Regini.exe

Regini is a command-line tool that you can use to edit the Microsoft® Windows® 2000 registry. Regini runs the scripts you write that add and modify registry subkeys and entries. Regini is included in the *Microsoft® Windows® 2000 Resource Kit*.
When you want to edit the registry directly, use a registry editor.

Caution: Do not use a registry editor to edit the registry directly unless you have no alternative. The registry editors bypass the standard safeguards provided by administrative tools. These safeguards prevent you from entering conflicting settings or settings that are likely to degrade performance or damage your system. Editing the registry directly can have serious, unexpected consequences that can prevent the system from starting and require that you reinstall Windows 2000. To configure or customize Windows 2000, use the programs in Control Panel or Microsoft Management Console (MMC) whenever possible.

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Command-line Syntax

To run Regini, at the command prompt, type:
regini *ScriptFile* **[***ScriptFile***...]**
where *ScriptFile* is the file name (and optionally the full path) of a script file used to modify the Windows 2000 registry.
For example:
regini \\Myserver\Public\Myfolder\Srv.ini

runs Regini, and directs it to run a script file named Srv.ini from the shared folder \\Myserver\Public\Myfolder.

Creating a Regini Script File

Use the following syntax and formatting while you create Regini script files.

Script File Syntax

In a Regini script file specifying registry changes, you must locate the subkey containing the entry to be added or changed on the first line, followed by the intended value of that entry on the second line, using the following format:
\Registry*Key* [*ACL*]*ValueEntryName* = *DataType Value*
where:
Key
    is the name of the key or subkey containing the entry you wish to add or change.

ValueEntryName
　is the name of the entry whose value is to be modified.

DataType
　is the data type used by the entry.

Value
　is the intended result.

ACL
　is an access control list you can choose to include.

The elements of this syntax are explained in more detail below.
If a line contains an EQUAL SIGN (=), then Regini interprets that line as specifying the value of a registry entry.
If a line does not contain an EQUAL SIGN (=), Regini interprets that line as specifying the name of a registry key or subkey.

Make sure the text editor you use to create the script file inserts a carriage return at the end of each line. Missing carriage returns can cause unpredictable results.

For example, a Regini script file named Srv.ini, in the shared directory \\Myserver\Public\Myfolder, contains the following text:
```
\Registry\Machine\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\Lanmanserver
\ParametersDiskSpaceThreshhold = REG_DWORD 0x00000000
```

The following, typed at the command prompt, adds the **DiskSpaceThreshhold** entry to the registry or changes the entry that is already there:
```
regini \\Myserver\Public\Myfolder\Srv.ini
```

Script files can have any extension. They must be saved in ANSI format, but are converted to Unicode when read from the disk. Currently, there is no way to specify a Unicode text file as the script file.

Line Formatting

The format of the script file is line-based. If you are unable to fit all the information for a registry subkey name or entry on one line, use the backslash character (\) as a line-continuation character.
For example:
```
123456\
1234 \
12
```
is treated as single line containing:
```
1234561234 12
```

Registry Key Names

The Regini tool has certain conventions in regard to key name syntax.

Key Name Syntax

If a line does not contain an equal sign (=), then the line specifies the name of a registry key or subkey. In a Regini script file, the subkey name consists of all text from the first non-blank character to the end of the line, including spaces, on any line that does not contain an equal sign.

Leading spaces are significant. If there are no leading spaces, then the named subkey is an absolute path in the registry.

For example:

```
\Registry\Machine\Software
```

– Or –

```
USER:Control Panel
```

In the second example, *USER*: is replaced by the full path to the root of the currently logged-on user's profile (for example, \Registry\Users\S-x-x-xxxx...).

If a line in the script file does not contain an equal sign, and there are one or more spaces at the beginning of that line, then the subkey name on that line is defined in relation to the subkey preceding it in the registry hierarchy. If the number of leading spaces is the same as in the preceding subkey, then Regini locates the subkey at the same level. If the number of leading spaces is lower, Regini locates the subkey one level higher; if the number is higher, Regini locates the subkey one level lower.

For example:

```
\Registry\Machine\Software
    Level1a
        Level2a
        Level2b
            Level3a
    Level1b
```

Kernel and User Key Names

Note that Regini works with Kernel registry strings. When you access the registry in User mode to modify the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE, HKEY_CURRENT_USER, or HKEY_CURRENT_USER keys, the string is converted to the following in Kernel mode:

- HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE is converted to \Registry\Machine.

- HKEY_USERS is converted to \Registry\User.

- HKEY_CURRENT_USER is converted to \Registry\User*User_SID*, where *User_SID* is the current user's security identifier (SID).

Access Control List

After the subkey name, you can optionally specify an Access Control List (ACL). The ACL is a list of decimal numbers separated by spaces within square brackets. The decimal numbers represent the following user rights:

1. Administrator Full

2. Administrator R

3. Administrator RW
4. Administrator RWD
5. Creator Full
6. Creator RW
7. World Full
8. World R
9. World RW
10. World RWD
11. Power Users Full
12. Power Users RW
13. Power Users RWD
14. System OpFull
15. System OpRW
16. System OpRWD
17. System Full
18. System RW
19. System R
20. Administrator RWX

Registry Entries

If a line in a script file contains an EQUAL SIGN (=), then that line specifies a value for a registry entry. The text to the left of the equal sign, if any, is the name of the entry. The text to the right of the equal sign specifies the data type and value of the entry. Syntax for specifying a value is as follows:

EntryName = DataType Value

where:

EntryName
   is the name of the entry.

DataType
   is the data type.

Value
   is the value of the entry.

The entry name consists of all characters from the first non-blank character on the line to the last non-blank character before the EQUAL SIGN (=). The value consists of the first non-blank character after the data type to the end of the line.
Eight data type keywords are supported by Regini. If none is specified, the default data type, REG_SZ, is used. The data types and the format of the values for each are described in the following table.

Table 1.1 Data Types and Value Formats Supported by Regini

Data Type	Value Data	Sets the Registry Data Type To	Notes
REG_SZ	A string	REG_SZ	REG_SZ is the default data type
REG_EXPAND_SZ	A string	REG_EXPAND_SZ	
REG_MULTI_SZ	One or more strings, each within quotes	REG_MULTI_SZ	
REG_MULTISZFILE	A path to a file	REG_MULTI_SZ	The file is opened and each quoted string is added to the value.
REG_DWORD	A decimal number	REG_DWORD	Use 0x to specify a hexadecimal value, 0o to specify an octal value, and 0b to specify a binary value. You can use the strings **On**, **Yes**, or **True**, which are converted to 0x00000001, and the strings **Off**, **No**, or **False**, which are converted to 0x00000000.
REG_BINARY	Two or more decimal numbers.	REG_BINARY	The first decimal number must be the number of bytes of data that follow. The remaining numbers are converted into 32-bit numbers. The value length is always a multiple of 4 bytes.
REG_BINARYFILE	A path to a file	REG_BINARY	The named file is opened and its contents stored in the registry as the value. The length

Note

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			of the value is the length of the file.
DELETE	[No value data]	[No data type]	If this keyword is specified as the data type, the entry name is deleted.

Sample Script Files

The sample Regini script files included in this section show how to:
- Store a user name to use for automatic logon

- Add a value for the current user in the Exchange client subkey

- Modify several registry keys at the same time

Storing a User Name for Automatic Administrative Logon

This example shows how to use a Regini script to set a user name for an administrative account that can log on automatically to Windows 2000.
When you start the computer and press CTRL+ALT+DEL to log on to Windows 2000, you are asked to type a user name and password into the **Logon Information** dialog box. The user name you type is stored in the **DefaultUserName** entry in the Winlogon subkey of the registry.
To ensure that the value of **DefaultUserName** never changes, create a script file containing the following text:

```
\Registry\Machine
    Software
        Microsoft
            Windows NT
                CurrentVersion
                    Winlogon
                        DefaultUserName = REG_SZ USERNAME
```

where `DefaultUserName` is the value name, `REG_SZ` is the data type and `USERNAME` is the desired result or value.

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To log on automatically to Windows 2000, you must supply the password associated with the user name. The password is stored in the **DefaultPassword** entry in the Winlogon subkey of the registry. If no password was entered in the **Logon Information** dialog box, you do not need to supply a password in the script file.

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To reference the script file, create a batch file containing the following command:
c:**reskit****regini c**:*username*.**ini**

where the name of the script file saved is *Username*.ini.

To ensure that the **DefaultUserName** will not change, however many users log on, place this batch file in the *Systemroot*\Profiles\All Users\Start Menu\Programs\ Startup directory.

Adding a Value for the Current User in the Exchange Client Subkey

These examples show how to add a entry for the current user in the Exchange subkey.

You can change the value of Exchange client options in either HKEY_USERS or HKEY_CURRENT_USER.

The following two sample scripts show how to use this information with Regini when you want to add or modify multiple registry keys.

Example 1

```
\registry\user\software\microsoft\exchange\client\options
    DictionaryLangId = REG_SZ 1033
    PickLogonProfile = REG_SZ 0
```

Example 2

```
\registry\user\S-1-5-21-2185238159-1414228629-1939875897-1000\software\
microsoft\exchange\client\options
    DictionaryLangId = REG_SZ 1033
    PickLogonProfile = REG_SZ 0
```

Setting the Default User Name

This example shows how to use Regini to set the default user name in the **Logon Information** dialog box. This script modifies HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE.

```
\Registry\Machine
    Software
        Microsoft
            Windows NT
                CurrentVersion
                    Winlogon
                        DefaultUserName = REG_SZ bmiller
```

Complex Sample

The following scripts were obtained by running the Regdmp tool.

```
\Registry\Machine\Software
    Classes
        AudioCD [10 1 17 5]
            EditFlags = REG_BINARY 0x00000004 0x00000002
            DefaultIcon
                = REG_EXPAND_SZ %SystemRoot%\system32\shell32.dll,40
            shell
                = play
```

```
                          play
                              = &Play
                              command
                                  = REG_EXPAND_SZ %SystemRoot%\system32\
        cdplayer.exe \
                                           /play %1

         Microsoft
             Rpc
                 DCOM Protocols = REG_MULTI_SZ  "ncadg_ip_udp" \
                                               "ncadg_ipx"    \
                                               "ncacn_ip_tcp" \
                                               "ncacn_spx" \
                                               "ncacn_nb_nb" \
                                               "ncacn_nb_ipx"
                     NameService
                         Protocol=ncacn_np
                         NetworkAddress=\\.
                         ServerNetworkAddress=\\.
                         Endpoint=\pipe\locator
                         DefaultSyntax=3
                     NetBios
                     ServerProtocols
                         ncacn_np=rpclts1.dll
                         ncalrpc=ncalrpc
                         ncacn_vns=rpclts8.dll
                     ClientProtocols
                         ncacn_np=rpcltc1.dll
                         ncalrpc=ncalrpc
                         ncacn_vns=rpcltc8.dll

             NetDDE [17 1]
                 DDE Shares
                     SerialNumber = REG_BINARY 8 0x09000005 0x01000000
                     CLPBK$
                         fuCmdShow = REG_DWORD 0x7
                         ItemList = REG_MULTI_SZ
                         NewStyleLink = REG_SZ
                         NumItems = REG_DWORD 0x0
                         OldStyleLink = REG_SZ
                         Revision = REG_DWORD 0x1
                         SecurityDescriptor = REG_BINARY 0x6C \
                             0x80040001 \
                             0x0000004C \
                             0x0000005C \
                             0x00000000 \
                             0x00000014 \
                             0x00380002 \
                             0x00000002 \
                             0x00180200 \
```

```
                          0x000F03FF \
                          0x00000201 \
                          0x05000000 \
                          0x00000020 \
                          0x00000220 \
                          0x00180200 \
                          0x000002BD \
                          0x00000101 \
                          0x01000000 \
                          0x00000000 \
                          0x00000220 \
                          0x00000201 \
                          0x05000000 \
                          0x00000020 \
                          0x00000220 \
                          0x00000201 \
                          0x05000000 \
                          0x00000020 \
                          0x00000220
               SerialNumber = REG_BINARY 8 0x09000005 0x01000000
               Service = REG_DWORD 0x1
               SharedFlag = REG_DWORD 0x1
               ShareName = REG_SZ CLPBK$
               ShareType = REG_DWORD 0x4
               StartAppFlag = REG_DWORD 0x0
               StaticDataLink = REG_SZ ClipSrv|System
```