

## **Making System 7.1 Floppy-Disk Versions of the Norton Utilities for your Macintosh IIvx**

(\*This procedure is a modification of a file originally posted by Symantec)

For the latest-generation Macs that require System 7.1, one needs a method of creating an Emergency Disk and a Disk with Speed Disk for Optimizing, because the disks from software developers can only contain System 7.0.1. Since System 7 takes up most of the space on a floppy disk, so making a floppy from which you can run the Norton Utilities takes a little extra care. This should work with Norton 1.1\*\* or 2.0

The following instructions assume that you have already used the Norton Installer to install the Norton Utilities onto your hard disk, so if you have not yet installed the Utilities, do that first.

### **•Setting up System Floppies:**

1. Format a new 1.4 meg HD floppy disk. Name that disk "Applications Copy."
2. Insert the "Applications Copy" disk into your floppy drive. When the icon is visible on the desktop, click once on it to select it, and then type command-E (⌘-E). The disk will eject, but a ghost image of the disk icon will remain.
3. Insert the "Install Me First" disk from your set of Apple's System 7.1 disks that came with your Macintosh. Open the icon for that disk. Double-click on the Installer application icon to begin installation of System software. When you are asked to select a disk to Install onto, you will need to Eject the Installation disk, and choose the "Applications Copy" disk you created in step 1. Then choose Custom Install, and choose "Min System" for your type of Macintosh, and click Install. The Mac will ask you to swap disks--just follow the instructions.

--Note to SAM users: During the System Software installation, SAM may alert you to various additions, such as "CDEF," "WDEF," "MDEF," "LDEF," and "INIT." These additions are a normal part of the installation procedure, and you should click "Allow" for each alert.

--Repeat steps 1-3, with a second floppy disk--name this disk "Emergency Copy" (or just drag the System folder from the first disk onto a NEWLY formatted HD disk (this usually works fine)).

--At this point you will have two HD floppy disks, each containing a minimal system 7.1. The final preparation of each disk is detailed on the following pages.

\* This is a modification of a procedure Symantec wrote for System 7.0.1 for Quadra, Powerbook, or Classic II. System 7.1 requires a few slightly different steps.

\*\*To run version 1.1.X of the Norton Utilities on a Quadra, you'll need to disable the '040 Cache.

## **Making an Applications Disk**

1. Copy Speed Disk from the original 1.1.X or 2.0 Applications disk, or from your hard disk, onto your "Applications Copy" disk.
2. Restart your computer and boot from your new "Applications Copy". If it works you are done.

That's all there is to making System 7.1 Applications disk for Speed Disk!

If you require any assistance in making these disks, please call our Technical Support line: (310) 449-4990, 7AM to 5PM Pacific time, Monday-Friday.

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Note: The times I have called Symantec Tech Support, they have been excellent!

Rod Whitten

AFA Game

## Making an Emergency Disk

1. Insert your “Emergency Copy” disk into your Mac, and open that disk icon. Drag the **System** and the **System Enabler 001** files from within the System Folder onto the Desktop of your Mac. Close the System folder, and drag the System Folder to the Trash, so that there are no items in the window for the “Emergency Copy” disk. Empty the Trash.
2. Drag the tow files back onto the floppy. Now you’ll have just two items on the “Emergency Copy” disk: a System file & a System Enabler 001 file.
3. Copy the Norton Utilities from the original 1.1.X or 2.0 Emergency disk, or from your hard disk, onto your “Emergency Copy” disk. If the Norton Utilities main application has the name “Norton Utilities,” change the name to read “Norton Utils”. The name **MUST** be **EXACTLY** “Norton Utils”--case is significant.
4. Start the Norton Utilities application from your hard disk. When the Main Menu appears, pull down the Utilities menu, and select the Norton Disk Editor.
5. When you are asked to “Choose a volume to explore,” use the Drive button to select the “Emergency Copy” disk, and click on the Open button. A “Directory” window will open.
6. Pull down the “Objects” menu, and select “Boot Blocks.” A “Boot Block View” window will open.
7. Locate and click on the words “Finder Name.” The word “Finder” will highlight. Type Command-J (⌘-J). A “Hex View” window will open.
8. In the window, the two characters “06” will be highlighted. Look at the upper right hand corner of the window--the word “Offset” appears, followed by “26.” This indicates that you are in the correct place--if the Offset does not say “26,” then do **NOT** continue. In that case, close this window and move back to step 6.
9. If the Offset does say “26,” type the following characters (“**0**” is the number zero):  
  
**0C 4E 6F 72 74 6F 6E 20 55 74 69 6C 73**
10. When you have finished, the Offset should read “39.” This indicates that you have typed correctly. If so, go to Step 11. If the Offset does not say “39,” then click in the close box of this window, and when asked, choose “Discard” changes. Then move back to step 6.

11. If the Offset does say "39," type Command-J (⌘-J) again, and the Finder Name should now read "Norton Utils." If the name is correct, type Command-J (⌘-J) and select "Write Sector" from the Objects menu. Nothing obvious will occur, but if you then pull down the "Objects" menu again, "Write Sector" should be greyed-out.
12. Quit the Norton Disk Editor; you now have a 7.1 Emergency Disk.
13. Restart your computer and boot off your new Emergency Disk and make sure that it works.

If you require any assistance in making these disks, please call our Technical Support line: (310) 449-4990, 7AM to 5PM Pacific time, Monday-Friday.

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This procedure can be followed for creating a bootable disk for your hard disk formatter or other emergency type disks. The only difference is in Step 9, you will need to input whatever program name you are creating the boot disk for. The hexadecimal numbers starting at offset 26 are fairly simple. The 0C is hex for 12, the number of characters in Norton Utils (the space between Norton and Utils is also counted as it is hex 20). If you wanted to call your application Emergency Disk, this has 14 characters (counting the space), so your sequence would start with 0E. Rather than having to look up the hex number for the characters, just click on the first character of the old name (Finder in our case) and type the characters normally on the keyboard (caSE is ImpORTant as Q is not the same as q). If you have a different number of characters than 12, your final offset will not be 39 (for 14 characters it would be 41) If you have a problem with this procedure and it is not for a Symantec program, leave me Email (AFA Game), even though I would bet Symantec would still probably help you with it (they are that kind of company).

Thanks to Symantec for posting this hint file that I have modified for System 7.1. The original file is in the Symantec Forum and is called "NUM Disks for Quadras, etc" by PNTechJoel.

AFA Game