



ΣFXTREME®

V 4.3

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Avail At – Orkut –The Community of friends



Windows Keyboard Shortcuts Overview

Use shortcut keys as an alternative to the mouse when working in Windows. You can open, close, and navigate the Start menu, desktop, menus, dialog boxes, and Web pages using **keyboard** shortcuts. **Keyboard** shortcuts may also make it easier for you to interact with your computer.

Click a heading, or press TAB to highlight a heading, and then press ENTER.

[General keyboard shortcuts](#)

Press	To
CTRL+C	Copy.
CTRL+X	Cut.
CTRL+V	Paste.
CTRL+Z	Undo.
DELETE	Delete.
SHIFT+DELETE	Delete selected item permanently without placing the item in the Recycle Bin.
CTRL while dragging an item	Copy selected item.
CTRL+SHIFT while dragging an item	Create shortcut to selected item.
F2	Rename selected item.
CTRL+RIGHT ARROW	Move the insertion point to the beginning of the next word.
CTRL+LEFT ARROW	Move the insertion point to the beginning of the previous word.
CTRL+DOWN ARROW	Move the insertion point to the beginning of the next paragraph.
CTRL+UP ARROW	Move the insertion point to the beginning of the previous paragraph.
CTRL+SHIFT with any of the arrow keys	Highlight a block of text.

SHIFT with any of the arrow keys	Select more than one item in a window or on the desktop, or select text within a document.
CTRL+A	Select all.
F3	Search for a file or folder.
ALT+ENTER	View properties for the selected item.
ALT+F4	Close the active item, or quit the active program.
ALT+Enter	Displays the properties of the selected object.
ALT+SPACEBAR	Opens the shortcut menu for the active window.
CTRL+F4	Close the active document in programs that allow you to have multiple documents open simultaneously.
ALT+TAB	Switch between open items.
ALT+ESC	Cycle through items in the order they were opened.
F6	Cycle through screen elements in a window or on the desktop.
F4	Display the Address bar list in My Computer or Windows Explorer.
SHIFT+F10	Display the shortcut menu for the selected item.
ALT+SPACEBAR	Display the System menu for the active window.
CTRL+ESC	Display the Start menu.
ALT+Underlined letter in a menu name	Display the corresponding menu.
Underlined letter in a command name on an open menu	Carry out the corresponding command.
F10	Activate the menu bar in the active program.
RIGHT ARROW	Open the next menu to the right, or open a submenu.
LEFT ARROW	Open the next menu to the left, or close a submenu.
F5	Refresh the active window.
BACKSPACE	View the folder one level up in My Computer or Windows Explorer.
ESC	Cancel the current task.
SHIFT when you insert a CD into the CD-ROM drive	Prevent the CD from automatically playing.




■ [Dialog box keyboard shortcuts](#)

Press	To
CTRL+TAB	Move forward through tabs.
CTRL+SHIFT+TAB	Move backward through tabs.
TAB	Move forward through options.
SHIFT+TAB	Move backward through options.
ALT+Underlined letter	Carry out the corresponding command or select the corresponding option.
ENTER	Carry out the command for the active option or button.
SPACEBAR	Select or clear the check box if the active option is a check box.
Arrow keys	Select a button if the active option is a group of option buttons.
F1	Display Help.
F4	Display the items in the active list.
BACKSPACE	Open a folder one level up if a folder is selected in the Save As or Open dialog box.



■ [Natural keyboard shortcuts](#)

You can use the following keyboard shortcuts with a Microsoft Natural Keyboard or any other compatible keyboard that includes the Windows logo key () and the Application key ().

Press	To
	Display or hide the Start menu.

⌘+BREAK	Display the System Properties dialog box.
⌘+D	Show the desktop.
⌘+M	Minimize all windows.
⌘+Shift+M	Restores minimized windows.
⌘+E	Open My Computer.
⌘+F	Search for a file or folder.
CTRL+⌘+F	Search for computers.
⌘+F1	Display Windows Help.
⌘+ L	Lock your computer if you are connected to a network domain, or switch users if you are not connected to a network domain.
⌘+R	Open the Run dialog box.
⌘	Display the shortcut menu for the selected item.
⌘+U	Open Utility Manager.



■ [Accessibility keyboard shortcuts](#)

Press	To
Right SHIFT for eight seconds	Switch FilterKeys on and off.
Left ALT +left SHIFT +PRINT SCREEN	Switch High Contrast on and off.
Left ALT +left SHIFT +NUM LOCK	Switch MouseKeys on and off.
SHIFT five times	Switch StickyKeys on and off.
NUM LOCK for five seconds	Switch ToggleKeys on and off.
⌘+ U	Open Utility Manager.



■ [Windows Explorer keyboard shortcuts](#)

Press	To
END	Display the bottom of the active window.
HOME	Display the top of the active window.
NUM LOCK+ASTERISK on numeric keypad (*)	Display all subfolders under the selected folder.
NUM LOCK+PLUS SIGN on numeric keypad (+)	Display the contents of the selected folder.
NUM LOCK+MINUS SIGN on numeric keypad (-)	Collapse the selected folder.
LEFT ARROW	Collapse current selection if it's expanded, or select parent folder.
RIGHT ARROW	Display current selection if it's collapsed, or select first subfolder.

Notes

- You must associate a password with your user account to secure it from unauthorized access. If you do not have a password associated with your user account, pressing the Windows Logo +L will not prevent other users from accessing your account information.
- Some keyboard shortcuts may not work if StickyKeys is turned on in Accessibility Options.



Converting FAT/FAT32 volumes to NTFS

(type this command in the command prompt)

Syntax

convert [*volume*] /fs:**ntfs** [/v] [/cvtarea:*FileName*] [/nosecurity] [/x]

Parameters

volume

Specifies the drive letter (followed by a colon), mount point, or volume name to convert to **NTFS**.

/fs:ntfs

Required. Converts the volume to **NTFS**.

/v

Specifies verbose mode, that is, all messages will be displayed during conversion.

/cvtarea:FileName

For advanced users only. Specifies that the [Master File Table \(MFT\)](#) and other **NTFS** metadata files are written to an existing, contiguous placeholder file. This file must be in the root directory of the file system to be converted. Use of the **/CVTAREA** parameter can result in a less fragmented file system after conversion. For best results, the size of this file should be 1 KB multiplied by the number of files and directories in the file system, however, the convert utility accepts files of any size.

For more information about using the **/cvtarea** parameter, see "File Systems" at the [Microsoft Windows XP Resource Kits Web site](http://www.microsoft.com/).(http://www.microsoft.com/)

◆Important

- You must create the placeholder file using the **fsutil file createnew** command prior to running **convert**. **Convert** does not create this file for you. **Convert** overwrites this file with **NTFS** metadata. After conversion, any unused space in this file is freed. For more information about the **fsutil file** command, see Related Topics.

/nosecurity

Specifies that the converted files and directory security settings are accessible by everyone.

/x

Dismounts the volume, if necessary, before it is converted. Any open handles to the volume will no longer be valid.

Remarks

- You must specify that the drive should be converted when the computer is restarted. Otherwise, you cannot convert the current drive.
- If **convert** cannot lock the drive (for example, the system volume or the current drive), it offers to convert the drive the next time the computer restarts.
- The location of the MFT is different on volumes that have been converted from previous version of **NTFS**, so volume performance might not be as good on volumes converted from Windows NT.
- Volumes converted from **FAT** to **NTFS** lack some performance benefits compared to volumes initially formatted with **NTFS**. On converted volumes, the

MFT might become fragmented. In addition, on converted boot volumes, NTFS permissions are not applied after the volume is converted.

Examples

To convert the volume on drive E to NTFS and display all messages, type:

```
convert e: /fs:ntfs /v
```



Restoring And Repairing Windows Dynamic Linked Libraries (DLL's)

System File Checker (sfc)

Scans and verifies the versions of all protected system files after you restart your computer.

Syntax

```
sfc [/scannow] [/scanonce] [/scanboot] [/revert] [/purgecache] [/cachesize=x]
```

Parameters

/scannow

Scans all protected system files immediately.

/scanonce

Scans all protected system files once.

/scanboot

Scans all protected system files every time the computer is restarted.

/revert

Returns the scan to its default operation.

/purgecache

Purges the Windows File Protection file cache and scans all protected system files immediately.

/cachesize=x

Sets the size, in MB, of the Windows File Protection file cache.

/?

Displays help at the command prompt.

Remarks

- You must be logged on as a member of the Administrators group to run **sfc**.
- If **sfc** discovers that a protected file has been overwritten, it retrieves the correct version of the file from the %systemroot%\system32\dlcache folder, and then replaces the incorrect file.
- If the %systemroot%\system32\dlcache folder becomes corrupt or unusable, use **sfc /scannow**, **sfc /scanonce**, or **sfc /scanboot** to repair the contents of the Dllcache directory.

Formatting legend

Format	Meaning
<i>Italic</i>	Information that the user must supply
Bold	Elements that the user must type exactly as shown
Ellipsis (...)	Parameter that can be repeated several times in a command line
Between brackets ([])	Optional items
Between braces ({ }); choices separated by pipe (). Example: {even odd}	Set of choices from which the user must choose only one
Courier font	Code or program output

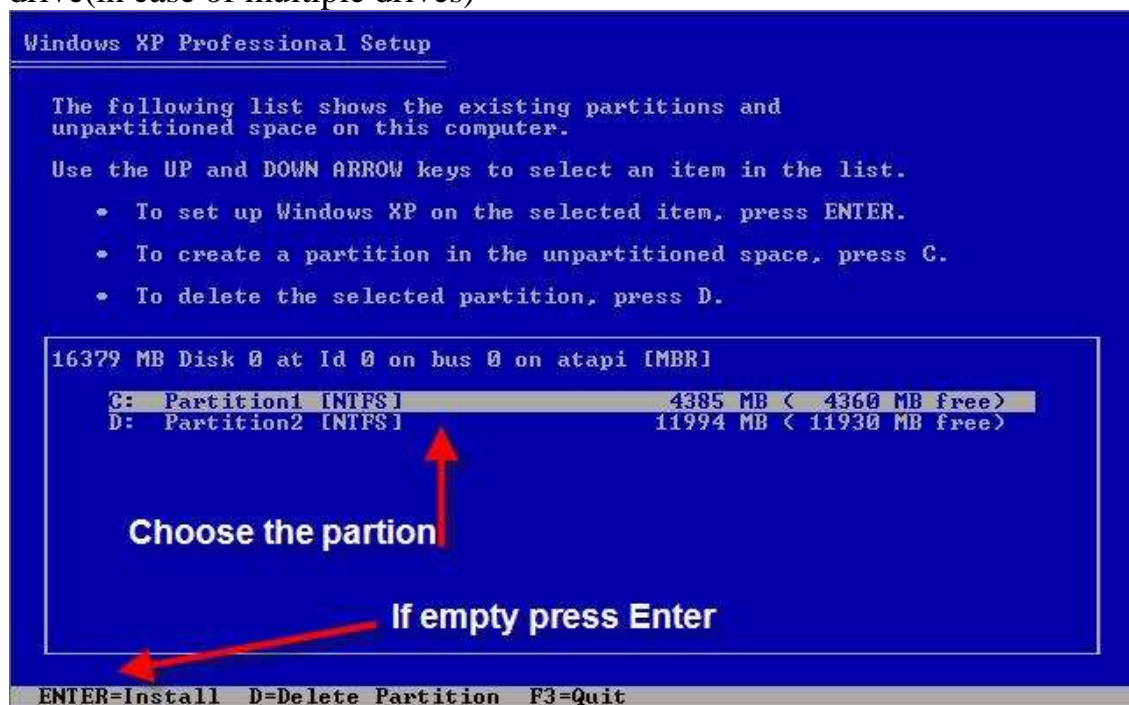


Windows Formatting/Repairing

Many a times I have seen that people using WinX/Vista actually do not know how to format their computer. Now Here's the way for those people who do not know everything about formatting.....

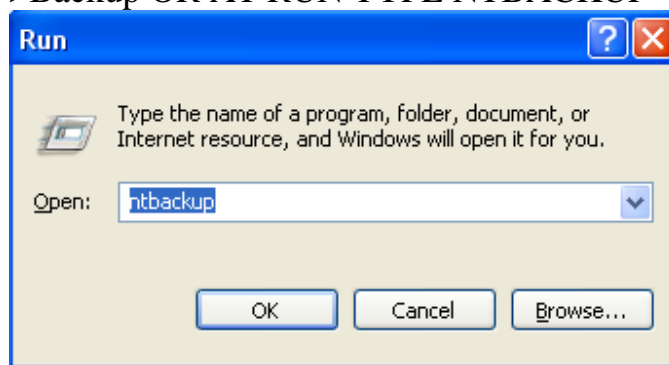


- Firstly insert the Windows Operating system CD into your first CD drive(in case of multiple drives)



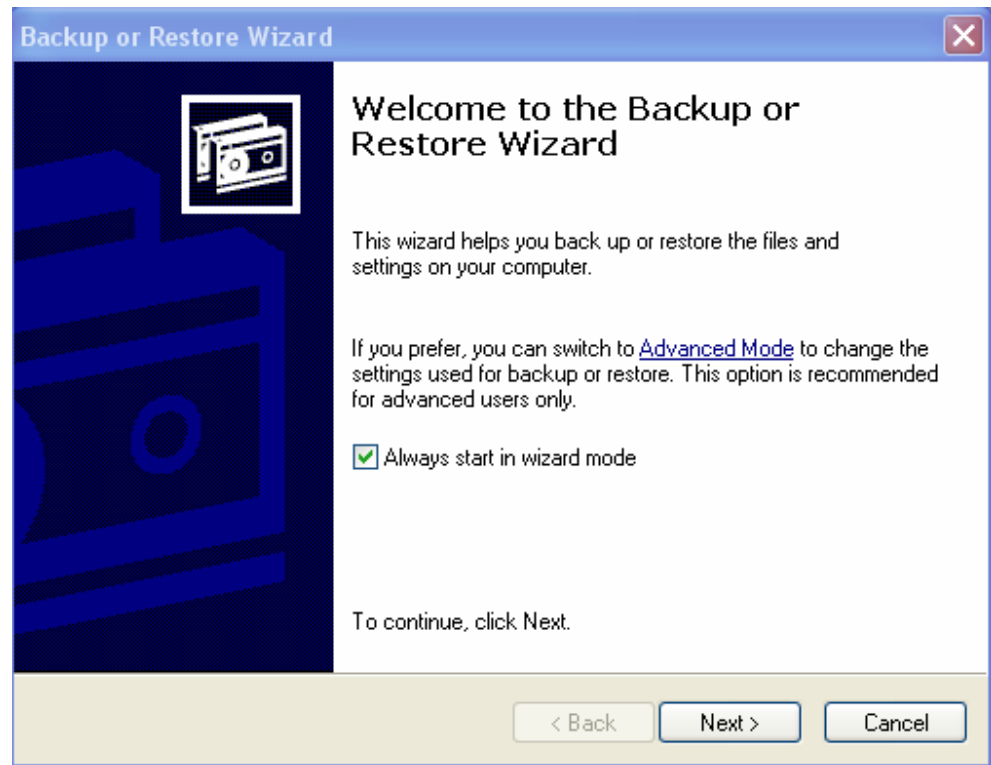
- Then WindowsX/Vista installation booting starts
- All the devices Supported are loaded

- After the devices setup asks if you want to install a SCSI/RAID Driver or to run ASR
- Now what is ASR it is the Automated System Recovery it is only used when you own a backup device such as a floppy or CD or any portable media
- Now How does ASR works or what's the big deal in it.. Automated Recovery is the best part of XP but you should always be prepared for it with an appropriate Backup Device
- How to Backup?
Just go to the start menu->All Programs->Accessories->System tools->Backup OR AT RUN TYPE NTBACKUP

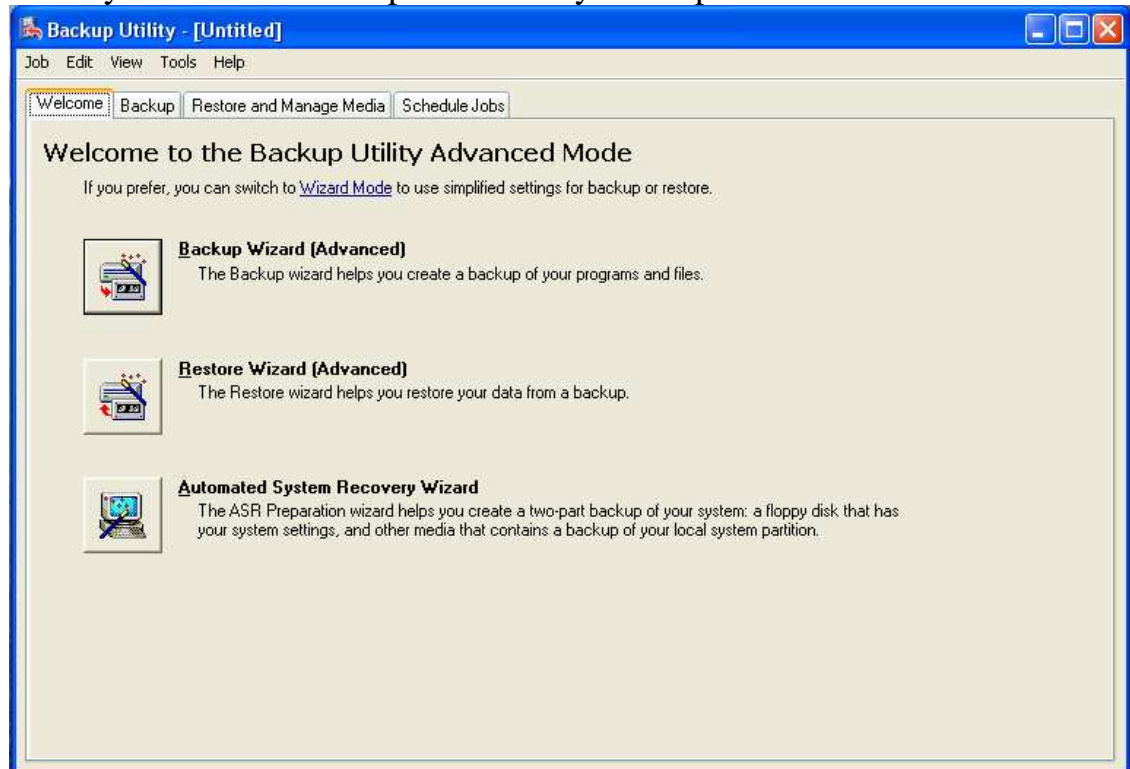


The Backup utility searches for backup devices

- Click on the Advanced View Mode to see what's in there

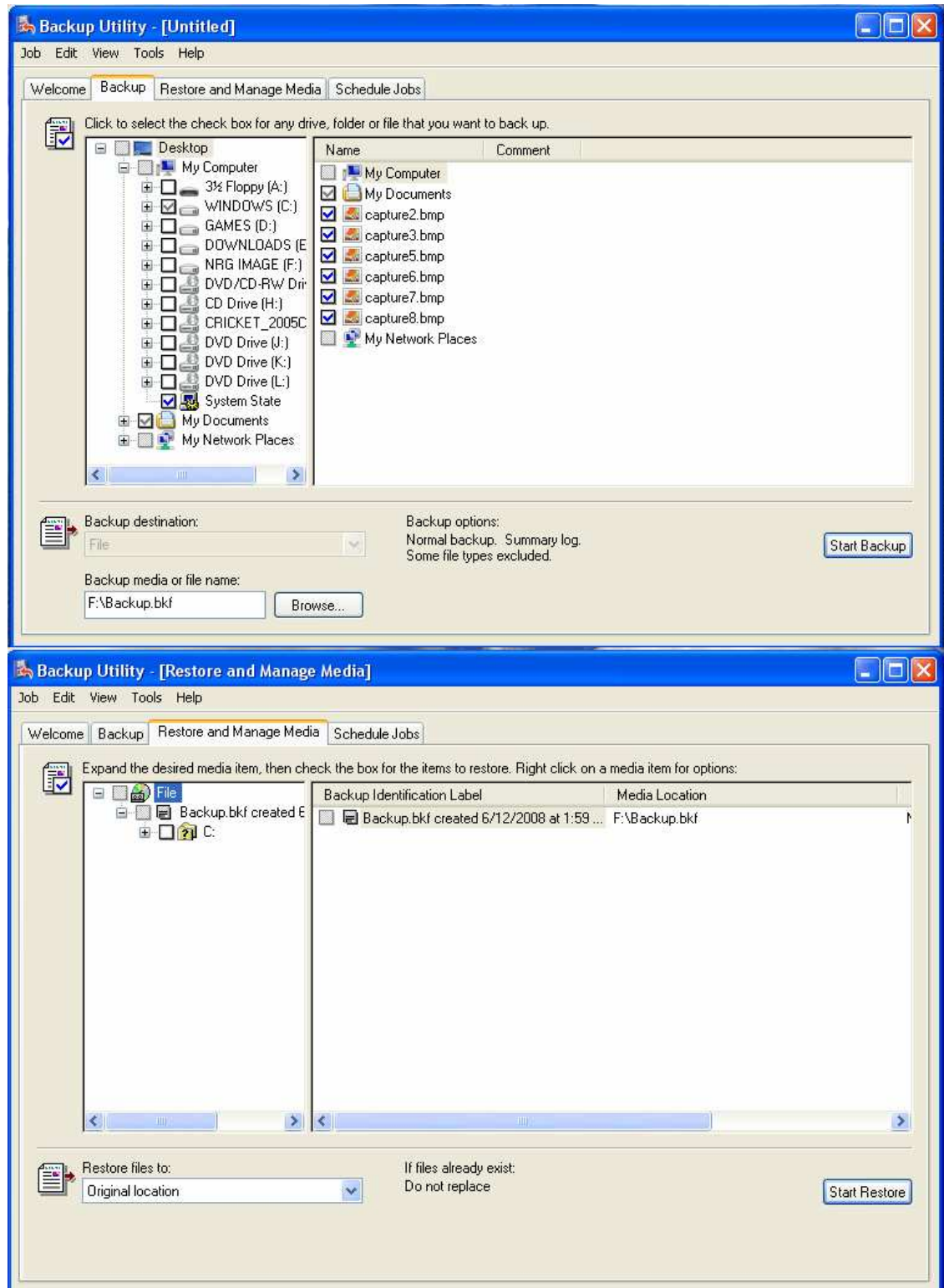


- There you will see three options namely Backup



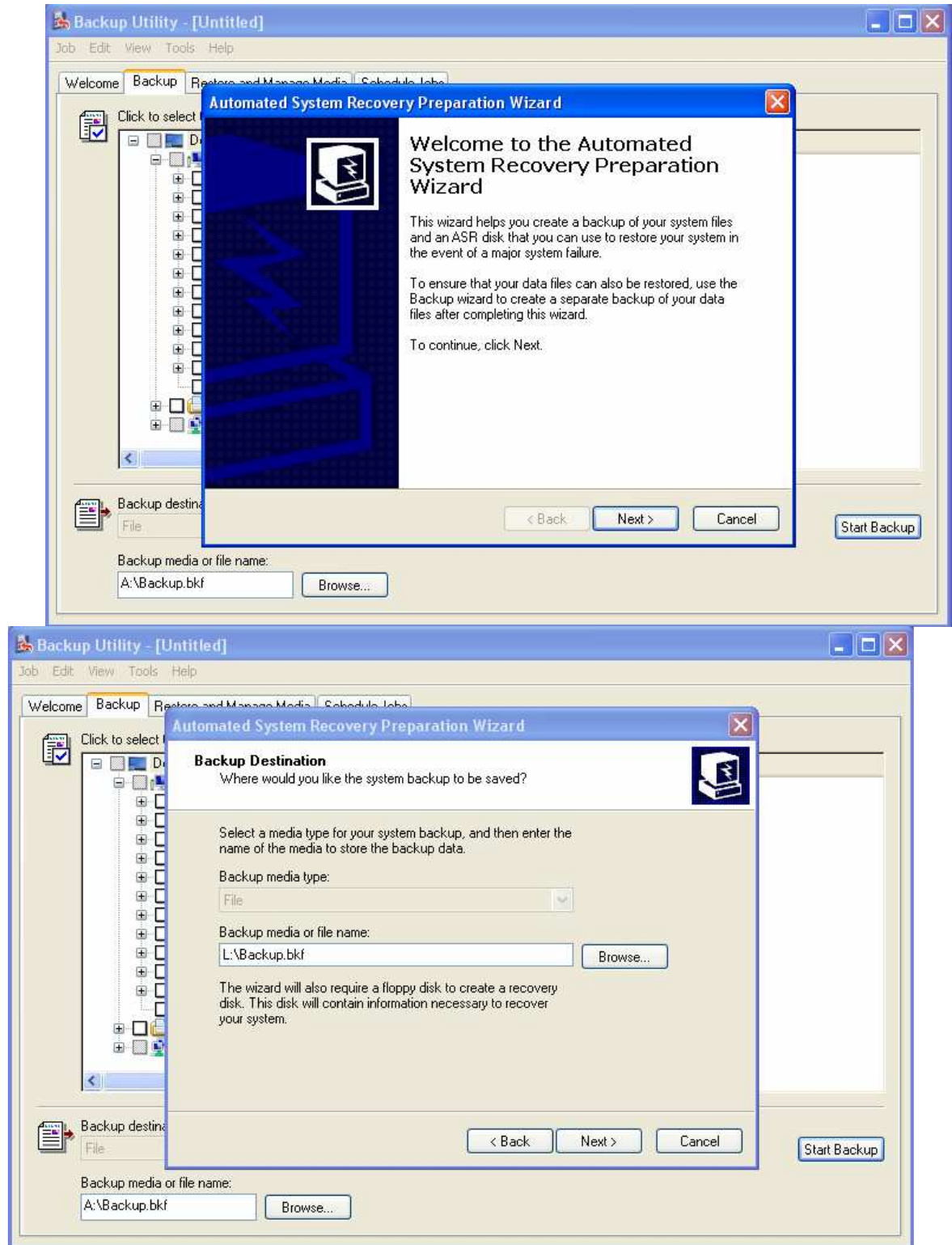
Wizard(Advanced), Restore Wizard , And the best part ASR

- On the ASR icon
Click



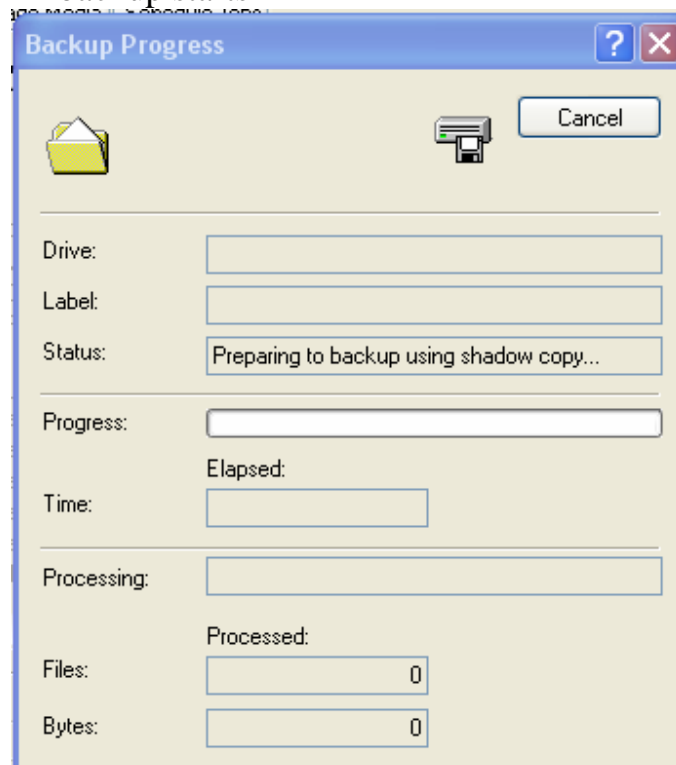
- A new window pop ups which prompts you for a backup device i.e. backup destination that could be a pen drive/floppy/CD as you

wish

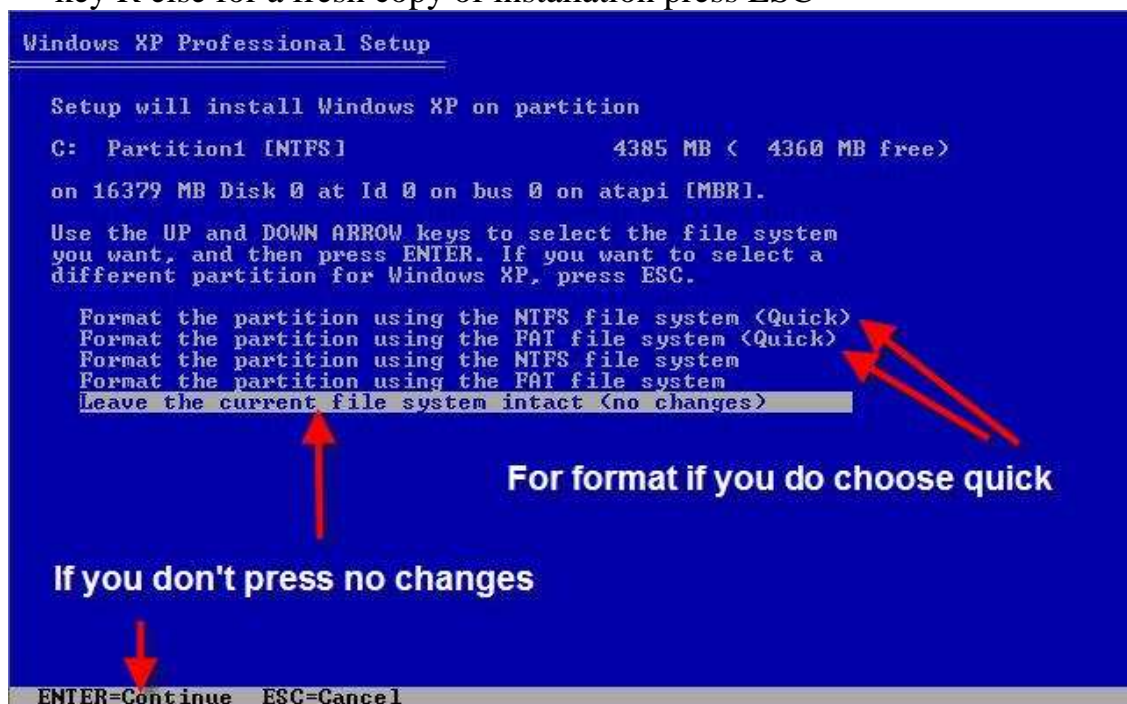




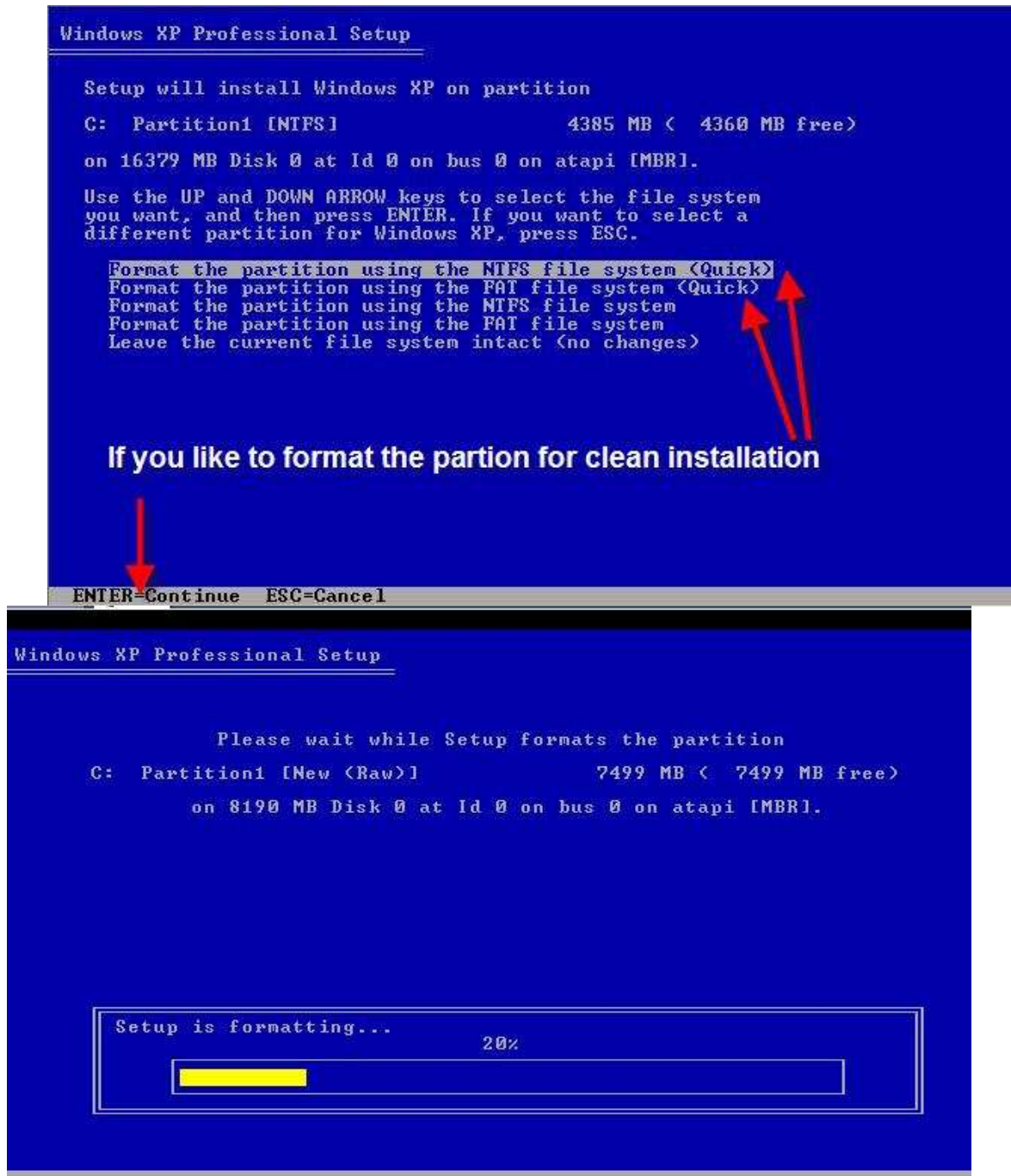
- Create the Backup device for all your settings and system backup starts



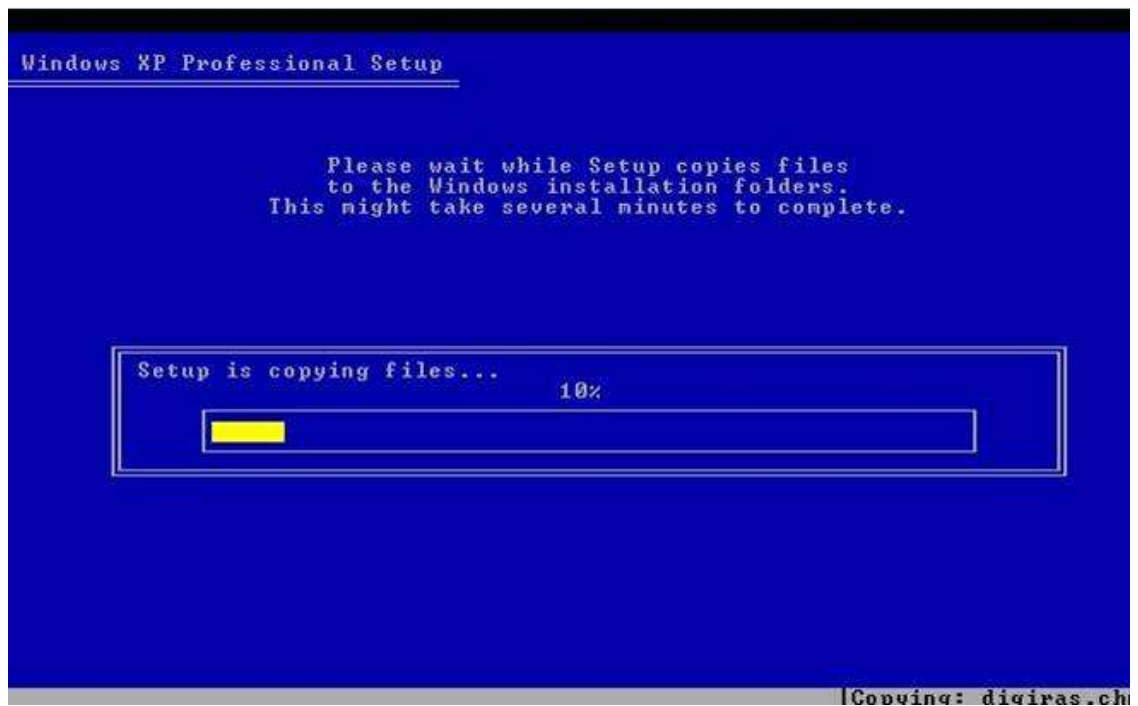
- It might take seconds/minutes/hours or even days to backup depending on your computer processor
- After this hectic process the setup asks for running the System Recovery through a recovery console that is only recommended for experts as poking around with your computer files Command prompt requires great knowledge in terms of computer management
- If you don't want to format your computer you want it the way it was working earlier then Windows as To repair it anyhow by pressing the key R else for a fresh copy of installation press ESC



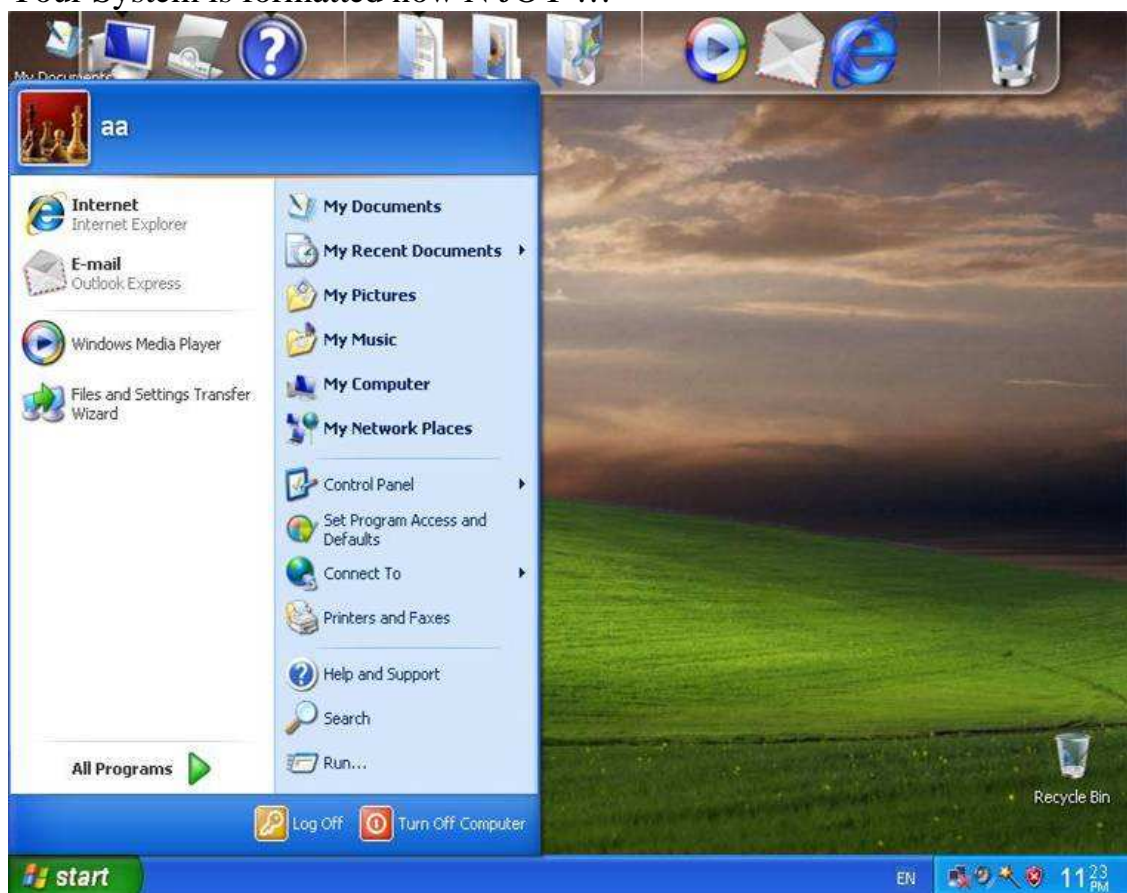
- Agree with the EULA by pressing F8



- Sit back and relax while windows installs it self



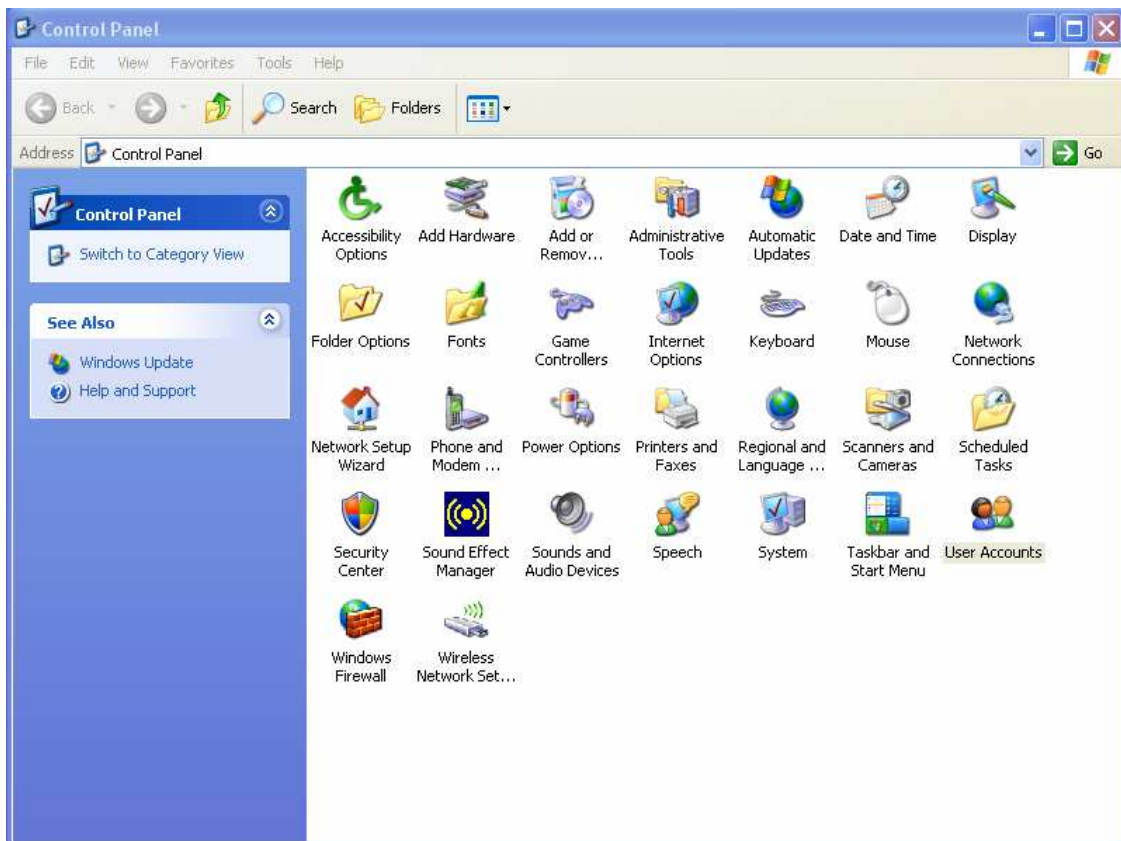
Your System is formatted now N JOY !!!





Turn the windows Welcome Screen On/Off

You must have a [computer administrator](#) account on a computer that is a member of a [workgroup](#) or is a stand-alone computer to turn on or turn off the **Use the Welcome screen** feature. Logging on at the Welcome [screen](#) is not available on computers that are members of a network [domain](#).



1. Open [User Accounts](#) in Control Panel.
2. Click **Change the way users log on or off**.
3. Do one of the following:
 - o To specify that users log on to the computer using the Welcome [screen](#), select the **Use the Welcome screen** check box.

A user logs on to the computer by clicking his or her user account name on the Welcome **screen**. If a [password](#) is assigned to the account, the user is prompted to type it.

- To specify that users log on to the computer without using the Welcome **screen**, clear the **Use the Welcome **screen**** check box.

The Welcome **screen** will no longer appear when you start the computer. To log on to the computer, type your user name (and password, if you have one) in the standard **Log On to Windows** dialog box.



Using File Signature Verification

When installing new software on your computer, system files and device driver files are sometimes overwritten by unsigned or incompatible versions, causing system instability. The system files and device driver files provided with Windows XP have a Microsoft digital signature, which indicates that the files are original, unaltered system files or that they have been approved by Microsoft for use with Windows. Using File Signature Verification, you can identify unsigned files on your computer and view the following information about them:

- The file's name
- The file's location
- The file's modification date
- The file type
- The file's version number

Note

- To start File Signature Verification, click **Start**, click **Run**, type **sigverif**, and then click **OK**.



Make your Computer More safe to intruders **By using a pin card with password**

To install a smart card reader on a computer

1. Depending on the type of reader you have purchased, attach your reader to an available serial or USB port or insert the PC card reader into an available PCMCIA slot.
2. If you connected a serial port reader, restart the computer to detect it and then log on.
3. Do one of the following:
 - If the [device driver](#) for the [smart card reader](#) is available as part of Windows XP, the installation of the driver takes place without any prompting by the user. This may take a few minutes.
 - If the device driver for the smart card reader is not available as part of Windows XP, the Add Hardware Wizard starts. Follow the directions for installing the device driver software.

To log on to a computer with a smart card

1. At the Windows XP logon screen, insert your [smart card](#) into the [smart card reader](#).
2. Type the personal identification number (PIN) for the smart card when prompted by your computer.

Notes

- If the PIN you enter is recognized as legitimate, this logs you on to the computer and to the Windows XP domain, based on the permissions assigned to your user account by the domain administrator.
- If you enter the incorrect PIN for a smart card several times in a row, you will be unable to log on to the computer using that smart card. The number of allowable invalid log on attempts before lock out occurs varies according to the smart card manufacturer. Contact your administrator for assistance.



Instant Shutdown

This tweak was told to me by my cousin friend Sabaat this technique really works..

Now that's all waiting for dumb windows to save all your settings and not what all just go to the task manager and keep the CTRL button pressed and under the shutdown tab click shutdown and within a snap your work is done .. 😊

This method is very effective when you have to save your time.



Increase your RAM by few clicks

This tweak was told to me by very good friend Amit to resolve my RAM problem

Go to MY COMPUTER→PROPERTIES→ADVANCED

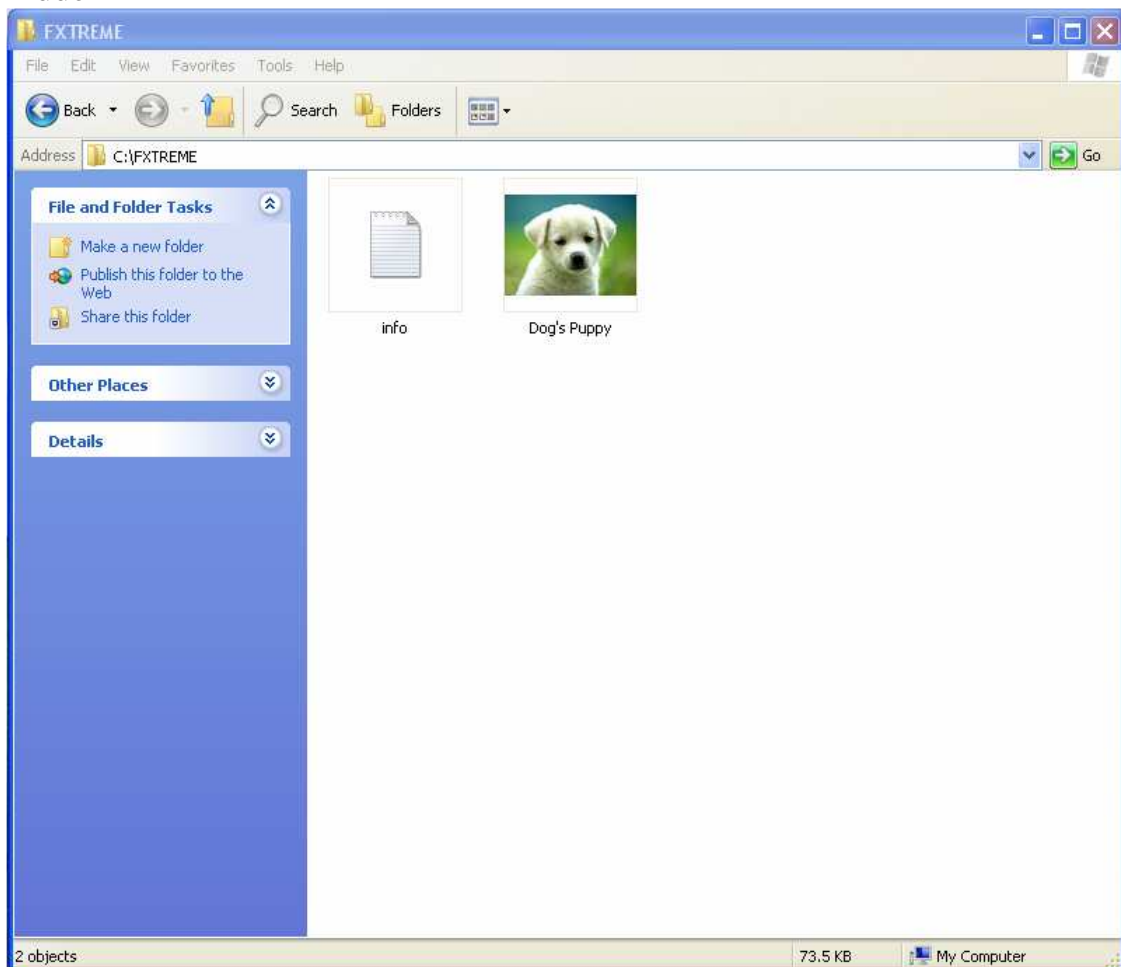
TAB→PERFORMANCE SETTINGS→ ADVANCED TAB→ PAGE FILE→
SYSTEM MANAGED SIZE→SET

Do this to all your drives and restart your computer and enjoy 😊

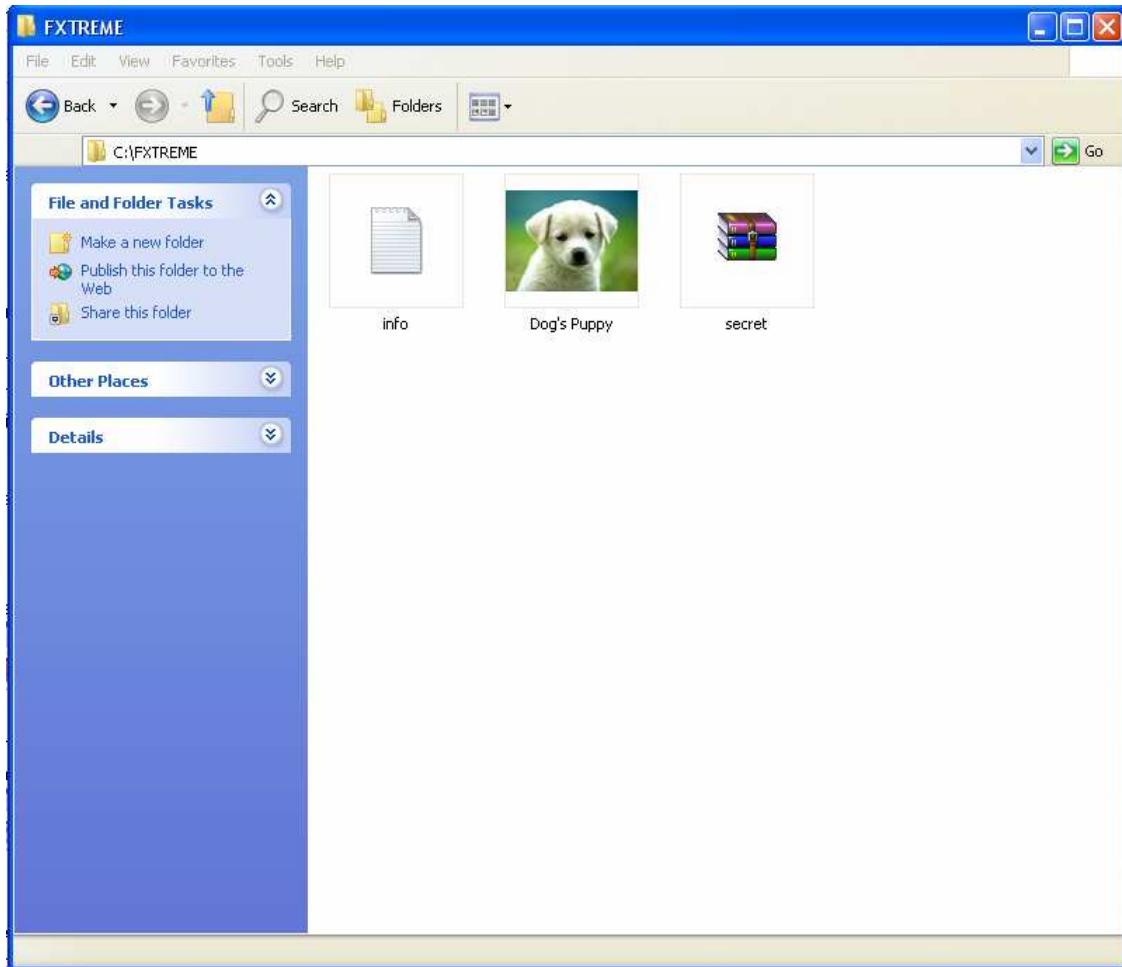


How to hide important files inside a picture

Now create a folder named FXTREME on your root directory and make a file text info.txt and the image into which it is to be hidden



Make a winrar archive secret.rar



Go in command prompt and write

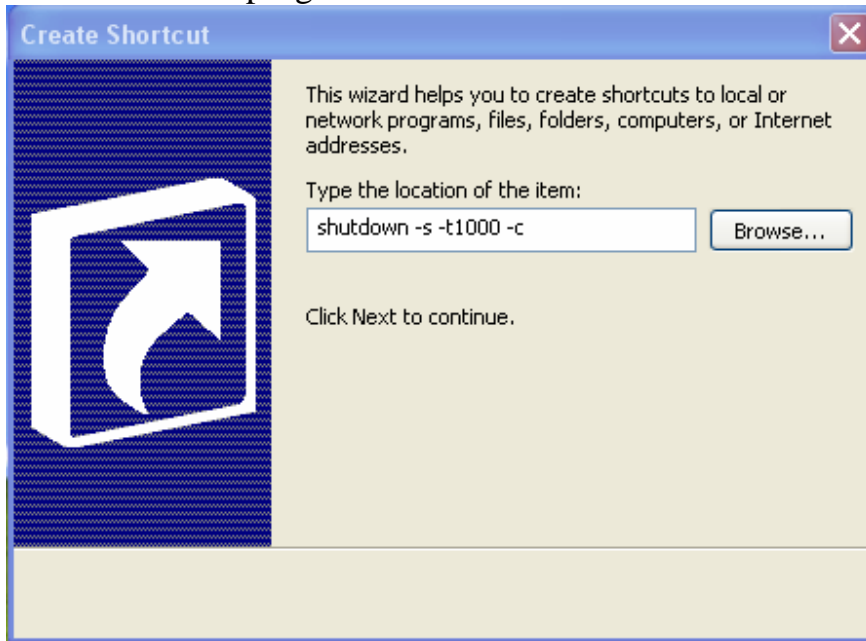
- 1.)cd c:\fxtreme
- 2.)copy /b Dog'sPuppy + secret.rar safe.jpg
- 3.)exit

Now the file is created safe.jpg change its extension anytime from jpg to rar and extract the files



Creating a simple virus that turns off computer instantly

Go to the desktop right click and add a shortcut



Click next to continue

Give an appropriate name to it such as My Computer

Right Click the icon → Properties → Change icon

Change its icon to that of my computer

And you are done whenever a person tries to open his computer it will be shutdown automatically

N JOY 😊



To lock a folder using the notepad

1) Consider you want to lock a folder named fxtreme in your c:\, whose path is c:\fxtreme

2) Now open the Notepad and type the following

```
ren fxtreme fxtreme.{21EC2020-3AEA-1069-A2DD-08002B30 309D}
```

3) Where fxtreme is your folder name. Save the text file as loc.bat in the same drive.

4) Open another new notepad text file and type the following

```
ren fxtreme.{21EC2020-3AEA-1069-A2DD-08002B30 309D} fxtreme
```

5) Save the text file as unlock.bat in the same drive.

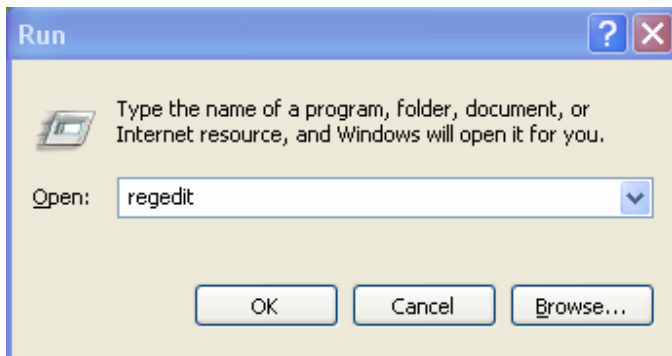
Usage:

6) To lock the fxtreme folder, simply click the lock.bat and it will transform into control panel icon which is inaccessible.

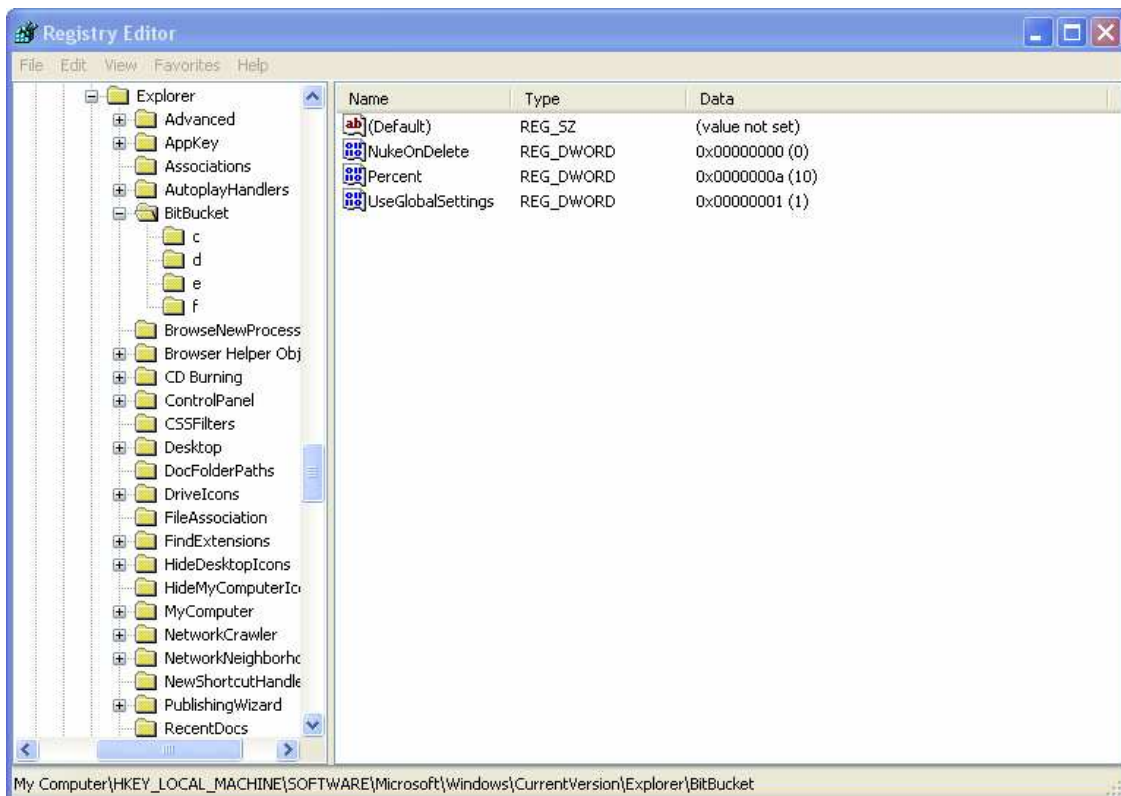
7) To unlock the folder click the unlock.bat file. Thus the folder will be unlocked and the contents are accessible.



Delete the Recycle Bin



Win+R → regedit



HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer\BitBucketModify/Create the Value Data Type(s) and Value Name(s) as detailed below. Data Type: DWORD // Value Name: NukeOnDeleteSetting for Value Data: [0 = Use Recycle Bin / 1 = Permanently Delete → Exit Registry and Reboot

Another Method:

start→run→gpedit.msc→ user configuration →desktop→remove recycle bin from desktop→double click→change it not configured to enable→apply and ok.

Now come to start→run→gpupdate.exe and press enter.

Your recycle bin icon is gone from desktop nad you will need to revert your settings for get that back.

After reverting setting make sure to run gpupdate.exe command .



Changing the hard drive icon

Changing drives icon First of all copy a icon file to the root of the drive.example: c:\icon.ico Then create a file called: autorun.inf in c:\autorun.infthen open that file and type the following:[autorun]icon=icon.ico save and close the file. Now open my computer and refresh.. and woh! icon changed....you can apply to other drives too.be careful:"autorun.inf" and "ico.ico" must be in the root of the drive.example: c:\autorun.inf and c:\icon.ico.same on the root.



Images on the web browser dance around

//You can do this to ANY site with images//

Directions:

Open your internet web browser, go to your preferred site you wish to do this trick on, Once there, Go to the address bar on top, Delete everything that's there, and copy and paste the code below into it, press enter and have fun. ☺

```
javascript:R=0; x1=.1; y1=.05; x2=.25; y2=.24; x3=1.6; y3=.24; x4=300;
y4=200; x5=300; y5=200; DI=document.getElementsByTagName("img");
DIL=DI.length; function A(){ for(i=0; i<DIL; i++){ DIS=DI[ i ].style;
DIS.position='absolute'; DIS.left=(Math.sin(R*x1+i*x2+x3)*x4+x5)+ "px";
DIS.top=(Math.cos(R*y1+i*y2+y3)*y4+y5)+
"px"}R++}setInterval('A()',5); void(0);
```



Note - I am not responsible for any damage but sugesstions are welcomed for more tweaks and improvement

For any query contact me (expert in software management)



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