

Κομμυνηακιαι

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Exchange íá ιιçáíēÿâð áíáááèòü ιιēüçíáàòðäēÿ ñ òáì æá èìáíáì è äðóáèì ιιáðìì óáēñà. Èàè íá ιιñúèàòü èííó-íèáóäü óàèñú òì íà ðááíóó, òì áñíé?



Áü íá ιιæáðá ððáíèòü ááá çàíēñè ñ íáíèì èìáíáì á Exchange Personal Address Book. Íðèääòñÿ ñèááèà èçíáíèòü èìÿ äēÿ àðíðíé çàíēñè, áíáááèà á íááí èèøíèé ñèìáíè.



Èàè ÿ ιιáó çàáàòü “ðááèüíóð” ñèíðíñòü ñíááèíáíèÿ ? (ò.á. ñíááèíáíèá ñ ιιááìñ íà 19200, ñ ðááèüíáÿ ñèíðíñòü ñíááèíáíèÿ - 9600)



Í èñíááà çàìá+àè, +òì óñòàíááèèèááð íáááðíóð ñèíðíñòü ñíááèíáíèÿ ιιñèá òíáì èàè ñíááèíáíèá óñòàíááèáí, ò.á. CALLSTATE - CONNECTED, ñí èíááà ÿ +èòàð èèè ïèøó á ðáíáè, áíçáðàùàáìúé á lineGetID, ÿ ιιéó+àð/ιιñúèàð íóñíð. Íááì èè èñèàòü ñíñíá íáðáèèð+áíèÿ ñèíðíñòáé ñíááèíáíèÿ ?



Á ðáááíèò óñòðíèñòáàò ñíáááíèá CONECT <rate> íòñíèòñÿ é èíèáèüííé ñèíðíñòè (ÍÈ-ιιááì), áñèè íáò èñíáíáú W è íá çàááí W2. Á Hayes-ιιááìàð, èèè äðóáèò, á èíòíðúð ðááèèçíááà èñíáíáà W1, ιιááì áúáááð ñáðèð ñíáááíèé í ñíááèíáíèè: CARRIER <modem-modem rate> (áìò òì, +òì ááì íóæíí) PROTOCOL <type>

CONNECT <PC-modem rate>

Á ñáúó ιιááìàð TIA IS-131 èèè V.25ter (èñèèð+èðáèüíí ðááèí á íàñòíÿùáá áðáìÿ, ò.è. IS-131 áúá íá áúøáè, è V.25ter ιιèááò íà áíèíñíááíèá á áíðáèá) áíèæíú áúòü ñíáááíèÿ í ñèíðíñòè. Óñòàíááèà +MR=1 íáðáá çáíèí ïðèááááò è:

+MCR: <carrier type> - íáíðèìáð, +MCR: V32B

+MRR: <rate>[,<rx_rate>] - íáíðèìáð, +MRR: 14400....CONNECT

Íù ïðíðáèèèèááì ðááèèçáòèð IS-131 á Win95 hardware design guide (Table 7.15), ñí ÿòì ñíñèò ιιèà +èñòì ááèèàðàèèáíúé ðáðáèòáð, è íáèíòíðíá áðáìÿ áúá áóááò ïððà+áí íà ðáñèðóóéó.



Ííá íóæíá èíóíðíáòèÿ ιι ñèááóðùèì áñíðíñáì:

1. Iú íá ìæài ìã+àòàòü íà Microsoft Fax ài òáõ ìð, ìèà íá ìíáíýàì ááì ìàðàìáòðú: Properties/Details: "Print to the following port" ñ "Com2" íà "Unknown Local Port". Ìðààèèüíí èè ýòí ? ß +òí-òí ñíííáààþñü.

2. Ìëüçííàòðäëü ááç ìðíáèèì ìòìðààèýáò òàèñ +áðáç MS-Exchange, íí èííáà ìí ìã+àòàòü èç WordPad íà Microsoft Fax Printer è çàààíèè ìíáùàáòñý á Outbox èç Exchange, íí íá ìòìðààèýáòñý ài òáó ìð, ìèà íí íá ìáðáçàãðóçèò Win95. Ýòí áùáèýäèò, èàé áóáòí íí ðàáíòàáò off-line (ìòèíæáííàý ìã+àòü?).

Ìíááì: Motorola CELlect 144 PCMCIA

PCMCIA Controller: Cirrus Logic PCIC



Áàì íè á èíàì ñèó+àá íá íááì óíòàíàáèèáàòü íèèàèèð ìàðàìáòðíá äðàéááðà Microsoft Fax Printer. ß óááðáí, +òí á release notes íá ýòí ñíáòèèèüíí áíáíðèòñý.

Áàì íááí ìðíááðèòü Printers Folder è óááàèòüñý, +òí òàì íàòíäèòñý íá áíéáá íáíé èéííèè, ìòíñýùáéñý è òàèñó. Áíèæíà áúòü òíèüéí íáíà èéííèè Microsoft Fax (á M8). Áñèè áù óáèèèòá +òí-òí òèíà MSAW Rendering Subsystem, áàì ìðèááòñý ýòí óáàèèòü.

Á èðàéíàì ñèó+àá óáàèèòá áñá ìðéíòáòú, MS Fax è/èèè MS Exchange, ìñèá +ááí ìáðáóíòàííàèòá áñá èííííáíòü. Á èþáíí ñèó+àá áúéí áú íáíéíòí ñíçáàòü çàííáí ìðíòèèü Exchange, ìñòààèà òàì òíèüéí ìðíáàéááðà ñèóæáú MS Fax service.



Á WFW 3.11 ìü ìíäèè ñíçáàààòü òàéè ìðíòíéíèà, á èíòíðíí òðàíèèèàñü èíòíðíàòèý í ñíááéíáíèè, íá ìòèðüòèè òàééíà. Íí ìü íá ìàðèè òàéíé æá òàéè á Windows 95. Íæíí èè ááí ñíçáàòü èàèè-èèáí íáðáçíí ?



Íáò, ìü íá çàíèíàáíñý ìðíòíéíèèðíáàíèáì á Windows 95.

Взаимодействие Dos и Windows



Б ρήθαίρε "Final Beta" á τὰάεϋίϋέ εὰδàείã (íã á εὰδàείã \win311). Б íáíãδóæèè, +òí íãñìδòϋ ìã òí, +òí ó íãíϋ íãδ ññùείè ìã DrvSpace á δàééã autoexec.bat èèè config.sys, DrvSpace ãδóçèðñϋ ìδè çããδóçéã Dos 6.X. Ìè ìíáíçðãíèϋ ìãδàδèèèñù é Win95 ìñèã òíãí εàè ÿ ììùδàèñϋ çàíóñδèδù DrvSpace èç εàδàείíã Dos 6.X dir è ìèó+èè ñíáúãíéã í òí, +òí ãñèè ÿ òí+ó ããí èñìϋçíãàδù, ìíã ìδèããðñϋ ÿòí ããèδù, çããδóçéãèèñù á Win95. Б ìðíáíãè ìãðáíãòè \DOS\DRVSPACE.* á ãðóãíé εàδàείíã, +òíáú Dos 6.X ããí íã íáíãδóæèè, ìí ìí ìí-ìðãæíãíó ãδóçèðñϋ. Ìã ñàìì ããèã ÿ ìã òí+ó èñìϋçíãàδù ããí. Б òí+ó çàìðãδèδù ããí. Ìí çàíèìãð 55É ìíãé ìñíãíé ìãìϋδè. Ñóúãñðáóãð èè εàéíã-òí òèððíã ãçàèìíããéñðãèã ìãæö ÿδèìè ããóìϋ çããδóçéãìè, èèè ÿ óíóñδèè +òí-òí ì+ããèãíã ?



Ãñèè à ããñ íãð ñæãðùð ãèñéíã, é éíðíðùì íããí èìãðù ãíñðóí á íããèð éííðéãððãðèϋð, áù ìíæãðã ìðãéðãδèδù çããδóçéð DrvSpace ìóðãì óããèãíèϋ (èèè ìãðãèìíããéíèϋ) δàééã D??SPACE.INI á éíðíãíì εàδàείíã ãèñéã C èèè èñìϋçíãàδ ãèð+è DrvSpace=0 è DbIspace=0 á δàééã MSDOS.SYS.



Ñóúãñðáóãð èè íãèãϋ ãíðϋ+ãϋ éèããèøã, ìδè ìæãðèè éíðíðíé áí ãðãìϋ çããδóçéè Windows 95 ìíéí çàìðãδèδù δãñíçíãããíéã ãìãðãðððð? ÿòí ìíãéí áú óñéíðèδù çããδóçéð á òí ñèó+ãã, éíããã áù óããðãíú, +òí íã ãíãããèϋèè è íã óããèϋèè óñððéíñðã. Ãñèè ñãé+ãñ ÿòí íããíçíãéí, òíðãéíñù áú ìðããéíæèδù ÿòí ãàì ãèϋ ðããèèçãðèè á ñèããóðùãé ããðñèè.



Ìú íã ìðíáíãèì ðãñíçíãããíéã ãìãðãðððð áí ãðãìϋ çããδóçéè. Ìðèñòíãèð ìãðããíð PnP óñððéíñðã, ìí ÿòí íã ãíãããèϋãð ñóúãñðããííãí ãðãíãíé é ìðíðãññó çããδóçéè.

Ããéíñðããííã (+òí ìðèðíãèð ìíã á ãíéíãó), +òí ìíæãð çãíϋòù çíã+èðãéϋííã ãðãìϋ, ÿòí ìðãããéãíéã òèíã èããðã (frame) IPX, èñìϋçóãííãí á ñãðè. Ãñèè áù ããí çíããðã, ìðíñòí çãããèðã ÿãí.

Ìãðããíð óñððéíñðã ãíãñã íã çàíèìãð ìíãí ãðãíãíé, ãðãìϋ óóíãèð ìã òí, +òíáú çããδóçèδù ãñã á ìãìϋδù.



Éòí áú ðãññèãçãè, +òí çã çíã+ãíèϋ ìãðíãϋðñϋ á ñèããóðùãì ðãçããéã ðããèñðãðððã, ìíçãíèϋðùãì ñèðùòù ãèñéè?

```
[HKEY_USERS\.Default\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policie \Explorer]
NoDrives=dword:00000000
Ãòð +òí ìú ìáíãδóæèèè:
New setup: G(Host for C)
```

H(Host for D)		K(Host for E)		
Unhidden	Hidden			Value
G	H,K			480
H	G,K			440
K	G,H			C0
	G,H,K			4C0

Néðúèè áñá, çàìáíéèè áóéáó G à M:				
Unhidden	Hidden			Value
	H,K,M			1480
M	H,K			1080



Ñ 'Values' ááèí íáñòíèò ÷òù ñéíæíáá. Value íà ñàíí ááèá ýáëýáòñý 16-ðè÷íí ïðááñðàáèáíèáí ááíè÷ííáí ááèòíðà áèèíé á ááíéíá ñéíáí, ñíðááá íàèááí, ÷òí ñíðáááëýáò, ñíðýòáí èèè íáò óéàçáííúé áèñé.

Íáíðèíáð:

16-ðè÷íí ÷èñéí 480 ñíðááðñòáóáò ñéðúòí àèñéàí H è K(1001000000,KJIHGFEDCBA).



Ó íáíý áñòù áíáðíèè áèñé, èíòíðúé ý èñíèùçòþ áëý íáðáííñà òáééíá íáæáó íðèñíí è áííí. Áëý íáéáá÷áíèý æèçíè ííá òíòáèíñú áú, ÷òíáú ýòíò áèñé áúé áú ííá íáííé è òíé æá áóéáíé è íà ðááí÷áé, è íà áííàðíáé íàðéíá. Íðíáéáíà çàèèþ÷ááòñý à òí, ÷òí íà ðááí÷áé íàðéíá (Gateway2000 P5-100XL ñ build 456) ý íá ííáó èçíáíèòù íàçíà÷áíèý áóéá áèñéíá, íáíííòðý íà òí, ÷òí ý íðèááðæèááþñú ðáéííáííáòéé Windows 95 Help, ò.á. "Íà çàèèááèá "System Properties" áúáðàòù "Properties" áëý ñíðááðñòáóþùááí áèñéà è èçíáíèòù "Current drive letter assignment" íà æáèááííá çíà÷áíèá."

Help áàè íá íáííèàçéó:

"Áñèè ííèá áëý èçíáíáíèý áóéáú íááíñòóíí, áú íá ííáðá èçíáíèòù íàçíà÷áíèá áóéá"

Íí íá íáúýñíèè, ñ÷áíó ý íá ííáó ýòíáí ñááèàòù èèè ÷òí ñááèàòù, ÷òíáú ááí ðàçðáðèòù.

Ýòí íñíááíí íáíðèýòíí, ññéíèùéó áèñé íà ííáé ðááí÷áé íàðéíá ðàçáèò íà òðè éíáè÷áíèèò áèñéà ('C', 'D' and 'E').

Áíáðíèè áèñé çàðáàòùáááò 'D', ÷òí ñáéáááò áñá ííè shortcut'ú è áúíóæáááò çáíóñéàòù íðíáðáííú íàéú÷èèàíè.

Í áúé áú áéááíááðáí çà èþáóþ íííúú á ðáðáíèè ýòíé íðíáéáíú, ññéíèùéó íá ñíááððáíí íá òí÷ááòñý çááíáèòù ááá ñíááððáíí ðàçíúá éííóèáòðàòèè áëý ðááíòù ñ áíáðíèè áèñéíí è ááç íááí.



Ñéíðáá áñáíí ýòíò áèñé áúé èçíà÷áéúíí ðàçáèò èàè Primary DOS partition. Áñèè áú íáðáðáçíáúáòá ááí è óñòáííáèòá ááñú áèñé èàè Extended DOS partition, íí áóááò áñòááàòù á éííáó óáí÷èè.



Í òíðáè áú, ÷òíáú DosKey çáíóñéàèñý éàæáúé ðàç, éíááà ý çáíóñéàþ MS-DOS Prompt èç Start menu.



Áú ìæáðá ìíñòèòù doskey.exe á autoexec.bat, èèáí èñíüçíáàòù éñíáíó command.com /k äëý áúñíéíáíèý éñíáíáú è ìðíáíèæáíèý ðááíòù ñ running command.com. Íàíðèìáð:

command.com /k myvars.bat



ß áíñòàè äáà “íéíòèó ìðèéíæáíèý” (badapps) (16-òè è 32-áèòííá), éíòíðùá áúèè íàíèñàíú äëý ìíáááðèááàíèý èèè áúçíáà GP fault. ß íá ìíèìàð íáíó ááúù. Áñèè áèñèò Badap16, éóðñíð ìðááðàùàáòñý á ìáñí+íúá +-àñú áí áñáó ìðèéíæáíèýð (ääæá á Explorer’á). Áñèè æá áèñèò Badap32, ýòí ìðíèñðíáèò òíèüéí äëý íáá. ß íá ìíèìàð, Ì×ÁÍÓ. Ñóùáñòáóðò æá ìòááèüíúá í+áðááè ñíáúáíèé äëý 32-òè è 16-üèòíúó ìðèéíæáíèé. Õàè ìí+áíó æá 16-áèòííé ìðèéíæáíèá çàìðáæèááàò áñþ ñèñòáíó ?



Áú ìðááú ìòíñèòáèüíí ðàçááèüíúó í+áðáááé ñíáúáíèé. Íáíáéí òí, +òí áú áèæèðá - ýòí áéíèèðíáèà òèáæèá (mutex) Win16 ìðè áíñòóíá BadApp16 é óóíèòèýì èç USER. È íèèòí íá ìíéó+èò áíñòóíá é USER áí òáð ìð ìèá òèáæíé íá í+èñòèòñý ìðèéíæáíèá èèè ñèñòáíà ñíèìáò ìðèéíæáíèá.

Á ñéó+àá BadApp32 USER íá áéíèèðóáòñý (çàðáàò òèáæèá á ýòíí ñéó+àá áíèáá áúñòðùé), ìýòííó ññòáèüíúá ìðèéíæáíèý á ìíèíí ìðýáèá, à ìáðòáà èèøü í+áðááü BadApp32, ìýòííó áú è ìíéó+àáðá ìáñí+íúá +-àñú íáà íèì. WinNT ñíðááèýáòñý çááñü áíðàçáí éó+øá.



ß áúè ìá áíá+àðèáíèáì òíáí èàé Hardware Profiles è Dos Multi configs áíèæíú ðááíòàòù áíáñòá òàèèì íáðàçí, +-òíáú ìðè áúáíðá íóíèòà ìáíþ èç Config, Win95 áàòíàòè+áñèè áúáéðáè ñíðááòñòáóðùéé Hardware Profile.

Õàè áíð ý íá ñííá çàñòááèòù ýòí ðááíòàòù. Ðááíðáàò èè ýòí áííáúá ?



Èìý ñáèòèè á Multi-Config áíèæíí áúòù Õí×Íí òàèèì æá, èàè è èìý hardware profile, ñ éíòíðùì ìíí ñáýçáíí. Ìðíñòáèøèè ñííñíá áíñòè+ü ýòíáí - ñíá+àèà ñíçáàòù éííóèáóðáòèè, éíòíðùá áàì íðááýòñý, à ìòíí ìáðáèìáííáàòù ìðíòèèè á Device manager. DevMan ìíèæááò áúíáàáðùéé ñíèñíè ñ èìáíàè èííóèáóðáòèè, éíòíðùá ìíæíí áúáðáòù.



Õíðáèííü áú óçíàòù, +-òí ááèèááò ìáðáìáðð "win /wx".



Ñííæèñíí Beta Resource Kit, áíñòóííú ñèááóðùéé ìáðáìáððù WIN.COM:
/d:f çàìðááùááò 32BDA
/d:m Safe mode
/d:n Safe mode ñ ñáðááíé ìíááðæéíé

```

/d:s SystemROMBreakPoint=FALSE
/d:v VirtualHDIRQ=FALSE
/d:x EMMEExclude=A000-FFFF

```



IO.SYS ààðñàðè÷áñèè çàãðóæàáð DOS=HIGH, UMB. Èàé ìãðáéðóòù ÿðè ìöèè è íá ãðóçèðù DOS á HMA ?



Èñìüçóèðá DOS=NOAUTO á msdos.sys è çàãàèðá ñáíè ìàðàìðòðù äëý DOS, HIMEM, SETVER, IFSHLP, FILES è ò.ä. á config.sys.

LoadTop=0 ìðáìÿðñòðáðò çàãðóçèá COMMAND.COM èèè D??SPACE.BIN á áãðóípp ÷àñòù ìàìÿðè (ñðàçó ìððáá 640k) á íà÷àèá çàãðóçèè - ìíè ìððáìñÿðòñÿ ìððóàà ìçæá áí áððáìÿ ìðìðáññà çàãðóçèè.



ß óñòáííàèè ìà ìíàì áíàðíáì èñìüçóèðá äáíéíóð çàãðóçéð äëý WFW è Win 95 (M8). Ìðè çàãðóçèá ìí óííè÷àíèð ìðèðíàèò Win 95, è ìíá ìðèðíàèòñÿ ìæèèàòù F4. Ìíá æá íóæíà çàãðóçèá WFW ìí óííè÷àíèð.



BootWin=<Boolean> á ñáéèè [OPTIONS] òàèèà MSDOS.SYS ðàçðáðáðò èñìüçóèðá Windows 95 á èà÷àñòáá ìíðàòèííéíè ñèñòáìù ìí óííè÷àíèð. Óñòáííàèè ÿóíáì ìàðàìðòðà á 0 ìðèáááðò è çàãðóçèá ìðááüóóúáé áððñèè DOS.

Çíà÷áíèá ìí óííè÷àíèð — 1.



Ìá ìíáñèàæáðá èè, ÷áì ìðèè÷àðòñÿ ÷àðóðá ðàçèè÷íó ñííííáà óñòáííàèè Windows 95 (Typical, Portable, Compact è Custom) ?



Èñìíáíòù	Typical	Portable	Compact	CD-ROM Only	
Accessories					
Accessibility Options	no	no	no	yes	
Calculator		yes	no	no	no
Character Map	no	no	no	yes	
Clipboard Viewer	no	no	no	yes	
Desktop Wallpaper					
Autumn Leaves	no	no	no	yes	
Windows Logo	no	no	no	yes	
Document Templates	yes	no	no	no	
Extra Cursors	no	no	no	yes	
Games					
FreeCell	no	no	no	yes	
Hearts	no	no	no	yes	
Minesweeper	no	no	no	yes	
Solitaire	no	no	no	yes	
NetWatcher	no	no	no	yes	
Object Packager	yes	no	no	no	
Online User's Guide		no	no	no	yes

Paint		yes	no	no	no	
Quick View						
AMI, AMI Pro	no	no	no	yes		
ASCII	no	no	no	yes		
Configuration Files		no	no	no	yes	
Corel Draw 4 and 5		no	no	no	yes	
DLLs	no	no	no	yes		
EPS	no	no	no	yes		
Excel Chart	no	no	no	yes		
Excel Spreadsheet		no	no	no	yes	
Executable Files	no	no	no	yes		
Lotus 1-2-3	no	no	no	yes		
Works DataBase	no	no	no	yes		
Works Docs	no	no	no	yes		
Works Spreadsheet		no	no	no	yes	
Quattro Pro/DOS	no	no	no	yes		
Quattro Pro/Win	no	no	no	yes		
Registration Entries		no	no	no	yes	
Rich Text Format	no	no	no	yes		
Setup Files	no	no	no	yes		
Text	no	no	no	yes		
Windows 3.x Write		no	no	no	yes	
Bitmap (DIB)	no	no	no	yes		
Bitmap Graphics	no	no	no	yes		
Quick View, Extra						
Compuserve GIF	no	no	no	yes		
Freelance		no	no	no	yes	
Micrographix Draw		no	no	no	yes	
Multiplan		no	no	no	yes	
PowerPoint	no	no	no	yes		
TIFF	no	no	no	yes		
Windows Metafile	no	no	no	yes		
WordPerfect Demo		no	no	no	yes	
Screen Savers						
Blank Screen	yes	no	no	no		
Curves and Colors		no	no	no	yes	
Flying Thr. Space	no	no	no	yes		
Mystify Your Mind	no	no	no	yes		
Scrolling Marquee	yes	no	no	no		
System Monitor		no	no	no	yes	
Windows 95 Tour		no	no	no	yes	
WordPad		yes	no	no	no	
Communications						
Dial-Up Networking			no	yes	no	no
Direct Cable Connect		no	yes	no	no	
Hyper Terminal		yes	no	no	no	
Phone Dialer		yes	yes	no	no	
Disk Tools						
Backup		yes	no	no	no	
Disk Defragmenter			yes	yes	yes	no
Disk Compression Tools		no	yes	yes	no	
Microsoft Exchange						
Compuserve Mail Services	no	no	no	no	no	
Internet Mail Services	no	no	no	no	no	
Microsoft Exchange			no	no	no	no
Microsoft Fax						
Microsoft Network	no	no	yes	yes	no	no
Multi-Language Support	no	no	no	no	yes	
MultiMedia						
Audio Compression			yes	yes	no	no
CD Player			yes	yes	no	no
Media Player	yes	no	no	no	no	
Musica Sound Scheme	no	no	no	no	yes	
Nature Sound Scheme	no	no	no	no	yes	

Robotz Sound Scheme	no	no	no	yes	
Sound and Video Clips	no	no	no	yes	
Sound Recorder	yes	no	no	no	
Utopia Sound Scheme	no	no	no	yes	
Video Compression		yes	yes	no	yes
Volume Control	yes	no	no	yes	

Explorer



Èèèàíó ìðààèíæèè ñèààóòùèè ñòàíàðèé: Ó ààñ àñòù íáèíòíðíà éíèè+àñòàí èéííé íà ààñèòíà (shortcuts èèè +òí-òí àùà - íàààæíí). Áù òðàòèòà òàèùé àáíù íà òàáíóò ñ ìðèéíæáíèýì è ììðèòùààèè éó+ó íéíí, éíòíðùá ììçàéòùààèè àáñù àáñèòíí. Áù òíðèòà ùàèéíóòù àààæäù íà èéííéà ñ àáñèòíà, íí íà æáèàáòà ìèíèèçèòíààòù àñà íéíà äèý ììéó+áíèý àíñòóíà é íáíó.

Òàè àñòù èè áíðý+àý èèààèøà, áùòàñèèèàòùàý íà ììàòòóííòù èéííéè ñ àáñèòíà?

Á Windows 3.x ýòí ààèèè Program Manager. Áñòù +òí-íèáóäù ììáíííà á Windows 95?



Íàò, ìù ýòíáí íà óíááí. Íáíáèí áù ììæáòà ìèíèèçèòíààòù àñà íéíà, +òí ìðèààáòà é æáèàáííó ðáçóéùòàòò. Ìðàáíé éíííé íà òàñèáàò è áùáòàòù "Minimize All Windows."

Ìðèíà+àíèá ìðòááíà+èèà: Ìò ñááy ììó áíáààèòù, +òí æáèàáíííí ììæíí áíñòè+ù, áùòàòùèà á Start Menu shortcut íà èàòàèíà (ñíðòè, òíèááð) Windows\Desktop, è ìðèñáíèà áíó íáéóò áíðý+óò èèààèø. Ìíñèá ýòíáí desktop ñòàíàò ìðèóíàèòù á ìòààèùíí íéíèéá.



Ìòèòíéòà òàéé á ìðèéíæáíèèè è ììòí ììðáííàèòà, ñéííèòóéòà èèè óààèèòà ááí èç óíèááòà. Áù íà ììéó+èòà ñíáááíèý í òíí, +òí òàéé, àáñèàòù, ìðèòùò. Òàè è ììèæáíí ?



Ñòàíáàòòíàý óóíéòéííàèùííòù. Ðáçóéùòàò çààèñèò ìò ìðèéíæáíèý. Ìííèá ìðèéíæáíèý ìðèòùáàòò òàééù ñ àáíííè, ñ+èòùáàòò èò á ìáìòù, ììñèá +ááí çàèòùáàòò. Íáèíòíðùá òàè íà àáèàòò.

Íáíðèíáð, áñèè áù ìðèòùèè .doc-òàéé á wordpad'á, áù ììæáòà ááèàòù ñ íèì +òí óáíáíí. Ìðèòùá æá ááí á Word'á áù ììéó+èòà ìðèáéó àíñòóíà.



Ñóúáñòàóáò èè ñííííá áíáààèáíèý óòèèèòù á Explorer áíáèíàè+íí òííó èàè ýòí áùèí á FileManager ??



×òí-òí áíèæíí áùòù á SDK ìí áíèáá ñááæèì build'ài.

Äèý ýòíáí íàáí èñíèùçíààòù ðàñèèòáíèý íáíèí+èè (Shell Extensions).

Áñòù òíðíòàý ñòàòùý íà ýóó òáíó á March 95 MSJ "Integrate Your Applications with the Windows 95 User

Interface Using Shell Extensions" (áúèà èíóíðìàöèý ï M7 èèè M6)

Á ïðááüáóúèð áèèèð ìððáíèçì áíááèèáíèý áúè àíàèíèè+áí Win3x.



Èàè ñèíèððíáàðü èìáíà òàééíá á èàðàèíáá ? ß ïúðàðñü ñèíèððíáàðü ñèèñíè èìáí á Excel. Áñèè Explorer íá ïçâíèýðò ýðíáí, ìæíí èè áíáèðüñý òàèíáí æá ðáçóèüðàð ððóáèì ñííñíáí (íá ñ+èòàý DOS-íéíà).



Íðè éííèððíááíèè/íáðáðàñèèèááíèè/íáðáñüééá áúááèáííúð òàééíá á Explorer'á, áú éííèððóáðá ñàìè òàééü, à íá èð èìáíà. Áàèíðááíííá èñéèþ+áíéá, ïðèðíáýùáá á áíéíáó, - DOS-íéíí (+òí áú óæá óííýíóèè) è àèàèíá Run.

Áñèè áú æáèèááðá íàíèñàðü íáííáí éíáà, áú ìæááðá íàíèñàðü ñáíá ðàñèððáíèá íáíèí+èè, áíáááèýðùáá íóíèð ìáíð "Éííèððíáàðü èìáíà" á éííðáèñðííá ìáíð äèý èàæáíáí òàééè èèè íàáíðà òàééíá.

γὸι αἰ ἐπιτοποῶσα. ἰαῖδεῖαδ:

```
[strings]
; ἄνεε νῖεῖνῖε ἱεῦϕῖαὰοῶεῶε NetWare
; ὁἰῖεῖεῖ αἰ νῖοῶαῖοῶ NWSVR,
; εἰ HELPDESK - ἱεῦϕῖαὰοῶεῦ, εἰοῖοῖο
; ὁῶῶαῖοῶ οἰεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖοῶεῖε
%Server_Domain_Username = "NWSVR\HELPDESK"
; ἄνεε νῖεῖνῖε ἱεῦϕῖαὰοῶεῶε Windows NT
; ὁἰῖεῖεῖ αἰ ἰῖεῖεῖ NTDOM1,
; εἰ ADMIN -ἱεῦϕῖαὰοῶεῦ, εἰοῖοῖο
; ὁῶῶαῖοῶ οἰεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖοῶεῖε

%Server_Domain_Username = "NTDOM1\ADMIN"
```

1. ἱῖεῖεῖεῖ οἰεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖοῶεῖε ὁῶαῖοῶ ῶεῖεῖ ἰα ἱεῦϕῖαὰοῶεῦῖεῖ οῖοῖαῖ, οἰοῖεῖεῖοῶ
ἱῖεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖε ῶεῖεῖ ἰα ἱεῖεῖ [Network] ἰεῖ Security= εἰ PassThroughAgent=.

ἰαῖδεῖαδ:

```
; ἄνεε security provider - νῖοῶαῖοῶ NetWare
; ἱεῖεῖ NWSVR1
Security=server PassThroughAgent=NWSVR1
; ἄνεε security provider - ἰῖεῖ Windows NT
; ἱεῖεῖ NTDOM1
Security=Domain
```

```
PassThroughAgent=NTDOM1
```

5. ἄνεε αἰ οἰεῖεῖ ὁῶῶεῖε οἰεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖεῖ Registry, οἰοῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ Microsoft Remote

Registry agent, ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἱεῖεῖοῶεῖεῖ ἱοῖεῖ:

[Network]

```
services=remotereg
```

ὁῶῶεῖε οἰεῖεῖ ἰαῖεῖεῖ οἰεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖεῖ, ἰ ἱεῖεῖεῖ οἰοῖ, εἰοῖ ὁῶῶεῖεῖ οἰεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖεῖ, ἰοῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖεῖεῖεῖ (ἰαῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰα οἰ, ἰοῖ ἰεῖεῖ εἰ ἰοῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖεῖ ῶεῖεῖεῖ ἰα ἱεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ οἰοῖαῖ ἰ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ, ἰοῖ ἰα ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖεῖεῖεῖ. (ἰαῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰα οἰ, ἰοῖ ἰεῖεῖ εἰ ἰοῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖεῖ εἰ ἰεῖεῖεῖοῶεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖ εἰ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖ εἰ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ.)

ἰεῖ εἰῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ MSBATCH.INF ἰεῖ ὁῶῶεῖεῖ ἰοῖεῖεῖεῖ ἱεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ, ἰεῖεῖ εἰοῖ ὁῶῶεῖεῖ οἰεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ (ἰεῖεῖεῖ Users Can Customize Their Preferences And Desktop Settings). ἰ ἰα ἰεῖεῖεῖ εἰῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ MSBATCH.INF ἰεῖ οἰοῖ, ἰοῖεῖ ὁῶῶεῖεῖεῖ εἰ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ (ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ Desktop εἰ Network Neighborhood εἰεῖ Start menu εἰ Program groups ἰ ἱεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ οἰοῖαῖεῖεῖ). ἰ ἰεῖεῖεῖ εἰῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ εῖεῖ Control Panel ἰεῖ ὁῶῶεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ.



ἰεῖ εἰεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖ εῖεῖ Windows 3.1 ἰ οἰοῖεῖ WMF (Windows MetaFile). ἰ Windows 95 ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖ ἰ οἰοῖεῖ EMF (Enhanced MetaFile). ἰεῖεῖ ἰοῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖ. ἰ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ, ἰεῖεῖ εἰ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ εἰ οἰοῖεῖ WMF εῖεῖ Windows 95 ? ἰ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖ Windows 3.1, ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰ οἰοῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ.



ἰ ἰεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰοῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ WMF-εῖεῖεῖ ἰ 16-εῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ ἰεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖεῖ Hijack

èèè CorelDraw.



Õðàíèòñý èè ñíèñíé àíéóíáíóíá äää-òí á registry? Íòñíèòñý èè ýòí é quickview?



Ñíèñíé ðääèèçíáàí ñ ñíùùþ ñéðùóíé ìàíèè Recent, éíòíðàý ððàíèò ññùèèè íà àíéóíáíóú.



Éàé ñíáíýòù íàñòàìè éñíèè ìùèè á MS-DOS ñáññèè ? Áñèè ý ìáíýþ èð ìáñòàìè á Control Panel, ýòè óñòàííáèè íá ìððàæàðòñý é DOS-ñáññèè. Çääðóçéà äðàéááððà ìùèè á Autoexec.bat èèè èç éííàíáííé ñòðíèè òíæá íá ìðèáíàèò é æáèèáíííó ðáçóéùòàòò..



Ííá óààèíñù ñááèàòù ýòí, áíááàèá èàòàéíá, á éíòíðí ððàíèòñý óàéé MOUSE.INI, á PATH. Á ýòíí óàééá èçíáíèððà ìàðàíáòð "PrimaryButton=" íà 3, à "SecondaryButton=" íà 1.



Éàé óààèèèòù óàéè èç Briefcase ááç óààèáíéý ìðèèèíàéùííáí óàéèà ìðè ñíèèááóðùàí íáííáéáíèè ?



Ííðíáóéòðà ðàçááèèòù óàéé briefcase ìò ìðèèèíàéùííáí (éííàíáíé èç ìáíþ Briefcase), á çàòàì óààèýéòðà. Ýòí ñíèñáíí á Help.



Áñòù èè èàèèá-òí íàðàíè-áíéý äéý "My Briefcase"? Ííæíí èè óñòàííáèòù ðàçíáð, éíòíðúé íí áóááò èíáòù?



Íáò ìðáááéíá ðàçíáðó briefcase, íí áù ìíæáòðà ñíùòàòòñý ìáðáíáñòè ááí íà àèñéáòó, à íí áíéùðá, +áí àèñéáòà, íí ìáðáíáñàò èèèù ñòíéùéí, ñéíéùéí áéáçáò. Á ìàñòíýùáá áðáíý íáéùçý ìáðàíè-èòù ááí ðàçíáð.



Ðàáíòàáò èè AutoPlay ñ .BAT óàéèèèè. Íàíðèèáð, áóááò èè ðàáíòàòù ñèèááóðùáá ? open = menu.bat



Äà, AutoPlay ðàáíòàáò ñ .BAT óàéèèèè.



Áíéóíáíòèðíáàí èè òàéé WININIT.INI? ß ñíòððáé á resource kit, è íí òàì óííèíááðòñý, íí íá ñíèñúáááðòñý.



Íí ñíèà áùá íá áíéóíáíòèðíáàí. ß ìðèáíæó íèæá íáéíòíðóð éíðíðíàðèð. Ííà áóááð áéèð+áíà á éíðíðíàðèð ñí óíòàííáéá á GUIDE.HLP

Äëý çàíáíú DLL, áàì íáíáðíáèì ñéííèðíáàòù èð ñá äðóáèì èìáíáì, à çàðáì ñíçààòù òàéé wininit.ini, éíòíðúé ñèàæáò Windows ìáðáèìáííáàòù èð ìðè çàáðóçéá. Win.com èùáò wininit.ini ìðè çàáðóçéá, è áñèè íàðíáèð, çàíóííèááò wininit.exe, éíòíðúé áúííéíèð éíñððóóéèè á wininit.ini.

Áíò íáéíòíðúá ìðèìáðú WININIT.INI

Äëý ìáðáèìáííáàíèý òàééíá, winint.exe èùáò ñáéèèð [rename], à á ñáéèèè - ñððíèè áèàà

DestinationFileName=SourceFileName.

Äëý óààèáíèý òàééà, áíñòàðí+íí íàíèñàòù ñèááóðúáá::

NUL=SourceFileName

Áùá ìðèìáð:

[rename]

- C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\arial.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\arial.win
- C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\arialbd.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\arialbd.win
- C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\arialbi.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\arialbi.win
- C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\ariali.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\ariali.win
- C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\cour.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\cour.win
- C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\courbd.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\courbd.win
- C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\courbi.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\courbi.win
- C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\couri.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\couri.win
- C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\mscon.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\mscon.win
- C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\times.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\times.win
- C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\timesbd.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\timesbd.win
- C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\timesbi.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\timesbi.win
- C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\timesi.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\timesi.win
- C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\symbol.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\symbol.win
- C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\wingding.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\wingding.win
- C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM\advapi32.dll=C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM\advapi32.tmp



Äëý +ááí íóæáí èàðàèíá Windows\Sysbkup ?



Íí èñíèüçóáðòñý á òáð ñéó+àýð, éíáàà ñèñòáííúá òàééú çàíáíýðòñý ìðíáðáìíàè ìð ñòíðííéð ñíòàáùèéíá. Éííèè òðáíýðòñý á èàðàèíáá sysbkup è òàéæá ìáðá+èñéáíú á registry. Áñòù íáéíòíðúá ñèðóàèèè, á éíòíðúó ìú òíèüéí ìðááóíðáæáàáì, íí íá ìíæáì çàíáíèðù òàéé. Íáú+íí ýòì ááéí ñíèüçíáàðáèý, çàííðýòù èèè íáð ááí ñèñòáíó, íí ìú ñí èðáéíáé ìáðá áàáì ìðááóíðáæááíèá. Óíðíðèé ìðèìáð òàééà, éíòíðúé ìú ñòàðááííý çàùèðèòù ìð èááúð éíñòàééýòíðíá, - Commdlg.dll. Íàð ñíáñòááííúé Acme setup ìíæáð ñíòàáèòù ñíèüçíáàðáèèð Ver.dll, è ìú íá ýòí ìðááóíðááèì. Áà, áù ìíæáðá áíááàèòù ñáíè íóíèòù á ýòìò ñíèñíé íà áàðáé ìàðèíá.

Ìðè çàíáíá ñèñòáííúð òàééíá ñíèüçíáàðáèèð áóááð ìðááéíæáí áúáíð - ñíòàáèòù ñòàðúá ñèñòáííúá òàééú èèè ìðíðáíñèðèðíáàòù ðááíðò ñí ñáùìè òàééáìè. ñíèüçíáàðáèèð ðááèð áíñòàáííàèòù ñèñòáííúá òàééú, ííè áóáóò ìðíòí ñéííèðíááíú, áñèè æá ðááèð ðááíðàòù ñí ñáùìè, ñíñéá ñèááóðúáé çàáðóçéè ñíñéá í+áðááííá çàíðíà ñíè áóáóò

íáðáíáñáíú á sysbackup.

Íú áú ðáéííáíáíááèè áñáááá áúáéðáòú òáñòèðíááíéá, è íðéíèíàòú íéíí+ àòáéúííá ðáðáíéá íñéá íáðáçááðóçéè. Áíñòðáííáéáíéá ýáéýáðñý áúáíðíí íí òííè+ áíèð, ÷òí, áíçííæíí, è áñòú éó÷øéé áúáíð.



Í ðíðáé áú ííýòú, èáè ðááíðáð Add\Remove Programs á Windows 95. Ííá íóæíí çíàòú, áíçííæíí èè íáíàðóæáíéá Setup.exe, çàíðýòáíííáí ááéóáú íà 3 èàòáéíáà íà CD.



Add/Remove Programs èñííëüçóáðñý äéý çàíóñèá setup.exe, éíðíðúá áúèè íàíèñáíú ñíáòèáéúíí äéý ííááðæéè ýóíé áíçííæííñòè win95 feature. Íá íðíñòí çàíóñèááð íðíáðáííó óñòáííáéè, à çàòáí óéáçúáááð íà íðíáðáííó óáàèáíéý, íàíèñáííóð íðíèçáíáèðáéáí íðíáðáííú.

Ñèñòáíà íà ñáííí ááéá íá ððáíèð ñíèñíé óñòáííáéáííúð éííííáíó, à ðíéúéí íðíáðáííó óáàèáíéý. Áú ííæáðá èñííëüçíáàòú Add/Remove Programs äéý çàíóñèá èðáúð íðíáðáíí. Á ðóáðáí ñéó+ áá íðíáðáííà íá áíááàèðñý è ñíèñéó íðèéíæáíéé, íðèáíáíúð äéý óáàèáíéý.



Èáè áúòáúèòú òáéé èç .cab'íá? Òí+ íáá, èáè íðáááéèòú, èáéíé àèñé àèñòðèáóòèáá ñíááðæèð íóæííé òáéé?



Áíñòðáíí=íí çàíóñèðèòú extract /?...

Microsoft (R) Diamond Extraction Tool - Version (16) 1.00.0530 (04/3/95) Copyright (c) Microsoft Corp 1994-1995. All rights reserved.

EXTRACT [/Y] [/A] [/D | /E] [/L dir] cabinet [filename ...]

EXTRACT [/Y] source [newname]

EXTRACT [/Y] /C source destination

cabinet - Cabinet file (contains two or more files). filename - Name of the file to extract from the cabinet.

Wild cards and multiple filenames (separated by blanks) may be used.

source - Compressed file (a cabinet with only one file).

newname - New filename to give the extracted file.

If not supplied, the original name is used.

/A Process ALL cabinets. Follows cabinet chain starting in first cabinet mentioned.

/C Copy source file to destination (to copy from DMF disks).

/D Display cabinet directory (use with filename to avoid extract).

/E Extract (use instead of *.* to extract all files).

/L dir Location to place extracted files (default is current directory).

/Y Do not prompt before overwriting an existing file.

Multimedia



Îæíí èè óíòàííàèòù ïïä Win 95 çáóéíáíé äðàéááð äëÿ éíííüðòáððííáí àèíàíèèà, èàé ÿòí áúéí á Windows 3.1? È áñèè àà, òí èàé?



Îæíí.

- 1) Ááðáí speaker.driv è inf íò Windows 3.0.
- 2) Çàóíàèí á Add New Hardware
- 3) Áúáèðàáí áíáàáèáíéá áðó+íóð, ïñèá +ááí áúáèðàáí èàòááíðèð “Çáóéíáúá íèàòù”
- 4) Áúáèðàáí “Have Disk”.
- 5) Ááíàèí íóòù áí èàòàéíáà ñ òàéèàìè èç í.1.
- 6) Íáðçàçàáðóæàáíñÿ.

Áíçííæííñòè ÿòíáí äðàéááðà ááñúà íáðàíè+áíú. Áú ñííæáòá ïðíèáðàòù wav-òàéé èç SoundRecorder`a, íí íá èç MediaPlayer`a.



Ïïäááðæèááðò èè Win95 íèàòó Diamond Sonic ?



Íú íá ïïäááðæèááðí ÿòó èàðòó, ïÿóííó áàí ïðèááðñÿ èñííèüçíáàòù äðàéááðà ðááèüííáí ðáæèà, èáóúèá á áá ïñòàáéá. Áñèè ïñèá ÿòíáí áú çàíóñòèðá ðáñíçíáááíéá àííàðàòóðù, áíçííæíí, áàí óááñòñÿ èñííèüçíáàòù äðàéááðù íò Soundblaster`à.



Ñóúáñòáóáð èè win95 äðàéááð äëÿ íèàòù ATI Vantage ? Íðè óíòàííáéá Win95 (build 347) ííá áúáðàèà èàðòó ATI mach 8, íí ÿòí íá ïçáíéÿáð ííá èñííèüçíáàòù 256 óááòíá ïðè ðàçðáðáíèè 1024x780, èàé ÿ ííá á Win3.1



Windows 95 ðáñíçíáàò ATI Vantage èàé mach8, íí äðàéááð íá ààáð ðàçðáðáíèè 1024x768x256. Áñèè ÿ èñííèüçóð äðàéááð 8514, ÿ áíñòèäàð æáèàáííáí ðàçðáðáíéÿ. Á +áí ïðíáéáíà ñ ATI äðàéááðàìè?



Èç çàíá+àíèé ïí M8 release: ATI mach8/32/64: Áàð àààìðáð áíèæáí áúòù éíððáéòíí ñéííðèáóðèðíááí ñ ïííüð “ðíáííé”

ĩđĩđđàĩũ install.exe, ÷đĩáũ Win95 ñĩĩăă ĩđăăăëüĩ ěñĩũçĩăăòũ đăăëũ ñ âũñĩêè ĩđçđăđăĩăĩ. ĩñĩăăĩĩ âăăĩă ĩđăăăëüĩăÿ óñđăñĩăăă âăđăăĩ ðèĩă ĩĩêòĩđă. Ā ĩđĩđăăĩ ñëó÷ăă ýòè đăăëũ áóăóò ĩăăñđóĩĩũ äëÿ âũăĩđă, èëè êñĩũðòăđ ĩđĩñòĩ ĩăăñĩăđ ĩđè ĩĩũòéă ĩă ĩêđ ĩăđăăép÷èòũñÿ.

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xääíñòâí

Ñíèñíé ó-àñòíééíá, áóíäýùèö á RTW'95 pàñííñòpàíýáòñý ìòääëüíúì òàééñí, ááííáá à òðáò òíííàð:

- 1. Òáéñòíáúé òàéé òíëüéí ñ e-mail éñííäéíàòàìè ó-àñòíééíá.
- 2. Áíéóíáíò òíííàðà Word for Windows(r) 6/7 ñ ñäííáííé éíòííàòèèé.
- 3. Òàéé òíííàðà Windows Help; ñíäáííáíé è äääíòè-íí íóíéòò 2.

Éñííäéíàòíí íà äääíúò ñíáíò ýäéýáòñý Alexey Semibratov (Áéääñáé Ñáìéáíáòíá, 2:5020/525.20@FIDOnet.org)

RTW'95 áñáääà ìòèíúòà äéý ííáääíæáíéé è íáííèñéè. Áñéè áú ííòáññèíáè è èìááòá áíéüóíé ñíúò èñííéüçíáàíéý Windows95, ñæááòá èääéèòèòèíááíí ñíí-ü äíóáèì -- ííèñíáääéíýéòáñú!

Éñíáíòàíèè

Äääíúé áíéóíáíò pàñííñòpàíýáòñý à àèää:

- 1. Òáéñòíáíáí òàéèà (.TXT)
- 2. Áíéóíáíò òíííàðà Word for Windows 6/7 ñ ñäííáíúí ñíèñàíèáí RTW'95, áéèí-àý äáòàèüíúé ñíèñíé ñí áá ó-àñòíéèàì
- 3. Òáéí-òàéèà òíííàðà Windows Help (Win 3.x, Win95, NT); ñíäáííáíé è äääíòè-íí íóíéòò 2.

Áú íá èìááòá ííááà áííñèòü èääéä-èéáí ííááèè à íéò ááç ííáááíáíèèèüííáí ñíéó-áíéý íáçíáíéý òò èñííäéíàòííá.

Òàéæá, íè íáèí òíááíáíò äääííáí áíéóíáíòà íá ñæáò áúòü äíííííéçáääáí éèè ñíóáèèèíááí ááç ññúéíé íà ííèääéè è íáçíáíéý òò èñííäéíàòííá.

Ìú áóääì íááú áúñéóòòü èíáíú çàìá-áíéý è ííááéíæáíéý. Íèèèòá èíáííó ó-àñòíééó RTW'95, éñííäéíàòííó èèè èíéñííäéíàòííó.

Ìú áéääííáíèèè áñáò òáò, èòí æääèáò íàì ñíí-ü, éñíó íáááçíáçèè-íá ñóáüáá RTW'95, èòí ííááíñòàääéýáò éíòííàòèè è áñáì ñíòàèüíúì. Íòääéüííá ñíàñéáí Microsoft AO è ááí ñíòòáíéèèàì.

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Введение

Äàííúé ñáíðíèè ñíäáðæèè ñòàòüè, èíðíρúá áíðíâèì ìú — Russian Team Windows'95. Ñòàòüè ñíäáðæàò ñíèáçíúá ñíááòú, ñíèñáíèá ñéρúòúò áíçìæíñòáé, è äρóáòρ èíóíρíàòèρ ñ òàéííó ìííáíðáíííó ñíáóéòó èàé Microsoft Windows95. Ìú áóáâì òááú (èàé áñáááà!) óñèüøàòú òáçóíúá ñíááòú ñ óñíááðøáíñòáíâáíèρ íàøèè ìàòáρèàèíá. Èíóàèéóíúá àäρáñà ñì. à çàáíèíáèèð.

Спасибо за интерес!

History

#004(11.07.96)

Áíáàèèáíú:

[Windows95 Startup Logo Information](#)

[Nashville \(Win'96\) FAQ](#)

[Nashville \(Win'96\) FAQ \(English\)](#)

[FAQ ýòè SU.WIN95.CHAINIK](#)

[Nèñòáííúá ìèèòíáðàìú è ìàçààìèý](#)

[Cool Tips!](#)

[Some interest facts for Win'95](#)

Ììàèðèèèðíààíú:

[Communications FAQ](#)

[Íáí àñàì ìíáìíñáó](#)

Ñèááèà èçìáíáíà ñòðóèòòðà.

#003(17.04.96)

Áíáàèèáíú:

[Áèíñàðèé](#)

[Ìòèè÷èý Win95 ìò Win 3.x](#)

[Íáí àñàì ìíáìíñáó](#)

[Óáíá÷èè](#)

Ìáðááááíà ÷ àñòù àíáèýçú÷íúð ìàòðèèèíà.

#002 (22.01.96)

Áíáàèèáíú:

[Team Rules](#)

[DriveSpace FAQ](#)

Ììàèðèèèðíààíú:


[Communications FAQ](#)

Áíáàèèáíú ìéí ñ éíááèñì òàì, ìáááòáíú àñýèèà èèííèè.

#001 (05.01.96)



Ìáðááý ñòìàèüíáý ááðñèý. Áíáàèèáíú ðàçáäè [Materials Originally Came from Microsoft corp.](#)

#000 (30.12.95)

Íóèáááý òáñòìàáý ááðñèý. Èàæòòñý, áí òèðíèèò ìàññ ñíà ìá áíòèà  è ñèààà áíáó.

Глоссарий

Íáëíòíðúá òáðíëíú íáðááíäëëëñü (ëëë íá íáðááíäëëëñü) ààòíðàìé á ñíðòááòñòàèè ñ èë+íúìè ïðááíí÷÷ðáíëÿìè, òáì áíëáá ÷òí ÷÷àñòü èçëíæáííúð çäáñü ìàòáðëàëíá áúëà ïíááíòíáëëíá áúá áí áúóíáà á ñááò ðóññéíé ááðñëè Windows'95. Ëðñá òíáí, ïëüçíáàòáèè ðááíòàðò èáé ñ àíäëíÿçú÷íúìè ááðñëÿìè ñëñòáíú, òàè è ñ ðóññéíé ááðñëáé, ïÿòñíó ñáé÷÷àñ íá ïðááñòááëÿáòñÿ áíçííæíúì ïòáàòü ïðááíí÷÷ðáíëá òíé èëè èííé ñëñòáíá íáíçíá÷÷áíëé. Áíçííæíí, á áóáóúáì ìú áúíóñòèì ááá ááðñëè FAQ'íá, íí íá ñááíáíÿÿíëé ááíú áñá òáðíëíú ñòòááëáíú á ààòíðñéíé òðàèòíáëéá, à ðàçëè÷íúá áàðëàíòü ïáðááíáà ïðèááááíú á ÿòñ ðàçááëá.

- Desktop  Ðàáí÷÷é ñòíë, ááññéòíí.
- Explorer  ïðíáíáíëé,
- Registry  Ðááëñòðàòíð.
- Shortcut  ßðëúé, èëíé, øíðòëàò.
- Slider  Áááóíé, ïíëçóííé, ñëàéááð.
- Folder  Ìáíëà, òíëááð.

Differences between Microsoft Windows 3.x and Windows95

The Windows95 product featured a bunch of new components kept together with old but improved ones. Windows95 is easy to use and backward compatible with previous versions of the Windows family.

It's your way to Windows NT and Cairo but without serious changes...

Below is the short list of the new components and changes. The parts left totally or slightly unchanged are not listed!

* General (Core)

- MS-DOS version 7.0 included (for Fail-Safe mode)
- driven by 32-bit memory and task subsystem (VMM)
- Win32 support subsystem (including Win32 Console apps)
- 32-bit OLE2
- 32-bit flat memory model
- Plug'n'Play specification 1.0 support
- Fail-Safe mode
- Hardware profiles
- easy to use Setup and UnInstall parts
- dynamic multitasking

* Disk/File systems

- support for Long File Names
- 32-bit CDFS (CD-ROM File System) subsystem with paged file cache
- 32-bit disk drive compression (DriveSpace3)
- 32-bit dynamic swapfile
- 32-bit dynamic disk caching

* Kernel

- 32-bit
- multitasking
- multithreading
- reenterable

- dynamic driver loading

- * User Interface/Shell

- new document oriented GUI
- 32-bit resource management
- new common controls and dialogs
- OLE2-based and expandable shell (Explorer)
- easy and fully customizable system metrics

- * New Win32 subsystem

- multithreaded and reentrant
- supports about 90% of the NT's Win32 API (including memory mapped files, named pipes client, etc)
- memory mapped files and named pipes

- * Communications

- 32- and 16-bit TAPI subsystem
- 32-bit MAPI
- big set of modem drivers
- improved serial communication drivers
- DialUp Networking (server is available in Plus!)
- client for The Microsoft Network
- WinSock and TCP/IP support
- File and Printer Sharing for NetWare Networks client
- 32-bit clients for all popular networks
- Microsoft Exchange

- * Display/Video

- 32- and 16-bit Video for Windows run-time included
- supports for all popular video adapters and monitors
- Plug'n'Play support for DDC1/DDC2-compliant monitors
- dynamic resolution changing
- Green Features (Energy Savings)

- * Miscellaneous

- User Profiles and security abilities
- Unicode support

- Unicode TrueType fonts with support for many languages
- support for hundreds of popular hardware devices
- extended Windows Help

That's not all, folks. :-)

References:

1. Microsoft Windows95 Resource Kit, MS Press
2. Inside Windows95, Andrian King, MS Press
3. Unauthorized Windows95. Andrew Schulman
4. Inside Windows NT, Helen Custer, MS Press
5. Programming Windows NT 3.5 and Windows 95, Jeffrey Richter, MS Press.
6. Inside OLE2, Kraig Brockschmidt, MS Press
7. Microsoft System Journal, Dr. Dobb's Journal and other magazines
plus author's own experience with Windows products since 1990.



είρδөөópàòèè pàáìòàòò à DOSá, ïí ñáíýò à Win95. Hè÷ááí òàèàèòáèüííáí Win95 çíà÷èòáèüíí àèòèáíáé è

pàçííáçíáé pàáíòàòò ñ æáèáçíí, ò.è. èíáòò 32- è 16-áèòíúé éíá.
Íí-éçáéíáé íáçá, ááçíèòá áñá à default íà áçáíý òñòàííáèè. Ííñèá ýòíáí áú ñííæáòá ýéñíáçéíáíòíáòò, ïí ñíà÷àèà ñèñòáíó íááí ïíñòáàèòò.

7. Ííñèá áúøáííèñáííúò ááéñòàèèé íáçááçóçèòá ìàøéíó è íà÷íèòá òñòàííáéó!

8. Áí áçáíý òñòàííáèè íá çàáóáüòá èçíáíèòü íàçáàíèá ñòçáíú íà Ðíññèç. Áñèè áú ïíñòáàèòá English (United States), òí ïíòíí óæá íá ñííæáòá òñòàííáèèü MultiLanguage Support. Áóáüòá áíèìàòáèüíí!!! (Áíèáá ïíáçíáíúá éíííáíòàçèè ñííòçèòá à PANEURO.TXT)

9. Áñèè ó ááñ áñòü íçíáéáíú, èèáí áú òíòèòá òñèüøàòü ííáíèá è ñíáòòü çíàçùèó èçááé, òí ïèøèòá íàí ÷áçáç e-mail, èèáí á ýòè SU.WIN95.*

Há ïíèááàèòáñü íà ïáçéíáèéó è ïáçááíáíúá æóçíáèü, òàí ïííáí íøéáíé è íáòí÷ííòáé! (À ÷áñòí è íçííòí íáéíííáòáíòííòè è èæè.)

Æèèááí áàí óñíáòá! Há ñòíèò ïííüòáòüñý áúèäçáòü 5 ìèíóò íà òñòàííáéá, ÷òíáú ïíòáççòü ÷áñü ïíòíí. Ááçááèòá ñáíá áçáíý!

MsDos.Sys и Config.Sys

À γοίη αίεοίάροά δαήνιὰòðεάαποήγ ήήήήίύά άήήήήύ, έαήαπύέάήγ ήαήòðίέέέ Windows'95 ή ήήύύπ òάέέò έίόέάòðàòèήήύò òάέέήά έάέ MsDos.Sys, Config.Sys, System.Ini.



MsDos.Sys

Έάέ ήάάέάòü òάέ, +-òήάύ

- ήά άðóçèòü Win95 ή ήήέ+-άήèç ?

- ήά ήέαçúάάòü έήήòèή ήðè çάάðóçέά ?

.....




Çή+-έòάέüήάγ +-àήòü άήήήήήά, ήάγçàήήύò ή όήðàάέάήέά ήάáðóçέήέ ήέήòáìü, ðáðááòήγ ή ήήύύπ ήέðüòήά ήάέέά MsDos.Sys, έάæàùáή ά έήόήάή έàòáèήά çάáðóçή+-ήήά àèήέ. Ýòή ήάý+-ήύέ òáéήòήάýέ òáέέ, ήήάáðæáήέ έήòìðήά ή ήòððήά ή ή ήέήòèήó Ini-òáéέήά Windows: [ήάέòèý] / ήðàìáòð = çή+-άήέά (0/1, ήòðήέά, +-έήέ). Á òáέέ áήááéáή ήάήέήέüέ ήòðì+-άέ ή έήήήòàðèáì èç ήήάðáæáήέέ ήήάήήòèήήòè ή ήήάðàììàè, ή+-έòáπýèè, +-òì ðàçήáð MsDos.Sys áήέæáή áúòü áήéüðá 1É. Áάéáá ήðèááááή ήέήάήέά ήðàìáòðήά MsDos.Sys.

Νάέòèý [Paths]:

HostWinBootDrv
ήήðáááéýáò çάáðóçή+-ήύέ àèήέ

WinBootDir


ήήðáááéýáò ðαήήήέήάήέά ήήάóήάèìüð çάáðóçή+-ήύò òáéέήά. ή ήήέ+-άήèç  έàòáèήά, óέàçàήήύέ ήðè óήòàήήέá

WinDir

ήήðáááéýáò ðαήήήέήάήέά έàòáèήά Windows 95, óέàçàήήά ήðè óήòàήήέá


Νάέòèý [Options]:

BootDelay=n
Óήòàήάáéééááò çάááðæéó á n ήάέóήά ήðè çάáðóçέá áéý òήά, +-òήάü áàòü ήέüçήáàðáèç ήáèòü F4,F8.

Çή+-άήέά ή ήήέ+-άήèç  2. BootKeys = 0 çàìðáùááò çάááðæéó.


BootFailSafe

Çάáðóçέè á Safe Mode.

Çή+-άήέά ή ήήέ+-άήèç  0.


BootGUI

Çàãðóçéà ñ äðàðè÷-áñéíé ñðááíé.

Çía÷áíéà ïí òííë÷àíèð  1.


BootKeys

Ðàçðáððàðò ïíëüçíáàðòñý ïðè çàãðóçéà éèààèøàìè F5, F6 è F8.

Çía÷áíéà ïí òííë÷àíèð  1. Óñðàííáèà á 0 çàìðáùàðò çàãðóçéó ïðè çàãðóçéà.


BootMenu

Ðàçðáððàðò ààðíàðè÷-áñééé áúáíá Windows 95 Startup menu.

Çía÷áíéà ïí òííë÷àíèð  0.


BootMenuDefault=#

Áúáéðáðò íóíèð á çàãðóçí÷íí ìáíð.

Çía÷áíéà ïí òííë÷àíèð  3 äëý éííüððáðíá áãç ñáðááúð éííííáíó è 4 äëý ñáðááúð éííüððáðíá.


BootMenuDelay=#

Áðáíý, á òá÷áíéà éíòíðíáí ïíæíí òííàòò ñááèàðò áúáíð á çàãðóçí÷íí ìáíð.

Çía÷áíéà ïí òííë÷àíèð  30.


BootMulti

Ðàçðáððàðò çàãðóçéó ïðááúáóúáé ááðñèè DOS ïðè íàæàðèè F4 èèáí ïðè áúáíðá ñíðáàðòñáððááí íóíèðà èç çàãðóçí÷ííí ìáíð.

Çía÷áíéà ïí òííë÷àíèð  0.


BootWarn

Ðàçðáððàðò ïðááóíðáæááíéà í çàãðóçéà á Safe Mode.

Çía÷áíéà ïí òííë÷àíèð  1.


BootWin

Ðàçðáððàðò èñííëüçíááíéà Windows 95 á èà÷áñðáá ïíáðàòèííé ñèñðáìù ïí òííë÷àíèð. Óñðàííáèà ýòíáí ïàðáìàððà á 0 ïðèáááðò è çàãðóçéà ïðááúáóúáé ááðñèè DOS.

Çía÷áíéà ïí òííë÷àíèð  1.


DbIspace

Ðàçðáððàðò ààðíàðè÷-áñéóð çàãðóçéó DbIspace.Bin.

Çía÷áíéà ïí òííë÷àíèð  1.


DoubleBuffer

Ðàçðáððàðò ááíéíóð áóóáðèçàòèð äëý SCSI-éíòðíèèáðíá.

Çía÷áíéà ïí òííë÷àíèð  0.


DrvSpace

Ðàçðáððàðò ààðíàðè÷-áñéóð çàãðóçéó Drvspace.Bin.

Çía÷áíéà ïí òííë÷àíèð  1.

LoadTop

Ðàçðáððàðò çàãðóçéó Command.Com èèè Drvspace.Bin á ááððíðð ïàìýòù

Çía÷áíéà ïí òííë÷àíèð  1. Ðáéííáíáóáðñý óñðàííáèèèàðò à 0 ïðè ðááíðá ñ NetWare èèè èðáùì ñíðòíí,

èìáþùèì èè÷ííá ìíáíèá ìá èñííèüçíáàíèè ààííúó ìáèàñòáé ìàìýòè.

Logo

Ðàçðáðáàò ìíèàçúààòü èíáíòèì.



Çíà÷áíèá ìì òííè÷àíèþ 1. Óñòàííáèà á 0 òàéæá ìðááíðáðàùàáò ìððáðáàò ìáèíòíðúó ìðáðúáàíèé, èíòíðúé ìíæáò ìðèááñòè è ìáííàíáñòèííñòè ñ ìáèíòíðúíè æèííáð÷áðàìè ìàìýòè ìò ìáçààèñèìúó ìíñòàáùèéíá.

Network

Ðàçðáðáàò ìóíéò çàáðóçí÷ííáí ìáíþ “Safe Mode With Networking”.



Çíà÷áíèá ìì òííè÷àíèþ 1 äëý ñáðááúó èííüþðáðíá. Áíèæíí áúòü óñòàííáèáíí á 0 ìðè ìðñòóòíðáèè ñáðááíé ìíáááðæèè.

Config.Sys



Èàèèá èçíáíáíèý áàèèáð ìðíáðáìà óñòàííáèè á Config.Sys ?



Ìðíáðáìà óñòàííáèè èííáíòèððóáò á Config.Sys ñððí÷èè, á èíòíðúó óííèíáþòñý ìáèíòíðúá ìðíáðáìú/áðàéááðà:

- cmd640x.sys
- ifshlp.sys
- fastopen
- fastopen.exe
- rambios.sys
- share.exe
- share.com
- share
- smartdrv.sys
- smartdrv.exe

Ìíèìí ýòíáí óáàèýþòñý óííèíáíèý ì áñááíçííæíúó éýðáð, áíðèáèððóñáð, ìáèíòíðúó æèííáð÷áðàìè ìàìýòè (íèíèí 100 ìàèìííáàíèé).

Òàéæá óáàèýþòñý èííáíáú òèìà files, buffers, áñèè èò çíà÷áíèá ñíáíàáááò ñí çíà÷áíèáì ìì òííè÷àíèþ.

Ìáèííáð, áíáááèýþòñý ñððíèè, ñáýçàííúá ñ èíèàèèçàòèáè ñèñòáìú:
device=C:\WINDOWS.95\COMMAND\DISPLAY.SYS con=(ega,,1)
country=007,866,C:\WINDOWS.95\COMMAND\country.sys



Èàèèá çíà÷áíèý äëý ìàðáìáððíá, óñòàííáèèèááìúó á Config.Sys, áàèíðáðò ìì òííè÷àíèþ?



Ìì òííè÷àíèþ áàèíðáðò ñèááòþèèá çíà÷áíèý:
dos=high



dos=umb á ñèó÷áà çàáðóçèè Emm386.Exe èç Config.Sys
files=60 (áñèè ááðèòü Resource Kit, áñèè æá àèàçàì, òí 30)
lastdrive=z
buffers=30
stacks=9, 256
shell=command.com
fcbs=4



Èàèèà äðàéááðù äðóçÿòñÿ ñèñðàìé ï òìé÷-àíèþ ?



Ààðìàðè÷-àñèè äðóçÿòñÿ himem.sys, ifshlp.sys, setver.exe, à òàéæåå dblspace.bin èèè drvspace.bin ïðè íàèè÷-èè ïñèèáàíèò ìà àèñèå.



Èàè ñíçààòü çàäðóçí÷-ííà ìáíþ ?



Äëÿ ÿòíáí â config.sys áíáààëÿäòñÿ ñåéöèè [menu], â èíðíðíé ïèññóààþòñÿ ïóíéòü ìáíþ (äèðåèðèèàà menuitem), ïóíéò, áóáàèðèíóé ï òìé÷-àíèþ è äðáìÿ çàääðæèè (menudefault), ñíñòÿíèè èèààèè Num Lock (äèðåèðèèàà numlock), öáàò òàèñòà è òííà (menucolor), è íàéííáò ïèññóààþòñÿ ïíàìáíþ (äèðåèðèèàà submenu).

Àèèáá â òàéèá ïèññóààþòñÿ ñåéöèè, èìáíà èíðíðíóð ñííàààþò ñ èìáíàèè ïóíéòíà ìáíþ, èèáí ñ èìáíàèè ïíàìáíþ. Ìðè áóááðá íàéíðíáí ïóíéòà áóáóò áóíèíÿòñÿ äàéñòàèÿ, ïèññáííóá â ñíðááòñòáðþáé ñåéöèè. Ìðáìáíáÿ íèðóæáíèÿ CONFIG ïðèìáò çíà÷-áíèè, ñííàààþòñÿ ñ èìáíàèè áóáðáííáí ïóíéòà ìáíþ. Ííà ïíæáò áóòü èñíèüçíáàíà, íàíðèìáð, â autoexec.bat. Äèðåèðèèàà include, ïíçáíèÿáò áèèþ÷-èòü â òàéóóòþ ñåéöèè äèðåèðèèàà èç äðóáíé ñåéöèè. Òàéæåå ïíèüçíáàòáèü ïíæáò ïððááèèèòü ñåéöèè ñ èìáíàèè Common, äèðåèðèèàà èíðíðíé áóíèíÿòñÿ áñáááá. Íèæå ïðèèáááí ïðèìáð ïèññáíèÿ çàäðóçí÷-ííà ìáíþ:

```
[menu]
menuitem=base, Base configuration
menuitem=secondary
submenu=network, Network configuration
menudefault=base,15
menucolor=15,2
numlock=off

[network]
menuitem=base_net, Base Network
menuitem=second_net, Secondary Network

[common]
device=c:\windows.95\himem.sys
...
[base]
...
[secondary]
...
[base_net]
include=base
...
[second_net]
include=secondary
...
[common]
```



Èàè ñääèàòü òàè, ÷-òíáú à çààèñèìíñòè ìò òàéóúáé éííóèèäóðàöèè ìàøéíú äðóçèèèñü òà èèè èíúá äðàéááðà ?



Áíðíñ, á ìðèíöèì, íññéíüéí áúóíäèò çà ðàìèè èííðìàöèè í config.sys. Íà÷ íáì ñ òíáí, ÷-òí áú ìíæáòá ñíçààòü íññéíüéí ìðíòèèáé ñèñòáìü (Hardware Profiles) (Control Panel ->System->Hardware Profiles), ìññéá ÷-ááí à Device Manager'á çàààòü, èñííéüçíáàòü èè àáííá óñòðíéñòáí à àáííé éííóèèäóðàöèè. Àèéáá ìðè çàäðóçéá ààì áóááò ìðáäéíæáíí áúáðàòü æáéàáìóð éííóèèäóðàöèè (á òí ñéó÷-àá, áñèè ñèñòáì à ñàì à íá ñíæáò áá ñíðááèèòü). Íàéííá, áñèè à ààøáé ñèñòáì áñòü çàäðóçí÷ííá ìáíp, è á íáì ñíðááèèáí íóíéò, íàçááíèá éíòíðíáí ñíáíàáááò ñ íàçáàíèáì áúáðáíííá ñèñòáìííáí ìðíòèèý, òí ýòòò íóíéò ìáíp ìòðááíòàáò àáòíàòè÷-áñèè.

to be continued . . .

Коммуникации

Áεàãíààðíñòε.

Îòääεüíñá ñíàñεáí ñεääóρùεì ερãýì: Alexander Gusak (2:5030/153.13), Dmitry Orel (2:5020/139), Mike Shiryayev (2:5030/72.101), Alexey B. Shamarokov (2:5020/205.8) - çà ôíðìóεεèðíáεó áíñíðíñá ε ìòääòíà. Õàεæå ìòääεüíñá ñíàñεáí òεðìá Microsoft çà Windows 95 ε Windows 95 Resource Kit. Ñíàñεáí Russian Team Windows ε áññáì εòì òàε εεε εíà-+á ìñíñá ìíá á ñíçääáíεεé ýòíñáí áíεóíáíòà.

Áñíðíñú ε ìòääòú

1. Îðíáεáíú ñ εñìóíεεàòεèííúíε ìðíáðáììáε.

1.1. Îääáíεå ñéíðíñòε ìáðáää+ε ε ìòääðý ááεóíá.



À áòò +ááí-òí ó ìáíý ìíááì á DOS-íεíá ì+áíú òðáíñáí ðááíòàòú ñòàε éíáää ý +εεääó ìñòááεε... :- (CPS ìáíúøå 100, CRC Error'ú ε ò.ä. ε ò.í. ×ááí ìñíñááòóóáòá?)



(faq) Áñòú ìáñéíεúéí òεíε+íúð ìðε+éí ìðíáεáí ñ ìááìáε. Ñòíεò ìðíááðεòú ñεääóρùεì ááúε:

Háñòðíεéε Com-ìðòà. Á Control Panel -> System -> Device Manager -> -> Ports -> Hóáéíúε ìðò ñεääóáò

óáíñòíááðεòúñý +òí:

- ▶ Hà çàεεääéå Resources ìòääεüíñá óεàçáí Irq ε áàðáñ ìðòà. Ó+òεðá, +òí Irq ýòíñáí Com-ìðòà ìá áíεæáí εñíñεüçíáàòúñý íεεàεεè áðóáεì óñòðíεñòáí.
- ▶ Hà çàεεääéå Port Settings: Bits per second áíεüøå εεε ðáááí ñéíðíñòε ìíááì; Flow control - Hardware. Õàì æå áíñíñεüçíáàòεññú éíñíéé Advanced ìæáí áεερ+εòú ìíááðæéó FIFO (éðáñòεé ìáðíòεà Use FIFO buffers), áñεε ìá ì+áíó-òí áúá ìá áéερ+áíá.
- ▶ Éðíñá òíáí, áðáéááð Com-ìðòíá Windows95 ìíááðæéääáò óóóáðεçàòερ ìðòíá ìá áíεää áúñíéñí óðíáíá. Ì óííε+áíερ ðáçíáð óóóáðá äéý ερáíñá ìðòà ðáááí 128 ááεòáì. Áéý óíáí +òíáú óááéεε+εòú ááí, á ñáéòεε [386Enh] òáééå system.ini íóæíí áíáááεòú éερ+ááíñá ñéíñáí Com<ìñáð ìðòà>Buffer=<ðáçíáð óóóáðá á ááεòáò> (íáðéíáð, +òíáú óñòáíñáεòú óóóáð á 8 éá äéý Com3: Com3Buffer=8192). Ìðòéíáεüíúí ýáéýáòñý ðáçíáð óóóáðá 8-16 éá.

Háðááíòáááεüíñá áðáéááðá. Áñεε Com-ìðò òáðýáò ááεòú ìðε ìáðáééáεüíñé ðááíòá εàεεò-εεáí áðóáεò óñòðíεñòá (éàε òí ìðε áíñíðíεçááááíεε wav'íá ìá Sound Blaster'á, +ðáíεε CD, ìáðáéερ+áíεε áεááíðáæéíñá á áíñ-íεíá), òí ááðíýòíé ìðε+éíé ýáéýρòñý áðáéááðá ýòíñáí óñòðíεñòáá. Hàéáíεää éçááñòíúíε εñòí+íεéáíε ìáíáíúð ìðíáεáí ýáéýρòñý ñεääóρùεì áðáéááðá, áòíáýùεá á ñòáíááðòíóρ ìñòááéó Windows 95: áðáéááð Creative Labs Sound Blaster 16 ε áðáéááð IDE-ATAPI CD-ROM.

Fossil. Fossil ìáíáòíáεèí áðóçεòú ìá εç config'á εεε autoexec'á, à ìáíñðááñòááíñí á òí ìéíá ááá ìí ìáíáòíáεè.

Έδωξα οίμαι, ιδω αίεααί άουού ααεί+αί Fossil'η ία ηέίθίηού ίάίυθόρ έεε θαάίόρ όίε έίόίθαύ άúεά όέααίά ά Control Panel.

Όίθωάέ έάάάέ γάέγáñý έññüçíáàíε Fossil-άθαέάάθίá, ίάίεñáíúθ ñíáöèèéüñ äëý Windows 95. Íé áúñéíáíú á áεάá 32-θααθýáíúθ áεθóáéüíúóááθááθίá (VxD) έ ηýόηío ηάóó ñóúáñóááíñí ñίεαέóü ααáθóαέ ίθίáññίá ίθε θαάίáé έñíóίεéáöèííúó ίθééíεáíέé DOS έ όίáíúθéóü ááθíýòññóüñθáθé ááéóíá á ίθίáññá ίθé_íá/íáθááá+ε ááííúó. Ηά ááííúέ ηñáíò ίάέáíεáá έαááñóíúέ γάέγáñý ñéááóρúεá áθáέááθú: VFossil by Paul Kingsep(freeware) έ WinFossil by Bryan A. Woodruff (shareware; áíñóóíáί ίá <http://www.halcyon.com/woodruff/www>).

(Mike Shiryaev) Íò ñááy όί+ó áíáááéóü - ίá ίááí ñóθáíεóüñý έí+éóü ιδó ίá ίáέñéíáéüñ áíçíáεíé ñέíθίñóé äëý ηάááíá (íñíááíñí ñ ιθóáíε ááα FIFO). Áúάέθáέóá ίέíεíáéüñ áíñóñóέíóρ äëý έίíέθáóñíáí ñέó+áý.

Íòñóóñóáέá FIFO. Άñέε ηάáí áíáθéέ έ ίέ ίáíá έα áúθáíáθá+έñéáííúó θáέñíáíááóéé ίá ηñíáéá έáθáέíáéüñ όέó+θéóü ñέóóáóερ, όί áíçíáεíé ίθé+έίíε γάέγáñý ίòñóóñóáέá FIFO ό Com-ιθóá ίá έίóίθíí áέñέó ηάáí.

1.2. Ηάáíçíáεíñóü ηñéááíááóáéüñ αίόñóéóü ίθίáθáíú έññüéüçóρúεá ίáέí έ όίθ áá Com-ιθóá ά θααίúó DOS-



Άñέε γ αίόñéáρ á ίáñí DOS-ίέíá έñíóίεéáöèííóρ ίρíáρáíó, έññüéüçóρúóρ έáέίέ-έéáί Com-ιθóá έ ιθóñí +áñóñí ááí ηñáíáíεááρúóρ, όί áí αέáερúóέý ýóíáí ίέíá á áρóáñí DOS-ίέíá áíáέíáé+íáy ίρíáρáíá ίá áéáéó ýóíáí ιθóá. xááí ηñíááóóáóá?



(faq) Áíáááéóü á ñáéóéé [386Enh] óáééá system.ini έέρ+ááíá ñέíáí Com<ñáθ_ιθóá>AutoAssign=<ñέíéüéí_ñáέóíá_óááθáééááóü_ιθóá>. (Ηάίθέíáθ, +óíáú όñóáíñáéóü +óí Com3 áóááó óááθáééááóüñý DOS-ίέñí á óá+áíέε 5 ñáέóíá ηñéá ίθáέθáóáíέý ááí έññüéüçíáàíέý: Com3AutoAssign=5)

1.3. Ηάέíθáéóóíáy θαáίáá ίñááíá ίá Com4 ίθé ίáέé+έé áéááíέáóóú Diamond Stealth 64.



Íñíáééó ηάθóáééóü Diamond Stealth 64 έ ηάáí (Com4) ηñá Windows 95! Íθίáέáíá á όñ, +óí ίθé ίáθáέέρ+áíέé á áθóáíá ίέíí έéé áúñéíáíέé έρáíέ ηάθáóéé, áéáέóúáé áúáíá ίá ýéθáí, ηάáí ñééüñ áερ+έó έéé áñíáúá αάáέñááó ίáíáθóáí.



(display.txt): S3 adapters conflict with COM4 ports and modems. If you have modem problems using this configuration, change your modem to a different COM port. Or open System properties in Control Panel, click the Performance tab, click Graphics, and then drag the slider to None.

Программирование



(Sergey Okhapkin)/

À áìò èòì ñíæáò íàìèñàòù ìíá ìàèþñáíúéóþ win32 console ïðíãðàìéó - ïðè ìàæàðèè ìà èèàáèøó ïðíãðàìà ïðíñòí àáèàáò ÿóííá+àòù ÿòíáí ñèìáíèà (íá çàáóäüòà ïðíãðàòèòù áá ðàáíòó ïðè ïãðáèèþ+áíèè èèàáèàòòóðú ðóñ/èàò), à ïðè ìàæàðèè, ìàíðèìáð, f1-f10 - ïðíñòí ïèñàèà áú +òí-òí ðèìà "F2 pressed".

È áñá ÿòí ðàáíòàòù äíèæíí ñá Windows 95.



(Boris Usievich)/

Íóñèááøü á DOS ñáññèè ñíá+àèà ðóñèòèèàòíð, à ïòíí ñáíþ éííñíèüíóþ çàáà-ó è áñá ïðáèðàñíí ïãðáèèþ+àòòñý. Hááíðàáíòèà á äðóáñí: áñèè ðí+áøü ïíéó+àòù _e_ ñíòèèèèüíúá èèàáèøè _e_ ðóññèèá áóéáú òí ïðèòíàèòñý ñèèüíí èçáðàòàòùñý. Ñíòèèèèüíúá èèàáèøè ìæíí ïíéó+èòù ïðè ìííùè PeekConsoleInput èèè ReadConsoleInput, à ðóññèèá áóéáú IMHO òíèüéí ïðè ìííùè ReadConsole èèè ReadFile (+òí á ïðí+áí ìáíí è ðíæá).



(Mike Tyukanov)/

getch(), ñíáàèà, ðàáíòàáò +áþáç ReadConsoleInput(), à áé ìà ïãþáèèþ+àòàèè èèàáú ïèááàòù. ReadConsole() ìííèìáò ðóññèèè, íí ìà ìííèìáò àèðòèááá.

Íèíòí. ïíéó+èòù á ìáíí ðèàéííá è àèðòèáé è ðóññèèè ìæíí òíèüéí òàè, èàè Áíþèñ Óñèááè+ ìàìèñàè -- +áþáç PeekConsoleInput ïðíááþýòù ìà ðàñøèðáíííòù è á çààèñèèííòè ìò ÿòíáí áúáèðàòù ðóíèøèþ áèý +òáíèý. Èðèáíáàòí ìíí èàè-òí.

À òíáá éííàòáèèñòàà ìáíáðóæèèàñü áúá ïðèýòíáý ááòàèü: ïðè ìííùèá çàíóñòèòù ìá +èèááíé ïðíáþàìíó ñ #define UNICODE è ReadConsoleInput() ìííèááíýý áíçþàòàáò 120: Function not implemented yet. Òþà-òà-òà.



Èàè çàñòààèòù TDW 3.1 ðàáíòàòù ñá Win95?



TDW 3.1 ìá áúè ñíçààí áèý ðàáíòù ñá Win95. ìáìàéí ñóùáñòàóáò ñíñíá çàñòààèòù ááí ÿòí ááèàòù. Áèý ÿòíáí ìáíáòíàèíí áíñòàòù TDWINTH.DLL, èàóúèè á ìíñòàáèá 4.0 è áíèáá ñòàðøèð ááðñèè BC++, è ñéííèðíáàòù ááí á ààø ìáèàòàèíá \ BIN.

Äàèáá ìáíáòíàèíí ìáðááàèòèðíáàòù òàéé TDW.INI, ðàñííèíæáííúé á èàòàèíáá \WINDOWS (èèè \WIN95), è

Руссификация




Èàé ìpààèèüí ìpíàáñòè èíèàèèçàöèp US-áãpñèè Windows95?




Èòàé, äëÿ ðóññèòéèàòèè àìàðèèáíñéíáí áéèää "íàíáàðííáéñéè" ñííííáíí íááí:


1. Ñíððàíèòü ìò PE ñèääópuèà òàéèü:


COMMAND*.cpi  ìæíí òíèüéí ega3.cpi
FONTS*.fon


SYSTEM*.nls  ìæíí ìíðíáíàòü è ááç íèð

 ðàçíèòü ÿ íá çàíáòèè

SYSTEM\charset.dat  ìòáá+ààò çà àèä Truetype-ððèððà á DOS Window.

SYSTEM\unicode.bin  ìòáá+ààò çà ìðáíáðàçíáàíèá èìáí òàéèíá

SYSTEM\xlat866.bin  ìòáá+ààò çà OEM/ANSI ìðáíáðàçíáàíèá
2. Ìñòààèòü àìàðèèáíñéèè áéèä. Ìðè óñðàííáèá óéàçàòü ìíääðæéó Cyrillic (ÿòí òí+íí áñòü à 456 è ààèüðá).

3. Ìñòààèòü á Control Panel->Regional Settings ñððáíó  Ðíññèÿ. Çàòàì áúéèè á single MS-DOS mode.

4. Ñéííèðíáàòü òàéèü èç íóíèòà 1

5. Áíáààèòü á config.sys:
DEVICE=C:\WIN95\COMMAND\DISPLAY.SYS CON=(EGA,,1) [*]
COUNTRY=7,866,C:\WIN95\COMMAND\COUNTRY.SYS

6. Áíáààèòü á autoexec.bat:
MODE CON CP PREP=((866) C:\WIN95\COMMAND\EGA3.CPI) >NUL [*]
MODE CON CP SEL=866 [*]

KEYB RU,,C:\WIN95\KEYBRD2.SYS  ìí àéóñó [*]

 [*] èñíèüçíáàíèá íáíáÿçàòàéüíí!

7. Èçíáíèòü á system.ini->[keyboard] ñððíèó oemansi.bin= òa oemansi.bin=xlat866.bin. Ìððáçàáððóçèòüñÿ.

1. Èçíáíèòü á Registry:
HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\control\Nls\Codepage\ACP -> "1251"
HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\control\Nls\Codepage\OEMCP -> "866"
HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\control\Nls\Locale\default -> "00000419"
HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\control\Nls\Locale\systemlocale -> "00000419"

Ìññèäáíðp ñððí+éó íóæíí áíáààèòü. Ááç íáá èííáàà áèp+èèà ìàèáíüèàÿ ðóññèàÿ "ÿ". È áúá ðàç

ìððáçàáððóçèòüñÿ. Á ìðèíèèá, áñá ÿòí ìæíí ñäèèàòü íà íóíèòà 3  òíäàà ìððáçàáððóçèà íóæíá íáíá. Ìðíñòí èáíü áñá

ýòí òóää íãðáííñèòü ;)

9. Áíáààèòü äðàéáãð ðóññéíé éèààèèàòóðú. È áñá OK.



10. Áäèíðòááííáý èçááñòíàý íðíáéèíà ìíáóò ñáèòüñý ðàçìáðú ððèðòíá. Ðáðàéíñü ðó+ ííé íãðáíáñððíééíé á Display->Properties->Appearance.

11. Hà ñàííí äâéâ, ààæâ á ìáíáðñíáéñéíé ááðñèè íá ñí áñáíè íðíáðáíàíè ðóññééé ýçúé ðááíðààò éíððáèòíí. Ó íáíý äèð÷èèè cc:Mail Russian è Gupta SQLWindows 5.0. Ðáðàéíñü íãðáíèñüáàíèèáíí FON-ððèðòíá Courier, MS Serife è MS Sans Serife èç ðóññéíé ááðñèè Windows 3.1.

Оперативная память в MS Windows95



1. Γάμνύ ίρὰάίεçàöëý ìàìýðè

Àñý ìàìýðü ääèèðñý ìà conventional (ìò 1 äí 1M) è extended. Á äàííüõ ìñáíò expanded ìàìýðü àñòρá-+ääðñý ρáäèí è ìü íá áóääò äá óìñèìàðü, èρñíá èàè ράçóëüðàò èññüçíáàèý ýìöëýðíρà (EMM386.EXE, QEMM386, 386MAX ìàìρèìáρ).

Ìáρáúé 1M ññòèèè èç conventional (640K) è ράçáρáíüó 384K, èìðíρúá ñíááρæàò á ñááá áóðòáρà àèääñìàìýðè, èíá BIOSà äëý àèääí è äñí. óñòρíéñðá.

Hääññüçíáàíúá áéíéè ìñáóò èññüçíáàðüñý äëý çàáρóçèè DOS-ìρíáρàìì. Äëýýðíáí ààø ìáíáäæáρ ìàìýðè ñíçääáò upper memory blocks (UMB). Ñí. ïóíéò "Ñíçääáíèá è ìàñòρíéèá UMB".Èòàé, ñèòóàòèè äëý Windows95 è DOS ìàèíàéíáá. Á ìòèè-+èè ìò NT, Win95 ìá óíááò ñíçääááòü "ìóñòúá" àèρòóàèüíúé ìàøéíú (VM), ñí ñíçääáò èñíèè ññíáíáí 1 ìáääáàéòà. Ýóí ìçíá-+ääò, +òí á èàæáñ DOS-íéíá áü èìááòá ðíò-æá ìááíρ DOS-áρàéááρíá, +òí è áí çàáρóçèè Win95. ß ñíóñèáρ ñáρíáíñòè ðèíà éíáá ýáρà Win95, è ò.ä. Ýóí ìü ρàññíðèì á áρóáíé ñòàòúá. Ìáíàéí çàìáòèì, +òí àáííáý ññíááíñòü ñááèàíà ðíèüéí ρáàè ñíòρáíéý áíçíáèññòè èññüçíáàèè DOS-áρàéááρíá èàè ññèääíááíøáíñá ñáääáρæèè æáèèçà, äëý éíòíρíáí ñíèà ìáò "ρíáíüó" Win95-áρàéááρíá.Áü ñí ìρáæíáìò ìæáòá èññüçíáàòü ìρéíòèì multi-config, èàè è ρáíáá.

Á ìρíóáññá çàáρóçéá Win95 á ρáæèìá GUI (Graphic User Interface) çàìáíýáò èíá BIOSà, áρàéááρ ìüøè, CD-ROM, ñáòè è ò.ä. Á èääáèèá áü ìæáòá áñíáüá óáàèèòü autoexec/config è èìáòü ñáääáρæéò áñááí æáèèçà ðíèüéí ìá áàçá ρíáíüó áρàéááρíá Win95. Ìρáèìóáñòáá ì-ááèáíú: áüñòρúá 32-áèòíúá áρàéááρà, ááç ìρíáéèì ñ ìáρááíòáρááèüññòüρ (ñèñòáìà ìá æááò çàááρøáíéý ðáéóúáé ñíρàòèè ìρáæáá +áí ìá-+àòü áüñíéýðü áρóáòρ), ìá èññüçóáòñý 1M ìàìýðè, è ò.ä.

Á ρáæèìá MS-DOS Mode _ìèèàèèè_ 32-áèòíúá áρàéááρà ìá èññüçóρòñý, ò.é. ýóí ñíáòèèèüíúé ìρéíóàèòáèüíúé ρáæèì ñíèíé ñíáìáñòèìñòè ñ DOS ñ ñíèíé áüáρóçéíé èíá Win95 (çà èñèèρ-+áíèèì ìááíèüøíé +àñòè-çàáρóç-+èèà). [Óí-ó ñíáòèèèüñí ñá-áρéíòü, +òí ýóíò ρáæèì ñááèáí ìá èρàéíéé ñéó-+àé, è ìá ñóúáñòáóáò á NT èèè OS/2, óíðý IBM ñòèà ñí ýóííó ìòèè è ìèáíèρóáò àèèρ-+èòü ááí á ñèää. ááρñèè Warp].

Ìýýóñò áñèè ààì ìóæáí, è ìρéìáρó, áρàéááρ ìüøè á MS-DOS Mode, ðí áü áñèæíú çàáρóçèòü DOS-áρàéááρ, èàè è ρáíáá.

2. WINSTART.BAT

Ýóíò bat-òáéé (èç àèρáèòíρèè Win95) áüñíéýáòñý á ìñáíò çàáρóçèè ýáρà/GUI (+àñòü ñáñèñòáì óæá ìρíèíèòèèèèçèρíááíú) è ñçáíéýáò çàáρóçèòü ìááíèüøíé ρýá ìρíáρàìì, èìðíρúá ìá ìñáóò áüòü çàìóúáíú èç autoexec.bat (ìáìρèìáρ áρàéááρ btrieve äëý NetWare). Á ýóíò óáéé ìæíí ìàèñòáòü áüçíá ìρíáρàìì óñòáííáèè +àñòíòü àèääí-èáρòü,

é ipèlápó, +óí ñòààëÿâò àùá láíúðá çàáíò äëÿ ñîðpáíáíëÿ autoexec.bat

3. DOSSTART.BAT

Ýòíò bat-òàéé áùííëÿÿâðñÿ ìpe áúóíáá á MS-DOS Mode è ñíçáíëÿÿâò àâðíìàðè+áñèè çàáðóçèòù íóæíúá äëÿ òáéóúáé ñáññèè DOS íóæíúá äpàéááðà (íúðè íàìpèìáð). Áíèìàíèá: áí áðáìÿ óñòàííáèè Win95 ñèñòáìù íáðáííñèò +àñòù èçááñòíóð áé äpàéááðíá á ýòíò ýòíò òàéé, òáì ñàìùì èçááàäëÿÿ áàñ íò áí. óñèèèèè.

4. UMB

Èàé áù óæá çíàáòá, UMB (èèè upper memory) ñíçáíëÿÿâò pàñòèpèòù íáéàñòù ìàìÿòè, á éíòíðóp áíçííæíà çàáðóçèà páçèááíóíóò ìpíáðàì/äpàéááðíá (íà áñÿèèè ñéó+àé ñéàæáì, +óí íá íááí çàáúáàòù, +óí ìèçáðíàÿ +àñòù TSRíðíáðàì íá pàáíòàðò ìpe çàáðóçèá á ääpáñííá ìpíñòpáíñòáí áúðá 640K), +óí ññáíáíæáàáò ìáðáúá 640K äëÿ pàáíòù äpóáèò DOS-ìpíáðàì.

Ñóúáñòáòáò òíëüéí íáéí íóòù (á pàííèò ááòà-ááðñëÿò Win95 áúé è äpóáíé) ñíçáíëÿÿ UMB -- +áðáç èñííëüçíáàíèá íáíááæáðíá ìàìÿòè. Íú pàñííòðèì ñòáíáàðòíóp è áóíäÿúèé á ññòàáéó EMM386(.EXE) ñ íáçáíáìÿòíóò äpáíáí. Èòáé, ìèíèìèüéíúé íááíð äëÿ ìpáàíèçàòèè UMB (íú áóááí ñ+èòàòù, +óí ìèíèìèüéííá çíáíèá EMM386.EXE áú óæá èíááòá):

```
config.sys
dos = high,umb
device = himem.sys

device = emm386.exe noems
```

Áñèè ààí íóæíà EMS-ìàìÿòù á MS-DOS páæèìá, òí ìpèááòñÿ çàíáíèòù "noems" íà "auto" èèè "frame=<64K_buffer_addr>" è íááí çàáàòù áéíèè UMB ñ ñííùòp éííáíáú "ram=<start_addr>-<end_addr>". Ípèìáð: [...]
device = emm386.exe ram=b000-b7ff frame=c800

Çàáðóçéó ìpíáðàì á Umb íóæíí ìpíèçáíáèòù èàé è pàííá, +áðáç èñííëüçíáàíèá éííáíá DeviceHigh=<driver> (á config.sys) è LH <program>. Ýòíáí áííéíá áíñòà+íí äëÿ MS-DOS Mode. Hí, ñí òííè+àíèð Win95 (èàé è Windows 3.x) èñííëüçóáò áñp ñáíáíáíóp Umb ìàìÿòù (íà ñííáíò çàáðóçèè) äëÿ pàçíáúáíëÿÿ ÿáðà. Áëÿ òíáí, +óíáú ýòíáí íá ìpíèñòíáèèí (ÿáðí áñá pàáíí ññòàíáòñÿ á Umb), íáíáóíáèí çàáàòù:

```
system.ini
[386enh]

LocalLoadHigh=true
```

ñíñéá +ááí áú ñíæáòá çàáðóçèòù DOS-äpàéááðà è ñíá 32-bit_kernel/GUI.

Note: ìpe èñííëüçíáàíèè äpóáèò íáíááæáðíí ìàìÿòè óéàçáííúá òáèè ñíáóò íòèè+àòùñÿ.

Áúá íáíá ñíéáçíàÿ éííáíáà ÿóí:
system.ini
[NonWindowsApp]

```
LocalTSRs=<ñíèñíè_ááç_pàñòèpáíéé>
```

Äáíáÿ éííáíáà ñíçáááò óíèèèüéíúá áéíèè äëÿ èàæáíé VM è ñÿòííó, ñéàæáì, ìáðáèèp+àòáüü èèáàèèòóðú íá

άόάάδò èìάδòù ìάεί è òίδ-άά ñδòδóñ áí áñάδ DOS-ίείάδ.

5. XMS-ìàìÿδù

ÿδà ìàìÿδù ìάñέóάέάάδòñÿ (έάέ è πàíά) άπàέάάπñ HIMEM.SYS, έίòίπúέ çàάπóάάδòñÿ á config.sys, έέáí ñàìέ Win95 áñέέ ìúέ òñóδñδάóáδ. Á ìñáíò çàάπóçέέ ÿάπà/GUI Win95 ìάπάάάδ òίπàάέáίέά áίóòπáííáíó 32-άέδñíó ìáíáάάάπó ìàìÿδè è ìà ÿòñ πàáíδà HIMEM.SYS çàέáí÷έάάδòñÿ. Áù ìάάδά áúάάέÿδù XMS-ìàìÿδù áéÿ DOS-ìπíάπàìì έññέüçóÿ ñδàìάάπòíúέ ìóδù ÷άπάç Properties ìóάέíέ DOS-çàάá÷έ, Memory -> Extended (XMS) Memory. ìάέñ ìñδàάέδù Auto è òíάά Win95 áóάάδ ñέάάέδù çà çàìπíñàìè èç DOS-çàάá÷έ è áíáúάάέÿδù ìàìÿδù òíέüέí á ñέó÷άά ìáíáíñδè. ÿò ÿέíñèδ ìàìÿδù áí ìñάέδ ñέδóáèèÿδ (áéÿ ìáέíòίπúδ ìπíάπàìì áñά áá έó÷øá çàάδδù ìáíáðíáèìúέ πàçìáπ, ìáìπèìáπ áéÿ DOOM -- 4096Kb).

6. EMS-ìàìÿδù

Expanded Memory ñδàέά áíáíέüí ðáάέά, ñ ñ ìπάάéíáíó έññέüçóáδòñÿ ìáέíòίπúέ έáπàìè è ñδàπúìè ìπíάπàììàìè. Ò.έ. àìπàðòíáÿ πάάέèçàòèè "έáíóέά á έáδó", òí ìπèðíáèδòñÿ έññέüçíáδδù áéáìπèδìú ÿíóéÿèè. ìñáðíá á òñδàìñáèè EMS ìàìÿδè áéÿ DOS-çàάá÷ ñðíá ñ XMS. ñì. ìóíèδ "XMS"

7. ìδáέá÷áíúá çàìá÷àíéÿ

ìú πáέñíáíáóáì àέδèáíí έññέüçíáδδù áíçìñáíñδù çàάáéÿ çàάπóçέέ bat-òáέέά áí áúçíáà DOS-ìπíάπàìì èç-ìñá kernel/GUI. Çàáéÿíèδά á Properties -> Program -> Batch file. ñíçáàέδά bat-òáέέ è ìñέáèδά òóάά ìóáíúá ààì πáçέááíðíúá ìπíάπàìì. Há ñðìèδ πàάè ìàπú ìπíάπàìì άπóçèδù έó÷ó πáçέááíðíá á autoexec/config.

Έññέüçóέδά áíçìñáíñδù multi-config è ìóδè çàάáéÿ òíέèèüíúð autoexec.bat/config.sys áéÿ έάάáíέ DOS-çàάá÷έ, πàáíðàπúáé á MS-DOS Mode:

Properties -> Program -> Advanced -> [X] MS-DOS Mode, (o) Specify a New MS-DOS Mode Configuration:
CONFIG.SYS: , AUTOEXEC.BAT:...

Æáέάáì àà òññáδà è ìááááñÿ, ÷òì ááííáÿ έíòίπúàèèÿ áóάάδ ìñέáçñé!



Áú ìæåðå äèáí ñæàðù óæå ñóúåñðåóðùèè äèñé õåèèèñ, áíçìæíí ìñðååè à íà íàì ñìðåååèííå ìåñòí, èèáí ñíçåàðù ñåúé àèñé ñìðåååèííåí ðàçìðå, èññèüçý ñáíáíííé ìåñòí íà èàèí-èèáí àèñéå. Á ìåðåí ñéó-+àå ñæàðùé àèñé èìåò òó æå áóéåó, +òí èìå ìåñæàðùé, á äðóåí ñéó-+àå áú ìæåðå áúáðåòù äèü ñíáíí àèñéå èðáóð áóéåó. Òàèæå, á ìåðåí ñéó-+àå áú ìæåðå áúáðåòù èðáóð áóéåó äèü òíñð-àèñéå.

×òíáú ñæàðù óæå ñóúåñðåóðùèè äèñé, áú äíèæíú áúáðåòù èç ñèñéå àèñéíå òí, èíðìðùé áú òíðèòå ñæàðù, è áúáðåòù ñìèð Compress èç ìåíð Drive. Ìýåèðñý íéí Compress a Drive. Á Options... áú ìæåðå áúáðåòù áóéåó äèü òíñð-àèñéå (drive letter of host drive), óèàçàòù, ñèíèüéí ñáíáíííåí ìåñò à áú æåèååòå ìñðååèííå íà òíñð-àèñéå (free space on host drive), à òàèæå óèàçàòù, ìðýòåòù èè òíñð-àèñé (hide host drive [x]). Start - íà-+àèí ñæàðèý.

×òíáú ñíçåàðù ñåúé àèñé, èññèüçý ñáíáíííå ìåñòí íà àèñéå, íóæí áúáðåòù ñìèð Create Empty èç ìåíð Advanced. Ìýåèðñý íéí Create New Compressed Drive. Çååñü áú ìæåðå áúáðåòù áóéåó äèü ñíáíí àèñéå (create a new drive named...), èíèè-+åñðåí ìåíðè à ìååååèòåò, èññèüçóåííå äèü ñíçåàíéå àèñéå (using ... mb), àèñé, ìåñòí èíðìðíåí áóååò èññèüçíåíí (of the free space on...). Òàèæå áú ìæåðå óèàçàòù ìðèìðíå èíèè-+åñðåí ñáíáíííåí ìññððåííòåå íà ñæàðí è ìåñæàðí àèñéå ñíèå èíìðåññèè (the new drive will contain about ... MB of free space, afterwards, drive ... will contain ... MB of free space). Ìðè èçìåíéè èðáíí èç òðåð ðàçìðíå, ìñðåèúå åå èçìåíðòñý. Start - íà-+àèí ñæàðèý.



Èàè ðàçæàòù ñæàðùé àèñé?



Ììèý Uncompress ìåíð Drive. Ìðè ýòí íà òíñð-àèñéå äíèæí áúòù äíñðåòí-íí ìåñò, +òíáú ìðè óååèéèè ñæàðíí àèñéå, òåå àíèèè åñå òàèèü ñ ííåí.



Èàè èçìåíèòù ðàçìðå ñæàðíí àèñéå?



Ììèý Adjust free space ìåíð Drive. Çååñü áú ìæåðå çååàòù ðàçìðå ñáíáíííåí ìññððåííòåå íà ñæàðí àèñéå è òíñð-àèñéå èèè-+èñéíåí çíå-+áíèåí, òàè è èññèüçý òðýéååð.



Èàè óååèèòù ñæàðùé àèñé?



Ířöëý Delete ìářp Advanced.



Ó ìářý íà ñæàòñì àèñéâ ñáíáíáíř 10ì, à àððèâ ðàçìáðñì 1ì íà áèâçàâð. ×òì ääèàòù? (Ñ) →àéíèé ;)



Ířöëý Change ratio ìářp Advanced. Çäãñù áù ìřæâðâ óñðàñíâèòù éřýóðèèèáíò ñæàðèý, éìðìðùì èññìèüçóâðñý äëý ñðâââèáíèý ñáíáíáířáí ìáñðà íà àèñéâ (Estimated compression). Çäãñù æâ àèâáí éřýóðèèèáíò ñæàðèý óæâ ñóúâñðâóðùèð óàééíâ (Actual compression). Á ñàìñ ìèřòñ ñéó+ââ àððèâ ðàçìáðñì 1ì áñâ ðàâñ íà áèâçàâð íà àèñé, òàé èàé àððèâù áíâíèüñ ìèřòñ æìóðñý.



Èàé èçìáíèòù òèì ñæàðèý óàééíâ?



Òàèâý ářçìæññòù ìðèñòðñðâóâð òíèüéí â DriveSpace 3. Ířöëý Settings ìářp Advanced -> Compression method. Òèìü ñæàðèý (â ññðýâéâ óáúââàíèý ñèèü ñæàðèý è óââèè+âíèý ìðèçáíâèðâèüññèðè):
HiPack (ñèèüññâ ñæàðèâ)
Standard (ñðàíâàððòññâ ñæàðèâ)
Standard compression, but only if the drive is at least ... percent full
(ñðàíâàððòññâ ñæàðèâ, ñ òíèüéí áñèè àèñé íà ... ìðíóâíóíâ ìèří)
No compression (ââç ñæàðèý)



Ìřæñ èè ñæàòù óèññè-àèñé?



Ìřæñ, ñ ýòì èçâðâùâíèâ, íâ èìâðùââ ìðâèèè+âñéíáí ñìùñèâ. IMHO! Hà éññìùðòâðâ, éóââ ìřæñ ññòââèòù Win95, èââ+â ñââèàòù àððèâ...



Ñèíèüéí ìàìýðè ððâáóâðñý DriveSpace?



Ñòàíâàððòññè DriveSpace ððâáóâð ñèíèí 40 Éâ ìàìýðè, ìðè+âì â Windows 95 áâñ äâæâ íâ àèâñ. DriveSpace 3 ððâáóâð ñèíèí 110 Éâ ìàìýðè, ññýðñíó, ðìòý ñâ Windows 95 áâñ òíæâ íâ àèâñ, ñ â MS-DOS Mode èèè â ñðâðñì ÁÍÑâ, ìřæâð ářçìèéíóðù ìðíáèâìà íâðâàðèè ìàìýðè, òàé èàé EMM386 íáú+ñ íâ áùââèýâð ñðíèüéí áâððíáé ìàìýðè. Ýòì ìřæñ ðâðèòù èèáí èññìèüçóý QEMM, éìðìðúé áùââèýâð ñèíèí 200 Éâ áâððíáé ìàìýðè, èèáí íâ çââðóæâý äðâéââð DriveSpace 3. Ýòì ìřæñ ñââèàòù òàé: ìðè çââðóçéâ íæàèèðâ F8 -> Step by step execution è ìðââòùðâ N íâ áññòñ Load DriveSpace driver? Áñèè áù èññìèüçóâð DrvSpace â DOS, òì æâèàòâèüñ

ñòàâèòü âúçíâ DEVICE=C:\WINDOWS\COMMAND\DRVSPACE.SYS /MOVE ïñëääíèì á config.sys, ò.é. á ïðíòèáíñ ñëó+àâ ïãóò âíçíëíóòü ïðíáéâíü ñ ïàìÿòüð. ïíá Win95 ÿòìò äðàéââð íâ íáâí çàíóñëàòü áñíáü.



xòì òàéíâ Compression Agent?



ÿòí í+áíü ïñëáçíâÿ óòèèèòà, ïíçáíëÿðùâÿ èñííëüçíáàòü ñæàòèâ òèìà UltraPack à òàéæâ óíðàâéÿòü ñæàòèâì ïðàâéüíüð ãðóíí òàééíâ. Íáíáéí íí ïðèñóðñòáóâò òíëüéí á ñíñòàââ DriveSpace 3. Ïðè áâí çàíóñëâ íí ñíðàðèâââò, èàéíé äèñé áú óíòèòâ ïãðáíàéíáàòü. Start - ïãðáíàéíáàòü äèñé. Settings - èðèòâðèè ïàéíáéè è èñéëþ+áíëÿ.

[Settings]

Which file do you want to UltraPack? (èàéèâ òàééü áú òíòèòâ ñæèìòü ïáðíáñí UltraPack)

No files (íèèàèèâ òàééü)

All files (âñâ òàééü (íâ ðãéñíáíáóáòñÿ äëÿ èñííüðòâðíà ïèàâðâ Pentium)

Only files not used within the last ... days (òíëüéí òàééü, íâ èñííëüçíáàâðèâñÿ ïñëääíèâ ... áíáé)

Which compression method do you want to use for other files? (èàéíé ñíñíá ñæàòèÿ èñííëüçíáàòü äëÿ ïñòàéüíüð òàééíâ)

HiPack (ñèëüñíâ ñæàòèâ)

None (áâç ñààòèÿ)

[[Advanced]]

Do you want to use HiPack compression to recompress UltraPacked files that you've used within the last N days? (òíòèòâ èè áú èñííëüçíáàòü HiPack ñæàòèâ äëÿ UltraPack-íàéíááíüð òàééíâ, èíòíðúâ áú èñííëüçíáàèè á òâ+áíèâ ïñëääíèèò N áíáé)

Yes, if there's more than ... MB of free disk space (ää, áñèè íà äèñéâ áñòü ï èðàéíáé ïãðâ ... ÍÁ ñáíáíáñíáí ïáñòà)

No, leave them in UltraPack format (íâò ïñòàâèèòü èð á UltraPack òíðíàòâ)

[[Exceptions]] (èñéëþ+áíëÿ)

Çãáñü áú ïæâðâ óéàçàòü èñéëþ+áíëÿ èç ïðàâèè óíàéíáéè. Á ïíæâðâ óéàçàòü òàéé, ïàíéó èèè ðàñðèðáíèâ òàééíâ è òèí ñæàòèÿ äëÿ íèò:

UltraPack

HiPack

No compression

Обо всем понемногу



Èàé óñòàíáèòù upgrade-ááðñèþ Windows'95, ìðáááàðèèáðèüíí íà óñòàíáèèèèààý Windows3.1?



Áíñòàðì+íí ñíçäàòù íà àèñèá òàéé win386.exe - ìæíí ààæá íóèááíé àèèú



Èàé çàíóñèèòù èç íáñáí ÁÍÑ-íéíà ìðíððàìó á äðóáíí ÁÍÑ-íéíà ?



Íàáí èñíèüçíáàòù ìðíððàìó start. Ííà èìááò ñèááòðùéé óíðìàð çàíóñèèà:

START [options] program [arg...]

START [options] document.ext

/m[inimized] Çàíóñèèááð ìðíððàìó ìèíèìèçèðèáàííé (á óííá).

/max[imized] Çàíóñèèááð ìðíððàìó ìàéñèìèçèðèáàííé (ìðíððàìà ñòàííáèèñý àèòèáííé).

/r[estored] Ìðíððàìó çàíóñèè ìðíððàìó (ìðíððàìà ñòàííáèèñý àèòèáííé). [ááèíòáóáð ìí óííè+àíèþ]

/w[ait] Íá áíçàðàùàòù óíðààèáíéá áí çàááððáíéý ìðíððàìó.



Èàé áú ìððáèèþ+èòüñý íà ááñèèðíí ìí áíðý+áé èèààèèðá ?



Áñòù áàà ìòèè ðáðáíéý ýðíé çààà+è. Áí ìððáóó, ìèíèìèçèðèáàòù áñá íéíà (ìðááíé èñíèéíé íà òàñèááð - è áúáðàòù ñíðàááðñòáòðùéé ìóíèð ìáíþ). Áí- áðíðóó, ñíçäàòù ðíððèèàò íà óíèèáð Windows\Desktop è ìðèñáíèèòù áìó èàèóþ-íéáóáü áíðý+óþ èèààèèðó.

Òàèæá ìæíí ðáèííáíáíáàòù èñíèüçíáàòù óðèèèèò Topdesk, ìðíððàæàðùóþ ñíááðæèìá ðàáí+ááí ñòíèà á ìáíþ.



Èàé èçíáíèòù çàñòààèéó, ìðèóíáýùóþ ìðè çàáðóçéá Windows'95?



Óáðàòù çàñòààèéó ìèííñòùþ ìæíí, óñòàíáèèá çíà+áíèá Logo=0 á òàèèá msdos.sys (ñí. ðàçäáè [MsDos.Sys](#) è [Config.Sys](#)). Çàìáíèòù áá íà ñáíþ ìæíí, ñíçäàà òàéé logo.sys á èíðíááíí èàòèèíáá. Óàèè áíèæáí áúòù ìááíòíáèáí èàè

íáú+íúé bitmap, δὰçìáðñ 320Õ400, ñ 256 óääòàìè. Á ôàééèð logos.sys è logow.sys, δὰññííèíæáííúó á èàòàèíáá Windows, è èìáðùèð òìò æá òíðìàò, òðàíγòñý çàñòàáèè, íðíáððæàðùèèñý ïðè çàááððáíèè ðàáíòð ñ ñèñòàííè.



/Andie Popkov/:

Ííæáò ÿòí è íá ñíáíñòù, ñ ÿ á, áùá íá áñòðá+àè: ïíæíí áèèð+èòù áðàùáíèá òááòíá á ñáíèð çàñòàáèèð. Óááòà áðàùàðòñý ñí ñèíðíñòùð òàèíáððá íà+èíáγ ñ òááòà, óéàçàííáí á ááéòá 0032h òàééà LOGO.SYS, ï ìàèñèìàèùíúé òááò (255).

Á òíðìàòá BMP á ÿòí ìáñòá áñáááà 00h, á ðíáííè çàñòàáèè (ìò Ìéóñà) ECh. Èíðáððáíúá ÿóóáéòù ïíæíí ïíéó+èòù. Hàíðèìáð, íááí ñ ìáðòàðùèèè çà, çáàìè, áðàùàðùèèñý á óáííéó áðèèèèáíò. Í+áíú ÿóóáéòíí áùáèýáèò ñíèðàèùíúé ððàéòàé ñí áñáíè 255 áðàùàðùèèèñý òááòàìè. Íðáááà, áùñòðí íááíáááò...

Áíííèíèòáèùíúé èíóíðìàòèð ïíæíí íàéòè á ðàçááèá [Windows95 Startup Logo Information](#)



Èàè èçáàáèòùñý ïò çàñòàáèè, óñòàííáèáííè MS Plus è ááðíòòù ñòàðòð ?



Áíñòàòí+íí óáàèèòù òàéé logo.sys á èíðíááíí èàòàèíáá.



Èàè ñ+èòàòù á NotePad ðóññèèé òáèñò, íááèòùé á ÁÍÑ ?



Íèèàè. Íðíáéáíà ñáγçàíá ñ ðàçèè+íúíè èíáíáúìè ñòðáíèòàìè, èññíèùçóáìúìè á DOS è Windows. Ííðíáóéòá áíññíèùçíáàòùñý èàèè-íèáóáü èííááððáðñí (íáíðèìáð, áóíáγùèì á ñíñòáá Borland C++), èèáí ñ+èòàòù ÿòìò òàéé á WordPad'á.



Èàè ñáíðíòù NU'95, èíòíðúá ïðòγò ðóññèèéá èìáíà òàééíá ?



Áñá ïðíáéáíú, ñáγçàííúá ñ NU, áíçíèéáðò

à) èç-çà íáááðííè ðóññèèèèáòèè Windows'95 (à áùáèðàèè èè áù ïðè óñòàííáéá ñòðáíò - Ðííñèð ? È áííáúá, èàèàý ó áàn ááðñèý Windows'95 ? Íóæíà ðóññèáý èèè ìáíááðñíáèíèáý.)

á) èç-çà èññíèùçíáàíèý ááòà-ááðñèè NU.



Èàè çàñòàáèòù GoldEd/NT ïáðáèèð+àòùñý íà ðóññèèéè ÿçúè?



È ñíæàèáíèð, íèèàè. Ýòí ñáγçàíí ñ ááòàèýìè ðààèèçàòèè èííííèè á Windows'95 (ñí. [Íðíáððáííèèðíááèéá](#)). Ííæáòá óðáðòùñý òáì, +òí á Windows NT áñá ðàáíòááò.

Фенечки



Νίτζαάεόόά ία άάñέòñíá ñáúé óíεääð ñ èíáíáí

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The Microsoft Windows 95 Product Team!

Òáíáðü ñíæí çàðíäéòü áíáíróðü è íàñéàæääòüñý ñíèñéíí ðàçðááíò÷èéíá Windows'95.



Çàíóñòèòá Excel'95.

Ííεύçóγñü éεääèàòóðíé, èäèòá íáíðááí áí òáð ñð, ñíèà ñíέçóñíé áíέçó ίá ñéàéíáò áíðááí.

Òáíáðü èäèòá áíέç áí 95-é ñòðí÷èè.

Áúääèèòá áñþ ñòðíέó (ííæí íúøþ).

Áúçíáèèòá Help->About.

Ääðæà íàæàòüìè Ctrl+Shift, íàæìèòá íà éñíέó Tech Support. . .

Íàñéàæääèòáñü DOOMñíáíáíúí íéíøéíí (òàì òíæá ííæí íááðáñòè íà ñíèñíé ðàçðááíò÷èéíá - ääæá ñ óíðíáðáòèýìè).



Áúááðèòá èç ñèñòáííáí íáíþ MSOffice Shortcut bar íóíèò About Microsoft Office.

Ääðæà Ctrl, ùáèéíèòá ääà ðàçà íà éñíèðèíá.

Windows95 Startup Logo Information

Αάίίύέ αίέοίάίò èìάάò òάέüþ ïäþíáíí ïñèñàòü ïþááíαçíà÷áíéå è ìáòíäèéò ïñäèòèèäòèè ìà÷àèüíñáí ýéþàíà çàäþðóæäáíüì á ýòìò ìñáíò äþàéááþàì èç config.sys è autoexec.bat. Íí èäè áú ïþèäèèðàáò äáñ ïñáíæääòü ìáñéíèüéí ñáéóíá äí ìáþáóíäà á äþàòè÷áñèèé þáæèì Windows95 è ìà÷àèà þááíòü.

1. Çà÷áí íóæíí logo?

Ëþíá ÷èñòì ýñòáòè÷áñèèò ïñäóíáíá, logo ñèþúáááò ìò äáñ ýéþàí, ìà èíòíþí áúáíäèòñý èíóíþìàòèý ï çàäþðóæäáíüì á ýòìò ìñáíò äþàéááþàì èç config.sys è autoexec.bat. Íí èäè áú ïþèäèèðàáò äáñ ïñáíæääòü ìáñéíèüéí ñáéóíá äí ìáþáóíäà á äþàòè÷áñèèé þáæèì Windows95 è ìà÷àèà þááíòü.

2. Íðéóää ìí ááþáòñý è èäè ááí à(ú)éþ÷èòü?

Íáú÷íí ñàì logo ìàòíäèòñý á ñèñòáííí òáééá io.sys. Íáíàéí ïþè óñòàííáéá MS Plus! ïñèäáíéé çàíáíýáò ñòáíäáþòíúé è èèäááò ñáíþ ááþñèþ ïñ èíáíáì logo.sys ìà äèñé C:

Áñèè äàì íóæíí ïñíòþáòü ÷òí æá òáíþèòñý ìà äáííúé ìñáíò, òí áú ìñæáòá ìàæàòü <Esc> è ñèñòáíà ìáþáéþ÷èò äáñ á ñèñòáííúé ýéþàí.

Áñèè äàì ïñòíýíí íóæíí äèäáòü ñèñòáííúé ýéþàí, èèáí áú ïþíñòí ïþááí÷èòáòá ìà ñíòþáòü ìà èþáñèáóþ èáþòèíéó, òí ïþíñòí ìñáñòèòá éþ÷èè Logo=0 á òáéè msdos.sys á ñáéòèþ [Options]. Áééþ÷èòü ìáþàòíí áú ìñæáòá çàíáíéà 0 ìà 1 èèè ïþíñòí óáþáà ýòìò éþ÷èè.

3. ×òí ïþááñòáäèýáò èç ññáý logo?

Íí ïþááñòáäèýáò ñíáíé þáñòíþáóþ èáþòèíéó (bitmap), óíþìàòíí 320x400. Áíèìàòèý ïþíèçáíäèòñý ïóòáì ìáþáéþ÷áíéá ìäèèòþú áíóòþè èáþòèíéè.

4. Íñæíí èè èçíáíéòü ááí è èäè (áñèè ìñæíí)?

Äà, ìñæíí. Áíñòàòí÷íí èèøü ìðèþúòü logo.sys á Paint èèè èþáíí äþóáíí þáäèèòíþá, þááíòàþúáì ñ óíþìàòíí Windows Bitmap (ìá çàáóáüòá óéαçàòü ïñííá èý ñ þáñèþáíéáì). Íñèäè òíáí, èäè áú ïþíèçááèè èçíáíéý, ñíòþáíéòá òáéé èäè "Windows Bitmap (256-color)" ïñá òáì æá èíáíáì. Logo ìá ìñæáò áúòü äþóáíáì òáééíáíáí óíþìàòá.

Áñèè ó äáñ ìáò òáéèà logo.sys, òí ïþíñòí ñíçáäèòá á äáøáì äþàò. þáäèèòíþá è ñíòþáíéòá þáçíáþíí 320x400 á óéαçáííí áúøá óíþìàòá.

Note: Íñòáþàéòáñü ìá ìáíýòü ïþèäèíáéüíóþ èáþòèíéó, ýòí *ìáþóøáíéá äáòíþñèèò ïþáá*. Hàþèñóéòá ñàèè!

5. Èàéèå áùå áúââðò logo á Windows95?

Ïñèì logo.sys, á èàðàéíåå ñ Windows95 åñòü äâà äðóãèõ òàéèà: [logos.sys](#) -- çàñòàâèè ñ íàäèèñüð ÷òí ïæíí áúééð ÷èòü ïèðàíéåå éñíüðòåðà -è- [logow.sys](#) -- çàñòàâèè ñ ïðíñúáíé ïñíæääòü ïèè Win95 çàâåðøååð ðàáíòó

Âú íàâåðíí óæå óçíàèè ýòè íàäèèè, ïÿäéÿðùèññÿ ïðè èñíèéúçíààèèè ô-òèè Shutdown.

Nashville (Win'96) FAQ

Ýòì ò èíπìòèèè àíεíóíáíò εìááò ñáíáé òáεüπ íáúýñíεòü ïÿáεáíεá íáííáí áεéèà ïá íαçáàíεáì "Windows 96 Version 4.10.999". Ííáεá áúñεàçúááíεý áúεè íáíòεòèèεüíí ïáòááπáεááíú íπááñòááεòáεýìε Microsoft Corp.



×òí ýòì òáεíá, ýòìò Windows96/999/Nashville?



Ýòì áíóòπáííεé áεéè MS, íπááíαçáíá+áííúé äëÿ ìòπááíòèè ïáúò òáòííεíáéé è ýáéýñÿ ïíúòéíé íòáíεòü áíçìæíñòè áúíóíòèòü ïáòπ upgrade-ááπñεπ Windows96. Íí áúòáé à íá+àèá ááèááπÿ 1995 è áíεáá ñááæèò ááπñεé íá áúεí è íá áóááò.



Ýòì íπáááà Windows96?



Háò. Òáεíáí íπíáεòá áíεáá íá ñóúáñòáóáò. Áíεáá òíáí, íαçáàíεá Nashville íúíá ïñèò íπíáéò áñòπáεááíεý ïááááπáεè Internet à Windows. Òáεóúεá áεéèü Plus! òáé è íαçúááπòñÿ: "Microsoft Nashville".



Íòεòèèεüíáý òí+èà çπáíεÿ Microsoft íà 999?



Éíπíπáòéÿ çáÿáεéè +òí òáεíáí íπíáóéòá íáò è á 1996 áíáó íá íæèááòñÿ. Háñíòπÿ íá íáòεíóòπ íπáññó, ìòεòèèεüíúá íπááñòááεòáéé ìòèαçúááπòñÿ éííáíòεèíáòü 999.



À +òí áíáñòí Windows96?



Áíáñòí Windows96 áóááò áúíóúáí Service Pack 2, éíòíπúé è áóááò áéεπ+àòü à ñááÿ íáéíòíπúá ííáíááááíεý εç 999. Òáεéæá, òáòííεíáéÿ Athena áúεè èñííεüçíáàíà á óæá áúòááòáí MS Internet Mail and Newsreader. Há πáííá áòíπíé ïíεíáεíú 1997 áíáà ïæáò ïÿáεòüñÿ Memphis (Win97), íáíáéí ïáπíáíñòáé íáò íεèáεèò. (Ñéíπáá áñááí ááí íá áóááò)



Íí+áíó íí ïÿáεéñÿ ó íáñ íá πúíéá?



Íí áúé óεπáááí εç MS (íí èè+íí ó íáíÿ áñòü ïáíçπáíéá, +òí "óóá+éà" áúεè εìεòεπíááíá, è ïñéááòπúεá ñíáúòéÿ ýòí ïáòááπáεááò) ìááéèá íá επáñéáúá íαçáàíεá, íá áπíñáεòáñü ïíεóíεòü à ìèòéíí èèòáéíééá ND ñ "Windows96"! Ááí HÁ íπááéíæáò íé+ááí ííáíáí!



Ñéíεü óíπíò ýòìò 999?



Íí εíóòπáñáí è εìááò áíεüòóπ íπíεçáíáεèòáεüííñòü. Hí, áñòü òáεúé πÿá íòεáíé, 999 òπááóáò áíεüòèò πáñóπñíá (16-

FAQ эхи SU.WIN95.CHAINIK



Ўй-қай о қай Norton Utilities for Windows'95 қолданбасыға қарағанда қандай бағалауға ийеміз?



Қандай бағалауға ийеміз NU'95. Қарағанда қандай бағалауға ийеміз 3.08.95. Ғаламат қандай бағалауға ийеміз 'Country=007,866,c:\windows\command\country.sys'.



Ғаламат қандай бағалауға ийеміз а қандай бағалауға ийеміз shortcut(қолданбасы)?



Қандай бағалауға ийеміз қандай бағалауға ийеміз "IsShortcut" а registry о бағалауға ийеміз:
HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\lnkfile
HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\piffile



Ғаламат қандай бағалауға ийеміз бағалауға ийеміз _ai_ бағалауға ийеміз қандай бағалауға ийеміз Windows'95?



(Ted A. Kuban) Қандай бағалауға ийеміз Registry, қандай бағалауға ийеміз-
HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\RunServices.
Қандай бағалауға ийеміз қандай бағалауға ийеміз 'FStart' а қандай бағалауға ийеміз 'C:\WIN\FSTART.BAT'. Қандай бағалауға ийеміз C:\WIN\

FSTART.BAT:
@echo off
start prg_1
...
start prg_n

Қандай бағалауға ийеміз prg_1,...,prg_n - қандай бағалауға ийеміз қандай бағалауға ийеміз бағалауға ийеміз бағалауға ийеміз. Ақша ақша ;-).



Ғаламат қандай бағалауға ийеміз қандай бағалауға ийеміз?



Msdos.sys, ñâëöÿ '[Options]', ñòðíêà 'Logo=0'



Êàê óñòàííâèòü ñâîþ êàððèéó ïðè çàãðóçêâ?



Ñíððàíèòü áâ á òàéë C:\logo.sys á ôíðìàðâ Windows bitmap 320x400.

Системные пиктограммы и названия



Íèæå ïðèääåååíà èíðíðíàòèý ïðííèèðòæüíí èçíáíáíèý ñèñòðáííóð ïèèðíáðàí ò íàççáíèé Windows95.

Ðàñííòðè ãáííð ïðíòááóðó íà ïðèáðå. Ïðááííèæè ààì çàðíòáèííü çàíáíèòü íàççáíèé "Éíðçèíà" íà "ßùèè ñ íóñíðí" è èçíáíèòü áå ïèèðíáðàííò íà èçíáðàòüáíèé íóñíðííáí àà÷èà. (À'èý Trash Can à Mac OS ;). Äèý ýðíáí íáíáíòíèèí áúííèèòü ñèááóðòóð ïíèèááíààðòæüííòü ááéñòðèé:

1. Çàíòíòèòü þååèòíð þååñòðà Windows95. Äèý ýðíáí çàíòíòèòü ñíòááòðòáóðòüáå ïðèèæáíèé èèè íàæàòü "Íóñí" -> "Áúííèèòü" -> íáðàòü à èííáííé ñòðíèá [regedit](#).

2. Áíáðàòüñý áí þàççáèà

`HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\CLSID\{645FF040-5081-101B9F08-00AA002F954E}`

è èçíáíèòü íàççáíèé à ïèè çíà÷áíèý ýðíáí þàççáèà ïí òíè÷àíèð íà æáèàííá (à íàðáí ñèó÷àå "ßùèè ñ íóñíðí").

3. Õáíáðü íàççáíèé èçíáíáí, íí íí ïèà òðáíèòüñý à áóóáðå èèííé [ShellIconCache](#). Á ïðèíèèà äèý òíáí, ÷òí áú íáííàèòü áóóáð ïæíí ïáðçàíòíòèòü ñèñòðáííò, íí äèý òíáí ÷òí-áú íáííàèòü ááí íà òíáò áííòáòí÷í èçíáíèòü þàçíáð èèííé Ñáíèíòáà ýèðáíà -> Íóíðíèáíèé -> "Çíà÷áé" -> Ðàçíáð

4. Ïáðáèáí è èçíáíáíèð ïèèðíáðàííü. Ïèññáíííí áúðå ñíííáíí íáíáíòíèèí ïáðáðàòüñý à þàççáè þååñòðà

`HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\CLSID\{645FF040-5081-101B9F08-00AA002F954E}\DefaultIcon`

è èçíáíèòü çíà÷áíèé ïáðáíòðà Empty è Full íà íóòü è áàðáíò òàééó çíà÷èà. Éñòàòè òèòðà ïííèá èíáíè òàééà íçíà÷áíèòü ïáð çíà÷èà ñ òàééá, òàè íáíðèíáð `c:\Windows\System\Shell32.dll,15` íçíà÷áíèòü 15úé çíà÷áé èç áéáèèòáèè èèííé Shell32.dll. Áñèè æå áú èñíèüçóáòá òàéé *.ICO òí íáíí ïðííòí ïííòáàèòü ïííèá èíáíè òàééà çíà÷áíèé 0.

5. Õáíáðü ñííáà èçíáíèé þàçíáð çíà÷èá áú íáíáðæèòá ó ñááý íà ñòíèá ííáòð ïèèðíáðàííò áíáíòí ïèèðíáðàííü "Éíðçèíà".

Àà, èñòàòè, áíò CLSID äèý þàçíáíò ñèñòðáíííò ïèèðíáðàííò:
{20D04FE0-3AEA-1069-A2D8-08002B30309D} - "Ííé èíííòðòáð"
{208D2C60-3AEA-1069-A2D7-08002B30309D} - "Ñáòáíá íèðóæáíèé"
{ } - "Éíðçèíà"
{00020D75-0000-0000-C000-000000000046} - "Áðíáýùèá"
{00028B00-0000-0000-C000-000000000046} - "The Microsoft Network"
{FBF23B42-E3F0-101B-8488-00AA003E56F8} - "Íðíáíáíèé"

Thanx to Konstantin Kondakov.

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 [Ãâãäå](#)

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 [Ãîéóíâíóú, ïäãîòíâëäííúå RTW95](#)

 [Ìäðåååååííúå ìàòåðèåù](#)

 [Documents in English.](#)

[!\[\]\(f4912148590488019602cab6e009e597_img.jpg\) Àâãäåîéå](#)

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[!\[\]\(0aff635c4179ba9e710b00f4b01d3b20_img.jpg\) MsDos.Sys è Config.Sys](#)

[!\[\]\(830769b31eeeaca920791081939ff8ba_img.jpg\) Kíìíóíèèàöèè](#)

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[!\[\]\(bd3b31712ad9bab5a241210fa6925cdd_img.jpg\) Íáí àñâì ïíáííãó](#)

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[!\[\]\(e50091943b385fe16d3277389202856f_img.jpg\) Ñèñðàííúå ïèèðíãðàììè è íàçâàíèÿ](#)

[!\[\]\(4436e6b00b9d5e62c2a161129eb3e4d0_img.jpg\) Ìãðãããããííúå ìàðãðèèú](#)

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- Àáãäåîèå
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- History
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- Àíèóíáíóú. ïíááíòíáèáííúå RTW95
- Ìáðáááááííúå ìàðáðèàèú
- Èíííóíèèàòèè
- Àçàèííááèñòáèåå Dos è Windows
- Explorer
- Ìáúèå àííòííú
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- [Explorer](#)
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- [Multimedia](#)
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- [Cool TIPS!](#)
- [Some interest facts for Win'95](#)

Communications–

–

Exchange will not accept the same user with the different fax-number. How can I send a fax to someone to his office or to his home?

You cannot have two people with the same name in the Exchange Personal Address Book. You'll have to alter the name of the second entry by adding like a extra character (like a 1 or something). This way, MAPI can resolve the name as a different address.

–

How can I tell the 'true' baud rate of the connection (i.e. connected to the modem at 19200 but real connection speed is 9600).

–

I have sometimes seen that I am set up at the wrong baud rate once the connection is established. i.e. CALLSTATE is CONNECTED but when I read and write to the handle returned in lineGetID, I get/put garbage. Should I look for something which tells me to switch baud rates?

In legacy devices, the CONNECT <rate> message refers to the local PC-modem rate, unless the W command exists and is set W2. In Hayes modems, or other modems that implement the W1 command, the modem spits out a series of connection reports, including:

CARRIER <modem-modem rate> (this is what you want)

PROTOCOL <type>

CONNECT <PC-modem rate>

In new TIA IS-131 or V.25ter modems (exceptionally scarce at the moment, since IS-131 has not been printed yet, and V.25ter gets voted on in April) there are rate reports to arm. Setting +MR=1 before the call results in:

+MCR: <carrier type> e.g. +MCR: V32B

+MRR: <rate>[,<rx_rate>] e.g. +MRR: 14400....CONNECT

We encourage the implementation of IS-131 in the Win95 hardware design guide (Table 7.15), but that is just getting evangelized, and will take a while to filter through the pipeline.

–

Help, I'm looking for information about the following issues:

1. We couldn't print to the Microsoft Fax unless we changed the Microsoft Fax Printer's Properties/Details:

"Print to the following port" was changed from "Com2" to "Unknown Local Port". Does this sound right? I'm not sure what this should be.

2. User can fax with no problem from MS-Exchange, but when he prints from WordPad to the Microsoft Fax Printer the Job its put in his Outbox in Exchange, it isn't faxed until he exits Win95 and then comes back in. Its acts like he is working off-line (deferred printing?).

Modem type: Motorola CELlect 144 PCMCIA

— PCMCIA Controller: Cirrus Logic PCIC

You should never have to set any parameters for the Microsoft Fax Printer driver. In fact, I believe the release notes specifically says not to manually set anything in the driver.

You should check in the Printers Folder and see if there is more than on icon relating to fax. There should only be one icon labeled Microsoft Fax (in M8). If you see anything else, like MSAW Rendering Subsystem, you should delete them.

If all else fails, delete all the icons in the printers folder and remove MS Fax and/or MS Exchange and then reinstall both components again. And it's always a good idea to recreate a Exchange profile with only the MS Fax service provider and nothing else.

—
When you use WFW 3.11 we can create log file : audit.log, which contains informations about who connect, which file open it. But we can find the same file in Windows 95. Is it an other way to create this kind of file ?

No, we don't do logging in windows 95.

Dos and Windows Interoperability –

–

I installed the "Final Beta" in a separate dir (not in my\win311 dir). Now I find that even though there is no references to DrvSpace in my \autoexec.bat or \config.sys that DrvSpace is loading during my Dos 6.X boot. My suspicions turned to the Win95 install when I tried launching DrvSpace in my Dos 6.X dir and found that it typed out a message to me saying that if I wanted to use it, I should use it from within a Win95 boot. I tried moving \DOS\DRVSPACE.* into a different dir so the Dos 6.X boot wouldn't find it, but it still loaded. I actually didn't want to use it. I wanted to disable it. It's taking up 55K of my base memory. Is there some tricky hardwired thing going on between these boots through the boot sector or something, or am I missing something obvious.

If you don't have any compressed drives that you need to access in either configuration, you can stop DrvSpace from loading by deleting (or renaming) D??SPACE.INI in the root of your C drive or by using the DrvSpace=0 and DbSpace=0 switches in MSDOS.SYS file.

–

Is there a hidden key you can hold down during Windows 95 boot sequence to disable the hardware detection. This can accelerate the boot sequence when you are sure that you did not add or remove devices from your machine. If there is no way to do that, I would like that you suggest it for a future version.

We don't do hardware detection during the boot sequence. We do enumerate PnP devices, but this does not add a significant amount of time to the boot process.

The only thing (i can think of) that may take any perceptible amount of time would be frame type detection, where we try and figure out the IPX frame type that is in use on the network, if you know your frame type, just set it manually.

Otherwise, device enumeration is not what is taking so long to boot, it just takes a long time to get everything loaded into memory.

–

We were wondering if someone could tell us what the entries one would expect to find in the following registry key for hiding the host drives. Any type of algorithm that you know of? [HKEY_USERS\.Default\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policie \Explorer]

NoDrives=dword:00000000

Here is what we have found:
New setup: G(Host for C)
 H(Host for D)

K(Host for E)

Unhidden		Hidden	Value
G	H,K	480	
H	G,K	440	
K	G,H	C0	
	G,H,K	4C0	

Rehide all, change letter: G to M:

Unhidden		Hidden	Value
	H,K,M	1480	
M	H,K	1080	

—

The 'Values' are actually a little deeper than this. The Value is actually a hex representation of a binary vector in the dword, from right to left, that determines if a specific drive is to be hidden or not.

For example:

Take the HEX value 480 that is representative of hidden drives H and K.

This works out to the binary

10010000000 KJIHGFEDCBA (use proportional font for viewing) Issue: I have an external disk drive that I use to transfer files between the office and home. In order to simplify things I would like this drive to have the same drive letter on both my home machine and my office machine. The problem is that on my work machine (a Gateway2000 P5-100XL running build 456) I cannot change the drive letter assignment even though I have followed the directions in Windows 95 Help, i.e. Get the "System Properties" page, from this get the "Properties" page for the appropriate drive and change the "Current drive letter assignment" to the desired value.

—

The Help system gives me the tip:

"If the box to change the drive letter assignment is unavailable, you cannot change the drive letter."

But does not explain why I cannot change the letter or what I can do to enable it.

This is most annoying because my machine at the office was setup with its internal drive partitioned in 3, i.e. 'C', 'D' and 'E'. The external drive grabs 'D' thus breaking almost all of my short-cuts and forcing me to run software "by-hand".

Any help you can give with problem will be greatly appreciated as I really don't want to have to setup two completely different configurations one for when I boot with an external drive and one for when I don't.

—

Probably, this drive was initially partitioned as a Primary DOS partition. If you repartition and setup the entire drive as an Extended DOS partition, it will go to the end of the chain.

—

Whenever I select the MS-DOS Prompt from the Start menu within Win95, I'd like to have DosKey startup. How do I do that?

You can put doskey.exe in autoexec.bat like before, or you can do a `command.com /k` command to execute a command and continue running command.com. For example:

```
command.com /k myvars.bat
```

to setup my variables.

—

In the WWT, there are 2 badapps (16-bit and 32-bit) which were written to hang or GP fault. There is one thing I don't catch. If Badapp16 hangs, then the whole screen turns to hourglass (even the explorer background). If Badapp32 hangs, the cursor is hourglass only when the focus is on the app, not when you move out to the desktop. I don't understand WHY: There are separate message queues for both the 32-bit app and all 16-bit apps. So why does the 16-bit app freeze the whole screen?

—

You are correct about the separate message queues.

What you are seeing though is the Win16 mutex being blocked on USER with the BadApp16. One one else can get to USER until the mutex is cleared by the app or the system kills the app.

In the BadApp32 case USER didn't get blocked (mutex holding is atomic in those case - fast) so other apps are fine, but queue is dead on BadApp32 so you get just the hourglass when over it.

Something that WinNT does better, but then again you can't run real mode drivers or as many DOS apps successfully on that platform.

—

At one time, I was under the impression that Hardware Profiles and Dos Multi configs were going to be connected so that if a user chose a certain Config option, then Win95 would automatically select the matching Hardware Profile..

I haven't been able to get this to work. Is this working currently? Is it supposed to work?

—

The Multi-Config section name has to be EXACTLY the same as the name of the hardware profile to which it is associated.

The easiest way to make this happen is to first create the multiconfigs you like, then rename the profiles in Device manager. DevMan will come up with a drop down dialog with the multiconfig names to choose from.

—
I'm trying to find information about what the "win /wx" switch does. Any help would be appreciated.

According to the Beta Resource Kit, the following WIN.COM switches are available:

```
/d:f disables 32BDA  
/d:m Safe mode  
/d:n Safe mode w/networking /d:s SystemROMBreakPoint=FALSE /d:v VirtualHDIRQ=FALSE  
/d:x EMMExclude=A000-FFFF
```

—
IO.SYS automatically loads DOS=HIGH, UMB. How can we override these options and not load DOS in the HMA. I cannot find any options in the msdos.sys to do so.

To prevent loading stuff into the High Memory Area (HMA, which is the 64K of memory located at the beginning of the extended memory area), you must use the DOS=NOAUTO setting to override DOS=HIGH,UMB, HIMEM, SETVER, IFSHLP, FILES=60, etc. and put your own setting in C.S or A.B.

To contrast, LoadTop=0 says don't load COMMAND.COM or D??SPACE.BIN at the top of conventional memory (just under 640k) at boot time--they get moved from there automatically later during the boot process.

—
I have my home computer set up to dual boot WFW and Win 95 (M8). When I boot, the default is Win 95, and I have to press F4. I need it to boot WFW as the default.

The BootWin=<Boolean> in the [OPTIONS] sections of the MSDOS.SYS affects whether it will boot into windows 95.

Default: 1

Purpose: A setting of 1 forces Windows 95 to load at startup. A setting of 0 disables Windows 95 as your default operating system (this is useful only if you have MS-DOS version 5.x or 6.x on the computer).

NOTE: Pressing F4 inverts the default only if BootMulti=1. (For example, pressing the F4 key with a setting of 0 forces Windows 95 to load.)

So you would add BootWin=0 to make MS-DOS 5.x or 6.x (and hence WFW) the default boot option, and F4 would take you to Win95.

This value is not listed by default so you will need to manually add it in.

—

Could you tell me the difference in size and option for the four different kind of installations in Windows 95 (Typical, Portable, Compact and Custom)?

Available on Component	Typical	Portable	Compact	CD-ROM Only
Accessories				
Accessibility Options	no	no	yes	no
Calculator	yes	no	no	no
Character Map	no	no	yes	no
Clipboard Viewer	no	no	yes	no
Desktop Wallpaper				
Autumn Leaves	no	no	yes	no
Windows Logo	no	no	yes	no
Document Templates	yes	no	no	no
Extra Cursors	no	no	no	yes
Games				
FreeCell	no	no	yes	no
Hearts	no	no	yes	no
Minesweeper	no	no	yes	no
Solitaire	no	no	yes	no
NetWatcher	no	no	no	yes
Object Packager	yes	no	no	no
Online User's Guide		no	no	yes
Paint	yes	no	no	no
Quick View				
AMI, AMI Pro	no	no	yes	no
ASCII	no	no	yes	no
Configuration Files	no	no	no	yes
Corel Draw 4 and 5	no	no	no	yes
DLLs	no	no	yes	no
EPS	no	no	yes	no
Excel Chart	no	no	yes	no
Excel Spreadsheet	no	no	no	yes
Executable Files	no	no	yes	no
Lotus 1-2-3	no	no	yes	no
Works DataBase	no	no	yes	no
Works Docs	no	no	yes	no
Works Spreadsheet	no	no	no	yes
Quattro Pro/DOS	no	no	yes	no
Quattro Pro/Win	no	no	yes	no
Registration Entries	no	no	no	yes
Rich Text Format	no	no	yes	no
Setup Files	no	no	yes	no
Text	no	no	yes	no
Windows 3.x Write	no	no	no	yes
Bitmap (DIB)	no	no	yes	no
Bitmap Graphics	no	no	yes	no
Quick View, Extra				
Compuserve GIF	no	no	yes	no
Freelance	no	no	no	yes
Micrographix Draw	no	no	no	yes
Multiplan	no	no	no	yes
PowerPoint	no	no	yes	no
TIFF	no	no	yes	no
Windows Metafile	no	no	yes	no
WordPerfect Demo	no	no	no	yes
Screen Savers				
Blank Screen	yes	no	no	no
Curves and Colors	no	no	no	yes
Flying Thr. Space	no	no	yes	no
Mystify Your Mind	no	no	yes	no
Scrolling Marquee	yes	no	no	no
System Monitor	no	no	no	yes
Windows 95 Tour	no	no	no	yes
WordPad	yes	no	no	no

Communications

Dial-Up Networking		no	yes	no	no
Direct Cable Connect	no	yes	no	no	
Hyper Terminal	yes	no	no	no	
Phone Dialer	yes	yes	no	no	
Disk Tools					
Backup	yes	no	no	no	
Disk Defragmenter		yes	yes	yes	no
Disk Compression Tools	no	yes	yes	no	
Microsoft Exchange					
Compuserve Mail Services	no	no	no	no	
Internet Mail Services	no	no	no	no	
Microsoft Exchange		no	no	no	no
Microsoft Fax					
Microsoft Fax	no	no	no	yes	
Microsoft Network		yes	yes	no	no
Multi-Language Support	no	no	no	yes	
MultiMedia					
Audio Compression		yes	yes	no	no
CD Player		yes	yes	no	no
Media Player	yes	no	no	no	
Musica Sound Scheme	no	no	no	yes	
Nature Sound Scheme	no	no	no	yes	
Robotz Sound Scheme	no	no	no	yes	
Sound and Video Clips	no	no	no	yes	
Sound Recorder	yes	no	no	no	
Utopia Sound Scheme	no	no	no	yes	
Video Compression		yes	yes	no	yes
Volume Control	yes	no	no	yes	

Explorer–

–
A customer proposed the following scenario. You have a number of icons on the desktop (links or otherwise it doesn't matter.) You spent the whole day working with apps and opening windows all over the place. Now your desktop is cluttered and the links are covered with windows. You want to doubleclick on a link on the desktop but don't want to minimize all windows to gain access.

Is there a shortcut key combination that would bring desktop links and icons to front (so to speak)?

– In Windows 3.x old days the Program Manager was the way out. Anything available under Windows 95?
We can't bring the desktop to the front. By design, it's inherently impossible. However, you can minimize all of the open windows, which yields the desired effect. Secondary(right) click on the taskbar and click "Minimize All Windows."

–
Open a file in an application and then Move or Copy or Delete the file from the folder. You get no error that the file is open. Is this a feature?

Standard functionality. Displayed behavior depends on the app. Many apps will get an open handle to their data files, read them into memory, and then release the handle. Some don't.

For example, if you open a .doc file in wordpad then you can find the file and delete it, rename it, whatever. If you open the same file in Word you should get access denied.

Or while you are reading this try to do anything to your mail mmf. Ain't gonna happen.

–
Is there a spec for how to add tools to Explorer in a manner similar to the way FileManager could be customized ??

There should be something in the SDK on more current builds.

You would use "shell extensions" for this now.

Good article in the March 95 MSJ "Integrate Your Applications with the Windows 95 User Interface Using Shell Extensions" (Was M7 or possibly M6 info)

Between these two items should be able to get an addin similar to Win3x.

–
How do I copy the names of files in a directory in Explorer? I'm trying to paste the directory listing the file names into Excel.

If Explorer still does not let you do this then is there an alternate way (besides a DOS box which I already know about).

Generally, when you copy/drag/send a selection in Explorer, you copy the files themselves, not just their names. The only exceptions I can think of are the DOS box (which you already mentioned) and the Run dialog box.

If you wanted to write a little code, you could write your own context menu extension to add a "Copy Name(s)" menu item to the context menu for every file or set of files.

General–

–

Does anyone know of an API for accessing the password changes for Win95 desktop, possibly in the Help files for the SDK? A large corporation involved in the Windows 95 Early Migration Program wants to write our own application that will stuff the change into the DOS utility to force the change in the desktop login and sync the servers that they are on at the same time. Is this possible?

What you are looking for is the pwdprov.doc in the PDK.

Not sure it's really possible to get a DOS app to do this. Would need to write a helper DLL maybe for the Windows side. The reg HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\PwdProvider Stores what DLL's and calls to make for each provider listed in the password UI after an app registers with the service.

–

I want to auto install (via a MSBATCH.INF) remote registry services (regsrv.inf). Is there some way to tell the batch install to also install regsrv.inf? If I put Services=remotereg in the NETWORK section, the batch install stops and waits for the user to tell it what additional services to install. Any ideas?

You need to have a netsetup completed then run the inf installer in the reskit directory to install the remote reg. files into the netsetup tree. then in the MSBatch.inf. there are a couple of entries -

[Install]

Example: Enabling User Profiles and Remote Administration If you plan to take advantage of user profiles and to allow administration of remote computers, you can enable these capabilities using setup scripts. This example describes the kinds of entries required in MSBATCH.INF to enable these features.

* To enable user profiles and remote administration using setup scripts

1. Add the following entry under the [Install] section:

```
[Install]
AddReg=User.Profiles,Remote.Admin
```

2. Add the sections [User.Profiles] and [Remote.Admin] with the following entries to specify the Registry

keys and value settings for enabling these options:

```
[User.Profiles]
```

```
HKLM,"Network\Logon","UserProfiles",1,1
[Remote.Admin]
```

```
HKLM,"Security\Access\Admin\Remote",%Server_Domain_Username,1,ff,00
```

3. Add an entry in the [Strings] key to define %server_domain_username, which in turn defines the location

for the list of user accounts, plus the names of accounts for users who will be allowed remote administration capabilities for this particular computer. For example: [strings] ; if the NetWare user list is on the server named NWSVR, and HELPDESK ; is the account to be allowed remote administration capabilities

```
%SServer_Domain_Username = "NWSVR\HELPDESK"
```

```
; if the Windows NT user list is on the NTDOM1 domain, and ADMIN
```

```
; is the account to be allowed remote administration capabilities
```

```
%Server_Domain_Username = "NTDOM1\ADMIN"
```

4. Because remote administration requires user-level security, set the appropriate values in the [Network] section for Security= and PassThroughAgent=. For example: ; If the security provider is a NetWare server named NWSVR1 Security=server PassThroughAgent=NWSVR1

```
; If the security provider is a Windows NT domain named NTDOM1
```

```
Security=Domain
```

```
PassThroughAgent=NTDOM1
```

5. If you also want to allow remote administration of the Registry, install the Microsoft Remote Registry agent by adding the following entry: [Network] services=remotereg

When you enable remote administration in this way, the appropriate Administrators account is added automatically to the list of who is allowed to administer the computer remotely, and the permissions required for remote administration are set. (Notice that if you merely enable user-level security in MSBATCH.INF, this does not automatically add the Supervisor and Domain Administrators to the list of who is allowed to administer the computer remotely.)

When you use MSBATCH.INF to enable user profiles, only the main option can be enabled (the option named Users Can Customize Their Preferences And Desktop Settings). You cannot use MSBATCH.INF to enable the two additional user-profile options (to include Desktop and Network Neighborhood settings or Start menu and Program groups in user settings). You must use the Passwords option Control Panel to enable these options.

—

My customer was able to print in WMF (Windows MetaFile) format with Windows 3.1. But with Windows 95 always prints in EMF (Enhanced MetaFile) format. When this occurs, his pictures aren't printed fine. Then he asks if there is any possibility that Windows 95 prints in WMF format ? And it doesn't use the new EMF format. He is using drivers for Windows 3.1 which have been provided by the manufacturer.

You might suggest creating std WMFs in a 16-bit graphics app such as the current versions of Hijaak or CorelDraw.

—

Is the list of documents stored somewhere in the registry? Is this related to quickview?

The list is maintained in a hidden folder called Recent which stores shortcuts to the actual documents.

—

Does anyone know how to switch the primary and secondary mouse buttons in a MS-DOS VM. If I switch the buttons in the Control Panel the settings don't carry to the DOS VM. And loading the mouse driver in Autoexec.bat or from the command line doesn't switch the buttons either.

I was able to do this by including the directory containing MOUSE.INI in the path. Within the .ini file, change the "PrimaryButton=" line to 3 and the "SecondaryButton=" line to 1.

—

_How do I remove a file from my Briefcase without causing it to delete the original file when I do an update?

Try separating the briefcase file from the original (command on the Briefcase menu) and then delete it. There is a topic about this in Help.

—

_Is there any limit for "My Briefcase"? Is there any way to set the size it will have?

There is no limit to the briefcase size but if you try to move it to a diskette and it is bigger than the diskette it will only move enough to fill the disk. There is currently no way to limit its size.

—

_Can AutoPlay work with .BAT files. For example, would the following work? open = menu.bat

Yes, AutoPlay works with .BAT files.

—

Does anyone know where the WININIT.INI is documented? I've looked in the resource kit, and it makes mention of it, but doesn't give the allowable sections, or talk about any of the options.

It is not documented anywhere yet. I have included the info below. It will be included in the setup info in GUIDE.HLP

To replace DDLs you need to copy them over with a different name than prepare a file called winint.ini that tells windows to rename at boot time. What you want it to use WININIT.EXE Win.com will look for an wininit.ini at boot time. If it finds it it will run wininit.exe which will execute the instructions in wininit.ini.

Here are some examples of syntax for WININIT.INI

For renaming files, it looks for a [rename] section, and in the section, it follows the following syntax:
DestinationFileName=SourceFileName.

To delete a file, you just do the following:

NUL=SourceFileName

Here's an example:

[rename]

C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\arial.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\arial.win
C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\arialbd.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\arialbd.win
C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\arialbi.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\arialbi.win
C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\ariali.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\ariali.win
C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\cour.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\cour.win
C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\courbd.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\courbd.win
C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\courbi.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\courbi.win

C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\couri.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\couri.win
C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\mscon.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\mscon.win
C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\times.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\times.win
C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\timesbd.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\timesbd.win
C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\timesbi.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\timesbi.win
C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\timesi.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\timesi.win
C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\symbol.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\symbol.win
C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\wingding.ttf=C:\WINDOWS\Fonts\wingding.win

C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM\advapi32.dll=C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM\advapi32.tmp

—

_ Can anybody tell me please what is the purpose of the Windows\Sysbckup directory?

It is used in the cases when a system file gets replaced by a 3rd party product. These are put in the sysbckup folder and also listed in the registry. There are some cases in which we only warn, but can't replace the file. Ultimately it is up to user to select whether or not to hose their system, but now at least we give a warning. Commdlg.dll is a good example of a file we try to "protect" from bad 3rd party install programs. Our own Acme setup incorrectly can give a user a Ver.dll from a install and we'll warn them. Yes, you could add items to the list on your own machine. Just reg entries and simple file copy if user selects restore, or if they select ignore then we copy the new system file to sysbckup.

We should tell users to always try test first, then on next boot do an ignore or a restore. Restore is the default which is probably the best considering ISV's.

—

I am trying to find out how the Add/Remove Programs feature works in Windows 95. I need to know if it is capable of finding Setup.exes that are 3 directories deep on a CD.

The Add/Remove Programs is used to run setup.exe files that were written specifically for this win 95 feature. It simply runs the install program, and then points to the uninstall written by the program manufacturer.

It doesn't actually keep a record of the installed features, just where the uninstall programs are loaded. You can use it to launch any setup program, though. It just won't add it to the remove list unless it was written that way.

—

Anyone know how to extract a file from the .cab's? More specifically, how do you determine which disk contains the file you need?

Like most our command line utilities, answers like this can be had by typing /? after the command. Here's what

extract spews out...

Microsoft (R) Diamond Extraction Tool - Version (16) 1.00.0530 (04/3/95) Copyright (c) Microsoft Corp 1994-1995. All rights reserved.

EXTRACT [/Y] [/A] [/D | /E] [/L dir] cabinet [filename ...]

EXTRACT [/Y] source [newname]

EXTRACT [/Y] /C source destination

cabinet - Cabinet file (contains two or more files). filename - Name of the file to extract from the cabinet.

Wild cards and multiple filenames (separated by blanks) may be used.

source - Compressed file (a cabinet with only one file).

newname - New filename to give the extracted file.

If not supplied, the original name is used.

/A Process ALL cabinets. Follows cabinet chain starting in first cabinet mentioned.

/C Copy source file to destination (to copy from DMF disks).

/D Display cabinet directory (use with filename to avoid extract).

/E Extract (use instead of *.* to extract all files).

/L dir Location to place extracted files (default is current directory).

/Y Do not prompt before overwriting an existing file.

PPP and SLIP Connections

The following is a portion of the online Internet access chat on May 7.

I have included only the Slip and PPP setup information.

If you are currently using Trumpet with Win95 you have probably noted that Windows 95 added a WINSOCK.DLL to the WINDOWS directory and wiped out your WINSOCK in WINDOWS/SYSTEM

You can reverse this, but there are other options....such as the DIAL UP Connection

If you really do want to use just Trumpet, you can rename the WINSOCK.DLL in the Windows directory to WINSOCK.NEW

Then you can copy the old Trumpet WINSOCK back to the Windows\system directory and you can just use TRUMPET like you used to do.

I am going to cover SLIP first, since it's a little easier than PPP. PPP will just be an Add on after.

In order to use a SLIP connection, or a TIA connection to the Internet from WIN95 your must do two things.

You must go into Control Panel/Network, and add TCP/IP as a protocol.

Fortunately for SLIP users...all the defaults work just fine for you...no need to configure anything, but you do need to reboot to take effect.

So you go to Control Panel/Network .

Select ADD, Pick Protocol.Microsoft and then TCP/IP.

When you get done and OK back out it will want to restart Windows.

Go ahead and restart Windows.

Then you go into ACCESSORIES and find the Dial Up network Option

Get that open and then bring up Control Panel Add/Remove Programs You select Windows Setup...and Have Disk...in the lower Right.

At this point you need your CD in your drive...you need to get to one of the directories.

Under have Disk specify BROWSE to look at the CD....and depending on what you are running you have to go to the following directory

For PRE-RELEASE users....go to ADMIN95/APPTOOLS/SLIP and then select OK

For other users use ADMIN/APPTOOLS/SLIP

It will come up with a list of the SLIP support to install. Just click on the checkbox and select INSTALL to add that support

Once you have done this, you go to the Dial Up Network Window you opened earlier

You select Make a new Connection and fill out the info for the service provider you want to use...any name you wish can be listed

Put in the phone number and you will have the new connection created with a couple more clicks.

Then go to that connection in the Dial-Up Networking Folder and select File/Properties for it.

It will bring up the Phone number and a CONNECT USING area.....Under this you have CONFIGURE and SERVER TYPE

Use CONFIGURE to configure the modem to your best speed....under OPTIONS you should select Bring up Terminal Windows after dialing

That will allow you to log into your Internet site to start up SLIP.

Then go to the SERVER TYPE Option...and select a different TYPE of Dial-UP Server,..in this case we are discussing SLIP...so click on the arrow on the right and select SLIP, which was installed by running Add/Remove Programs

The default is PPP...you must change it here.

Go to the TCP/IP Settings button and you can set the IP Address that will be used for your main Internet connection.

That is all you need to do...leave the other things to default to what they normally default to. You can even leave the IP address BLANK... and it will ask you when you dial up if that's the one you want to connect to.

it just saves time to have it in there in the first place...so if you don't know the IP address you can get it the first time you log in and then you can plug it in there so you don't have to put up with it again.

You can just OK out...click on your new DIAL-UP connection...start the connection and when it connects it will give you give you log on screen you are used to.

When you first double click on your new connection and dial...you should fill in your User Name and Password for that service... but then click on Connect and dial in.

If you have a TIA connection..after putting in USERID and Password in the Window that will open up you will get your normal UNIX prompt... type TIA and then HIT F7 to continue. It will work just like it used to with Trumpet.

You should find that it connects right up, and you simply start Netscape as soon as the Dial Up screen shows you are connected...

You can start other thing besides netscape as well of course.

I am going to cover one other thing...before we open it up and then I will get back to PPP and how to use CIS with it.

Some People just want to use Trumpet

Windows 95 install removes WINSOCK.DLL from the \windows\system directory and puts it's new (Dial-Up compatible) version in the Windows directory.

If you only want to use Trumpet..just rename the WINSOCK.DLL in the Windows directory to something else you will remember

And then copy the TRUMPET version of Winsock.dll into the \windows\system directory. And you can use Trumpet like you used to.

We already discussed using Control Panel/Network to install TCP/IP. you now need to go back in there to set the PPP information

Go to Control Panel/Network/Find the TCP/IP dial UP connection and select Properties for it.

YOu only need to modify a few things..

Under the DNS address area using the following for DNS IP Addresses for Compuserv...for those with other PPP sites, use your DNS addresses in the same place for CIS use 149.174.64.41 and 149.174.64.42 and 198.4.7.1

Add all three under the DNS IP Address selection

Then do the following

Set Host to your first name

Set your domain to compuserve.com

Now for the STRANGE thing for CIS...YOU need to set the DIAL-UP network connection for CIS to

Data Bits 8

Parity NONE

Stop bits 1

If you know CIS with it's normal E,7,1 you will know that you will get garbage when you dial in...

Make sure you create a new DIAL-UP Network connection that now dials compuserv and now uses PPP instead of SLIP

When you create the connection make sure to set it for the following

Select - Server assigned IP address

Select - Server assigned name server address

Use IP header compression

Use Default gateway on the remote network

You have to reboot after making those Control Panel changes..with the IP addresses...so make sure to do that first before working with the DIAL-UP Network

Also...when you get the DIAL UP network connection to CIS or your PPP provider created..make sure to do the following

Check - Log on to Network

Check - Enable Software Compression

DeSelect - Require Encrypted password Select TCP/IP Protocol

DeSelect NetBeui and IPX/SPX

Now...for PPP users dialing in without Compuserv will be easy..for CIS users it's more difficult

You dial into CIS or the site...and up pops the log in screen because you checked the box to Bring up the Terminal Windows after dialing

When the window comes up hit ENTER to get a prompt...you will see garbage generally but it will have a : at the end

After the colon type CIS and hit enter.

then it will ask for your userid...but it's almost unreadable.....

just type it in..

cisuserid/GO:PPPCON

wait for the Password prompt..which will have a couple of letters that look like password, and type your password in . AT this point you can hit F7 to complete the process...since it will go into PPPCON and enter PPP services.

The dial up network will then log in and connect for you and you will show connected

You can then start Netscape or your Internet product. to automate the CIS login?

-- Saved in the chat on The Microsoft Network.

Kernel and System Architecture

—

What is the DRV/DBLSPACE functionality of SCANDISK in Windows 95?

The DOS level ability has been moved into scandisk.

Scandisk could always Un-mount / Mount CVF's we just never exposed the interface. The syntax is:
Scandisk /mount [drvspace/dblspace.nnn] (CVF name optional.)

If Win95 fails a mount it will recommend "Safemode Command Line Start", you can then run scandisk from your startup disk or Win95 disk1.

To test this out copy scandisk.exe from your \win\command directory to the root of your host.

Then remove the ActivateDrive= lines from your Dblspace/Drvspace.ini file and reboot (this is presuming windows 95 is on compressed drive C:).

Run scandisk no param's and it will check the host then check the CVF then mount it for you and correct the .ini file

—

What is the limit on max. filesize and disksize?

Logical FAT drives have a 2 Gb size limit, caused primarily by the 64K FAT entries' 32Kb max cluster size. File size is also limited to 2 Gb because a file has to fit on a logical drive.

—

What is the address space per process?

4 Gb for 32-bit applications.

—

What is the maximum heap and stack size?

32-bit heaps for most stuff now (so theoretically unlimited)...but some stuff is still in local heaps.

—

Just a sanity check here. Windows 95 can *not* unload 16-bit drivers, right? It can only dynamically unload 32-bit drivers? WFW 3.11 cannot dynamically unload *any* drivers, right?

I have a customer claiming that in WFW, his application dynamically unloaded his 16-bit, 3rd party, ODBC DLLs, and now Win95 does not allow the dynamic unload. My argument would be that #1, WFW cannot unload any drivers because all drivers load as static. And #2, Win95 cannot unload 16-bit drivers of any kind, so the behavior is normal for Win95.

—

Are my arguments valid?

You're confusing VxDs and DLLs.

1. Dynaload VxDs are new to Win95. Win 3.x and WFW only loads VxDs during init time and these can't be unloaded. Dynaload VxDs in Win95 can be loaded/unloaded at any time.

2. DLLs can be loaded/unloaded by an app at any time in Win 3.x or WFW, as well as Win95...that's kinda why they call them *Dynamic* Link Libraries.

—

The question has arisen, on just what part of Win 95 is 32 bit and which part is 16 bit. Since Win95 handles both, are there separate modules that handle the different platforms or is it all handled together? Specifically what about the three main EXE's: USER.EXE, GDI.EXE, and KRNL386.EXE are they 16, 32 or both?

There are both 16 and 32-bit versions of USER, KERNEL, and GDI.

The 16-bit versions are named user.exe, kml386.exe, and gdi.exe. The 32-bit versions are user32.dll, kernel32.dll, and gdi32.dll.

However, this doesn't mean there are two implementations of every function. In general:

- Most user functions are implimented on the 16-bit side. That is, user.exe contains the actual functions, and user32.dll contains thunks to those functions.
 - Most GDI functions are implimented on the 32-bit side. That is, gdi32.dll contains the actual functions, and gdi.exe contains thunks to those functions.
 - Most kernel functions have separate 16-bit and 32-bit implementations.
- There's a wealth of information about thunking and the Windows 95 architecture on the MSDN. Try looking there if you want more info.

Multimedia–

–

I am running Win 95 on a portable PC that lacks a sound card. When I had Windows 3.1 on it I had installed a sound driver that went to the PC speaker, so I could get at least a poor rendition of sounds at the various system events. Is it possible to do this with Win 95? If so, how?

Yes it does work.

1) First get the speaker.driv and INF. (You can get it from Wadle) Some people think Win31 shipped with the driver. Not true.

2) You need to go into Add New Hardware

3) Don't detect hardware, instead select manually add and select the sound card category

4) Select Have Disk

5) Point to speaker folder with the driver.

6) Restart

To be fair this is kinda of a special case driver. Regular hardware is easier to install. Also beware that the speaker driver is kind of evil in how it takes over the whole system and some MM calls don't work with the speaker driver for that reason. You can play a wav file with Sound Recorder, but not with Media Player. (Mplayer32 expects a asynchronous driver which the MS version of the speaker driver is not.)

–

Will Win95 support Diamond Sonic Sound card?

We do not directly support that card so you will have to use the real mode drivers that came with it. If you run hardware detection with the drivers installed you 'may' be able to use the Soundblaster compatibility driver.

–

Is there win95 driver for the ATI Vantage card. When Win95 was installed (build 347) it selected the ATI mach 8 card, but this will not let me use 256 color at 1024x780, as I could under Win3.1

Windows 95 detects the ATI Vantage as a mach8 card, however, the driver doesn't allow 1024x768x256 res. If I use the 8514 driver, then the resolution wanted is available. Why does it fail with the ATI drivers?

From the M8 release notes: ATI mach8/32/64: Your adapter must be configured correctly using the ATI install.exe program for Win95 to be able to use high-res modes properly. Correct setting of your monitor type is especially important. Otherwise, high-resolution modes may not be available for selection, or your computer may crash attempting to switch to them.

Networks

***** **obsolete -- AMP**

I noticed that build 440 doesn't include an Artisoft client. Earlier builds did have it. How can anyone connect to Lantastic Server without it?

1. Artisoft is supported as primary net only. *and* support is only installed during initial Setup (when the Artisoft redir is detected in memory), i.e. *not* in maintenance mode!! the reason we no longer do the maintenance mode thing is because we have to disable the ndis enumerator when we detect Artisoft's goo so we don;t automatically load the rest of the MS NDIS goo.

the reasoning it is supported as primary net is it's redir does not pass calls along the INT chain, i.e. it was not designed to work w/ other redirs.

if you are only interested in Artisoft Lantastic and not in other third party nets... STOP HERE! :>

2. B&W and TCS are *no longer supported* in Windows 95. you will not see UI for these nets in either initial Setup or maintenance mode.

3. IBM OS/2 LAN SERVER is now using MS Redir and MS Netbeui so no need for separate IBM goo. therefore no separate UI.

4. Banyan and Sun's PC-NFS play nice w/ our goo so they get to stay in the UI

:> Protected mode components may ship on CD, depends if they're ready.

however, what ships on the DMF sku is definitely Real mode. i.e. Sun uses *their* real mode TCP stack. actually, Sun can use *our* protected mode TCP/IP stack but only w/ their PRO NFS components and that won't ship in the box.

5. IBM -DLC (is a newbie in the UI). this is in fact *IBM* DLC, *not* the real mode MS DLC we are shipping. this requires IBM's components. and i believe currently only allows one redir to play, but may change... stay tuned :>

6. MS DLC is just that. and only real mode. the PMode version is to ship post RTM.

7. you may also have noticed the MS Real Mode client is gone from the UI (or you may not! :>) anyway, this is no longer necessary, since you get the real mode net goo for free when you install the PM MS Net client. Real Mode MS Net is only used for SBS and nothing else. WE *do not* SUPPORT using the real mode stuff in regular net activity. ... because it was not tested!!

8. BONUS TRACK!!! FTP's NFS servers can be accessed with our PM TCP and REDIR stack. magic? no,

FTP's DLLs are loaded to bridge the communication to their NFS servers. where do i score on this? \ADMIN dir from the CD!! Issue:

Hi, I hope someone can help I have a customer who is trying to use TCP/IP with IBM Lan Support version 1.31. He is able to "ping" himself but is unable to "ping" the host, an AS400, he gets a time out error. We have checked the IP address and the sub net mask. He is using Netware ODI drivers to get onto his network. The user cannot use protect mode drivers for the network as Lan Support is real mode. The following maybe useful :-

```
Config.sys
DXMAOMOD.SYS (IBM Lan Support file)
DXMCOMOD.SYS (IBM Lan Support file) DXMTOMOD.SYS (IBM Lan Support file)
Autoexec.bat
LSL
LANSUP
ODIHLP
ROUTE (Novell's not ours)
Network Components Loaded
CLIENT FOR NETWARE NETWORKS
ODI DRIVERS
IPX/SPX
TCP/IP
NETBIOS (IBM) (This has now been rem'd out)
The user is at present trying MSDLC to see if this will give him connectivity to the AS400.
```

—

If I have a server name, such as \\msprint16, is there any way for me to determine what workgroup(s) to which that server belongs?

This question possibly relates to another thing that I've been very frustrated with in the past. I've tried to use the network browser to find servers such as \\productsx and \\ptarmigan and couldn't find them. I don't know if there hidden in some workgroup, or they simply don't appear for some reason. Even if I expand "Entire Network" I still can't find what I'm looking for.

A quick way to open a folder if you know its path is to use the Run command on the Start menu. For example, you can run "\\msprint16" to open a view of that server. (This feature is documented in Help under Tips and Tricks).

To see the workgroup name you could then click the "Up one level" button on the toolbar.

—

If I do the following command in a login script

```
map ins s3:=mordor\sys:public
```

it shows up as following when a map command is done at a dos vm

```
SEARCH3: = X:\PUBLIC [MORDOR\SYS: \PUBLIC]
```

If I goto a dos vm and do the same command it shows up in a map command as SEARCH4: = W:.

```
[MORDOR\SYS: \PUBLIC]
```

—

What is the preceeding "." mean?

This is by design. In order for Win32 to work properly, Joe had to add the directory to the search drive. Win32 doesn't have a concept of current working directory. It always goes to the root. The '.' means current working

directory. DOS understands this syntax, Win32 does not.

—

Is there a way to know who I am logged in as on a machine without shutting it down?

Try NET CONFIG from a DOS VM. It should give you the info you need.

—

When NETX loads, it attaches the workstation to a default server, or a preferred server as specified by the user or network administrator. Every time the NETX loads, the local system time from the workstation is synchronized to match that of the Novell Fileserver. To override the resetting of the local workstation time, the line SET STATION TIME = OFF can be added to the SHELL.CFG or NET.CFG file. If the user logs on to the server the local workstation time will always be synchronized to match that of the Novell Fileserver, regardless the statement SET STATION TIME = OFF in the SHELL.CFG or NET.CFG

When using the Windows 95 NetWare Client the system time from the workstation is not synchronized to match that of the Novell Fileserver.

What is the procedure to synchronize the local workstation time with the Novell Fileserver system time upon logon?

Resolution:

Currently nwredir does not have this functionality. Only way we have to do this is via a net time to a NT time server(rk has one).

—

Can someone help me understand the difference in functionality between having "File and Printer Sharing for Netware" installed and adding the "Microsoft Print Agent for Netware"?

When using the Print Agent, you are rerouting a Netware Print Queue 0 to a local printer. In other words, you run the capture command from the Netware client to the Netware server, but the print comes out on the machine running the Print Agent.

Using the Netware sharing, you connect to the machine sharing the printer, not the true Netware server.

—

If i want to make "shared folders" in Exchange how would i do this?

Shared folder feature has been removed from the version of Exchange shipping in Win95.

Full Exchange client and server will have that option.

—

Help Please..... If I have logged into a Netware And/Or an NT server via Windows 95 - How do I 'log off' the server without having to go to shutdown "close all programs and Log on as a different user". I have looked in the Network Settings and also tried to do a net logoff from the command prompt and it tells me I am not allowed to do this from within an MS-DOS window.

—

I guess what I am looking for is the equivalent to the logon/logoff icon from wfw.

The Logon/Logoff icon from wfw is, as you guessed, no more. To log off your machine and the network, you use Close All Programs and Log On As A Different User.

See, you're not really logging on to the NT server; it's just validating your user name. If you use Close All Programs and Log On As A Different User and don't log on as someone else, you just won't be validated by the NT server for your domain.

But since you asked about NetWare servers, fear not--that's much easier. To log off your NetWare preferred server, view the server using Network Neighborhood. Right-click on the server, and on the context menu that appears when you right-click, click Log Out.

—

With a Novell Drive mapping: Customer only wants users to see drive letter and path.

Right now, we are showing the drive with the resource, drive letter, and server name, but no path. Do we have the option to display the drive map with the full path specified?

No. This only applies to explorer anyway. The drives don't have a way of showing drive letter and current directory (we didn't special case the shell for NetWare). Apps will continue to work fine, and if you go to the drive from the command prompt, it will show the correct current directory. Users will have to map root in order for explorer to show the directory they mapped.

—

In an RfP for a bank I have to specify the TCP/IP utilities which will be included in Windows 95. Where can I find an overview of this?

Currently we have the following:

- ping.exe
- telnet.exe
- telnet.hlp
- ftp.exe
- arp.exe
- nbtstat.exe
- netstat.exe
- route.exe
- tracert.exe
- winipcfg.exe

—

According to the Win 95 resource Kit docs it is possible to prevent Win 95 from advertising itself as a Netware server via SAP's by selecting SAP advertising in the Network Control Panel properties for F+PSN and disabling this. In version 431 however, Win 95 just keeps on SAPing regardless. I even turned off Workgroup advertising as well but the SAP's continue. Is this a known bug or is there another parameter that also allows SAP's? If anyone can shed some light I'd appreciate it.

1) You cannot disable both SAP and Workgroup browsing (If you could, your server would be inaccessible). If you disable both in the UI, SAP advertising is selected as a default.

2) Even if SAP advertising is disabled and workgroup advertising is enabled, your machine will still sent SAP packets if it is the browsermaster (there is one browsermaster for each workgroup name). However, the service

type is not "Netware File Server", so these advertisements should not interfere with you Netware implementation, and your server will not be visible to NETX and VLM clients.

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—

I cannot create a file or a directory on a NetWare 3.11 Server with LFN. I always get the messages that there are illegal character there.

But I can create a long file name with Windows NT Netware Client, so it seems this is not a problem with NetWare because the OS2 Name Space are loaded (and NT works fine).

I tried this with Build 440, 450, 456 and 462, none of these builds of Win95 can create LFN. The Readme File points only to a way to disable the LFN with a system.ini or registry entry.

—

Is there something special in Win95, a switch or an additional driver?

Due to problems with novell's os/2 namespace module in netware 3.11, lfn support is disabled by default in current

builds.

To reenale support, add 'supportfn=2' to the [nwredir] section of system.ini. Note: if your netware server is running nw 3.11, get novell's os/2 namespace fix file from Novell's electronic services.

—

Where is IPCONFIG.EXE tool for Windows 95?

Try winipcfg.exe in the Windows directory.

—

TCP/IP with ODI drivers

One item to be aware of when a customer is using a ODI driver instead of NDIS driver and wants to use our TCP/IP stack is that the net.cfg (windows directory or other directory if they changed it) must have a entry for:

```
frame ethernet_II
Normally you want to have all 4 types
frame ethernet_802.2
frame ethernet_802.3
frame ethernet_II

frame ethernet_snap
```

By having a frame type listed it just means that the driver will pass all of these frame types up the stack. TCP/IP is based on ethernet_II so without it none of the TCP/IP frames would be passed up. Normally you would be able to ping yourself but nothing else if the frame type is not present.

—

Is there a way to automatically logon to win95?

I need to do some setup automation and I would like to have it restart the machine and run the next set of tests.

If you still want to log on to the net at startup and just don't want to be prompted, then you need to do two things:

1) In the network neighborhood Properties (aka network control panel) set your Primary Network Logon to Windows Logon.

2) In the Passwords control panel, set your Windows password to be blank.

if you don't want to log on at all:

You need to set a value AutoLogon=0x00000000 (dword) under the key HKLM\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Network\Real Mode Net these strings are defined in regstr.h as REGSTR_VAL_AUTOLOGON and REGSTR_PATH_REALMODENET. Note that setting this value will mean you can't access the network or the password cache.

—

I have a customer who is trying to print to an HP printer using an HP Jet Direct card (Firmware revision 3.15...) The Printer Self test shows DLC & TCP/IP ready... IPX is not receiving any SAPs... Are we only supporting HP Jet Direct via IPX? If so, then it sounds like they have to have a Novell

Server configured... Yet in the HP docs on the Win95 CD describe setting up for Peer-Peer... I am sure to

missing something, cuz this is supposed to be easy.. When we click Printer..New... No printers show up... Have changed frame type in case that made any difference... No change in behavior...

The printer self test should show that IPX is ready. Also it should show a count of how many IPX/SPX frames it has received along with its mac address. The printer should then be sending out SAP frames at about 1 per minute. You might want to make sure the SAP frames being sent are the same frame type that your Win95 WrkSta is using. Hardcode the wrksta for 802.2 and then hardcode the printer to using the same frame type (done from the printer console), and then see if you can see the printer through the JetAdmin utility. Also you need to choose the New option to have you wrksta go out looking for new printer.

—
Do we use conventional memory to browse networks with like we do with WFW ?? I have customer that had Qemm and Stackhigh loaded and could intermittently see his Net connections. He removed his config.sys and now everything loads in conventional memory and we can not see connections in Net Neighborhood.

Answer to the question (after a bit of asking around)... The client does not alloc low memory for browsing but the ndis/odi mappers will need some if they are running a real mode driver for the network card.

—
What trouble-shooting steps can I do it I have a Modem problem in Windows 95?

Two of the most common problems are either not getting connected or "It works with WinCim" or another 16bit app:

Not getting connected

1) Ensure that the correct protocols are installed in network setup and that they have the correct server type chosen in the

connectoid's server type properties

2) Drop the modem speed in Control Panel/Modems/Properties

3) Ensure that the correct modem has been detected..if so use the Standard modem driver

If these don't work, then we have to get even more detailed:

4) Turn off software compression if they are using a PPP connection

5) Disable IP header compression if they are connecting to their

Internet Service Provider

6) Disable hardware error control in the connectoid's properties.

"It works with WinCim" or another 16bit app:

1) Many of the same issues above about modem speed and modem selection in Control Panel/Modems

2) Use the standard driver to connect using Windows '95 apps

General things about Dial-up Networking and modems:

- 1) Watch for IRQ conflicts amongst the COM ports or other devices
- 2) DSP modems must load their real modem drivers to have any chance of working..still not guaranteed though. Our weapon here is, "Wait for the manufacturer to develop an INF".
- 3) Intel Satisfaction 400E modems (CAS) must also load their real mode drivers. We do not ship a Windows 95 version of CAS drivers.
- 4) When dialing into your Internet provider, you must use a Post Dial-up Terminal Window. Windows 95 does not have scripting capability.

—

In NTW's RAS client under Network Protocol Settings is a check box "Request LCP extensions (RFC 1570)". Is this a function also included in Windows 95? If so, is it enabled or disabled by default and how can the setting be changed (registry location)?

There will be no UI for enabling/disabling LCP extensions. It is built in code to the pppmac. There is no registry setting to change this.

—

Does anyone know if it should be possible to connect to a shared Fax modem on a Windows 95 PC from a WFW 3.11 PC and send faxes. I can connect via another Windows 95 machine and send faxes ok. I am using build 425.

Because of the new implementation of the Net Fax Server in Windows 95, you will no longer be able to connect to the fax server using the WFWG fax client...The MS Fax group is thinking about implementing a workaround for this limitation...

—

Is there a way to turn off the requirement for a password for the Win95 desktop while still allowing the Novell Login dialog screen? If we can not find a way to sync the passwords between Win95 client and Netware, we need to be able to turn off the desktop some way.

You should be able to create a null password for the Windows Logon.

Make it the primary logon client.

Then make sure you disable automatic Novell login in the system policies.

System should skip Windows logon password since it's null and fist screen user sees is Novell Login Dialog.

Nashville (Win'96) FAQ–

This short document is supposed to explain what is "Windows 96 Version 4.10.999" is, how came it became public and so on. Some answers have been unofficially confirmed by Microsoft Corp employees.

– Well, what is Windows96/999/Nashville?

It's an internal build made within MS Campus. It was created to explore the new possible technologies and look how could it suite the needs for an upgrade version of Windows95. This build was released in December 1995 and is the only known version of the "Nashville Windows96" product (or whatever it was called).

– Is it Windows96 for real?

No. There is no such a project anymore. Moreover, the codename "Nashville" is used by the Internet Support for Windows95 team. The latest builds of MS Plus! add-on are entitled as "Nashville".

– What is the official position of Microsoft on 999?

Microsoft said there is no such a product and they will not release any new operating systems in 1996. Although of all the published materials in the press, Microsoft officials do not like to comment the build 999.

– What do we have instead of Windows96?

At this moment MS promises to release the OEM Service Pack 2, that should include some new components of the build 999. Also, the technologies of the Athena applet (took place in 999) have been used for the recently released MS Internet Mail and Newsreader tools. Also, we expect the Memphis (Win97) upgrade to arrive not early Q2 '97.

– Why do we see 999 on the market?

It's an authorized copy (but I still think it has been spread widely using the MS own channels; and the results prove this thought).

– 999 -- is it good?

Yes, it definitely is. It's faster, have nicer User Interface and few other interesting issues. But it DOES require much hardware resources (16-20 RAM) and rather buggy. Interestingly, but the Beta-1 of SP2 for Win95 lost some 999' features.

– Is it worth to replace Windows95 with 999?

NO. Even though you could install it and make some experiments, it would be not wise to replace the good working environment with a questionable build.

– How do I add the cyrillic support to 999?

Please refer to our [FAQ on Cyrillic Support for Win95 US](#).

Cool TIPS!–

[Frank's Windows 95 Bag O' Tips](#)

[Last Modified: August 14, 1995](#)

These are short little tips and answers to commonly-asked questions that weren't big enough to warrant their own separate page. Enjoy!

–

Really Quick Tips

- [Right-Clicking in Save File dialog boxes](#): Try it! If you are saving a file, and right-click in the dialog box, you can change your view, arrange the icons, or create new folders prior to saving the file. This is great if you suddenly decide while saving that you want to save the file in a folder that doesn't currently exist.
- [Expanding all Subfolders in Explorer](#): To quickly expand the Explorer tree view to show all subfolders for a highlighted drive or folder, simply press the asterisk (*) key on the numeric keypad.
- [Quickly Closing Windows under My Computer](#): If you've opened many windows under My Computer (control panel, and windows under that), you can quickly close them all by holding the Shift key while clicking the close window box.
- [Quickly Seeing Properties](#): To quickly access the Properties information for any object, hold the ALT key while double-clicking it.
- [MKCOMPAT Program](#): In the /windows/system directory is a program called MKCOMPAT.EXE. This program lets you change settings to try to make a poorly-behaved Win 3.1 program compatible with Windows 95.
- [Restarting Windows 95 without a Warm Boot](#): Select Shut down, and click the Restart Computer option. Then, while holding down the Shift key, click YES. Windows 95 will now restart without executing a complete warm boot.
- [Opening an associated file with a different program](#): Hold the SHIFT key while right-clicking on the file in Explorer. The Open With can now be selected, and you can choose a different application to open the file with.
- [Changing the Windows Shut Down Screens](#): These screens are standard bitmaps that can be edited with many different programs, including PAINT. Logow.sys and Logos.sys are the "wait" and "it is now safe to shutdown" screens, respectively.
- [Avoiding Windows 95 Logo at startup](#): Either press ESCape during bootup, or edit MSDOS.SYS and add the line LOGO=0 to the Options section.
- [What .DLL's are being used in a .EXE?](#): Right-click on the application's name, and select Quick View.
- [Real Delete instead of Recycle Bin](#): To immediately delete a file rather than send it to the Recycle Bin, hold down the Shift key when you delete it.
- [AutoPlay Disable](#): To disable Autoplay from automatically playing a music cd, hold the SHIFT key for a few seconds after you close the CD-ROM drive door.
- [Soundcard Volume](#): Single click on the speaker icon in the tray to bring up the master volume control. Double-click that icon to bring up the full mixer controls.

- [Dial-Up Networking Auto Redial](#): Bring up the Dial-Up Networking Folder, highlight the connection, then select Connections from the menu, then settings.
- [Desktop Properties](#): A shortcut is to right-click anywhere on the desktop, then select properties.
- [Windows 95 Backup](#): The backup program included apparently runs 15-25% faster if you keep it minimized during the backup.
- [MSInfo Program](#): Windows 95 comes with a little-known program that shows a lot of system info, called MSINFO. It can be found in the [windows/msapps/msinfo](#) folder, and shows information on DLL's, and much more.
- [Clock/Calendar](#): Double-click the time in the taskbar tray to see a calendar, and to change the system date/time.

— [Selecting "Command Prompt Only" during bootup doesn't work](#)

After a failed bootup attempt, or if you hit F8 while Win95 is starting up, you'll get a menu of bootup options. One of the options is Command Prompt Only. If you select this option, but find that your system still boots into Windows, check your AUTOEXEC.BAT file and make sure you don't have a command in it that starts Windows. Many people do (I did!). When you select Command Prompt Only, Win95 still executes your AUTOEXEC.BAT and CONFIG.SYS, but skips the automatic load of Win95 afterward. However, if you have a command in AUTOEXEC.BAT that starts Windows, it will execute it!

— [Startup Folder: Where is the Windows 95 equivalent of the 'STARTUP' folder?](#)

If you click the START button, then Settings/Taskbar, you will see the panel to modify the taskbar. Select the other tab option at the top, then click on 'advanced'. A mini-version of the Explorer will pop up, showing the heirarchy of your START menu. One of the items listed is 'startup'. This is the equivalent of your Windows 3.1 startup folder. If you click on that, in the right side of the panel you'll see all the things that are automatically run at startup.

Right click on each item and select 'delete', or drag it to somewhere other than the startup area if you want to remove any of these items.

— [Interrupt settings \(IRQs\) - where is a list of my settings?](#)

Control Panel/System/Devices, in this area there is an option to print a detailed or summary report. The detail report is huge - 18 pages on my system! The summary report is two pages, and contains a list of all the interrupts currently assigned in the system, and what they are assigned for. This report also lists DMA channel assignments and port addresses.

Another method is to simply right-click on the My Computer icon, and select Properties. This will bring up the System control panel. Select the Device Manager tab, and double-click on Computer within the scrollable window. From here you can view IRQs, DMA channel usage, I/O assignments, and Memory settings.

[Thanks to Jeremy Moore for this helpful tip.](#)

— [Interrupt settings \(IRQs\) - where can I change them?](#)

Windows 95 assigns IRQs automatically, but if you need to change them to a specific value, you can. Select Control Panel/System/Devices, then find and double-click on the device you want to change the IRQ for, or highlight

it and select properties. A panel for that device will appear. If you select the Resources tab, a 'Resources' window will pop up. One of the choices in the window is 'Interrupt Request' with the current value listed. If you click on that to highlight it, the change setting button will become usable. If you click on that button, you will get the 'Edit Interrupt Request' panel that will allow you to change the interrupt, and will immediately tell you if your new choice conflicts with other equipment.

—

Music CDs and Autoplay

By default, Windows 95 is set up to automatically start the CD Player applet and begin playing a music cd as soon as it is inserted into the CD-ROM drive. This is set up in Windows 95 much like a file extension association. To change this, start Explorer, and select View/Options/File Type. Scroll through the list until you find a listing for Audio CDs. Highlight it, and select the Edit button. You'll see a panel showing the option 'play'. Select that, then click on the Edit button on this panel. You'll see the command that is invoked for that option. It is by default set to execute CDPLAYER.EXE with a command parm of '/play'. If you delete the entire line, then when an audio cd is inserted, nothing will happen. If you delete just the '/play' parm, then when an audio cd is inserted, the CD Player applet is started, but it does NOT immediately begin playing the cd.

—

Explorer isn't showing all files!

It's not showing all the files in a folder/directory. Select View/Options. The first tab, View, has an option for 'show all files.' Change to this option and all files will be displayed from then on.

—

Icon Problem: Icons in Control Panel are messed up.

There is a known bug where the icon in the Control Panel for Display, which normally looks like a monitor, suddenly changes to be something else (usually a joystick icon). Just ignore this - Microsoft claims it will be corrected in the final shipped version. This affects other icons in Control Panel as well, but most usually the Display icon. It's also been reported to me that the icon for Explorer sometimes changes on its own, too.

—

Microsoft Exchange wants to log into MSN even when used for SLIP/PPP

You need to set up a separate profile for Exchange that doesn't contain the MSN drivers. To do this, open Control Panel, and select the Mail & Fax icon. From there you can create a new profile, and only add Internet Mail to it. Be sure to change Exchange to prompt you for which profile to use when started.

—

Uninstalling Windows 95

What? Are you crazy???

If you really find you need to uninstall, here are some steps that I've heard work:
1. Boot with dos boot floppy that has the DOS system files on it.

2. Execute a 'sys c:' command.
3. Delete the Windows directory and all its subdirectories (deltree works great for this if you have it on the boot floppy).
4. Delete all the hidden files in the root directory that don't match the files from the floppy
5. Reboot, and you should be back to a DOS system.
6. Check the root directory for hidden files with names that do not match those on the bootable floppy. These files should be deleted.

Microsoft reports that a full Uninstall utility will be included in the production package when it ships.

—

Taskbar Tips

- **Options:** Right-click on an empty part of the taskbar and select Properties for a list of options including auto-hide, always on top, and others.
- **Location:** You can change the location of the taskbar to be the bottom, top, or either side of your screen by simply dragging it to where you want it.
- **Size:** You can increase the size of the taskbar by simply grabbing its edge with the mouse cursor, and dragging it. This is useful if you are running a large number of programs, and want to have bigger buttons on the taskbar so that you can read see of the title on that application's button.

—

Speeding Up the Start Menu

Note: This has changed slightly with builds 490+.

1. Execute Regedit (start/run/regedit)
2. Double-click on HKEY_CURRENT_USER to expand it.
3. Double-click on Control Panel to expand it.
4. Click on desktop
5. Right-click on the right-hand panel, and select New/String Value. Name it MenuShowDelay.
6. Double-click on this, to bring up the Modify panel.
7. For Value, select a value from 1-10. 1 is the fastest, 10 the slowest.
8. Exit Regedit

Note: these changes won't take effect until you restart Windows 95.

[Thanks to Chris Suleski for the updated version of this tip.]

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Windows Setup Switches

Windows 95 has several switches you can use when executing Setup:

- /is - Ignores the check of your system check
- /id - Ignores the check for whether there is enough disk space
- /iq - Ignores the test for cross-linked files and file directory integrity
- /in - Runs setup without the Network Setup Module

You can also specify a filename (.inf) with setup, that contains information on exactly what to set up.

—

Printing to a File

It's easy to set up a special 'printer' to print documents to a simple text file:

- Open the Printers folder in Control Panel
- Double-click on Add Printer •Select Local Printer and click on Next
- Select Generic from the manufacturer list, and Generic/Text Only from the printer list, then click on Next.

- Select File from the available ports list, and click Next a couple times to add the printer.
- Highlight the new icon, right-click it and select Properties, then the Paper tab, and change the paper setting to 'continuous, no page-breaks.'

You can now select this printer from any Windows application, sending the output in text format to a file. You'll be prompted for the filename when you print.

Some interest facts for Win'95–

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[To remove annoying arrows on Shortcuts](#)

In registry remove the value @IsShortcut@ of the @linkfile@ and @piffile@ keys under HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT

–

[To update the registry without Rebooting](#)

Press Ctr-Alt-Del select Explorer and click End Task. When Windows asks if to Shut Down click No then click End Task at the next prompt.

–

[This hides the Network Neighborhood on Your desktop](#)

In registry

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Policies\Explorer](#)

There add StringValues @NoNetHood@ and set them to 1.

–

[Display BMP's as an icon preview](#)

Modify the default value of

[HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\PAINT\PICTURE\DefaultIcon](#) to @%1@

and get a iconized preview of that Bitmap. Or just rename the bmp file extension to ico - Windows will automatically resize it and decrease colour-depth!

–

[Speed up Your Start-Menu](#)

Create a new string value under [HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Control Panel\desktop](#) (of the Registry) named @MenuShowDelay@ and set it's value to a number from 1 to 10/ 1 is fastest.

–

[To change the icons of Recycle Bin](#)

Open Registry Edit|Find Recycle Bin - Subkey Default Icon contains selfexplaining data.

–

[If you want to change the Icon of My Computer](#)

Open Registry Edit|Find type @My Computer@ (the exact string of the name of the icon on the upper left) If the key is found open the subkey Default Icon and modify its default value to fileN where file is the complete path+filename of the /dll /ico or /exe of your choice and N the number of the icon (zero counts!).

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Only restart Windows instead of rebooting Your machine

ShutDown - Restart Computer - click Yes while holding down the Shift-Key.

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