
Acorn Access+ Release Note

Packing List

Your Acorn Access+ pack should contain the following components:

- an Acorn Access+ software disc
- a network card (with extra hardware on A5000 version)
- an Installation Guide
- an Owner Registration card
- a Guarantee card
- an Acorn Access+ User Guide
- an Acorn Access Guide (A4 card)
- this Release Note.

If any of these items is missing, please contact your supplier right away.

Software

The software is supplied on a 1.6MB floppy disc, so you will need to use a machine that can read this format, such as an A3020, A4000, A5000 or Risc PC.

Supplied on the disc are

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| !Printers | a new printer manager (with sharing option) |
| !Access+ | to enable authenticated (i.e. password-protected) sharing |
| !AccessCD | to speed up CD-ROM sharing |
| !Scrap | for the temporary storage of data |
| !System | containing a new version of colours for Risc OS 3.10 |
| !SysMerge | to help you update your !System |

Printers	containing printer definition files
ReadMe	containing information about the new version of !Printers

Hints and tips

Factors reducing network performance on Risc PCs

If you have a Risc PC that you run in a high-resolution screen mode, you may find that network performance suffers a little if the computer does not have VRAM fitted - it may not be possible to run Replay movies over the network, for example.

A 16-bit sound card may also reduce network throughput.

Share names

- When you share a directory by dragging it to the !Access+ icon on the icon bar, the logon name required to log onto this directory will be the same as the directory name.
- Dragging a selection of directories to the icon shares the parent directory.
- Sharing the whole disc will use the disc name as the share name.

Sharing your own disc

Although it is quite possible to log on to your own shared disc or directory it is not recommended to use this 'loopback' connection for heavy loads, as it requires all this traffic to pass through the network software twice, with consequent performance overhead.

Sharing a printer

if you share a printer connected to your machine, it will appear twice in the **Printer control** window: once as a shared printer, and again as a remote printer (as you can also use it via the network, just as you can a local shared disc, although this is not an efficient way of printing!). Ignore the remote entry, and print via the shared printer.

Risc PC Desktop Boot files

The manual refers to the file !Boot.Choices.Boot.Tasks on page 3 in connection with sharing directories from start up Boot files. This file does not exist on a new Risc PC until a Desktop Boot file has been saved (from the Task Manager via the Acorn nut on the icon bar).

Sharing CD-ROMs

If you share a CD-ROM using AccessCD, this 'share' is not remembered after a reset. You will need to go to the CD icon and re-share the CD-ROM if you wish to share it again.

Using AccessCDS

If you are using AccessCDS (the separate Access CDShare product) and running it from a Boot file, ensure that the computer has 'seen' or Filer_Booted !Scrap, as it is required by !AccessCDS.

Sharing read-only discs and CD-ROMs

if you share a read-only disc or a CD-ROM in an authenticated manner via !Access+ or by AccessCDS, then when the user logs on to this share, the disc will appear in the main 'discs' window, not the authenticated directory one.

ShareFS *Commands

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| *ShareFS | selects ShareFS as the current filing system |
| *ShareFSLogon | logs on to Acorn Access+.
Syntax: *ShareFSLogon <name> <key> |
| *ShareFSLogoff | logs off from Acorn Access+.
Syntax: *ShareLogoff <name> |
| *Configure Shareboot | sets a disc name for remote booting.
Syntax: *Configure Shareboot <discname> |

*ShareFSIcon	adds an icon to the icon bar for a remote shared disc. Syntax: *ShareFSIcon <discname>
*ShareFSCache	enables or disables CD caching
*ShareFSCacheType	disables primary or secondary caching for a specified filetype
*ShareFSWindow	changes the size for the ShareFS transmission window. If you are using a machine as a server, for CD-ROMs or applications for example, you may wish to increase the window size from the default 2 to 4 or more on both that server and any client to which it is communicating. This will have a beneficial effect on speed. However, there are some circumstances where a large window size may cause problems and loss of communication. In particular when files are being saved from several simultaneous client to one server -as is the case when several machines are using a shared printer.
*Share	allows a local directory to be seen as a shared disc. Syntax: *Share <pathname> [<discname>] I~protected) I~readonly l (~cdrom) I~subdir ~noicon] ~auth <key>
*Shares	gives details of shares from that machine
*UnShare	unshares that share
*ShareFSIcon	adds an icon to the icon bar for a remote shared disc. Syntax: *ShareFSIcon <discname>