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By Victor Ashiedu Published June 17, 2019 As a Windows user (and admin), you will work with File Explorer. This article is a comprehensive guide covering every aspect of this important Windows tool. To make it easy to find the specific File Explorer help
topic you require. The most logical topic to start our how to get help with File Explorer in Windows 10 is to show you different methods to open File Explorer. Below are 2 different methods to open File Explorer. Below are 2 different methods to open File Explorer.
Explorer App. By default, File Explorer will open in Quick Access. On the explorer pane, it will display your "Frequent Folders" and "Recent Files". Right-click the Start Menu at the bottom left of your Windows 10 Taskbar. Then, from the displayed options, click A number of Windows 10 users want to get help with File Explorer Ribbons. This section
explains the 3 Ribbons in Windows 10 File Explorer and how to use them. Each sub-section focuses on the File Explorer Ribbons - Home, Share and View. The "Home" Ribbons - Home, Share and View. The table below explains what you can do in each section: S/NHome Ribbon
SectionActions You Can Perform1ClipboardYou can pin selected items. 2OrganiseThis section gives options to Move to, Copy to, Delete or Rename a selected items. 3NewHere, you can create a new folder, shortcut, or a new file. You can also map the current
folder as a network drive or make the folder available offline if shared. 4OpenThe Open section, you can open a selected item. You can open a selected item.
deselects a selected item and selects all other items in the folder. The ribbon "Share" Ribbon has two sections: S/NShare Ribbon SectionActions You can also Email, Burn to disk,
Print, or Fax a file.2Share withIn the "Share withIn the "Share withIn the "Share withIn the "Share withIn the advanced security settings of a folder or open the Advanced security settings of a folder. The image below shows the advanced security settings of a folder or open the Advanced security settings of a folder. The image below shows the advanced security settings of a folder or open the Advanced security settings of a folder.
tab, Share with section. Like the 2 Ribbons already covered, the "View" Ribbon has section allows you to modify the navigation pane. To access the options, click the Navigate pane drop-
down. To remove the navigation pane (just below the highlighted box, uncheck Navigate pane. You can also Click Show all folders to show all folder
view. You also have the option to make your icons Large, Small, or show the Detailed view.3Current ViewThis section has some interesting options. You can determine the way your files and folders are sorted. To sort, click the Sort by drop-down. 4Show/hideThe Show/hide section provides quick access to Show or Remove Item Check boxes: If you
check the box beside Item Check boxes, a check box shows left of the Name column. You can then check the box on top to check all items. The Show/hide section also provides options. To do this, click the Options drop-down and select Change folder, and search
options. This will open Folder Options. File Explorer keyboard shortcuts is yet another hot topic a lot of users want to get help. The table below details the available keyboard shortcuts and what you achieve with them. To use a keyboard short to
see them in action! S/NFile Explorer Keyboard Shortcut Actions Performed by the Keyboard Shortcut1Ctrl + WClose the active window. If you use this shortcut with a folder open, another window of the folder will open. However, if you press the shortcut with a
file active - say notepad - a new file will open3Ctrl + FOpens the File Explorer search box. This shortcut, it opens a search box on the top right of the webpage. 4Ctrl + ESimilar to Ctrl + F - opens the search box. 5Alt + DSelect the
address bar. If you are on File Explorer, it selects the address bar of File Explorer. However, if you are on a webpage, it selects the address bar of the webpage. 6Ctrl + Bhift + EDisplay all folders above the selected folder. 8Ctrl + NThis keyboard shortcut
creates a new folder. This can be very helpful. Instead of going through 3 steps to create a new folder, you can do it in a single step!9Num Lock + asterisk (*)Display all subfolders under the selected folder. 10Alt + Left arrowUsed to view the previous folder.11Alt + Up arrowView the folder that the current folder was in.12Alt + Right arrowView the
next folder.13Alt + EnterOpen the Properties dialog box for the selected item. This works for Folders or Files. 14Alt + PThis shortcut displays the preview panel on the right pane of File Explorer. Note that some items may not have a preview panel on the right pane of File Explorer. Note that some items may not have a preview panel on the right pane of File Explorer.
selected folder.17F11 keyMaximize or minimize the open window.20Left arrow keyIf the current selection is expanded, it collapses it, or, it selects the folder the current folder is in. 21Right arrow keyIf the current selection is collapsed, it expands it, or,
it selects the first subfolder. 22Backspace keyView the previous folder. Now that you know how to open File Explorer in Windows 10, it opens in "Quick access" customization. As explained in the last section, by default when you open File Explorer in Windows 10, it opens in "Quick access".
Want to become more productive? One way is to set up Windows 10 File Explorer to display commonly used items in "Quick access". For instance, if you open a folder often, you can "Pin" it to "Quick access" to make it easy to find. To pin a folder to "Quick access" to make it easy to find. To pin a folder often, you can "Pin" it to "Quick access" to make it easy to find. To pin a folder often, you can "Pin" it to "Quick access".
Quick access immediately - see the second screenshot below. Other important File Explorer items you can "Pin" to Quick access are "This PC", and "Network". Like a folder, to "Pin" any of these items, right-click the item and select Pin to Quick access. See the images below. Another important task in our get help with File Explorer in Windows 10
guide is to show you how to "Unpin" File Explorer Items To "Quick access". Our work changes, so do the File Explorer items we access, follow the steps below: Right-click Start Menu and select File Explorer. When File Explorer opens in Quick access, right-click the item you want to "Unpin"
from "Quick access". Then, from the displayed options, select Unpin from Quick access. Another important Windows 10 File Explorer feature you may need to get help for is the File Explorer Privacy settings. This setting allows you to remove "Frequent Folders" and/or "Recent Files" From "Quick access". These 2 features are highlighted in the
screenshot below. To stop Quick access displaying "Frequent Folders" and/or "Recent Files", follow the search box, type file explorer Options. When File Explorer Options. Then, the search box, type file explorer Options. Then, the search box, type file explorer Options. When File Explorer Options. Then, the search box, type file explorer Options opens, locate the Privacy section. Then, the search box, type file explorer Options opens, locate the Privacy section.
Show frequently used folders in Quick access. Once you have competed the actions, to save your changes, click OK. Now if you open File Explorer Quick access, Recent Files and Frequent Folders will no longer be displayed. Most users also want to get help with File Explorer in Windows 10 by learning how to open "My Documents". In Windows 10,
 "My Documents" has changed to "Documents". There are 2 ways you can access this important File Explorer item. From File Explorer Quick access (default), you can access Documents beneath Quick access. However, if you previously unpinned
"Documents" from Quick access, follow the steps below to open "Documents": Open File Explorer: right-click Start Menu and click it. When File Explorer opens, on the left pane, click This PC (In Windows 7, this was called My Computer). Then, on This PC, click open your drive C or the drive your Windows 10 is installed. Finally, open the Users
folder, then, open the folder with your Windows 10 login name - your "Documents will be located in that folder. To make it easier to open Documents next time, right-click it and select Pin to Quick access. This is yet another area users want to get help with File Explorer in Windows 10. In this section, I will show you how to import photos and videos
from an Android phone or iPhone. Connect your phone to your computer with the USB cable that came with the phone - or any other compatible USB cable. Whether you connect an iPhone, a pop-up will be displayed asking you to "Allow this device to access photos and
videos". Tap Allow. For an Android phone, after unlocking the phone, swipe down (top to the button) to display notifications. When the notifications window opens, scroll down to Android System USB Charging, tap Tap for other USB options. Then, select the options shown in the second screenshot below. Before you
proceed with the steps in this section, ensure that you have completed the steps in the previous sub-section - How To Connect Your Android or iPhone To Your PC. Search file explorer, click This PC. Moving on, when This PC opens, your phone will be displayed. To access the files on your phone,
double-click the phone's storage icon. When you open the phones, they will be displayed as shown below. Double-click the phone storage. For iPhone, the next window will display the DCIM folder. Click the DCIM folder. Finally, on
the left pane of the image below, your iPhone will display the photos folders. To view and copy the photos, open the Camera folder. There! You have your help with importing photos to Windows 10 with File Explorer! To
learn how to import photos to Windows 10 photos App, read our guide - How To Import Photos From A Phone To Windows 10 is setting up OneDrive. This section offers step by step guide to set up OneDrive. Here are the steps to setup OneDrive in Windows 10. On
the search box of your Windows 10, enter onedrive. Then, select the app from the search results. Then, on the first setup screen, enter your email address and click Create account. On the Enter Password page, enter the password to the Microsoft account. Then, click
Sign in. Then, wait for the sign-in to complete and load the next page. If you created an OneDrive folder as I recommended at the beginning of this section, at the bottom of the screen, click Change location and select the folder you created earlier. Otherwise, to use the default location, click Next. On the next page, Microsoft may try to sell you Office
365 as part of the OneDrive Premium upgrade. If you wish to upgrade, click Now now. From this point, click Next several times until you get to the option to Open my OneDrove folder. The tasks covered in this section are based on questions asked by our readers in the first version of get help with file explorer in
Windows 10 article. If you are in File Explorer and want to print a document or file, right-click the first file by left-clicking on it. With the first document selected, press the Ctrl key
on your keyboard. Then, click all documents you want to print together - to select them. Finally, right-click one of the selected documents will print to your default printer. Windows 10 File Explorer does not have a photo/image resize options. However, the Windows 10 Photos App has a resize
option. To open the Photos App, type photos in Windows 10 search. Then click the app from the search results. Next, you need to import the photo you want to resize the photo. First, click
on the photo to open it. Then, right-click the photo and select Resize. Finally, if available, select a pre-defined size - S, M, or L. Alternatively, click Define custom dimensions. This is another feature some of our readers wants to get help with in windows 10 File Explorer. There are 2 ways to delete a photo in File Explorer - right-click the photo and
select delete. Alternatively, you can select the photo - by left-clicking it. Then, on your keyboard, press the Ctrl and D keys simultaneously. Additionally, if you wish to delete a photo from the Photos app - then, check the square box displayed on the top right of the photo. If you want to
delete multiple photos, repeat step 1 for all the photos you wish to delete. With all the photos selected, on the top right of the photos app, click the delete icon. You will receive a pop-up requesting you to confirm the delete. To save any file in Windows 10 - Word, Excel, Text file - on the top left of the file, click File. Then, from the displayed options,
View tab. Finally, on the Layout section of the File Explorer View tab, select either Large icons, or Extra Large icons. How to Increase File Explorer Text Size One quick way to increase the text of File Explorer texts is to change the view. If you want to
increase just the text size, see the steps below this screenshot. Earlier version of Windows 10 has a display setting "Advanced sizing of text and other items". Unfortunately, this feature to make the text in File Explorer bigger. The only downside is that it makes the
text in every other part of Windows 10 bigger as well. Follow the steps below to increase the text size of the names of items in File Explorer. Search ease of access. Then, select Ease of Access brightness setting. Finally, drag the slider beneath Sample text and click Apply. This is yet another popular Windows 10 File Explorer topic users want to get
help with. The fastest way to open File Explorer Options. You can also open File Explorer Options. You can also open File Explorer Options. You can also open File Explorer Options. From File Explorer Options open File Explorer Options. You can also open File Explorer Options. You ca
on a document, the preview pane displays a preview pane in Windows 10, on the folder, click the View tab. Finally, to enable the File Explorer preview pane in Windows 10, on the Panes
section of the View tab, click Preview pane. Once you enable Preview pane, if you click a document, File Explorer will display a preview of the document. 1. Files/folders known to be in the computer are now missing from File Explorer will display a preview of the document. 1. Files/folders known to be in the computer are now missing from File Explorer will display a preview of the document. 1. Files/folders known to be in the computer are now missing from File Explorer will display a preview of the document. 1. Files/folders known to be in the computer are now missing from File Explorer will display a preview of the document. 1. Files/folders known to be in the computer are now missing from File Explorer will display a preview of the document. 1. Files/folders known to be in the computer are now missing from File Explorer will display a preview of the document. 2. Files/folders known to be in the computer are now missing from File Explorer will display a preview of the document. 2. Files/folders known to be in the computer are now missing from File Explorer will display a preview of the document. 3. Files/folders known to be in the computer are now missing from File Explorer will display a preview of the document. 3. Files/folders known to be in the computer are now missing from Files Explorer will display a preview of the document. 3. Files/folders known to be in the document. 3
that the files/folders are hidden. Furthermore, you may have changed the hidden files - hidden files options. To display all files - hidden files options. To display all files - hidden files options. To display all files - hidden files options. Then, click the View tab in File Explorer. Then, click the View tab in Files options.
click OK. 2. My File Explorer just shows numbers and dates. How do I change it to View pictures? Click the View tab of File Explorer. Then, on the Layout section of the View tab, click Extra Large icons, or Large icons, or
Output As' instead of printing to your printer is because your default printer is set to Microsoft Print to PDF, instead of an actual printers. Then select Printers & scanners. Then, from the list of printers, click on the printer you want to make default and select Open queue. Finally, on the
printer queue, click Printer and select Set As Default Printer. Now, if you print, it will print to your printer. 4. I received the notification "Files are waiting to be written to CD". What do I do to write them? Search %AppData% and open the folder. Then from the AppData folder navigate to Local\Microsoft\Windows\Burn. Finally, right-click the
Temporary Burn Folder and select delete. Restart your computer and try writing files to your DVD or CD. 5. I lost my print icon and can't print my Photos. Where did it go and how do I get it back? Fix 1: Search Microsoft Store and open it. Then, on the top right of the Microsoft Store and select Downloads and updates. Finally,
click Get updates - when the updates - when the updates are downloaded, see whether there is an update for the Photos app and update for the Photos app and update it. Fix 2: If updating the photos app does not work or there is no update for the Photos app does not work or there is no update for the Photos app and update for the Photos app and update it. Fix 2: If updating the photos app does not work or there is no update for the Photos app does not work or there is no update for the Photos app and update it. Fix 2: If updating the photos app does not work or there is no update for the Photos app does not work or there is no update for the Photos app does not work or there is no update for the Photos app does not work or there is no update for the Photos app does not work or there is no update for the Photos app does not work or there is no update for the Photos app does not work or the Photos app does not work o
as administrator (link opens in a new browser tab). Then, type these commands and press the enter key - wait for the first command to complete before executing the second commands are complete, restart your computer. Then check whether the print option is
back on the Photos app. 6. How do I get to File Explorer Options in Windows 10? Enter File Explorer Options in the Windows 10 search box. Then, on the File Explorer Options in Windows 10? Enter File Explorer Options in the Windows 10 search box. Then, on the File Explorer Options in Windows 10? Enter File Explorer Options in Windows 10? Enter File Explorer Options in the Windows 10? On the File Explorer Options in Windows 10? Enter File Explorer Options in Windows 10? Enter File Explorer Options in the Windows 10? On the File Explorer Options in Windows 10? On the File Explorer Options in Windows 10? Enter File Explorer Options in the Windows 10? On the File Explorer Options in Windows 10? On the File Explorer Option
File Explorer appearance - Extra Large icons, Large icons, Large icons, Medium-Sized icons, Small icons, List, or, Details. 8. How do I make File Explorer look normal? From File Explorer View tab -> Options -> Change folder and search options. Then, on the General tab, click Restore Defaults. Also, click the View tab and click Restore Defaults. Finally, click the
Search tab and click Restore Defaults. 9. Why did Microsoft remove File Explorer from Xbox One Consoles? Microsoft explained that File Explorer in Windows 10? File Explorer (replaced Windows 7 Windows Explorer) is an app that allows you to browse files and
folders in Windows 10. It gives you access to access to access files saved on your community using the comments form
("Leave a Reply") at the bottom of this page. Alternatively, you can respond to the "Was this page helpful?" question below. Finally, for more Windows 10 Itechguides, visit our Windows 10 How-To page. You may also find our other File Explorer guides helpful. Was this page helpful? Yes (29)No (28) About the Author Victor Ashiedu Related Articles
 We're committed to writing accurate content that informs and educates. To learn more, read our Content Writing Policy, Anti-plagiarism Policy, Anti-plagiarism Policy, and About Us. However, if this content does not meet your expectations, kindly reach out to us through one of the following means: Respond to "Was this page helpful?" above Leave a
comment with the "Leave a Comment" form below Email us at [email protected] or via the Contact Us page. Windows File Explorer serves as your gateway to managing files and folders on your computer. When it stops working properly, your entire workflow comes to a halt. This comprehensive guide provides practical solutions to common File
Explorer problems and shows you where to find help when you need it most. File Explorer is Windows' built-in file management application that lets you browse, organize, and manage your storage space efficiently. Every
Windows user interacts with File Explorer daily, whether they're opening documents, managing downloads, or organizing photos. When File Explorer malfunctions, it affects your ability to perform basic computer tasks, making quick resolution crucial for productivity. File Explorer consists of several key elements that work together to provide file
management functionality: ComponentFunctionCommon IssuesNavigation PaneShows folder hierarchySlow loading, missing drivesAddress BarDisplays current locationPath errors, navigation problemsRibbon MenuProvides file operationsUnresponsive buttons, missing optionsPreview PaneShows file contentCrashes, memory issuesStatus BarDisplays
file informationIncorrect data, performance metrics Understanding these components helps you identify where problems originate and apply targeted solutions. File Explorer is built into Windows and doesn't have separate system requirements. However, optimal performance depends on your system specifications:
RequirementMinimumRecommendedRAM2GB8GB or moreStorage500MB free space2GB free space2GB
access to your drives, network locations, and system folders. It serves as the central hub for all storage devices connected to your system. Open File Explorer and click "This PC" in the navigation pane to access your computer's drives and folders. You can also set This PC as your default File Explorer location through Folder Options. Personalizing the
This Computer view improves your workflow and provides quick access to frequently used locations. You can add custom folders, remove unnecessary items, and reorganize the layout. Right-click empty space in This Computer tab
of the ribbon menu. Network locations appear in This Computer alongside local drives, providing seamless access to shared folders and cloud storage. This integration simplifies file management across multiple storage systems. Click "Add a network location" in This Computer to connect to FTP sites, web folders, or other network resources. These
connections persist across sessions and appear automatically when File Explorer opens. File Explorer cannot be downloaded as a standalone application and cannot be removed or replaced entirely. If File Explorer is missing or corrupted
you need to repair or reinstall Windows components rather than downloading a separate installer. Microsoft doesn't provide File Explorer as an independent download. When File Explorer becomes severely corrupted, reinstalling its components through Windows Features or system repair tools often resolves persistent problems. Open "Turn
Windows features on or off" through Control Panel, locate "Windows Search" and related components, uncheck them, restart your computer, then re-enable these features. This process reinstalls File Explorer functionality depends on optional
Windows features that may not be installed by default. Installing these features on or off. Enable features like "Windows Features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features on or off. Enable features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features on or off. Enable features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features on or off. Enable features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features on or off. Enable features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn Windows features through Control Panel > Programs > Turn 
functionality. File Explorer failing to open prevents access to your files and folders, creating significant workflow disruption. This problem typically occurs due to corrupted system files, registry errors, or conflicting software. When File Explorer won't open, try pressing Windows + R, typing "explorer.exe," and pressing Enter. If this fails, the
explorer.exe process may be corrupted and require repair through system tools. Unresponsive File Explorer windows freeze your file management activities and may require forceful closure. This issue often stems from memory problems, corrupted files, or excessive system load. The explorer windows and therefore windows and the explorer windows freeze your file management activities and may require forceful closure.
desktop environment. When this process encounters errors, it affects system stability and file management capabilities. Monitor explorer.exe in Task Manager to identify unusual behavior like high CPU usage or memory consumption. Multiple explorer.exe in Task Manager to identify unusual behavior like high CPU usage or memory consumption.
File Explorer from displaying recent files and frequently used folders. These issues often result from corrupted history files or indexing problems. Clear Quick Access history and disable automatic folder suggestions if problems persist. Rebuild the search index through Indexing Options in Control Panel to restore Quick Access functionality. Corrupted
explorer.exe files cause File Explorer crashes, desktop problems, and system instability. Repairing these files requires administrator and execute "sfc /scannow" to scan and repair corrupted system files including explorer.exe. This process automatically replaces damaged files
with clean copies from Windows installation media. Manual system file replacement provides targeted repair for specific explorer.exe problems when automatic tools fail. This advanced technique requires careful execution to avoid system 32 folder.
Replace corrupted explorer exe with a clean copy from the Windows installation source. Registry entries related to File Explorer often resolves persistent problems. Use Registry Editor to navigate to
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Explorer and verify key integrity. Export registry keys before making changes to enable rollback if problems occur. Proper File Explorer configuration improves performance, security, and usability. These essential settings form the foundation of an efficient file management
environment. Setting CategoryKey OptionsImpactView OptionsShow hidden files, file extensionsSecurity, troubleshootingPrivacy Settings Control what information
is stored and shared about your file usage patterns. Proper configuration protects sensitive data while maintaining functionality. Disable "Show recently used folders in Quick access" and "Show requestly used folders in Quick access" and "Show requestly used folders in Quick access" to prevent unauthorized access to your file history. Clear File Explorer history regularly to maintain privacy. Advanced
folder options provide granular control over File Explorer behavior and appearance. These settings affect how files are displayed, accessed, and managed across your system. Enable "Display the full path in the title bar" and "Show status bar" for better navigation awareness. Configure "Open each folder in its own window" if you prefer multiple File
Explorer instances. Effective file organization reduces search time and improves productivity. Implement consistent naming conventions, logical folder structures, and regular maintenance routines. Create a hierarchy no more than three levels deep to maintain accessibility. Use descriptive folder names that clearly indicate contents without being
excessively long. File Explorer's search functionality goes beyond simple filename matching. Master advanced search operators and filters to locate files quickly across large storage systems. Search by file typetype:pdfmodified:Search by date modifiedmodified:todaysize:Search by file
sizesize:>10MBauthor:Search by file authorauthor:John Batch operations allow you to perform actions on multiple files simultaneously, saving significant time when managing large file collections. File Explorer supports various batch operations through selection and keyboard shortcuts.
operations like copy, move, delete, or rename to all selected items. Use F2 to rename multiple files with sequential numbering. See also What Happens When AI Has Read Everything? File Explorer contains numerous hidden features transforms your file
management experience. Press Alt to reveal classic menu options in File Explorer. Use Ctrl+Shift+N to create new folders quickly. Right-click the File Explorer icon in the taskbar while holding Shift to access advanced options. Quick Access learns from your usage patterns to provide intelligent file and folder suggestions. Optimizing this feature
improves workflow efficiency while maintaining system performance. Pin frequently used folders to Quick Access for permanent placement. Unpin rarely used items to keep the list relevant and manageable. Preview and Details panes provide additional information about selected files without opening them. These panes enhance productivity by
displaying file contents and metadata inline. Enable Preview Pane through the View tab to see document contents, image previews, and media information. Use Details Pane to access file properties, tags, and system information. This problem
typically manifests as a greyed-out window that doesn't respond to clicks or keyboard inputs. The root causes often include corrupted system files, conflicting software, or excessive memory usage. When File Explorer stops responding, your immediate options are limited, but several recovery methods can restore functionality without requiring a
system restart. Performance degradation in File Explorer creates frustrating delays when browsing folders or opening files. This sluggishness often stems from indexing problems, too many startup programs, or insufficient system resources. File Explorer consuming excessive RAM indicates underlying issues with system processes or corrupted files
High memory usage slows down your entire computer and may cause other applications to crash. Monitor your Task Manager to identify when File Explorer uses more than 100MB of RAM consistently. Normal usage should keep memory consumption below 50MB for typical file browsing activities. Working with large files or folders containing
thousands of items often triggers performance problems. File Explorer struggles to generate thumbnails, calculate folders and disable thumbnail generation for folders with many media files to improve performance. Restarting the File
Explorer process resolves most temporary glitches without requiring a full system reboot. This method clears memory issues and refreshes system connections. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager, find "Windows Explorer" in the Processes tab, right-click it, and select "Restart." Your desktop will briefly disappear before returning to
normal operation. Alternatively, hold Ctrl + Shift while right-clicking the taskbar, then select "Exit Explorer maintains a history of recently accessed files and folders to provide quick access through Quick Access
However, this history can become corrupted and cause performance issues. Open File Explorer, click "Clear" next to "Clear File Explorer history." This action removes all Quick Access entries and recent file references. Quick Access entries and recent file Explorer history." This action removes all Quick Access entries and recent file Explorer history." This action removes all Quick Access entries and recent file references. Quick Access entries and recent file Explorer history."
can slow down File Explorer significantly. Disabling Quick Access often improves performance, especially on older computers. Navigate to File Explorer to "This PC." This modification forces File Explorer to open directly to your drives instead of generating Quick Access
suggestions. Corrupted folder options cause various display and functionality problems in File Explorer. Resetting these options returns settings to default values and often resolves persistent issues. Open File Explorer to
apply changes. System File Checker scans your computer for corrupted Windows files and automatically repairs them. Many File Explorer problems stem from damaged system files that SFC can identify and fix. Open Command Prompt as an administrator by pressing Windows + X and selecting "Command Prompt (Admin)." Type "sfc /scannow" and
press Enter. The scan takes 15-30 minutes and requires an internet connection for file downloads. SFC will report its findings upon completes to ensure changes take effect. Deployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM) provides
deeper system repair capabilities than SFC. Use DISM when SFC fails to resolve File Explorer problems or reports that it cannot fix certain files. See also Differences Between Ethereum Mainnet vs Rollups: 2025 GuideRun Command Prompt as administrator and execute "DISM /Online /Cleanup-Image /RestoreHealth" to scan and repair the Windows
image. This process takes longer than SFC but addresses more complex system corruption. Faulty RAM causes various File Explorer problems, including crashes, slow performance, and data corruption. Windows + R, type
 "mdsched.exe," and press Enter. Select "Restart now and check for problems" to begin the memory test. Your computer will restart and run the diagnostic automatically. Customizing File Explorer improves your workflow and reduces the likelihood of problems. Proper configuration enhances performance while making file management more
efficient. Configure the ribbon menu to show only the tools you use regularly. Right-click the ribbon and select "Customize the Ribbon" to add or remove commands based on your needs. Several Windows settings directly impact File Explorer performance. Adjusting these configurations can significantly improve response times and stability.
SettingLocationRecommended ValueVisual EffectsSystem Properties > PerformanceAdjust for best performan
consuming excessive resources while maintaining functionality. Configure these settings based on your typical file management activities. Disable "Display file icon on thumbnails" and "Show preview handlers in preview pane" for folders containing many files. These features consume significant memory and processing power when dealing with large
collections. Windows includes comprehensive help documentation for File Explorer and other system components. Access this resource through the Start menu or by pressing F1 while File Explorer is active. The built-in help system provides step-by-step instructions for common tasks and troubleshooting procedures. Use the search function to find
specific topics related to your File Explorer problems. Microsoft Community forums connect you with other Windows users and Microsoft Support staff who can provide personalized assistance with File Explorer issues. Visit the Microsoft Community to search existing solutions or post your specific problem. Include your Windows version, error
messages, and steps you've already tried for the most helpful responses. When File Explorer continues to cause problems despite troubleshooting efforts, third-party file managers provide reliable alternatives with enhanced features. Popular options include Total Commander, Directory Opus, and FreeCommander. These applications offer advanced
file management capabilities while maintaining compatibility with Windows system functions. PowerShell provides command-line file management capabilities who need reliable file operations. Basic PowerShell commands like Get-ChildItem,
Copy-Item, and Move-Item handle most file management tasks. PowerShell scripts can automate repetitive operations and provide consistent results when File Explorer stability and performance. Installing these updates promptly prevents many common problems to the common problems of the common problems and provide consistent results when File Explorer stability and performance. Installing these updates promptly prevents many common problems of the common pro
from occurring. Enable automatic updates through Windows Update settings to ensure your system receives the latest File Explorer improvements and security patches. Regular disk cleanup tool monthly to remove temporary files
and system cache. Schedule automatic disk cleanup through Task Scheduler to maintain your system without manual intervention. This proactive approach prevents many File Explorer issues before they impact your workflow. File Explorer problems can significantly impact your Windows experience, but most issues have straightforward solutions
Start with simple fixes like restarting the File Explorer process before moving to advanced troubleshooting methods. Regular maintenance and proper configuration prevent many problems from occurring in the first place. Remember that Microsoft provides extensive help resources, and the Windows community offers valuable support when you
encounter persistent issues. Don't hesitate to explore alternative file Explorer continues to cause problems despite your troubleshooting efforts. Start by restarting the File Explorer process through Task Manager. If crashes persist, run an SFC scan to check for corrupted system files. Consider disabling unnecessary File
Explorer extensions and reducing the number of files displayed in single folders. Disable Quick Access, clear File Explorer history, and reduce visual effects in Windows settings. Exclude large folders from Corrupted
files, too many open windows, or problematic extensions. Restart File Explorer, clear its history, and check for third-party software that might be interfering with normal operation. Yes, several third-party file managers can replace File
Explorer's functionality. However, some Windows features depend on File Explorer, so complete replacement may cause compatibility issues with certain applications. Popular alternatives include Total Commander, Directory Opus, and Files app for Windows 11. Open File Explorer Options through the View menu, click "Reset Folders" to restore
default folder settings, and clear File Explorer history. For complete reset, run "ms-settings:appsfeatures" from Run dialog, find Windows Explorer experience. Persistent explorer experience. Persistent explorer experience creating a new user account for a completely fresh File Explorer history. For complete reset, run "ms-settings:appsfeatures" from Run dialog, find Windows Explorer experience. Persistent explorer experience.
scan and DISM repair tools to fix corrupted system files. Check for malware using Windows Defender or third-party antivirus. Disable startup programs that might conflict with explorer.exe and consider performance Options, reduce the number of indexed
locations, and turn off thumbnail generation for large folders. Set File Explorer to open to This PC instead of Quick Access, disable file preview for media files, and regularly clean temporary files to maintain optimal performance on older hardware. File Explorer is an essential tool in Windows. It helps you manage your files and folders. This guide
provides comprehensive details on how to get help with File Explorer in Windows, from how to use it to solving common problems. You have many ways to open File Explorer in Windows. Choose the method that you find easiest. Click the Search icon or Search bar on your taskbar. Type "File Explorer in Windows, from the search results. Right
click the Start button on the taskbar. Select "File Explorer" from the menu that appears. Look for the File Explorer icon on your taskbar. It looks like a yellow folder. Click to "Pin to taskbar". Press the Windows key + X on your keyboard. This action opens the
Quick Link menu. Select "File Explorer" from this menu. Click the Start button. Look for the File Explorer icon in the left pane of the Start menu to show this icon. Press the Windows key on your keyboard to open Start. Start typing "File Explorer". The search results will
show File Explorer. Click it. Press the Windows key + R to open the Run dialog box. Type "explorer.exe" in the box. Click "OK" or press Enter. This directly runs the File Explorer application from its location. Open Command Prompt. You can search "cmd" in the
Start menu. In the Command Prompt window, type explorer. Enter. File Explorer uses a ribbon interface at the top of its window. This ribbon contains common commands grouped into tabs. The Home ribbon gives you access
to frequent tasks:Clipboard: Copy, paste, cut, and copy path.Organize: Move to, copy to, delete, and rename files or folders.New: Create new folders.New: Create new folders. Select all, select none, or invert selection. The Share ribbon helps you share files and folders: Send: Email selected
items, zip selected items, or burn to disc. Share with: Share files with specific people or apps. Advanced sharing and security settings. The View ribbon lets you change how files and folders appear: Panes: Show or hide the preview pane, details pane, or navigation pane. Layout: Choose icons (extra large, large, medium, small),
list, details, tiles, or content view. Current view. Sort by, group by, add columns, or size columns to fit. Show/hide: Toggle item check boxes, file name extensions, hidden items. Options: Open Folder Options for more settings. Keyboard shortcuts can speed up your work in File Explorer. Here are some useful ones: Alt + P: Show/hide
the Preview Pane.Ctrl + N: Open a new File Explorer window.Ctrl + E or Ctrl + F: Select the search box.Ctrl + E or Ctrl + F: Select the search box.Ctrl + E or Ctrl + F: Select the search box.Ctrl + E or Ctrl + F: Select the search box.Ctrl + Shift + N: Create a new folder.Alt + Left Arrow: Go to the previous folder.Alt + Left Arrow: Go to the previous folder.Alt + Ctrl + F: Select the search box.Ctrl + Shift + N: Create a new folder.Alt + Ctrl + F: Select the search box.Ctrl + Shift + N: Ctrl + F: Select the search box.Ctrl + Shift + N: Ctrl + S
Toggle full-screen mode. Quick access shows your frequently used folders and recent files. You can customize it. Open File Explorer. Find the folder you want to unpin. Right-click the folder will now appear in the Quick access list. Open File Explorer. Find the folder will now appear in the Quick access list. Open File Explorer. Find the folder will now appear in the Quick access list. Open File Explorer. Find the folder will now appear in the Quick access list. Open File Explorer. Find the folder will now appear in the Quick access list. Open File Explorer. Find the folder will now appear in the Quick access list. Open File Explorer. Find the folder will now appear in the Quick access list. Open File Explorer. Find the folder will now appear in the Quick access list. Open File Explorer. Find the folder will now appear in the Quick access list. Open File Explorer. Find the folder will now appear in the Quick access list. Open File Explorer. Find the folder will now appear in the Quick access list. Open File Explorer. Find the folder will now appear in the Quick access list. Open File Explorer. Find the folder will now appear in the Quick access list. Open File Explorer. Find the folder will now appear in the Quick access list. Open File Explorer. Find the folder will now appear in the Quick access list. Open File Explorer. Find the folder will now appear in the fo
the pinned item. Select "Unpin from Quick access." Open File Explorer. Click the "..." tab on the ribbon. Click "Options" (it might be an icon or text on the far right). In the Folder Options window, under the "General" tab, find the "Privacy" section. Uncheck "Show recently used files in Quick access." Uncheck "Show frequently used folders in Quick access."
access."Click "Clear" next to "Clear File Explorer history" to remove current items. Click "Apply" then "OK."Your "Documents" folder is a common place to store personal files. Open File Explorer history" to remove current items. Click "Documents" to open file Explorer history to remove current items. Click "Documents" to open file Explorer history to remove current items. Click "Apply" then "OK."Your "Documents" folder is a common place to store personal files. Open File Explorer history to remove current items. Click "Documents" to open file Explorer history to remove current items. Click "Apply" then "OK."Your "Documents" folder is a common place to store personal files. Open File Explorer history to remove current items. Click "Apply" then "OK."Your "Documents" folder is a common place to store personal files. Open File Explorer history to remove current items.
the folder. You can transfer photos and videos from your PC using a USB cable. On your PC using a USB cable. On your PC using a USB cable. On your PC using a USB cable.
If prompted on your iPhone, tap "Trust" or "Allow" to let your PC access your phone should appear as a device under "This PC" or "Devices and drives." Double-click your phone should appear as a device under "This PC" or "Devices and drives." Double-click your phone should appear as a device under "This PC" or "Devices and drives." This PC" or "Devices and drives." Double-click your phone should appear as a device under "This PC" or "Devices and drives." This PC" or "Devices and drives." Double-click your phone should appear as a device under "This PC" or "Devices and drives." This PC" or "Devices and drives." T
the folder containing your photos and videos. This is often "DCIM" (Digital Camera Images). Select the photos and videos you want to import. Copy them (Ctrl+V). Alternatively, Windows Photos app can also import photos. Right-click your phone in File
Explorer and select "Import pictures and videos." OneDrive is Microsoft's cloud storage service. You can integrate it with File Explorer for easy access and syncing. If OneDrive is not set up, search for "OneDrive" in the Start menu and open the app. Sign in with your Microsoft account. If you do not have one, you can create one. Follow the on-screen
instructions to choose your OneDrive folder location and select which folders to sync.Once set up, a OneDrive folder will automatically sync to the cloud and your other devices. File Explorer allows you to manage your files effectively. Here are some common tasks. Open File
Explorer and find the document or file you want to print. Right-click the file. Select "Print" from the context menu. This option is available for file types that support direct printing (like .txt, .pdf if a reader is set as default, image files). Otherwise, you may need to open the file in its application and print from there. Windows does not have a built-in direct
resize option in File Explorer's right-click menu for all versions. Using Paint (or Paint 3D):Right-click the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with" then choose "Paint" or "Paint 3D):Right-click the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with" then choose "Paint" or "Paint 3D):Right-click the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with" then choose "Paint" or "Paint 3D):Right-click the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with" then choose "Paint" or "Paint 3D):Right-click the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with" then choose "Paint" or "Paint 3D):Right-click the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with" then choose "Paint" or "Paint 3D):Right-click the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with" then choose "Paint" or "Paint 3D):Right-click the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with" then choose "Paint" or "Paint 3D):Right-click the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with" then choose "Paint" or "Paint 3D):Right-click the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with" then choose "Paint" or "Paint 3D):Right-click the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with" then choose "Paint" or "Paint 3D):Right-click the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with" then choose "Paint" or "Paint 3D):Right-click the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with" the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with" the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with" the image file in File Explorer. Select "Open with a select "Open wi
Microsoft PowerToys. Enable the "Image Resizer" utility. Right-click an image file (or multiple selected images) in File Explorer. Select "Resize pictures." Choose a predefined size or enter a custom size. Click "Resize pictures." Choose a predefined size or enter a custom size. Click "Resize pictures." Choose a predefined size or enter a custom size. Click "Resize pictures." In File Explorer and find the photos you want to delete. Select the photos you want to delete. Select the photos you want to delete.
right-click and select "Delete." Delete. "Delete." Delete. "Delete." icon (often a trash can) or right-click and select the photo(s) you want to delete. "Delete." Tile Explorer itself does not save files; applications do. When you save a file from an application (like Word or
Notepad):In the application, choose "File" > "Save As." A "Save As." dialog box will appear. This dialog box will appear this dia
"Large icons," "Extra large icons," or "Medium icons." These options show thumbnails for image and video files. Windows scales text size system-wide, which affects File Explorer. Right-click on your desktop and select "Display settings." Under "Scale and layout," find the "Change the size of text, apps, and other items" dropdown menu. Select a larger
percentage (e.g., 125%, 150%). This will make text larger across Windows, including File Explorer. You may need to sign out and sign back in for changes to apply fully. For more granular control over only text size (not all elements), search "Make text size bigger" in Windows Settings. Open File Explorer. Click the "View" tab on the ribbon. On the far
right of the View ribbon, click "Options." (In some Windows versions, it might be an icon, or under a "..." menu). This opens the "Folder Options" window, where you can change many File Explorer Settings. Open File Expl
Explorer. When you select a file (like an image, PDF, or text document), you will see its content in this pane. If File Explorer looks different or behaves strangely, try:Restarting File Explorer in Task Manager" below. Checking View Options: Go to "View" >
 "Layout" and ensure your preferred layout is selected. Check "View" > "Show/hide options". Resetting Folder Views: In File Explorer Options (View > Options), click "View" tab, then "Reset Folders," then "Yes." Then click "Restore Defaults." Checking for Windows Updates: Updates can fix known issues. When File Explorer stops responding or
freezes:Restart File Explorer: This is often the quickest fix. See "Restart File Explorer in Task Manager" below. If File Explorer freezes:Restart File Expl
crashes repeatedly:Restart File Explorer. Update Windows and drivers: Outdated software or drivers can cause instability. Perform a clean boot: This helps identify if third-party software is the cause. Search for "msconfig," go to Services, hide Microsoft services, and disable the rest. Then check Task Manager's Startup apps. Check system files: Use
SFC and DISM tools. If basic troubleshooting does not work, these advanced tips might help fix File Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. In the "Processes" tab, find "Windows Explorer issues. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. Press Ctrl + Shift + Esc to open Task Manager. Press C
Command Prompt as an administrator. Search "cmd," right-click Command Prompt, and select "Run as administrator." Type taskkill /f /im explorer.exe and press Enter. This will restart File Explorer.Incorrect or very high display resolutions or scaling settings can
sometimes affect File Explorer's performance. Right-click your desktop and select "Display settings." Try a different scaling percentage (e.g., 100% or 125%). Try a common screen resolution for your monitors, try using only one to see if the issue persists. A full system drive (usually C:) can cause many problems, including
File Explorer issues. Open File Explorer, click "This PC." Check the free space on your Local Disk (C:). If it is low, free up space. Use Disk Management to extend C: drive if there is unallocated space next to it. Right-click Start,
select "Disk Management." A corrupted user profile can cause File Explorer problems. Go to "Settings" > "Accounts" > "Family & other users". Click "Add someone else to this PC" (or "Add account"). Follow prompts to create a new local user account. Sign out of your current account and sign in to the new account. Check if File Explorer works correctly
in the new account. If it does, your old user profile might be the issue. You can then transfer your files to the new account. Windows includes troubleshoot" (or Settings > "System" > "Troubleshoot in older Windows versions). Click
"Other troubleshooters" or "Additional troubleshooters." Look for troubleshooters." Look for troubleshooters related to "Search and Indexing" or "System Maintenance." Running these might help File Explorer Options (View tab > Options). On the "General" tab, click "Restore Defaults." Go to the
"View" tab, click "Restore Defaults." Click "Apply," then "OK." For a more thorough reset, you might need to edit the registry (advanced users only, back up registry first). These tools check for and press Enter. Wait for the scan to complete. If SFC
finds issues but cannot fix them, or if problems persist, run DISM. In the same Command Prompt, type DISM /Online /Cleanup-Image /RestoreHealth and press Enter. Wait for this process to complete. Restart your PC after the scans. If you still need help: Use the "Get Help" app in Windows (search "Get Help" in Start). Visit the official Microsoft Support
website. Search for solutions or ask questions in Microsoft Community forums or other reputable tech forums. Ensure your Windows Update. (or Settings > Windows Updates. "Install any available updates." Install any available updates. Restart your PC if required. Updates
often include fixes for known issues. File Explorer itself does not have a dedicated help search function that connects to online resources directly within its window like some older applications. To find specific options or settings within File Explorer, use its interface: the ribbons (Home, Share, View) and the "Options" menu. For general help or
troubleshooting, use the Windows Search bar on your taskbar. Type your question or keywords like "File Explorer crash." You can also use the "Get Help" app included with Windows. Search for "Get Help" in the Start menu. If you need different features or find File Explorer unsuitable for specific tasks, you can consider
alternative file manager applications. Some popular third-party file managers include: These alternatives often offer features like dual-pane views, advanced search capabilities, and more customization options. That' all about how to get help with File Explorer in Windows. Whether it's sluggish performance, unexpected crashes, or simply not knowing
how to find what you need, remember that solutions are within reach. From built-in troubleshooters and system file checks to seeking community advice or leveraging Microsoft's official support channels, you're now equipped with several avenues to get File Explorer back on track. By proactively addressing issues and knowing where to turn for help,
you can ensure smoother navigation, better organization, and a more productive digital life on your Windows PC.IT Security Experts. Technology. The Geek coming from the things I love and how I look. File Explorer is a fundamental part of the
Windows operating system, serving as the primary interface for managing files and folders. Whether you're navigating through your documents, seeking specific files, or organizing your digital workspace, understanding how to effectively use and troubleshoot File Explorer is essential. In this detailed article, we will explore various aspects of getting
help with File Explorer in both Windows 11 and Windows 10, from the built-in support resources to third-party solutions. Understanding File Explorer (previously known as Windows Explorer) allows users to: Navigate their file system
effortlessly Organize files and folders Access network storage Manage cloud storage (e.g., OneDrive) Share files and folders with others Knowing how to utilize File Explorer While File Explorer is a robust tool, users often encounter issues
from time to time. Some common problems include: File Explorer freezing or crashing Issues with search functionality Slow performance when opening or navigating folders Problems with file previews and thumbnails Missing or corrupt files Understanding these common issues will assist you in targeting your troubleshooting efforts effectively. In-
Built Help Options in Windows 11 and Windows 10 1. Windows 10 and 11 come equipped with comprehensive help resources. You can access this feature by: Pressing the F1 key within File Explorer. This will launch the official help documentation in your default web browser. Going to Settings > Help to access
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additional resources. The help menu includes articles related to common tasks, troubleshooting, and best practices for using File Explorer. 2. Quick Actions in the Toolbar File Explorer features a Ribbon tool at the top, which includes various functionalities. If you need assistance, look for the View tab, which allows you to customize your file

management experience. You can enable features such as: Previewing items Enabling hidden options Taking time to explorer Options If you're facing usability issues or specific quirks in how File Explorer operates, exploring the

File Explorer Options can help. Open File Explorer interacts with your files are displayed, tweak file path behavior, and change advanced settings that dictate how File Explorer interacts with your files. 4. Windows Search Bar The search feature available in both Windows 10 and 11 can be invaluable when trying to find help regarding File Explorer issues. By typing keywords into the taskbar search bar, you can quickly access articles, forums, and even settings related to your query. 5. Windows Feedback Hub If you're encountering issues not covered in the help resources, consider using the Windows Feedback Hub: Press the Windows key + F to launch the Feedback Hub. Report your file-related issues for potential fixes or workarounds. This tool allows you to see if others have similar problems, and Microsoft often responds or issues patches for common conundrums. Utilizing the Microsoft Support Website Microsoft often responds or issues patches for common conundrums. an excellent resource for troubleshooting and getting advice related to File Explorer issues. Here's how to navigate it: Go to support microsoft.com and enter "File Explorer" in the search bar. Scour through the articles, FAQs, and guides available. Use the community forums to engage with other users who may have faced similar issues. These resources often include step-by-step instructions to resolve common problems, tips for optimizing performance, and even video tutorials. Community Forums for Support The Windows community page. Search for your particular File Explorer problem. Engage in discussions or create a new post if you cannot find an existing solution. Community members, including Microsoft MVPs and avid users, often provide helpful insights, fixes, and shared experiences. Advanced Troubleshooting TechniquesUpdate Drivers →Fix Your PC → If standard support does not resolve your File Explorer issues. consider advanced troubleshooting techniques. 1. Running the Windows Troubleshooter Windows includes a built-in troubleshooter to help identify and fix common system > Troubleshooter Vindows Troubleshooter and run it to diagnose any potential issues. 2. Resetting File Explorer If File Explorer consistently behaves incorrectly, you may want to reset it: Open the Task Manager by right-click it and choose Restart. Resetting can often clear temporary glitches that cause performance issues. 3. Checking for Windows Updates Often, issues with File Explorer can stem from outdated software: Go to Settings > Update and Security > Windows Updates may contain patches and install them. Updates may contain patches and fixes that resolve existing problems. 4. Execution of System File Checker Sometimes, system files associated with File Explorer can become corrupt. To restore these files, execute the System File Checker (SFC): Open the Command Prompt as an administrator. Type sfc /scannow and press Enter. This process can take some time, but if it finds any corrupted files, it will attempt to repair them automatically. 5. Rebuilding the Search Index If your search functionality is sluggish or unresponsive, consider rebuilding your search index: Go to Control Panel > Indexing Options. Click on Advanced and then select Rebuild. This process can help improve search accuracy and speed in File Explorer. Using Third-Party Tools Sometimes, Windows' built-in tools may not address all your needs. When that happens, third-party software can provide alternative solutions. 1. File Management Tools Several third-party file management tools offer extensive features beyond what File Explorer provides. Programs like Total Commander or Directory Opus allow for multi-pane views, tabbed browsing, and enhanced file preview options. These tools often have extensive support documentation that caters to various user needs. 2. Cleaner Software File Explorer issues can arise unless your system is adequately maintained. Cleaner tools like CCleaner tools like CCleaner software File Explorer. 3. Community-Created Scripts and Tools The tech community often creates scripts or small utilities designed to enhance or troubleshoot File Explorer. Websites like GitHub host numerous projects that can be downloaded for specific file management needs. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) Why does File Explorer keep crashing? Driver Updater - Update Drivers Automatically \rightarrow File Explorer crashes can often result from software conflicts, corrupted files, or plugin issues. Running the SFC scan or resetting File Explorer may help. How can I troubleshoot search index, check for updates, and ensure your Windows settings are correctly configured to allow indexing. Is there any way to customize the File Explorer by changing the layout, modifying ribbon options, or selecting which folders display in Quick Access. What should I do if I can't find a file? Use the built-in search feature of File Explorer, and ensure you check in hidden and system folders if necessary. Utilize external search tools if needed. Can I repair File Explorer without reinstalling Windows? Yes, running the SFC command, resetting File Explorer, or performing a system restore can often fix problems without a full reinstall. Conclusion Update Drivers \rightarrow Fix Your PC \rightarrow Getting help with File Explorer in Windows 10 and 11 encompasses understanding built-in tools, leveraging community resources, and using advanced troubleshooting techniques. From engaging with Microsoft's support to exploring third-party tools, a wealth of options is available to enhance your experience and resolve common issues. By actively utilizing the resources and techniques outlined in this article, you can optimize your Windows file management experience, ensuring that File Explorer becomes a reliable ally in your daily productivity tasks. Never hesitate to reach out for help, whether through Microsoft's official channels or user communities, because effective file management is crucial in our increasingly digital world. How to make the best use of File Explorer? In this post, you will get the best help with File Explorer in Windows 10 in all aspects such as the Keyboard Shortcut, the Quick Access, the Hard Drive Management, and more. File Explorer, formerly known as Windows Explorer, is a file manager first appeared since Windows 95. It provides a graphical user interface and easy access to the management of files saved on the whole computer, such as the desktop, the library, the system partition, and even change their files. With this in mind, we feel there is a need to show you Windows 10 file explorer help. How to Access Windows 10 File Explorer to manage their files. Explorer The first Windows 10 File Explorer help is how to open File Explorer. There are multiple ways to access Windows File Explorer, to summarize: From This PC. When your computer is on, you will find an icon named This PC on the desktop. By double-clicking on it, you will get the interface of File Explorer. From the Taskbar. Normally, when your PC is turned on, you are able to launch some programs from the taskbar, provided that they are already locked prior to this operation. From Cortana. Each Windows 10 edition comes with intelligent assistance Cortana. If you neither have This PC on the desktop or File Explorer in the Cortana search box and then find it from the best match. Since you are here, you can pin it to the Windows Start menu, you can easily find an item called File Explorer. From Power User Task Menu. Press the Windows Start menu, you can easily find an item called File Explorer should be listed there. From Shortcut key. By pressing the Windows logo key and E together, the File Explorer will appear immediately. When you are in Windows 10 File Explorer with multiple approaches! Click to TweetBest Features in Windows 10 File Explorer Despite File Explorer tutorial that helps you go through all the tricks easily. Here are the top features that are popular among the users. Home Tab: It located on the top left corner of the file explorer, the new home tab makes most of the tasks and commands easier than before and it copying a file or be it deleting it, and you can perform it via the home tab Share Tab: You can find the share tab on the top left corner in the file explorer, and this tab allows you to share plenty of files and folders wherever you want via just one tap. For sharing a file, you can preview the pictures and documents by clicking the Preview pane; you can change the file preview from small icon showing details to large icons showing titleQuick Access: It is one of the most helpful features of the latest file explorer, and with this feature of frequent folders and recent filesOneDrive: Windows Explorer in Windows 8.1 allows you to save files directly to OneDrive but you cannot sync the files in OneDrive but at the same time sync them with the system. The new file explorer has overcome this drawback. You can now not only save the files to OneDrive but at the same time sync them with the system. Windows 10 Keyboard Shortcuts. If you are much addicted to your keyboard shortcuts: Alt + DGo to the address barAlt + EnterDisplay the Properties of the selected file or folder. Alt + Left Arrow KeyGo back One Folder in history.Alt + Right Arrow KeyGo forward One Folder in history.Alt + PShow/Hide the Preview pane.Ctrl + DMove file or folder to Recycle Bin.Ctrl + EGo to the search box.Ctrl + Education File Explorer.Ctrl + NOpen a new File Explorer window.Ctrl + Shift + EDisplay all folders above the selected folder.Ctrl + WClose the current File Explorer window.Num Lock + Asterisk (*)Display all subfolders under the selected folder.Num Lock + Minus (-)Collapse the selected folder. Num Lock + Plus (+)Display the contents of the selected folder. Shift + DeletePermanently delete file or folder. We hope these keyboard shortcuts let all of you get help with file explorer in Windows 10. Enable/Disable Quick Access to the Main ScreenAs everything has two sides, while many users speak highly of Quick Access, some users feel it is troublesome to switch to This PC each time when they open File Explorer. Step 1. Click File and then Change folder and search options. Step 2. In the next pop-up window, drop down the box of Open File Explorer to. Right there you will find two options and they are Quick Access and This PC. Just select the one you prefer and then you want next time when you open File Explorer. Note: Should you choose Quick Access, please make sure the two options under Privacy is enabled. Pin the Frequently Used to Quick Access Quick Access is located in the first place of the left panel which shows you the most frequently used folders and the recent files created/modified. For those who have a vast number of files/folders saved on the computer, it is wise to find the target files from Quick Access. However, if the files you want do not appear, you can pin to Quick Access. Here is how you can do this:Right-click the target file/folder. From the context menu, select Pin to Quick access as the following picture shows. (Tip: to remove, just select that files and choose Remove from Quick access from the context menu. Manage Hard Drive in This PCBy entering This PC, you are able to view all FAT and NTFS partitions. Specifically speaking, you can copy, format, rename the displayed partitions and view its properties. Usually, when it comes to disk partition management, most Windows users go for Disk Management or they turn to third-party software for help. And in most cases, the latter one such as MiniTool Partition Wizard is deeply trusted. Simply put, MiniTool Partition Wizard makes it easier to repartition Wizard is deeply trusted. much powerful than the Windows tools. Till now, more than tens of millions of users get their issue resolved by using this all-in-one partition manager. Go to the product page to get the details if you are interested or you may just download the free edition to have a try first. MiniTool Partition Wizard FreeClick to Download 100% Clean & SafeFile Explorer Windows 10 Not Working after Right ClickDespite that File Explorer is frequently used every day, sometimes you will find File Explorer Windows 10 not working. One of the most typical issues is that File Explorer Windows 10 not working. One of the most typical issues is that File Explorer windows 10 not working. One of the most typical issues is that File Explorer windows 10 not working. with file explorer in Windows 10.Fix 1 - Using CMD to Fix File Explorer CrashStep 1. Press Windows key and X at the same time to launch the power user menu, then choose Command Prompt (Admin) option from the list of choice. If it does not appear, do this in the Cortana search box. Step 2. In the command line window, type netsh and hit Enter. Then continually type winstock reset and hit Enter. Step 3. Now restart your computer and check if the issue is resolved. Fix 2 - Uninstall Update & security. Then one the left pane, choose Windows Update, and on the right pane, choose View update history. Step 2. Click Uninstall updates. Then in the new window, check if there is an update item named KB3081448. If you can find one, right-click on it and choose Uninstall. Step 3. Restart your computer and then check out if the File Explorer Windows 10 not working after right click. Those who are getting stuck with this issue may just have a try. Click to TweetFinal WordsReading here, guess you have a better understanding of Windows 10 File Explorer tutorial. Hope that your problem with Windows 10. If you have any suggestions on getting help with File Explorer Windows 10, you can leave us comments or send an email to in the following area to help more users. Thanks in advance. File Explorer is an essential tool in Windows that allows users to browse, manage, and organize files and folders efficiently. If you are experiencing issues or need assistance using File Explorer, this guide will walk you through everything you need to know to get help with File Explorer in Windows? File Explorer in Windows operating systems. It enables users to navigate the file system, access files, and perform operations like copying, moving, renaming, and deleting files. Additionally, it provides access to external devices, network drives, and cloud storage services like OneDrive. How to Open File Explorer in Windows + E to open File Explorer instantly. From the Taskbar: Click on the File Explorer icon in the taskbar. Using the Start Menu: Click on the Start menu, type explorer, and hit Enter. Via Command Prompt or PowerShell: Open Command Prompt (cmd) or PowerShell, type explorer, and press Enter.Common Issues with File Explorer and How to Fix ThemIf you are facing problems with File Explorer, here are some common issues and solutions: 1. File Explorer Not Responding or FreezingPossible Causes: Corrupt system filesOutdated Windows updatesOverloaded cacheConflicting third-party applications Solutions: 2. File Explorer Not Responding or FreezingPossible Causes: Corrupt system filesOutdated Windows updatesOverloaded cacheConflicting third-party applications Solutions: 2. File Explorer Not Responding or FreezingPossible Causes: Corrupt system filesOutdated Windows updatesOverloaded cacheConflicting third-party applications Solutions: 2. File Explorer Not Responding or FreezingPossible Causes: Corrupt system filesOutdated Windows updatesOverloaded cacheConflicting third-party applications Solutions: 2. File Explorer Not Responding or FreezingPossible Causes: Corrupt system filesOutdated Windows updatesOverloaded cacheConflicting third-party applications Solutions: 2. File Explorer Not Responding or FreezingPossible Causes: Corrupt system filesOutdated Windows updatesOverloaded cacheConflicting third-party applications Solutions: 2. File Explorer Not Responding or FreezingPossible Causes: Corrupt system filesOutdated Windows updatesOverloaded cacheConflicting third-party applications of the file Explorer Not Responding to the file E the explorer exe process in Task Manager (Ctrl + Shift + Esc > Processes > Windows Explorer > Restart). Clear File Explorer Options > Clear history). Update Windows to the latest version (Settings > Update & Security > Windows Update). Boot into Safe Mode and check if the issue persists (Windows + R > type msconfig > Boot tab > Safe boot > Restart).2. File Explorer Running SlowSolution: Disable Quick Access: Open File Explorer Options, set "Open File Explorer Options, set "Open File Explorer Running SlowSolution: Disable Quick Access: "Optimize Folders: Right-click the slow folder > Properties > Customize > Optimize Folders: Right-click the slow folder > Properties > Customize > Optimize Folders: Right-click the slow folder > Properties > Customize > Optimize Folders: Right-click the slow folder > Properties > Customize > Optimize Folders: Right-click the slow folder > Properties > Customize > Optimize Folders: Right-click the slow folder > Properties > Customize > Optimize Folders: Right-click the slow folder > Properties > Customize > Optimize Folders: Right-click the slow folder > Properties > Customize > Optimize Folders: Right-click the slow folder > Optimize Folders: Right Start and remove temporary files. Disable unnecessary startup programs (Task Manager > Startup tab). Increase virtual memory). 3. Missing or Disappearing Files Solution: Use the search bar in File Explorer to locate files. Check the Recycle Bin. Enable hidden files (View > Show > Hidden Items). Run a system file scan (sfc /scannow in Command Prompt). Restore previous Versions). 4. File Explorer Keeps Crashing Solution: Disable unnecessary startup programs (Task Manager > Startup). Scan for malware using Windows Security (Windows + I > Update & Security > Windows Security). Perform a system restore (Control Panel > Recovery > Open System Restore). Create a new Windows user profile (Settings > Accounts > Family & other users > Add someone else to this PC). Advanced Tips to Get Help with File Explorer in Windows If basic troubleshooting doesn't solve your problem, here are additional methods to get help with File Explorer in Windows: 1. Use Windows Troubleshooter. 2. Reset File Explorer SettingsOpen File Explorer Options (Control Panel > File Explorer Options). Click on the Restore Defaults button.3. Run System File Checker (SFC) and DISMOpen Command Prompt as Administrator and type:sfc /scannowIf SFC doesn't resolve the issue, run:DISM /Online /Cleanup-Image /RestoreHealthThis repairs system image issues.4. Use Windows Support and Community ForumsVisit the Microsoft Support website.Post your query in the Microsoft Community Forums. Contact Microsoft Customer Support if the issue persists. 5. Check for Windows Updates & Security > Windows Update > Check for updates. File Explorer Alternatives of you are looking for an alternative to File Explorer, consider the following file managers: Total Commander - Advanced file manager with dual-pane interface. XYplorer replacement. Free Commander - Lightweight, efficient file manager with dual-pane interface. navigation. Conclusion File Explorer is a powerful tool in Windows, but it can sometimes encounter issues. If you need help with File Explorer in Windows, try the troubleshooting steps outlined in this guide. Whether it's fixing crashes, improving speed, or finding missing files, these solutions will ensure smooth file management on your PC. Additionally, using alternative file managers can provide enhanced features if you need more flexibility. Read Also:

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