Snappy Driver Installer Origin



Reference Manual

by Glenn Delahoy

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Table of Contents

Introduction....4
The SDIO Archive Contents....4
Installation....4
Getting Started....5
Using Snappy Driver Installer Origin....6
Application and Driver Pack Updates....8
Selection Options....9
Share Mode....9
System Menu Options....10
Context Menu Options....11
Create A USB Drive Wizard....12
Running From A Network Share....14
Command Line Reference....16
Verbose....18
Configuration File Reference....20
Keyboard Actions....24
Scripting....26
Running A Script....26
Config File....26
Script Commands....27
Translation Tool....32

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Developers

BadPointer, Glenn Delahoy

Tools

Snappy Driver Installer Origin uses the following technologies:

- Code Blocks is licensed under the terms of the GNU General Public License version 3
- Msys2 Build Platform
- Mingw64 gcc compiler licensed under the GNU or Lesser General Public License version 2.0
- Boost C++ developer library licensed under the Boost Software License (BSL1.0)
- WebP is licensed under the terms of the BSD license.
- libtorrent is licensed under the terms of the BSD license.
- Backtrace is licensed under the terms of the BSD license.
- 7-Zip is licensed under the terms of the GNU Library or Lesser General Public License version 2.
- Additional driver packs courtesy of SamLab.

Official Web Site

`www.glenn.delahoy.com`

Source Forge

`https://sourceforge.net/projects/snappy-driver-installer-origin/`

Translations

Used the included SDIO Translation Tool and send your updated language files to translations@snappy-driver-installer.org. Your updates will be included in the next release. This is not a support email so you won't get a reply.

Introduction

Welcome to Snappy Driver Installer Origin, the original free and clean driver updater for technicians. It's fast, portable and scriptable to help you get your job done faster. It can be used offline via a USB drive to install drivers where Internet isn't available. It can be run over a local network for corporate or workshop environments. No more searching for drivers after a clean install, just let Snappy Driver Installer Origin do its thing and your job will be done in no time. The perfect technician's tool.

This document is a work in progress. If you see any errors or knowledge gaps please let me know so I can make it the most complete reference manual possible.

If you appreciate my hard work please support me at the official web site listed earlier.

The SDIO Archive Contents

The distribution archive contains the following executables:

- SDIO_Rxxx.exe Full application, 32 bit
- SDIO_x64_Rxxx.exe Full application, 64 bit
- SDIO-XP_Rxxx.exe Full application minus torrent code, 32 bit
- SDIO-XP_x64_Rxxx.exe Full application minus torrent code, 64 bit

You might ask, “Why is there versions without torrent code?” Two reasons: firstly the torrent library stopped supporting Windows XP/Vista and now only supports Windows 7 and later. I want to continue supporting XP/Vista and secondly, I’ve had a number of people tell me they can’t use SDIO in a corporate environment because the always-running torrent code triggers network alarm bells and network admins get grumpy. So now we have a special build that will run on XP/Vista and not trigger the network admins. If you need to support XP/Vista machines or work in a sensitive environments, use the regular version to do your driver pack updates on a late version of Windows outside of the sensitive environment and then run the SDIO-XP to install the drivers inside the sensitive environment. Despite the name, SDIO-XP will run happily on any version of Windows from XP through to 11.

Installation

SDIO is built to be a portable technician’s tool. It does not need to be installed. It will run quite happily by just copying the files to any convenient location, be it the computer’s hard drive, a portable external USB drive or even a network drive. It is only constrained by the Windows permissions under which it is executed and the read/write status of the drive. It will use the Windows user temp directory if available for archive extraction etc. If it finds itself in a read-only environment, updates and logs etc won’t work.

If you downloaded the zip file from the home page, you should unzip it to a disk with plenty of free space.

Getting Started

If you downloaded the entire package with a torrent client then you're ready to begin work immediately. There's nothing else to do.

If you've just unzipped the downloaded package then you'll be presented with the Welcome screen.



SDIO can work "offline" or "online". What this means is it can have the driver packs stored locally with the application or available for download as required.

If you choose to work "online", that is, you want to download driver packs only as required then you should select Download Indexes. When this is complete, SDIO will know what driver packs are available and can begin matching your computer's devices. When SDIO scans your computer, it will match all indexed drivers, both online and offline. If it finds a good match online, it will display a message to that effect ("Internet") so that you know the driver pack will need to be downloaded. During installation, any missing driver packs are automatically downloaded.

The second option on the Welcome screen is Download Network Drivers. This option is often used to get freshly installed computers online quickly by downloading and installing just the required network drivers. This will also download the online indexes.

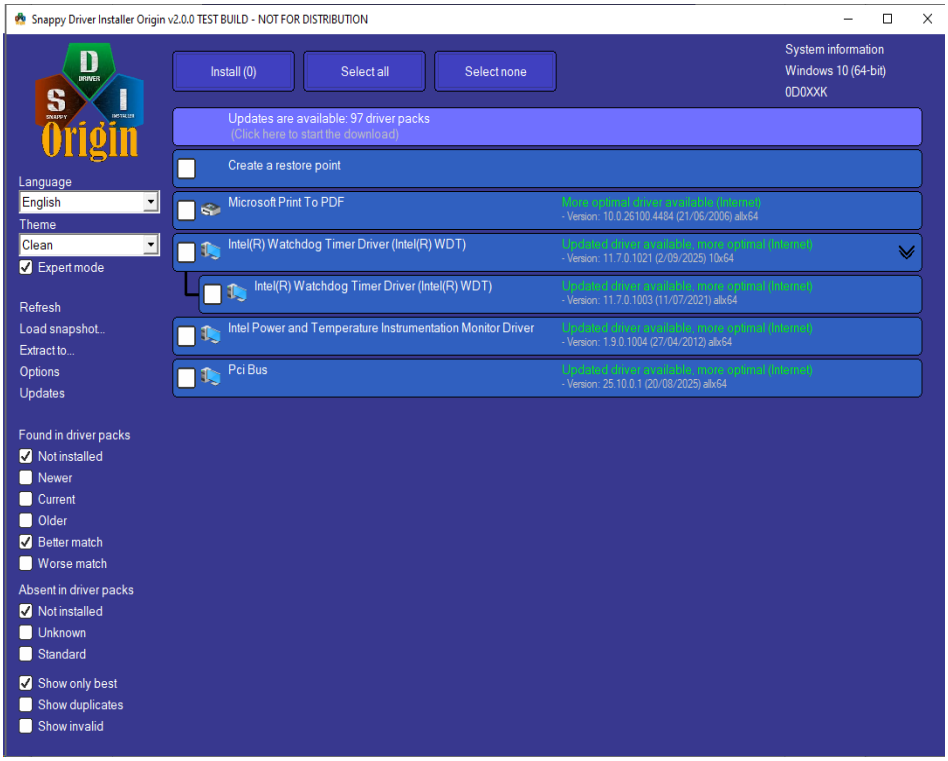
If you choose to work "offline", that is, you want to have all the drivers available locally then you should select Download All Driver Packs. This will take some time, they are big. When the download is complete and the driver packs are indexed, you're ready to start working offline.

There is another option which is to do nothing, click the Close button. SDIO is not very useful in this state as it has nothing to match your devices against. However it does report that driver packs are available to download.

Using Snappy Driver Installer Origin

Having downloaded the driver packs and/or online indexes, you can now begin using the application.

SDIO will scan your computer and display a list of devices that match the given filters. The default filters are *Not installed* and *Better Match*. Any device that matches any of these will be displayed. If you want to change the filters it uses, select the *Expert Mode* check box. Additional options will be displayed including the filter options.



From here, you simply check the devices you want to update and click the *Install* button. SDIO will begin extracting the required device drivers from its driver packs and install them.

If you have downloaded the online indexes and SDIO requires a device driver contained in a driver pack it doesn't yet have, it will download the pack before proceeding with the installation.

Here's a few recommendations:

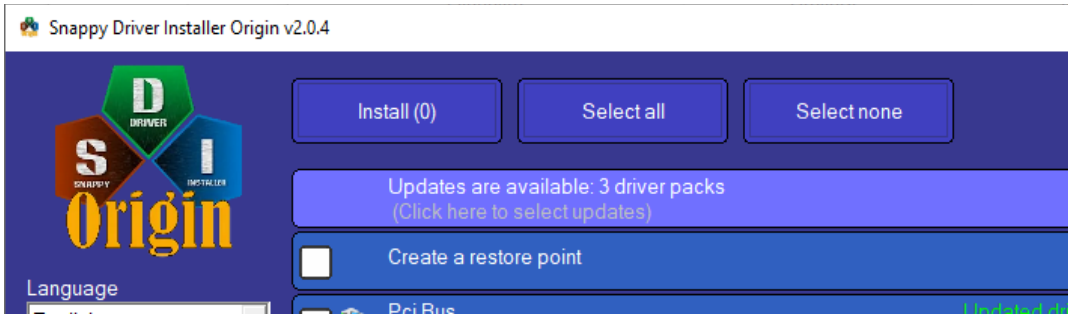
- You should always check the *Create A Restore Point* option so you can roll back if necessary. Restore points are cheap, only take a few seconds to create and can be a life saver if things go south.
- Don't install too many drivers at once. Most of the time it will be fine but then you'll strike that one time you'll wreak havoc on the system that can only be undone by rolling back *all* the driver installations.
- If you need to install USB 3 drivers, you should install them all at once. Essentially, the 3 drivers, iusb3hub, iusb3xhc, iusb3hcs should always be installed together. The PCI bus

(iusb3hcs) must be the same version as iusb3hub and iusb3xhc. Make sure you are not running SDIO from a USB 3 port.

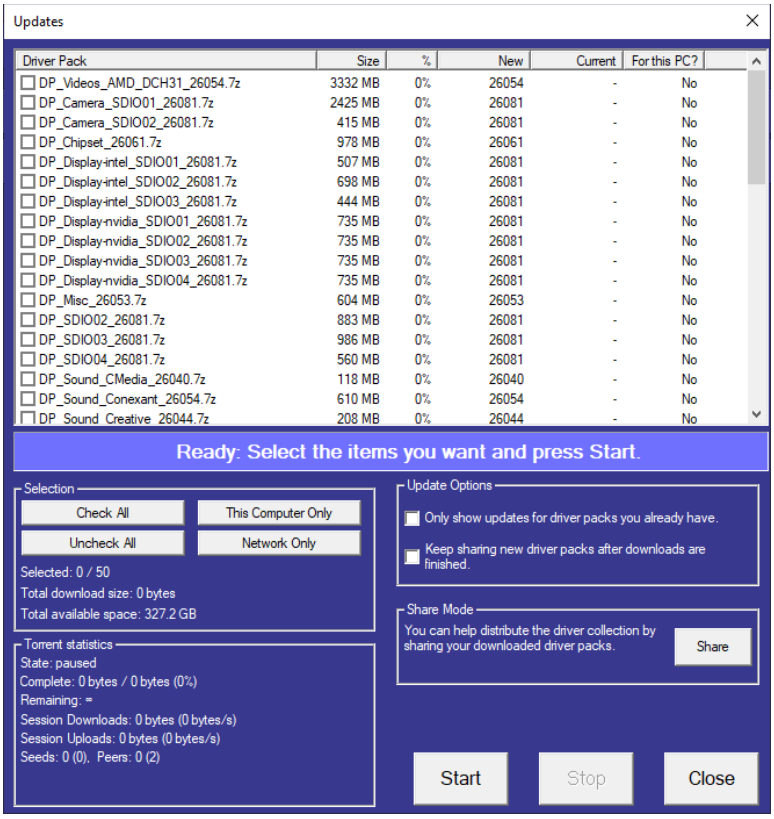
- Don’t update USB drivers while running SDIO from a USB drive.
- Don't update network drivers while running SDIO from a network share.
- Newer is not always better. If you want to be cautious, uncheck the *Newer* filter so you only install missing and better matched drivers.

Application and Driver Pack Updates

Snappy Driver Installer Origin automatically checks for updates each time you start the application (unless you have that option off in the settings). If it finds application or driver pack updates it will alert you via the Updates bar on the main window.



When you click on that bar, a dialog will pop up where you can select which driver packs you want to download. If you know what you're looking for this is the best way to achieve it. Simply select the driver packs you want along with the indexes and click the Start button.



SDIO will begin downloading the selected driver packs. When it's done, everything is indexed, your computer's devices are re-scanned and the results displayed.

You should avoid downloading updates on a drive with limited space available. The updates require at least as much free space as the total download size.

Selection Options

- **Check All:** Select all updates in the list.
- **Uncheck All:** Clear the current selection.
- **This Computer Only:** Select updates appropriate for the computer on which you are currently working. If this is the first time running SDIO or you have not yet downloaded the indexes, this option cannot select appropriate driver packs. Instead it will select the indexes. Once you have downloaded the online indexes and your computer's devices have been re-scanned, you can return to the Updates dialog to select This Computer Only.
- **Network Only:** This selects all the Net, LAN, WWAN and Wifi driver packs. This is often used to get a computer online quickly by downloading and installing only the network drivers.

Other options are:

- **Only Show Updates:** This will only display updates for driver packs you already have.
- **Keep Sharing New Driver Packs:** Rather than ending the torrent when all selected driver packs have successfully downloaded, it will continue running allowing others to share the files you've just downloaded. This is known as Seeding. While this is happening you can't use the new driver packs. When you click Stop, the new driver packs will be moved to their proper location and indexed. You now have full access to the driver packs.

Share Mode

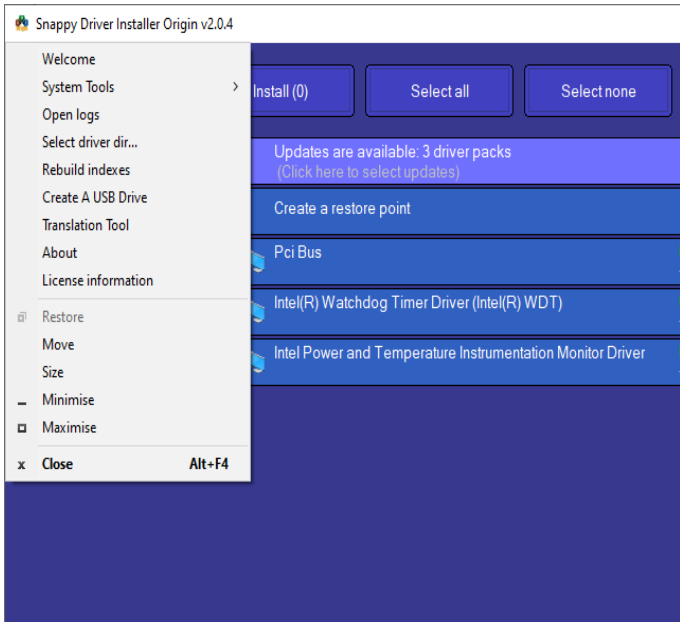
A good way to give back to the SDIO community is by helping to distribute the driver pack collection. Many people would like to help but don't want to install and run a full torrent client. Share Mode can provide this function completely within SDIO. It will share your downloaded driver packs with the community for as long as you choose.

When you click the Share Mode button it will populate the list view with whatever driver packs you have and begin sharing them. You will see your network activity go up as community members take advantage of your generosity. You can monitor the activity on the Torrent Statistics panel on the Updates dialog or you can close the dialog and continue working and the Share Mode will work in the background. At any time you can stop it and return to normal mode.

Keep in mind this is probably not a good idea if you have limited internet access or are working in a sensitive corporate network environment.

System Menu Options

The System menu can be accessed either by clicking on the icon at the top left of the application main window as illustrated here:

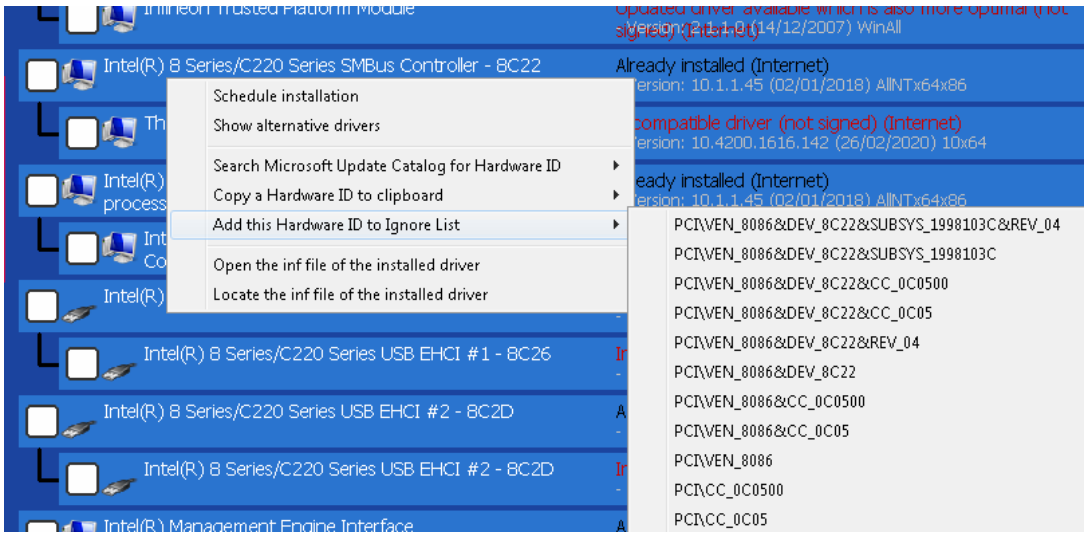


or by right clicking anywhere on the application title bar.

- Welcome: This shows the initial Welcome dialog you probably saw the first time you ran SDIO.
- System Tools: This is a collection of useful Windows tools such as Device Manager, Control Panel, System Protection etc. Some tools don't work on Windows XP.
- Open Logs: This opens File Explorer to the logs directory.
- Select driver dir: This changes the current working drivers directory. This is useful if you have created a sub collection of drivers in a different location to your normal working drivers. This does not change the destination for driver packs when downloading updates.
- Rebuild Indexes: Occasionally things go awry and it can be useful to delete the current set of indexes and rebuild them from the current driver pack collection.
- Create A USB Drive: This wizard will guide you through the process of creating a portable copy of SDIO on a selected USB drive. See the *Create A USB Drive* chapter for details.
- Translation Tool: Tool to help you with language translation files.
- About: Shows the application About box with copyright information, software tool-set etc.
- License information: Displays the entire GNU General Public License.

Context Menu Options

The context menu is accessed by right clicking on any device entry in the main device list.



- Schedule Installation: Clicks the checkbox. ¯_ツ_/¯
- Show Alternative Drivers: Clicks the double down arrow.
- Search Microsoft Update Catalog: Opens your default web browser and navigates to the Microsoft Update Catalog with your selected hardware id in the search box.
- Copy To Clipboard: Copies your selected hardware id to the Windows clipboard ready to paste into another program.
- Add To Ignore List: Adds your selected hardware id to your local ignore list. This is a text file called *hwid-ignore.txt* in the current directory.
- Open Inf File: Opens the inf file for the selected device driver into your default text editor.
- Locate The Inf File: Opens Windows File Explorer and navigates to the directory containing the selected device driver.

Create A USB Drive Wizard

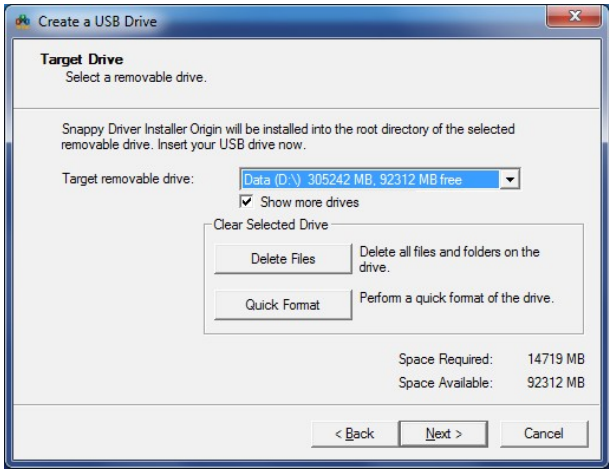


This wizard makes it easy to create a portable thumb drive version of SDIO from your master copy. The files will be copied to the root directory of the selected device. You should ensure the device has sufficient capacity to store the required files. A full version including all driver packs is currently over 40GB, network driver packs only is under 2GB. The wizard will give you the option to clear files from the drive or do a Quick Format of the drive and will keep you up to date on the size of all selected files and the available space on the selected device.

Click the *Next* button to begin.

Target Drive

Insert your removable USB drive and wait for Windows to install it. It will then appear in the selection list with total capacity and available capacity in megabytes.



If it doesn't appear in the selection list, it may be marked as a "fixed drive" by Windows. In this case check the "*Show more drives*" check box. This will include fixed drives in the list. Be careful when using this option as it will also list internal drives.

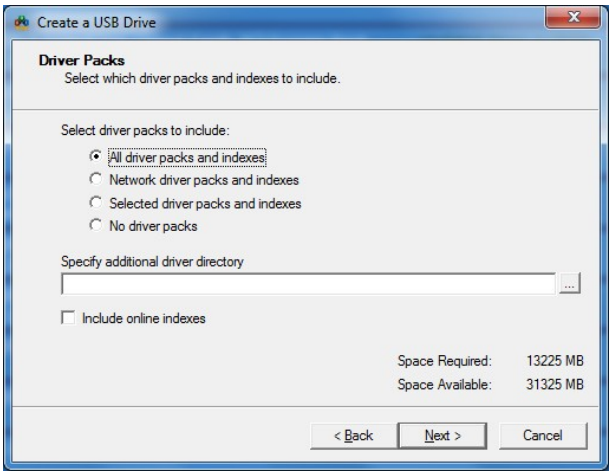
By default SDIO includes all available driver packs and this is reflected in the *Space Required* figure at the bottom of the wizard.

Click the *Delete Files* button to delete all files from the USB drive. Click the *Quick Format* button to initiate the Windows Quick Format dialog. In Windows XP, this dialog defaults to a full format with the option to choose a quick format. On later versions of Windows this dialog defaults to quick format with the option to choose a full format. It's a good idea at this point to double check you have the right drive selected. Click *Next* to continue.

Driver Packs

This page allows you to select the driver packs you want to include. The default is to include all active driver packs. If you have downloaded all driver packs this will be over 40GB. If you have not downloaded all driver packs, this will be less. You can choose to include just the network driver packs. This is quite small and is most often used to get a new Windows installation online quickly.

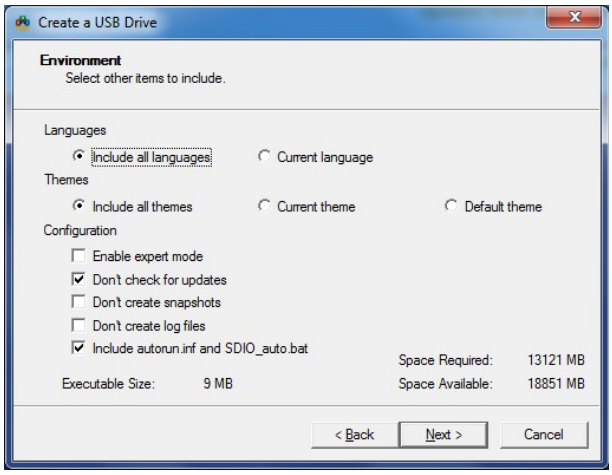
The third option will select all the driver packs that contain the drivers selected on the main window. If you had any drivers selected prior to opening the wizard, this option will be automatically selected. You can select the driver packs relevant to the current machine by choosing the *Current* option followed by the *Select all* option.



You can elect to include no driver packs if you want just the application without driver packs.

You can optionally specify an additional directory containing drivers or driver packs. This directory and its contents will be copied verbatim into the *drivers* directory of the target USB drive. This allows you to include custom driver packs, uncompressed/extracted driver packs or your own collection of drivers.

Finally, you can choose to include the online indexes if you have them. This allows you to run SDIO on any machine with an internet connection and download the required driver packs.



Environment

This page provides options for including languages and themes and for modifying the application configuration.

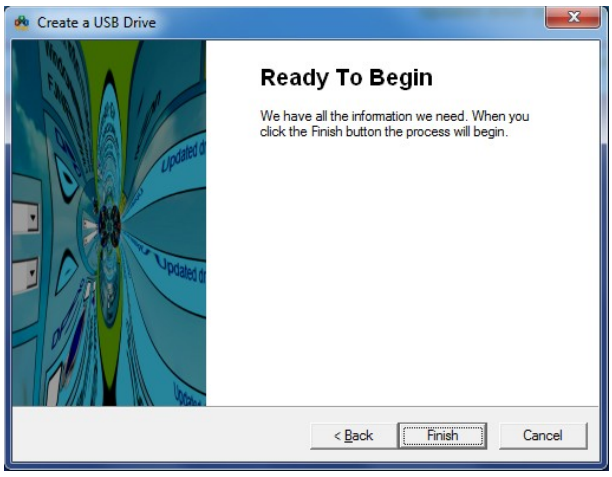
You can include all languages or just the language you are currently using.

You can include all themes, just the theme you are currently using or the default internal theme (Metro).

You can preset a few SDIO configuration items and optionally include the autorun.inf and SDIO_auto.bat files in the root directory of the drive.

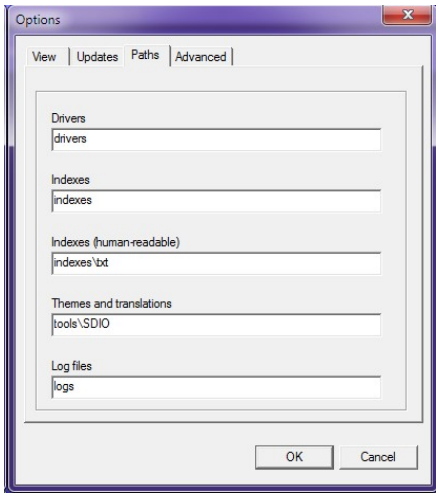
Ready To Begin

When you're happy with your configuration, click the *Finish* button and the process of copying the selected files to your USB drive will begin. A progress dialog will appear to keep you apprised of the progress.



Running From A Network Share

There is some path information embedded in the driver pack indexes, the exact nature of which I'm still exploring. This slightly complicates running it from a network share. The paths it uses are based on the SDIO configured paths. In the GUI, you can see these paths in the Options dialog, Paths page:



In the sdio.cfg file they look like:

```
"-drp_dir:drivers"
"-index_dir:indexes"
"-output_dir:indexes\txt"
"-data_dir:tools\SDIO"
"-log_dir:logs"
```

These values are used when creating the indexes. If you try to run SDIO from a network share and these paths don't match up, the indexes will be deleted.

So the correct approach is to create the indexes in the same scenario that they will be used. If you intend to use SDIO locally, either copied on to a computer or on a USB drive then run it locally when creating the indexes. If you are setting it up to run over a network share then create the indexes while running over that network share.

To set up network share paths in the sdio.cfg file just prefix the directories with the share UNC path:

```
"-drp_dir:\\server\sdio\drivers"
"-index_dir:\\server\sdio\indexes"
"-output_dir:\\server\sdio\indexes\txt"
"-data_dir:\\server\sdio\tools\SDIO"
"-log_dir:\\server\sdio\logs"
```

Where *server* is the name of your server and *sdio* is the share name. You may choose to use a separate writable share for the *logs* path while the main *sdio* share is read-only.

```
"-log_dir:\\server\sdio-logs"
```

Where *sdio-logs* is the share name for the logs directory.

How to create indexes? Simply close the application, delete the contents of the *indexes* sub-directory then run the application again. It will automatically recreate the indexes. If you want to use SDIO over a network share then run it over that share to create the indexes.

Make sure the share has write permissions, at least while you're building the indexes. You can change it back to read-only later if you want. SDIO will happily run in read-only mode.

Command Line Reference

All commands begin with a dash, “-”. In addition to the following commands, any option or setting listed in the Configuration File Reference chapter can be added to the command line.

-?

Show the help window.

-script:<scriptfile> [options …]

Execute the given script with options. If this option is found on the command line, all options before it are ignored. See the Scripting chapter for details.

-cfg:<filename>

Loads the configuration from the given file. See the Configuration File Reference chapter for details.

-7z

Executes the given 7-Zip command. For details, see the 7-Zip manual. An error of 2 usually means "File Not Found". Use this to extract driver packs manually.

```
SDIO.exe -7z x DP_TV_Beholder_14020.7z
```

-install <hwid> <inffile>

-HWIDInstalled:<hwid>=<file>

-save-installed-id[:<file>]

-delextrainfs

Deletes unused inf files after extracting.

-verbose:<flags>

Sets log detail level.

-ls:<file>

Loads snapshot.

-nologfile

Suppress creating logs.

-nosnapshot

Suppress creating snapshots.

-nostamp

Creates logs and snapshot without timestamps.

-getdevicelist:<file>

Writes a text file containing details of all installed devices and drivers.

-port:<num>

The torrent listen port. Default is 50171.

-minport:<num>

You can define an allowable range of outgoing torrent ports. This sets the minimum port value. If minimum and maximum are not set, the default is 0, meaning all ports are allowable.

-maxport:<num>

You can define an allowable range of outgoing torrent ports. This sets the maximum port value. If minimum and maximum values are not set, the default is 0, meaning all ports are allowable.

-a:32

Emulate a 32 bit Windows environment.

-a:64

Emulate a 64 bit Windows environment.

-v:<version>

Emulate any given non server Windows version. These are the available options:

```
// https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-au/library/windows/desktop/ms724832(v=vs.85).aspx
50      Windows 2000
51      Windows XP
52      Windows XP 64
60      Windows Vista
61      Windows 7
62      Windows 8
63      Windows 8.1
64      Windows 10 Tech Preview
100     Windows 10
110     Windows 11
```

-extractdir:<dir>

Use the given directory to extract the driver packs. The default is "%temp%\SDIO".

-keeptempfiles

Do not delete extracted driver pack files.

-finish_cmd

Specifies a command executed upon completion of driver installation.

-finishrb_cmd

Specifies a command executed upon completion of driver installation when a reboot is required.

-finish_upd_cmd

Specifies a command executed upon completion of driver pack updates.

-keepunpackedindex

Prevents updating indexes for unpacked drivers.

-failsafe

Disables indexing WINDOWS\Inf.

-disableinstall

Disables driver installation and restore point creation.

-reindex

Force reindexing of all driver packs.

-index_hr

Creates text format (so called human readable) indexes.

-preservecfg

Do not overwrite the configuration file.

-torrentalerts

Show additional notifications from the torrent engine on the Updates dialog

Verbose

The -verbose:<flags> switch is used to set log detail level. For example, in order to log only sections DeviceInfo and manager_print you have to calculate the sum: 4+16=20.

```
SDIO.exe -verbose:20
```

```
LOG_VERBOSE_ARGS       | 0x0001 |    1 | Sections: "Settings".
LOG_VERBOSE_SYSINFO    | 0x0002 |    2 | Sections: "Windows", "Environment".
LOG_VERBOSE_DEVICES    | 0x0004 |    4 | Sections: "DeviceInfo".
LOG_VERBOSE_MATCHER    | 0x0008 |    8 | Sections: "{matcher_print".
```

LOG_VERBOSE_MANAGER	0x0010	16	Sections: "{manager_print".
LOG_VERBOSE_DRP	0x0020	32	Sections: "Driverpacks".
LOG_VERBOSE_TIMES	0x0040	64	Sections: "Times".
LOG_VERBOSE_LOG_ERR	0x0080	128	Error messages.
LOG_VERBOSE_LOG_CON	0x0100	256	Misc messages.
LOG_VERBOSE_LAGCOUNTER	0x0200	512	GUI lag counter.
LOG_VERBOSE_DEVSYNC	0x0400	1024	Sections: "{Updated".
LOG_VERBOSE_BATCH	0x0800	2048	Batch processing of snapshots.
LOG_VERBOSE_DEBUG	0x1000	4096	Debug output.
LOG_VERBOSE_TORRENT	0x2000	8192	Torrent output

Configuration File Reference

The configuration file is called “sdio.cfg” by default but you can call it anything or have many configuration files and use the “-cfg” command line option to load the required configuration file.

The following commands and settings may be added to the cfg file. If these commands or settings are included as a parameter on the command line, they will be saved to the cfg file.

If the -preservecfg command line option is used, the cfg file will not be updated.

-drp_dir:<dir>

Path to driver packs. This can be a relative path, an absolute path, a different drive, a network drive or a mapped drive. The default is “drivers”, a sub-directory of the application.

-index_dir:<dir>

Path to indexes.

-output_dir:<dir>

Path to indexes in human-readable format.

-data_dir:<dir>

Path to translations and themes.

-log_dir:<dir>

Path to logs and snapshots.

-lang:<name>

Current interface language.

-theme:<name>

Current theme.

-hintdelay:<time>

Sets hint delay in milliseconds.

-wndwx:<num>

Sets window width in pixels.

-wndwy:<num>

Sets window height in pixels.

-wndsc:<num>

Sets window show command (1=show normal, 2=minimized, 3=maximized).

-scale:<size>

Sets scaling for GUI (normal size: 256).

-filters:<flags>

Sets the driver filters shown on the interface. This is a single value that is the sum of any of the following:

Found In Driver Packs		
Not Installed	Show devices where no driver is installed	2
Newer	Show drivers which are newer than installed	4
Current	Show drivers the same as installed	8
Older	Show drivers that are older than installed	16
Better Match	Show drivers that are ranked better than installed	32
Worse Match	Show drivers that are ranked worse than installed	64
Not Found Driver Packs		
Not installed	Show devices with no driver installed	128
Unknown	Show devices with unknown driver installed	256
Standard	Show devices with a standard driver installed	512
Other		
Show Only Best	Show only the best choice for each device	1024
Show Duplicates	Show duplicate drivers	2048
Show Invalid	Show drivers which are incompatible with system	4096

-port:<num>

The incoming torrent port. Default is 50171.

-minport:<num>

You can define an allowable range of outgoing torrent ports. This sets the minimum port value. If minimum and maximum are not set, the default is 0, meaning all ports are allowable.

-minport:50100

-maxport:<num>

You can define an allowable range of outgoing torrent ports. This sets the maximum port value. If minimum and maximum values are not set, the default is 0, meaning all ports are allowable.

-maxport: 50500

-downlimit:<num>

The torrent download speed limit in KB/s (0 = unlimited).

-downlimit:1000

-uplimit:<num>

The torrent upload speed limit in KB/s (0 = unlimited).

-uplimit:1000

-connections:<num>

The torrent maximum allowed connections (0 = unlimited).

-connections:50

-bind-listen:

A comma separated list of ip:port pairs to specify the network/s to which you wish to bind the torrent engine listener. This can be any combination of ipv4 and ipv6 or one or the other. Note that ipv6 addresses must be enclosed in square brackets, followed by the colon and port number. This overrides the -port option.

-bind-listen:10.123.123.123:50666, [2403:5817:a62e:0:e068:1234:5678:4321]:50667

-bind-outgoing:

A comma separated list of ip addresses to specify the network/s to which you wish to bind the torrent engine outgoing connections. No ports. Note the ipv6 address is *not* enclosed in square brackets.

-bind-outgoing:10.123.123.123, 2403:5817:a62e:0:e068:1234:5678:4321

-enc-policy-in:<num>

The encryption policy for incoming connections where 0=forced, 1=enabled (default), 2=disabled. Note that while forcing encryption may help you get past over-zealous ISPs/uplinks, it may also restrict the number of peers to which you can connect.

-enc-policy-in:1

-enc-policy-out:<num>

The encryption policy for outgoing connections where 0=forced, 1=enabled (default), 2=disabled. Note that while forcing encryption may help you get past over-zealous ISPs/uplinks, it may also restrict the number of peers to which you can connect.

-enc-policy-out:1

-expertmode

Enable the expert mode.

-showconsole

Show the console window which displays the debug messages as SDIO is working.

-norestorepnt

Do not create a restore point.

-nostop

Don't stop if restore point fails.

-novirusalerts

Suppress virus alerts.

-showdrpnames1

Shows driver pack names on the right.

-showdrpnames2

Shows driver pack names above.

-oldstyle

Puts the match results text underneath the device name rather than to the right.

Keyboard Actions

Control

Compare the installed driver to the available one (same as expert mode).

Space

Info about alternative drivers (same as opening the sub list of available drivers).

Shift + Control

Same as Space down.

Tab

Move forward through control boxes.

Shift + Tab

Move backward through control boxes.

Cursor Down

Move forward through controls within a control box.

Cursor Up

Move backward through controls within a control box.

Control + "+"

Increase GUI scale.

Control + "-"

Decrease GUI scale.

Control + 0

Reset GUI scale.

Control + Z

Add a divider line to the log with time stamp.

Control + A

Select all drivers.

Control + N

Deselect all drivers.

Control + I

Begin driver installation.

Control + F5

Rescan devices.

Control + F6

Show all possible item bars. Useful for theme development.

F7

Record all desktop windows information to log. Useful for catching rogue installer dialogs.

F8

Cycle through driver pack name display modes.

Scripting

You should test your scripts thoroughly before using them on mission critical or customer machines. Let me know what bugs you find and what needs to be added. As usual, any loss is your problem, not mine.

Script mode is console only. The main thing to keep in mind is that, being a script, everything happens in a linear fashion, one thing at a time, like a batch file and certain things need to happen before others. A script is a simple text file and can be created with Notepad or your favourite text editor. There's a few example scripts included in the package. If you modify any of these, be sure to rename them so they don't get overwritten by future updates.

Running A Script

To run a script, start SDIO with the -script:<scriptfile> command line argument.

For example:

```
SDIO_R580.exe -script:scripts\example-script.txt
```

If the script command is found, all prior arguments on the command line are ignored and the following 9 arguments are fed into the script as %1 through %9 parameters. %0 represents the script file name. These replaceable parameters can be used anywhere within the script. For example, in a goto command.

An example with options:

```
SDIO_R580.exe -script:scripts\example-script.txt option1 option2
```

where:

%0 = "scripts\example-script.txt"

%1 = "option1"

%2 = "option2"

In the script you might have a command like "goto %1" which, in the above example, would expand to "goto option1". A command of "goto %2" would expand to "goto option2".

Config File

The config file is ignored and all command line arguments prior to -script are ignored. Therefore, all configuration is done within the script. Make no assumptions except the following defaults.

Defaults:

No log file

No snapshot

Driver directory: "drivers"

Logs directory: "logs"

Indexes directory: "indexes"

Extract directory: "%temp%\SDIO"

Verbose: nothing

Torrent port 50171

If the script doesn't handle your configuration requirements, let me know.

Script Commands

Each line of the script file is one command followed by any arguments, separated by spaces. There is no leading "-" or "/" sign. Any line beginning with "#" or ";" is a comment and is ignored. Any line beginning with ":" is a label used as a target for a "goto" command. Arguments given in triangular brackets, "< >", are required and will give an error if missing. Arguments given in square brackets, "[ ]", are optional and may be omitted. Defaults may or may not be used for each command.

init [reindex]

Initialises the scripting engine, loads the indexes and drivers, builds any missing indexes and scans the current PC for devices. This should nearly always be done after setting directories and before anything else. It can also be used at any point in the script to reset the engine and allow new driver packs to be indexed locally or a change of path configuration. If the optional "reindex" argument is given, all indexes are rebuilt.

checkupdates

Downloads the latest update torrent and reads it into memory. You must do this before other update commands. If you don't do this or it fails, all subsequent update commands will fail. If you're in an environment where you don't want the torrent client to activate then don't run checkupdates.

get <app | indexes | driverpacks <all | missing | updates | selected> | everything>

Downloads updates. Specify *one* of the given file types:

app

Downloads the latest application, tools, languages, themes and all other files that are not drivers or indexes.

indexes

Downloads the latest online indexes.

driverpacks <all | missing | updates | selected>

Downloads driver packs. Specify one of the given arguments.

- all = missing and updated driver packs

- missing = only missing driver packs
- updates = only updates for driver packs you already have
- selected = only the selected missing and updated driver packs

everything

Downloads the latest of everything: application, indexes and driver packs.

For example:

```
get driverpacks updates
```

select < [missing newer current older better worse] [drpfilters] >

Select the drivers to be installed. The equivalent on the GUI is setting the expert filters and then clicking Select All. Specify one or more of the given arguments separated by a space.

For example:

```
select missing newer better
```

To further narrow your selection, you can specify one or more driver pack filters. These are specified by using the middle part (in between the underscores) of the driver pack zip file name. So for example, specify "lan" to include only those drivers found in the "DP_LAN_xxxxx.7z" driver pack. Other examples are: chipset, printer, video, wlan-wifi, wwan-4g.

For example:

```
select missing lan
```

This will select missing lan drivers. That is, a matching driver is both missing and in the lan driver pack.

```
Select missing better lan wlan-wifi
```

This will select missing or better drivers that exist in the lan or wlan-wifi driver packs.

You can specify any combination of regular filters and driver pack filters. Anything that doesn't match one of the six regular filters is assumed to be a driver pack filter. If you specify a non existent regular filter or driver pack filter, nothing will be selected. If you do not specify a regular filter but only a driver pack filter, nothing will be selected.

install

Install the selected drivers. If drivers are not found locally they will be automatically downloaded if checkupdates previously completed successfully. You don't need to do a 'get' command, just the 'select' and 'install'.

snapshot [filename]

Saves a snapshot to disk. If the optional "filename" argument is specified, the snapshot is saved to that file. If the file name is not given, the snapshot is saved to the logs directory

with a time stamp in the file name.

loadsnapshot <filename>

Loads the specified snapshot from disk. This must be placed immediately before the "init" command. The init command will then load the snapshot instead of scanning the PC. In theory you can do this many times in a script.

unloadsnapshot

Returns to "real" mode. This must be placed immediately before the "init" command. The init command will then perform a normal scan of the current PC.

writedevicelist <filename>

Saves the full list of devices and drivers to the given file name.

restorepoint [description]

Create a restore point using the specified description. If no description is given, a default description is used.

logdir <directory>

Sets the log directory to the given directory. Place this before the *logging* command.

drpdir <directory>

Sets the driver packs directory to the given directory. Place this before the *init* command.

indexdir <directory>

Sets the index directory to the given directory. Place this before the *init* command.

extractdir <directory>

Sets the temporary directory used for archive extraction. If it's not set, the default is "%temp%\SDIO\". Place this before the *init* command.

torrentport <port>

Set the torrent listening port. The default is 50171.

echo [any text]

Displays the given text to the console.

debug [on|off]

Sets the console/log verbosity to debug. This is the same as LOG_VERBOSE_DEBUG.

logging [on|off]

Enables logging to file.

verbose [verbositiness]

Controls the console/log verbosity. See the *Verbose* chapter earlier for details.

enableinstall [on|off]

Controls whether restore points are actually created and drivers are actually installed. If "on" is specified, restore points are created and drivers are installed. If "off" is specified, all the actions right up to the point of driver installation and/or restore point creation are performed but the actual installation/creation is skipped. This provides a way to test things without trashing your PC.

reboot [ifneeded]

Reboot the machine now. If the optional "ifneeded" argument is specified, reboot will be initiated only if the most recent install command has indicated a reboot is required to complete driver installation.

runlatest [arguments]

Run the latest version of SDIO. Do this after an application update to start using the latest version straight away. The executable architecture is preserved. In other words, if you are currently running the 32 bit version of SDIO then this command will run the latest 32 bit version. If you are currently running the 64 bit version then it will run the latest 64 bit version. You should follow this command in the script with an "end" command to shut down the previous instance of SDIO.

You can include arguments to be added to the SDIO command line. The following example will download the latest application, run the latest version with a script and terminate the current version (the new version will continue to run).

```
get app
runlatest -script:scripts\update-drivers.txt
end
```

pause

Pause script execution until a key is pressed.

cmd <command>

Execute the given command in a command shell.

onerror < end | goto <label> >

Performs the specified action if the previous command resulted in an error.

end

Immediately ends execution of the script.

goto

Transfers script execution to the line following the specified label. The label reference can contain the ":" prefix or not.

goto <label>

Transfers script execution to the line following the specified label. The label reference can contain the ":" prefix or not.

end

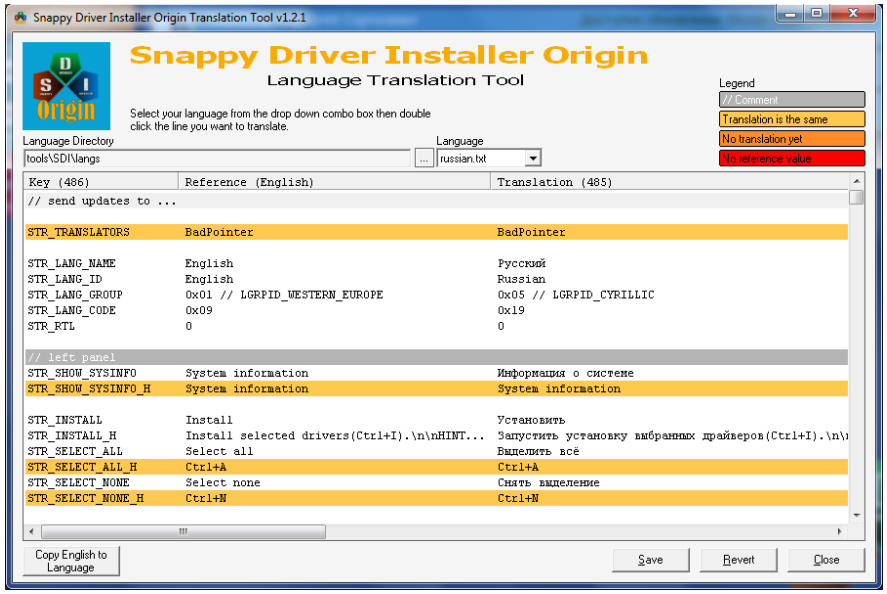
End script execution.

Translation Tool

SDIO is currently translated into 41 different languages. With each release, these language translations need to be updated for new and modified strings. You can contribute to any of these translations either by translating new strings or by improving existing translations and forwarding the language file to me at:

translations@snappy-driver-installer.org

The SDIO Translation Tool makes it easy to contribute to language translations. You can run it from the system menu within SDIO or stand alone from the base SDIO directory; it will automatically start with your currently selected language.



Right below the title are tools to change to a different language directory if you have one and a drop down list to select any of the available languages. Your selected language is loaded side by side with the English reference.

At the top right is a colour legend to guide you with which strings require translation:

- Grey Background: This is a comment or section description and cannot be edited.
- Orange Background: The translation text is the same as the English reference. This probably means it needs to be translated but it may be that the translation just happens to be the same as the English reference, in which case you can ignore it.
- Red Background: There is no translated text yet. It needs translation.
- Red Text on White Background: There is no English reference text. This means either the value is no longer used or I have neglected to add the reference text. You can't translate this text.

In addition to these, you may also have a suggestion for a better translation of text that has already been translated.

To modify any translation text, simply double click the entry. An edit box will pop up allowing you to edit the text. When you're done, click *Accept* to keep the changes and close the edit box.

After your first edit, the Save and Revert buttons will become enabled allowing you to save or revert your changes to the language file.

The comment lines cannot be edited, blank lines cannot be edited, entries with no English reference text cannot be edited.

