# Windows workstation Journal

Using Windows 7 Upgrade Advisor

1. First turn on your Windows XP virtual Machine.

2. Now Press "ctrl+alt+del" for the windows logon screen.

3. Now select the "xmpuser" and input your username and password that you chose.

4. Open internet explorer and in your favorite search engine type "Windows 7 Upgrade Advisor", the first link should take you to the Microsoft website to the download page. Down load and install the Upgrade Advisor.
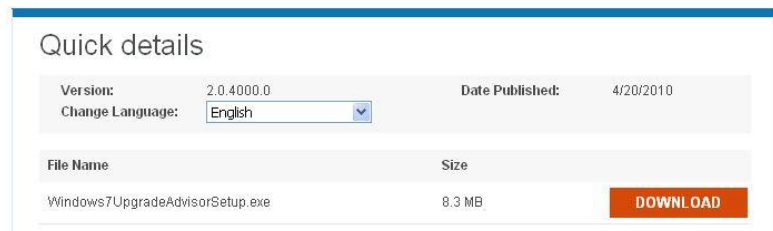
5. Once the Upgrade Advisor is done and downloaded, run the program. The *Welcome to the Windows 7 Upgrade Advisor setup* should be running.

6. Agree to the license agreement, and click next. The Installation page should be loading.

7. Close the install program.

8. Now click the Upgrade Advisor icon either on the desktop or at the Orb. By click the orb-all programs-Windows Upgrade Advisor. The Windows 7 Upgrade Advisor program loads.
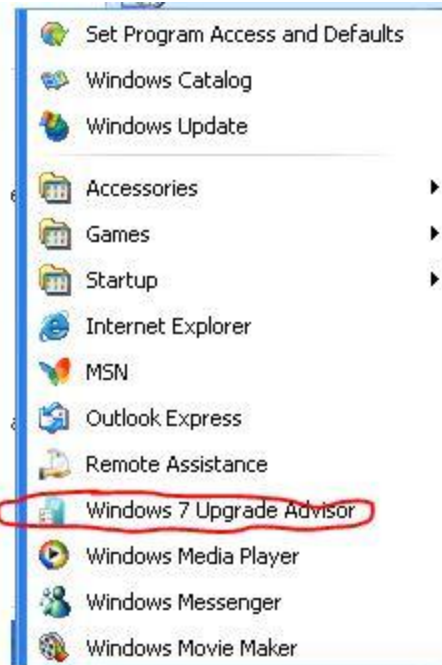
9. And now click "check to see if your PC is ready for Windows 7" page appears.

10. Wait for the result page to appear. This page is where the program specifies whether or not your PC has the capability's to run Windows 7 and it will list and issues you might have to address before you can perform the upgrade.
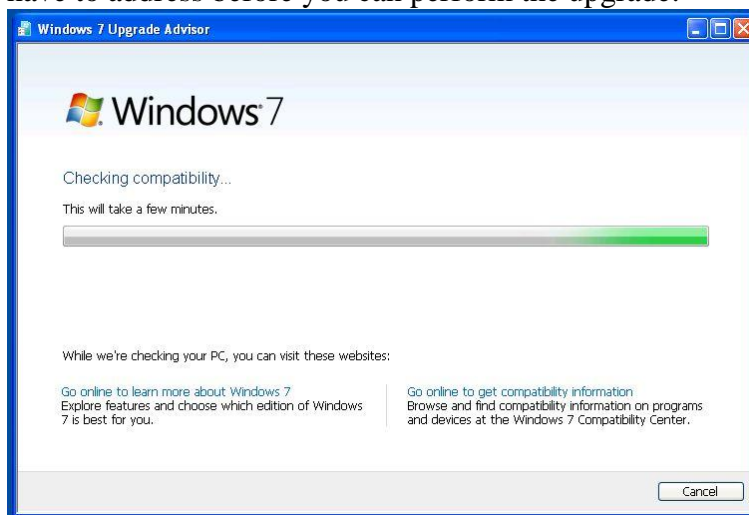
11. Below is a list of question's to must answer.

Question 1: According to the Upgrade Advisor, is your PC capable of running Windows 7?
Answer: Yes, but with a custom installation of either a 32bit or 64bit versions.

Question 2: Is your PC capable of running Windows Aero; If not why?
Answer: No, the official reason from Upgrade Advisor is that the Graphics adapter won't support the aero user interface, but we're running in XP mode on a Windows 7 system, so some capability is decreased.

Question 3: Are there any devices in the PC that the Upgrade Advisor could not find any information on? If so, which ones?
Answer: No, none of the devices had any issues.

Question 4: Are there applications on the computer that might cause compatibility issues with Windows 7?
Answer: Two were detected as compatible, but none were found to not be.

12. Now take a screen shot of the page that specifies whether the PC can run Windows 7 by taking a screen shot and pasting it in your lab paper.
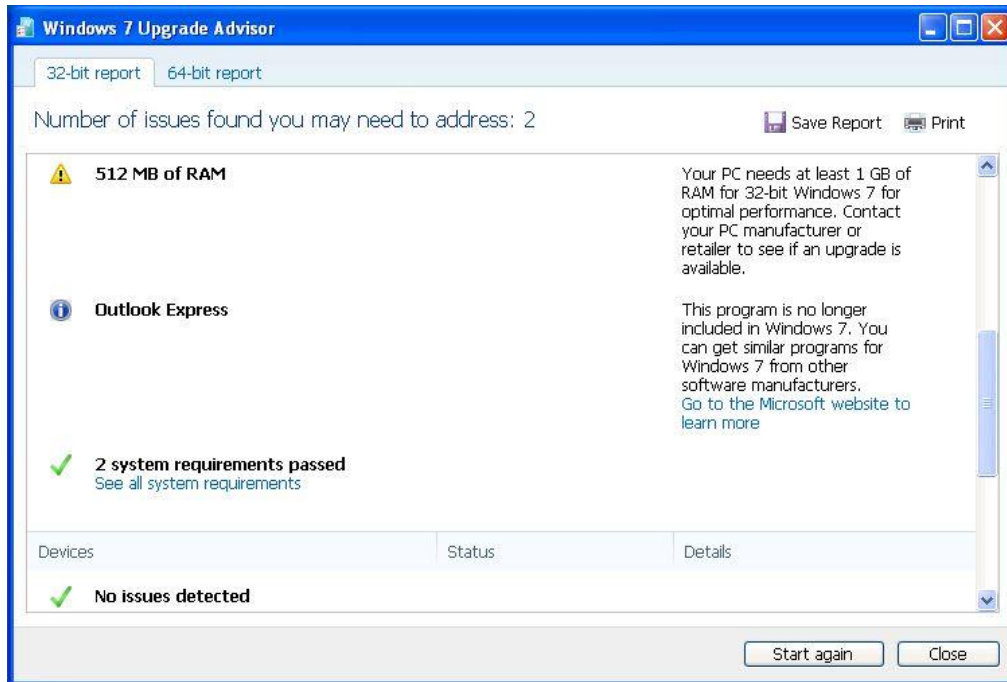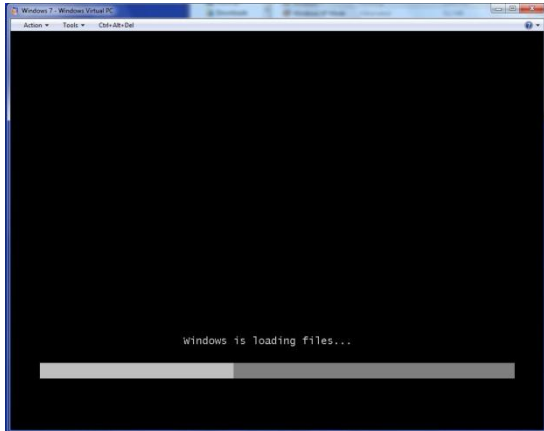

13. Close your lab file and save your work.

14. Leave the workstation for next time.

Installing Windows 7

1.   Turn on the virtual machine and insert the Windows 7 installation media in the DVD drive.

2.   Press a Key to boot from the Disk, but only if need be. A progress screen will appear with a loading Windows files status bar.

3.   The Virtual machine will then switch to the Windows graphical install screen with an "install Windows" page will be shown like the image below.


4.   Now click *"Next"* to accept the default settings or change them if you want. This will set the Language, time, keyboard and currency settings for your system
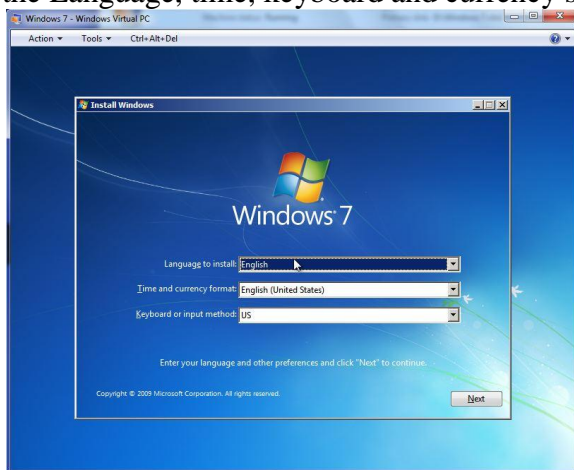

5.   Click the install now button and the license terms page will appear.

6.   *I accept the license terms* screen will appear and so check the box and click next.
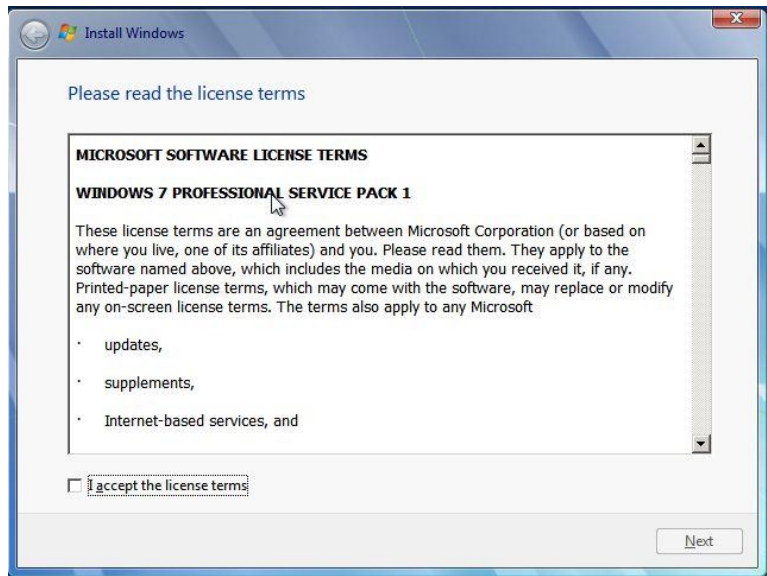
7.   Now a screen should appear that asks where you want to install Windows. Click *Custom (advanced)* option. See below.
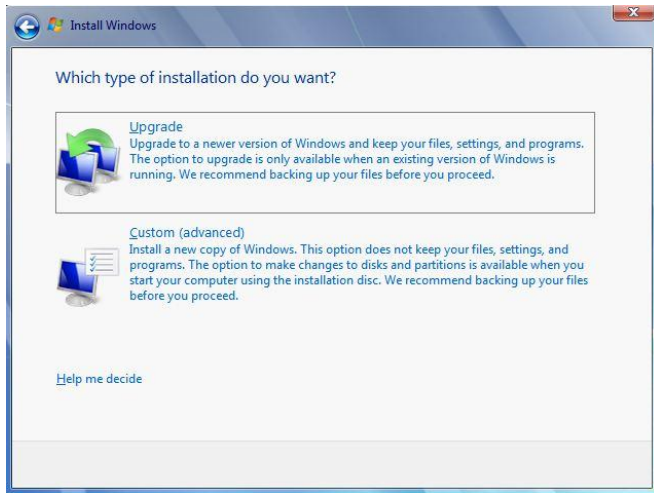
8.   Now click the *Drive options (advanced)* button. The additional options to drive manipulation will appear.
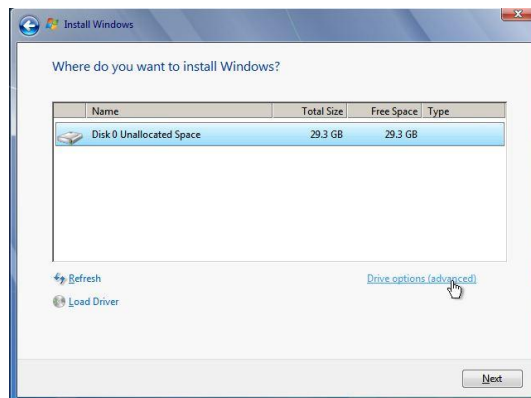
9.   Then select a partition in the list and click delete. We won't delete any in this lab, due to already making the virtual machine's drive prior, but let's act as if we would.

10.   Now click *OK* the system will delete this partition.

11.   Then Repeat the step 9/10 in need be. To delete all the "existing" partitions on the drive.

12.   Then Click New and a partition control screen will appear.

13.   In the size box select a size of at least 20GB for Windows 7. In this lab we've already done this in the virtual system.
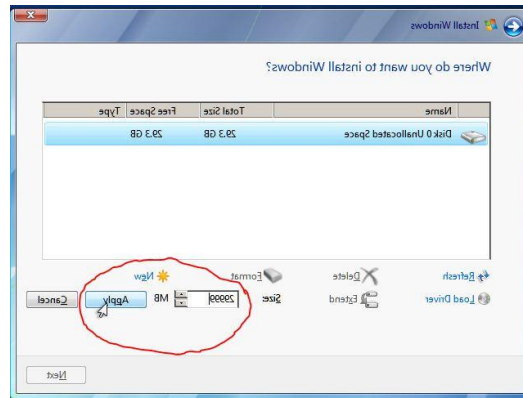
14.   Now once everything is set click apply. A box will appear saying that the Windows 7 will create an addition 100MB partition.
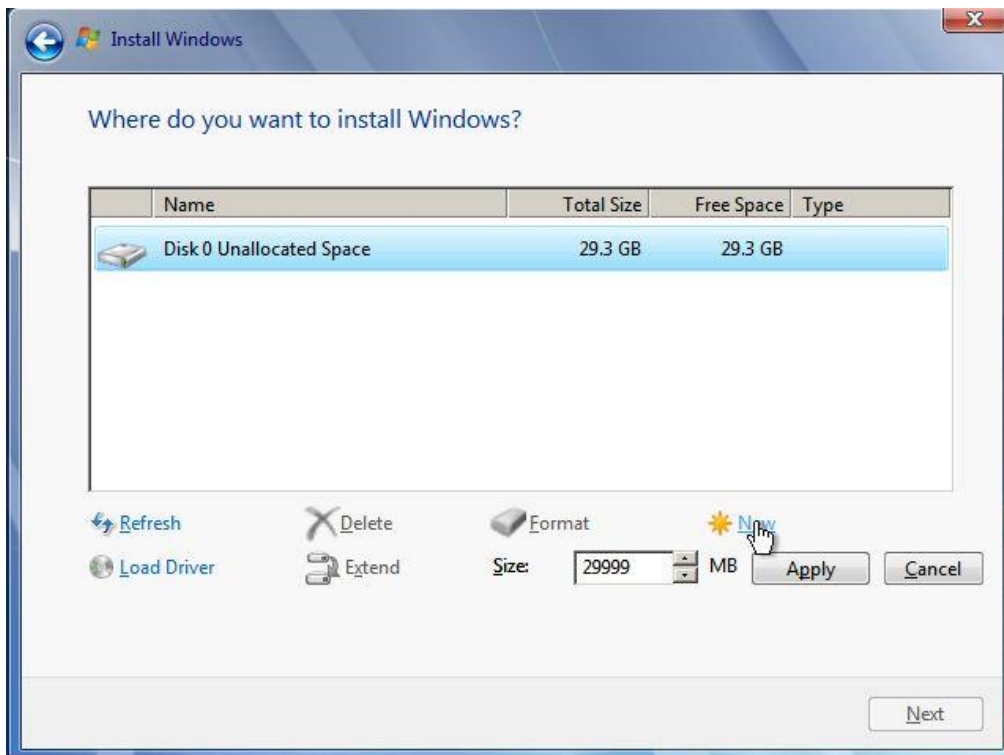
15.   Then click OK and the system will create the 100MB partition.
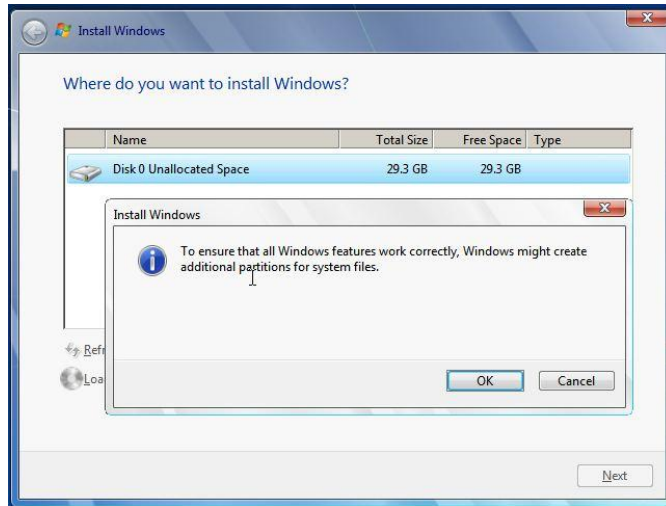
16.   At this point select the larger of the partitions, in this case we'll choose the one that has 29.2GB. Once you click next the system will begin to install Windows 7.
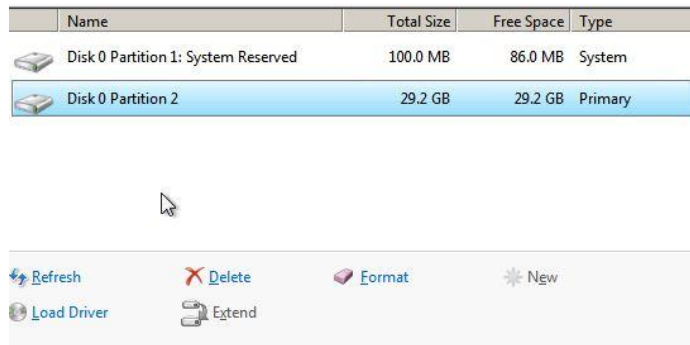
Question 1: What types of partitions did the system create?
Answer: Two, the main system partition and a system reserved partition.
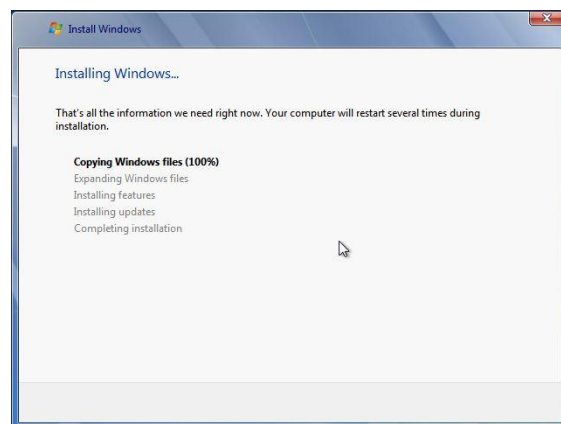
17.   Once the system is done installing, a set-up screen will appear. In the input box type the user name you want.
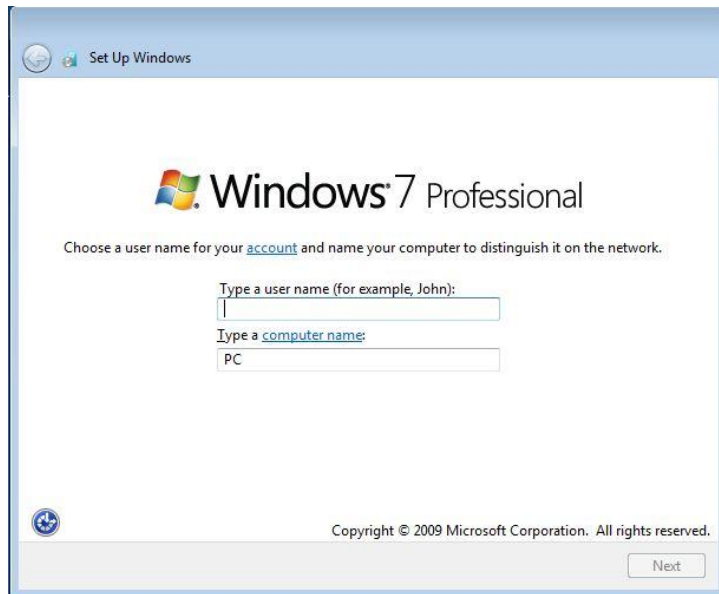
18.   Now in the second input box below where you typed your name type the computers name.

19.   Now select your password and retype to verify your password.

20.   Now click the *"ask me later"* button and now the Review your time and date settings review page appears.

21.   Here select your time zone and date in the specified fields on the screen and click next.
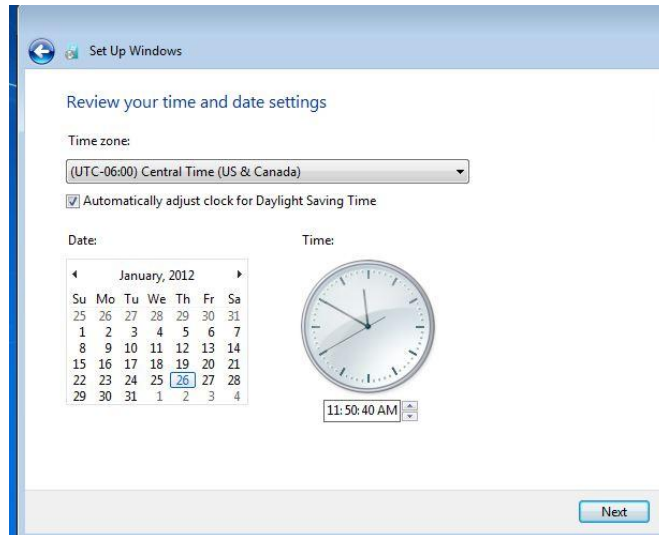
22.   At this point click Work network. The system finalizes your settings and then your

windows desktop is now active.
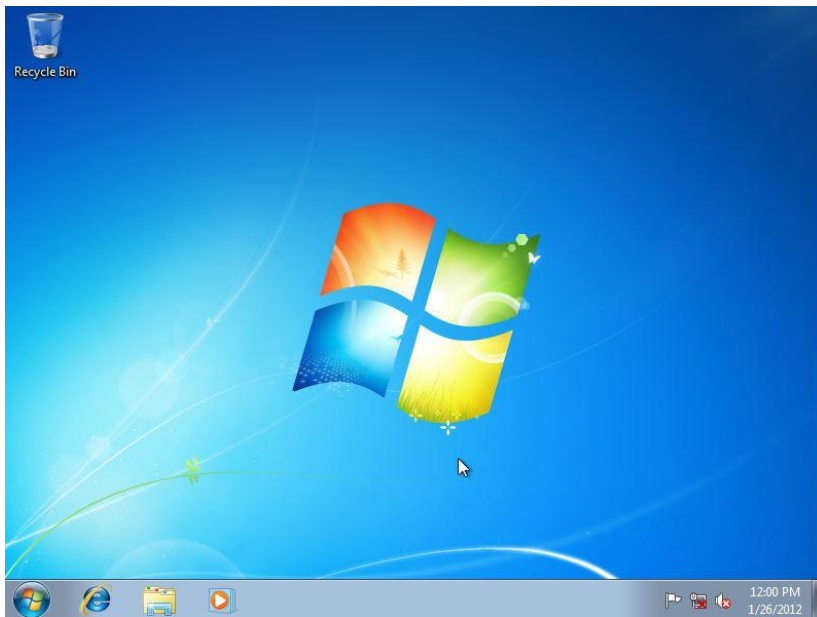
23.   Now remove the Installation media from the drive.

24.   And now you can leave the system running.

<u>Creating a Windows PE Boot Image</u>

1. Start by opening the orb (start button) and go to "All programs- Microsoft Windows AIK". Then right-click the Deployment tools-command Prompt shortcut. Then from the context menu, select "Run as Administrator", this enters you into an elevated command prompt window.
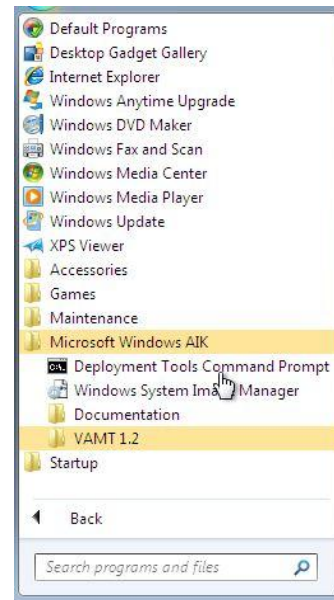
2. Now in the window, run "copype.cmd x86 C:\winpe". This syntax is for an x86 Intel system, for an amd-64 bit system type "amd64".

3. Now copy the boot image file (Winpe.wim) to the C:\winpe\ISO\Sources folder and rename it, using the command: copy C:\winpe\winpe.wim C:\winpe\ISO\Sources\boot.wim

4. Now we'll copy the imagex.exe file over to the C:\winpe\ISO folder, using the copy command: copy "C:\Program files\Windows AIK\Tools\x86\imagex.exe" C:\winpe\ISO

5. We'll packaged Windows PE files into a sector-based inage file (with an .iso extension) using the Oscdimg.exe program with the following syntax: Oosdimg.exe –n –bc C:\winpe\etfboot.com C:\winpe\ISO C:\winpe\winpe.iso
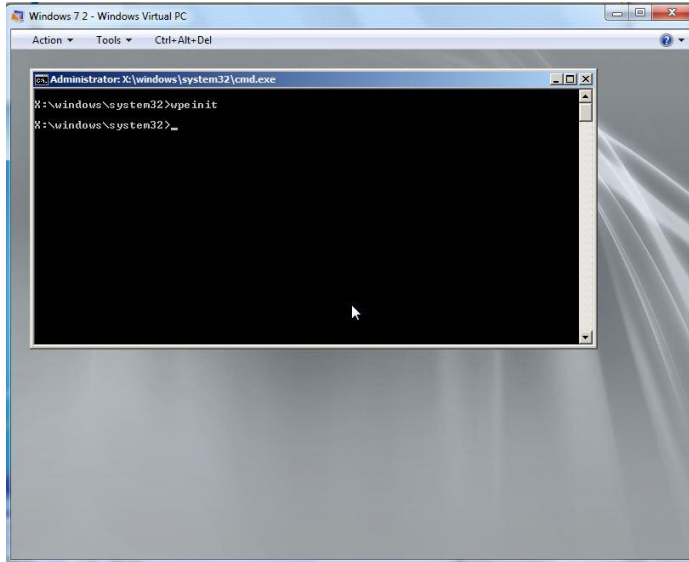

6. Now just burn the image to CD or a DVD in your optical drive, using the software provided by either your drive manufacture, by windows or by a third party vendor.
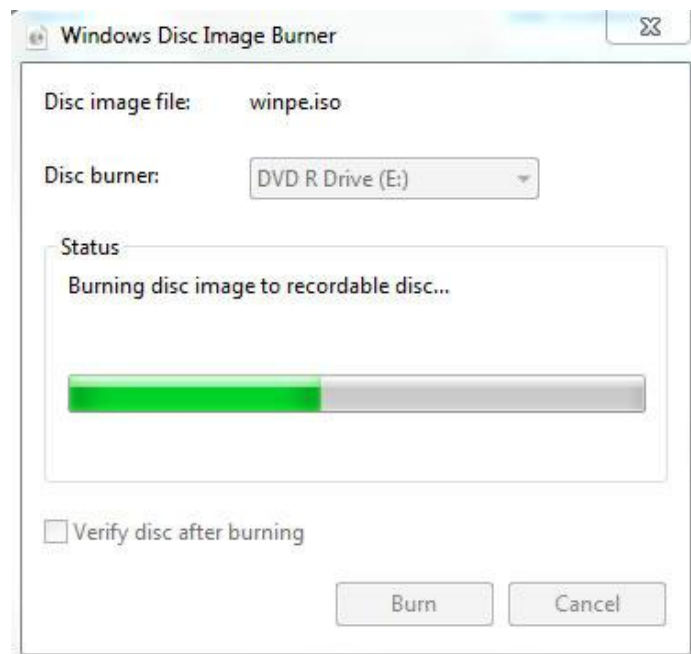
7. You may leave the system logged on for capturing an image or you can shut it down.

<u>Creating partitions using Diskpart</u>

1.   First boot into Win-PE.

2.   Type on the command-prompt: diskpart. To enter the diskpart program.

3.   Here type: list volume; you should get a list of available disks on the system.

4.   Then type: select disk0 (or the appropriate disk you want). This selects the disk.

5.   Then type: clean. This cleans the disk of data.

6.   Now type: create partition primary size=xxx. This command **creates** a **partition** that is a

primary partition and is the **size**-of-**what-ever-you-choose**.

7.   Now type: list volume; and we see we have created a new partition on disk0.

Deploy image using imagex

1.   First boot into Windows PE via a boot disk or USB media.

2.   Assuming that the disk is ready for deployment. In the terminal type: disport, and then

type: list volume.

3.   Now type: select disk0.

4.   Now in the CLI type: select volume 1; and then type: assign letter=Z:, then select volume 2;then

type: assign letter=c:

```
DISKPART> select volume 2
Volume 2 is the selected volume.
DISKPART> assign letter=C:
DiskPart successfully assigned the drive letter or mount point.
DISKPART>
```

5.   Now type: exit diskpart

```
DISKPART> exit diskpart
Leaving DiskPart...
X:\windows\system32>
```

6.   Now in the CLI type: format Z:

```
X:\windows\system32>format Z:
The type of the file system is RAW.
The new file system is NTFS.

WARNING, ALL DATA ON NON-REMOVABLE DISK
DRIVE Z: WILL BE LOST!
Proceed with Format (Y/N)? y
```

7.   Now type: format C: /q /y

```
X:\windows\system32>format Z:
The type of the file system is RAW.
The new file system is NTFS.

WARNING, ALL DATA ON NON-REMOVABLE DISK
DRIVE Z: WILL BE LOST!
Proceed with Format (Y/N)? y
Formatting 102M
Volume label (32 characters, ENTER for none)?
Creating file system structures.
Format complete.
     102.0 MB total disk space.
      99.8 MB are available.

X:\windows\system32>formate C: /q /y
'formate' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

X:\windows\system32>format C: /q /y
The type of the file system is RAW.
The new file system is NTFS.
QuickFormatting 29000M
Creating file system structures.
Format complete.
      28.3 GB total disk space.
      28.3 GB are available.

X:\windows\system32>
```

8.   Now we will connect to a server to download and deploy our Windows 7 image. So here type:

net use M: \\istsrv01\Widnows_7_AIK and in the CLI input your credentials i.e. username and password.

```
D:\>net use M: \\istsrv01\Windows_7_AIK
The password is invalid for \\istsrv01\Windows_7_AIK.

Enter the user name for 'istsrv01': niaccist\pilgrima
Enter the password for istsrv01:
The command completed successfully.

D:\>
```

9.   Now enter the D: drive and type: imagex /apply M:\systemreserved.wim 1 Z:\

```
D:\>imagex /apply M:\systemreserved.wim 1 Z:\

ImageX Tool for Windows
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corp. All rights reserved.
Version: 6.1.7600.16385


[ 100% ] Applying progress

Successfully applied image.

Total elapsed time: 4 sec



D:\>
```

10.   Now type: diskpart and type: select volume 2 and then type: active to make the drive active.

```
DISKPART> list volume

  Volume ###  Ltr  Label        Fs     Type        Size     Status     Info
  ----------  ---  -----------  -----  ----------  -------  ---------  --------
  Volume 0     E   CD_ROM       CDFS   DVD-ROM     136 MB   Healthy
  Volume 1         RAW          Partition  102 MB   Healthy
* Volume 2         RAW          Partition   28 GB   Healthy

DISKPART> select volume 2

Volume 2 is the selected volume.

DISKPART> active

DiskPart marked the current partition as active.

DISKPART>
```

11.   Then exit diskpart and type: imagex /apply z:\wim\Win7.wim 1 c: This will begin the deployment

of the Windows 7 image.

12.   Now imagex has finished deploying the Windows 7 image.

13.   Now type: bcdboot C:\Windows and you have your boot files.
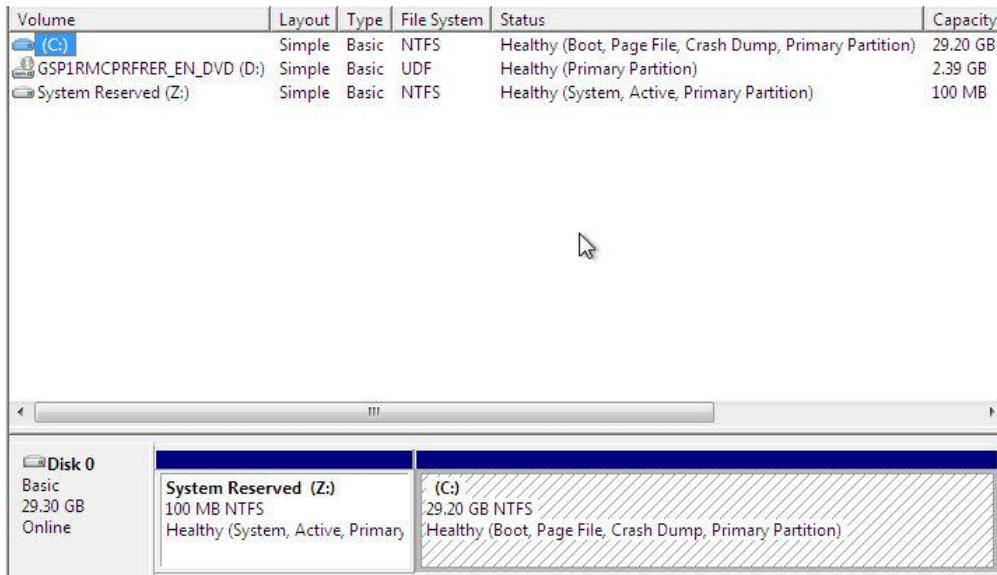
Create a basic disk partition

1. Start by booting up Windows 7 and log in as an administrator.

2. Then go into Control panel and go to System and security and then Administrator tools and then open Computer Management.
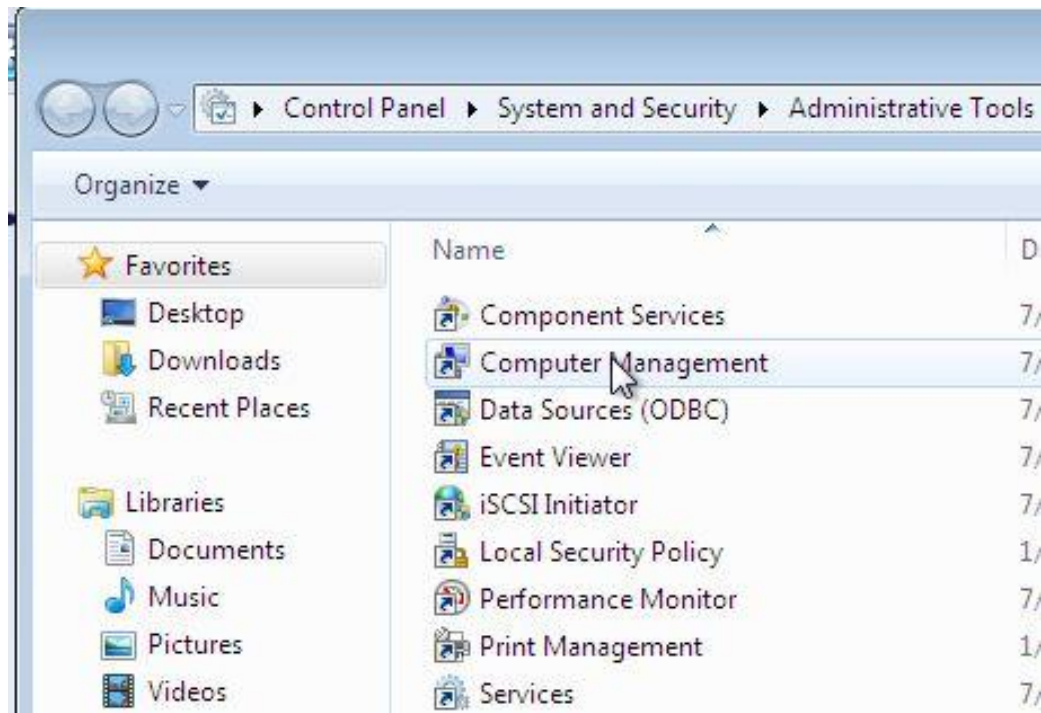

3. Now in the computer management find the C: drive and right click it. A list appears.

4. In the list that appears when you right click it, select "shrink" and in the pop-up box field that says "enter the amount of shrink space" enter the amount you want that partition to be after you shrink it. Here we shrunk it to a size of 17.18GB with free space of 12.02.
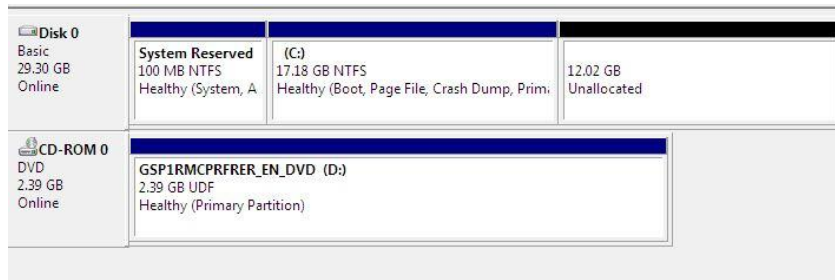

5. Now right click the unallocated space and in the pop-up box, select "New simple volume" and a wizard will appear with options on creating a new simple partition. Click next and then you'll see a page for the amount size of the partition you want.
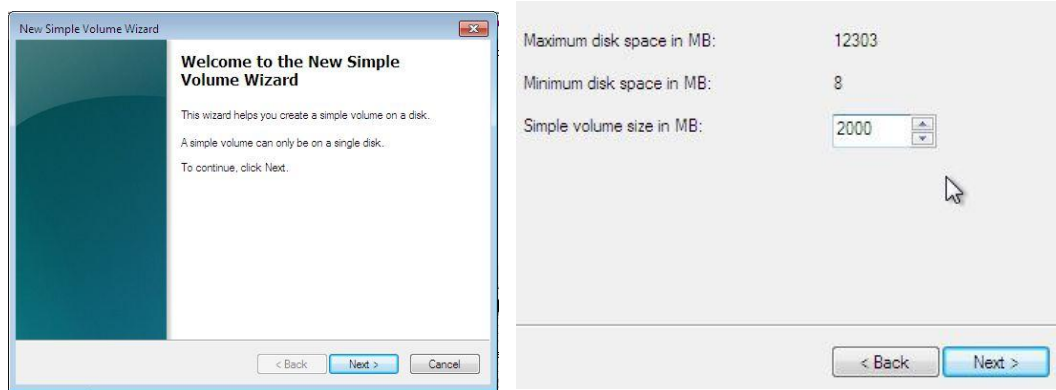
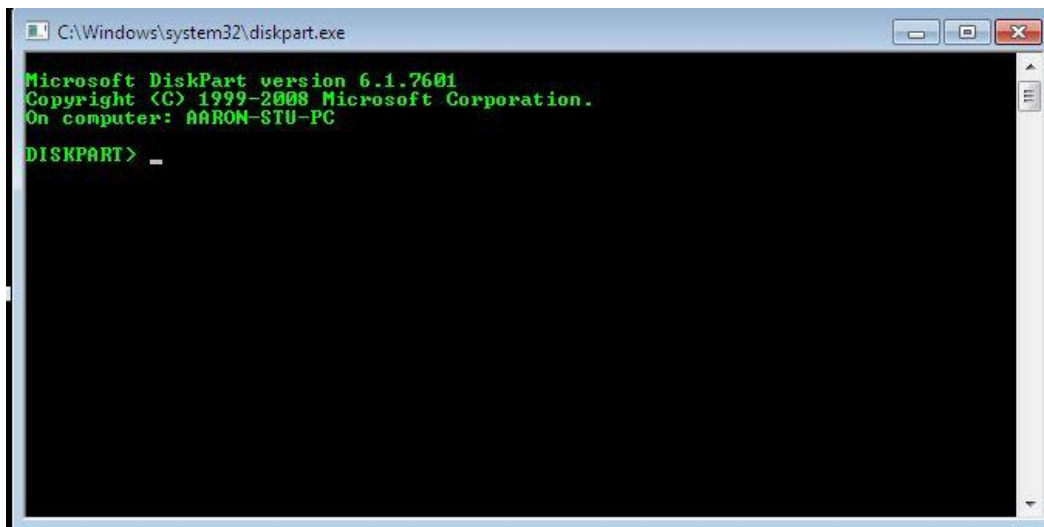6. Now once you click next, you'll see a box that lets you format the partition.
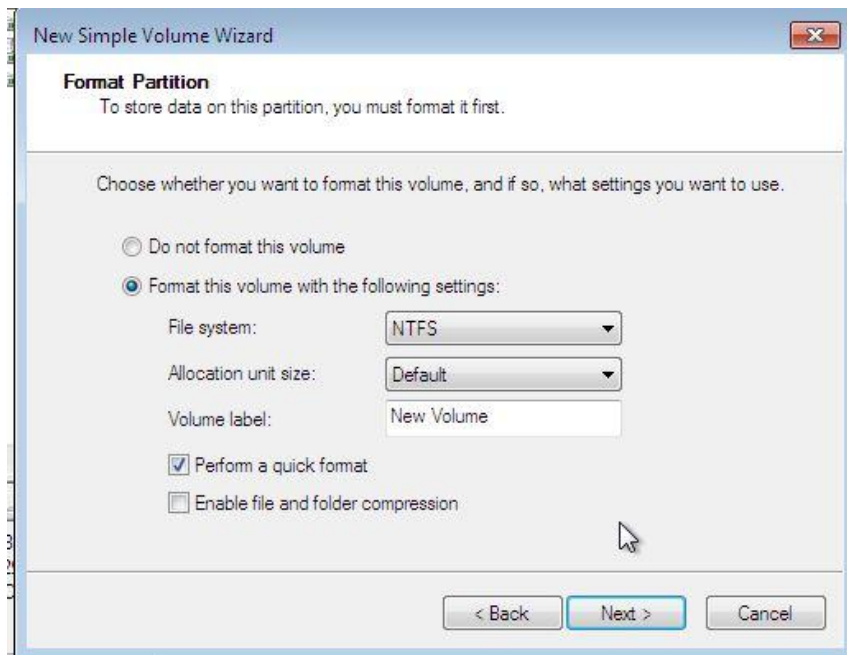
7. Once you click next the wizard will create the partition to your specs and the next page in the wizard will tell you it is finished, at this time click finished and the partition is created.
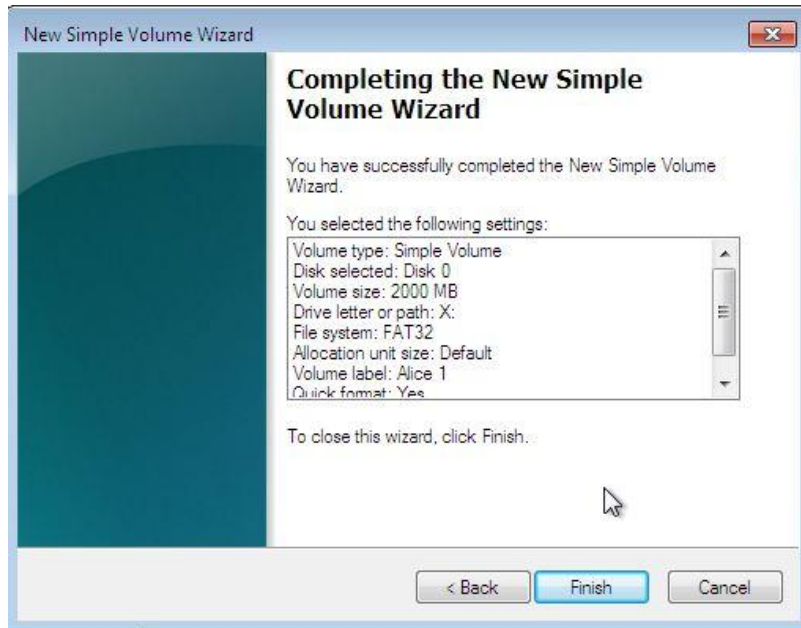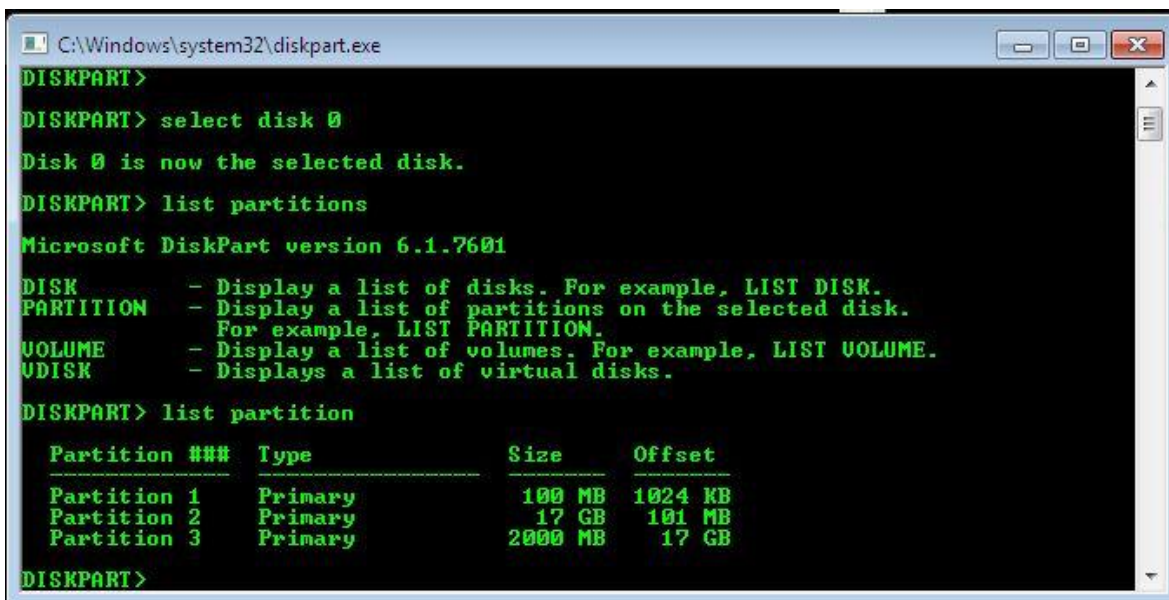
Shrink and extend basic disk partition

1. There are two ways that we can do this; one is through Disk management in the GUI and the other via the CLI using diskpart. We've already used Disk management to create a basic disk, so for this, we'll use the CLI and diskpart.

2. Start off by opening up a Command-prompt and go to C:\Windows\system32\diskpart

3. Now type: select disk0, then list partition. This lists the partitions on disk0.

4. Then type: select partition X (ours is 3).

5. Now type: extend size=XXXX (ours is 10304, make sure your file system can support the

size you enter.) (see above).

6. To shrink a partition type: shrink DESIRED=XXXX (where XXXX is the amount in
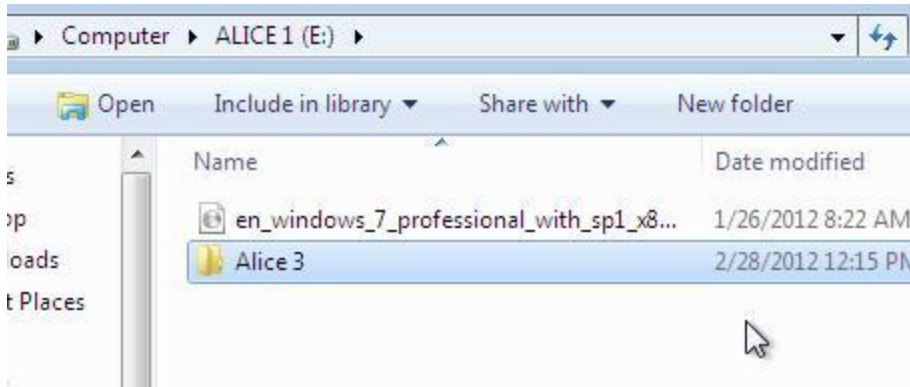
MB).

<u>Mount a Volume</u>

1. In the disk management window, right-click the "Alice 1" volume created earlier and try

    to extend it by 2000mb.

2. Then right-click "Alice 2" and now try to extend it by 2000mb.

Question 10: Why were you able to extend Alice 2 and not Alice 1?

Answer: Because Alice 2 is located next to unallocated "Free space" and Alice 1 was located

next to a formatted partition. One can only extend a partition when said partition is located next

to unallocated space.

3. Open up Windows explorer, create a folder on the computers "E:" drive called Alice 3.

4. Now back in Disk management, right-click the remaining "free space" on disk 0 and,

    from the menu, select "New Simple Volume".

5. Then let the wizard appear and in the size area input 2000MB.
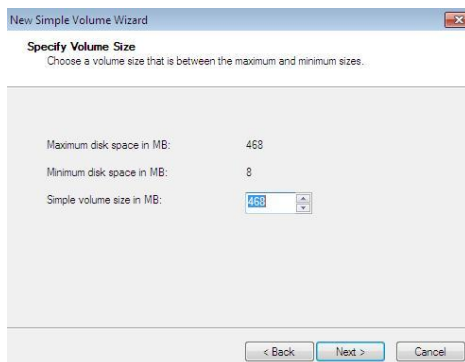
6. In the Assign Drive Letter or Path area, select "Mount in the following empty NTFS folder" option. In the text area, type E:\Alice 3 and click next.
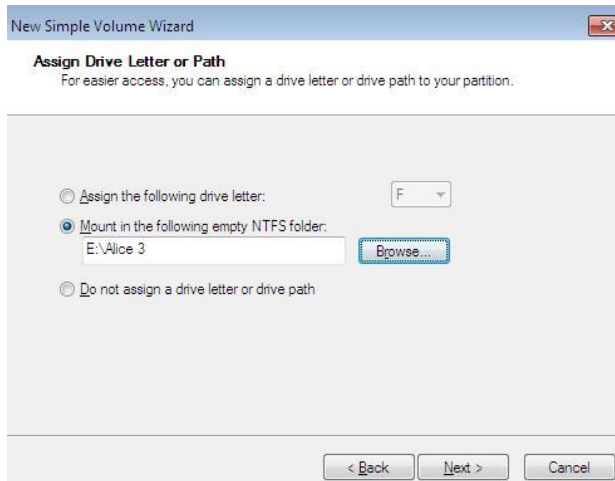
7. Now on the "format partition" area and select NTFS file system option and assign the volume the label Alice 3. Then click next.
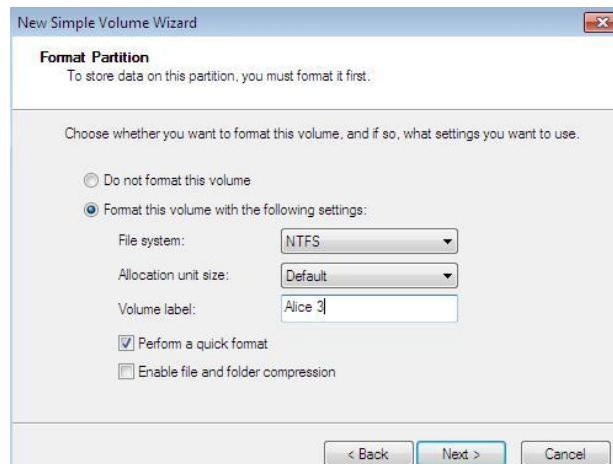
8. Select Finish and the volume is created.

9. Now in Windows Explorer, right-click the "E:" drive and open its Properties tab.

Question 11: According to Windows explorer, what is the capacity of the E: drive?

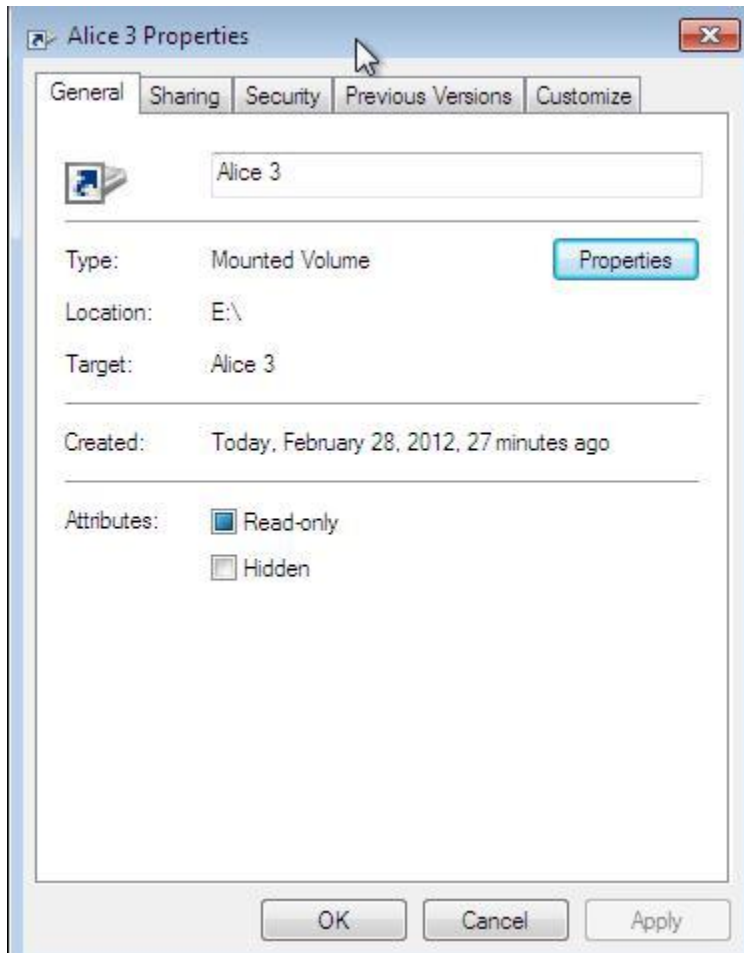**Answer:** The amount of the total drive is 5.39Gigs.

Question 12: Does the capacity shown for the E: drive in Windows Explorer reflect the addition

of the mounted volume?

Answer: Yes, as used space.

10. Now click the close button in the Alice (E :) Properties.

11. Then right-click the Alice 3 folder icon and, from the context menu, find and select Prop-

erties. Alice 3's Properties tab then appears.

Question 13: Why doesn't the Properties tab display the capacity of the Alice 3 volume?

Answer: The drive is a mount volume.

12. Now click the properties button, in the properties box the disk volume appears.
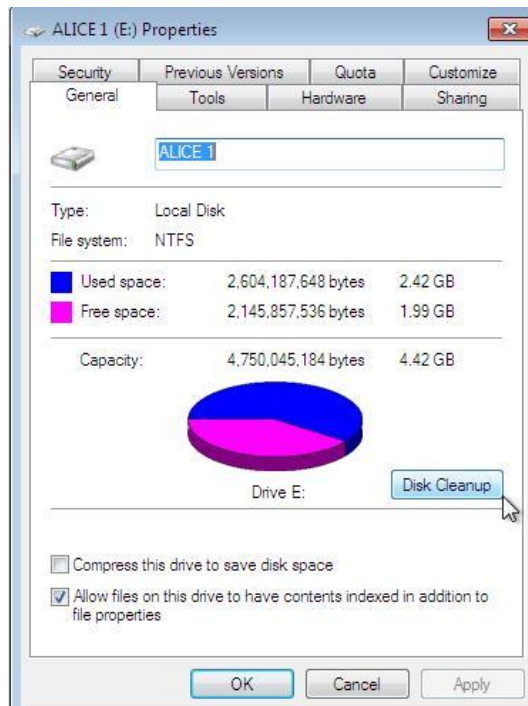
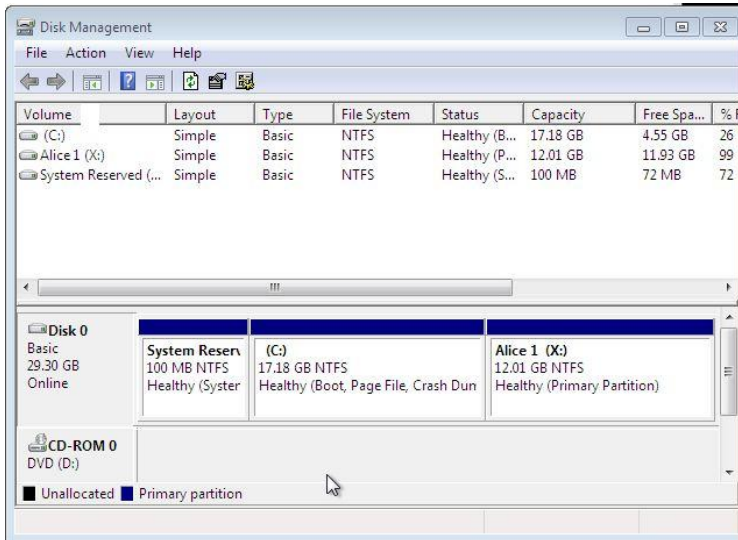**Question 14:** What is the capacity of Alice 3?

Answer: 1.95Gigs.

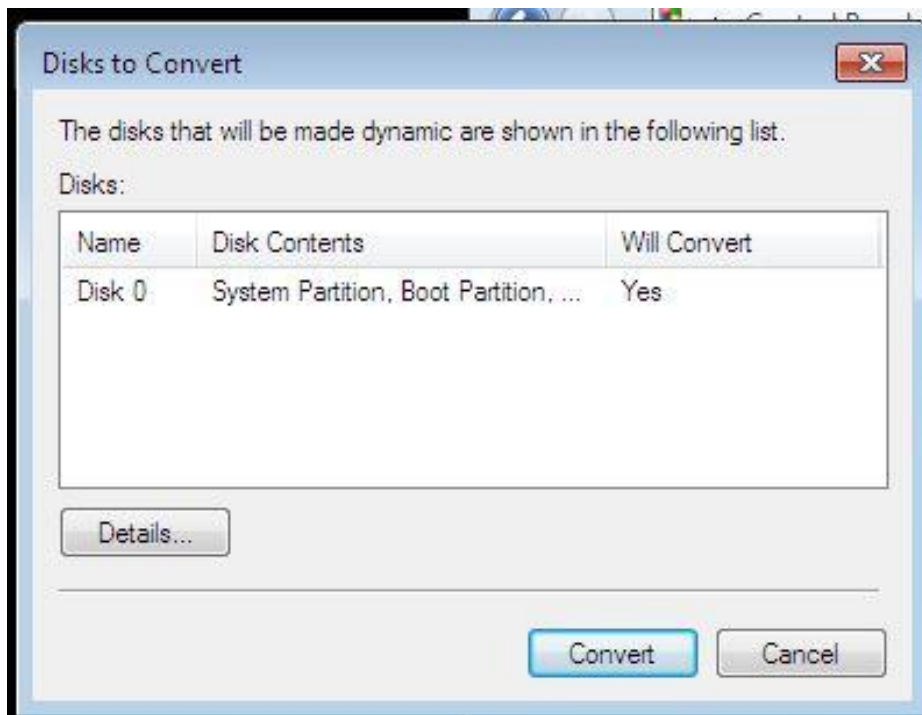13. Click ok twice to close the two Properties tab.

14. Leave the VPC running for the next exercise.

<u>Create a Dynamic Volume</u>

1. In Disk management graphical display, right-click the Disk 0 box and in the menu that

   pops up select the "Convert to dynamic disk". The dialog box appears.

2. And leave the default disk 0 check box selected and click OK. The disk to convert box

   appears.

3. Click Convert. Disk management will pop a message, warning you that after you convert the disk to a dynamic disk, you will not be able to start installed OS's from any volume but the current boot volume.

4. Select yes to continue. The disk conversion begins.
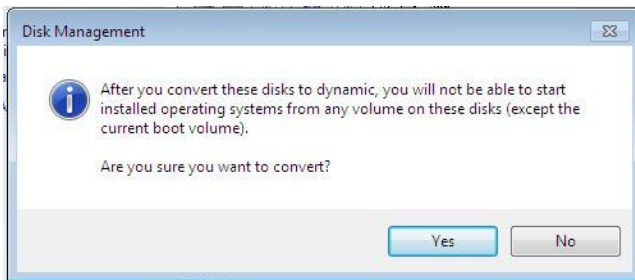
Question 15: What has happened to the primary partitions and logical drives that you created earlier?

Answer: They become simple drives.

Question 16: After you converted the basic disk to a dynamic disk, how many partitions can be found on the disk?

**Answer:** Two plus the system reserved partition.

5. Take a snip-it or a screen shot of the disk management window that shows the dynamic volumes that were created.
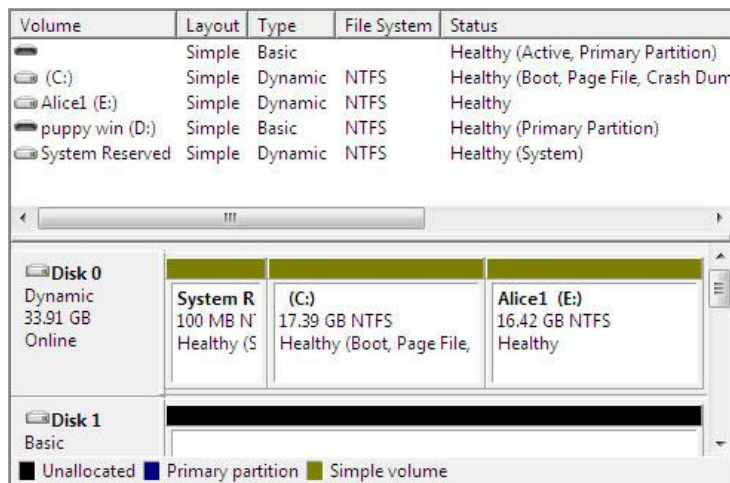
6. Right-click the Alice 3 volume and, from the context menu, select Delete volume. And the delete Simple volume dialog box appears.

7. Click yes and confirm that you want to delete the volume. The Alice 3 volume is now back to unallocated space.

8. Right click the Alice 1 volume and from the context menu, select Extend Volume. And the volume wizard pops up.

9. Use the wizard to extend the volume with using all the unallocated space.

10. Close all boxes and turn off the system
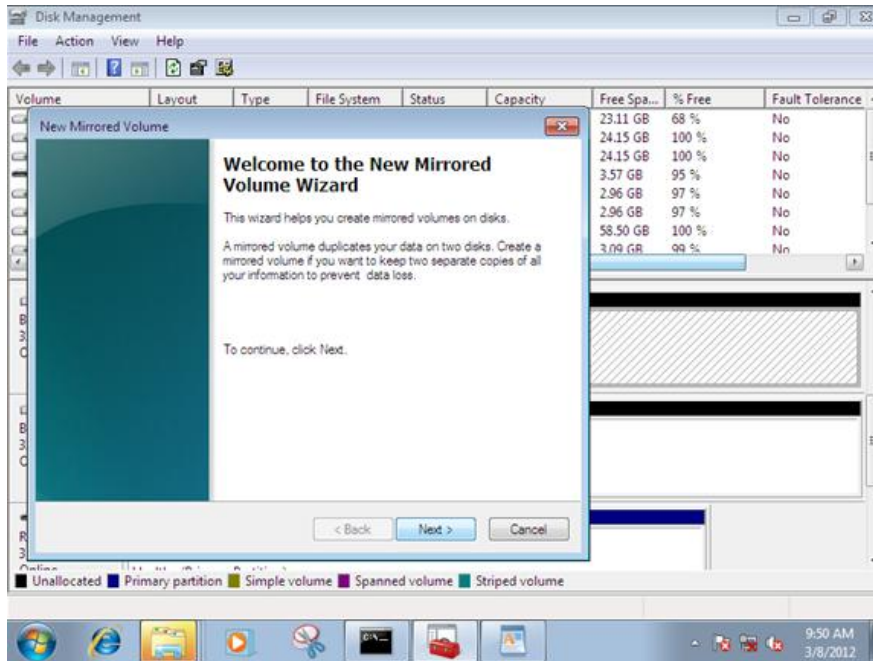
Create a mirrored volume

1. First open disk management and shrink the partition you want to mirror to half its size.
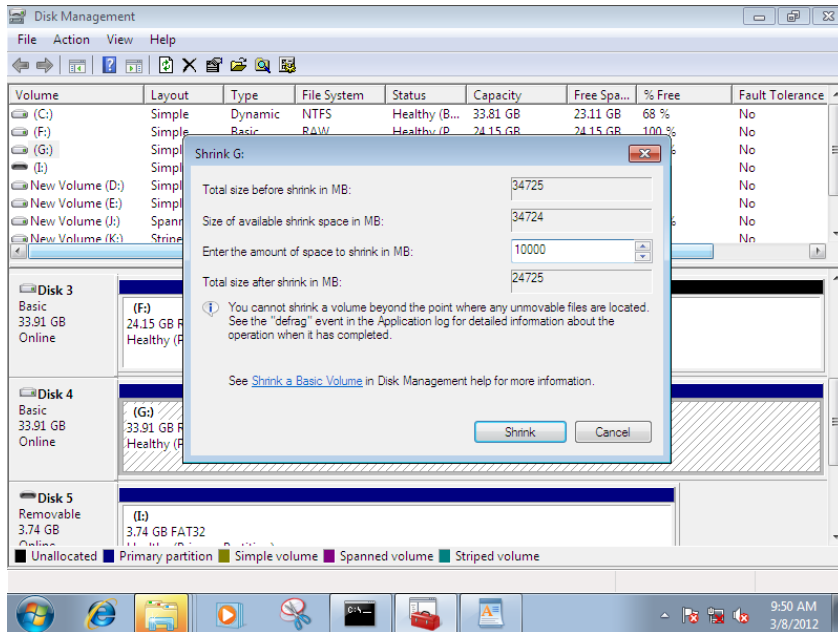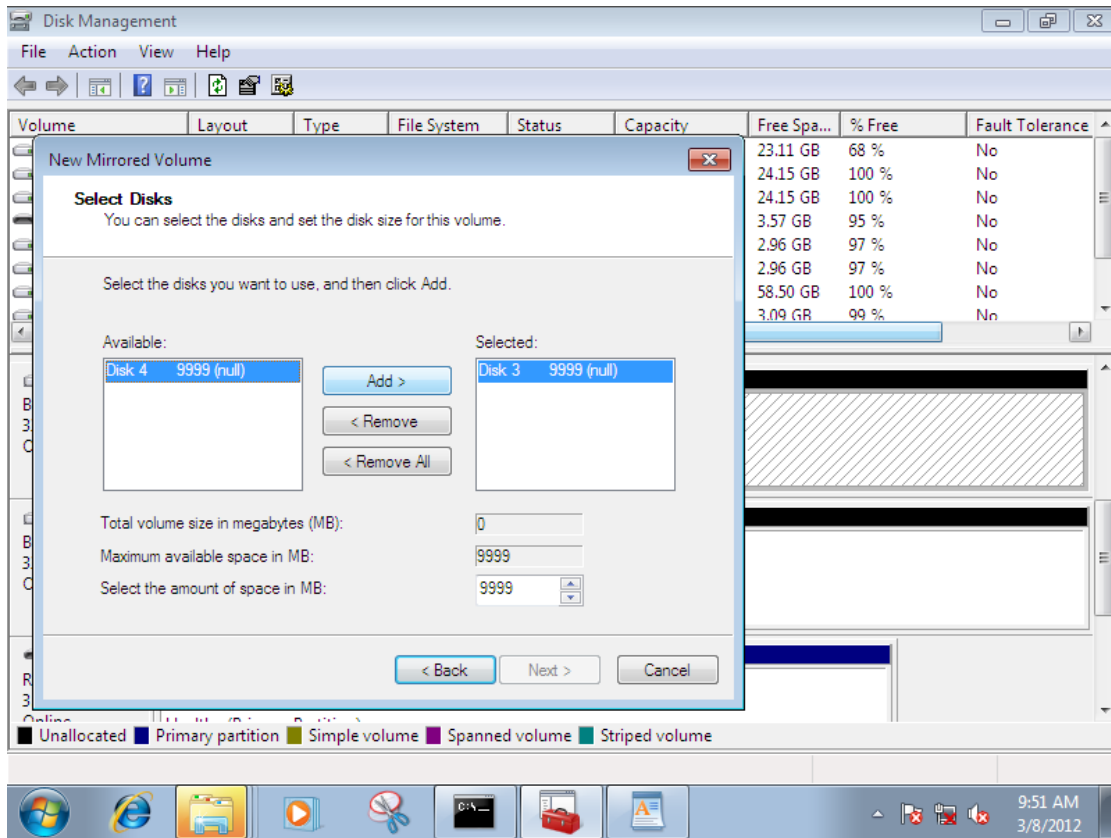

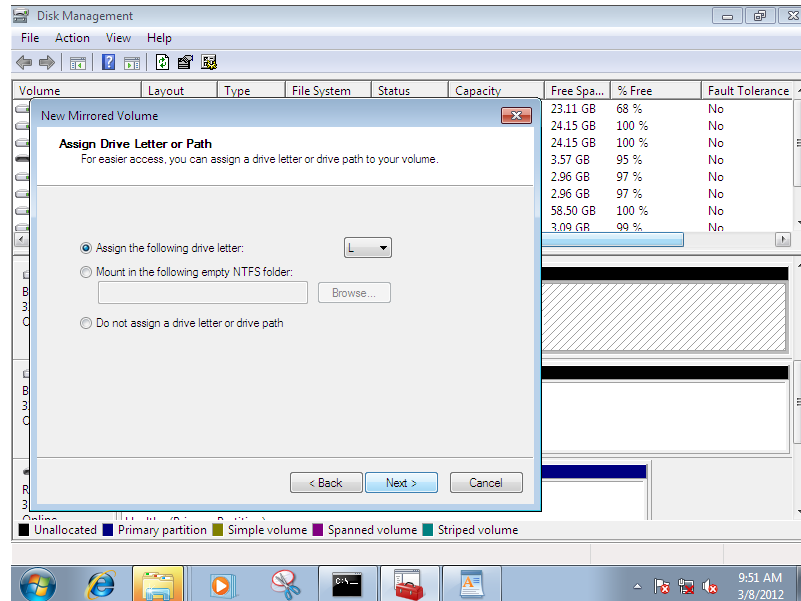2. Right click the partition and then select "new mirrored drive"
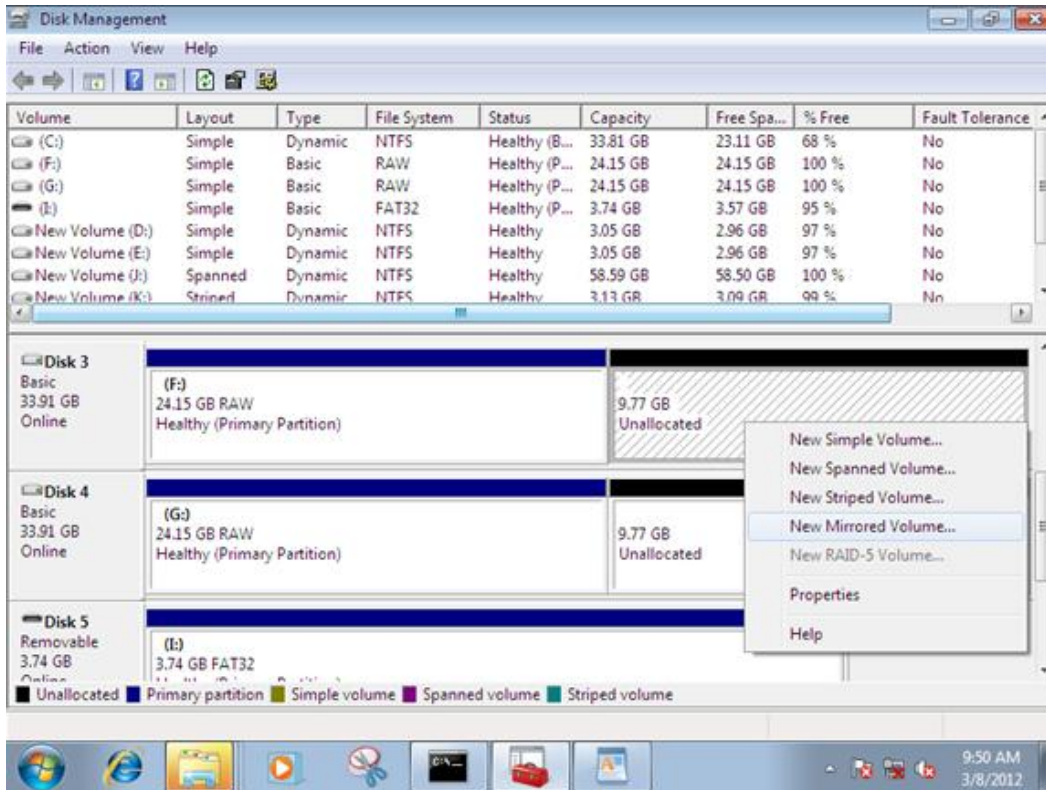
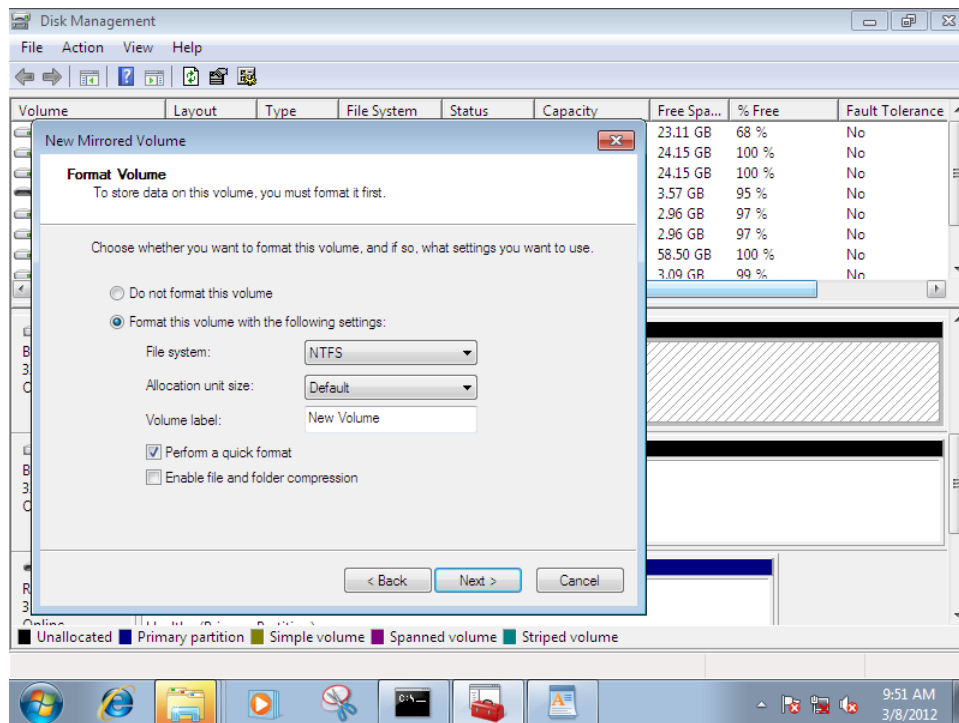3. The new mirrored drive wizard starts, click next.

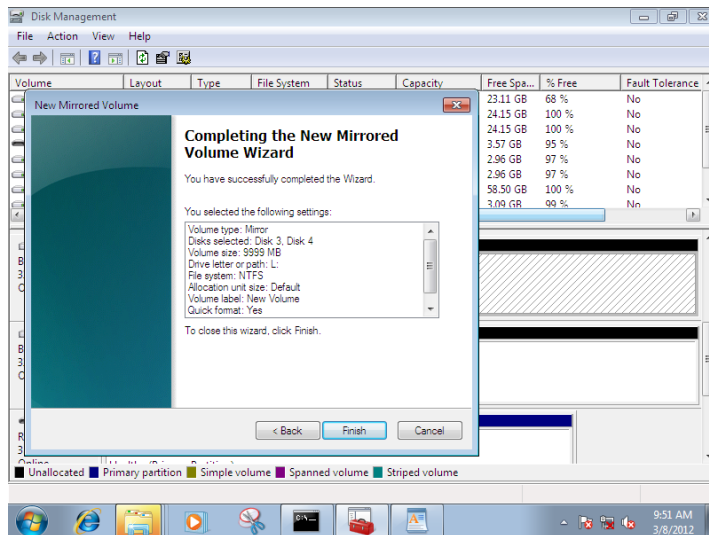4. Now in the wizard box, select the disk you want to mirror.

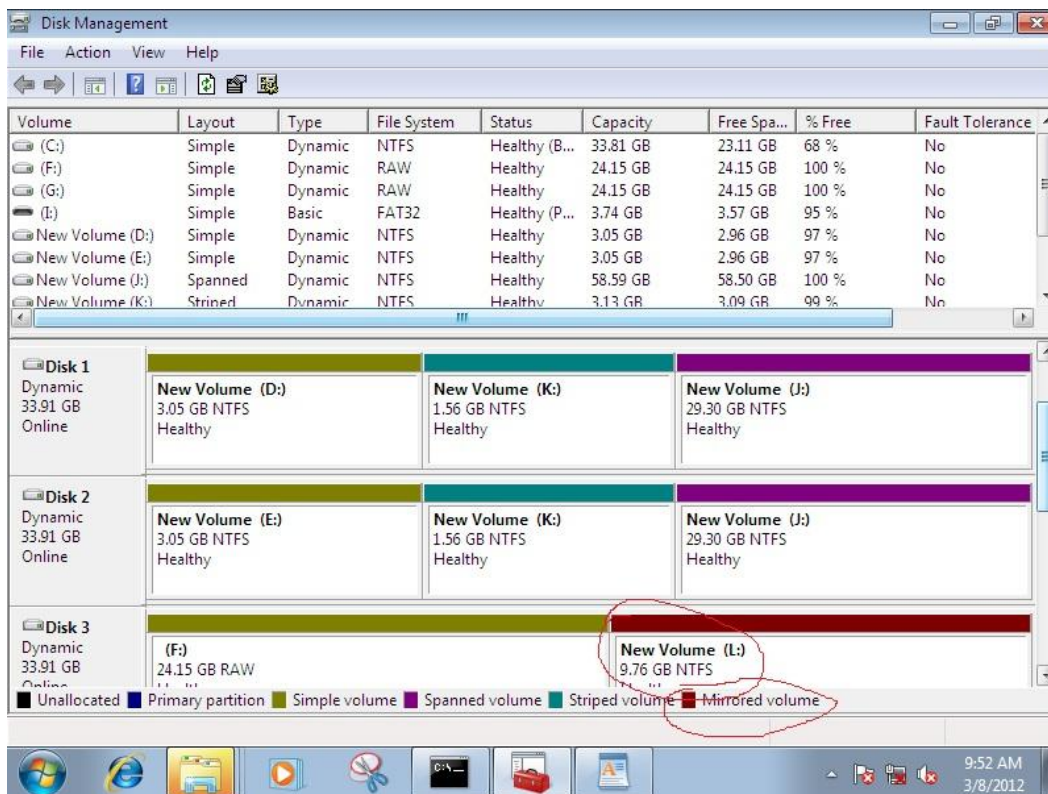5. Next select the drive letter you want.

6. Then in the next window you have a choice to format the drive or not, in our case we want to format the drive.

7. In the next screen everything is ready to be created, click "Finish" and the wizard creates
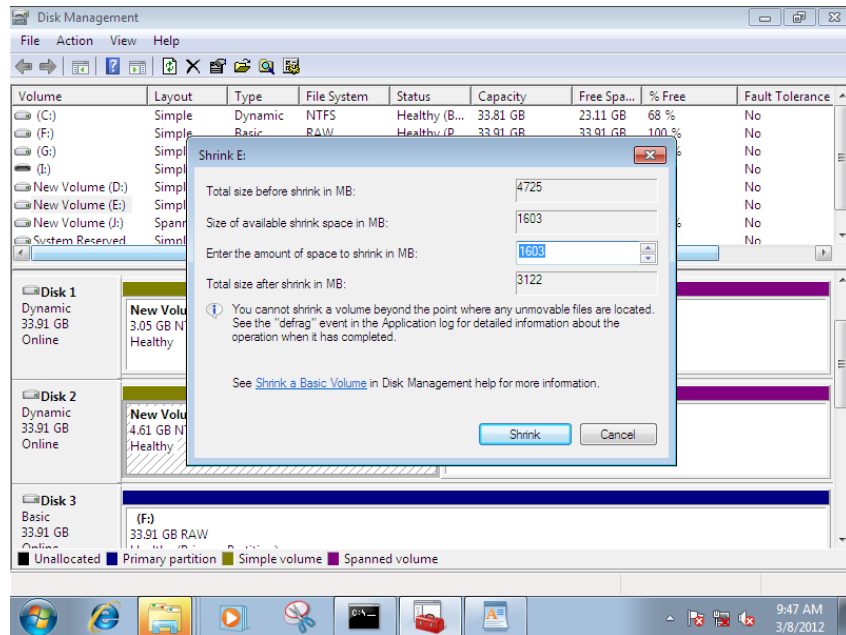
the mirrored drive.
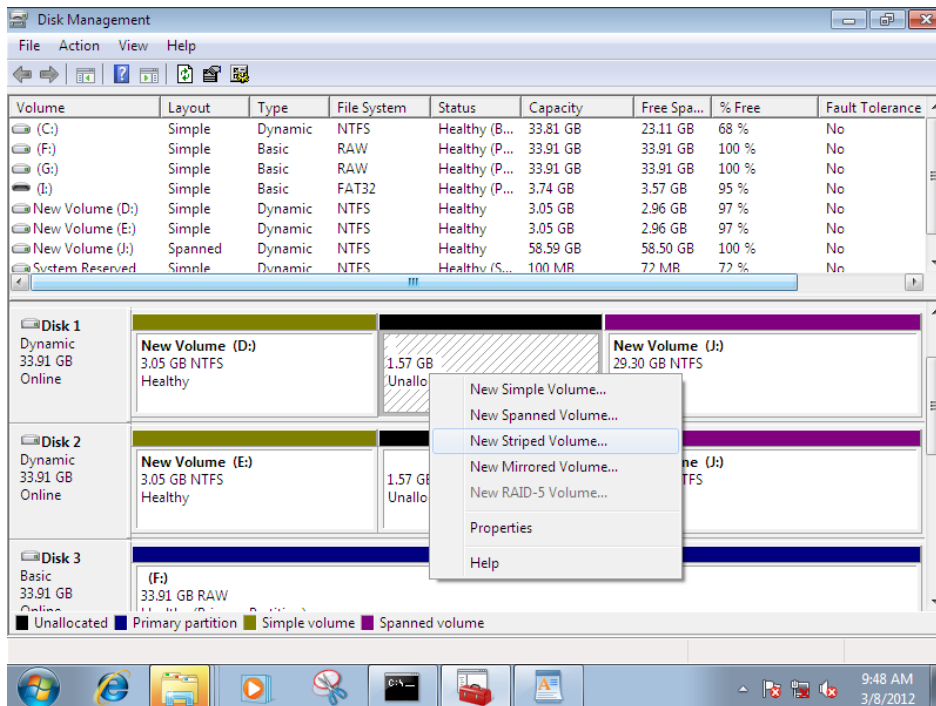

8. Now we have a mirrored drive.
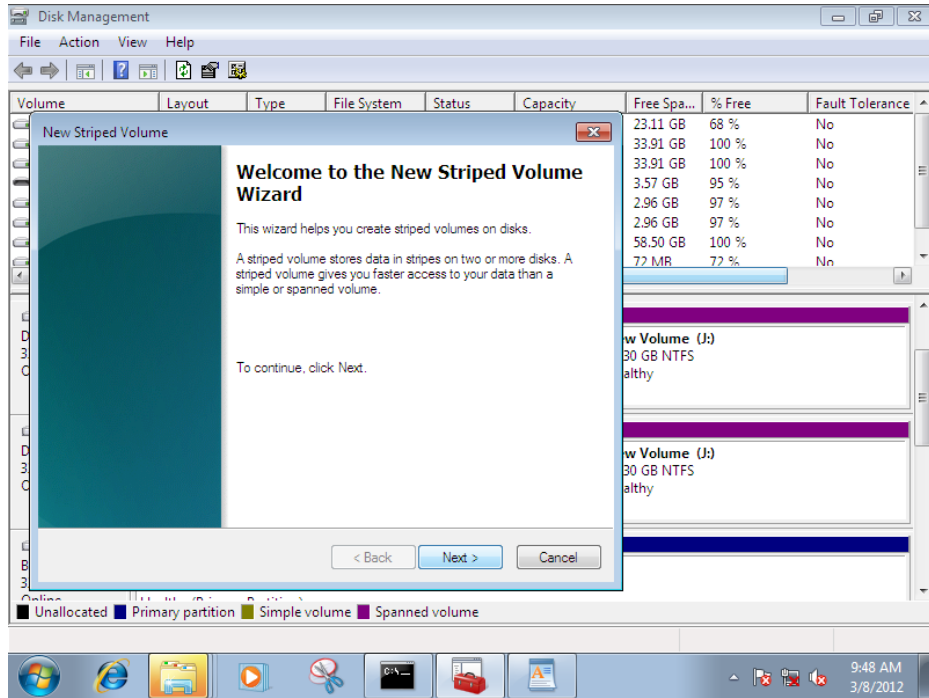
<u>Create a stripped volume</u>

1. First go into the Disk management and select the disk you want, modify it to prepare it
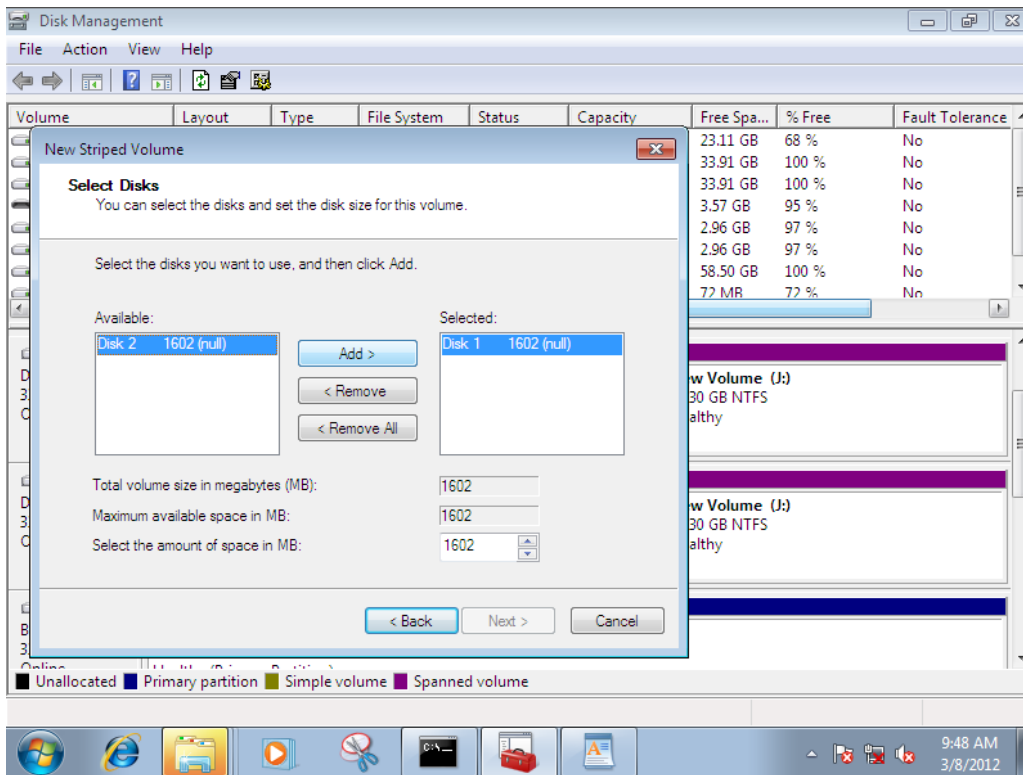
    before you create a stripped volume.

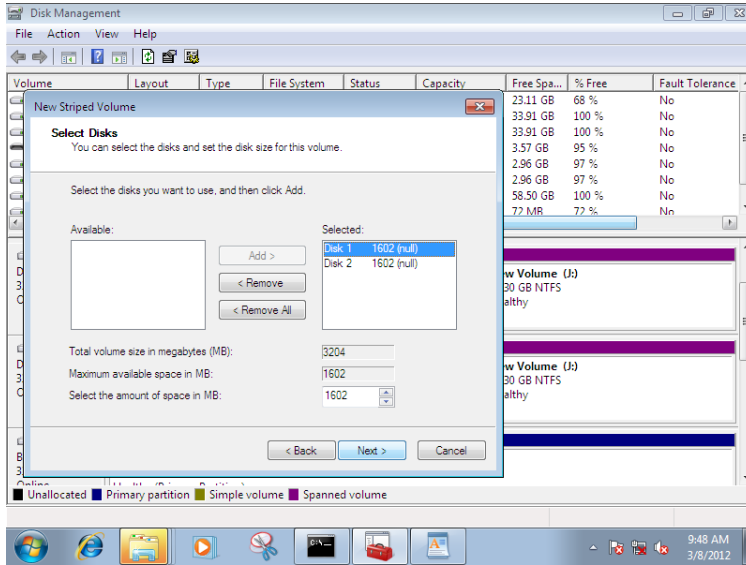2. Next right click the volume you want and select "new stripped volume".
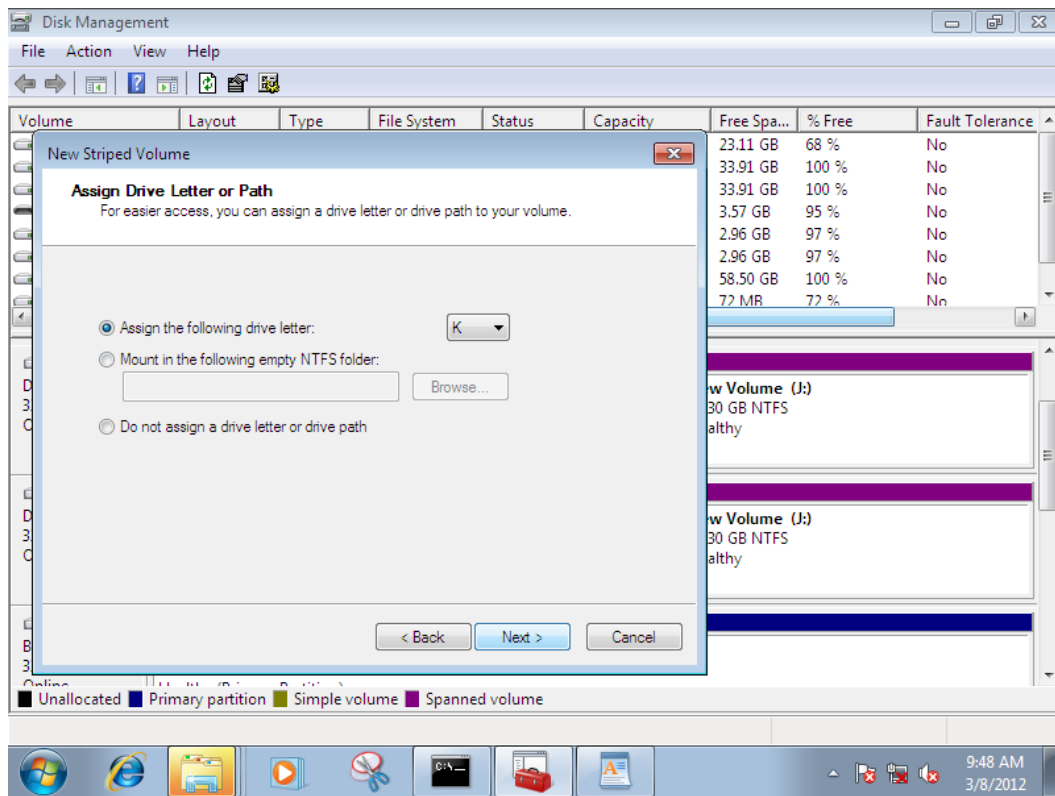
3. The wizard starts and click next.

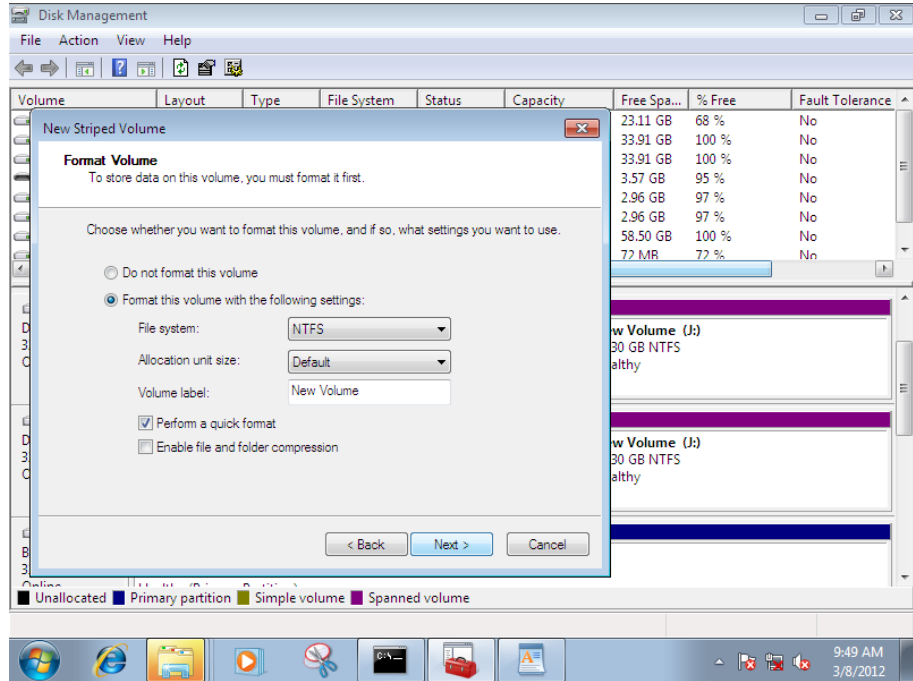4. Now select the drive you want and click "Add".

5. Now you have both disks selected and you are ready to click next.

6. Then in the next screen you can select and assign the drive letter you want to the striped

drive.

7.   Now you select the format for the striped drive.

8.   Next click finish and the striped drive is created.
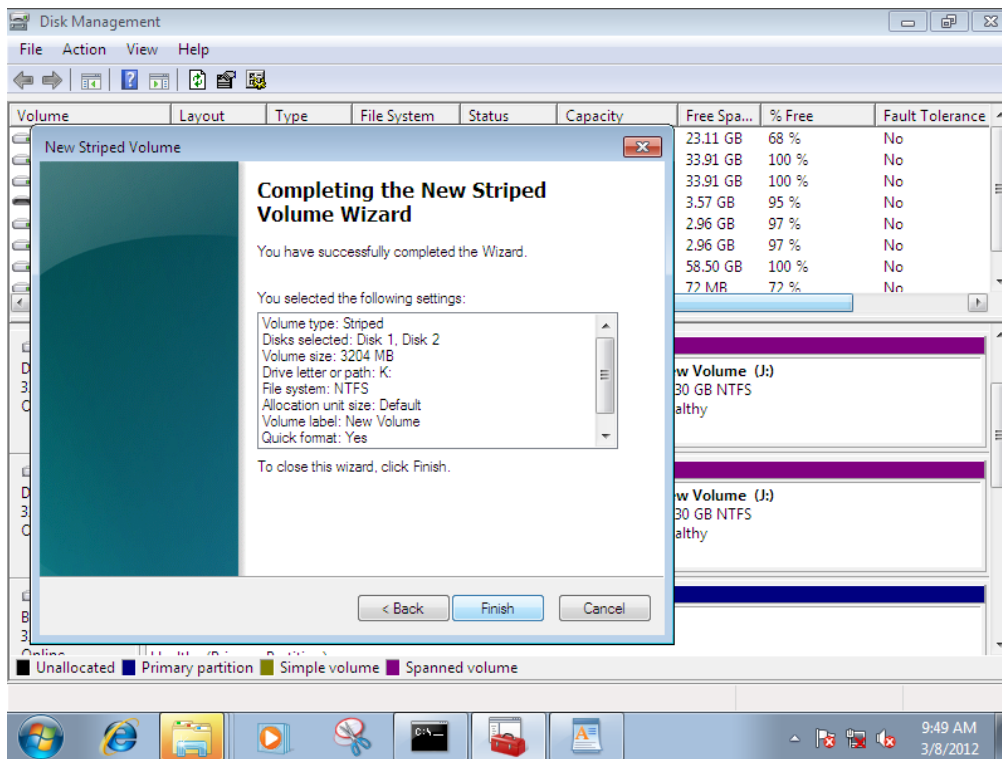
Create a spanned volume

1. First prepare the disk you want to use.

2. Next right-click the disk you want to use and select "New Spanned drive".
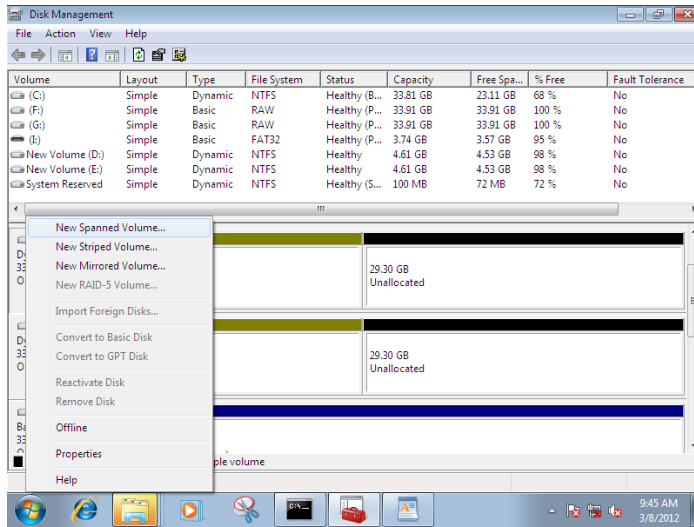
3. The wizard appeared and click Next.

4. Now in the wizard select the second disk you want to use.

5. Then one your ready click next.
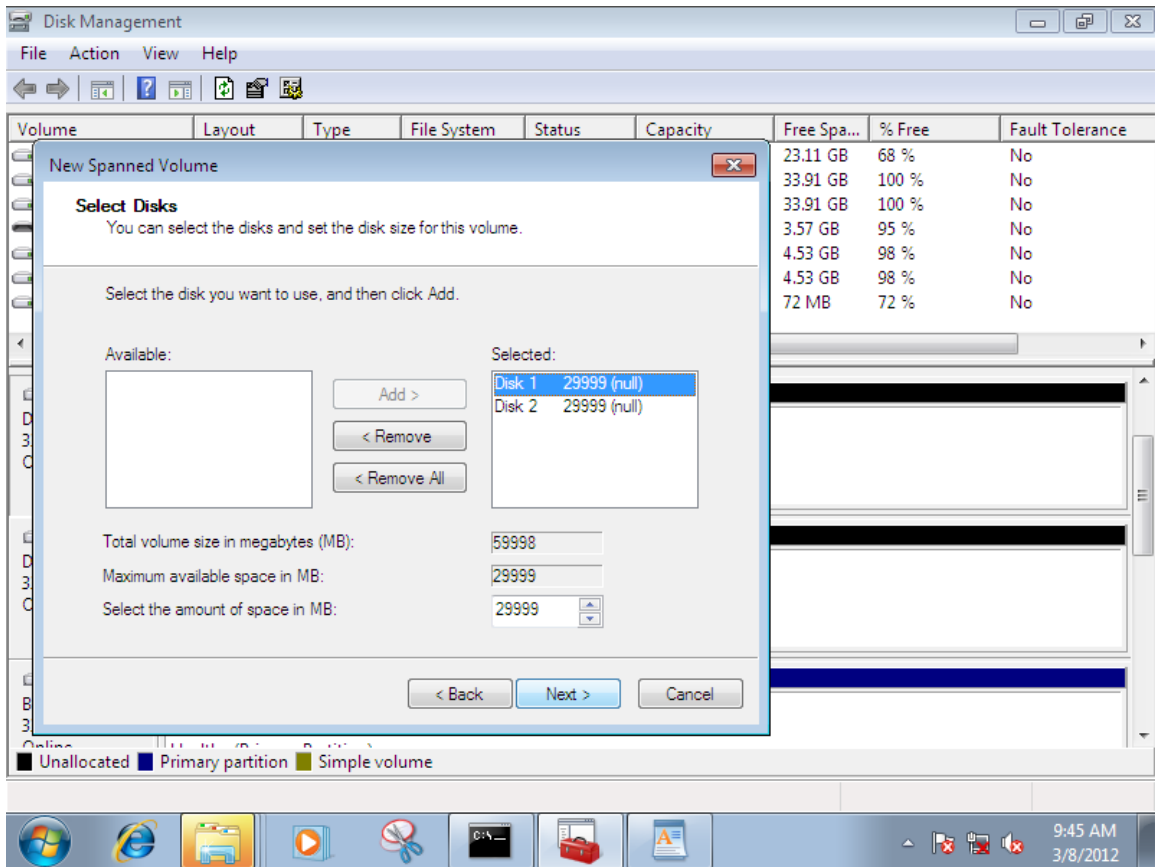
6. Assign a drive letter and click next, then select the format you want.
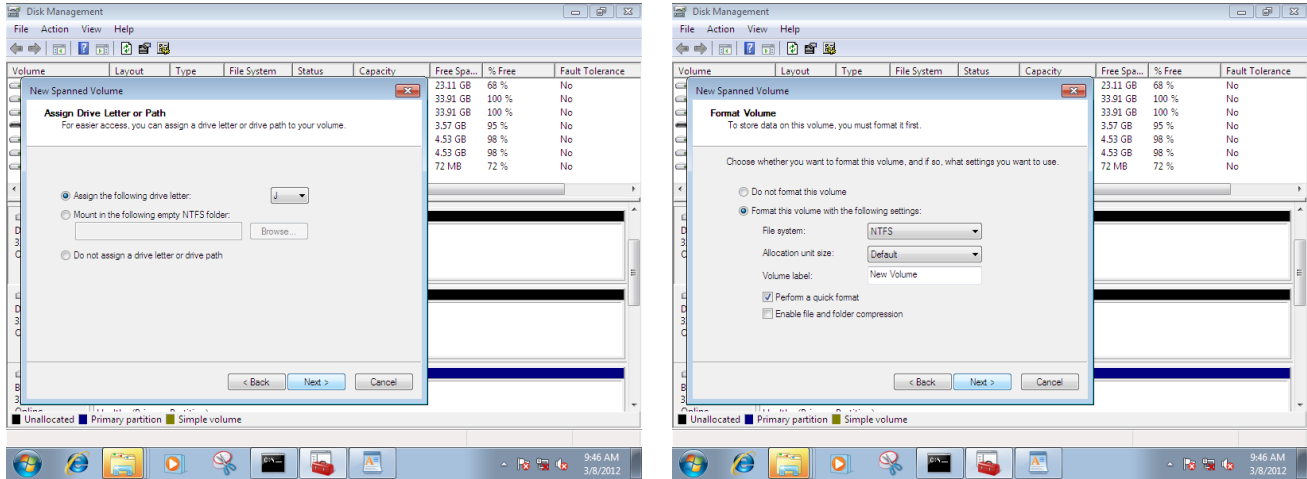
7. Next click next and then on the next screen click Finish.
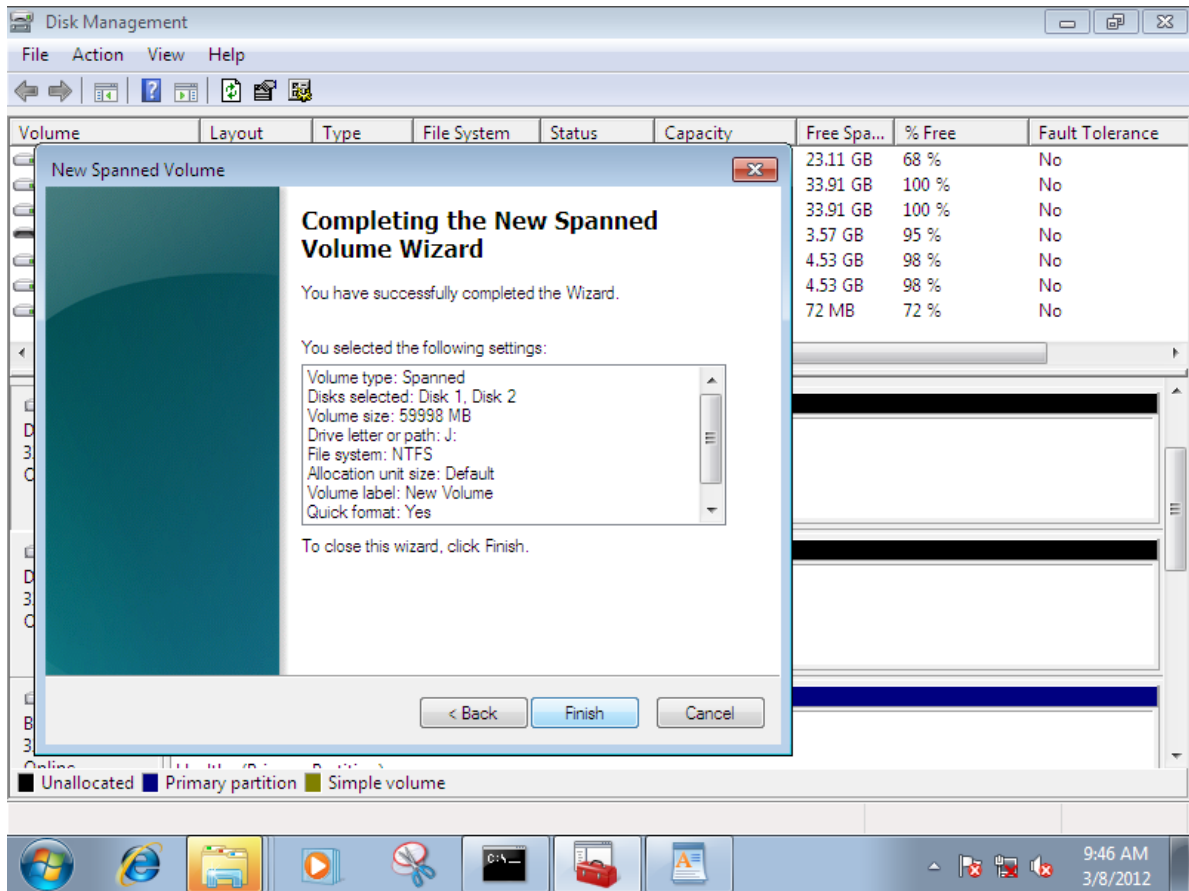
Enabling Network map

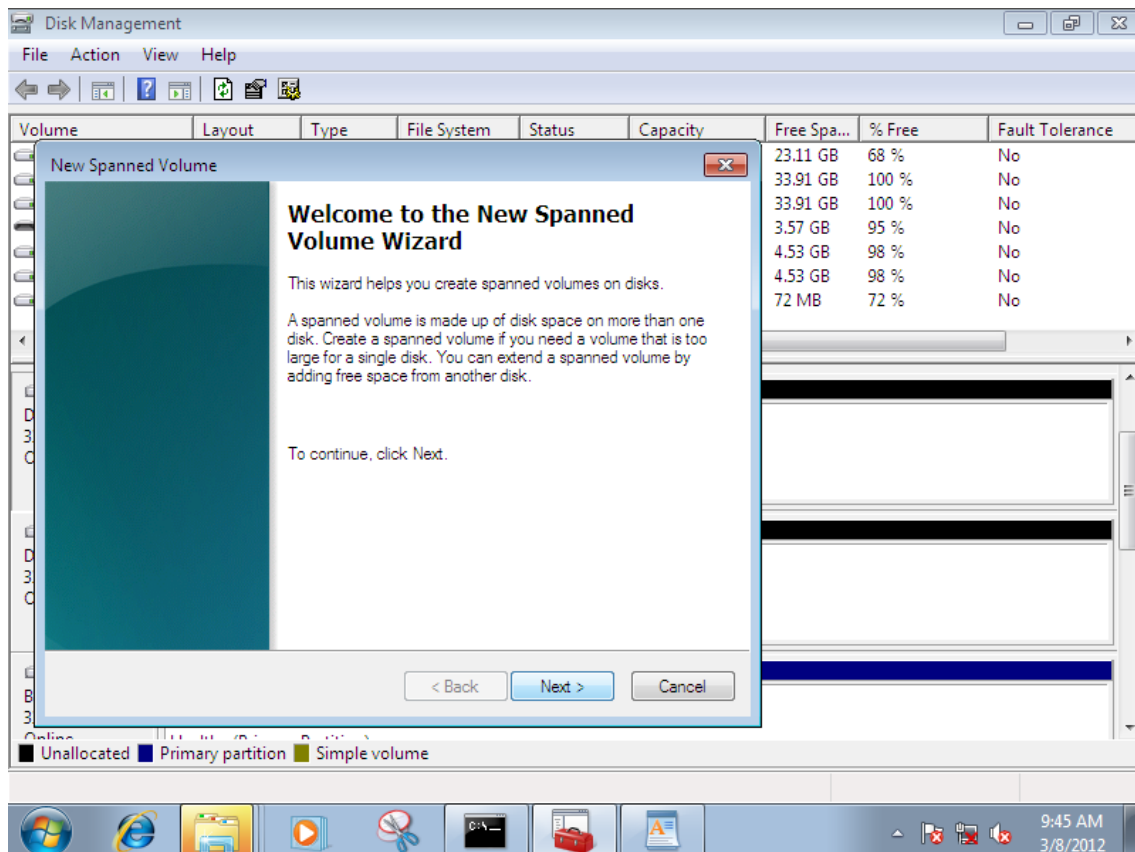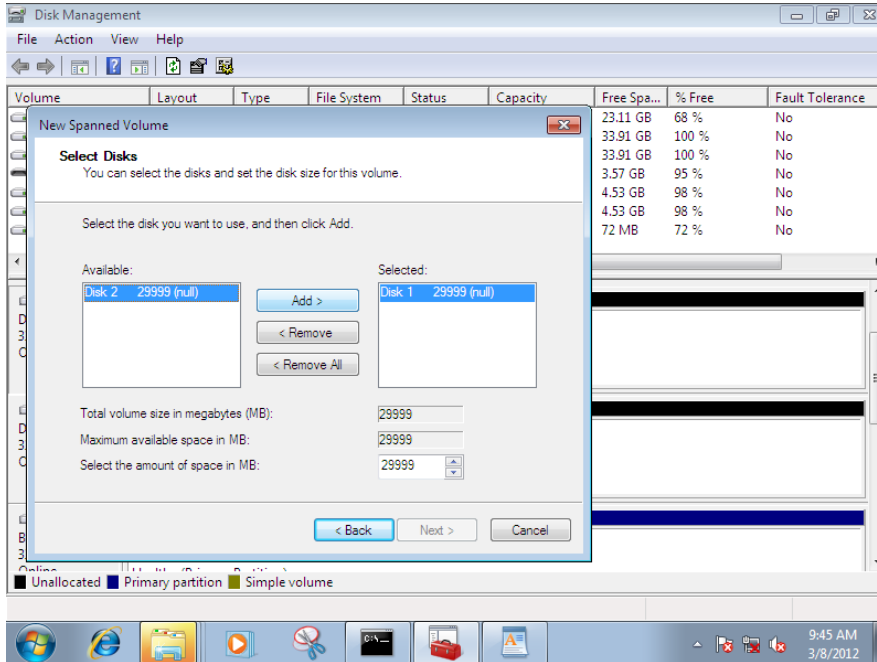1. First boot up your VPC and click the orb and in the run field type: mmc top bring up the

   mmc.

2. Then in the mmc click file-add-remove snap-in and a screen appears with a list of snap-in

   options.
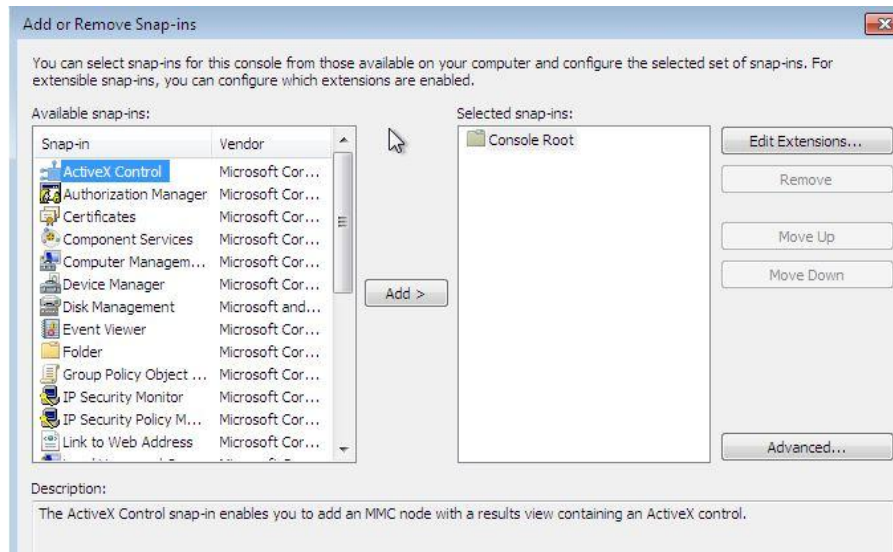
3. In the avilible field select Group Policy Object Editor and click add. The object is now

   added to the console.
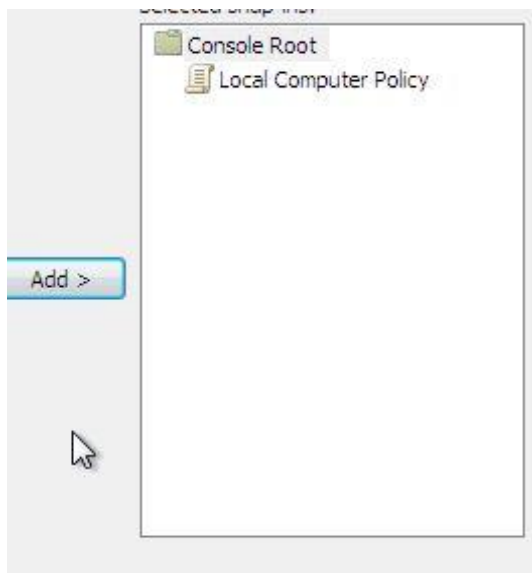
4. Now click finish to accpe the Object.

5. Click ok to add the object, then we see the object as Local Computer Policy in the MMC.
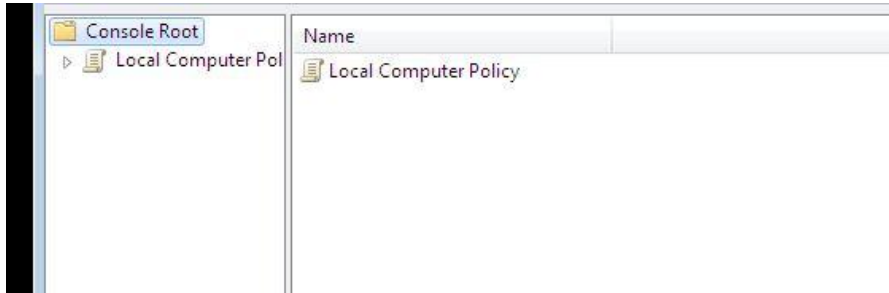
6. Browse to the Computer Configuration\Administrative Templates\Network\Link-Layer

    Topology Discovery folder.
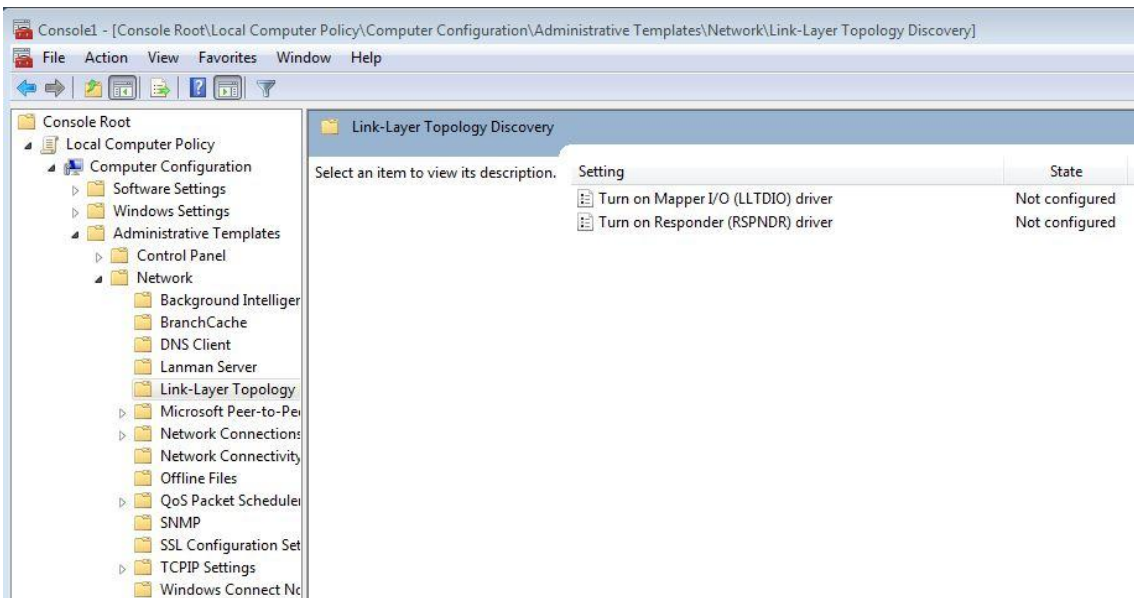
7. Now click Turn on Mapper I/O (LLTDIO) driver ploicy. You'll see the dialog box pop-

    up.
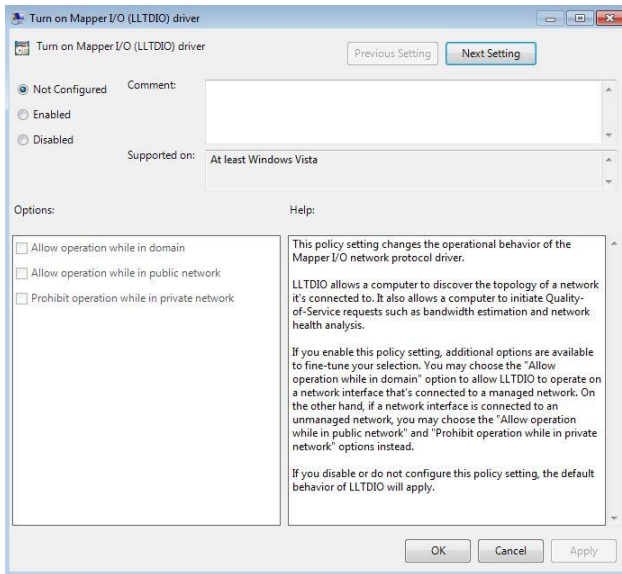
8. Now click "Enable" and check the "Allow operation while in domain" box.
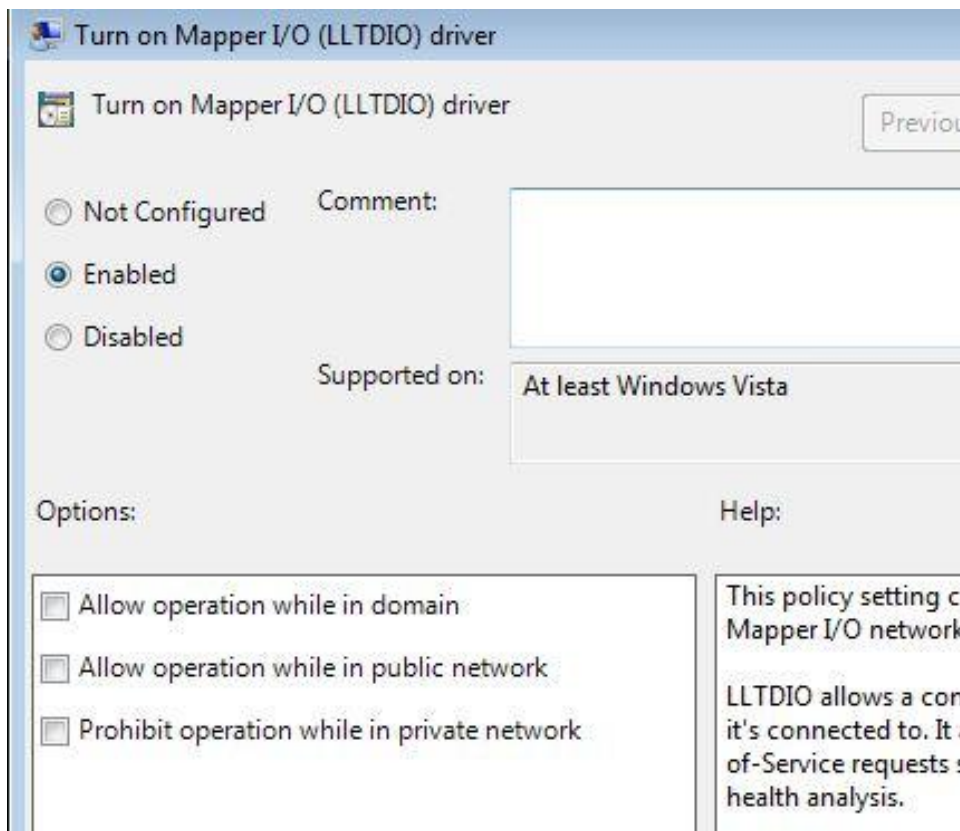
9. Now click the "turn on Responder Driver policy. The dia box appears.
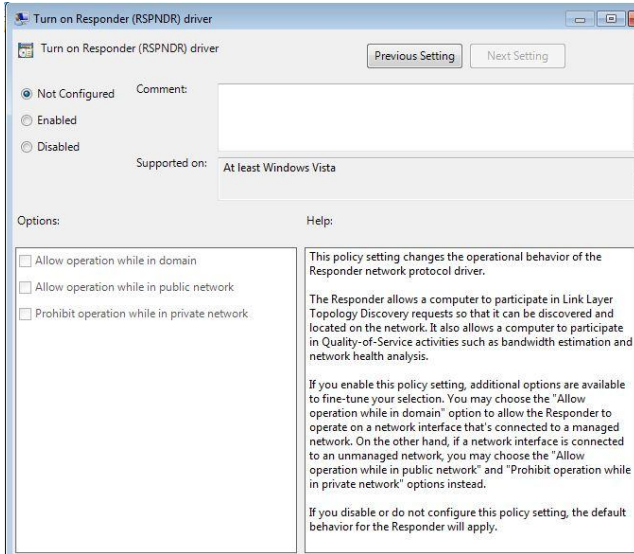
10. Then click Enable and check the "Allow operation while in domain" box.
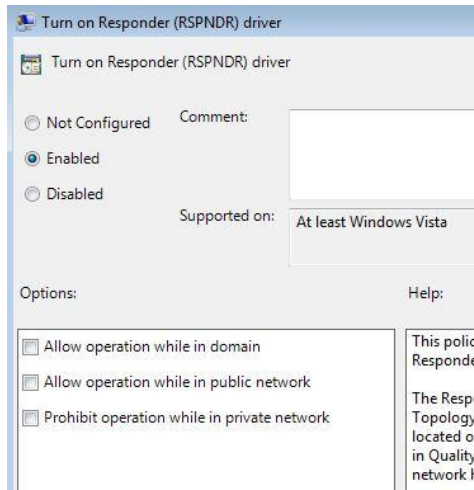
11. Switch back to the Network and shareing Control panel and then click "see full map".
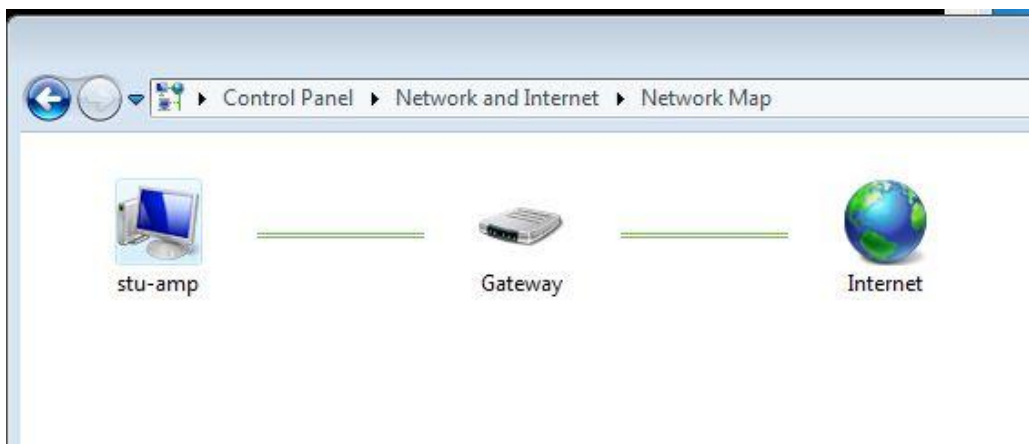
Manually configure TCP/IP connections

1. First start by clicking the network icon in the notifications area.

2. Now a dialog box appears, so click the button that says: "Local Area Connections".
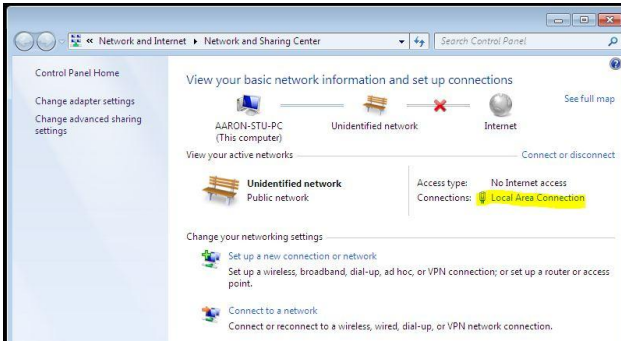
3. Now in the properties box that appears, click the Properties button.

4. Now this properties box, click the "Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4).
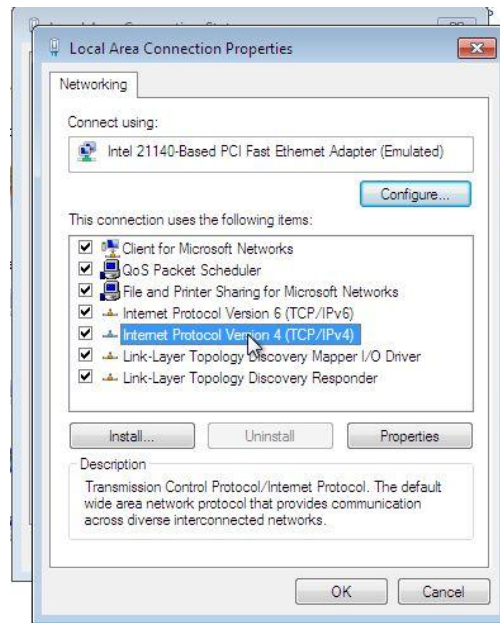
5. Now in this Properties box, select "use the following IP address:" and in the boxes the

    follow, input the IP address and subnet mask that you want.
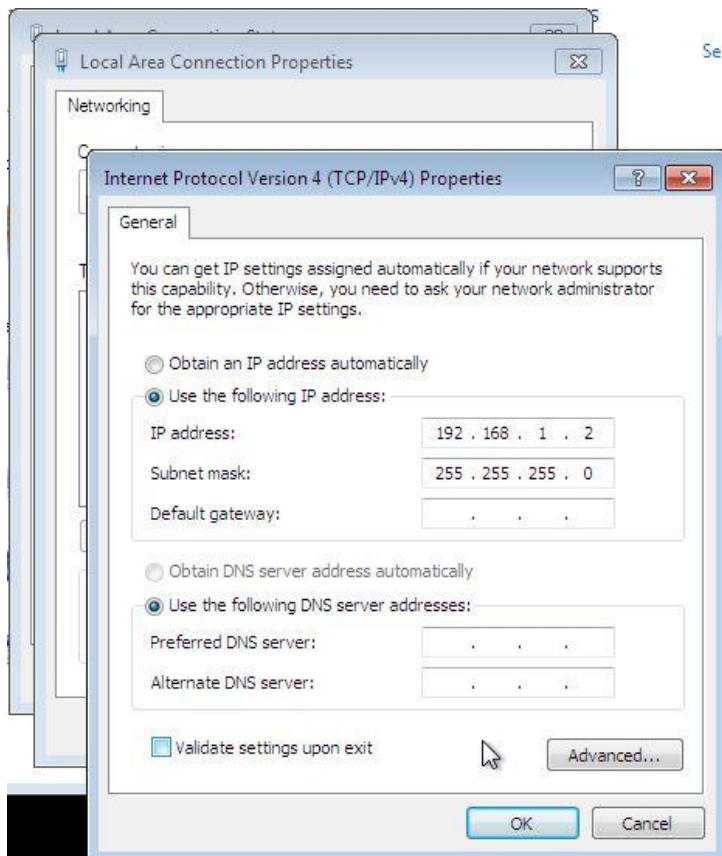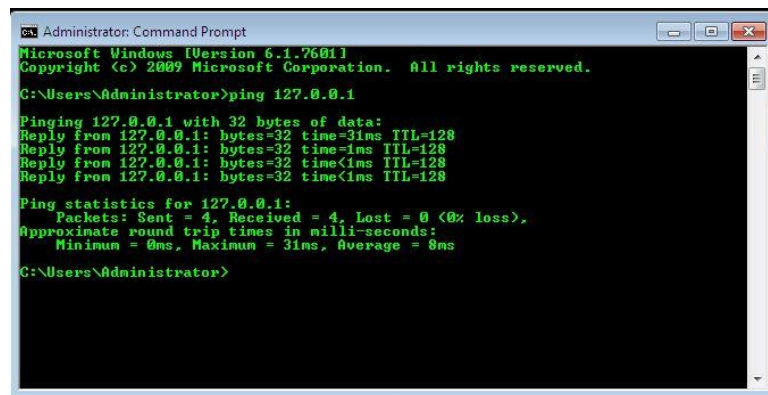
6. Click ok and close all remaining properties boxes.
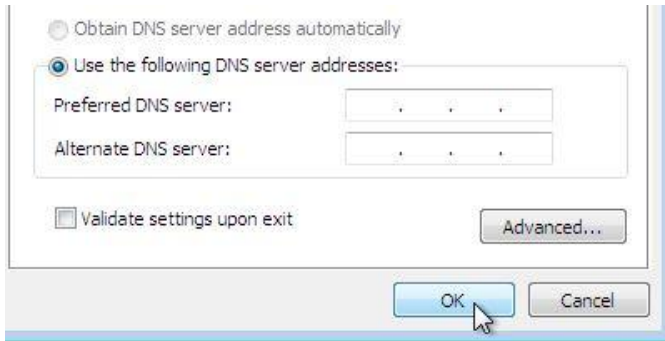
7. Now restart the network adapter.

Testing Network Connection

1. First start off by opening a Command-prompt and type: ping 127.0.0.1

2. Now test your Network Connection by trying to access an outside address.
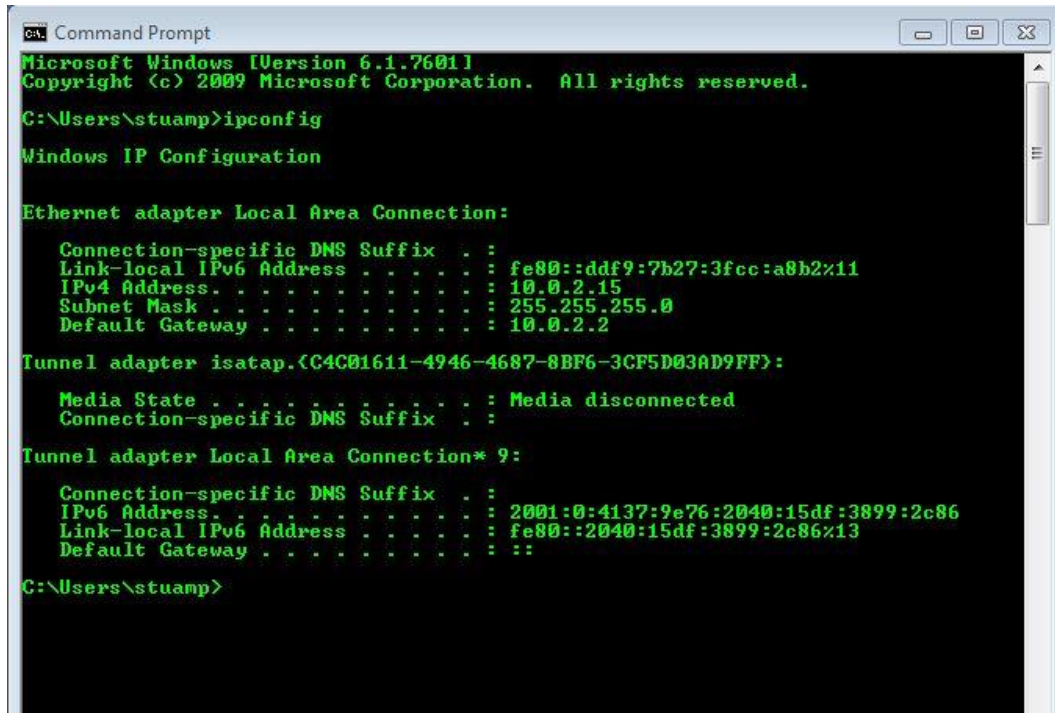
Using ipconfig with flushdns, showdns, and configuration infor-

mation generic and using /all switch

1. Start by opening a Terminal screen and type: ipconfig

2. Now you can type: ipconfig –help or –h and see all command switches (options) you can
use with ipconfig.

```
Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . : ::

C:\Users\stuamp>ipconfig -help

Error: unrecognized or incomplete command line.

USAGE:
    ipconfig [/allcompartments] [/? | /all |
                                 /renew [adapter] | /release [adapter] |
                                 /renew6 [adapter] | /release6 [adapter] |
                                 /flushdns | /displaydns | /registerdns |
                                 /showclassid adapter |
                                 /setclassid adapter [classid] |
                                 /showclassid6 adapter |
                                 /setclassid6 adapter [classid] ]

where
    adapter             Connection name
                        (wildcard characters * and ? allowed, see examples)

    Options:
       /?               Display this help message
       /all             Display full configuration information.
       /release         Release the IPv4 address for the specified adapter.
       /release6        Release the IPv6 address for the specified adapter.
       /renew           Renew the IPv4 address for the specified adapter.
       /renew6          Renew the IPv6 address for the specified adapter.
       /flushdns        Purges the DNS Resolver cache.
       /registerdns     Refreshes all DHCP leases and re-registers DNS names
       /displaydns      Display the contents of the DNS Resolver Cache.
       /showclassid     Displays all the dhcp class IDs allowed for adapter.
       /setclassid      Modifies the dhcp class id.
       /showclassid6    Displays all the IPv6 DHCP class IDs allowed for adapter

       /setclassid6     Modifies the IPv6 DHCP class id.

The default is to display only the IP address, subnet mask and
default gateway for each adapter bound to TCP/IP.

For Release and Renew, if no adapter name is specified, then the IP address
leases for all adapters bound to TCP/IP will be released or renewed.

For Setclassid and Setclassid6, if no ClassId is specified, then the ClassId is
removed.

Examples:
    > ipconfig                       ... Show information
    > ipconfig /all                  ... Show detailed information
    > ipconfig /renew                ... renew all adapters
    > ipconfig /renew EL*            ... renew any connection that has its
                                         name starting with EL
    > ipconfig /release *Con*        ... release all matching connections,
                                         eg. "Local Area Connection 1" or
                                             "Local Area Connection 2"
    > ipconfig /allcompartments      ... Show information about all
                                         compartments
    > ipconfig /allcompartments /all ... Show detailed information about all
```
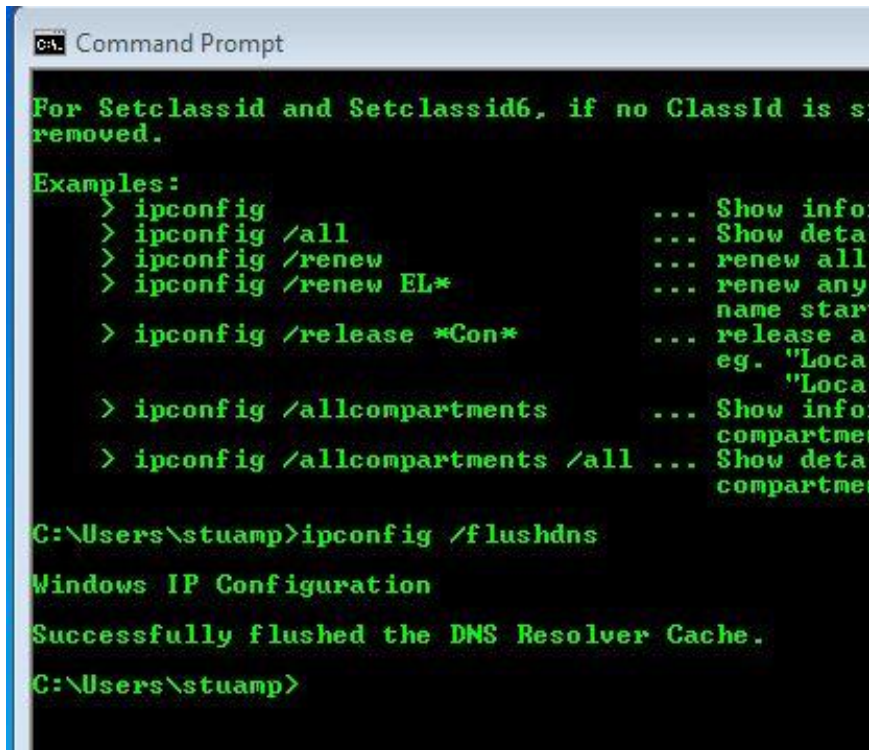
3. Now type: ipconfig /flushdns this will flush the DNS and reset the DNS in windows.

4. Now type: ipconfig /displaydns, this will display Windows DNS resolver cache.
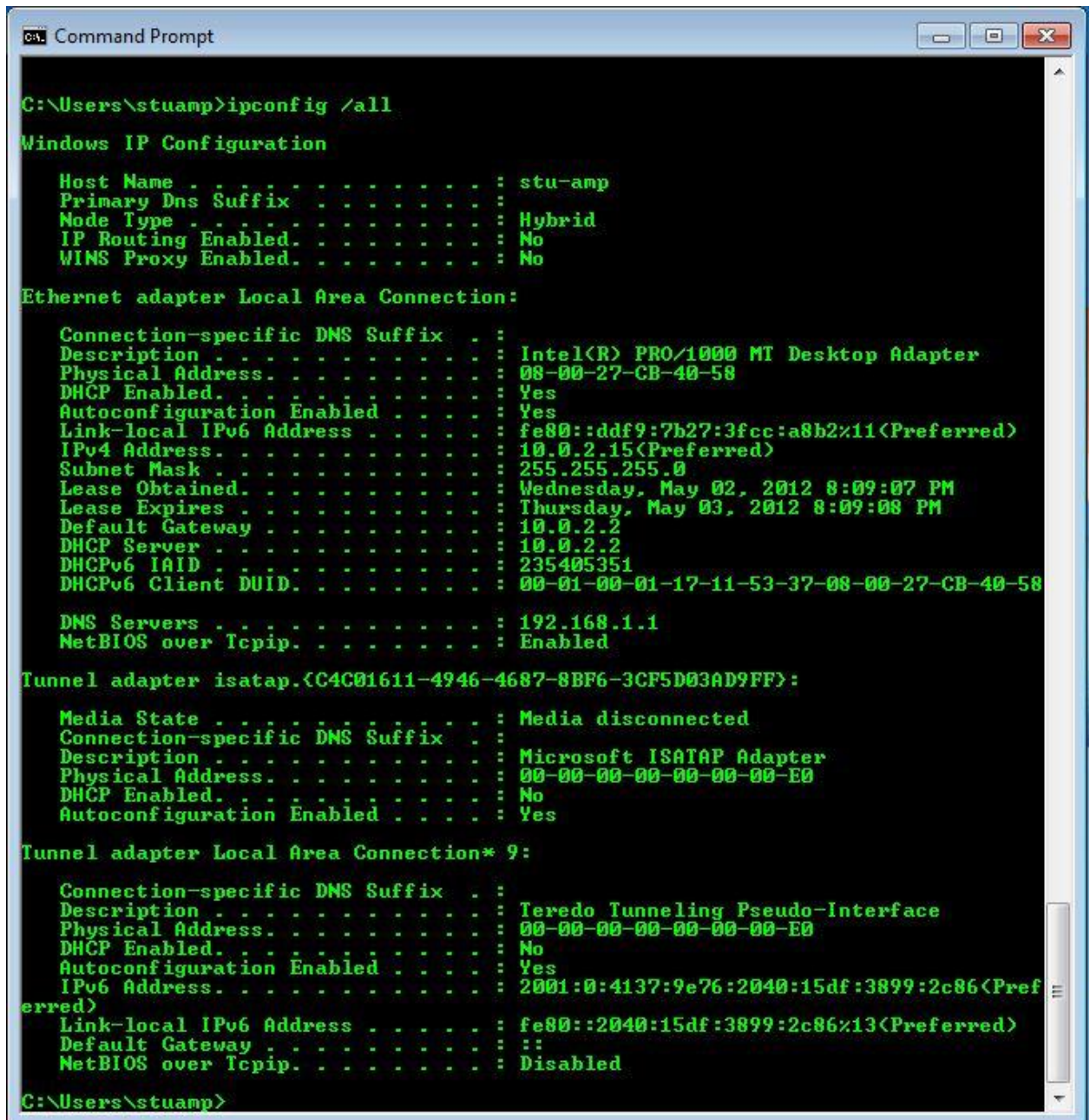
5. Now type: ipconfig /all, this will display all information about your netowrk connections,

    including your IP addresses as well as subnetmask and your default gateway.

```
Command Prompt                                              [_][□][✕]

C:\Users\stuamp>ipconfig /all

Windows IP Configuration

    Host Name . . . . . . . . . . . . : stu-amp
    Primary Dns Suffix  . . . . . . . :
    Node Type . . . . . . . . . . . . : Hybrid
    IP Routing Enabled. . . . . . . . : No
    WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . . . . : No

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Description . . . . . . . . . . . : Intel(R) PRO/1000 MT Desktop Adapter
    Physical Address. . . . . . . . . : 08-00-27-CB-40-58
    DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . . . : Yes
    Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::ddf9:7b27:3fcc:a8b2%11(Preferred)
    IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . . . : 10.0.2.15(Preferred)
    Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Lease Obtained. . . . . . . . . . : Wednesday, May 02, 2012 8:09:07 PM
    Lease Expires . . . . . . . . . . : Thursday, May 03, 2012 8:09:08 PM
    Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . : 10.0.2.2
    DHCP Server . . . . . . . . . . . : 10.0.2.2
    DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . . . . . . . : 235405351
    DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . . . . : 00-01-00-01-17-11-53-37-08-00-27-CB-40-58

    DNS Servers . . . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
    NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . . . . : Enabled

Tunnel adapter isatap.{C4C01611-4946-4687-8BF6-3CF5D03AD9FF}:

    Media State . . . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Description . . . . . . . . . . . : Microsoft ISATAP Adapter
    Physical Address. . . . . . . . . : 00-00-00-00-00-00-00-E0
    DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . . . : No
    Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes

Tunnel adapter Local Area Connection* 9:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . :
    Description . . . . . . . . . . . : Teredo Tunneling Pseudo-Interface
    Physical Address. . . . . . . . . : 00-00-00-00-00-00-00-E0
    DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . . . : No
    Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
    IPv6 Address. . . . . . . . . . . : 2001:0:4137:9e76:2040:15df:3899:2c86(Pref
erred)
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::2040:15df:3899:2c86%13(Preferred)
    Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . : ::
    NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . . . . : Disabled

C:\Users\stuamp>
```
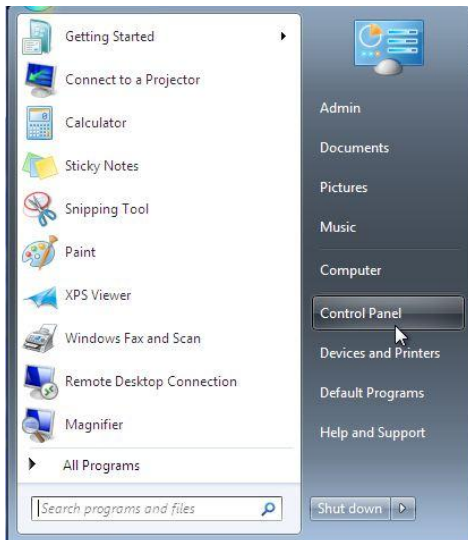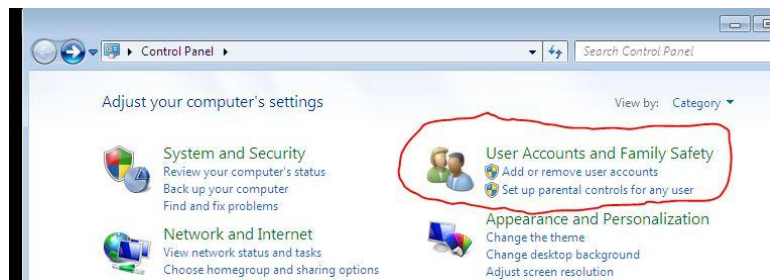
Create a user using the control panel button for creating a user

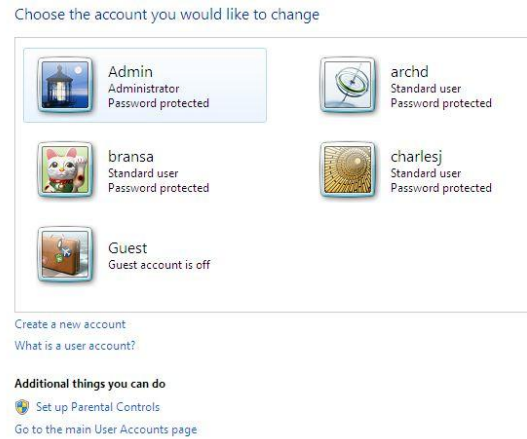1. First open up the VPC, and find then click the control-panel icon.

2. Now find and open the button that says "User accounts and family settings".

3. Now within this section, find and click open the "user accounts" button and click the

   "add or remove user accounts".

4. Now within this group, find the button that says: "Create a new account" and click it.

5. Now here you choose what user name you want the user to have as well as the account type. Type in the box what you would like the name to be. In our case, we'll choose "densenm" for Mark Densen who will have a "standard user account", then click "create account".
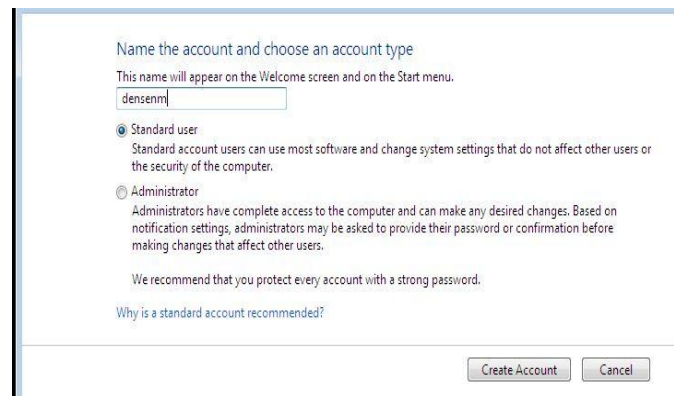
6. Now the username is created as you can see by the next screen.

7. Now if we want, we can now create a password for the user that we just created. To do this click on the user name.
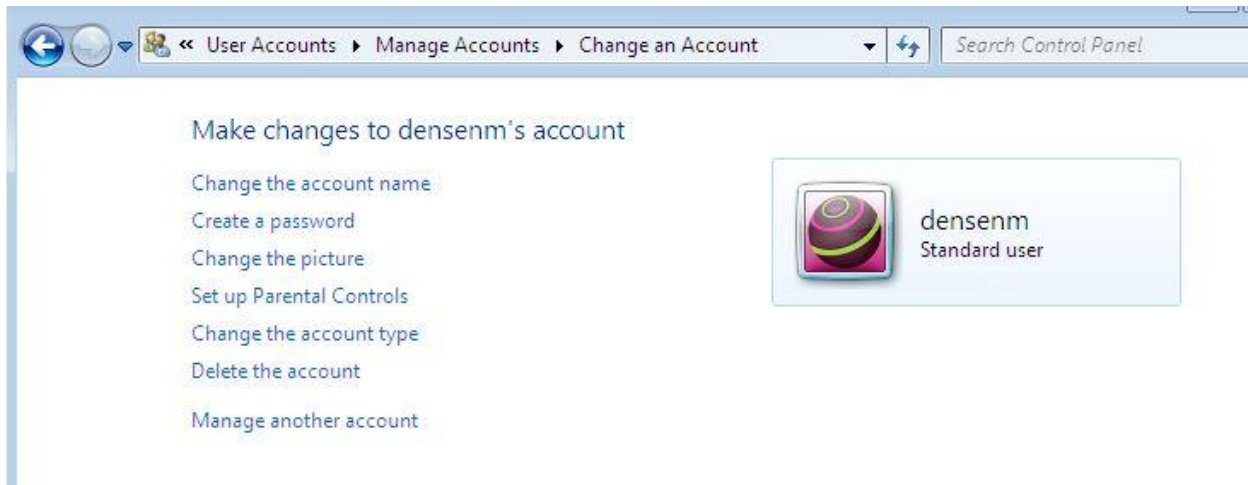
8. In this panel, we want to click the button "create a password", click that button.

9. Here in the fields provided, input the password you desire.

10. Once you click "create pass-

word" the password is creat-
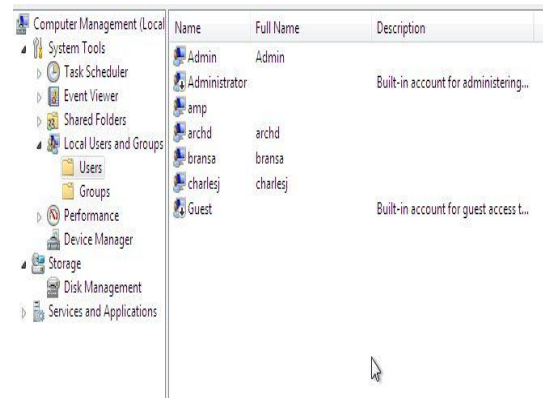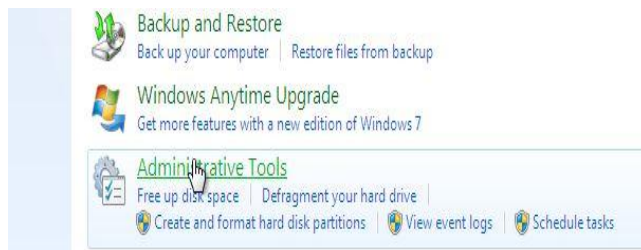
ed and you're done.

Create a user using Control Panel, Administrative tools, Computer Administration, Users

1. First open up the VPC, and find then click the control-panel icon.
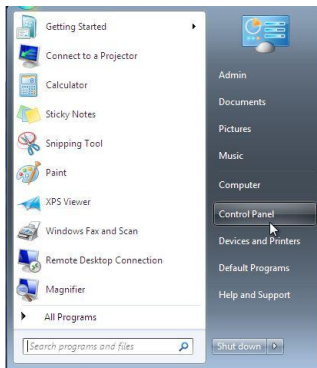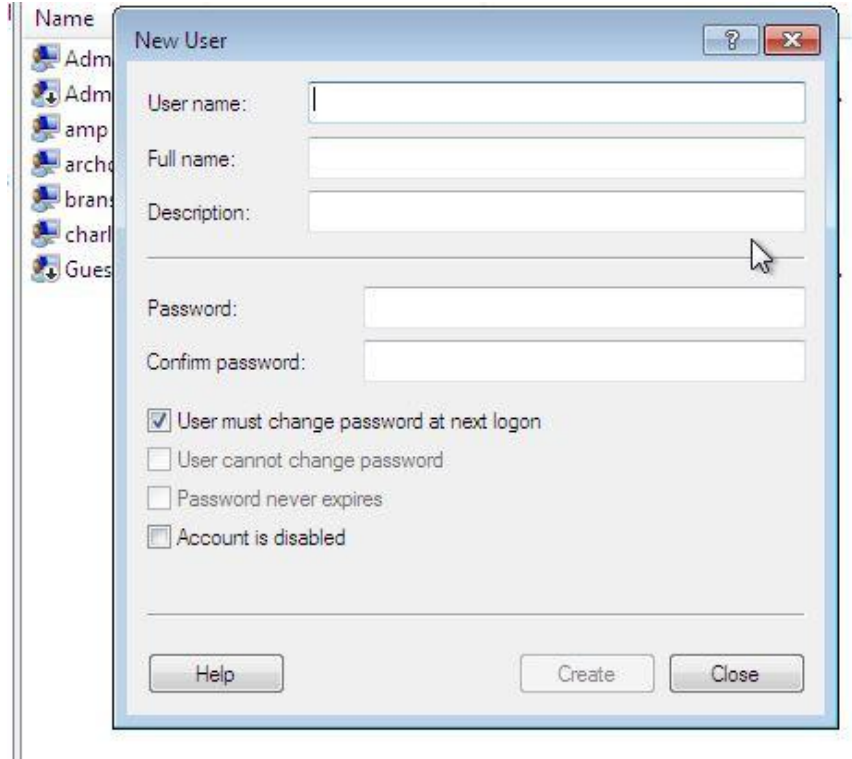
2. Now in Control panel, chose "system and security", "computer management", "local us-

ers and groups and then "users".

3. Now in computer management- users, right click the space in the main box and select
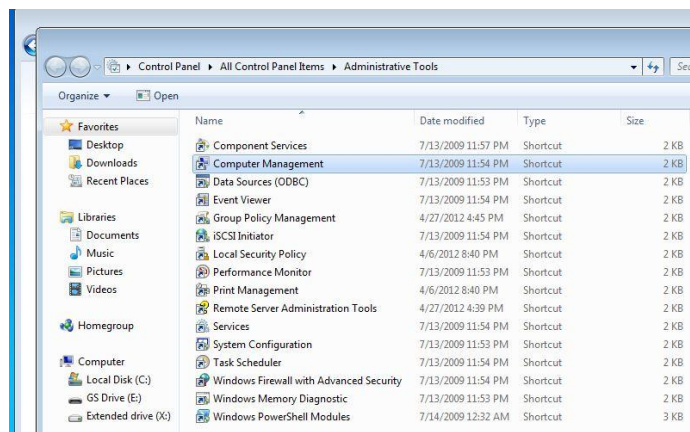
"new user".

4. Here you will input the user's full name, username, password, and other related fields.
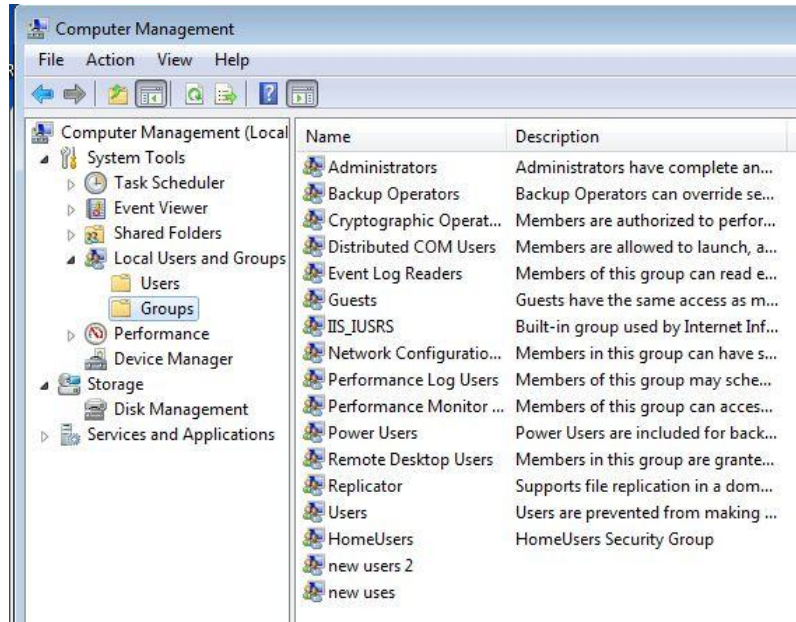

5. Click "create" and you're done.

## Create a group using Control Panel, Administrative tools, Computer Administration, group

1. Start by opening Control panel, then navagate to Administrative tools and then Computer

   Adminstration.

2. Now in the Computer management snap-in, then "Local Users and Groups", then find "Groups".

3. Now right-click in the center area of the snap-in and select "New Group", this brings up a dialog box where you enter a group name, a description and below you can enter the members you want to be in this group.
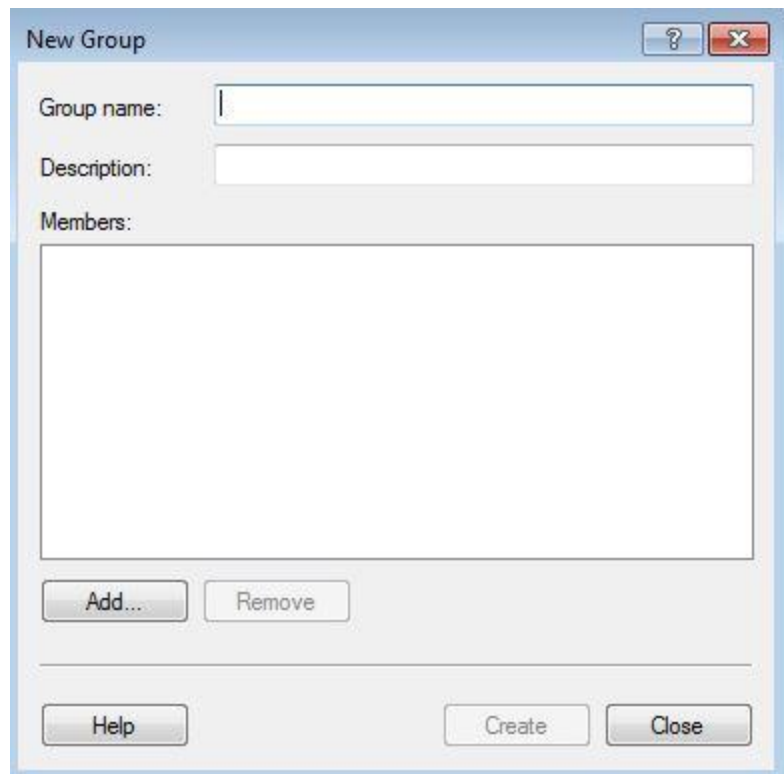
4. Now once you selected a group name and added a description if you want, you can select

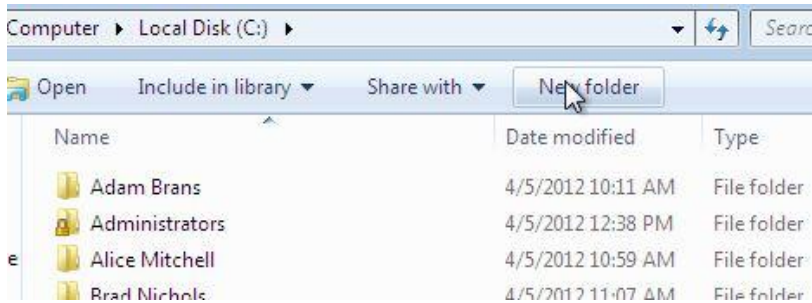"Add" and here you can select the users you want in this group.

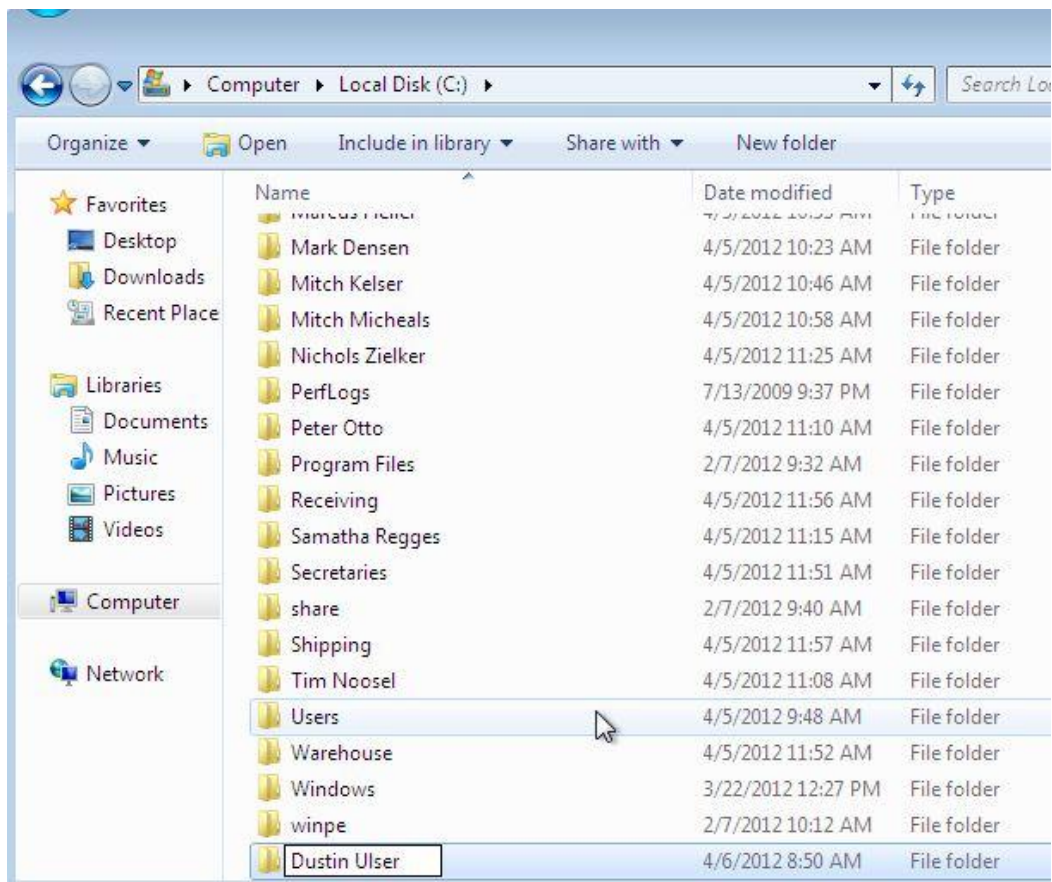5. Click "Create" and the group is created.

<u>Create a folder and set NTFS permissions on a users and group folder</u>

1. Open up the C;\ drive and click "New folder" to create a new folder on the drive.

2. Name the folder what you want and enter.

3. Now right click the folder and a Properpties dialog box appers.

4. In the dialog box, click "Advanced" and another box appears.
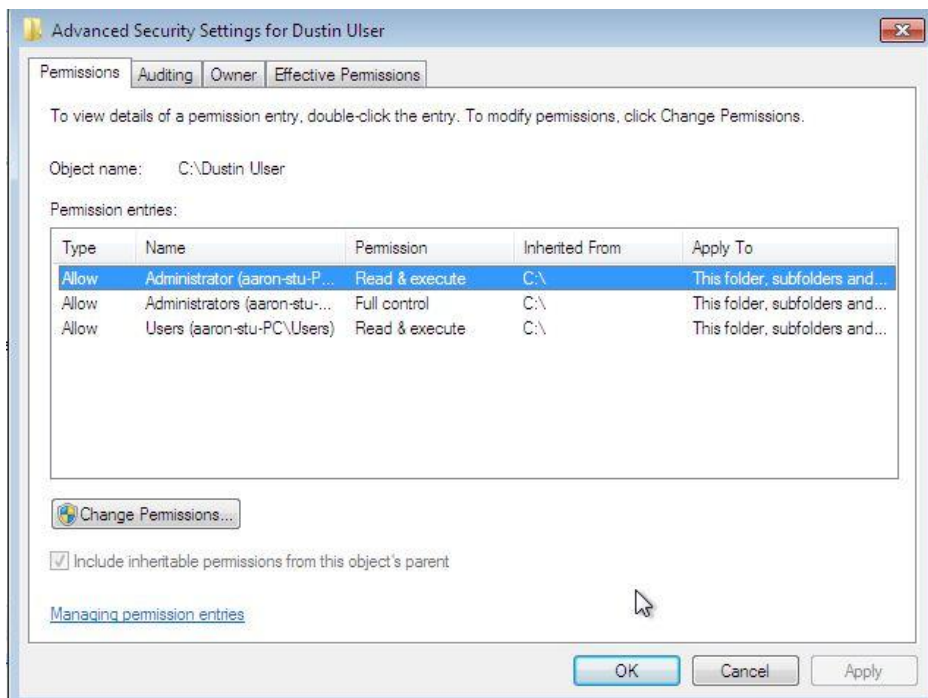
5. Then select "Change Permissions".
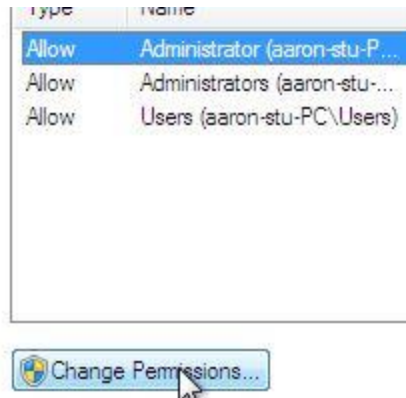
6. Here uncheck the box that says: "Include inheritable permissions from this objects parent", this will remove all inheritable permissions on this folder.
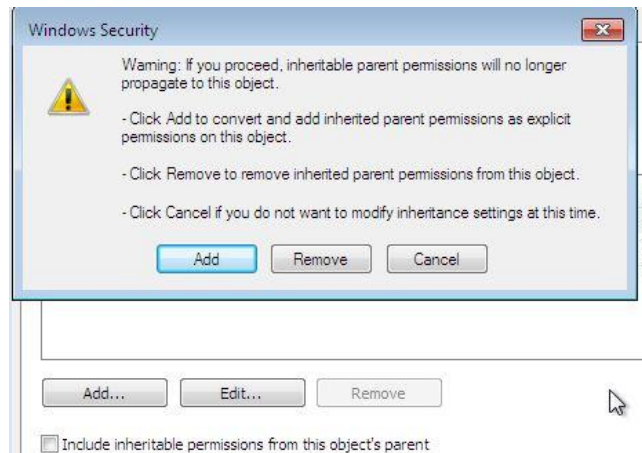
7. Now select "Add" and a box will appear that will allow you to enter the user or group you want to have permissions on this folder.
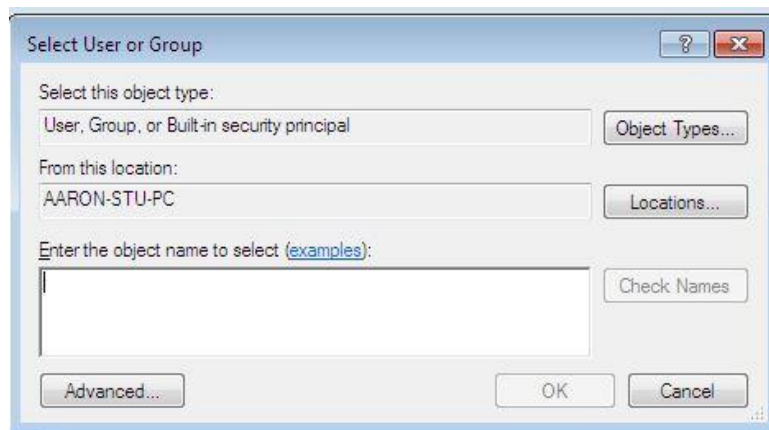
8. Once you've selected the user or group you want to have premissions, another box appears that allows you to select the specific permissions you want that user or group to have on the folder.
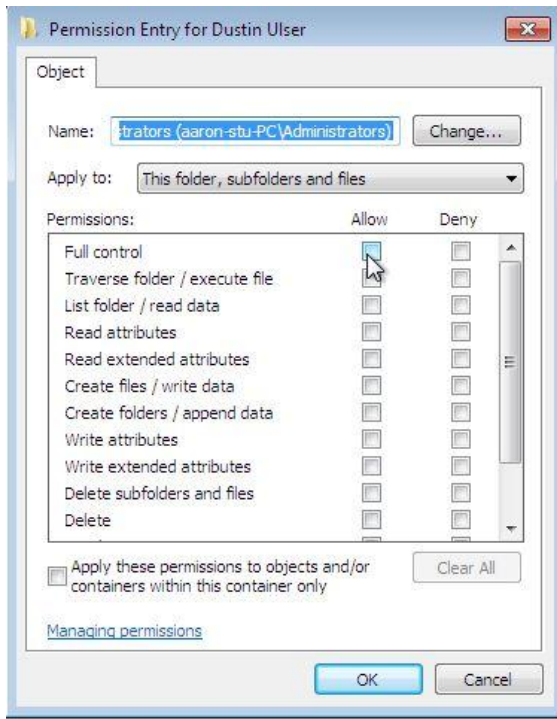
9. Now click "OK" and permissions are applied.
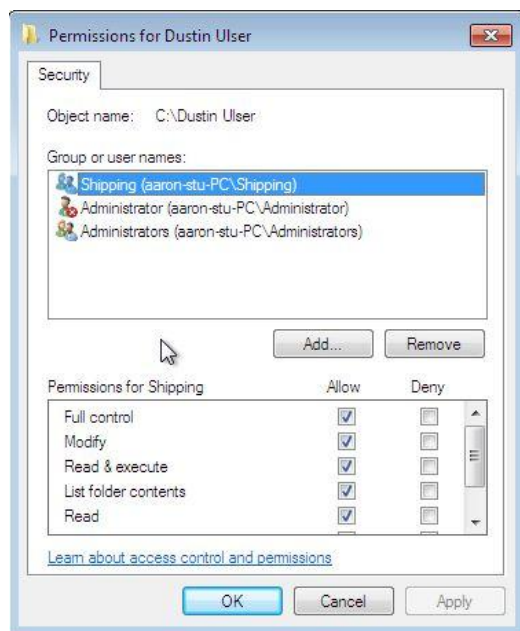
Share a folder and set share permissions based on the insructions in Chapter 6 assignment for both users and for groups

1. Create the folder and then right-click it and select properties, within properties find the "sharing" tab and check the "share this folder". This then shares the folder in the work group.
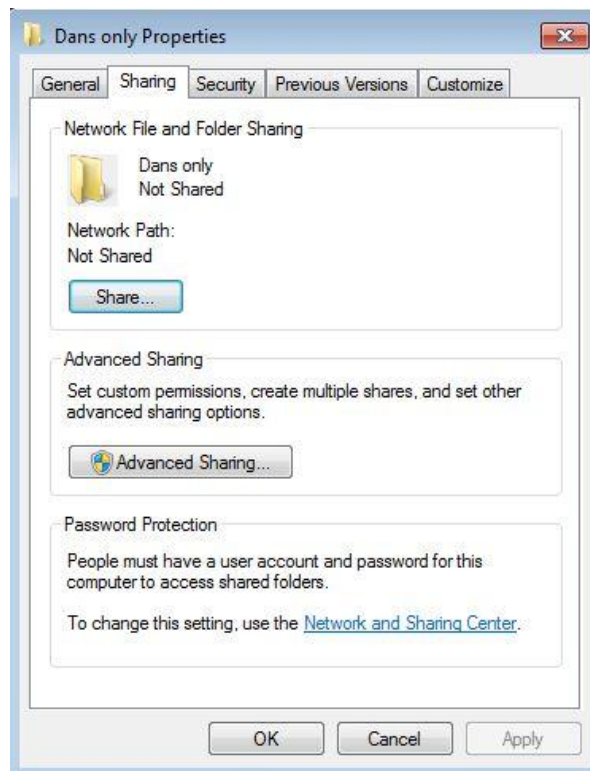
2. Then find the button "Advanced Sharing", click it to bring up a dialog box and then check the "Share this folder" button and then click the Permissions button. Here you can add groups and/or users to share this Folder.
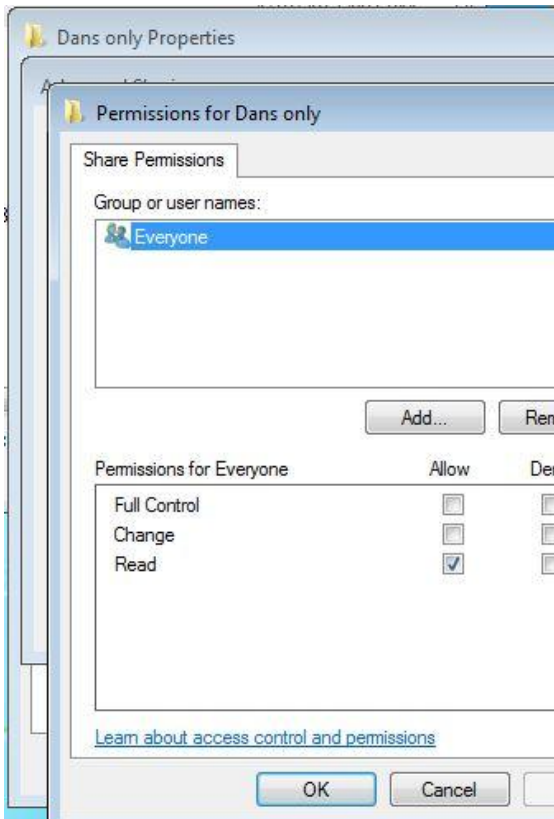
3. Now click "Add" and you can add a user or group to share this folder.
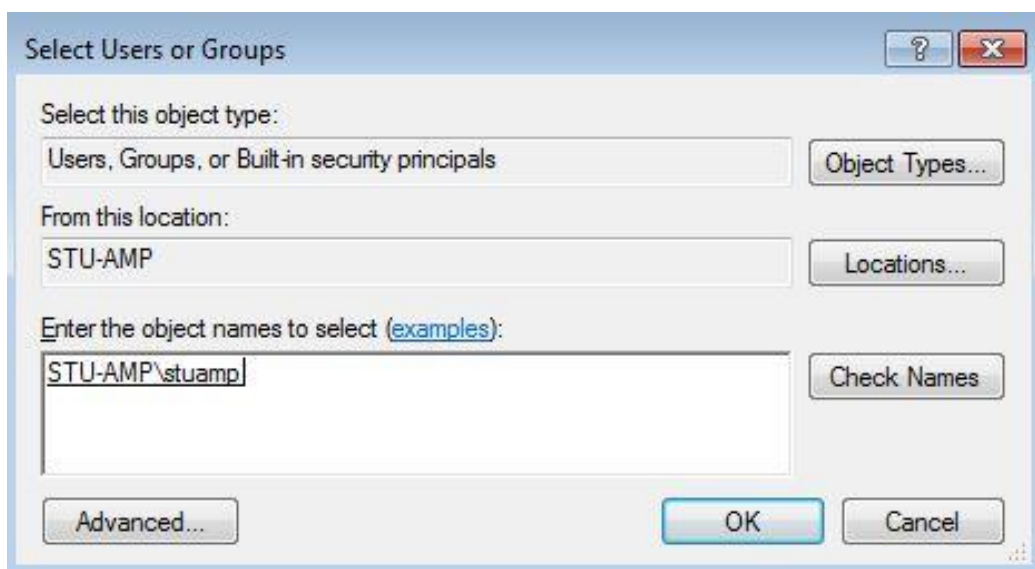
4. Here you can set each group to allow full-access, Change and read, or vice/versa, as well

    as deny and full-access and also Change and read to each group or user.
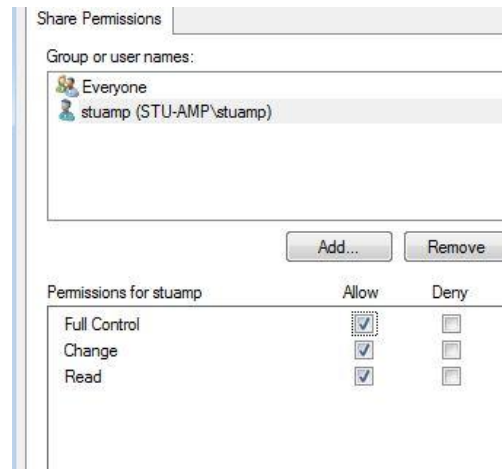
5. Make your changes and then click OK, close all boxes and now you're done.

Configure Compatibility View in Internet Explorer

1. Start by opening up Internet Explorer and open up the tools section in the Menu bar.

2. Here you will find a list of setting for IE, find on the list the setting that says Compatibil-
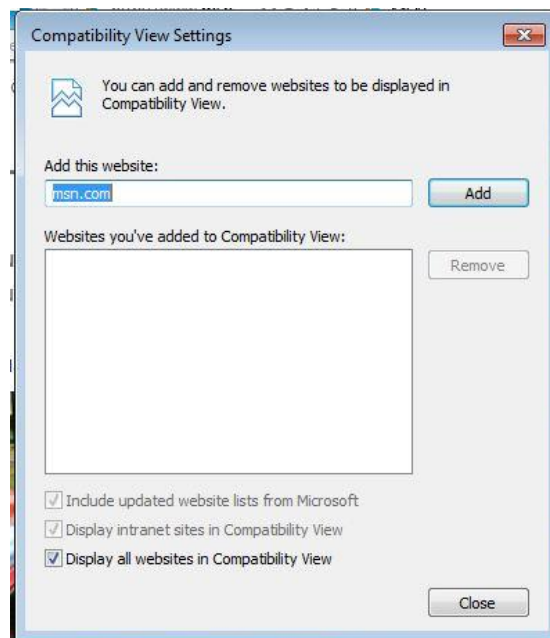
   ity View settings and click it, a new box appears.

3. In this box you can select what sites you want to view in compatibility mode, what set-

    ting overall you want and everything IE uses for compatibility.

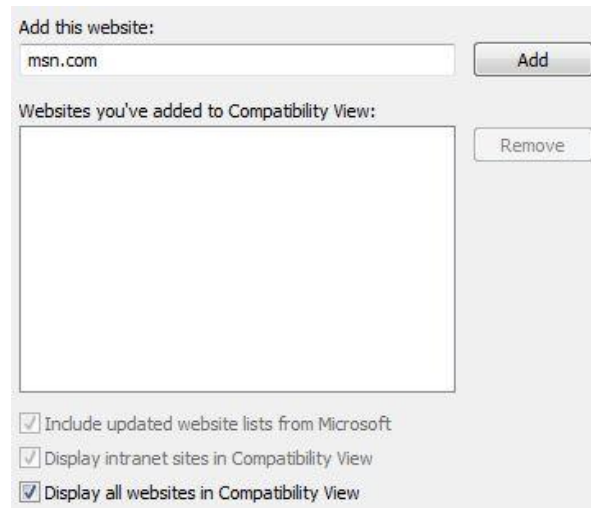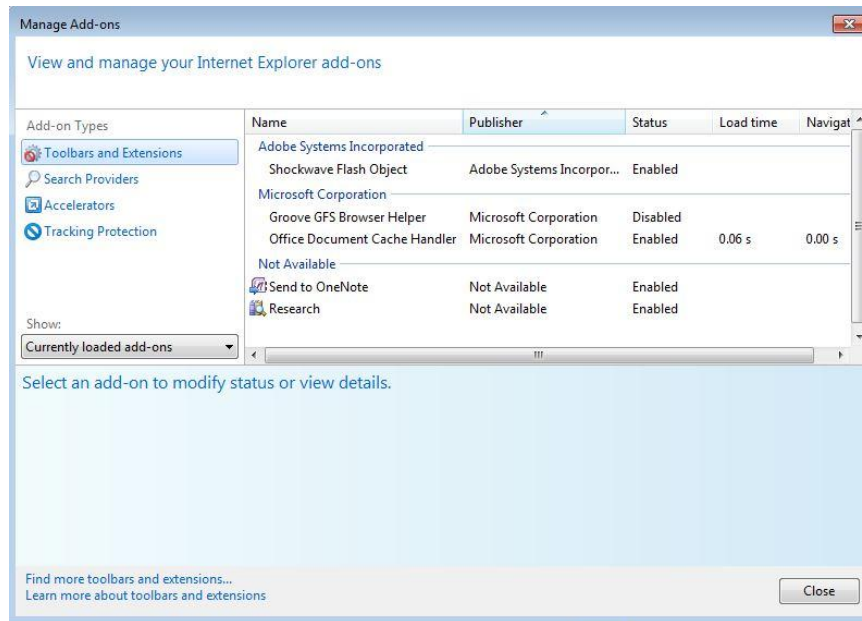# <u>Managing Add on i Internet Explorer</u>

1. Start by opening up Internet Explorer and open up the tools section in the Menu bar.

2. Here you will find a list of setting for IE, find on the list the setting that says Manage

   Add-ons and click it, a new box appears.

3. In this box you find all add-ons that are in uses by IE. Here on the left we see Add-on

   types, which list what types of add-ons are available.

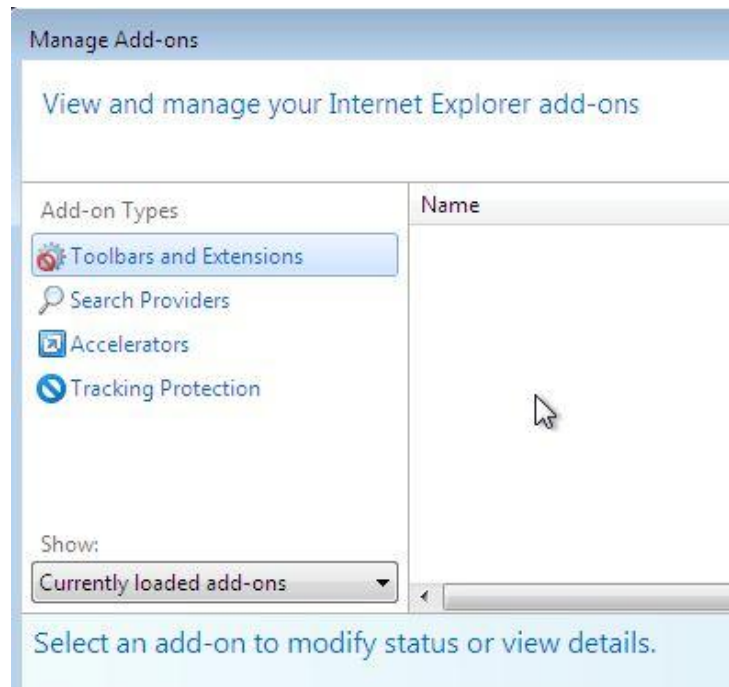4. Now here you can also manage Add-ons by enabling and disabling each add-on.
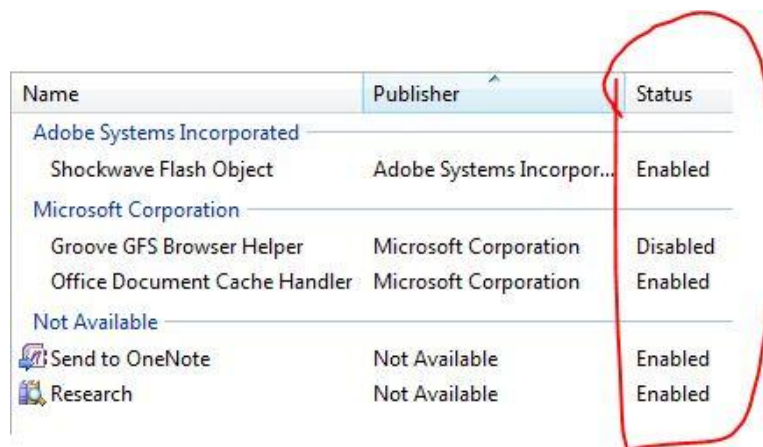
5. To enable or disable an add-on, simply right-click the add-on and in the list select Disable (or enable if disabled).
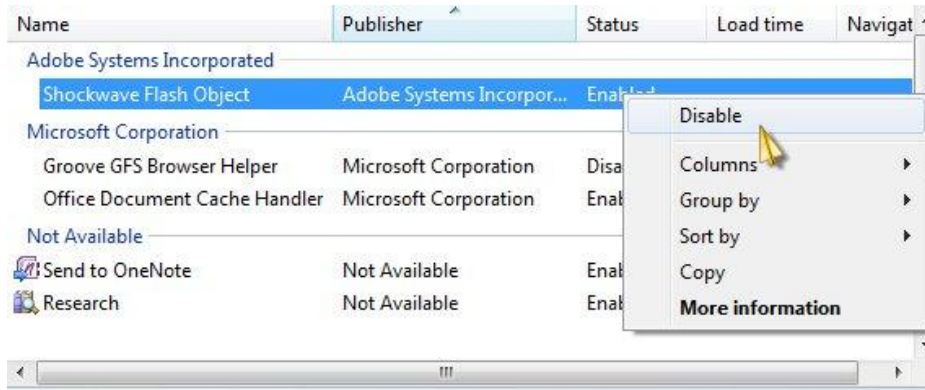
Add search provider to Internet Explorer

1. First open up Internet Explorer and then open up the tools section and then "Manage Add-ons". This brings up a add-on box.

2. Now see where it says Search Providers? Click that button and at the button of the box you'll a link that says "Find more search providers…", click it and you'll see another IE window appear with a list of search providers.
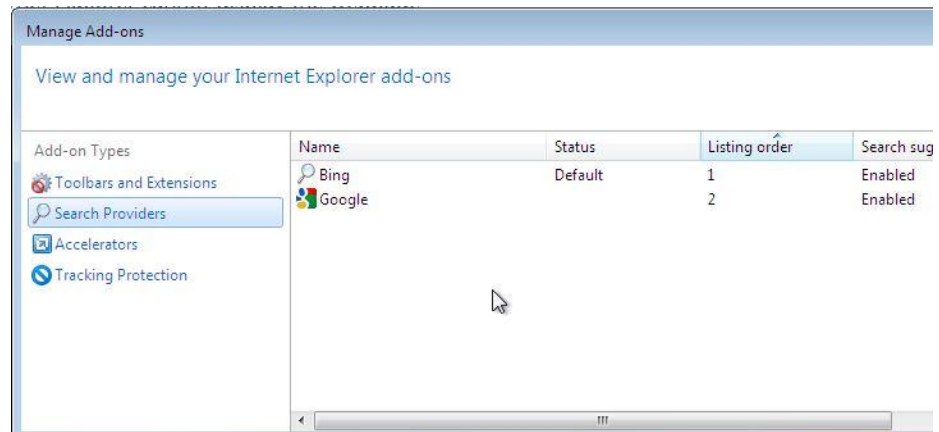

3. Now select the provider you like by clicking the link and then add it to you IE's list.

4. A pop-up box will appear asking if you want to add this search provider to IE.
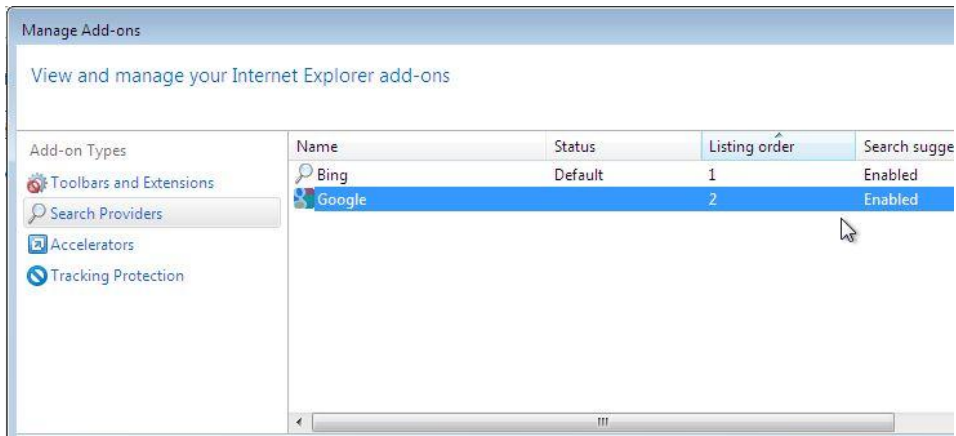

5. Click Add and the search provider is added to your list.

Specifying Default Search Provider in Internet Explorer

1. Now to set a default search provider, just right-click the providers available and select

   "set as default".

2. And now you can select which search-provider you want to use at will.

Subscribe to RSS Feed, Viewing RSS Feeds and configuring Feed

Settings

1. Start by opening up Internet Explorer and find a web site that provides RSS feeds, you'll

   know this, by the icon that will appear either in your address bar or on some site, on the
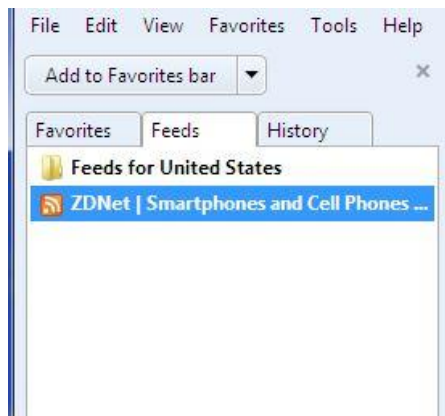
   webpage somewhere..

2. Now a page will appear click Subscribe to this feed.
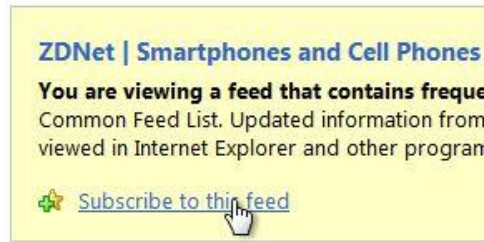
3. A pop-up box will appear asking you if you want to subscribe.

4. Click Subscribe and you are subscribed to this feed.

5. Now to view RSS feeds, click "view" and then Explorer bars and then Feeds. A new bar

   on the left will appear displaying a list of your feeds.

6. Now to change settings to your RSS feeds, go to Tools, internet Options and then Content. Now in this tab go to the bottom of the properties box and where it says Feeds and Web slices, click settings.
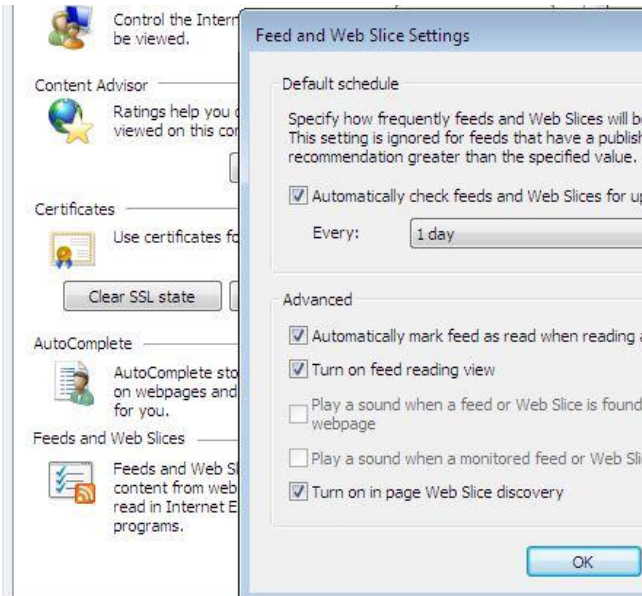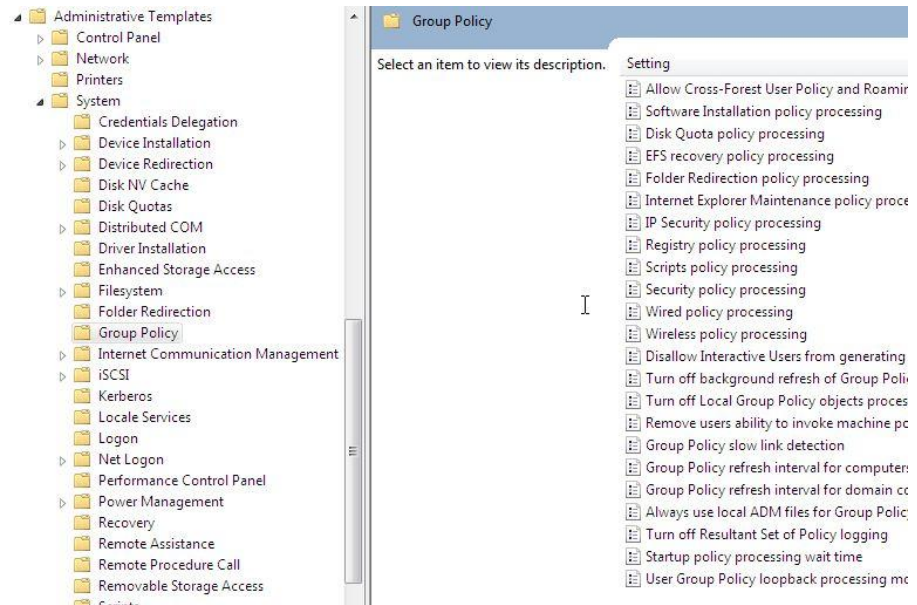

7. Here you can select the feature you want your feeds to use.
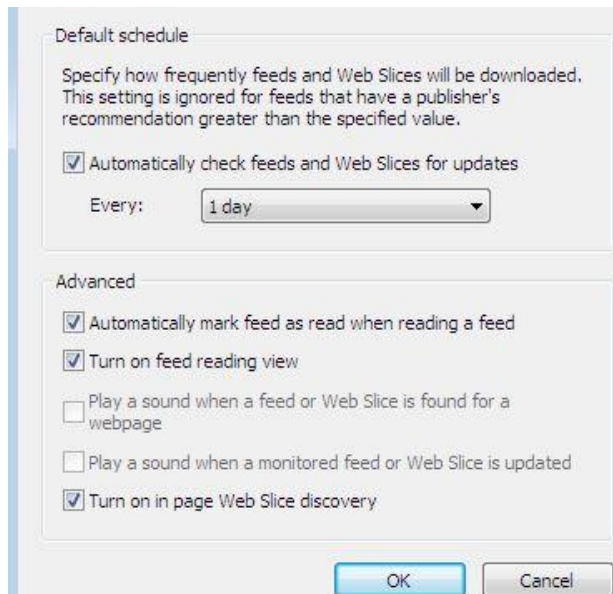
Enable Compatibility Logging using Group Policy

1. First go to your MMC and in the console go to Local computer Policy>Administrator
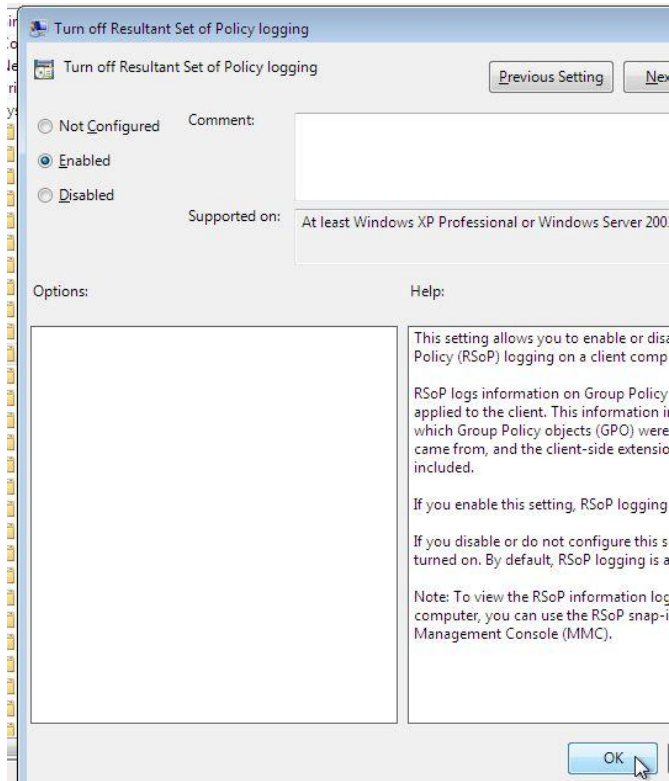
   templates>system>group policy.

2. Now go down the list and select the object of "turn off Resultant Set of Policy logging".

   This brings up a box where you can set the setting for this object.
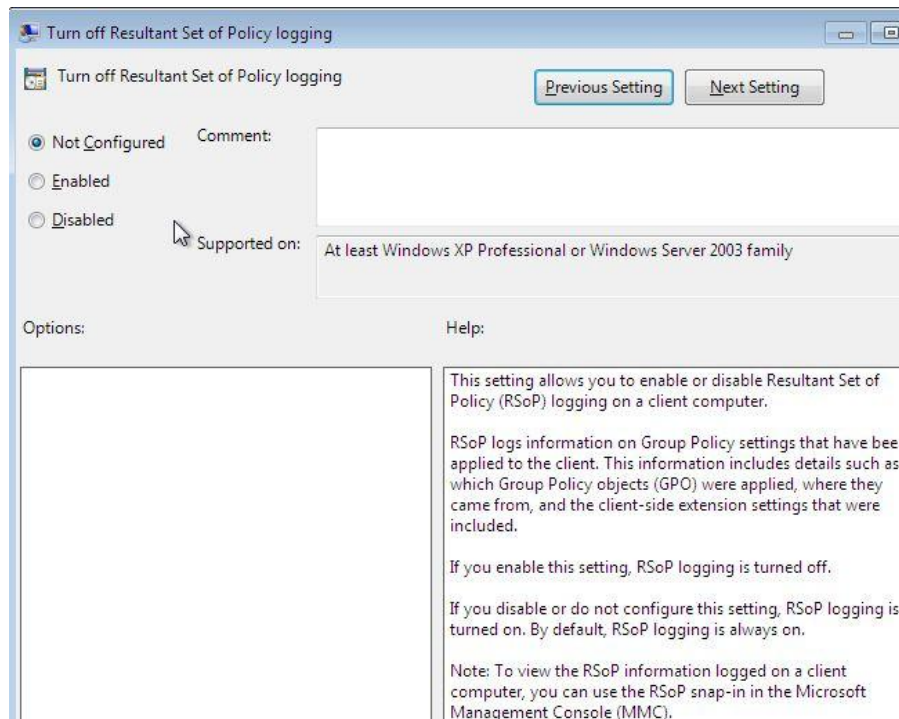
3. Now you select whether or not you want to enable or disable this object. We'll select enable.
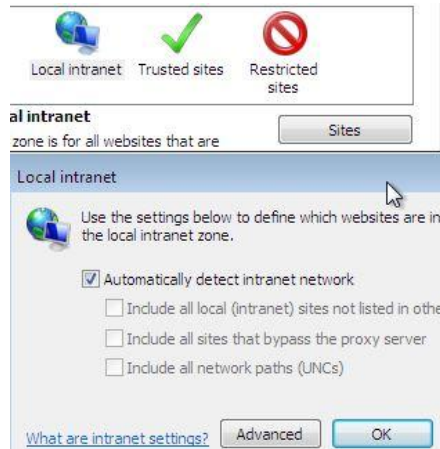

<u>Configure All Security Zones in Internet Explorer</u>

1. First start by opening up Internet explorer and open the Internet Options properties box.
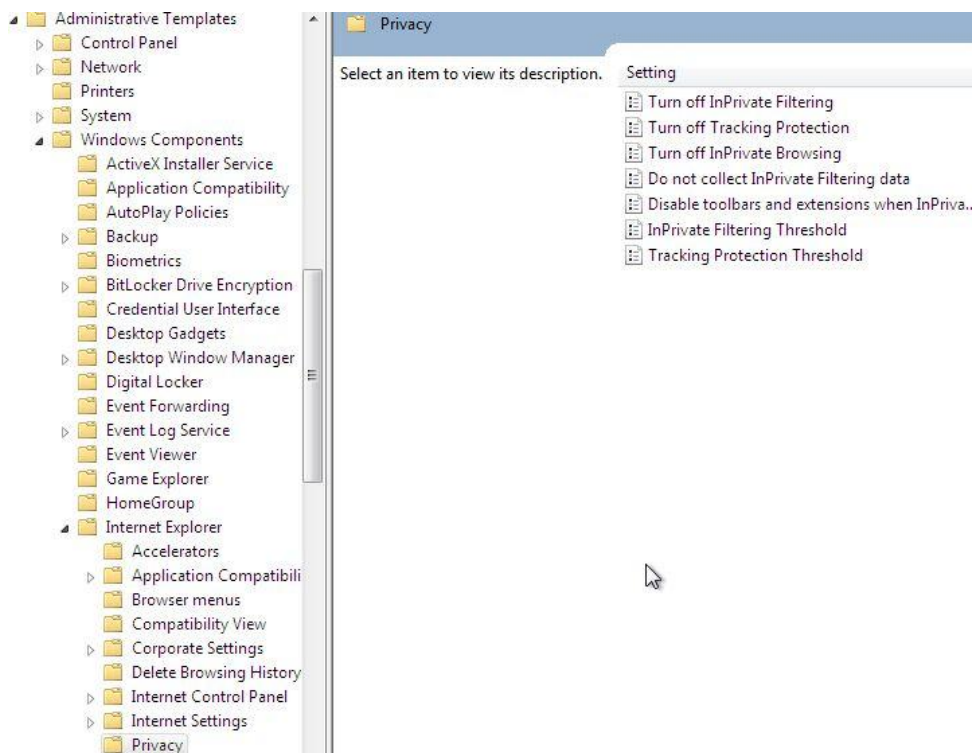
2. From here we can select the zone we want to use and what settings we want as well.


3. Then repeat for each zone, your custom settings.

Configure In-Private Mode and Setting up in Group Policy

1. First start by opening up your MMC and in the snap-ins go to Local computer policy>Administrative templates>windows Componets>Internet Explorer>Privacy.

2. Here you have options to set a group policy for In-Private mode for Internet Explorer. Select an object and in the box that appears either enable of disable that object for your group policy.
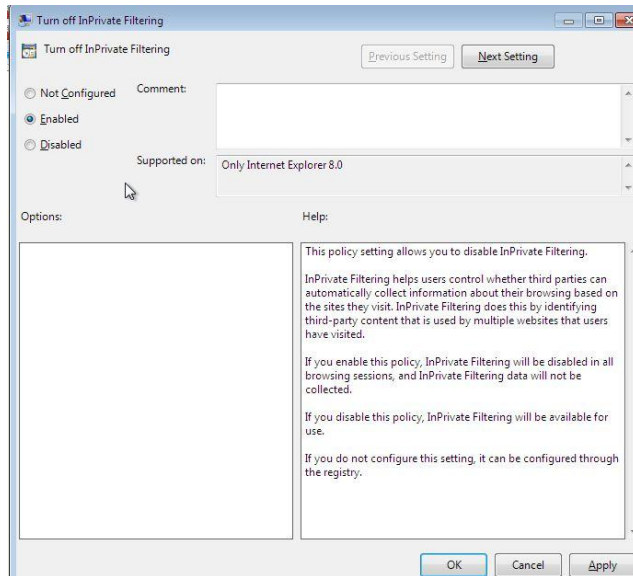
3. To configure any other object, follow the same steps.

Configure Popup Blocker

1. Start by opening up Internet explorer and open up tools in the menu bar. Scroll down and find Pop-up blocker and click in the list options Pop-up blocker settings.

2. Now at the bottom of the box, and change your settings from medium to whatever and you're done.
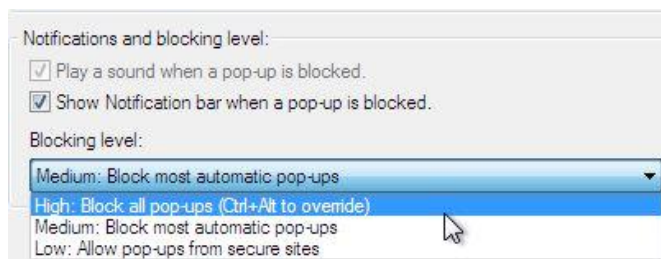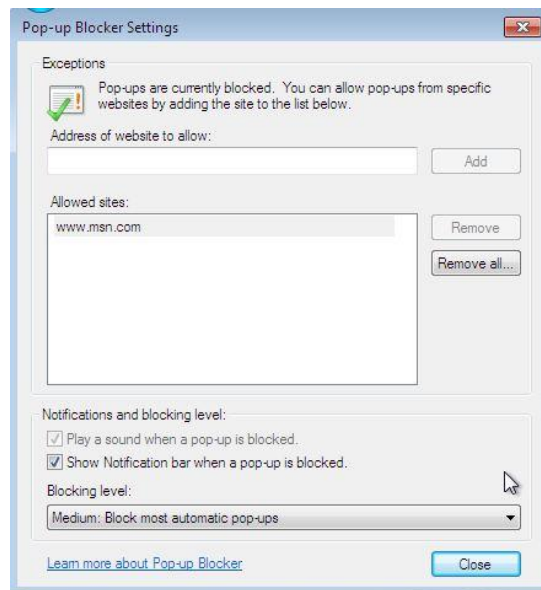
Add allowable sites to Popup Blocker

1. Start by opening up Internet explorer and open up tools in the menu bar. Scroll down and

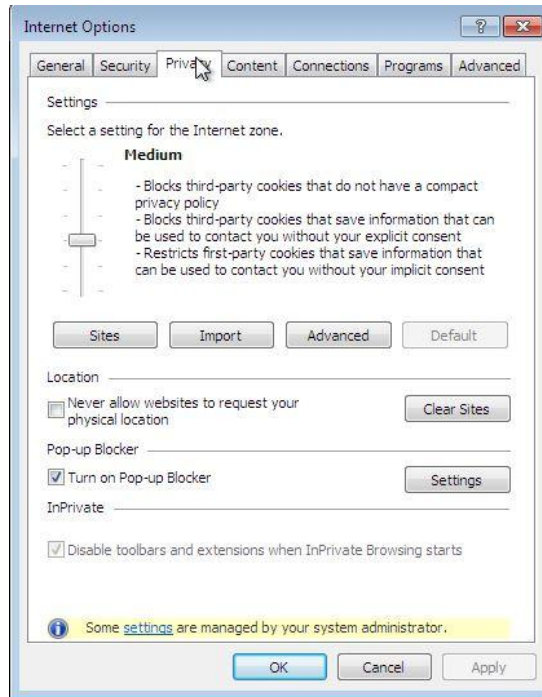   find Pop-up blocker and click in the list options Pop-up blocker settings.
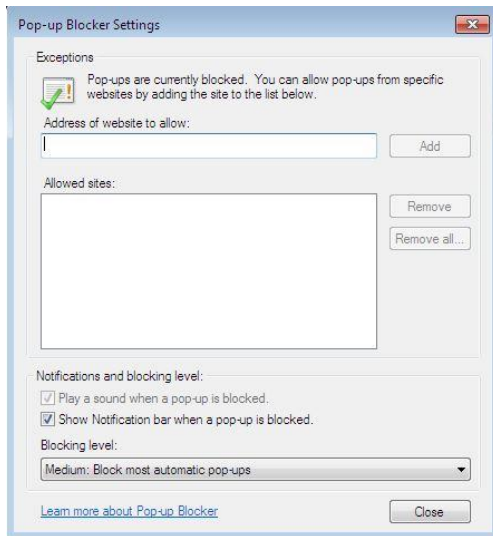
2. Here you can type in the box and type in a web site, and then below you see a drop-down

    box with a list of settings.

3. Click Close and you've set you pop-up blocker.

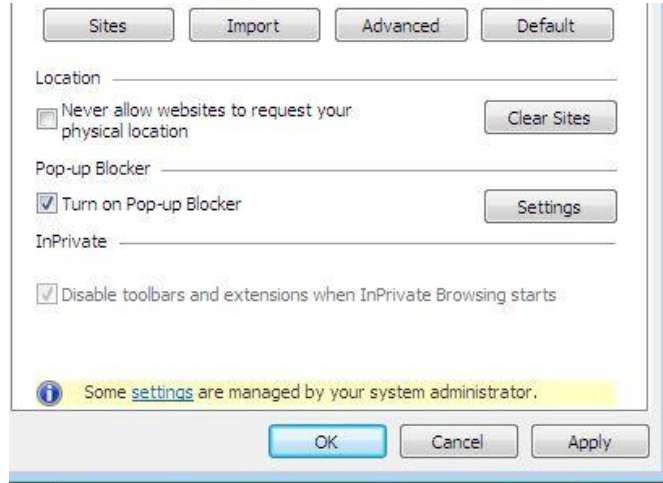# <u>Configure Privacy Setting in Internet Explorer</u>

1. First open up Internet explorer and then Internet Options>Privacy.

2. Here you select the level of the internet zone's security.

3. You can also set other settings as well for sites, Import, advanced and default.
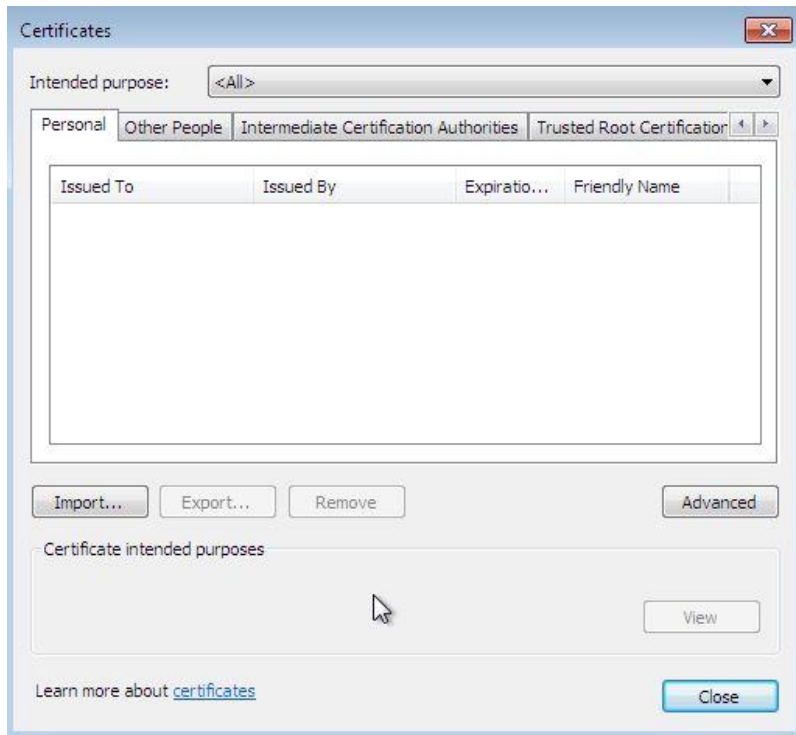
4. Click "OK" when you're ready and that's it.

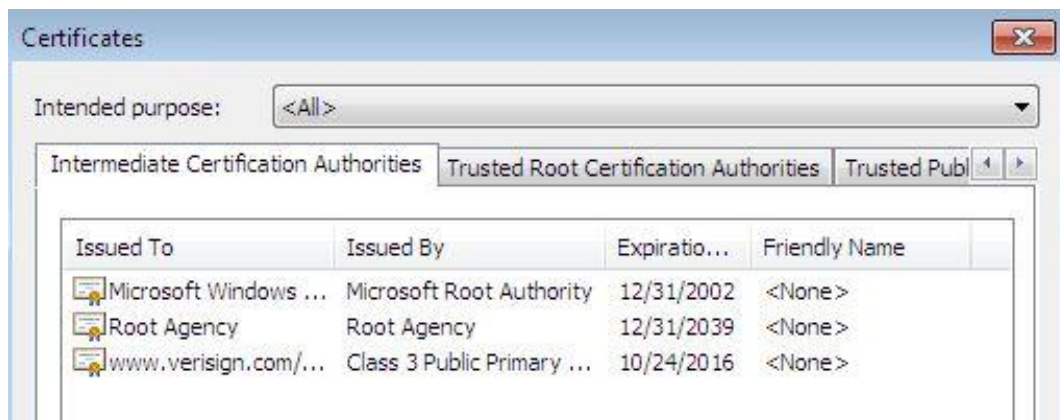## Check details about certificate used in Internet Explorer

1. Open up Internet explorer and in the Internet Options box find the Content tab and in the middle there is area for Certificates.
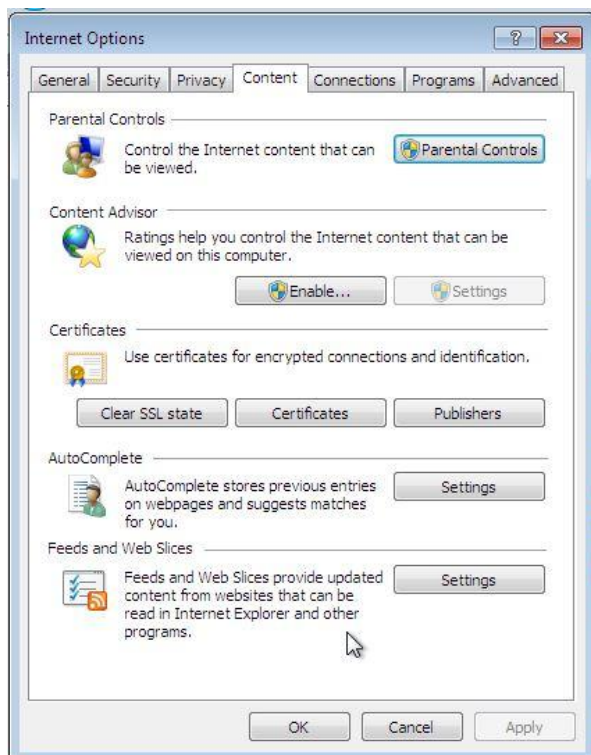
2. Then in this area click the button that says: Certificates.

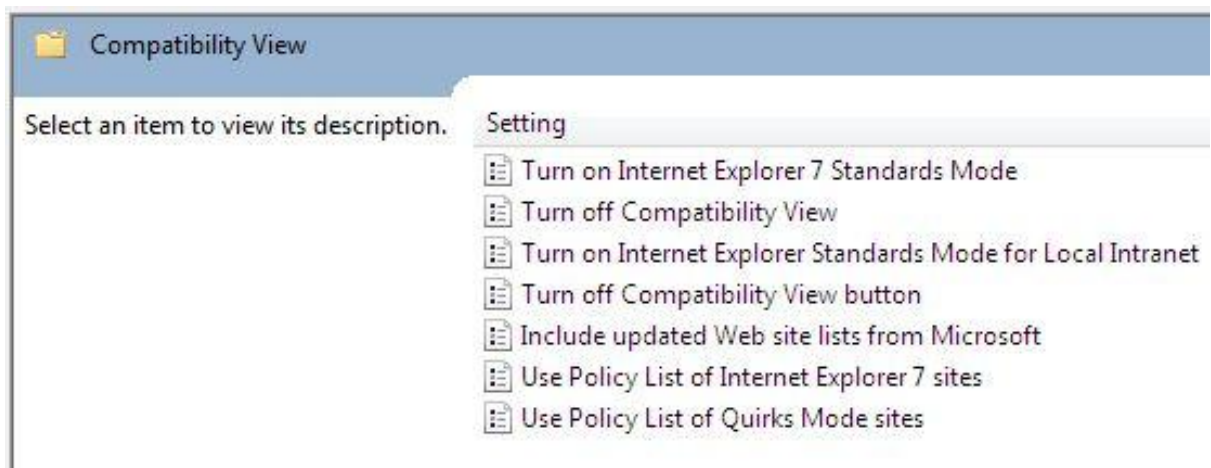
3. Explore each tab at the top of this box.

4. Now click close or explore more if you want.
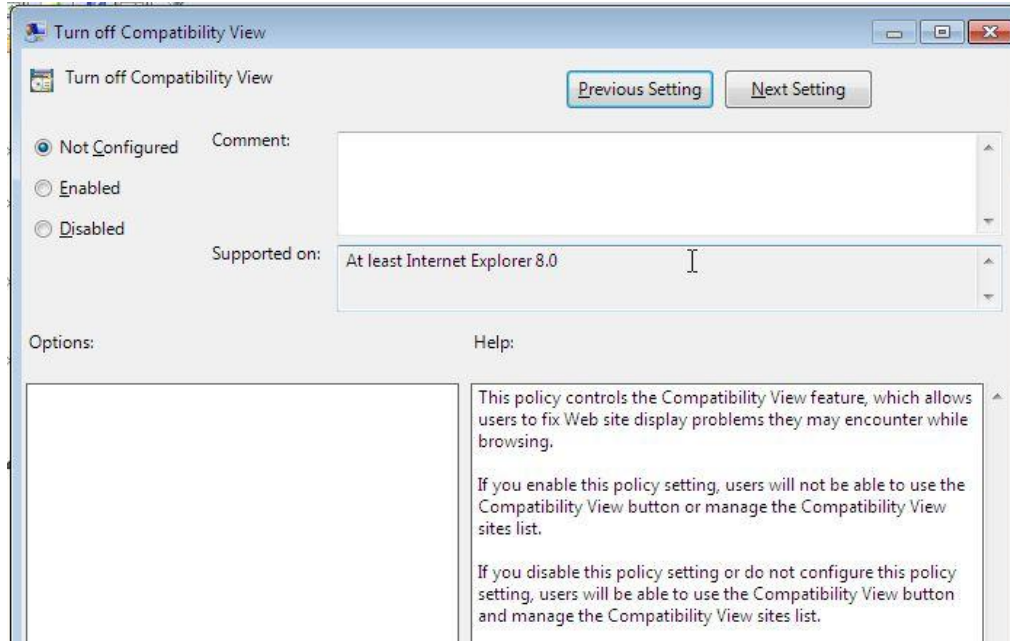
Configure Application Compatibility

1. Start by going to the MMC and then to Computer Configuration/Administrator templates and then to Windows Components and go into whatever component you'll like, we'll use Internet explorer.
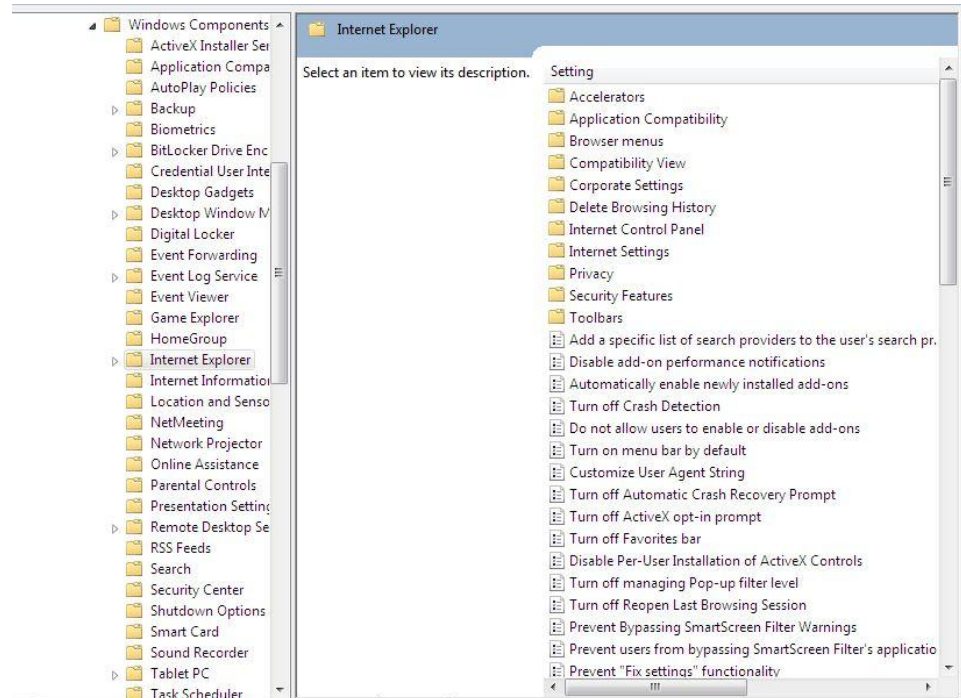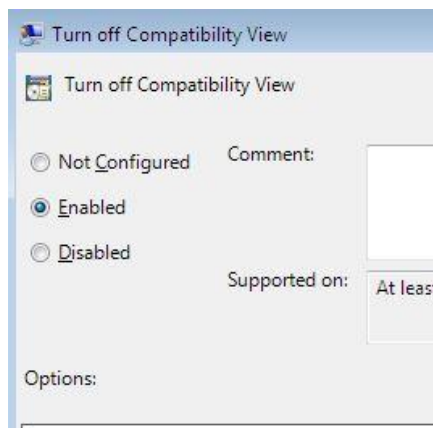

2. Now find the snap-in that says Compatibility View.
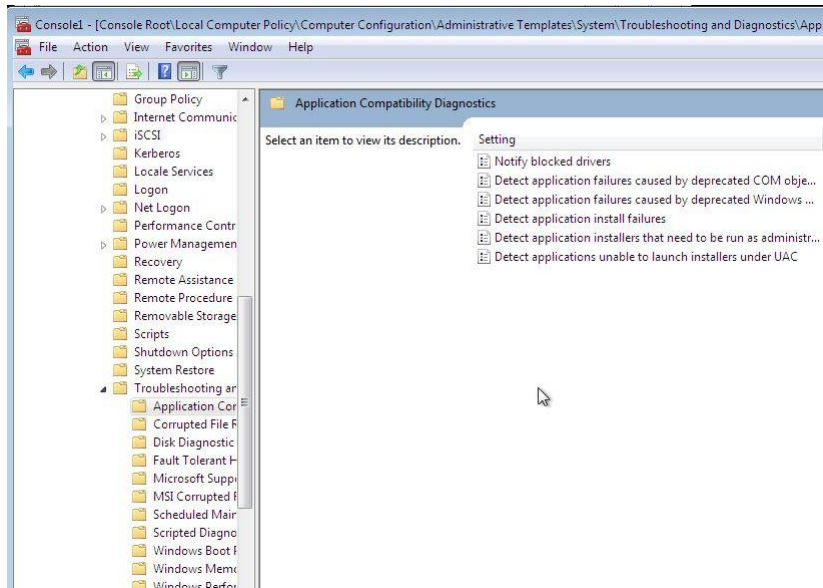
3. Click "Turn off Compatibility View".

4. In this box, select "Enabled"

5. Click OK and you're done.

<u>Configure Application Compatibility Policies in Group Policy.</u>

1. Start by opening the MMC and go to Computer Configuration>Administrator templates>System>troubleshooting and diagnostics>application compatibility diagnostics.

2. Now select a setting you want to change/enable by clicking it.