9T9

SrB

"Be the boss of your computer"

Windows HACKING

Windows Hacking

“Be the boss of your computer”

crack all cool stuff of windows

Works on Windows 7 and 8

D i s c l a i m e r

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INTRODUCTION TO HACKING

1.1 Hacking

The word "**hacking**" has two definitions. The first definition refers to the hobby/profession of working with computers. The second definition refers to modifies computer hardware or software in a way that changes the creator's original intent.

Hacking is the art of exploiting computers to get access to otherwise unauthorized information. Now that the world is using IT systems to gather, store and manipulate important information there is also a need to make sure that data is secure. However, no system is without is problems. Holes are often present within security systems which, if exploited, allow hackers to gain access to this otherwise restricted information.

Computer Hackers have been around for so many years. Since the Computer and Internet became widely used in the World, We have started to hear more and more about hacking.

1.2 Hacker

As the word ‘Hacking’ has two meaning, so the word ‘Hacker’ is a word that has two meanings:

Traditionally, a Hacker is someone who likes to play with Software or Electronic Systems. Hackers enjoy Exploring and Learning how Computer systems operate. They love discovering new ways to work electronically.

Recently, Hacker has taken on a new meaning that someone who finds weaknesses in a computer or computer network, though the term can also refer to someone with an advanced understanding of computers and computer networks.

Normally, Hackers are people who try to gain unauthorized access to your computer.

With controversy, the term hacker is reclaimed by computer programmers who argue that someone breaking into computers is better called a cracker, not making a difference between computer criminals (black hats) and computer security experts (white hats). Some white hat hackers claim that they also deserve the title hacker, and that only black hats should be called crackers.

1.3 Classifications of Hacker

There are many more types of hackers in the world according to their motive and type of

work. The following list forwards one mote steps to better knowing hackers.

White Hat hacker (Left) : Grey Hat hacker (Middle) : Black Hat hacker (Right)

White hat hacker

The term “White hat hacker” refers to an ethical hacker, or a computer security expert, who specializes in penetration testing and in other testing methodologies to ensure the security of an organization’s information systems. Ethical hacking is a term coined by IBM meant to imply a broader category than just penetration testing. White-hat hackers are also called penetration tester, sneakers, red teams, or tiger teams. Generally, White hat hackers or ethical hackers are the good guy in the world of hackers.

Black hat hacker

A black hat hacker is an individual with extensive computer knowledge whose purpose is to breach or bypass internet security. Black hat hackers are also known as crackers or dark-side hackers. The general view is that, while hackers build things, crackers break things. They are computer security hackers that break into computers and networks or also create computer viruses. The term “black hat” comes from old westerns where the bad guys usually wore black hats.

Black hat hackers break into secure networks to destroy data or make the network unusable for those who are authorized to use the network.

They choose their targets using a two-pronged process known as the “pre-hacking stage”.

Step 1: Targeting

Step 2: Research and Information Gathering

Step 3: Finishing the Attack

Grey hat hacker

A grey hat hacker is a combination of a black hat and a white hat hacker. It may relate to

whether they sometimes arguably act illegally, though in good will, or to show how they disclose vulnerabilities. They usually do not hack for personal gain or have malicious intentions, but may be prepared to technically commit crimes during the course of their technological exploits in order to achieve better security.

Elite hacker

A social status among hackers, elite is used to describe the most skilled. Newly discovered activities will circulate among these hackers.

Script kiddie

A script kiddie (or skiddie) is a non-expert who breaks into computer systems by using pre-packaged automated tools written by others, usually with little understanding of the underlying concept hence the term script (i.e. a prearranged plan or set of activities) kiddie (i.e. kid, child an individual lacking knowledge and experience, immature).

Neophyte

A neophyte, “n00b”, or “newbie” is someone who is new to hacking or phreaking and has almost no knowledge or experience of the workings of technology, and hacking.

Blue hat

A blue hat hacker is someone outside computer security consulting firms who is used to bug test a system prior to its launch, looking for exploits so they can be closed. Microsoft also uses the term BlueHat to represent a series of security briefing events.

Hacktivist

A hacktivist is a hacker who utilizes technology to announce a social, ideological, religious, or political message. In general, most hacktivism involves website defacement or denial-of-service attacks.

Nation state

It refers to Intelligence agencies and cyber warfare operatives of nation states.

Organized criminal gangs

Criminal activity carried on for profit.

Bots

Automated software tools, some freeware, available for the use of any type of hacker.

1.4 Types of hacking attacks and techniques

A typical approach in a hacking attack on Internet-connected system is:

- **Network enumeration:** Discovering information about the intended target.
- **Vulnerability analysis:** Identifying potential ways of attack.
- **Exploitation:** Attempting to compromise the system by employing the vulnerabilities found through the vulnerability analysis.

In order to do so, there are several recurring tools of the trade and techniques used by

computer criminals and security experts.

Security exploits

A security exploit is a prepared application that takes advantage of a known weakness. Common examples of security exploits are SQL injection, Cross Site Scripting and Cross Site Request Forgery which abuse security holes that may result from substandard programming practice. Other exploits would be able to be used through FTP, HTTP, PHP, SSH, Telnet and some web-pages. These are very common in website/domain hacking.

Techniques of hacking

Vulnerability scanner

A vulnerability scanner is a tool used to quickly check computers on a network for known weaknesses. Hackers also commonly use port scanners. These check to see which ports on a specified computer are “open” or available to access the computer, and sometimes will detect what program or service is listening on that port, and its version number. (Note that firewalls defend computers from intruders by limiting access to ports/machines both inbound and outbound, but can still be circumvented.)

Password cracking

Password cracking is the process of recovering passwords from data that has been stored in or transmitted by a computer system. A common approach is to repeatedly try guesses for the password.

Packet sniffer

A packet sniffer is an application that captures data packets, which can be used to capture passwords and other data in transit over the network.

Spoofing attack (Phishing)

A spoofing attack involves one program, system, or website successfully masquerading as another by falsifying data and thereby being treated as a trusted system by a user or another program. The purpose of this is usually to fool programs, systems, or users into revealing confidential information, such as user names and passwords, to the attacker.

Rootkit

A rootkit is designed to conceal the compromise of a computer’s security, and can

represent any of a set of programs which work to subvert control of an operating system from its legitimate operators. Usually, a rootkit will obscure its installation and attempt to prevent its removal through a subversion of standard system security. Rootkits may include replacements for system binaries so that it becomes impossible for the legitimate user to detect the presence of the intruder on the system by looking at process tables.

Trojan horses

A Trojan horse is a program which seems to be doing one thing, but is actually doing another. A trojan horse can be used to set up a back door in a computer system such that the intruder can gain access later. (The name refers to the horse from the Trojan War, with conceptually similar function of deceiving defenders into bringing an intruder inside.)

Viruses

A virus is a self-replicating program that spreads by inserting copies of itself into other executable code or documents. Therefore, a computer virus behaves in a way similar to a biological virus, which spreads by inserting itself into living cells. While some are harmless or mere hoaxes most computer viruses are considered malicious.

Worms

Like a virus, a worm is also a self-replicating program. A worm differs from a virus in that it propagates through computer networks without user intervention. Unlike a virus, it does not need to attach itself to an existing program. Many people conflate the terms “virus” and “worm”, using them both to describe any self-propagating program.

Key loggers

A key logger is a tool designed to record (‘log’) every keystroke on an affected machine for later retrieval. Its purpose is usually to allow the user of this tool to gain access to confidential information typed on the affected machine, such as a user’s password or other private data. Some key loggers uses virus, trojan, and rootkit-like methods to remain

active and hidden. However, some key loggers are used in legitimate ways and sometimes to even enhance computer security. As an example, a business might have a key logger on a computer used at a point of sale and data collected by the key logger could be used for catching employee fraud.

1.5 Password

A password is a secret series of characters that enables a user to access a file, computer, or program. On multi-user systems, each user must enter his or her password before the computer will respond to commands. The password helps ensure that unauthorized users do not access the computer. In addition, data files and programs may require a password.

Ideally, the password should be something that nobody could guess. In practice, most people choose a password that is easy to remember, such as their name or their initials. This is one reason it is relatively easy to break into most computer systems.

Strong Password

Strong Password refers to a password that is difficult to detect by both humans and computer programs, effectively protecting data from unauthorized access. It consists of at least six characters (and the more characters, the stronger the password) that are a combination of letters, numbers and symbols (@, #, $, %, etc.) if allowed. Passwords are typically case-sensitive, so a strong password contains letters in both uppercase and lowercase. Strong passwords also do not contain words that can be found in a dictionary or parts of the users own name.

Weak password

A weak password refers to a password that is easy to detect both by humans and by computer. Examples of a weak password are names, birth dates, phone numbers, easy guessable word, etc.

WINDOWS HACKING

2.1 Introduction to Windows Hacking

Windows hacking is the practice of modifying Windows Operating System to accomplish a goal outside of the creator’s original purpose. People who engage in hacking activities are often called hackers. Since the word “hack” has long been used to describe someone who is incompetent at his/her profession, some hackers claim this term is offensive and

fails to give appropriate recognition to their skills. Windows hacking is most common among teenagers and young adults, although there are many older hackers as well.

2.2 Registry Editor Related Hacking

What is Windows Registry? (Registry Editor)

Windows Registry is a database used to store information that is necessary to configure the system for one or more users, applications and hardware devices and it keeps record of the settings of all the Software installed in Computer including Operating System.

To open Registry Editor: **Start > All Programs > Accessories > Run > regedit**

Registry Editor Window

Windows Registry contains **Five Hives** and hives contain **Keys** and **Sub keys** and their respective Values.

HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT: The information that is stored here makes sure that the correct program opens when you open a file by using Windows Explorer.

HKEY_CURRENT_USER: Contains the configuration information for the user who is currently logged on. The user's folders, screen colors, and Control Panel settings are stored here.

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE: Contains configuration information particular to the computer (for any user).

HKEY_USERS: Contains all the actively loaded user profiles on the computer. HKEY_CURRENT_USER is a subkey of HKEY_USERS.

HKEY_CURRENT_CONFIG: Contains information about the hardware profile that is used by the local computer at system startup.

Types of Keys

Binary Value (REG_BINARY): Raw binary data. Most hardware component information is stored as binary data and is displayed in Registry Editor in hexadecimal format

DWORD Value (REG_DWORD): Data represented by a number that is 4 bytes long (a 32-bit integer). Can also contain binary, hexadecimal, or decimal format

Expandable String Value (REG_EXPAND_SZ): A variable-length data string. This data type includes variables that are resolved when a program or service uses the data

String Value (REG_SZ): A fixed-length text string

Multi-String Value (REG_MULTI_SZ): Values that contain lists or multiple values in a form that people can read are generally this type.

Disclaimer: Modifying the registry can cause serious problems that may require you to reinstall your operating system. We cannot guarantee that problems resulting from modifications to the registry can be solved. Use the information provided at your own risk.

Back up the registry

Before you make changes to a **registry key** or **subkey**, we recommend that you **export**, or make a **backup copy**, of the key or sub key. You can save the backup copy to a location you specify, such as a folder on your hard disk or a removable storage device. If you make changes that you want to undo, you can **import** the **backupcopy**.

1. Open the **Registry Editor** by clicking the **Start button**, typing **regedit** into the search box, and then pressing **Enter**.
2. Locate and click the **key** or **subkey** that you want to back up.
3. Click the **File** menu, and then click **Export**.
4. In the **Save in box**, select the location where you want to save the backup copy to, and then type a name for the backup file in the **Filenamebox**.
5. Click **Save**.

Tips:

- You must be logged on as an administrator to perform these steps. If you aren't logged in as an administrator, you can only change settings that apply to your user account.
- Although you can back up more than just the registry key or subkey that you are modifying, doing so adds to the size of the backup file.

Ultra-speed Shutdown of Windows 7

Follow the following steps to shutdown your Computer with ultra-speed

1. Open the **Registry Editor** by clicking the **Start button**, typing **regedit** into the search box, and then pressing **Enter**.
2. In left pane of Registry Editor, go to **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control**
3. In the right pane, right click on **WaitToKillServiceTimeout** and click on **Modify**.

4. Type in a number between **2000-20000** (*2-20 seconds*) and click on **OK**.

   NOTE: The default time is **12000** (*12 seconds*).

5. Close **regedit**.
6. After rebooting (restart) Windows the new settings will take effect. The time to wait for terminating services will be faster and shutdown won't drag on forever.

NOTE: If you have problems with programs from your computer shutting down too quickly, then repeat the above steps and increase the time (Step 5) a bit.

Change the log-on screen of Windows 7

1. Press **Windows Logo key + R** to open **Run**, type **regedit** and press **Enter**.
2. Go to: **HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Autl LogonUI\Background**
3. Double-click the **OEMBackground** DWORD key and Set value of the key to **1**.
4. Select a background image for logon screen with size less than 256 KB and **Rename** that image as **BackgroundDefault**.
5. **Copy** that image, Open **My Computer** and go to **C:\Windows\system32\oobe\info\backgrounds folder**
6. Paste it and select **Copy and Replace**.

   Tips: Cut and paste the original log-on Screen image in a folder for further use.

7. **Reboot**, and now your logon image would have changed.

Disable or Enable USB Ports/USB drive/Pen-Drive in Windows 7

It's really very easy to enable and disable a USB port of your Laptop and desktop computer. Many companies disabled their employee's laptop to prevent data threat. Also many schools, colleges and universities block the USB ports of their computer. So, here is the easy way to enable USB ports, access it and disable it back.

1. Open the Registry Editor by clicking the **Start** button, typing **regedit** into the search box, and then pressing **Enter**.
2. **In left pane of Registry Editor, go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\USBSTOR**

3. Right Click **Start** and Click **Modify** on right pane of Registry Editor.

4. Do one of the following:
   - To **enable** USB ports: change the value from 4 to 3
   - To **disable** USB ports: change the Value from 3 to 4
5. After **rebooting** (**restart**) Windows the new settings will take effect. The time to wait for terminating services will be faster and shutdown won't drag on forever.

How to Display Legal Notice on Start up of your Windows

If your PC has multiple users then you can display legal notice to every user before they login to your PC. This legal notice will be displayed at every startup just before the Desktop is loaded. Using this you can tell your friends about the do's and don'ts in your computer when they login in your absence. To do this:

1. Click on **Start** button and type **regedit** and press **Enter**
2. Navigate to the following key in the registry

   HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion

3. On the right side pane look for **legalnoticecaption**, double click on it and enter the desired Legal Notice Caption.
4. Next below this look for **legalnoticetext** and enter the desired Legal Notice Text. The legal notice text can be up to a page in its size so that it can include a set of do's and don'ts for your computer.
5. After you does this just restart your computer and upon the next startup you can see the legal notice information for your computer.

Faster Thumbnail Previews

The taskbar shows thumbnail previews of opened windows when you hover the mouse over the program icon. By default, it takes a little time for the preview to appear. Make the previews appear faster with this registry tweak:

1. Open the **Registry Editor** by clicking the **Start button**, typing **regedit** into the search box, and then pressing **Enter**.
2. Navigate to **HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Control Panel\Mouse**.
3. On the right, open the **MouseHoverTime** key and reduce its value from the default **400** to around **150**. (Be careful, as decreasing the key further may cause problems.)
4. After **rebooting (restart)** Windows the new settings will take effect.

Disable Right-Click

This trick removes the context menu that would normally appear when the user right clicks on the desktop or in the Explorer right results pane.

1. Open the **Registry Editor** by clicking the **Start** button, typing **regedit** into the search box, and then pressing **Enter**.
2. **Browse to this key in the registry: HKEY_Current_User\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\Exp**
3. Change the value of **NoViewContextMenu** to **1**.
4. Now close the registry editor and restart your computer after any changes to go into effect.

Tips: If **NoViewContextMenu**doesn't exist then you can create it. Right click in the right-hand pane; select New, then **DWORD (32-bit) Value** for 32 bit on Windows 7.

How to Disable or Enable Folder Options in Windows 7

Disable Folder Options in Windows 7

1. Click the **Start** button, and type **regedit** in the search box.
2. Browse the list as

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\Current Version\Policies\Explorer

3. Create a new 32-bit DWORD value.

4. Name it **NoFolderOptions**.

5. Double click on it to set its value data to **1**.

Enable Folder Options in Windows 7

Double click on the value named **NoFolderOptions** to set its value data to **0**.

Clean up the "Open With" Menu in Explorer

Have you ever accidently opened an mp3 with Notepad, or a zip file with Word? If so, you're also likely irritated that these programs now show up in the Open with menu in Windows Explorer every time you select one of those files. Whenever you open a file type with a particular program, Windows will add an entry for it to the Open with menu. Usually this is helpful, but it can also clutter up the menu with wrong entries. On our computer, we have tried to open a PDF file with Word and Notepad, neither which can actually view the PDF itself. Let's remove these entries. To do this, we need to remove the registry entries for these programs.

1. Enter **regedit** in your **Start** menu search or in the **Run** command to open the **Registry editor**.

Tips: Backup your registry first just in case, so you can roll-back any changes you make if you accidently delete the wrong value.

2. Now, browse to the following key:

HKEY_CURRENT_USER \Software \Microsoft \Windows \CurrentVersion \ Explorer \FileExts

3. Now, you will see a list of all the file extensions that are registered on your computer.

4. Browse to the file extension you wish to edit, click the white triangle beside it to see the subfolders, and select **OpenWithList**. In our test, we want to change the programs associated with PDF files, so we select the **OpenWithList** folder under **.pdf**.
5. Notice the names of the programs under the **Data** column on the right. **Right-click** the value for the program you don't want to see in the Open With menu and select **Delete**.
6. Click **Yes** at the prompt to confirm that you want to delete this value.
7. Repeat these steps with all the programs you want to remove from this file type's Open with menu. You can go ahead and remove entries from other file types as well if you wish.
8. Restart the computer and check out the **Open with** menu in Explorer again. Now it will be much more streamlined and will only show the programs you want to see.

Add Recycle Bin to My Computer in Windows 7

To add the Recycle Bin on My Computer, follow the steps:

1. Open up **regedit.exe** through the start menu search or run box
2. Go to:
   HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion
3. **Now right-click and create a New Key**

4. Name the key with the following text as shown in the below figure:

{645FF040-5081-101B-9F08-00AA002F954E}

5. Close the **Registry Editor** and Open **My Computer**.

Add Control Panel to My Computer in Windows 7

To add the Control Panel on My Computer, follow the steps:

1. Open up **regedit.exe** through the start menu search or run box
2. **Go to: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion**
3. **Now right-click and create a New Key**

4. Name the key with the following text as shown in the below figure

{26EE0668-A00A-44D7-9371-BEB064C98683}

Or

{21EC2020-3AEA-1069-A2DD-08002B30309D}

Tips:

- **Category View**

  {26EE0668-A00A-44D7-9371-BEB064C98683}

- **Icon View**

  {21EC2020-3AEA-1069-A2DD-08002B30309D}

5. Close the **Registry Editor** and Open **My Computer**.

2.3 Local Group Policies Related Hacking

Want to know: What happened in your absences on your PC?

1. Press **Windows logo key + R** to open **Run**
2. Type **eventvwr.msc** and press **Enter**. Then **Event Viewer** window will open. (Events are stored in three log files: **Application**, **Security**, and **System**. These logs can be reviewed and archived. For our purposes we want the **System** log.)

3. Click on **Windows Log** and then double-click on **System** in the left-hand column for a list of events.

4. Look for a date and time when you weren't home and your computer should have been off. **Double click** on the eg: **Information** and it will show u the detail.

Tips: You can also use this log to see how long someone was on the computer. Just look at the time the computer was turned on and off for that day.

How to Disable Shutdown, Restart, Sleep and Hibernate

Someday, you might want to make a computer could not be turned off easily. For example because you are running a program that needs a long time to wait (download a big file, rendering a video, etc.) and you have to leave the room. To prevent anyone else to turn off the computer, then one way is to disable the function of Shutdown, Restart, Sleep or Hibernate menu.

Follow these easy steps to disable Shutdown, Restart, Sleep and Hibernate:

1. Click **Start** button, type **gpedit.msc** in the Start menu's search box and then press **Enter**. **Local Group Policy editor** window will open.
2. Go to **User Configuration** > **Administrative Templates** > **Start Menu And Taskbar**

3. In the right pane, find the **Remove and Prevent Access to the shutdown, Restart, Sleep, and Hibernate**. Then double click on it.

4. Select **Enable**, and then click **OK**.

Tips:

- To make it back in to the normal function, just follow all the steps above, except for the last one; you need to change back the option from **Enable** to **Disable**.
- When being in a state of disable, in fact we can still shutdown the computer. The way is by typing the below instructions in the search (Windows 7) and press **Enter**.

  shutdown /s (for shutdown)

shutdown /r (to restart)

How to Disable Access to the Registry in Windows 7

If you don't know what you're doing in the Registry, you can mess up your computer pretty good. This trick helps you to prevent users from accessing the Registry and making any changes to it.

To do this using **Local Group Policy Editor:**

Tips: This method uses Group Policy Editor which is not available in Home versions of Windows.

1. Type **gpedit.msc** into the Search box in the **Start** menu
2. When Group Policy Editor opens, navigate to **User Configuration \ Administrative Templates** then select **System**. Under **Setting** in the right panel double-click on **Prevent access to registry editing tools**.

3. Select the radio button next to **Enabled**, click **OK**, then close out of Group Policy Editor.
4. Now if a user tries to access the Registry, Then he will get the following message advising they cannot access it.

Prevent access to the command prompt

This trick helps you to prevent users from accessing the Command prompt.

1. Type **gpedit.msc** into the Search box in the **Start** menu
2. When **Group Policy Editor** opens, navigate to **User Configuration \ Administrative Templates** then select **System**. Under **Setting** in the right panel double-click on **Prevent access to the command prompt**.

3. Select the radio button next to **Enabled**, click **OK**, and then close out of **Group Policy Editor**.

How to show or hide Control Panel items in Windows 7

One of the common lock down's that administrator apply to Remote Desktop Services Servers is to remove all but the essential control panel items. The **.cpl** (e.g. timedate.cpl) file name of the control panel item you wanted to show or hide however this has changed in Windows 7 and you now need to use the Canonical Name when hiding or showing specific items. Below I will explain the new way of configuring control panel items for Windows 7 and show you the affect that this has on the control panel.

Before you begin I recommend that you take a look at the below table which lists all the Canonical names for the control panel items for Windows 7. You will need to know what Canonical names of the item you want to restrict or allow.

Windows 7 Control Panel Canonical Names

The following canonical names are defined for Control Panel items in Windows 7. Not all Control Panel items are available on all varieties of Windows and some Control Panel items might appear only when appropriate hardware is detected.

Control Panel Item	Canonical name
Action Center	Microsoft.ActionCenter
Administrative Tools	Microsoft.AdministrativeTools
AutoPlay	Microsoft.AutoPlay
Backup and Restore	Microsoft.BackupAndRestore
Biometric Devices	Microsoft.BiometricDevices
BitLocker Drive Encryption	Microsoft.BitLockerDriveEncryption
Color Management	Microsoft.ColorManagement

Credential Manager	Microsoft.CredentialManager
Date and Time	Microsoft.DateAndTime
Default Location	Microsoft.DefaultLocation
Default Programs	Microsoft.DefaultPrograms
Desktop Gadgets	Microsoft.DesktopGadgets
Device Manager	Microsoft.DeviceManager
Devices and Printers	Microsoft.DevicesAndPrinters
Display	Microsoft.Display
Ease of Access Center	Microsoft.EaseOfAccessCenter
Folder Options	Microsoft.FolderOptions
Fonts	Microsoft.Fonts
Game Controllers	Microsoft.GameControllers
Get Programs	Microsoft.GetPrograms
Getting Started	Microsoft.GettingStarted
HomeGroup	Microsoft.HomeGroup
Indexing Options	Microsoft.IndexingOptions
Infrared	Microsoft.Infrared
Internet Options	Microsoft.InternetOptions
iSCSI Initiator	Microsoft.iSCSIInitiator
Keyboard	Microsoft.Keyboard
Location and Other Sensors	Microsoft.LocationAndOtherSensors
Mouse	Microsoft.Mouse
Network and Sharing	Microsoft.NetworkAndSharingCenter

Center	
Notification Area Icons	Microsoft.NotificationAreaIcons
Offline Files	Microsoft.OfflineFiles
Parental Controls	Microsoft.ParentalControls
Pen and Touch	Microsoft.PenAndTouch
People Near Me	Microsoft.PeopleNearMe
Performance Information and Tools	Microsoft.PerformanceInformationAndTools
Personalization	Microsoft.Personalization
Phone and Modem	Microsoft.PhoneAndModem
Power Options	Microsoft.PowerOptions
Programs and Features	Microsoft.ProgramsAndFeatures
Recovery	Microsoft.Recovery
Region and Language	Microsoft.RegionAndLanguage
RemoteApp and Desktop Connections	Microsoft.RemoteAppAndDesktopConnections
Scanners and Cameras	Microsoft.ScannersAndCameras
Sound	Microsoft.Sound
Speech Recognition	Microsoft.SpeechRecognition
Sync Center	Microsoft.SyncCenter
System	Microsoft.System
Tablet PC Settings	Microsoft.TabletPCSettings
Taskbar and Start Menu	Microsoft.TaskbarAndStartMenu
Text to Speech	Microsoft.TextToSpeech

Troubleshooting	Microsoft.Troubleshooting
User Accounts	Microsoft.UserAccounts
Windows Anytime Upgrade	Microsoft.WindowsAnytimeUpgrade
Windows CardSpace	Microsoft.CardSpace
Windows Defender	Microsoft.WindowsDefender
Windows Firewall	Microsoft.WindowsFirewall
Windows Mobility Center	Microsoft.MobilityCenter
Windows SideShow	Microsoft.WindowsSideShow
Windows Update	Microsoft.WindowsUpdate

To hide Control Panel items in Windows 7, do the followings:

1. Type **gpedit.msc** into the Search box in the **Start** menu
2. When **Group Policy Editor** opens, navigate to **User Configuration\Policies\Administrative Templates\Control Panel**. Under **Setting** in the right panel double-click on **Hide specified Control Panel items**.

3. Select the radio button next to **Enabled**, Click **Show** button.

4. Then **Show Content** dialog-box will appear. Type the required **Canonical names** and click **OK**.

*For example: If i want to hide Action Center, then I will type **Microsoft.ActionCenter** in the **Value** field.*

5. Click **OK**, and then close out of **Group Policy Editor**.

Note: In this example we are only going to hide the control panel items we want to see (white list) however if you use the Show specified Control Panel items policy setting you can black list only the items you don't want listed.

How to Disable Control Panel in Windows 7

If you have a shared computer that your family and friends can access, you might not want them to mess around in the Control Panel, and fortunately with a simple tweak you can disable it.

1. Type **gpedit.msc** into the Search box in the **Start** menu
2. **When Group Policy Editor opens, navigate to User Configuration \ Administrative Templates then select Control Panel in the left Column. In the**

right column double-click on Prohibit access to the Control Panel.

3. Select the radio button next to **Enabled**, click **OK**, and then close out of **Group Policy Editor**.
4. After the Control Panel is disabled, you'll notice it's no longer listed in the Start Menu.
5. If the user tries to type Control Panel into the Search box in the Start menu, they will get the following message indicating it's restricted.

Disable Windows Hotkeys

1. Click **Start** button, type **gpedit.msc** in the Start menu's search box and then press **Enter**. **Local Group Policy editor** window will open.
2. **Navigate to User Configuration > Administrative Templates > Windows Components and then select Windows Explorer in the left column of the LocalGroup Policy editor.**

3. Double-click **Turn off Windows+X Hotkeys** in the Settings section of the Group Policy editor.

4. Select **Enable** and then click **OK** to save the changes.

2.4 Shortcuts Related Hacking

One Click Shutdown / Restart / LogOff / Sleep / Hibernate – (Creating a Shortcut)

Windows operating System has come with a remote shutdown tool to shut down and restart Windows. You can control this tool through the command line, but a much faster alternative is to create a shortcut.

1. Right-click your Windows 7 desktop and select **New**>**Shortcut**
2. Type **shutdown.exe -s -t 00** in the location field
3. Click **Next**, give a name to the shortcut, e.g. **Shut Down Computer**, and click **Finish**.

4. **Double-click** the shortcut to instantly shut down the system. (For Single Click Follow the below tips)

Tips:

- To Customize the Shortcut icon – Right-click on the shortcut > Click **Properties** > Click **Change Icon**> Choose an icon > Click **OK**> Click **OK**
- You can pin this shortcut from the desktop to the taskbar by **right-click** on the shortcut and click **Pin to Taskbar**.

To	Type the Following code in the location field of Create Shortcut dialog-box
Shutdown	shutdown.exe -s -t 00

Restart	shutdown.exe -r -t 00
Logoff	shutdown.exe -l
Hibernate	rundll32.exe PowrProf.dll,SetSuspendState
Sleep	rundll32.exe powrprof.dll,SetSuspendState 0,1,0

How to pin My Computer to Windows 7 taskbar directly

Windows 7 has come out with lots of new and exciting features. You may have noticed that, we can't open My Computer directly from Windows 7 Taskbar. If we drag & drop **My computer** to taskbar, it gets pinned to windows explorer rather than creating a new place for itself. Windows explorer opens libraries which irritates me and quite a lot of users. So, let's pin My Computer to Windows 7 taskbar.

1. Right click on **Desktop**, and select **New**>**Shortcut**
2. In location of the item enter the following string exactly as given below:

%SystemRoot%\explorer.exe /E,::{20D04FE0-3AEA-1069-A2D8-08002B30309D}

3. Click Next and give a name to shortcut. For example, **My Computer.** Click **Finish.**

4. A new shortcut of **My Computer** placed on desktop. It has the same icon like that of Windows explorer. You can change its icon if you wish.

After change the icon My Computer

5. To pin the shortcut to Windows 7 Taskbar, just right click on it and select **Pin to Taskbar**.

6. Your direct shortcut to **My Computer** is pinned on taskbar now.

Lock your computer in single click

You can lock your computer using the **Windows logo key + L** keyboard shortcut. Here's another way to do it with a single mouse click.

1. **Right-click** on your desktop and select **New**>**Shortcut**.
2. In **Type the location of the item** field, type **rundll32.exe user32.dll,LockWorkStation**.
3. Click **Next**, name the shortcut **Quick Lock**, and **Finish**.
4. If you wish, you can make it look pretty by giving it a lock or keys icon: **Right-click**, select**Properties**, click **ChangeIcon**, enter **shell32.dll**, and select any icon you wish. Click **OK**.

5. Drag this shortcut and pin it to the taskbar, after which you can delete the desktop shortcut.

Safety Remove Hardware from desktop

1. **Right Click** on your desktop and Click on **New** and Click on **Shortcut** from the list.
2. Type the below code in the location field as shown in below figure

rundll32.exe shell32.dll,Control_RunDLL hotplug.dll

3. Now click on **Next**
4. Now give a desired Name for your Shortcut and Click on **Finish**.

5. Now you have created a shortcut for Safety Remove Hardware on your desktop!!! Now whenever you want to eject your hardware device like pen drive, and then just double click on it and you can remove your Hardware device safely.

2.5 Notepad Related Hacking

Dancing Keyboard Led Light Trick

1. Open Notepad and type below codes into it.

```
Set wshShell =wscript.CreateObject("WScript.Shell")
do
wscript.sleep 100
wshshell.sendkeys "{CAPSLOCK}"
wshshell.sendkeys "{NUMLOCK}"
wshshell.sendkeys "{SCROLLLOCK}"
loop
```

2. Click **File** (from the **Menu bar**)and **Save as** the notepad file as **anything.vbs** (.vbs is

must)

3. Open your save file and see your keyboard led blinking like disco lights.

Tips: How to stop this?

1. First open Task Manager by pressing **Ctrl +Alt +Delete**
2. Then go to **Processes** tab.
3. Select **wscript.exe**
4. Click on **End Process**.

Make your computer talk what you type!

This is very good and interesting javascript trick which let your computer speaks whatever you type. There is no requirement of any software. Just follow below simple steps.

1. Open **Notepad** and type below codes into it.

Dim message, sapi

message=InputBox("What do you want me to say?","TALKING COMPUTER")

Set sapi=CreateObject("sapi.spvoice")

sapi.Speak message

2. Click **File** (from the **Menu bar**)and **Save as** the notepad file as **anything.vbs**
3. **Open** that save file.
4. **Type** anything and click ok to make your computer talk whatever you typed.

Pin a drive to the taskbar

1. **Open** Notepad, and click on **File** (Menu bar) and **Saveas**.

   Tips: You will need to leave notepad blank.

2. Navigate to your desktop. Under **Save as type**, change it to **All Files (*.*),** type in a name you want for this (ex: **Drive C.exe**) with the **.exe** file extension at the end, and click on the **Save** button.

3. **Close** Notepad.
4. **Right click** on the saved .exe file on your desktop (ex: **Drive C.exe**), and click on **Pin to Taskbar**.

5. **Right click** on the pinned .exe icon on the taskbar, right click on the .exe file (ex: **Drive C.exe**) in the jump list, and click on P**roperties**.

6. In the **Start in** field, make sure it's blank. In the **Target field**, change it to be the drive letter path (ex: **C:**) that you want the pinned icon on the taskbar to open. Click on **OK**. (Just Looks Like the below image)

7. **Log off** and **log on**, or **restart** the computer to have the icon on the taskbar to change to the correct drive icon afterwards.

8. You can now drag the drive icon anywhere you like within the other pinned icons on the taskbar if you like.
9. You can now delete the **.exe file** on your desktop (ex: **Drive C.exe**) if you like.

Tips: To Unpin Drive from Taskbar: **Right click** on the pinned drive icon on the taskbar, and click on **Unpin this program from taskbar**.

Shut-down the computer after conveying a message

What this trick does is, after conveying a (any) message it shuts down the computer without any confirmation. In order to create the Shutdown file, follow the below mentioned steps:

1. Open **Notepad**.
2. Type the following code in it:

   @echo off

   msg * Shutting Down.

   shutdown -c "Hello the computer is shutting down! Bye" -s

3. Click **File** (from **Menu bar**) and Select **Save as**.
4. Choose **Desktop** to save the file on desktop.
5. In the File name field type **shutdownmsg.bat** and click **Save**.
6. **Double Click** the batch file on desktop to execute the batch file.

Tips:

- Make sure the file name has **.bat** extension.
- Use this carefully. The Computer shuts down the computer forcefully.

Matrix Falling Code Effect

Inspired by the movie Matrix, this falling code trick is extremely popular on social networking websites. Type the code given below in Notepad and save the file as "Matrix.bat" or anything.bat (File Extension must be .bat). Upon running the bat file, you will see the "Matrix falling code" effect.

@echo off

color 02

:matrix tricks

echo

%random%%random%%random%%random%%random%%random%%randon

goto matrix tricks

Make Your Keyboard Type (Any) Message Continuously

This VBS trick can make keyboard type any message continuously. Open **Notepad**, type the code given below and save the file as keyboard.vbs or anything.vbs (File Extension must be .vbs).

```
Set wshShell = wscript.CreateObject("WScript.Shell")
do
wscript.sleep 100
wshshell.sendkeys "This is a Virus. You have been infected."
loop
```

Tips: If you will open the VBS file then you might need to restart your computer to stop this.

Continuously eject CD/DVD drives

This VBS trick will create a code which will continuously eject all your connected Optical drives. If you put them back in, it will pop them out again. Type the code given below in Notepad as eject.vbs or anything.vbs (File Extension must be .vbs)

```
Set oWMP = CreateObject("WMPlayer.OCX.7")
Set colCDROMs = oWMP.cdromCollection
do
ifcolCDROMs.Count>= 1 then
For i = 0 to colCDROMs.Count - 1
colCDROMs.Item(i).Eject
Next
For i = 0 to colCDROMs.Count - 1
colCDROMs.Item(i).Eject
Next
End If
wscript.sleep 5000
loop
```

Double click to open this file and you will be impressed by this awesome trick.

Notepad trick to use it as a Diary

1. Open **Notepad**.
2. Type **.LOG**
3. Save the file as **LOG.txt**
4. Write anything in it and it will be saved with the time when you edit it.

World Trade Center Notepad Trick

1. Open **Notepad**.
2. Type the flight number **Q33N**
3. Go to Format > Font and then Change the Font to **Wingdings**
4. Increase the Font Size to **72**, Click **OK**.

2.6 Miscellaneous Related Hacking

Increase Windows Boot Up Speed

Increase the speed of Startup

1. Press **Windows logo key + R** to open **Run**
2. Type **msconfig** and press **Enter**. The **System Configuration** window appears.
3. Go to **Boot** tab and change Timeout to **5 sec** from **30**. Then click **OK**.

Remove Unwanted Startup Programs

1. Press **Windows logo key + R** to open **Run**
2. Type **msconfig** and press **Enter**. The **System Configuration** window appears.
3. Go to **Services** or **Startup** tab.
4. **Uncheck** the programs that you are no longer want to run in the background. Then click **OK**.

Defragmentation of Hard Drive

1. Go to **Start > All Programs > Accessories > System Tools > Disk Defragment**
2. Select the **Disk(s)**. If you want to select all disks, then hold **Ctrl** key and click the disks.
3. Click **Analyze disks** and after analyzing is over click on **Defragment disks**.

Delete Temporary & Recent files from your PC regularly

Delete Temporary files

1. Press **Windows logo key + R** to open **Run**
2. Type **%temp%** and press **Enter**. Now the folder of temporary files will be open.
3. Select all files by pressing **Ctrl + A,** press **Delete** and then **Enter** (You may press **Shift + Delete** to delete those files permanently)

Tips: If a popup window (**File In Use** windows) opens, then **Skip** those items.

Delete Recent files

1. Press **Windows logo key + R** to open **Run**
2. Type **recent** and press **Enter**. Now the folder of recent files will be open.
3. Select all files by pressing **Ctrl + A,** press **Delete** and then **Enter** (You may press **Shift + Delete** to delete those files permanently)

Scan disk regularly for fix issues

1. Open **My Computer** and right click on **C: drive**.
2. Select **Properties**. A popup menu will be open. Then click on **Tools** tab.
3. Under **Error-Checking Option** click on **Check Now** and fix issues. Then click **Start**.

Tips: If you have any other drives like **D:, E:** etc., then scan those disks also.

Speed up the Windows 7

Windows 7 is starved for resources. It features many visual effects that draw heavy on your graphics card and system memory. If your system was slow out of the box, chances are you can easily fix that by turning off excessive effects.

1. Click on the **Start** button and then click **Control Panel**.
2. Click on **System and Security**
3. Click on **System** and then click on **Advanced system settings** from the left hand pane.
4. On **Advance tab**, under **Performance** Click **Settings**
5. The **Performance Options** window will open.
6. Under **Visual Effects** select **Adjust for best performance**.

Tips: If you would like to retain a nice interface, select **Custom** and check **Use visual styles on windows and buttons**.

God Mode of Windows 7

Windows 7 has changed Control Panel a little, but it's still too difficult to locate all the applets and options that you might need. God Mode, however, while not being particularly godlike, does offer an easier way to access everything you could want from a single folder.

To create God Mode,

1. Create a **New folder** and rename it to **GodMode.{ED7BA470-8E54-465E-825C-99712043E01C}**

2. The extension, **{ED7BA470-8E54-465E-825C-99712043E01C}**, must be entered exactly as it is here, though, including the curly brackets. When you press **Enter** the extension of the name will disappear
3. Double-clicking the **GodMode** will display shortcuts to functions in the Action

Centre, the Network and Sharing Centre, Power options, troubleshooting tools, user accounts and others - more than 260 options in total. You can rename the folder as you wish.

Tips:

To create	Create a New Folder and Rename the folder as the below codes
GodMode	GodMode.{ED7BA470-8E54-465E-825C-99712043E01C}
Recycle Bin	Recycle Bin.{645FF040-5081-101B-9F08-00AA002F954E}
My Computer	My Computer.{20D04FE0-3AEA-1069-A2D8-08002B30309D}
Network Connections	Network Connections.{7007ACC7-3202-11D1-AAD2-00805FC1270E}
User Accounts	User Accounts.{60632754-c523-4b62-b45c-4172da012619}
Libraries	Libraries.{031E4825-7B94-4dc3-B131-E946B44C8DD5}

Unlock Hidden Themes in Windows 7

1. Go to **Control Panel**.
2. If you are in **Category view**: Click on **Appearance and Personalization> Folder Option**
3. If you are in **Large icon/Small icon view**: Click on **Folder Options**
4. Click on **View** tab

5. Click on **Show hidden files, folders and drives**
6. **Then uncheck the box Hide protected operating system files(Recommended).**
7. It will show you a warning, Click **Yes**.
8. Click **OK**.
9. **Go to C:\Windows\Globalization\MCT**

*This is the inside of **MCT folder** in My Computer.*

10. Inside **MCT folder** you will see folders with name **MCT-AU/CA** etc. These are the country codes in which these themes are automatically available.
11. Inside each **MCT-XX** (where **XX will be AU, CA etc**.) you will see a **Theme** folder. Open it and Double-click on the theme file to unlock it.
12. Once you unlocked the theme will be available to you in personalization option.

Create Keyboard Shortcuts for Programs

You can create keyboard shortcuts for any program in Windows 7.

1. **Right-click** on the program icon and then click **Properties**
2. Select the **Shortcut** tab, click in **Shortcut key** and enter a key to set the keyboard shortcut for that program.

3. Click **OK**.

Invisible a folder

1. Create a **New folder** on the desktop.

2. Select to **rename** it, **delete** the default **New folder** title. (do not Press **Enter**)

3. Press and hold **Alt** then **0160** (press the numbers from **Number pad** which is locatedon the right hand side of the keyboard), release the **Alt key** and then press **Enter**. This names the folder as a **Space**. (Make sure **Num Lock** is **ON**)

   Tips: Desktops must use the number keys on the right of the keyboard and not above the letters. For it to work on your laptop you need to keep Holding down the **Alt** key you will also need to hold the **Fn** key and type the numbers "**0160**." These are over the letters m, j, o, m. Let go of all of the keys and hit enter. Holding the Alt and typing those numbers will name the folder as a space, pretty much giving it no name. Make sure the **Num Lock** on the laptop is selected from on screen keyboard.

4. Select and right click on the folder. Select **Properties**, then **Customize** tab, and then **Change icon**.

5. If you scroll through the provided icons, you will see a certain area that seems a few icons are simply missing. Select one of those empty spaces, or in other words, invisible folders.
6. Click **OK**, then **Apply**, then **OK**.
7. You now have an invisible folder on your desktop to place any files you want to make transparent. Please remember that this is not a secured file, just invisible to the eyes.

Tips: Alternate code is **Alt + 225**

Open any folder in Command Prompt instantly

Press **Shift** when right-clicking on a folder to get that option in the context menu. This also works on the desktop.

View Expanded 'Send To' Menu

Press **Shift** when right-clicking on a folder to get an expanded **Send To** menu.

Open Command Prompt with right click

If you don't already have a quick launch icon or a hotkey set to open a command prompt, there's really quick trick that you can do on any Windows 7 computer to open up a command prompt without having to navigate the menu.

Open Command prompt from Desktop

1. Hold down the **Shift** key and **right-click** on the desktop.
2. Choose **Open Command Window Here** from the menu.

Open a folder with Command prompt

1. Hold down the **Shift** key and **right-click** on any folder.
2. Choose **Open Command Window Here** form the menu.

OR inside any folder

1. **Open** the folder that you want to open with Command Prompt.
2. **Right-click** on inside the folder and choose **Open Command Window Here** form the menu.

Reset Windows 7 password with Simple Command

If you forget your password in windows 7, then don't be panic. By this simple process you can easily change your Windows 7 password without knowing current password.

1. Click on **Start**>**All Programs**>**Accessories**
2. Right click on **Command Prompt** and click on **Run as administrator**.

3. In the **Command Prompt** window type the below command and Press **Enter**
4. **net user Account Name Your New Password**

*Example of Reset password on Command Prompt : In the above picture **SRB** is the Account Name and **123456** is the new password*

5. At last a message will show "The command completed successfully".
6. Lock your computer and type the new password to unlock it.

Tips: Remember the new password, don't forget it.

Watch Star War Episode IV in Command Prompt

You can watch an ASCII version of the full Star Wars Episode IV movie right in the Command Prompt window. Just follow the steps –

1. Open **Control Panel**.
2. In Category View: Click **Programs** > **Programs and features** > Click **Turn Windows features on or off** on the left side of the window.

   OR In Large/Small icons View: Click **Programs and features** > Click **Turn Windows features on or off** on the left side of the window.

3. Then **Windows Features** window will open.

4. Put tick mark in **Telnet Client** and **Telnet Server** like the above image. Then click **OK**.
5. Open **Command Prompt**. Type **telnet towel.blinkenlights.nl** and press **Enter**. The Star Wars movie will start immediately.

Set your Shutdown Button / Power button

If you restart your computer more often than you shut it down, change the default **Shutdown** power button to **Restart**. Right-click on **Start**, select**Properties**, and choose the Power button action that you use the most and Click **OK**.

Shutdown button changes to **Restart** button

Use Check Boxes in Windows Explorer

You can select non-adjacent files in Explorer using **Ctrl-click**, but there is an easier way using check boxes.

Selecting multiple items using check box

1. Open **MyComputer**, click **Tool**, then select **Folder options** from the **File menu**.
2. Click on the **View** tab, under **Advanced Settings**, scroll down to select **Use check boxes to select items**.

3. Click **OK**.

Now you can easily select multiple items using only the mouse.

Use Pen drive to fast your computer (Boost performance with **ReadyBoost**)

Windows 7 has a feature called **ReadyBoost** which enables its users to use their pen drives as temporary RAM for their systems. This feature is helpful when because of any reason you need to speed up your system for short time. Instructions to do this are given below:

1. Insert a **Pen Drive**/USB drive in the USB port.
2. Open **My Computer**.
3. **Right-click** on the icon of the newly inserted **USB drive** and select **Properties**.
4. In the **Removable Disk Properties** dialog-box go to **ReadyBoost** tab.

5. If you want to dedicate the entire space of your pen drive for **ReadyBoost** you can select the radio button that says **Dedicate this device to ReadyBoost**. Alternatively you can dedicate any specified amount of space from the pen drive for ReadyBoost. To do this you can select **Use this device** radio button and in the text box you can specify the amount of space from the pen drive that you want Windows 7 to use as RAM.
6. Click **OK** buttons on all Windows to accept and confirm your selections and configurations.

More Info: When ReadyBoost is enabled a file named **ReadyBoost.sfcache** is created. This file is compressed and encrypted so that even if anyone steals the pen drive, the thief cannot read data the pen drive contains.

Recommendations: Don't pull flash drive out of USB Port while it is being used as a ReadyBoost device. Don't save any data files on the flash drive when it is being used as ReadyBoost device.

Secure USB Drives with BitLocker

Secure your USB flash drives using BitLocker encryption. **Right-click** on your **USBdrive** in **My Computer**, select **Turn on BitLocker** and follow the instructions to protect sensitive data on your thumb drives.

The next time you use your USB drive on another computer, it will prompt you for the **password** before allowing you read-only access to your flash drive. You can even use the drive on older computers running Windows XP/Vista.

Create a System Recovery Disc

A system recovery disc helps you in situations where Windows cannot start successfully. Your Windows 7 installation disc also serves as a recovery disc. When Windows 7 comes pre-installed on computers, you will need to create a system recovery disc.

Click **Start**, type **recdisc.exe** in the search boxand press **Enter**. Insert a blank CD/DVD in your CD/DVD drive, and click **Create Disc**.

Rotate Upside-Down Desktop Screen

You can rotate Desktop Screen by **90** or **180** or **360** angles. You can invert your window screen and can impress your friends; this is one of the scariest tricks which turn **Windows upside** down. Here are steps:

Press	To
Ctrl + Alt + Down arrow key	Rotate by 180 degree, invert screen.

Ctrl + Alt + Left arrow key	Rotate by 90 degree.
Ctrl + Alt + Right arrow key	Rotate by 270 degree
Ctrl + Alt + Up arrow key	Make it normal again.

Tips: If the keyboard shortcut doesn't work, then follow the below steps

1. Go to **Control Panel\Appearance and Personalization\Display\Screen Resolution** OR Right-click on the Desktop and click **Screen Resolution**.
2. Click on the drop-down menu labeled **Orientation** and choose your desired screen rotation.
3. Click **Apply** to preview the changes. If the changes are acceptable, click **Keep changes** from the confirmation pop-up window.
4. Click **OK** to close the Display Settings window.

Disable Error Reporting in Windows 7

Error reporting is enabled by default in Windows 7. You might want to disable error reporting for privacy concerns, if you're not connected to the Internet all the time, or maybe just to stop being annoyed by the alerts. Error reporting works by prompting you after a critical error in the Windows 7 operating system or in other programs and then notifying Microsoft about it.

To disable error reporting in Windows 7:

1. Click on the **Start** button and then **Control Panel**.
2. Click on the **System and Security**

   Tips: If you're viewing the **Large icons** or **Small icons** view of **Control Panel**, click on **Action Center** and skip to **Step 4**.

3. Click on the **Action Center**.
4. In the **Action Center** window, click the **Change Action Center settings** on the left.
5. In the **Related settings** section at the bottom of the **Change Action Center settings** window, click on the **Problem reporting settings**.
6. Choosing **Never check for solutions** will fully disable error reporting in Windows 7.

7. Click the **OK**.
8. Click the **OK** button of the **Change Action Center settings** window
9. Close the **Action Center** window and it's done.

Know the Exact time of Last Turn on the Computer

Do you remember the exact date or time when you last turn on the computer? If you don't know, then the following two processes will help you out.

Process - 1

1. Open **Command Prompt**.
2. Type **systeminfo | find /I "boot time"**
3. Press **Enter**.

4. This will show the time when you last rebooted the computer. Subtract that from the current date-time to know for how long you have been running the computer.

Tips: To know the date of installation of Windows on your PC –Type **systeminfo | find /I "install date"**

Process – 2

1. **Open Task Manager by pressing Alt + Ctrl + Delete orright click on the taskbar and click Start Task Manager.**
2. Switch to the **Performance tab** and you should see a field that says **Up Time** as shown in the below figure.

Make a Private Folder – no-one can enter, copy, cut, delete Private Folder

To make **Private folder** which nobody can open, delete, see properties, rename. To make such a folder you need to make a folder with any name.

Follow the steps to make a Private Folder:

1. Create a New Folder and rename as you wish. In this example I rename the folder to **Secret**.

2. **Press Windows logo key + R to open Run**

3. **Type cmd and Press Enter to open cmd.exe**
4. Type **cd desktop** and press **Enter**

5. Then type c**acls secret /E /P everyone:n** and Press **Enter** to Lock the **Secret folder**.
6. To unlock the **Secret folder** type **cacls secret /E /P everyone:f** and Press **Enter**.

How to Make Your PDF Files Speak To You

Would you like to know if someone reads it for you & that too free of cost. I know you guys are eager to know that, so here it is.

1. First of all install Adobe Reader, if you haven't already.
2. Go to **View > Read out Loud > Activate Read Out Loud**.
3. After you have done, the go to **View > Read out Loud > Read To End of Document**
4. Now it will read it to you out loud in the Default **Microsoft Sam voice**.

Swap Mouse Right & Left Click

1. Open **Control Panel**.
2. Do one of the following:
   - For Category View: Click **Hardware and Sound** and then click on **Mouse**
   - For Large/Small View: Click on **Mouse**.
3. **Mouse Properties Dialog-box** will appear.

4. Check the **Switch primary and secondary buttons** option as shown in the above image.
5. Left click on **Apply** and **OK**.

Enable / Disable Automatic Updates in Windows 7

1. Open **Control Panel**.
2. Do one of the following:
   - For Category View: Click **System and Security** and then click on **Windows Update**

- For Large/Small View: Click on **Windows Update**.

3. **On the Left side, click Change Setting.**

4. Choose one of the following:
   - Install updates automatically (recommended)
   - Download updates but let me choose whether to install them
   - Check for updates but let me choose whether to download and install them
   - Never check for updates (not recommended)
5. In order to have the same behavior for **Recommended updates** also tick the **Give me recommended updates the same way I receive important updates** check box.
6. You can also choose if you want to allow anyone to install updates by selecting the **Allow all users to install updates on this computer** check box.
7. Click **OK** to save the settings. If you are prompted for an administrator password or confirmation, type the password or provide confirmation.

Note: Microsoft recommends that you must keep your windows up-to-date in order to remain secure. And I recommend the same, my computer is always up-to-date, this is one reason I never get attacked by any kind of virus.

Change Your Computer Name in Windows 7

If you've ever bought a new computer with the operating system already installed, you might be annoyed by the default name of the computer when you start trying to connect different computers together. I like to use more descriptive names than SR782711OI… for example; I called my new desktop ULTRACOMPUTER.

1. **Right-click on MY Computer and click on Properties. Then a window opens as shown in the below image.**

2. Click on **Advanced System Settings** on the left menu.
3. Now **System Properties** dialog-box opens as shown in the below image.

4. Click on **Computer Name** tab and click on **Change** button on the right-low side.

5. Enter a name in **Computer name** field. You could also change the name of the workgroup to something more descriptive as well. Click **OK**. You'll have to reboot after you make this change.

Steganography – Hide a text behind an image

Steganography is the art and science of hiding messages. Steganography is often combined with cryptography so that even if the message is discovered it cannot be read. The word steganography is derived from the Greek words “steganos” and “graphein”, which mean “covered” and “writing.” Steganography, therefore, is covered writing. Historical steganography involved techniques such as disappearing ink or microdots. Modern steganography involves hiding data in computer files. It is fairly easy to hide a secret message in a graphic file without obviously altering the visible appearance of that file.

To hide a text behind an image:

To hide a file behind a image file which means that if any one opens that image he will see the image only but if you open in a special way then you can open the hidden file behind the image.

1. Open **Command Prompt**, by going to **Start** > **All Programs** > **Accessories** > **Command Prompt**
2. Select an image to be used for hiding file behind the image.
3. Now select a file to hide behind the image and make it in **.RAR** format with the help of the **WinRAR**.
4. And most important is that paste both the files on desktop and run the following command on the command prompt.
5. And then type the following command.

   cd desktop <press **Enter**>

   Copy /b imagename.jpg + filename.rar finalnameofimage.jpg

6. Then press **Enter** the file will be created with the file final file name of the image.

Warning: Using this method for the illegal Activities is against the Laws this tutorial is for educational Purpose only.

Disable delete confirmation dialog box

The delete confirmation dialog box appears every time you give the command of deleting a file. However, there are times you are deleting many unnecessary files in order to clean up your hard drive. This delete confirmation dialog box will really bother you at such times and you would want to get rid of it as it takes up a lot of your time while you are deleting numerous files.

There is an easy way to disable delete confirmation dialog box in Windows 7. As you disable delete confirmation dialog box in Windows 7, you will be able to save a lot of your time. However, it is recommended that you do not disable delete confirmation dialog box in Windows 7 unless really necessary. You should turn it back on after you are done with your cleaning up of the computer.

Follow these easy steps to disable delete confirmation dialog box in Windows 7:

1. Right-click on the **Recycle Bin** icon on the **desktop**
2. Select **Properties**. The Recycle Bin Properties dialog box will appear.

3. Uncheck the Display delete confirmation dialog box at the bottom.
4. Click on the **Apply** and then the **OK** button.

You have been successful to disable delete confirmation dialog box in Windows 7. The method to turn it on again is very simple too. Just follow the above steps and check the Display delete confirmation dialog box.

Minimize quickly with shake

Using Shake, you can quickly minimize all open windows on the desktop except the one you want to focus on. Just click the title bar of the window you want to keep open and drag (or shake) the window back and forth quickly, and the other open windows are minimized.

To restore the minimized windows, shake the open window again.

Shake a window to minimize all other windows

Snap

- You can use Snap to arrange and resize windows on the desktop with a simple mouse movement.
- Using Snap, you can quickly align windows at the side of the desktop, expand them vertically to the entire height of the screen, or maximize them to completely fill the desktop.

Snap to sides of the desktop

Drag a window to the side of the desktop to expand it to half of the screen

Note: *By snapping the other side, the window maximizing in that manner.*

Snap to top of the desktop

To use Snap, drag the title bar of an open window to either side of the desktop to align it there, or drag it to the top of the desktop to maximize the window. To expand a window

vertically using Snap, drag the top edge of the window to the top of the desktop.

Drag a window to the top of the desktop to expand it to full of the screen

Aero Peek

You can use Aero Peek features to quickly preview the desktop without minimizing all your windows, or preview an open window by pointing at its icon on the taskbar.

Peek at the desktop

The Show desktop button has been moved the opposite end of the taskbar from the Start button, making it easier to click or point at the button without accidentally opening the Start menu.

In addition to clicking the Show desktop button to get to the desktop, you can temporarily view or peek at the desktop by just pointing your mouse at the Show desktop button. When you point at the Show desktop button at the end of the taskbar, any open windows fade from view, revealing the desktop. To make the windows reappear, move the mouse away from the Show desktop button.

Quickly view your desktop using Peek

This can be useful for quickly viewing desktop gadgets, or when you don't want to minimize all open windows and then have to restore them.

Peek at an open file on the desktop

You can also use Aero Peek to take a quick look at other open windows without clicking away from the window you are currently working on.

Peek at open window using thumbnails on the taskbar

Point your mouse at a program icon on the taskbar that has open files. Thumbnail previews of any open files associated with that program appear above the taskbar. You can point at a thumbnail to preview that window's contents, and all the other open windows on the desktop fade away to reveal just the window you're previewing. To open the window you're previewing, click the thumbnail.

Change how icons appear on the taskbar

You can customize the taskbar, including the appearance of icons and how they group together when you have multiple items open. Here are your choices:

- Always combine, hide labels

  This is the default setting. Each program appears as a single, unlabeled icon, even when multiple items for a program are open.

A single icon represents both a program and open items

- Combine when taskbar is full

  This setting shows each item as an individual, labeled icon. When the taskbar becomes crowded, programs with multiple open items collapse into a single program icon. Clicking the icon displays a list of the items that are open. Both this setting and Never combine resemble the look and behavior of earlier versions of Windows.

Individually labeled icons combine when the taskbar is full

- Never combine

  This setting is similar to Combine when taskbar is full, except icons never collapse into a single icon, regardless of how many windows are open. As

more programs and windows open, icons decrease in size and eventually scroll within the taskbar.

Individually labeled icons always appear

To change how programs and icons appear on the taskbar

1. To open Taskbar and Start Menu Properties-right click on the **Taskbar** and then left click on the **Properties**.
2. Under **Taskbar appearance**, select one of the options from the Taskbar buttons list:

   Always combine, hide labels

   Combine when taskbar is full

   Never combine
3. To use small icons, select the **Use small icons** check box. To use large icons, clear the check box.
4. Click **OK**.

Pin any item to the Windows 7 taskbar

You can pin your favorite applications or files so that you could open them quickly from any window at any time. In Windows 7, you can pin shortcuts for favorite or frequently used files, folders, and websites to the Jump Lists for each of those programs to the taskbar.

To pin a program shortcut to the taskbar, do one of the following:

- If the program is already running, **right-click** the program's button on the taskbar (or drag the button toward the desktop) to open the program's Jump List, and then click **Pin this program to taskbar**.

- If the program isn't running, click **Start**, find the program's icon, **right-click** the icon, and then click **Pin to Taskbar**.

- You can also pin a program by dragging the program's shortcut from the **Desktop** or **Start** menu to the taskbar.

Example of dragging and pin: Pin a program from desktop (Left) : Pin a program from Start menu (Right)

Pin Control Panel to the Taskbar

You cannot pin the Control Panel to the taskbar via the Start Menu or by drag and drop. Open the Control Panel and right-click its taskbar icon to pin it to the taskbar. An advantage of this is that Control Panel's Jump List allows quick access to recently used functions.

Windows 7 Taskbar icons appears in the center of the taskbar

Everything that comes out of the box by default lacks the ability to re-adjust. Windows 7 Taskbar is the single biggest feature of Windows 7 and yet, you can't do much about it other than re-arrange the icon in order. Also, by default the icons will always be aligned to the left, what if you want to make them align to the center or even right?

Center align icons on taskbar

1. You need to create a **New folder** (that should be an empty folder), Name it as you wish.
2. Right click on the **taskbar**, Uncheck **Lock the taskbar** to unlock the taskbar
3. Go to **Toolbars**>**Newtoolbar** (by using right-click on taskbar)
4. Select the folder that you've just created. (Hint: New empty folder)
5. Drag the new toolbar all the way to the left, and here you can adjust any extra spaces you would like to have between the start menu button and the icons.
6. Right-click on the new toolbar and Uncheck **Showtitle**, and **ShowText.**
7. Adjust the taskbar icons to center of the taskbar.
8. Right-click on taskbar and check **Lock the taskbar** to lock the taskbar when you are done.

Access Jump Lists with the Left Mouse Button

Jump Lists usually show up when you right-click on a taskbar icon. However, they can also be accessed by holding the left mouse button and dragging upwards. If you're using a laptop touchpad or a touch screen, this is convenient because you do not have to click any button to access a context menu.

Customize Number of Items in Jump Lists & Start Menu

Right-click **Start**, select **Properties**, click **Customize** and choose the **Number of recent programs to be display** and the **Number of items display in Jump Lists** from the **Start Menu Size** section below. Click **OK.**

Add Any Folder to Favorites

Before adding the folder to favourite list (Left) : After adding the folder to favourite list (Right)

You can add any library or folder to the **Favorites section** in Windows Explorer. To add a folder, navigate to it in Explorer, right-click **Favorites** in the left navigation pane, and select **Add current location to Favorites**. You can remove the folder form the **Favorites list** by right-click the folder from the Favorite list and click **Remove**.

Get Exact Colors on Your Screen

If you are an artist or you work with colors, use the **Calibrate Color** option in the **Control Panel** Display applet or run **dccw.exe** from the **Start Menu** search box. Then **Display Color Calibration** window appears. Follow the Steps and Choose right options as you wish and click **Finish**.

Tips: You can adjust gamma, brightness, contrast, and color balance, ensuring that colors are displayed correctly on your screen.

Adjust Screen Text with Clear Type

Use Clear Type Tuner for the best look on your LCD monitor or laptop screen. Run **cttune.exe** from the **Start** Menu search box. Choose your options and **Finish**.

Shortcut to Run Program as Administrator

You can **Ctrl + Shift + Click** on a taskbar icon to run the application as an Administrator with full rights (provided your account has permissions). Simply **Shift + Right-click** on

any program shortcut to run it as a different user, if for example you need higher privileges when logged in with your child's account.

Run commands List

To open **Run** – Press **Windows logo key + R** or, Go to (Click) **Start** > **All Programs** > **Accessories** > **Run**

To open	Type & press Enter
Accessibility Options	access.cpl
Add Hardware (Device manager)	hdwwiz.cpl
Add / Remove Programs	appwiz.cpl
Administrative Tools	control admintools
Automatic Updates	wuaucpl.cpl
Calculator	calc
Character	Charmap
Checking disk	chkdsk
Manager of the album (clipboard)	clipbrd
Command Prompt	cmd
Service components (DCOM)	dcomcnfg
Computer Management	compmgmt.msc
Date and Time Properties	timedate.cpl
Device Manager	devmgmt.msc
Disk Cleanup	cleanmgr
Disk Defragmenter	dfrg.msc
Disk Management	diskmgmt.msc
Partition manager	diskpart

Display Properties	control desktop
Event Viewer	Eventvwr.msc
Folder Options	control folders
Fonts	control fonts
Fonts folder windows	fonts
Free Cell (card game)	freecell
Hearts (card game)	mshearts
IExpress (file generator. Cab)	IExpress
Internet Properties	inetcpl.cpl
IPConfig (display configuration)	ipconfig / all
IPConfig (displays the contents of the DNS cache)	ipconfig / displaydns
IPConfig (erases the contents of the DNS cache)	ipconfig / flushdns
IPConfig (IP configuration cancels maps)	ipconfig / release
IPConfig (renew IP configuration maps)	ipconfig / renew
Keyboard Properties	control keyboard
Local Security Settings	secpol.msc
Logout	logoff
Microsoft Chat	winchat
Minesweeper (game)	winmine
Properties of the mouse	control mouse

Network Connections	control NetConnect
Network configuration wizard	netsetup.cpl
Notepad	notepad
Screen Keyboard	OSK
Monitor performance	perfmon.msc
Monitor performance (2)	Perfmon
Power Options	powercfg.cpl
Printers and Faxes	control printers
Regional and Language Options	intl.cpl
Registry Editor	regedit
Remote desktop connection	Mstsc
Scheduled Tasks	control schedtasks
Security Center	wscui.cpl
Console management services	services.msc
Turn off windows	shutdown
Sounds and Audio Devices	mmsys.cpl
Spider (card game)	Spider
System Configuration Editor	sysedit
System Configuration Utility	msconfig
System Properties	sysdm.cpl
System Information	Dxdiag

Task Manager	taskmgr
Telnet client	telnet
User Accounts	nusrmgr.cpl
Utility Manager (Magnifier, etc)	Utilman
Microsoft Magnifier	magnify
Protection of the accounts database	syskey
Windows update	wupdmgr
Wordpad	write

Simple Steps to Protecting Your Computer

Hackers have thousands of tools at their disposal to take advantage of you including tools such as keystroke loggers. Keystroke loggers record every single keystroke you type on your computer; this includes your private email messages, your bank account password, and your credit card number. This article focuses on Microsoft Windows users since the majority of computer users today use a version of this operating system on their home and/or office computers.

1. Use Strong passwords.
2. Update your computer to latest Operating System (e.g. Windows 7 or 8)
3. Update Microsoft Windows regularly.
4. Turn on Windows firewall.
5. Use antivirus software or internet security to protect your computer from virus. (e.g. AVG anti-virus/internet security, Norton Antivirus, McAfee VirusScan, Kaspersky, etc.)
6. Block Spyware - Spyware and viruses often go hand-in-hand but can take many forms. Some 'hijack' your web browser and redirects you to their website. Others quietly download and install Trojans, key logger programs, etc. to your computer so hackers can take control of your computer later. Install and run an anti-spyware program such as: Spy Sweeper, Ad-aware SE Personal
7. Keep your software up-to-date. (e.g. Microsoft Office, Adobe Rader, Adobe Flash Player, Mozilla Firefox, Anti-virus, etc.,)
8. Backup your important data often.

Thanks for reading

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