



# Appwiz.cpl Event Viewer Services Environment Variables

Presentation by Group D



# Appwiz.cpl

# *What is Appwiz.cpl?*

## **Definition:**

- *Appwiz.cpl* is a Control Panel command in Windows that opens the Programs and Features (Add/Remove Programs) utility.

## **•Purpose:**

- Allows users to manage installed software on their computer.

## **•Access Methods:**

- Press Win + R → type `appwiz.cpl` → Enter
- Navigate via **Control Panel** → **Programs** → **Programs and Features**

## **•Supported Windows Versions:**

- Windows XP, 7, 8, 10, 11

# *Features & Uses*

**Uninstall Applications:** Remove unwanted or unused software.

- **Repair/Change Programs:** Modify or repair corrupted installations (if supported).
- **View Installed Programs:** Check version, publisher, and installation date.
- **Turn Windows Features On/Off:** Enable/disable optional Windows components.
- **Manage Updates:** Sometimes uninstall problematic updates.
- **Troubleshooting Benefits:**
  - Helps resolve software conflicts
  - Frees up storage space
  - Improves system performance

# Event Viewer (eventvwr.msc)

A built-in Windows tool that displays detailed logs of system, security, and application events.

- Purpose:**

- Helps administrators and users **monitor, diagnose, and troubleshoot** system problems.

- Access Methods:**

- Press** Win + R → type eventvwr.msc → Enter
- Control Panel → Administrative Tools → Event Viewer

- Key Logs:**

- Application Log:** Errors and information from installed apps
- System Log:** OS and hardware-related events
- Security Log:** Login attempts, permissions, audit policies
- Setup & Forwarded Events:** Installation/setup and remote system logs

- Uses:**

- Identify errors and warnings
- Track user logins/security breaches
- Troubleshoot crashes, freezes, or performance issues

# Services

- Definition:**

Windows Services are **background processes** that perform core system functions and support applications, running independently of user interaction.

- Access Methods:**

- Press** Win + R → type services.msc → Enter

- Control Panel → Administrative Tools → Services

- Characteristics:**

- Start automatically at boot, manually by user, or when required by an application.

- Can run without a user logged in.

- Managed through the Services console (start, stop, pause, restart).

- Types of Services:**

- Automatic:** Starts with Windows boot.

- Manual:** Starts only when required.

- Disabled:** Cannot be started until re-enabled.

- Uses & Importance:**

- Handles networking, printing, updates, and security processes.

- Ensures smooth functioning of applications and system components.

- Allows administrators to optimize performance by controlling unnecessary services.



# Environment Variables

# *Features & Uses*

Environment variables are dynamic values stored in the operating system that define how processes and applications run. They act like shortcuts that the system and applications use to locate files, configure settings, and manage behavior. For example, the **PATH** variable tells the system where to look for executable files, while **TEMP** and **TMP** define temporary storage locations. Other common variables include **USERNAME**, **OS**, **SystemRoot**, and **HOME**, each providing essential information to applications. They can be user-specific (affecting only the current user) or system-wide (affecting all users). By configuring environment variables, administrators and developers can customize system operations, set development environments (like Java, Python, or Node.js paths), and ensure compatibility between software and operating system components. They are essential for troubleshooting, automation, and efficient system management.



**Thank You**