

EXERCISE 1 Configure System Protection

In this exercise, you configure system protection on a hard disk that does not hold a system partition and therefore does not have system protection on by default. You can choose any hard disk you want, but you will likely use the second internal hard disk if one exists on your computer. If you are saving your backups on an external hard disk, you can choose to do this provided that this disk is formatted with the NTFS filing system, although in practice you are unlikely to enable system protection on a device used only to store backups. System protection configuration is discussed in more detail in Lesson 3. Perform the following procedure:

1. If necessary, log on to the Canberra computer with the Kim_Akers account.
2. In Control Panel, click System And Security. In the System And Security window, click System.
3. In the System window, click System Protection. This accesses the System Protection tab of the System Properties dialog box, as shown in Figure 14-15.

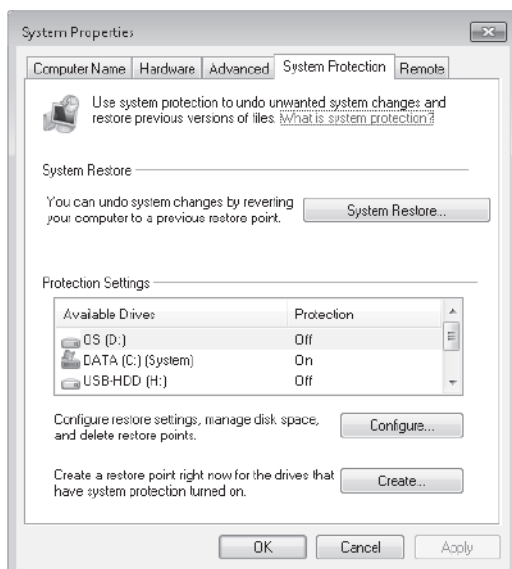


FIGURE 14-15 The System Protection tab of the System Properties dialog box

4. Select the drive on which you want to configure system protection and then click Configure.
5. In the System Protection dialog box for the selected drive, select Restore System Settings And Previous Versions Of Files. Configure the Maximum Usage setting (the maximum disk capacity that you want to use to store restore points) by using the slider control, as shown in Figure 14-16.



FIGURE 14-16 Configuring system protection for a selected disk drive

6. Click OK.
7. On the System Protection tab of the System Properties dialog box, ensure that system protection for the disk drive you selected is set to On. Click OK.

EXERCISE 2 Create a Restore Point Manually

In this exercise, you manually create a restore point named Trial Restore Point.

1. If necessary, log on to the Canberra computer with the Kim_Akers account and access the System Protection tab of the System Properties dialog box, as described in Exercise 1.
2. Click Create.
3. In the Create A Restore Point dialog box, type **Trial Restore Point**. Click Create. Windows 7 creates a restore point. This can take some time.
4. Click Close.

EXERCISE 3 Perform a System Restore

In this exercise, you make a system change. You then perform a system restore to the Trial Restore Point and check the system change is reversed.

1. If necessary, log on to the Canberra computer with the Kim_Akers account.
2. On the Start menu, right-click Computer and choose Manage.
3. In the left pane of the Computer Management console, select Device Manager.
4. Choose a device that you are not using right now. Right-click the device and choose Properties.
5. Click Driver to access the Driver tab, as shown in Figure 14-17.

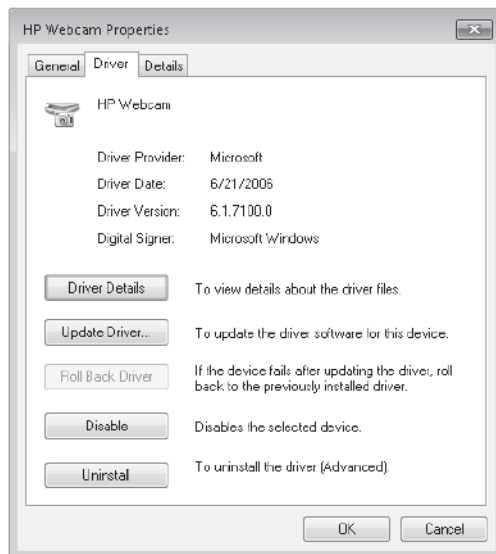


FIGURE 14-17 The Driver tab for the chosen device

6. Click Uninstall. Click OK to confirm that you want to uninstall the driver.
7. Access the System Protection tab of the System Properties dialog box, as described in Exercise 1.
8. Click System Restore.
9. On the Restore System Files And Settings page of the System Restore Wizard, click Next.
10. In the Restore Your Computer To The State It Was In Before The Selected Event dialog box, ensure that Trial Restore Point is selected, as shown in Figure 14-18. Click Next.

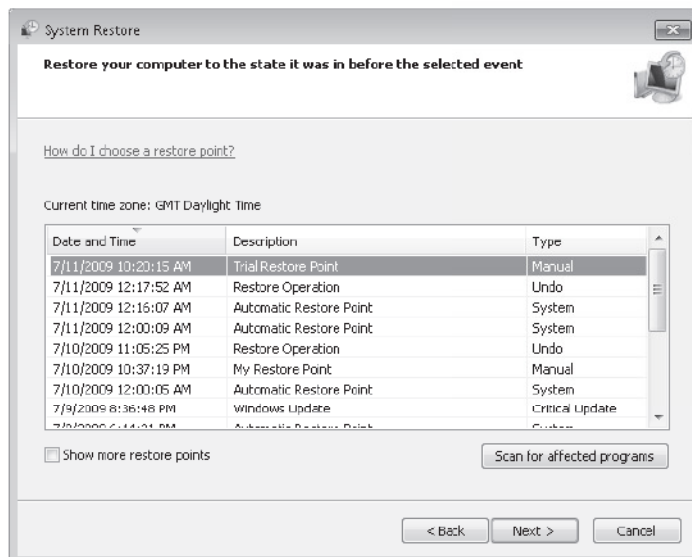


FIGURE 14-18 Selecting a restore point

WARNING YOUR COMPUTER WILL RESTART

The next step in this exercise restarts your computer. Ensure that all your work is saved and any applications you are not currently using are closed before continuing.

11. Click Finish. Click Yes to confirm that you want to continue. Windows 7 performs a system restore and the Canberra computer reboots.
12. Log on to the Canberra computer with the Kim_Akers account.
13. Click Close to close the System Restore Completed Successfully box.
14. Access the Driver tab of the device you chose earlier, as described in steps 2 through 5 in this exercise.
15. Check that the device driver is no longer uninstalled (that is, the Uninstall button is enabled).

Lesson Summary

- If system protection is configured on a disk drive, restore points are created automatically when you make significant system changes. You can also manually create a restore point.
- You can restore your system settings to a selected restore point.
- You can restore your entire computer from a System Image backup to how it was when the backup was taken.
- You can boot from the Windows 7 installation DVD-ROM and run a System Repair, or you can access the Advanced Boot Options by pressing the F8 key during a reboot. Both techniques access tools that let you investigate boot and system problems.

Lesson Review

You can use the following questions to test your knowledge of the information in Lesson 2, "System Recovery." The questions are also available on the companion DVD if you prefer to review them in electronic form.

NOTE ANSWERS

Answers to these questions and explanations of why each answer choice is correct or incorrect are located in the "Answers" section at the end of the book.

1. You are testing unsigned device drivers on a computer on an isolated test network. You install a display driver and find that the computer boots to a blank screen. You restart the computer and press F8. What Advanced Boot Options could you choose to help remedy the situation? (Choose all that apply.)
 - A. Safe Mode
 - B. Enable Boot Logging

- C.** Enable Low Resolution Video
 - D.** Last Known Good Configuration (Advanced)
 - E.** Disable Driver Signature Enforcement
- 2.** You are deciding on which storage devices you want to configure system protection. System protection is enabled by default on your C: drive, which holds your system files. No other storage device on your computer has system protection enabled. On which of the following storage devices can you enable system protection? (Choose all that apply.)
- A.** Your second internal hard disk, formatted with NTFS
 - B.** An external USB hard disk formatted with FAT
 - C.** A USB flash drive
 - D.** Your optical drive
 - E.** A mounted VHD created on your second internal hard disk
- 3.** You are investigating instability and boot problems on a computer running Windows 7 Enterprise. You boot using the Last Known Good Configuration (Advanced) option and perform a system restore. This does not solve your problems, and you want to undo the system restore. Can you do this, and what is the reason for your answer?
- A.** No. You can undo a system restore only if you initiate it from the System Recovery tools.
 - B.** No. You can undo a system restore only if you carry it out after booting normally.
 - C.** Yes. You can always undo a system restore, no matter how you booted the computer or how you initiated the restore.
 - D.** Yes. You can undo a system restore that you perform after either booting normally or booting using Last Known Good Configuration (Advanced).
- 4.** You are troubleshooting instability problems on a computer running Windows 7 Ultimate and suspect that they might be related to hardware faults in RAM. You access the System Recovery options. Which option is most likely to help you diagnose the problem?
- A.** Windows Memory Diagnostic
 - B.** Startup Repair
 - C.** System Restore
 - D.** System Image Recovery
- 5.** What command-line utility can you use in Windows 7 to edit boot options?
- A.** Bootmgr.exe
 - B.** Winload.exe
 - C.** Bcdedit.exe
 - D.** Winresume.exe