

Getting Started SiteExpress

McAFEE

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Document Release GSSX.30

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Chapter 1 Introducing SiteExpress

Welcome to SiteExpress, a comprehensive enterprise-wide software distribution tool.

SiteExpress is a member of McAfee's family of intuitive network management tools; this family consists of a group of network applications all designed to reduce the cost and complexity of network management.

Introduction

SiteExpress puts advanced enterprise software distribution capabilities at your fingertips, providing advanced network management from your desktop. With SiteExpress, you can install system software, upgrade or replace files, and distribute software to network users, groups and servers from SiteExpress' intuitive and flexible console, without leaving your desk. In addition, SiteExpress provides detailed reports describing software distribution activity on your network—yet another powerful network management tool.

SiteExpress stands apart from other software distribution tools by offering server-to-server distribution capabilities. Using both TCP/IP and IPX technology, SiteExpress gives you complete software distribution capabilities over both Local and Wide Area Networks. With such extended capabilities, as a network administrator, you can execute important network management tasks in your California office from your desktop in New Jersey—for example, change network users' AUTOEXEC.BAT files on the West coast from your desk on the East coast!

Having these software distribution capabilities is critical to managing your network effectively. Recent market studies indicate that nearly 25% of network management costs relate directly to software distribution tasks on the network—which is not surprising. As networks continue expand at a rapid rate, distributing software across a network becomes increasingly complex and time-consuming for network administrators everywhere.

The SiteExpress Solution

SiteExpress is the solution to the complexities that plague software distribution over networks. With advanced features using the latest technology, SiteExpress allows you to distribute and maintain network software from your desktop. No longer do you need to travel from workstation to workstation to implement software changes and updates. Instead, simply create a package indicating the desired software installation or change. SiteExpress does the traveling for you, saving you money and time in network management.

SiteExpress is a *complete* solution. With the extensive options and features detailed below, SiteExpress gives you total control over distributing software across your network. For example, the powerful Undo and Retry options gives you increased control over failed packages, and the distribution task list feature allows you to populate packages with any number of filesets, scripts and applications, in any order of execution you choose.

These are but a few of SiteExpress' advanced features; the next section provides a complete list of SiteExpress' capabilities.

SiteExpress Features

As the leading enterprise software distribution solution, SiteExpress has many features that enhance your software distribution tasks. For example, SiteExpress:

- Distributes, installs and updates software on DOS, Windows and OS/2 clients across the local area network, all from a single administration console.
- Eliminates "sneaker-net" by enabling extensive software distribution capabilities from your desktop.
- Distributes software unobtrusively by using the server, not the console, to handle scheduling, feedback, and file transfers, keeping your administrative console free for other tasks.
- Supports industry-standard *.dbf file format.
- Supports compatibility with Microsoft's new Windows 95 release.
- Supports enterprise server-to-server software distribution over IPX and TCP/IP.

When using SiteExpress to distribute packages over the network, you have extreme flexibility at your fingertips to give you more control over enterprise-wide software distribution. For example, you can:

- Instruct SiteExpress to execute packages everywhere a specified user executes the update agent, as well as every time or only the first time the user executes the update agent in to the network. (Refer to the sections "The Recipients Property Page" and "The Distribution Options Property Page" in Chapter 7, "Creating and Managing Packages" in *Using SiteExpress* for more information about these distribution features.)
- Populate a package with any number of filesets, scripts and/or applications as well as indicate the order in which they should be executed. (Refer to the section "Creating a Package" in Chapter 7, "Creating and Managing Packages" in *Using SiteExpress* for more information about populating the task list.)
- Distribute software to specified bindery or NDS network servers, users *and* groups. (Refer to the section "Creating a Package" in Chapter 7, "Creating and Managing Packages" in *Using SiteExpress* for more information on sending software to bindery or NDS servers, users and groups.)
- Reverse any action executed by a failed package by using SiteExpress' powerful Undo feature. (Refer to the section "The Distribution Property Page" in Chapter 7, "Creating and Managing Packages" in *Using SiteExpress* for more information about the Undo feature.)
- Determine when and which workstations or servers receive software packages by using SiteExpress' flexible software distribution scheduling. You can also mandate a package or to allow network users to select a convenient time to receive a package. (Refer to the section "Creating a Package" in Chapter 7, "Creating and Managing Packages" in *Using SiteExpress* for more information about these features.)
- Change the route software should take when being distributed across WANs. Refer to the section "Creating a Package" in Chapter 7, "Creating and Managing Packages" in *Using SiteExpress* for more information about changing the default path that
- Guarantee that one package is successfully installed before executing another that depends upon it by establishing package dependencies. (Refer to the section "The Dependencies Property Page" in Chapter 7, "Creating and Managing Packages" in *Using SiteExpress* for more information on establishing package dependencies.
- Access detailed package history for all targeted network servers and users to whom you sent a package. (Refer to the section "Monitoring Package Distribution" in Chapter 7, "Creating and Managing Packages" in *Using SiteExpress* for more information about viewing package histories and details.)

SiteExpress offers advanced capabilities in areas other than just packages. For example, using SiteExpress you can:

- Inform management consoles of key distribution activity using Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) alerting. (Refer to the section "Configuring Alerts" in Chapter 3, "The SiteExpress Console" for more information about this feature.)
- Generate pre-defined and customized reports detailing the status of distributed packages and whether or not they were successful. (Refer to Chapter 10, "Generating SiteExpress Reports" in *Using SiteExpress* for more information on creating pre-defined and customized reports.)
- Take advantage of SiteExpress' extensive scripting capabilities to create both QuickScripts and PowerScripts. (Refer to Chapter 6, "Creating and Managing QuickScripts" in *Using SiteExpress* for more information about using QuickScripts to send commands. Refer to your *PowerScript/DCL* manual for more information about PowerScripts.)

Enterprise Software Distribution on Your Network

With SiteExpress, you can distribute software packages and modify workstation configuration files from a single, central location. SiteExpress' comprehensive capabilities facilitate consistency among network workstations and improve your administration productivity.

SiteExpress is a powerful tool that can drastically simplify software distribution on your network. The next section illustrates some network management scenarios in which Enterprise Software Distribution (ESD) plays a key role.

ESD Scenarios

With all of its software distribution options, SiteExpress can improve your network administration in many different scenarios.

For example, many software applications are dependent upon other applications to run, such as Microsoft Office and Microsoft Windows. Other software distribution tools offer no means of linking packages that install these two applications—in such an instance, even if the package installing Windows failed, the package installing Microsoft Office would still be sent (and consequently would also fail). With SiteExpress, you can use the Dependencies feature to link package execution—for example, you can stipulate that a package installing Microsoft Office only executes once the package installing Windows has completed successfully.

Use the "Distribute to Users on all Workstations" option for network users who work off of laptops. By creating a package with this option selected, you can send the fileset, QuickScript or Executable to a specified user no matter where he or she

logs in. Therefore, whenever the package recipient logs in and executes the update agent, he or she will receive the package designated for them regardless of the network address where their laptop is plugged in. This is especially useful if the "Run this package always" option is selected on the Distribution Options property page (this option forces the package's receipt on the user at each and every time the user executes the update program).

With other software distribution tools, failed packages create extra work. With SiteExpress, you can control package errors by using the Retry and Undo options. For example, use Retry to instruct SiteExpress to re-send a failed package a specified number of times. If a package still fails, use Undo to instruct SiteExpress to automatically reverse any and all changes made by a failed package. (These options are set by default in the Packages dialog box before an error occurs.)

These are just a few of the numerous scenarios in which SiteExpress streamlines network management tasks to save you time.

ESD Concepts

An understanding of the following concepts will help you gain full advantage of SiteExpress' software distribution capabilities:

Item	Description
Executable	An executable is any DOS, Windows or OS/2 *.EXE program. A compiled PowerScript is also an executable. (Note that a PowerScript fileset is also needed to run Windows PowerScripts; refer to your <i>PowerScript/DCL</i> manual for more information about PowerScripts.)
Fileset	A fileset is a *.SET file that contains one or more compressed files. Each compressed file may also indicate a target directory structure in which the file should be decompressed (e.g., a zip file). For example, a fileset named NEW_ODI_DRIVERS might consist of two new .ODI drivers which have been defined to be decompressed into a target directory named PUB\WIN.310.
QuickScript	A QuickScript is a sequence of one or more commands which define an operation to be performed on a workstation receiving a distributed package. For example, a script might include the commands to add a new group to the Windows Program Manager, to copy file(s) from one location to another, or to change parameters within certain files. You can also use the DCL (Desktop Control Language) editor to create a PowerScript for use in packages. These PowerScripts must be compiled and added as an executable (as opposed to a QuickScript).

Package	A package is the distributed object which contains scheduling and target recipient information, as well as filesets, scripts, and/or applications. For example, a <i>package</i> named WORD may distribute a <i>fileset</i> with the files for Microsoft Word for Windows, a <i>QuickScript</i> to add the Word for Windows group to Program Manager, and an <i>executable</i> that is a compiled PowerScript that installs the product in the fileset onto the receiving server or workstation.
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Figure 1-1 illustrates the creation of a package.

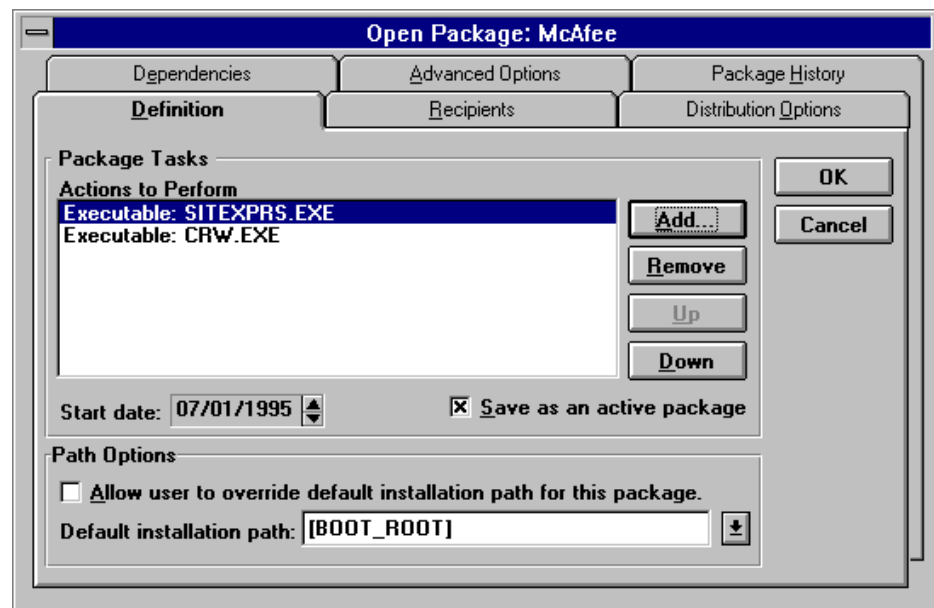


Figure 1-1: Creating a New Package

In Figure 1-1, the package being created is named “McAfee,” as indicated in the dialog box title bar. The package is scheduled to be distributed on 7/1/95. The package contains two executables: SITEXPRS.EXE and CRW.EXE. These executables will be distributed to the servers, groups or users that are selected on the Recipients property page.

In short, SiteExpress involves the following tasks when distributing software across your network:

- Creating *filesets* which include files to be installed on client workstations (optional).
- Creating *scripts* to be executed on the client workstation (optional).

- Defining file servers, groups and/or users who will receive the distributed packages (required).
- Creating and scheduling *packages* which consist of any number of filesets, applications and/or scripts (required).
- Monitoring package progress through the Package History property page of the Open Package: <package name> dialog box and the Log Details dialog box (optional).

The SiteExpress Modules

SiteExpress involves three major modules:

- SiteExpress console and administrative functions (SITEEXPR.S.EXE)
- SiteExpress Netware Loadable Module (SITEEXPR.S.NLM)
- Client workstation update program (SDUPDATE.EXE or SDOS2.EXE)

As an introduction to software distribution, this section briefly describes these two modules.

SiteExpress Console Administrative Program

SITEEXPR.S.EXE is the SiteExpress console and administrative program which provides access to all SiteExpress facilities. This main module is a Windows-based program (16 bit, Windows 3.1 in enhanced mode is required) and is intended to be used by the network administrator to perform all software distribution functions.

The software distribution functions available from the SiteExpress console include:

- Fileset definition and management
- Script creation and management
- Package creation, scheduling and management
- Pre-defined and custom report generation
- NLM configuration

SiteExpress NLM

The SiteExpress NLM (SITEEXPR.S.NLM) handles all of the software distribution across your network. By having the NLM control the actual transfer of packages, SiteExpress keeps your console free for other administrative tasks.

The SITEEXPR.S.NLM must be loaded on all file servers which will either distribute or receive packages.

Client Update Program

The update program (SDUPDATE.EXE for DOS and SDOS2.EXE for OS/2) must be executed from each remote workstation to enable them to receive packages distributed to them. Upon installation, the update program is copied into the SiteExpress agent directory.

To ensure that SDUPDATE.EXE is executed on a regular basis, you can place the agent in the system login script. Refer to Chapter 8, "Distribution Update Agents" in *Using SiteExpress* for further information.

Manual Organization

Chapter	Description
Chapter 1: Introducing SiteExpress	Describes SiteExpress and its features as well as using enterprise software distribution on your network.
Chapter 2: Installing SiteExpress	Provides environment requirements and complete instructions for installing SiteExpress and loading the product NLM.
Chapter 3: The SiteExpress Console	Describes the SiteExpress console, printer set-up, key Windows terms, configuring distribution options and viewing NLM status.
Chapter 4: Exploring SiteExpress	Provides brief tutorials on key enterprise software distribution features.

Chapter 2 Installing SiteExpress

Chapter 1 introduced SiteExpress. This chapter describes the system environment requirements and the installation procedures for SiteExpress.

Note: If you are installing the BBS release, unzip the files into a directory on your local or network drive.

Environment

The following criteria must be met in order to run SiteExpress.

Server Requirements

- Network Operating System: Novell NetWare 3.X or 4.X
- Network Disk Space: 20 MB required, 40 MB recommended
- Memory Requirement: for 3.X, 8MB required, 16 MB recommended; for 4.X, 16 MB required, 20MB recommended
- Temporary Space for Installation: 4 MB

Administrator Console Requirements

- Operating System: DOS 5.0 or greater
- User Interface: Microsoft Windows 3.1X in enhanced mode
- CPU: 386SX or higher
- RAM: 4 MB
- Monitor: VGA or better

DOS Workstation Requirements

- Operating System: DOS 3.X or higher
- CPU: 286 or higher
- RAM: minimum of 640K

OS/2 Workstation Requirements

- OS/2 v. 2.1 or higher
- Novell OS/2 Requester 2.11 or greater

Before Installation

To install SiteExpress, you must:

- Be logged in to the network as a SUPERVISOR or equivalent
- Run Windows 3.1X in enhanced mode
- Have the following line in the [386Enh] section of your SYSTEM.INI file:
network=*vnetbios, vnetware.386, vipx.386

The following file versions are recommended for SiteExpress:

- IPX version 3.10
- NETX version 3.26 or greater
- VLM version 1.10 or greater
- VIPX version 1.13 or greater
- NETWARE.DRV version 2.02 or greater
- VNETWARE.386 version 1.06 or greater

Note: If you are using ODI drivers instead of IPX, you must have the following:

- LSL version 1.2 or greater (2.01 is recommended)
 - IPXODI.COM version 1.2 or greater (2.1 is recommended)
-

The latest versions of these files can be found on CompuServe in the Novell Libraries (GO NOVFILES). Current IPX, NETX, and IPXODI files are contained within the self-extracting files named VLMUP2.EXE and NET33X.EXE. Detailed information regarding these changes are located in DOSUP9.TXT.

Current versions of the Novell support drivers for Windows (VIPX.386, VNETWARE.386, NETWARE.DRV, etc.) are no longer contained in the self-extracting file WINUP9.EXE. WINDR2.EXE and NWDLL2.EXE have replaced the WINUP9.EXE file, detailed information regarding these changes are located in WINUP9.TXT.

Note: As these drivers are updated and added to the CompuServe file, the number within the CompuServe filename will increment. For example, if Novell releases a newer IPX and adds it to WINDR2.EXE, the name will change to WINDR3.EXE.

Determining Version Numbers

You can determine the versions of the above software by using the following methods:

- For IPX and the NETX shell versions, use the Novell NVER command.
- For Windows version and mode, run Windows and choose the Help | About Program Manager.
- For both Novell Windows support drivers and IPXODI.COM file versions, use the Novell VERSION command. For example, type:

```
VERSION VNETWARE.386 <ENTER>
or
VERSION IPXODI.COM <ENTER>
```

Note: For Netware 4.x servers, you must use the following command:

```
NDIR IPXODI.COM /VER
```

Also, note that whenever files are copied from the template directory, Novell's NCOPY command should be used so that file attributes (e.g., "sharable") are retained.

Note: The above version commands can also be used to determine the version number of McAfee products. For example, entering VERSION SITEXPRS.EXE would return the version number of the SiteExpress executable.

SiteExpress Installation

Use the following procedure to install SiteExpress on your network. You can exit the installation at any time by choosing the Exit button in the lower right corner of the installation screen (or typing F3).

During installation, SiteExpress modifies your existing WIN.INI file and backs up the old file as WIN.MCF. This change does not affect your Windows performance.

1. Verify that you have a drive letter mapped to the SYS: volume for the file server on which you are installing SiteExpress.
2. Launch Windows.

3. Place the first distribution diskette in your floppy drive if you are installing from diskettes.

If you are installing from a CD ROM (CD), place the CD in your CD drive.

If you are installing the BBS release, decompress the zipped files into a directory on your local or network drive.

4. Choose File | Run from your Windows Program Manager.

The Run dialog box is displayed.

5. At the prompt, enter the drive letter of the floppy, CD, or hard drive where you inserted the distribution diskette, CD, or where you unzipped the program files from the BBS and then type SETUP.

For example, type:

A:\SETUP <ENTER>

At this point, a message is displayed informing you that “Setup is initializing.”

Note: A log file (INS300.LOG) is created and placed in your WINDOWS directory. The log file is an ASCII file listing the location of the SiteExpress installation. The log file also lists any errors that occurred during installation. If an error that prevents completion of the installation process occurs, the log file will display automatically.

The Welcome dialog box is displayed.

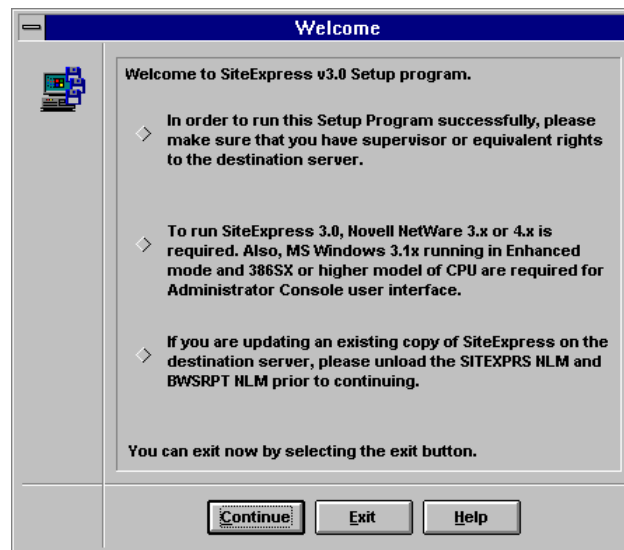


Figure 2-1: The Welcome Dialog Box

6. Choose Continue.

The Installation Configuration dialog box is displayed.

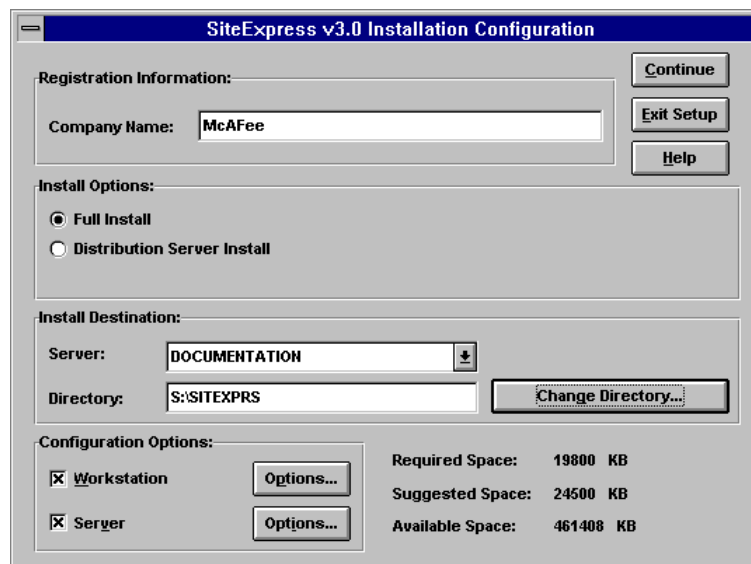


Figure 2-2: The Installation Configuration Dialog Box

Note: The Installation Configuration dialog box displays the required space and the suggested space needed to run the SiteExpress install as well as the available space on the current server. If there is insufficient space, you will have to choose a new destination (i.e., volume or file server).

7. Type your company name in the Company Name text box.
8. Select one of the following install options:

Option	Description
Full Install	Copies SiteExpress files to the network and creates the Program Manager group McAfee (if not found) containing the SiteExpress icon, the Crystal Reports icon, the Acrobat Installer icon (CD ROM install only) and all associated Read Me file icons.
Distribution Server Install	SiteExpress must be installed on every server to which you want to distribute packages. This option allows you to install only those files required to receive packages (i.e., database files, SiteExpress NLMs); you will not be able to run the SiteExpress console.

9. Select a server from the server drop-down list box.

The drop-down list box displays all the file servers to which you are currently attached and have a drive mapped. SiteExpress verifies that you have SUPERVISOR rights or equivalent on the selected file server.

10. Confirm the Directory in the Directory text box.

The drive letter and full directory must coincide with the file server you selected earlier. SiteExpress creates the directory if it does not exist. The default drive letter is the first one found on the server you specified. SITEXPRs is the default directory.

11. If you want to change the directory, choose Change Directory.

The Change Directory dialog box is displayed.

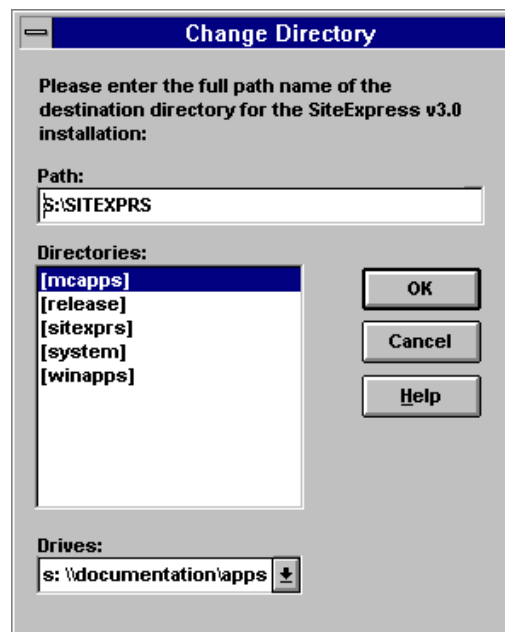


Figure 2-3: Changing Directories

Select the desired directory and path and choose OK to return to the Installation Configuration dialog box.

12. If desired, deselect the Configuration Options.

By default, the install procedure configures both your workstation and server. Simply deselect the check box option to disable these settings. The following table lists the available configuration options and their descriptions.

Option	Description
Modify WIN.INI file	Inserts the following: [EXTENSIONS] RPT=CRW.EXE^.RPT
Configure Desktop	Adds McAfee program group and icons.
Modify AUTOEXEC.NCF file	Adds the following lines: LOAD SITEXPRS LOAD BWSRPT

Note: If you choose not to modify your AUTOEXEC.NCF file during installation, you can later load the necessary NLMs manually, for further information refer to "Loading NLMs" later in this chapter.

If you do select the Workstation Options button, the Workstations Configuration Options dialog box is displayed.

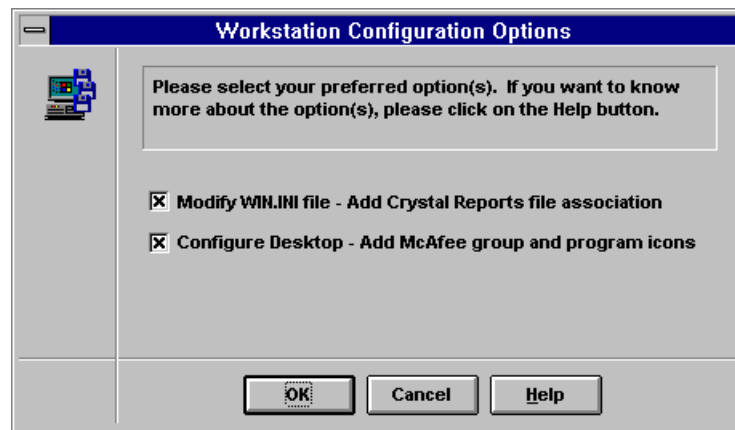


Figure 2-4: The Workstation Configuration Options Dialog Box

If you do select the Server Options button, the Server Configuration Options dialog box is displayed.

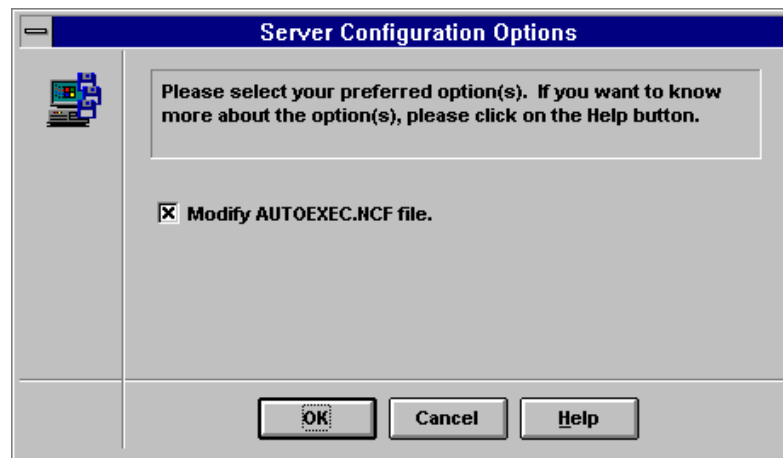


Figure 2-5: The Server Configuration Options Dialog Box

Select the desired options in either dialog box and choose OK.

13. Choose Continue to proceed with the installation.

A dialog box is displayed with a percent completed status bar.

14. If prompted, insert the remaining disks to complete the installation.

The Setup Information dialog box is displayed.

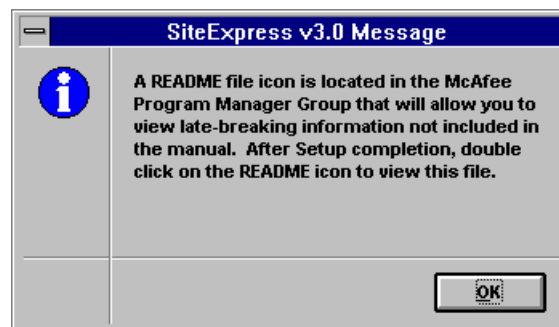


Figure 2-6: The Setup Information Dialog Box

Note: This message box will not display if you selected the Distribution Server Install option.

15. Choose OK to indicate that the installation is complete. View the Read Me file for any updated product information.

The installation is complete. Refer to Chapter 3, "The SiteExpress Console" for a description of SiteExpress' console and Chapter 4, "Exploring SiteExpress" for brief tutorials.

Loading NLMs

If you choose not to modify your AUTOEXEC.NCF file during installation, then the product NLMs need to be loaded manually.

To load the SiteExpress NLM, at the file server type:

```
LOAD SITEXPRS
```

This will load the required SITEXPRS.NLM and the required DBAPI.NLM (if not already loaded).

The following table outlines the command line switches for the SiteExpress NLM:

Switch	Description
-n	Forces the NLM to not try to load the NWSNUT.NLM. The NLM will still use the NWSNUT services if it was already loaded, but it will not try to load NWSNUT.NLM itself. (The NWSNUT.NLM is the way by which servers communicate to each other to determine which file servers have SiteExpress loaded.)
-s	Forces the NLM to not try to load the DBAPI.NLM. The NLM will still use DBAPI services if it was already loaded, but it will not try to load DBAPI.NLM itself. (This is available for Netware 4.X only.)
-r	Forces the NLM to display the route when delivering a package to a distribution server or when synchronizing with an originating server.

To unload the SiteExpress NLM, type:

```
UNLOAD SITEXPRS
```

This will unload the SiteExpress NLM, but not the DBAPI.NLM, as this is common to other McAfee products.

Generating reports from SiteExpress requires the BWSRPT.NLM. To load the BWSRPT.NLM, type:

```
LOAD BWSRPT
```

To unload the McAfee reporting NLM, type:

```
UNLOAD BWSRPT
```

Notes: a - The McAfee reporting NLM is used by other McAfee products and should not be unloaded if it is being used by those applications.

b - If BWSRPT is not in the AUTOEXEC.NCF file, the install will add it.

Chapter 3 *The SiteExpress Console*

Chapter 2 described the SiteExpress installation process. Chapter 3 introduces and discusses the SiteExpress console.

Accessing the Console

SiteExpress' functions are all accessed from the console. After successfully installing SiteExpress, a McAfee Program Manager group and a SiteExpress program icon are created on your Windows desktop.

Use the following procedure to launch SiteExpress.

1. Launch Windows.
2. Choose the SiteExpress program icon.

The SiteExpress application window appears displaying a Quick Start dialog box.

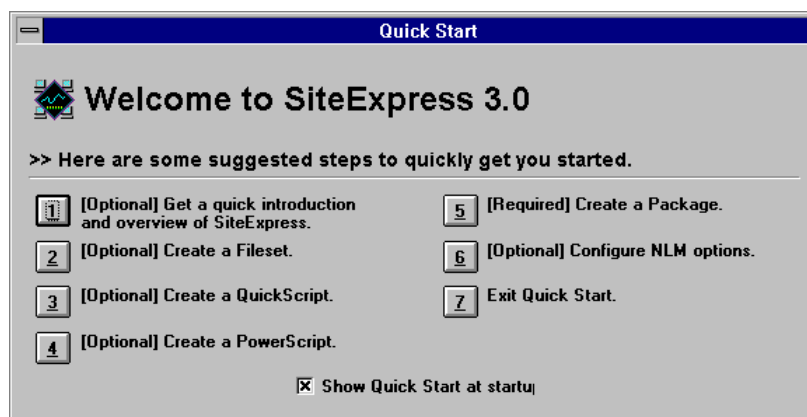


Figure 3-1: Quick Start dialog box

The Quick Start dialog box provides a quick and easy method of using SiteExpress. From this single dialog box, you can access all of the major functions of SiteExpress, including creating a package for distribution across your network.

This dialog box gives you the following options:

Option	Description	Refer to <i>Using SiteExpress</i>
Get a quick introduction and overview of SiteExpress	Launches a hyper-text help system with an overview and introduction.	Chapter 1: Introduction
Create a Fileset	Filesets dialog box	Chapter 5: Creating and Managing Filesets
Create a QuickScript	QuickScripts dialog box	Chapter 6: Creating and Managing QuickScripts
Create a PowerScript	DCL Editor	<i>PowerScript/DCL</i> manual
Create a Package	Package dialog box	Chapter 7: Creating and Managing Packages
Configure NLM options	System Settings dialog box	Chapter 11: Enterprise Reporting
Exit Quick Start	--	--

This dialog box will appear each time you launch SiteExpress; if you don't wish to see this dialog box at each startup, deselect the “Show Quick Start at Startup” option (by default, this option is selected). You can also display this dialog box by choosing Help | Quick Start.

3. Choose the desired option from the Quick Start dialog box.

For more information on the option you selected, refer to the appropriate chapter as outlined in the table above.

Exiting SiteExpress

Use the following procedure to end a SiteExpress session.

1. Choose File | Exit.

A dialog box is displayed prompting you to confirm that you want to terminate your SiteExpress session.



Figure 3-2: Exiting SiteExpress

2. Choose OK to close the SiteExpress application.

Accessing SiteExpress Features

All of SiteExpress' features are accessed from the console's menu bar and toolbar buttons. The following sections describe the menu commands and toolbar buttons.

SiteExpress Menu Bar

The SiteExpress menu bar consists of the menu items listed in the table below. To choose a menu, point to the menu name and click Button 1 on your mouse. The menu displays.

Menu	Commands
File	New, Open, Save, Save As, Close, Print, Print Setup, Exit
Edit	Undo, Cut, Copy, Paste, Paste Script Function, Find, Repeat Last Find, Replace, Fonts
View	NLM Status, Refresh, Hide/Show Status Bar
Configure	Alerts, Reporting, Prepare Report Data, Server System Settings, Set Refresh Timer, Launch Item Properties
Tools	Packages, QuickScripts, PowerScripts, Filesets, NetRemote, LAN Support Center, NetShield

Reports	Choose Report, Edit Reports
Window	Cascade, Tile Vertically, Tile Horizontally, Arrange Icons, Close All (i.e., any open windows)
Help	Quick Start, Contents, How to Use Help, About

Note: Holding down Button 1 over a menu command causes the command description to display in the title bar at the top of the SiteExpress application window.

File Menu Features

The File menu has several useful features that allow you to quickly access key software distribution components. Choosing the File | New command produces the New dialog box shown below.

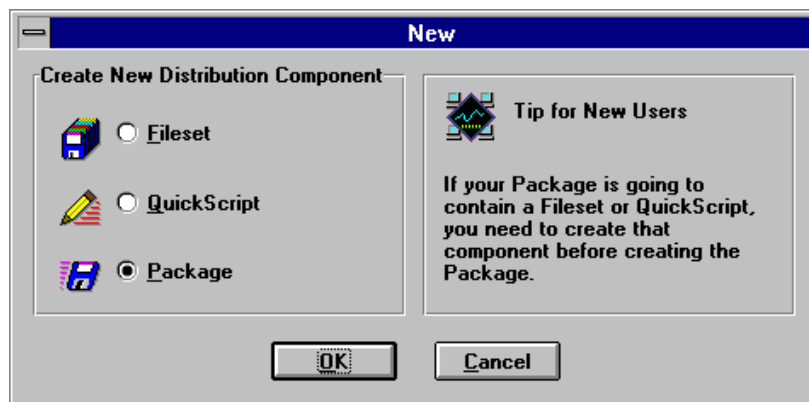


Figure 3-3: Creating New Distribution Components

From this dialog box, you can choose to create a new Fileset, QuickScript or Package. This dialog box also provides helpful tips to new SiteExpress users. The following steps outline using this dialog box.

1. Choose File | New.
The New dialog box is displayed.
2. Select the desired New Distribution Component and choose OK.
3. Refer to the table below to determine which chapter of *Using SiteExpress* offers further instructions on the component you selected.

Component	Description	Refer to <i>Using SiteExpress</i>
Fileset	Launches the Fileset dialog box with the New Fileset dialog box superimposed to allow you to create a new fileset.	Chapter 5: Creating and Managing Filesets
QuickScript	Launches the QuickScript window with the Open New QuickScript superimposed to allow you to create a new QuickScript.	Chapter 6: Creating and Managing QuickScripts
Package	Launches the Package window with the New Package superimposed to allow you to create a new package.	Chapter 7: Creating and Managing Packages

Note: The File | Open command allows you to open the corresponding dialog boxes for existing filesets, QuickScripts and packages.

SiteExpress Tool Bar

When using SiteExpress with a mouse, SiteExpress' tool bar buttons provide a quick alternative for accessing the most frequently used SiteExpress functions. The tool bar is shown in Figure 3-4.

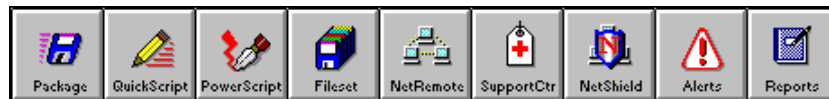


Figure 3-4: SiteExpress Tool Bar Buttons

Rather than choosing commands from the drop-down menus, you can choose the tool bar buttons to perform the same tasks. The function of each tool bar button is described below:

Button	Description
Package	Displays the Packages window which allows you to view, create and edit packages.
QuickScript	Displays the QuickScripts window to compile, create and edit QuickScripts

PowerScript	Launches the DCL PowerScript editor to write flexible software distribution scripts.
Fileset	Displays the Filesets dialog box with the New Fileset dialog box superimposed to allow you to create a new fileset.
NetRemote	Provides access to optional McAfee NetRemote software for automated user support.
SupportCtr	Provides access to optional McAfee LAN Support Center software for help desk automation.
NetShield	Launches RCONSOLE.EXE, which allows you to access a file servers console. This is where the NetShield console resides. NetShield is optional McAfee software, which is a NetWare loadable module (NLM) that provides uninterrupted server-based virus protection.
Alerts	Displays the Alerts dialog box, enabling you to choose which conditions should trigger an alert at the file server console.
Reports	Displays the Choose Report dialog box, enabling you to generate and distribution reports.

Note: Holding down Button 1 over a tool bar button displays the button description in the SiteExpress title bar at the top of the application window.

Configuring Toolbar Button Launches

Concerning the toolbar, the BWORKS.INI file contains individual sections for NetRemote, LAN Support Center and NetShield. Use the following procedure to edit these sections from within SiteExpress:

1. Choose Configure | Launch Item Properties.

The Launch Item Properties dialog box is displayed.

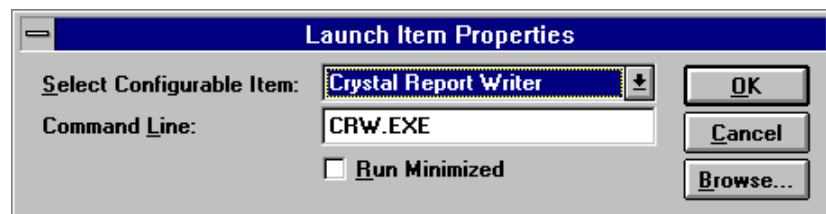


Figure 3-5: Configuring Toolbar Launch Item Properties

2. Select a Configurable Item from the provided list box.

Choose from:

- Crystal Report Writer
 - DCL Editor
 - LAN Support Center
 - NetRemote
 - NetShield
3. Enter a command line in the provided text box or choose Browse to locate the desired executable.

Choosing Browse produces a common Windows dialog box for locating files.

4. To run the item minimized, select the corresponding checkbox.
5. Choose OK to save the configuration.

Changes made are saved to the BWORKS.INI file.

Navigating the Console

This section discusses the following topics:

- Windows terms
- Using the keyboard
- On-line help facility

Windows Terms

As a Windows application, SiteExpress should be used with a mouse. Some SiteExpress features cannot be accessed without a mouse. The table below briefly defines several Windows terms regarding the use of the mouse and product windows.

Term	Description
Button 1	The selection or primary mouse button (usually the left button, but can be switched using the Control Panel).
Cancel	Choose Cancel to exit the current dialog box without saving any of the changes you made in the dialog box or without executing a command you chose in the dialog box.

Choose	Double-click the mouse button (or use a key combination) on an item to initiate an action. For example, “Choose the SiteExpress icon” should be interpreted as a double-click on the SiteExpress icon.
Click	Press the mouse button once.
Double click	Press the mouse button twice in quick succession.
Icon	A graphic representation of an executable or function.
Point	Position the cursor on the screen to rest on the desired item.
Property Page	Windows tab metaphor that locates related information in a single dialog box and allows easy navigation from tab to tab.
Spin Control	Arrows that increase or decrease the value displayed in the accompanying text box.
Scroll	Use the scroll bars and buttons to move through a list of items.
Select	Mark an item by clicking on it or by highlighting it with either key combinations or the mouse. For example, “Select the Include Path option” should be interpreted as click or highlight the Include Path item.

Note: The remainder of this manual assumes that you are familiar with Windows. Refer to your Microsoft Windows manual for information on the fundamental operating conventions of the Windows environment.

Using the Keyboard

To use SiteExpress without a mouse, perform the standard Windows keyboard actions to navigate through the program.

Each menu item on the SiteExpress menu bar has a keyboard mnemonic. Press the ALT key in combination with the keyboard mnemonic key to choose a menu and cause the menu to drop down. For example, press the ALT + F keys to choose the File menu and display its commands.

Each command also has a keyboard mnemonic. Once the menu is displayed (i.e., “dropped down”), press the keyboard mnemonic of the command you want to choose. For example, from the File menu, press R to choose the Printer Setup command. You can also use the up/down arrow keys to move the highlight to a desired command and press Enter to select the command.

For detailed information on using a Windows application with the keyboard, refer to your Microsoft Windows documentation.

Note: Some SiteExpress features require the use of a mouse and cannot be accessed with the keyboard.

On-line Help Facility

SiteExpress' help facility provides on-line assistance for using the SiteExpress software. To get information quickly about a SiteExpress feature or procedure, choose Help | Contents.

Choosing the Help Contents command displays an index list of topics. Choose the topic for which you require assistance.

SiteExpress' Help system is written in a standard Windows hypertext format. This allows you to jump from one topic to another by simply choosing topic names from a list. Several buttons display across the top of the Help dialog box allowing you to search for topics and also to view a list of the topics you have visited.

For detailed information on using a Windows help facility, refer to your Microsoft Windows documentation.

Printer Setup and Administration

Before printing SiteExpress reports, review the global print parameters to ensure that they reflect the printer settings that you require.

Printer settings include:

- Printer destination
- Page orientation (portrait/landscape)
- Paper size and source
- Graphics resolution

Chapter 10, "Generating SiteExpress Reports" discusses the procedures for customizing the contents of individual SiteExpress reports. This section briefly presents the procedures for viewing and changing Windows global print settings (e.g., target printer, paper size).

Note: Please refer to your Microsoft Windows manual for detailed procedures on modifying the Windows print settings.

Changing Print Settings

Use the following procedure to review and change your print settings.

1. Choose File | Print Setup.

The Print Setup dialog box is displayed.

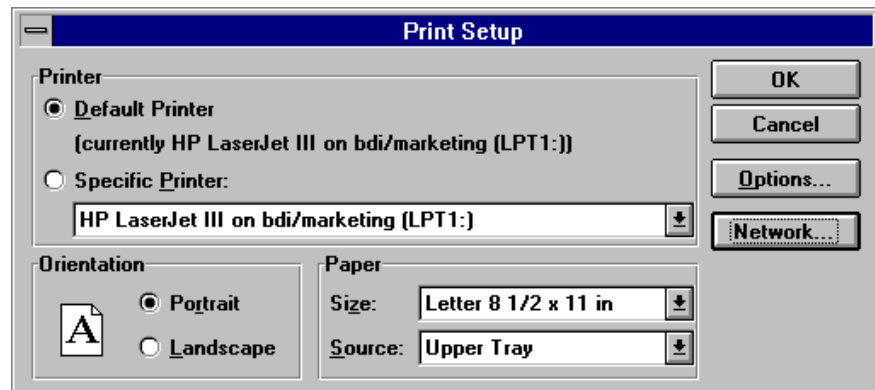


Figure 3-6: Setting Print Parameters

If you have the latest version of COMMDLG.DLL, this dialog box will have a Network button that will allow you to specify drive mappings.

2. Select the printer you want to use for printing SiteExpress reports.

The printer selected from your Windows printer control is selected as the default. To use another printer, select a Specific Printer from the drop-down list associated with this field.

Note: Choosing a specific printer does not permanently change your printer setting.

3. Select the desired orientation and paper parameters.

Choose either the Portrait (long) or Landscape (wide) Orientation radio button. Use the drop-down lists to define the Paper Size and Paper Source settings.

4. To make additional changes to the selected printer configuration, choose Options.

Additional settings include dithering and intensity control.

5. Choose OK in the Print Setup dialog box to save the print settings.

Controlling the NLMs

SiteExpress gives you extensive control over the NLMs and the file servers running the distribution, reporting and DBAPI NLMs. The section discusses the following topics:

- Viewing the NLM status
- Configuring SNMP alerts
- File server console messages

Viewing the NLM Status

SiteExpress allows you to view the status of the NLMs that control software distribution on your networks.

Use the following procedure to view this information.

1. Choose View | NLM Status.

The View NLM Status dialog box is displayed.

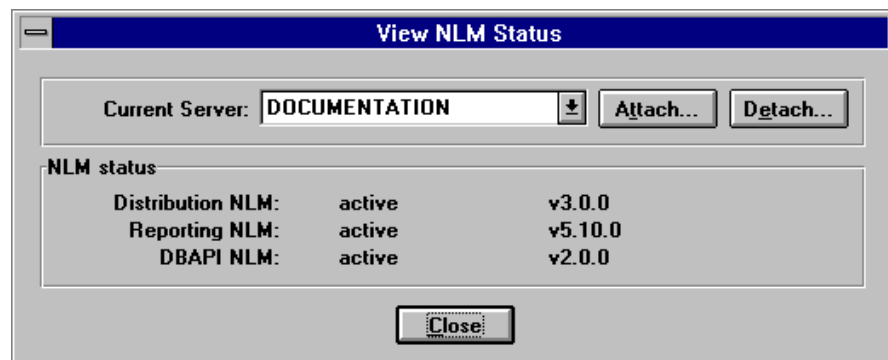


Figure 3-7: Viewing NLM Status

The NLM Status group box gives the status and version of the Distribution, Reporting and DBAPI NLMs.

This dialog box shows related information for your current server.

2. Select the desired server from the drop-down list box.

Use the attach and detach buttons to make another server with SiteExpress installed your current server. Refer to the section "Attaching to and Detaching from File Servers" on page 38 for more information.

3. Choose Close to exit this dialog box.

Use the following procedure to view server system settings.

1. Choose Configure | Server Systems Settings.

The Server System Settings dialog box is displayed.

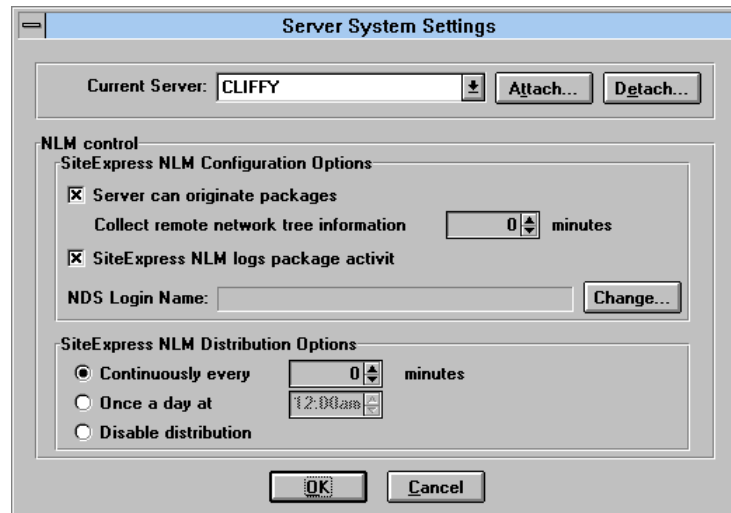


Figure 3-8: Viewing Server System Settings

2. If desired, deselect the "Server can originate packages" option if you do not want the current server to be able to send packages to other servers.

If you do want this option in effect, use the spin control to indicate how often (in minutes) the server should collect remote network tree information.

3. If desired, deselect the "SiteExpress NLM logs package activity" option.

This option instructs SiteExpress to create logs of package activity.

4. Specify your NDS login name. Choose Change to alter the name.

The Username and Password dialog box is displayed.

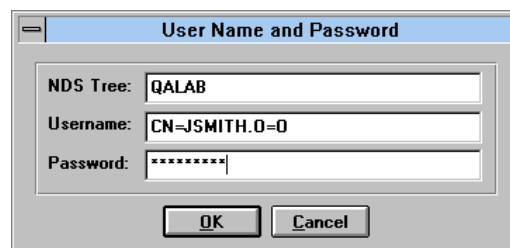


Figure 3-9: Entering your user name and password

Enter your NDS name, username and password and then choose OK.

5. Specify how often the SiteExpress NLM should distribute packages.

Choose from:

- Continuously every x minutes
- Once a day at xx:xx time
- Disable distribution

6. Choose OK to exit this dialog box.

Configuring SNMP Alerts

SiteExpress offers an alerting capability for Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) users. By using SiteExpress' Alerting feature, SNMP users can send a trap to their SNMP systems based on criteria chosen in the Configure Distribution Alerts dialog box.

Note: The SiteExpress NLM autoloads the SNMP.NLM.

Before being able to take advantage of the Alerting feature, SNMP users must either create or edit their TRAPTARG.CGF file to include the addresses of the target destinations. Below is a sample file using IPX protocol:

```
PROTOCOL IPX  
  
<ADDRESS>
```

Where <ADDRESS> = [8 characters]:[12 characters]

Use the following procedure to configure distribution alters.

Note: To take advantage of the Alerts feature, users must have access to an SNMP system such as HP OpenView or Novell NetWare Management System.

1. Choose Configure | Alerts.

The Alerts dialog box is displayed.

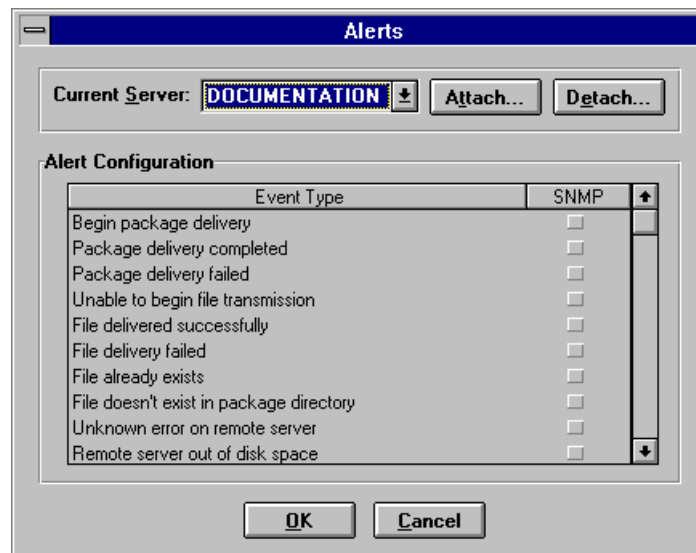


Figure 3-10: Configuring the SNMP Alerts

2. Select a server from the drop-down list box or choose Attach to attach to a server not listed.

Refer to the section "Attaching to and Detaching from File Servers" on page 38 for more information

3. Select one or more of the listed events for which you want to be notified by selecting the accompany box in the SNMP column.

Choose from the following:

- Begin package delivery
- Package delivery completed
- Package delivery failed
- Unable to begin file transmission
- File delivered successfully
- File delivery failed
- File already exists
- File does not exist in package directory
- Unknown error on remote server
- Remote server out of disk space
- Remote database error

- Cannot communicate with remote server
 - Remote server is busy
 - Begin decompressing fileset
 - Decompression of fileset is complete
 - Error in decompression fileset
4. Choose OK.

File Server Console Messages

SiteExpress displays numerous messages at the file server console to notify you of the status of the NLMs and of the product in general. These messages appear in a standard DOS screen format at the file server console. Figure 3-11 displays the standard console screen with messages describing package and server activity. As shown, each message is accompanied by the date and time.

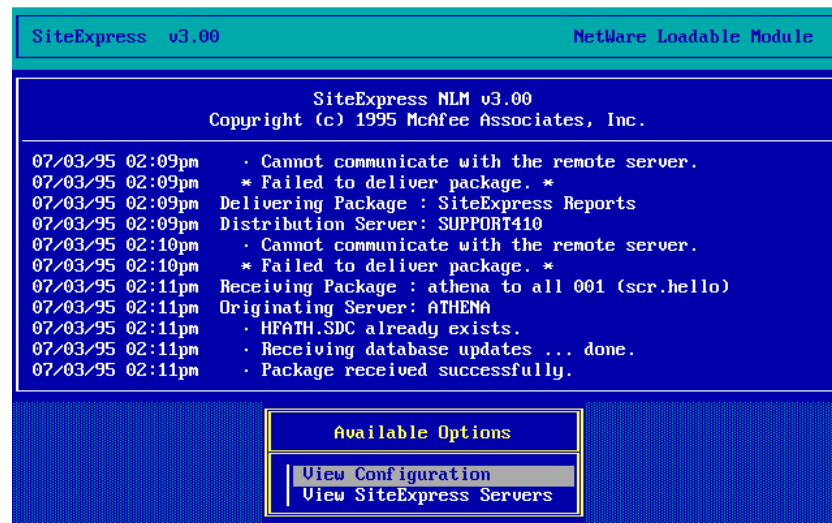


Figure 3-11: SiteExpress NLM Console Messages

The above messages are useful in tracking and monitoring package activity across the servers on your network.

If you choose View Configuration from the Available Options menu, the screen in Figure 3-12 is displayed.

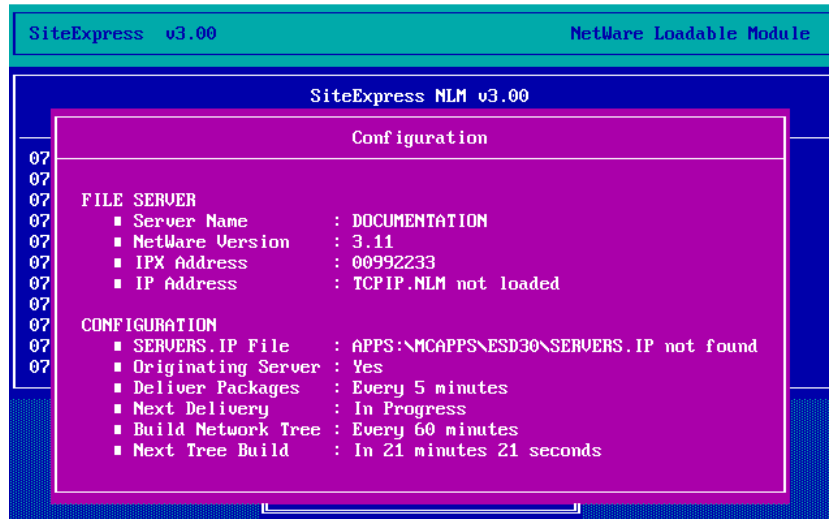


Figure 3-12: Viewing Server Configurations

This screen gives the following information:

- Server name
- Version of Netware loaded
- IPX address
- IP address
- Location of SERVERS.IP file (refer to Chapter 9, "Enterprise Distribution" in *Using SiteExpress* for more information about the SERVERS.IP file.
- Whether or not this is an originating server (i.e., if this server can send packages; refer to page 33 for more information about designating servers as originating servers)
- How often the server delivers packages (refer to Chapter 7, "Creating and Managing Packages" in *Using SiteExpress* for information on setting this interval)
- When the next package delivery will take place
- How often it builds the network tree
- When the next network tree will be built (refer to Chapter 9, "Enterprise Distribution" in *Using SiteExpress* for more information about network trees)

The above messages are useful in tracking and monitoring package activity across the servers on your network.

If you choose View SiteExpress Servers from the Available Options menu, the screen in Figure 3-13 is displayed.

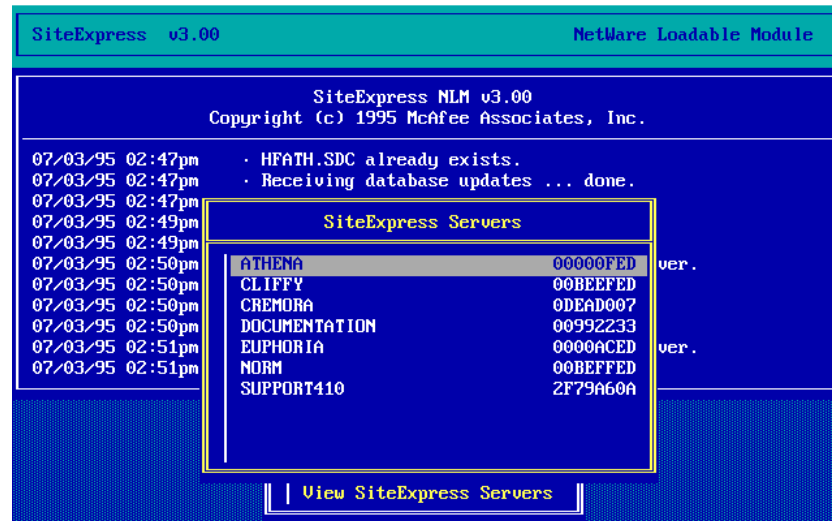


Figure 3-13: Viewing SiteExpress Servers

This displays the list of all servers on your network that have SiteExpress installed. You can install SiteExpress on servers that will receive packages by running just the Distribution Install as described in Chapter 2, "Installing SiteExpress."

Attaching to and Detaching from File Servers

Many of SiteExpress' dialog boxes and windows include Attach and Detach buttons. These buttons allow you to attach to a new file server on which SiteExpress is installed or detach from a file server to which you are already connected.

The following procedures outline using these features. These steps included here are the same for any dialog box or window with Attach and Detach functions.

Attaching to a File Server

Use the following procedure to attach to a file server from a dialog box or window with an Attach button.

1. Choose Attach.

The Attach to Server dialog box is displayed.

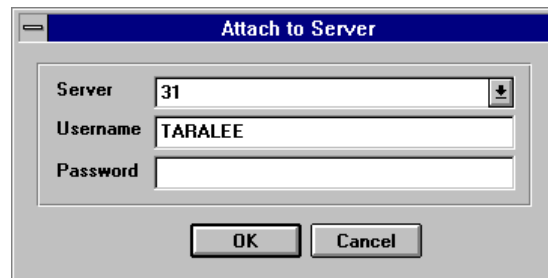


Figure 3-14: Attaching to a File Server

2. Select a server from the drop-down list box.

The list box is populated with servers on which SiteExpress is installed. Your current server is the default.

3. Enter your username.

Your login name is the default name in this text box.

4. Enter your password for the selected server.

Asterisks will appear for each letter of your password.

5. Choose OK.

Detaching from a File Server

Use the following procedure to detach from a file server from a dialog box or window with a Detach button.

1. Choose Detach.

The Detach from Server dialog box is displayed.

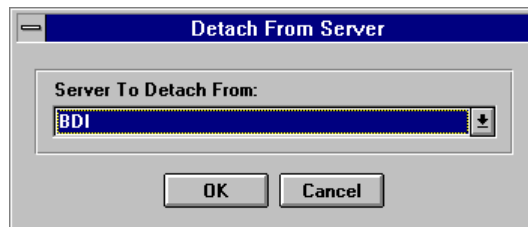


Figure 3-15: Detaching from a File Server

2. Select the desired server from the drop-down list box.
Your current server is the default. The list box is populated with servers on which SiteExpress is installed.
3. Choose OK to detach from the indicated file server.

Chapter 4 *Exploring SiteExpress*

Chapter 3 described the components of the SiteExpress console as well as the flexibility with the server console and NLMs. This chapter introduces SiteExpress' key features with several brief tutorials.

Enterprise Software Distribution Tutorials

These tutorials outline the major steps in using SiteExpress to distribute software across your network.

Note: SiteExpress must be installed on your network before beginning the tutorial. If you have not already done so, please refer to Chapter 2, "Installing SiteExpress."

Executing the tutorials in the following steps is recommended to get a complete overview of how SiteExpress' features relate and work together to give you the most control and flexibility in distributing software across your network.

1. Creating a Fileset (page 42)
2. Creating a QuickScript (page 46)
3. Creating a PowerScript (page 51)
4. Creating a Package for Distribution (page 55)
5. Running the Update Agent Program (page 60)
6. Determining the Package's Success (page 61)

Note: The options and features mentioned in this tutorial (except PowerScripts) are discussed in detail throughout *Using SiteExpress*.

Step One: Creating a Fileset

A fileset is a set of files stored in compressed format to be installed on a client workstation. Upon receipt at a remote workstation, the fileset contents are decompressed and copied onto the workstation's hard drive. You can even specify what path should be created at the receiving workstation for the fileset being decompressed and copied.

Note: For more information on filesets, refer to Chapter 5, "Creating and Managing Filesets" in *Using SiteExpress*.

Use the following procedure to create a new fileset.

1. Choose the Filesets toolbar button.

The Filesets dialog box is displayed.

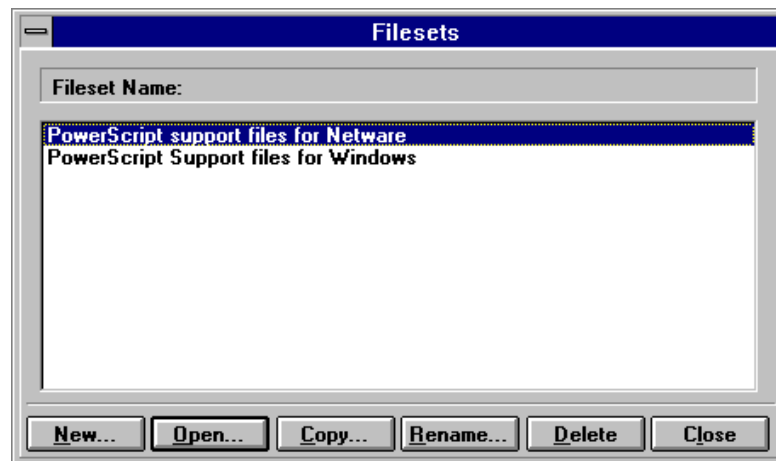


Figure 4-1: Creating Filesets

Note: The default filesets listed in Figure 4-1 are the PowerScript support files for Netware and Windows filesets contain the necessary files for running DOS or Windows DCL scripts, respectively.

2. Choose New.

The New Fileset dialog box is displayed prompting you to enter a name for the new fileset.

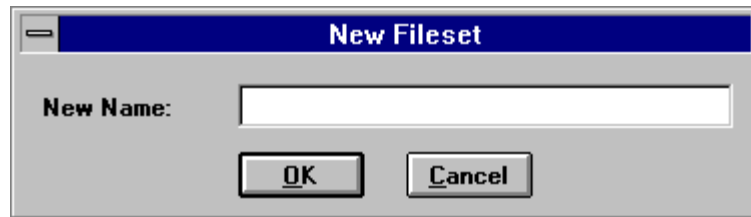


Figure 4-2: Adding a New Fileset

3. In the New Name text box, enter Accessories.
4. Choose OK.

The Open Fileset: Accessories dialog box is displayed from which you can define the contents of the new fileset.



Figure 4-3: Creating a New Fileset

The fileset name being created or edited displays in the title bar of the Open Fileset dialog box. In this case, it is Accessories.

5. Choose Add.

The Add File dialog box is displayed.

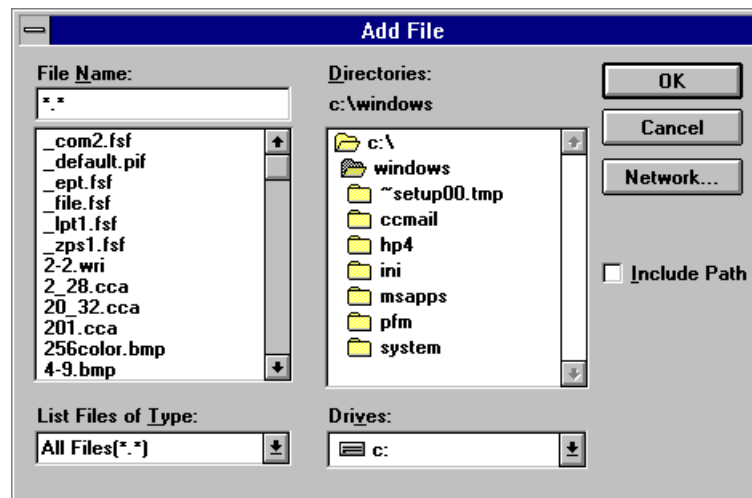


Figure 4-4: Adding Files to a Fileset

This dialog box is a standard Windows common dialog box used for opening, selecting and browsing files.

Note: You can select multiple files from this dialog box.

6. Locate one or all of the following files:
 - cardfile.exe
 - notepad.exe
 - write.exe
7. Select the Include Path option and choose OK.

Repeat steps 5-7 for each file to be added to the fileset.

The selected files are listed in the Open Fileset dialog box.

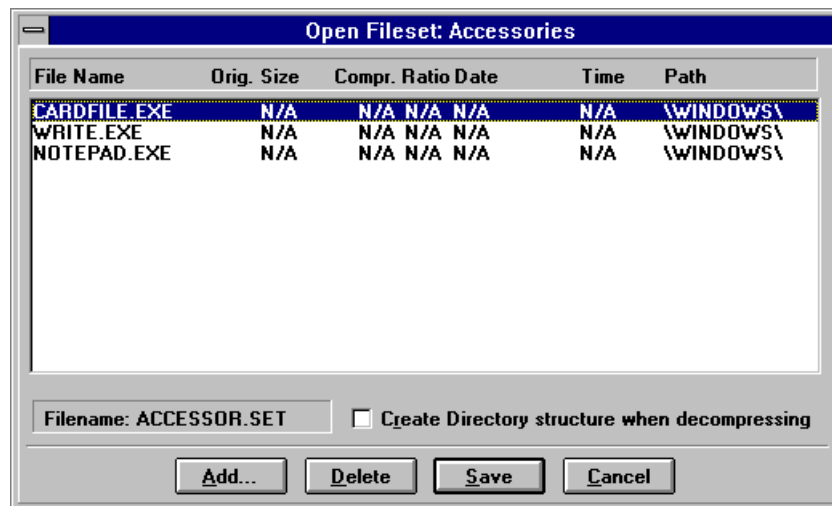


Figure 4-5: Selected Files in the Accessories Fileset

8. Enable the "Create Directory Structure when decompressing" option.

Enabling this option causes the full path names of each file listed in the Open Fileset dialog box to be created at the receiving workstation. For example, assume that this option is enabled and CARDFILE.EXE as listed in the Open Fileset dialog box in Figure 4-5 as \APPS\WINDOWS\CARDFILE.EXE. In this case, the directories APPS and WINDOWS will be created at the receiving workstation if they do not already exist.

9. Choose Save.

The changes made to a fileset are only committed to upon choosing the Save button. The Updating Fileset dialog box is displayed while the fileset contents are being saved and compressed.

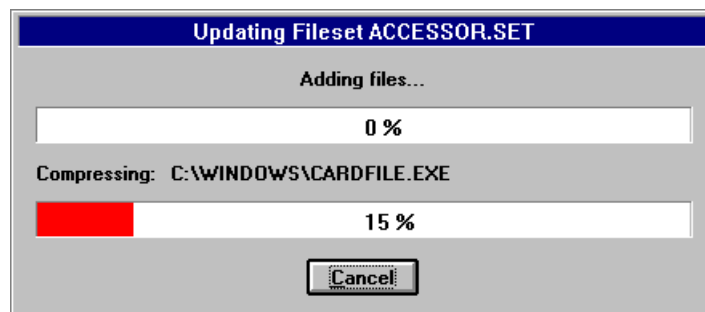


Figure 4-6: Updating the Accessories Fileset

If you attempt to close the Open Filesets dialog box without saving, the following dialog box prompts you to save the fileset changes.



Figure 4-7: Delete Confirmation message

The fileset is created and added to the Filesets dialog box. Your dialog box should look as follows:

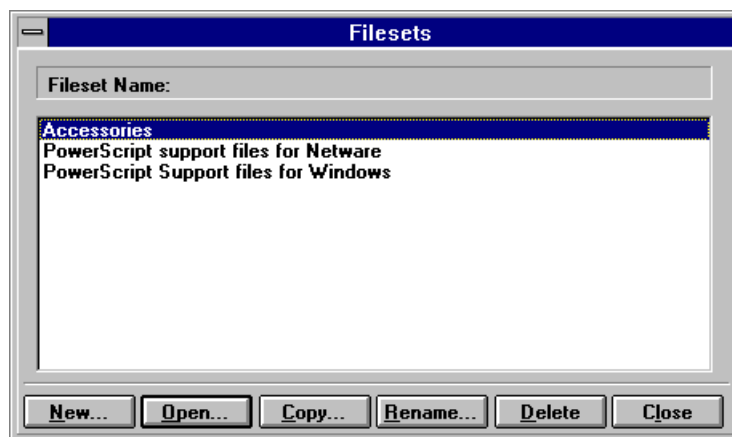


Figure 4-8: Completed Filesets Dialog Box

10. Choose Close to exit the Filesets dialog box.

Note: For more information on filesets, refer to Chapter 5, “Creating and Managing Filesets” in *Using SiteExpress*.

Step Two: Creating a QuickScript

A script is a sequence of one or more commands which define an operation to be performed on a workstation receiving a distributed package. For example, a script might include the commands to add a new group to the Windows Program Manager, to copy file(s) from one location to another, or to change parameters within certain files.

Note: Refer to Chapter 6, “Creating and Managing Scripts” in *Using SiteExpress* for complete information about creating, editing and compiling QuickScripts.

In this tutorial you are going to create a script that writes the line Hello World to the receiving workstation.

1. Choose the QuickScripts toolbar button.

The QuickScripts window is displayed.

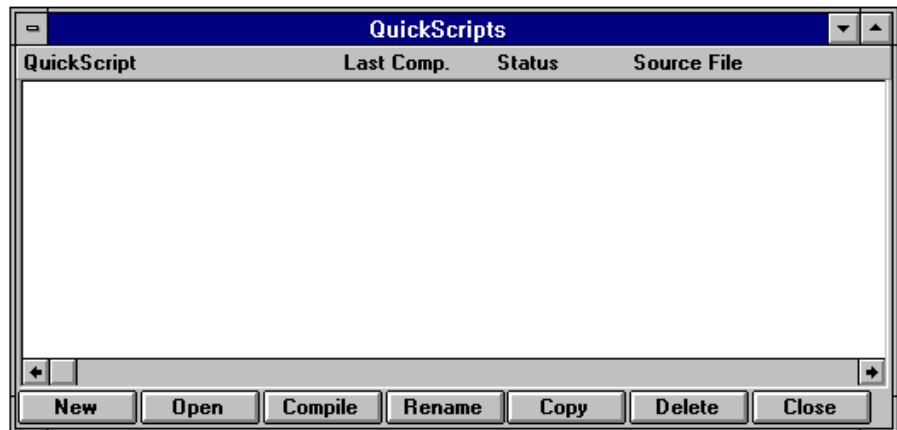


Figure 4-9: The QuickScripts Window

2. Choose New.

The Open New QuickScript dialog box is displayed.

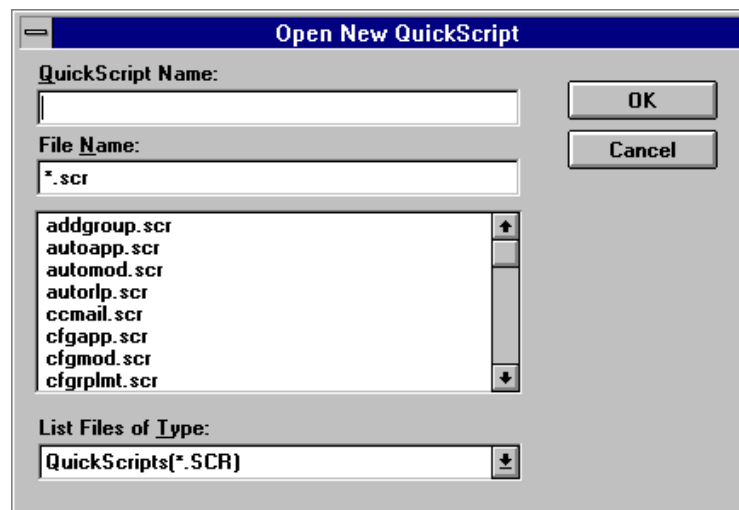


Figure 4-10: Opening a New QuickScript

3. Enter Hello World in the QuickScript Name text box.
4. Enter hello.scr in the File Name text box.

Your dialog box should look like Figure 4-11 below.

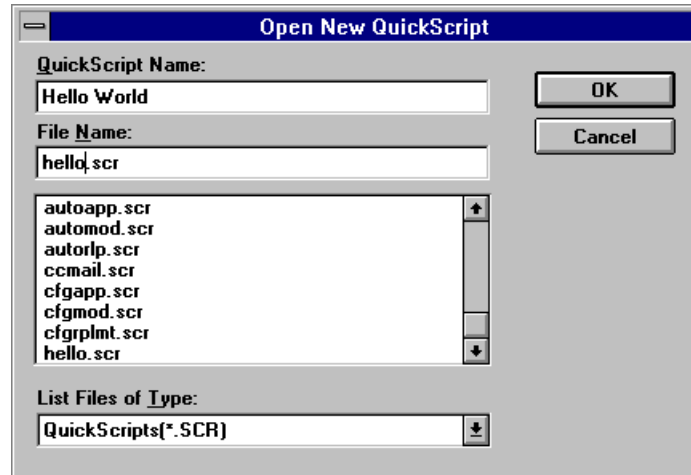


Figure 4-11: The Completed Open New QuickScript dialog box

5. Choose OK.

An Open New QuickScript message box is displayed.



Figure 4-12: QuickScript Message Box

6. Choose Yes.

The QuickScript editor is displayed.

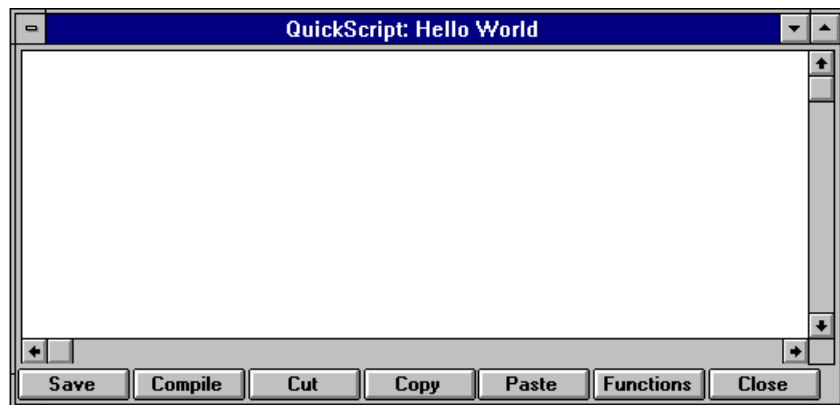


Figure 4-13: The QuickScript Editor

7. Choose Functions.

The Choose QuickScript Function dialog box is displayed.

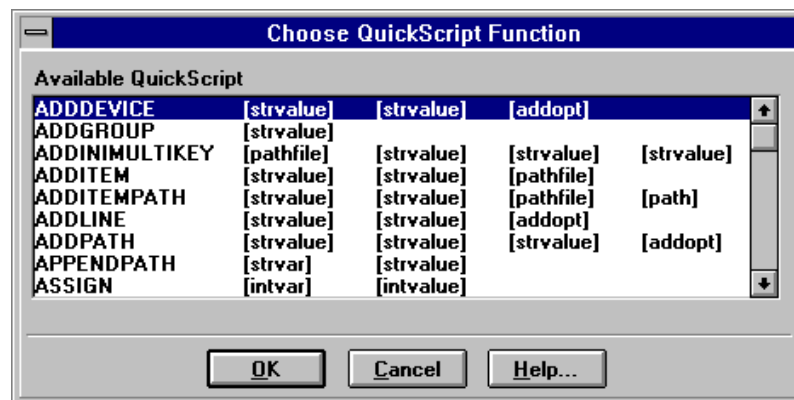


Figure 4-14: Choosing a QuickScript Function

8. Use the scroll bar to find and highlight the WRITELN QuickScript.
9. Choose OK.

You are returned to the QuickScript editor which has the following text:

```
WRITELN [strvalue]
```

10. Replace [strvalue] with "HELLO WORLD" in the editor.

Note: You must include the quotation marks.

Your editor should look as follows:



Figure 4-15: Completed QuickScript Editor

11. Choose Save and then Close.

You are returned to the QuickScripts window where the script "Hello World" appears in the list of available scripts. The status will be UNCOMPILED and the source file will be HELLO.SCR.

12. Select Hello World and choose Compile.

The Compile Status box is displayed charting the progress of the compiling.

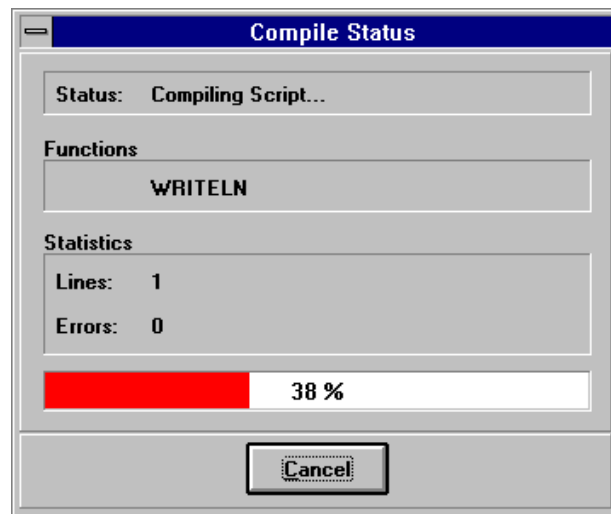


Figure 4-16: Compile Status of Hello World

If no errors are detected, the status will read Success.

8. Choose OK to exit the Compile Status dialog box.

The QuickScripts window is updated to reflect the compiled script. For Hello World, the Last Comp(ile) field is the current date and the status is COMPILED.

9. Choose Close to exit the QuickScripts window.

Note: Refer to Chapter 6, “Creating and Managing Scripts” in *Using SiteExpress* for complete information about creating, editing and compiling QuickScripts.

Step Three: Creating a PowerScript

SiteExpress also offers PowerScripts. The PowerScript toolbar button launches the Desktop Control Language (DCL) editor, which provides an integrated development environment for editing, testing and debugging scripts. This tutorial walks you through viewing a DCL script in the editor and using the Macro Recorder to create a PowerScript that will then become an executable for a package. For complete information on using this scripting language, refer to your *PowerScript DCL* manual.

Use the following procedure to view an example DCL script.

1. Choose the PowerScripts toolbar button.

The DCL Editor window is displayed.

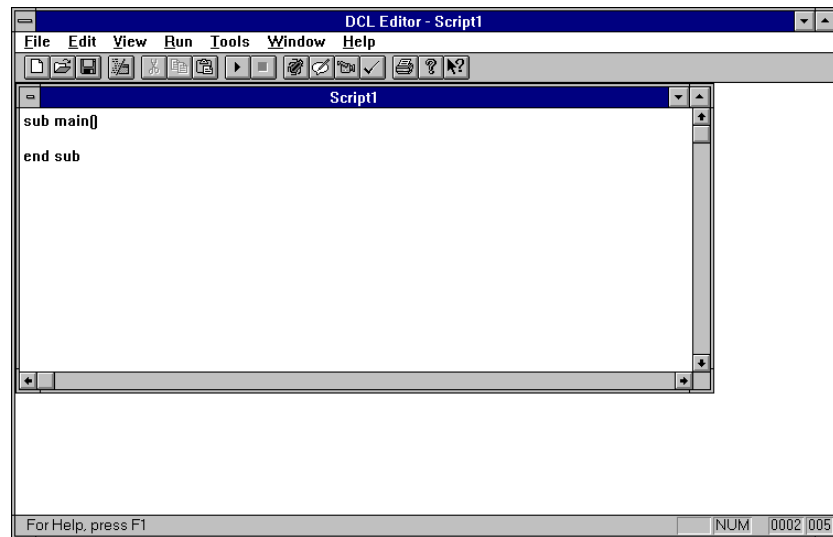


Figure 4-17: The DCL Script Editor

2. Choose File | Open.

The File Open dialog box is displayed.

3. Select 386ENH.DCL and choose OK.

This file is located in the SCRIPTS subdirectory under SITEXPRS.

4. The example script is displayed.
5. Choose Run | Start Script.

The script runs as it is written.

This script can be edited to reflect your network either by editing directly to the script or choosing any of the Edit commands.

Using the Macro Recorder

DCL's Macro Recorder can capture Windows events and translate them into DCL statements that can then be inserted in a script. This tutorial outlines the steps that would open CARDFILE.EXE and then create a sample card that could be sent to users and groups across your network. By doing this with a PowerScript rather than just through electronic mail, you can actually open the application on the receiving workstation with the document opened that you created.

Use the following procedure for to record your actions to be part of a PowerScript.

1. Choose the PowerScripts toolbar button.

The DCL Editor is displayed.

2. Choose Tools | Recorder.

The Script Recorder Options dialog box is displayed.

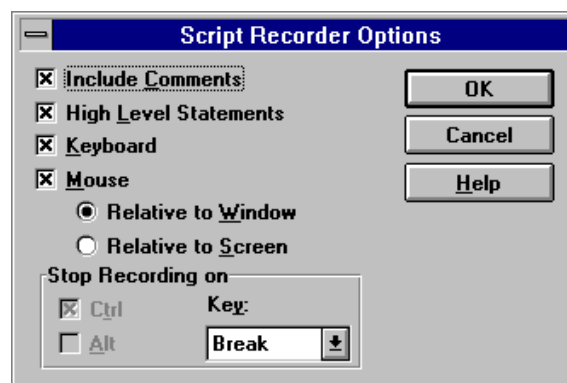


Figure 4-18: The Macro Recorder Options

The default settings are shown.

3. Choose OK.

4. Choose File | Run from the Windows shell menu bar.
5. Type CARDFILE.EXE in the text box and choose OK.
The application Cardfile is opened with a new Windows Cardfile file displayed.
6. At the insertion point, type the following two lines:
Help Desk (888) 123-4567
Weekend Help (888) 765-4321
7. Choose Edit | Index.
The Index dialog box is displayed.
8. In the Index Line text box type:
Technical Support Numbers
9. Choose File | Save As and save the cardfile as SUPPORT.CRD.
10. Return to the DCL Editor and choose End in the Recorder dialog box.
The Insert Recording dialog box is displayed.



Figure 4-19: Inserting your Recording Session

11. Choose OK to insert the recording into the empty script editor.
Your script editor should look similar to Figure 4-20.

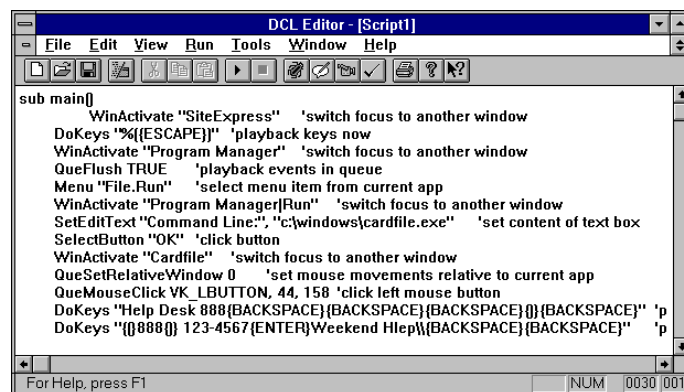


Figure 4-20: Completed Script Creating a Cardfile

12. Choose File | Save As; save the script as HELP.DCL and choose OK.
13. Choose File | Make EXE.

The Make Executable dialog box is displayed.

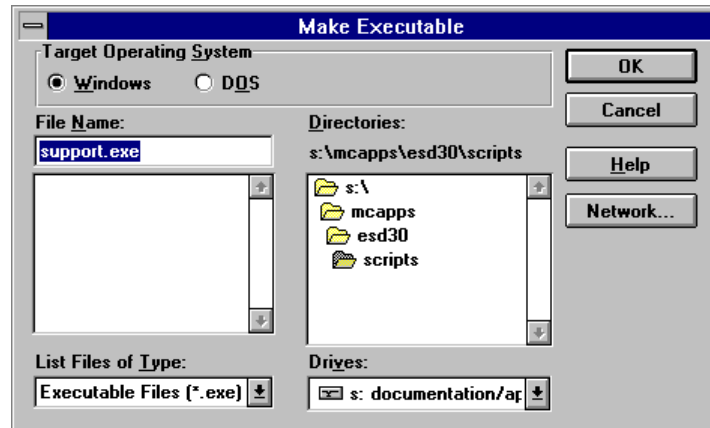


Figure 4-21: Making an Executable from a DCL Script

The default name is the same as the one you entered when saving the script with the *.EXE extension appended. In the case of this tutorial, it would be SUPPORT.EXE. The Windows Operating System is selected by default.

14. Choose OK to save this script as SUPPORT.EXE and return to the DCL Editor.
15. Test script by choosing Run | Start Script.
16. Choose File | Exit.

Note: DCL Macro Recorder simplifies script generation by recording Windows events that can be pasted into the DCL Editor and run as a script. Because of the nature of the Windows environment, some further editing of the script may be required to ensure that the script can handle the various conditions the windows may be in. To ensure that the recorded event is still relative to the original application, test to determine if that application remained in the same state within the script as originally recorded.

The PowerScript you just created has been compiled and saved as an executable; PowerScripts must be saved as executables in order to be sent by packages. SUPPORT.EXE will be used in the next step of this tutorial to send this script to other users. Upon receiving the package with the PowerScript included, SUPPORT.EXE will run CARDFILE.EXE on the receiving workstation and create the file SUPPORT.CRD.

Step Four: Creating a Package for Distribution

Software is distributed across your local area network by creating and activating a package. When a package is created, it is assigned a destination and a start date. Upon reaching the start date and running the update agent program (SDUPDATE.EXE for DOS and SDOS2.EXE for OS/2) at a workstation in the distribution target, an active package is automatically sent to the workstation.

Note: For additional information about the Packages dialog box and about creating packages in general, refer to Chapter 7, “Creating and Managing Packages” in *Using SiteExpress*.

Use the following procedure to schedule a package consisting of the fileset created in Step One of this tutorial.

1. Choose the Package toolbar button.

The Packages window is displayed. If you have already defined and scheduled packages, this window will list the names and status information of all defined packages. Figure 4-22 shows the Packages window with two packages have been scheduled.

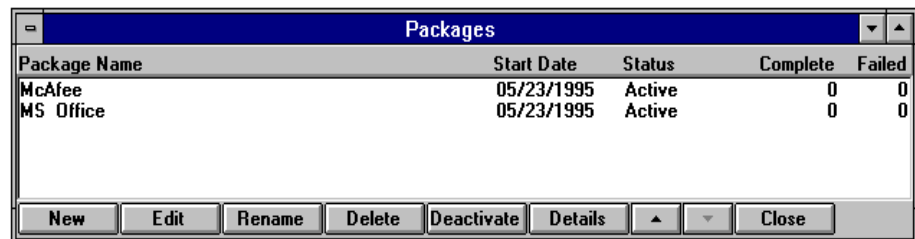


Figure 4-22: Packages Window

2. Choose New.

The New Package dialog box is displayed prompting you to enter a name for the new package.

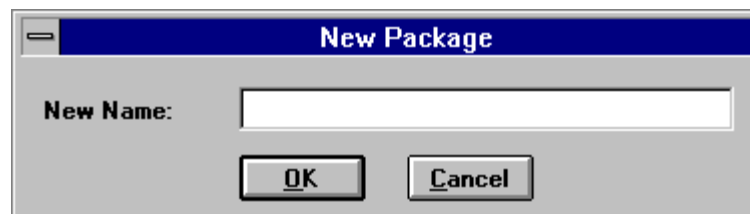


Figure 4-23: The New Package Dialog Box

3. In the New Name text box, enter Windows Accessories.
4. Choose OK.

A New Package dialog box is displayed with the name of the new package indicated in the title bar of the dialog box (in this case it is Windows Accessories).

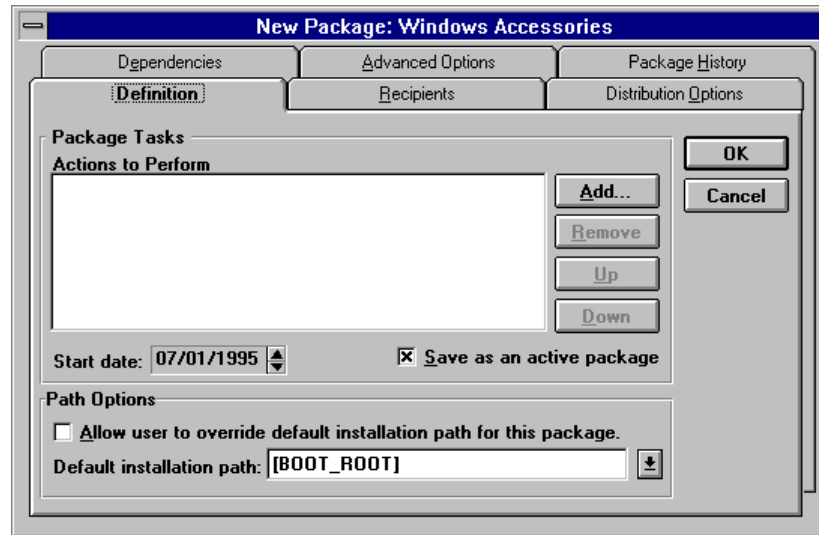


Figure 4-24: The New Package dialog box with property pages

5. From the default Definition property page, choose Add.
- The Add Package Task dialog box is displayed.

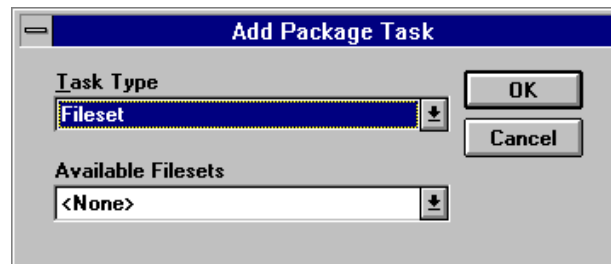


Figure 4-25: The Add Package Task

6. Select Fileset from the Task Type drop-down list box.
7. Select ACCESSOR.SET from the Available Filesets drop-down list box and choose OK.

The fileset ACCESSOR.SET appears in the Actions to Perform list on the Definition property page.

8. Choose Add.
9. Repeat steps 5-8 to add the fileset POWERSCO.SET to the Package.

This fileset, PowerScript Support Files for Windows, is required for sending PowerScripts; this fileset must be added (and therefore executed) before the PowerScript executable.

10. Choose Add.
11. Select Executables from the Task Type drop down list box.

The dialog box changes to reflect your choice of Executable.

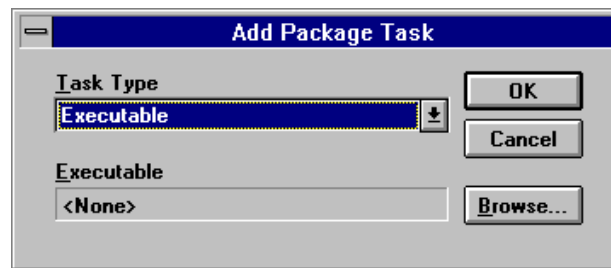


Figure 4-26: Adding an Executable

12. Choose Browse.

The Browse for Executable dialog box is displayed.

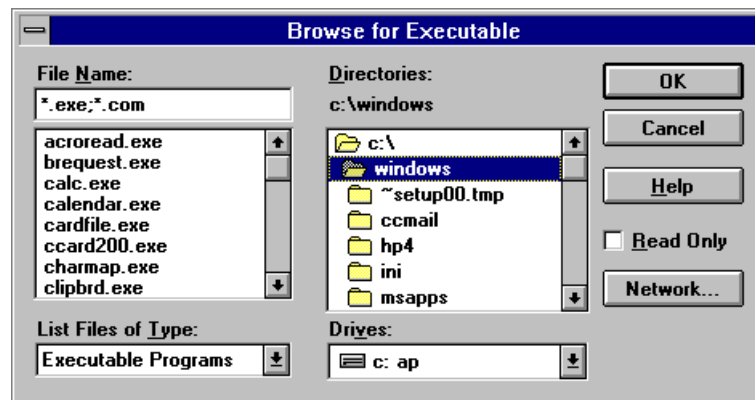


Figure 4-27: Browsing for Executables

13. Locate SUPPORT.EXE in your SCRIPTS directory and choose OK. (This file will only exist if you completed Step Three: Creating a PowerScript of this tutorial. If you did not create this PowerScript, skip to step 15.)

You are returned to the Task List dialog box. SUPPORT.EXE will appear in the Executable field.

14. Choose OK.

The Executable SUPPORT.EXE appears in the Actions to Perform list.

15. Choose Add.

16. Select QuickScripts from the Task Type drop-down list box.

17. Select Hello World from the Available QuickScripts drop-down list box and choose OK.

The script HELLO.SDC appears in the Actions to Perform list on the Definition property page.

18. Verify that the "Save As an Active Package" option is selected.

This option automatically places the package in an active state upon saving the package. (An active package will get distributed automatically on its assigned start date.)

19. Select [WINDIR] from the "Default installation path" drop-down list.

This will install the files, QuickScript and executable in the Windows directory.

20. Select the Recipients property page.

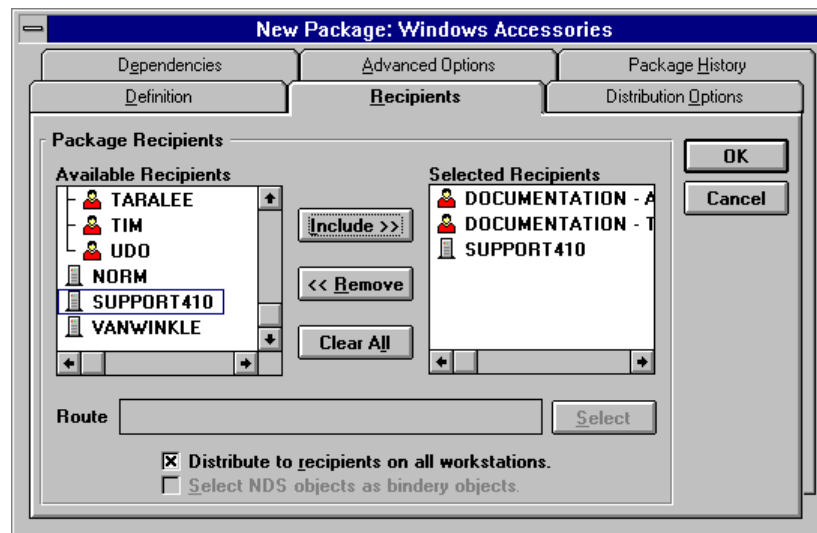


Figure 4-28: The Recipients Property page

21. From the Available Recipients list, select the server on which SiteExpress is installed and choose Include.

The server moves from the Available Recipients list to the Selected Recipients list.

Note: This list will be populated with all servers which have SiteExpress loaded. Use the Distribution Install option as described in Chapter 2, "Installing SiteExpress" for more information about setting up servers to receive packages.

22. In the Available Recipients list, double-click on the file server on which you are located.

Double-clicking on a server in this list expands the tree control to display all the groups and users on that server. Your username will be displayed in the list for your current server.

Note: Icons displayed next to each item identify the object type.

23. Locate your user name and the name of one other user and choose Include.

Both usernames move to the Selected Recipients list.

If you have used the Distribution Install on additional servers, you can send packages to those servers as well as to the remote users and groups. These servers will be listed in the Available Recipients list.

24. Select the Distribution Options property page.

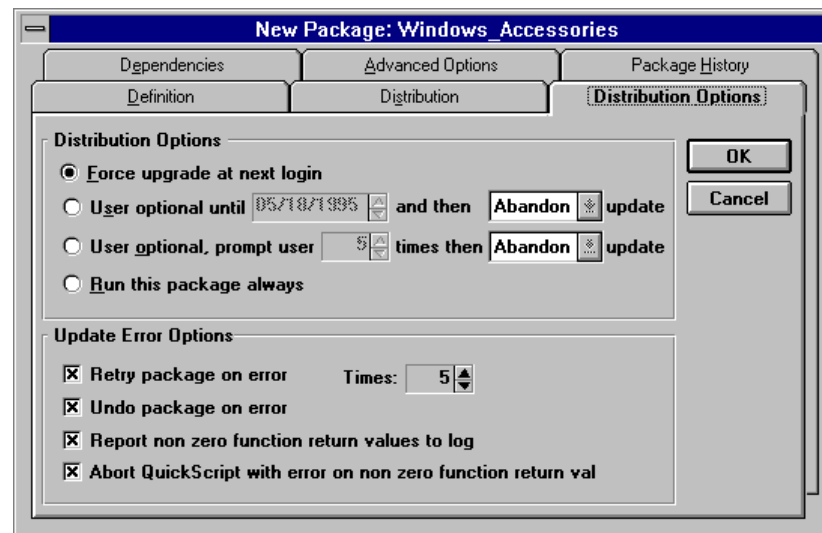


Figure 4-29: The Distribution Options Property page

25. Select the "Run this Package Always" option.

This option forces the package's receipt on the user at each and every time the user executes the update program.

26. Choose OK.

The New Package dialog box closes, and the package is saved and assigned an active status in the Packages window.

Note: For additional information about the Packages dialog box and about creating packages in general, refer to Chapter 7, “Creating and Managing Packages” in *Using SiteExpress*.

Step Four: Running the Update Agent Program

The distribution update program (SDUPDATE.EXE for DOS and SDOS2.EXE for OS/2) must be run from each workstation in order to receive distributed packages. Upon SiteExpress installation, the update program is copied into the SiteExpress dir\agent\dos directory.

Use the following procedure to run the update program and distribute the active package.

1. Use the DOS CD command to change into the SITEXPRS\AGENT\DOS directory (or the OS2 equivalent).

SDUPDATE.EXE is copied by the install program into the AGENT\DOS directory, which is located under the SiteExpress directory. SDOS2.EXE is copied into the AGENT\OS2 directory, also located under the SiteExpress directory.

2. At the command line, enter SDUPDATE (or SDOS2).

Upon executing, several messages will display at the workstation.

Note: If the users selected on the Recipients property page have not been given the option to refuse the update or change the installation path, then the update program will continue automatically (e.g., the package’s script or fileset will be installed at the workstation). Therefore, if you selected yourself in the Recipients property page in the previous tutorial, then the package Windows Accessories will run automatically on your workstation.

3. If you selected the option of overriding the installation path in the previous tutorial, then the prompt illustrated in Figure 4-30 displays.

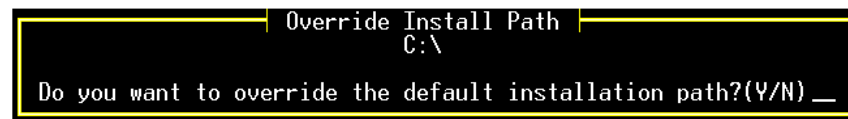


Figure 4-30: The Update Program's Installation Override Prompt

4. Type N and press Enter.

Note: If you had typed Y to override the default installation path, you would have been prompted to specify a new installation path. In this case, you would type the new path and press Enter. The update program continues, and the package is installed.

Upon executing the update agent, the package Windows Accessories is installed at the workstation. Messages on the screen will indicate if the package has installed successfully.

Note: For complete information on using the update agents, refer to Chapter 8, "Distribution Update Agents" in *Using SiteExpress*.

Step Five: Determining the Package's Success

SiteExpress' Open Package dialog box allows you to determine whether or not a particular package was successful.

Use the following procedure to determine if the package was distributed successfully.

1. Choose the Package toolbar button.
2. Double-click on Windows Accessories in the Package window.

The Open Package: Windows Accessories dialog box is displayed.

3. Select the Package History property page.

This property page displays the status of the Windows Accessories package for the user(s) or group(s) to which you sent the package. The status for this package should read "completed successfully."

For more information regarding this property page, refer to Chapter 7, "Creating and Managing Packages" in *Using SiteExpress*.

This completes the distribution tutorial. All of the features introduced here (except PowerScripts) are described in full detail in rest of *Using SiteExpress* according to the table below:

Tutorial	Refer to <i>Using SiteExpress</i>
Creating a Fileset	Chapter 5: Creating and Managing Filesets
Creating a PowerScripte	<i>PowerScript/DCL</i> manual
Creating a QuickScript	Chapter 6: Creating and Managing QuickScripts
Creating and Distributing a Package	Chapter 7: Creating and Managing a Package
Running the Update Agent Program	Chapter 8: Using the Update Agents
Determining a Package's Success	Chapter 7: Creating and Managing a Package

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