

Beta Tosting

Microsoft Beta Program Overview 6/3/92

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 - Cover Letter
 - Beta Test Guide

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Objectives of a Beta Test

- Broaden Test Coverage
- Find Bugs
- · Get User Feedback on the Product
- Build Momentum for the Product

Beta Program Phases

- Acquisition
- Fulfillment
- Feedback/Support

Beta Program Structure

Program Manager

Administrative Team

Beta Coordinator

Administrative Temps

Technical Team

Program Manager

- PSS Support Engineers
- · Compuserve Sysops
- Field System Engineers
- Technical Temps

Acquisition Phase

- Define Testing Coverage
- Contact Sites
- Sign Sites Up

Acquisition Define Testing Coverage

• Segments, Size of Each:

ISV
IHV
OEM
End User
Corporate
Government
Education
Resellers

Press*

Acquisition Contact Sites

- Previous Beta Programs
- Registration Base
- Marketing
- OEM, Corporate Sales
- ISV, IHV relations
- User Groups
- PR*

Acquisition Sign Up Sites

- Beta Application/Call Downs
- NDA
- Enter in Database
- Confirm Acceptance, Company ID number

Fulfillment Phase

- Create Beta Kit
- Generate Shipping Lists
- Manufacture
- Ship

Fulfillment Creating the Kit

- Flash Sheet
- NDA
- Cover Letter
- Beta Test Guide
- Documentation
- Software
- Return Mailer
- other....

Fulfillment Generating Shipping Lists

- Priorities
- Staggered Start

Fulfillment Manufacturing

- Hardcopy Documents
 - Duplication vs. Printing
- Software
 - Disks (dual media, readonly)
 - CD ROM
 - Electronic
- · Coordination with Manufacturing

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Fulfillment Shipping

- 1 day, 2 day air
- International Shipments
- Confirming Shipments
- Tracking Shipments

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Support and Feedback Phase

- Call Downs
- Installation Report and Disks
- Problem Reports
- Regression Builds
- Release Candidates

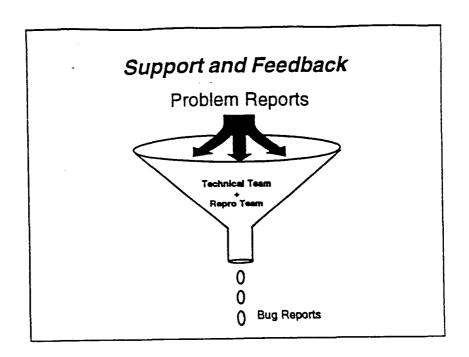
Support and Feedback Call Downs

- 4-6 Days After Shipment (Sooner for Release Candidates)
- Confirm Kit Was Received
- Prompts User to Begin Testing
- Gets Immediate Feedback (if desired)

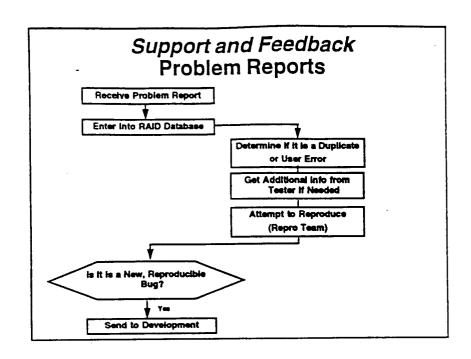
Support and Feedback Processing Installation Reports and Installation Disks

- Sort for Problems, Send Immediately to Tech Team
- · Process Disks-Create Database
- Use Information to Confirm Testing Coverage or for Future Product Definition/Marketing Information

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Support and Feedback Regression Releases, Release Candidates

- Updated Builds Only Sent to Most Active Sites or Sites that have had a Problem Fixed
- Short Shipment Testing Feedback Cycle

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SYSTEMS BETA GUIDE

DOS and Windows 3/6/92

OUTLINE

Introduction

- I. Preliminary Startup Activities
- II. Selection of Beta Sites
- III. Beta Release Cycle Part I Shipping
- IV. Beta Release Cycle Part II Support and Feedback
- V. Conclusion of Beta Program

Conclusion

Appendices

Revision:

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Ву

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INTRODUCTION

DOS and Windows Beta Programs in Systems are external testing programs to provide feedback on the quality of our products. While each beta program varies widely, it is the purpose of this paper is to describe the basic steps in setting up a beta program from studying the processes of the Windows and the MS-DOS beta programs. The objective is to provide groundwork for setting up future beta programs.

The basic steps will be described in how to get started, how to select beta sites, description of the beta releases and conclusion of the beta program. In addition, a timeline and other documents are included at the end.

PRELIMINARY STARTUP ACTIVITIES

Beta program will be initiated at the request of program management.

Collect Information

Determine objectives

After the beta program has been requested, the objectives of the particular program must be set, and the specific types of program necessary to gather this information. For example, which hardware configurations must be tested? What will be the scope and focus of the ISV program? At this point, a preliminary budget should also be developed.

Information on objectives can be collected by:

- Collecting information from program management, testing, development and marketing.
- b. Studying previous beta programs in Systems and other groups.

Plan a budget

Once the number of sites have been decided, a preliminary budget should be written. It should include costs for admin and tech support, cost of goods, shipping, outside word processing, Telemarketing call downs, charges from PSS to lend tech support, Online charges, Compuserve charges, hardware as required, and general supplies and software.

As of January, 1992, PRS is charging back to the appropriate department all costs of disks, disk duplication, document duplication, and assembly of kits. These costs need to be included in any budget.

The budget should also include money in the Marketing or Program Management budget for end-ofbeta incentive to testers encouraging them to send feedback. In past betas this incentive has been free retail kits at the end of the beta program. This is not currently considered a beta expense.

Determine the length of the beta program.

The length of the program and number of releases, is determined by the complexity of the upgrade and amount of time it will take to get the code ready.

Both Windows 3.0 and DOS 5.0 beta programs lasted longer than 6 months.

PROGRAM Windows 3.0	# RELEASES 3	DURATION 9 months
DOS 5.0		12 months
Windows 3.1	 3	15 months
	-	(estimated)

Determine the types of programs and types of kits

Program management will need to determine what special programs will be included in the beta program such Top ISVs or Pen in the Windows 3.1 beta.

A major consideration is what to do about an international program. Should the program include international sites? If so how many and what criteria will be used to select them?

Determine the number of sites

Once objective are determined, the next task is to estimate the number of sites necessary to meet those objectives. From the experience of the Languages and DABU beta programs, only 25-30% of beta sites will be active sites and actually return data. So the rule of thumb is to determine the number of active sites and multiply by 3 to get the total number of sites.

Quality of testers

Based on the objectives set for the program, some thought needs to be given on how to get the best quality testers for that specific program. For example, if the goal is to have a simple installation program, the target market for testers might be end users doing production work on 286 machines or first time users. In that case, running pre-beta usability tests and asking SMSD to selecting sites from small businesses might be a route to find such users. After the first beta release of DOS 5 when more end users were needed, several program managers recruited a number of sites from PC user group meetings across the country. Or in the case of the ROM-DOS Interink beta, the objective was to test a file transfer utility, so via Compuserve and call downs, we targeted active sites (who sent feedback from 2 or more machines) from the MS-DOS 5 beta program.

Quantity of feedback

First, the objectives are set, the site selection process is in place, and program and its requirements are planned. The kit documents should list the expectations and incentives planned to get the sites to send in more feedback. From the response rate of the DOS 5 beta, only about one-third of sites sent in feedback with no incentive. Other possible incentives are:

- sending the next beta release only to sites who returned feedback format the previous release
 - offering free beta kits to those sites who return their report from the last beta release
 offering t-shirts to those who return feedback within a certain time period.

Determine the choice of a database

Depending on the size of the program and number of subprograms, a database should be chosen to track the data from the sites. Simple beta programs may find flat files sufficient while more complex betas may require use of databases like SQL Server.

For the below reasons the current goal is to set up one database on SQL Server for all future Windows and MS-DOS databases:

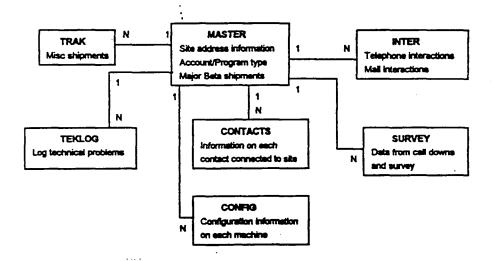
- the large number of beta programs for fiscal year 1991-1992
 - 2 programs under 500 sites (ROM ESP and Janus)
 - 2 programs 500-1000 sites (ROMDOS Interink and Winball)
 - 1 program over 10 15K sites (Windows 3.1 beta)
- the complexity of the programs and corresponding shipping schedules
 The Windows 3.1 beta program currently has 18 programs and 9 kit types
 This program also has a mini-beta program with different kits
- the need to exchange data with other systems databases
 - bug reports are currently maintained in SQL Raid database
 - ISV Relations group database is currently in SQL database

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PROGRAM Windows 3.0	# SITES SHIPPED TO *3000	DATABASE SuperBase flat file and Excel
DOS 5.0 -	7000	SuperBase Linked
Windows 3.1	7400	SuperBase Linked

Below is a sample of the type of data to develop a plan to track. In the DOS 5.0 database each site had a unique identifier in the MASTER file that linked it to the other database files listed below to track shipments, interactions, technical problem reports, configurations, and survey reports. For the Final Beta release of Windows 3.1, the mailing system was automated so that the company number appears on the beta kit mailing label. Then instructions in the kit ask testers to put this number on any feedback they send in like bug report, MSD disks or questionnaires. This database design can track any feedback back to the original contact and allows the beta team to generate special shipments on the basis of this company number.

MODEL OF WINDOWS AND DOS DATABASE TABLE



MATERIAL REDACTED

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MATERIAL REDACTED

SIGNED NDA

ADVANTAGES
legal signed contract
hard copy available
can attach application
may cover multiple betas

may cover multiple testers

DISADVANTAGES

slow to process (1 - 3 weeks) slows getting ldt to tester slows getting feedback more resources to process

(avg. 45 min per site) requires more overhead

(phone, mailing, copying, file space)

May slow beta schedule

Slow, inefficient processing may result in negative customer reaction

UNSIGNED NDA

ADVANTAGE

Fast to process (10 min.) cost efficient to process faster product to tester faster feedback good customer relations DISADVANTAGE not signed contract

TYPE OF SIGNED NDA

Master

USE

Covers all testers at that company

Needs to be signed by officer of company
Use for software/hardware development
Covers signer for that release of that product

Proto Beta Tester

In summary of use of signed versus the unsigned NDA, there have been the similar types of problems (piracy, resellers distributing, and copies on bulletin boards) and volume of these problems regardless of the type of NDA. Other factors that impact the choice of NDA are the length of the beta, the number of testers, the confidentiality of the product, and number of OEM's. OEM's need to have a signed contract on file before they can be shipped to. Also, it is possible to mix the use of signed and unsigned NDA's in one beta program. For example, OEM's and key strategic ISV's may be required to sign an NDA while corporate end users may be shipped shrink wrap NDA kits.

Write a beta plan-

Based on the above information, the objectives and specifics of the program are recorded and distributed to the key players responsible for the beta program. This serves a guideline for future planning and will be subject to constant revision.

A timeline of tasks and due dates should be to simplify the beta process. See one attached at the back of this paper.

Below is a suggested outline:

- i. General Plan
 - A. Objectives and Goals
 - B. Parameters of Program
 - 1. number of sites per release
 - 2. type of programs and kits
 - 3. length of beta and # of beta releases
 - 4. staffing, technical support and budget
- II. Plan for implementing
 - A. Startup Activities
 - 1. set up contacts in other departments
 - 2. kickoff meeting
 - 3. legal plan for NDA's
 - · 4.. type of support via Online or CompuServe
 - B. Recruiting sites
 - 1. criteria for selecting
 - plan to recruit
- III. Release Plan
 - A. Shipping
 - 1. plan for # of betas, types of shipments
 - 2. contents of kit
 - B. Support
 - 1. specifics of type of admin and technical support
 - 2. plan for handling technical reports, bug report
 - 3. plan for equipment; fax machine; answering machines
 - C. Final Product
 - Plan for Release Candidates or Gamma Releases
 - 2. Plan for release to manufacturing
 - 3. Plan/budget for distribution of incentive or free kits at end

Schedule Kickoff Meeting

Find a contact from each group you will be working with to be your official itaison for that group for the length of the beta program.

Such groups might be

Legal

HCT

OEM Sales Group CorpCom OEM Shipping Waggener Group

SMSD PRS SE's representative PRM

PSS

SSBU ISV contact

International

Product marketing for your product

CPManufacturing International

Temporary Coordinator

Invite above contacts to meeting plus key people from your group to discuss the beta program and their parts in it.

SELECTION OF BETA SITES

Systems beta sites have been found in the following ways:

Existing beta lists
Referrals from MS Internal
Referrals from SMSD and Corp Com
Published lists
Requests from the site by phone, fax or letter
Recruiting

NOTE ON RECRUITING AND SHIPPING TO CORPORATE SITES

SMSD always wants to screen any lists of corporate customers before the beta group contacts them to be on a future beta. They also want to screen shipping lists of for corporate customers before they are shipped to. Program Management should contact the SMSD contact or the SE contact before contacting corporate sites.

BETA LISTS

Lists from other beta programs provide reliable sites and sites with the right qualifications. For example, the DOS 5.0 beta program was started with 60 top corporate sites from the Windows 3.0 beta program.

REFERRALS

Various sources in Microsoft from SMSD to Systems developers have provided us with active sites who have the technical expertise to test, honor their non-disclosure agreements and give us prompt, complete feedback.

REFERRALS FROM SMSD, CORP COM AND PSS

SMSD and Corp Com have provided lists to Windows 3.0 and DOS 5.0 beta programs for top corporate sites and press sites to add. SMSD may run other programs at the end of the beta that are marketing or preview betas and are not part of the technical beta test. Referrals of active sites from other beta programs are also valuable.

The SEs may be able to provide a list of "good sites", but it would be the job of the beta team to screen them.

PSS recruited a number of testers for the DOS 5.0 beta, and they may be able to look for a certain type of tester to match the individual program.

REQUESTS

Some sites request by mail, phone or fax to be added. Such requests should be acreened and the decision made whether to add them or not. Each applicant should sign an NDA as appropriate.

Only written or faxed requests should be accepted rather than phone requests to reduce the staff time in processing requests. Requests that come in by phone can be handled by requiring that the caller file a written application. The beta team can send the requester an application or ask them to send their request in writing. Written requests compared to telephone calls may also provide more reliable beta sites. The use of a letterhead indicates that a company may be legitimate, and a letter is a permanent record of a site's request.

RECRUITING

Site recruiting occurs when we need to add sites for sheer numbers or due to a particular need as in the following examples.

- In the DOS 5.0 Beta program, an international program was added to determine hardware compatibility.
- 2-In the same beta, a mailing was also done to 1500 Windows ISV sites to address software compatibility issues.
- Also for the DOS 5.0 beta, visits were made to PC user groups to cover the product by sheer 3numbers and generate interest in the product.

SOURCE Beta lists

RELATIVE VALUE

Reliable, Prescreened, may have NDA Adds numbers, need to screen

Referrals Requests

Adds numbers, may find those with hw/sw

Recruiting

problems that escape other lists Adds numbers, covers many configurations,

Referrals from MS

good exposure to product and variety of end

user.

STAFFING LEVELS

Admin Support

2 per 1000 sites in database in sign-up stage and peak of beta

Technical Support

2 per 1000 sites shipped to Special developers or OEM's may require up to 1/100.

Program Management

1 per 3000 sites shipped to international program manager to consult or manage program depending on size.

The above staff levels per beta are only historical measures and may vary according to the number of programs, number of kits, number of releases, feedback required and support required.

SIGNING UP SITES

Send application

A mailing with a site survey should be done about 8 weeks prior to the first beta if it is necessary to recruit new sites. From that mailing selected sites would be mailed a beta application package which would include the following:

Send application packet with NDA

Possible contents:

Cover letter request return within X (2) weeks
Appropriate Beta NDA
2-page application (OCR form possible)
Method to get configuration information:
page 3 of application or MSD disk
Postage paid envelope

Include space for CompuServe ID on application for early screening to CompuServe
 Forum.

Using an Optical Character Reader (OCR) form for applications can speed up the process. Contact Carryon Park for details.

<u>Process Return applications</u>
Contact Canyon Park on processing OCR forms

Enter data from applications

- a. Select those sites that meet requirements
- b. Enter data in database

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- c. Make a copy of all NDA's received
- d. File copy of NDA
- e. Send NDA original to Legal (current contact Maggie Wagonner, maggiew)

Set up Online or Compuserve Support

MS Online and other support

Special support may be required for OEM or special developers. OEM licensees are covered by licensing agreement which includes provision for certain online support. The Developer Relations group also has special support programs available for ISVs and IHVs.

It is suggested to set up an expiration date for 2 years to the Online accounts won't expire in the middle of the beta.

Compuserve

Allow several months to get this forum(s) set up. They should be ready to roll by the time the first beta kits are shipped. The level of staffing support required is relative to the project. For example onesystem operator (sysop) may be able to support 1000 users on a retail section, while it requires one sysop per 500 testers on the SDK section.

DOS and Windows groups have previously used these forums for support and they have been popular and provided good support for such things as reporting bugs and even for downloading builds for fixes and upgrades.

In dealing with CompuServe written procedures should be set up that include:

- use of the standard bug form
- procedures for regular checks on security
- policy on users downloading builds. (Downloading can considerably increase Compuserve costs.)
- outline of security checks when adding a new applicant.

BETA RELEASE CYCLE - PART I SHIPPING

Pre-Shipping Activities

An international program manager should manage the international program.

Define the OEM program as to the size of program, who will authorize adding sites (program management or account managers). Procedures for screening shipping lists should also be set up.

To qualify potential OEMs, program management should plan for an Hardware Compatibility Test (HCT) with HCT Coordinator and determine which OEMs need to be added.

Prior to shipping, sites who qualify to participate in the beta program should be sent confirmation letter.

Also, a support letter should clearly spell out what support will be available and what the tester should expect in terms of number of releases, costs, feedback required, incentives.

Coordinate shipping schedule/disk duplication with PRS and OEM shipping

Update lists of MS subs in database

Send announcement to SMSD, Corp Corn, International, MS subs and the SE's etc. of the beta release date.

Internal Test

For the first release program management has generally announced a limited internal test. Later with more stable builds, company-wide tests have been run.

A log or database needs to be set up to track those who have installed and to track necessary followup.

internal tests are more successful with "hands-on" installation help and follow-up assistance.

Build and test disks

Use only clean UNFORMATTED disks in each medium Perform integrity checks on all disks Do testing and test installs etc. For OEM disks/tape hand off to OEM release services for testing

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Shipping

There are two parts to the kit materials to give to PRS: master disks and materials to be duplicated.

Program Management should coordinate the schedule with PRS. The amount of lead time required for duplication varies according to the amount of materials and the number of sites to ship to. Actual time required will depend on the amount of material and number of pages and disks.

ITEM TIME FRAME
Manuals 1.5 week minimum
Cover material 1 week
Disks 3 days
Shipping list 2 days

Disk duplication

Sending dual media saves constant requests to send other disk size. If the decision is made to send single media, the beta application should include the requested disk size.

NOTE: FOR BETA PRODUCTS THAT SHIP RETAIL PRODUCT IN ONE SIZE MEDIA However, be sure to track in database the disk size the site sends in their feedback on so that at end of beta. Carryon Park Manufacturing will know which size disk to send which site.

For the first shipment of a new beta, the correct size of diskette can be determined by the size of disk a site used in the last beta they participated in can be checked

Shipping lists

Be sure to include the special Groups

International MS Subs (see below)

SEs

SMSD Field Offices

One copy to archives

Legal

All liaisons from other departments

Program Management and beta team

Any MS groups that are key to development of product should be in database and shipped to.

Shipping by courier allows you to track shipments

international

As of February, 1991, each new beta soft software must be sent to each Product Market Marketing Manager at each MS sub within one week of receipt from PRS. For large international programs CP Manufacturing and PRS are currently working out a system where Canyon Park will ship bulk shipments of kits on pallets to international subs who then ship the kits to their sites.

Small shipments can be done through IPG in International. A form called "International Sub/Agent Shipment Form" is available and can be given to PRS with the other shipping lists.

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BETA RELEASE CYCLE - PART II SUPPORT AND FEEDBACK

Communication with sites

Compuserve

Each applicant will need to be verified by their Compuserve identification number to gain access to the Compuserve forum. This id number can be captured from their application and dumped to the database.

Keep a record of all verified accounts. Admin staff could do above and check in Master database.

This will serve the following purposes:

General support and bug reporting

Use by developers to make fixes and provide new builds for download (track these who download).

Microsoft Online Support

Special groups such as OEM's or developers may require Online Support such as the Premier accounts.

Each site can have the option of applying for an Online account/Compuserve with materials included in the initial beta kit unless support is already provided via Online by their license.

Program management should set up communication between Online and beta technical team.

Fax

Use a dedicated phone line and FAX machine.

Each site can report with a fax service form that is coded with their unique identifier.

Set up special fax number and disconnect when beta is over.

Use Lanfax via MIS to send batch faxes

Future - summer of 1992 - fax capabilities will be combined with email via MIS.

Phone messages on voice mail

I suggest using two published telephone support numbers and publishing these in beta material.

- -One for technical aupport
- -One for general support

Additional Use of MS phone system:

- Have several virtual lines set up for published support for specific project
- -Use MS-BELL programming resources to set up menu options. For example, line 1 can be set up for change of information, and line 2 for bad disks or no kit received.

Aliases for Internal support

The uses of aliases can improve communication within the beta team and can also be used to report bugs.

We have used three types of aliases in most betas. Now both Winmail and Xenix mail will support their use of EFORMS. EFORMS can be used for the bug reporting alias and the one for internal requests.

- One for bug reporting (useful for internal testing)

- One for internal requests to add sites

- One for beta team

CONTACT SITES

Call downs

-Use for post shipping or followup after survey.
-Schedule with telemarketing division of MS Inside Sales, contract out or do in group.

-This is also a means of determining activity level of each site.

The below table gives an estimate of how many beta sites will mail in a report relative to how many times they are called. This numbers reflect the response rate for the three Gamma releases of the DOS 5.0 beta.

# OF ROUND OF CALL DOWNS	% RESPONSE MAIL IN REPORT
1	50%
2	65 %

Surveys

- Do short ones by phone as listed above

- Do written ones during course of beta or as a post-beta measurement

1) potential sites

2) during release with beta

survey on each beta asking quality and usability of docs, use of MSD etc.

4) feedback survey at end of beta:

This end survey can ask if the site wants to be on future betas and if they want their name included on other MS mailing lists.

The results of survey and calidowns determine the activity level of a beta site. Intense technical betas may want to continue sending releases only to the most active sites to improve the speed, quantity and quality of the feedback as a means of fiding bugs. Then new altes may need to be added during the course of the beta. Activity level can be tracked in the database based on the frequency of sending back reports and sending in technical reports.

in addition to asking information about the all over success of the installation, it can be useful to ask how much set up time was required.

PROCESSING FEEDBACK INFORMATION

Determine flow of incoming data

Ideally all this would be in a central database linked back to the unique identifier for each site. This unique identifier can be printed on all input/output information so that it is keyed to the site. See design of database earlier in paper. The below data can thus be tracked back to the original site, address and phone by the unique identifier.

Faxes Phone calls: technical/non technical Technical reports from beta kit Miscellaneous request by mail and phone **Bug reports** Survey data

Admin Duties

Log and copy, file incoming installation/technical reports

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Track other non-technical data

Technical Duties
Log technical problems
Enter problems in bug database
Report problem to testing, development and program management.

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CONCLUSION OF BETA PROGRAM

Release Candidate/Gamma Release

Near the end of the beta once most bug fixes are done, program management may decide to send several final candidate builds to a select group of key testers. The purpose of these releases is to have beta testers install and test quickly, and return feedback immediately. The select group for a gamma test meets certain criteria:

- Most active testers who have reported problems
- Those with problems of a specific nature
- Key ISV's or other key sites

These are short intensive tests with a turneround time of one week to ship each release and two weeks between release candidates shipments. Once the master disks are ready the disks should be duplicated and shipped. Call downs can be done to sites urging them to report feedback. Then the feedback received can be reported and processed in one week. The second week is then spent addressing outstanding problems and preparing the next build. Shipping only one media may reduce shipping turnaround time.

Handling Gamma tests

Handle the same as beta tests except they are very time critical. Do call downs to get immediate responses. Ship everything overnight as opposed to two day delivery.

Release to manufacturing - RTM

Golden Masters
These are the final disks that are sent to Carryon Park manufacturing to be duplicated for the retail version of the product. Some betas may do Platinum masters before the Golden masters that are the version of the product. final disks turned over to manufacturing for making the retail kits.

Process

Create 5.25" and 3.5" disks from platinum or final release candidate Perform integrity checks: Sign off on forms Hand off to program management

Product Signoff

The same procedure viould be repeated for OEM tapes/disks or other special product lines of your specific product with the appropriate group signing off on each. Product Release Management handles the final OEM tapes/disks.

Archive Disks

The platinum disks are archived in an offsite storage facility. They are used only in the case that the golden masters are damaged. A copy of the golden masters should be archived onsite by the beta coordinator.

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Ship Retail Product to Sites

Shipping Free Kits and End of Beta
Quality and quantity of feedback is a goal of most betas. Program management needs to consider what incentives they will offer testers as a reward for sending feedback. The cost to cover this should be budgeted for and allocated out of program management or marketing budgets. Free retail kits were offered to beta testers who returned feedback during DOS 5. Approximately 50% of DOS 5 testers and 75% of DOS 5.0a testers who returned feedback were shipped free kits.

Program management also needs to budget for the administrative support to handle this distribution of kits or other incentives plus other end of beta activities. This may amount to several months of work after the ship date.

Final Survey

Send survey to all sites to ask their opinion of the bata test. Specific questions should be included on to provide feedback on the program also. This is also the place to ask them if they want to be in future betas and to ask them if they want to be on mailing lists for other groups. This follow-up data can then be recorded in the database and used for future betas and future requests for lists of the beta testers.

Send each participating beta site (or active ones who returned reports) a copy of the final version of the product as above.

Write Postmortem

Comparing results with the initial beta plan, those working on the beta should write a paper saying how the beta program went,

Possible sources of data Survey results **Bug data** Activity level of sites Interactions with other departments/liaisons

TIMELINE

GLOSSARY

SAMPLE FORMS

Shipping checklist Temp hire checklist Questionnaire Survey form Long application Short application

Beta NDA Prototype NDA Flash Sheet Fax service request form Beta Test Guide Letters

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DOS 5.0 Beta Test Program

Review and Recommendations for the Future

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Revision:

Date:

Custodian:

7/29/91

Andy Hill

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The DOS 5.0 beta test was the largest beta program in Microsoft's history. It contained over 7500 sites covering 10 countries. The program used a number of new methods for gathering feedback from the beta sites, including the use of a Compuserve Porum to support beta sites and the practice of having the beta sites return data disks that provided machine readable data on the tester's machine and configuration. Response to the beta test, from beta testers as well as from within Microsoft has been very positive. The software was tested on an extremely broad range of machines and operating environments. Feedback from beta testers was gathered quickly and efficiently. Beta sites received competent and timely technical support over a number of communications channels. The beta test also had the added benefit of generating support and momentum for the product in both corporate accounts as well as among influential "power users".

Some of the key success factors in the beta program included:

Adequate staffing, including a full time database administrator/beta coordinator. Use of a Compuserve forum for feedback and support Use of a networked relational database to store and track all information on each beta tester

Use of a mandatory installation report to increase and track the level of beta tester participation Use of telephone call-downs to obtain survey information and prompt testers to install and test the software Requirement that testers return a diskette containing detailed information on their hardware and configuration. Presentations to User Groups to get feedback and acquire additional, influential beta testers

OVERVIEW

A number of lessons can be learned from operating a program of this size. The following document attempts to highlight the good and the bad aspects of the program and serve as a road map and point of reference for future

The objective of the beta program was to test DOS 5.0 on as broad a spectrum of machines and user environments as possible. The beta test was executed with the goals of receiving feedback from our testers as fast as possible and providing a high level of technical and administrative support to these beta sites. Feedback included bug reports as well as end-user response to new features and functionality of the operating system. Finally, the beta test had the secondary objective of creating support and momentum for the product as it neared commercial release.

The review is broken into 3 parts. The first part contains an overview of what we did right, what we did wrong and what we would recommend for future beta programs.

The second part gives a detailed description of the beta program, how it was organized and details on the various parts of the program.

The third section provides a summary of some of the data gathered from the program that might have relevance for other beta programs. This includes a breakdown of the types of beta testers, the type of equipment used by these testers and statistics on their response and participation.

In order to explain and evaluate the beta program, it is helpful to divide it into three phases: Acquisition, Distribution and Support/Feedback, defined below:

Acquisition

This consisted of locating and signing up beta sites, getting the proper Non-Disclosure document, logging them in a database and communicating to the sites or requestor the status of the request.

Distribution

This consisted of fulfilling the "orders" generated via the acquisition stage. This included pulling together the various components of the beta kit, manufacturing it and shipping these kits to the beta testers.

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Support/Feedback

This consisted of lending technical and administrative support to the beta sites and gathering feedback from these sites. Reedback was then disseminated to development, testing, user education, PSS, product management and program management.

Section I: RECOMMENDATIONS

What We Did Right: Acquisition

<u>User Groups</u>. We went to 9 of the largest User Groups in the U.S. and made presentations to the top 100 of the group's members. We put everyone under non-disclosure, demonstrated the product, went through Q&A and then signed everyone in attendance up for the beta test. This had a number of positive outcomes:

- All relieved us to sign up users that had very non-standard configurations and older 8088 and 80286 machines. "(many corporate and ISV sites had standard-configurations and only 386/486 machines.)
- It provided us with very good feedback, for the present and future versions of the product.

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- It was a win-win situation: The user groups were able to give their top members a peck at an unreleased white-product and get them signed up as beta testers. It gave MS a captive audience of power users and a leveraged method of acquiring many beta sites at once.
 - It provided great PR with the power users and heavy influencers. We feel that it also created "ownership" of the product among the testers, and will go a long-way in promoting the product once it is released.

ISV Relations Group. We went to the ISV relations group and made sure that we had all of the ISVs that they considered important on the beta program

PR - VIP List. We worked with PR and the Waggener Group to develop a VIP list. This list contained all of the critical authors and members of the press that we needed to handle carefully. All members on the beta team had this list posted next to their phones. Whenever any contact was made with a VIP, a summary of the conversation or contact was emailed to an alias that included PR, marketing, program management and the business unit vice president. The VIP list was updated weekly.

Black List. We kept a black list of all companies and individuals that abould not be on the beta program. The list included certain competitors, known counterfeiters, people that had violated their NDA, etc. The black list was updated weekly and posted at each team member's desk.

BETA 500 Alias. We used a special alias and email account for all internal beta site requests. Program management was on the alias and thus reviewed all new beta site requests. The email account was used to manage and track fulfillment and status of the requests. This configuration also prevented any individual in the group from having their name attached to the beta program. This prevented random email and phone calls.

Centralized Relational Database and Administrator. We used a networked relational database to store all information on the beta sites, and had a full time database administrator. The database administrator was responsible for designing the database at the onset, adding needed forms and capabilities throughout the program and ensuring integrity and standardization of all data that went into the database.

The importance of this cannot be understated. Each beta site had a unique number and all subsequent data was keyed to this number. We attempted to link all data about a site, from name and address to actual technical support requests to the database.

Categorized Sites by Type (ISV, IHV, Corp. User, Press. etc.) Each beta site was categorized in the database by its type. This was particularly valuable when we needed to make follow-up mailings to specific groups and to check relative participation of each group.

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Weekly Reports. The database administrator generated weekly reports from the database. It listed the number of new requests, number signed up, and number pending. It also gave a listing of all beta sites and other information on participation and status of the entire beta program.

Shrink-Wran RDA: We used a "break-the-scal" non-disclosure agreement for all non-OEM beta sites. This greatly simplified and streamlined acquiring and signing-up beta sites since a signed NDA wasn't needed. However, the legal department felt that they had limited recourse when using a license like this, and there were numerous reports of bootleg copies of beta builds in use by individuals and on bulletin boards.

Internal Beta: Trained Helpdesk. Tracked Active Sites. Before we launched the first corporate-wide internal beta test, we gave a presentation to the helpdesk managers and engineers and made sure they had disks and documentation. We also tracked all active internal beta sites, providing us with statistics of the number of testers as well as a means to contact all internal testers if we uncovered serious problems. We also used these internal testers for smaller, non-corporate-wide beta tests.

What We Did Right: Distribution

Used PRS for Bens & Mass Mailings. Product Release Services (PRS) is an incredibly flexible resource with dedicated people. They were able to build and ship over 5000 beta kits in under one week. They were also excellent for handling the logistics of other mailings to beta sites (duplication, envelope stuffing, mailing).

Used Compuserve Forum for Release Candidate Builds. Fixes, Drivers. We used the private forum on Compuserve to distribute fixes, device drivers and even entire builds (as we approached RTM). This was fast and efficient, requiring little administrative overhead.

Beta Tester Guide (Overview, Expectations, Contact Points). This 20 page document was one of the keys to the success of the program. It provided a one-stop point of information on how the beta program worked, what was expected of the beta tester and what they should expect from Microsoft. It also listed all contact points for technical support and general questions (i.e. bad disk replacement, NDA issues, etc.).

The guide was also a place where we set expectations with the user on the type of response they would receive. For example, as we moved into our final beta, we made it very clear that we were close to shipping a final product and that we only had the time and resources to collect bug reports from our testers. We stressed that we would not be able to get back to them to let them know if the bug was fixed and that we wouldn't be able to offer detailed end-user support.

"Flash Sheet" in Each Kit. On the top of each beta kit we put a "flash sheet" that contained phone numbers and points of contact for the beta testers. It was printed on a different colored piece of paper and everything was in large type. We operated under the assumption that this would be the only thing that the beta tester would read before grabbing the disks and immediately installing the software. We also used it for alerting the user to specific issues that we considered critical (i.e. read the README files on disk 1, use compuserve if you can, etc.)

Dual Media and Readonly Disks. By shipping 3.5° and 5.25° disks we made sure that the sites could get up and running asap and cut down on the overhead of tracking and shipping different disk sizes. It also had the side benefit that if a site had a corrupted disk, many times they could use the other size disks to install or get a copy of the corrupted file(s).

Readonly disks were used to eliminate the threat of virus transmission and to prevent disks from accidentally being overwritten or corrupted by the user.

Built "Diskless" Kits Towards the End. As we approached RTM, we started making kits without any disks in them. When we needed to ship a beta kit, we would insert the latest build in the kit so that we were not beta testing stale software.

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What We Did Right: Support/Feedback

Service I ne Database. We set up a database that recorded every installation report, phone call, FAX or compuserve bug report. It logged the person's name, categorized the nature of the interaction (bug report, suggestion, ener error), categorized the area in which the problem occurred and tracked the status of the resolution of the problem. It allowed us to:

- Track most active testers.
 - Track response and resolution.
 - Provide feedback to development that doesn't show up in the bug database (areas of confusion, frequency that a problem or bug was reported, etc.).
 - Provide feedback to PSS so they can anticipate problem areas and prepare accordingly for to support the retail product.

Installation Report. This was a 4-5 page document that the tester had to fill out for each machine and return to us. It asked for machine type, memory, peripherals, etc. It then had the tester report any problems that they encountered during installation.

We found that the Installation Report was instrumental in getting timely feedback and in getting actual problems reported. We believe that many of the problems that showed up in the installation report would have otherwise gone unreported.

We made it very clear to the testers that they must return their installation report or else they would not receive future beta builds or a free shrink-wrap retail product.

Uninstall Disk. In to the installation report, we also required that our beta sites return the "uninstall disk" that was created during the MS-DOS 5.0 installation. It contained a wealth of information that was used to both diagnose problems at the specific beta site and gather statistics for the entire beta program (i.e. CPU type, memory configuration, hard disk size and partitions, etc.)

We were also able to query the database of uninstall disk information to locate machines with specific to characteristics and then send these beta sites special builds when regressing bug fixes or testing high-risk changes.

The database generated from over 2300 uninstall disks has already been used by the Windows 3.1 and NT groups to get a better understanding of the types of configurations that users have (i.e. the types of information stored in the autoexecubat and config.sys files, etc.).

Compuserve Forum. We set up a private forum on Compuserve for the beta test that was restricted to beta testers only. The forum was incredibly well received by the beta testers and provided an efficient means of supporting the testers, distributing files and providing real-time feedback to development and marketing. We also used the forum as a reality check when making product changes or deciding not to fix a particular bug.

Call Downs. We performed telephone call downs after shipping the beta kits a number of times during the beta cycle. The call downs were used to 1) Generate survey data on the users response to product (good during early tests) and 2) to prompt testers to begin testing the software immediately. The survey data was very useful in the early stages as it gave us quick feedback on general response to the product and broad areas that required improvement (usability problems, areas of confusion). The call downs later in the program were used to push testers to begin testing time critical builds as we approached final release. We were able to test a release candidate build in about one week by calling the testers about two days after they received the kits and including pre-paid, pre-addressed Airborne envelopes in the beta kits so the testers could return the installation reports as quickly as possible.

Responded to Each Service Request. We made a point of responding, in some fashion, to each support request or problem report. Many times it was simply a FAX or phone call acknowledging the report and letting the user know that we would or would not be contacting them again. The result of this policy was a perception of a high level of service and in reinforcing expectations as to the type of follow-up support the user would receive.

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Support Team on Site. We had the entire technical support staff in the same building as development and testing. This facilitated smooth communication between the technical support staff and testing/development and it created lasting relationships between the PSS support person with development and testing.

<u>Dedicated Phone and FAX Lines</u>. While it may sound insignificant, this eliminated mis-routing of calls and FAXes, provided a direct link to the beta support group and were easily disconnected when the beta was over.

Answering Machines for Phone Lines. This allowed us to prioritize our responses and prevented the technical support staff from being "interrupt driven" by phone calls.

Separate Technical and General Support Phone Lines. This concentrated the technical support team's efforts on technical issues, not on getting new disks and answering general questions.

Sent Free Remil Product to All Active Testers. This made for happy testers, gave es severage to get sites to return their installation reports and ensured that all sites had final code on their machines after the test was over.

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What We Did Wrong: Acquisition

Didn't Plan for Corporate Preview and Pre-Release Evaluation Programs. These programs provided final code to certain critical customers during the lag between the time that the product was released to manufacturing and the product was officially announced and available in retail form. These programs require administrative and technical support after the beta program is over. These should be planned at the beginning of the beta program and adequate resources made available to support them.

Poor Communications with the USSMD Organization. We had problems communicating with the field organization. This was made worse by the number of groups that we needed to work with: CAMs, SEs, Corporate personnel located in Redmond and field offices throughout the country. There were instances where the beta group contacted corporate accounts without the CAM or SE knowing about it first. Additionally, when USSMD corporate queried the filed for new beta sites, data was lost, resulting in CAMs and customers expecting beta kits that they didn't receive.

Many of these problems have been addressed for future beta programs and USSMD has created a corporate beta coordinator position.

OEM NDAs - Poor Coordination with Account Managers and OEM Shipping. There was much confusion as to who was responsible for getting OEM NDAs signed and how these were turned over to OEM shipping and OEM license administration so beta kits could be shipped to OEMs.

We finally found that it worked best to have the beta team obtain the NDA directly from the OEM and to work very closely with OEM shipping and Licensing Administration. OEM shipping and License Administration has also amended their procedures to streamline this process.

Internal Beta: Launched Company-Wide Too Soon. When we launched our first corporate-wide internal beta (via email to ms-corp) we made a number of mistakes. First, we should have tested the particular build on a number of groups first to ensure its stability. This was done in later internal releases. Second, we didn't have contingency plan in place if there was a disaster (i.e. if the program started damaging hard disks). Finally, during the first internal beta, we made no effort to track MS employees that had installed the software. Thus, when we did have a problem (some hard disks were being damaged), we had to broadcast a message over ms-corp warning users that there were problems. This obviously hurt internal support of the product and scared employees from testing the product. If we had a list of everyone that had downloaded the software off the network, we could have just sent a warning message to those specific people.

Got Behind on Internal Requests. Didn't Update Requestors. Our internal alias for new sites had a lot of traffic and we let it get behind at times. This should have received better attention and we should have had a means to automatically update requestors on the status of their request.

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What We Did Wrong: Distribution

Didn't Coordinate well with OEM Shipping. Failed to Escalate Problems. We had problems getting OEM beta kits shipments approved by OEM shipping and OEM license administration. This was related to confusion concerning how NDAs were taken care of and what the requirements were to get something shipped to an OEM. Most of this has been addressed by OEM shipping and License Administration, but a single point of contact needs to be established as well as a defined escalation path.

Poor Communications with USSMD Field. We had problems getting beta kits to the correct people in the field and additional problems when CAMs wanted to hand deliver beta kits. This was primarily due to poor data from USSMD and poor communication with the field. Most of these problems have been addressed for future beta programs.

<u>Didn't Get SEs Beta Kits Before Their Accounts.</u> During the first beta some corporate accounts were shipped beta kits before their SEs received the kits, resulting in unwanted surprises for the SEs and an appearance of poor corporate coordination to the customer.

SEs. CAMs Handed Out Kits Without Notifying Us. We had a situation where the field had some extra beta kits and began handing them out without notifying the beta group. This created serious problems when these testers called for support or access to the Compuserve forum and, having no record of this site, the beta team had to delay support to these sites until it was verified that they received the beta kit legitimately.

What We Did Wrong: Support/Feedback

Poor Communications with Online Administrators (accounts expired in middle of Beta Test). The Online accounts were set up with automatic expiration dates. The original expiration date was when we originally planned to ship the product. When the schedule slipped, we didn't communicate this to the Online administrators and we actually had all of the Online accounts automatically cancelled before the beta test was over. If Online is used in the future, all accounts should be set up with a 2-year license and then terminated once the product ships.

Compuserve Forum: Slow To Get it Operational, Slow to Escalate Problems. We had a number of problems working with Compuserve. These included poor response in getting the initial forum running, a scroll rate that was too fast (comments would only be in the forum for a few days before scrolling off) and severe security problems during the beta test. (At one point, all security in the forum was accidentally removed by Compuserve, allowing access to anyone. At that point we had beta builds available for download, which made the problem even more severe.)

In any future dealings with Compuserve, there should be 1) a well defined escalation path and 2) a procedure put in place that outlines the steps that will be taken to ensure security any time a change is made to the forum. This needs to be put in writing and needs to clearly define the testing procedures that will be taken to insure security.

Uninstall Disks: Poor planning on processing (had to re-process disks three times): While the uninstall disks contained a wealth of information, processing each disk took a good deal of time (each disk had to be manually inserted into a disk drive and a program run to extract the information). On the first pass, we only extracted a portion of the available data on each disk, not realizing that we might want to use the other information later. We ended up needing additional information later and had to re-process the disk two more times. We also neglected to record the size of the uninstall disks (3.5° or 5.25°), which we needed when sending the free retail copy to our beta testers.

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What We Should Do in the Future: Acquisition

Ensure that Beta Site List is Complete. We discovered a number of areas that weren't covered at the beginning of the beta program:

- Merisel Top Sellers
- Certain Microsoft Competitors
- Non-MS Environments (Novell Networks, Diskless Workstations)
- Pross

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- Non-Profit (Universities, other educational sites)

External Sources of Sites: Hard Rules (Data & Deadlines). When obtaining new sites from an external source (OEM Sales, USSMD), there needs to be very well defined rules for data format and content as well as hard deadlines. This should-include written-instructions detailing the conventions used in entering data (Capitalization rules, allowable characters, etc.) and a sample Excel spreadsheet (or something similar) that demonstrates the required formst. Additionally, requests for beta kits after the initial shipment of beta kits should be expected and planned for accountingly (a buffer stock of beta kits needs to be kept on hand to fulfill these requests.)

್ ನಾವಿ ಜಾವಾಕ **ಜ**ನ್ ನಿನ್ ಚಿತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ Linians From USSMD, SEc. GEM Sales & Mikter. Aliance. At the beginning of the beta program there should be a single person from each of these organizations established as the primary point of contact. These people should be placed on all of the status alianes used in the beta program and should act as the speaker for their respective constituents. These people need to be involved in planning the beta program and should be kept abreast of any schedule changes, etc.

CPP. Pre-Release. Evaluation Programs Planned Ahead of Time. These programs need to be part of the overall beta/development plan from the beginning. Resources and ownership of these programs need to be assigned early on, including technical support and administrative overhead.

International Sites. International sites should be planned and acquired at the onset. Coordination with the subsidiaries will be necessary and the logistics of shipping and support need to be addressed.

: Request Alias: Better Tracking, Notification. An Eform should be made available for Microsoft people to submit requests. Some form of automatic email notification should be used to notify the requestor that the request has been received, what will happen next, and a time frame for this to occur. Once a site has been accepted/signed up or denied, the original requestor should be notified.

What We Should Do in the Future: Distribution

Shin Undated Builds with New Kits. There is a point in each beta cycle and as you approach RTM that it is no longer useful to ship "old" builds and you will have to start shipping recent builds with each new beta kit. The tradeoff is the support problem of having bugs reported against numerous versions, and having other beta testers hear that a new build is available and wanting it for themselves.

PRS: Treat Like Kines: T-Shirts. Mues. etc... The people at PRS are great and should be considered a valuable asset. Make sure that they get T-shirts, Mugs, etc. and that they are taken out to lunch, etc. after the beta program is completed.

Work with SSBU Verification and OEM Shipping. These two groups need to be included in beta program planning from the beginning and included on all status aliases.

Internal Beta: Create Log of all People that Download from the Network: There should be an automated method of logging the email name of every person that downloads beta software from the network (i.e. \toolsvr\beta). This will create statistics for the degree of internal testing, provide a list of people that can be used in smaller tests and make it easier to communicate with these people if serious problems in software show up.

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What We Should Do in the Future: Support/Feedback

Compuserve Forum from the Berinning. We didn't begin using a Compuserve forum until the third and final beta. It should be used from the onset and abould be positioned as the preferred method of reporting bugs and obtaining support.

Installation Reports: Machine Readable and Serialized. One complaint that we had from our beta-testers was that for each successive beta build that we sent out, we required them to fill out a new installation report each time, meaning that they had to report the same information about their machine configuration repeatedly. In the future we should make the first installation report machine readable (on disk possibly) and then sorialize each test machine so that the user will be only have to fill out a short "update installation" for each successive shipment.

CD ROM Storage for Uninstall Disk Information. When stripping the data from uninstall disks (or other information gathering devices), the disks should be read only once and all info stored to disk (or CD ROM depending on the volume of info). We ended up having to process the uninstall disks 3 times because we failed to captility all 87 the data on the first passesses are the control of the data on the first passesses are the control of the data on the first passesses are the control of the data on the first passesses are the control of the data on the first passesses are the control of the data on the first passesses are the control of the data on the first passesses are the control of the data on the first passesses are the control of the data on the first passesses are the control of the data on the first passesses are the control of the data on the first passesses are the control of the data on the first passesses are the control of the data on the first passesses are the control of the data on the first passes are the control of the data on the first passes are the control of the data on the first passes are the control of the data on the first passes are the control of the data on the data of the data on the data on the data on the data of the data on the data on the data of the data on the data on the data of the data of the data of the data on the data of t

Track Activity of held things and Remove Inactive Testers From Program. While we shipped bets kits to a large number of sites, less than half provided the minimum feedback by returning their installation reports. We threatened to stop sending future builds to testers that didn't return these, but didn't follow through on these threats (however, we did not send free retail product to sites that failed to return an installation report). Considering the cost and overhead of shipping a bets kit, and the need for as many active bets sites as possible, it may make sense in future bets programs to drop inactive testers during the bets test and replace them with new sites.

Call Downs. Call downs to all beta sites should be scheduled for one week after each shipment. This should encourage beta sites to install the software and begin testing, and speed the entire test cycle. Additional phone surveys can be used later in each cycle to get feedback on the product. These really shorten the time it takes to get feedback from testers and also assures them that someone at Microsoft is really interested in their input.

Get Software/Hardware Immediately. One recurring problem was obtaining hardware and software needed to reproduce bugs reported by beta sites. The beta team needs to be pro-active in getting this as soon as a problem appears that might require the hardware or software on-site. In a few instances we needed to have the beta testers ship us their machines. In these situations, a process needs to be set up so that these testers are reimbursed for shipping and for the rental of a replacement machine while we use theirs for testing. All shipments should be insured.

Better Use of Service Log. While the service logging database was extremely useful, we could have made even better use of it by 1) generating standard weekly reports that would be distributed to development, testing and marketing and 2) linking this database to the master database. We had technical problems with this, but it shouldn't be hard to implement in future beta programs.

PSS Should Supply Technical Support Team. Out of the five technical support specialists, only one was a full time PSS employee. The other four were temps that we had to hire and train on our own. In future beta programs, PSS should provide all of these people. At the very least, they should be responsible for recruiting, interviewing and hiring the temps. There should be an incentive for PSS to do this: it allows them to train people on the next version of the product and also allows their full time people to develop personal relationships with their counterparts in development and testing.

<u>Use FAX Cards</u>. Use of FAX cards for both incoming and outgoing data would speed response time and cut the amount of paper floating through the project. While FAX boards present a security problem for MIS, a solution that allows their use should be found.

Fast Databases. Much of the day-to-day administrative and technical support tasks depend on fast access and processing by the centralized and service log databases. The faster the database, the more efficient the entire group will be.

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Prevent Beta Testers from Going Directly to ISV/IHV'a. We had a number of cases where a beta site would discover a problem with a particular piece of hardware of software and would contact the vendor directly. This needs to be discouraged and clearly stated in the beta tester guide. It needs to be made clear that we need to make sure that any problems are reported to the beta support team and that we will work with other hardware and software vendors to resolve problems.

Trackine Mechanisms in Bug Datahase, When entering a bug in the bug database, the source of the bug needs to be logged (i.e. internal beta vs. external beta) and a contact person, with phone number, should be included in the report.

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SECTION II: DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM

Organization

The Program had the following organization:

Program Manager (1)

Administrative Team

Beta Coordinator/Database Administrator (1)

—Admin Temps (3.5)

Technical Support Team
PSS Support Specialist (1)
—Technical Support Temps (4)

The program was broken into two basic teams: Administrative and Technical. The two teams ran fairly independently of each other, with an emphasis on utilizing the technical support team for dealing with technical issues and minimizing their administrative work.

The Administrative Support team was responsible for processing the various outgoing and incoming non-technical information as well as processing the returned installation reports and uninstall disks.

The Technical Support team was responsible for providing technical support to the beta sites, gathering feedback from these sites, summarizing this data and forwarding it to development, testing, program management, marketing and product support.

Using the model of acquisition, distribution and support/feedback to describe the beta program, details of each component are discussed below.

ACQUISITION

We acquired our beta sites from a number of channels, including:

- BETA500 alias for internal requests
- incoming phone and mail from external requests
- outgoing phone and mailings to acquire specific key accounts
- Participants in previous Microsoft beta tests
- Corporate vales force (USSMD) for corporate accounts
- OEM sales force for key OEMs
- ISV Relations Group for key ISV
- User Groups via presentations to select members
- Education Account managers for colleges and universities
- Public Relations and Corporate Communications for Press and Authors

As new sites were acquired, they were entered into the central database.

Non-disclosure Agreement (NDA) Process

During the first beta test, a traditional NDA that required a signature was used. During the second and third beta, we employed a "break-the-scal" NDA for all non-OEM beta testers. This was a one page license agreement that was included in the beta kit. There was an activation sticker on the outside of the box that prompted the user to read the enclosed licensing agreement.

The use of the break-the-seal NDA greatly streamlined the process of signing up new beta sites, eliminating the time and paperwork involved in obtaining a signed NDA.

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Database

We used a centralized relational database throughout the beta program. It operated over the network, allowing access to all members of the beta program. The core of this database was the initial information on a company that was entered during the acquisition stage and the ongoing information on shipments and status on each site.

Section III has a screen dump of the general information recorded for each site.

It was an extremely time-consuming process to design the database, enter data and maintain the data throughout the beta program. However, the capability to generate reports and have all data centralized and available to the support teams was tremendously valuable.

DISTRIBUTION

External

We used Product Release Services (PRS) to build and ship the external beta kits.

In general, the beta kits contained the following:

- "Flash Sheet," listing phone numbers and support channels.
- Break-the-Seal Non-Disclosure Agreement
- Cover Letter
- Packing list with a phone number to call if any items were missing
- Beta Test Guide
- Installation Report
- Beta Forum Compuserve Users Guide and pamphlet w/ trial membership account
- Airborne Express Envelope and pre-addressed airbill (for returning the installation report and disk)
- Beta Software: Dual media (3.5" and 5.25") READONLY disks
- Beta documentation

A detailed description of the contents follows.

Flash Sheet. We assumed that the user would only read this sheet. This was a bright colored, single sheet of paper that was the first thing that the beta tester saw when opening the beta kit. It listed the phone and FAX numbers to call for both technical and non-technical support and was used to point out any other information that we felt the beta testers must see. This really helped channel all support calls to the proper lines and gave the testers a single point of reference for reporting problems.

Break -the-Seal Non-Disclosure. This was a one page licensed mentioned earlier. We also put a sticker on the outside of the beta kits across one of the seams, warning the user that by breaking the sticker, they accepted the terms of the enclosed licensing agreement.

<u>Cover Letter</u>. This basically outlined the contents of the beta kit, reiterated the fact that everything should be considered confidential and highlighted the most important aspects of the program (i.e. that they should return the installation report immediately).

The cover letter should not be signed by an individual. We made the mistake of signing someone's name to the cover letter that went out with the first beta, and that person's phone rang for two months.-We signed all subsequent letters "MS-DOS 5.0 Beta Test Group."

Packing List. This was a checklist of all items in the beta kit. It contained a phone number to call if they were missing anything. The phone was connected to an answering machine.

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Beta Test Guide. This 20 page document was key to the success of the program. It outlined:

- New Features in the product
 - The benefits of being a beta tester
 - The responsibilities of being a beta tester and what is expected.
- Microsoft's responsibilities and the type of response to expect from the beta team.
 - Installation instructions
 - Problem reporting instructions and phone/FAX/Compuserve numbers to call

The test guide was a one-stop shopping place to get questions answered, reducing the number of calls and inquiries for the beta support team. It also allowed us to set expectations at the onset as to what level of support the test sites will receive. In the early betas, we were able to give more support, but as we moved into the final beta, we made it very clear that we were strictly in a bug-gathering mode, and that testers should not expect us to get back to them with resolution on a particular bug that they reported.

Installation Report. This was a 4-5 page document that the tester had to fill out for each machine and return to us. It asked for machine type, memory, peripherals, etc. It then had the tester report any problems that they encountered during installation.

We found that the Installation Report was instrumental in getting timely feedback and in getting actual problems reported. When performing follow-up with beta testers that didn't have to fill out an installation report, we discovered that many of them encountered problems dishig installation or want early use of the product and abandoned it, without ever reporting the problems. With the installation report, we could follow up with sites that were having problems and get them running and testing the software. We feel that many bugs and problems would have otherwise gone unreported if we had not used the installation Report.

In addition to the installation report, we also required that our beta sites return the "uninstall disk" that was created during the MS-DOS 5.0 installation. The uninstall disk had valuable information needed when diagnosing a problem, in addition to general information on the particular machine. We were able to record CPU type, amount of memory, hard disk size and partitions, etc. This information was extremely valuable to testing/development. It allowed us to verify the types of machines that were being tested and also gave us the ability to identify particular machine configurations that would be affected by changes. In one simution where we had found a bug that only affected certain obscure machine configurations, we were able to query the database of uninstall information, identify the specific users and send them an updated build to make sure that their systems worked with the new changes.

Beta Forum Compuserve Users Guide and pamphlet wt trial membership account. The Users Guide gave general instructions for accessing the beta forum. The pamphlet was provided by Compuserve and included detailed instructions for new users on how to log in and set up an account. Included in each pamphlet was a temporary account and password with a \$15 usage credit (although the actual beta forum was free, beta testers were charged the prevailing connect rates for any time spent on Compuserve outside of the beta forum.) The temporary account numbers were all individualized and pre-coded by Compuserve so when a user logged-on with one of these numbers, they were granted automatic access to the beta forum. (If a "normal" compuserve user tried to access the beta forum, they were forced to fill our an application form that was then reviewed by the support team. Only legitimate beta testers were then given access to the forum.)

Airhorne Express Envelope and pre-addressed airhill. This was included to make it as fast and easy as possible for the beta site to return the Installation Report and Uninstall Disk. The Airbill was pre-addressed to our beta test group and was pre-paid.

Beta Software: Dual media (3.5" and 5.25") READONLY disks. We shipped everything on dual media to cut down on the administrative overhead of identifying the disk size that each site required and to eliminate the need to re-ship different sized disks (again cutting down on administrative work and allowing the beta site to install the software as soon as they received it). This also had an added side benefit: if a beta site received a bad disk, they could often recover the corrupted files or perform the installation from the other set of disks. Again, this cut our work and got the sites testing as soon as possible.

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We used readonly disks to eliminate the possibility of virus problems. It also prevented the user from accidentally erasing files or overwriting the distribution disks.

Beta documentation. We shipped 8.5x11" photocopies of the beta documentation and asked beta sites to report any problems found in the documentation in the same manner that they reported problems with the software.

Internal Distribution

We announced the availability of the beta software to Microsoft employees via corporate-wide email (ms-corp alias). The software was put on the \\toolsvr\beta share as well as a share owned by the development/testing group.

Due to the large distribution of the third external beta, one of the requirements before we shipped it was a successful internal beta test. This internal beta test consisted of installing the beta software on a number of groups, making sure that there weren't any problems with the software before going to a wider andience. Only after this was successful was ms-corp email sent announcing the corporate-wide beta test.

When groups there magnified, the eveloper, tester or program manager would assist the tester in getting the software installed if assist. After installation, it anyone encountered a problem that couldn't be resolved quickly over email or phone, comedie from the development group would go to that person's office to get their machine operating or the fifther and the due.

SUPPORT/FEEDBACK

The support/feedback portion of the beta used a team of technical support people that monitored and responded to beta site input and support needs over a number of channels.

The Team

The team consisted of 5 support specialists. One was a full time person on loan from PSS and the remaining four were temps. The temps were first screened by PSS for technical ability before hiring.

Channels

Information and communication with the beta sites came over a number of different channels. We attempted to steer as many people to Compuserve forum for support. This was done because the Compuserve forum allowed us to provide support on a priority, "non-interrupt driven" basis. The nature of the forum also encourages other beta testers to provide assistance and support to their fellow testers.

Compuserve Forum.

Overall, the Compuserve forum was one of the most successful aspects of the beta program. It offered a fast, efficient means of communication with our beta testers and provided development, marketing and program management with immediate, real world feedback.

Over 1,000 users joined the Compuserve forum, sending over 12,000 messages (4,000+ threads).

Additionally, as with other compuserve forums, the support burden was significantly reduced because other testers ended up answering and supporting their fellow testers. We also had program managers and developers log into the forum and answer/clarify questions from our testers.

The forum was also very useful in getting a "reality check" when we were making changes to the product or deciding to not fix certain bugs. We could broadcast messages mentioning that we were considering adding or deleting a feature or not planning on fixing a particular problem. Depending on the responses to these broadcasts, we could alter our plans if needed.

Furthermore, the feedback from the forum acted as a valuable motivator for developers, who were able to see immediate, non-filtered feedback on their work.

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The forum was also used to make fixes, additional drivers and even new builds available for download and quick testing.

We set up a private forum on Compuserve dedicated to the DOS 5.0 beta test. The forum had a number of features that "regular" public forums didn't have:

First. We negotiated a per-user, per-mouth rate with Computerve and made the forum free to the beta testers. This was done to lower barriers to usage and encourage extensive participation in the forum.

Security. The forum was liet up with a number of security measures to ensure that only legitimate beta testers gained access. We set up two methods of accessing the forum. For beta testers that didn't have an existing compuserve account, they finded use the compuserve intro pumphlet enclosed in each beta kit. These pumphlets were provided by Compuserve and such one had an unique account number and password that allowed the new user to dial in to compuserve and set up an account. All of these accounts were pre-configured to gain access to the beta forum.

For beta testers with existing compuserve accounts, there was a gateway at the entrance of the forum that checked to see if the person attempting entry had a pre-approved account (from the intro pumphlets mentioned above) or if their account number had be added to a membership database maintained by the beta technical support team. If their account didn't satisfy either of these requirements, they were sent to a survey that prompted the user for their name, company, address, phone, etc. After filling out the online application, a message was given that we would review their application and admit them to the forum after Microbott approval. If the applicant was a legitimate beta tester, their account would be added to the membership database and they would receive unobstructed entry into the heta forum.

Online Problem Report Form. An online problem report form was developed with Compuserve that asked beta testers for pertinent data about their systems and a description of the problem they were experiencing.

In actual operation, this online problem report form had little use, and mostly by those not familiar with compuserve. The problem report form was a one-line-at-a-time questionnaire that was long and difficult to change answers once they had been entered. Compuserve is limited in this respect in that they are restricted to a TTY type user interface. We also made a copy of the questionnaire available for downloading. Users could fill out the form offline, and then upload the completed form when done.

The problem report form was also not an optimal solution because it did not make the problem "public" for other forum members to see, comment on and even propose a solution. For these reasons, we gravitated towards receiving most of the problem/bug reports in actual forum messages.

Phone

We had a dedicated line with an answering machine attached. This allowed us to prioritize responses to callers and prevented the support seam from being "interrupt driven" by phone calls. When the beta test was completed, the message on the answering machine was changed to notify callers that the product had been announced, the beta program was completed, and that they should contact PSS for additional assistance.

FAX

We used a dedicated phone line and FAX machine. Initially we went through the general Microsoft FAX line (883-8101) but had recurring problems due to misroutings by telex and incomplete routing information provided by the beta site on the FAX. As with the phone, when the beta was over, we disconnected the FAX line, permitting a clean shut down of the beta program.

Online

We made the option of a free Online account for the duration of the beta program available to our initial 700 beta sites and all OEMs. Few sites took us up on the offer (about 50 out of the initial 700 sites, with a total of about 100 by the end of the program). PSS supported the service requests that came over Online and escalated any unresolved SRs to the beta technical support team.

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DOSSBETA Alias (for internal beta test)

For internal bug reporting and technical support of the internal beta test, we used an alias that was used as a filter before a bug was actually entered into the bug database. The entire beta technical support team was on this alias, as were the development and test leads as well as the entire program management team. It was policy within the group that an internal complaint or problem received immediate response.

Managing The Data

Incoming calls, FAXes, Installation reports, etc. were handled by the technical support staff and all incoming information was logged in a service database. This database allowed us to:

- Track all requests for resolution and proper service
- Identify non-bug problems and frequent areas of user error and areas of confusion.
- Generate timely reports on the status of our beta testers
- Identify our most active beta testers
- Peedback for PSS product launch

Whenever an installation report, service request, bug report, suggestion, etc. was received from an external site, it was recorded in the service logging database. Information captured in this database is detailed in Section III. Captured information included name, pittine number, type of contact (bug, suggestion, user error), the area in which the problem occurred (installation, networks, shell, etc) and a notes field that gave a brief description of the problem. If an installation report was accepted, the relative degree of success was recorded as well.

We also used the service to database that it resolution is the service reflects, with each entry tagged as open or resolved. This helped in making sure that sites received the proper response and that service commitments didn't slip through the cracks.

This service log database provided valuable, timely feedback to development, testing and program management. While any bugs were immediately logged into the bug database, the service log captured all problems, including user error, areas of confusion and volume of problems for each particular area.

It also allowed us to track our most active beta sites, which were then selected as gamma testers. In the gamma tests we selected our 500 most active sites for a final, quick turn around test of a release candidate build.

Entering Problems in the Bug Database

The distinction between the bug database and the service log database needs to be made clear. The service log database was used only by the beta team to track and log all service requests. The bug database, on the other hand, was the RAID-based database used by testing and development to track actual changes to the software. Not all problems reported by a beta site were entered into the bug database, only those that appeared to be actual bugs in the software, as opposed to user error, etc.

If the technical support team had a suspected bug, they would search the bug database for a duplicate of the same problem. If no duplicate existed (i.e. if this was a new bug), the technical support team would enter the problem into the bug database.

Processing Installation Reports and Uninstall Disks

Upon receipt of an installation report and uninstall disk, the administrative team logged each response in the master database and sent a copy immediately to the technical support staff (this was done to make sure that the beta site receive immediate attention if they had encountered problems during installation and it also allowed any problems to be reported to testing/development as soon as possible.) The uninstall disk was then processed by a program that stripped the needed data from it and entered it into a large database. The installation report and uninstall disks were then numbered, cross referenced with the master database and filed for later use if needed. (In many instances, if the user was having installation problems, we could use the uninstall disk to diagnose/reproduce the problem here at MS).

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Staffing

During the final beta test, we had the following breakdown managing the support channels:

Compuserve 2 people
Phone 1
FAX 1
Internal Beta, escalated Online issues 1

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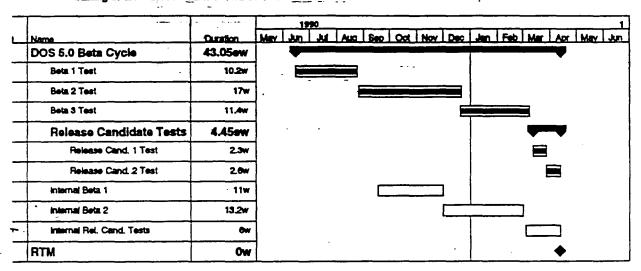
Section III: SUMMARY DATA

Releases and Beta Tester Profile

There were three major external beta releases and two major corporate-wide releases. The third beta included final functionality. In addition to the three beta tests, a final gamma test was distributed to the most active 500 beta sites and to the ISVs/IHVs with the top selling products just prior to Final Test Entry. The following table shows how many testers tested each version:

Beta Test	Shipped	Number of Testers
Beta 1	Jun '90 - Aug '90	700
Beta 2	Sep '90 - Oct '90	1400
Beta 3	Dec 91 - Feb 91	7600 (30% international)
Gamma	Mar 91	500 (20% international)

Timing of the various tests is shown below:



The following table shows the distribution of beta testers, categorized by type:1

Description	Number of Testers
Corporate sites	2100
Beta test kits distributed internationally by Microsoft subsidiaries.	² 2300
Individual software vendors (ISVs)	1100
Members of user groups	900
Original equipment manufactures (OEMs)	500
Individual hardware vendors (IHVs)	250
Non-profit organizations including colleges and universities.	250
Book authors and magazine editors	200
TOTAL:	7600

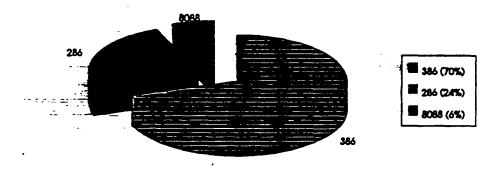
Numbers are rounded off to the nearest 50. Numbers reflect number of beta testers. Some sites have more than one beta tester.

Beta kits were distributed in the following countries: the United Kingdom (350), France (375), Germany (375), Australia (175), Canada (175), Netherlands (125), Sweden (175), Italy (250), Spain (125), Mexico (125), and Brazil (100) [numbers rounded to nearest 25]. Within the countries, distribution among corporate, OEM, ISV/IHV, etc., was similar to distribution in US.

Equipment Used by Beta Testers

The systems in use ranged from vintage IBM PCs (some of them upgraded to XTs) to 33Mhz 486s. ISA, EISA, and MCA based hardware was used. Displays ranged from text only monochrome through XGA, Super VGA, and higher resolution. Fixed disks ranged from 5 Megabyte to over 1 Gigabyte.

The chart below shows how the hardware was distributed (by CPU) among the beta testers:

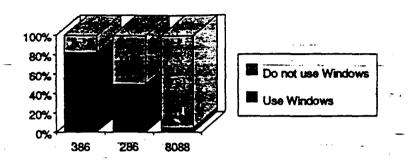


The high percentage of 386 (which includes 386SX/486) platforms is consistent with the industry movement to the 386 platform. In addition, it is appropriate for an operating system that will be distributed mainly for use on 386 (and better) platforms.

Approximately 80% of the beta testers who were using 386 or better machines were also using Windows. In fact, of the initial 700 beta testers, 300 were selected specifically because of their participation in the Windows 3.0 beta test. The following graph shows the percentage of beta testers who used any version of Microsoft Windows, broken out by the CPU of their hardware:

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Percentage of Beta Testers Using Windows, by CPU



Beta Tester Response Level and Activity

Beta tester response and activity was measured by two criteria: installation report returns and problem reports/service requests. The following table lists these measures for the third beta:

BETA 3	Total Sites	instaliation Reports Returned	Problem Reports/Service Requests
Domestic	5300	2300 (43%)	1100 (21%)3
International	2300	1100 (48%)	n/a

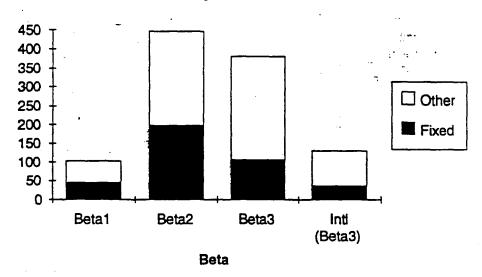
The following chart shows the number of problem reports which came from beta sites that were actually entered into the bug database, stacked by the final resolution of the problems. These were problem reports that weren't initially determined to be user error. The reduced number of problems in the later beta reflects how the product stabilized over time. The drop in the fixed problems is especially significant when considering that the third beta went to over five times as many testers as the accord beta. The low number of problems reports which resulted in fixes to the code reflects user confusion (often a result of the pre-release documentation and other issues with installing MS-DOS on a system which is already in use). In some cases, there were problems with third party software and/or problems in hardware.

This figure represents the number of <u>beta testers</u> that reported a problem or requested service. The total number of problem reports and service requests was higher due to a single site reporting multiple problems.

Problem resolution "Other" means problems which were user errors, duplicate problem reports, and problems which were not reproducible.

Many of the reported problems were reproducible on earlier versions of MS-DOS and were eventually determined to be problems with the application software and/or hardware rather than with MS-DOS 5.0. In other cases, since MS-DOS 5.0 utilized the machine more than previous software, it ran into hardware problems that had never appeared before.

Problem Reports per Beta Stacked by Resolution

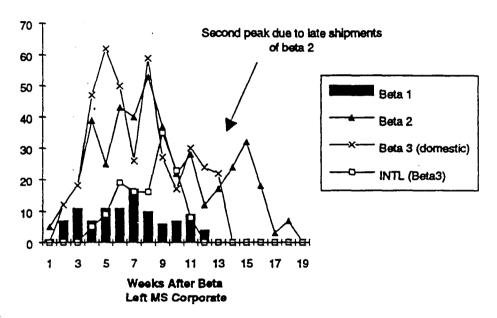


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Reporting Cycle

Beta problem reports were tracked from the beginning with Beta 1. The rate of problem reports for each beta peaked six weeks after shipment of the beta.⁵ The following chart plots distribution of problem reports for the major betas, by the number of weeks from shipping the original beta to receiving the problem reports. The height of the bars/lines reflects the total number of problem reports received that

Number of Beta Problem Reports For each beta, by Week



week

The beta testers used MS-DOS on thousands of different configurations. Many of the problems were configuration specific. The most common configuration problems involved A20 handling (necessary to run DOS the high memory area), networks, video adapters, 3rd party disk drives, older device drivers and software, programs which do not work correctly if loaded below 64K, and applications that never anticipated a DOS version greater than 3.x or 4.x.

There is some variance due to ongoing shipments of beta kits to new beta sites after the initial beta shipment date; The peak for international problem reports was slightly later.

Database Information

The following sections show the data and layout of the information captured for the central database and the service log database. It should be noted that the service log database was <u>separate</u> from the bug database (RAID) used by development and testing.

Central Information Database

The following screen shots show the general information captured in the central database. Additional notes and detailed information on smaller shipments and updated builds were logged in additional forms.

00	MS-DOS BETA MASTER Page 1 of 2
CO_NAME	3Com Corporation
ADDRESS	2488 Condensa St
CITY	Santa Clara
STATE/ZIP	CA 95852
COUNTRY	and the second s
PHONE	888-876-3266X5-2 FAX
NOA CONTACT	Last First Title
HDA_SIGH	
MS REP	barrysp INSTALL
SE	ESP HCT
ZEHT_N3 Dec	28, 1998 REQ588
SENT_U2 Aug	27, 1998 SOURCE win_beta AUTH_BY
SEMT_U1 Jun	13, 1998 ASSIGN
	ASSIGN
CO_STATUS	prospect ACCT_TYPE SISU Press Salled Nonprof
	accept Corp Sub
	rec fax
	Off BETA - NDA_TYPE Master
STATUS_DATE	
OHLINE ACC	Of ther
	© CompuServe HANAGED © MS
COMPU_ID	76762-524 HAHACING SUB
	200

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Central Information Database (continued)

TYPE QBASIC	WERSIGN DATE SENT RESPOND	TYPE DATE_SENT RESPOND RC1
REL_CAHD HETWORK Lankar Lankar	RC3	
RC3_DSK5		

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Service Log Database

The following screen shots show the data gathered whenever the beta technical support team had any interaction with a beta site.

	•	
[MS-DOS 5.0 TECHLOG	
PROB_NUM	998 CO_NUH	CO_NAME
	#2698	Computer Sciences Corp
OPEN_DATE	Jan 31, 1998	INPUT_TYPE Phone Fax
CALLER_HAI	Last First	REPT_TYPE Bug
PHONE	381-497-2698	Suggestion Other
FAX		ACKHOW 🔼
CALLER_CI	S_ID	REPT_STATUS Active Resolved
LOCCED_BY	a-andyt	
	MINI-BETA INSTALLATION	STATUS_DATE
	REPORTS	IMSTALL_STATUS Success Minor Prob
	QBAS_RC3_INS	Failure
	REL CAN RC3 INS	
	HET RC3 INS	
	RC18	7
	RC18 INS	
	HET_RC10_INS	

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Service Log Database (continued)

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CHECKLIST FOR BETA SHIPPING - DOS/WINDOWS

	200000		[are recorde	Civido	China	١.	DACK.
IASK	SUBIASK						BELOKE SHIPPING	FFING	AHO	UA LE DUE	DONE
•											
Prepare list of documents							60 days				
Prepare Beta Mt materials											
Assign docs to staff											
Tracking Doca							e days				
	0 & A										
	Getting Starte	g Started/Beta Teeter Guide	Guide								-
	Installation Re	lation Report/Beta Test Report Form	Report Form								-
	Bug Form										
	Letter										
	Flash Sheet										
	Return Meder										
	MSD/Teet Disk	ķ					•				
	NDA Shrink and label	nd label									
	Questionnaire					,					
	Reference notes										
Pre-Shipping Activities General	200										
	Warn PRS, P.	Warn PRS, PRM, OEM Shipping, SMSD that Beta shipping	phg.SMSD	at Beta shippi	60		30 days				
	GINE PRS/DE	PRS/OEM Shipping specifics of beta	eoffice of beta				21 days				
		names of shipments	ments								
		approximate quantity	Lianthy								
		contents of id!									
		# of diskarype meda	meda								
		ehipping date									
	Work out dup	out duplication schedule of major doce and disks with PRS	te of major do	ce and disks v	Mth PRS		14 days				
	Send major d	Send major doce to PRS to be duplicated	be duplicated				14 days				
	Arrange calld	(Bullexhames (Internal when ye sees or external wifelensing)	W/emp regs o	r external w/T	elemenketing)		30 days				
	Arrange for m	Arrange for malers and Word Processing to do merge letters/labels/co number labels	d Processing	to do merge la	tters/abels/co	number label	•				
							14 days				
Pre-Shipping Activities Database	base										
	Dump all eltes						7 days				
	Freeze datab	Freeze database and add no more sites	o more altee								
	Change mess	Change message on alias line to say new sites will be added when shipping over	ne to say new	attes will be ac	dded when shi	pping over					
	Dump hard ox	Dump hard copy of eltes and addresses and contacts	d addresses a	nd contacts							
	Screen hard o	Screen hard copy for duplicates and out duplicates	ales and out d	ploates							

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			CHEC	KLIST FO	R BETA SH	IPPING - [CHECKLIST FOR BETA SHIPPING - DOS/WINDOWS	SMC			
ABK	SUBTASK						BEFORE SHIPPING	PING	ОНМ	DATE DUE	DONE
DEM Shipping											
	Generale pre	Generals pre-shipping list of OEM's	1 OEM's				7 days				
	Send list to O	Send list to OEM order entry	,								
	OEM ordering	OEM ordering compares liet against their approved list	against their a	pproved list							
	Recondle diff	Reconcile differences in lists									
nternal Test							7 days				-
	Smoke disks										
	Run email tee	Run email teet in group/building	2								
	Set up proble	Set up problem reporting channet/attac	erneVelles								
	Set up genera	Set up general question ohernet/alles or phone	renel/telles or pl	hone							
	Send me oorp announce	eounous d.									
	Put code on	Put code on network or dup on data for testera	on dista for te	sters							
	Run corporate test	e test									
	Check bugs										
	Fk code										
hipping activities general							7 days				
	Confirm form	Confirm former shipping schedule with PRS	edule with PR	S							
	-	contents, quantity, shipping date	ndty, shipping	date							
	Disks to PRS	/2									
	All docs to PRS	RS									
	Bulld overbull	Build overbuild count into quantity and etick to this #	sentity and stick	k to this #							
	Request enor	Request enough copies for SE's, US field offices and foreign subs, plus MS internal	SE's, US field	offices and for	eign eube, plus	MS Internal					
	Request ship	Request shipping list from bela team	ola toem								
	Announce to	Announce to SMSD that beta is shipping	griddine el al								
	Set order of a	Set order of shipping (which idls, which sub groups)	Idte, which su	p droups)							
	Ship first to 8	Ship first to SE's, MS field offices, and Sube	floss, and Sut	2							
	Arrange fores	Arrange foreign shipments									
Arrange Calidowns - final							7 days				

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CHECKLIST FOR BETA SHIPPING - DOS/WINDOWS

TASK SUBTA											
	LASK						BEFORE SHIPPING	PPING	WHO	DATE DUE DONE	DONE
•											
Shipping solitivities - database							3 days				
General		opy shoping	g liet with SB	ie hard copy shoping list with SB querry and eave query	e query						
Break B	: Net down is	nto emell gr	onbe (- 600)	et down into amail groupe (~ 500) with aimple queries for use to update shipping records	eries for use to	update shipp	ing records				
	3	Ming Service	se requests (Mailing Berybse requests 61/2X11 copy long way	ong way						
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Windows 3.1 Final Beta Release Survey Win 3.1

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Beta 2 Kit contents: Retail o	fisios, MSD disk, Beta	Test Guide, Information Sheet, L	_etter
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If leave message, say:			
on 12/26. If you have receiving the following immediately if you have	red the kit we sent, ple re any problems. We p send us a FAX at (20 ou.	ase install it and return the MSD prefer you send them via Compu	indows 3.1 Final Beta Release sent to you office as about as possible. Please let us merve, but we will also accept them by far impany, phone number and size of
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(If yes, go to next question.)			·
(If no, please confirm name (Terminate)	and address and say t	we will ship them another kit.)	
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3. Have you installed the \Yes		yet?	
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(If yes, go to next question.)	. *		
(If no, record comments and	go to next item.)	•	
5. Please report any feedb Thank you.	ack on this program	immediately on CompuServe	or fax feedback to (206) 869-8475.
		r questions, ask testers to refer	to numbers listed on Info Sheet.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6) 936-3440 - messag		MS-PCA 2617909
General Questions: (20	6) 936-7154 Fax: (2	206) 869-8475	CONFIDENTIAL

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Windows 3.1 Final Beta Release PLEASE INSTALL and TEST IMMEDIATELY

This is the Final Beta Release and needs to be installed and tested immediately so we can find all remaining problems before shipping the final retail product.

- Obtain Your Company ID Number From the Mailing Label on This Beta Kit.

 This is on the bottom right of the mailing label and is marked "CO # = XXXXX".
- Read the Enclosed Beta Test Guide.

This contains detailed information on installation, problem reporting and being a beta tester. Details on all of the points below are in the Guide.

- Test Any Problems That You Have Previously Reported.

 Re-submit complete problem reports if they still exist.
- There Will be Limited Technical Support for this Beta.

 We have 12,000 beta testers; you should expect delays in response and limited assistance.
- Use CompuServe to Report Problems and Get Assistance.
 It will receive priority in response and processing.
- Use REPORT.EXE to Format all Problem Reports.

 This is contained on the Documentation Disk. Use it for CompuServe, FAX and Mail.
- Return the Final MSD Disk Within 2 Weeks.

 This will qualify you for a free retail copy of Windows 3.1.
- Use the Phone Only in an Emergency.

The only time that you should call the technical support line is in an emergency where you cannot reboot your machine or face a loss of data.

• Release Notes are contained on the Disks.

SETUP.TXT On the Windows 3.1 Disk 1
README.WRI "Read Me" icon in Main Group
NETWORKS.WRI In your windows subdirectory

• Updated Documentation Provided in Write (.WRI) Files.

Follow instructions on the Documentation Disk label.

• Additional TrueType Fonts Disk Included.

See the LUCIDA.TXT file on the Additional TrueType Disk for more information.

	Contact Info	ormation:				
To Access the CompuServe Windows 3.1 Beta	Test Area, type	! GO WI	NBETA	MS-PCA	261791	0
To Submit Problem Reports via FAX:	206-869-8475	(FAX)				DENITY AT
Non-Technical & General Questions:	206-869-8475	(FAX)	206-936-715	4 (answering machine)	answering machine) CONFIDENTIAL	
Emergency Technical Support:	206-936-3440	(answeri	ng machine: fo	r emergencies only)		
Address	Microsoft Con	poration,	Atm: WINDO	WS 3.1 BETA TEST GR	OUP 3/1	

One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052-6399

6/2/92

Windows 3.1 Beta

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This Agreement is governed by the laws of the State of Washington.

Should you have any questions concerning this Agreement, or if you desire to contact Microsoft for any reason, please write: Microsoft Corporation Windows 3.1 Beta Test Group/One Microsoft Way/ Redmond, WA 98052-6399.

10/29/91

MS-PCA 2617911

Dear Beta Tester:

Enclosed is the Final Beta Release of Windows 3.1. All features have been implemented, our goal now is to find and fix any remaining problems. Thanks to your help in finding bugs in previous beta releases, we've been able to deliver what we think is a very stable final beta release. Please install this final beta release right away and begin testing immediately. We would like you to use this final beta release for your everyday work. If you encounter any problems, please report them immediately to the beta team. See the included Bata Test Guide for instructions on how to do this. Since this is the final beta release, this is your last chance to report problems.

Compatibility with applications written for Windows 3.0 is extremely important to us. Please be sure to test all of your Windows applications extensively with this beta release and let us know how well they do or don't work.

As with previous beta releases of Windows 3.1, all of the information and materials included in this package are subject to the terms of the "Microsoft Corporation Non-Disclosure Agreement" or "Microsoft License and Confidentiality Agreement for Pre-Release Windows 3.1" that you or company have accepted as a Windows 3.1 Beta Tester. Please bound these agreements.

Enclosed in this beta kit is:

- The Windows 3.1 Final Beta disks
- The Windows 3.1 Beta Test Guide
- A Microsoft Diagnostics Disk that you will need to run on your machine and return in the enclosed pre-paid mailer.
- The Documentation Disk, which contains updated documentation files in .WRI format.
- The Additional TrueType Disk, which contains some additional TrueType fonts you can use to test Windows 3.1 with.
- A membership brochure and instructions for setting up an account on CompuServe.
- The Microsoft License and Confidentiality Agreement for Pre-Release Windows 3.1.

To get started using this final beta release of Windows 3.1, please do the following:

- 1) Read the Beta Test Guide. This guide is your "manual" on how to install the final beta release, how to send problem reports via CompuServe or FAX, and how to be a great Windows 3.1 beta tester.
- 2) Install this beta release following the instructions in the Beta Test Guide.
- 3) Once you have installed the final beta, view the release notes by double-clicking the "Read Me" icon in the Main Group. The release notes contain information on new features added since the previous beta release, plus known problems and workarounds.
- 4) Keep the one-page Beta Program Notes for future reference.
- 5) If you find any problems, follow the instructions in the Beta Test Guide on how to reproduce the problem and submit a complete problem report.

«F_NAME» «L_NAME»

January 2, 1991

Page Two

Special note to Novell network users, please read the SETUP.TXT file on Disk 1 prior to installing this final beta release. This file is a standard text file and is not compressed so you can view it with most word processors.

So that you can better test TrueType in Windows 3.1, we've included some extra TrueType Fonts. See the file LUCIDA.TXT on the Additional TrueType Disk for information on how to install and use these fonts. We've included these additional fonts so that you can test the final beta release of Windows 3.1, but do not count on these being in the final Windows 3.1 product.

Thank you for participating in the beta program for Microsoft Windows version 3.1. With your feedback we have improved Windows 3.1 usability, application compatibility, hardware support, and reliability. We hope to repay your testing efforts with a great final Windows 3.1 product for you and your organization.

Sincerely,

Windows Beta Program

Microsoft Windows 3.1 Beta Test Guide Final Beta Release

Microsoft Corporation

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NOTE: This is beta software and, as such, has not been completely tested. Sites using this software may encounter minor problems and it is possible that some sites may encounter loss or destruction of data. You should expect some down time and should back up your system prior to installing the beta software, and often during the beta test.

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1.0 Quick Instructions

This is the Windows 3.1 Final Beta Release. The product is very stable and all features that will be included in the final product are in this release. We are in the final stages of the development cycle and are at the point where we need to uncover all remaining problems and fix them for the commercial release.

We need you to thoroughly test Windows 3.1 by using it as your everyday computing environment and reporting any problems immediately to the Beta Support Team. Brief instructions follow:

- 1. Read this guide thoroughly. It will save both you and the Beta Support Team considerable time and problems if you take the time to read this and adhere to the requirements of the beta program.
- 2. Install the new software immediately (Section 2.0).
- 3. Generate MSD logs and return to Microsoft (Section 3.0).
- 5. Test this version by using Windows 3.1 as your everyday computing environment (Section 4.0).
- 6. Report any problems that you find immediately (Section 5.0).

If you do find a problem, take the following steps:

- a) Try to reproduce it (Section 5.1)
- b) Generate a complete problem report using REPORT.EXE (Section 5.2)
- c) Submit the problem report to Microsoft (Section 5.3), using one of the following methods:

 CompuServe 	(Section 5.3.1)
• FAX	(Section 5.3.2)
 U.S. Mail 	(Section 5.3.3)
e Phone	(Section 5.3.4 emergencies only

2.0 Installating the Beta Software

HEDIGGOGINE THE - IN

First, a word of caution. Although we have put much effort into the verification of this software, it is still pre-release software which will be used by most applications that you run.

Sites using this software may encounter minor problems and it is possible that some sites may encounter loss or destruction of data. You should expect some down time and should back up your system prior to installing the beta software, and often during the beta test. Microsoft is not responsible for any problems resulting from the use of this beta software.

To install the Windows 3.1 beta software, do the following:

- 1. Back up any critical data/programs prior to running the installation (better safe than sorry).
- Run CHKDSK/F from the MS-DOS prompt (without Windows running) to make sure that your hard disk does not have any cross-linked files. Correct these if any are found or see your MS-DOS Documentation for more information.
- 3. Read or print out the SETUP.TXT file on disk 1 (it describes how to make certain applications work, known problems, etc.)
- 4. Insert disk 1 into your a: drive.
- 5. Type a: and press the enter key.
- 6. Type setup and press the enter key.
- 7. Follow the instructions issued by the installation program. You can get online help by pressing the FI key.

Please test Setup by:

- a. Installing over your existing Window 3.0 directory. We recommend backing up your drive, group files (*.GRP) and initialization files (*.INI) before doing this.
- b. Installing into a new directory.

Using the Documentation

The beta documentation for Windows 3.1 is included on one of the beta disks and is in Windows Write (.WRI) format. You can print or view these files using the Windows Write Word Processor.

These files are distributed on the disks in compressed format; you will have to run a short installation utility to expand and copy them to your hard disk.

To install the documentation disks to your hard disk:

- 1. Make sure that you have an existing directory for the documentation files. If you don't, create an new directory (i.e. type "MD C:\DOCS")
- 2. Insert the Documentation Disk in your floppy drive.
- 3. Move to your floppy drive (i.e. type "a:") -
- 4. Type INSTALL <path>, where path is an existing directory where you want to have the files copied (i.e. type "INSTALL C:\DOCS")

The files will be expanded and copied in to C:\DOCS.

See the file BOOKS.WRI first for a complete list of the files provided and the corresponding chapter titles.

If you find errors or problems with the documentation, please report them in the same manner that you would report operating problems.

3.0 Returning the MSD Disk

We require that each beta site run the Microsoft System Diagnostic utility (MSD) on each machine that they will be testing the software on and submit the output to Microsoft. The output from MSD provides vital information about what configurations the beta software has been tested with, the configurations that have been missed, and helps us identify memory-resident software that should be added to our testing suite.

The log file created in the procedure below captures information about your hardware, network, CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files. It does not record any other type of information. Please feel free to look at the log file before sending the disk to Microsoft.

To run MSD and create a log file for return to Microsoft, follow these steps:

- 1. Insert the MSD Information disk into your floppy drive.
- 2. Change to floppy drive (i.e. type a:).
- 3. Type MSD
- 4. Choose Print Report by typing R.
- 5. Choose Generate to File.
- 6. Enter file name MSD.LOG.
- 7. You will be asked to give your name, company name and company number.
- 8. MSD will record the your computer's configuration information to the MSD disk.
- 9. Write your Company Number and Company Name on the disk label (be sure to use a felt-tipped pen).
- 10. Mail this disk back to Microsoft in the envelope provided. If the envelope is not available, you can mail the disk(s) to:

Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052-6399
Attn: Windows Beta Program 3/1

Please do this for every machine on which you run Windows 3.1. You will need to use a unique file name for each machine, i.e. MSD1.LOG, MSD2.LOG, MSD3.LOG, etc.

4.0 Testing the Beta Software

Once you have installed this version of Windows 3.1, we ask that you test it by using it as your everyday computing environment.

Compatibility with Windows 3.0 Applications

One of the primary goals for the Final Beta Release is to test compatibility with Windows 3.0 applications. Our goal is for ALL Windows 3.0 applications to run perfectly on Windows 3.1 and we need your help in finding any compatibility problems that might exist.

Please try to run all of your existing Windows 3.0 applications under this Beta release, and let Microsoft know if you encounter any problems. It's important to really use the application: use it to do the kinds of things you do day-to-day such as creating new documents, loading and editing existing documents, printing, etc.

Problems Reported Against Earlier Beta Versions

If you have previously reported a problem when using an earlier beta version, please test to make sure that those problems have been fixed in this version.

If a problem that you have previously reported still exists, please re-submit a new problem report describing the bug.

5.0 What to do if you find a problem

If you encounter any problems using this version of Windows 3.1, we want to find out about it immediately. However, in order for us to fix the problem, we need you to submit a complete problem report describing the problem, the configuration and environment that the problem occurred under and the steps needed to reproduce the problem (if possible).

If you encounter a problem that you cannot reliably reproduce, or that only occurred once, you should still submit a problem report containing the exact configuration that the problem occurred under.

The following sections have detailed instructions on how to reproduce a problem, create a problem report in the proper format and submit the report to the Microsoft Beta Support Team.

Note: If you encounter a problem or conflict with Windows 3.1 and hardware or software from another vendor, you may not contact that vendor to discuss the problems.

You should report the problem in the manner described in this guide. Microsoft will contact the third party (and is probably already working on the problem with the third party.) We require this so that no problems go unreported to Microsoft. It is also a violation of the Non-Disclosure Agreement to discuss the beta program or software with anyone else.

5.1 Reproducing the Problem

Please follow the steps below to simplify the configuration that you are using to attempt to narrow down any problem you might find. Doing this will really help the Beta Support Team and Microsoft development in diagnosing and fixing any problems you uncover.

Simplify the Configuration

When reporting a problem (bug), try to reproduce the problem with the simplest system configuration. Try removing all unnecessary drivers and TSRs from your config.sys/autoexec.bat files, except the himem.sys driver in your config.sys file. Remove subst, smartdry, ramdrive, append, share (if you are using MS-DOS 5.0), etc. Remove any "stacks=" statements from your config.sys.

Stripping most things out of your config.sys and autoexec.bat isn't the easiest thing to do, but this is a way of possibly tracking down the cause of the problem.

One way to simplify this process is to keep your minimal config.sys and autoexec.bat files on a bootable floppy disk and boot from that disk when checking your system against problems you've found.

The ideal autoexec.bat and config.sys files to use when testing against a problem are: CONFIG.SYS:

files=30
buffers=20
device=c:\win\himem.sys
REM Use the himem.sys from your Windows 3.1
REM directory

AUTOEXEC.BAT:

prompt \$P\$G
path <your path>

Of course, there will be exceptions to this; you may have a printing problem on a network printer where you must have your network drivers loaded; you may have a drive controller which requires that you load a special driver in your config.sys in order for your computer to interface with one or more of your disk drives. You shouldn't remove these drivers when testing.

Using this method, you might be able to come across the source of your problem.

Try to Find the Cause by Futting Things Back into autoexec.bat and config.sys If you do strip most commands from your config.sys and autoexec.bat files and the problem goes away, you should start adding the deleted items back, one at a time, until you (hopefully) find the source(s) of the problem.

Please be sure and mention if altering your config.sys and/or autoexec.bat did anything to change the behavior of the problem.

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Experiment with win ini and system ini

Advanced Users may also try experimenting with their win.ini and system.ini files in trying to isolate and/or "fix" problems. If you are able to fix a problem in this manner, please submit a full problem report anyway. We need to be aware of these types of problems.

Obtain a Dr. Watson Log (if Present)

If you have a reproducible problem, and it is producing Dr. Watson output, follow these steps:

- 1. Delete the Drwatson log file from your windows directory.
- 2. Run through the steps necessary to duplicate the problem. You should now have a small (2-10Kb) DRWATSON.LOG file, containing information specifically about your problem.
- 3. Include this file when you report the problem to Microsoft.

See Appendix B for more information on the Dr. Watson utility.

Report the Problem to Microsoft

Follow the instructions in the following section to create a problem report using REPORT.EXE and send your problem to the Windows 3.1 beta team.

NOTE: CompuServe is highly recommended and will receive priority processing.

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5.2 Generating a Complete Problem Report using REPORT.EXE

The beta support team has developed a simple, MS-DOS based program that compiles problem report and system information files that you create along with your vital system files (AUTOEXEC.BAT, CONFIG.SYS, WIN.INI, SYSTEM.INI, DRWATSON.LOG) into a single report that you can then upload into the forum.

Use of this is program is highly recommended; it will save you time in compiling all of the files and information required by the Beta Support Team and will provide your information in a consistent format for processing at Microsoft.

Obtaining REPORT.EXE

A copy of REPORT.EXE has been included on the Documentation Disk. If you have installed the documentation files, REPORT.EXE will be in that directory. Otherwise, you can just copy REPORT.EXE from the Documentation Disk to your hard disk. REPORT.EXE, can also be downloaded from the Windows 3.1 beta forum. It is stored as REPORT.ZIP (a compressed format).

Using REPORT.EXE to Process Problem Reports

Create a small text file that contains your system configuration. A text file is a
file created by using Windows Notepad, or your favorite text editor. Please DO
NOT use a Write formatted file, or a file formatted by any other type of word
processor. Use only a straight text (ASCII) file.

The System Configuration File should contain:

- The version of MS-DOS that you are using (ex: MS-DOS 5.0).
- The build of Windows 3.1 you're using (you can get this from the Program Manager Help. About menu item).
- Your machine name/type (ex: Genesis 386/40).
- Your BIOS brand/version/date (ex: Phoenix BIOS v 1.1.2 dated 3/6/88).
 - NOTE: The BIOS brand, version, and date is often displayed when the computer first starts. You may also be able to obtain this information by running the MSD utility. Also note that out of brand, version, and date, brand and date are the most important.
- The type of Hard drive and controller (ex: 124mb Maxtor HD with WD 1007 controller).
- The type of Video Card/Monitor and the mode that your machine is running (ex: Trident 8900 card with Emerson VGA in 640x480 mode)
- The type(s) of floppy drive(s) (ex: 1.44 A: and 1.2 B:).

Note: Floppy information is usually not important, but if your problem is specifically with your floppies, it would help to have as much information on your floppy drive(s) as possible.

- The brand/type of Mouse and the mouse driver version (if any) (ex: Microsoft Bus Mouse using version 8.00 driver). Be sure to mention which COM port
 - Please mention any other peripherals (net cards, etc.) that are on your machine.

A sample System Configuration File would look like:

MS-DOS 5.0

Windows Build 3.10.061

Genesis 386/40 with AMI BIOS dated 3/91

Maxtor 124 MB HD with IDE controller

Trident 8900 card with 1 MB and Emerson VGA in 640x480 mode

1.2 mb A: 1.44mb B:

Microsoft Serial Mouse on COM2 with 8.00 driver

- 2. After you have created the System Configuration File, you will need to create additional text files for problem reports. A problem report file should include the following:
 - a. A description of your bug.
 - b. The steps needed to reproduce the bug. Please be sure to give the exact steps necessary to reproduce the bug.
 - c. Whether the bug is reproducible ALWAYS, SOMETIMES or NEVER. This is a critical piece of information required to properly track down the problem.
 - d. A description of all 3rd-Party applications, etc. involved. Please include:
 - Name and version number of the application you were running.
- - The name of the company that manufactured the application.
 - If special data files are required, let us know how we can obtain a copy. If
 possible, upload a copy of the data files required.
 - If you are running on a network, the network brand and version numbers for the drivers you are using.
 - If a Shareware application is involved, please include the application, either by zipping it in with the report or uploading it separately with the completed report.

If you have several problems to report on an identical configuration (config.sys, autoexec.bat, hardware, etc. all matching), you may put all of them into a single problem report. If your report contains multiple problems, each should be detailed as if it were the only problem in the report.

3. Once you have a text file for the given bug report, simply save it into your REPORT.EXE directory, and type at the MS-DOS prompt:

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Windows 3.1 Bets Test Guide

REPORT REPORT NAME> <CONFIGURATION NAME> <WIN 3.1 DIR> <BOOT DIR>
where:

REPORT NAME> is the name of the text file that describes the bug.

Example: BUG.TXT

<CONFIGURATION NAME> is the path\name of your configuration file.

Example: SYS.TXT

<WIN 3.1 DIR> is the path of your Windows 3.1 installation.

Example: C:\WINDOWS

<BOOT DIR> is the path/boot directory

Example: C:\

If you don't include this parameter, the default is C:\

The first three arguments are mandatory.

Advanced users can cut this a step further by writing a batch file or macro that contains:

@echo off
report %1 sys.txt c:\windows

where sys.txt is the name of your configuration file, and c:\windows is the directory containing Windows 3.1.

For example, if you created the above batch file called REP.BAT, you would give the command "REP BUG.TXT", where BUG.TXT is the text file containing your problem report.

IMPORTANT:

- Run REPORT.EXE using the correct System Configuration File
- Please run REPORT.EXE with the simplest config.sys/autoexec.bat that you could reproduce the problem with.
- 4. The newly generated problem report takes the name CHOPIN.TXT, unless a CHOPIN.TXT file already exists, in which case it will prompt you for a new one. This is the file that you will need to upload to CompuServe or print out and FAX or mail to Microsoft.

If the problem involves a Shareware application, or specific data files needed to reproduce the problem, be sure to include copies with the report.

- 5. If submitted via CompuServe, check your CompuServe Mail at least once a week after reporting a given bug or set of bugs, as Microsoft may be want to contact you for more information.
- 6. Other notes on REPORT.EXE
 - Your personal information is saved in a file called "info.txt", and will be generated as a result of several prompts the first time you run this program.

Having the fourth command-line argument <BOOT DIR> will allow you
to choose a directory other than C:\ in case you've booted from a drive
other than C:\. This is helpful if your have booted from a floppy disk with
-your minimal config.sys and autoexec.bat files on it.

5.3 Submitting Problem Reports to Microsoft

NOTE: You should expect minimal technical support during the final beta phase. We are equipped only to receive problem reports (bugs) and assist users who have critical operating problems or face a loss of data.

Our focus at this stage in the development cycle is on uncovering and fixing problems (bugs) for the commercial release. This focus and the large number of beta sites (more than 12,000) precludes Microsoft from offering traditional end-user support for Windows 3.1 beta testers. Beta test sites should not expect to receive assistance in using Windows 3.1 or in answering general questions about the software or why certain features were/were not included in Windows 3.1. While we welcome your suggestions and comments, most of the features are now set for the final release of Windows 3.1. Any suggestions that you make are recorded for future versions of Windows but will probably not make it into the commercial release of Windows 3.1.

If you have a non-technical problem or question, such as a missing or bad diskette, please leave a message at:

206-936-7154 (Non-technical and General Questions)

We will get back to you promptly. Alternately, you can fax your inquiry to:

206-869-8475 (FAX)

When contacting Microsoft or reporting any problems, please try to include your unique company ID #. This is on the bottom right of the mailing label on your beta kit and is marked "CO # = XXXXX". If you are not the primary contact, the company number can also be obtained from the person to whom the beta kit was addressed.

----- 5.2.1 Reporting Problems Using CompuServe

Uploading <u>complete</u> problem reports into a library on the Windows 3.1 Beta Area on CompuServe is the preferred method of reporting problems. Please create a problem report using REPORT.EXE (details on how to do this are in a previous section) and upload it to the appropriate library in the forum.

Please do not post problems as messages in the Forum. Any problems should be reported by uploading a complete problem report to the library that most closely matches the type of problem you are experiencing.

NOTE: Please do not upload problem reports to Library 14. It is for non-reproducible DrWatson Reports only.

Appendix A contains detailed information on accessing CompuServe and the Windows 3.1 Beta Test Forum.

5.3.2 Reporting Problems Using FAX

Beta testers who do not yet have access to CompuServe should submit problem reports (bugs) via FAX. Please use REPORT.EXE to create a complete problem report, print the file created by REPORT.EXE and FAX the printed document to:

206-869-8475 (FAX)

We use character recognition software to convert FAXes to an electronic format. Please do not submit handwritten FAXes—the text cannot be easily converted which slows processing time.

FAXes may be sent to Microsoft 24 hours per day.

5.3.3 Reporting Problems Using U.S. Mail

If you do not have access to CompuServe or a FAX, you can submit your problem reports via U.S. Mail. Please use REPORT.EXE to create a <u>complete</u> problem report, and mail a disk or printout containing the output file from REPORT.EXE to:

Microsoft Corporation ATTN: Windows Beta Program 3/1 One Microsoft Way Redmond, WA 98052-6399

We use character recognition software to convert hardcopy problem reports to an electronic format. Please do not submit handwritten problem reports--the text cannot be easily converted which slows processing time.

5.3.4 Reporting Problems Using Phone (Emergencies Only)

We ask that CompuServe, FAX or U.S. Mail be used to submit problem reports. However, we have added a phone line for emergency situations where you face a loss of data or an unusable machine. This phone will be attached to an answering machine, and we will be responding to problems based on the severity of the problem. Messages may be left 24 hours per day at the following number:

206-936-3440 (Emergency Problem Reporting)

NOTE: Please use the phone only if you have an emergency that requires immediate attention. Examples of emergencies are a crashed machine that you cannot get to reboot or a situation where you face a loss of data.

6.0 General Information About the Beta Test Program

6.1 Objectives of the Beta Test Program

Our objectives in performing this beta test are to:

- Evaluate effectiveness of this software and documentation.
- Test for compatibility with existing Windows 3.0 Applications
- Verify this software in many environments.
- Verify the accuracy of the user documentation.
- Maximize confidence in the basic reliability and compatibility of this software.
- Understand areas where we can improve the software.

There are several advantages for those who participate in the Windows 3.1 beta program, including:

- Access to a pre-release version of Windows 3.1.
- Corporate testers and end users have the opportunity to verify that the new Windows 3.1 works well in their environment.
- Software developers are able to verify their product(s) on the unreleased Windows 3.1 and provide feedback to Microsoft to help assure that the product(s) run well on the upcoming release of Windows 3.1.
- Hardware Manufacturers have the opportunity to verify that Windows 3.1 installs and works well on their hardware.

6.2 Responsibilities of Beta Testers

As a Windows 3.1 Beta tester, you are expected to install and test the software immediately and report any problems according to the guidelines in this document.

In addition, according to the non-disclosure agreement, we require that you:

- Ensure that the beta software is used only by the beta test participants at your site in accordance with the non-disclosure agreement that you accepted by opening and keeping the package. (Some sites have master non-disclosure agreements which cover this beta test. At these sites, anyone who is covered by the master non-disclosure agreement may use the beta software.)
- Keep all information pertaining to the beta test and results of the beta test confidential between your company and Microsoft personnel.

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- Understand that the increased levels of contact (such as calls initiated by Microsoft to you) are for the beta test period only. At the conclusion of the beta test, normal product support will be available.
- Allow Microsoft personnel access to the designated beta test equipment if necessary.
- Report any problems that you find using the software with another vendor's hardware or software to Microsoft.

You cannot contact the third party vendors directly.

• Upon notice from Microsoft, destroy all of the beta software and beta documentation.

6.3 What To Expect From Microsoft

6.3.1 Technical Support

The Windows 3.1 beta program now has over 12,000 test sites. It is important to understand what our objectives are in this final phase and what to expect in the way of support and response from Microsoft.

The primary emphasis of the final beta test is uncovering operating problems (bugs) in Windows 3.1 and compatibility problems running Windows 3.0 applications, and fixing these problems for the final commercial product. We are not staffed to provide typical end-user support on how to use the software or to answer questions pertaining to the structure or rationale behind specific product features.

Our technical support staff is structured to receive and respond to operating problems on a priority basis, which means that situations where a machine will not boot or a loss of data is threatened will receive priority over other problems. If there is a problem with Windows 3.1, we will work to fix the problem internally at Microsoft. Under normal circumstances we will <u>not</u> ship new versions of the beta software that will fix your specific problem, unless it is of a critical nature. The fix will appear in the final commercial release of Windows 3.1.

Due to the large number of test sites, you may encounter considerable response delays when reporting a problem.

The CompuServe Forum will contain considerable information on how to use the beta software and hints on getting around typical end-user problems.

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6.3.2 Obtaining a Free Copy of Windows 3.1

We will be providing our active beta testers with the opportunity to receive a free copy of the commercial release of Windows 3.1 once it has been released to the public. However, only sites that return completed MSD Disk(s) within 2 weeks of receipt of the beta kit will be eligible for the free copy of Windows 3.1. Simply reporting a problem does not qualify you for a free retail copy of Windows 3.1.

You must return the completed MSD Disk(s) within 2 weeks of receipt of the beta kit in order to qualify for a free copy.

We will be shipping only one free copy of Windows 3.1 to each registered beta sites that returns the MSD disk(s), regardless of the number of machines that were used for testing the beta software at that site. That copy will be shipped to the registered contact at that site.

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Appendix A: Using the CompuServe Forum

For your convenience, we have set up a special forum on CompuServe for reporting any problems/questions you may have about Windows 3.1.

CHARGES: You will not be charged for connect time while in the Windows 3.1 Beta Test Area. However, any time spent on CompuServe outside of the area will be billed at the prevailing CompuServe rates.

Obtaining a CompuServe Account

Existing CompuServe Users

If you are an existing CompuServe user, you should use your existing account to access the forum.

New CompuServe Users

If you don't have a CompuServe account, you will need to obtain one. An Introductory Membership booklet has been included in your beta kit for those of you who do not have an account with CompuServe. The booklet provides detailed instructions on accessing CompuServe and a temporary account and password that includes \$15.00 of free connect time. You will need a modem to access CompuServe.

Once connected to CompuServe, you will be lead through a number of electronic forms where you will provide the information needed to start an account. With an active account, you can access not only the Windows 3.1 Beta Forum, but any other available area on CompuServe. While the time spent in the Windows 3.1 Beta Forum will be free, you will be charged for any time you spend outside the forum.

Accessing the Windows Beta Forum

Once you have a CompuServe account, to enter the Windows 3.1 Beta Area, type at any CompuServe "!" prompt:

! GO WINBETA

And follow the instructions on the screen. If you have provided your CompuServe ID to Microsoft at the time you signed up for the beta test, you may already have been given access, otherwise you will receive instructions on how to apply for access. When you apply for access, you will be asked for your Company ID Number, your company name and the name of the addressee that received the beta kit. (If the beta kit was not addressed to you, make sure that you include the name of that person).

NOTE: After gaining access to the Windows 3.1 Beta Test Area, you can access the forum directly by typing !GO WINBTUSER. You can still access it by typing !GO WINBTUSER. WINBETA as well.

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Using the Windows 3.1 Beta Test Forum

Once you have gained access to the forum, you can:

- 1. Upload problem reports to a specific library.
 - 2. Download files from the libraries (fixes, updates, etc.).
 - 3. Engage in discussion in the forum messages sections.

Uploading Problem Reports

Once you have found a problem and created a complete problem report using REPORT.EXE, you can upload the file to one of the libraries. A Microsoft Technical Support member will download these reports and forward them to development as needed. Detailed instructions on uploading a file using the Windows Terminal program are included in a later section.

NOTE: Due to the large volume of problem reports that are uploaded, we will be unable to acknowledge receipt of you report at all times.

Downloading Files

You can also download files, updates, etc. from the forum libraries to your computer. Downloading a file is similar to uploading problem reports. Instructions for uploading are discussed in a later section.

Posting Messages and Engaging in Discussion in the Forum

NOTE: While some Microsoft Technical Support Specialists will be in the forum, it is their primary objective to obtain problem reports. You should expect minimal assistance from the Technical Support Specialists during this final phase of the beta test.

Please do not post problem reports as Forum messages. Problem reports should only be uploaded to a library after creating them using REPORT.EXE

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Wandows 3.1 Beta Test Guide

The Windows 3.1 beta test area is divided into fifteen different sections where on-going discussions and conversations are carried out among beta testers. Many of the operational problems and questions you might have may be covered in forum discussions with other beta testers. The forum is broken into the following topics:

1. Sheil	Discussion of the Windows 3.1 shell and its components, such as File Manager, Program Manager, etc.
2. Setup	Discussion of the setup program and other installation issues.
3. Printing	Comments and issues regarding printer drivers and compatibility with Windows 3.1.
4. Networks	Discussion of network compatibility and configuration issues.
5. Fixes & Updates	Reports from Microsoft of recent fixes, patches and work-arounds.
6. Error Messages	Discussion of UAEs and other errors.
7. Fonts	Compatibility issues and concerns about True Type, ATM and other type managers.
8. Memory Management	Discussion of QEMM, 386MAX and other memory managers and their operation under Windows 3.1.
9. Known Bugs	Reports from Microsoft of recent problems and incompatibilities.
10. Windows Applications	Discussion of various Windows applications and their operation under Windows 3.1.
11. MS-DOS Applications	Discussion of various MS-DOS applications and their operation under Windows 3.1.
12. Other Comments	Suggestions and issues on features, usability of Windows 3.1, and general comments.
13. Problem Form	The Windows 3.1 Problem Report Form is available here in ASCII format for you to download.
14. Dr. Watson Uploads	Upload non-reproducible (only) Dr. Watson logs
15. Message Logs	A record of forum messages by month.

UPLOADING FILES TO COMPUSERVE

The following screen dumps were recorded using the Windows Terminal program and the Xmodem (default Terminal) protocol. Please follow these steps to upload a file to the WINBTU library.

- 1) Logon to Compuserve.,
- 2) Type !go winbtu
- 3) To upload a file, enter "LIB" after entering the WINBTU forum:

Note: Do not upload bug reports into the messages section. Upload into the fibraries only.

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MS Windows User BT Forum Menu

- 1 INSTRUCTIONS
- 2 MESSAGES
- 3 LIBRARIES (Files)
- 4 CONFERENCING (0 participating)
- 5 ANNOUNCEMENTS from sysop
- 6 MEMBER directory
- 7 OPTIONS for this forum

Enter choice !lib

4) Once you are in the library area, you will be prompted for the library section you would like to enter. For example, Enter "10" to access the "Windows Apps" section of the library.

MS Windows User BT Forum Libraries Menu

- 1 Shell
- 2 Setup
- 3 Printing
- 4 Networks
- 5 Fixes & Updates
- 6 Error Messages
- 7 Fonts
- 8 Memory Management
- 9 Known Bugs
- 10 Windows Apps
- 11 MS-DOS Apps
- 12 Other Comments
- 13 Bug Report Form
- 14 Dr. Watson Uploads
- 15 Message Files

Enter choice !10

If you are an advanced user, you may instead choose the library whose title most closely matches that of your problem. Be sure that you are familiar with the purpose of Library 14, as it isn't a "bug library", but a place for non-reproducible drwarson.log files. You will not be allowed to upload into library 15.

5) Enter "UPL" to begin the upload procedure.

MS Windows User BT Forum Library 1 Shell

- 1 BROWSE Files
- 2 DIRECTORY of Files
- 3 UPLOAD a File (FREE)
- 4 DOWNLOAD a file to your Computer
- 5 LIBRARIES
- 6 PREVIEW library

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Enter choice tupl Suspending connect charges...

Onder our Agreement and Operating Rules, you must own or have sufficient rights to any information you place on the Service.

-6. Compuserve will ask you for a filename, and you should type in a filename. This is not really important, except that if it responds to your filename by saying, "This file already exists", please enswer no to the next prompt (which will be asking you if you want to overwrite an already existing file), and instead attempt uploading using a different filename:

File name: lisgt.txt

This person has decided to call their upload "liszr.txt",

- 7. Compuserve will then ask you which Protocol you're going to use. Windows' Benninal defaults to Xmodem, so this would be your selection in this case. Check your Communications software documentation for further details. Your protocol of choice may also be set by entering GO TERMINAL at a CompuServe prompt before your upload session (prior to entering the WINBTU forum). In this example, the user set their transfer mode to XModem from the GO TERMINAL area, prior to entering the WINBTU forum, and thus was not prompted for their preferred transfer protocol.
- 8. Compuserve will then ask you what kind of file it is (ASCIL Binary, etc.). Choosing binary will work fine, even if the file you're uploading is in report exe's native text format (meaning it hasn't been "zipped").

Transfer types available -

- 1 ASCII
- 2 Binary
- 3 Image
- 4 Graphic:RLE
- 5 Graphic:NAPLPS
- 6 Graphic:GIF

Enter choice !2 Starting XMODEM receive.

Please initiate XMODEM send and press <CR> when the transfer is complete.

- At this point, if you are using Terminal, CompuServe will tell you it is "Starting XMODEM
 receive" You will then have to go to the Transfers. Send_Binary_File Menu (ALT+T then F) in
 Terminal and select the file you wish to upload.
- 10. When you are finished, CompuServe will ask you for a file description. This isn't important, but something must be entered, and concluded with an "/exit" on a line by itself.

Enter File Description (up to 464 chars, or about Six 80-character lines)

Type "/EXIT" when finished:

This is Liszt.txt
/exit

You will be asked for some keywoards. Again, these aren't important:

Enter Keywords (or type "?" for HELP):
none

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You will be asked for the file's Title:

enter Title dup to 49 chars, <CR> when finished):

Title: Lizst.txt

Then you will be asked to confirm all of this information:

Title Tablizat.txt
Taywords: WONE
This is Liszt.txt
Is this okay (Y or N)? Y

Resuming connect charges.

11. After completing steps 1-10, your file upload is finished. You will then have the choice of uploading more files, or you can press <Enter> consecutively to get back out to the forum. You may also enter "off" from any CompuServe prompt, if you with to logs of "Wyou are using Terminal and you've logged off, you will be prompted once again with a HOST: prompt. Simply enter "off" once again from here, and you will complete the logoff procedure.

Software to Help You Use CompuServe

Several third-party software packages are currently available to help facilitate your use of CompuServe. Two of these, TAPCIS and CIM, are in use at Microsoft. These programs can be used exclusively or in conjunction with each other or other programs. Both TAPCIS and CIM operate on MS-DOS based computers.

TAPCIS completely automates CompuServe mail, libraries, and forum messages. It carries out all on-line actions, freeing you to do other things. Once installed, TAPCIS connects you to CompuServe, logs you in, captures information in forums and messages, and then logs you off, allowing you to read off-line.

CIM complements TAPCIS with a menu-driven interface, which allows users to easily read and reply on-line.

For More Information

For sales or other information about CIM/TAPCIS, type GO TAPCIS or GO CIM at any CompuServe! prompt. Or, call The Support Group, Inc. at 800-872-4768 for additional information on TAPCIS.

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APPENDIX B: DR. WATSON UTILITY

DrWatson is a diagnostic tool designed to provide developers with detailed information on the internal state of Windows when a system error such as an application error occurs. DrWatson is installed automatically in all beta releases in the Startup Group by the Windows 3.1 Setup program.

If an application error occurs, DrWatson will automatically create a special file in your WINDOWS directory named DrWATSON.LOG. It will also prompt you for details regarding the circumstances of how the application error occurred. Occasionally Dr. Watson detects a fault that may not be fatal. You will be given the opportunity to "Ignore" the fault, or "Close" the application. When you Ignore a fault, Windows continues without performing the faulting instruction. We provide this opportunity because you may be able to save your work into a NEW file. Do not continue using the application. We recommend you exit Windows at that time, and restart Windows.

If you ignore a fault, you may be presented with the same dialog again. If pressing Ignore a few times doesn't allow continued operation, pressing Close to terminate that application is the only option available.

When you press Ciose, you will see the normal General Protection Fault box, with an explanation and some numbers. This information is useful in debugging the failure, and it should be sent to Microsoft.

Please send the Windows Beta Support your DRWATSON.LOG file whenever you receive an application error. If it is a reproducible problem, a full problem report should be submitted. Follow the instructions in the following sections to submit the log file to Microsoft. If it is an unreproducible fault, there are three methods of submitting them to Microsoft:

1. Send the Dr. Watson file(s) on a floppy disk to:

Attn: Dr. Watson Program Building 3/2 ONE MICROSOFT WAY REDMOND, WA 98052-9953

- 2. Send the files via INTERNET to our in-house e-mail alias, "watson".
- 3. Upload these files into library 14 on the Windows 3.1 Beta Forum.

Please do not fax these files to Microsoft.

It is preferred that you submit this information in electronic form since it is easier to process. You should delete the file DRWATSON.LOG after sending the information to Microsoft, because Dr Watson will append any new data to this same file.

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Appendix C: Commonly Asked Questions

- Q. What if I have a bad disk? A. Call 206-936-7154
- Q. What about contacting third parties?
- Q. What do I need to do to get a free copy of Windows 3.1 once it is released to the public?
- Q. What about my NDA?
- Q. What about updated builds?