

➤ **User Context:**

Definition: Runs under the currently logged-in users credentials and within their user profile.

User Context: Limited access to the user's profile.

➤ **System Context:**

Definition: Runs with elevated privileges, often as the SYSTEM user, with full system-wide access.

Access: Has access to all files and system resources, including those outside the user's profile.

System Context: Full system-wide access.

➤ **Admin Context**

Definition: Although not a distinct context like User or System, many MSI installations that require system-wide changes might require Admin privileges.

Admin Context : Requires Admin privileges for system-wide changes.

Best for: Installations that modify system files.

1) Leverage Active Setup in MSI Packages

Active Setup allows you to run specific actions during the user's logon process.

2) Create and Assign Logon Scripts.

Script Content: These scripts can be batch files, PowerShell scripts, or even other scripting languages like VBScript.

3) Consider Deployment Strategies:

- **Group Policy**
- **Software Distribution**
- **Scripting Languages**

4) Best Practices:

- Handle errors.
- Keep scripts secure.
- Test everything.
- Document your setup.

Windows 11:

Modern Look: New Start Menu, Taskbar, and rounded corners.

Better Security: Uses TPM 2.0 and Windows Hello.

Faster Performance: Quick logins and better speed.

Improved Store: Supports Android apps.

Better Multitasking: Snap Layouts and Snap Groups.

AI Assistant: Includes Windows Copilot.

Great for Gaming: Supports latest graphics tech.

Smaller Updates: Quicker and less downtime.

Windows 10:

Familiar UI: Easy for long-time users.

High Compatibility: Works with many old apps and hardware.

Stable: Known for reliability.

Cost-Effective: May be cheaper for some upgrades.

App Pack Tips:

Most apps work on both Windows 10 & 11.

Windows 11 runs faster but older apps might run slower.

Windows 11 is more secure.

New features in 11 help with multitasking and productivity.

Conclusion: Windows 11 is more modern, secure, and feature-rich. But choose based on your needs and what works best for your apps.

Sysinternals

1. **Autologon**
 - Auto login setup for Windows.
 - Great for test systems.
2. **Process Explorer**
 - Shows detailed process info.
 - Helps find issues or malware.
3. **PSEXEC**
 - Run commands on remote PCs.
 - Useful for remote admin tasks.
4. **PSTools**
 - Toolkit for admin tasks.
 - Includes PsList, PsFile, etc.
5. **RegMon**
 - Tracks registry changes live.
 - Good for registry debugging.

Active Setup

- **Purpose:** Runs user-specific setup during login.
- **How it works:** Compares **HKLM Version** vs **HKCU Version**.
- If **HKLM > HKCU**, it runs the command in **StubPath**.

Points:

HKLM = Global settings (Version, StubPath).

HKCU = User-specific setup record.

Version bump in HKLM = Forces Active Setup to run again.