

TIPS TRICK WINDOWS

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234
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Logof...
Search and Recover
WinISO
Mobile Mobile Media Browser
QuickTime Player
Enter

office

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234 Tips – Trick Windows Part 1

by Bowo Ekowidodo

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Tentang E- Book

E- Book ini disusun berdasarkan pengalaman pribadi dan beberapa hal mengambil dari berbagai situs yang memberikan tips dan trik bagaimana menangani system operasi windows. E- Book ini disusun untuk membantu para pemula dalam dunia computer agar dapat memahami dan menangani masalah yang timbul akibat dari seringnya penggunaan computer dalam kesehariannya.

Dalam penggunaan hal hal yang didalam E-Book ini harus hati hati dan disarankan adanya bantuan dari orang yang lebih tahu karena jika dalam pelaksanaan terjadi kesalahan tidak mengakibatkan kesalahan yang fatal sehingga harus menginstall ulang system operasi.

Semoga berguna dan terima kasih telah menggunakan beberapa karya saya.

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01. How to disable screen saver in Windows XP ?

One of the easiest things that you can do to remove screen saver is to simply select none from the Screen Saver tab of Desktop properties window. This should help. Doing this would be all that most of us would ever need for those few who want to go one more level, here is what you can do.

Windows has a default screen saver called login.scr, which runs even if no screen saver has been selected. There is a potential security risk here as login.scr can be removed and replaced with malicious screen saver with system priviledges.

To resolve this, Open registry and navigate to [HKEY_USERS\\DEFAULT\\Control Panel\\Desktop] and look for the data key "ScreenSaveActive". Setting its value to 0 would disable screen saver (you can always enable it by setting it back to 1). You may as well change the login.scr that is goes as the value of data key 'SCRNSAVE.EXE'. Try clearing out the value for 'SCRNSAVE.EXE' to completely remove the screen saver or replace it with some thing of your own.

02. Stop XP from displaying unread messages count on Welcome Screen?

I received few mails from users requesting HowTo on disabling unread message count from Welcome Screen.

To stop XP from displaying count of unread messages, Open registry and navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\\Software\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\UnreadMail] and look for the data key "MessageExpiryDays". If you do not see this key, create one DWORD key by the name "MessageExpiryDays". Setting its value to 0 would stop Windows XP from displaying the count of unread mesages.

03. How to rollback a device driver ?

There are times when you install an ungrade to a device driver but instead of getting an upgrade you get downgraded in the sense that either you loose on performance or its stoping functioning at all. In situation like this where you are still able to logon with System priviledges, you can roll back the driver. Even though this can not be considered as a tweak, but it could save you a good deal of time and disappointment.

Here are the steps:

Step:1 Log in with an administrator account

Step:2 Right click on My Computer

Step:3 Select Properties

Step:4 Click on the Hardware tab

Step:5 Click on the Device Manager button

Step:6 Select the device you want to rollback or reconfigure

Step:7 Click on the Driver tab and then click on the Roll Back Drive button

04. Windows XP Command Line Reference

You would be surprised to know what you can do from command line of Windows XP Pro. Windows XP Pro comes equipped with a powerful set of command line utilities. If you want to know what they are and how to run them and a good decription of each of them...go no futher.. Its available right in your computer. This is again not a tip or trick or tweak of any kind but information that is as powerful as any of the tips/tricks.

Open START-RUN window and type C:\\WINDOWS\\Help\\ntcmds.chm

Also you may not know that .chm is the windows help file extension. I find the Windows Help to be a very good starting point to learn all the power and resources of Windows environment. I like section of NETSH and Windows scripting host among other things. You can read most of it in the reference

but here I am doing a cut/paste of the new command line tools.

The following table lists the new Windows XP Professional command-line tools.

Command Feature

bootcfg: Configures, queries, or changes Boot.ini file settings.

defrag : Locates and consolidates fragmented boot files, data files, and folders on local volumes.

diskpart : Manages disks, partitions, or volumes.

driverquery : Queries for a list of drivers and driver properties.

eventcreate : Enables an administrator to create a custom event in a specified event log.

eventquery Lists the events and event properties from one or more event logs.

eventtriggers Displays and configures event triggers on local or remote machines.

fsutil Manages reparse points, managing sparse files, dismounting a volume, or extending a volume.

getmac Obtains the media access control (MAC) address and list of network protocols

helpctr Starts Help and Support Center.

ipseccmd Configures Internet Protocol Security (IPSec) policies in the directory service, or in a local or remote registry. Ipseccmd is a command-line version of the IP Security Policies Microsoft Management Console (MMC) snap-in.

logman Manages and schedules performance counter and event trace log collections on local and remote systems.

openfiles Queries, displays, or disconnects open files.

pagefileconfig Displays and configures the paging file Virtual Memory settings of a system.

perform Enables you to open a Performance console configured with settings files from Windows NT 4.0 version of Performance Monitor.

prncnfg Configures or displays configuration information about a printer.

prndrvr Adds, deletes, and lists printer drivers from local or remote print servers.

prnjobs Pauses, resumes, cancels, and lists print jobs.

prnmngr Adds, deletes, and lists printers or printer connections, in addition to setting and displaying the default printer.

prnport Creates, deletes, and lists standard TCP/IP printer ports, in addition to displaying and changing port configuration.

prnqctl Prints a test page, pauses or resumes a printer, and clears a printer queue.

relog Extracts performance counters from performance counter logs into other formats, such as text-TSV (for tab-delimited text), text-CSV (for comma-delimited text), binary-BIN, or SQL.

sc Retrieves and sets information about services. Tests and debugs service programs.

schtasks Schedules commands and programs to run periodically or at a specific time. Adds and removes tasks from the schedule, starts and stops tasks on demand, and displays and changes scheduled tasks.

shutdown Shuts down or restarts a local or remote computer.

systeminfo Queries the system for basic system configuration information.

taskkill Ends one or more tasks or processes.

tasklist Displays a list of applications, services, and the Process ID (PID) currently running on either a local or a remote computer.

tracert Processes event trace logs or real-time data from instrumented event trace providers and allows you to generate trace analysis reports and CSV (comma-delimited) files for the events generated.

typeperf Writes performance counter data to the command window or to a supported log file format.

WMI Eases the use of Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) and systems managed through WMI..

05. Customize Internet. Explorer Title bar

This tip won't make your computer any faster but may help personalize your computer experience. Open Registry by going to START-RUN and typing REGEDIT. Navigate to HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Internet. Explorer\Main. In right hand panel look for string "Window Title" and change its value to whatever custom text you want to see. That is it.

06. Add ability to rip MP3 songs in Windows Media Player

I am not that great a fan of MP3 but do appreciate its power. If you have a truckload of CDs that you would like to listen to but do not want to carry all of them at the same time, you can rip them into MP3. Yes it can be done technically and that too from Windows Media Player even though make sure you have legally on right side of fence, meaning you own the CD that you would rip MP3 from. That said here is the little tweak in registry. Open Registry by going to START-RUN and typing REGEDIT.

Navigate to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\MediaPlayerSettings\MP3Encoding] and adding following entries

"LowRate"=dword:0000dac0

"MediumRate"=dword:0000fa00

"MediumHighRate"=dword:0001f400

"HighRate"=dword:0002ee00

which corresponds to 56, 64, 128 and 192 Kbps. Following table would help with other settings as well:

320 Kbps = dword:0004e200

256 Kbps = dword:0003e800

224 Kbps = dword:00036b00

160 Kbps = dword:00027100

112 Kbps = dword:0001b580

07. Enable write caching on disk and improve disk performance

I have enabled write caching on my disk and this does have helped improve disk performance to a significant degree. Now you may ask why ?. WriteCache is nothing else but implementation of concept of delayed write. As we all know I/O activities are generally slow and hence if they are synchronous can significantly reduce the system performance. Hence if system performance has to be improved we have to reduce I/O activities. Now practically we can not ask you to change your habits (meaning start typing like a superman or robot etc.) but we can have a solution. We can control the frequency of diskwrite by specifying regular intervals. All that needs to be written between the intervals would be written in a write buffer which would be maintained in RAM. This write buffer would be written to the disk at regular intervals or whenever it gets full. This is a smart concept with one drawback. There is a chance that you may loose some data in case of critical power loss or system failure but this is not an issue for me and should not be to most of the users. Such things become an issue for Mission Critical Business Servers.

To enable write cache on your disk, go to DEVICE MANAGER. Then select hard disk in the disk drives and right click on it and select properties. Go to policies tab and select checkbox which say "Enable write caching on the disk". Close out everything and you are done.

08. MFT manipulations to improve disk performance

MFT stands for Master File Table. Typically in Windows XP , if you are using NTFS (I would recommend it if you don't) then by default,NTFS would reserve 12.5% of your free diskspace for MFT. MFT fragmentation could also cause a significant slow down. Let me discuss size first. Now if

you have installed tons of different programs on your hard disk (or intend to do so), MFT utilization is going to be high. Under such situation, it may be beneficial to increase this percentage to say 25%. If you want to do this, here is the the trick. Open Registry by going to START-RUN and entering REGEDIT and Navigate to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\ CurrentControlSet\Control\FileSystem. In right pane, Add one more key by the name "NtfsMftZoneReservation" with the REG_DWORD value of 2. DWORD value of 1 is interpreted as 12.5% ,2 as 25% and so on.

09. Improve system performance by disabling DOS convention

In tip number 46, I briefly mentioned MFT fragmentation. So what is the cause of fragmentation. Well most common cause is too much use. As with anything excessive use causes fragmentation. Activities of add/update/delete to a section of disk would invariable cause it to fragment. So there is no permanent solution as we can not avoid these acts. As such it is a good idea to use disk defragmenter regularly. Contiguous data which results from defragmenting disk, improves system performance considerably. But what I am suggesting you here would prolong intervals between defragmentations resulting in more time for your own productive work. OK! This tip is for those folks would never be using a DOS based program or don't care for connection from DOS based operating systems (example: old games and all things before windows 95). In Windows XP, two file names are created for each file one is the actual name and another one is 8.3 version of that file name for compatibility with DOS based programs. Now this work name in the name of compatibility takes quite a lot of system resources specifically CPU time and disk space. But this is not it, it also increases your MFT utilization and fragmentation. So the solution is to disable it. How to do this ? Open Registry by going to START-RUN and entering REGEDIT and Navigate to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\FileSystem. In right pane, look for key by the name "NtfsDisable8dot3NameCreation" and sets its value to 1. Thats it. You would see improvement in system performance for sure.

10. Customize logon prompt with your own words

This tip won't make your computer any faster but may help personalize your computer experience. Open Registry by going to START-RUN and entering REGEDIT and Navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon]. In right pane, look for key by the name "LogonPrompt". Set its value to whatever text you want to see displayed at login screen.

11. Where does Window's ProductId get stored ?

There are two places at least where ProductId gets stored. To see the first place, open Registry by going to START-RUN and entering REGEDIT and Navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion]. In right pane, look for key by the name "ProductId". This is your Windows Product Id. Alternatively you can navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion] and still find same field with the name ProductId.

12. Using third part defrag utility ? Make it defrag all files

I read about this tip on web. If you are using a third party defrag utility, you can make it defrag all files. Go to C:\Windows\Prefetch directory and removing/deleting layout.ini file.

13. Speedup boot time by improving NTFS check

CHKNTFS is the command used to set the AUTOCHK initiation count down time. You can reduce it

from default 9 seconds to a much lower value say 4 seconds. Go to command prompt and type CHKNTFS/T:4 This command would set the AUTOCHK initiation count time down to 4.

14. How to kill the IE About windows that popup from time to time

There is an Internet Explorer vulnerability to which allows some web sites to open a hidden popup tracking minimized window either upon your first visit or when you leave their web site or even when you close your browser while one of their web pages is still displayed. They do this by using the little known "about:" browser built-in command into their HTML/DHTML/XML code. Sometimes this window Go undetected as these are not resizable as you come to expect of a typical window app. If you do not have anything specific with www.about.com, there could be a registry tweak that you can do. Run the Registry Editor (REGEDIT.EXE) by going to START-RUN and type regedit and navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings\ZoneMap\ProtocolDefaults]

and add two DWORD keys "about" and "about:" and set its value to 4.

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Doing this tweak would mean that you would not be able to use the blank about page as your startup page. There is a workaround for this by adding it to your zone ...but I do not like it and hence not mentioning it here.

15. How to fix problems with master boot record

So what is Master Boot Record (MBR)? Master boot record is the first sector of the disk that is accessed by your computer BIOS as soon as it boots up. So what does it mean? It means that your ability to boot to a particular operating system depends upon the correctness of Master Boot Record. If you have ever installed two or more operating systems, your ability to select an operating system is controlled by master boot record. Assume if you are not able to boot due to your dislike of the changes in boot loader process or corruption in MBR (btw, this could happen for a variety of reasons, right from virus to your own experiments with multi boot process.. I have seen this happening a lot on my PC since I have a dual cpu system with Mandrake 8.1 on one partition and Windows XP on another with Mandrake graphical Master Boot Menu) you have to correct the master boot record. Assuming you are in Windows XP, you have to put WINDOWS XP CD in your drive and make it reboot next time in recovery console.

1. Simplest way to do this would be to navigate to START-RUN and type D:\i386\winnt /cmdcons (D: is the CDROM drive in my computer) and let the process finish and reboot.
2. Once rebooted, system would prompt you to choose recovery console and chose it by entering proper menu id number (by default should be 1). Once console is loaded do enter this command FIXMBR /device/harddisk0 (where harddisk0 refers to C: drive where WINDOWS XP is installed by default). This would fix your master boot record to default XP boot. By the way FIXMBR command is only available from recovery console. What to know more about FIXMBR, visit Microsoft TechNet site If you have followed the instructions correctly, you are done.

16. Write a new partition boot sector to the system partition

Are you looking for a way to correct the partition boot sector, here is a quick fix. You have to put WINDOWS XP CD in your reboot the computer next time in recovery console. Here are the steps after you put your XP CD and boot into recovery console (Choose R for Recovery console when Windows XP setup disk starts)

1. Once console is loaded do enter this command FIXBOOT C:(where C: is the hard disk drive where WINDOWS XP is installed by default). To know more about FIXBOOT options, click here to visit Microsoft Technet site

If you have followed the instructions correctly, you are done.

17. Change the text in START Button in task bar ?

I have received many emails from users on this topic. In Windows XP Pro, you can change your Start button and you are not even restricted with 5 characters as it used to be the case in previous version of Windows but the process itself of modifying the start button is a bit more tedious than what it used to be. Anyways, gist of act is to modify your

1. First of all, make a backup of your explorer.exe This is one of the most important executables of your operating system and incase you make a mistake, you should have its backup to fall back on to ! You will see this file in C:\Windows directory. Go there, make a copy and change its name to something you remember like "explorerold.exe or explorer.old".
2. Download a freeware called ResourceHacker by going to [7](#). Reboot your computer as you would normally do.

If you have followed the steps correctly, you should have new explorer by now.

18. Make autodisconnect work in Internet explorer ?

If You are having problem setting autodisconnect in Internet explorer 6 , here is a tip for You Open Registry by going to START-RUN and entering REGEDIT and Navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\LanmanServer\Parameters] and look for autodisconnect parameter. Change its value to whatever You want (in minutes). Alternately You can try this from command prompt: net config server /autodisconnect:30 -to set the autodisconnect to 30 minutes. Microsoft have a detailed article dealing on this titled [How Autodisconnect Works in Windows NT and Windows 2000 \(Q138365\)](#)

19. Do You want Windows to unload dll immediately?

Folks, I read about this a long time ago and my preliminary findings are that it works on XP as well even though I can not say how beneficial this trick is (or how damaging !). Also there might be some potential problems with a few apps. But I would still provide it to You There is a way in registry for You to tell Windows OS to unload DLL, immediately as soon as its use is over. Here is how to do that:

. Open Registry by going to START-RUN and entering REGEDIT and Navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer] and look for AlwaysUnloadDLL parameter. It may not be present by default. If not, add a key by the name AlwaysUnloadDLL and set it to value of 1.

This would inform OS to unload the DLL files from memory immediately. This has its advantages and disadvantages. It may also crash some Microsoft applications (like Access)

20. Lock known dll's list and make computer a bit more safer

Folks, You may be wondering that I am talking about making your computer a bit more safer even though my very site was hacked on 1/14/2002. As it stands I have kept this site simple and I do not control the webhosting part. Anyway it is a good idea to keep your computer safe. Open Registry by going to START-RUN and entering REGEDIT and Navigate to

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager] and look for ProtectionMode parameter. If its value is not 1 , set it to value of 1. On my computer default value is 1. Doing this will protect your list of known system dlls from being compromised. To see what is present in your known DLL list, navigate to

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\KnownDLLs] and look in the right pane. I have not yet tried this but You may even try adding some other DLLs that You feel important and should be protected. This could be risky as I have not yet tried this myself.

Microsoft has an old but informative article on it
<http://support.microsoft.com/support/kb/articles/q218/4/73.asp>

21. Improve computer performance by reducing EFS cache

Navigate to HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\NTFS\EFS\Parameters and set the parameter of EFSKCACHEPERIOD to a value between 2 and 30. default is 5. Value suggest the time in seconds the kernel will cache the session key for a user for a given file. The Kernel will not validate the user credentials during this cache period. This has the net effect of faster access to encrypted files that may be opened several times during a given time period. This is helpful in kernel and user mode of the EFS (encrypting file system) as it provides quicker access to frequently use components. Similarly navigate to HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\EFS and set the value of KeyCacheValidationPeriod to a value in units of second from 1 minute to 1 day (60 to 86400).

Microsoft has an interesting article on this at Registry Keys Used to Tune EFS Caching (Q278256). Read it for complete details

22. Customize your Start Menu setting and preferences

You can open group policy editor (gpedit.msc) and go to User Configuration \ Administrative Templates \ Start Menu and Taskbar and set a variety of preferences for your startmenu. Or if You want You can open registry editor and navigate to HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer and enable/disable various parameters by changing 1 to 0 and viceversa. I am doing a cut/paste of list available at Microsoft site. Visit the site to get details on these registry values

Registry Value:"NoSimpleStartMenu"

Registry Value:"NoStartMenuPinnedList"

Registry Value:"NoStartMenuMFUprogramsList"

Registry Value:"NoStartMenuMorePrograms"

Registry Value:"NoCommonGroups"

Registry Value:"GreyMSIAds"

Registry Value:"NoWindowsUpdate"

Registry Value:"NoStartMenuMyMusic",

"NoSMMMyPictures", "NoFavoritesMenu", "NoRecentDocsMenu"

Registry Value:"DisableMyPicturesDirChange", "DisableMyMusicDirChange", "DisableFavoritesDirChange".

Registry Value:"NoSMMMyDocs"

Registry Value:"DisablePersonalDirChange"

Registry Value:"NoRecentDocsMenu"

Registry Value:"MaxRecentDocs"

Registry Value:"ClearRecentDocsOnExit"

Registry Value:"NoFavoritesMenu"

Registry Value:"{20D04FE0-3AEA-1069-A2D8-08002B30309D}" under

HKCU\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\NonEnum.

Registry Value:"NoNetworkConnections"

Registry Value:"NoStartMenuNetworkPlaces"

Registry Value:"NoRecentDocsNetHood"

Registry Value:"NoSMHelp"

Registry Value:"NoFind"

Registry Value:"NoRun"

Registry Value:"MemCheckBoxInRunDlg"

Registry Value:"NoResolveSearch"
Registry Value:"NoResolveTrack"
Registry Value:"ForceStartMenuLogoff"
Registry Value:"StartMenuLogoff"
Registry Value:"NoClose"
Registry Value:"NoStartMenuEjectPC"
Registry Value:"NoChangeStartMenu"
Registry Value:"NoSetTaskbar"
Registry Value:"NoInstrumentation"
Registry Value:"NoUserNameInStartMenu"

I read about this on Microsoft Web Site. Here is the link Policy Settings for the Start Menu in Windows XP (Q292504)

23. Set the low level hook time-out and stop certain programs from crashing

One of the things that you can do avoid some programs from becoming unstable is to set a low level hook timeout. There are a few programs which use this low level hook timeout. Setting a low value (in milliseconds) means that if the hooked program does not respond within timeout period, one that has set the hook would not become unstable or go in infinite wait but would kill itself saving windows resources and improving performance. Open Registry by going to START-RUN and entering REGEDIT and Navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Control Panel\Desktop] and look for "LowLevelHooksTimeout" in the right pane. Now set it to a small number in milliseconds for example a value of 3500 would mean 3.5 seconds.

24. Does it ask for password everytime you connect ?

Even though this is not a problem for me but there is a chance that it could be a problem for you. Sometimes no matter what you do, Outlook Express forgets your password and asks you to enter it again each and every time you connect to your mail server. I have a solution that may work for you. Open Registry by going to START-RUN and entering REGEDIT and Navigate to HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft and look for "Protected Storage System Provider". There is a good chance that you will see this folder. If you have it. Simply delete it. More than likely, you have solved your problem .

25. Tuning up MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) to speed up Internet access.

This is an old one. I had tried it on Window 2000 as well. Now let me tell you one important fact related with tuning. Value of MTU depends upon how fast a connection you have, what kind of activities you perform (ask yourself a question. Are your a mild, average or high end user of Internet ? To put it in other words, Do you download little or nothing, or are an average surfer or are Internet savvy individual and download everything from programs,apps,patches to watching Internet audio/video real-time content?) Depending upon who you are as a user and what kind of connection (modem,dsl,cable or in rare cases T1/T3), this tuning may have little to significant effect on your Internet experience. All right MTU stand for Maximum Transmission Unit. Value of MTU decides the size of Internet data packet. Bigger the size, more you can transfer. Analogy could be made with a bucket. If bucket is small, you can carry little but it would be no strain on your strength. Bigger the bucket, more you can carry but it strains your physical strength. (Well! Its not that simple but good enough to understand). Objective should be find a perfect balance which works for you. I think maximum that you can put is as value of MTU is 1500 (but could be higher for your specific network) and it may not make sense making it smaller than 68.

Again this is a registry tweak unless and until you have a tweaking utility that can do it for you. Open

Registry by going to START-RUN and entering REGEDIT and Navigate to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters\Interfaces\ID for Adapter. For this right click on right pane and add a key by the name MTU. For this key you can add a DWORD value from 68 to 1500 (or higher value is certain cases). If you put less than 68, it will default to 68. If you put a value higher than 1500 or your Network permitted max, it will default to permitted max.

The MTU (Maximum Transfer Unit) specifies the maximum transmission unit size of an interface, and is usually determined by negotiation at the link layer of the driver.

The upper level protocols normally optimize pack size for each medium.

Following table gives typical values of MTU in bytes:-

Network Type	Mbps Token Ring Mbits/Sec		FDDI	Ethernet	IEEE	PPPoE
	16	4			802.3/802.2	(WAN Miniport)
Windows XP	17914	4464	4352	1500	1492	1480
NT / 2000	17914	4464	4352	1500	1492	N/A

26. Enable automatic path MTU size detection and improve Internet throughput.

As stated on previous tip (Tip 52), MTP size plays an important role in deciding Internet speed. But its not so easy to determine the right value of MTU. For those of us who fall in this category and would prefer computer to find that for us, follow trick may work. I can not say with confidence whether this would work across all network but it should and there is no harm in trying it out. Now before I do that let me tell you what this action will do. Applying this trick, you would ask computer to automatically find out the maximum MTU size possible in the connection path to a host. This value could be different for different sites. I think this trick should pick the lowest common denominator across a particular path. Typically If MTU size is not optimized, this job has to be done by a router which would mean a significant waste of time (small chunks adds to a considerable loss if you imagine that there are billions of packets involved across the whole Internet) resulting in poor throughout and congestion on cyber lanes. All right this key is called EnablePMTUDiscovery.

Again this is a registry. Open Registry by going to START-RUN and entering REGEDIT and Navigate to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters\Interfaces\ID for Adapter. For this right click on right pane and add a key by the name EnablePMTUDiscovery. For this key you can add a DWORD boolean value of 0 or 1 with 1 being TRUE (value that enables auto detection). Since we are trying this tweak, set to 1 and enable the TCP to attempt to discover the MTU size over the specific path to host. Microsoft has an interesting article on many similar tips However, there are situations where you might want to disable this feature. For example, a laptop user that has a network adapter installed but is not connected to their local LAN.

If you don't want this feature, you can disable it by:

1. Starting Regedit
2. Go to Go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \ System \ CurrentControlSet \ Services \ VxD \ DHCP
3. Add a DWORD entry with the name IPAutoconfigurationEnabled
4. Give it a value of 0x0

5. Restart the computer

This will disable Automatic Private IP Addressing but not DHCP

27. Adding Shortcuts to the Desktop

An easy way to add a shortcut of a program to the desktop is to:

1. Right click on the icon
 2. Select Send To / Desktop as Shortcut
-

28. Adding Shortcuts to Menus

If you drag a shortcut to the Start Menu and drop it, you will get a shortcut on your Start Menu.

To add it to a Program group below the Start Menu, hover it there for a second or two and the group will expand.

You can then insert the shortcut into that Program Group.

A divider line will be displayed to let you know where you will be placing the shortcut.

To move a shortcut, left-click on it and move it to the new location

29. Gradient Fill Title Bars

If you have Win98 and are using at least 16 bit color, you can have a gradient fill for your title bars.

The effect is that your title bar gradually changes color from left to right.

To enable this:

1. Right click on an open area of the Desktop
2. Right-Click
3. Select Properties
4. Click on the Appearance tab
5. Pull down the Item list
6. Select Active or Inactive Title Bar
7. You can select Color and Color2 (only if you have 16 bit or higher color saturation)

Now your title bars will have a gradient fill

30. Installing the OEM Version Over Win95

Normally you can't install the OEM Version of Windows98 if you have an existing Win95 on your system.

To get around this problem:

Boot the PC with the Windows 95 Emergency Startup Disk to the MS-DOS prompt but make sure your CD ROM drivers are loaded on the disk and have access to the CD_ROM drive.

Run the MS-DOS editor EDIT and create a dummy file NTLDR (no extension) in the root dir C:\

In the Windows95 directory (usually C:\WINDOWS), rename the file WIN.COM.

Start the Windows 98 Setup with: SETUP.EXE /NTLDR

You will be prompted for the directory to load Windows98 into, by default if you already have

Windows95 loaded and are upgrading, it will have c:\windows.000 make sure you change it to

c:\windows or it will load Win98 in another directory.

31. Adding Microsoft Fax or Windows Messaging

If you want to install Microsoft Fax or Windows Messaging, these don't normally show up as options.

They are on the Win98 CD in the Tools\Oldwin95\Message\US directory.

Run WMS.EXE to install Windows Messaging

Run AWFAX.EXE to install Microsoft Fax

32. Right Mouse Click and the Start Menu Programs

A new way you can use the Right Mouse click with Win98 are with the programs listed in the Start Menu and the menus below it.

You can now Delete, Rename, Cut, Copy, Sort, Drag Shortcuts to the desktop and more.

You can even move them to different parts of the Start Menu.

33. Changing the Names of the Programs on the Quick Launch Toolbar

In case you want to change the name that gets displayed when you hover your mouse over the icons in the Quick Launch Toolbar,

the icon names can be changed in `c:\windows\application\microsoft\internet explorer\quick launch`

34. ScanReg

Windows98 has a DOS mode registry scanning program

Several switches can be used with this program

`/BACKUP` - Backup the registry and related system configuration files.

`/RESTORE` - Choose a backup to restore.

`/OPT` - Optimizes the Registry by removing wasted space. This will be done automatically by Win98 if there is more than 500K of wasted space

`/FIX` - Repair the registry.

`/COMMENT="<comment>"` :- Adds the specified comment to the CAB file while backing up.

35. How to enable/disable thumbnail cache

For performance reason, Windows explorer stores thumbnail of pictures in a cache. This is good but there is a problem. Some time caching mechanism would show incorrect pictures just because update process is not instantaneous. If you want to have thumbnail pictures refreshed every time (mind you, this would be an additional load on your CPU resources), do this:

In regedit, navigate to `[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\Advanced]` and look for key "DisableThumbnailCache". You may not find it there if this is your first time. In this case, create a new DWORD key "DisableThumbnailCache" and set its value to 1 to disable caching mechanism.

36. Disable Default CD Burning capability

If you have a good CD burning software, you may want to disable the CD burning capability. There are couple of ways to, do this:

REGISTRY METHOD:

In regedit, navigate to `[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer]` and look for key "NoCDBurning". You may not find it there if this is your first time. In this case, create a new DWORD key "NoCDBurning" and set its value to disable it.

ALTERNATE METHOD:

Go to your windows explorer and locate the drive that corresponds to CD-RW drive. Right click on it and select properties. Within Properties window, go to Recording tab and you would see an option called "Enable CD Recording on this drive". If it is checked, deselect it.

37. Securing your WINDOWS XP computer

You can provide added level of security to your WINDOWS XP System. This is called securing your Windows XP accounts database. You can store all information related to your accounts in an encrypted form on a floppy disk. What this would do is that if you do not have access to your floppy disk, you can not access the system. I am not sure you realized what I just said! Even if you know

your userid/password, You will not be able to access the system unless and until You have this startup disk.

Process of generating the this secure startup floppy disk is simple. Go to START-RUN and type syskey. You would see a window coming up. Click on Upgrade command button. You would see another window popping up which will give You the option of storing the encrypted accounts database either locally or on your floppy disk. Choose floppy disk and click OK and let the process complete. You are done.

Next time You reboot the computer and get to the logon prompt, make sure that You have the floppy disk available in A: drive else You can not log on.

38. How to disable images using Outlook express

This has been an issue to few folks. Basically what happens is that when you receive your email, you get lot of junk mail which are formatted with HTML etc. Some of them are not suitable to your taste but also take some time to load. There are some alternative ways to block the load of images but each has its advantage and disadvantages:

- 1) Disable images in IE as it also affects OE
- 2) If you're running a firewall with rules make a rule that blocks OE's access to port 80. That way it can't get the images it needs.
- 3) There is a utility called DetachXP. This program could be used to apply the blocking even though its primary aim is to allows you to access these blocked files in Outlook 2002, without editing the Windows Registry manually

39. How to restart Windows without restarting your computer

This one is again is. When you click on the SHUTDOWN button, make sure to simultaneous press SHIFT Button. If you hold the Shift key down while clicking on SHUTDOWN button, you computer would restart without restarting the Computer. This is equivalent to term "HOT REBOOT".

40. How to print content of directory

Here work around is to create a DOS batch file with command to print the dir content into your printer port (make sure you know what is your printer port, in general it is LPT1 but it could be USB001 if you have it connected to USB port, right click on the printer icon and go to port tab and figure this out first) and then creating a context menu access this batch functionality. All right here are the instructions: step 1:

Open a text editor, such as Notepad, and type the following lines into a new document: (assuming the printer you wish to use is connected to printer port #1).

```
CD %1
DIR >LPT1
```

Save the two-line file into your Windows\Command folder, and call it PRINTDIR.BAT. step 2:

Find the file in Explorer, right click on it, and select Properties.

Click on the Program tab, turn on the Close on Exit option, choose Minimized from the Run list, and click Ok.

Next, run the Registry Editor (REGEDIT.EXE) by going to START-RUN and type regedit and navigate to

[HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\Directory\shell]. Select New from the Edit menu, and then select Key. Type Print for the name of this new key, and press Enter. Highlight the new Print key, select New from the Edit menu, and then select Key again. Type command for the name of this new key, and press Enter. Double-click on the (default) value in the right pane, and type

`file:///C:/Windows/Command/PRINTDIR.BAT` (assuming that `C:\Windows\` is your Windows folder). From now on, when you right-click on a folder icon, you can click Print to print its contents. Note: this assumes that your printer is connected to the LPT1 port, which is true for most users. However, if your printer is connected over a network or you have more than one printer, you need to change LPT1 to the correct port.

41. Enable 5th zone setting in Internet Explorer 6.0

I read about this a few days ago. There a fifth setting in Internet Explorer 6 called my computer which is disabled by default. If you want to enable this, Open registry by going to START-RUN and entering `regedit` and then navigate to `[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\InternetSettings\Zones\0]` and look for the data value called "flags". Its default value is 33 ("Flags"=dword: 0X00000021) . Change its value 1 and reboot. Now you should see an option called my computer in Internet Explorer 6 Zone settings.

42. Are you annoyed by XP ask for registration again & again ?

First of all, this trick must only be used by those who have legal copy of XP and are troubled by registrations reminders every now and then. Before you begin, make sure PC must not be connected to the network. During XP setup answer no when setup asks you to use Windows Dynamic Update. Dynamic update connects to Microsoft to register XP. Once the installation is completed, reboot to Safe mode.

Go to Windows Explorer and rename `%systemroot%\System32\regwizc.dll` and `%systemroot%\System32\Dllcach\regwizc.dll` to `regwizc.dll.bak` or whatever. By renaming the `regwizc` DLL, it blocks other windows components from registering XP to Microsoft. Now, navigate to `[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\WindowsNT\CurrentVersion]` and look for the data key "RegDone" and set its value to 1 to make XP believe that its registered . Change the IE home page to something besides Microsoft's web site. Reboot to Normal mode and reconnect your nic card before the XP Windows GUI loads.

43. Turn off the descriptions that popup

If you want to turn off the descriptions that popup when you place the cursor above desktop icons or Explorer objects, you can use the following registry hack: .

Navigate to `[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\Advanced]` and look for the data key "ShowInfoTip" and set its value to 0 to disable it. In future if you want to enable it again, simply change it back to 1 .

44. Disable XP warning on low disk space ?

XP warns you on three different occassions with messages related to low disk space.

when this is true : 80 MB < free disk space < 200 MB The following alert displays for 10 seconds, once per session: You are running out of disk space on [drive]. To free space on this drive by deleting old or unnecessary files, click here.

when this is true : 50 MB < free disk space < 80 MB The following alert displays for 30 seconds, every four hours, twice per session: You are running very low on disk space on [drive]. To free space on this drive by deleting old or unnecessary files, click here.

when this is true : 0 MB < free disk space < 50 MB The following message for 30 seconds, every five minutes, until free space is above 50 MB: You are running very low on disk space on [drive]. To free space on this drive by deleting old or unnecessary files, click here.

Navigate to `[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\`

CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer] and look for the data key "NoLowDiskSpaceChecks" and set its value to 1 to disable low disk space check

45. Improve system performance by disabling last access/update feature

NTFS file system in XP maintains last access/update details for each file and directory. This information is useful sometimes but for an average user this may not be of much use most of the times. Doing this takes considerable resources and as such it may make sense to disable it. Even after disabling it you still have access to last modified info which would still be available. To disable last access update feature, do as follows:

Navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\FileSystem] and look for the data key "NtfsDisableLastAccessUpdate" and set its value to 1 to disable last access update feature.

46. How to enable/disable command prompt extension ?

NTFS file system in XP maintains last access/update details for each file and directory. This information is useful sometimes but for an average user this may not be of much use most of the times. Doing this takes considerable resources and as such it may make sense to disable it. Even after disabling it you still have access to last modified info which would still be available. To disable last access update feature, do as follows:

Navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Command Processor] and look for the data key "EnableExtensions" and set its value to 1 to enable command prompt extension or 0 to disable this feature.

You can enable/disable the extensions for the command shell you are in by issuing the following commands:

cmd /y disables command extensions for this cmd session

cmd /x enables command extensions for this cmd session

47. Hate LAN cable is unplugged

Right Click on "Start" Menu

Click "Properties" Tab

Click "Taskbar" Tab

Click "Hide inactive icons" if not Checked

Click on "Customize" Button

Click the Notification item you want to change under Current Items

Select "Always Hide" behaviour under the Behavior column

Click "Ok" and then click "Apply".

48. Not sure of website address and want to try out all possible options ?

Most of the computer users would choose to type less if they are given such an option. Problem is for many of us, to find that option itself is challenging enough! Anyway I am talking to those folks who don't have habit of typing complete domain names and want the computer/Internet to do the job. Here are some of the registry changes that can widen your search domain.. If in Internet options, Display result and go to most likely site or just go to most likely site is enabled, you can type only the domain root in the Address box and Internet Explorer attempts to locate the correct Web site by searching different domain types. For example, if you type "Microsoft" in the Address box, Internet Explorer searches the domain types in the Autoscans list until a domain name match is found (in this case, www.microsoft.com).

By default, Internet Explorer searches the following domain types when the Autoscans Common Root

Domains option is enabled:..com, .org, .net, .edu To add a domain type to the Autoscans search list, add the string value "" with a value of "%s." and a string value "" with a value of "www.%s." (without quotation marks), where is the next available number and is the domain type, under the following registry key: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Main\Url Template For example, if you want to add the .gov domain type and there are already 7 domain types listed, add a string value "8" with a value of "%s.gov" and a string value "9" with a value of www.%s.gov. NOTE: The order in which Internet Explorer searches domains is based on the string value. For example, the domain type associated with string value 1 is searched before the domain type associated with string value 2.

49. Attention LAPTOP Users ! Do your eyes a favor, use Clear Type Fonts.

Hi everyone! May be you have already realized the importance of clear type font by now. A new feature that must be a boon to all those people who are spending their life staring these monitor screens!. After years of research, it has been noticed that Clear Type Fonts are best way to prolong you Laptop computer experience. Windows XP comes equipped with it and you can change the setting to use Clear Type fonts. What is not so simple to do is to even change the Welcome (logon) screen to used Clear Type. I have got hand of a tip that might be of help to you installing clear type fonts at logon screen. Save following to a .reg file and import it in registry.

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Control Panel\Desktop]
"FontSmoothing"="2"
"FontSmoothingType"=dword:00000002
[HKEY_USERS\DEFAULT\Control Panel\Desktop]
"FontSmoothing"="2"
"FontSmoothingType"=dword:00000002
```

For those of you who do not know how to use clear type fonts in normal session here are the instructions: Right click on at any free area of the desktop and go to appearance tab of Display Properties. Click on effects and check the box saying "use following methods to smooth edges of screen fonts" and select clear type.

50. Fine tune Internet connection speed: Tip on changing QoS parameter.

This tweak deals with QoS parameter manipulation. There have been some confusion as to what can be achieved in real terms by changing the QoS parameter. Microsoft has finally released an article correcting describing the behavior of QoS parameter. I am providing a link to Microsoft web site knowledgebase article <http://support.microsoft.com/directory/article.asp?ID=KB;EN-US;q316666>. In brief though, this tweak would only work on QoS aware programs and rest of the programs would simply ignore them. Networking Quality of Service (QoS) refers to a variety of techniques that prioritize one type of traffic or program when these operate across a network connection rather than relying solely on "best effort" connectivity. Please click on how to change QoS parameter article using Group Policy Editor (GPEDIT.MSC). By default, programs can reserve up to an aggregate bandwidth of 20 percent of the underlying link speed on each interface on an end computer. If the program that reserved the bandwidth is not sending enough data to utilize it completely, the unused portion of the reserved bandwidth is available for other data flows on the same host. This default parameter can be changed.

51. Further fine tune Internet access speed: Tip on improving DNS resolution.

Internet browsing is such an exciting and easy experience now a days that we have almost forgotten the amount of work that goes behind the scene to make this all happen. We only feel bad if we can't find something easily or have to wait for a long time (I have heard many people saying WWW stands

for world wide wait not too long ago!!!) Well with changes in technology and falling prices we have far better hardware and software to do this job but fruits of fine tuning have always been great and would continue to remain so. One of the things that should happen before Internet connection would go through is DNS resolution. DNS stands for Domain Name Service. Even though XP does a fine job of handling DNS resolution, you may still gain by increase the DNS Cache size. To do this you would have to add following entries in registry. Save what is written below in say "dnstuning.reg" file and import it in REGISTRY but opening registry editor and going to IMPORT option from top menu.

```
[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Dnscache\Parameters]
```

```
"CacheHashTableBucketSize"=dword:00000001
```

```
"CacheHashTableSize"=dword:00000180
```

```
"MaxCacheEntryTtlLimit"=dword:0000fa00
```

```
"MaxSOACacheEntryTtlLimit"=dword:0000012d
```

52. How to use program aliases ?

You can use program aliases to run actual program. Well there are ways to hide actual program name. Not sure what's the good use for this tip but here it is anyway. In regedit, navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\App Paths]. To create a new alias, create a sub-key, and call it the name of the alias you wish to create. Then modify the Default value of the sub-key to equal the fully qualified path and filename of the application you want to be launched.

53. Disable MSN Messenger from loading OE

I thought I had this covered in one of my tips. Actually, I told you indirectly about how to uninstall MSN messenger and also how to stop from loading it at boot time. But recently I saw few mails/posts where people want to keep the MSN messenger, but do not want it to run whenever Outlook Express is executed.

For these folks here are a couple of solution. There is a Microsoft knowledgebase article on this as well. Visit [How to Prevent Windows Messenger from Running on a Windows XP-Based Computer \(Q302089\)](#) and learn more.

In regedit, navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Policies\Microsoft]. Create a new key by the name "Messenger" and then within that another key by the name "Client". This is equivalent to creating and navigation to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Policies

\Microsoft\Messenger\Client]. Within this create a DWORD key by the name "PreventRun" and set its value to 1. Quit registry and even though not a must, its a good idea to reboot.

One more way of doing the same without sacrificing run time is to go to C:\Program Files and rename Messenger directory to something else e.g. MessengerOff. This works as well.

54. Change alignment of Start Menu panel.

This is a customizing tip. If you have noticed, START MENU PANEL has all the entries aligned to left. Well that's not a cause of concern but may be you are one of those who want it to be the other way, say you want it to align to right. This can be done by a quick registry tweak. In regedit, navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Control Panel\Desktop] and look for key "MenuDropAlignment". Set its value to 1 to align the menu entry to right or if you did not like the idea of entries aligned to right, set it back to 0 for align back to left which is the Default XP behavior.

55. Customize windows explorer's Default search

This is a customizing tip. If you want to customize your windows explorer search here are some tips. In regedit, navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft

\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Explorer] and look for following keys

"CaseSensitive"

"IncludeSubFolders"

"SearchHidden"

"SearchSlowFiles"

"SearchSystemDirs"

Key names are self revealing. If you want a CaseSensitive search set its value to 1 else 0. This is the technique, if you prefer to enable any of the above feature, set its value to 1 else set it back to 0.

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Before doing anything with registry, It is very important that you take a backup of registry by exporting it. Remember even a minor mistake in registry could render your system unusable or will cause it to stop or crash. XPTOOLS is not responsible for any such damage that may occur directly or indirectly as a result of your applying these changes. Don't try it if you are not sure. Use at your own risk

56. Get back to old days, see the file attributes in Windows Explorer

I have noticed that in Windows Explorer, when you click on the detailed mode, you do not see the file attributes any more. This used to be there in previous versions of Windows (Well in office, I still use Windows 95 and Windows Explorer out there shows the file attributes). If you want to enable this setting, do this:

In regedit, navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\\Software \\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Explorer\\Advanced] and look for key "ShowAttribCol". You may not find it there if this is your first time. In this case, create a new DWORD key "ShowAttribCol" and set its value to 1 to enable it.

57. Stop a user from changing Start Menu

This can be considered a security tip. If you want to restrict modifications to Start menu, do the following:

In regedit, navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\\Software\\Microsoft \\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Policies\\Explorer] and look for key "NoChangeStartMenu". Set its value to 1 to enable it to stop users from changing the Start Menu.

58. Control Scrolling or Cascading behavior of Start Menu

If there are more items in Start-Program menu than can be shown in a single screen, then windows has to do either scrolling or cascading effect to display rest of the items. You can tell Windows what to do by doing this:

In regedit, navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\\Software\\Microsoft\\Windows \\CurrentVersion\\Explorer\\Advanced] and look for key "StartMenuScrollPrograms". You may not find it there if this is your first time. In this case, create a new STRING key "StartMenuScrollPrograms" and set its value to "YES" to enable scrolling or "NO" for the cascading effect.

59. Want to remove shared documents folder from My Computer window ?

Microsoft has done a fabulous job in the making of Windows XP. But least to say, no two people are alike. Some of the default features that Microsoft thought was good may not be liked by you at all. I have read various newsgroups and chats and one thing I noticed is that some don't like my shared documents folder option. If you are one of that, here is a trick to remove it. Open registry editor by going to START-RUN and entering regedit. Once in registry, navigate to key HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \\ SOFTWARE \\ Microsoft \\ Windows \\ CurrentVersion \\ Explorer \\ My Computer \\ NameSpace \\ DelegateFolders You must see a sub-key named {59031a47-3f72-44a7-

89c5-5595fe6b30ee). If you delete this key, you have effectively removed the my shared documents folder.

60. Want to have more options in the Add/Remove program list

All programs that are available on your Windows XP system are not available for removal. For example wordpad. I mean you don't want to remove wordpad from Add/Remove program list, but that serves just as an example. So why are some programs in the list and some not. Its not a game of Random numbers. There many a few unique methods through which we can control what appears on list and what does not. If you have installed Windows in C: drive , Go to C:\\WINDOWS\\inf (substituting the correct drive letter for your version of Windows) and open the sysoc.inf file. File contents looks like this: See the components that have word HIDE as second last item on the row.

This hide tells system to not to display those items/apps in the Add/Remove program list. If you want to have this item in list, simply replace it with blank. I think you understand what am I saying

[Version]

Signature = "\$Windows NT\$"

DriverVer=07/01/2001,5.1.2600.0

[Components]

NtComponents=ntoc.dll,NtOcSetupProc,,4

WBEM=ocgen.dll,OcEntry,wbemoc.inf,hide,7

Display=desk.cpl,DisplayOcSetupProc,,7

Fax=fxsocm.dll,FaxOcmSetupProc,fxsocm.inf,,7

NetOC=netoc.dll,NetOcSetupProc,netoc.inf,,7

iis=iis.dll,OcEntry,iis.inf,,7

com=comsetup.dll,OcEntry,comnt5.inf,hide,7

dtc=msdtcstp.dll,OcEntry,dtcnt5.inf,hide,7

IndexSrv_System = setupqry.dll,IndexSrv,setupqry.inf,,7

TerminalServer=TsOc.dll, HydraOc, TsOc.inf,hide,2

msmq=msmqocm.dll,MsmqOcm,msmqocm.inf,,6

ims=imsinsnt.dll,OcEntry,ims.inf,,7

fp_extensions=fp40ext.dll,FrontPage4Extensions,fp40ext.inf,,7

AutoUpdate=ocgen.dll,OcEntry,au.inf,hide,7

msmsgs=msgrocm.dll,OcEntry,msmsgs.inf,hide,7

RootAutoUpdate=ocgen.dll,OcEntry,rootau.inf,,7

IEAccess=ocgen.dll,OcEntry,ieaccess.inf,,7

Games=ocgen.dll,OcEntry,games.inf,,7

AccessUtil=ocgen.dll,OcEntry,accessor.inf,,7

CommApps=ocgen.dll,OcEntry,communic.inf,HIDE,7

MultiM=ocgen.dll,OcEntry,multimed.inf,HIDE,7

AccessOpt=ocgen.dll,OcEntry,optional.inf,HIDE,7

Pinball=ocgen.dll,OcEntry,pinball.inf,HIDE,7

MSWordPad=ocgen.dll,OcEntry,wordpad.inf,HIDE,7

ZoneGames=zoneoc.dll,ZoneSetupProc,igames.inf,,7

[Global]

WindowTitle=%WindowTitle%

WindowTitle.StandAlone=""

61. How to verify XP software you bought is OEM/ UPGRADE/ RETAIL?

I am sure we all have noticed Microsoft product marketing strategy. Whenever they launch any new product line,there are various flavors of it available right from day one. Some are given adjectives like

UPGRADE version or FULL, others RETAIL v/s OEM and then of-course we have various categories of the product like HOME, PRO, SERVER, ADVANCED SERVER etc etc. Well ever wondered what you bought is same as what was advertised? How to tell the difference. Here comes the help. Look for a file called Setupp.ini that is present on your Windows XP CD and double click on it and browse its content. There is a field called PID=. This PID is what would tell us exactly what we have got. First 5 bytes of PID decide whether (it is OEM or RETAIL or is an UPGRADE) and last three digits determine what kind of CD KEY will it accept. Here are some of the typical PID values:

Retail = 51882 335

Volume License = 51883 270

OEM = 82503 OEM

62. Extremely powerful tool in Microsoft XP Operating System.

Have you heard of group policy editor? This is one of the most powerful tool that Microsoft XP comes bundled with that most of us don't even know about. I recently discovered it by accident. Learn more about it at Group Policy Editor section of this site but in brief it can be used to carry out powerful customizations and performance tuning of your system. Go to START-RUN and enter gpedit.msc. Have tendency to forget passwords? Want a solution that will help you get back in business? Most of us have a common tendency of forgetting passwords. If you don't every forget anything, I envy you and this may not be of much use to you but for most of us, this may be a life saver. If you're running Windows XP Professional as a local user in a workgroup environment, you can create a password reset disk by following instruction as shown below: Go to START-CONTROL PANEL-USER ACCOUNTS. Then click your account name and further on in RELATED TASKS, click PREVENT A FORGOT PASSOWRD. A wizard would come up, follow instructions and you have your password reset disk ready. IMPORTANT NOTE: As it goes with things like password, make sure that you keep this disk at secure location else you risk tress passing with your user account.

63. What to do with "the system has recovered from a serious error....." error?

Whenever Windows XP encounters a problem (that it thinks is serious even if you did not do anything unusual) it creates a dump file. Next time you reboot, you most likely see this error message. Clicking on more information shows error signature and other clumsy details. Typically minidump would be stored in \\WINDOWS\\MINIDUMP directory. It is not so easy to decipher this information. Best thing to do is to go to Windows Online Crash Analysis site at <http://oca.microsoft.com> and submit report (or check status if you have already submitted the report). You may need to signon with Microsoft .Net Passport and if you don't have you may need to create one by supply some basic information about yourself..

Following are some of actions that you can take to avoid this error from cropping up.

Temporarily disabling error reporting:

Right-click on my computer, select properties, advanced tab, error reporting button - turn on the "no error reporting" check box and turn off the "but notify me" option.

Disable Virtual Memory:

Right-click on my computer, select properties, advanced tab, performance settings, advanced tab, virtual memory "change" button. Note down the current VM settings (system managed or any customized size. Turn on the "no paging file" bullet, and press the set tab.

Delete the paging file:

Reboot. Verify that the option reads 0 kb for page file. Use folder options on control panel or explorer "tools" pulldown menu & go to "view" tab. Turn off check box to permit viewing of system files. Now explorer on the root of C drive (or what ever drive letter you page file was set to use), should show a

pagefile.sys entry. Delete this. You will get a warning message about this being a system file. Since you have disabled virtual memory, this entry is not being used. Delete it. Go empty the trash bin to make sure this entry is cleared.

Re-enable Virtual Memory:

Right-click on my computer, select properties, advanced tab, performance settings, advanced tab, virtual memory "change" button, turn on the system-managed or customized paging file with the same settings as you noted down earlier. Be sure to press the set button. Reboot and verify that the paging file is active. Re-enable error reporting that was disabled earlier. Reboot to verify that the repetitive error message has indeed "left the building"

IMPORTANT NOTE: Microsoft support team should contact you as soon as possible!

64. Installed Windows XP on the same volume as old OS?

I did this very same thing on my computer the first time I tried to install Windows XP Pro. Installation was carried out from within the old Windows 2000 environment and it did go well. I had chosen fresh install and (that was the intention as I had bought a copy of WINDOWS XP PRO FULL VERSION and wanted to wipe out the old install...I do not believe in UPGRADE Versions!). But when rebooted I saw multiple boot option and soon figured out that installation did not go as I had expected....To clean it I had to go into boot.ini file and delete entry corresponding to Windows 2000. Also based on my experience of old directory structure, I had to manually delete those. I could easily remove the WINNT directory as it belonged to Windows 2000. Difficult task was the program files directory as it has old as well as new stuff mixed up. I used date and timestamp sorting to figure out what was old and not needed but you be very careful here.

IMPORTANT NOTE: If you remove a program file belonging to Windows by mistake, you may be heading for trouble !

65. NetMeeting does not open up quickly or not at all?

I did face this a couple of times when inviting someone for voice chat on MSN. If you have recently bought/installed the XP PRO on your PC (which had been the case with me) you may not have activated netmeeting. You would have to do that. Quickest would be to go to START-RUN and entering CONF and in the resultant screen, providing basic information about your self and your are done.

66. Reduce keystrokes by pressing CTRL key while entering in web addresses ?

If you just type CNN and press CTRL+ENTER, it is as good as entering www.cnn.com!

IMPORTANT NOTE: To best of my knowledge it only works for .com addresses!

67. Why sending a file does not work in MSN messenger if NAT is installed ?

I have three computers connected to Internet via one that has WINDOWS XP installed on it. NAT works great and I like that. Problem is if you are using MSN messenger, you can not send a file to someone because that is sort of like point to point ftp protocol and does not work with local addresses over Internet But you can get remote assistance and if you have any problems read this tip on Microsoft Expert Zone:

68. Installing the Resource Kit

From the CD in the \\TOOLS\\RESKIT directory, you can install the Windows98 Resource Kit.

The following is an excerpt from a document included on the CD that lists all the programs that can be installed.

1. BATCH.EXE: Microsoft Batch Setup utility. Creates files for automated installation of Windows 98 and components.
2. CHDOSCP.EXE: Code Page Changer. Changes the Code Page used for MS-DOS-based programs to match Windows 98 Regional Settings.
3. CHECKLINKS.EXE: Link Check Wizard. Finds and eliminates dead links and shortcuts.
4. CLIPTRAY.EXE: Clip Tray. Optimizes and manages the Clipboard.
5. FAT32WIN.EXE: Fat32 Conversion Information Tool.
6. INFINST.EXE: Windows 98 Inf installer Utility.
7. LFNBACK.EXE: Long Filename Backup Utility.
8. MINITEL .TTF Files. Minitel font emulation files for HyperTerminal.
9. NETMON: Network Monitor. Service for remote monitoring of network performance on Windows 98 client machines.
10. QUIKTRAY.EXE: Quick Tray. Organizes the icons in the Windows 98 system tray.
11. POLEDIT.EXE: System Policy Editor. Sets administrative policies to define configuration settings for individual users, individual computers, or groups of users.
12. PWLEDIT.EXE: Windows 98 Password List Editor.
13. REMOTREG: Microsoft Remote Registry. Service for remotely viewing and editing the Registry on Windows 98 client machines.
14. RPCPP: Remote Procedure Call Print Provider. Service for administering network printers from Windows 98 machines.
15. SNMP Agent: Windows 98 SNMP network protocol agent.
16. TEXTVIEW.EXE: Text file viewer. Quickly displays the contents of text files.
17. TIMETHIS.EXE: Time This. Scripting tool that times how long it takes for the system to execute a given command.
18. TWEAKUI.EXE: Power Toy. Enhances and customizes the Windows 98 desktop.
19. TZEDIT.EXE: Time Zone Editor. Creates and edits time zone entries for the Date/Time icon in Control Panel.
20. USBVIEW.EXE: USB Viewer. USB Device information and troubleshooting tool.
21. WAITFOR.EXE: Scripting tool that causes the computer to wait for a signal sent over the network.
22. WHERE.EXE: Command-line tool that reports the location of a specified file on the hard disk.
23. WINDIFF.EXE: File and Directory comparison. Compares the contents of files or directories and reports differences.
24. WINSET.EXE. Command-line/scripting tool that sets global environment variables for Windows 98.
25. WSHADMIN.HLP: Windows Scripting Host Administrator's Guide. Guide to running scripts and designing applications for Windows Scripting Host.

69. Increasing Drive Performance

You can likely increase your Hard Drive or CD ROM performance by:

Opening up the Device Manager

Double click on the CD or Hard Drive

Click on the Settings tab

If you have a DMA box that is not grayed out, check that box

Reboot when prompted

When Win98 starts again, see if that box is still checked.

This is especially beneficial with the newer UDMA drives which are supported by Win98

This will also greatly reduce CPU utilization during hard drive activity.

70. Configuring for Single Click

One of the configuration changes you can make with Win98 is to have the mouse only need a single click to open programs or shortcuts.

To make this change:

Open any folder, the Explorer or My Computer

Select View / Folder Options

Check Custom, based on settings you choose

Click on the Settings button

The last section, Click items as follows allows you to configure Win98 for single click

71. Running the System File Checker

To check the integrity of key system file, you can run SFC.EXE in the \\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM directory

It can restore corrupted files, check for changed or deleted system files, as well as restore default settings

72. System Information Utility with Win98

To check on various system configurations such as:

Hardware Resources and Conflicts

System File Checker

Registry Checker

Version Conflict Manager

Hardware Components and more

Save System Settings

Run the System Information utility from Start/Accessories/System Tools/System Information

73. Do you have a problem with your Video ? Always going in VGA MODE ?

This happens to everyone at some point of time or other and is most likely caused by some application or third party utility overwriting your drivers files (or if you do not have had a right video driver to begin with). To verify exactly what gets loaded, follow these steps. Open registry by going to START-RUN and entering regedit. Navigate to

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\hardware\\DeviceMap\\Video . In this value of Device\\Video0 points to a registry key that has the location of the video driver that Windows is configured to load. for example: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\System\\CurrentControlSet\\Services\\ videodriver \\Device0 . Navigate to this key. Check value of "InstalledDisplayDrivers" . Its value indicates whether driver was loaded or not. If the setting shows another registry location, a third-party driver may be getting loaded. Check out Microsoft Knowledgebase article for more details:

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Before doing anything with registry, It is very important that you take a backup of registry by exporting it. Remember even a minor mistake in registry could render your system unusable or will cause it to stop or crash. XPTOOLS is not responsible for any such damage that may occur directly or indirectly as a result of your applying these changes. Don't try it if you are not sure. Use at your own risk.

74. Having trouble with MSDOS program ? Tips on troubleshooting.

I read a good article on Troubleshooting MS-DOS-Based Programs in Windows (Q314106) at Microsoft knowledgebase website. One of the first thing to test when you are having problems with MS-DOS-based programs is the Windows Virtual DOS Machine (NTVDM) subsystem. Open START-RUN and enter command.com or cmd.exe. If you don't see a MSDOS windows coming up you of

course have a problem. Check the Config.nt and Autoexec.nt files in the SystemRoot%\System32 folder for nonstandard settings.

Use a REM statement to remark out all entries except the following default entries:

Config.nt

dos=high, umb

device=%SystemRoot%\System32\Himem.sys

files=20

Autoexec.nt

lh %SystemRoot%\System32\Wscdexnt.exe

lh %SystemRoot%\System32\Redir

lh %SystemRoot%\System32\Dosx

lh %SystemRoot%\System32\Nw16 (only if CSNW is installed)

lh %SystemRoot%\System32\Wwipxsp (only if CSNW is installed)

The registry entries that are associated with the NTVDM subsystem are:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\Environment

This key stores the environment variables from the Config.sys and Autoexec.bat files for use in Windows.

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\VirtualDeviceDrivers

This key stores the device drivers that are used in an NTVDM session. Windows Setup creates these entries when a device driver is installed.

Read the article at [Troubleshooting MS-DOS-Based Programs in Windows \(Q314106\)](#) for complete details as I am simply repeating what's already available in the article.

75. Create your own popup menu in TASK BAR

This is not a registry tweak or anything big at all but may still be helpful to some. Remember what happens when you click on START button. You see a popup window coming up. You can create your own popup window other than START MENU in taskbar. Put down shortcuts to all applications that you want to see in your popup in a folder. Then you right click on taskbar->toolbars->new toolbar-> and select the new folder.

76. Change default directory of Windows Explorer

If you are one of those who are annoyed by Windows Explorer always opening my documents folder by default, here is a solution. In the properties of explorer or explorer shortcut which you access by left click you enter this in the end: /n,/e,c: After this , it look like : %SystemRoot%\explorer.exe /n,/e,c: .

You can change C: to anything you want !! .

77. How to avoid autoplay of CD ? Way I like best.

Hey this time no registry trick even though there are ways in registry to do it. In earlier operating systems only those CD that had autorun.inf file in their root directory were able to execute on its own but with advent of WINDOWS XP it has become possible with just about anything. Well sometimes it is good but there are other times when you want to avoid this part of automation. What would I do. Simply press SHIFT key when you enter a CD in your CD drive. It won't Auto play. For those of you, who do want a registry hack. Here it is: Open Registry and navigate to

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\policies\Explorer] and look for key "NoDriveTypeAutoRun" and set its value to 185 (decimal). This would stop autoplay.

78. Clean TCP/IP stack may be your solution

One of things that has improved a lot is the Windows ability to detect and connect to Internet But I still get into situations where (specially with my NAT and consistent testing of new ideas and tricks) that I end up correcting the TCP/IP stack. I got another IBM computer day before yesterday and I got into trouble again. Well one quick command that you can try out to rebuild the TCPIP stack is by means of using netsh network command shell. This is mentioned on my list of tools page and I would be describing its capability in great detail whenever I get some free time. But for now try this command netsh int ip reset mynetsh.log . This would rebuild your TCP/IP stack and a log of activities would be created in mynetsh.log (by the way you can give any name to log file as long as you do give some name).

79. Secure your privacy by cleaning pagefile.

I read about this tweak a long time ago and even found out couple of ways of achieving the same results but wasn't sure of the importance. But you know what, there is reason for everything. Assume your are working on computer where you don't really own the computer or is shared with someone else. Do you want maintain privacy and avoid other know what you were doing etc. Then this tweak may be of interest to you. Go to Control panel Administrative tools, local security policy. Then goto local policies ---> security options. Then change the option for "Shutdown: Clear Virtual Memory Pagefile"

80. Gain temp access Administrative privileges if not logged administrator.

I must be telling you one thing. In most of the cases where Windows XP is installed on a personal computer, users generally have access to administrative account. But you know, it is not in your best interest to log on as administrator for all your computing needs. I must advise you to create a normal user account as well. But what if you are logged in as normal user and happen to download/install some software application that would need administrative privileges Here is the solution. Simply right click on the executable and select run as. You would see a window popping up. Here you can provide one of the userid/password that would have admin privileges That's all you need to run that program with administrative privileges

81. Another tweak to boost up network application performance.

I just read about this over the internet. You can change the priority of applications as soon as associated IO tasks are completed. Microsoft TCP/IP Stack component AFD.SYS allows you to do this. You can read all about it at <http://rdweb.cns.vt.edu/public/notes/tcpip2000.pdf> Again this is a registry tweak and works well with XP. Open Registry by going to START-RUN and entering REGEDIT and Navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\AFD\Parameters] and set the following key values to the values shown.

"TransmitWorker"=dword:00000010

"PriorityBoost"=dword:0000000a

82. Make a habit of cleaning prefetch data once a month.

Prefetch is a new and very useful technique in Windows XP. However, after using XP some time, the prefetch directory can get full of junk and obsolete links in the Prefetch catalog, which can slow down your computer noticeably. I would suggest that You do this once a month: Go to C(system drive):\windows\prefetch, and delete everything and reboot. This may help speed up your computer.

83. Enkripsi file secara otomatis Windows 2000

mempunyai feature pengaman data yang menggunakan encoder data internal untuk drive bersistem file NTFS. Tingkat enkripsinya mencapai 128 bit yang sukar dipecahkan. Aktifkan enkripsi untuk sebuah folder atau file dalam Windows Explorer sebagai atribut tambahan. Klik kanan folder atau file dan pilih Properties. Kemudian klik "Advanced" dan pilih "Encrypt contents to secure data". Setelah "OK", Windows menanyakan, apakah enkripsi hanya berlaku bagi folder atau juga beserta file-file di dalamnya. Pilihlah option ke-2 dan klik "OK". Selanjutnya Windows akan mengencode setiap file yang di-copy ke folder ini. Anda dapat bekerja dengan file-file tersebut seperti biasa, tetapi oranglain tidak dapat mengaksesnya - kecuali pengelola dengan kunci administrator. Memahami pesan kesalahan dengan benar Laporan kesalahan yang paling sering muncul saat terjadi crash pada program di Windows 9x adalah "[nama program] menyebabkan "Invalid Page Fault" dalam modul KERNEL32.DLL pada [alamat memori]". File KERNEL32.DLL bertanggungjawab atas beberapa fungsi dasar sistem operasi seperti misalnya manajemen memori, pengelolaan input/ output ports, dan juga Interrupt. Istilah "Invalid Page" merupakan cara dan metode bagaimana Windows mengakses RAM yang tersedia termasuk file swap.

84. Menentukan Password untuk Standby

Windows 98 SE atau versi yang lebih baru telah memiliki modus Standby atau Hibernate (lihat pada tip 5). Pada PC keluaran baru yang telah memiliki BIOS dengan dukungan ACPI, Anda dapat menjalankan modus ini secara manual dengan menekan tombol power ON/OFF. Selain itu Anda dapat menentukan password yang akan ditanyakan setelah PC diaktifkan dengan menggerakkan mouse atau penekanan tombol pada keyboard. Untuk mengaktifkan penggunaan input password, bukalah "Power Options" dalam Control Panel dan klik tab "Advanced". Pastikan agar modus Standby atau Hibernate aktif saat tombol ON/OFF pada PC Anda ditekan. Aktifkan pula option Prompt for password when computer goes standby or hibernate" dan tutup jendela dengan "OK". Selanjutnya bila Anda ingin benar-benar mematikan komputer, tekan tombol power ON/OFF lebih lama dari 4detik.

85. Mewajibkan login ke jaringan lokal

Dalam jaringan NT atau 2000 kita dapat 'melangkahi' aturan login hanya dengan menekan tombol [Esc]. Akibatnya siapa saja yang tak berhak mengakses data pada PC yang bersistem Windows 95, 98, dan Me dapat menggunakan PC Anda dengan mudahnya, walaupun orang tersebut tetap tidak dapat masuk ke jaringan lokal. Dengan sebuah perubahan pada registry Windows Anda dapat melindungi data Anda dengan mensyaratkan login. Bukalah dalam menu Start kolom input "Run" dan masukkan "regedit" tanpa tanda kutip. Tekan [Enter] untuk menjalankan registry-editor. Pindah dalam tabel direktorinya ke bagian "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Network\Logon". Klik kanan pada bagian kanan jendela editor dan pilih dalam context menu perintah "New | String Value". Berikan nama "MustBeValidated" pada nilai baru tersebut. Perhatikan penulisan huruf kapital atau non-kapitalnya dengan benar. Klik ganda entri tersebut dan masukkan nilai "1". Konfirmasikan dengan "OK" dan start ulang Windows. Saat ingin masuk ke desktop Windows akan tampil jendela logon yang apabila dilakukan penekanan tombol [Esc] akan menghasilkan laporan kesalahan. Akses ke PC tetap tertutup baginya

86. Menonaktifkan File dan Printer Sharing

Windows memungkinkan pembuatan jaringan peer-to-peer untuk pertukaran data antar PC. Pertukaran data seperti ini mengandung resiko pengaksesan data Anda oleh siapa saja yang seharusnya tidak berhak. Walaupun aksesnya telah Anda amankan dengan password, tetap saja ada

orang yang dapat mengaksesnya dengan dengan meng-hack atau lewat bantuan tool tambahan. Karena itu lebih baik menentukan sebuah PC khusus hanya digunakan untuk pertukaran data. Yang ingin membagi data dapat meng-copy-kannya ke folder sharing PC tersebut. Pada PC Anda sendiri nonaktifkan sharing. Untuk itu pilih Properties pada My Network Places dan klik pada "File and Printer Sharing". Dalam jendela dialog yang tampil uncheck kedua checkbox yang ada.

87. Want to change font size of Internet Explorer content on the fly ?

Do you know that font size of many of the web sites can be changed as per your view pleasure. Yea ! You know about it but do not want to take those additional steps. I hear you ! Here is a tip. If you have a mouse that has scrolling button then fond changing is as easy as pressing CTRL key and rotating scrolling button either towards you (to increase) or away from you (to decrease). Try it out. It works for me.

88. Want to boost response time of start menu ?

Windows XP is touted as a new generation of OS Xperience. No doubt about that but this experience come at a cost. Resources. If your hardware configuration (read CPU,RAM) is not upto speed but still want to boost response time of start menu, here are a few tricks that might help. Open registry editor by going to START-RUN and entering regedit and navigate to key HKEY_CURRENT_USER \ Control Panel \ Desktop \ MenuShowDelay . Change the value (default may be 400) to 5 or 50 or even 0. This should speed up. If you are not all that crazy for shadowy effects, you can further speed the things up by going to DISPLAY Properties Window and from there to appearance and over there clicking Advanced command button and check off Show menu shadow.

89. Want to enhance Network throughput? Try out this tip.

Network throughput depends on a variety of factors and as such you never no what could be the bottleneck. One of things that we can try out is the network redirector reserves. Open registry editor by going to START-RUN and entering regedit and navigate to key [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSe \ Services \ LanmanWorkstation\Parameters]. One here, click on right pane and added following Dwords. Dwords are in hexadecimal (and value as shown below indicates that of 104, valid values are 0-255). Keep both values same. I think default is 15 or 20. This may help networkthrough put but there is no guarantee. Try it out.

"MaxCmds"=dword:00000068

"MaxThreads"=dword:00000068

90. Change the default search engine in Internet explorer?

Default search engine of Microsoft Internet explorer is MSN. But there are better search engines available. I like yahoo.com and you may have your own preference. Recently I came across article that indicated how to change the default search engine through registry. Open registry editor by going to START-RUN and entering regedit and navigate to following three keys separately and change it as shown below:

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\ Internet Explorer\Main]

"Search Page"="http://www.google.com"

"Search Bar"="http://www.google.com/ie"

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft \Internet Explorer\SearchURL]

""="http://www.google.com/keyword/%s"

[HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft \Internet Explorer\Search]

"SearchAssistant"="http://www.google.com/ie"

(This example is specific to google but there is a Microsoft article that I found on their support site which described show to do it for many other engines. Read all of it at:

91. Menghentikan pencarian floppy disk drive

Dalam konfigurasi standar, Windows selalu melakukan pendeteksian floppy disk drive baru setiap kali melakukan start. Karena biasanya tidak ada yang berubah pada drive tersebut, Anda dapat mematikan option tersebut agar start Windows berjalan lebih cepat. Bukalah "Properties"-nya melalui klikkan pada My Computer. Klik pada "Performance | File System" dan pilih tab "Floppy Disk". Deaktivasi option "Search for new floppy disk drives each time your computer starts." dan konfirmasi dengan mengklik "OK".

92. Menonaktifkan Scandisk

Bila Anda tidak men-shutdown Windows melalui Start menu sebagaimana mestinya, pada start Windows berikutnya Scandisk otomatis dijalankan dan memeriksa hard disk apakah terdapat file-file yang rusak. Bila Scandisk bagi Anda terlalu lambat, matikan saja fungsio otomatisasi Windows ini. Masukkan perintah "msconfig" pada "Run" dalam Start menu dan buka "System Configuration Utility" dengan menekan [Enter]. Klik "Advanced" dalam tab "General" dan aktifkan option "Disable Scandisk after bad shutdown". Tutuplah semua jendela yang aktif dengan "OK" dan lakukan start ulang Windows.

93. Meniadakan pencarian yang tak perlu saat start Windows 95, 98, Me

Saat start, Windows mencari file WINSTART.BAT dan menjalankan perintahnya secara otomatis. Ia akan memeriksa semua drive hard disk untuk menemukan file tersebut. Akibatnya aktivitas tersebut menghambat proses boot Windows. Karena itu buatlah sebuah file kosong WINSTART.BAT dalam folder C:\WINDOWS (folder default Windows 9x) atau C:\WINME (folder default Windows Me) dengan editor Notepad. Dengan demikian start Windows berlangsung lebih cepat beberapa detik, tergantung kecepatan hard disk yang terpasang di PC Anda.

94. Tips Acces 2000 - Mengubah autoselect

Secara default, ketika Anda mendatangi sebuah field yang sudah mengandung data dengan tombol Tab, data pada field tersebut akan langsung diseleksi. Jika Anda langsung mengetikkan suatu karakter, data yang lama akan langsung ditimpa. Jika Anda hanya ingin mengedit sebuah karakter yang salah ketik, Anda terpaksa harus meraih mouse dan mengklik sekali pada field itu, atau menekan F2 untuk mengaktifkan mode Edit. Untuk melakukannya, pilihlah menu Tools*-->Options, lalu klik pada tab Keyboard. Pada bidang Behaviour entering field (sebelah kanan atas), pilihlah Go to start of field atau Go to End of field, untuk menggantikan pilihan Select entire field. Sekarang, ketika Anda memasuki sebuah field yang sudah mengandung data dengan tombol Tab, isi field tersebut tidak lagi akan diseleksi.

95. Define a logical value for System Cache

Depending upon how you intend to use your computer (like a workstation or server), it may make sense to set the system cache. Open registry by going to START-RUN and entering regedit. Navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\Memory Management]. In this look for value of "LargeSystemCache". If available, do one of the following: If intention is to use the computer like a workstation, set its value to 0. If intention is to use the computer like a server, set its value to 1.

96. Control parsing of autoexec.bat

In Window 3.1 autoexec.bat was one of the few choices of executing any app at boot time. But its importance has gradually thinned. It is still supported but you can pretty much do without it for most part. If you do not need to parse the autoexec.bat (there may not be anything in it anyway !), you can tell Windows XP to do that. Open registry by going to START-RUN and entering regedit. Navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon] . In this look for value of "ParseAutoexec". If available, do one of the following:

If you want to disable parsing of autoexec.bat, set its value to 0.

If you want to enable parsing of autoexec.bat, set its value to 1.

97. Disable XP to open the compressed zipped folder

I am comfortable with the default capability that Windows XP provides to unzip the zipped/compressed files/folders. But if you are used to winzip/pkzip or any other third vendor software, it may make sense to avoid confusion by disabling default unzipper code in windows. To do this go to START-RUN and entering "regsvr32 /u zipfldr.dll" (without quotes). To enable it go to START-RUN and entering "regsvr32 zipfldr.dll" (without quotes).

98. Automatically kill non-responding application at shutdown

Remember this ! It happens to all of us invariably sometime or the other no matter what you do. Don't you hate waiting for those extra seconds and then simply responding yes to the windows query. Well you have a remedy. You can tell Windows XP to automatically close all non responding windows.

Open registry by going to START-RUN and entering regedit. Navigate to [HKEY_USERS\DEFAULT\Control Panel\Desktop] . In this look for value of "AutoEndTasks". If available, do one of the following:

If you want to enable automatic killing of non responding tasks, set its value to 1. to disable it set it back to 0.

99. Improve Shutdown. Lets not save your active session's settings on exit

If you Don't care which windows app was located where when you are shutting down the system, this tip may in fact help improve the shutdown time a bit (a bit not too much)..Simply inform windows not to save the settings at exit time. To do this , open registry by going to START-RUN and entering regedit. Navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows \CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer] . In this look for value of "NoSaveSettings". If available, do one of the following:

If you want to enable no save on exit, set its value to 1 else to save on exit. set it back to 0.

100. Disable use of Win key

I am not sure why you would ever want to do this except probably if you do not have a windows enabled keyboard but here is the tip anyway (tip for the sack of tip !!!!). To disable use of Win key, open registry by going to START-RUN and entering regedit. Navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Keyboard Layout] . In this look for value of "Scancode Map". Its binary data so be extra careful:

Set its value to "00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 03 00 00 00 00 00 5B E0 00 00 5C E0 00 00 00 00" to disable the win key.

101. Hilangkan Drive Pada Komputer

Hal ini dapat dilakukan dengan maksud orang lain tidak bisa akses data komputer anda Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start----->Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Anda bisa menyembunyikan drive pada My Computer dengan cara masuk ke :

Key :HKEY_CURRENT_USER\\Software\\Microsoft\\Windows \\CurrentVersion\\Policies\\Explorer

Value Name : NoDrives

Data Type : REG_DWORD

Data :

Pada data bisa Anda isi dengan drive yang ingin Anda sembunyikan. Adapun nilainya adalah :

A: 1, B: 2, C: 4, D: 8, E: 16, F: 32, G: 64, H: 128, I: 256, J: 512, K: 1024, L: 2048, M: 4096,

N: 8192, O: 16384, P: 32768, Q: 65536, R: 131072, S: 262144, T: 524288, U: 1048576, V: 2097152,

W: 4194304, X: 8388608, Y: 16777216, Z: 33554432, ALL: 67108863

102. Disable DOS

Setting berikut ini akan mencegah "penggunaan" MS-DOS command prompt pada Windows.

Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start----->Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Key:

HKEY_CURRENT_USER\\Software\\Microsoft\\Windows \\CurrentVersion\\Policies\\WinOldApp

Value Name: Disabled

Data Type: REG_DWORD Data: (0 = disable, 1 = enable/mencegah MS-Dos command prompt)

103. Hilangkan Icon Network Neighbourhood

Icon Network Neighbourhood akan nampak pada desktop jika Anda menginstall Windows Networking.

Jika

Anda tidak suka, Anda bisa menyembunyikan icon tersebut.

Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start----->Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Key: HKEY_CURRENT_USER\\Software\\Microsoft\\Windows \\CurrentVersion\\Policies\\Explorer

Value Name: NoNetHood

Data Type: REG_DWORD

Data: (0 = disabled, 1 = enabled/menyembunyikan icon)

104. Hilangkan Desktop

Setting berikut akan menyembunyikan semua item yang terdapat pada desktop Anda.

Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start----->Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Key : HKEY_CURRENT_USER\\Software\\Microsoft\\Windows \\CurrentVersion\\Policies\\Explorer

Value Name : NoDesktop

Data Type : REG_DWORD

Data : (0 = disabled, 1 = enabled)

105. Hilangkan Panah Shortcut

Kalau kita membuat shortcut dari suatu aplikasi atau pun directory pasti akan kita lihat sebuah

panah kecil. Dari segi penampilan, panah yang menutupi sebagian icon tersebut sangat

menjengkelkan. Apalagi jika kita ingin menonjolkan gambar icon tersebut. Untuk itu ada sebuah

cara untuk menghapus panah tersebut sehingga penampilan icon kita lebih menarik.

Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start----->Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

hapus string value "IsShortcut" yang ada di dalam subkey "Inkfile" dan "piffile" pada key "HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT" dari registry windows anda.

106. Meniadakan bayangan pointer mouse

Salah satu 'pemakan' resource yang besar dalam Windows 2000 adalah bayangan pointer mouse. Agar cadangan re-source tersedia lebih banyak untuk menjalankan tugas (task) lainnya, nonaktifkan bayangan tersebut. Buka "Control Panel | Mouse", selanjutnya nonaktifkan option "Enable pointer shadow" dalam tab "Pointer".

107. Menonaktifkan menu pribadi

Windows Me dan 2000 mempunyai sistem menu Start yang dapat disesuaikan dengan perilaku penggunaannya (lebih customized). Program yang jarang digunakan baru akan tampak setelah pengguna mengklik petunjuk arah (arah ke bawah) pada bagian bawah menu. Tujuannya sebenarnya memang baik, tetapi sayangnya hanya akan menghambat pemanggilan program. Selain itu feature ini juga menyulitkan pencarian sebuah program dalam menu. Agar setiap bagian menu (sub menu) selalu muncul saat dilewati mouse tanpa harus mengklik petunjuk arah, klik kanan pada Taskbar dan pilih Properties. Nonaktifkan checkbox di depan "Use personalized menus" pada tab General.

108. Menentukan ukuran file swap

Windows setiap saat menyesuaikan ukuran file swap-nya dengan kebutuhan memori sistem. Apabila memori fisiknya tidak mencukupi kebutuhan memori sistem untuk menjalankan aplikasi, maka secara otomatis Windows akan membutuhkan file swap tersebut sebagai memori tambahannya. Karena Windows mengakses hard disk, secara tidak langsung akan berefek memperlambat sistem. Karena itu sebaiknya Anda tentukan ukuran file swap yang permanen agar frekuensi akses hard disk berkurang dan sistem pun semakin cepat. Mengenai ukuran file swap yang optimal bergantung dari ukuran memori fisik yang terpasang dan juga Klik kanan "My Computer" dan pilih "Properties", kemudian buka tab "Performance". Klik "Virtual Memory" dan aktifkan option "Use personalized settings for virtual memory". Cantumkan dibawah "Minimum" dan "Maximum" sebuah nilai se kurangnya 200 MB dan klik "OK". Konfirmasi kan pertanyaan yang jugaberupa peringatan dengan "Yes" dan start ulang Windows.

109. Startup program tidak start otomatis

Program-program yang dimasukkan ke dalam kelompok StartUp yang berasal dari instalasi aplikasi tertentu atau di load dari registry saat Windows mulai dijalankan akan mengakibatkan start Windows menjadi lambat karena terhambat "StartUp", nonaktifkan program-program yang tak perlu tersebut dari folder StartUp dan juga dari registry. Konfirmasikan dengan "OK" untuk me-restart. oleh loading program tersebut. Untuk menghindari jalannya program pada StartUp tersebut, klik "Start | Run" dan ketik MSCONFIG. Selanjutnya pada tab

110. Mempercepat respon pada menu

Pada kondisi standar (default), menu Windows tidak seketika merespon saat pointer mouse mengkliknya. Respon menu baru terjadi setelah beberapa saat atau ada terjadi delay beberapa saat setelah diklik. Agar menu Windows mere. spon lebih cepat, Anda perlu melakukan sedikit perubahan dalam registry. Pertamakali bukalah editor REGEDIT.EXE dan klik hingga sampai ke bagian "HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Control Panel\Desktop". Carilah di sana String Name "MenuShowDelay". Bila belum ada, buatlah String Name yang baru dengan mengklik tombol kanan mouse "New | String Value". Masukkan Nilai Data-nya yaitu waktu delay untuk menu dalam milidetik.

Nilai maksimalnya "65000", sementara nilai "0" akan meniadakan delaymenu saat diklik. Khusus untuk Windows Me dan Windows 2000, klik kanan pada desktop dan pilih Properties. Pindahlah ke tab "Effects" dan nonaktifkan di sana checkbox di depan option "Use transition effects formenu and tooltips".

111. AutoReboot whenever Windows XP experiences BSOD

Since Windows XP is touted as most reliable Windows XP ever, you do not need this trick!. Well I am somewhat kidding. There is nothing in this world that is foolproof. I have faced this twice so far. To make windows reboot instead of producing the cryptic dump, open registry by going to START-RUN and entering regedit. Navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM \CurrentControlSet \Control\CrashControl] . In this look for value of "AutoReboot". Setting its value to 1 will activate Autoreboot. By default this is the value on my system but just in case if you have a 0, set it to 1.

112. Laptop/portable computer users ! Undock without logon

I read about this over the Internet. This would allow you to undock without logging on to Window XP. To do this, open registry by going to START-RUN and entering regedit. Navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE \Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion \Policies\System] . In this look for value of "UndockWithoutLogon". Setting its value to 1 to enable it or 0 to disable it.

113. Selectively clean the history of START-RUN list

If you have not cleaned the RUN entries for a while or you choose not to, you would have a list of them. If you want to selectively delete the entries do this. Open registry by going to START-RUN and entering regedit. Navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft \Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\RunMRU] . In this look for various entries on right pane. You can choose what you want to delete and simply delete it. Or you can clear all command lines as well.

114. Customize task bar grouping

This is a customizing tip. If you want to change the default number of grouping in task bar do this. Open registry by going to START-RUN and entering regedit. Navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER \Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion \Explorer\Advanced] . In this look for value of "TaskbarGroupSize". You can set it to any value you want. Default is 3.

115. Activate Automatic Boot Disk Optimization

To activate automatic boot disk optimization, do this. Open registry by going to START-RUN and entering regedit. Navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Dfrg\BootOptimizeFunction] . In this look for value of "Enable". You can set its value to "Y" to enable it.

116. Restrict certain users from running an application

You can selectively restrict access to few apps and file names. To do this, open registry by going to START-RUN and entering regedit. Navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows \CurrentVersion \Policies\Explorer] and a sub-key by the name "DisallowRun". Within this key, add many string keys you like each mapped to an application or file that you want to be restricted.

117. Do not let Regedit remember last changed key

You'll need to be in the admin account, or yours must have admin privileges. In regedit, navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software

\\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Applets\\Regedit] and look for the value LastKey. Double-click it and clear the string. Then right-click the Regedit key (in the left-hand pane) and select Permissions. Set Permissions to Deny for any/all users/group. IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Before doing anything with registry, it is very important that you take a backup of registry by exporting it. Remember even a minor mistake in registry could render your system unusable or will cause it to stop or crash. XPTOOLS is not responsible for any such damage that may occur directly or indirectly as a result of your applying these changes. Don't try it if you are not sure. Use at your own risk

118. Assigning WAV Files When You Open a Folder

You can assign a different .wav file to play when you open any folder in windows explorer.

You must know a little html

Create a .wav or midi file or use one you already have.

Save the file to the C: drive in any directory.

Go to Windows Explorer and highlight the folder

Click View on the toolbar and choose Customize this Folder.

Click Create or edit an HTML document.

Click next and click next again.

Now just insert your html code for your file and then save.

Go to your folder and it should play your file.

119. Helping to Reduce Modem Timeout

If you are experiencing a lot of modem timeout with your system, you can change the SLOWNET value in the Registry

1. Start Reged 2. Go to

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\System\\CurrentControlSet\\Services\\Class\\Net\\0000 (0001 etc)

3. Change the SLOWNET value from 01 to 00

120. Hardware Information Utility

There is a hardware diagnostics utility that is installed with Windows98 that lets you view your hardware, registry, conflicts etc.

From the Run box, enter HWINFO /UI

You can view the hardware you have, what portion of the registry is pointing to it, conflicts, drivers used, I/O, IRQ, DMA # usage, and more.

The results are somewhat color coded.

- File attributes are magenta
 - Registry entries are green
 - Configuration Manger info is brown
 - Warnings are blue
 - Error messages are red
-

121. Changing the Version Displayed on the Desktop

If you display the version number of Windows98 on the desktop, you usually get something like Windows 98 4.10.1998 or whatever the release date was in the lower right-hand corner of the desktop.

You can change that to any other 20 characters (11 for "Windows 98 " and 9 for "4.10.1998")

"Windows98 " is in the C:\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM\\KRNL386.EXE file.

"4.10.98" is in the C:\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM\\USER.EXE file.

1. Make copies of both files - KRNL386.EXE.ORG and USER.EXE.ORG - this is to have a backup

just in case

2. Copy C:\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM\\KRNL386.EXE to KRNL3861.EXE
3. Copy C:\\WINDOWS\\SYSTEM\\USER.EXE to USER1.EXE
4. Use a hex editor (I like Ultra-Edit) to edit both files
5. For KRNL386.EXE search for the first instance of "Windows 98 ". It should be just before Debug Windows 98
6. Change this to whatever 11 characters you want
7. For USER.EXE search for the first instance of the version number (4.10.1998 or whatever yours displays). It should be just before Monitor%d
8. Change this to whatever 9 characters you want
9. Boot to DOS.
10. Copy USER1.EXE to USER.EXE
11. Copy KRNL3861.EXE to KRNL386.EXE
12. Restart the computer

Note: While I haven't had any problems with this for the past several days, I take no responsibility if this does have some issue at some future date

122. Enabling Fast Shutdown

To turn on this feature:

1. Start Regedit
 2. Go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \\ System \\ CurrentControlSet \\ Control \\ Shutdown
 3. Create a string called FastReboot
 4. Give it a value of 1
-

123. Disabling Web View in the Win98 File Explorer

If you want to disable Web View you can either delete or rename the \\Windows\\Web directory. Now when you click on Web View in the Explorer, nothing will happen.

Submitted by Stephen H. Smith

124. Removing Log Off Username from the Start Menu

To remove the Log Off line on your Start menu

1. Start RegEdit
 2. Go to HKEY_CURRENT_USER \\ Software \\ Microsoft \\ Windows \\ CurrentVersion \\ Policies \\ Explorer
 3. Create a new DWORD Value
 4. Name it NoLogOff
 5. Give this entry and add the value 1
 6. Logoff and back on again to reset the registry
- Download reg file
-

125. Link Wizard

The Link Wizard scans all of the link files on your system. If the associated program is not found, the Link Wizard will give you the option of removing it.

You can find the Link Wizard in the RESKIT / DESKTOP directory of your Win98 CD. The file name is CHKLNKS.EXE

126. Restoring Your Registry

Has your registry recently been damaged? To determine whether your registry was recently

damaged, restore the registry from the previous day's backup.

To restore the registry from the previous day's backup:

Hold down the CTRL key as you restart your computer.

On the Startup menu, select Safe mode command prompt only.

Type `C:\WINDOWS\COMMAND\SCANREG /RESTORE`, and then press ENTER.

When you are prompted, select Previous Day's Registry.

Note: If you restore a previous registry, you may need to reinstall any programs that were installed after the registry backup was made.

Submitted by Lisa

127. Power Management Troubleshooter

Added 11/15/98

If you are having a problem with setting your power management, there Power Management Troubleshooter tool available either on the Win98 CD or on the web. This a program that can help you determine the device or driver that might be interfering.

It is on the CD at `\\Tools\Mtsutil\Pmtshoot\Pmtshoot.Exe` or the web at Power Management Troubleshooter (158 K)

See Microsoft's site for More Information.

128. Bypassing the Need to Register Win98 to get the Automatic Upgrades

There talk about hacking the Windows 98 Registry to bypass the obligation of register them into Microsoft, in order to be eligible to get Automatic upgrades.

Run Regedit

Go to `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Welcome\`

Select the CurrentVersion folder

Double click the RegDone entry on the right side and set the value to 1

Go to `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Welcome\`

Select the RegWiz folder

Right click at right panel and add a new string

Set the string name to @

Double click this new entry and set the value to 1

Submitted by Jorge Oliveira

129. Mengoptimalkan database registry

Setelah beberapa bulan menggunakan Windows, file registry akan terus membesar ukurannya. Akibatnya Windows akan membutuhkan semakin banyak waktu untuk me-load-nya saat start. Melalui sebuah perintah DOS sederhana Anda dapat mengkompresi area di registry yang tak perlu di dalam database-nya sehingga ukuran file-nya menjadi lebih kecil. Start Windows 98 (setelah start BIOS tekan tombol [F8] sambil memilih option "Command prompt only". Selanjutnya masukkan perintah `"scanreg /opt"`. Program ini akan menghapus tempat kosong dalam database registry, sehingga ukuran file-nya akan semakin kecil. Khusus untuk Windows Me, lakukan boot dari disket dan panggil perintah tersebut dalam direktori `C:\WINDOWS\COMMAND`.

130. Mengaktifkan dukungan Ultra DMA66

Sistem operasi Windows 2000 telah mendukung interface Ultra DMA66 hard disk generasi lanjutan dari Ultra DMA33 yang lebih cepat. Sayangnya pada konfigurasi default-nya, UDMA ini tidak diaktifkan oleh Microsoft apa saja chipset motherboard Anda. Untuk mengaktifkannya, Anda harus melakukannya secara manual Klik berikutnya "Edit | New | DWORD Value" dalam menu "Edit", lalu

dengan klik dengan melakukan sedikit perubahan dalam database registry. Bukalah editor REGEDIT.EXE dan klik terus hingga cabang "HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\{4D36E96A-E325-11CE-BFC1-08002BE10318}\0000". kanan namakan value-nya sebagai "EnableUDMA66". Klik ganda pada value tadi dan masukkan nilai "1" dalam bagian "Value data" untuk mengaktifkan fungsi tersebut. Selanjutnya reboot PC Anda. Ingat bahwa UDMA66 baru akan aktif bila sebelumnya Anda telah meng-install driver-nya.

131. Lebih cepat menghapus tanpa melewati Recycle Bin

Bila Anda menghapus file di bawah Windows, sistem operasi tidak benar-benar menghapusnya melainkan memindahkan file tersebut ke dalam Recycle Bin. Bila data yang dihapus berukuran besar, proses tersebut tentu akan memakan waktu beberapa menit. Bila Anda yakin tidak memerlukan data tersebut, tak perlu melalui Recycle Bin. Hal ini dapat dilakukan melalui option "Remove file immediately when deleted" dalam Properties Recycle Bin, atau dengan menekan tombol [Shift] saat melakukan perintah "Delete" pada satu atau beberapa file/folder. 191Boot lebih cepat dalam

132. Jaringan Windows

Dalam sebuah jaringan peer-to-peer dengan protokol TCP/IP, baik PC dengan sistem Windows 98 atau juga Me secara otomatis diatur agar dapat saling mencocokkan alamat IP mereka agar tidak konflik. Sayangnya komunikasi antar-PC seperti ini cenderung lebih lambat, sehingga secara tidak langsung juga menghambat proses boot. "Karena itu disarankan Anda memberikan alamat IP permanen atau tetap untuk setiap PC tersebut. Buka Properties "My Network Places" dan klik ganda "TCP/IP" dalam tab Configuration". Pilih option "Specify an IP address" dan cantumkan "192.168.0.1" untuk PC pertama, "192.168.0.2" untuk PC kedua dan seterusnya. Sebagai "Subnet Mask" masukkan untuk setiap PC "255.255.255.0". Kemudian tutup semua jendela dengan "OK". Selanjutnya Windows akan meng-copy beberapa file dari Setup-CD Windows-nya, lalu memberikan pesan agar dilakukan restart.

133. Showing the Windows Version on the Desktop

To show the version of Windows you are using on the desktop

1. Start Regedit
 2. Go to HKEY_CURRENT_USER \ Control Panel \ Desktop
 3. Create a new String Value called PaintDesktopVersion
 4. Give it a value of 1
 5. Reboot the computer
- Download reg file

134. Restoring the Column Display to the Start Menu

Normally with Win98, the Start Menu keeps added additional programs to the bottom on a long list.

To get it to display in multiple columns:

Start Regedit

Go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \ Software \ Microsoft \ Windows \ CurrentVersion \ Explorer \ Advanced

Right-click an unoccupied area in the right pane.

Click New / String Value.

In the name box that appears, type StartMenuScrollPrograms

Double-click this and give it a value of false
Download reg file

135. Restoring the Explorer's Attrib Column in Win98 SE

With a clean install of Win98 SE, the Attrib column in the Explorer is no longer there.

To restore it, download and install Restore Attrib Column in Explorer

Submitted by James A. Eshelman

136. Adding the URL History to the Start Menu

If you browse the web a lot and want fast access to recent sites you visited, you can put your history list on the Start Menu.

1. Right click on the Start button
2. Choose Explore
3. Right click on the right pane
4. Choose New / Folder
5. Name it URL History.{FF393560-C2A7-11CF-BFF4-444553540000}
6. The label isn't critical. The period, braces and CLSID number are.

If you want to search for the string to enter:

1. Start Regedit
 2. Search for URL History Folder
 3. Right click the CLSID key
 4. Choose Rename
 5. Press Ctrl-C to Copy
 6. In the Explorer window, press Ctrl-V to paste it in.
-

137. Removing or Changing the Windows Update Feature

To remove the Windows Update icon from the Start / Settings group:

1. Start Regedit
2. Go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \\Software\\Microsoft\\Windows \\CurrentVersion\\Policies\\Explorer
3. If it is not already there, create a new string value NoWindowsUpdate and give it a value of 1
4. Log off and back on again

To remove the Windows Update icon from the Start menu (top group):

1. From the command line run Wupdmgr.exe -shortcut. No restart of the computer is required.
-

138. To redirect the Remote URL:

1. Start Regedit
 2. NoWindowsUpdate should remain 0
 3. Either create or go to the following registry key string value: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\Software \\Policies\\Microsoft\\Windows Update
 4. Create a string value called Remote URL
 5. For the value, enter the appropriate remote web address.
-

139. Hibernation Pada Me dan 2000

Windows Me dan 2000 telah mendukung fasilitas manajemen daya "Hibernation" yang dapat menyimpan isi RAM ke dalam hard disk saat Windows ditutup. Keuntungannya yaitu start Windows berikutnya akan ber langsung dalam waktuyang lebih singkat dalam hitungan beberapa detik. Anda dapat mengaktifkan option ini melalui "Power Options" dalam Control Panel. Pada jendela "Power

Option Properties", pindahlah ke tab "Hibernate" dan klik option tersebut. Windows akan menunjukkan ukuran disk yang di butuhkan untuk melakukan hibernate. Tutuplah jendela dengan "OK". Saat menutup Windows, akan Anda temukan entri "Hibernate" dalam menu pull-down. Bila Anda memilih hibernate, tidak hanyastart selanjutnya saja yang akan jauh lebihcepat, Windows pun akan merekonstruksi aplikasi yang sebelumnya telah terbuka serupa dengan kondisi sebelum direstart

140. Meningkatkan cache untuk file dan path Windows Me, 2000

Windows menyimpan nama file dan path-nya dalam sebuah cache khusus. Bila Anda memanggil sebuah file data atau program untuk kedua kalinya, Windows tak perlu repot-repot mencarinya melalui sistem file FAT pada hard disk, melainkan langsung mengambilnya dari cache. Kapasitas cache ini dapat Anda perbesar sesuai kebutuhan Anda. Klik kanan pada "My Computer" dan pilih Properties, kemudian lanjutkan dengan mengklik tab "Performance" diikuti dengan menekan tombol "File System". Dalam jendela berikutnya pilih option "Network Server" di samping label "Typical role of this computer". Selanjutnya tutup jendela dengan "OK".

141. Menonaktifkan sound events Windows

Salah satu penghambat terbesar saat start Windows dan aplikasi di dalamnya adalah bunyi-bunyian yang menyertai suatu event (sound events). Memang sound events membuat Windows terdengar lebih menarik, namun akibatnya membebani tugas prosesor. Karena itu sebaiknya feature ini Anda matikan total. Caranya melalui Control Panel, bukalah "Sounds and Multimedia" dan pilih tab Sounds. Pada bagian Scheme, pilih "No Sounds" dalam menu pull-down-nya atau dengan memilih satu per satu dalam SoundEvents dan memilih "[None]" pada bagian "Name". Akhiri dengan mengklik tombol "OK".

142. Mempercepat respon pada menu

Pada kondisi standar (default), menu Windows tidak seketika merespon saat pointer mouse mengkliknya. Respon menu baru terjadi setelah beberapa saat atau ada terjadi delay beberapa saat setelah diklik. Agar menu Windows mere. spon lebih cepat, Anda perlu melakukan sedikit perubahan dalam registry. Pertamakali bukalah editor REGEDIT.EXE dan klik hingga sampai ke bagian "HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Control Panel\Desktop". Carilah di sana String Name "MenuShowDelay". Bila belum ada, buatlah String Name yang baru dengan mengklik tombol kanan mouse "New | String Value". Masukkan Nilai Data-nya yaitu waktu delay untuk menu dalam milidetik. Nilai maksimalnya "65000", sementara nilai "0" akan meniadakan delay menu saat diklik. Khusus untuk Windows Me dan Windows 2000, klik kanan pada desktop dan pilih Properties. Pindahlah ke tab "Effects" dan nonaktifkan di sana checkbox di depan option "Use transition effects for menu and tooltips".

143. Instal Font

Untuk menginstall font biasanya kita harus mengikuti langkah yang panjang : Start > Settings > Control Panel > Font. Lalu dari situ Anda harus klik File > Install New Fonts. Cara tersebut tentunya sangat menjengkelkan. Sebenarnya ada cara yang lebih mudah, yaitu :

1. Buka registry editor.
2. Pindah ke key "HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\TTF\FILE\SHELL".
3. Pilihlah perintah "Edit ---> New---> Key" dan berikanlah nama "Install Fonts" pada key yang baru diletakkan tadi.
4. Klik ganda pada bagian jendela kanan pada entry "(Default)".
5. Berikan nilai "Value"-nya "Install Font" dan konfirmasikan perubahan ini dengan mengklik "OK"

6. Tandai sekali lagi subkey "Install Font" dan di dalamnya dengan menggunakan perintah "Edit > New > Key".
 7. Buatlah sebuah subkey baru yang dinamakan "command".
 8. Klik ganda pada "(Default)", berikan pada "Value"-nya perintah "
- Sekarang jika Anda mengklik kanan pada file *.ttf akan muncul menu Install Fonts. Jika anda memilih menu ini, maka file font tersebut akan di-copy ke dalam folder Windows anda.
- Cara kedua :
1. Buat shortcut yang menunjuk ke directory font pada Windows Anda (C:\Windows\Fonts).
 2. Letakkan shortcut tersebut pada directory Send To.
- Sekarang untuk menginstall font, klik kanan pada file *.ttf, pilih Send To > Fonts

144. Menyembunyikan menu Taskbar

Jika Anda meng-enable setting ini maka menu Taskbar yang terdapat pada Setting pada Start Menu akan hilang.

Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start---->Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Key: HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows \CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer

Value Name: NoSetTaskbar

Data Type: REG_DWORD

Data: (0 = disabled, 1 = enabled/sembunyikan)

145. Menyembunyikan menu Folder Options

Jika Anda meng-enable setting ini maka menu Folder Options yang terdapat pada Start Menu - Setting akan hilang.

Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start*Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Key: HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows \CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer

Value Name: NoFolderOptions

Data Type: REG_DWORD

Data: (0 = disabled, 1 = enabled/sembunyikan)

146. Menyembunyikan Menu Control Panel

Jika Anda meng-enable setting ini maka menu Taskbar yang terdapat pada Setting pada Start Menu akan hilang.

Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start---->Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Key: HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows \CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer

Value Name: NoControlPanel

Data Type: REG_DWORD

Data: (0 = disabled, 1 = enabled/sembunyikan)

147. Rename recycle bin

Windows 98 tidak memungkinkan pemakai mengubah nama icon recycle bin yang ada di desktop , karena sewaktu pemakai mengklik icon tersebut dengan tombol kanan mouse , tidak terdapat menu rename . Berikut ini komputeronline akan menjelaskan cara menambahkan menu rename di menu popup pada icon recycle bin dengan melakukan sedikit perubahan dalam registry windows .Bukalah Registry Editor melalui menu " Start | Run " . Dalam kolom ketikkan "regedit " dan tekan tombol "OK" .Dalam jendela registry editor yang muncul , masuklah kedalam key

"HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\CLSID\{645FF040-5081-101B-9F08-00AA002F954E}\Shell Folder". Pada jendela sebelah kanan, klik ganda entri "Attributes". Dalam jendela "Edit Binary Value" yang muncul, gantilah angka "40" dari nilai "0000 40 01 00 20" di kolom "Value data" dengan nilai "10", sehingga menjadi "0000 10 01 00 20". Setelah itu klik "OK" dan tutup jendela registry editor. Sekarang bila anda mengklik icon recycle bin yang ada di desktop dengan tombol kanan mouse, maka akan terlihat tambahan menu "rename" yang berguna untuk mengganti nama recycle bin sesuai keinginan anda.

148. Bila windows tidak menampilkan desktop screen

Mungkin Anda pernah mengalami masalah seperti ini. Komputer Anda sudah menampilkan splash screen tapi ditunggu sampai lama windows tidak juga menampilkan desktop screen. Untuk mengatasinya Anda perlu booting pada Safe Mode. Caranya, pada saat komputer selesai melakukan "proses" BIOS tekanlah tombol [F8] sampai muncul berbagai menu pilihan. Setelah itu pilihlah Safe Mode. Jika Anda termasuk beruntung maka Anda bisa masuk windows sampai desktop screen. Klik kanan pada My Computer, pilih Properties. Pilih pada tab Device Manager. Bila Anda melihat tanda seru pada salah satu Device yang ada berarti terjadi "konflik" device. Untuk itu Anda perlu mendisable hardware yang mengalami masalah. Setelah itu Anda bisa restart.

149. Saat booting Windows langsung menampilkan "shutdown screen"

Saat booting windows komputer Anda langsung menampilkan tulisan : It's now safe to turn off your komputer"

Hal ini karena file Vmm32.vxd atau wininit.exe mengalami kerusakan. Anda harus meng-copy file wininit.exe dari cd Windows Untuk melakukan extract Anda dapat perlu masuk ke MS DOS Prompt lalu ketikkan extract. Bila Anda belum tahu perintah-perintah extract ketikkan extract /? lalu tekan enter.

150. Membuat file vmm32.exe baru

Setelah booting bios tekan tombol F8, dan pilih Command Prompt Only. setelah komputer Anda melakukan

Setelah itu pindah ke folder Windows\System dengan cara mengetikkan : cd \\windows\system
Ketikkan C:\ren vmm32.vxd vmm32.old

151. To redirect the Local URL

To replace the Windows Update local page (WUM.htm) with some other local page and have the appropriate local URL point to it:

1. Start Regedit
2. NoWindowsUpdate should remain 0
3. Either create or go to the following registry key string value:
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Policies\Microsoft\Windows Update
4. Create a string value called Local URL
5. For the value, enter the appropriate local web address.

152. Putting the Desktop Back on the Quick Launch Bar

Create a shortcut targeting: C:\Windows\System\Show Desktop.scf

Drag it to a toolbar.

Then delete the residual shortcut from the desktop.

153. Submitted by Paul Garavaglia

If you should delete the the Show Desktop icon from the Quick Launch toolbar, you can easily get it back again.

Go to C:\WINDOWS\Application Data\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Quick Launch

Create a Text file called ShowDesktop.SCF with the following contents:

[Shell]

Command=

IconFile=explorer.exe,3[Taskbar]

Command=ToggleDesktop

This will put the shortcut back on your Quick Launch toolbar.

154. Backing Up and Restoring the Registry

You can backup the registry in one of two ways:

From the Command Prompt

1. Boot to Windows98's DOS
2. Go to the \\WINDOWS\COMMAND directory
3. Run SCANREG /backup

While within Windows98

1. Run SCANREGW /autoscan

Backups are located in the \\Windows\Sysbckup folder in the RB0xx.CAB file. Where xx is replaced by the different backups. The default setting is to keep 5 versions. See the next section, ScanReg.INI Settings, for how to change several of the default settings.

To restore a backup, you need to be in Windows98 DOS.

1. Go to the \\Windows\Command directory
2. Run SCANREG /restore
3. From here you can select which one you want to restore

155. ScanReg.INI settings

Both ScanReg and ScanRegW use the settings in the Scanreg.INI file located in the \\Windows directory.

You can change several of the default settings

Backup=1 - Run ScanReg at startup and make a backup automatically. Registry backup is skipped altogether if this is set to 0

Optimize=1 - Run ScanReg to optimize the registry, reducing its size to improve performance.

Registry automatic optimization is skipped if this is set to 0

MaxBackupCopies=5 - The number of backups to store. Valid entries are 0-99

BackupDirectory - Backup directory where the cabs are stored. The default is C:\\Windows\\Sysbckup

Additional system files to backup - Files=[dir code,]file1,file2,file3, Filenames are separated by a comma ',' ; The Dir Code can be:

- 10: windir (ex. c:\\windows)
- 11: system dir (ex. c:\\windows\\system)
- 30: boot dir (ex. c:\\)
- 31 : boot host dir (ex. c:\\)

156. How to remove recycle bin from your desktop ?

Open Regedit by going to START - RUN and type Regedit and hit enter. Then you should navigate to following entry in registry

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\SOFTWARE \\Microsoft\\Windows\\CurrentVersion\\Explorer\\

Desktop\NameSpace\{645FF040-5081-101B-9F08-00AA002F954E} and delete it. This action should remove recycle bin from your desktop.

157. How to create a XP Bootable Disk?

Go to window explorer and right click on the floppy drive. Select checkbox for Create an MS-DOS startup disk and format the disk. This is all that is needed to create a MS-DOS startup disk in Windows XP

158. Being forced to reinstall but want to avoid reactivation?

Once you activate your copy of Windows XP operating system, A file gets created/updated in windows/system32 directory. It is called wpa.dbl file. I have noticed that if you need to reinstall, take a backup of this file and once you have reinstalled the OS, just copy it back to the same directory.

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: THIS IS ONLY FOR THOSE WHO HAVE INSTALLED A LEGAL COPY OF WINDOWS XP ON THEIR MACHINE AND HAVE ALREADY ACTIVATED THE SOFTWARE THROUGH MICROSOFT PLEASE UNDERSTAND THAT IF YOU INSTALL OPERATING SYSTEM ON ANOTHER MACHINE (MEANING MORE THAN ONE) YOU SHOULD HAVE A VALID LEGAL COPY AND LICENSE AND SHOULD ACTIVATE THAT COPY THROUGH MICROSOFT

159. Having problems with new install ? Like to restore your system quickly?

This can be achieved in couple of ways. Depending upon how you look at it, Quickest way may be to open command prompt and typing SFC /SCANNOW or you can go to START - ALL PROGRAMS - ACCESSORIES - SYSTEM TOOLS and click System Restore:

IMPORTANT NOTE: You would go back to previous fully functional operating system image and may lose all your changes that may have affected system files.

160. Having problem with slow boot time or is it taking long to resume ?

There are a variety of reasons why your windows XP system would boot slowly. Most of the times it this has to do with the startup applications. If you would like to speed up the bootup sequence, consider removing some of the startup applications that you do not need. Easiest way to remove startup apps is through System Configuration Utility (Go to START-RUN and enter MSCONFIG) and going to Startup tab and deselecting application(s) that you do not want to startup at boot time. If this works, great ! If not you can also look into SERVICES tab and possibly deselect WORKSTATION option and see if that helps. Want to know more about boot time and what Microsoft is doing about it ? Visit Microsoft web site on fast boot /fast resume at <c:\windows\isifolder.txt> notepad Windows98 has a built-in utility called Disk Cleanup.

You can run it from either the Start / Programs / Accessories / System Tools / Disk Cleanup or directly run CLEANMGR.EXE

Select the drive you want to clean

From here you can delete:

- Temporary Internet Files
- Downloaded Program Files
- The Recycle Bin
- Temporary Files
- Non-Critical Files

You can also view the files before they are deleted

If you have the Plus Pack for Windows98, you can install the Disk Cleanup addition. You can then delete any individual files you want. You can also sort by name, type, size, date or location.

Note: If you want to run this last program directory, it is \\ PROGRAM FILE \\ PLUS! \\ CLEANUP \\

FILECLN.EXE

This program will also run on Win95, NT 4 and NT 5 without the Plus Pack being installed.

161. Hiding the Windows98 Version on the Desktop

Start Regedit

Go to HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Control Panel\Desktop

Add a String Value

Name it PaintDesktopVersion

Give it a value of 0

Reboot the computer

162. Disabling the Active Desktop

Start Regedit

Go to HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer

Create a new Binary Value

Name it NoActiveDesktop

Give it a value of 01 00 00 00

163. Running the Windows Update Manager

To run the Windows Update Manger, connect to the Internet and run WUPDMGR.EXE

164. Disabling the Windows Update Manager

To disable the Windows Update Manager, make the following registry edit

Go to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer

Add ad DWORD entry called NoWindowsUpdate

Give it a value of 1

165. Reboot tanpa loading

Bila Anda melakukan boot ulang Windows, sistem operasi ini akan me-restart PC dan kemudian masuk kembali ke Desktop Windows. Bagi Anda yang sering bolak-balik meng-install aplikasi, lama-kelamaan kewajiban boot ulang Windows ini menjadi kurang praktis. Pada dasarnya aplikasi yang meminta restart Windows hanya memerlukan update registry Windows saja. Untuk itu ada cara yang lebih cepat yang dapat Anda lakukan. Caranya dengan menekan tombol [Shift] ketika melakukan restart karena Windows hanya akan melakukan start ulang, tanpa me-load BIOS

166. Rubah Tampilan Windows

Bagi Anda yang bosan akan tampilan Blue Screen khas Windows, kini Anda dapat mengubahnyasesuaiE selera. (Mungkin nanti tidak disebut bluescreen lagi). Sunting lah file

System.inibagian [386Enh] Tambahkan baris seperti di bawah ini:

MessageTextColor=(pilih antara 0-F)

MessageBackColor=(pilih antara 0-F)

keterangan:

Black=0

Blue=1

Green=2

Cyan=3

Red=4

Magenta=5

Brown=6
 White=7
 Gray=8
 Bright Blue=9
 Bright Green=A
 Bright Cyan=B
 Bright Red=C
 Pink=D
 Yellow=E
 Bright White=F

167. Reload registry dengan cepat

Setelah melakukan instalasi program, pada umumnya program tersebut akan 'menuntut' Windows untuk di-restart agar pe- rubahan yang dilakukan efektif. Dalam kebanyakan kasus tujuan restart sebenarnya adalah untuk me-reload registry yang dapat dilakukan tanpa perlu me-restart Windows: Klik kanan pada desktop dan pilih "New | Shortcut", lalu cantumkan perintah berikutini: C:\\WINDOWS\\RUNDLL32.EXE tshel32,SHExitWindowsEx Klik "Next", berikan sebuah nama untuk shortcut tersebut dan klik lagi "Next". Dengan meng-klik ganda pada shortcut tersebut, Windows akan langsung me-reload database registry tanpa perlu melakukan restart.

168. Mengaktifkan DMA transfer untuk CD dan DVD

Umumnya drive CD ataupun DVD mengirimkan data yang dibacanya dari suatu media ke RAM harus terlebih dahulu melalui prosesor. Namun pengaturan aliran data membutuhkan kalkulasi yang sebenarnya tidak perlu dilakukan prosesor. Hal ini terutama terjadi saat memutar film DVD yang menyebabkan goyangan pada gambar saat dimainkan. Karena itu Anda perlu mengaktifkan DMA untuk drive tersebut sehingga data dapat langsung dikirimkan ke RAM. Buka "System | Device Manager" dan klik ganda drive CDROM/DVDROM. Klik tab "Settings" diikuti dengan mengaktifkan option "DMA". Selanjutnya boot ulang Windows.

169. Pesan di awal start up

Tambahkan tulisan berikut pada file autoexec.bat :

Echo off

Cls

Echo Komputer ini milik Raja usil

Echo.

Echo Jadi jangan diusili_____ : (

Echo.

For %C in(A B C D E F G H I J K L) do Dir C:\\Windows >Null

Echo.

Echo Kalau macem-macam, AWAS.!!!

Maka tiap kali komputer anda di-boot, akan muncul pesan tersebut. Tulisan yang diawali dengan Echo bisa anda ganti dengan pesan anda sendiri.

170. Tip Outlook : Send/Receive Cukup Tekan F5

Anda dapat mengatur selang waktu berapa menit Outlook melakukan pengiriman/penerimaan pesan baru secara otomatis, yaitu dengan menu Tools---->Options lalu klik tab Mail Delivery. Anda tentukan selang waktunya pada field Check for new messages every... yang berada di bagian tengah kotak

dialog. Tetapi Anda juga dapat menyuruh Outlook melakukan pemeriksaan pesan baru dengan mengklik button Send/Receive pada toolbar Standard atau cukup menekan F5.

171. Menghapus isi disket dengan cepat

Untuk menghapus semua file yang ada pada disket dengan cepat gunakan cara berikut :

- Klik kanan pada desktop, pilih New Shhortcut
 - Ketikkan deltree /y a: pada Command LLine, klik next, beri nama (misalnya) Hapus A:. Jangan lupa pilih iconnya. Terakhir klik Finish.
 - Klik kanan shortcut tersebut, pilih PProperties. Pindah ke tab Programs dan tandai Close on exit.
- Untuk menghapus file pada drive A cukup klik pada icon.

172. Tips Acces 2000 - Mengubah autoselect

Secara default, ketika Anda mendatangi sebuah field yang sudah mengandung data dengan tombol Tab, data pada field tersebut akan langsung diseleksi. Jika Anda langsung mengetikkan suatu karakter, data yang lama akan langsung ditimpa. Jika Anda hanya ingin mengedit sebuah karakter yang salah ketik, Anda terpaksa harus meraih mouse dan mengklik sekali pada field itu, atau menekan F2 untuk mengaktifkan mode Edit. Untuk melakukannya, pilihlah menu Tools*--->Options, lalu klik pada tab Keyboard. Pada bidang Behaviour entering field (sebelah kanan atas), pilihlah Go to start of field atau Go to End of field, untuk menggantikan pilihan Select entire field. Sekarang, ketika Anda memasuki sebuah field yang sudah mengandung data dengan tombol Tab, isi field tersebut tidak lagi akan diseleksi.

173. Shortcut dan folder tanpa nama

Anda pengen punya folder atau shortcut pada Windows tapi tidak terlihat namanya ? Caranya klik kanan lalu Rename pada folder atau shortcut yang ingin Anda ganti namanya. Kemudian ketikkan [Alt] + [0160] (ini adalah karakter spasi yang tak terlihat). Pada penulisan 0160 tersebut, Anda harus menggunakan angka-angka yang ada di keypad numerik (bagian kanan keyboard).

174. Membuat folder yang tersembunyi

Anda bisa membuat sebuah folder yang tersembunyi, baik di dalam DOS prompt maupun dalam Windows Explorer. Caranya, pindah ke MS-DOS prompt, lalu ketikkan mkdir yang diikuti dengan spasi. Tekan dan tahan tombol [Alt], ketikkan 0255, lalu lepaskan [Alt]. Pengetikan 0255 dilakukan dengan menggunakan keypad numerik.

175. Tidak dapat menghapus file

Saat Anda menghapus file, muncul kotak dialog :Cannot delete "nama_file", cannot find the specified path. Make sure you typed the right path. Hal ini terjadi karena Recycle Bin mengalami corrupt. Masalah ini biasanya muncul jika Anda menginstall dan meng-uninstall software Fix-It Utilities Untuk mengatasinya, ikuti langkah-langkah berikut ini :

Restart komputer Anda. Sebelum muncul logo Windows, tekan F8 lalu pilih Command Prompt Only. Pada Dos Prompt, ketikkan :attrib -r -s -h c:\recycled\deltree c:\recycled

176. Cara cepat menghapus recent document

Untuk menghindari orang lain mengetahui file-file apa saja yang baru saja kita buka, salah satu caranya adalah dengan menghapus recent document. Caranya sebagai berikut :Buka Notepad. Ketikkan : echo y| del %windir%\recent*. Simpan file pada sembarang folder, beri nama H (misalnya) hapus.bat. Ingat, ekstensi harus bat. Bikin shortcut file tersebut pada dekstop. Klik kanan

shortcut tersebut, pilih Properties. Pindah ke tab Program. Pada bagian Run, pilih Minimized. Beri tanda check pada Close on Exit. Klik OK.

177. Menghilangkan Start Banner

Jika Anda meng-enable setting ini maka panah dan tulisan Click here to start akan hilang (tulisan muncul pada saat masuk windows). Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start--->Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Key: HKEY_CURRENT_USER\\Software\\Microsoft\\Windows \\CurrentVersion\\Policies\\Explorer
Value Name: NoStartBanner

Data Type: REG_BINARY

Data: (00 00 00 00 = disabled, 01 00 00 00 = enabled)

178. Menambah menu Explore From Here

Setelah Anda mengganti dengan nilai di bawah ini maka saat Anda mengklik kanan pada folder akan muncul menu Explore From Here. Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start--->Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Key :HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT*\\shell\\rootexplore.

(Anda harus membuatnya jika key tersebut belum ada)

Lalu editlah nilai "(Default)" dengan "E&xplore From Here". Pada rootexplore buatlah sebuah key baru dan beri nama dengan command. Edit "(Default)" dan beri nilai/nama "explorer.exe /e,/root,/idlist,%i".

179. Memproteksi file

Protect file atau folder dengan cara nge-rename file atau folder hal tersebut dengan menggunakan kombinasi angka antara Alt+ angka pada keyped. Misal Alt+0160 ada kelemahannya yaitu file tersebut masih bisa dilihat di lingkungan windows 9x sebagai " " yang akan membuat orang yang melihat penasaran atawa ingin tahu.

Memproteksi folder dengan passwording dalam suatu folder dan ingin folder tersebut diproteksi dengan password ? Ini caranya :

1. Klik-kanan pada tempat kosong disamping folder yang akan diproteksi, kemudian pilih CUSTOMIZE THIS FOLDER ,kemudian pilih CREATE HTML DOCUMENT FOR THIS FOLDER.

2. Kemudian anda akan masuk ke Notepad, Gulung layar sampai melihat script <script language="JavaScript"> setelah itu tekan [ENTER]

untuk menyisipkan baris setelah string. Sekarang masukkan perintah ini :

```
var pass = prompt("Enter the password") [tekan ENTER]
```

```
if(pass != "PASSWORDANDA") [ Tekan ENTER]
```

```
{window.location="C:."} [Tekan ENTER] Catatan: Tulis Password Anda
```

3. Simpan dokumen anda

4. Refresh atau tekan F5 Explorer

5. Selesai dan lihat hasilnya

180. Reset Password Pada Outlook Express

Cari (Gunakan Find) 89c39569-6841-11d2-9f59-0000f8085266

Hapus Subkeynya, buka outlook dan masukkan password baru.

Catatan : Sub key ini biasanya menggunakan nama dan user ID yang sama

181. Mencegah Penggantian Display Propertis

Jalankan Regedit

1. H_KEY_CURRENT_USER \\ Software \\ Microsoft \\ Windows \\ CurrentVersion \\ Polocias \\ System

2. Ganti value dengan "1" pada "NoDispCPL"

Jika value ini tidak ada buatlah dengan cara klik kanan pada jendela sebelah kanan, pilih New > DwordValue, ketikkan NoDispCPL dan isi dengan 0 = disable; 1 = enable /mencegah penggantian.

182. Menampilkan Prompt C:\>_ Sebelum Masuk ke Windows

Gunakan fasilitas Show All File dan editlah file bernama MSDOS.SYS (jangan lupa matikan read only) yang berada di root C:

ganti multiboot = 0 dengan 1 serta bootgui = 0 juga dengan 1. Simpan file tersebut lalu bootinglah, kini prompt C:\> muncul dan untuk masuk ke Windows cukup ketikkan WIN, maka anda akan memulai Windows yang terkenal itu seperti ketika kita menggunakan Windows 3.1.

183. Shortcut untuk Restart

Untuk mempercepat restart Anda bisa membuat shortcut pada desktop.

1. Klik kanan area kosong pada desktop, pilih New - Shortcut.
2. Pada command line ketikkan C:\\WINDOWS\\RUNDLL.EXE user.exe,exitwindowsexec.
3. Klik next dan beri nama shortcut tersebut.
4. Terakhir klik Finish.

Jalankan Notepad. Ketikkan @exit.

Simpan dengan nama restart.bat di C:\\ Jalankan windows explorer, klik kanan dan seret file tersebut ke desktop.

Pada menu yang muncul pilih Create Shortcut(s) Here. Klik kanan shortcut tersebut, pilih Properties. Pindah ke tab Programs, beri tanda check pada Close on Exit. Klik tombol Advanced.

Tandai pilhan MS-DOS Mode, serta hapus pilihan Warn before entering MS-DOS mode. Klik OK, dan OK lagi untuk menutup kotak dialog Properties.

184. Mencegah perintah Shut Down

Setting berikut akan mencegah seseorang untuk mematikan komputer Anda. Hal ini berguna jika misalnya Anda meninggalkan komputer untuk beberapa saat dan Anda khawatir ada orang lain yang akan men-Shut Down komputer Anda.

Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start*Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Key: HKEY_CURRENT_USER\\Software\\Microsoft\\Windows \\CurrentVersion\\Policies\\Explorer
Value Name: NoClose

Data Type : REG_DWORD

Data: (0 = shutdown enabled, 1 = shutdown disabled)

185. Disable klik kanan pada Dekstop & Windows Explorer

Jika Anda meng-enable setting di bawah ini maka tidak ada yang bisa melakukan klik kanan pada Desktop & Windows Explorer. Dengan kata lain menu yang muncul waktu klik kanan tidak ada lagi. Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start---->Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Key: HKEY_CURRENT_USER\\Software\\Microsoft\\Windows \\CurrentVersion\\Policies\\Explorer
Value Name: NoViewContextMenu

Data Type: REG_DWORD

Data: (0 = disabled, 1 = enabled)

186. Disable klik kanan pada Taskbar

Jika Anda meng-enable setting di bawah ini maka tidak akan muncul menu waktu melakukan klik kanan pada Start Menu, Tab control, dan Clock. Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start*Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Key: [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows \CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer]

Value Name: NoTrayContextMenu

Data Type: REG_DWORD

Data: (0 = disabled, 1 = enabled)

187. Perataan teks pada Drop Down Menu

Drop down menu = menu yg muncul saat Anda mengklik menu File, Edit, Help, dll pd berbagai aplikasi Windows

Secara default, alignment pada drop down menu adalah rata kiri. Kalau Anda suka, Anda bisa menggantinya menjadi rata kanan. Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start---->Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Caranya :

Key: HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Control Panel\Desktop

Value Name: MenuDropAlignment

Data Type: REG_SZ

Data: (0 = rata kiri, 1 = rata kanan)

189. Volume Control icon in system tray available all version Windows ?

To add the Volume Control icon to the taskbar

Click on "Start" Button

Click on "Control Panel"

Click on "Sound, Speech, and Audio Devices"

Click on "Adjust the system volume" or "Change Speaker Settings" or Sounds and Audio Devices

Click "Place volume icon in the taskbar" in Device Volume Section on "Volume" Tab

Click on "Apply"

If you can't see the Speaker icon in your system tray then do the following additional settings.

Right-click the taskbar

Click "Properties".

Select the "Hide inactive icons" check box, under "Notification area", on the "Taskbar" tab,

Click "Customize" Button.

In the Name column, click Volume

Click "Always show" behaviour from the drop down list, in the Behavior column

Click "OK" and then "Apply" Buttons.

190. Enable drag and drop operation to add custom menu links to Start Menu

Right Click on "Start" Menu

Click "Properties"

Click "Start Menu" Radio Button

Click on "Customize" Button

Click on "Advanced" Tab

Click "Enable draggin and dropping" Checkbox.

Click "Ok" and then click "Apply"

191. Enable On board processing on Network Cards

Some of the new Network cards (I know one from 3COM has it) do provide capabilities of offloading some of the network protocol functionality like checksum from CPU. This is helpful since its free your CPU time and in a nutshell increases the CPU response time and overall speed by allowing CPU to do other jobs. It may not work on all cards of some of the cheap models but nothing wrong in giving it a try. To implement this tip, do as follows:

Navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\SYSTEM\\CurrentControlSet\\Services\\Tcpip\\Parameters] and look for the data key "DisableTaskOffload" and set its value to 0 to enable the task offload. By default if key is present, its set to 1 to disable the task off load. If this tweak does not have desired effect, you can change it back to 1.

For those who want to know more, Microsoft has an article on it.

192. Kerusakan pada file win.com

Saat booting windows Anda menampilkan pesan:

The following file is missing or corrupted: Win.com

The following file is missing or corrupted: Win.com

Program too big to fit in memory Cannot find Win.com, unable to continue loading Windows

Program too large

Untuk mengatasinya, Anda harus membuat file win.com baru dengan cara mengekstrak file win.cnf dari CD Windows. Langkah komplitnya sebagai berikut :

Ekstrak file win.cnf dari CD Windows ke folder C:\\Windows.

Setelah diekstrak kemudian gantilah nama win.cnf menjadi win.com. Caranya : ren

c:\\windows\\win.cnf c:\\windows\\win.com

193. Shortcut ke pengaturan system

Biasanya anda harus mengklik kanan desktop lalu Properties Sebenarnya ada cara yang lebih cepat yaitu dengan menggunakan shortcut. Caranya :

1. Klik kanan pada desktop, pilih New - Shortcut.
2. Pada command line, ketikkan C:\\WINDOWS\\CONTROL.EXE Sysdm.cpl, System,1
3. Klik next dan beri nama shortcut tersebut.
4. Terakhir klik Finish.

194. Shortcut untuk Shutdown

Untuk mempercepat shutdown Anda bisa membuat shortcut pada desktop. Caranya :

1. Klik kanan area kosong pada desktop lalu pilih New - Shortcut.
2. Pada command line ketikkan c:\\windows\\rundll32.exe user, exitwindows.
3. Klik next dan beri nama shortcut tersebut.
4. Terakhir klik Finish.

195. Shortcut untuk Log Off

Untuk mempercepat log off Anda bisa membuat shortcut pada desktop. Caranya :

1. Klik kanan area kosong pada desktop lalu pilih New - Shortcut.
2. Pada command line ketikkan C:\\WINDOWS\\RUNDLL.EXE shell32.dll,SHExitWindowsEx 0
3. Klik next dan beri nama shortcut tersebut.
4. Terakhir klik Finish

196. Mencetak daftar file pd folder

Sistem operasi Windows tidak menyediakan fasilitas untuk mencetak daftar file pada suatu directory.

Tapi dengan sedikit tips berikut Anda bisa melakukannya. Caranya dari menu Start, ---> Run. Ketikkan command /c dir>prn lalu klik OK atau cukup tekan Enter.

197. Mengetahui IRQ yang telah digunakan

1. Klik kanan pada icon My Computer.
2. Pilih Properties.
3. Pindah ke tab Device Manager.
4. Pilih Computer dan klik Properties.

Selanjutnya akan muncul tampilan yang menginformasikan IRQ mana saja yang telah digunakan dan "siapa" yang menggunakan IRQ tersebut.

Membuka link pada window baru

Khusus Internet Explorer, untuk membuka link pada window atau jendela baru, caranya tekan shift lalu klik link tersebut. Selain itu juga bisa dengan mengklik kanan pada link dan pilih Open in New Window

198. Hyperlink pada MS Word

Jika kita mengetik alamat web pd MS Word, secara otomatis akan aktif hyperlinknya. Untuk mendisable fasilitas tersebut, caranya sebagai berikut:

1. Dari menu Tools pilih AutoCorrect.
2. Pindah ke tab AutoFormat.
3. Hilangkan tanda check (centhang) pada Internet and Network Paths with Hyperlinks.
4. Klik OK.

199. Mengubah Icon Drive dengan AutoRun

Pernah lihat icon Drive CDROM yang berubah ketika kita memasukan sebuah CD? nah.. hal yang sama bisa juga kita praktekan pada Drive Harddisk. Bukalah Notepad anda dan ketik :
[autorun]

icon=nama icon.ico

Save dengan nama autorun.inf dan letakan di root drive yang dituju (ct : C:\ atau D:\)

Selanjutnya, letakan file icon yang kita inginkan di tempat yang sama dengan file autorun.inf, lalu restart komputer anda.

Tips : agar tampilan file di drive tidak berantakan, ubah atribut kedua file tersebut menjadi hidden.

200. Setting tersembunyi pada IE 5.x

Internet Explorer versi 5.x mempunyai beberapa setting tersembunyi, yang dapat Anda ganti lewat Registry Editor. Untuk itu buka Registry Editor dan masuklah ke subkey
HKey_Current_User\Software\Policies\Microsoft\InternetExplorer\Control Panel. Tabel di bawah ini menunjukkan Name dan Data yang harus Anda isikan beserta keterangannya.

201. Mengganti Nama Pemakai Yang Terdaftar di Windows

Jalankan Regedit (Start > Run, ketikkan regedit).

1. H_KEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \ Software \ Microsoft \ Windows \ CurrentVersion
2. Ganti isi yang ada pada "Register Owner" sesuai dengan keinginan anda.

202. Mengatasi Masalah Akses Jaringan Pada Windows 9X

Bila menggunakan prosesor AMD, kemungkinan ada masalah pada saat akses jaringan yang penyebabnya penglaokasian IRQ untuk Ethernet Card. IRQ dari BIOS tidak sama dengan yang diberikan Windows. Untuk itu matikan IRQ Steering (Disable) dengan cara masuk ke

Control Panel ---> System ---> Device manager ---> System Devices klik properties saat pointer ada di PCI Bus.

203. Mematikan Logo Outlook Express

Jalankan Regedit :

1. H_Key_Current_User \ Identities \ {ID} \ Software \ Microsoft \ Outlook Express \ 5.0
2. Beri nilai "1" pada entry "No Splash" (tanpa tanda kutip).

204. Defrag file swap

Biasanya Defrag tidak mengoptimalkan file swap. Namun, ada sebuah trik untuk itu: Matikan file swap sebelum defrag dengan memilih Control Panel dalam 'Start | Setting, kemudian 'System | Properties | Virtual RAM'. Setelah defragmentasi kembalikan setting seperti semula.

205. Tanpa Startup dengan [Shift]

Folder Startup pada Windows berisi program-program yang otomatis dijalankan setiap boot ulang. Kadang-kadang kita tidak memerlukannya untuk aktif. Ada trik untuk mencegahnya berjalan secara otomatis pada saat kita tidak menginginkannya aktif. Hal tersebut dapat dilakukan dengan mudah. Saat boot, tekan terus tombol [Shift]. Dengan demikian Windows akan dijalankan tanpa mempedulikan Startup.

206. Mempercepat restart

Bila Anda harus melakukan restart Windows ketika sedang bekerja, biasanya tahapan yang dilalui adalah 'Start | Shutdown | Restart'. Dengan tahapan ini, PC menstart ulang dari awal. Apabila Anda terus menekan tombol [Shift] sebelumnya, proses restart akan lebih cepat karena tidak melalui BIOS.

207. Menonaktifkan laporan start

Setiap kali boot, tampak laporan 'Windows restart'. Untuk meniadakan laporan itu editlah file MSDOS.SYS dalam direktori root. Cantumkan '0' menggantikan '2' pada 'BootDelay=2'.

208. Cache file swap

Walaupun sistem tidak sepenuhnya terbebani, Windows menyimpan data dalam file swap. Ini dapat berefek negatif bagi performa sistem. Untuk mengatasinya, bukalah file SYSTEM.INI dalam direktori C:\WINDOWS. Tambahkan pada bagian '[386Enh]' dengan 'ConservativeSwap fileUsage=1'.

209. Mempercepat Proses Start

Pada proses boot, Windows 98 biasanya mencari file WINSTART.BAT. Apabila file ini tidak ditemukan, sistem membutuhkan waktu lebih lama untuk start. Karena itu carilah file ini dalam direktori C:\WINDOWS. Bila memang tidak ada, buatlah sebuah file teks dengan klik kanan dan 'New | Textfile'. Sebagai nama cantumkan 'Winstart.bat'.

210. Menyembunyikan menu Find

Jika Anda meng-enable setting berikut, maka Find yang terdapat pada Start Menu akan hilang. Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start--->Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Key: HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows \CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer
Value Name: NoFind

Data Type: REG_DWORD

Data: (0 = disabled, 1 = enabled)

211. Menyembunyikan menu Document

Setting berikut akan menyembunyikan folder atau menu Document yang terdapat pada Start Menu. Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start*Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Key : HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows \CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer

Value Name : NoRecentDocsMenu

Data Type : REG_DWORD

Data: (0=disable, 1=enable)

212. Menyembunyikan menu Run

Setting berikut akan menyembunyikan folder Document yang terdapat pada Start Menu. Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start--->Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Key :HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows \CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer

Value Name : NoRun

Data Type : REG_DWORD

Data: (0=disable, 1=enable)

212. Menyembunyikan menu Help

Setting berikut akan menyembunyikan folder Document yang terdapat pada Start Menu. Ikutilah langkah berikut.

Klik Start--->Run, ketikkan regedit lalu tekan Enter.

Key : HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows \CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer

Value Name : NoSMHelp

Data Type : REG_DWORD

Data: (0=disable, 1=enable)

213. DVD-RAM model supported in XP but not being recognized or CD-ROM?

Open Regedit by going to START - RUN and type Regedit and hit enter. Then you should navigate to following entry in registry

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Class\ {4D36E965-E325-11CE-BFC1-08002BE10318}. Highlight the {4D36E965-E325-11CE-BFC1-08002BE10318} folder in the left pane, delete the following two keys in the right pane.

"UpperFilters"

"LowerFilter"

DELETE these two entries and restart your computer. If your DVD-RAM is supported by WINDOWS XP, this may work.

Further speedup broadband cable Internet connection

READ DISCLAIMER FIRST AND THEN FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS BELOW IF APPLICABLE:

A. in the "My Network Places" properties (right click on the desktop icon and choose properties), highlight the connection then at the menu bar choose "Advanced" then "Advanced Settings".

Uncheck the two boxes in the lower half for the bindings for File and Printer sharing and Client for MS networks. Click OK

B. Continue as indicated below steps:

1. from the Windows XP CD in the support directory from the support cab, extract the file netcap.exe

and place it in a directory on your hard drive or even in the root of your C:\ drive.

2. next, open up a command prompt window and change directories to where you put netcap.exe then type "netcap/?". It will list some commands that are available for netcap and a netmon driver will be installed. At the bottom you will see your adapters. You should see two of them if using a 3Com card. One will be for LAN and the other will be for WAN something or other.

3. Next type "netcap/Remove". This will remove the netmon driver.

4. Open up control panel / system / dev man and look at your network adapters. You should now see two of them and one will have a yellow ! on it. Right click on the one without the yellow ! and choose uninstall. YES! you are uninstalling your network adapter, continue with the uninstall. Do not restart yet.

5. Check your connection properties to make sure that no connection exists. If you get a wizard just cancel out of it.

6. Now restart the machine and go to your connection properties again and you should have a new connection called "Local area connection 2". highlight the connection then at the menu bar choose "Advanced" then "Advanced Settings". Uncheck the two boxes in the lower half for the bindings for File and Printer sharing and Client for MS networks. Click OK.

8. Choose connection properties and uncheck the "QOS" box

9. Restart the machine and enjoy the increased responsiveness of IE, faster page loading, and a connection speed boost

It seems that Windows XP installs two separate versions of the NIC card. One you do not normally see in any properties. Remember the "netcap/?" command above showing two different adapters? The LAN one is the one you see. The invisible one slows everything down and its like your running two separate cards together, sharing a connection among two cards. This method breaks This"bond" and allows the NIC to run unhindered.

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: This tweak assumes that you have let Windows XP create a connection on install for your cable modem/NIC combination and that your connection has tcp/ip - QoS - file and print sharing - and client for Microsoft networks ,only installed. It also assumes that winxp will detect your NIC and has in-box drivers for it. If it doesn't do not try This as This may not work.

214. Avoid download of file attachments that may have virus infections

Open Group Policy Editor by going to START - RUN and entering gpedit.msc. This one is easy..

Navigate to USER CONFIGURATION - ADMINISTRATIVE TEMPLATES - WINDOWS COMPONENTS - INTERNET EXPLORER. For This on right hand pane (most likely secondly last line at bottom) you should see an item Configure Outlook Express. Double Click on it and enable it and mark check box that says "Block attachments that may contain virus". OK out and close the global policy editor.

215. Accurately setting your computer clock

Till yesterday I was using a separate third party utility to synchronize my computer clock precisely. I am not a timely person in all other aspects of life (not a good thing but have to be truthful !) to worry about time that too at atomic level but as it is with many things, it sounds like good a good idea to do it anyway! Thanks to National Institute of Standards and Technology, It has become much easier to do that via Internet. And there is no need for third party tool if you have bought WINDOWS XP Operating System. Just click on the time (right side of your START bar or panel) and click on INTERNET TIME tab. Select the time.nist.gov and click update now. Your are all set. Wait a minute your computer clock is still not that advanced. So you many need to synchronize again and again. But hey, we are in the computer world and who has time for This manual work. So I have a solution for you. OPEN registry editor (I think you know how to open a registry. click START-RUN and enter regedit) and navigate to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE \ SYSTEM \ ControlSet001 \ Services \

W32Time \ TimeProviders \ NtpClient. In right pane, you would see "SpecialPollInterval". Double click and set a decimal number (unit is seconds) to the frequency with which you want to have the automatic synchronization carried out.

Also you can add many more time servers directly into registry because by default all that you can see is two time servers in the drop down list. List of many other time servers is available at <http://www.eecis.udel.edu/~mills/ntp/>. To add any other time servers, get details about the server and then navigate to [HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\DateTime\Servers] and adding them into the list.

216. Do you know there are two command shell environments in XP

In Microsoft Windows XP Pro (I think this must be true for HOME Edition, but don't quote on me), There is not one but two different command shell environment. One is the old one COMMAND.COM and other one is CMD.EXE. Both would do the job but they do it somewhat differently at a lower level. Which one is better ? I have noticed that CMD.EXE is much better in executing your commands. And this is true. CMD.EXE is the new command shell environment. that is better by design. So if you want to try out even your very old DOS apps, try it first in CMD.EXE. There is a very good chance that it will work and will work better than in your old shell.

217. Ever wondered how come you get into those HTML error pages

Some times, I type a webpage address and instead of seeing the page, see an error message. Do you know that all these error messages are stored in a DLL file. That is correct ! All of this message are burned into SHDOCLC.DLL file. Here is the syntax to see all of these error messages . If you want to see server busy error message type in Internet address field, `res://c:\Windows\System32\SHDOCLC.DLL/servbusy.htm` Similarly If you want to try out any other error message simply replace `servbusy.htm` by that html file (just the names) Here are some complete examples html files that you can try .

`http_400.htm, http_404.htm, http_406.htm, http_410.htm, http_500.htm, http_501.htm, http_gen.htm, servbusy.htm, syntax.htm, navcancl.htm, offcancl.htm, policyerror.htm, policylooking.htm, policynone.htm, policysyntaxerror.htm, privacypolicy.dlg, preview.dlg, printerr.htm, printnf.htm, printnof.htm, printunk.htm, wcee.htm, ietext.bmp, ietext256.bmp, world.bmp, world256.gif, ie.gif, ie256.gif, orgfav.dlg, about.dlg, analyze.dlg, bidifind.dlg, docppg.ppg, error.dlg, find.dlg, findic.dlg, ieerror.dlg, imageppg.ppg, orgfav.dlg, and pstemplate.dlg`

If you need to customize these messages, write an error message that you want to see as displayed and store it somewhere on your harddisk, open registry by going to START-RUN and entering REGEDIT and navigate to `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\AboutURLs` and changing entries associated with various keys and provide complete path name to your own custom html file.

218. How to alter behavior of System Restore Utility

There are three specific keys that control behavior of System Restore Utility. It has many values that can be altered and also have some that should not be altered under any circumstances. Microsoft Article [The Registry Keys and Values for the System Restore Utility \(Q295659\)](#) explains it all in detail this but in brief following three keys are important.

1. HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\Sr
 2. HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet \Services\Srservice
 3. HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\Microsoft \WindowsNT\CurrentVersion\SystemRestore
- Only some sub-keys of third key can be modified without harming your computer. Read the Microsoft Article to know what can not be modified. Following keys can be modified (copied from Microsoft

Article):

CompressionBurst

This value, listed in seconds, specifies the idle time compression: The amount of time to compress data after the computer reaches its idle time. A service can compress data for the amount of time that is specified in this value, and then stop. Then, at the next idle time compression, the computer can repeat the process.

DiskPercent

This value relates to the percentage of disk space that System Restore uses for its data store. The default value is 12 percent. The data store size is always calculated as "max(12 percent, DSMax)," regardless of the size of the hard disk. The maximum (max) size is what is specified in DSMax. For hard disk sizes that are less than 4 gigabytes (GB) in size, 12 percent is less than 400 megabytes (MB), so "max(12 percent, DSMax) equals 400 MB." For hard disk sizes that are greater than 4 GB, 12 percent is greater than 400 MB, so "max(12 percent, DSMax) equals 12 percent." This data store size is not a reserved disk space, and the data store size is used only on demand.

DSMax

This value specifies the maximum size for the System Restore data store. The default size of the data store is 400 MB. The data store size is always calculated as "max(12 percent, DSMax)," regardless of the size of the hard disk. The maximum (max) size is what is specified in DSMax. For hard disk sizes that are less than 4 GB, 12 percent is less than 400 MB, so "max(12 percent, DSMax) equals 400 MB." For hard disk sizes that are greater than 4 GB, 12 percent is greater than 400 MB, so "max(12 percent, DSMax) equals 12 percent." This data store size is not a reserved disk space, and the data store size is used only on demand.

DSMin

This value relates to the minimum amount of free disk space that System Restore needs so that it can function during the installation process. Also, this value relates to the minimum amount of free disk space that is needed for System Restore to reactivate and to resume the creation of restore points after System Restore has been disabled because of low disk space.

RestoreStatus

This value specifies if the last restore operation failed (0), succeeded (1), or had been interrupted (2).

RPGlobalInterval

This value specifies, in seconds, the amount of time that System Restore waits before it creates the automatic computer check points for elapsed time. The default value is 24 hours.

RPLifeInterval

This value specifies, in seconds, the restore points Time to Live (TTL). When a restore point reaches this time and it is still on the system, it gets deleted. The default value is (7776000), which will be 90 days.

RPSessionInterval

This value specifies, in seconds, the amount of time that System Restore waits before it creates the automatic computer check points for session time (the amount of time that the computer has been on). The default value is zero (0), which means that this feature is turned off.

ThawInterval

This value specifies, in seconds, the amount of time that System Restore waits before it activates itself from a disabled state (after the conditions for this process to occur have been met). If you start the System Restore user interface, System Restore is activated immediately.

219. Remove unnecessary Scheduled Tasks

I read about this tip on internet at INFOWORLD. This tip is about a bug in Windows OS (was originally present in Windows 2000 and I do see it in Windows XP as well) that causes Internet explorer to search for Scheduled Tasks whenever you launch the Internet explorer as a user.

Microsoft has it documented in a knowledgebase article. Anyway trick is to open registry and navigating to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software \Microsoft\Windows\Current Version \Explorer\RemoteComputer\NameSpace and then looking for shared tasks ClassId key {D6277990-4C6A-11CF-8D87-00AA0060F5BF}. Simply delete it and get out of registry. No need to reboot. Launch Internet Explorer and see the difference. I noticed significant gains on my computer and I sure bet you will as well.

220. If you have a faster hard disk, keep your pagefile.sys

If you do not already know, pagefile.sys is your swap file. It makes common sense to put it on a hard disk that is fastest. So say if you have upgraded you machine and a newer and faster harddisk, change the pagefile location to that drive. Open registry and navigating to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM \CurrentControlSet\Control\SessionManager \MemoryManagement and then looking for Paging files Change its drive location (on mine its says C:\pagefile.sys) to the one that is faster (say D:\pagefile.sys if D: denotes the faster drive).

221. Make XP load frequently used programs in quickly accessible

Windows XP is smart enough to analyze user behavior and adjust accordingly (somewhat !) Important example is MRU list. Periodically (default is 3 days I think), XP would do some file movements to keep most actively used programs in that part of the disk that are quickly accessible. (Believe me all parts of disk are not the same, some are quicker to access and some are not..its simple law of physics). Anyway if you want to do it at your will, go to START-RUN and enter Rundll32.exe advapi32.dll,ProcessIdleTasks and start the reordering process.

222. Surfing the web ? Find related web sites easily and quickly

Gone are the days when you were forced to have a separate application (like Alexa) to get relevant and related information to a site being viewed. With Internet Explorer 6, you can have this functionality by default. All that you need to do is to follow steps listed below and you have unraveled the secret.

1. Right-click the toolbar at the top of the browser window, and then click Customize.
2. In the Customize Toolbar dialog box, click related under Available toolbar buttons, click Add, and then click Close. Now you would see a new icon appearing on your Internet explorer tool bar. Click on this and you would get all the relevant information on the site being visited.

223. How is the Icon color depth and Size information controlled ?

Icon color and Icon Size information is controlled by following entries in Registry. Navigate to HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Control Panel\Desktop\WindowMetrics and look for two keys by the following name:

"Shell Icon BPP"

"Shell Icon Size"

Value of "Shell Icon BPP" determines bits per pixel (color depth) and value of "Shell Icon Size" determines icon size in pixels. You can determine number of colors that Icon have by raising 2 to the power of "Shell Icon BPP" value. If value is 16, total number of colors (or color depth) is $2^{16} = 65536$

224. How to determine a 16 bit application from a 32 bit application ?

Old 16 bit app are still useful and are in use by many. I think this is the result computer evolution. If You want to know whether a particular executable is a 16 bit or 32 bit application, here is a secret. Right-click the program's executable file and Then choose Properties. If You see a Version tab, it's a 32-bit program else its a 16-bit program. Alternately You can go into task manager and look for

applications that have `ntvdm.exe` (virtual dos machine) in the name column of process tab. If there is one, it means its a 16 bit app.

225. Do You know how to add/delete entries in Control Panel ?

If You open windows explorer and search for all *.cpl files, You would see at least as many entries in search as You have in your control panel. Yes ! .cpl stands for control panel. If You do not want to navigate to any of your favorite entries, You can create a shortcut to that entry's corresponding cpl file. Following lists control panel and cpl file names:

System Properties = `sysdm.cpl`
 Network Connections = `ncpa.cpl`
 ODBC Administrator = `odbcad32.cpl`
 Display Properties = `desk.cpl`
 Add or remove programs = `appwiz.cpl`
 Internet Properties = `inetcpl.cpl`
 Game Controllers = `joy.cpl`
 Phone and modem Options = `telephon.cpl`
 Time and Date Properties = `timedate.cpl`
 Region and Language Options = `intl.cpl`
 Power Options = `powercfg.cpl`
 Mouse Properties = `main.cpl`
 Accessibility Options = `access.cpl`
 Add Hardware Wizard = `hdwwiz.cpl`
 Sound and Audio Devices = `mmsys.cpl`
 User Accounts = `nusrmgr.cpl`
 Speech Properties = `sapi.cpl`

Now if You want to add/delete any of these entries from panel You can do it through Registry or `gpedit.msc` or through `tweakui` if You have `powertoys` installed. It is preferable to use `gpedit` or `TweakUI` as its easier.

From `TweakUI`, You have to simply click on control panel , and select/deselect entries in right panel as per your choice.

From `gpedit.msc` (to run `gpedit`, goto START-RUN and type `gpedit.msc`) Navigate to User Configuration- Administrative Templates-Control Panel folder select and right click on Show only specified Control Panel Applets , click on enabled and Then click on the show. In this list You won't see anything if its your first time. Click on add and type the complete file name from above list. (This is a bit more complicated process specially if You are a new user of the tool)

And if You are a registry fan, You can do this by navigating to `[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Control Panel\]` and adding a key field by the name "don't load" and one string value to each of the cpl file names. For example if You don't want to see accessibility options, add a string "access.cpl" on the right pane to the newly added key field "don't load". You can add as many strings You want.

226. Improve disk performance by changing to DMA access mode

If You are an average user, there is a good chance that your are using a IDE hard disk that supports DMA access. Even Windows XP fails to set the DMA mode correctly for the IDE device designated as the slaves on the primary IDE and secondary IDE channels. Most CD-ROMS are capable of supporting DMA mode, but the default in XP is still PIO. Setting it to DMA won't make your CD-ROM faster, but it will consume less CPU cycles. Follow instructions below:

1. Open the Device Manager and navigate to "IDE ATA/ATAPI Controllers", expand it and double-click on "Primary IDE Channel"
2. Under the "Advanced Settings" tab, verify the "Device 1" setting. If transfer mode is set to PIO

Then set it to "DMA if available". Repeat the step for the "Secondary IDE Channel" if You have devices attached to it. Reboot the system.

227. Work in command environment Avoid keystrokes - TAB key

One of the features in Linux and certain UNIX shells is the ability to predict user keystroke. If You are typing a directory name or a filename and if it exists, using this feature would help You avoiding those extra keystrokes. Do You know WindowsXP command environment has this feature ? (Well it is available in Windows 2000 as well). To use this feature You have to use TAB key. (I would also show You how to change it to some other key even though there is no need of it). Assume You are in C:\ drive and want to type autoexec.bat and there is a file that exists by that name. Result are amazing if there is no ambiguity in filenames (meaning multiple files/directories with similar names/prefix). In such cases You can simply type first few characters and press the TAB key. You would really be amazed at this finding (Hey if not, You are really too smart and don't need this tip!)

Now if You want to change this power key to some other key here is howto: Open Registry by going to START-RUN and entering REGEDIT and Navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER/Software/Microsoft/Command Processor] and set CompletionChar" to ASCII number associated with the key char. for example, "CompletionChar"=dword:00000009

228. Customizing Windows Explorer Context menu

Ever wondered how does the right click menu (which is actually a context menu) work ? For example, when I right click in windows explorer, I see an option which says "open command window here". Do You know why I see this ? Well I see this because I have following entries in my registry.

```
[HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\Drive\shell\cmd]
```

```
@="Open Command Window Here"
```

```
[HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\Drive\shell\cmd\command]
```

```
@="C:\WINDOWS\System32\cmd.exe /k cd "%1"
```

If You have never used a tweaking utility and have newly installed Windows XP, You would not see this option. You would have to navigate to [[HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\Drive] go and create two subkeys ("cmd" and within that "command" and would have to put the text "Open Command Window Here" without quotes in default string value of "cmd" key and the text "C:\WINDOWS\System32\cmd.exe /k CD"%1"" without quotes in default string value of command key). After this You need to REBOOT for these changes to take effect.

Trick is in adding similar entries for other applications as well even though its much harder to come with ideas about what to put in the context menu!!!! .

229. Low on disk space and do not use Windows XP Hibernate feature ?

With hardware prices going down every passing day You may not need this tip but if You are in a situation where You are really low on disk space even after using disk cleaner, one of the things You can do is to identify features of XP You don't use. It may very well be the hibernate feature. If You don't use it, simply disable it and get as much of hard disk space free as is your physical RAM size.

To do that go to power options in control panel (fast route: goto START-RUN or win+R and type powercfg.cpl) and click on hibernate tab and deselect "enable hibernation"

230. Modify color selection of default theme.

Again this tip is not a performance tip but may be liked by those who like customization. Also it may be useful more once Microsoft provides more themes. Open registry (by going to START-RUN and entering regedit) and navigate to

```
[HKEY_USERS\DEFAULT\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\ThemeManager] and
```

locate the key "ColorName".

Right Click on it and select modify its value from "NormalColor" to "Metallic"

Click Ok, and exit regedit and restart your computer. This tip does not do much on my computer but those who have Microsoft XP Plus Installed might see a difference. Please provide me your feedback on this tip.

231. Troubled by IE crashing

I am not a serious gamer but there was a time when I was playing a chilly eating game at Guinness book of records. Even with my best efforts I was not able to eat more than 72 chillies where as record was for that of 90 in a minute. I was wondering how could that happen ? Same goes with 1 minute short chess games on line. I think an accelerating mouse and pointing device was what I was missing (apart from the gamer skills !) Well if you want to accelerate your mouse , here a tip I found on Internet There is a logic order in the 64-bit hexadecimal values in the registry trick I am suggesting to you folks. When trying different values, you should come up with a diagram which displays a curve, this is the unwanted acceleration. Adjusting the values that the curve becomes a straight line resolves the mouse-acceleration. Open registry (by going to START-RUN and entering regedit) and navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Control Panel\Mouse] and set value of "SmoothMouseXCurve" and "SmoothMouseYCurve" as follows:

"SmoothMouseXCurve"=hex:00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,a0,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,
40,01,00,00,00,00,00,80,02,00,00,00,00,00,00,05,00,00,00,00

"SmoothMouseYCurve"=hex:00,00,00,00,00,00,00,66,a6,02,00,00,00,00,cd,4c,
05,00,00,00,00,a0,99,0a,00,00,00,00,38,33,15,00,00,00,00

Drop me a mail if you find it helpful as I myself have not tested it effectiveness.

232. Increasing number of connections per http server

Folks, HTTP Protocol limits number of maximum connections to a HTTP server to 2. Following table explains restrictions placed by various HTTP PROTOCOLS. This is the as per the RFC specifications.

1.

HTTP 1.0 conforming server
4 simultaneous connections

2.

HTTP 1.1 conforming server
2 simultaneous connections

Limitation caused by this is visible whenever your applications make calls like HttpSendRequest and InternetOpenURL which take longer to complete as they wait for previous connections to be freed up before their requests are sent. You can configure Wininet to exceed this limit by creating and setting the registry entries. Open registry (by going to START-RUN and entering regedit) and navigate to [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Internet Settings] and look for values of "MaxConnectionsPerServer" and "MaxConnectionsPer1_0Server ". If you don't see then add two key by the names "MaxConnectionsPerServer" and "MaxConnectionsPer1_0Server " respectively. Default values are as

MaxConnectionsPerServer = 2

MaxConnectionsPer1_0Server = 4 Changes its value to a number you want. I read about this at 04.

DNS Client (Again you're not connecting to a specific DNS server on your local network most of times)

05. FTP Publishing Service (If you don't want your system to act as an FTP server. I don't !)

06. IIS Admin Service (You computer may not be a WWW server and as such no need for this service)

-
07. IPSEC Policy Agent (disable it if you're not connected to a Windows 2000 domain)
 08. Messenger (same reason...you may not be connected to a Windows 2000 domain)
 09. Remote Registry Service (Typically you don't remotely access the Registry of other systems)
 10. RIP Service (If you are a typical home user, you don't need your system to act as a router)
 11. Run As Service (This can also go since most likely you don't use any applications that run as an alias)
 12. World Wide Web Publishing Service (If you are a not into web publishing business,You don't need this as well)
-

233. Improve speed of of file search in WINDOWS XP PRO operating system.

If you have not already noticed, you soon will. Default search for a file in Windows Explorer takes a long time to complete. Yes thats correct. I had to wait for some time before I could do that when I was creating the screen print of *.msc search on my computer (see the article on gpedit.msc in list of tools link). Anyway bottom line is default search would be slow in XP, In fact slower than even a Window 98 PC. But there is a reason for it and couple of ways to tweak it. First the reason: One of the reasons XP's default file search takes so long is it not only looks for file names in your directories, it processes compressed (.zip and .cab) files, looking for your filename inside of these zipped files! There are few ways to improve your search.

234. To disable Compressed Folders for zip files:

regsvr32 /u zipfldr.dll

For CAB files:

regsvr32 /u cabview.dll

All of a sudden it goes so much faster, and no need for indexing service, or weird searching limitations.

Can always be re-enabled afterwards with the same command, minus the/u

Set index service on:

You can further improve the search bye turning the index service on ! Well it does not end here. You not only have to turn the index service on but also has to follow many do's and don'ts. Here are some of them.

1: Never search by putting criteria in the "All or part of the file name" box.

2. Enter your criteria in the "A word or phrase in the file" as described below - no matter what you want to achieve ! TO SEARCH FOR A FILE BY NAME:

Your search criteria must begin with:

@filename

or

#filename

followed by all or part of the filename you are looking for and you must put it in the "A word or phrase in the file: input area Wildcards * and/or ? are allowed:

TO SEARCH FOR A FILE BASED UPON A WORD OR PHRASE IN THE FILE:

Your search criteria must start with an exclamation mark

!yourcriteria

The exclamation mark forces use of the index. If the exclamation mark isn't used, Search Companion will begin a slow file-by-file physical search.
