INSTALL Help Index

INSTALL instructions

What INSTALL will do

INSTALL will

Copy NetWare drivers to the Windows\System directory. It will update any previous drivers.

Copy VPICDA.386 (a Microsoft file) to the Windows\System directory.

Update your WIN.INI file. It will add NWPOPUP.EXE and NWTOOLS.EXE to the "Load=" line.

Update the following lines in your SYSTEM.INI file. (It will not replace the lines; it will add new lines and comment out the old lines.)

[boot]
network.drv=netware.drv

[boot.description]
network.drv=NetWare Device Driver Version 1.02

[386enh]
Adds "vnetware.386" to the "network=" line. If "vipx" is on this line, it will be deleted.
Adds "device=vpicda.386"
Comments out "device=*vpicd" if the line exists in this section.

Updates the NetWare driver files and the .DLL files of NetWare C Interface for Windows. After driver files have been installed on the network once, INSTALL will update only a user's .INI files.

Note: When you update, all old driver files, .DLL files, and .INI files will receive an .OLD extension.

INSTALL will not copy the TBMI.COM and TASKID.COM files, or the NETAPI.DLL file. See the *NetWare Windows Workstation* Guide for information on installing and using these programs.

Important information for system administrators

BINDFIX
You must use BINDFIX v1.2 or above. If you are running a version of BINDFIX below v1.2, replace your version of BINDFIX with an updated version. You can get BINDFIX v1.2 from NetWire.

If you use the NetWare 386 v3.0 shell with the "SHOW DOTS=ON" parameter when you run BINDFIX, some problems can occur. To prevent this, use the v3.0 shell only with NetWare 386 file servers and NetWare 386 utilities.

If some users need to use the v3.0 shell with 2.1x file servers, place the command "SHOW DOTS = OFF" in the NET.CFG file.

If users must use "SHOW DOTS = ON," make sure these users have insufficient rights to run BINDFIX.

Installing to a shared network configuration
All network users must exit Windows. Since INSTALL will update the NetWare drivers that are in the Windows directories, no one can be using these drivers.

MAP ROOT
The Windows File Manager resets the default directory for a drive letter to the root level. If you don't want users to work at the drive root, you can use fake roots. A fake root sets the "root" at any directory you want.

For example, suppose a drive is mapped to F: = TECH/SYS:APPS/USERS.
Users need to access the root directory to run an application, but you don't want them to work at the root directory.

Type

MAP ROOT F: = TECH/SYS:APPS/USERS

When you list your drive mappings, this mapping will be followed by a double space and slash after USERS, indicating that the root directory for drive F is now USERS:

F:=TECH/SYS:APPS/USERS   /

Use MAP ROOT drive mappings for all search drives and for regular mappings that are used consistently.

You cannot use MAP ROOT with applications that rely on being able to explicitly state a complete path based on a previous drive mapping.

Determine if your NetWare utilities support fake roots

Note: You cannot use the DOS CD command from a fake root to return to the original root. You must remap the drive.

Utilities that support fake roots

Utilities that are included with NetWare v3.*x* and NetWare v2.*x* support fake roots. Check your version of the following utilities:

CAPTURE
FILER
FLAG
FLAGDIR
GRANT
LOGIN
MAKEUSER
MAP
NCOPY
NDIR
NPRINT
PRINTDEF
REMOVE
REVOKE
RIGHTS
SESSION
TLIST

If you do not have the correct version of these utilities, you must update them.   You can download these files from Compuserve's Novell Download Directory section (GO NDD). They are available under the filenames DSWIN3.ZIP and DSWIN4.ZIP. Or contact your Novell authorized reseller.

Before running INSTALL

Before you begin INSTALL, you must

Exit Windows completely. (INSTALL runs from the DOS command line.) Do not run INSTALL from the DOS prompt within Windows.

Set a path to your version of Windows (Windows can be in your current directory) or change to your local or personal Windows directory. INSTALL will start Windows.

Have Read, Write, and Modify rights in the installation directory and the /Windows and /System directories (if the installation directory is on a network drive).

Note: Only one user at a time can run INSTALL from the same directory. INSTALL uses a temporary file which allows only one user at a time access.

If you receive File Sharing Errors in Windows or network errors from DOS, you are trying to run INSTALL from the same directory as someone else. Run INSTALL from a diskette or a directory in your personal network workspace, or wait until the other user exits INSTALL.

If you are installing to a shared network configuration, all network users must exit Windows. Since INSTALL will update the NetWare drivers that are in the Windows directories, no one can be using these drivers.

Running INSTALL

Before you begin, read and follow the instructions in <u>Before Running INSTALL.</u>

To begin INSTALL, go to the DOS prompt and type

    pathname INSTALL   <Enter>

Replace pathname with the full directory path leading to the directory where INSTALL is located.

For example, if you are running INSTALL from a diskette in drive A, type

    A:\INSTALL   <Enter>

If you are running INSTALL from a network directory, you must include the drive letter. For example, type

    G:\USERS\WINDOWS\INSTALL   <Enter>

Read the information on the INSTALL screen carefully. The System Defaults box displays the directories that will be used for the installation. Click on OK to begin.

To exit INSTALL now, click on Cancel.

Explanation of INSTALL screen

The screen for INSTALL consists of three parts:

The **System Defaults** box shows the defaults being used by your system. It shows

The type of installation you are performing: a <u>shared network installation</u> or a <u>local installation</u>

The directory you are running INSTALL from

The directory you are installing to

The amount of disk space you need to complete the installation

The following types of directories: <u>personal Windows directory</u>, <u>local Windows directory</u>, <u>local system directory</u>, and <u>shared Windows directory.</u>

The **Instructions** box lists the steps you need to do to complete the installation. Follow the steps in the order listed.

The **Action** box explains what tasks INSTALL completes. It also informs you if an error occurs, and gives you steps to correct the error.

INSTALL errors

Error 1000

Problem

The NetWare files have not been updated yet, and you have insufficient rights in the shared Windows directory.

Solution

Have the system administrator run INSTALL or grant you the Read, Write, Create, Erase and Modify rights in this directory.

Note: After the system administrator runs INSTALL, network users who run INSTALL will be updating their personal Windows directories only; they won't receive this error.

Error 1001

Problem

You have insufficient rights in the personal Windows directory. INSTALL can't update your SYSTEM.INI and WIN.INI files.

Solution

Have your system administrator grant you the Read, Write, Create, Erase and Modify rights in this directory.

Error 1002

Problem

You have insufficient rights in the installation directory.   INSTALL can't create a
temporary file.

Solution

Have your system administrator grant you the Read, Write, Create, Erase and Modify
rights in this directory, or copy the INSTALL files to a local drive and run INSTALL from
there.

Error 1003

Problem

The INSTALL temporary file is in use; someone else is running INSTALL from the same directory as you.

Solution

Wait and try again when no one else is using INSTALL, or copy the INSTALL files to a personal drive and run INSTALL from there.

Netware Support Kit Files

NetWare driver files

NETWARE.DRV

NetWare driver for Windows. Displays the NetWare Windows dialog boxes (the Network Utilities dialog, Network Printer Browse dialog, File Manager Connect Net Drive dialog, and other NetWare dialog boxes) and executes utilities.

VNETWARE.386

Enhanced mode virtual NetWare driver for Windows. Allows support of enhanced mode virtual machines (DOS prompts).

VPICDA.386

386 Enhanced Virtual Driver (from Microsoft). Use this file if you use a network interface board that uses IRQ2 or IRQ9 or higher.

NetWare Tools files

NWTOOLS.EXE

NetWare Tools, v2.0. The NetWare Tools allow you to perform some NetWare tasks in Windows

NWT.DLL

Allows you to access the NetWareTools. It works with NETWARE.DRV v2.0 and NETWARE.DRV v1.*x*.

NETWARE.HLP

Help file for NetWare Drivers and Tools, v1.0.

IPX\SPX Support

TBMI.COM

Task Switched Buffer Manager for IPX/SPX, v1.0. Allows IPX and SPX to work effectively in Windows DOS prompts.

TASKID.COM

Task identification program, v1.0. Works with TBMI.COM to provide support for programs that use IPX or SPX.

NetWare C Interface for Windows files

If you run programs that use any of the following files, INSTALL will update them.

NWACCNTG.DLL
Contains the accounting services APIs.

NWAFP.DLL
Contains the APIs for accessing the AFP functions for the directory system.

NWBIND.DLL
Contains the bindery APIs.

NWCONN.DLL
Contains the Connection Services APIs.

NWIPXSPX.DLL
Contains the APIs for IPX and SPX communications.

NWCORE.DLL
Contains the APIs for IntSwap, LongSwap, and GetDLLVersion.

NWDIR.DLL
Contains the APIs for accessing the file system directories.

NWSERVER.DLL
Contains the APIs for file server environment.

NWMISC.DLL
See the NetWare C-interface for Windows manual.

NWPRTQUE.DLL
Contains the QMS APIs.

NWSYNC.DLL
Contains the files for synchronization (file and record locking and semaphores).

NWTTS.DLL
Contains the TTS APIs.

NWWRKSTN.DLL
Contains the workstation services APIs.

Glossary

local Windows directory

Used only by one user; it is not used by other network users. The directory can be on a local hard disk or on the user's network directories, but only one user has exclusive use of this directory. This directory is equivalent to the \Windows directory.

personal Windows directory

In a shared network installation, this directory contains files used by only one user (such as WIN.INI). This directory is equivalent to the \Windows directory.

shared network installation

Installation that allows multiple users to access the same Windows files.

shared Windows directory

In a shared network installation, this directory contains system files used by several users on a network. This directory is equivalent to the \SYSTEM directory.

local installation

Installation that allows only one user to access the Windows files. In this installation, the INSTALL files are copied to the user's local drive or personal network directory.

local system directory

Used only by one user; it is not used by other network users. The directory can be on a local hard disk or on the user's network directories, but only one user has exclusive use of this directory.

Equivalent to the \System directory.

VeRsIoN=1.0   INSTALL.HLP