

Before You Start

If you are using anti-viral software such as GateKeeper or SAM which continuously monitors for unusual activity you should turn it off or set up exceptions for UpdateMaker. The UpdateMaker application will protect itself against virus infection.

Using Updates

To use an update document, simply open it. If you wish to see more information about the document (some of which is rather technical), click the Description triangle. When you are ready to apply the update, click Update. Use the dialog box to select the file to be updated.

UpdateMaker will only show you files of the appropriate type. If you are using System 7 or later, UpdateMaker will look for a file that matches the update and have it already selected. Click the Update button. Use the next dialog box to select where the updated version is to be put. The old file will not be altered or deleted unless you specifically ask for it to be replaced. UpdateMaker will always initially suggest a non-conflicting name in the same folder.

Using an UpdateMaker stand-alone application is a very similar process, but whether or not you will get to say what the final file is called depends on the author of the update.

Running out of Memory

UpdateMaker can require a lot of memory if asked to update large documents – for example, 500K Word documents. It may need space equal to the sum of the sizes of the old file and the UpdateMaker document plus 600K to perform an update, and more to build a new document. If UpdateMaker fails because there is not enough memory, you can allocate more by using the Get Info command under the File menu in the Finder.

If UpdateMaker fails and requests an absurd quantity of memory (like 22345616K), it may be that one of the files involved has been damaged. UpdateMaker does try to identify damaged files and report them, but it cannot detect all types of damage. You should verify that the file is OK by whatever means you have, or replace it with a backup and try again.