### **Laptop Service Manual Lab**

The purpose of this lab is to understand the inside of laptop. Study and the teardown laptop given In lab and answer the following questions.

1) Name and model of the laptop you are using to teardown:

HP Compaq Presario C300

2) what are the visible parts after removing back cover of it? Write down list of parts along with pictures of it.

You can see the RAM (and empty dim slots), cpu fan/heatsink, space for a HDD or SSD, CPU, wifi network card, optical drive, and the motherboard (blue system-board).

3) what type of hard disk is attached to laptop? Write down the details about it.

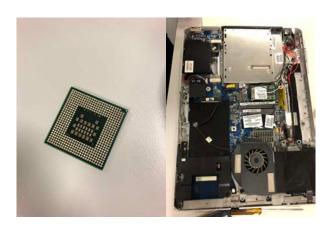
There wasn't a hard drive connected to the laptop.

4) Are you able to see processor (CPU) and motherboard of laptop? If yes write down the details about it. Click the pictures and paste it here.

Yes, we can partially see the CPU. It's under the CPU fan and its heatsink.

CPU: Intel Celeron M Processor 430

Motherboard: Presario C300 Motherboard (Socket PPGA478)



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5) what is the way to test the battery of laptop? If it is in working condition or not???

The best way to test a battery for a laptop is using the multi-meter. You can use this method both if it's in working condition or not.

#### 6) differentiate the following:

Parameters	Desktop computer	Laptop	Mobile
Secondary memory	Has all options anywhere Between optical drives, Blue ray, or card readers	All laptops have optical Drives, some have the Added feature of a card Reader.	No secondary memory.
Primary memory	Has the ability for multi Hard drive, ssd setups.	Typically either has a HDD SSD or a hybrid.	Mobile devices use Custom SSDs made for That type of phone.
Operating systems	Holds a full OS, and has The ability to have multi Boot OS options.	Holds a full OS and you Have the ability to Remove and install any OS you want.	You are restricted to the OS installed on that Mobile device.
Components	Heavily upgradable and a lot more powerful than the same specs as a laptop	Some parts of the laptop Are upgradable like the Ram and hard drive, but Will always be less Powerful than a desktop	A mobile device is Naturally the slowest And has the weakest Hardware in it due to Its extremely compact Size.
Size	This is the biggest out of The 3 since it's meant for At home/at a desk use	This is the second biggest type of computer. Laptops are getting Smaller and smaller Every year making them More mobile.	This is the smallest of the Three types of comps. Mobile devices were Created for the sole Intent of being able to Take it with you.
Display	Since a desktop doesn't Have a monitor stuck With the computer itself Like a laptop, you have Infinite options. You can Choose any monitor you Want that is on the Market.	You are stuck with what You purchase, you can Not buy and replace your Main monitor, but you Can add a monitor or two That are external Monitors you would Normally use on Desktops.	

# **Laptop Service Manual Lab**

Which is most Efficient in all three for data sharing? Why?	Desktops are by far the Most efficient out of the Three for data sharing. With its dominating Components, Upgradability, and Access to multi storage Desktops are much Better.	This is the second most Efficient. It still has the Access to a full OS and Is still considered a Computer, just has a lot Less options for Improved performance Compared to a desktop.	This is the worst of the Three. With it being A compact small device, And since it doesn't have A computer OS (has a "mobile OS") it can't Handle large files and Doesn't support most Common file types.
Name the leading manufacturer of each one of these.	Intel	Intel	Android

#### Name

once you complete the worksheet save it as PDF and upload in laptop service