

1 - System Configuration - Take aways:

As I am reading this, my question is: how could I add/edit/stop/start a service in Windows through the command line. Another question that came in mind is, if there is a way to access all this information that is presented in System Configuration through the command line as well.

For the tools available in the System Configuration, according to tryhackme, there is a way to run them through the terminal. Which is going to be shown below.

To find out whom the Windows license is registered to, you can use the following command in the Command Prompt:

```
cmd
```

[Copy code](#)

```
wmic useraccount get name, sid
```

However, to specifically check the registered owner of the Windows license, you can use this command:

```
cmd
```

[Copy code](#)

```
wmic os get registereduser
```

This command will display the name of the user the Windows operating system license is registered to.

Alternatively, Check via Registry

1. Press **Win + R** to open the Run dialog.
2. Type **regedit** and press **Enter** to open the Registry Editor.
3. Navigate to:

```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion
```

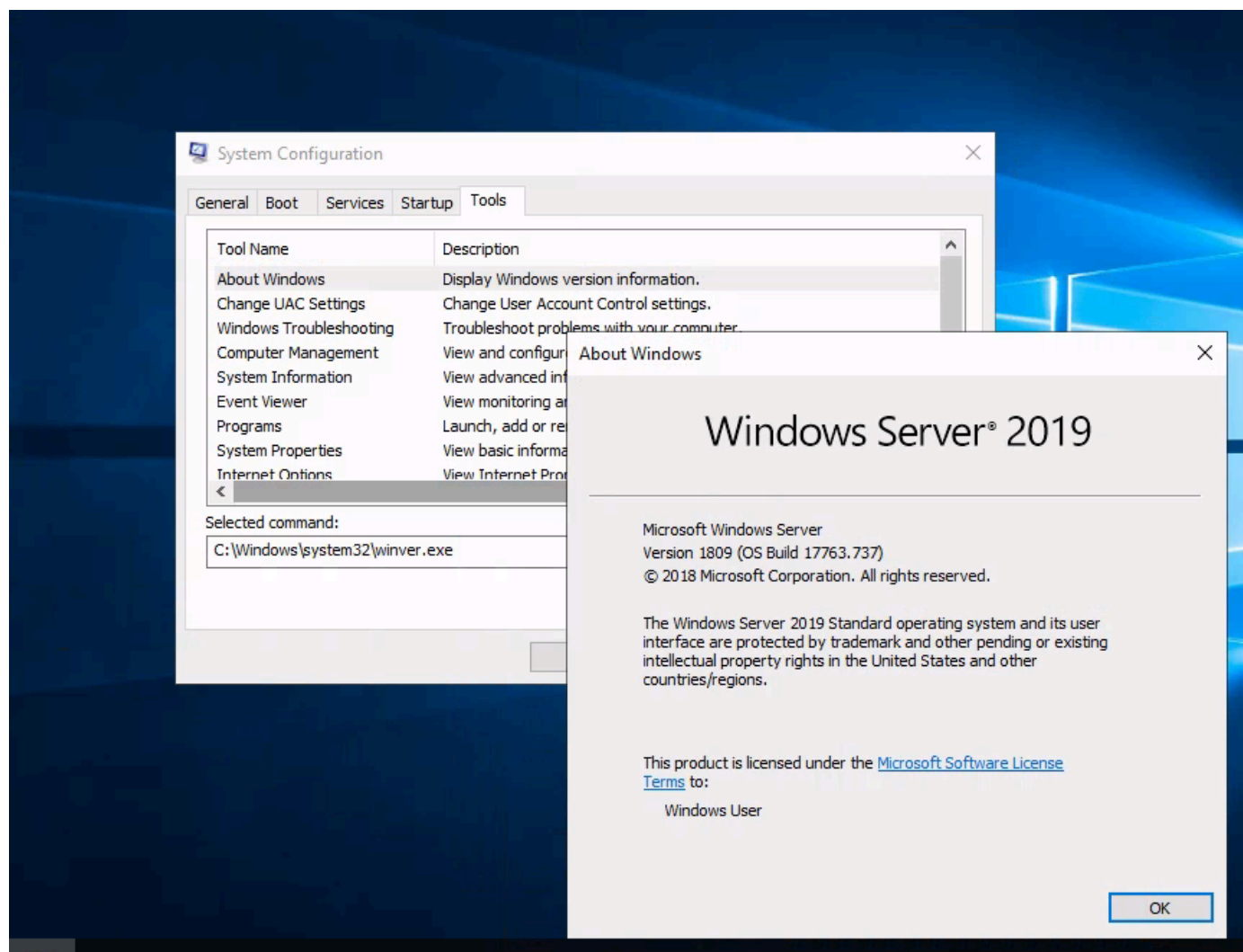
4. Look for the values "RegisteredOwner" and "RegisteredOrganization" on the right pane. These will show the name of the registered owner and the organization.

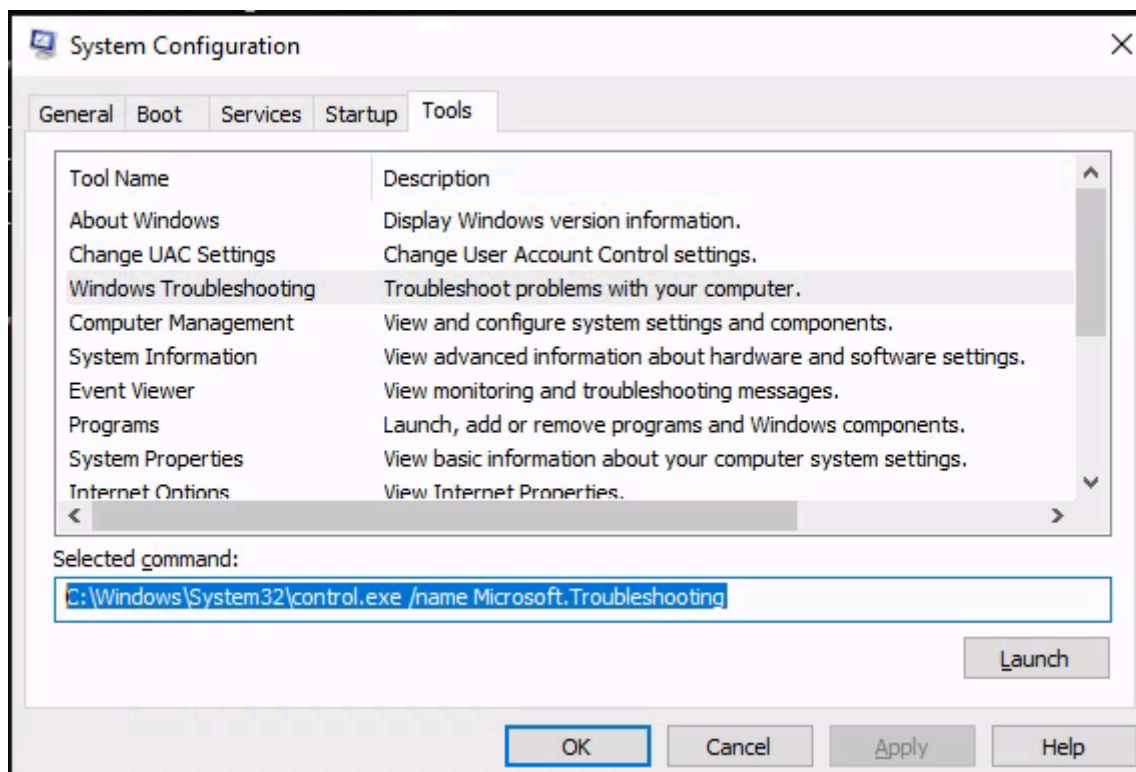
Make sure to be cautious when using the Registry Editor, as changes there can affect system behavior.

```
C:\Users\Administrator>wmic useraccount get name, sid
Name                SID
Administrator       S-1-5-21-2907060277-222403653-3488313780-500
DefaultAccount       S-1-5-21-2907060277-222403653-3488313780-503
Guest                S-1-5-21-2907060277-222403653-3488313780-501
WDAGUtilityAccount   S-1-5-21-2907060277-222403653-3488313780-504
```

```
C:\Users\Administrator>wmic os get registereduser
RegisteredUser
Windows User
```

If we launch "About Windows" tools in System Configuration, we can also find that information.





I just realized this. The highlighted part is the exact command to run to get to the tool/utility.

Answer the questions below

What is the name of the service that lists Systems Internals as the manufacturer?

PsShutdown

✓ Correct Answer

Whom is the Windows license registered to?

Windows User

✓ Correct Answer

What is the command for Windows Troubleshooting?

C:\Windows\System32\control.exe /name Microsoft.Troubleshooting

✓ Correct Answer

What command will open the Control Panel? (The answer is the name of .exe, not the full path)

control.exe

✓ Correct Answer

Below are cmd commands to manage services:



To manage services and access system configuration information through the command line, you can use several built-in commands in Windows. I'll cover how to add, edit, stop, and start services, as well as ways to access information available in System Configuration (`msconfig`) through the command line.

Managing Services via Command Line

1. Add a Service:

To install (add) a new service, you can use the `sc` command:

cmd

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```
sc create ServiceName binPath= "C:\Path\To\Executable.exe"
```

- Replace `ServiceName` with the name you want to assign to the service.
- `binPath=` specifies the path to the executable. Make sure to include the exact path.

2. Edit an Existing Service:

To change the configuration of an existing service, use:

cmd

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```
sc config ServiceName option= value
```

Example: To change a service to start automatically:

cmd

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```
sc config ServiceName start= auto
```

3. Start a Service:

cmd

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```
net start ServiceName
```

4. Stop a Service:

cmd

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```
net stop ServiceName
```



5. Delete (Remove) a Service:

cmd

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```
sc delete ServiceName
```

Accessing System Configuration (msconfig) Information via Command Line

Most of the information accessible in System Configuration can be obtained or managed using different command-line tools:

1. System Information:

cmd

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```
systeminfo
```

This command provides detailed information about the operating system, including the OS version, build, uptime, and installed patches.

2. Startup Programs:

To see and manage startup programs (as you would in msconfig), use:

- To list startup programs:

cmd

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```
wmic startup get caption,command
```

- To disable startup programs: You would generally need to use Task Manager or the Registry. Programs listed in msconfig are often located in:

mathematica

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```
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run  
HKEY_CURRENT_USER\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run
```

3. Managing Services (like in msconfig):

- List all services:

cmd

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```
sc query
```



3. Managing Services (like in `msconfig`):

- List all services:


cmd

 Copy code

```
sc query
```

- Filter services (to show running services):


cmd

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```
sc query state= running
```

- Detailed info about a specific service:

cmd

 Copy code

```
sc qc ServiceName
```

By using these commands, you can accomplish many of the tasks typically managed through System Configuration directly from the command line, which can be especially helpful for scripting and automation.