



PhoenixBIOS 4.0 Release 6

Setup Guide

Use the PhoenixBIOS Setup program for:

- Setting system time and date.
- Installing new drives for hard disks and floppy disks.
- Enhancing system performance by controlling advanced features such as shadow memory and cache memory.

The Setup menus shown here are from a typical system. The menus on your system may be quite different as they depend on the hardware and features installed on your system. Consult the Setup manual that came with your system for complete information.

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The Main Menu

To start the *PhoenixBIOS* Setup utility:

1. Turn on or reboot your system. PhoenixBIOS displays this message:
 Press <F2> to enter SETUP
2. Pressing <F2> displays the Main Menu, which looks like this:

```

PhoenixBIOS Setup - Copyright 1992-97 Phoenix Technologies Ltd.
Main  Advanced  Security  Power  Exit

System Time:                [16:19:20]
System Date:                [03/02/1994]

Legacy Diskette A:         [1.2 MB, 5 1/4"]
Legacy Diskette B:         [Not Installed]

> Primary Master:          C: 121 MB
> Primary Slave:           None
> Secondary Master:        None
> Secondary Slave:         None

> Memory Cache             [Enabled]
> System Shadow            [Enabled]
> Video Shadow             [Enabled]

System Memory:              640 KB
Extended Memory:           1024 KB

F1 Help  F4 Select Item  -/+ Change Values  F9 Setup Defaults
ESC Exit  <-> Select Menu  Enter Select > Sub-Menu  F10 Save and Exit
  
```

You can make the following selections on the Main Menu itself. Use the sub menus for other selections.

Feature	Options	Description
System Time	HH:MM:SS	Set the system time.
System Date	MM/DD/YYYY	Set the system date.
Diskette 1 Diskette 2	360 kB, 5 1/4" 1.2 MB, 5 1/4" 720 kB, 3 1/2" 1.44/1.25 MB, 3 1/2" 2.88 MB, 3 1/2" Not installed Disabled	Select the type of floppy-disk drive installed in your system. 1.25 MB is a Japanese media format that requires a 3 1/2" 3-Mode Diskette drive.
System Memory	N/A	Displays amount of conventional memory detected during bootup.
Extended Memory	N/A	Displays the amount of extended memory detected during bootup.

You can set the boot sequence of the bootable drives by selecting Boot Sequence on the Main Menu or opening the Boot Menu (See p. 6).

Masters and Slaves

The **Master** and **Slave** settings on the Main Menu control these types of devices:

- Hard-disk drives
- Removable-disk drives
- CD-ROM drives

PhoenixBIOS 4.04 supports up to two **IDE disk adapters**, called **primary** and **secondary** adapters. Each adapter supports one **master drive** and one optional **slave drive** in these possible combinations:

- 1 Master
- 1 Master, 1 Slave
- 2 Masters
- 2 Masters, 1 Slave
- 2 Masters, 2 Slaves

There is one IDE connector for each adapter on your machine, usually labelled "Primary IDE" and "Secondary IDE." There are usually two connectors on each ribbon cable attached to each IDE connector. When you have connected two drives to these connectors, the one on the end of the cable is the Master.

When you enter Setup, the Main Menu displays the results of **Autotyping**—information each drive provides about its own size and other characteristics—and how they are arranged as Masters or Slaves on your machine.

Note: Do not attempt to change these settings unless you have an installed drive that does not autotype properly (such as an older hard-disk drive that does not support autotyping).

If you need to change your drive settings, use one of the Master or Slave sub-menu as explained in the following. The Menu Bar

Navigating the Setup Menus

The Menu Bar at the top of the window lists these selections:

Main	Use this menu for basic system configuration.
Advanced	Use this menu to set the Advanced Features available on your system's chipset.
Security	Use this menu to set User and Supervisor Passwords and the Backup and Virus-Check reminders.
Power	Use this menu to configure Power-Management features.
Exit	Exits the current menu.

Use the left/right "← →" arrow keys to make a selection.

See the section below, "Exiting Setup," for a description on exiting the Main Menu.

The Legend Bar

Use the keys listed in the legend bar on the bottom to make your selections or exit the current menu. The chart on the following page describes the legend keys and their alternates:

Key	Function
<F1> or <Alt-H>	General Help window (See below).
<Esc>	Exit this menu.
← or → arrow keys	Select a different menu.
↑ or ↓ arrow keys	Move cursor up and down.
<Tab> or <Shift-Tab>	Cycle cursor up and down.
<Home> or <End>	Move cursor to top or bottom of window.
<PgUp> or <PgDn>	Move cursor to next or previous page.
<F5> or <+>	Select the Previous Value for the field.
<F6> or <+> or <Space>	Select the Next Value for the field.
<F9>	Load the Default Configuration values for this menu.
<F10>	Load the Previous Configuration values for this menu.
<Enter>	Execute Command or Select P Submenu.
<Alt-R>	Refresh screen.

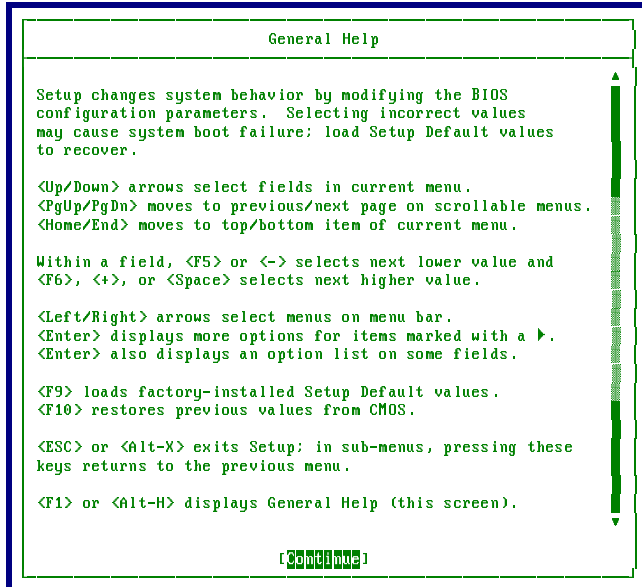
To select an item, use the arrow keys to move the cursor to the field you want. Then use the plus-and-minus value keys to select a value for that field. The Save Values commands in the Exit Menu save the values currently displayed in all the menus. **To display a sub menu**, use the arrow keys to move the cursor to the sub menu you want. Then press <Enter>. A pointer (▶) marks all sub menus.

The Field Help Window

The help window on the right side of each menu displays the help text for the currently selected field. It updates as you move the cursor to each field.

The General Help Window

Pressing <F1> or <Alt-H> on any menu brings up the General Help window that describes the legend keys and their alternates:

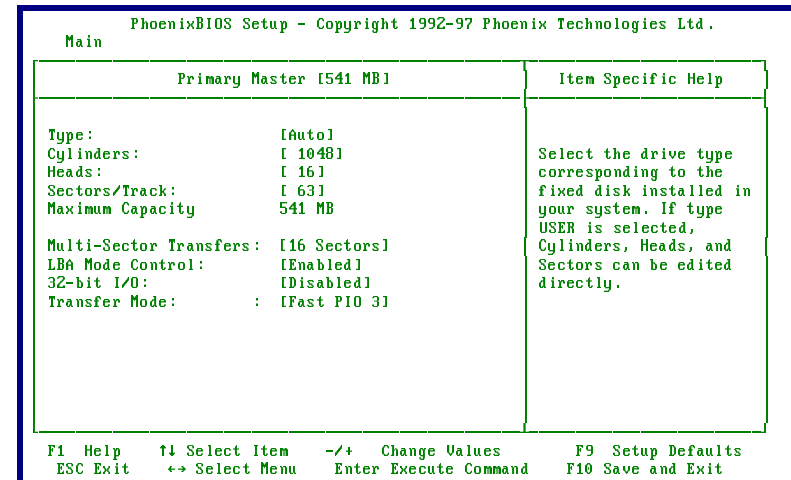


The scroll bar on the right of any window indicates that there is more than one page of information in the window. Use <PgUp> and <PgDn> to display all the pages. Pressing <Home> and <End> displays the first and last page. Pressing <Enter> displays each page and then exits the window.

Press <Esc> to exit the current window.

Advanced Hard Disk Features

If Advanced Hard Disk Features are installed, selecting one of the Master or Slave sub-menus on the Main Menu displays a menu like this:



Use the legend keys listed on the bottom to make your selections and exit to the Main Menu.

Use the chart on the following page to configure the hard disk drive with Advanced Hard Disk Features:

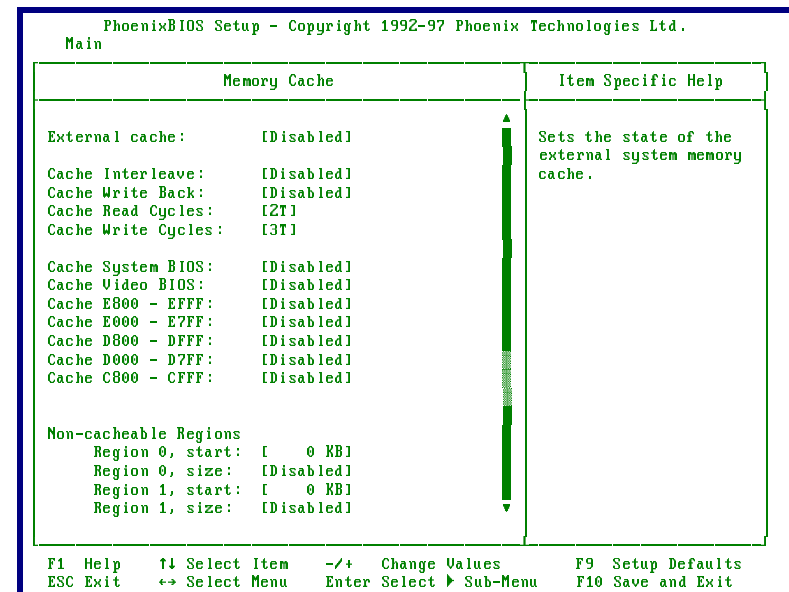
Feature	Options	Description
Type	None 1 to 39 User Auto IDE Removable CD-ROM ATAPI Removable	None = Autotyping is not able to supply the drive type or end user has selected None, disabling any drive that may be installed. 1 to 39 = Fills in all remaining fields with values for predefined hard-disk type. User = You supply the hard-disk drive information in the following fields. Auto = Autotyping, the drive itself supplies the information. IDE Removable = Removable disk drive CD-ROM = CD-ROM drive. ATAPI Removable = Removable disk drive.
Cylinders	1 to 65,536	Number of cylinders.
Heads	1 to 16	Number of read/write heads.
Sectors/Track	1 to 63	Number of sectors per track.
Multi-Sector Transfers	Disabled Standard 2 sectors 4 sectors 8 sectors 16 sectors	Any selection except Disabled determines the number of sectors transferred per block. Standard is 1 sector per block.
LBA Mode Control	Enabled Disabled	Enabling LBA causes Logical Block Addressing to be used in place of Cylinders, Heads, & Sectors.
32-Bit I/O	Enabled Disabled	Enables 32-bit communication between CPU and IDE card. Requires PCI or local bus.
Transfer Mode	Standard Fast PIO 1 Fast PIO 2 Fast PIO 3 Fast PIO 4 OR Standard Fast DMA A Fast DMA B Fast DMA F	Selects the method for transferring the data between the hard disk and system memory. The Setup menu only lists those options supported by the drive and platform.

WARNING: Incorrect settings can cause your system to malfunction.

Memory Cache

Enabling **cache** saves time for the CPU by holding data most recently accessed in regular memory (dynamic RAM or DRAM) in a special storage area of static RAM (SRAM), which is faster. Before accessing regular memory, the CPU first accesses the cache. If it does not find the data it is looking for there, it accesses regular memory.

Selecting "Memory Cache" from the Main menu displays a menu like the one shown here. The actual features displayed depend on your system's hardware.



Use the legend keys listed on the bottom to make your selections and exit to the Main Menu.

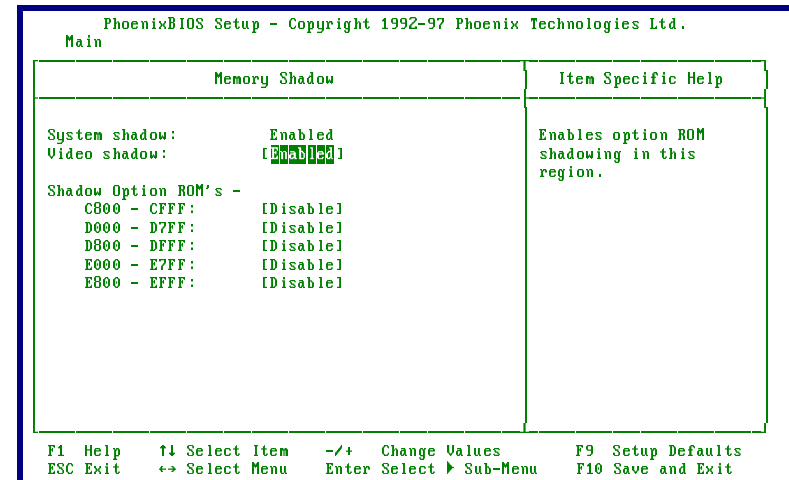
Use the chart on the following page to configure the memory cache.

Feature	Options	Description
External Cache	Enabled Disabled.	Generally enables or disables all memory caching.
Cache Interleave	Enabled Disabled	Interleaving multiple banks of static RAM improves CPU access.
Cache Write Back	Enabled Disabled	Enabled caches both reads and writes to memory. Disabled caches reads only.
Cache Read Cycles	Chipset Dependent	Sets the number of clock pulses for reading from the cache. Shorter number of pulses improves performance.
Cache Write Cycles	Chipset Dependent	Sets the number of clock pulses for writing to the cache. Shorter number of pulses improves performance.
Cache System BIOS	Enabled Disabled	Caches the system BIOS and improves performance.
Cache Video BIOS	Enabled Disabled	Caches the video BIOS and improves performance.
Cache segments, e.g., E800-EFFF	Enabled Disabled	Controls caching of individual segments of memory usually reserved for shadowing system or option ROMs
Non-cacheable regions:		Specifies areas of regular and extended memory as non-cacheable regions.
Region 0, start	0 Multiples of 64	Multiples of 64 define start of non-cacheable region 0 in kilobytes.
Region 0, size	Disabled Multiples of 64	Disabling makes this region available for cache. Multiples of 64 define size of non-cacheable region 0 in kilobytes.
Region 1, start	0 Multiples of 64	Multiples of 64 define start of non-cacheable region 1 in kilobytes.
Region 1, size	Disabled Multiples of 64	Disabling makes this region available for cache. Multiples of 64 define size of non-cacheable region 1 in kilobytes.

WARNING: Incorrect settings can cause your system to malfunction.

Memory Shadow

Selecting "System Shadow" or "Video Shadow" from the Main Menu displays a menu like the one shown here. The actual features displayed depend on the capabilities of your system's hardware.



Use the legend keys to make your selections and exit to the Main Menu. Use the following chart to configure memory shadowing.

Feature	Options	Description
System shadow	N/A	Usually permanently enabled.
Video shadow	Enabled Disabled	Shadows video BIOS and improves performance.
Shadow Option ROM	Enabled Disabled	Shadows option ROM located in the specified segments of memory and can improve performance. WARNING: Some option ROMs do not work properly when shadowed.

WARNING: Incorrect settings can cause your system to malfunction.

Boot Menu

After you turn on your computer, it will attempt to load the operating system (such as Windows 95) from the drive of your choice. If it cannot find the operating system on that drive, it will attempt to load it from one or more other drives in the order specified in the Boot Menu.

Note: Specifying any drive as a boot drive on the Boot Menu requires the installation of an operating system on that drive. Many PCs come with an operating system already installed on the hard drive (C:), which is often used for booting the operating system. To use another drive as a bootable drive may require your installing the operating system on it.

Selecting "Boot" from the Menu Bar displays the Boot menu, which looks like this:

```

PhoenixBIOS Setup - Copyright 1992-97 Phoenix Technologies Ltd.
  Boot
-----
1.      [Hard Drive]
2.      [Removable Drive]
3.      [ATAPI CD-ROM Drive]
4.      [Network Boot]

▶ Hard Drives
▶ Removable Drives

Item Specific Help
Use this list to select
the order of the devices
from which the BIOS
attempts to boot.
Select a device using
the up-and-down arrows.
Move it up or down
using the <+> or <->
keys.

F1 Help      F4 Select Item  -/+ Change Values  F9 Setup Defaults
ESC Exit     +- Select Menu  Enter Select ▶ Sub-Menu  F10 Save and Exit
  
```

You can arrange the **boot order list** at the top of this menu to specify the order of the devices from which the BIOS will attempt to boot the Operating System. To move a device, first select it with the up-or-down arrows, and move it up or down using the <+> and <-> keys.

Note: If you have more than one hard drive, or more than one removable drive, use the sub menus to specify which one to use on the boot order list, as described in the following pages.

Hard Drives

If you have more than one hard drive, selecting "Hard Drives" from the Boot Menu displays a menu like this:

```

PhoenixBIOS Setup - Copyright 1992-97 Phoenix Technologies Ltd.
  Boot
-----
Hard Drives
-----
1. [Conner Peripherals 540MD]
2. [Bootable ISA Cards]

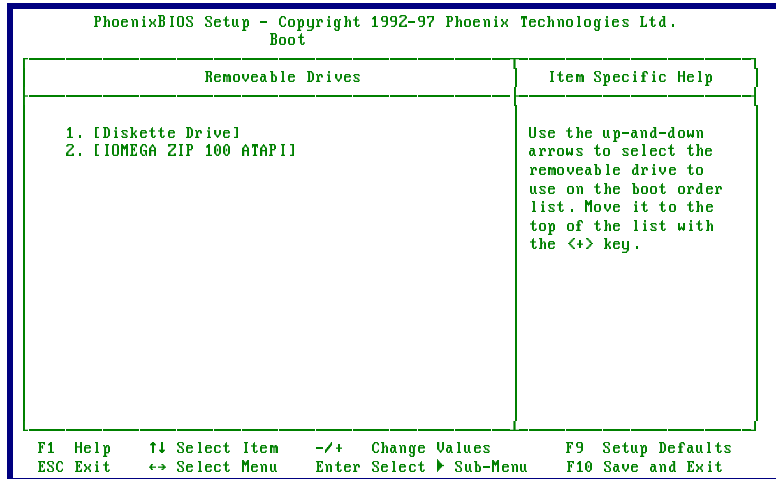
Item Specific Help
Use the up-and-down
arrows to select the
hard drive to use on
the boot order list.
Move it to the top
using the <+> key.

F1 Help      F4 Select Item  -/+ Change Values  F9 Setup Defaults
ESC Exit     +- Select Menu  Enter Select ▶ Sub-Menu  F10 Save and Exit
  
```

Select the hard drive to use for booting by using the up-and-down arrows. Then move it to the top of this list using the <+> key.

Removable Drives

If you have more than one removable disk drive, selecting "Removable Drives" from the Boot Menu displays a menu like this:

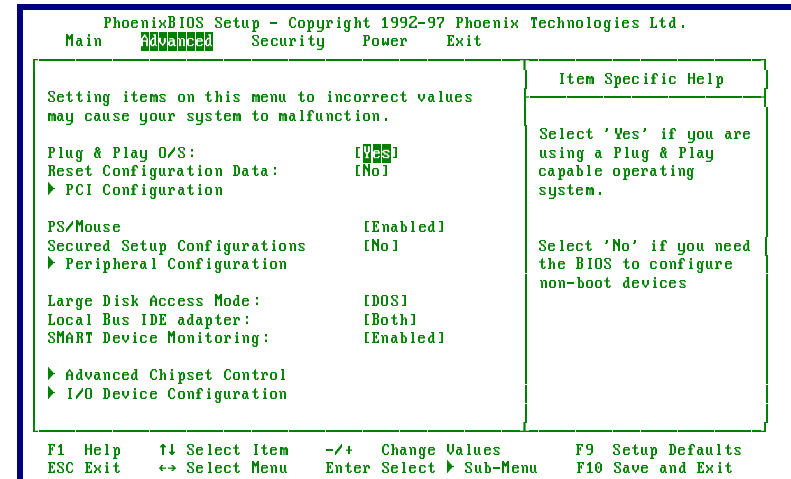


Select the removable drive to use for booting the operating system using the up-and-down arrows. Then move it to the top of this list using the <+> key.

Note: The Diskette Drive specified here is the one assigned the number 1: on the Main Menu.

The Advanced Menu

Selecting "Advanced" from menu bar on the Main Menu displays a menu like this:



Use the legend keys to make your selections and exit to the Main Menu. Use the following to make your selection.

Feature	Options	Description
Plug and Play OS	Yes No	If your system has a Plug and Play Operating System, Yes lets the Operating System configure Plug and Play devices not required for boot. No makes the BIOS configure them.
Reset Configuration Data	Yes No	Yes erases all configuration data in ESCD, which stores the configuration settings for non-PnP plug-in devices. Select Yes when required to restore the manufacturer's defaults.
PS/2	Enabled Disabled Auto OS Controlled	Selecting Disabled prevents any installed PS/2 mouse from functioning, but frees up IRQ12
Secured Setup Configurations	No	Yes prevents the Operating System from overriding selections you have made in Setup.

Continued...

Feature	Options	Description
Large Disk Access Mode	DOS Other	Select DOS if you have DOS. Select Other if you have another operating system such as UNIX. A large disk is one that has more than 1024 cylinders, more than 16 heads, or more than 63 tracks per sector.

Advanced Chipset Control (No PCI)

In a system with no PCI, selecting "Advanced Chipset Control" from menu bar on the Advanced menu displays a menu like this:

PhoenixBIOS Setup - Copyright 1992-97Phoenix Technologies Ltd. Advanced	
Advanced Chipset Control	Item Specific Help
Warning! Setting items on this menu to incorrect values may cause your system to malfunction.	
Parity check: [Enabled]	Controls system memory parity through the chipset.
Hidden refresh: [Enabled]	
Slow refresh: [Disabled]	
Read wait states: [0]	
Write wait states: [0]	
Extra bus wait states: [0]	
Multiple ALE: [Enabled]	
Keyboard reset delay: [Disabled]	
F1 Help ↑↓ Select Item -/+ Change Values F9 Setup Defaults ESC Exit ↔ Select Menu Enter Select ▶ Sub-Menu F10 Save and Exit	

The chipset is an integrated circuit that acts as an interface between the CPU and much of the system's hardware. You can use this menu to change the values in the chipset registers and optimize your system's performance.

Use the legend keys to make your selections, display the sub menus, and exit to the Main Menu.

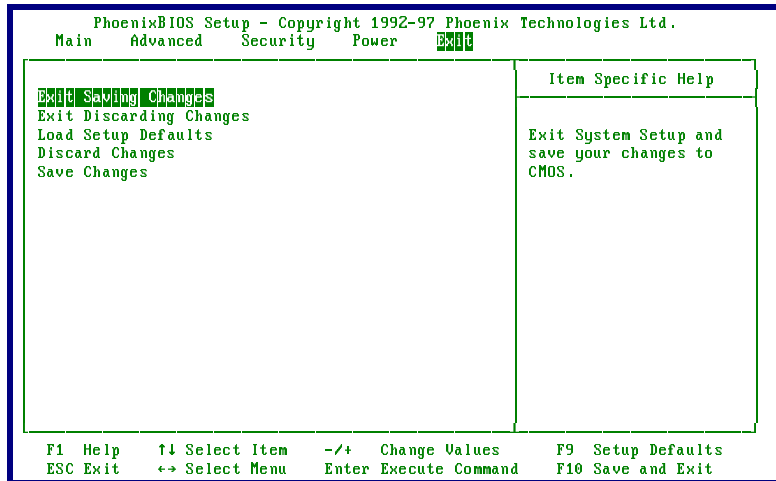
Use the following chart in configuring the chipset:

Feature	Options	Description
Parity check	Enabled Disabled	Controls system memory parity checking.
Hidden refresh	Enabled Disabled	Refreshes regular memory without holding up the CPU.
Slow Refresh	Enabled Disabled	Slows memory refresh by a factor of 4.
Read wait states	0 to n	Sets the number of wait states added to reads from system memory. Chipset dependent.
Write wait states	0 to n	Sets the number of wait states added to writes to system memory. Chipset dependent.
Extra bus wait states	0 to n	Sets the number of wait states added to accesses of the AT bus. Chipset dependent.
Multiple ALE	Enabled Disabled	Determines whether to use single or multiple ALEs during cycle conversion.
Keyboard reset delay	Enabled Disabled	Enabled adds a 2 microsecond delay before resetting the system.

NOTE: The contents of this menu depend on the chipset installed on your motherboard, and chipsets vary widely. Consult your dealer or the chipset manual before changing the items on this menu. Incorrect settings can cause your system to malfunction.

The Exit Menu

Selecting "Exit" from the menu bar displays this menu:



The following sections describe each of the options on this menu. Note that <Esc> does not exit this menu. You must select one of the items from the menu or menu bar to exit.

Exit Saving Values

After making your selections on the Setup menus, always select either "Exit Saving Values" or "Save Changes." Both procedures store the selections displayed in the menus in **CMOS** (short for "battery-backed CMOS RAM") a special section of memory that stays on after you turn your system off. The next time you boot your computer, the BIOS configures your system according to the Setup selections stored in CMOS.

After you save your selections, the program displays this message:

```
Values have been saved to CMOS!
Press <space> to continue
```

If you attempt to exit without saving, the program asks if you want to save before exiting.

During bootup, *PhoenixBIOS* attempts to load the values saved in CMOS. If those values cause the system boot to fail, reboot and press <F2> to enter Setup. In Setup, you can get the Default Values (as described below) or try to change the selections that caused the boot to fail.

Exit Discarding Changes

Use this option to exit Setup without storing in CMOS any new selections you may have made. The selections previously in effect remain in effect.

Load Setup Defaults

To display the default values for all the Setup menus, select "Load Setup Defaults" from the Main Menu. The program displays this message:

```
ROM Default values have been loaded!
Press <space> to continue
```

If, during bootup, the BIOS program detects a problem in the integrity of values stored in CMOS, it displays these messages:

```
System CMOS checksum bad - run SETUP
Press <F1> to resume, <F2> to Setup
```

The CMOS values have been corrupted or modified incorrectly, perhaps by an application program that changes data stored in CMOS.

Press <F1> to resume the boot or <F2> to run Setup with the ROM default values already loaded into the menus. You can make other changes before saving the values to CMOS.

Discard Changes

If, during a Setup Session, you change your mind about changes you have made and have not yet saved the values to CMOS, you can restore the values you previously saved to CMOS.

Selecting "Discard Changes" on the Exit menu updates all the selections and displays this message:

```
CMOS values have been loaded!
Press <space> to continue
```

Save Changes

Selecting "Save Changes" saves all the selections without exiting Setup. You can return to the other menus if you want to review and change your selections.