

Computer & Networking Technologies, LLC

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Why Your Next PC Should Have an SSD!

Hard disk drives (HDDs) have been ruling the non-volatile storage landscape on laptops and desktops for about, oh, six decades. But solid-state drives (SSDs) can do the important work of storing and accessing data in ways that are safer and faster. Here are several reasons you should consider an SSD with your next PC purchase.

Fast Access to Data

There's no question about it: Because SSDs use flash memory, they are simply faster than HDDs when it comes to storing and accessing data. A hard disk holding your operating system for boot up could take a few minutes; SSDs holding an OS can generally do all the loading in a minute. Programs load faster, files load faster, and data transfers faster. SSDs are the Flash in a race against HDDs which are, at best, The Whizzer.

No Need to Defragment

Fragmentation of data on an HDD is a problem going back decades. Because of the way data is stored on a disk, it's not always contiguous. The head used to access data has to jump around the disk constantly to get to blocks of data, which slows access way down, even if the disk is spinning at 7,200 revolutions per minute (RPM) with all the modern tech possible. Fragmented data still happens with HDDs, and it gets especially bad as drives fill up. You don't have that with solid-state drives. SSDs don't care where the blocks are. They'll scoop up what's needed and

Special Points of Interest:

- Why Your Next PC Should Have an SSD!
- Time to Upgrade!
- Save Some Green on this Deal!



show you the data with the same speed. You never have to run a defragmentation utility on an SSD to make it perform better.

Silence Is Golden

HDDs are full of moving parts. A spinning platter, a moving head, etc. And that means even in the most high-end drive, there's going to be some noise, even if it's minute. (If it's a horrifying screech, pray for your data.) On the other hand, SSDs have no moving parts. The non-mechanical storage is entirely on silicon, meaning there is zero noise.

Less Chance of Damage

Remember that thing about no moving parts? That's also what makes SSDs practically immune to getting hurt. Sure, there are "ruggedized" laptops that aim to protect the components inside, but an SSD is still going to be more damage-resistant than an HDD.

Less Power Needed

An SSD being non-mechanical means that it doesn't have to spin up to speed to get going. Like starting a cold car engine on a winter morning, that same start time on an HDD is a true energy sucker. That translates to SSDs saving you some money on the electric bill, or at least extending the battery a bit.

SSD vs HDD

SOLID STATE DRIVE **HARD DISK DRIVE**

SSD (Solid State Drive) hard drives are faster, more reliable and much more efficient than normal hard drives (HDD).

SSD **HDD**

- Circuit Board
- NAND Flash
- SATA Controller
- SATA Connector
- Platter
- Actuator
- Spindle
- Actuator Arm
- SATA Connector

HEAT, ELECTRICITY, NOISE

Since no such rotation is needed in solid state drives, they use less power and do not generate heat, electricity, or noise. Hard disk drives use more electricity to rotate the platters, generating heat, electricity, and noise.



UPGRADE YOUR HARD DRIVE TODAY! FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH ONLY, TAKE \$25 OFF THE ORIGINAL COST OF A SOLID STATE HARD DRIVE! YOU MUST MENTION THIS DEAL IN ORDER TO GET THIS DEAL! WHAT A STEAL! GRAB YOURS TODAY!



Save Some Green on Thi\$ Great Deal!

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- **Intel Quad Core Pentium N4200
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- **4GB DDR3 RAM**
- **120GB Solid State Hard Drive**
- **DVD+/- RW Drive**
- **10/100/1000 Network Card &
Wireless N**
- **3 USB and 1 HDMI Port**
- **Sound and Speakers, Webcam**
- **15.6 Color Display**
- **Microsoft Windows 10 Home**
- **One Year Manufacturer's
Warranty**

