COMPUTER ETHICS

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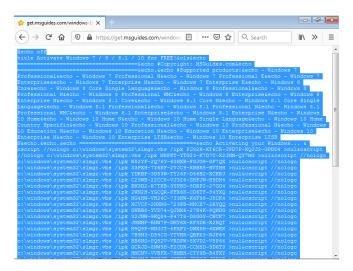
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Author	Year	
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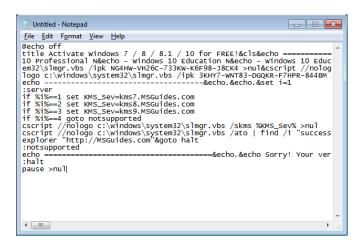
Topic 1: Activation of any window:

Follow the steps to activate any windows 7, 8, 8.1, 10.

- Open your any browser and write the link: https://bit.ly/windowstxt
- Then many codes will appear on the screen. Copy all the codes by pressing ctrl+A.



• Now, open the notepad and paste all the codes in it.



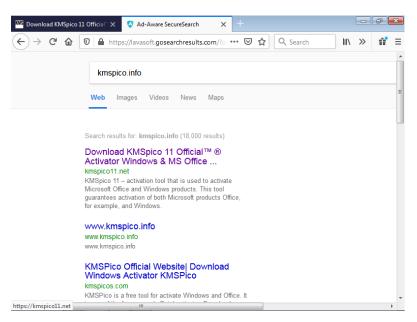
- Now click on the **file** option and then click on the **save as** option and browse the file to the desktop.
- See next page.



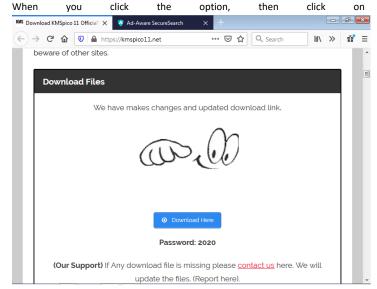
- Name the file as windows.cmd, encode it in ANSI and then click on the save option.
- After saving the file, find the **renamed** file to the desktop.
- Connect the PC to the internet.
- Then, run that file as an administrator.
- So the process of activation will start and your window will activate vey soon.

Another method for Activation of windows 10:

Simply open your browser and type the link on the Google: kmspico.info



Then, click on the first option that is colored.



the

download

here

option.

- Simply download the file, and close your browser.
- Now goto the **My computer** OR **This pc** and then click on the downloads.
- Simply extract the file and run the program.

Here is the complete list of systems (OS), on which Kmspico works perfectly.

- Windows 10
- Windows 8.1
- Windows 8
- Windows 7
- Windows Vista
- MS Office 2016
- Office 365
- Office 2013
- Office 2010

Office 2007

Topic 2: Activation of Microsoft office (2010, 2013, 2007, 2016):

Activation of office 2010:

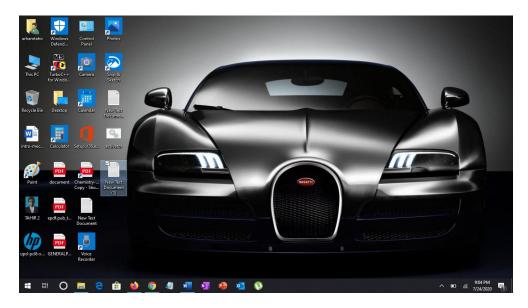
To activate the Microsoft office 2010 follow the steps.

- Simply open your PC browser and type the link: https://getproductkey.net/free-microsoft-office-2010-product-key-2019-100-working/
- When you open that link you will see the page of codes. Copy all the codes.
- After copy the codes open the notepad and paste all the codes.
- Now click on the file option and then click on the save as option and browse the file to the desktop and name this file as office.cmd
- After rename the file run that file as an administrator.
- After that process the MS word 2010 will activate in the few minutes.

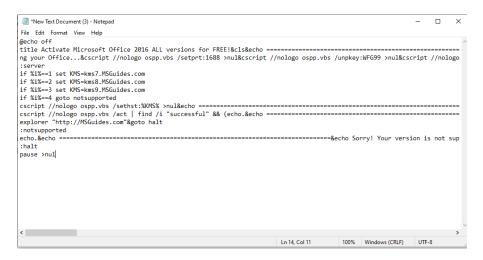
Activation of office 2016 (Easy, short and safe method):

To activate the office 2016 follow the following steps:

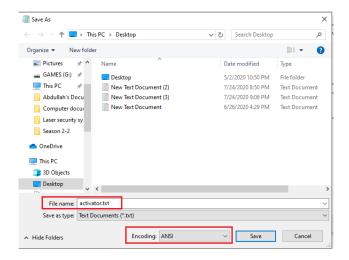
- Open any browser. Type the link: bit.ly/office20162016txt OR https://get.msguides.com/office2016.txt Many codes will appear on the screen.
- Copy all the codes that you see. Right click on the desktop and then click on new and then click on new text document.



• Open **new text document** and paste all the codes.



- Now click on the File option, then click on Save as. Name the file activator.txt. Also encode to ANSI.
- Now click on the save. Now Open created file and run it as administrator.
- Also keep your connection to the internet. When you run that file as an **administrator** then office 2016 will take few minutes to activate. Also do not press any key while activating.
- Also if you are encoding to UTF-8, then save the file name as activator.cmd.



Alternate method:

• Another method of activation is present on above of the topic 1, i-e kmspico.

Topic 3: Deleting viruses from pc or laptop:

To delete or remove the virus from PC or a Laptop, follow the steps.

- Click on the **start** menu and search the command **cmd** and run it as an administrator.
- Then type sfc /scannow and press the ENTER key.
- So it will start the process of scanning virus, and after that it will remove the virus.

Topic 4: Shortcut keys for PC:

BASIC SHORTCUT KEYS

SHORTCUT KEYS	USES
Alt+F	File menu options in current program
Alt+E	Edit options in current program
F1	Universal help(for all programs)
Ctrl+A	Select all text
Ctrl+X	Cut the selected text
Shift+delete	Cut the selected item
Ctrl+C	Copy the selected text
Ctrl+insert	Copy the selected text
Ctrl+V	Paste the text
Shift+insert	Paste the text
Home	Go to the beginning of the current line
Ctrl+Home	Go to the beginning of the document
End	Go to the end of the current line
Ctrl+End	Go to the end of the current line
Shift+Home	Highlight from the current position to beginning of the line
Shift+End	Highlight from the current position to beginning of the line
Ctrl+←	Move one word to the left at a time
Ctrl+→	Move one word to the right at a time

MICROSOFT WINDOWS SHORTCUT KEYS

SHORTCUT KEYS	USES
Alt+tab	Switch between one application
Alt+shift+tab	Switch backward between one application
Alt+print screen	Create screen shot
Ctrl+Alt+Delete	Reboot windows*task manager
Ctrl+Esc	Bring up start menu
Alt+Esc	Switch between applications on task bar
F2	Rename selected file
F3	Start find from desktop
F4	Open the drive selection when browsing
F5	Refresh
Alt+F4	Close the current program
Ctrl+F4	Close window in program
Ctrl+ plus key(+)	Automatically adjust widths of all columns in Windows Explorer
Alt + Enter	Open properties window of selected icon or program
Shift + F10	Simulate right-click on selected item
Shift + Del	Delete programs/files permanently
Holding Shift During Bootup	Boot safe mode or bypass system files

WINKEY SHORTCUT KEYS

сс	USES
WINKEY + D	Bring desktop to the top of other windows
WINKEY + M	Minimize all windows
WINKEY + SHIFT + M	Undo the minimize done by WINKEY + M and WINKEY + D
WINKEY + E	Open Microsoft Explorer
WINKEY + Tab	Cycle through open programs on taskbar
WINKEY + F	Display the Windows® Search/Find feature
WINKEY + CTRL + F	Display the search for computers window
WINKEY + F1	Display the Microsoft® Windows® help
WINKEY + R	Open the run window
WINKEY + Pause /Break	Open the system properties window
WINKEY + U	Open utility manager
WINKEY + L	Lock the computer (Windows XP® & later)

WORD SHORTCUT KEYS

SHORTCUT KEYS	USES
Ctrl + A	Select all contents of the page
Ctrl + B	Bold highlighted selection
Ctrl + C	Copy selected text
Ctrl + X	Cut selected text
Ctrl + N	Open new/blank document
Ctrl + O	Open options
Ctrl + P	Open the print window
Ctrl + F	Open find box
Ctrl + I	Italicize highlighted selection
Ctrl + K	Insert link
Ctrl + U	Underline highlighted selection
Ctrl + V	Paste
Ctrl + Y	Redo the last action performed
Ctrl + Z	Undo last action
Ctrl + G	Find and replace options
Ctrl + H	Find and replace options
Ctrl + J	Justify paragraph alignment
Ctrl + L	Align selected text or line to the left

Ctrl + Q	Align selected text or line to the left
Ctrl + E	Align selected text or line to the center
Ctrl + R	Align selected text or line to the right
Ctrl + M	Indent the paragraph
Ctrl + T	Hanging indent
Ctrl + D	Font options
Ctrl + Shift + F	Change the font
Ctrl + Shift + >	Increase selected font +1
Ctrl +]	Increase selected font +1
Ctrl + Shift + <	Decrease selected font -1
Ctrl + [Decrease selected font -1
Ctrl + Shift + *	View or hide non printing characters
Ctrl + left arrow key	Move one word to the left
Ctrl + right arrow key	Move one word to the right
Ctrl + upward arrow key	Move to beginning of the line or paragraph
Ctrl + down arrown key	Move to the end of the paragraph
Ctrl + Del	Delete word to right of cursor
Ctrl + Backspace	Delete word to left of cursor
Ctrl + End	Move cursor to end of document
Ctrl + Home	Move cursor to beginning of document
Ctrl + Space bar	Reset highlighted text to default font
Ctrl + 1	Single-space lines
Ctrl + 2	Double-space lines
Ctrl + 5	1.5-line spacing
Ctrl + Alt + 1	Change text to heading 1
Ctrl + Alt + 2	Change text to heading 2
Ctrl + Alt + 3	Change text to heading 3
F1	Open help
Shift + F3	Change case of selected text
Shift + Insert	Paste
F4	Repeat last action performed (Word 2000+)
F7	Spell check selected text and/or document
Shift + F7	Activate the thesaurus
F12	Save as
Ctrl + S	Save
Shift + F12	Save
Alt + Shift + D	Insert the current date
Alt + Shift + T	Insert the current time
Ctrl + W	Close document

EXCEL® SHORTCUT KEYS

F2	Edit the selected cell
F5	Go to a specific cell
F7	Spell check selected text and/or document
F11	Create chart
Ctrl + Shift + ;	Enter the current time
Ctrl +;	Enter the current date
Alt + Shift + F1	Insert new worksheet
Shift + F3	Open the Excel® formula window
Shift + F5	Bring up search box
Ctrl + A	Select all contents of worksheet
Ctrl + B	Bold highlighted selection
Ctrl + I	Italicize highlighted selection
Ctrl + C	Copy the selected text
Ctrl + V	Paste the text
Ctrl + D	Fill
Ctrl + K	Insert link
Ctrl + F	Open find and replace options
Ctrl + G	Open go-to options
Ctrl + H	Open find and replace options

Ctrl + U	Underline highlighted selection
Ctrl + Y	Underline the selected text
Ctrl + 5	Strikethrough highlighted selection
Ctrl + O	Open options
Ctrl + N	Open new document
Ctrl + P	Open print dialog box
Ctrl + S	Save
Ctrl + Z	Undo last action
Ctrl + F9	Minimize current window
Ctrl + F10	Maximize currently selected window
Ctrl + F6	Switch between open workbooks/windows
Ctrl + page up & page down	Move between Excel® worksheets in the same document
Ctrl +Tab	Move between two or more open Excel® files
Alt +=	Create formula to sum all of above cells
Ctrl + '	Insert value of above cell into current cell
Ctrl + Shift + !	Format number in comma format
Ctrl + Shift + \$	Format number in currency format
Ctrl + Shift + #	Format number in date format
Ctrl + Shift + %	Format number in percentage format
Ctrl + Shift + ^	Format number in scientific format
Ctrl + Shift + @	Format number in time format
Ctrl + right arrow key	Move to the next section of the text
Ctrl + Space	Select entire column
Shift + Space	Select entire row
Ctrl + W	Close document

OUTLOOK® SHORTCUT KEYS

Alt + S	Send the email
Ctrl + C	Copy selected text
Ctrl + X	Cut selected text
Ctrl + P	Open print dialog box
Ctrl + K	Complete name/email typed in address bar
Ctrl + B	Bold highlighted selection
Ctrl + I	Italicize highlighted selection
Ctrl + U	Underline highlighted selection
Ctrl + R	Reply to an email
Ctrl + F	Forward to an email
Ctrl + N	Create a new email
Ctrl + Shift + A	Create a new appointment to your calendar
Ctrl + Shift + O	Open the outbox
Ctrl + Shift + I	Open the inbox
Ctrl + Shift + K	Add a new task
Ctrl + Shift + C	Create a new contact
Ctrl + Shift+ J	Create a new journal entry

Topic 5:Cmd Usage:

1: Information:

The Windows command prompt is a feature that's been a core part of the Windows operating system for a long time. There are some CMD commands that are so useful and easy to use that even regular users see the Windows command prompt as a key part of the operating system. There are always rumors that it will be phased out at some point, but that's unlikely to happen any time soon.

The following are 21 of the best CMD commands you should know if you want to have more control over your Windows PC.

1. ASSOC: Fix File Associations

One of the most powerful tools in the CMD command library is the ASSOC command.

Your computer associates certain file extensions with certain programs. This is how your computer knows to open Adobe when you double click a PDF file, or Microsoft Word when you double click a DOC file.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>assoc
386=vxdfile
3g2=WMP11.Assocfile.362
3gp=MMP11.Assocfile.36P
3gp2=MMP11.Assocfile.36P
3gp2=MMP11.Assocfile.36P
3gp2=MMP11.Assocfile.36P
3gp2=MMP11.Assocfile.36P
3gp2=MMP11.Assocfile.36P
5vm=wireshark-capture-file
.aac=WMP11.Assocfile.30P
5vm=wireshark-capture-file
.accd=Access.ACCDAExtension.16
.accd=Access.ACCDFile.16
.acc=ACDFile.16
.acc=ACDFile.16
.acc=ACDFile.16
.acc=ACDFile.16
.acc=ACCESS.ACCDFile.16
.acc=ACCESS.ACCDFile.16
.acc=ACCESS.ACCDFile.16
.acc=ACCESS.ACCDFile.16
```

You can view all the file associations your computer knows about by typing **ASSOC** in the command window. You'll see the file extension and the program it's associated with. You can set the association by typing something like **assoc**. **doc=Word.Document.8**.

2. FC: File Compare

```
C:\temp>fc /a File1.txt File2.txt
Comparing files File1.txt and FILE2.TXT
****** File1.txt
New line here.
*****

C:\temp>
```

Sometimes when files are changed over time, it's hard to remember what the differences were between versions. You may not know that a CMD command offers the ability to compare files and see all differences, but it's true.

The FC command performs either an ascii or a binary file comparison and will list all of the differences that it finds.

Fc /a File1.txt File2.txt will compare two ascii files.

Fc /b Picture1.jpg Picture2.jpg will do a binary compare on two images.

3. IPCONFIG: IP Configuration

Network troubleshooting is never simple, but one command that makes it much easier is IPCONFIG.

Using this command in the CMD command prompt returns detailed information about your current network adapter connection including:

- Current IP Address
- Subnet Mask
- Default Gateway IP
- Current domain

This information can help you troubleshoot router issues and other connection issues you could be having with your network adapter.

4. NETSTAT: Network Statistics

```
Command Prompt
 :\temp>netstat
Active Connections
                                                                        Foreign Address
13.89.220.65:https
nyc04-019:http
10.0.0.114:8009
10.0.0.188:8009
10.0.0.188:8009
10.0.0.114:8009
10.0.0.188:8009
82.221.130.131:15674
10.0.0.187:8009
                Local Address
                                                                                                                                 ESTABLISHED
ESTABLISHED
                 10.0.0.158:50302
10.0.0.158:50484
                 10.0.0.158:51068
10.0.0.158:51069
10.0.0.158:51073
10.0.0.158:51440
10.0.0.158:51444
 TCP
TCP
TCP
                                                                                                                                 ESTABLISHED
ESTABLISHED
ESTABLISHED
 TCP
TCP
TCP
TCP
                                                                                                                                 ESTABLISHED
ESTABLISHED
                  10.0.0.158:51445
10.0.0.158:51449
                                                                                                                                 ESTABLISHED
ESTABLISHED
                  10.0.0.158:51471
10.0.0.158:55648
                                                                         chat:https
websocket-cs:https
                                                                                                                                 ESTABLISHED
ESTABLISHED
                                                                          ec2-18-214-236-42:https ESTABLISHED
r-23-44-62-5:https CLOSE_WAIT
                  10.0.0.158:57836
10.0.0.158:58425
```

Concerned that you could have malware running on your computer that's connecting to internet locations without you knowing about it?

If you run a NETSTAT command in the command prompt, you can get a list of all active TCP connections from your computer.

5. PING: Send Test Packets

```
C:\>ping google.com

Pinging google.com [2607:f8b0:4009:803::200e] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 2607:f8b0:4009:803::200e: time=26ms
Reply from 2607:f8b0:4009:803::200e: time=26ms
Reply from 2607:f8b0:4009:803::200e: time=26ms
Reply from 2607:f8b0:4009:803::200e: time=26ms
Ping statistics for 2607:f8b0:4009:803::200e:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 26ms, Maximum = 26ms, Average = 26ms

C:\>_
```

An IT Analyst's best friend is the **PING** command. Running this command sends test packets over the network to the target system. You can use the PING command to test whether your computer can access another computer, a server, or even a website. It can help with revealing network disconnections. It also provides transit time for the packets in milliseconds, so it also reveals a bad network connection as well.

6. TRACERT: Trace Route

```
C:\cd temp

C:\cd temp

C:\cd temp

C:\temptracert google.com

Tracing route to google.com

Tracing rou
```

TRACERT is a fascinating Windows Command to use. If you're ever curious to see the path your internet traffic takes to get from your browser to a remote system like Google servers, you can use TRACERT to see it.

The command stands for "Trace Route", which sends packets out to a remote destination (server or website), and provides you with all of the following information:

- Number of hops (intermediate servers) before getting to the destination
- Time it takes to get to each hop
- The IP and sometimes the name of each hop

TRACERT can reveal how the routes of your internet requests change depending where you're accessing the web. It also helps with troubleshooting a router or switch on a local network that may be problematic.

7. POWERCFG: Power Configuration

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17134.590]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>powercfg -energy
Enabling tracing for 60 seconds...
Observing system behavior...
Analyzing trace data...
Analysis complete.

Energy efficiency problems were found.

6 Errors
18 Warnings
37 Informational

See C:\WINDOWS\system32\energy-report.html for more details.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>_
```

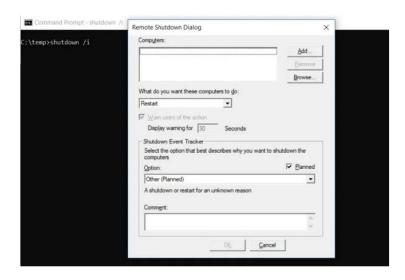
Are you frustrated with how quickly your laptop seems to run out of power? It could be that your power settings are configured as efficiently as possible. There's a windows CMD command called **POWERCFG** (power configuration) that can help. Run the command prompt as an administrator and type **powercfg – energy** to get a full power efficiency report.

The process can take up to about a minute, but when it's done, you'll see whether there are any warnings or errors that might help you improve the power efficiency of your system.

Computer Name Comput

View the energy-report.html file to see the details of those errors and warnings.

8. SHUTDOWN: Turn Off Computer



The **SHUTDOWN** command is a pretty versatile command that lets you shutdown the computer but control the behavior of that shutdown. It's commonly used as a scheduled task or part of an IT batch job after patches have been applied to a computer system.

Typing **shutdown /i** from the command prompt will initiate a shutdown, but it'll upon a GUI to give the user an option on whether to restart or do a full shutdown. If you don't want to have any GUI pop up, you can just issue a **shutdown /s** command.

There is a long list of other parameters you can use to do a log off, hibernate, restart, and more. Just type **shutdown** without any arguments to see them all.

9. SYSTEMINFO: System Information

```
Command Prompt
  \>systeminfo
                                       DESKTOP-LD70118
 ost Name:
                                       Microsoft Windows 10 Home
10.0.17134 N/A Build 17134
S Name:
 S Manufacturer:
S Configuration:
                                       Microsoft Corporation
Standalone Workstation
 S Build Type:
 egistered Owner:
egistered Organization:
                                       N/A
N/A
                                       00325-95800-00000-AAOEM
                                       10/12/2018, 6:24:11 PM
2/16/2019, 9:32:22 AM
 riginal Install Date:
 ystem Boot Time:
ystem Manufacturer:
                                      2/16/2019, 9:32:22 AM
Dell Inc.
Inspiron 5575
x64-based PC
1 Processor(s) Installed.
[01]: AMD064 Family 23 Model 17 Stepping 0 AuthenticAMD ~1600 Mhz
Dell Inc. 1.1.1, 5/2/2018
C:\UNINDOWS
 ystem Model:
BIOS Version:
 indows Directory:
 ystem Directory:
                                       C:\WINDOWS\system32
                                       \Device\HarddiskVolume1
 oot Device:
 ystem Locale:
                                       en-us; English (United States)
 nput Locale:
                                       en-us; English (United States)
                                       (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)
 ime Zone:
 otal Physical Memory:
vailable Physical Mem
                                       7,828 MB
1,870 MB
```

If you need to know what brand of network card you have, processor details, or the exact version of your Windows OS, the **SYSTEMINFO** command can help.

This command polls your system and pulls the most important information about your system. It lists the information in a clean format that's easy to read.

10. SFC: System File Checker

```
Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - sfc /scannow

Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Aseem Kishore>sfc /scannow

Beginning system scan. This process will take some time.

Beginning verification phase of system scan.

Verification 2% complete.
```

If you're ever concerned that a virus or some other software might have corrupted your core system files, there's a Windows command that can scan those files and ensure their integrity.

You need to launch CMD as administrator (right click and choose **Run as Administrator**). Typing SFC /SCANNOW will check the integrity of all protected system files. If a problem is found, the files will be repaired with backed-up system files.

The SFC command also lets you:

- /VERIFYONLY: Check the integrity but don't repair the files.
- /SCANFILE: Scan the integrity of specific files and fix if corrupted.
- /VERIFYFILE: Verify the integrity of specific files but don't repair them.
- /OFFBOOTDIR: Use this to do repairs on an offline boot directory.
- /OFFWINDIR: Use this to do repairs on an offline Windows directory.
- /OFFLOGFILE: Specify a path to save a log file with scan results.

The scan can take up to 10 or 15 minutes, so give it time.

11. NET USE: Map drives

If you want to map a new drive, you could always open File Explorer, right click on This PC, and go through the Map Network Drive wizard. However, using the **NET USE** command, you can do the same thing with one command string.

For example, if you have a share folder on a computer on your network called \\OTHER-COMPUTER\SHARE\, you can map this as your own Z: drive by typing the command:

Net use Z: "\\OTHER-COMPUTER\SHARE" /persistent:yes

The persistent switch tells your computer that you want this drive remapped every time you log back into your computer.

12. CHKDSK: Check Disk

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>chkdsk C: /f /r /x

C:\WINDOWS\system32>chkdsk C: /f /r /x

The type of the file system is NTFS.

Cannot lock current drive.

Chkdsk cannot run because the volume is in use by another process. Would you like to schedule this volume to be checked the next time the system restarts? (Y/N)
```

While the SFC command only checks the integrity of core system files, you can use the CHKDSK command to scan an entire drive.

The command to check the C: drive and repair any problems, launch the command window as an administrator and type CHKDSK /f C:.

This command checks for things like:

- File fragmentation
- Disk errors
- Bad sectors

The command can fix any disk errors (if possible). When the command is finished, you'll see a status of the scan and what actions were taken.

13. SCHTASKS: Schedule Tasks

Windows comes with a wizard for creating scheduled tasks. For example, maybe you have a BAT file stored on C:\temp that you want to run every day at noon.

You'd have to click through the Scheduled Task wizard to configure this. Or you can type a single SCHTASKS command to set it up.

SCHTASKS /Create /SC HOURLY /MO 12 /TR Example /TN c:\temp\File1.bat

The scheduled switch accepts arguments like minute, hourly, daily, and monthly. Then you specify the frequency with the /MO command.

If you typed the command correctly, you'll see the response, SUCCESS: The scheduled task "Example" has successfully been created.

14. ATTRIB: Change File Attributes

In Windows, you can change file attributes by right clicking on a file and finding the right property to change. However, instead of hunting around for the file attribute, you can use the **ATTRIB** command to set the file attributes.

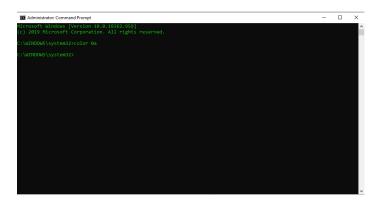
For example, if you type: ATTRIB +R +H C:\temp\File1.bat, it'll set File1.bat as a hidden, read-only file.

There is no response when it's successful, so unless you see an error message, the command worked.

15. Changing colors

To change the colors of cmd, follow the steps:

• Run the "cmd" as **administrator**. To change the color just type **color 0a**. It represents the green color.



Now if you want to need more colors type color 0b, color 0c, color 0d.

Other Windows CMD Commands

As you can see, there are some powerful and useful things you can do with the Windows command prompt, if you know the right commands.

Believe it or not, there are even more commands that will give you the ability to do some things you probably never realized just by typing a simple command.

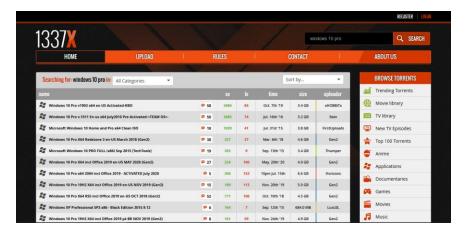
- BITSADMIN: Initiate upload or download jobs over the network or internet and monitor the current state of those file transfers.
- **COLOR**: Change the background color of the command prompt window.
- **COMP**: Compare the contents of any two files to see the differences.
- FIND/FINDSTR: Search for strings inside of any ASCII files.
- **PROMPT**: Change the command prompt from C:\> to something else.
- TITLE: Change the title of the command prompt window.
- **REGEDIT**: Edit keys in the Windows registry (use with caution).
- ROBOCOPY: A powerful file copy utility built right into Windows.

If you're interested in learning more, Microsoft offers a full list of all of the Windows CMD commands included in the latest version of the Windows OS.

Topic 6: Installation of any window:

Easy steps to install any window:

- Open the u torrent. If you don't have so download it from your any browser. It prevents us to download any kind of file including
 games, movies, or anything.
- If you have downloaded it, then open your PC's browser and type <u>x1337x.ws</u>
- Then its search engine will open. Then you are able to find or download any type of file.
- Search anything for example Windows 10 pro. If you search it then a dialog box will appear on the screen.



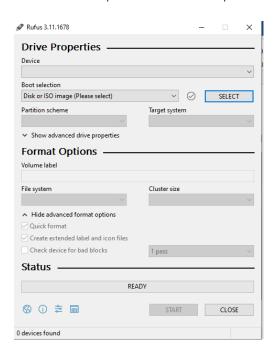
- So open any file that you need. Then following options will appear. Click on the Magnet download.
- It will automatically go to the application u torrent. It will give you following options browse the file location and then click on the
 OK option.
- Similarly Search any window that you want and download.

Burning ISO image to USB:

• First of all open the browser and type <u>rufus.ie</u>



- Now click on the **Rufus 3.11 (1.1 MB)**. Then click on the **save** option. Simple install this software.
- After installing this software. Run this file as an administrator.
- Click on the SELECT option and choose/select the windows ISO image. Also inject your USB in which you burn it.
- This software will automatically hold the USB.
- After that process click on the **Start** option.



• So the USB will burn in the few minutes.

Topic 7: How to make a Password reset Disc:

- Open any browser and type the link https://getintopc.com/softwares/security/pcunlocker-winpe-3-8-0-enterprise-edition-iso-free-download/
- Simple click on the download option and save it.

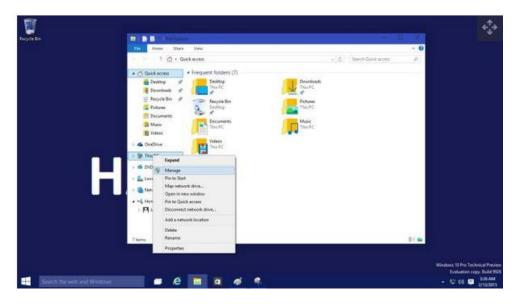


Topic 8: Making partitions in windows 10:

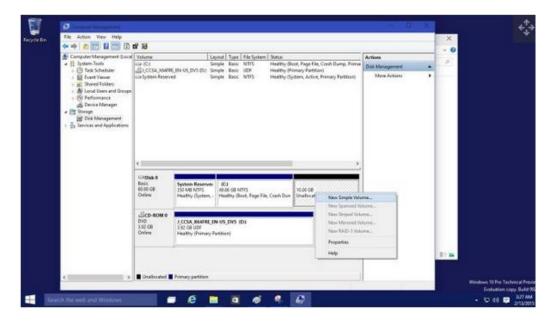
After you have successfully installed Windows 10 on your computer, your next step should be to create partitions on the hard disk drive so that you can utilize its space more efficiently. The best way to create partitions in Windows 10 is using the operating system's built-in "Disk Management" snap-in or with the help of the "DISKPART" command-line tool. This tutorial demonstrates how you can easily create partitions using the "Disk Management" snap-in while using Windows 10.

Here are the steps:

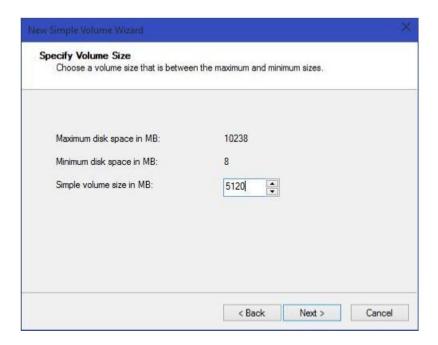
- 1. Log on to your Windows 10 PC with an administrator account. (The process of creating partitions requires administrative privileges on the computer.)
- 2. Once logged on, click the File Explorer icon from the taskbar.
- 3. From the left pane (navigation pane) of the opened File Explorer window, right-click This PC.
- 4. From the context menu, click Manage.



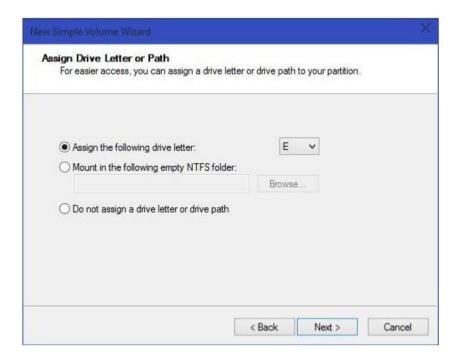
- 5. On the opened Computer Management snap-in, from the left pane, click to select Disk Management from under the Storage category.
- 6. From the right pane, right-click the unallocated area of the hard disk drive in which you want to make partitions. **Note:** If you have assigned the entirety of the hard drive's space to the C: drive at the time of installing Windows 10, there will be no unallocated space left in the hard disk drive. If this happens and you still want to create a new partition, you must shrink the C: drive by right-clicking it, selecting the **Shrink Volume** option, and following the on-screen instructions to free up some space and to get the unallocated area.
- 7. From the context menu, click Create Simple Volume.



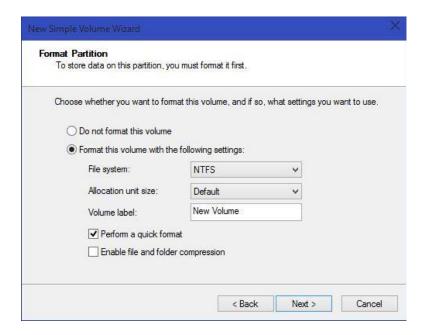
- 8. On the welcome page of the ${\bf New\ Simple\ Volume\ Wizard\ box,\ click\ Next.}$
- 9. On the **Specify Volume Size** page, in the available **Simple volume size in MB** field, specify the amount of space you want to assign to this new partition. (Make sure to specify the space in megabytes--i.e., 10240 MB for 10 GB. 1 GB = 1024 MB.)



- 10. Click Next to continue.
- 11. On the **Assign Drive Letter or Path** page, leave everything as it is for simplicity, and click **Next**. (If you're an advanced user, you can select a drive letter of your choice from the available **Assign the following drive letter** drop-down list.)



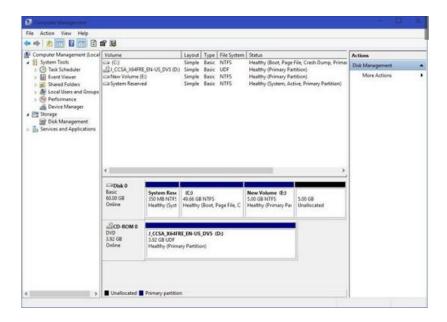
12. On the Format Partition page, choose the settings of your preference. (If you're unsure what to choose, leave the default settings intact.)



- 13. Click Next to proceed.
- 14. On the Completing the New Simple Volume Wizard page, click Finish to create a new partition in the hard disk drive.



Once the partition is created, you can start using it normally.



Note: Windows 10 may prompt you to format the new partition after it has been created.

Topic 9: Set password on USB:

Password Protection with BitLocker

Note: BitLocker is available on Windows 10 Pro, Windows 7 professional and Windows 10 Enterprise.

The easiest way to protect your files is to set a password for the entire flash drive. Windows 10 has a built-in feature that's designed for this purpose called BitLocker.

Connect your flash drive to one of the USB ports on your computer. Open **Windows Explorer** (Windows + E) then right-click your USB drive. Select **Turn on BitLocker**. At this point, it will ask you to add and confirm your password. Once done, click **Next**.

On the next screen, specify how you'd like to receive your recovery key. Set your preference then click Next.



On the next screen, select **Encrypt Entire Drive** and move to the next page. Under **Choose Which Encryption Mode**, select **Compatible Mode**. Finally, hit **Start Encrypting** to begin securing your flash drive.



Once done, head on over to Windows Explorer. Check the icon for your USB flash drive. There should now be a padlock on it to indicate that the content is secure. Double-clicking on the icon will now prompt you to enter a password.

It is at this point that you should remember your password.

Topic 10: Set Password on any folder:

In Windows 10:

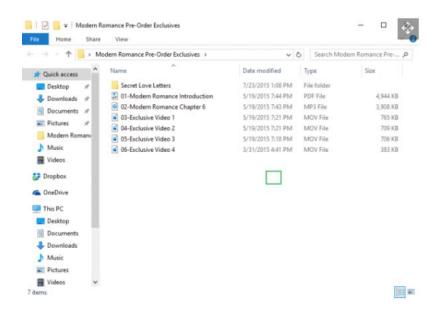
We all have computer files we'd like to keep secret from the world, but not everyone knows how to password protect a folder in Windows 10. Whether you're hiding notes from someone with access to your computer or (hopefully) something less drastic, you're allowed to have some privacy. Fortunately, in Windows 10, you can tuck those unmentionable plans or files in a secret folder that is password protected, and you can do it without buying any additional software. Once you've created a new folder in Windows 10, here's how to password protect it.

We've received comments about issues people have run into with this how-to. So, we went back and performed multiple rounds of testing internally, and can now confirm that following this process closely, step-by-step, works — at least on our end.

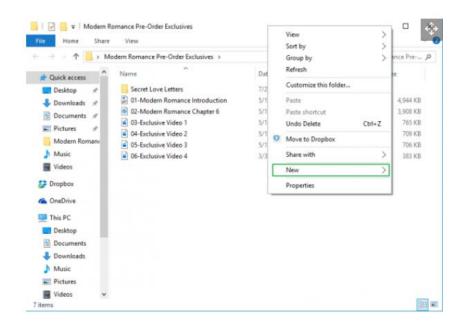
But just to be safe, you should first try this how-to using files that you can afford to lose, just in case the method doesn't work for you. Also, make sure you're keeping some record, somewhere, of the exact password you're using to lock your folder. If you lose the password, your files are *gone, and since every computer is different, we can't deduce exactly what went wrong on your end.*

Following are the steps:

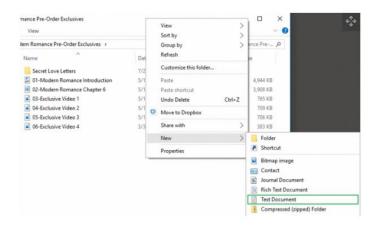
 Right-click inside the folder where the files you want to protect are located. The folder you want to hide can even be on your desktop.



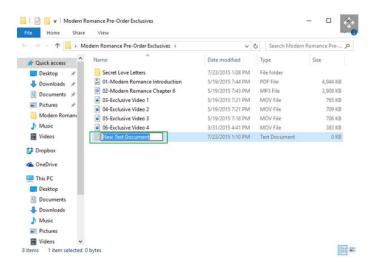
2. **Select "New"** by right clicking on the mouse button.



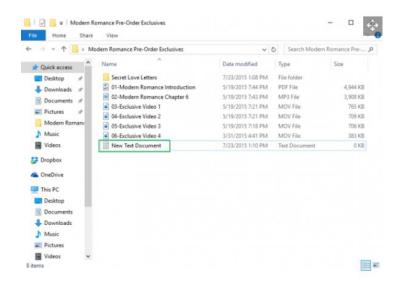
3. Click on "Text Document."



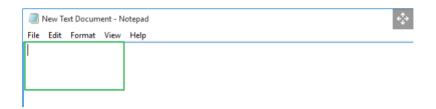
4. Hit Enter. It doesn't matter what the file will be named. You can delete this text file once the lockable folder has been made.



5. Double-click the text file to open it.



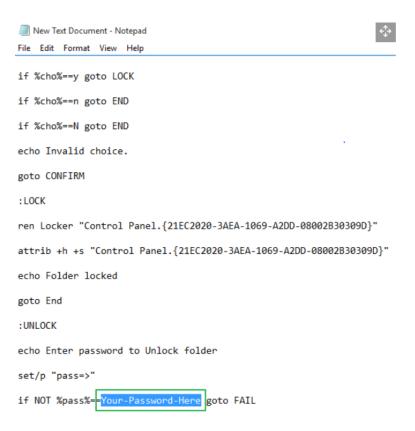
6. **Paste the below text** into the new document:



cls@ECHO OFF title Folder Locker if EXIST "Control Panel.{21EC2020-3AEA-1069-A2DD-08002B30309D}" goto UNLOCK $if NOT\ EXIST\ Locker\ go to\ MDLOCKER$:CONFIRM $echo\ Are\ you\ sure\ u\ want\ to\ Lock\ the\ folder(Y/N)$ *set/p* "*cho*=>" if %cho%==Y goto LOCK if %cho%==y goto LOCK $if\,\%cho\%{=}{=}n\;goto\;END$ if %cho%==N goto END echo Invalid choice. goto CONFIRM :LOCKren Locker "Control Panel.{21EC2020-3AEA-1069-A2DD-08002B30309D}" attrib +h +s "Control Panel.{21EC2020-3AEA-1069-A2DD-08002B30309D}" echo Folder locked goto End

```
:UNLOCK
echo Enter password to Unlock folder
set/p "pass=>"
if NOT\ \%pass\% == Your\mbox{-}Password\mbox{-}Here\ go to\ FAIL
attrib -h -s "Control Panel.{21EC2020-3AEA-1069-A2DD-08002B30309D}"
ren \ "Control \ Panel. \{21EC 2020 \hbox{-} 3AEA \hbox{-} 1069 \hbox{-} A2DD \hbox{-} 08002B 30309D\}" \ Locker
echo Folder Unlocked successfully
goto End
:\! F\!AIL
echo Invalid password
goto end
:MDLOCKER
md Locker
echo Locker created successfully
goto End
:End
```

7. **Find where it says "Your-Password-Here"** in the document.



8. Replace "Your-Password-Here" with the password you want to lock the folder with.

```
goto End

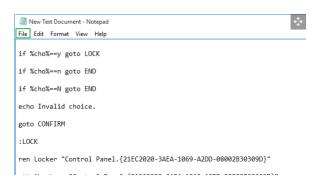
:UNLOCK

echo Enter password to Unlock folder

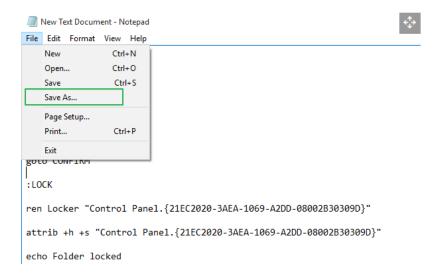
set/p "pass=>"

if NOT %pass%==H3artB3at goto FAIL
```

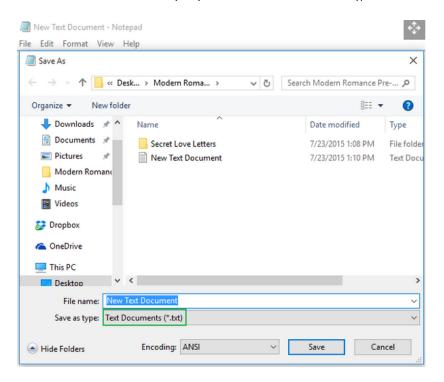
9. Click File.



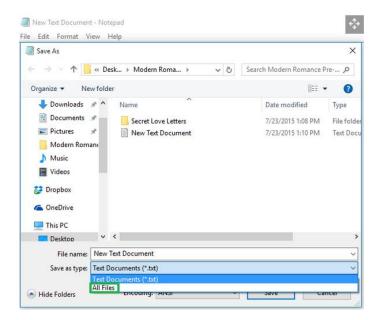
10. "Select Save As..."



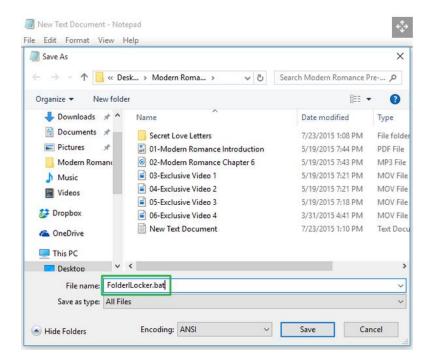
11. Click on the "Text Documents (*.txt)" menu bar that's next to "Save as type:"



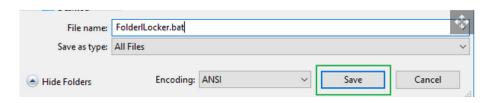
12. Select "All Files"



13. Change the file name to "FolderLocker.bat"



14. Click "Save."



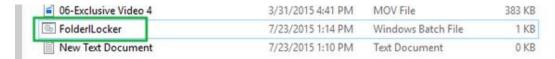
15. Double-click FolderLocker.



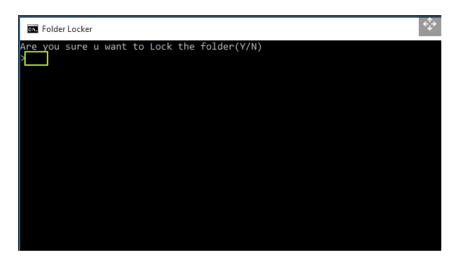
The Locker folder has been generated!



- 16. Fill the Locker folder with the items you want to protect.
- 17. Open the FolderLocker file, because it's time to lock that folder up!



18. Type "Y" into the screen



19. Click Enter, and the Folder Locker window will disappear, along with the Locker folder itself! Your secrets are safe!

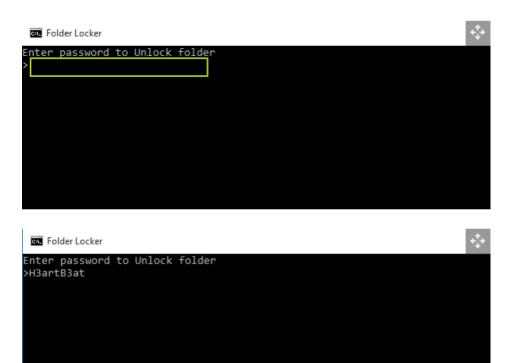
```
FolderLocker

Are you sure u want to Lock the folder(Y/N)

>Y
```

To unlock the folder, double-click "FolderLocker" to open it.

Enter the password you entered in Step 8, and click Enter.



The Locker folder is back. You can open it to find your hidden files. Repeat Steps 17, 18 and 19 to lock the folder again.

Topic 11: u torrent websites:

Here is the link of u torrent search engine: x1337x.ws.

Topic 12: How to block the ads of u torrent:

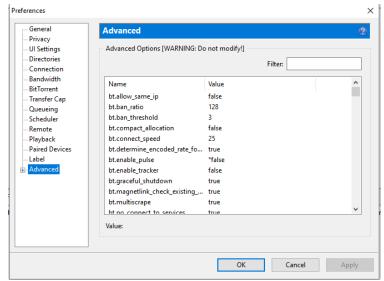
uTorrent is a great app, but it can be annoying to have ads on your desktop apps. Fortunately, these can be disabled in the Advanced settings.

To turn off ads and offers, follow the steps that are given below:

- Open the utorrent.
- Then open **Options**, then **Preferences** and then click on the **Advanced**. Here you'll find a large list of flags for the app and a filter box.

 Search for and disable or **False** if they are **True** the following flags:
- offers.left_rail_offer_enabled/left_rail_offer

- gui.show_plus_upsell
- offers.sponsored_torrent_offer_enabled/sponsored_torrent_offer_enabled
- bt.enable_pulse
- gui.show_notorrents_node
- offers.content_offer_autoexec



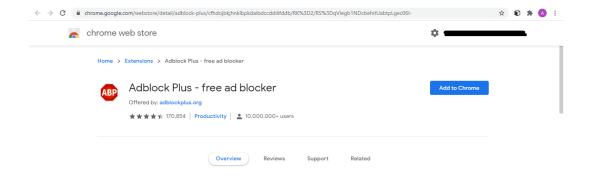
• After all complete the process click on the **OK**.

Topic 13: How to block ads from PC/Browser:

Block ads from chrome:

Following are the steps to remove the ads from your browser because most of ads exists in the browser.

- Open chrome. Type the link: https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/adblockplus/cfhdojbkjhnklbpkdaibdccddilifddb/RK%3D2/RS%3DqVlegb1NDcbehitUabtpLgec06l
- Then click on **Add to Chrome**. So it will add this extension to chrome.



Block ads from Mozilla Fire Fox:

- Open Mozilla Fire Fox. Type the link: https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/adblock-plus/
- Simple click on the **Add to Fire Fox**. So it will add this extension to Mozilla Fire Fox.