➢ Types Of Context :

There are 3 types of context :

1. **User Context**
2. **System Context**
3. **Admin Context**

1. **User Context :**
    - Runs under the currently logged-in user's credentials
    - Can access files and settings specific to the user profile, but typically doesn't have full system-wide access.
    - Example - User-specific applications, customizations
2. **System Context :**
    - Full system-wide access.
    - Has access to all files and system resources, including those outside the user's profile.
    - Example : System-wide installations, critical system policies
3. **Admin Context :**
    - Requires Admin privileges for system-wide changes
    - These installations require the user to have Admin privileges to run the MSI
    - Example : Installations that modify system files, services

➢ Logon scripts, especially when used in conjunction with Active Setup :

1] Leverage Active Setup in MSI Packages:

- Active Setup allows you to run specific actions during the user's logon process

- Action like copying files, updating registry keys, or executing scripts

2] Create and Assign Logon Scripts :

- These scripts can be batch files, PowerShell scripts, or even other scripting languages like VBScript.

- Use - copy user-specific files from a shared network location to the user's profile directory

3] Consider Deployment Strategies:

- You can deploy logon scripts using Group Policy, assigning them to specific organizational units (OU) or user accounts

➢ Windows 10 & 11 Benefits :

Window 10 :

1. Familiar Interface
2. Wide Compability
3. Stability
4. Cost Effective

Window 11 :

1. Improved User Interface
2. Enhanced Security
3. Multi Tasking
4. Performance Improvement

➢ **Sysinternal OR Debugging Tools :**

1] Autologon : automates user logins

2] Process Explorer : provides detailed process information

3] PSExec : enables remote execution of commands and programs

4] PSTools : helps manage logon sessions

5] RegMon : monitors registry activity

6] SysMon : provides system-level monitoring

7] Whois : useful for network information

➢ **Active Setup and Versioning :**

- Active Setup is a Windows mechanism that allows an application to perform user-specific configuration upon user login. It works by comparing versions in the HKLM and HKCU registry hives.

- **HKLM vs. HKCU:**
- **HKLM**: Stores the master Active Setup data (application name, StubPath, and Version).

- **HKCU**: Stores the user-specific Active Setup data, which is populated based on the HKLM data during logon.