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Ultimate Performance Power Plan

How to export a power plan using PowerCFG

Before proceeding, make sure to create a custom power plan with the settings you want to deploy, and then follow these steps to export the configurations using the PowerCFG command tool:

1. Open Start.
2. Search for Command Prompt.
3. Right-click the result and select Run as administrator.
4. Type the following command to view a list of the available power schemes and press Enter:

```
powercfg -list
```

5. Using a left-click of the mouse, click and select the Globally Unique Identifier (GUID) name for the power plan you want to export, and right-click the selection to copy it to the clipboard.

for example:

Power Scheme GUID: 381b4222-f694-41f0-9685-ff5bb260df2e (Balanced)

Power Scheme GUID: c25536bc-e7a5-46c2-a306-0183e7ba0967 (Ultimate Performance)

6. Type the following command to export the power plan you want to deploy to other devices and press Enter:

```
powercfg -export D:\path\to\folder\power-plan-name.pow guid-plan-name
```

for example:

```
powercfg -export D:\UltimatePerformancePowerPlan.pow c25536bc-e7a5-46c2-a306-0183e7ba0967
```

How to import a power plan using PowerCFG

After exporting the settings, you'll end up with ".pow" file extension that you can import and set as the new default power plan on other devices.

To import a power plan, connect the USB drive with the ".pow" file on another device, and use these steps to import the plan:

1. Open Start.
2. Search for Command Prompt.
3. Right-click the result and select Run as administrator.
4. Type the following command to view a list of the available power schemes and press Enter:

```
powercfg -list
```
6. Ensure that the name of the power plan you're trying to import doesn't already exist to avoid confusion.
7. Type the following command to import the power plan you want to deploy to other devices and press Enter:

```
powercfg -import F:\path\to\folder\power-plan-name.pow
```

for example:

```
powercfg -import D:\UltimatePerformance.pow
```

How to Enable default Ultimate Performance Power Plan

1. Run CMD as administrator
2. Paste this code and enter:

powercfg -duplicatescheme e9a42b02-d5df-448d-aa00-03f14749eb61.

Turning Hibernation/Fast Startup On

Turning on Fast Startup

1. Open CMD and run as administrator
2. Copy paste this "powercfg /hibernate on"

Switching Proxy to Default

Method 1 (regedit)

1. Local Machine/software/policies/microsoft/windows/current version/internet settings - Proxy Settings Per User = 1
2. Current User/software/microsoft/windows/current version/internet settings - Proxy Enable = 0
3. Current User/software/policies/microsoft/windows/network connections - NC_LanProperties = 0

Method 2 (gpedit)

1. User Configuration/administrative templates/network/network connections - Prohibit access to properties of a LAN connection = disable
2. User Configuration/administrative templates/windows components/internet explorer - Disable changing proxy settings = enable

How to show files in flashdrive hidden by a virus using CMD

1. Open CMD and run it as administrator
2. Type this shit:
ATTRIB -h -r -s /s /d (drive letter):*.*
3. Done!

Fix Corrupted or white Icons Shortcut in Desktop

Method 1:

1. Press the windows key + r to bring up the run menu and type %appdata% and press ok.
2. This will take you to the roaming data folder and you will need to go back a folder and open up the local folder, press the view button on the top and show hidden items.
3. Now delete the IconCache and empty the recycle bin.
4. Restart the pc (may take longer due to rebuild of file) and check in the local appdata file to see if the IconCache has been replaced.

Method 2:

1. Close all explorer windows that are open
2. launch taskmanager using ctrl+shift+esc
3. In the process tap, right click on the explorer.exe process and end process.
4. From the file menu select new task and type cmd.exe and press ok.
5. Now in command prompt type the following line by line and hit enter:

```
CD /d %userprofile%\AppData\Local
```

```
DEL IconCache.db /a
```

```
EXIT
```

6. Now in task manager select file and new task.
7. Type explorer.exe and click ok
8. You may need to refresh the desktop and the best way to do this is to click on your desktop background and press F5 which will refresh.

Built-in Administrator Account

Open your CMD

a. To enable:

```
net user administrator /active:yes
```

b. To disable:

```
net user administrator /active:no
```

c. To change password:

```
-net user /?
```

```
-net user administrator "password"
```

replacing the word password with the new administrator account password

Disable Windows Automatic Updates

How to disable automatic updates using Group Policy

On Windows 10 Pro, you can use the Local Group Policy editor to disable automatic updates permanently, or you can change the Windows Update settings to decide when updates should install.

Disabling updates

To permanently disable automatic updates on Windows 10, use these steps:

1. Open Start.
2. Search for gpedit.msc and select the top result to launch the Group Policy Editor.
3. Navigate to the following path:
Computer Configuration\Administrative Templates\Windows Components\Windows Update
4. Double-click the Configure Automatic Updates policy on the right side.
5. Check the Disabled option to turn off the policy.
6. Click the Apply button.
7. Click the OK button.

How to disable automatic updates using Registry

If you're running the Pro version of Windows 10, you can also disable automatic updates using the Registry in at least two different ways.

Disabling updates

To permanently disable updates on Windows 10 modifying the Registry, use these steps:

Warning: This is a friendly reminder that editing the Registry is risky, and it can cause irreversible damage to your installation if you don't do it correctly. It's recommended to make a full backup of your PC before proceeding.

To permanently disable Windows Update using the Registry, use these steps:

1. Open Start.
2. Search for regedit and select the top result to launch the experience.
3. Navigate to the following path:
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows
4. Right-click the Windows (folder) key, select New, and then click the Key option.
5. Name the new key WindowsUpdate and press Enter.
6. Right-click the newly created key, select New, and click the Key option.
7. Name the new key AU and press Enter.
8. Right-click on the right side, select New, and click the DWORD (32-bit) Value option.
9. Name the new key NoAutoUpdate and press Enter.
10. Double-click the newly created key and change its value from 0 to 1.
11. Click the OK button.
12. Restart your computer.

Change Lock Screen Manually

1. First go to: C:/windows/web/screen

*Paste the image you want to set as lock screen

2. Second go to: C:\Users\Archim

Pameroyan\AppData\Local\Packages\Microsoft.Windows.ContentDeliveryManager_cw5n1h2txyewy\LocalState\Assets

*And paste the image you want to set as lock screen and remove the file extension

*You can also see the recent lock screen you used and you can recover it, just add .jpg extension

3. Third go to: C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Windows\SystemData\S-1-5-21-2949709296-1151881772-505143061-1002\ReadOnly\LockScreen_W

*Remove the existing image and paste the image you want to set as lock screen

Location of Host File and List of DNS Servers

Location of Host File:

C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc

List of Best DNS Servers:

1. Cisco Open DNS

IPv4

Primary: 208.67.222.222

Secondary: 208.67.220.220

IPv6

Primary: 2620:119:35::35

Secondary: 2620:119:53::53

2. Cloudflare DNS

IPv4

Primary: 1.1.1.1

Secondary: 1.0.0.1

IPv6

Primary: 2606:4700:4700::1112

Secondary: 2606:4700:4700::1002

3. Google Public DNS

IPv4

Primary: 8.8.8.8

Secondary: 8.8.4.4

IPv6

Primary: 2001:4860:4860::8888

Secondary: 2001:4860:4860::8844

4. Adguard DNS

IPv4

Primary: 94.140.14.15

Secondary: 94.140.15.16

IPv6

Primary: 2a10:50c0::bad1:ff

Secondary: 2a10:50c0::bad2:ff

5. CleanBrowsing DNS

IPv4

Primary: 185.228.168.168

Secondary: 185.228.169.168

IPv6

Primary: 2a0d:2a00:1::

Secondary: 2a0d:2a00:2::

Force Enabling Ready Boost (Superfetch)

"This device cannot be used for ReadyBoost. ReadyBoost is not enabled on this computer because the system disk is fast enough that ReadyBoost is unlikely to provide additional benefit."

METHOD 1 : <https://hatsoffsecurity.com/2015/05/31/force-enabling-readyboost-windows-78/comment-page-1/>

Step 1. Open Regedit and go to:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\services\rdyboost\AttachState. In the right hand panel, I set all the variable values to "0".

Step 2. Try formatting your USB device that you want to use for ReadyBoost. Make sure that its File System is NTFS!

"This device cannot be used for ReadyBoost"

METHOD 2 : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QmgheQeATv0>

Step 1. Launch the regedit.exe

Step 2. Navigate to: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\EMDMgmt

Step 3. Delete all subkeys and then check whether ReadyBoost is available.

METHOD 3 : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QmgheQeATv0>

Step 1. Launch the regedit.exe

Step 2. Browse the following path: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\EMDMgmt\[YOUR REMOVABLE DEVICE]*

*It may look something like this: _?_USBSTOR#Disk&Vent_ADATA&Prod_SD_Storage&Rev_2.31...]

Step 3. Set the "DeviceStatus" value data to 2 instead of 6.

Step 4. Then, create a new QWORD (64-bit) value data key called "SpeedReadKBs", and set its value data (in Decimal) to 1000.

Step 5. Finally, reboot your device and then reconnect your USB flash drive. The ReadyBoost should work fine now.

DISM Error 50 "DISM does not support servicing Windows PE"

Delete the MiniINT in the Registry

-Right-click Start, click Run.

-Type regedit.exe and click OK.

-Navigate to the following registry key:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\MiniNT

-Right-click MiniNT, and choose Delete

-Exit the Registry Editor.

-No restart is required, usually. See if you can run DISM now.

Disabling Power Throttling

Using Registry:

-go to "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Power\PowerThrottling"

-set the PowerThrottlingOFF to 1

Using Group Policy:

-go to Computer Configuration > Administrative Templates > System > Power Management > Power Throttling Settings

-double click Turn off Power Throttling then enable

Disabling Dynamic Platform and Thermal Framework

Using Registry:

1. Go to Device Manager
2. Go to System Device
3. Uninstall all drivers that has "Intel Dynamic Platform and Thermal Framework"
4. Go to Task Manager->Services->Open Services
5. Disable Intel Dynamic Platform and Thermal Framework Services
6. Add Disabling Dynamic Platform and Thermal Framework.reg
7. Go to safe mode
8. Navigate in C:\Windows\System32\DriverStore\FileRepository
9. Delete all folders that has DPTF
10. Restart

Using Group Policy:

1. Open the Group Policy Editor.
2. Go to Computer Configuration/Administrative Templates/System/Device Installation/Device Installation Restrictions.
3. Open "Prevent installation of devices that match any of these device IDs".
4. Click "Enabled".
5. Checkmark "Also apply to matching devices that are already installed".
6. Click "Show".
7. Now you will enter the device ID of each of the DPTF-related devices. You can find them all by finding those devices in Device Manager/System Devices or by copying all the values from NoDPTF.reg.
8. Click "OK" and "OK" again. You should see each of those devices become "Unknown device" in Device Manager. That means they are disabled.

Disable/Enable Wifi using CMD

To enable:

```
netsh interface set interface name="Wi-Fi" admin = enabled
```

To disable:

```
netsh interface set interface name="Wi-Fi" admin = disabled
```

Disable Telemetry

1. Using CMD

```
-sc delete DiagTrack
```

```
-sc delete dmwappushservice
```

```
echo "" > C:\ProgramData\Microsoft\Diagnosis\ETLLogs\AutoLogger\AutoLogger-Diagtrack-Listener.etl
```

```
reg add "HKLM\SOFTWARE\Policies\Microsoft\Windows\DataCollection" /v AllowTelemetry /t  
REG_DWORD /d 0 /f
```

2. Using Powershell

-stop-service diagtrack

-set-service diagtrack -startuptype disabled

Disable High Precision Event

1. Open Device Manager and find High Precision Event Timer and disable it

2. You also have to disable HPET in Windows 10 via admin privileged command prompt. Right click Command Prompt and Run As Admin and enter the following.

```
bcdedit /deletevalue useplatformclock
```

```
bcdedit /set disabledynamictick yes
```

Restart for changes to take effect.

To re-enable use the following.

```
bcdedit /set useplatformclock true
```

```
bcdedit /set disabledynamictick no
```

Disable C State

Method 1:

- Reboot to safe mode

- Go to C:\Windows\System32\Drivers

- Find the file "intelppm.sys"

- Rename it to "XXXintelppm.sys or intelppm.sys.bak"

- Reboot your computer

Method 2:

- Open regedit
- Go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\services\intelppm
- Set the "start" value from 3 to 4
- Restart your device

Corrupted OS Repair

Run the command prompt as administrator and then type the following.

```
sfc /scannow
```

```
Dism /Online /Cleanup-Image /CheckHealth
```

```
Dism /Online /Cleanup-Image /ScanHealth
```

```
Dism /Online /Cleanup-Image /RestoreHealth
```

```
Dism /Online /Cleanup-Image /RestoreHealth /Source:c:\test\mount\windows /LimitAccess
```

alternative:

```
Dism /Cleanup-Mountpoints
```

```
Dism /Image:C:\offline /Cleanup-Image /RestoreHealth /Source:c:\test\mount\windows
```

msvcp140_codecvt_ids.dll was not found

How to fix "msvcp140_codecvt_ids.dll was not found" error.

Method 1:

Download the file via this link: https://www.dll-files.com/msvcp140_codecvt_ids.dll.html

1. Copy and paste the downloaded "msvcp140_codecvt_ids.dll" file to "C:\Windows\System32\" for x64 bit.

or

2. Copy and paste the downloaded "msvcp140_codecvt_ids.dll" file to "C:\Windows\SysWOW64\" for x32 bit.

Method 2:

If the problem still occurs, try the following to register the DLL-file:

For 32bit DLL-files on a 32bit Windows, and for 64bit DLL-files on a 64bit Windows:

1. Open an elevated command prompt.

- To do this, click Start, click All Programs, click Accessories, right-click "Command Prompt", and then click Run as administrator.

- In Windows 8/10, go to the Start screen. Start typing cmd and Windows will find "Command Prompt". Right click "Command Prompt" and choose "Run as administrator".

- If you are prompted for an administrator password or for a confirmation, type the password, or click Allow.

2. Type "regsvr32 msvc140_codecvt_ids.dll" and press Enter.

Registering 32bit DLL-files on a 64bit Windows:

1. Open an elevated command prompt, as instructed above.

2. In the command prompt, start by typing following and press enter:

- cd c:\windows\syswow64\

3. then type the following and press enter:

- regsvr32 c:\windows\syswow64\msvc140_codecvt_ids.dll

Finally, reboot your PC one last time to refresh the memory. That should do it!

Method 3:

Download and install the latest Microsoft Visual C++ Redistributable(vcredist) via this link:

<https://www.techpowerup.com/download/visual-c-redistributable-runtime-package-all-in-one/>

mfc140u.dll was not found

How to fix "mfc140u.dll was not found" error.

Method 1:

Download the file via this link: <https://www.dll-files.com/mfc140u.dll.html>

1. Copy and paste the downloaded "mfc140u.dll" file to "C:\Windows\System32\" for x64 bit.

or

2. Copy and paste the downloaded "mfc140u.dll" file to "C:\Windows\SysWOW64\" for x32 bit.

Method 2:

If the problem still occurs, try the following to register the DLL-file:

For 32bit DLL-files on a 32bit Windows, and for 64bit DLL-files on a 64bit Windows:

1. Open an elevated command prompt.

- To do this, click Start, click All Programs, click Accessories, right-click "Command Prompt", and then click Run as administrator.

- In Windows 8/10, go to the Start screen. Start typing cmd and Windows will find "Command Prompt". Right click "Command Prompt" and choose "Run as administrator".

- If you are prompted for an administrator password or for a confirmation, type the password, or click Allow.

2. Type "regsvr32 mfc140u.dll" and press Enter.

Registering 32bit DLL-files on a 64bit Windows:

1. Open an elevated command prompt, as instructed above.

2. In the command prompt, start by typing following and press enter:

- cd c:\windows\syswow64\

3. then type the following and press enter:

- regsvr32 c:\windows\syswow64\mfc140u.dll

Finally, reboot your PC one last time to refresh the memory. That should do it!

Method 3:

Download and install the latest Microsoft Visual C++ Redistributable(vcredist) via this link:

<https://www.techpowerup.com/download/visual-c-redistributable-runtime-package-all-in-one/>

GodMode Folder

1. Create new folder
2. Rename the folder and copy and paste this:
GodMode.{ED7BA470-8E54-465E-825C-99712043E01C}
3. Done

This special folder allows you to access settings easily and organized way.

- Administrative Tools
- AutoPlay
- Backup and Restore
- Color Management
- Credential Manager
- Date and Time
- Devices and Printers
- Ease of Access Center
- File Explorer Options
- File History
- Fonts
- Indexing Options
- Infrared
- Internet Options
- Keyboard
- Mouse
- Network and Sharing Center
- Pen and Touch
- Phone and Modem
- Power Options
- Programs and Features
- Region

- RemoteApp and Desktop Connections
- Security and Maintenance
- Sound
- Speech Recognition
- Storage Spaces
- Sync Center
- System
- Tablet PC Settings
- Taskbar and Navigation
- Troubleshooting
- User Accounts
- Windows Defender Firewall
- Windows Mobility Center
- Work Folders

Ctfmon.exe doesn't start automatically

1. Open Windows File Explorer
2. In the Address Bar, paste this and hit Enter:

shell:common startup

3. Right click in that folder and choose New – Shortcut
4. Set the location to C:\Windows\System32\Ctfmon.exe, click next and give that an appropriate name

That shortcut will start Ctfmon, each time your system starts and override that manual setting

Incompatible JVM for Eclipse IDE

step1: just go and find the location of eclipse in your system

step2: open the "eclipse configuration file" and search "-vmargs" in this file just go one line above of "-vmargs" and hit enter for blank space now type here "-vm" and hit enter

step3: go and copy the bin folder of jdk11 and paste it below the "-vm" then add this "\\javaw.exe", see the demo below then save it and now run the eclipse ide

example:

-vm

C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-11.0.9\bin\javaw.exe

-vmargs

Enable/Disable Hyper V

<https://promptresolve.com/operating-system/methods-to-enable-disable-hyper-v-in-windows-11/>

Enabling:

Method 1: Through Windows Features (Control Panel)

Method 2: CMD and Powershell (Run as administrator)

- DISM /Online /Enable-Feature /FeatureName:Microsoft-Hyper-V.

Disabling:

Method 1: Through Windows Features (Control Panel)

Method 2: CMD and Powershell (Run as administrator)

- dism.exe /Online /Disable-Feature /FeatureName:Microsoft-Hyper-V-All
- DISM /Online /Disable-Feature:Microsoft-Hyper-V

How to Install Google Playstore on Windows 11

Tutorial Video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6iB1_C4XF1g&list=PLz9sDOvz9heVURc3TNSCVvcFkFwg2z9PX&index=2

Files: [Google PlayStore](#)

1. Go to Control Panel -> Programs -> Windows Feature

2. Enable the following:

- Hypervisor Platform
- Hyper V
- Virtual Machine Platform
- Subsystem for Linux

3. Restart

4. Turn On Developer Mode on Windows 11

5. Install ADB

6. Paste WSA Package to C directory

7. Open Powershell then run as administrator

8. Type "cd" then paste the location of WSA Package then enter.

9. Type "Add-AppxPackage -Register .\AppxManifest.xml"

10. After Windows Subsystem for Android installed, open it and then enable Developer Mode

11. Click Files to Install Google Playstore

12. Go to ADB file location and type "CMD" on the file address

13. On CMD, type "adb connect" then paste the IP address from WSA

14. And then type "adb shell" enter. Then type "su" enter.

15. Type "setenforce 0" and then enter.

16. Open Google Play then Sign in to your Google Account.

How To Fix Nvidia GeForce 14109 error in System Services when trying to start a service.

(1) [\[FIX\] Geforce Experince "Something Went Wrong" / NV Telemetry 14109 Error : GeForceExperience \(reddit.com\)](#)

(2) [Error 14109 | NVIDIA GeForce Forums](#)

1. Go to "C:\ProgramData" and give Everyone Full Access to "NVIDIA Corporation" folder. (Right mouse button on the folder -> Properties -> Security tab -> Edit -> Add -> Type "Everyone" (without quotes) -> Click "Full Access" -> Ok
2. Go to Services (win+x -> "services.msc"), then Right click -> Properties -> Start