Lab 2.2.1.12 – Windows Task Manager

This lab has been updated for use on NETLAB+.
www.netdevgroup.com

Introduction

In this lab, you will explore Task Manager and manage processes from within Task Manager.

Part 1: Working in the Processes tab

Part 2: Working in the Services tab

Part 3: Working in the Performance tab

Background / Scenario

The Task Manager is a system monitor program that provides information about the processes and programs running on a computer. It also allows the termination of processes and programs and modification of process priority.

Part 1: Working in the Processes tab

a. Access the **WinClient** machine. Unlock the machine by clicking on the drop-down arrow for that specific machine's tab and select **Send Ctrl+Alt+Del**.

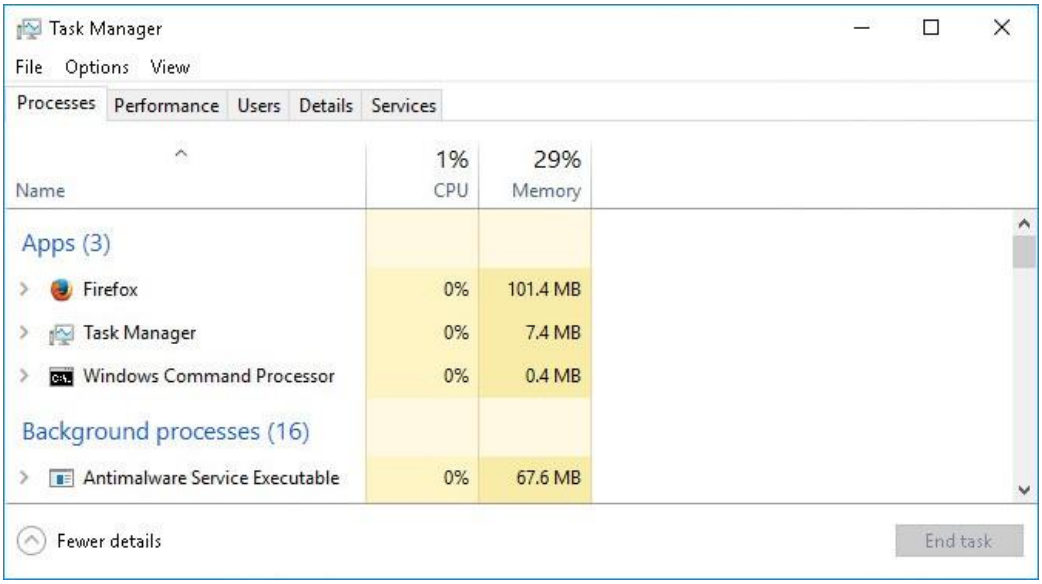
b. Login as the `cyberopsuser` using `cyberops` as the password.

c. Open a **command prompt** and the **Mozilla Firefox** web browser.

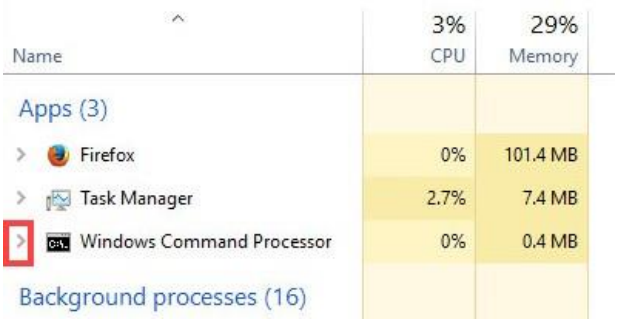
d. Right-click the **Task bar** to open **Task Manager**. Another way to open the Task Manager is to press **Ctrl-Alt-Delete** to access the Windows Security screen and select **Task Manager**.

Note: When trying to send **Ctrl+Alt+Del** in *NETLAB+*, click the drop-down menu option for the virtual machine's tab and select **Send Ctrl+Alt+Del**.

e. Click **More details** to see all the processes that are listed in the *Processes* tab.



f. Expand the **Windows Command Processor** heading. What is listed under this heading?

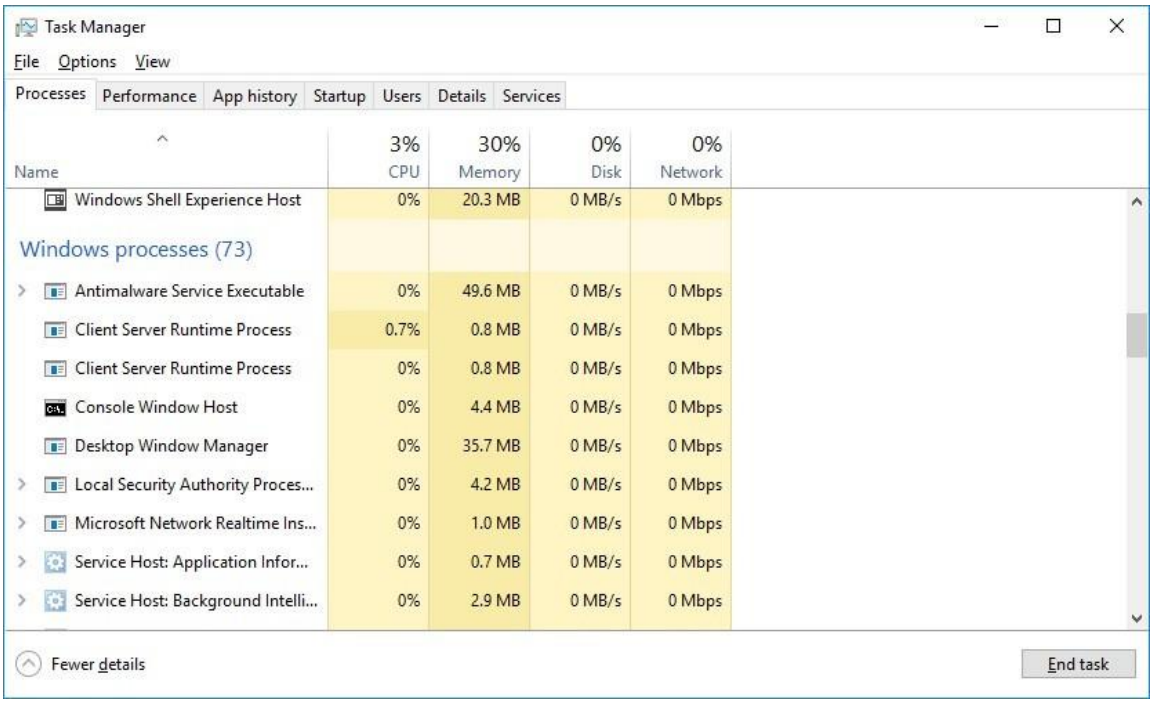


_____

g. There are three categories of processes listed in the *Processes* tab: *Apps*, *Background processes*, and *Windows processes*.

- The *Apps* are the applications that you have opened, such as *Mozilla Firefox*, *Task Manager*, and *Windows Command Processor*, as shown in the figure above. Other applications that are opened by the users, such as web browsers and email clients, will also be listed here.
- The *Background processes* are executed in the background by applications that are currently open.
- The *Windows processes* are not shown in the figure. Scroll down to view them on your Windows PC. Windows processes are Microsoft Windows services that run in the background.

Some of the *Background processes* or *Windows processes* may be associated with foreground processes. For example, if you open a command prompt window, the *Console Window Host* process will be started in the Windows process section, as shown below.



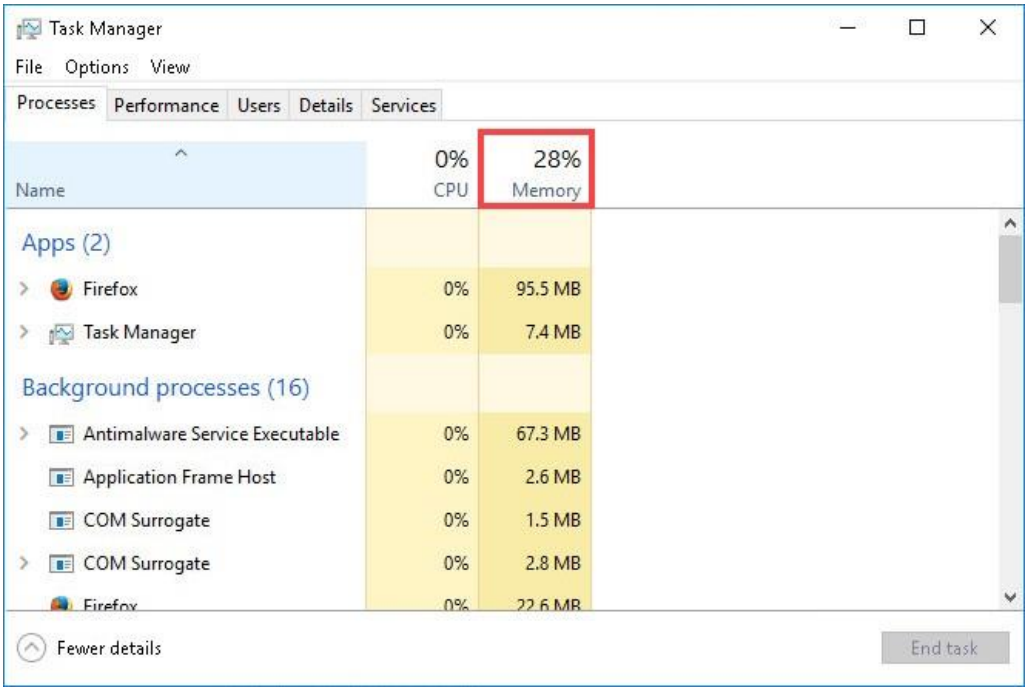
h. Right-click **Console Window Host** and select **Properties**. What is the location of this filename and location of this process?

The file type is Application.exe. The path of the file is C:\Windows\system32, and location of the file name is conhost.exe.

i. Close the command prompt window. What happens to Windows Command Processor and Console Window Host when the command prompt window is closed?

When we close Command Prompt window then windows command processor and console window host will disable from the task manager.

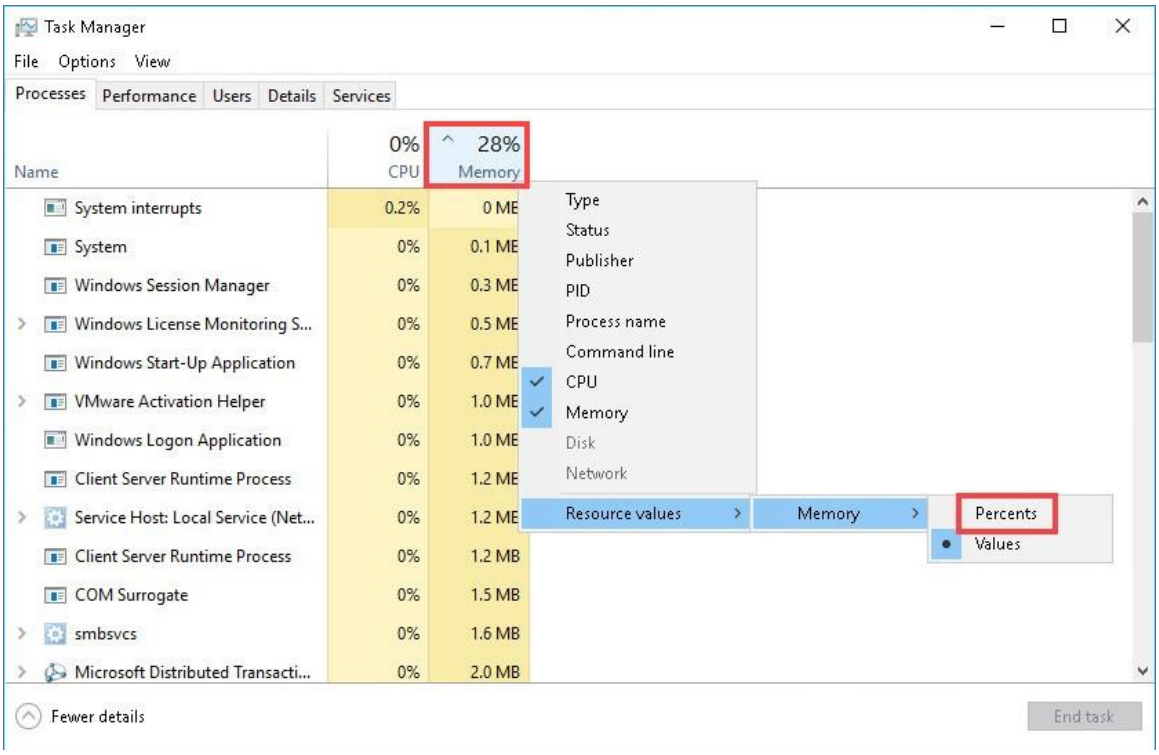
j. Click the **Memory** heading. Click the **Memory** heading a second time.



What effect does this have on the columns?

When we tap double click on memory column it will arrange the values to ascending order to descending order.

k. Right-click on the **Memory** heading, and then select **Resource values > Memory > Percents**.



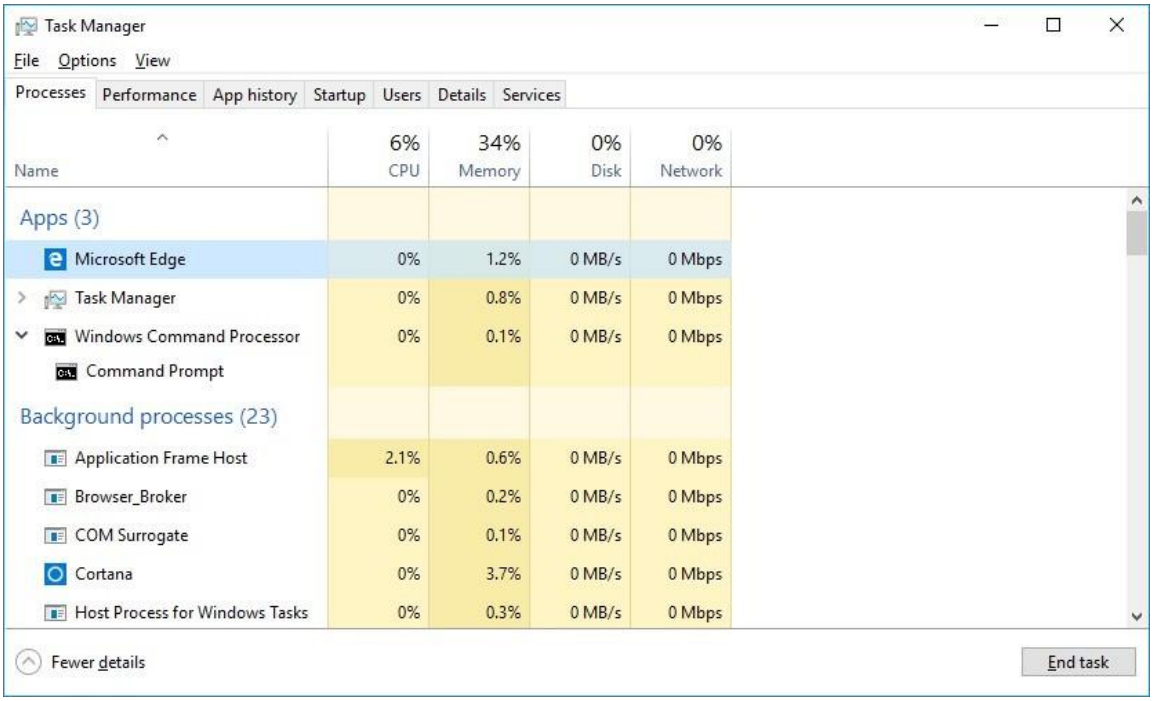
What affect does this have on the Memory column?

When we set the memory resources values to percent's instead of showing in Megabytes it shows in percentage.

How could this be useful?

These can easily calculate how much space is available in memory and displayed.

l. Return to the **Task Manager**. Click the **Name** heading.



m. Expand the **Firefox** entry and double-click the **Mozilla Firefox Start Page** entry. What happens?

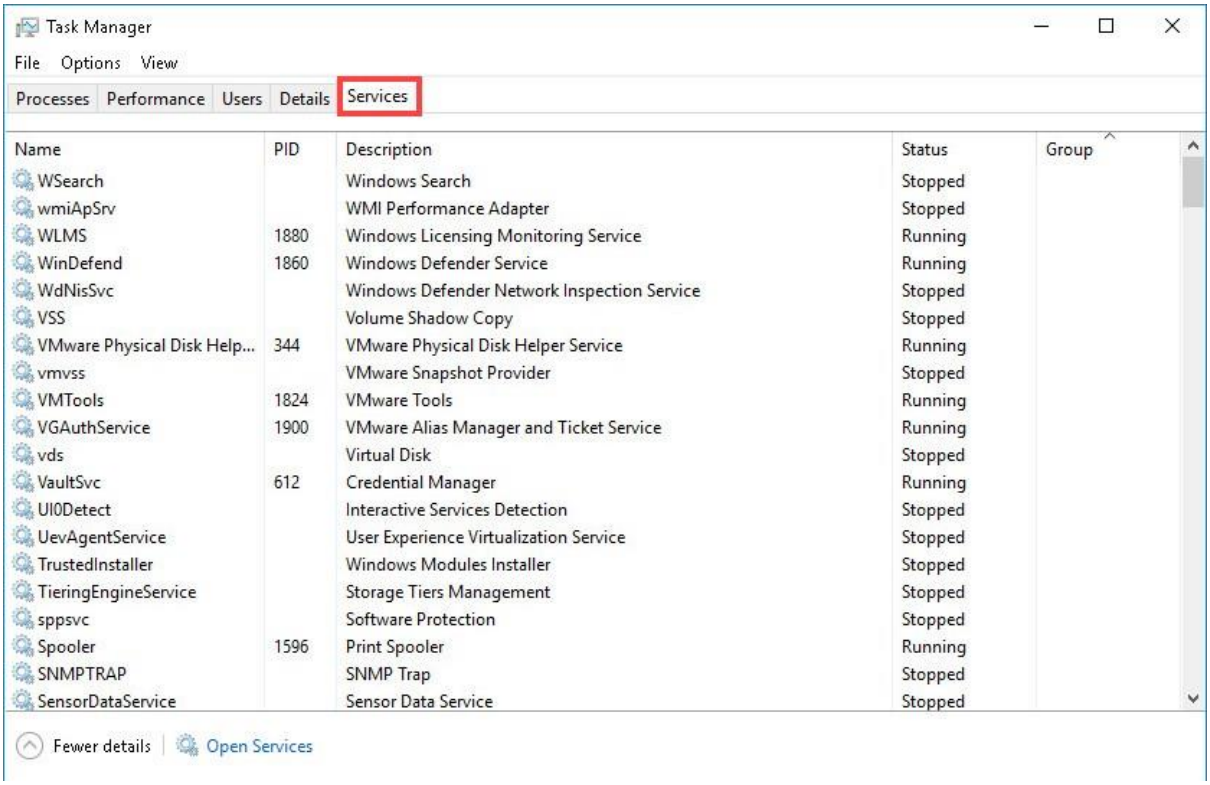
When we double-click the Mozilla Firefox start page it will open Mozilla web browser.

n. Return to **Task Manager**. Right-click **Firefox** and select **End task**. What happens to the web browser windows?

When we click on end task then the web browser will close.

Part 2: Working in the Services tab

a. Click the **Services** tab. Use the scroll bar on the right side of the **Services** window to view all the services listed.

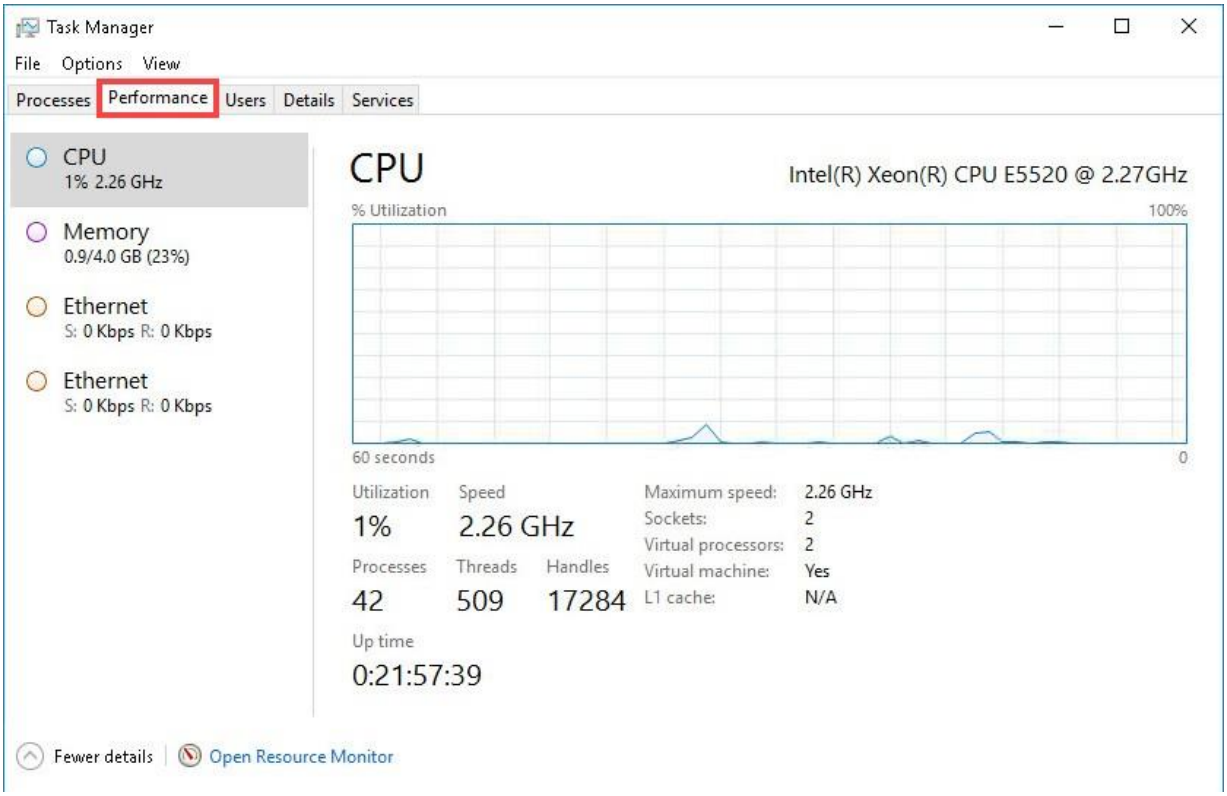


What statuses are listed?

The statuses listed are Running and Stopped.

Part 3: Working in the Performance tab

a. Click the **Performance** tab.



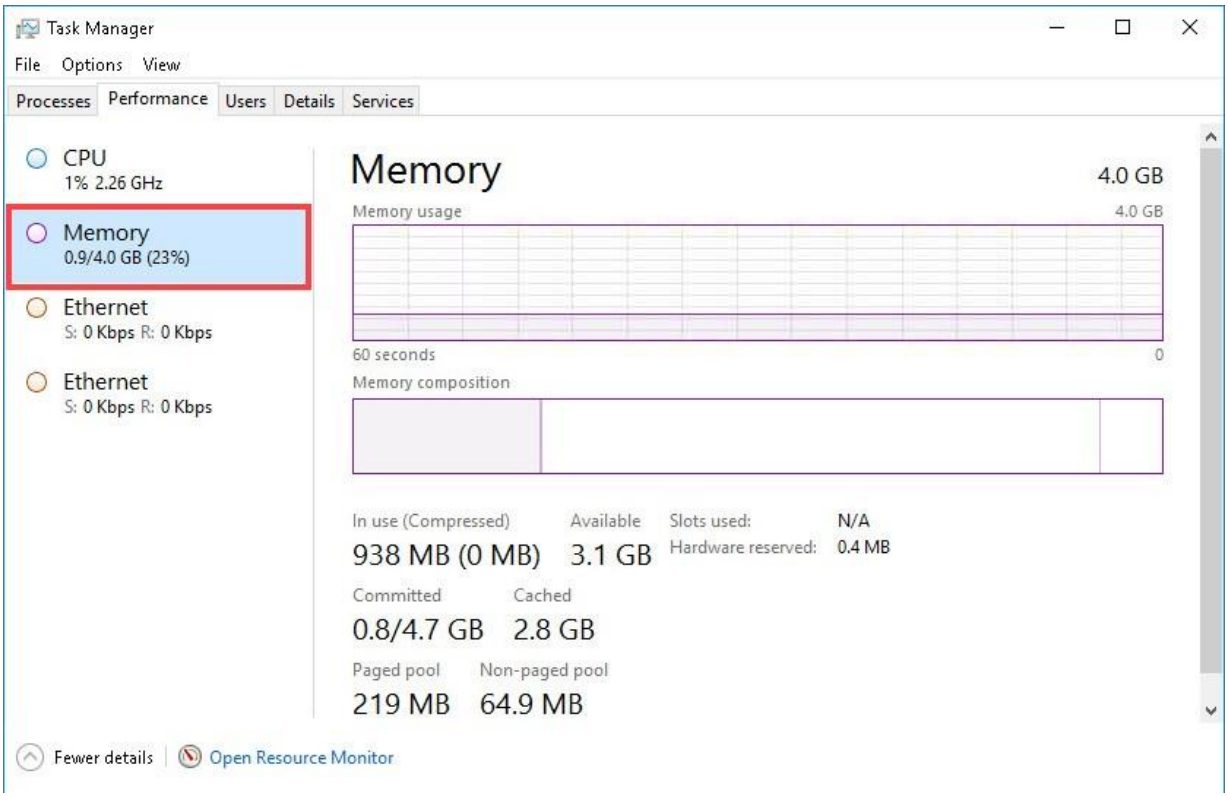
How many threads are running?

There are 654 threads running.

How many processes are running?

44

b. Click the **Memory** in the left panel of the **Performance** tab.

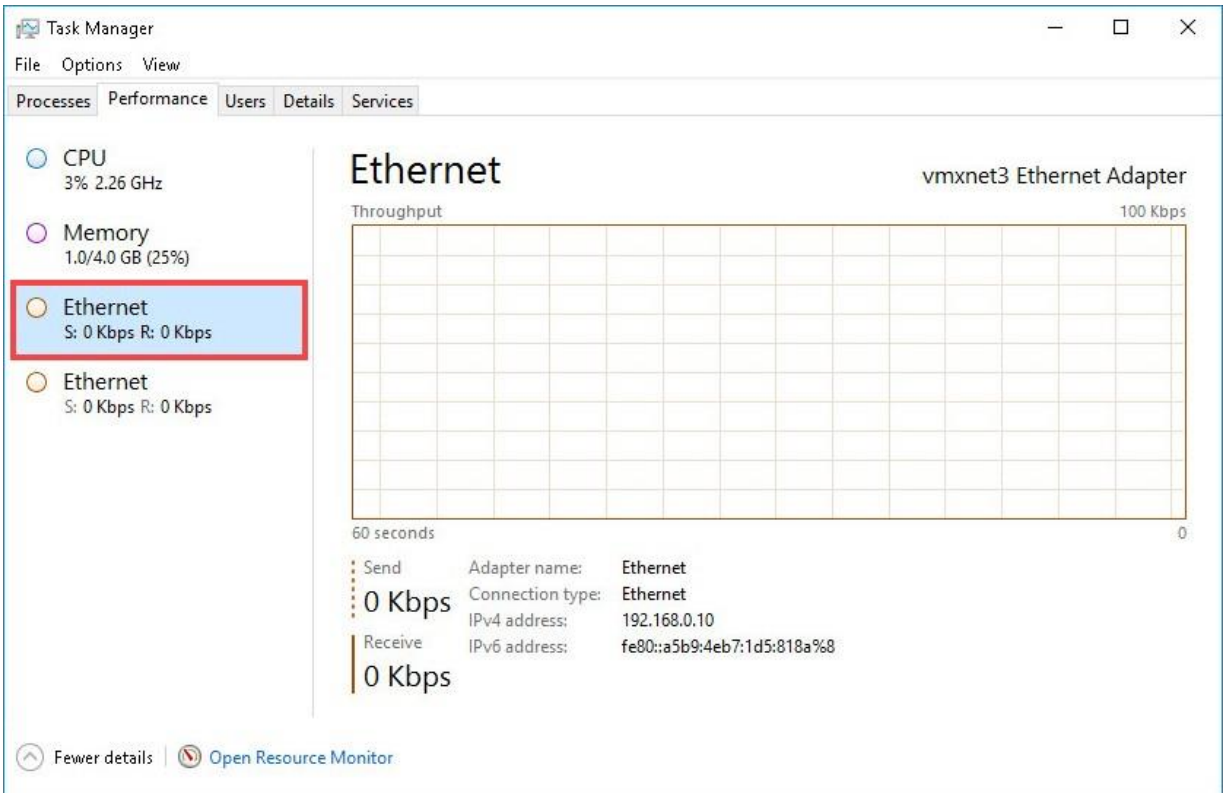


What is the total physical memory (MB)?
4.0 GB

What is the available physical memory (MB)?
3.1 GB

How much physical memory (MB) is being used by the computer?
847 MB

c. Click the first **Ethernet Chart** in the left panel of the **Performance** tab.



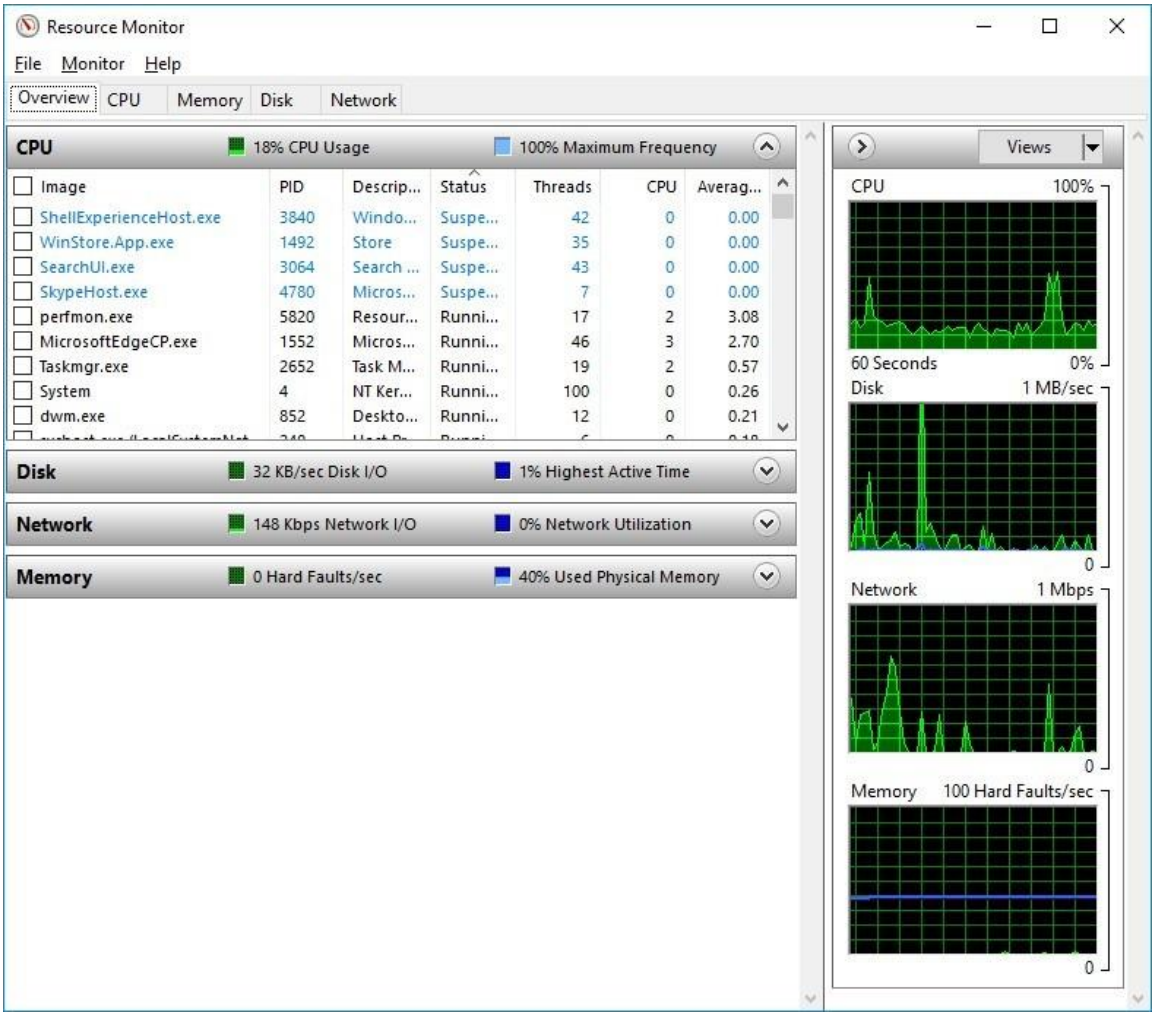
What is the adapter name?

Ethernet

What is the IPv4 address of the PC?

192.168.0.10

d. Click **Open Resource Monitor** to open the *Resource Monitor* utility from the *Performance* tab in *Task Manager*.



Reflection

Why is it important for an administrator to understand how to work within the *Task Manager*?

It is important to the administrator to work with in the task manager. So, that can be identified frequency of CPU, Physical usage and network Utilization of network.