You may want to think about a **128GB solid state drive (SSD)** in your   desktop (See info below)

Speed is the primary advantage of an SSD (**solid state drive**) over a traditional HDD.
This makes an **SSD** the single best upgrade for your computer if you're looking for a way to make it operate faster. &
add a few years before is out dated
A new SSD can speed up your computer in several ways

For **$70** this is what I can do for your desktop or laptop computer

Ensure your motherboard has the latest BIOS revision installed How to Install an SSD

- **Migrate Operating System to SSD (solid state drive)**
- **Ensure your SATA controller is operating in AHCI mode.**
- **Enable TRIM support**
- **Turn OFF Auto Defrag**

Here are results I got after installing a **SSD** on a PC with specs close to a Dell Inspiron 3847 desktop

HP All-in-One 200-5250xt	Intel Core i3 CPU 550 @ 3.20GHz	Kingston HyperX FURY 2.5 **SSD Solid state**
Turn ON from Power OFF (power on button front of computer)	60 sec	15 sec
Restart	90 sec	40 sec
Log in Time	25 sec	5 sec

Another SSD installation		
Dell Inspiron all-in-one model 5348	Old Hard Drive	**Solid state** Drive ADATA SU650
Turn ON from Power OFF (power on button front of computer)	60 sec	**15 sec**
Shut Down	20 sec	**5 sec**
Restart	90 sec	**20 sec**
Restart & Log in	120 sec	**25 sec**

Material used Material Cost $50 - $60)	⚠️Warning Solid State Drives **don't** need to be defragmented.
1. 3.5" drive bay mounting adapter 2. SATA interface cable 3.SATA power cable	Doing so may shorten the lifespan of the SSD drive. Disk Defragmenter will show all disks including SSDs. If you have the Disk Defragmenter schedule turned on, then be sure to check that the SSD has been excluded (unchecked).