

Fdisk Installation Guide

- Power on the system
- Press del key (Depends up on the System Bios like F2, Del, F1, F10, Esc etc,)
- Select advanced bios feature
- Select Boot Seq → First Boot → CD-ROM
- Press F10 → then Press → Y
- Insert boot 98 CD
 - 1.Start computer with CD-ROM support
 - 2.Start computer without CD-ROM support
 - 3.view the help file
 - Enter a Choice **1**
- A:\>Fdisk (Press Enter Key)
 - Do you wish to enable large disk support(Y/N).....? [Y] (press Enter Key)
 - Note : if your press Y it takes 32 Bit or if your press N it takes 16 Bit
- Now the Following options displayed
 - 1.Create DOS Partition or Logical DOS Drive
 - 2.Set Active Partition
 - 3.Delete Partition or Logical DOS Drive
 - 4.Display Partition Information
 - Enter Your Choice [**4**] (because before creating or deleting you must see the existing partitions, so you can choose 4)
 -
 - | Partition | Status | Type | Volume Label | Mbytes | System | Usage |
|-----------|--------|---------|--------------|--------|--------|-------|
| C: 1 | A | PRI DOS | Disk1_vol1 | 1914 | FAT32 | 47% |
| 2 | | EXT DOS | | 2189 | | 53% |
 -
 - Total disk space is 4110 Mbytes(1 Bytes=1048576 Bytes)
 - The Extended DOS Partition contains Logical DOS Drives.
 - Do you want to display the logical drive information (Y/N). ? [Y]
 -
 - | Drv | Volume Label | Mbytes | System | Usage |
|-----|--------------|--------|--------|-------|
| D: | Disk1_vol2 | 2189 | FAT32 | 100% |
 -
 - Press Esc to Continue
 - **Now display the following options**
 -
 - 1.Create DOS Partition or Logical DOS Drive
 - 2.Set Active Partition
 - 3.Delete Partition or Logical DOS Drive
 - 4.Display Partition Information

KKCC INFO SYSTEMS

(Software Training and Servicing, Hardware & Networking Training and Servicing)

- Enter Your Choice [3] (Now you are selecting 3 for deleting the Logical Dos Partitions)
- .
- 1.Delete Primary DOS Partition
- 2.Delete Extended DOS Partition
- 3.Delete Logical DOS Drive(s) in the Extended DOS Partition
- 4.Delete Non-DOS Partition
- Enter Your Choice:[3] (Now you are selecting 3 for deleting the Logical DOS drives)
- .
- | Drv | Volume Label | Mbytes | System | Usage |
|-----|--------------|--------|--------|-------|
| D: | Disk1_vol2 | 2189 | FAT32 | 100% |
- .
- Total Extended DOS Partition size is 2189 Mbytes(1 MByte=1048576)
- **Warning: Data in a deleted Logical DOS Drive will be lost.**
- What Drive do you want to delete....? [D] (Press Enter Key)
- Enter volume label?[Disk1_vol2] (Press Enter Key)
- Are you sure (Y/N)? [Y] (Press Enter Key)
- All Logical Drives Deleted in the extended DOS Partition.
- Press Esc to Continue (Press Esc Key)
- Press Esc to Continue (Press Esc Key)
- .
- **Now display the following options**
- .
- 1.Create DOS Partition or Logical DOS Drive
- 2.Set Active Partition
- 3.Delete Partition or Logical DOS Drive
- 4.Display Partition Information
- Enter Your Choice [3] (Now you are selecting 4 for deleting the Extended Dos Partitions)
- .
- **Now display the following options**
- 1.Delete Primary DOS Partition
- 2.Delete Extended DOS Partition
- 3.Delete Logical DOS Drive(s) in the Extended DOS Partition
- 4.Delete Non-DOS Partition
- Enter Your Choice:[2] (Now you are selecting 2 for deleting the Extended DOS drives)
- .
- | Partition | Status | Type | Volume Label | Mbytes | System | Usage |
|-----------|--------|---------|--------------|--------|--------|-------|
| C: 1 | A | PRI DOS | Disk1_vol1 | 1914 | FAT32 | 47% |
| 2 | | EXT DOS | | 2189 | | 53% |
- .

KKCC INFO SYSTEMS

(Software Training and Servicing, Hardware & Networking Training and Servicing)

- Total disk space is 4110 Mbytes(1 Bytes=1048576 Bytes)
- Warning! Data in the delete Extended DOS Partition will be lost
- Do you wish to continue (Y/N).....?[Y] (Press Enter Key)
- Extended Partition delete
- Press Esc to continue
- **Now display the following options**
-
- 1.Create DOS Partition or Logical DOS Drive
- 2.Set Active Partition
- 3.Delete Partition or Logical DOS Drive
- 4.Display Partition Information
- Enter Your Choice [3] (Now you are selecting 4 for deleting the Primary Dos Partitions)
-
-
- **Now display the following options**
- 1.Delete Primary DOS Partition
- 2.Delete Extended DOS Partition
- 3.Delete Logical DOS Drive(s) in the Extended DOS Partition
- 4.Delete Non-DOS Partition
- Enter Your Choice:[1] (Now you are selecting 1 for deleting the Primary DOS drives)
- .
-

Partition	Status	Type	Volume Label	Mbytes	System	Usage
C: 1	A	PRI DOS	Disk1_vol1	1914	FAT32	47%

-
- Total disk space is 4110 Mbytes(1 Bytes=1048576 Bytes)
-
- Warning! Data in the delete Primary DOS Partition will be lost
- What Primary partition do you want to delete...?[1] (Press Enter Key)
- Enter volume label?[Disk1_vol1] (press Enter Key)
- Are you sure (Y/N).....?[Y] (Press Enter Key)
- Primary DOS Partition deleted
- Press Esc to Continue
- **Now display the following options**
-
- 1.Create DOS Partition or Logical DOS Drive
- 2.Set Active Partition
- 3.Delete Partition or Logical DOS Drive
- 4.Display Partition Information
- Enter Your Choice [1] (Now you are selecting 1 for Create a Primary Dos Partitions)
- .

(Software Training and Servicing, Hardware & Networking Training and Servicing)

- **Now display the following options**
- .
- 1.Create Primary DOS Partition
- 2.Create Extended DOS Partition
- 3.Create Logical DOS Drive(s) in the Extended DOS Partition
- Enter your choice: [1] (now you are selecting 1 for creating a Primary DOS Partition)
- .
- **Current Fixed Disk Drive : 1**
- Do you wish to use the maximum available size for a primary DOS Partition
- and make the partition active (Y/N).....? [N] (Press Enter Key)
- **Note : If your selecting y it makes single partition and make the partition is active**
- **If your selecting N it asks how much space you want to make Primary DOS Partition**
- Enter Partition size in Mbytes or percent of disk space (%) to
- Create a Primary DOS Partition[50%]
-
- Press Esc to Continue
- Warning : No partitions are set active – disk1 is not start able unless a partition is set active
- Enter Your Choice : [2] (your selecting 2 for set a active partition)
- Enter the number of the partition you want to make active[1] (press Enter Key)
- Press Esc Key continue
-
- **Now display the following options**
-
- 1.Create DOS Partition or Logical DOS Drive
- 2.Set Active Partition
- 3.Delete Partition or Logical DOS Drive
- 4.Display Partition Information
- Enter Your Choice [1] (Now you are selecting 1 for Create a Extended Dos Partitions)
- .
-
- **Now display the following options**
- .
- 1.Create Primary DOS Partition
- 2.Create Extended DOS Partition
- 3.Create Logical DOS Drive(s) in the Extended DOS Partition
- Enter your choice: [2] (now you are selecting 2 for creating a Extended DOS Partition)
- .
- Enter partition size in Mbytes or Percent of disk space (%) to

(Software Training and Servicing, Hardware & Networking Training and Servicing)

- Create an Extended DOS Partition:[2055] (Press Enter Key)
 - Extended Dos Partition Created
 - Press Esc key to continue
 - Enter logical drive size in Mbytes or percent of disk space (%)....[2055] (Press Enter Key)
 - **Note : If you want make number of logical drives you give different percentages.**
 - .
 - All available space in the extended DOS Partition is assigned to logical drives
 - Press Esc to Continue
 - Now the Processing is Over so Press Esc to Exit the Fdisk
 - .
 - **You must restart your system for your changes to take effect. Any drives you have created or changed must be formatted AFTER you restart.**
 - **Shut Down Windows before restarting**
 - **Press Esc to Exit Fdisk**
 - **Now you can press CTRL+ALT+DEL or press Restart button your CPU.**
-
- 1.Start Computer with CD-ROM Support
 - 2.Start computer without CD-ROM Support
 - 3. View the Help File.
 - Enter you choice: 1 (Press Enter Key)
 - A:\>format c:/s
 - WARNING, ALL DATA ON NON-REMOVABLE DISK
 - DRIVE C: WILL BE LOST!
 - Proceed with Format (Y/N) Press Y and Press Enter Key
 - Volume label (11 characters, Enter for none)? Disk1
 - .
 - A:\>format D:
 - WARNING, ALL DATA ON NON-REMOVABLE DISK
 - DRIVE C: WILL BE LOST!
 - Proceed with Format (Y/N) Press Y and Press Enter Key
 - Volume label (11 characters, Enter for none)? Disk2
 - A:\>
 - **Now the Fdisk and Formatting process is completed.**
 - **A:\>D: [Drive Change]**
 - **D:\>MD WIN98**
 - **D:\>F:\> (CD Drive)**
 - **F:\>CD WIN98**
 - **F:\WIN98>COPY . D:\WIN98 (Or) F:\WIN98>COPY *.* D:\WIN98**
 - **Press Enter Key**
 - **Now the windows 98 Files Copying to local disk.**

(Software Training and Servicing, Hardware & Networking Training and Servicing)

- **Now Restart the System and Remove the Boot98 CD in CD ROM**
- **C:\>D:**
- **D:\>CD WIN98**
- **D:\WIN98>SETUP**
- **Now the windows 98 installation is start.**

(Software Training and Servicing, Hardware & Networking Training and Servicing)

Windows NT4.0 Installation Guide

- Power on the system
- Press del key (Depends up on the System Bios like F2, Del, F1, F10, Esc etc,)
- Select advanced bios feature
- Select Boot Seq → First Boot → CD-ROM
- Press F10 → then Press → Y
- Insert NT4.0 CD
- The following options display
 - Windows NT Server setup
 - The setup program for the Microsoft® windows NT™ operating system version 4.0 prepare windows NT4.0 to run on your computer
 - To learn more about windows NT setup before continuing, press F1
 - To setup windows NT now, press Enter
 - To repair a damaged windows NT version 4.0 installation, press R.
 - To quit setup without installing windows NT, press F3
- Now you can Press Enter Key (because your installing Fresh copy of Window NT4.0)
- Press Enter to Continue
- Now you press Page Down Key 13 times
- Press F8 Agree the licence Agreement
- Press Enter to continue
- Now it show exited partitions like follow
 - C:xxxxxx xxxxMB
 - D:xxxxx xxxxMB
 - Now you can select C and press D Then Press Enter Key Then Press L now delete the primary partition
 - Now you can select D and press D then Press L now delete the Logical Drives
- Now you can make New Partition Using Press C key
 - Then ask the size . The size can not exceed 2047 because it supports only FAT16 or NTFS 4.0 only
 - Then select C Drive press Enter Key
 - Select Format the partition using the NTFS file system (because it is a server OS)
 - Now the system formatting
 - After formatting it asks location of windows NT by default it gives \WINNT just press Enter key 2 times then continue the copying the files into hard disk
- After completion of file copying the system restarts
- After Restarting you change boot sequence CDROM To HDD-0
- Press del key (Depends up on the System Bios like F2, Del, F1, F10, Esc etc,)
- Select advanced bios feature
- Select Boot Seq → First Boot → HDD-0
- Press F10 → then Press → Y

(Software Training and Servicing, Hardware & Networking Training and Servicing)

- After restarting the system will process conversion of NTFS processing Please wait some time the system automatically restart another time
- Now the remaining installation process is continued
- Press Next
- Type Name : xxxxx
- Type Organization name :xxxxx
- Type cd Key xxx-xxxxxxx
- Press Next
- Select Per server Option and type 8 concurrent connections
- Press Next
- Type Computer Name : SERVER
- Now the following options displayed
 - Primary Domain Controller
 - Backup Domain Controller
 - Stand –Alone Server
- Select Primary Domain Controller (Reason can explain the faculty)
- Press Next
- Type password xxxx
- Retype the password xxxx
- Press Next
- Select No.do not create an emergency repair disk.(because now Floppy's is not available)
- Press Next
- Select the components (Depends up on user necessity)
- Press Next
- Press Next
- Please check enable Wired to the Network (because mostly used in local area through wire)
- Press Next
- Please check enable Install Microsoft Internet Information Server (installs IIS)
- Press Next
- Now you can press ALT+T or click start search (it detects network card automatically)
- If network card is not detect then choose any one driver from select from list
- Press Next
- Check enable NetBEUI Protocol the remaining all already enabled
- Press Next
- Press Next (because all services are enabled)
- Press Next
- Then ask the Ethernet ID press Skip
- No it asks the following message
- If there is a DHCP server on you network,TCP/IP can be configured to dynamically provide an IP address. If you are not sure, ask your system administrator. Do you wish to use DHCP?

KKCC INFO SYSTEMS

(Software Training and Servicing, Hardware & Networking Training and Servicing)

- Mostly select No (it can explain faculty)
- Now give IP address
- Select Specify an IP Address
- IP Addrss: 10.10.10.1
- Subnet Maks 255.255.255.0
- Press OK
- Press Next
- Press Next
- Show the Computer name : Server
- Domain : DOMAIN
- Press Next
- Press Finish
- Press Ok it install the IIS20
- Press Yes (it creates a necessary directories)
- Now ask the publishing directories press OK
- Press Yes (it creates a necessary directories)
- Press OK
- Press ok install the sql server ODBC Drivers
- Select time zone +5.30
- Press OK
- Press OK
- Press Restart
- Now Pres CTRL+ALT+DEL Key to Login
- Type password then press OK
- Now the system is ready to use

Windows 2000 server installation Guide

- Power on the system
- Press del key (Depends up on the System Bios like F2, Del, F1, F10, Esc etc,)
- Select advanced bios feature
- Select Boot Seq → First Boot → CD-ROM
- Press F10 → then Press → Y
- Insert windows 2000 server installation CD
- **Press any key to boot from CD ...**
- Immediately press Any Key in Keyboard (This Time Only Next Restart Don't press Any Key)
- Now the Installation Process start
- Now it displays the following options
 - To set up windows 2000 now, press Enter
 - To repair a windows installation , press R
 - To quit setup without installing windows 2000, press F3
- Now press the Enter key because your installing windows is fresh
- Press F8 for license Agreement
- **Note : Remove existing partitions using D → Enter → L**
- **Note : Create new partition using C. Size Depends up on the Customer Requirement**
- Select the installation partition then press enter key
- **Now it displays the two options**
 - Format the partition using the NTFS file system
 - Format the partition using the FAT file systems
- You select NTFS File system (because your installing server) press enter key
- Now Formatting is process then copying the files to local disk then the system restarts
- Again the system will ask the press any key to boot from cd... (Don't press Any Key)
- Press Next Button
- **Now it display window (windows 2000 server setup)**
 - Installing devices
 - Please wait while setup detects and installs devices such as your keyboard and mouse. This will take several minutes. During this time, your screen may flicker for a few seconds.
- Regional Setting Press Next Button
- Type Name and Organization names
 - Name : Srinivas

(Software Training and Servicing, Hardware & Networking Training and Servicing)

- Organization : kkcc the press Next Button
- Type your 2000 server cd key
- XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX-XXXXX then press Next Button
- Per server, Number of concurrent connections 8
- Press Next Button
- Type the computer name
 - Computer Name : Server
- If you need security give password otherwise press Next Button
- Press Next Button
- Now we change the time zone +5.30 (because it is Indian Time)
- Press Next Button
- Now display the following message
- **Networking Settings**
- Please wait while windows installs networking components
- Choose Typical Settings and press Next button
- Now it asks two options
 - **No, this computer is not an network, or is on a network without a Doman, type a workgroup name in the following box**
 - Yes, make this computer a member of following domain.
- By default we choose first option
- Press Next Button
- After some time it shows the following windows i.e. Performing Final Tasks
 - Please wait while setup
 - Installs stat menu items
 - Registers components
 - Saves settings
 - Removes any temporary files used
- Now the completing the windows 2000 setup wizard
- Now press the Finish Button.
- After finish the system will be restart now you can remove the windows 2000 server CD
- Now the entire process is over. now you can use the 2000 server

TROUBLE SHOOTINGS

MOUSE IS NOT WORKING

1. To check the mouse connector.
2. To check the mother board connector.
3. To check the mouse connector to mother board connection
4. To check the mouse pins
5. May be IC or Sensor is damaged

CMOS IS ERROR CHECK SOON

1. To check the CMOS battery
2. To check the CMOS and BIOS settings.
3. In your system CMOS battery is changed, but same message will display that's problem is BIOS.

PRINTER IS NOT WORKING

1. To check the power cable.
2. To check the printer drivers.
3. To check the OS
4. May be your systems is virus is there
5. To check the cartridge
6. To check the USB , LPT connection
7. If virus is there in your system printer drivers not working.

SOUND DRIVERS IS NOT WORKING AND ALSO NOT INSTALLED IN MY SYSTEM.

1. To check the mother board CD.
2. To check the CMOS & BIOS settings
3. To check the mother board
4. To check the CDRom or DVD ROM drive
5. Some OS's are not supporting

SYSTEM HANGING

1. To check the processor and processor Fan
2. To check the os
3. May be your systems is infected by virus
4. To check the mother board

KKCC INFO SYSTEMS

(Software Training and Servicing, Hardware & Networking Training and Servicing)

5. To check the all components
6. To check the hard disk power
7. To check the CMOS & BIOS

INTERNET IS NOT CONNECTED

1. To check the cable or telephone wire connections
2. To check the hub and switch
3. To check the mother board lan connection
4. To check the CMOS & BIOS settings
5. To check the user name and password.
6. To check the IP address
7. To check the telephone no
8. To check the modem connection
9. To check the modem drivers install or not

USB 'S IS NOT WORKING

1. To check the USB drivers
2. To check the CMOS and BIOS setup
3. To check the mother board connections
4. To check the I/O cards and slots
5. To check the all components

SYSTEM BEEP ERRORS

INDICATOR	SYSTEM STATUS
1 Short Beep	Normal
2 Short Beeps	CMOS Error
1 Long and 1 Short Beeps	RAM Error
1 Long and 2 Short Beeps	Video Card Error
1 Long and 3 Short Beeps	Keyboard Error
1 Long and 9 Short Beeps	Rom Error
Long Continues Beep	Ram not installed correctly
Short Continues Beep	Bad Power Supply or Over Heating

KKCC INFO SYSTEMS

(Software Training and Servicing, Hardware & Networking Training and Servicing)

The Motherboard's FSB Speed	PC Name	DDR Name	Double Data Rate (DDR) I/O Bus clock speed
100MHz	PC 1600 (8 X 200)	DDR200	200MHz (Twice the FSB)
133MHz	PC 2100 (8 X 266)	DDR266	266MHz (Twice the FSB)
166MHz	PC 2700 (8 X 333)	DDR333	333MHz (Twice the FSB)
200MHz	PC 3200 (8 X 400)	DDR400	400MHz (Twice the FSB)
266MHz	PC 4200 (8 X 533)	DDR533	533MHz (Twice the FSB)

DDR Type	PC Name	Motherboard FSB	Double Data Rate (DDR) I/O Bus clock	Single-Channel Mode DDR Bandwidth	Dual-Channel Mode DDR Bandwidth
DDR2-400	PC2-3200	100MHz	200MHz	3,200 MB/s	6,400 MB/s
DDR2-533	PC2-4300	133MHz	266MHz	4,266 MB/s	8,533 MB/s
DDR2-667	PC2-5300	166MHz	333MHz	5,333 MB/s	10,666 MB/s
DDR2-800	PC2-6400	200MHz	400MHz	6,400 MB/s	12,800 MB/s
DDR2-1066	PC2-8500	266MHz	533MHz	6,400 MB/s	12,800 MB/s

KKCC INFO SYSTEMS

(Software Training and Servicing, Hardware & Networking Training and Servicing)

DDR3 Type	PC Name	Motherboard FSB	Double Data Rate (DDR) I/O Bus clock	Effective data transfer speed	Bandwidth transfer rate
DDR3-800	PC3-6400	100MHz	400MHz	800MHz	6,400MB/s
DDR3-1066	PC3-8500	133MHz	533MHz	1066MHz	8,530MB/s
DDR3-1333	PC3-10667	166MHz	667MHz	1333MHz	10,660MB/s
DDR3-1600	PC3-12800	200MHz	800MHz	1600MHz	12,800MB/s
DDR3-1866	PC3-14900	233MHz	933MHz	1866MHz	14,930MB/s
DDR3-2000	PC3-16000	250MHz	1000MHz	2000MHz	16,000MB/s

There are many different types of RAM which have appeared over the years and it is often difficult knowing the difference between them both performance wise and visually identifying them. This article tells a little about each RAM type, what it looks like and how it performs.

FPM RAM

FPM RAM, which stands for Fast Page Mode RAM is a type of Dynamic RAM (DRAM). The term Fast Page Mode comes from the capability of memory being able to access data that is on the same page and can be done with less latency. Most 486 and Pentium based systems from 1995 and earlier use FPM Memory.

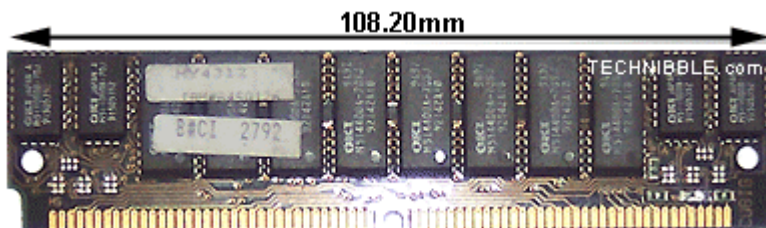


FPM RAM

(Software Training and Servicing, Hardware & Networking Training and Servicing)

EDO RAM

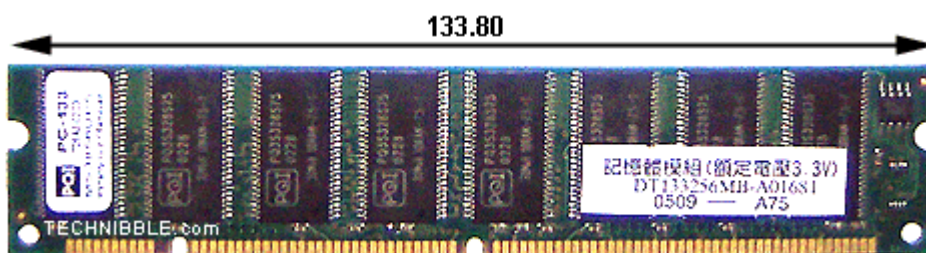
EDO RAM, which stands for Extended Data Out RAM came out in 1995 as a new type of memory available for Pentium based systems. EDO is a modified form of FPM RAM which is commonly referred to as Hyper Page Mode. Extended Data Out refers to fact that the data output drivers on the memory module are not switched off when the memory controller removes the column address to begin the next cycle, unlike FPM RAM. Most early Pentium based systems use EDO.



EDO RAM

SDRAM

SDRAM, which is short for Synchronous DRAM is a type of DRAM that runs in synchronization with the memory bus. Beginning in 1996 most Intel based chipsets began to support SDRAM which made it a popular choice for new systems in 2001. SDRAM is capable of running at 133MHz which is about three times faster than FPM RAM and twice as fast as EDO RAM. Most Pentium or Celeron systems purchased in 1999 have SDRAM.



SD RAM

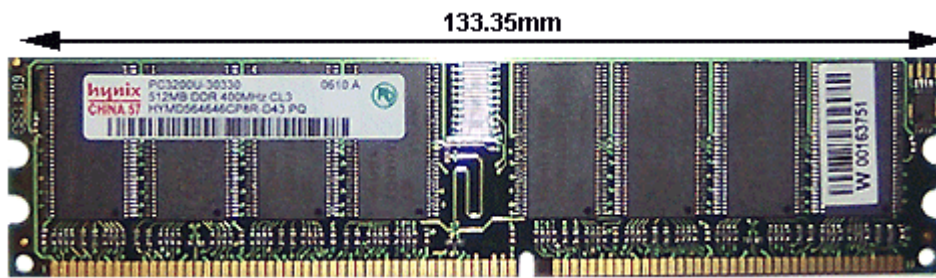
DDR

RAM

DDR RAM, which stands for Double Data Rate which is a type of SDRAM and appeared first on the market around 2001 but didn't catch on until about 2001 when the mainstream motherboards started supporting it. The difference between SDRAM and DDR RAM is that instead of doubling the clock rate it transfers data twice per clock cycle which effectively doubles the data rate. DDRAM has become mainstream in the graphics card market and has become the memory standard.

KKCC INFO SYSTEMS

(Software Training and Servicing, Hardware & Networking Training and Servicing)



DDR RAM