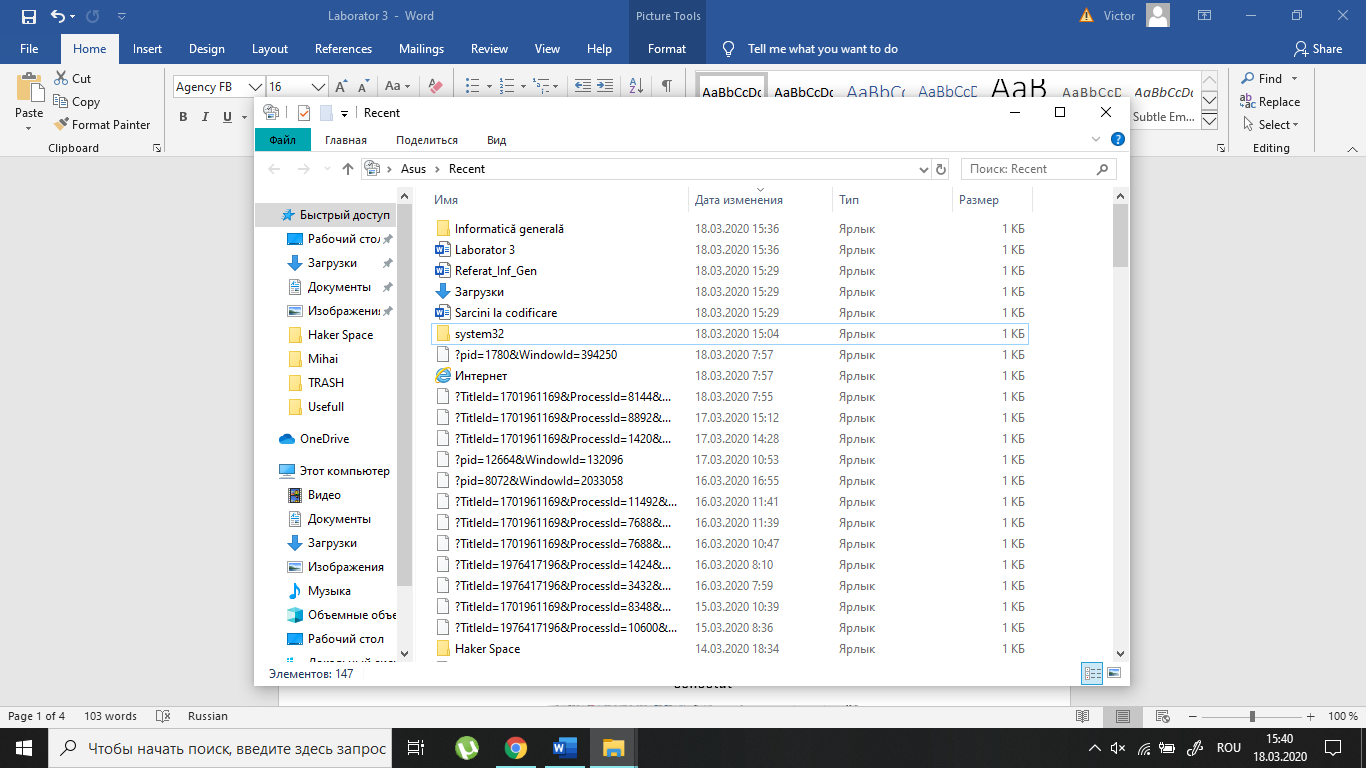
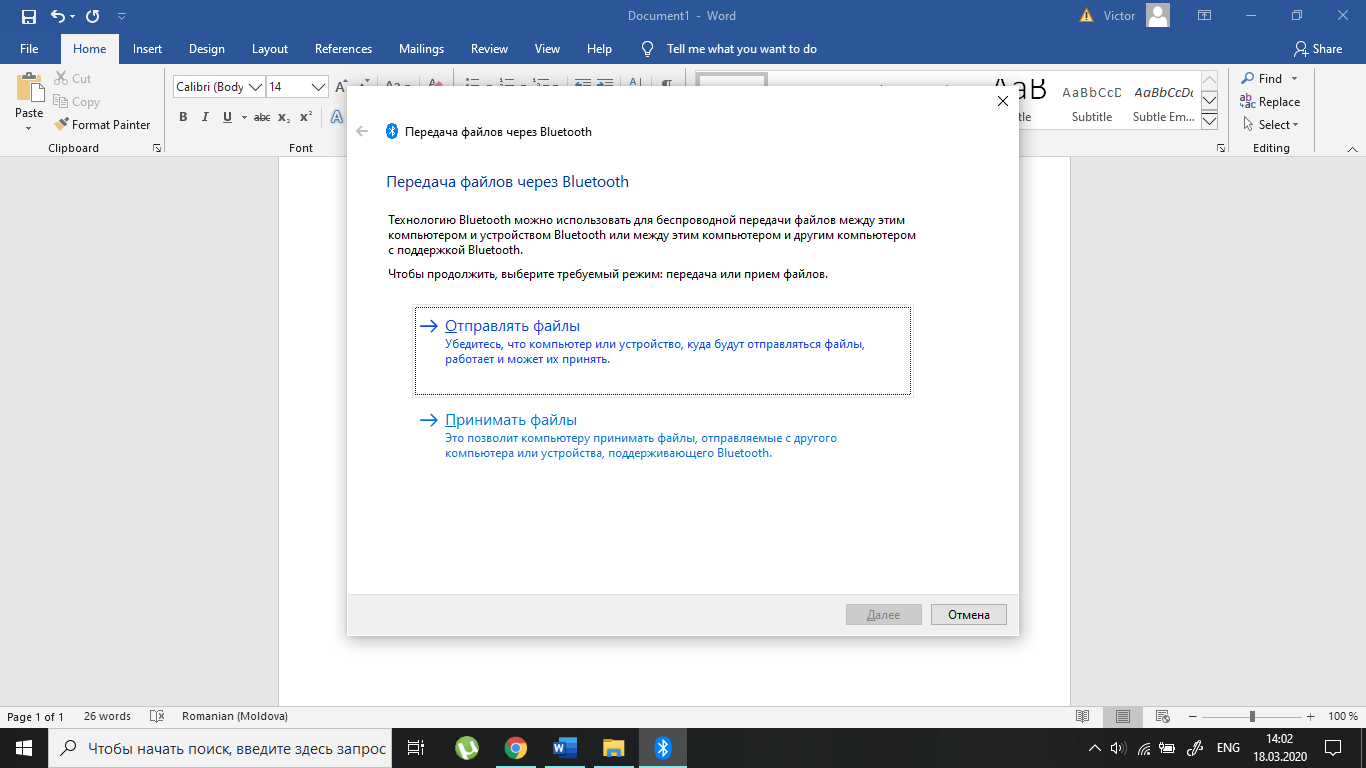
**Laborator nr. 1 Sisteme de operare si securitatea calculatorului(Iațco Daniel)**

***Utilizarea comenzilor Windows***

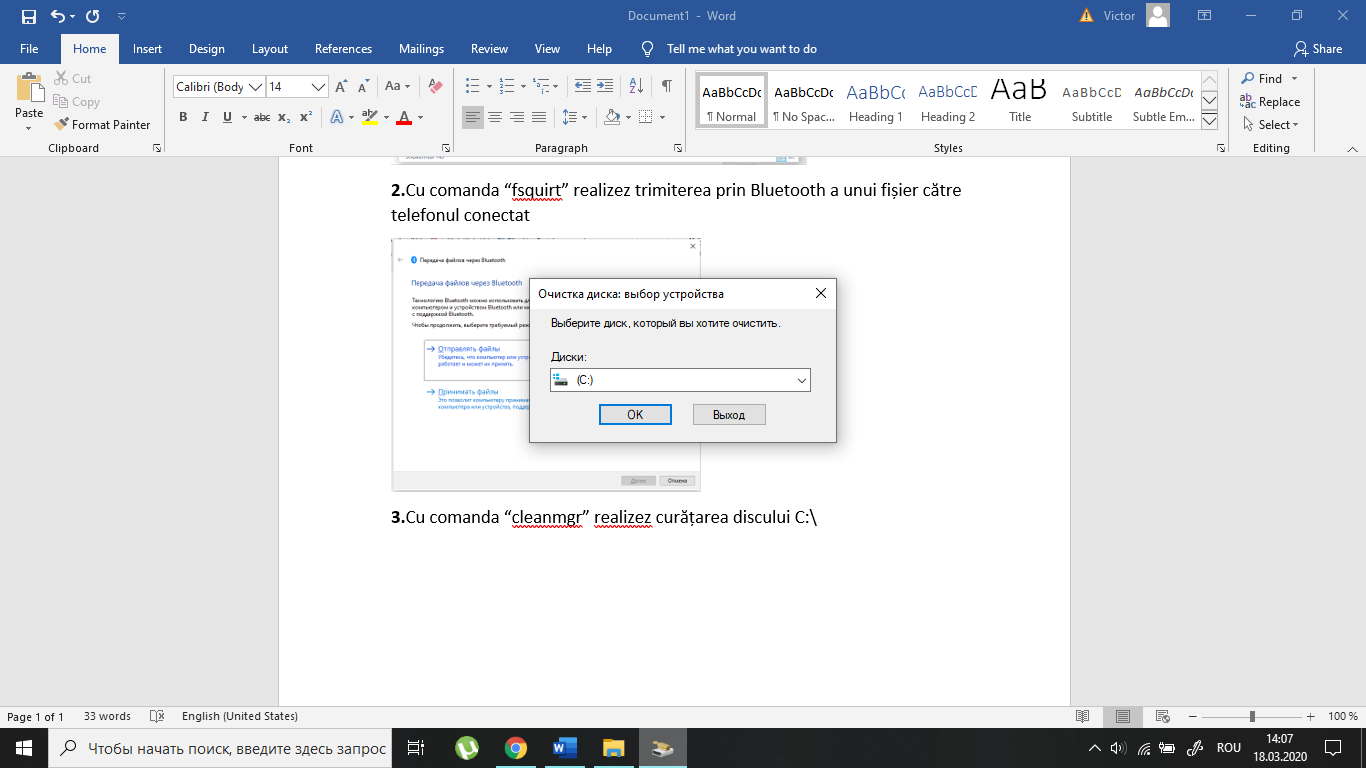
**1.**Cu ajutorul comenzii “recent” deschid ultimul conținut redactat



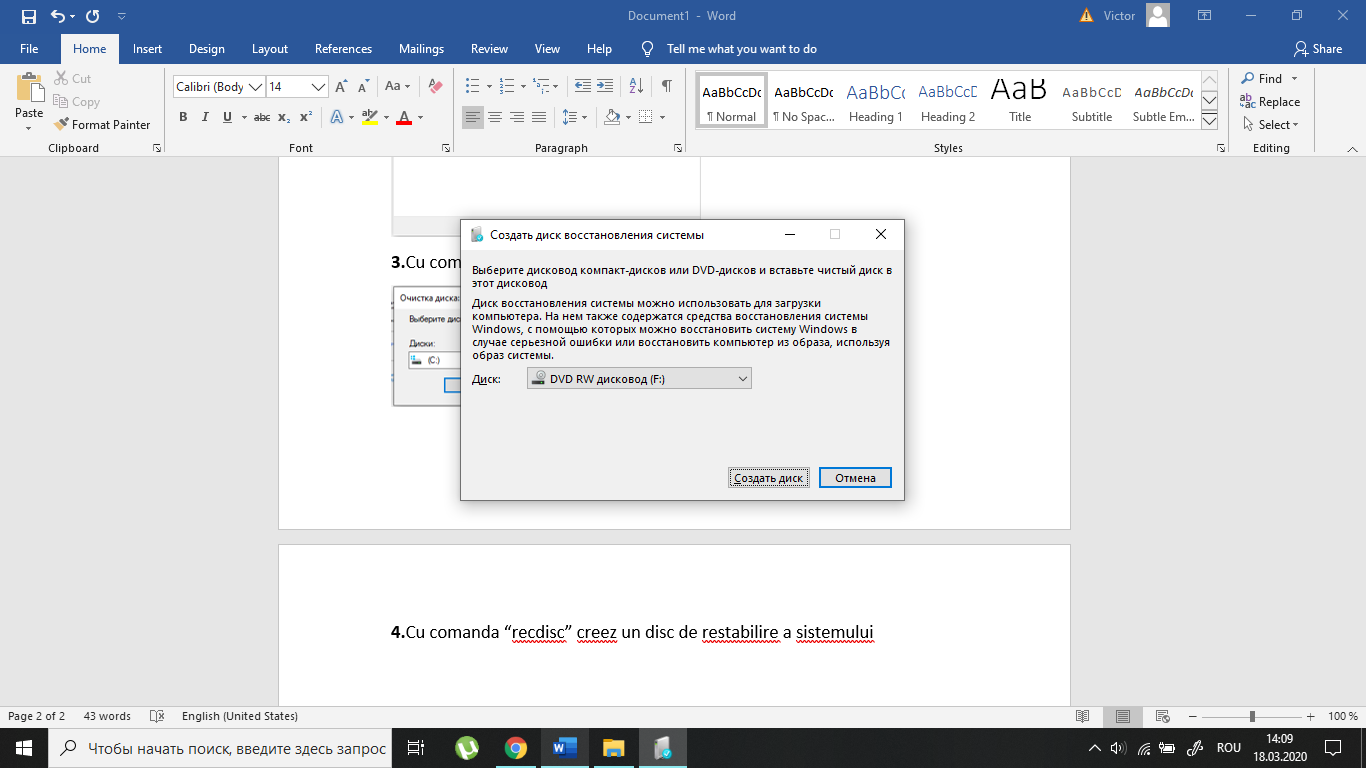
**2.**Cu comanda “fsquirt”realizez trimiterea prin Bluetooth a unui fișier către telefonul conectat



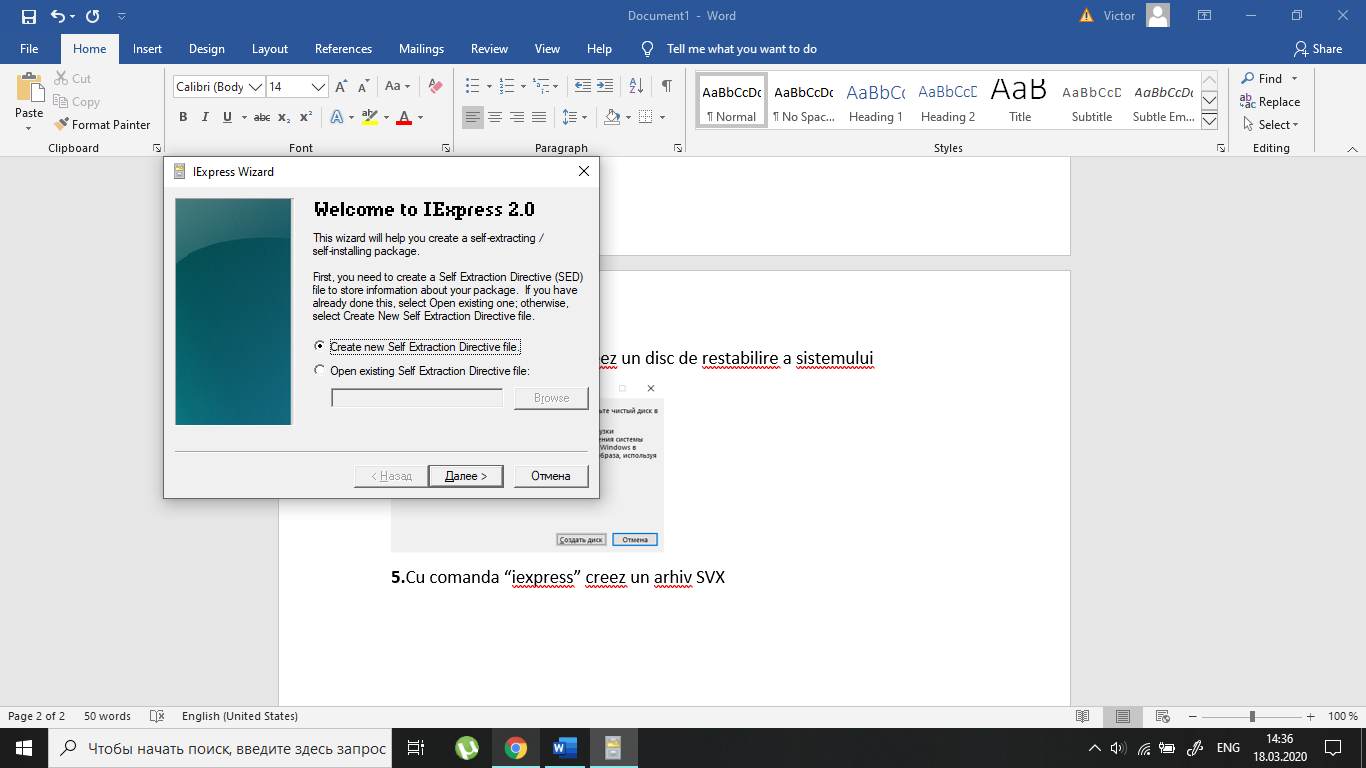
**3.**Cu comanda “cleanmgr” realizez curățarea discului С:\



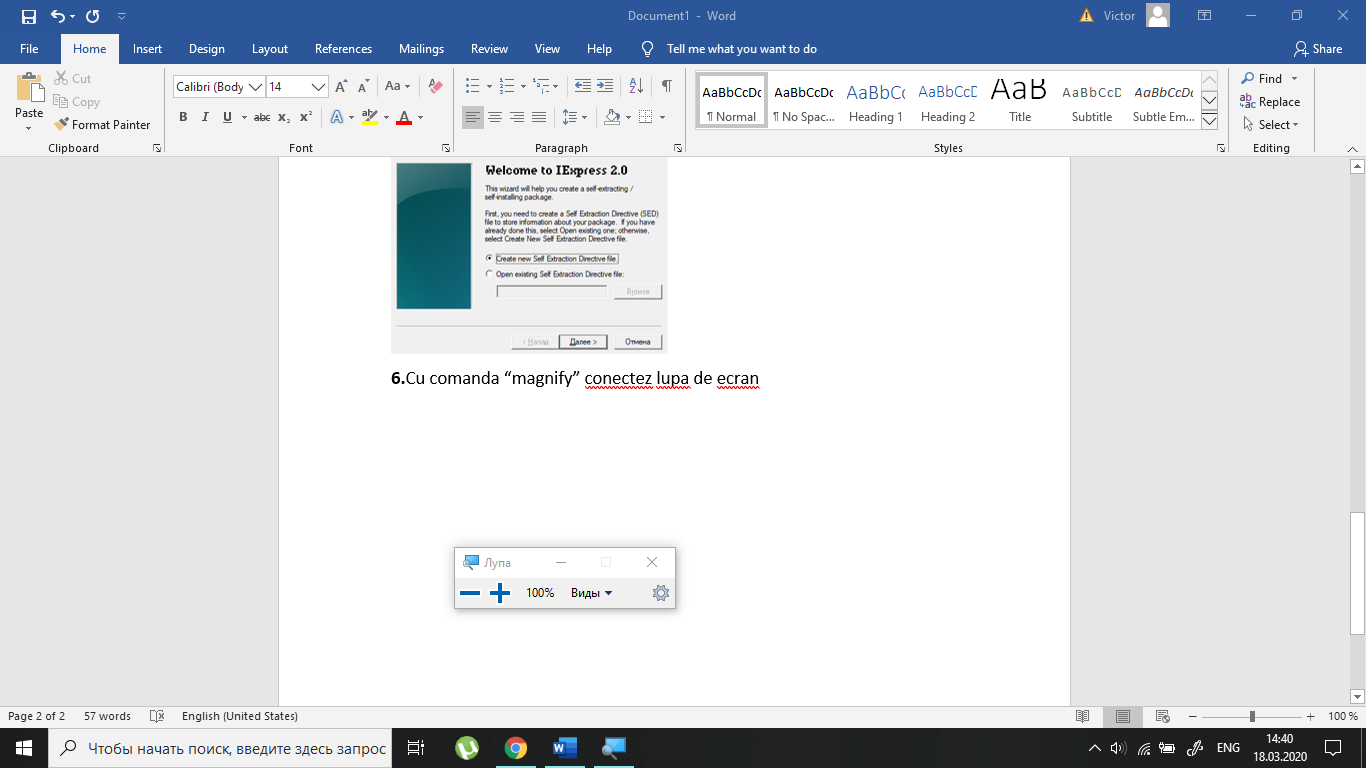
**4.**Cu comanda “recdisc” creez un disc de restabilire a sistemului



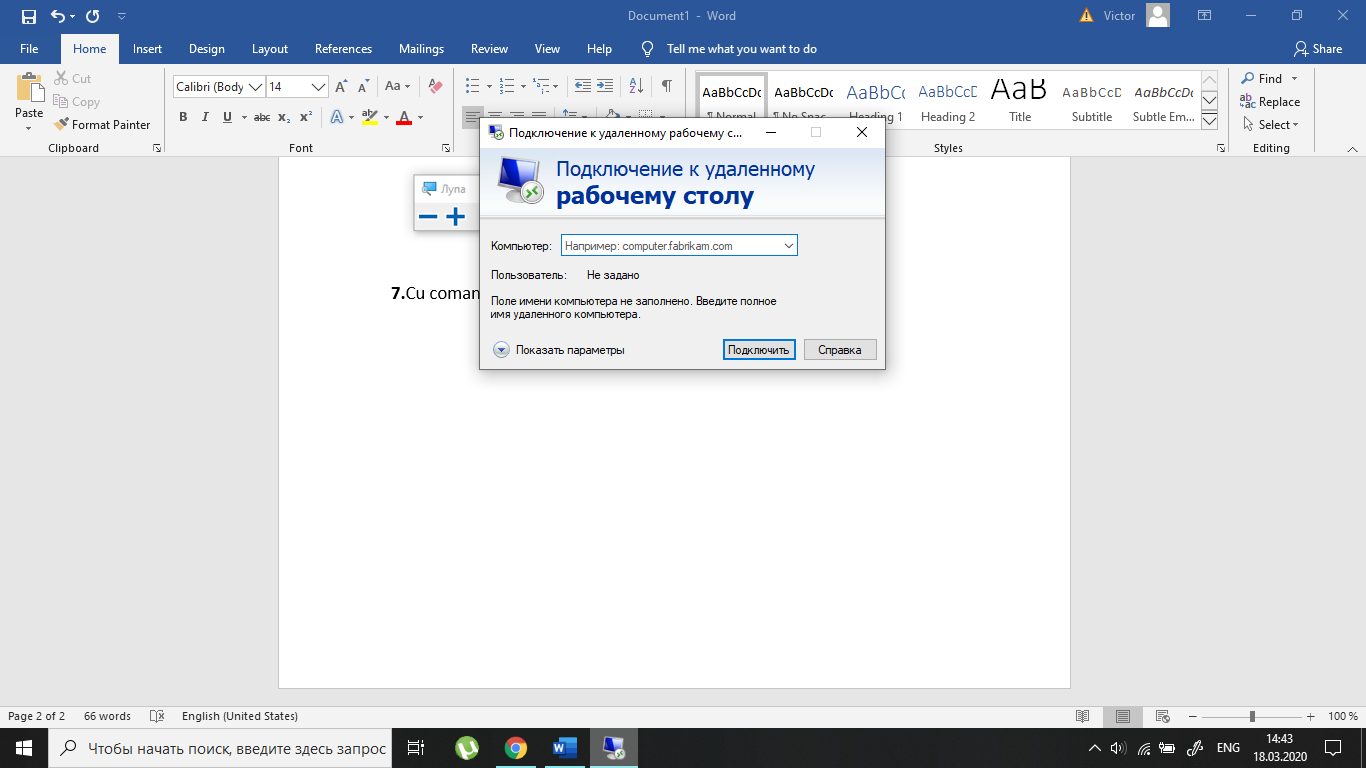
**5.**Cu comanda “iexpress” creez un arhiv SVX



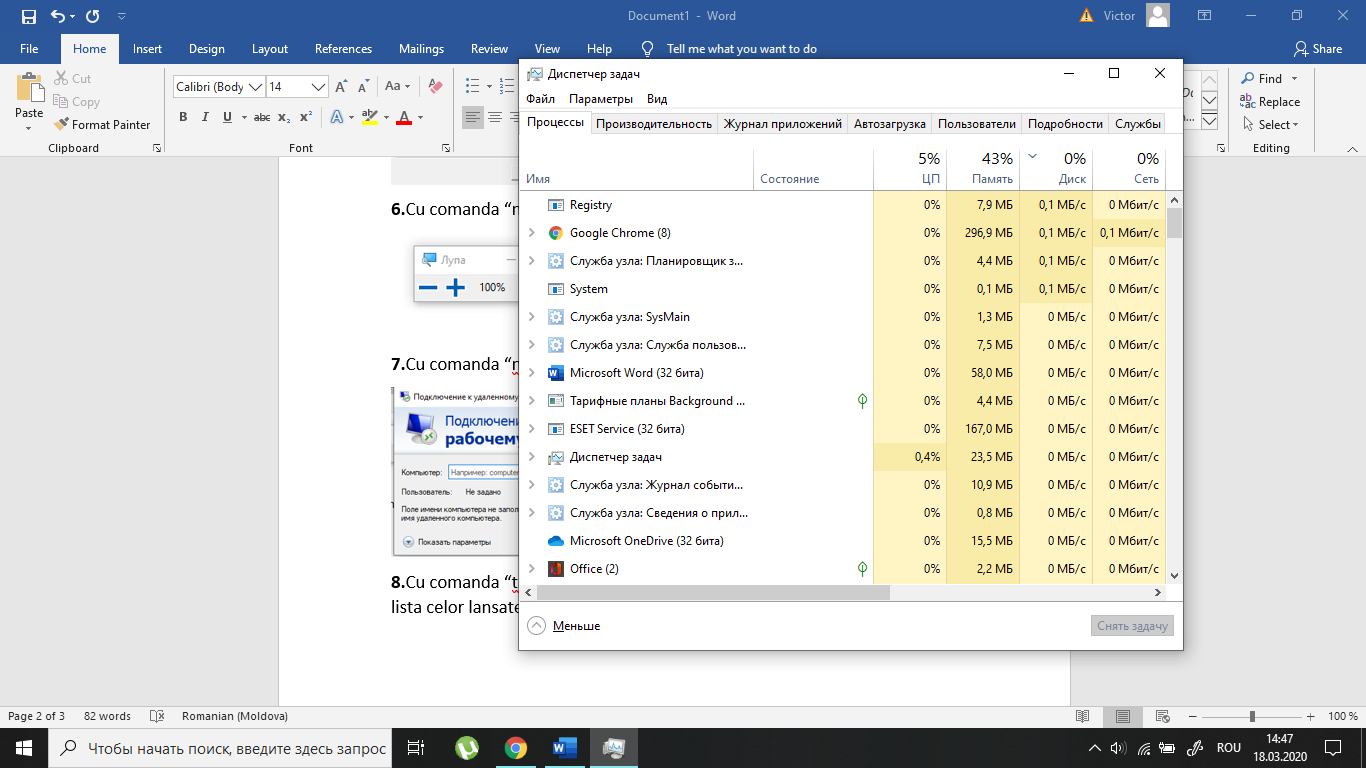
**6.**Cu comanda “magnify” conectez lupa de ecran



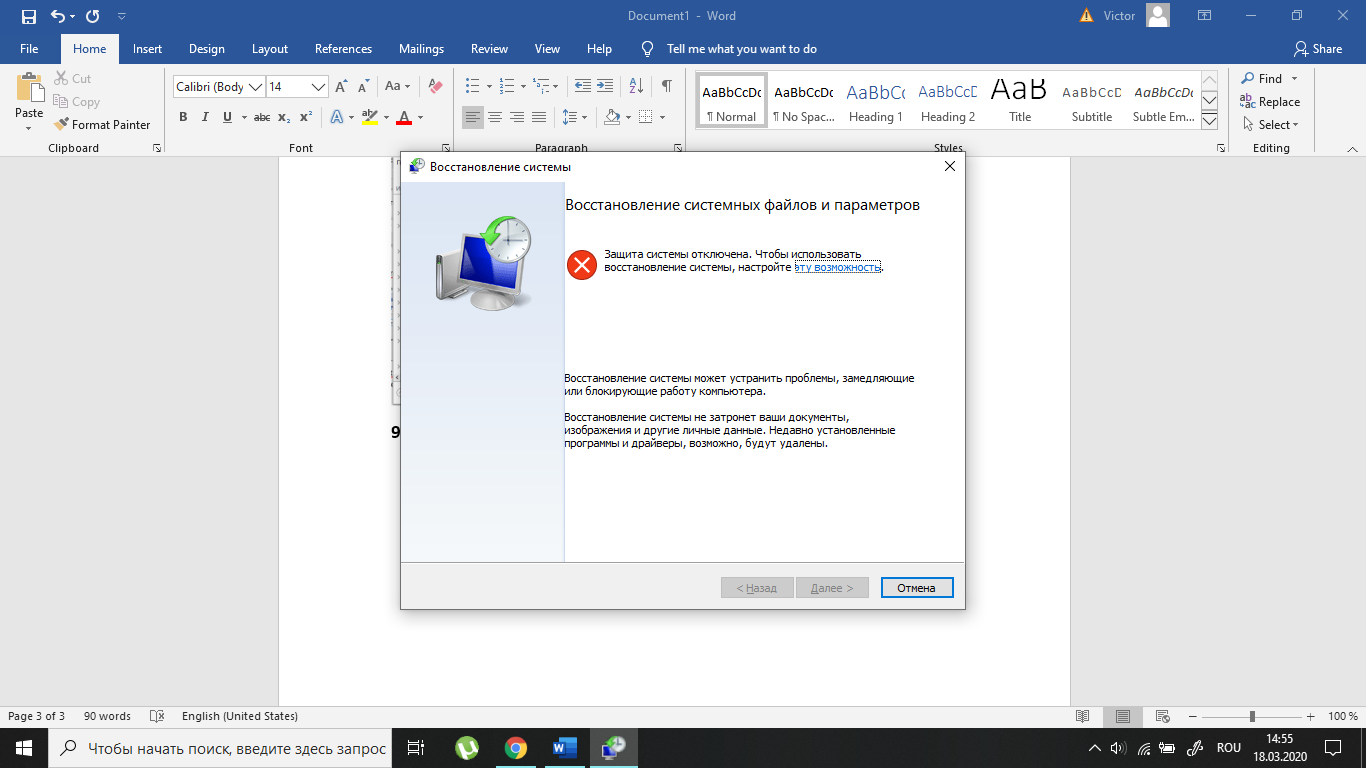
**7.**Cu comanda “mstsc” realizez conectarea la un remote desktop



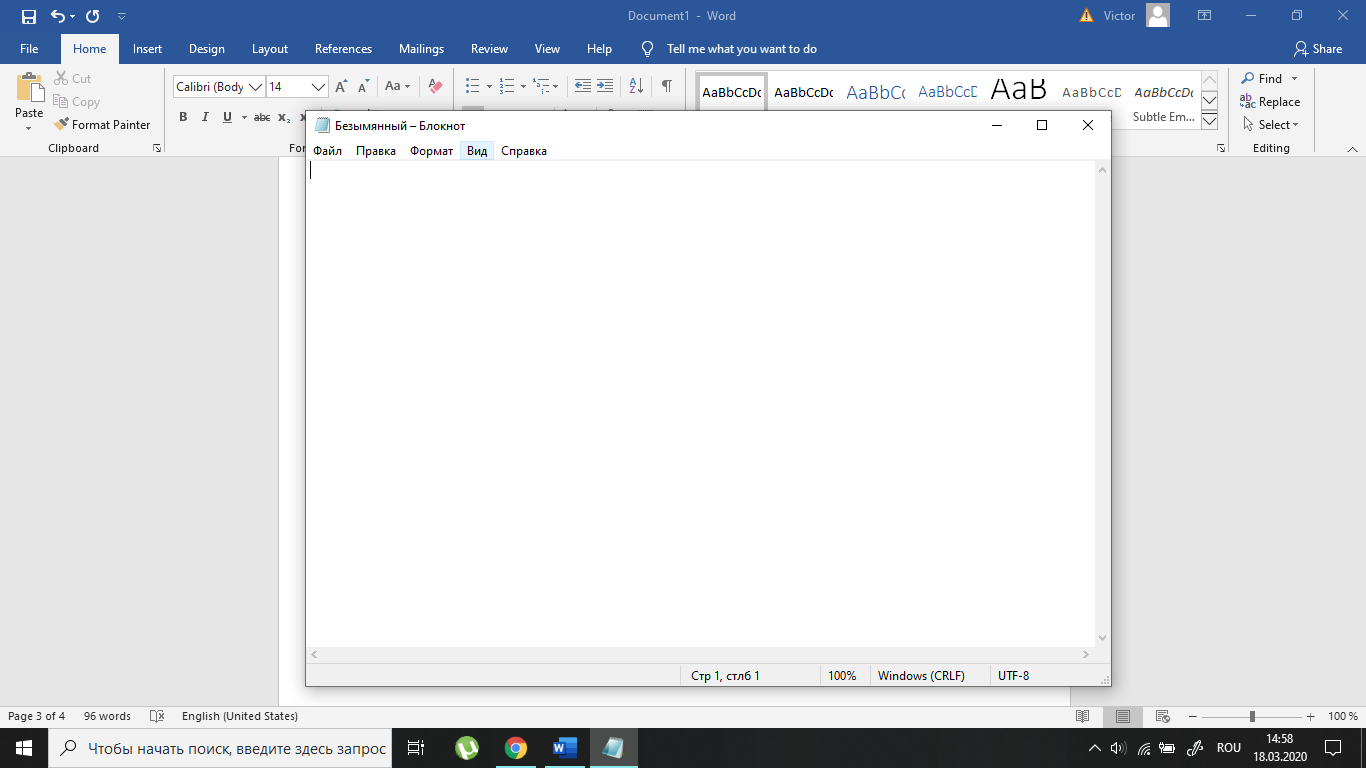
**8.**Cu comanda “taskmgr” pornesc task manager pentru a omite o aplicație din lista celor lansate curent



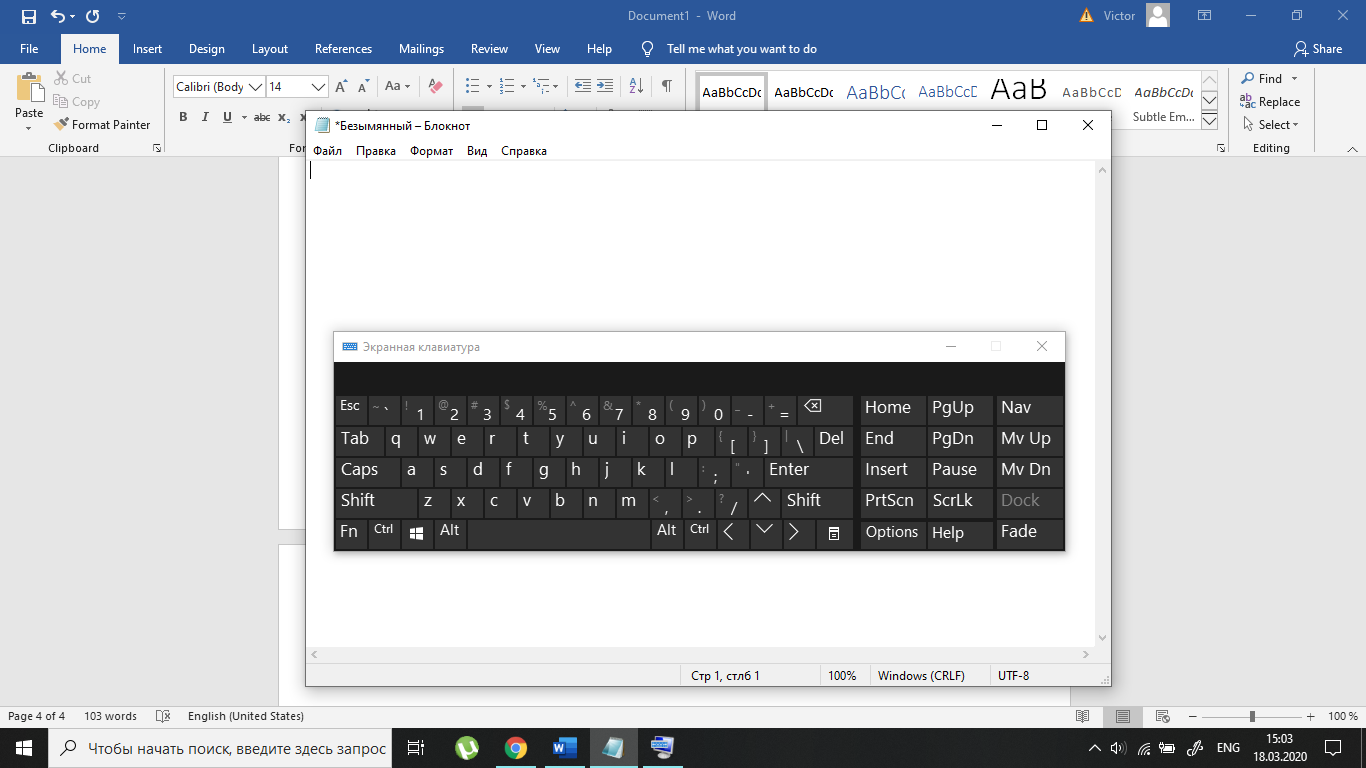
**9.**Cu comanda “rstrui” lansez restabilirea sistemuluui de operare



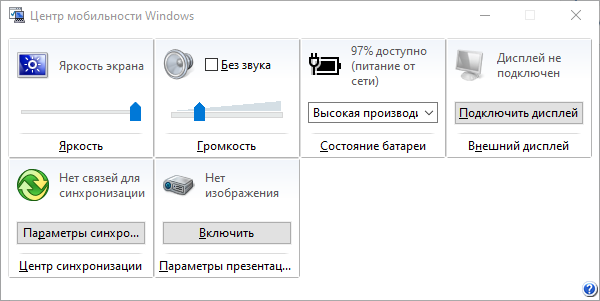
**10.**Cu comanda “notepad” lansez Notepad–ul



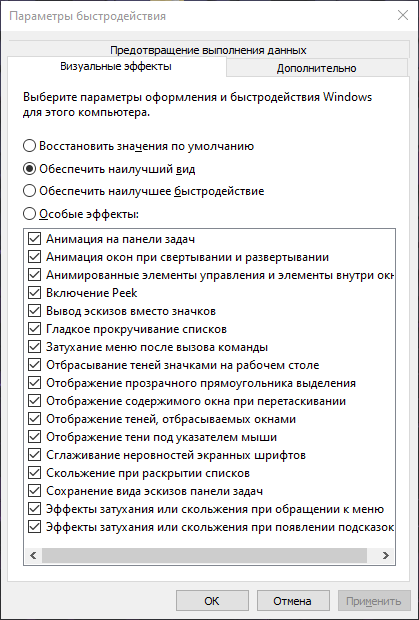
Apoi prin “osk” rulez tastatura pe ecran



**11.** Cu ajutorul comenzii “mblctr” deschid fereastra parametrilor de mobilitate a sistemului într-o singură interfață



**12.** Cu ajutorul comenzii “systempropertiesperformance” deschid fereastra de vizualizare a parametrilor de eficacitate a sistemului



In concluzie pot spune ca utilizarea comenzilor Windows usureaza munca la calculator.In ce sens?  
Deschidem ceea ce ne trebuie doar in cateva miscari.  
In asa fel economisim mult timp.