



***Aktobe Regional State University
named after K.Zhubanov .***

REGISTRY EDITOR. HANDLER TEAMS

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Топ: Т-201

● *The Windows Registry is a hierarchical database that stores low-level settings for the Microsoft Windows operating system and for applications that opt to use the registry. The kernel, device drivers services, Security Accounts Manager, and user interface can all use the registry.*

When introduced with Windows 3.1, the Windows Registry primarily stored configuration information for COM-based components. Windows 95 and Windows NT extended its use to rationalise and centralise the information in the profusion of INI files, which held the configurations for individual programs, and were stored at various locations. It is not a requirement for Windows applications to use the Windows Registry. For example, .NET Framework applications use XML files for configuration, while portable applications usually keep their configuration files with their executables

● *In simple terms, the registry or Windows Registry contains information, settings, options, and other values for programs and hardware installed on all versions of Microsoft Windows operating systems. For example, when a program is installed, a new subkey containing settings such as a program's location, its version, and how to start the program, are all added to the Windows Registry.*

● **Registry editors**

- The registry contains important configuration information for the operating system, for installed applications as well as individual settings for each user and application.
- A careless change to the operating system configuration in the registry could cause irreversible damage, so it is usually only installer programs which perform changes to the registry database during installation/configuration and removal.
- If a user wants to edit the registry manually, Microsoft recommends that a backup of the registry be performed before the change.

- Prior to the Windows Registry, **.INI files** stored each program's settings as a text file, often located in a shared location that did not provide user-specific settings in a multi-user scenario. By contrast, the Windows Registry stores all application settings in one logical repository (but a number of discrete files) and in a standardized form. According to Microsoft, this offers several advantages over .

● *The registry contains two basic elements: keys and values.*

Registry keys are container objects similar to folders. Registry values are non-container objects similar to files. Keys may contain values and subkeys.

Keys are referenced with a syntax similar to Windows' path names, using backslashes to indicate levels of hierarchy. Keys must have a case insensitive name without backslashes.

The screenshot shows the Windows Registry Editor interface. The left pane displays the tree structure under 'Computer', with 'HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT' selected and circled in red. A context menu is open over this key, listing actions such as 'Expand', 'New', 'Find...', 'Delete', 'Rename', 'Export', 'Permissions...', and 'Copy Key Name'. The 'New' option is expanded, showing a sub-menu with the following value types: 'Key', 'String Value', 'Binary Value', 'DWORD (32-bit) Value', 'QWORD (64-bit) Value', 'Multi-String Value', and 'Expandable String Value'. The right pane shows a table with a 'Name' column and a value '(Default)' with a red 'ab' icon.

Name
(Default)