CompTIA A+ Core 2 Exam 220-1102

Lesson 11

Managing Windows

Objectives

- Use management consoles
- Use performance and troubleshooting tools
- Use command-line tools



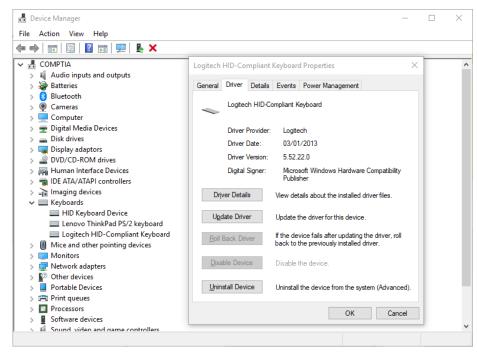
Topic 11A

Use Management Consoles



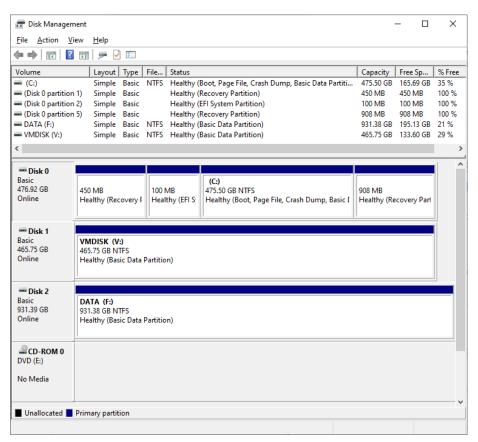
Device Manager

- Device Manager (devmgmt.msc)
- Updating and troubleshooting devices
- Removing, uninstalling, and disabling devices



Screenshot courtesy of Microsoft

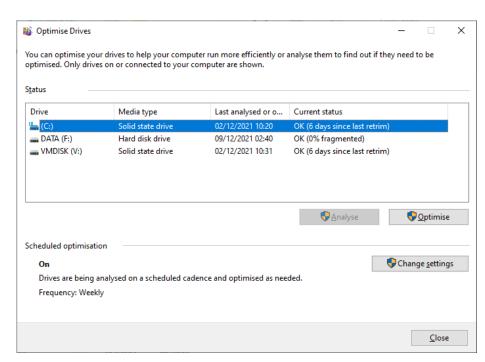
Disk Management Console



- Disk Management (diskmgmt.msc)
- Disks versus partitions/volumes/drives
- System, boot, and recovery volumes
- Initialize disks and create formatted partitions
- Repartitioning and dynamic disks

Disk Maintenance Tools

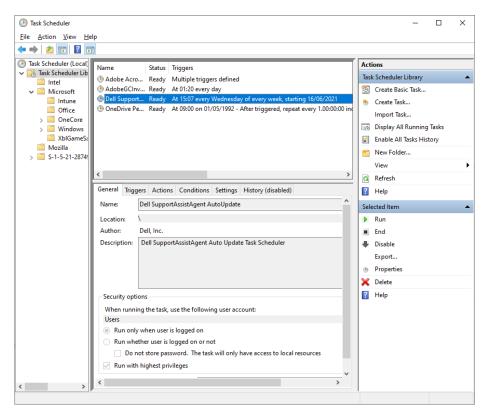
- Disk issues
 - Fragmentation, diminishing capacity, errors
- Defragment and Optimize Drives (dfrgui.exe)
 - Improve read times by reallocating file data locations
 - Hard disk drives (HDDs) versus solid state drives (SSDs)
 - Disk Cleanup (cleanmgr.exe)
 - Identify and remove unwanted file caches



Screenshot courtesy of Microsoft

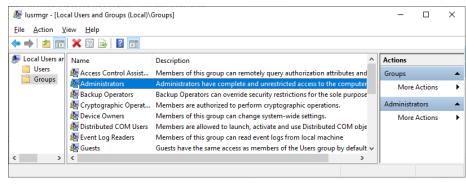
Task Scheduler

- Task Scheduler (tasksch.msc)
- Automate system activity/script
- Run tasks to date/time schedule
- Define custom task triggers
- Set credentials



Screenshot courtesy of Microsoft

Local Users and Groups Console

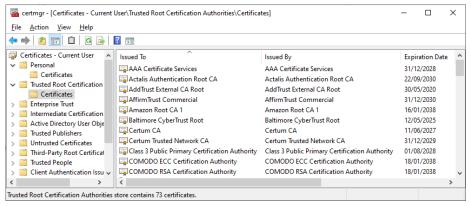


Screenshot courtesy of Microsoft

- Local Users and Groups (lusrmgr.msc)
- User accounts
 - Add, modify and remove
 - Reset password
- Security groups
 - Collection of user accounts
 - Allocate permissions to group
 - User accounts inherit permissions from groups

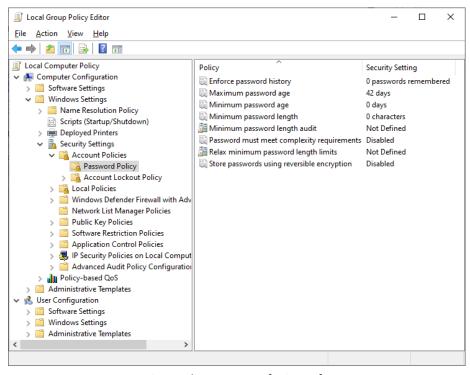
Certificate Manager

- Certificate Manager (certmgr.msc)
- User and computer certificates assert a digital identity
- Root certificates establish trust for certificate authorities (CA)
 - CAs issue user/computer certificates
 - Rogue root certificates are a security risk



Screenshot courtesy of Microsoft

Group Policy Editor



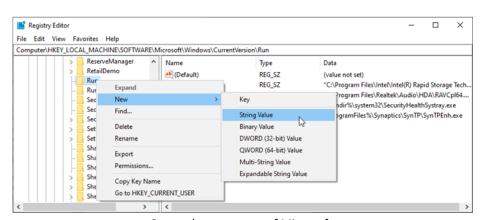
- Group Policy Editor (gpedit.msc)
- Detailed system and security configuration settings
- Administrative Templates

Screenshot courtesy of Microsoft

Registry Editor

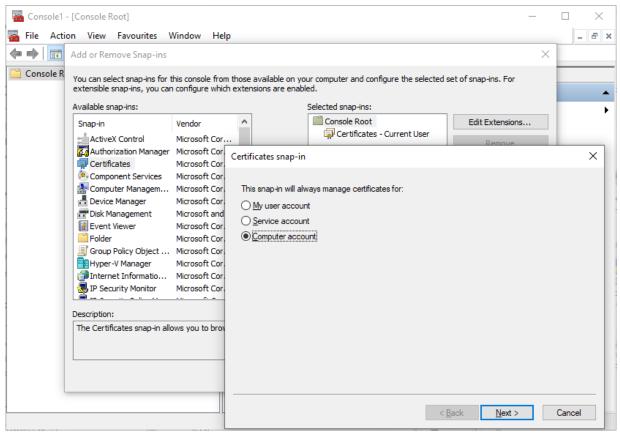
- Registry Editor (regedit.exe)
 - Direct edits to system configuration database
- Root keys
 - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE
 - HKEY_USERS
- Editing the registry
 - Subkeys and value entries
 - Name, data type, value
 - Export and import file formats





Screenshots courtesy of Microsoft

Custom Microsoft Management Consoles



Review Activity: Management Consoles

- Device Manager
- Disk Management Console and Disk Maintenance Tools
- Task Scheduler
- Local Users and Groups Console
- Certificate Manager
- Group Policy Editor
- Registry Editor
- Custom Microsoft Management Consoles

Lab Activity

- Assisted Lab: Use Management Consoles
 - Create a management console to perform a series of disk, registry, and scheduling administrative tasks

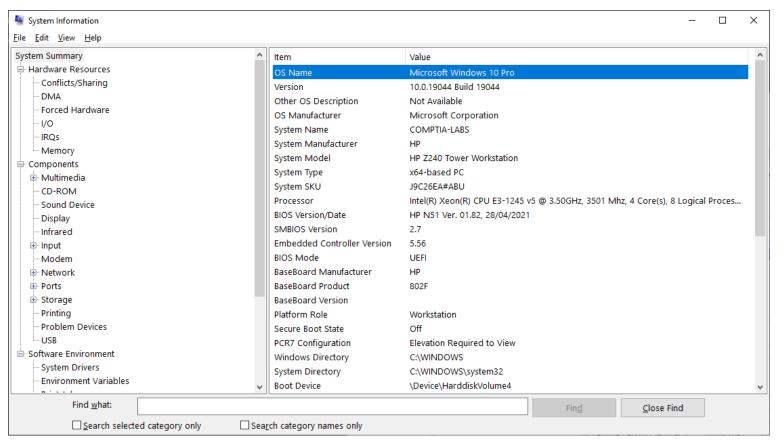


Topic 11B

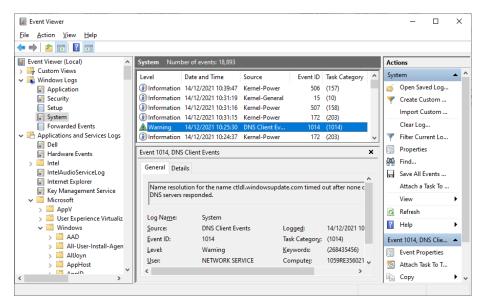
Use Performance and Troubleshooting Tools



System Information



Event Viewer

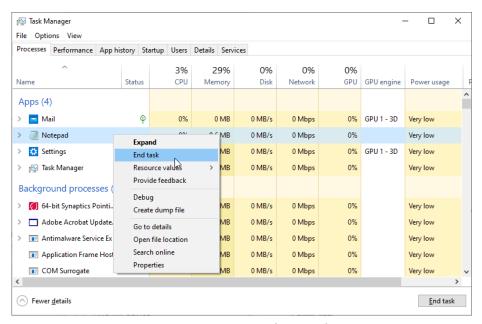


Screenshot courtesy of Microsoft

- Default log files
 - System, security, application, setup
 - Application/service log files
- Event sources and severity levels
 - Source application and ID
 - Critical, error, warning, and information levels
 - Audit success/failure

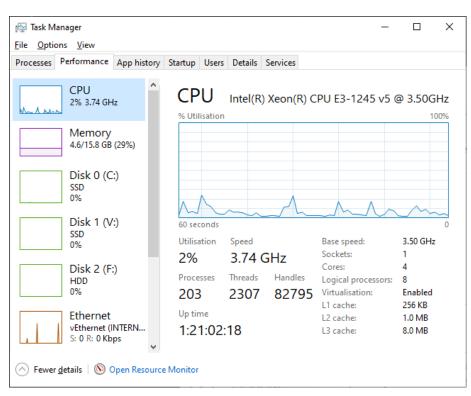
Task Manager Process Monitoring

- Task Manager utility (taskmgr.exe)
 - CTRL+SHIFT+ESC
 - Taskbar shortcut menu
- Processes and Details tabs
 - Manage software loaded into memory



Screenshot courtesy of Microsoft

Task Manager Performance Monitoring

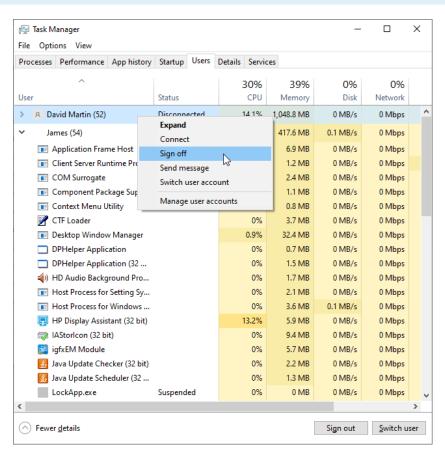


- Performance and App History tabs
- View current resource utilization
- CPU and graphics processing unit (GPU)
- Memory
- Disks
- Network

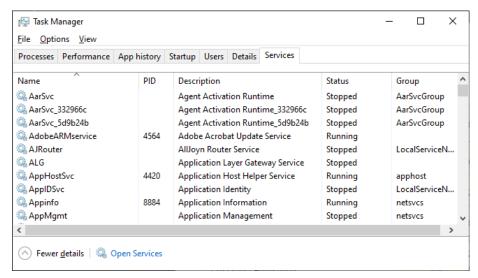
Screenshot courtesy of Microsoft

Task Manager User Monitoring

- Users tab
 - Manage logged on accounts



Startup Processes and Services Console

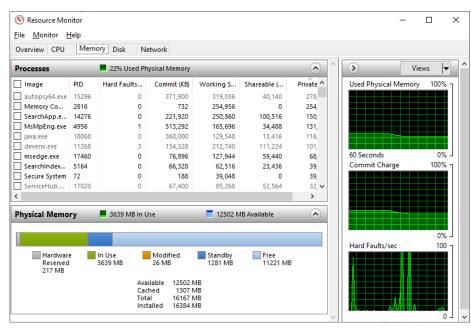


Screenshot courtesy of Microsoft

- Task Manager Startup tab
 - View processes that run at startup
- Task Manager Services tab
 - View status of background processes
- Services console (services.msc)

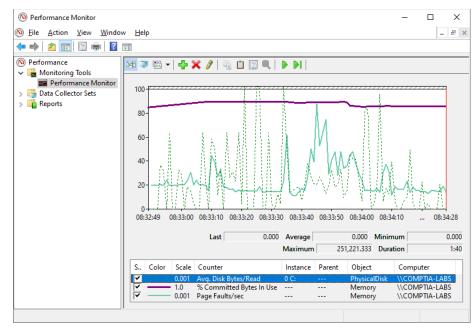
Resource Monitor and Performance Monitor

- Resource Monitor (resmon.msc)
 - More detailed real-time performance data
- Performance Monitor (perfmon.msc)
 - Record performance indicators (counters) over time
 - Run regular reports for comparison
 - Collect event traces



Screenshot courtesy of Microsoft

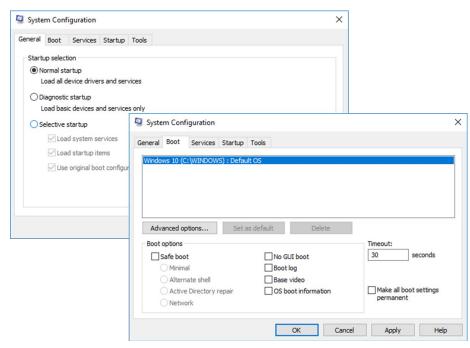
Performance Counters



Screenshot courtesy of Microsoft

- Processor
 - % Processor Time, % Privileged Time, % User Time
- Physical Disk
 - % Disk Time, Average Disk Queue Length
- Memory
 - Available Bytes, Pages/sec
- Paging File
 - % Usage

System Configuration Utility



Screenshot courtesy of Microsoft

- System Configuration Utility (msconfig.exe)
- General tab
 - Select boot mode
- Boot tab
 - Set custom boot parameters
- Services tab
 - View status of background processes
- Tools tab

Review Activity: Performance and Troubleshooting Tools

- System Information
- Event Viewer
- Task Manager Process Monitoring, Performance Monitoring, and User Monitoring
- Startup Processes and Services Console
- Resource Monitor and Performance Monitor
- Performance Counters
- System Configuration Utility

Lab Activity

- Assisted Lab: Use Task Manager
 - Use Task Manager to configure processes, startup items, and services
- Assisted Lab: Monitor Performance and Event Logs
 - Use management tools to investigate potential malware and system performance issues.



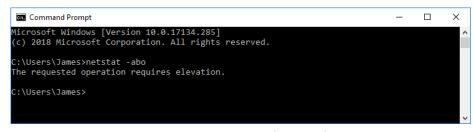
Topic 11C

Use Command-line Tools



Command Prompt

- Cmd.exe shell
- Run as administrator
- Command syntax
 - Prompt
 - Command name
 - Arguments and switches
- Getting help
 - [command name] /?



Screenshot courtesy of Microsoft

Navigation Commands

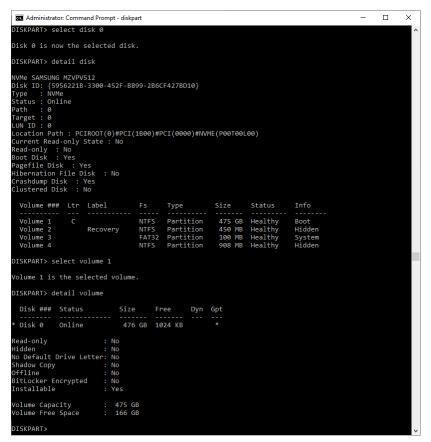
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Administrator: Command Prompt
:\WINDOWS\system32>dir /p
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is F007-48A7
Directory of C:\WINDOWS\system32
8/12/2021 00:58
 8/12/2021 00:58
                    <DIR>
 7/12/2019 06:45
                                   0409
7/12/2019 07:57
                            12,304 07409496-a423-4a3e-b620-2cfb01a9318d HyperV-ComputeNetwork.dll
24/11/2020 11:13
ress any key to continue . . .
 :\WINDOWS\system32>cd 1033
 :\Windows\System32\1033>cd ..
 :\Windows\System32>cd \
:\>cd windows
 :\Windows>cd \users
 :\Users>dir /p
Volume in drive C has no label.
Volume Serial Number is F007-48A7
Directory of C:\Users
                    <DIR>
 9/12/2021 05:36
                                   David Martin
                                   DefaultAppPool
                                   DefaultAppPool.IIS APPPOOL
           06:38
24/11/2020 11:13
                    <DIR>
                                   Public
                                     0 bytes
              7 Dir(s) 178,299,105,280 bytes free
 :\Users>f:
Volume in drive F is DATA
Volume Serial Number is 3C2F-41C1
Directory of F:\
                                    !dev!comptia-labs
04/08/2021 11:48
8/03/2021 21:56
                                   CML-WAVE01
20/04/2020 00:25
                                   COMPTIA-LABS
```

- Prompt and working directory
- List directory contents
 - dir
- Change directory
 - cd xxxx
 - cd ..
 - cd \
- Drive navigation
 - C
 - D

File Management Commands

- Move and copy files
 - copy
 - xcopy
 - robocopy
- Creating a directory
 - md
- Removing a directory
 - rd
 - rd /s

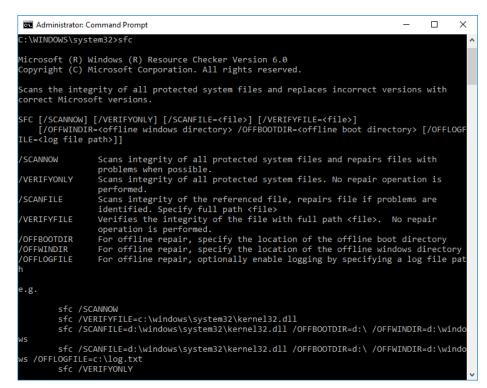
Disk Management Commands



- Manage partitions and file systems
 - diskpart
- Write a new file system to a drive
 - format
- Scan disk for unusable sectors
 - chkdsk

System Management Commands

- Shut down and restart the computer
 - shutdown
- Scan for damaged or missing system files
 - sfc
- Report Windows version and build
 - winver



Screenshot courtesy of Microsoft

Review Activity: Command-line Tools

- Command Prompt
- Navigation Commands
- File Management Commands
- Disk Management Commands
- System Management Commands

Lab Activity

- Assisted Lab: Use Command-line Tools
 - Use the cd, dir, md, copy, del, robocopy and shutdown utilities.
- APPLIED Lab: Support Windows 10
 - Work independently to create a management console to perform a series of disk, registry, and scheduling administrative tasks

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Lesson 11

Summary