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# **CONTENTS**

**Section 1 Configuring Multiple Monitors**

**Section 2 Using your Computer**

**Section 3 Networking**

**Section 4 System Security**

**Section 5 Acronis Guide**

**Section 6 Burning a CD or DVD**

**Section 7 Troubleshooting**

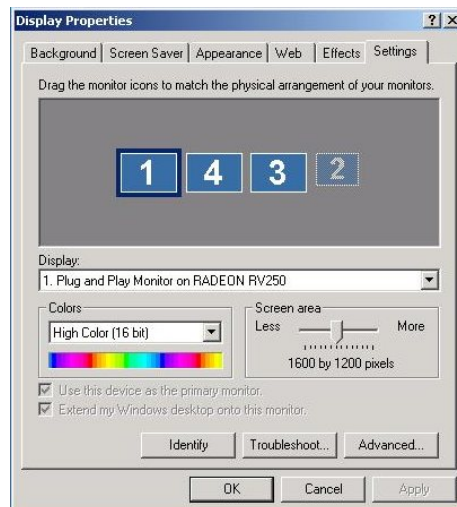
## Configuring Multiple Monitors

Note: Monitors plugged in after the computer is started will not be seen until the computer is re-started.

Double-click on the “Display” icon on your desktop or go to the Control Panel and select “Display Properties”.

Click on the Settings tab.

Monitors appear as numbered boxes (Icons), see below. Monitors that are not yet activated will appear faded (see monitor #2 below). Activated monitors appear bright (see monitors 1, 3, & 4 below).

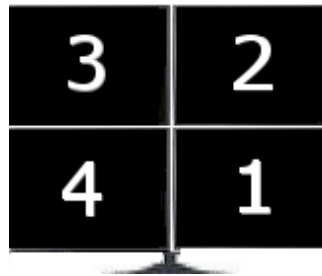


Sometimes a monitor icon may appear that is not actually connected; ignore these. Activate monitors by clicking on their faded box symbol (icon) and checking the box that says “Extend my Windows desktop onto this monitor”. Then click “Apply”.

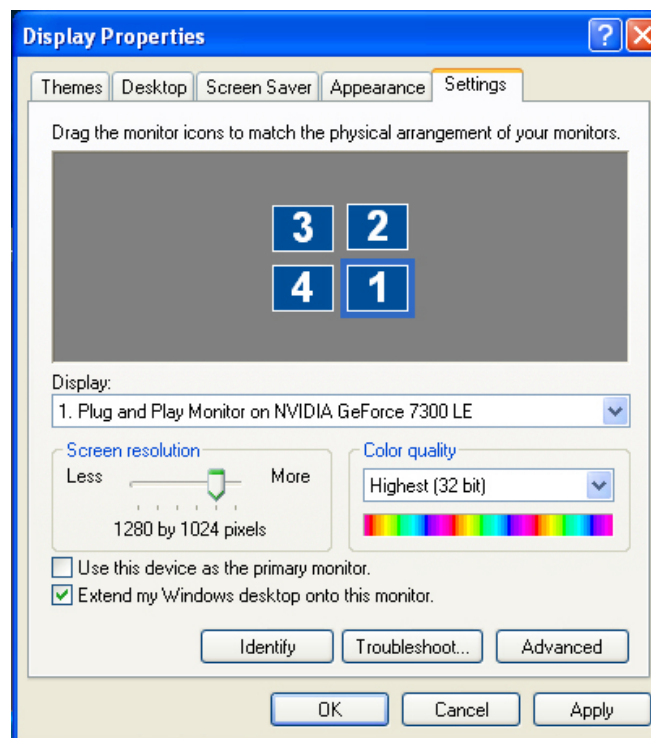
Do not attempt to move the mouse cursor off of the monitor that it is currently on until you set the monitor layout in Windows to match the actual monitor layout (next page).

## SECTION 1

Windows needs to understand the actual monitor layout so that the mouse can move correctly from screen to screen. The monitor icons that appear in the Display Settings box represent how Windows thinks the monitors are arranged. By clicking the “Identify” button you can see which monitors correspond to the monitor icons. You need to use your mouse to rearrange these icons to match the actual monitor layout. Click and drag each monitor icon with the corresponding number into the correct relational position of the physical monitor. Click “Apply” for the changes to take effect. Click “OK” when you are satisfied with the changes.



Example of actual monitor layout and monitor numbering when “Identify” is clicked on  
The monitor numbers do not need to be forced to be in numerical order (e.g. 1-2-3-4)



Correctly configured to match the actual monitor layout

## SECTION 1

### Customizing your desktop:

If you are having trouble seeing either the desktop icons or the mouse cursor, there are ways to make them bigger and easier to see without changing the resolution.

To change the size of the desktop icons:

1. Click the **Start** button, and click **Control Panel**.
2. In the **Control Panel** window, select **Display**
3. Go to the **Appearance** tab and click on the **Effects** button
4. Check the **Use large icons** box

To change the mouse cursor:

1. Click the **Start** button and click **Control Panel**
2. In the **Control Panel** window, select **Mouse**
3. Go to the **Pointers** tab
4. Click on the scheme drop down menu and select a mouse pointer

To change the desktop font size:

1. Click the **Start** button and click **Control Panel**
2. In the **Control Panel** window, select **Display**
3. Go to the **Settings** tab and click on the **Advanced** button
4. Click on the **DPI setting** drop down box and select a higher DPI setting

# Using your Computer

## **Ambient Temperature Considerations**

Room temperatures above 80F may shorten the useful life of your computer. Your computer may not operate properly above 84F ambient room temperature. If air circulation in the vicinity of the computer is restricted, then the maximum ambient temperature may need to be significantly lower than 84F. Your computer will heat up the room it is located in. Use of Air Conditioning is highly recommended in summer months.

## **Operating the Hard Drive Racks**

The hard drives are located in rack enclosures. The rack enclosures provide improved cooling and the ability to remove/replace hard drives with ease. In multi-bay racks only the first and third racks are active, the remaining is to store the second boot drive when not in use. If you ordered a second boot drive then it should normally remain in the storage location. Place the second boot drive in the number 3 location for occasional drive cloning from the main hard drive. If the main hard drive is experiencing problems then you can install the second boot drive in the number 1 slot until the problem with the main drive is corrected. If the main hard drive and the second boot hard drive are operated at the same time for an extended period then the Windows registry can become defective and operational problems may result.

## **Data Drive Backup Scheduling**

If you ordered a data drive then you should refer to Section 5 to configure Acronis for automatic backups. If backups are scheduled when the computer is off, then no backup will be made. Ensure that backups are scheduled when the computer is on and outside of normal trading hours.

## **Viruses, Malware, Adware, Spyware**

Many anti-virus software programs will conflict with trading programs. You should only use anti-virus software that we recommend on our web site and is sold with our computers.

Do not install multiple anti-spyware/adware programs on the same computer.

## SECTION 2

### Perfect Disk Scheduling

Many trading programs are constantly downloading and caching data files on your system. As a result, severe data fragmentation can occur on your hard drive if you do not regularly de-fragment your hard drive. A fragmented hard drive can cause trading operations and system performance to seriously decline.

Included with your computer is a program called, 'Perfect Disk'. Initially this program is scheduled to de-fragment your hard drive when the computer is idle and the screen saver turns on.

#### To change an existing task:

1. If Perfect Disk isn't already open, navigate to: **Start → All Programs → Perfect Disk**.
2. When Perfect Disk finishes loading, click on the tab **AutoPilot Schedule**.
3. Locate a task, select it, and change it by selecting **Edit** on the left-hand toolbar.

#### To create a new task:

1. To schedule a new time for 'Perfect Disk' to run, make a selection from the left hand menu. The possible selections are one time, daily, or weekly.
2. Complete the scheduling wizard:
  - Provide a name that you will find sufficient to describe when this task will occur.
  - In the Drive Selection screen, we recommend that you have 'All Drives' selected. The Defragmentation Sequence can be set to your personal preference, but keep in mind that if you de-fragment your hard drives in parallel, Perfect Disk will require more CPU usage.
  - In the Defragmentation methods screen, select 'Defragment files (excluding System Files)' and use the recommended de-fragmentation strategy.
  - Depending on which regularly scheduled event you selected – one time, daily, or weekly – you will need to make selections regarding when the event will run.

Your new defragment event should appear with the description you gave it in the list with the other scheduled events.

## SECTION 2

### To manually defragment a hard drive with Perfect Disk

To manually defragment your hard drive, select a scheduled event in the **AutoPilot Schedule** and then click on the **Run** icon in the left hand menu. You cannot select the Screen Saver event to run a manual backup.

#### **Dust accumulation inside your computer:**

Dust accumulation in your computer can impede the proper ventilation of your computer, causing excessive heat, which results in early hardware failure.

To clean out the dust in your computer:

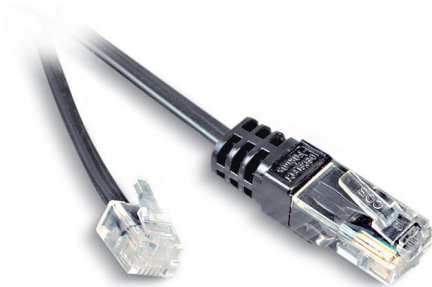
- You should remove the left side panel and blow out the dust in your computer every year.
- Use an aerosol spray can designed for this purpose.
- Do not use a vacuum or electrically conductive tool when cleaning.
- Do not use a swab to clean drive heads on the floppy drive as this will cause misalignment.
- Never touch the lens on a CD or DVD drive.
- Be sure the computer is unplugged from power when cleaning.
- Be sure to blow out the dust in the power supply by inserting the plastic tube into the power supply when blowing.
- Do not invert the spray can so that liquid is sprayed.

# NETWORKING

## Wired Networking

This section will focus on how to connect your computer to a DSL or cable broadband connection. There are three possible situations that you may be faced with when trying to connect your computer. These situations include 1) connecting your computer directly to the DSL or cable broadband modem (collectively known as the broadband modem), 2) using a router, 3) or using a networking switch to increase the number of Ethernet connection ports.

An Ethernet connection is the type of connection computers use to communicate. This connection has a port that looks just like a phone line connector, but it is significantly larger. (See Picture 3.1 below)



**Picture 3.1** – A picture showing the size difference between an Ethernet connection (RJ 45) and a phone connection (RJ 11). When an active Ethernet cable is plugged into the Ethernet port in the back of a computer, a small light should turn on.

If your broadband modem has sufficient Ethernet connection ports for all networking devices, then you can directly connect your devices to the broadband modem. (See section 3.1) If you are connecting more than one computer to the internet and your broadband modem has a single Ethernet connection port, you will need a router. (See section 3.2) If you have a router but with insufficient Ethernet connection ports or your broadband modem *has multiple* but an insufficient number of Ethernet connection ports, you will need a networking switch. (See section 3.3)

**Note:** If you are installing Category 5e (Cat. 5) cable in your home/office, make sure there are several inches of space between the Cat. 5 cables and any power cords that run in the same direction (parallel to each other). Otherwise, electrical interference may prevent your network from functioning properly.

However, category 6 (Cat. 6) cable is electrically shielded so you will not have to take this precaution if you are using Cat 6 cabling.

### **How to connect to the internet directly through the broadband modem**

If you are connecting a single device, this method is the most convenient. However, if you are connecting 2 or more devices to the broadband modem, your ability to use this method is limited by the number of Ethernet connections on the back of your broadband modem. To directly connect all your devices into the broadband modem, first check to make sure there are a sufficient number of Ethernet connections for each device on the back of the broadband modem then connect all of the devices. Also, in some rare cases, this method may also require some technical support from your ISP. Contact your ISP or refer to your broadband modem user guide for additional information.

### **How to access the internet through a router.**

If your broadband modem has only one Ethernet port and you are trying to connect more than one computer to your network, you will need a router.

To connect your computer to the internet through a router, install the router in a location where the broadband modem can connect to it and the computers can be connected to the router.

The connection from the broadband modem to the router must be plugged into the spot on the router called 'WAN' (for Wide Area Network) or 'Internet'. Descriptions may vary; consult the router's user's guide for more information on the correct connection port.

Now connect the remaining devices into the LAN connection ports on the router. Your router may need to be configured to meet your ISP's requirements. Contact your ISP or consult your router documentation for additional information.

**Dual Connections:** If you wish to use both DSL and cable internet connections on your network to improve reliability, you will need a dual-WAN router. To connect to a Dual-WAN router, connect the DSL and Cable modems to each respective WAN connection port on the back of the router, then connect the remaining LAN devices to the LAN ports on the back of the router.

**Note:** If you have a router, but you have insufficient connection ports on the router, you can use a network 'switch' to increase the number of ports available. See section 3.3 for more information.

If you do not have a router, you will need to purchase one from a local electronics store

### **How to add additional Ethernet ports to your broadband modem or router.**

Additional devices can be added to your network by adding a network 'switch'. As many as 200 devices or more can be added to the network by adding additional switches.

Keep in mind that a network switch does not have routing capability, and must be plugged into a device that does. All standalone routers and some broadband modems (specifically, broadband modems with more than one Ethernet connection port) have routing capability.

**Important:** A single Ethernet port on the back of your broadband modem indicates that your broadband modem does not have routing functionality. As a result, adding a network switch to increase the number of connections will not work. To increase the number of connections on your broadband modem you will first require a router. (See Wired Networking Sec. 3.2 for information on using routers.)

To connect a networking switch to your network, connect the switch to a standalone router or a broadband modem with routing functionality, then connect all remaining LAN devices into the networking switch.

Some broadband modems have the ability to connect computers wirelessly. To determine if your broadband modem has this functionality, consult any documentation that may have come with the broadband modem or contact your ISP.

## **Wireless Networking**

There are two ways to connect your computer wirelessly to the internet. The first way involves wirelessly connecting your computer to your broadband cable or DSL modem (collectively known as just your broadband modem). The second way is to connect your computer wirelessly through a router.

### **How to connect your computer wirelessly through the broadband modem**

If you purchased a wireless card pre-installed in your trading machine, make sure the wireless antenna is installed. (Please see Section 1: Installation – Wireless Card.) Or if you are using a USB wireless networking device, make sure it is plugged into the computer. Install any software that came with the wireless card or USB device onto your computer. Note: If you purchased your USB networking device or wireless card from us, we have already installed this software.

It is likely that you will need to set up the broadband modem with the correct security settings and turn on the wireless capability. Commonly, this is done by directly connecting to the broadband modem through a direct Ethernet connection and

accessing the broadband modem's software resident on the broadband modem. You should consult the documentation that came with your broadband modem to see how this is done. If your ISP provided you with a broadband modem but without any documentation, contact your ISP for further information.

Once the wireless broadband modem has been setup you will need to establish a connection to it through Windows. See section 3.5 'How to Connect Wirelessly through Windows' for more information.

### **How to wirelessly connect to a router**

Typically a broadband modem will not have wireless functionality and you will need to use a router with wireless functionality.

If you purchased a wireless card pre-installed in your trading machine, make sure the wireless antenna is installed. (Please see Section 1: Installation – Wireless Card) Or, if you are using a USB wireless networking device, make sure it is plugged into the computer. Install any software that came with the wireless card or USB networking device onto your computer. Note: If you purchased your USB networking device or wireless card from us, we have already installed this software.

Now you will need to set up the wireless router with the correct security settings and turn on the wireless capability. Commonly, this is done by directly connecting to the wireless router through a direct Ethernet connection and accessing the wireless router's software resident on the wireless router. You should consult the documentation that came with your wireless router to see how this is done.

Once the wireless router has been setup, you will need to establish a connection to it through Windows. See the next section for more information on how to do this.

### **Connecting wirelessly through Windows**

When connecting wirelessly, there are two possible interfaces you will use: the Windows interface or a proprietary software interface that came with your USB networking device or wireless networking card. If a proprietary software interface is used, normally the Windows interface will be disabled and unavailable. If the Windows interface has been disabled, consult the documentation that came with your USB wireless device or networking card for information on how to use the proprietary software interface.

**To connect through the Windows interface:**

1. On the taskbar in the lower, right-hand corner of your desktop will be a wireless connectivity icon. Right-click on the icon and select, 'View Available Wireless Networks'.
2. The Wireless Network Connections window should appear displaying a list of wireless networks within reach of your network adapter. If you don't see your network, click 'Refresh Network List' to have Windows search for available wireless networks again. Select the wireless network with the identifier you gave it, and click 'Connect'.
3. If you secured your network, you will be required to enter an encryption key twice in order to fully establish a connection to your network. After typing in the encryption key twice, click 'Connect'. Windows will now attempt to connect to your network and will display its progress. If 'Acquiring Network Address' remains displayed for a prolonged period of time, click 'Cancel' and try entering your encryption key again.

You should now be connected to the internet.

## How to Share a Printer on a Network

One of the useful abilities a network provides is being able to share a single or multiple printers on your network without directly plugging them into each computer. To share a printer that's already installed on a computer you need to open the **Printers and Faxes** folder.

To open the Printers and Faxes folder:

1. Click on **Start** and then click on the **Control Panel**.
2. Double click on **Printers and Faxes** to open the **Printers and Faxes** folder.
3. Now locate the printer you want to share and right click on it and select **sharing**.
4. In the sharing menu, select "Share this Printer".
5. Now give the printer a network name, usually the default name is fine.
6. Click **Okay**.

Now your printer should be shared on the network. To connect to the shared printer from another computer just follow these steps:

1. Open the **Printers and Faxes** folder by following the aforementioned directions.
2. Click on **Add a Printer**.
  - The "Add Printer Wizard" should be displayed now.
3. Click **Next**.
4. Click the option "A network printer, or a printer attached to another computer" and click **Next**.
5. In the next screen, make sure "Browse for a printer" is selected and click **Next**.
6. Find and select the printer you want to connect to and click **Next**.
7. A dialog box will appear warning you that you are about to install a printer driver for a network printer and that it may contain viruses. Just click **Okay**.
8. Now decide whether you want to make this printer the default printer for your computer then click **Next**.
9. Finally, just click **Finish** to exit the wizard.

The wizard should have automatically installed the drivers and your networked printer should now be available to your computer.

## How to Share Files on a Network

Sharing files on a network is one of the most useful utilities a network can provide. These directions show you how you can share files and folders with other computers. We're going to first turn on file sharing and then give you the option of sharing the "Shared Documents" folder.

In order to share files and folders, first open **My Computer**.

1. Right click on "Shared Documents" and click **Sharing and Security...**
2. Under the sharing tab, click on "If you understand the security risks but want to share files without running the wizard, click here." (Skip steps 2 and 3 if you don't see this option.)
3. A warning dialog box will appear asking you if you want to run the Networking Wizard to enable file sharing or just enable file sharing. Click "Just enable file sharing" and click **Okay**.

Now you will be able to share folders on your computer. To share the **Shared Documents** folder, continue with the following steps.

4. Under Network sharing and security, check the box "Share this folder on the network".
  - You can give this folder a new share name that will be visible to other computers or you can leave the name alone.
  - If you want users to be able to delete, rename, or otherwise change the files in this folder then checkmark "Allow network users to change my files".
2. Finally, click **Okay**.

This folder is now shared on the network, and any files you place in this folder will be available to other computers on your network. To share other folders on your computer, simply select the folder you want to share and then repeat these steps.

## Wired/Wireless Troubleshooting

Check:	If Check Fails:
Check that broadband modem has power and connectivity.	Call your ISP for help resolving this issue.
If using a router, check that the router is powered, the broadband modem is connected to the WLAN, WAN, or Internet port on the router, and that the indicator light shows the router has connectivity.	The router may need to be reset. Check the documentation that came with the router for additional troubleshooting help.
If the computer is connected through Ethernet, check that the computer is plugged into the router or broadband modem and the indicator lights on the broadband modem and router	Verify that the computer is connected to a LAN port on the back of the router. Try connecting the computer to another LAN port on the router. If that fails, the Ethernet cord may be faulty.

show connectivity.	Try using another Ethernet cord.
If connected wirelessly, make sure you have the correct encryption key for the router.	Create a new encryption key in the router and use the new encryption key.
Make sure all the software was installed for your wireless adapter and that you can locate your network.	If you can't locate your network, check that the wireless functionality has been turned on in broadband modem or wireless router, and verify that you are connecting to your network.

## Check Network Connection

If your broadband modem, router, and networking adapter show internet connectivity, check your network connection from your computer. If you are still having difficulty connecting to the internet, it is a good idea to see if your browser or networking software is broken. This process will allow you to see if your network connection is disrupted by faulty software.

To check your internet connection from your computer:

1. Go to Start Menu > Run and type "cmd" then hit <Enter> to open a window with a command prompt.
2. Then type in: "ping www.yahoo.com" and hit <Enter>.
3. Wait until the process has completed.

The command window should return results similar to the ones shown in [Picture 3.2](#).

Type in "www.yahoo.com"

Shows packets sent and packets received.

```

C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

C:\Documents and Settings\Trader>ping www.yahoo.com

Pinging www.yahoo-ht3.akadns.net [69.147.114.210] with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 69.147.114.210: bytes=32 time=55ms TTL=45
Reply from 69.147.114.210: bytes=32 time=53ms TTL=45
Reply from 69.147.114.210: bytes=32 time=67ms TTL=45
Reply from 69.147.114.210: bytes=32 time=56ms TTL=45

Ping statistics for 69.147.114.210:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 53ms, Maximum = 67ms, Average = 57ms

C:\Documents and Settings\Trader>

```

Picture 3.2: Command Prompt Window

## SECTION |

If all of the packets are received, but you are still unable to connect to the internet through an internet browser, some software on your computer may be blocking your browser. Settings in your browser may be blocking the viewing of certain sites, a firewall on the router or computer and/or internet security may be blocking the viewing of sites, and various malware or adware can sometimes hi-jack a browser and disable it completely.

If only a few packets were received, you may need to turn off and turn on your broadband modem and/or router in order to reset their operations.

If the command window shows that only some of your packets were received, you should contact your ISP for additional troubleshooting.

However, if none of the packets were received it may be because you don't have an IP address

# Security

## Default Administrator Password

Your default administrator password has been set to: **w1ndrider**. This password is case sensitive and is in all lower-case letters. However, the only time you should need this is if you have an on-site technician working on a software aspect of your computer.

**Never give out your password!** No one from Falcon Trading Systems will ever call you and ask for your password. If an on-site technician needs to work on your computer they can use the supplied password for the administrator account at the top of this page.

## Windows System Restore Status

Windows System Restore has been disabled on your system. This allows our backup software to work more smoothly with Windows and make it harder for viruses and ad-ware to hide in your system if you should need to restore off of a backup.

## Passwords

### Good Password Conventions

The following are suggested guidelines for creating and setting passwords on-line and on your new computer.

- **Be certain the password is not a word found in the dictionary**  
These passwords can be cracked somewhat easily by freely available tools. A simple way to still have an easy to remember password would be to misspell a word as well as replacing letters in the password with numbers or special characters. (e.g. a = @ or a = 4, i = 1, etc.)
- **Use upper and lower case letters**  
Passwords are case sensitive – sensitive to lower and uppercase letters - and taking advantage of case sensitivity is a simple and effective way to make your password harder to guess. Even if someone were to overhear your password they would still have to find the correct combination of upper and lower case letters.
- **Avoid common passwords**  
There are several very common passwords, including love, password, secret, 1234, 1111, 2222, qwerty, asdf, zxcv, 3.14, etc. They are easy to remember but also easy to guess. Also avoid passwords that contain birthdays, pet names, family names, nicknames, personal id numbers, and other personal trivia.

## SECTION 4

### To change or create a user password in Windows

1. Navigate to: **Start → Control Panel → User Accounts.**
2. Click on **Change an account.**
3. Select the user account to change.
4. If you don't have a password, click on **Create a password.**
  - a. Type in your new password and password hint.
  - b. Click **Create Password.**
5. If you have password but you want to change it, click on **Change my password.**
  - a. Supply the old password, the new password, and a hint.
  - b. Click **Change Password.**
6. Close the control panel and user accounts windows when finished.

**Note:** Do not forget this password, because you will need it the next time you restart your computer and log in.

# Acronis Guide

This section describes how to use the Acronis backup and restore software shipped with your computer.

This section will help you:

- Understand the Acronis backup system
- Schedule regular backups
- Restore your computer from a backup
- Replace the main drive with a secondary backup drive
- Restore your computer to factory conditions

The Acronis backup system will not function as intended if it is not configured after you receive your computer, and the effectiveness of the backup system will be severely limited if the configuration is not done immediately.

To begin using the Acronis system you should:

- Understand the Acronis system restore configurations
- Complete the initial Acronis configurations

Note: Unless otherwise specified, all directions are for Acronis True Image Home™ 2009. The only other version that's been shipped with our computers at the time this manual was written was version 9. Version 9 is similar, but it cannot support a secondary boot disk.

**Note: We do NOT recommend the use of the "Try and Decide " option in Acronis.**

## ACRONIS SYSTEM RESTORE CONFIGURATIONS

Before you use your Acronis backup and restore software, it's important to go over the *possible* hard drive, backup, and restore configurations that came with your computer.

Your computer can be custom built to have up to four different restore configurations, depending on the hard-drive configuration.

### Main Drive:

The main drive contains the contents of your windows installation, factory and user installed software, and personal files. A main drive is shipped with every computer unless otherwise requested.

- Physical location: Top external hard-drive rack on the computer
- Virtually depicted in (My) Computer as "Main (C:)"

### Secondary Boot Drive:

The secondary boot drive is a bare necessities copy, or clone, of the main hard drive. After swapping the main drive for the secondary boot drive, the secondary boot drive will allow you to immediately start your computer with a basic working configuration of the operating system and the programs you need to continue or close your open trades.

- Physical location: Middle external rack on the computer, below main drive
- Should not be virtually depicted in (My) Computer unless used. If used, then will appear in (My Computer) as "Main (C:)"

## SECTION 5

### **Data (Backup) Drive:**

The data (backup) drive is designed to contain the most current copy of all your personal files, programs, and customizations on the main drive. The backup drive can help you restore your computer to its last backup.

- Physical location: Bottom external rack on the computer
- Virtually depicted in (My) Computer as "Data" or "Backup"

### **Acronis Secure Zone:**

The Acronis Secure Zone comes pre-installed and configured on your main drive when you receive your computer. The Acronis Secure Zone is designed to return your computer back to factory conditions and it is contained in a hidden partition on your main hard drive. If you have a secondary boot drive, then it will also contain the Acronis Secure Zone on a hidden partition.

## **INITIAL ACRONIS CONFIGURATION**

Depending on the configuration of your computer, there are two procedures you should do after receiving your computer:

1. If you have a backup drive, schedule regular backups to your backup drive
2. If you have a secondary boot drive, clone your main drive to your secondary boot drive

### **Backup Scheduling**

These directions will show you how to schedule regular backups to your backup drive.

#### **How to Schedule Regular Backups**

1. Open the **Schedule Task Wizard**:
  - a. If Acronis isn't already open, locate the Acronis shortcut by opening the Start Menu and navigating to Program Files → Acronis → Acronis True Image Home → Acronis True Image Home.
  - b. On the Acronis Main Menu, click "Manage and Restore"
  - c. On the left hand side under 'Backup and restore' click "Create Backup Task"
  - d. Click "My Computer." The Backup Wizard window will appear.
2. Complete the Schedule Task Wizard:
  - a. Select "Disk 1," the line below will also be selected. Click "Next."
  - b. Make sure that "Create new backup archive" is selected.
  - c. Click "Browse" under "Backup Location," the 'Browse for location' window will appear.
  - d. Click "My Computer" and choose the hard drive that you want to store your backups to.
  - e. Either type the name of the backup file in the 'File Name' box (i.e. D:\Backup) or click "Generate Name" then click "OK."

## SECTION 5

- f. Click "Next."
  - g. Choose how often you would like to backup your computer and what time of day the backup should run. Click "Next"
    - i. If you want to run a manual backup now, choose "Do not Schedule"
    - ii. If your computer requires a password to log in, you can enter it under 'Run with Credentials.' This will enable backups to run if the computer is logged out.
    - iii. You may also choose whether to allow the backups to be run only when the computer is idle; or whether you want the backup to run on startup if the computer was off during the scheduled backup time.
  - h. Choose whether future backups will overwrite the existing backup, make incremental backups, or differential backups. Once done, click "Next".
  - i. Choose what files to exclude from your backups. You should use the default selection. Click "Next."
  - j. Click "Next."
  - k. Here you can set up preferences for backup consolidation. Follow one of the following recommendations. Click "Next."
    - i. Recommendation 1 (Daily Backups): Check the box for "Number of backups exceeds." Enter 6 for number of backups.
    - ii. Recommendation 2 (Monthly Backups): Check the box for "Storage period of old backups exceeds (days):" Increase the number of days to 60.
  - l. Add any comments you want to the backup archive. Click "Next."
  - m. Review your settings, you can change any of them by selecting the step on the left side of the window.
    - i. If you want to make an initial backup now, click the box "Run task now"
  - n. Click "Proceed"
3. The wizard screen will disappear the task you have created will appear under 'Scheduled tasks'. You can rename the task by double clicking it. You can edit the task by right clicking it and choosing "Edit."

You have successfully created a scheduled backup. To get back to the Scheduled tasks screen in the future, open Acronis, click "Manage and restore," then click "Tasks and Log" from the lower left menu.

## SECTION 5

### How to Manually Backup the Main Drive

Sometimes a scheduled backup won't happen soon enough and you need to make sure that you can recover everything immediately prior to some major change on your computer. If you have set up a backup location and have created a scheduled backup, then running a manual backup is fairly easy. You may want to run a manual backup prior to installing anti-virus or anti-spyware software due to their intrusive activities on your system. The following directions will show you how to run a manual backup.

1. If Acronis isn't already open, locate the Acronis shortcut by opening the Start Menu and navigating to Program Files → Acronis → Acronis True Image Home → Acronis True Image Home.
2. Click on the "Back Up" icon in the main menu.
3. Follow the directions above "How to Schedule Regular Backups" starting at step 1.d.

Acronis True Image will begin the backup process. When it is finished, it will notify you that the task was completed successfully.

### Secondary Boot Drive Cloning

These directions will show you how to clone your main hard drive to your secondary boot drive.

Note: If you have a Data (Backup) Drive please skip ahead to "Secondary Boot Drive Cloning when Data (Backup) Drive Exists"

#### To begin cloning:

1. Insert "Acronis Home" Boot/Install Disk and turn off computer.
2. Move the second boot drive to the bottom bay of the multi-bay rack.
  - a. Pull tab on middle bay to open and remove the second boot drive.
  - b. Pull tab on bottom bay to open and insert the second boot drive.
  - c. Close bottom bay before turning on your computer.
3. Turn on computer. The Acronis Loader will start, booting to the Boot/Install Disk.
  - a. Click "Acronis True Image Home (Full Version)"
  - b. In the Acronis main menu, click on the icon "Utilities".
  - c. Under "Hard Disk Management" click on the icon "Clone Disk".
4. Complete the Clone Wizard:
  - a. Click **Next** when the Disk Clone Wizard window appears
  - b. In the next window, make sure 'Manual' is selected and click 'Next'.
  - c. Select the main drive (marked 'Disk 1') as the source drive and click "Next".

## SECTION 5

- d. Select the second drive (marked 'Disk 2') as the destination drive and click "Next"
- e. Choose "Create a new partition layout" and click "Next".
- f. Choose "Proportional" and click "Next"
- g. Click "Next"
- h. Click "Next" in the wizard summary screen.
- i. Uncheck "Create New Partition from unallocated space." Click "Next."
- j. Click 'Proceed' in the operation summary screen.
- k. When prompted to reboot, click 'Reboot'.

5. When the cloning process finishes, hit any key on the keyboard to shut down the computer.

Note: Depending on the amount of data being cloned, the cloning process may take considerable time to finish. A progress screen should indicate how quickly the process is finishing, how much has been completed, and will prompt you when it has finished.

6. Restore the second boot drive to the middle bay from the bottom bay.
7. After your computer has rested at least 15 seconds, turn it back on.

### **Secondary Boot Drive Cloning when Data (Backup) Drive Exists**

These directions will show you how to clone your main hard drive to your secondary boot drive when you also have a Data (Backup) Drive.

### **Manually Backup the Main Drive**

If you have created a scheduled backup, then running a manual backup is fairly easy. You may want to run a manual backup prior to installing anti-virus or anti-spyware software due to their intrusive activities on your system. See above section "How to Manually Backup the Main Drive"

Acronis True Image will begin the backup process. When it is finished, it will notify you that the task was completed successfully.

Note: Depending on the amount of data being cloned, the cloning process may take considerable time to finish. A progress screen should indicate how quickly the process is finishing, how much has been completed, and will prompt you when it has finished.

## SECTION 5

### How to Boot from your Secondary Boot Disk

These directions will show you how to boot from your secondary boot drive.

1. Save any changes and close all programs you may have running and then turn off your computer.
2. Take out both the main drive and the secondary boot drive from their respective racks, being careful not to forget which is which, and swap their positions. Lock only the secondary drive in place! Leave the primary drive unlocked in the secondary slot, otherwise data corruption of both drives may occur.
3. When you turn on your computer, you should be booting into the secondary boot drive.

You have now successfully booted into your secondary boot drive.

### Restore Backup to Second Boot Drive

1. Move Second Boot Drive to first slot of the multi-bay rack.
  - d. Pull tab on top bay to open and remove the main boot drive.
  - e. Pull tab on middle bay to open and remove the second boot drive.
  - f. Replace second boot drive into first bay and close the bay. It is also a good idea to place the main boot drive in the middle bay for safe keeping during this process.
2. Restart the computer. It should boot to Windows.

Note: At this point, instead of booting into Windows, you can boot from the Acronis CD provided. You can then follow the steps below (starting with 6.b.). Booting directly to Windows, though, is faster.

3. When Windows has booted up, open Acronis and navigate to the Restore Wizard:
  - a. Navigate to: Start → Program Files → Acronis → Acronis True Image Home → Acronis True Image Home.
  - b. In the Acronis main menu, click on the icon "Manage and restore".
  - c. Under 'All backups' should be listed all available backup files. Choose your backup file.
    - i. If none are listed, or the one you just created is not listed, click "Browse" and locate the backup file.
  - d. In the top bar, click "Restore." This will open the Restore Wizard window.
4. Complete the Restore Wizard:
  - a. Click **Next** when the Restore Data Wizard window appears.
  - b. Choose the content from the restore file to be restored, usually this is 'Disk 1.' Leave the boxes below checked. Click "Next."
  - c. Select destination drive. This should also be 'Disk 1.'" Click "Next."

## SECTION 5

- i. A dialogue box appears warning you that the disk your are restoring to contains data. Click "OK."
- d. Finally, you will see a summary of the choices you selected. Click "Proceed."

Note: If you have completed the backup procedures according to the instructions outlined in this manual, then you will have a copy of the Acronis Secure Zone in your backup that you are restoring. As a result, you do not need to be concerned that you are overwriting the Acronis Secure Zone on your main drive, as it will be restored once the backup process has been completed.

5. The restoration of your backup should begin now. The computer will restart and proceed with the restoration process. DO NOT TURN OFF YOUR COMPUTER UNTIL THIS PROCESS IS COMPLETED. When it is completed, a completion dialogue box will appear. Click 'OK'.

You have successfully restored to a backup.

Now you have two drives with exactly the same data on them. You may leave the drives in place, making the one currently in the top bay the main drive, and the other the second boot drive. This is called 'equalized runtime' and will extend the life of both drives.

You have now successfully cloned your main drive. In the future you may wish to add additional programs to your cloned drive. By following the procedure above, you can re-clone the main drive to the secondary drive; however, a note of caution is warranted here.

Warning: During the regular routine of using your main drive, it may begin to accumulate unneeded and potentially harmful programs as a result of using the internet. (E.g. spyware, adware, and malware) These programs will decrease the performance and reliability of your computer. Additionally, program conflicts may occur due to updates to the operating system, outdated or newly updated drivers, or installation of additional programs. It is highly recommended, especially if you have a backup drive, that you clone irregularly and only during times in which you are certain your computer is functioning normally in order to ensure the reliability of your secondary boot drive.

If you have begun using new programs not on the secondary boot drive that are critical to continuing or closing an open trade, you can update your second boot drive by booting into the second boot drive and installing the programs. To boot into the secondary boot drive, see section 'How to Boot into the Secondary Boot Drive'. This option may not be recommended for programs that are difficult to reinstall. These include such programs that require you to register and activate before using and are sensitive to being activated more than once without first releasing the activation of the first installation. (An example of such a program is Adobe Photoshop™.)

## SECTION 5

### What You Should Do During an Emergency Troubleshooting Situation

In a worst case scenario, where your main drive begins to malfunction and you are unable to continue or close an open trade, we recommend that you either begin using another trading machine or call your broker to put a stop loss on your trade.

However, once the open trade has been dealt with, the following options - if your system has them - can help. The fastest way to get up and running again is to boot from your secondary boot drive. If time isn't an issue, but you have irreparably lost critical information or your operating system is irreparably damaged, you can recover your system from your last backup. Finally, if all other options fail you, the Acronis Secure Zone located on your main drive and your secondary boot drive - if you have one - can return your computer back to its factory conditions. The following directions will show you how to do these procedures.

Note: During the execution of some of these instructions, you may be required to locate and use the Acronis Boot disk. Sometimes a wireless mouse and keyboard will not be detected by the Acronis Boot program. It is recommended if you are having difficulty using a mouse or keyboard with the Acronis Boot program that you locate a USB or PS2 compatible mouse or keyboard to temporarily use.

### How to Restore from a Backup

1. Move Second Boot Drive to first slot of the multi-bay rack.
  - a. Pull tab on top bay to open and remove the main boot drive.
  - b. Pull tab on middle bay to open and remove the second boot drive.
  - c. Replace second boot drive into first bay and close the bay. It is also a good idea to place the main boot drive in the middle bay for safe keeping during this process.
2. Restart the computer. It should boot to Windows.

Note: At this point, instead of booting into Windows, you can boot from the Acronis CD provided. You can then follow the steps below (starting with 6.b.). Booting directly to Windows, though, is faster.

3. When Windows has booted up, open Acronis and navigate to the Restore Wizard:
  - a. Navigate to: Start → Program Files → Acronis → Acronis True Image Home → Acronis True Image Home.
  - b. In the Acronis main menu, click on the icon "Manage and restore".
  - c. Under 'All backups' should be listed all available backup files. Choose your backup file.
    - i. If none are listed, or the one you just created is not listed, click "Browse" and locate the backup file.
  - d. In the top bar, click "Restore." This will open the Restore Wizard window.
4. Complete the Restore Wizard:
  - a. Click **Next** when the Restore Data Wizard window appears.

## SECTION 5

- b. Choose the content from the restore file to be restored, usually this is 'Disk 1.' Leave the boxes below checked. Click "Next."
- c. Select destination drive. This should also be 'Disk 1.'" Click "Next."
  - i. A dialogue box appears warning you that the disk your are restoring to contains data. Click "OK."
- d. Finally, you will see a summary of the choices you selected. Click "Proceed."

Note: If you have completed the backup procedures according to the instructions outlined in this manual, then you will have a copy of the Acronis Secure Zone in your backup that you are restoring. As a result, you do not need to be concerned that you are overwriting the Acronis Secure Zone on your main drive, as it will be restored once the backup process has been completed.

5. The restoration of your backup should begin now. The computer will restart and proceed with the restoration process. DO NOT TURN OFF YOUR COMPUTER UNTIL THIS PROCESS IS COMPLETED. When it is completed, a completion dialogue box will appear. Click 'OK'.

You have successfully restored to a backup.

### How to Use Acronis Secure Zone (Version 2009)

These directions will show you how to use Acronis Secure Zone to return your main drive back to factory conditions.

1. If your computer is on, save any changes and close all programs you may have running and then turn off your computer.
2. Disconnect any extra drives from your computer by opening the panel to that drive bay. The only drive that should be connected to the computer is the Main drive in the first bay.
3. Turn the computer back on. During boot up, a message will display stating, "Starting Acronis Loader... Press F11 for Acronis Startup Recovery Manager...". Press <F11> on the keyboard.

Note: If you do not hit this key in time, you will have to restart your computer and try again.

4. After a moment, a screen will appear giving you the option to click on "Acronis True Image Home (Full Version)". Click on that icon and wait until Acronis finishes loading the rest of the program.
5. Once Acronis finishes loading, click on the icon "Manage and Restore".
6. On the next screen, on the right side, choose "Acronis Secure Zone".
7. You will now need to select an Acronis Secure Zone to restore from. Click "Browse" at the top of the window.

## SECTION 5

8. In the next window, on the left, choose "Acronis Secure Zone," then, on the right, choose "Disk Archive" and click "OK."
9. You should now be back under "Acronis Secure Zone." Right click "Disk Archive" and choose "Restore."
10. In this screen, choose "Restore whole disks and partitions." Click "Next."
11. Check the box for "Disk 1" and click "Next."
12. In this screen you will need to select the destination for the backup to be restored too. You should only have one option available: "Disk 1." If you have more than one option, shut down the computer by pressing the power button and ensure all extra drives are disconnected and restart this process. Choose "Disk 1" and click "Next."
13. A confirmation window will appear, click "OK."
14. Click "Next."
15. Finally, you will see a summary of the choices you selected. Click "Proceed".
16. The restoration of your backup should begin now. When it is completed, a completion dialogue box will appear. Click "OK".

You have successfully restored to a backup. To exit the Acronis program and restart your computer, click on "Operations" at the top, and then click "Exit" in the drop down menu. You may want to remove the Acronis Boot Disk from your CD ROM before rebooting so that you don't enter the Acronis boot screen.

# Burning a CD or DVD

**Note:** For more information about the add files and folders window, see: *Nero Express Essentials Manual*. Open the sections: / Nero Express / Compiling Data CD/DVDs / Finding and adding file

1. Open the CD/DVD burning wizard:
  - a. If the Nero StartSmart window isn't already open, navigate to: **Start → All Programs → Nero 7 Essentials → Nero StartSmart Essentials**.
  - b. When Nero StartSmart Essentials is finished loading first check that the drop down box at the top-middle of the window is set to **CD/DVD**.
  - c. Then click on the icon just below entitled, **Data**. You should now be presented with the options for creating a data CD/DVD, or copying a CD/DVD.
  - d. If you want to want to create a DVD, click on **Make Data DVD**.
  - e. If you want to make a CD, click on **Make Data CD**.



2. After the burning wizard has opened, click **Add** to add content to your CD or DVD.

## SECTION 6

3. Locate the files or folders you want to burn, and add them to the compilation by clicking **Add**. Repeat this step until you have added all of the files you want to burn to the compilation.
4. Click **Close** to finish.
5. If you are satisfied with the compilation, click **Next**.
6. If you have multiple CD/DVD burners on your computer, select the burner you would like to use in the box next to the label, "Current Recorder".
7. Type a name for your CD in the field next to the label, "Disc Name:".
8. Finally, click on the button "Burn".

The program will now burn the information to the CD. Once it is completed, close the program and eject the CD.

# Troubleshooting

## GENERAL TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Resolution
No video when you start the computer for the first time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ You have not connected the monitors to the correct ports, follow the Monitor Hookup Guide supplied with your computer.</li><li>○ Some monitors have a small second power switch, often referred to as a “vacation switch”, that can get inadvertently turned off when repositioning or carrying it.</li></ul>
The computer won't start	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Check the power switch on the back of the computer is on.</li><li>○ Check that the plug is fully inserted into the surge protector.</li><li>○ The surge protector is turned on.</li><li>○ The surge protector is firmly plugged into the wall outlet.</li><li>○ The surge protector has power to the outlets. Try plugging in a lamp into the surge protector.</li><li>○ Check that the monitor is on (there may be a button AND a switch) and plugged in</li></ul>
Computer shuts down on its own	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ CPU is too hot. Lower room temperature and/or improve ventilation for computer.</li><li>○ Virus. Buy an anti-virus program and clean up your computer</li></ul>
The cordless mouse/keyboard is erratic:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Charge/Replace the battery</li><li>○ Move the cordless mouse/keyboard receiver closer to the mouse and away from electromagnetic sources (monitor, computer, cell phone)</li></ul>
The optical mouse is erratic	An optical mouse needs a textured or complex surface to work optimally (so it can see movement). Do not place an optical mouse on a smooth solid colored surface.
Windows XP setup problem (settings, passwords, etc.)	Use the Windows “Help and Support” resource on your computer.
Programs Open Slowly,	Run the Hard Drive Disk Defragmenter Tool: located in

## SECTION 7

slow file access, Windows takes a long time to finish loading	<b>Start → All Programs → Accessories → System Tools → Disk Defragmenter.</b>
I get an error message when I start a program.	Reinstall the program.

### MEM-TEST

If you are experiencing random system errors, such as a Windows blue screen with error information, random Windows Explorer crashes, random reboots, or you have the inability to boot into your operating system, your RAM may be functioning incorrectly.

Supplied with your computer is a CD called, Mem-Test, and it will test your RAM to see if it is functioning correctly.

To Run Mem-Test:

1. Locate the Mem-Test CD that came with your computer.
2. Place it into the CD-Rom drive and reboot the computer.
  - a. If your computer has 'Boot from CD enabled' in the BIOS, Mem-Test will start at boot-up from the CD and begin checking your RAM.
  - b. If your computer doesn't have 'Boot from CD enabled', you will need to change that in your BIOS. If you cannot, you should call Falcon Trading Systems' technical support.
2. Allow the program to do a single pass.
  - a. If no errors are detected, then your RAM should be fine and you can exit the program.
  - b. If the program does detect errors with your RAM, you should call Falcon Trading Systems technical support to have the RAM replaced.

### CONTACTING CUSTOMER SUPPORT

Before you call:

- Locate the CD-Wallet that contains all of your software.
- Have your invoice number for your computer available.

If, after receiving and setting up your new computer, you have any questions or require Technical Support, contact us at: **1-800-557-7142 option #2.**