

## Lab - Task Manager in Windows 8

### Introduction

In this lab, you will explore Task Manager and manage processes from within Task Manager.

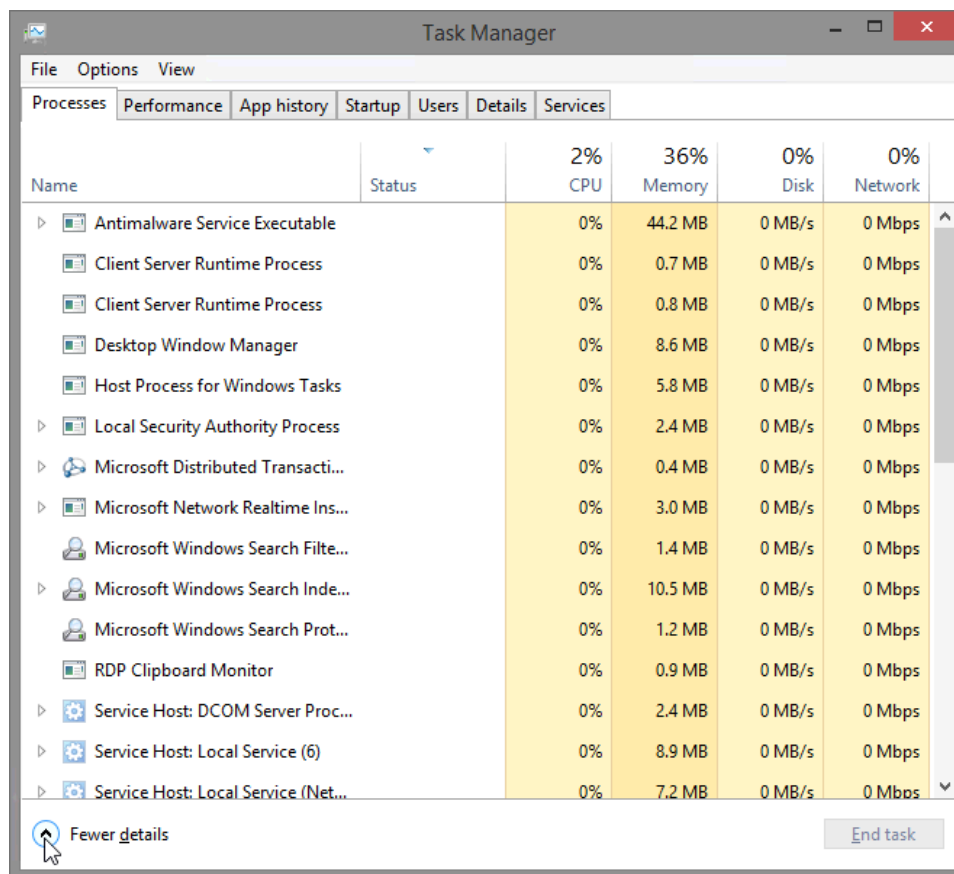
### Recommended Equipment

The following equipment is required for this exercise:

- A computer running Windows 8

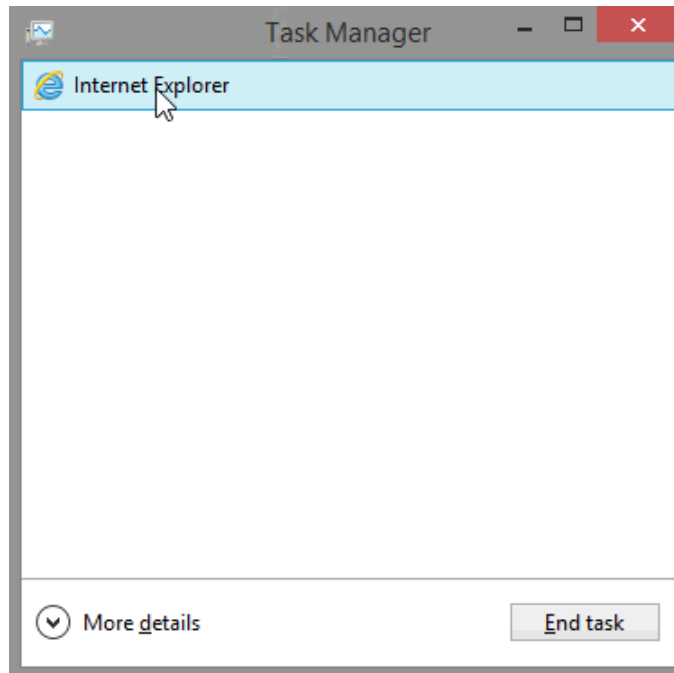
### Step 1: Work in the Applications tab of Task Manager.

- Log on to Windows as an administrator.
- Open a browser and a folder.
- Click **Start**, and type **task manager**. Press **Enter** to bring up the Task Manager utility.



**Note:** For Windows 8.0, bring up the charms menu and then click on the search icon. Type **task manager** and press **Enter** to open the Task Manager utility.

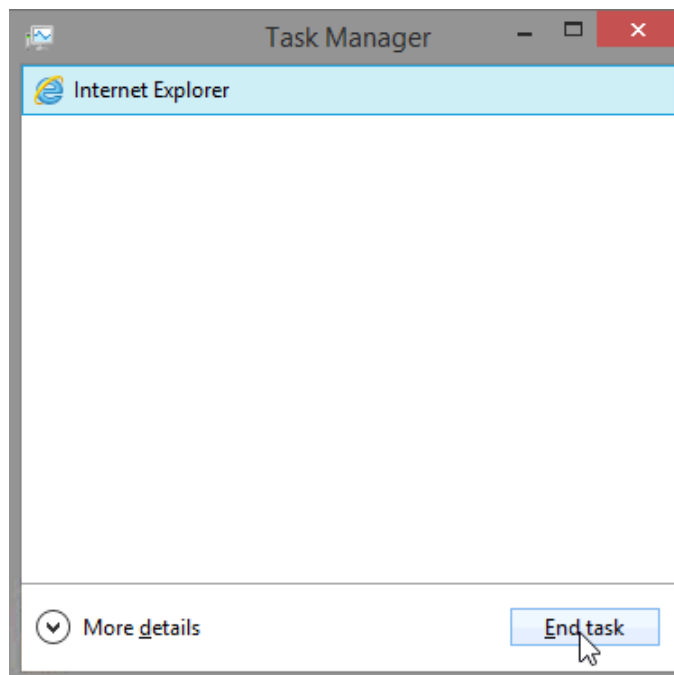
- d. Click **Fewer details** to view the list of open applications.



- e. Double-click the **open browser listing** in Task Manager.

What action took place on the desktop?

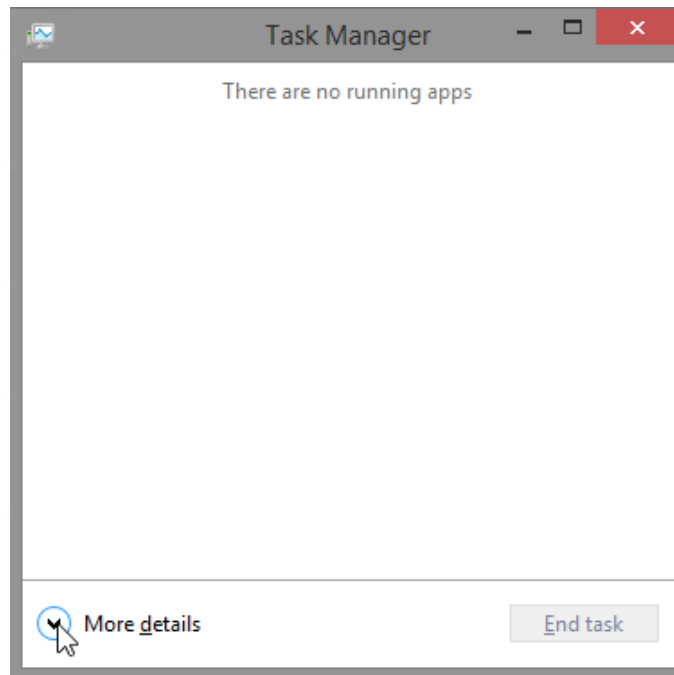
- f. Bring up **Task Manager** again by clicking on its icon in the task bar. Highlight the browser, and click **End task**.



What happened?

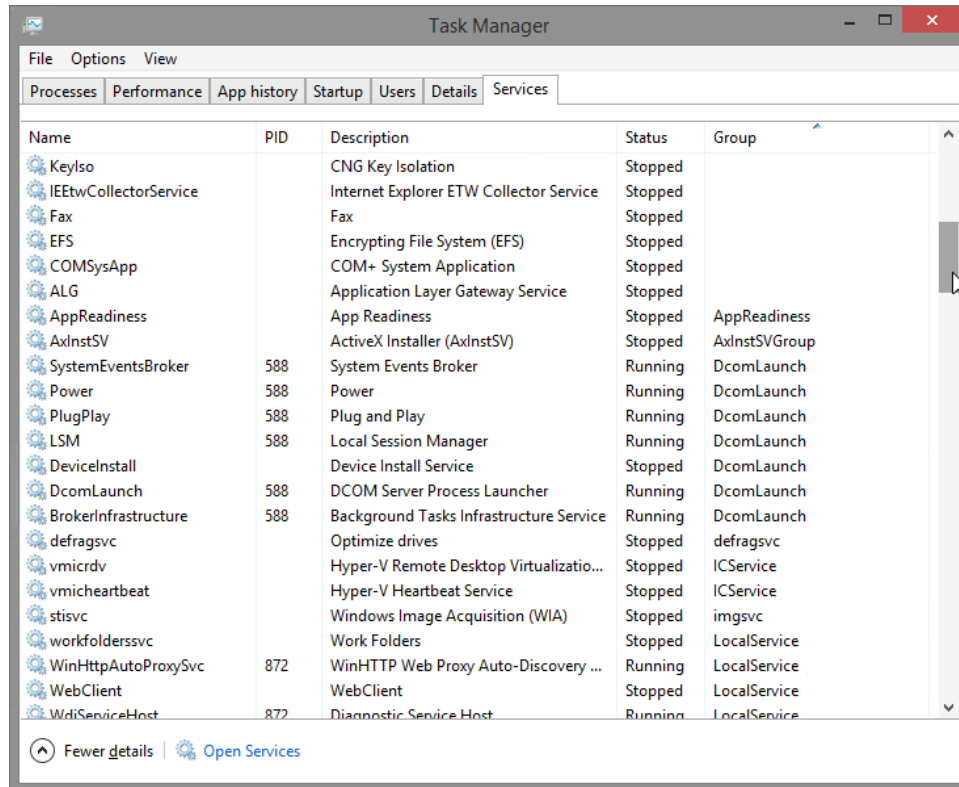
### Step 2: Work in the Services tab of Task Manager.

- a. Click **More Details** at the bottom-left corner of Task Manager.



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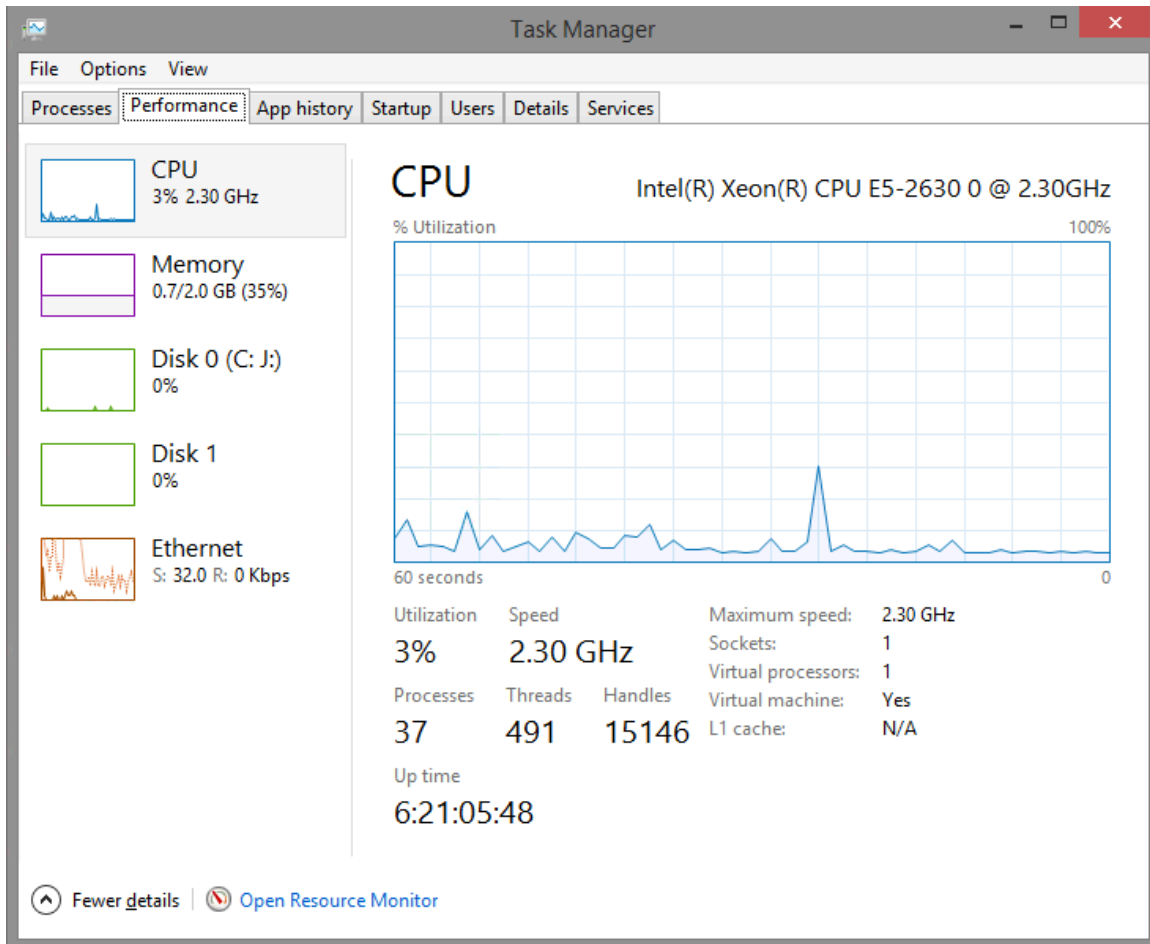
- b. Click the **Services** tab. Use the scroll bar on the right side of the **Services** window to view all the services listed



What statuses are listed?

**Step 3: Work in the Performance tab of Task Manager.**

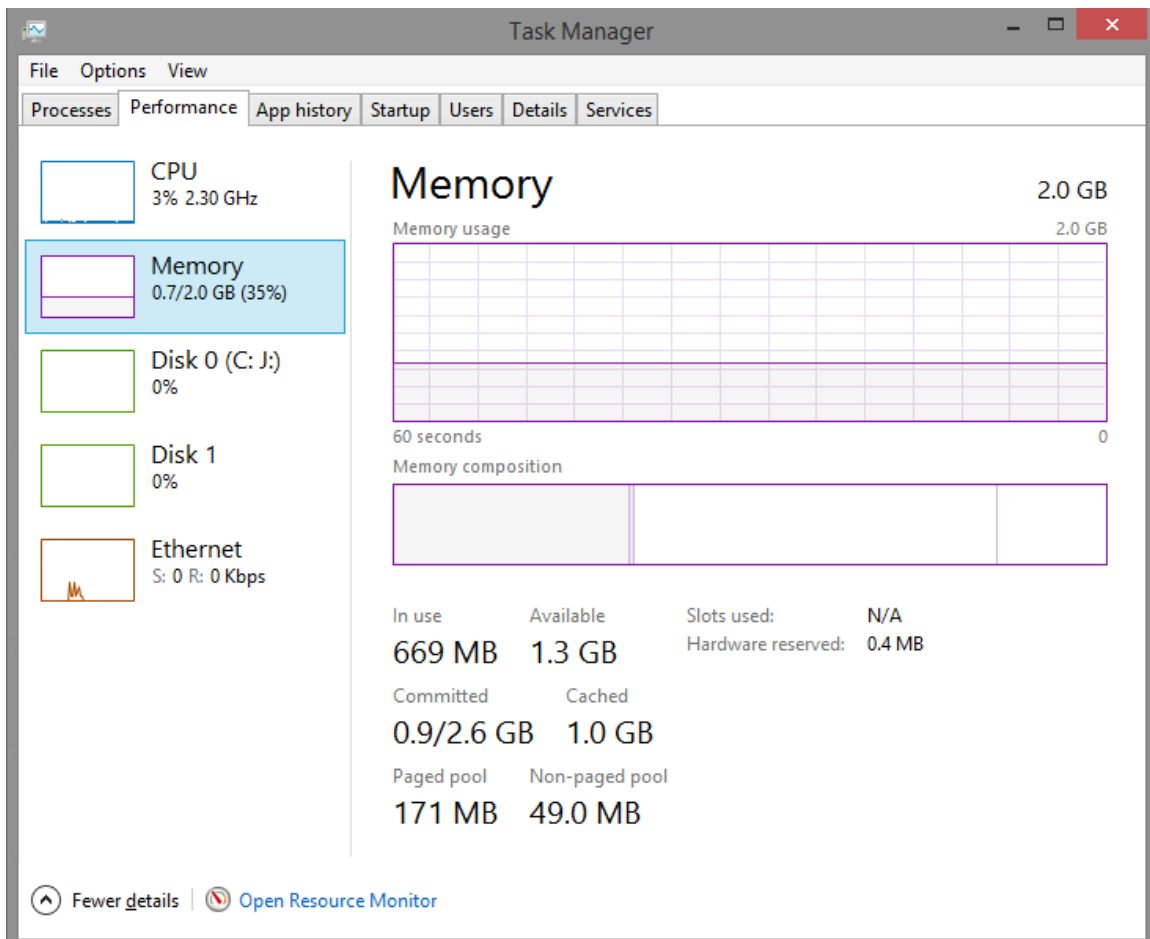
- a. Click the **Performance** tab.



How many threads are running?

How many processes are running?

- b. Click on the **Memory Chart** in the left panel of the **Performances** tab.

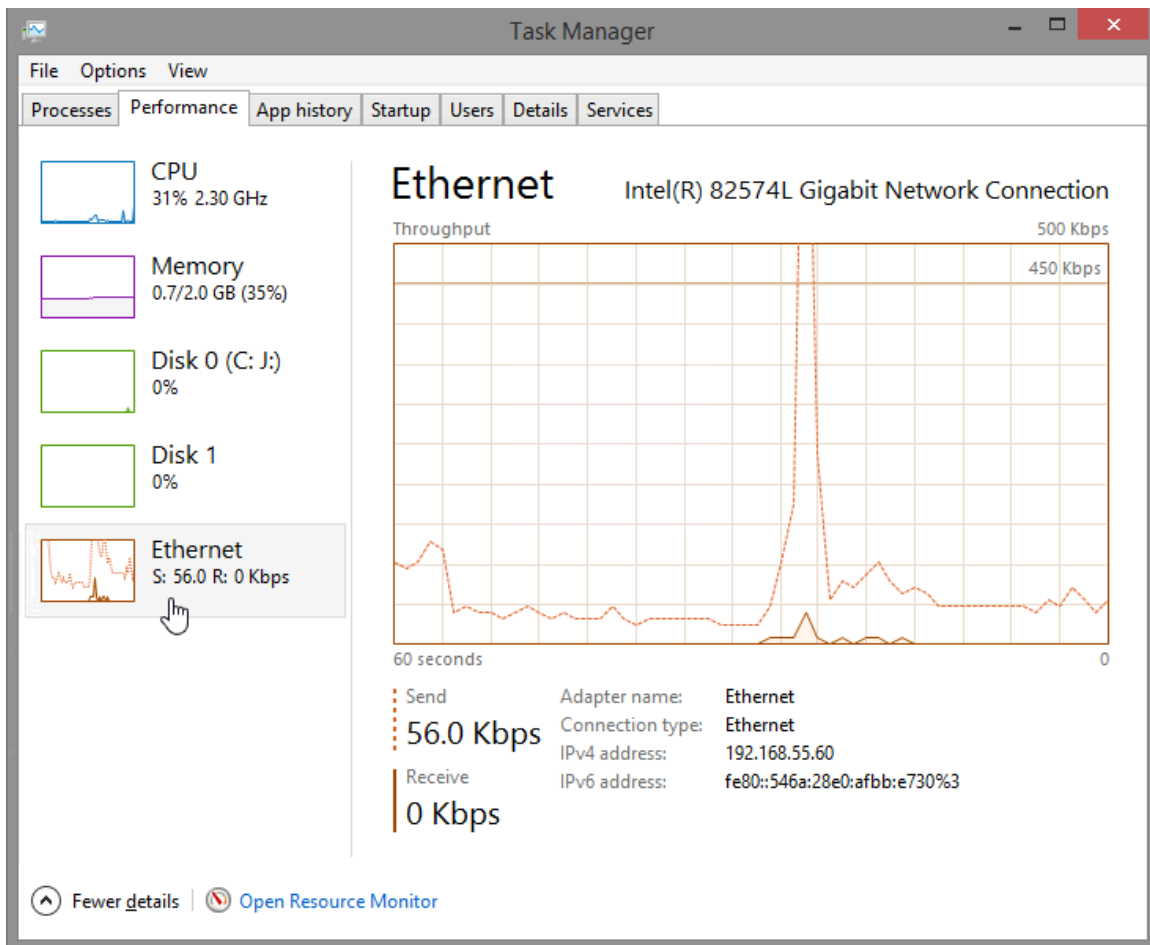


What is the total physical memory (MB)?

What is the available physical memory (MB)?

How much physical memory (MB) is being used by the computer?

- c. Click the **Ethernet Chart** in the left panel of the **Performances** tab.



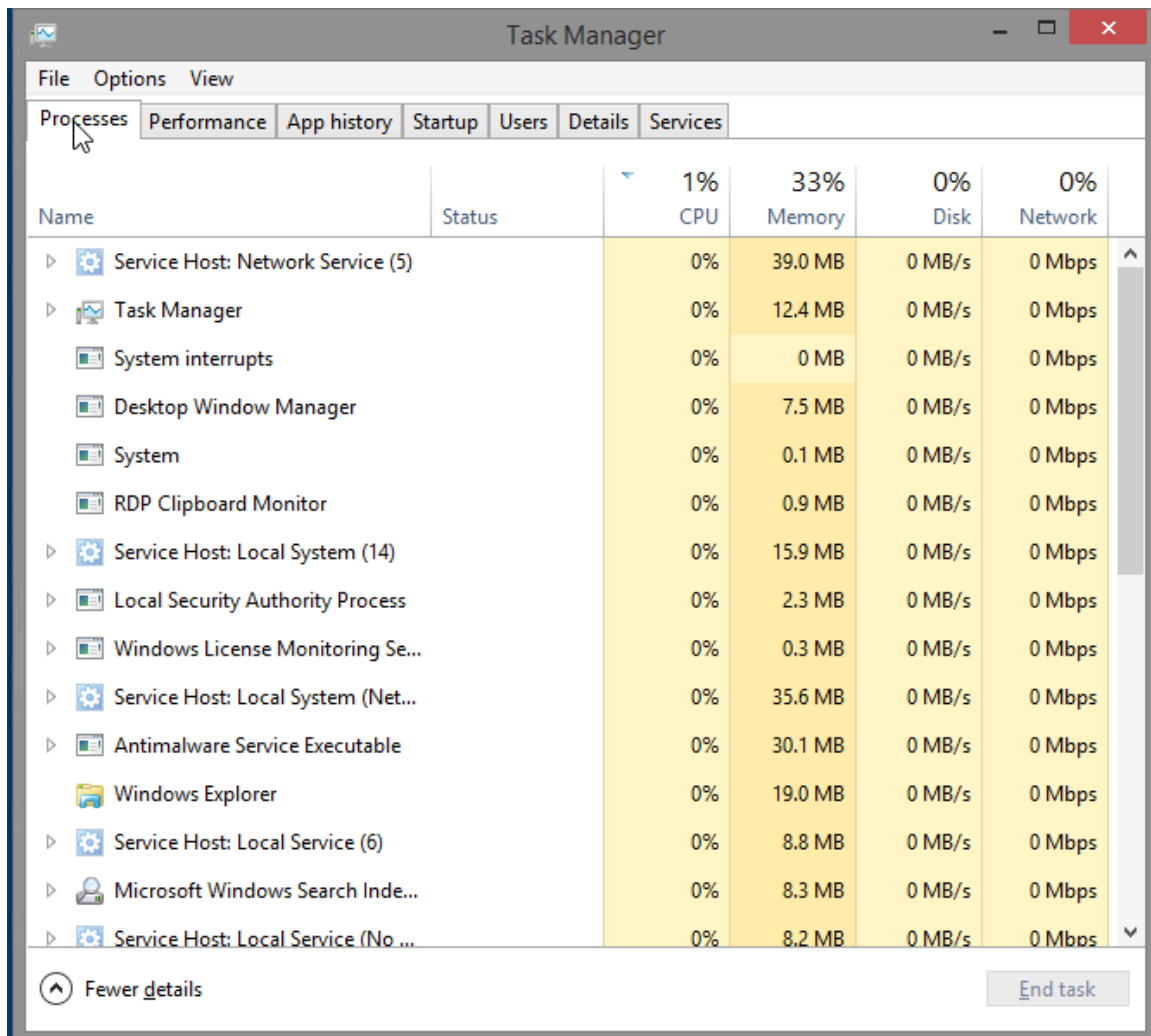
What is the link speed?

What is the IPv4 address of the PC?

**Note:** You can click **Open Resource Monitor** to bring up the Resource Monitor utility from the Performance tab in Task Manager.

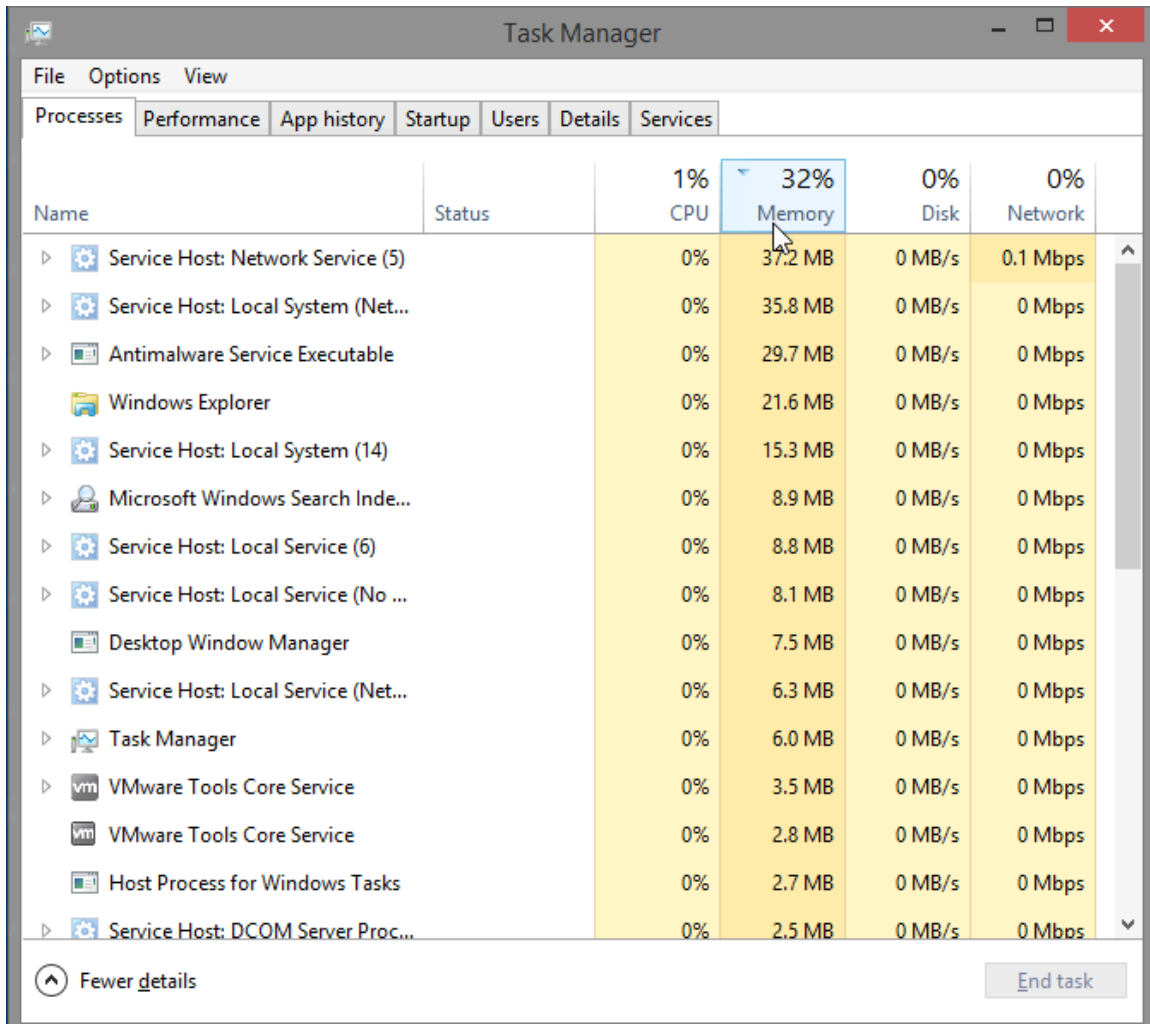
**Step 4: Work in the Processes tab of Task Manager.**

- a. Click the **Processes** tab.





- b. Click the **Memory** heading. Click the **Memory** heading a second time.



The screenshot shows the Windows Task Manager window with the 'Performance' tab selected. The 'Memory' heading is highlighted, and a mouse cursor is clicking on it. The table below shows the memory usage for various system processes.

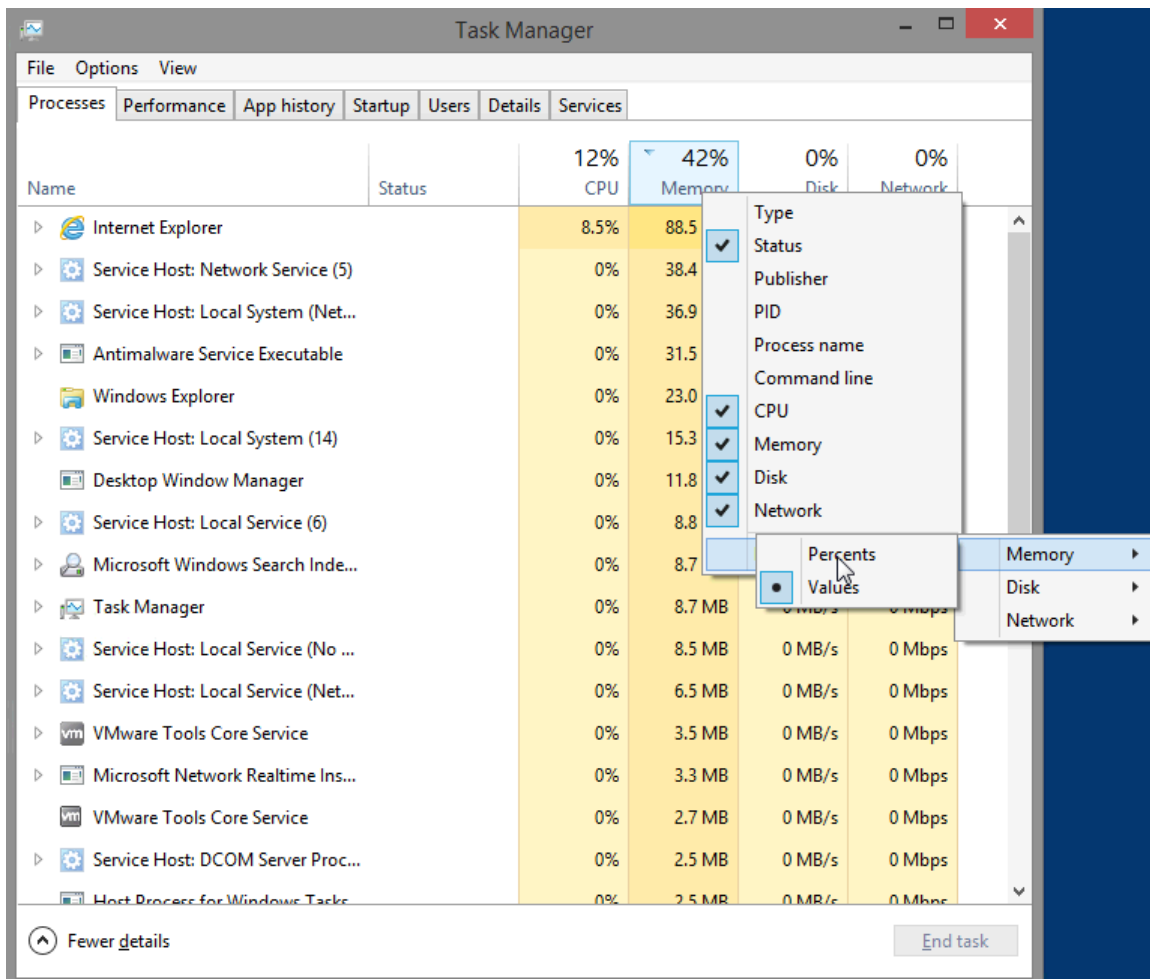
Name	Status	1% CPU	32% Memory	0% Disk	0% Network
Service Host: Network Service (5)		0%	37.2 MB	0 MB/s	0.1 Mbps
Service Host: Local System (Net...		0%	35.8 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Antimalware Service Executable		0%	29.7 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Windows Explorer		0%	21.6 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Service Host: Local System (14)		0%	15.3 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Microsoft Windows Search Inde...		0%	8.9 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Service Host: Local Service (6)		0%	8.8 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Service Host: Local Service (No ...		0%	8.1 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Desktop Window Manager		0%	7.5 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Service Host: Local Service (Net...		0%	6.3 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Task Manager		0%	6.0 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
VMware Tools Core Service		0%	3.5 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
VMware Tools Core Service		0%	2.8 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Host Process for Windows Tasks		0%	2.7 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Service Host: DCOM Server Proc...		0%	2.5 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps

At the bottom of the window, there is a 'Fewer details' button and an 'End task' button.

What effect does this have on the columns?

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- c. Right-click on the **Memory** heading, and then select **Resource values > Memory > Percents**.



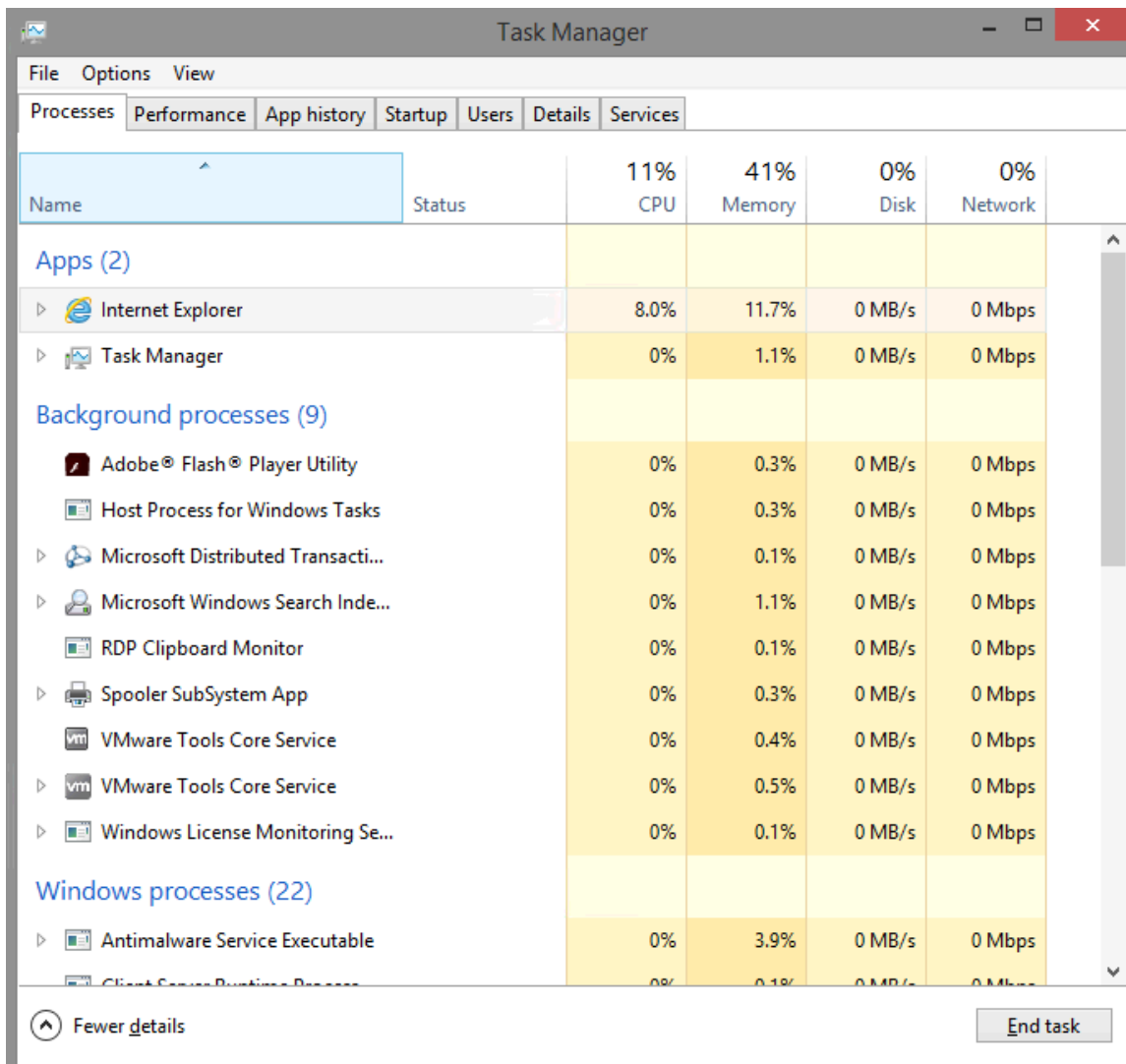
What affect does this have on the Memory column?

How could this be useful?

- d. Open a browser.

**Note:** **Internet Explorer** is used in this lab. However, any browser will work. Just substitute your browser name whenever you see the **Internet Explorer**.

- e. Return to the **Task Manager**. Click the **Name** heading.



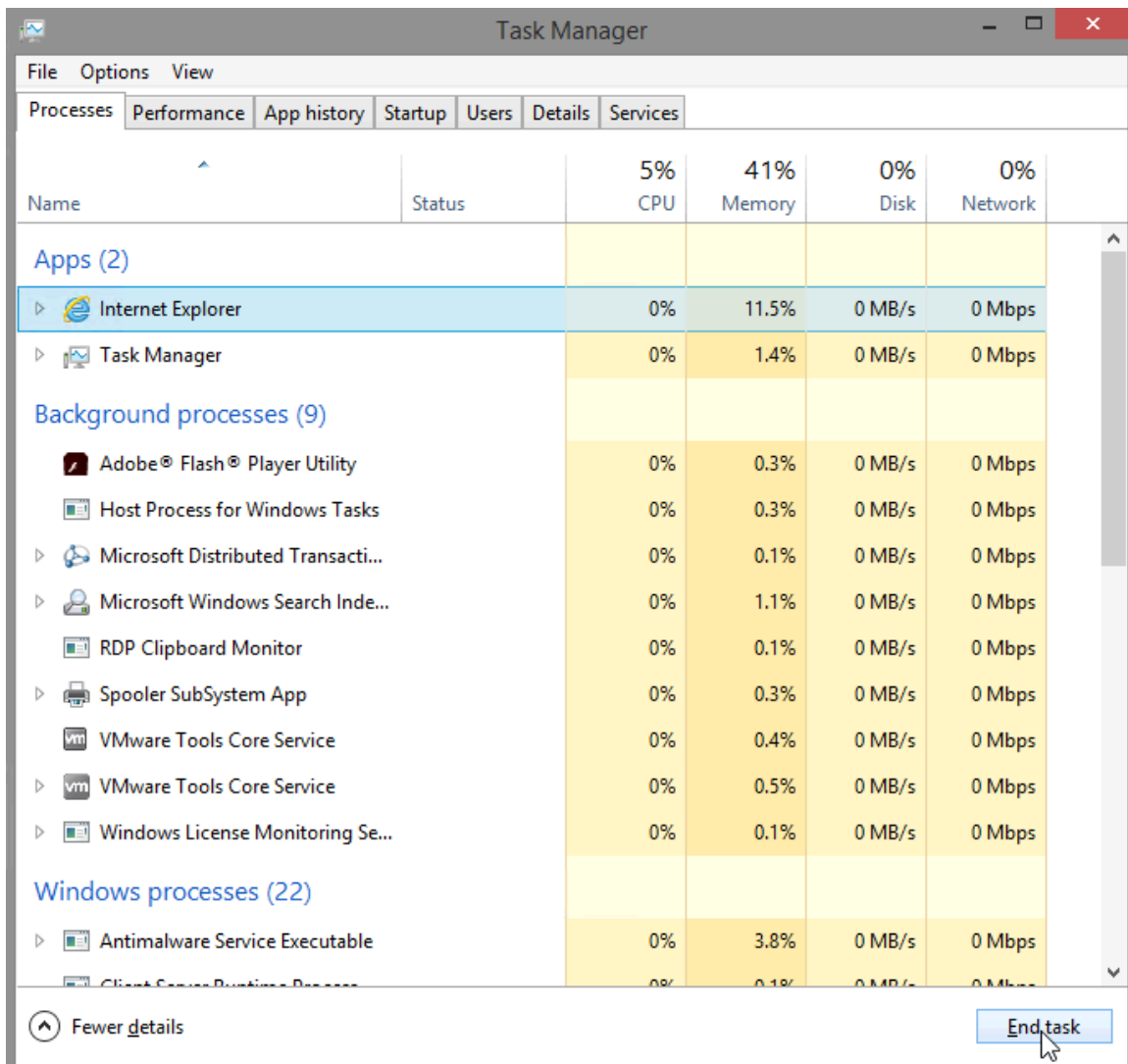
The screenshot shows the Windows Task Manager window with the 'Performance' tab selected. The 'Processes' sub-tab is active, and the 'Name' column is selected. The table displays the following data:

Name	Status	11% CPU	41% Memory	0% Disk	0% Network
<b>Apps (2)</b>					
Internet Explorer		8.0%	11.7%	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Task Manager		0%	1.1%	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
<b>Background processes (9)</b>					
Adobe® Flash® Player Utility		0%	0.3%	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Host Process for Windows Tasks		0%	0.3%	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Microsoft Distributed Transacti...		0%	0.1%	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Microsoft Windows Search Inde...		0%	1.1%	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
RDP Clipboard Monitor		0%	0.1%	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Spooler SubSystem App		0%	0.3%	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
VMware Tools Core Service		0%	0.4%	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
VMware Tools Core Service		0%	0.5%	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Windows License Monitoring Se...		0%	0.1%	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
<b>Windows processes (22)</b>					
Antimalware Service Executable		0%	3.9%	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
Client Server Runtime Process		0%	0.1%	0 MB/s	0 Mbps

At the bottom of the window, there is a 'Fewer details' button on the left and an 'End task' button on the right.

The listed processes are divided by categories. What categories are listed?

- f. Select **Internet Explorer**, and click **End Task**.



- g. Close all open windows.

## Reflection

Why is it important for an administrator to understand how to work within the Task Manager?