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When you open the Command Prompt from a Non-Admin Account, you will only be able to execute Commands that do not require Admin Privileges.Since, the logged in Non-User Account does not have Administrative rights, it will come up with Access Denied or similar error message, when you try to execute any Command that requires Admin rights.However, this does not necessarily mean that Commands requiring Admin privileges can only be executed by logging into an Administrator Account.Open Command Prompt As Admin From Non Admin AccountIt is possible to open Command Prompt As Admin from within any non-admin account and Run Commands requiring Admin privileges. You can find below different methods to Open Command Prompt As Admin on a Windows computer, even if you are not logged-in to the Admin Account.1. Run Command Prompt As AdminYou can Run Command Prompt as Administrator from within any Non-Admin User Account by following the steps below.1. Type CMD in the Search bar > right-click on Command Prompt in the search results and select Run as Administrator option.2. When prompted, enter your Admin Password to open Command Prompt As Admin.3. Once you enter the Admin Password and click on Next, you will find yourself on the Command Prompt screen.As you can see in the above image, the Command Prompt window is labelled as Administrator: Command Prompt, which clearly confirms that you are running Command prompt with Administrative rights.Another indication is that you will be in C:\Windows\System32 directory, instead of being in C:\Users[account_name].2. Access Command Prompt As Admin Using Run CommandAnother way to Run Command Prompt As Admin is by using Run Command.1. Right-click on the Start button and click on Run.2. In the Run Command window, type CMD and then press Ctrl+Shift+Enter keys to open Command Prompt As Admin.3. When the Command Prompt opens, you will be able to Run Commands requiring Administrative Privileges.3. Open Command Prompt As Admin from Start MenuThe steps to open Command Prompt with Administrative privileges vary a bit, depending on the version of Windows operating system installed on your computer.If you are using Windows 11, you can only open the Terminal or PowerShell from the Start Menu. However, once the Terminal is opened, you will be able to switch to Command Prompt.1. Right-click on the Start button and click on Terminal (Admin).2. On the Terminal window, click on the Down Arrow next to the + Icon and select Command Prompt option.This will open a Command Prompt Window with Administrative Privileges on your computer.If you are using Windows 10, you should be able to open Command Prompt by right-clicking on the Start button and selecting the Command Prompt (Admin) option.If Command Prompt option is not available in the right-click menu, go to Settings > Personalization > Taskbar and disable Replace Command Prompt with PowerShell option.After this, you will find both Command Prompt and Command Prompt (Admin) option in the right-click menu. Click the Start button, type "cmd" or "Command Prompt" into the search bar, then right-click "Command Prompt" and select "Run as Administrator." You can also use the Run box or Power User menu to launch a Command Prompt window as Administrator. Much of the time, opening the Command Prompt as a regular user is all you need. Sometimes, though, you'll need to open the Command Prompt as an administrator so that you can run commands that require administrative privileges. Here are three quick ways you can open the Command Prompt with admin privileges on Windows 10. Open Command Prompt as Admin with the Start Menu You can also open an administrative Command Prompt using just the Start Menu. Click the Start button, type "command," and you'll see "Command Prompt" listed as the main result. Right-click that result and choose "Run as administrator." When you launch the Command Prompt with admin privileges, you'll likely see a "User Account Control" window asking for permission to continue. Go ahead and click "Yes." Once you've got the "Administrator: Command Prompt" window open, you can run any command, whether it requires administrative privileges or not. If you've set up Windows Terminal on Windows 10 the window may look a little different from our screenshot. It isn't a problem, and it won't affect any commands you try to run. If you're used to using the "Run" box to open apps, you can use that to launch Command Prompt with admin privileges. Press Windows+R to open the "Run" box. Type "cmd" into the box and then press Ctrl+Shift+Enter to run the command as an administrator. Windows 10 offers a "power user" menu that you can access by pressing Windows+X or just right-clicking the Start button. In the power user menu, choose "Command Prompt (Admin)." You'll probably see PowerShell instead of Command Prompt unless you're using a really old version of Windows 10. The Creators Update for Windows 10 swapped PowerShell for Command Prompt in the Power User menu, but you can switch back to Command Prompt if you want. Ideally, you should give PowerShell a try it can do most everything Command Prompt can, and a ton of additional useful things. And with that, you have three very easy ways to run commands in the Command Prompt window as administrator. Easily run Command Prompt as Administrator in Windows 10. Command Prompt is an essential tool in Windows 10 that provides a command-line interface for performing various system tasks, troubleshooting, and managing files. However, certain tasks require elevated permissions that can only be granted through an administrator instance of Command Prompt. This article will guide you through the various methods to run Command Prompt as an administrator, explain the significance of doing so, and provide useful tips and tricks to enhance your experience with Command Prompt in Windows 10.Understanding Command PromptBefore delving into the methods for accessing Command Prompt with administrative privileges, its important to understand what Command Prompt is. Command Prompt, also known as cmd.exe, allows users to execute commands through a text-based interface rather than a graphical interface. It can be used for a myriad of functions, including managing files and folders, configuring system settings, and performing network diagnostics.Why Run Command Prompt as Administrator?Elevated Permissions: Certain commands require higher privileges to execute successfully. Running Command Prompt as an administrator provides the necessary permissions to modify system files, change settings, and install or uninstall software.Access to All System Areas: Administrator-level access enables users to access protected areas of the system, such as the Windows directory, where essential system files are stored.Enhanced Functionality: Many troubleshooting commands, like system file checks and network resets, can only be executed in an elevated Command Prompt. Without these permissions, you may encounter permission errors that hinder your intended tasks.Overall System Management: Running as an administrator is crucial for system administrators and IT professionals who need to manage multiple systems, run scripts, or configure settings that non-administrative users cannot access.Methods to Run Command Prompt as AdministratorMethod 1: Using the Start MenuOpen the Start Menu: Click on the Windows icon on the bottom left corner of your screen or press the Windows key on your keyboard.Search for Command Prompt: Type cmd or Command Prompt into the search bar. Run as Administrator: From the search results, right-click on the Command Prompt entry. In the context menu that appears, select Run as administrator. A User Account Control (UAC) prompt may appear, asking for confirmation. Click Yes to proceed.Method 2: Using Keyboard ShortcutsOpen Run Dialog: Press Windows + R keys simultaneously. This opens the Run dialog box.Enter Command: Type cmd and instead of pressing Enter, press Ctrl + Shift + Enter. This keyboard shortcut bypasses the need for manual navigation and opens Command Prompt as an administrator directly.Method 3: Via Windows Power User MenuAccess Power User Menu: Right-click on the Start button or press Windows + X on your keyboard.Select Command Prompt (Admin): From the menu that appears, choose Windows PowerShell (Admin) or Command Prompt (Admin) depending on your system configuration. The PowerShell application now replaces Command Prompt by default in some versions, but it serves similar functions.Method 4: Using File ExplorerUpdate Drivers Fix Your PC Open File Explorer: You can do this by clicking on the folder icon on your taskbar or pressing Windows + E.Navigate to System32 Folder: In the address bar, type C:WindowsSystem32 and press Enter.Find Command Prompt: Locate cmd.exe in this folder.Run as Administrator: Right-click on cmd.exe and select Run as administrator from the context menu. Accept the UAC prompt to grant access.Method 5: Create a ShortcutIf you frequently use Command Prompt as an administrator, consider creating a shortcut:Right-click on Desktop: Choose New and then click on Shortcut.Enter Location: In the location field, input C:WindowsSystem32cmd.exe and click Next.Name the Shortcut: Give your shortcut a name like Admin Command Prompt and click Finish.Modify Shortcut Properties: Right-click the newly created shortcut, select Properties, go to the Shortcut tab, and click on Advanced. Check the box for Run as administrator and click OK.Now, double-clicking this shortcut will always run Command Prompt as an administrator.Method 6: Using Task ManagerOpen Task Manager: Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to bring up Task Manager.Run New Task: Click on File in the top left corner and select Run new task.Create Elevated Task: Type cmd into the prompt box. Ensure to check Create this task with administrative privileges before clicking OK.Method 7: Using Windows Search with HotkeyOpen Search: Press Windows + S to bring up the Windows Search Bar.Type Command Prompt: Enter cmd in the search field.Run as Admin: When the option appears, press Ctrl + Shift + Enter to run Command Prompt as an administrator.Tips and Best Practices for Using Command PromptFamiliarize Yourself with Commands: Understanding basic commands such as dir (to list files), cd (to change directory), and copy (to copy files) is crucial for efficient use of Command Prompt.Use Command History: Press the Up or Down arrow keys to cycle through previously executed commands. This can save time when repeating tasks.Leverage Batch Files: For repetitive tasks, consider writing batch files (.bat) which can store a series of commands, streamlining your workflow.Automate Tasks: Learn how to use tools like Windows Task Scheduler to automate the execution of Command Prompt scripts or commands.Driver Updater - Update Drivers Automatically Copy and Paste: Use Ctrl + C to copy and Ctrl + V to paste into Command Prompt. If you find the traditional methods dont work, simply right-click inside the Command Prompt window to access a context menu.Pause Command Output: Use the | more command to pause long outputs, allowing you to scroll through the results more easily.Use Help: When unsure about a command, you can type command_name /? (replace command_name with the actual command) to see a list of options and syntax.Troubleshooting Common IssuesUser Account Control (UAC) Prompts: Frequent UAC prompts can be adjusted in the system settings under User Accounts, although be cautious as this can expose your system to risks.Command Not Recognized: If a command is not recognized, ensure that it is typed correctly. Consider searching for updates or software that may need to be installed for certain commands to work.Permissions Errors: If you encounter permission errors despite running as an administrator, ensure that your user account has administrative rights. You can check this in the User Accounts settings.Speed Issues: Command Prompt might run slowly if your system is under heavy load. Close unnecessary applications or check for resource-hogging processes.Corrupted System Files: If you suspect corruption in system files, consider using the sfc /scannow command in an elevated Command Prompt. This will scan and attempt to repair corrupted files.Loss of Administrator Access: If you lose admin access, boot into Safe Mode and log in with an account that has administrative privileges to regain access or restore settings.ConclusionUpdate Drivers Fix Your PC Running Command Prompt as an administrator in Windows 10 is fundamental for performing tasks that require elevated privileges. With several methods at your disposal, you can easily access this powerful tool to troubleshoot issues, configure settings, and manage files. By familiarizing yourself with commands and employing best practices, you can leverage the full potential of Command Prompt to enhance your productivity and system management capabilities.With this knowledge, you are well-equipped to explore the command-line environment in Windows 10 effectively. Whether you are a novice or a seasoned user, understanding how to run Command Prompt with administrative rights can significantly impact your overall experience with Windows. Embrace the command line and empower yourself with the skills needed to navigate and control your system efficiently. Press the Windows Key + S to open the search bar.Search for "cmd" and right-click Command Prompt in the results.Select Run as administrator. 1Press the Windows Key () + S at the same time. This opens Windows search.[1] 2Type cmd in the search bar.[2] Advertisement 3Right-click Command Prompt . Its the option in the results list with a black terminal window icon.[3]4Click "Run as administrator". This is the top option in the right-click menu.[4]Click Yes when prompted, Do you want to allow this app to make changes to this device? This will open a window called Administrator: Command Prompt.Youre done! The Command Prompt has been opened. Advertisement Add New Question Question Is there a command to activate admin cmd while already in normal cmd? You can launch a new elevated Command Prompt window with "powerShell -Command Start-Process cmd -verb RunAs". You cannot launch a new elevated prompt in the same window. Question When I click manage account on my admin account, it says manage another account and change password. What is going on? Press the Windows key (Image titled Windowsstart.png) + S at the same time. This opens Windows search. Question How do I undo run as administrator? Restart your command prompt and it will no longer be an administrator terminal. See more answers Ask a Question Advertisement Thanks Thanks Advertisement Administrator permissions Co-authored by: Consumer Electronics Expert This article was co-authored by Ken Colburn and by wikiHow staff writer, Kyle Smith. Ken Colburn is a Consumer Electronics Expert and the Founder & CEO of Data Doctors Computer Services. 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The Command Prompt (often called CMD) is a powerful utility that lets you execute commands, fix system issues, or automate tasksespecially for IT teams and security admins.In this guide, well show you several quick and easy ways to access the Windows Command Line, including with CMD shortcut keys and how to open CMD as administrator for advanced tasks.Method 1: Open Command Prompt from the Start MenuThis is the most basic and widely used method.Steps:Click the Start button or press the Windows key.Type cmd into the search bar.Click Command Prompt from the results.Fast, simple, and effective for everyday users.Method 2: Use CMD Shortcut Key (Run Dialog)This is one of the quickest ways to open CMD using your keyboard.Steps:Press Windows + R to open the Run dialog.Type cmd and hit Enter.If youre in a hurry or prefer keyboard shortcuts, this method is a favorite.Method 3: Open CMD as AdministratorSome commands require elevated privileges. Heres how to open CMD as administrator:Steps:Search cmd from the Start menu.Right-click on Command Prompt.Select Run as administrator.Confirm the prompt with Yes.Use this method for system-level commands like sfc /scannow or netsh operations.Method 4: Open Command Prompt from Task ManagerIf your system is acting up and other menus arent working, try this route.Steps:Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager.Click File > Run new task.Type cmd and hit Enter.This is especially handy in recovery scenarios.Method 5: Launch CMD from File ExplorerWant to launch CMD from a specific folder? Use this method:Steps:Open File ExplorerNavigate to the folder you wantType cmd in the address bar and press EnterIt opens Command Prompt at that directory level, saving time.Bonus: Pin Command Prompt to Taskbar or Start MenuIf you use CMD frequently, save time by pinning it:Right-click on Command Prompt in search resultsChoose Pin to Start or Pin to taskbarWhy IT Pros Love the Windows Command LineThe Windows Command Line isnt just a relicits a vital tool for:Network configuration (ipconfig, ping)System scans (chkdsk, sfc)Batch automation and scriptingTroubleshooting malware and registry issuesFor cybersecurity teams and system admins, knowing how to access and operate the Command Prompt is a must-have skill.FAQs: Opening Command Prompt Made Simple1. Whats the fastest way to open Command Prompt?Using Windows + R > cmd > Enter is the fastest for most users.2. Why do I need to run CMD as administrator?Some commands need elevated privileges to make system-level changes.3. Can I open CMD in Safe Mode?Yes. Boot into Safe Mode with Command Prompt via Advanced Startup Options.4. Whats the difference between Command Prompt and PowerShell?PowerShell is more powerful and script-friendly, but CMD is simpler for quick tasks.5. How do I customize CMD?Right-click the title bar > Properties to change colors, fonts, and window size.Final Thoughts: Start Small, Command BigIf youve been wondering how do I open Command Prompt, youre now equipped with multiple options. From basic access via the Start menu to advanced methods for IT environments, mastering CMD access is a small step toward full control of your Windows system.Whether youre troubleshooting or automating, CMD is a foundational tool every tech-savvy professional should be fluent in. Elevate your endpoint control with Itarian Running Command Prompt as an administrator in Windows 11 is a handy skill that allows you to execute powerful commands without restrictions. To do this quickly, open the Start menu, type cmd, right-click the Command Prompt app, and select Run as administrator. A User Account Control (UAC) window will pop up; just click Yes. Thats it! Youre ready to perform tasks requiring elevated permissions. This section will guide you through the steps necessary to run the Command Prompt with administrator privileges in Windows 11. By following these instructions, youll gain access to advanced system management tools. Press the Windows key on your keyboard or click the Start button on the taskbar. Opening the Start Menu is your gateway to finding applications, including the Command Prompt. Its the launchpad for most of your computer tasks. Type cmd into the Start menu search bar. When you type cmd, the system will search for the Command Prompt application. This simple search narrows down your options and brings you straight to the tool you need. In the search results, right-click the Command Prompt application. Right-clicking reveals a context menu with more options. This gives you the flexibility to choose how you want to open the application. From the context menu, select the option that says Run as administrator. This step is crucial as it tells Windows you want to run the Command Prompt with all the administrative privileges needed to perform more complex tasks. When the UAC window appears, click Yes to allow the program to make changes. Confirming this prompt ensures you have the necessary permissions to use Command Prompt with elevated privileges. This is a security feature to protect your system. Once youve completed these steps, the Command Prompt will open in a new window with full administrative rights. This allows you to execute commands that require elevated permissions, such as installing software or modifying system settings. Use Keyboard Shortcuts: Press Ctrl + Shift + Enter after typing cmd in the Start menu to open it as an administrator quickly. Pin to Start or Taskbar: Keep Command Prompt as an administrator easily accessible by pinning it to your Start menu or taskbar. Create a Desktop Shortcut: Right-click your desktop, select New > Shortcut, and enter cmd. Then, set the shortcut to run as administrator via properties. Use Windows Terminal: Windows Terminal can also be used, offering a modern interface with tabs; just ensure its running as an administrator. Access from File Explorer: Navigate to C:WindowsSystem32, find cmd.exe, right-click it, and run as administrator. Running as an administrator lets you execute commands that can modify system files and settings, essential for advanced troubleshooting and configuration. Yes, by adjusting the properties of a Command Prompt shortcut, you can set it to always start with administrative privileges. Without administrative rights, some commands wont work, and youll receive a message saying you need elevated permissions. While its convenient, its safer to run it as admin only when necessary to avoid unintended system changes. Look at the title bar of the Command Prompt window; it should say Administrator if it has elevated permissions. Open the Start Menu. Search for Command Prompt. Right-click the Command Prompt app. Select Run as administrator. Confirm the UAC prompt. Mastering how to run the Command Prompt as an admin in Windows 11 is a key skill for any tech-savvy individual. Not only does it allow for more comprehensive system management, but it also empowers you to troubleshoot effectively and make necessary changes with ease. It might seem like just a few extra clicks, but these steps can unlock a world of advanced capabilities. Always remember to use this power responsibly, as admin rights enable commands that can significantly alter your system. After completing these steps, youll feel like a wizard with a magic wandcapable of crafting spells that can transform your computing experience. So, next time you need to tweak, troubleshoot, or take control of your Windows 11 environment, youll know exactly what to do. Explore more about Windows hidden features and keep expanding your tech toolkit. Youre now well equipped to dive deeper into the world of administrative tasks on your PC!Matthew Burleigh has been writing tech tutorials since 2008. His writing has appeared on dozens of different websites and been read over 50 million times.After receiving his Bachelors and Masters degrees in Computer Science he spent several years working in IT management for small businesses. However, he now works full time writing content online and creating websites.His main writing topics include iPhones, Microsoft Office, Google Apps, Android, and Photoshop, but he has also written about many other tech topics as well.Read his full bio here.The majority of Windows users will never need to open Command Prompt as an administrator or elevated Command Prompt as most of the commands can be executed without the elevated Command Prompt.That said, some tasks can only be performed from Command Prompt running with administrator rights, and you get You may not have permission to perform this operation or Access is denied error when you try to execute certain commands without admin rights.In Windows 10, there are multiple ways to open Command Prompt as an administrator or run elevated Command Prompt. You can follow one of the below-mentioned methods to launch Command Prompt as an administrator in Windows 10. NOTE: If youre wondering how to know that the Command Prompt has been launched as an administrator, its easy. When the Command Prompt is launched with admin rights, the Administrator text will appear on the title bar (see the picture above) of the Command Prompt window.Anyways, below are the methods to open Command Prompt as an administrator in Windows 10.Method 1 of 8Use shortcut keys to open elevated Command Prompt quicklyThis is probably the easiest and fastest method out there to open Command Prompt as an administrator.Step 1: Press the Windows logo key on the keyboard or click/tap the Windows logo button on the bottom-left corner of the screen to open the Start.Step 2: Type CMD in the Start/taskbar search box (search box is automatically selected when you open Start) or in the Run command box, and then simultaneously press Ctrl+Shift+Enter keys. Step 3: Click the Yes button when you get the User Account Control dialog box. Thats it!Note: If you are using a non-admin account, youll be asked to enter the admin account password to open the Command Prompt as an administrator.Method 2 of 8Another easy way to open Command Prompt as admin in Windows 10Step 1: Right-click on the Start menu (or use Windows logo + X keys) and then click the Command Prompt (Admin) option.NOTE: If you cannot see Command Prompt entry, navigate to Settings > Personalization > Taskbar and then turn off Replace Command Prompt with Windows PowerShell in the menu when I right-click the Start button or press Windows key + X option.Step 2: Click the Yes button when you get the User Account Control screen to open Command Prompt as admin.Method 3 of 8Use search to open elevated Prompt from StartStep 1: Open the Start by either clicking the Windows logo key on the bottom left corner of the screen or by pressing the Windows logo key on the keyboard.Step 2: Type Command Prompt or CMD in the search box to see Command Prompt entry in the result, right-click on the Command Prompt and then click Run as administrator.Method 4 of 8Open admin Command Prompt from Start menuStep 1: Open the Start by clicking the Windows logo button on the extreme left on the taskbar (bottom left corner of the screen) or by pressing the Windows logo key on the keyboard.Step 2: In the Start menu, scroll the apps list to see the Windows System folder, expand the Windows System folder to reveal the Command Prompt entry, right-click on Command Prompt entry, click More and then click or tap Run as administrator.Click or tap the Yes button when you see the User Account Control box or enter the password of the admin account if youre using the Admin account.Method 5 of 8CMD as administrator from File ExplorerStep 1: Open the Run command dialog box by simultaneously pressing the Windows logo and R keys.Step 2: In the Run command box, type %windir%\System32\ and then press Enter key to open the System32 folder.Step 3: Locate the file named cmd.exe, right-click on the same, and then click the Run as administrator option.Click the Yes button or enter the admin account password when asked to do so.Method 6 0f 8Use Run to open Command Prompt as an administrator in Windows 10Step 1: Open the Run command box by simultaneously pressing the Windows logo and R keys (Windows + R).Step 2: In the Run command box, type CMD and then simultaneously press Ctrl + Shift + Enter keys to open Command Prompt as administrator. Click on the Yes button when you get the UAC prompt.Method 7 of 8Open Command Prompt from Task ManagerThis method is useful and works only if you signed in to an admin account.Step 1: Open Task Manager. To do so, you either right-click on the Start button or taskbar and then click Task Manager. Task Manager can also be launched using Ctrl+ Shift+Esc hotkey.If the Task Manager is launched with fewer details is launched, click More details to open the full version.Step 2: Once the Task Manager is launched, click the File menu.Step 3: Now, hold down the Ctrl key and then click Run new task open Command Prompt as administrator. In this method, youll not see the User Account Control dialog box.Thats it!Method 8 of 8Open Command Prompt window here as administratorUPDATE: This method no longer works.As you likely know, when we hold down the Shift key and right-click on a folder, Open Command Prompt window here option appears in the context menu. If you want to open the Command Prompt as an administrator from a folder, you can use this method.Step 1: Click the File menu, hover the mouse cursor over Open Command Prompt to see Open Command Prompt as administrator option. Click on the same option to run Command Prompt as administrator.Thats all we know. If there is an easier way to open Command Prompt as an administrator, do let us know by leaving comments. You can also let us know if any of the methods mentioned above are not working for you.Tip: You can configure Windows 10 always to open Command Prompt as administrator. Please go through our how to always run Command Prompt as an administrator guide for detailed instructions.

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