
Installing on the workstation

This document provides information you need to install VisualAge COBOL Version 3.0.4 on your workstation. For information on installing the host components required for remote ECD, see *Installing on the host*.

Before you start the installation, be sure you have done the following:

- You have read the readme.htm file for late-breaking information or other information that supplements the VisualAge COBOL online help.
- Your workstation meets the hardware and software requirements for the components of VisualAge COBOL that you choose to install, and for the applications you want to operate with VisualAge COBOL. Also make sure that your workstation has enough virtual memory. Your paging file should be 128 MB.
- You have uninstalled Version 2.2 or earlier versions of VisualAge COBOL before you install Version 3.0.4. You do not have to uninstall Version 3.0.
- If the contents of the Windows NT CD are not already on your workstation, you have a Windows NT CD for installing and configuring the MS Loopback Adapter.
- If you have IBM AntiVirus installed on your workstation, you have V3.02 or greater. Remove any earlier versions from your workstation before you install.
- If you plan to use IBM VisualAge C++ Version 3.5 for Windows, you have installed it before you install IBM VisualAge COBOL.

After the installation, be sure to configure your browser so you can access VisualAge COBOL online help.

RELATED TASKS

"Installing Version 3.0.4 if Version 3.0 is already installed"

"Uninstalling VisualAge COBOL" on page 2

"Installing and configuring the MS Loopback Adapter on Windows NT" on page 5

"Installing and configuring the MS Loopback Adapter on Windows 2000" on page 6

"Installing Version 3.0.4 if Version 3.0 is not already installed" on page 6

"Configuring your browser for online help" on page 8

"Resetting environment variables" on page 9

"Installing by using a response file" on page 11

RELATED REFERENCES

Required hardware

Required software

Optional software

Installing Version 3.0.4 if Version 3.0 is already installed

To install IBM VisualAge COBOL Version 3.0.4 on a workstation with Version 3.0 or later already installed, do the following steps:

1. Insert the IBM VisualAge COBOL 3.0.4 CD in the CD-ROM drive.
2. Select **Start -> Run**, and type `x:\setup.exe`, where *x* is the CD-ROM drive. The IBM VisualAge COBOL Setup window opens.

3. Select **Repair** and click **Next**.
4. Follow the prompts to complete the installation. Your original installation directory is retained.
5. Shut down and restart your computer.
6. If you had any shortcuts, associations, or links to a previous installation of IBM VisualAge COBOL on your workstation, you should verify or update them now.
7. Configure your browser for online help.

This procedure is the same for all three types of installations: basic, network, and shared. For example, if Version 3.0 was installed as a network installation on a network server, following this procedure will automatically install Version 3.0.4 as a network installation.

RELATED TASKS

"Configuring your browser for online help" on page 8

"Resetting environment variables" on page 9

Uninstalling VisualAge COBOL

You must uninstall Version 2.2 and earlier versions of VisualAge COBOL before you install Version 3.0.4.

Preparing to uninstall Version 2.2 and earlier versions

If you are uninstalling Version 2.2 or earlier versions of VisualAge COBOL, do the following preparatory steps as appropriate:

1. Shut down any running COBOL product applications.
2. Remove any files that you want to retain from the product directories (for example, ibmcobw) and save them elsewhere on your workstation before uninstalling.

The following are files created by IBM VisualAge COBOL components that you might want to save:

Component	File name	Directory where located	Comments
Compiler	IGYCDOPT.DLL	ibmcobw\bin	Defines the installation default values for the compiler options
Data Assistant	*.SM and *.CPY	ibmcobw\da	Mapping and copy files that Data Assistant generates
Tivoli	*.AOF, *.CDF, and *.GDF	ibmcobw\files	Application description files that the Tivoli Developer Kit created
COBOL project environment	Project (*.iwp and *.iwo) files and source directories Files if you used Tools Setup to modify any actions	ibmcobw directories ibmcobw\mainproj	If you put the project files in a directory outside ibmcobw when you created a project, no action is needed.

3. Shut down and restart your computer.

You are now ready to uninstall VisualAge COBOL.

Uninstalling VisualAge COBOL

Be sure that you have completed the preparatory steps above before uninstalling Version 2.2 and earlier versions. Do the following steps to uninstall all versions of VisualAge COBOL:

1. Click **Start** -> **Settings** -> **Control Panel**.
2. In the Control Panel window, click the **Add/Remove Programs** icon, and then click the **Install/Uninstall** tab.
3. On the Install/Uninstall page, double-click **IBM VisualAge COBOL** (double-click **VisualAge COBOL** in Version 2.2 and earlier).
4. Follow the prompts to proceed with the uninstall.
5. Shut down and restart your computer.
6. Check that the product directory (for example, c:\Ibmcbow) and all files in it were deleted.

RELATED TASKS

"Uninstalling the search system in Version 3.0 or later "

"Resetting environment variables" on page 9

Uninstalling the search system in Version 3.0 or later

After you have uninstalled VisualAge COBOL, you must shut down and restart your workstation before you do another install. Without this restart, the operating system can hold onto some search system DLLs, which then are not removed until the next restart. If you install a search system before you restart, the newly installed search system DLLs will be deleted on the next restart, rendering the search system unusable.

If the search system does not get uninstalled when you uninstalled VisualAge COBOL, you will see that the x:\imnq directory is still there. This directory might persist because:

- Another product is using the search system, so it cannot be (and should not be) removed.
- The search system uninstall did not perform as expected.

Determining which products are registered with the search system

To determine which products are still registered with the search system, issue one of the following commands:

```
imndomap -a (for SBCS)
imqdomap -a (for DBCS)
```

If this command returns no indexes, you can safely proceed to remove the search system as described below.

If the list contains indexes that do not belong to VisualAge COBOL (that is, their names begin with something other than IWZ), you cannot remove the search system. Another product requires it.

If the list contains only VisualAge COBOL index file names (IWZ3EN*, IWZ3JA*), VisualAge COBOL could not unregister the indexes, causing the uninstall of the search system to fail. This problem occurs if VisualAge COBOL was incorrectly

uninstalled (for example, the ibmcobw directory was deleted manually). In this case, you must manually unregister the indexes before removing the search system.

Unregistering the indexes

To unregister the indexes, use the following procedure and commands:

1. Ensure that the search server is running:

```
imnss start server (for SBCS)
imqss -start dbcshelp (for DBCS)
```

2. Delete each of the index entries:

```
imndomap -d index_name (for SBCS)
imqdomap -d index_name (for DBCS)
```

You can remove all of the indexes at once by using one of these commands:

```
for /f %a in ('imnixlst') do imndomap -d %a (for SBCS)
for /f %a in ('imqixlst') do imqdomap -d %a (for DBCS)
```

3. Remove each of the index files:

```
nqdelet index_name (for SBCS)
tmdelet index_name (for DBCS)
```

You can remove all of the index files at once by using one of these commands:

```
for /f %a in ('imnixlst') do imnixdel -d %a (for SBCS)
for /f %a in ('imqixlst') do imqixdel -d %a (for DBCS)
```

4. Stop the search server:

```
imnss stop server (for SBCS)
imqss -stop dbcshelp (for DBCS)
```

5. Verify that there are no VisualAge COBOL indexes (IWZ3*) remaining:

```
imndomap -a (for SBCS)
imqdomap -a (for DBCS)
```

If there are, please contact IBM service.

6. Verify that no other indexes are active:

```
nqcounti search system directory (for SBCS)
tmcounti search system directory (for DBCS)
```

Here *search system directory* is something like *x:\imnnq*.

If this command returns data that indicates one or more indexes are still active, the search system cannot be removed because other products are still registered. Do not run the uninstall program or try to remove the search system manually.

If the search system returns "0 indices active," you can try to remove the search system.

Removing the search system

If you have established that there are no active indexes registered to other products, use the following procedure to remove the search system.

1. In the *x:\imnnq* directory, run the uninstall program *uninstnq.exe*.
2. Wait at least two minutes.
3. Restart the system. The uninstall program is a silent uninstall. If you do not wait long enough or do not restart, you might compromise future reinstalls.

If the search system still does not uninstall, you can try removing it manually:

- Remove the registry entries that are under `\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\IBM\NetQuestion`. Remove this entry including all its subtrees.
- Remove the search system directory and all its subdirectories (*x:\imnnq*).

- Remove the environment variables IMNINST and IMNINSTSRV, and remove the search system path from the PATH environment variable.

If you still cannot uninstall the search system, call VisualAge COBOL support.

Installing and configuring the MS Loopback Adapter on Windows NT

You must install and configure the MS Loopback Adapter to be able to connect to an MVS system.

To install the MS Loopback Adapter on Windows NT, follow these steps:

1. Right-click the **Network Neighborhood** icon on your Windows NT desktop. Click **Properties** and select the **Adapters** tab.
2. On the Adapters page, click the **Add** button.
3. In the Select Network Adapter window, select MS Loopback Adapter from the Network Adapter list. Click **OK**.
4. In the MS Loopback Adapter Card Setup window, click **OK** to accept the frame type.
5. In the Windows NT Setup window, specify the location of the installation files for the adapter. If the installation files are on your workstation, the directory where they reside is indicated. If not, the directory where they reside on the Windows NT CD-ROM is indicated, and you will need to insert the CD-ROM.
6. Click **Continue**. The MS Loopback Adapter will be added to the Network Adapter list. Click **Close**.

To configure the MS Loopback Adapter, do these steps:

1. In the Microsoft TCP/IP Properties window, select the MS Loopback Adapter from the Adapter list.
2. Click the button for specifying an IP address and enter the IP address, 192.168.2.1. Do not click the button to obtain an IP address from a DHCP server.
3. Move the cursor to the **Subnet Mask** field. This field should contain 255.255.255.0. Leave the **Default Gateway** blank. Click **OK**.
4. Reboot your workstation.

To verify that the MS Loopback Adapter was installed and configured, do these steps:

1. Right-click **Network Neighborhood**, then click **Properties**.
2. Click the **Services** tab. On the Services page of the Network window, click **NetBIOS Interface**, then click **Properties**.
3. In the NetBIOS Configuration window, you will see that a Lana number with the value NetBT->NDISLoop has been added.

In some cases, you can increase the speed of bringing up certain tasks by placing the Loopback Adapter last in the protocol bindings. To do this:

1. Right-click **Network Neighborhood**, and then click **Properties**.
2. Click the **Bindings** tab. On the Bindings page in the Network window, select **all protocols** in the box next to **Show Bindings for**.
3. Expand each protocol option by clicking the + sign.
4. For each protocol where MS Loopback Adapter appears, click **MS Loopback Adapter** and then click **Move Down** until each occurrence of MS Loopback Adapter is last in the list of bindings for each protocol.

RELATED TASKS

"Installing Version 3.0.4 if Version 3.0 is not already installed"

Installing and configuring the MS Loopback Adapter on Windows 2000

To install the MS Loopback Adapter on Windows 2000, follow these steps:

1. Click **Start -> Settings -> Control Panel**.
2. In the Control Panel window, click **Add/Remove Hardware**.
3. Click **Next** at the welcome screen.
4. Click **Add/Troubleshoot a device** in the task list, then click **Next**.
5. Click **Add a new device** in the list of hardware devices, then click **Next**.
6. Click **No, I want to select the hardware from a list** when prompted to search for the new hardware, then click **Next**.
7. Click **Network adapters** in the list of hardware types, then click **Next**.
8. Click **Microsoft** in the Manufacturers list and **Microsoft Loopback Adapter** in the Network Adapter list, then click **Next**.
9. Click **Next** again to start the hardware installation, then click **Finish** after the hardware is installed.

To configure the MS Loopback Adapter, do these steps:

1. In the Control Panel window, click **Network and Dial-up Connections**.
2. In the Network and Dial-up Connections window, right-click the appropriate Local Area Connection for the Loopback Adapter and then click **Properties**.
3. In the Local Area Connection Properties window, select **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**. Clear all other boxes so that no other components in the list are selected; if other components are selected, the connection to an MVS system will not work. Click the **Properties** button.
4. In the Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties window, click the button for specifying an IP address and enter the IP address, 192.168.2.1. Do not click the button to obtain an IP address from a DHCP server.
5. Move the cursor to the **Subnet Mask** field. This field should contain 255.255.255.0. Leave the **Default Gateway** blank. Click **OK**.
6. Reboot your workstation.

RELATED TASKS

"Installing Version 3.0.4 if Version 3.0 is not already installed"

Installing Version 3.0.4 if Version 3.0 is not already installed

This section provides instructions for installing IBM VisualAge COBOL Version 3.0.4 if Version 3.0 or later is not already installed. You must have administrator authority to complete the installation. Three types of installations of IBM VisualAge COBOL Version 3.0.4 are possible:

- "Basic installation: installing on your local hard drive" on page 7 installs the IBM VisualAge COBOL base, plus the additional components that you select, on your local hard drive.
- "Network installation: installing on a network server" on page 7 installs the entire IBM VisualAge COBOL product on a network server, which then lets you use IBM VisualAge COBOL in a LAN environment with a minimum number of files on the local hard drives of your client workstations.

- “Shared installation: installing on a client from a network server” installs a minimum number of VisualAge COBOL files on a client connected to a network server with VisualAge COBOL installed.

Basic installation: installing on your local hard drive

To install VisualAge COBOL on your local hard drive, do the following steps:

1. Insert the IBM VisualAge COBOL CD in the CD-ROM drive.
2. Select **Start -> Run**, and type `x:\setup.exe`, where *x* is the CD-ROM drive.
3. Select **Basic installation** and click **Next**.
4. Follow the prompts to complete the installation.

Important: The default installation directory for VisualAge COBOL Version 3.0.4 is `c:\Program Files\IBM\VACOBOL`. However, you can install VisualAge COBOL in the `c:\ibmcobw` directory, which was the default installation directory in previous versions, or another directory of your choosing.

Important: The estimates for the amount of space required are too low for FAT file systems (but correct for NTFS and HPFS formatted target drives). The cluster size has not been rounded up. Allow approximately 400 megabytes for a basic installation if you selected all of the components. If you selected only some of the components, multiply by 1.7 the space that the installation program says is required. This factor may be a little lower on a smaller disk where the FAT cluster size is smaller.

5. Shut down and restart your computer.
6. If you had any shortcuts, associations, or links to a previous installation of IBM VisualAge COBOL on your workstation, you should verify or update them now.
7. Configure your browser for online help.

Network installation: installing on a network server

To install VisualAge COBOL on a network server, do the following steps:

1. Insert the IBM VisualAge COBOL CD in the CD-ROM drive.
2. Select **Start -> Run**, and type `x:\setup.exe`, where *x* is the CD-ROM drive.
3. Select **Network installation** and click **Next**.
4. Follow the prompts to complete the installation. (The notes labeled **Important** above apply here as well.)
5. Shut down and restart your computer.
6. If you had any shortcuts, associations, or links to a previous installation of IBM VisualAge COBOL on your workstation, you should verify or update them now.
7. Configure your browser for online help.

Shared installation: installing on a client from a network server

If you have installed VisualAge COBOL Version 3.0.4 on a network server and you want to install VisualAge COBOL on a client from the network server, do the following steps:

1. Connect to the network server where VisualAge COBOL is installed.
2. Select **Start -> Run**, and type `x:\Program Files\IBM\VACOBOL\setup.exe`, where `x:\Program Files\IBM\VACOBOL` is the drive and directory where VisualAge COBOL is installed on the network server.
3. Select **Shared installation** and click **Next**.

4. Follow the prompts to complete the installation.
5. Shut down and restart your workstation.
6. If you had any shortcuts, associations, or links to a previous shared installation of IBM VisualAge COBOL on your workstation, you should verify or update them now.
7. Configure your browser for online help.

Important: When connecting to the network server from a client in a shared installation, be sure to do the following to preserve your link:

- Do not use Network Neighborhood to establish a connection to the network server.
- If you connect to the network server by using Map Network Drive, be sure to click the **Reconnect at Logon** box.
- If you connect to the network server by using the net use command, be sure to specify the persistent:yes option.

Configuring components after installation

The following components require configuration or setup after you install. Instructions are provided in the Information Center.

- Your browser (for online help)
- Remote edit-compile-debug (remote ECD)
- Remote DL/I
- SMARTdata UTILITIES (SdU)

For more information on the product or to report problems, refer to the IBM COBOL Web site.

RELATED TASKS

“Configuring your browser for online help”

“Resetting environment variables” on page 9

“Installing by using a response file” on page 11

Configuring your browser for online help

If your organization uses a proxy server for connecting to the Internet, the proxy configuration for your browser must include the following exceptions for the VisualAge COBOL help system to work: localhost:49213,127.0.0.1. These proxy exceptions allow your browser to bypass the proxy and access the help system directly. The installation program for VisualAge COBOL checks your browser's proxy configuration and will update it for you. However, in the following cases you may need to manually update your browser's proxy configuration:

- If you are using VisualAge COBOL from a user ID other than the one from which COBOL was installed.
- If your browser's proxy exception settings have been changed after installation (for example, the IE setup wizard was run).
- If you declined to have your proxy settings updated during the installation.

Configuring Netscape

To check that your browser configuration for Netscape 4.x is correct, do the following steps:

1. In Netscape, click **Edit -> Preferences**.

2. In the Preferences window, click **Advanced -> Proxies**.
3. If the **Direct connection to the Internet** button is selected, no action is required.
 If the **Automatic proxy configuration** button is selected, contact your system administrator to ensure that 127.0.0.1 is included in your proxy exceptions.
 If the **Manual proxy configuration** button is selected, do the following steps:
 - a. Click **View** (next to the **Manual proxy configuration** button).
 - b. In the Manual Proxy Configuration window, add localhost:49213,127.0.0.1 to the list of proxy exceptions at the bottom.
 - c. Click **OK** on both the Manual Proxy Configuration window and the Preferences window to have your changes take effect.

If you use VisualAge COBOL without a TCP/IP connection to a network, and you use Netscape for viewing the online help, you must click the **Direct connection to the Internet** button for the online help to work.

Configuring MS Internet Explorer

To check that your browser configuration for Internet Explorer 5.x is correct, do the following steps:

1. In Internet Explorer, click **Tools -> Internet Options**.
2. In the Internet Options window, click the **Connections** tab.
3. Click the **LAN settings** button at the bottom of the Connections page.
4. If the **Use a proxy server** box is not checked, no action is required.

If the **Use a proxy server** box is checked, do the following steps:

- a. Click **Advanced** (next to the **Use a proxy server** box).
- b. In the Proxy Settings window, add localhost:49213;127.0.0.1 to the list of proxy exceptions at the bottom.
- c. Click **OK** on both the Proxy Settings window and the Local Area Network (LAN) Settings window to have your changes take effect.

RELATED TASKS

"Resetting environment variables"

"Installing by using a response file" on page 11

Resetting environment variables

To reset environment variables, follow these steps:

1. Click **Start -> Settings -> Control Panel**.
2. In the Control Panel window, double-click the **System** icon, and then click the **Environment** tab.
3. On the Environment page, set the variables to the appropriate values (as discussed in the sections below). That is, for each variable, do as follows:
 - Type the name of the variable (for example, SOMBASE) in the **Variable** box.
 - Type the value of the variable (for example, c:\Program Files\IBM\VACOBOL\SOM, where c:\Program Files\IBM\VACOBOL is the path where VisualAge COBOL was installed) in the **Value** box.
 - Click the **Set** button.
4. Click **OK** after setting all the variables.

After uninstalling COBOL or C++

VisualAge COBOL Version 3.0 and VisualAge C++ Version 3.0 use the same names for environment variables for SOM Toolkit and other components. If you have VisualAge C++ already on your system when you install VisualAge COBOL, VisualAge COBOL will reset these variables for COBOL usage.

If you install VisualAge C++ after VisualAge COBOL, uninstalling VisualAge C++ will not restore your COBOL values. You will need to reset the following environment variables for IBM VisualAge COBOL, where c:\Program Files\IBM\VACOBOL is the path where IBM VisualAge COBOL was installed:

Variable	Value
IPF_PATH32	c:\Program Files\IBM\VACOBOL
SOMIR	c:\Program Files\IBM\VACOBOL\SOM\ETC\SOM.IR;SOM.IR
SOMBASE	c:\Program Files\IBM\VACOBOL\SOM
SC	SC
SOMBINDINGS	c:\Program Files\IBM\VACOBOL\SOM\BINDINGS
SOMDDIR	c:\Program Files\IBM\VACOBOL\SOM\ETC\DSOM

If you uninstall IBM VisualAge COBOL, you may need to manually reset the SOM variables for VisualAge C++ to their original settings, where c:\ibmcppw is the path where IBM VisualAge C++ was installed:

Variable	Value
IPF_PATH32	c:\ibmcppw
SC	SC
SMBINDINGS	c:\ibmcppw\BINDINGS
SOMBASE	c:\ibmcppw
SOMDDIR	c:\ibmcppw\SOM\ETC\DSOM

Using your own macros for the editor

Before you installed IBM VisualAge COBOL, you may have had your own macros for the language-sensitive editor, which the LPATH or LPATH2 environment variable pointed to. If so, you need to append the contents of the LPATH or LPATH2 environment variable to the contents of the environment variable that VisualAge COBOL created, COBLPATH4.

For example, suppose that before you installed IBM VisualAge COBOL, LPATH or LPATH2 contained d:\MYMACROS. During the installation of VisualAge COBOL, the COBLPATH4 environment variable was set to e:\Program Files\IBM\VACOBOL\MACROS. To make your macros available, you would update the COBLPATH4 environment variable to be e:\Program Files\IBM\VACOBOL\MACROS;d:\MYMACROS.

Using your own Interface Repository files

Similarly, before you installed IBM VisualAge COBOL, you may have updated the SOMIR environment variable to specify your own Interface Repository files. After you install VisualAge COBOL, reset the SOMIR variable to point to your files.

Installing by using a response file

With a normal (nonsilent) installation, you provide the necessary input in the form of responses to requests for information. With a silent installation, the response file for InstallShield Silent contains the input and no messages are displayed. Instead, a log file captures the installation information, including whether the installation was successful.

A response file is a text file that contains information similar to what an end user would enter as responses to requests for information when running a normal installation. InstallShield Silent reads the necessary input from the response file at run time. The format of a response file resembles that of an .ini file, but a response file has the .iss extension.

You might want to use a response file when you have many workstations on which to install the product and do not need to observe each install process.

To install IBM VisualAge COBOL by using a response file, follow these steps:

1. Create a response file. You can have InstallShield create the response file for you, or you can write the response file, perhaps using the response file setup.iss, which is provided, as a template. To have InstallShield create the response file for you, enter:

```
setup -r
```

As you do a normal installation, InstallShield records your installation choices in setup.iss and then puts the file in the Windows folder (c:\WINNT or c:\WINDOWS on most systems). If you have the system restarted at the end of the installation when you record the response file, the silent installation will also restart the system when it finishes. You may want to copy the response file to a diskette or network drive to use it later.

2. Run the installation in silent mode using InstallShield Silent. Enter, for example:
d:\setup -s -f1a:\setup.iss -f2a:\vad3.log

The -s parameter requests a silent installation, the -f1 parameter gives the location and name of the response file to use, and the -f2 parameter gives the location and name of the log file to use.

3. Review the log file, especially the return values, to verify that the silent installation succeeded.

RELATED REFERENCES

"Setup parameters for silent installation"

"Setup log file for silent installation" on page 12

Setup parameters for silent installation

You can pass setup parameters directly to the setup program (setup.exe) or put them into a setup.ini file. If you use the parameters, observe these guidelines:

- Put a slash (/) or a dash (-) in front of each parameter.
- Put a space between parameters but not inside a parameter. For example, the following command is valid:

```
/s /f1a:\setup.iss
```

The following command is not valid:

```
/s/f1 a:\setup.iss
```

- When you use long path and file name expressions with parameters, enclose the expressions in double quotation marks. These quotation marks tell the operating system not to treat the spaces within the quotation marks as delimiters.
- You can use uppercase or lowercase letters for all of the parameters except -SMS.

The command-line parameters are:

Parameter	Purpose	Comments
-f1	To specify the location and name of the response file	InstallShield Silent will read the response file that you specify.
-f2	To change the location and name of the log file that InstallShield Silent creates	By default, setup.log is created and stored in the same folder as setup.exe.
-m	To cause InstallShield to generate a management information format (.mif) file at the end of installation	Do not include a path. The .mif file is always placed in the Windows folder. If you do not specify a file name, the file is called status.mif.
-r	To cause the setup program to generate a file (.iss) for silent installation	The response file is a record of the installation input that you use as you step through a normal installation. It is stored in the Windows folder.
-s	To have InstallShield Silent run a silent installation	
-SMS	To prevent a network connection and keep the setup program from closing before the installation is complete	You can use this parameter when installing from a Windows NT server over a network. SMS must be uppercase.

RELATED TASKS

“Installing by using a response file” on page 11

RELATED REFERENCES

“Setup log file for silent installation”

Setup log file for silent installation

Setup.log is the default name for the log file that results from the silent installation. Its default location is Disk1 in the same folder as setup.exe. You can specify a different name and location for setup.log by using the -f1 and -f2 parameters with the setup program..

Setup.log has three sections:

Section	Name	Identifies:
1	[InstallShield Silent]	Version of InstallShield used in the silent installation File as a log file
2	[Application]	Name and version of the installed application Company name
3	[ResponseResult]	Result code indicating whether or not the silent installation succeeded

InstallShield puts one of the following return values after the ResultCode keyname:

Value	Meaning
0	Success
-1	General error
-2	The mode is not valid.
-3	The required data was not found in the setup.iss file.
-4	Not enough memory is available.
-5	The file does not exist.
-6	Cannot write to the response file.
-7	Cannot write to the log file.
-8	The path to the InstallShield Silent response file is not valid.
-9	The list type (string or number) is not valid.
-10	The data type is not valid.
-11	Unknown error during setup.
-12	The dialogs are out of order.
-51	Cannot create the specified folder.
-52	Cannot access the specified file or folder.
-53	The option selected is not valid.

RELATED TASKS

“Installing by using a response file” on page 11

RELATED REFERENCES

“Setup parameters for silent installation” on page 11