APPENDIX A

Deinstalling the EISA SCO Adapter Software

At some point you may want to deinstall the EISA SCO adapter software, for example, if you want to remove the adapter from a workstation. Deinstallation of the adapter software is separated into two steps:

- Using the netconfig utility to remove the chain in the kernel
- Using the custom configuration utility to remove the drivers

Both procedures are discussed in detail in the following sections.

Using the Netconfig Utility to Remove the Chain

To remove the chain in the kernel:

Step 1 Log in as superuser.

Step 2 At the command line, start the netconfig utility by entering **netconfig** and pressing **<Return>**.The following screen appears:

```
Currently configured chains:
   1. nfs->sco_tcp
            nfs         SCO NFS Runtime System for SCO Unix
            sco_tcp     SCO TCP/IP for UNIX
   2. sco_tcp->lo0
            sco_tcp     SCO TCP/IP for UNIX
            lo0         SCO TCP/IP Loopback driver
   3. sco_tcp->fddi0
            sco_tcp     SCO TCP/IP for UNIX
            fddi0       CISCO FDDI driver, board 0


Available options:
   1. Add a chain
   2. Remove a chain
   3. Reconfigure an element in a chain
   q. Quit
Select option: 3
```

Step 3 To remove a chain, enter **3**at the Select option prompt. The following screen appears:

```
Currently configured chains:
   1. nfs->sco_tcp
            nfs         SCO NFS Runtime System for SCO Unix
            sco_tcp     SCO TCP/IP for UNIX
   2. sco_tcp->lo0
            sco_tcp     SCO TCP/IP for UNIX
            lo0         SCO TCP/IP Loopback driver
   3. sco_tcp->fddi0
            sco_tcp     SCO TCP/IP for UNIX
            fddi0       CISCO FDDI driver, board 0
Select a chain to remove ('q' to quit): 3
```

Step 4 At the Select a chain prompt, select the number corresponding to sco_tcp->fddi*x* chain (in this example, **3** the number of the sco_tcp->fddi0 chain).

Note The numbers corresponding to the chain and fddi on your system may differ from those shown in this example.

The following screen appears:

```
Remove sco_tcp->fddi0 (y/n) : y
```

Step 5 At the confirmation prompt enter **y**. The following screen appears:

```
   Removing sco_tcp->fddi0
   Removing fddi0...
   irq= slot=



Currently configured chains:
   1. nfs->sco_tcp
            nfs         SCO NFS Runtime System for SCO Unix
            sco_tcp     SCO TCP/IP for UNIX
   2. sco_tcp->lo0
            sco_tcp     SCO TCP/IP for UNIX
            lo0         SCO TCP/IP Loopback driver


Available options:
   1. Add a chain
   2. Remove a chain
   3. Reconfigure an element in a chain
   q. Quit
Select option: q
```

The current configuration appears without the sco_tcp->fddi0 chain.

Step 6 To quit, enter **q** at the prompt. The following screen appears:

```
Do you want to relink the kernel now? y
```

Step 7 To relink the kernel, enter **y** at the prompt. The following screen appears:

```
            The UNIX Operating System will now be rebuilt.
            This will take a few minutes.  Please wait.


            Root for this system build is /.


            The UNIX Kernel has been rebuilt.


Do you want this kernel to boot by default? (y/n) y
```

Step 8 To have this kernel boot by default, enter **y**. The following screen appears:

```
Backing up /unix to /unix.old
Installing new /unix


The kernel environment includes device node files and /etc/inittab.
The new kernel may require changes to /etc/inittab or device nodes.


Do you want the kernel environment rebuilt? (y/n) y
```

Step 9 To have the kernel environment rebuilt, enter **y**. The following screen appears:

```
The kernel has been successfully linked and installed.
            To activate it, reboot your system.


Setting up new kernel environment

#
```

When the command line prompt reappears, the netconfig utility is complete. To remove the adapter files, continue with the following section.

Using the Custom Utility to Remove the EISA SCO Adapter Driver Files

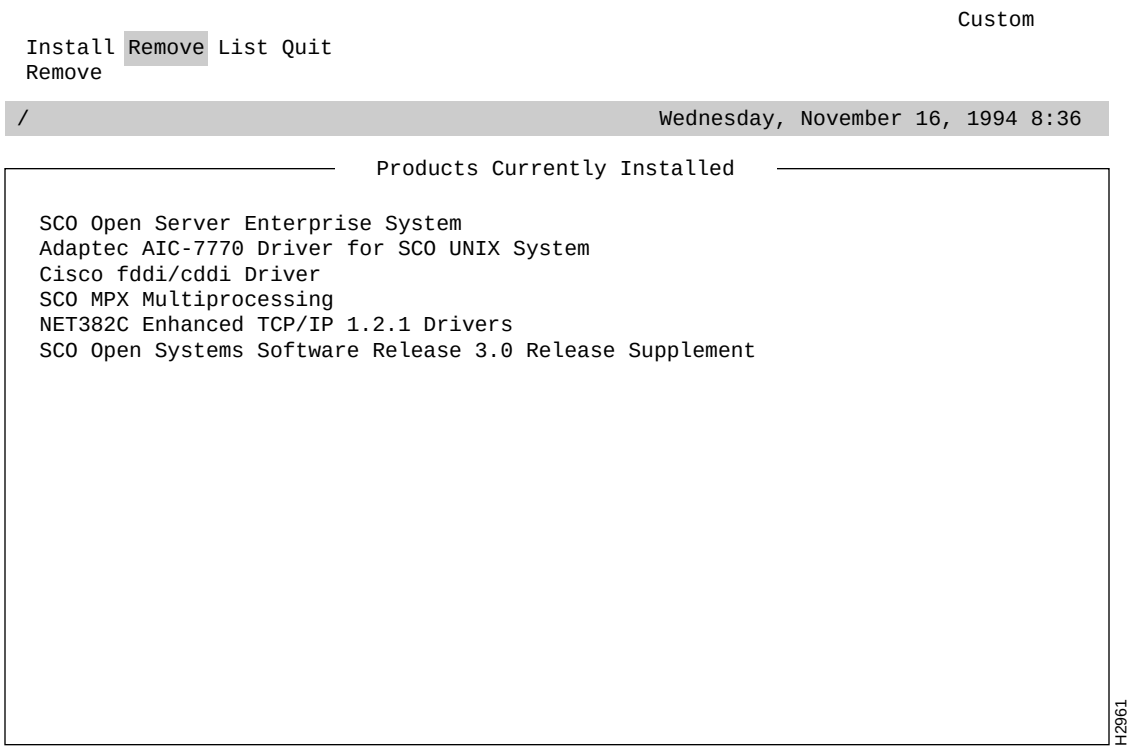
Use the SCO Custom configuration utility to remove the SCO adapter driver files.

Step 1 At the command line, enter the **custom** command and press **<Return>** as in the following example:

```
# custom
```

The initial SCO sysadmin custom screen appears (similar to Figure A-1), listing the currently installed products.

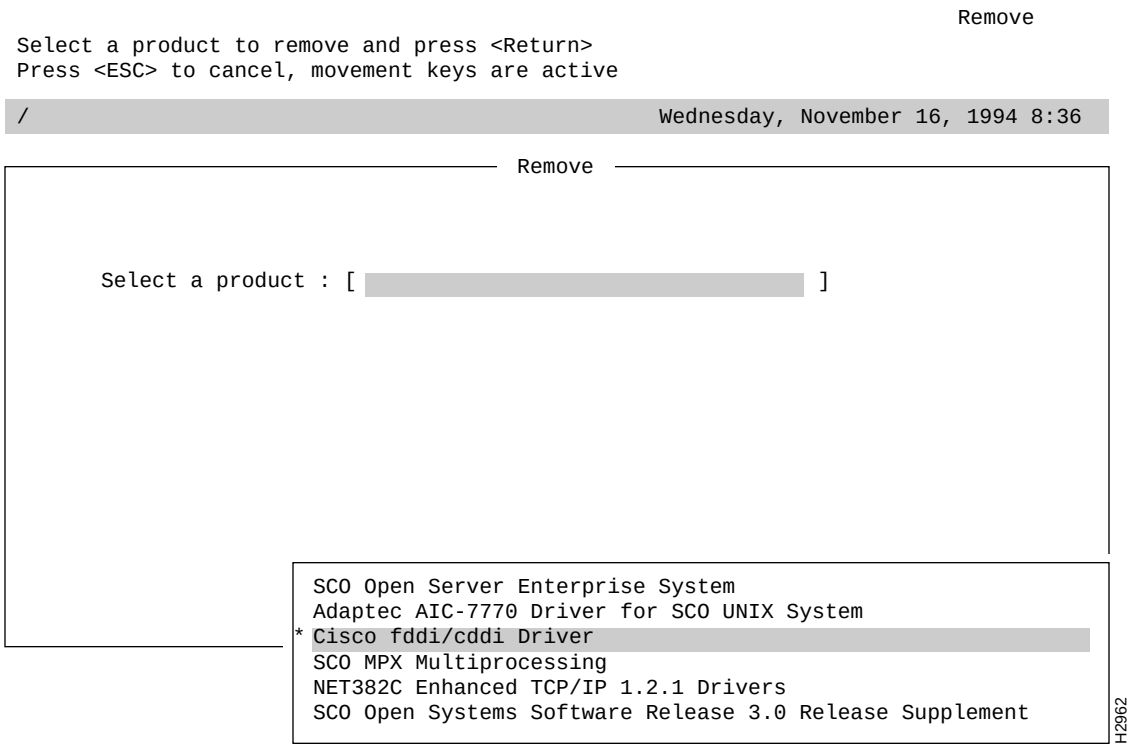
Figure A-1 Initial Custom Screen



To select an item from the menu line, use the movement keys to highlight the item or enter the first letter of the item and press **<Return>**.

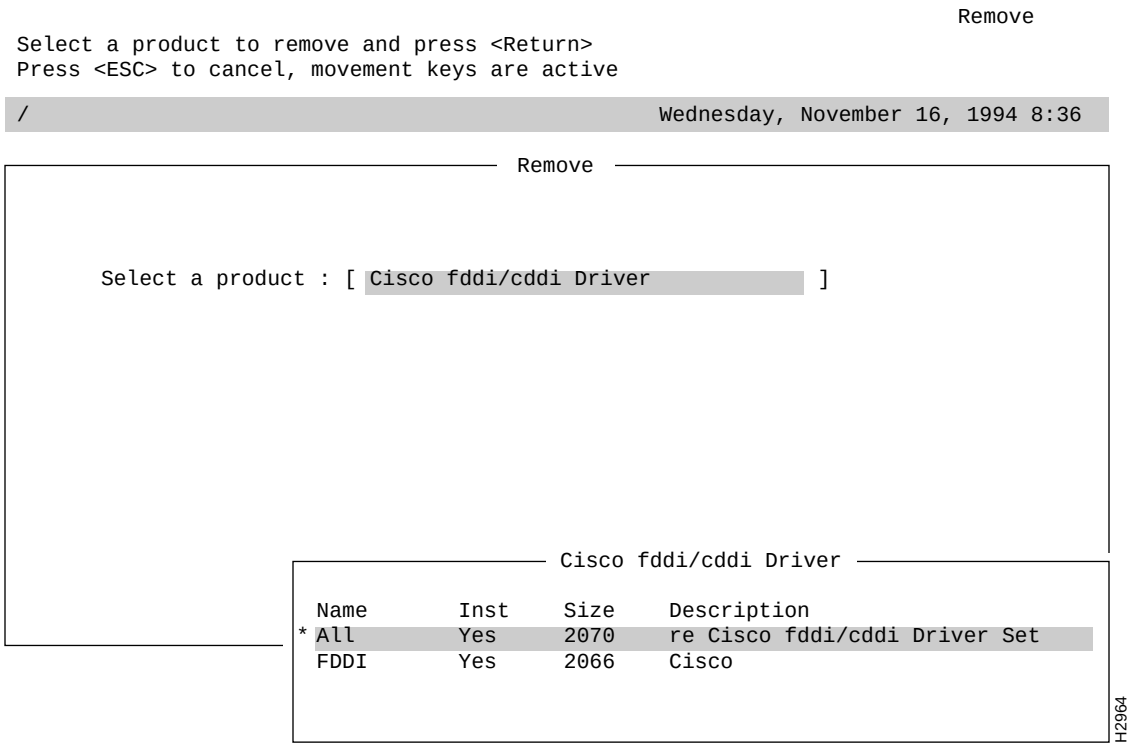
Step 2 From the initial custom screen, select **Remove**. A screen similar to Figure A-2 appears displaying existing drivers.

Figure A-2 Existing Driver Screen



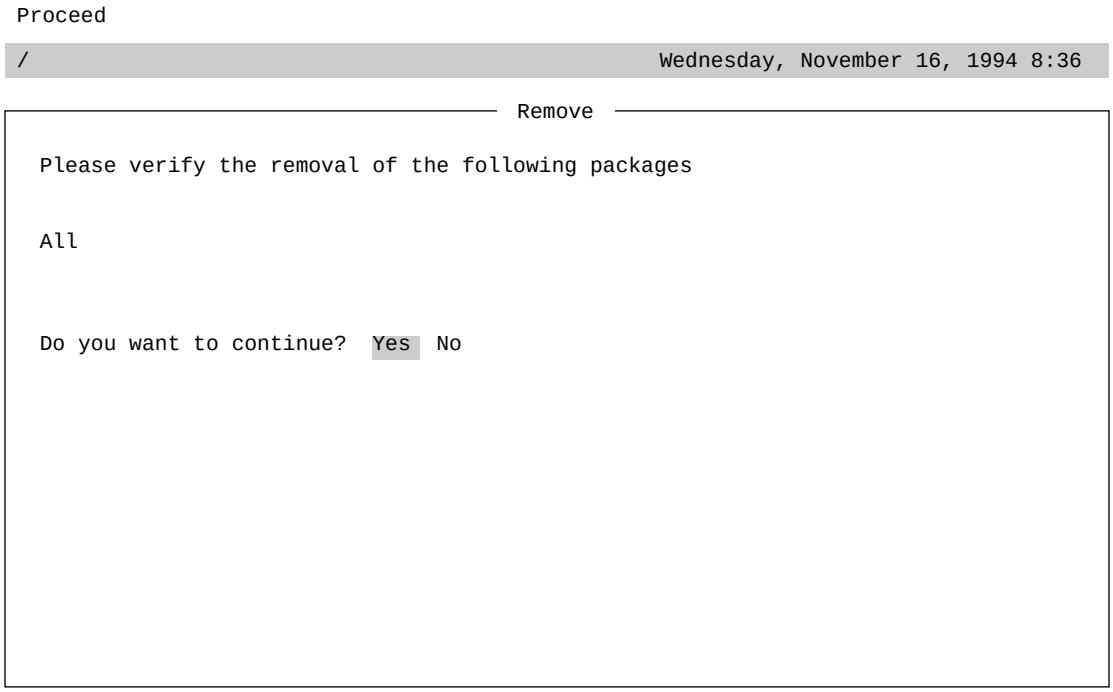
Step 3 From the lower area of the screen display, select **Cisco fddi/cddi Driver**. The driver selected appears next to the Select a product prompt in the upper area of the screen display. A screen similar to Figure A-3 appears.

Figure A-3 Select Part of Product Screen



Step 4 From the list of options shown in the Cisco fddi/cddi Driver menu, select the default, **All**. A confirmation prompt similar to Figure A-4 appears.

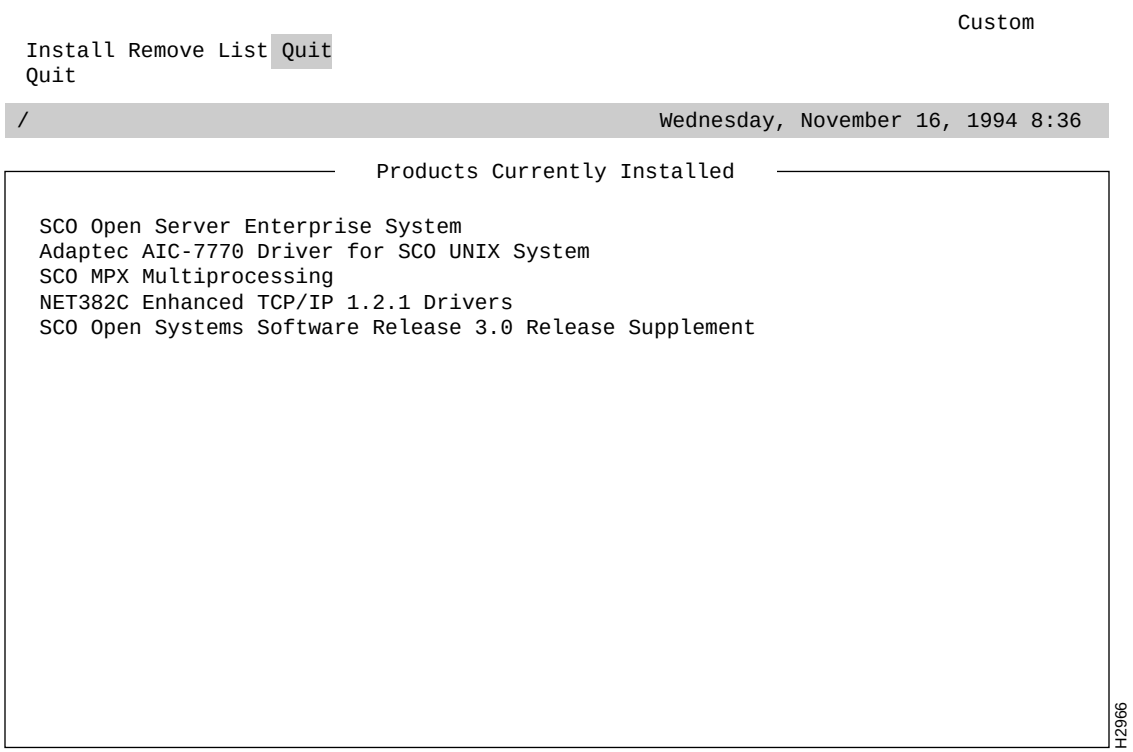
Figure A-4 Driver Removal Confirmation Screen



Step 5 At the Do you want to continue prompt, select **Yes**.

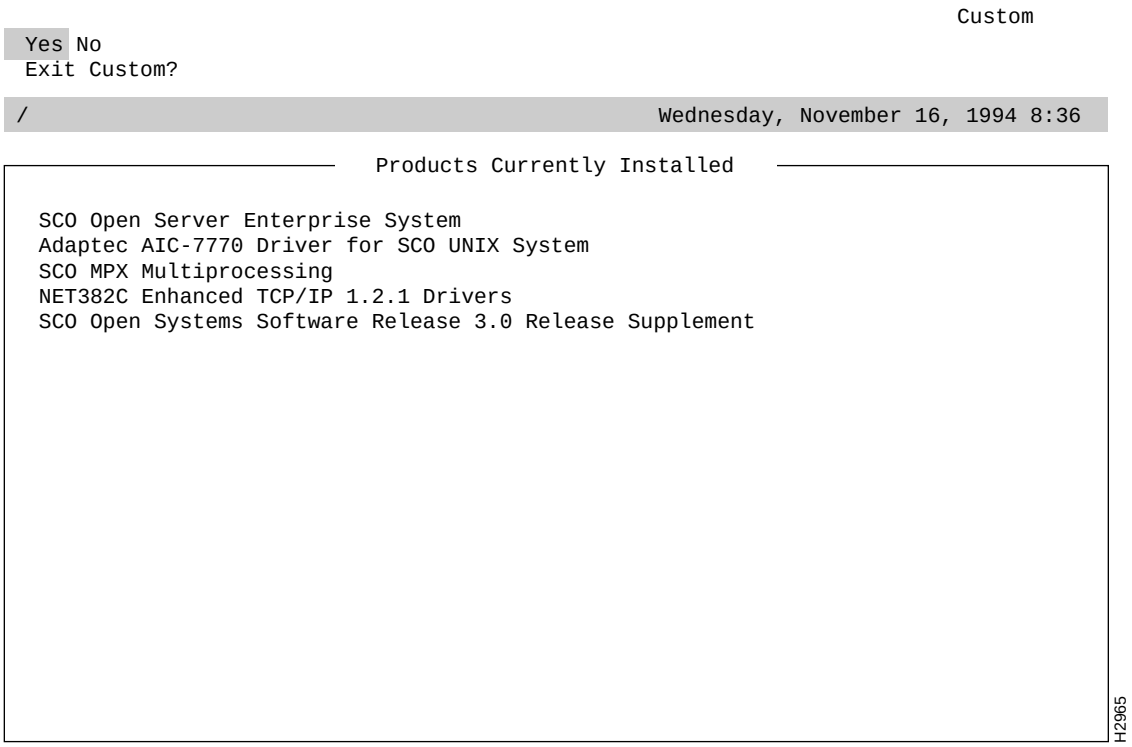
Wait while the system deletes the driver files. A screen similar to Figure A-5 appears listing the drivers still installed.

Figure A-5 Custom Utility Initial Screen



Step 6 To return to the command line, select **Quit** from the menu line. The following confirmation screen appears.

Figure A-6 Custom Utility Confirmation Screen



Step 7 To return to the command line, select **Yes** from the menu line.

That completes the deinstallation process.