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devices as mere tools. Users of smartphones and tablets - especially iPhone and iPad owners - have made the mark. As in the early days of the personal computer (before the IBM PC), the burgeoning smartphone market was highly fragmented, with different views of what users wanted. These days, after the rise of the iPhone, almost all phones look amazingly similar. Having a data plan with your smartphone is now mainstream; it wasn't always like that. UltrabooksAfter a slow start, PC manufacturers are now absorbing the change. Inspired by MacBook Air, Intel's Ultrabook program is driving the mainstream adoption of ultra-thin, ultraportable PCs that compromise far less than the netbooks of recent storage. Most of these designs - including Apple's - are based on Intel hardware. The new generation of Ultrabooks has relatively slowly adopted the ever-connected model, as surprisingly few units with integrated mobile broadband are shipped. As real 4G networks become more widespread, that could change, especially as cloud storage becomes increasingly integral to the operating system. Apple is already pursuing this idea with iCloud, and Microsoft will integrate its SkyDrive service into Windows 8. Ultrabooks, however, are only a response to the changing market. Microsoft's new Surface tablets show how PCs are moving in other directions. The Surface RT model is locked in Microsoft's App Store, just as Apple's iPad is locked in iTunes. But the Surface Pro is really an ultra-thin PC in a tablet skin, with a fully functional Windows desktop and the ability to run most Windows applications. While the idea of running software from the cloud isn't new, it's picking up speed. Google has led the charge, and Google Docs has seen a quick acceptance. Microsoft has set up Office 365 (a collection of hosted productivity apps) for businesses. Even games run in the cloud, companies like GaiKai and OnLive offer games on cloud servers and deliver interactive streams for user desktops. Both Apple and Microsoft are heading for unified operating environments on smartphone, tablet, and personal computing platforms. In some ways, Microsoft is ahead of the curve. Windows 8, Windows RT, and Windows Phone 8 provide almost identical user experiences. With the release of iOS and Mac OS X Mountain Lion takes Apple another step toward user experience integration. However, not all users are on board with uniform environments. Windows 8 seems to be particularly polarizing. Running the Metro interface on a desktop system or even a laptop PC seemed to an astonishing decision by Microsoft until the Surface was announced. Windows 8 and Surface are closely intertwined, and it's clearly the direction Microsoft wants to take for the operating system and its users. Next page: The Apple Factor and the Laptop Landscape Page 2 Apple's great success with iPad, iPhone and MacBook Air has led traditional PC manufacturers to explore new designs. Although Apple has not significantly undermined Windows' market share on the desktop, Apple's laptop sales have gained ground. The current iMacs generation has established the standard for all-in-one systems, while the MacBook Air is the poster child for ultra-thin, mobile computers. The popularity of Air has probably spawned ultrabooks - the thin, lightweight laptops that Intel is currently pushing for PC manufacturers to build. Over the next month or two, Intel expects a wave of Ultrabook releases, with dozens of new models flooding the market. MacBook Pro with Retina displayThe new MacBook Pro with Retina display offers a resolution of 2880 by 1800 pixels - equivalent to a pixel density of 220 pixels per inch - to Apple's premium laptop line. However, PC manufacturers are not as far behind as they seem to be: the new harvest of 13-inch ultrabooks with 1080p displays offers 160 ppi. It is clear that the bar has been set. On the software side, Apple's AirPlay, which allows easy streaming of content to home entertainment systems, has defined the usability for wireless displays; Intel's WIDI (a wireless laptop-to-TV connection) was less successful. At this year's E3 gaming show, Microsoft announced SmartGlass will achieve the same goal but use bidirectional streaming so it's not just a one-way street. Intel's Ivy Bridge processor delivers mainstream x86 CPU performance at a much lower performance budget than previous generations of CPUs. While ultrabooks with the earlier Sandy Bridge CPUs have won the light of day for the first time, it is Ivy Bridge that really delivers on the promise of longer battery life and new PC shapes and sizes, most of them slimmer, lighter and more efficient than previous designs. At the recent Computex trade show laptop manufacturers showed a wealth of PC designs - some radical, others that consist only of minor changes to existing designs. The Asus Taichi, for example, is a laptop that has a second touchscreen on the outside and works as a tablet when it is closed. Companies are also experimenting with exotic materials to reduce weight. Lenovo's ThinkPad X1 Carbon and Gigabytes X11 both use carbon fiber as the main enclosure material. Toshiba is preparing a 21:9-page ratio system with a native resolution of 1792 x 768 pixels that in their native format. It's unclear which designs will win the hearts of consumers, but it's good to see serious experiments after years of boring, 15.6-inch look-alikes. Lenovo IdeaCentre A720Despite the mobility trend, desktop PCs are still strong. But they are also Quickly, All-in-one systems become a larger part of the mix, and manufacturers are experimenting with other variants. The Lenovo IdeaCentre A720, which will ship later this year, features a multi-touch display that can be completely horizontal; You might consider it a big brother to Microsoft's newly announced Surface tablets. Ultra-small units are also used in offices, houses and industrially popular environments. Inspired by interest in raspberry Pi (the tiny, super-cheap PC-like device built around a system on chip and Linux), Intel is building its NUC (Next Unit of Computing), which carries a dual-core Ivy Bridge-class CPU in a tiny, 4-inch square case smaller than the Apple TV. Even the hardcore PC users, including reputable gamers and performance enthusiasts, look beyond the familiar PC box. The Alienware X51, for example, packs pretty serious PC gaming muscles into an Xbox case. All these experiments force us to check what a PC is and what it could become. Asus Windows RT ARM Tablet (Source: IDGNS)Obviously a desk tower with attached display and peripherals is a PC. All-in-one computers running Windows certainly qualify like most laptops. But what if the device is a tablet running Windows RT, Microsoft's upcoming operating system for ARM-based systems? No one would call the iPad a PC, but the Microsoft Surface RT and similar Windows RT tablets will contain some flavors of Microsoft Office - an application that is heavily associated with PCs.An Ultrabook that runs Windows is certainly a PC. But what about a Chromebook with Chrome OS? It's almost always connected to the cloud and doesn't run windows - but it's certainly able to run applications that most business PC users would recognize. And the new Surface Pro may be extremely thin and lightweight, but it's a PC up to its x86 CPU and its ability to run most Windows applications. As the PC evolves, we will see the advent of new products that advance the definition of the personal computer. In some cases, hardware that most of us wouldn't call a PC will run applications that are traditionally connected to PCs, just like the Windows RT tablets running Office. If the new PC generation simply consisted of experiments like Lenovo's IdeaCentre A720 and marketing initiatives like the Ultrabook, we would only develop the PC as it did over time. However, Windows 8 and Microsoft's Surface tablets give a different vision of the p.k.'s fate. Apple may have defined with the iPad what the tablet might be, but Microsoft defines the future soul of the PC. Note: If you buy something after clicking on links in our articles we can receive a small commission. Read our affiliate link policy for more details. Details. Details.

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