Setting Up the Pinpoint Accessories on a High Capacity Disk

Even though most Pinpoint products are shipped on 5.25" disks, all of our programs will work on any type of ProDOS storage device. These include 3.5" disks, hard disks, and RAM drives. This sheet will explain exactly how to set up AppleWorks and the Pinpoint accessories on a high-capacity disk. If you only use 5.25" disks, you should follow the instructions on the other side of this sheet. If you reach a step that refers to a program you are not using, just skip it.

BEFORE WE START

To get the most out of your high capacity disk, and avoid hours of confusion, you should familiarize yourself with ProDOS paths. An hour or two spent with a ProDOS manual will save you lots of time later on. You probably received a ProDOS manual when you bought your computer. If you didn't, many of our recent manuals have an appendix explaining ProDOS paths.

To understand these directions you will have to know the following terms: ProDOS prefix, directory, root directory, sub-directory, volume name, file name, and ProDOS path.

Read through this whole sheet before you start, if you already have part of your system running, you may be able to skip some of the first steps.

1. GETTING YOUR HIGH CAPACITY DISK READY

Start out with a ProDOS utilities program, such as Apple's ProDOS Filer or System Utilities, or Central Point Software's Copy II Plus. If you are using a 3.5" disk you may need to format a new disk. Create a subdirectory in the root directory of your high capacity disk and name it PP. If you wish, you can create this subdirectory on a 3.5" disk that you're using already, such as your AppleWorks disk. When we're done setting up your system, this subdirectory will contain all of your Pinpoint files.

NOTE: There have been reports that the disk-copy routine in some versions of Copy II Plus does not correctly copy AppleWorks. We recommend using a different program when duplicating disks.

2. GETTING APPLEWORKS READY

If you are using AppleWorks and Pinpoint with an extended memory card, modify AppleWorks with any software patch required by the card manufacturer (i.e. the Applied Engineering Desktop Expander, or the Checkmate AppleWorks Memory Expander). Then copy both sides of your AppleWorks disk to your high capacity disk. Pinpoint will work fine whether you put AppleWorks in the root directory, or in a subdirectory.

3. GETTING PINPOINT READY

You shouldn't bother copying all the files from the various 5.25" disks to your high capacity disk. You don't need all the installation files once you've installed Pinpoint and you won't want all those extra files cluttering things up. We'll tell you exactly which files to copy to your disk later on. Aside from this, the installation routines are much easier to perform with floppies.

SPELLING CHECKER: Using 5.25" disks, install the Spelling Checker onto Pinpoint. Set the "Standard location of dictionary files," by typing in the complete ProDOS pathway to the PP subdirectory on your high capacity disk. If you were using a 3.5" disk with the volume name APPLEWORKS the complete path would be /APPLEWORKS/PP. If you were using a "Sider" hard disk, the path would be something like /HARD1/PP.

IMPORTANT: In the final step of the Spelling Checker installation routine, when the program pauses and asks you if you want the file SPELLER.PP and the dictionary files copied to the standard location of accessories, select NO by pressing escape.

KEYPLAYER: Install KeyPlayer as directed in the KeyPlayer manual. Again, when the program asks you if you want KEYPLAYER.PP copied to standard location of accessories, select NO by pressing escape.

4. INSTALLING PINPOINT

Run through the Pinpoint installation routine using the same disk you modified in step 3. Make sure that you set the standard location of accessories BEFORE you install Pinpoint. Do not select a slot and drive number for the location. Instead, select "ProDOS path" from the "Set standard location of Accessories" sub-menu, and type in the complete ProDOS pathway to the PP subdirectory on your high capacity disk. Even if you are planning to use the Pinpoint accessories in a RAM drive, you should still set the standard location of accessories to the PP subdirectory. No matter where you set the standard location of accessories, Pinpoint will always check the RAM drive first when looking for files.

In the program setup routine, when you select AppleWorks from the application list, Pinpoint will scan the root directories of all the disks that are on line. If it can't find the AppleWorks program, Pinpoint will pause and ask you to insert your AppleWorks start-up disk. To make Pinpoint find AppleWorks in a subdirectory, press OPEN-APPLE-P. When prompted to "enter value" at the bottom of the screen, type in the ProDOS path to where AppleWorks is located on your high capacity disk. When you press return, Pinpoint will look for AppleWorks at the location you specified. Once it has found AppleWorks, Pinpoint will post the complete ProDOS path of the file it intends to modify. At this point you may press any key to proceed, and Pinpoint will install itself at this location.

5. MOVING THE FILES

Installing Pinpoint doesn't actually move the accessory files to your high capacity disk. Using a ProDOS utility program, copy all the files that end in ".PP" from the Pinpoint accessory disk to the PP subdirectory on your high capacity disk. From the Spelling Checker disk, copy the file SPELLER.PP to the PP subdirectory, (yes, that's the only one you need). You should also copy MAIN.DICT and AUX.DICT.S from the dictionary disk to the PP subdirectory. Likewise, copy KEYPLAYER.PP from the KeyPlayer disk to the same location.

END OF PART ONE

At this point, AppleWorks and Pinpoint should work entirely from your high capacity disk. When you call up a Pinpoint accessory, Pinpoint should pull the accessory from the PP subdirectory and not ask you for the accessory disk.

BUILDING ON THE SYSTEM

The system that we have created so far is really just the starting point, you will probably be fine-tuning your system for the next few weeks. You may add RunRun or the RAM Enhancement Kit to this system without starting all over. You may also re-install Pinpoint directly onto your high capacity disk if you need to make changes or add software updates. Every time you reinstall, Pinpoint will overwrite it's old code, so you don't have to start all over if you want to adjust something.

THE RAM ENHANCEMENT KIT:

In the RAM Enhancement Kit be sure to set the startup prefix to the directory where AppleWorks is located on your high capacity disk.

The RAM Enhancement Kit copies the accessories FROM the standard location of accessories, to your RAM card. You probably won't have to re-install Pinpoint. As long as all of the accessories, including KeyPlayer and the Spelling Checker, are in the directory you specified as the standard location of accessories, the RAM Enhancement Kit will find them and copy them to RAM.

The file that performs the operations you specify in the RAM Kit is called PREBOOT.SYSTEM. To put this file on your high capacity disk, carefully read the directions on page 3.18 of the RAM Enhancement Kit manual.

If you want the RAM Enhancement Kit to automatically copy your Pinpoint accessories and/or other ProDOS files into RAM upon start-up, configure the RAM Enhancement Kit so that PREBOOT.SYSTEM is the start-up file of your high capacity disk. The "startup" file of a disk is the first system file that appears on the list when you catalog the disk.

If you choose not to have PREBOOT.SYSTEM be the start-up file, you may run it from a program selector. If you configure your system in this manner, you may choose whether to run the system off disk or in RAM depending on the work you are planning to do.

Also, *be sure to read Step 5 on the other side of this sheet.*

RUNRUN:

If you want RunRun to be the startup program for your high capacity disk, use the "Install RunRun" routine on the RunRun program disk. If you're using the RAM Enhancement Kit, configure RunRun to start PREBOOT.SYSTEM in order to load everything into RAM. In some cases you may not have time to wait for everything to load into RAM. Tell RunRun to start APLWORKS.SYSTEM on the disk and all the RAM loading will be by-passed. See page 2.7 of the RunRun manual for more detailed information.

Also, *please read step 6 on the other side of this sheet.*