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Introduction:

Now I am telling about my assignment. Here I am describing about windows installation, Linux installation and faulty pc. I was theoretical to do a critical Evaluation of the installation, I finished it. I have known a laboratory report for my installation. Just before complete this assignment I install the whole program in VMware Workstation.

Topic: 5

Windows installation:

1. Installation of Windows7:

(a)Identification of key stages in the installation:

Step-1:

Starting Windows, Windows7 logo will show with the Starting Windows.

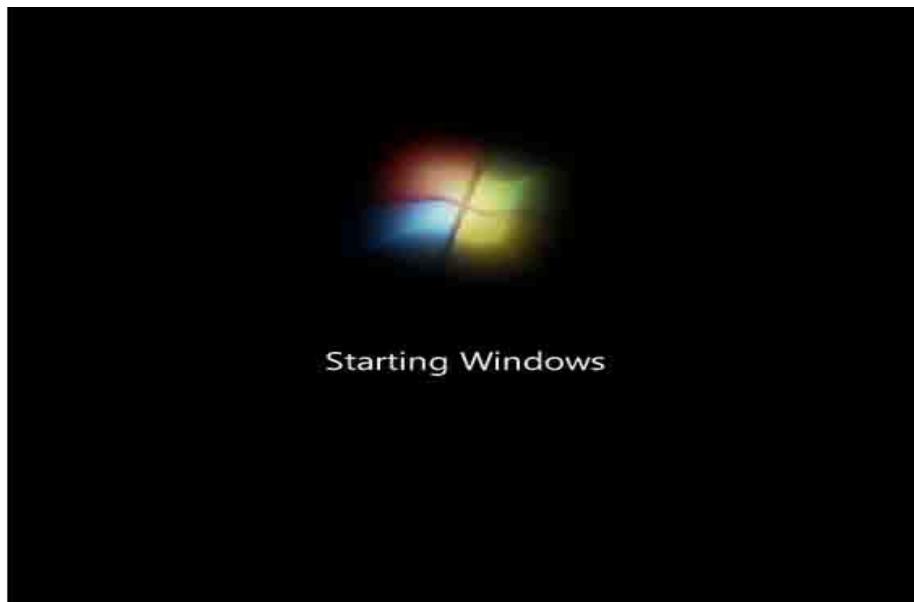


Figure no: 1.1: Display of Starting Windows

Step-2:

Language options: Language options in default English will be set next to with time as well as comments format and keyboard or input method.



Figure no: 1.2: Display of Language options

Step-3:

Click Install Now.



Figure no: 1.3: Display of Install

Step-4:

End User License Agreement Check the box to accept and click next.

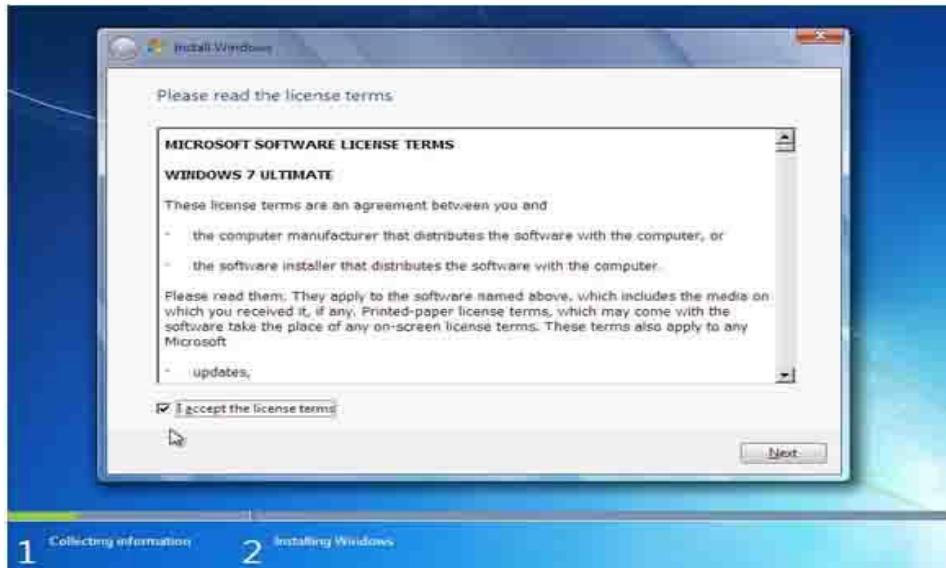


Figure no: 1.4: Display of End User License Agreement

Step-5:

Which style of installation window will show? Upgrade will be grayed out the simply option you must be able to choose is Custom.

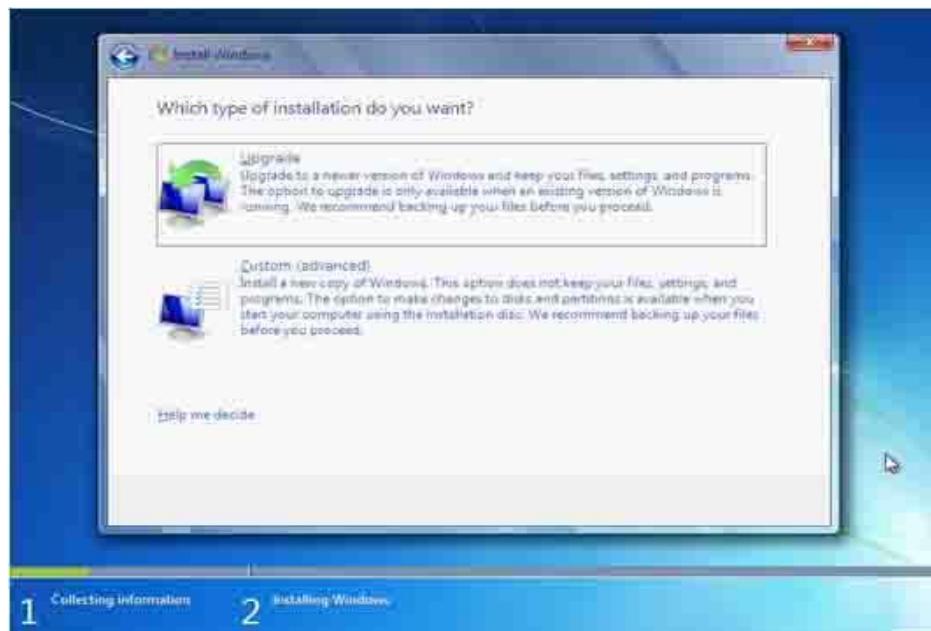


Figure no: 1.5: Display of installation type

Step-6:

Delete the division by clicking on Drive options on the bottom right corner of the field. Ensure the division is highlighted as well as click on Delete. If drive options is grayed out, next the division will not have to be deleted.

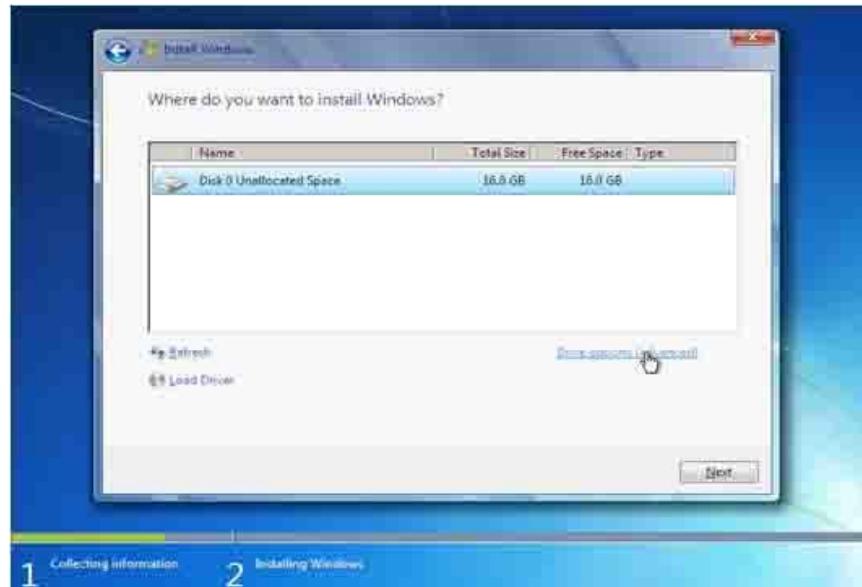


Figure no: 1.6: Display of Drive options

Step-7:

Disk 0 unallocated rooms must be the simply listing at this point. If it is press next, If not please proceed to delete a few additional partitions to may exist listed.

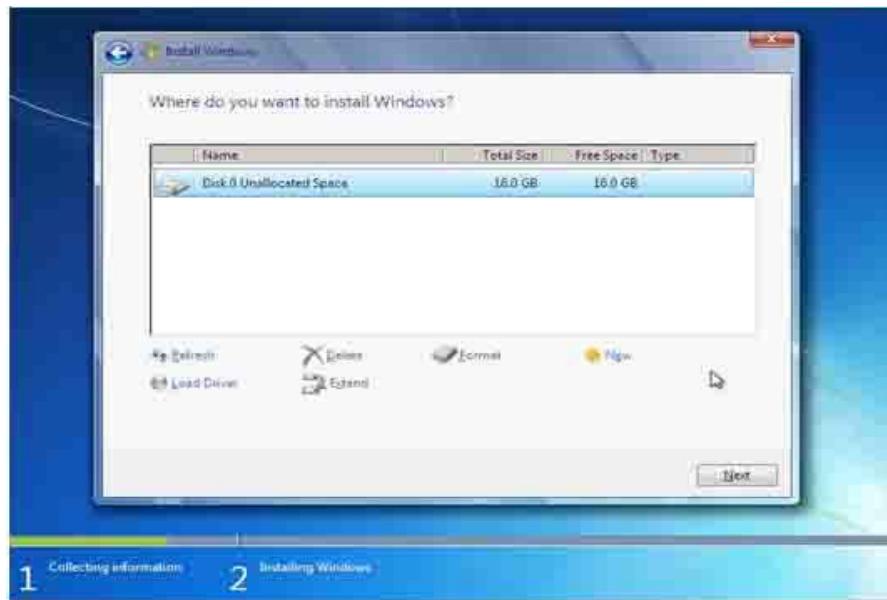


Figure no: 1.7: Display of location

Step-8:

The next display will show Installing Windows. This method must take around 10 minutes after which the system will reboot.

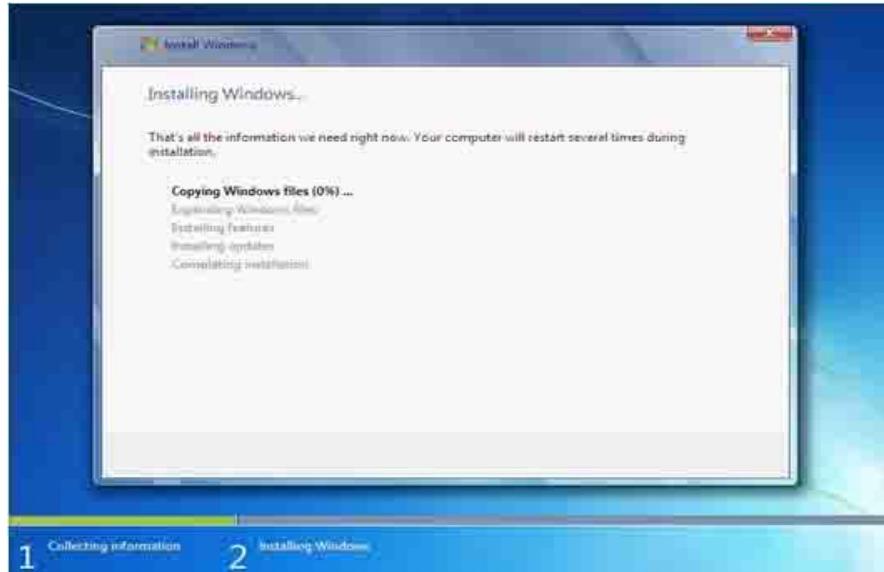


Figure no: 1.8: Display of Installing Windows

Step-9:

Setup is starting Windows will show on the screen, with you will be asked to create a user name as well as a computer name.



Figure no: 1.9: Display of Setup is starting Windows

Step-10:

The next step will on time you to create a password used for your account optional.

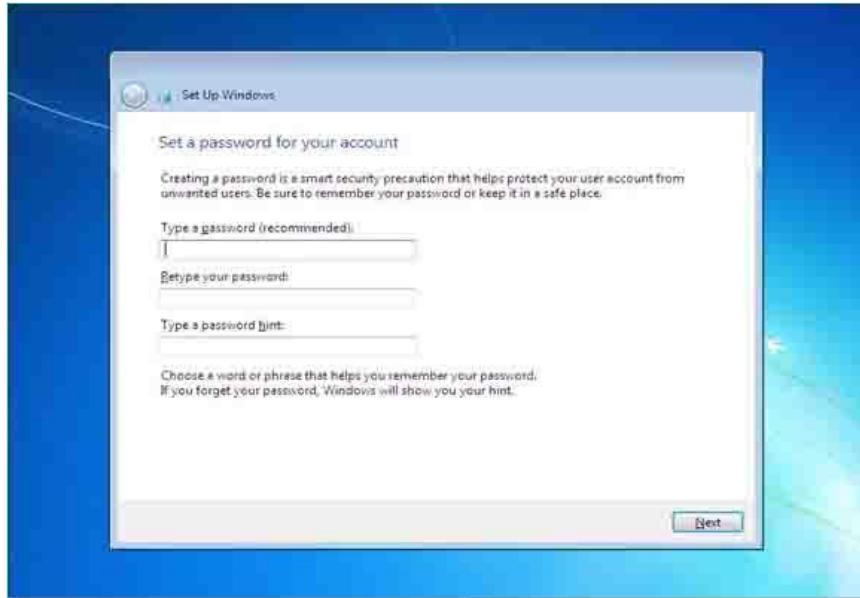


Figure no: 1.10: Display of password

Step-11:

The next screen will come up with ask you to decide one of three options. Use recommended settings, Install important updates only, and asks me later.



Figure no: 1.11: Display of Use recommended settings

Step-12:

This display will consent to you to decide your local time zone and also correct the date and time.

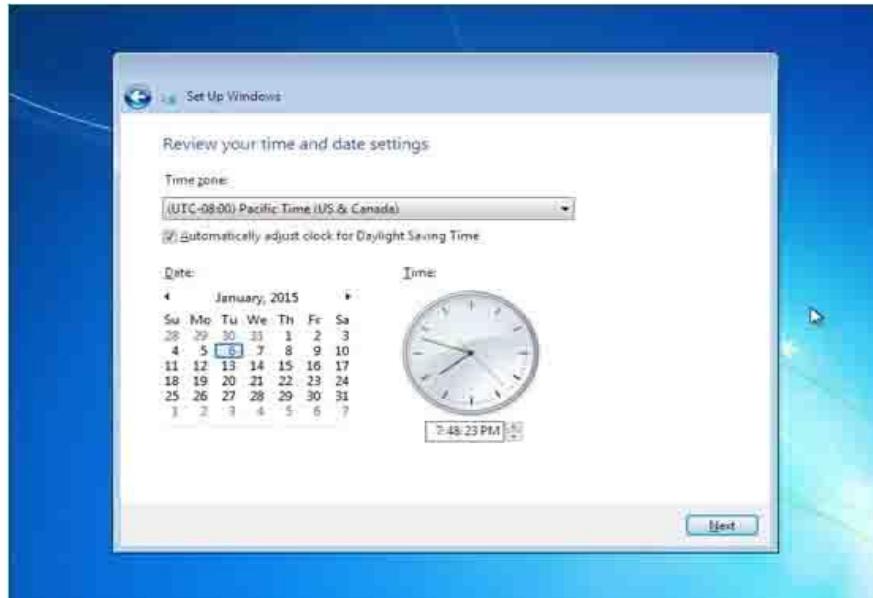


Figure no: 1.12: Display of time and date

Step-13:

Click on the correct location of your computer to allow Windows 7 to apply the right network settings.



Figure no: 1.13: Display of location for network setting

Step-14:

The installation is complete. You have successfully installed Windows 7 on your ZT computer.



Figure no: 1.14: Display of installation completed

(Anon., n.d.)

(b) Identification and description of required device drivers and their source location:

Step-1:

At this point are the device managers, which declare the trouble of Network.

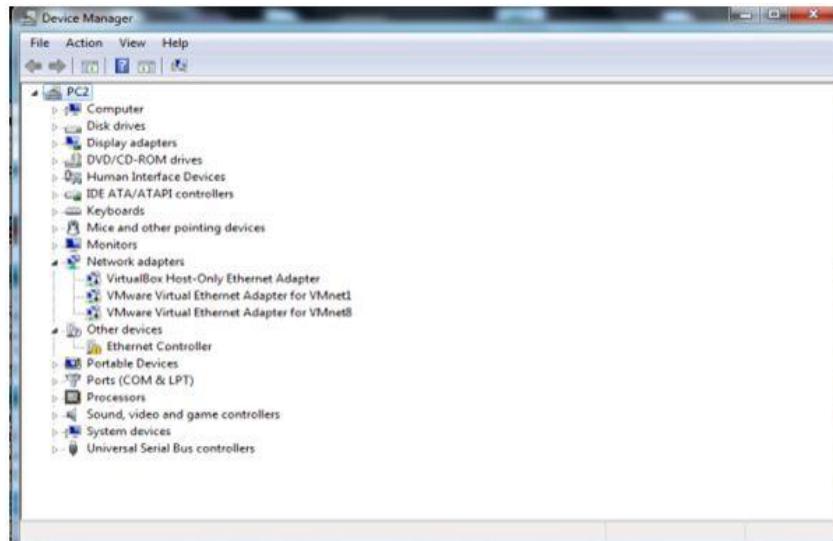


Figure no: 1.15: Display of device managers

Step-2:

In the direction of answer the Network trouble client require to setup Realtek Ethernet.

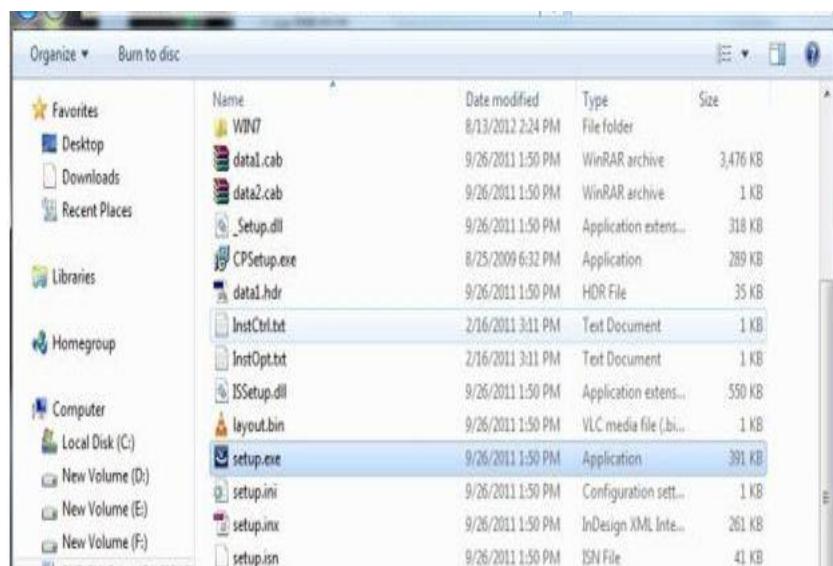


Figure no: 1.16: Display of Network trouble

Step-3:

Click on next push button

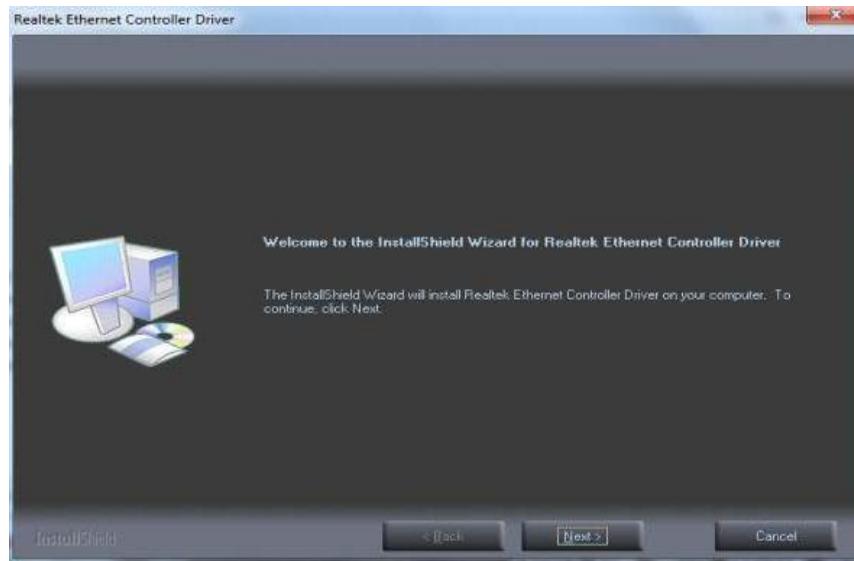


Figure no: 1.17: Display of Realtek Ethernet.

Step-4:

Click on install push button

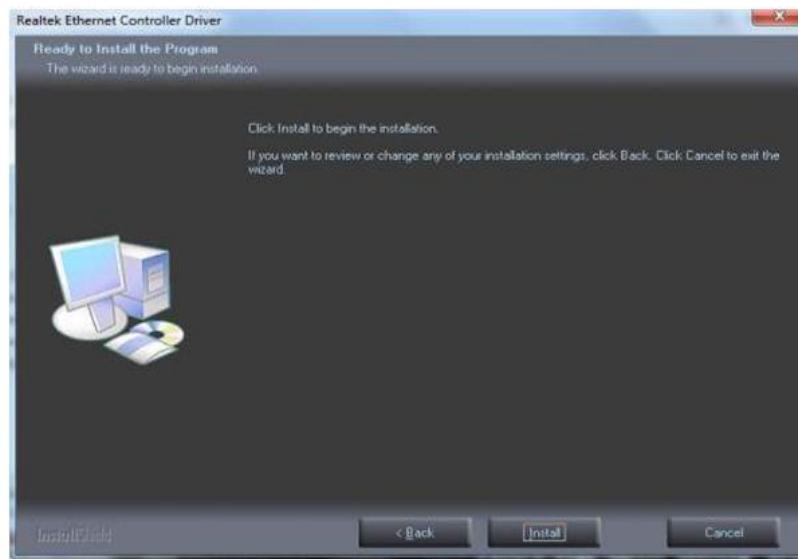


Figure no: 1.18: Display of Realtek Ethernet.

Step-5:

The picture of Install Shied Wizard is Installing Realtek Ethernet.

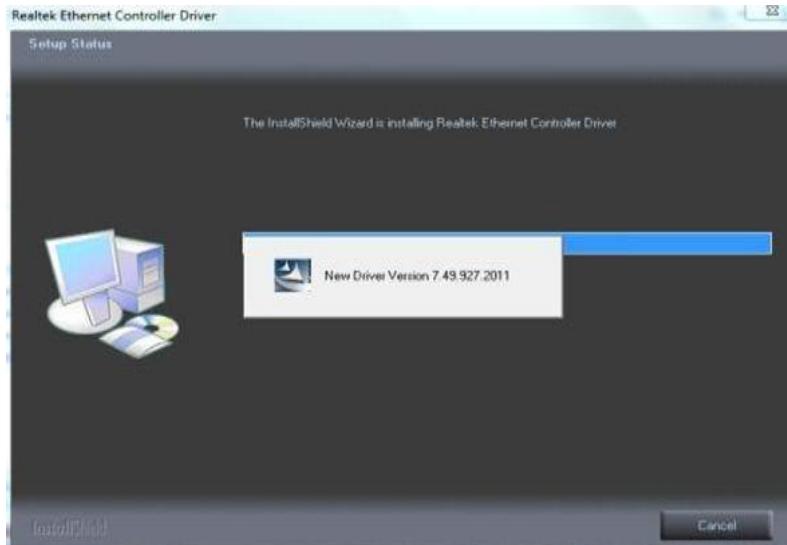


Figure no: 1.19: Display of Install Shied Wizard

Step-6:

Installation is completed

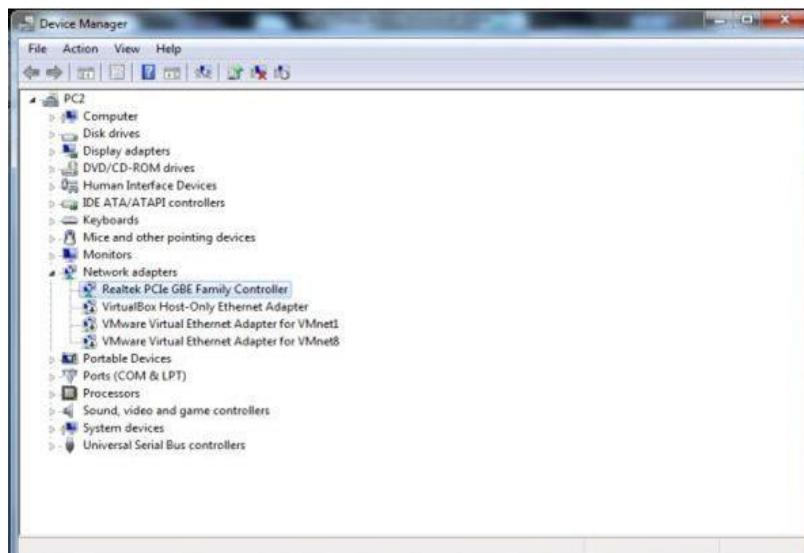


Figure no: 1.20: Display of Installation completed

(Anon., n.d.)

(c) Unresolved issues:

This screen for unresolved issues of windows light sensor

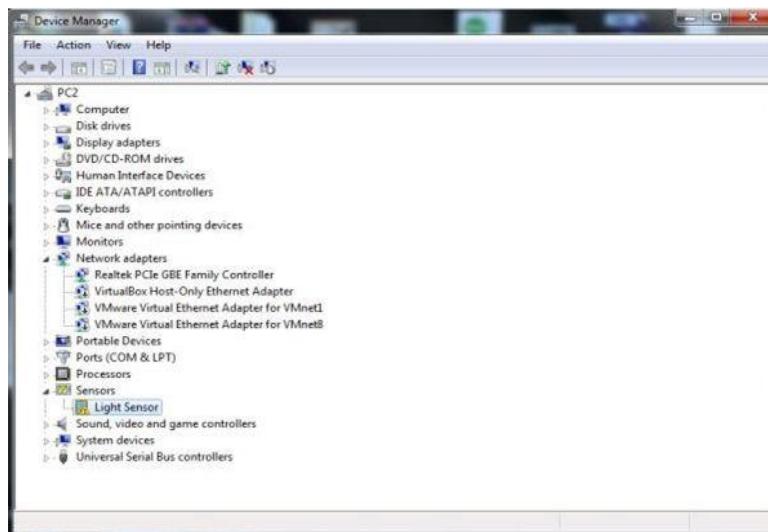


Figure no: 1.21: Display of unresolved issues of windows light sensor

(Anon., n.d.)

Installation of anti-virus software:

(a) Identification of Products:

Name of Anti-Virus:

- AVG anti-virus
- ESET
- Norton anti-virus
- Trend micro anti-virus
- Panda anti virus
- McAfee Antivirus etc.

Products use:

I am choosing AVG anti-virus. For the reason it is simple to install and to use. During a word it is customer friendly.

(b) Identification of key stages in the installation:

AVG Anti-virus:

Step-1:

The opening step is to choose the language you want to use during the AVG installation process. You can button between the chosen languages after AVG is installed.



Figure no: 2.1: Display of languages system

Step-2:

To ensue with the installation, you want to go during the allow agreement as well as click Accept.

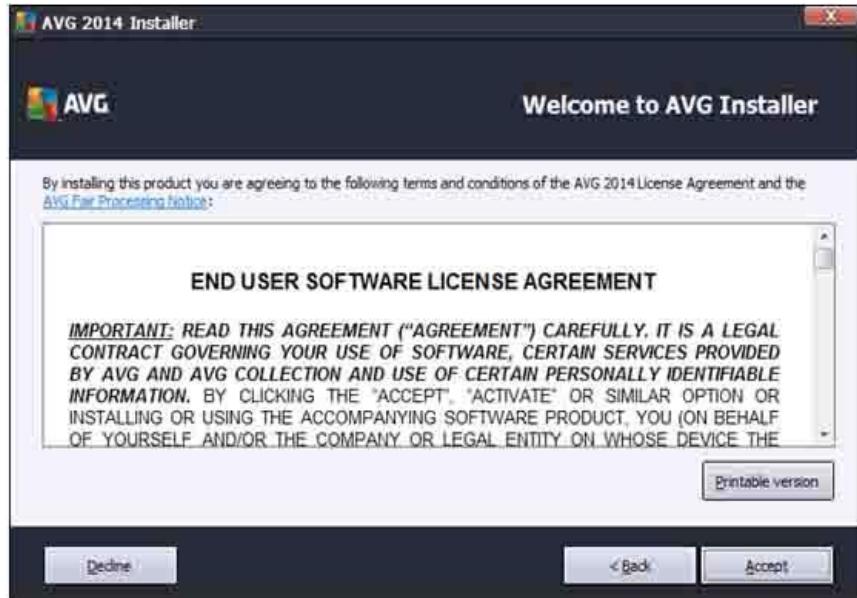


Figure no: 2.2: Display of accept

Step-3:

Now you require entering your AVG product keys number. After the license is entered, click next to carry on to the next step.

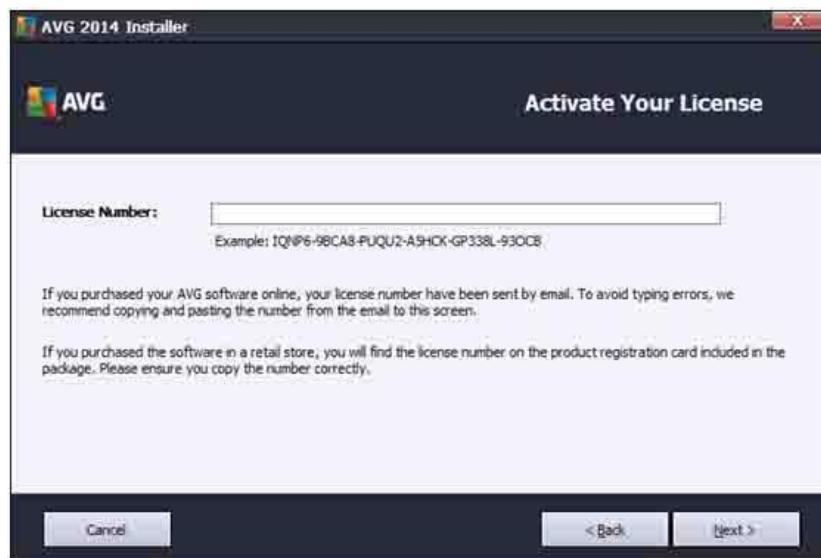


Figure no: 2.3: Display of license number

Step-4:

If present is no before version of AVG installed on the computer, you will be able to decide between the Quick Install and Custom Install options Express Install is the recommended selection for the majority users as well as will not on time you for a full configuration.

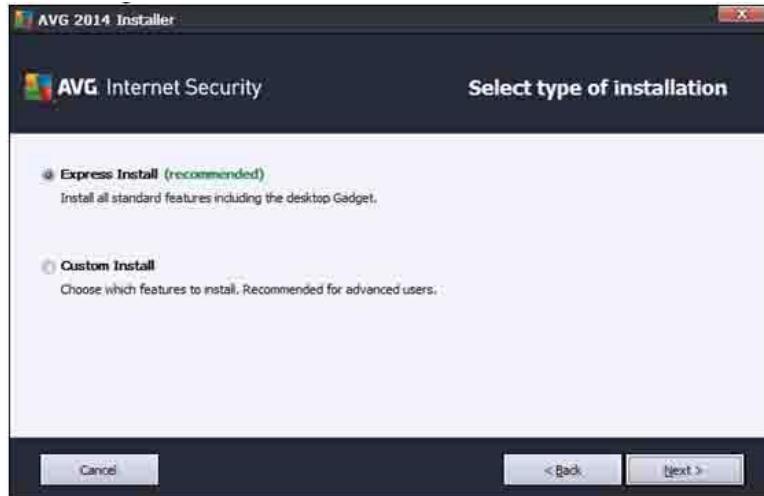


Figure no: 2.4: Display of Express Install

Step-5:

By the Custom Install selection, you can change installation settings, manually choose the AVG components you wish to install.

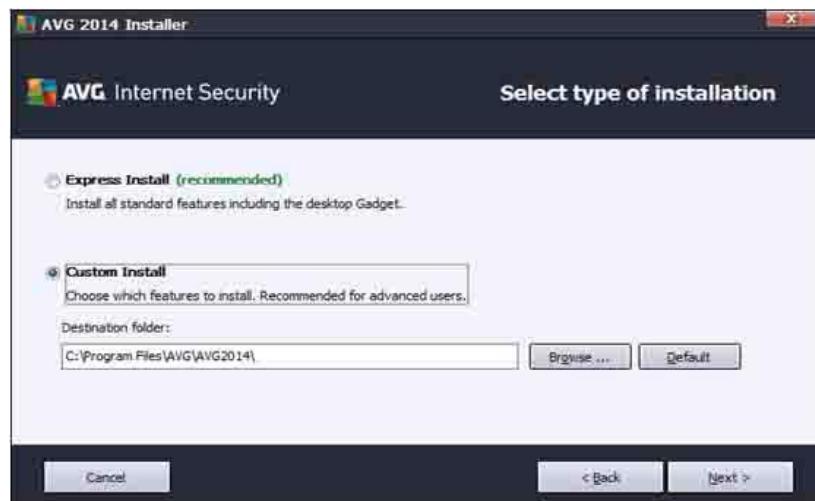


Figure no: 2.5: Display of Custom Install selection

(Anon., n.d.)

Step-6:

If AVG software is previously installed on the computer, you will be open with five different choices. Following choose one of the available options. Click next to carry on to the next step.



Figure no: 2.6: Display of choose options

Step-7:

You can observe a different number of components while installing your AVG. Click Next to carry on with the installation.

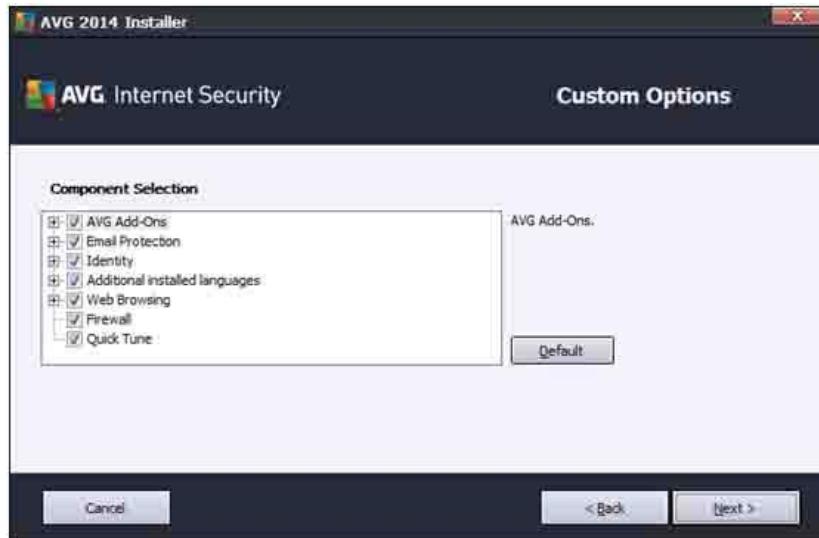


Figure no: 2.7: Display of component selection

Step-8:

Don't forget to mark the accept checkboxes previous to clicking Next. Click next to carry on with the installation.

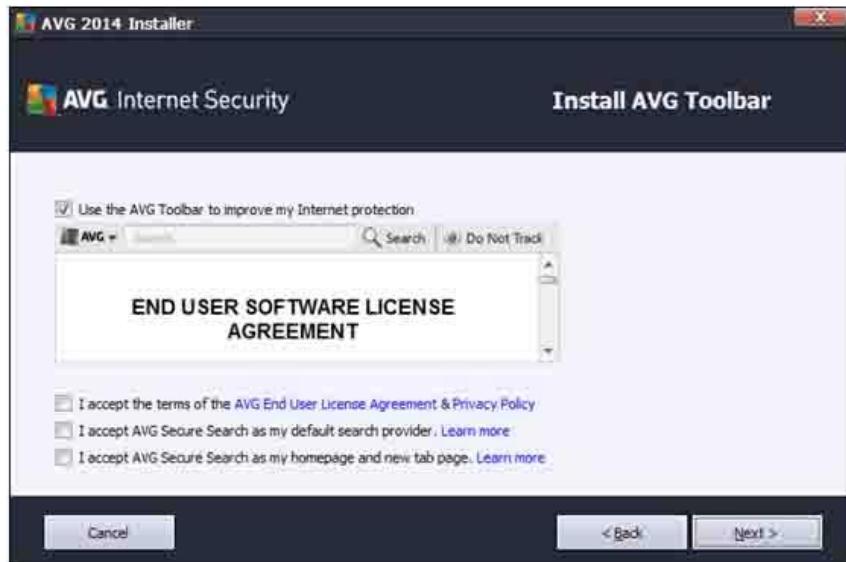


Figure no: 2.8: Display of checkboxes

Step-9:

Wait while the records are being copied on the computer. If you are use the AVG Online Installer every required file will be downloaded now.



Figure no: 2.9: Display of Installation progress

Step-10:

This screen for AVG installation process finished. The installation answer will show. Congratulations your AVG 2014 is now installed.

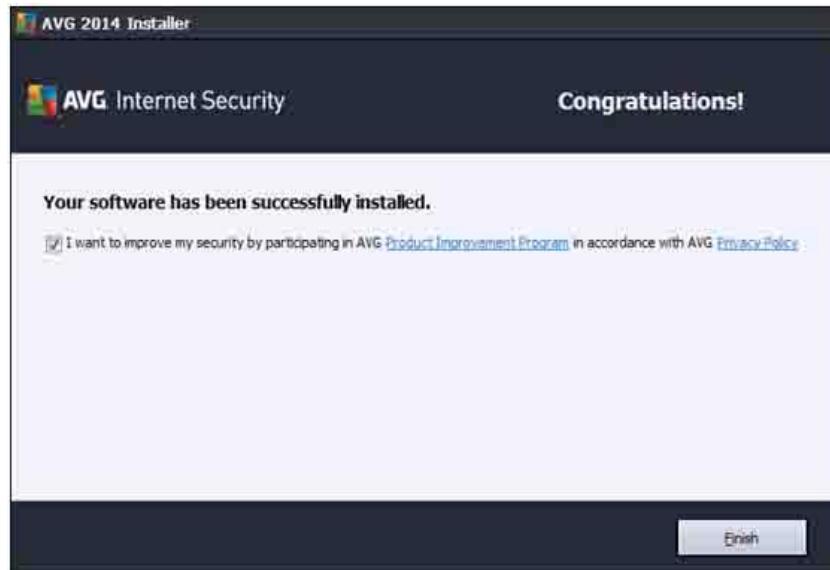


Figure no: 2.10: Display of installation completed

(Anon., n.d.)

(c) Problem of anti-virus:

As a user of AVG antivirus for a number of years at the present I've enjoyed the program with it's been extremely reliable until of late. I first had problems at what time AVG was detecting hundreds of viruses on my computer.

(d) Antivirus update process:

Step-1:

One time AVG is installed, make sure to the most up-to-date virus updates are downloaded. Right click on the AVG picture in the minor right corner of the desktop. Choose Update now from the list of options.

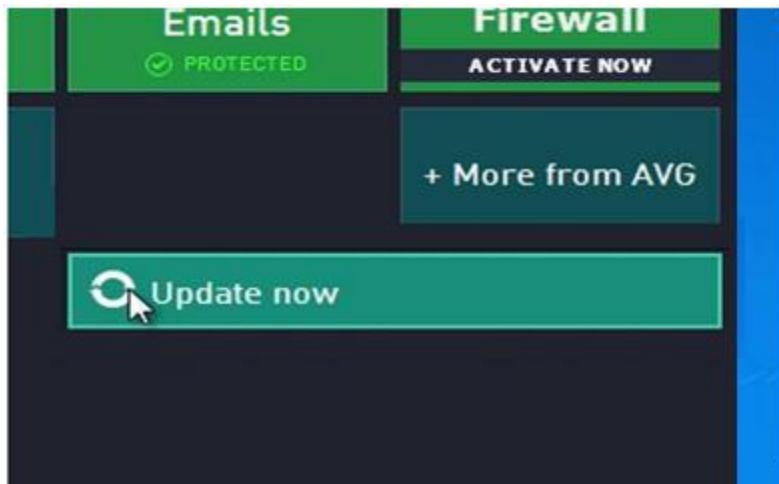


Figure no: 2.11: Display of update process

Step-2:

Click the Scan now key in the bottom left corner of the AVG windowpane. Every virus found will be automatically deleted by AVG.

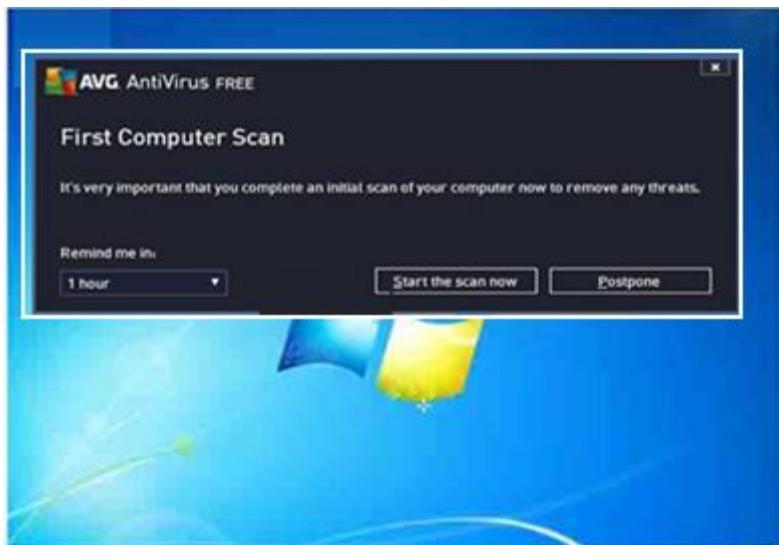


Figure no: 2.12: Display of run first scan

Step-3:

From the major AVG list of options, click the menu key next to the Scan Now key. It looks like three level bars. Click Manage Scheduled Scans, as well as then Edit scan schedule.

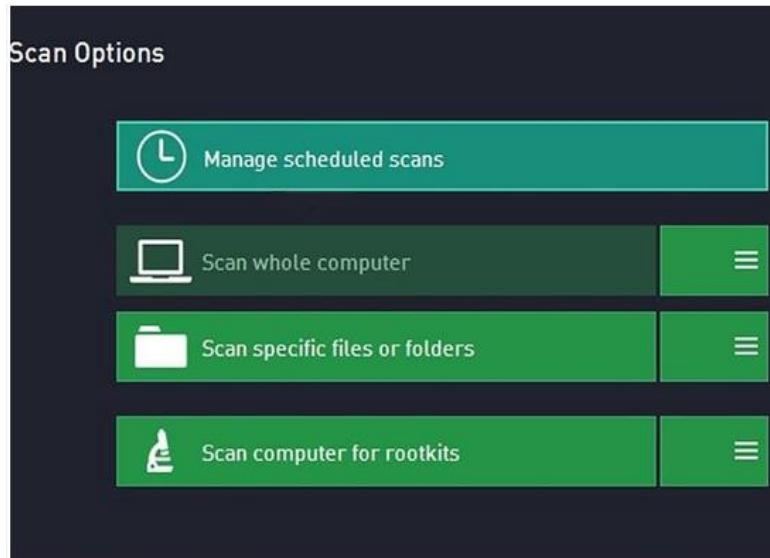


Figure no: 2.13: Display of set up scheduled scans

3. Installation of office software:

(a) Products used:

Name of a few Office software:

- Microsoft Office-3
- Microsoft Office-7
- Microsoft Office-10
- Microsoft Office-11

I am choosing Microsoft office-7. For the reason it is simple to install and to use. During a word it is customer friendly.

(b) Identification of key stages in the installation:

Step-1:

Install key of Microsoft office 2007

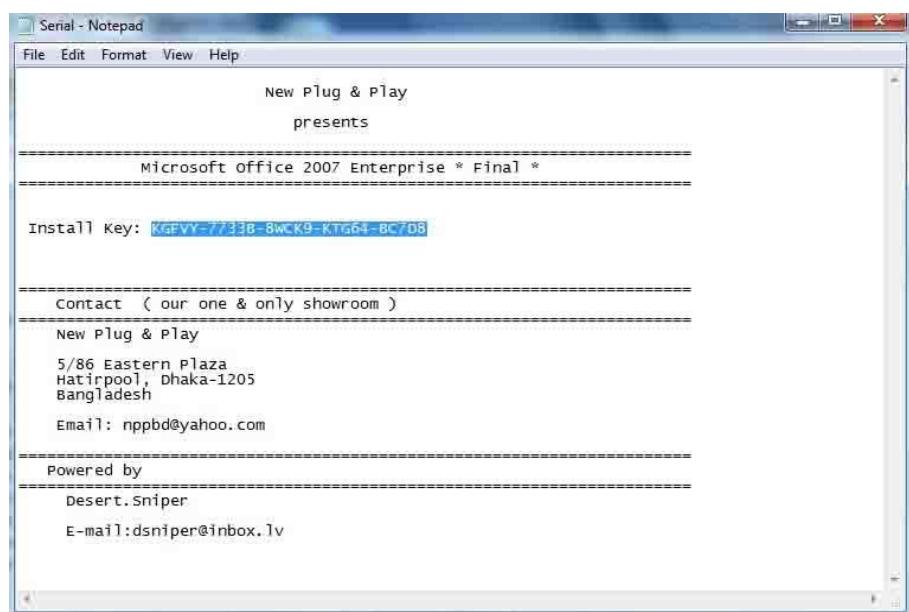


Figure no: 3.1: Display of Install key

Step-2:

I accept the terms of this agreement Check the box as well as click the Continue push button.



Figure no: 3.2: Display of products key

Step-3:

This box for products key and Copy the key number as well as paste this box after click continues.



Figure no: 3.3: Display of key number

Step-4:

Click the Installation Options.



Figure no: 3.4: Display of install now

Step-5:

Installation will start. It can take 15-20 minutes to end.



Figure no: 3.5: Display of installation process

Step-6:

Click Close to whole the installation.



Figure no: 3.6: Display of whole the installation program.

(Anon., n.d.)

(c)Problem of Microsoft office-7:

It is simple to break the password on the way to is protected from unofficial customer.

4. Installation of free utility:

(a) Identification of free utility software:

Name of a few free utility:

- Advanced windows care
- Ready boost
- Text pad
- C Cleance
- MiniTool partition Wizard Free

I am choosing free utility MiniTool partition Wizard Free. For the reason it is simple to install and to use. During a word it is customer friendly.

(b) Identification of key stages in the installation:

Step-1:

Welcome to the MiniTool partition Wizard Free setup Wizard. After click next



Figure no: 4.1: Display of installation process

Step-2:

Screen for License agreement. Continue Click next.



Figure no: 4.2: Display of License agreement

Step-3:

Screen for Select destination location after Click next.

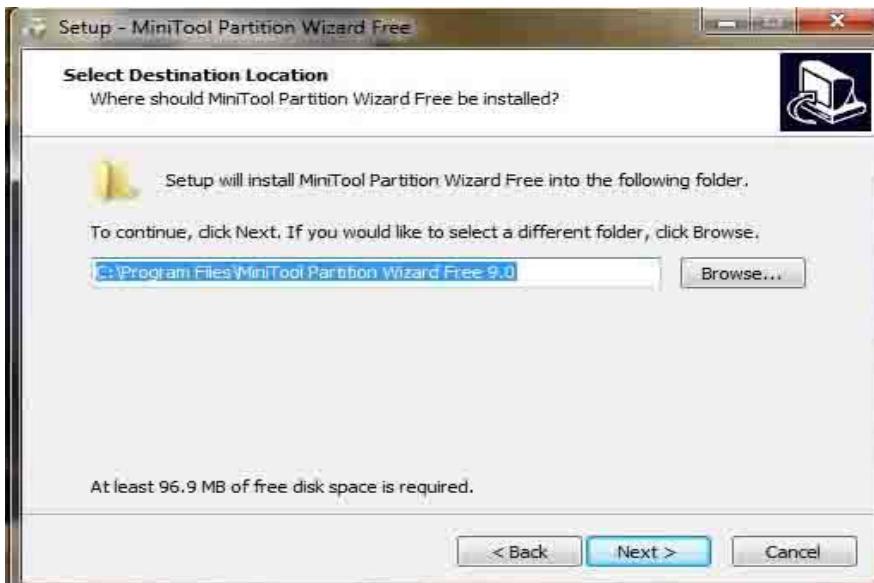


Figure no: 4.3: Display of selected location

Step-4:

Screen for Select start menu folder and click next



Figure no: 4.4: Display of menu folder

Step-5:

Screen for select additional tasks and click next



Figure no: 4.5: Display of additional tasks

Step-6:

Screen for ready to install. Click on install



Figure no: 4.6: Display of installation

Step-6:

Screen for installing program.

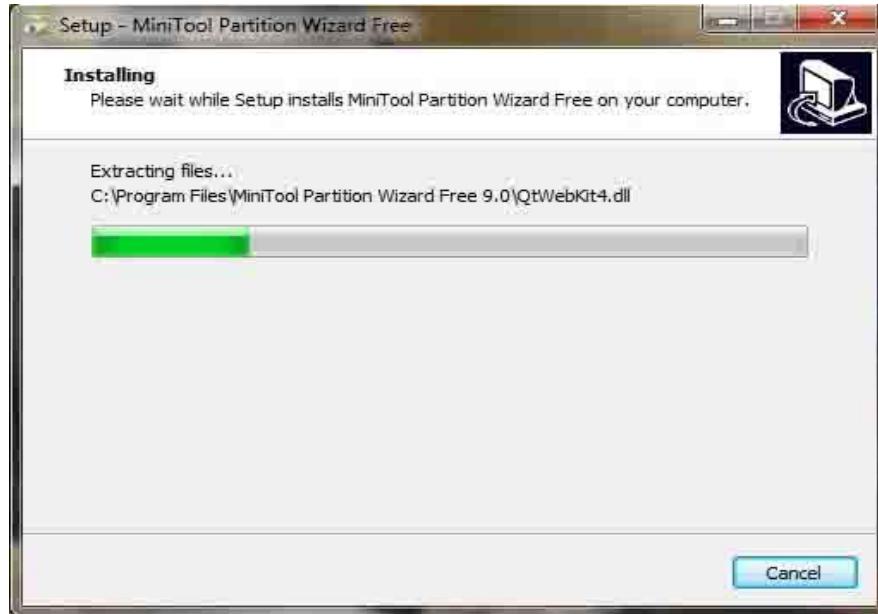


Figure no: 4.7: Display of installation process

Step-7:

Screen for completed installation. Click on finish



Figure no: 4.8: Display of completed installation

Step-8:

Screen for MiniTool software



Figure no: 4.9: Display of whole program.

(Anon., n.d.)

(c)Problem of free utility:

System disk full problem:

Step-1:

Open this partition magic software to execute partition management operation: This is the most important interface of MiniTool Partition Wizard, choose desired partition and click move/resize at the toolbar.

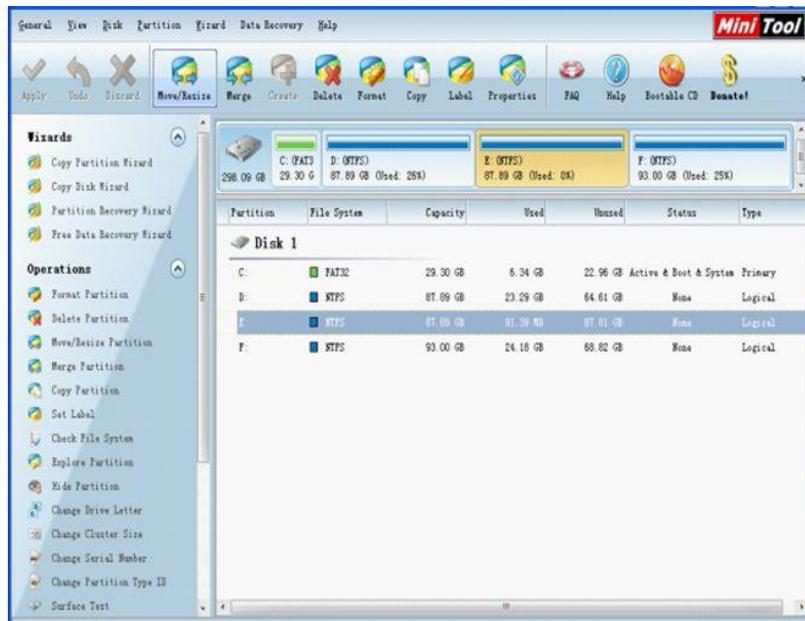


Figure no: 4.10: Display of partition management.

Step-2:

Draw the scrollbar or enter accurate values in the textboxes below to change partition size, and then click OK after setting.

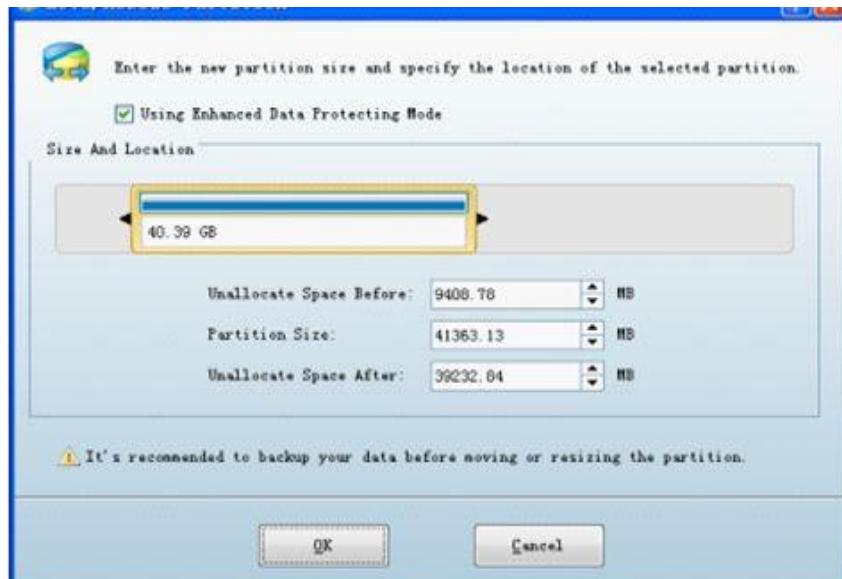


Figure no: 4.11: Display of change partition size.

Step-3:

Previously click Apply to execute pending operations. Thus the partition space problem would be successfully resolved.

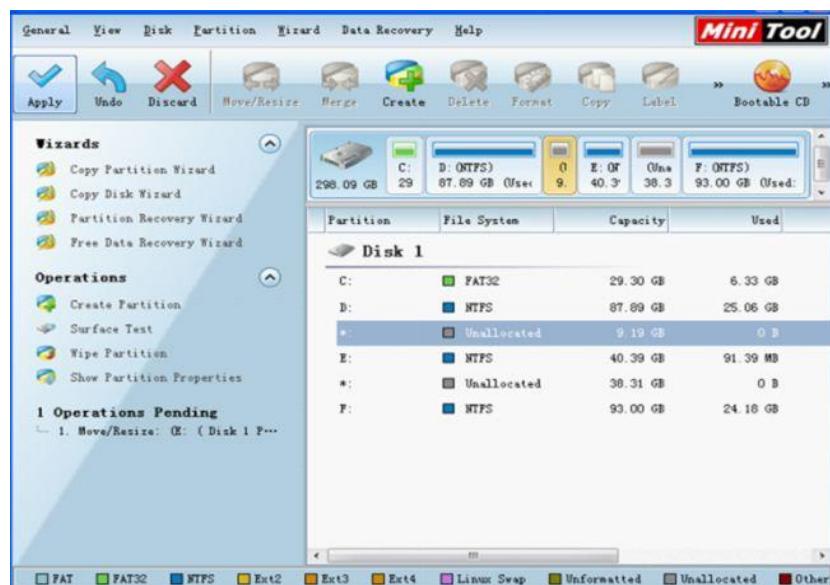


Figure no: 4.12: Display of pending operations.

Laboratory supervisor sing for Topic-5

Topic 5: Laboratory Supervisor Sign Off

Student Name	Fatema Akter	
Student ID	00154713	
Student Signature	Fatema Akter	
Laboratory Supervisor Name	Md. Al - Ami	
Laboratory Supervisor Signature		
Task	Degree of Completion (to be completed by supervisor)	Completed (Signed Laboratory Supervisor)
Installation of Windows Windows - 7	(Include identity of drivers used) fully completed	
Installation of Anti-Virus Software Anti-virus- AVG	(Include identity of anti-virus package) Successfully completed	
Installation of Office Tools Microsoft office- 2007	(Include identity of office tools installed) fully completed	
Installation of Utility Free utility - Mini-Tool Partition Wizard	(Include identity of utility installed) Successfully completed	

Topic-6

Installation of Linux:

(a)Identification of distribution:

Name of a few Linux:

- Open SUSE Linux
- Ubuntu Linux
- Fedora Linux
- Red Hat Linux
- Manjaro Linux
- Gentoo Linux

I am choosing Red Hat Linux. For the reason it is simple to install and to use. During a word it is customer friendly.

Step-1:

When the red hat Linux is open. Welcome to red hat. Select Install or upgrade an existing system option on Grub Menu

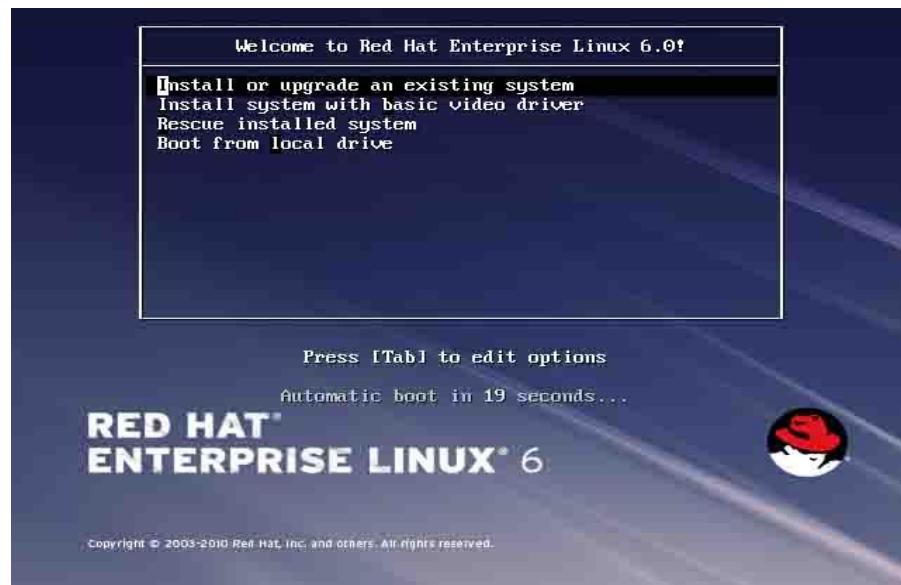


Figure no: 5.1: Display of existing system option on Grub Menu

Step-2:

Skip DVD media test or select media test, if you want to test installation media previous to installation

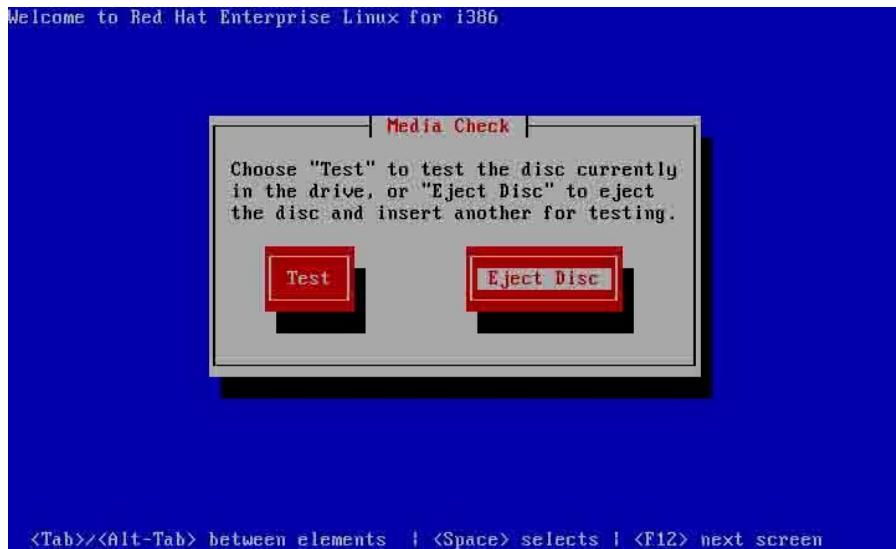


Figure no: 5.2: Display of select media test

Step-3:

Red Hat 6 graphical installer starts, select next



Figure no: 5.3: Display of Red Hat 6 graphical installer

Step-4:

Choose a language, select next

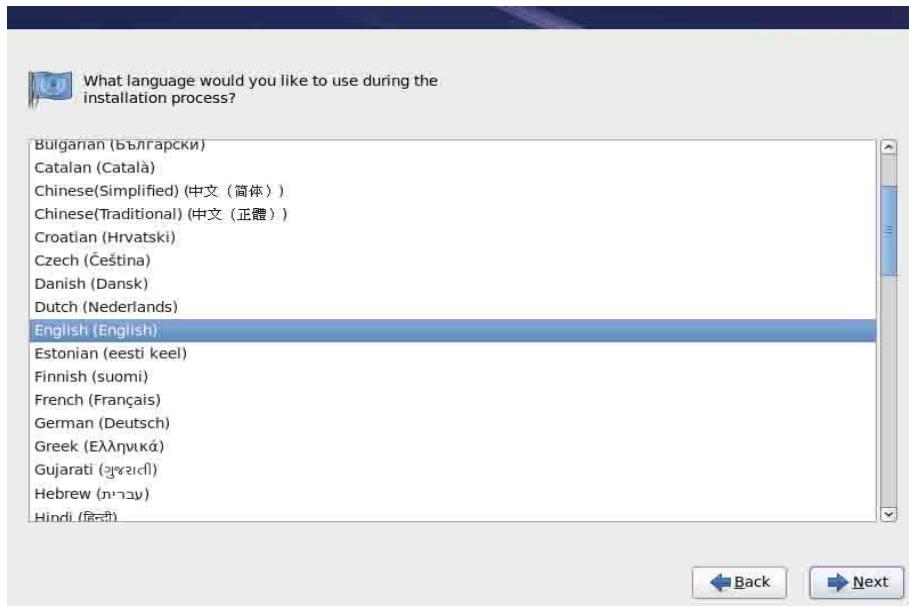


Figure no: 5.4: Display of Choose a language

Step-5:

Choose a language U.S English, Click next.

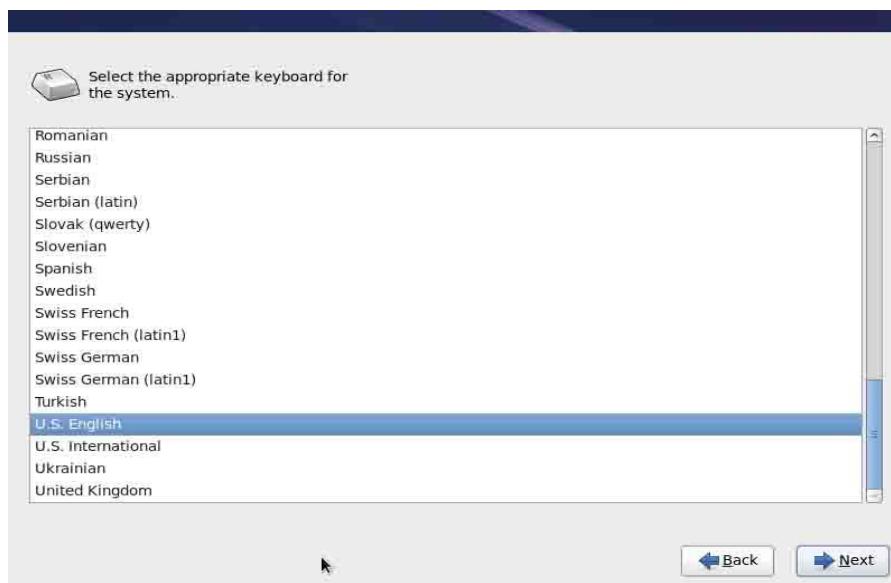


Figure no: 5.5: Display of Choose a language U.S English

Step-6:

Select storage devices Chose basic storage devices and Click next.

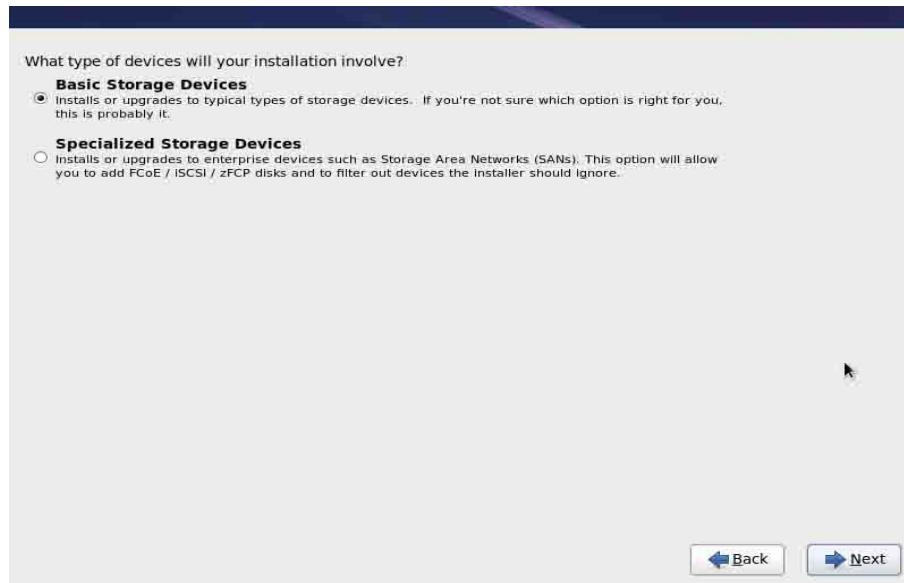


Figure no: 5.6: Display of storage devices

Step-7:

Select Re-initialize all.



Figure no: 5.7: Display of processing drive

Step-8:

Insert computer name, this computer name is fatema .Hostname is fatema. Select next.

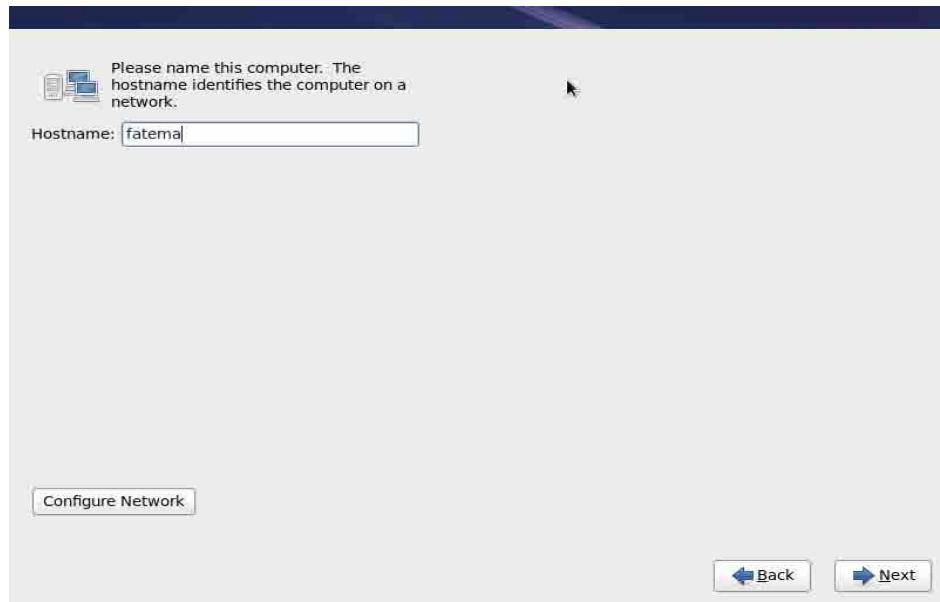


Figure no: 5.8: Display of Hostname

Step-9:

Select time zone, this box for selected city. My city is AsiaDhaka. After click next.



Figure no: 5.9: Display of time zone

Step-10:

Enter a password for root user, this box for root password and another box for confirm password. My root and confirm password is 1-6.after click next.

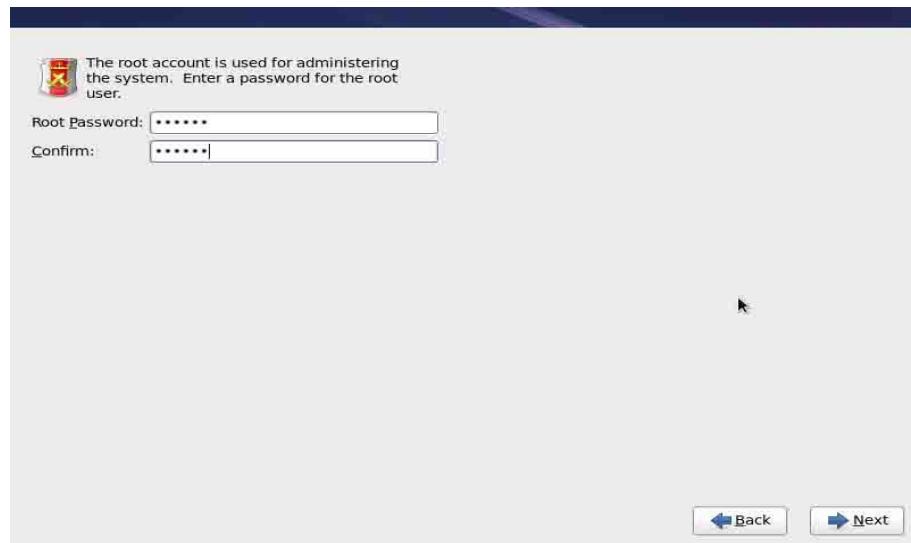


Figure no: 5.10: Display of root user

Step-11:

Select type of installation, Click create custom layout and after click next.

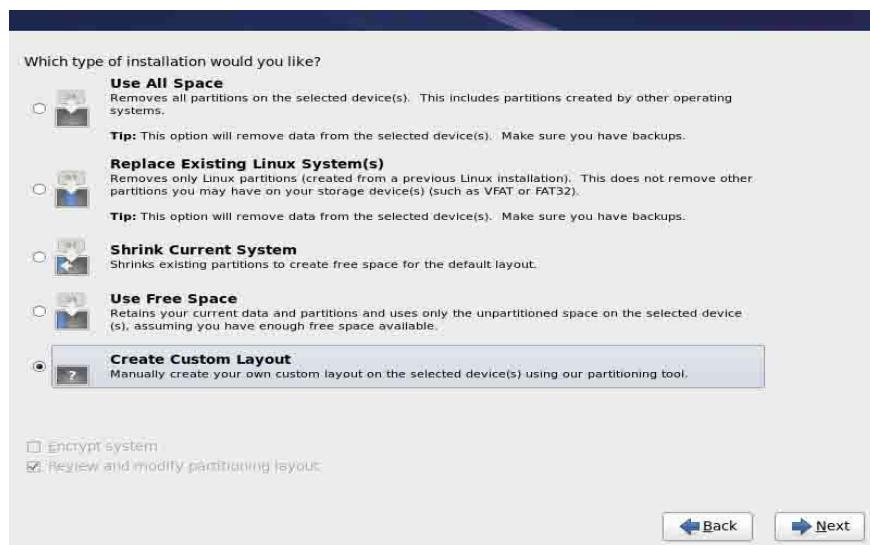


Figure no: 5.11: Display of type of installation

(Anon., n.d.)

(b) Description of disk partition:

Step-1:

Partition layout, click for create.

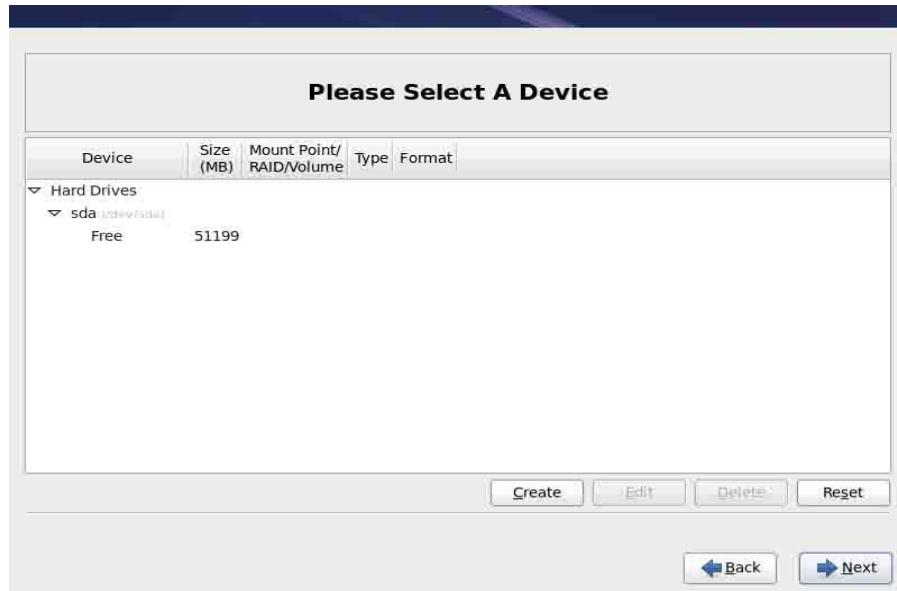


Figure no: 5.12: Display of Partition layout

Step-2:

Now mount point selected / and file system type is ext4 and size 20480mb.after click ok.



Figure no: 5.13: Display of mount point

Step-3:

Again click create for partition

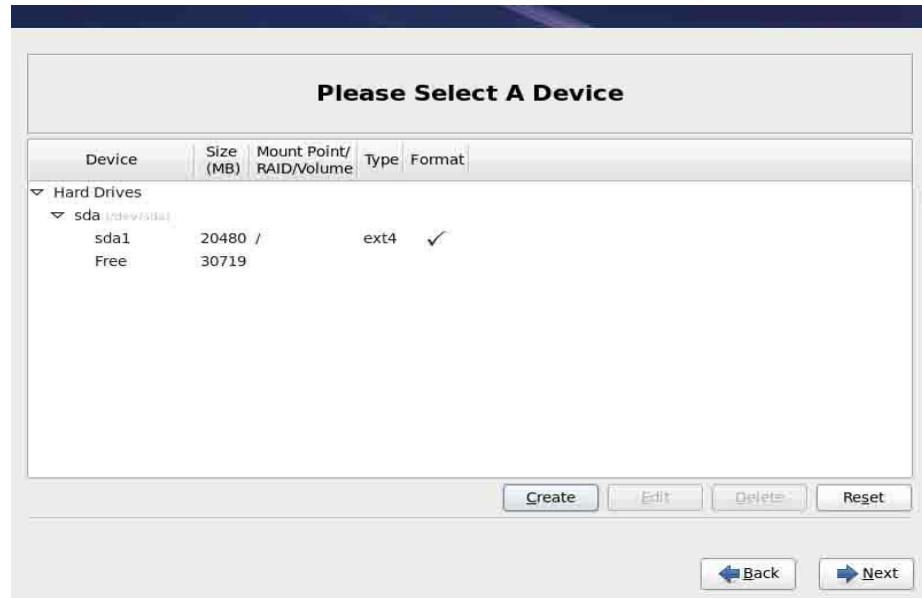


Figure no: 5.14: Display of device

Step-4:

Now mount point selected /boot and file system type is ext4 and size 200mb.after click ok.



Figure no: 5.15: Display of mount point device

Step-5:

After mount point selected /home and file system type is ext4 and size 200mb. Selected ok



Figure no: 5.16: Display of mount point device

Step-6:

Now file system type is swap and size 2048mb.after click ok.



Figure no: 5.17: Display of Partition layout device

Step-7:

Partition layout change if needed. Default setup with ext4 and LVM looks good for desktop machine. After this screen is show and click create.

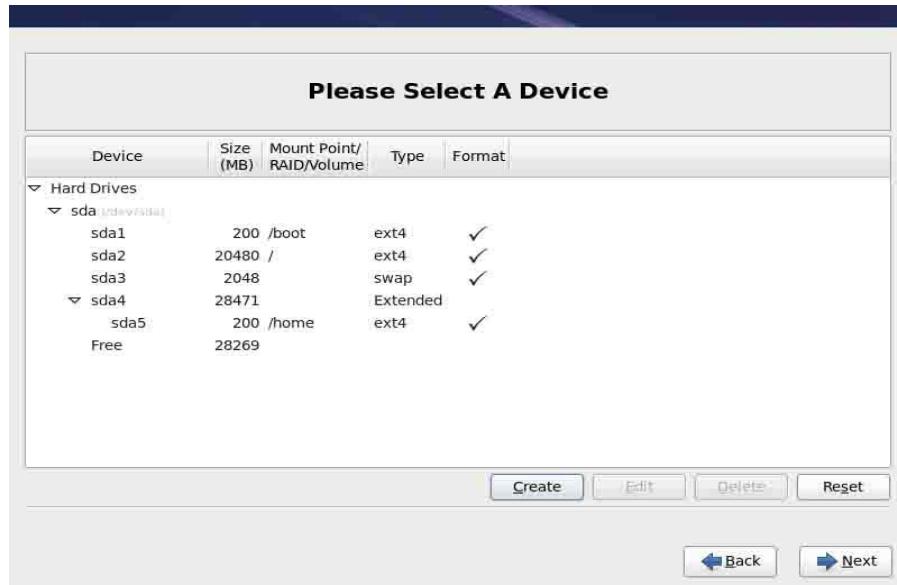


Figure no: 5.18: Display of Partition layout device

Step-8:

Accept write changes to disc, after this screen is show. Selected click format



Figure no: 5.19: Display of format

(c)Identification and description of required device drivers:

Step-1:

Configure boot loader options, Select device to install bootloader as well as check/create boot loader operating system list. Selected next

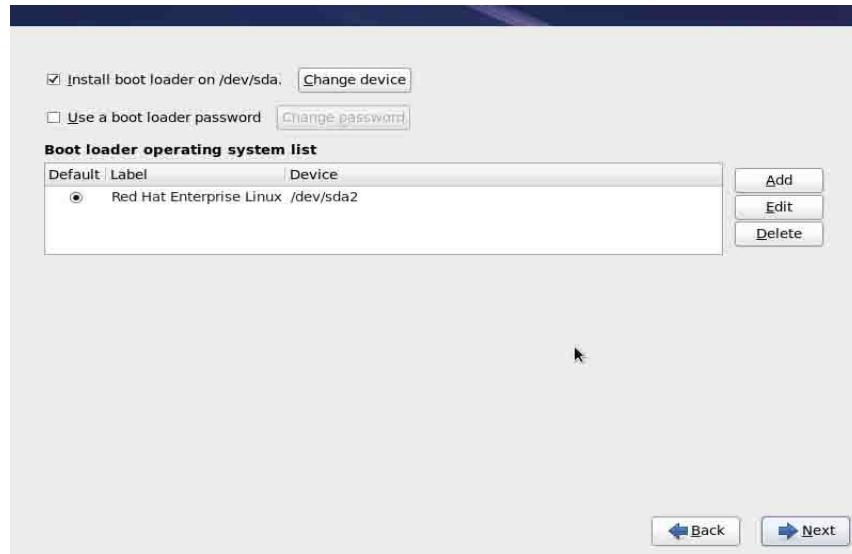


Figure no: 5.20: Display of boot loader options

Step-2:

Select software's to install with enable repositories now selected desktop and click next.

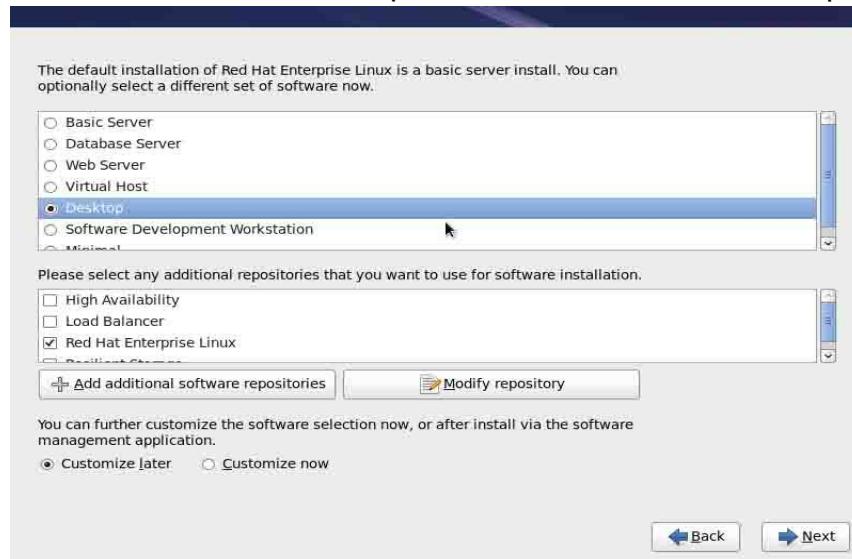


Figure no: 5.21: Display of enable repositories

Step-3:

Installing packages now start the red hat installation



Figure no: 5.22: Display of Installing packages

Step-4:

The red hat installation complete between 10-15 minutes. Selected Reboot



Figure no: 5.23: Display of installation complete

Step-5:

Now click forward.

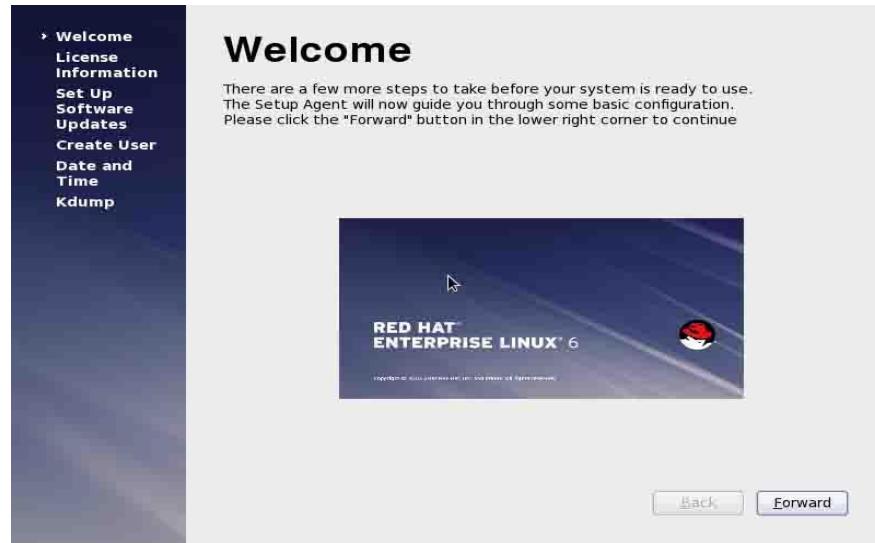


Figure no: 5.24: Display of forward.

Step-6:

Again click forward.



Figure no: 5.25: Display of license information

(Anon., n.d.)

(d) Description of setting up administrator and standard user:

Step-1:

Create normal user, Now this box for create username and another box for full name, password as well as confirm password. My username is fatema and full name is fatema akter as well as password and confirm password is 1-6.after click forward.

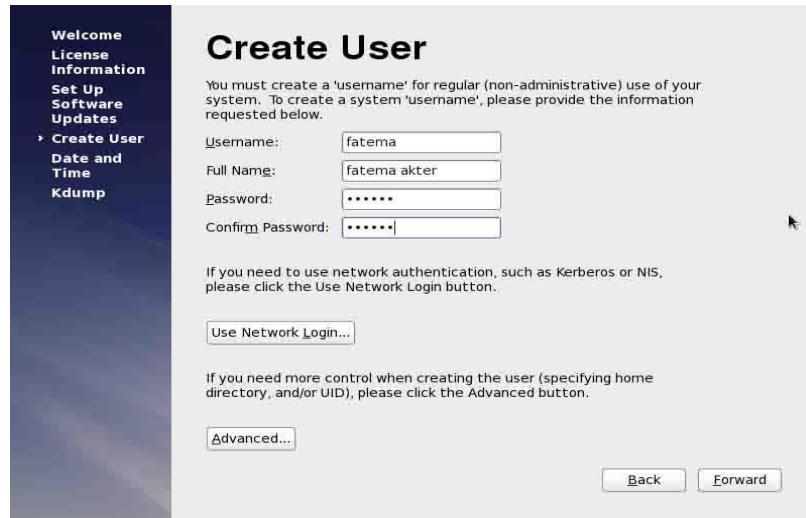


Figure no: 5.26: Display of Create normal user

Step-2:

Setup date and time with keep up-to-date with NTP Now display show date and time. Selected forward

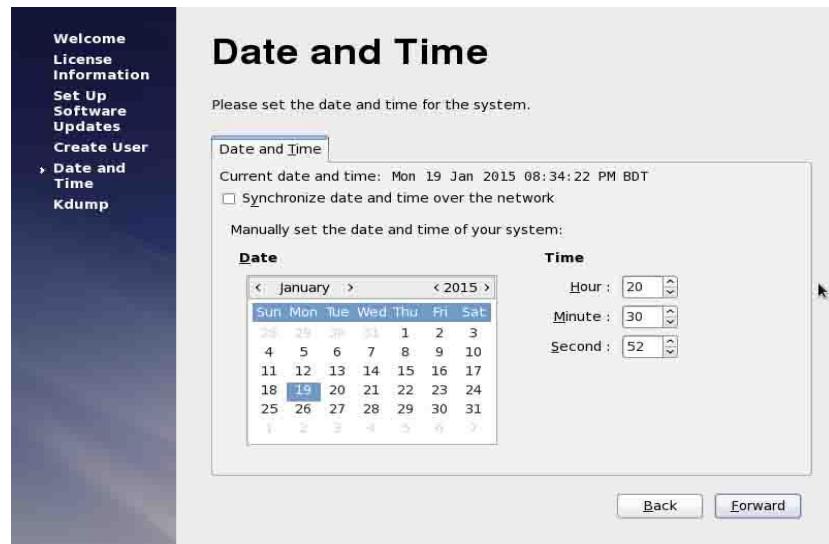


Figure no: 5.27: Display of Setup date and time

Step-3:

Selected finish and completed the Linux



Figure no: 5.28: Display of completed the Linux

Step-4:

Open the red hat screen short for starting page

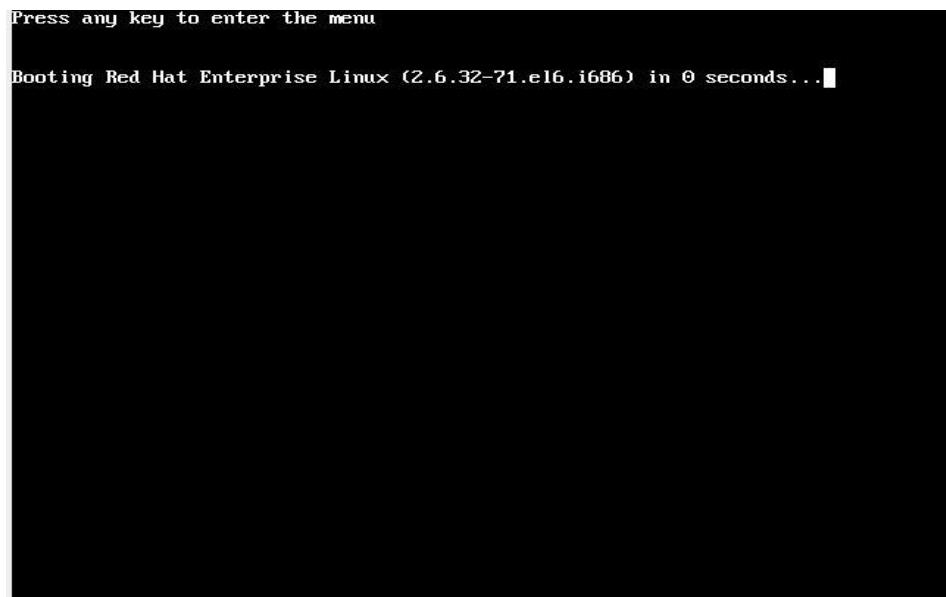


Figure no: 5.29: Display of starting page

Step-5:

Red hat enterprise Linux server processing

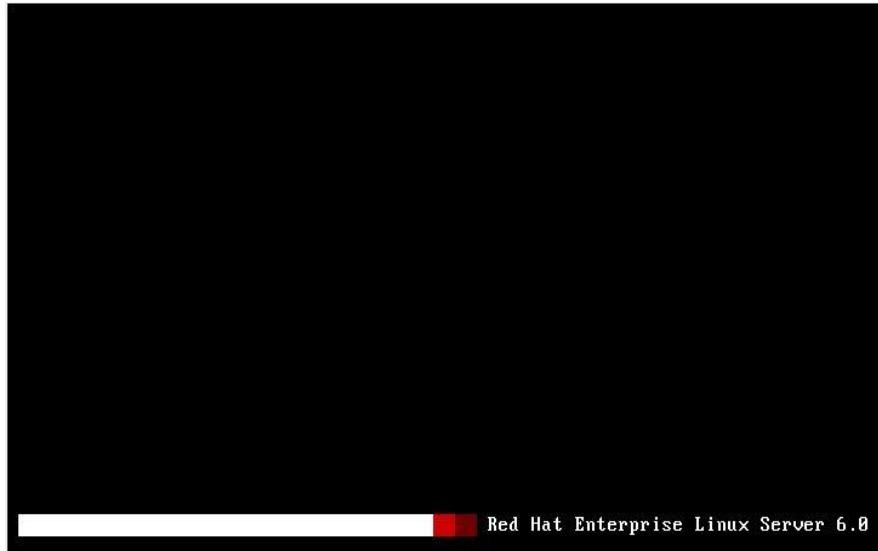


Figure no: 5.30: Display of server processing

Step-6:

Login Red Hat 6 Desktop, Now click other.



Figure no: 5.31: Display of Login Red Hat

Step-7:

Click Login as fatema ,first user name is a fatema



Figure no: 5.32: Display of Login fatema

Step-8:

After this program want password. My password is 1-6 after selected Login

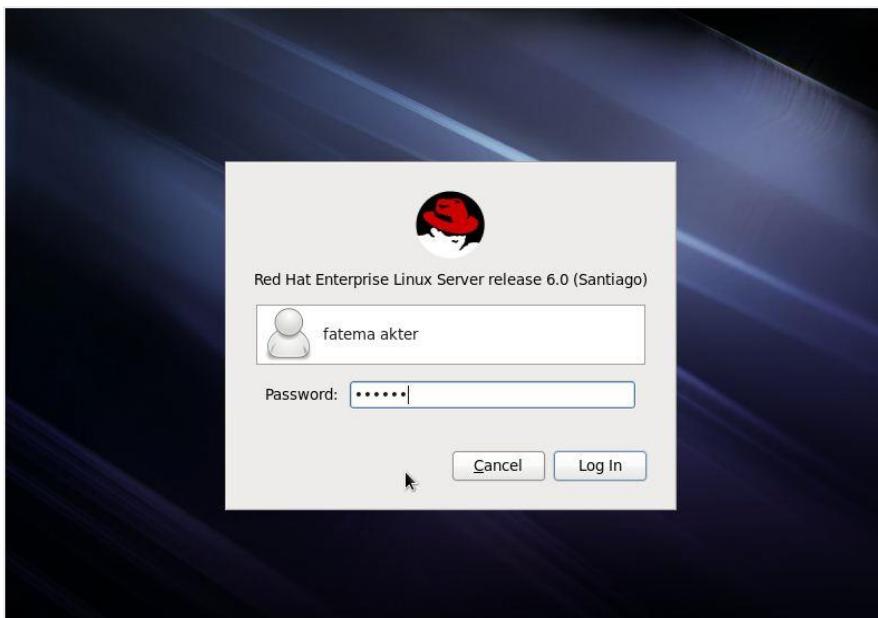


Figure no: 5.33: Display of password.

Step-9:

After this program is open, this screen for fatema akter username

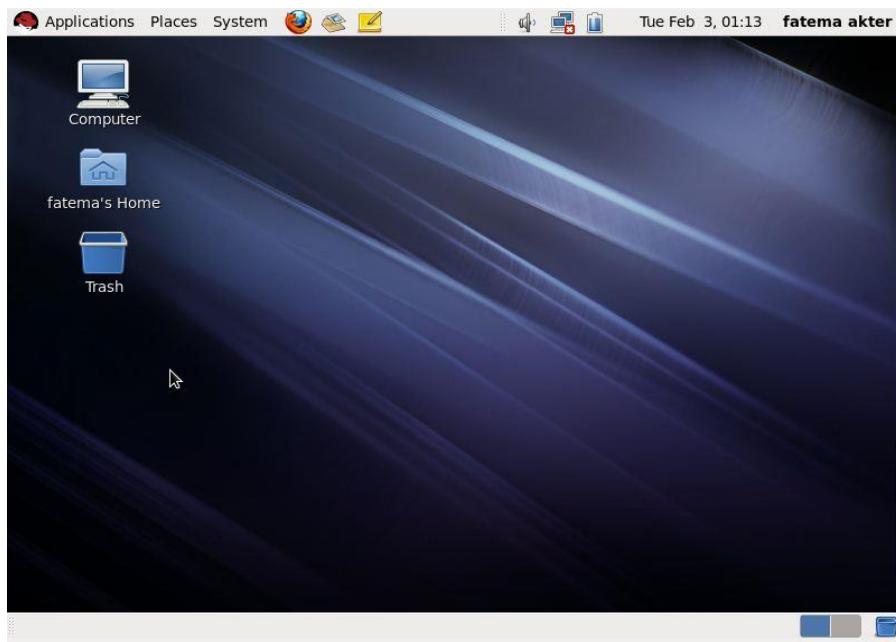


Figure no: 5.34: Display of fatema akter username

Step-10:

Again choose a different account and selected log in

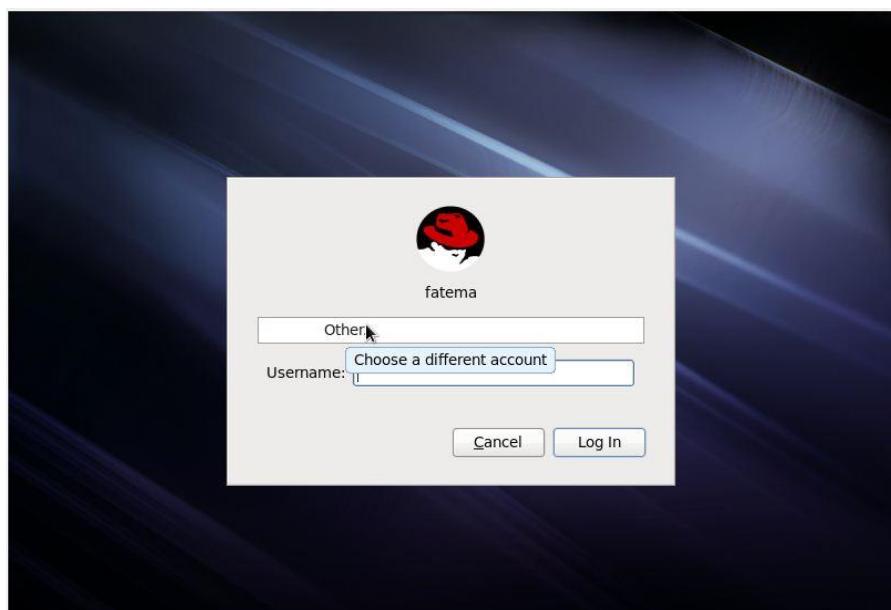


Figure no: 5.35: Display of different account

Step-11:

This program want username, another username is root and selected log in



Figure no: 5.36: Display of username

Step-12:

After this program want password, my password is 1-6 and selected log in



Figure no: 5.37: Display of password,

Step-13:

After this screen is show, selected close



Figure no: 5.38: Display of close

Step-14:

After this program is open, this screen for root username

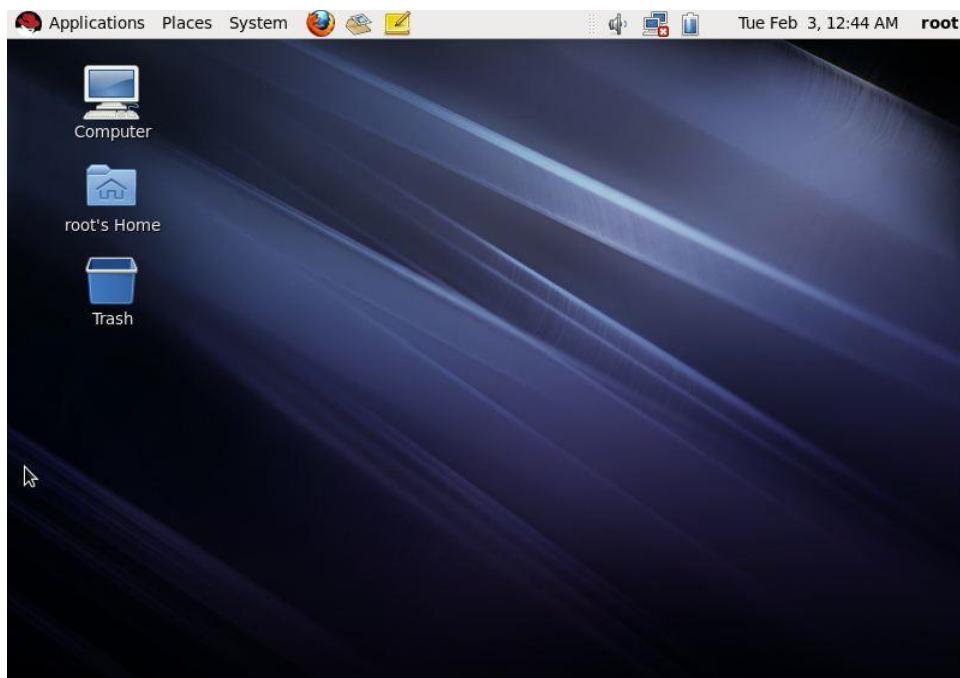


Figure no: 5.39: Display of root username

(e) Description of network set up

Step-1:

Selected VPN connection.

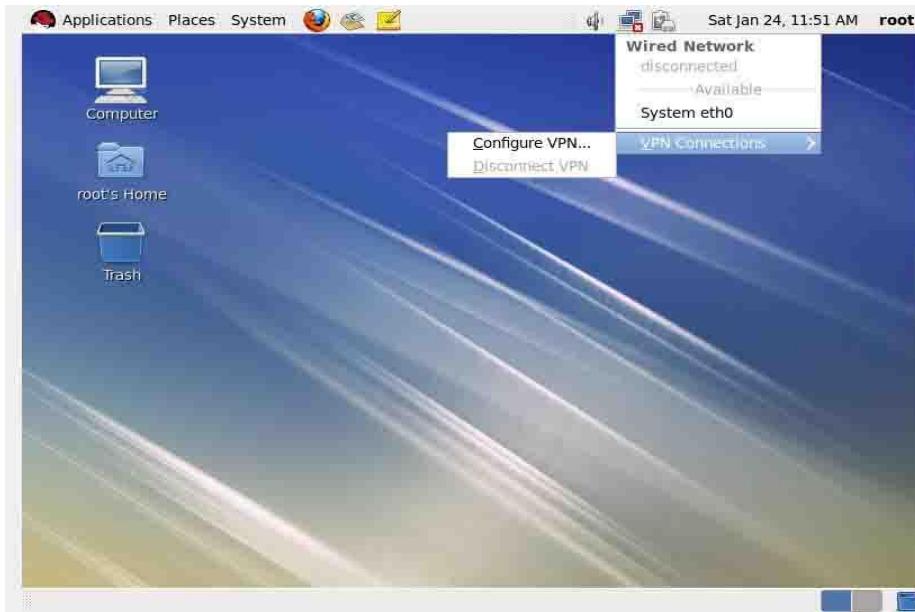


Figure no: 5.40: Display of VPN connection.

Step-2:

After this show this screen .click on ipv4 system.

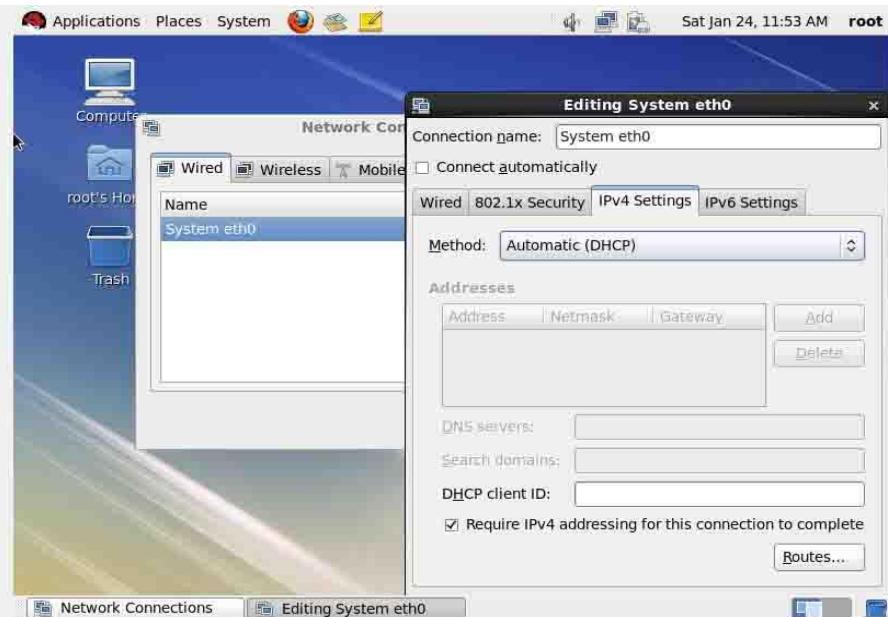


Figure no: 5.41: Display of ipv4 system

Step-3:

After screen this show



```
root@fatema:~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@fatema Desktop]# ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:B1:35:EE
          inet addr: 10.0.2.15 Bcast: 10.0.2.255 Mask: 255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:feb1:35ee/64 Scope: Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU: 1500 Metric: 1
          RX packets: 35 errors: 0 dropped: 0 overruns: 0 frame: 0
          TX packets: 39 errors: 0 dropped: 0 overruns: 0 carrier: 0
          collisions: 0 txqueuelen: 1000
          RX bytes: 14329 (13.9 KiB) TX bytes: 5320 (5.1 KiB)

lo       Link encap: Local Loopback
          inet addr: 127.0.0.1 Mask: 255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope: Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU: 16436 Metric: 1
          RX packets: 16 errors: 0 dropped: 0 overruns: 0 frame: 0
          TX packets: 16 errors: 0 dropped: 0 overruns: 0 carrier: 0
          collisions: 0 txqueuelen: 0
          RX bytes: 960 (960.0 b) TX bytes: 960 (960.0 b)

[root@fatema Desktop]#
```

Figure no: 5.42: Display of network process system

Step-4:

Now network is connected successfully.

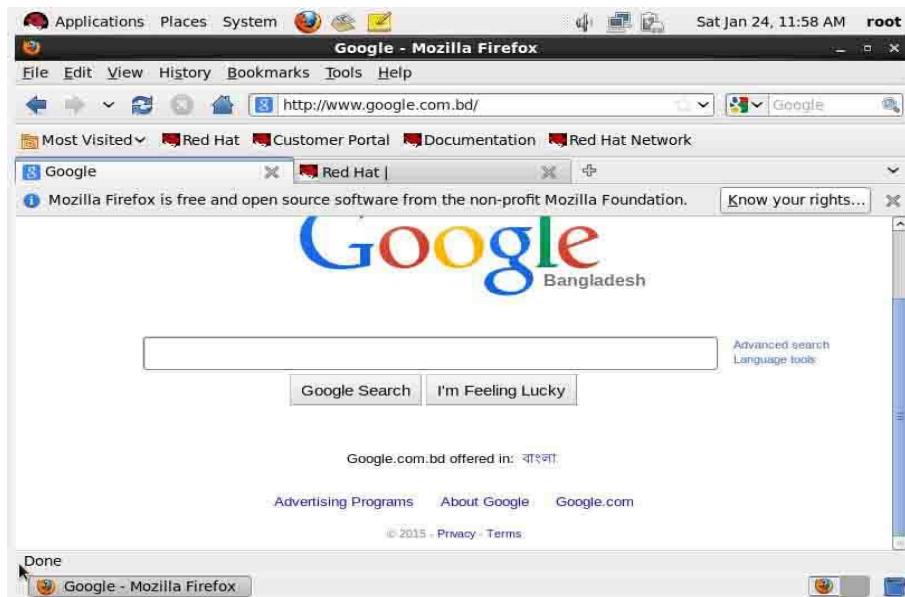


Figure no: 5.43: Display of network connected

(f) Identification and description of installation process for one application:
Step-1:

Start installation process for one application .this screen is installation process of vlc

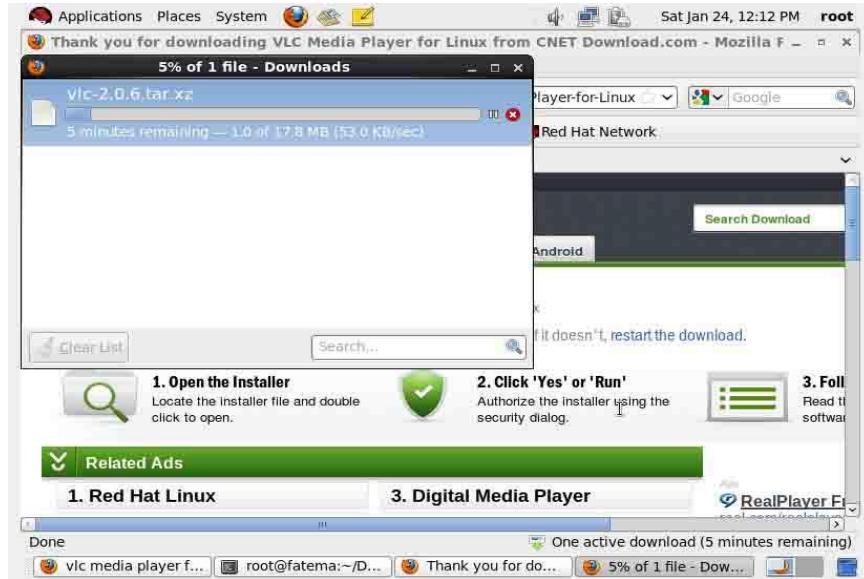


Figure no: 5.44: Display of installation process of vlc

Step-2:

Vlc installation process is completed.

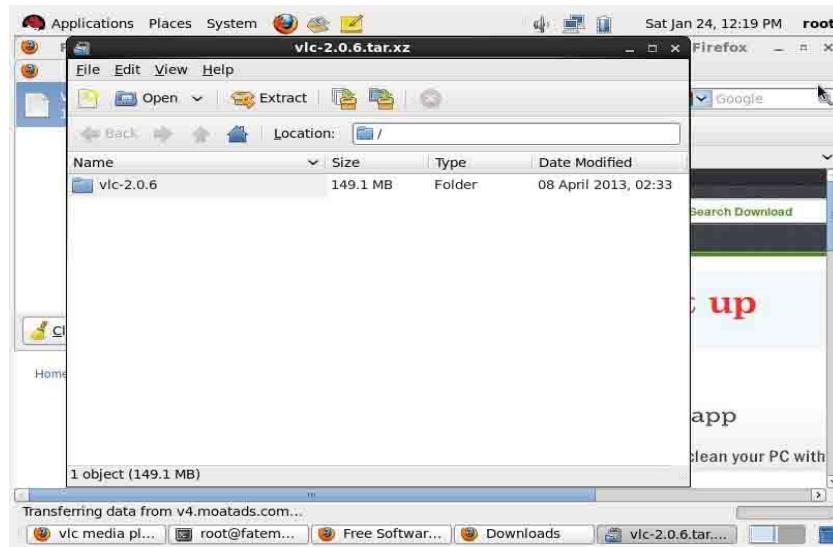


Figure no: 5.45: Display of process is completed.

Step-3:

Vlc installation file, it was receiving download folder.



Figure no: 5.46: Display of receiving download folder.

(2)Testing of red hat system:**(a) Identification of Test Plan:**

I have plan for testing these following issues-

- Trying to log in from different user
- Trying to access network connect

(b)Performs against test plan:

Test plan for log in different user

Step-1

Starting screen for red hat

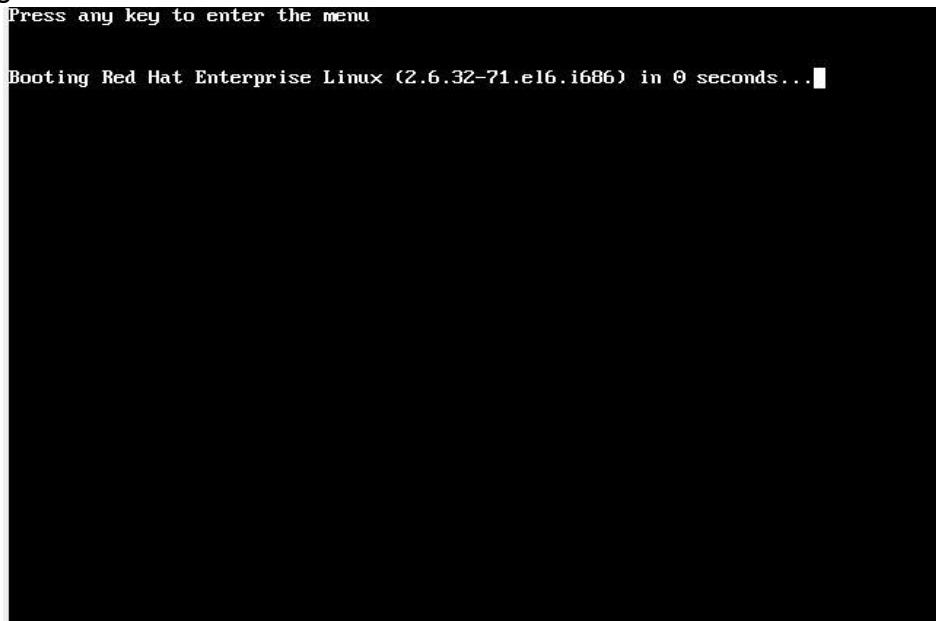


Figure no: 6.1: Display of starting screen for red hat

Step-2

Screen for log in fatema



Figure no: 6.2: Display of log in user fatema

Step-3

Opening screen for fatema .it is run successfully

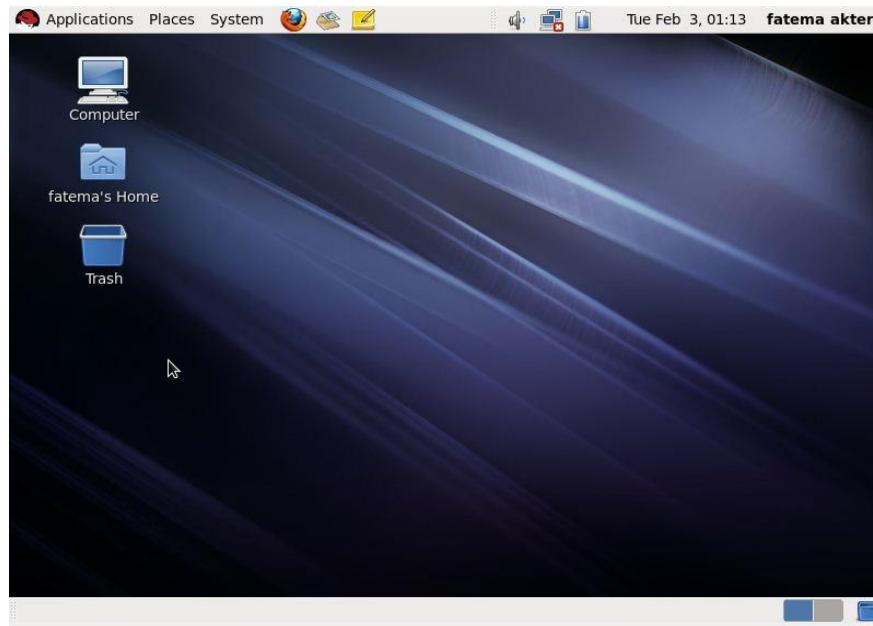


Figure no: 6.3: Display of user fatema successfully open

Step-4

Screen for log in root



Figure no: 6.4: Display of log in user root

Step-5

Screen for root password log in



Figure no: 6.5: Display of root password log in

Step-6

Opening screen for root .it is run successfully

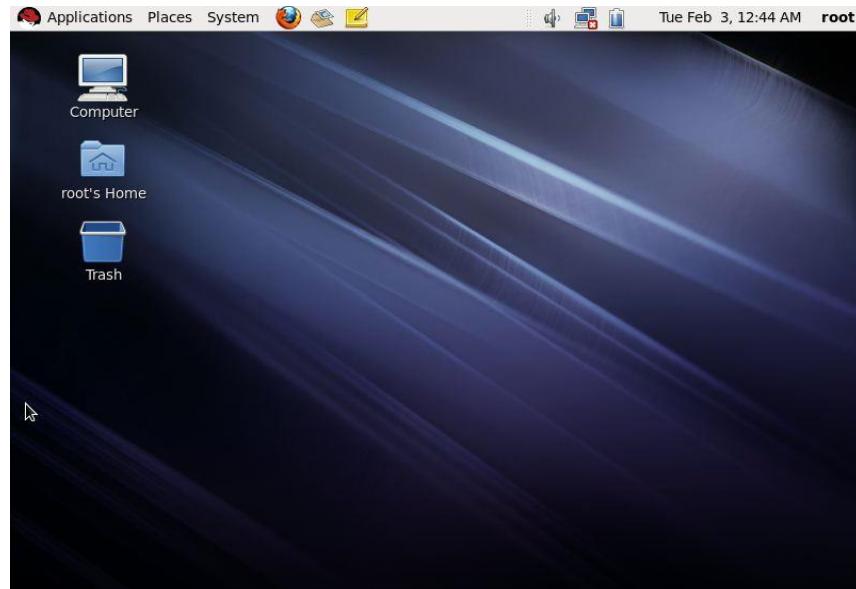


Figure no: 6.6: Display of successfully run root user

Test plan for access network connect

Step-1

Screen for VPN connection

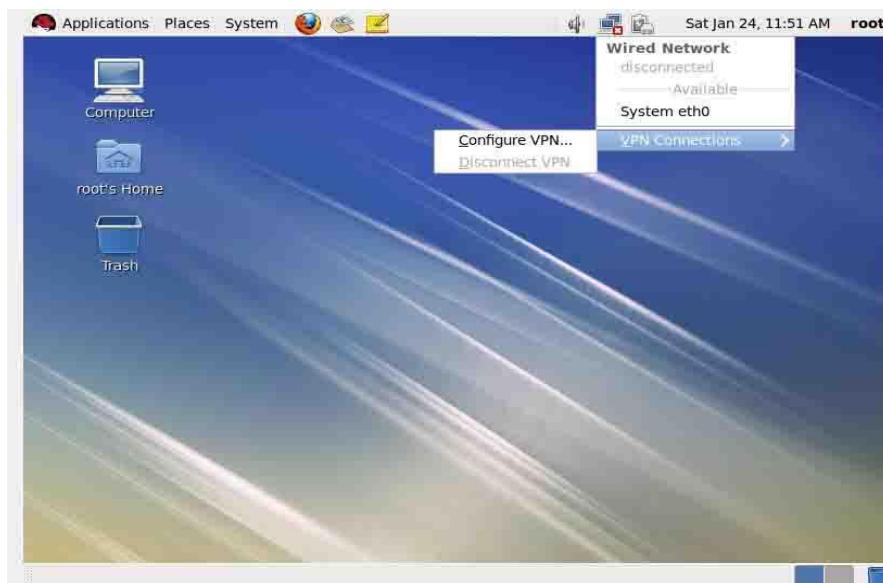


Figure no: 6.7: Display of VPN connection

Step-2:

Screen for ipv4 system.

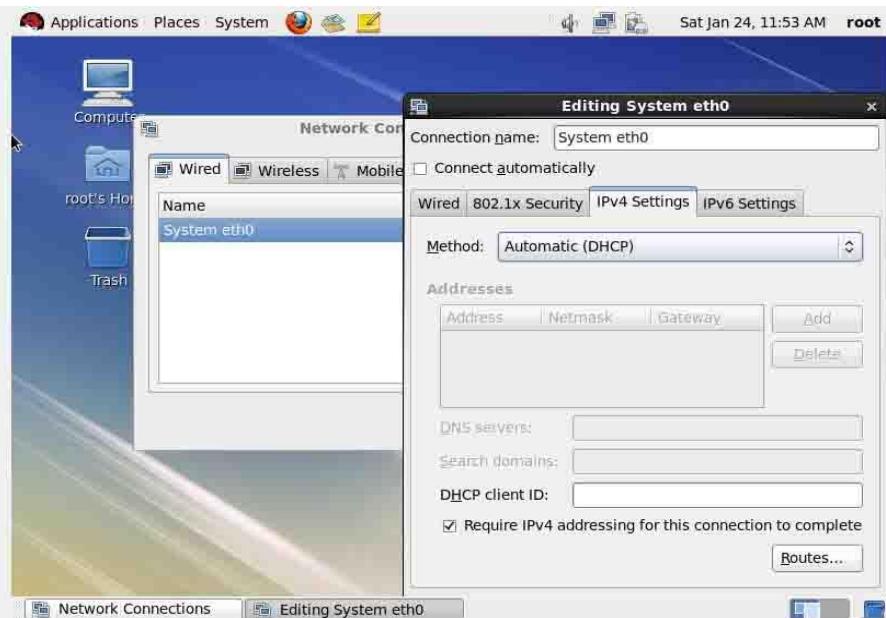


Figure no: 6.8: Display of ipv4 system

Step-3:

Screen for assess testing red hat

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'root@fatema:~/Desktop'. The window displays the output of the 'ifconfig' command. The output shows two network interfaces: 'eth0' and 'lo'. The 'eth0' interface is an Ethernet connection with the MAC address 08:00:27:B1:35:EE. It has an IP address of 10.0.2.15, a broadcast address of 10.0.2.255, and a netmask of 255.255.255.0. The 'lo' interface is a loopback connection with the MAC address ::1/128. It has an IP address of 127.0.0.1 and a netmask of 255.0.0.0. Both interfaces show statistics for RX and TX packets, errors, dropped frames, overruns, and collisions. The terminal prompt '[root@fatema Desktop]#' is visible at the bottom.

```

root@fatema Desktop]# ifconfig
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 08:00:27:B1:35:EE
          inet addr:10.0.2.15 Bcast:10.0.2.255 Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:feb1:35ee/64 Scope:Link
            UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
            RX packets:35 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
            TX packets:39 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
            collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
            RX bytes:14329 (13.9 KiB) TX bytes:5320 (5.1 KiB)

lo        Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr: 127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
            UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
            RX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
            TX packets:16 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
            collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
            RX bytes:960 (960.0 b) TX bytes:960 (960.0 b)

[root@fatema Desktop]#

```

Figure no: 6.9: Display of network assess process system

Step-4:

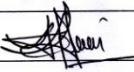
Screen for network connecting. It is run successfully



Figure no: 6.10: Display of network successfully open

Laboratory supervisor sing for Topic-6

Topic 6: Laboratory Supervisor Sign Off

Student Name	Fatema Akter
Student ID	00154713
Student Signature	Fatema Akter
Laboratory Supervisor Name	Md. Md. Anis
Laboratory Supervisor Signature	
Test Demonstrated by Student	Degree of Completion (completed by laboratory supervisor)
1. Test plan for log on different user	Successfully completed test
2. Test plan for assess network connect	Successfully test completed
Supervisor Signature	

Computer Systems

March 2015

Final

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Topic: 7

Faulty pc:

Laboratory PC-1 is too slow:

(1) Identify the fault: Laboratory pc-1 is too slow:

(2) The cause of the fault:

Cause of a Slow PC

- Remnants of uninstalled programs
- Page file
- Bloated Windows Registry/ Corrupted
- Badly Fragmented Hard Drive
- Virus
- Hardware Problems
- System Start-up packed with also a lot of applications (Start-up overload)
- Poor Security Software to is stealing system property
- Hard Drive receiving full and too lots of internet temp and windows temp files
- Spyware
- Slow Network Performance suitable to Intruders

(3) Stapes taken to remedy the fault:

The primary step to setting up a slow computer is to confirm to your machine is the real source of the trouble.

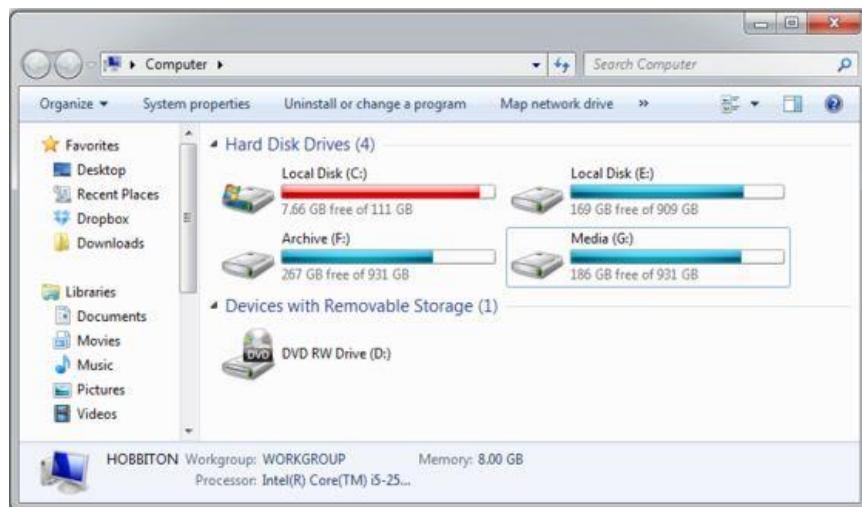


Figure no: 7.1: Display of source of the trouble

If the trouble is your PC, ensure whether you have bounty of free room on the hard drive holding your operating system. Windows wants room to create files as your system is running. If your hard drive is maxed out, concert suffers. Now is the just right time to clear a few space.

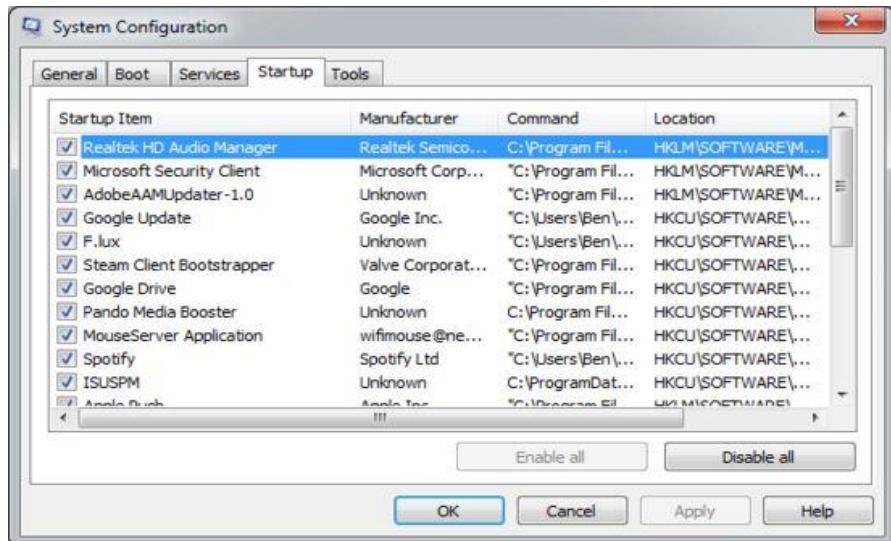


Figure no: 7.2: Display of operating system

One time you've completed everyone your changes, click OK as well as restart the computer. It must boot up faster and feel clearly quicker.

(4) I am successfully repaired Laboratory pc-1.

Laboratory PC-2 Wi-Fi keeps disconnecting:

(1) Identify the fault: Laboratory pc-2 Wi-Fi keeps disconnecting

(2) The cause of the fault:

Mottled wireless links can be a puzzler. Is it your computer? Your router? You're ISP? Try a small number of clothes previous to calling your Internet service supplier.

(3) Steps taken to remedy the fault:

Windows Network Diagnostics cannot forever solve your problem, but it will typically point you in the correct direction. Verify that your computer is inside range of your wireless router.

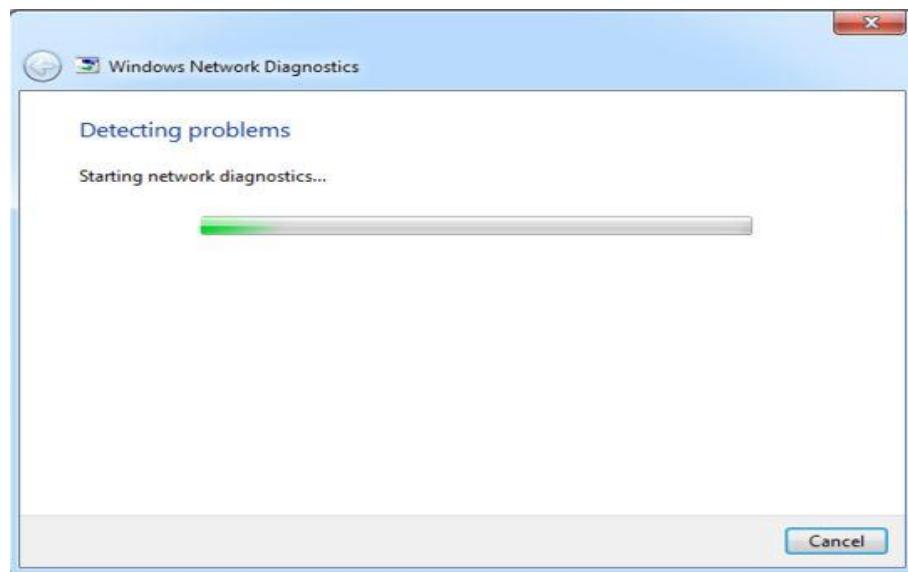


Figure no: 7.3: Display of Network Diagnostics

Weak signals mean weak links. Next, create sure your PC's wireless card has the newest drivers. Try let Windows troubleshoot for you by right-clicking the Wi-Fi icon in the taskbar as well as selecting Troubleshoot troubles.

4) I am successfully repaired Laboratory PC-2.

Laboratory PC-3 printer won't print:

(1) Identify the fault: Laboratory pc-3 printer won't print

(2) The cause of the fault:

(3) Stapes taken to remedy the fault:

Let's suppose that your printer's drivers are up-to-date, with to it has sufficient paper as well as ink or toner to print. Try turning the printer off as well as on. Ensure your printer's print line by looking for the printer icon in the organization dish and double-clicking it. The print file shows you the status of every job and the universal status of your printer.

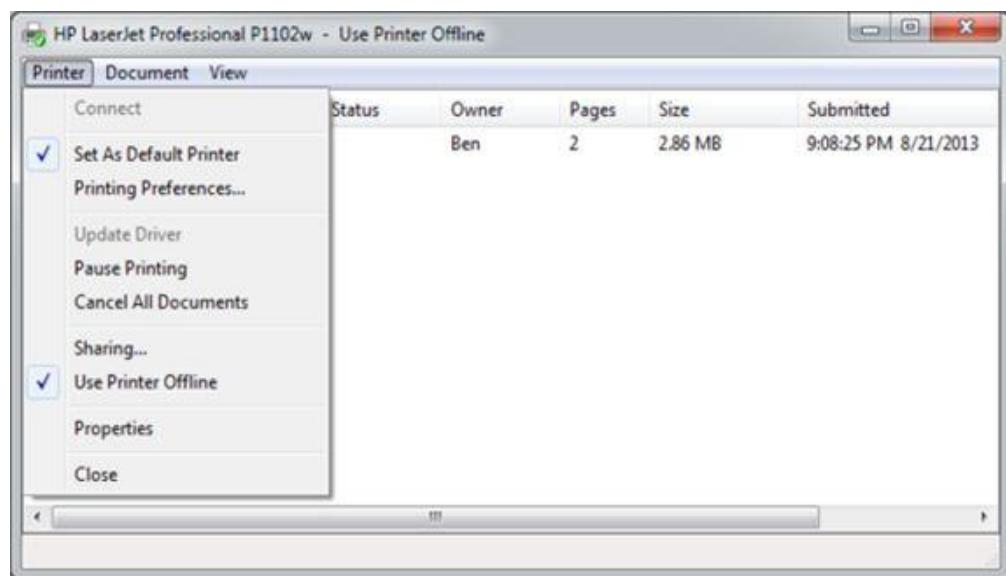


Figure no: 7.4: Display of printer won't print

At times, printing as your printer is twisted off can reason Windows to set your printer to work offline, as well as to can booth jobs Sent soon.

4) I am successfully repaired Laboratory PC-3.

Laboratory supervisor sing for Topic-7

Conclusion:

While the requirement of this task, I have described the installation process of my installation as well as agreed a critical laboratory statement of this.

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