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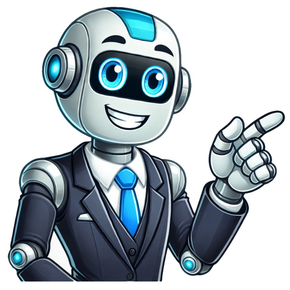

By: Arie Slob Last week, Microsoft announced the hardware requirements of its upcoming Windows Vista™ operating system. Last March Microsoft had already published broad guidelines (see my HelpWithWindows Newsletter of April 1st), and the new specifications just add to those published back then. Computers that meet the minimum supported system requirements will be able to run the core features of Windows Vista with the basic user experience. Processor 800 MHz 32-bit (x86) or 64-bit (x64) processor System Memory 512 MB GPU SVGA (800x600) Hard Disk 20 GB Free Hard Disk Space 15 GB Optical Drive CD-ROM drive Microsoft also published requirements for what it calls a Windows Vista Premium Ready PC. This is a PC that will offer a better Windows Vista experience, including the Windows Aero user experience. A Windows Vista Premium Ready PC includes at least: 1 GHz 32-bit (x86) or 64-bit (x64) processor. 1 GB of system memory. A graphics processor that runs Windows Aero. 128 MB of graphics memory. 40 GB of hard drive capacity with 15 GB free space. DVD-ROM Drive. Audio output capability. Internet access capability. To enable Windows Aero, PC systems must meet the following criteria for graphics hardware: DirectX 9 class graphics hardware that supports WDDM and Pixel Shader 2.0 A minimum of 32 bits per pixel Appropriate graphics memory for specified monitor resolutions: 64MB of graphics memory to support a single monitor at resolution equivalent to 1280 x 1024 or less 128MB of graphics memory to support a single monitor at resolutions less than or equal to 1920 x 1200 256MB of graphics memory to support a single monitor at resolutions higher than 1920 x 1200 Graphics memory bandwidth, as assessed by Windows Vista's built in system assessment tool WinSAT.EXE, of at least 1,800MB/s at following resolution: Desktop PC: at a monitor resolution equivalent to 1280 x 1024 Mobile PC: at the native resolution of built-in display More information can be found on the Microsoft TechNet Web site. Microsoft has released hardware requirements specification for running the next generation Windows Vista operating system. Microsoft has release two specs which dubbed Windows Vista Capable PC (or you can call it minimum requirement you need in order to run Windows Vista on your PC) and Windows Vista Premium Ready PC, which amounted to recommended system requirements for Windows Vista.Windows Vista Capable PC Specification (Minimum Requirements): A modern processor (at least 800MHz) 512 MB of system RAM memory A graphics processor that is DirectX 9 capableWindows Vista Premium Ready PC Specifications (Recommended Requirements): 1 GHz 32-bit (x86) or 64-bit (x64) processor 1 GB of system memory A graphics processor that runs Windows Aero (DirectX 9 class graphics processor that supports WDDM Driver, Pixel Shader 2.0 in hardware and 32 bits per pixel with big enough graphics memory) 128 MB of graphics memory 40 GB of hard drive capacity with 15 GB free space DVD-ROM Drive Audio output capability Internet access capabilityNote: An updated system requirements for Windows Vista has been published.Windows Vista has a Get Ready website (– discontinued) that contains all information you need in order to prepare for the arrival of Windows Vista. Beside, consumers will be able to buy PC designated as Windows Vista Ready PC or Windows Vista Premium Ready PC. Windows Vista Capable PC will be capable to run all versions of Windows Vista core experiences such as innovations in organizing and finding information, security, and reliability at a minimum, while Windows Vista Premium Ready PC will allow users even better Windows Vista experience, including the Windows Aero user experience.If you want to know if your current Windows XP-based computer is ready for an upgrade to Windows Vista or not, Microsoft has released Windows Vista Upgrade Advisor Beta which will scan your computer and generate an easy-to-understand report of any known system and device compatibility issues, along with recommendations on how you can get your PC ready for Windows Vista. In future, Upgrade Advisor will include software and applications compatibility with Windows Vista check too. The table below summarizes the minimum requirements Microsoft deems a system must meet for the installation of various versions of the Microsoft Windows operating system (OS) for central processing unit (CPU) speed, Random Access Memory (RAM), available hard disk drive (HDD) capacity, and graphics support. VersionProcessor SpeedMemoryAvailable Disk SpaceGraphics Windows XP Home Edition1 Pentium 233-megahertz (MHz) processor or faster (300 MHz is recommended) At least 64 megabytes (MB) of RAM (128 MB is recommended) At least 1.5 gigabytes (GB) of available space on the hard disk Video adapter and monitor with Super VGA (800 x 600)or higher resolution Windows XP Professional1 Pentium 233-megahertz (MHz) processor or faster (300 MHz is recommended) At least 64 megabytes (MB) of RAM (128 MB is recommended) At least 1.5 gigabytes (GB) of available space on the hard disk Video adapter and monitor with Super VGA (800 x 600)or higher resolution Windows Vista Home Basic2 800-megahertz (MHz) 32-bit (x86) processor or 800-MHz 64-bit (x64) processor 512 megabytes (MB) of system memory. Note: On system configurations that use system memory as graphics memory, at least 448 MB of system memory must be available to the operating system after some memory is allocated for graphics. 20-gigabyte (GB) hard disk that has 15 GB of free hard disk space DirectX 9-class graphics card32 MB of graphics memory Windows Vista Home Premium, Windows Vista Business, Windows Vista Enterprise, and Windows Vista Ultimate2 1-gigahertz (GHz) 32-bit (x86) processor or 1-GHz 64-bit (x64) processor 1 GB of system memory 40-GB hard disk that has 15 GB of free hard disk space (the 15GB of free space provides room for temporary file storage during an install or upgrade.) 128 MB of graphics memory (minimum)Windows Aero-capable graphics card Note: This includes a DirectX 9-class graphics card that supports the following: A WDDM driver Pixel Shader 2.0 in hardware 32 bits per pixel Windows 73 1 gigahertz (GHz) or faster 32-bit (x86) or 64-bit (x64) processor 1 gigabyte (GB) RAM (32-bit) or 2 GB RAM (64-bit) 16 GB available hard disk space (32-bit) or 20 GB (64-bit) DirectX 9 graphics device with WDDM 1.0 or higher driver Windows 8.04, 5 1 gigahertz (GHz) or faster with support for PAE, NX, and SSE2 (more info) 1 gigabyte (GB) (32-bit) or 2 GB (64-bit) 16 GB (32-bit) or 20 GB (64-bit) Microsoft DirectX 9 graphics device with WDDM driver Windows 8.16 1 gigahertz (GHz) or faster with support for PAE, NX, and SSE2 (more info) 1 gigabyte (GB) (32-bit) or 2 GB (64-bit) Microsoft DirectX 9 graphics device with WDDM driver For Windows Vista, a Windows Aero-capable graphics card is a graphics card that meets the following requirements: Supports a Windows Display Driver Model (WDDM) driver Has a DirectX 9-class graphics processor unit (GPU) that supports Pixel Shader 2.0 Supports 32 bits per pixel Passes the Windows Aero acceptance test in the Windows Driver Kit (WDK) For more information about the different editions of Windows Vista, visit the following Microsoft Web site: For more information about the different editions of Windows Vista, see the Editions section of the Windows Vista Wikipedia article. References: Created: Friday July 10, 2015 Clair Obscur: Expedition 33 system requirementsSystem Requirements | 04. 27. | 29 days ago | 0 DOOM: The Dark Ages system requirementsSystem Requirements | 05. 15. | 11 days ago | 0 The Elder Scrolls IV: Oblivion Remastered system requirementsSystem Requirements | 04. 22. | 34 days ago | 2 Server software for maintaining operating systems Microsoft Configuration ManagerOther namesformerly Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager (ConfigMgr), System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM)[1] and Systems Management Server (SMS)[2]Developer(s)MicrosoftStable release2409 / 4 December 2024; 5 months ago (2024-12-04) Operating systemMicrosoft Windows ServerPlatformx64TypeSystems managementWebsitedocs.microsoft.com/en-us/mem/configmgr/ Microsoft Configuration Manager (ConfigMgr) is a systems management software product developed by Microsoft for managing large groups of computers providing remote control, patch management, software distribution, operating system deployment, and hardware and software inventory management. Configuration Manager supports the Microsoft Windows and Windows Embedded operating systems.[3] Previous versions also supported macOS (OS X), Linux or UNIX, as well as Windows Phone, Symbian, iOS and Android mobile operating systems.[4] As per the latest release cadence, starting in the year 2023, customers will receive two releases of Configuration Manager per year, one in March (xx03), and another in September (xx09) rather than the previous release cadence of xx03, xx07, and xx11.[5] Configuration Manager has evolved since Microsoft originally released it as "Systems Management Server" in 1994. Significant releases include: Systems Management Server 1.0, released in 1994 along with Windows NT Server 3.5. This initial release targeted the management of MS-DOS, Windows for Workgroups, Windows NT, Macintosh, and OS/2 desktops on Windows NT Server, NetWare, LAN Manager, and Pathworks networks. Systems Management Server 1.1, released in 1995 to help customers migrate to Windows 95. Systems Management Server 1.2, released in 1996 with new remote-control, SNMP, inventory, and network-monitoring capabilities.[6] Systems Management Server 2.0, released in 1999 to help with Y2K remediation efforts.[7] Systems Management Server 2003, released in 2003 with improved stability, reliability, and software-distribution capabilities.[8] Microsoft Systems Center product suite Configuration Manager 2007, released in 2007 with support for Windows Vista and Windows Server 2008.[9] Configuration Manager 2012, released in 2012 with significant changes to application deployment capabilities.[10] Configuration Manager Current Branch 1511, released in November 2015 to support Windows 10 and new Windows servicing options.[11] Configuration Manager Current Branch 1602, released March 11, 2016. New features include conditional access for PCs, Office 365 Update Management, greater management of mobile devices and of Windows 10.[12] Configuration Manager Current Branch 1606, released July 22, 2016. New features include support for managing new Windows 10 features like Windows Information Protection and Windows Defender Advanced Threat Protection, improved integration with the Windows Store for Business supporting online and offline-licensed apps, and more.[13] Configuration Manager Current Branch 1610, released in November 2016[14] Configuration Manager Current Branch 1702, released March 2017[15] Configuration Manager Current Branch 1706, released July 2017[16] Configuration Manager Current Branch 1710, released November 2017[17] Configuration Manager Current Branch 1802, released March 2018[18] Configuration Manager Current Branch 1806, released July 2018[19] Configuration Manager Current Branch 1810, released December 2018[20] Configuration Manager Current Branch 1902, released March 2019[21] Configuration Manager Current Branch 1906, released July 2019[22] Microsoft Endpoint Manager product suite Configuration Manager Current Branch 1910, released December 2019[23] Configuration Manager Current Branch 2002, released April 2020[24] Configuration Manager Current Branch 2006, released August 2020[25] Configuration Manager Current Branch 2010, released November 2020[26] Configuration Manager Current Branch 2103, released May 2021[27] Configuration Manager Current Branch 2107, released August 2021 Configuration Manager Current Branch 2111, released December 2021[28] Configuration Manager Current Branch 2203, released April 2022[29][30] Configuration Manager Current Branch 2207, released August 2022[31][32] Configuration Manager Current Branch 2211, released December 2022[33][34] Microsoft Configuration Manager product suite Configuration Manager Current Branch 2303, released April 2023[35] SMS went through three major iterations: The 1.x versions of the product defined the scope of control of the management server (the site) in terms of the NT domain being managed. With the 2.x versions, that site paradigm switched to a group of subnets to be managed together. With SMS 2003 the site could also be defined as one or more Active Directory sites. The most frequently used feature is a software deployment, which provides installation and updating of Windows Apps, legacy applications, and Operating Systems across a business enterprise. SMS 2003 saw the introduction of the Advanced Client. The Advanced Client communicates with a more scalable management infrastructure, namely the Management Point. (A Management Point (MP) can manage up to 25000 Advanced Clients.) Microsoft introduced the Advanced Client to provide a solution to the problem where a managed laptop might connect to a corporate network from multiple locations and thus should not always download content from the same place within the enterprise (though it should always receive policy from its own site). When an Advanced Client is within another location (SMS Site), it may use a local distribution point to download or run a program, which can conserve bandwidth across a WAN. Policy Infrastructure Service Window Manager State System Center Configuration Manager Scheduler (CCM Scheduler) Center Configuration Manager Configuration Item Software Developers Kit (CCM CI SDK) Desired Configuration Management Agent (DCM Agent) Desired Configuration Management Reporting (DCM Reporting) MTC CI Agent CI Store CI Downloader CI Task Manager CI State Store Content Infrastructure Software Distribution Reporting Software Updates Operating System Deployment The basic system requirements for Configuration Manager are variable and dependent on the scale of configuration.[36][further explanation needed] Microsoft Configuration Management has gone through two brand changes. Both resulted in reducing confusion with other initialism as well as including the software in a Microsoft systems management portfolio. In 2007, System Management Service (SMS) became System Center Configuration Manager (SCCM). This helped avoid confusion with the Short Message Service (SMS) initialism and added the product, along with other system management tools, under a unified System Center brand. In 2019 Configuration Manager moved to the Microsoft Endpoint Manager suite[37] to better align it with Microsoft Intune and related endpoint management products. This change also helped reduce confusion of the oft-used initialism SCCM that is common in other industries such as The Society of Critical Care Medicine (SCCM). In 2023 the term "endpoint" was removed to rename the product to Microsoft Configuration Manager.[38] Throughout the life of the product, many acronyms, initialisms, and abbreviations have been used to refer to the software including SMS SCCM CM MECM MEMCM MCM[39] ConfigMgr Config Man However, Microsoft has stated and documented that the official name is one of the following[40][41][42][43] Microsoft Configuration Manager Configuration Manager ConfigMgr Microsoft Servers Microsoft Intune Microsoft System Center Data Protection Manager Operations Manager Virtual Machine Manager Configuration management Windows Server Update Services SYDI ^ "Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager FAQ - Configuration Manager". docs.microsoft.com. Retrieved 2020-01-30. ^ "Migrating from Systems Management Server". microsoft.com. Microsoft. 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Retrieved 2016-02-24. ^ "Now Available: Update 1602 for System Center Configuration Manager". blogs.technet.microsoft.com. Retrieved 2016-07-19. Some of the features that you can expect to see are: [...] Kiosk mode allows you to lock a managed mobile device to only allow certain apps and features. [...] ^ "Now Available: Update 1606 for System Center Configuration Manager". blogs.technet.microsoft.com. Retrieved 2016-07-22. ^ "Now Available: Update 1610 for System Center Configuration Manager". blogs.technet.microsoft.com. Retrieved 2017-04-05. ^ "Now Available: Update 1702 for System Center Configuration Manager". cloudblogs.microsoft.com. Retrieved 2018-03-07. ^ "Now Available: Update 1706 for System Center Configuration Manager". blogs.technet.microsoft.com. Retrieved 2017-04-05. ^ "Now Available: Update 1710 for System Center Configuration Manager". cloudblogs.microsoft.com. 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