

# COMPUTER MANAGEMENT IN "WINDOWS.."

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An International  
Association of Technology  
& Computer User Groups

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<http://aztcs.org>

Click on “Meeting  
Notes”

# SUMMARY

The Computer Management "Microsoft Management Console" in "Windows.." provides you with access to the "System Tools" submenu, the "Disk Management" applet, and the "Services" window. These applets allow you to perform maintenance, repairs, and modifications to a "Windows.." computer.

# TOPICS

- Uses of "Computer Management"
- Starting "Computer Management"
- Submenu Items of "Computer Management"
- Task Scheduler
- Event Viewer
- Shared Folders

# TOPICS (continued)

- Local Users and Groups
- Disk Management
- Services and Applications

# Uses of "Computer Management"

- Problem analysis and resolution for a "Windows.."
- Key applets for speeding up a slow "Windows.." computer (as part of our "Speeding Up Windows.." procedures)

# Starting "Computer Management"

- Method 1:  
Log into "Windows.." with a user account that has a "type" of "Administrator".  
Right click on "Start button".  
Use either mouse button to click on "Computer Management" in the pop-up "Power Users" menu (Windows 8, Windows 8.1, and Windows 10)



Recycle Bin



Start Menu »

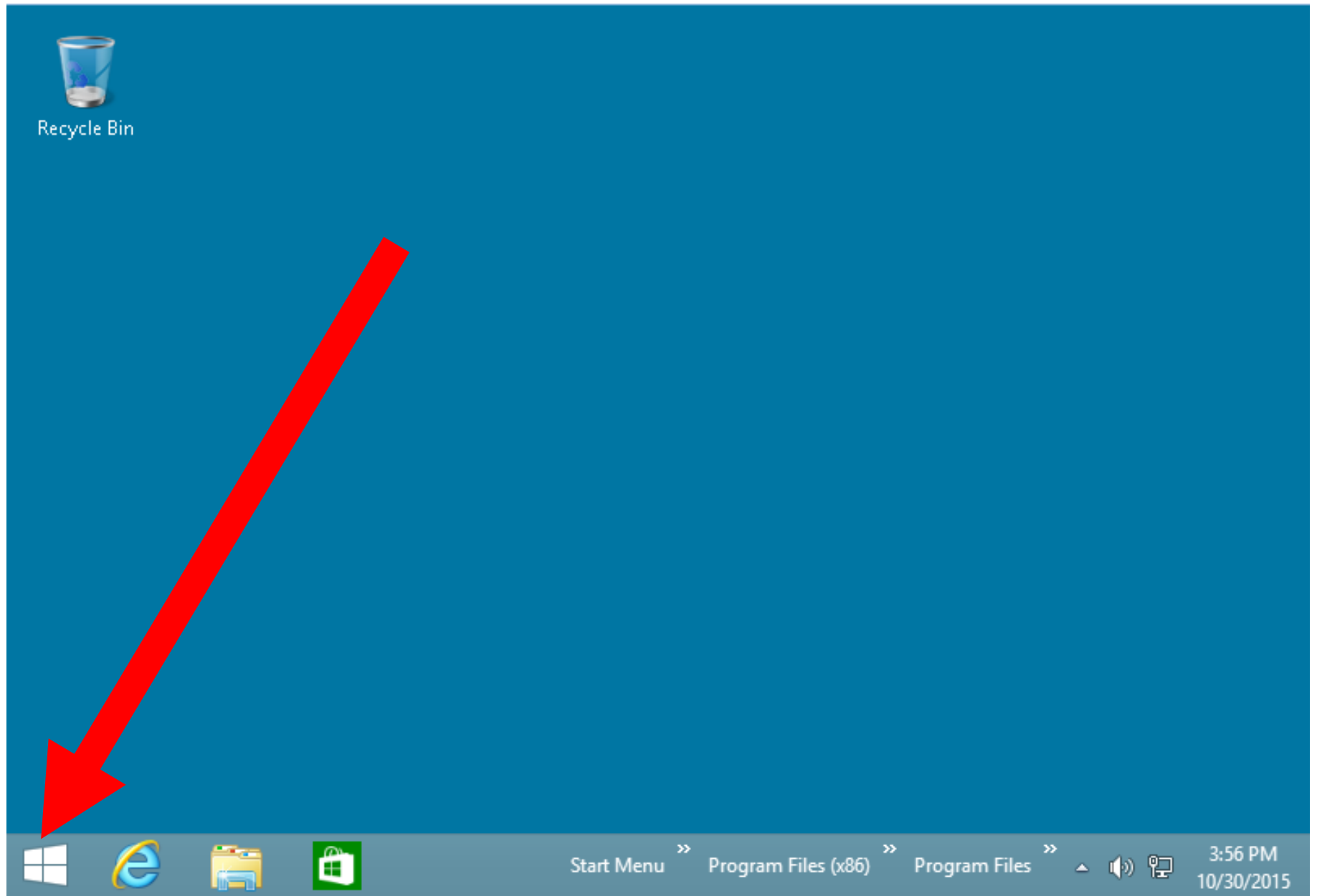
Program Files (x86) »

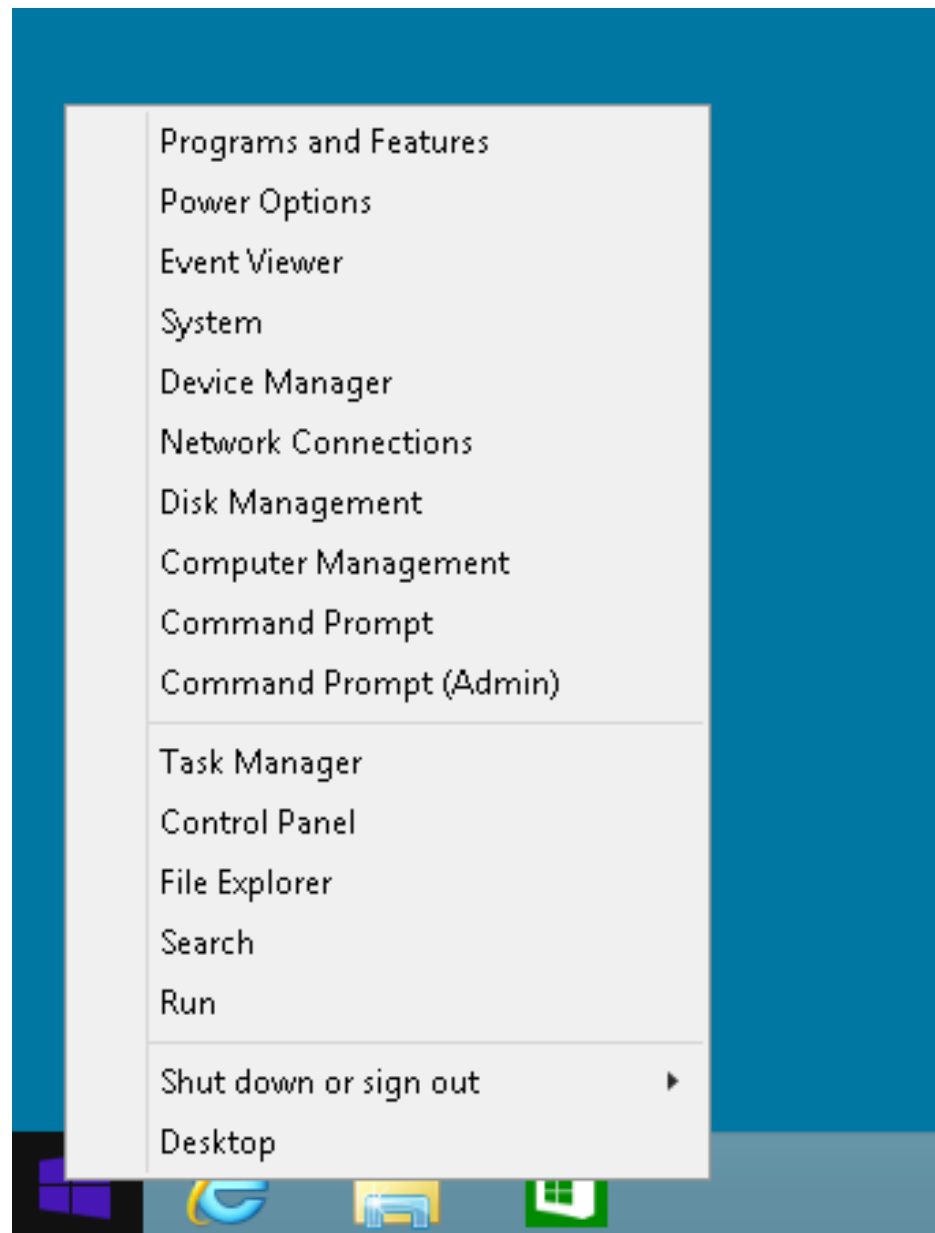
Program Files »

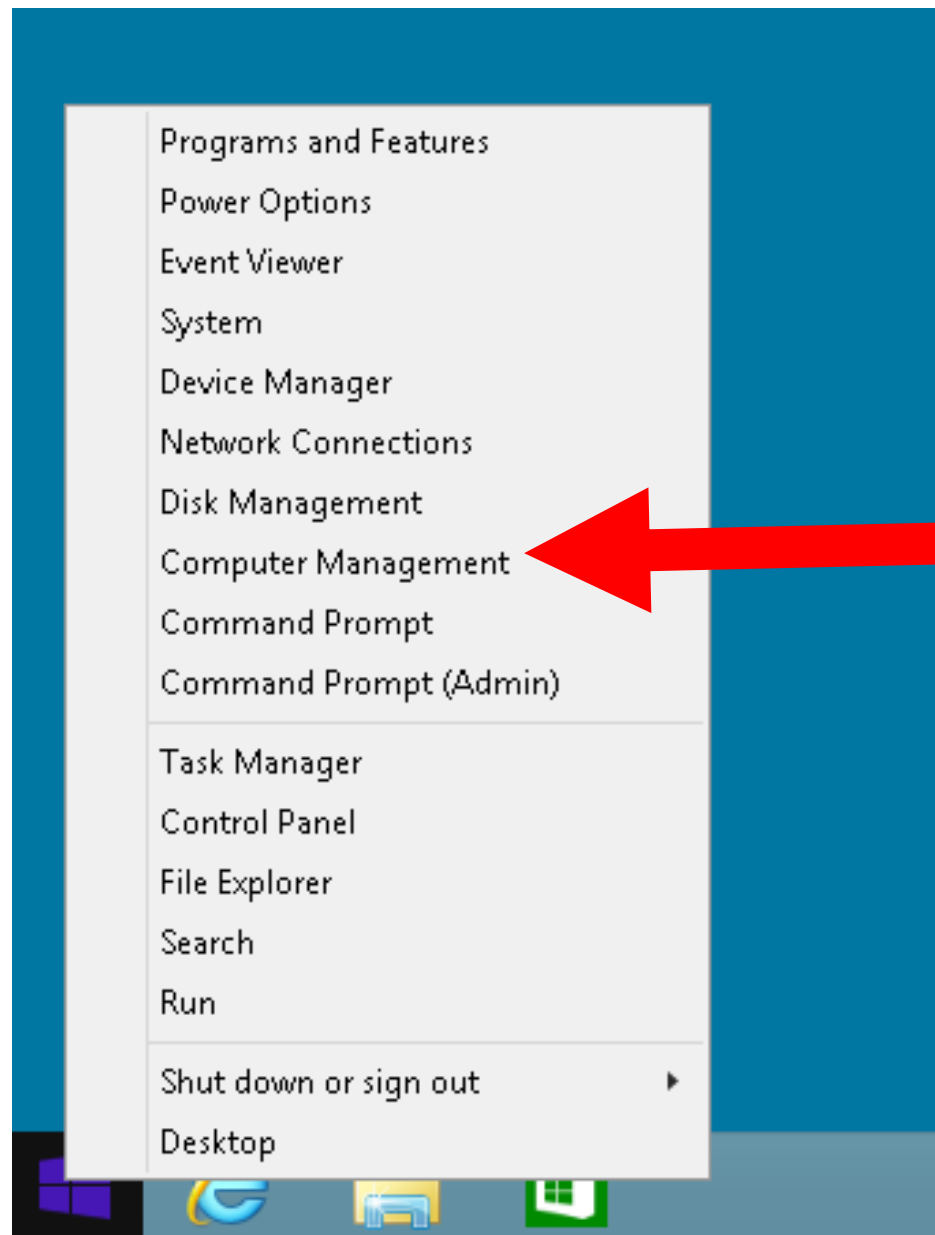


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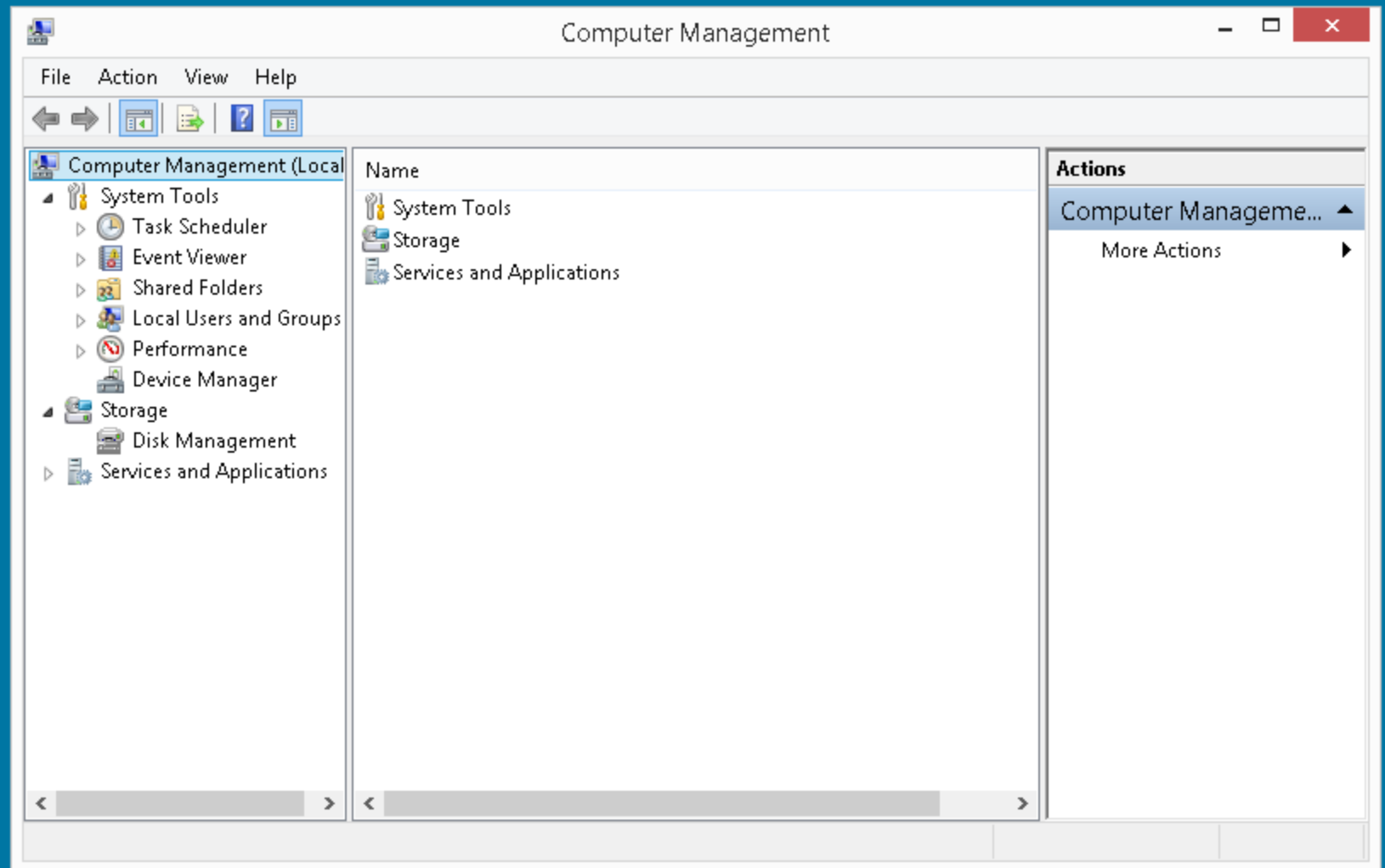


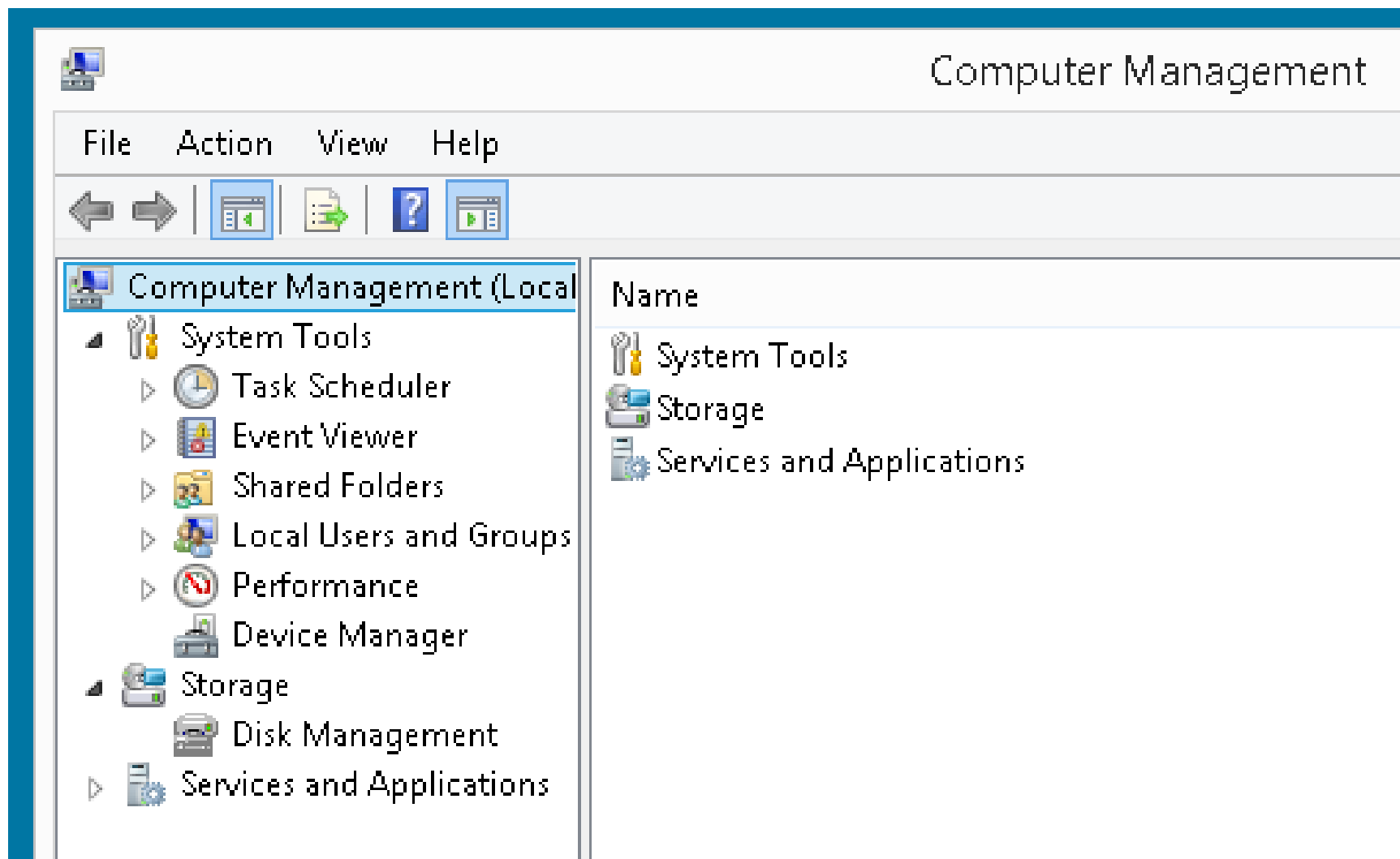


Disk Management

Computer Management

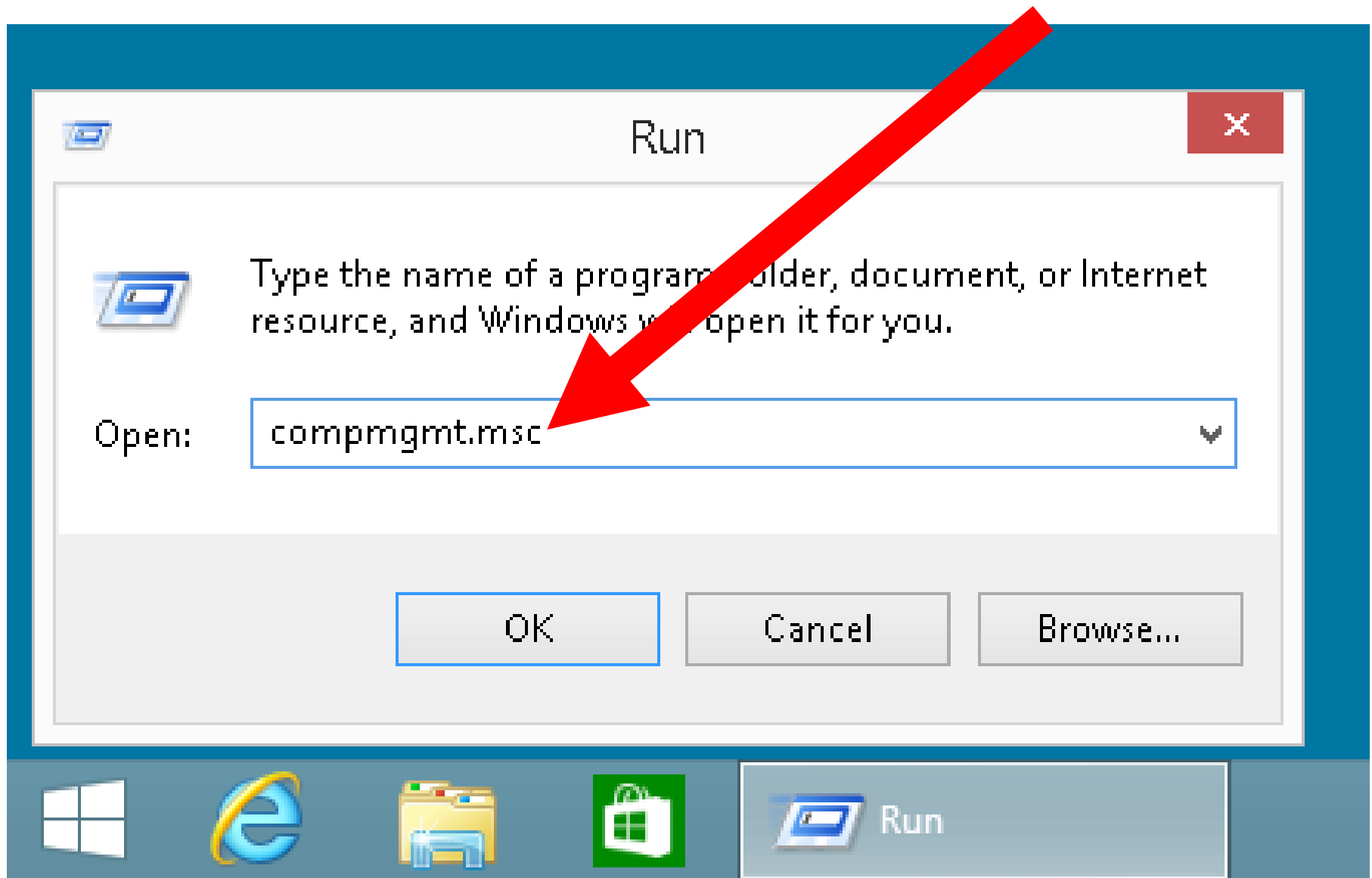
Command Prompt



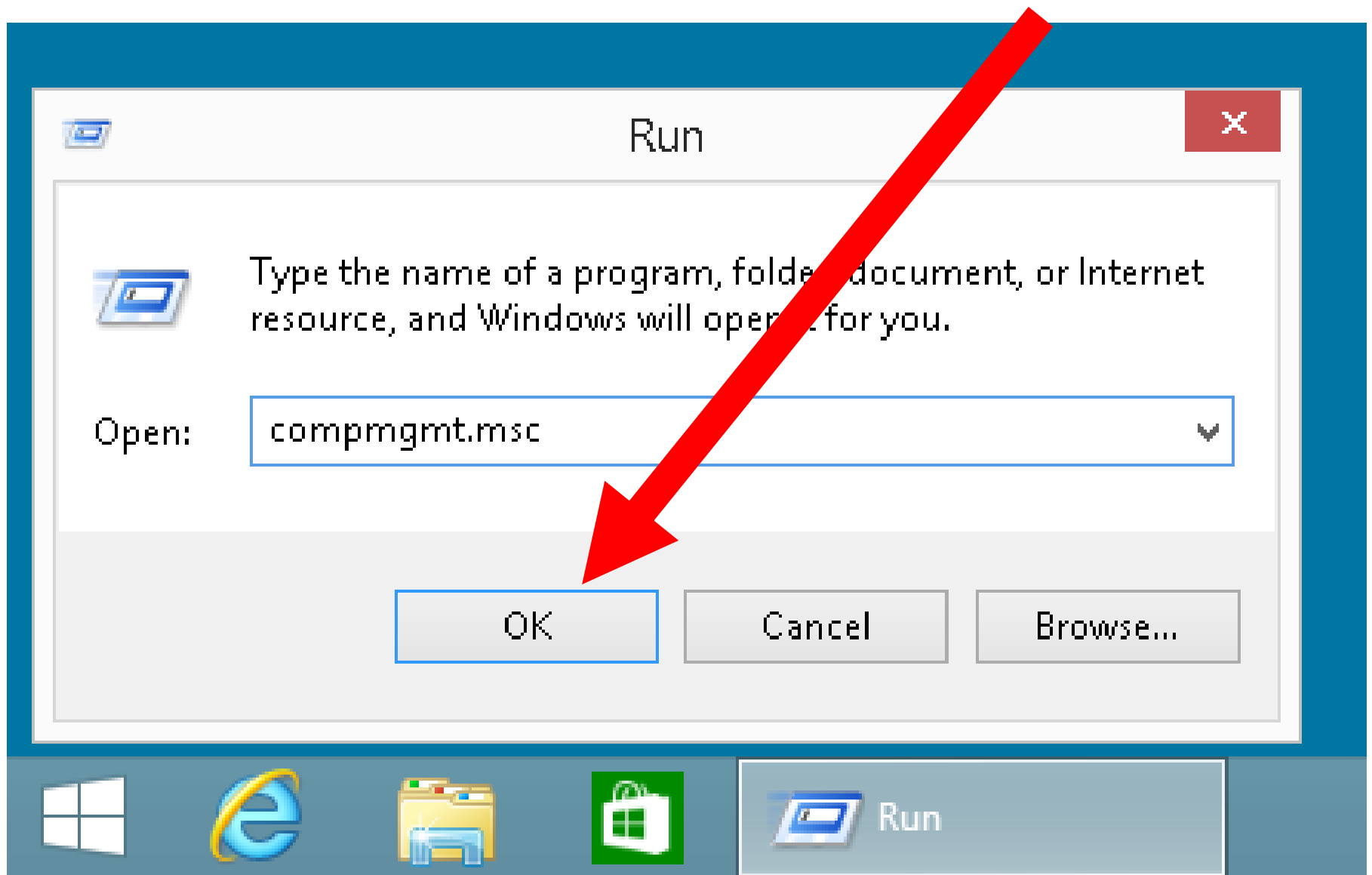


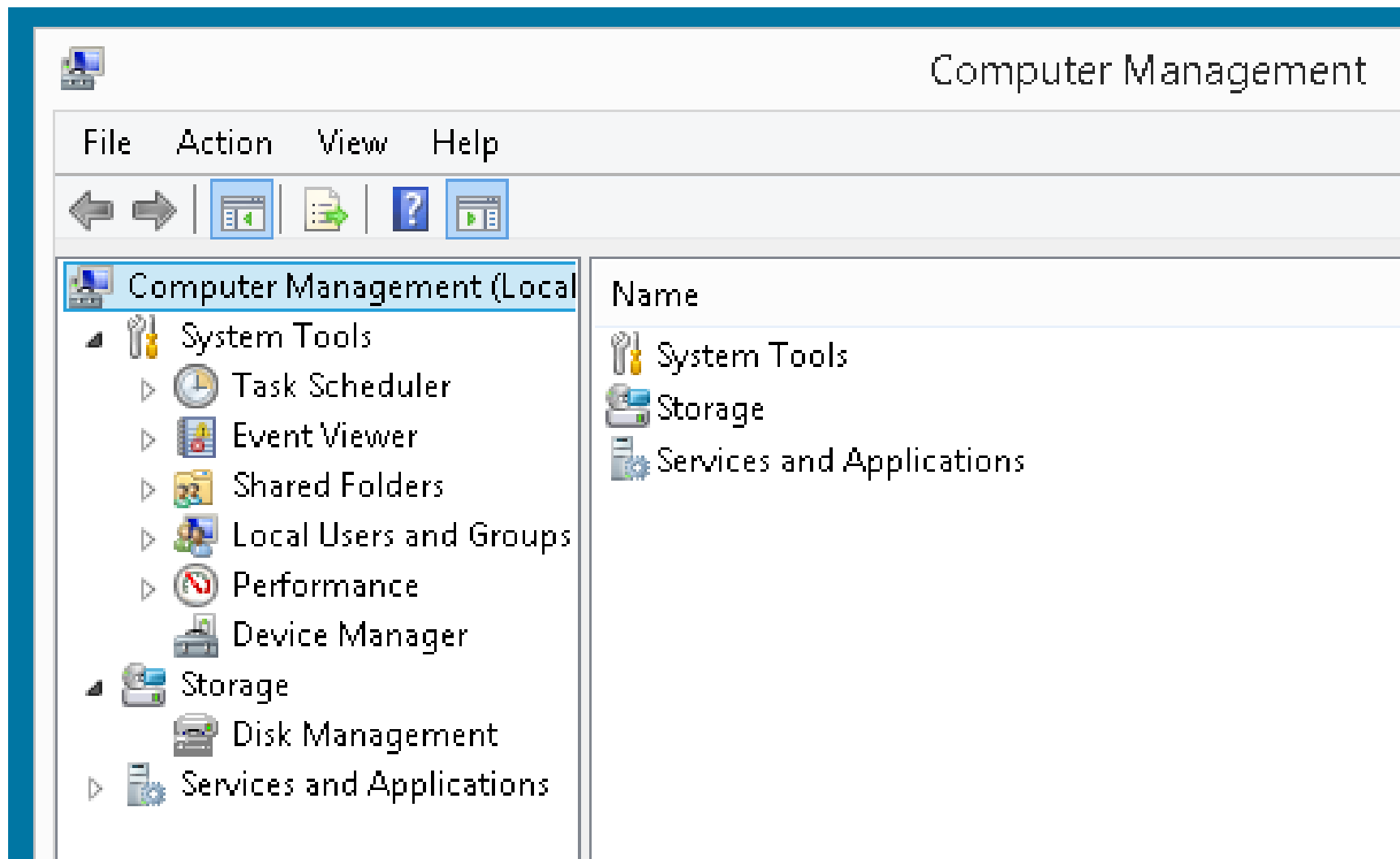
# Starting "Computer Management" (continued)

- Method 2 :  
Log into "Windows.." with a user account that has a "type" of "Administrator".  
Inside a Search box, a Run field, or a command prompt in "Windows..", type `compmgmt.msc` and then hit the Enter key of the keyboard  
("Windows 2000" and higher)<sub>15</sub>



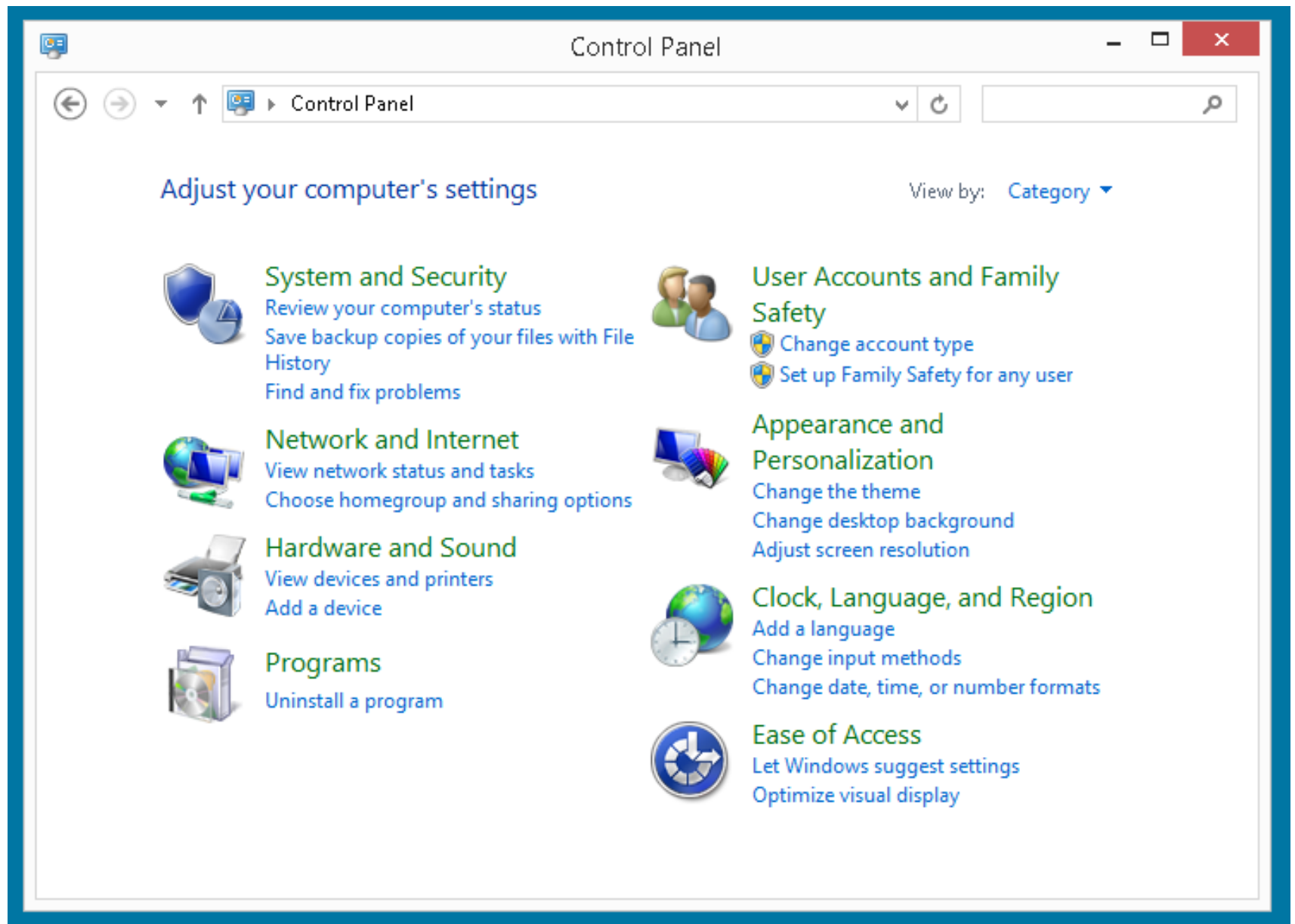






# Starting "Computer Management" (continued)

- Method 3 :  
Log into "Windows.." with a user account that has a "type" of "Administrator".  
Get into the "Control Panel".  
If you see "System and Security", double click on it.  
Double-click on "Administrative Tools".  
Double-click on "Computer Management".  
("Windows 2000" and higher)<sub>19</sub>





## System and Security

Review your computer's status

Save backup copies of your files with File History

Find and fix problems



## Administrative Tools

Free up disk space

Defragment and optimize your drives



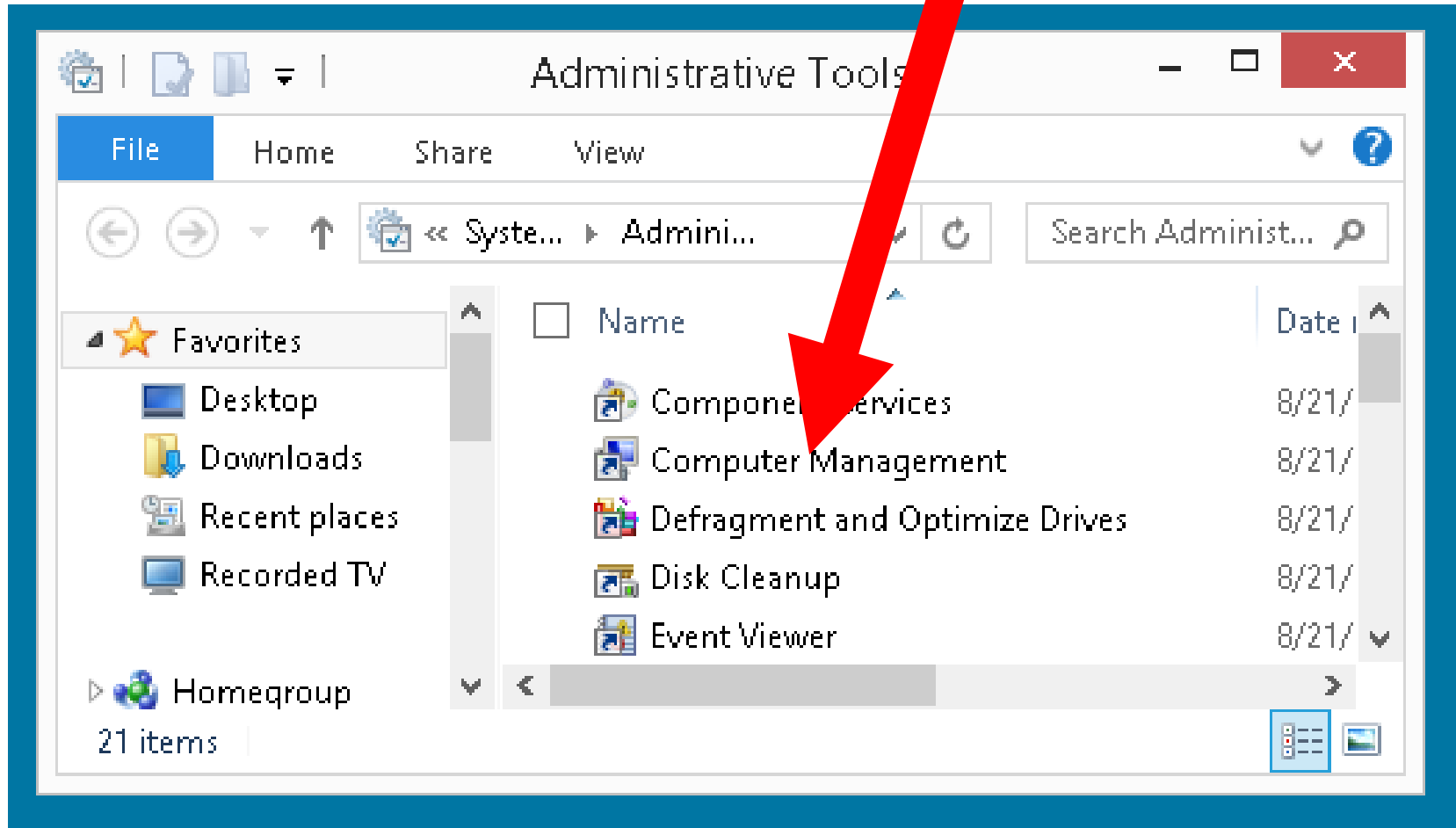
Create and format hard disk partitions

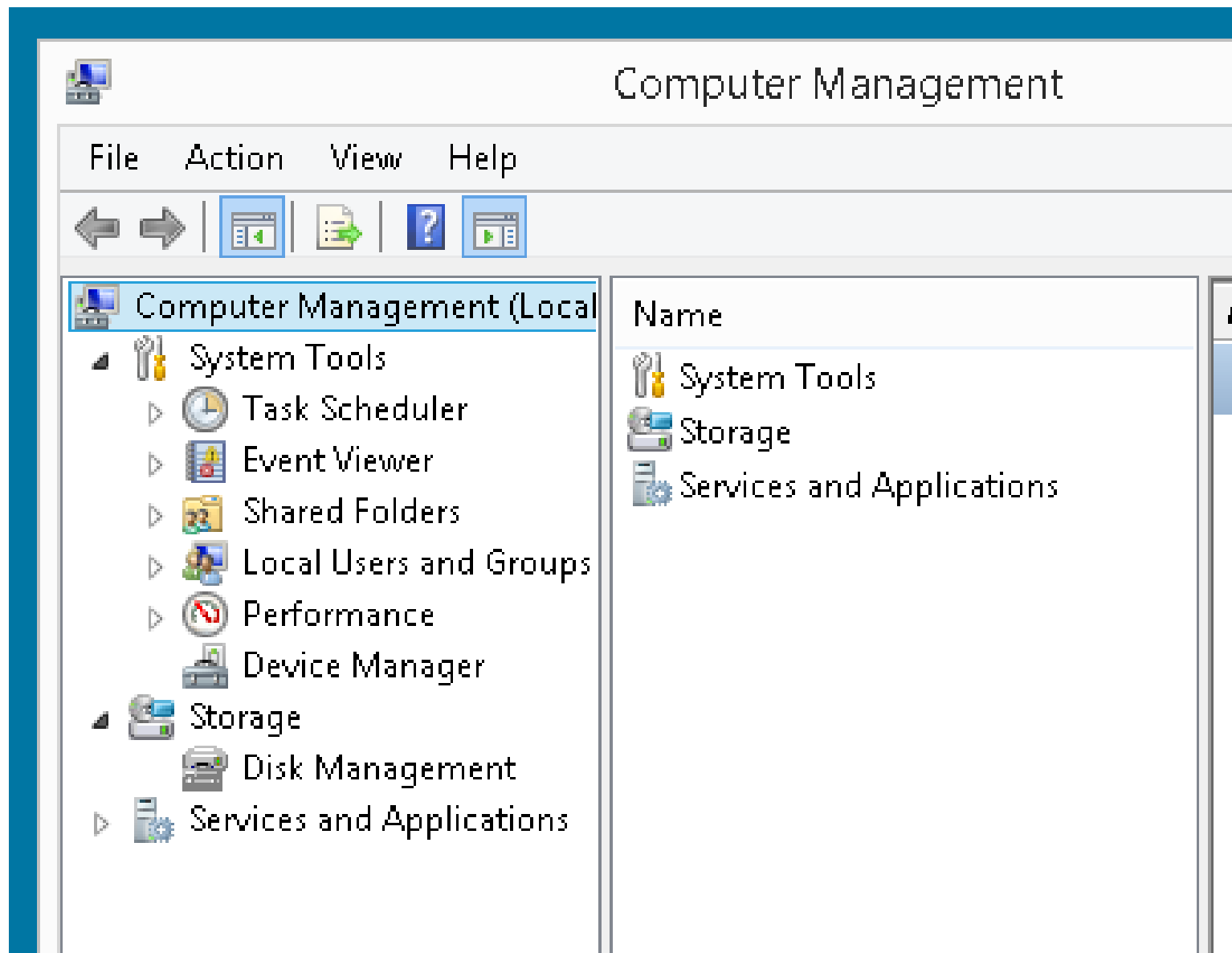


View event logs



Schedule tasks

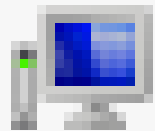






# Starting "Computer Management" (continued)

- Method 4 :  
Log into "Windows.." with a user account that has a "type" of "Administrator".  
Start "Windows Explorer" or "File Explorer" or the "Start menu" if your version of "Windows.." has one.  
Locate "Computer", "My Computer", or "This PC" and right-click on it.  
Select "Manage" from the pop-up utility menu.



This PC

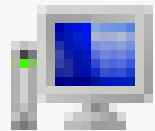


Desktop



Documents





This PC

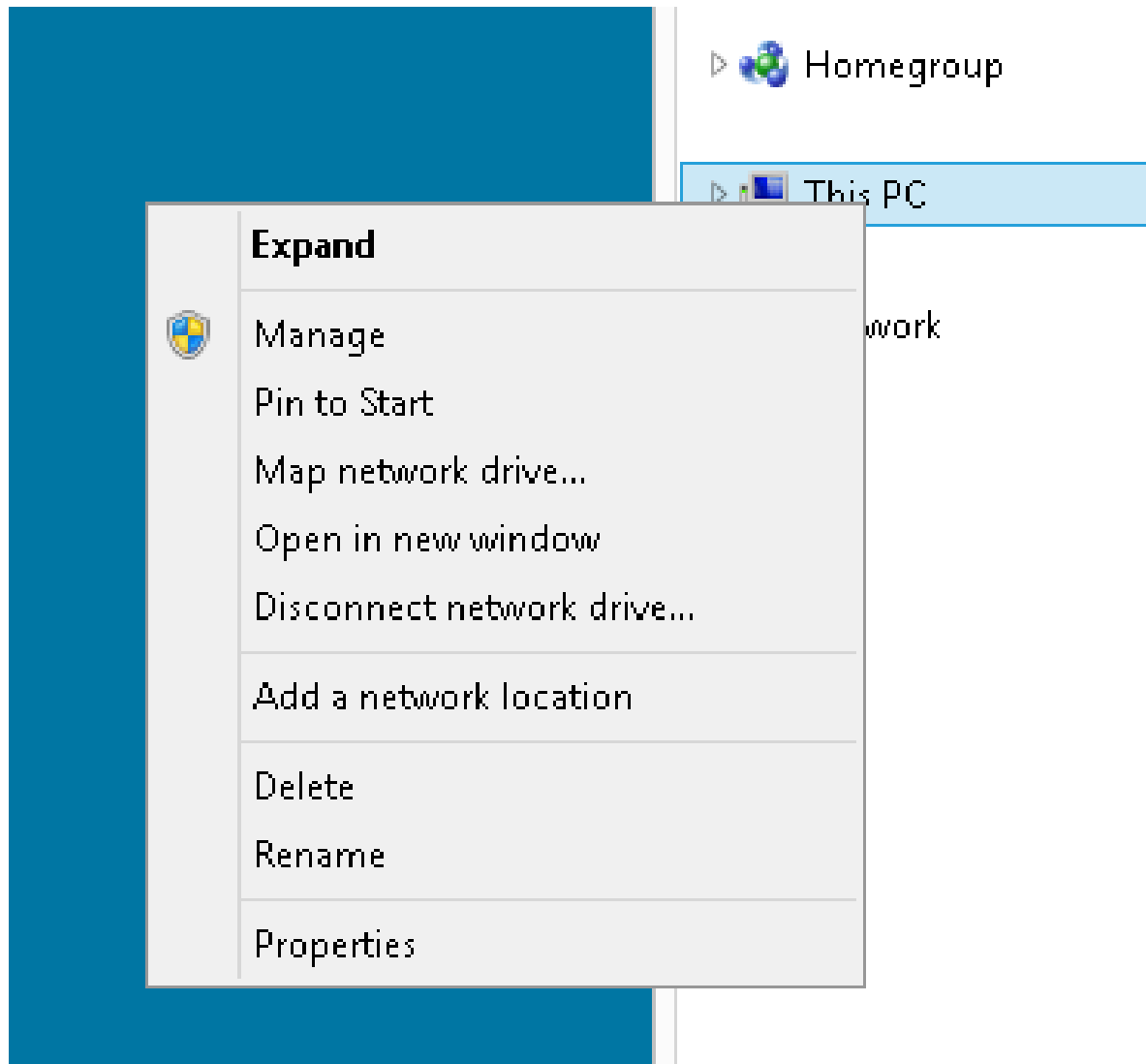


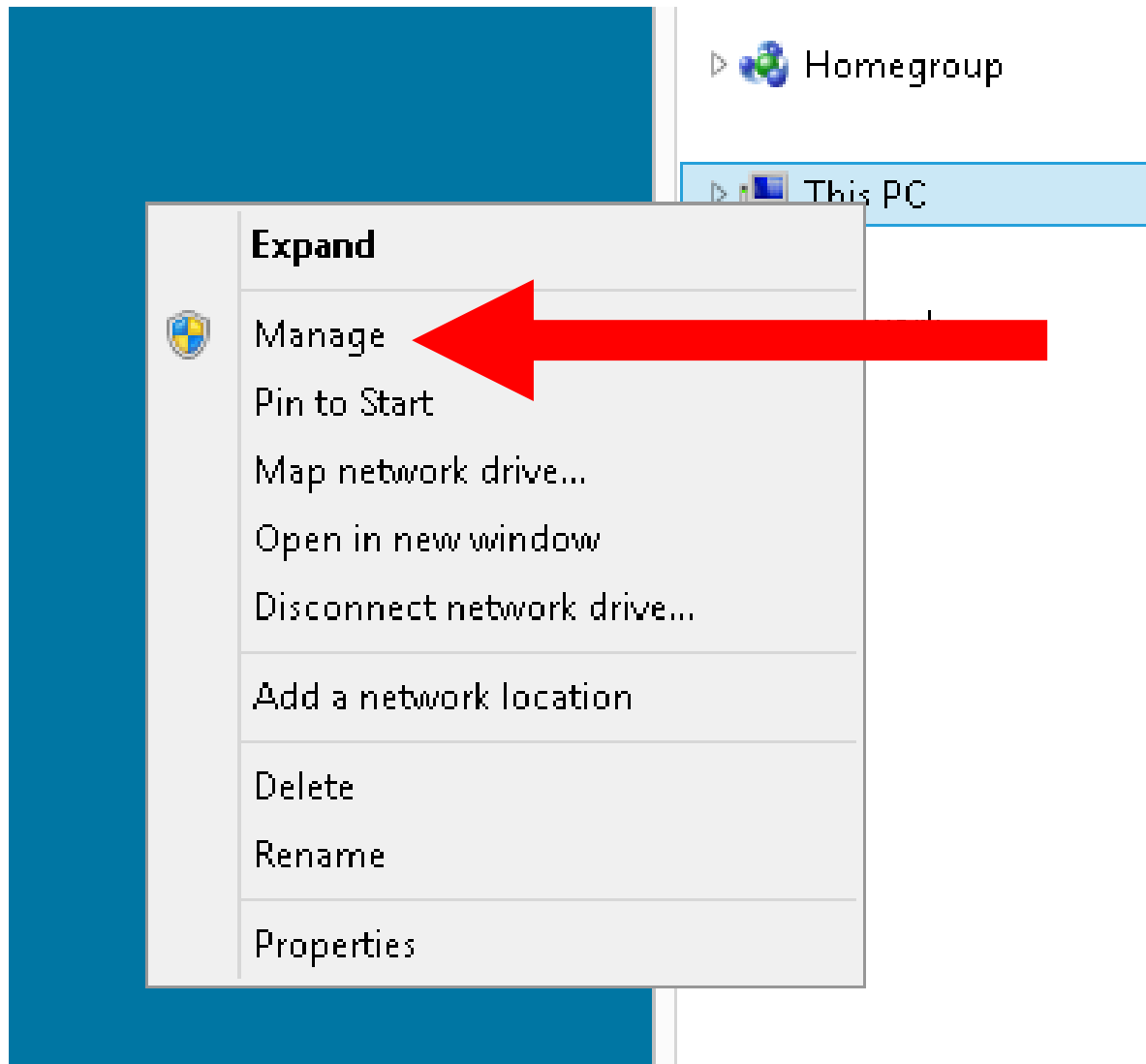
Desktop

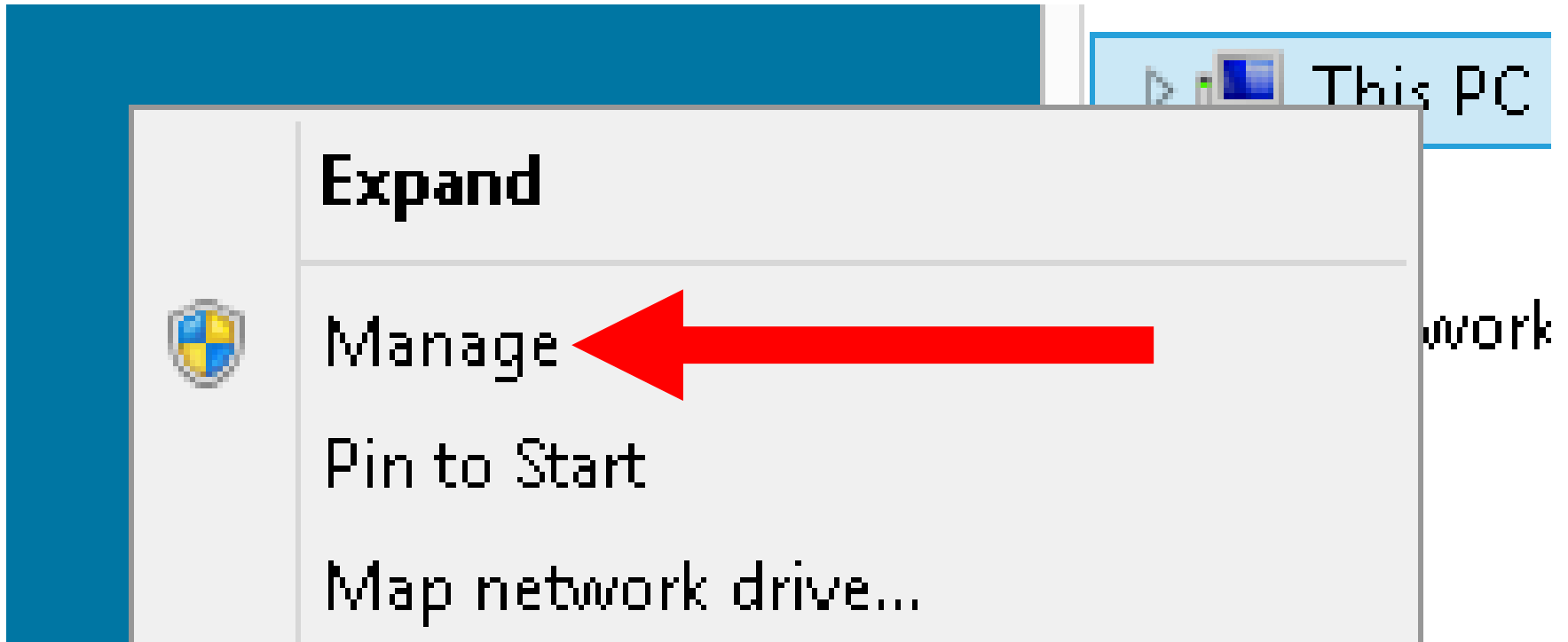


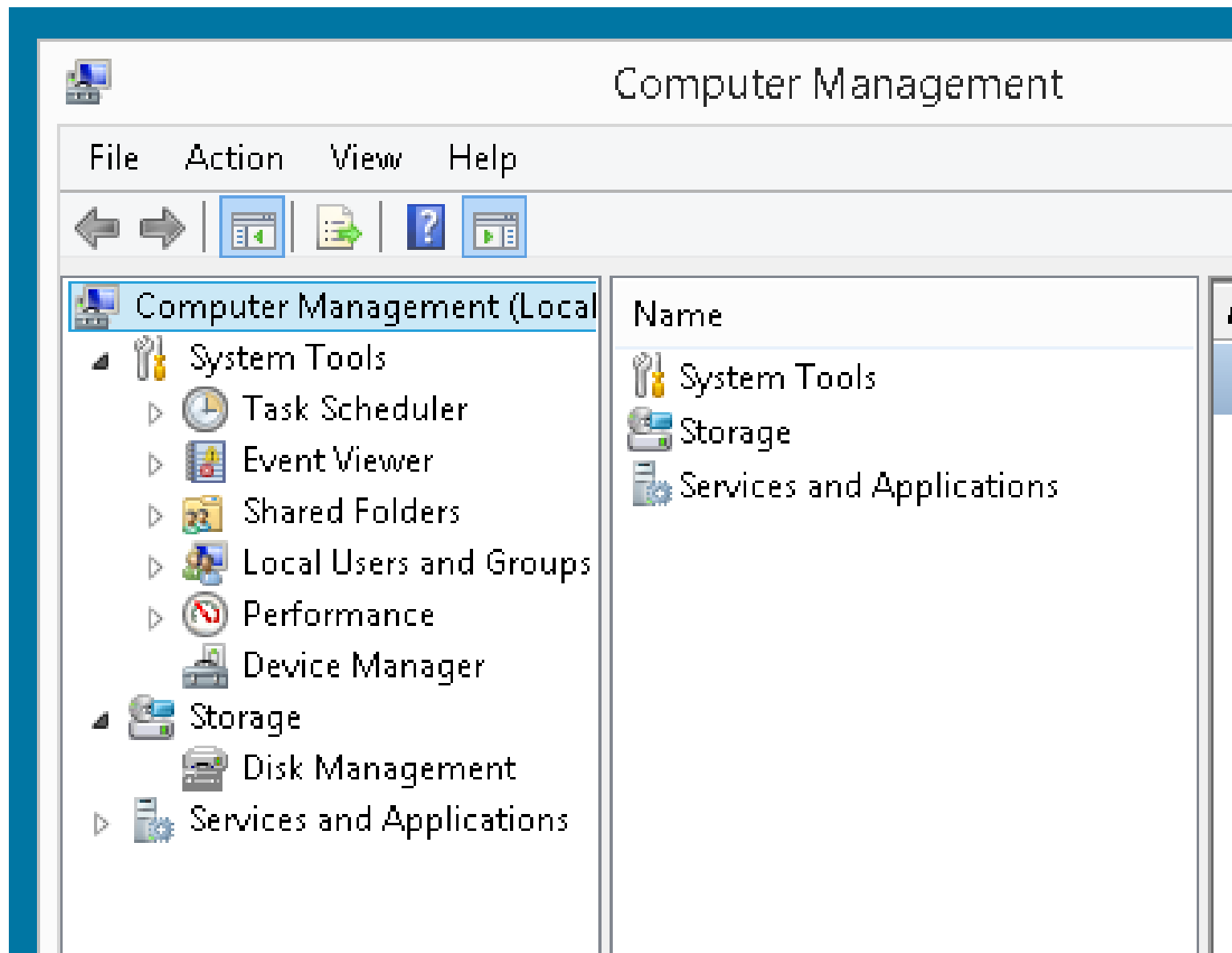
Documents











# Starting "Computer Management"

(continued)

- Method 3 :  
Log into "Windows.." with a user account that has a "type" of "Administrator".  
Inside the "Start menu" or "Windows Explorer" or "File Explorer",  
right-click on "My Computer" (Windows XP )  
"Computer" (Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7, or Windows 8)  
"This PC" (Windows 8.1 or Windows 10).  
Then double-click on "Computer Management".



# Submenu Items of "Computer Management"

- System Tools
- Storage
- Services and Applications

# Submenu Items of "Computer Management"

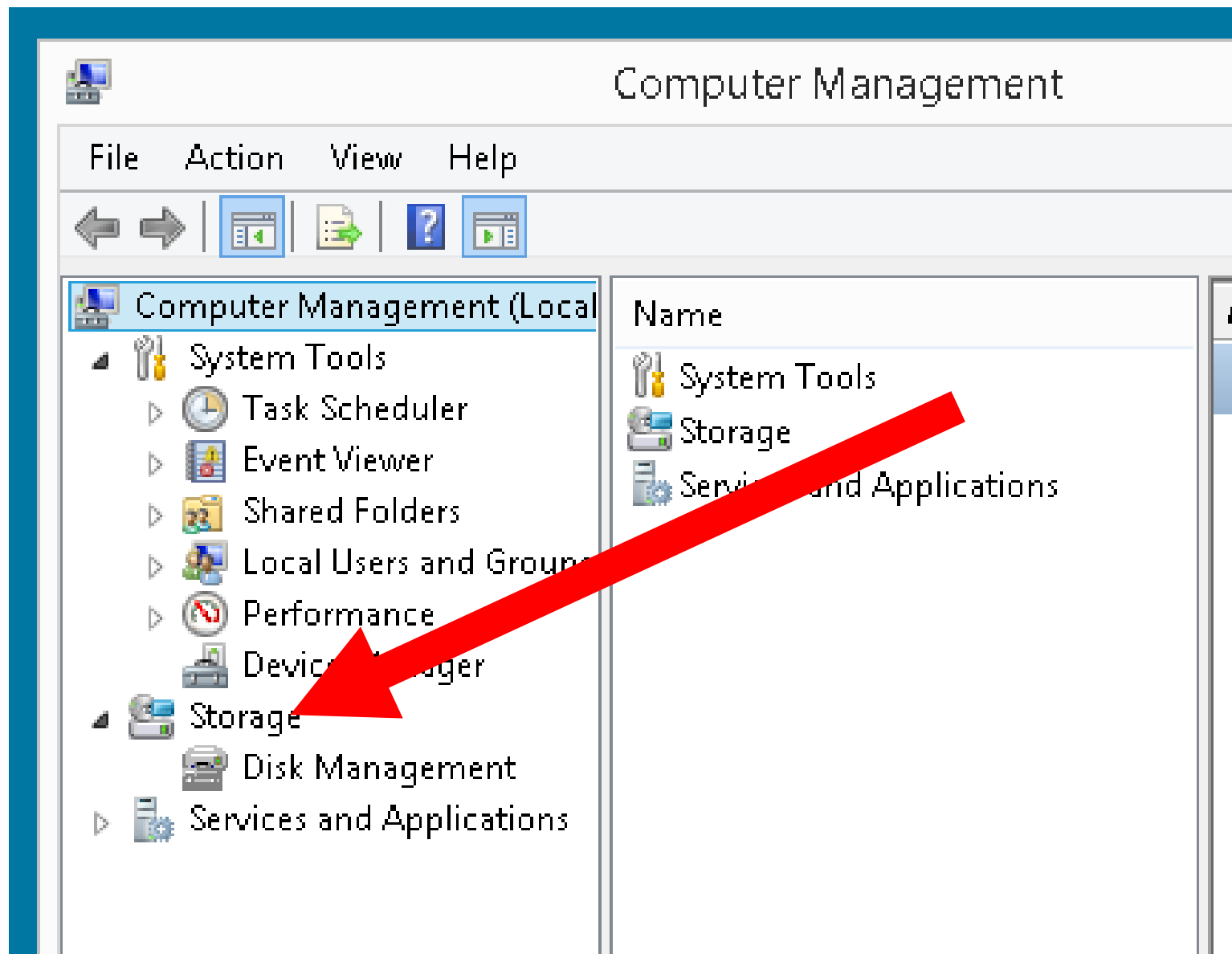
- System Tools  
= Problem resolution tools
- Storage:  
= Disk Management
- Services and Applications:  
= Services console  
= WMI Control

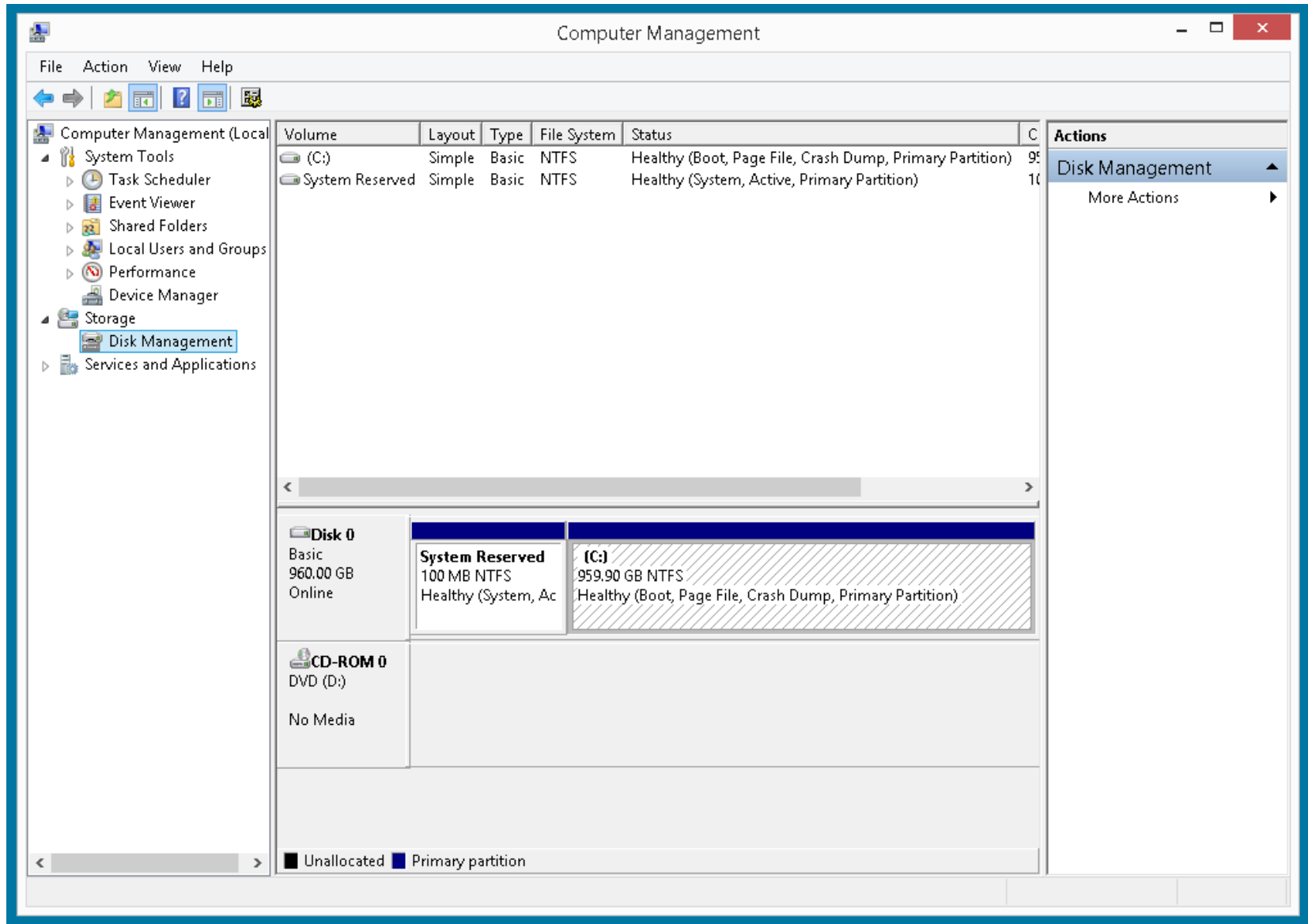
# "Disk Management"

- "Disk Management" lets you perform higher level tasks relative to the "Tools" menu:  
Inside "Disk Management", you can install new hard drives, "initialize" (= partition) hard drives, and create new partitions on hard drives, and modify the size of existing hard drive partitions.

# "Disk Management" (continued)

- Inside "Disk Management", you can all right click on an existing hard drive partition, select "Properties", select the "Tools" tab, and then perform the usual "Error checking" and "Optimize and defragment drive" functions that you are used to doing from inside the "Windows Explorer" or "File Explorer" applets.





# "Disk Management" (continued)

- Operating system sees hard drive by means of "Logical Block Addressing" (LBA):

## 48-bit Address:

[illegible]

to

XX

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

# "Disk Management" (continued)

- Operating system sees hard drive by means of "Logical Block Addressing" (LBA):  
Topmost track (ring) to bottom-most track (ring)  
Outermost cylinder to inner-most cylinder



# "Disk Management" (continued)

- "Zone Bit Recording" so that outer-most cylinders have more bits per track (ring) relative to inner-most cylinders

# "Disk Management" (continued)

- "Disk Management" lets you adjust the size of the partition non-destructively:  
Extend the partition (to make it bigger)  
and  
Shrink the partition (to make it smaller)

# "Disk Management" (continued)

- "Disk Management does not let you adjust the start location of a hard drive the partition.

Shifting the start location of a hard drive partition is called "moving a partition".

# "Disk Management" (continued)

- A very reliable third-party disk utility to move a hard drive partition:  
"GParted Live" CD (Linux-based).  
To download a free copy, go to <http://gparted.org/livecd.php>

# "Disk Management" (continued)

- The current version of "GParted Live" CD can boot up most Windows 8/8.1/10 computers that have "Secure Boot" enabled.  
If you have a "Secure Boot" computer and it does not boot, you will have to temporarily disable "Secure Boot" before booting up with the "GParted Live" CD.

# "Disk Management" (continued)

- For other third-party disk management utilities that can also "move" a partition, see <http://www.techsupportalert.com/best-free-partition-management-software.htm>

# "Disk Management" (continued)

- Right click on any drive or partition to start up "Tools" from inside "Properties":  
There are two "Tools":  
"Error Checking"  
and  
"Optimize and Defragment Drive"

# "Disk Management" (continued)

- In "Windows 8", "Windows 8.1", and "Windows 10", the **"Spot Verifier"** service in "Services" assists "Disk Management" and "Tools" by keeping a real-time list of possible bad locations on all hard drives



# "Disk Management" (continued)

- According to <https://www.petri.com/fix-disk-errors-windows-8-and-windows-server-2012>:

# "Disk Management" (continued)

- Windows 8 and Server 2012 introduce a new capability that allows the file system to verify whether an issue is caused by a transient memory error or whether there is genuine file corruption on the disk.

## "Disk Management" (continued)

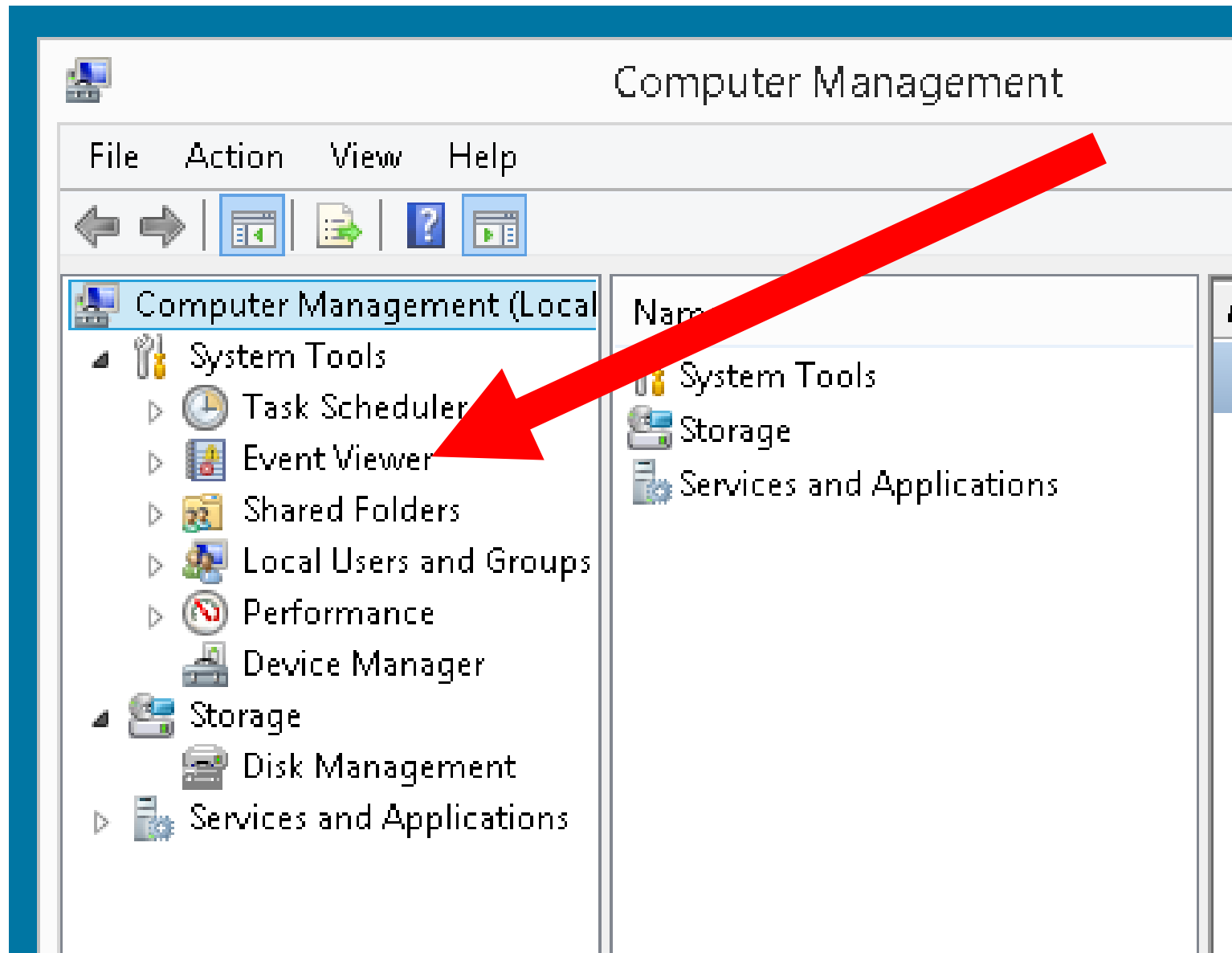
- When the file system driver detects corruption, it verifies whether the corruption is genuine using the new Spot Verifier service.

## "Disk Management" (continued)

- If the errors are verified to be genuine, an online scan of the volume catalogs the issues so that they can be fixed at a later point without scanning the entire volume offline.

# "Event Viewer"

- Let's you look at a historical record of what has happened inside the computer for problem analysis and resolution:



Computer Management

File Action View Help

Computer Management (Local)

- System Tools
  - Task Scheduler
  - Event Viewer**
  - Shared Folders
  - Local Users and Groups
  - Performance
  - Device Manager
- Storage
  - Disk Management
  - Services and Applications

Overview and Summary

Last refreshed: 10/30/2015 4:40:05 PM

Overview

To view events that have occurred on your computer, select the appropriate source, log or custom view node in the console tree. The Administrative Events custom view contains all the administrative events, regardless of source. An aggregate view of all the logs is shown

Summary of Administrative Events

Event Type	Event ID	Source	Log	Last hour	24 hours
Critical	-	-	-	0	1
Error	-	-	-	1	25
Warning	-	-	-	51	523

Recently Viewed Nodes

Name	Description	Modified	Created

Log Summary

Log Name	Size (Curr...	Modified	Enabled	Retention Polic
Application	3.07 MB/2...	10/30/2015 3:07:47 PM	Enabled	Overwrite ever
Hardware Events	68 KB/20 ...	3/25/2013 2:32:21 PM	Enabled	Overwrite ever
Internet Explorer	68 KB/1.0...	3/25/2013 2:32:21 PM	Enabled	Overwrite ever

Actions

Event Viewer

- Open Saved Log...
- Create Custom View...
- Import Custom View...
- View
- Refresh
- Help

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- Gives you a user-friendly time-line view of the what has happened inside "Windows.." and various software application programs  
Provides a permanent record of error messages that have popped up and then disappeared.



# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- When something unexpected happens in your computer, you need to immediately record the time so you need to have an accurate digital watch or clock that is synchronized to the clock applet in the Notification area of your computer.  
This watch or clock cannot be one that is running inside your computer!

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- Details of the various "logs" that are displayed in the "Event Viewer" can be found at <http://www.sevenforums.com/tutorials/226084-event-viewer-open-use-windows-7-a.html>:

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

<start of quote:>

- Application (program) - Events are classified as error, warning, or information, depending on the severity of the event. An error is a significant problem, such as loss of data. A warning is an event that isn't necessarily significant, but might indicate a possible future problem.

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

<start of quote:>

- An information event describes the successful operation of a program, driver, or service.

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- Security - These events are called audits and are described as successful or failed depending on the event, such as whether a user trying to log on to Windows was successful.

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- Setup - Computers that are configured as domain controllers will have additional logs displayed here.
- System - System events are logged by Windows and Windows system services, and are classified as error, warning, or information.

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- Forwarded Events - These events are forwarded to this log by other computers.

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- Applications and Services Logs:
- Applications and Services Logs vary. They include separate logs about the programs that run on your computer, as well as more detailed logs that pertain to specific Windows services. This category of logs includes four subtypes: Admin, Operational, Analytic, and Debug logs.



# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- Admin - These events are primarily targeted at end users, administrators, and support personnel. The events that are found in the Admin channels indicate a problem and a well-defined solution that an administrator can act on. An example of an admin event is an event that occurs when an application fails to connect to a printer.

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- These events are either well documented or have a message associated with them that gives the reader direct instructions of what must be done to rectify the problem.

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- Operational - Operational events are used for analyzing and diagnosing a problem or occurrence. They can be used to trigger tools or tasks based on the problem or occurrence. An example of an operational event is an event that occurs when a printer is added or removed from a system.

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- Analytic - Analytic events are published in high volume. They describe program operation and indicate problems that cannot be handled by user intervention.
- Debug - Debug events are used by developers troubleshooting issues with their programs.

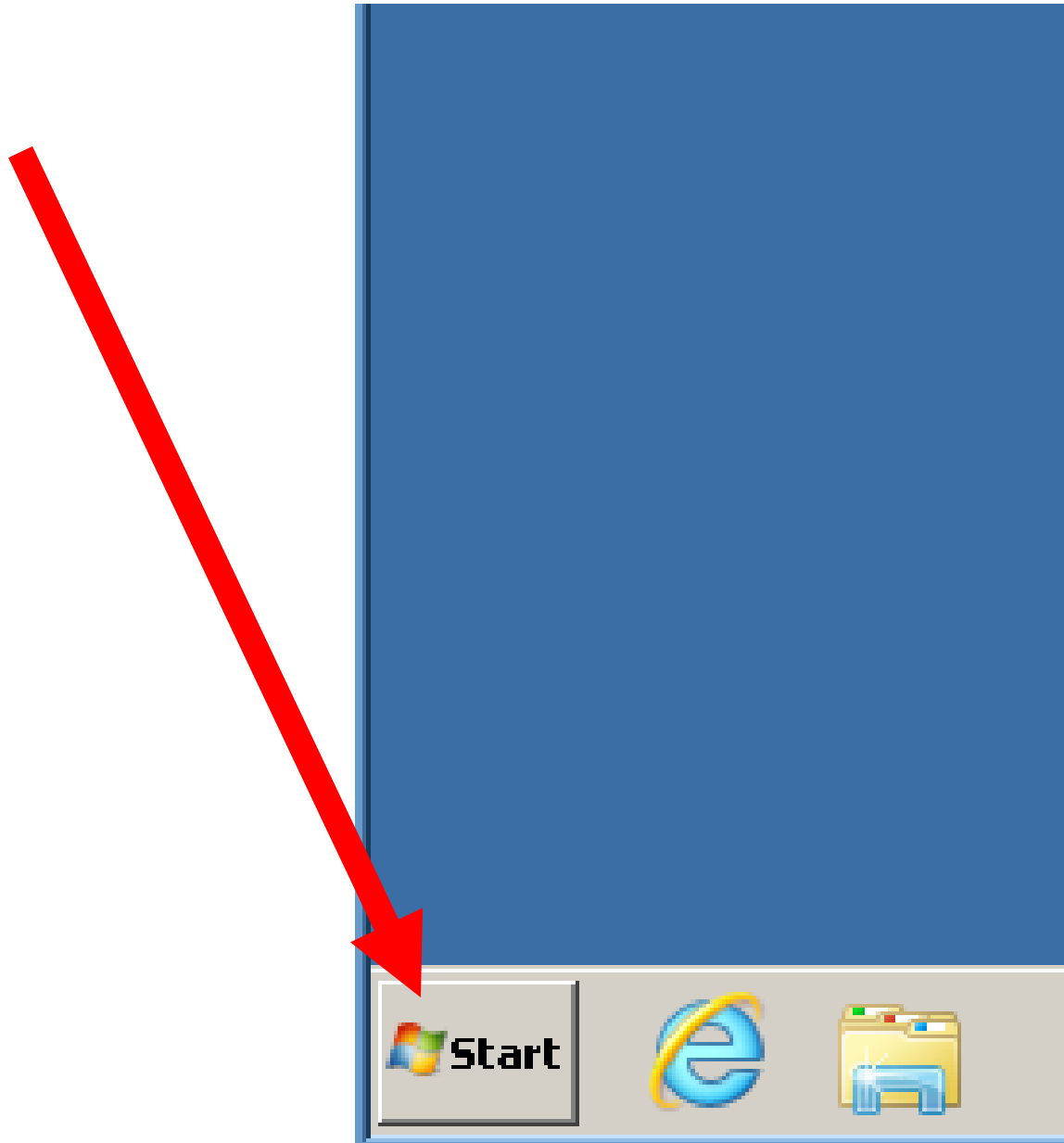
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# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 1:  
If it is not already turned on, power on the "Windows" computer.

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

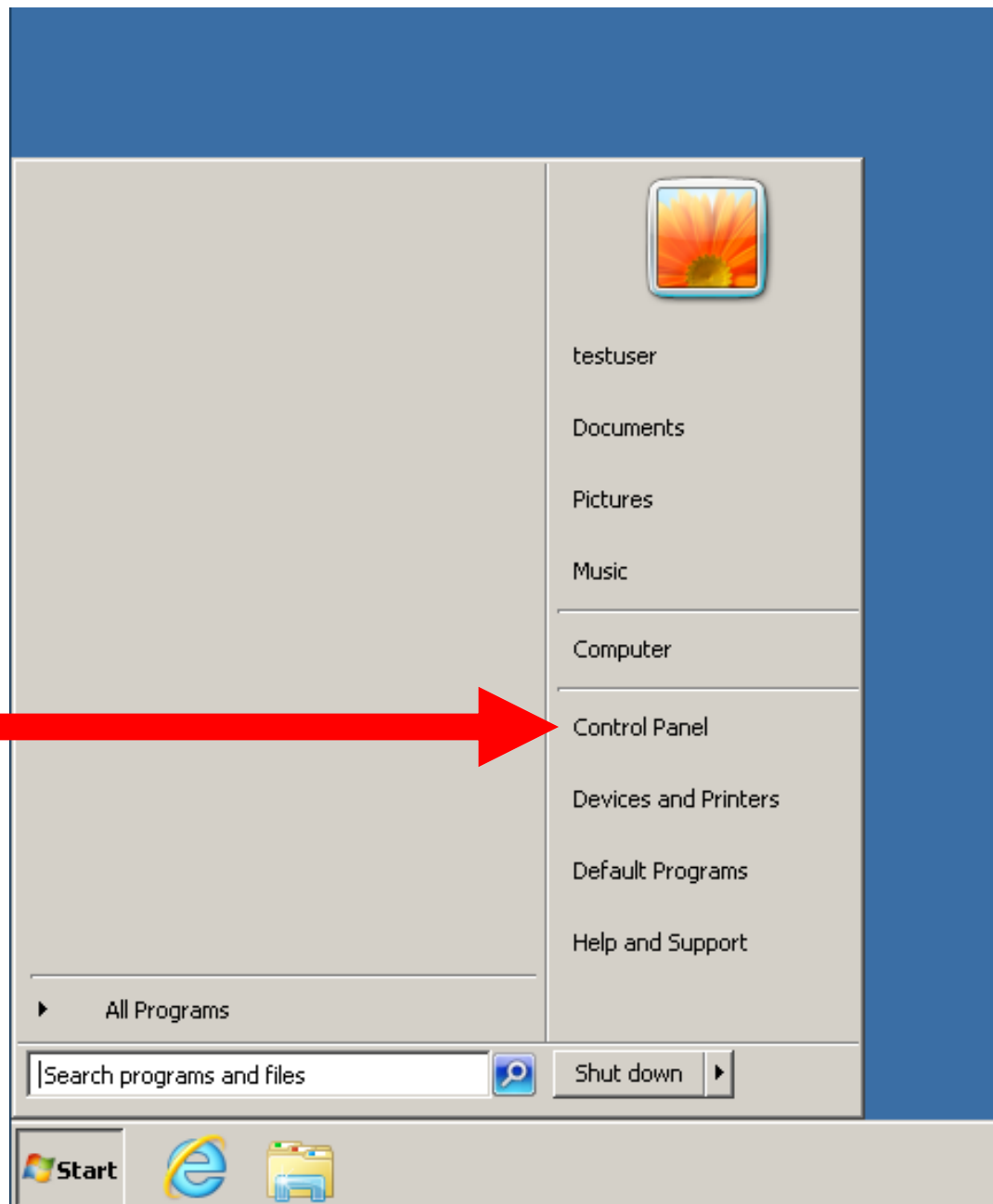
- "Example 1" Step 2:  
Click on the Windows "Start" button:



# "Event Viewer" (continued)

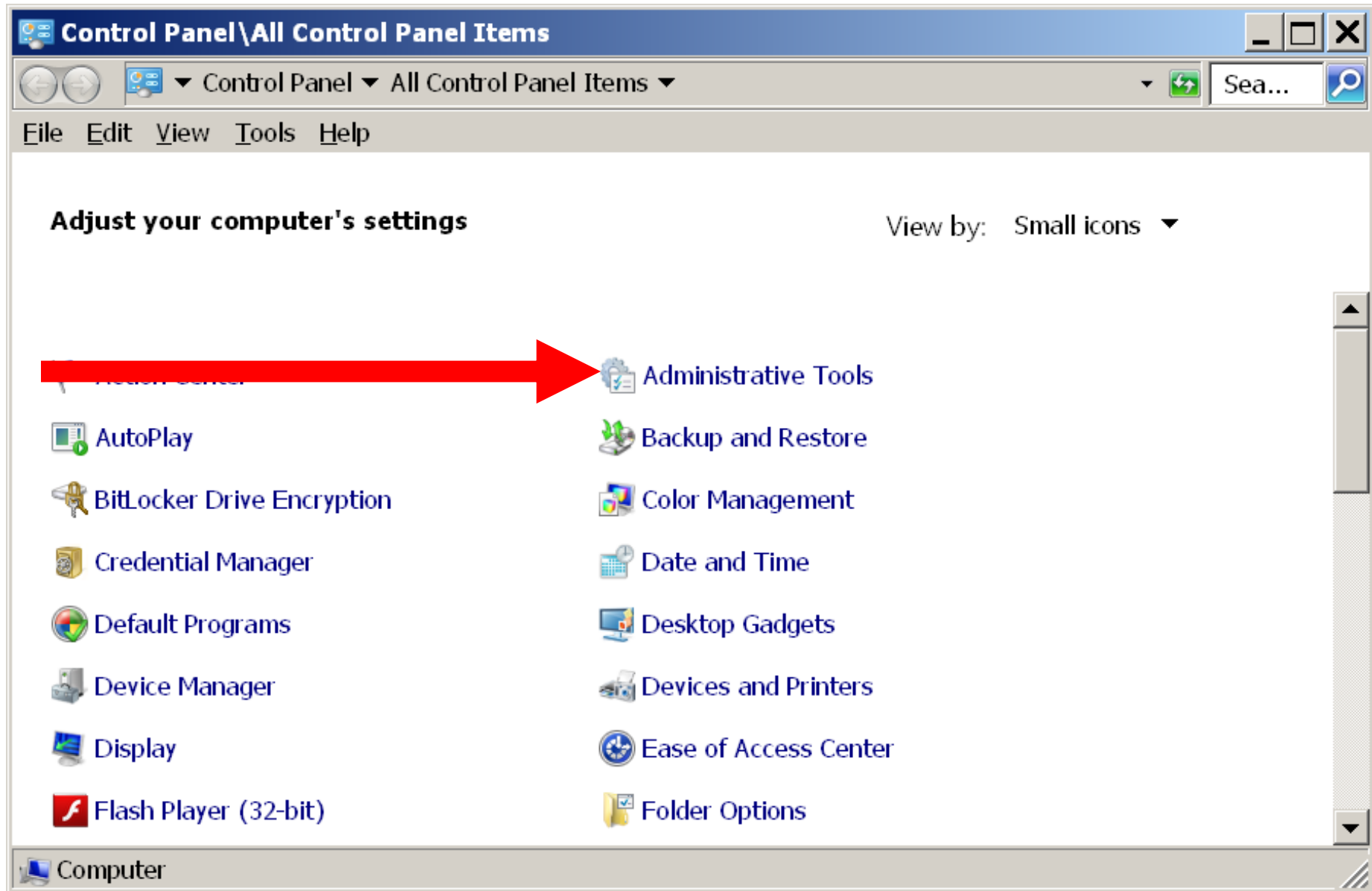
- "Example 1" Step 3:  
Double-click on "Control Panel" in the  
"Start menu":





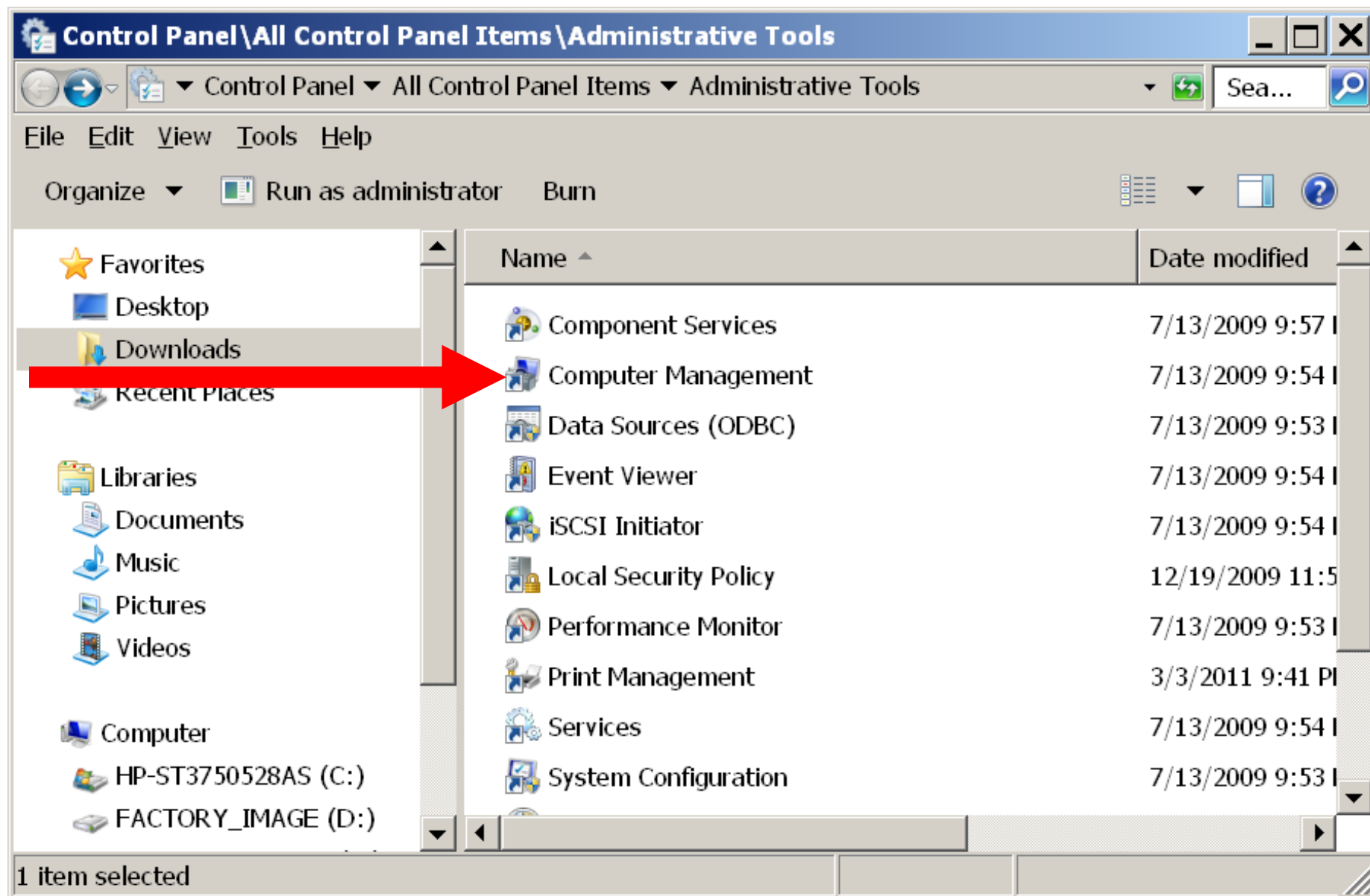
# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 4:  
Double-click on "Administrative Tools"  
in "Control Panel" window:



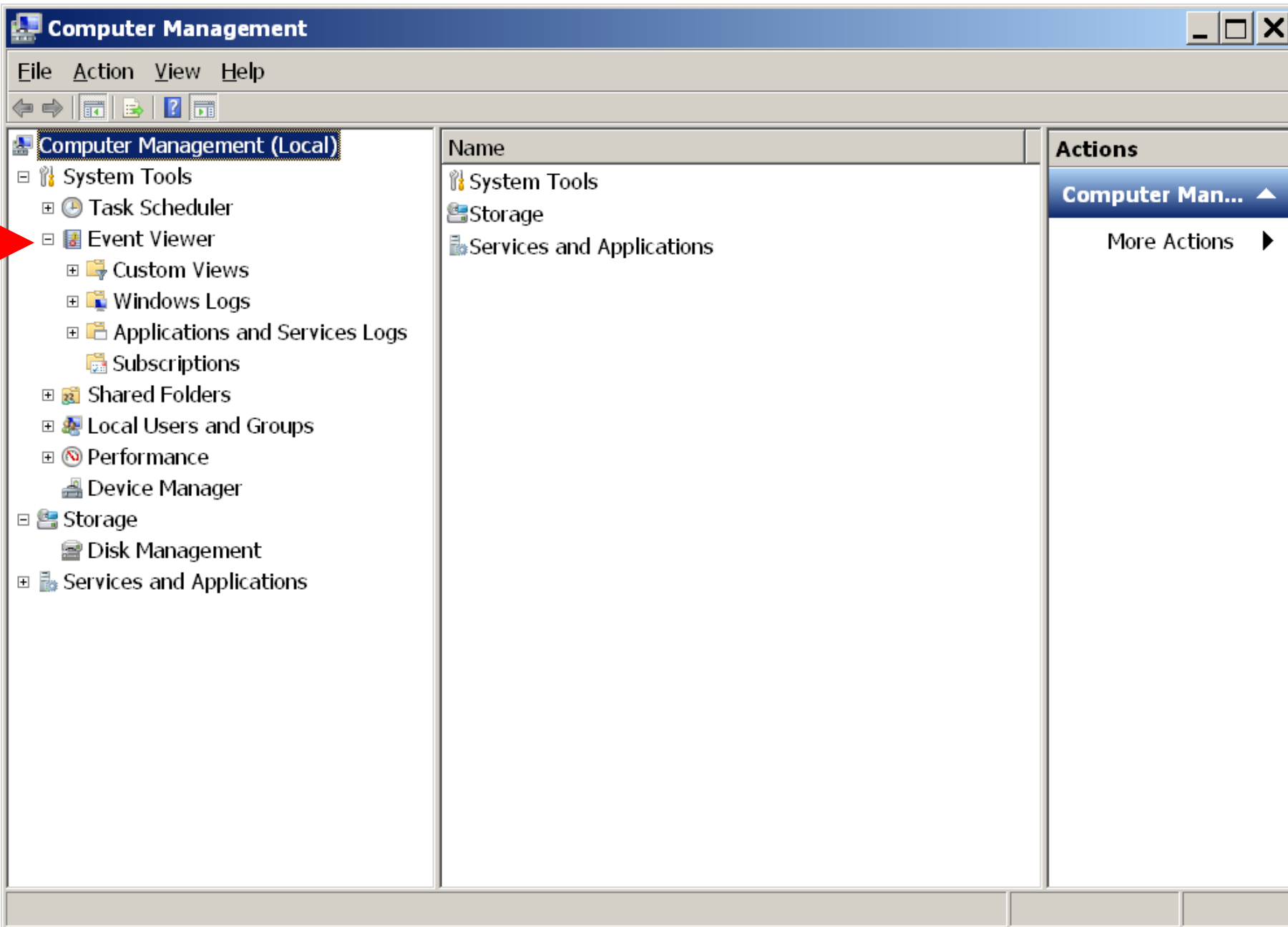
# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 5:  
Double-click on "Computer Management" in the "Administrative Tools" window:



# "Event Viewer" (continued)

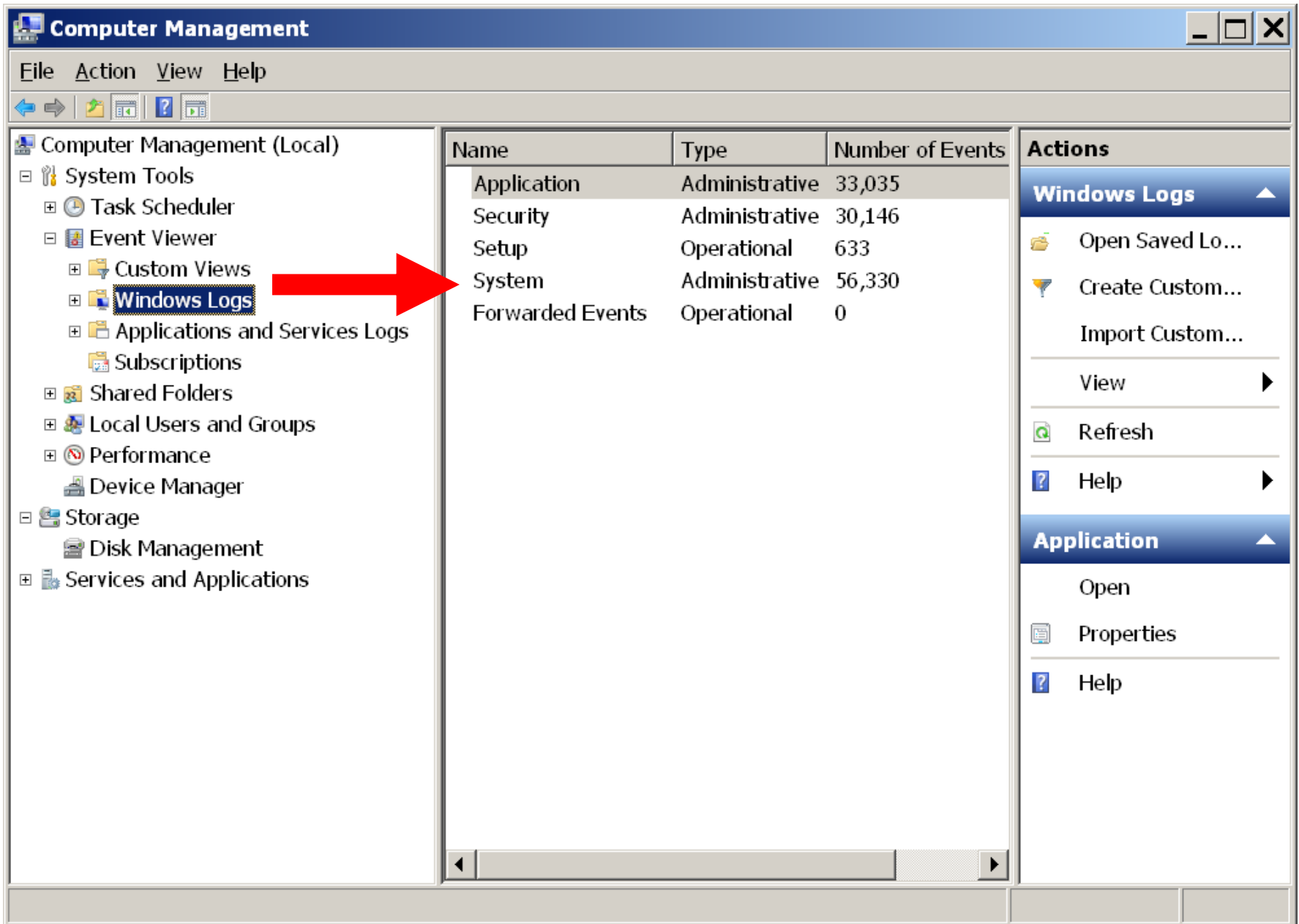
- "Example 1" Step 6:  
Click on the + Plus sign to the left of "Event Viewer" in the "Computer Management" window.  
The + Plus sign will change to a - Minus sign and the subordinate items inside "Event Viewer" will be displayed:



# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 7:  
Double-click on the "System" log in the "Name" column:





# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 8:  
Note that in our example, the "System" log reported 4 Disk Errors at the time that "Windows 7.." locked up.



# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 9:  
Double-click on any errors that you find to get more information about them:



## Event Properties - Event 15, Disk



General

Details

The device, \Device\Harddisk1\DR1, is not ready for access yet.

Log Name: System

Source: Disk

Event: 15

Level: Error

User: N/A

OpCode:

More Information: [Event Log Online](#)

Logged: 8/17/2011

Task Category: None

Keywords: Classic

Computer: e9280t



Copy

Close

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 10:  
Go to the left pane of the "Computer Management" window and click on the "Application" log to see if shows any errors or information notices that are pertinent to the date and time when the "System" log showed disk errors:

**Computer Management**

File Action View Help

Computer Management (Local)

- System Tools
  - Task Scheduler
  - Event Viewer
  - Custom Views
  - Windows Logs
    - Application**
    - Security
    - Setup
    - System
    - Forwarded Events
  - Applications and Services Logs
  - Subscriptions
- Shared Folders
- Local Users and Groups
- Performance
- Device Manager
- Storage
  - Disk Management
- Services and Applications

Level	Date and Time	Source	Ev...	Task Category
Information	9/7/2011 7:41:49 AM	Security-SPP	903	None
Information	9/7/2011 7:36:47 AM	Security-SPP	902	None
Information	9/7/2011 7:36:47 AM	Security-SPP	1003	None
Information	9/7/2011 7:36:47 AM	Security-SPP	1066	None
Information	9/7/2011 7:36:46 AM	Security-SPP	900	None
Information	9/7/2011 7:32:14 AM	Office Software Protection Platform Service	1003	None
Information	9/7/2011 7:30:11 AM	Office Software Protection Platform Service	1003	None
Information	9/7/2011 7:25:21 AM	Office Software Protection Platform Service	1003	None
Information	9/7/2011 7:16:25 AM	Office Software Protection Platform Service	1003	None
Information	9/7/2011 7:16:24 AM	Office Software Protection Platform Service	902	None
Information	9/7/2011 7:16:24 AM	Office Software Protection Platform Service	1066	None
Information	9/7/2011 7:16:24 AM	Office Software Protection Platform Service	900	None
Information	9/7/2011 6:14:00 AM	LoadPerf	1000	None
Information	9/7/2011 6:13:34 AM	LoadPerf	1001	None
Information	9/7/2011 5:58:41 AM	Security-SPP	903	None
Information	9/7/2011 5:57:48 AM	LoadPerf	1000	None
Information	9/7/2011 5:57:48 AM	LoadPerf	1001	None
Information	9/7/2011 5:55:41 AM	SecurityCenter	1	None
Information	9/7/2011 5:53:59 AM	Search	1003	Search service
Information	9/7/2011 5:53:58 AM	ESENT	302	Logging/Recovery
Information	9/7/2011 5:53:56 AM	ESENT	301	Logging/Recovery
Information	9/7/2011 5:53:48 AM	ESENT	301	Logging/Recovery
Information	9/7/2011 5:53:48 AM	ESENT	300	Logging/Recovery
Information	9/7/2011 5:53:48 AM	ESENT	102	General
Information	9/7/2011 5:53:41 AM	Security-SPP	902	None

Actions

A... ▲

E... ▲

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 11:  
Go to the left pane of the "Computer Management" window and click on the "Security" log to see if shows any errors or information notices that are pertinent to the date and time when the "System" log showed disk errors.:



**Computer Management**

File Action View Help

Computer Management (Local)

- System Tools
  - Task Scheduler
  - Event Viewer
    - Custom Views
    - Windows Logs
      - Application
      - Security**
      - Setup
      - System
      - Forwarded Events
    - Applications and Services Logs
    - Subscriptions
  - Shared Folders
  - Local Users and Groups
  - Performance
  - Device Manager
- Storage
  - Disk Management
- Services and Applications

Keywords	Date and Time	Source	Ev...	Task Category
Audit Success	9/7/2011 7:41:17 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 7:41:17 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 7:11:47 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 7:11:47 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:54:40 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:54:40 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4648	Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:54:40 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4724	User Account Management
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:54:40 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4738	User Account Management
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:55 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:55 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:47 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:47 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:40 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:25 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:25 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:23 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	5056	System Integrity
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:23 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:23 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:23 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:23 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4648	Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:22 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:22 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:22 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:22 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4624	Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:22 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon
Audit Success	9/7/2011 5:53:21 AM	Microsoft Windows security auditing.	4672	Special Logon

Actions

S... ▲

E... ▲

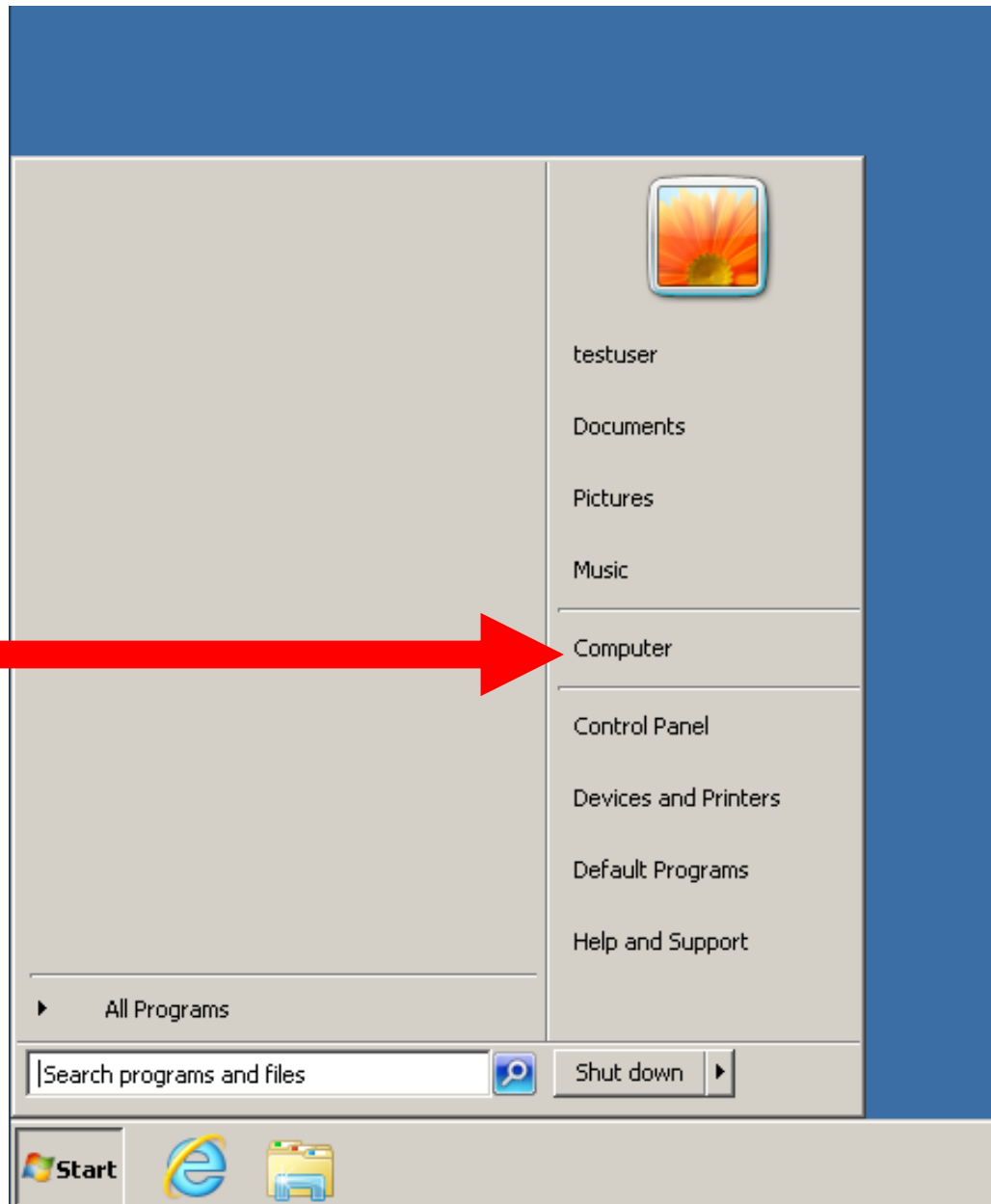
# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 12:  
Close the "Computer Management" window by clicking on the "X" button in the upper right-hand corner.



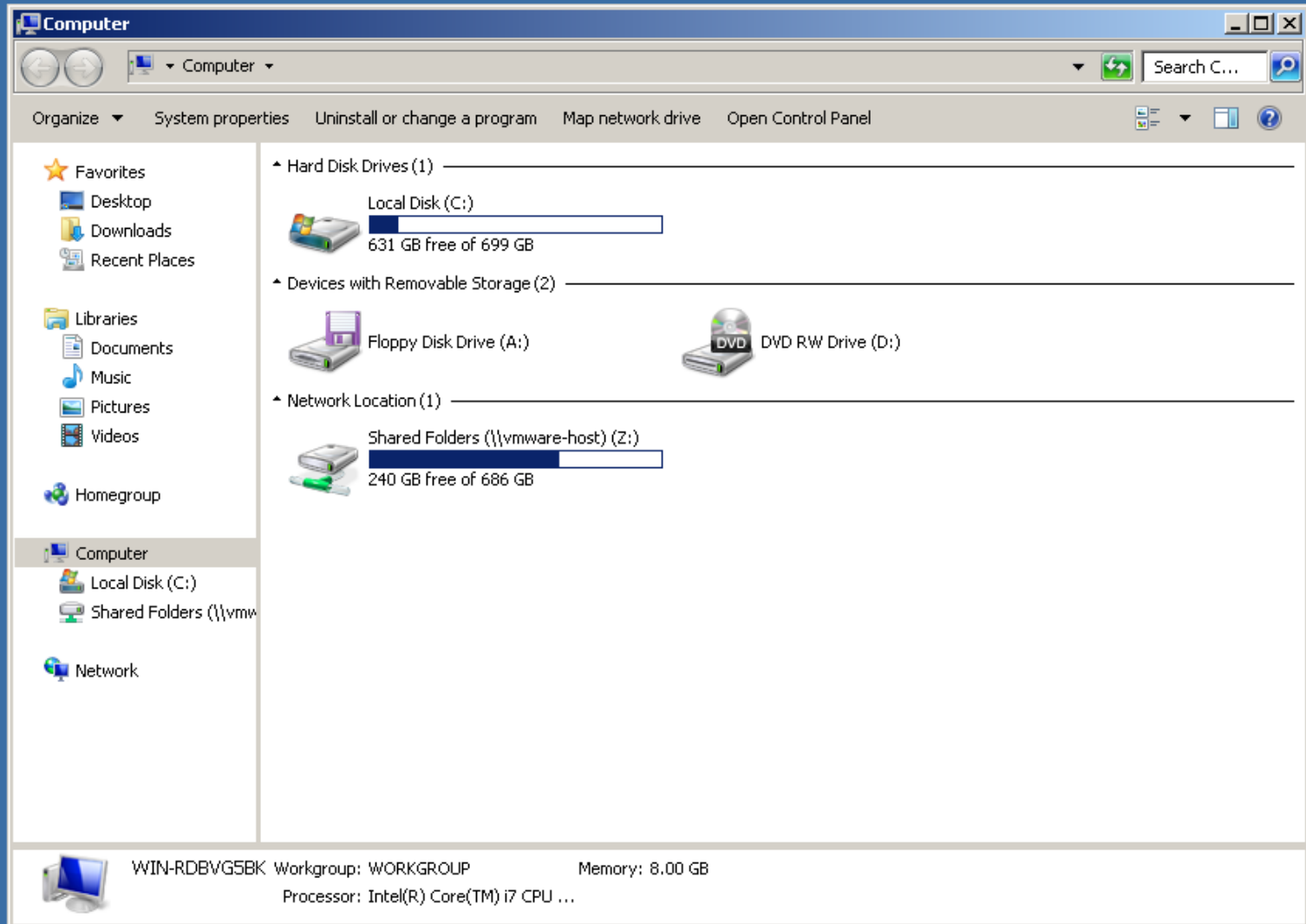
# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 13:  
Click on "Computer" or  
"My Computer", or "Windows  
Explorer" in the "Start menu":



# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 14:  
A "Windows Explorer" or "File Explorer" window will be displayed:



# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 15:  
Use the right mouse button to click on the C: drive to highlight it
- "Example 1" Step 16:  
A pop-up utility menu will be displayed:



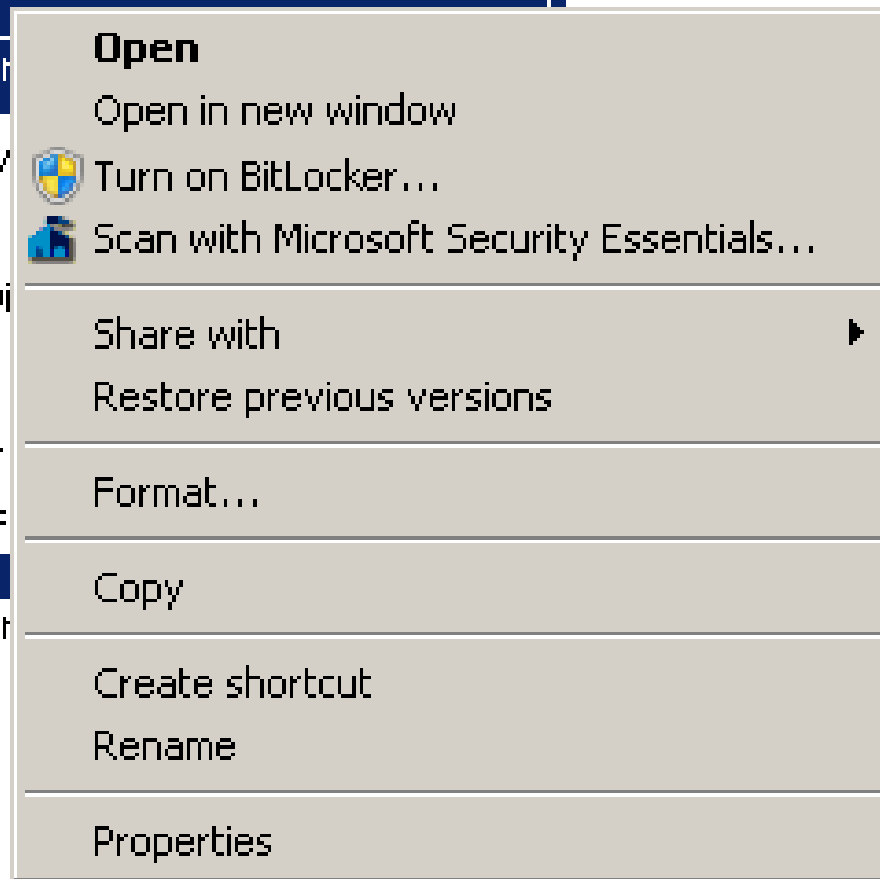
▲ Hard Disk Drives (1)



▲ Devices with Removable Storage (1)



▲ Network Location (1)



W Drive (D:)

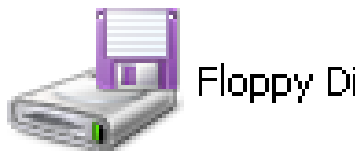
# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 17:  
Click on "Properties" in the pop-up utility menu:

▲ Hard Disk Drives (1)





▲ Devices with Removable Storage (1)



▲ Network Location (1)

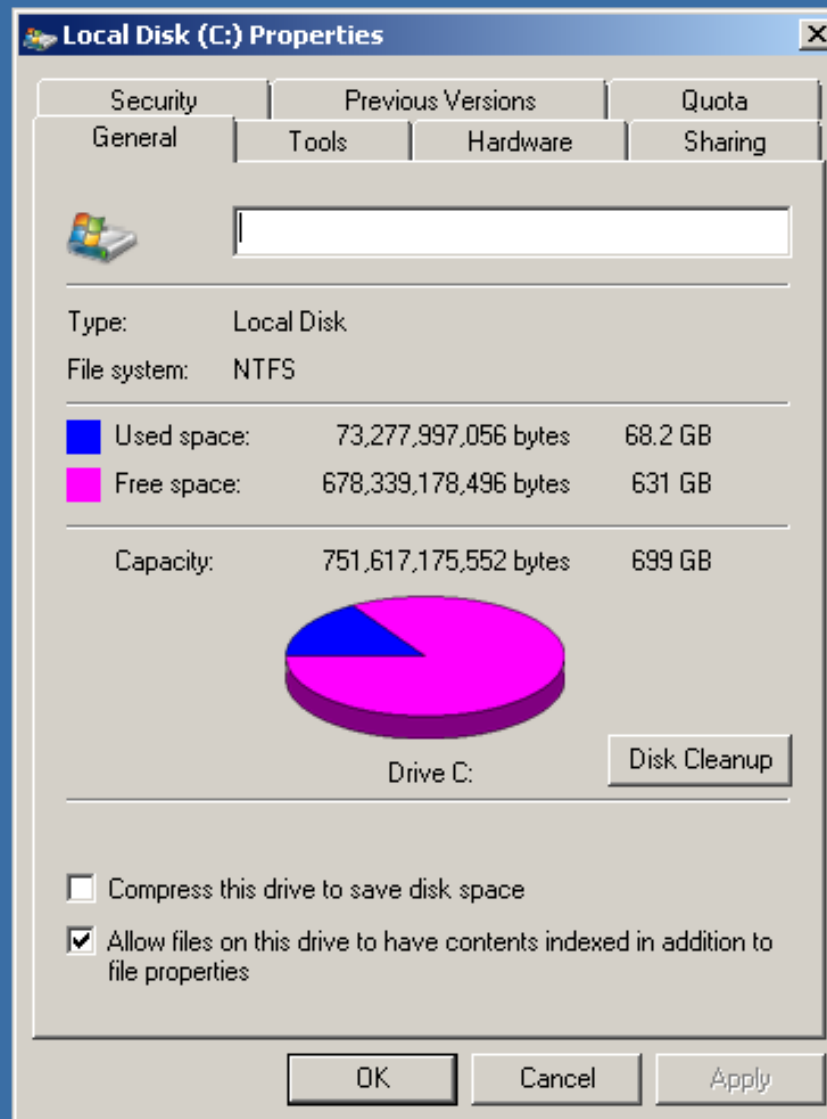


- Open**
  - Open in new window
-  Turn on BitLocker...
-  Scan with Microsoft Security Essentials...
- Share with ▶
- Restore previous versions
- Format...
- Copy
- Create shortcut
- Rename
- Properties



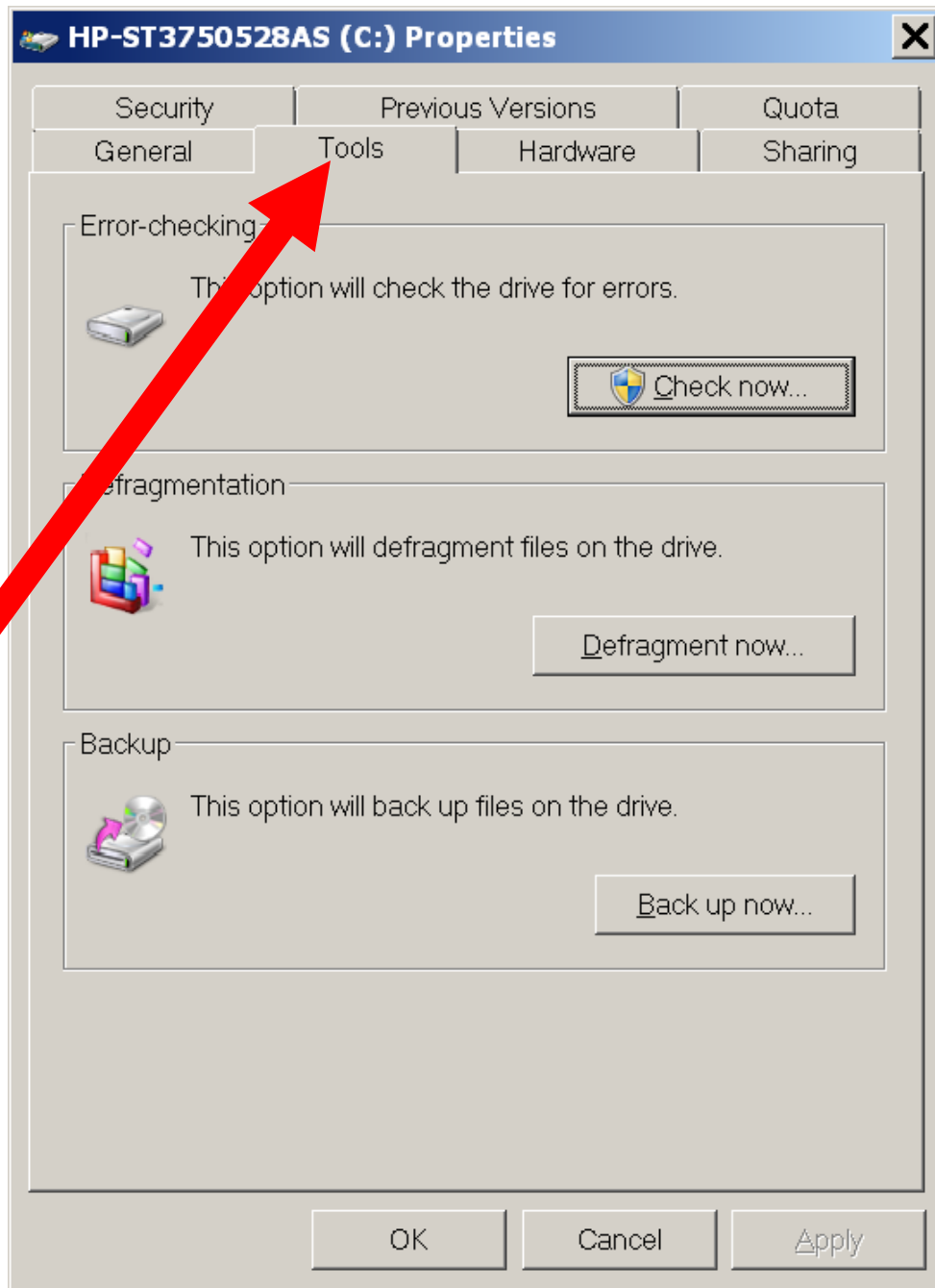
# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 18:  
A "Properties" box will be displayed:



# "Event Viewer" (continued)

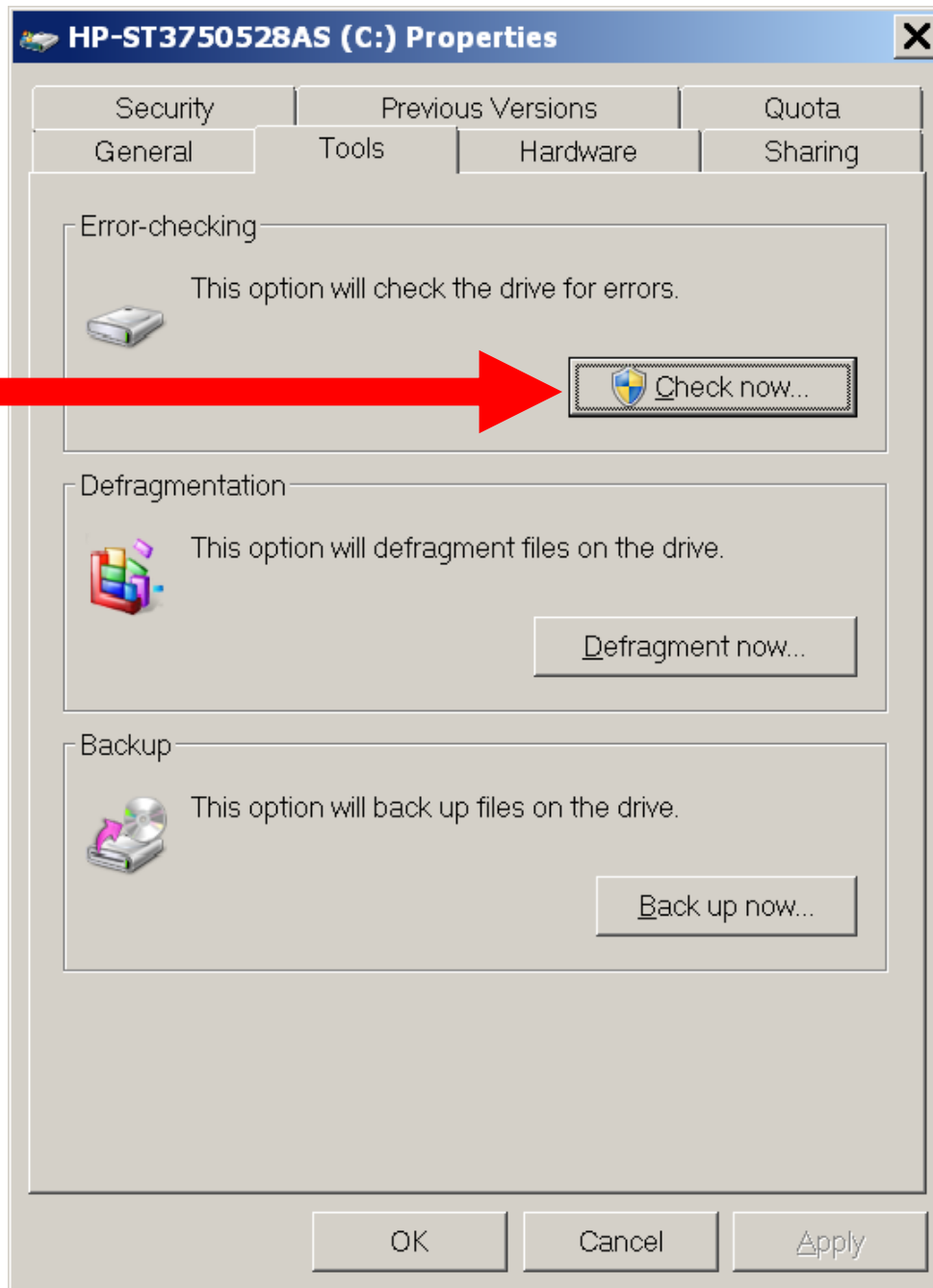
- "Example 1" Step 19:  
Click on the "Tools" tab:



# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 20:  
Click on the "Check now.." button.





# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 21:  
A "Check Disk" box will be displayed:

## Check Disk HP-ST3750528AS (C:)



Check disk options



Automatically fix file system errors



Scan for and attempt recovery of bad sectors

Start

Cancel

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 22:  
Make sure that there is a checkmark for "Automatically fix file system errors":

## Check Disk HP-ST3750528AS (C:)



Check disk options



Automatically fix file system errors



Scan for and attempt recovery of bad sectors

Start

Cancel

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 23:  
Place a checkmark in the box to the left of "Scan for and attempt recovery of bad sectors":

## Check Disk HP-ST3750528AS (C:)



Check disk options



Automatically fix file system errors



Scan for and attempt recovery of bad sectors

Start

Cancel

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 25:  
Click on the "Start" button:



## Check Disk HP-ST3750528AS (C:)



Check disk options



Automatically fix file system errors



Scan for and attempt recovery of bad sectors

Start

Cancel



# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 26:  
Click on the "Schedule disk check"  
button:

**Microsoft Windows**



**Windows can't check the disk while it's in use**

Do you want to check for hard disk errors the next time you start your computer?

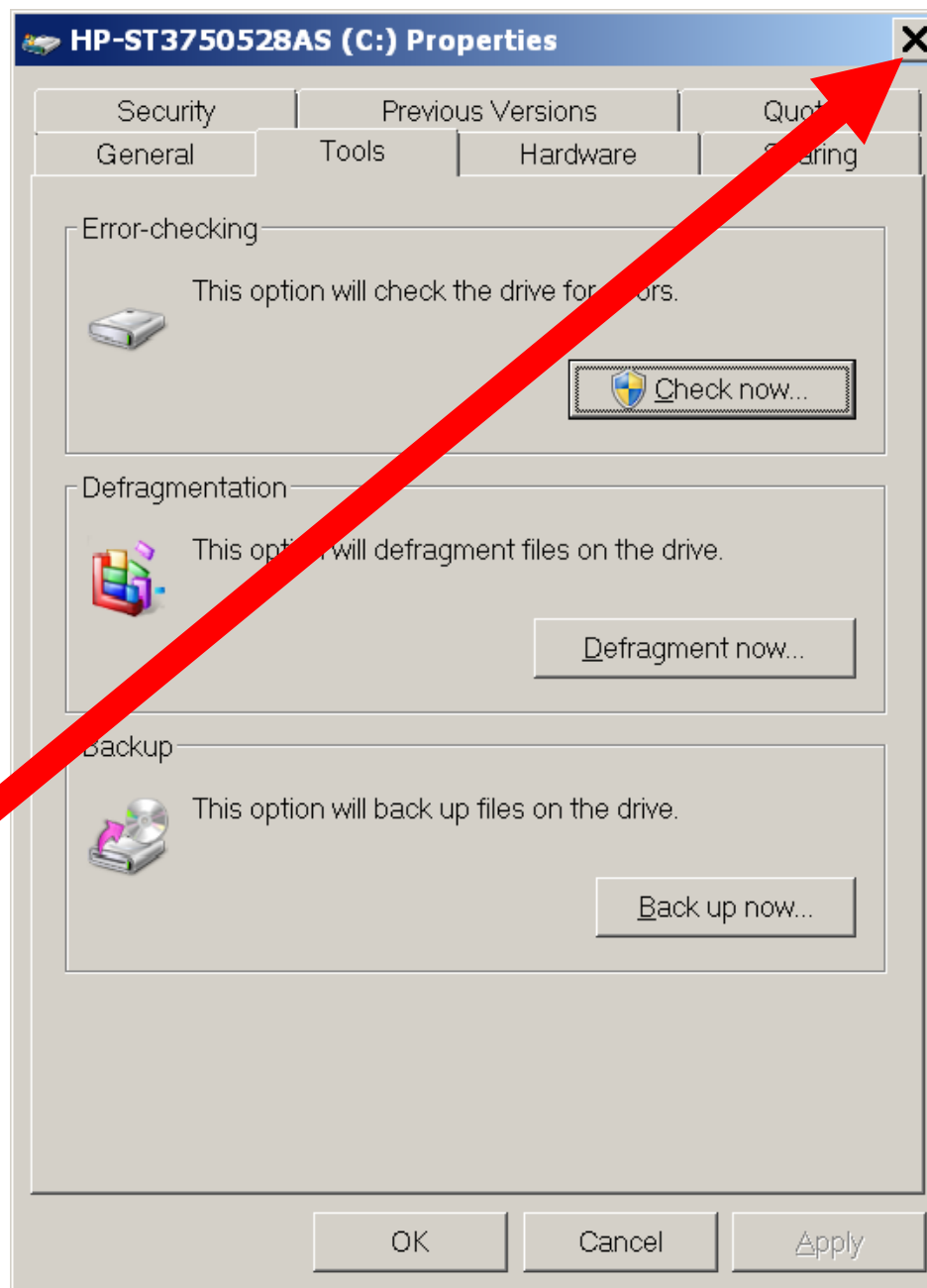


Schedule disk check

Cancel

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 27:  
Close the "Properties" box by clicking on the "X" button in its upper right-hand corner:



# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 1" Step 28:  
Shutdown and restart the computer.
- "Example 1" Step 29: After the  
"Windows.." splash screen is  
displayed, a disk error check will start.  
Note that in "Stage 4 of 5" it says that  
"Windows replaced bad clusters in file  
15841 of name \pagefile.sys.":

## "Event Viewer" (continued)

- Note that in "Stage 4 of 5" it says that "Windows replaced bad clusters in file 15841 of name \pagefile.sys.":

240384 file records processed.  
File verification completed.  
1236 large file records processed.  
0 bad file records processed.  
2 EA records processed.  
75 reparse records processed.  
CHKDSK is verifying indexes (stage 2 of 5)..  
307738 index entries processed.  
Index verification completed.  
0 unindexed files scanned.  
0 unindexed files recovered.  
CHKDSK is verifying security descriptors (st  
240384 file SDs/SIDs processed.  
Security descriptor verification completed.  
33678 data files processed.  
CHKDSK is verifying Usn Journal...  
33887232 USN bytes processed.  
  
Usn Journal verification completed.  
CHKDSK is verifying file data (stage 4 of 5)  
windows replaced bad clusters in file 15841  
of name \pagefile.sys.  
12 percent complete. (42070 of 240368 files



## "Event Viewer" (continued)

- Note that in "Stage 5 of 5" it says "Adding 1 bad clusters to the Bad Clusters File. Correcting errors in the volume bitmap.":

CHKDSK is verifying free space (stage 5 of 5)...  
29768490 free clusters processed.

Free space verification is complete.  
Adding 1 bad clusters to the Bad Clusters File.  
Correcting errors in the Volume Bitmap.  
Windows has made corrections to the file system.

719746044 KB total disk space.  
600190672 KB in 176211 files.  
116268 KB in 33679 indexes.  
4 KB in bad sectors.  
365140 KB in use by the system.  
65536 KB occupied by the log file.  
119073960 KB available on disk.

4096 bytes in each allocation unit.  
179936511 total allocation units on disk.  
29768490 allocation units available on disk.

Windows has finished checking your disk.  
Please wait while your computer restarts.

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- "Example 2" :  
Cyberlink sells great video editing software. When one of their programs crashes in a computer, here are their instructions for what they should do to send the screenshots of the "Application" Event Log to their tech support

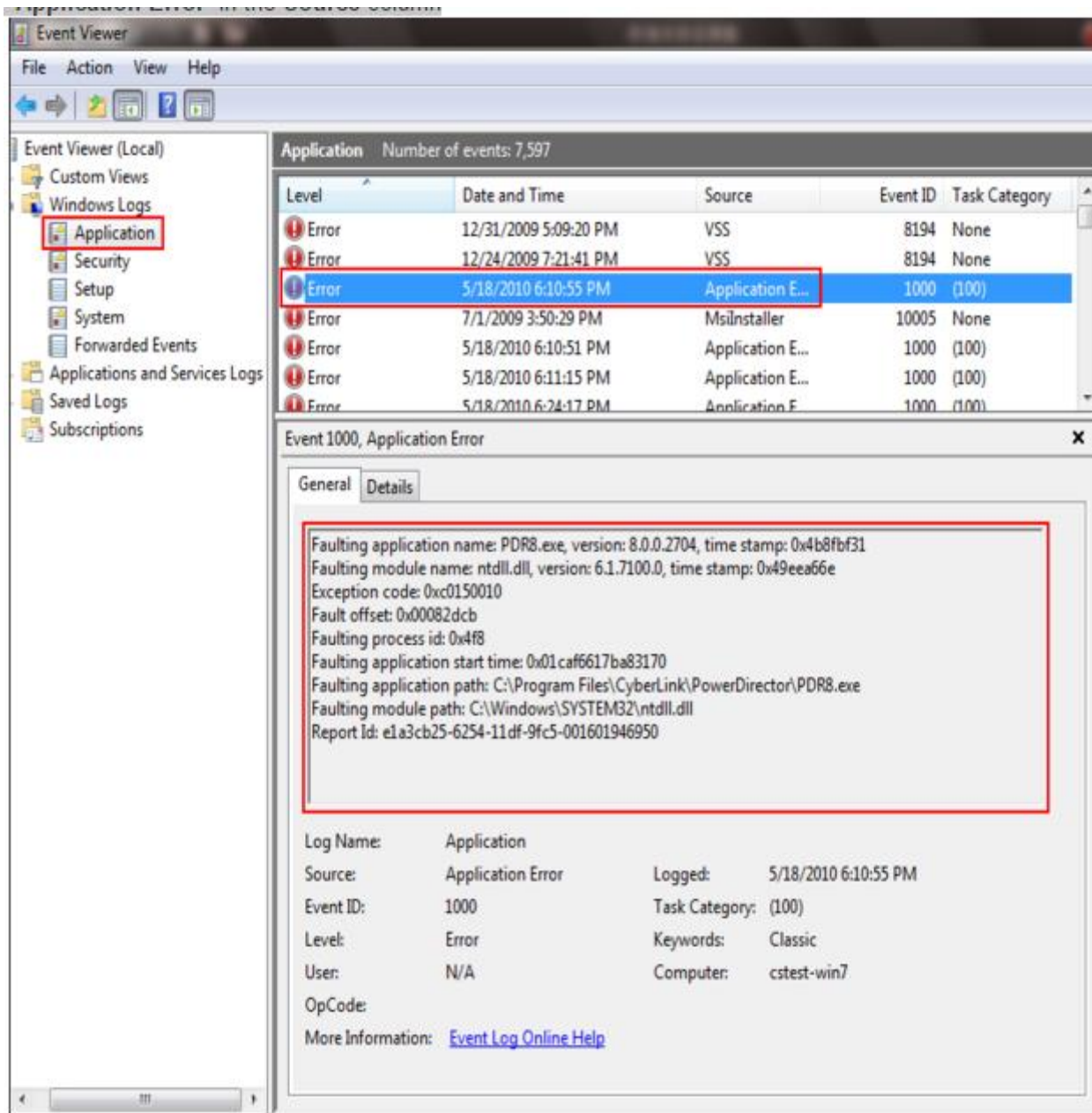
# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- Reference:  
[http://www.cyberlink.com/support/faq-content.do?id=10449:](http://www.cyberlink.com/support/faq-content.do?id=10449)

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

<start of quote:>

- Navigate to Windows Logs > Application, and then find the latest event with “Error” in the Level column and “Application Error” in the Source column



Application Number of events: 7,597				
Level	Date and Time	Source	Event ID	Task Category
Error	12/31/2009 5:09:20 PM	VSS	8194	None
Error	12/24/2009 7:21:41 PM	VSS	8194	None
Error	5/18/2010 6:10:55 PM	Application E...	1000	(100)
Error	7/1/2009 3:50:29 PM	MsiInstaller	10005	None
Error	5/18/2010 6:10:51 PM	Application E...	1000	(100)
Error	5/18/2010 6:11:15 PM	Application E...	1000	(100)
Error	5/18/2010 6:24:17 PM	Application E...	1000	(100)
Event 1000, Application Error				
<div>General</div> <div>Details</div>				



Event 1000, Application Error

General

Details

Faulting application name: PDR8.exe, version: 8.0.0.2704, time stamp: 0x4b8bf31  
Faulting module name: ntdll.dll, version: 6.1.7100.0, time stamp: 0x49eea66e  
Exception code: 0xc0150010  
Fault offset: 0x00082dcb  
Faulting process id: 0x4f8  
Faulting application start time: 0x01caf6617ba83170  
Faulting application path: C:\Program Files\CyberLink\PowerDirector\PDR8.exe  
Faulting module path: C:\Windows\SYSTEM32\ntdll.dll  
Report Id: e1a3cb25-6254-11df-9fc5-001601946950



# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- Copy the text on the General tab.
- Open Notepad, paste the text, and then save the log as .txt.
- Or you can take a snapshot of the entire screen and save as a .jpg file.

# "Event Viewer" (continued)

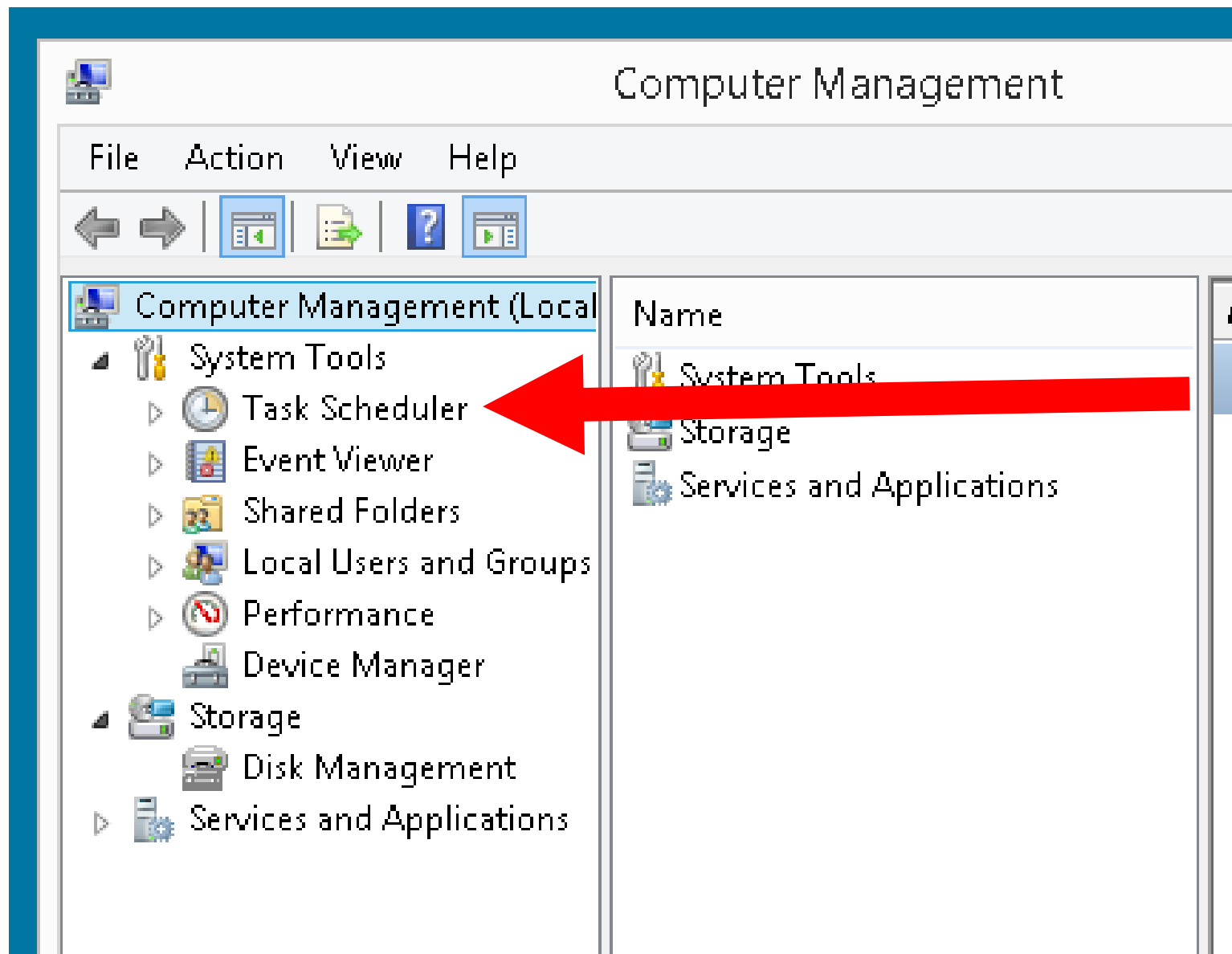
- Steps to take a screen shot:
- a) To take a screen shot, press the "Prt Scr" key on your keyboard when you encounter this error.
- b) Then go to Start > Programs > Accessories > Paint.
- c) Paste the screen captured there by pressing "Ctrl+V" or Alt+Edit+Paste.

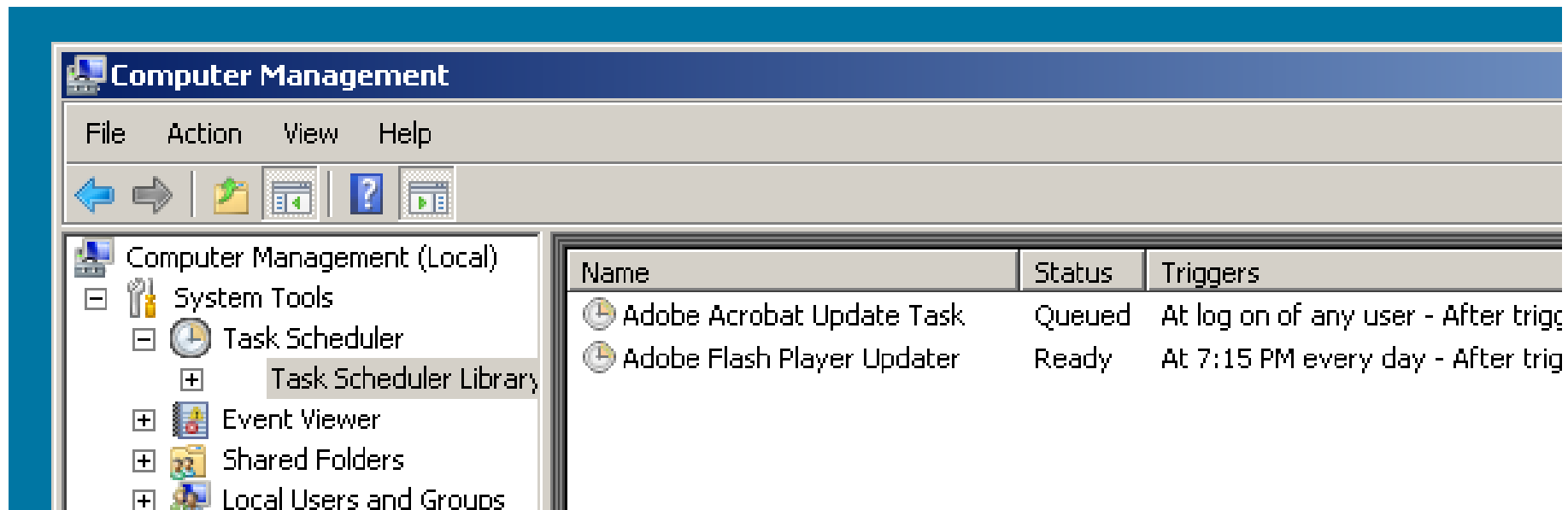
# "Event Viewer" (continued)

- d) Save the file as a .jpeg and then send it to us for analysis.
  - Send the log (.txt or .jpg) to us
- <End of quote>

# "Task Scheduler"

- The "Task Scheduler Library" of the "Task Scheduler" lets you look at what tasks will be run at what times by third party programs: You can sometimes remove entries that have been placed here by malware!





# "Task Scheduler" (continued)

- "Microsoft" submenu of the "Task Scheduler Library" lets you look at what tasks will be run at what times by the "Windows.." operating system and "Microsoft Office" programs. Do not edit these events directly: Use the graphical "Settings" or "Properties" of "Windows.." and "..Office.." instead.

Computer Management

File Action View Help

Computer Management (Local)

- System Tools
  - Task Scheduler
    - Task Scheduler Library
      - Event Viewer Tasks
      - Microsoft
        - Office
        - Windows
          - .NET Framework
          - Active Directory Rights Management
          - AppID
          - Application Experience
          - ApplicationData
          - AppxDeploymentClient
          - Autochk
          - Bluetooth
          - CertificateServicesClient
          - Chkdsk
          - Clip
          - CloudExperienceHost
          - Customer Experience Improvement P
          - Data Integrity Scan
          - Defrag

Name	Status	Triggers	Next Run Time	Last Run Time	Last Run Re
ScheduledD...	Ready			10/29/2015 6:02:39 AM	The operati

General Triggers Actions Conditions Settings History (disabled)

Name: ScheduledDefrag

Location: \Microsoft\Windows\Defrag

Author: Microsoft Corporation

Description: This task optimizes local storage drives.



# "Task Scheduler" (continued)

- <http://windows.microsoft.com/en-US/windows/schedule-task#1TC=windows-7>
- <http://www.howtogeek.com/123393/how-to-automatically-run-programs-and-set-reminders-with-the-windows-task-scheduler/>

# "Task Scheduler" (continued)

- <http://www.howtogeek.com/school/using-windows-admin-tools-like-a-pro/lesson2/>

# "Task Scheduler" (continued)

- The use of "Task Scheduler" as an alarm clock needs to be carefully coordinated with "Power Options" in the Windows "Control Panel" to avoid conflicts.

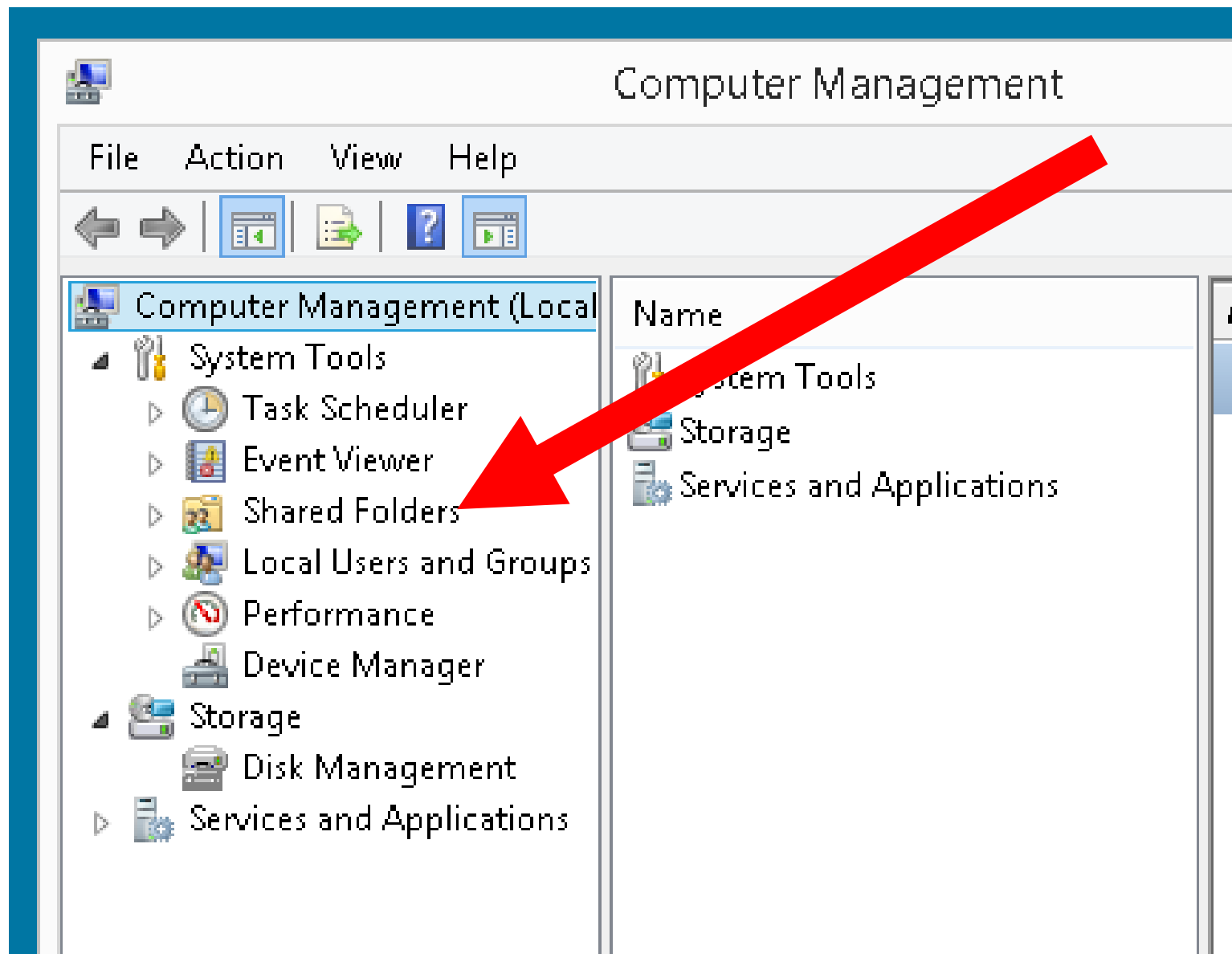
It is easier and more reliable to run an alarm clock program that knows how to over-ride the "sleep" state of "Windows..":

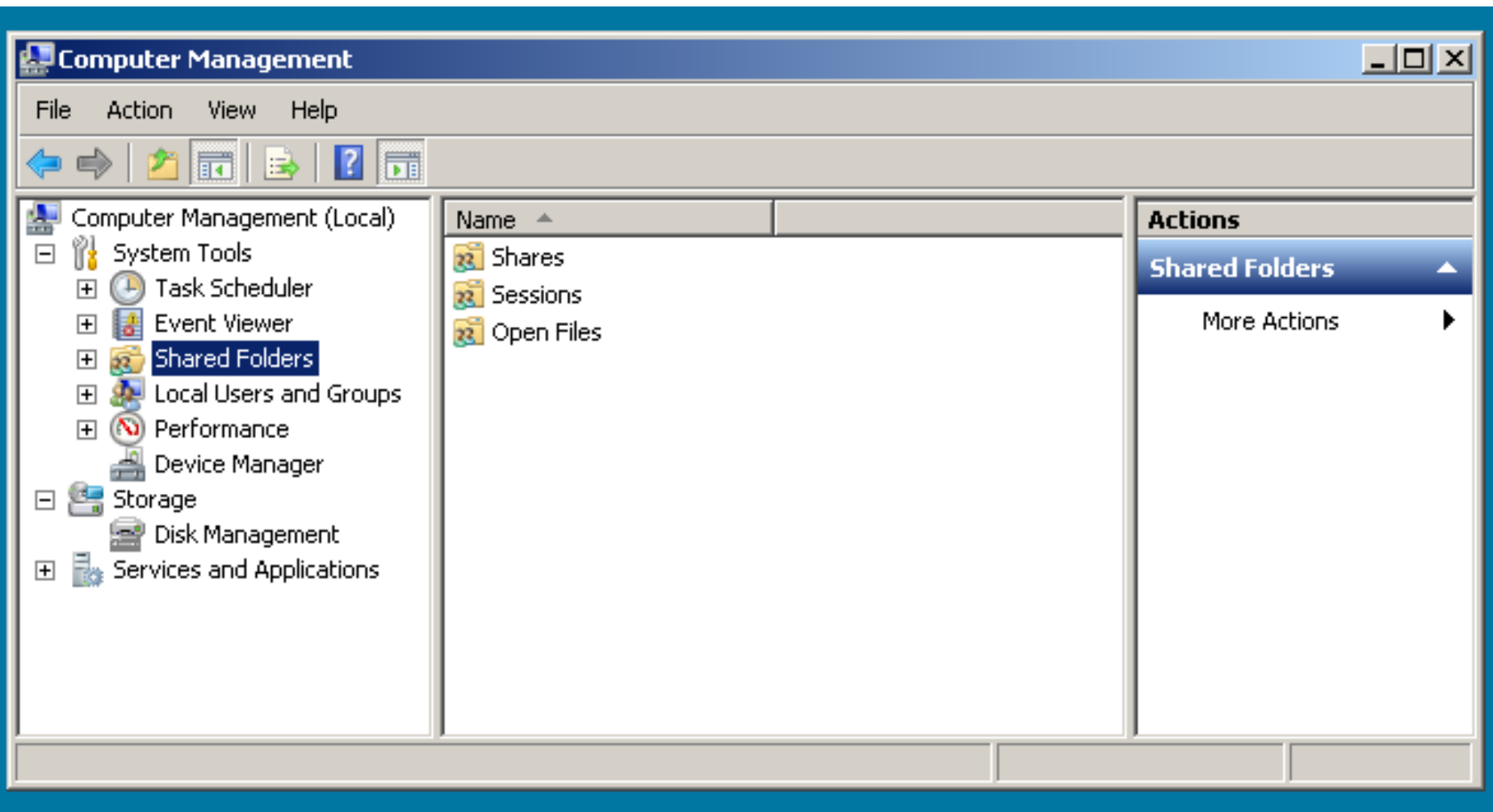
# "Task Scheduler" (continued)

- <http://freealarmclocksoftware.com/> is a great free alarm clock for "Windows.."
- (The only alarm clock that works well for my Mac is Aurora which can be purchased at <https://www.oneperiodic.com/products/aurora/>)

# "Shared Folders"

- "Shared Folders" lets you see what other computers on your local network can see when they click on your computer inside their own "Windows Explorer" or "File Explorer" applets.





# "Shared Folders" (continued)

- When you install or start up "Windows.." for the first time, it has a bad habit of sharing files from inside some or all of the "User" profiles with other computers on your local network.  
This is done without notifying you!



# "Shared Folders" (continued)

- According to <http://dottech.org/11324/4-ways-to-monitor-who-is-accessing-your-shared-foldersfiles/>:

# "Shared Folders" (continued)

- According to <http://dottech.org/11324/4-ways-to-monitor-who-is-accessing-your-shared-foldersfiles/>, you do the following inside "Shared Folders":

# "Shared Folders" (continued)

<start of quote:>

- See all the folders they are sharing (Computer Management -> System Tools -> Shared Folders -> Shares);

# "Shared Folders" (continued)

- See who (from their network) is connected to their computer (Computer Management -> System Tools -> Shared Folders -> Sessions);

# "Shared Folders" (continued)

- What shared files are opened  
(Computer Management -> System  
Tools -> Shared Folders -> Open  
Files).

# "Shared Folders" (continued)

- You also have the ability to create new shares, stop sharing specific shares, disconnect anyone connected to your computer, or disconnect access to just the opened files.

# "Shared Folders" (continued)

- If you want can also right click on “Computer Management (Local)” -> “Connect to another computer” to monitor the shares of another computer (if you have access).

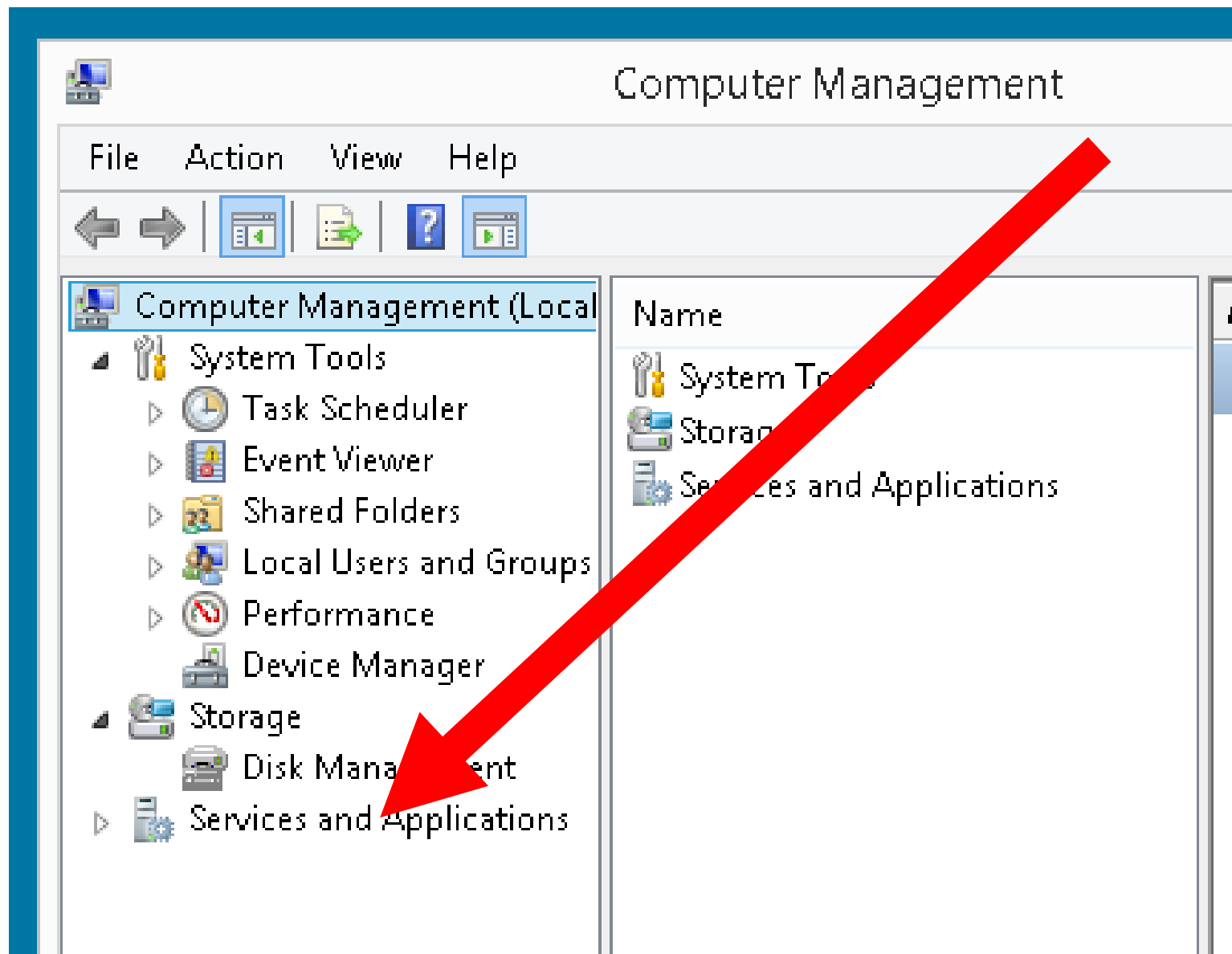
# "Shared Folders" (continued)

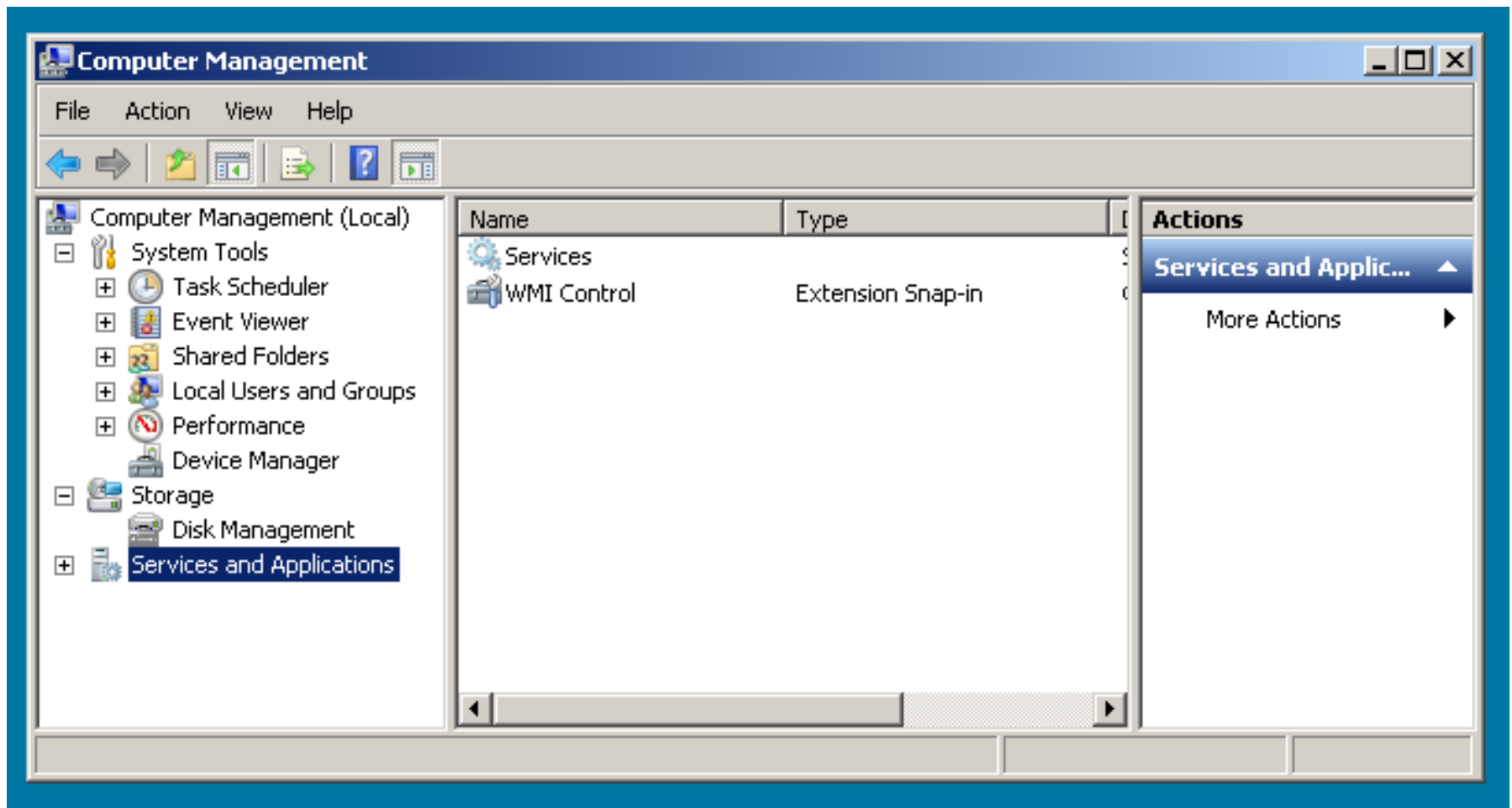
- Read more at <http://dottech.org/11324/4-ways-to-monitor-who-is-accessing-your-shared-foldersfiles/#bmwHzz2LALHMIcpT.99>

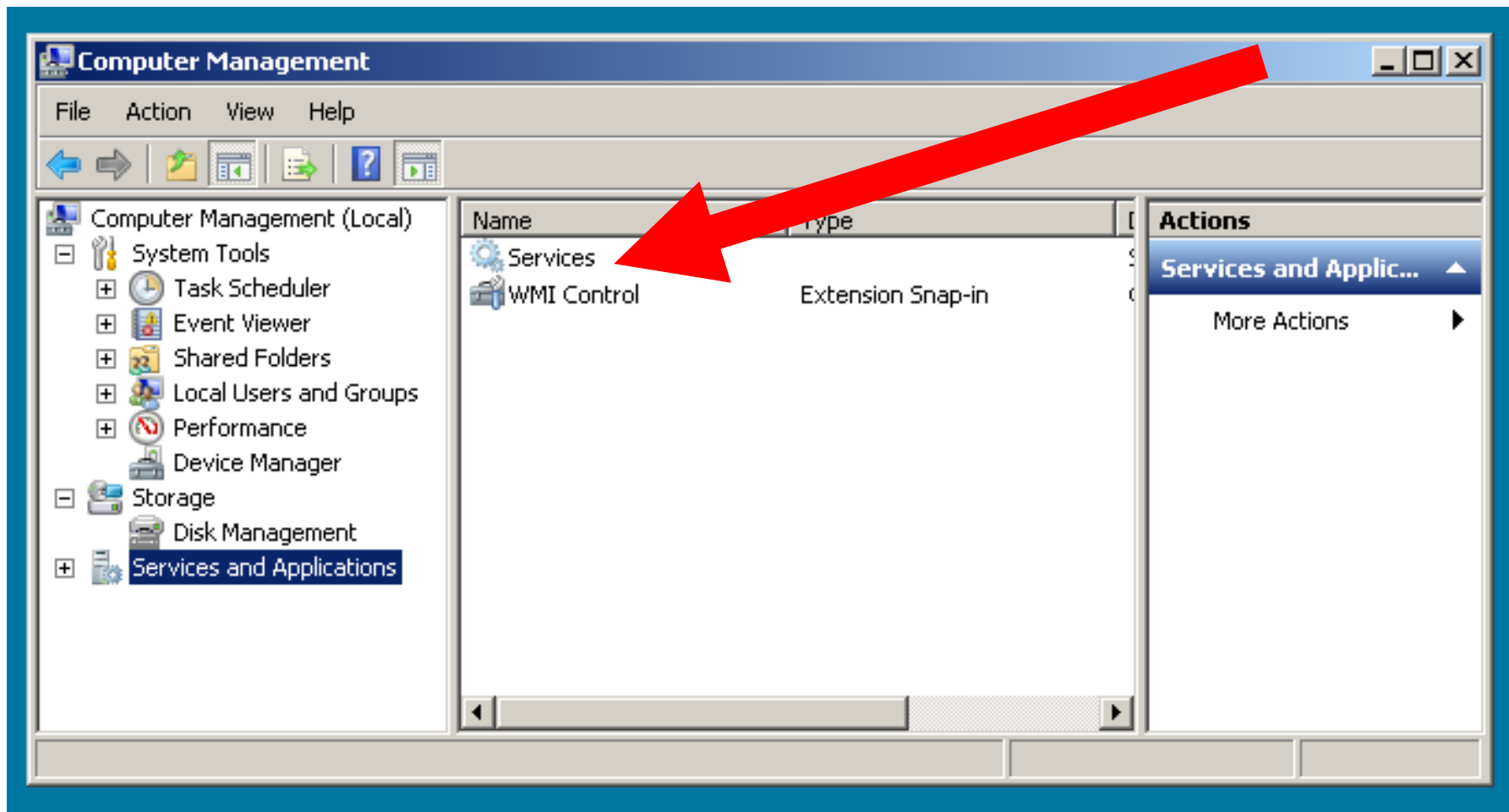


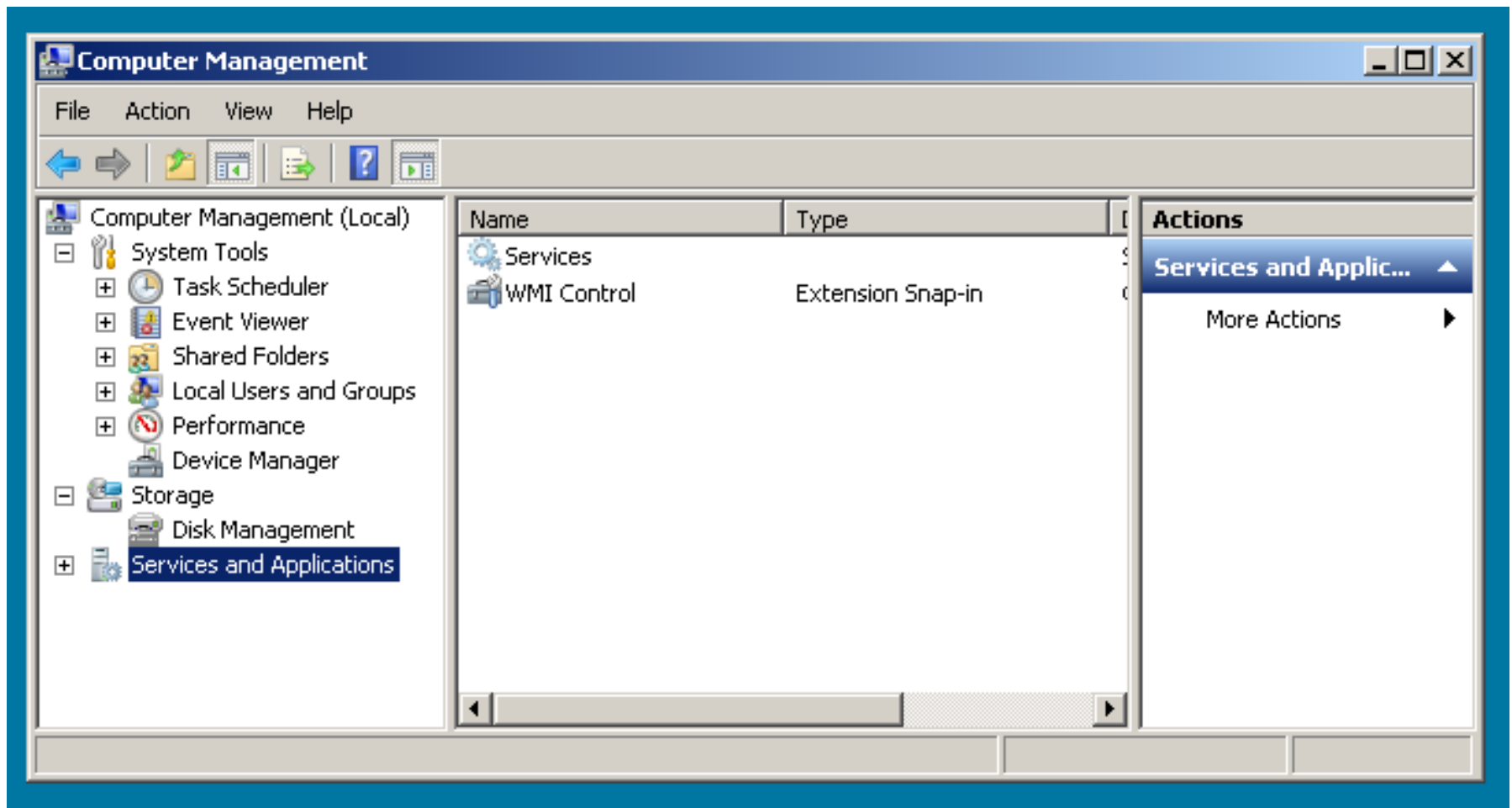
# "Services" Console

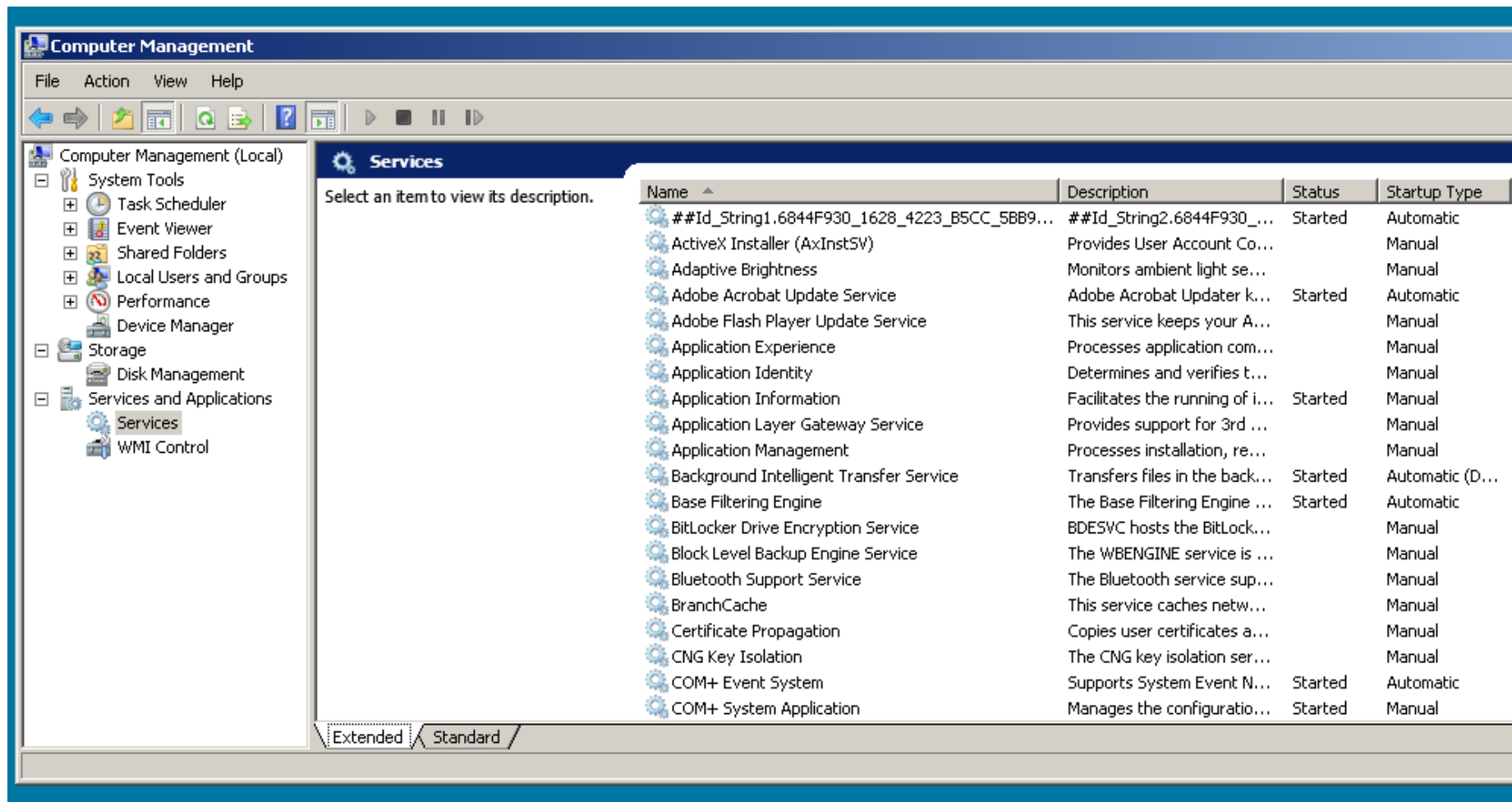
- "Services" by themselves, do not use a lot of RAM and CPU cycles
- However, when you stop or disable services, you can stop and/or disable the "processes" that depend on them and these processes can result in massive savings in RAM, CPU cycles, and network bandwidth











# "Services" Console (continued)

- In addition to accessing the "Services" Microsoft Management Console from the "Services and Applications" submenu tree of "Computer Management", you can access "Services" by running "services.msc" from any "Run" box, any command prompt, or any search box inside "Windows..":

# "Services" Console (continued)

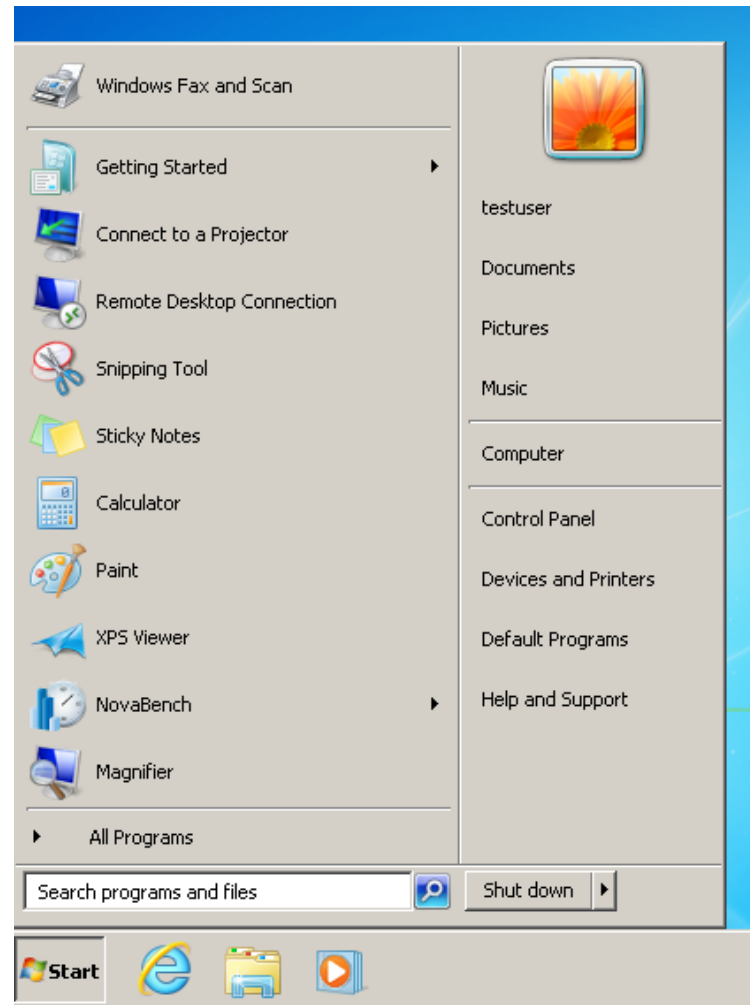
- Step 6a: Click on the "Start" button which is located at the left or bottom of the gray "taskbar" in "Windows 7":





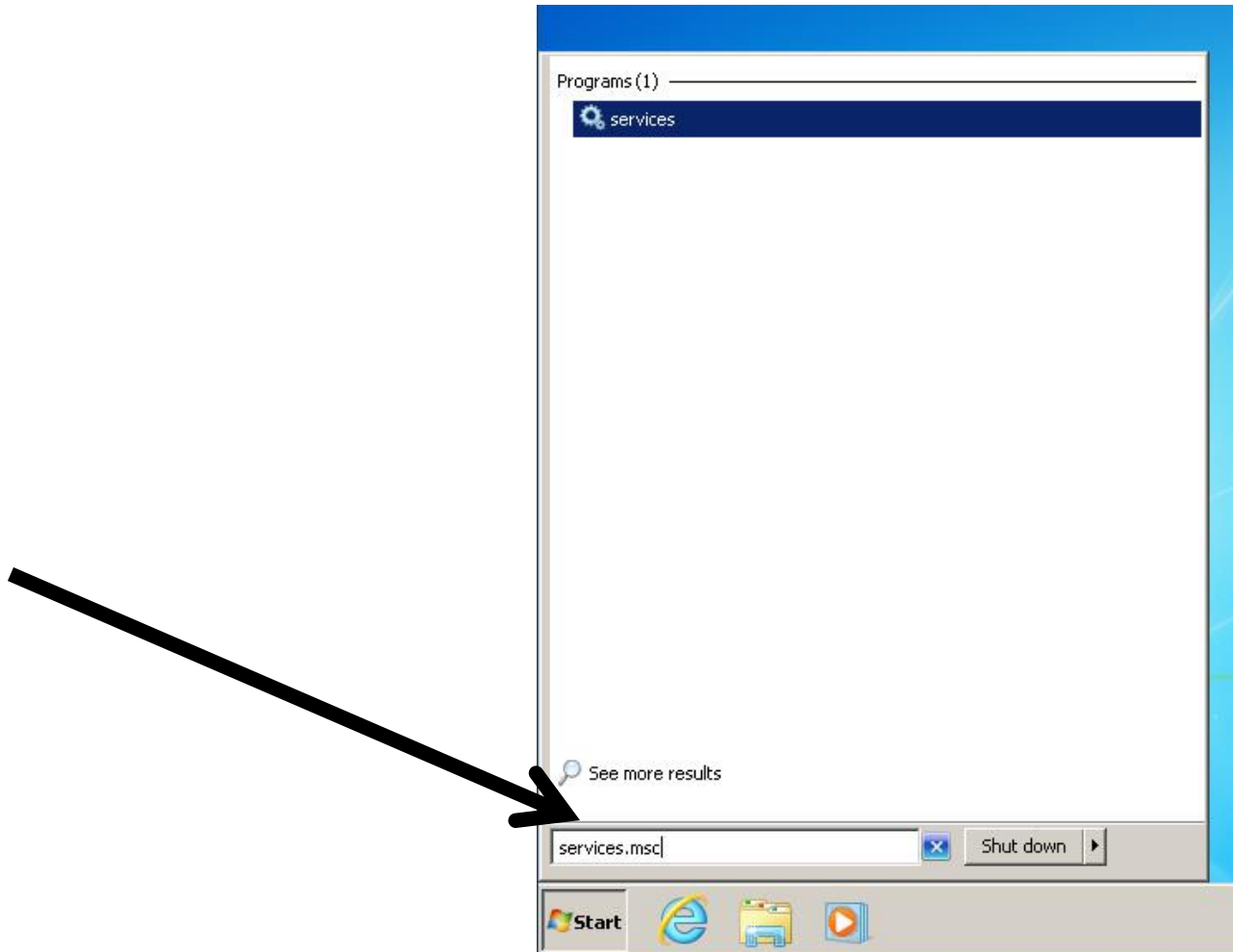
# "Services" Console (continued)

- Step 6b: The Windows "Start menu" will be displayed:



# "Services" Console (continued)

- Step 6c: Inside the "Search" box, type services.msc

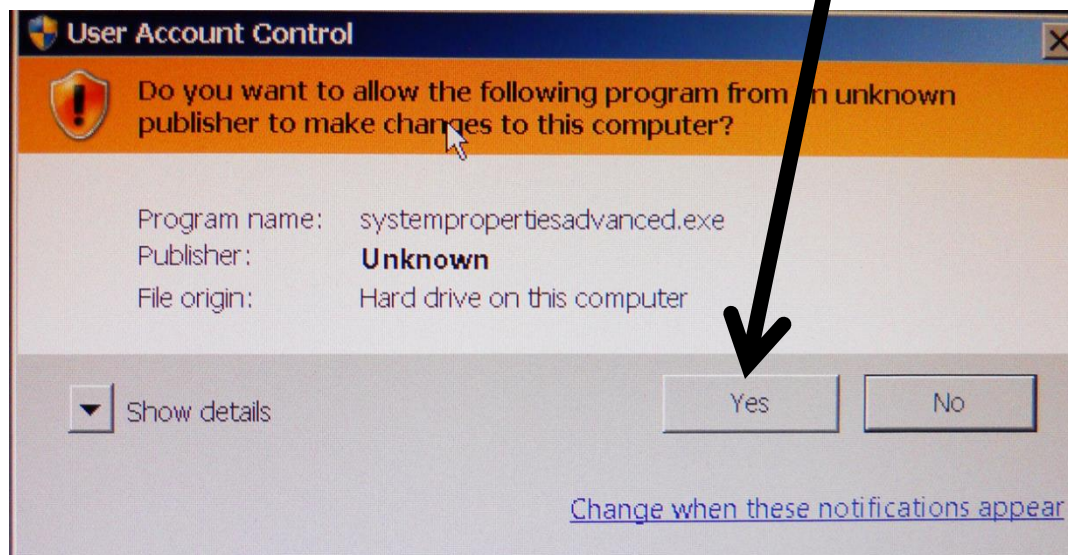


# "Services" Console (continued)

- Step 6d: Press the Enter key of the keyboard.

# "Services" Console (continued)

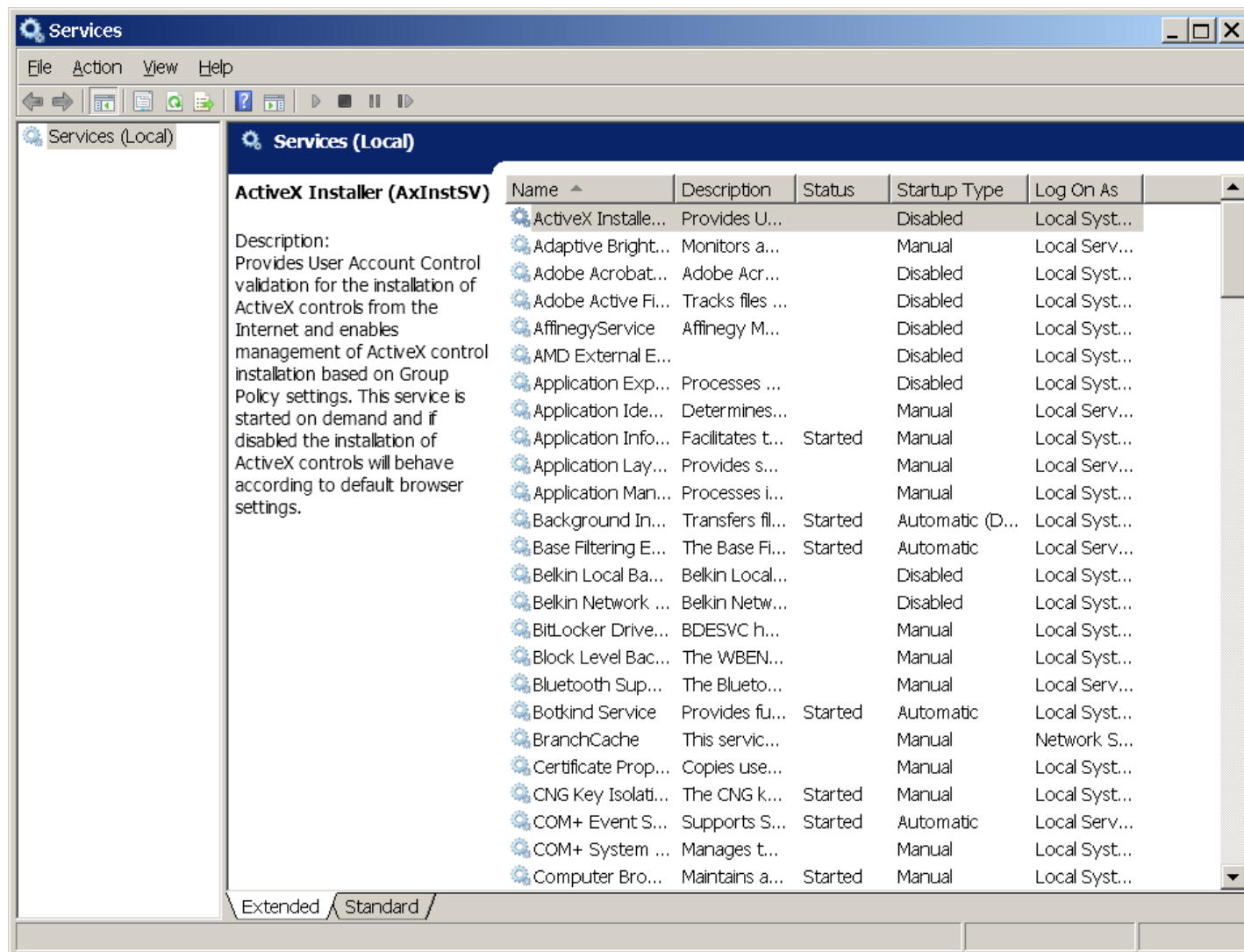
- Step 6e: If a "User Account Control" box is displayed, click on its "Yes" button:



# "Services" Console (continued)

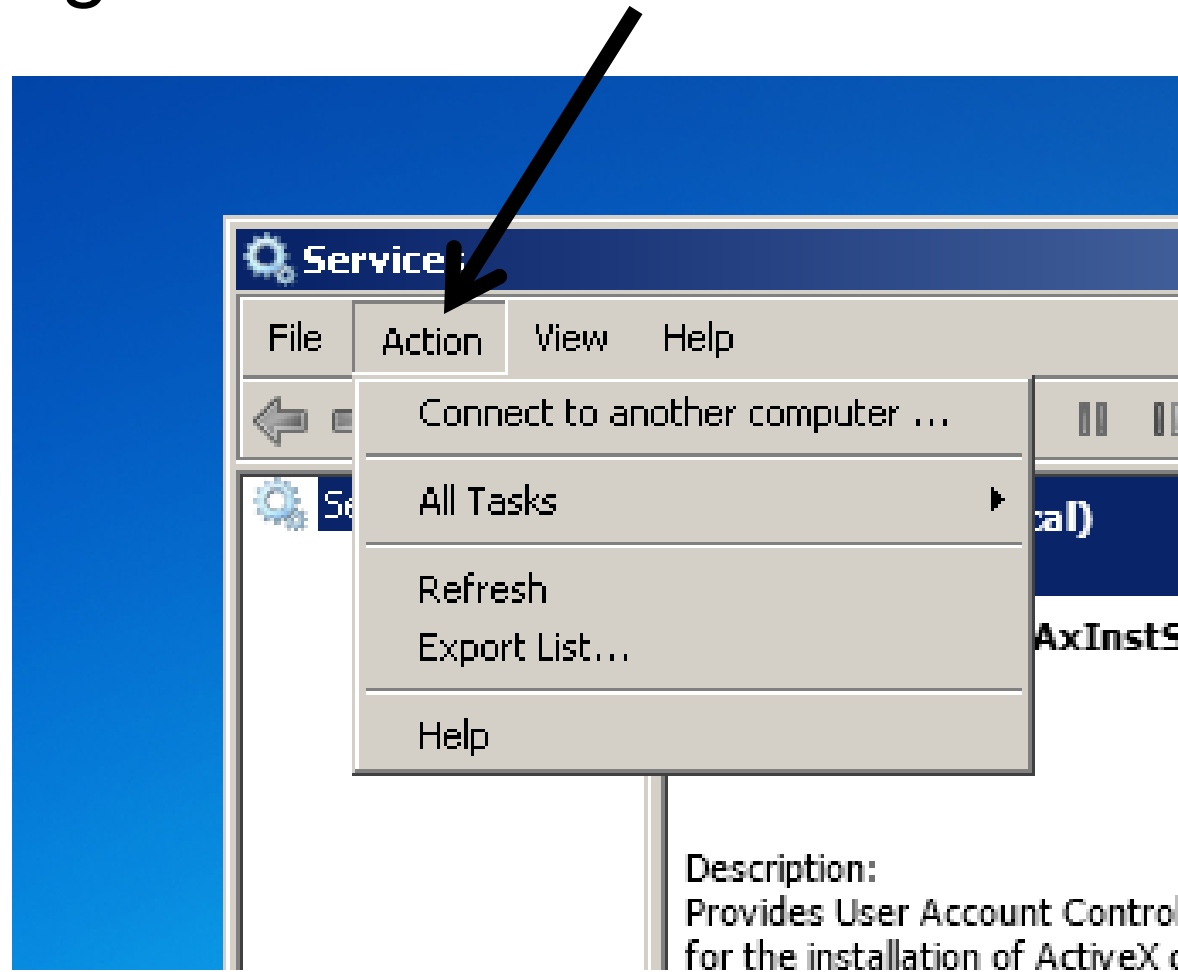
- Step 6f: A “Services” window will be displayed:

# "Services" Console (continued)



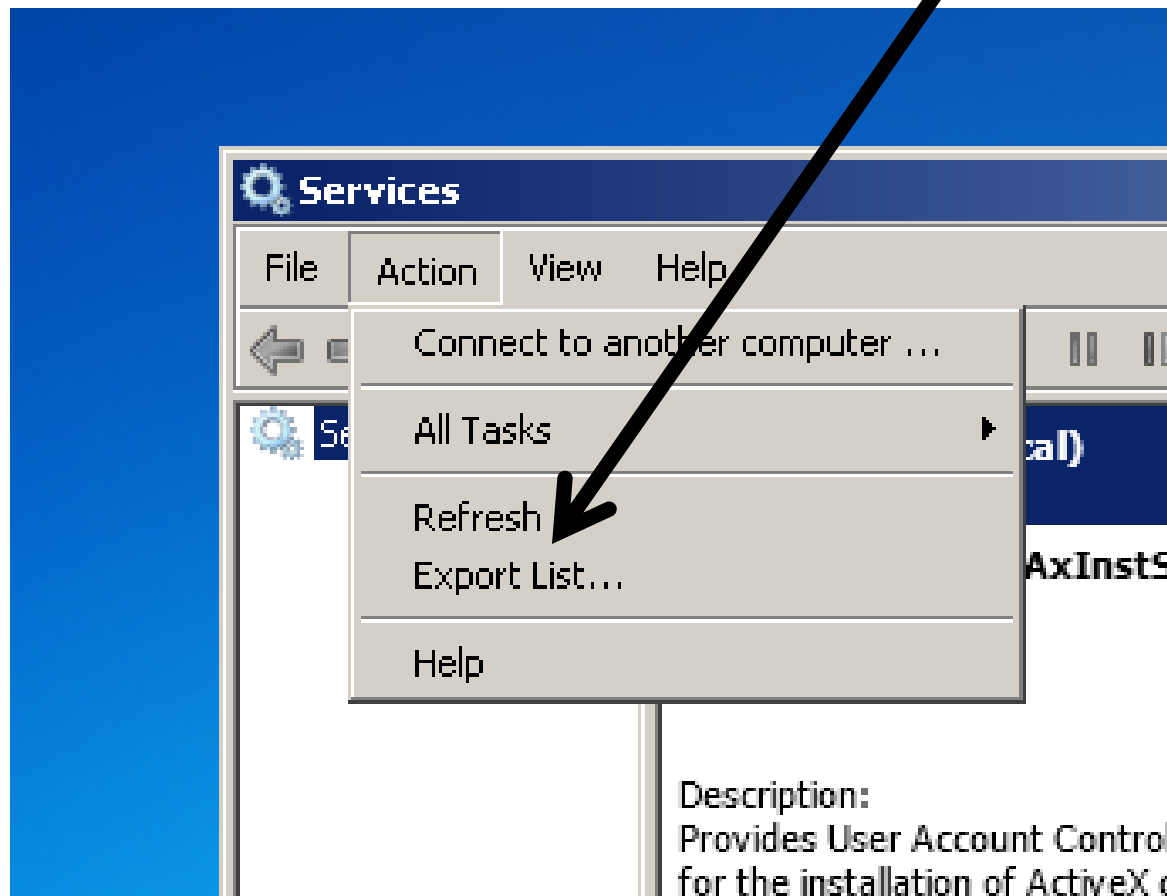
# "Services" Console (continued)

- Step 6g: Click on "Action" in the Menu bar



# "Services" Console (continued)

- Step 6h: Click on the "Export List" in the pull-down menu:

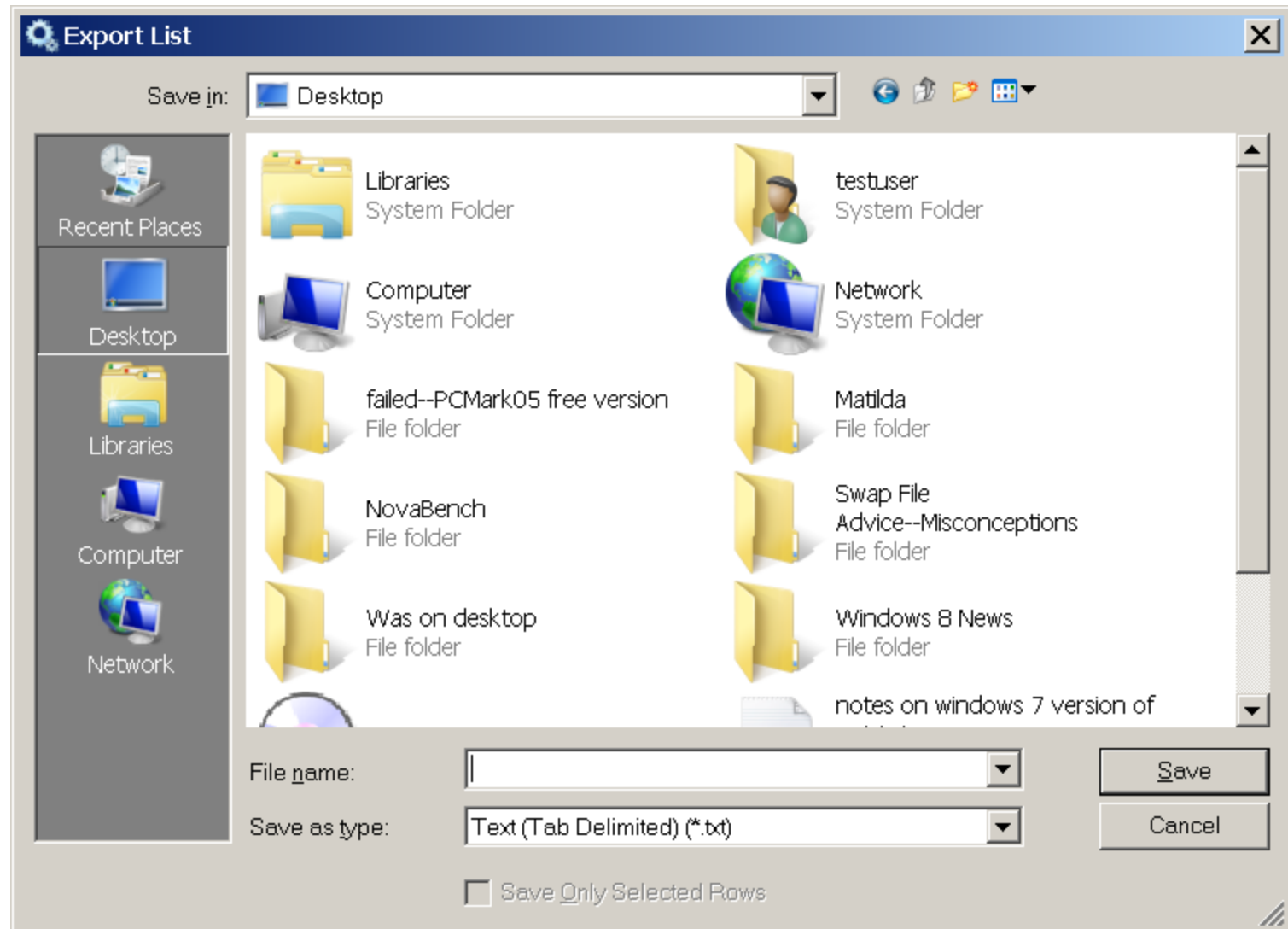




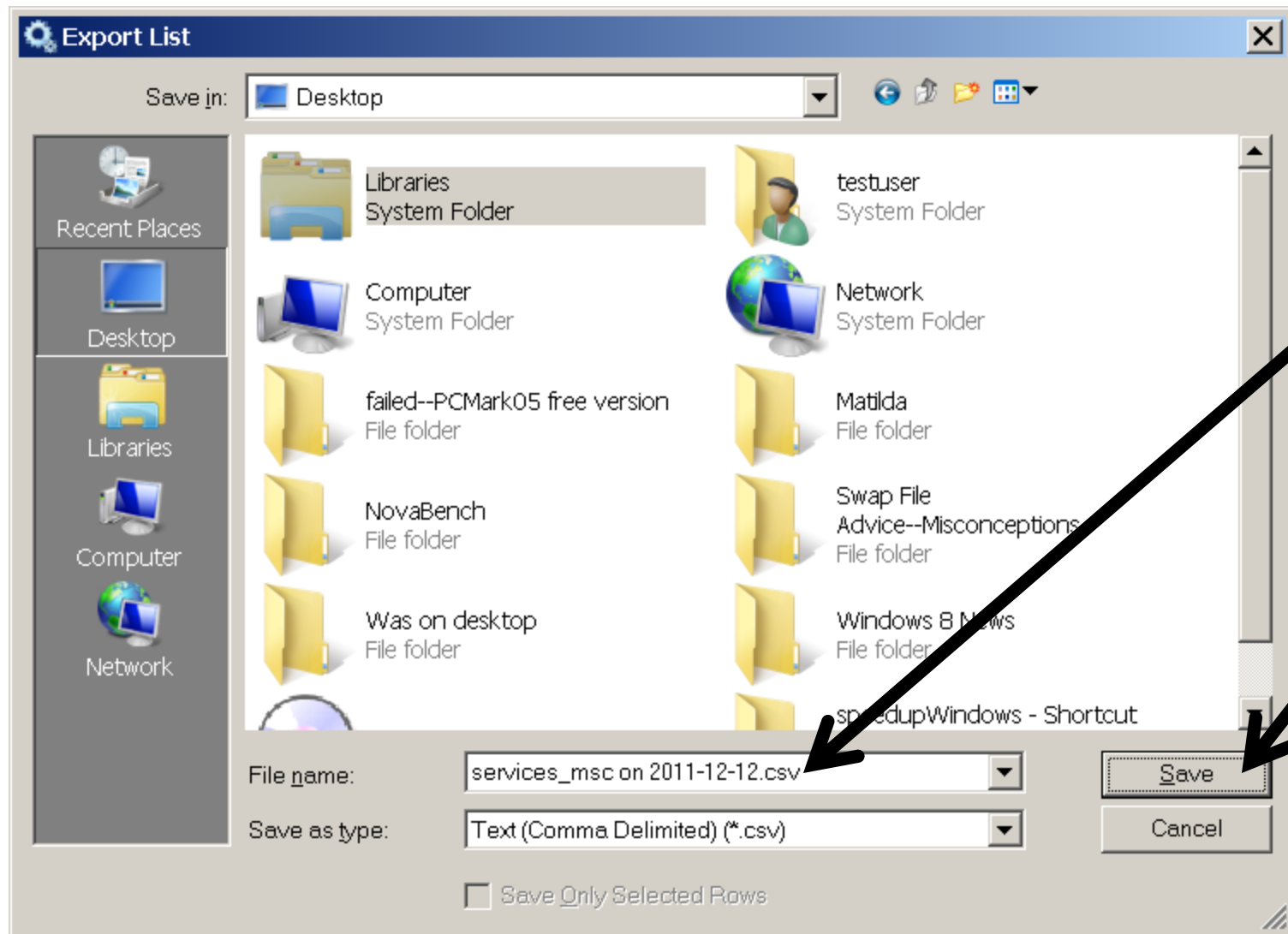
## "Services" Console (continued)

- Step 6i: Use the "Export List.." box to save the "List Report" to a location in any hard drive, giving the report an appropriate name based on the time and date. (The comma delimited .csv opens with less problems in Microsoft Excel, compared to the other available file formats.)

# "Services" Console (continued)



# "Services" Console (continued)



# "Services" Console (continued)

- Step 6j:  
Stop and disable “services” that you do not need.

## "Services" Console (continued)

- Step 6j (continued):  
(Do not make any changes to the "Volume Shadow Copy" service or the "Power Service". The "Power Service" is needed by "Windows Audio" service so disabling it will cause your sound card to fail. The "IP Helper" service is needed for conventional file and printer sharing in "Windows 7" and "Windows 8".)

# "Services" Console (continued)

- Step 6j (continued):  
Stopping and disabling the "Themes" service disables "Aerosnap", "Snap Assist", and "Aero Peak to Preview the Desktop", which is up to the individual end user.

# "Services" Console (continued)

Step 6k for "**Windows 7**":

For documentation on what you can stop and disable in "Windows 7" see

<http://svchost-exe.net/standard-windows-7-services>

and

<http://www.blackviper.com/2010/12/17/black-vipers-windows-7-service-pack-1-service-configurations/>

and

## **DETAILS OF STEP 6:**

### **Use “services.msc”.. (continued)**

and

<http://www.techknowl.com/disable-unwanted-services-and-speed-up.html>

and

<http://oakroadsystems.com/tech/7service.htm>

and

<http://www.computingunleashed.com/speed-up-windows-7-ultimate-guide-to.html>

and

<http://windows7themes.net/windows-7-services-safe-to-disable.html>



# **DETAILS OF STEP 6:**

## **Use “services.msc”.. (continued)**

and

<http://tweakhound.com/windows7/tweaking/8.html>

and

[http://www.optimizingpc.com/windows7/optimizing\\_windows\\_7\\_services.html](http://www.optimizingpc.com/windows7/optimizing_windows_7_services.html)

and

<http://www.techknowl.com/disable-unwanted-services-and-speed-up.html>

# "Services" Console (continued)

- Step 6k for "**Windows XP**":  
For documentation on what you can stop and disable in "Windows XP", see <http://www.makeuseof.com/tag/winhack-speed-up-your-computer-part-1/> and

# "Services" Console (continued)

and

<http://www.techknowl.com/disable-unwanted-services-and-speed-up.html>

and

<http://www.techduke.com/2007/06/20/windows-services-background-processes-explained/>

and

# "Services" Console (continued)

and

<http://www.ss64.com/nt/syntax-services.html>

and

<http://www.governmentsecurity.org/forum/index.php?showtopic=1480>

and

<http://www.blackviper.com/2008/05/19/black-vipers-windows-xp-x86-32-bit-service-pack-3-service-configurations/>

# "Services" Console (continued)

Step 6k for "**Windows 10**":

For documentation on what you can stop and disable in "Windows 10", see

<http://www.blackviper.com/service-configurations/black-vipers-windows-10-service-configurations/>

and

"Tweakhound" has not posted any services.msc tweaks at

<https://tweakhound.com/2015/08/10/my-windows-10-tweaks/> yet

## "Services" Console (continued)

- Step 6k for "**Windows Vista**":  
For documentation on what you can stop and disable, see <http://www.blackviper.com/2009/05/31/black-vipers-windows-vista-service-pack-2-service-configurations/>  
and

# "Services" Console (continued)

and

[http://tweakhound.com/vista/tweakguide/page\\_8.htm](http://tweakhound.com/vista/tweakguide/page_8.htm)

and

<http://www.techknowl.com/disable-unwanted-services-and-speed-up.html>

and

<http://www.techduke.com/2007/06/20/windows-services-background-processes-explained/>

# "Services" Console (continued)

and

<http://www.techrepublic.com/blog/window-on-windows/how-do-i-disable-services-in-windows-vista/447>

and

[http://www.optimizingpc.com/vista/optimizing\\_windows\\_services.html](http://www.optimizingpc.com/vista/optimizing_windows_services.html)

and



# "Services" Console (continued)

and

<http://www.techrepublic.com/blog/window-on-windows/tweak-windows-vista-services-the-right-way/720>

and

<http://smallvoid.com/articles/windows-vista/services/>

# "Services" Console (continued)

Step 6k for "**Windows 8**" and "**Windows 8.1**":

For documentation on what you can stop and disable, see

<http://www.blackviper.com/service-configurations/black-vipers-windows-8-service-configurations/>

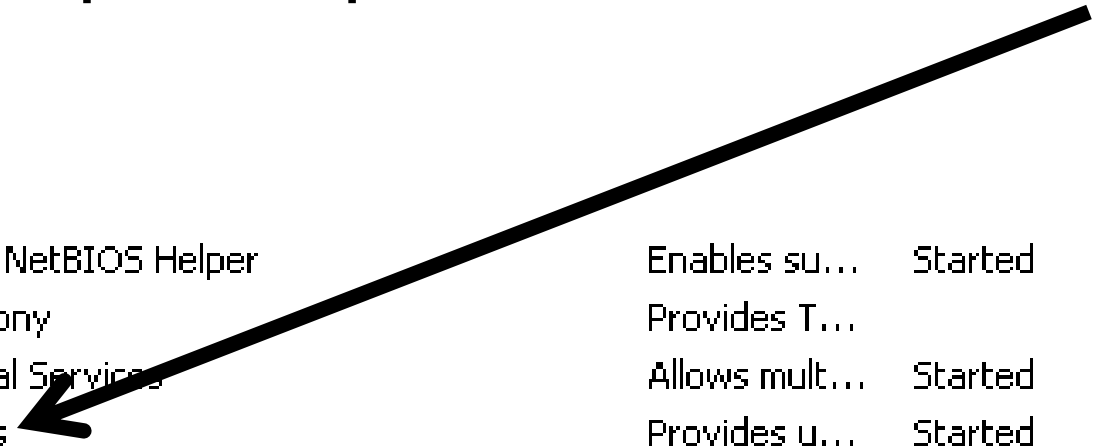
and

<http://www.tweakhound.com/2013/10/22/tweaking-windows-8-1/10/>

# "Services" Console (continued)

For example, to stop and disable the "Themes" service, do the following inside the "Services" box:

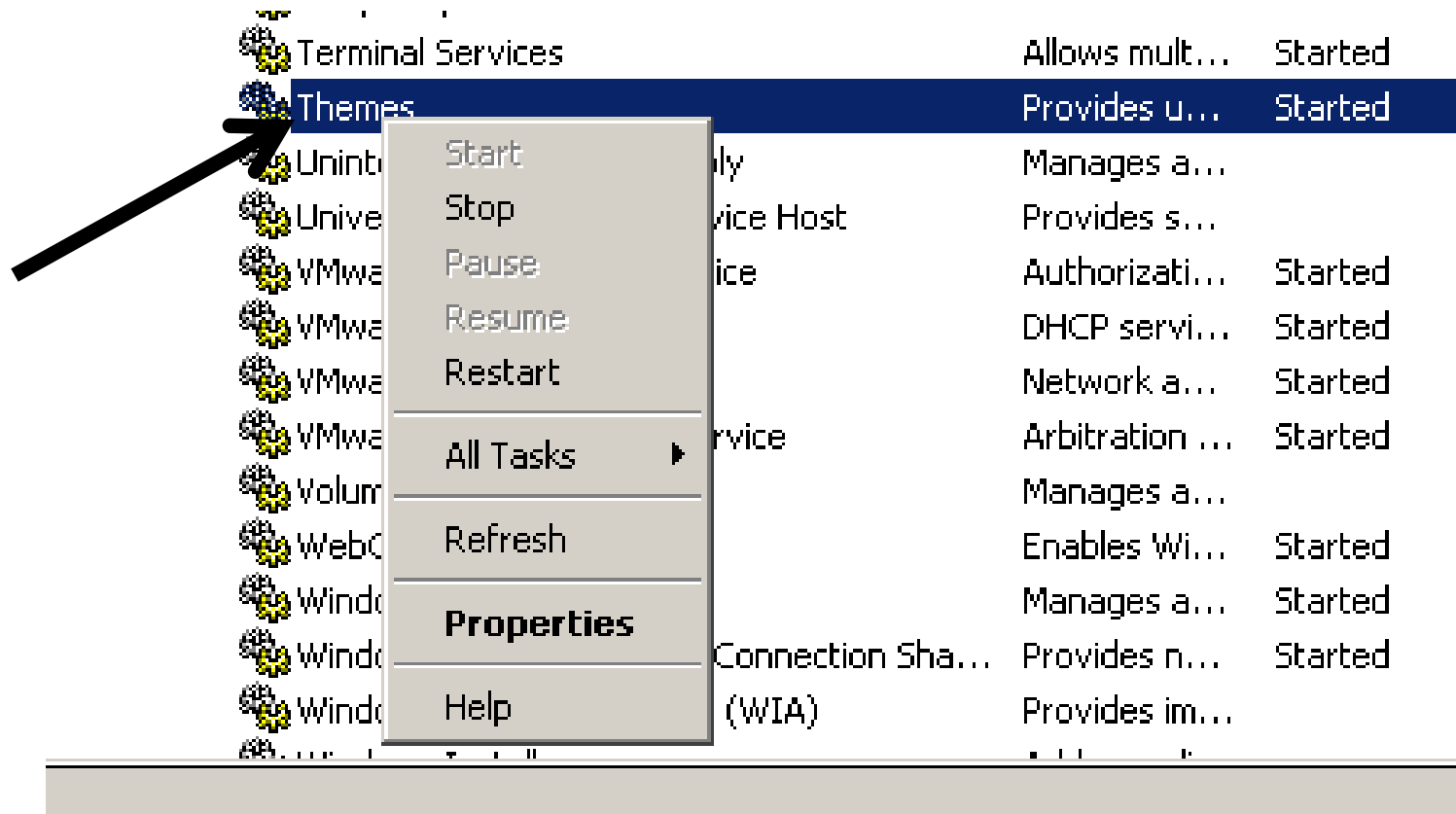
Example Step 1: Locate the "Themes" service:



TCP/IP NetBIOS Helper	Enables su...	Started	Automatic	Local Service
Telephony	Provides T...		Manual	Local System
Terminal Services	Allows mult...	Started	Manual	Local System
Themes	Provides u...	Started	Automatic	Local System
Uninterruptible Power Supply	Manages a...		Manual	Local Service
Universal Plug and Play Device Host	Provides s...		Manual	Local Service
VMware Authorization Service	Authorizati...	Started	Automatic	Local System

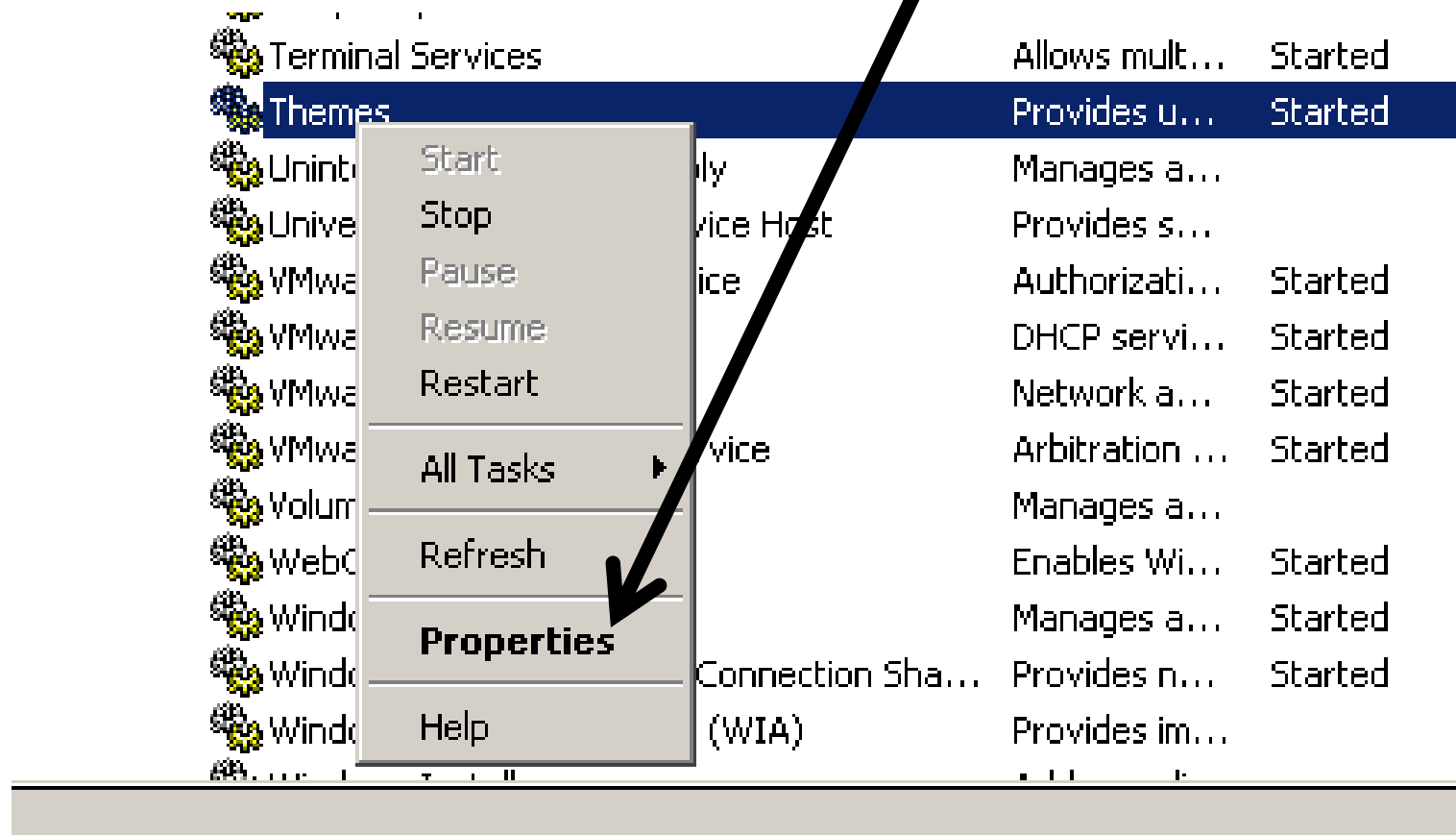
# "Services" Console (continued)

Example Step 2: Use your RIGHT mouse button to click on the "Themes" service:



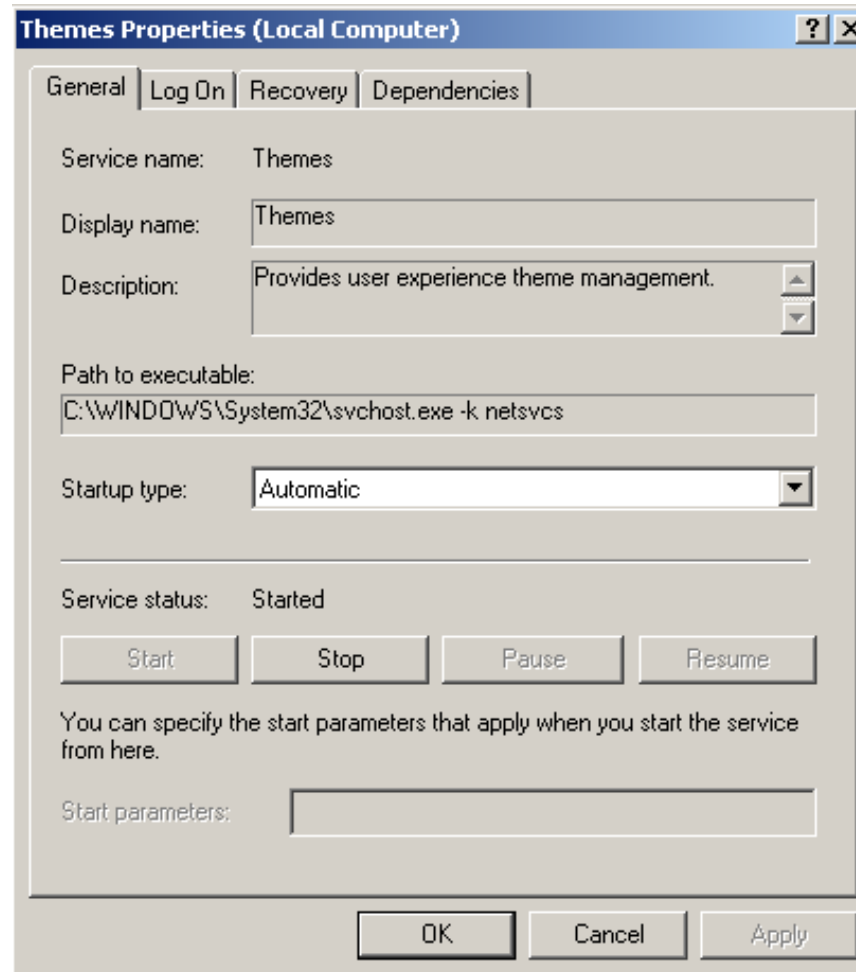
# "Services" Console (continued)

Example Step 3: Click on "Properties" in the pop-up context menu:



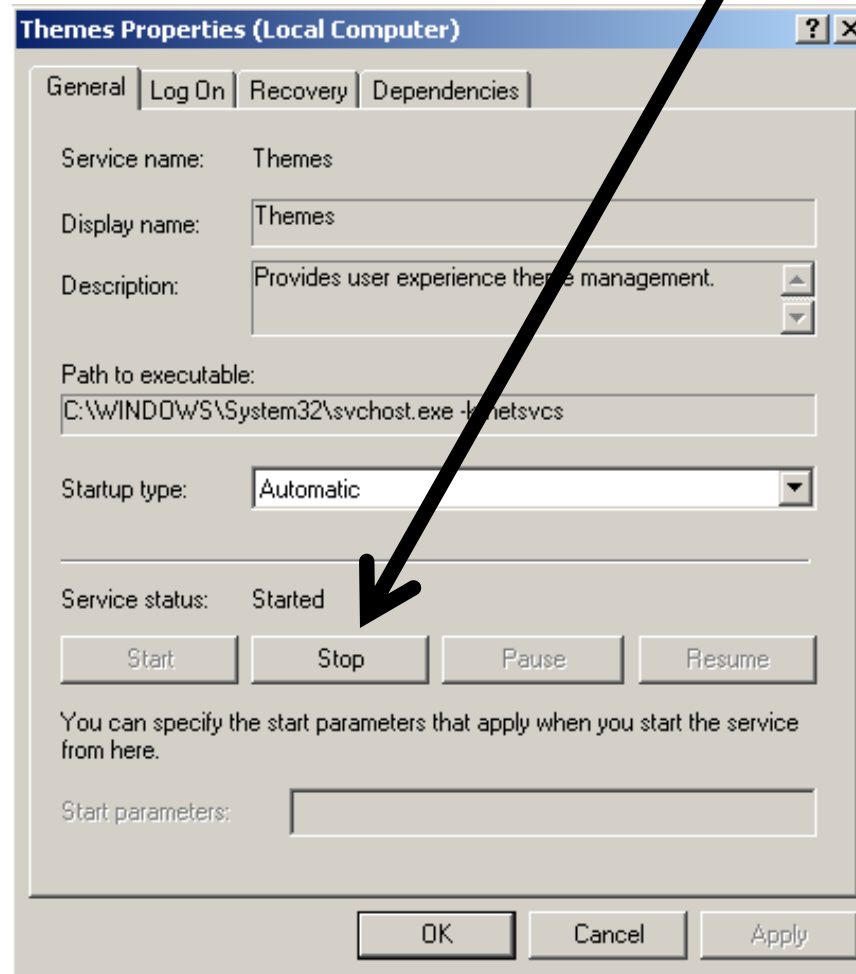
# "Services" Console (continued)

Example Step 4: A "Themes Properties" box will be displayed:



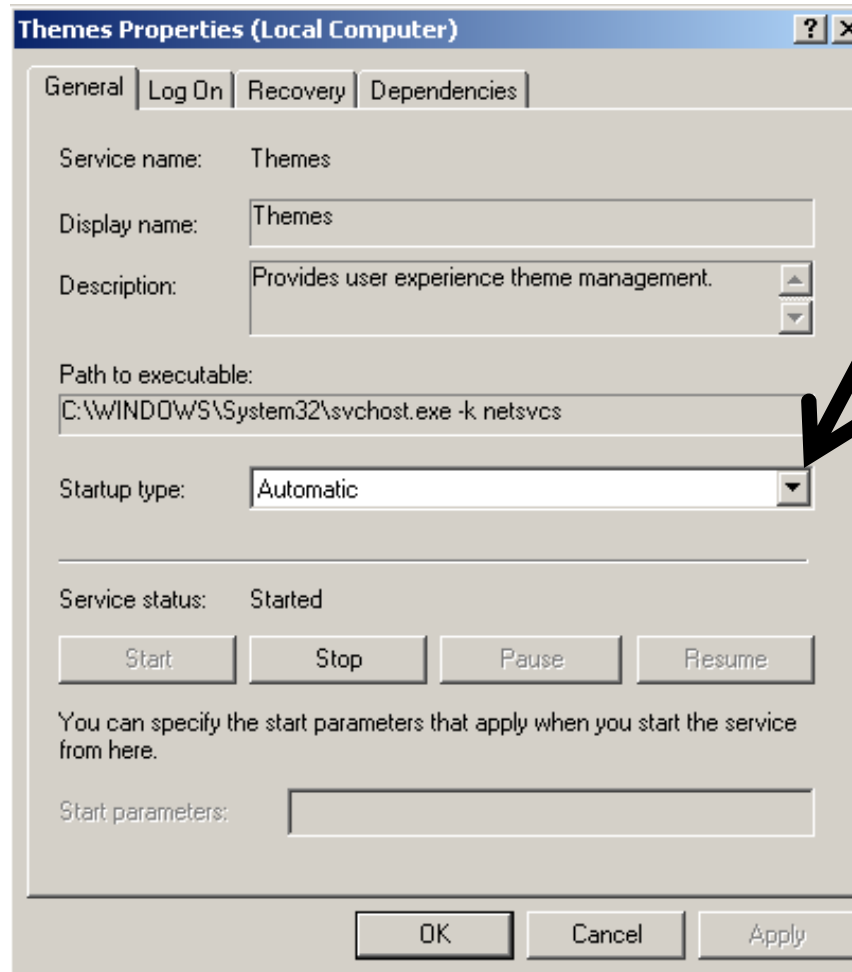
# "Services" Console (continued)

Example Step 5: Click on the "Stop" button to stop the "Themes" service:



# "Services" Console (continued)

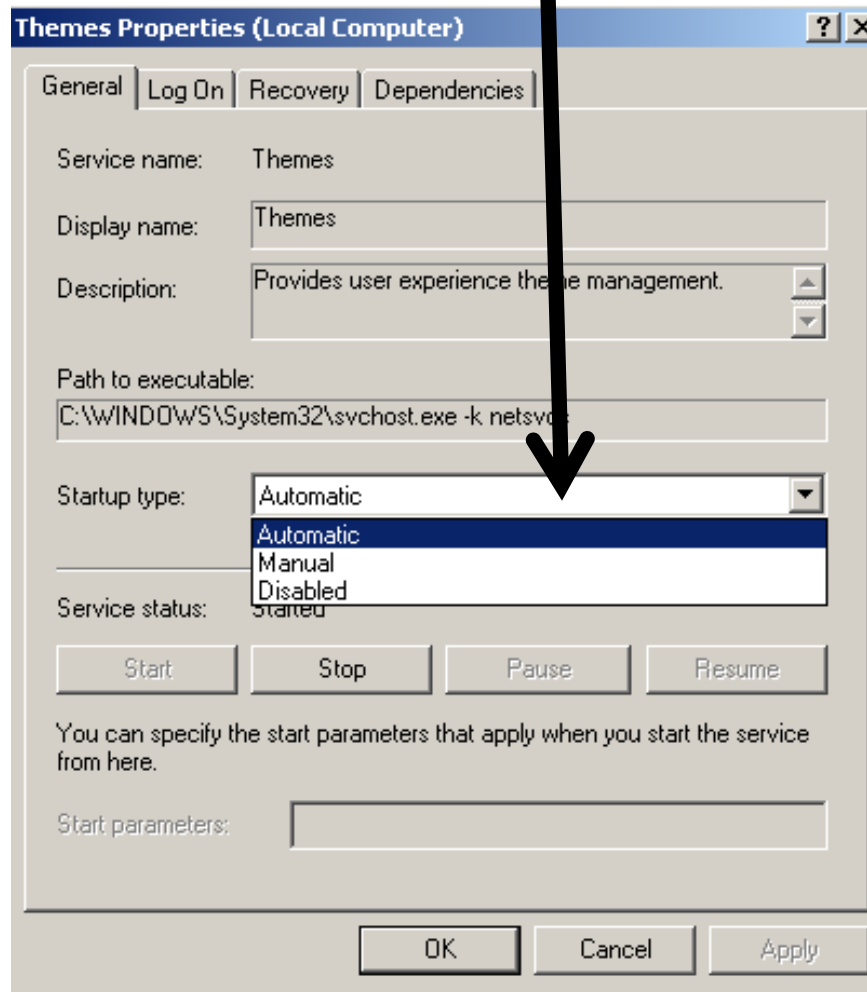
Example Step 6: Click on drop-down list button to the right of "Automatic"::





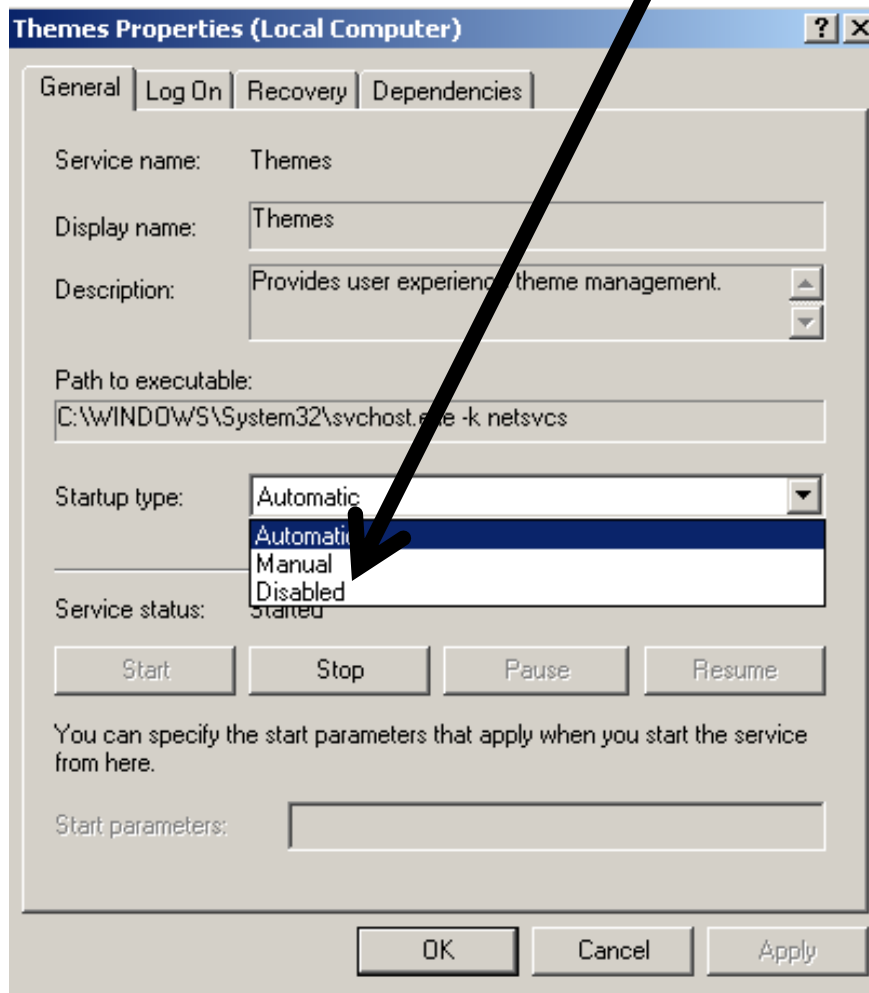
# "Services" Console (continued)

Example Step 7: A drop-down list will be displayed:



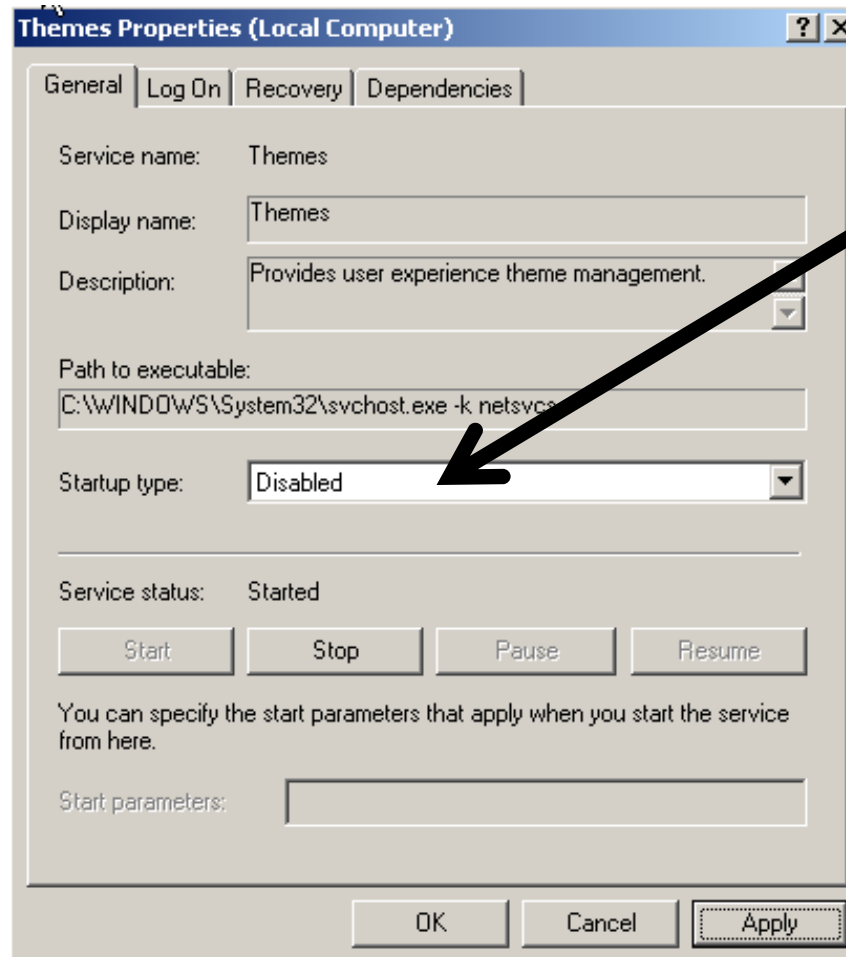
# "Services" Console (continued)

Example Step 8: Click on "Disabled" in the drop-down list:



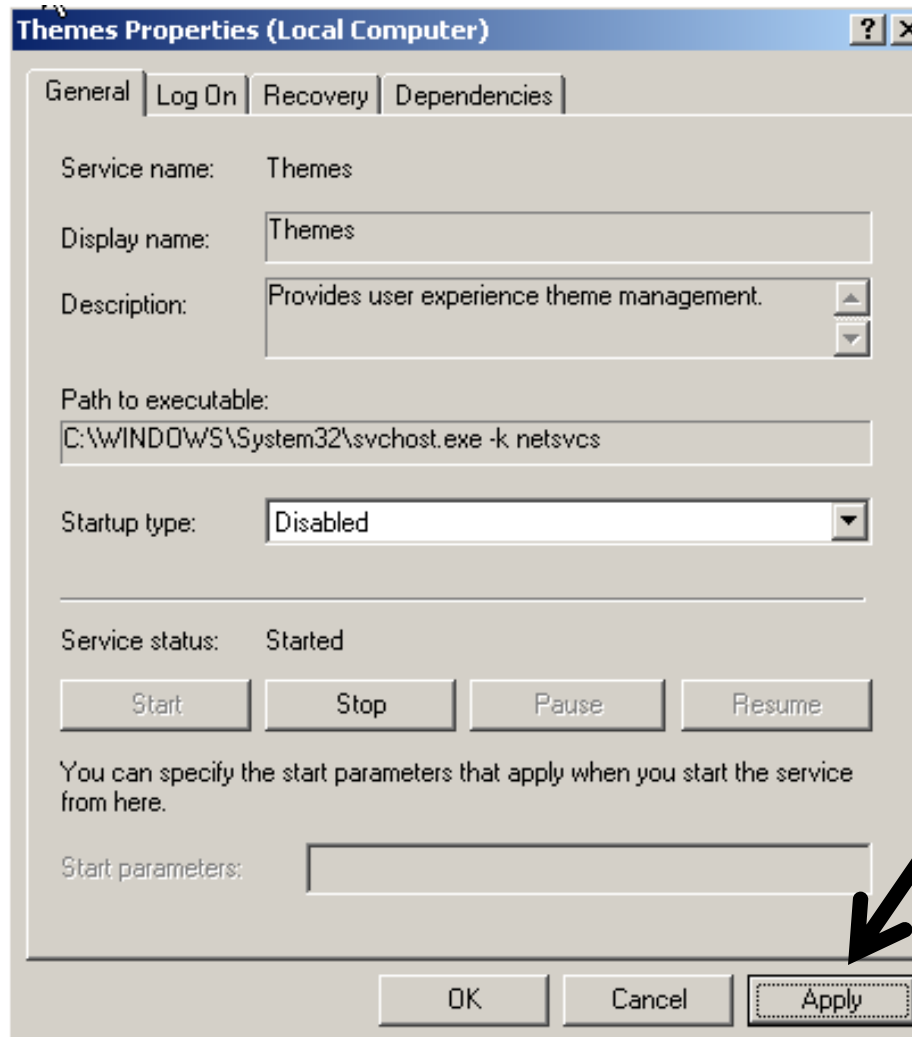
# "Services" Console (continued)

Example Step 9: "Startup type" will now be shown as "Disabled":



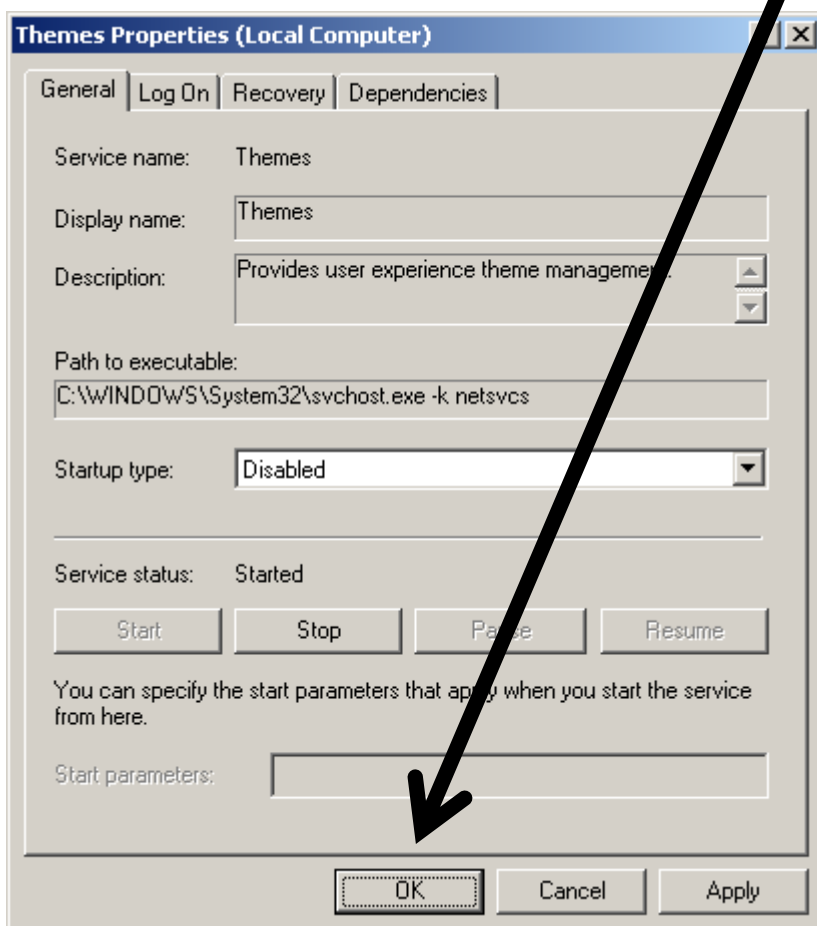
# "Services" Console (continued)

Example Step 10: Click on the "Apply" button:



# "Services" Console (continued)

Example Step 11: Click on the "OK" button to make the "..Properties.." box disappear:



# "Services" Console (continued)

- Extended view versus standard view of theservices.msc "Microsoft Management Console" snap-in
  - See <http://www.winhelponline.com/blog/configure-services-mmc-to-open-in-standard-view-by-default/>