

Example - Add Files to Project

Let's say that we have navigated to a directory called C:\BMPEDIT and there is a subdirectory of C:\BMPEDIT called C:\BMPEDIT\SAMPLES. If we now choose *All files in directory tree* and click OK, all of the files in C:\BMPEDIT and C:\BMPEDIT\SAMPLES will be added to the project.

Add Files to Project...

Opens the Add Files to Project screen which allows you to navigate through your disk drives and directories to find the files that you want to add to your Setup Factory project. To add files to your project, simply highlight the files that you want, select an Add option, and click the OK button. To highlight a file, click the filename. To highlight more than one file, hold down the Ctrl key while clicking the filename. To select a consecutive group of files, click on the first filename, then hold down the Shift key and click on the last file in the group.

The Add options at the bottom of the dialog are:

Selected file(s)

Only the highlighted file(s) will be added to the project when the OK button is clicked.

All files in directory

If selected, all of the files in the currently open directory will be added to the project when the OK button is clicked. In other words, all of the files listed in the Filename box will be added to the Project whether they are highlighted or not.

All files in directory tree

If selected, all of the files in the currently open directory and all of the files found in directories below it will be added to the project. In other words, all of the files listed in the Filename box will be added to the project as well as all of the files found in subdirectories of the current directory.

Example - Adding an entire directory tree to a Project

The file that we are installing will always overwrite an existing file with the same name.

The user will be asked whether or not the existing file should be overwritten.

If the file we want to install is older than the existing file, the user will be asked whether or not the existing file should be overwritten.

Bat/Sys File Command

The Bat/Sys File Command screen can be used to create or modify one text file change at a time.

Full path and filename

The full path and filename of the file that you want to modify. You can use an absolute path such as "C:\AUTOEXEC.BAT" or a path using Inline Variables such as "%AppDir%\MYDATA.BKD".

Action to perform

The action to perform on the file. Here is a list of available actions that can be performed on a text file.

- ▶ *Add line to beginning of file* - Adds the text specified in Add / Append this text to the beginning of the file. If the file does not exist, it will be created.
- ▶ *Add line to end of file* - Adds the text specified in Add / Append this text to the end of the file. If the file does not exist, it will be created.
- ▶ *Append text to search line* - Appends the text specified in Add / Append this text to the end of the line that contains the text specified in Search for the line containing this text. If the search line is not found, no changes will be made to the file.
- ▶ *Delete search line* - Deletes the line that contains the text specified in Search for the line containing this text. If the line is not found, no changes will be made to the file.
- ▶ *Insert line after search line* - Adds the text specified in Add / Append this text after the line that contains the text specified in Search for the line containing this text. If the search line is not found, the line will be added to the end of the file.
- ▶ *Insert line before search line* - Adds the text specified in Add / Append this text before the line that contains the text specified in Search for the line containing this text. If the search line is not found, the line will be added to the end of the file.
- ▶ *Make backup of the file* - The file specified in Full path and filename will be backed up. The backed up file will have the extension ".bak".

Search for line containing this text

The text that you want to search for in the file. This is only applicable if you have specified an action in Action to perform that searches for a line such as Delete search line.

Add/Append this text

The text that will be added to the file. If you have chosen Append text to search line in Action to perform, this text will be appended to the end of the search line. Otherwise, this text will be on a line by itself in the specified position.

Example 1 - Adding a line to the end of the Autoexec.bat file

Example 2 - Adding a directory to the Autoexec.bat's PATH statement

Example 3 - Making a backup of a file

Bat/Sys File Editor...

Choosing Bat/Sys File Editor from the Project menu will open the Bat/Sys File Editor screen. The Bat/Sys File Editor can be used to make modifications to the AUTOEXEC.BAT, CONFIG.SYS, or any other ASCII text file.

Note: It is generally not advisable or necessary to modify the AUTOEXEC.BAT or CONFIG.SYS files when using a Windows program. Be sure that you know what you are doing if you modify one of the user's system files. It is also a good idea to tell the user if you are changing a system file. It is also a good practice to backup the file before modifying it (see *Make backup of the file*).

The Bat/Sys File Editor screen consists primarily of a large list box. This box contains a list of all file modifications that will be made during the installation. Each modification is on its own line, therefore each line in this list represents one Bat/Sys File Command. The commands on this screen will be executed in top - down order.

You can create and order your Bat/Sys File Commands using the buttons on the right side of the screen:

Add

Opens the Bat/Sys File Command screen which allows you to create a Bat/Sys File Command. The command that is created will be added to the end of the list.

Insert

Opens the Bat/Sys File Command screen which allows you to create a Bat/Sys File Command. This new command will be inserted directly above the command that was highlighted before clicking the Insert button.

Edit

Opens the Bat/Sys File Command screen and allows you to edit the currently selected Bat/Sys File Command.

Remove

Removes the currently selected Bat/Sys File Command from the list.

Up

Moves the currently selected Bat/Sys File Command up one position in the list.

Down

Moves the currently selected Bat/Sys File Command one position down in the list.

Build Menu

The Build menu contains options that relate directly to the creation of your setup program and the resulting disk set.

Settings...

Create Master Disk Set

CD-ROM Considerations

If you are preparing to create a CD-ROM based installation, you will want to decide which files Setup Factory will be installing to the user's hard drive and what files are to be accessed from the CD-ROM during the use of your software. If you wish to have Setup Factory create icons that point to files left on the CD-ROM, you will have to know ahead of time where these files will be located on the CD. To read more about how to create icons for files on the CD-ROM, see [Shortcut Editor](#).

Closing Message...

This is normally the last screen your users will see. If you choose to display this screen, it will be displayed after the installation is complete. The files have already been installed, system changes made, and shortcuts created. Here you can put any message that is appropriate for your software, such as a thank you, a final greeting, instructions about starting up your software or anything else that comes to mind. See [General Screen Design Layout](#) for more details about the fields on this screen.

Collect Information

There are ten Collect Information Screens that you can make use of. These screens are used to gather information from the user during installation. The user's responses are assigned to the Inline Variables %Custom1% - %Custom10%. These [Inline Variables](#) can be used in a number of places, such as the [INI File Editor](#) and the [Bat/Sys File Editor](#). Using these editors you can write the values out to a file that can be retrieved by your software.

All ten screens use the same format:

Message Box

The question or prompt to display to the user.

Default Text

The text that will be displayed as a default response during the installation. For example, if you were an Internet Service Provider, you might be asking for the user's email address and want to provide a default such as YourName@OurDomain.com. Leave this field blank if you do not want any default text.

Maximum length of response

The maximum number of characters you want to allow as a response. Enter a 0 to specify that there is no limit to the number of characters.

See [General Screen Design Layout](#) for more details about the fields on this screen.

Completion - Execute

The two Execute pages are used if you want to execute a program at the end of the installation. The program(s) that you execute could make additional system changes, provide the user with more information, or even be the application that you just installed.

Both Execute pages are identical at design time. The only difference between them is that the program specified in the Execute #1 page will be executed before the one in the Execute #2 page during the installation.

Prompt for Disk Section

The Prompt for Disk section of the Execute page determines which, if any, disk will be asked for in order to execute a program at the end of the installation. This feature is useful if you want to execute a program off of a floppy disk but the program does not reside on the last disk of your disk set.

Ask for disk before trying to execute program

If checked, the installation will ask the user to insert the disk with the title specified in *Disk title* below.

Disk title

The title of the extra disk that the installation will ask for. This title will be used in the prompt, such as "Please insert the following disk: *Disk title*".

Note: The Prompt for Disk options are only needed in a very limited number of cases. Asking for a disk should only be necessary if the file that you want to execute has a) not been installed and b) is not located on the last disk of the disk set in uncompressed form.

Execute Program Section

Program to execute

The path, name and command line of the program that you would like to execute at the end of the installation. Although this can be an absolute path like "A:\MYDIR\MYFILE.EXE", the Inline Variables %AppDir%, %AppDrv%, %SrcDir%, %SrcDrv%, %SysDir% and %WinDir% are provided for your convenience. Simply select an Inline Variable from the drop down list and add any necessary extensions such as path or filename.

Wait for program to end before continuing

If checked, the installation program will suspend execution until after the program specified in Program to execute has finished running. If not checked, the installation will simply start the other program and then continue running.

Example 1 - Executing a program from the last installation disk

Example 2 - Executing a program that has been installed

Example 3 - Executing a program from another disk set

Completion - Terminate

Exit Setup

If checked, the installation will simply shut down after it has been run. This is the option that most people will use and unless you have specific requirements, there is little reason to change this.

Restart Windows

If checked, the installation will attempt to shut down and restart Windows. For various technical reasons this may not always be possible, in which case the user will be notified that Windows could not be restarted automatically.

Restart System

If checked, the installation will attempt to shut down and restart their computer. For various technical reasons this may not always be possible, in which case the user will be notified that the system could not be restarted automatically.

Completion...

The Completion dialog is separated into the following tabs:

Execute #1

Execute #2

Terminate

Setup Factory 4.0 - Help Contents

Welcome to the Setup Factory 4.0 help file! If you are just learning how to use Setup Factory, it is suggested that you move through the help topics in the order that they appear below.

[Features](#)

[Preparing Your Software for Distribution](#)

[Tutorial](#)

[The Main Screen](#)

[Menu Commands](#)

[Inline Variables](#)

[Tips & Tricks](#)

[Getting Technical Support](#)

[Licensing & Ordering Information](#)

[Disclaimer](#)

Create Master Disk Set

Selecting Create Master Disk Set from the Build menu will start the process of building your installation. You will want to double check your project before choosing this command. Make sure you have chosen the appropriate Setup Module and Language Module in Build | Settings. Are all of your files ready? Have you displayed the Screens that you want?

The first thing that Setup Factory will do when you select this command is to verify that there are no obvious errors in your project, such as files that do not exist and settings that do not make sense. If everything seems to be all right, Setup Factory will compress your files, optimize your Wallpaper and Wizard screen images, create a custom Setup program, and finally combine everything into a single setup archive. Once this setup archive has been created, you will be presented with the Setup Factory Disk Builder screen. The Disk Builder is where you will actually output your setup to disk.

Determining Where to Install Files on the User's System

Once you have your software prepared on your machine, you need to determine exactly where each file needs to go on the user's machine. Although Setup Factory does a lot of this work for you by maintaining directory structures, etc., there are still some files that may need to be directed to different locations on the user's system. There are four broad categories of files and file locations that your application may require. They are program files, initialization files, operating system components and shared application resources. Here is a brief description of each of these categories and the suggested destination directories for each type.

Program Files

These are the files that are essential to your application and are only useful in the context of your application. Examples of program files may be executable files (.EXE), Help files (.HLP) and other text and data files that your application requires. These files should be installed to the directory that the user chooses during the installation process (if they are given that choice). Throughout this manual and in the Setup Factory program this directory is referred to as the application directory and is represented by the Inline Variable %AppDir%.

Even though you may be installing program files to subdirectories of the application directory, these locations are still considered to be the application directory since they all branch from the one common directory.

Initialization Files

These files are used to control startup options for the user. Information can also be read from and written to them during the operation of your application. Traditionally, initialization files (or, INI files) have been installed to the WINDOWS directory (%WinDir%). This is definitely not necessary or beneficial in all cases. In fact, unless your program shares the INI files with other programs, it is best to install them to the application directory along with the program files.

Note: INI files are generally used in Windows 3.1 applications. Under Windows 95 / NT the Registry is used for many of the initialization tasks.

Operating System Components

These files are usually included with Windows but you may want to distribute the newest versions of certain files or you may have custom files of your own. These files are generally DLL files. Operating system components are traditionally installed to the WINDOWS\SYSTEM directory (%SysDir%). If your application does not need to share these files with other applications, it is best to install them to your application directory instead.

Shared Application Resources

These are resource files that may be shared by more than one application such as OCX, VBX and DLL files. OCX, VBX and DLL files are generally installed to the WINDOWS\SYSTEM directory. OLE Automation servers are generally installed to the WINDOWS\OLESVR directory in Windows 3.1 and Windows NT and to the PROGRAM FILES\COMMON FILES\OLESVR directory in Windows 95.

Determining the Files You Need To Distribute

The first step in preparing your Setup program is to determine exactly what files your software requires for proper operation. There are two basic types of files that you want to distribute: your program files and the dependency files. Program files generally include your executables, data files, help files or whatever your main software type happens to be.

The dependency files are support files that your program needs for proper operation. These may include INI files, DLLs, VBX files, OCX files or any other support file type. Support files are sometimes installed to locations other than the location of the program files such as the Windows or System directories.

Some of the files that you need to distribute are obvious, such as executable and help files, while some are less apparent such as DLLs and VBXs, etc. Many of today's development tools such as Visual Basic require that you distribute support files along with your application. Please consult your development tool's documentation to determine what files you need to distribute in addition to your program.

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Disk Builder Screen

The Setup Factory Disk Builder is used to output the setup archive that was created during the last step of the compression phase. Here is where you can choose the filename for your setup program, such as Setup.exe or Install.exe.

Information Section

The Information Section lets you know how many disks will be required to output your disk set. Unless you plan on outputting your setup to your hard drive, make sure you have this number of newly formatted, error free disks ready. One of the most common problems we have found is related to using bad disks. You can save yourself a few headaches by verifying that the disks you use are of high quality and free of errors. Even if your disks say that they are "pre-formatted", they may not be completely free of errors. Format them again to be sure. If you do not know how to format disks, then please consult your operating system instruction manual.

One other occasional problem is dirty or misaligned disk drives. If your drive heads are dirty or are not aligned properly, you may get spurious errors and find that the disk sets you create work fine on your computer, but report errors on the computer down the hall. If this is the case, you will need to have your drive cleaned and aligned by a qualified computer repair technician.

General Section

Setup Filename

The name of the Setup file that will be created by Setup Factory. You can choose from Setup.exe, Install.exe or type in another name. It is recommended that you use Setup.exe in order to conform to industry guidelines.

Output Directory

The drive and path to output your setup to. If you are building to floppies, you will enter either A: or B: here. If you want to build to a directory on your hard drive, you would enter the path of an existing directory here. For example, you could enter a path such as "C:\OUTPUT". Note that the directory must exist on your hard drive before you click on the Output button - Setup Factory will not create the directory for you.

Advanced Section

Segment Size

This field is used to control the size of the setup pieces that will be created. Most people will leave this at the default setting of Largest Possible. When Largest Possible is chosen, Setup Factory will automatically determine the amount of free space available on the chosen output disk and create a setup piece that fits in the available space. The first setup piece is given the name you chose in Setup Filename above (e.g. Setup.exe). If there is not enough space on the disk to fit the entire setup, you will be prompted for another disk. The next setup piece will have its filename modified to reflect the piece number, such as Setup.2, Setup.3 etc.

If you are outputting to your hard drive, you may find some of the other Segment Size setting useful. For example, if you choose Largest Possible when outputting to your hard drive, you will end up with a single Setup.exe file. This is great if you want to distribute your installation over the Internet or other online services, however it may not be so great if your Setup.exe ends up being 5MB in size and you want other people to be able to store your setup on floppy disks. In that case, you can set the Segment Size to something like 1.44MB 3½" and have the Disk Builder output pieces that can later be copied to a 1.44MB disk.

You have the following Segment Size options:

- ▶ *Largest Possible* - Automatically determine the amount of free space available on the chosen output disk and create setup pieces that fit in the available space. For example, if you are building to 1.44M floppies, Setup Factory will fill each diskette to capacity as it builds the disk set. If you are building to the hard drive, a single Setup.exe file will be created.
- ▶ *360K 5¼", 720K 3½", 1.2MB 5¼", 1.44MB 3½", 2.88MB 3½"* - Standard diskette sizes. This option is normally used if you are building to your hard drive and want to copy the setup pieces over to diskettes later.
- ▶ *Any other number* - The segment size in bytes. Use this option when you need to create a custom segment size.

Once you are satisfied with the options you have chosen on the Disk Builder screen, click on the Output button to start the output process. Follow the prompts on your screen and insert newly formatted disks when you are asked for them. When the output process is complete, you will be notified and then returned to the Disk Builder. You can choose to output your disk set again, perhaps using different output paths and segment sizes, or you can click on Cancel to return to Setup Factory's Main Screen.

Now that you have created your setup, be sure to test it! It is a bit of a pain to find out from your customer that you forgot to include a file or some other easily avoidable problem.

Edit Message

Current text

The text that we are currently editing in its original form.

New text

The new text that will replace the original text specified in *Current text* above.

Example - Bat/Sys File Command

Here are the values for the fields on the Bat/Sys File Command screen that may be used to add the line "C:\Dos\Share.exe" to the end of the AUTOEXEC.BAT file:

- ▶ *Full path and filename* - C:\AUTOEXEC.BAT
- ▶ *Action to perform* - Add line to end of file
- ▶ *Search for the line containing this text* - Not used for this action
- ▶ *Add/Append this text* - C:\Dos\Share.exe

Example - Bat/Sys File Command

Here are the values for the fields on the Bat/Sys File Command screen that may be used to add the directory that the user chooses to install to during the install to the AUTOEXEC.BAT's PATH statement:

- ▶ *Full path and filename* - C:\AUTOEXEC.BAT
- ▶ *Action to perform* - Append text to search line
- ▶ *Search for the line containing this text* - PATH
- ▶ *Add/Append this text* - ;%AppDir%

Example - Bat/Sys File Command

Here are the values for the fields on the Bat/Sys File Command screen that may be used back up a file called MYINI.INI which will be installed to a subdirectory of the application directory called Data:

- ▶ *Full path and filename* - %AppDir%\Data\MYINI.INI
- ▶ *Action to perform* - Make backup of the file
- ▶ *Search for the line containing this text* - Not used for this action
- ▶ *Add/Append this text* - Not used for this action

Example - Execute Program

Suppose that you want to execute a program called EXECUTE.EXE which resides uncompressed on the last disk of your disk set in a subdirectory called RUN at the end of the installation. You would enter the following values:

- ▶ *Ask for disk before trying to execute program* - Not checked
- ▶ *Disk Title* - Blank
- ▶ *Program to execute* - %SrcDir%\RUN\EXECUTE.EXE

Note that the Ask for disk before trying to execute program feature is not used here. We can assume that the user will still have the last disk in the drive at the time that the program is executed.

Example - Execute Program

Another case may be that you want to execute a program called MYPROG.EXE which has been installed to the user's hard drive by Setup Factory. You would enter the following values:

- ▶ *Ask for disk before trying to execute program* - Not checked
- ▶ *Disk Title* - Blank
- ▶ *Program to execute* - %AppDir%\MYPROG.EXE

Example - Execute Program

As one final example, let's say that you want to run the setup program of a third party application called MPEG Viewer which resides on it's own 2 disk disk set. The name of the file that we want to run is INSTALL.EXE and resides on disk 1 of the MPEG Viewer disk set. You would enter the following values:

- ▶ *Ask for disk before trying to execute program* - Checked
- ▶ *Disk Title* - MPEG Viewer Disk 1
- ▶ *Program to execute* - %SrcDrv%\INSTALL.EXE

Example - INI File Command

Here are the values for the fields on the INI File Command screen that you would use to associate files with the .bmp extension to your application called BMPEDIT.EXE which was installed into the application directory:

- ▶ *Filename* - %WinDir%\WIN.INI
- ▶ *Action* - Add or Replace
- ▶ *Section* - Extensions
- ▶ *Key* - bmp
- ▶ *Value* - %AppDir%\BMPEDIT.EXE ^.bmp

Example - INI File Command

Here are the values for the fields on the INI File Command screen that you would use to change the user's cursor blink rate to 530 as defined in their WIN.INI file:

- ▶ *Filename* - %WinDir%\WIN.INI
- ▶ *Action* - Add or Replace
- ▶ *Section* - Windows
- ▶ *Key* - CursorBlinkRate
- ▶ *Value* - 530

Example - Install file to this directory

To install the file to a subdirectory of %AppDir% called DATA, enter:

%AppDir%\DATA

Example - Install to this directory

To install the file to the user's Windows directory, enter:

%WinDir%

Example - Registry Command

Here are the values for the fields on the Registry Command screen that you would use to add Bmpedit.exe's PATH to the 32-bit registry:

- ▶ *Action* - Set Value
- ▶ *Main* - HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE
- ▶ *Sub Key* - SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\AppPaths\Bmpedit.exe
- ▶ *Type* - REG_SZ
- ▶ *Name* - Path
- ▶ *Value* - %AppDir%\Bmpedit.exe

Example - Registry Command

Here are the values for the fields on the Registry Command screen for the two commands that you would use to associate the *.bmp file extension with the Bmpedit.exe program that we have installed in the 16-bit or 32-bit registry:

Command 1:

- ▶ *Action* - Set Value
- ▶ *Main* - HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT
- ▶ *Sub Key* - .BMP
- ▶ *Type* - REG_SZ
- ▶ *Name* - <No Name>
- ▶ *Value* - Bmpeditor

Command 2:

- ▶ *Action* - Set Value
- ▶ *Main* - HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT
- ▶ *Sub Key* - Bmpeditor\shell\open\command
- ▶ *Type* - REG_SZ
- ▶ *Name* - <No Name>
- ▶ *Value* - %AppDir%\Bmpedit.exe %1

Example - Shortcut Command

To create a folder called "My Program Folder" in the Start menu | Programs (Windows 95, NT 4.0) or the Program Manager (Windows 3.1, NT 3.51), the Shortcut Command values would be:

- ▶ *Command* - Create folder
- ▶ *Folder* - My Program Folder

Example - Shortcut Command

To create a shortcut for a file which resides on the source drive (often this command is used to create a shortcut which points to a file on a CD-ROM) called HELPFILE.HLP in a sub-directory called DOCS in the folder that the user chose to install to, you would use the following Shortcut Command values:

- ▶ *Command* - Add shortcut to folder
- ▶ *Folder* - %AppFolder%
- ▶ *Description* - Help File
- ▶ *Points to* - %SrcDrive%\DOCS\HELPFILE.HLP
- ▶ *Arguments* - None
- ▶ *Working dir* - %SrcDrive%\DOCS
- ▶ *Icon path* - %SrcDrive%\DOCS\HELPFILE.HLP
- ▶ *Icon index* - 0

Example - Shortcut Command

To delete the folder called "Old Group" as well as any shortcuts in that group, the Shortcut Command values are:

- ▶ *Command* - Remove Folder
- ▶ *Folder* - Old Group

Example - Shortcut Command

To delete the shortcut called "BMP Edit Old" from the folder called "BMP Editor", the Shortcut Command values are:

- ▶ *Command* - Remove shortcut from folder
- ▶ *Folder* - BMP Editor
- ▶ *Description* - BMP Edit Old

Example - Shortcut Editor

To create a shortcut called "BMP Editor" in a folder called "Shortcut to BMP Editor" on the Windows 95 / NT 4.0 desktop that points to the BMPEDIT.EXE file in the application directory, the Shortcut Command values are:

- ▶ *Command* - Add shortcut to folder
- ▶ *Folder* - %Desktop%\Shortcut to BMP Editor
- ▶ *Description* - BMP Editor
- ▶ *Points to* - %AppDir%\Bmpedit.exe
- ▶ *Arguments* - None
- ▶ *Working dir* - %AppDir%
- ▶ *Icon path* - %AppDir%\Bmpedit.exe
- ▶ *Icon index* - 0

Features

You have made a wise choice! Setup Factory 4.0 represents a revolution in setup authoring tools. Quite simply, there is no other setup authoring product available that puts as much power into your hands as easily as Setup Factory.

Some of the benefits of using Setup Factory appear below...

- ▶ An object-oriented project approach provides flexibility and ease of use.
- ▶ Completely visual interface. No programming, script languages, configuration files or other complex nonsense!
- ▶ Full control over adding, removing or modifying any file in your project.
- ▶ The Setup Factory Project Wizard can have you up and running in minutes. By simply answering a few questions, Project Wizard is able to generate a custom project for you in record time. And, unlike other less capable tools, you have the power of Setup Factory's menu commands at your disposal to help fine-tune and customize your project.
- ▶ Setup Factory is completely automatic. Once your project is ready, simply click on the build button. Setup Factory will compress your data, calculate CRC-32 values to ensure data integrity, and create your customized installation program.
- ▶ Setup Factory creates single file setups! When you tell Setup Factory to build your disk set, all of your files are compressed and automatically combined into the Setup.exe file. Of course, you are the boss! You can tell Setup Factory to split this file up over multiple disks or simply output the whole thing to your hard drive (a great convenience for Internet or other online distribution of your software!).
- ▶ You have incredible control over the appearance of your installation. Choose from a virtually unlimited array of background wallpaper options, such as gradients and patterns, bitmap tiling, header and footer text with great effects such as shadowing, and much more.
- ▶ You control which screens will appear during your installation with a single click of your mouse. If you want to verify a password, display a license agreement or prompt for the user's name, just click the appropriate "Display this Screen" box!
- ▶ Generate an uninstall program to assist your users in removing your software from their systems. This is a Windows 95 logo requirement, and Setup Factory can do it all with just one click!
- ▶ Support for Selective Installations. Group your files into "packages" and assign them to a type of install (Complete, Typical, Minimum and Custom). The graphical Package Manager makes all of this incredibly easy and your users get the ultimate in flexibility!
- ▶ Full control over all installation messages including prompts and errors. You now have the freedom to use Setup Factory for software distribution on a global scale. In fact, Setup Factory comes with a number of pre-made "Language Modules" that you can use right out of the box! Of course you are always free to modify the language modules to meet your needs!
- ▶ Bat/Sys File Editor allows you to modify the AUTOEXEC.BAT, CONFIG.SYS or any other text file.
- ▶ INI file editor allows you to modify INI files like WIN.INI and SYSTEM.INI.
- ▶ Registry Editor allows you to modify the Windows Registry.
- ▶ Shortcut Editor lets you create folders (program groups) and shortcuts (icons) for files that were

not installed by Setup Factory. Great for CD-ROM based installations!

- ▶ You have full control over the install destination of your files. Setup Factory even features the use of Inline Variables which are resolved at install time for determining the location of the user's Windows, System and Font directories.
- ▶ Add Password checking to your installation to help reduce unauthorized distribution.
- ▶ End user system configuration checking included. Detects Windows version, color depth, screen resolution and more.
- ▶ Setup Expiration Checking allows you to specify a date when your installation will either disable itself or notify the user that the software they are trying to install is an old version. This is a great feature when distributing demos or time-sensitive data!
- ▶ Collect up to 10 fields of information from the user during the installation. This information can be used by any of the Setup Factory editors as Inline Variables. You can then write out this information to a file, pass it to another program on the command line, etc.
- ▶ Many other features are packed into Setup Factory! Some of the best ones are the ones you never see. Setup Factory does its best to automate as many things as possible and make sure that you are not doing something that doesn't make sense. You'll discover these gems on your own!

File Menu

The file menu is used to manage your Setup Factory Project files (*.sfp), as well as to exit the program.

New

Creates a new Setup Factory Project, resetting all screens with their default values and clearing the Project Window. If you already have a project open when you select New, you will be asked if you would like to save any changes that have been made before creating the new project.

Open

Opens a project that you saved previously using the Save or Save As commands. All screens and options will be restored to those of the opened file. Note that Setup Factory saved projects have the .sfp file extension by default.

Save

Saves the current project using the current project file name. If you have not saved your project yet, you will be prompted for a file name. The project can later be opened using the Open command.

Save As

Saves the current project. You will be prompted for a file name for the project in a dialog box. If you do not specify a file extension, the extension .sfp will be used.

Exit

Choosing Exit will shut down Setup Factory and return you to your Operating System. If there are any unsaved changes in your project, you will be given the opportunity to save them before exiting.

File Properties

By selecting a file (or files) in the Project Window and then choosing File Properties from the Project menu, you will be able to view and edit the properties for the file(s). If you have selected only one file when you use this option, the regular File Properties screen will be opened. If you have more than one file selected, the File Properties (Multiple Files Selected) screen will be opened. Note that on the Multiple Files Selected property screen, you will not be able to change as many options as on the single file property screen.

The File Properties screen is separated into the following tabs:

General
Shortcut
Advanced

File Properties - Advanced

General Section

Compression level

The level of compression that Setup Factory uses for the file. The options are High, Medium and Low. This field is also available on the [File Properties \(Multiple Files Selected\)](#) screen.

Setting the Compression to Low will cause your files to decompress quicker during the installation process, however the installation will take up more of your distribution disk space.

Conversely, setting the Compression to High will cause your files to decompress slower during the installation process, however the installation will take up less of your distribution disk space.

Optimize for file type

The optimization method that should be used to compress and decompress the file. The options are Binary and Text. Text compression will yield the best compression results for text-type files such as .txt, .doc, .rtf, .wri, etc. All other files should generally use Binary compression. This field is also available on the [File Properties \(Multiple Files Selected\)](#) screen.

Member of this package

A list of all available packages that the file can belong to. From this list, select the package that the selected file should belong to. If you want this file to always be installed, select "None" as the package. This field is also available on the [File Properties \(Multiple Files Selected\)](#) screen.

Special Section

Register this file as a TrueType font

If checked, Setup Factory will attempt to automatically register and implement this file as a TrueType font during installation. This means that the font will be registered with the operating system and will be made available to the user. In order for this to work, the file must be a valid Windows .TTF file.

Font name

The name of the TrueType font that will be entered in the registry. You can click the Auto-Name button beside this field to automatically scan the file and try to determine its embedded name. If the Auto-Name returns "Unknown" then the file is most likely not a valid Windows .TTF file.

File Properties - General

File Information (Read Only) Section

The properties listed in the File Information section are read-only and are strictly for informational purposes.

Name

The name of the file.

Source

The path of the file on your system.

Size

The size of the file in bytes.

Date

The date and time when the file was last modified.

Archive

If checked, the file has the Archive attribute set.

Hidden

If checked, the file has the Hidden attribute set.

System

If checked, the file has the System attribute set.

Read Only

If checked, the file has the Read Only attribute set.

File Destination Section

Install to this directory

The directory that you want the file to be installed to on the user's system. You can use any directory-related Inline Variable here by itself or in combination with a path that you specify. This field is also available on the File Properties (Multiple Files Selected) screen.

Note: Setup Factory will insert the correct directory here by default when you add the files to the project. Generally, you should not need to change the *Install to this directory* setting.

If a file is already there

The action that will be taken if a file with the same name as this one already exists in the directory that we are installing this file to. The relative "newness" of a file is determined by its time and date stamp. This field is also available on the File Properties (Multiple Files Selected) screen. The options are Overwrite only if our file is newer, Always overwrite, Never overwrite, Ask the user what to do and Ask the user what to do only if our file is older.

Note: It is generally not a good idea to select *Always overwrite* unless you are extremely sure that is what you need to do. Also, do not select *Ask user what to do* unless you are sure they have the knowledge to make such a decision. *Ask the user what to do only if our file is older* is generally the safest and most conventional option for this situation.

File Properties - Multiple Selection

The options on the File Properties (Multiple Files Selected) screen have the same meaning that they do when applied to a single file except that they will be applied to all files that were selected when File Properties was chosen. For a description of any of these fields, see the information in the [File Properties](#) screen.

If a field on this screen is left blank when OK is clicked, the selected files will retain the settings that they had before File Properties was chosen. If a field has any text in it when OK is clicked, the changes will be made to all selected files.

File Properties - Shortcut

General Section

Create Start menu shortcut / Program Manager icon

If checked, the file will have a shortcut created in Start menu > Programs > %AppFolder% under Windows 95 and NT 4.0, or an icon created in Program Manager > %AppFolder% under Windows 3.1 and NT 3.51. The Inline Variable %AppFolder% is expanded at install time to represent the folder that the user wants to add the shortcuts to. If you do not check this box, all other information in this section will be disregarded by the program and a shortcut will not be created.

Description

This is the description that will accompany the shortcut. By default, Setup Factory uses the file name as the description. For example, if the current filename is "BMPEDIT.EXE" the description will be "BMPEDIT.EXE" by default. You will most likely want to change this to something more meaningful and descriptive.

Note: Under Windows 3.1 or Windows NT 3.51 there is a limit of 40 characters for an icon description. Under Windows 95/NT 4.0, you can enter up to 255 characters for a shortcut's description.

Advanced Section

Arguments

This is the text you want to pass to the program on the command line. For example, many programs can start up their document files by passing the document filename as a command line argument. Of course all of this is dependent on the particular program you are passing the arguments to. Note that you can use any of the Inline Variables here.

Working dir

The working directory of this file will be set by this field. Note that you can use any of the Inline Variables here. If you do not enter any text here, Setup Factory will set the Working Directory to the same path that the file is installed to.

Icon path

This is the path to a valid Windows .ICO file to display for the shortcut. This path must refer to an .ICO file that exists after the installation, therefore the Inline Variables such as %AppDir% should be used to qualify the path. If you do not enter any text here, Setup Factory will assume that you want to use the icon that is embedded in the file, or if no icon is embedded in the file, use the default Windows provided icon for that file type.

Hint: You can check if your icon file is a valid Windows icon file by creating a new shortcut (File | New | Program Item in Windows 3.1, NT 3.51 or right mouse click | New | Shortcut in Windows 95, NT 4.0) and trying to use your icon file to represent it. If Windows can't use your icon, neither can Setup Factory.

Icon index

You should use this field to specify an icon index if the file selected in Icon path has more than one icon included in it. By default Setup Factory will use the first icon it finds in your file (i.e. Index 0).

Finding Out What System Changes Must Be Made

The next area to think about is what, if any, changes must be made to system files such as the WIN.INI, SYSTEM.INI, the Registry, and the CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files. All of these files can be modified by Setup Factory during the installation process. The method for implementing these various changes is documented elsewhere in this manual.

If you are using Visual Basic 4.0, for example, you may have to make changes to the Registry. Consult your development tool documentation for details of what these changes are if you are not sure.

If you have specified a folder name such as "Accessories" or "%AppFolder%", the folder will be created in the Programs section of the Windows 95 Start menu. Under Windows 3.1 or Windows NT 3.51, a program group with this name will be created.

If the text in Folder is the name of a directory such as "%Desktop%\%AppFolder%", the folder will only be created under Windows 95 or Windows NT 4.0. Nothing will happen during installation under Windows 3.1 or Windows NT 3.51 if the folder name is a directory.

General Screen Design Layout

All of the design screens have been arranged to give you a good idea of what they will look like during the installation. All of the screens have the following features in common:

Display this screen

If checked, the screen will be displayed during the installation process.

Title Box

The long text box directly below the Display this screen checkbox. The text that you enter here will be displayed in the title bar of the screen. For example, if we are working on the Welcome Message screen, appropriate text for this field would be something like "Welcome", "Introduction", or perhaps the name of your product.

Message Box

The large text entry box on the right side of the screen. This is the text that will be displayed on the screen during installation. The type of information that you enter in this box will vary from screen to screen. The amount of text that you can enter in this box is fixed for all screens except for the License Agreement and Read Me Message screens. These three screens feature a scrolling text box which allows you to display a longer message.

Image Preview

The large area that takes up most of the left side of the design screen. This is the image that will be displayed on the screen during installation. You can stick with the default image or load one of your own by clicking the Select Image button below the image. The image you select here will be automatically resized to 135x223 and color optimized by Setup Factory. You can control the color optimization by using the Images tab of the Build | Settings command.

Select Button

Click on this button to select an image to display in the Image Preview area. The acceptable image formats are bmp, pcx, tga, tif, jpg and gif. If you have any trouble using your particular image, try using a bmp file as this is the native Windows format and is used internally by Setup Factory. You will notice that Setup Factory ships with a number of images that you may use in your installations. They are stored by default in the C:\SUF40\IMAGES directory.

Clear Button

Click on this button to clear or unload the image from the screen.

Getting Technical Support

Indigo Rose Corporation provides unlimited technical support (within reason) for the Setup Factory product. You are entitled to 90 days free telephone technical support from the day that you first contact us for technical support. After that period you can get free technical support by email or fax.

Please carefully read this manual and the Setup Factory Help file before seeking technical support. Many of your questions may be answered and much time and confusion can be avoided this way. We have designed this manual to be a comprehensive guide to using this product, so please read it.

When you contact us for technical support, please have the following information ready:

- ▶ Setup Factory serial number. Your serial number is printed on the label of the first install diskette.
- ▶ Registered user's name and company name.
- ▶ Setup Factory version and build number. You can find out the exact version number by selecting Help | About from the Setup Factory main menu.
- ▶ The module that you are using (i.e., Windows 95 or Windows 3.1).
- ▶ The operating system you are running Setup Factory on (e.g., Windows NT 3.51 Build 1057).
- ▶ The operating system you are running the Setup.exe on (e.g. Windows 3.1 with Win32s 1.3)
- ▶ A very precise and detailed description of your problem or question. If you are getting an error message, please send the exact wording of the message and describe when it occurs.
- ▶ If the problem that you (or your user) is experiencing involves the system crashing, hanging, or giving a system error message, please include a Microsoft System Diagnostic report. You can generate a report from DOS by typing "MSD /F FILENAME.TXT" where FILENAME.TXT is the name of the file that you wish to output this to. *Please send MSD reports only by email.*

The best way to receive technical support is to email the above information to us via the Internet. Our software support address is Support@IndigoRose.MB.CA. We check our email at least once per day, so you can be sure that we will attend to your messages promptly.

If you do not have Internet access, you can FAX this information to (204) 942-3421.

If your problem is very urgent and none of the other support methods are available to you, call (204) 946-0263. Please note that you will save yourself a lot of time by ensuring that you have all of the information about the problem in front of you BEFORE you call. Also note that in order to keep costs down we will not return technical support messages left on our voice mail. If we are not in when you call, please try back later. Our regular office hours are Monday - Friday from 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM (Central Standard Time).

We appreciate hearing from our customers and routinely incorporate their suggestions and wishes into our products. If you have any specific need or feature you would like added to this product, please write or call.

Help Menu

Contents

Choosing Contents from the Help menu will open the Setup Factory help file contents. The contents will list the various subjects that you can refer to in the help file. It is very similar to the table of contents you see at the front of a book. This is a good command to choose if you are interested in browsing through the help file and getting a general overview of the available topics.

Index

Choosing Index from the Help menu will open the Setup Factory help file index. The index contains a list of keywords that you can search through. It is very similar to the index you would find at the back of a book. This is a good command to choose if you want to search for a particular topic.

Project Wizard

Choosing Project Wizard from the Help menu will start the Setup Factory Project Wizard which will assist you in getting your project off to a good start.

The Project Wizard is a great way to start any Setup Factory Project. The Project Wizard will ask you to answer a few simple questions and then generate a custom project for you. For a walk through of the Project Wizard, see the [Tutorial](#).

Tutorial

Choosing Tutorial from the Help menu will open the help file to the tutorial section. This on-line tutorial is very similar to the one in this manual.

Technical Support

Choosing Technical Support from the Help menu will open the help file to the Technical Support section. You will find valuable information here that will help you get the technical support you need.

Ordering Information

Choosing Ordering Information from the Help menu will open the help file to the [Licensing & Ordering Information](#) section. This is where you can find out about ordering additional copies of Setup Factory 4.0, purchasing other Setup Modules such as the "Windows 3.1 - Wizard", and find out about other Indigo Rose products.

About

Selecting About from the Help menu will open the About Box which contains copyright and version information for Setup Factory.

INI File Command

Filename

The path and name of the INI file. You would normally use one of the [Inline Variables](#) here to qualify your path. For example, to edit the WIN.INI file which is located in the Windows directory, you would enter:

%WinDir%\WIN.INI

or to specify the file BMPEDIT.INI in your application directory, you would enter:

%AppDir%\BMPEDIT.INI

Note that you may choose from some common defaults from the drop-down list.

Action

The action to perform on the INI file. Below is a description of available Actions.

- ▶ *Add or Append* - Adds the value specified in Value to the key specified in Key in the section specified in Section. If the key already exists in the ini file, the new value will be appended to the end of the existing value. If the ini file, section, key, or value do not already exist, they will be created.
- ▶ *Add or Replace* - Adds the value specified in Value to the key specified in Key in the section specified in Section. If the key already exists in the ini file, the new value will replace the old value. If the ini file, section, key, or value do not already exist, they will be created.
- ▶ *Delete Key* - Deletes the key specified in Key and its value from the section named in Section from the file.
- ▶ *Delete Section* - Deletes the section specified in Section and all of its keys and values from the file.

Section

The section that the INI command will be applied to, such as [Fonts] or [Desktop]. Note that you must not include the "[]" brackets when specifying the section - they will be added for you. If the section does not exist in the INI file, Setup Factory will create the section for you. You may choose from some common defaults from the drop-down list.

Key

The key that will be used to reference the value contained in the section specified in Section above. If the key does not already exist in the section, it will be added to the section and associated with Value below. The Key is the left side of the "=" in an ini file (eg. Key = Value).

Value

The string that will be associated with the key specified in Key above.

Example 1 - Changing the cursor's blink rate in the WIN.INI file

Example 2 - Creating an extension association in the WIN.INI file

INI File Editor...

Choosing INI File Editor from the Project menu will open the INI File Editor.

The INI File Editor screen consists primarily of a large text box. This screen contains a list of all INI file modifications that will be made during the installation. Each modification is on its own line, therefore each line in this list represents one INI File Command. The commands in this list box will be executed in top-down order during installation.

Note: INI file changes are really only necessary and useful under Windows 3.1. Microsoft recommends using the Registry to set application settings when using Windows 95/NT.

You can create and order your INI File Commands using the buttons on the right side of the screen:

Add

Opens the INI File Command screen which allows you to create an INI File Command. The command that is created will be added to the end of the list.

Insert

Opens the INI File Command screen which allows you to create an INI File Command. This new command will be inserted directly above the command that was highlighted before clicking the Insert button.

Edit

Opens the INI File Command screen and allows you to edit the currently selected INI File Command.

Remove

Removes the currently selected INI File Command from the list.

Up

Moves the currently selected INI File Command up one position in the list.

Down

Moves the currently selected INI File Command one position down in the list.

Inline Variables

Inline Variables are used to describe things that can change from system to system or to reflect responses from the user of the setup program. They are particularly useful in the editors ([Bat/Sys Editor](#), [INI Editor](#), [Registry Editor](#), [Shortcut Editor](#)) and on the [File Properties](#) screen. You will normally use Inline Variables whenever you are specifying the path to a file, such as setting the install destination of a file to %AppDir%. Descriptions of the Inline Variables appear in the following table.

%AppDir% - The full path that the user chose to install to.

%AppDrv% - The drive that the user chose to install to.

%AppFolder% - The folder that the user chose to create the shortcut icons in.

%FontDir% - The user's font directory path.

%SrcDir% - The full path that the user installed from.

%SrcDrv% - The drive that the user installed from.

%SysDir% - The user's System path.

%WinDir% - The user's Windows path.

%Custom1% - %Custom10% - The custom variables as defined when you use collect info screens 1-10, respectively.

The following advanced Inline Variables are primarily used in the [Shortcut Editor](#):

%Desktop% - The path to the user's Desktop directory.

%StartMenu% - The path to the user's Start Menu directory.

%StartProgs% - The path to the user's Start Menu\Programs directory.

Remember to include the percentage signs ("%") as they appear in the list above.

License Agreement...

The License Agreement screen is used to display the license agreement for your software (or any other agreement) that you want the user of your software to agree to before installation takes place. The text that you enter in the Message Box can be quite lengthy and scroll bars are provided.

The single line edit box below the Message Box is used to display the "I accept the agreement" message. During the installation a check box will appear beside this text. The user must check to box before the installation will continue. See [General Screen Design Layout](#) for more details about the fields on this screen.

Licensing & Ordering Information

Now that you have tried out the evaluation version of Setup Factory 4.0 and have seen just how useful it is, here is your big chance to order a commercial version of Setup Factory 4.0! Please note that all prices listed are in USA dollars. Product specifications and pricing is subject to change without notice.

What do I get when I order Setup Factory 4.0?

When you order Setup Factory 4.0, you will receive the following:

- ▶ Setup Factory 4.0 program disk with the latest revisions and enhancements!
- ▶ The 32 bit Setup Module ("Windows 95 - Wizard"). This module lets you build 32 bit setups that work with Windows 95, Windows NT 3.51 or greater and Windows 3.1 with the Win32s extensions. This module makes full use of the features available on these 32 bit operating systems such as long filenames, registry editing, control panel registration of the uninstall and dll/ocx usage count registration.
- ▶ The 16 bit Setup Module ("Windows 3.1 - Wizard"). This lets you build 16 bit setups that work with Windows 3.1 or greater, Windows 95 and Windows NT. This module provides almost identical functionality as the 32 bit module, except for obvious differences such as long filenames and 32 bit specific registry editing.
- ▶ A license to distribute, royalty-free, the setup programs that you create with Setup Factory 4.0!
- ▶ A professionally bound and printed manual with command reference, tutorial and much more!
- ▶ No mention of our product or company name during your installation whatsoever!
- ▶ Free technical support for as long as you need it. Technical support by phone, fax and email is free for the first 90 days (you only pay for the call). After that, you can still get help by email and fax for no charge! How many of our competitors can say the same?
- ▶ We keep you up to date by offering terrific pricing on upgrades to new versions, special deals on related products, and of course free bug fixes and minor updates to Setup Factory 4.0 on our BBS.
- ▶ The peace of mind knowing your installation program is created by Indigo Rose Corporation. Our installation technology is being used in thousands of products all over the world and we have been producing Windows based installation solutions since Windows 3.0 was a baby! We have been around and will continue to develop and support our setup authoring tools.

How much does it cost to buy a Setup Factory 4.0 license?

Surprisingly little! At only US\$229.95, Setup Factory 4.0 will pay for itself the first time you use it. The amount of time and effort you save will keep paying you back for many months to come!.

I want to upgrade from an older version of Setup Factory!

If you already own a previous setup authoring tool made by Indigo Rose, such as Setup Factory 3.x or Doughboy Professional Install, you can upgrade to Setup Factory 4.0 for the great low price of only US\$129.95!

Make sure you include the serial number from your old version when filling out your order form.

What if I want to buy multiple licenses?

If you have a number of setup authors at your company and would like to order copies of Setup Factory 4.0 for them, Indigo Rose offers multiple copy discounts. For 3-10 copies we offer a 10% discount. For 11-25 copies we offer a 15% discount. For 26-49 copies we offer a 25% discount. For 55-99 copies we offer a 30% discount. Please call for pricing on 100+ copy orders.

I've got deadlines! How long will it take for delivery?

Indigo Rose Corporation ships all orders received before 2:00 PM Central Time for next business day delivery by Federal Express. For customers outside the USA and Canada please allow 2-5 days for delivery. Please note that shipping charges are subject to change without notice, especially to destinations other than USA and Canada. Please call, fax or check our Web site for the current shipping charge. For those customers outside the USA and Canada we can optionally ship your order by Postal Air Mail for US\$10.00, but please be prepared to wait 3-6 weeks for delivery.

Destination	1st Unit	Each Additional
USA	\$15.00	\$8.00
Canada	\$10.25	\$4.55
Belgium, England, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Scotland, Wales	\$25.00	\$10.00
Austria, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Hong Kong, Japan, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan	\$26.50	\$10.00
Bahamas, Bermuda, Haiti, Mexico	\$26.50	\$12.00
Australia, Egypt, Israel, Kuwait, Philippines, South Korea, New Zealand	\$33.00	\$18.00
Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Columbia, Guyana, Honduras, India, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela	\$38.00	\$18.00
Algeria, Bulgaria, Fiji, Hungary, Iceland, South Africa	\$46.00	\$20.00

Setup Factory 4.0 is like sliced bread! How do I order?

You can either order direct from Indigo Rose Corporation, or you can call up your favorite software dealer and ask for "Indigo Rose's Setup Factory 4.0". If your dealer is confused, have them call us at (204) 946-0263 and we'll be pleased to enlighten them!

To order direct from Indigo Rose Corporation:

- ▶ Print out the [order form](#), fill in your information and then fax it to (204) 942-3421.
- ▶ Have your VISA, Mastercard or AMEX card ready and call our order line at 1-800-665-9668.
- ▶ International customer, have your VISA, Mastercard or AMEX card ready and call us at (204) 946-0263.
- ▶ Print out the [order form](#), fill in your information and then mail it to the address on the order form.

A convenient order form is available by clicking here -> [Ordering Form](#).

Nothing else comes close to Setup Factory 4.0! You can not find an easier to use setup authoring tool with this much power and flexibility. You could go with another product, but then you would be paying more and getting less. Don't be fooled! Make sure it says Indigo Rose's Setup Factory in the About box!

IndigoRose
SOFTWARE DESIGN CORP.
P.O. Box 2159, Winnipeg MB, Canada R3C 3R5

Orders: (800) 665-9668 Phone: (204) 946-0263
Fax: (204) 942-3421 BBS: (204) 661-3044
Email: Support@IndigoRose.mb.ca
Web: <http://www.IndigoRose.mb.ca/indigo>

Menu Commands

To find out more about a particular menu heading and what commands appear on that menu, click on one of the following links...

[File Menu](#)

[Project Menu](#)

[Screens Menu](#)

[Build Menu](#)

[View Menu](#)

[Help Menu](#)

Message Manager...

The Message Manager is used to customize the messages, information, errors and buttons that appear in a Setup Factory installation. Although the main purpose of the Message Manager is to allow you, the setup author, to translate the install messages to a language other than English, it can also be used to make the messages more clear or understandable to your users.

Note: Any text that is system dependent such as the OK or Cancel buttons on an error box will be displayed using the language of the user's operating system.

In Setup Factory, Language Modules are stored with the .LNG extension. You can create as many different .LNG files as you need. The Language Module file that is specified in Build | Settings in the *Language* field will be used during the installation.

The Message Manager screen has the following options:

Currently loaded language module

The full path and filename of the .LNG file that you are editing. You can load in a different .LNG file by using the *Open* button on the right side of the screen.

Messages

This list contains all of the messages that could appear during the installation. To edit a message, click on it and then choose the *Edit* button on the right side of the screen.

Open

Click on this button to open a screen that will allow you to browse your drives and directories for the Language Module (.lng file) that you want to edit.

Save As

Click on this button to save the currently open language file with the same or a different name.

Edit

Clicking the Edit button will open the Edit Message screen and allow you to change the currently highlighted message.

The file that we are installing will never overwrite an existing file with the same name.



Order Form for Setup Factory 4.0 - #1008
P.O. Box 2159, Winnipeg MB, Canada R3C 3R5 **Fax this sheet to (204) 942-3421**

Ship To:

Name: _____

Company: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____

Country: _____

Zip: _____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

Email: _____

Serial # (if upgrading): _____

Where did you hear about Setup Factory?

Method of Payment:

Please note that credit cards are charged in Canadian dollars at the current USA-Canadian exchange rate (but don't worry, the correct amount will show up on your credit card statement in your local currency). Checks must be drawn on a Canadian or USA bank with the appropriate international routing codes. For wire transfer to our bank account, please contact us for details. We also accept purchase orders from qualified corporate and educational accounts on terms Net 30 (subject to approval).

___ VISA ___ MasterCard ___ American Express ___ Check ___ Wire Transfer

Card # _____

Expiration Date _____ / _____

Cardholder's name _____

Signature - Cardholder will pay total amount shown to card issuer according to cardholder agreement with card issuer.

Product to Order and Pricing (All prices in US\$):

Product	Qty	Price	Total
Setup Factory 4.0		\$229.95	
Upgrade to Setup Factory 4.0 from Setup Factory 3.x		\$129.95	
		Shipping*	
		Subtotal	
		PST**	
		GST***	
		Total (US\$)	

* Shipping - See Shipping Chart

** PST - Manitoba Residents Only (7% of Subtotal)

*** GST - Canadian Residents Only (7% of Subtotal)

If the file that we are installing is newer than the existing file, then overwrite the existing file.

Package Information

General Section

Package name

The name you would like to give to the package. The name should be something meaningful such as "Help Files" or "Samples", rather than something generic like "Package 1".

Package description

A short description that will be of use to those users who select the Custom install type. This should be a short, concise description such as "The help files for XYZ Program."

Membership Section

The Membership section lets Setup Factory know which install types this package belongs to. The options are Complete installation, Typical installation, Minimum installation and Custom installation. If the box beside the installation type is checked, this package will belong to that installation type.

Adding Files to Packages

To add files to the Packages that you have created:

- ▶ From Setup Factory's Main Screen, select the file(s) that you want to add to a particular package.
- ▶ Select Project | File Properties.
- ▶ Select a package for the file(s) to belong to in the *Member of this package* field.

Package Manager...

Note: Please read the [Packages - About Packages](#) information before proceeding.

Selecting Package Manager from the Project menu will open the Package Manager. The Package Manager is the cornerstone of Setup Factory's selective install feature. Here you will be able to create, edit and remove packages from your project. The general sequence you will follow when creating a selective install is:

1. Add files to your project as you normally would.
2. Create your packages using the Package Manager. For example, you could create packages called Graphics, Sounds, Help, Examples and Executables.
3. Determine which install type each package belongs to. This relationship can be viewed and edited using the Package Manager. Most often, this is done at the same time as step 2.
4. Return to Setup Factory's main screen and set the membership of each file in your project to the appropriate package. This is done using the Project | File Properties command.
5. Go to Screens | Select Install Type and make sure Display this Screen is checked. This is the step that will actually enable the selective install functionality.

Most of the Package Manager screen is taken up by a tree view that is used to graphically show your package relationships. There are two main branches of this view, Installation Types and Unpackaged Files.

Installation Types has four sections, each of which can be expanded in order to see which packages belong to that type. The four installation types are:

Important Note: These installation types are our suggested installation types. Although they are considered industry standard and we recommend you use them, you have the option of naming them anything you want from [Screens | Select Install Type](#). For example, you could name them "Type 1 Install", "Type 2 Install", "Type 3 Install" and "You Choose". It is important to note that the fourth install type will always have the "Custom" feel to it. If the user chooses the fourth type during the installation, they will always be able to choose which packages to install.

- ▶ *Complete* - All packages (and therefore all files) in your project will be installed to the hard drive.
- ▶ *Typical* - This includes the packages that you believe most of the users of your software will want or need to use. Although it varies with the nature of the software that you are installing, a Typical setup generally includes most or all of the files that are in your project. It could exclude, for example, special drivers that only a limited number of users will need, extra samples, or extra documentation.
- ▶ *Minimum* - The bare minimum installation for your software. This would only include packages essential to your program. This option would generally be used when installing to a laptop computer or a computer with a minimum of hard drive space available.
- ▶ *Custom* - This option will allow the user to choose which packages will be installed and which will not. This option will most often be used by "power users" of your software who know what they are doing.

The Unpackaged Files section lets you view all of the files in your project that belong to the special package called "None". These files will always be installed, regardless of the installation type.

The options on the Package Manager screen are:

New

Create a new Package. The [Package Information](#) screen will be opened which is used to describe your new package.

Remove

Removes the selected package from the project. Any files that are currently members of the selected package will be moved to the special package called "None".

Edit

Opens the Package Information screen and allows you to edit the selected package. You can change the install types that the package belongs to, edit the name and the description. All of the files that are currently members of the package will retain their membership.

Display file names

If checked, you will be able to graphically see which files belong to each package. You may not want to have this box checked if you have a very large number of files as it can take some time to update the display.

Packages - About Packages

What is a Package?

In Setup Factory, a package is a logical or functional group of files. All files in your project must belong to a package. By default your files will all belong to the special package called "None". Files belonging to package None will always be installed.

The real power of packages comes into play when you want to create a selective installation. A selective installation is one in which you give the user a choice of four different package groupings (called installation types). One installation type, called Custom install, allows the user to choose which packages will be installed to their system on a package-by-package basis.

Many setup authors will find that they do not have a need for selective installs, however a number of situations could benefit from them, such as:

- ▶ *If your installation has certain files that are optional or that every user may not need.* An example of this could be if you are distributing a multimedia presentation that uses a certain engine to run. You may know that some of your users may already have the engine on their systems and that it is not necessary to install it again. In this case, you could create a package that included all engine files and include it in the appropriate install types.
- ▶ *If your installation consists of several individual programs.* If you are an Internet Service Provider, for example, you may be using Setup Factory to give redistributable Internet software packages to your users. You may be including four different pieces of software with your distribution and you want to let your users choose what ones they want or need to install.
- ▶ *If your installation is a large, CD-ROM based installation.* If you are distributing a large amount of data on a CD-ROM, you may want to let your users choose which packages to install to the hard drive such as help and data files, etc.

Part One - Simple Installation

In this first part we will create a distribution disk set and Setup.exe that does everything you would expect a good setup program to do. We want it to display a welcome message, ask the user where to install the files to, prompt for a folder to add the program shortcuts to and then install all of our files and notify the user when we are done. The easiest way to do this is to use the Setup Factory Project Wizard.

Next Step

Part Two - Selective Installation

Now let's say that we want to let the user choose which of the three programs to install from the disk set. They may, for example, already have an Internet dialer that works just fine for them and they really don't want to install the new one. We can do this by using the Package Manager.

Next Step

Preferences - Adding Files

Note: All options on the Adding Files page will only be applied to new files that are added to the project. These options will have no effect on files that are already in the project.

Default Values Section

Existing file

When you add a new file to your project, the existing file option will be set to the value you choose here.

Package

When you add a new file to your project, it will become a member of the package you specify here. The default is the special package called "None".

Compression

When you add a new file to your project, the compression level will be set to the value you choose here.

Optimize

When you add a new file to your project, the optimization type will be set to the value you choose here.

Time Savers Section

Create shortcut for *.exe

If checked, any files that are added to your project that have the .exe file extension, will automatically be marked to have a shortcut created for them. It is generally a good idea to have this option turned on when first starting a project so that you don't accidentally forget about one of your .exe files. You can always turn off the Create Start menu shortcut / Program Manager icon option for an individual file later if you wish.

Create shortcut for *.hlp

If checked, any files that are added to your project that have the .hlp file extension (i.e. a Help file) will automatically be marked to have a shortcut created for them.

Register *.ttf as font

If checked, any files that are added to your project that have the .ttf extension (i.e. a TrueType Font file) will automatically be registered and activated as fonts on the user's system when the installation is run.

Preferences - General

Temporary Files Section

Directory to store temporary files in

Setup Factory will use the directory you specify here to hold temporary files while building your disk set. Make sure that this directory is on a drive with an adequate amount of free space. A good rule of thumb is take the number of bytes in your project and then double it to determine the amount of free space you will need to build your disk set.

Details View Section

Sort Order

The order in which the files will be sorted when viewed in Details view (see View | Details) on the Main Screen. There are only two options - Ascending and Descending.

► *Ascending* - The files will be sorted from A-Z if you have chosen to sort by a column containing alphabetic values such as Name or Source, etc. or from least to greatest if you have chosen to sort a column containing numerical values such as Size.

► *Descending* - The files will be sorted from Z-A if you have chosen to sort by a column containing alphabetic values such as Name or Source, etc. or from greatest to least if you have chosen to sort a column containing numerical values such as Size.

Sort filenames by extension

If checked, the files on the Main Screen will be sorted (and therefore grouped) by their file extensions. All of the .exe files will be grouped together, for example. This can make it easier to modify the file properties for many of the same types of files at once.

Startup Section

Show Welcome screen at startup

If checked, the Welcome screen will be displayed when Setup Factory is started. If not checked, the Welcome screen will not be displayed.

Preferences...

The Preferences screen is separated into the following tabs:

General

Adding Files

Preparing the Directory Structure

The ultimate goal of a good installation program is to get your software onto the user's system in an easy and accurate manner. Although Setup Factory ensures both you and your users ease of use, the accuracy of the installation is largely up to you. By accurate we mean that your files will be installed in a structure in which they will function properly.

The best way to ensure an accurate installation is to have the software prepared in it's finished state on your development system before you begin to create the installation. That is, have the entire directory structure and file locations the same on your system as you want them to appear on the user's system.

This way you can test the program in that structure before creating the installation. Having the files and directories set up in such a manner ahead of time will also make the installation creation process much quicker and easier for you.

Preparing Your Software for Distribution

Although many of you are the jump-right-in types, it is very wise to carefully think out your installation before you start to create your project. Many technical support calls could have been avoided over the past few years if the setup author would have taken the time to think about the installation before creating it. Below are important steps that you should consider before embarking on the creation of an installation.

[Determining the Files You Need To Distribute](#)

[Preparing the Directory Structure](#)

[Determining Where to Install Files on the User's System](#)

[Finding Out What System Changes Must Be Made](#)

[Windows 95 Considerations](#)

[CD-ROM Considerations](#)

[Testing Your Installation](#)

Project Menu

Commands on the Project Menu are used to customize the functionality of Setup Factory. Using commands on this menu you will be able to:

- ▶ Add files to your project, remove files from your project and modify the properties of each file in your project.
- ▶ Tell Setup Factory what minimum hardware and software configuration you expect your users to have.
- ▶ Specify what to do after the installation is complete, such as executing programs or restarting Windows.
- ▶ Have Setup Factory generate an uninstall program and customize its behavior.
- ▶ Modify system files such as config.sys and autoexec.bat, make changes to INI files like WIN.INI and SYSTEM.INI, add and remove registry entries and even create shortcuts that point to files that are not included in your project (such as CD-ROM based applications).
- ▶ Group your files into packages, such as Documents, Examples, Help Files and Executable Files. These packages can then be used to provide a selective install option. Your users will be able to choose the type of install to use, such as Complete, Typical, Minimum or Custom.
- ▶ Modify the error and information messages used in the setup. You are no longer bound to the English language!
- ▶ Configure Setup Factory to work the way you want using the Preferences command.

Click on one of the following items for more information on that command:

Add Files to Project...

File Properties

Remove File from Project

System Minimums...

Completion...

Uninstall...

Bat/Sys File Editor...

INI File Editor...

Registry Editor...

Shortcut Editor...

Package Manager...

Message Manager...

Preferences...

Project Window

A list of all of the files in your Project dominates most of the Setup Factory's Main Screen. This list is intended to give you a visual representation of the files that make up your Setup Factory project. From this list you can highlight specific files and perform actions upon them. There are six headings on this screen by which you can view and sort the files in your project.

Name

The name of the file.

Source

The file's source path. (Where it came from on the development system.)

Destination

Where the files will be installed to on the user's system.

Package

The package that the file belongs to.

Size

The size of the file in bytes.

Icon

Whether or not the file will have a shortcut (or icon) representation.

Hint: To sort the files by any of the above categories, click on the header for that column. To sort the files by their extensions, check Sort filenames by extension on the General page of the Preferences screen.

Read Me Message...

The purpose of the Read Me Message screen is, as the name suggests, to display information during the installation. This screen is quite versatile and can be used for many purposes. You may want to display important information about the installation or usage of your software here. Scroll bars have been provided on this screen so that you can display a lot of text. The fields on this screen follow the outline in [General Screen Design Layout](#).

Hint: You can paste text from the Windows Clipboard to the large box on this screen by clicking the mouse in the text entry box and then pressing Ctrl-V.

Ready to Install Message...

This is the screen that will appear right before the setup actually starts to install files and modify the user's system. This screen is always displayed.

You would normally use this screen to tell the user what is about to happen. This is also a good place to mention that this is the last chance to change any of the installation options before the installation process begins.

The user will read this screen and then click on the Finish button to begin the installation.

See [General Screen Design Layout](#) for more details about the fields on this screen.

Registry Command

Action

The registry action to execute. Below is a description of each action.

- ▶ *Create Key* - Creates the key specified in Sub Key under the main key specified in Main Key.
- ▶ *Delete Key* - Deletes the key specified in Sub Key and all of its keys and values under the main key specified in Main Key.
- ▶ *Set Value* - Sets the value specified in Value in the key specified in Main and Sub Key.

Main

The main key to make the registry change to. There are only four possible values:

HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT, HKEY_CURRENT_USER, HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE and HKEY_USERS.

Note: Only the HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT is used by the Windows 3.1 registry. If you choose any other value for Main Key the Registry Command will not be executed under Windows 3.1 (even under Win32s).

Sub Key

The sub key under the Main key that you want to modify with the Registry Command. There should not be a backslash ("\") at the beginning of this value.

Type

The data type of the value. The only two possible values here are REG_DWORD and REG_SZ.

Always use REG_SZ if the value is a character string. If the value is an integer, use REG_DWORD.

Note: REG_SZ is the only acceptable value for this field if installing to Windows 3.1 (even under Win32s).

Name

The name of the value. If you leave this field blank, Windows will assume you want to create an unnamed value ("No Name").

Note: Windows 3.1 does not support the Name field. This field will be ignored if installing to a Windows 3.1 system (even under Win32s).

Example 1 - Adding an application's directory to the 32-bit registry path

Example 2 - Creating an extension association in the 16 or 32-bit registry

Registry Editor...

Choosing Registry Editor from the Project menu will open the Registry Editor screen. The Registry Editor is used to make changes to the Windows registry during the installation. The registry is an advanced feature of Windows and if you do not know why you need it, you probably don't. Haphazardly changing information in the registry can cause severe system malfunctions and we recommend that you edit the registry only if you know exactly what you are doing.

If you want to know more about the Windows registry itself, please do not contact our technical support department. We will only provide support for the Setup Factory Registry Editor and not for the registry itself. If you do wish to learn more about the registry, refer to a book on the subject or the Win32 API.

The Registry Editor screen consists primarily of a large text box. This screen contains a list of all registry modifications that will be made during the installation. Each modification is on its own line, therefore each line in this list represents one Registry Command. The commands on this screen will be executed in top - down order.

You can create and order your Registry Commands using the buttons on the right side of the screen:

Add

Opens the Registry Command screen which allows you to create a Registry Command. The command that is created will be added to the end of the list.

Insert

Opens the Registry Command screen which allows you to create a Registry Command. This new command will be inserted directly above the command that was highlighted before clicking the Insert button.

Edit

Opens the Registry Command screen and allows you to edit the currently selected Registry Command.

Remove

Removes the currently selected Registry Command from the list.

Up

Moves the currently selected Registry Command up one position in the list.

Down

Moves the currently selected Registry Command one position down in the list.

Remove File from Project

Removes the currently highlighted file(s) from the project.

Screens Menu

The Screens menu allows you to select and customize the screens that appear in your installation. You will quickly notice that any screen with a check mark beside it has been selected to appear during the installation process.

Wallpaper...

General Screen Design Layout

Welcome Message...

Read Me Message...

License Agreement...

Verify Password...

Collect Information

Select Install Type...

Select Install Directory...

Select Shortcut Folder...

Ready to Install Message...

Read Me Message...

Closing Message...

Select Install Directory...

This screen is used to ask the user where on their hard drive that they want to install your software.

Default installation path

The text that will appear as the default path on the Install Location Screen during installation. Although it is always a good idea to enter Suggested Path, you must enter one if you want to lock the user drive and/or directory (see below).

Lock Drive

If checked, the user will not be able to change the drive that they are installing to from the one that you have specified in *Default installation path*.

Lock Directory

If checked, the user will not be able to change the directory that they are installing to from the one that you have specified in *Default installation path*.

Warning: It is generally not a good idea to lock the user drive and/or directory unless you have a very specific reason to do so.

See [General Screen Design Layout](#) for more details about the fields on this screen.

Select Install Type...

You will only choose to display this screen if you want to enable the selective install capability of Setup Factory 4.0. This screen will ask the user which installation type they would like to use. There are always four install type options. The defaults on this screen are suitable for most installations and should only be changed if you have a good reason for making your installation "non-standard".

There are four sets of text entry boxes on this screen. The one line box in each set is the label for this type of install. The two line box below it is the longer description of what this install type does.

From the top of the screen to the bottom, the fields represent the Complete Install, Typical Install, Minimum Install and Custom Install respectively. If, for example, you wish to have the Minimum Install called "CD-ROM Install" during the setup process, you could enter "CD-ROM Install" in the fifth box down from the top of the screen.

See [General Screen Design Layout](#) for more details about the fields on this screen.

Select Path Dialog

The Select Path Dialog allows you navigate through directories and drives to find a path.

Path

The currently selected path. This is the path that will be returned when OK is pressed.

Directories

The directories on the currently selected drive. To open a directory, double click on the folder next to the directory's name.

Drive

The currently selected drive. You can select from any available local or networked drives.

Network

Click this button to open a dialog which will allow you to map a network drive.

Select Shortcut Folder...

This screen is used to ask the user which folder they would like to add program shortcuts to. In Windows 3.1/NT 3.51 terms this refers to which Program Manager group they would like to add program icons to.

Setup Factory performs according to industry standard guidelines. Under Windows 95/NT 4.0 the folder will be created in Start Menu > Programs > %AppFolder% where %AppFolder% is the name of the folder that the user selects. Under Windows 3.1/NT 3.51 the folder will be created in the Program Manager window.

What the user will see during the installation is the message you enter in the Message Box, an edit box below the message and finally a list of the shortcut folders that already exist on their system. The edit box will initially contain the name of the Default folder.

Default folder

This is the suggested folder that you would like your users to use. You should always have a default folder so that inexperienced computer users will have a good starting point and not be confused.

Force user to choose the default folder

If checked, the user will not be able to change the Default folder.

Warning: It is generally not a good idea to choose Force user to choose the default folder unless you have a very specific reason to do so.

See [General Screen Design Layout](#) for more details about the fields on this screen.

Settings - Expiration

The expiration feature of Setup Factory allows you to control how long the installation process will work for your software. This feature is useful if you are distributing demos, evaluation software, or other time sensitive data. Please note that if you are using this feature, it is critical that both your system time and the system time of your user's computer is correct.

Enable expiration checking

If checked, expiration date checking will be enabled during the installation.

Number of days before software expires

The number of days, calculated from the creation date, before the setup will expire. Once the expiration data is reached, the expiration message will be displayed. The installation process will be aborted if Abort the installation if expired has been selected, otherwise it will act only as a warning notice.

Display this message when software has expired

The message that will be displayed when the user attempts to install the software after it has expired.

Abort the installation if expired

If checked, the installation will abort when the user attempts to install the software after it has expired.

Settings - General

Module Section

Platform

The platform that you are building the disk set for. The options here will vary depending on which Setup Modules you have.

Setup Factory 4.0 ships with both the "Windows 95 - Wizard" and the "Windows 3.1 - Wizard" modules.

The Windows 95 module allows you to create native 32 bit setups which require either Windows 95, Windows NT 3.51 or Windows 3.1 with the Win32s 1.3 Extensions in order to run. This is the ideal choice if your software is designed for Windows 95/NT.

The Windows 3.1 module is designed for 16 bit platforms such as Windows 3.1, Windows 3.11 and Windows 3.11 for Workgroups. Since Windows 95/NT can run both newer 32 bit software and older 16 bit software, the setups you create with the Windows 3.1 module will work fine on these operating systems as well, however a 16 bit setup can not take advantage of advanced features of these operating systems such as long file names and 32 bit registry functions.

The bottom line here is that you should be using the Setup Module that matches the type of software you are creating the install for. If you are distributing Windows 95/NT software, then use the "Windows 95 - Wizard" module. If you are distributing Windows 3.1 software, then use the "Windows 3.1 - Wizard" module.

Language

The Language Module that will be used by the setup. The language module contains all of the general, information and error messages that can be displayed during the installation. You can click on the button to the right of this field to browse for a language module. Language module files have the .LNG extension and can be edited using the Message Manager command found on the Project menu. Please note that certain "Common Dialogs" such as the Yes/No confirmations will appear using the language of the user's Windows operating system (i.e. They will be in English on English versions of Windows, or in French on French versions of Windows).

Setup Factory ships with a number of ready-made language modules, such as English, French, Spanish, German, Italian and Dutch. Other language modules may be available from Indigo Rose Corporation. Please check out our web site for a current listing.

Main Window Section

Caption

The text that will appear on the title bar of the setup window during the installation process. Most often this will simply say "Setup", but you can change it to anything you like.

Maximize window

If checked, the installation will run maximized and take up all available screen space during the install. It is generally a good idea to have this checked. Users tend to get confused when they see overlapping windows and a crowded screen.

Status Box Section

Position

The screen position at which the status box will appear. The status box is the informational dialog that displays the name of the file that is being installed, a progress meter, and an optional animation file. The

choices are Top Left, Top Center, Top Right, Middle Left, Middle Center, Middle Right, Bottom Left, Bottom Center and Bottom Right.

Animation

The animation (*.avi) file that will run in the status box during the installation. A button is provided to the right of this field so that you can browse for an animation file to use. You can leave this field empty if you do not want to use an animation file.

Setup Factory can only make use of simple animation files. The animation file that you choose has certain restrictions: It must be in AVI (Audio Video Interleave) format; There must be exactly one video stream that has at least one frame; Audio streams are ignored; It must be uncompressed or compressed with RLE8 compression; No palette changes are allowed in the video stream.

What all of this means is that if the animation file you are trying to use does not work during the installation, you have a problem with the .avi file. It is not a problem with Setup Factory. Make sure you follow the guidelines mentioned above and things will work out for you.

Settings - Images

This page is used to determine how your images will be optimized by Setup Factory. Setup Factory can either optimize your images for 16 color or 256 color displays. The method it uses to do this can be fine-tuned to your liking. By setting the Palette to Standard, for example, Setup Factory can map all of your images to the same color palette so as to eliminate the palette shifting that would otherwise occur on 256 color display adapters.

These settings apply to all images displayed during the installation including the Wallpaper bitmap and Wizard images. In general, you can achieve the best looking images using 256 Colors, Optimized Palette, and Nearest Color. This is assuming that most of your users will be using a 256 color display. Of course, only you can decide what will be best for your situation. You may want to experiment a bit to find the best combination.

Note: All of the image previews in Setup Factory (i.e. any screen from the Screens menu) reflect the current Image settings. The preview will provide you with a very good idea of how the image will look when you run the setup.

Color Depth Section

16 Colors

If selected, the images in your installation will be optimized for 16 color displays.

256 Colors

If selected, the images in your installation will be optimized for 256 color displays.

Palette Section

Standard

If selected, the images will be optimized to use a standard color palette. The Standard palette option will give you the best results if you are using a Wallpaper Bitmap, rather than a pattern or gradient. The reason for this is that by using a standard palette, all of your images (Background Wallpaper bitmap and foreground Wizard screen images) will be remapped to the same set of colors. This means that the palette does not have to be changed every time a new image is displayed, which would result in the background image having to share the palette with the foreground image. This "palette shifting" ends up producing something rather unattractive effects. The Standard palette option can eliminate these cosmetic problems.

Optimized

If selected, the images will be displayed using an optimized palette for each image. The optimized palette will attempt to choose the best 256 colors for your images instead of using a standardized palette. Keep in mind that using the optimized palette can distort the display of the images if you have more than one image on the screen at a time (i.e. a Wizard image and a Wallpaper bitmap). If you do choose optimized palette, it is best to use a gradient or pattern background.

Reduction Method Section

Nearest Color

If selected, the images will be reduced using the nearest color method. This is the best choice for most situations.

Dither

If selected, the images will be reduced using a dither method. This option can sometimes produce a better 16 color image than Nearest Color can.

Scatter

If selected, the images will be reduced using a scatter method. This option can sometimes produce a better 16 color image than Nearest Color can.

Settings...

The Settings screen is used to configure a number of options which affect the way your installation is built. Most importantly, this is where you will choose both the Setup Module and the Language Module that you want to use. The Setup Module you choose will affect both the final look of your installation and more fundamentally, the platform you are targeting it for. The Language Module you choose will determine the text of all general, error and information messages that are displayed during the installation.

General

Images

Expiration

Setup Factory is Royalty-Free!

Unlike a number of competing products, Indigo Rose Corporation does not hassle you with restrictive royalty fees, or limit the number of installations you create with the commercial version of Setup Factory 4.0.

You see, Setup Factory was designed to make your life easier. We're not going to mess it up by hassling you with endless details. You pay the up-front license fee for Setup Factory 4.0 and then use it to create installations for your software. We won't come to you at the end of the year and ask how many copies of your software you have sold. We won't tell you to buy a new license for every product you create. As long as you are the copyright holder of the software, you can use Setup Factory 4.0 to create the installation for it.

Shortcut Command

Here you can select the Shortcut Command that you want to execute. All of the Shortcut commands require you to fill in one or more of the fields on this screen. Once you choose the Shortcut Command that you want, you will only be able to edit the fields that are appropriate for that command.

Note: Please read [Folder Naming Rules](#) before attempting to use shortcut commands.

Shortcut Command Section

Command

The Shortcut Command that you want to execute. The following commands are available:

- ▶ *Create Folder* - Creates a new folder as specified in *Folder*. If the folder already exists, it will not be modified by this command in any way.
- ▶ *Remove Folder* - Deletes the named folder and all shortcuts that it contains. If the folder does not exist, nothing will happen by using this command.
- ▶ *Create shortcut in folder* - Creates a shortcut with the name specified in *Description*. The shortcut will be added to the folder specified in *Folder*. If the folder does not exist, it will be created first.
- ▶ *Remove shortcut from folder* - Removes the shortcut with the name specified in *Description* from the folder specified in *Folder*.

Shortcut Folder Section

Folder

The name of the folder that you want to create, delete, add a shortcut to or remove a shortcut from. See [Folder Naming Rules](#) for important folder naming information.

Shortcut Details Section

All of the fields in Shortcut Details are used by the *Add shortcut to folder* command. The *Remove shortcut from folder* command only uses the *Description* field.

Description

The description that will appear with the shortcut.

Note: Under Windows 3.1 or Windows NT 3.51 there is a limit of 40 characters for an icon description. Under Windows 95/NT 4.0, you can enter up to 255 characters for a shortcut's description.

Points to

The name of the file that this shortcut points to.

Arguments

Command line arguments that you want to pass to the file specified in Points to above.

Working dir

The path of the working directory of the file.

Icon path

The full path to the file that contains the icon that you would like to represent this shortcut. In most cases, this will be exactly the same as the information in Points to, however you are free to specify an alternate icon file. The file must contain a valid Windows .ICO file for this to work.

Icon index

The index of the icon in the file specified as Icon path. If there is only one icon in the file, or if you want to use the first icon found in the file, enter "0" here.

Example 1 - Creating a folder

Example 2 - Creating a shortcut for a file on a CD-ROM

Example 3 - Deleting a folder

Example 4 - Deleting a shortcut from a folder

Example 5 - Creating a folder and shortcut on the Windows 95 Desktop

Shortcut Editor...

Selecting Shortcut Editor from the Project menu will open the Shortcut Editor screen.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Shortcuts are the Explorer Interface (Windows 95, Windows NT 4.0) equivalent to Program Manager icons (Windows 3.1, Windows NT 3.51). If you are building installs for Windows 3.1 or Windows NT 3.51, all references to shortcuts can be applied to program icons and all references to folders can be applied to program groups unless otherwise noted.

A Shortcut Command allows you to create extra shortcuts and folders in addition to the ones automatically created by using the Properties command. The Shortcut Editor will be most useful in situations where you want to create a shortcut for a file that was not installed by Setup Factory, or to create a duplicate shortcut for a file that is being installed by Setup Factory. This feature is often used to create shortcuts to files on a CD-ROM when producing CD-ROM based installations.

Another possible use of the Shortcut Editor is to place a folder and/or shortcut on the Windows 95 and Windows NT 4.0 Desktop. Note, however, that shortcut commands to the desktop will only be executed under Windows 95 and Windows NT 4.0 and will have no effect under Windows 3.1, etc.

The Shortcut Editor screen consists primarily of a large text box. This text box contains a list of all Shortcut Commands that will be made during the installation, in the order that they will be made. Each modification is on its own line, therefore each line in this list represents one Shortcut Command. The commands on this screen will be executed in top - down order.

Shortcut Editor Screen You can create and order your Shortcut Commands using the buttons on the right side of the screen:

Add

Opens the Shortcut Command screen which allows you to create a Shortcut Command. The command that is created will be added to the end of the list.

Insert

Opens the Shortcut Command screen which allows you to create a Shortcut Command. This new command will be inserted directly above the command that was highlighted before clicking the Insert button.

Edit

Opens the Shortcut Command screen and allows you to edit the information in the currently selected Shortcut Command.

Remove

Removes the currently selected Shortcut Command from the list.

Up

Moves the currently selected Shortcut Command up one position in the list.

Down

Moves the currently selected Shortcut Command one position down in the list.

Starting the Project Wizard

Before starting the Project Wizard you should make sure that the files you are creating a setup for are arranged on your system in a proper directory hierarchy. For example, our hypothetical Internet suite starts in the \NETSTUFF directory. This is the top level of our hierarchy. Beneath this directory are three subdirectories as follows: \NETSTUFF\BROWSER, \NETSTUFF\DIALER and \NETSTUFF\EMAILER. Our files reside in these directories and we want to maintain this structure when our user installs the software on their system. That is, the \NETSTUFF directory name can be anything the user wants, however the subdirectories of \NETSTUFF should be created verbatim. For more information about preparing your directory structure see [Preparing the Directory Structure](#). To start the Project Wizard select [Help | Project Wizard](#) from Setup Factory's main menu or choose the Project Wizard option from the Welcome screen if you are just starting Setup Factory now.

After starting the Project Wizard, you will be presented with a screen full of information that describes what the Project Wizard is going to do. Click on the Next button to move to the first step.

[Next Step](#)

System Minimums...

The System Minimums Screen is used to specify the minimum system configuration that your users must have in order to use your software. If any requirement is not met, the program will inform the user of that fact and can even abort the installation if you desire.

General Section

Operating system

The minimum operating system platform that your software requires. The following choices are provided:

- ▶ *N/A* - Not applicable. If selected, the installation program will not check for the end user's operations system.
- ▶ *Windows 3.1* - Microsoft Windows version 3.1
- ▶ *Win32s 1.3* - Microsoft Windows version 3.1 with Win32s version 1.3 running.
- ▶ *Windows 95* - Microsoft Windows 95
- ▶ *Windows NT 3.51* - Microsoft Windows NT version 3.51
- ▶ *Windows NT 4.0* - Microsoft Windows NT version 4.0

System RAM (MB)

The minimum required system RAM for your software.

Mouse

If checked, the installation will check the user's system for the presence of a mouse.

Sound card

If checked, the installation will check the user's system for the presence of a sound card.

Graphics Section

Screen size

The minimum required screen size for your software. Your choices are N/A (not applicable), 640x480, 800x600, 1024x768 and 1280x1024. If N/A is selected, the installation will not check for screen size.

Color depth

The minimum color depth that your software requires. Your choices are N/A (not applicable), 2 Colors, 16 Colors, 256 Colors, 32,768 Colors, 65,536 Colors and 16.7M Colors. If N/A is selected, the installation will not check for color depth.

What to do if a minimum requirement is not met Section

Notify the user and abort the installation

If selected, the user will be informed that they did not meet all system requirements and the installation will abort.

Warn the user and continue the installation

If selected, the user will be informed that they did not meet all system requirements but the installation will continue.

Note: Be prudent in the use of the *Notify the user and abort the installation* option. If you have the installation abort, the user may become frustrated. Usually the warning that a problem exists is sufficient.

Step Five - Building the Disk Set

The final step is to build the disk set. We do this by selecting Build | Create Master Disk Set from the main menu. This will start the disk building process. When we get to the Setup Factory Disk Builder screen, we simply click the Output button to accept the defaults and continue to build the disk set to floppies. After the build is complete, you can try out your disk set. Put the first disk in your drive, and run the Setup.exe! Groovy stuff.

At this point you should save your project file by selecting File | Save As... from the main menu. In this tutorial we have saved the project as NETSTUFF.SFP. This is as far as many of you will need to go in the tutorial. After you have completed the above steps, you can experiment with some of the other features of Setup Factory. Try displaying other screens from the Screens menu and see what you get. Fool around with the Wallpaper command. Try outputting your disk set to your hard drive rather than floppies. Have a good time - you deserve it. Setup Factory is fun!

Next Step

Step Four - Changing the Shortcut Descriptions

Although we could go ahead and build our disk set by selecting Build | Create Master Disk Set, we will first customize one option. By default Setup Factory has selected all of our .exe and .hlp files to have shortcut icons created for them. The only problem is that Setup Factory can't read your mind (yet!). The default description that it gives to your shortcut icons is rather "boring". It simply uses the filename for the description. For example, the file BROWSER.EXE's shortcut description will be called "BROWSER.EXE" by default. Seeing as how we are creative folk, we want to change this to something a little more descriptive.

To do this, we use the following steps:

1. Select Project | Preferences from the main menu to open the Preferences screen.
2. Check the Sort filenames by extension checkbox and click OK.
3. Click on the Name heading on Setup Factory's Main Screen to sort the files by their extensions. This will make it a bit easier to find all of your .EXE files as they will all be grouped together.
4. Click on the EMAILER.EXE file (or any other .EXE file that is in your project).
5. Select Project | File Properties to open the File Properties screen for the file.
6. Select the Shortcut page.
7. Change the Description field to "NetStuff Email".
8. Repeat steps 1-7 for each .exe and .hlp file in the project.

Next Step

Step One - General Information

The first Project Wizard screen after the introduction screen is used to collect general information about your software. Fill in the fields with the information you see below.

- ▶ *What is your program name or title?* - "NetStuff Internet Suite"
- ▶ *What is your copyright message?* - "Copyright © 1996 Our Company"

Click on the Next button when you are ready to continue to the next step.

Next Step

Step Three - Default Directory and Folder

On this screen we enter the name of the suggested installation directory and shortcut folder (Program Group for non Windows 95 users). Since we are not locking the drive, directory or folder, the user will be able to enter something other than the suggested defaults during the installation.

- ▶ *What is the suggested installation directory?* - "C:\NETSTUFF"
- ▶ *Lock drive* - Unchecked
- ▶ *Lock directory* - Unchecked
- ▶ *What is the suggested shortcut / icon folder?* - NetStuff Internet Utilities
- ▶ *Lock shortcut / icon folder* - Unchecked

After you click on the Next button you will be presented with the last Project Wizard screen. It says that there is now enough information to generate your project. Click on the Finish button when you are ready to generate the custom project. There will be a short delay while files are added to the project and other chores are performed. After a few seconds you will be staring at Setup Factory's main screen with your new project all ready to go!

Next Step

Step Two - File Location

On this screen we enter the home directory of our software. If you are not sure where the directory is, use the Browse button to navigate the directories on your hard drive. As was described earlier, our Internet suite is stored in \NETSTUFF and has subdirectories below it.

- ▶ *What directory are your files located in?* - "C:\NETSTUFF"
- ▶ *Include files in subdirectories* - Checked

Since you are following along and most likely do not have a C:\NETSTUFF directory, you will have to enter a different directory on this screen. Pick a directory that has a few files in it, say between 1 and 4 MB worth. You don't want to get too wild on your first setup! Save something for later... Click the Next button to continue to the next screen.

Next Step

Step Four - Building the Disk Set

The final step is to build the disk set. We do this by selecting Build | Create Master Disk Set from the main menu. This will start the disk building process. When we get to the Setup Factory Disk Builder screen, we simply click the Output button to accept the defaults and continue to build the disk set to floppies.

Congratulations! You are now an apprentice expert in using Setup Factory. To move up to a full expert, you will need to try out some of the even more advanced features of Setup Factory. Don't be scared! You already know that the hardest thing about using Setup Factory is getting the shrink wrap off the package. Good luck!

Step One - Creating Packages

The first step in making a selective install is to figure out which files must always be installed and then create packages for the optional files. For our imaginary Internet suite we know that, come hell or high water, we always want to have the files in the NETSTUFF directory installed. To do this we must make sure that all of these files belong to the special package called "None". Files that belong to the special package "None" are always installed. "None" is the default package for all files that are added to your project, so you will notice that all of your files are already part of the "None" package.

We want each of the other three programs in their own packages: NetStuff Dialer, NetStuff Browser and NetStuff Emailer. Furthermore we must decide which install type each package belongs to. For example, all of our packages should belong to the Complete Installation, but we decide that the Minimum Installation should not include the Emailer. And, just for fun, we will make it so that the Typical Installation does not include the Dialer.

We create the packages using the following steps:

1. Select Project | Package Manager from the main menu to open the [Package Manager](#) screen.
2. Click on the New button to create a new package. The [Package Information](#) screen will appear.
3. Name the first package "NetStuff Email" by typing it into the Package name field.
4. Enter "The NetStuff Internet email program." as the Package description field.
5. Uncheck the Minimum installation field and click OK.
6. Click on the New button.
7. Name the package "NetStuff WWW Browser" in the Package name field.
8. Enter "The NetStuff Internet WWW browser." as the Package description field.
9. Click OK.
10. Click on the New button.
11. Name the package "NetStuff Dialer" in the Package name field.
12. Enter "The NetStuff Internet dialer." as the Package description field.
13. Uncheck the Typical installation field and click OK.

[Next Step](#)

Step Three - Customizing the Select Install Type Screen

The final step in creating our selective install is to customize the Select Install Type screen that will appear during installation. To do this, use the following steps:

1. Open the Select Install Type screen by choosing Screens | Select Install Type from the main menu.
2. Enter the following values for the fields on this screen:
 - ▶ *Display this screen* - Checked
 - ▶ *Title Box* - Installation Type
 - ▶ *Field 1* - Complete
 - ▶ *Field 2* - Installs the entire NetStuff suite. This includes the Dialer, Browser, and EMailer and all support files.
 - ▶ *Field 3* - Typical
 - ▶ *Field 4* - Installs the NetStuff Browser and EMailer and all support files.
 - ▶ *Field 5* - Minimum
 - ▶ *Field 6* - Installs the NetStuff Browser and Dialer and all support files.
 - ▶ *Field 7* - Custom
 - ▶ *Field 8* - Allows you to select components to install, or add new ones to your existing installation.
3. Click OK to close the Select Install Type screen

Next Step

Step Two - Adding Files to the Packages

The next step is to add the files to each package. To do this we perform the following steps:

1. Close the Package Manager by clicking the OK button.
2. On the Main Screen, click on the Source header to sort the files according to their source. This makes it easier to see which files are in each directory by grouping them together.
3. Highlight all of the files from the BROWSER directory by clicking on the topmost one, holding down the shift key, and then clicking on the lowest one in the list.
4. Select Project | File Properties to open the File Properties (Multiple Files Selected) screen.
5. Select "NetStuff WWW Browser" as the Member of this package field and click OK.
6. Repeat steps 3-5 for the Dialer and Emailer files.

At this point, our files are all in their appropriate packages. If you want a more graphical representation of the packages and files, open the Package Manager and check the *Display filenames* box. You can now expand each package to view its contents. All files that are always installed are listed under Unpackaged Files.

Next Step

Testing Your Installation

Always, always, always test your installation thoroughly before distributing your software. This point cannot be stressed enough. You do not want to find out from your customer that you forgot to include a file or have made some other easily fixed mistake. Try your installation on as many different computers with as many different operating systems, hardware components, system resources (HD space free, RAM free, etc.), networks and software packages installed as possible. Although we have thoroughly tested the Setup.exe created by Setup Factory, the onus is on you to ensure that you have used Setup Factory properly and have created a working installation for your particular software.

Not only should you test the installation, but also give your software a good test run on each of the trial systems to ensure that it is running properly. A poorly thought out or tested installation (or any application for that matter) can lead to wasted time and resources and much frustration and embarrassment by both you and your users.

The Main Screen

Setup Factory is designed to get you right into the action! This is quickly apparent from a glance at the Main Screen. The Main Screen is not just for show - it is an integral part of the Setup Factory Development Environment. The Main Screen contains the following features:

Main Menu

Toolbar

Project Window

Tips & Tricks

The following Tips & Tricks will help you get the most out of Setup Factory.

Inserting Special Symbols

To insert a Copyright © symbol in your text, hold down the Alt key and type 0169 on your numeric keypad.
To insert a registered trademark symbol ® type Alt 0174.

Registering a Path in Windows 95 / NT

Since there is no AUTOEXEC.BAT file used in Windows 95, you can register a program's path on a per-application basis. The way to do this is to add the default and path values to the appropriate key using the Registry Editor:

Key: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\AppPaths\Program Name.EXE

Value: Default = Drive:\Program Files\Program Path\Program Name.EXE
Path = Drive:\Program Files\Program Path; Drive:\Program Files\Common Files

Creating an Auto-run File for a Windows 95 CD-ROM

To add the Windows 95 supported Auto-run feature to your CD-ROM you must create a file called "AUTORUN.INF" in the CD-ROM's root directory. The AUTORUN.INF file should look like this:

```
[AutoRun]
OPEN=My Program Name.Exe
```

Copying, Cutting and Pasting

You can use Ctrl-C to copy to the Windows clipboard, Ctrl-X to cut to the Windows clipboard and Ctrl-V to paste from the Windows clipboard in many of Setup Factory's screens.

Creating Custom Wizard Images

If you wish to be creative and design your own Wizard style images, here are a few hints:

- ▶ Make your Wizard images 135 pixels wide X 223 pixels high.
- ▶ The RGB value for the gray color used on all dialogs is RGB 192, 192, 192.
- ▶ Use as many colors as possible from the standard Windows palette. Using the Windows' Paint (or Paintbrush) program will restrict you to the standard palette.

Reducing the Size of Your Setup

Setup Factory requires a relatively small amount of overhead, only about 150K. The required minimum overhead increases as you add files, text and images to your project. If you do need to reduce the size of your installation, try the following:

- ▶ Do not include an uninstall program.
- ▶ Since Setup Factory will not duplicate images used in the Wizard screens, use the same image for all of your screens (the image must have the same filename and be from the same directory).
- ▶ Try using Medium or Low compression on files that are smaller than 4K. Use Text as the Optimize method for all text files.
- ▶ Remove all text from unused Screens.
- ▶ Don't use a bitmap in the background. Try a gradient or pattern - these take no extra space.
- ▶ Use Arial or Times New Roman for the header and footer fonts in your setup.

Installing a Font

The easiest way to install a TrueType font onto the user's system is to check the Register *.ttf as font option on the Adding Files page of the Preferences screen and then add your font files to your project. Setup Factory will then do all of the work for you. This option is checked under Preferences by default.

If you have already added a .TTF file to your project and want to register it during installation, check the Register this file as a TrueType font option on the Advanced Page of the File Properties screen for the .TTF file. To verify that the file is a proper TrueType file, click on the Auto-Name button and see if Setup Factory can detect its name. Make sure the file is being install to %FontDir%.

Toolbar

The Setup Factory toolbar will help you quickly and efficiently access some of the most common commands used in Setup Factory. The toolbar is "dockable" which means that you can click and hold the mouse on a non-button part of the toolbar and drag it to a different location on the screen. It can be docked on the top, bottom, right or left of the screen or you can leave it "floating" over Setup Factory's Main Screen.



Opens the Add Files to Project screen which allows you to add one or more files to your project. It functions the same as choosing Project | Add Files to Project.

Builds the installation for the currently open Setup Factory project. It functions exactly the same as choosing Build | Create Master Disk Set.

Displays the properties for the currently selected file(s). It functions the same as choosing Project | File Properties.

Opens the Setup Factory help file contents. It functions exactly the same as choosing Help | Contents.

Opens a new Setup Factory project. It functions exactly the same as choosing File | New.

Opens a previously saved Setup Factory project. It functions exactly the same as choosing File | Open.

Removes the currently highlighted files from the project. It functions the same as choosing Project | Remove File from Project.

Saves the currently open Setup Factory project. It functions exactly the same as choosing File | Save.

Starts the Setup Factory Project Wizard. This is a great way to get all of your projects off to a great start!

Tutorial

Introduction

This section will walk you through the creation of your first install using Setup Factory. Setup Factory was designed with both ease-of-use and flexibility in mind. Our goal is to get you, the setup author, on your way with a hassle-free installation in minutes. It is much easier to actually use Setup Factory than it is to describe. You will quickly find that once you grasp a few important concepts, the entire process is quite intuitive.

There are two parts to this tutorial. In Part One we will create a quick and simple install. Don't be fooled! The install we will create is packed full of features and power. Simple only describes how easy it is to create using Setup Factory! For most people this is all the functionality they will ever need in their setup program. For those people who need even more flexibility, we will build upon this installation in Part Two and show you how to create a selective install using the "packages" feature.

Overview

For the sake of this tutorial, we are going to pretend that we have just created a new suite of Internet software (just what the world needs!). Our software includes a Dialer program that is used to connect our users to the Internet, a World Wide Web Browser and an Email program.

We will assume that the software is located in a directory called NETSTUFF with three subdirectories called BROWSER, DIALER and EMAILER.

Proceed with Tutorial

Choose one of the tutorial topics below to start with or select Next Step to proceed with the tutorial in sequential order (suggested):

[Part One - Simple Installation](#)

[Starting the Project Wizard](#)

[Step One - General Information](#)

[Step Two - File Location](#)

[Step Three - Default Directory and Folder](#)

[Step Four - Changing the Shortcut Descriptions](#)

[Step Five - Building the Disk Set](#)

[Part Two - Selective Installation](#)

[Step One - Creating Packages](#)

[Step Two - Adding Files to the Packages](#)

[Step Three - Customizing the Select Install Type Screen](#)

[Step Four - Building the Disk Set](#)

[Next Step](#)

What Exactly Does the Uninstall Do?

The user runs the uninstall program by either clicking on the uninstall icon in their shortcut folder, or by using the Add/Remove Program feature of the Windows 95 control panel. The uninstall will then perform the following actions:

1. The user will be presented with the introduction message. This message lets the user know what is going to happen, and gives them the opportunity to abort.
2. Executes the program you specified in the Execute before uninstall field. The uninstall will wait until this program ends before continuing.
3. Removes all files that were installed to the user's system during installation, except for those being installed to %WinDir%, %SysDir%, and %FontDir%. If the Remove all files installed to %WinDir% and %SysDir% option is selected, then those files will be deleted as well. Since Setup Factory automatically registers the usage count on .DLL and .OCX files that are installed to %WinDir% or %SysDir%, these files will only be removed if the usage count drops to zero (The usage count is a registry entry for the file that keeps track of how many applications are using it).
4. Removes all shortcuts that were created during the installation. This includes both the shortcuts that were created according to the File Properties, and those created using the Shortcut Editor. After removing the shortcuts, the uninstall will check to see if the shortcut folder is empty. If it is empty, then it will be removed.
5. Removes additions made by the INI File Editor.
6. Removes files listed in the [Files] section of the IRUNIN.INI file. The IRUNIN.INI file is created in %AppDir% during the setup and contains information that is required by the uninstall program. If you would like the uninstall to remove more files than were installed (such as data files created by your application), you can add them to this file. Using the INI File Editor, you simply add lines to the file %AppDir%\IRUNIN.INI. The section you want to modify is Files, and each line must follow the form FileX = FileName. Where X represents the file number, starting at 1 and moving sequentially upwards. The FileName must be the full path to a file on the user's system. For example, your IRUNIN.INI file might look something like this:

```
[Files]
File1 = C:\MYAPP\DATA1.DAT
File2 = C:\MYAPP\DATA2.DAT
...
File10 = C:\MYAPP\DATA10.DAT
```
7. Performs some clean up, and then displays the exit message. This message lets the user know that the uninstall is finished.

Uninstall - Exit Msg Page

The Exit Msg page contains the text that will be displayed after the uninstall is finished.

Message Title

The text that will appear as the title of the exit screen window.

Message Text

The text that will be displayed on the exit screen of the uninstall. Here you can thank the user for choosing your software package and let them know that if they want to use your software again, they will need to re-install it.

Uninstall - General Page

The General page is used to enable and configure the uninstall procedure.

Uninstall Options Section

Create an uninstall program

If checked, Setup Factory will create an uninstall program during the installation.

Registry key

A short, unique name that will be used by Windows 95 to identify the uninstall for your application. The name must be 20 characters or less and should not contain any spaces or punctuation. A shorthand version of your application name is a good choice.

Add/Remove description

The description that will appear in the Windows 95 Control Panel under Add/Remove Programs. This will usually be the name of your application.

Shortcut/icon description

The description that will accompany the uninstall shortcut. This shortcut will be created along with the other shortcuts in %AppFolder%. You will normally enter something like Remove MyApp, where MyApp is your application name. If this field is left blank then a shortcut will not be created.

Wallpaper header text

The text that will appear on the background screen of the uninstall. The text will be drawn in white, with a shadow, using a 48 point Arial Bold Italic font. The uninstall uses the same wallpaper pattern as the setup (i.e. the options specified on the [Pattern page](#) of the Wallpaper screen).

Advanced Section

Execute before uninstall

The full path and file name of a program to execute at the start of the uninstall process. This program will be run after the user confirms that they want to start the uninstall, but before any files are removed. Leave this field blank if you do not need to execute a program.

Remove all files installed to %WinDir% and %SysDir%

If checked, all files that were installed to %WinDir% and %SysDir% during installation will be removed by the uninstall program. By default, Setup Factory does not remove these files because they may be shared by other programs. In accordance with Microsoft guidelines, any file with the extension .DLL or .OCX is removed only if its usage count drops to zero.

Uninstall - Intro Msg Page

The Intro Msg page contains the text that will be displayed at the beginning of the uninstall. You will want to display a message that lets the user know that files will be erased and shortcuts removed.

Message Title

The text that will appear as the title of the introduction screen window during the uninstall.

Message Text

The text that will be displayed on the introduction screen of the uninstall. This should welcome the user to the uninstall and explain what is going to happen if they choose the Uninstall button.

Uninstall...

Setup Factory can make quick work of creating an uninstall program for your software. An uninstall program makes it easy for your users to remove the software that was installed on their system. In fact, one of the Windows 95 logo requirements is to include an uninstall procedure - and Setup Factory can do it with the click of a button!

What Exactly Does the Uninstall Do?

General Page

Intro Msg Page

Exit Msg Page

Verify Password...

This screen is used to prompt the user for a password, serial number, secret code, or whatever you want to verify. The password that the user must enter is specified in the field labeled *Password to check for*. The installation will not proceed unless the correct password is entered. This feature can be an excellent form of copy protection for your software. See [General Screen Design Layout](#) for more details about the fields on this screen.

View Menu

The View menu contains commands to customize the Main Screen of Setup Factory.

Toolbar

If there is a check mark beside this option, the toolbar will be displayed on the screen. Note that the toolbar is "dockable" which means you can drag it around the screen and drop it anywhere that is convenient. If this option is not checked, the toolbar will not appear on the screen.

Status Bar

If checked, the status bar will appear at the bottom of the screen. The status bar provides you with useful project information and hints about menu commands. If this option is not checked, the status bar will not appear on the screen.

Large Icons

If checked, the files in your project will appear in the large icon format.

Small Icons

If checked, the files in your project will appear in the small icon format.

List

If checked, the files in your project will appear in the list icon format.

Details

If checked, the files in your project will appear in the detailed report format.

Wallpaper - Bitmap

Bitmap file

The full path of a bitmap file to display on your wallpaper. If this field is left blank, a bitmap image will not be used. A Select button has been included to help you find the bitmap file that you want. If you wish to clear or "unload" the current bitmap, click the Clear button.

Position

The position on the screen where the bitmap will appear. The choices are Stretch, Tile, Top Left, Top Center, Top Right, Middle Left, Middle Center, Middle Right, Bottom Left, Bottom Center and Bottom Right. If you select Stretch, the bitmap will be stretched to fill the entire background. If you select Tile, the bitmap will be tiled across the background screen at its original size. Otherwise, the image will appear in the specified position at its original size.

Bitmap file preview

A preview of the bitmap that you have selected.

Wallpaper - Footer Text

The Footer Text is the text that will appear at the bottom of the wallpaper screen. All options for Footer Text are the same as those described in Header Line 1 except they will be applied to the footer text.

Wallpaper - Header Text

The Header Text is the text that will appear along the top of the wallpaper screen. You can use the Header Text to display your company name, product name or any other text that you wish.

Header Line 1 Section

In the Header Line 1 section you can customize the text for the first (top) line of header text that will appear on the installation background:

Text

The text that you want to appear.

Position

The alignment of the text. The options are Left, Right or Center.

Shadow

If you select this option then the text will be displayed using a 3-D shadow effect. It looks pretty cool!

Select Font

Pressing the Select Font button will open a Font dialog box. Here you can customize the font name, style, size, effects and color. We recommend that you use a standard Windows font such as Arial, Times New Roman or Courier New. If you do not change this font, you will find that the default font face (Arial) and size will look quite good on all systems.

Font File

The full path of a custom TrueType font file that you want to use to display the Text in. This font file must correspond with the font you have selected using Select Font. It is only necessary to specify a file name in this field if you are not using a standard Windows font such as Courier New, Arial, or Times New Roman. The font specified here will not be permanently installed on the user's system but will only be used during the installation process.

Please note that most of the fonts on your system are copyrighted by their respective manufacturers and you may require special licensing terms from the font manufacturer in order to distribute their font file. It is advisable to check with the manufacturer of the font to find out if you may distribute their font in this manner. You can make your life a bit easier by simply using a standard font that all of your users will have, such as Arial or Times New Roman.

Note: You only need to include a custom Font File once. For example, if you are using a font in both Header Line 1 and Header Line 2 that requires the custom font file MYFONT.TTF, you only need to include it for one of those sections, not both.

Browse

The Browse button is used in conjunction with the Font File field described above. Pressing the button will let you browse for a .ttf file and will automatically enter the file name in the Font File field.

Sample

An example of what the text will look like using the font that you have specified. The sample will not be indicative of the font size that you have chosen but rather will always be sized to fit the sample window. All other font properties will be applied to the sample.

Header Line 2 Section

This section lets you customize the second line of header text. This text will appear underneath the text you specified in Header Line 1. All options for Header Line 2 are the same as those described in Header Line 1 except they will be applied to the second line of header text.

Wallpaper - Pattern

Style

The style field is used to specify the type of pattern that is displayed in the background of your installation. Your choices are: Solid Background, Gradient, Hatch, Grid, Cross Hatch, Back Hatch, Horizontal Stripes and Vertical Stripes.

- ▶ *Solid Background* - A solid fill of the background color.
- ▶ *Gradient* - A vertical color wash. The color will gradually fade from the foreground to background color.
- ▶ *Hatch* - Parallel lines that slant from the top right of the screen down towards the bottom left.
- ▶ *Grid* - Parallel lines that run horizontal and vertical forming a cross type effect.
- ▶ *Cross Hatch* - Parallel lines that run diagonal down left and diagonal down right forming an X type cross effect.
- ▶ *Back Hatch* - Parallel lines that slant from the top left of the screen down towards the bottom right.
- ▶ *Horizontal Stripes* - Parallel horizontal lines.
- ▶ *Vertical Stripes* - Parallel vertical lines.

Foreground

The color of the foreground. If you are using a gradient, this is the color that will appear at the top of the screen for the fade. Otherwise, this is the color that will be used to draw the pattern. Think of this as your pen color.

Background

The color that the background will be. If you are using a gradient, this is the color that will appear at the bottom of the screen for the fade. Think of this as your paper color when using any other pattern.

Pattern preview

A preview of what your background pattern will look like using the options that you have chosen on this tab.

Wallpaper...

The Wallpaper screen will always appear in your installation. It provides the backdrop for the entire installation process. You can mix and match options giving you a virtually unlimited number of appearances for your installation.

Pattern

Bitmap

Header Text

Footer Text

Welcome Message...

The Welcome Message screen will normally be the first screen that the user sees when they run your installation. This is a great place to put a "Welcome" message and/or instructions about the installation or your software. The fields on this screen follow the outline in [General Screen Design Layout](#).

Windows 95 Considerations

If you are creating your installation specifically for Windows 95, Microsoft has published guidelines that they recommend you follow both when writing your software program and while creating your installation. Many of the guidelines are very specific to Windows 95, but the philosophy behind the suggestions can be applied to other operating systems. One benefit of following these guidelines is that they will help you standardize the organization and management of your program files, making software installation, removal and updating easier on you and your users.

Note: The following information is being provided to you without going into the full details and considerations that are necessary to implement all of these suggestions. It is recommended that you consult a good Windows 95 programming text if you wish to follow this advice, as many of the recommendations relate to the way your software is written and only secondly to how it is installed. Setup Factory can handle all of the installation suggestions that follow, but it is up to you to make sure your software obeys the rules!

Guideline 1

Your install program should offer the following installation options:

- ▶ *Complete Setup* - Installs all of the files and options.
- ▶ *Typical Setup* - Installs the application with the most common settings and files.
- ▶ *Minimum Setup* - Copies the minimum number of files necessary to operate your application. This option is useful for users with laptops or systems with minimal amounts of free hard drive space.
- ▶ *Custom Setup* - Allows the user to control what files or groups of files are installed. This option is typically used by the advanced user who knows what files they do or do not need.

To implement these different types of installation options, see "[Packages](#)".

Guideline 2

Your executable(s) should be installed to a subdirectory of "\Program Files" and should provide a long filename as the default. It is therefore recommended that you install your executable(s) to "\Program Files\Your Long Directory Name".

Guideline 3

Any other executable or data files such as DLLs or Help files should be installed to a subdirectory of "\Program Files\Your Long Directory Name" called "System". It is therefore recommended that you install all non-executable program files to "\Program Files\Your Long Directory Name\System".

Guideline 4

Any system-wide shared files should be installed to the Windows "\SYSTEM" directory. A system-wide shared file is a file that many different applications from different vendors use. An example of this type of file is Visual Basic's VBRUN300.DLL.

Guideline 5

All non-system-wide shared files should be installed to "\Program Files\Common Files\System".

Guideline 6

Since Windows 95 does not use the CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files, you should not attempt to make any changes to these files whatsoever. If you need to set the PATH for an application, it can be done through the Registry Editor. See [Tips & Tricks](#) for more information about how to register a path under Windows 95 / NT.

Guideline 7

Do not use the WIN.INI file. Instead, set all per-application settings in the Registry.

Guideline 8

Name your installation "Setup.exe".

