

Windows Event Viewer Practical Tasks

Practical 1: Basic Navigation and Event Filtering

Objective: Understand how to navigate and filter events in the Event Viewer.

- Steps:

1. Open Event Viewer (`eventvwr.msc` via the Run dialog).
2. Explore the main sections:
 - - Windows Logs (Application, Security, System, etc.)
 - - Applications and Services Logs.
3. Select System Logs and filter by:
 - - Event Level (e.g., Errors or Warnings).
 - - Time period (e.g., last 24 hours).
4. Note down a critical or warning event, including the event ID and description.

- Outcome: Learn how to filter and identify specific events.

Practical 2: Analyze Boot and Shutdown Events

Objective: Track system boot and shutdown activities.

- Steps:

1. Navigate to Windows Logs > System.
2. Use the following Event IDs to filter:
 - - 6005: System Startup.
 - - 6006: System Shutdown.
 - - 6008: Unexpected Shutdown.
3. Analyze the timestamps to identify system uptime.
4. Document any abnormal shutdowns with their descriptions.

- Outcome: Understand how to monitor system startup and shutdown activities.

Practical 3: Audit Logon Events

Objective: Monitor user logon and logoff events.

- Steps:

1. Navigate to Windows Logs > Security.
 7. 2. Filter by Event IDs:
 - - 4624: Successful logon.
 - - 4625: Failed logon attempt.
 - - 4647: User-initiated logoff.
 8. 3. Identify:
 - - The user account involved.
 - - Logon types (interactive, remote desktop, etc.).
 9. 4. Investigate any failed logon attempts for potential security issues.
- Outcome: Learn to track and audit user authentication.

Practical 4: Create a Custom View

Objective: Create a custom view for critical system events.

- Steps:

1. In Event Viewer, click Action > Create Custom View.
 10. 2. Select:
 - - Event Levels: Critical, Warning, and Error.
 - - Logs: System and Application.
 - - Time Range: Last 7 days.
 11. 3. Save the custom view with a name (e.g., "Critical System Events").
 12. 4. Document and analyze any recurring critical errors.
- Outcome: Learn to customize event views for efficient monitoring.

Practical 5: Export and Share Logs

Objective: Export and analyze logs for troubleshooting.

- Steps:

1. Navigate to any log (e.g., System).
13. 2. Select Save All Events As... and save the log as an `.evtx` file.
14. 3. Open the file on another system with Event Viewer or convert it to `.csv` for analysis in Excel.
15. 4. Discuss key findings based on exported data.

- Outcome: Learn to share and interpret logs for collaborative troubleshooting.

These tasks will help you master the essentials of Windows Event Viewer and leverage it for system monitoring, troubleshooting, and auditing.