

BASIC COMPUTER USAGE

Windows Installation

Things you need to know before setup OS



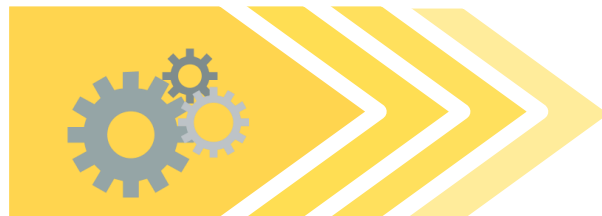
Understanding Windows 10 Editions

Windows 10 Home, Enterprise, Professional



Understanding Windows Licenses

How to buy license, license pricing, checking license



System Requirement for Windows 10

RAM, Hard disk space, CPU,...



Get to know Administrator User

Managing user, Administrator, Root



Understanding Windows 10 Editions

Commonly, there are *5 editions* of Windows 10:



Designed for
general users
primarily
**accessing
Windows at
Home**



A solid
foundation for
**every
business**



Designed for
people with
**advanced
workloads** or
data needs.



The foundation
for businesses
and enterprises
who need
**security,
reliability and
management
controls**



For
organizations
with advanced
security and
management
needs



Understanding Windows **Licenses**

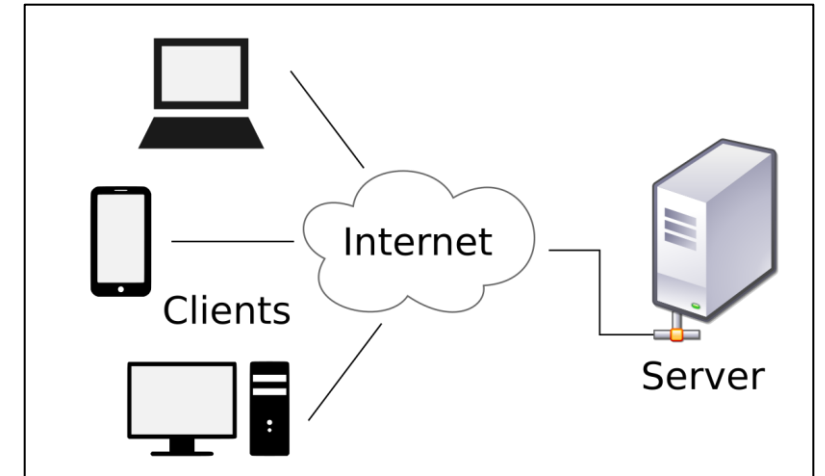
Microsoft Windows has two different type of License

- Windows **Client** License
- Windows **Server** License

Windows Client License

There are three type of Windows Client Licenses:

- Retail License
- OEM License
- Volume License





Understanding Windows Licenses



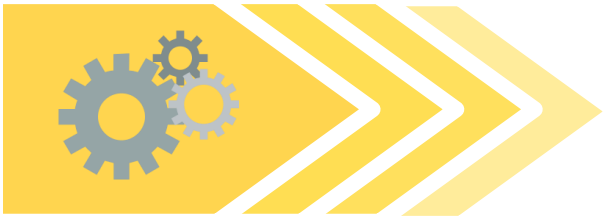
Retail: This license is called Full Packaged Product (FPP), commonly known as a “boxed copy”. This license type has one license key (product key). You can use this key on another computer as long as you deactivate the old device.



OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer): Provided by the system manufacturer. This license type cannot use it on another computer. Also, if this Windows version is Windows 8 or Windows 10, the license key is embedded in UEFI/BIOS firmware chip.



Volume: This type of license is an institutional license type, such as schools and government offices. These non-resale licenses provide common use. This means that Windows is activated on multiple computers with a single license key.



System Requirement for Windows 10

System requirement for installing windows 10:

Processor:	1 gigahertz (GHz) or faster processor
RAM:	2GB for 32-bit OS or 4GB for 64-bit OS
Hard drive space:	20GB for 32-bit OS 32GB for 64-bit OS

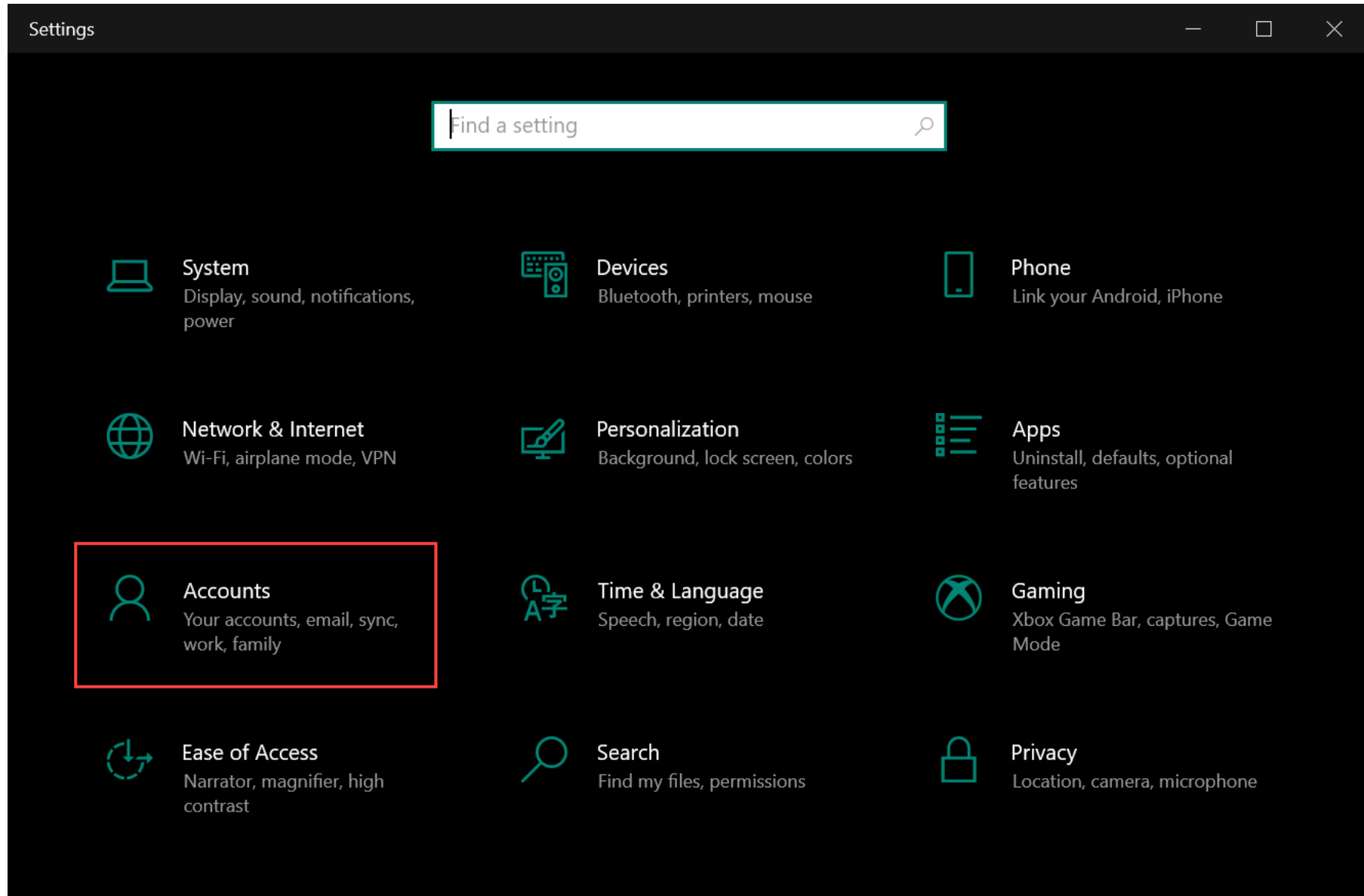


Get to know User Account

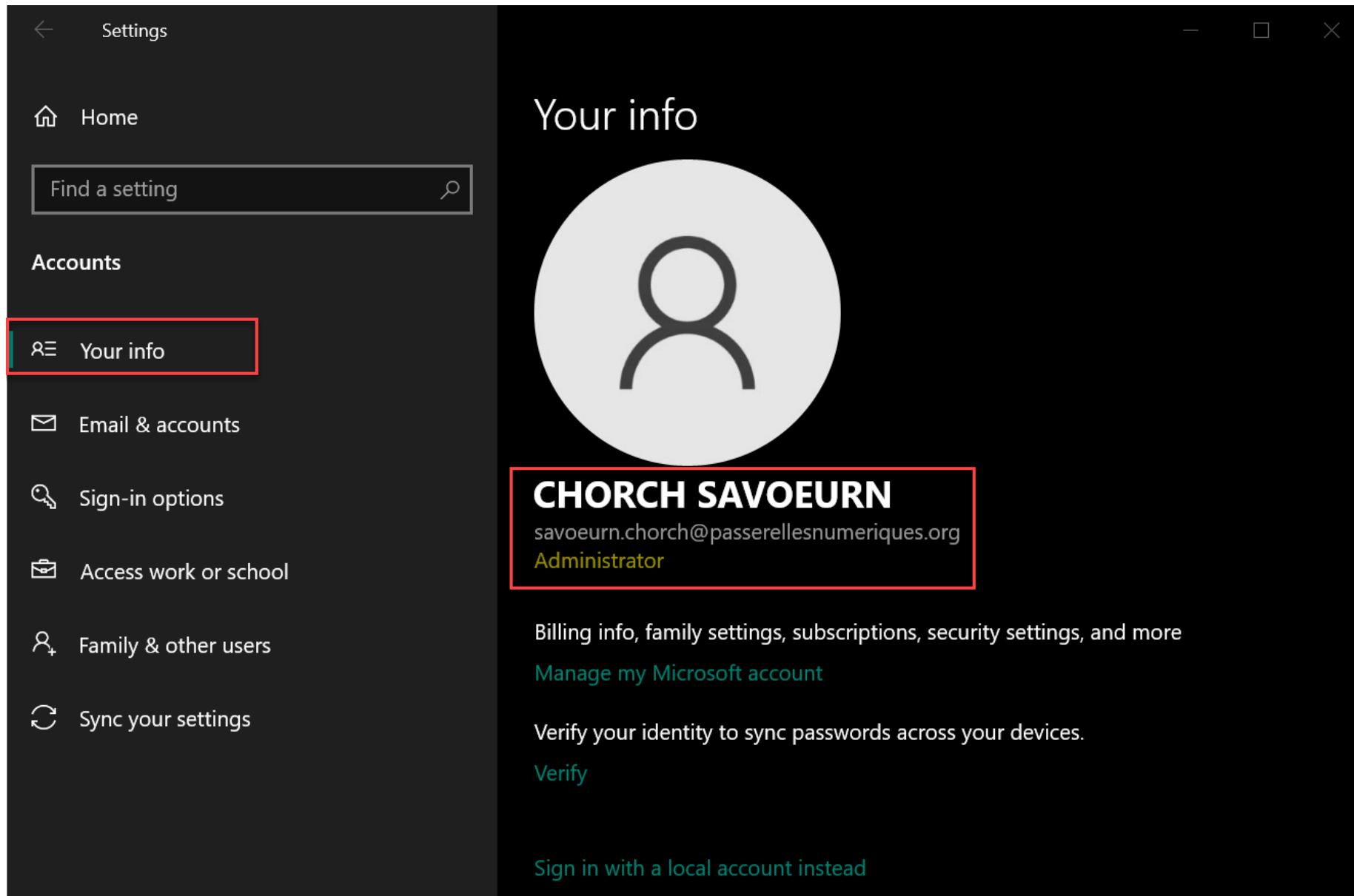
There are two type of user account on Windows 10 including **Administrator and Standard user**. Each one offering different set of permission to device and applications.

- ✓ **Administrator user** has complete system control permission, which means that users can change settings globally, install apps, execute tasks, and perform pretty much anything.
- ✓ **Standard user** account type is more restrictive. Users with the standard account can work with apps, but they can't install new applications. They can change settings, but only those that won't affect other accounts.

How to check account type



How to check account type



How to check account type

The screenshot shows the Windows Settings application. On the left, the 'Settings' sidebar is visible with a red box around the 'Family & other users' option. The main pane displays the 'Family & other users' settings, specifically the 'Other users' section. This section lists three users: 'IT Admin' (Administrator - Local account), 'Narry Sam' (Local account), and 'PNC' (Local account). Handwritten annotations in purple text identify the account types: 'Administrator account' for 'IT Admin' and 'Normal account' for 'Narry Sam' and 'PNC'. Red lines connect the text labels to their respective user entries. The 'Set up a kiosk' section is partially visible at the bottom.

Settings

Home

Find a setting

Accounts

- Your info
- Email & accounts
- Sign-in options
- Access work or school
- Family & other users**
- Sync your settings

Family & other users

Other users

Allow people who are not part of your family to sign in with their own accounts. This won't add them to your family.

+ Add someone else to this PC

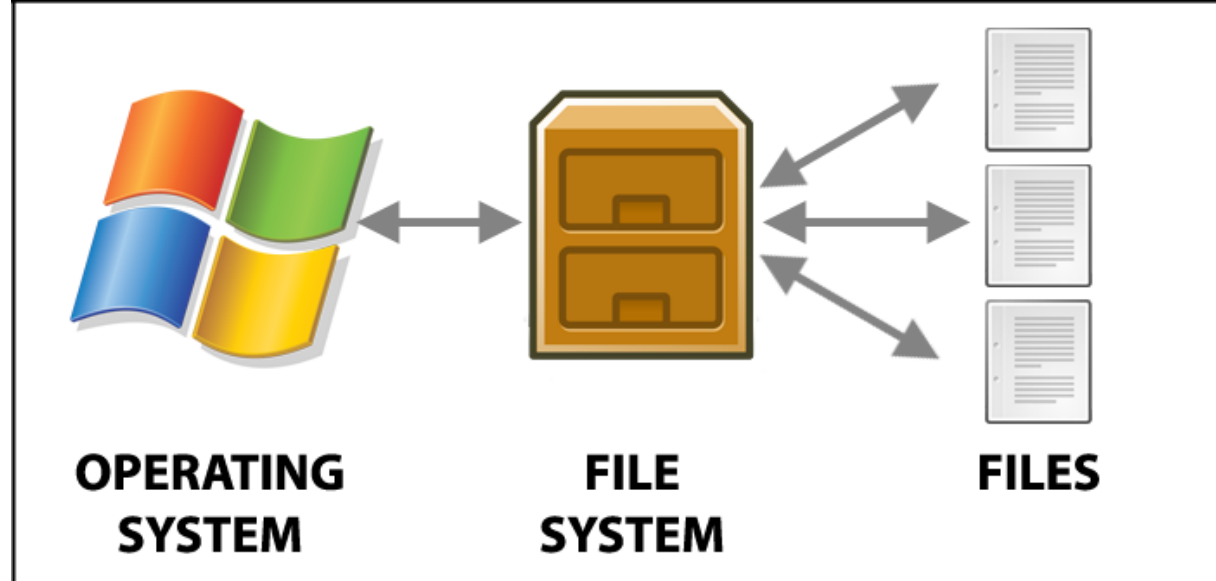
- IT Admin
Administrator - Local account — **Administrator account**
- Narry Sam
Local account — **Normal account**
- PNC
Local account — **Normal account**

Set up a kiosk

Assigned access
Set up this device as a kiosk—this could be a digital sign, interactive display, or public browser among other things.

Understanding File System

- ❖ In a computer, a **file system** (sometimes written *filesystem*) is the way in which files are named and where they are placed logically for storage and retrieval.
- ❖ There are many types of file system such as EXT2, EXT3, EXT4, FAT, NTFS....
- ❖ There are some file systems that *Windows support natively*:
 - FAT (out of date)
 - FAT32
 - exFAT
 - NTFS



Understand how to install Windows on a **Computer**

Materials needed for setup new OS on a laptop/desktop:

- Bootable media (USB Flash, CD, DVD...)
- Laptop/desktop

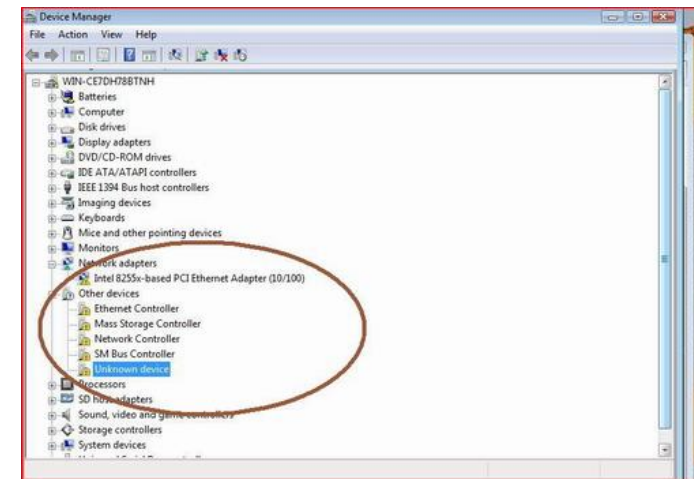
Step to setup new OS on computer:

1. Connect bootable media to computer
2. Change boot option on computer to boot from bootable media instead of HDD
3. After that start to install a new OS to computer hard disk drive



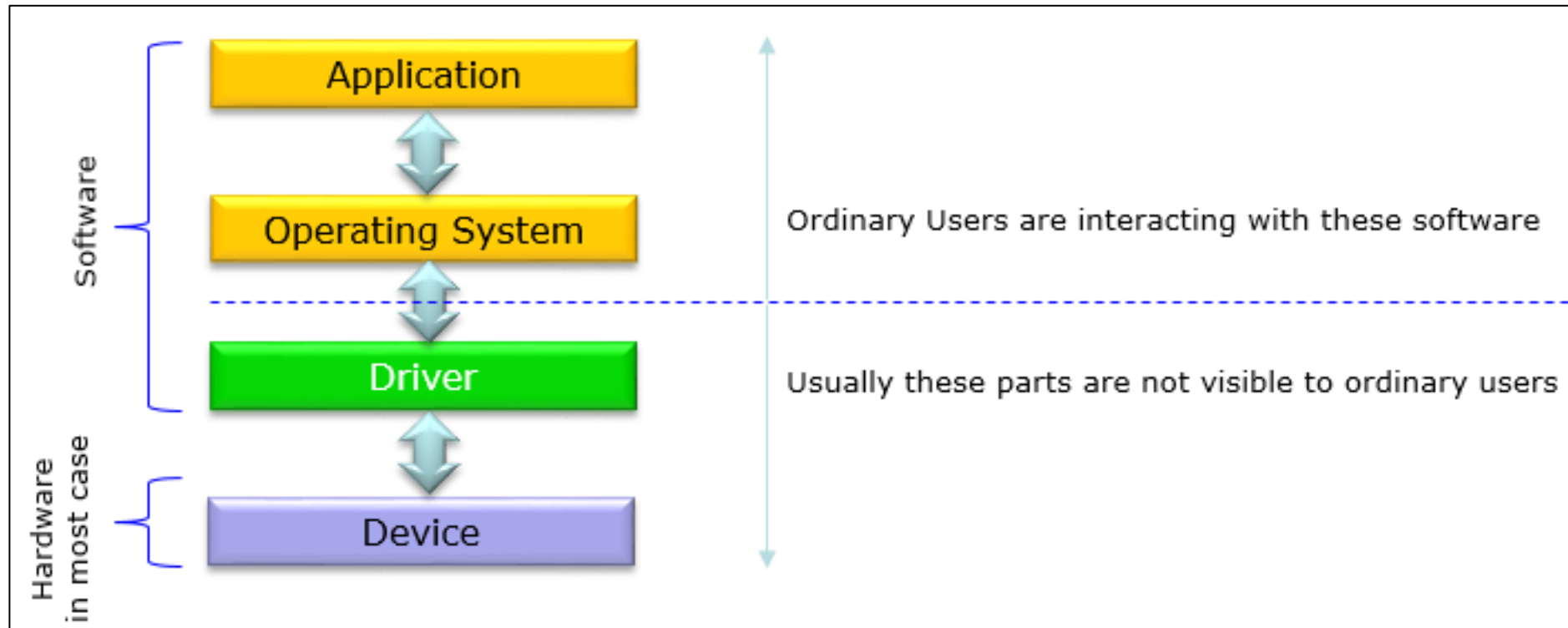
Introduction to Device Driver

- After OS installation is completed, there can still be devices not working. Sometimes you cannot access the network, print documents, do your daily tasks and work for your specific needs ...
- If you want your computer run smoothly and be useful for you, you need to check driver on your computer.



The Meaning of Driver

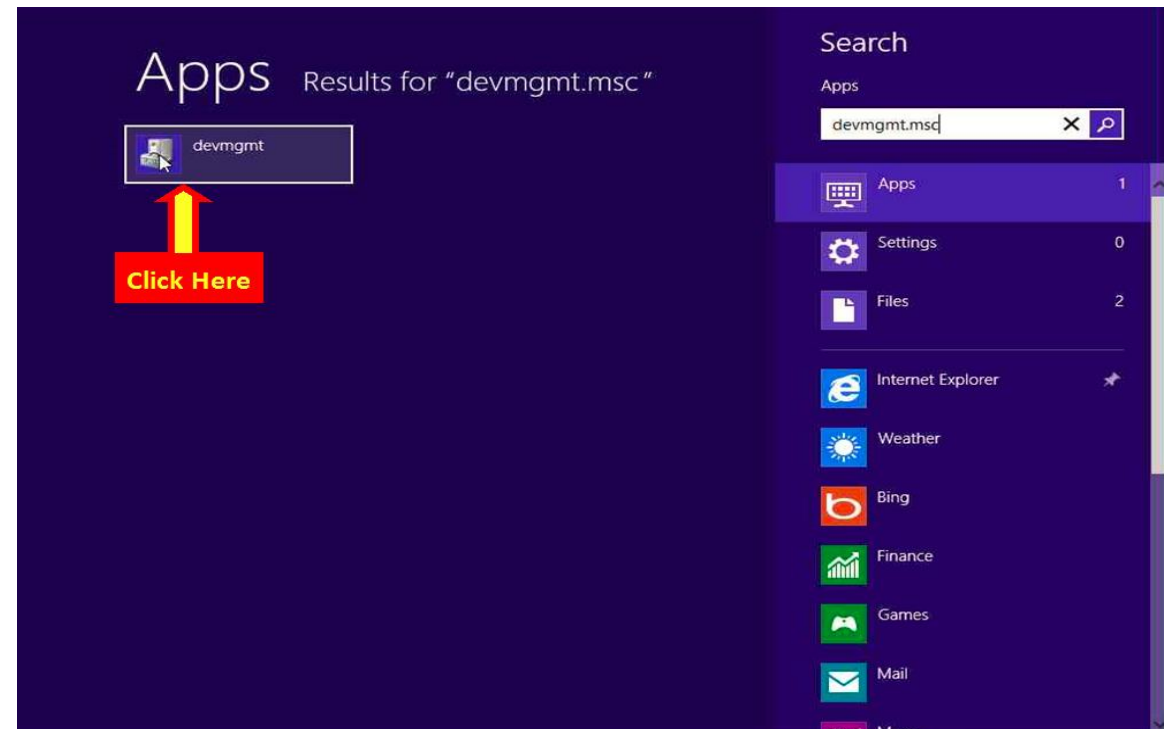
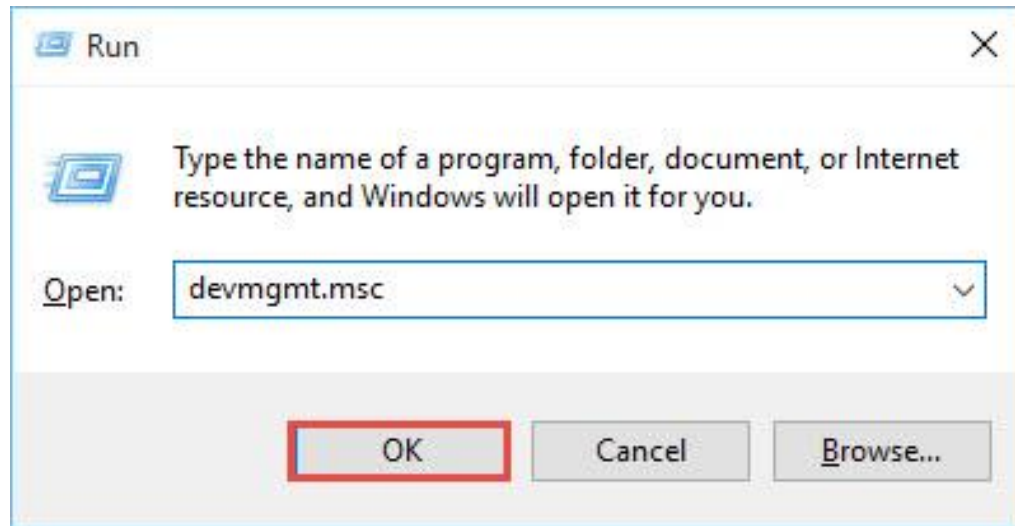
- **Drivers** are software that enable one or more hardware devices to communicate with the computer's Operating System.
- For [Windows OS](#), many Drivers are already part of the OS, but some are still missing. You can see missing drivers in **Device Manager**



Check Location of Driver

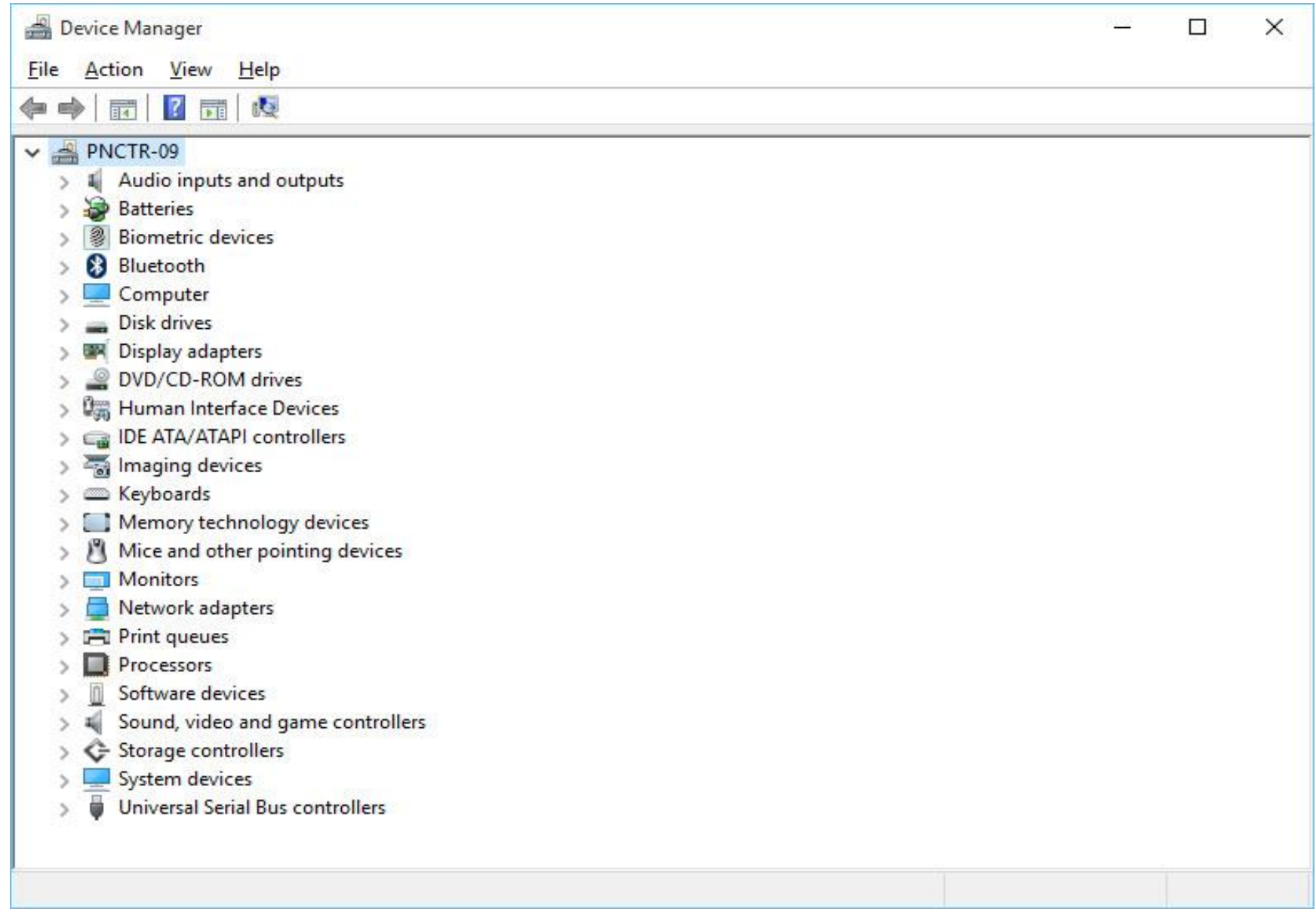
Device Manager is a [Control Panel](#) in [Microsoft Windows](#) operating systems. It allows users to view and control the hardware attached to the computer.

Access Device Manager: RUN → devmgmt.msc



Check Location of Driver

All the driver display
on device manager



HOW TO INSTALL DEVICE DRIVERS ?

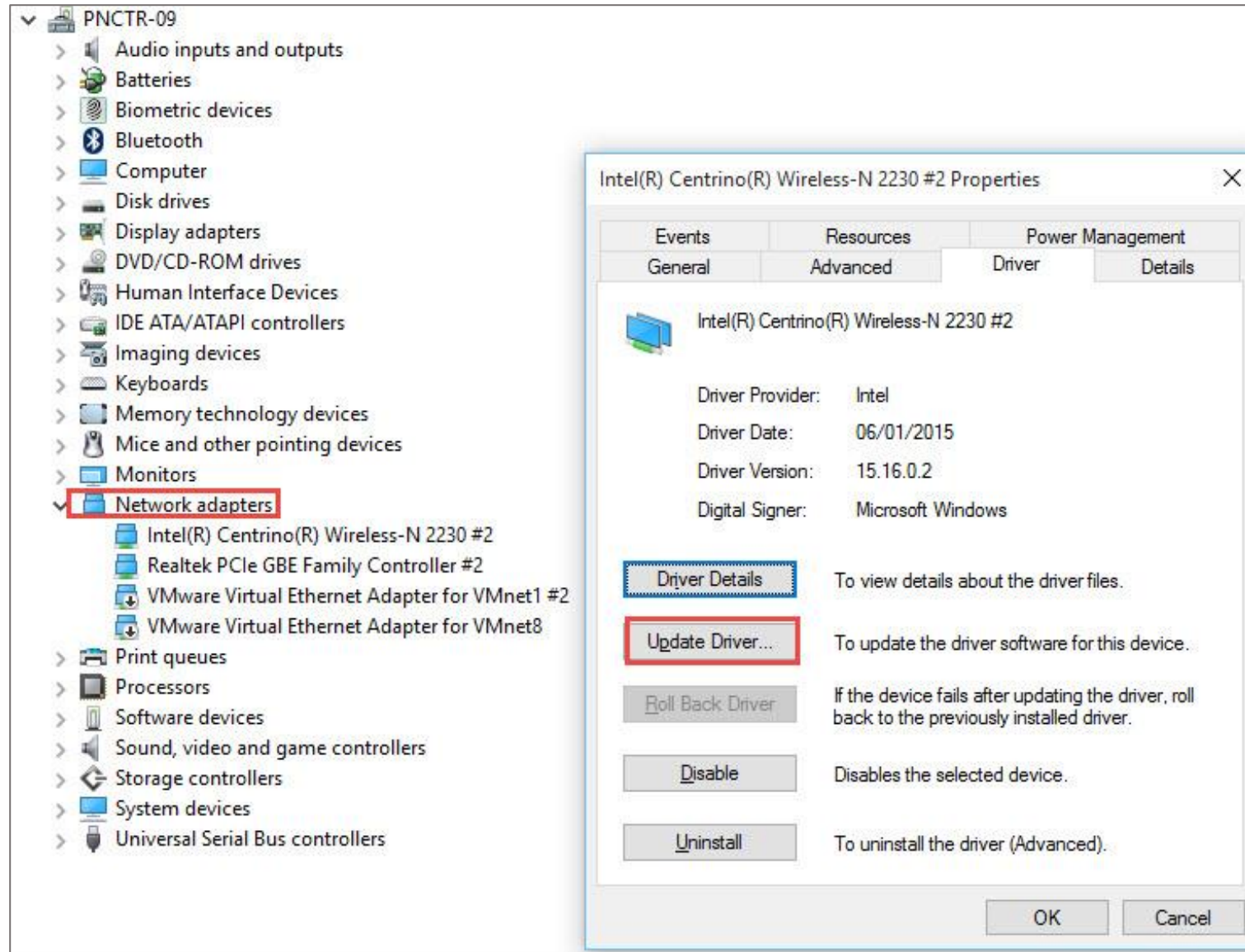
Method Driver Installation

1. Install driver by using update on device manager:

- In the Device Manager, click on the device you want to update.
- Right-click the device and click **Properties**.
- In the Properties window, click the **Driver** tab.
- Click the **Update Driver** button.

Method Driver Installation

Right click on device
driver that you want to
update



Method Driver Installation

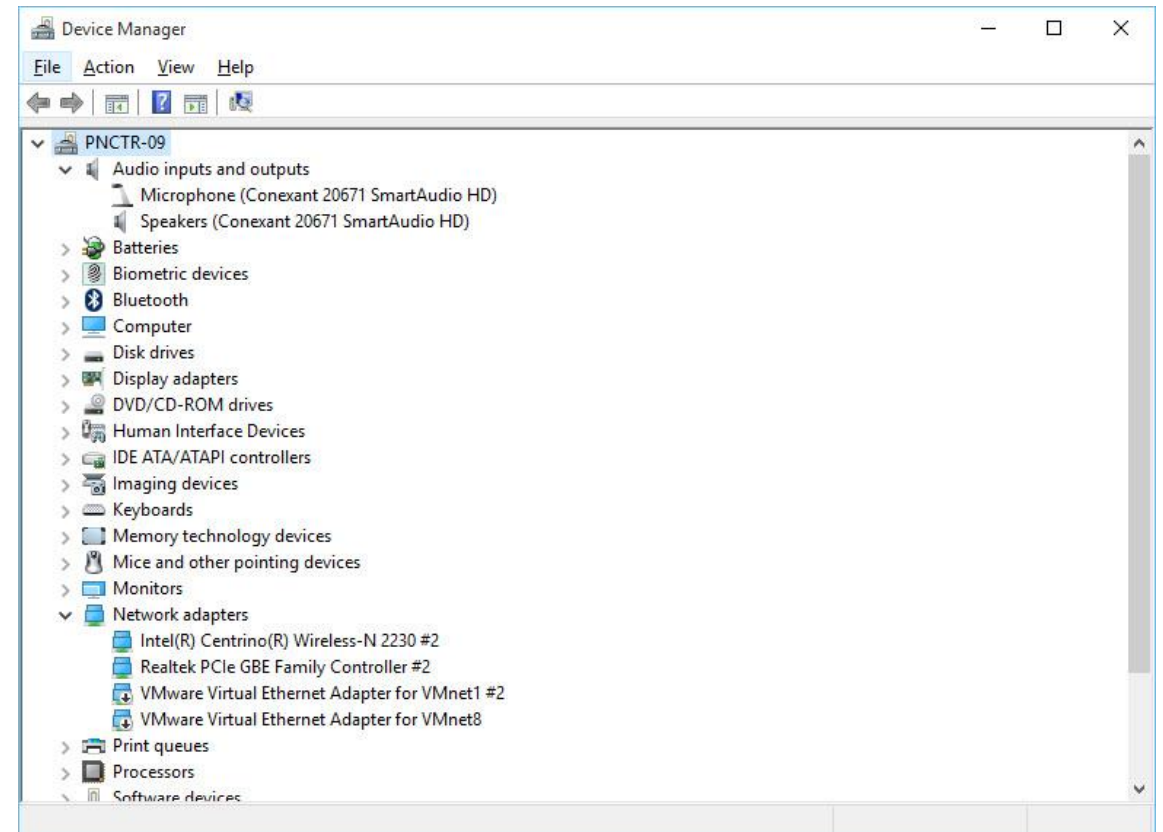
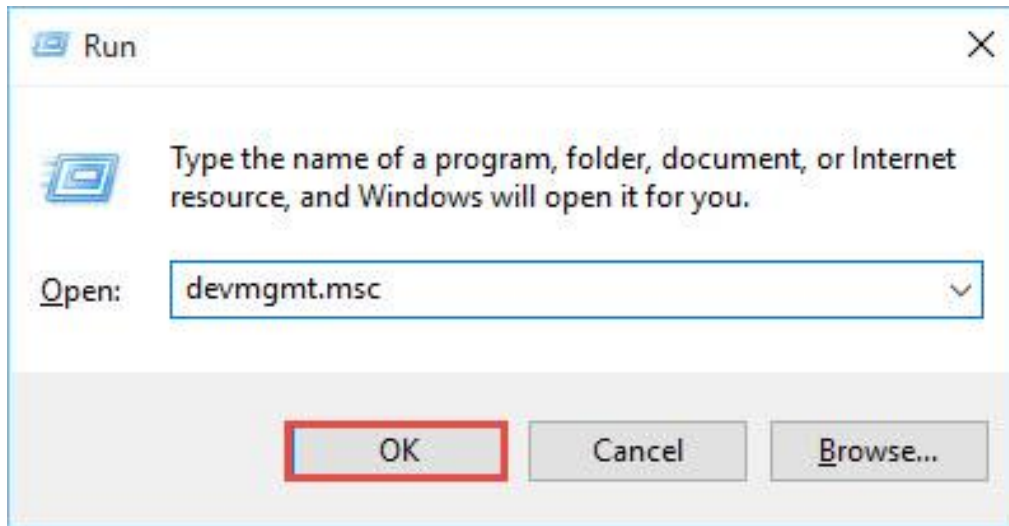
2. Install driver by download driver from manufacturer website

- ✓ Step 1: you need the **model number** for your laptop and **type of OS**
- ✓ Step 2: identify the hardware manufacturer and find their **support website online**
- ✓ Step 3: go to the hardware manufacturer's site and **download section**
- ✓ Step 4: search the download section for the **correct driver** that you need
- ✓ Step 5: **download** the needed driver

How to check serial number: RUN -> cmd -> **wmic bios get serialnumber**

How to make sure driver installed

- All the driver, if you're want to make sure that installed or not you can verify on the device manager. By **run** → **devmgmt.msc**, and you check all the device and all components.



What is Windows Update?



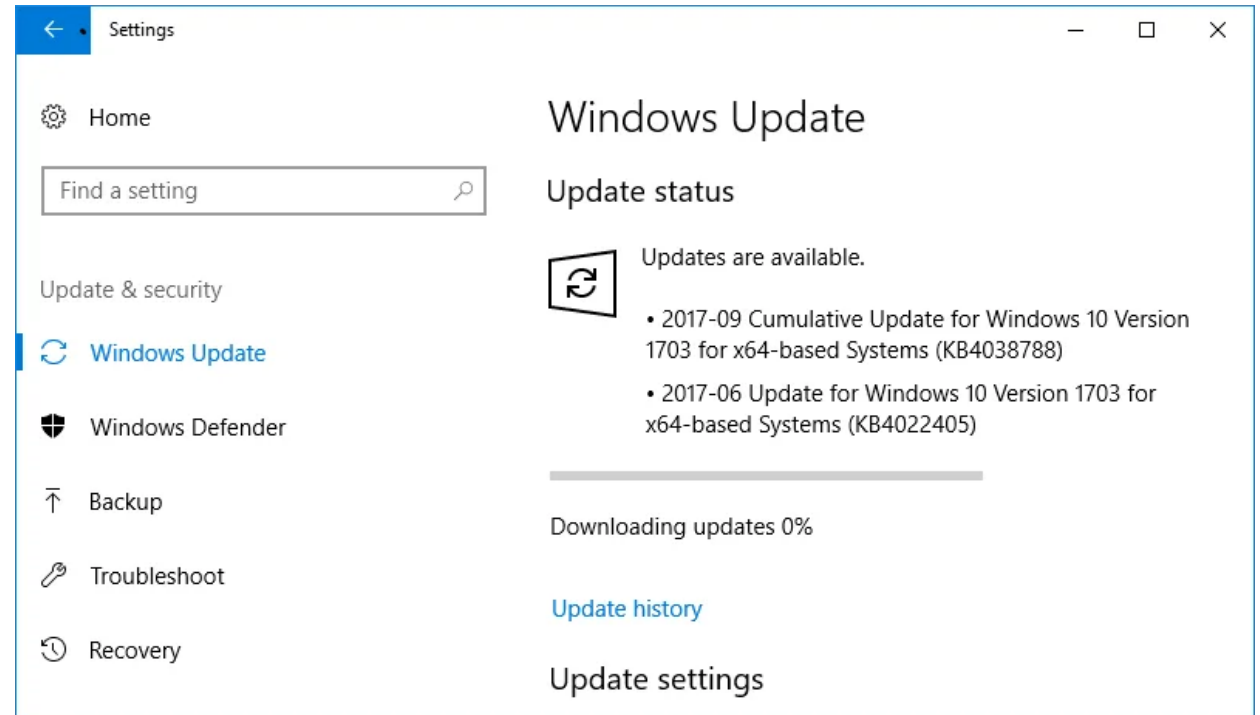
Why update?



What is windows update?

Windows Update is a Microsoft Service that's used to provide updates for the Windows operating system and other Microsoft software.

➤ **Note:** Windows Update does not update **non-Microsoft software**.



Why need to update your windows?

Updates are additions to software that can help to:

- Prevent or fix problems
- Improve how your computer works
- Enhance your computing experience
- Updates often include **feature enhancements** and **security updates** to protect Windows from malware and malicious attacks.



Update window using windows update

- How you access Windows Update depends on which Windows operating system you're using:
- Windows update is part of System Settings, available from the Start Menu

Click on **Start** button, and then go to **Settings** > **Update & Security** > **Windows Update**



Update window using windows update

Windows Settings



System

Display, sound, notifications, power



Devices

Bluetooth, printers, mouse



Phone

Link your Android, iPhone



Network & Internet

Wi-Fi, airplane mode, VPN



Personalization

Background, lock screen, colors



Apps

Uninstall, defaults, optional features



Accounts

Your accounts, email, sync, work, other people



Time & Language

Speech, region, date



Gaming

Game bar, captures, broadcasting, Game Mode



Ease of Access

Narrator, magnifier, high contrast



Search

Find my files, permissions



Cortana

Cortana language, permissions, notifications



Privacy

Location, camera, microphone



Update & Security

Windows Update, recovery, backup



Update window using windows update

