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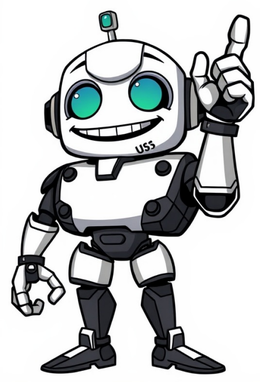

You have created a hidden user account and disabled it from the Windows login screen using the `reg` command. Now, you want to know how to log in to this account or find a window that is not selectable on screen. To regain access to your hidden user account, you can try the following steps: First, you need to enable the "Show all users" option in the User Accounts settings. To do this, follow these steps: 1. Press the Windows key + X and select System. 2. Click on User Accounts. 3. Under "Users," toggle the switch to "On." 4. Click on "Manage another account." 5. Select your hidden user account from the list. 6. Follow the prompts to change your password. Alternatively, you can use the `net user` command in Command Prompt to create a new set of credentials for your hidden user account. This will allow you to log in to your account without having to remember your old password. To do this, follow these steps: 1. Open Command Prompt as administrator. 2. Type `net user /add ` and press Enter. 3. Replace `` with the name of your hidden user account. 4. Replace `` with a new password for your account. Once you have regained access to your hidden user account, you can use the following commands to find windows that are not selectable on screen: * `tasklist /v` to view all running processes and their corresponding window handles. * `taskkill /im /f` to kill a specific process and restore its associated window. You can also use the Windows Task Manager to find non-selectable windows. To do this, follow these steps: 1. Press the Ctrl + Shift + Esc keys to open the Task Manager. 2. Click on "Processes" in the left-hand menu. 3. Find the process that corresponds to the non-selectable window you want to restore. 4. Right-click on the process and select "Restore down arrow." Additionally, if you are having trouble finding a specific directory or file using the `dir` command, try using the following options: * `/A:DH` to show only hidden directories. * `/B` to display bare file names without summaries. * `/S` to search in subdirectories. You can combine these options by separating them with commas. For example, `dir /A:DH/B/S C:\Users\user-name\some-directory`. To resolve issues with hidden network connections on Windows 10, I utilized a script that deleted and re-scaned for hardware devices. This approach allowed me to remove problematic drivers and reinstall them when needed, eliminating the need for forced restarts. Currently, I am exploring ways to utilize this method for removing "hidden" device drivers that may cause problems if outdated. The goal is to safely remove a network connection that no longer appears in Control Panel and reuse its name on multiple PCs. However, renaming existing connections results in error messages stating the specified name already exists. To address this issue, I considered modifying the registry by editing the GUID representing the specific connection under HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Network. Nevertheless, alternative methods exist, such as using AutoHotkey scripts to edit the registry or PowerShell scripts to modify power settings. I found a PowerShell script that iterates over HKLM\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\Power\PowerSettings and updates attributes for all subfolders, effectively "unhiding" network connections. Although I encountered issues running this script in the community wiki answer, further research suggests alternative solutions such as resetting or duplicating original power schemes using powercfg. I recently enabled CsEnabled in the registry but neither method seemed to work for me. Interestingly, according to a post from Windows 10 version 2004 onwards, the CsEnabled entry is no longer present in the registry. I'm curious about this because disabling network connectivity during sleep mode, specifically through the "Networking connectivity in Standby" setting, has been successful as of Windows 10 version 21H2. However, I've encountered a peculiar issue this evening. Everywhere I go, I see a visible network with a strong signal and encryption, which is quite surprising since it's not actually hidden. I've noticed this network at school and now at home, leaving me feeling uneasy about the situation.