Windows initialization files contain information that defines your Windows environment. Windows for Workgroups and Windows-based applications can use the information stored in these files to configure themselves to meet your needs and preferences.

There are two standard Windows initialization files:

- WIN.INI, which primarily contains settings that Windows for Workgroups maintains to customize your Windows for Workgroups environment according to your preferences.
- SYSTEM.INI, which primarily contains settings that customize Windows for Workgroups to meet your system's hardware needs.

This document describes only a few of the settings in the SYSTEM.INI file. You can get a more complete listing of the SYSTEM.INI settings by purchasing the *Windows for Workgroups Resource Kit for the Microsoft Windows Operating System Version 3.1.* The Resource Kit provides complete technical information about Windows for Workgroups for the support professional. It includes a technical reference manual and a disk containing helpful utilities, system resource-viewers, drivers, and accessories.

To order the Resource Kit within the United States, dial:

1-800-642-7676

To order outside of the United States, dial the phone number for your area. You can find this number on the International Subsidiary card.

Format of the SYSTEM.INI File

The SYSTEM.INI file contains several sections, each of which consists of a group of related settings. The sections and settings are listed in the SYSTEM.INI file in the following format:

[section name] SettingName=value

In this example, **[section name]** is the name of a section. The enclosing brackets ([]) are required, and the left bracket must be in the leftmost column on the screen.

The **SettingName=value** statement defines the value of each setting. A setting name consists of any combination of letters and digits in uppercase or lowercase, and it must be followed immediately by an equal sign (=). The value of the setting can be an integer, a letter, a Boolean value, a string, or a

quoted string, depending on the setting. There are multiple settings in most sections.

You can include comments in initialization files. You must begin each line of a comment with a semicolon (;).

How to Read the Listings in This Document

In this document, settings in SYSTEM.INI are listed alphabetically within sections. However, the settings do not appear alphabetically in the SYSTEM.INI file. To change a setting, you need to search for it in the appropriate section.

The syntax, default value, and purpose appear in the following format.

SettingName=<value>

Default: The Windows for Workgroups default value for this setting or the value that is used if the setting is not present in your SYSTEM.INI file.
 Purpose: A brief description of the function of the setting.

<value> indicates whether the value should be an integer, a letter, a range of numbers, a Boolean value, or something else. If you want to enable a Boolean setting, you can set the value to: True, Yes, On, or 1. If you want to disable the Boolean setting, you can set the value to: False, No, Off, or 0.

Changing Settings

When the Setup program creates the SYSTEM.INI file, it assigns default values to many of the settings. Other settings have values that correspond to the type of hardware you are using.

Some settings listed in this document do not usually appear in your SYSTEM.INI file. Most of these settings have a built-in default value that is present whether or not the setting appears in SYSTEM.INI. You might need to change one or more of these values to improve the performance of Windows for Workgroups or applications with your system.

To change the values of the settings described in "[Network] Section Settings" in this document, use the Network option in Control Panel. For more information about changing your network settings, see Help for Control Panel and Chapter 9, "Customizing Windows for Workgroups," in the *Microsoft Windows for Workgroups User's Guide*.

To change the values of the rest of the settings described in this document, open the SYSTEM.INI file and edit it by using a text editor, such as Notepad.

Do not use a formatting editor, such as Write or a word processor in document mode; it can corrupt your SYSTEM.INI file. For more information on how to use Notepad, see Help for Notepad.

Any changes you make to SYSTEM.INI settings do not take effect until you restart Windows for Workgroups.

Caution: Do not change any settings that are not described in this document. If you need to change additional settings, refer to the Windows for Workgroups Resource Kit. Always back up your SYSTEM.INI file before you change any of its settings. That way, you can restore the original file if you make incorrect changes. Be careful when making changes to the SYSTEM.INI file. Your system will not work properly if you edit this file incorrectly.

[boot] Section Settings

All settings in this section, except for CachedFileHandles, are required. If you modify or delete one of these settings, Windows for Workgroups might not work properly. There are no specific default values for these settings; Setup assigns values based on your system configuration.

If you want to run a different application when you start Windows for Workgroups, change the following setting.

shell=<filename>

Default: None (Setup initializes this value as PROGMAN.EXE.)
 Purpose: Specifies the application that runs when you start Windows for Workgroups. Unless you change this setting, Program Manager runs when you start Windows for Workgroups. For example, if you want to run File Manager instead of Program Manager, you could change this setting as follows:

shell=winfile.exe

[Network] Section Settings

The [Network] section contains settings that affect how your computer interacts with the network. You can change most of these settings by using the Network option in Control Panel. However, to change some settings, you must edit the SYSTEM.INI file. It is recommended that you use Control Panel whenever possible to change the settings. For more information about customizing how your computer interacts with the network, see Chapter 9, "Customizing Windows for Workgroups," in the *Microsoft Windows for Workgroups User's Guide* and Help for Control Panel.

The [Network] section can contain the following settings:

AutoLogon=<boolean>

Default:	Yes
Purpose:	Specifies whether you will be automatically logged on when
	you start Windows for Workgroups. If this setting is disabled,
	you will not be logged on. If this setting is enabled, you will be
	logged on. If you are using a logon password, the logon dialog
	box will appear, asking you to supply your password. To log on,
	you must supply your password.

AutoStart=<full-or-base>

Default: Full (for computers that have an 80286 processor)
Purpose: Specifies the type of redirector support that Windows for Workgroups provides. If the value for this setting is Full, Windows for Workgroups provides the same support as the virtual redirector (VREDIR). If the value for this setting is Base, Windows for Workgroups provides limited redirector support. This setting only applies if you are using a computer that has an 80286 processor. To change this setting, you must use Notepad to edit the SYSTEM.INI file.

CacheThisPassword=<boolean>

Purpose: Determines whether the Save This Password In Your Password List check box in the Enter Password or LAN Manager dialog box is selected the next time the dialog box is displayed. If this setting is enabled, the check box is selected. If this setting is disabled, the check box is not selected. When you select or clear the check box, the value for this setting changes in the SYSTEM.INI file to reflect the current state of the check box.

Comment=<string-of-characters>

Default:	None
Purpose:	Provides a description of your computer. This description
	appears next to your computer name in the Connect Network
	Drive and Connect Network Printer dialog boxes. The comment
	value cannot contain commas.

ComputerName=<name>

Default:The name you provided for your computer during Setup.Purpose:Specifies the name of your computer. Your computer name must
be unique, can be up to 15 characters long, and can contain
letters, numbers, and any of the following characters:

!#\$%&()-.@^_'{}~

Your computer name appears in the Connect Network Drive, Connect Network Printers, and Select Computer dialog boxes.

EnableSharing=<0-or-1>

1

Default:

Purpose: Turns sharing on or off. If this setting is enabled, you can share your resources. If this setting is disabled, you cannot share your resources.

Note: Windows for Workgroups must be running in 386 enhanced mode for you to share your resources.

Exclude=<lana number, lana number>

Default: None Purpose: Specifies that Windows for Workgroups should not use the protocols represented by the LANA numbers assigned to this setting. This setting overrides the LANAs= setting. If you are using Novell NetWare NetBIOS, you will need to exclude it by using this setting. For more information, see the NETWORKS.WRI online document.

KeepConn=<seconds>

Default: 600
Purpose: Specifies the number of seconds Windows for Workgroups should wait before disconnecting an implicit connection that is no longer being used. This is useful if you are performing several directory searches or lists using an implicit connection, or if you are performing several tasks that involve pipes. If the applications that you are using to perform these tasks run slowly, then increase this value. Otherwise, you should never need to change this setting.

LANAs=<lana number, lana number>

Default: None Purpose: Overrides the automatic detection of protocols, if you start the network before starting Windows for Workgroups, and specifies that Windows for Workgroups should use only those protocols represented by the LANA numbers assigned to this setting.

LMAnnounce=<yes-or-no>

Default: No

Purpose:	Enables or disables LAN Manager compatibility in the browser
	on your computer. If your workgroup includes computers or
	servers that are running LAN Manager, set this value to Yes.

LMLogon=<0-or-1>

Default:	0
Purpose:	Specifies whether you log on to a LAN Manager domain when you start Windows for Workgroups. If this value is set to 1 and you have stored the domain password in your password list, Windows for Workgroups logs you on to a LAN Manager domain and runs your logon script, if you have one. If the domain password is not in your password list, the LAN Manager Logon dialog box appears so that you can pick the domain you want to log on to and specify the password for that domain. If this value is set to 0, you will not log on to a LAN Manager domain.

LogonDomain=<domain name>

Default: The workgroup your computer belongs to. Specifies the name of the default LAN Manager domain Purpose: (workgroup) that validates your password, if you choose to log on to a LAN Manager domain when you start Windows for Workgroups.

LogonValidated=<boolean>

Default:	No
Purpose:	Specifies the value of the LMLogon setting when you last
	logged on. If you decide to change the LMLogon value by
	selecting or clearing the Log On To LAN Manager Domain
	check box in Control Panel while you are still logged on, the
	LogonValidated setting ensures that you are logged off properly
	when you end your Windows for Workgroups session, or if you
	choose to log off by using Control Panel. You should never
	need to change this setting.

MaintainServerList=<yes-no-auto>

Default: Auto

Purpose: Specifies whether the browser on your computer acts as the browse master or a back-up browse master. If the value for this setting is Auto, the browser on your computer will act as either, as needed. If the value for this setting is No, the browser will never act as a browse master or a back-up browse master. If the value for this setting is Yes, the browser will always act as both. If you are setting up a computer as a dedicated server for a small workgroup of three to four computers, you may want to

set this value to Yes on the server and to No on the other computers. Otherwise, you should never need to change this value.

MultiNet=<name>

Default:NonePurpose:Specifies the other networks you have added support for.

PrintBufTime=<seconds>

Default: 45

Purpose: Specifies the number of seconds of idle printing time that Windows for Workgroups should wait before indicating that the end of a print job has been reached when printing from an MS-DOS-based application. When printing to a network printer from an MS-DOS-based application, your documents do not start printing until the application finishes processing the print job. If you are using an MS-DOS-based application that processes print jobs quickly and you want your documents to print sooner, decrease this value. If you are using an MS-DOSbased application that takes longer to process print jobs or if your documents are not printing continuously, increase this value. The time during which an MS-DOS-based application is suspended is not counted.

Priority=<number>

Default:	80
Purpose:	Specifies the priority given to running your applications and sharing your resources. The lower the number, the faster your
	applications run. The higher the number, the faster your
	resources are shared.

Reconnect=<boolean>

Purpose: Determines whether the Reconnect At Startup check box in the Connect Network Drive or Connect Network Printer dialog box is selected the next time the dialog box is displayed. If this setting is enabled, the check box is selected. If this setting is disabled, the check box is not selected. When you select or clear the check box, the value for this setting changes in the SYSTEM.INI file to reflect its current state.

Reshare=<boolean>

Purpose: Determines whether the Reshare At Startup check box in the Share Directory or Share Printer dialog box is selected the next time the dialog box is displayed. If this setting is enabled, the check box is selected. If this setting disabled, the check box is not selected. When you select or clear the check box, the value for this setting changes in the SYSTEM.INI file to reflect its current state.

Username=<name>

Default:	Your computer name until you log on for the first time. Then
	the default value becomes the logon name you specify in the
	Welcome To Windows For Workgroups dialog box.
Purpose:	Specifies the default logon name used to log on to Windows for
_	Workgroups. The value for this setting changes to the logon
	name you specify when you log on to Windows for Workgroups
	for the first time.

WorkGroup=<name>

The workgroup you specified during Setup.
Specifies the workgroup your computer belongs to. If this
setting is missing from your SYSTEM.INI file, the Windows
for Workgroups redirector will not load and you will not have
full networking capabilites.

[Password List] Section Settings

The [Password List] section contains settings that specify the location of the password-list files for each user who logs on to your computer. The password-list file contains a list of the passwords you use to connect to password-protected resources.

The [Password List] section can contain one or more occurrences of the following setting:

<username>=<drive><directory><password-list-filename>

Purpose: Username specifies the logon name of the user; drive specifies the drive the password-list file is located on; directory specifies the name of the directory in which the password-list file is located; and password-list-filename specifies the name of the password-list file.

[NonWindowsApp] Section Settings

The [NonWindowsApp] section contains settings that affect the performance

of MS-DOS-based applications:

The [NonWindowsApp] section can contain the following settings:

CommandEnvSize=<bytes>

Default:	0 for MS-DOS versions earlier than 3.2. Otherwise, the default
	is the value for the /e: option in the shell = command line in the
	CONFIG.SYS file.
Purpose:	Specifies the size of the COMMAND.COM environment. Note
	that running batch files with the extension .BAT starts
	COMMAND.COM, so this setting also applies to batch files.
	The value for this setting must be either 0 or between 160 and
	32768. A value of 0 disables this setting. If the value is too
	small or too large, it will be rounded up to 160 or down to
	32768. If the value is less than the current size of the actual
	environment, this setting will be disabled, as if it were set to 0.
	If you have specified the environment size in a PIF file for
	COMMAND.COM, the PIF-file setting overrides this setting.

DisablePositionSave=<0-or-1>

0

Default:

Purpose: When this setting is disabled, the position and fonts used by an MS-DOS-based application are saved in the DOSAPP.INI file when you quit the application. If this setting is enabled, the position and fonts used by an MS-DOS-based application whose settings have not been previously saved in the DOSAPP.INI file will not be saved. If enabled, the setting can be overridden for each MS-DOS-based application by selecting the Save Settings On Exit check box in the Font Selection dialog box in the application.

FontChangeEnable=<0-or-1>

Default:	1 on systems that use Windows version 3.1 or Windows for Workgroups grabbers. 0 on systems that use Windows version 3.0 grabbers.
Purpose:	Provides the ability to change fonts when running an MS-DOS- based application in a window on a system that uses version 3.0 grabbers (usually used in 3.0 display drivers). Windows version 3.1 video grabbers (used in 3.1 display drivers) include built-in support for changing fonts when running an MS-DOS-based application in a window. If you are using a 3.0 grabber that has not been updated to include the ability to change fonts and you want to use this feature, enable this setting. However, with this setting enabled, your screen may lose characters and the cursor may change size and position slightly.

Default: DOSEDIT, CED

Purpose: Specifies which terminate-and-stay-resident (TSR) programs work properly if they are copied to each instance of a virtual machine. When you start Windows for Workgroups, it detects any TSR programs that are currently running. If the TSR is on the LocalTSRs list, Windows for Workgroups copies the TSR to each virtual machine you run. Many TSRs will not run properly if they are added to this list. Make sure your TSR is fully compatible with Windows for Workgroups and can be copied to a virtual machine before you add it to the list.

MouseInDosBox=<0-or-1>

Default:	1 if an MS-DOS mouse driver is loaded that has the
	extension .COM or .SYS and supports the use of a mouse with
	an MS-DOS-based application. Otherwise, the default is 0.
Purpose:	Specifies whether the mouse is supported when running an MS-
	DOS-based application in a window. Mouse support for an MS-
	DOS-based application running in a window is automatically
	available if you are using a Windows version 3.1 grabber. If you
	are using a Windows version 3.0 grabber and you want mouse
	support, enable this setting. If you do not want mouse support,
	disable this setting.

NetAsynchSwitching=<0-or-1>

Default:	0, unless an application is running that supports the use of the
	Task Switcher API by the NetBIOS.
Purpose:	Specifies whether you can switch away from an application
	(running in standard mode) after it has made an asynchronous
	network BIOS call. If this setting is disabled, you cannot switch
	away. Switching away from some applications that make these
	calls might cause your system to fail. After Windows for
	Workgroups detects an asynchronous NetBIOS call, you cannot
	switch away from the application, even if no more of these calls
	are made. Enable this setting only if you are sure that the
	applications you use will not receive network messages while
	they are inactive.

ScreenLines=<number>

Default: 25 Purpose: Specifies the number of lines that will be displayed on the screen when you run an MS-DOS–based application. An application that specifies a different screen mode can override this setting.

SwapDisk=<drive:directory>

Default:	The directory that the TEMP environment variable points to; if there is no TEMP variable, the default is the root directory of your first hard drive (usually labeled C:). If you do not have a hard disk, the default is the root directory of your first floppy
Purpose:	disk drive (usually labeled A:). Provides the name of the disk drive and directory to which Windows for Workgroups running in standard mode swaps MS- DOS-based applications.

[standard] Section Settings

The [standard] section contains settings that are specific to running Windows for Workgroups in standard mode:

The [standard] section can contain the following settings:

FasterModeSwitch=<0-or-1>

0

Default:

Purpose: Enabling this setting causes Windows for Workgroups running in standard mode to use a faster method of switching from protected mode to real mode on many 80286-based computers. When this setting is enabled, Windows for Workgroups responds quicker to hardware interrupts, allowing better throughput for interrupt-intensive applications, such as communications applications. In addition, you should enable this setting if you are using a Zenith Z-248 system and are losing characters while typing, or if you are using an Olivetti M-250-E and lose mouse functionality.

> **Note:** This setting has no effect on 80386-based computers. Some early IBM AT and compatible computers do not have the BIOS support necessary to use this setting. Enabling this setting on these computers may cause them to lock up when starting Windows for Workgroups.

Int28Filter=<number>

Default: 10
Purpose: Specifies the interval of INT28h interrupts, generated when the system is idle, that are made visible (or *reflected*) to software that is loaded before Windows for Workgroups. Windows for Workgroups will reflect every *n*th interrupt, where *n* is the value of this setting. For example, a value of 1 reflects every INT28h interrupt, a value of 2 reflects every second INT28h interrupt, and so on. Increasing this value might improve Windows for Workgroups performance, but may interfere with some

memory-resident programs, such as network software. Set this value to 0 to prevent any INT28h interrupts from being reflected. Setting this value too low (from 1 to 9) might interfere with communications applications.

NetHeapSize=<kilobytes>

Default:	20
Purpose:	Specifies the size (in kilobytes) of the data-transfer buffer that
	Windows for Workgroups running in standard mode allocates in
	conventional memory for transferring data over a network. If an
	application is not running correctly, your network may require a
	larger buffer than the default value. Increasing this value will
	decrease the amount of memory available to applications. If no
	network software is running, this setting will be ignored and no
	memory will be allocated.

[386Enh] Section Settings

The [386Enh] section contains information specific to running Windows for Workgroups in 386 enhanced mode, including information used for virtualmemory page swapping.

The [386Enh] section can contain the following settings:

AllVMsExclusive=<boolean>

Default:	False
Purpose:	If enabled, this setting forces all applications to run in exclusive
	full-screen mode, overriding all contrary settings in the
	applications' program information files (PIFs). Enabling this
	setting might prolong the length of the Windows session when
	you are running network and memory-resident software that is
	incompatible with Windows for Workgroups.

COMBoostTime=<milliseconds>

Default: 2 Purpose: Specifies the amount of time (in milliseconds) to allow a virtual machine to process a COM interrupt. If, while running a communications application, you lose keyboard characters on the screen, you can try increasing this value.

COMMdrv30=<boolean>

Default:	False
Purpose:	If enabled, the Virtual COM Driver (VCD) uses its own copy of

the interrupt handler for the serial communications driver. This improves performance of your COM ports. Enable this setting if you are using a Windows version 3.0 serial communications driver. Disable this setting if you are using the standard Windows version 3.1 serial communications driver.

COM1FIFO=<boolean> COM2FIFO=<boolean> COM3FIFO=<boolean> COM4FIFO=<boolean>

Default: True

Purpose: Specifies whether the FIFO buffer of a COM port's 16550 Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART) should be enabled (True) or disabled (False). If a serial port does not have a 16550 UART, this setting is ignored.

Note: These values are used by Windows for Workgroups for both standard and 386 enhanced modes.

COMIrqSharing=<boolean>

Default:	True for Micro Channel Architecture and EISA machines; False
	for all other machines.

Purpose: Specifies whether COM interrupt lines are sharable between multiple serial ports or with other devices. Enable this setting if your machine uses the same interrupt for COM3 or COM4 as it does for COM1 or COM2.

DOSPromptExitInstruc=<boolean>

Default: Yes Purpose: If this setting is enabled, when you start MS-DOS Prompt, a message appears with instructions on how to exit and switch away from MS-DOS Prompt. Disable this setting if you do not want to see the message.

DualDisplay=<boolean>

Default: See "Purpose" below.

Purpose: Typically, when running in 386 enhanced mode, the memory between B000:0000 and B7FF:000F is used by the general system unless a secondary display is detected. Enable this setting if you are using a VGA-based color display and want EMM386.EXE to include this address space as an upper memory block (UMB). In addition to enabling this setting, you must include the **i**= option in the **device=EMM386.EXE** command line in your CONFIG.SYS file as follows:

device=EMM386.EXE i=B000-B7FF

If this setting is disabled, the address range is available on EGA systems, but not on VGA systems, because the VGA display device supports monochrome modes, which use this address space.

EMMExclude=<paragraph-range>

Default: None
 Purpose: Specifies a range of memory that Windows for Workgroups will not scan to find unused address space. This has the side effect of turning off the RAM and ROM search code for the range. The range (two paragraph values separated by a hyphen) must be between A000 and EFFF. This scanning can interfere with some adapters that use the same memory area. The starting value is rounded down and the ending value is rounded up to a multiple of 16K. For example, you could set EMMExclude=C800-CFFF to prevent Windows for Workgroups from scanning the addresses C800:0000 through CFFF:000F. You can specify more than one range by including more than one EMMExclude line.

EMMInclude=<paragraph-range>

Default: None

Purpose: Specifies a range of memory that Windows for Workgroups will treat as unused address space regardless of what may be there. EMMInclude takes precedence over EMMExclude if you specify ranges that overlap. The range (two values separated by a hyphen) must be between A000 and EFFF. The starting value is rounded down and the ending value is rounded up to a multiple of 16K. For example, you could set EMMInclude=C800-CFFF to ensure that Windows for Workgroups can use the addresses C800:0000 through CFFF:000F. You may specify more than one range by including more than one EMMInclude line.

EMMPageFrame=<paragraph>

Default: None Purpose: Specifies the starting paragraph where the 64K page frame will begin when Windows for Workgroups (running in 386 enhanced mode) cannot find a suitable page frame. Allows an EMM page frame in an area containing some unused RAM or ROM. For example, you could set EMMPageFrame=C400 to start the page frame at C400:0000.

Default: 65536

Purpose: Specifies the total amount of memory available for mapping as expanded memory. The default value allocates the maximum possible amount of system memory as expanded memory. Specify a value for this setting if you run an application that allocates all of the available expanded memory. If this is the case, you cannot create new virtual machines. If this value is zero, no expanded memory is allocated, but the EMM driver will load. To disable EMM and prevent the EMM driver from loading, use the NoEMMDriver setting.

EnableSharingPopUps=<boolean>

Default: False
Purpose: Specifies whether a SHARE.EXE sharing-violation message should appear when a sharing violation occurs while you are using VSHARE. If this setting is enabled, the SHARE.EXE messages will appear. If this setting is disabled, the SHARE.EXE message will not appear and you will not be notified of a sharing violation. Enable this setting if you are using an MS-DOS-based application that relies on the sharing-violation message.

FileSysChange=<on-or-off>

Default: Off in 386 enhanced mode; not supported in standard mode. Purpose: Indicates whether File Manager automatically updates file information anytime an MS-DOS-based application creates, renames, or deletes a file. If this setting is disabled, a virtual machine can run exclusively, even if it modifies files. Enabling this setting can slow down system performance significantly. If you are sharing directories and someone else changes the contents of your directories by using an MS-DOS-based application, File Manager does not update the directory or file information, even if this setting is enabled.

InDOSPolling=<boolean>

Default:	No
Purpose:	If enabled, prevents Windows for Workgroups from running
-	other applications when memory-resident software has the
	InDOS flag set. Enabling this setting is necessary if the
	memory-resident software needs to be in a critical section to do
	operations off an INT21 hook, but will slow down system
	performance slightly.

INT28Critical=<boolean>

Default:	True
Purpose:	Specifies whether a critical section is needed to handle INT28h

interrupts used by memory-resident software. Some networks do internal task switching on INT28h interrupts. These interrupts might lock up some network software, indicating the need for an INT28h critical section. If you are not using such software, you might improve Windows task switching by disabling this setting.

LocalReboot=<on-or-off>

On
Specifies whether you can press CTRL+ALT+DEL to quit
applications that cause an unrecoverable error in 386 enhanced
mode. If this setting is enabled, you can quit the applications
without restarting Windows for Workgroups. If this setting is
disabled, pressing CTRL+ALT+DEL will restart your entire system.

MaxBPs=<number>

200
Specifies the maximum number of break points (a method for
transferring control to Windows running in 386 enhanced
mode) that can be used by the virtual-memory manager. You
may need to increase this value if you are using Microsoft C
version 7.0 or a third-party virtual-device driver that requires
more break points than the default value.

MaxCOMPort=<number>

4

Default:

Purpose: Specifies the maximum number of COM ports supported in 386 enhanced mode. Change this value if you have more than four COM ports installed in your computer.

NetAsynchFallback=<boolean>

Default: False

Purpose: If this setting is enabled, Windows for Workgroups attempts to save a failing NetBIOS request. When an application issues an asynchronous NetBIOS request, Windows for Workgroups attempts to allocate space in its global network buffer to receive the data. If there is insufficient space in the global buffer, Windows for Workgroups typically fails the NetBIOS request. If this setting is enabled, Windows for Workgroups attempts to save such a request by allocating a buffer in local memory and preventing any other virtual machines from running until the data is received or the timeout period (specified by the NetAsynchTimeout setting) expires.

Default:	5.0
Purpose:	Specifies the timeout period (in seconds) when Windows for
_	Workgroups will enter a critical section in order to service an
	asynchronous NetBIOS request. It is used only when the
	NetAsynchFallback setting is enabled. This value can include a
	decimal (such as 0.5).

NetCard=<filename>

Default:	None (Setup sets this value to match your configuration.)
Purpose:	Specifies the virtual-device drivers for your network adapter
	that Windows for Workgroups uses when running in 386
	enhanced mode.

NetDMASize=<kilobytes>

Default:	32 on Micro Channel Architecture machines (IBM PS/2 or compatible); 0 on non-Micro Channel Architecture machines (IBM PC/AT or compatible).
Purpose:	Specifies the DMA buffer size (in kilobytes) for NetBIOS transport software if a network has been installed. In this case, the buffer size is the larger of this value or the value of DMABufferSize.

NetHeapSize=<kilobytes>

12
Specifies the size (in kilobytes) of the data-transfer buffers in
conventional memory that Windows for Workgroups allocates
for transferring data over a network when running in 386
enhanced mode. This setting is only needed if you are using
real-mode protocols. It is not required if you are using the
VNB.386 protocol. All values are rounded up to the nearest 4K.

Network=<filename-or-devicename>

Default:	vnetbios.386, vnetsup.386, vredir.386, vserver.386,
	vbrowse.386, vwc.386
Purpose:	Specifies the virtual-network drivers that are used when
	Windows for Workgroups is running in 386 enhanced mode.

ReflectDosInt2A=<boolean>

Default:	False
Purpose:	Indicates whether Windows for Workgroups should consume or
	reflect DOS INT 2A signals. The default means Windows for
	Workgroups will consume these signals and therefore run more
	efficiently. Enable this setting if you are running memory-

resident software that relies on detecting INT2A messages.

SecondNet=<filename>

Default:None (Setup sets this value to match your configuration.)Purpose:Specifies the virtual-network drivers for the networks you have
added support for. Windows for Workgroups uses these drivers
when running in 386 enhanced mode.

SyncTime=<boolean>

Default:	True
Purpose:	If this setting is enabled, Windows for Workgroups periodically synchronizes its time with the computer's CMOS clock. If this setting is disabled, Windows for Workgroups usually maintains the correct time, unless TrapTimerPorts is disabled and you are running applications that can cause the system time to run faster or slower than the actual time. This setting is related to the TrapTimerPorts setting.

TimerCriticalSection=<milliseconds>

Default: Purpose:	0 Instructs Windows for Workgroups to go into a critical section around all timer interrupt code and specifies a timeout period (in milliseconds). Specifying a positive value causes only one virtual machine at a time to receive timer interrupts. Some
	networks, protocols, and other global memory-resident software
	may fail unless this setting is used. However, using this setting
	slows down performance and can make the system seem to stop
	for short periods of time.

Transport=<filename>

Default: vnb.386 (Microsoft NetBEUI) Purpose: Specifies the network-protocol virtual-device-driver file that Windows for Workgroups uses when runing in 386 enhanced mode.

TrapTimerPorts=<boolean>

Default: True Purpose: Specifies whether Windows for Workgroups should trap read and write operations to the system timer ports that are performed by applications. If this setting is disabled, Windows for Workgroups will not trap these operations, allowing applications that frequently read or write to the timer to run faster. However, this may interfere with ability of Windows for Workgroups to keep accurate system time. If this setting is disabled, Windows for Workgroups can usually detect when an application has changed the timer interrupt interval and then make any adjustments to the time. If your system's time appears to be running fast or slow, enable this setting. If you do not want to enable this setting, enable the SyncTime setting. This causes Windows for Workgroups to check the time periodically and then make any necessary adjustments.

V86ModeLANAs=<lana number, lana number>

Default: None

Purpose: Specifies the LANA numbers for all the real-mode protocols and NetBIOS's that Windows for Workgroups recognizes. This setting is for real-mode protocols and NetBIOS's only. This setting should not include any LANA numbers for protectedmode protocols or NetBIOS's. If you start the network before starting Windows for Workgroups, the values for this setting must include the LANA numbers for the real mode protocols and NetBIOS's that you want to use. If you do not start the network before starting Windows for Workgroups, make sure that the values for this setting do **not** include LANA numbers for protected-mode protocols or NetBIOS's.

VirtualHDIrq=<on-or-off>

Default: On for AT-compatible computers; Off for all other computers.
Purpose: If enabled, Windows for Workgroups in 386 enhanced mode can terminate interrupts from the hard disk controller, bypassing the ROM routine that handles these interrupts. Some hard disk drives might require this setting to be disabled in order for interrupts to be processed correctly. If this setting is disabled, the ROM routine handles the interrupts, which slows down system performance.