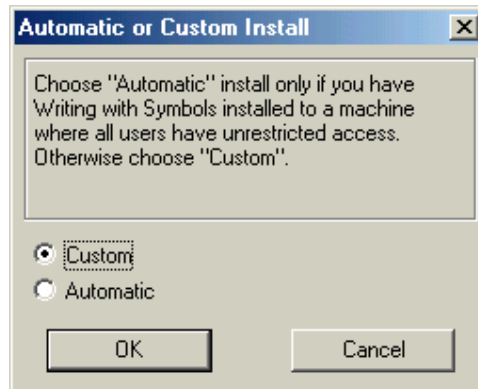


# Inter\_Comm 2

## Network Installation Guide

This guide is intended for network administrators, to assist in getting Inter\_Comm up and running on your network. If you are installing Inter\_Comm on a stand-alone machine, simply run the installer, and choose "Automatic Install." If you are installing on a network, you will need to choose "Custom Install" as the installer will be unable to determine the required location for all files.



You must also run the installer whilst logged on with administrative privileges for your network, and local machine.

It is assumed that you already have a working version of Writing With Symbols 2000 (version 1.6 or higher) installed on your network. This is required for correct operation of the software.

There are several types of file that the program will install. Firstly, the program binaries *must* be installed in the same location as your copy of WWS2000 . The installation will inform you if it cannot find these files. If you run your WWS2000 binaries off the hard discs of your machines rather than a network share, you will need to install the Inter\_Comm binaries on each machine as well. You may have a package management tool to help do this. Please refer to the documentation for this, for more details.

Next, the Teacher Resources must be installed into the same location as the WWS2000 teacher resources. The installer will automatically determine the location for these files, as well as the binaries, but will inform you of their location during the installation process.

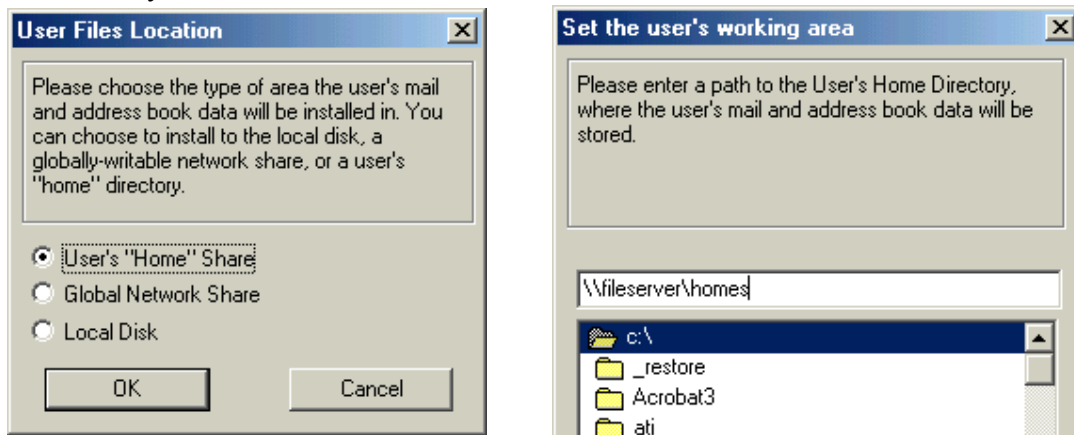
The first decision you will need to make, is where to put the user's mail and address book data. The user will need read/write access to this area. If you have a 'home' directory for each user on your network this is often the best solution, as the user will only have access to their own mail. One alternative is to store the data in a global writable network share, which simplifies set-up of the software, but is less secure and probably undesirable on a larger network. The advantage of this approach, is that it enables you to use the "Send and Check all mail" feature of the User Manager, to download all the user's mail at the same time. Another alternative is to store this information on the local machine's hard disk, at the expense of portability around the network. (Each user will have to use the same machine each time they log on.)

You will also need to decide where to put the user's profile information. This is the settings that the user requires in order to successfully use the program, and will be set up by an administrator. These

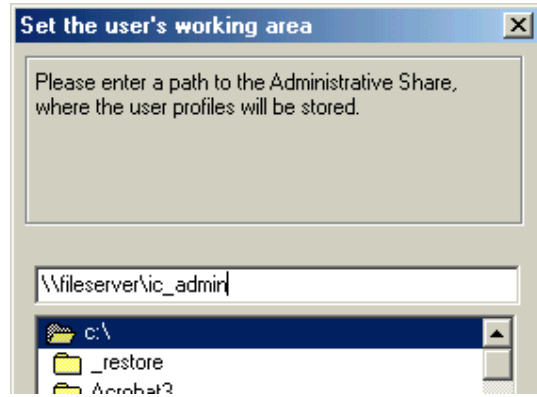
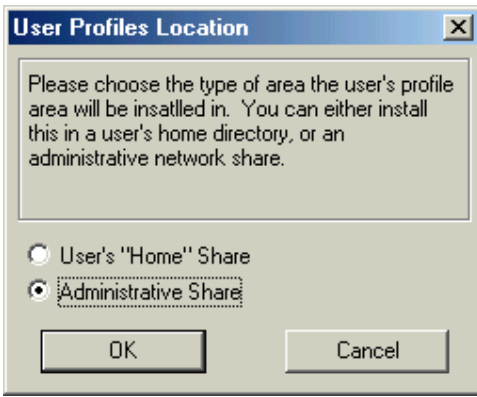
settings include the addresses of the servers that the program will use to transfer mail, the user's email address, access settings, and so on. These can be located in the user's home directory, but you will need to be logged on as each individual user, in order to create their profile and change their settings with this approach. However, the advantage of this, is that the user will only see one possible option when they are asked to log on to the program. The alternative is to put these files in an administrative share, to which the users have read-only access. This allows you to create and maintain all the profiles in a central location, although the user will see a list of *all* available users when they start using the software.

<i>User Files</i>	<i>Profiles</i>	<i>Advantages</i>	<i>Disadvantages</i>
Local Disk	Local Disk	Easy to set up and maintain.	Users must use the same machine, every time they use the software.
Home Share	Home Share	Users only see one choice, when they log on.	Can't centrally administer user's settings. Can't send/check all mail.
Global Share	Admin Share	Can centrally administer user's settings, and send/check all mail.	Less secure. Users see a large number of options when they log on.
Home Share	Admin Share	Can centrally administer user's settings.	Can't send/check all mail. Users can see multiple choices when they log on.

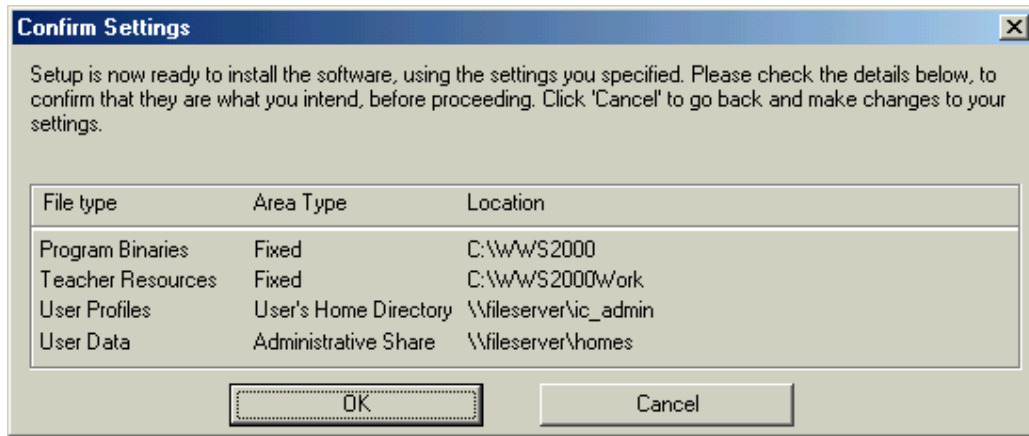
The installer will first ask you to specify the location type for the user's files, and then ask you to specify a path. If you want to use a network path, you will have to type it manually, or map a network drive as you are unable to browse the network.



If you have specified to install the user's files into the user's home directory, you will then be asked if you wish to install the profiles into an administrative share, or alongside the user data in the user's home directory.



Once you have made these decisions, you will have a final opportunity to review the choices you have made. Click the 'cancel' button on the confirmation window that appears, if you wish to go back and make any changes. Otherwise all of the files will then be installed.



The software will also try and install Internet Explorer, and Winsock 2 if they are not present on the computer you are installing to. If you are using a package management tool, to install the same files on multiple machines, we recommend that you do *not* install these in the same package. If necessary, create a separate package for these updates (which can be located on the CD) according to the instructions supplied with your software.

If you have chosen to install the user profiles into an administrative share, you will be asked to provide the name of the account that the user will log on to Windows with. This information is used to determine which users to display in the log-on screen of inter\_comm, so as not to over-complicate the display at the beginning of the program. If you supply an account name here, the user will only be able to access their Inter\_Comm settings when logged on to Windows as that user. - This information is optional if you have installed the user data in a global network share, but *required* if the user data is installed in the user's home directory.