# Hp pavilion beats audio driver windows 10

- HP Envy 700-0xx PC - HP Pavilion 500-axx PC - HP Envy 27-xxx Recline AIO PC - HP ENVY 23-dXXX TouchSmart All-in-One - HP ENVY Recline 23-xxx All-in-One PC - HP Envy Recline 23-xxx Touchsmart Beats SE AIO PC - HP ENVY Phoenix 810-0xx PC - HP Pavilion Slimline 400-0xx PC - HP Pavilion 500-0xx PCENHANCEMENTS: - Provides the Tempo High Definition Audio Driver (Original IDT) for system upgrading to Windows 10. This package contains the files needed for installing the Audio driver. If it has been installed, updating (overwrite-installing) may fix problems, add new functions, or expand existing ones. Even though other OSes might be compatible as well, we do not recommend applying this release on platforms other than the ones specified.To install this package please do the following: - Save the downloadable package on an accessible location (such as your desktop). - Unzip the file and enter the newly-created directory. - Locate and double-click on the available setup file. - Allow Windows to run the file (if necessary). - Read EULA (End User License Agreement) and agree to proceed with the installation process. - Follow the on-screen instructions. - Close the wizard and perform a system reboot to allow changes to take effect.About Sound Card Drivers:Usually, Windows operating systems apply a generic audio driver that allows computers to recognize the sound card component and make use of its basic functions.When enabled by proper files, the characteristics of the sound card (like model, manufacturer, number of channels) are completely available to computers, and all its features are made accessible.Updating the audio version can improve sound quality, resolve different compatibility issues, fix related errors spotted throughout the product's usage, add support for new operating systems, and bring various other changes. As for applying this package, the steps are quite simple since each producer intends to uncomplicate things for users: just download the package, run the setup, and follow the on-screen instructions.Bear in mind that, even though other operating systems might be compatible as well, it is not recommend that you apply any software on platforms other than the specified ones. Also, when the installation has finished, do perform a restart to ensure that all changes take effect properly.Therefore, if you wish to install this audio version, click the download button and apply the package. Remember to check with our website as often as possible to stay "updated one minute ago." It is highly recommended to always use the most recent driver version available.Try to set a system restore point before installing a device driver. This will help if you installed an incorrect or mismatched driver. Problems can arise when your hardware device is too old or not supported any longer. A full screwdriver set might seem like it has far more sizes than you will ever need, but then there comes a day where you realize that your screwdriver set is missing a size that you desperately need. It is thus better to buy the sizes that you need most rather than to buy a full set that you later find is incomplete.Below you will find the 5 most common screw head shapes with the various sizes available.A flat head screwdriver is also sometimes referred to as a slotted screwdriver. These screwdrivers are the easiest to recognize because of its wedge-shaped end.These hex keys are sometimes referred to as Allen wrenches and these screwdrivers usually come in an L-shaped key with no handle. Measurements for the sizes of hex keys are done across the flat parts of the hex.The Robertson drive is commonly referred to as a square drive and is very popular in both electrical and construction fields. Like the Phillips screwdrivers, Robertson drives also make use of a numbering system. Robertson drives have corresponding color codes to make each size easy to identify.The Phillips screwdriver has become the standard in many different countries. Phillips drives have become a very popular drive when it comes to precision work, that's why it is used in electronics and laptops. Phillips screwdrivers can be used on many different cruciform screws.Torx drives are designed to function at higher torques than other screwdriver types and also have a longer lifespan. The Torx drive is sometimes referred to as a star drive due to the resemblance it has with its 6-point star shape. Torx drives have different numbers based upon the different distances between two opposing points.See more sizes charts here. Windows 10 is the latest version of the long line of Windows operating systems. Much like Windows 8 and 7 before it, has both a Home and a Professional version.However, upgrading to Windows 10 Pro is easier than ever compared to the previous operating systems, giving you the means to do so without even requiring reinstalling the operating system. NOTE: You will need to have a valid Windows 10 Pro key before following the steps, otherwise your Windows 10 Pro will not be activated.Here is how to upgrade from Windows 10 Home to Pro:1. The first thing you need to do to upgrade the system to Windows 10 Pro will be to temporarily disconnect the computer from the internet. This will allow the use of a specific product key to apply the upgrade before activating it.If you connect over Wi-Fi, you can put the computer in Airplane mode. Click on the notification icon on the bottom right part of the screen after the date and time and from there we can click on the Airplane mode box to turn it on, indicated by the blue coloring.Otherwise, if connected to the internet physically by an Ethernet cable, unplug it from your computer.You can also unplug your router or modem to disable the internet entirely. 2. Once the computer is offline, we will head to the Activation page of the Windows Settings. To open this, click on the Start button, typically found at the lower left corner of the screen, then click on Settings. 3. From the Windows Settings pop-up window, click on Update & Security. 4. On the left side of the Update & Security settings screen, click on Activation. From here, click on Change product key. 5. Now you will be prompted to enter your activation key for Windows 10.Do not use your actual Windows 10 Pro product key just yet, it will not activate it. Instead use this key first: VK7JG-NPHTM-C97JM-9MPGT-3V66T.This is a generic key used by system builders, Windows will accept it but it will not successfully activate once connected to the internet. Once this generic key is entered, click on Next. 6. From here, we will see that it is preparing to upgrade the operating system, which may take a few minutes. Once that finishes, you will then be brought back to the Activation page of the Windows Settings.Notice that it will now say that Windows is not activated with this key, but that is normal since we're now in Pro while still using the Home key. 7. Now we will want to activate Windows with your product key, but we cannot do that while we're still offline. Go ahead and bring the system back online by undoing whichever step you took get the PC offline temporarily.8. Once back online, click on Change product key option again under Activation and type in your actual Windows 10 Pro key.Once completed, click on Next and then you should be all set up and good to go with your product key and now Windows 10 Pro is fully activated! Page 2 S Mode is a restricted version of Windows 10 that can only install Microsoft verified applications through the Windows Store. S Mode is intended to provide added security by only allowing applications approved by Microsoft to be installed. For example, this means you cannot open a web browser and install a program from a website.However, this can be overly restrictive for most users. If you bought a computer with Windows S Mode enabled, you can switch to the full version of Windows at no cost. It is advisable to make a backup of your files before making this change. NOTE: Once switched out of Windows 10 S Mode, the changes cannot be reverted.Here's how to switch out of Windows 10 S Mode:1. Open Windows Settings by clicking on the start button, typically found at the lower left corner of the screen and then click on Settings (the gear icon). 2. From the Windows Settings pop-up window, select the option for Update and Security, this should be the last item in the list. 3. Click on Activation under "Update & Security" on the left side of the screen. 4. Under "Windows specifications" on the About screen, click Change Product Key or switch to Windows 10 (Home or Pro - this will vary by computer) 5. On the Activation window, click Go to Store below where you see "Switch to Windows 10 Home" or "Switch to Windows 10 Pro." 6. Once in the Microsoft Store, click the Get button under "Switch out of S mode." 7. Then click Install on the next screen. 8. A prompt will ask if you have saved all your files. To proceed, click "Yes, let's go"9. The upgrade will take place in the background over the next few minutes after which you will no longer be running S Mode. Page 3 While Windows 10 updates are automatic, they can easily be temporarily paused through Settings in Windows 10. When you pause updates, new Windows feature updates won't be installed for up to 35 days.Pausing updates cannot be repeatedly used, once the time lapses for each pause period, updates will have to be installed before pausing is enabled as an option again.Here's how to pause your updates in Windows 10:1. Right click on the Start button, typically found at the lower left corner of the screen, then click on Settings. 2. From the Windows Settings page, from the list of categories, click on the Update & Security option. 3. From this screen, you can pause for 7 days, or you can select Advanced options to select a different amount of time, up to 35 days. 4. If you select Advanced Options, you can defer updates until a specific date of your choosing up to 35 days away. 5. If you have Windows 10 Pro, you can also set separate deferment periods for feature updates and quality updates.These deferments are set by a number of days to delay. Feature updates can be delayed up to 365 days, and quality updates can be delayed up to 30 days. 6. Once changes are made, there is no way to save or apply your changes, they will take effect immediately.7. If you want to un-pause your updates early, simply open settings, select Update & Security (steps 1 & 2 above) and click the button that says Resume updates Page 4 5 / 5 (6 reviews) Usually ships in 5-7 business days. Page 5 If you have a Windows 10 DVD/USB purchase either for a new system, or for an upgrade on an older PC, and it is asking to be activated after you get into loaded into Windows 10, here is how to activate that license once you have Windows installed. NOTE: If you have a new PC with Windows 10 pre-loaded and do not have a key, and your PC states it is not activated, we would recommend running the activation troubleshooter for assistance. Here is how to activate a new Windows 10 license:1. Locate your Windows 10 packaging. Within the packaging of the DVD or USB, you will find a multi-colored sticker that may say 'Windows 10 Home/Pro' (dependent on what was purchased).Some of the key will be covered for security reasons. The full key will need to be revealed. On this sticker, gently scratch off the grey/silver Microsoft portion with a coin to reveal the full product key. 2. To activate this key on your Windows 10 system, right click on the Start button, typically found at the lower left corner of the screen and from the list of options, click on Settings. 3. From the Windows Settings page, from the list of categories, click on the Update & Security option. 4. Select Activation on the menu on the left side of Settings. 5. Click on Change Product Key on the Activation window. 6. On the Enter a Product Key window, type in the key from the product key sticker.Entering dashes will be done automatically so do not include those after each set of letters and numbers. You should have a total of 25 characters. If you have less than that, double check that you scratched off all the silver material. 7. Click Next to complete activation and you're all set! Page 6 5 / 5 (6 reviews) Usually ships in 5-7 business days. Page 7 For better or worse, you've encountered a situation where you need to install Windows using external media. Could be you're putting together a new build, or maybe your hard drive just failed and a Windows Reset isn't an option.Fortunately, it's easy to create an installer for Windows 10, you just need a working computer (you can even borrow one) and a 8 GB or larger flash drive. Once you have these two things, follow the steps below to create your Windows 10 installation flash drive:1. Open any web browser and go to Microsoft's website to download Windows 10 at: � Since we are making media, select the 2nd option here and click on Download tool now 3. Choose what to do with the file. In case you need to run the tool more than once, or restart at any point, it is best to select Save File, as opening it will not save a copy, it will just run the file one time for you. 4. Open your Downloads folder on your computer and run the MediaCreationTool file.A quick way to get there is to press the Windows key and the letter 'E' on your keyboard at the same time to open File Explorer, then click on Downloads. 5. When prompted after opening the file, click Yes or OK to allow the program to make changes. 6. The first screen will be a terms and conditions page, once ready, agree to the terms of use to continue by clicking Accept. 7. The tool will spend several minutes "Getting a few things ready". If you see a spinning wheel, that will indicate the program is still working and will be ready as soon as possible for the next steps. 8. The tool has 2 options. Select the option to Create installation media. The other option is to immediately install Windows 10 on the computer you are using.Select Create Installation Media and then click on Next. 9. Uncheck the box to "Use the recommended options for this PC" and select the settings you want here (language, edition, 64/32bit). Then click on Next. 10. On the next page, choose the option to create a USB flash drive, then click on Next. 11. Find the flash drive you want to use in the list and select it. If it's the only USB drive you have plugged in, it will be the only option listed. 12. The tool will now download the installer files to your flash drive.Be sure to stay connected to the internet until this completes. Depending on your internet speed, this may take some time to complete. 13. Once completed you will get a "Your USB flash drive is ready" message.Click Finish and remove the drive. Connect it to the computer you want to install Windows on and power on the device. Page 8 Having problems getting connected to the internet with your Windows 10 PC? Our network troubleshooting series of articles may be able to help get you back to your favorite websites in no time.The first thing to check with any internet outage is to reboot your router/modem to make sure they aren't the issue. A simple reboot could fix the problem within a few minutes. If you are using Ethernet make sure your wire is securely in the back of your computer and router/modem. You can also try another Ethernet port on the back of your router/modem. If you are trying to use Wi-Fi and you are getting an invalid password message, remember that wireless passwords are case sensitive. You can typically find the router/modem's default and network name (typically referred to as an SSID) on the router as well. If the password is still incorrect and you are not sure what it is, you would want to contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP) for assistance with the Wi-Fi password.If you are experiencing troubles getting connected online, please check out our other related articles on this at:Here we will show how to do a network reset in Windows 10. What will this do exactly? This will reinstall any network adapters and set any other network components back to default settings. This will only reset network-related properties/drivers, this does NOT effect any files on your PC.NOTE: This will clear any wireless settings you have, so you will need to have your network name and Wi-Fi password to get reconnected if you are using a wireless connection.Here is how to run a network reset on your Windows 10 computer: 1. Right click on the Start button, typically found at the lower left corner of the screen, then click on the Settings option 2. From the Windows Settings pop-up window, click on the Network & Internet option 3. At the bottom of the Network Status window, click on Network reset 4. On the "Network reset" window, click on Reset now. Click the confirmation to start the reset Once completed, Windows will automatically restart your PC in 5 minutes once the "reset now" option is selected, you may also manually restart your PC to finish this reset process.If you are still experiencing issues, please check out the other articles we have regarding network issues which can be found at the top of this article. Page 9 A "clean installation" of Windows 10 means wiping your drive and doing a fresh reinstall of the operating system from installation/recovery media. Like with resetting/refreshing Windows 10 (Click here if you want to learn how to do that!), a clean install is a reliable way to troubleshoot issues that are hard to track down or fix after you've tried other solutions unsuccessfully. Crashing, slowness, internet connectivity, Windows apps and features not opening; these are some examples of potential problems that can be hard to nail down. That said, a clean install is something of a last resort for troubleshooting, but if it's a software or Windows problem a clean install will almost always fix it. If issues persist after a clean install, there's either a hardware or compatibility issue. Disclaimer: the clean install process will erase any data that is on your drive so ensure you have backups if there's anything you can't lose.I should also mention that viruses are a unique case where a clean install really is the best option available to get rid of them. While anti-virus and anti-malware software can often detect and remove threats on your computer, they are not perfect and can't cover everything. If antivirus programs aren't doing the trick, the only 100% guaranteed method of removing an infection from Windows is wiping it clean and doing a fresh installation. Here's how to perform a clean install:1. Download the Media Creation Tool from Microsoft's website. This tool will let you create a Windows 10 installation USB or download the ISO file to create a DVD. If you already have installation media, skip to step 7. 2. Run the MediaCreationTool exe file and follow the prompts. If it asks you to make changes to your computer click yes.3. Select Create installation media for another PC and click Next 4. Choose your language, edition and architecture for Windows to match the version for the computer you're reinstalling on. Use the recommended options for this PC will auto-detect the settings for the current computer. Uncheck it if you're making installation media for a different system with a different version of Windows 10. Then click Next. 5. Select USB Flash drive if using a USB. If you want to create a DVD, choose ISO file, which you can burn to a blank DVD later. 6. Select the drive you want to use and click Next7. Let the tool load Windows onto the drive, it will probably take a few minutes. Once it's done, close out of the tool and you now have a bootable Windows 10 USB.8. Now you need to boot from the USB flash drive. Shut down the system and turn it back on, during initial startup you'll need to press a key on your keyboard to go into BIOS or the boot menu. Every manufacturer uses different keys, some common options are DEL, F2, F8 and F10. You can look up exactly which ones for your computer online. Once in the BIOS/Boot menu, set your USB drive as the main boot device and it will launch into the Windows installation screen.9. Select your language and click Next, then click Install now 10. You'll be prompted to activate Windows. Since this is a reinstall, your product key is already stored digitally by the motherboard. Select I don't have a product key and proceed with installation. Windows should automatically re-activate after you're finished, but it's still advisable to have your product key on hand if there are activation issues for some reason. 11. Select the version of Windows you need to install then click Next 12. Accept the license terms and click Next 13. Click the Custom Install option 14. You'll be presented a list of drives and partitions. If you have multiple drives (Drive 0, Drive 1, etc...) identify which drive is the one you need to install Windows on and delete all the partitions for that drive. This will completely erase the drive and leave it with unallocated space leftover. Select it and click Next.Disclaimer: Be very careful with this step if multiple drives are attached. If you erase the wrong drive with information on it you can't lose, there's no guarantee you can recover the lost data. If want to minimize the risk as much as possible, disconnect any extra drives from the system. 15. Windows will now begin installation! It will take a little bit to finish, once it's done you'll have a completely clean copy of Windows on your system. Page 10 Having problems getting connected to the internet with your Windows 10 PC? Our network troubleshooting series of articles may be able to help and get you back to your favorite websites in no time.The first thing to check with any internet outage is to reboot your router/modem to make sure they aren't the issue. A simple reboot could fix the problem within a few minutes. If you are using Ethernet make sure your wire is securely in the back of your computer and router/modem. You can also try another Ethernet port on the back of your router/modem. If you are trying to use Wi-Fi and you are getting an invalid password message, remember that wireless passwords are case sensitive. You can typically find the router/modem's default and network name (typically referred to as an SSID) on the router as well. If the password is still incorrect and you are not sure what it is, you would want to contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP) for assistance with the Wi-Fi password.If you are experiencing troubles getting connected online, please check out our other network related articles on this at:One way to possibly restore connectivity to your Windows 10 PC is just a simple reset command via command prompt and can get you back to visiting your favorite websites with just a few simple steps.Here is how to do a Winsock reset in Windows 10:1. Right click on the Start button, typically found at the lower left corner of the screen, then click on the Search option 2. In the search bar, type in cmd. From the list of results, right click on the Command Prompt option and select Run as Administrator. If prompted, press Yes on the User Account Prompt for the program to be able to make changes to your computer. NOTE: This command has to be run in administrative command prompt. If command prompt is not open as an admin, please close and re-open the window. The window will state "Administrator: Command Prompt" in the title bar.3. Type "netsh winsock reset" into the Command Prompt window. Press Enter on your keyboard to run the command. 4. A message will appear in the command prompt window stating to restart the computer to complete the reset. We recommend giving your system a Power Cycle. If on desktop, please follow (This should link to the power cycle article once posted in KB) If you are on a laptop, please hold down the power button for about 20 seconds. 5. Once restarted, the computer may need to be reconnected via Wi-Fi with the network password if the PC typically connects via wireless.If you are still experiencing issues, please check out the other articles we have regarding network issues which can be found at the top of this article. Page 11 This guide will show you various methods of creating installation media on Mac OSX. The methods vary based on a couple of factors. Mainly the age of the system, and whether the motherboard can boot to certain file systems. Mainly ExFAT. FAT32 will work, but it's limited to a maximum file size of 4GB, and at this point the install.wim file on the current version of Windows 10 is too large for this file system and this is the main hurdle.Microsoft has tools to work around this issue. Their media creation tool will format your flash drive FAT32 and split the wim file for you. DISM.exe also has ability to split and combine wim files. Unfortunately, neither of these tools are available to us on OSX without setting up a virtual machine.You can download the latest version of Windows 10 here: �Option 1:If you've got a new ASUS board with an Intel chipset, you're more than likely not going to have a problem with exFAT. I've also tested some Asrock boards with Intel chipsets that worked just fine as well. This makes the process quick and easy. You'll need to format your flash drive as exFAT. You can do this in Disk Utility or via Terminal. I will detail the command via terminal below. You can open Terminal from the Utilities.Type "diskutil list" to list your drives. In the image below we see our drive is disk4. Verify this by the volume name and capacity. Be careful, you do not want to wipe the wrong drive. Once you're sure, type "diskutil erasedisk exfat "ESD-USB" MBR disk4" with disk4 being your flash drive. If this is not the case, correct the number on the end. Now we need to copy our installation files. Double click the ISO we downloaded earlier to mount it. It will mount as CCCOMA_X64FRE_EN-US_DV9. Our flash drive is labeled ESD-USB. Type "cp -rp /Volumes/CCCOMA_X64FRE_EN-US_DV9/* /Volumes/ESD-USB/". We're using the copy command (cp) with the switches recursive (to copy all sub directory files) and p (Preserves file attributes). Let the files copy, this will take up to 20 minutes. It's important to note there is no status indicator here, you'll get a flashing cursor. At this point, wait until it finishes. Your prompt will return once it does. Finally eject the flash drive, connect it to your computer and power it on. If this is a new build with an empty drive, it should boot automatically. From here, you're just doing a normal clean install of Windows 10. If not, you'll need to use the boot menu key and select the flash drive from there. We're booting UEFI in this guide.From here, you're just doing a normal clean install of Windows 10. Please see our guide on this: 2:Part 1: OSXIf you followed the guide above and your flash drive wasn't detected, apparently your motherboard cannot boot from an ExFAT partition. We'll need to use FAT32. In this guide we're going to focus on doing this in a way that does not use third party tools to split the wim file.First we'll need to create a folder to store our installation files. I created a folder on the desktop called "Windows10". From here, we'll copy the files from the mounted ISO file. You can do this in finder or via terminal. Type: "cp -r /Volumes/CCOMA_X64FRE_EN-US_DV9/* ~/Desktop/Windows10/". Now, we need to navigate to this new folder where the files were copied via terminal. Open terminal and type: "cd Desktop\Windows10\Sources". The prompt should confirm you're in the sources folder. Next we'll need to split the wim file. Remember, we need to get the file size under 4GB for FAT32. We'll type, "sudo split -b 3000m install.wim". It's important to follow the syntax exactly, the m for "Megabyte" must be lower case. This will split our wim file into two files labeled "xaa" and "xab". This is much like copying files, it will take some time to process. Wait for the prompt to return. Then delete install.wim from the Windows10\Sources folder. Now we need to format our flash drive to FAT32. You can do this from Disk Utility or via Terminal by typing "diskutil erasedisk fat32 "ESD-USB" MBR disk4". Next, we'll copy our files to our newly formatted flash drive. We'll type "cp -r ~/Desktop/Windows10/* /Volumes/ESD-USB/". We'll wait for it to copy, this will take some time. Once done, we're finished with the OSX side. Eject the flash drive and connect it to your PC. Part 2: WinPEWe'll boot to the flash drive, either through our boot menu or automatically if there are no other devices to boot to. Now we need to format our internal hard drive to be imaged from this media, before we copy over the files and image it. Make sure your data is backed up and any drives with important data are disconnected. We will need to wipe your main hard drive that you'll be installing Windows to in advance. To open command prompt press "Shift + F10" from the "Install Now" page.We'll type the following commands:diskpartlist disk (find your hard drive, it should be obvious by the capacity)select disk # (# being the number of the drive, most likely 0)convert GPTcreate partition efi size=100format quick fs=fat32 label="System"assign letter="S"create partition msr size=16create partition primary shrink minimum=450format quick fs=ntfs label="Windows 10"assign letter="W"create partition primaryformat quick fs=ntfs label="WinRE"set id="de94bba4-06d1-4d40-a16a-bfd50179d6ac"gpt attributes=0x8000000000000001Once you're done. Type: "list part" and verify the partition scheme matches the image below. Also type "list vol" so we can verify our assigned drive letters. Once confirmed, type "exit" to exit diskpart. Next we're going to copy our files on to our newly formatted and labeled W volume. We'll type "xcopy /h /c /y C:\Sources\xa* W:\". In this case our flash drive was labeled as C. This will be corrected automatically when we reboot. Your main drive will be C as normal, not W. This command will copy both the xaa and xab files we created when we split the install.wim file. Asterisk is a wildcard, that searches for and copies any file in the directory that starts with xa. Once again, wait a few minutes for the files to copy.Now we're going to merge the two halves of the wim file we split earlier. We'll need to navigate to the W root folder. Type "W:", verify the prompt indicates your in this directory.Now type "type xaa xab > Install.wim". Wait a few moments while the two large files halves are merged together. Now we'll need to image our drive from the wim file. Type"dism /Apply-Image /ImageFile:W:\install.wim /index:1 /ApplyDir:W:\". This will take a few moments to complete. Last step is to make our new windows installation bootable. We used a GPT partition and we're booting via UEFI so we'll type "W:\Windows\System32\bcdboot W:\Windows". Finally, remove the flash drive and reboot. If you want to do this via command prompt type "W:\Windows\System32\shutdown -r -t 0", or just restart the system with the power button. Once it reboots, it should load of windows and right into the out of box experience for you to create your user account.FAQQ: Is there an easier way to create the partition scheme, rather than typing in all those commands?You can run it via a script. Copy the following and safe it as a .txt file to your installation flash drive: select disk 0convert GPTcreate partition efi size=100format quick fs=fat32 label="System"assign letter="S"create partition msr size=16create partition primary shrink minimum=450format quick fs=ntfs label="Windows 10"assign letter="W"create partition primaryformat quick fs=ntfs label="WinRE"set id="de94bba4-06d1-4d40-a16a-bfd50179d6ac"gpt attributes=0x8000000000000001From there you'll execute it by typing "diskpart /s ". Make sure to verify the number of your drive with "list disk" and modify it accordingly. So if we called the file formatdisk.txt and we established our flash drive was labeled as D, we would type:diskpart /s D:\formatdisk.txtQ: I'm not sure if a file transferred or copy. How can I can check from command line or terminal?For command line the command is "dir". For terminal the command is "ls". You'll need to navigate to the folder you want to view. The command is the same on both, "cd " for change directory.After typing "W:\Windows\System32\bcdboot W:\Windows" I receive the error "Failure when initializing library system volume".It's not able to locate your system volume. We'll need to mount it and specify the path. In my example my system volume was 3. Check 'list vol' and correct as necessary. Type the following:Diskpartselect disk 0select vol 3assign letter=SexitW:\Windows\System32\bcdboot W:\Windows /s S: /f ALL Page 12 Looking to add another language to your Windows 10 PC? This article will show how to add a language in Windows 10.Here is how to add a language:1. Right-click on the Start button, typically found at the lower-left corner of the screen, then click on Settings. 2. From the Windows Settings screen that appears, select Time & Language. 3. From the left side, under Time and Language, click on Language. 4. Click on Add a preferred language. 5. Select a language from the list of options. Once you find the language you'd like to add, click on it to highlight it, and then click on Next. 6. Ensure the Install language pack is checked from the "Install language features" list of options. Then click on Install at the bottom of the window. 7. Once installed, under Preferred languages, click on the language, and move it to the top of the language list by clicking the Up arrow to make it your default. Windows may prompt you that this will take a few minutes to complete. Page 13 Diskpart is a very useful command line utility that allows you to manage the various partitions, volumes and disks/drives that are connected to the computer. There are so many things you can do with diskpart that it'd be hard to go through and explain every single one, but there are some functions that are particularly useful for issues that come up often. Many of the functions available in diskpart are also available in Disk Management, but there are some cases where diskpart could be more helpful. We'll start with getting into diskpart and from there we'll go over some of those helpful features. Opening DiskPartFirst, we need to open an administrative command prompt. Click on the search-bar next to your start button and type cmd. Right click Command Prompt at the top of the menu and select Run as administrator. If it asks "Do you want to allow this app to make changes to your device?" click yes. Once command prompt is open, type diskpart and hit enter. Some new lines will display showing you the diskpart version and a new line where you can start typing, you're now using the diskpart utility. From here there are a number of different commands you can run. In the following sections I'll go over some of the more helpful functions, but there are two commands we should get familiar with first: list disk and list volume. These commands are important because within diskpart you first have to list and select the drive or volume you need to manipulate. List disk will display a list of the drives that are attached to your system. Internal hard drives, external DVD drives, flash drives, SD cards, anything that the computer would consider a "drive" will show up here. Just type list disk then hit enter. List volume is similar to list disk but rather than showing whole drives, it will give a breakdown of the different partitions and volumes on the drives. You'll see some more detail about the volumes such as drive letters and file systems. Just type list volume and hit enter Each command is used depending on what you're actually doing with diskpart. Now that we've got the main stuff out of the way, let's go over some of the most helpful options and don't worry, I'll make sure you know which list command to use.Clean a driveClean is one of the best tools that diskpart has to offer: it completely erases a drive. While you can reformat a drive through File Explorer and Disk Management, sometimes a drive can have issues that will prevent those methods from working properly. Diskpart will usually be able to clean the drive even in those cases. Corruptions or errors in the formatting can cause all sorts of strange issues with a drive, like all the space not being available or being unable to read/write to it consistently. Cleaning is a good option when having issues like those as well. Reminder, cleaning completely erase a drive. If you clean the drive and the data on it is not backed up already, you will lose it. First, we want to list disk. Once you've done that, you need to select the disk you want to clean. In this example, we have a flash drive we want to clean which is showing as Disk 1. Type select disk 1 then hit enter. Once you've selected the correct disk, type clean and hit enter. You'll get a confirmation message if it was successful with cleaning the drive. Once it's cleaned the drive will be completely free of any formatting or partitions and you can reformat it as you need. If diskpart cannot clean the drive, there's a good chance it's starting to go bad. Formatting a driveYou can use DiskPart to format a blank drive as well. If you just cleaned a drive, you can continue on after the clean command finishes running. If it's a different drive, make sure you list and select the correct drive like we did at the beginning. Once you've done that, type create partition primary and hit enter. If you want to create a partition that only takes up part of the drive, you can adjust your command to create partition primary size=X, where X is the size in megabytes (1GB = 1024 megabytes). So if we wanted to create a 2GB partition, we'd type create partition primary size=2048. Once you do that, you then need to type list partition and hit enter, then we need to select it from the list. In our example it's partition 1, so we type select partition 1 We then need to format the partition. The command is "format fs=(file system here) quick," just replace (file system here) with the desired format. You can use NTFS, exFAT and FAT32. NTFS is Windows' file system, exFAT and FAT32 are typically used for external storage devices like flash drives and SD cards. If you're using the drive with just a Windows machine, choose NTFS. If you're going to use it with more than a Windows machine, choose FAT32 or exFAT. exFAT it is usually recommended since FAT32 is an older file system that has limitations on the size of the files you can store on it and the size of the partitions on the drive, but there are some cases where FAT32 may be necessary. We type quick at the end to perform a quick format. If you don't type quick you will perform a full format which will scan the drive for bad sectors (you can use this if you think the drive may be failing), however this takes much longer to run. In our example, we'll be reformatting the drive for use with a Windows computer and we know there's no issues with it, so we type format fs=NTFS quick and hit enter. Once it's done formatting, type assign and it will automatically assign a drive letter to it, and the drive will now be recognized by your system like normal. Reassigning drive lettersEvery drive on your system will have some type of letter. The main drive with Windows on it is the C drive by default. You may have some external drives that show up with multiple other letters when they're plugged in. Windows automatically assigns a drive letter any time a new drive is attached, but you can use diskpart to change it if you wish. For reassigning drive letters, we want to list volume first and hit enter. Once you've listed the volumes, determine which volume matches the drive letter you want to reassign. In our example it's a USB drive with drive letter D, showing as volume 4, so we type select volume 4 and hit enter. Once the volume is selected, to change the drive letter we type assign letter=(letter), just replace (letter) with whatever you want to use. We'll change it to the G drive, so we type assign letter=G and hit enter. Deleting and extending a partitionIf you have a drive with multiple partitions, diskpart allows you to select and erase specific one. Under normal circumstances a drive is only going to have one partition unless you manually set it up to have multiple, but if you are in one of those situations this could be a useful tool. For example, if you have multiple partitions on a drive and are trying to merge them without doing a complete reformat, you can erase the extra partition and then extend the main one into it to combine them into one. You can only extend a partition into another one that is unformatted, which is why we have to delete the partition first. One thing to note is that partitions can only be extended in a specific order, "left to right." If you open Disk Management on your PC (right-click your Windows 10 start button, then click disk management), you can view the arrangement of the partitions. Notice Disk 1 in the following picture: Disk 1 is a flash drive with three partitions on it. If we want to extend New Volume D, we have to erase and use Extra Volume G to do so, because it is to the immediate right. We cannot erase G and extend H into it from right to left, nor can we erase H and then extend D into it because G would be in the way. You can only extend left-to-right, into unallocated space. If you check the order of your partitions and you can't extend them because of the order they're in, there are third-party tools/software you can use to rearrange partitions, but there is some risk involved with those to where you could damage/corrupt a partition and potentially lose data on the drive. We won't go into those here. Once you've determined your partitions are in the right order, first we want to list disk. Then, select the disk that has multiple partitions. In our example, it's a flash drive showing as disk 1, so we select disk 1. Once you've selected the correct disk, type list partition and hit enter. This will give a breakdown of all the partitions that are listed on the drive. We then need to select the partition we want to delete. Our partitions are showing in numerical order as they're arranged left to right, and we want to extend our first partition, so the partition we need to delete is partition 2. Type select partition 2 and hit enter. Once you've selected the right partition, type delete partition and hit enter. This will erase that specific partition from any formatting/data on it. Now that we've deleted the partition, we can extend it, but first we have to list volume and select the correct one. The partition we just deleted won't show up in this list, but that's fine. In our case we're extending the 2000MB partition on our flash drive which is listed as the D drive, showing as Volume 4, so we type select volume 4 and hit enter. Last, we type extend and hit enter. This will combine the space from the D partition into the unallocated space we created in the previous steps. There are a lot of other things you can do with diskpart beyond this, but these are some of the more common options you may find useful. Page 14 If you want to experiment with extra operating systems, but don't want to risk deleting all your data or putting your PC at risk, a virtual machine, or VM, is the way to go. Virtual machines allow you to use the operating system in whatever way you want without putting your computer in harms way. Basically, its a second computer being run inside your physical computer.If you are curious about and want to try using Linux but are concerned with the risks of dual-booting, then a virtual machine is the way to go. We'll walk you through the entire process of setting your own virtual machine in a free program called Oracle VM VirtualBox. Even though this guide is only showing you how to install Linux in VirtualBox, there are many other operating systems you can install as well. Even older Windows operating systems like Windows XP or Vista can be installed on a virtual machine. As long as you have the Disc Image file or ISO file then you can install it. Please note: The overall performance of the virtual machine will depend on your PC's hardware. You will want to have at least 8 GB of RAM and a Dual-Core CPU for it to run without any issues. If you happen to experience any poor performance when running the VM, I recommend using Lubuntu as it is a very lightweight version of Linux. It was designed for slower PCs so it will run a lot smoother if your PC is not very fast.Download the Linux ISOYou can download a Linux ISO from a variety of websites. A few we recommend and trust are:Ubuntu - One of the most popular flavors of Linux with great long term support.Linux Mint - My personal favorite flavor of Linux. It has the Windows 10 feel but with the power of Linux.Oracle - Another very popular flavor of Linux. It is commonly used for Linux servers.Lubuntu - If you have a slower PC or maybe you want to try to install Linux on a Windows XP system, this would run a bit smoother.If you do not already have the ISO file for Linux, you will want to download it using one of the links above. You are welcome to search online for other flavors, just be careful when downloading files from unknown sites.If you are using a different Linux ISO then just skip to the next step - Download and Install VirtualBox.For this guide, I will be using Linux Mint. Once you are at Linux Mint click on either 'Download' button You'll be given the option of Cinnamon, MATE, or Xfce. These are the different versions of this operating system. The difference between them is fairly simple:Cinnamon = Most modern version, contains most features for a desktopMATE = Slightly faster and slightly more stable, less featuresXfce = very lightweight desktop, extremely stable. Least amount of featuresIf you just want to use the standard desktop feel with all the features then I recommend using Cinnamon. That is what I will be using in this guide. Click on the version you want to use to download it. On the next page, click on the GigeNET link After clicking on that, the ISO file should start downloading. Unless you changed the download location for this, you should find it in your Downloads folder. Remember where you save this as we will need it in a moment. If the download did not start on its own, I recommend either clicking the back button and trying again or just closing the browser and starting back from the 1st step.Download and Install VirtualBoxGo to �to download VirtualBox. Once there, click on 'Windows Installer' The file should start downloading automatically. Once it is finished, you will need to open or run the download. This will open the Installation Wizard. Once open, click Next The next screen will ask you what features you want to install and where you want the program installed. For a first installation, you do not have to change anything on this screen. Just click Next. You will be given more install options after that. You can choose where you would like to place your launcher, or just click Next. It will have to install the networking feature, which will disconnect you from the internet for a moment. Click Yes. Now click Install. Once it is finished installing, open VirtualBox and continue following the steps below.Setting up VirtualBoxNow that you have VirtualBox installed, you can now start setting up your Linux virtual machine. Click New near the top of the window. In the 'Name' box type: Linux MintThis should automatically change the 'Type' to Linux and the 'Version' to Ubuntu (64-bit). If for some reason it does not change, make sure you change them by clicking on the dropdown. Don't worry about changing the location of the machine folder. Once everything is correct, click Next Next it will ask you how much RAM you want to allocate to the virtual machine. Although you can use what VirtualBox recommends, it would be better to use 25% of the total RAM you have installed in the PC. For our virtual machine, we used a PC with 8192 MB of RAM. We'll use 2048 MB for this VM even though VirtualBox only recommends 1024 MB, just to ensure that everything runs smoothly.This is something that can be changed at any time if you need to allocate more or less RAM later on. Next you will need to create a virtual hard drive. This is where all of the data will be stored for the virtual machine. Click Create to start this process. Next it will ask what type of virtual hard disk you want to create. VirtualBox will automatically select the best type of virtual machine for your system, so just click Next. Now it will ask how you want the data to be stored. Choose 'Dynamically Allocated' then click Next. You now have to set the total size of the virtual hard drive and the location where it is saved on your PC. Don't worry about the file location, just leave that as is. For the storage size you could use as little as 15 GB, but we recommend using at least 25 GB to give you a little room to work with. Once you have entered the desired amount, click Create. It should take you back to the home screen after that. We still need to do a few more things before we can start the virtual machine. Right-Click the VM listed and click Settings. Click Storage on the left side, then click the Disc icon where it says 'Empty'. After that is highlighted, click the Disc icon toward the right side. Then click Choose a disk file. Now select the Linux ISO file we downloaded earlier. This next step will let you choose the network or internet settings of the virtual machine. To keep your home network and your actual PC fully protected from the virtual machine, uncheck the 'Enable Network Adapter' box. Then click OK. If you want to allow the virtual machine to connect to the internet, you can do this by enabling the adapter and selecting "Bridged Adapter" in the 'Attached to' dropdown. You can see I am using WiFi, so I select my Wireless LAN adapter.Once you have everything set correctly, click OK. Now you can start the virtual machine by clicking the green arrow. Once you start the VM, it will ask you to choose a disk to boot from. Click the dropdown arrow and click on the Linux Mint ISO. When you click inside of the VM, you will likely get this pop-up asking if you want to capture the mouse. You'll need to press the host key to use your mouse outside of the VM again, so make sure you remember what it is set to. It will be displayed on this pop-up.Check the box to not show this message again, then click Capture. Once you have selected the Linux Mint ISO, click Start. You have now set up the virtual machine and booted from your Linux ISO. Now we can start installing Linux and setting up your user account.Installing LinuxMake sure you click inside of the virtual machine window in order to control it.Use the arrow keys on your keyboard to select start Linux Mint then click hit Enter. Double-click Install Linux Mint on the desktop. Select the keyboard layout you will be using. Then click Continue. I recommend checking this box to install multimedia codecs so you don't have to worry about it later. Then click Continue. Check the box next to 'Erase disk and install Linux Mint', then click Install Now.Don't worry, this is not the actual hard drive of your PC that will be erased. It is erasing the virtual drive we created earlier in VirtualBox. It will ask you to confirm the partition tables. Click Continue. Select your time zone: Type in your name and a password here. You can choose either 'require my password to login' or 'login automatically'. Then click Continue and let Linux install After the install is finished, restart your virtual machine. Click the Start button on the bottom left corner, then click the power icon. Then click Restart. Installing Guest AdditionsGuest Additions are just additional drivers and software that are needed to improve the overall performance and functionality of the virtual machine. This can include features such as mouse integration, video support, shared folders, and even something as simple as time synchronization.After the reboot, sign in using the password you created. Next, we will be installing guest additions from VirtualBox.At the top of the Window, click Devices, then hover the mouse over Optical Drives, then click Remove disk from Virtual Drive. If this is not clickable, that's okay - skip the next step.If you get this pop-up click 'Force Unmount' Now, click on devices, the click 'Insert Guest Additions CD Image...' When you get this pop-up, Click Run Because you are installing a program, Linux requires you to enter your password. Once you have entered it, click Authenticate. Let the Guest Additions Install. Wait until you see 'Press Return to close this window' to close the terminal.Then restart the VM one more time. After the VM reboots, the last step is to save the machine in its current state. This is similar to a restore point in Windows but better. It will allow you to easily go back to the time you saved the machine state in the event you encounter any problems.At the top of the Window, click Machine then click "Take Snapshot..." Enter a name for the Snapshot. Then click OK. If you ever need to restore your Snapshot, click on the Options icon on the Virtual Machine, then click Snapshots. Then click on the Snapshot, then click Restore at the top. Click Restore again. Then save the new snapshot. You can name it whatever you like: Now you can just click Start and the snapshot will be restored. You are now finished with installing and setting up your VM. Feel free to play around with it and see what it can do. Even if you are using it without any internet there is still a lot you can do. I recommend looking at all of the pre-installed utilities and admin tools just to compare them to Windows. You may also want to look up some basic Linux commands, as you can do a lot from terminal.Remember you don't have to worry about harming your PC by entering the wrong command since you are in a Virtual Machine with no internet. If by chance you happen to crash your Virtual Machine - which I may have done more than a few times - you can load the snapshot you saved or just create a new one. You could also install a different flavor of Linux in another VM to see the differences and find one that you like best. Written by TS_JosephF Page 15 If you're not happy with how your monitor looks on your Windows 10 PC, you can use the built in display calibration software to help you pick out some new settings for your monitor. The Windows 10 Display Color Calibration is a built-in tool that will walk you through step by step with various settings and changes that are available to get your monitor/display looking its best.Here is how to go through the calibration: 1. Check your monitor manual on how to navigate the monitor calibrations. Depending on monitor, there will typically be a Menu button for monitor settings found somewhere on the physical monitor. This will vary by monitor, but commonly is found on the bottom or right side of the monitor.The picture below is just an example of what this may look like on your monitor: The monitor itself will have plenty of settings found in its menu that can be adjusted as well, so be sure to look through the various options/presets your monitor offers.2. To continue with the Windows 10 calibration settings, if you are running multiple monitor setups, make sure the correct monitor is selected first. Go into Display Settings by right clicking on the desktop and selecting Display Settings on the menu. 3. Under Resolution, click the drop-down box and choose the one with recommended in parenthesis beside it. If you have multiple displays, make sure you select each monitor in the Display Settings window and repeat this step. 4. Click the search box by the Windows Start Menu and search for calibrate. Click on Calibrate display color. 5. Choose the best Gamma option. Gamma changes color values and the amount of light emitted for each value. Move the slider up and down to change any settings, then click Next to continue.NOTE: In each of the below screenshots, the example pictures colors may look different on your monitor. Please ensure you are adjusting/looking at the examples directly on your PC to adjust your monitor's color and settings, not the pictures in our guide. 6. Choose the best brightness option. You will need to use the controls found on your monitor directly to adjust the brightness and can use the reference picture to pick your preferred setting. Once finished, click on Next. 7. Choose the best contrast option. You will need to use the controls found on your monitor directly to adjust the contrast and can use the reference picture to pick your preferred setting. Once finished, click on Next. 8. The next setting to be changed is for color balance, which allows you to change the color value for red, blue and green. You will need to use the controls found on your monitor directly to adjust the contrast and can use the reference picture to pick your preferred setting. Once finished, click on Next. 9. The final screen allows you to compare your previous settings with the new changes. Click Finish if you are satisfied with the new calibration or click on Cancel if you are not and wish to discard it. Page 16 If you are experiencing an issue with your video card after various troubleshooting, including rolling back your drivers, then it could be due to a failed update, or perhaps the driver did not roll back properly.If this is this case, we recommend performing a clean install utilizing a program known as DDU (Display Driver Uninstaller). Here is how to download, install and run that program:1) You will need to go to www.google.com and type in Display Driver Uninstaller (or DDU) Select the www.guru3d.com link that should state "Display Driver Uninstaller Download" 3) Now scroll down on this page, and under "Download Locations," select one of the two US Mirror links to start the download. 4) Once downloaded to your PC, you will need to open the zip file labeled DDU. If you want to open your Downloads window in your browser, press CTRL and the letter J on your keyboard. 5) This will show another zipped file which will say DDUvXXXX. (the X's indicate the version number). You will need to open this DDU file by double-clicking on it. 6) Once you open this file, select Extract all. 7) This will then pop up a window showing where it will extract. Select Extract. 8) Now, it will take you back to the file explorer where the files were extracted. Open the DDUvXXXXXX folder. 9) Select the Display Driver Uninstaller application file, double click on it to open the file 10) Now, this will open the DDU software. Click OK on the initial pop-up window. 11) Do not change any settings on this page that appears after the initial pop-up. Click Close on this options page. 12) The next message is advising to perform in Safe Mode for better results. Click OK. 13) Now, you will need to select your driver from the drop-down menu on the right (1) and then select Clean and restart (2). 14) This will start the cleaning process of the driver, and the program will automatically create a restore point in case of an issue. This will automatically restart the computer once the driver software has been removed. 15) Now that the computer has restarted, you will need to install the latest driver. If you have an NVIDIA card, go to �If you have an AMD card, go to Select your graphics card from the menu on either website, download the latest driver and run the .exe file it downloads. This may bring up a prompt asking you to allow the app to make changes to your device, like the example below. If so, select Yes. 17) If prompted for an installation type, select Express, then let the driver install. Your computer monitor will flash on and off during this process. Once it's finished installing, you can close the window. That's it! You have successfully performed a clean install of your video card drivers. Page 17 Resetting your computer will reinstall your operating system and take the computer back to factory settings. All user data and information will be removed and all programs will be removed unless they were pre-loaded by the manufacturer. Disclaimer: If you have data you need to keep, we always recommend backing up your system. Even if you just want to refresh, no matter how slim the chances, there is always potential for something to go wrong and leave your system in state where it's inaccessible.For one reason or another, you may find yourself in a situation where you cannot get past the sign in screen on your system. Sometimes you just forget your password or pin, it happens even to the best of us! Maybe you had an old laptop laying around that your parents hadn't used in a long time and they gave it to you, but can't remember their login information.Whatever the reason, if you don't have the correct login information, options are limited for getting around it. If you sign in with a Microsoft Account (i.e. registered your email with Microsoft and use that for login) then you can attempt to reset the password from another device through the Microsoft website. If you sign in with a Local Account (i.e. account stored only on the computer, not registered to any email) then you either need a password reset disk (which needs to be set up in advance) or you'll need to reset the system. Again, resetting will completely erase the computer, so any data that isn't backed up will be lost. Unfortunately resetting is the only "easy" method for removing your account/password from the system if you don't have the password reset disk set up already. Refreshing will keep your account/password on the system so that's not an option. There are other more involved methods that allow you to clear a forgotten password for a local account, but they required using installation/boot media for Windows/Linux and messing around with the command prompt. We won't be going into those here. To access the recovery environment from the login screen, follow these steps:First, bring up your password/pin entry (by booting up your computer like normal), then locate the Power Button icon on the bottom-right corner of the screen. (This is not the power button on your actual computer.)Press and hold down the Shift key on your keyboard; while holding Shift click the power button and select Restart from the options on the screen. Continue to hold Shift until you reach a new screen. After a moment a new menu should open presenting a list of options for you. You may release Shift, and then select Troubleshoot Click on Reset this PC From here on out the process is exactly the same as resetting/refreshing within Windows. Select either Keep my files or Remove everything If you select Keep my files, you will have to select the Administrator account. Then enter the Administrator password for the account you selected and click Continue Now you will have the option to select Cloud download or Local reinstall. If you previously selected 'Remove everything' then you will be brought straight to this step.If you are connected to the internet, I recommend selecting the Cloud download option, otherwise you can select the Local reinstall option. Same as above, you'll be asked if you want to Just remove my files or Remove my files and clean the drive. If you intend to keep your system choose just remove my files. If you're getting rid of it, you can clean the drive to make data more difficult to recover.Note: Cleaning the drive takes much longer than just removing your files. You are now finished! Just let the PC sit for a bit to complete the Windows reset. If you are resetting Windows on a laptop, I strongly recommend connecting the charger now. You can encounter other problems if the laptop battery dies during this process. Page 18 The Master Boot Record (MBR) is a file that tells your computer where to find Windows and from which drive to boot. If it is corrupted, your computer will not successfully start up. You may receive an error message like "Operating System Not Found" or "Invalid Partition Table."If you have already attempted a System Restore, booting into Safe Mode, or going back to a previous build, without success, the issue could be a corrupt MBR. Fortunately, the MBR can be repaired.If your MBR has been corrupted, follow these steps to fix it:1. Access the Windows Recovery Environment: a. Your computer may enter the recovery environment on its own. If you see "Preparing Automatic Repair" allow the system to proceed. b. If Windows attempts to boot normally, you will have to interrupt startup by holding the power button until the computer shuts off. Repeat until you see "Preparing Automatic Repair." c. By using Recovery Media i. Boot from your recovery media by changing the boot priority in BIOS or selecting the correct boot option from the boot menu. ii. Select your language and keyboard layout – for most users, this will be English US.2. When you see a blue screen with the title "Automatic Repair" select Advanced Options. 3. Select Troubleshoot. 4. Select Advanced Options. 5. Click the option for Command Prompt. 6. From the command prompt, enter the following command:bootrec.exe /fixmbrNote: There is a space between bootrec.exe and /fixmbr7. If you see "The operation completed successfully" you are done.8. Shutdown the computer and attempt to power back on like normal. Page 19 If your mouse or keyboard does not seem to work in Windows 10 after you have woke your computer from sleep, and you have to shut down the PC completely to get them to work again, there are few things you can do to try and fix that problem. This guide will cover a few different steps you can try if you're having this issue. 1. Right click on the Start button, typically found at the lower left corner of the screen, and click Power Options. 2. A Settings window will appear. From the Power & Sleep screen, click on Change advanced power settings on the right side. 3. On the new Power Plan screen that appears, click on Change plan settings next to the plan that is filled in (the active plan) 4. Once you're in plan settings, click Change advanced power settings. 5. An advanced settings pop-up window will appear. Locate and click on USB settings on this menu. 6. Click the plus symbols next to "USB settings" and then "USB selective suspend setting." Change the setting to Disabled. 7. Click Apply to save any changes.

Another setting to check is in Device Manager that may not be allowing your keyboard/mouse to wake up properly after sleep mode.Here is how to change that:1. Right click on the Start button, typically found at the lower left corner of the screen, and from the list of options, choose Device Manager. 2. From the Device Manager window, select the option for "Keyboards" or "Mice and other pointing devices," depending on which device you're having trouble with. 3. Right click on your keyboard/mouse and then go to Properties. 4. In Properties, choose Power Management. 5. Make sure the box for Allow this device to wake the computer is checked. If it is not, check the box to enable this setting. Click OK to make any changes. Page 20 Having problems getting connected to the internet with your Windows 10 PC? Our network troubleshooting series of articles may be able to help you out and get you back to your favorite websites in no time.The first thing to check with any internet outage is to reboot your router/modem to make sure they aren't the issue. A simple reboot could fix the problem within a few minutes. If you are using Ethernet make sure your wire is securely in the back of your computer and router/modem. You can also try another Ethernet port on the back of your router/modem. If you are trying to use Wi-Fi and you are getting an invalid password message, remember that wireless passwords are case sensitive. You can typically find the router/modem's default and network name (typically referred to as an SSID) on the router as well. If the password is still incorrect and you are not sure what it is, you would want to contact your Internet Service Provider (ISP) for assistance with the Wi-Fi password.If you are experiencing troubles getting connected online, please check out our other network related articles on this at:Are you experiencing DNS errors when trying to get to websites? You might be seeing messages like "website not found" or "DNS server is not responding", there is a simple set of commands that can be run on your Windows 10 PC to hopefully resolve this issue!To run these commands please follow these steps:1. Right click on the Start Button, typically found at the lower left corner of the screen, then click on the Search option 2. In the search bar, type in cmd. From the list of results, right click on the Command Prompt option and select Run as Administrator. If prompted, press Yes on the User Account Prompt for the program to be able to make changes to your computer. 3. Type " ipconfig /flushdns " into the Command Prompt window. Press Enter on your keyboard to run the command. 4. A line will appear in the command prompt window stating "Successfully flushed the DNS Resolver Cache" once run successfully. 5. Another option to try from the ipconfig command is a way to refresh your computer's IP address. To do that type in " ipconfig /release " into the Command Prompt window. Press Enter on your keyboard to run the command. 6. Once completed, type " ipconfig /renew " into the Command Prompt window. Press Enter on your keyboard to run the command.  Once completed, restart your computer and check for any changes.If you are still experiencing issues, please check out the other articles we have which can be found at the top of this article. Page 21 1. Description2. Specification3. Pin Interfaces4. Specialized Functions of Pins5. Download the Arduino IDEStep 1 Installing DriverStep 2 Set Boards ManagerStep 3 Arduino IDE Setting4 Hello World!6. Package List1. DescriptionThe processor core of Keyestudio PRO MICRO development board is ATMEGA32U4-MU, fully compatible with ARDUINO. It contains everything needed to support the microcontroller; simply connect it to a computer with a USB cable to get started. It has 18 digital input/output pins (of which 5 can be used as PWM output), 9 analog input, a 16 MHz crystal oscillator and a micro USB port. In addition, its working voltage is 5V and we can supply power via micro USB cable and port RAW GND (DC 7-9V). It is easy to integrate this Micro in everyday objects to make them interactive.To facilitate the physical design, the board is not welded with pin headers, so you can solder the pin headers by yourself. And the package includes 2pcs of yellow 1*12 2.54 straight pins and 1m black micro USB cable.2. SpecificationMicrocontroller:ATMEGA32U4-MURAW: DC 7-9VVCC: 5V at 500mADigital I/O Pins:18 (of which 5 provide PWM output)Analog Input Pins:9Maximum current for chip: 200mAMaximum current per pin: 40mARecommended current per pin: 20mA8-bit Atmel AVRFlash Program Memory: 32kBEEPROM: 1kBInternal SRAM 2.5kBADC:10-bitPWM:8bitPin Interfaces: 3. Specialized Functions of Pins:Digital Port : RX ( D0 ) 、TX ( D1 ) 、D2-D10、D14-D16、A0-A3 ( D18-D21 ) Analog Port : A0-A3、D4 ( A6 ) 、D6 ( A7 ) 、D8 ( A8 ) 、D9 ( A9 ) 、D10 ( A10 ) PWM Port (Pulse-Width Modulation): D3、D5、D6、D9、D10External interrupt: D3(interrupt 0), D2(interrupt 1), D0(interrupt 2), D1(interrupt 3) and D7(interrupt 4)Serial Communication Port: RX (D0) ,TX (D1)SPI Communication Port: D14 (MISO), D15 (SCLK) and D16 (MOSI)I2C Communication Port: D2 (SDA) and D3 (SCL ) RAW: External power DC 7-9V4. Download the Arduino IDEEnter Arduino IDE official website :  ��Click the "SOFTWARE" tab. You can download 1.8.13 versionIn this project, we use 1.8.12 version Click "Previous Release (1.8.12)" to select the file to be installed.You need to install it manually if you click "Windows Installer", however, the file can be installed directly if you click "Windows ZIP file for non admin install" 5.1 Installing DriverWindows 10:The driver will be automatically installed if you plug control board to your computer. Then the COM port is show below: You need to install it manually if your computer is other Windows system.We will take win7 system as example.1. Place the driver folder on your desktop.The driver files are shown below: 2. Connect board to your PC with Micro USB cable, open device manager. 3. Right-click it and yellow exclamation mark appears 4. Click “Browse.....manually” 5. Find the “drivers” file, and tap “Next”. 6. Click “install this driver software anyway” 7. Then click “Close” and check the serial port. 5.2 Set Boards ManagerWe need to set board before using it. Firstly we need to add the website of board manager in the "Preferences"Website: shown below: Then restart Arduino IDE.The board is shown below: Search sparkfun and install the related files. Click “Close” when the installation is finished. Then find "SparkFun Pro Micro" as follows: 5.3 Arduino IDE SettingClick icon, open Arduino IDE. To avoid the errors when uploading the program to the board, you need to select the correct Arduino board that matches the board connected to your computer.Then come back to the Arduino software, you should click Tools→Board, select the board. (as shown below) Then select the correct working frequency Then select the correct COM port (you can see the corresponding COM port after the driver is successfully installed). Before uploading the program to the board, let’s demonstrate the function of each symbol in the Arduino IDE toolbar. A- Used to verify whether there is any compiling mistakes or not.B- Used to upload the sketch to your Arduino board.C- Used to create shortcut window of a new sketch.D- Used to directly open an example sketch.E- Used to save the sketch.F- Used to send the serial data received from board to the serial monitor.5.4 Hello World!Copy the following code to Arduino IDE.int val; int ledpin=13; void setup() { Serial.begin(9600); pinMode(ledpin,OUTPUT); } void loop() { val=Serial.read(); if(val=='R') { digitalWrite(ledpin,HIGH); delay(500); digitalWrite(ledpin,LOW); delay(500); Serial.println("Hello World!"); } } Set board and COM port, the corresponding board and COM port are shown on the lower right of IDE. Click the Check Mark to start compiling the program, and check errors. Click → to upload the program, upload successfully. Tap to open serial monitor, set baud rate to 9600, input "R" and click “Send”. Then RX indicator flashes and serial monitor shows "Hello World!", which means "Hello World!" is sent by PRO MICRO development board. Page 22 1. Description2. Component List3. Installing Arduino IDE And Driver4. Specification5. ProjectsHello World!LED BlinkingAdvertising LightsButton Controlling LEDRGB LEDPhotosensitive LED6. Resources1. DescriptionContaining resistors with different resistance values, different colors LEDs, buttons, IR receiving components, this kit is compatible with various microcontrollers and Raspberry Pi.Included in this kit, the Micro control board belongs to the Arduino series microcontroller and is compatible with the Arduino development platform.To make you have a better understanding with these components and Micro control board, we will also provide some learning courses based on the Arduino, like wiring methods, test code, etc.2. Component List 3. Installing Arduino IDE And DriverWhen we get the development board, we firstly need to install the Arduino IDE and driver. The related files can be found on the official website. The following links you could refer to: to introduce installation method of Arduino-1.5.6 version IDEfor Windows system.Download arduino-1.5.6-r2-windows.zip compressed folder and unzip it.Double click Arduino-1.5.6 .exe file Next step Next step Complete driver installation, click “Close” as shown below  Next to install Micro control board. This control board uses ATmega32u4 main chip and comes with USB to serial port function. For Windows 10 system, the computer will automatically install the driver after connecting the Micro control board to the computer with a micro USB cable.Click Computer--Properties--Device Manager, as shown below. For other systems (Windows system), after connecting to the computer, the unknown device is displayed in the device manager. We can refer to the method of changing the driver on the computer ( Windows system) and reinstalling the driver. Enter the following page. Find Arduino IDE installing address and drivers file, such as my defined driver address:C:\Program Files (x86)\Arduino\drivers Click “Next Step” to start installing. Finish installing, click to “close” The driver is now installed. Click Computer-Properties-Device Manager, as shown below: 4. SpecificationMicro Control Board:Digital port : RX ( D0 ) 、TX ( D1 ) 、D2-D10、D14-D16、A0-A3 ( D18-D21 ) Digital port : A0-A3、D4 ( A6 ) 、D6 ( A7 ) 、D8 ( A8 ) 、D9 ( A9 ) 、D10 ( A10 ) PWM port (Pulse width modulation) : D3、D5、D6、D9、D10External Interrupt interface : D3 (interrupt 0), D2 (interrupt 1), D0 (interrupt 2), D1 (interrupt 3), and D7 (interrupt 4)Serial communication interface : RX ( D0 ) 、TX ( D1 ) SPI communication interface : D14 ( MISO ) 、D15 ( SCLK ) 、D16 ( MOSI ) I2C communication interface : D2 ( SDA ) and D3 ( SCL ) RAW: external power supply DC 7-9V5. ProjectsHello World! DescriptionAfter installing USB driver of Micro control board, we can find the corresponding serial port in Windows Device Manager. The burning of the first program is shown below. The serial monitor shows "Hello world!".EquipmentMicro control board*1USB cable*1Wiring Diagram Test Codeint val; int ledpin=13; void setup() { Serial.begin(9600); pinMode(ledpin,OUTPUT); } void loop() { val=Serial.read(); if(val=='R') { digitalWrite(ledpin,HIGH); delay(500); digitalWrite(ledpin,LOW); delay(500); Serial.println("Hello World!"); } }  Test ResultOpen Arduino software, set board as shown below. Set COM port, as shown below. Click Verify to compile the program, check if the program is right; clickUpload to upload program; after setting up Micro control board, as shown below: Upload successfully, enter “R”, click to “send”, serial monitor displays “ Hello World!”  Congratulation! Upload successfully!LED BlinkingDescriptionThe blinking LED experiment is quite simple. In this experiment, we’ll complete experiment using other digital I/O ports and external light.EquipmentMicro control board*1USB cable*1LED*1 220Ω Resistor*1Breadboard*1Male to female Dupont LinesWiring Diagram Test Codeint led = 2;                        //Define digital port 2 void setup() {    pinMode(led, OUTPUT);      //Set led to output} void loop() {    digitalWrite(led, HIGH);    //Turn on led  delay(1000); //delay for 1000ms                digitalWrite(led, LOW);     //Turn off led  delay(1000);//delay for 1000ms  } Test ResultAfter downloading program, you will see the LED connected to IO port blinking, with an interval approximately one second. The blinking LED experiment is now completed.Advertising LightsDescriptionIn life, we often see some billboards composed of colorful led lights. Different effects shown on billboard as lights change. In this section, we simulate the effect of advertising lights with LED lights.EquipmentMicro control board*1USB cable*1LED*5 220Ω Resistor*5Breadboard*1Male to female Dupont LinesMale to male Dupont LinesWiring Diagram Test Codeint BASE = 2 ;  //the first LED is connected to I/O port int NUM = 5;   //the sum of LED void setup() {     for (int i = BASE; i < BASE + NUM; i ++)     {       pinMode(i, OUTPUT);    //set I/O port to output    } } void loop() {     for (int i = BASE; i < BASE + NUM; i ++)     {       digitalWrite(i, HIGH);     //set I/O to “HIGH”, light is on     delay(200);         //delay     }     for (int i = BASE; i < BASE + NUM; i ++)     {       digitalWrite(i, LOW);     //set I/O to “LOW””, light is off     delay(200);         //delay     }  }  Test ResultAfter downloading the program, the external small light gradually  brightens then darkens, and alternates.Button Controlling LEDDescriptionI/O port means interface for INPUT and OUTPUT. Up until now, we’ve only used the output function. In this experiment, we will try to use the input function, which is to read the output value of device. We’ll complete an experiment with use 1 button and 1 LED to give you a better understanding of the I/O function.  EquipmentMicro control board*1USB cable*1LED*1 Button *1 220Ω Resistor*110KΩ Resistor*1Breadboard*1Male to female Dupont LinesMale to male Dupont LinesWiring Diagram Test Codeint ledPin = 7;  //define digital port 7 int inputPin = 2; //define digital port 2 void setup() { pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);    //set ledPinto to output pinMode(inputPin, INPUT); //set inputPin to input } void loop() { int val = digitalRead(inputPin); //set digital variable val , read the value of digital port 2 , assign the value for val if (val == LOW) //when val is low level , LED gets dark { digitalWrite(ledPin, LOW); // LED gets dark }  else { digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH); // LED gets bright } } Test ResultAfter downloading the program and powering on, the LED light is on when the button is pressed, otherwise it is off.RGB LEDDescription RGB lights can adjust the intensity of three primary colors (red / blue / green) through the PWM voltage input of the three pins R, G, and B to achieve the full-color mixing effect.In this experiment, we control the RGB lights to display different colors by controlling the PWM values of the three PWM ports. The description of the RGB light interfaces are shown below. EquipmentMicro control board*1USB cable*1RGB LED*1 220Ω Resistor*3Breadboard*1Dupont LinesBreadboard cablesWiring Diagram Test Codeint redpin = 9 //select the pin for the red LED int greenpin =6;// select the pin for the green LED int bluepin =5; // select the pin for the blue LED int val; void setup() {    pinMode(redpin, OUTPUT);    pinMode(bluepin, OUTPUT);    pinMode(greenpin, OUTPUT);    Serial.begin(9600); } void loop() { for(val=255; val>0; val--)    {     analogWrite(9, val);     analogWrite(6, 255-val);     analogWrite(5, 128-val);     delay(1);    } for(val=0; val

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