

## Windows 11 Sysinternals Tools Lab

Objective:

Gain hands-on experience with Sysinternals tools to improve file management, monitor system activity, manage startup applications, and analyze system processes in Windows 11.

### Part 1: Contig - Quickly Defragment Frequently Used Files

Objective: Use Contig to defragment specific files that are frequently accessed, improving their load performance.

1. Download and Open Contig:

- Download Contig from the Sysinternals website.
- Place Contig.exe in a directory for easy access (e.g., C:\Sysinternals).

2. Open Command Prompt as Administrator:

- Press Win + X and select Windows Terminal (Admin) or Command Prompt (Admin).

3. Defragment a File Using Contig:

- In the command prompt, navigate to the directory where Contig.exe is saved, using `cd C:\Sysinternals`.
- Run `contig <file_path>` to defragment a specific file, replacing `<file_path>` with the path of a frequently accessed file (e.g., `contig C:\Users\Public\Documents\example.docx`).

4. Defragment an Entire Folder:

- To defragment all files in a folder, use the command `contig -s <folder_path>` (e.g., `contig -s C:\Users\Public\Documents`).

Practice Questions:

- How does targeted file defragmentation differ from a full disk defragment?
- In what scenarios would using Contig be advantageous?

### Part 2: DiskMon - Monitor Hard Disk Activity

Objective: Use DiskMon to capture and display hard disk activity in real-time.

1. Download and Run DiskMon:

- Download DiskMon from the Sysinternals website.
- Run DiskMon.exe as Administrator.

## 2. Monitor Disk Activity:

- DiskMon will begin capturing hard disk activity immediately.
- Use Options > Always on Top to keep DiskMon visible while performing other tasks.

## 3. Set Disk Activity in System Tray:

- In DiskMon, select Options > Tray Indicator to show disk activity in the system tray as a small visual indicator.

## Practice Questions:

- How can DiskMon help identify issues related to disk activity?
- Why might it be useful to have disk activity in the system tray?

## **Part 3: PageDefrag - Defragment Paging Files and Registry Hives**

Objective: Use PageDefrag to defragment paging files and registry hives, optimizing performance for heavily fragmented systems.

### 1. Download and Run PageDefrag:

- Download PageDefrag from the Sysinternals website.
- Run PageDefrag.exe as Administrator.

### 2. View Fragmentation of Paging Files and Registry Hives:

- When PageDefrag opens, it will display the fragmentation status of the paging file and registry hives.

### 3. Schedule a Defragmentation at Next Boot:

- Select Defragment at next boot and click OK to defragment paging files and registry hives the next time you restart your computer.

### 4. Restart to Complete Defragmentation:

- Restart your computer to allow PageDefrag to run. Observe improvements in performance if the files were heavily fragmented.

## Practice Questions:

- What are the benefits of defragmenting paging files and registry hives?
- In what situations might PageDefrag be particularly helpful?

## **Part 4: Process Explorer - Examine System Processes and Resources**

Objective: Use Process Explorer to view detailed information about active processes, including open files, registry keys, and DLLs.

1. Download and Run Process Explorer:

- Download Process Explorer from the Sysinternals website.
- Run ProcessExplorer.exe as Administrator.

2. View Detailed Process Information:

- Hover over processes to view real-time CPU, memory, and disk usage.
- Right-click a process and select Properties to view detailed information, including open handles, registry keys, and DLLs used by the process.

3. Identify Parent and Child Processes:

- Use the tree view in Process Explorer to see which processes are parent or child processes, helping to understand dependencies between processes.

Practice Questions:

- How can Process Explorer assist in diagnosing resource-intensive applications?
- What types of information does Process Explorer provide that Task Manager does not?

## **Part 5: Process Monitor - Monitor System Activity in Real Time**

Objective: Use Process Monitor to observe real-time file system, registry, process, and network activity.

1. Download and Run Process Monitor:

- Download Process Monitor from the Sysinternals website.
- Run Procmon.exe as Administrator.

2. Start Monitoring System Activity:

- Process Monitor begins logging activity immediately upon launch. Use Filter > Filter... to create filters for specific events (e.g., showing only file system events).

3. Analyze Activity:

- Click on any event to view detailed information, including the process involved, path accessed, and result (e.g., SUCCESS, ACCESS DENIED).

4. Capture and Save Logs:

- Use File > Save... to export logs for analysis or sharing with other team members.

Practice Questions:

- How can Process Monitor help in identifying system bottlenecks?
- In what scenarios would capturing and analyzing logs with Process Monitor be beneficial?

## Part 6: Autoruns - Manage Startup Programs, Drivers, and Scripts

Objective: Use Autoruns to identify and manage programs, drivers, and scripts that run at startup.

### 1. Download and Run Autoruns:

- Download Autoruns from the Sysinternals website.
- Run Autoruns.exe as Administrator.

### 2. Review Startup Entries:

- Autoruns lists all programs, drivers, and scripts set to run at startup or login.
- Navigate through tabs like Logon, Services, Scheduled Tasks, and Drivers to explore different categories of startup items.

### 3. Disable Unnecessary Startup Items:

- Uncheck any items you do not want to run at startup to disable them temporarily.

### 4. Find and Remove Unwanted Entries:

- Right-click an entry and select Delete to permanently remove it from startup.

### Practice Questions:

- How does Autoruns differ from Task Manager's startup management?
- Why might it be helpful to review services, drivers, and scheduled tasks at startup?

## Part 7: ZoomIt - Annotate and Zoom During Presentations

Objective: Use ZoomIt for zooming, annotating, and creating presentations with real-time interaction on the screen.

### 1. Download and Run ZoomIt:

- Download ZoomIt from the Sysinternals website.
- Run ZoomIt.exe and configure settings.

### 2. Use Zoom and Annotation Features:

- Press Ctrl + 1 (or your configured shortcut) to zoom in and move around the screen.
- Press Ctrl + 2 to enable drawing mode for annotating directly on the screen.
- Use Ctrl + 3 to display a timer (useful for presentations or timed tasks).

### 3. Customize ZoomIt Settings:

- Open the ZoomIt configuration dialog (by double-clicking ZoomIt.exe or pressing Ctrl + Alt + Z) to adjust zoom level, colors, and timer options.

Practice Questions:

- In what situations would ZoomIt's annotation and timer features be useful?
- How does ZoomIt enhance the presentation experience in a Windows environment?

## Final Questions

1. Compare Process Explorer and Process Monitor in terms of functionality. When would you choose one over the other?
2. How can Autoruns and ZoomIt improve productivity in a work or presentation environment?
3. Describe a scenario where using Contig and PageDefrag together could benefit system performance.