

# If Your Computer is Slow at Startup

(Windows 11)

## A: Configure MSConfig

Open MSConfig by pressing Win + R to open run and entering '**msconfig**' there. On the next window, click on the Boot tab.

Select the *No GUI* boot setting to remove the graphical moving bar during startup. Select *OK* to close MSConfig. You will be asked to reboot your computer.

## B: Reduce the Starting Loadup

The biggest thing you can control that will speed up the Windows 10 startup is to turn off Windows features and programs that you don't need, but that normally load at startup – and there are a lot of them. The Task Manager gives you an overview of your startup software in Windows 11. To arrive at Task Manager, press Windows + R, and type *taskmgr*. Then select the Start-up tab.

There you can choose a startup items and select *Disable* to remove them from startup. Those with high startup impact will slow it down more. Consequently, it's best to disable those programs with higher impact. Be careful – some of the things in this list are components that you use all the time.

## C: Reduce Boot Menu Timeout

When you first start your PC, a boot menu appears for up to 30 seconds, giving you a chance to start your computer in special modes. Since this is something you will rarely actually need to do, you can save some boot time by cutting this timeout to a minimum.

1. Press Windows + R
2. Type msconfig
3. Click on the Boot tab
4. Reset the Timeout to some value less than 30.
5. Click OK

## E: Turn it Off and Turn it On Again

It has been a cliché from the first version of Windows – if you want to make it work better, turn it off, wait 10 seconds, and turn it back on again. It's true for the startup sequence as well. If you regularly turn your computer off and then back on again, boots will tend to be faster as the system loads everything afresh.