Installing and Using Windows XP Professional - Chapter #15

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Key Terms

Automated System Recovery (ASR) - The Windows XP process that allows you to restore an entire hard drive volume or logical drive to its state at the time the backup of the volume was made.

Boot loader menu — A startup menu that gives the user the choice of which operating system to load such as Windows 98 or Windows XP which are both installed on the same system, creating a dual boot.

Compatibility Mode utility — A Windows XP utility that provides an application with the older Microsoft OS environment it was designed to operate in.

Product activation — The process that Microsoft uses to prevent software piracy. For example, once Windows XP is activated for a particular computer, it cannot be installed on another computer.

Remote Assistance — A Windows XP feature that allows a support technician at a remote location to have full access to the Windows XP desktop.

User State Migration Tool (USMT) — A Windows XP utility that helps you migrate user files and preferences from one computer to another in order to help a user makes a smooth transition from one computer to another.

Review Questions

Name the 5 versions of Windows XP.

XP 64-bit Edition, XP Home Edition, XP Professional, XP Media Center Edition, and XP Tablet PC Edition

- 1.) What are at least 3 similarities between Windows XP and Windows 2000? At least 3 differences? Windows XP uses the same kernel architecture as Windows 2000. The desktop is very different looking. There is more added support for multimedia and networking technologies in Windows XP. They both use the same version of NTFS and support the file systems FAT16 and FAT32.
- 2.) How much free space on a partition does Windows XP require for installation? How much does it require for acceptable operation?

640 MB (bare bones) for installation and 2 GB or more for acceptable operation.

3.) How much memory is required to install Windows XP? How much is recommended to run applications under Windows XP?

For installation 640 MB and 1.5 GB is recommended to run applications.

4.) When you are trying to determine if your computer can support Windows XP, list the steps to know how much RAM is currently installed.

Open Windows Explorer, right click the drive letter, and select Properties from the shortcut menu.

5.) Which version of Windows XP must be installed on a system that is using the Intel Itanium processor? Why?

Windows XP 64-bit Edition because it is designed to be used with this high end 64-bit CPU and is designed for mostly servers or heavily technical workstations that run scientific and engineering applications and need greater amounts of memory and higher performance then standard desktop PCs.

6.) How many processors in a system can Windows XP support?

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7.) List 2 ways to check hardware and software capability for Windows XP.

Run Readiness Analyzer and go to Microsoft website and search on each hardware device by type.

8.) What file systems do you use if you are installing Windows XP as a dual boot with Windows 9x/Me? Windows NT? Windows 2000?

FAT16 and FAT32

9.) Name at least 4 things you should do before performing an upgrade to Windows XP. Clean up hard drive, perform hardware and software upgrades, flash the BIOS, and backup important files.

10.) What are the 2 upgrade options for Windows XP? Explain the difference between them.

Express Upgrade which uses existing Windows folders and all the existing settings it can. Custom Upgrade allows you to change the installation folder and language options. Using this option, you can also change the file system to NTFS.

11.) How long do you have to activate Windows XP? What happens if you don't? 30 days and after that the system will not boot.

12.) What is the first Microsoft product to use product activation?

13.) Explain the purpose of the USMT utility and list 3 steps needed to use it.

It is used to transfer files and folder to another computer. First you need to use an XP computer to make disk that contains the Files and Settings Transfer Wizard, use the disk in the computer you wish to transfer files from, and then on the destination pc and use the wizard to transfer the information.

14.) What 2 commands can you use from the command prompt to perform the same functions as the Files and Settings Transfer Wizard?

Scanstate and Loadstate.

- 15.) How are the Windows XP desktop and Start menu different from those in Windows 2000? It does not include any shortcuts except for the recycle bin.
- 16.) Give 2 ways to create shortcuts in Windows XP.

Right click on the desktop and choose properties from the menu and select display menu followed by the shortcuts you wish to add or right click on the icon itself and select create shortcut.

17.) What are 2 ways you can access the Windows XP Device Manager?

Click start right click my computer and then select manage and then followed by device manager under the system tools, or open the control panel and select the hardware tab and then device manager.

18.) Name the 2 files that are needed to copy an older driver from another PC or a backup medium to you Windows XP PC for a device driver rollback.

A .sys file and a .inf file.

- 20.) Which OS are DOS applications more likely to work under: Windows 2000 or Windows XP?
 Windows XP
- 21.) List at least 3 things you can do if a legacy application does not start up and run correctly after you install it under Windows XP.

Check Microsoft's web site for updates to the Windows XP or the application, check the software manufacturer's web site for updates or suggestions, or consider upgrading the software to a newer version.

22.) What legacy applications should you not attempt to run under Windows XP?

Any legacy antivirus software

23.) Where should you place a shortcut if you want the associated application to start automatically on startup for all users? Give the entire path.

Give the entire path. C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Start Menu\Programs\Startup

24.) What command launches the Driver Query tool?

Driverquery /si >myfile.txt