

SECOND HAND LAPTOP/PC CHECK

These Methods are valid for Windows only :

1. Basic Information

What to check:

- Model, brand, and year of manufacture
- Original specs (CPU, RAM, storage, GPU, display size, etc.)
- Original OS license (Windows key, etc.)

How to check:

- Check model number on sticker or in BIOS.
 - Compare it on the manufacturer's website.
 - For Windows:
Press **Win + R** → type **msinfo32** → **Enter** → see all system info.
-

2. Processor (CPU)

What to check:

- Model and generation (e.g. Intel i5-1135G7, AMD Ryzen 5 4600U)
- Temperature and performance under load

How to check:

- Press **Ctrl + Shift + Esc** → **Performance tab** → CPU name and cores.
- Use **Cinebench R23** or **CPU-Z** for benchmark and details.

- Check temperature with **HWMonitor** or **CoreTemp**.
(Over 90°C under load = overheating or bad cooling.)
-

3. RAM (Memory)

What to check:

- Total amount and type (DDR3, DDR4, DDR5)
- Working condition (no errors)
- Upgradability (available slots)

How to check:

- Press **Ctrl + Shift + Esc** → **Performance** → **Memory**.
- Use **MemTest86** to check for bad RAM.
- For upgradability, look up model specs online.

Other steps that are included in windows

Steps:

- Press **Win + R**, type:

`mdsched.exe`

- 1.
2. Choose:
 - “Restart now and check for problems”
 - or “Check next time you start your computer”
3. Your PC will reboot and run tests automatically.
4. After restart → results appear in Notification Center, or open **Event Viewer**:

- Press **Win + X** → **Event Viewer**
- Go to **Windows Logs** → **System**
- Click **Find** and search **MemoryDiagnostics-Results**

- If it says “No errors detected” → RAM is fine.
- If errors are found → one of your RAM sticks is faulty.

Additional way is search **windows memory diagnosis** on start or win search bar then the application

4. Storage (HDD / SSD)

What to check:

- Type (SSD is much faster than HDD)
- Health and lifespan
- Read/write speed

How to check:

- Use **CrystalDiskInfo** → Health status and power-on hours.
 - Use **CrystalDiskMark** → speed test.
 - Avoid drives showing “Caution” or “Bad” status.
-

5. Graphics (GPU)

What to check:

- Dedicated (NVIDIA / AMD) or Integrated (Intel)

- Test for overheating or artifacts (glitches)
- Driver status

How to check:

- **Device Manager** → **Display adapters**
 - Use **GPU-Z** or **MSI Afterburner** for temperature and specs.
 - Try a light stress test (like **Unigine Heaven** or **3DMark demo**).
-

6. Battery (Laptop Only)

What to check:

- Battery health percentage
- Runtime under normal use
- Charging behavior

How to check:

Run this in CMD:

```
powercfg /batteryreport
```

- → It will create an HTML report (check “Design Capacity” vs “Full Charge Capacity”).
 - Good battery health: 70%+ capacity.
-

7. Cooling and Fans

What to check:

- Fan noise, heat output, air vents
- Thermal paste condition (optional, if you can open it)

How to check:

- Let it run for 15–20 minutes (watch temperature via HWMonitor).
 - If the fan is too loud or laptop gets hot fast → bad sign.
-

8. Ports and Connectivity

What to check:

- USB ports, HDMI/VGA, audio jack, card reader, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth
- Webcam, mic, and speakers

How to check:

- Plug in a USB drive, mouse, or external display.
 - For Wi-Fi/Bluetooth: check from **Device Manager** → **Network adapters**.
 - Open **Camera app** to test webcam.
-

9. Display and Keyboard

What to check:

- Screen brightness, color, dead pixels, backlight bleeding
- Keyboard and trackpad working properly

How to check:

- Use a dead pixel test website (search “*dead pixel test*”).
 - Press all keys (or use **KeyboardTester.com**).
-

10. Audio and Microphone

What to check:

- Speaker sound clarity
- Microphone input

How to check:

- Play a song or YouTube video.
 - Open **Sound settings** → **Input** → **Test mic**.
-

11. Operating System and BIOS

What to check:

- Is the OS genuine and activated?
- Any BIOS/UEFI lock or password?
- Is Secure Boot and TPM available (for Windows 11)?

How to check:

- Run `s1mgr /xpr` in CMD → shows activation status.

- Enter BIOS (usually **F2**, **F10**, or **Del** on startup) → check for password.
- TPM: Press **Win + R** → **tpm.msc**.

For overall testing :

Run

winsat formal

in powercell.exe and run this command

get-ciminstance win32-winsat

For getting the score .