

A.1.2 Windows 95/NT Instructions

Windows NT behaves the same as Windows 95, except that the procedure can be simplified by editing the environment variables in the Control Panel. (Select *Control Panel*, then *System*.) The Windows 95 description is given here.

1. Check that `PATH` is correctly set. The command

```
javac
```

attempts to invoke the Java compiler. If the system responds with an error message that details the acceptable use of *javac* (for instance, a list of options), then `PATH` is correctly set. If the system responds with a message that there is no *javac*, then you must update `PATH`.

2. To update `PATH`, you need to know where the Java compiler is located (you can use the search utilities to determine this). Suppose for illustration, that it is in the directory `C:\jdk\bin`. Edit your `autoexec.bat` file (using *NotePad*) by adding a line to update the path. Using the sample directory, write

```
SET PATH=%PATH%;C:\jdk\bin
```

3. Update your `CLASSPATH` variable next. If you already have a `CLASSPATH` variable, it is probably set correctly for the system packages. You can view all of the environment values by issuing the `set` command with no parameters.

Even if `CLASSPATH` is correctly set, you will have to update it to use this book's packages. If you do not have a `CLASSPATH` variable, you need the location of the library class files. A typical entry is

```
set CLASSPATH=.;C:\jdk\lib\classes.zip
```

Notice that two locations are searched: your current directory (`.`) and a zipped file containing Java classes.

4. Add the directory containing this book's packages to the end of `CLASSPATH`. For instance, add a second line

```
set CLASSPATH=%CLASSPATH%;C:\bookcode
```

The actual directory names will vary for each install. Note that changes to your `autoexec.bat` file are not effective until the next reboot (or login, under Windows NT).