

ABOUT SYSTEM 7 TUNE-UP

What is System 7 Tune-Up?

System 7 Tune-Up is a set of software enhancements that make all Macintosh computers work better with System 7 (version 7.0 or 7.0.1). Once you have installed the System 7 Tune-Up software, you will notice that:

- Memory is managed better, resulting in fewer "out of memory" messages.
- Printing is faster and more reliable.
- There is more memory available for application programs on computers that are not connected to a network (such as a PowerBook computer being used on the road).
- Future occurrences of the "disappearing folders and files" problem are prevented. (This problem has affected only a few people; most System 7 users have never experienced it and don't need to be concerned about it.)

If you are using System 7, it is important to install System 7 Tune-Up so you can get the best performance from your computer.

Before You Begin

Follow the steps in the section that applies to you.

If you received the System 7 Tune-Up disk with your Macintosh

Follow the instructions in the Getting Started book that came with your computer. Those instructions describe how to set up your equipment, install system software (if necessary), and learn the basic skills you'll need to operate your Macintosh. Then return to this sheet and continue from here.

Some Macintosh computers have had System 7 Tune-Up installed at the factory. To find out whether the System 7 Tune-Up software has been installed on your computer, choose About This Macintosh from the Apple menu.

- If you see a "•" after the system software version number in the About This Macintosh window, System 7 Tune-Up has been installed. Save the System 7 Tune-Up disk in case you need to reinstall the software, and skip to the section "Tips for Using Memory Efficiently" for some helpful suggestions.
- If you do not see a "•" after the system software version number, install System 7 Tune-Up now; go to the section "How to Install System 7 Tune-Up."

If you received the System 7 Tune-up disk in an upgrade kit

You must install System 7 on your Macintosh before you can benefit from System 7 Tune-Up. If you haven't yet installed System 7, locate the installation instructions in your upgrade kit now. (The personal upgrade kit instructions are in the booklet called How to Install System 7; the group upgrade kit instructions are in the System 7 Group Upgrade Guide.)

After you've installed System 7, return here to the section "How to Install System 7 Tune-Up." You should install the System 7 Tune-Up before doing any other work with your computer.

If you received the System 7 Tune-Up software from another source

If you are using System 7 and you received the System 7 Tune-Up software over a network, from the Apple Technical Assistance Center, or from some other source, read this entire

section carefully and follow the steps that apply to you before you install System 7 Tune-Up.

Is this your second Tune-Up? You should follow the steps in this section even if System 7 Tune-Up version 1.0 is already installed on your computer. You may have installed it yourself, or it may have been installed at the factory.

- If you know that you have System 7 Tune-Up version 1.0 installed on your computer, go to the section "Use the Disk First Aid Program."

- If you aren't sure whether System 7 Tune-Up is installed, or if you aren't sure which version is installed, follow these steps.

1. Open the System Folder (double-click its icon in your hard disk window).
2. Locate and open the Extensions folder in the System Folder window (double-click the Extensions icon).
3. Look for an icon labeled System 7 Tuner, and select it (click once so it becomes highlighted).

If there is no System 7 Tuner icon in the Extensions folder, the System 7 Tune-Up software has not been installed on your computer. Close the Extensions folder and the System Folder and continue now with the section "Use the Disk First Aid Program."

4. Choose Get Info from the File menu.

The version number of the System 7 Tune-Up software appears in the version number field.

- If you have version 1.0, continue now with the section "Use the Disk First Aid Program."

- If you have version 1.1.1, you do not need to install the System 7 Tune-Up software again. Skip to the section "Tips for Using Memory Efficiently" for some helpful suggestions.

Use the Disk First Aid program. You should follow the instructions in this section to determine whether there is a problem with the directory (list of folders and files) on your hard disk, and to correct the problem if one exists. The main symptom of the problem is that folders or files on your hard disk seem to disappear. Very few people have had this problem, but you should follow the instructions below to make sure that your hard disk is unaffected.

The Disk First Aid program is on the System 7 Disk Tools disk (you may have received this disk either with your Macintosh or in an upgrade kit).

1. Shut down your computer, insert the Disk Tools disk into a floppy disk drive, and turn the computer back on.
2. Double-click the Disk First Aid icon to start the program.
3. Select the name of your startup disk.
4. Follow the instructions that appear on the screen.

(The other documentation that came with your computer contains more detailed instructions for using the Disk First Aid program.)

- If the program reports that there is no problem with your hard disk, your next step is to install the System 7 Tune-Up software; go to "How to Install System 7 Tune-Up."

- If the program reports a problem with your hard disk that it can repair, have the program repair your hard disk (this will not affect the information on the disk). Then install the System 7 Tune-Up software; go to "How to Install System 7 Tune-Up."

- If the program reports a problem with your hard disk that it cannot repair, then some files or folders on the disk may appear to be lost (this problem may have occurred even if you haven't noticed it). Continue with the next section, "Rebuild Your Hard Disk."

Rebuild your hard disk

Rebuilding the hard disk and then installing version 1.1.1 of System 7 Tune-Up will fix any existing directory problem and prevent future problems from occurring.

1. If you know which files or folders are missing, use the Find command in the File menu to locate them.

Type each file or folder name (or as much of each name as you can remember) in the Find field and then click the Find button. (The other documentation that came with your computer contains more detailed instructions for using the Find command.)

If your computer appears to be working properly and you feel sure that you haven't lost any important files or folders, you can skip to step 3.

2. As you find items that were lost, copy them to a floppy disk to back them up.

3. Back up the remaining contents of your hard disk drive.

4. Reinitialize your hard disk drive using the Apple HD SC Setup program on the Disk Tools disk.

If your hard disk drive is from a manufacturer other than Apple, you need to reinitialize the disk using the software that came with it.

5. Shut down your computer and reinstall System 7.0 or 7.0.1.

Insert the Install 1 disk into your floppy disk drive, turn on the computer, and follow the instructions that appear on the screen.

6. Install the System 7 Tune-Up software; see the section "How to Install System 7 Tune-Up."

It is important to install System 7 Tune-Up before you reinstall your programs or do any other work with your computer.

7. Reinstall the programs and other items that were on your hard disk drive.

How To Install System 7 Tune-Up

To install System 7 Tune-Up, follow these steps:

1. Insert the System 7 Tune-Up disk into your computer's floppy disk drive.

In the window that appears, you'll see several icons including one labeled "Installer."

2. Double-click the icon labeled Installer to start the installation process.

3. Click the Install button.

4. A message tells you when installation is complete. When you see this message, click the Restart button.

The new software features go into effect when your computer restarts. (If you see a message saying that installation was not successful, quit the Installer program and begin again with step 1.)

5. You can confirm that installation has worked by choosing About This Macintosh from the Apple menu. You should see a "•" after the system software version number in the upper-right part of the window. If you don't see the "•", go back and repeat steps 1-4.

Tips For Using Memory Efficiently

With System 7 you can have two or more programs open at the same time, but only one program can be active at a time. Closing a window does not quit the active program or free much memory. You must choose Quit from the File menu to quit the program and make more memory available.

If there is not enough memory available to open a new program, the Macintosh prompts you to quit other programs. The Application menu at the top-right corner of the screen shows you which programs are open. Choose a program's name to make it active (for example, if you want to quit that program). Choose Finder when you want to use items on the desktop, on a disk, or in a folder.

If you have opened and closed several programs, your computer's memory can become fragmented so that you can't open a large program. You can solve this problem by quitting all open programs and restarting the computer.

If you do not use any local area network services such as an electronic mail program, a file server, or a shared printer, you can make more memory (about 100K) available by turning off AppleTalk in the Chooser. (Select Chooser from the Apple menu, click the Inactive button at the lower right, close the Chooser, and then choose Restart from the Special menu. To turn AppleTalk back on later, click the Active button, close the Chooser, and then choose Restart from the Special menu.) If your printer is connected directly to your computer's printer port, you need to reselect the printer in the Chooser every time you turn AppleTalk off and back on.

If you stop using file sharing, you can make more memory available by turning off this feature. To turn off file sharing, open the Sharing Setup control panel. (Choose Control Panels from the Apple menu, then open the Sharing Setup icon.) In the File Sharing section of the control panel, click Stop. A message appears asking how many minutes the computer should wait until file sharing is turned off. Type a number and then click OK.

If your System Folder contains system extensions you don't need, you can make more memory available by removing them. For instance, if your Macintosh will never be connected to a host database, you can remove the DAL (Data Access Language) extension. Likewise, if your Macintosh will never be connected to a network, you can remove the AppleShare extension. To remove a system extension, drag its icon out of both the Extensions folder and the System Folder to another location on your hard disk. Then choose Restart from the Special menu.

Another way to make more memory available for programs is to reduce the size of the disk cache (a portion of the computer's memory set aside to increase its speed). To reduce the disk cache, open the Memory control panel. (Choose Control Panels from the Apple menu; then open the Memory icon.) In the Memory control panel, click the down arrow in the Disk Cache section until the disk cache is the smallest possible size. Then choose Restart from the Special menu.

If you have trouble opening a large program, you may be able to solve the problem by reducing the program's memory size. To reduce a program's memory size, first quit the program if it is open. Then select the program's icon and choose Get Info from the File menu. At the bottom of the Info window that appears, you'll see a "suggested size" and a "current size." You can reset the current size by selecting it and typing a new number.

Then close the Info window and try opening the program again. (Some programs may not work properly if you make the current size smaller than the suggested size.)

Tips For Improving Printing

There may be times when your Macintosh does not have enough memory available to print a document properly. If this happens, the printed output may not look correct. Bitmap fonts may be substituted for TrueType fonts, or characters or lines may be missing. To fix this problem, try the following:

- Immediately after you select the Print command, quit the application program from which you're printing. You must be printing in the background to do this. (Save your work, choose Print from the File menu, click Print in the dialog box that appears, and quit the program.) To make more memory available, you need to take these steps before printing begins, and you shouldn't open a program again until printing is finished.
- If possible, simplify the design of your document by using fewer type styles and/or sizes. Simpler documents require less memory to print.

You may also notice that programs that can print several views of the same document (such as some presentation programs) display the same print dialog box more than once while printing. If you reselect the same options each time the dialog box appears, printing will proceed normally.

Personal LaserWriter LS owners: Version 7.1 of the Personal LaserWriter LS software is now available. This new version significantly improves the performance of the Personal LaserWriter LS. If you have an older version, contact your authorized Apple dealer to obtain the new software. (To find out which version you have: open the System Folder, open the Extensions folder, select the Personal LaserWriter LS icon, and choose Get Info from the File menu.)

StyleWriter owners: If your Microsoft Word 4.0 documents do not print correctly, you can obtain a software file from Microsoft that fixes this problem. If you have Microsoft Word version 4.0d, the software is on one of your program disks (locate the Microsoft TrueType Printer icon and drag it to your System Folder). If you have an earlier version of Word, contact Microsoft Technical Support for assistance.