

Lab - Managing System Files

Introduction

In this lab, you will use Windows utilities to gather information about the computer.

Recommended Equipment

- A computer running Windows

Instructions

Step 1: Review the System Information.

- To open **System Information**, click **Start > Run** and type in **msinfo32**.
- Click the **plus sign** next to **Hardware Resources**, **Components**, and **Software Environment**. Expand the window as necessary to see all the content.
- Under the **System Summary** heading locate and list the following:
Processor:
Type your answers here.
BIOS Version/Date:
Type your answers here.
Total Physical Memory:
Type your answers here.
- Under the **Hardware Resources** heading, locate and list the following:
DMA channels and the device using the resources.
Type your answers here.
- Under the **Components** heading locate and list the following:
Adapter Description:
Type your answers here.
Adapter RAM:
Type your answers here.
- Under the **Software Environment** heading, where would you find the applications that automatically load when the computer boots?
Type your answers here.
- Close the **System Information** window.

Step 2: Review the System Configuration.

- To open **System Configuration**, click **Start**, search for **msconfig**.
Note: Do not make any changes in this utility without instructor permission.
- Click the **General** tab.

Question:

What are the startup options?

Type your answers here.

- c. Click the **Boot** tab. This tab is for modifying boot options.
- d. Click the **Services** tab. This tab lists the computers services and status.

Question:

Can you enable and disable services at this tab?

Type your answers here.

- e. Click the **Startup** tab.

In Windows 10 and 8.1, this tab indicates that the **Task Manager** is used to manage startup items. There is also a link to **Startup** tab of the **Task Manager** on this tab.

In Windows 7, this tab lists the programs that are automatically loaded every time you turn on your computer.

- f. Click the **Tools** tab.

Question:

What can you do in this tab?

Type your answers here.

- g. Click **Cancel** to close the **System Configuration** window.

Step 3: Review DirectX Diagnostics.

- a. Open the **DirectX Diagnostic Tool** by clicking **Start**, and search for **dxdiag**.
- b. If you are asked to have DirectX check driver signatures, click **No**.

When the **DirectX Diagnostic Tool** first opens, it may take a minute to load all information.

- c. Make sure the **System** tab is active.

Question:

What does this tool report?

Type your answers here.

- d. Click **Next Page** until you are at the **Display** tab.

Question:

What information is listed on this page?

Type your answers here.

- e. Click **Next Page** until you are at the **Sound** tab.

Question:

What information is listed on this page?

Type your answers here.

- f. Click **Next Page** until you are on the **Input** tab.

Question:

What information is listed on this page?

Type your answers here.

- g. List any additional tabs in your DirectX Diagnostic Tool window below.

Question:

What information is listed on these extra tabs?

Type your answers here.

- h. Click **Exit** when finished.

Reflection Questions

- 1. Why would it be beneficial to turn off a service in the system configuration?

Type your answers here.

- 2. When would you use the startup tab of the system configuration tool?

Type your answers here.