

Installation

NetTools is easy to install—just run the Setup program (SETUPM.EXE), which is located on the McAfee distribution diskettes. Setup installs the NetTools modules—Applications Manager, Desktop Control Language, and Print Manager. When you finish running the Setup program, you may need to fine-tune the NetTools configuration for the users and administrators in your organization.

Important: You must run the Setup program to install NetTools. The NetTools files are compressed files. If you copy these files yourself, important setup procedures may be bypassed, causing unpredictable results.

Upgrade Note: This chapter describes how to perform a **new** installation of NetTools. If you are upgrading to NetTools from an earlier release of NetTools, refer to the Release Notes, located in the NETTOOLS directory, on NetTools Disk 1, or on each module's disk.

Installation Overview

The steps required to install NetTools are as follows:

1. Prepare to install.
2. Start the Setup program (SETUPM.EXE).
3. Select the destination drive and directory.
4. Select installation options.
5. Monitor the copying and decompression of files. (The actual copying and decompression is performed by the Setup program.)
6. Configure the modules.

After installation, you will need to fine-tune the configuration.

The following sections describe each step.

You can install the NetTools modules—Applications Manager, Desktop Control Language, and Print Manager—at the same time or separately. This chapter assumes that you are installing all of the modules at the same time.

The installation steps are essentially the same whether you are installing all of the modules or just one. Differences between complete and individual module installations are indicated where appropriate.

System Requirements

The following list contains the minimum system requirements to run this version of NetTools.

- An 80386/SX or higher based computer.
- 4 megabytes of memory.
- One 1.44 MB (3-1/2") floppy disk drive (for installation).
- MS-DOS Version 5.0 or later.
- Microsoft Windows Version 3.1 or later, or Windows for Workgroups Version 3.11 or later.
- A monitor and VGA graphics card or other high-resolution graphics card compatible with Windows Version 3.1 or later.
- A Microsoft Windows-compatible mouse, recommended but not required.

Step 1: Prepare to Install

Before you can install NetTools, you must:

- Log on to the file server on which NetTools is to be installed.

Since you will need certain rights for creating subdirectories and files on the server, we recommend that you log in with Supervisor-equivalent rights.

- Start Microsoft Windows.

The installation program is a Windows application and requires you to install the product while running Windows. If you do not have Microsoft Windows installed on your workstation or available to you on the network, please refer to the Windows manual for assistance in installing your Windows software.

- Make sure that you do not start or have running any versions of NetTools products.

Step 2: Start the Setup Program

Insert one of the following disks in the floppy disk drive:

- If you are installing all of the NetTools modules, insert NetTools Disk 1.

OR

- If you are installing a single module, insert Disk 1 for that module—Applications Manager, Print Manager, or Desktop Control Language.

Start SETUPM.EXE in either of the following ways:

- Choose the File/Run from Windows Program Manager, and type <drive>:SETUPM, where <drive>: is the floppy drive letter (A or B).

OR

- Use the Windows File Manager. Change the current directory to the drive that contains the Setup program, (A: or B:), then double-click on SETUPM.EXE.

The Setup program will load, displaying its logo.

Note: If you need to exit the Setup program before completing the installation, click the Exit icon on the Setup screen.

Step 3: Select the Destination Drive and Directory

When you start the Setup program from a floppy disk, the first dialog box to be displayed asks you for the destination drive and directory.



The Installation Destination dialog box indicates the default drive and directory in which NetTools will be installed. You can type in another drive letter followed by a directory name. For example, F:\NETTOOLS. You can also choose Browse, select a drive and directory, and choose OK.

Note: On a network, the NetTools directory must be placed in an area that is accessible to all users of NetTools.

Choose the Continue button when you are ready to proceed with the installation.

Step 4: Select Installation Options

After you have selected the destination drive and directory, the Installation Options dialog box is displayed. This dialog box lets you choose:

- Complete Installation, which installs all of the NetTools modules.
- OR
- Custom Installation, which installs only the modules you specify.



Choose the image representing the type of installation you want to perform.

If you choose Complete Installation, you can proceed to “Step 5: Monitor the Copying and Decompressing of files” in this chapter.

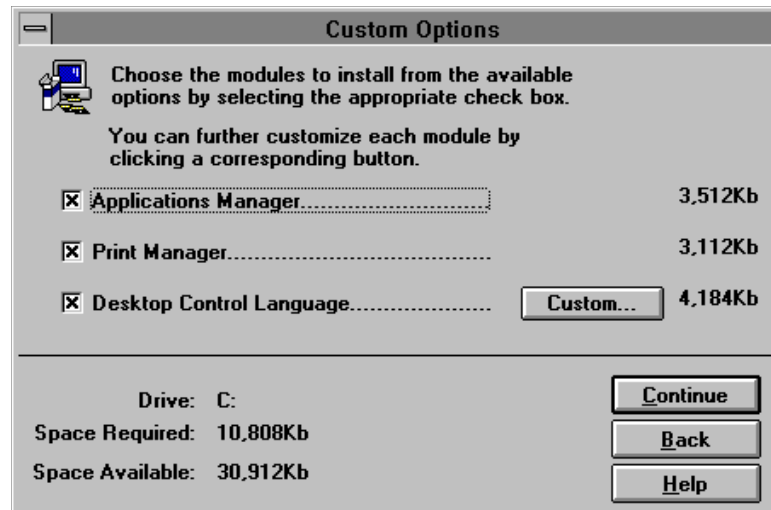
If you choose Custom Installation, see “Custom Installation Options.”

Note: If you need to return to the previous dialog box, choose the Back button.

Individual Module Installations: This dialog box is not displayed if you are installing Applications Manager or Print Manager individually.

Custom Installation Options

If you choose Custom Installation in the Installation Options dialog box, the Custom Options dialog box is displayed. Select the modules you want to install—Applications Manager, Print Manager, and/or Desktop Control Language (DCL). You can also specify which Desktop Control Language modules you want to install by choosing the Custom button.



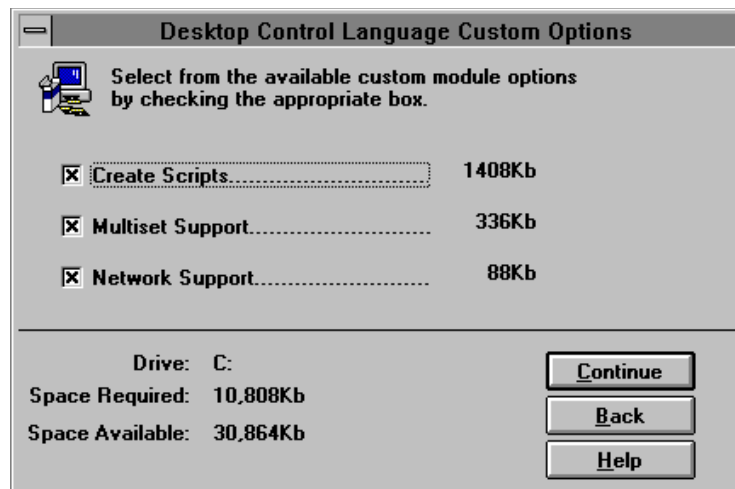
If you choose Custom, see “Custom DCL Options.”

When you have finished selecting the modules you want to install, choose the Continue button.

Custom DCL Options

If you choose the Custom button in the Custom Options dialog box, the Desktop Control Language Custom Options dialog box is displayed. Select the desired functionality for DCL:

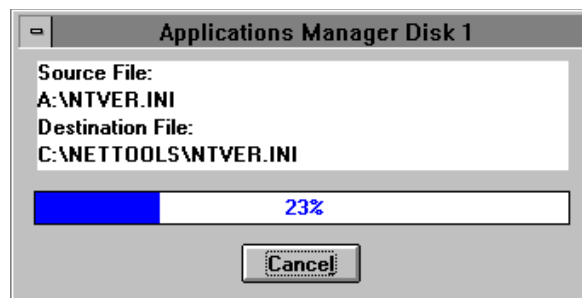
- **Create Scripts:** Create scripts, using the DCL editor, macro recorder, dialog editor, and debugger.
- **Network Support:** Access and manipulate network resources. This option installs network drivers.
- **MultiSet Support:** Convert MultiSet scripts to DCL scripts.



When you have finished selecting the desired functionality, choose Continue to return to the Custom Options dialog box. Then choose Continue to proceed with the installation.

Step 5: Monitor the Copying and Decompression of Files

During this step, Setup copies and decompresses the required files to the destination directory. A dialog box displays and details the copy process. You may stop the installation process at any time while the dialog box is displayed.



Insert additional diskettes when prompted by the Setup program.

Note: Please do not remove a diskette from the floppy drive until prompted to do so by the Setup program.

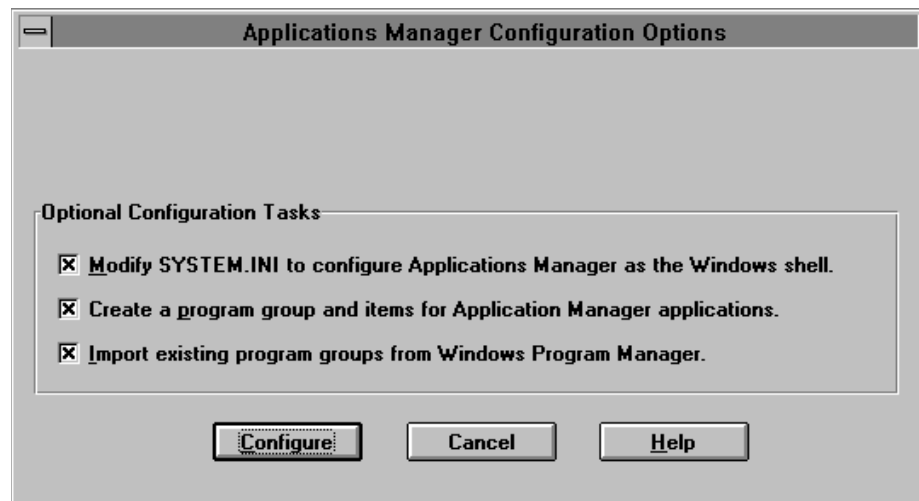
Step 6: Configure the Modules

When all required files have been copied and decompressed, you are presented with a configuration dialog box for each NetTools module you are installing.

Configuring Applications Manager

The Applications Manager Configuration Options dialog box lets you specify whether to:

- Set up Applications Manager to run as the Program Manager shell on your (the installer's) workstation. For information on how to set up Applications Manager as the Windows shell for individual users, see "Fine-tuning the Applications Manager Configuration." (This item is grayed if Applications Manager is already set up as the shell.)
- Create a program group and items for Applications Manager applications. (This item is grayed if the file PERMENU.INI already exists in the Windows directory.)
- Import Program Manager groups into Applications Manager. For further information, see Chapter 3, "Importing Existing Groups into Applications Manager." (This item is grayed if the file PERMENU.INI already exists in the Windows directory.)



When you have selected the desired configuration options, choose Configure to proceed with the installation.

Configuring Print Manager

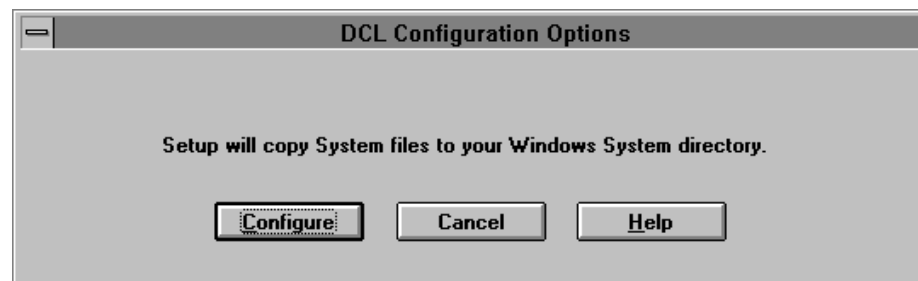
The Print Manager Configuration Options dialog box lets you specify whether to create a program group and items for Print Manager applications.



Choose Configure to proceed with the installation.

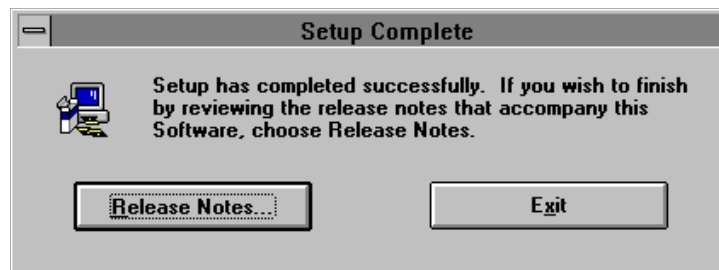
Configuring Desktop Control Language

When the DCL Configuration Options dialog box is displayed, choose Configure to proceed with the installation.



Finishing Up

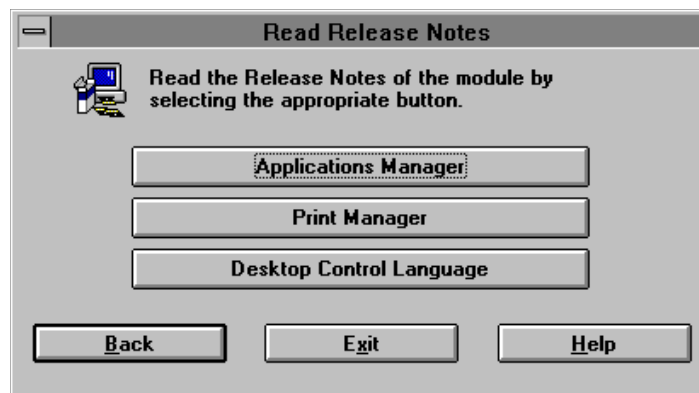
When all required files have been installed and you have configured the installed modules, the Setup Complete dialog box displays.



To simply exit the Setup program, choose Exit.

To see the Release Notes, choose the Release Notes button.

If you have installed more than one module, the Read Release Notes dialog box is displayed. Select a module; the release notes for that module are displayed. When you finish reading the release notes you will return to the Read Release Notes dialog box, where you can choose the release notes for another module.



When you have finished reading the Release Notes, choose Exit.

Log File

The Setup program creates a log file, called SETUPM.LOG in the NETTOOLS directory. The log file contains information about the installation process, including which files were copied and any files that could not be copied.

Granting Rights to the NETTOOLS Directory

After installing NetTools, you must grant users and administrators rights to the NETTOOLS directory. Use a network utility, such as Novell SYSCON, to do this.

Rights to be granted

Default Directory	User	Administrator
SERVER\VOL:		
NETTOOLS	[RF]	[RWFCEM]
NETTOOLS\SYSTEM	[RF]	[RWFCEM]
NETTOOLS\EXAMPLES	[RF]	[RWFCEM]
NETTOOLS\WWPRINT	[RF]	[RWFCEM]
NETTOOLS\WWPRINT\DB	[RWCF]	[RWFCEM]
NETTOOLS\WWPRINT\HELP	[RF]	[RWFCEM]
NETTOOLS\WWPRINT\WININI	[RF]	[RWFCEM]
NETTOOLS\WWPRINT\DRIVERS	[RF]	[RWFCEM]

<p>Note: Do not flag individual files in the NETTOOLS directory. Set permissions only at the directory level.</p>
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Remember to substitute the NetWare server name and volume name for your particular installation.

Fine-tuning the Applications Manager Configuration

Once you have installed Applications Manager, you need to configure the software for users and administrators in your network environment. This section describes the configuration tasks.

Setting Up Administrators

You must set up any additional users who will use the Desktop Administration program. Applications Manager allows the administrator to create and change *network* groups and items only while in Administration mode.

Add the following section to the WIN.INI file for each user who will be using Administration mode:

```
[WWAdmin]
Secure Station Tools=ADMEXT.DLL
Applications Manager=ADMAMAN.DLL
```

Setting Workstation Configuration Defaults

The default values presented to a user who is configuring workstation software are contained in the APPMAN.STF file. You can change these default values by editing the Configuration Options section of the file:

```
[Configuration Options]
Update Shell=Yes
Import Progman=Yes
Program Items=Yes
```

These parameters provide the default values for whether to:

- Set up Applications Manager to run as the Windows shell.
- Import Program Manager groups into Applications Manager.
- Create a program group and items .

Setting Up Users Automatically

When you configure a user's workstation in a Windows environment, the Shell setting in the [Boot] section of the SYSTEM.INI file must be updated to `shell=appman.exe` if you want Applications Manager to be the Windows shell. This change does not take effect until the user restarts Windows. If you configure workstations in DOS before starting Windows, the .INI file change takes effect without the user having to restart Windows.

The DOS configuration is performed by the program APPSHELL.EXE. It performs the same configuration tasks as the Windows configuration software for Applications Manager. It sets up Applications Manager as the Windows shell; it creates a NetTools program group; and it imports Program Manager groups into Applications Manager. It also copies necessary system files into the user's WINDOWS\SYSTEM directory.

The advantage of using APPSHELL is that it performs the configuration tasks transparently and automatically. It requires no effort on the part of the user and a minimal investment of time on the part of the administrator.

The best place for APPSHELL.EXE is in the system login script. When the user logs onto the network, APPSHELL is executed and configures Applications Manager for the user. APPSHELL's position in the script should be after the statement that maps a search drive to the NETTOOLS directory. If the system login script maps a search drive to a network installation of Windows, APPSHELL must come after that. The Windows directory (whether local or networked) must be on the user's path.

APPSHELL must be run with a '/q' (for quiet) switch. The command should be:

```
appshell /q
```

(The /q requirement prevents curious users who double-click on APPSHELL from configuring their workstations by accident.)

APPSHELL can remain in the system login script indefinitely. If APPSHELL is invoked from the login script and has already configured Applications Manager for the user's workstation, the program terminates.

Note 1: If a SYSTEM subdirectory is not in the user's Windows directory, this is probably a network installation of Windows. You should update the SYSTEM.INI file manually.

Note 2: APPSHELL must be located in the directory where Setup installs it, because it needs other files from that directory.

Using Startup Groups

If you have created a startup group for your users, the programs or scripts contained in that group will execute automatically each time a user starts up Applications Manager (if Applications Manager is running as the users' Windows shell). The default startup group that is shipped with Applications Manager loads as icons the Secure Station Tools applications. (The startup group is equivalent to the load= and run= lines in the WIN.INI file).

Applications Manager allows the administrator to create one network startup group. In addition, each user may have one personal startup group.

The administrator creates a network startup group by naming a network group STARTUP.APP. The programs and scripts in STARTUP.APP execute after Applications Manager loads. After execution, STARTUP.APP closes, hiding the network startup group from all users. When the administrator toggles Applications Manager into Administration mode, however, the startup group loads and displays for editing. Network startup groups support subgroups and the "rights" features of Desktop Administration.

Network startup groups and their paths are specified in the NETMENU.INI file. The NETMENU.INI, which all users share, is updated as the administrator creates or deletes network program groups.

Note 1: The load= and run= lines in the WIN.INI file are still executed when there is a startup group. If an application is referenced in these lines and also in the startup group will attempt to launch it twice.

Note 2: The Administrator should not convert his or her Program Manager startup group (STARTUP.GRP). If converted, this group becomes the STARTUP.APP group.

Securing DOS Applications

A terminate-and-stay resident program (TSR) called WWTSR.EXE is included with the Secure Station Tools program files. In 386 Enhanced mode, this program enables Secure Station to support DOS applications just as it supports Windows applications (excluding mouse activity). WWTSR must execute before Windows is launched. You may want to consider centrally launching this TSR from a batch file specified in the login script. (In Standard mode, Secure Station does not monitor DOS applications since they are effectively “asleep” when Windows is in use.)

In addition, the TEMP variable must be set and pointing to an existing directory in order for WWTSR.EXE to communicate properly with Secure Station.

Fine-tuning the Print Manager Configuration

Once you have installed Print Manager, you need to configure the software for users and administrators in your network environment. This section describes the configuration tasks.

Setting Workstation Configuration Defaults

The default values presented to a user who is configuring workstation software are contained in the PRINTMAN.STF file. You can change these default values by editing the Configuration Options section of the file:

```
[Configuration Options]
Program Items=Yes
```

This parameters provide the default value for whether to create a program group and items for Print Manager applications.

Rerunning the Setup Program

After installing and configuring NetTools (or single modules), users may rerun the Setup program for various reasons, among them:

- To install modules on a workstation.
- To select additional configuration options.

Installing NetTools Modules on a Workstation

To install NetTools modules on a workstation:

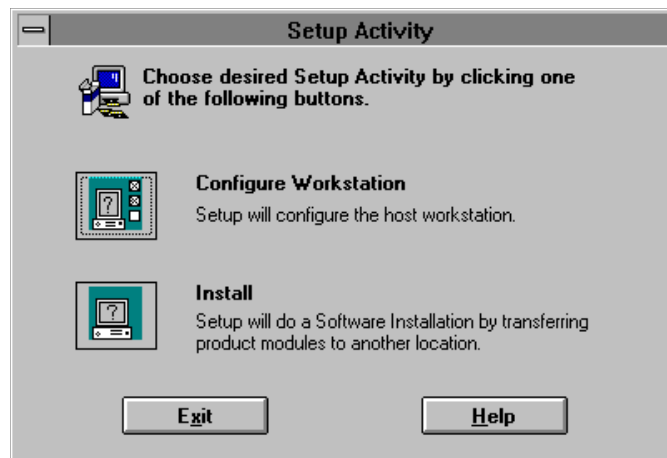
- Start the NetTools Setup program residing on a network drive as described in the next section, “Starting Setup from a Network Drive.”
- Follow steps 3 to 7 in this chapter.

<p>Note: The Administrator can control which users are allowed to install workstations. The NETTOOLS directory contains a file called SETUPM.INI. A user can install NetTools on a local disk or laptop only if he or she has Scan access to the SETUPM.INI file. Users who do not have Scan rights to this file can only configure software.</p>
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Starting Setup from a Network Drive

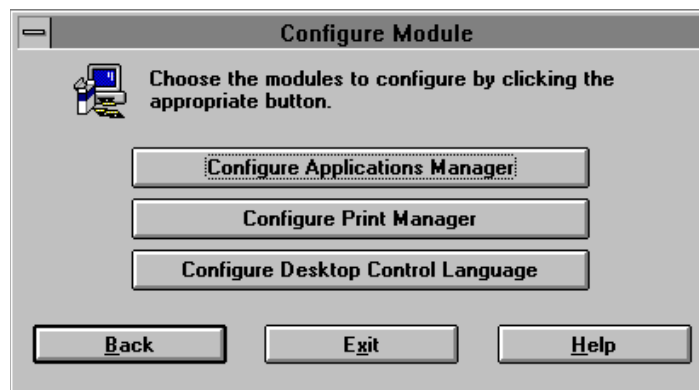
A common reason for running Setup from a network drive is to install or configure NetTools for a workstation.

If you start Setup from a network drive (instead of floppy disks) the Setup Activity dialog box is displayed. Use this dialog box to indicate whether you are performing an installation or configuring modules that have already been installed.



If you choose Install from the Setup Activity dialog box, the installation process described in Steps 3 to 7 in this chapter begins.

If you choose Configure, the Configure Module dialog box is displayed. Use this dialog box to select the module you want to configure. Then configure the module as described in Step 7.



Configuring a Workstation in Quiet Mode

When users configure a workstation in Quiet mode, the Setup program configures the NetTools modules, using default values. The user does not see the configuration screens. To run the Setup program in Quiet mode, enter a '/q' switch with the Setup command. For example,

```
setupm /q
```

You should set the default values as described under "Setting Workstation Configuration Defaults" in the sections "Fine-tuning the Applications Manager Configuration" and "Fine-tuning the Print Manager Configuration."

