ISS 45

ICL

Installation Guide
Version 7.7 for DOS

ISS45 7.7 Installation Guide for DOS

Date of Issue	Product Identification Number	Part Number	Brief Description
August 1995	45001/004	80316776	Version 7.1
October 1995	45001/004	80316204	Version 7.2
October 1996	45001/004	80328024	Version 7.3
June 1997	45001/004	80329719	Version 7.4
February 1999	45001/004	Electronic Library 80602986	Version 7.6
August 2000	45001/004	89000052	Version 7.7 (Unchanged)

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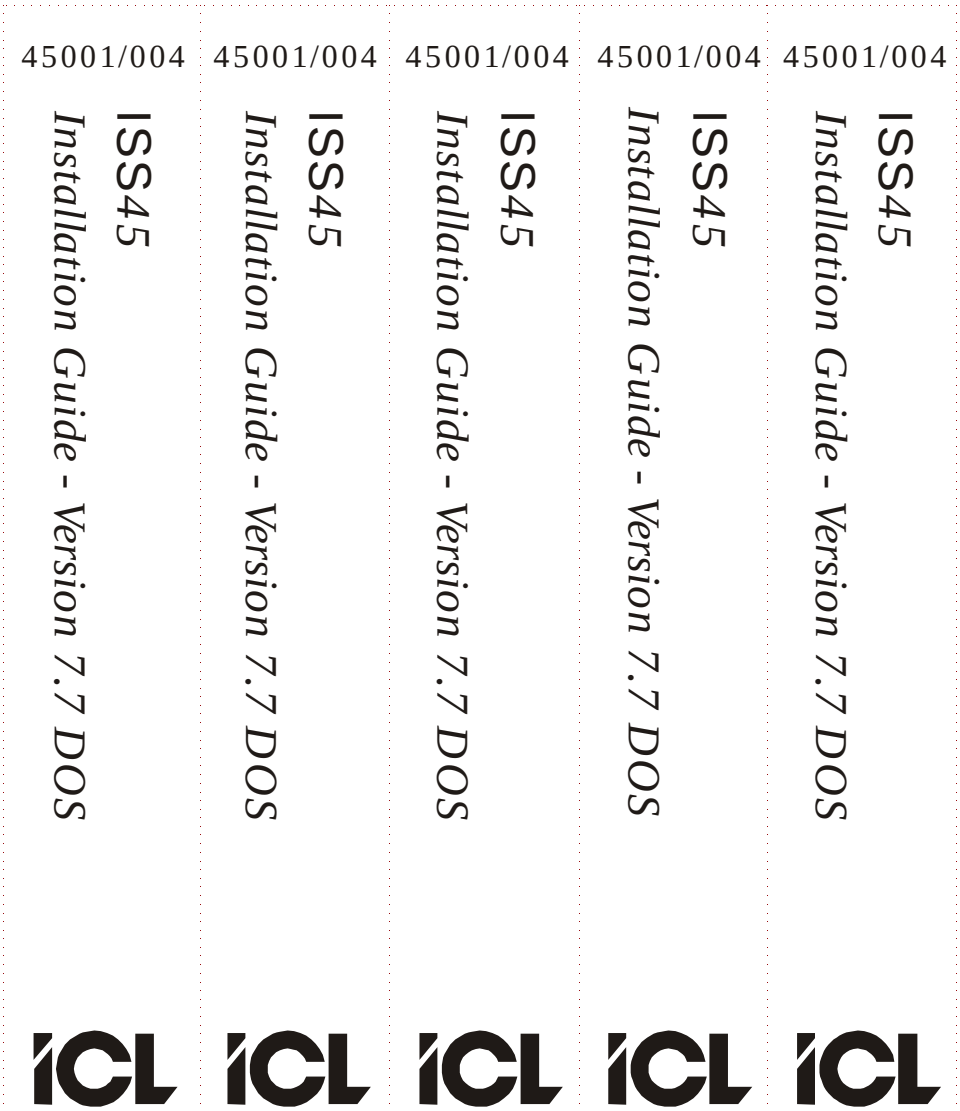

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Installations and Upgrades

Before you begin installing ISS45, make sure that all the PCs and PoS terminals have the appropriate operating system installed, as well as LAN cards and peripherals, as required.

There are two installation options:

- New installation
- Upgrade

Refer to the appropriate section below.

System Requirements

Ensure that your equipment meets or exceeds the following requirements:

Servers and workstations

- 586 PC's with a minimum of 16MB RAM
- Recommended minimum of 2G BYTES Hard Disk

PoS Terminals

- TeamPoS Select
- TeamPoS 5000
- SNI Beetle4L
- SNI Beetle 50 /60
- NCR 7445
- NCR 7452
- NCR 4750
- IBM 4694
- TeamCom
- TeamPoS 2000

Printers

- Epson TM 930
- Fujitsu
- Epson TMT80 (Thermal)
- Axiohm 7156 (Thermal)
- Axiohm 4101
- Epson H6000
- Axiohm 758

Operating System

- MS DOS 6.2 and above.

LAN board

- Ethernet board for each PC.

Installing a Back Office

Before installing ISS45, we recommend that you make backup copies of the diskettes. Be sure to number your backup copies the same as the original diskettes. Run the installation from the backup set. Decide which PCs will be the MFS1 and MFS2, and begin the installation on them. The installation *must* be done on both MFS1 and MFS2. Installation on a workstation is optional.

It is assumed that a first-time installation is made on a PC containing only DOS and the COMMAND.COM file. If the installation program detects CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files, system prompts will be different to those described in the steps following.

➢ **To install a Back Office**

1. At the C:\ prompt, insert the first diskette in the drive, type **A:INSTALL** and press *Enter.*
   The first prompt appears, for CONFIG.SYS options.
2. If the CONFIG.SYS file has the line **FILES=140** (which is essential for the system to load) select option 1 to continue, OR:
   If the line **FILES=140** does NOT exist, select option 2. Follow the on-screen instructions.
   If you selected option 2, you are prompted to remove the diskette from the A: drive and reboot the computer.
3. This time, at the CONFIG.SYS prompt, select 1 to continue, as the line **FILES=140** exists.
4. Follow the on-screen instructions, inserting diskettes as prompted.
5. Once all the diskettes have been copied, the installation process takes place; the directory structure is created and files are unzipped. The screen reports:

```
End of Back Office Installation!
The SETUP procedure will start now.
```

Note

The installation procedure log file, BUILD.LOG has been created in the \PCMASTER directory.

6 To start the setup, press any key. See 'Setting up the Back Office', below.

Setting Up the Back Office

The setup procedure allows you make changes or skip various settings without having to go through the installation procedure again.

Once you have started the setup procedure, the system prompts for date and time settings.

1 To accept the Date and Time select 1, or to modify settings select 2.

2 Press any key to display the HOSTS file.
This file determines the IP address that will be used in the local area network (LAN).
The contents of the Hosts file appears, with two options.

You may either use the HOSTS file as displayed, (recommended) or use another HOSTS file you have already prepared on a diskette.

The system reports that the HOSTS file exists (in C:\NET\TCP).

3 To use the HOSTS file as displayed select 1, or to use your own file, insert the diskette and select 2.
The next prompt is to set the Back Office type.

4 Select the appropriate Back Office type.
The setup program reports that the PC contains a CONFIG.SYS file and gives you two choices.
You may either overwrite the existing CONFIG.SYS file with a new one, or leave the existing CONFIG.SYS.

5 We recommend you select option 1 to overwrite, UNLESS there is a reason for you to retain the original.
If you need to retain the original, select option 2. This leaves the original CONFIG.SYS and creates a new file called CONFIG.NEW.
Use this file to combine specific parts of your original file, with those required by ISS45. The same procedure is now required for the AUTOEXEC.BAT file.

6 We recommend you select option 1 to overwrite, UNLESS there is a reason for you to retain the original.
If you need to retain the original, select option 2. This leaves the original AUTOEXEC.BAT and creates a new file called AUTOEXEC.NEW.
Use this file to combine specific parts of your original file, with those required by ISS45.

You are prompted to select the network card.

7 Select the appropriate network card.

The screen reports:

```
Back Office Setup Finished!
Do you want the system to boot now?
```

Note

You can find the setup procedure log file, SETUP.LOG in the \PCMASTER directory.

8 If you need to modify the CONFIG.SYS or AUTOEXEC.BAT files, do NOT reboot yet.
Make whatever changes are necessary and then reboot.
OR

9 When you are ready to continue, select option 1 to reboot.
The system loads and displays the ISS45 log in screen.

QDX Database

After a new Back Office installation, you may want to import your existing store database (QDX files). This may be done by copying all the old QDX files, except for the following:

- PCMMENU.QDX
- EPMMENU.QDX
- ALERTYPE.QDX
- KEY_FUNC.QDX
- POSMENU.QDX
- TEMPLATE.QDX

Warning

The above six files are included in the new install and must not be replaced.

Upgrading a Back Office

To upgrade from any version **above 7.2,** use the upgrade diskette set built on the LoadMaker. The procedure is virtually identical to a first time installation. See 'Installing a Back Office' on page 5.

Note

For those stores using customized menus and different languages, remember to apply your customized menu after the upgrade. (Your existing PCMMENU file is overwritten during an upgrade). To upgrade from version 7.2 and below, see the section 'Upgrading from Version 7.2 and Below," on page 9.

The upgrade supplied via LoadMaker does NOT update the following QDX files:

- ALERTYPE
- KBD_FUNC
- LOCATION
- POSCONF
- TEMPLATE

When new alerts, keyboard functions, templates, etc., are included with an upgrade, they must be applied separately.

The upgrade procedure zips the following files to a file named **BUyymmdd.zip** in the \PCMASTER\UPG directory.

- FILE.*
- Q-DEX.*
- LOADRV.BAT

The naming convention for the file is: **BUyymmdd.zip**

where;
BU=Backup, **yy**=year, **mm**=month and **dd**=day.

The upgrade will overwrite existing files. If you want to go back to your settings, unzip Buyymmdd.zip and the changes will be overwritten.

Upgrading from Version 7.2

To upgrade a 7.2 (and below) Back Office to the latest version requires the following changes in the existing 7.2 system:

- Loading of new software
- Conversion of some QDX files into a new format
- Adding new QDX files to the system
- Changing layout of system QDX files without conversion
- Initializing some parameters
- Adding new keyboard functions

Upgrading the Back Office consists of two stages:

Upgrade: Stage 1

- Installation

Upgrade: Stage 2

- Booting
- Rebuilding of QDX files
- Importing template controls

Upgrade: Stage 1

- Insert the 'Additional Upgrade' diskette in the drive, type **`A:UPGRADE /STAGE 1`** and press *Enter*.

This operation performs the following:

- Adds new keyboard functions
- Deletes some files, since the installation will place them in a different location.
- Adds alerts to the system
- For the QDX files that have to be converted, this stage creates two files: SEQ\FILESV73 and SEQ\PLUV73. These files will hold the current data stored in the files that have to be converted.
- Deletes QDX files converted from the QDX directory.

1. Insert the first installation (Upgrade) diskette, type A:INSTALL and press Enter.
2. Follow the installation instructions.

Note

You need to overwrite your NET directory, CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files, with those that come with the installation.

3. Set the PC as MFS1, MFS2, an LFS (workstation) or PIP.

Note

Do NOT boot yet! When the system asks if you want to boot now, select No to exit to DOS and continue with stage 2 of the upgrade.

Upgrade: Stage 2

1. Insert the 'Additional' Upgrade diskette in drive A: and type **`A:UPGRADE /STAGE2`**

This operation performs the following:

- Creates zero-filled relative QDX files
- Copies a file with new fields and template samples to your templates file.
- Reboots all PCs

2 Once the system is loaded, select option 2 from the Field Engineer's menu on both MFS1 and MFS2. This FUNCTION uses the FILES.V73 and PLU.V73 to rebuild the QDX files.

Note

This process does not send any maintenance to the PoS terminals. You must, therefore, perform Cold Starts on the PoS terminals.

3 From DOS, type the following command to add new fields to your templates file:
`C:\PCMASTER\PPMS /D1 /U57 /IMPORT /FV732_01.TPL`

Changes Made to QDX Files

QDX File	Description	No. of Records	Record Length	Data Location	Data Type
0	PLU Relative				
1	PLU POS				
8	PLU Extra				
86	Ticket Pointers				
17	Small Maintenance				
33	MFS Maintenance				
33	BFS Maintenance				
40	Departments				
23	Monthly Dept. Sales				
13	Return Types				
19	Control Checks				
14	Discounts				
16	Expense Codes				
32	Coupon Printing				
20	Tax				
25	Card Ranges				

Files Included in the "Additional" Upgrade Diskette

- ALERTYPE.QDX -Alert types
- KEY_FUNC.QMT -New keyboard functions
- PCMCOMBN.EXE -Utility to import keyboard functions
- PCMFLAT.EXE -Creates empty, zero-filled relative files
- PCMINSTL.EXE -Saves QDX files to FILESV73 and PLUV73
- README.DOC-Word file containing upgrade information
- UPGRADE. BAT-Upgrade batch file
- V732_01.TPL-New fields and samples for templates

Installing a PoS Terminal

The installation and setup procedure for the PoS terminal, whether you use the PoS terminal installation set or remote-install net diskette, are almost identical.

The procedures below are the same for installing a PIP (POS in a PC).

It is assumed that a first-time installation is made on a PC containing only DOS and the COMMAND.COM file. If the installation program detects CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files, system prompts will be different to those described in the steps following.

➢ **To install a PoS terminal**

1. Insert the first diskette. At the C:\ prompt type **`A:INSTALL`** and press *Enter*.
   System prompts whether this PoS terminal will be used as a PIP. (POS in a PC).
2. To use the terminal as a PIP select 2, or for a regular PoS terminal select 1.
3. Insert the diskettes according to on-screen instructions.

   Once all the diskettes have been copied, the installation process takes place; the directory structure is created and files are unzipped.

   At the end of the installation the system reports:

   ```
   End of PoS terminal Installation!
   The SETUP procedure will start now.
   ```

   Note

   You can find the installation procedure log file, BUILD.LOG in the \PCMPOS directory.

4. To start the setup, press any key. See 'Setting Up a PoS terminal', below.

PoS Terminal Memory Map

Working with Dos tills requires a minimum amount of free memory (around 450K 470K) in the conventional memory region.

You can manually move the ISS45 & hardware drivers from the conventional memory to the upper memory region and vice versa by defining specific addressing commands.

Teampos & TeamCOM (set as OPC)

The example below refers to a 3Com network card. It has the same settings as other network cards.

CONFIG.SYS:

The Config.sys file loads memory handlers into the memory. The Config.sys file may be edited in order to open two regions in the upper memory:

➢ **To edit the config.sys file:**

Type the following: **Edit C:\Config.sys**

Remark the default line:
***[Rem]* Device = c:\dos\EMM386.exe NoEMS I=E000-EFFF**

Unmark the line:
Device = c:\dos\EMM386.exe NoEMS I=B000-B7FF I=E000-EFFF

The above configuration enables the use of screen savers on PoS terminals. If you are not going to run screen savers, the EMM386 address statements below must be changed as follows:

Teampos5000 with 4Mb RAM: I=A800-B7FF I=E000-EFFF

Teampos5000 with 8Mb RAM: I=A200-E000 I=E000-EFFF

LOADTCP.BAT:

The LoadTCP.Bat file determines the location of the network drivers in the PoS memory.
The LOADTCP.BAT file may be modified in order to load the drivers.

➢ **To modify the LOADTCP.BAT file:**

1. Edit c:\pcmpos\drv**loadtcp.bat**
2. Go to **POS_LH** section.
3. **Rem** the original line if it exist:
   c:\pcmpos\TP5000.typ set L2=
4. Under the remarked line, **rewrite** the same line three times with the following commands:

   if exist c:\pcmpos\TP5000.typ set L1= LH / L:1
   if exist c:\pcmpos\TP5000.typ set L2= LH / L:1
   if exist c:\pcmpos\TP5000.typ set L3= LH / L:2

   L1is the LSL driver, set it in the high memory (LH- load high) Into region 1 (L:1).

   L2 is the net card (3com). we set it in the upper memory Into region 1.

   L3 is the TCPIP. We set it in the upper memory (LH- load high) Into region 1 (L:2).

   Note

   If for some reason you find yourself short on upper memory and cannot load the network drivers high try moving the 'DRVDMT' driver from the upper memory down to the conventional:

➢ **To move the DRVDMT driver from the upper to the conventional memory region:**

1. At the C:\pcmpos prompt type:
   edit posinit.bat
2. Press **Alt S** (search), select **Find**. In the *Find What* field enter **drvdmt**. Press **OK**.

3 Remark the line **%Lh2R% drvdmt** and write **drvdmt** on the next line. I should look as follows:

Rem %Lh2R% drvdmt
DRVDMT

TeamCom PoS Terminal:

In order to open two regions in the upper memory, edit the config.sys file as follows:

Remark the default line:
***[Rem]* Device = c:\dos\EMM386.exe NoEMS I=E000-EFFF**

Unmark the line:
Device = c:\dos\EMM386.exe NoEMS I=B000-B7FF I=E000-EFFF

Note

If there is enough memory in the conventional memory region, you do not need to make changes to the **LOADTCP.BAT** or **POSINIT.BAT** files

Setting Up a PoS Terminal

Note that you can skip settings if necessary, and make changes to the setup later. The first prompt is to confirm the system date and time.

1. Confirm or change date and time if necessary.
   The system prompts for a PoS terminal installation type.
2. Select the type of terminal you wish to install.
   You are prompted to enter the PoS terminal number.
3. Enter the required PoS terminal number: (1 to 240).
   The system prompts you to select the POS Screen type.
4. For a color screen select 1, or for black and white select 2.
   You are prompted to select the printer type.
5. Select the printer appropriate to the terminal.
   The system prompts you to select the network card.
6. Select the network card as installed in the terminal.
   The system reports that the HOSTS file exists
   (in C:\NET\TCP).
7. This file determines the IP address used in the LAN.
8. Press any key to display the HOSTS file.
   The contents of the Hosts file appears, with two options.
   You may either use the HOSTS file as displayed, or use another HOSTS file prepared on a diskette.
9. To use the HOSTS file as displayed select 1, or to use your own file, insert the diskette and select 2.
   Follow the on-screen instructions.
   At the end of the setup the system reports:
   `PoS terminal SETUP Finished!`
   `Do you want the system to boot now?`

Note

You can find the SETUP procedure log file, SETUP.LOG in the \PCMPOS directory.

10 If you need to modify the CONFIG.SYS or AUTOEXEC.BAT files, do NOT reboot yet.
Make whatever changes are necessary and then reboot. OR,

11 When you are ready to continue, select option 1 to reboot.
The system loads and the PoS terminal performs a *cold start*.

Installing PoS Terminal with NET Diskette (Remote-Install)

Remote Installations by NET Diskette can be performed only if the Back Office PC has Loadmaker software (together with the appropriate PoS terminal types) installed.

Use a remote-install net diskette to install PoS terminals without having to build a PoS terminal installation set. Having built the net diskette once, you can use it to perform installations on all the PoS terminals in the store.

Note

Make sure you have the correct software version installed at the Back Office.

The remote-install net diskette is used to set up communications between a PoS terminal and the Back Office. Once communications is established, you run the installation at the PoS terminal, following the instructions coming from the Back Office. For more details, refer to 'Installing a PoS terminal' on page 13.

➢ **To remotely-install a PoS terminal**

1 Insert the NET diskette in the PoS terminal and boot.
The terminal establishes communications with the Back Office.

2 Follow the on-screen instructions.
The procedure for installation and setup is basically the same as for a regular PoS terminal installation. See page 13.

Upgrading a PoS terminal

We recommend that before upgrading a PoS terminal, you back up all existing data.

➢ **To upgrade a PoS terminal**

1. Insert the first diskette in the drive, type **`A:INSTALL`** and press *Enter*. The system recommends you perform a backup.
2. If you have already backed up your data, select 1 to continue the upgrade, or if you wish to perform a backup, select 99 to terminate.
3. If you choose to continue, insert the diskettes as prompted. The system reports that the following files were backed up to the file **BUyymmdd.ZIP** in the \UPG directory.
   - posinit.Bat
   - runpos.Bat
   - *.PRM
   - hlp*.HLP
   - qdx\posPRM.qdx
   - qdx\posMENU.qdx
   - qdx\MENU*.qdx

   The naming convention for the file is: **BUyymmdd.zip** where; **BU**=Backup, **yy**=year, **mm**=month and **dd**=day. The upgrade will overwrite existing files. If you want to go back to your settings, unzip Buyymmdd.zip and the changes will be overwritten.
4. Press any key to continue. The upgrade continues and the system reports that the C:\NET directory and sub directories exist.
5. Select the appropriate option. Normally, you can select option 3, to leave the directory structure as is. At the end of the upgrade the system reports:
   `End of PoS terminal installation!`
   `The SETUP procedure will start now.`

Note

You can find the installation procedure log file BUILD.LOG in the \PCMPOS directory.

6 Press any key to start the setup.
For an upgrade, you can normally skip all the setup options.

7 If you do need to make changes in the PoS terminal setup, follow the on-screen instructions. See also 'Setting up a PoS terminal' on page 17.

Installing a PIP

A 'PIP' is a PoS terminal in a PC.
With the necessary peripherals attached, a PC can be switched between POS and Back Office mode.

The PIP installation involves two stages:

- PoS terminal installation
- Back Office installation

Note

For a PIP, the PoS terminal MUST be installed first, and then the Back Office.

➢ **To install a PIP**

1 Install the PoS terminal software as described in 'Installing a PoS terminal' on page 13.

2 Install the Back Office software as described in 'Installing a Back Office' on page 5. The setup procedure is now extended to include the POS setup as well.

3 To install a PIP on a TeamPOS, after the installation is finished: Reboot your machine.
Note

If you install a TeamPOS as a PIP: After DOS has loaded, press F5 to interrupt the loading of CONFIG.SYS and edit it as follows: Look for the section: **TeamPOS 5000/SELECT components part 1**. Follow the instructions about remarking or unmarking the relevant device line. The first line requireda 'REM', the second line myst not have the REM.

Upgrading a PIP

To upgrade a PIP, follow the upgrade procedures for:

- Upgrading a PoS terminal, page 19
- Upgrading a Back Office, page 8

Setting Up the Store

Before you can start trading, you need to set up the data files, system parameters and configure the PoS terminals using the ISS45 Back Office system.

Defining Store Data

Use the Back Office PLU and File Maintenance Menus to define the store data. This data is maintained in various files such as Departments, Items (PLU), Cashiers, Bad accounts, and Tender Types. Procedures for maintaining these files are described in the Back Office Reference Manual in the File Maintenance chapter.

Defining the Poll List

In a new installation, before you can use a PoS terminal, it must be set up in the Poll List. The Poll List program assigns each PoS terminal to one of the Master File Servers (MFS1 or MFS2). PoS terminals will not communicate with the back Office until they have been set up on the poll list. From the Back Office Maintenance and Utilities menu select the Poll List program to assign the PoS terminals to servers. (MFS1, MFS2).

Defining System Parameters

The System Parameters provides access to various parameters that enable you to customize Back Office, PoS terminal and many other functions.

From the Back Office Maintenance and Utilities menu, select the System Parameters option and define all the necessary parameters.

If you have installed a version upgrade, you have to identify new parameters and set them according to local requirements. New parameters, or changes, are documented in release notes and *readme* files.

Procedures for defining system parameters are described in the Back Office Reference Manual, in the 'System Maintenance and Utilities' chapter.

Configuring PoS Terminals

The POST Configuration option serves to define the peripheral equipment attached to a PoS terminal, the keyboard layout to be used, and the header/trailer to be printed on customer receipts.

From the Back Office Maintenance and Utilities menu select the System Parameters option and then the POST Configuration sub-option.

Clearing Totals before Store Opening

Usually, a store runs in training mode for a week or two before the actual opening. This helps managers and staff to learn the system. To ensure that all totals are cleared before going live, proceed as follows:

1. Run End of Day. It does not matter if you select End of Day, Week or Month.
2. On the MFS1, MFS2 and workstations, exit to DOS.
3. From the \PCMASTER directory, type: PCMOPEN
   You are prompted to enter a password.
4. Type: BBOEY
5. Follow the on-screen instructions.

Transferring from Head Office to a Store

If you have configured a customer's system at Head Office you will need to transfer the configured customer's files to the store's system.

There are many ways to do this. The example that follows, describes our recommended procedure for transferring the files to a store. In this example, files are transferred from the Head Office PC to the 2 PCs at the store site.

Example:

1. Using any backup utility such as Fastback, PCBackup, back up the PCMASTER, NET and PCR directories, and the CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files from the root directory.
2. At the store set up all the hardware. Connect all the PCs via the LAN.
3. Restore the backed up files to MFS2.
4. Sign on at both PCs by typing **99** and then the password (600 + minutes).

5 Select option 5, EXIT to DOS.
You are now in the PCMASTER directory.

6 From the PCMASTER directory, type: **SETUP**
Each PC prompts for the date and time.

7 Run through SETUP on both machines (as described previously in the guide).

Note

Do NOT automatically create or modify CONFIG.SYS or AUTOEXEC.BAT as you have already configured them during setup at Head office.

8 When setup is complete reboot both machines together.

Setting up the LAN

This section is NOT required reading for a standard installation.

Warning!

The information in this appendix is intended strictly for dealers and system administrators.

TCPIP Mapping

A new feature of ISS45 introduced in version 7.3 is the flexible IP-mapping of stations. The system 'learns' or acquires, the IP mappings of the various ISS45 stations, using the HOSTS file and SOCK-MAP program.

The system generates a HOSTS file, placed in the C:\NET\TCP directory, in all ISS45 machines, in the format:
`ip host alias # remark`

where:

`ip` is the IP address, formatted a.b.c.d

`host` can be one of MFS1, MFS2, LFS3-LFS10, POS1-POS240.

There is NO need to define all PCs and PoS terminals; as sock-map uses logic to determine the IP-mapping.

Note

Sock-map is limited to 15 map entries.

The minimal recommended hosts file map is to map MFS1, MFS2, LFS10 and POS1.

For example, (assuming a class '**C'** IP network):

```
129.1.2.1   MFS1
129.1.2.2   MFS2
129.1.2.10  LFS10
129.1.2.11  POS1
```

Sock-map will 'know' to map POS3 to 129.1.2.13 and LFS3 to 129.1.2.3

The above is a simple map. Sometimes, however, IP-mapping is more complicated, usually when integrating ISS45 with an existing IP network. In this case, look at the example below:

```
129.1.2.4   MFS1
129.1.2.8   MFS2
129.1.2.1   LFS10
129.1.2.31  POS1
```

Sock-map will know to map POS3 to 129.1.2.33 and LFS3 to 129.1.2.9

Sock-map must be run after sockq is loaded (in loaddrv.bat in MFS1, MFS2 and LFSs and in posinit.bat on the POS machines).

Note

The HOSTS file must be the same on all ISS45 stations. Any updates must be replicated to all ISS45 stations! The Subnet mask defined in \NET\ODI\NET.CFG must be the same in all ISS45 stations. Hosts IP addresses on HOSTS file must match the NET.CFG file's IP definitions. Sock-map must be run on all PCs and PoS terminals.

Advanced

1 In order for the Novell stack to also recognize the names defined in the \NET\TCP\HOSTS file, make sure that the following line exists in \NET\ODI\NET.CFG under TCPIP protocol settings:

```
PATH TCP_CFG C:\NET\TCP
```

2 The ISS45 HOSTS file may be different to the general HOSTS file used to configure Novell's TCPIP stack, i.e.: You can run sock-map \PCM\HOSTS and keep only MFS and POS addresses in \PCM\HOSTS, while other aliases are maintained in \NET\TCP\HOSTS.

Note

The Novell TCP/IP stack maintains a cache of IP addresses mapped to specific LAN cards. When a card is replaced, or a new PC replaces another PC, or the MFS machine is switched with the BFS, then ALL computers on the LAN, including PoS terminals, must be rebooted. Until all machines have been rebooted, they will try to communicate with addresses in their 'old' locations.

Memory Configuration

DRVPOS is the device driver activated in the CONFIG.SYS file and is used to interface between the software application and resident drivers. Each resident driver has an entry number to DRVPOS where the location of the driver is defined. This concept eliminates the use of many software interrupts.

For information on the drivers, see the memory configuration table on the next page.

Note

You will have to optimize memory settings to match your environment. Memory can be affected by QDX file sizes and individual PCs.

Driver	Remarks	Resident Memory	Interrupt
Q-DEX.EXE	File manager including Q-DEX handler.	Approximately 84K for the driver, plus all memory needed for Q-indexes (dependent on the key size and max. Number of items).	DRVPOS entry 5
DRVDMT.EXE	Handles DOS multitasking.	Approximately 7K	DRVPOS entry 1
SOCKQ	Interface between DRVFILE and TCPIP LAN.	Approximately 26K	10
DRVFILE.EXE	LAN redirector and LAN POST server.	Approximately 111K	DRVPOS entry 6
LAN Drivers: 3COM ETH16I NE2000	Dependent on the system.	Approximately: 11K 5K 4K	

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