Task Manager

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Start the Task Manager

To open the Task Manager, we can press Ctrl - Alt – Del and the desktop will turn blue and there will be five choices.

- Lock this Computer
- Switch User
- Log Off
- Change a Password
- Start Task Manager

We need to click on the Start Task Manager hyperlink to open the dialogue box. There is a Cancel button if we wish to return to the desktop. Lock this Computer Switch User Log Off Change a Password Start Task Manager

Application Tab

The first tab we will see on the Windows Task Manager is the Applications Tab. All software applications that are running will be in the list. If a program is not functioning, it will state "not responding" instead of running. If we wish to stop a program, we highlight the task and push the End Task button. To switch to a different application, we select the program task and press the Switch To button.

	ew <u>W</u> indows esses Services	<u>H</u> elp Performance	Networking Users	
Applications Proce		Performance	Networking Users	
			Hethoning obero	
Task AOL Mail (10 Document 1 - Control Microsoft Po Presentation	Status Running Running Running Running			
Processes: 62	End Task CPU Usage: 0%		To <u>N</u> ew Task sical Memory: 31%	

New Task Button

Int

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To start a new application task, we select the New Task command button and we can type the name of the program. In our example, we will input "calc" on the Open textbox and push the OK button. The Windows Calculator will open.

💵 Windows Task Manager									
<u>File Options View Windows H</u> elp									
Applications Processes Services Performance Netwo	orking Users								
Task	Status								
	Running								
Document1 - Microsoft Word	Running								
Microsoft PowerPoint - [Task Manager]	Running								
C Brother Where Art Thou - Man Of Constant S	Running Running								
End Task Switch Ta	New Task								
End Task Switch To New Task									
Processes: 60 CPU Usage: 0% Physical Memory: 35%									



Processes Tab

The second tab shows a list of processes, the user running them, CPU, memory allocation and the description of the ones running. At the bottom of the window, we can see the total number of processes running, and CPU and physical memory usage by percentage. If we end a process, we choose the item and then we pick the End Process button. The process will stop immediately so we could lose the data if we did not save before stopping it.

📕 Windows Task	Manager					x					
<u>File Options View H</u> elp											
Applications Processes Services Performance Networking Users											
Image Name		User Name	CPU	Memory	Description	<u> </u>					
iexplore.exe *	32	Charles	00	151,612 K	Internet Explorer						
dwm.exe		Charles	00	57,224 K	Desktop Windo						
POWERPNT.EX	E *32	Charles	00	31,128 K	Microsoft Office						
explorer.exe		Charles	00	21,608 K	Windows Explorer	=					
WINWORD.EXE	E *32	Charles	00	17,024 K	Microsoft Office						
Toaster.exe *3	Toaster.exe *32			12,992 K	Dell DataSafe Lo						
iexplore.exe *	iexplore.exe *32			8,824 K	Internet Explorer						
DataSafeOnline	DataSafeOnline.exe *32			5,556 K	DataSafeOnline						
ccsvchst.exe *	ccsvchst.exe *32		00	4,212 K	Symantec Servic						
splwow64.exe		Charles	00	3,984 K	Print driver host						
aolsoftware.ex	«e *32	Charles	00	3,900 K	AOL						
taskmgr.exe		Charles	00	3,868 K	Windows Task M						
taskeng.exe	taskeng.exe		00	2,004 K	Task Scheduler						
STService.exe	STService.exe *32		00	1,924 K	ST Service Sche						
csrss.exe			00	1,620 K		-					
Show processes from all users											
Processes: 59	Processes: 59 CPU Usage: 0% Physical Memory: 35%										

Services Tab

Computers also are running services such as W32time. These tasks are providing functionality to the overall computer system such as keeping time with a server. We can see what services are running or stopped. We should only start or stop a service generally if we are following directions when adding or removing a program. The instructions asking for this level of management are usually written by Microsoft.

Applications Processes Services Performance Networking Users									
Name	PID	Description	1	Status	Group				
VaultSvc		Credential	Manager	Stopped		Ξ			
SamSs	588		counts Manager	Running					
ProtectedSto	prage 588	Protected	-	Running					
NetTcpPortS	2		rt Sharing Service	Stopped					
NetTcpActiva	-		tener Adapter	Stopped					
NetPipeActiv			stener Adapter	Stopped					
NetMsmaAct			Listener Adapter	Stopped					
Netlogon		Netlogon		Stopped					
KeyIso	588	CNG Key Is	solation	Running					
idsvc		Windows C		Stopped					
EFS			File System (EFS)	Stopped					
AxInstSV			staller (AxInstSV)	Stopped	AxInstSVGroup				
bthserv			Bluetooth Support Service		bthsvcs				
Power	708	Power		Stopped Running	DcomLaunch				
PlugPlay	708	Plug and Pl	ay	Running	DcomLaunch	-			
Services									

Performance Tab

The next tab is Performance. Here we see the CPU and memory usage.

📕 Windows Task	Manager									
<u>File</u> Options <u>V</u>	<u>(</u> iew <u>H</u> elp									
Applications Proc	cesses Services P	Performance Networking Users								
CPU Usage CPU Usage History										
10 %										
Memory	Physical Mem	nory Usage History								
1.34 GB										
- Physical Memor	ry (MB)	System								
Total	3895	Handles 26197								
Cached	2013	Threads 839								
Available	2512	Processes 61								
Free	516	Up Time 0:06:00:04								
Kernel Memory (MB) Commit (MB) 2056 / 7788										
Paged	355									
Nonpaged	79	Resource Monitor								
Processes: 61	Processes: 61 CPU Usage: 10% Physical Memory: 35%									

Resource Monitor

We select the Resource Monitor button and we can see the four graphs showing the CPU usage, Disk I/O, Network I/O and Memory Faults per second.

Nesource Monitor									
<u>File Monitor H</u> elp									
Overview CPU Me	emory Disk N	letwork							
CPU 📕 6% CPU Usage		📕 40% Maximum Frequency 🔗 💣) Â	۲	Views		
Image	PID	Descrip	Status	Threads	CPU	Averag	<u>^</u>	CPU	100% _
iexplore.exe	2004	Interne	Runni	53	3	5.33	=		
System Interrupts	-	Deferr	Runni	-	0	0.96		۸ – A	
perfmon.exe	1388	Resour	Runni	19	1	0.65		$(X \land \land \land)$	
audiodg.exe	2708		Runni	12	0	0.61			~~~~
dwm.exe	2608	Deskto	Runni	7	0	0.59			
System	4	NT Ker	Runni	136	0	0.28			
ccsvchst.exe	1496	Symant	Runni	59	0	0.26		60 Seconds	0% _
iexplore.exe	4104	Interne	Runni	18	0	0.15		Disk	1 MB/sec
csrss.exe	504	Client	Runni	10	0	0.09	-		
	C100	I La st Da	Di	17	^	0.00	=		
Disk 680 KB/sec Disk I/O			0% Highest Active Time					1. ikiniikat a	itätiitiiti
Network	942 Kbps N	etwork I/O		0% Network	Utilization	•			
Memory 0 Hard Faults/sec			📕 35% Used Physical Memory 🛛 👻					Network	0_ ⊟ 1 Mbps –
								Memory 100	Hard Faults/sec

Networking Tab

Next, we choose the Networking tab. We can see that we have a 100 megabit per second network connection. The bump in the graph rises to about 1% of the data transfer capability.



Users Tab

The final label is designed for Users. Presently we only have one user named Charles. The user is Active. If we highlight a user and disconnect them or log them off our system, they could lose data.

When we are done with viewing and working in the Windows Task Manager, we select File and Exit the Task Manager.

j,	🕦 Windows Task Manager										
<u>F</u> ile	<u>File Options View H</u> elp										
Ap	Applications Processes Services Performance Networking Users										
	User	ID	Status	Client Name	Session						
	磿 Charles	1	Active		Console						
	Disconnect Logoff Send Message										
Pro	cesses: 60	CPU	Usage: 5%	Physic	al Memory: 36%	6					