


I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

Continue

LAS VEGAS - Asus has unveiled an external discrete graphics module aimed at mobile PC users with integrated graphics who want better performance graphics for games and other 3D applications in real time. Asus demonstrated the XG station at CES unveiled the event during CES 2007. The Asus XG station connects to a mobile PC via the ExpressCard slot. ExpressCard is a one-lane wide-band version of PCI Express for laptop PCs. Inside the XG module is a standard PCIe X16 slot capable of accepting most PCI Express desktop graphics cards. The XG module also offers audio features, including dolby headphone features. The external device includes a main volume handle and a real-time display that can display relevant data such as GPU temperature, GPU fan speed and frames per second (FPS) data. The Asus product also supports HDMI and HDCP technology, but specific capabilities depend on the GPU installed. An unspecified number of USB 2.0 ports are also included. Asus claims the 9x is an improvement over the Intel GMA945 integrated graphics performance in various games, despite the limitations of the PCIe X1 channel used to connect to the laptop. The XG station is currently scheduled to be shipped sometime in the first quarter of 2007. The original product will offer Asus EN7900GS mags and accessories. XG Station itself and ExpressCard connection equipment. Prices have not yet been announced. CES 2007 Full Coverage View of our current CES 2007 Photo Blog Photo: ShutterstockIn all desktops come with built-in Wi-Fi, which makes sense, why don't you just use the Ethernet connection for a system that will basically sit under (or on) your desk? It's still good to have options, especially if your desktop computer happens to be in an area that is difficult (or annoying) to access with cable, and adding Wi-Fi to a system that doesn't have it easily. You have several options for connecting your desktop to a wireless network: you can use a USB Wi-Fi adapter, install a special PCIe Wi-Fi card, or upgrade to a new motherboard with built-in Wi-Fi. (We suspect that most people will go for the simplest options - numbers one and two.) Convenient option: USB Wi-Fi adaptersPhoto: Getty ImagesA USB Wi-Fi adapter couldn't be easier to use, suggesting there are no quirks with how your operating system recognizes or uses the device. Simply plug it into your desktop or laptop. You may have to install some drivers to get it up and running, but giving your system wireless capabilities should be an easy plug-in and play routine after that. Since it's a USB adapter, you can plug it into any working USB port on your system- on the front or back of your system, and USB 2.0 or USB 3.0, too, you can try USB 2.0 if you run into any problems with the USB 3.0 port on your older desktop.) GiO Media can get commissionThe lack of USB Wi-Fi adapter is something you may find yourself bumped offline if your system is going to sleep. You want to play around with Sleep mode settings (sometimes the answer may not be such an obvious choice). You may even have to jump into your motherboard BIOS to make sure that there are no tweaks that kick off your USB device when your system is asleep. You can also just turn off the sleep mode completely, which is not the worst idea. In addition, USB Wi-Fi adapters can be amazed and miss with their performance. Make sure that anything you buy is at least calculated at the speed your router can support-don't buy a cheap wireless-n adapter if you've just purchased a brand new AC1200 router, for example. And know that the adapter is no guarantee; You can still have a spotty connection where it is you are trying to connect your system, or the adapter may not be as strong as it seems on paper. If you know your system will always need Wi-Fi access, you'd better invest in a PCIe adapter with dedicated antennas. While they're not guaranteed to always beat USB adapters for performance in any situation, the chances are good that you'll run into better speeds and lower latency (at least compared to a tiny USB 2.0 adapter). Best for connectivity: PCIe Wi-Fi adaptersPhoto: ASUS (Amazon)PCIe Wi-Fi adapters offer the same connectivity you'll find on motherboards with built-in Wi-Fi. They tend to work better than USB tiny adapters, at least giving you more stable connections over long distances (and better bandwidth). They are also great if you know you will need to use most (or all) or USB connections of your system. Unload the wireless adapter elsewhere, so you have plenty of room for a flash drive, game mouse or humpback dog. There are only three real drawbacks to PCIe Wi-Fi adapters, and they are relatively minor. First, these devices can be a little more expensive than USB Wi-Fi adapters, depending on what features you are looking to get. Second, you will have to install them in your system. This shouldn't be a problem for most people, but it can be challenging for beginners. Finally, depending on the configuration of the motherboard and how much other equipment you stuffed inside your system, you might not have room for a special PCIe Wi-Fi adapter. If so, it's back to the USB adapter for you. Best of all if you're already upgrading your computer: Wi-Fi-enabled motherboardPhoto: Getty ImagesIf you plan to upgrade your computer anyway, and you suspect that you may need a wireless connection at some point, even if it's just to have a simple backup solution if your Ethernet connection ever gets wobbly-consider buying a motherboard with Wi-Fi capabilities built in. that connect Back of the motherboard and allow you to position them where you want (like on your desk) rather than having them shoot straight from the back of your desktop PC. This is a minor point, but one that can get you a little stronger signal (or work better to set up a table). This article was originally published in April 2014 and 12/5/19 with more detailed and current information. Illustration: Shutterstock (Shutterstock)Tech 911Tech 911Do Do you have a technical question to keep you up at night? We would like to answer it! The electronic david.murphy@lifehacker.com with Tech 911 in the subject line. I try not to move if I can avoid it, so I stayed in the ultra-expensive Silicon Valley, working remotely for Lifehacker- instead of living like a king in an affordable, smaller city somewhere. When I move, I take special attention to my desktop computer because I have a lot of expensive things that I don't want to break or leak. And I definitely don't want to find out that I can't power up on my computer for any reason when I reach my final destination. You can probably guess where I'm going with Tech 911 this week for A.D. As Lifehacker reader Jay writes: I recently moved my family of four from Kentucky to Missouri. I carefully packed my work, a 10-year Windows desktop and left it for the movers to bring to our new home. When I hooked it up, it sounded like a hard drive or video card fan was whirring off and on like a smoker in a marathon and nothing would appear on the monitor. I tried to buy one of the adapters that I saw recommended. I took off my hard drive and hooked it up to the machine. There were files... But none of my children's photos from up to 8 years ago. I tried some freeware to see if that would work... Still nothing. What am I doing wrong? Or what went wrong? When your desktop computer ages, but you don't have the heart (or budget) to replace it, there is... More How to move a desktop PC? Very carefully I think that some combination of your packaging process combined with the methods that the movers used to take your desktop PC from point A to point B caused you a technical grief. Before I move on to some methods you can use the next time you move, if there is next time, let's talk about damage. GiO Media can get commissionFirst, you should probably be able to say that sounds weird inside your computer. Turn off the side of the case and place the ear next to the components of the system. If a fan of your graphics card emits a nasty sound that makes me wonder if this is a problem, since you now can't get anything to show on the monitor, you'll know. And since you've popped up your hard drive and hooked it up to a separate adapter (probably some SATA-to-USB sort of deal), put your ear next to it, too. Do you hear any clicks of noise? Shredding noises? Anything that sounds like even the slightest bite? If so, I wouldn't trust your hard drive to last much longer and it's time to start thinking about replacing. First of all, however, I would like to take a moment to A full image of this drive that you'll instead use to find your data rather than scanning through the drive itself. If things go wrong, consider the drive to be the last source of data. You want to back up its content whenever possible. (Indeed, indeed, backup, since you always want to have at least one full, pristine backup of its contents.) However, it's strange that your hard drive doesn't have the data about it that it had before you moved. It makes me think there's something wrong with this, not your graphics card. And this may explain why your monitor doesn't have a signal when you download your computer. If your drive has a data loss and it has affected your operating system in a serious way, Windows is not going to download. (However, you still need a reason why your system can't load, and you should at least be able to download into your system's BIOS even if your hard drive has nothing on it. About those missing photos!Regardless, you can't find your old photos and that's the problem. As I mentioned, I'd use Macrium Reflect to do a full picture of the contents of the drive, and then I'd browse that into File Explorer (on another computer, of course) to see what I can dig up. However, you can also use a more powerful data recovery tool such as DRescue if you already suspect what your hard drive is giving. You'll need another hard drive to clone, but it's not a bad investment if you're worried about the durability of the one you have. If you're going down the DRescue route, this process should extract all the data from the hard drive that the program can access. In short, if it's not on a new copy that gets made, it probably can't be recovered. If you use Macrium Reflect to image the contents of the drive, I don't believe there will be anything that the file recovery tool can find after the fact. Instead you need to make a sector-to-sector copy of the original drive and then run the file recovery app on this one, and I believe that's what you could do on your DRescue created clone. (It never hurts to try both, but I'd focus on DRescue first, even if it doesn't have a friendly GRAPHIC interface). From there, cross your fingers that you, or your favorite file recovery app, can turn your missing data. Whatever the outcome, it's a great reminder that it's always important to back up data elsewhere-ideally, one hardware backup that you control (like a spare hard drive) and one cloud backup that others are dealing with, in case your first method breaks/your home lights up/insert other disasters here. For photos, there's no reason why you shouldn't send them to a free service like Google Photos, or even Amazon Photos iCloud, depending on which platform and service you prefer. Windows: If you've built up your computer, chances are good that you know what's in it. MoreConsider disassembling your computer before you move it when you move. I suggest treating your desktop PC like this is a fragile ornament. I always move mine by hand because I don't trust anyone to do it for me and I'm at a point in my life where I don't want to disassemble it all if I don't have to. So I very carefully disable all the external cables of my desktop PC, gently carry it to my car, surround him with other, heavier things so he doesn't move (or strap him with a seat belt), and drive like I was a 16-year-old getting tested on my driver's license at my next destination. If you don't want to give your system white gloves a treat yourself, I urge you to disassemble it (if you can). Put the critical parts in anti-static bags (video card, hard drives, and your motherboard, at a minimum), print these bags and wrap them in a healthy amount of bubble wrap, and then place those bags in a box that is perfectly filled with other protective elements (foam, anti-static peanuts, wadded-up paper, and so on). You can never have too much protection. Mark this Fragile box: computer equipment, for being a little that will help, and hope that no one stacks your weight installed on it. (Be especially careful to make sure that your hard drives remain as secure as possible, since you don't want any unnecessary movements to push the insides more than they can handle.) If you create your own computer and you have kept all the boxes for the equipment you have purchased, it's a great time to re-pack them. If you're like me and you've gotten lazy about it, then an anti-static bag and bubble wrap approach is your second best option (unless you have any harder case to use). If you've ever built a desktop PC, and if you don't, you should give it a try, then you'll probably read more!Then when you're in a new place, unpack the outfit. By setting up a friendly anti-static mat or wrist strap, rebuild your computer, plug in all the cables, and you should be able to load without any errors. It's a process, but it's much safer than just wrapping a full desk tower into a bubble wrap and calling it a day. You never know how others will relate to your most valuable computer transmission, and the last thing you want is your components suffer stress that they could avoid. Do you have a technical question to keep you up at night? Tired of troubleshooting in Windows or Mac? Looking for tips on apps, browser extensions, or utilities for a specific task? Let us know! Tell us in the comments below or email david.murphy@lifehacker.com. david.murphy@lifehacker.com.

[normal\\_5f898672d493f.pdf](#)  
[normal\\_5f88c58ae25b2.pdf](#)  
[normal\\_5f88b9ae0e833.pdf](#)  
[normal\\_5f8744bae3ba0.pdf](#)  
[manual ford fiesta 2005.pdf](#)  
[android\\_textview\\_shadow\\_blur](#)  
[mod apk anger of stick 5](#)  
[present continuous exercises and rules.pdf](#)  
[epson stylus c88+ inkjet printer color best inkjet printer for transparencies](#)  
[b20 vec build hp](#)  
[average speed and average velocity problems](#)  
[fender deluxe revvtb weight](#)  
[sunyou economic air mail contact](#)  
[cramer's rule for 4x4 matrix.pdf](#)  
[cardiology free.pdf book](#)  
[exemple de procès verbal d'assemblée générale.pdf](#)  
[decoding in reading worksheets](#)  
[ragged priest jeans size guide](#)  
[hahn reverse osmosis water filtration system manual](#)  
[audio recorder and editor premium apk download](#)  
[protection of the environment operations act.pdf](#)  
[manual differential blood test segs](#)  
[plate\\_tectonics\\_worksheet\\_high\\_school.pdf](#)  
[41831985415.pdf](#)