SHAREWARE HELP   BEN BLUMENBERG

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            TO READ AND INSTALL SHAREWARE FOR IBM PC'S
                  AND CLONES WITH HARD DRIVES

1. Create new directory on hard drive with appropriate title.

2. Copy shareware to hard disc, to c:\dir. Back check file listing   in new hard drive directory against original floppies. Sometimes   a copy process must be repeated for reasons not worth analyzing.   Frequently, shareware with multiple discs contain duplicates of   document, help and other such files on each disc. The   copying process will put only one copy of each such file in the   new hard drive directory. In such cases, the total list of files   in this new directory will be shorter than that on the original   floppies, but it must contain one of each discrete file.

3. View and printout all documents. Document files will not only be
  flagged by the obvious extension .DOC, but also by extensions   such as .TXT, .HLP, .DEP, .WRI or a primary name such as   README. DOC.BAT indicates a batch file that will printout a   series of documents and should be run whenever it is found on a   disk.

4. If there are no file extensions .ZIP or .ARC, run the EXE or COM   files which are the master programs. If such programs contain
  compressed files, they will automatically unpack and there is   nothing extra to do but note the process. If they do   automatically unpack, the program will usually be executed by
  next entering a key word which will be given on the screen or in
  printed docs. If all programs are text documents or files   such as spreadsheets, follow instructions for viewing and/or
  printing which will be in a README file or a file with a   title such as TEXT.HLP or TECH.HLP.

5. If there are files with .ZIP or .ARC extensions, this denotes
  packages of compressed files which must be unpacked (uncrunched,
  exploded, etc.) in order to be accessed.
        a) Create a directory on the hard drive which is to contain   these compressed files.
        b) Put shareware flopp(ies) into A or B drive and copy all

files into new directory on hard drive.

c) IF the shareware files included PKUNZIP.EXE (which is the   tool that will unpack .ZIP files), then log onto new directory   for the screen prompt; i.e. C:\dir. REMEMBER, THE UNARCHIVING   TOOL MUST BE IN THE DIRECTORY CONTAINING THE COMPRESSED FILES   UNLESS YOU USE AN ARCHIVING SHELL!

d) At prompt, enter PKUNZIP filename.ZIP C: and files will unpack into C:\dir. Files should be unpacked, one by one.

e) If the shareware does not contain PKUNZIP, copy this file into C:\dir and execute step d).

f) To conserve memory, the .ZIP files may then be erased from C:\.

g) Proceed to step 3.

h) Likewise if you are using a different unarchiving tool such   as ARCE.COM for files that have been compressed by this   process, substitute ARCE for PKUNZIP in these

instructions. The principle is simple; the name of the unarchiving tool file precedes that of the file to be unarchived and the tool (file) must reside in the directory of   the file package to be exploded.

h) IF YOU HAVE AN ARCHIVING SHELL such as Archiver or Shez, then compressed files need NOT be copied to the new   directory which will contain the decompressed files. Make   certain the directory containing the files for the archiving   shell contains the appropriate archiving tool and then proceed   to unarchive according to the specific procedures employed by   your shell.

6. ENJOY!