

Contents

Why backup?

[The difference between amateurs and professionals](#)

[Backups and Year 2000](#)

System requirements

[Operating system](#)

[Hardware devices](#)

Program operation

[Main menu](#)

Creating a backup

[Select the file to backup](#)

[Marking files to backup](#)

[Choosing backup location](#)

[Backup location](#)

[New directory](#)

[Options](#)

[Start backup](#)

Restoring a backup

[Changing program to restore mode](#)

[Starting the restore process](#)

[Destination for files](#)

[Restore options](#)

[Restore progress](#)

[About](#)

Customer service

[Support](#)

[Acknowledgment](#)

The difference between amateurs and professionals

The only difference between amateurs and professionals in computers is that professionals TELL amateurs to backup their data.

You can never have enough backups- trust us.

Backups and Year 2000

Computer professionals agree that one of the most important things to do before the change over from 1999 to 2000 is to make extra backups. If your computer or part of its software is not totally year 2000 capable, having backups will save the day. We strongly recommend that you use a program like Starshine Software backup and make MULTIPLE backups of your data.

Indeed, if you have CD writable capability, tape drive backups and a floppy diskette drive or high capacity drive, make backups on each form of backup device that you have.

For example, backup documents to diskette as they are likely to only take a few, backup your entire system to high capacity devices.

You may also wish to restore a backup to verify that it is correct.

In addition, you may wish to also use the zip file compression program provided with this software package.

Operating system

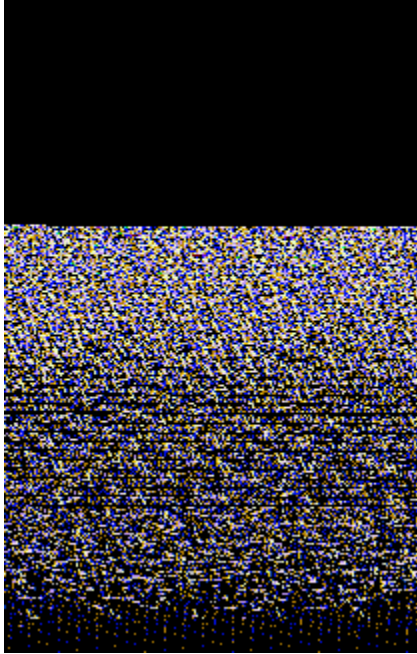
This program requires Microsoft Windows 95, 98, Windows NT 4.0 or other compatible 32 bit operating system.

Hardware devices

This program is capable of making backups on diskettes, CD writable disks, Iomega zip and other mass storage devices.

Main menu

The main menu appears as follows:



Main menu

As you will notice, buttons 2, 3 and 4 are not highlighted.

This is because the program is "wizard driven" and will take you through the steps necessary to create a backup or to restore a backup.

You must go through steps 1, 2 and 3 before you can perform a backup or restore.

Each button will activate as you complete the steps.

It may take a moment or two to complete your first backup but after making one or two backups you'll be an expert- it's easy, honest.

Select the file to backup

Clicking this button is the first step to creating a backup, and will then allow you to select the disk, directory or individual or groups of files that you wish to backup.

Marking files to backup

After clicking the backup button, you will then be shown a dialog from which you can select the disk, directory or files that you wish to backup:



Choosing files

You will notice that on the left pane, you can select disks, directories or files. As you select each disk, file or directory, it will be shown in the right hand pane.

The right arrow on the bottom of the window takes you to the next step in the process.

After completing your selections, click on the arrow to go to the next step.

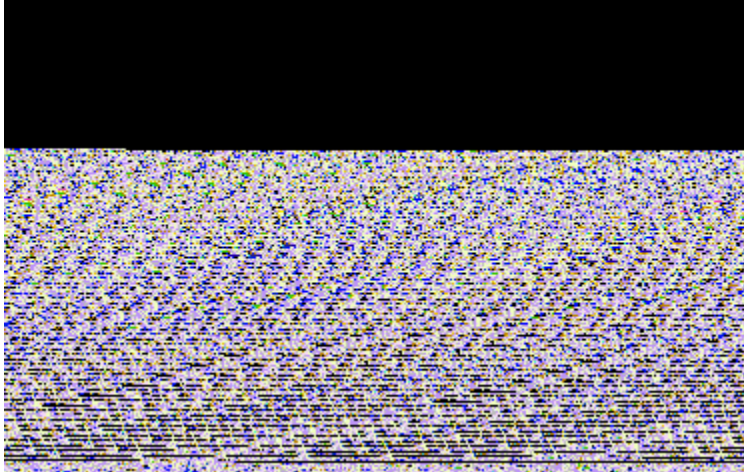
Choosing backup location

You must select where the files will be stored. Starshine Software Backup allows you to backup to another drive on your machine, to a drive on your network, and mass storage devices.

After clicking Button 2, you will then choose the backup location.

Backup location

Select the location to save your backup in this dialog:

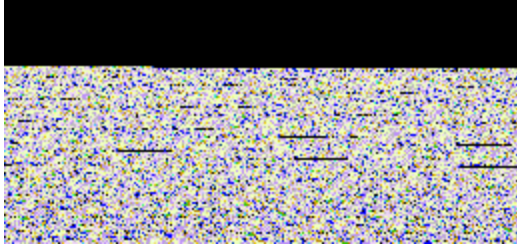


Backup destination

If you want to create a new directory for your backup, click on the NEW button.

New directory

If you wish to create a new directory or subdirectory on a disk for your backup or restore, you enter the name of the folder in this dialog:



New subdirectory

Options

After you have selected the files to backup you have two options:



Backup options

You may select to compress your backup. Unless there is a compelling reason not to do so, compress all backups.

You may enter a description of the backup.

Start backup

After you have gone through the steps required, you the Begin Backup button will become active:



Begin backup

You will then see the status of your backup.

Changing program to restore mode

The program begins in BACKUP MODE. The mode is indicated by the buttons and the tab on the notebook. (The main menu is a tabbed notebook.)



Tabs

The tab which is higher is the current mode. Just click on the tab to change modes.

Starting the restore process

To start the restore process, click on the select backup to restore:



Start backup

You will then be able to select the disk, directory or mass storage device where the backup archive is contained.

This view appears as follows:

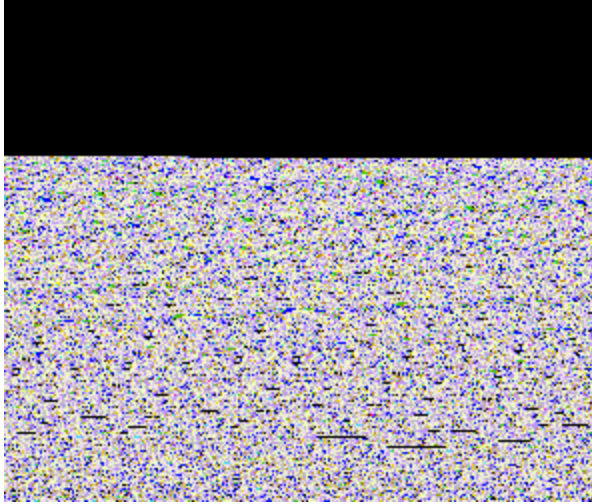


choosing your backup

After selecting the backup, click on the right arrow located in the bottom right hand corner of the window for the next step.

Destination for files

Once you have selected which archive to restore, you must then select where the files will be restored.

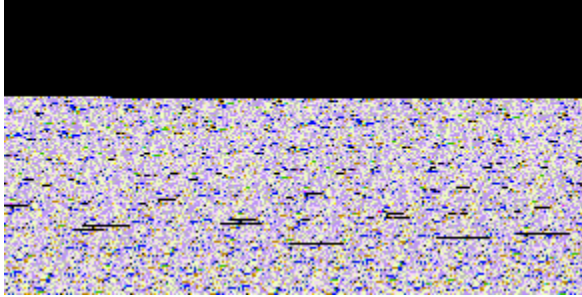


Restore

You may restore the files to the original destination by selecting the "use original destination" or use "use different destination."

Restore options

There are two options when you restore:



Restore options

See

Overwrite

Restore newer files

Overwrite

Overwrite means that the backup will replace any files during restore, even if the restored files are older.

Restore newer files

Restore newer and missing means that unless a file the backup archive is newer, the file where you

Restore progress

After you have selected all options you will see the status of restoring the archive.

About

Provides program version and copyright information.

Support

Please see the Starshine Zip Utility manual for support information.

Acknowledgment

Copyright 1999 Starshine/Cosmi.

Glossary of Terms

backup archive

mass storage

backup archive

The file created containing your backup data. It will be named uback. followed by a number indicating the number of the disk. If the backup fits on one disk, it will be

mass storage

Mass storage devices include removable disks such as Syquest, Jazz, Rewritable and CD ROM or CD Read/Write disks.

