Multi-Share
User Instructions
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Multi-Share Introduction/Overview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Multi-Share Installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Multi-Share Configuration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Checking the Multi-Share functions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Closing Multi-Share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Deleting Multi-Share</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Diagnostic tool description</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Multi-Share Introduction/Overview

Multi-Share is an independently running Windows tool that offers configuration of Isolation service.

Problems occur when a program running simultaneously from multiple users access the same resource on a Host PC. In the case of multiple accesses under this situation, the host PC recognizes these multiple operations as a single user access or lead to program errors, making various causes of program glitches.

Multi-Share allows one Host PC to designate the same system resources (file/folder/registry/port) to be shared or simultaneously logged onto by each respective user, based on a virtualizable location enabled by the program.

Multi-Share has the following minimum requirements for optimal operation.

[Minimum requirements]
- CPU: Pentium 4 or better
- RAM: 512MB or more (1GB to use LG Network Monitor Host PC)
- OS: Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Microsoft Windows XP SP2 or latest
- VGA: 1024 * 768 screen resolution and 16bit color support graphic card
- Sound: (when necessary) supported
- HDD: 5GB or higher empty storage space
- Network: Cable, DSL, LAN

[Recommended requirements]
- CPU: Dual Core or better
- RAM: 1GB or higher
- OS: Microsoft Windows Server 2003 Microsoft Windows XP SP3 or latest
- VGA: 1024 * 768 screen resolution and 32bit color supporting graphic card
- Sound: Compatible sound card
- HDD: 10GB or higher empty storage space
- Network: Cable, DSL, LAN

2. Installing Multi-Share

Double click on the [Multi-Share 1.0.exe] icon to start the installation process.

Install Shield Wizard window appears.

Click [Next] on the Wizard Window.
Read the terms of the license agreement carefully before choosing “I agree to the terms of license” and click [Next] to proceed.

The wizard will start copying files of Multi-Share into Program Files\MultiShare folder
When installing Multi-Share is complete, the following window will appear. Check the radio button indicating [Yes, I will restart my computer], and click [Finish] to restart your computer.

Multi-Share icon will be created on the desktop, to signify the complete installation.

3. Multi-Share Configuration

will be created and placed on the tray with the PC installed with a Multi-Share software. Either double click on the icon on the desktop or right click on the tray icon for resulting [Edit] submenu to bring up the password input window.

Enter LGMonitor in the password box and the Multi-Share configuration window will appear.

[Warning]
1. Configuration of Multi-Share is accessible only from an administration-level account.

2. User configuration is available for change from the Configuration window; please protect your password to safeguard against access by unauthorized users.

3. The password is case-sensitive. The underlined portion represents capital letters.

3.1. File virtualization
Files and folders can be individually virtualized from the virtual file menu.

3.1.1. Storage location
The storage location represents the actual directory location specified for the virtual files or folders. Click on the [...] button to change the directory location. Please do not remove or change the files stored in the storage location without permission from the administrator.

3.1.2. Virtual file configuration

Select the [...] button located to the right of the virtual file list box to select a file to be virtualized from the resulting popup window. When the selected file appears on the [Virtual File List] window, press [Add] to specify the virtual file path. Or, you can remove the virtual file by choosing the [Remove] button.

3.1.3 Directory (Folder) Virtualization Configuration
Select the [...] button located to the right of the virtual folder list box and select a folder to be virtualized from the resulting popup window. When the selected file appears on the [Virtual File List] window, press [Add] to specify the virtual directory path. Or, you can remove the virtual directory by choosing the [Remove] button.

[Warning]

① Each virtual file/folder capacity is up to 30MB. If you attempt to configure the storage space over the capacity, the following warning window will appear.

According to the calculation of each file/folder size, you can register the larger items on multiple files/folders configured to be within the size capacity of each item.

② My Documents and Desktops are personalized folders protected under the security policy accessible only by the applicant user.

③ Virtualization is effective after system restart.

3.2. Registry Virtualization

Registry items necessary for a program can be virtualized from the virtual registry menu. An independent registry location will be made available to each user by redirecting the registry path to HKEY_CURRENT_USER after registry virtualization when a program refers to the location of a registry item under HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE.

Entering the registry path:

The virtual registry path should be entered in the virtual registry input window according
to the following method and press the [Add] button. Or, you can remove the existing virtual registry keys by choosing the [Remove] button.

Example) HKLM\Software\TESTKEY (HKLM is short for HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE.)

The following warning window will appear in the case of path errors, or when there is no registry key on the designated path. Please check before the entry is made again.

[Warning]
1. Virtualization is effective after system restart.

3.3. Port Virtualization
Port items necessary for a program can be virtualized from the virtual port menu, which is applicable when server-client communication exists between among live local systems.

Virtual port entry:
The virtual port box should be filled in with the port name that needs virtualization. You can configure up to 3 ports simultaneously. Place the check mark on the left box to make the box available for entry.
### 4. Checking the Multi-Share functions

Check the functionality of the Multi-Share program according to the following instructions.

1) Set up two user accounts, A and B. (For LG Network Monitor users, get ready with a Host PC and two sets of monitors)
2) Log in as User A. (For LG Network Monitor users, use the assigned account to log in.)
3) Start the software that requires virtualization by Multi-Share.
4) Make sure that the software for the user account A is operating normally, and then log in as User B.
5) Run the software on the user B account that requires virtualization by Multi-Share.
6) Check if you can use the software on both accounts.

### 5. Closing the Multi-Share program

To end the program, right click on the Multi-Share tray icon for the Finish submenu. Enter the password as you did in the Edit menu to close the program session.

### 6. Deleting Multi-Share

Remove [Multi-Share] from the “Add/Remove Programs” menu in the control panel window, to remove the program.
Or, select [Delete the Multi-Share] under the [Multi-Share] popup menu from Start to remove the program from your PC.
7. Diagnostic Tool Overview

The three tools below are system tools provided by Microsoft, and are very useful in finding the conflicting resources that need to be virtualized.


Download the three system diagnostic tools or more tools according to your choice, by following the link above to visit the site.

7.1. Process Explorer

Process Explorer shows you information about which handles and DLLs processes have been opened or loaded.

Process Explorer also has a powerful search capability that will quickly show you which processes have particular handles opened or DLLs loaded. It is a useful tool for tracking down the active and loaded processes.

7.2. Process Monitor

Process Monitor is an advanced monitoring tool for Windows that shows real-time file system,
Registry and process/thread activity.

Process Monitor includes powerful monitoring and filtering capabilities for selected logs among the events, to provide an advanced process tree to show relationship based on the event history.

7.3. TcpView

TCPView will show you detailed listings of all TCP and UDP endpoints on your system, including the local and remote addresses and state of TCP connections. The tool is useful with the virtual port process and reports the name of the active process that owns the port.