

## CD Update V2.14

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## CD Update Basics

When a new hard drive is added to your PC, the operating system automatically re-assigns the drive letters. Hard drive partitions are assigned first, while CD-ROM drive letters are assigned last. Therefore, applications that referenced the CD-ROM will have the incorrect drive letter assigned to them in their configuration files and icon paths. CD Update is a program to re-identify your CD-ROM and modify the configuration files and icon paths so your applications and games may correctly locate your CD-ROM. For Windows 95 users, CD Update also updates shortcuts to CD-ROM applications and games and even updates the Windows 95 Registry. If you have any problems accessing any CD-ROM applications or games after running CD Update, you may need to reinstall them. **NOTE:** This version of CD Update is intended for use with Windows 3.xx and Windows 95.

### Updating...

CD Update scans every directory looking for configuration files that need to be updated. Configuration files scanned for by CD Update include files with the following extensions: ini, stf, pif, bat, var, lnk, arg, cfg. Exceptions to this list include autoexec.bat and net.cfg. When a reference to the old CD-ROM drive letter is found in a configuration file, CD Update will ask you if you would like to update the named file. To update the file choose "Yes". If you do not want to update the file choose "Skip". Or if you would like to update all files containing references to your old CD-ROM drive letter without being prompted, press "All". To exit CD Update choose "Cancel".

### Undoing...

While updating files and icons, CD Update keeps track of all changes made in the file "cdupdate.log". Also, for any file that CD Update changes, it creates a back-up file with the extension ".dw0". So, if you would like CD Update to restore all the updated references back to the old CD-ROM drive letter, the "Undo" option will perform the task. For further information related to Undo, see Manual Undo.

The back-up file uses the extension ".dw0" and is simply the original configuration file. It is preserved so CD Update can restore the original files if the user chooses to Undo an update.

cupdate.log is a listing of all files, icon paths, and registry keys that were updated for a particular drive. CD Update refers to this file if the user chooses Undo.

## Systems with one CD-ROM

### **Update**

*Step 1:* Select a drive letter from the Old CD-ROM Drive Letter list. This should be the drive letter that was assigned to your CD-ROM before any new hard drive partitions were added.

*Step 2:* Select a drive letter from the New CD-ROM Drive Letter list.

*Step 3:* Select a hard drive to scan. This should be the drive that contains the configuration files for your CD-ROM applications.

*Step 4:* Press OK. CD Update will update your CD-ROM application configuration files, Window's group icons, Window's 95 shortcuts and the Window's 95 registry.

Repeat the previous steps for each hard drive you want to update.

### **Undo**

Press Undo.

List of all drive letters from C to Z, one of which was assigned to your system's CD-ROM drive **before** additional hard drive partitions were added.

Lists the drive letter(s) currently assigned to your system's CD-ROM drive(s).

## Systems with multiple CD-ROM's

### Update

*Step 1:* Select a drive letter from the Old CD-ROM Drive Letter list. This should be the drive letter that was assigned to your last CD-ROM before new hard drive partitions were added.

*Step 2:* Select a drive letter from the New CD-ROM Drive Letter list.

*Step 3:* Select a hard drive to scan. This should be the drive that contains the configuration files for your CD-ROM applications.

*Step 4:* Press OK. CD Update will update your CD-ROM application configuration files, Window's group icons, Window's 95 shortcuts and the Window's 95 registry. Without changing the CD-ROM letters, repeat the previous steps for each hard drive you want to update.

*Step 5:* Now repeat the previous steps until all configuration files, icons and shortcuts have been updated for each CD-ROM. When you select the next old CD-ROM letter, remember to do so in reverse alphabetical order.

### Undo

Press Undo. **Note:** Choosing Undo on a system with more than one CD-ROM will restore all updated files, icons and shortcuts for **ALL** updates that were started.

The *last CD-ROM* on a system.

Example: On a system with one hard disk drive C, CD-ROM drive D and a second CD-ROM drive E., the last CD-ROM on the system would be CD-ROM drive E.

### Update already started

#### **Canceling CD Update before it is completed is not recommended!**

Consider a system with a hard disk drive C and a CD-ROM drive D. If an additional hard disk drive was added, the system would assign the drive letter C to the first hard disk, the drive letter D to the second hard disk, and the drive letter E to the CD ROM. Now suppose during the update from old CD-ROM D to the new CD-ROM E, CD Update is canceled. If any software is installed on hard disk drive D **AND** CD Update is later resumed to finish the update from the old CD-ROM D to the new CD-ROM E, the references to the application installed on hard disk D would incorrectly be updated to CD-ROM E.

### Multiple CD-ROM's detected

The order in which each update is performed is crucial. Consider a system with one hard disk drive C and two CD-ROM drives D and E. If an additional hard drive is added, the system assigns drive letters C and D to the two hard disk drives and drive letters E and F to the two CD-ROM drives. References to the old CD-ROM drive E must be updated to the new CD-ROM drive F **FIRST**, while references to the old CD-ROM drive D must be updated to new CD-ROM drive E **LAST**. For more information concerning multiple CD-ROM's see [Systems with multiple CD-ROM's](#).

### Scanning large file

Configuration files over 2MB take several minutes to scan, so CD Update provides the user with the option to skip the file or continue with the update like normal. Any file that is skipped does not get updated.

## Manual Undo

### **Undo cannot find back-up file...**

When CD Update cannot find the necessary back-up file it cannot complete the Undo for that file. When this happens, CD Update displays a message box telling you which configuration file needs to be manually undone. To perform a manual Undo, open the file with a text editor and examine the file for references to the CD-ROM. Common text strings that refer to the CD-ROM include, "Path = ", "Drive = ", "cd = " and so on. Change any references to the old CD-ROM back to the current CD-ROM, save the file and exit.

### **Undo cannot find the file "cdupdate.log"...**

If CD Update cannot find the file "cdupdate.log", both files and icons will have to be manually undone. To do this, you must search for *every* file with the extension ".dw0", delete the corresponding configuration file and rename the back-up file to that of the configuration file you just deleted. For example, if CD Update updated the file "example.ini", its back-up file would have the name "example.dw0". To manually undo this file, delete "example.ini" and rename "example.dw0" to "example.ini". Repeat this procedure for each file you find with the dw0 extension.

To undo icon paths for every icon updated, click once on the icon and either press Alt + Enter or choose "File" and then "Properties" to display the icon's properties. In Windows for Workgroups, change any references to the old CD-ROM back to the current CD-ROM for each icon by editing the Command Line and Working Directory fields. For Windows 95 users, click on the tab labeled "ShortCut" or "Program" and change any references to the old CD-ROM back to the current CD-ROM.

To undo the Registry (Windows 95 users only), start the program Regedit.exe, found in the Windows directory. Open the HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER folder and select the "Software" folder, then choose "Edit" and then "Find". In the field "Find what" type in the old CD-ROM drive letter followed by a ":" (Ex: d:\) and press return. For each value found, either double click on the value or press "Enter". Change the reference to the old CD-ROM drive to the new CD-ROM drive and press "OK". Press F3 to find the next item. Repeat this procedure until the values in the "HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software" folder have been updated. Next, go to the "HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\Software" folder in the Registry and follow the same steps in updating the values in that folder.

No CD-ROM's detected

**Complete this checklist and run CD Update again.**

1. Check to make sure all the data and power cables are connected to the CD-ROM drive properly.
2. Check to make sure the jumper settings are correct for each drive on the system.
3. In the config.sys file, under the section "LASTDRIVE=", you may have to increment the letter by the number of hard drive partitions that were added to your system. For example, if LASTDRIVE was E and one drive with two partitions was added, the letter indicated by LASTDRIVE would need to be incremented by two(G).
4. If you added a hard drive to your system, Window's may not be able to "see" the CD-ROM drive. Try re-installing the device drivers for the CD-ROM.



