

- 6 S System
- 6 H Hidden
- 6 N Normal
- 6 A Archive

6
6 Examples

6 ICF FILES /ASCII /ATTRS=RS

6
6
6

6 See Also: ICF /Protected Option, ICF File Scan Operations, ICF /Normal Option

7
7

7 ICF /Autodays Option

7
7

7 The syntax for this option is:

7
7

7 /Autodays=<number of days>

7
7

7 This option specifies how many days can elapse before the STATUS command is run to perform configuration data collection on the PC. It is only valid when the AUTO command is used with ICF. Even if no other changes are detected on a given PC, once this many days elapse since the last time config data was collected a new run is performed.

7
7

7 For example,

7
7

7 ICF AUTO /AUTODAYS=14

7
7

7 will instruct ICF to perform the STATUS command every 14 days.

7
7

7

7 See Also: ICF Auto Command, ICF /Autorun Option, ICF /Autoid Option, ICF /Autorunfile Option, ICF /Autospace Option, ICF /Force Option

8
8

8 ICF /Autorun Option

8
8

8 The syntax for this option is:

8
8

8 /Autorun=<criteria codes>

8
8

8 This option specifies a list of criteria to check when ICF compares a current configuration with a previous one, to determine if it is

Sheet1

8 necessary to perform another configuration data collection. It is only
8 valid when the AUTO command is used with ICF. If this option is not
8 specified, then all criteria is checked. The list of criteria codes is
8 formed by stringing together codes from the list below. Either the
8 long code or short code can be used (mixtures are ok) and each must be
8 separated from the next with a comma.

8

8

8	Long	Short	
8	Code	Code	Description
8	AA		
8	CMOS	C	Cmos information
8	BIOS	B	Bios data
8	SPACE	S	Amount of free disk space on drives
8	MAIN	M	General information including memory, CPU
8	DIRS	D	Number of root-level directories
8	DAYS	Y	Number of days since last run
8	IDS	I	ID information entered manually
8	MCA	A	Installed microchannel boards

8

8

8 The CMOS, BIOS, MAIN, and MCA categories should be self-explanatory (we
8 hope!).

8

8 The SPACE criteria checks if the amount of free disk space has changed
8 since the last configuration. Every local drive is compared with
8 results stored from the previous collection. By default a change of 2
8 MB of free space indicates that a new configuration should be
8 captured. This can be changed with the /Autospace option.

8

8 The DIRS criteria checks if the number of directories has changed on
8 each local drive. Only the directories immediately under the root
8 directory are counted. The addition or deletion of directories may
8 mean that a software package was added or deleted.

8

8 The IDS criteria compares manually-entered ID and physical component
8 information with previously stored data. This information is entered
8 when the /Ask option or Ask command are used.

8

8

8 AA

8 See Also: ICF Auto Command, ICF /Autodays Option, ICF /Autoid Option,
8 ICF /Autorunfile Option, ICF /Autospace Option, ICF /Force Option, ICF
8 /Ask Option, ICF Ask Command

9

9

9 ICF /Autorunfile Option

9 AA

9

9 The syntax for this option is:

9

9 /Autorunfile=<file specification including path>

9

9 The AUTO command checks to see if any changes were made to the PC and,

9 if so, a STATUS command is automatically performed. In order to

9 compare the current configuration with a historical one, ICF saves

9 configuration information in a file on the local PC. While ICF can

9 check shared databases for configuration information, local files are

9 used because:

9

9 - it does not rely on a shared database being available during
9 certain periods of time.

9

9 - accessing a local file is faster, considering that network
9 traffic is avoided as well as time looking up data in an
9 indexed database.

9

9 - this method works on standalone PC's as well as networked
9 PC's.

9

9

9 By default, ICF stores the configuration information in a file called

9 C:\AUTORUN.DAT. This option changes the name and path to whatever is

9 specified. If the workstation is a disk workstation, or it is not

9 desired to place this file on a local drive, then this option can be

9 used to redirect the file to another drive/directory (i.e. a user's

9 private directory on a network).

9

9

9

9 ÄÄÄ

9 See Also: ICF Auto Command, ICF /Autodays Option, ICF /Autorun

9 Option, ICF /Autoid Option, ICF /Autospace Option, ICF /Force Option

10

10

10 ICF /Autospace Option

10 ÄÄÄ

10

10 The syntax for this option is:

10

10 /Autospace=<bytes in K units>

10

10 This option specifies how much the amount of free disk space should

10 change before ICF performs a STATUS command to collect configuration

10 information on the PC. It is only valid when the AUTO command is used

10 with ICF.

10

10 If this option is not specified then the default of 2 MB is used. By

10 experimenting with this value you can guess when software programs may
 10 have been added or deleted to the PC based on the assumption that the
 10 amount of free disk space would change considerably. This is of course
 10 an assumption only, as in some cases the change could be the result of
 10 data added or deleted, hard disk maintenance being performed, etc.

10

10 Every local drive is checked for free space and compared with results
 10 from a previous run. Obviously if drives are changed, added or removed
 10 then a change will likely occur.

10

10 Note that the number specified is in K units. In the following
 10 example:

10

10 ICF AUTO /AUTOSPACE=4000

10

10 ICF will perform the STATUS command if the amount of free disk space
 10 increased or decreased by 4,000,000 bytes since the last time it was
 10 run.

10

10

10 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

10 See Also: ICF Auto Command, ICF /Autodays Option, ICF /Autorun
 10 Option, ICF /Autoid Option, ICF /Autorunfile Option, ICF /Force Option

11

11

11 ICF /Banner Option

11 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

11

11 This option specifies an optional "banner line" to be displayed after
 11 the ICF program identification line when ICF is run. It can be used to
 11 display your company name or other pertinent information.

11

11 In order to make it easy to specify values with embedded spaces, the
 11 '_' (underscore) character is considered a substitute for spaces. ICF
 11 will automatically filter these out and replace them with spaces.

11

11 Example

11

11 ICF /BANNER=THE_INVENTORY_COMPANY

11

11 would produce the banner line to be displayed as...

11

11 "THE INVENTORY COMPANY"

11

11 The default space character of '_' can be changed by using the
 11 SPACECHAR option.

11

11

11 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

11 See Also: ICF /Spacechar Option

12

12

12 ICF /Batch Option

12 AA

12

12 This option is a Shortcut Option. It automatically specifies the

12 following options:

12

12 /Quiet

12 /Noreadmsg

12 /Overwrite

12 /Hide

12 /Filetype=Dbase

12

12 In other words, by including the /Batch option ICF will assume all the

12 above options.

12

12

12 AA

12 See Also: ICF /Quiet Option, ICF /Noreadmsg Option, ICF /Overwrite

12 Option, ICF /Hide Option, ICF /Filetype Option, ICF Shortcut Options

13

13

13 ICF /Bigfiles Option

13 AA

13

13 This option specifies that only "big files" are processed in a file

13 scan operation. A big file is defined as a file whose size is greater

13 than that specified by the BIGFILESIZE option. If the BIGFILESIZE

13 option isn't included, the default size of 500,000 bytes is used.

13

13

13 AA

13 See Also: ICF File Scan Operations, ICF Smallfilesize Option, ICF

13 Bigfilesize Option, ICF Smallfiles Option, ICF Size Option

14

14

14 ICF /Bigfilesize Option

14 AA

14

14 This option specifies the file size, in bytes, used for comparison

14 when the BIGFILES option is included. Unless this option is used, ICF

14 uses a default size of 500,000 bytes.

14

14

14 AA

14 See Also: ICF File Scan Operations, ICF Smallfilesize Option, ICF

14 Bigfiles Option, ICF Smallfiles Option, ICF Size Option

15

15

15 ICF /Break Option

15 AA

15

15 The syntax of this option is

15

15 /Break=N | Q

15

15 This option controls the processing of any Ctrl-Break keypresses

15 during ICF operation. If Ctrl-Break is hit during an ICF run, the

15 following processing occurs depending on the use of the BREAK option:

15

15 If /Break=N

15 It is ignored and processing continues.

15

15 If /Break=Q

15 Processing is immediately aborted.

15

15 If /Break is not given as an option

15 ICF asks if processing should be aborted. Hit N or Y to answer.

15

15

15 Examples

15

15 ICF /BREAK=N

15 ICF /BREAK=Q

15

15

15 AA

15 See Also: ICF /Escape Option

16

16

16 ICF /CIs Option

16 AA

16

16 This option instructs ICF to clear the screen before starting any

16 other operation.

16

16

16 AA

17

17

17 ICF /Companyname Option

17 AA

17

17 The syntax of this option is

17

17 /Companyname=<string>

22 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

22 See Also: ICF Options Summary

23

23

23 ICF /Drives Option

23 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

23

23 This option may conflict with related options. The precedence order
 23 for ICF options that control what drives are included in a file scan
 23 operation are covered in the "ICF Drive Options Summary" topic.

23

23

23 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

23 See Also: ICF Drive Options Summary, ICF File Scan Operations, ICF
 23 /Skipdrives Option, ICF /Landrives Option, ICF /Landriveso Option, ICF
 23 /Alldisks Option

24

24

24 ICF /Entiredisk Option

24 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

24

24 There are many options that set "filters" to be used when performing a
 24 file scan command. The result of these filters is that only files that
 24 meet the specified criteria are included in the output. Files can be
 24 selected based on file size, file date, file attributes, and names.

24

24 This option instructs ICF to override all these options, in effect
 24 skipping any filter conditions previously defined. All files will be
 24 included in a file scan operation.

24

24

24 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

24 See Also: ICF /Bigfiles Option, ICF /Smallfiles Option

25

25

25 ICF /Escape Option

25 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

25

25 This option instructs ICF to abort processing if the ESC (escape) key
 25 is hit. If it is not specified then hitting ESC key has no effect.

25

25 It may be useful to include /Escape to permit users to abort
 25 processing in case more important (in the eyes of the user) work needs
 25 to be done.

25

25

25 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

25 See Also: ICF /Break Option

26

26

26 ICF /Filename Option

26 AA

26

26 The syntax for this option is:

26

26 /Filename=<filespec> or

26 \$TEMP or

26 \$COMPID or

26 \$USERID or

26 \$USERNAME

26

26 This option specifies the name of the output file created when one of
26 the output file options is used: /Dbase, /Ascii, and /Lotus. Normally
26 ICF assigns a default name to an output file, which depends on the
26 command ICF is performing. Refer to "ICF Output File Naming" for
26 complete information.

26

26 If the /Filename option is used, a different file name is assigned
26 depending on the parameter used:

26

26 <filespec>

26 Specifies a file name, which may include a drive/path
26 specification. Note that the location of the output file is also
26 affected by the /Outdir option.

26

26 \$TEMP

26 The file name is assigned a unique number padded with zeroes. ICF
26 makes sure the name assigned does not conflict with existing file
26 names in the same output directory. The first file name would be
26 ICF00001.DBF, the second ICF00002.DBF, and so on.

26

26 \$COMPID

26 The file name is assigned the first eight characters from the
26 value specified on the /Computerid option.

26

26 \$USERID

26 The file name is assigned the first eight characters from the
26 value specified on the /Userid option.

26

26 \$USERNAME

26 The file name is assigned the first eight characters from the
26 value specified on the /Username option.

26

26

26 Note: If the \$COMPID, \$USERID, or \$USERNAME options are used, and the
26 corresponding option used to retrieve the name is not specified, an
26 error will result.

26

26

26 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

26 See Also: ICF /Dbase Option, ICF /Ascii Option, ICF /Lotus Option,
26 ICF Output File Naming, ICF /Outdir Option, ICF /Computerid Option,
26 ICF /Userid Option, ICF /Username Option

27

27

27 ICF /Findexts Option

27 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

27

27

27

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27 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

27 See Also:

28

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28 ICF /Findextsval Option

28 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

28

28

28

28

28 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

28 See Also:

29

29

29 ICF /Floppy Option

29 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

29

29 This option is a Shortcut Option - it automatically specifies the
29 following options:

29

29 /Outdir=A:\

29 /Needspace=50

29 /Filename=Temp

29

29 In other words, specifying just the /Floppy option instructs ICF to
29 send the output file to the A:\ drive and directory, use a file name
29 of "temp", and make sure at least 50,000 free bytes exist on the disk
29 before starting.

29

29

29 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

29 See Also: ICF /Needspace Option, ICF /Outdir Option, ICF /Filename
29 Option, ICF Shortcut Options

30

30

30 ICF /Force Option

33 AA

33

33 This option specifies that output files should have additional fields
33 added to each record to assist in identifying which configuration the
33 record belongs to. The fields added are:

33

33

Field	Type	Length
Username	C	25
Miscid	C	25
Compid	C	25

33

33

33 The values for these fields are automatically filled in from the
33 /Username, /Miscid, and /Computerid options (shown in order
33 corresponding to the field order above).

33

33

33 AA

33 See Also: ICF Output File Structures, ICF /Timestamp Option, ICF
33 /Miscid Option, ICF /Compid Option, ICF /Username Option

34

34

34 ICF /Indir Option

34 AA

34

34 This option specifies the input directory used for reading data files
34 during the inventory collection process. These files include
34 directories holding software and hardware recognition data.

34

34 By default ICF looks in the default directory for these files. If you
34 want to place them on a special directory then this option is needed
34 so ICF can find them.

34

34 Hint: It may be prudent to place these files on a file server drive
34 in a network environment.

34

34

34 AA

34 See Also: ICF /Outdir Option

35

35

35 ICF /Ismca Option

35 AA

35

35 This option forces ICF to perform Microchannel inventory collection on
35 machines that are not recognized as MCA (Micro Channel Architecture)
35 computers.

45 Hint: This option is especially valuable when saving data to a floppy
45 disk.

45

45

45 AA

45 See Also: ICF /Needfile Option, ICF /Needdir Option, ICF /Outdir
45 Option, ICF /Floppy Option

46

46

46 ICF /Noalignnext Option

46 AA

46

46 This option specifies that extensions should not be aligned when
46 displayed on the screen. It is only valid for the FILES command and
46 when output is not directed to a file. For example, without the
46 /Noalignnext option the following display is produced from the command
46 (parts of the output have been omitted for readability):

46

46

46 ICF FILES D:\LLPRO

46

46 =====

46 LE EXE 34795 10-11-91 04:00 A

46 LE HLP 45547 10-09-91 04:00 A

46 LLPRO EXE 220810 10-11-91 04:00 A

46 LLPRO ICO 1526 10-11-91 04:00 A

46 README TXT 30760 10-11-91 04:00 A

46 =====

46

46

46 and when the option is used:

46

46 ICF FILES D:\LLPRO /NOALIGNNEXT

46

46 =====

46 LE.EXE 34795 10-11-91 04:00 A

46 LE.HLP 45547 10-09-91 04:00 A

46 LLPRO.EXE 220810 10-11-91 04:00 A

46 LLPRO.ICO 1526 10-11-91 04:00 A

46 README.TXT 30760 10-11-91 04:00 A

46 =====

46

46

46 AA

46 See Also: ICF Files Command

47

47

47 ICF /Nodescend Option

47 AA

47

47 This option instructs ICF not to descend a directory tree during any
47 file scan operation. By default ICF processes all nested
47 subdirectories starting with the first one specified.

47

47

47 `AA`

47 See Also: ICF /Descend Option, ICF File Scan Operations

48

48

48 ICF /Nofilesdefault Option

48 `AA`

48

48 This option specifies that any file scan operation should require a
48 file specification to be given in the command line. Normally when a
48 command is given, such as

48

48 ICF FILES

48

48 it is assumed that all files on all drives should be scanned. If you
48 want to disable this behaviour and force the identification of files
48 then use this option.

48

48

48 `AA`

48 See Also: ICF File Scan Operations

48

49

49

49 ICF /Nomsg Option

49 `AA`

49

49 The syntax of this option is

49

49 /Nomsg=<list of codes>

49

49 This option suppresses various messages from being displayed by ICF
49 while processing. It can be used to present a "cleaner" or more
49 turnkey display for users. The codes can be a combination of the
49 following:

49

49 R Suppress messages displayed when an input file is read.

49

49 F Suppress messages displayed when an output file is opened or
49 closed.

49

49 E Suppress the "End of program run" message.

49

49

49 Examples

49 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

49

49 ICF STATUS /DBASE /NOMSG=FE

49 Suppress open/close and "End of program run" messages.

49

49 ICF FILES /NOMSG=R

49 Suppress "read input file" messages.

49

49

49 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

49 See Also: ICF /Noreadmsg Option

50

50

50 ICF /Nonumber Option

50 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

50

50 If text files are output to the screen or printer (as a result of using the STATUS command with appropriate options to capture files such as Config.Sys and Autoexec.Bat), these files are normally displayed with line numbers.

50

50 If this option is specified the line numbers are suppressed. It has no effect if output is directed to a file with the ASCII, DBASE, LOTUS, or FILETYPE options.

50

50

50 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

50 See Also: ICF /Ascii Option, ICF /Dbase Option, ICF /Append Option, ICF /Lotus Option, ICF Status Command

51

51

51 ICF /Noreadmsg Option

51 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

51

51 This option supresses ICF from displaying a status message when it reads an input file. Normally ICF will display a message similar to

51 Loading data. Please wait...

51

51 when it reads an input file (an input file is any file that provides ICF with data, such as the programs file or microchannel boards file). If this option is used the message is not displayed.

51

51 The same effect is produced by using the NOMSG option with R.

51

51

51 Examples

51

58

58

58 This option specifies that if an output file already exists with the same name as the one being created, the old file is overwritten. By default ICF will not overwrite files and will abort if such an attempt is made.

58

58

58

58 See Also: ICF /Append Option, ICF /Batch Option

59

59

59 ICF /Pause Option

59

59

59

59

59

59

59 See Also:

60

60

60 ICF /Printerid Option

60

60

60 The syntax of this option is

60

60 /Printerid=<string>

60

60 This option specifies a "tag" or ID to help identify a modem attached to the computer. The value entered for this option will be saved in a special "ID" field just like any other item of information captured from the computer ICF is running on. See the "ICF ID Fields" Help Topic for more information.

60

60

60

60 See Also: ICF ID Fields, ICF /Computerid Option, ICF /Miscid1 Option, ICF /Miscid2 Option, ICF /Modemid Option, ICF /Monitorid Option, ICF /Userid Option, ICF /Username Option, ICF /Computername Option, ICF /Companyname Option

61

61

61 ICF /Proginfo Option

61

61

61

61

61

61 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

61 See Also:

62

62

62 ICF /Progslimit Option

62 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

62

62

62

62

62 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

62 See Also:

63

63

63 ICF /Protected Option

63 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

63

63 This option specifies that only "protected" files should be included
63 in file scan operations. Protected files must have at least one of the
63 Hidden, System, and Readonly attributes set.

63

63

63 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

63 See Also: ICF /Attrs Option, ICF File Scan Operations, ICF /Normal
63 Option

64

64

64 ICF /Quiet Option

64 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

64

64 This option instructs ICF to suppress the display of all status
64 messages while running. It can be used to remove clutter from the
64 screen as a result of status messages being displayed.

64

64

64 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

64 See Also: ICF /Noreadmsg Option, ICF /Nomsg Option

65

65

65 ICF /Recslimit Option

65 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

65

65 The syntax of this option is

65

65 /Recslimit=<n>

65

65 This option instructs ICF to abort processing after <n> records have
65 been processed. It is useful for testing ICF runs.

65

65

65 AA

65 See Also: ICF /Recsnotify Option

66

66

66 ICF /Recsnotify Option

66 AA

66

66 The syntax of this option is

66

66 /Recsnotify=<n>

66

66 This option instructs ICF to display a progress message after every
66 <n> records processed. It is for testing and convenience so you know
66 work is actually being done (useful for commands or options that may
66 take a long time to perform).

66

66

66 AA

66 See Also: ICF /Recslimit Option

67

67

67 ICF /Saveids Option

67 AA

67

67

67

67

67 AA

67 See Also:

68

68

68 ICF /Servers Option

68 AA

68

68 This option is reserved for LAN specific versions of ICF.

68

68

68 AA

68 See Also: ICF Options Summary

69

69

69 ICF /Servertypes Option

69 AA

69

69 This option is reserved for LAN specific versions of ICF.

69

69

69 AA

69 See Also: ICF Options Summary

70

70

70 ICF /Showdir Option

70 AA

70

70 This option specifies that directory entries should be listed during
70 processing of the ICF Files command. Normally directory entries are
70 listed by name with the <DIR> indicator next to them. Since this is
70 the default behaviour, /Showdir is only necessary to override a
70 previously issued /Noshowdir option.

70

70

70 AA

70 See Also: ICF Files Command, ICF /Noshowdir Option

71

71

71 ICF /Size Option

71 AA

71

71 The syntax of this option is:

71

71 /Size= L<n> | E<n> | G<n>

71

71 This option specifies what size, in bytes, to use in comparing file
71 sizes during a file scan operation, and what type of comparison is
71 made.

71

71

71 Examples:

71

71 /Size=L1000

71 Include all files whose file size is less (L) than 1,000 bytes

71

71 /Size=E140000

71 Include files whose size is equal to 140,000 bytes

71

71 /Size=G5000000

71 Include files whose size is greater than 5,000,000 bytes

71

71

71 AA

71 See Also: ICF File Scan Operations, ICF Smallfilesize Option, ICF
71 Bigfiles Option, ICF Bigfilesize Option

72

72

72 ICF /Sizek Option

72 AA

72

73

73 where <drive list> is a string of letters, each representing a valid
73 disk drive. Colons and commas should not be included in the string

73

73 This option specifies drives that should be skipped during file scan
73 operations. This option may conflict with related options. The
73 precedence order for ICF options that control what drives are included
73 in a file scan operation are covered in the "ICF Drive Options
73 Summary" topic.

73

73

73 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

73 See Also: ICF Drive Options Summary, ICF File Scan Operations, ICF
73 /Drives Option, ICF /Landrives Option, ICF /Landriveso Option, ICF
73 /Alldisks Option

74

74

74 ICF /Smallfiles Option

74 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

74

74 This option specifies that only "small files" are processed in a file
74 scan operation. A small file is defined as a file whose size is less
74 than that specified by the SMALLFILESIZE option. If the SMALLFILESIZE
74 option isn't included, the default size of 100,000 bytes is used.

74

74

74 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

74 See Also: ICF File Scan Operations, ICF Smallfilesize Option, ICF
74 Bigfiles Option, ICF Bigfilesize Option, ICF Size Option

75

75

75 ICF /Smallfilesize Option

75 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

75

75 This option specifies the file size, in bytes, used for comparison
75 when the SMALLFILES option is included. Unless this option is used,
75 ICF uses a default size of 100,000 bytes.

75

75

75 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

75 See Also: ICF File Scan Operations, ICF Bigfiles Option, ICF
75 Bigfilesize Option, ICF Smallfiles Option, ICF Size Option

76

76

76 ICF /Sorte Option

76 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

76

76 This option specifies that files should be sorted by extension first,
76 prior to displaying their names on the screen. It is only available

76 for the FILES command.

76

76

76 AA

76 See Also: ICF Files Command

77

77

77 ICF /Spacechar Option

77 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

77

77 This option specifies the special character used to substitute for
77 spaces. It is used in conjunction with other options that may have
77 long text strings as their value. If this option isn't specified, the
77 '_' (underscore) character is used by default.

77

77

77 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

77 See Also: ICF /Banner Option

78

78

78 ICF /Timestamp Option

78 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

78

78 This option specifies that output files should have additional fields
78 added to each record to assist in identifying the exact date and time
78 the record was written. The added fields are:

78

Field	Type	Length
Tsdate	D	8
Tstime	C	8

78

78

78 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

78 See Also: ICF Output File Structures, ICF /ld Option

79

79

79 ICF /Totals Option

79 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

79

79 This option specifies that totals for each directory should be
79 displayed. It is only valid for the FILES command and when output is
79 sent to the screen or printer.

79

79

79 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

79 See Also: ICF Files Command

80

80

82 more information.

82

82

82 AA

82 See Also: ICF ID Fields, ICF /Computerid Option, ICF /Miscid1 Option,

82 ICF /Miscid2 Option, ICF /Modemid Option, ICF /Monitorid Option, ICF

82 /Printerid Option, ICF /Userid Option, ICF /Computername Option, ICF

82 /Companyname Option

83

83

83 ICF Ask Command

83 AA

83

83 This command presents a screen in which you can enter stand-alone or

83 physical equipment to automatically be included in the configuration

83 analysis whenever the STATUS command is performed.

83

83 Unlike the /Ask option, using this command simply presents a data

83 entry screen for entering information and, upon exiting, immediately

83 exits ICF with no configuration run being performed.

83

83

83 AA

83 See Also: ICF Collecting Physical Config Data, ICF /Ask Option

84

84

84 ICF Auto Command

84 AA

84

84 This command is used to check if any changes were made to a PC's

84 configuration since the last time configuration data was collected. If

84 changes are detected, ICF automatically performs the STATUS command

84 which will result in a new data collection.

84

84 This process has been carefully designed to permit ICF to quickly

84 perform a

84 "pre-check" of a computer configuration to determine if it's practical

84 to do a full configuration run. Since a full run could take time

84 (particularly if software packages are inventoried), this feature is

84 extremely powerful. It enables you to have ICF run every day on each

84 computer, and it will run very quickly unless it determines a full run

84 is required.

84

84 Following is a discussion of the events that take place when ICF is

84 used

84 with the Auto command. Refer to other mentioned topics and options for

84 details.

84

84

- 84 1. If the /Force option is specified, further checking is not
84 performed and a configuration run is performed.
84
84
84 2. ICF looks for a file on a local hard disk called C:\AUTORUN.DAT.
84 This file contains data saved during the last configuration run.
84 If the file is not found, ICF does a new run.
84
84 This file may have different names and/or locations, depending on
84 whether the /Autorunfile option is used. In addition, if the /Hide
84 option was previously used then the file may be marked as Hidden,
84 System, and Readonly.
84
84
84 3. If the /Autorun option is not specified, ICF will use all the
84 criteria for comparing the current configuration with the previous
84 one. As soon as a change is detected ICF stops checking and starts
84 a configuration run. Following is the criteria that is checked:

Long	Short	Description
CMOS	C	Cmos information
BIOS	B	Bios data
SPACE	S	Amount of free disk space on drives
MAIN	M	General information including memory, CPU
DIRS	D	Number of root-level directories
DAYS	Y	Number of days since last run
IDS	I	ID information entered manually
MCA	A	Installed microchannel boards

84 For more information on these refer to the "ICF /Autorun Option".

- 84 4. If the /Autorun option is specified, the it specifies to ICF the
84 criteria that should be checked. This would likely be a subset of
84 those shown above.

84 While configuration data is being collected, the /Escape option may be
84 used by the user to abort the run. This is useful if the user needs to
84 get on with pressing work and cannot wait for ICF to finish. If
84 /Escape is not specified then the user cannot abort (the /Break option
84 controls Ctrl-Break behaviour).

84 `AA`

84 See Also: ICF /Autodays Option, ICF /Autoid Option, ICF /Autorunfile

Sheet1

85 The following keys are available for use when editing this data:

85

85 TAB, SHIFT-TAB and ENTER

85 moves cursor between fields

85

85 Arrow keys

85 moves cursor between letters

85

85 Home, End

85 moves cursor to start / end of field

85

85 CTRL-W

85 saves entered information

85

85 ESC

85 aborts any changes made

85

85

85

85 AA

85 See Also: ICF /Ask Option, ICF Ask Command, ICF /Saveids Option, ICF

85 /Autorunfile Option, ICF /Hide Option

86

86

86 ICF Command Syntax

86 AA

86

86 ICF is run from the DOS prompt and the syntax is as follows:

86

86 ICF <command> <command parameters> <options>

86

86 The <command> may be any valid command for ICF. The <command

86 parameters> are command-specific options that restrict ICF operation

86 to certain functions. <Options> is a list of options separated by

86 spaces. Options must be prefixed with the / or - characters.

86

86 Examples

86

86 ICF FILES

86 List all files (directory information) on all drives. By

86 default ICF searches all files in all directories.

86

86 ICF FILES D:\SAMPLES /NODESCEND

86 The Files command operates only the included parameter

86 (d:\samples) and ICF will not descend directories.

86

86

86

86

Sheet1

88 D: 88,485,888 87,330,816 (98.7) 1,155,072 (1.3)
 88 E: 88,485,888 69,402,624 (78.4) 19,083,264 (21.6)

88 -----
 88 LOCAL 210,268,160 181,516,288 (86.3%) 28,751,872
 88 (13.7%)

88
 88
 88
 88 Output will be directed to a file if one of the file output options is
 88 specified: /Dbase, /Ascii, and /Lotus.

88
 88
 88
 88 See Also: ICF Overview, ICF /Landrives Option, ICF /Landriveso
 88 Option, ICF /Dbase Option, ICF /Lotus Option, ICF /Ascii Option

89
 89
 89 ICF Drive Options Summary
 89

89 There are several options that control which disk drives are included
 89 in any "file scan operation". File scan operations are performed by
 89 the FILES, STATUS, and PROGRAMS command. Following is a summary of
 89 each option. They are also listed in order of precedence (options at
 89 the start of the list take precedence over options at the end of the
 89 list)

- 89 Alldisks Include all drives
- 89 Skipdrives Specify drives to skip
- 89 Drives Specify drives to include
- 89 Landrives Include LAN drives
- 89 Landriveso Include only LAN drives

89
 89
 89 See Also: ICF /Skipdrives Option, ICF /Alldisks Option, ICF /Drives
 89 Option, ICF /Landrives Option, ICF /Landriveso Option

90
 90
 90 ICF Environment Variable "ICF"
 90
 90 The ICF environment variable may be used to specify additional options
 90 to ICF. Other methods for specifying options include using the command
 90 line and writing ICF.INI files. To create this variable, use the DOS
 90 or OS/2 SET command.

90 Examples

90
90 SET ICF=/Smallfilesize:100 /Bigfilesize:100000
90
90 SET ICF=/Batch /Floppy
90

90 Note: When writing options that require a value, use the ':'
90 character as a separator rather than the '=' character. The SET
90 command will not like multiple '='s in a single line (you'll get an
90 error message).

90
90
90 AA
90 See Also: ICF Options Specification Methods, ICF Environment
90 Variables

91
91
91 ICF Environment Variable "ICFINI"
91 AA
91
91 The ICFINI environment variable controls how ICF searches for ICF.INI
91 files. Following are the different values that can be assigned to
91 ICFINI.

91
91 NONE
91 Instructs ICF to avoid searching and reading any ICF.INI files.

91
91 NOLAN
91 Instructs ICF to avoid searching for ICF.INI files on LAN drives.

91
91 <pathname
91 If a '<' character is immediately followed by a valid pathname,
91 that path is searched for the ICF.INI file.

91
91 Example:
91 SET ICFINI=<T:\DEFAULTS

91
91
91 AA
91 See Also: ICF Environment Variables

92
92
92 ICF Environment Variables
92 AA
92
92 ICF will look for and use any of several environment variables when
92 doing its work. These variables modify the behaviour of ICF during
92 certain operations.

92

92 To specify an environment variable, the DOS (or OS/2) SET command must
92 be used, either from the command line or a batch file. Refer to your
92 operating system manual for more information.

92

92 Following are environment variables that are used by ICF.

92

92 ICF

92 Use this variable to specify additional options for ICF to use.

92

92 ICFINI

92 Use this variable to specify how ICF searches for ICF.INI files

92

92

92 ÄÄÄ

92 See Also: ICF Environment Variable "ICF", ICF Environment Variable
92 "ICFINI", ICF Options Specification Methods

93

93

93 ICF Error Messages

93 ÄÄÄ

93

93

93

93

93 ÄÄÄ

93 See Also:

94

94

94 ICF Experimental Features

94 ÄÄÄ

94

94 A few features of ICF, such as comands and options, are experimental
94 in nature and may be discontinued in future versions. By experimental
94 we don't mean untested or buggy, as they undergo the same testing as
94 other parts of the program. It does imply that their inclusion in
94 future releases depends on their reported usefulness to our customers.

94

94

94 ÄÄÄ

94 See Also: ICF /Totext Option, ICF /Allext Option

94

95

95

95 ICF File Scan Operations

95 ÄÄÄ

95

95 The FILES and PROGRAMS command perform file scan operations -
95 basically they scan disk drives for files. Following are the rules

95

95 will search for all programs on drive E:, starting in the \MYPROG
95 directory. As in the previous examples, nested directories are scanned
95 as well. To prevent directories from being "descended", use the
95 /Nodescend option:

95

```
95 ICF PROGRAMS C:\DOS /NODESCEND
```

95

95

95 Finally, let's look at specifying individual files to search for.

95 Unlike normal DOS conventions, simply listing a file name does
95 something slightly different from what you might expect:

95

```
95 ICF FILES F:\TEST
```

95

95 This command will not search for a file called TEST, but rather for

95 any file with the string "TEST" in it. In DOS terms, it is equivalent

95 to "*TEST*.*" (ignoring the fact that DOS will ignore the second *).

95 This convention makes it easy to search for files.

95

95 There are probably times, however, where you will want to use the

95 standard DOS convention of specifying file names. The /Dosearch option

95 will accomplish this. The command

95

```
95 ICF FILES F:\TEST /DOSEARCH
```

95

95 will scan only for the file "TEST" in all directories on drive F:,

95 starting in the root directory. If you want to search all drives

95 (local drives by default), replace the drive letter with a "*":

95

```
95 ICF FILES *\TEST
```

95

95 will scan for all files containing "TEST" in the file name, on all

95 drives and in all directories.

95

95

95 In the special (and probably rare) case where you want to find a file

95 that is precisely one letter long, the following won't work:

95

```
95 ICF FILES D
```

95

95 since it will scan all files on drive D:, and not for a file called

95 "D". If the latter is what you want, use the /Colon option:

95

```
95 ICF FILES D /COLON
```

95

95 tells ICF not to use the special "no colon means entire drive"

95 convention and search for a file called "D".

95

95

95

95 Making options permanent

95 AA

95

95 If you want any of the options shown above to be the default
95 behaviour, simply include the options in the ICF environment variable,
95 or the ICF.INI file.

95

95

95

95 AA

95 See Also: ICF /Nodescend Option, ICF /Landrives Option, ICF
95 /Landriveso Option, ICF Files Command, ICF Programs Command, ICF
95 Environment Variables, ICF ICF.INI File, ICF /Nofilesdefault Option

96

96

96 ICF Files Command

96 AA

96

96 The syntax of this command is:

96

96 ICF FILES <filespec1> <filespec2> <filespecn...> /<option1>...

96

96 This command searches for files on the computer's disk drives. By
96 default all local drives are searched. For example,

96

96 ICF FILES

96

96 will search for all files in all directories on all local drives. If
96 either the /Dbase, /Ascii, or /Lotus options is given then output is
96 directed to a file. Refer to "ICF Output File Structures" for
96 information on the file structure. If none of the above options are
96 used, a directory listing is displayed on the screen.

96

96 There are many options and important rules ICF follows when searching
96 for files, and some of them are different from normal DOS conventions.
96 Refer to "ICF File Scan Operations" for details.

96

96

96 Examples

96 AA

96

96 ICF FILES

96

96

96

96

96 If output is displayed on the screen, the following

96

96

96

96 AA

96 See Also: ICF File Scan Operations

97

97

97 ICF Help Command

97 AA

97

97 The syntax of this command is:

97

97 ICF HELP <help topic text>

97

97

97 This command instructs ICF to display text related to the topic specified on the command line. If no text is included after the HELP command, a list of all available topics is listed. If text is included, only those topics that contain the text are displayed, along with the full help text for each topic.

97

97 The files ICFHELP1.DBF and ICFHELP2.DBF must be present for this command to function. ICF expects to find them in the current directory, unless the /Indir option is used.

97

97 To include topic text with embedded spaces, use the "_" (underscore) character in place of each space. ICF will translate these to spaces automatically. If for some reason you wish to use a different character, use the /Spacechar option.

97

97

97 AA

97 See Also: ICF Commands Summary, ICF /Indir Option, ICF /Spacechar Option

98

98

98 ICF Hints

98 AA

98

98 Following are some hints at performing tasks using ICF.

98

98

98

98 If you...

98

98

98 Want to send output files to a LAN drive, you may want to...

98

98 Use the /Filename option to assign a unique name to each output

98 file. For example:

98

98 ICF STATUS /FILENAME=\$COMPID /ASCII

98

98 would analyze the computer configuration and output the
98 data to a file called xxxxxx.ASC in the Ascii delimited
98 format. The "xxxxxxx" is replaced with the first 8
98 characters from the Computer ID, assuming one is specified
98 by the /Computerid Option.

98

98

98 Use the /ID option to assign each record to the configuration it
98 belongs to. For example:

98

98 ICF PROGRAMS /ID /DBASE /APPEND

98

98 would search for and identify programs/software on all
98 drives, and each output record written would include a
98 field specifying the computer ID (assuming one was given
98 by the /Computerid option).

98

98

98 ÄÄÄ

98

98 Want to find a file you lost...

98

98 Use the FILES command, possibly with the /Landrives option to
98 include remote drives in the search. For example:

98

98 ICF FILES BUDGET /LANDRIVES

98

98 will search for all files that have "BUDGET" anywhere in the
98 name (DOS equivalent would be "*BUDGET*."), and can have any
98 extension, on all drives, including remote drives.

98

98

98

98

98

98

98

98 ÄÄÄ

98 See Also: ICF Overview

99

99

99 ICF ICF.INI File

99 ÄÄÄ

99

99

102

102 ÅÅÅ

102 See Also: ICF Environment Variables, ICF Environment Variable

102 "ICFINI"

103

103

103 ICF Options Summary

103 ÅÅÅ

103

103 Following is a summary of all the options for ICF.

103

103

103

103 File Scan Operations

103 ÅÅÅ

103 Bigfiles Include only big files

103 Bigfilesize Specify size used for above

103 Size Criteria to use for comparing file sizes

103 Smallfiles Include only small files

103 Smallfilesize Specify size used for above

103

103 Drives

103 Skipdrives

103 Landrives

103 Landriveso

103 Alldisks

103 Entiredisks

103

103

103

103 Files Command Options

103 ÅÅÅ

103 Showdir Show file directory entries

103 Noshowdir Do not show file directory entries

103 Sizek Display file sizes in Kilobyte units

103 Totext

103 Allext

103 Noalignext

103

103

103 Output File Type Options

103 ÅÅÅ

103 Filetype Specifies the output file type

103 Dbase Output file is in Dbase III format

103 Ascii Output file is Ascii format

103 Lotus Output file is Lotus format

103 Overwrite

103 Append

103 Outdir

Sheet1

106 Filename C 8
106 Ext C 3
106 Attrs C 6
106 Size N 12
106 Date D 8
106 Time C 6
106 Server C 30 (valid for special ICF LAN versions only)

106
106

106 STATUS Command

106

106 Id N 6
106 Value C 150
106 Desc C 30 (this field only output if /Desc option
106 given)

106
106

106 PROGRAMS Command

106

106 Progno N 6
106 Prognose C 70
106 Filename C 15
106 Drive C 3
106 Path C 100
106 Size N 12
106 Date D 8
106 Time C 6
106 Server C 30 (valid for special ICF LAN versions only)

106
106

106

106 Additional fields

106 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

106

106 Note: Additional fields may be automatically added to each record if
106 the /Id and/or /Timestamp options are specified. Refer to those option
106 help topics for more information.

106

106

106

106 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

106 See Also: ICF Status Command Output File Structure, ICF /Id Option,
106 ICF /Timestamp Option

107

107

107 ICF Output File Types

107 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

107

107

108

108

108 ICF Overview

108 AA

108

108 ICF is the Inventory Capture Facility. It is a very powerful and
108 flexible program that searches for, and collects, data on a variety of
108 computer system elements. Some of its capabilities include:

108

108

108 * It is available for DOS and OS/2 operating systems. No matter who
108 wins the great operating system wars, you know what's on your
108 PC's.

108

108 * It can search and list for files on all drives, local and remote,
108 and use any number of filtering options when searching, including
108 file attributes, size, name, etc.

108

108 * It can search and report for all software packages, including both
108 predefined packages as well as custom software. The database for
108 predefined software is user-defined, allowing new programs to be
108 added. ICF can also, upon request, capture all software programs
108 regardless of whether or not they have been defined.

108

108 * On microchannel computers it can report on all boards installed.

108

108 * It can analyze and report on system parameters, including DOS
108 version, name, memory (normal, extended, expanded), CMOS data,
108 mouse information, etc.

108

108 * It can record physical or stand-alone components that cannot
108 automatically be recognized.

108

108 * It can completely automate the collection of data discussed above
108 and save information on shared LAN drives.

108

108 * It can run standalone and store data files on floppy disks.

108

108 * It can gather network (LAN) information.

108

108 * It can perform a quick "pre-check" to determine whether or not
108 changes have actually been made to the configuration of a PC, and
108 then decide to perform a full configuration data collection!

108

108 * It is easy to use, command-line driven, and flexible with hundreds
108 of options to fine-tune operation.

108

108

108 AA

108 See Also: ICF Command Syntax

109

109

109 ICF Program

109 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

109

109

109

109 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

109 See Also: Import Configuration Defaults

110

110

110 ICF Programs Command

110 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

110

110 The syntax of this command is:

110

110 ICF PROGRAMS <filespec1> <filespec2> <filespecn...> /<option1>...

110

110

110

110 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

110 See Also:

111

111

111 ICF Shortcut Options

111 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

111

111 Shortcut Options are options that do nothing more than specify other options. They may be useful because they serve to automatically adjust ICF processing for certain tasks without specifying individual options repeatedly.

111

111 Following are the shortcut options available in ICF.

111

111 /Floppy

111 /Batch

111 /Forceglobal

111

111

111 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

111 See Also: ICF /Floppy Option, ICF /Batch Option, ICF /Forceglobal Option

112

112

112 ICF Status Command

112 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ

112

112 The syntax of this command is:

112
112 Status <status subject list>
112

112
112 This command command collects information describing the configuration
112 of the PC and either displays the information on the screen or sends
112 it to an output file. If no filetype option is given then the
112 configuration is displayed on the screen, and may be redirected to a
112 text file or printer using DOS redirection techniques. A sample
112 report is shown below (An OS/2 system was used - output format is
112 similar to DOS systems):

112
112
112 =====

112 ID INFORMATION
112 -----
112 User ID : SMITH
112 Computer ID : 1232,1321
112 Notes 1 : TAKEN BY JOE
112 Notes 2 : BUILDING 8
112 Location : ROOM 128

112
112 =====

112 MAIN INFORMATION
112 -----
112 Date : 02/02/91
112 Time : 23:49:51
112 Processor : 386
112 Coprocessor (Bios) : NO
112 PC Model code : 01FC
112 PC Model name : PC-AT 3x9 or clone
112 Serial ports : 2
112 Printer ports : 1
112 Floppy drives : 2
112 Local drives : ABCDE
112 OS version : OS/2 1.30

112
112 =====

112 VIDEO INFORMATION
112 -----
112 Video adapter : 1
112 Video display : 8514
112 Video adapter name : VGA

112
112 =====

112 CMOS INFORMATION
112 -----
112 Floppy 1 : 3.5 1.44M
112 Floppy 2 : 5.25 1.2M

112 Hard drive 1 type : 47
 112 Base Memory : 640
 112 Expanded Memory : 7168

112

112 =====

112 PROGRAM INFORMATION

112 -----

- 112 1. DOS PROGRAM C:\COMMAND.COM
- 112 2. IBM DOS C:\IBMDOS.COM
- 112 3. (No Name) C:\MANIFEST.EXE
- 112 4. MS-DOS C:\DOS\FDISK.EXE
- 112 5. DOS PROGRAM C:\DOS\COMMAND.COM
- 112 6. DOS PROGRAM C:\OS2\COMMAND.COM
- 112 7. OS/2 PROGRAM C:\OS2\SPOOL.EXE
- 112 8. MAGELLAN 1.0 D:\MAG\MAGINDEX.EXE
- 112 9. WINDOWS FOR WORD D:\PMWORD\TECHREF.DOC
- 112 10. MANAGING YOUR MONEY PROGRAM D:\MYM8\MYM.EXE
- 112 11. MICROSOFT C COMPILER D:\C600\BINP\C1L.EXE

112

112

112

112 =====

112 ENVIRONMENT VARIABLE INFORMATION

112 -----

112 COMSPEC=C:\OS2\CMD.EXE
 112 DPATH=C:\OS2;C:\OS2\SYSTEM;C:\OS2\INSTALL;C:\;
 112 HELP=C:\OS2\HELP;
 112 KEYS=ON
 112 BOOKSHELF=C:\OS2\BOOK;

112

112

112

112 =====

112 DRIVE INFORMATION

112 -----

112 C:	33,296,384	24,782,848	(0.0)	8,513,536	(0.0)
112 D:	88,485,888	87,330,816	(0.0)	1,155,072	(0.0)
112 E:	88,485,888	69,390,336	(0.0)	19,095,552	(0.0)

112

112 =====

112 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION FILE INFORMATION

112 -----

112

112 ***** [CONFIG.SYS File] *****

- 112 1. C:\PROTSHELL=C:\OS2\PMSHELL.EXE C:\OS2\OS2.INI C:\OS2\OS2SYS.INI
- 112 C:\OS2\CMD.EXE
- 112 2. C:\SET COMSPEC=C:\OS2\CMD.EXE
- 112 3. C:\LIBPATH=C:\OS2\DLL;C:\
- 112 4. C:\SET TEST=YES

Sheet1

112 5. C:\SET DPATH=C:\OS2;C:\OS2\SYSTEM;C:\OS2\INSTALL;C:\;
112 6. C:\SET PROMPT=\$i[\$p]
112 7. C:\SET HELP=C:\OS2\HELP;
112 8. C:\BUFFERS=60
112 9. C:\IOPL=YES
112 10. C:\DISKCACHE=2048
112 11. C:\MAXWAIT=3
112 12. C:\MEMMAN=SWAP,MOVE,SWAPDOS
112 13. C:\PROTECTONLY=NO
112 14. C:\SWAPPATH=C:\OS2\SYSTEM 512
112 .
112 .
112 .
112
112 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ
112
112 If the /Dbase, /Lotus, or /Ascii options are given then the output is
112 directed to a file. The format of the output file structure is given
112 in the "ICF Status Command Output File Structure" Help Topic.
112
112
112
112 Examples
112 ÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄÄ
112
112 ICF STATUS
112
112 Displays on the screen the configuration of the PC.
112
112 ICF STATUS /DBASE
112
112 Redirects the configuration data to an output file in the
112 Dbase format.
112
112 ICF STATUS MCA PRO
112
112 Performs the status command but only collects information
112 concerning microchannel boards (MCA) and programs (PRO). The
112 list of all categories that can be included here is shown
112 below:
112
112 MCA Micrchannel
112 MEM Memory
112 MOU Mouse
112 VIO Video
112 MAI Main information
112 PRO Program (software) information
112 LAN LAN Information
112 ENV Environment variables

112 IDI Id information
 112 DSK Disk information
 112 TXT Text files (i.e. Config.sys, Autoexec.bat)
 112 CMO Cmos information
 112 SUB DOS TSR and Subsystem information

112
 112
 112

112 Options

112 AA
 112

112 Many options can be used with the Status command. Specific ones that
 112 may be useful include:

112

112 /Nostatus

112

112 Means "don't perform status on selected categories of
 112 information". The categories are shown above and given as a
 112 parameter to the option, as shown in the following example:

112

112 ICF STATUS /NST=PRO

112

112 This tells ICF to skip collecting information for programs, which
 112 can be useful since it bypasses what could be a timely disk scan.

112
 112
 112

112 AA

112 See Also: ICF Status Command Output File Structure, ICF /Nostatus
 112 Option

113

113

113 ICF Status Command Output File Structure

113 AA

113

113 The structure of the output file when the Status command is used to
 113 collect PC inventory information is shown below:

113

113	Id	N	6	
113	Value	C	150	
113	Desc	C	30	(this field only output if /Desc option given)

113

113

113 The Id field holds a number representing used to identify the type of
 113 information in the record. For example, the operating system name and
 113 version are two different types of information and each has a specific
 113 Id assigned.

113

113 The Value field contains the actual string representing the value of
 113 the data item being collected. Any numeric values are always converted
 113 to character format prior to storing them in this field.

113

113 The Desc field is only included in the output file structure if the
 113 /Desc option is given. If specified, this field contains a description
 113 of the data item stored in the record.

113

113

113 The purpose of all this is to have a uniform data structure for
 113 collecting disparate forms of data. If you write programs to read the
 113 files created by the ICF Status command, you can easily read the file
 113 and simply use lookup tables to refer to what data each record
 113 contains. Following is a list of the different ID numbers assigned to
 113 each data item. Items followed by (#) have special notes given below:

113

113

ID	Description	ID #	Data type
113	AA		

113

113	Total expanded memory	1	number
113	Expanded memory page frame	2	hex
113	Available expanded memory	3	number
113	Expanded memory version	4	number

113

113	Mouse type	5	string
113	Mouse driver version	6	number
113	Mouse IRQ	7	number

113

113	Total extended memory	8	number
113	Available memory	9	number
113	Used memory	10	number
113	Reported memory	11	number

113

113	Video adapter	12	string
113	Video display	13	string
113	Video adapter name	14	string

113

113	Processor	17	string
113	CoProcessor	18	string

113

113	PC Model code	19	hex
113	PC Model name	20	string

113

113	Number of serial ports	21	number
113	Number of parallel ports	22	number
113	Number of floppy drives	23	number

113

113	Verify mode	24	string
-----	-------------	----	--------

113	Drives	25	string
113	Operating System version	26	string
113	Bios	27	string
113			
113	Username ID	28	string
113	Computer ID	29	string
113	Company name	30	string
113			
113	DOS Print TSR	31	string
113	DOS Append TSR	32	string
113	Program	33	packed (1)
113	Microchannel board	34	packed (2)
113	Logical disk information	35	packed (3)
113			
113	Environment variable	54	string
113			
113	Printer ID	55	string
113	Modem ID	56	string
113	Monitor ID	57	string
113	User ID	58	string
113	Misc ID 1	59	string
113	Misc ID 2	60	string
113	Location	68	string
113			
113	Bus type	61	string
113	Current date	63	date
113	Current time	64	string
113			
113	Text file	70	string (4)
113	Notes 1	66	string
113	Notes 2	67	string
113			
113	Cmos floppy 1 type	1001	string
113	Cmos floppy 2 type	1002	string
113	Cmos hard drive 1 type	1003	number
113	Cmos hard drive 2 type	1004	number
113	Cmos base memory	1005	number
113	Cmos expanded memory	1006	number
113	Cmos math coprocessor	1007	string

113
113
113

113 NOTES

113 AA

113

113 Packed values - Some fields have values that are actually a
113 concatenation of strings. The fields that use this method have a data
113 type of "packed" and their contents are described below. Each string
113 in a packed field is separated from the next by a "token character".

113 By default this character is the caret "^".

113

113

113

113 (1) Programs

113

113 The value returned for each program found includes the following
113 concatenated fields:

113

113 1. Product number - number obtained from the ICF input
113 file (if one was present) It will be
113 zero otherwise. This number makes it
113 easy to identify common software.

113 2. Path and file name

113 3. Program description - comes from the ICF input file.

113

113 The following items are only appended if the /Proginfo option is
113 specified.

113

113 4. File size

113 5. File date

113 6. File time

113

113

113

113 (2) Microchannel board

113

113 The value returned for a microchannel board includes the following
113 concatenated fields:

113

113 1. Product number - number obtained from the ICF input
113 file (if one was present) It will be
113 zero otherwise. This number makes it
113 easy to identify common software.

113

113 2. Microchannel ID code - read from the board itself

113 3. Board description - comes from the ICF input file.

113

113

113

113 (3) Logical disk information

113

113 The value returned for a microchannel board includes the following
113 concatenated fields:

113

113 1. Drive number (3=C, 4=D, etc...)

113 2. Total disk space

113 3. Free disk space

113 4. Used disk space

113

113

113

113 (4) Text files

113

113 Text files return the lines from various configuration files.

113 These include Config.Sys and Autoexec.Bat. The value returned for

113 a text file includes the following concatenated fields:

113

113 1. File name

113 2. File path

113 3. Text of line

113

113 Every line from the text file is returned in succession as a

113 separate record in the ICF output file.

113

113

113

113 AA

113 See Also: ICF Status Command, ICF /Desc Option

114

114

114 ICF Using Options

114 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

115

115

115 ICF /Ringbell Option

115 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

115

115 This option instructs ICF to ring the bell when the current command is

115 complete. It is useful when running long commands or batch files and

115 you want to know when it has finished.

115

115

115 AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

115 See Also: ICF Overview