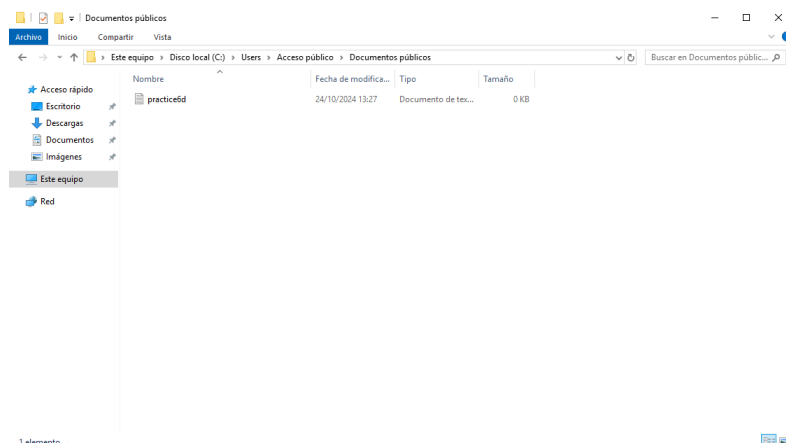


Practice 6d Users, permissions and start2.

1.- Access the "Public Documents" folder, and create a text file named practice6d.

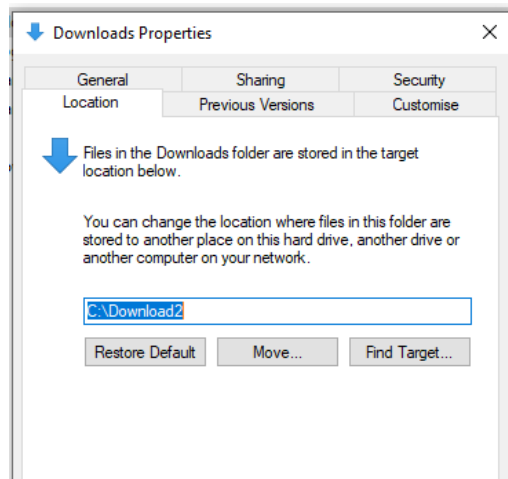
2.- Create a new user Administrator2 with "Administrator" permissions, set a password and log in with it. Is the text file from the previous section there?

Insert "Screen1".



3.- Create the folder "Download2" on drive C: and change the location of your downloads folder to the new folder.

Insert "Screen2".



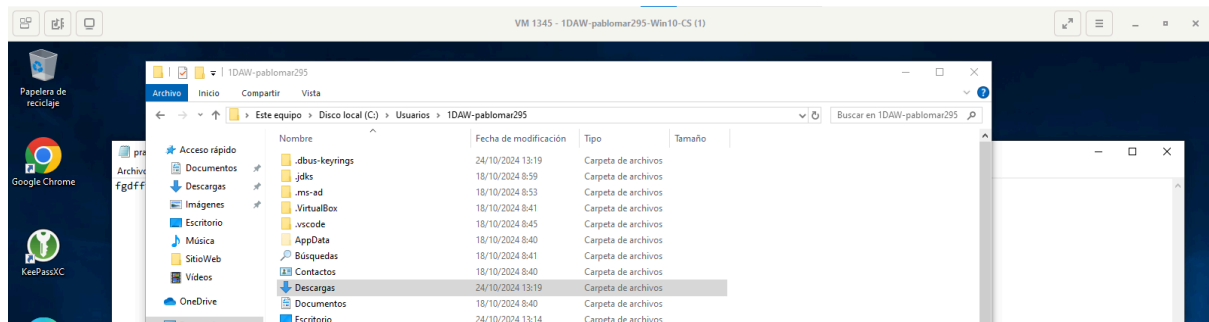
4.- Create a user Standard2, of type "Standard" without password and log in with it.

5.- Run "NOTEPAD" with privileges of the previous Administrator2 user. Save the new file in the Downloads folder. What is the absolute path to that file?

La ruta absoluta será C:\Descargas\prueba.txt

6.- With the Standard2 user try to access the Downloads folder of the Administrator2 user. Can you do it?.

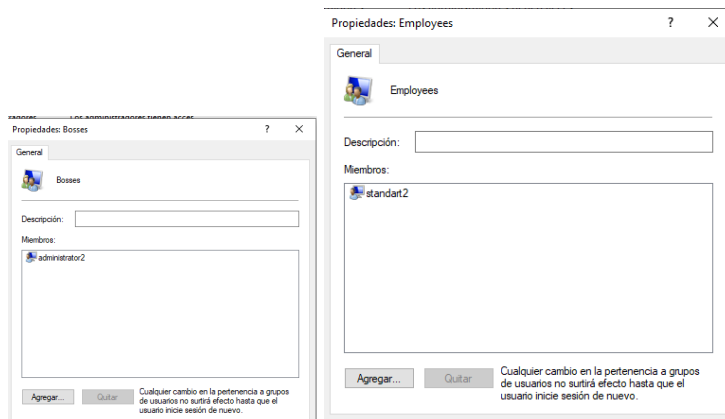
Include "Screen3".



7.- Customize the profile of user Standard2, e.g. change the wallpaper and leave a text file on his desktop. Log out user Standard2 and log in user Administrator2.

8.- Create the user groups Bosses and Employees. Include Administrator2 in Bosses and Standard2 in Employees.

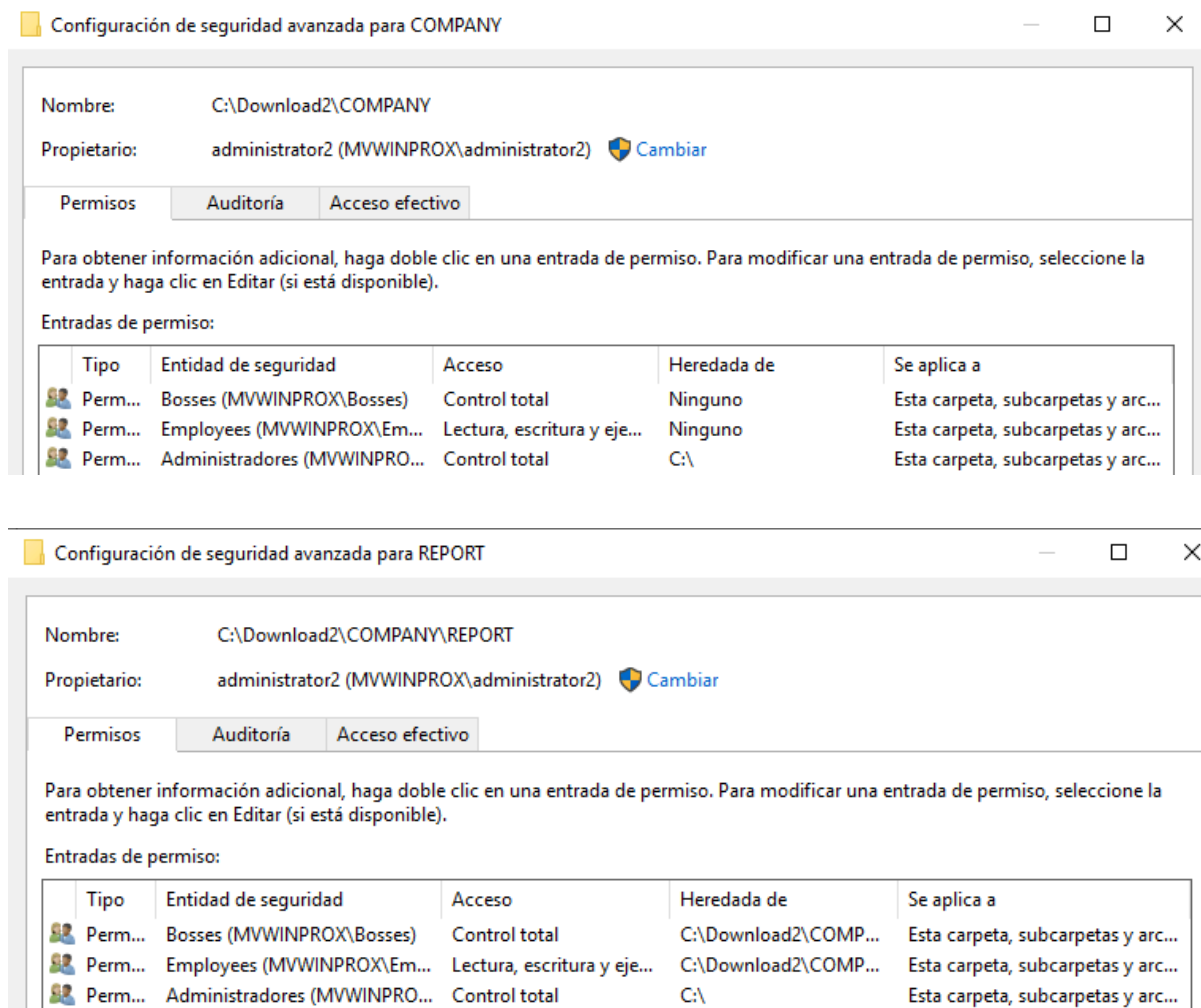
Include "Screen4".



9.- The user Administrator2 will create the folder COMPANY in the folder Download2 Once created, we access to its properties and in them to the tab Security:

Specifies that in the folder COMPANY, the members of the group Bosses have total control, so that only those of the group Employees can read but not write, and that the other users can neither read in it nor write. Create inside COMPANY the folder REPORT and check its permissions.

Include "Screen5".



10.- To remove the inheritance we must go to Advanced Options that is in the Security tab and click on Disable inheritance. What do we get with each one of the options that we have when disabling inheritance?.

Hay dos opciones al deshabilitar la herencia.

Los permisos que se heredaron se convierten en permisos específicos de la carpeta, por lo que no seguirán cambiando si cambian los permisos de quien los hereda, o todos los permisos heredados se eliminan y tendrás que establecer nuevos permisos manualmente.

11.- What does defragmenting mean? What is it good for? Is it convenient to defragment electronic units? Explain briefly its process.

Desfragmentar es el proceso de reorganizar los datos en un disco duro para que se almacenen en bloques contiguos y sirve para mejorar el rendimiento del sistema, ya que los archivos fragmentados pueden hacer que el disco duro tarde más en acceder a los datos necesarios.

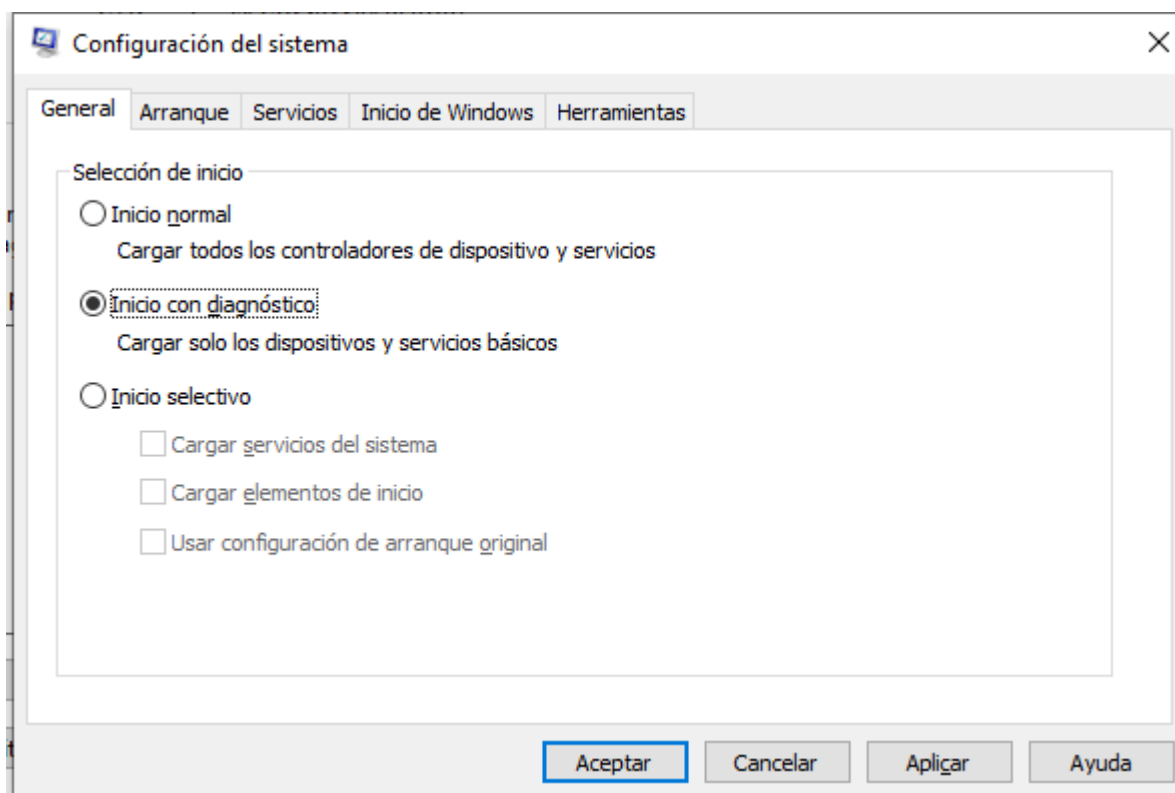
No es necesario desfragmentar unidades de estado sólido porque funciona de manera diferente, aunque si puede ser beneficioso para discos duros tradicionales.

El proceso es simple, el sistema operativo reorganiza y agrupa los bloques de datos para que estén lo más juntos posible, disminuyendo el tiempo de búsqueda del cabezal del disco duro.

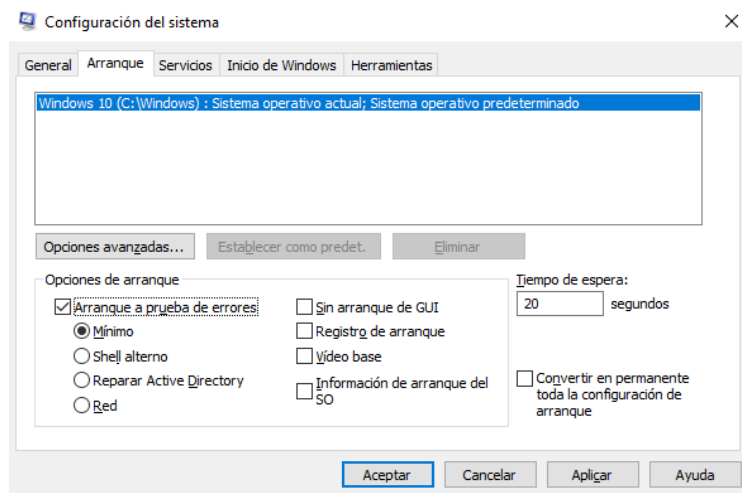
12.- On the same machine run MSCONFIG:

13.- Perform a startup with diagnostics, in the "General" tab.

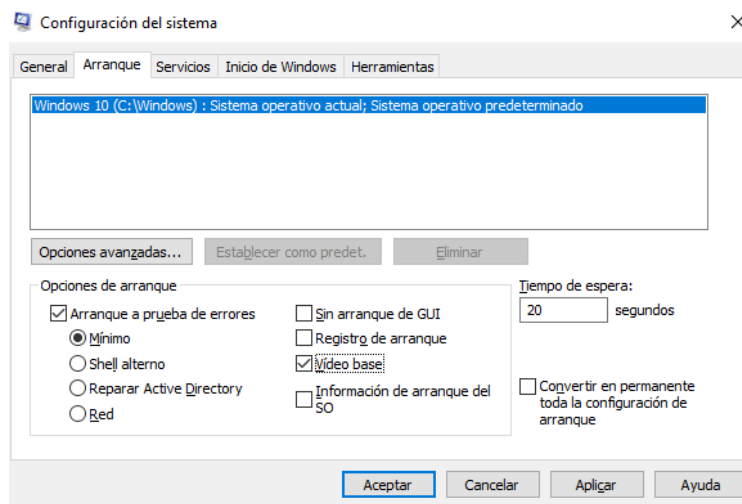
Include "Screen5".



14.- Performs a Fail Safe Boot, in the "Boot" tab. Includes "Screen6".



15.- Performs a Boot with "Video Base". Include "Screen7".



16.- It disables an application, in the Windows Startup, so that it is not installed in memory when Windows starts.

Include "Screen8".

