REFlLINE,C,80

1
1
1 ICF /Alldisks Option
1 ───
1
1 This option instructs ICF to include all drives in a file scan
1 operation.
1
1 This option may conflict with related options. The precedence order
1 for ICF options that control what drives are included in a file scan
1 operation are covered in the "ICF Drive Options Summary" topic.
1
1
1 ───
1 See Also: ICF Drive Options Summary, ICF File Scan Operations, ICF
1 /Drives Option, ICF /Skipdrives Option, ICF /Landrives Option, ICF
1 /Landriveso Option
2
2
2 ICF /Allext Option
2 ───
2
2 This option specifies that all extensions should be totalled when the
2 /Totext option is given.
2
2 Note: This option is experimental and may be discontinued in future
2 versions of ICF.
2
2
2 ───
2 See Also: ICF Experimental Features, ICF /Totext Option
3
3
3 ICF /Append Option
3 ───
3
3 If a data file is specified (with the DBASE, ASCII, or LOTUS options)
3 and a file already exists with the same name, use of this option will
3 result in data being appended to the existing file. If this option is
3 used and the doesn't already exist, it is created normally.
3
3 APPEND is not supported for files created with the LOTUS option.
3
3
3 ───
3 See Also: ICF /Overwrite Option, ICF /Dbase Option, ICF /Lotus
3 Option, ICF /Ascii Option
4

4
4 ICF /Ascii Option
4 ———————————————————————————————
4
4 This option instructs ICF to save data in an Ascii file. The file will
4 be comma delimited with quotes used to surround strings.
4
4 The extension applied to Ascii files is always .ASC. The name of the
4 file depends on other options that are set.
4
4
4 ———————————————————————————————
4 See Also: ICF /Dbase Option, ICF /Lotus Option, ICF Output File
4 Naming
5
5
5 ICF /Ask Option
5 ———————————————————————————————
5
5 This option instructs ICF to present a data entry screen where
5 physical equipment and user identification data can be entered. This
5 screen is presented immediately prior to performing a configuration
5 collection via the STATUS or AUTO commands.
5
5 Note: Any data or changes entered WILL NOT be saved unless the
5 /Saveids option is specified.
5
5 By using the ASK command instead, the same data entry screen is
5 presented but a STATUS command is not performed. In this case /Saveids
5 does not have to be specified because all entered information is
5 automatically saved.
5
5
5 ———————————————————————————————
5 See Also: ICF Collecting Physical Config Data, ICF /Saveids Option,
5 ICF Ask Command.
6
6
6 ICF /Attrs Option
6 ———————————————————————————————
6
6 The syntax of this option is
6
6   /Attrs=<file attribute codes>
6
6 This option specifies the file attributes files must have in order to
6 be included in file scan operations. The codes are as follows:
6
6   R   Readonly

6   S   System
6   H   Hidden
6   N   Normal
6   A   Archive
6
6 Examples
6
6   ICF FILES /ASCII /ATTRS=RS
6
6
6 ——————————————————————————————————
6 See Also: ICF /Protected Option, ICF File Scan Operations, ICF
6 /Normal Option
7
7
7 ICF /Autodays Option
7 ——————————————————————————————————
7
7 The syntax for this option is:
7
7   /Autodays=<number of days>
7
7 This option specifies how many days can elapse before the STATUS
7 command is run to perform configuration data collection on the PC. It
7 is only valid when the AUTO command is used with ICF. Even if no other
7 changes are detected on a given PC, once this many days elapse since
7 the last time config data was collected a new run is performed.
7
7 For example,
7
7   ICF AUTO /AUTODAYS=14
7
7 will instruct ICF to perform the STATUS command every 14 days.
7
7
7 ——————————————————————————————————
7 See Also: ICF Auto Command, ICF /Autorun Option, ICF /Autoid Option,
7 ICF /Autorunfile Option, ICF /Autospace Option, ICF /Force Option
8
8
8 ICF /Autorun Option
8 ——————————————————————————————————
8
8 The syntax for this option is:
8
8   /Autorun=<criteria codes>
8
8 This option specifies a list of criteria to check when ICF compares a
8 current configuration with a previous one, to determine if it is

8 necessary to perform another configuration data collection. It is only
8 valid when the AUTO command is used with ICF. If this option is not
8 specified, then all criteria is checked. The list of criteria codes is
8 formed by stringing together codes from the list below. Either the
8 long code or short code can be used (mixtures are ok) and each must be
8 separated from the next with a comma.
8
8
8   Long   Short
8   Code   Code   Description
8   —————————————————————————————
8   CMOS C   Cmos information
8   BIOS   B   Bios data
8   SPACE S   Amount of free disk space on drives
8   MAIN   M   General information including memory, CPU
8   DIRS   D   Number of root-level directories
8   DAYS   Y   Number of days since last run
8   IDS   I   ID information entered manually
8   MCA   A   Installed microchannel boards
8
8
8 The CMOS, BIOS, MAIN, and MCA categories should be self-explantory (we
8 hope!).
8
8 The SPACE criteria checks if the amount of free disk space has changed
8 since the last configuration. Every local drive is compared with
8 results stored from the previous collection. By default a change of 2
8 MB of free space indicates that a new configuration should be
8 captured. This can be changed with the /Autospace option.
8
8 The DIRS criteria checks if the number of directories has changed on
8 each local drive. Only the directories immediately under the root
8 directory are counted. The addition or deletion of directories may
8 mean that a software package was added or deleted.
8
8 The IDS criteria compares manually-entered ID and physical component
8 information with previously stored data. This information is entered
8 when the /Ask option or Ask command are used.
8
8
8 ——————————————————————————————————————
8 See Also: ICF Auto Command, ICF /Autodays Option, ICF /Autoid Option,
8 ICF /Autorunfile Option, ICF /Autospace Option, ICF /Force Option, ICF
8 /Ask Option, ICF Ask Command
9
9
9 ICF /Autorunfile Option
9 ——————————————————————————————————————
9

9 The syntax for this option is:

9

9   /Autorunfile=<file specification including path>

9

9 The AUTO command checks to see if any changes were made to the PC and,

9 if so, a STATUS command is automatically performed. In order to

9 compare the current configuration with a historical one, ICF saves

9 configuration information in a file on the local PC. While ICF can

9 check shared databases for configuration information, local files are

9 used because:

9

9   - it does not rely on a shared database being available during

9   certain periods of time.

9

9   - accessing a local file is faster, considering that network

9   traffic is avoided as well as time looking up data in an

9   indexed database.

9

9   - this method works on standalone PC's as well as networked

9   PC's.

9

9

9 By default, ICF stores the configuration information in a file called

9 C:\AUTORUN.DAT. This option changes the name and path to whatever is

9 specified. If the workstation is a disk workstation, or it is not

9 desired to place this file on a local drive, then this option can be

9 used to redirect the file to another drive/directory (i.e. a user's

9 private directory on a network).

9

9

9

9 ───

9 See Also: ICF Auto Command, ICF /Autodays Option, ICF /Autorun

9 Option, ICF /Autoid Option, ICF /Autospace Option, ICF /Force Option

10

10

10 ICF /Autospace Option

10 ───

10

10 The syntax for this option is:

10

10   /Autospace=<bytes in K units>

10

10 This option specifies how much the amount of free disk space should

10 change before ICF performs a STATUS command to collect configuration

10 information on the PC. It is only valid when the AUTO command is used

10 with ICF.

10

10 If this option is not specified then the default of 2 MB is used. By

10 experimenting with this value you can guess when software programs may
10 have been added or deleted to the PC based on the assumption that the
10 amount of free diskspace would change considerably. This is of course
10 an assumption only, as in some cases the change could be the result of
10 data added or deleted, hard disk maintenance being performed, etc.
10
10 Every local drive is checked for free space and compared with results
10 from a previous run. Obviously if drives are changed, added or removed
10 then a change will likely occur.
10
10 Note that the number specified is in K units. In the following
10 example:
10
10   ICF AUTO /AUTOSPACE=4000
10
10 ICF will perform the STATUS command if the amount of free disk space
10 increased or decreased by 4,000,000 bytes since the last time it was
10 run.
10
10
10 ——
10 See Also: ICF Auto Command, ICF /Autodays Option, ICF /Autorun
10 Option, ICF /Autoid Option, ICF /Autorunfile Option, ICF /Force Option
11
11
11 ICF /Banner Option
11 ——
11
11 This option specifies an optional "banner line" to be displayed after
11 the ICF program identification line when ICF is run. It can be used to
11 display your company name or other pertinent information.
11
11 In order to make it easy to specify values with embedded spaces, the
11 '_' (underscore) character is considered a substitute for spaces. ICF
11 will automatically filter these out and replace them with spaces.
11
11 Example
11
11   ICF /BANNER=THE_INVENTORY_COMPANY
11
11 would produce the banner line to be displayed as...
11
11   "THE INVENTORY COMPANY"
11
11 The default space character of '_' can be changed by using the
11 SPACECHAR option.
11
11
11 ——

11 See Also: ICF /Spacechar Option
12
12
12 ICF /Batch Option
12 ————————————————————————————————————
12
12 This option is a Shortcut Option. It automatically specifies the
12 following options:
12
12   /Quiet
12   /Noreadmsg
12   /Overwrite
12   /Hide
12   /Filetype=Dbase
12
12 In other words, by including the /Batch option ICF will assume all the
12 above options.
12
12
12 ————————————————————————————————————
12 See Also: ICF /Quiet Option, ICF /Noreadmsg Option, ICF /Overwrite
12 Option, ICF /Hide Option, ICF /Filetype Option, ICF Shortcut Options
13
13
13 ICF /Bigfiles Option
13 ————————————————————————————————————
13
13 This option specifies that only "big files" are processed in a file
13 scan operation. A big file is defined as a file whose size is greater
13 than that specified by the BIGFILESIZE option. If the BIGFILESIZE
13 option isn't included, the default size of 500,000 bytes is used.
13
13
13 ————————————————————————————————————
13 See Also: ICF File Scan Operations, ICF Smallfilesize Option, ICF
13 Bigfilesize Option, ICF Smallfiles Option, ICF Size Option
14
14
14 ICF /Bigfilesize Option
14 ————————————————————————————————————
14
14 This option specifies the file size, in bytes, used for comparison
14 when the BIGFILES option is included. Unless this option is used, ICF
14 uses a default size of 500,000 bytes.
14
14
14 ————————————————————————————————————
14 See Also: ICF File Scan Operations, ICF Smallfilesize Option, ICF
14 Bigfiles Option, ICF Smallfiles Option, ICF Size Option

15
15
15 ICF /Break Option
15 ———————————————————————————————
15
15 The syntax of this option is
15
15   /Break=N | Q
15
15 This option controls the processing of any Ctrl-Break keypresses
15 during ICF operation. If Ctrl-Break is hit during an ICF run, the
15 following processing occurs depending on the use of the BREAK option:
15
15 If /Break=N
15   It is ignored and processing continues.
15
15 If /Break=Q
15   Processing is immediately aborted.
15
15 If /Break is not given as an option
15   ICF asks if processing should be aborted. Hit N or Y to answer.
15
15
15 Examples
15
15   ICF /BREAK=N
15   ICF /BREAK=Q
15
15
15 ———————————————————————————————
15 See Also: ICF /Escape Option
16
16
16 ICF /Cls Option
16 ———————————————————————————————
16
16 This option instructs ICF to clear the screen before starting any
16 other operation.
16
16
16 ———————————————————————————————
17
17
17 ICF /Companyname Option
17 ———————————————————————————————
17
17 The syntax of this option is
17
17   /Companyname=<string>

17

17 This option specifies a user-defined name to represent the company. It
17 is valid only for the Status command. The value entered for this
17 option will be saved in a special "ID" field just like any other item
17 of information captured from the computer ICF is running on. See the
17 "ICF ID Fields" Help Topic for more information.

17

17

17 ───

17 See Also: ICF ID Fields, ICF /Computerid Option, ICF /Miscid1 Option,
17 ICF /Miscid2 Option, ICF /Modemid Option, ICF /Monitorid Option, ICF
17 /Printerid Option, ICF /Userid Option, ICF /Username Option, ICF
17 /Computername Option

18

18

18 ICF /Computerid Option

18 ───

18

18 The syntax of this option is

18

18   /Computerid=<string>

18

18 This option specifies a user-defined "tag" or ID to represent the
18 computer that ICF is running on. The value entered for this option
18 will be saved in a special "ID" field just like any other item of
18 information captured from the computer ICF is running on. See the "ICF
18 ID Fields" Help Topic for more information.

18

18

18 ───

18 See Also: ICF ID Fields, ICF /Miscid1 Option, ICF /Miscid2 Option,
18 ICF /Modemid Option, ICF /Monitorid Option, ICF /Printerid Option,
18 ICF /Userid Option, ICF /Username Option, ICF /Computername Option,
18 ICF /Companyname Option

19

19

19 ICF /Dbase Option

19 ───

19

19 This option instructs ICF to save data in a Dbase III file. The file
19 will be able to be read by any software program that understands .DBF
19 type files.

19

19 The extension applied to Ascii files is always .DBF. The name of the
19 file depends on other options that are set.

19

19 Hint: While some packages may not directly support Dbase files, they
19 may have inport conversion commands or utilities to convert such files
19 into their native format (i.e. Paradox).

19
19
19 ——————————————————————————————
19 See Also: ICF /Ascii Option, ICF /Lotus Option, ICF Output File
19 Naming
20
20
20 ICF /Desc Option
20 ——————————————————————————————
20
20 This option specifies that additional "description" fields are to be
20 added to each record in the output file. It has a unique use for each
20 of the several ICF commands affected by this option. The /Desc option
20 is ignored for commands that do not have "description" fields.
20
20 The following commands are supported by this option:
20
20 STATUS
20
20 LANACCESS
20 LANSERVERS
20 LANRESOURCE
20 LANERRORS
20
20
20 ——————————————————————————————
20 See Also: ICF Status Command
21
21
21 ICF /Descend Option
21 ——————————————————————————————
21
21 ICF will descend a directory tree and process all nested
21 subdirectories starting with the first one specified if this option is
21 used. Since this is the default behaviour, /Descend is used only to
21 override a previously issued /Nodescend option.
21
21
21 ——————————————————————————————
21 See Also: ICF /Nodescend Option
22
22
22 ICF /Domains Option
22 ——————————————————————————————
22
22 This option is reserved for LAN vendor-specific versions of ICF.
22
22
22

22 ——————————————————————————
22 See Also: ICF Options Summary
23
23
23 ICF /Drives Option
23 ——————————————————————————
23
23 This option may conflict with related options. The precedence order
23 for ICF options that control what drives are included in a file scan
23 operation are covered in the "ICF Drive Options Summary" topic.
23
23
23 ——————————————————————————
23 See Also: ICF Drive Options Summary, ICF File Scan Operations, ICF
23 /Skipdrives Option, ICF /Landrives Option, ICF /Landriveso Option, ICF
23 /Alldisks Option
24
24
24 ICF /Entiredisk Option
24 ——————————————————————————
24
24 There are many options that set "filters" to be used when performing a
24 file scan command. The result of these filters is that only files that
24 meet the specified criteria are included in the output. Files can be
24 selected based on file size, file date, file attributes, and names.
24
24 This option instructs ICF to override all these options, in effect
24 skipping any filter conditions previously defined. All files will be
24 included in a file scan operation.
24
24
24 ——————————————————————————
24 See Also: ICF /Bigfiles Option, ICF /Smallfiles Option
25
25
25 ICF /Escape Option
25 ——————————————————————————
25
25 This option instructs ICF to abort processing if the ESC (escape) key
25 is hit. If it is not specified then hitting ESC key has no effect.
25
25 It may be useful to include /Escape to permit users to abort
25 processing in case more important (in the eyes of the user) work needs
25 to be done.
25
25
25 ——————————————————————————
25 See Also: ICF /Break Option
26

ICF /Filename Option
————————————————————————————————————

The syntax for this option is:

   /Filename=<filespec> or
        $TEMP   or
        $COMPID   or
        $USERID   or
        $USERNAME

This option specifies the name of the output file created when one of
the output file options is used: /Dbase, /Ascii, and /Lotus. Normally
ICF assigns a default name to an output file, which depends on the
command ICF is performing. Refer to "ICF Output File Naming" for
complete information.

If the /Filename option is used, a different file name is assigned
depending on the parameter used:

<filespec>
   Specifies a file name, which may include a drive/path
   specification. Note that the location of the output file is also
   affected by the /Outdir option.

$TEMP
   The file name is assigned a unique number padded with zeroes. ICF
   makes sure the name assigned does not conflict with existing file
   names in the same output directory. The first file name would be
   ICF00001.DBF, the second ICF00002.DBF, and so on.

$COMPID
   The file name is assigned the first eight characters from the
   value specified on the /Computerid option.

$USERID
   The file name is assigned the first eight characters from the
   value specified on the /Userid option.

$USERNAME
   The file name is assigned the first eight characters from the
   value specified on the /Username option.

Note: If the $COMPID, $USERID, or $USERNAME options are used, and the
corresponding option used to retrieve the name is not specified, an
error will result.

26

26 ————————————————————————————

26 See Also: ICF /Dbase Option, ICF /Ascii Option, ICF /Lotus Option,
26 ICF Output File Naming, ICF /Outdir Option, ICF /Computerid Option,
26 ICF /Userid Option, ICF /Username Option

27

27

27 ICF /Findexts Option

27 ————————————————————————————

27

27

27

27

27 ————————————————————————————

27 See Also:

28

28

28 ICF /Findextsval Option

28 ————————————————————————————

28

28

28

28

28 ————————————————————————————

28 See Also:

29

29

29 ICF /Floppy Option

29 ————————————————————————————

29

29 This option is a Shortcut Option - it automatically specifes the
29 following options:

29

29   /Outdir=A:\
29   /Needspace=50
29   /Filename=Temp

29

29 In other words, specifying just the /Floppy option instructs ICF to
29 send the output file to the A:\ drive and directory, use a file name
29 of "temp", and make sure at least 50,000 free bytes exist on the disk
29 before starting.

29

29

29 ————————————————————————————

29 See Also: ICF /Needspace Option, ICF /Outdir Option, ICF /Filename
29 Option, ICF Shortcut Options

30

30

30 ICF /Force Option

30 ——————————————————————————————

30

30 This option forces a configuration data collection to be performed
30 when the AUTO command is used. It instructs ICF to ignore the normal
30 criteria used to check if any changes were made to the configuration.

30

30

30 ——————————————————————————————

30 See Also: ICF Auto Command, ICF /Autorun Option, ICF /Autoid Option,
30 ICF /Autorunfile Option, ICF /Autospace Option, ICF /Force Option, ICF
30 /Autodays Option

31

31

31 ICF /Forceglobal Option

31 ——————————————————————————————

31

31 This option is a Shortcut Option. It automatically specifies the
31 following options:

31

31   /Entiredisk
31   /Alldisks

31

31 The effect is to search all files on all disks during a file scan
31 operation.

31

31

31 ——————————————————————————————

31 See Also: ICF Shortcut Options, ICF /Entiredisk Option, ICF /Alldisks
31 Option

32

32

32 ICF /Hide Option

32 ——————————————————————————————

32

32 This option instructs ICF to "hide", or protect certain files that ICF
32 uses. When the AUTO command is used, this option will cause ICF to set
32 the Hidden, System, and Read-only attributes for the AUTORUN.DAT file
32 (note that the /Autorunfile option can change this file name).

32

32 Use of this option helps secure critical files from users. ICF will
32 always be able to read the file, but under normal circumstances it
32 will not be deleted, or even viewed in directory listings.

32

32

32 ——————————————————————————————

32 See Also: ICF /Autorunfile Option, ICF Auto Command

33

33

33 ICF /Id Option

33 ————————————————————————————————

33

33 This option specifies that output files should have additional fields
33 added to each record to assist in identifying which configuration the
33 record belongs to. The fields added are:

33

33

33   Field   Type   Length
33   ==========================
33   Username   C   25
33   Miscid   C   25
33   Compid   C   25

33

33

33 The values for these fields are automatically filled in from the
33 /Username, /Miscid, and /Computerid options (shown in order
33 corresponding to the field order above).

33

33

33 ————————————————————————————————

33 See Also: ICF Output File Structures, ICF /Timestamp Option, ICF
33 /Miscid Option, ICF /Compid Option, ICF /Username Option

34

34

34 ICF /Indir Option

34 ————————————————————————————————

34

34 This option specifies the input directory used for reading data files
34 during the inventory collection process. These files include
34 directories holding software and hardware recognition data.

34

34 By default ICF looks in the default directory for these files. If you
34 want to place them on a special directory then this option is needed
34 so ICF can find them.

34

34 Hint: It may be prudent to place these files on a file server drive
34 in a network environment.

34

34

34 ————————————————————————————————

34 See Also: ICF /Outdir Option

35

35

35 ICF /Ismca Option

35 ————————————————————————————————

35

35 This option forces ICF to perform Microchannel inventory collection on
35 machines that are not recognized as MCA (Micro Channel Architecture)
35 computers.

35
35 It is currently required on computers running any version of OS/2.
35
35
35 ───
35 See Also: ICF OS/2 Version
36
36
36 ICF /Landrives Option
36 ───
36
36 This option specifies that LAN (network) drives should be included in
36 any file scan operation. By default ICF ignores LAN drives.
36
36 This option may conflict with related options. The precedence order
36 for ICF options that control what drives are included in a file scan
36 operation are covered in the "ICF Drive Options Summary" topic.
36
36
36 ───
36 See Also: ICF Drive Options Summary, ICF File Scan Operations, ICF
36 /Drives Option, ICF /Skipdrives Option, ICF /Landriveso Option, ICF
36 /Alldisks Option
36
37
37
37 ICF /Landriveso Option
37 ───
37
37 This option specifies that ICF search only LAN (network) drives during
37 any file scan operation. Local drives are ignored.
37
37 This option may conflict with related options. The precedence order
37 for ICF options that control what drives are included in a file scan
37 operation are covered in the "ICF Drive Options Summary" topic.
37
37
37 ───
37 See Also: ICF Drive Options Summary, ICF File Scan Operations, ICF
37 /Drives Option, ICF /Skipdrives Option, ICF /Landrives Option, ICF
37 /Alldisks Option
37
38
38
38 ICF /Lotus Option
38 ───
38
38 This option instructs ICF to save data in an Lotus 1-2-3 file. The
38 file will be able to be read in by any software package that reads

38 .WK1 spreadsheet files. Most spreadsheet and database programs are
38 capable of reading (or at least translating) these files.
38
38 The extension applied to files created with this option is always
38 .WK1. The name of the file depends on other options that are set.
38
38 NOTE: The APPEND option is ignored if the LOTUS option is specified.
38
38
38 ———————————————————————————————————————
38 See Also: ICF /Ascii Option, ICF /Dbase Option, ICF /Append Option
39
39
39 ICF /Miscid1 Option
39 ———————————————————————————————————————
39
39 The syntax of this option is
39
39   /Miscid1=<string>
39
39 This option specifies a user-defined "tag" or ID to represent any
39 component of the computer. It is one of 2 "miscid" fields (the other
39 being /Miscid2). The value entered for this option will be saved in a
39 special "ID" field just like any other item of information captured
39 from the computer ICF is running on. See the "ICF ID Fields" Help
39 Topic for more information.
39
39
39 ———————————————————————————————————————
39 See Also: ICF ID Fields, ICF /Computerid Option, ICF /Miscid2 Option,
39 ICF /Modemid Option, ICF /Monitorid Option, ICF /Printerid Option,
39 ICF /Userid Option, ICF /Username Option, ICF /Computername Option,
39 ICF /Companyname Option
40
40
40 ICF /Miscid2 Option
40 ———————————————————————————————————————
40
40 The syntax of this option is
40
40   /Miscid2=<string>
40
40 This option specifies a user-defined "tag" or ID to represent any
40 component of the computer. It is one of 2 "miscid" fields (the other
40 being /Miscid1). The value entered for this option will be saved in a
40 special "ID" field just like any other item of information captured
40 from the computer ICF is running on. See the "ICF ID Fields" Help
40 Topic for more information.
40

40

40 ———————————————————————————————

40 See Also: ICF ID Fields, ICF /Computerid Option, ICF /Miscid1 Option,
40 ICF /Modemid Option, ICF /Monitorid Option, ICF /Printerid Option,
40 ICF /Userid Option, ICF /Username Option, ICF /Computername Option,
40 ICF /Companyname Option

41

41

41 ICF /Modemid Option

41 ———————————————————————————————

41

41 The syntax of this option is

41

41   /Modemid=<string>

41

41 This option specifies a "tag" or ID to help identify a modem attached
41 to the computer. The value entered for this option will be saved in a
41 special "ID" field just like any other item of information captured
41 from the computer ICF is running on. See the "ICF ID Fields" Help
41 Topic for more information.

41

41

41 ———————————————————————————————

41 See Also: ICF ID Fields, ICF /Computerid Option, ICF /Miscid1 Option,
41 ICF /Miscid2 Option, ICF /Monitorid Option, ICF /Printerid Option,
41 ICF /Userid Option, ICF /Username Option, ICF /Computername Option,
41 ICF /Companyname Option

42

42

42 ICF /Monitorid Option

42 ———————————————————————————————

42

42 The syntax of this option is

42

42   /Monitorid=<string>

42

42 This option is used to specify a "tag" or ID used to identify a
42 monitor attached to the computer. The value entered for this option
42 will be saved in a special "ID" field just like any other item of
42 information captured from the computer ICF is running on. See the "ICF
42 ID Fields" Help Topic for more information.

42

42

42 ———————————————————————————————

42 See Also: ICF ID Fields, ICF /Computerid Option, ICF /Miscid1 Option,
42 ICF /Miscid2 Option, ICF /Modemid Option, ICF /Printerid Option, ICF
42 /Userid Option, ICF /Username Option, ICF /Computername Option, ICF
42 /Companyname Option

43

43
43 ICF /Needdir Option
43 ——————————————————————————————
43
43 The syntax of this option is
43
43   /Needdir=<directory name>
43
43 This option instructs ICF to verify that the specified directory
43 exists before starting any processing. If the directory does not
43 exist, processing is aborted.
43
43
43 ——————————————————————————————
43 See Also: ICF /Needfile Option, ICF /Needspace Option, ICF /Needdir
43 Option
44
44
44 ICF /Needfile Option
44 ——————————————————————————————
44
44 The syntax of this option is
44
44   /Needfile=<file name>
44
44 This option instructs ICF to verify that the specified file exists
44 before starting any processing. If the file does not exist, processing
44 is aborted.
44
44
44 ——————————————————————————————
44 See Also: ICF /Needspace Option, ICF /Needdir Option
45
45
45 ICF /Needspace Option
45 ——————————————————————————————
45
45 The syntax of this option is
45
45   /Needspace=<free space in K units>
45
45 This option instructs ICF to verify that at least the specified number
45 of bytes (in K units) of free disk space exist on a disk. If the
45 amount of space specified is less than that specified, processing is
45 aborted. The disk that space is checked on depends on whether or not
45 the /Outdir option is specified. If /Outdir is used and a drive letter
45 is included on the Outdir path, that is the disk that is checked.
45 Otherwise ICF checks the default disk.
45

45 Hint: This option is especially valuable when saving data to a floppy
45 disk.
45
45
45 ──
45 See Also: ICF /Needfile Option, ICF /Needdir Option, ICF /Outdir
45 Option, ICF /Floppy Option
46
46
46 ICF /Noalignext Option
46 ──
46
46 This option specifies that extensions should not be aligned when
46 displayed on the screen. It is only valid for the FILES command and
46 when output is not directed to a file. For example, without the
46 /Noalignext option the following display is produced from the command
46 (parts of the output have been omitted for readability):
46
46
46   ICF FILES D:\LLPRO
46
46   ===================================
46   LE   EXE 34795 10-11-91 04:00 A
46   LE   HLP 45547 10-09-91 04:00 A
46   LLPRO   EXE 220810 10-11-91 04:00 A
46   LLPRO   ICO   1526 10-11-91 04:00 A
46   README   TXT 30760 10-11-91 04:00 A
46   ===================================
46
46
46 and when the option is used:
46
46   ICF FILES D:\LLPRO /NOALIGNEXT
46
46   ===================================
46   LE.EXE   34795 10-11-91 04:00 A
46   LE.HLP   45547 10-09-91 04:00 A
46   LLPRO.EXE   220810 10-11-91 04:00 A
46   LLPRO.ICO   1526 10-11-91 04:00 A
46   README.TXT   30760 10-11-91 04:00 A
46   ===================================
46
46
46 ──
46 See Also: ICF Files Command
47
47
47 ICF /Nodescend Option
47 ──

47

47 This option instructs ICF not to descend a directory tree during any
47 file scan operation. By default ICF processes all nested
47 subdirectories starting with the first one specified.

47

47

47 ───

47 See Also: ICF /Descend Option, ICF File Scan Operations

48

48

48 ICF /Nofilesdefault Option

48 ───

48

48 This option specifies that any file scan operation should require a
48 file specification to be given in the command line. Normally when a
48 command is given, such as

48

48   ICF FILES

48

48 it is assumed that all files on all drives should be scanned. If you
48 want to disable this behaviour and force the identificationof files
48 then use this option.

48

48

48 ───

48 See Also: ICF File Scan Operations

48

49

49

49 ICF /Nomsg Option

49 ───

49

49 The syntax of this option is

49

49   /Nomsg=<list of codes>

49

49 This option suppresses various messages from being displayed by ICF
49 while processing. It can be used to present a "cleaner" or more
49 turnkey display for users. The codes can be a combination of the
49 following:

49

49   R   Suppress messages displayed when an input file is read.

49

49   F   Suppress messages displayed when an output file is opened or
49   closed.

49

49   E   Suppress the "End of program run" message.

49

49

49 Examples
49 ——————————————————————————————————
49
49   ICF STATUS /DBASE /NOMSG=FE
49   Suppress open/close and "End of program run" messages.
49
49   ICF FILES /NOMSG=R
49   Suppress "read input file" messages.
49
49
49 ——————————————————————————————————
49 See Also: ICF /Noreadmsg Option
50
50
50 ICF /Nonumber Option
50 ——————————————————————————————————
50
50 If text files are output to the screen or printer (as a result of
50 using the STATUS command with appropriate options to capture files
50 such as Config.Sys and Autoexec.Bat), these files are normally
50 displayed with line numbers.
50
50 If this option is specified the line numbers are suppressed. It has no
50 effect if output is directed to a file with the ASCII, DBASE, LOTUS,
50 or FILETYPE options.
50
50
50 ——————————————————————————————————
50 See Also: ICF /Ascii Option, ICF /Dbase Option, ICF /Append Option,
50 ICF /Lotus Option, ICF Status Command
51
51
51 ICF /Noreadmsg Option
51 ——————————————————————————————————
51
51 This option supresses ICF from displaying a status message when it
51 reads an input file. Normally ICF will display a message similar to
51
51   Loading data. Please wait...
51
51 when it reads an input file (an input file is any file that provides
51 ICF with data, such as the programs file or microchannel boards file).
51 If this option is used the message is not displayed.
51
51 The same effect is produced by using the NOMSG option with R.
51
51
51 Examples
51

51   ICF STATUS /NOREADMSG
51
51   ICF STATUS /NOMSG=R
51
51 (the above options produce the same result)
51
51
51 ————————————————————————————————————
51 See Also: ICF /Nomsg Option, ICF /Batch Option
52
52
52 ICF /Normal Option
52 ————————————————————————————————————
52
52 This option specifies that only "normal" files are included in file
52 scan operations. A "normal" file is completely unprotected - it does
52 not have the System, Hidden, or Readonly attributes set.
52
52
52 ————————————————————————————————————
52 See Also: ICF /Protected Option, ICF /Attrs Option, ICF File Scan
52 Operations
53
53
53 ICF /Noshowdir Option
53 ————————————————————————————————————
53
53 This option specifies that directory entries should not be included
53 while processing the ICF Files Command. Normally directory entries are
53 displayed with their name followed by the <DIR> indicator. This option
53 inhibits this display.
53
53 Note: This option does not prevent subdirectories from being
53 processed. See the /Descend and /Nodescend options for related
53 information.
53
53
53 ————————————————————————————————————
53 See Also: ICF Files Command, ICF /Showdir Option, ICF /Descend
53 Option, ICF /Nodescend Option
54
54
54 ICF /Nostatus Option
54 ————————————————————————————————————
54
54
54
54
54 ————————————————————————————————————

54 See Also:

55

55

55 ICF /Omitfiles Option

55 ————————————————————————————————————

55

55

55

55

55 ————————————————————————————————————

55 See Also:

56

56

56 ICF /Outdir Option

56 ————————————————————————————————————

56

56 This option specifies the directory used to store output files from

56 ICF. ICF will normally use the current default directory to place any

56 output files unless one of the following conditions occurs:

56

56　　- The /Outdir option is used

56

56　　- A path specification is included on the /Filename option.

56

56

56 ————————————————————————————————————

56 See Also: ICF /Indir Option, ICF /Filename Option, ICF Outdirnov

56 Option, ICF /Needspace Option, ICF Output File Naming

56

57

57

57 ICF /Outdirnov Option

57 ————————————————————————————————————

57

57 This option instructs ICF to ignore any path specifications included

57 on the FILENAME option and always use the directory specified on the

57 OUTDIR option when located output files.

57

57 Normally if both the OUTDIR option is specified, and the FILENAME

57 option is used and includes a path specification, the FILENAME path

57 will override the OUTDIR path. The OUTDIRNOV option changes reverses

57 this behaviour.

57

57

57 ————————————————————————————————————

57 See Also: ICF /Outdir Option, ICF /Filename Option

58

58

58 ICF Overwrite Option

58 ———————————————————————————
58
58 This option specifies that if an output file already exists with the
58 same name as the one being created, the old file is overwritten. By
58 default ICF will not overwrite files and will abort if such an attempt
58 is made.
58
58
58 ———————————————————————————
58 See Also: ICF /Append Option, ICF /Batch Option
59
59
59 ICF /Pause Option
59 ———————————————————————————
59
59
59
59
59 ———————————————————————————
59 See Also:
60
60
60 ICF /Printerid Option
60 ———————————————————————————
60
60 The syntax of this option is
60
60   /Printerid=<string>
60
60 This option specifies a "tag" or ID to help identify a modem attached
60 to the computer. The value entered for this option will be saved in a
60 special "ID" field just like any other item of information captured
60 from the computer ICF is running on. See the "ICF ID Fields" Help
60 Topic for more information.
60
60
60 ———————————————————————————
60 See Also: ICF ID Fields, ICF /Computerid Option, ICF /Miscid1 Option,
60 ICF /Miscid2 Option, ICF /Modemid Option, ICF /Monitorid Option, ICF
60 /Userid Option, ICF /Username Option, ICF /Computername Option, ICF
60 /Companyname Option
61
61
61 ICF /Proginfo Option
61 ———————————————————————————
61
61
61
61

61 ————————————————————————————————

61 See Also:

62

62

62 ICF /Progslimit Option

62 ————————————————————————————————

62

62

62

62

62 ————————————————————————————————

62 See Also:

63

63

63 ICF /Protected Option

63 ————————————————————————————————

63

63 This option specifies that only "protected" files should be included

63 in file scan operations. Protected files must have at least one of the

63 Hidden, System, and Readonly attributes set.

63

63

63 ————————————————————————————————

63 See Also: ICF /Attrs Option, ICF File Scan Operations, ICF /Normal

63 Option

64

64

64 ICF /Quiet Option

64 ————————————————————————————————

64

64 This option instructs ICF to suppress the display of all status

64 messages while running. It can be used to remove clutter from the

64 screen as a result of status messages being displayed.

64

64

64 ————————————————————————————————

64 See Also: ICF /Noreadmsg Option, ICF /Nomsg Option

65

65

65 ICF /Recslimit Option

65 ————————————————————————————————

65

65 The syntax of this option is

65

65   /Recslimit=<n>

65

65 This option instructs ICF to abort processing after <n> records have

65 been processed. It is useful for testing ICF runs.

65

65

65 ─────────────────────────────────

65 See Also: ICF /Recsnotify Option

66

66

66 ICF /Recsnotify Option

66 ─────────────────────────────────

66

66 The syntax of this option is

66

66   /Recsnotify=<n>

66

66 This option instructs ICF to display a progress message after every
66 <n> records processed. It is for testing and convenience so you know
66 work is actually being done (useful for commands or options that may
66 take a long time to perform).

66

66

66 ─────────────────────────────────

66 See Also: ICF /Recslimit Option

67

67

67 ICF /Saveids Option

67 ─────────────────────────────────

67

67

67

67

67 ─────────────────────────────────

67 See Also:

68

68

68 ICF /Servers Option

68 ─────────────────────────────────

68

68 This option is reserved for LAN specific versions of ICF.

68

68

68 ─────────────────────────────────

68 See Also: ICF Options Summary

69

69

69 ICF /Servertypes Option

69 ─────────────────────────────────

69

69 This option is reserved for LAN specific versions of ICF.

69

69

69 ─────────────────────────────────

69 See Also: ICF Options Summary
70
70
70 ICF /Showdir Option
70 ———————————————————————————————————
70
70 This option specifies that directory entries should be listed during
70 processing of the ICF Files command. Normally directory entries are
70 listed by name with the <DIR> indicator next to them. Since this is
70 the default behaviour, /Showdir is only necessary to override a
70 previously issued /Noshowdir option.
70
70
70 ———————————————————————————————————
70 See Also: ICF Files Command, ICF /Noshowdir Option
71
71
71 ICF /Size Option
71 ———————————————————————————————————
71
71 The syntax of this option is:
71
71   /Size= L<n> | E<n> | G<n>
71
71 This option specifes what size, in bytes, to use in comparing file
71 sizes during a file scan operation, and what type of comparison is
71 made.
71
71
71 Examples:
71
71 /Size=L1000
71   Include all files whose file size is less (L) than 1,000 bytes
71
71 /Size=E140000
71   Include files whose size is equal to 140,000 bytes
71
71 /Size=G5000000
71   Include files whose size is greater than 5,000,000 bytes
71
71
71 ———————————————————————————————————
71 See Also: ICF File Scan Operations, ICF Smallfilesize Option, ICF
71 Bigfiles Option, ICF Bigfilesize Option
72
72
72 ICF /Sizek Option
72 ———————————————————————————————————
72

72 This option specifies that all file sizes should be displayed in
72 Kilobyte units. A 'K' will follow each file size to indicate this
72 option is set. By default ICF will display file sizes as exact
72 numbers, unless doing so would overflow the space available for
72 display. In such cases ICF will automatically convert the number to
72 Kilobyte or Megabyte units and append a 'K' or 'M' suffix as
72 appropriate.
72
72 This option only affects the ICF Files Command, and only if output is
72 sent to the screen or printer (i.e. output is not going to a file).
72
72 For example, when the /Sizek option is not specified as in the
72 following:
72
72   ICF FILES D:\LLPRO
72
72   ===================================
72   LE   EXE 34795 10-11-91 04:00 A
72   LE   HLP 45547 10-09-91 04:00 A
72   LLPRO   EXE 220810 10-11-91 04:00 A
72   LLPRO   ICO   1526 10-11-91 04:00 A
72   README TXT 30760 10-11-91 04:00 A
72   ===================================
72
72
72 and when it is specified:
72
72   ICF FILES D:\LLPRO SIZEK
72
72   ===================================
72   LE   EXE   34K 10-11-91 04:00 A
72   LE   HLP   45K 10-09-91 04:00 A
72   LLPRO   EXE   220K 10-11-91 04:00 A
72   LLPRO   ICO   1K 10-11-91 04:00 A
72   README TXT   30K 10-11-91 04:00 A
72   ===================================
72
72
72
72 ──
72 See Also: ICF Files Command
73
73
73 ICF /Skipdrives Option
73 ──
73
73 The syntax of this option is:
73
73   ICF /SKIPDRIVES=<drive list>

73

73 where <drive list> is a string of letters, each representing a valid

73 disk drive. Colons and commas should not be included in the string

73

73 This option specifies drives that should be skipped during file scan

73 operations. This option may conflict with related options. The

73 precedence order for ICF options that control what drives are included

73 in a file scan operation are covered in the "ICF Drive Options

73 Summary" topic.

73

73

73 ————————————————————————————————

73 See Also: ICF Drive Options Summary, ICF File Scan Operations, ICF

73 /Drives Option, ICF /Landrives Option, ICF /Landriveso Option, ICF

73 /Alldisks Option

74

74

74 ICF /Smallfiles Option

74 ————————————————————————————————

74

74 This option specifies that only "small files" are processed in a file

74 scan operation. A small file is defined as a file whose size is less

74 than that specified by the SMALLFILESIZE option. If the SMALLFILESIZE

74 option isn't included, the default size of 100,000 bytes is used.

74

74

74 ————————————————————————————————

74 See Also: ICF File Scan Operations, ICF Smallfilesize Option, ICF

74 Bigfiles Option, ICF Bigfilesize Option, ICF Size Option

75

75

75 ICF /Smallfilesize Option

75 ————————————————————————————————

75

75 This option specifies the file size, in bytes, used for comparison

75 when the SMALLFILES option is included. Unless this option is used,

75 ICF uses a default size of 100,000 bytes.

75

75

75 ————————————————————————————————

75 See Also: ICF File Scan Operations, ICF Bigfiles Option, ICF

75 Bigfilesize Option, ICF Smallfiles Option, ICF Size Option

76

76

76 ICF /Sorte Option

76 ————————————————————————————————

76

76 This option specifies that files should be sorted by extension first,

76 prior to displaying their names on the screen. It is only available

76 for the FILES command.
76
76
76 ————————————————————————————————————
76 See Also: ICF Files Command
77
77
77 ICF /Spacechar Option
77 ————————————————————————————————————
77
77 This option specifes the special character used to substitute for
77 spaces. It is used in conjunction with other options that may have
77 long text strings as their value. If this option isn't specified, the
77 '_' (underscore) character is used by default.
77
77
77 ————————————————————————————————————
77 See Also: ICF /Banner Option
78
78
78 ICF /Timestamp Option
78 ————————————————————————————————————
78
78 This option specifies that output files should have additional fields
78 added to each record to assist in identifying the exact date and time
78 the record was written. The added fields are:
78
78   Field   Type   Length
78   ============================
78   Tsdate   D   8
78   Tstime   C   8
78
78
78 ————————————————————————————————————
78 See Also: ICF Output File Structures, ICF /Id Option
79
79
79 ICF /Totals Option
79 ————————————————————————————————————
79
79 This option specifies that totals for each directory should be
79 displayed. It is only valid for the FILES command and when output is
79 sent to the screen or printer.
79
79
79 ————————————————————————————————————
79 See Also: ICF Files Command
80
80

80 ICF /Totext Option
80 ───
80
80 This option is used only with the FILES command, and is only valid
80 when output is sent to the screen. It specifies that file size and
80 count totals should be displayed by file extension. Not all extensions
80 are displayed -- only "popular" ones. If all extensions should be
80 totalled then include the /Allext option.
80
80 Note: This option is experimental and may be discontinued in future
80 versions of ICF.
80
80
80 ───
80 See Also: ICF Experimental Features, ICF /Allext Option
81
81
81 ICF /Userid Option
81 ───
81
81 The syntax of this option is
81
81   /Userid=<string>
81
81 This option specifies a "tag" or ID to help identify the user that the
81 computer belongs to . The value entered for this option will be saved
81 in a special "ID" field just like any other item of information
81 captured from the computer ICF is running on. See the "ICF ID Fields"
81 Help Topic for more information.
81
81
81 ───
81 See Also: ICF ID Fields, ICF /Computerid Option, ICF /Miscid1 Option,
81 ICF /Miscid2 Option, ICF /Modemid Option, ICF /Monitorid Option, ICF
81 /Printerid Option, ICF /Username Option, ICF /Computername Option, ICF
81 /Companyname Option
82
82
82 ICF /Username Option
82 ───
82
82 The syntax of this option is
82
82   /Username=<string>
82
82 This option specifies the name of the user that the computer belongs
82 to. The value entered for this option will be saved in a special "ID"
82 field just like any other item of information captured from the
82 computer ICF is running on. See the "ICF ID Fields" Help Topic for

82 more information.
82
82
82 ———————————————————————————————
82 See Also: ICF ID Fields, ICF /Computerid Option, ICF /Miscid1 Option,
82 ICF /Miscid2 Option, ICF /Modemid Option, ICF /Monitorid Option, ICF
82 /Printerid Option, ICF /Userid Option, ICF /Computername Option, ICF
82 /Companyname Option
83
83
83 ICF Ask Command
83 ———————————————————————————————
83
83 This command presents a screen in which you can enter stand-alone or
83 physical equipment to automatically be included in the configuration
83 analysis whenever the STATUS command is performed.
83
83 Unlike the /Ask option, using this command simply presents a data
83 entry screen for entering information and, upon exiting, immediately
83 exits ICF with no configuration run being performed.
83
83
83 ———————————————————————————————
83 See Also: ICF Collecting Physical Config Data, ICF /Ask Option
84
84
84 ICF Auto Command
84 ———————————————————————————————
84
84 This command is used to check if any changes were made to a PC's
84 configuration since the last time configuration data was collected. If
84 changes are detected, ICF automatically performs the STATUS command
84 which will result in a new data collection.
84
84 This process has been carefully designed to permit ICF to quickly
84 perform a
84 "pre-check" of a computer configuration to determine if it's practical
84 to do a full configuration run. Since a full run could take time
84 (particularly if software packages are inventoried), this feature is
84 extremely powerful. It enables you to have ICF run every day on each
84 computer, and it will run very quickly unless it determines a full run
84 is required.
84
84 Following is a discussion of the events that take place when ICF is
84 used
84 with the Auto command. Refer to other mentioned topics and options for
84 details.
84
84

84 1. If the /Force option is specified, further checking is not
84   performed and a configuration run is performed.
84
84
84 2. ICF looks for a file on a local hard disk called C:\AUTORUN.DAT.
84   This file contains data saved during the last configuration run.
84   If the file is not found, ICF does a new run.
84
84   This file may have different names and/or locations, depending on
84   whether the /Autorunfile option is used. In addition, if the /Hide
84   option was previously used then the file may be marked as Hidden,
84   System, and Readonly.
84
84
84 3. If the /Autorun option is not specified, ICF will use all the
84   criteria for comparing the current configuration with the previous
84   one. As soon as a change is detected ICF stops checking and starts
84   a configuration run. Following is the criteria that is checked:
84
84   Long   Short
84   Code   Code   Description
84   ───
84   CMOS   C   Cmos information
84   BIOS   B   Bios data
84   SPACE   S   Amount of free disk space on drives
84   MAIN   M   General information including memory, CPU
84   DIRS   D   Number of root-level directories
84   DAYS   Y   Number of days since last run
84   IDS   I   ID information entered manually
84   MCA   A   Installed microchannel boards
84
84   For more information on these refer to the "ICF /Autorun Option".
84
84
84 4. If the /Autorun option is specified, the it specifies to ICF the
84   criteria that should be checked. This would likely be a subset of
84   those shown above.
84
84
84
84 While configuration data is being collected, the /Escape option may be
84 used by the user to abort the run. This is useful if the user needs to
84 get on with pressing work and cannot wait for ICF to finish. If
84 /Escape is not specified then the user cannot abort (the /Break option
84 controls Ctrl-Break behaviour).
84
84
84 ──
84 See Also: ICF /Autodays Option, ICF /Autoid Option, ICF /Autorunfile

84 Option, ICF /Autospace Option, ICF /Autorun Option, ICF /Force Option,
84 ICF /Hide Option, ICF /Escape Option, ICF /Break Option
85
85
85 ICF Collecting Physical Config Data
85 ───
85
85 ICF permits data to be manually entered in order to record information
85 representing physical/stand-alone equipment and user identification.
85 The data entry screen that records this information is presented
85 whenever the ASK command or /Ask option is specified.
85
85 -   The ASK command is used only to present the edit screen to enter
85   this information, and then exit ICF. Any changes made while
85   editing are automatically saved.
85
85 -   The /Ask option is used in conjunction with the STATUS or AUTO
85   commands, and results in the edit screen being presented, and then
85   a configuration run is performed (depending on other options
85   specified with the particular command given). Any changes made
85   while editing are NOT saved automatically -- the /Saveids option
85   must be specified for this to occur.
85
85
85 If changes are saved, they are stored in a special file normally
85 called C:\AUTORUN.DAT. This file may be named differently or located
85 in a different drive/directory if the /Autorunfile option is used. If
85 you want to protect the file from deletion or editing, the /Hide
85 option will make the file as Hidden, System, and Read-only by setting
85 the appropriate DOS file attributes.
85
85
85 The following information can be entered:
85
85   User ID   ID of computer user
85   User Name   Name of computer user
85   Location   Can be room, company, floor, dept, etc.
85   Notes 1   Any notes
85   Notes 2   Any notes
85
85   1 to 8 equipment descriptions, each consisting of the following
85   fields:
85
85   Type   Typically P=Printer, M=Modem, C=Computer, etc.
85   Make   Brand of equipment
85   Model   Model description of equipment
85   Serial   Serial number of item
85
85

85 The following keys are available for use when editing this data:

85

85 TAB, SHIFT-TAB and ENTER

85   moves cursor between fields

85

85 Arrow keys

85   moves cursor between letters

85

85 Home, End

85   moves cursor to start / end of field

85

85 CTRL-W

85   saves entered information

85

85 ESC

85   aborts any changes made

85

85

85

85 ──

85 See Also: ICF /Ask Option, ICF Ask Command, ICF /Saveids Option, ICF

85 /Autorunfile Option, ICF /Hide Option

86

86

86 ICF Command Syntax

86 ──

86

86 ICF is run from the DOS prompt and the syntax is as follows:

86

86   ICF <command> <command parameters> <options>

86

86 The <command> may be any valid command for ICF. The <command

86 parameters> are command-specific options that restrict ICF operation

86 to certain functions. <Options> is a list of options separated by

86 spaces. Options must be prefixed with the / or - characters.

86

86 Examples

86

86   ICF FILES

86   List all files (directory information) on all drives. By

86   default ICF searches all files in all directories.

86

86   ICF FILES D:\SAMPLES /NODESCEND

86   The Files command operates only the included parameter

86   (d:\samples) and ICF will not descend directories.

86

86

86

86

86 ———————————————————————————————————

86 See Also: ICF Commands Summary, ICF Options Summary, ICF Options

86 Specification Methods

86

87

87

87 ICF Commands Summary

87 ———————————————————————————————————

87

87 Following is a summary of ICF commands.

87

87

87   Command   Description

87   ======================================

87

87   Files   Gather information about specified files

87

87   Status   Gather status and inventory collection information

87

87   Auto   Automatic version of Status command

87

87   Programs   Gather program information

87

87   Diskspace   Collect statistics on disk space

87

87   Help   Display help on specified topics

87

87

87

87 ———————————————————————————————————

87 See Also: ICF Files Command, ICF Status Command, ICF Auto Command,

87 ICF Programs Command, ICF Diskspace Command, ICF Help Command

88

88

88 ICF Diskspace Command

88 ———————————————————————————————————

88

88 This command instructs ICF to report disk space statistics on all

88 local drives in the system. LAN (remote) drives are included if the

88 /Landrives or /Landrives options are included. If output is sent to

88 the screen, a report similar to the example shown below is produced:

88

88

88 ==

88 DISK SPACE REPORT

88 --

88 DRIVE TOTAL SPACE   USED SPACE -- (pct)   FREE SPACE -- (pct)

88

88 C: 33,296,384   24,782,848 (74.4)   8,513,536 (25.6)

88 D: 88,485,888   87,330,816 (98.7)   1,155,072 (1.3)
88 E: 88,485,888   69,402,624 (78.4)   19,083,264 (21.6)
88 --
88 LOCAL 210,268,160   181,516,288 (86.3%)   28,751,872
88 (13.7%)
88
88
88
88 Output will be directed to a file if one of the file output options is
88 specified: /Dbase, /Ascii, and /Lotus.
88
88
88
88 —————————————————————————————————————
88 See Also: ICF Overview, ICF /Landrives Option, ICF /Landriveso
88 Option, ICF /Dbase Option, ICF /Lotus Option, ICF /Ascii Option
89
89
89 ICF Drive Options Summary
89 —————————————————————————————————————
89
89 There are several options that control which disk drives are included
89 in any "file scan operation". File scan operations are performed by
89 the FILES, STATUS, and PROGRAMS command. Following is a summary of
89 each option. They are also listed in order of precedence (options at
89 the start of the list take precedence over options at the end of the
89 list)
89
89   Alldisks   Include all drives
89   Skipdrives   Specify drives to skip
89   Drives   Specify drives to include
89   Landrives   Include LAN drives
89   Landriveso   Include only LAN drives
89
89
89 —————————————————————————————————————
89 See Also: ICF /Skipdrives Option, ICF /Alldisks Option, ICF /Drives
89 Option, ICF /Landrives Option, ICF /Landriveso Option
90
90
90 ICF Environment Variable "ICF"
90 —————————————————————————————————————
90
90 The ICF environment variable may be used to specify additional options
90 to ICF. Other methods for specifying options include using the command
90 line and writing ICF.INI files. To create this variable, use the DOS
90 or OS/2 SET command.
90
90 Examples

90

90   SET ICF=/Smallfilesize:100 /Bigfilesize:100000

90

90   SET ICF=/Batch /Floppy

90

90

90 Note: When writing options that require a value, use the ':'

90 character as a separator rather than the '=' character. The SET

90 command will not like multiple ='s in a single line (you'll get an

90 error message).

90

90

90 ──

90 See Also: ICF Options Specification Methods, ICF Environment

90 Variables

91

91

91 ICF Environment Variable "ICFINI"

91 ──

91

91

91 The ICFINI environment variable controls how ICF searches for ICF.INI

91 files. Following are the different values that can be assigned to

91 ICFINI.

91

91 NONE

91   Instructs ICF to avoid searching and reading any ICF.INI files.

91

91 NOLAN

91   Instructs ICF to avoid searching for ICF.INI files on LAN drives.

91

91 <pathname

91   If a '<' character is immediately followed by a valid pathname,

91   that path is searched for the ICF.INI file.

91

91   Example:

91   SET ICFINI=<T:\DEFAULTS

91

91

91

91 ──

91 See Also: ICF Environment Variables

92

92

92 ICF Environment Variables

92 ──

92

92 ICF will look for and use any of several environment variables when

92 doing its work. These variables modify the behaviour of ICF during

92 certain operations.

92

92 To specify an environment variable, the DOS (or OS/2) SET command must
92 be used, either from the command line or a batch file. Refer to your
92 operating system manual for more information.
92

92 Following are environment variables that are used by ICF.
92

92 ICF
92   Use this variable to specify additional options for ICF to use.
92

92 ICFINI
92   Use this variable to specify how ICF searches for ICF.INI files
92

92

92 ———————————————————————————————————
92 See Also: ICF Environment Variable "ICF", ICF Environment Variable
92 "ICFINI", ICF Options Specification Methods
93

93

93 ICF Error Messages
93 ———————————————————————————————————
93

93

93

93

93 ———————————————————————————————————
93 See Also:
94

94

94 ICF Experimental Features
94 ———————————————————————————————————
94

94 A few features of ICF, such as comands and options, are experimental
94 in nature and may be discontinued in future versions. By experimental
94 we don't mean untested or buggy, as they undergo the same testing as
94 other parts of the program. It does imply that their inclusion in
94 future releases depends on their reported usefulness to our customers.
94

94

94 ———————————————————————————————————
94 See Also: ICF /Totext Option, ICF /Allext Option
94

95

95

95 ICF File Scan Operations
95 ———————————————————————————————————
95

95 The FILES and PROGRAMS command perform file scan operations -
95 basically they scan disk drives for files. Following are the rules

95 outlining how these operations are carried out, illustrated with
95 examples. To summarize, the conventions used to specify these
95 operations are discussed:
95
95   - including LAN drives in a scan
95   - performing absolute scans of entire drives
95   - performing relative scans starting with the default directory
95   - specifying a directory
95   - prevent descending of directories
95   - specifying a file name
95   - using * for the drive letter
95
95
95 Examples
95 ——————————————————————————————————
95
95 By default ICF always searches all directories on all local drives. To
95 extend the search to LAN (remote) drives, the following options may be
95 used:
95
95   /Landrives   Include LAN drives
95   /Landriveso   Only scan LAN drives
95
95 So...
95
95   ICF FILES /LANDRIVES
95
95 will search for all files on all drives, local and remote.
95
95 If you want to restrict the scan to an individual drive, just the
95 drive letter will suffice:
95
95   ICF FILES D
95
95 will search for all files on drive D:. Note that the colon is not
95 necessary. Not only is it not necessary, but including a colon
95 actually means something else! The following command:
95
95   ICF FILES D:
95
95 tells ICF to search for all files in all directories on drive D:,
95 STARTING with the current directory. Unlike the previous example where
95 the colon is ommitted and the scan starts at the root directory, using
95 a colon performs a "relative" search.
95
95 Of course, you can specify the directory to start with by including it
95 after the drive designation:
95
95   ICF PROGRAMS E:\MYPROG

95

95 will search for all programs on drive E:, starting in the \MYPROG

95 directory. As in the previous examples, nested directories are scanned

95 as well. To prevent directories from being "descended", use the

95 /Nodescend option:

95

95　　ICF PROGRAMS C:\DOS　/NODESCEND

95

95

95 Finally, let's look at specifying individual files to search for.

95 Unlike normal DOS conventions, simply listing a file name does

95 something slightly different from what you might expect:

95

95　　ICF FILES F:\TEST

95

95 This command will not search for a file called TEST, but rather for

95 any file with the string "TEST" in it. In DOS terms, it is equivalent

95 to "*TEST*.*" (ignoring the fact that DOS will ignore the second *).

95 This convention makes it easy to search for files.

95

95 There are probably times, however, where you will want to use the

95 standard DOS convention of specifying file names. The /Dosearch option

95 will accomplish this. The command

95

95　　ICF FILES F:\TEST /DOSEARCH

95

95 will scan only for the file "TEST" in all directories on drive F:,

95 starting in the root directory. If you want to search all drives

95 (local drives by default), replace the drive letter with a "*":

95

95　　ICF FILES *:\TEST

95

95 will scan for all files containing "TEST" in the file name, on all

95 drives and in all directories.

95

95

95 In the special (and probably rare) case where you want to find a file

95 that is precisely one letter long, the following won't work:

95

95　　ICF FILES D

95

95 since it will scan all files on drive D:, and not for a file called

95 "D". If the latter is what you want, use the /Colon option:

95

95　　ICF FILES D /COLON

95

95 tells ICF not to use the special "no colon means entire drive"

95 convention and search for a file called "D".

95

95
95
95 Making options permanent
95 ——————————————————————————————————————
95
95 If you want any of the options shown above to be the default
95 behaviour, simply include the options in the ICF environment variable,
95 or the ICF.INI file.
95
95
95
95 ——————————————————————————————————————
95 See Also: ICF /Nodescend Option, ICF /Landrives Option, ICF
95 /Landriveso Option, ICF Files Command, ICF Programs Command, ICF
95 Environment Variables, ICF ICF.INI File, ICF /Nofilesdefault Option
96
96
96 ICF Files Command
96 ——————————————————————————————————————
96
96 The syntax of this command is:
96
96   ICF FILES <filespec1> <filespec2> <filespecn...> /<option1>...
96
96 This command searches for files on the computer's disk drives. By
96 default all local drives are searched. For example,
96
96   ICF FILES
96
96 will search for all files in all directories on all local drives. If
96 either the /Dbase, /Ascii, or /Lotus options is given then output is
96 directed to a file. Refer to "ICF Output File Structures" for
96 information on the file structure. If none of the above options are
96 used, a directory listing is displayed on the screen.
96
96 There are many options and important rules ICF follows when searching
96 for files, and some of them are different from normal DOS conventions.
96 Refer to "ICF File Scan Operations" for details.
96
96
96 Examples
96 ——————————————————————————————————————
96
96   ICF FILES
96
96
96
96
96 If output is displayed on the screen, the following

96
96
96
96 ———————————————————————————————————
96 See Also: ICF File Scan Operations
97
97
97 ICF Help Command
97 ———————————————————————————————————
97
97
97 The syntax of this command is:
97
97   ICF HELP <help topic text>
97
97
97 This command instructs ICF to display text related to the topic
97 specified on the command line. If no text is included after the HELP
97 command, a list of all available topics is listed. If text is
97 included, only those topics that contain the text are displayed, along
97 with the full help text for each topic.
97
97 The files ICFHELP1.DBF and ICFHELP2.DBF must be present for this
97 command to function. ICF expects to find them in the current
97 directory, unless the /Indir option is used.
97
97 To include topic text with embedded spaces, use the "_" (underscore)
97 character in place of each space. ICF will translate these to spaces
97 automatically. If for some reason you wish to use a different
97 character, use the /Spacechar option.
97
97
97 ———————————————————————————————————
97 See Also: ICF Commands Summary, ICF /Indir Option, ICF /Spacechar
97 Option
98
98
98 ICF Hints
98 ———————————————————————————————————
98
98 Following are some hints at performing tasks using ICF.
98
98
98
98 If you...
98
98
98 Want to send output files to a LAN drive, you may want to...
98
98   Use the /Filename option to assign a unique name to each output

98   file. For example:

98

98   ICF STATUS /FILENAME=$COMPID /ASCII

98

98   would analyze the computer configuration and output the

98   data to a file called xxxxxxx.ASC in the Ascii delimited

98   format. The "xxxxxxxx" is replaced with the first 8

98   characters from the Computer ID, assuming one is specified

98   by the /Computerid Option.

98

98

98   Use the /ID option to assign each record to the configuration it

98   belongs to. For example:

98

98   ICF PROGRAMS /ID /DBASE /APPEND

98

98   would search for and identify programs/software on all

98   drives, and each output record written would include a

98   field specifying the computer ID (assuming one was given

98   by the /Computerid option).

98

98

98 ──

98

98 Want to find a file you lost...

98

98   Use the FILES command, possibly with the /Landrives option to

98   include remote drives in the search. For example:

98

98   ICF FILES BUDGET /LANDRIVES

98

98   will search for all files that have "BUDGET" anywhere in the

98   name (DOS equivalent would be "*BUDGET*.*"), and can have any

98   extension, on all drives, including remote drives.

98

98

98

98

98

98

98

98 ──

98 See Also: ICF Overview

99

99

99 ICF ICF.INI File

99 ──

99

99

99

99
99
99 ──
99 See Also:
100
100
100 ICF ID Fields
100 ──
100
100 In order to accomodate the automatic capture of inventory information
100 that is not a physical part of the computer, ICF provides a number of
100 special "ID" fields. These are specified using the appropriate option
100 and any value as a parameter to the option. The options are only
100 valid for the Status command. Like any other option, these can be
100 issued on the command line, stored in a batch file, environment
100 variable, or ICF.INI file.
100
100 The syntax for each option is:
100
100   /<option name>=<string>
100
100 Examples:
100
100   /Printerid=Laserjet
100   /Computername=JimsPC
100   /Modemid=Hayes1200
100
100 Whenever one of these options is given, ICF will include it's field
100 identifier and the value in the output file when the Status command is
100 performed. Refer to the "ICF Output File Structures" to see what field
100 identifiers are associated with each option.
100
100
100 Following is a brief list of the available fields.
100
100   Computerid
100   Miscid1
100   Miscid2
100   Modemid
100   Monitorid
100   Printerid
100   Userid
100   Username
100   Computername
100   Companyname
100
100
100 ──
100 See Also: ICF ID Fields, ICF /Computerid Option, ICF /Miscid1 Option,

100 ICF /Miscid2 Option, ICF /Modemid Option, ICF /Monitorid Option, ICF
100 /Userid Option, ICF /Username Option, ICF /Computername Option, ICF
100 /Companyname Option, ICF /Printerid Option
101
101
101 ICF Installation
101 ───
101
101 ICF can be installed in the Autoexec.Bat file, or it can be placed in
101 the login script of the Network Operating System.
101
101
101
101 ───
101 See Also:
102
102
102 ICF Options Specification Methods
102 ───
102
102 Options can be specified to ICF using any combination of the
102 following. The cumulative effect of using more than one technique in a
102 given ICF run is then discussed.
102
102
102 Command Line
102 ───
102
102   Options can be included with the ICF command on the DOS (or OS/2)
102   command line. The / or - character should be used as a prefix for
102   the options, as shown in the following example:
102
102   ICF STATUS /ALLDRIVES
102
102   As many options that can fit on the command line may be included.
102
102
102 Environment Variable
102 ───
102
102   Options can be included in the special environment variable
102   called, appropriately enough, "ICF". The DOS or OS/2 SET command
102   is used to create the environment variable:
102
102   SET ICF=/ALLDRIVES
102
102   The ICF program will look for this variable and, if found, will
102   read in all options specified.
102

102   Note: Any options that require a value should use the : character
102   to separate the value from the option, as in:
102
102   SET ICF=/DRIVES:CD
102
102   If the = character is used, the SET command will produce an error
102   message and the SET command will be ignored.
102
102
102 In a File   (see note below)
102 ───
102
102   Finally, ICF options can be specifed in a file called ICF.INI. If
102   this file exists when ICF starts, options will be read in from the
102   file and processed. Options should be specified one per line. A /
102   or - prefix is neither required nor recommended.
102
102   This file may be located in any of several places. ICF will search
102   each place and cumulatively process any ICF.INI files it finds:
102
102   - In a directory called /ICF on any LAN drive
102
102   ICF will search all LAN drives for a directory named /ICF. If
102   found, any files called ICF.INI are processed.
102
102   - In a directory specified by the ICFINI environment variable
102
102   - In the current directory of the local computer
102
102
102   NOTE: Processing of ICF.INI files can be specifically controlled
102   by using the ICFINI environment variable. Refer to the 'ICF
102   Environment Variable "ICFINI"' Help Topic for more information.
102
102
102
102 Cumulative Process Effects
102 ───
102
102 Since options may be specifed using a combination of the above
102 methods, they can override other previously specified options. ICF
102 processes options in the following order:
102
102   1. Any LAN-based ICF.INI files
102   2. Any ICF.INI files specified by the ICFINI environment variable
102   3. Options specified in the ICF environment variable
102   4. Options specified on the command line
102
102

102

102 ───

102 See Also: ICF Environment Variables, ICF Environment Variable

102 "ICFINI"

103

103

103 ICF Options Summary

103 ───

103

103 Following is a summary of all the options for ICF.

103

103

103

103 File Scan Operations

103 ───

103   Bigfiles   Include only big files

103   Bigfilesize   Specify size used for above

103   Size   Criteria to use for comparing file sizes

103   Smallfiles   Include only small files

103   Smallfilesize   Specify size used for above

103

103   Drives

103   Skipdrives

103   Landrives

103   Landriveso

103   Alldisks

103   Entiredisks

103

103

103

103 Files Command Options

103 ───

103   Showdir   Show file directory entries

103   Noshowdir   Do not show file directory entries

103   Sizek   Display file sizes in Kilobyte units

103   Totext

103   Allext

103   Noalignext

103

103

103 Output File Type Options

103 ───

103   Filetype   Specifies the output file type

103   Dbase   Output file is in Dbase III format

103   Ascii   Output file is Ascii format

103   Lotus   Output file is Lotus format

103   Overwrite

103   Append

103   Outdir

```
103    Outdirnov
103    Filename
103
103
103 Global Display Options
103 ────────────────────────────────────────────
103    Cls          Clears the screen
103
103
103 Testing Options
103 ────────────────────────────────────────────
103    Recslimit    Specifies maximum number of records processed
103    Recsnotify    Progress messages should be issued
103
103
103
103 Shortcut Options
103 ────────────────────────────────────────────
103    Floppy        Specifies the /Outdir, /Needspace, and /Filename
103              options
103    Forceglobal    Specifies the /Entiredisk and /Alldisks options
103    Batch
103
103
103 LAN Options
103 ────────────────────────────────────────────
103    Servers       Specify server names to process
103    Servertypes    Include only those servers with specified type
103    Domains       Only search specific domains
103
103
103 Status Command Options
103 ────────────────────────────────────────────
103    Nonumber      Supresses line numbers from text file output
103
103
103 ID Options
103 ────────────────────────────────────────────
103    Printerid
103    Modemid
103    Compid
103    Userid
103    Username
103
103
103 Startup Options
103 ────────────────────────────────────────────
103    Needspace
103    Needdir
```

103   Needfile
103
103
103
103 ──
103 See Also: ICF Options Specification Methods
104
104
104 ICF OS/2 Version
104 ──
104
104 ICF is available in an OS/2 version that runs on OS/2 1.1, 1.2, 1.3
104 and 2.0. The name of the executable is ICFOS2.EXE.
104
104
104 ──
104 See Also: ICF /Ismca Option
105
105
105 ICF Output File Naming
105 ──
105
105 ICF sends output to a file when one of the following options is
105 specified:
105
105   /Dbase   output is stored in Dbase format
105   /Lotus   output is stored in Lotus 1-2-3 format
105   /Ascii   output is stored in Ascii format
105
105 The name of the output file is normally a standard extension, which
105 depends on which output file format is used, and a standard name,
105 which depends on the ICF command being performed. Below is a list of
105 the standard extensions used. These cannot be changed:
105
105   /Dbase results in .DBF
105   /Lotus results in .WK1
105   /Ascii results in .ASC
105
105 The standard names are shown below, controlled by what ICF command is
105 performed (where .ext is one of the standard extensions):
105
105   Command   Filename
105   ================================
105   STATUS or AUTO   ICFPROG.ext
105   FILES   ICFFILES.ext
105   PROGRAMS   ICFPROG.ext
105
105
105

105 Changing the file name
105 ───
105
105 The /Filename option can be used to change the standard file name
105 assigned to the output file. This may desired for any of the following
105 reasons:
105
105   -   It is advantageous to identify the file with the user
105   identification.
105
105   -   Output files are stored on a LAN (remote) drive.
105
105 Note that in the latter case, if the filename wasn't specified with
105 the /Filename option then
105
105
105
105
105
105 ───
105 See Also: ICF /Dbase Option, ICF /Ascii Option, ICF /Lotus Option,
105 ICF /Outdir Option, ICF /Computerid Option, ICF /Userid Option, ICF
105 /Username Option, ICF /Filename Option
106
106
106 ICF Output File Structures
106 ───
106
106 When output is directed to a file for an ICF command, the output file
106 will have a different structure depending on the command. Following is
106 a summary of the file structures. The first column shows the field
106 name, the second column the data type, and the third column the
106 length. Numeric fields have no decimal places unless otherwise
106 indicated. The data types are:
106
106   C - character
106   D - date
106   N - numeric
106
106 Note that output files created using the /Ascii option do not have a
106 structure; the structures given indicate the order of the fields
106 output.
106
106
106
106 FILES command
106
106   Drive   C   3
106   Dirname   C   60

```
106    Filename   C   8
106    Ext        C   3
106    Attrs      C   6
106    Size       N   12
106    Date       D   8
106    Time       C   6
106    Server     C   30     (valid for special ICF LAN versions only)
106
106
106 STATUS Command
106
106    Id         N   6
106    Value      C   150
106    Desc       C   30     (this field only output if /Desc option
106                   given)
106
106
106 PROGRAMS Command
106
106    Progno     N   6
106    Progname   C   70
106    Filename   C   15
106    Drive      C   3
106    Path       C   100
106    Size       N   12
106    Date       D   8
106    Time       C   6
106    Server     C   30     (valid for special ICF LAN versions only)
106
106
106
106 Additional fields
106 ─────────────────────────────────────────────────
106
106 Note: Additional fields may be automatically added to each record if
106 the /Id and/or /Timestamp options are specified. Refer to those option
106 help topics for more information.
106
106
106
106 ─────────────────────────────────────────────────
106 See Also:  ICF Status Command Output File Structure, ICF /Id Option,
106 ICF /Timestamp Option
107
107
107 ICF Output File Types
107 ─────────────────────────────────────────────────
107
107
```

ICF Overview

───

ICF is the Inventory Capture Facility. It is a very powerful and
flexible program that searches for, and collects, data on a variety of
computer system elements. Some of its capabilities include:

*   It is available for DOS and OS/2 operating systems. No matter who
    wins the great operating system wars, you know what's on your
    PC's.

*   It can search and list for files on all drives, local and remote,
    and use any number of filtering options when searching, including
    file attributes, size, name, etc.

*   It can search and report for all software packages, including both
    predefined packages as well as custom software. The database for
    predefined software is user-defined, allowing new programs to be
    added. ICF can also, upon request, capture all software programs
    regardless of whether or not they have been defined.

*   On microchannel computers it can report on all boards installed.

*   It can analyze and report on system parameters, including DOS
    version, name, memory (normal, extended, expanded), CMOS data,
    mouse information, etc.

*   It can record physical or stand-along components that cannot
    automatically be recognized.

*   It can completely automate the collection of data discussed above
    and save information on shared LAN drives.

*   It can run standalone and store data files on floppy disks.

*   It can gather network (LAN) information.

*   It can perform a quick "pre-check" to determine whether or not
    changes have actually been made to the configuration of a PC, and
    then decide to perform a full configuration data collection!

*   It is easy to use, command-line driven, and flexible with hundreds
    of options to fine-tune operation.

───

108 See Also: ICF Command Syntax
109
109
109 ICF Program
109 ———————————————————————————
109
109
109
109 ———————————————————————————
109 See Also: Import Configuration Defaults
110
110
110 ICF Programs Command
110 ———————————————————————————
110
110 The syntax of this command is:
110
110   ICF PROGRAMS <filespec1> <filespec2> <filespecn...> /<option1>...
110
110
110
110 ———————————————————————————
110 See Also:
111
111
111 ICF Shortcut Options
111 ———————————————————————————
111
111 Shortcut Options are options that do nothing more than specify other
111 options. They may be useful because they serve to automatically adjust
111 ICF processing for certain tasks without specifying individual options
111 repeatedly.
111
111 Following are the shortcut options available in ICF.
111
111   /Floppy
111   /Batch
111   /Forceglobal
111
111
111 ———————————————————————————
111 See Also: ICF /Floppy Option, ICF /Batch Option, ICF /Forceglobal
111 Option
112
112
112 ICF Status Command
112 ———————————————————————————
112
112 The syntax of this command is:

```
112
112     Status <status subject list>
112
112
112 This command command collects information describing the configuration
112 of the PC and either displays the information on the screen or sends
112 it to an output file. If no filetype option is given then the
112 configuration is displayed on the screen, and may be redirected to a
112 text file or printer using DOS redirection techniques.  A sample
112 report is shown below (An OS/2 system was used - output format is
112 similar to DOS systems):
112
112
112 =====================================================================
112                     ID INFORMATION
112 -----------------------------------------------------------------
112                     User ID :  SMITH
112                 Computer ID :  1232,1321
112                   Notes 1 :  TAKEN BY JOE
112                   Notes 2 :  BUILDING 8
112                 Location :  ROOM 128
112
112 =====================================================================
112                     MAIN INFORMATION
112 -----------------------------------------------------------------
112                     Date :  02/02/91
112                     Time :  23:49:51
112                 Processor :  386
112         Coprocessor (Bios) :  NO
112             PC Model code :  01FC
112             PC Model name :  PC-AT 3x9 or clone
112             Serial ports :  2
112             Printer ports :  1
112             Floppy drives :  2
112             Local drives :  ABCDE
112               OS version :  OS/2  1.30
112
112 =====================================================================
112                     VIDEO INFORMATION
112 ------------------------------------------------------------------
112                 Video adapter :  1
112                 Video display :  8514
112           Video adapter name :  VGA
112
112 =====================================================================
112                     CMOS INFORMATION
112 ------------------------------------------------------------------
112                 Floppy 1 :  3.5 1.44M
112                 Floppy 2 :  5.25 1.2M
```

```
112           Hard drive 1 type :  47
112               Base Memory :  640
112            Expanded Memory :  7168
112
112 ====================================================================
112               PROGRAM INFORMATION
112 ----------------------------------------------------------------
112  1. DOS PROGRAM ....................... C:\COMMAND.COM
112  2. IBM DOS ........................... C:\IBMDOS.COM
112  3. (No Name) ........................ C:\MANIFEST.EXE
112  4. MS-DOS ............................ C:\DOS\FDISK.EXE
112  5. DOS PROGRAM ....................... C:\DOS\COMMAND.COM
112  6. DOS PROGRAM ....................... C:\OS2\COMMAND.COM
112  7. OS/2 PROGRAM ...................... C:\OS2\SPOOL.EXE
112  8. MAGELLAN 1.0 ...................... D:\MAG\MAGINDEX.EXE
112  9. WINDOWS FOR WORD .................. D:\PMWORD\TECHREF.DOC
112 10. MANAGING YOUR MONEY PROGRAM ........ D:\MYM8\MYM.EXE
112 11. MICROSOFT C COMPILER ............... D:\C600\BINP\C1L.EXE
112
112
112
112 ====================================================================
112           ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE INFORMATION
112 ----------------------------------------------------------------
112 COMSPEC=C:\OS2\CMD.EXE
112 DPATH=C:\OS2;C:\OS2\SYSTEM;C:\OS2\INSTALL;C:\;
112 HELP=C:\OS2\HELP;
112 KEYS=ON
112 BOOKSHELF=C:\OS2\BOOK;
112
112
112
112 ====================================================================
112               DRIVE INFORMATION
112 ----------------------------------------------------------------
112 C:   33,296,384    24,782,848   (0.0)       8,513,536   (0.0)
112 D:   88,485,888    87,330,816   (0.0)       1,155,072   (0.0)
112 E:   88,485,888    69,390,336   (0.0)      19,095,552   (0.0)
112
112 ===================================================================
112           SYSTEM CONFIGURATION FILE INFORMATION
112 ----------------------------------------------------------------
112
112 ******** [ CONFIG.SYS File ] ********
112  1. C:\PROTSHELL=C:\OS2\PMSHELL.EXE C:\OS2\OS2.INI C:\OS2\OS2SYS.INI
112  C:\OS2\CMD.EXE
112  2. C:\SET COMSPEC=C:\OS2\CMD.EXE
112  3. C:\LIBPATH=C:\OS2\DLL;C:\
112  4. C:\SET TEST=YES
```

```
112   5. C:\SET DPATH=C:\OS2;C:\OS2\SYSTEM;C:\OS2\INSTALL;C:\;
112   6. C:\SET PROMPT=$i[$p]
112   7. C:\SET HELP=C:\OS2\HELP;
112   8. C:\BUFFERS=60
112   9. C:\IOPL=YES
112  10. C:\DISKCACHE=2048
112  11. C:\MAXWAIT=3
112  12. C:\MEMMAN=SWAP,MOVE,SWAPDOS
112  13. C:\PROTECTONLY=NO
112  14. C:\SWAPPATH=C:\OS2\SYSTEM 512
112       .
112       .
112       .
112
112 ─────────────────────────────────────────────
112
112 If the /Dbase, /Lotus, or /Ascii options are given then the output is
112 directed to a file. The format of the output file structure is given
112 in the "ICF Status Command Output File Structure" Help Topic.
112
112
112
112 Examples
112 ─────────────────────────────────────────────
112
112    ICF STATUS
112
112        Displays on the screen the configuration of the PC.
112
112    ICF STATUS /DBASE
112
112        Redirects the configuration data to an output file in the
112        Dbase format.
112
112    ICF STATUS MCA PRO
112
112        Performs the status command but only collects information
112        concerning microchannel boards (MCA) and programs (PRO). The
112        list of all categories that can be included here is shown
112        below:
112
112          MCA    Micrchannel
112          MEM    Memory
112          MOU    Mouse
112          VIO    Video
112          MAI    Main information
112          PRO    Program (software) information
112          LAN    LAN Information
112          ENV    Environment variables
```

112   IDI   Id information
112   DSK   Disk information
112   TXT   Text files (i.e. Config.sys, Autoexec.bat)
112   CMO   Cmos information
112   SUB   DOS TSR and Subsystem information
112
112
112
112 Options
112 ———————————————————————————————
112
112 Many options can be used with the Status command. Specific ones that
112 may be useful include:
112
112 /Nostatus
112
112   Means "don't perform status on selected categories of
112   information". The categories are shown above and given as a
112   parameter to the option, as shown in the following example:
112
112   ICF STATUS /NST=PRO
112
112   This tells ICF to skip collecting information for programs, which
112   can be useful since it bypasses what could be a timely disk scan.
112
112
112
112 ———————————————————————————————
112 See Also: ICF Status Command Output File Structure, ICF /Nostatus
112 Option
113
113
113 ICF Status Command Output File Structure
113 ———————————————————————————————
113
113 The structure of the output file when the Status command is used to
113 collect PC inventory information is shown below:
113
113   Id   N   6
113   Value   C   150
113   Desc   C   30   (this field only output if /Desc option
113   given)
113
113
113 The Id field holds a number representing used to identify the type of
113 information in the record. For example, the operating system name and
113 version are two different types of information and each has a specific
113 Id assigned.
113

113 The Value field contains the actual string representing the value of
113 the data item being collected. Any numeric values are always converted
113 to character format prior to storing them in this field.
113
113 The Desc field is only included in the output file structure if the
113 /Desc option is given. If specified, this field contains a description
113 of the data item stored in the record.
113
113
113 The purpose of all this is to have a uniform data structure for
113 collecting disparate forms of data. If you write programs to read the
113 files created by the ICF Status command, you can easily read the file
113 and simply use lookup tables to refer to what data each record
113 contains. Following is a list of the different ID numbers assigned to
113 each data item. Items followed by (#) have special notes given below:
113
113
113   ID Description   ID #   Data type
113   ──
113
113
113   Total expanded memory   1   number
113   Expanded memory page frame   2   hex
113   Available expanded memory   3   number
113   Expanded memory version   4   number
113
113   Mouse type   5   string
113   Mouse driver version   6   number
113   Mouse IRQ   7   number
113
113   Total extended memory   8   number
113   Available memory   9   number
113   Used memory   10   number
113   Reported memory   11   number
113
113   Video adapter   12   string
113   Video display   13   string
113   Video adapter name   14   string
113
113   Processor   17   string
113   CoProcessor   18   string
113
113   PC Model code   19   hex
113   PC Model name   20   string
113
113   Number of serial ports   21   number
113   Number of parallel ports   22   number
113   Number of floppy drives   23   number
113
113   Verify mode   24   string

113	Drives	25	string
113	Operating System version	26	string
113	Bios	27	string
113			
113	Username ID	28	string
113	Computer ID	29	string
113	Company name	30	string
113			
113	DOS Print TSR	31	string
113	DOS Append TSR	32	string
113	Program	33	packed (1)
113	Microchannel board	34	packed (2)
113	Logical disk information	35	packed (3)
113			
113	Environment variable	54	string
113			
113	Printer ID	55	string
113	Modem ID	56	string
113	Monitor ID	57	string
113	User ID	58	string
113	Misc ID 1	59	string
113	Misc ID 2	60	string
113	Location	68	string
113			
113	Bus type	61	string
113	Current date	63	date
113	Current time	64	string
113			
113	Text file	70	string (4)
113	Notes 1	66	string
113	Notes 2	67	string
113			
113	Cmos floppy 1 type	1001	string
113	Cmos floppy 2 type	1002	string
113	Cmos hard drive 1 type	1003	number
113	Cmos hard drive 2 type	1004	number
113	Cmos base memory	1005	number
113	Cmos expanded memory	1006	number
113	Cmos math coprocessor	1007	string
113			
113			
113			

113 NOTES

113 ───

113

113 Packed values - Some fields have values that are actually a
113 concatenation of strings. The fields that use this method have a data
113 type of "packed" and their contents are described below. Each string
113 in a packed field is separated from the next by a "token character".

113 By default this character is the caret "^".
113
113
113
113 (1) Programs
113
113   The value returned for each program found includes the following
113   concatenated fields:
113
113   1. Product number -   number obtained from the ICF input
113   file (if one was present) It will be
113   zero otherwise. This number makes it
113   easy to identify common software.
113   2. Path and file name
113   3. Program description -   comes from the ICF input file.
113
113   The following items are only appended if the /Proginfo option is
113   specified.
113
113   4. File size
113   5. File date
113   6. File time
113
113
113
113 (2) Microchannel board
113
113   The value returned for a microchannel board includes the following
113   concatenated fields:
113
113   1. Product number -   number obtained from the ICF input
113   file (if one was present) It will be
113   zero otherwise. This number makes it
113   easy to identify common software.
113
113   2. Microchannel ID code - read from the board itself
113   3. Board description -   comes from the ICF input file.
113
113
113
113 (3) Logical disk information
113
113   The value returned for a microchannel board includes the following
113   concatenated fields:
113
113   1. Drive number (3=C, 4=D, etc...)
113   2. Total disk space
113   3. Free disk space
113   4. Used disk space

113
113
113
113 (4) Text files
113
113   Text files return the lines from various configuration files.
113   These include Config.Sys and Autoexec.Bat. The value returned for
113   a text file includes the following concatenated fields:
113
113   1. File name
113   2. File path
113   3. Text of line
113
113   Every line from the text file is returned in succession as a
113   separate record in the ICF output file.
113
113
113
113 ───
113 See Also: ICF Status Command, ICF /Desc Option
114
114
114 ICF Using Options
114 ───
115
115
115 ICF /Ringbell Option
115 ───
115
115 This option instructs ICF to ring the bell when the current command is
115 complete. It is useful when running long commands or batch files and
115 you want to know when it has finished.
115
115
115 ───
115 See Also: ICF Overview