

SysReturn Client V8.0

USER MANUAL

About This Manual

SysReturn 8.0 Client User Manual covers SysReturn 8.0 Client installation and its functions.

Intended Audience

This manual is intended for anyone who needs to install SysReturn 8.0 Client and setup SysReturn 8.0 Client (hereinafter referred to as "SysReturn").

Document Feedback

Howyar welcomes your suggestion for improving our documents. If you have comments, send your feedback to info@howyar.com

Technical Support and Education Resources

To access the current version of this manual and other manuals, please contact your local reseller. To submit technical support requests, send your request to either your local reseller or report@howyar.com

Contents

CHAPTER 1 BRIEF INTRODUCTION OF SYSRETURN FEATURES.....	4
WHAT FEATURES DOES SYSRETURN HAVE?.....	4
CHAPTER 2 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS	5
A. SUPPORTED HARDWARE ENVIRONMENT	5
B. SUPPORTED SOFTWARE ENVIRONMENT	5
CHAPTER 3 PRE-INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS	6
CHAPTER 5 HOW TO INSTALL SYSRETURN	7
CHAPTER 6 HOW TO USE SYSRETURN IN WINDOWS	17
6.1 SAVE.....	17
6.2 RESTORE	19
6.3 DELETE	19
6.4 LOCK RECOVERY POINT	20
6.5 SETTINGS	21
6.6 STANDALONE ENVIRONMENT	33
6.7 HOME PAGE	35
6.8 OTHERS	36
6.9 UNINSTALL	39
CHAPTER 7 HOW TO USE SYSRETURN IN DOS	41
7.1 HOW TO ACCESS DOS MENU	41
7.2 RESERVE	43
7.3 RECOVER	43
7.4 RECOVER TO	44
7.5 SAVE.....	45
7.6 DELETE	46
7.7 DEFRAGMENT	46
7.8 UPDATE PRIMARY POINT	47
7.9 SETTINGS	48
7.10 UNINSTALL	49
CHAPTER 8 NETCOPY.....	50
8.1 FUNCTION DESCRIPTION OF NETCOPY.....	50
8.2 NETCOPY.....	53
8.3 IMAGE BACKUP.....	71

8.4 IMAGE RESTORATION	76
8.5 DISK COPY	81
8.6 LOCAL NETWORK CONFIGURATION SETTING	86
8.7 COMMON TOOLS.....	88
CHAPTER 9 MULTI-BOOT SYSTEM.....	90
9.1 INSTALL THE MULTI-BOOT SYSTEM TOOL.....	90
9.1.1 INSTALL THE MULTI-BOOT SYSTEM TOOL WITH LINUX OS	102
9.2 INSTALL THE RECOVERY PROGRAM WHICH SUPPORTS MULTI-BOOT SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT (BUILT BY BM).....	106
9.3 HOW TO CONFIGURE MULTI-SYSTEMS IN WINDOWS	108
9.4 UNINSTALL	113
CHAPTER 10 FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTION	115
CHAPTER 11 APPENDIX.....	116
11.1 APPENDIX A – SN.BAT	116
11.2 APPENDIX B – HELP TOOLS	117
I. Acmpwd.exe	117
II. MRexplore.exe.....	117

1

Brief Introduction of SysReturn Features

Are you tired of reinstalling OS each time when it doesn't work? Does your computer often crash or is unable to work after installing new software? Have you had great losses and trouble because of computer failures? Still using time-consuming backup software that occupies lots of HD space and is wasting your precious time?

SysReturn – It is instant system recovery software tailored to solve these problems for you. It combines various application tools and functions to satisfy your needs for system protection.

What features does SysReturn have?

Instant System Recovery	Regardless of operation or system crashes, install SysReturn beforehand would allow you to instantly restore your system back by simply reboot your computer.
Multipoint Save/Restore	You can backup data whenever you need to and restore it anytime you wish, 1 hour, 1 day or 1 month ago. Besides, you can shift between different points without worrying losing your data saved in any of points.
Complete Protection	SysReturn not only protects the system partition, but also can protect your data partition. Provide the complete protection to the hard disk of your computer.
Easy installation	Pure Software installation, no hard card, no re-allocate existing partitions and no re-install OS needed. Getting ready right after installation without influence to the original data.
Minimal disk space usage	Not necessary to have big hard disk space for installing SysReturn. Basically, only a mere 0.05% of hard disk space is occupied by each recovery point during installation. But the buffer size can be adjusted to match the best performance.

System Requirements

A. Supported Hardware Environment

- Legacy BIOS motherboard and UEFI motherboard supported.
- IDE/EIDE/SATA1/SATA2/SATA3/M.2/PCIe/mSATA Hard Drive Interface supported.
- Hard Drive Size from 8GB to 2TB and above supported.

B. Supported Software Environment

- Windows 7 32bit/64bit
- Windows 8.1 32bit/64bit
- Windows 10 32bit/64bit

Pre-Installation Requirements

This chapter provides SysReturn pre-installation criteria and it can be used as a check list before IT administrator deploys SysReturn in his network environment.

- Please ensure computer system functions normally and meets the minimum system requirement of SysReturn.
- Please remove earlier version of SysReturn, such as Version 6.7 or other similar products from other vendors before install SysReturn Client V8.0.
- Please perform virus scan to ensure computer is free from any adware, spyware and virus before install SysReturn. And temporary disable the antivirus software, because a few kinds of antivirus software can false determine the installation of SysReturn as a Trojan or Virus.
- Please check computer BIOS settings and disable virus protection option in CMOS.
- Please examine the disk information displayed in Windows is same as the configuration displayed in BIOS settings. If the disk information is different, please redetect the disk model and space capacity in BIOS settings.
- If you would like to build a multiple boot environment, please make sure you use the multiple disk utility provided by us – Boot Manager. Otherwise, the SysReturn may not be able to correspond to the third-party tool you use.
- Please check Windows account login credential and make sure it is the local administrator account or domain administrator account with software installation privilege.
- SysReturn can protect all the partitions in the first hard disk. (The system boot disk in BIOS boot order.) It cannot protect the partitions in second or other hard disks.
- Please check the computer hard drive partition structure. If hard drive has more than one partitions and make sure all partitions have been formatted and accessible.
- Please check if “BitLocker” of the partition(s) you would like to protect is turned off, in order for SysReturn to protect the partition(s).
- We strongly recommend you run scandisk to check if there is any error in the hard disk and fix it before installing our product.
- Please defrag computer hard drive before install SysReturn which can enhance the efficiency of the system.

5

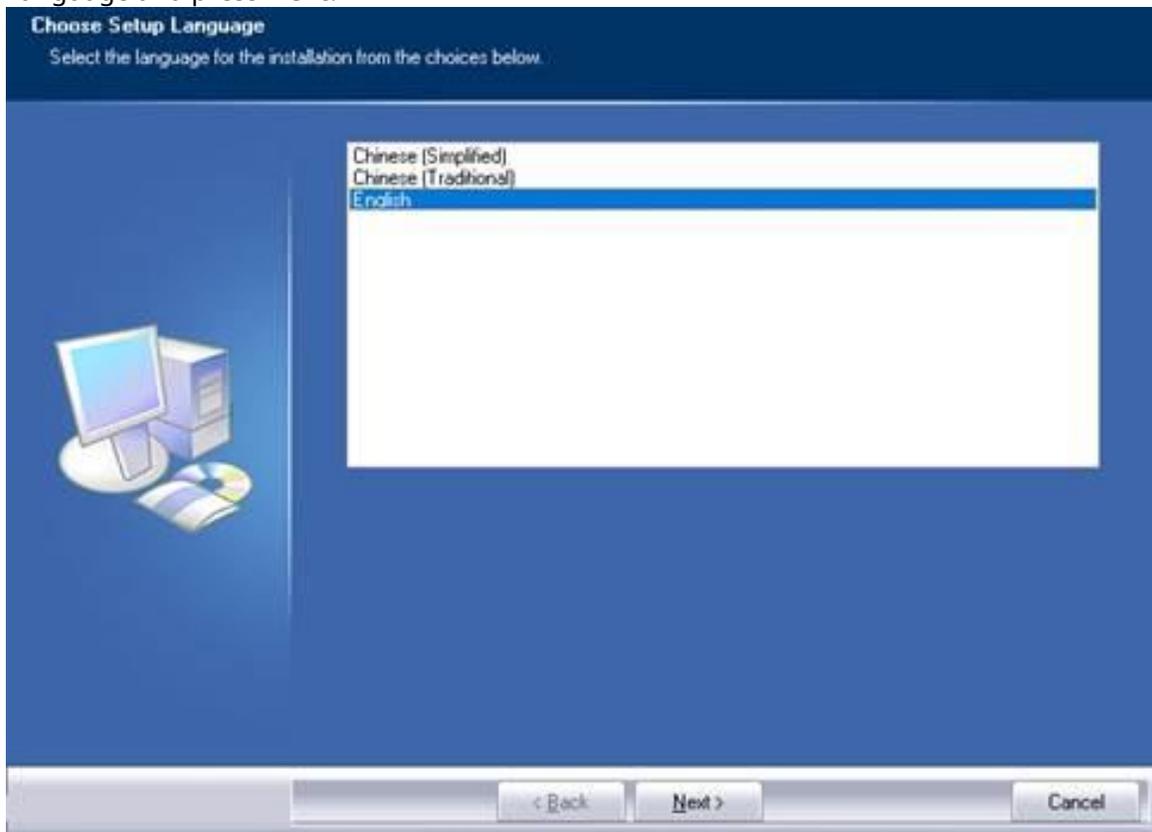
How to Install SysReturn



Before install SysReturn, please check the pre-installation requirements.

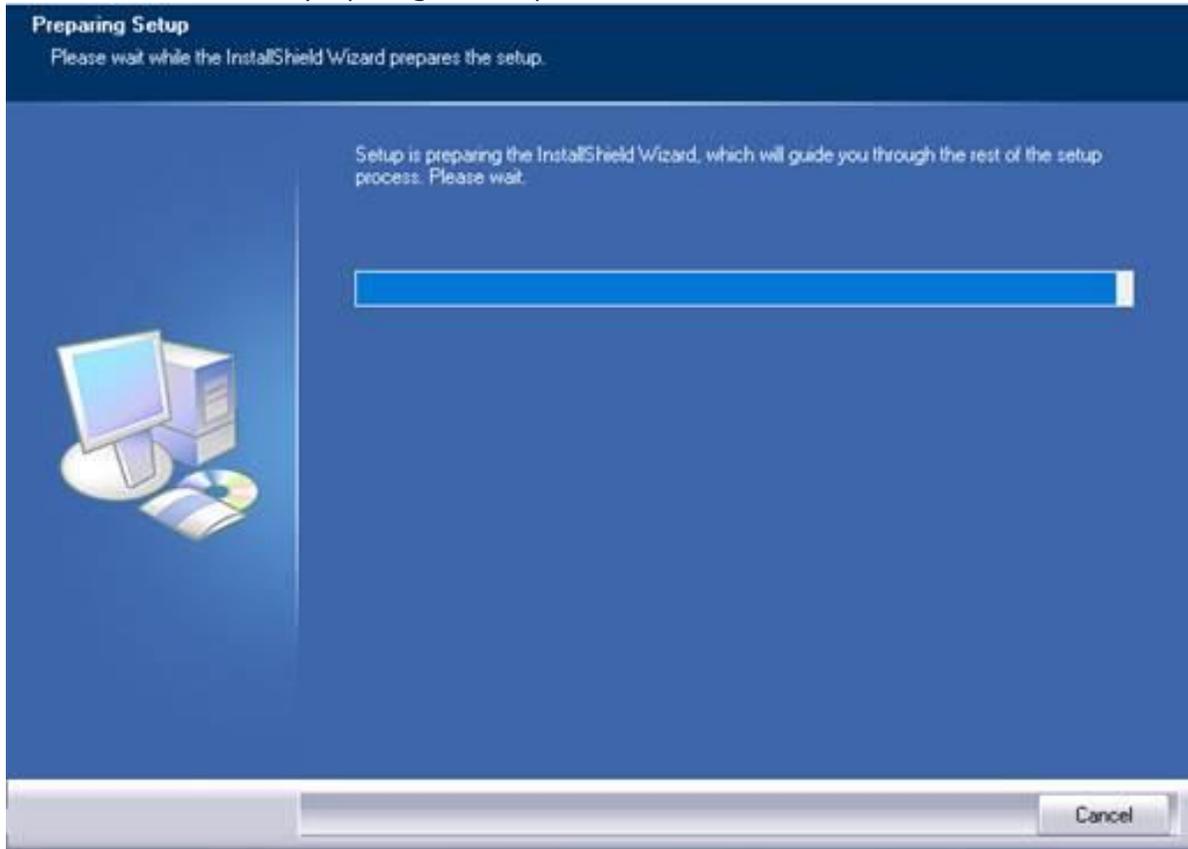
The following procedures will guide you through how to install SysReturn and this installation procedure is for individual computer.

1. Insert the CD and Double click on Setup.exe and SysReturn installation program will launch the InstallShield Wizard which will guide you through the installation process. Choose a Setup Language and press **Next**.



2. After choosing the language, you will see the "Welcome" screen, and then press **Next** to start the installation.

3. The InstallShield is now preparing for Setup.



4. After reading the end-user license agreement, check **I accept the terms of license agreement** and click **Next** to continue.
5. You have to select an installation type: **Express Installation** or **Custom Installation**.

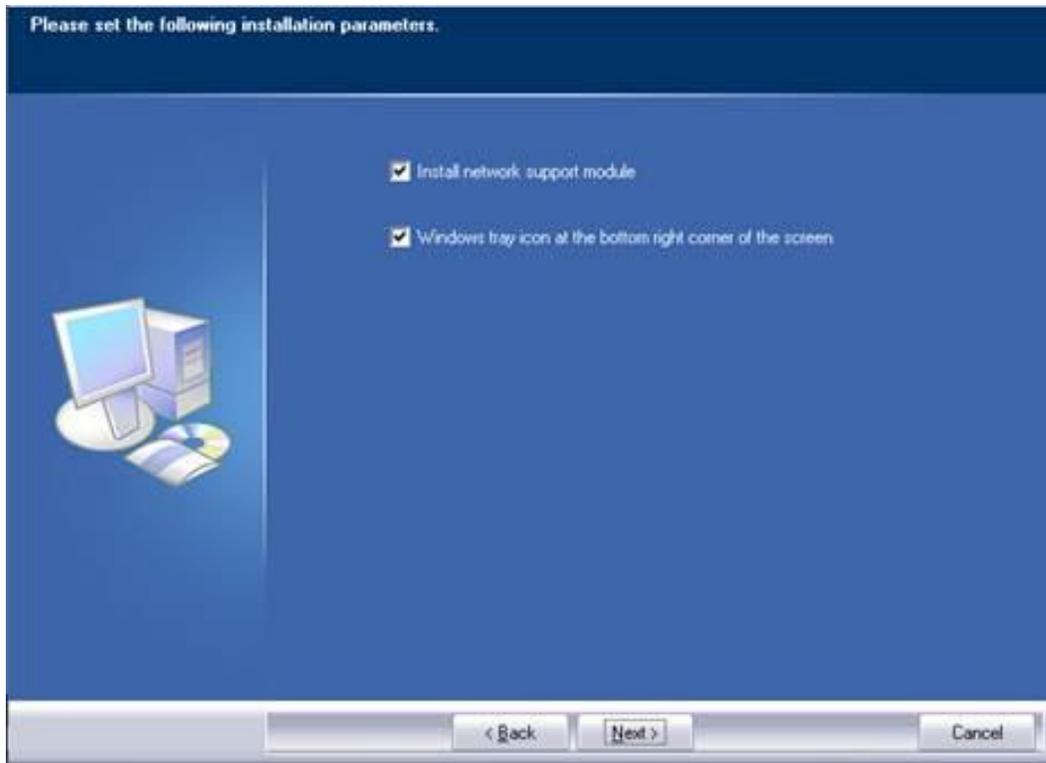
- 1) **Express Installation** will skip all the following installation steps before the "Start copying files" step and directly installs SysReturn with the default configuration.
- 2) **Custom Installation** will guide the user goes through all the necessary installation steps and allows the user to modify the configuration setting parameters.

Custom Installation is recommended for the advance user. If you select **Express Installation** option, you will jump to the "Start copying files" step directly. Below is the process for **Custom Installation**.

Select **Custom Installation** and press **Next** to continue.



6. Choose the destination location to install SysReturn and press **Next** to continue.
7. The following screen allows you to install SysReturn **network support module**, and **whether or not display SysReturn program icon in Windows system tray**. Click on Next to continue the installation.



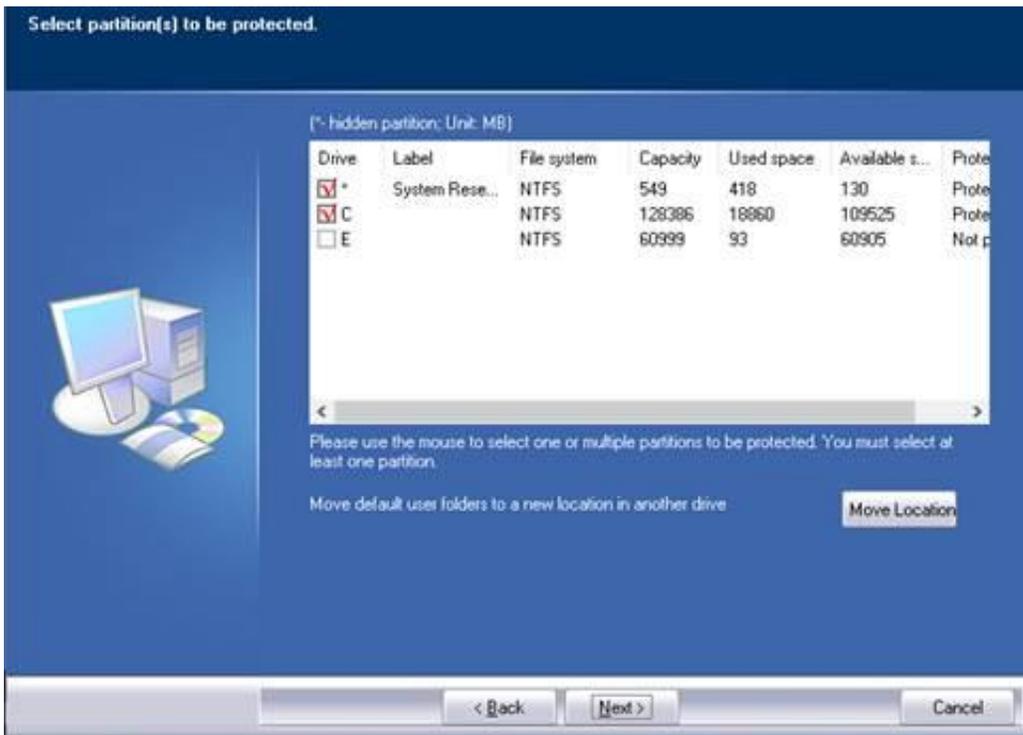
8. This installation parameter setting allows the user to change the settings of "Windows Update" function. It is highly recommended to **Disable** Windows Update in this step.



After selecting "Turn off Windows update of this computer", the computer will not be able to do the Windows update. You can turn it back on using the tool provided by SysReturn.



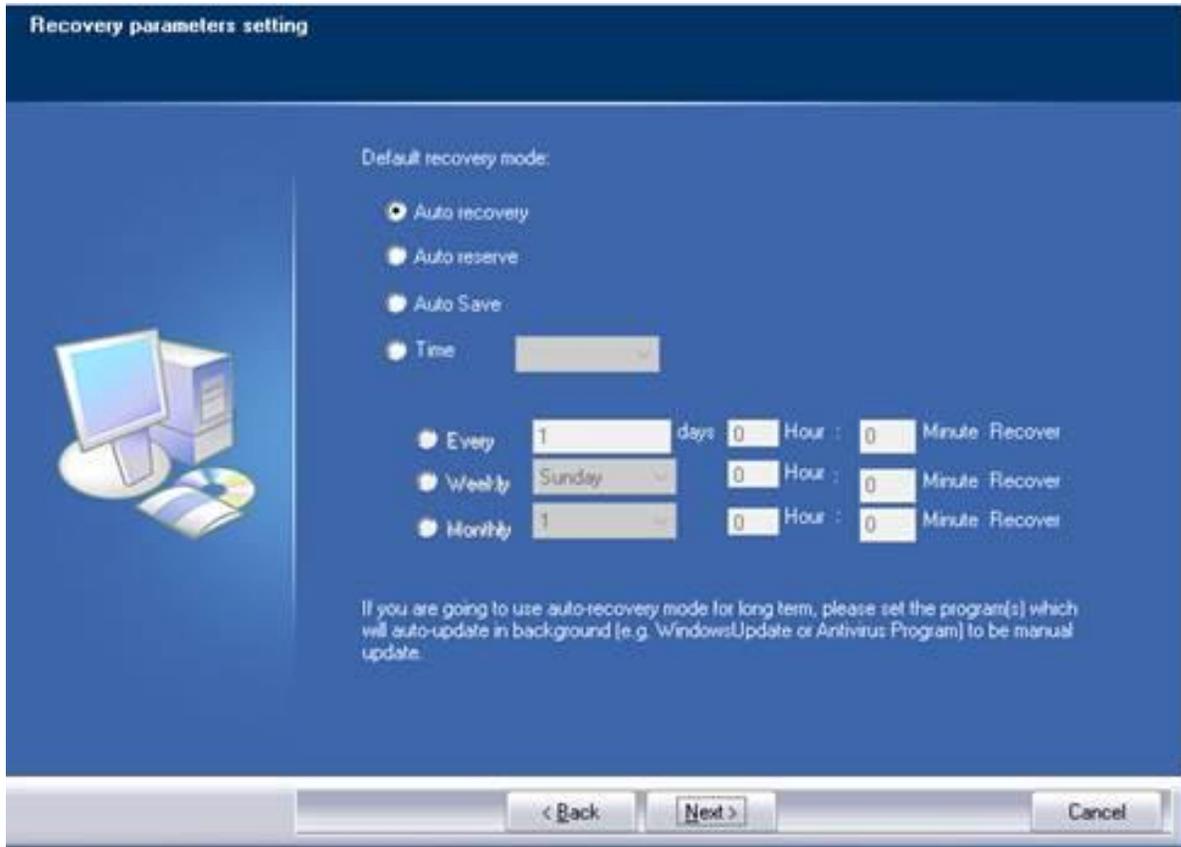
9. Select the partitions to be protected by SysReturn. Then press **Next** to continue.
Caution: Please do not unprotect the hidden partitions located in front of the system partition (Normally it's C:\). You are not allowed to change this setting after SysReturn is completely installed.



10. In the following screen, you will be able to configure for SysReturn Startup mode. These configurations can be modified after installation.

Recovery Parameters Setting for you as an IT administrator to configure SysReturn **Default recovery mode**. Select the action you wish to execute every time system boots up: Auto recovery, Auto reserve (no recovery), Auto save and Time recovery/save.

After the configurations are finished, and then click **Next** to proceed.





SysReturn offers four (4) different recovery methods to meet your need.

- 1) **Auto Recovery Mode** - This recovery method will allow you to return the computer system to a pristine working condition every time after system reboot.
- 2) **Auto Reserve Mode** - This recovery method will allow you to keep any changes made to the computer and will not return to a pristine condition unless you manually restore the computer system to any pre-exist recovery point created after the computer system is rebooting.
- 3) **Auto Save Mode** - This recovery method will allow you to save all changes made to the computer as a new recovery point after the computer system is rebooting.
- 4) **Time recovery/save** - This recovery method will allow you to either return the computer system back to a pristine working condition or save all changes made to the computer as a new recovery point on a specified time interval after the computer system is rebooting.

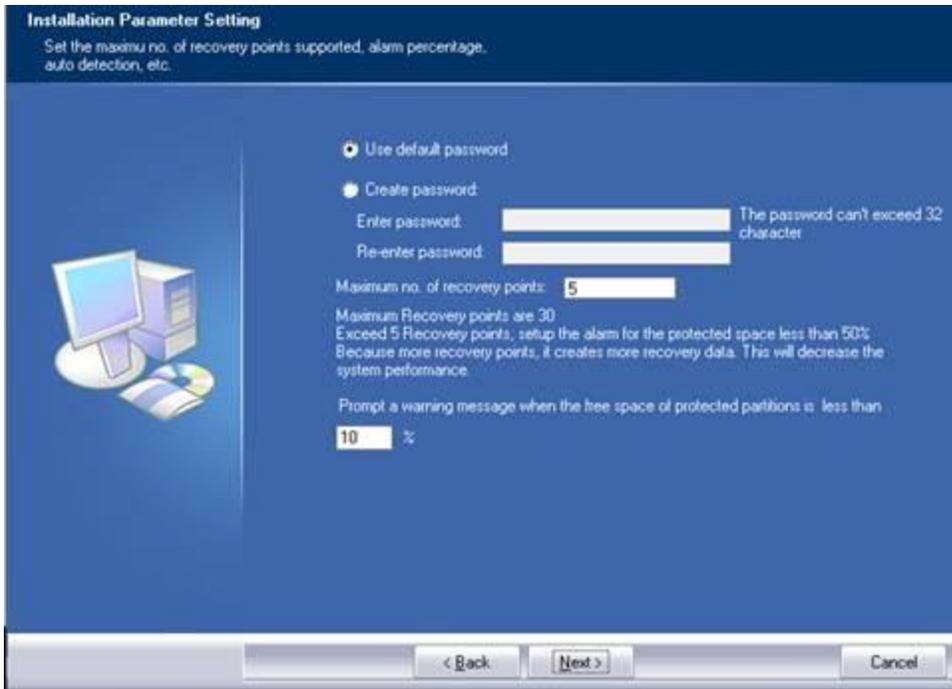
11. From the following screen, you can set

- 1) A password to launch SysReturn program and access its functions offered.
- 2) The Maximum no. of recovery points.
(The maximum number of Recovery Points offered by SysReturn is 30 points.)
- 3) The percentage of prompting space alert message.
(Warning of protected hard disk partition space is less than specified percentage of the total hard disk space.)

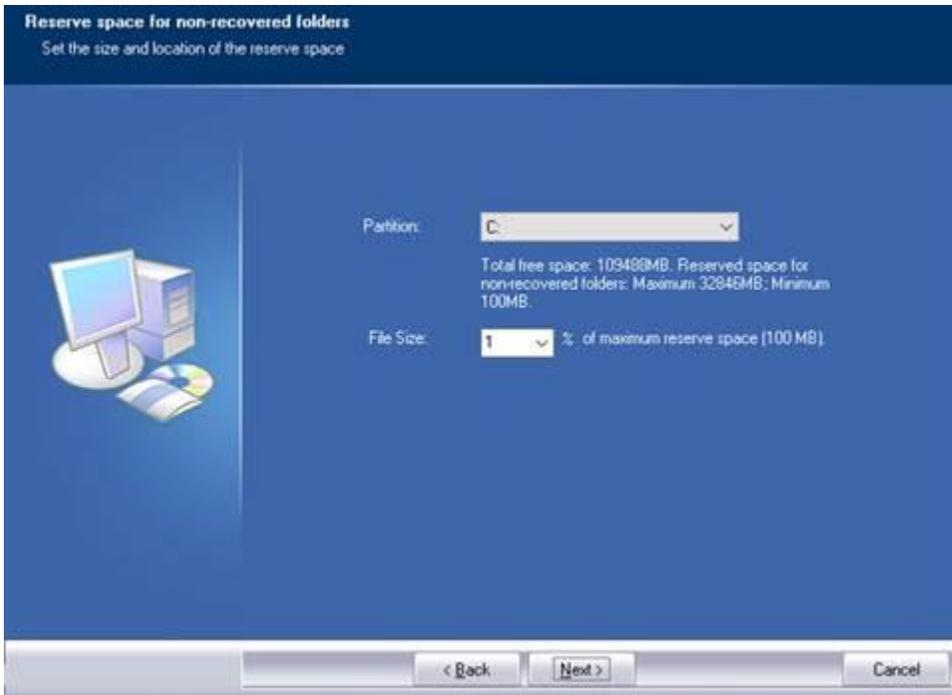


Note:

The maximum number of recovery points includes the primary backup point. If you have set '30' as the maximum number of recovery points, this means SysReturn supports 29 dynamic recovery points plus 1 primary recovery point.

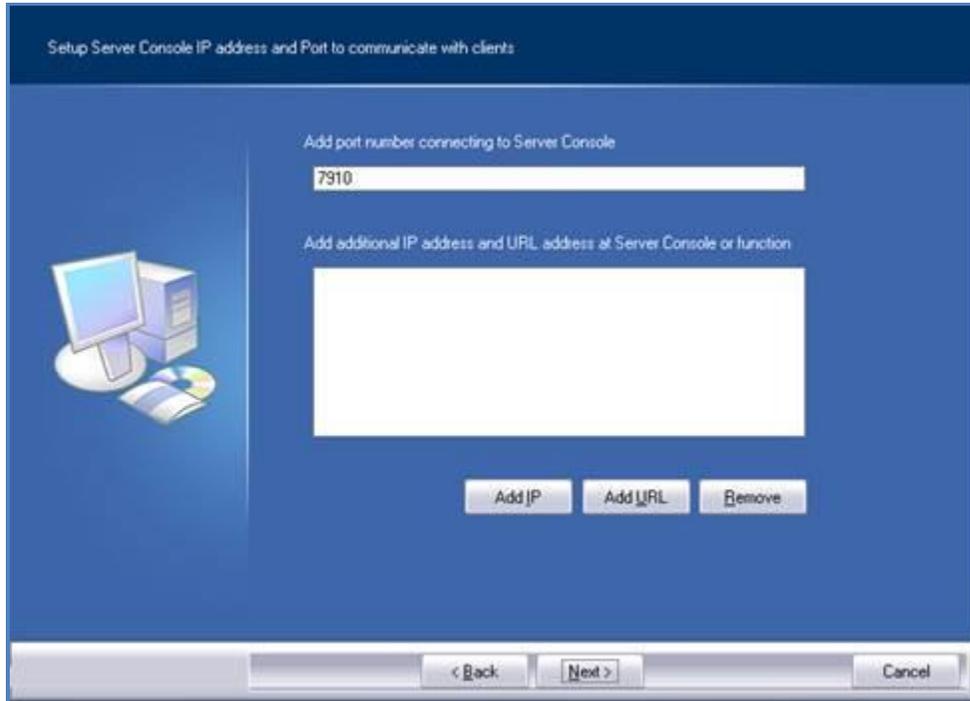


12. Setup the target partition and the disk space you want to reserve for non-recovered folder. (If you don't need the non-recovered folder function, please ignore the step or disable it in Setup.cfg and the following screen will not be displayed.)



13. Setup the **Port** which Console and Client use to communicate with each other and the **IP and URL address of Console**. After setting up the port and address, click **Next** to proceed.

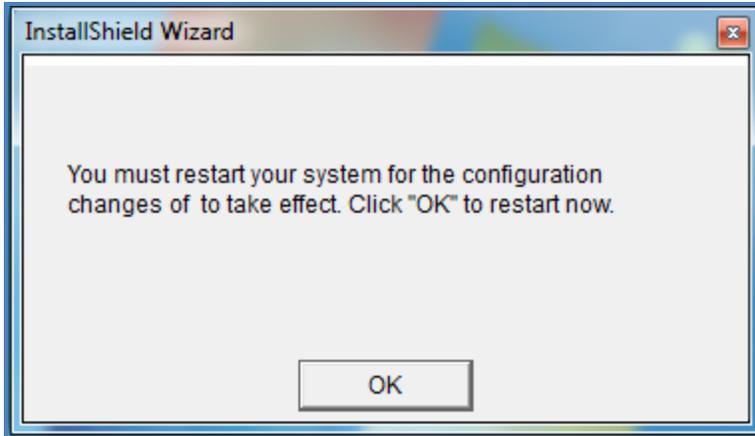
If you unselect the **install network support module** option in step 7, you'll not see this step, then please ignore it.



Note:

The IP address here indicate the IP address of Console. The Port you set here must remain the consistency with the port you set when you install Console. Otherwise, even if your IP address is setting up accurately, the Client will still not be able to communicate with Console. Please make sure the port and the IP you entered are correct and matched the information of the Console which you want the Client to connect to.

14. Review the settings for the installation. Press **Next** to start copying files. The installation will begin to process after copying required files. Please wait.
15. After installing the Windows part of SysReturn, the computer needs to be restarted in order to install the DOS part of SysReturn. Click **OK** and the system will restart immediately and complete the rest of the installation process.



How to Use SysReturn in Windows

6

This chapter provides you with detailed procedures of how to use SysReturn features in Windows environment. Users can perform the functions of save, restore, save, delete, setting, and check for restoration information.

Operation

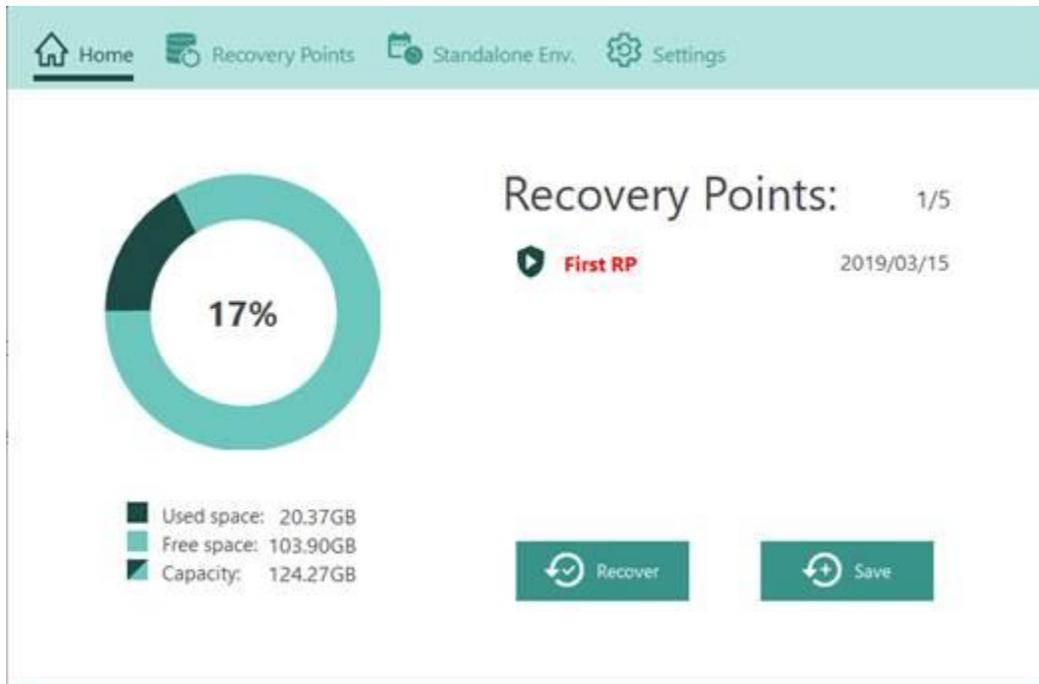
<1> To access SysReturn Windows Menu, right click on SysReturn icon from windows system tray and select "Show/Hide".

Show/Hide

Mode

About & License

<2> Please enter SysReturn administrator password to login. (See the picture below for reference)



6.1 Save

Description

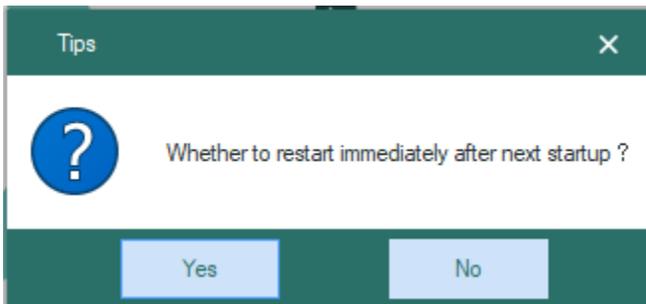
This menu allows you to create a saved point (new recovery point) based upon current computer state (OS setting + applications + personal data) for the future disaster recovery purpose. SysReturn can save up to 30 recovery points, including 1 fixed primary recovery point and 29 flexible recovery

points. However, if the user has used up all 29 recovery points, the latest one will rewrite the oldest one.

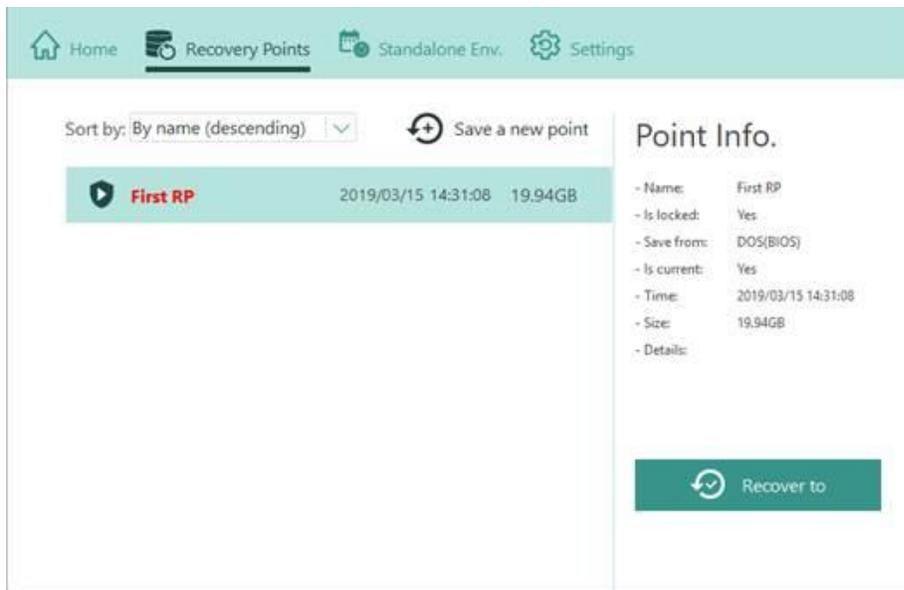
Operation

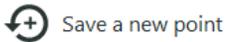
There are two methods to create a recovery point, please see as below:

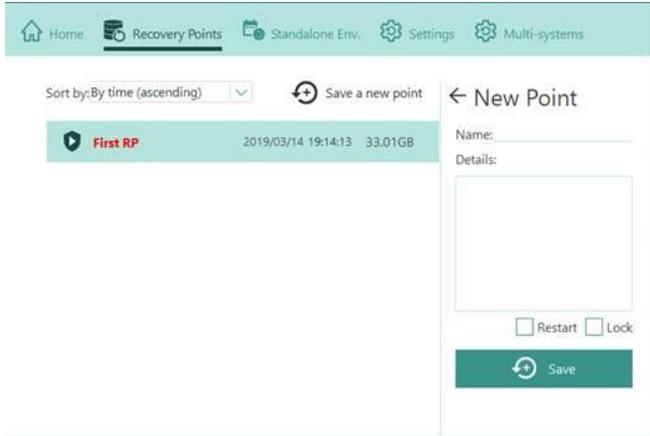
<1> Click the icon  on the main interface and the following window will pop up. (by using this way the user can't name it and add description. The recovery point is directly saved in DOS)



<2> The second method is to click icon  and the following interface will appear.



Click the icon  and the following interface will appear.



Please enter the name and description of this new point for easier distinction in the future, Click “save” and a new recovery point will be saved in Windows. (If user click “Restart,” then this recovery point will be saved in DOS instead of Windows)

6.2 Restore

Description

This menu allows you to restore your computer system back to any previously created restore points (save points). It functions like “Time Machine”, you can restore your computer system to any of this restored points even your Windows OS fails to boot up as long as you did not delete these restore points.

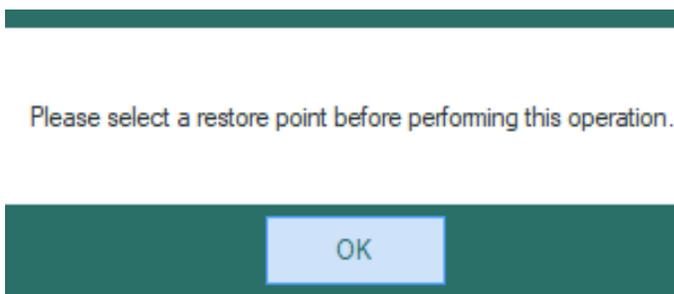
Operation:



Please choose a recovery point on the main interface and click the icon

The user can select the recovery points according to his/her own wills .It could be any desired recovery points or the primary fixed one. Please click “OK” to proceed with the restoration.

 **NOTE:** If the user didn't click any recovery point, the following window will pop up.



6.3 Delete

Description:

Users are allowed to delete any unwanted or unnecessary recovery points. However, the recovery points can't be retrieved after deletion.

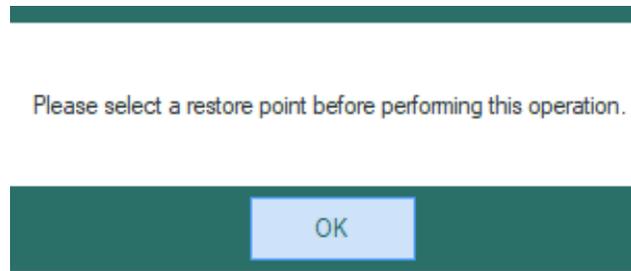
Operation:

Step 1: Click "Delete" on the main interface.

Step 2: Select the unwanted recovery point and click "OK" to proceed with the procedure.

**NOTE:**

(1) If the user didn't click any recovery point, the following window will pop up.



(2) The current recovery point can't be deleted because the current recovery point won't be shown on the available list.

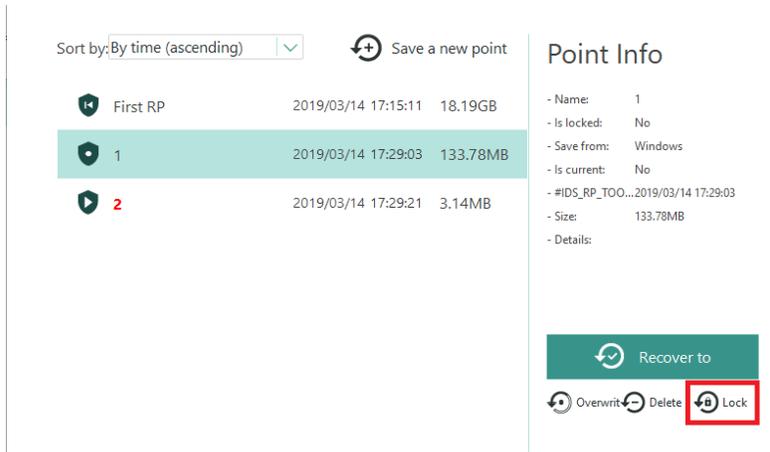
6.4 Lock Recovery Point**Description:**

Lock Recovery Point function is a function designed to protect the specified recovery points from being deleted. If you lock a recovery point, you are not allowed to delete it. When you think a specified locked recovery point is not important any more, you can choose to unlock it and delete it.

The locked recovery points can't be deleted or rewritten by the new created recovery point in case of accidental deletion.

Operation:

Step 1: Click the icon in the following red box



Step 2: Select the chosen recovery point and click “OK” to lock it. The icon will be shown as a “lock” after operation.

Step 3: Select the locked recovery point and click “OK” to unlock it. After the operation, the recovery point will be back to the original status.

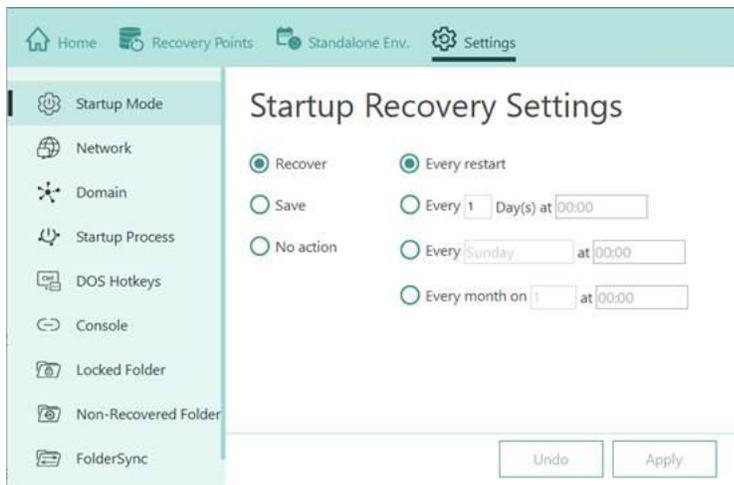
 **Note:**

- 1) The primary recovery point cannot be locked.
- 2) This function can only apply to the recovery points not in current use.
- 3) The current recovery point cannot be locked.

6.5 Settings

Description:

The user can set configuration according to user’s preference. For example, recovery parameter setting, account management, auto-detection, up-grade information, network setting...etc.



6.5.1 Recovery Parameter Setting

Description:

1) Recovery:

a. Every start:

This recovery mode will allow you to have computer system return to a pristine working condition every time system reboot. Any changes in the computer system (OS settings + applications and data) will be wiped out clean.

b. Every day/month (time recovery)

This recovery method will allow you to return the computer system back to a pristine working condition as a new recovery point at certain reboot cycle.

 Note: If the user set the recovery for every 7 days, the computer will operate the recovery on the 8th day when rooting. If the user doesn't turn on the computer until 10th day, the recovery will be operated until then.

2) Save:

a. Every start:

This recovery method will allow you to save all changes made to the computer as a new dynamic recovery point every time system reboot. You'll then be able to switch your computer system to this state of working environment in the future.

b. Every day/ month (time save)

This recovery method will allow you to save all changes made to the computer as a new recovery point at certain reboot cycle.

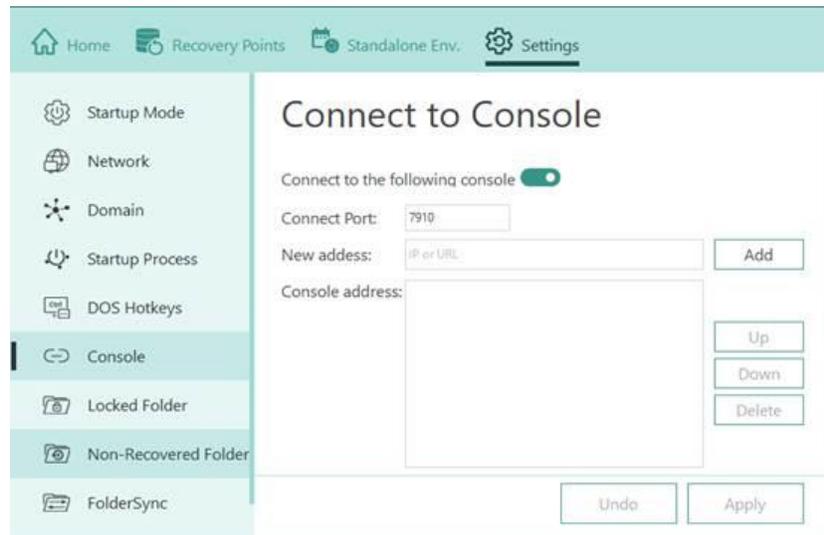
 Note: If the user set the saving for every 7 days, the computer will operate the saving on the 8th day when rooting. If the user doesn't turn on the computer until 10th day, the saving will be operated until then.

c. No action (No Recovery):

Under this protection mode, you will be able to keep all the changes in your computer system (OS settings + applications + data). When you encounter computer problem, you will be able to restore the system back to its Primary Recovery Point. Computer settings (OS settings + application + data) between the moments of the recovery take place to the date of the Primary Recovery point created will be wiped out. Therefore, we highly recommend user to create additional recovery points periodically under this protection mode in order to avoiding data loss.

6.5.2 Console connecting setting

Description: This menu will allow you to configure SysReturn Server Console settings in order that SysReturn can report to. SysReturn supports multiple consoles scheme. This means SysReturn can report to multiple SysReturn Consoles, but it can only report to one console at the time and it cannot report to multiple consoles simultaneously.



 Note:

- (a) From the “Setup Server Console” menu, enter the Server Console Connected port Number. The port number can be any number between 0 ~ 32767.
- (b) Please make sure the assigned port should be available if the computer has been installed firewall so that it can have smooth connection.
- (c) SysReturn can report up to various consoles and it will connect to the console following by the sequence from top to above.

6.5.3 Network property setting

Description:

You can use this menu to modify (1) Computer Name, (2) IP Address Setting (3) DNS Settings.



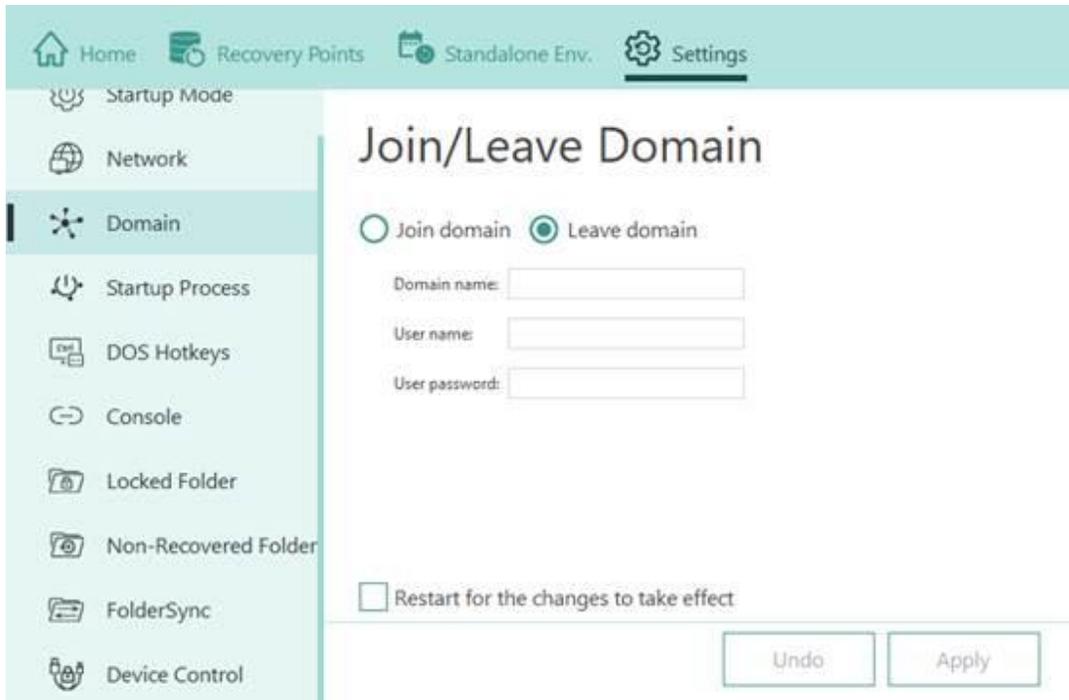
Description: You can use this menu to modify (1) Computer Name, (2) IP Address Setting, (3) DNS Settings.

 **Note:** After SysReturn installed in your computer, you cannot modify or change computer through Windows OS environment. The only way you can change and modify computer name is through SysReturn “Network Config” submenu within “Settings” menu.

- (1)
- (2) Name my computer: To name the computer, the user has to click the box and enter the name
- (3) IP setting: Please click the box “IP setting,” and then set the IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway. Users can also choose “obtain an IP address automatically and the computer can access the IP address automatically after booting. (It will be functional only if there is DHCP server on the internet)
- (4) DNS server setting: Click “use the following DNS server address” to set preferable or other DNS servers.
- (5) Click “Apply to complete all settings. (If user click “Restart for the changes to take effect”, the computer will reboot to complete all settings.)

Step 1: From “Network Config” submenu, select the configuration item and proceed with the changes. Please do not forget to reboot the computer and to make an effects take place.

6.5.4 Join/Leave Domain



Description: This menu offers users the settings to join domain and exit domain.

Operation:

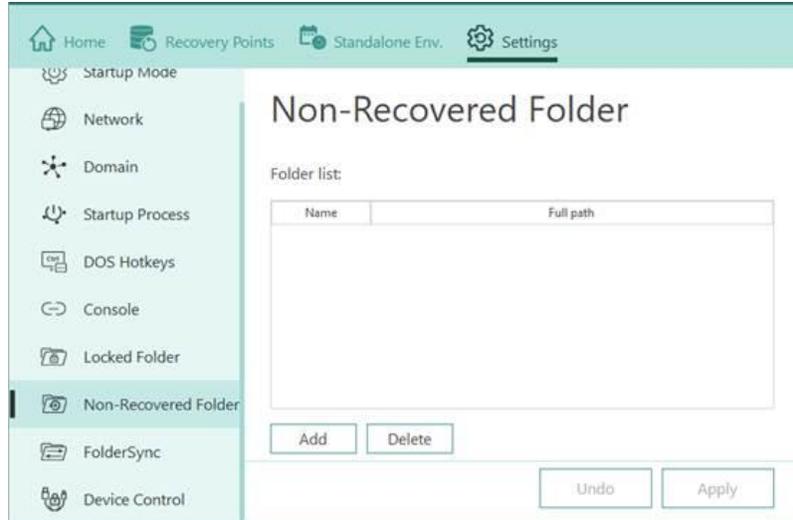
- (1) Check "Join domain" and enter the domain name, domain user ID and password. Then check "Restart for the changes to take effect" and click **Apply**. System will automatically reboot and then join the domain.
- (2) Check "Leave domain" and enter the domain name, domain user ID and password. Then check "Restart for the changes to take effect" and click **Apply**. System will automatically reboot and then leave the domain.

 Note: For the domain name, user ID and password entered, if any of them is incorrect, the Client will fail to join/leave the domain.

6.5.5 Locked folder

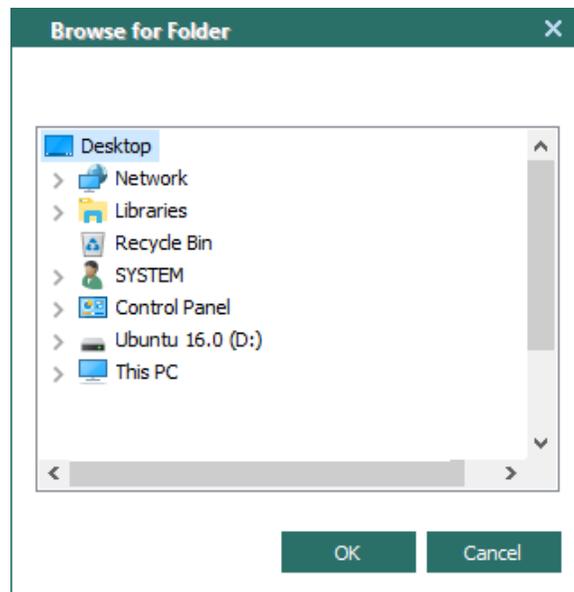
Description:

This function will allow users to lock certain important folders and the password is required to access the folders.



Operation:

Step 1: Click **Add** and the following screen will pop up. Choose the one to be locked and then click "OK."



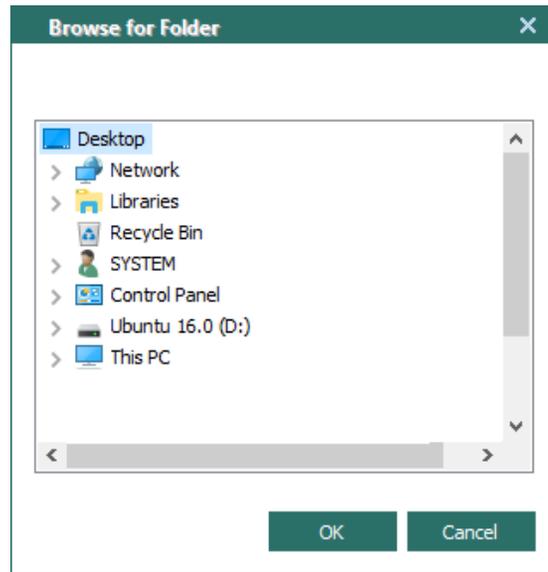
6.5.6 Non-recovered folder

Description:

This function will allow users to remove certain important folders in "Non Recovered Folder Space" which can save its contents while computer is protected under SysReturn "Auto recovery" mode.

Operation:

Step 1: Click **Add** and the following screen will pop up. Choose the one not to be recovered and then click "OK."

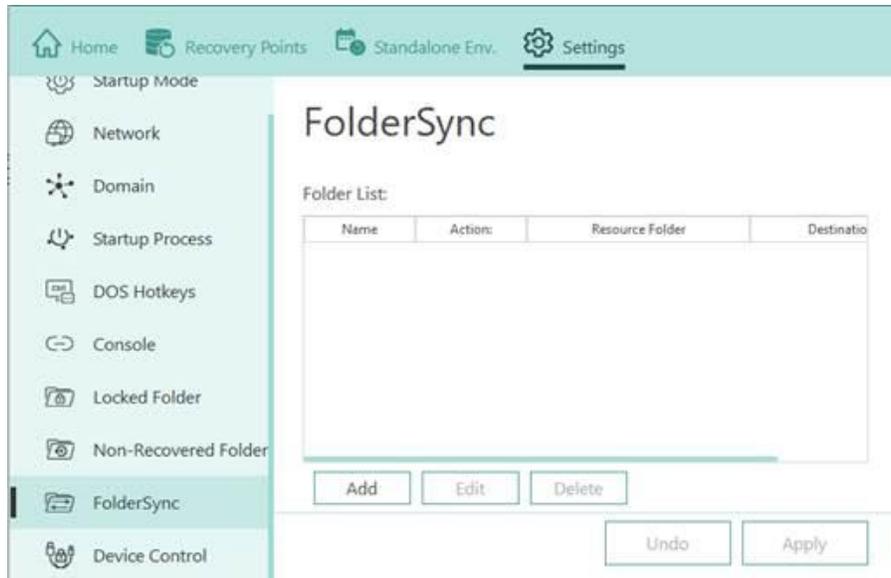


6.5.7 Folder Sync.

Description:

In daily work, it's normal when you need to sync your files into some other place outside the system OS. For example, USB storage. However, there are many reasons might lead to the forgotten of copy or missed copy. The file sync. Function can sync the file automatically when you insert the USB storage, to avoid the forgotten or any other trouble.

According to the user's need, it can be customized to set up specific destination folder to be synced with resource folder. For example, when we add a new file in the resource folder, then an exact same file will be created in the destination folder as well. The sync settings can be customized in particular condition, or filter specific file to sync or not sync.



File sync. basic Settings



Task name: The name of the synchronization task.

Action:

- 1) **Simplex synchronization:**
When source folder updates, update destination folder's data at the same time;
When destination folder updates, **DOESN'T** update source folder.
- 2) **Duplex synchronization**
When source folder updates, update destination folder's data at the same time;
When destination folder updates, update source folder at the same time.

Source folder: Source folder path

Destination folder: Target folder path

Operation:

- Step 1: Enter "Task name" for the folder synchronization task, and choose the action type.
- Step 2: Select the "Resource folder" and "Destination folder" which need to be synced.
- Step 3: Confirm the information and click OK to complete the setting of the task.

File sync. Advanced Settings

If the basic settings cannot fulfill your need. Please use the “Advanced settings”. (See the picture below for reference.) Advanced settings contain three parts:

- 1) Auto synchronization settings
- 2) Copy rule of file synchronization
- 3) Synchronization settings

Auto synchronization settings

- Immediate synchronization when any file is updated:**
Means “immediate synchronization”, when any files in the folder changes, synchronize immediately. (The default option when using basic settings.)
- When USB Disk found:**
When the selected resource folder or destination folder is stored in the USB device, “check” this option can make sure the files to be immediately synchronize when the USB disk is plug in. Also, when the USB disk was unplugged, stop immediate synchronization

automatically.

□ **Time Synchronization:**

This is a "Static synchronization" option, which means, no matter the files are changed or not, sync the folders every "XXX" minutes as the user set up by themselves.

• **Copy rule of file synchronization**

○ **Add files** – New added file in resource folder

➤ **Replace:**

During file synchronization, if a file has a duplicate name in the destination folder, it will be replaced with the corresponding file in the resource folder.

➤ **Rename:**

During file synchronization, if a file has a duplicate name in the destination folder, it will be renamed before synchronized.

➤ **Ignore:**

During file synchronization, if a file has a duplicate name in the destination folder, it will NOT be synchronized.

* Default value: Replace *

○ **Delete files** – Deleted file in resource folder

➤ **Delete (permanently):**

When a file under the resource folder is deleted, the corresponding file in the destination folder will be synchronously deleted.

➤ **Move to recycle folder:**

When a file under the resource folder is deleted, the corresponding file in the destination folder will be synchronously deleted and moved to the recycle folder.

➤ **Ignore:**

When a file under the resource folder is deleted, the corresponding file in the destination folder will NOT be synchronously deleted.

* Default value: Delete (permanently) *

○ **Rename files** – Renamed file in resource folder

➤ **Replace:**

When a file under the resource folder is renamed to a duplicate of an existing file in the destination folder, replace the file in the destination folder with the renamed file in the resource folder.

➤ **Rename:**

When a file under the resource folder is renamed to a duplicate of an existing file in the destination folder, rename the file in the destination folder to the type of *_synback. * and then synchronize the duplicate name file.

➤ **Ignore:**

When a file under the resource folder is renamed to a duplicate of an existing file in the destination folder, the destination folder will NOT be synchronized for this change.

* Default value: Replace *

- **Synchronization settings**

- Don't monitor sub-folders:**

Only synchronize the file in the root resource folder to the destination folder. When any files in the sub-folder is changed, it will **NOT** be synchronized.

- Only Synchronize follow files:**

Only synchronize the specified extension name's file to the destination folder. You must appoint valid folders for synchronization in order to proceed with file synchronization function.

(Format: *.exe, *.doc)

- Exclude follow files:**

Synchronize all files **except for the specified extension name's file** to the destination folder. Appointed applicable files exceptional from file synchronization operation.

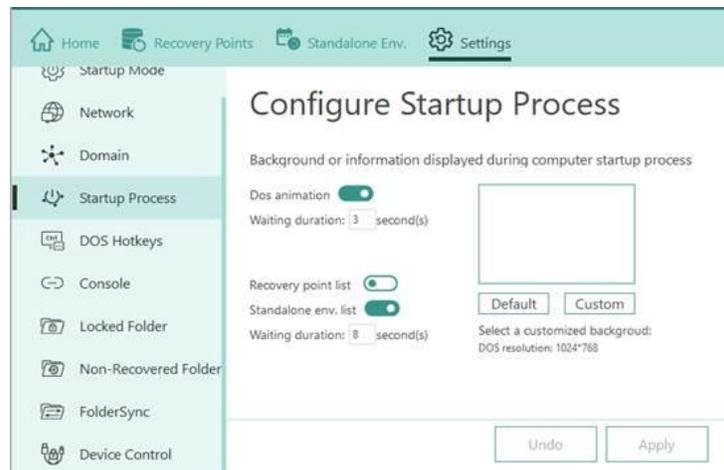
(Format: *.exe, *.doc)

* Default value: All of them are unchecked. *

6.5.8 Startup Process

Description:

The users can configure startup process according to their own preferences



Startup display : whether to display DOS animation

Startup recovery points list display: whether to display recovery points list

Waiting duration with list display: Set the time limit for count-down in DOS **with** recovery points list display

Waiting duration with list display: Set the time limit for count-down in DOS **without** recovery points list display

6.5.9 DOS Hotkeys

Description:

Set the Hotkey for the functions which can be triggered during DOS count down animation. And whether verify password or not. (Default hotkey displays as following for reference.)

- a. **Show standalone env. list**
- b. **Recovery**
- c. **One-time no recovery**
- d. **Settings**
- e. **Show recovery point list**
- f. **Forcibly remove** <Ctrl+U + Verify password>
- g. **Uninstall** < END + Verify password>
- h. **Recovery manager**
- i. **Cancel waiting**



Note: The grey color indicate the pre-set hotkeys are reserved by SysReturn and cannot be deleted.

6.5.10 Device control setting

Description:

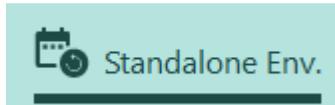
This menu provides you with the ability to control the USB storage and CD-ROM 's access authorization on the computer. From the Device Control menu, click to choose whether "**Allow** USB storage to be read and written", "**Read only**", or "**Forbid** all the actions to USB storage device". Please see the picture display below



Operation:

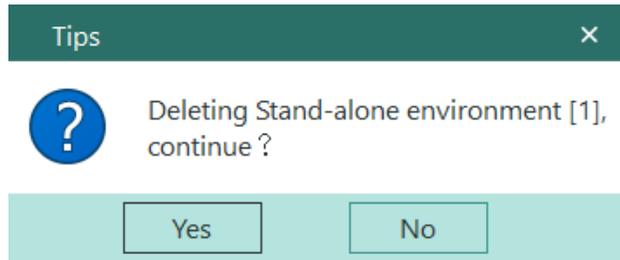
- 1) Allow: allow user to access and write to the device.
- 2) Read only: user can only read the file in the device but cannot write into it.
- 3) Forbid: user cannot have any access to the device.
- 4) * Forbid executing process from device.
 This option can be selected when the above options selected on "Allow" and "Read only".
 After selecting this option, user will not be able to execute the program from the device.

6.6 Standalone environment

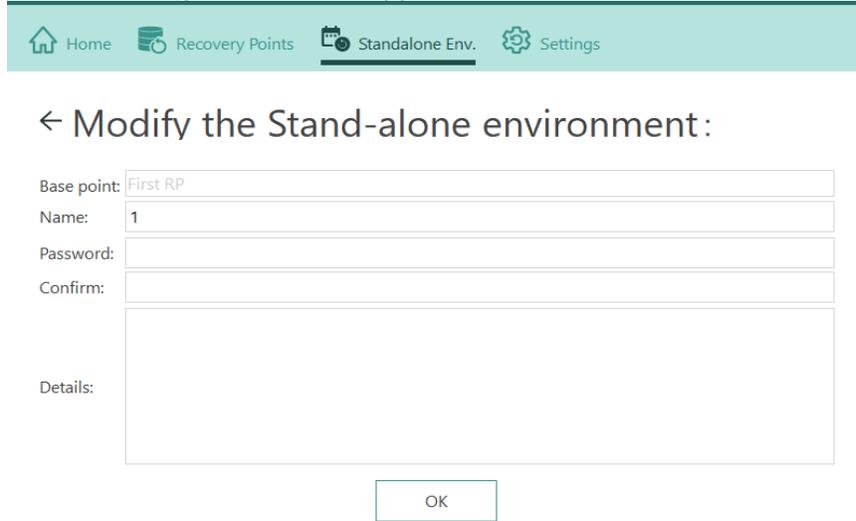


1. Click the icon on the interface to enter the page:
2. Click "create" and the following interface will appear:

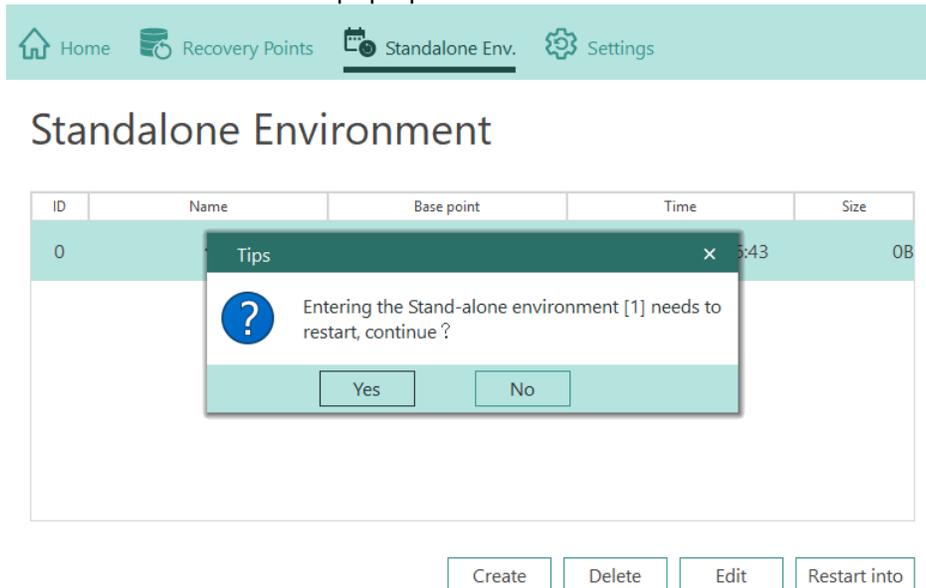
- Click “delete” and the new-created standalone environment will be deleted



- Click “edit” and the following interface will appear:

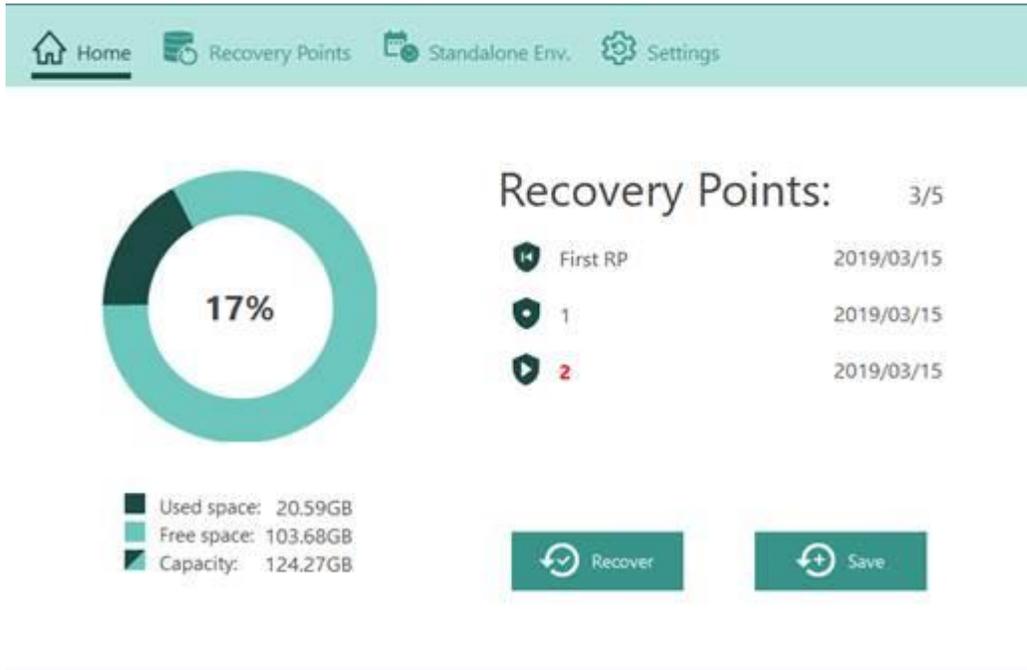


- Click “enter” and the reboot alert will pop up:



 Note: When the user operates the standalone environment, the list will appear during the reboot. When entering the standalone environment, the user can't open SysReturn 8.0 since all the operations in standalone environment can't be restored.

6.7 Home Page



Description:

This menu provides you with detail information of hard disk partition protected by SysReturn and you can review this information and take necessary action to maintain and recover the computer system.

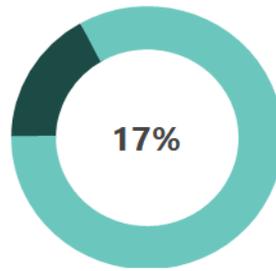
a. Recovery points information:

Users' current recovery points will display on this page, please see the following picture:



b. Protected partition information:

Users can check the information of hard disk, capacity of protected partition, used space, free space. Please see the following picture for the reference.



Used space: 20.59GB
 Free space: 103.68GB
 Capacity: 124.27GB

c. Click the percentage and the detailed information of partition will be shown:

Drive Letter	Volume Name	File System	Capacity	Free space	Status
*0		NTFS	549.00MB	126.42MB	Protected
C	Windows 10	NTFS	125.38GB	105.84GB	Protected

Alert me when the free protected space is less than 10 %

d. Free space alert: when the free space is less than the minimum capacity setting, an alert window will pop up:

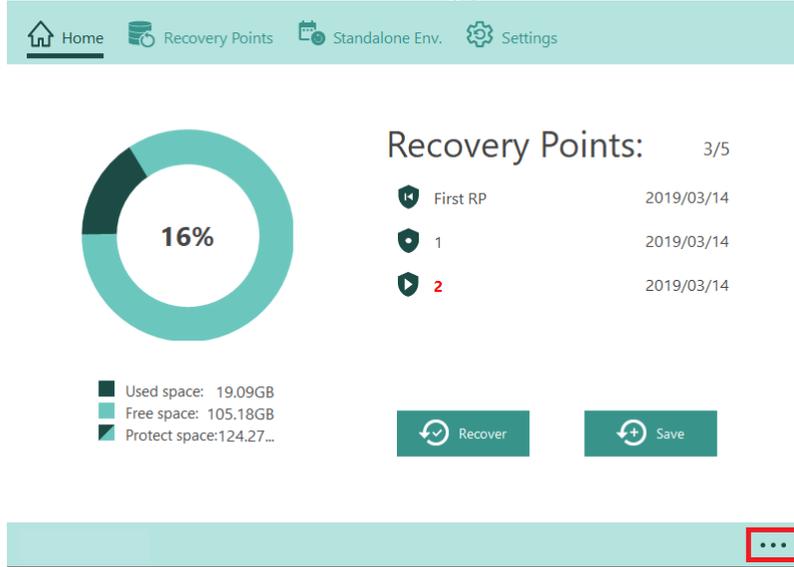
Note:

SysReturn carefully controls and manages the remaining space of protected partitions. When the free space of protected partitions is less than the 10% of total size of protected area, an alert will be pop out to warn user:

When the free space is less than the **5%** of total size of protected area, **SysReturn will lock down the protected partitions, forbid user from writing data into protected partitions. Only allow user to read, or delete data;** Also, the SysReturn UI will not be allowed to start, in order to prevent user from saving points. When user attempts to start SysReturn UI, there will be a bubble message suggesting user to update the primary point.

6.8 Others

- a. Modify the admin password:
Please click the icon in the red box: see the following picture



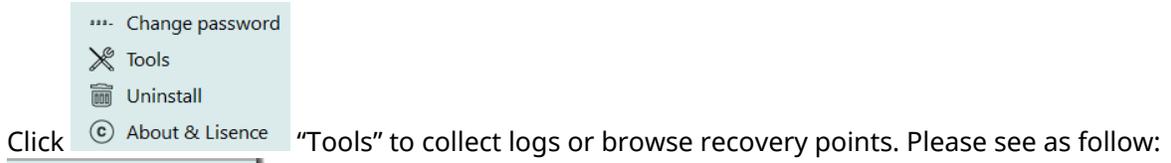
The window will pop up and please click "Change password"

Enter old password, new password and click "OK" to complete the procedure.

The 'Modify the password' dialog box contains the following fields and buttons:

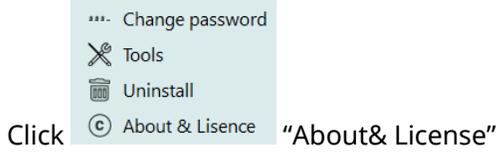
- Old:
- New:
- Confirm:
- OK
- Cancel

- b. Collect logs and browse recovery points:

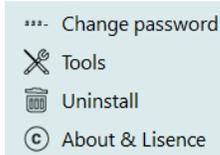


The details description of Browse RP please refer to the Appendix in the final chapter.

c. Software registration



6.9 Uninstall

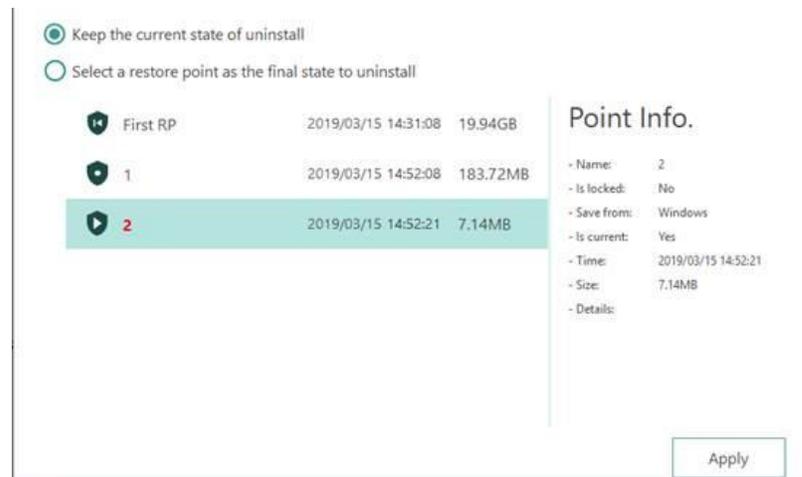


Click “Uninstall” to remove SysReturn from users’ computer.

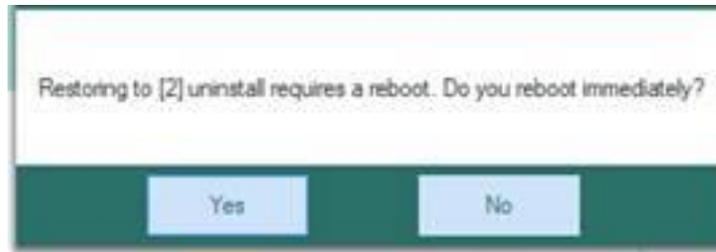
Description:

This menu allows you to uninstall (remove) SysReturn from the computer. When removing SysReturn from the computer, you have two options:

- 1) **Keep the current state and then uninstall this product.**
Remove SysReturn from the computer and keep current state of the computer. Other recovery points will be deleted at the same time, and the computer will **reboot twice** after the removal.
 - a. Click “Keep the current state and then uninstall”



- b. Click “Apply” and then computer will automatically uninstall SysReturn. The computer will reboot after completion,
 - c. In DOS, the first recovery point will be renewed and then enter Windows again to complete the whole procedures.
- 2) **Keep the state of the selected recovery point as below and then uninstall this product.**
Remove SysReturn from the computer and restore the computer to any previously created recovery points.
 - a. Click “Select a recovery point as the final state and then uninstall,” and then choose the chosen recovery point. Click “Apply” and then the following window will pop up:



- b. Click "Yes" and then the system will reboot to the chosen recovery point. After booting, it will go in Windows.
- c. After entering Windows, the computer will automatically operate the uninstallation in Windows. After completing, the computer will reboot again.

How to Use SysReturn in DOS

Description:

SysReturn DOS mode menu provides two very important key functions:

- 1) It will allow you to perform disaster recovery function to restore computer system back to normal working condition when SysReturn recovery mode is under "Auto Reserve (No recovery)" mode. In this situation, when computer system is corrupted, or infected by adware, virus and fails to boot up, you will be able to use DOS menu to perform the recovery task.
- 2) To uninstall and remove SysReturn from the computer system in DOS menu when uninstall SysReturn under Windows menu is not successful or you cannot access to SysReturn Windows menu to uninstall SysReturn or SysReturn driver is completely corrupted. In DOS menu is the only way to uninstall and remove SysReturn under such circumstance.

Operation Notes:

- Windows graphic style user interface.
- Support operation with both mouse and keyboard.
- Keyboard operation.

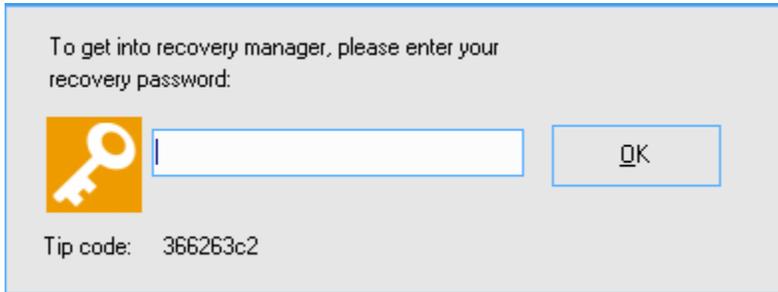
Keys	Description
<↑><↓><←><→>	Select items
<Enter>	Confirm
<ESC>	Cancel or Back
<Space>	Switch between different logical values
<Tab> or <Shift + Tab>	Switch between different controls
<Home> or <Scroll Lock>	Press it during reboot and it can cancel the previous operation

7.1 How to Access DOS Menu

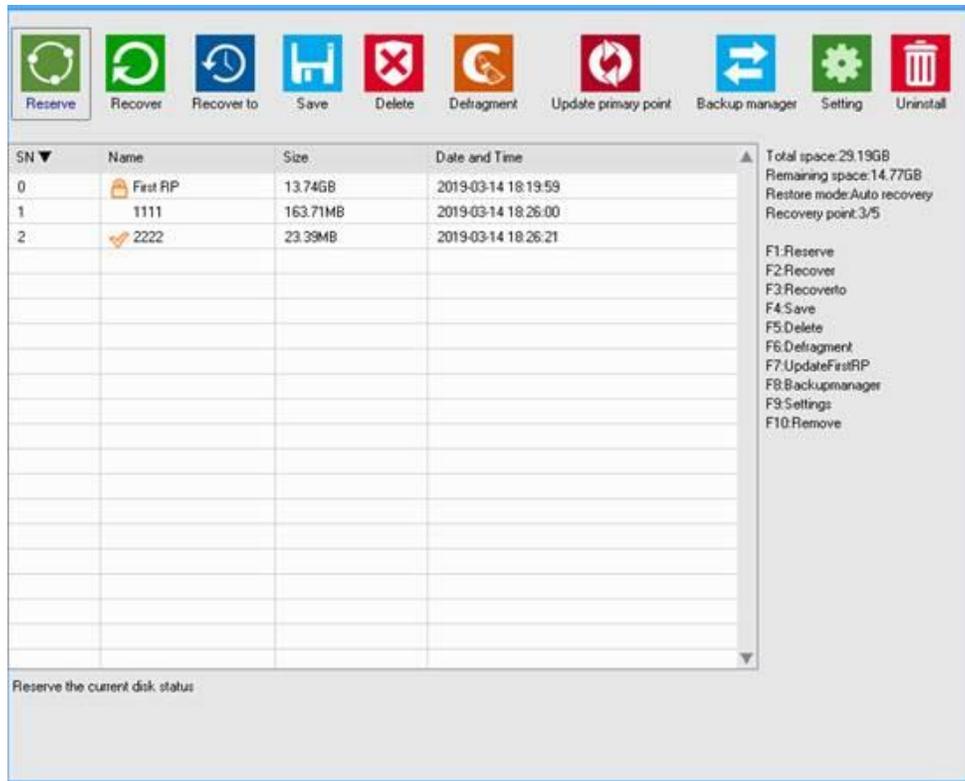
There are two ways to access SysReturn DOS menu:

1. Power on the system. When the user see the blue countdown background of SysReturn, press **<Home>** key on the keyboard immediately and you'll access the DOS menu.
2. Power on the system. When loading BIOS, press **<Scroll Lock>** key on the keyboard and the **<Scroll Lock>** light should be on. If the light is off due to some operation of the system,

please press <Scroll Lock> key again to make sure the <Scroll Lock> light is on. Then the system will automatically enter DOS menu.
 DOS mode “Login” Screen displayed as follows:



Enter the password and access DOS menu. Please see the following picture as a reference:



7.2 Reserve

Description:

If the current state is in auto-recovery mode and the user don't want to make any adjustments to the hard drive, the user can enter Windows with previous state.

Operation:

Click "reserve" on DOS menu and enter Windows directly

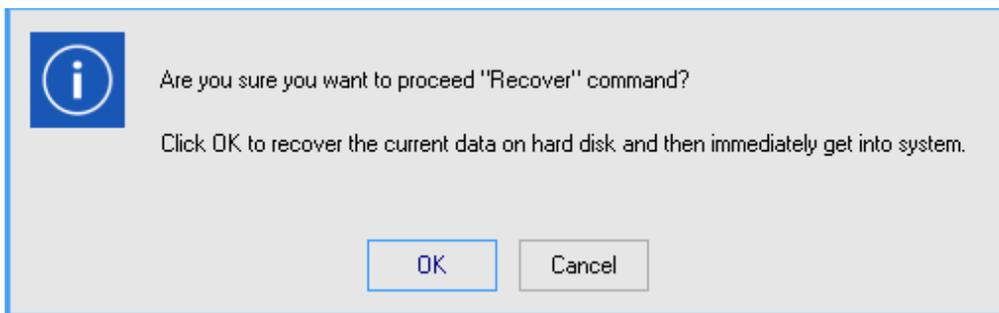
7.3 Recover

Description:

This menu will allow you to recover your computer system to the current recovery point.

Operation:

From DOS menu, use Mouse or keyboard click on "Recover" menu icon and following screen will appear. (See the picture below for reference), and then click on **OK** to proceed.



After this progress, the system will automatically reboot into Windows OS to the current recovery status.

7.4 Recover To

Description:

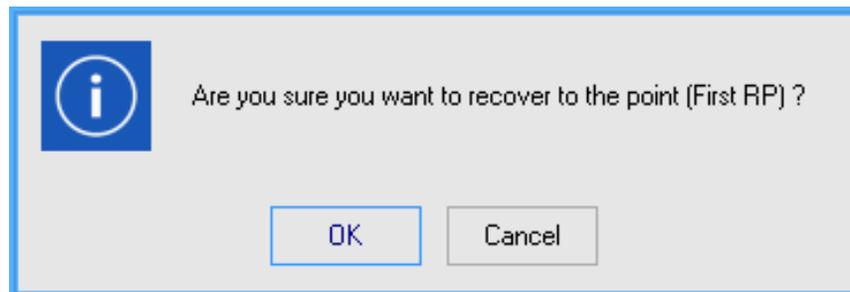
This menu will allow you to restore computer system to any particular recovery point specified.

Operation:

Step 1: From DOS menu, use Mouse or keyboard click on "Recover To" icon and the following screen will appear.

SN ▼	Name	Size	Date and Time
0	 First RP	13.74GB	2019-03-14 18:19:59
1	1111	163.71MB	2019-03-14 18:26:00
2	 2222	23.39MB	2019-03-14 18:26:21

Step 2: Select the specific recovery point from the menu and click OK to proceed. Please see the following picture:



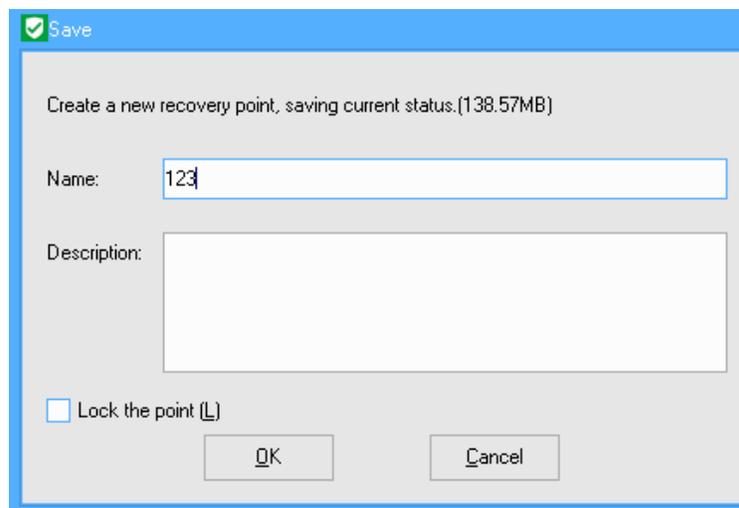
7.5 Save

Description:

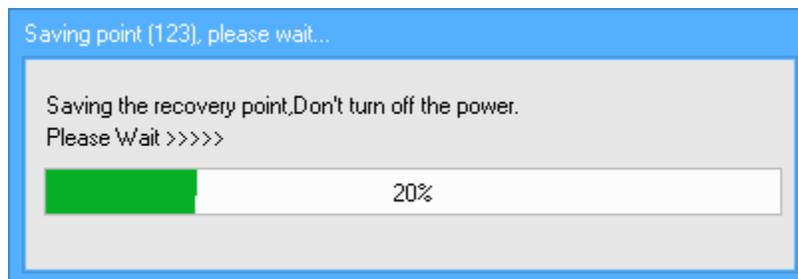
This menu will allow you to create a new recovery point based on the current hard disk configuration (OS setting + applications + data).

Operation:

Step 1: From DOS menu, use Mouse or keyboard click on "Save" menu icon and Create Point DOS menu screen will appear. (See the picture below for reference)



Step 2: From "Create a New Recovery Point" menu above enters the "Name of the New Recovery Point" + "Description", and then click **OK** to proceed. A progress screen of creating a new recovery point will appear. (See the pictures below for reference)



Step 3: When the creation of a new recovery point process is completed, the computer will be automatically rebooted into Windows OS.

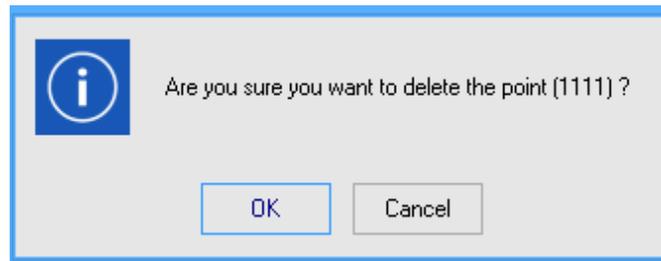
7.6 Delete

Description:

This menu will allow you to delete any unwanted recovery points from the recovery points list (except for primary, locked, and current recovery points).

Operation:

Step 1: From DOS menu, use Mouse or keyboard to choose a recovery point and click on "Delete" menu icon, the following window will appear.



Step 2: Click **OK** to delete the selected recovery point.

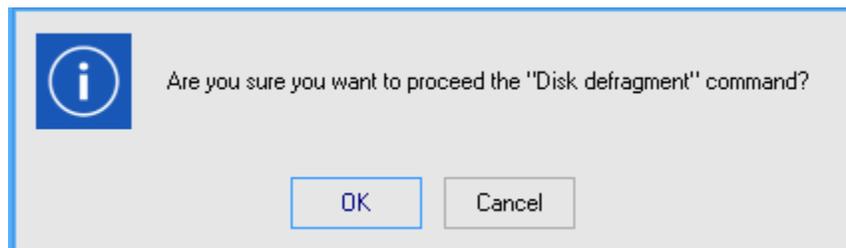
7.7 Defragment

Description:

SysReturn provides "Defragment" function which the user can organize the protected hard disk partition(s) regularly to enhance the performance of PCs.

Operation:

Step 1: From DOS menu, use Mouse or keyboard click on "Defragment" menu icon and following window will appear.



Step 2: Click **OK** and starts the progress of "Disk defragment."

7.8 Update Primary Point

Description:

Although “Primary Recovery Point” created during the initial installation of SysReturn and it cannot be deleted from “Delete” menu. However, this Update Primary Point DOS menu will allow you to update “Primary Recovery Point” based on the computer status of selected Recovery Point.



Note:

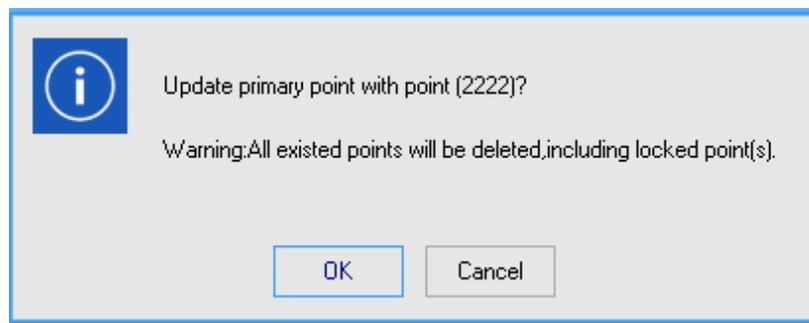
If you have decided to take an action of creating a new Primary Recovery Point based on any recovery point computer state, all existed points will be deleted from the recovery list, including locked point(s).

Operation:

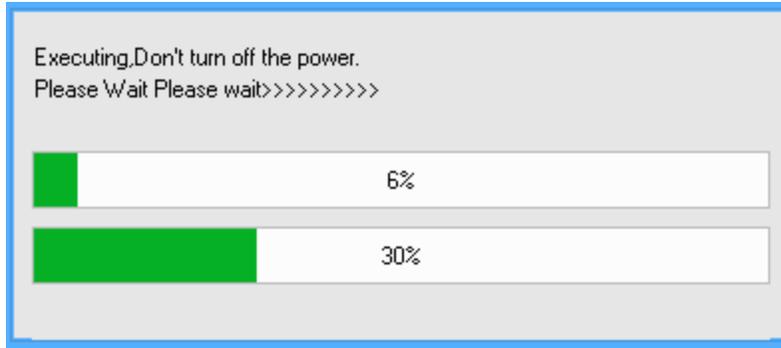
Step 1: From DOS menu, use Mouse or keyboard select a recovery point and click on “Update primary point” menu icon, the following window will appear.

SN ▼	Name	Size	Date and Time
0	First RP	13.74GB	2019-03-14 18:19:59
1	1111	163.71MB	2019-03-14 18:26:00
2	2222	23.39MB	2019-03-14 18:26:21

Step 2: Choose one particular recovery point or choose “update the primary point with current status.” Click “Yes” and the following window will appear:



Step 3: After clicking OK, the progress of updating primary point will be displayed as below.



Step 4: After successfully update primary point with selected point, the computer will be rebooted into Windows OS. All of the other existed recovery point will disappear from the recovery point list.

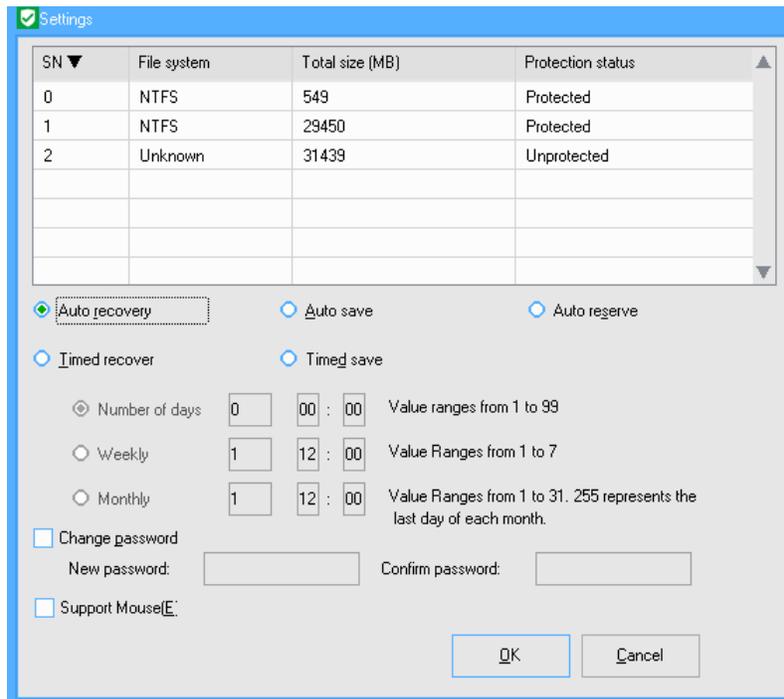
7.9 Settings

Description:

Settings menu allow users to configure settings of recovery modes, and change or modify administrator password.

Operation:

Step 1: From DOS menu, use Mouse or keyboard click on “Settings” menu icon and the following window will appear:



Auto recovery: Automatically recover to primary recovery point when rebooting every time.

Auto save: Automatically save previous operation when rebooting every time.

Auto reserve: Automatically create a new recovery point before entering Windows when rebooting every time.

Scheduled recover: Operate recovery at a designated time

Scheduled save: Operate saving at a designated time

Change password: The users can change current password according to their own preferences.

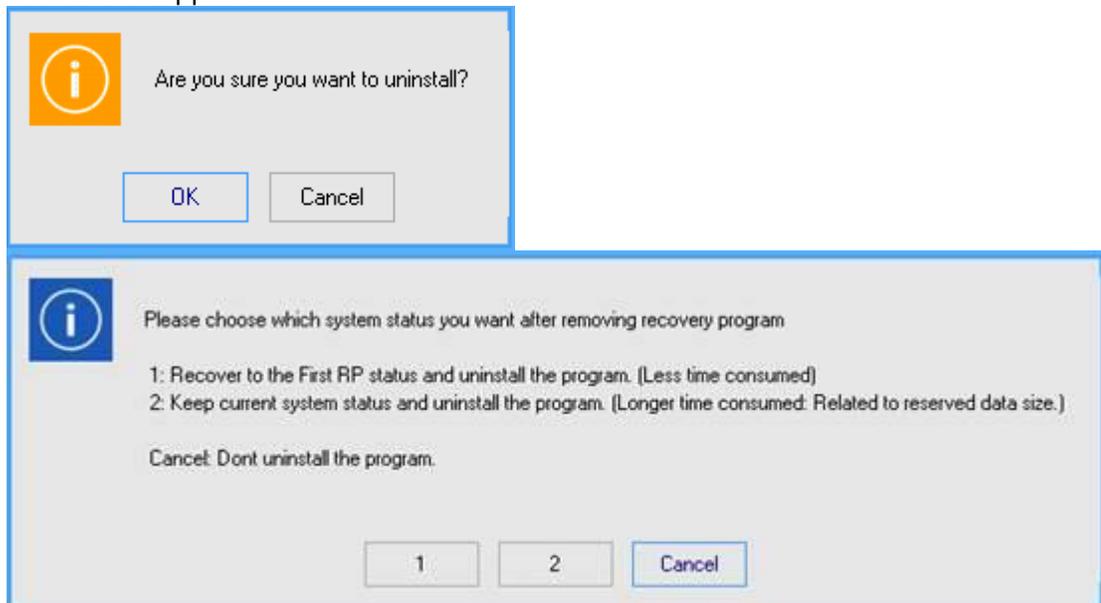
7.10 Uninstall

Description:

Uninstall menu allows you remove SysReturn from the computer system. This DOS mode uninstall menu is intended when SysReturn cannot be removed from SysReturn Windows mode or SysReturn windows driver is corrupted and is no longer available.

Operation:

Step 1: From DOS menu, use Mouse or keyboard click on "Uninstall" icon and the following window will appear:



Step 2: Choose with 1 or 2 and click "OK" to uninstall SysReturn. The computer will then enter Windows and automatically proceed the uninstallation procedures.

Step 3: The computer will reboot again and then automatically proceed the uninstallation procedures in DOS.

Step 4: After entering the operating system and the uninstallation procedures complete.

NetCopy

8

NetCopy is composed of five different functions, including netcopy, image backup, image restore, hard disk copy and network setting.

8.1 Function description of Netcopy

Description:

- a. Netcopy: Completely copy the same /partial disk content from Sender PC to the disk of other Receivers.
- b. Image backup: Make a copy of partitions of computer or the whole disk as an "Image file."
- c. Image restore: Restore the backup image file and users can easily restore the disk back to the original status.
- d. Hard disk copy: Perform a high-speed disks content copy on a single PC.
- e. Network setting: Modify computer name, IP address, DNS, and join/exit domain operation.

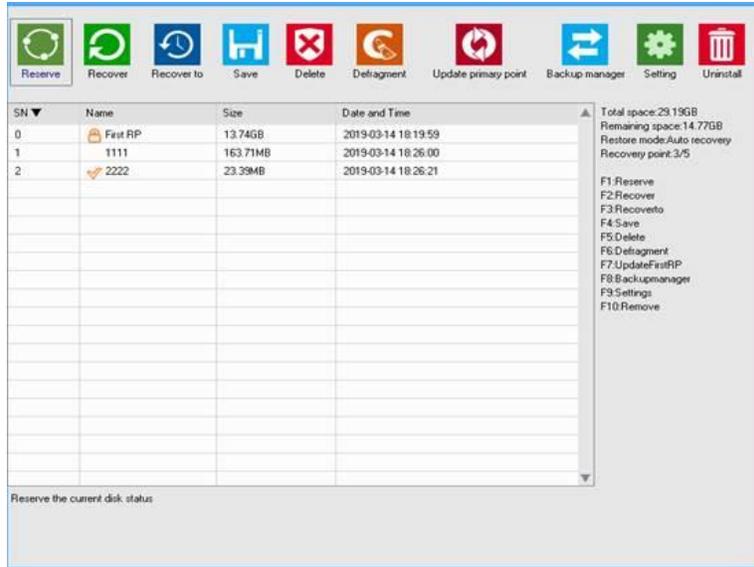
Operation:

There are four ways to enter "Netcopy", please see the procedures listed below:

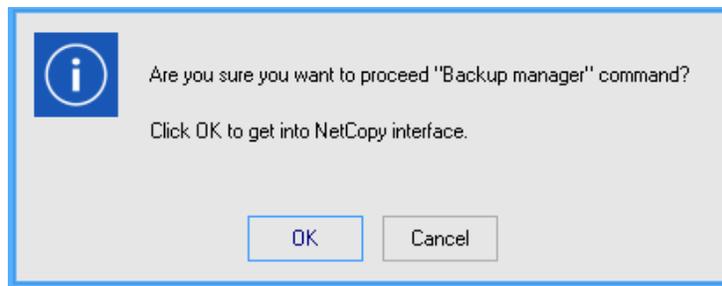
First approach:

Step 1: Power on the console PC and press "Home"

Step 2: Enter log-in password (if necessary) and then access to DOS interface. Please see the following picture as a reference.



Step 3: Click "Backup Manager" and the following window will appear:



Step 4: Click "OK" and then enter the execution interface as below:



Second approach:

If Client Program is not installed, the receiver computer can still boot up by USB disk, PXE or bootable disc to become a receiver computer by the operation from the console.

Third approach:

Press "F6" to enter Netcopy interface during power on process

Fourth approach:

When the console has already entered the Netcopy interface, the client PC with SysReturn will access Netcopy interface directly after reboot.

8.2 Netcopy

Differential copy is a method to perform NetCopy by transferring minimal data to other PCs. Sender will only send the data which is not exist in the receivers' PC. By using this method, it speed up the data transfer and save users' time.

Notices:

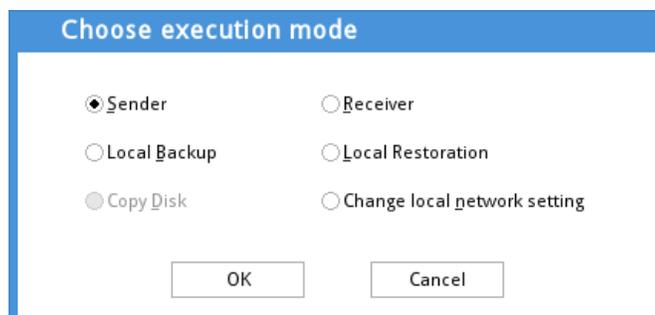
1. Sender's PC must install SysReturn 8.0 client
2. Receiver's PC either choose to install SysReturn 8.0 client. The data transfer can completed through USB, PXE or CD drive's guidance.
3. All the setting between sender's and receiver's PC should be consistent (including display card, motherboard and network card.) If the settings are not consistent, the receiver might face some problems, including BSOD, drive can't be found....etc. When there's no great difference (ex: different hard drives, mouse keys and screens...etc) between sender's and receiver's PCs, Windows will automatically distinguish the setting and save one flexible recovery point.

Description:

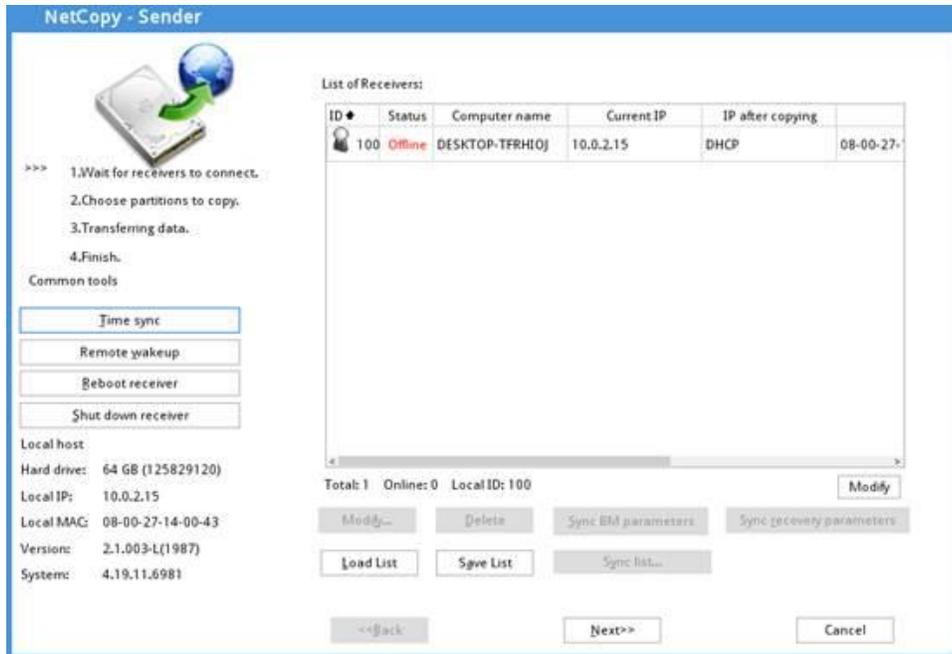
1. There are two roles in NetCopy: one is sender and the other one is receiver. Both sides are included in the procedures of clients' PCs.
2. If the sender's PC with SysReturn 8.0 have the same recovery points with the receivers', the users can select the preferred options of the amount of data during NetCopy. Otherwise, the option of NetCopy will be disable and can't proceed differential copy.

Steps:

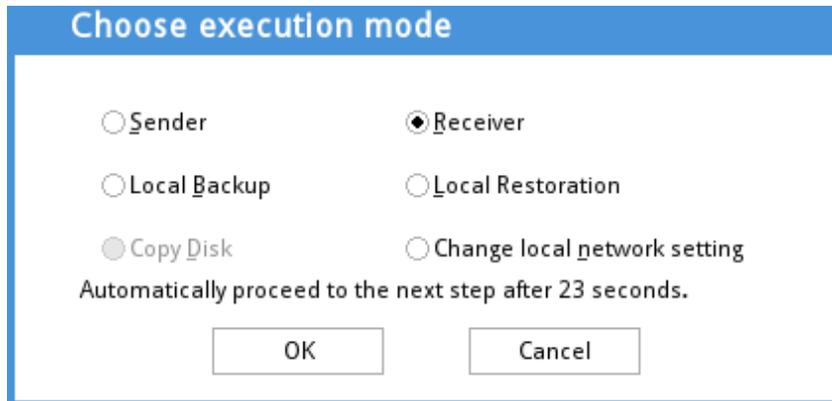
1. Select one PC as a source sender to transmit the date before entering the backup management. Please choose a client PC as a sender and click "OK" within 60 seconds. Please see the picture below:



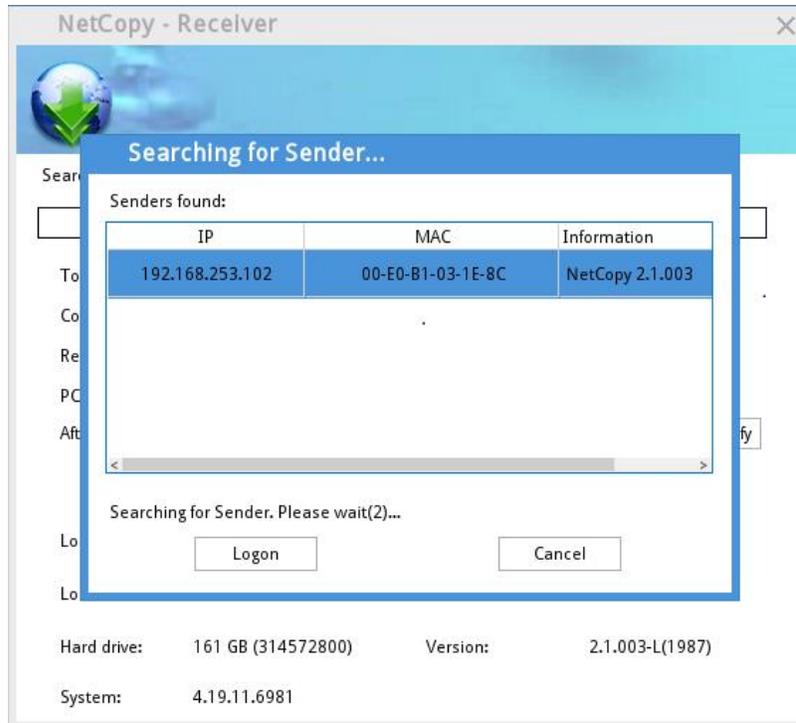
2. After clicking OK, the sender PC will be waiting for all the receivers to be online. At the same time, all the online receivers will be display in the list. Please see the following picture:



- Now please power on other PCs and click the option “receiver” within 60 seconds to enter NetCopy interface.



- After clicking “OK,” it will automatically search the sender on the internet and display on the list. The user can choose the one by himself and log on. However, if the user doesn’t operate it manually, the system will automatically connect to the first sender on the list. Please see as below:



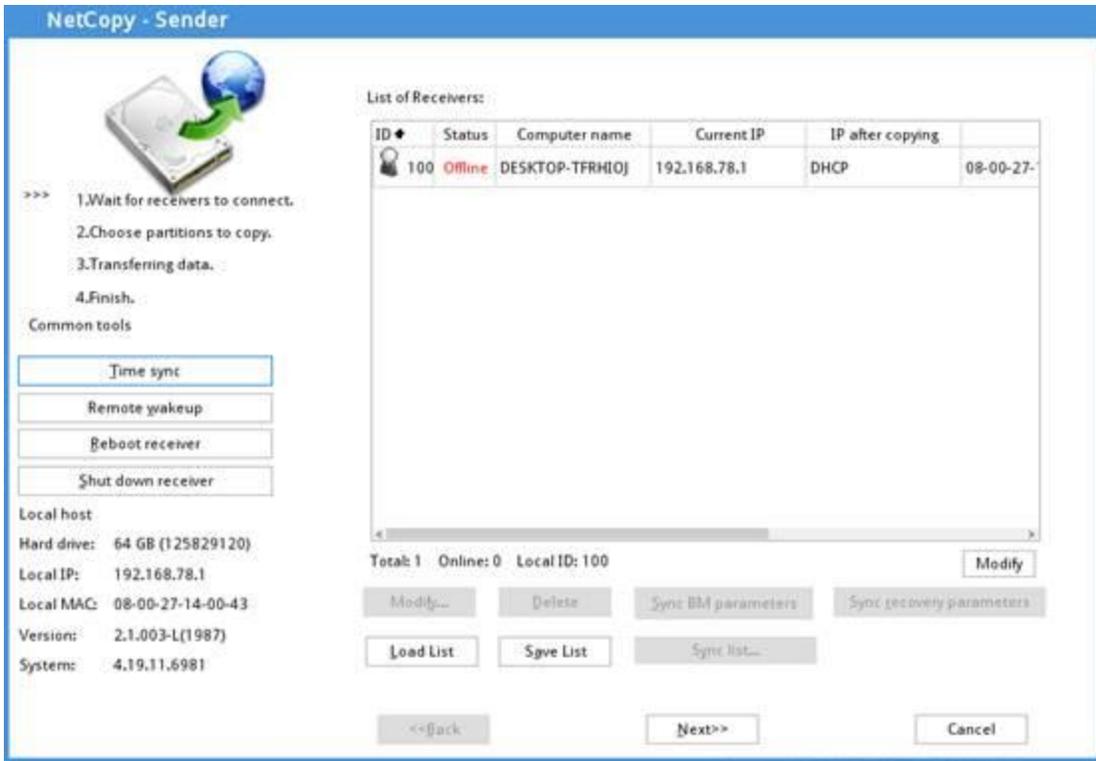
5. When all the receivers are online, the list will be displayed on the right-hand side. Please make sure all the receivers have logged on successfully. Because once the NetCopy starts, the new receivers can't join during the process.

Process of receivers' logging on:

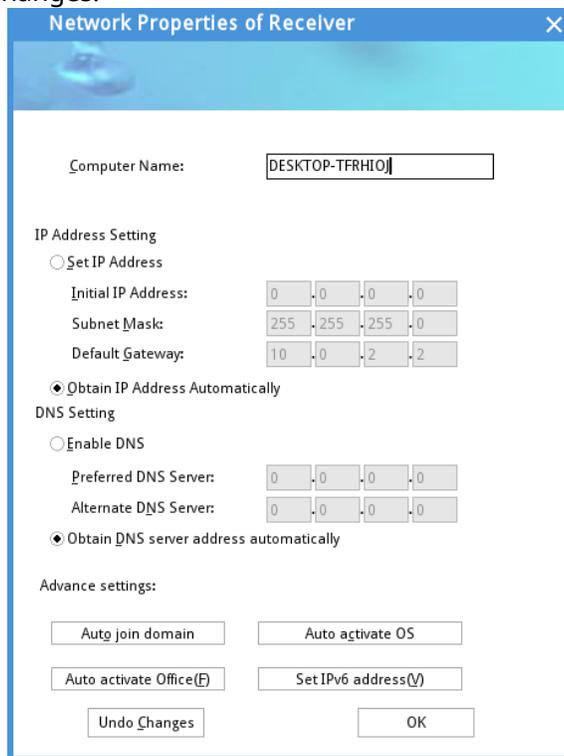
The receivers can save current logging-on list, and use it again when doing NetCopy again next time. The users can also modify and delete within the list.

<Modification>

1. The sender can modify the network properties of receivers. Please click the chosen receiver and modify the details. (Please see as follows)

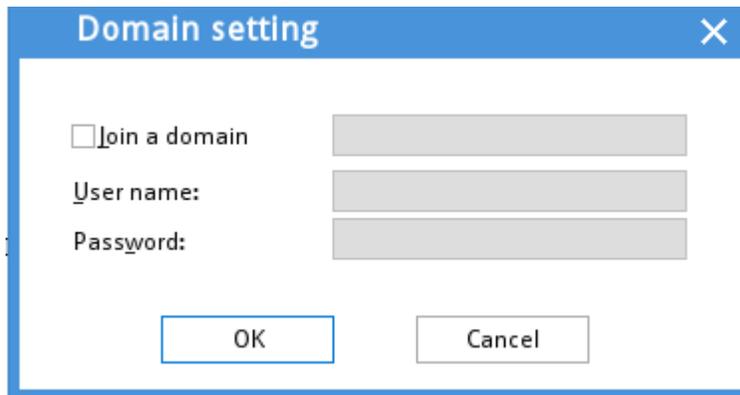


- The interface of receivers' network properties will appear. Now the user can modify PC's computer name, IP, DNS, advanced settings and click OK to save all the changes. Or click undo changes to clear all the changes.

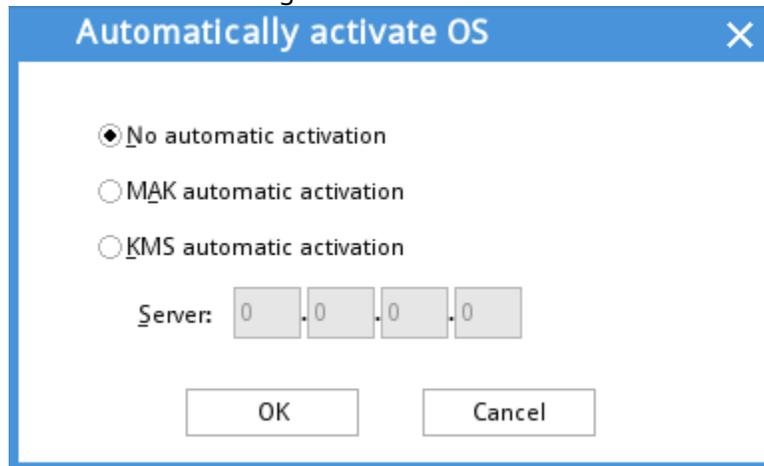


Note:

1. Custom starting value for extension name: when clicking this button, the system will automatically name the following receivers by increased number. For example, the first computer is named by "test," and the following PCs will be named by test1, test 2, test 3...etc.
2. Domain setting:
 Join a domain: Choose the receiver who wants to join the domain, and then enter the domain name, user name and password. After NetCopy, the client PC will automatically join a domain.
 Leave a domain: unclick "join a domain," the client PC will automatically join a domain after NetCopy.

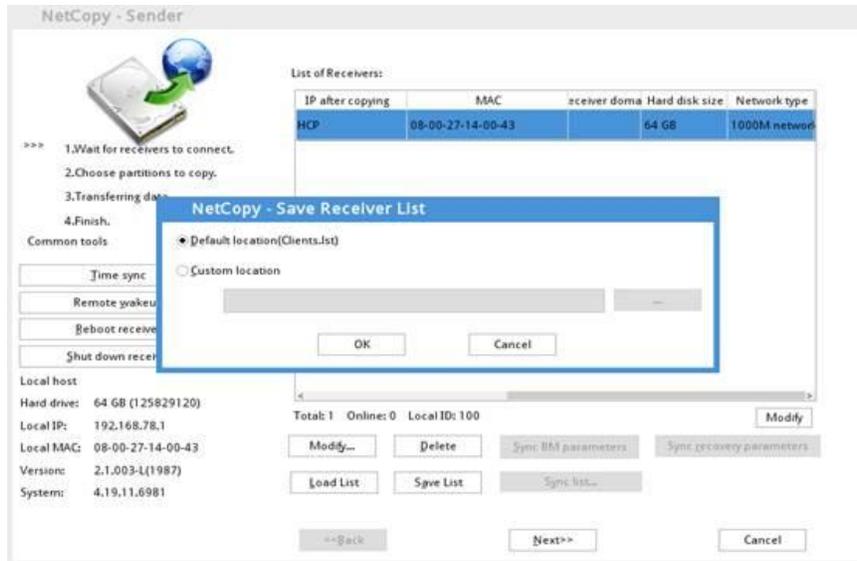


3. Automatically OS activation:
 - a. No automatic activation - After NetCopy, the receiver won't automatically activate OS when entering Windows for the first time.
 - b. MAK automatic activation - After NetCopy, the receiver will automatically connect internet and activate OS when entering Windows for the first time.
 - c. KMS automatic activation - After NetCopy, the receiver will automatically connect KMS server and activate OS when entering Windows for the first time.



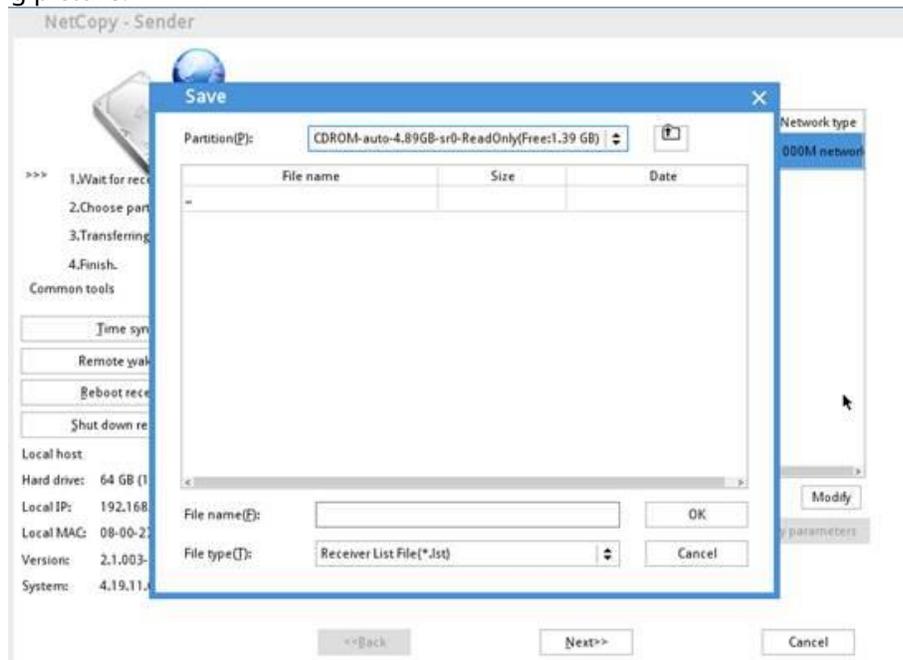
<Save Receiver List >

1. The user can save the list of current online receivers for future use. Click "Save list" and the following window will pop up:

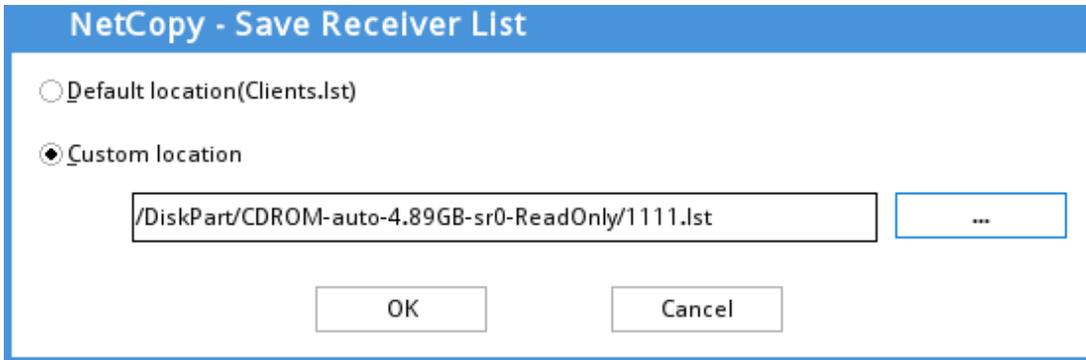


- The user can save it in the system default folder or in the designated folder.

Choose "custom location" and click  to complete the procedures. Please see the following picture.

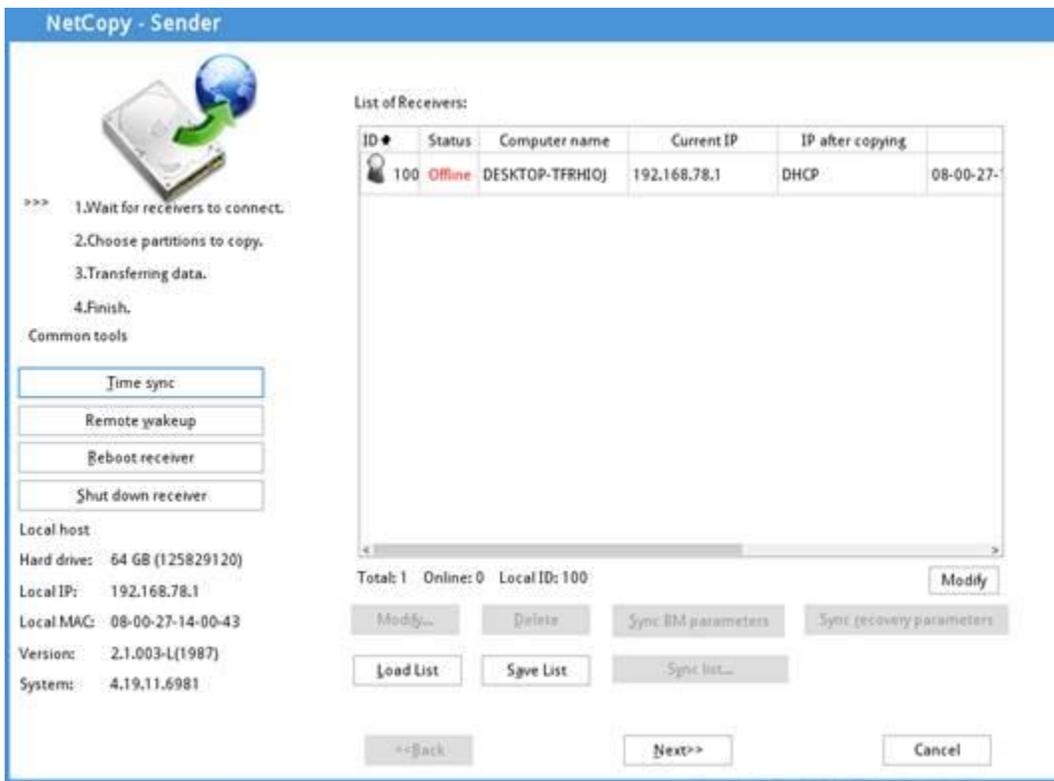


- Choose the designated location and click yes. Then the system will save the list in the current location. Please see the following picture.



<Delete Receiver List >

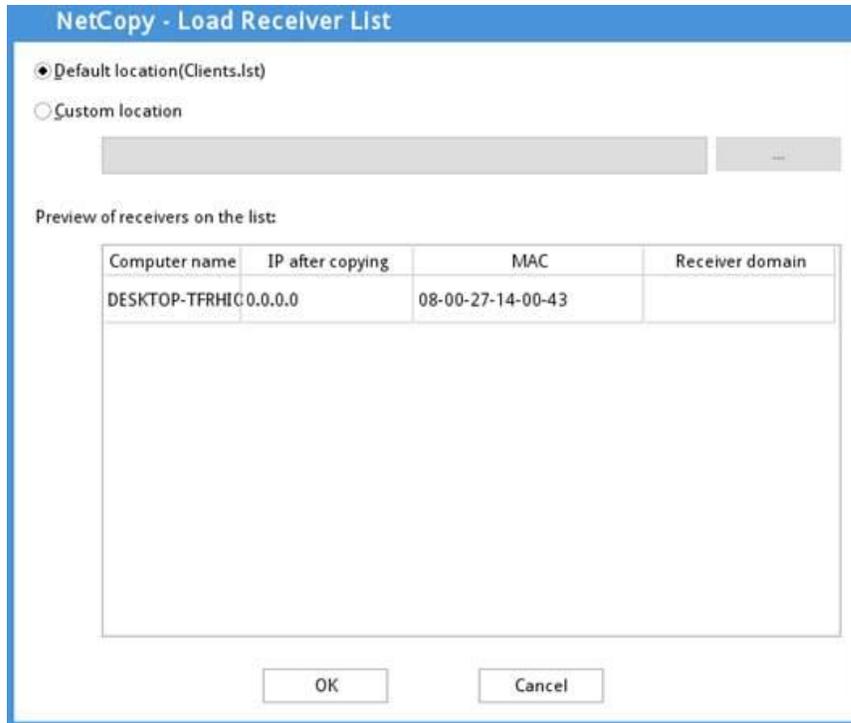
If the resource PC doesn't want the receivers' PC log on and proceed netcopy for this moment. The user can click the to-be-deleted receiver PC and click delete. If the user want to delete several receivers at the same time, please press "Ctrl" and click delete.



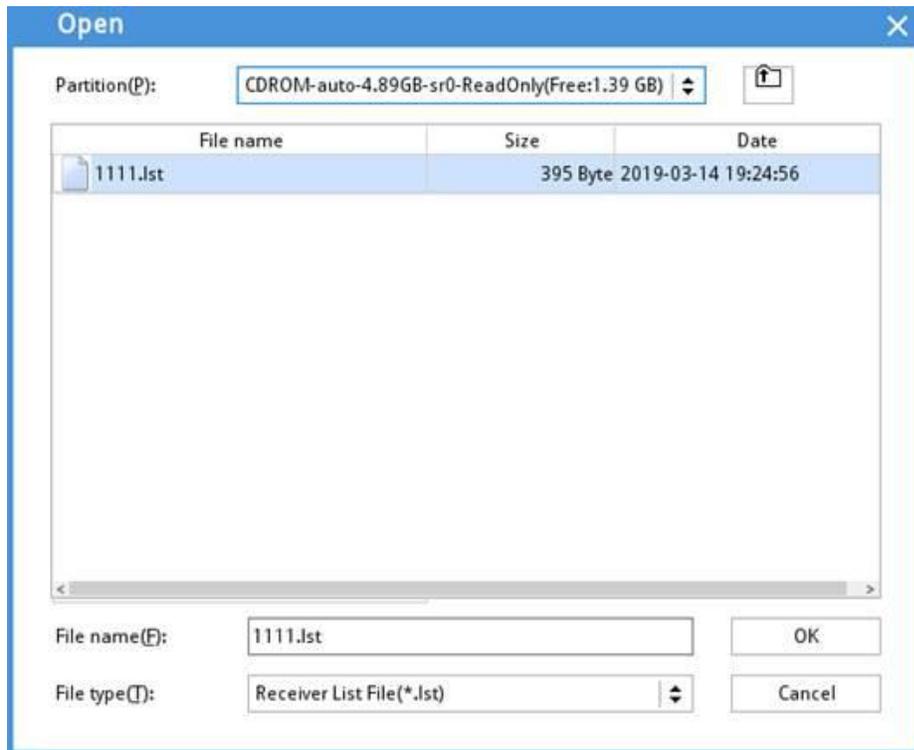
Note: After deleting the receivers on the list, the receivers will automatically re-search source PC and log on again. Therefore, it is highly recommended to proceed the next step within one minute after deleting the designated receivers.

<Load Receiver List >

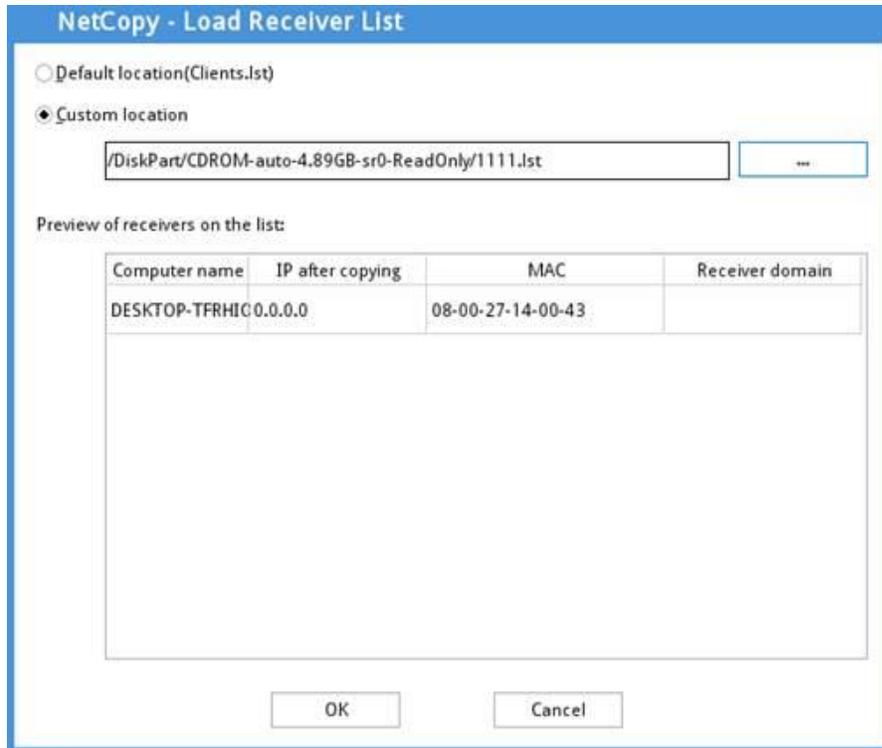
1. If the user want to load the saved receiver list, please click the loading list on the right-hand side. The system will display the list on default location. Please see the following picture.



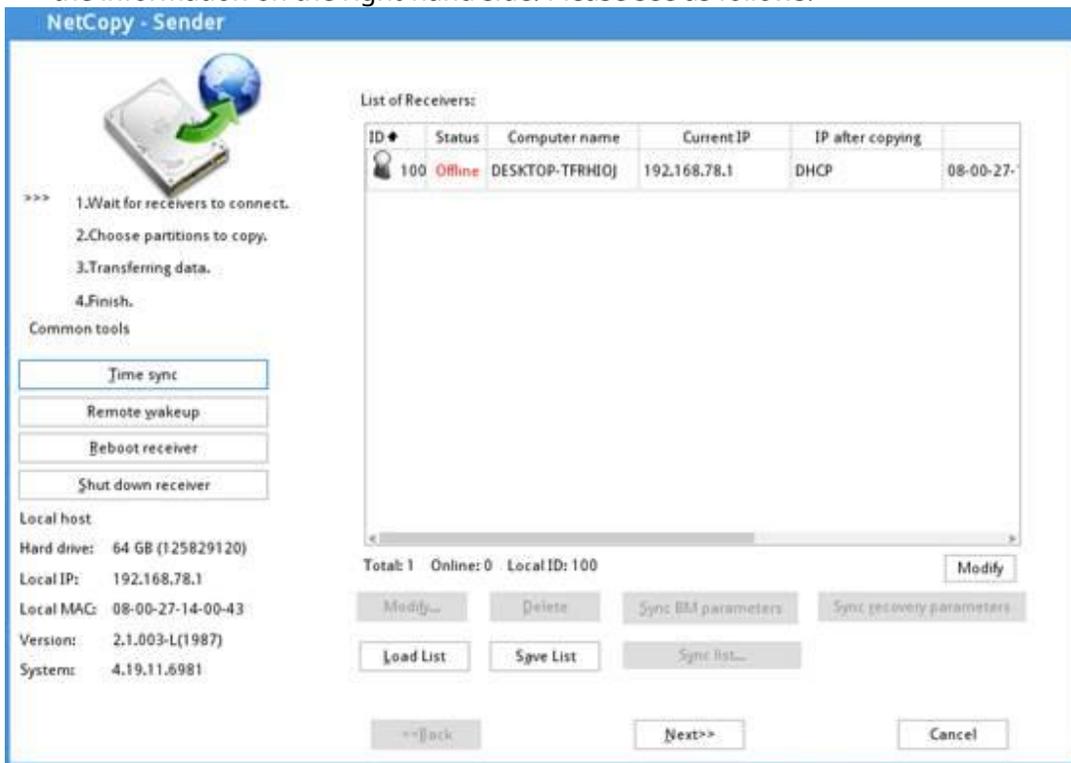
2. The user can load the saved receiver list from custom location. Choose the designated folder and click OK to load the list. Please see the following picture.



3. On the interface of loading receiver list, the user can see the computer name, IP after copying, MAC and domain of all the receivers. Please see the following picture.



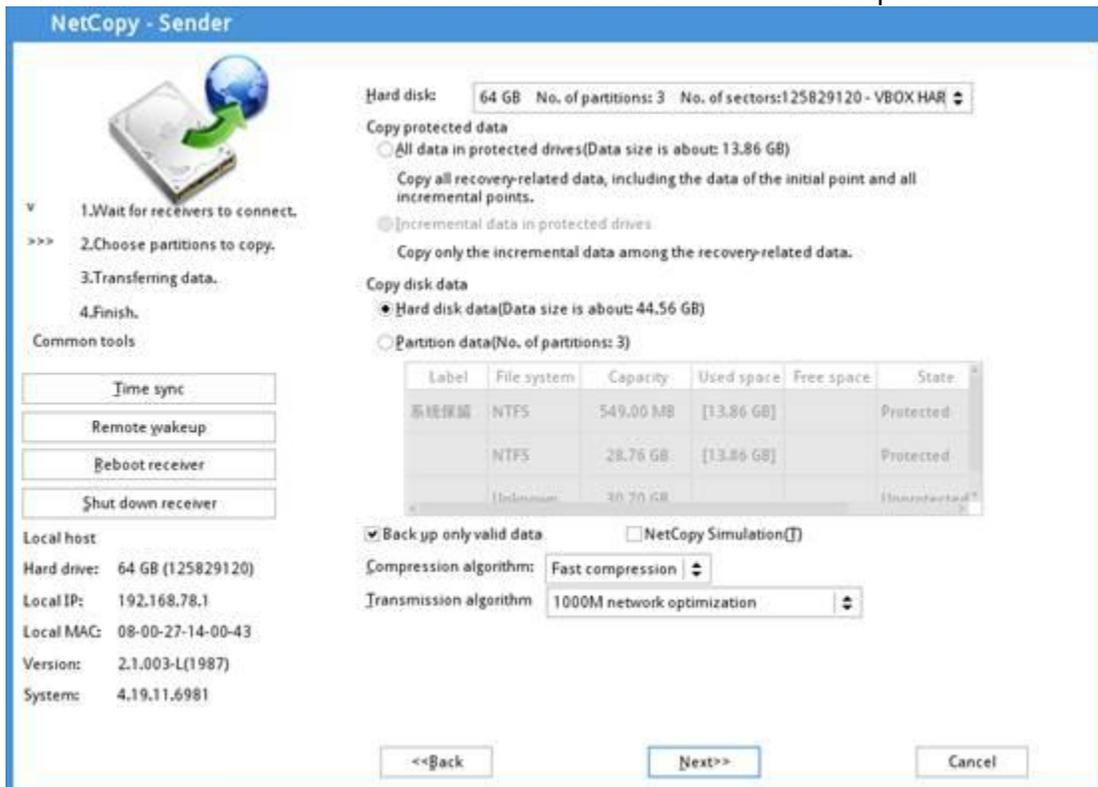
4. After the user click yes to load the receivers list, the system will automatically display all the information on the right-hand side. Please see as follows:



- After all the receivers are logged in, click **Next** button to continue. A warning is then prompted to request confirmation about whether all the receivers have logged in. Click **Yes** to proceed to the next step:



- Select a hard disk as the source data. Then click **Next** button to proceed:



Choose partitions to copy

Hard disk: Select the hard disk as the source disk of NetCopy (Incremental Copy). It's required that the Sender's source hard disk cannot be larger than the receiver's hard disk.

[Copy protected data]

All data in protected drives: Copy all recovery-related data of the Sender to receivers for replacement.

Incremental data in protected drives: Transfer only the data of newly-created dynamic recovery points of the Sender to receivers.

Note: If you run NetCopy for the very first time or the primary recovery points of the Sender and Receivers are under different states, the "Incremental data in protected drives" option will display as gray.

[Copy disk data]

Hard disk data: Transfer all the hard disk data of the Sender to receivers' hard disks for replacement.

Partition data: Transfer the data of the specified partitions on the Sender to receivers' hard disks.

Back up only valid data: After this option is selected, only the valid data in protected drives will be copied. All the other data won't be copied.

Enable compression: Enabling compression can speed up file transmission, but the estimated transmission completion time will not be accurate.

Transmission algorithm: Select the transmission algorithm according to the bandwidth. Different algorithms have different effects on transmission rate. Please select the transmission algorithm appropriate for the network environment to run NetCopy (Incremental Copy) so that the transmission rate will be greatly increased.

Automatic: The program will automatically distinguish the current network environment and automatically select 100M network optimization or 1000M network optimization.

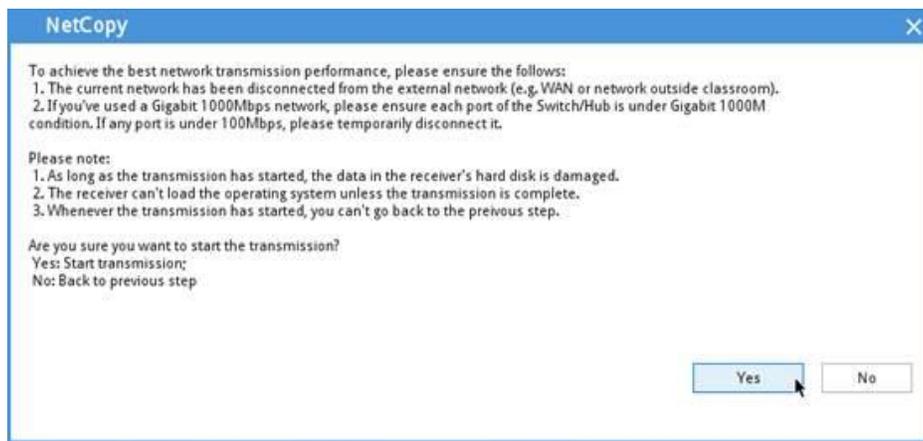
100M network optimization: Use the algorithm aiming at 100M network optimization to transmit data.

1000M network optimization: Use the algorithm aiming at 1000M network optimization to transmit data.

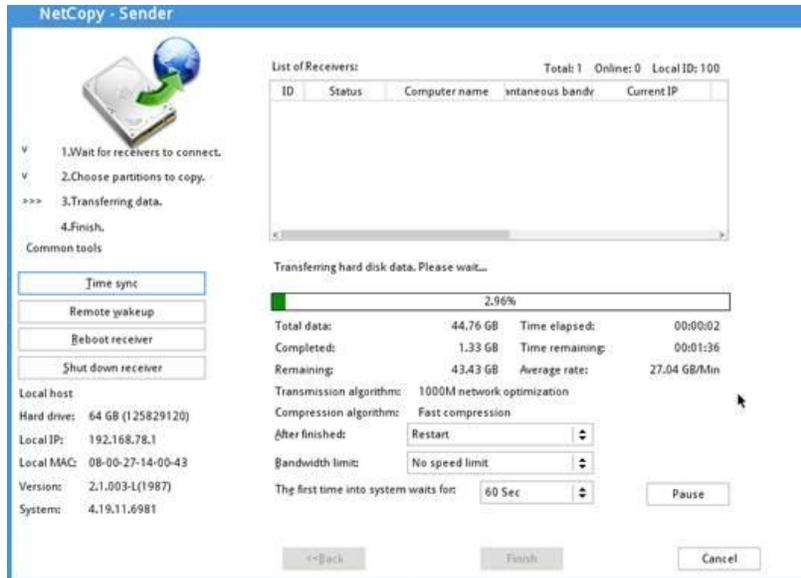
Notes:

1. Please select the algorithm suitable for the current network environment to run NetCopy (Incremental Copy). This will greatly enhance the transmission rate. Because the network environment is complicated and diversified, sometimes using 1000M network optimization algorithm in some 100M networks comes out with a better result, and vice versa. Therefore, when the transmission rate is not good, you can try another transmission algorithm.
2. NetCopy (Incremental Copy) supports NTFS, FAT32/16/12 file systems. For all the other types of file system, Incremental Copy doesn't support copying only valid data. If the file system of the partition selected for Incremental Copy is other than NTFS and FAT32/16/12, the program will automatically copy all data in this partition.

Step 7: After accessing to the "Transferring data" interface, a warning message is prompted. You cannot go back to the previous step once the data transfer has started. Receivers can't enter the operating system until the data transmission is completed; otherwise, the hard disk data of receivers will be destroyed. Please click **Yes** button to start transferring data:

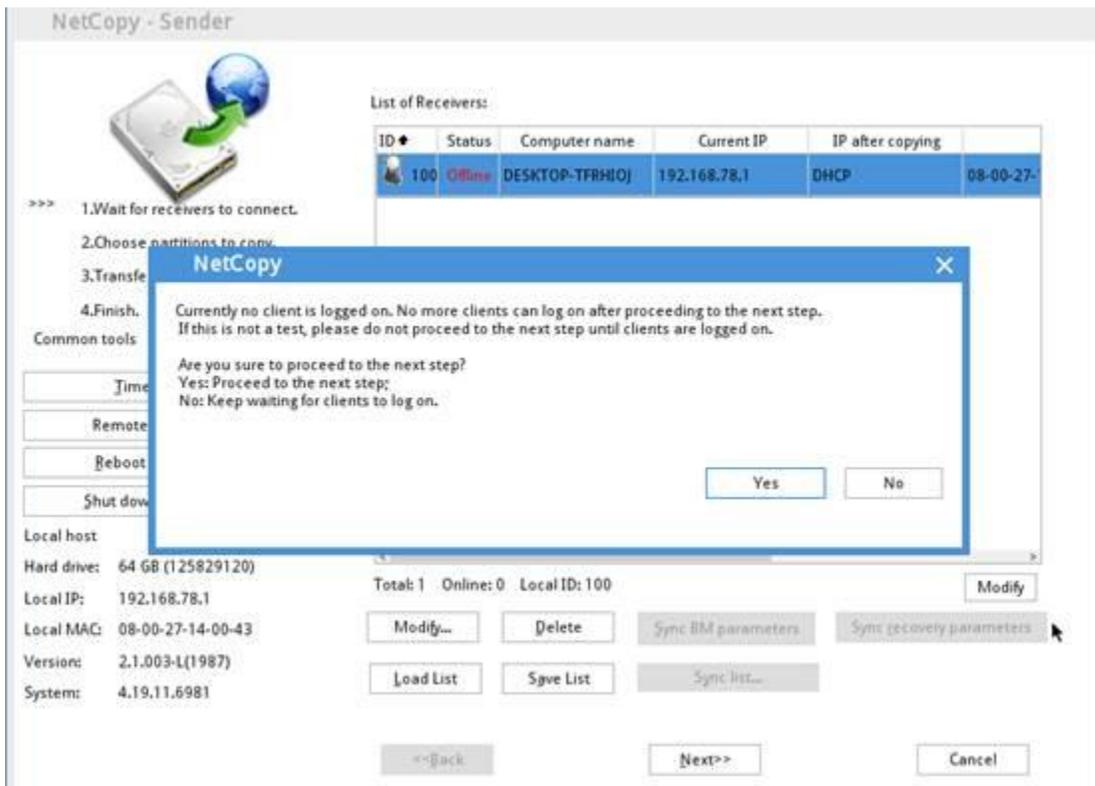


Step 8: Transferring hard disk data. Please see as follow:



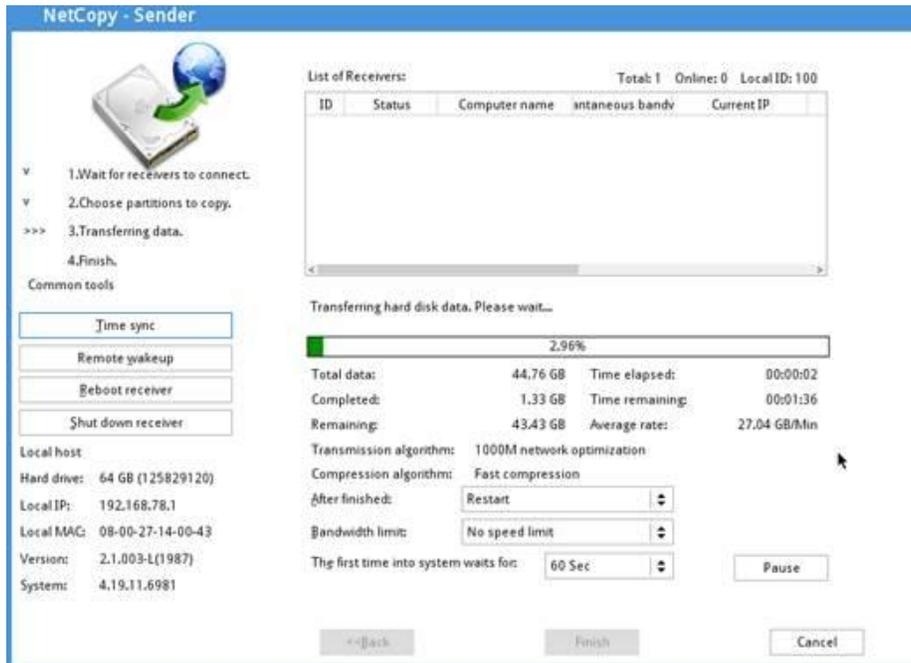
Note:

If the List of Receivers on the NetCopy-Sender interface is empty, a prompt dialog box will pop up when you run NetCopy (Incremental Copy). Click **Yes** to continue the transfer, or click **No** to go back to the previous step:



Step 9: During data transmission, the Sender transfers the data in the type you've selected for NetCopy (Incremental Copy) to the hard disk of the specified receivers. The

transmission status displays on the interface. You can also set the bandwidth limit and whether to restart computers after transfer is finished:



Transferring data

1. During data transmission, the program automatically determines the transmission status of each receiver. When a receiver's transmission rate is lower than the average, this receiver will display as red on the List of Receivers. The darker the color is, the greater the difference to the average speed is.
2. After finished, take one of the following actions as the following picture:



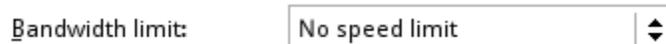
Only receivers shut down: When NetCopy (Incremental Copy) is finished, shut down only receiver computers.

Shut down: When NetCopy (Incremental Copy) is finished, shut down the sender and receiver computers.

Restart: When NetCopy (Incremental Copy) is finished, restart the sender and receiver computers.

3. Bandwidth limit:

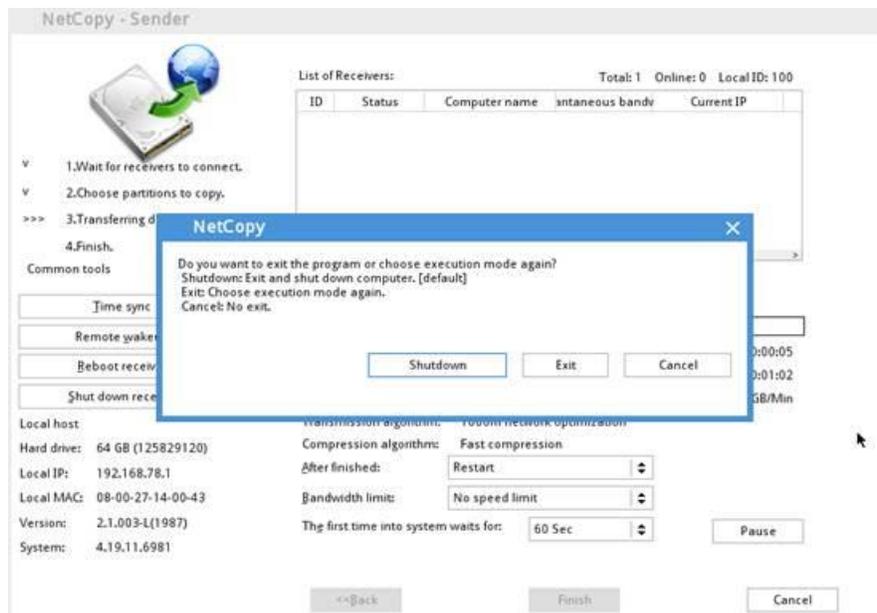
Users can set the bandwidth limit by themselves in order to fit the current network environment.



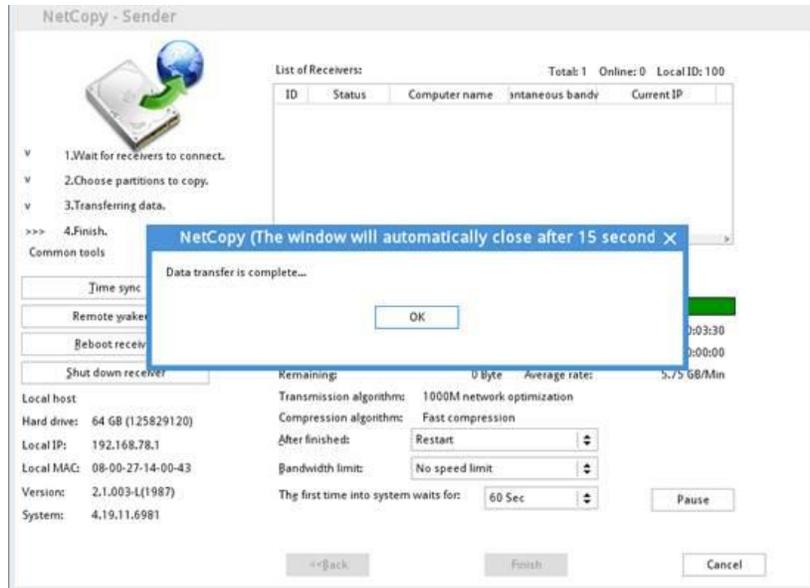
At this moment, the “Transferring data” interface displayed on receivers is as the following picture:



Step 10: During the transmission, if you want to interrupt the transfer, please click **Cancel**. Then a warning message is prompted. You can click **Yes** to exit and shut down computers; click **No** to reselect execution mode; click **Cancel** to go back to the transferring data interface. It is not suggested to interrupt the transfer unless there is a special need.



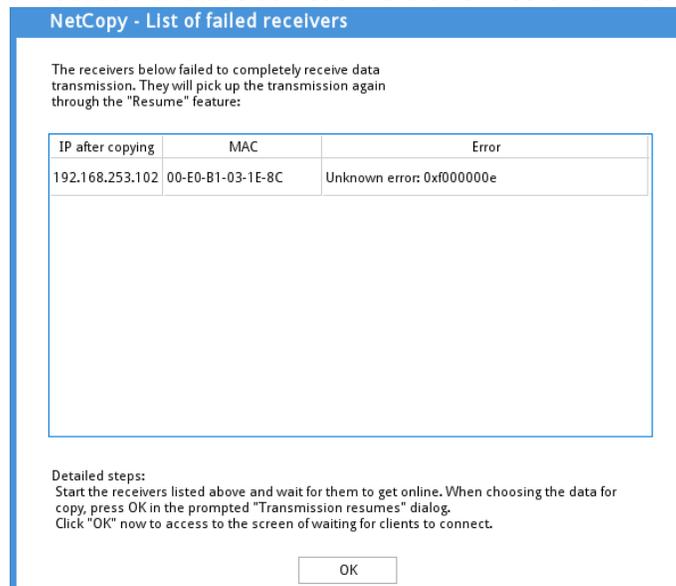
Step 11: After transmission is finished, click **Finish**. Then the following dialog will appear to confirm that the data transfer is complete.



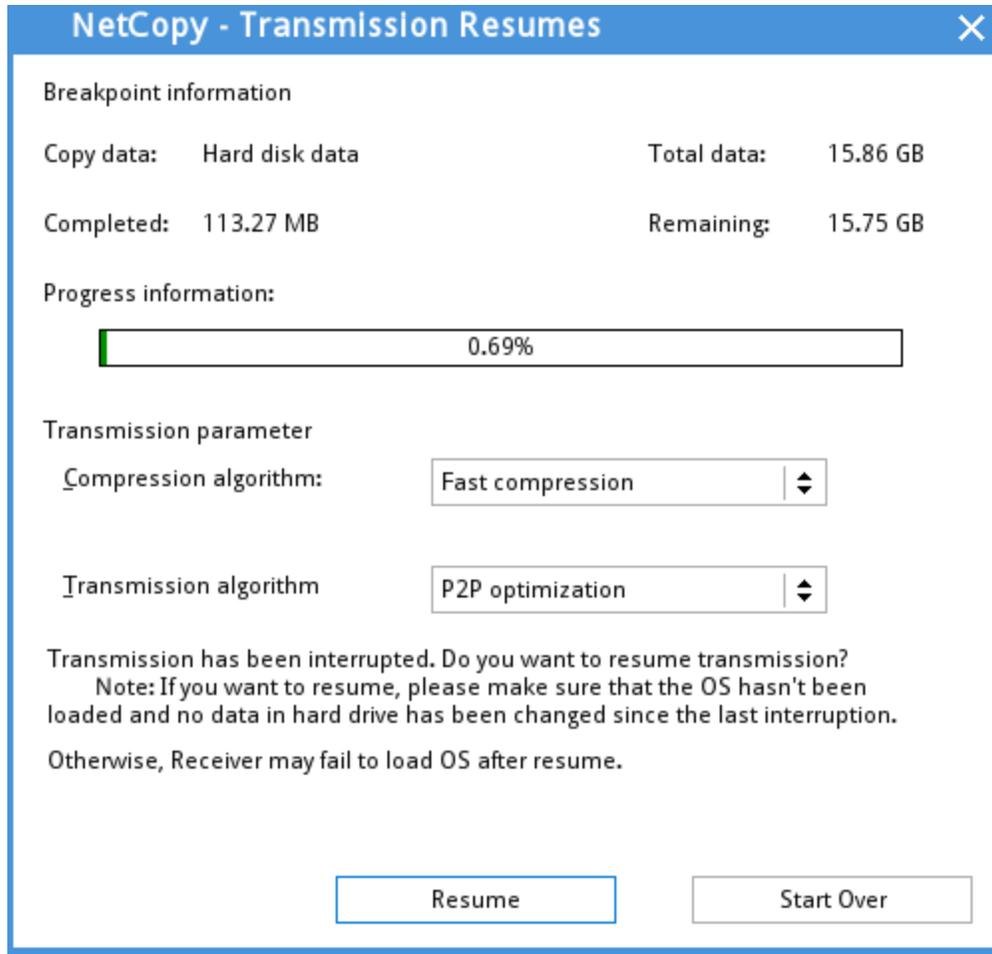
After this dialog disappears, click **Finish** to shut down the sender computer.

Note:

1. If you run NetCopy (Incremental Copy) again after it's been interrupted, the following dialog will appear. You can choose to resume transmission or reset NetCopy.

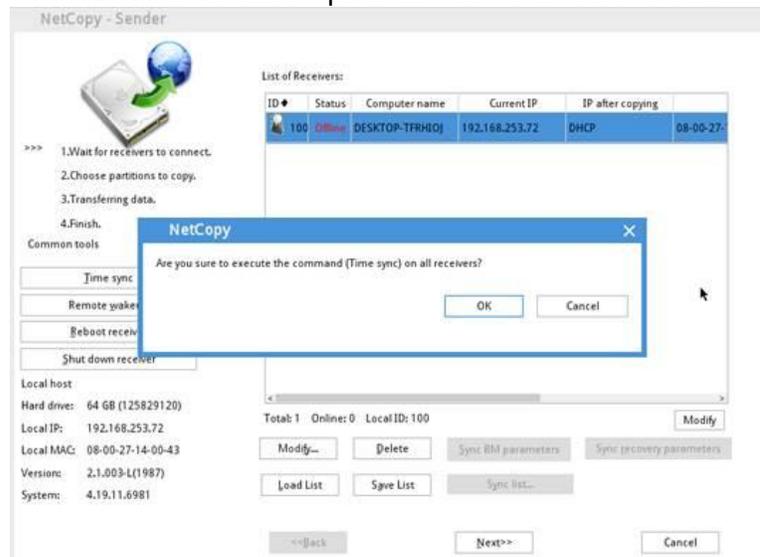


2. NetCopy include break-point function, the user can continually transmit or reset NetCopy according to user's preference. However, after the sender computer loads Windows operating system, the breakpoint information will not be kept.



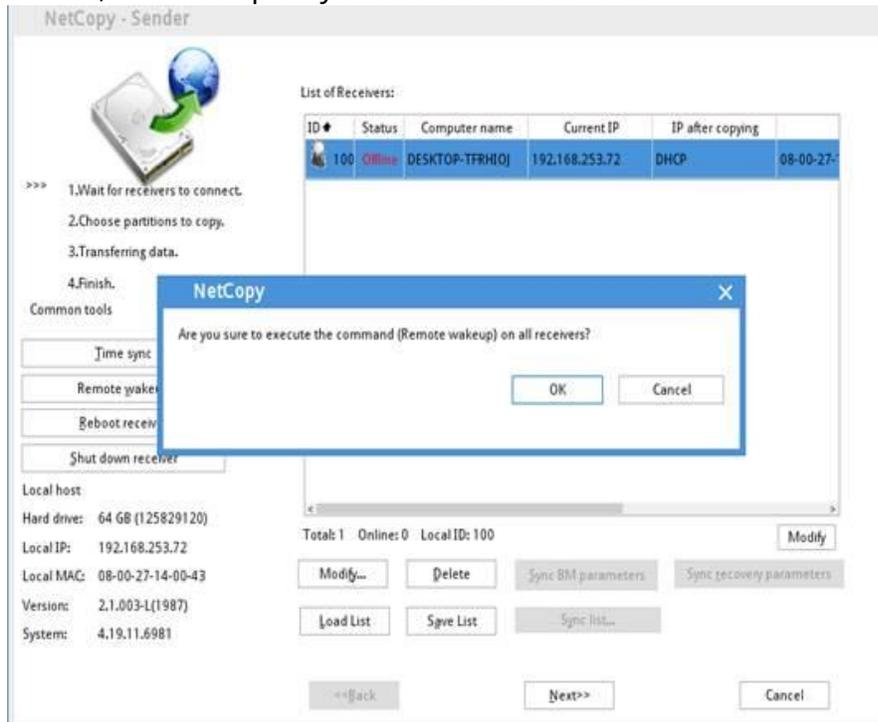
< Common tools >

- **Time sync:** Synchronize receivers' computer time with the sender's.



- **Remote wakeup**

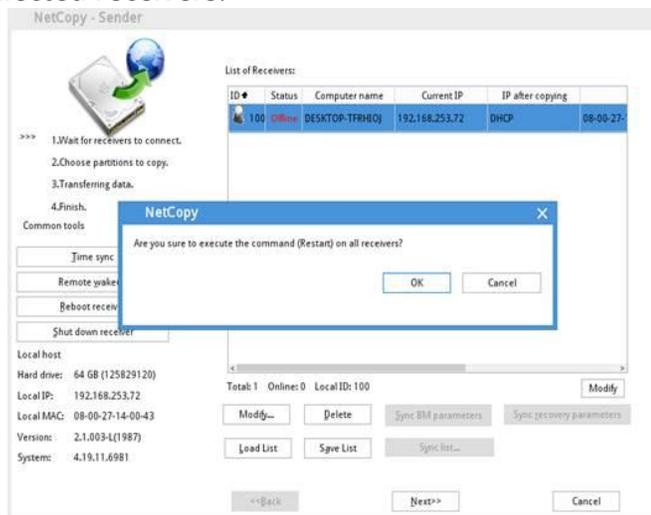
Remote wakeup function can wake up the receiver computers on the List of Receivers. When no receiver on the list is selected, the program will wake up all the receivers on the list; otherwise, it wakes up only the selected receivers.



Note: If a receiver computer was not shut down normally, it may not be woken up by "Remote Wakeup" function. Please execute "Remote Wakeup" when receivers were shut down normally.

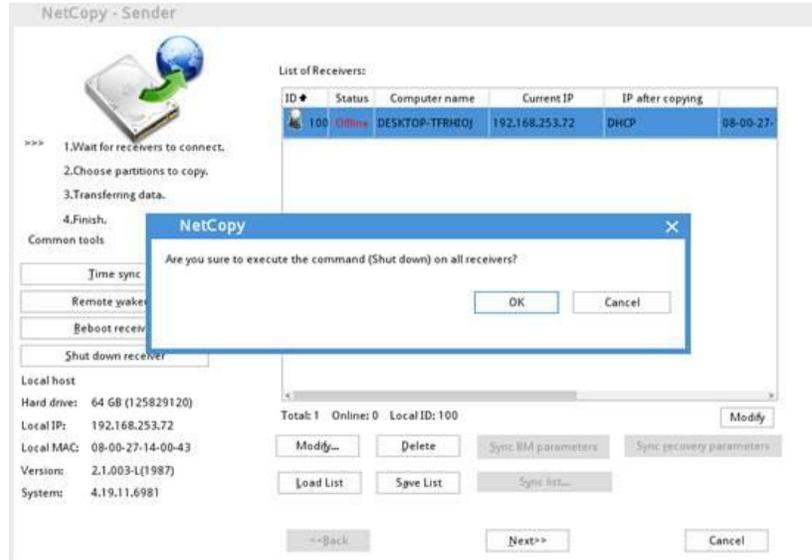
- **Reboot receiver:**

This function can restart all or the selected receiver computers. When no receiver on the list is selected, the program will restart all the receivers on the list; otherwise, it restarts only the selected receivers.



- **Shut down receiver:**

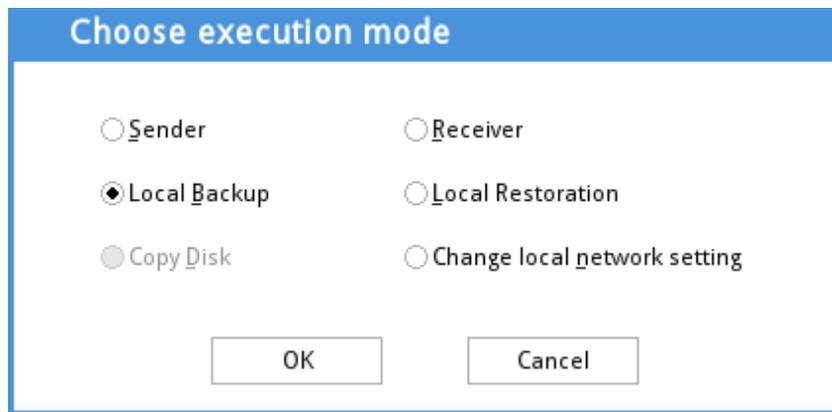
This function can shut down all or the selected receiver computers. When no receiver computer on the list is selected, the program will shut down all the receivers on the list; otherwise, it shuts down only the selected receiver computers.



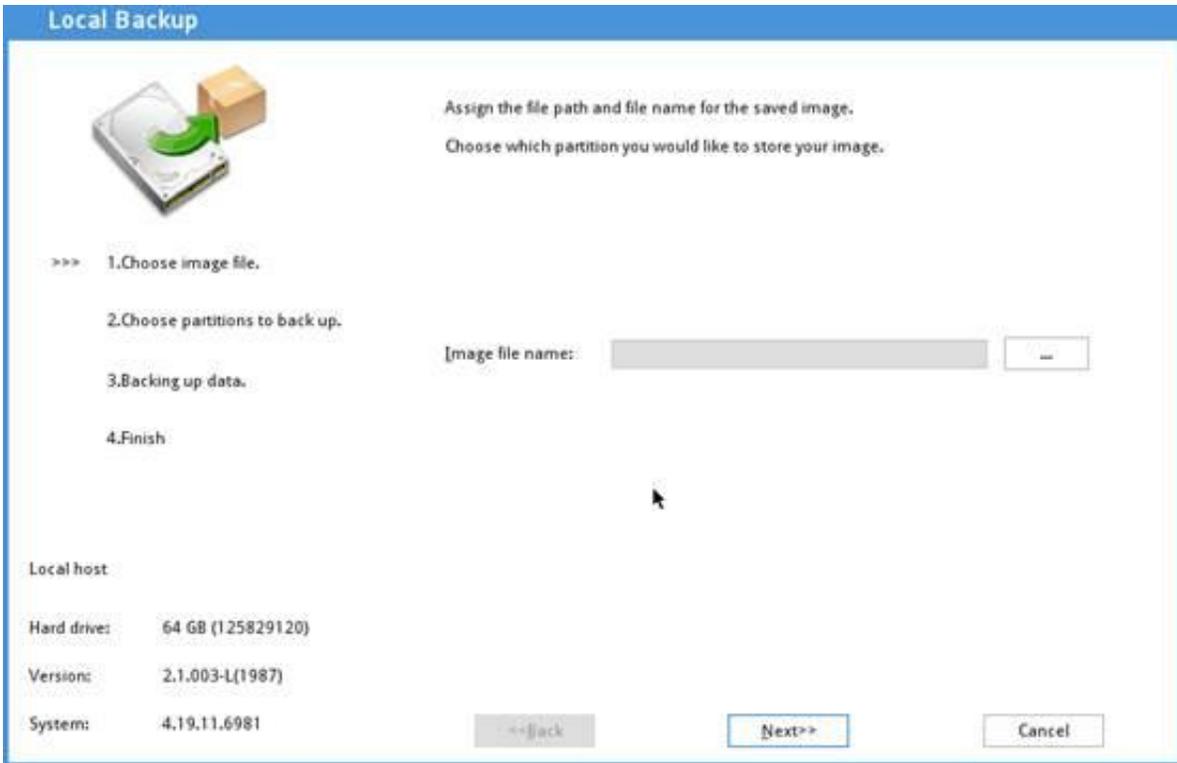
8.3 Image Backup

Operation:

Step 1: After entering the “Backup Manager” interface, select “Local Backup” and then click **OK**:



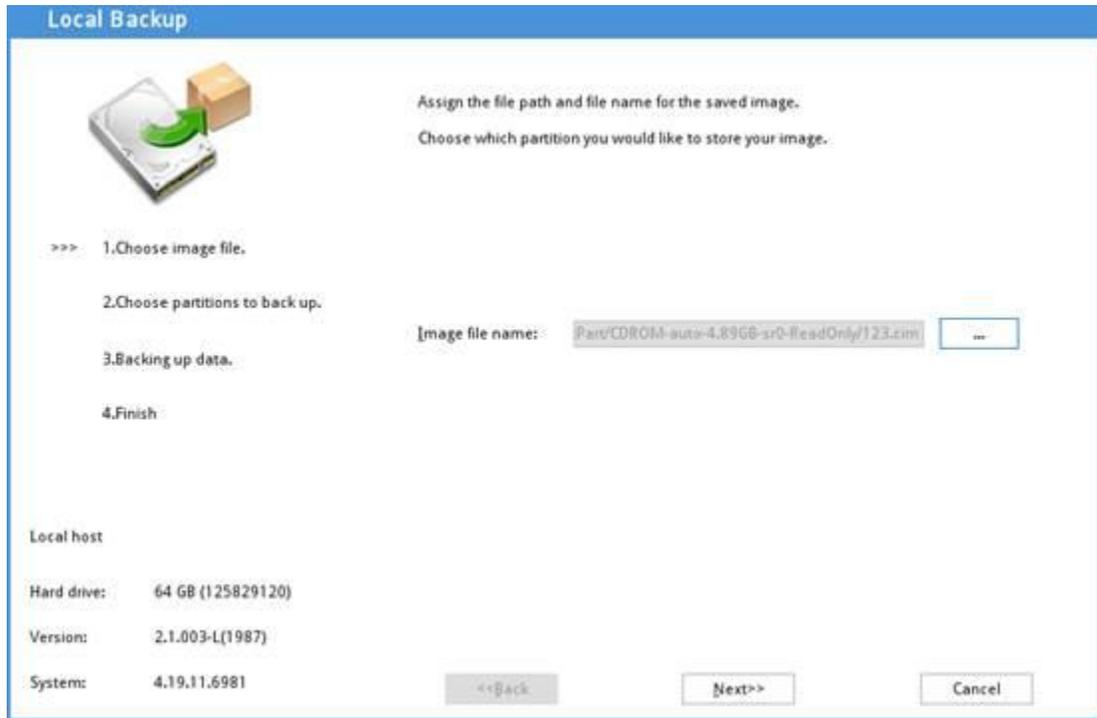
Step 2: After entering the “Local Backup” interface, click button to select the storage path for image file:



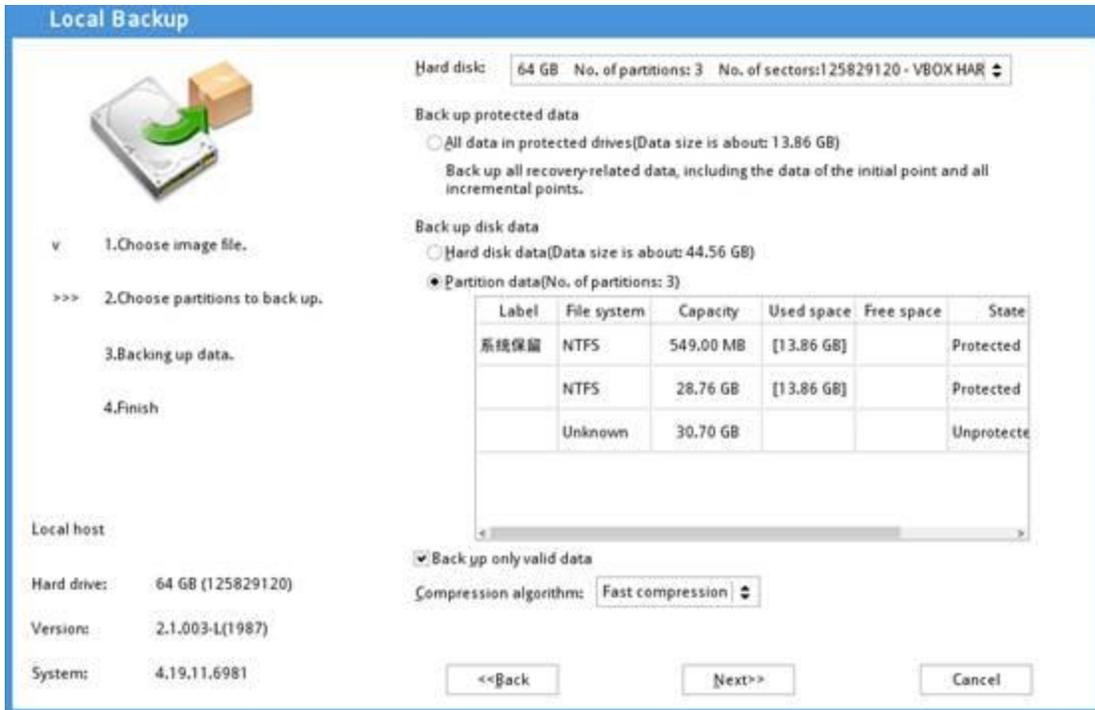
Step 3: Please select the partition you want to back up and input the image file name. Then click **OK**:



Step 4: After selecting the path for saving the backup image file, go back to the “Choose image file” interface. The selected path will display on the interface. Then click **Next** button to continue:



Step 5: After entering the “Choose partitions to back up” interface, please determine the data for backup in the specified hard disk. Then click **Next** button:



Choose partitions to back up interface

Hard disk: Select the hard disk you want to back up.

[Back up protected data]

All data in protected drives: Back up all the recovery-related data into the image file.

Incremental data in protected drives: This option is unavailable in the Local Backup mode and displays as gray.

[Back up disk data]

Hard disk data: Back up all data in the hard disk.

Partition data: Back up data in the specified partition(s).

Back up only valid data: After this option is selected, the program backs up only the valid data in the selected partitions. No other data will be backed up. If this option is not selected, the program will back up all the data in the hard disk or the selected partitions, no matter whether the sector is being used or not.

Enable compression: Enabling compression can speed up transmission and economize disk space, but the estimated transmission finish time will not be accurate.

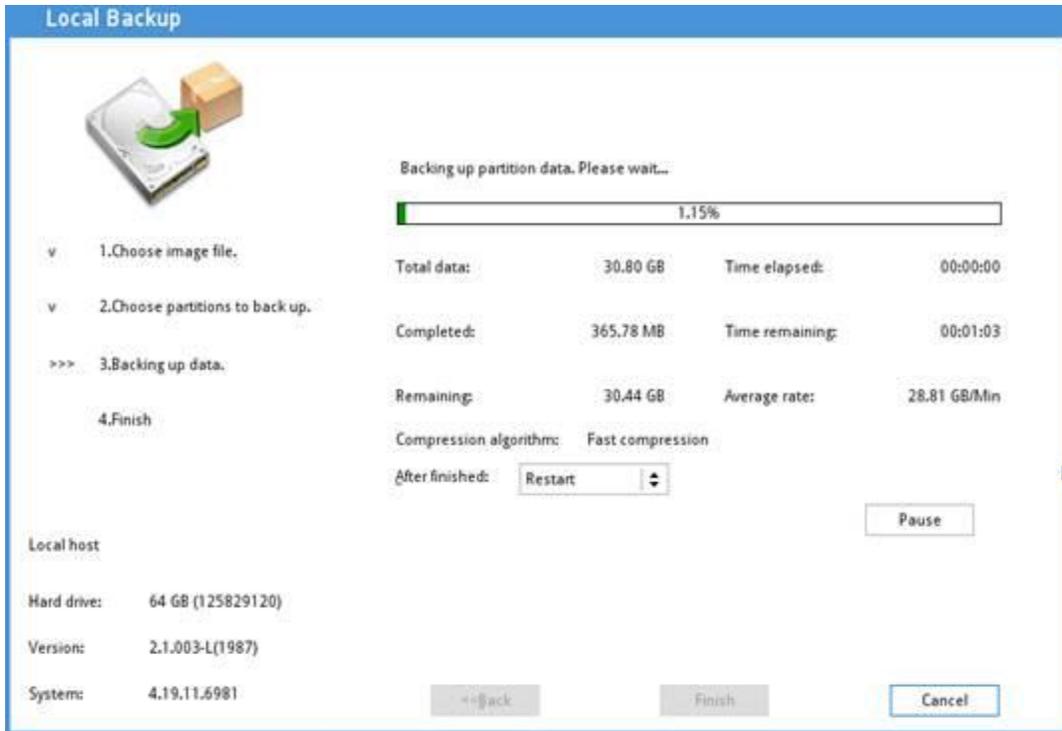
 Note: Local Backup supports NTFS, FAT32/16/12 file systems. For all the other types of file system, Local Backup doesn't support copying only valid data. If the file system

of the partition selected for Local Backup is other than NTFS and FAT32/16/12, the program will automatically copy all data in this partition.

Step 6: At this time, a dialog is prompted. Click **Yes** to start backup:



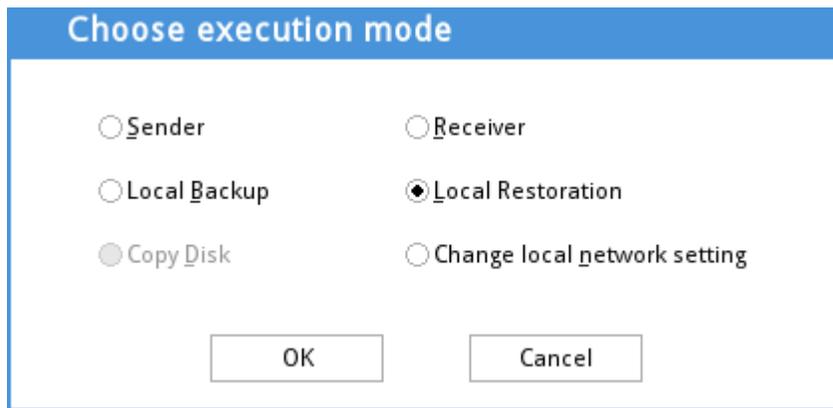
Step 7: Backing up hard disk data. Please wait. You can select Skip, Shutdown or Restart as the action while backup is finished:



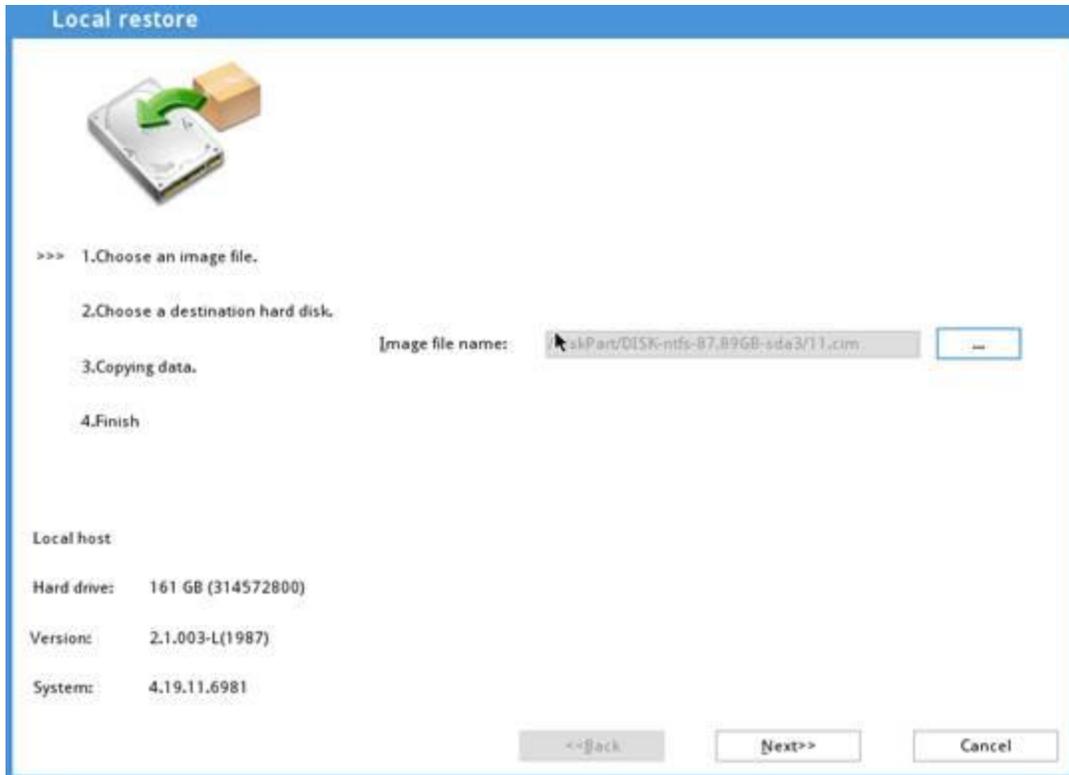
Step 8: Click **Finish** button when backup is complete. The system will power off or reboot according to your setting.

8.4 Image Restoration

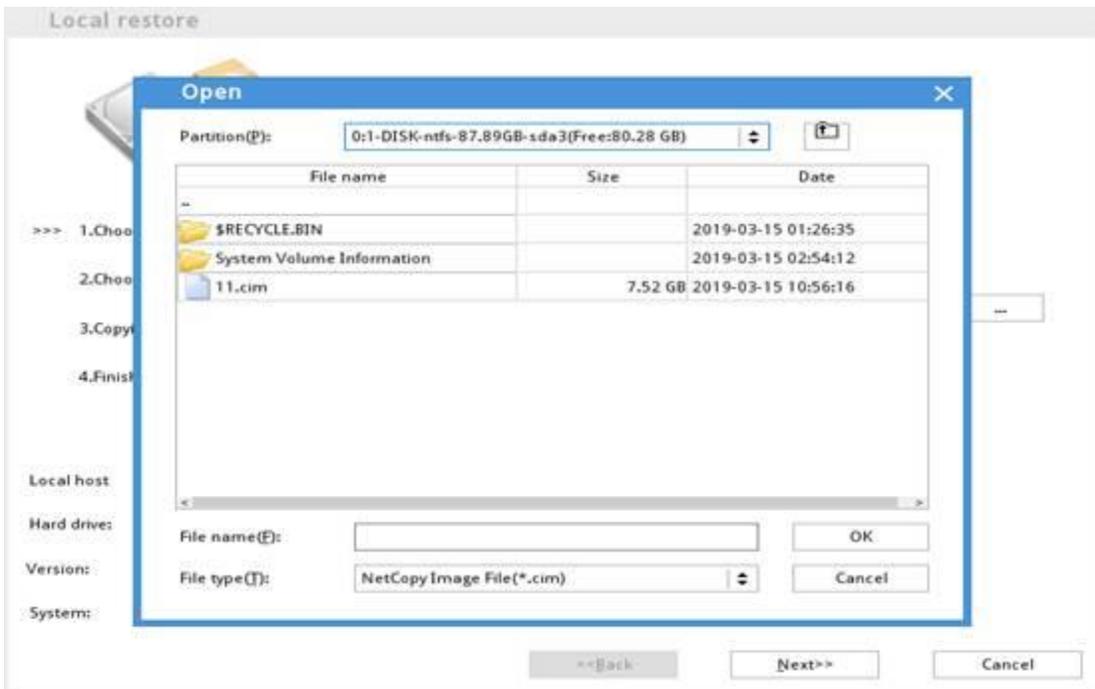
Step 1: After entering the “Backup Manager” interface, select “Local Restoration” option and click **OK**:



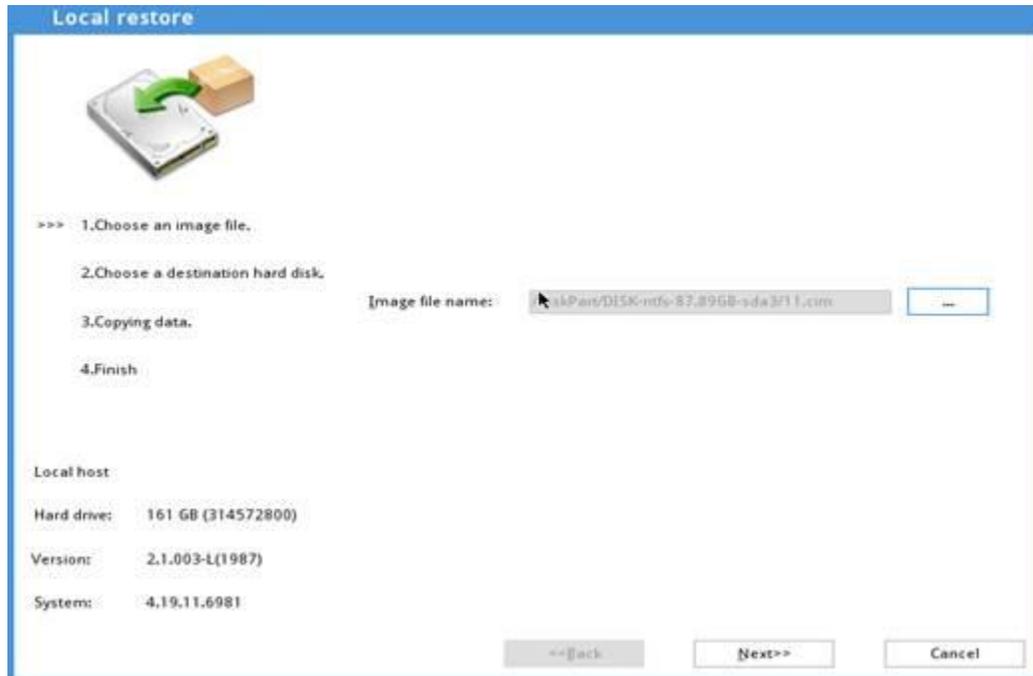
Step 2: Please select the backup image you want to restore. Click to select the path where the backup image is:



Step 3: Select the partition you want to restore in the “Open” interface and select the backup image. Then click **OK**:

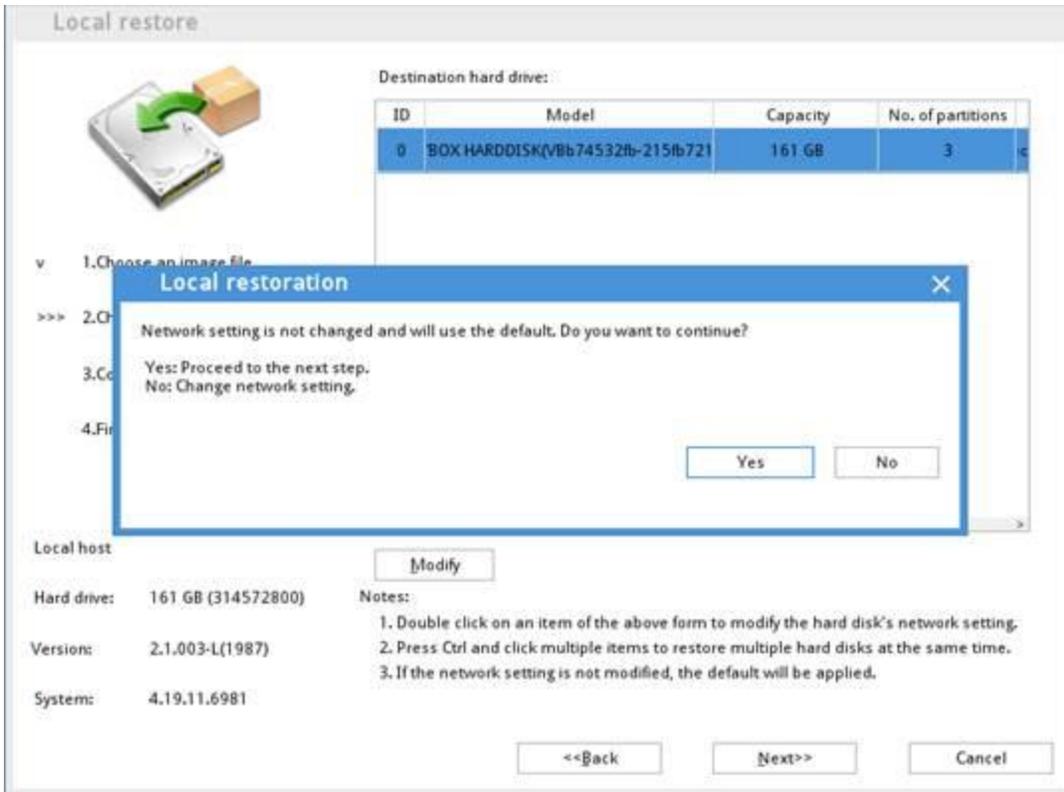


Step 4: After the backup image is selected, please choose the destination hard drive for restoration and click **OK** button. Then the system will restore the backup image file to the destination hard drives:

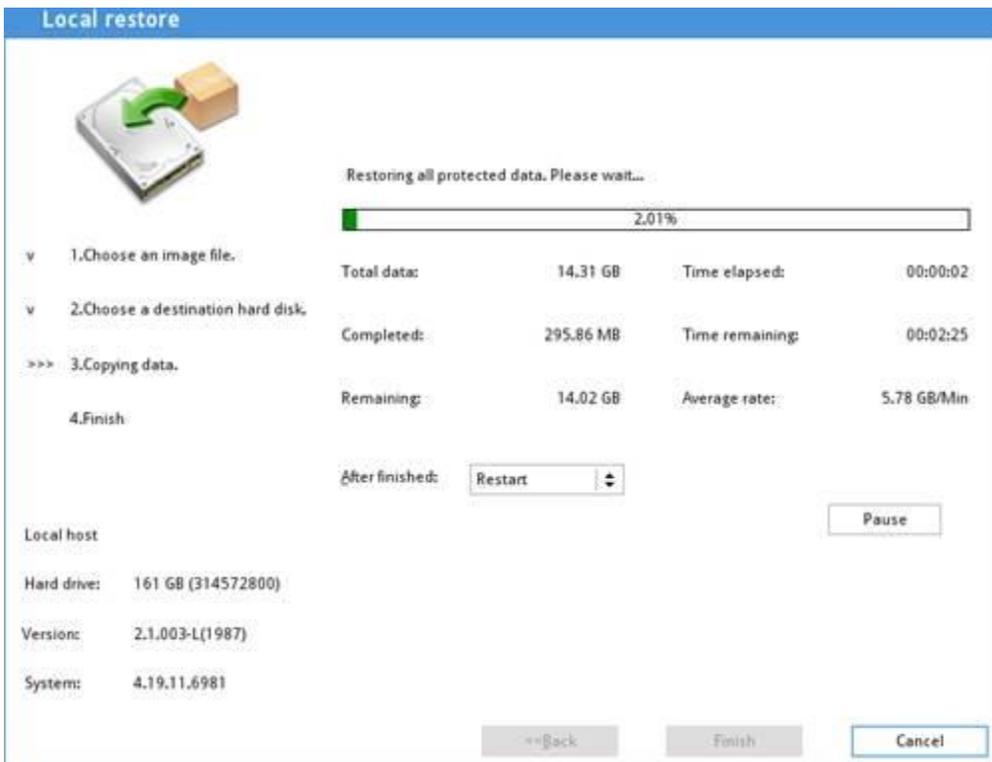


 Note: Click **Modify** button on “Local Restoration” interface to modify the network properties of the destination hard drive. For detailed descriptions, please refer to the descriptions of “Modify” in “Incremental Copy”.

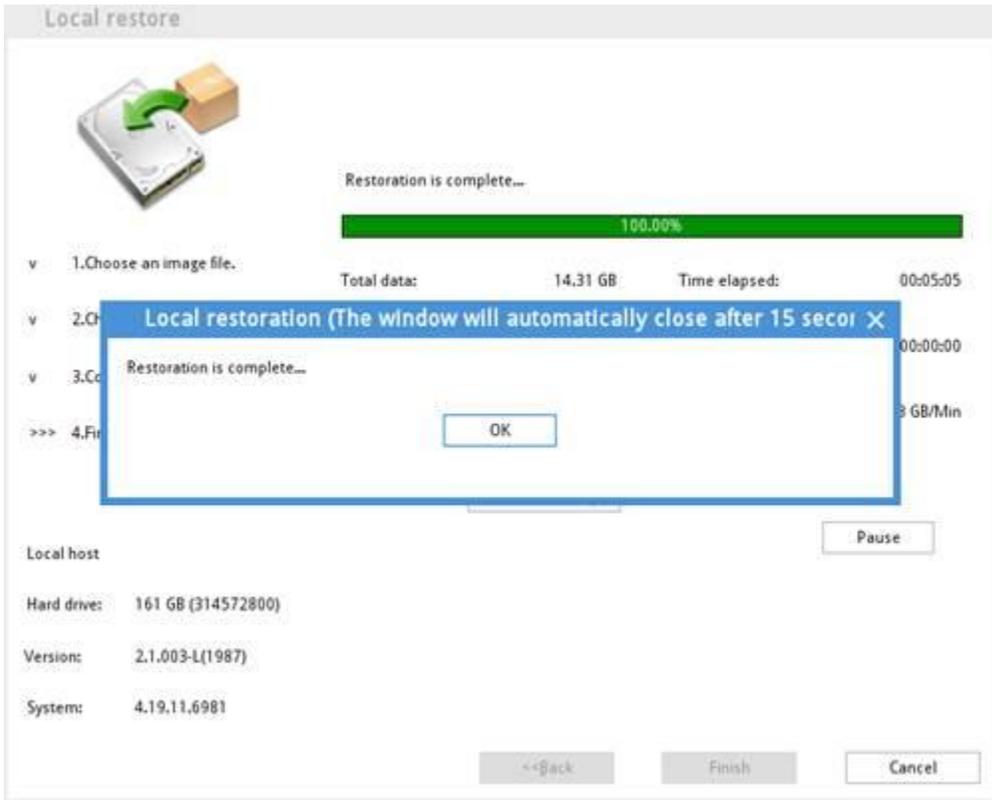
Step 5: Click **Next** button. Then the following dialog will appear to ask for your confirmation:



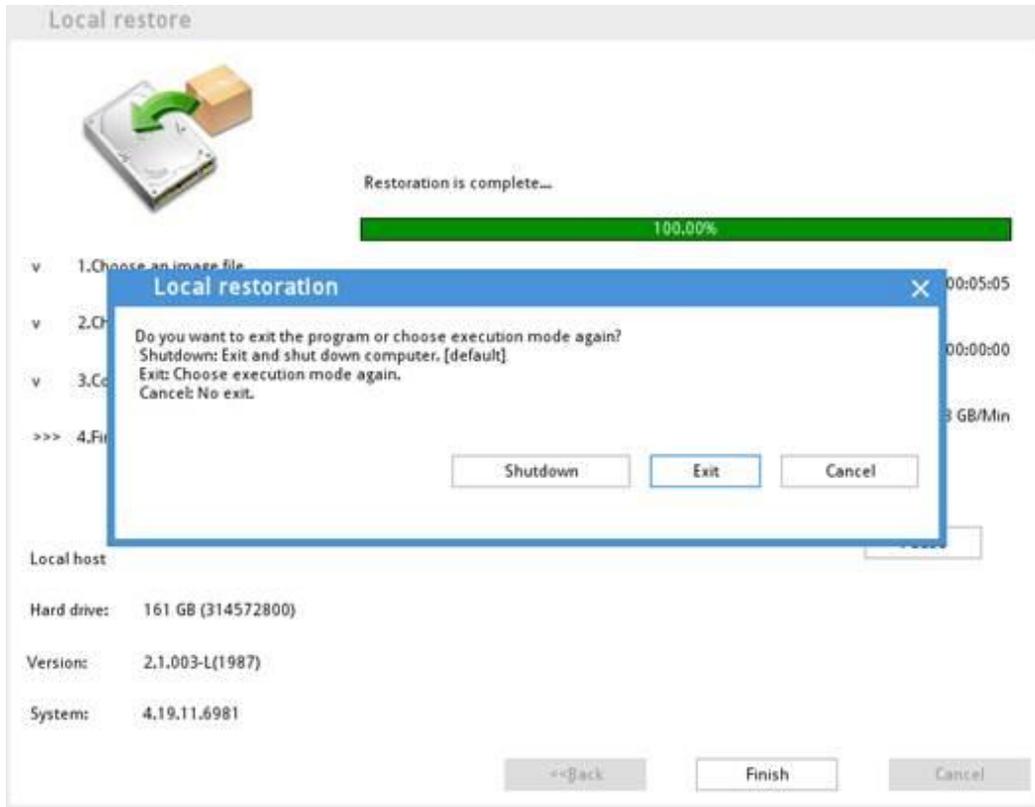
Step 6: Click **OK** to start restoring all protected data. Please wait. You can select **Skip**, **Shutdown** or **Restart** as the action while image restoration is finished:



Step 7: When "Local Restoration" is finished, the following dialog will appear:



Step 8: Click **OK** button. Then the system will shut down or restart the computer or do nothing according to your previous setting:



- ⓘ Note: After “Local Restoration” is complete and the restored hard disk boots up for the first time, the operating system will automatically identify some hardware and drivers and save as a dynamic recovery point.

8.5 Disk Copy

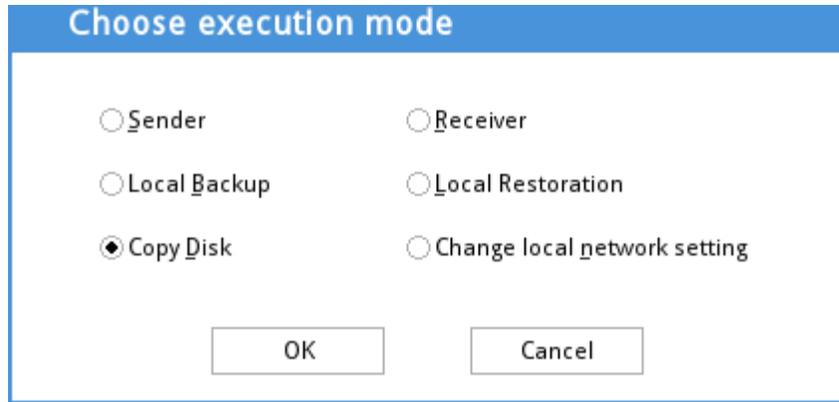
Description:

The “Copy Disk” function supports one-to-many disk copy. It’s suggested that the capacity of the destination hard drive is equal or larger than the source hard drive. Otherwise, “Copy Disk” may fail.

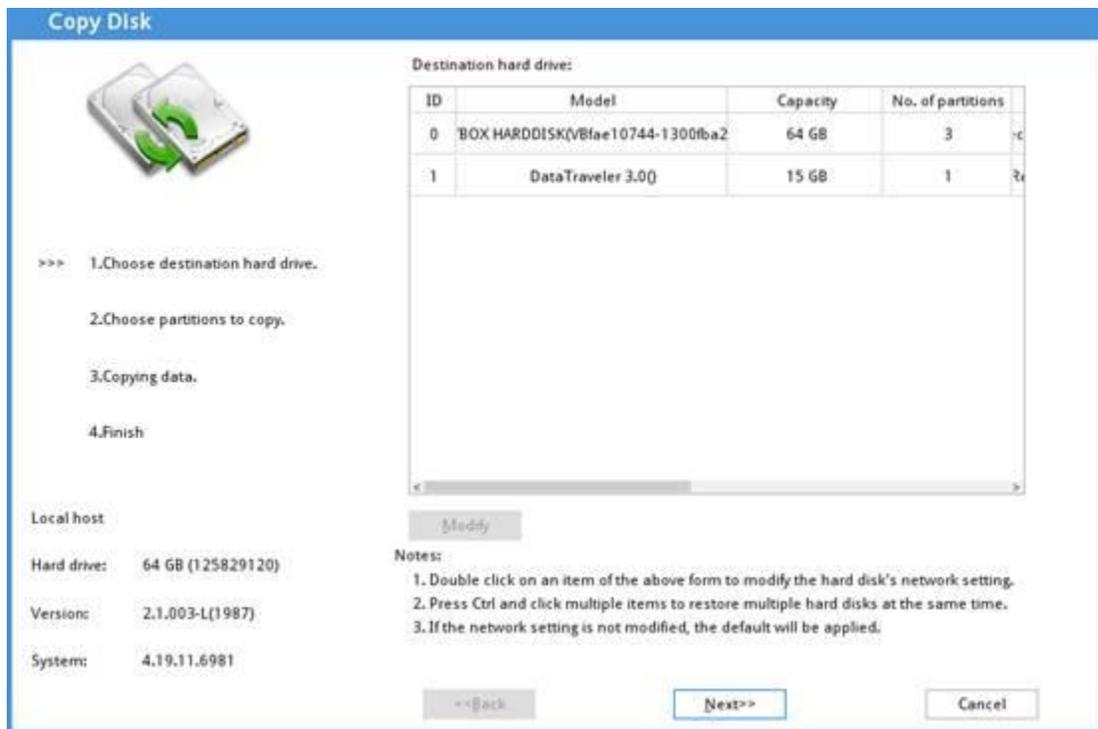
- ⓘ Note: “Copy Disk” function is valid only when the computer has two or more hard drives. Otherwise, this function displays as gray and is unavailable.

Operation:

Step 1: After entering the “Backup Manager” interface, select “Copy Disk” option and click **OK** button:

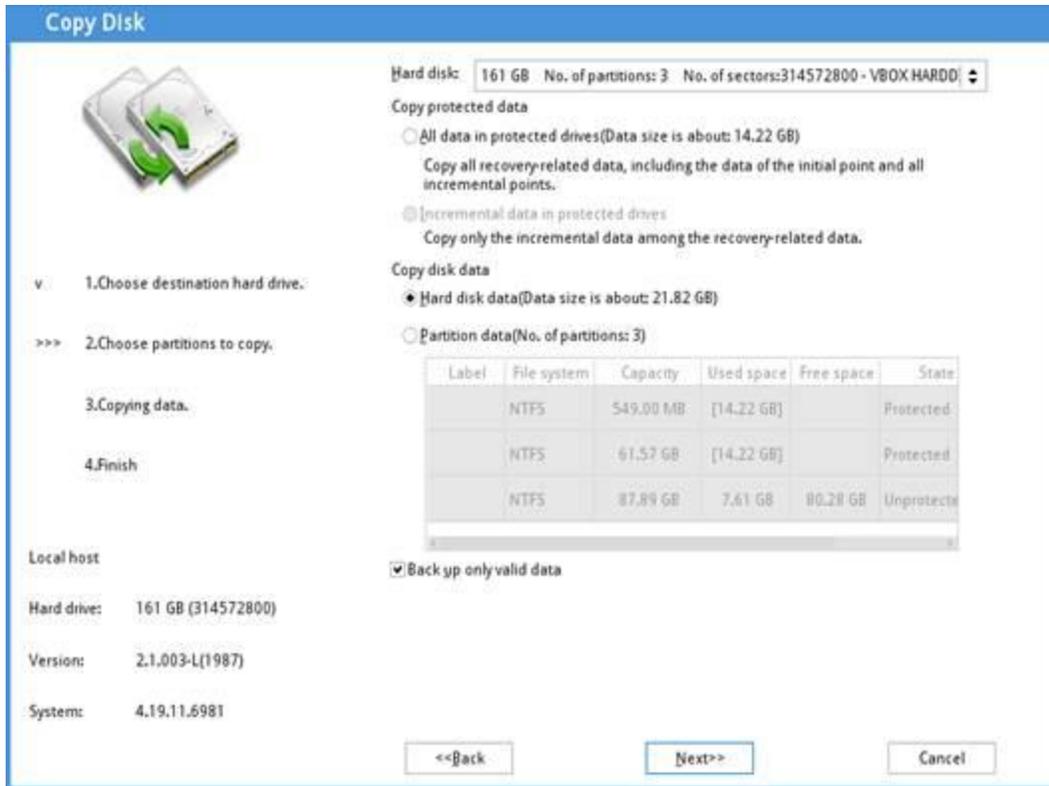


Step 2: Please select the destination hard drive for copy. If you need to select multiple hard drives, please keep pressing **Ctrl** key on the keyboard when you select all the hard drives:



Note: You can modify the relevant network information of the hard drive in this interface. For detailed descriptions, please refer to descriptions of “Modify” in “Incremental Copy”.

Step 3: After entering the “Choose partitions to copy” interface, please select the data you want to copy in the specified hard drive. Then click **Next** button:



Descriptions of Choose partitions to copy interface

Hard disk: Select the source hard disk for copy. It's required that the capacity of the source hard disk cannot be larger than the destination hard disk.

[Copy protected data]

All data in protected drives: Copy all the recovery-related data of the source hard drive to the destination hard drive.

Incremental data in protected drives: Copy only the data of newly created dynamic recovery points of the source hard drive to the destination hard drive.

Note: If the primary recovery point of the source hard drive is under a different state from the primary recovery point of the destination hard drive, this option will display as gray.

[Copy disk data]

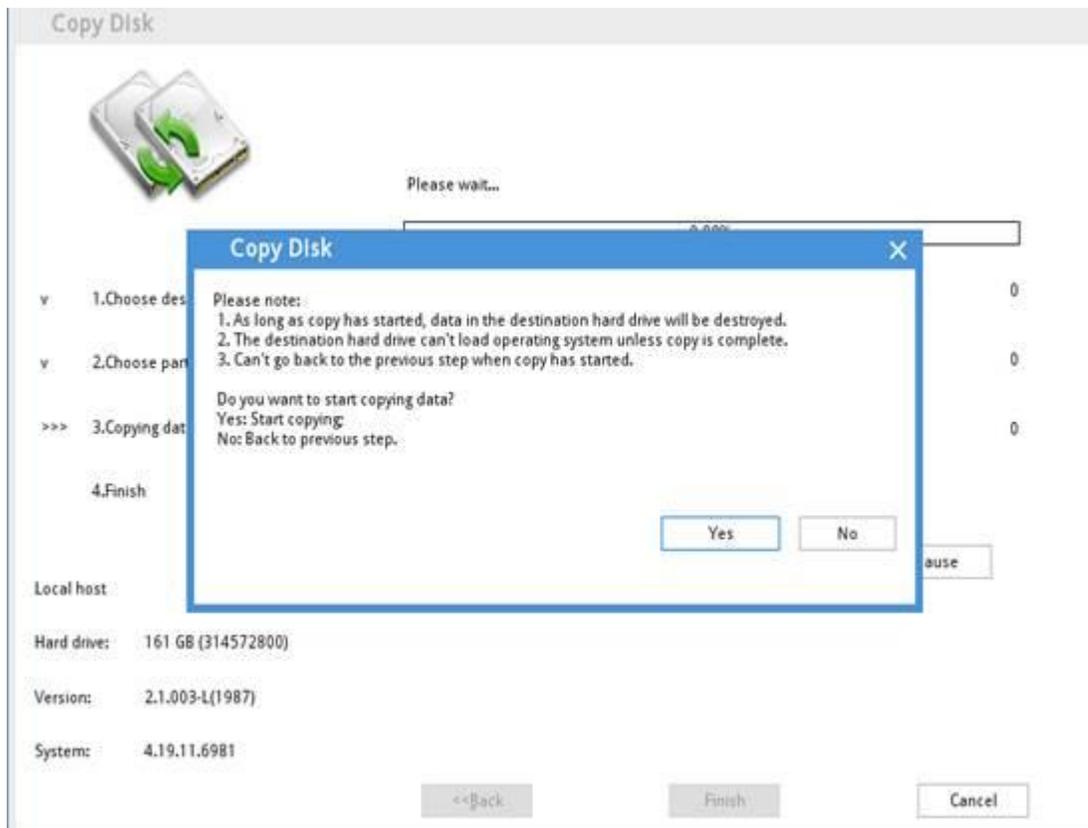
Hard disk data: Copy all data of the source hard drive to the destination hard drive.

Partition data: Copy data in the specified partition(s) from the source hard drive to the destination hard drive.

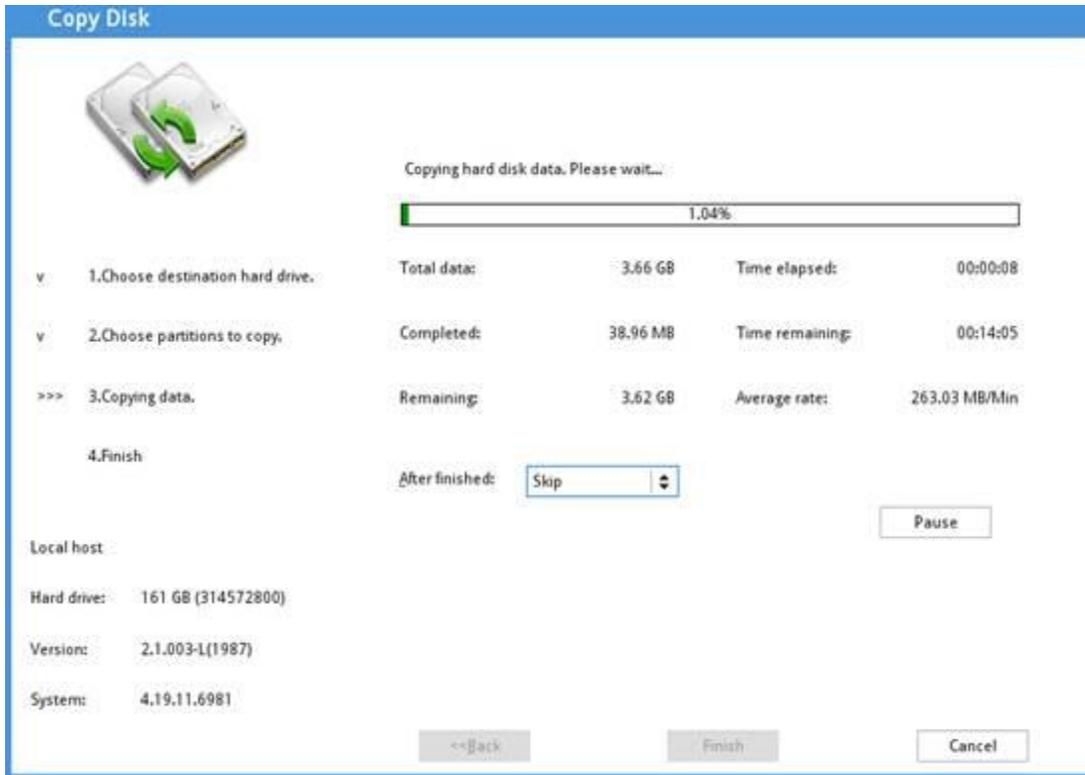
Back up only valid data: After this option is selected, the program copies only the valid data in the selected partitions. No other data will be backed up.

- ⓘ Note: Copy Disk supports NTFS, FAT32/16/12 file systems. For all the other types of file system, Copy Disk doesn't support copying only valid data. If the file system of the partition selected for Copy Disk is other than NTFS and FAT32/16/12, the program will automatically copy all data in this partition.

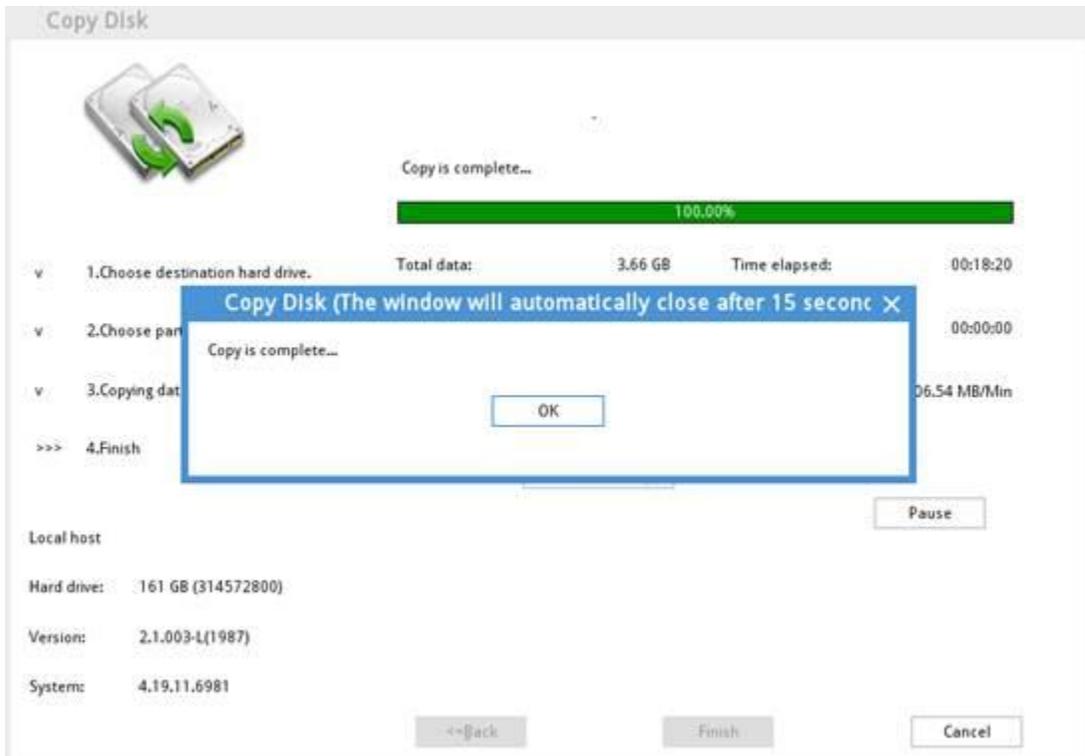
Step 4: After entering the "Choose partitions to copy" interface, a dialog is prompted as below. Please click **Yes** to start copying data:



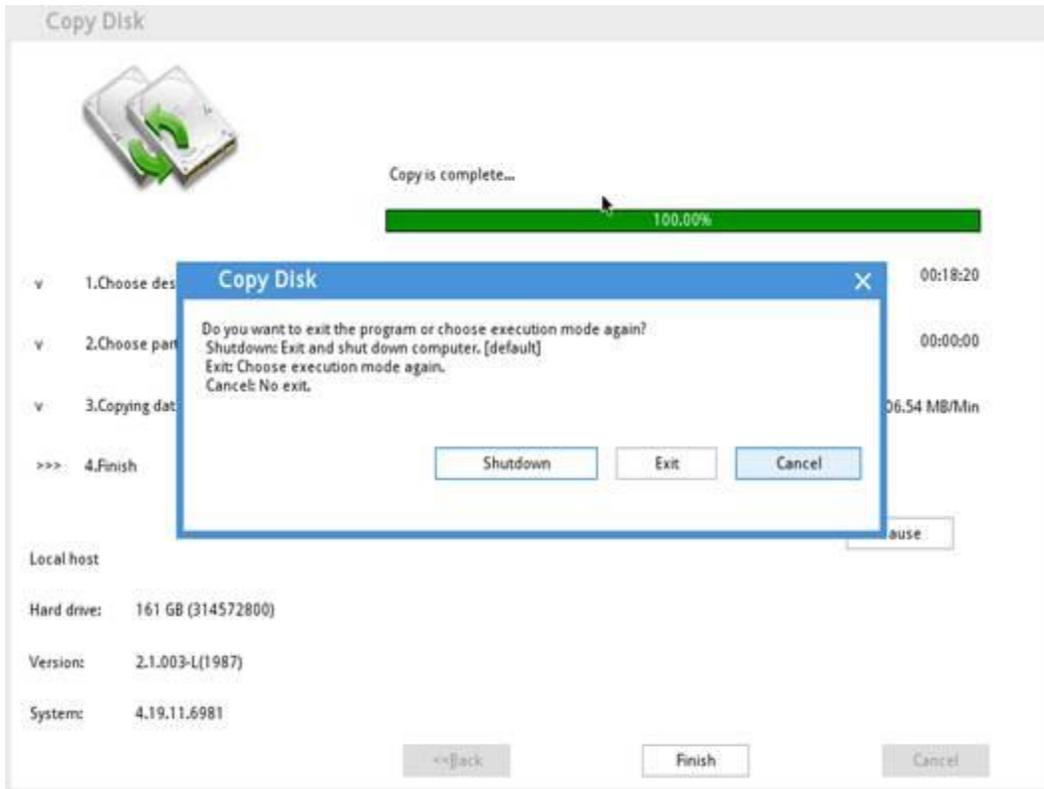
Step 5: Start copying all protected data. Please wait. You can select **Skip**, **Shutdown** or **Restart** as the action while disk copy is finished:



Step 6: When disk copy is finished, the following window will pop up. Please click "OK."



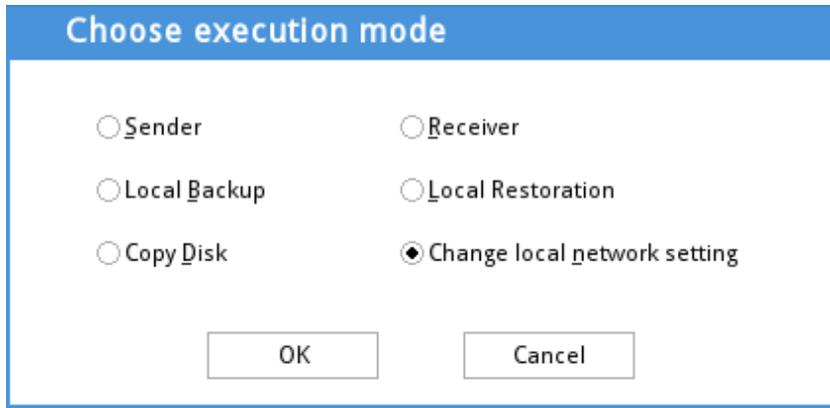
Step 7: Click **Finish** button. Then the dialog as below will appear. Choose **Yes** to exit and shut down computer. Choose **No** to run the command such as Shutdown, Restart or Skip as you've set in the previous step:



8.6 Local Network Configuration Setting

Operation:

Step 1: The "Change local network setting" option is available only when the SysReturn Client program is installed. After entering the Backup Manager interface, select "Change local network setting" option:



Step 2: After selecting “Change local network setting” option, click **OK**. Then the Network Properties of Clients interface appears. In this interface, you can customize IP address and DNS and set whether to obtain IP address or DNS server address automatically. You can also set the local machine to join a domain. After the setting is finished, please click **OK** to save it:

Set local network configuration [X]

Computer Name:

Network Device:

IP Address Setting

Set IP Address

Initial IP Address:

Subnet Mask:

Default Gateway:

Obtain IP Address Automatically

DNS Setting

Enable DNS

Preferred DNS Server:

Alternate DNS Server:

Obtain DNS server address automatically

Administrator account setting:

Add administrator account

User name:

Password:

Domain setting

Join a domain

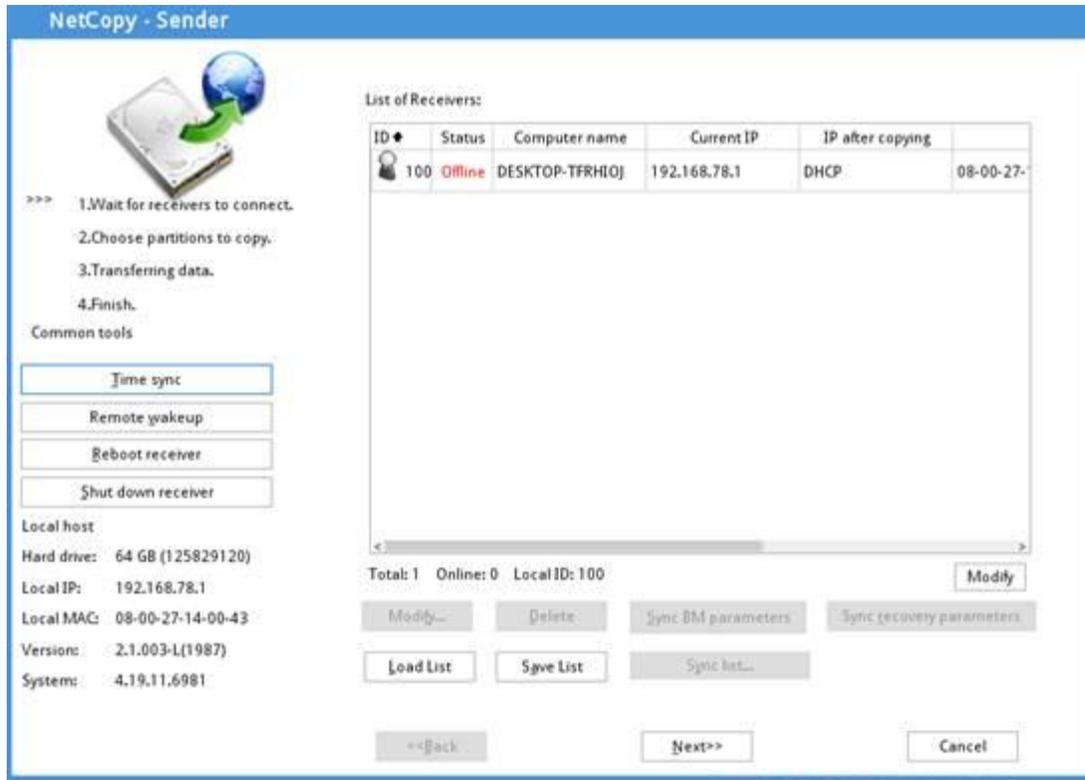
User name:

Password:

Step 3: After setting the local network, the client computer will pop up a 15-second countdown dialog when it loads the system for the first time and automatically save a dynamic recovery point in order to keep the settings of network properties and domain.

8.7 Common tools

There are several common tools display on "Backup Manager" main interface, including log file, shut down, restart, WIFI, eject the disc, PXE server, and Boot source selection.



1. Export log file: Export the log file of the program to a USB device. When the program is running abnormally or some error occurs, this log file will help you to analyze the problem.
 - 📌 Note: The log file exported will be saved in the folder named by MAC address in the NetCopy directory of the USB device you've inserted to the computer
2. Shut down: Shut down computer.
3. Restart: Restart computer.
4. WiFi: Connect to WiFi.
5. Eject the disk: Click the button to eject the disc from DVD RW drive when boot from disc and then enter NetCopy.
6. PXE Server: Boot PXE Server.
7. Boot From: Show the media where NetCopy boots from. e.g. USB drive, CD-ROM or hard disk.
8. Time sync: Synchronize receivers' computer time with the sender's.
9. Remote wakeup: Wake up the receivers listed on the sender.
10. Reboot receiver: Restart the receivers that are currently logged on to the sender. .
11. Shut down receiver: Shut down the receivers that are currently logged on to the sender.

Multi-Boot System

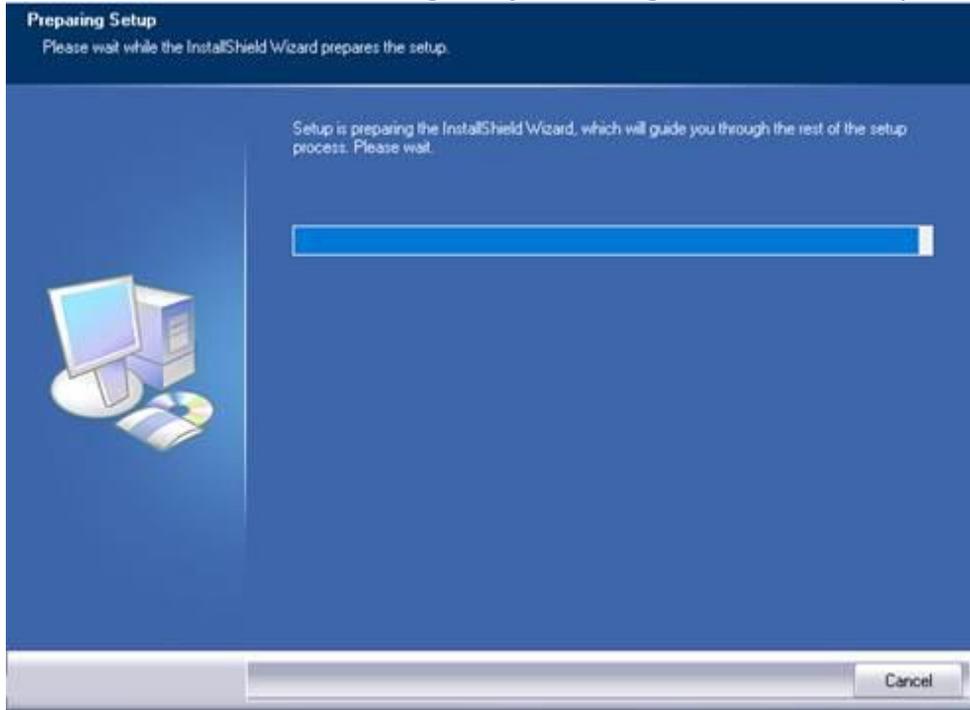
How to install multiple bootable system on to ONE computer (One Disk).

9.1 Install the Multi-Boot System Tool

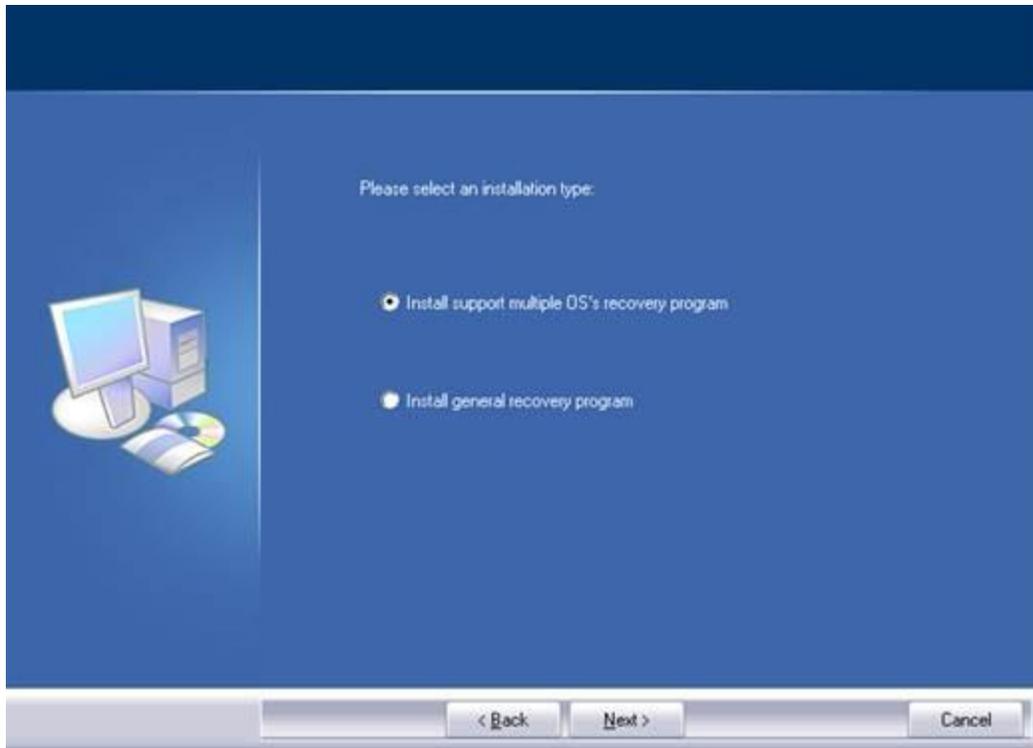
1. Set the value of InstallBM to Yes in Setup.cfg file, which located in the same folder of Setup.exe.

```
[Startup]
ProtectPartition=          ;format: c:|d:|e:|...
RecoveryMode =             ; Auto/Save/No
Timer =                    ; Yes/No
TimerMode =                ; Days/Weeks/Months
Day =                      ; 1~99
IndexofWeek =              ; 1~7
IndexofMonth =             ; 1~32
HoursOfTime =              ; 0~23
MinutesOfTime =           ; 0~59
DefPassword =              ; Yes/No
NewPassword =              ; 0~8 characters
WarningVal =               ; 1~99 percent
ShowTrayIcon =             ; Yes/No
EnableDefrag =             ; Yes/No
InstallRecovery =          ; Yes/No
InstallBM = Yes ; Yes/No
InstallInetSupport =       ; Yes/No
ServerIPs =                ; 192.168.0.1|192.168.0.2
ServerPort =               ; 1025 ~ 32768
FastInstall =              ; Yes/No
InstallTargetDir=         ; Default install target dir
AutoInstall =              ; Yes/No
NoRebootWindow =          ; Yes/No
```

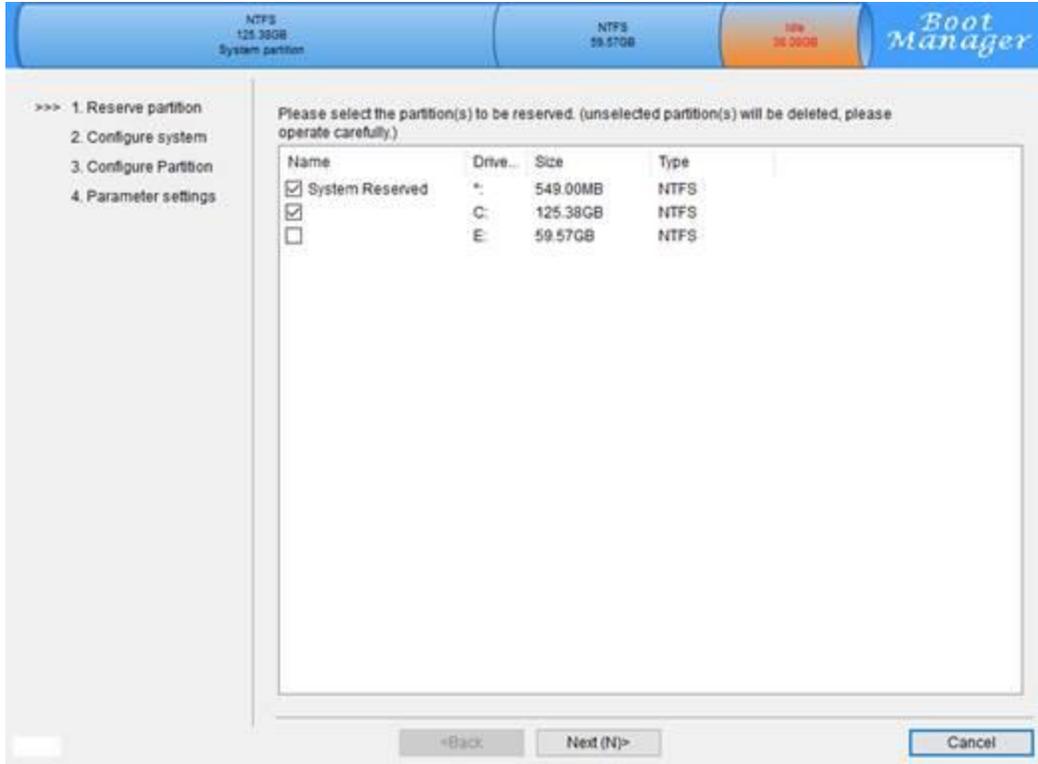
2. Double click on Setup.exe and SysReturn installation program will launch the InstallShield Wizard which will guide you through the installation process.



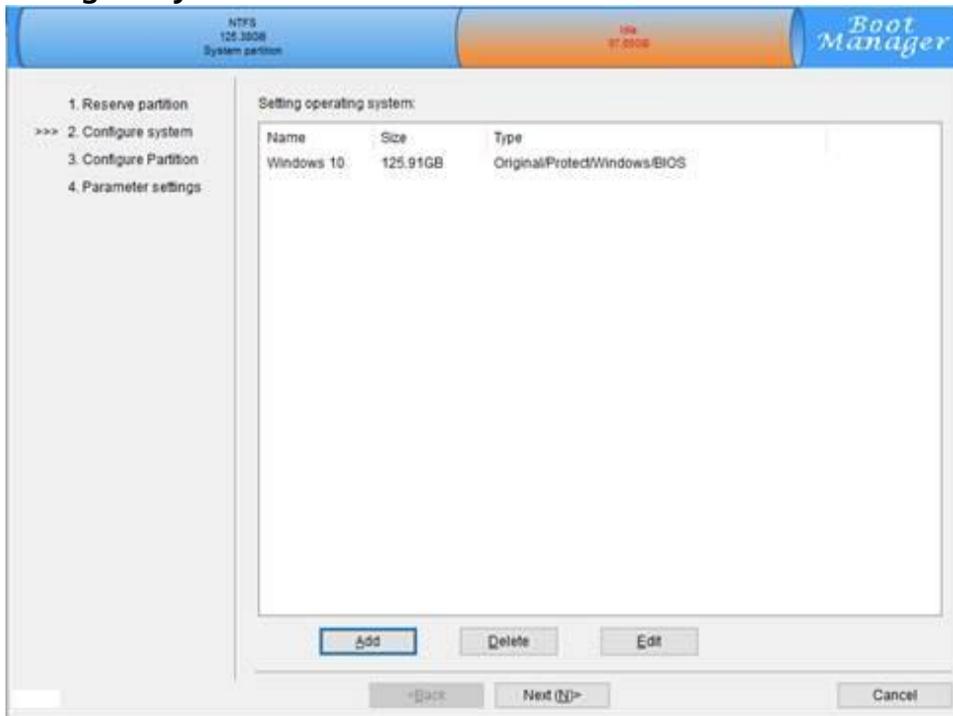
3. You will see the following "Welcome" screen, and then press **Next** to start the installation.
4. After reading the end-user license agreement, check **I accept the terms of license agreement** and click **Next** to continue.
5. Please select the installation type – **Install support multiple OS's recovery program** and press Next to continue.



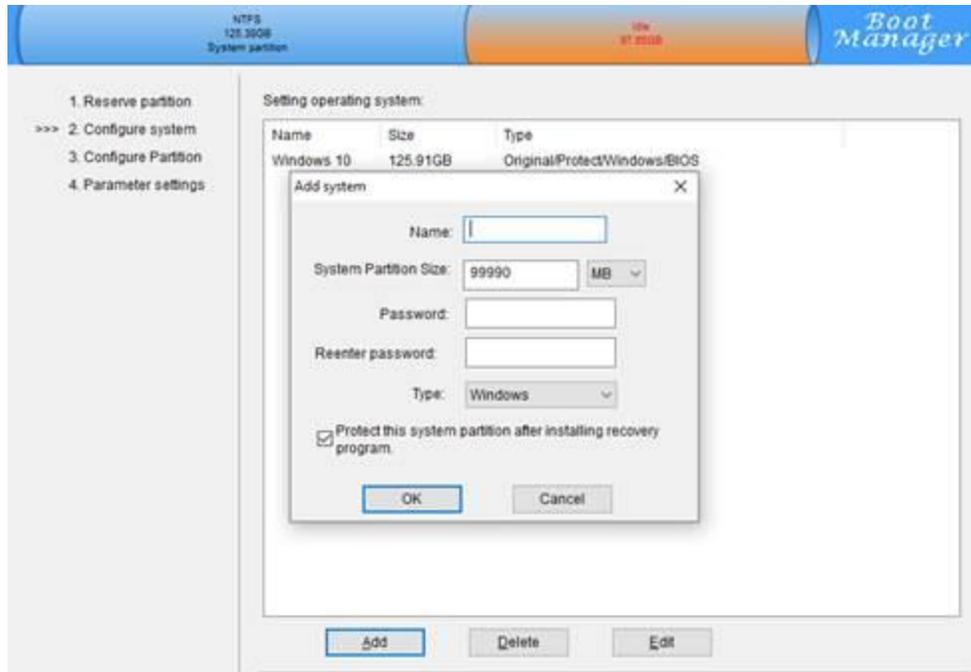
6. Now you'll see the procedure of installing **Boot Manager**. Follow the steps from 1 to 4 as following.
 - 1) Select the partitions which you would like to reserve for future usage (Multiple selection allowed) in **Reserve partition** step. The partitions which are not selected will be deleted.



2) Add / Delete the system you need according to your requirement on the **Configure System** Interface.



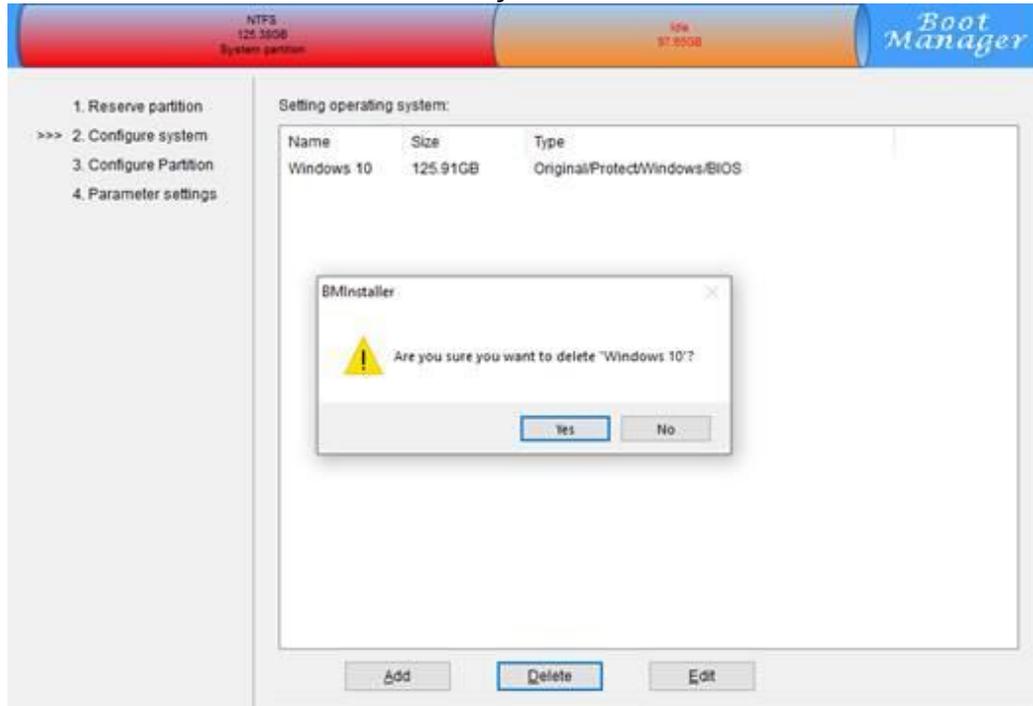
Click **Add** to add and construct the partition for the new system.



	Name
(1)	The name for the new system to show on the system list displayed while starting up.
(2)	System Partition Size The size of the system partition.
(3)	Password The password for entering the OS. The default password is empty. You can setup your own password according to your needs.
(4)	Reenter password Confirm the password again, must be exactly same as the password you entered in the above column.
(5)	Type The OS types, can be Windows or Linux.
(6)	Protect this system partition after installing recovery program (Windows Only) Whether to protect the new-add system with recovery program.
(7)	Create Backup Partition (Linux Only) If you want to protect the Linux system, a half of the partition you created will be used to create a Backup area for backing up the Linux system you installed. Please setup an appropriate size for the system.
(8)	Create Swap Partition

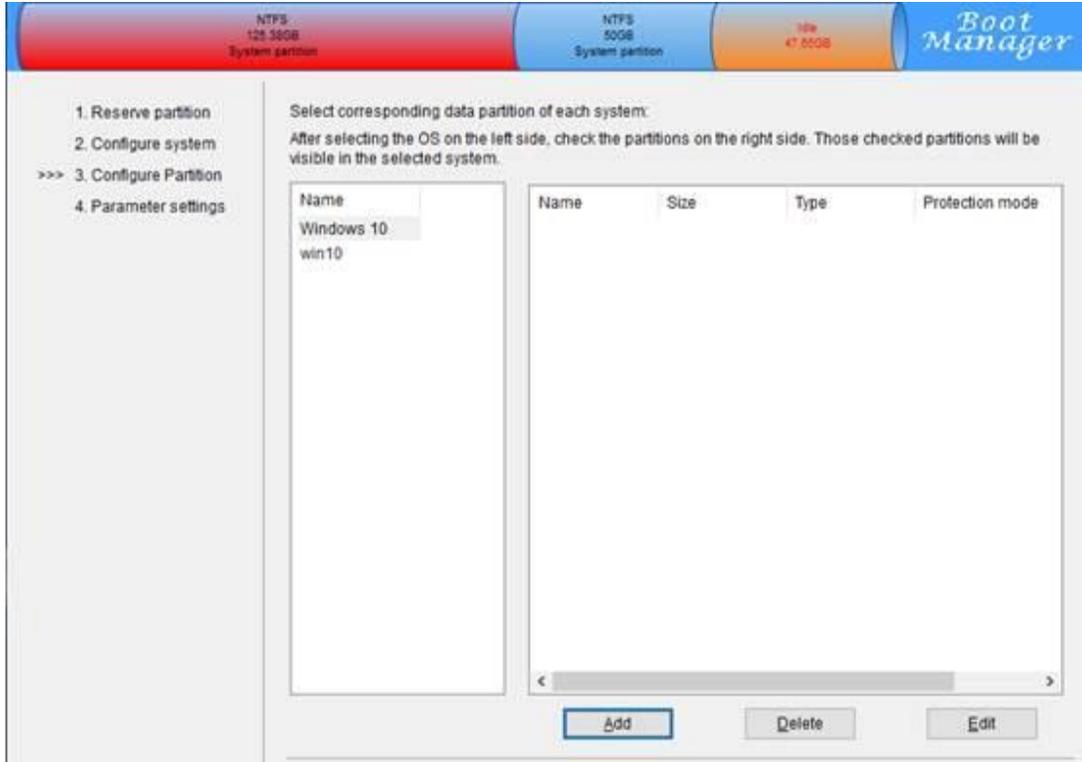
	The Swap partition especially for Linux system. The size of the partition will be auto-provided by default.
(9)	Share the Swap Partition Whether to share the Swap partition with multiple Linux system.

Click **Delete** to delete the selected system.

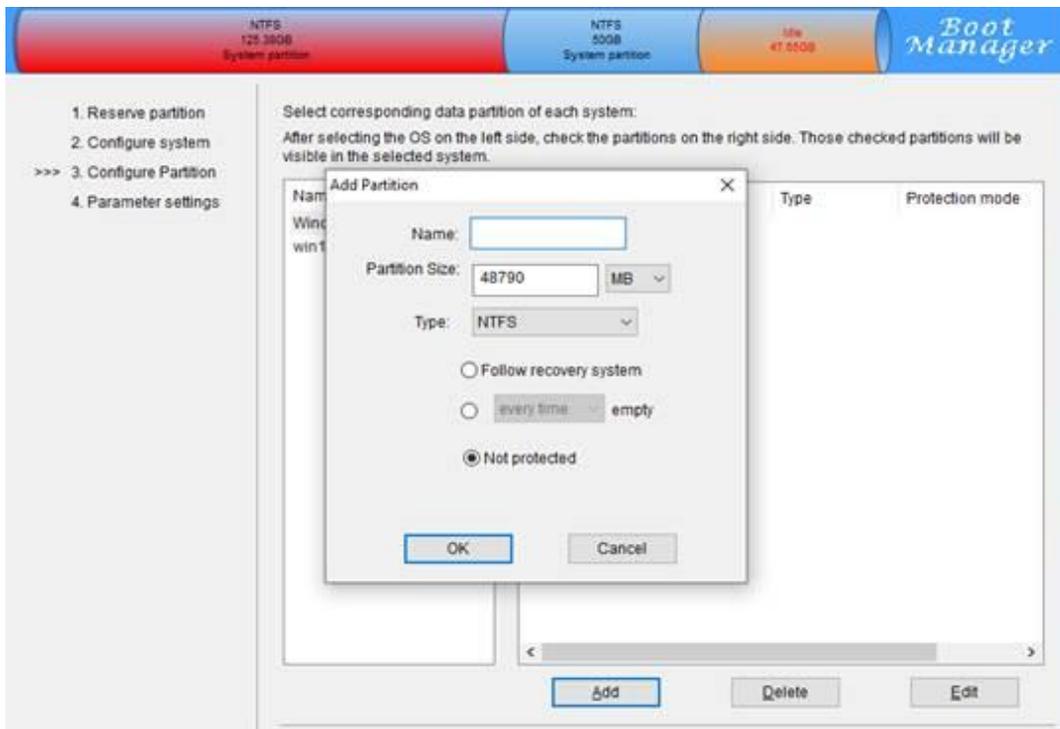


Click **Edit** to change the Name, Password and whether or not to protect the system.

- 3) **Configure Partition:** Configure the data partitions for the system. Select an OS on the left side of the panel and you can decide which data partitions can be seen by which OS. After completing the configuration on this page, click **Next** to proceed.

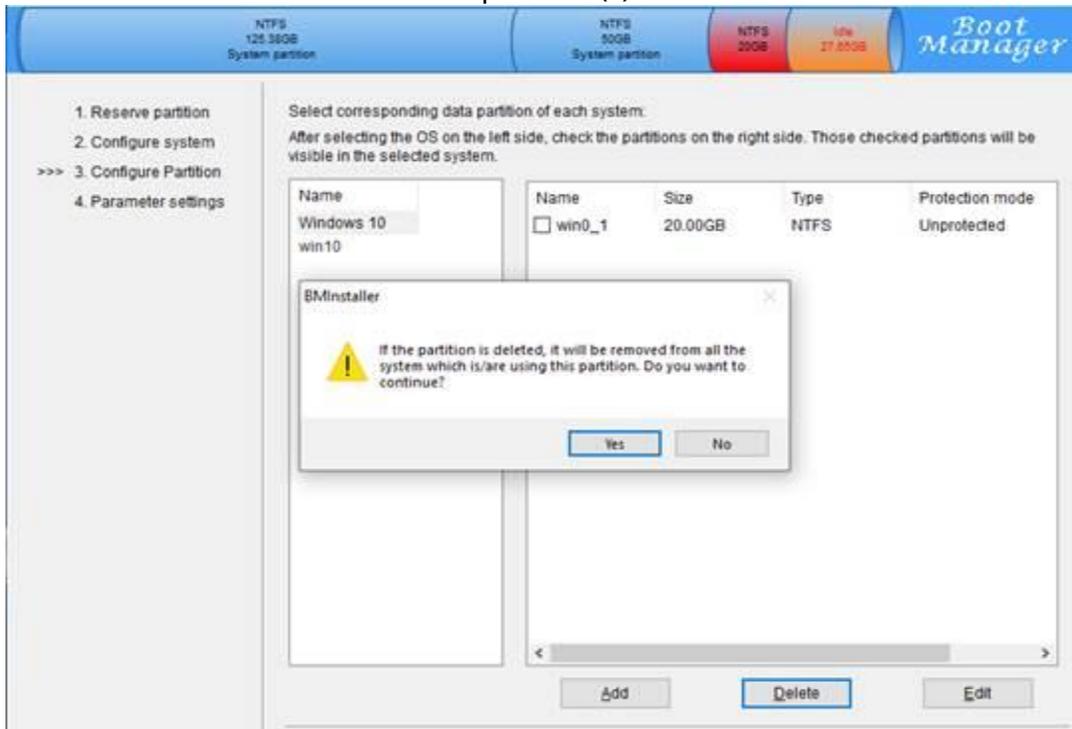


Click **Add** to add and construct the new data partition.

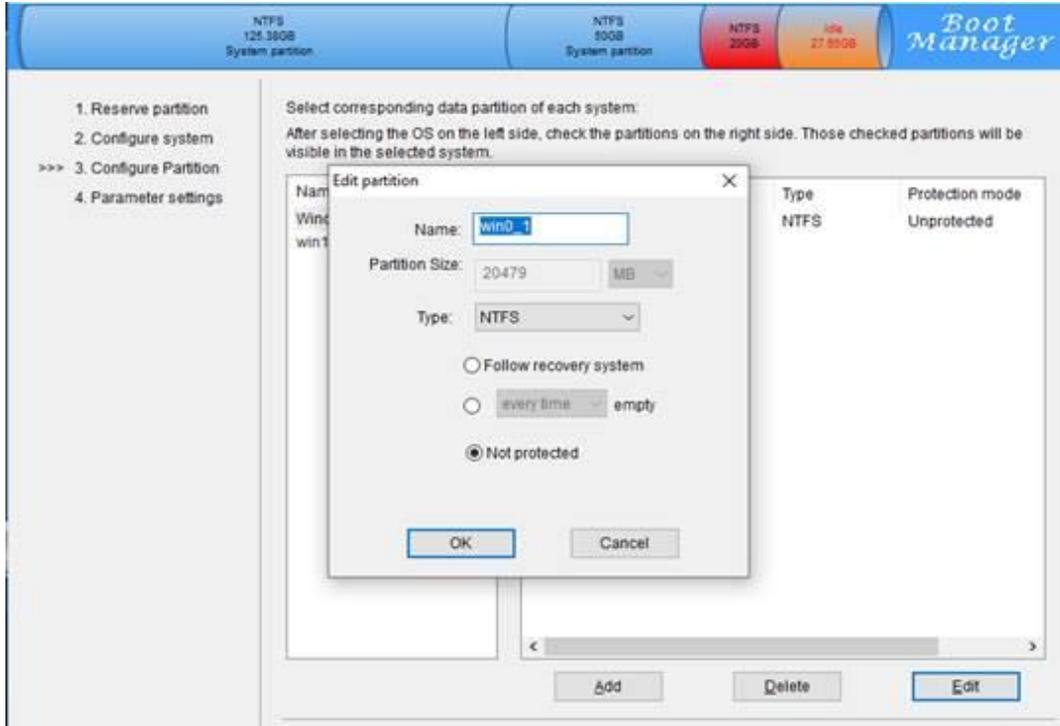


(1)	Name The name for the new partition to show in the system.
(2)	System Partition Size The size of the data partition.
(3)	Type The file system type. There are 4 types of the file system can be chosen from here - NTFS, FAT32, Linux or Linux Swap.
(4)	Protect this system partition after installing recovery program (Windows Only) Whether to protect the new-add partition with recovery program.

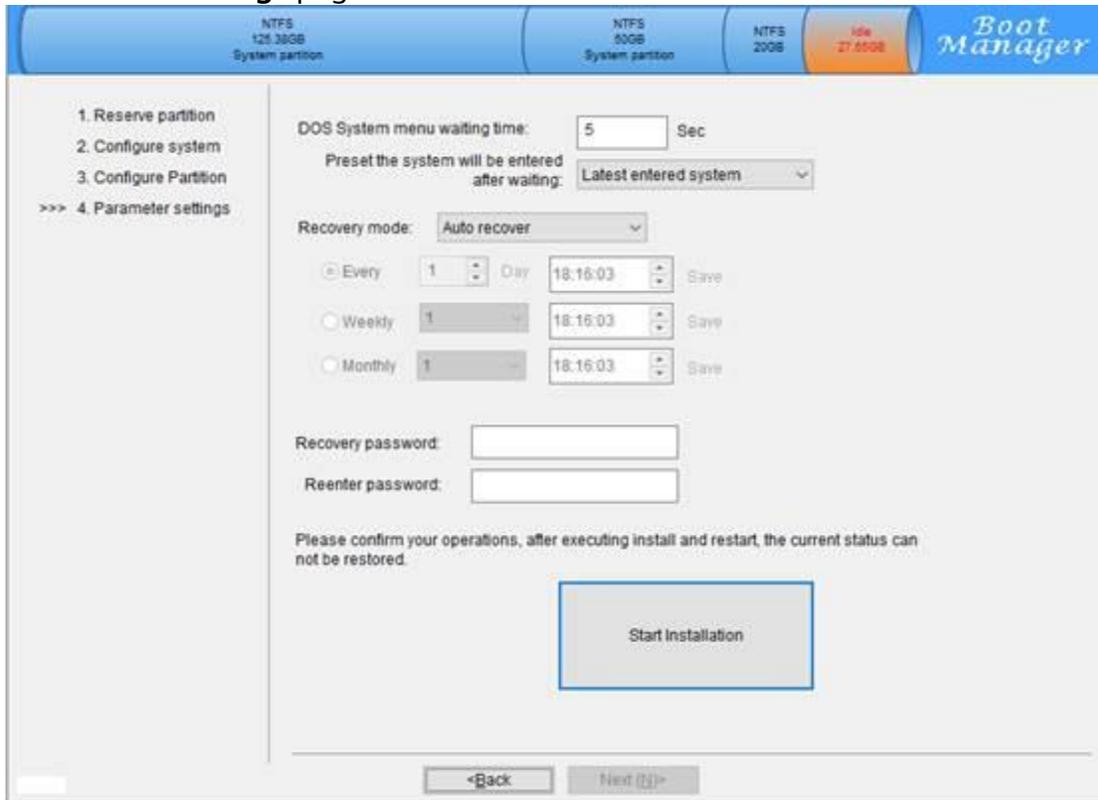
Click **Delete** to delete the selected partition(s).



Click **Edit** to change the Name, Type, and whether or not to protect this partition.

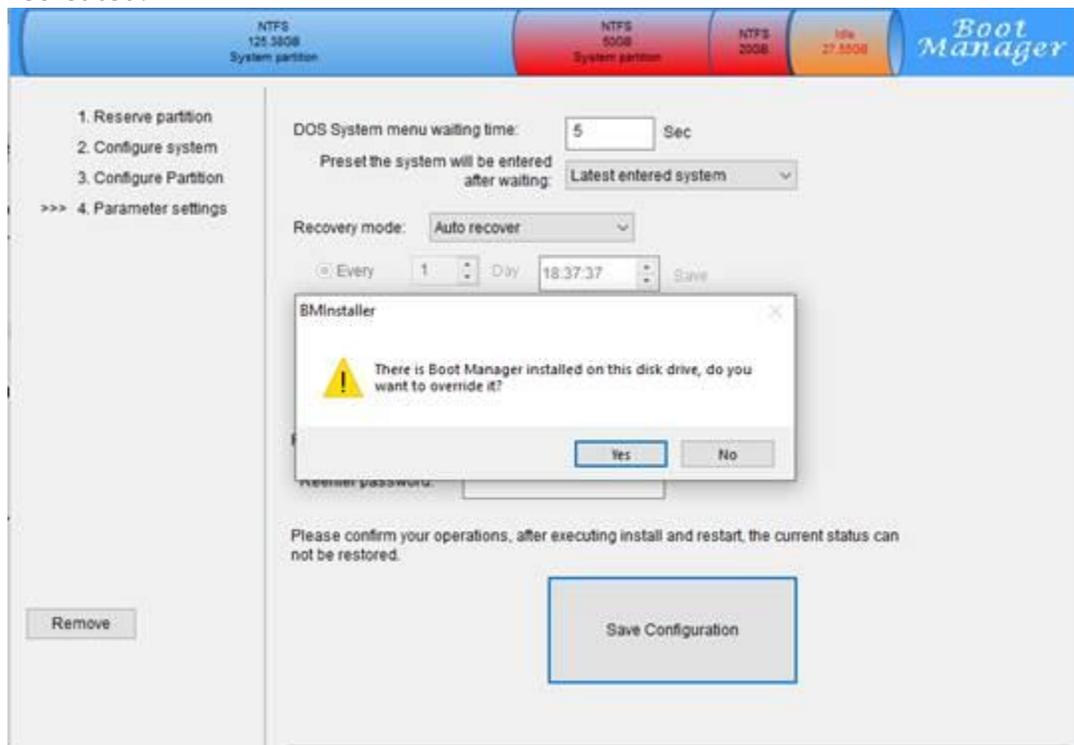


- 4) After add and configure the data partition, click **Next** then you'll see a **Parameter Settings** page.



(1)	DOS System menu waiting time: The duration to wait on the system list. The default value is 5 secs.
(2)	Preset the system will be entered after waiting: Assign a system to automatically enter after X secs.
(3)	Recovery mode The system startup mode. The default setting is "recover in every startup" . It will recover the system status to the last recovery point status every time you reboot / startup the computer.
(4)	Recovery password The password for accessing the main menu of recovery program or entering the Home menu when needed. The default value is empty.
(5)	Reenter password The password must be exactly the same as you entered above.

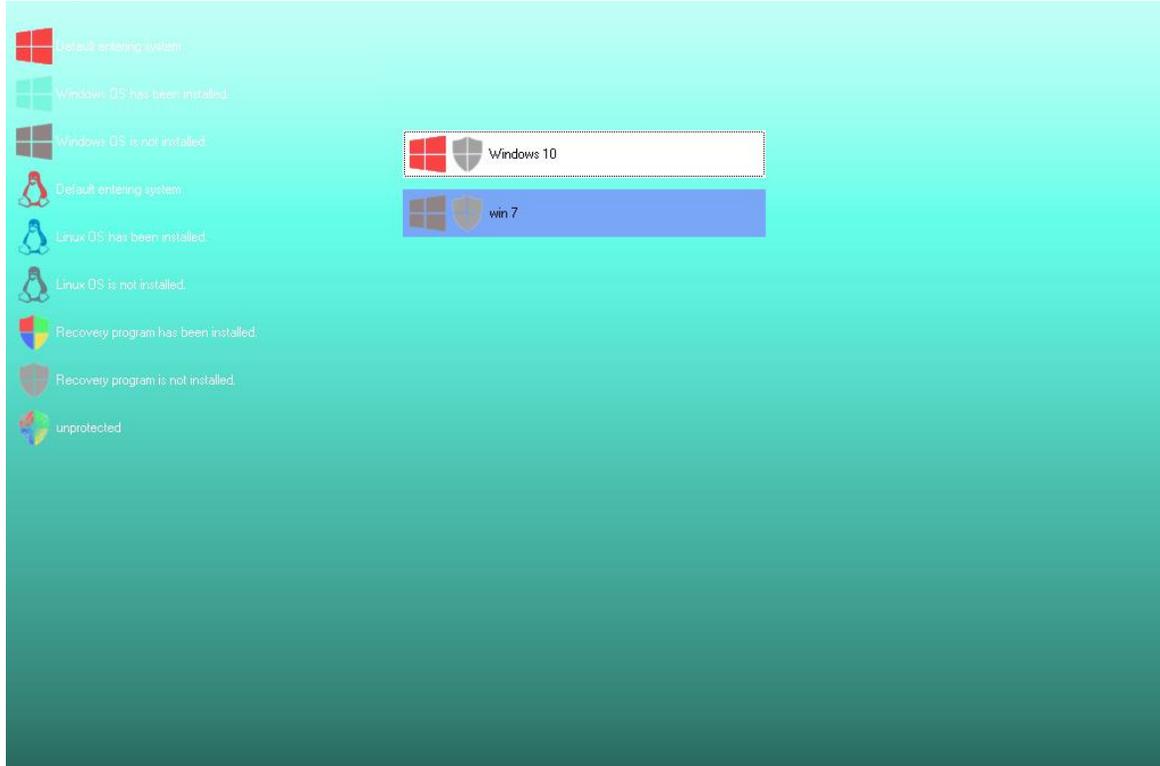
- 5) After setting up the parameter, click **Start Installation** to continue.
 Note: If there is a Boot Manager installed on the disk, our program will ask you if you want to override the old one or not. If you choose the override the old structure, then all the original data will be formatted and the partition will be recreated.



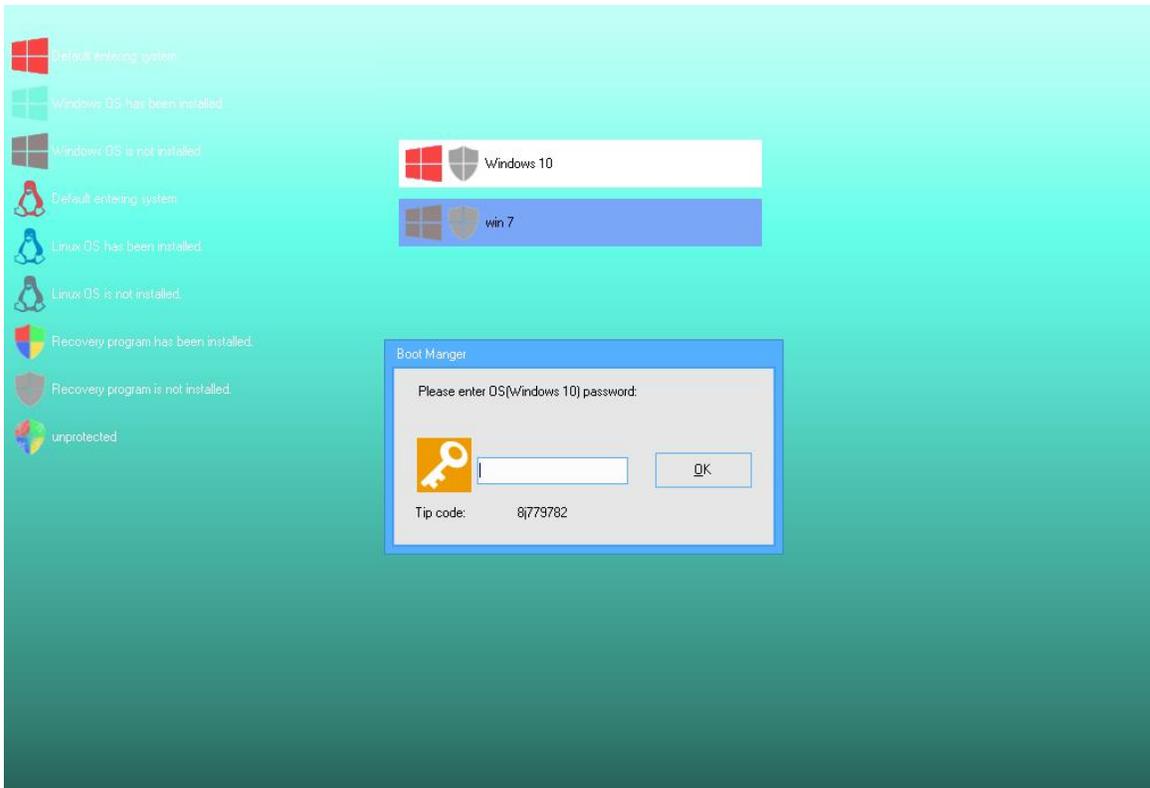
- 6) After installing the Windows part of Boot Manager successfully, a hint will pop

out, click Yes to finish the installation of DOS part.

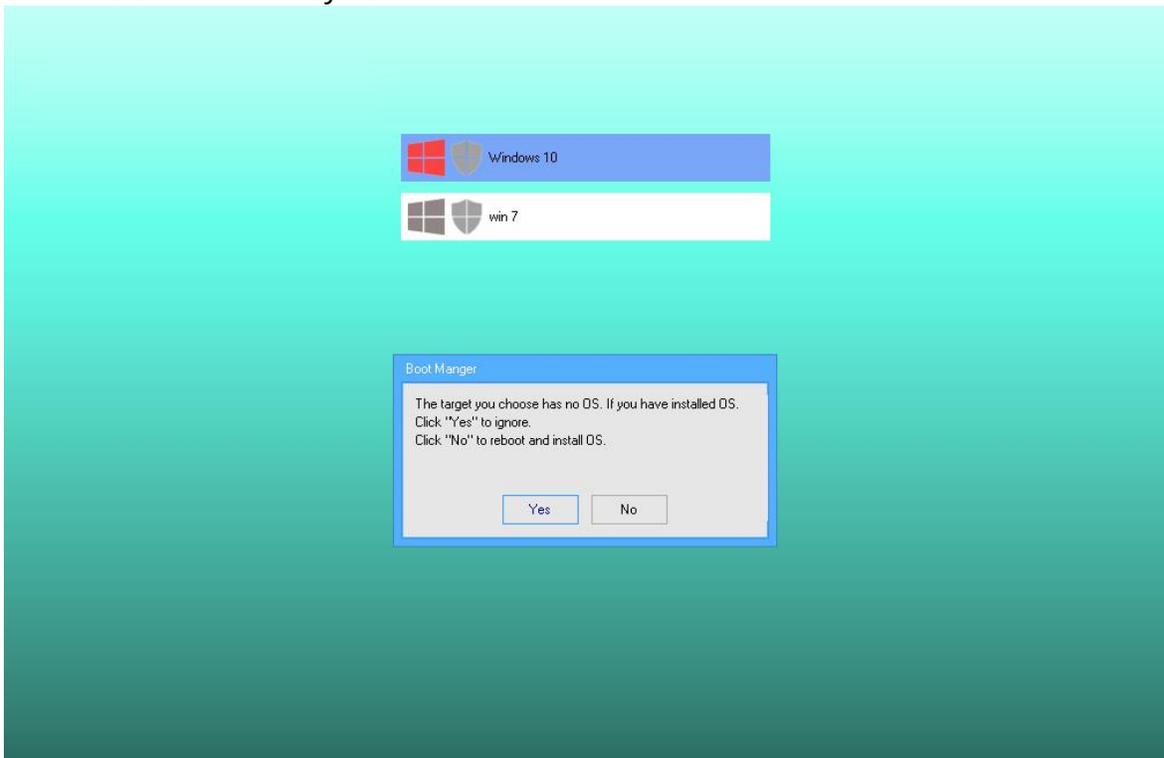
7. Once the Boot Manager is completed installed, a multi-system list will be displayed during startup. Use **mouse or arrow keys to move the focus** and press **Enter** to enter the system.



8. If you had setup the password for the OS, it will ask for the password before entering the OS.



9. If the OS has not been installed to the system partition. Our program will give a hint to you. Click No then the computer will automatically restart. Please boot from USB or CD-Drive to install the system.

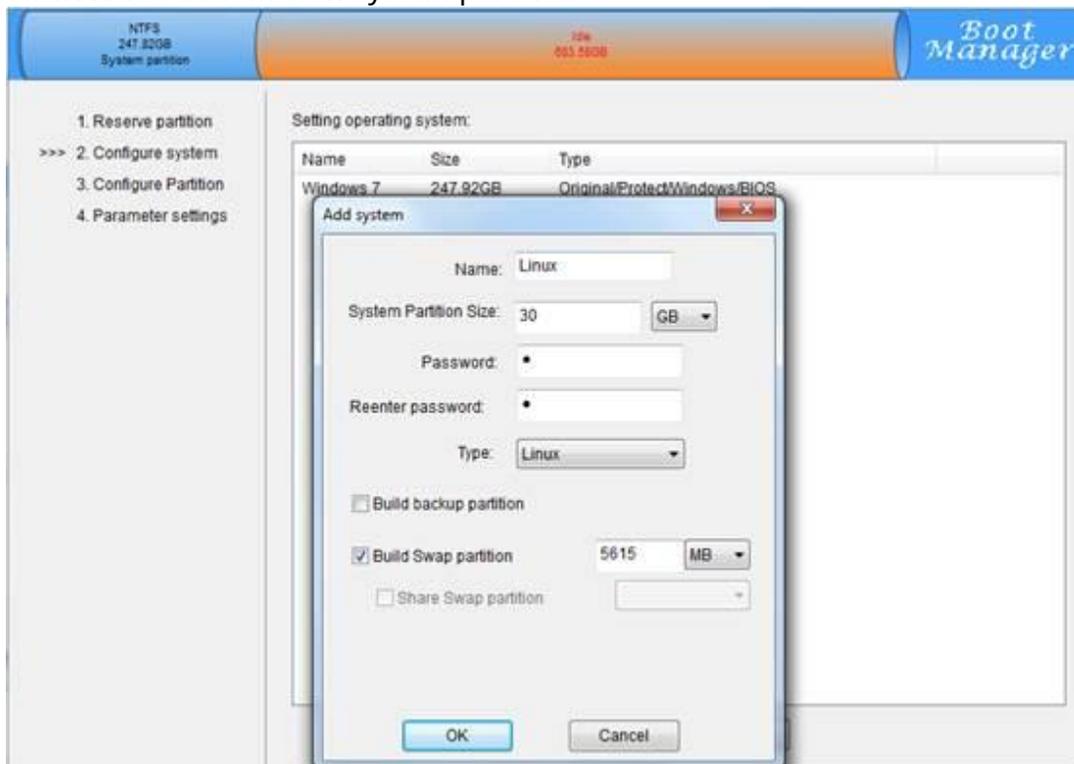


10. When installing OS, you must be careful for the partition which you would like to install the system. You can determine which OS should be installed into which partition by their size and types.
11. During the OS installation process, the computer might be restarted for several times. After the OS is installed, install the rest of the system through the same way.
- 12. If the multi-system menu disappears after installing OS, please double click setup.exe in the installed OS to repair the Boot Manager. When you see the welcome message on InstallShield, which means the multi-system menu has been brought back.**

9.1.1 Install the Multi-Boot System Tool with Linux OS

Most of the configuration step of Linux in Boot Manager is same as Windows OS. We list out the differences only in the following points.

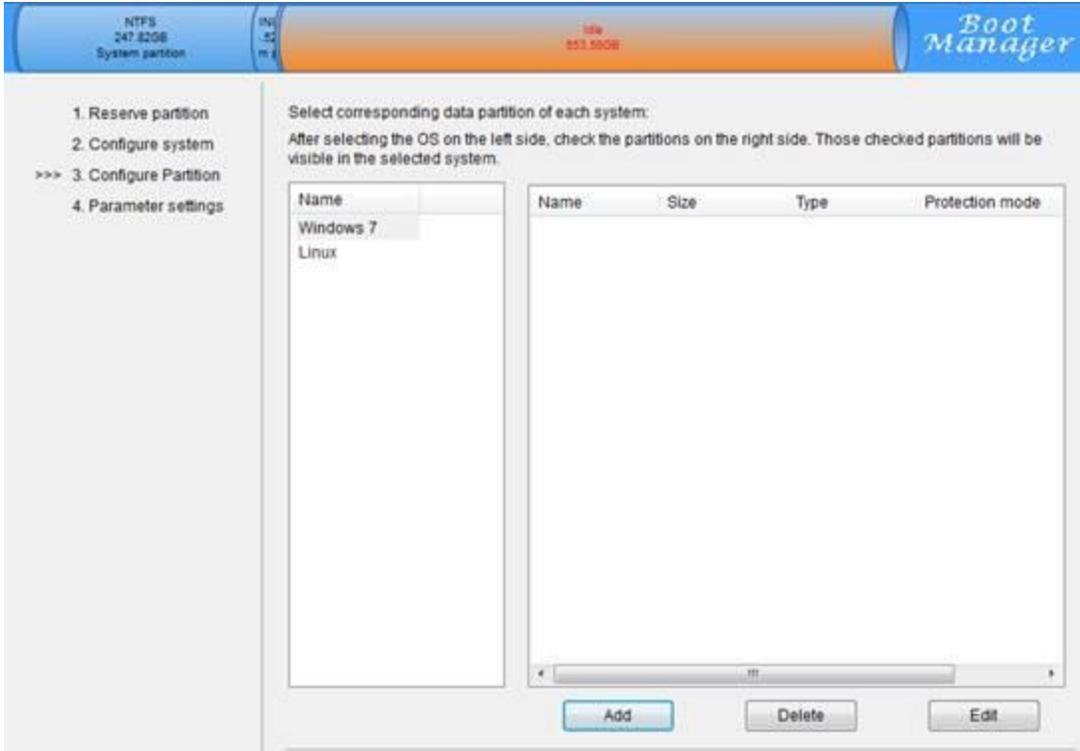
1. Click **Add** to add the new system partition.



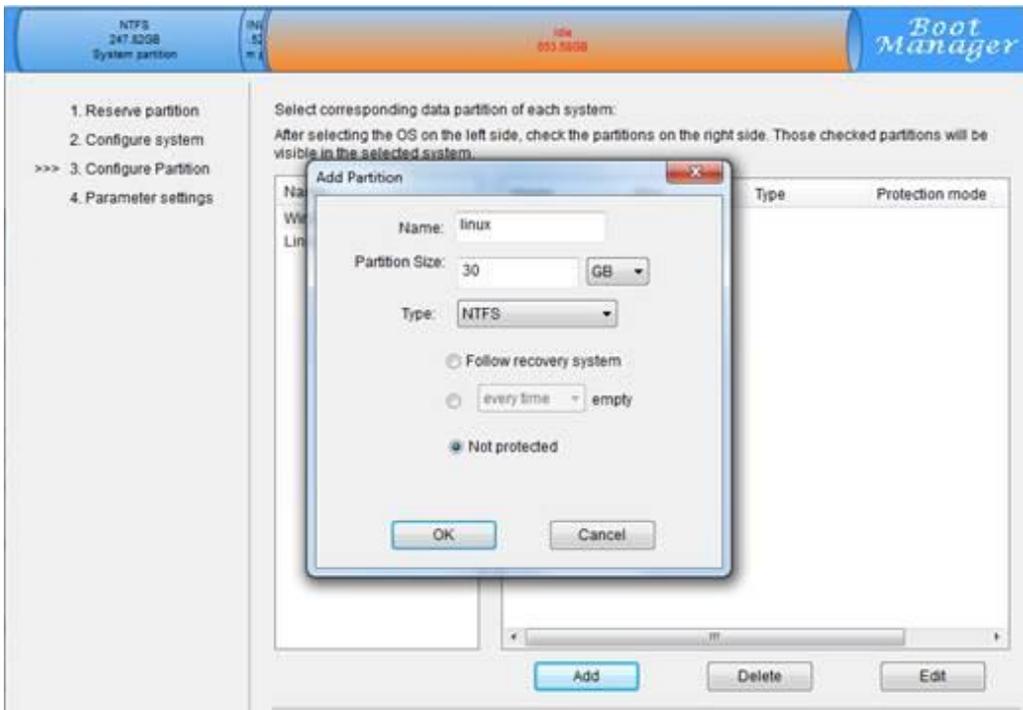
(1)	Name
-----	-------------

	The name for the new system to show on the system list displayed while starting up.
(2)	System Partition Size The size of the system partition.
(3)	Password The password for entering the OS. The default password is empty. You can setup your own password according to your needs.
(4)	Reenter password Confirm the password again, must be exactly same as the password you entered in the above column.
(5)	Type The OS types, set as Linux.
(6)	Create Backup Partition (Linux Only) If you want to protect the Linux system, a half of the partition you created will be used to create a Backup area for backing up the Linux system you installed. Please setup an appropriate size for the system.
(7)	Create Swap Partition The Swap partition especially for Linux system. The size of the partition will be auto-provided by default.
(8)	Share the Swap Partition Whether to share the Swap partition with multiple Linux system.

2. Configure Partition: Configure the data partitions for the system. Select an OS on the left side of the panel and you can decide which data partitions can be seen by which OS. After completing the configuration on this page, click Next to proceed.

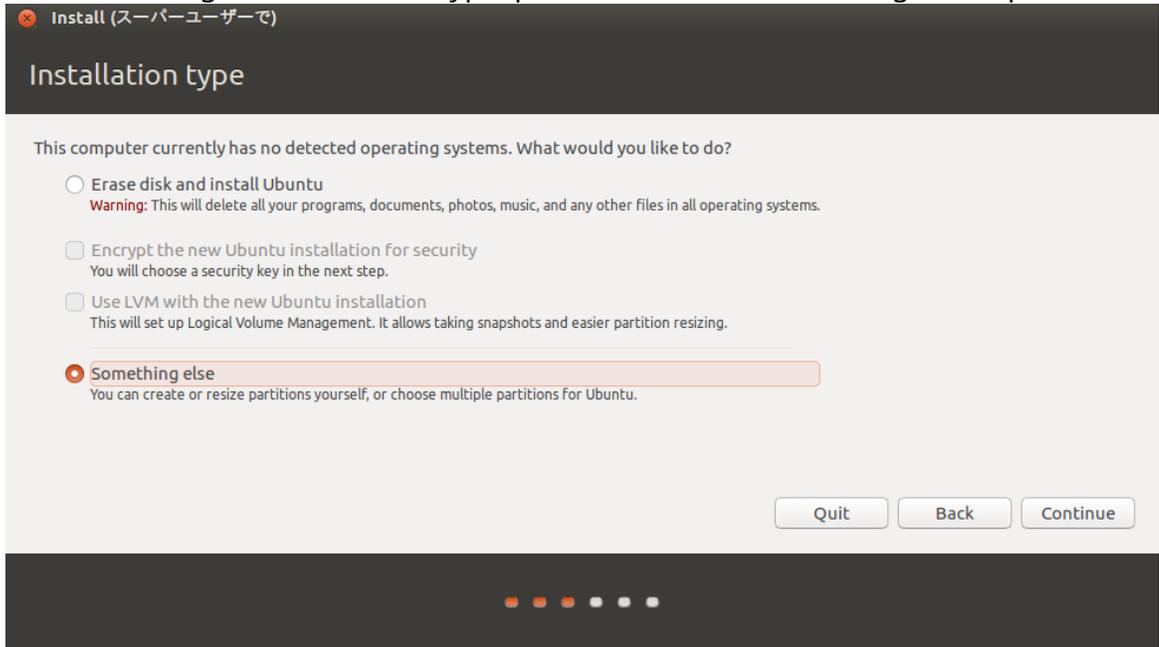


Click **Add** to add and construct the new data partition.

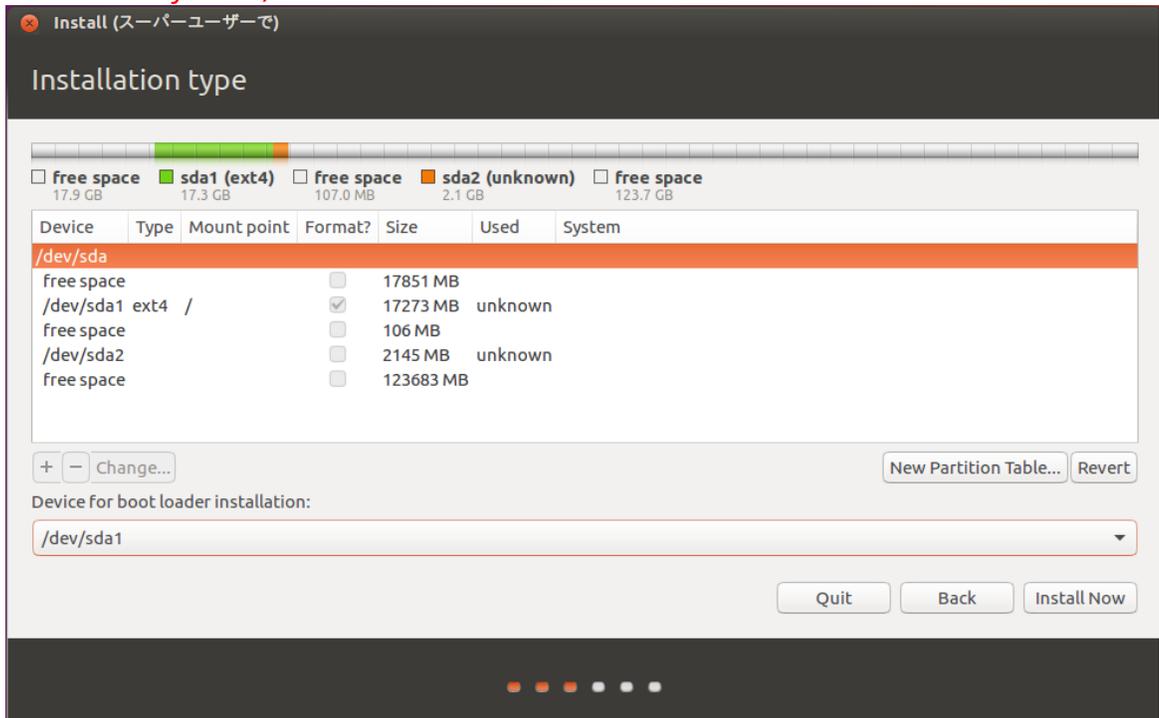


3. Installing Linux OS:

- 1) When choosing the Installation type, please select the “Something else” option.

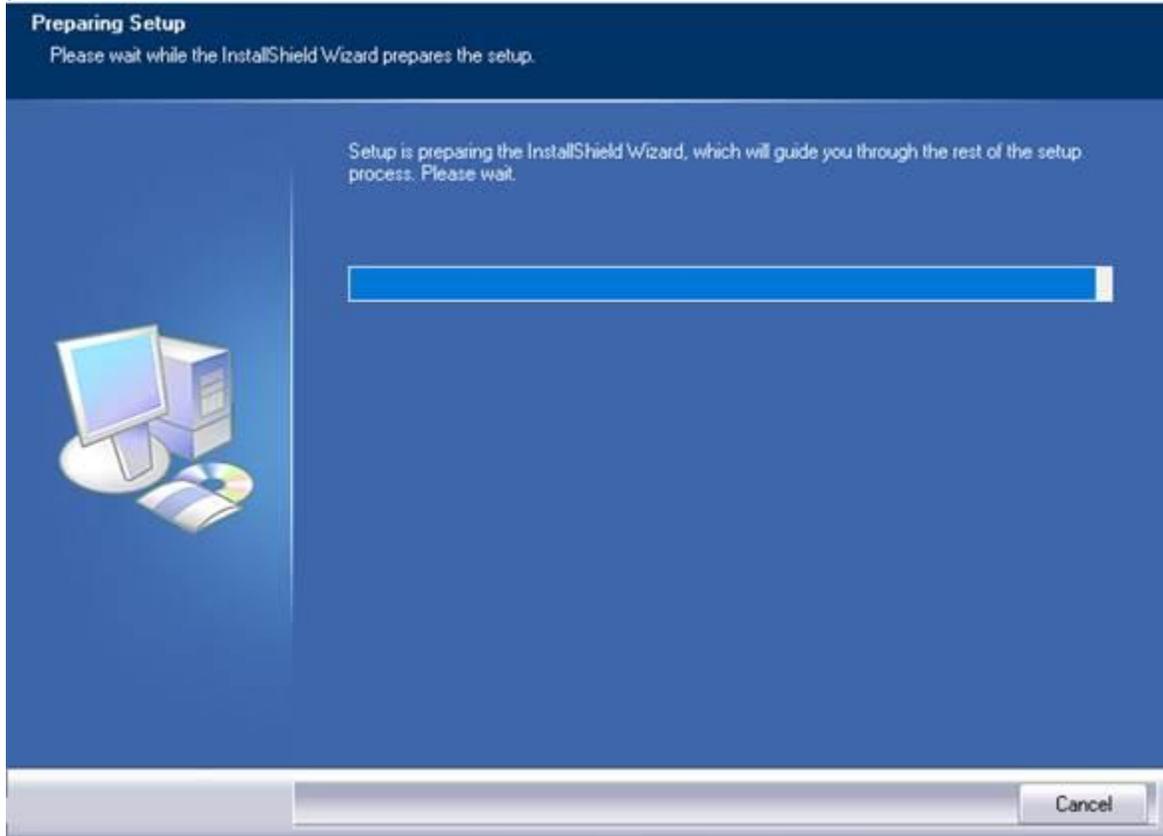


- 2) Setup the “**Device for boot loader installation**” to be **sda 1** partition.
(If the boot loader is not installed to sda1, it might bring the collapsing of the multi-boot system.)

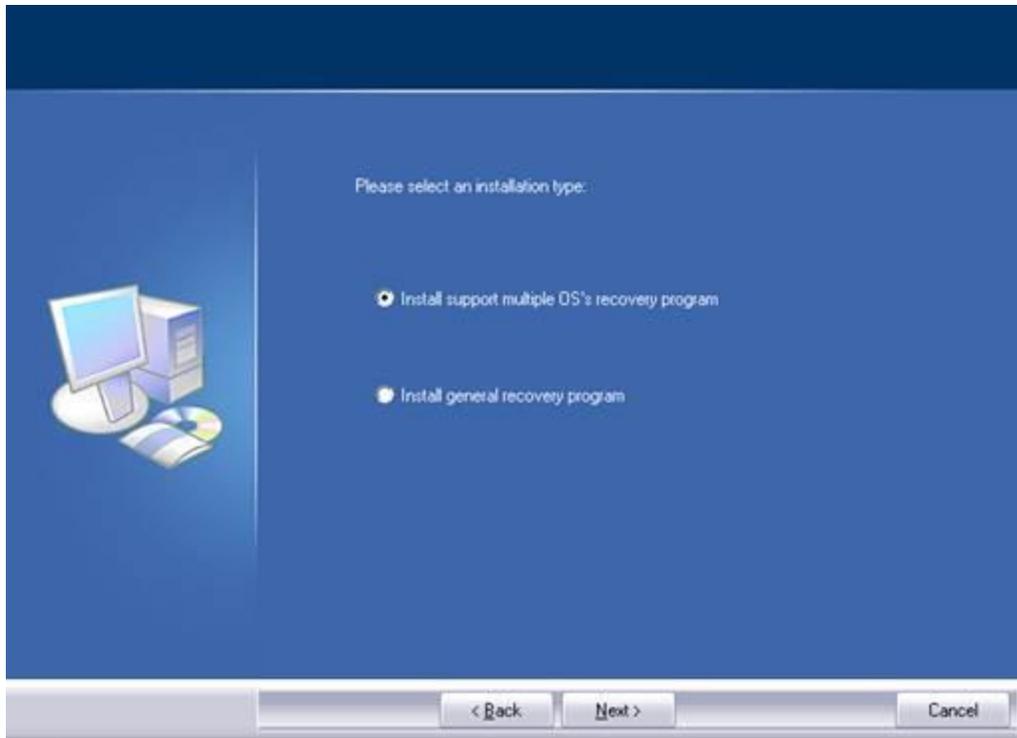


9.2 Install the recovery program which supports multi-boot system environment (Built by Boot Manager)

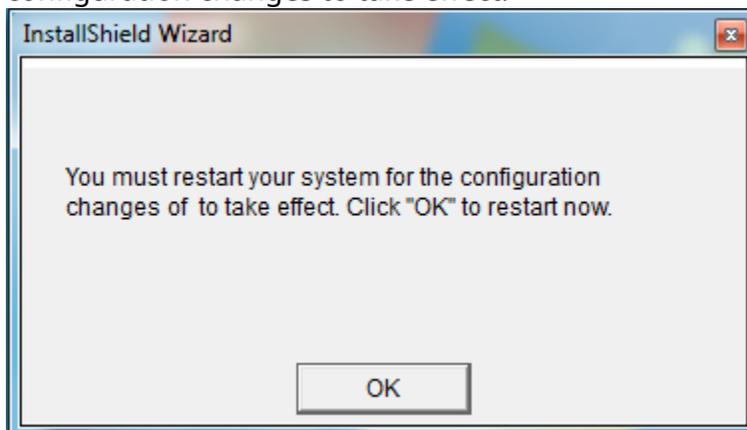
1. After successfully installing the Boot Manager, go back to Windows and Double click on Setup.exe, the SysReturn installation program will launch the InstallShield Wizard which will guide you through the installation process. Choose a Setup Language and press Next.



2. After you see the "Welcome" screen, and then press **Next** to start the installation.
3. After reading the end-user license agreement, check **I accept the terms of license agreement** and click **Next** to continue.
4. You have to select an installation type. Select the "**Install general recovery program**", and then click **Next**.



5. The InstallShield will guide you through the steps to install recovery program for the system.
6. After you configure the installation, the computer requires a reboot for the configuration changes to take effect.

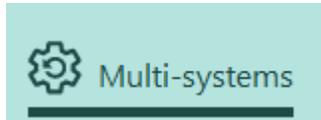


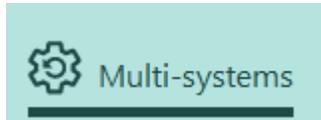
7. After rebooting the computer, get into the NEXT system in multi-boot menu and continue until the last system you would like to protect are well protected.

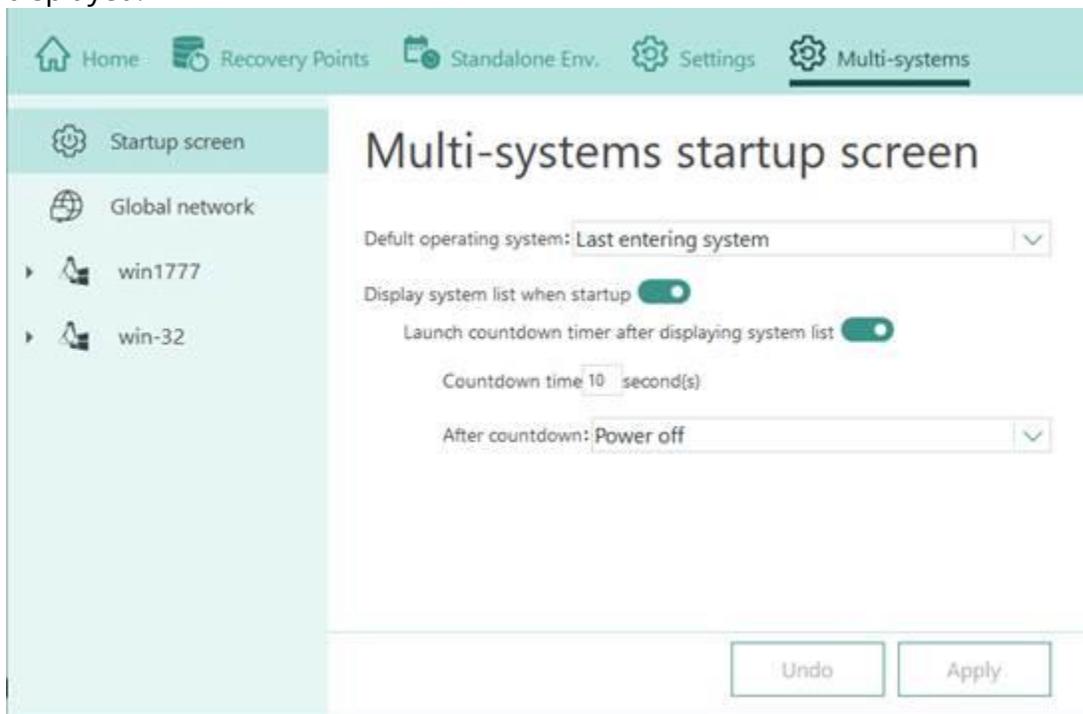
9.3 How to configure Multi-systems in Windows

After successfully install the recovery program which supports multi-boot system, you'll see a new tab on Windows GUI.

At the same time, we remove the non-recovered folder, lock folder, and join domain functions and move the network settings function into multi-systems menu.



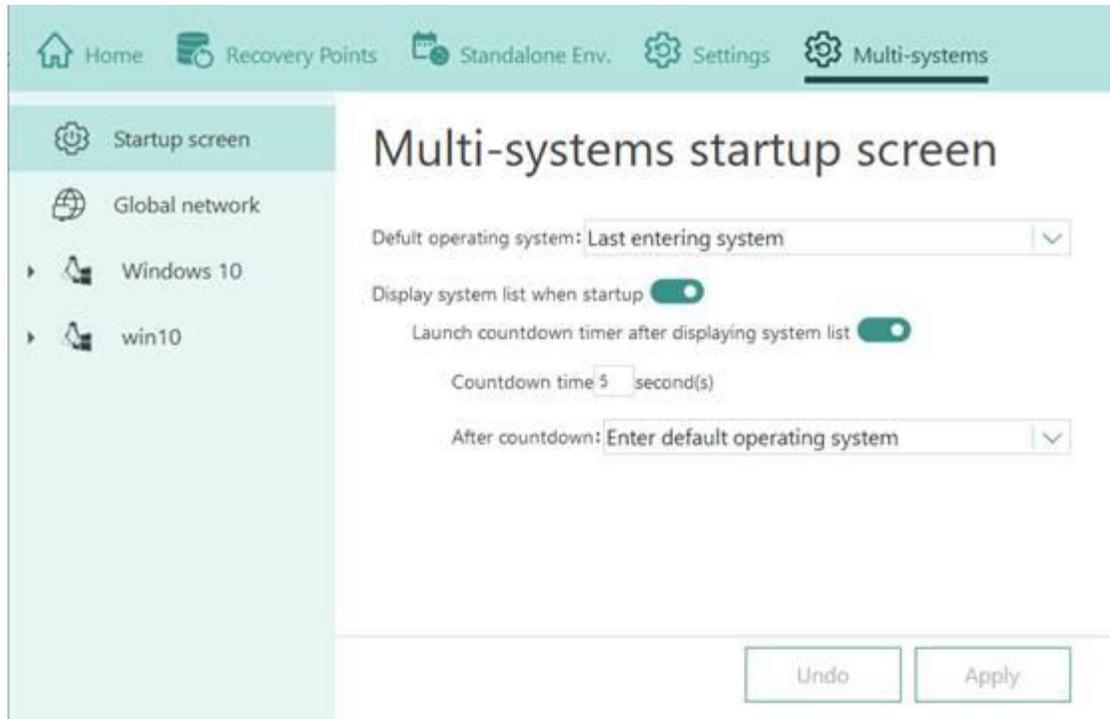
Click the icon  on the main interface and the following UI will be displayed.



1. Startup screen

In Startup screen page, you can setup the following configurations.

- a. Default operating system – which system is going to be entered by default.
- b. Display system list when startup or not
- c. Countdown timer after displaying system list
- d. After countdown, which system to be entered by default.

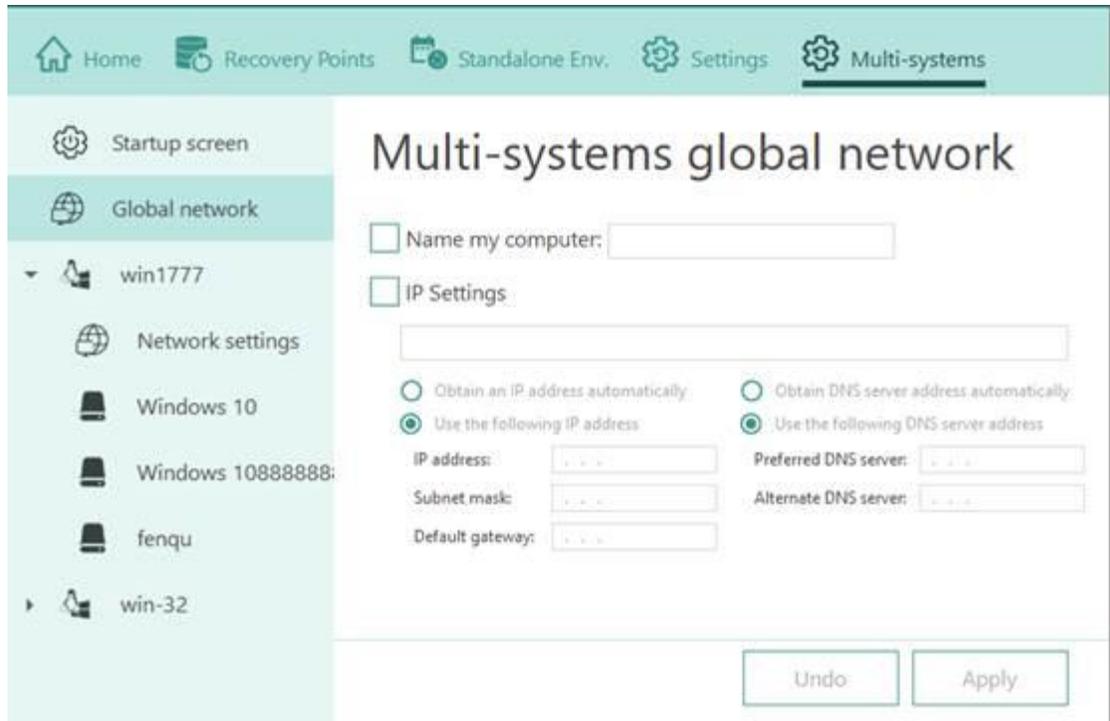


2. Global network

Click the icon  **Global network** on side bar and the following UI will be displayed.

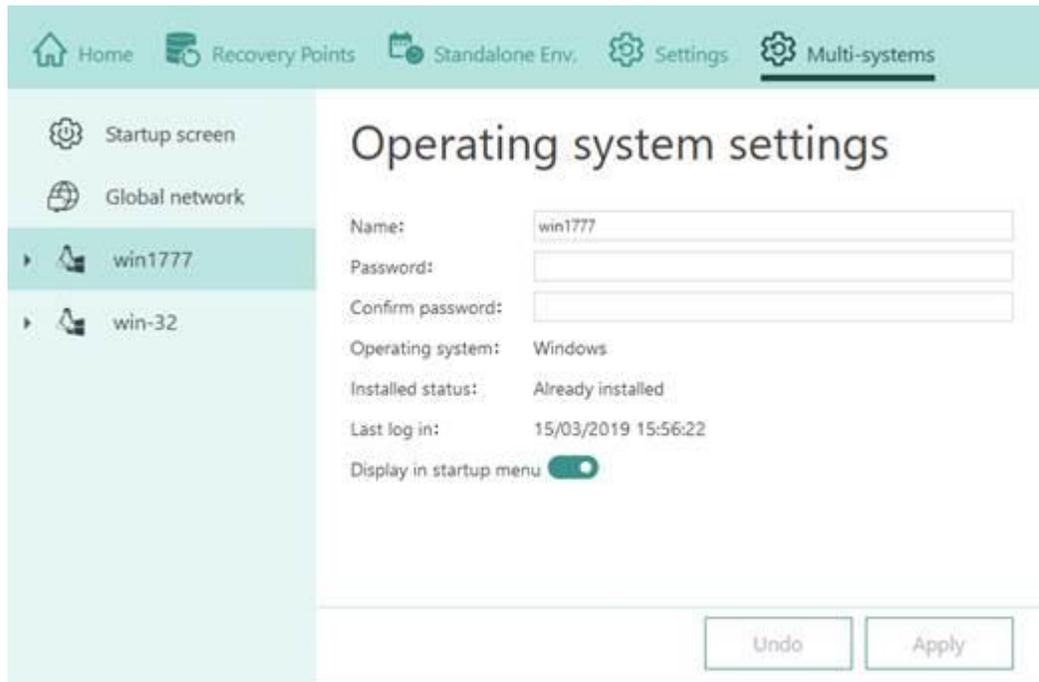
In Global network page, you can setup the IP address and the computer name for **ALL** of the multi-systems.

Note: If you setup the IP and computer name value on Global network page, all the IP and computer name will become the same in all the systems you installed on this computer.



3. Setup the password for entering different systems.

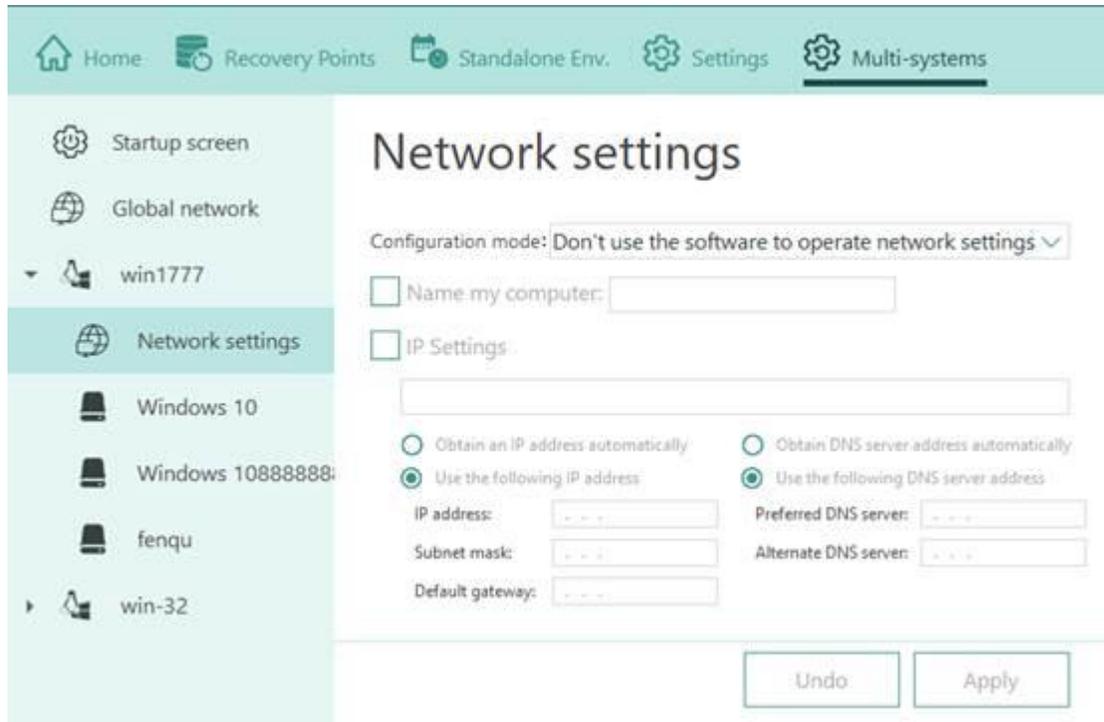
Click the icon with **system name** on side bar and the following UI will be displayed. You can see the configurations and change the password for this system. (Similar operation for the rest of the system)



4. Setup a different network configuration for the selected system (Different from Global network).



Click the icon with **system name** on side bar and click as a submenu under the system name, the following UI will be displayed. (Similar operation for the rest of the system)



You can choose either following the global network settings or you would like to set a different network for this system.

5. Partition settings

Check the size, document system and the mode of the partitions in the system, and modify the Volume name of the partition. (Similar operation for the rest of the partitions.)

Home Recovery Points Standalone Env. Settings **Multi-systems**

Startup screen
Global network
win1777
Network settings
Windows 10
Windows 10888888
fenqu
win-32

Partition setting

Volume:

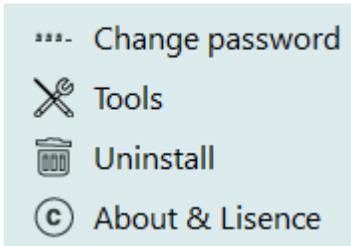
Document system: NTFS

Size: 549.00MB

Mode: Follow restored system

Undo Apply

9.4 Uninstall

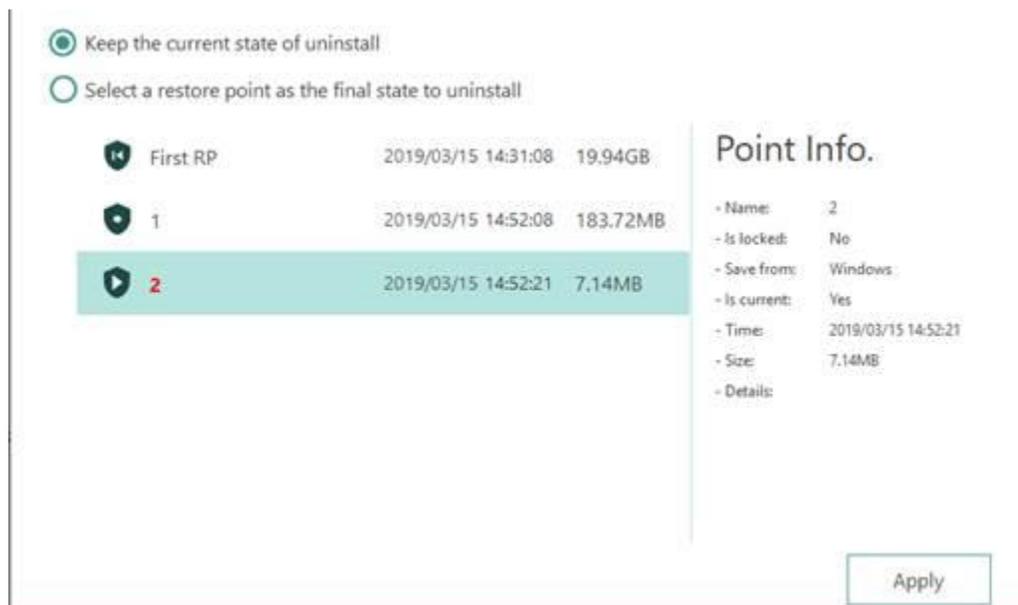


Click "Uninstall" to remove SysReturn from users' computer.

Description:

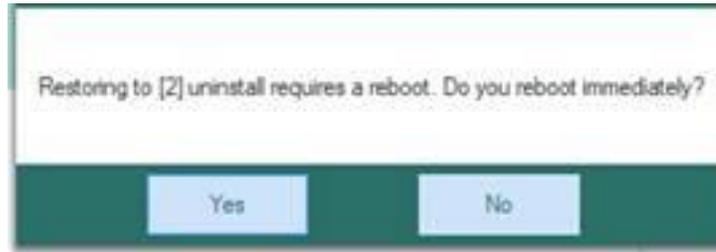
This menu allows you to uninstall (remove) SysReturn from the computer. When removing SysReturn from the computer, you have two options:

- 1) **Keep the current state and then uninstall this product.**
Remove SysReturn from the computer and keep current state of the computer. Other recovery points will be deleted at the same time, and the computer will **reboot twice** after the removal.
 - a. Click "Keep the current state and then uninstall"



- b. Click "Apply" and then computer will automatically uninstall SysReturn. The computer will reboot after completion,
 - c. In DOS, the first recovery point will be renewed and then enter Windows again to complete the whole procedures.
- 2) **Keep the state of the selected recovery point as below and then uninstall this product.**
Remove SysReturn from the computer and restore the computer to any previously created recovery points.

- a. Click "Select a recovery point as the final state and then uninstall," and then choose the chosen recovery point. Click "Apply" and then the following window will pop up:



- b. Click "Yes" and then the system will reboot to the chosen recovery point. After booting, it will go in Windows.
- c. After entering Windows, the computer will automatically operate the uninstallation in Windows. After completing, the computer will reboot again.

10

Frequently Asked Question

Q1: If I cannot get into Windows OS, what should I do?

A1: You can reboot the computer and press <HOME> key while the recovery program's progress bar running. (With SysReturn DOS menu Background). It will bring you into the recovery DOS manager GUI. Select a recovery point, and click on "recover to..." button, the system will be recovered back to the normal status which you saved previously.

The FAQ section will be added up with more information continuously.

Appendix

11.1 Appendix A – SN.bat

This appendix provides SysReturn “SN.bat” Contents and Sample settings.

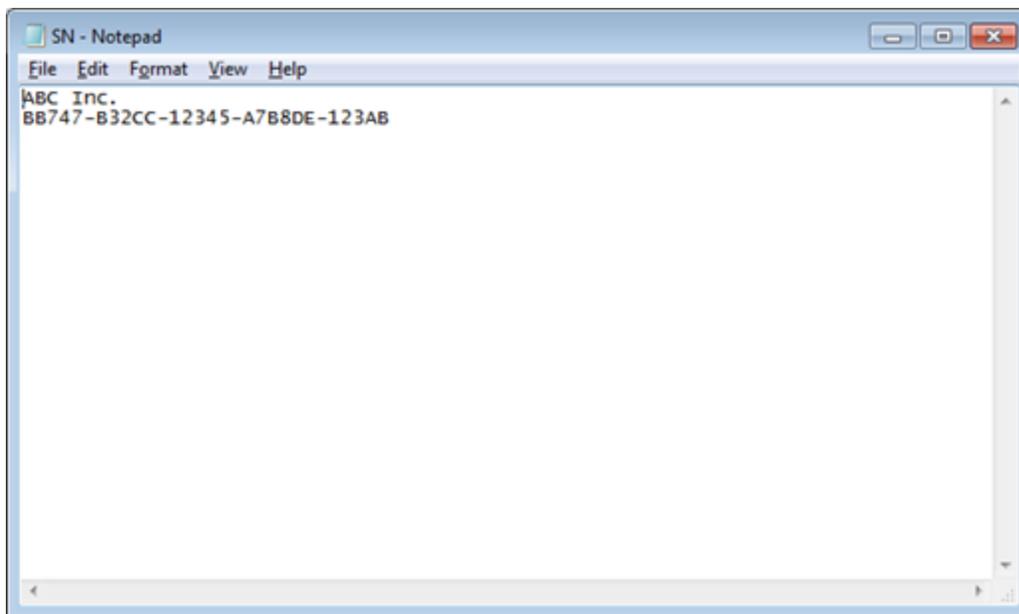
1. SysReturn SN.bat file



2. Content

First line is organization name: ABC Inc.

Second line is serial number: xxxxx-xxxxx-xxxxx-xxxxx-xxxxx



Note:

To register the software during installation, you must place both “SN.dat” and “Setup.exe” in the same folder and then execute Setup.exe.

11.2 Appendix B – Help tools

This appendix introduces three help tools and provides the guide.

To make our recovery software easy to use, we provide a few tools as below for users:



Note:

To run the following tools, you must have the Administrator privilege.

I. Acmpwd.exe

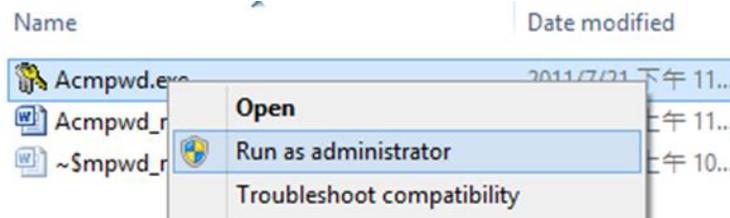
Location: the product installation root directory.

Introduction:

Acmpwd.exe is used to obtain the original code of the password of the Admin account on SysReturn protected PC. The Admin password of SysReturn can be retrieved after sending the original code to the reseller.

Operation:

1. Right click on the Acmpwd.exe and select “run as administrator” as the following screen.



2. Execute “Acmpwd.exe” and you will get the original code of the Admin password.

```
Account name: Admin
Password: 828180878685
Press any key exit...
```

Send the above original code (the string following “Password:”) to your reseller. They will retrieve the password of the Admin account on Client by calculating this original code.

II. MRexplore.exe

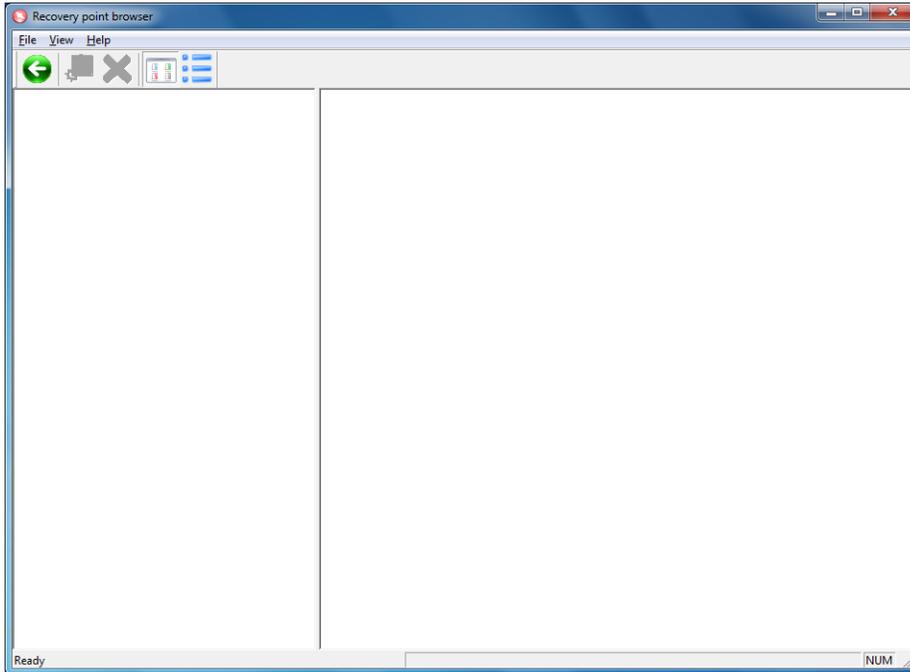
Location: The “Tools” folder under the product installation root directory. MRewindll.dll must be used with Rexplore.exe.

Introduction:

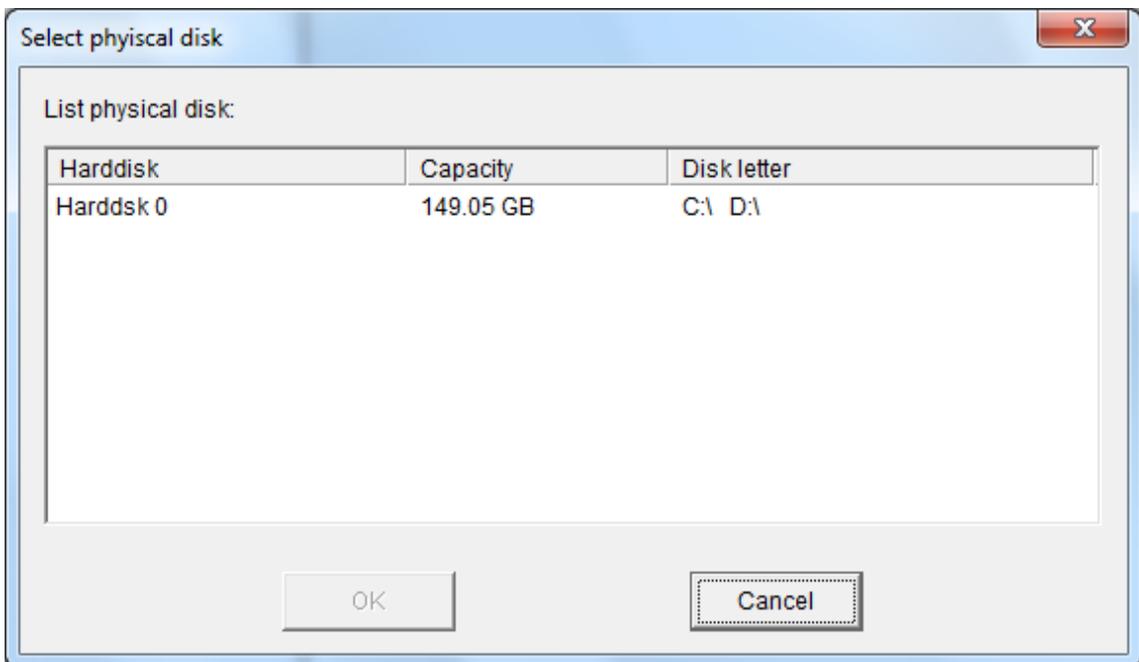
Rexplore.exe is used to inspect whether the recovery software has been installed in the hard disk, read the recovery point information and export the data of a particular recovery point.

Operation:

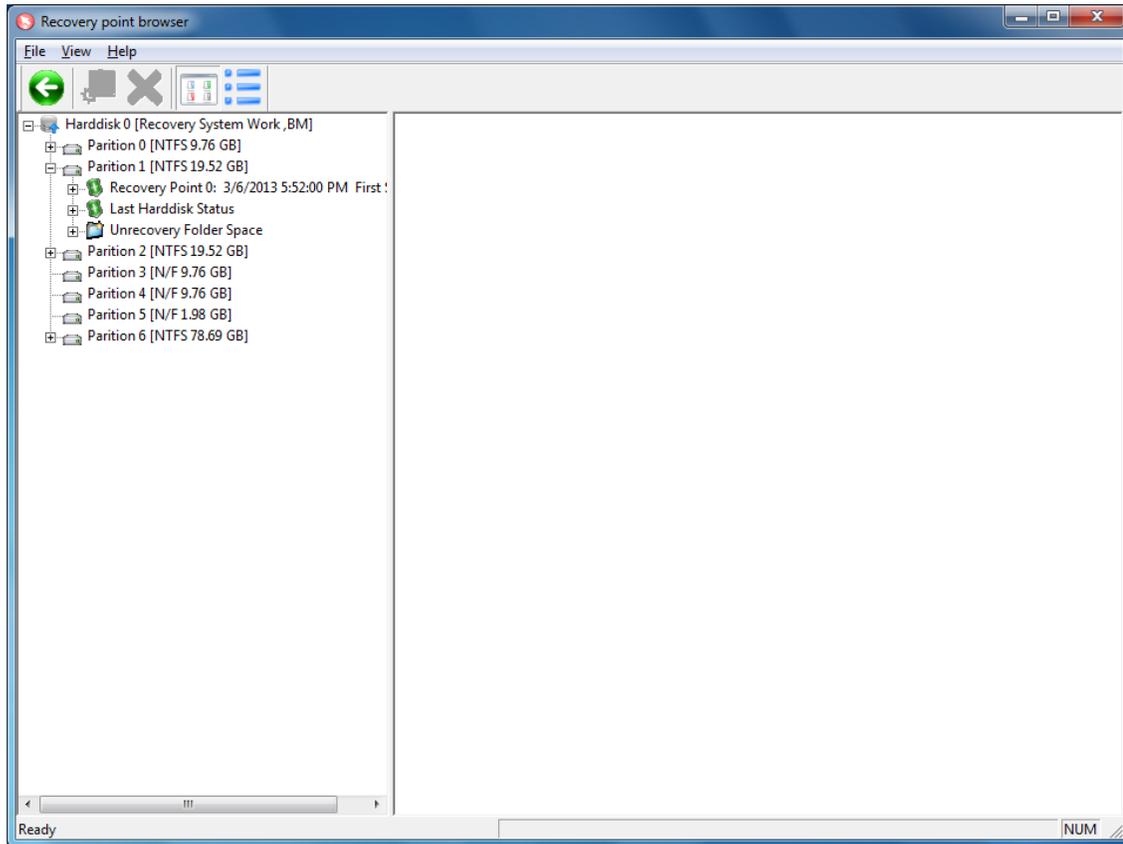
1. Run "Rexplore.exe".



2. Go to "File -> Select physical disk" and select a hard disk.



3. Expand "Harddisk 0" as below:



Purposes:

Display the partition status and the size and format of each partition for the specified hard disk.

Display recovery point properties and the latest hard disk status.

Display the information of all recovery points.

Display the status of the virtual space for non-recovery file/folder. (Display by default)

P.S. Rexplorer.exe can detect the system language. For example, in a Japanese system, the user interface is displayed in Japanese.

Functions:

1) Tool bar:



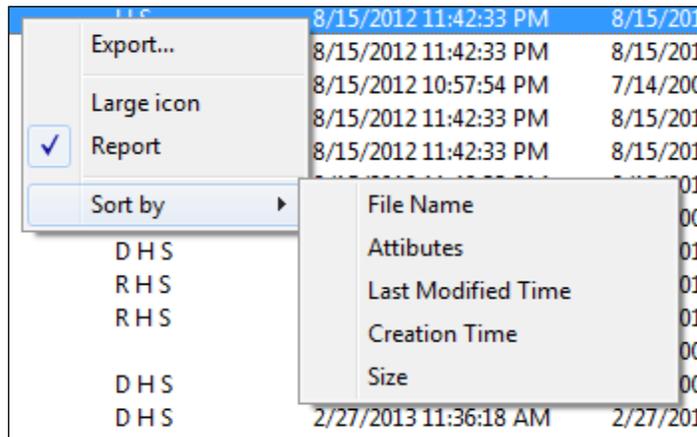
	Return to the previous-level menu
	Export file or folder
	Close the currently selected hard disk
	Display as Large icons
	Display as List

2) Status bar:



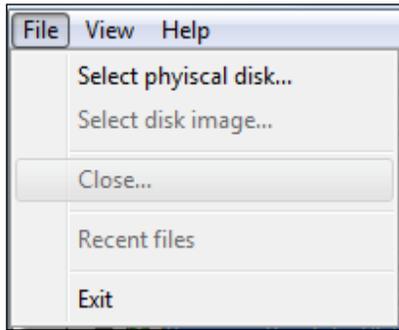
Display the current dialog information.

3) Right-click functions:

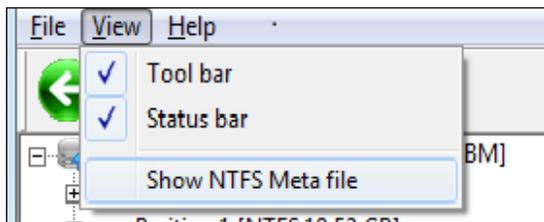


Used to sort files by different criteria.

4) File



5) View

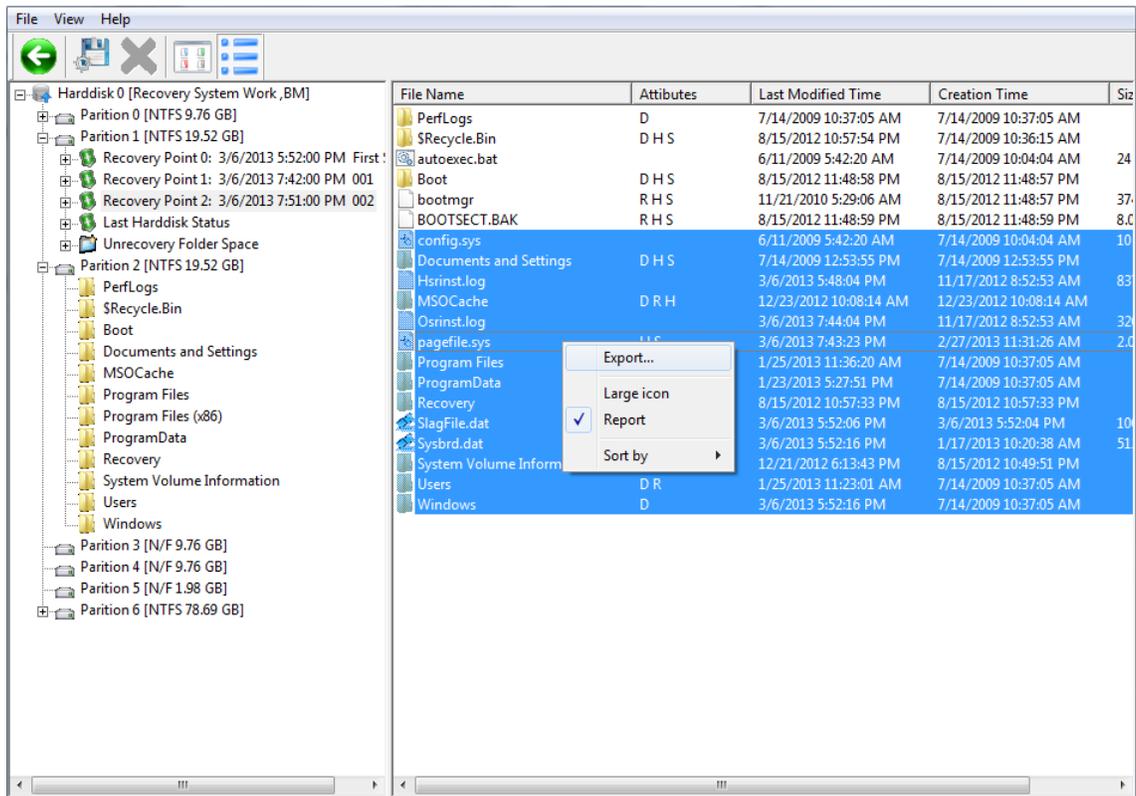


Export:

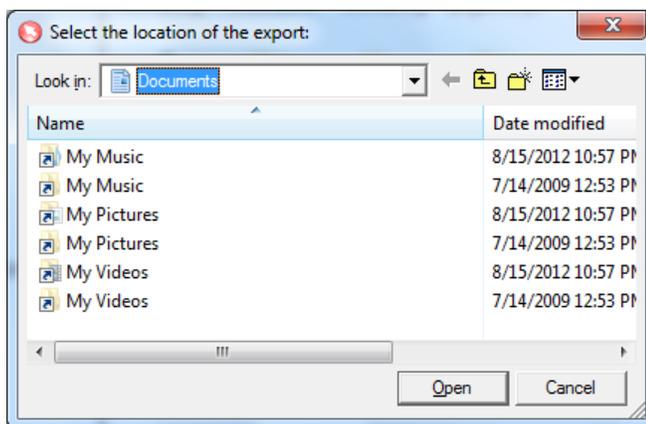
While the hard disk installed with our recovery software is damaged and can't load Windows, you can use WinPE to mount Rexplore tool and export the data you need.

Here is an example of exporting Recovery Point 3:

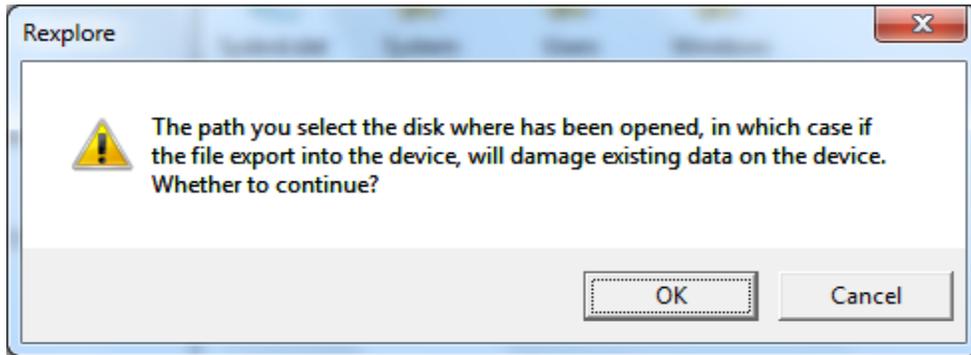
- 1) Select files to export. Then press  or select "Export..." on the right-click menu.



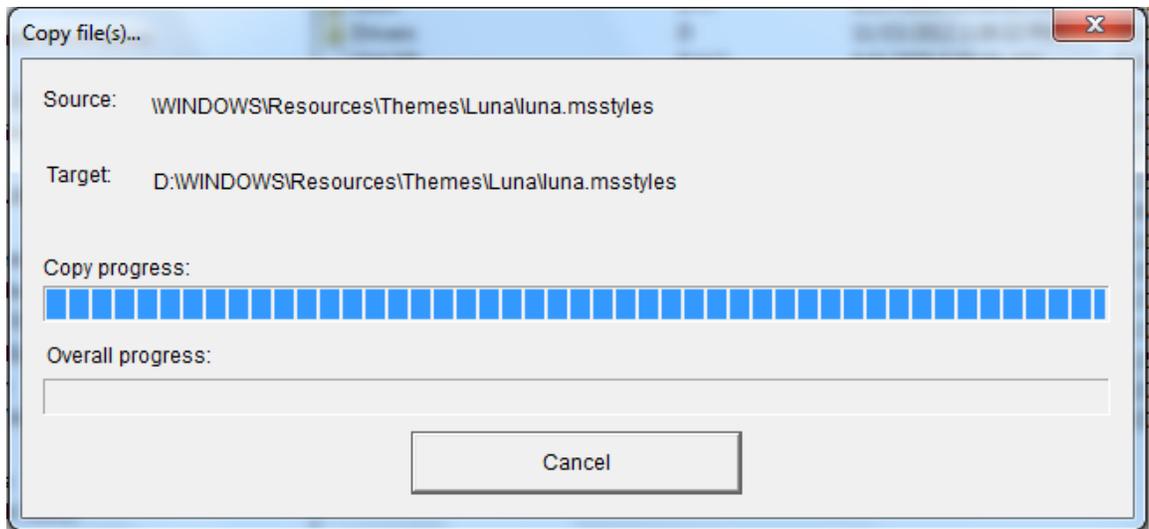
- 2) Specify an export path.



3) Click **OK** to proceed.



4) Exporting files



5) Exported successfully.