

## Running Control Panel Applets By Milt Hull

If you are trying to run a Control Panel Applet quickly, you do not have to click on the Start Bar, and find the Control Panel. Besides, the new Category View in Control Panel just confuses everyone. Let say we are trying to find the System icon in the Control Panel under Category View. Where is it? I would think it would just be called System. Oh wait, click on System and Security and then the System icon shows up there. That is a lot of clicking just to see what the System icon will show you. There are better ways to get to all the Applets fast.

Each Applet has a name associated with it. They are all located in the System32 folder under the Windows Directory. If you browse to that folder, you will see them. Here is a list of most of them.

Accessibility Options	access.cpl
Add or Remove Programs	appwiz.cpl
Display Properties	desk.cpl
Windows Firewall	firewall.cpl
Add Hardware	hdwwiz.cpl
Internet Options	inetcpl.cpl
Regional & Language Options	intl.cpl
Java Control Panel	javacpl.cpl
Game Controllers	joy.cpl
Mouse Properties	main.cpl
Sound & Audio Device Settings	mmsys.cpl
Network Connections	ncpa.cpl
Wireless Network Setup Wizard	netsetup.cpl
User Accounts	nusrmgr.cpl
ODBC Data Source Administrator	odbc32.cpl
Power Options	powercfg.cpl
System Properties	sysdm.cpl
Phone and Modem Options	telephon.cpl
Pen and Touch	TabletPC.cpl
Time and Date Options	timedate.cpl
Windows Security Center	wscui.cpl
Automatic Updates	wuauclt.cpl
Active Directory Manager	admgmt.msc

You will have more, however, these are the standard ones. You might have one associated with your nVidia card or your Network Card. But the standard applets are here.

So even though the System icon can quickly be brought up just by hitting the Windows Key and the Break Key, you can also bring it up from PowerShell, Command Prompt, or even the Run section in Windows 7 or from the Metro Interface in Windows 8. All you do it type "sysdm.cpl" and hit enter. You can do this for any of the Applets listed above.

You can also do this for the any of the Administrative tools as well. However, those tools do not end with a .cpl, they usually end with an .exe instead. For example, the Services in the Administrative section is simple "Services.exe". So the same as above, you can simply type Services.exe in any of the

above ways to run a command. Here is a short list of some of the Administrative Tools and their executable names.

AD Domains and Trusts	domain.msc
Active Directory Management	admgmt.msc
AD Sites and Services	dssite.msc
AD Users and Computers	dsa.msc
ADSI Edit	adsiedit.msc
Authorization manager	azman.msc
Certification Authority Management	certsrv.msc
Certificate Templates	certtmpl.msc
Cluster Administrator	cluadmin.exe
Computer Management	compmgmt.msc
Component Services	comexp.msc
Configure Your Server	cys.exe
Device Manager	devmgmt.msc
DHCP Management	dhcpcmgmt.msc
Disk Defragmenter	dfrg.msc
Disk Manager	diskmgmt.msc
Distributed File System	dfsgui.msc
DNS Management	dnsmgmt.msc
Event Viewer	eventvwr.msc
Indexing Service Management	ciadv.msc
IP Address Manager	ipaddrmgmt.msc (2003 Server Tools Only)
Licensing Manager	llsmgr.exe
Local Certificates Management	certmgr.msc
Local Group Policy Editor	gpedit.msc
Local Security Settings Manager	secpol.msc
Local Users and Groups Manager	lusrmgr.msc
Network Load balancing	nlbmgr.exe
Performance Monitor	perfmon.msc
PKI Viewer	pkiview.msc
Public Key Management	pkmgmt.msc
QoS Control Management	acssnap.msc
Remote Desktops	tsmmc.msc
Remote Storage Administration	rsadmin.msc
Removable Storage	ntmsmgr.msc
Removable Storage Operator Requests	ntmsoprq.msc
Routing and Remote Access Manager	rrasmgmt.msc
Resultant Set of Policy	rsop.msc
Schema management	schmmgmt.msc
Services Management	services.msc
Shared Folders	fsmgmt.msc
SID Security Migration	sidwalk.msc
Telephony Management	tapimgmt.msc
Terminal Server Configuration	tsc.msc
Terminal Server Licensing	licmgr.exe
Terminal Server Manager	tsadmin.exe

UDDI Services Management	uddi.msc
Windows Management Instrumentation	wmimgmt.msc
WINS Server manager	winsmgmt.msc

So once you learn these, you can start making your way fast through the Operating system. Remember, you can also hit the Windows key and hit R to pop up the RUN command and then type in any of these. Enjoy and be fast!