

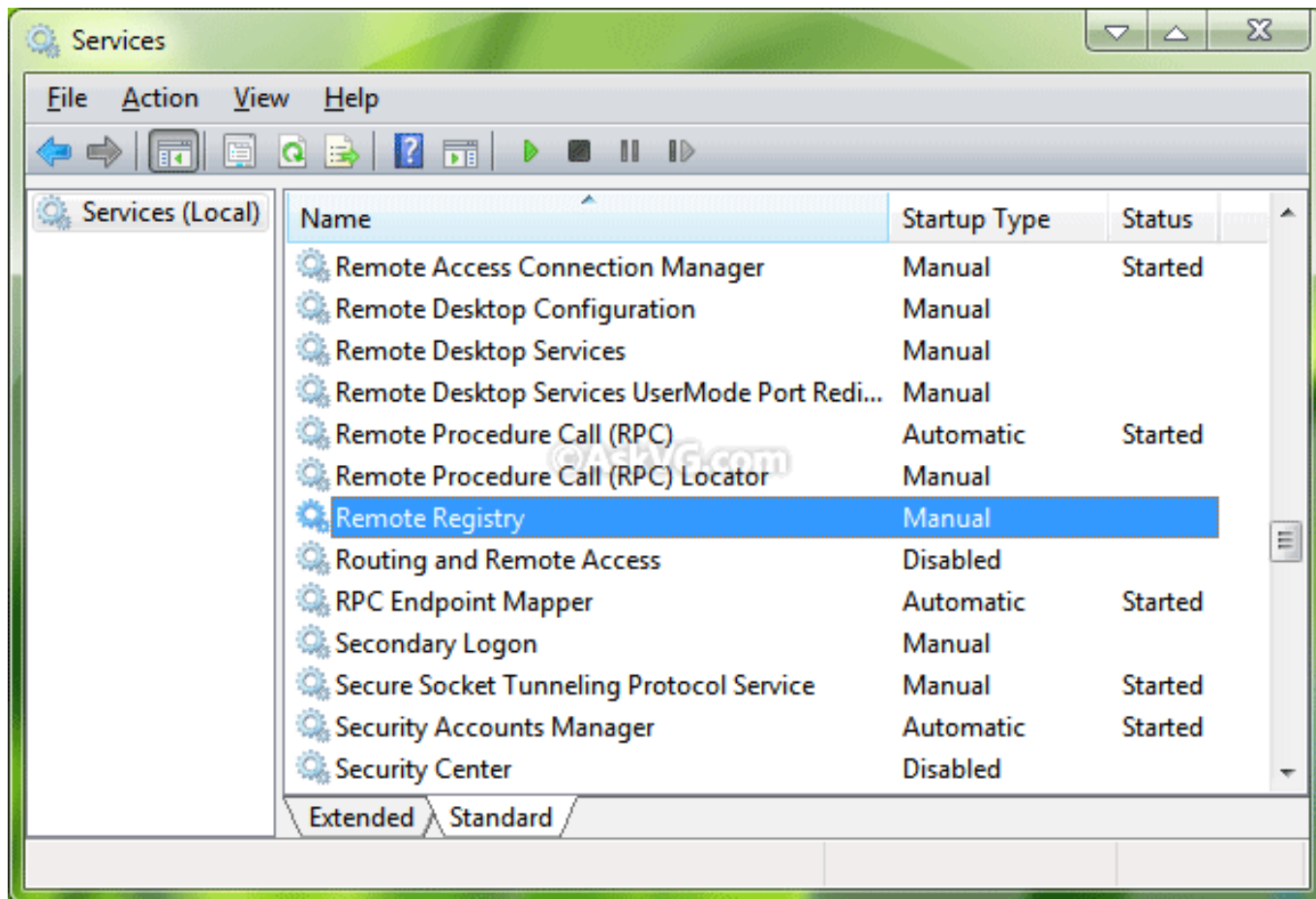
Installation: How to improve performance of Windows 7 deployed in {avatar_d}?

The easiest way to speed up Windows 7 is to shut down and disable non required services. We have compiled a list of services that can be safely disabled.

Note: Script to automate disabling all services mentioned in first table below and point 5,7,8 and 9 'other tweaks' can be downloaded from <http://infracc-server/DisableServices.vbs>

To disable these services:

1. Right-click on **Computer** icon on desktop and select **Manage**, it'll open a new window. Now go to **Services & Applications -> Services**. You can also open the same from **Administrative Tools -> Computer Management**. Or you can directly open "Services" list by providing **services.msc** command in RUN or Start Menu search box.



2. Now you can set the unnecessary services to DISABLED or MANUAL. Just double-click on any service and select the desired option in **Startup type** list box.

Here is a list of services that can be safely set to DISABLED

Sr.	Service Name	Description
1.	Windows Search	This service consumes a lot of CPU and writes a lot of data which might choke the network in RDP deployment. Data generated by this service also ends up using lots of disk space.
2.	Windows Update	In RDP environment, updates are pushed centrally by updating golden images
3.	Superfetch	Although superfetch on systems with individual hard disk makes sense, it will actually slow down the overall performance in RDP environment.

Installation: How to improve performance of Windows 7 deployed in {avatar_d}?

4.	IP Helper	Many organizations haven't even started testing IPv6, much less fully deployed it. As indicated in the service description, the IP Helper service is leveraged in IPv4-to-IPv6 transitions.
5.	Network Access Protection Agent	If you're not doing network-based remediation or if you're doing remediation with a third-party tool that doesn't leverage the NAP client, this service can be disabled.
6.	Parental Controls	This service is a stub for Windows Parental Control functionality that existed in Vista. It is provided for backward compatibility only. Corporate networks rarely used Vista's Parental Control functionality. Further, this is a legacy service from Windows Vista.
7.	Smart Card	If your organization does not use smart cards for authentication purposes, you can safely disable this service.
8.	Smart Card Removal Policy	Same as above
9.	Windows Media Center Receiver Service	In most corporate environments, TV and FM broadcast reception on desktop computers is not considered a "business critical" item that needs support, and it's often not allowed anyway. You can disable this service to save some resources.
10.	Windows Media Center Scheduler Service	Same as above
11.	Fax	If your organization is not using a network-based faxing service, disabling this service will have no business impact.
12.	Tablet PC Input Service	The vast majority of PCs that are deployed to users do not have hardware that can leverage tablet-like capability. This service simply uses system resources with no possible benefit.
13.	Background Intelligent Transfer Service	This service is used by windows to download updates. Since we have disabled updates, this service can be disabled

Other tweaks:

Sr	Tweak	Procedure
1.	Limit size of windows event logs	1.open "Edit group policy" application by providing search box 2.on the left side bar navigate to Computer Configuration>Administrative Templates>Windows Components>Event Log 3.you will find four subfolders namely Application, System, Security and Forwarded Events 4.click on each of the folders in turn and do the following: 1.double click on Maximum size of the log 2.in the new window that just opens, click on the "Size" button 3.make sure the value of Maximum size of the log is 1024 4.press OK 5.double click on Retain old log entries 6.in the new window that just opens, click on the "Size" button 7.press OK
2.	Disable startup and recovery logging	1.Right-click My Computer. 2.Select Properties > Advanced System Settings 3.Select startup & recovery -> settings -> system 4.Uncheck write an event to the system log and
3.	Improve performance tuning	1.Click start- Right click on "Computer"- Click "Properties" 2.Click "Advanced System settings" from left bar 3.In popup window select "Advanced" Tab 4.Click "Settings" in "Performance" section on visual effects tab performance from control panel -> programs -> performance 5.Turn windows features on/off and uncheck : 1.remote differential compression 2.tablet pc components
4.	Turn off periodic defrag	1.Open the properties for the C:\ drive 2.Select the Tools tab 3.Click Defragment now to display the Disk Defragmentation window 4.Click Configure schedule 5.Clear the Run on a schedule checkbox
5.	Disable System Restore	1.Open Control Panel, switch to all items view 2.In the next window click on the System Protection 3.The System Properties dialog box opens where you can select a system disc and click the Configure button 4.Under Restore Settings select "Turn off system restore"

Installation: How to improve performance of Windows 7 deployed in {avatar_d}?

6.	Disable Drive Indexing	<div>1.Open up Computer in the Start menu</div> <div>2.Right-click your drive and select Properties</div> <div>3.Uncheck the box marked "Allow files on this drive to have their own index in addition to file properties"</div> <div>4.A pop-up screen may appear, stating there is a problem with the index. This is normal. You should select "Ignore All" and click "OK"</div>
7.	Disable Hibernation	<div>1.In the Start menu search box, type "cmd" with</div> <div>2.Right-click the cmd program and select Run as administrator</div> <div>3.In the command line, type "powercfg -h off", and press Enter</div> <div>4.Once completed, the command prompt returns to the command prompt</div>
8.	Disable Prefetch and SuperFetch	<div>1.Type regedit into the Start menu's Search box</div> <div>2.Select the file path HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Prefetcher</div> <div>3.Right-click on both EnablePrefetcher and EnableSuperfetch and select Modify on each of these to change the value to 0</div>
9.	Ntfs Disable Last Access Update	<div>1.Type regedit into the Start menu's Search box</div> <div>2. Select the file path HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Ntfs</div> <div>3.Right-click on NtfsDisableLastAccessUpdate and select Modify</div>
10.	Disable readyboot.etl	<div>1.Click start, click control panel</div> <div>2.Click administrative tools, performance monitoring</div> <div>3.Expand left side tree entry for Data Collection and Diagnostics</div> <div>4.Highlight Startup Event Trace Sessions</div> <div>5.Open the ReadyBoot line (double click it)</div> <div>6.Click on trace session tab and uncheck "enable readyboot.etl"</div>
11.	Disable paging NOTE: paging can't be disabled if memory is less then 2GB	<div>1. Click on Start go to Control Panel, right click on it and select Change appearance and themes properly</div> <div>2. In System dialog box, click on System protection link "System protection"</div> <div>3. In System protection box, click on Advanced system protection in that click on System protection button in performance box</div> <div>4. It will open new dialog box "Performance Options" same click on Advanced system protection</div> <div>5. Click on Change settings "Virtual memory"</div> <div>6. Here uncheck of Automatically manage paging file size for all drives and select paging file and then click on Change settings</div> <div>7. It will display warning box, click Yes. the</div>

Installation: How to improve performance of Windows 7 deployed in {avatar_d}?

Restart the machine after applying above tweaks.

Unique solution ID: #1111

Author: Coriolis Technologies

Last update: 2015-01-08 04:40