



NUANCE

Dictaphone Healthcare Solutions

Installation and Administration Guide

Dragon[®] Medical

Version 10.0



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Patents

The PowerMic II product is the subject of pending U.S and foreign patent applications.

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Published by Nuance Communications, Inc.
Burlington, Massachusetts, USA

Visit Nuance Communications, Inc. on the Web at www.nuance.com.

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Chapter 1

***Installing Dragon[®] with the
Wizard or MSI Installer***

Administrator Guide Overview – Dragon® Medical Version 10

For information on:	See:
<p>Installing, modifying and upgrading <i>Dragon NaturallySpeaking</i> or <i>Dragon Medical</i>.</p>	<p>Installing, modifying and upgrading Dragon</p> <p>and</p> <p>Installation checklists</p>
<p>Setting up and using Roaming Users</p> <p>The Roaming User feature lets users dictate with <i>Dragon</i> from different network locations and different machines without having to create and train individual user files at each location.</p>	<p>Setting up and using Roaming Users</p>
<p>Deploying <i>Dragon</i> Version 10 in a Citrix Presentation Server environment.</p> <p><i>Dragon</i> supports installation on a Citrix Presentation Server, enabling users to dictate from workstations that do not have <i>Dragon</i> installed.</p>	<p>Using Dragon in a Citrix Presentation Server environment</p>
<p>Customizing Vocabularies with the <i>Dragon Vocabulary Tool (Voctool)</i></p> <p>You use the <i>Dragon Vocabulary Tool</i> to customize a vocabulary by adding new words and by optimizing the language model.</p>	<p>Customizing Vocabularies with the Dragon Vocabulary Tool</p>
<p>Adding new words, customized vocabularies or commands and make them available to all user profiles on a particular <i>Dragon</i> installation.</p> <p>You use the nsadmin command line utility and the <i>Dragon Data Distribution Tool</i> when you want to make new words, customized vocabularies or new commands available to all user profiles on a particular <i>Dragon</i> installation.</p>	<p>Adding words, commands, or vocabularies to user profiles</p>
<p>Using the Convert XML to DAT tool</p> <p>This tool (mycmdsxml2dat.exe) extracts user-defined <i>Dragon</i> commands from an .XML file.</p>	<p>Using the Convert XML to DAT tool</p>
<p>Using Structured Commands</p> <p><i>Dragon Professional, Medical, and Legal</i> include an extension to text and graphics commands that let you to set the values of variables in text blocks based on voice input.</p>	<p>About Structured Commands</p>

Installing, Modifying, and Upgrading Dragon

To install *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical*:

1. Be sure your systems meet the system requirements.
2. Prepare for the installation or upgrade.
3. Install or upgrade the software by choosing the type of installation in the table and linking to the corresponding instructions.
4. View the Version 10 file structure and carry out other post installation tasks.

For information on:	See:
Installation checklists	Installation checklists
System requirements	System requirements
Preparing for an installation or upgrade	Preparing for an installation or upgrade
<p>Installing on a single machine</p> <p>This topic describes the basics steps for installing <i>Dragon</i> on a single machine.</p> <p>It covers both a Typical/Complete installation and in a Custom installation, sometimes linking you to further detail in another topic.</p>	Installing on a single machine
<p>Installing using the Windows Installer (MSI)</p> <p><i>Dragon</i> includes a native Windows Installer (MSI) that lets you customize your installations as well as install across a network to multiple client machines. In addition, you use this service to modify, repair, or remove an existing <i>Dragon</i> installations.</p>	Using the Windows Installer (MSI) to install Dragon
<p>Upgrading from a previous version</p> <p>You can upgrade to Version 10 from <i>Dragon NaturallySpeaking</i> Versions 8.x and 9.x.</p>	Upgrading from a previous version
View Version 10 file structure and carry out post installation tasks	Post Installation Tasks

Preparing for an Installation or Upgrade

Before installing, modifying, or upgrading *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical*:

- Close all open applications.
- Turn off or disable any antivirus software; installation can sometimes trigger a false virus report.
- Look at the supplied [Installation Checklists](#).

Installation restrictions

- Be sure your system meets the hardware requirements before attempting to install *Dragon*. See [Recommended System Requirements](#)
- Administrator rights are not required to create a user or use the software after installation.
- On Windows 2000 and Windows XP Professional systems, if as administrator you want to create a *Dragon* user for a Windows limited user (with restricted privileges), you must log on to Windows using that limited user account, then create the *Dragon* user. If you create a *Dragon* user account for a Windows limited user while logged in as a Windows administrator, the limited user will not be able to access that user account. These restrictions also apply to an upgrade installation.
- *Dragon* is licensed on a per individual basis. You are permitted to install the software on more than one computer (for example, on a desktop and a laptop computer, or on a work and a home computer), but you cannot use the software concurrently on more than one computer.

You are permitted to create multiple voice profiles, so long as each voice profile is for a single individual. If someone else wants to create or use another voice profile, however, that person must purchase a separate license for *Dragon*.

Volume license agreements are available.

File Structure

Upgrading from *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* Version 8.x or 9.x automatically relocates some *NaturallySpeaking* directories and files.

For information, see [Version 10 File Structure](#).

Installation checklists

Installation checklist

- Do all of your workstations meet the recommended system requirements for Dragon? (Not applicable if you are running Dragon on a Citrix server; see Citrix Checklist below.)
- Will you install the Dragon software manually at each computer or will installation be unattended? (If the latter, read [Installing, modifying, and upgrading](#) Dragon for information on setup or MSI command-line parameters. Your answers to all of the installation questions are implemented through setup parameters.)
- Which features will you install on each computer?

- Which vocabularies do you need to install on each computer?

Note: Installing only selected vocabularies makes a significant improvement in disk space consumption and setup time. A full installation with all vocabularies uses about 2500 MB and takes about 20 minutes, while an installation with only one vocabulary uses less than 500 MB and takes about 5-10 minutes.

- Will you install the tutorial (recommended)?
- Will you install the text-to-speech component?
- Will you set up roaming users? (Read [Setting up and dictating with Roaming Users](#))
 - If so, where will you place the user files?
 - In a shared network directory?
 - In multiple shared network directories? (for example, one per department or clinic)
 - In each user's home directory?

Note: Placing each user's file in his or her home directory is not highly recommended, because this makes it more difficult for the administrator to perform operations on multiple users, such as running the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer or upgrading user files to a new version.
 - On an Internet server running WebDAV (HTTP roaming)?
 - If not, what location will you designate as the backup directory for each user?
 - Where will you place the data distribution directory for distributing word lists and command sets?

- Will you be collecting data for the acoustic optimizer?
- Will you restrict users from modifying commands and vocabularies?
- Which default user-specific options will you set at installation time? (See the Dragon Help on the Options dialog.)

Note: Here are some additional considerations in user file placement. Each user file uses at least 25-30 MB. With default settings, acoustic optimizer data can take up to an additional 100 MB per workstation, to a total of 500 MB in the master roaming user file (more precisely, 100 MB per dictation source per workstation, 500 MB per dictation source per master roaming user). Acoustic optimizer data contains text and audio data that can be read or heard by anyone with access to the user files.

Upgrade checklist

- Are there user files that need to be upgraded from a previous version?
 - If so, will an administrator upgrade them or will each end user upgrade his/her own?

Citrix checklist

- Will you be running Dragon on a client or a server system?
- If you will be running Dragon on a Citrix client, do you fully understand the impact this will have on functionality? (See tech note 5543 in the Nuance knowledge base at <http://knowledgebase.nuance.com/view.asp?60VQ=JKKG&5d7r4B=Pv64vA>)
- If you will be running Dragon on a Citrix server:
 - Are all of your Citrix client systems running Windows 2000 or XP as required?
 - Have you or your Citrix administrator read [Using Dragon in a Citrix Presentation Server environment?](#)

Support Checklist

- Who will be responsible for running the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer?
- Who is responsible for collecting word lists and commands?
- Who is responsible for distributing word lists and commands?
- Will words and commands be distributed through the data distribution directory or by some other means (such as email)?

 Who will Dragon users contact if they need help?

Recommended System Requirements

To run *Dragon*, your system must meet the following requirements:

- Intel Pentium 4 (or equivalent AMD process) with CPU speed 2.4 GHz (1.6 GHz dual core processor) or equivalent AMD processor. If you have a minimum CPU speed of 1 GHz, you can run the software, but the performance is reduced. Faster processors produce faster performance.

Note: During the installation process the software checks to make sure your system meets the minimum requirements. If your system does not meet the requirements, the software will not be installed.

- 512 MB RAM minimum. Recommended: 1 GB recommended. On Windows Vista, 1 GB RAM is required.
- 512 KB minimum L2 Cache. Recommended: 1 GB L2 Cache.
- Minimum of 1 GB of free hard disk space. Minimum 2.5 GB free hard disk space for Dragon Medical.
- Windows 2000 with Service Pack 4 or higher, Windows Server 2000 with Service Pack 4 or higher, Windows Server 2003, Windows XP Home or XP Professional with 32-bit with Service Pack 2 or higher, Windows Vista Home or Professional with or without Service Pack 1 (32-bit only). [Windows Vista considerations](#) for more on Vista restrictions.
- Sound card supporting 16-bit 11 KHz recording.
- Microsoft® Internet Explorer 6 or higher (free download available at <http://www.microsoft.com>).
- An internet connection for product activation.
- DVD drive (required for installation).
- Nuance-approved noise-canceling headset/microphone (provided with the full product, but not with upgrades).
- Speakers (optional for playback of recorded speech and text-to-speech features).
- For Bluetooth wireless microphone support, visit <http://support.nuance.com/compatibility>.
- Additional software—Additional operating system Support for Professional, Legal, and Medical Editions: Citrix MetaFrame Presentation Server 4.0 or 4.5 for Citrix support

Storage space required for user files

Adequate storage space must be available for user files that store information about each particular user's speech patterns. The space needs to exist on:

- Stand-alone installations where users work on dedicated machines.
AND
- (Only if you have roaming users) Central machines (sometimes servers) where

Master Roaming User files are stored.

Having Roaming User files lets providers run *Dragon* on more than one machine or device by accessing centrally stored provider-specific voice and speech information, rather than requiring that the voice information be on each machine.

Note: These are guidelines only and not definitive specifications—actual size will vary from site to site.

For each Master Roaming User (user files stored on the central machine), you should plan to have this much space:

- 25 MB for each set of roaming user files
- 8 MB for each additional vocabulary you add for this user
- 18 MB for each additional dictation source you add for this user
- 500 MB for acoustic optimizer data associated with each dictation source of each user

To set how much data is stored:

1. On the **DragonBar**, select **Tools > Administrative Settings**.
2. When the **Administrative Settings** dialog box opens, check the **Disk space reserved for network archive** option.

In addition, for the Local Roaming User, you should plan to have the following space on each PC where the roaming user dictates:

- 25 MB for each set of roaming user files
- 8 MB for each additional vocabulary you add for this user
- 18 MB for each additional dictation source you add for this user
- 240 MB for acoustic optimizer data associated with each dictation source of each user.

How much acoustic optimizer data is retained locally is controlled by settings on the **Data** tab of the **Options** dialog box:

1. To set the number of minutes of audio to retain locally, click the **Archive size...** button and position the slider.
2. To turn off retaining this data locally, check the **Conserve disk space required by user files (for portability)** option.

For each non-roaming user, you should plan on approximately twice as much space as a Local Roaming User, because *Dragon* periodically makes a backup copy of the files and stores it on the same machine. The product does not back up Roaming User files this way as they are located on a central machine that your Information Technology department should back up regularly.

Installing on or Upgrading to Windows Vista

Dragon NaturallySpeaking and *Dragon Medical* Versions 9.5 and higher are compatible with all editions of Windows Vista.

Earlier version of *Dragon* (version 8.x, 9.0, 9.1) will not install or run on Windows Vista.

Upgrade considerations

If you upgrade a machine from a previous version of Windows to Windows Vista and that machine has Version 8.x, 9.0, or 9.1 of *Dragon* installed, that version of *Dragon* will not work after upgrading to Windows Vista.

All your user profiles from these previous versions remain intact and can be upgraded when you install *Dragon* Version 9.5 or Version 10.

Roaming Users in an MSI Installation on Vista

For more on carrying out an MSI installation on Windows Vista, see *Roaming Users in an MSI Installation on Vista*.

Coexistence with other Dragon products

Coexistence with previous versions of Dragon

You can have only one version of *Dragon* installed on your system.

Note: Running Version 8.x or 9.x concurrently with Version 10 is not supported.

Coexistence with Dragon SDK Client Edition

You can install *Dragon SDK Client Edition* 10 on the same machine where *Dragon* 10 is installed. In addition, *Dragon* and *Dragon SDK Client Edition* can share vocabularies and users.

You can run only one product at the same time. For example, if you are running *Dragon*, you cannot run any of the *Dragon SDK Client* tools or samples.

Note: Coexistence with *Dragon SDK Client Edition* Version 9.x is not supported.

Installing Dragon on a single machine

This topic presents the basic steps for installing *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical* on a single machine.

For a complete step-by-step procedure of installing *Dragon* on a single machine, please see the *Dragon Getting Started Guide*, available in printed form, or the *Dragon Version 10 User Guide*, available on the DVD in `\documentation\enx\user guide.pdf`.

Note:

You must have Windows Administrator rights to install or uninstall *Dragon* or *Dragon Medical* on Windows 2000, Windows XP, or Windows Vista. For more on how Administrator rights impact creating *Dragon* users, refer to [Preparing for an installation or upgrade](#).

Installing on Windows Vista

For information about installing the product on Windows Vista, refer to [Installing or Upgrading to Windows Vista](#).

Installing Dragon on a single machine

To install *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical*:

1. Insert the first *Dragon* DVD into your DVD drive.

If the installation does not start automatically, use the Windows Explorer to find and double-click **setup.exe** on the DVD.

When you start the installation on Windows Vista, you might see a message saying **A program needs your permission to continue**. Click **Continue** to start the installation.

2. After the Windows Installer begins, it installs two software packages (if they are not already installed):

Visual C++ Version 8.0

PowerMic Microphone Drivers (if you are installing *Dragon Medical*)

3. After the installation Wizard begins, click **Next** to proceed to the License Agreement. Read the text of the agreement and select **I accept...**, then click **Next** again.
4. Enter your customer information—**User Name** and **Organization**—then the **Serial Number** supplied to your *Dragon* installation.
5. Choose your installation directory. If there are no previous versions of *Dragon* on your system, the default directory is:

C:\Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10

For a list of directories created by the installation, see Version 10 File Structure.

6. Choose your **Setup Type**:

Note: If you decide not to install some *Dragon* components by selecting **Custom** installation, you can install them later by running the **Setup** program again and

choosing **Modify**.

- **Typical/Complete**: Installs all options and speech files and requires the most disk space.
- **Custom**: Lets you select options and speech files to install. Customizing your installation options can greatly reduce the disk space required.

In the Professional and Medical editions, you can modify the following settings during a custom installation. These settings are applied to all users created with this installation of Dragon, including users created from Windows XP limited accounts:

- **Modify the application's settings for all users** displays the **Options** dialog box at the end of the installation. The Options dialog box lets you change the product's standard behavior:
 - Change hot key settings
 - Customize how text is formatted
 - Choose initial microphone settings
 - Set how often your user files are backed up
 - Set where you can dictate commands, such as in web pages or other windows
 - **Modify the administrative settings** displays the **Administrative settings** dialog box at the end of the installation. The Administrative settings dialog box lets you:
 - Set up the Roaming User feature
 - Set the backup location of your user files
 - Restrict users from modifying commands and vocabularies
 - **Formatting options** displays the **Formatting** dialog box at the end of the installation. In this dialog box, you can choose ways that text should be automatically formatted (such as the date in US or European format) and the number of spaces after a period.
7. Click **Next** and on **the Ready to Install the Program** page you can choose to take two optional actions:
- **Enable QuickStart option for the current user**—Launches the product on system startup and places the *QuickStart* icon in the Windows task bar.
 - **Upgrade existing speech files to work with the installation**—Immediately after you reboot, the user upgrade process begins. You can make this choice to upgrade users from Version 8.x or 9.x.
8. Continue following the on-screen instructions. The setup program will install the files for *Dragon* on your computer.
9. If you are upgrading and chose to upgrade speech files, when the message about upgrading your user speech files pops up, click OK.
10. After you click *Finish* and the installation is complete, if you did a **Custom** installation one or more of the following windows opens immediately:
- If you checked off **Modify the application settings for all users**, the **Options** dialog box opens. For more information on the **Options** dialog box, see the main *Dragon* Help file.

- If you checked **Modify the administrative settings**, the **Administrative Settings** dialog box opens. For more information on setting administrative settings under the **Roaming**, **Miscellaneous**, and **Scheduled Tasks** tabs:
 - Administrative Settings: Roaming tab
 - Administrative Settings: Miscellaneous tab
 - See "Administrative Settings: Scheduled Tasks tab" on page
 - If you checked **Formatting options** on the **Custom Setup** page, the **Formatting** dialog box opens. For more information on the **Formatting** dialog box, see the Main Dragon Help file.
11. After you click **Finish**, if you are prompted to restart your computer, restart it now. Otherwise, skip to the next step.
 12. Start the product by selecting **Start > All Programs > Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10 > Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10**. The **DragonBar** appears on your desktop.
 13. If you have users from Version 8.x or 9.x and you chose the **Upgrade existing speech files to work with the installation** check box earlier, the **User Upgrade Wizard** opens automatically. Otherwise, if you do not have any users to upgrade, the **New User Wizard** opens automatically so that you can create the first user.

Activating Dragon

The first time you start *Dragon*, you will be prompted to activate your copy of *Dragon*. If you do not activate the software, *Dragon* will stop working after you start the product five times.

For more information on activation, please see the *Dragon Version 10 User Guide*.

Sample custom installation of Dragon Medical

This topic shows an example of a typical custom installation of Dragon Medical for the Roaming User environment.

Note: This is an example only and is provided to give administrators an overview of a typical installation and the kind of decisions you have to make. Though the example provides recommendations it is not meant as a substitute for your own planning.

For more information, see:

1. [Installation checklists](#)
2. [Installing Dragon on a single machine](#)
3. [Overview of installing Dragon using Windows Installer \(MSI\)](#)

Preparing for the Roaming User Feature

1. Create network storage location for Master Roaming User files. For example, you can create a shared drive that all Dragon users will have read/write access to. In this example, we'll name this shared folder "Dragon."
2. In the shared "Dragon" folder, you can create 2 sub-folders; "Dragon Profiles" and

"Data Directory."

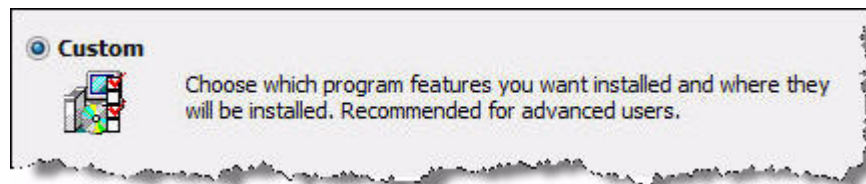
- "Dragon Profiles" is the location for the master copies of the user profiles. (For planning purposes allow for 500 MB per user profile.)
- "Data Directory" is the location for macros and word lists that automatically update the user profiles by use of the Data Directory Tool.

For more information, see [Setting up the Roaming User feature](#).

Install Dragon Medical

To install *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical*:

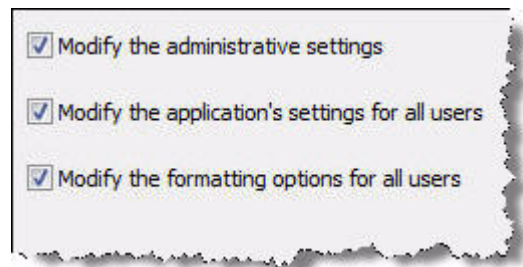
1. Insert the first *Dragon* DVD into your DVD drive or if installing from network drive, click on "setup.exe".
2. When you have the option, choose "custom installation". For example:



Custom lets you select options and speech files to install. Customizing your installation options can greatly reduce the disk space required. See [Choosing Medical Vocabulary to Support Your Specialty](#) for more information.

Click **BI** to continue.

3. On the Additional Options screen, select all three options. For example:



Click **Next** to continue.

Setting the Dragon Options

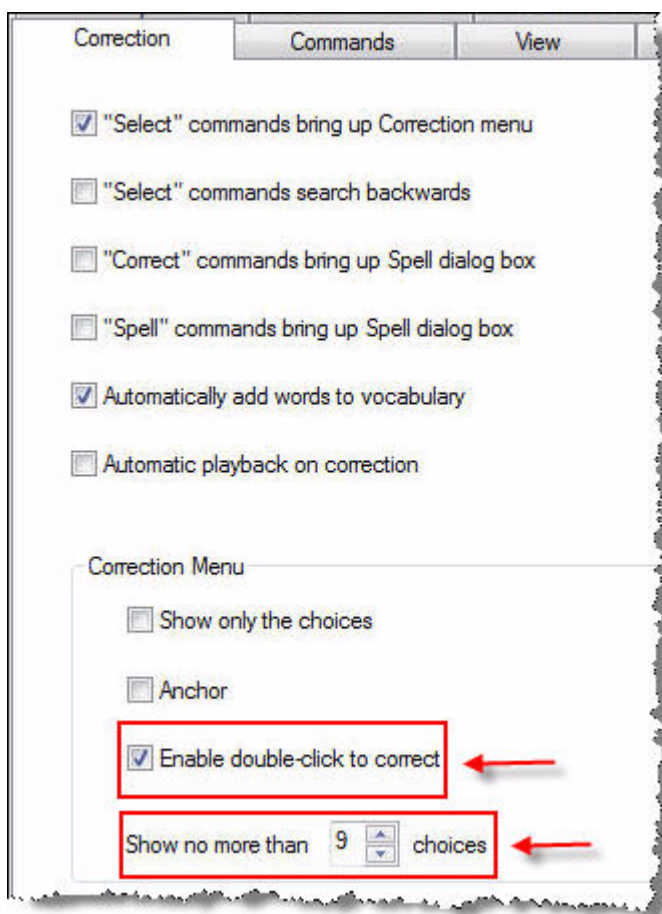
When the installation is complete, the three customization dialog boxes will open. The first to open is the Options dialog box.

Corrections tab:

You use this tab to control how the correction feature and spelling features work.

In this example:

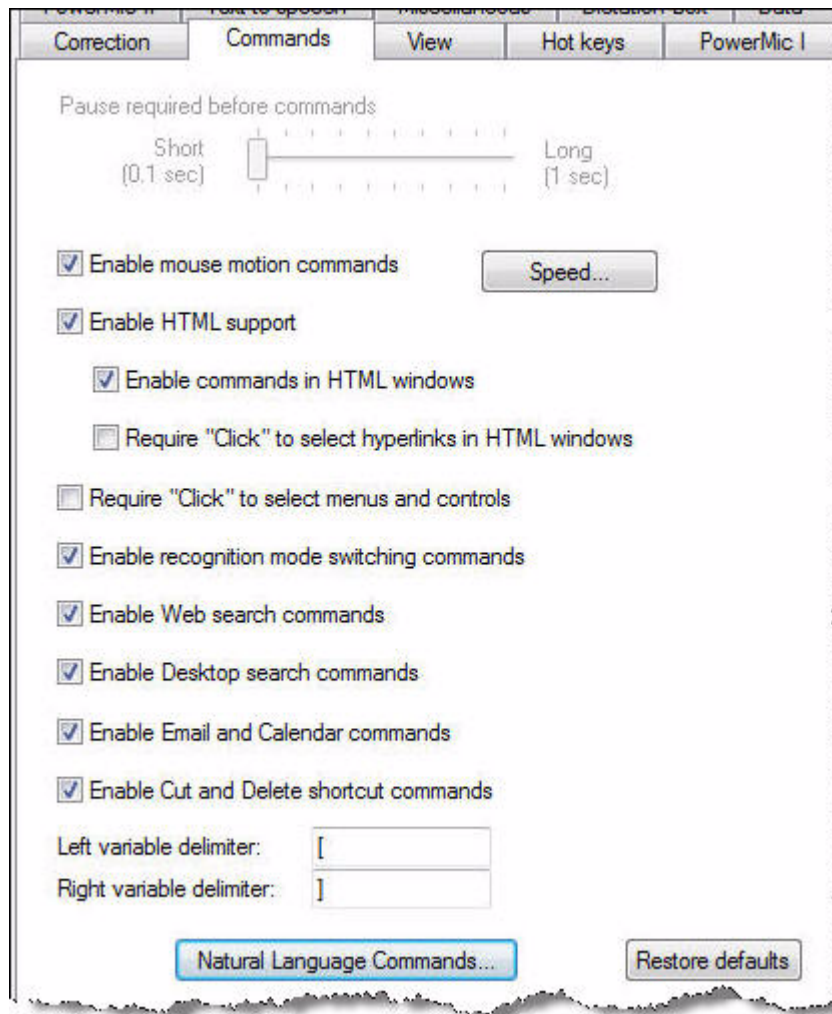
- Check **Enable double-click to correct**. Selecting this check box gives the user a way to correct with the mouse.
- Maximize the number of choices that can appear in the Correction menu by setting it to "9"



The Commands tab:

You use this tab to set options that control how Dragon interprets commands. Unless otherwise indicated, changing these options only affects the current user; any other users keep their existing settings.

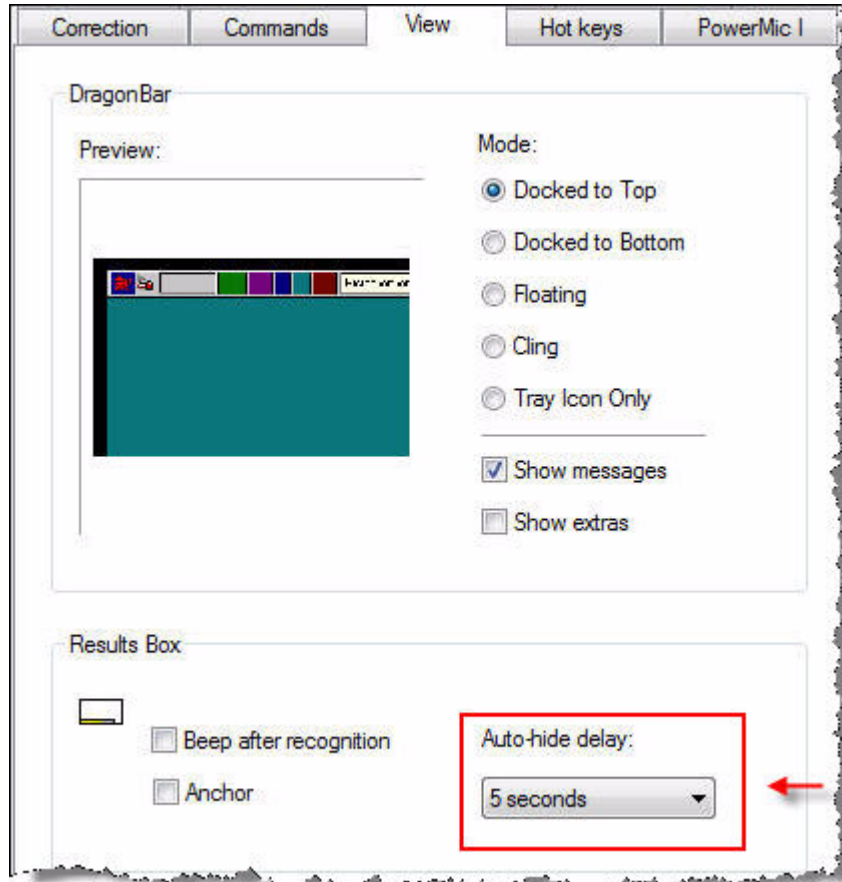
The following example shows the default settings:



The View tab:

You use the View tab to control the behavior and appearance of the DragonBar and the Results box.

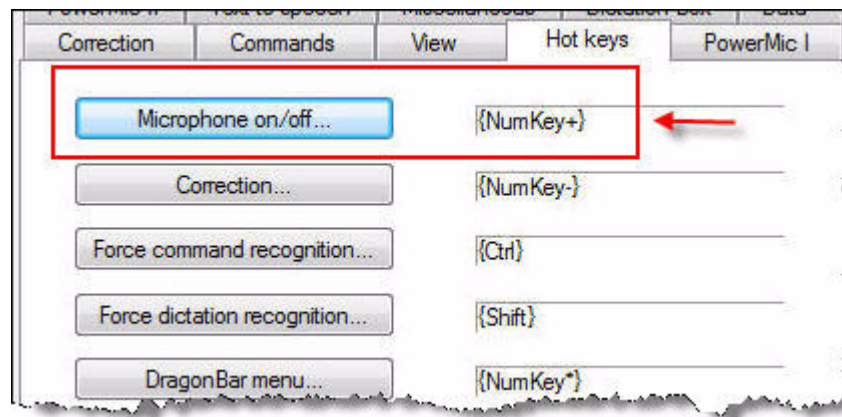
In this example, change Auto-hide delay from "Never Hide" to "5 seconds"



The Hot Keys tab:

You use the Hot keys tab to specify hot key assignments.

If your users will be using Dragon on a Notebook, then click "Microphone on/off" and hit the "F10" key to change the hotkey.



The PowerMic I and II tabs:

If you are using Dragon and you are using a Dictaphone PowerMic for dictation, the Options dialog box displays the PowerMic I and II tabs. Dragon has built-in support for PowerMic or PowerMic II microphones. You can use the PowerMic II microphone buttons to perform predefined actions (described in the table below) or program the buttons to take custom actions.

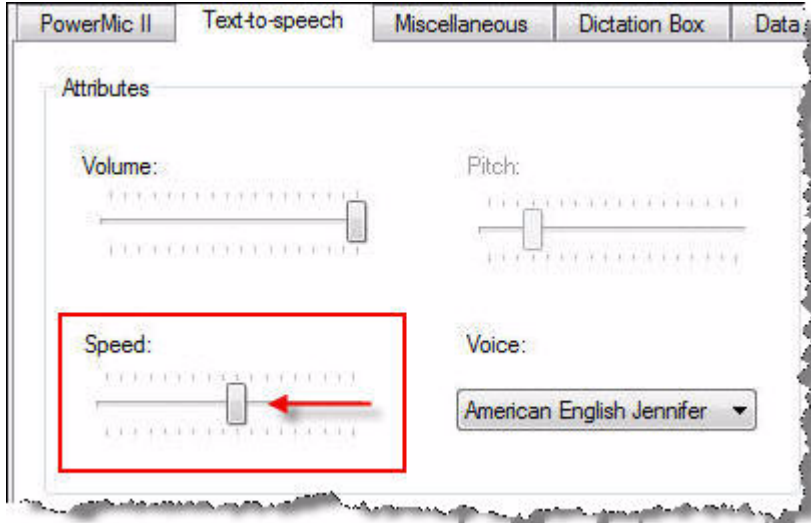
The following example shows the default settings for the PowerMic II:



The Text-to-Speech tab:

You use the Text-to-speech tab to adjust the attributes of text-to-speech playback.

In this example, increase the **Speed** slider slightly. The default value is a little too slow. For example:



The Miscellaneous tab:

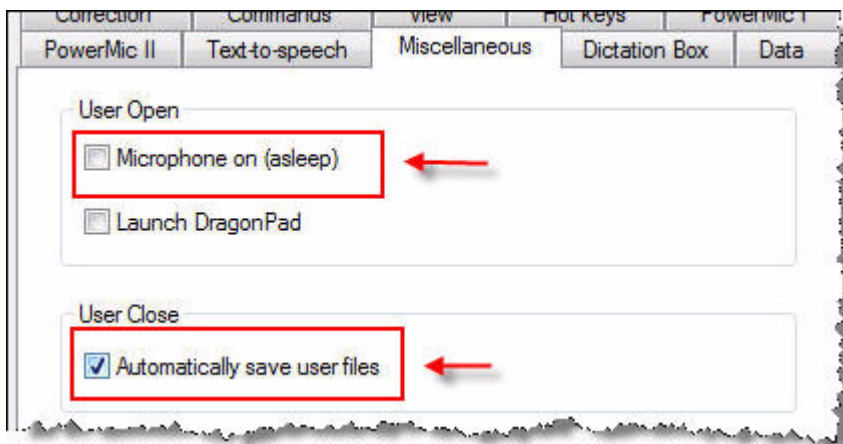
You use this tab to set miscellaneous options.

In this example

Leave the **Microphone on (asleep)** option unchecked unless the user cannot or does not want to use their hands to turn the microphone on and off.

Check **Automatically save user files** to automatically save the user's files when Dragon is closed.

For example:



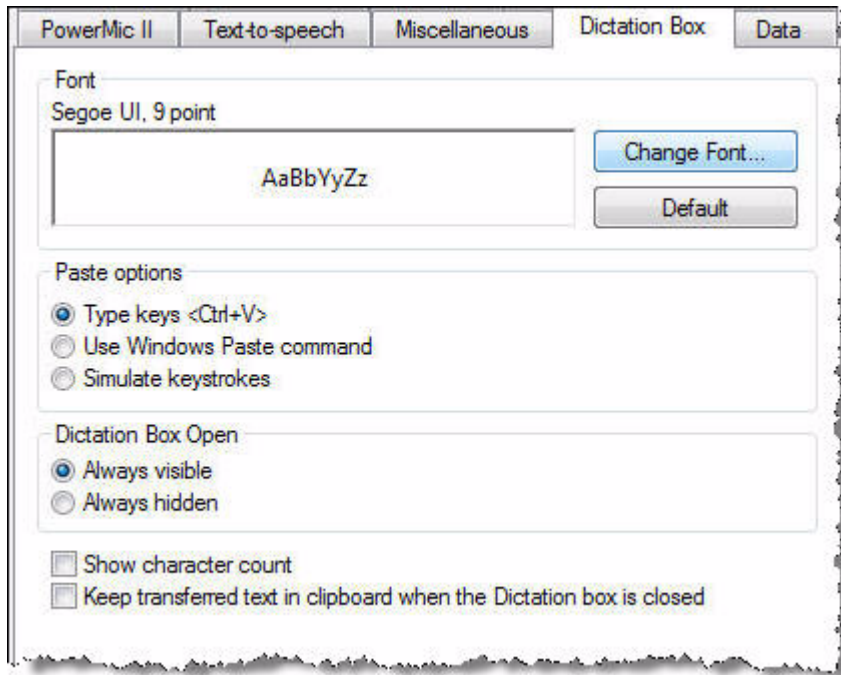
The Dictation Box tab:

On the Dictation tab of the Options dialog box, you can define how the Dictation Box operates.

For more information on the Dictation Box, see the

"Using the Dictation Box" topic in Dragon help file.

The following example shows the default settings for the Dictation Box:



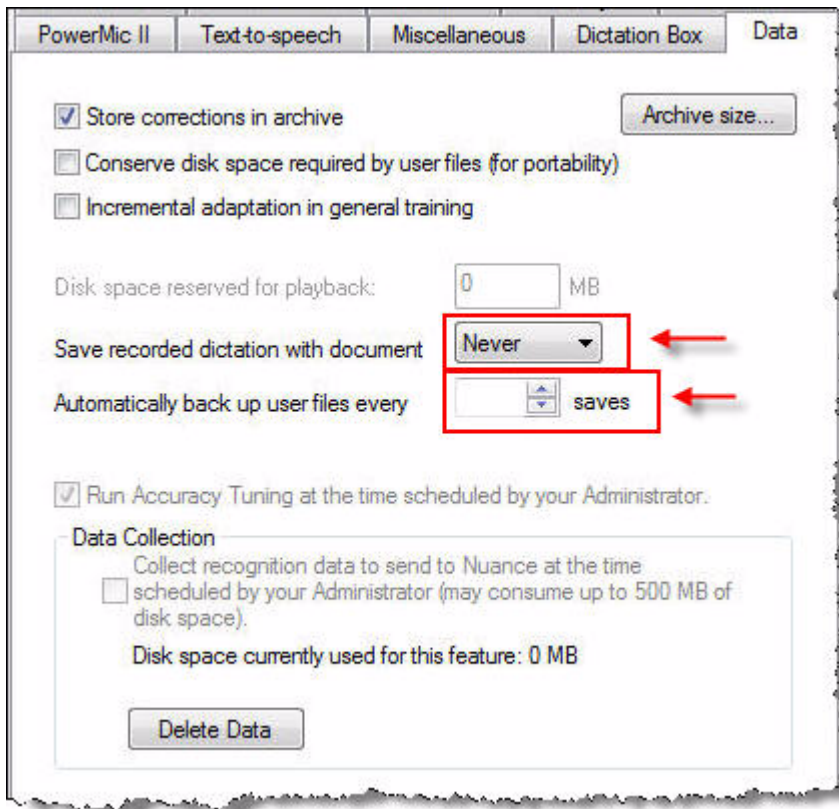
The Data tab:

You use the Data tab to instruct Dragon to store corrections in an archive, conserve disk space for better portability of user files, and control how Dragon adapts training, saves recorded dictation, and backs up user files.

In this example:

- Set the **Save recorded dictation with document** option to **Never**. You may want to set this option in most cases when using Dragon Medical and definitely when working in AP or EMR applications that only use a text editor to populate a database.
- Set the **Automatically back up user files every "n" saves** to nothing if your users are using the Roaming User option. When you have a Roaming User, the Master Roaming User profile most likely resides on a server that should be backed up every night.

For example:



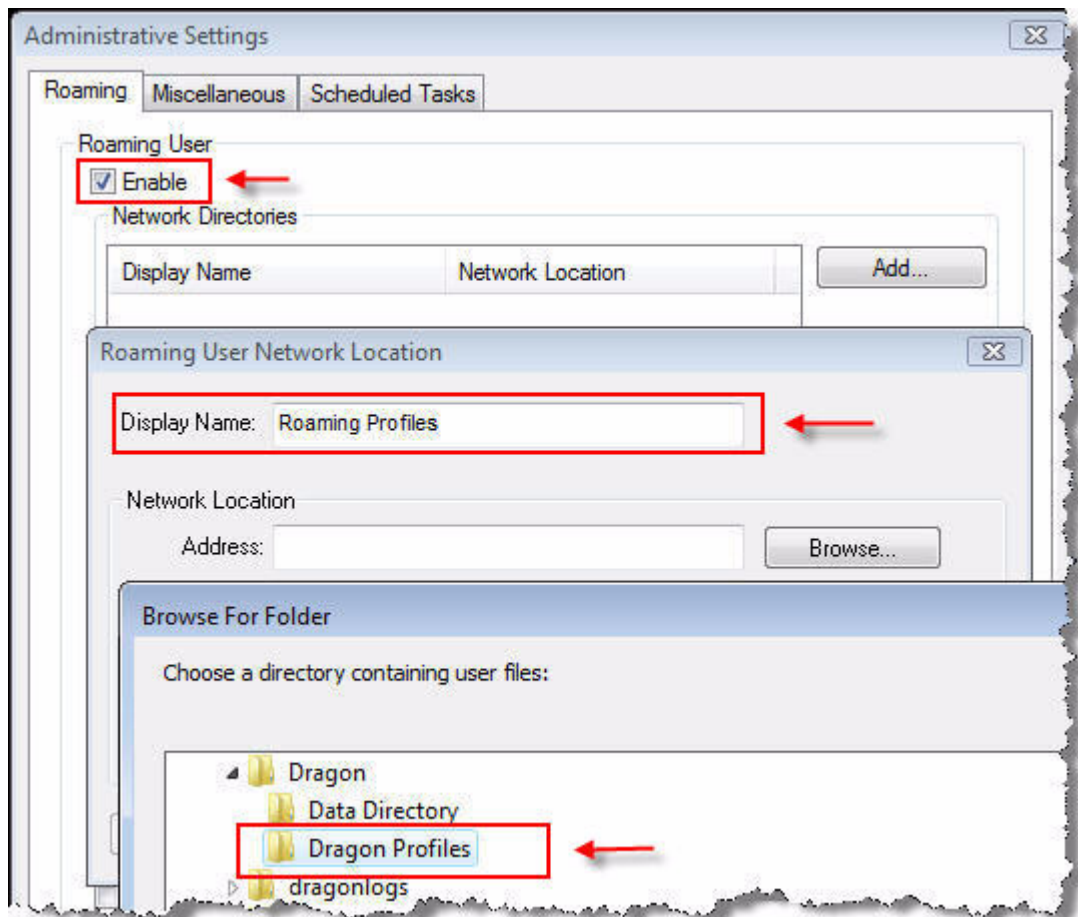
Setting the Administrative Options: Roaming Users

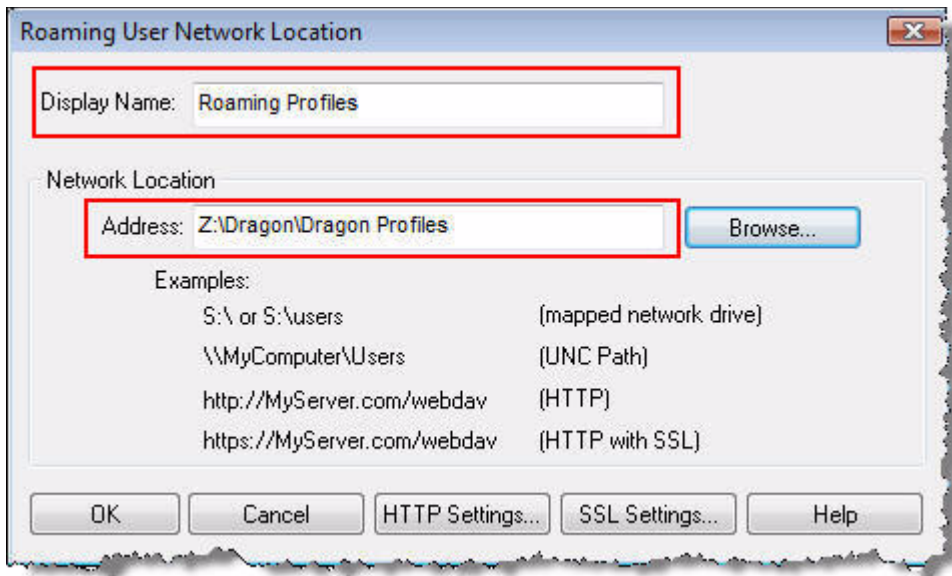
The second dialog to open at the end of the installation is the Administrative Settings dialog box. This section describes the **Roaming** tab of the Administrative options dialog box

You use the **Roaming** tab of the **Administrative Settings** dialog box to set up the Roaming User feature. You must set up the Roaming User feature on each computer where you want users to dictate with a Roaming User. For more information, see [Setting up the Roaming User feature](#).

In this example:

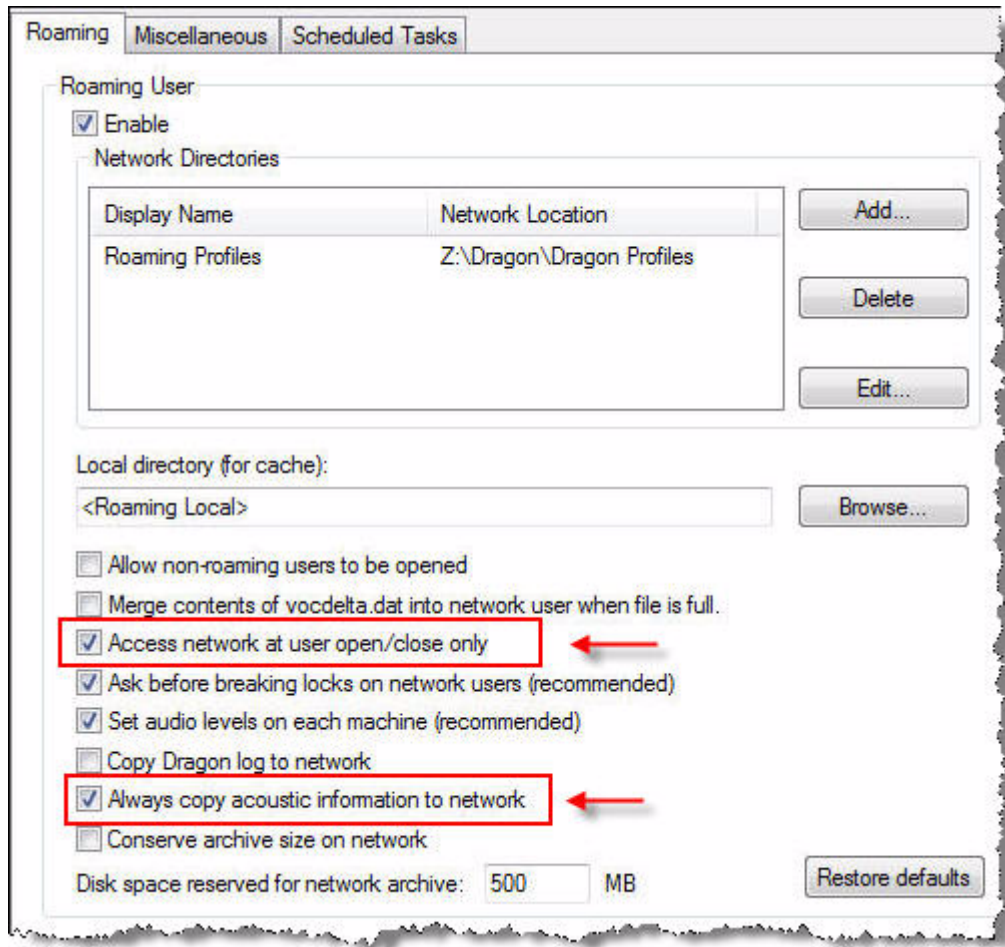
- Select **Enable** to activate the Roaming User feature and the Roaming User options.
- Click the **Add** button. You use the **Roaming User Network Location** dialog box to define the network location of the master roaming users. The location you pick must be accessible to all computers on the network that you want available for dictation with *Dragon*. In this example, we'll use the network storage location we initially created. For example:





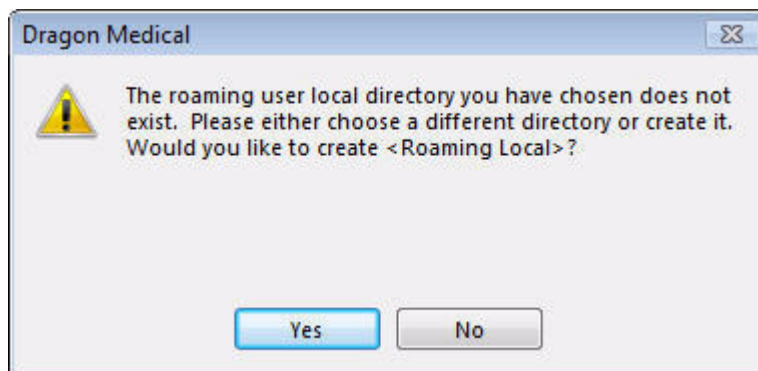
- The **Administrative Settings** dialog box also contains several options that you can choose from to indicate how you want a Roaming User to function at each Roaming User location>

In addition to the default settings, also enable the **Access network at user open/close only** and **Always copy acoustic information to network** options. For example:



Click **OK** to continue.

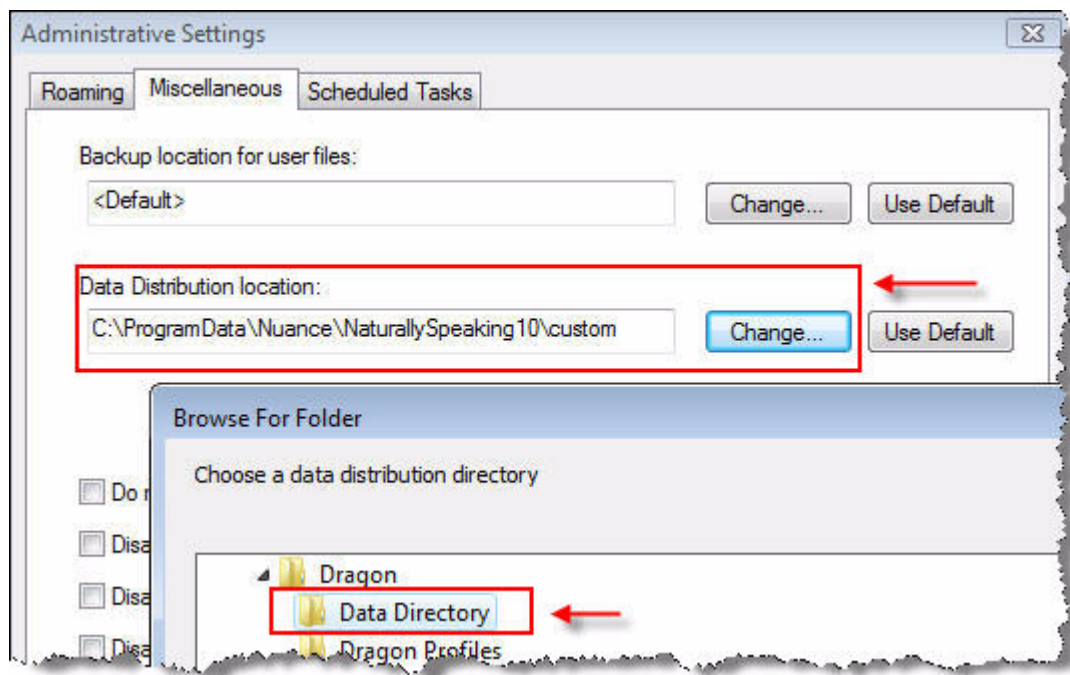
- You will be prompted to create the default directory if it does not already exist, when you see the following message, always click **Yes**:



Setting the Administrative Options: Miscellaneous options

When the installation is complete, the three customization dialog boxes will open. The second to open is the Administrative Settings dialog box. This section describes the **Miscellaneous** tab of the Administrative options dialog box

In this example, click **Change...** to set the location of the **Data Distribution Location** to the network directory that you created at the beginning.

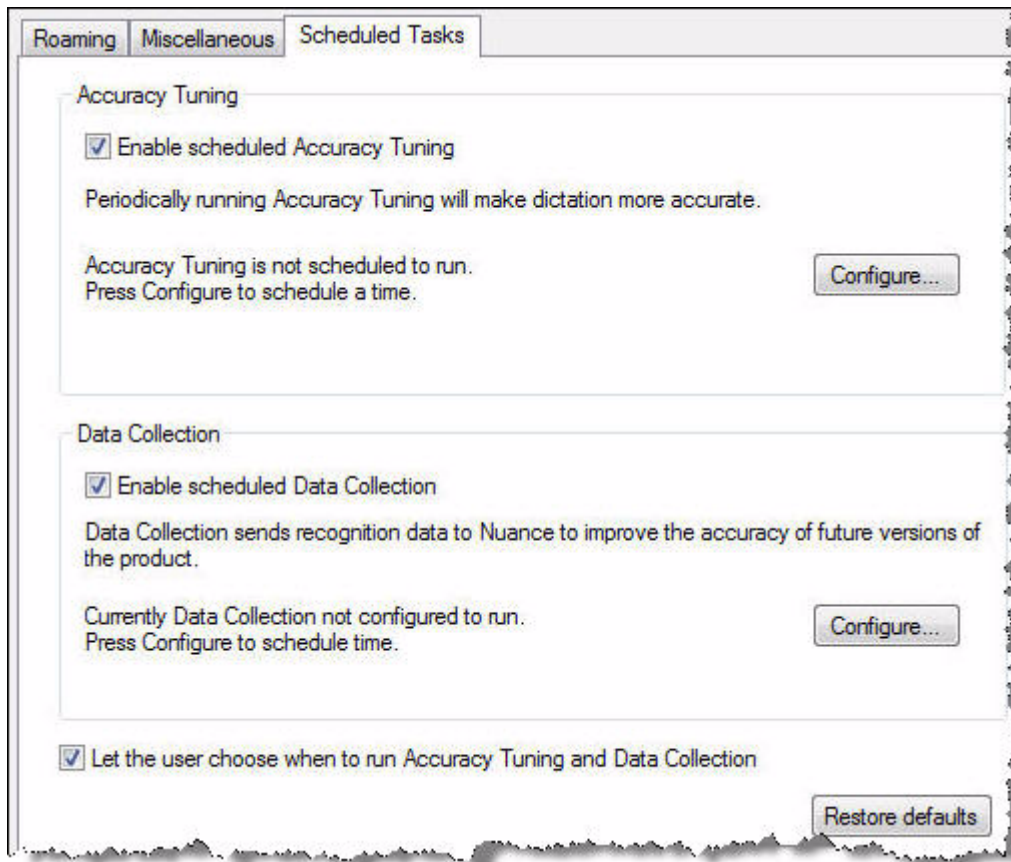


Also make sure to deselect the **Check for product updates at startup** option to disable Dragon from automatically checking the Nuance web site for product updates if you want to control which updates your users can get.

Setting the Administrative Options: Scheduled Tasks

When the installation is complete, the three customization dialog boxes will open. The second to open is the Administrative Settings dialog box. This section describes the **Scheduled Tasks** tab of the Administrative options dialog box

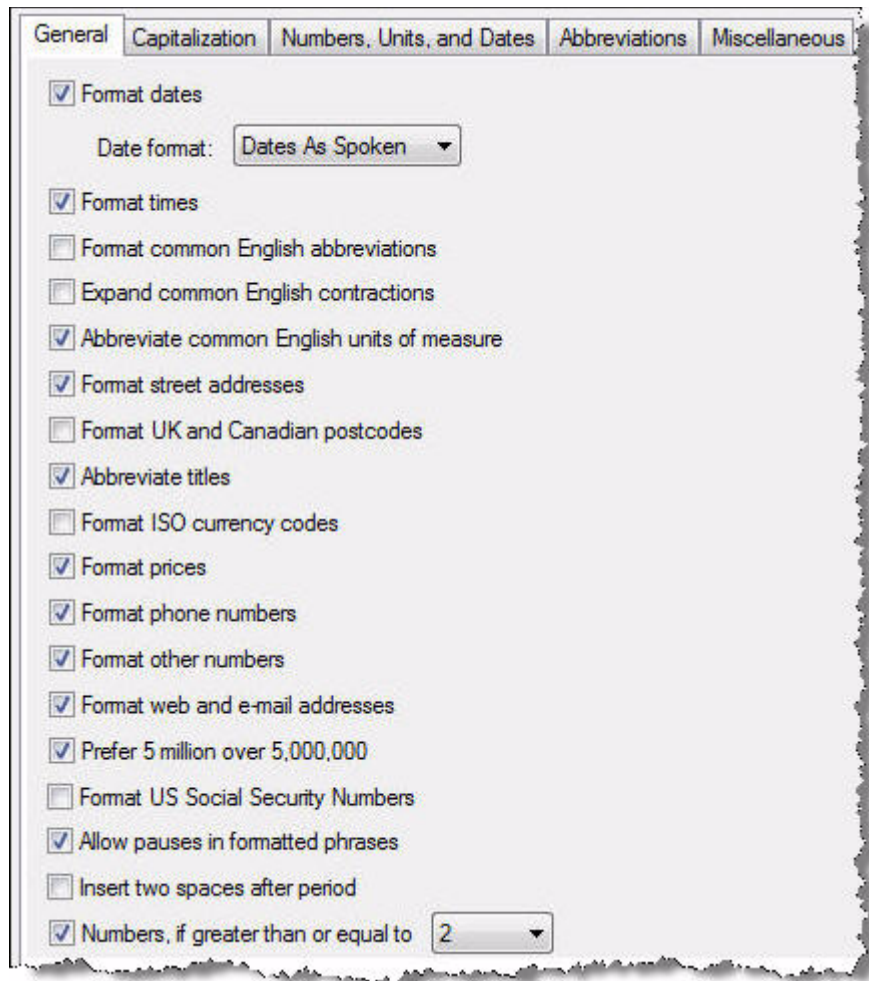
The following example shows the default settings for the **Scheduled Tasks** tab:



For more information, see the Dragon help file.

Setting Formatting Options

The third dialog to open at the end of the installation is the **Formatting** dialog box. For example:



The Formatting dialog includes:

- **General Tab**—Controls general settings like how number, dates and times, and common number related abbreviations are formatted. Also on this tab is the option to spell out (expand) English contractions.
- **Capitalization Tab**—Controls how Dragon capitalizes dictated words, including medical terms.
- **Numbers, Units, and Dates Tab**—Contains rules for formatting numbers and units of measure, including rules specific to medical topics.
- **Abbreviations Tab**—Controls how medical-specific abbreviations are formatted.
- **Miscellaneous Tab**—Contains miscellaneous formatting rules.

1. Set the formatting options.
2. Click Apply to save your changes and leave the Formatting dialog box open.
3. Click OK to save your changes in the current tab, close the Formatting dialog box,

and have the changes take effect. Your changes do not take effect until after you close the dialog box.

Nuance recommends that you review these tabs to make appropriate choices for you site.

Overview of Installing Dragon Using Windows Installer (MSI)

Dragon NaturallySpeaking and *Dragon Medical* include a native Windows Installer (MSI) that lets you customize your installations as well as install across a network to multiple client machines. In addition, you use this service to modify, repair, or remove any existing installations.

Note: MSI installations are not supported for Dragon Medical Small Practice Edition.

Caution: Before you carry out an MSI installation you must install *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon* on every machine where dictation will occur. The easiest way to install it is to:

1. Find the **ISSetupPrerequisites** directory on the product DVD and open it.
2. You see a subfolder with a long name enclosed in curly brackets **{1FAD9007-0FF1-4B05-B7CE-ADE12FB7DEC5}**. Open that directory to find the **vcruntime.exe** file.
3. Copy the **vcruntime.exe** file to your server or to another accessible location and then run it on each machine where you intend to install *Dragon*. This **.exe** file installs *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon*.

Caution: Do not attempt to extract the **.msi** file from the **vcruntime.exe**. Installing the *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon* as part of an **msiexec.exe** installation is not recommended and not supported.

This section describes command line options for:

- Setting Windows Installer (msiexec.exe) options
- Setting msiexec.exe options specific to Dragon
- Using InstallShield (setup.exe) options
- Sample command lines Installing Dragon with setup.exe
- Extracting and using .MSI and .MST files
- Enabling Roaming Users in an msiexec.exe installation
- If you are setting up *Dragon* in a Citrix environment, refer to Installing the Citrix Client Update for an MSI installation.

Finding the MSI Installer

The compiled **MSI** file is located on your installation DVD. The files for each edition are named:

- *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* (all editions) or Dragon Medical: `Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10.msi`
- *SDK Client Edition* (DSC): `Dragon SDK Client Edition 10.msi`
- *SDK Server Edition* (DSS): `Dragon SDK Server Edition 10.msi`

You can double click on one of these **.msi** files to start the InstallShield Wizard. To instead take advantage of available command line options, you can pass the file name

as the application to install to the **msiexec.exe** command using the **/i** option:

```
msiexec.exe /i "Dragon NaturallySpeaking10.msi"
```

For details on other command line options, See "Setting Windows Installer (msiexec.exe) options" on page

Installation notes

- Unless otherwise noted:
 - All command line options are case-insensitive and may be combined.
 - No options require special values based on the values of other options.
- In the examples below, user-supplied information is displayed between angle brackets. Do not use angle brackets (<,>) as part of the command line.
- Do not use quotation marks except when specifying a full path name with the **-path** command.

Windows Vista Notes

Dragon setup is designed so that **msiexec.exe** can be run from an elevated command prompt in Windows Vista.

To launch an elevated command prompt in Windows Vista:

1. Click the Windows **Start** key
2. Type **cmd** in the search field
3. Press Ctrl+Shift+Enter. This action displays a **User Account Control** dialog box stating that **Windows needs your permission to continue**.
4. Click **Continue** or hit **Alt+C** to confirm the elevation prompt. This displays an elevated command prompt.

Alternatively, to run the command window as an administrator, you can select **Start > All Programs > Accessories > Command Prompt** (without releasing the mouse), then right click **Command Prompt** and select **Run As**. Choose an **Administrator** user and enter the authentication information requested.

Setting Windows Installer (msiexec.exe) options

The Microsoft Installer Service (**msiexec.exe**) or MSI is an executable program that interprets packages and installs products.

Dragon supports all native MSI command line options. All options are documented in the Microsoft MSI documentation, found at:

http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/msi/setup/command_line_options.asp

Caution: Before you install *Dragon* using an MSI installation, you must install *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon* on each dictation machine using the **vcruntime.exe** available on the product DVD. You cannot install Visual C++ Runtime as part of a typical **msiexec.exe** installation. For details on how to install it, refer to the caution in the [Installing Dragon using the Windows Installer \(MSI\)](#) topic. For how to install it from the command line, refer to [Sample command lines Installing Dragon with setup.exe](#).

About MSI Installer Command Line Options

Unless otherwise noted, during installation with the MSI installer:

- All **msiexec.exe** command-line options must be prefaced with a forward slash (/) only.
- All **msiexec.exe** command-line options are case -insensitive and can be combined.
- No options require special values based on the values of other options.
- In the examples shown, information you are to supply is between angle brackets. Do not enter the angle brackets (<>) as part of the command.
- Do not use quotation marks except when specifying a full path name with the -path command.

The following are the most useful MSI options for installing *Dragon*:

Option	Description
	Installs or configures a product.
/q or /qn	Quiet (or silent) mode installation.
/L [i w e a r u c m o p v x + ! *] Logfile	Specifies the location of an installation logfile and specifies the nature of the information to be logged: i —Status messages. w —Nonfatal warnings. e —All error messages. a —Start up of actions. r —Action-specific records. u —User requests. c —Initial UI parameters. m —Out-of-memory or fatal exit information. o —Out-of-disk-space messages. p —Terminal properties. v —Verbose output. x —Extra debugging information. Only available on Windows Server 2003. + —Append to existing file. ! —Flush each line to the log. "*" —Wildcard, log all information except for the v and x options. To include the v and x options, specify /L*vx .
PROPERTY=VALUE	Overrides default public property value. For example, setting XYZ=ABC will change the property value from XYZ to ABC .

Setting msixec.exe options specific to Dragon

This section described the **msixec.exe** options that apply to *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* and *Dragon Medical*.

Caution: Before you install *Dragon* using an MSI installation, you must install *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon* on each dictation machine using the **vcruntime.exe** available on the product DVD. You cannot install Visual C++ Runtime as part of a typical **msixec.exe** installation. For details on how to install it, refer to the caution in the [Installing Dragon using the Windows Installer \(MSI\)](#) topic. For how to install it from the command line, refer to [Sample command lines Installing Dragon with setup.exe](#).

The *Dragon* command line options do not need to be prefaced by hyphens or slashes.

Note: Launching **msixec.exe /i "Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10.msi" XYZ=ABC** automatically sets the property named **XYZ** to the value of **ABC** internally and continues the installation. However, installation through **setup.exe** still requires the **/v** command line option in order to pass the property override value on to the MSI service.

The following table presents supported global property overrides. Unless noted otherwise, all property values are in UPPERCASE.

Option	Description
ADDLOCAL=Feature1,Feature2,... or ADDLOCAL=ALL	Set the ADDLOCAL property to a list of features to be installed locally, delimited by commas. To install all features locally (including speech files), use ADDLOCAL=ALL on the command line.
ADVERTISE=Feature1,Feature1,...	Set the ADVERTISE property to a list of features to be advertised, delimited by commas. To install all features as advertised, use ADVERTISE=ALL on the command line. The ADVERTISE option overrides the ADDLOCAL option. The best method for specifying a custom installation is to set the ADDLOCAL property to ALL and then set the ADVERTISE property to match those features you don't want installed locally. A list of the features that you can set for installation is listed in the section after this table.

Option	Description
DEFAULTSINI="c:\xyz.ini"	<p>Indicates a <i>default settings</i> file that the installer uses to change the default behavior of the product for all users. The specified file contains settings that will be merged into the nsdefaults.ini file at installation time. This file must be in an .ini file format, where any settings you want to merge must have a section name encased in square brackets as well as the value and data. If only values and data are set in this file without the section name encased in brackets, the settings are not merged.</p> <p>Settings in the .ini file are the same as settings found in <i>Dragon's Options</i> dialog box.</p> <p>Follow these steps to create a nsdefaults.ini file for an MSI installation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install <i>Dragon</i> on a machine with Windows administrator privileges. 2. Set the <i>Dragon</i> options from the Options dialog box as required in your environment. 3. Save your settings by closing Dragon. 4. Copy the nsdefaults.ini file created by this installation of <i>Dragon</i> to a separate location. By default, the nsdefaults.ini is located in: C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\ 5. Use the copied nsdefaults.ini as the input for the DEFAULTSINI option.
SERIALNUMBER=abcde-fgh-ijkl-mnop-qr	<p>Serial number, in the form of abcde-fgh-ijkl-mnop-qr. A serial number is required for all installations. If one is not already built into the ereg.ini file, then you must specify a valid one on the command line.</p> <p>Note: Specifying a serial number on the command line does not bypass the serial number checking within setup.</p>

Option	Description
INSTALLDIR="c:\xyz"	<p>Default installation directory.</p> <p>In long path names require their quoted strings be escaped using a back slash before each quotation mark (\"). If you do not use this option, <i>Dragon</i> is installed to the default directory: [PROGRAMFILES]\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10</p> <p>If you are upgrading from an earlier version, you must set INSTALLDIR to that version's installation directory.</p>
PRODUCTUPDATEFLAG=0 (or 1 or -1)	<p>Sets the default state of the product update check box at the end of installation, to indicate whether the installation should automatically check the web for product updates.</p> <p>A value of 0 (zero) turns the check box off by default, 1 (one) turns it on by default.</p> <p>To disable the option entirely (turn the option off and suppress the display of the check box altogether), set the value to -1.</p> <p>The default setting is 1 (enables the check box and checks for product updates by default).</p>
NOTYPICAL=1	<p>Sets the default choice in the Setup Type page of the Installation Wizard to Custom, rather than Typical/Complete.</p>

Option	Description
<p>PERIODIC_TASK=<string></p>	<p>Sets schedule for either one, two, or three tasks — an acoustic model optimization (ACO) task, language model optimization (LMO) task, and/or data collection (DC) task. You can schedule each task to run daily or weekly, but need to set the schedule for each task only once.</p> <p>The <string> contains these arguments, separated by semicolons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aco lmo dc — One, two, or all three of them with a vertical bar separating each. • Administrator login name. Be sure you use the fully qualified <domain name>\<account name> in a case where the user is a local administrator but the machine is on a domain. • Administrator password. • When to run the task(s), with times for each of multiple tasks separated by a vertical bar (). Each scheduled time should be in the format <i>DayOfWeek, hh:mm</i>, where the day of the week is the three letter abbreviation (no period), the time is the 24-hour time, and the comma between them is required. <p>The task runs once a week on the day/ at the time you indicate. If you omit the <i>DayOfWeek</i>, the task runs every day at the time given.</p> <p>The first of multiple times becomes the schedule for the first task named in the first parameter, the second time the schedule for the second task, the third the schedule for the third task. If you omit a time by having two vertical bars with no time between them or by leaving out the first or last time, the corresponding task is scheduled for a default time:</p>

Option	Description
	<p>Default Schedules</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Acoustic model optimization (ACO) — Mon, 02:00 o Language model optimization (LMO) — Every day, 03:00 o Data collection (DC) — Fri, 01:00
	<p>Examples of PERIODIC_TASK Settings</p> <p>A string setting this option to perform an acoustic model optimization every Monday at 1 AM and a language model optimization the same day at 2 AM is (notice the comma between the day of the week and the time):</p> <pre>PERIODIC_TASK="aco lmo;admin;pswd;Mon, 01:00 Mon, 02:00"</pre> <p>To schedule only data collection and language model optimization tasks and have them occur every day at 4 PM and 11 PM, respectively, you would enter only the time for each task, without indicating a particular day:</p> <pre>PERIODIC_TASK="dc lmo;myadmin;mypswd;04:00 23:00"</pre> <p>A string setting this option to perform an acoustic model optimization every Tuesday at midnight, data collection every Wednesday at 3 AM, and a language model optimization every Friday night at 10 PM is:</p> <pre>PERIODIC_TASK="aco dc lmo;myadmin;mypswd;Tue, 00:00 Wed, 03:00 Fri, 22:00"</pre> <p>To have the data collection and language model optimization tasks shown in the previous example occur at their default times, you would modify the previous string by removing the corresponding times for those tasks from the string, but leaving space between the vertical bars and after the last vertical bar:</p> <pre>PERIODIC_TASK="aco dc lmo;myadmin;mypswd;Tue, 00:00 "</pre>

Option	Description
RebootYesNo=No	<p>Stops Windows from rebooting, even if the installation will not be complete until Windows is restarted.</p> <p>Note case: This option is case-sensitive; it should not be changed to uppercase.</p> <p>This option will also suppress the prevention of installation when a reboot is necessary.</p>
QUICKSTART=0 (or 1)	<p>Set the default state of Enable QuickStart Mode check box to enable QuickStart and to create shortcut for <i>Dragon</i> in the Windows Startup folder.</p> <p>A value of 0/1 will turn check box off/on, respectively.</p>
REINSTALL=Feature1,Feature2,... (or ALL)	<p>List of features that are to be reinstalled, delimited by commas. To reinstall all features use REINSTALL=ALL on the command line.</p> <p>If the REINSTALL property is set, the REINSTALLMODE property should also be set, to indicate the type of reinstall to be performed. If the REINSTALLMODE property is not set, then by default all files that are currently installed are reinstalled only if the currently installed file is an earlier version (or is not present). By default, no registry entries are rewritten.</p> <p>Note that even if REINSTALL is set to ALL, only those features that were already installed previously are reinstalled. Thus, if REINSTALL is set for a product that is yet to be installed, no installation action takes place at all.</p> <p>For more information, see: http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/msi/setup/reinstall.asp</p>

Option	Description
<p>REINSTALLMODE={specifying the type of reinstallation to perform}</p>	<p>String that contains letters indicating the type of reinstall to perform. Options are case-insensitive and order-independent. This property should normally always be used in conjunction with the REINSTALL property. However, this property can also be used during installation, not just during a reinstall.</p> <p>If the REINSTALLMODE property is defined without also defining the REINSTALL property, then the specified detection modes still apply and specify the overwrite mode for a normal installation. The REINSTALLMODE property only affects those features that are selected normally for installation. Just setting the REINSTALLMODE property does not reinstall features. For reinstallation of features to occur, you must have set the REINSTALL property.</p> <p>For example, to launch a minor upgrade without using setup.exe, you must set the following properties through the command line:</p> <pre>REINSTALL=ALL REINSTALLMODE=vemus</pre> <p>To install a minor upgrade through the .msi file, issue the following command line:</p> <pre>msiexec /i "<Dragon_MSI_filename.msi" REINSTALL=ALL REINSTALLMODE=vemus.</pre> <p>For more information on REINSTALLMODE and the reinstall option codes, see: http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/msi/setup/reinstallmode.asp</p>

Option	Description
ROAMINGUSEROPTIONS="c:\xyz.ini"	<p>Specifies an options file that contains Roaming User settings to be merged into <i>nssystem.ini</i> at installation time.</p> <p>These are the same options set on the Roaming tab of the Administrative settings dialog box.</p> <p>You can either create a text file to set these options (see Setting Roaming user options) or you can copy these options from an existing installation of <i>Dragon</i> as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Install <i>Dragon</i> on a machine with Windows administrator privileges. 2. Enable the Roaming User feature and set all the Roaming User options on the Roaming User tab of the Administrative settings dialog box as required in your environment. Note: The Roaming User location is written in a separate file called <i>roaming.ini</i>, an unencrypted file that is supplied for the ROAMINGUSERINI option, described below. 3. Test these settings to make sure the Roaming User connection works. 4. Open <i>nssystem.ini</i>. By default, <i>nssystem.ini</i> is located in: C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\ 5. The Roaming User options in <i>nssystem.ini</i> are listed in the [Settings] section and have the format Roaming User <option>. 6. Copy the Roaming User options to a separate file and give that file a unique name. Note: Do NOT name the file <i>roaming.ini</i>. 7. Set the ROAMINGUSEROPTIONS option to the path to the file you named in the previous step. The default setting for this option is empty (no <i>.ini</i> file to be merged).

Option	Description
	<p>Notes: Long path names are required to have their quoted strings escaped by using a back slash before each quotation mark (\"). This file must have a unique name and cannot be named roaming.ini. This file must be a text file. Any settings you want to merge must also have a [Settings] section head as well as the value and data. If only values and data are set in this file (without the section name encased in brackets), the settings are not merged. This file does not specify the <i>Master Roaming User</i> location. You specify the <i>Master Roaming User</i> by setting the ROAMINGUSERINI option. For a list of options, see Setting/selecting Roaming User options.</p>
<p>ROAMINGUSERINI="c:\xyz.ini"</p>	<p>Specifies a roaming user .ini file (roaming.ini) that contains the Master Roaming User location and any associated HTTP or HTTPS settings for a roaming user. These are the same options set in the Network Directories field of the Roaming tab of the Administrative settings dialog box and the HTTP and HTTPS Settings dialog boxes.</p> <p>When you enable Roaming User, <i>Dragon</i> creates an encrypted roaming.ini file. Use the following steps to create a roaming.ini file to be used for an MSI installation where Roaming User is enabled:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install <i>Dragon</i> on a machine with Windows administrator privileges. 2. Enable the Roaming User feature and set all the Roaming User options required in your environment. These must include the Master Roaming User location set in the Network Directories field in the Roaming tab of the Administrative settings dialog box and any HTTP or HTTPS settings. 3. Test these settings to make sure the Roaming User connection works. 4. Save your settings by closing <i>Dragon</i>.

Option	Description
ROAMINGUSERINI="c:\xyz.ini" (continued)	<p>5. Copy the encrypted roaming.ini file created by this installation of <i>Dragon</i> to a separate location. By default, roaming.ini is located in: C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\</p> <p>6. Set the ROAMINGUSERINI option to the name of the roaming.ini file. The default is empty (no .ini file will be used).</p> <p>To set these options using ROAMINGUSERINI, the Roaming User feature must be enabled in the ROAMINGUSEROPTIONS option. For more information, see Setting Roaming user options.</p>
SETDEFAULTS=0 (or 1)	<p>If set to 1, sets the default state of Modify the application's settings for all users check box to display the Options dialog box at the end of the installation. The Options dialog box lets you change <i>Dragon's</i> standard behavior, including specifying hot keys, customizing how text is formatted, changing initial microphone settings, and setting the how often your user files are backed up.</p> <p>A value of 0/1 will turn check box off/on accordingly.</p> <p>With SETDEFAULTS=1, no dialogs display during installation if /qn is used for quiet mode installation.</p>
SETADMINS=0 (or 1)	<p>If set to 1, sets the default state of Modify the administrative settings check box to display the Administrative settings dialog box at the end of the installation. The Administrative settings dialog box lets you set up the Roaming User feature, set the backup location of your user files, and restrict users from modifying commands and vocabularies.</p> <p>A value of 0/1 will turn check box off/on accordingly.</p> <p>With SETADMINS=1, no dialogs display during installation if /qn is used for quiet mode installation.</p>

Option	Description
WEBREGISTRATION=1 (or 0)	Determines whether or not to launch the on-line product registration form after the installation completes. 0 disables the product registration. The default of 1 enables display of the form.

Feature variables that can be set on the command line through the ADDLOCAL or ADVERTISE property

Note the following when specifying features on the command line:

- If a feature doesn't exist in a particular edition or language, overriding its default property has no effect.
- Some features (for example, the Speech feature) have sub features. Setting these features on the command line automatically turns on the properties of all sub features, unless those sub features have an additional override also specified.

Sub features are indented from their parent features, and any information in parentheses is not included in the feature name.

The following features can be specified from the command line:

Feature—Sub-feature	Sub-feature	Sub-feature
NatSpeak		
<i>Note: Must be included in ADDLOCAL, otherwise installation will fail</i>		
Samples (Sample Commands files)		
TTS (Text-to-Speech)	TTSDDEU <i>(German Text-to-Speech)</i> TTSENX <i>(English Text-to-Speech)</i> TTSESP <i>(Spanish Text-to-Speech)</i> TTSFRA <i>(French Text-to-Speech)</i> TTSSITA <i>(Italian Text-to-Speech)</i> TTSNLD <i>(Dutch Text-to-Speech)</i>	
Tutorial	TutDEU <i>(German Tutorial)</i> TutENX <i>(English Tutorial)</i> TutESP <i>(Spanish Tutorial)</i> TutFRA <i>(French Tutorial)</i> TutITA <i>(Italian Tutorial)</i> TutNLD <i>(Dutch Tutorial)</i>	

Feature—Sub-feature	Sub-feature	Sub-feature
Speech—DEU (<i>German</i>)	DEU (<i>German</i>)	<p>Sub-features for DEU (<i>German</i>):</p> <p>DEUGeneral (<i>German General Large, Swiss German General, Empty Dictation General</i>) DEULegal (<i>German Legal</i>) DEUMedical (<i>German Medical Large</i>) DEURadiology (<i>German Medical Radiology Large</i>)</p>
Speech—ENX (<i>English</i>)	AUS (<i>Australian English</i>)	<p>Sub-features for AUS (<i>Australian English</i>):</p> <p>AUS (<i>Australian English General Large</i>) Not available in Dragon Medical, where you instead use UK English with an Australian accent.</p>
Speech—ENX (<i>English</i>)	ENU (<i>US English</i>)	<p>Sub-features for ENU (<i>US English</i>):</p> <p>ENULegal (<i>US English Legal Large</i>) ENUGeneral (<i>US English General Medium, US English Empty Dictation, US English Commands Only</i>) ENUGenSvc (<i>US English Large General</i>)</p> <p>Dragon Medical Only: Sub-features for ENU (<i>US English</i>):</p> <p>ENUCardiology (<i>US English Medical Large Cardiology, Pediatric Cardiology</i>) ENUEmergency (<i>US English Emergency Medicine Large</i>) ENUGastroenterology (<i>US English Medical Large Gastroenterology, Pediatric Gastroenterology</i>)</p>

Feature—Sub-feature	Sub-feature	Sub-feature
<p>Speech—ENX (<i>English</i>) (<i>continued</i>)</p>	<p>ENU (<i>US English</i>) (<i>continued</i>)</p>	<p>Dragon Medical Only: Sub-features for ENU (US English) (continued): ENGGeneralPractice (<i>US English Large Family Medicine, Allergy and Immunology, Dermatology, Epidemiology, Geriatric, Hematology, Infectious Disease, Internal Medicine, Medical Education and Writing, Nephrology, Nursing, Osteopathy, Pulmonary Disease, Rheumatology, Sleep Lab</i>) ENUMedical (<i>US English General Medical Large— No Specialty</i>) ENUMentalHealth (<i>US English Large Medical Addiction Psychiatry; Endocrinology, Diabetes, and Metabolism; Psychiatry, Psychology</i>) ENGNeurolog y (<i>US English Anesthesiology, Neurology, Pain Medicine, Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Vascular and Interventional Radiology</i>) ENUObGyn (<i>US English Medical Large ENT, Fetal Medicine, Midwifery, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ophthalmology</i>) ENUOncology (<i>US English Medical Large Oncology, Radiation Therapy</i>) ENUOrthopaedic (<i>US English Medical Large Dentistry, Large Hand Surgery, Neurosurgery, Orthopaedics, Oral and Facial Surgery, Orthopaedic Surgery, Plastic Surgery, Podiatry</i>) ENUPathology (<i>US English Medical Large Pathology</i>) ENUPediatrics (<i>US English Medical Large Pediatrics, Neonatal and Perinatal Medicine, Pediatric Dentistry</i>)</p>

Feature—Sub-feature	Sub-feature	Sub-feature
Speech—ENX (English) (continued)	ENU (US English) (continued)	ENURadiology (US English Medical Large Nuclear Medicine or Radiology) ENUSurgery (US English Medical Large Cardiac Surgery, Colon and Rectal Surgery, Surgery, Thoracic Surgery, Urology, Vascular Surgery)
Speech—ENX (English)	ENG (UK English)	<p>Sub-features for ENG (UK English):</p> <p>ENGGeneral (UK English General Large, Empty Dictation General, Commands Only)</p> <p>Dragon Medical Only: Sub-features for ENG (UK English):</p> <p>ENGCardiology (UK English Cardiology Large) ENGEmergency (UK English Emergency Large) ENGGastroenterology (UK English Gastroenterology Large) ENGGeneralPractice (UK English General Practice Large) ENGMedical (UK English Medical Large— No Specialty) ENGMentalHealth (UK English Mental Health Large) ENGNeurology (UK English Neurology Large) ENGOBGyn (UK English ObGyn Large) ENGONcology (UK English Oncology Large) ENGOrthopaedic (UK English Large Orthopedic) ENGPathology (UK English Large Pathology) ENGPediatrics (UK English Large Pediatrics) ENGRadiology (UK English Large Radiology) ENGSurgery (UK English Large Surgery)</p>

Feature—Sub-feature	Sub-feature	Sub-feature
Speech—ENX (<i>English</i>)	IND (<i>Indian English</i>)	<p>Sub-features for IND (<i>Indian English</i>):</p> <p>IND (<i>Indian English Large General</i>)</p> <p>Not available in Dragon Medical, where you instead use UK English with an Indian accent.</p>
Speech—ENX (<i>English</i>)	SEA (<i>SouthEast Asian English</i>)	<p>Sub-features for SEA (<i>SouthEast Asian English</i>):</p> <p>SEA (<i>SouthEastern Asian English Large General</i>)</p> <p>Not available in Dragon Medical, where you instead use UK English with a Southeast Asian accent.</p>
Speech—ITA (<i>Italian</i>)	ITA (<i>Italian</i>)	<p>Sub-features for ITA (<i>Italian</i>):</p> <p>ITA (<i>Italian General Large and Italian Empty Dictation General Large</i>)</p>
Speech—NLD (<i>Dutch</i>)	NLD (<i>Dutch</i>)	<p>Sub-features for NLD (<i>Dutch</i>):</p> <p>NLDGeneral (<i>Dutch General Large and Dutch Empty Dictation General Large</i>)</p> <p>Dragon Medical only: Sub-features for NLD (<i>Dutch</i>):</p> <p>NLDCardiology (<i>Dutch Cardiology</i>)</p> <p>NLDGeneralPractice (<i>Dutch General Practice</i>)</p> <p>NLDMedical (<i>Dutch Medical Large</i>)</p> <p>NLDOrthopaedics (<i>Dutch Orthopaedics Large</i>)</p> <p>NLDPathology (<i>Dutch Pathology Large</i>)</p> <p>NLDPediatrics (<i>Dutch Pediatrics</i>)</p> <p>NLDRadiology (<i>Dutch Radiology Large</i>)</p> <p>NLDRalph (<i>Dutch Ralph Large</i>)</p> <p>NLDSurgery (<i>Dutch Surgery Large</i>)</p>

Feature—Sub-feature	Sub-feature	Sub-feature
Speech—FRA (<i>French</i>)	FRA (<i>French</i>)	Sub-features for FRA (<i>French</i>): FRAGeneral (<i>French General Large, French Empty Dictation General Large</i>) FRAMedical (<i>French Medical Large</i>) FRARadiology (<i>French Radiology Large</i>)
Speech—ESP (<i>Spanish</i>)	ESP (<i>Spanish</i>)	Sub-features for ESP (<i>Spanish</i>): ESP (<i>Latin American Spanish General Large</i>) ESP (<i>Latin American Spanish Empty Dictation General Large</i>) ESP (<i>Castilian Spanish General Large</i>) ESP (<i>Castilian Spanish Empty Dictation General Large</i>)

Setting Roaming user options

You use the [ROAMINGUSEROPTIONS](#) option to specify a roaming user options file that contains settings to be merged into *nssystem.ini* at installation time.

These are the same options set from the **Roaming** tab of the **Administrative Settings** dialog box.

You can either create a text file to set these options or you can copy these options from an existing installation of using the procedure described under [ROAMINGUSEROPTIONS](#).

The following options can be set with the [ROAMINGUSEROPTIONS](#) option:

Options	Description	UI equivalent (Roaming tab of Administrative Settings dialog)
Roaming User On=0 (or 1)	Turns on the Roaming User feature. Default 0 = Off	Enable

Options	Description	UI equivalent (Roaming tab of Administrative Settings dialog)
Roaming User Local Cache Directory="existing directory"	Sets the location of the local copy of the roaming user. The default location is: <i>Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\Dragon NaturallySpeaking10\RoamingUsers\.</i>	Local directory (for cache)
Roaming User Restrict Local User Access=1 (or 0)	Permits non-roaming user to be opened when the roaming user feature is active. Default of 1 restricts access to roaming users only, preventing non-roaming (local) users from dictating by accident.	Allow non-Roaming Users to be opened
Roaming User Copy Dragon Log=0 (or 1)	Copies the dragon.log file from the local roaming user location to the master roaming user location at the same time that the program synchronizes the local and the master roaming user. Default 0 = Off	Copy Dragon Log to Network
Roaming User Limited Network Traffic=0 (or 1)	Transfers local roaming user changes to the master roaming user to synchronize the local and the master roaming user only when you open or close the user. This changes include the changes a user makes locally from the Options dialog box. For more information, see Synchronizing Master and Local Roaming Users . Excessive network slowdowns can be alleviated by checking this option because it limits multiple interim synchronizations of local and master roaming users. Default 0 = Off.	Access network at user open/close only

Options	Description	UI equivalent (Roaming tab of Administrative Settings dialog)
Roaming User Always Break Lock=0 (or 1)	<p>Ask before breaking the locks on network users (recommended).</p> <p>A network lock prevents opening a roaming user that is already open. Network problems can cause a lock to become "stuck" and not release even after opening the user is complete. Default of 0 produces a prompt that states the user is locked and asks you to override the lock. A setting of 1 does not produce the prompt, but breaks the lock automatically.</p>	Ask before breaking locks on network users (recommended for UNC and mapped drives)
Roaming User Max Container Size=500MB	Controls the maximum size for each container directory in the <i>master roaming user</i> directory. Defaults to 500 MB, max of 10000 MB.	Disk space reserved for network archive
ASW Override=0 (or 1)	<p>(ASW is short for Audio Setup Wizard.) Runs a Volume and Quality Check on the microphone each time you open a roaming user.</p> <p>Turn this option on if your users experience reduced accuracy because of differences in the microphone, sound card, and ambient sound levels at different locations. Default 0 = off.</p>	Set audio levels on each machine

Options	Description	UI equivalent (Roaming tab of Administrative Settings dialog)
Roaming User Do Not Copy Dra Files=0 (or 1)	<p>Prevents making files that contain acoustic data from the latest dictation session available to the Acoustic Optimizer when the program synchronizes the local and master roaming users.</p> <p>Setting this option prevents the Acoustic Optimizer from running on a local roaming user. To not retain optimizer information, you use this option to prevent the transfer.</p>	Conserve archive size on network
Roaming User Incorporate Voc Delta=0 (or 1)	<p>Copies the contents of the local vocdelta.dat file to the master roaming user without running the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer. When the vocdelta.dat file reaches 90% of its maximum size (500KB), copies the contents of the file to the master roaming user and clears the local copy out. Occurs when you open the local roaming user and can be time consuming. Default 0 = off.</p>	Merge contents of vocdelta.dat into network user when file is full

Options	Description	UI equivalent (Roaming tab of Administrative Settings dialog)
<p>Roaming User Copy Acoustic Always=0 (or 1)</p>	<p>Copies the user's acoustic information to the master roaming user location. The local roaming user acoustic information is stored in:</p> <pre>Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\Naturally Speaking10\RoamingUsers\<display name="">\<username>\current\voice</display></pre> <p>The <display name> is the name you defined for the master roaming user location. You can have multiple network storage locations. The <username> contains the names of the individual master roaming users.</p> <p>Select this option to copy the user's acoustic information to the Master Roaming User location.</p> <p>You would select this option only if your roaming users are moving between identical machines; in other words, machines must be the same model, have the</p>	<p>Always copy acoustic information to network</p>

Options	Description	UI equivalent (Roaming tab of Administrative Settings dialog)
<p>Roaming User Copy Acoustic Always=0 (or 1)</p>	<p>machines must be the same model, have the same sound card and use the same dictation source (microphone). Checking this box when the machines are identical will causes changes on one machine to be updated on the other machines in your network, increasing accuracy.</p> <p>If the users roam between differently configured machines, or use different models of microphones, or you are not sure, do not select this option. Selecting this option in an environment that uses different machines, different sound cards, or different microphones may cause a decrease in accuracy on all machines.</p> <p>If you chose not to copy the user's acoustic information to the network, corrections you make on one machine are not available on other machines used by that particular roaming user until you run the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer on the master roaming user location and the local and master roaming user synchronize. When this option is set to 1 (on), the latest acoustic information is always available and automatically synchronized when the master roaming user is opened from another location. The transfer of acoustic information is not limited by setting the Disk space reserved for network archive option. Default 0 = off.</p>	<p>Always copy acoustic information to network</p>

Example .ini file:

```
[Settings]
Roaming User On=1
Roaming User Copy Dragon Log=1
Roaming User Copy Acoustic Always=1
Roaming User On=1
Roaming User Limited Network Traffic=1
Roaming User Restrict Local User Access=0
Roaming User Do Not Copy Dra Files=1
Roaming User Max Container Size=300
Roaming User Incorporate Voc Delta=1
```

Using InstallShield (setup.exe) options

Like the Microsoft Installer Service (*msiexec.exe*), the InstallShield Setup program (*setup.exe*) can accept a number of command line options and can pass those options to the included *.msi* file.

All *setup.exe* command-line options must be prefaced with a forward slash (/) only.

All options are documented in the InstallShield documentation at: http://helpnet.installshield.com/robo/projects/helpplibdevstudio9/IHelpSetup_EXECmdLine.htm

For information on running *msiexec.exe* on Windows Vista, see [Installing Dragon NaturallySpeaking using the Windows Installer \(MSI\)](#).

Caution: Before you install *Dragon* using an MSI installation, you must install *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon* on each dictation machine using the *vcruntime.exe* available on the product DVD. You cannot install Visual C++ Runtime as part of a typical MSI installation. For examples installing it, refer to [Sample command lines Installing Dragon with setup.exe](#).

The following are the most useful command line options:

Option	Description
/v	<p>Passes command line and public properties options to the Windows Installer (<i>msiexec.exe</i>) installation.</p> <p>If you run <i>setup.exe</i> (rather than <i>msiexec.exe</i>) to install <i>Dragon SDK Client</i>, you can specify any Windows Installer command line options using the /v option.</p> <p>For example, for MSI quiet mode, you'll need to run: setup.exe /v/qn.</p> <p>To set the public property XYZ to ABC, you would run: setup.exe /v"XYZ=ABC"</p>

Option	Description
/s	<p>Formerly "noui," a command line flag no longer supported.</p> <p>Runs setup in a Silent mode, suppressing the initialization window. However, unless the MSI installation is also specified as silent, the MSI installation runs normally.</p> <p>In order to run both setup.exe and msiexec.exe silently, you need to combine the /s and the /v options. Enter the command this way: setup.exe /s /v/qn</p> <p>With these options, no dialogs of any kind display during installation or uninstallation. All messages are suppressed or, if a log file is also specified, sent to the MSI log file in the user-specified temp directory.</p>
/L (followed by the Windows Language Code)	<p>For multi-lingual installations, specifies the language to use for installation and bypasses the Choose Installation Language dialog box.</p> <p>For example to launch the installation in French, the command line would be: setup.exe /L1036. The code for English is 1033.</p>

Extracting msi files from single-file installation executables (setup.exe files)

The following options are designed to extract .msi/.mst files from Windows Installer-oriented setup.exe distributions. These options will not install any files; they will only extract an installable set of files into a specified directory.

Option	Description
/a	<p>Administrative installation option. Instructs setup.exe to perform an administrative installation to a network for use by a workgroup instead of a normal installation. This option is required when trying to extract the .msi files.</p> <p>An administrative installation installs a source image of the application onto the network. This image is similar to a source image on a CD or DVD. Users in the workgroup who have access can then install the product from this source by installing it from the network.</p>
/v	<p>Passed arguments to Windows Installer. See previous table for details. This option is required when trying to extract the .msi files.</p>

Option	Description
/l (followed by the Windows Language Code)	Specifies the language to use for installing <i>Dragon</i> . For example, to launch the installation in French, the command line would be setup.exe /L1036 . The following language codes are supported for installing Dragon NaturallySpeaking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> β 1031=German β 1033=English β 1034=Spanish β 1036=French β 1040=Italian β 1043=Dutch This option creates an MST file for the language that is specified, for example, 1036.MST .
EXTRACTFILES="c:\xyz"	The directory where the .msi/.mst files are to be extracted. Long path names need to have their quoted strings escaped by having a back slash in front of each quotation mark (\"). This property must be set when trying to extract the .msi files. If the specified directory doesn't exist, it is created. <p>A sample command that extracts msi files from a single file executable might look like this:</p> <pre>setup.exe /a /s /v"EXTRACTFILES=c:\temp\msifiles"</pre>

Sample command lines Installing Dragon with setup.exe

The command lines shown below illustrate using **setup.exe** with various properties to install *Dragon*. These same examples could install *Dragon Medical* as well.

Using setup.exe to install

Caution: Before you install *Dragon* using an MSI installation, you must install *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon* on each dictation machine using the **vcruntime.exe** available on the product DVD. Details are provided in each example below.

Caution: A script for carrying out a full administrative installation, including installation of *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon*, is provided in the **admininstall.bat** file at the top of the directory structure on the DVD.

Administrative Installation

The following sample script line carries out an administrative installation of *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon* from the DVD, which you are required to install before you run **setup.exe** to install *Dragon*:

```
ISSetupPrerequisites\{1FAD9007-0FF1-4B05-B7CE-ADE12FB7DEC5}\vcruntime.exe /a /
```

```
v"TARGETDIR=TARGETDIR=%NETWORK_VCRUNTIME_DIR% /qb /Liwmo!e+
TEMP\admininstall.log"
```

The following sample script line carries out an administrative installation of *Dragon*:

```
setup /a /s /v"/qb TARGETDIR=%NETWORK_DNS_DIR% /Liwmo!e+
%TEMP%\admininstall.log"
```

For a complete script, see the **admininstall.bat** file in the top directory of the product DVD.

Silent Installation with Particular Vocabularies

The following sample command line installs *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon* from the DVD. You must install this program before you run **setup.exe** to install *Dragon*:

```
ISSetupPrerequisites\{1FAD9007-0FF1-4B05-B7CE-
ADE12FB7DEC5}\vcruntime.exe
```

The InstallShield wizard pops up and steps you through the installation of the program.

The following sample command line silently installs *Dragon* locally with a particular set of vocabularies available for installation on-demand:

```
setup /s /v /qn INSTALLDIR="c:\\natspeak10\" SERIALNUMBER=abcde-fgh-
ijkl-mnop-qr ADDLOCAL=ALL
ADVERTISE=ENUCardiology,ENUEmergency,ENUGastroenterology,ENUGeneralPract
ice,ENUMentalHealth,
ENUNeurology,ENUObGyn,ENUOncology,ENUOrthopaedic,ENUPathology,ENUPediatr
ics,General /Liwmo!e c:\\Setup.log
```

The table below describes each option:

Option or Property	Description
/s	Runs setup in a Silent mode, suppressing the initialization window.
/v	Passes command line and public properties options to the Windows Installer (msiexec.exe) installation. In order to run both setup.exe and msiexec.exe silently, this example combines the /s and the /v options. Use the following command line: setup.exe /s /v/qn . No dialogs of any kind are displayed during installation or uninstallation. Instead of displaying messages on the screen, this command sends all messages to the Setup.log file.
/qn	Quiet (or Silent) mode installation.
INSTALLDIR="c:\\sdk10\"	Sets the installation directory to C:\\natspeak10 .
SERIALNUMBER=abcde-fgh-hij-klmo-pq	Supplies the serial number for the installation. The serial number is required.
ADDLOCAL=ALL	Installs all features locally.

Option or Property	Description
ADVERTISE=Cardiology,Emergency,Gastroenterology,GeneralPractice,MentalHealth,Neurology,ObGyn,Oncology,Orthopaedic,Pathology,Pediatrics,General,Teens	Installs the specified vocabularies as on-demand only—When a user tries to open one of the vocabularies, only then is it installed. The best method for specifying a custom installation is to set the ADDLOCAL=ALL and then specify the ADVERTISE property to those features that you don't want installed locally. Non-vocabulary items such as samples and TTS in an ADVERTISE property are <i>not</i> installed on-demand. If such features are needed at a later point, modify the installation running the MSI again.
/Liwmo!e c:\\Setup.log	/L specifies the location of an installation logfile and specifies the nature of the information to be logged: i — Status messages. w — Nonfatal warnings. m — Out-of-memory or fatal exit information. o — Out-of-disk-space messages. ! — Flush each line to the log. e — All error messages. c:\\Setup.log - writes out the log file to c:\\setup.log

Extracting and using .MSI and .MST files

.MST files let you tailor the MSI installations without changing any of the **setup.exe** files that Nuance provides.

Caution: Before you install *Dragon* using an MSI installation, you must install Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon on each dictation machine using the **vcruntime.exe** available on the product DVD. You cannot install Visual C++ Runtime as part of a typical MSI installation. For details on how to install it, refer to the caution in the [Installing Dragon using the Windows Installer \(MSI\)](#) topic. For examples installing it, refer to [Sample command lines Installing Dragon with setup.exe](#).

Running setup.exe to extract .MSI and .MST files

Caution: Before you run this command line, be sure you have installed *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon* (see **Caution** near the top of this topic).

The following sample command line installs *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon* from the DVD. You must install this program before you run **setup.exe** to install *Dragon*:

```
ISSetupPrerequisites\{1FAD9007-0FF1-4B05-B7CE-ADE12FB7DEC5}\vcruntime.exe
```

The InstallShield wizard pops up and steps you through the installation of the program.

The following sample command line extracts the **.MSI** file, **Dragon SDK Client Edition 10.msi**, and the **.MST** file used for installing the *SDK Client Edition* in French (you must be in the appropriate directory for the *SDK Client Edition*):

```
setup.exe /a /s /l1036 /v"EXTRACTFILES=c:\temp\MSIfiles"
```

Next, you specify the extracted **.MSI** and **.MST** files in a command line to install *Dragon SDK Client Edition*. The next two examples show how these files are used for running **setup.exe** and **msiexec.exe**.

Running setup.exe to install Dragon

Caution: Before you run this command line, be sure you have installed *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon* (see **Caution** near the top of this topic).

The following sample command line installs *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon* from the DVD. You must install this program before you run **setup.exe** to install *Dragon*:

```
ISSetupPrerequisites\{1FAD9007-0FF1-4B05-B7CE-ADE12FB7DEC5}\vcruntime.exe
```

The InstallShield wizard pops up and steps you through the installation of the program.

The following sample command line launches **Setup** in French and installs *Dragon SDK Client Edition* into the **c:\DSC10** directory:

```
setup /a /s /v"INSTALLDIR=c:\DSC10" TRANSFORMS=1036.MST
```

Running msiexec.exe to install SDK Client Edition

Caution: Before you run this command line, be sure you have installed *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon* (see **Caution** near the top of this topic).

The following sample command line installs *Visual C++ Runtime for Dragon* from the DVD. You must install this program before you run **msiexec.exe** to install *Dragon*:

```
ISSetupPrerequisites\{1FAD9007-0FF1-4B05-B7CE-ADE12FB7DEC5}\vcruntime.exe
```

The InstallShield wizard pops up and steps you through the installation of the program.

The following example demonstrates how you use the **.msi** file that was extracted in the previous example by running **setup.exe**. To install the *SDK Client Edition* in German, you would use this command line:

```
msiexec /i "c:\Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10.MSI" /l*v /q  
TRANSFORMS=1031.MST
```

The **/q** option runs the installation in **Silent** mode.

For more information on using the Microsoft Windows Installer, see <http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/Aa372866>.

Enabling Roaming Users in an msiexec.exe installation

This section describes how to enable Roaming Users in an **msiexec.exe** installation. For more information on **msiexec.exe** options specific to all editions of *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical*, see [Setting msiexec.exe options specific to Dragon](#).

Step 1: Setting ROAMINGUSEROPTIONS options

You use the [ROAMINGUSEROPTIONS](#) option to name a file that contains Roaming User settings to be merged into **nssystem.ini** at installation time.

These are the same options you can set from the **Roaming** tab of the **Administrative Settings** dialog box.

You can either create a text file to set these options as specified in [Setting Roaming user options](#) or you can copy these options from an installation of *Dragon* using the following procedure:

1. Install *Dragon* on a machine with Windows Administrator privileges.
2. Enable the Roaming User feature and set all the Roaming User options on the **Roaming** tab of the **Administrative Settings** dialog box as required in your environment. (**Note:** The Roaming User location is written in a separate file called **roaming.ini**, an unencrypted file that is supplied for the [ROAMINGUSERINI](#) parameter, described below).
3. Test these settings to make sure the Roaming User connection works.
4. Open **nssystem.ini**. By default, **nssystem.ini** is located in:

```
C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application  
Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\
```

5. The Roaming User options in **nssystem.ini** are listed in the **[Settings]** section and have the format **Roaming User <option>**.
6. Copy the Roaming User options to a separate file and give that file a unique name.
7. Use this file as the input for the ROAMINGUSEROPTIONS option.

Notes:

- Long path names need to have any quoted strings "escaped" (each quotation marked preceded by a slash, \").
- This file must have a unique name and cannot be named **roaming.ini**.
- This file must be a text file. Any settings you want to merge must also have the section notated as well as the value and data. If only values and data are set in this file (without the section name encased in brackets), the settings will not be merged.
- This file does not specify the Master Roaming User location. The Master Roaming User location is specified by the ROAMINGUSERINI option.

For a list of options, see [Setting Roaming user options](#).

Step 2: Setting ROAMINGUSERINI options

You use the [ROAMINGUSERINI](#) option to specify a roaming user ini file (**roaming.ini**) to specify the Master Roaming User location and any associated HTTP or HTTPS settings for a roaming user. These are the same options set from the Network Directories field of the **Roaming** tab of the **Administrative Settings** dialog box and the **HTTP and HTTPS Settings** dialog boxes.

When you enable Roaming User, *Dragon* creates an encrypted **roaming.ini** file. Use the following steps to create a **roaming.ini** file to be used for an MSI installation where Roaming User feature is enabled:

1. Install *Dragon* on a machine with Windows Administrator privileges.
2. Enable the Roaming User feature and set all the Roaming User options required in your environment. These must include the Master Roaming User location set in the **Network Directories** field in the **Roaming** tab of the **Administrative Settings**

dialog box and any HTTP or HTTPS settings.

3. Test these settings to make sure the Roaming User connection works.
4. Save your settings by closing *Dragon*.
5. Copy the encrypted **roaming.ini** file created by this installation of *Dragon* to a separate location. By default, the **roaming.ini** is located in:
C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application
Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\
6. Use the copied **roaming.ini** as the input for the ROAMINGUSERINI option.

The default is empty (no **.ini** file will be used).

To set these options using [ROAMINGUSERINI](#), the Roaming User feature must be enabled in the [ROAMINGUSEROPTIONS](#) option. For more information, see [Setting Roaming user options](#).

Installing the Citrix Client Update for an MSI installation

Dragon includes support for deploying and running *Dragon* in a Citrix environment.

If you intend to dictate from the Citrix client, before you run *Dragon* for the first time from that client, you must run the **Citrix Client Update**.

Dragon includes a native Windows Installer (MSI) that lets you install the **Citrix Client Update** during an MSI installation.

The compiled **Citrix Client Update.MSI** file (**vddnspatch.msi**) is located on your installation CD.

Note: There are no options for **vddnspatch.msi**.

Creating a custom installation using the Microsoft Custom Install Wizard

You can install *Dragon* runtime in a network environment, in other words, push the software application out to client computers without having to install it separately on each client system.

Dragon includes a native Windows Installer (MSI) that lets you both install across a network to multiple client machines and customize your installations. Several servers support this type of network installation:

- Microsoft Windows 2000 Advanced Server
- Windows Server 2003
- System Management Server (SMS)

The installation administrator creates an image of the installation program on the server and then configures the server to automatically push the application onto the client systems. You can also configure network installations to modify, repair, or remove an existing installation.

Support for SMS and Windows 2000/2003 Server with Active Directory

Systems Management Server (SMS) provides a mechanism for pushing application installations out from the server to client systems. SMS supports using the Windows Installer (MSI) to push client installations on clients using all versions of Windows, from Windows 95 to Windows Vista. SMS requires that a client application be installed on all client machines.

For information about Windows Installer technology, see the Microsoft document *Scenarios and Procedures for SMS 2003: Planning and Deployment* available at <http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?FamilyId=E0644BB4-2336-4254-8A18-9BC180713F7E&displaylang=en>.

Active Directory Services is a feature of Windows 2000 Advanced Server and Windows Server 2003. The **Group Policy** component of *Active Directory Services* includes a Software Installation snap-in that enables an administrator to create a network installation. The administrator can use this feature to install software to Windows 2000, Windows XP, and Windows Vista clients.

Dragon supports the *Active Directory Services Assign to Computers* installation option. This option successfully installs the software when the computer is rebooted. You (as administrator) can delay installation on Windows XP or Vista clients by enabling logon optimization for group policy; for this type of installation, an entry for the installation can be viewed in the event log after the first reboot. The installation is then performed on the second reboot. The installation takes place silently, and the software is installed for all users on the computer.

Creating a Custom Installation

You can create a custom installation using a set of tools available from Microsoft.

First, you download and install the tools—[Installing the Microsoft Custom Installation Wizard](#)

Then you run the wizard—[Modifying setup properties using the Custom Installation Wizard](#)

You are then ready to use the custom installer to install the product.

Installing the Microsoft Custom Installation Wizard

The Microsoft Custom Installation Wizard is part of the Microsoft Office Resource Kit Tools. To install the Custom Installation Wizard:

1. Download the Office Resource Kit Tools (**OrkTools.exe**) from: <http://www.microsoft.com/office/orkarchive/xpddl.htm>

OrkTools.exe is a self-extracting executable (EXE) file that installs the core Office XP Resource Kit tools on your computer through a single **Setup** program.

2. After downloading **OrkTools.exe**, double-click it to start the installation.

To locate the tool after installation, click the **Start > Programs > Microsoft Office Tools > Microsoft Office XP Resource Kit Tools**.

After you install the tool, you use its **Custom Installation Wizard** to create your custom installation. For details on using the wizard, proceed to [Modifying setup](#)

[properties for a Custom Installation](#). See "Modifying setup properties for a Custom Installation" on page

Modifying setup properties for a Custom Installation

The following explains how to modify setup properties for a custom installation of *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical*. This example shows how to add the SERIALNUMBER property and specify its value. This example shows only one of the MSI options you can set for installing *Dragon*.

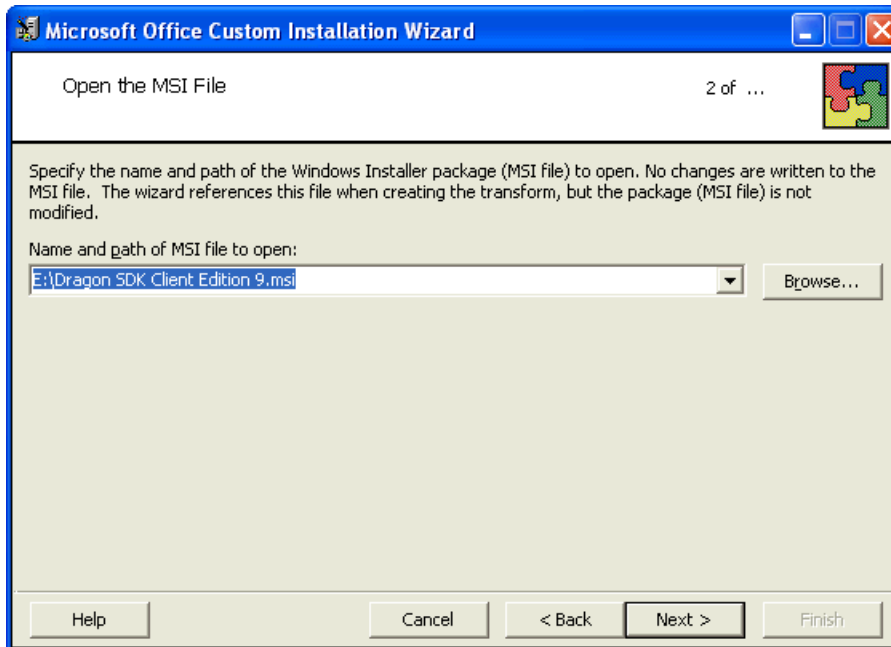
1. Start the Microsoft Custom Installation Wizard by choosing **Start > Programs > Microsoft Office Tools > Microsoft Office XP Resource Kit Tools**, and then click **Custom Installation Wizard**.

This displays the **Custom Installation Wizard** screen:

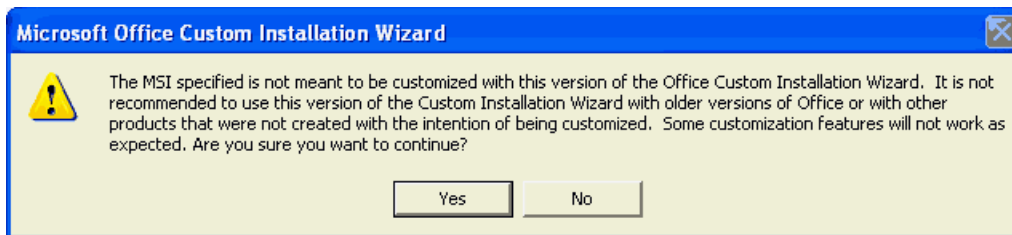


2. Click **Next**.
3. On the **Open the MSI File** page of the wizard, shown below, select the .MSI file you want to use to create a custom installation. The compiled .MSI file is located on your installation CD. The files are named:
 - *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical*: **Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10.msi**
 - *Dragon SDK Client Edition (DSC)*: **Dragon SDK Client Edition10.msi**
 - *Dragon SDK Server Edition (DSS)*: **Dragon SDK Server Edition10.msa**

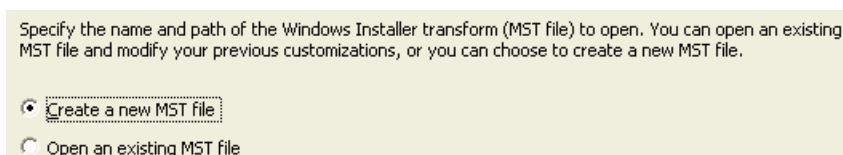
The following example uses **Dragon SDK Client Edition 10.msi**.



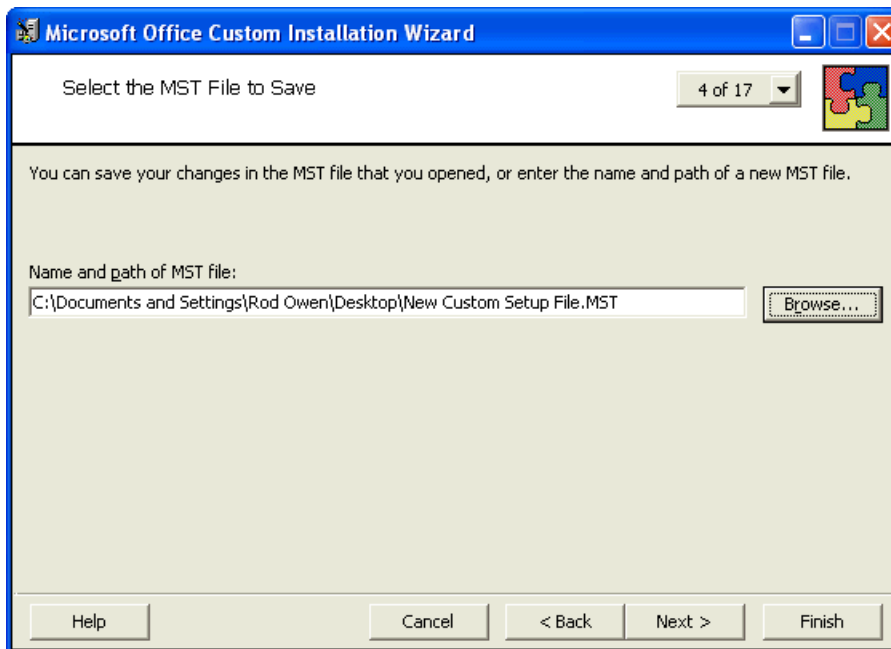
5. Click **Next**.
6. Click **Yes** when you see the following message:



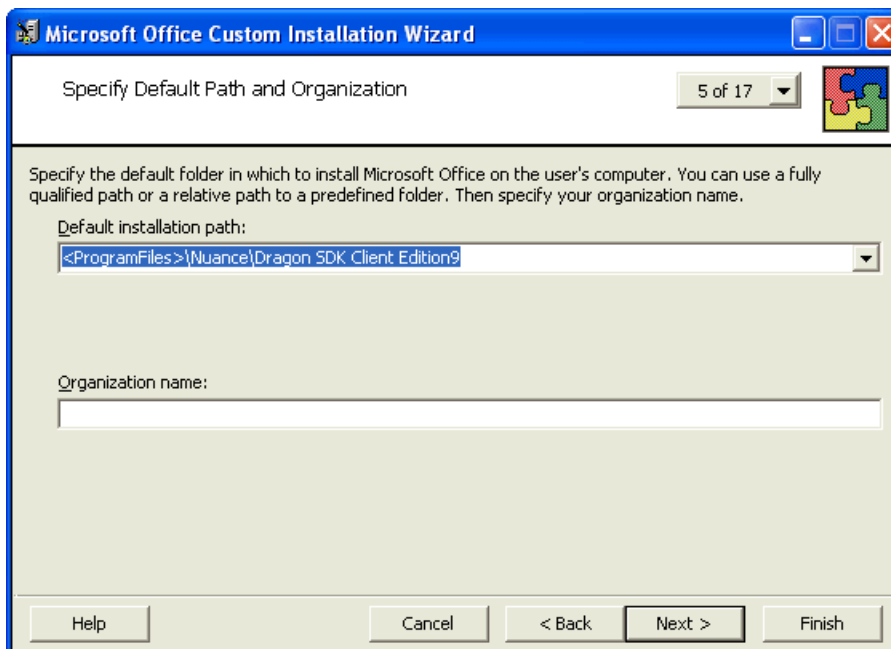
7. On the **Open the MST File** page of the wizard, select **Create a new MST file**, as shown below:



8. Click **Next** to continue.
9. On the **Select MST File to Save** page of the wizard, select a file name and path for the MST file you are creating, as shown in the figure below:

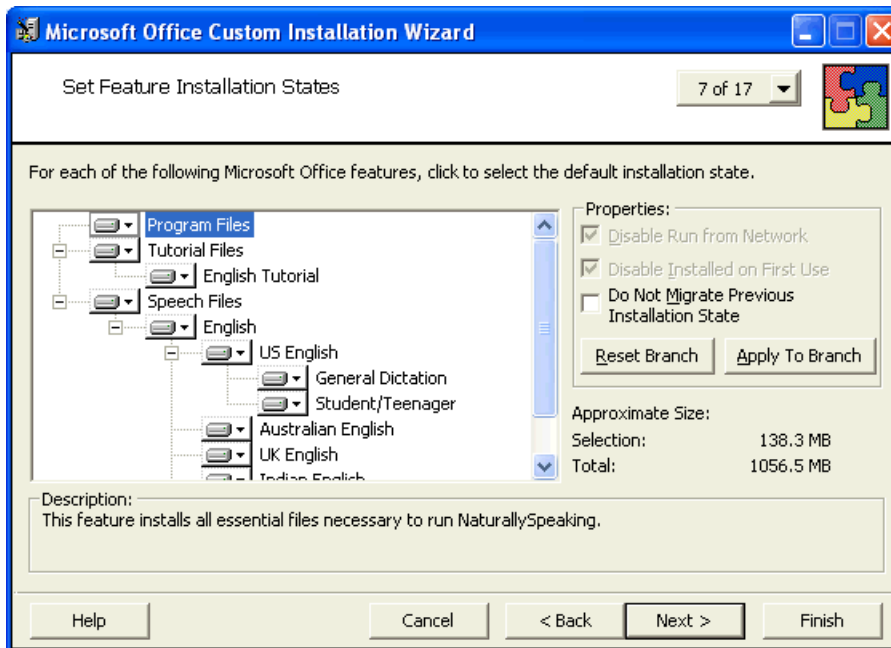


10. Click **Next**.
11. On the **Specify a Default Path and Organization** page, select the default path for the installation. By default, the SDK installs in `\Program Files\Nuance\Dragon SDK Client Edition10`.



12. Click **Next**.
13. On the **Remove Previous Versions** page, keep the default selections and click **Next**. This page applies only to Microsoft Office and does not affect the *Dragon* installation.
14. Click **Next** to keep all the defaults when you come to the **Set Features Installation**

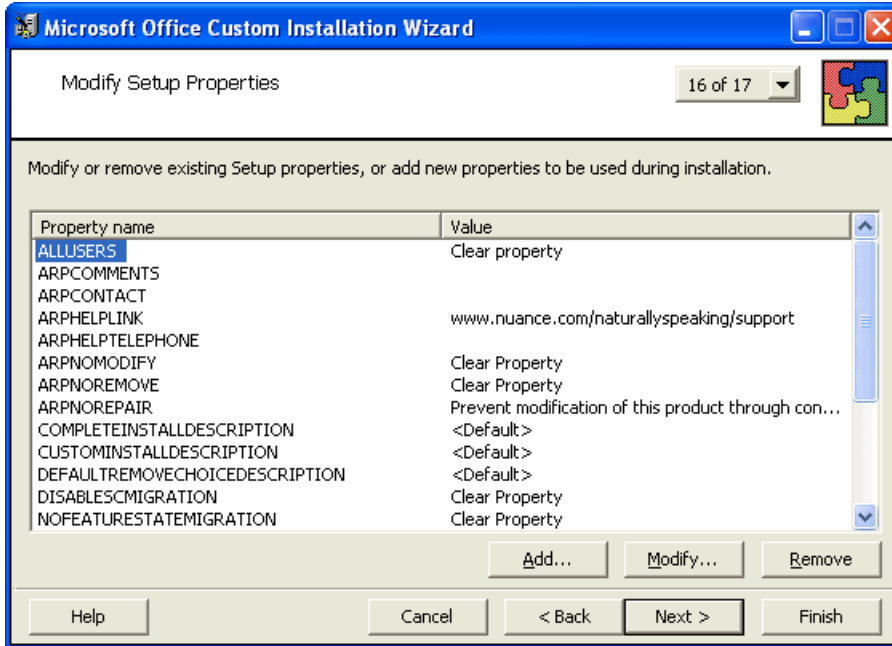
States page, where you select particular components to install:



15. On the next several pages of the wizard, click **Next** on each, and proceed until you reach the **Modify Setup Properties** page. All the pages in between apply only to Microsoft Office or do not affect the *Dragon SDK Client Edition* installation.

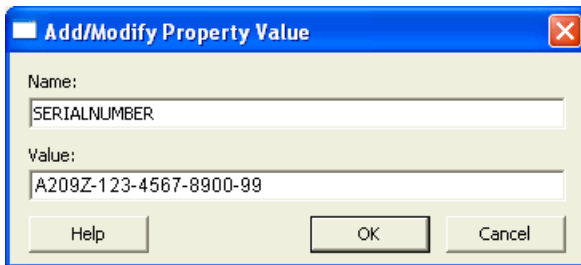
- **Customize Default Application Settings** page
- **Change Office User Settings** page
- Add/Remove Files page
- Add/Remove Registry Entries page
- **Add, Modify, or Remove Shortcuts** page
- **Identify Additional Servers** page
- **Specify Office Security Settings** page
- **Add Installations and Run Programs** page

16. Use the **Modify Setup Properties** page, shown below, to add, modify, and set the MSI options of your custom installation.

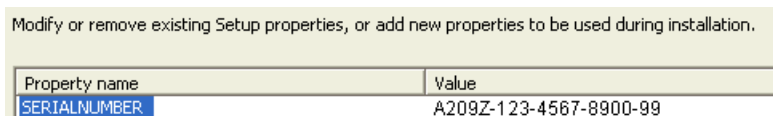


17. Click the **Add...** button to display the **Add/Modify Property Value** dialog box, where you modify the MSI installation options. In this example, we add and set the SERIALNUMBER option.

18. In the following **Add/Modify Property Value** page, enter the new property name SERIALNUMBER and a valid serial number, then click **OK**:



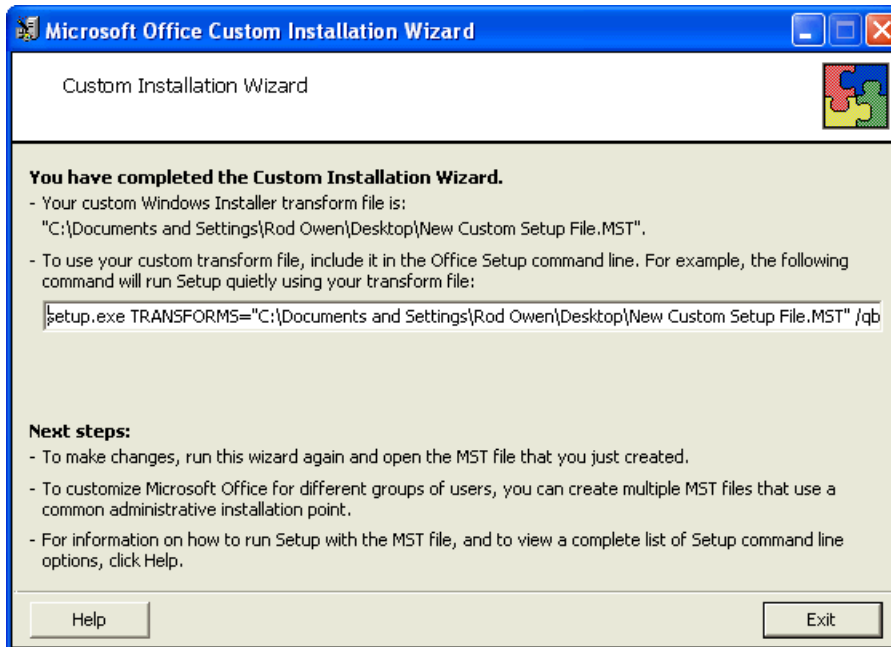
19. Note that the **Modify Setup Properties** page re-displays with the updated information. For example:



20. Continue adding or modifying other MSI options that apply for your environment. Once you are done, click **Next**.

21. On the **Save Changes** page, click **Finish**.

22. When the **Custom Installation Wizard** page appears, click **Exit**. This screen displays the location of Windows Installer transform (.MST file) that you created.



After you save changes, you can use the resulting .MST file to manage an installation through a **Group Policy** in *Active Directory Services*.

You are now ready to use the custom installer you created to install the product.

Installing Dragon from the command line interface

You can use command line options to modify the way that *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical* starts up. These switches are used in the following syntax:

natspeak /switch

where /switch is one or more switches from the following table:

Switch	Function
	Runs <i>Dragon</i> in diagnostic mode. Outputs information into the <code>Dragon.log</code> file and exits.
/user <user>	Automatically loads the user named by <user>.
/topic <topic>	Automatically loads the topic named by <topic> (<i>Professional edition only</i>).
/quick	Runs <i>Dragon</i> in quick mode. QuickStart mode starts <i>Dragon</i> without loading a user or any speech models when you start your computer. Only the <i>Dragon</i> tray icon is visible. When you click on the <i>Dragon</i> desktop icon, the Open User dialog box immediately appears. When you exit <i>Dragon</i> the program returns to the QuickStart mode and remains in memory with a reduced footprint (approximately 10 MB).
/SetDefaultOptions	Displays the Options dialog box at the end of the installation. The Options dialog box lets you change <i>Dragon's</i> standard behavior, including specifying hot keys, customizing how text is formatted, specifying initial microphone settings, and setting the how often your user files are backed up.
/SetDefaultAdministrativeOptions	Displays the Administrative settings dialog box at the end of the installation. The Administrative settings dialog box lets you set up the Roaming User feature, set the backup location of your user files, and restrict users from modifying commands and vocabularies.
/SetDefaultFormattingOptions	Displays the Formatting dialog box at the end of the installation. The Formatting dialog box lets you set default ways that <i>Dragon</i> should automatically format the results of your dictation, such as by automatically inserting commas and periods or by capitalizing certain words in particular ways.

Post Installation Tasks

Once you have installed or upgraded *Dragon*, you might want to carry out some of these tasks before you proceed:

- [Cleaning up after uninstalling Dragon](#)
- [Viewing the Version 10 File Structure](#)
- [Turning off Dragon's use of Microsoft Active Accessibility Service](#)
- [Choosing Medical Vocabulary to Support Your Specialty](#) (Dragon Medical only)

Cleaning up after uninstalling Dragon

The following files remain on your machine after you uninstall *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical*:

- C:\Windows\Speech
- VText.dll
- Vdict.dll
- WrapSAPI.dll
- XTel.Dll
- Xcommand.dll
- Xlisten.dll
- Xvoice.dll
- spchtel.dll
- speech.cnt
- speech.dll
- speech.hlp
- vcauto.tlb
- vcmd.exe
- vcmshl.dll
- vtxtauto.tlb

Dragon installed these files for Microsoft SAPI4 support. If you do not have other speech applications that require SAPI4, you can safely remove these files manually. If you have installed other speech applications that require SAPI4 support, you may need to re-install those applications if you remove the files.

Version 10 File Structure

Upgrading from *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* version 8.x or 9.x to version 10 will automatically relocate some *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* directories and files.

Note: The following directory structures and file locations assume an installation to a default location.

V8 Windows 2000/XP Pro/XP Home directory structure

The V8 directory structure before upgrading to V10:

```
C:\Program Files\ScanSoft\NaturallySpeaking
  \Help
  \Program
  \Tutorial (optional)
C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application
Data\ScanSoft\NaturallySpeaking\
  \Custom
  \Data
  \Data\Training
  \Users
C:\Documents and Settings\\Application
Data\ScanSoft\NaturallySpeaking\
  \Results
```

V9.0/V9.1 Windows 2000/XP Pro/XP Home/Windows Server 2003 directory structure

The V9.0/V9.1 directory structure before upgrading to V10:

```
C:\Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking9
  \Help
  \Program
  \Tutorial (optional)
C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application
Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking9\
  \Custom
  \Data
  \Data\Training
  \Users
C:\Documents and Settings\\Application
Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking9\
  \Results
```

V9.5 Windows 2000/XP Pro/XP Home/Windows Server 2003 directory structure

The V9.5 directory structure on Windows 2000/XP Pro/XP Home/Windows 2000 Advanced Server/Windows Server 2003 before upgrading to V10:

```
C:\Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking9
  \Ereg
  \Help
  \Program
  \Tutorial (optional)
C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application
Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking9\
  \Custom
  \Data
  \Data\Training
  \Users
C:\Documents and Settings\\Application
Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking9\
  \Results
```

V9.5 Windows Vista directory structure

The V9.5 directory structure on Windows Vista before upgrading to V10:

```
C:\Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking9
  \Ereg
  \Help
  \Program
  \Tutorial (optional)
C:\ProgramData\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking9\
  \Custom
  \Data
  \Data\Training
  \Users
C:\Users\\AppData\Roaming\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking9\
  \Results
```

V10 Windows 2000/XP Pro/XP Home/Windows Server 2003 directory structure

The directory structure after installing V10 on Windows 2000/XP Pro/XP Home/Windows 2000 Advanced Server/Windows Server 2003:

```
C:\Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10
  \Ereg
  \Help
  \Program
  \Tutorial (optional)
C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application
Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\
  \Custom
  \Data
  \Data\Training
  \Users
C:\Documents and Settings\\Application
Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\
  \Results
```

V10 Windows Vista directory structure

The directory structure after installing V10 on Windows Vista:

```
C:\Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10
  \Ereg
  \Help
  \Program
  \Tutorial (optional)
C:\ProgramData\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\
  \Custom
  \Data
  \Data\Training
  \Users
C:\Users\\AppData\Roaming\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10
  \Results
```

Turning off Dragon's use of Microsoft Active Accessibility Service

Dragon NaturallySpeaking and *Dragon Medical* use Microsoft Active Accessibility Service to let you control certain menus and dialog boxes by voice. Without Microsoft Active Accessibility Service, you would be unable to use *Dragon* to select menu commands and dialog box controls with your voice.

If you don't need to control the menus and dialog boxes by voice, you can speed up *Dragon* performance by turning off Microsoft Active Accessibility Services.

To turn off Active Accessibility Services in Dragon for all applications

1. Open the **Options** dialog box by selecting **Tools > Options** on the **DragonBar**.
2. Click the **Miscellaneous** tab.
3. Clear the **Use Active Accessibility for menu and dialog control** box if it is selected.
4. Click **OK**. You will need to exit and re-start *Dragon* for this change to take effect.

To turn off Active Accessibility in Dragon for specific applications

1. Exit *Dragon*.
2. Open **nssystem.ini** in a text editor. By default, **nssystem.ini** is located in C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10
3. Under **[MSAA Modules Disabled]**, add a line similar to the following for each application where you want to disable the use of Active Accessibility Services:
`<executable_name>=1`
4. Save and close **nssystem.ini**.
5. Re-start *Dragon*.

For example, to disable *Dragon* use of Active Accessibility Services in Microsoft Word and Microsoft Excel, you would add the following lines to **nssystem.ini**:

```
[MSAA Modules Disabled]
winword.exe=1
excel.exe=1
```

Note: If you do not know the name of an application's executable file, you can start the application from the Windows **Start** menu and then use the Windows Task Manager to view the list of current Windows applications. The executable names are listed under Image Name on the Processes tab. You can also right-click the application's icon and select the shortcut tab—the **Target** field will provide the name of the executable.

Modifying Sample Commands

While you are running *Dragon*, you can ask it **"What can I say?"** and it responds by popping up a display of available commands you can speak in the application where the cursor is currently focused. The commands appear in the **Sample Commands** window, which displays global commands for *Dragon* if you do not have the cursor focused in a particular application.

If, for example, you have Excel open and the cursor in it, a list of Excel commands pops

up.

You can modify the commands that display in the **Sample Commands** window for an existing application or add a list of commands for a new application by modifying the **nsapps.ini** file.

Modifying Sample Commands for Existing Application

1. Create a **.chm**, **.htm**, or **.html** (Help) file that contains the information you want to display. That information can be global commands usable in any application or commands specific to a particular application. If you provide a **.chm** file, you must also indicate which **.htm** subfile in that **.chm** you want to display. If you provide an **.htm** or **.html** file only, you do not have to indicate a subfile.
2. In the `custom` directory under `C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\custom` create a subdirectory named **samplecommands**.
3. Under **samplecommands**, create a directory named for the language you are using, such as **enx** for English or **fra** for French.
4. Place the Help file in the language directory under `custom/samplecommands`.
5. Find the **nsapps.ini** file in `C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10`.
6. Open the **nsapps.ini** file in Notepad or another text editor.
7. Notice that the file contains sections with headings inside square brackets, starting with **[.Global]**. For each application, you see such an entry. Under each heading is the information about that program. Among the many programs you can provide alternative command help for are the programs under the sections indicated below (this is not a complete list):
 - Acrobat Reader under `[ACROREAD]`
 - Visual Application Builder under `[APPBLDR]`
 - Lotus Approach under `[APPROACH]`
 - Windows Calculator under `[CALC]`
 - Windows Control Panel under `[CONTROL]`
 - Corel Draw under `[CRELDRW]`
 - Windows Defragmenter under `[DEFRAG]`
 - Microsoft Excel `[EXCEL]`
 - Windows Explorer `[EXPLORER]`
 - Internet Explorer `[IEXPLORE]`
 - Dragon NaturallySpeaking or Dragon Medical `[NATSPEAK]`
 - Notepad `[NOTEPAD]`
 - Microsoft Outlook `[OUTLOOK]`
 - Paintbrush `[PBRUSH]`
 - Microsoft PowerPoint `[POWERPNT]`
8. To change the Help that pops up for any particular program, go to its section in square brackets and find your language listed in the section. Here are the languages:

- enx = English
- fra = French
- ita = Italian
- deu = German
- esp = Spanish
- nld = Dutch
- jpn = Japanese

9. Enter a line under the section heading that indicates the alternative help file name. The line should be in this format:

```
<language> Custom Sample Commands File= <filename>.chm  
<language> Custom Sample Commands Subfile= <full path and filename>.htm
```

or for an **.htm** or **.html** file without a **.chm** file, enter only the first line, because you don't need a subfile:

```
<language> Custom Sample Commands File= <filename>.htm
```

For example, here are the lines required to have an English **.chm** file and indicate which of its **.htm** files to display (notice the **../** in front of the **htm** file name—it might be required in the correct path):

```
enx Custom Sample Commands File=altCmdsHelp.chm  
enx Custom Sample Commands Subfile=../editingCmds.htm
```

For example, here is the line required to have only an **.htm** file:

```
enx Custom Sample Commands File=editingCmds.htm
```

10. Save the **nsapps.ini** file.
11. If it is not already running, run *Dragon* and try dictating **"What Can I Say?"** You should see the new **Sample Commands** Help display. The entries for **Custom Sample Command File** and **Subfile** override the Help that would otherwise display.

Adding Sample Commands Help for New Application

1. To add sample commands help for a new application:
2. Add a section for the program to this **nsapps.ini** file. To create the section heading, place the executable file's root name in square brackets. For **excel.exe**, for example, you can have a section named [EXCEL]. You can also include the version number if you have more than one version; for example, [EXCEL10].
3. Go to step 7 in the preceding section (Modifying Sample Commands for Existing Application) and complete steps 8 through 11.

Choosing Medical Vocabulary to Support Your Specialty

If you are using *Dragon Medical*, you should know which medical vocabulary supports your specialty, so that you can readily select the correct vocabulary from the list provided.

The following table correlates Medical specialties with US English and UK English Dragon Medical vocabularies.

Note: The Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation and the Speech and Language Pathology vocabularies not available in UK English are marked with an asterisk (*).

US and UK English Dragon Medical Specialties and the Vocabularies That Support Them

Note: Specialties and Medical Vocabularies marked with a (1) are not available in the Dragon Medical Small Practice Edition.

Note: The Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation and the Speech and Language Pathology vocabularies not available in UK English are marked with a (2).

Specialty	Medical Vocabulary to Choose
Addiction Psychiatry	Addiction Psychiatry
Adolescent Medicine	Family Medicine, Internal Medicine, or Pediatrics
Allergy and Immunology	Allergy and Immunology
Anesthesiology	Anesthesiology
Bariatric Surgery	Surgery
Behavioral Health	Psychiatry
Blood Banking/Transfusion Medicine	Pathology ¹
Breast Surgery	Surgery
Cardiac Surgery	Cardiac Surgery
Cardiology	Cardiology
Cardiothoracic Surgery	Surgery
Cardiovascular Disease	Internal Medicine
Chemical Pathology	Pathology ¹
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	Psychiatry
Child Abuse Pediatrics	Pediatrics
Clinical Cardiac Electrophysiology	Cardiology
Critical Care Medicine	Anesthesiology or Internal Medicine
Dentistry	Dentistry
Dermatology	Dermatology
Dermatopathology	Pathology ¹
Developmental-Behavioral Pediatrics	Pediatrics
Diagnostic Radiology	Radiology ¹
ENT	ENT
Ear, Nose, and Throat	ENT
EEG	Psychiatry
Emergency Medicine	Emergency Medicine
EMG Examinations	Neurology

Specialty	Medical Vocabulary to Choose
Endocrinology	Endocrinology Diabetes and Metabolism
Epidemiology	Epidemiology
Family Medicine	Family Medicine
Fetal Medicine	Fetal Medicine
Forensic Pathology	Pathology ¹
Forensic Psychiatry	Psychiatry
Gastroenterology	Gastroenterology
General Medicine	General Medicine
Geriatric Medicine	Geriatric Medicine or Family Medicine
Geriatric Psychiatry	Psychiatry
Hand Surgery	Hand Surgery or Plastic Surgery
Hematology	Hematology
Hospice and Palliative Medicine	Pain Medicine, Emergency Medicine, Family Medicine, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, or Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation ²
Infectious Disease	Infectious Disease
Internal Medicine	Internal Medicine
Interventional Cardiology	Internal Medicine
Medical Education and Writing	Medical Education and Writing
Medical Microbiology	Pathology ¹
Medical Oncology	Internal Medicine
Medical Toxicology	Emergency Medicine, Pediatrics
Mental Health	Addiction Psychiatry, Endocrinology Diabetes and Metabolism, Psychiatry, or Psychology
Midwifery	Midwifery
Neonatal and Perinatal Medicine	Neonatal and Perinatal Medicine
Nephrology	Nephrology
Neurodevelopmental Disabilities	Pediatrics
Neurology	Neurology
Neuromuscular Medicine	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation ²
Neuropathology	Pathology ¹
Neuropsychology	Psychiatry, Neurology
Neurosurgery	Neurosurgery
Neurotology	ENT
Nuclear Medicine	Nuclear Medicine
Nuclear Radiology	Radiology ¹
Nursing	Nursing
Obstetrics and Gynecology	Obstetrics and Gynecology

Specialty	Medical Vocabulary to Choose
Oncology	Oncology
Ophthalmology	Ophthalmology
Oral and Facial Surgery	Oral and Facial Surgery
Orthopaedic Surgery	Orthopaedic Surgery
Osteopathy	Osteopathy
Otolaryngology	ENT
Pain Medicine	Pain Medicine
Pathology	Pathology ¹
Pediatric Cardiology	Pediatric Cardiology
Pediatric Critical Care Medicine	Pediatrics
Pediatric Dentistry	Pediatric Dentistry
Pediatric Dermatology	Dermatology
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	Emergency Medicine or Pediatrics
Pediatric Endocrinology	Pediatrics
Pediatric ENT	Pediatrics
Pediatric Gastroenterology	Pediatric Gastroenterology
Pediatric Hematology-Oncology	Pediatrics
Pediatric Infectious Diseases	Pediatrics
Pediatric Nephrology	Pediatrics
Pediatric Otolaryngology	ENT
Pediatric Pathology	Pathology ¹
Pediatric Pulmonology	Pediatrics
Pediatric Rehabilitation Medicine	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation ²
Pediatric Rheumatology	Pediatrics
Pediatric Surgery	Surgery
Pediatric Transplant Hepatology	Pediatrics
Pediatric Urology	Urology
Pediatrics	Pediatrics
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation ²
Plastic Surgery	Plastic Surgery
Plastic Surgery within Head and Neck	ENT
Podiatry	Podiatry
Proctology	Colon and Rectal Surgery
Psychiatry	Psychiatry or Addiction Psychiatry
Psychology	Psychology
Pulmonary Disease	Pulmonary Disease
Radiation Oncology	Radiology ¹
Radiation Therapy	Radiation Therapy

Specialty	Medical Vocabulary to Choose
Radiologic Physics	Radiology ¹
Radiology	Radiology 1 or Nuclear Medicine
Rheumatology	Rheumatology
Sleep Lab	Sleep Lab
Sleep Medicine	Family Medicine or ENT
Speech and Language Pathology	Speech and Language Pathology ^{1, 2}
Spinal Cord Injury Medicine	Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation ²
Sports Medicine	Emergency Medicine, Family Medicine, or Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
Surgery	Surgery
Thoracic Surgery	Thoracic Surgery
Transplant Hepatology	Internal Medicine
Trauma Surgery	Surgery
Undersea and Hyperbaric Medicine	Emergency Medicine
Urology	Urology
Vascular Surgery	Vascular Surgery
Vascular and Interventional Radiology	Vascular and Interventional Radiology ¹



Chapter 2

***Upgrading Dragon[®] with the
Wizard or MSI Installer***

Upgrading Dragon NaturallySpeaking or Dragon Medical

You take the following steps to upgrade from Version 8.x or 9.x to Version 10 of *Dragon*:

- Prepare to upgrade:
 - Based on the version you are upgrading from (8.x or 9.x), determine how you will proceed (see [What you should know before upgrading from a previous version](#))
 - If you are upgrading to Windows Vista, see [Installing on or Upgrading to Windows Vista](#)
- Carry out one of these procedures:
 - Upgrade multiple users (see [Upgrading multiple users](#))
 - Upgrade roaming users (see [Upgrading roaming user files](#))
 - Upgrade users with custom or customized vocabularies (see [Upgrading Users with Custom and Customized Vocabularies](#))

You can work with the **User Upgrade Wizard** (see [Upgrading multiple users](#))

What you should know before upgrading from a previous version

You can upgrade to Version 10 from *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical* Versions 8.x or 9.x. You upgrade to Version 10 by following the installation instructions for Version 10, but you should first be sure to:

- Uninstall the previous version, when it is required for the version you are upgrading from.
- Retain your existing user files, to be updated after the installation completes.
- Check that it is possible to upgrade from your existing edition to the edition you are installing.

Upgrading from Versions 8.x

During an upgrade, the Version 10 upgrade procedure asks you to:

- Remove the previous *Dragon* installation. If you choose not to remove the previous installation, you cannot continue to upgrade. Removing Version 8.x will not remove your Version 8.x speech files and vocabularies.
- Migrate your existing user files and vocabularies to Version 10. If you choose not to upgrade your user files and vocabularies during the upgrade, you can do so at a later time by running the Version 10 **Upgrade Users** Tool.

Once Version 10 is installed, your previous version will no longer be functional.

Note: The user profiles from previous versions remain untouched in case you decide to later reinstall the previous version.

Upgrading from Version 9.x

The Version 10 installation will install in the Version 9.x directories and overwrite the files in those directories.

Edition considerations

You must upgrade to the same edition or higher and to the same language.

For example, if you started with Version 9.1 German/English and you upgrade to Version 10 English only, your Version 9.1 German users will not be upgraded. Upgrading to Version 10 German/English will upgrade both your German and English users. After upgrading, you can install other Version 10 languages.

Installing on or Upgrading to Windows Vista

Dragon NaturallySpeaking and *Dragon Medical* Versions 9.5 and higher are compatible with all editions of Windows Vista.

Earlier version of *Dragon* (version 8.x, 9.0, 9.1) will not install or run on Windows Vista.

Upgrade considerations

If you upgrade a machine from a previous version of Windows to Windows Vista and that machine has Version 8.x, 9.0, or 9.1 of *Dragon* installed, that version of *Dragon* will not work after upgrading to Windows Vista.

All your user profiles from these previous versions remain intact and can be upgraded when you install *Dragon* Version 9.5 or Version 10.

Roaming Users in an MSI Installation on Vista

For more on carrying out an MSI installation on Windows Vista, see [Enabling Roaming Users in an msiexec.exe installation](#).

Upgrading multiple users

If you choose not to upgrade your user files and vocabularies during the upgrade, you can do so at a later time by running the Version 10 **Upgrade User** Tool by selecting **Start > Programs > Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10 > Dragon NaturallySpeaking Tools > Upgrade Users**.

The **User Upgrade Wizard** opens.

The **User Upgrade Wizard** guides you through the process of upgrading user files created in *Dragon* Versions 8.x and 9.x. The wizard cannot upgrade user files created by versions of *Dragon* prior to Version 8.

User Upgrade Wizard: Select Users to Upgrade page

On the **Select Users to Upgrade** page, you see these elements:

User files to upgrade

Lists the location and name of all the users that the wizard will upgrade. Modify the list of users to include all users that you want to upgrade. The wizard starts by including

all the users in the current folder as candidates to upgrade. You add users to the list by clicking the **Add** button and browsing for additional users in other locations. You remove users from the list by selecting them and clicking the **Remove** button. Once you have adjusted the list of user files to show only the ones you want to upgrade, click **Next**.

Note: If you have roaming users in your network, see [Upgrading roaming user files: Overview](#)

Old Location

The current location of the user files is called **Old Location** on this page of the wizard.

User name

This column lists the users to upgrade by name.

Number of users to upgrade

Displays the total number of users the wizard will upgrade.

Add button

Opens a **Browse for Folder** window that you can browse in to locate additional users for the wizard to upgrade.

Remove button

Deletes a selected user from the User Upgrade wizard.

Once you have made a selection, click **Next**.

User Upgrade Wizard: Choose Destination page

At the same time that the **User Upgrade Wizard** modifies your user files to work with *Dragon* Version 10, it can move a copy of the upgraded user to another location while keeping the old files untouched. This allows you to return to the old user files in case you need them again, and it makes the files compatible with operating systems, like Windows XP, that store all user data in the **Documents and Settings** folder.

Destination for upgraded user files

Click the **Browse** button or select a new destination from the list if you want to choose a destination other than the suggested destination.

Advanced

Click the **Advanced** button to open the **Advanced Options** dialog box where you can alter the way that the wizard upgrades the user.

User Upgrade Wizard: Advanced Options dialog box

The **Advanced Options** dialog box lets you make finer adjustments to how the wizard upgrades the user. This page contains the following information and allows you to make the following changes:

Users to upgrade

This list box contains the following information about each user at the current location:

User

Name of the user.

Old Location

Location of the current (not yet upgraded) user files.

Vocabulary

The original vocabulary of the user.

Acoustic Model

The audio input device and associated language/voice model assigned to the user.

New Location

When you click on the **Location** line in the **Users to upgrade** list box, this text box becomes available. Initially it displays the location that the wizard recommends or that you chose on the **Choose Destination** page. You can click **Browse** and choose a new location.

New Base Vocabulary

When you click on the **Vocabulary** line in the **Users to upgrade** list box, this text box becomes available. Initially it displays the current vocabulary of the user or the one that the **User Upgrade Wizard** will assign to the upgraded user if the old vocabulary is no longer supported by *Dragon*. If the current vocabulary is supported, the message *<Unable to upgrade>* appears.

You can select a new base vocabulary from the drop-down list if it contains other vocabularies.

New Acoustic Model

When you click on an **Acoustic model** line in the **Users to upgrade** list box, this text box becomes available. Initially, it displays the current language (such as US English), language model, and accent of the user. You can choose a new acoustic model from the drop-down list.

After you have modified the user information for each user in the list box, click **OK** to return to the wizard, and click **Next** to proceed.

User Upgrade Wizard: Upgrade Users page

On the **Upgrade Users** page, click **Begin** to start the upgrade process. Expect to wait approximately 5 minutes for each user being upgraded.

When the process is complete, click **Finish**.

If the **Upgrade User** wizard ran automatically in response to you starting the product after installing an upgrade, the **Open User** window opens and displays a list of users you can choose from to begin dictation.

Upgrading roaming user files: Overview

This section describes how to upgrade Roaming User files from *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical* Version 8.x or 9.x to Version 10.

When you use the Roaming User feature, each *Dragon* user has a master roaming user file that can be opened from multiple networked computers where *Dragon* is installed. These master roaming user files are stored on a network location made accessible to your *Dragon* users.

When a master roaming user file is opened from that central network location, *Dragon* transfers a copy of that user to the Local Roaming User file on the local computer.

Since the Local Roaming user file is a copy of the user data taken from the master roaming user file, you cannot directly upgrade the Local Roaming User when you upgrade the local *Dragon* installation from Version 8.x or 9.x to Version 10.

Notes:

- Upgrading a set of Version 8.x or 9.x master roaming user files to Version 10 leaves the Version 8.x or 9.x master roaming user files unchanged. Leaving the Version 8.x or 9.x files intact allows the users in your network to run *Dragon* Version 8.x or 9.x while you plan your upgrade.
- Plan to upgrade the master roaming user files at a time when they are not being opened by end users, for example during the night or on a weekend.
- Even though the *Dragon 10 User Upgrade Wizard* supports both mapped drives and UNC paths, Nuance strongly recommends that you upgrade your Master Roaming User files on a drive on a machine where *Dragon 10* is locally installed. Nuance does not recommend that you upgrade your Master Roaming user files across a network to either a mapped drive or UNC path; upgrading over a network will take a undetermined length of time. In addition, the *User Upgrade Wizard* does not support upgrading users over an HTTP connection.

Step 1: Preparing to upgrade roaming user files

To upgrade your Master Roaming user files from a previous version of *Dragon*, Nuance recommends that you install *Dragon 10* directly on the network machine where the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files are located and upgrade those Master Roaming user files directly to *Dragon 10* Master Roaming user files.

If you are unable to install *Dragon* where your version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files are located, Nuance recommends that you:

- Install *Dragon 10* on a separate machine where you will perform the upgrades.
- Copy the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files from their network location to the machine where *Dragon 10* is installed.
- Upgrade the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files on the machine where *Dragon 10* is installed.
- Copy the upgraded version 10 Master Roaming user files to a network accessible directory on the original network location.

For more information, see [Preparing to upgrade roaming user files](#).

Step 2: Upgrading the user files

As administrator you must separately upgrade the master roaming user files to Version 10 using the Version 10 ***User Upgrade Wizard***.

After you upgrade the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files, you can then

proceed to upgrade end-user systems that deploy the Roaming User feature.

For more information, see [Upgrading master roaming user files](#)

Step 3: Upgrade the end-user systems

After you have upgraded the master roaming user files, you can then proceed to upgrade end-user systems that deploy the Roaming User feature.

For more information, see [Upgrading end-user systems](#).

Preparing to upgrade roaming user files

Step 1: Install Dragon 10 the machine where you will perform the upgrades of your version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files

Nuance recommends that you install Dragon 10 on the machine where the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files are located. If that is not possible, Nuance recommends that you install Dragon 10 on a separate machine where you will perform the upgrades.

For more information on installing, see [Installing on a single machine](#).

Notes:

- If during the installation or upgrade you are prompted to **Upgrade existing speech files to work with this installation**, be sure to leave this option unchecked. You will be manually running the **User Upgrade Wizard** in a later step.
- If you are unable to install Dragon where your version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files are located, see [Upgrading roaming user files](#), Nuance recommends that you install Dragon 10 on a separate machine where you will perform the upgrades. For more information, see [Upgrading roaming user files: Overview](#).

Step 2: On the version 8.x or 9.x end-user systems that use the Roaming User feature

On the end-user systems where the users dictate using the version 8.x or 9.x Roaming User feature, save and close any open user on each *Dragon* Version 8.x or 9.x system that uses the Roaming User feature.

Note: If there is no time when all of your roaming user files are unused (for example, if you are supporting a hospital where some physicians use Dragon during a night shift), you can upgrade different groups of roaming user files at different times.

Step 3: On the central network location that stores the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming User files:

1. (Optional) Back up the master roaming user files to a separate location, either by using any system backup utility that is implemented at your facility or by using the Dragon The **Manage Users dialog**.

Note: You are not required to back up the roaming user files because when you upgrade, your Version 8.x or 9.x user files are retained in a directory separate from your Version 10 user files.

2. Create a new directory on the shared network drive that should store the upgraded Dragon 10 Master Roaming User files. Although you can store the upgraded Version 10 users in the same location as the current users — this would make two versions of each user file visible to the end user and lead to confusion — Nuance recommend

that you create a location that differs from the location that stores the current user files.

Step 4: Copy the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files from the previous network location to the machine where Dragon 10 is installed.

If you installed Dragon 10 on the machine where the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files are located, then proceed to Step 5 below.

If you installed Dragon 10 on a machine other than where the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files are located, then do the following on the machine where Dragon 10 is installed:

1. Create a directory on the local machine that will hold all the Master Roaming user files you plan to upgrade.
2. Copy the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming User files from the network location to the directory you just created.

Step 5: On the administrator system from where you will upgrade the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming User files to version 10:

1. Start *Dragon* Version 10 and make sure the Roaming User feature is turned off.

To turn off the Roaming User feature:

- a. Close any open users.
 - b. Click **Administrative Settings** on the **DragonBar Tools** menu. This action displays the **Administrative Settings** dialog box.
 - c. On the **Roaming** tab, make sure **Enable** is not selected.
2. Close *Dragon*.
 3. Follow the instructions in the next section, [Upgrading master roaming user files](#).

Upgrading master roaming user files

As administrator you must separately upgrade the master roaming user files to Version 10 using the Version 10 *User Upgrade Wizard* on the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files.

Before proceeding with this section, make sure you have followed the procedure described in [Preparing to upgrade roaming user files](#).

After you have upgraded the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files and optionally copied them back to their network location, you can then proceed to upgrade your end-user systems that use the Roaming User feature. For more information, see [Upgrading end-user systems](#).

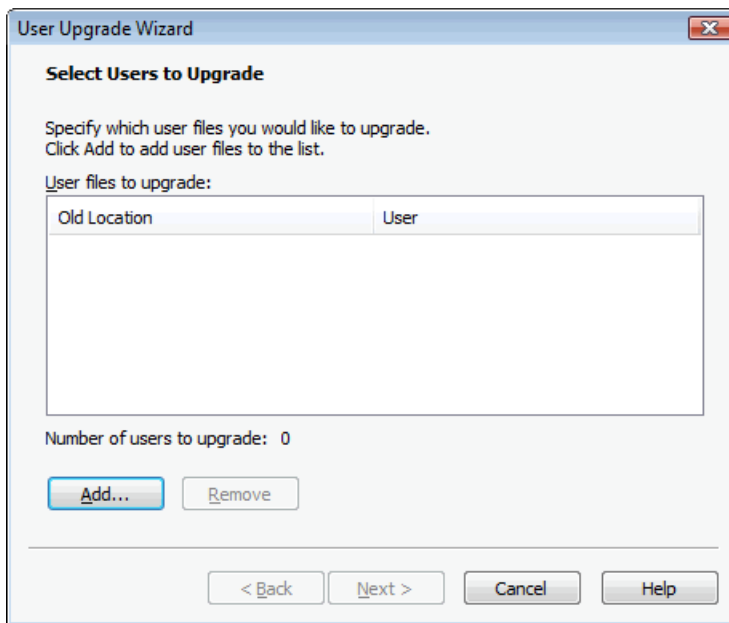
Step 1: Upgrade the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files using the User Upgrade Wizard

On the machine where both your version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming files and *Dragon* 10 are installed:

1. Select **Start > Programs > Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10 > Dragon**

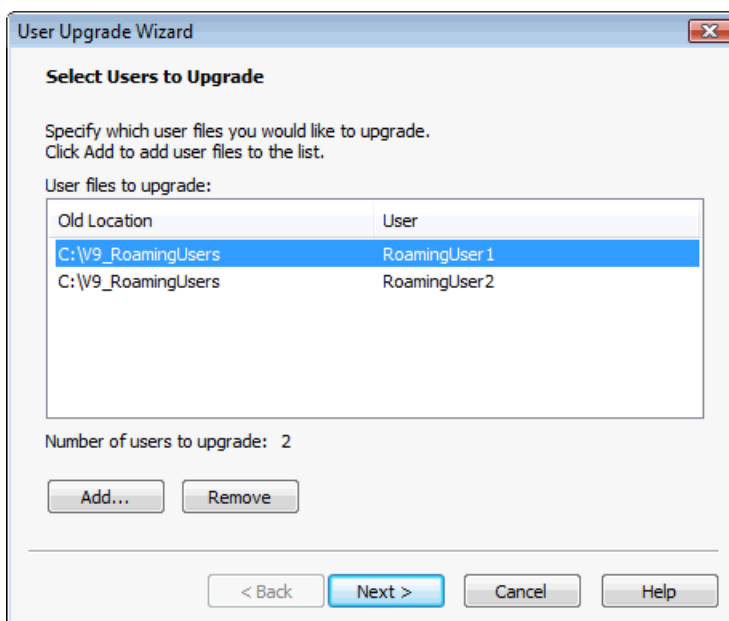
NaturallySpeaking Tools > Upgrade Users.

This opens the **User Upgrade Wizard**. For example:



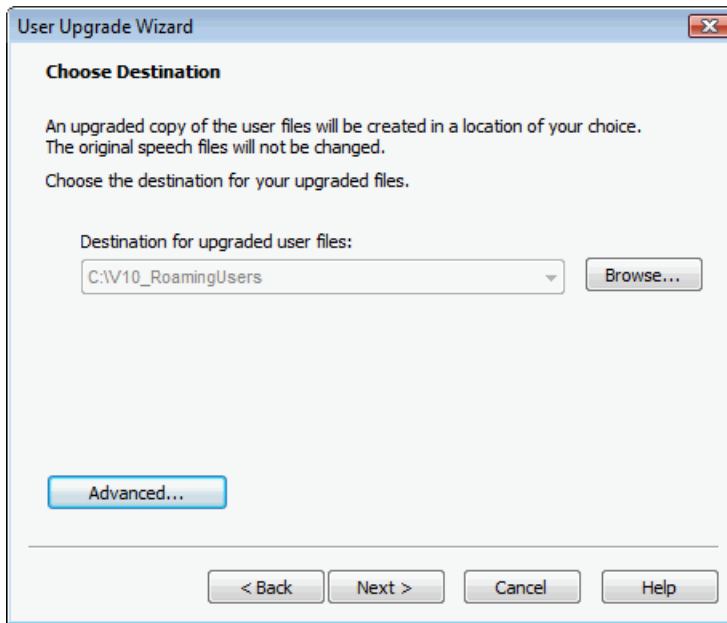
Note: If you did not turn off the Roaming User feature in the **Administrative Settings** dialog box before attempting to start the **User Upgrade Wizard**, you receive an error message stating that you cannot upgrade a Roaming User. If you receive the message, go back to the **Administrative Settings** dialog and be sure the **Enabled** check box is not checked.

2. On the **Select Users to Upgrade** page, click **Add...** to select the location of the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files. The the **Select Users to Upgrade** page now displays a list of users in the selected directory. For example:



You can continue to use the **Add...** button to add users from other local locations or use the **Remove** button to remove specific users. Click **Next** to continue.

3. On the **Choose Destination** page, in the **Destination for upgraded user files** text box, choose the local location you previously created that will contain the upgrade Version 10 master roaming user files. If you do not see the location you want, you can click the **Browse** button, find the correct location, and click **Next**. For example:



4. The **Upgrade Users** page displays the number of users that the wizard is prepared to upgrade.
5. Click **Begin** to start the upgrade process. The upgrade process can take 2-3 minutes or more per user, depending on the speed of your system and your network. You can click **Stop** at any time to interrupt this process.

The upgrade process creates new master roaming user files in the destination you selected.

6. Click **Finish** to complete the upgrading process and exit the **User Upgrade Wizard**.

Note: The **User Upgrade Wizard** renames each Version 10 master roaming user file as follows: **<name> (v10)**.

For example, a Version 9.x Master Roaming user file named *roaminguser1* will be copied and named *roaminguser1 (v10)* when upgraded to Version 10. The Version 9.x Master Roaming user file named *roaminguser1* remains unchanged.

Having the files renamed like this could cause some confusion for the users in your network who are dictating with Roaming User accounts. If, for example, you chose to locate your Version 8.x or 9.x and your upgraded Version 10 Roaming User files in the same network directory, the **Open User** dialog box would display both the old and the Version 10 master roaming user files.

Step 2: Clean up network locations of Version 8.x or 9.x master roaming user files (optional)

When the **User Upgrade Wizard** modifies the Version 8.x or 9.x master roaming user

files to work with *Dragon* Version 10, it makes a copy of the upgraded user first, keeping the original Version 8.x or 9.x files unchanged. This allows you to return to the old user files in case you need them again.

As administrator, you can optionally rename or remove the Version 8.x or 9.x master roaming user files through the **Manage Users** dialog box.

Step 3: Copy the upgraded version 10 Master Roaming user files back to their network location (Optional)

If you were unable to install *Dragon* where your version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files were located and you copied your version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files to a another machine where *Dragon* 10 was installed, you must now copy the upgraded version 10 Master Roaming user files back to the new network accessible directory that you created on their original network location.

You can skip this step if you installed *Dragon* 10 on the machine where the version 8.x or 9.x Master Roaming user files are located and upgraded those Master Roaming user files directly to *Dragon* 10 Master Roaming user files.

Step 4: Upgrade your end-user systems from *Dragon* V8 or V9 to Version 10

After you have upgraded the master roaming user files, you can then proceed to upgrade your end-user systems where users dictate deploying the Roaming User feature. For more information, see [Upgrading end-user systems](#).

Upgrading end-user systems to *Dragon* 10

After you have upgraded the master roaming user files, you can then proceed to upgrade the end-user systems that use the Roaming User feature.

Before proceeding with this section, make sure you have followed the procedure described in [Upgrading master roaming user files](#).

Step 1: Upgrade Version 8.x or 9.x systems where users will dictate with the Version 10 Roaming feature

Since the **User Upgrade Wizard** leaves your Version 8.x or 9.x master roaming user files unchanged and in their original network location, your Version 8.x or 9.x systems can continue to use the Roaming User feature until you upgrade those installations to Version 10.

To upgrade a Version 8.x or 9.x system where Roaming Users dictate to Version 10, follow the installation instructions under [Installing *Dragon* on a single machine](#).

Notes:

- When prompted, choose to remove the Version 8.x or 9.x *Dragon* installation. If you choose not to remove the previous installation, you cannot continue to upgrade.

Step 2: Enable Roaming User feature on upgraded end user systems and try opening a Roaming User

When you upgrade a *Dragon* to Version 10, the Roaming User feature is turned off by default.

To turn on the Roaming User feature on the upgrade machines:

1. Start *Dragon*.

2. If a user opens, close it.
3. Click **Administrative Settings** on the **DragonBar Tools** menu. This displays the **Administrative Settings** dialog box.
4. On the **Roaming** tab, select **Enable**.
5. The **Network Directories** list will display the network location of the Version 8.x or 9.x master roaming user files.

If you created a new network directory for your Version 10 master roaming user files, you can either click the **Add** button to add the new network location or select a listed directory and then click **Edit** to change the path to the new location. When you have finished, click **OK** to close the **Administrative Settings** dialog box. You should also remove any unused Version 8.x or 9.x master roaming user directory to avoid confusion.

6. Select **Dragon > Open Users** on the **DragonBar**. This action displays the **Open User** dialog box. If you allow users to select both non-roaming local and Roaming Users, make sure they select the correct location (the Version 10 Roaming User location) from the **Location of user files** field.
7. Select a user and click **Open**.

Note: If the Roaming Users have not already been upgraded and stored in the new master roaming user directory, when you click **Open**, the **User files need to be upgraded** dialog box appears. Since you cannot upgrade roaming users locally, you should click **Cancel** here and return to [Upgrading master roaming user files](#). If you click **OK** instead of **Cancel**, you receive a message stating **You cannot upgrade a roaming user** because you cannot upgrade Roaming Users on a workstation that has roaming enabled.

Upgrading multiple users

If you choose not to upgrade your user files and vocabularies during the upgrade, you can do so at a later time by running the Version 10 **Upgrade User** Tool by selecting **Start > Programs > Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10 > Dragon NaturallySpeaking Tools > Upgrade Users**.

The **User Upgrade Wizard** opens.

The **User Upgrade Wizard** guides you through the process of upgrading user files created in *Dragon* Versions 8.x and 9.x. The wizard cannot upgrade user files created by versions of *Dragon* prior to Version 8.

User Upgrade Wizard: Select Users to Upgrade page

On the **Select Users to Upgrade** page, you see these elements:

User files to upgrade

Lists the location and name of all the users that the wizard will upgrade. Modify the list of users to include all users that you want to upgrade. The wizard starts by including all the users in the current folder as candidates to upgrade. You add users to the list by clicking the **Add** button and browsing for additional users in other locations. You remove users from the list by selecting them and clicking the **Remove** button. Once you have adjusted the list of user files to show only the ones you want to upgrade, click **Next**.

Note: If you have roaming users in your network, see [Upgrading roaming user files: Overview](#)

Old Location

The current location of the user files is called **Old Location** on this page of the wizard.

User name

This column lists the users to upgrade by name.

Number of users to upgrade

Displays the total number of users the wizard will upgrade.

Add button

Opens a **Browse for Folder** window that you can browse in to locate additional users for the wizard to upgrade.

Remove button

Deletes a selected user from the User Upgrade wizard.

Once you have made a selection, click **Next**.

User Upgrade Wizard: Choose Destination page

At the same time that the **User Upgrade Wizard** modifies your user files to work with *Dragon* Version 10, it can move a copy of the upgraded user to another location while keeping the old files untouched. This allows you to return to the old user files in case you need them again, and it makes the files compatible with operating systems, like Windows XP, that store all user data in the **Documents and Settings** folder.

Destination for upgraded user files

Click the **Browse** button or select a new destination from the list if you want to choose a destination other than the suggested destination.

Advanced

Click the **Advanced** button to open the **Advanced Options** dialog box where you can alter the way that the wizard upgrades the user.

User Upgrade Wizard: Advanced Options dialog box

The **Advanced Options** dialog box lets you make finer adjustments to how the wizard upgrades the user. This page contains the following information and allows you to make the following changes:

Users to upgrade

This list box contains the following information about each user at the current location:

User

Name of the user.

Old Location

Location of the current (not yet upgraded) user files.

Vocabulary

The original vocabulary of the user.

Acoustic Model

The audio input device and associated language/voice model assigned to the user.

New Location

When you click on the **Location** line in the **Users to upgrade** list box, this text box becomes available. Initially it displays the location that the wizard recommends or that you chose on the **Choose Destination** page. You can click **Browse** and choose a new location.

New Base Vocabulary

When you click on the **Vocabulary** line in the **Users to upgrade** list box, this text box becomes available. Initially it displays the current vocabulary of the user or the one that the **User Upgrade Wizard** will assign to the upgraded user if the old vocabulary is no longer supported by *Dragon*. If the current vocabulary is supported, the message *<Unable to upgrade>* appears.

You can select a new base vocabulary from the drop-down list if it contains other vocabularies.

New Acoustic Model

When you click on an **Acoustic model** line in the **Users to upgrade** list box, this text box becomes available. Initially, it displays the current language (such as US English), language model, and accent of the user. You can choose a new acoustic model from the drop-down list.

After you have modified the user information for each user in the list box, click **OK** to return to the wizard, and click **Next** to proceed.

User Upgrade Wizard: Upgrade Users page

On the **Upgrade Users** page, click **Begin** to start the upgrade process. Expect to wait approximately 5 minutes for each user being upgraded.

When the process is complete, click **Finish**.

If the **Upgrade User** wizard ran automatically in response to you starting the product after installing an upgrade, the **Open User** window opens and displays a list of users you can choose from to begin dictation.

Upgrading Users with Vocabularies Created by Third Parties

Vocabularies Created by a Third Party (rather than by Nuance)

Note: Any installation can use vocabularies that are not provided by Nuance, but created by a third party specifically for a particular installation.

Upgrading Users with Vocabularies Created by Third Parties

When you upgrade a user whose base vocabulary was created by a third party, all custom words and other changes to that vocabulary will be maintained but the vocabulary's base type will be changed. For example, Version 8.x or 9.x users who used **US English | Large | Nuance** vocabulary with a topic ID of **9005** are upgraded to use the **General—Large** vocabulary; that upgraded user's vocabulary also contains all customizations in the Version 8.x or 9.x vocabulary.

Once the user is upgraded, you can continue to modify the vocabulary using the [Voctool](#).

To further modify and re-distribute customizations to vocabularies created by third parties, you can follow the steps outlined below on your Version 10 users.

Step 1: Export any custom words added to the custom vocabulary

If you added any additional custom words to the vocabulary created by a third party, you must first export those words. To export custom words:

1. On the **DragonBar** menu, select **Words > Export....** This action displays the **Export Custom Words** dialog box.
2. Enter the path and name of the file containing the custom words to add to the vocabulary that you want to create, or use **Save** in list to find a location for the file you want to create.

Step 2: Upgrade a user with a customized vocabulary

To upgrade Version 8.x or 9.x users with a vocabulary created by a third party:

1. Run the **User Upgrade Wizard**. To run the wizard, select **Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10 > Dragon NaturallySpeaking Tools > Upgrade Users**.
2. In the **User Upgrade Wizard**, select a Version 8.x or 9.x user that uses a vocabulary created by a third party.
3. Click **Next** and follow the on-screen prompts.

The **User Upgrade Wizard** displays the original vocabulary deployed to create the user and lets you choose a Version 10 base vocabulary that the **User Upgrade Wizard** should assign to the upgraded user.

Step 3: Import custom words to the upgraded user

If you exported words in Step 1, you now must import those words. To import a word list:

1. On the **DragonBar**, click **Words > Import....** This displays the **Add Words** from **Word Lists** wizard.
2. Click **Next** to add the file you created in Step 1.

Step 4: Export the customized vocabulary

You can share vocabularies among different users by first exporting a vocabulary from one user and then importing it to a new user. Use the following procedure to export a vocabulary. To export a vocabulary:

1. Create a folder in which to save the exported vocabulary files.
2. Open the upgraded Version 8.x or 9.x user that uses the customized vocabulary.
3. On the **DragonBar**, select **NaturallySpeaking** or say "**Manage Vocabularies.**"
4. In the **Manage Vocabularies** dialog box, select the vocabulary you want to export and then export it.
5. Locate and open the target folder, enter a name for the exported vocabulary in the **File Name** box, and then save it.
6. In the **Manage Vocabularies** dialog box, click or say "**Close**" to save and close it.

Note: Exporting a vocabulary creates a copy of the four files that make up the vocabulary in the new location. You can access these files via the **Data Distribution Tool** or the **nsadmin** tool to create new custom base vocabularies.

Step 5: Use nsadmin or the Data Distribution tool to copy the exported vocabulary

Using the **nsadmin** command line or the **Data Distribution Tool**, you can import the vocabulary you created in Step 2 as a base vocabulary on any *Dragon* installation.

Once you add a base vocabulary to a *Dragon* installation, you can then use the new vocabulary to create new users or add the new a new vocabulary to the an existing user.

When you run **nsadmin** or the **Data Distribution Tool** to import the exported vocabulary to your *Dragon* installation, be sure to give the new vocabulary the same name and topic ID that the Version 8.x or 9.x customized vocabulary had.

For example, if your Version 8.x or 9.x customized vocabulary was named **US English | Large | Nuance** topic ID **9005**, you would use **nsadmin** or the **Data Distribution Tool** to create a new base vocabulary with that same name and topic ID number.



Chapter 3

***Setting Up and Dictating with
Roaming Users***

Setting Up and Dictating with Roaming Users

Roaming Users is a feature of *Dragon* that allows your users to move from one computer to another and dictate with equal recognition quality. The way the feature works is that the same user files stored in a central location are accessed by all computers on the network, so that the information *Dragon* learns from a user dictating on one machine is also available on other machines.

For more information on the Roaming User feature, see the first row in the table below.

To set up, then use Roaming Users, carry out the steps shown in the table below, in chronological order.

For information on:	See:
The Roaming User feature	Introducing Roaming User Feature
1. Setting up the Roaming User feature, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choosing type of machine to store Master Roaming User files • Creating a network storage location for the Master Roaming User files • Turning on Roaming User feature • Setting Roaming User locations • Setting Roaming User options • Testing an HTTP or HTTPS connection • Installing and configuring <i>Dragon</i> on your end-user workstations 	
2. Creating and dictating with a Roaming User, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating Roaming Users one of three ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Creating and training a new Roaming User – Converting a non-roaming local user into a Roaming User – Copying a non-roaming local users to the Master Roaming User location • Dictating with a Roaming User <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Opening a Roaming User – Using multiple dictation sources with a single user – Running the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer for Roaming Users – Synchronizing Master and Local Roaming users 	

Introducing the Roaming User Feature

The Roaming User feature lets users dictate with *Dragon* from different network locations and on different machines without having to create and train individual user files at each location.

Some situations that the Roaming User feature makes possible:

- A doctor may need to dictate reports in a medical office building using a desktop computer, in a hospital room using a Tablet PC, or at home using a laptop computer. The Roaming User feature allows the doctor to use the same set of user files containing the same vocabulary words with the acoustic information from each location.
- A user dictates on the same laptop at multiple offices and at home. Before leaving the office, the user loads a set of user files from a central location on the network to his laptop. Once home, the user dictates and corrects as you normally would. When you return to the office, you reconnect the laptop to the network. The next time the user opens a *Dragon* user, the Roaming User feature synchronizes the updated user files on the laptop with those at the network's central location.

Advantages of the Roaming User capability

It is important to distinguish the Roaming User capability from simply browsing to a network directory and creating files there. Nuance recommends using the Roaming User capability rather than storing non-roaming user files in a network directory. The Roaming User capability:

- Minimizes network traffic. When *Dragon* opens a user file, if there is already a copy of the roaming user file on the local machine, only the updates are downloaded from the network. When the user closes the file at the end of his or her dictation session, only the updates from the current session are uploaded to the network. These updates typically amount to no more than a few KB of data, as opposed to roughly 25 MB of data if the entire user file is opened and closed over the network.
- Warns the user if the user attempts to open the same user file from more than one workstation at a time.
- Allows the user to use *Dragon* even if the network directory is unavailable. In that case, *Dragon* opens the local copy of the roaming user file.
- Gives the administrator precise control over where users can put user files. If roaming is enabled, the administrator can specify whether or not to also allow users to browse to any user file location; the default is not to allow browsing. This means that the administrator can easily see how many user files have been created and who created them. If roaming is not enabled, users can browse to any location to which they have access and create user files there.
- If HTTP Roaming is configured, it can be used to provide username/password authentication on user files.

Master Roaming User versus Local Roaming User

With the Roaming User feature, each *Dragon* user has a single Master Roaming User that can be opened from multiple networked machines running *Dragon*. The Master Roaming User is stored on a network location accessible to your dictating users.

When a Master Roaming User is opened from that central network location, *Dragon* transfers a copy of that user to the local machine. That local copy is called the *Local Roaming User*.

The Local Roaming User is a copy of the user data taken from the Master Roaming User but modified locally by corrections and acoustic data gathered during a dictation session.

You can set a central storage device to contain all your Master Roaming User files. By loading a *Dragon* user from the central network location, your users can dictate at any computer where *Dragon* is installed. When users exit *Dragon* and save the changes to their user files, these changes are saved in that central location. The next time the user runs *Dragon*, all the changes saved are available regardless of which computer on the network he or she uses for dictation.

Hosting Master Roaming User files

There are several methods for hosting your Master Roaming User files:

- On a file server you connect to over a Mapped Drive
- On a file server that you connect to over a UNC (Universal Naming Convention) address
- On a web server that you connect to over HTTP (http://)
- On a secure web server that you connect to over SSL (https://)

Why roaming user files should be in a shared directory

It is possible to place roaming user files in a non-shared, user-specific location such as the user's home drive, provided every user's home drive is mapped to the same drive letter (this is because the roaming user file location is an administrative setting that is per-workstation, not per-user).

However, Nuance recommends placing the files in a shared directory to make certain administrative tasks more efficient. These tasks include:

- Scheduling an Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer task that optimizes multiple users
- Upgrading multiple user files to a new major release of Dragon NaturallySpeaking
- Keeping track of how many user files have been created, which helps with licensing compliance (note that Dragon NaturallySpeaking is licensed per user, not per workstation)

Backing up your Master Roaming Users

Dragon does not backup local roaming users on the end-user workstations and does not backup the Master Roaming User files on the location where they are stored on your network.

It is the responsibility of your local administrator to backup the Master Roaming User files.

However, Dragon does automatically backs up local non-roaming users on the end-user workstations as specified in the Miscellaneous tab of the Administrative Settings dialog

box.

For more information

For more information, see the following topics in the order presented:

- [Setting up the Roaming User Feature](#)
 1. Choosing type of machine to store Roaming Users and Creating network location for Roaming Users
 2. Close any open users
 3. Turning on the Roaming User feature
 4. Setting location of Master Roaming Users
 5. Setting location of Local Roaming Users
 6. Setting Roaming User options
- [Creating a Roaming User](#)

Create Roaming Users with one of three techniques:

 - [Creating and training a new Roaming User](#)
 - [Converting a non-roaming local user into a Roaming User](#)
 - [Copying a non-roaming local users to the Master Roaming User location](#)
- [Dictating with a Roaming User](#)
 - [Opening a Roaming User](#)
 - [Using multiple dictation sources with a single user](#)
 - [How Dragon synchronizes Master and Local Roaming Users](#)
 - [Running the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer for roaming users](#)
- [Upgrading Roaming Users from a previous version of Dragon NaturallySpeaking](#)
- Controlling user access to other user's files

For information on enabling Roaming Users as part of an MSI installation, see [Enabling Roaming User for an MSI installation](#).

Setting up the Roaming User feature

You take several steps to set up the Roaming User feature. You perform Step 1 just once, and steps 2 through 6 on each computer where you plan to have users dictating as roaming users.

Note: To enable Roaming Users and set the Roaming User options, you must start *Dragon* from an account with Windows Administrator privileges.

Note for Advanced Administrators:

- You can, alternatively, set up roaming users during a network installation process by putting Roaming User settings into an *.ini* file and setting the DEFAULTSINI and ROAMINGUSEROPTIONS options of the MSI installer to the full path to that *.ini* file. For information on carrying out an MSI installation with Roaming Users, refer to: [Installing Dragon using the Windows Installer \(MSI\)](#) and

[Enabling Roaming User in an msiexec.exe installation.](#)

- You can also set up roaming users while installing Dragon manually. Choose the Custom setup, and check the option Modify the administrative settings when it appears. After the setup utility has copied all of the Dragon files, it displays the Administrative Settings dialog in which you can make the roaming user settings

Step 1: Create network storage location for Master Roaming User files

To set up roaming users, you should first determine:

- The kind of network node on which you want to store your Master Roaming User files. Make sure it has enough storage space. (For more information, refer to [Choosing type of machine to store Roaming User files.](#))
- How you are going to connect to that network location.

Then, before setting up the Roaming User feature on individual machines:

- Set up the network location(s) for the Master Roaming Users. Each location you pick must be accessible to all computers where Roaming Users will dictate. You can create multiple network storage locations.

For more detail, refer to Creating network storage location for Master Roaming User files After you have set up the hardware for storing your Master Roaming Users, return here and proceed with the next step.

Step 2: Close any open users

- Before you can enable the Roaming User feature, you must first close any open users:
- If the **Open User** or **New User Wizard** dialog box appears when you start *Dragon*, click **Cancel**.
- If a user opens automatically (*Dragon* does this if there is only one user available), click **Close User** on the **DragonBar Dragon** menu.

Step 3: Turn on Roaming User feature

After closing any open users:

1. From the **DragonBar** menu, select **Tools > Administrative Settings**. This action displays the [Administrative Settings dialog box](#). **Note:** You do not have to be running *Dragon* to act as an administrator of the product. Instead of opening the **Administrative Settings** dialog box from the **DragonBar** menus, you can open the dialog box from the command line by selecting **Start > Run**, then entering the following command in the **Open** text box (include a space between **natspeak.exe** and the **/SetAdministrativeOptions** option that follows it):

```
C:\Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Program\natspeak.exe  
/SetAdministrativeOptions
```

2. On the **Roaming** tab, check **Enable**.
3. Click **Apply** to save the changes and keep the dialog box open.

Note: With the Roaming User feature enabled, the **Open User** dialog box later displays

only users in the Roaming User storage locations. To let the users open both local (non-roaming) and Roaming Users, check the **Allow non-roaming users to be opened** option in the **Administrative Settings** dialog box. Clearing this option prevents users from dictating with a non-roaming (local) user by mistake, but you should check it now if you want to ensure you can open existing local users so that you can convert them to Roaming Users.

Step 4: Set location of Master Roaming Users

On each computer where you plan to have users dictating as a Roaming Users, you must tell that installation of *Dragon* where the Master Roaming users are located.

After selecting **Enable** on the **Roaming** tab:

1. Click the **Add** button. The [Roaming User Network Location dialog box](#) displays. You use the **Roaming User Network Location** dialog box to define the network location of the master roaming users. The location you pick must be accessible to all computers on the network that you want available for dictation with *Dragon*.
2. Set the **Display Name** to the way the name of the directory should display in other dialog boxes. The display name later appears in the **Roaming** tab of the **Administrative Settings** dialog and the **Location of user files** text box of both the **Open User** and the **Manage Users** dialog boxes.
3. Set the **Network Location**. See the types of locations that the Roaming User feature supports in [Step 1: Create network storage location for Master Roaming User files](#).
4. If you are using a web server to store Master Roaming User files, click the **HTTP Settings** and **SSL Settings** (if you are using HTTPS) button to set information about your HTTP and HTTPS connection and proceed with [HTTP Settings](#) and [SSL Settings](#) for further information. After entering the **HTTP** and **SSL Settings**, use the **Test Connection** button to make sure your settings are correct. For help troubleshooting a problem with the connection, see [Testing and troubleshooting an HTTP connection](#).
5. Click **OK** in the **Roaming User Network Location** dialog box.

For more information on setting the location of the master roaming user, see [Roaming User Network Location](#).

Note: You cannot create a non-Roaming user on an HTTP connection. You can only create Roaming Users on an HTTP connection when the Roaming User feature is enabled.

Step 5: Set location of Local Roaming Users

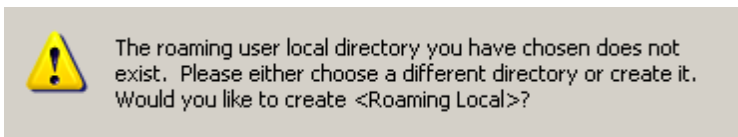
When a user opens a Master Roaming User, *Dragon* transfers a copy of that user to the local machine. That local copy is called the Local Roaming User. This is the location on the computer where changes made during a dictation session, such as corrections or new acoustic data, are stored before they are synchronized with the master roaming user.

You can set this location, called **<Roaming Local>**, from the [Administrative Settings dialog box](#). Nuance recommends leaving this option at the default setting.

<Roaming Local>

To accept the default **<Roaming Local>** location (which Nuance recommends), click **OK** on the [Administrative Settings dialog box](#). You will be prompted to create the

default directory if it does not already exist. When you see the following message, click Yes.



The default location of **<Roaming Local>** is:

```
Documents and Settings\All Users\Application  
Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\RoamingUsers\<display name>\
```

The <display name> is the name you defined for the Master Roaming User location. You can have multiple network storage locations for your Master Roaming User files and each has its own corresponding directory for Local Roaming Users.

Set permissions on the directory that stores Local Roaming Users on each workstation to read/write/modify access for all Windows user accounts of Dragon users that will be dictating.

Step 6: Set Roaming User options

The **Administrative Settings** dialog box also contains several options that affect how the Roaming User feature works. You select the options that indicate how you want a roaming user to function at each Roaming User location. For a list of the options to choose from, refer to ["Setting/selecting Roaming User options" on page 102](#).

Notes:

- Once you set up an installation of *Dragon* to use the Roaming User feature, users on that machine can only open Roaming Users; they cannot open any locally created users unless you choose the "**Allow non-roaming users to be opened**" option. For a list of the options to choose from, refer to ["Setting/selecting Roaming User options" on page 102](#).
- If you use a variety of microphones or input devices with your roaming user, see [Using multiple dictation sources with a single user](#) for more information.
- If you are dictating with a Roaming User, the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer Scheduler** is disabled on the local user's machine. You must run the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer** on the machine where your Master Roaming User files are located or on an administrator's workstation. For more information, see [Running the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer with a Roaming User](#).

Choosing type of machine to store Roaming User files

Dragon lets you store your Master Roaming Users on one or more of the following types of network machines:

- File server
- Web server
- Secure web server running SSL

You are not strictly required to store Master Roaming User files on a server. Any shared

location accessible to other computers on the network is a perfectly acceptable place to store Master Roaming User files.

Web Servers That Support Roaming User Feature

If you want to store your Master Roaming Users on a web server (not required), Internet access to Master Roaming User files is supported on two web servers:

- Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) 6.0. For this type of server:
 - Be sure that the server has Web-based Distributed Authoring and Versioning (WebDAV) turned on. The WebDAV Apache module is available free of charge at http://www.webdav.org/mod_dav/.
 - Digest authentication through a proxy server with Internet Information Server (IIS) 6.0 is not supported.
 - If you have not already installed the WebDAV component, use Add/Remove Programs in Control Panel and run the Windows Components Wizard. See Microsoft IIS documentation for details.
- Apache HTTP Server 2.0.54 and higher. For this type of server:
 - Internet Roaming User—Redirects must be turned on when using Digest authentication.
 - Be sure the server has Web-based Distributed Authoring and Versioning (WebDAV) turned on.

Creating network storage location for Master Roaming User files

Step 1: Creating network storage for Master Roaming User files

At any installation of *Dragon* you must first determine where on the network the Master Roaming user files should be located.

Dragon lets you store your Master Roaming Users on a networked machine that is not a server, on a Windows server, or on an HTTP server with or without SSL—allowing you to access your Master Roaming Users over the Internet.

1. If you choose to use a networked machine or Windows server, you should determine the path to where the Master Roaming Users will reside. You can create multiple network storage locations.

The Roaming User feature supports the following types of locations for your Master Roaming Users:

- Mapped Drives—Connects to a shared network folder that has a drive letter assigned to it.
 - UNC Paths—Connects to a shared network folder using the Universal Naming Convention (UNC) to locate a user. Format is:
`\\<servername>\<sharename>\<path>\<filename>`.
 - HTTP (**http:**)—Connects to machine on the internet or your local intranet. Format is: **http://<myserver.com>/<webdav>**
 - HTTP with SSL (**https:**)—Connects to machine on the internet or your local intranet with SSL. Format is: **https://<myserver.com>/<webdav>**
2. The location(s) you pick must be accessible to all computers where users will dictate with a Roaming User. Each location must have adequate storage space for Roaming

User Files. For more information, see [Storage space required for user files](#).

3. If you choose to use an HTTP server, choose one of the supported web servers:

Supported Web Servers

- Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) 6.0
- Apache HTTP Server 2.0.54 and higher

4. After you have chosen the type of machine to store the Master Roaming Users, you should determine the following information so that you can tell *Dragon* how to connect to the HTTP server:

Information about Your Web Server

- **The network location:** You need to know the URL address of your HTTP server. For more information, see [Roaming User Network Location](#).
- **HTTP settings:** For your http (or https) connection you need to know authentication, firewall, and proxy server information. For more information, see [HTTP Settings](#).

Notes:

- The web server application called WebDAV is required to set up an HTTP or SSL WebDAV server.
- Using Internet Information Server 6.0:
 - Digest authentication with Internet Information Server not supported.
 - If you are running Internet Information Service (IIS) 6.0 (the only version we currently support) and have not already installed the WebDAV component, use **Add/Remove Programs** in **Control Panel** and run the **Windows Components Wizard**. See the Microsoft IIS documentation for details.
- Using Apache HTTP Server 2.0.54 and higher:
 - **Internet Roaming User**— Redirects must be turned on when using Digest authentication with Apache.
 - Be sure that the server has Web-based Distributed Authoring and Versioning (WebDAV) turned on. The WebDAV Apache module is available free of charge at http://www.webdav.org/mod_dav/.

Setting/selecting Roaming User options

The **Administrative Settings** dialog box also contains several options that you can choose from to indicate how you want a Roaming User to function at each Roaming User location:

Allow non-Roaming Users to be opened

Select this box to permit the user to open non-Roaming (local) users. Nuance recommends clearing this option to prevent anyone from dictating with a non-Roaming (local) user by accident. You may want to set this option temporarily in order to convert non-roaming (local) users to Roaming Users, and then clear it when you are done.

Merge contents of vocdelta.dat into network user when file is full

Select this box to copy the contents of the local **vocdelta.dat** file to the master Roaming User without running the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer.

Vocdelta.dat is the file used to store vocabulary changes in the Master Roaming User.

It is updated whenever a Local Roaming User is closed, and it is used to update the Local Roaming User file with vocabulary changes every time that user is opened. When you run the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer on the Master Roaming User, Dragon incorporates the contents of `vocdelta.dat` into the vocabulary (`.voc`) file and empties `vocdelta.dat`.

If you check this setting, Dragon monitors the size of the **`vocdelta.dat`** file. When the **`vocdelta.dat`** file reaches 90% of its maximum size (500KB), *Dragon* incorporates the contents of the `vocdelta.dat` file into the vocabulary (`.voc`) file and empties `vocdelta.dat`.

This operation occurs when the user opens the local Roaming User. This operation can take a long time because the vocabulary file must be transferred over the network twice. Subsequently, opening the local roaming user on another workstation can also take a long time because the entire vocabulary file must be copied from the master to the local roaming user.

If you do not set this option and if you have not run the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer for a long time, the user will see a message when the `vocdelta.dat` file becomes full. If you do not run the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer regularly, you should set this option to prevent end users from seeing this message.

Access network at user open/close only

Select this box to synchronize changes made to the local Roaming User to the Master Roaming User only when a local Roaming User opens or closes. If this box is not selected, then these local changes are immediately transferred to the Master Roaming User. The only changes affected by this setting are the changes a user makes locally from the Options dialog box, therefore this setting is highly unlikely to have a perceptible impact on Dragon's performance.

For more information, see [How Dragon Synchronizes Master and Local Roaming users.](#)

Ask before breaking locks on network users (recommended for UNC and mapped drives)

Select this box to keep the option of maintaining or breaking a network lock when opening a Roaming User. Normally, network locks prevent anyone from opening a Roaming User at the same time someone else is opening that user. While this process does not take a long time, network problems can cause a lock to become "stuck" and not release when the opening process is completed. When this happens, the next time anyone tries to open that user, *Dragon* displays a message stating that the user is locked and giving them the option of overriding it. If you do not want this message displaying and always want to break a network lock in this situation, you can clear this option to prevent the message from appearing. Because the presence of a lock can indicate a problem that needs to be addressed, Nuance recommends that you enable this option.

Notes:

- This option is valid for users connecting to the Master Roaming User location using a mapped drive or UNC drive, but is not supported for users connecting over HTTP.
- Be careful when in breaking a locked Roaming User file. For example, if you break a lock when another user is writing to the Master Roaming User, breaking the lock may corrupt the Master Roaming User files.

Set audio levels on each machine (recommended)

Select this box to run the ***Check your audio settings*** option from the ***Accuracy Center*** window before your first session with a Roaming User. This includes the ***Volume Check*** and the microphone ***Quality Check***. Check this option if your users are dictating on different machines or on a single machine, like a laptop, in many

different locations. When a user changes machines or locations, the audio setup data can vary depending on differences in the microphone and sound card, as well as differences in ambient sound levels of each Roaming User location. In situations where *Dragon* detects a significant difference between operating systems, sound cards, microphones, or other hardware, the program will prompt you to run **Check your audio settings** even if you do not have this option selected.

Copy Dragon Log to Network

Select this box to copy the *Dragon.log* file from the local workstation to the master Roaming User location whenever the program synchronizes the local and master Roaming User. *Dragon.log* contains information that can help to diagnose problems that your users might encounter using *Dragon*.

Note: The *Dragon.log* file will not be copied once the maximum size is reached in the **Disk space reserved for network archive** option.

Selecting this option can increase how long it takes to close a Roaming User. It can also limit the usefulness of the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer because it reduces the amount of acoustic data that can be stored in the network archive. Nuance recommends that you not set this option unless requested by Nuance Technical Support.

Always copy acoustic information to network

Select this box to copy the user's acoustic model (.usr and .sig files) to the Master Roaming User location.

If you chose not to copy the user's acoustic information to the network, updates to the acoustic model that you make on one machine (for example by correcting and training words) will not be available on other machines used by that particular Roaming User until you run the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer** on the Master Roaming User location and the Local and Master Roaming users synchronize. Therefore, if you do not run the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer** on the Master Roaming Users regularly, you should set this option. By always copying the acoustic information to the Master Roaming User location, you ensure these accuracy improvements will be available when the Master Roaming User is opened from another location. However, setting this option can increase the amount of time it takes to close a Roaming User.

The transfer of acoustic information based on this option's setting is not limited by setting the **Disk space reserved for network archive** option.

Conserve archive size on network

Select this box to prevent the copying of **.DRA** files (files that contain the acoustic data from the latest dictation session) to the Master Roaming User location when the program synchronizes the Local and Master Roaming users. Leaving this box unchecked allows the local **.DRA** files to synchronize with the Master Roaming User, which makes the **.DRA** files available to the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer** when it is run on the Master Roaming User locations and provides increased accuracy.

However, because **.DRA** files can be large, if you experience excessive network slowdowns, checking this option may solve the problem by eliminating the copying of these files each time the Master and Local Roaming users synchronize. You can still run the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer** on the Master Roaming User, but since it will not have the **.DRA** files to process, the accuracy gains will be less.

Note: The **.DRA** files will not be copied once the maximum size is reached in the **Disk space reserved for network archive** option.

Disk space reserved for network archive

Use this option to specify the maximum size of the directory containing the acoustic data available to the **Acoustic Optimizer**. By default the archive size is 500 MB per dictation source. To conserve space, you can reduce the default size and select the **Conserve archive size on network** option.

Setting up HTTP Connection: HTTP Settings

You use the **HTTP Settings** dialog box to define and configure the connection to your web (HTTP) server. Enter information about your connection in the following sections and text boxes of the dialog box:

Authentication

Passwords

Defines how the roaming user enters the server username and password. This username/password is to the server, not a local login:

- **Prompt for User and Password:** Select if local users will be prompted for a username/password when they connect to the HTTP server.
- **User/password:** Sets the default username/password needed to connect to the HTTP server. Be sure to put the domain name followed by a backslash in front of the user login name; for example, Nuance\JWyman.

Authentication Type

Sets the type of authentication used on the HTTP server you specified as the **Address** in the **Roaming User Network Location** dialog box. Select the type that indicates how your server is configured:

- **Basic:** Choose if the server is configured for Basic authentication, where the username and password are passed over the network as clear text
- **Digest:** Choose if the server is configured for Digest authentication, where the passwords are never transmitted across the Internet in unencrypted form.

Note: For security reasons, be sure that anonymous logins are disabled on the HTTP or HTTPS server.

Connection

Follow Redirects

If you are storing the Master Roaming User files on a server that redirects incoming connections to another location, you can define how *Dragon* handles these redirects:

- **Never:** redirects are never followed, but ignored.
- **Always:** redirects are always followed.
- **Same Scheme Only:** only redirects using the same scheme as the client request are permitted.

Keep Connection Alive

This setting tells the client and server to keep the connection alive after the current

session ends.

Firewall and Proxy Servers

Use Proxy Server

Select **Use Proxy Server** if you are connecting to your HTTP server through a proxy server.

Type

Select the type of firewall used on the HTTP server from the drop-down list:

- **HTTP Proxy:** Select for a proxy server that specializes in HTML (web page) transactions.
- **Tunnel:** Select if you are connecting to the server with tunneling software.
- **SOCKS4:** Select for a SOCKS4 protocol that relays TCP sessions at a firewall host to allow application users transparent access across the firewall. SOCKS4 doesn't support authentication, UDP proxy. SOCKS4 clients require full Domain Name Service (DNS).
- **SOCKS5:** Select for a SOCKS5 protocol that relays TCP sessions at a firewall host to allow application users transparent access across the firewall. SOCKS5 supports multiple authentication methods. SOCKS5 clients use the SOCKS5 server to perform the DNS lookup.

Server

Enter the server name provided by your network administrator.

Port

Enter the port number needed to connect to the proxy server or firewall.

Username

Enter any username needed to log in to the proxy server or firewall.

Password

Enter any password needed to log in to the proxy server or firewall.

Firewall Data or Proxy Authorization

Enter any special authentication string provided by your network administrator.

Timeouts

Lock Timeout

Set to the number of seconds the server should wait before breaking the lock on any open Master Roaming User files. Setting the lock to **0** uses the default setting from the server. Specifying another time overrides the server default.

A network locks prevent anyone from opening a Master Roaming User that someone else has already opened. While this process does not take a long time, network problems can cause a lock to become stuck and not release when the opening process is completed. When this happens, the next time you try to open that user, you see a message informing you of the lock.

Connection

Number of seconds before *Dragon* should close the connection to the server either when the connection is idle or after the connection has been open for that duration.

Connection Timeout Type

Sets when the connection timeout in the previous text box applies:

- **Inactivity**: Closes the connection after the roaming user is inactive for the specified time.
- **Absolute**: Closes the connection after the specified time independent of any roaming user network activity. Use this option with caution, as it could close the connection during synchronization.

Test Connection

Once you have filled in the information, you can click the **Test Connection** button to test the connection to the HTTP server.

Restore Defaults

Restores the default settings.

After you click **OK**, you return to the **Administrative Settings** dialog box.

For more information

- [About the Roaming User feature](#)
- [Setting up the Roaming User feature](#)
- [Creating and opening a roaming user](#)

Setting up secure web server connection: SSL Settings

You use the **SSL Settings** dialog box to define and configure the connection to your secure web (HTTPS) server. Enter information about your connection in the following sections and text boxes of the dialog box:

Certificate Store

Here you indicate the type of certificate that provides server identity, certificate, and public key information to clients that try to establish a connection:

Certificate Store Type

Select the certificate store type used for the client certificate on the local machine:

- **User (default)**: For Windows, choose if the certificate store is a certificate store owned by the current user. For Java, choose if the certificate store is the name of a JKS (Java Key Store) file. If the provider is OpenSSL, choose if the certificate store is a file that contains the PEM encoded certificate and private key.
- **Machine**: Choose if the certificate store is a machine store (not available in Java or

when provider is OpenSSL).

- **PFX file:** Choose if the certificate store is the name of a Private Key Server or PFX (PKCS12) file containing certificates. If the provider is OpenSSL, the file may contain only one certificate and private key.
- **PFX Blob:** Choose if the certificate store is a string (binary or base64 encoded) representing a certificate store in PFX (PKCS12) format.
- **PEM Key:** Choose if the certificate store is a string or file name that contains a Privacy Enhanced Mail (PEM) encoded certificate and private key. This store type is currently not supported in Java.

Certificate Store

The name of the certificate store for the client certificate on the local machine:

The storage location is called the certificate store. A certificate store will often have numerous certificates, possibly issued from a number of a different certification authorities:

- **MY:** A certificate store holding personal certificates with their associated private keys.
- **CA:** A certificate store holding Certifying Authority (CA) certificates.
- **ROOT:** A certificate store holding ROOT certificates.
- **SPC:** A certificate store holding Software Publisher Certificate (SPC) certificates.
- **Other:** Any other Certificate Store not listed above.

Notes:

- If you select **PFX file** for the **Certificate Store Type**, for the **Certificate Store** select **Other** and enter the name of the file in the associated text box below it.
- If you select **PFX Blob** for the **Certificate Store Type**, for the **Certificate Store** select **Other** and enter the binary contents of a PFX file (for example, the PKCS12) in the associated text box below it.
- If you are using OpenSSL, for the **Certificate Store** select **Other** and enter the name of the file containing a certificate and a private key in the associated text box.

Certificate Store Password

The password for the **Certificate Store** on the local machine if one is required.

Open SSL

Select **Using OpenSSL** if the HTTPS server uses **OpenSSL** as a Certificate Authority. OpenSSL is a free non-commercial implementation of SSL.

When you select **Using OpenSSL**, you must provide:

- **Cipher List:** A string that controls the ciphers to be used by SSL. The cipher list consists of one or more cipher strings separated by colons.
- **Certificate Authority File:** Name of the file containing the list of certificate authorities (CAs) trusted by your application. The file set by this property should contain a list of CA certificates in PEM format.
- **CA Directory:** Path to a directory containing CA certificates. The path set by this

property should point to a directory containing CA certificates in PEM format.

General

Use this section to enable/disable the supported security protocols on the HTTPS server.

- **TLS1**: Version 1 of the Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol.
- **SSL3**: Version 3 of the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol.
- **SSL2**: Version 2 of the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol.
- **PCT1**: Version 1 of the Private Communications Transport (PCT) protocol.

Notes:

- Although a number of sites still support SSL2, Nuance recommends that you disable it because of potential security vulnerabilities.
- If you select **Using OpenSSL**, this functionality is provided by the **Cipher List**.

Test Connection

Once you have filled in the information, you can click the **Test Connection** button to test the connection to the HTTPS (SSL) server.

Restore Defaults

Restores the default settings.

After you click **OK**, you return to the **Administrative Settings** dialog box.

For more information

- [About the Roaming User feature](#)
- [Setting up the Roaming User feature](#)
- [Creating and opening a roaming user](#)

Testing and troubleshooting an HTTP connection

Once you have supplied all the necessary information needed to connect to your HTTP server, press the **Test Connection** button. The **Test Connection** button tests the connection to your HTTP server based on the information you supplied in the [Roaming User Network Location](#) and [HTTP Settings](#) dialog boxes.

Troubleshooting test connections

The table below lists the possible messages you might receive after pressing the **Test Connection** button.

Message	Solution
Connection test successful!	None—test successful.
Could not connect to the network location.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check spelling and syntax of the HTTP address in the HTTP Settings dialog. ▪ Check your local network for problems.
Could not copy a file to the network location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check create and write privileges on the server ▪ Server not installed or active.
Could not create a directory on the network location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check the create directory privileges on the server for the Master Roaming directory. ▪ Check the privileges for creating sub-directories under the Master Roaming directory.
Could not delete a file from the network location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check permissions on the Master Roaming directory. The user must have read, write, and modify privileges ▪ Check that privileges are inherited in the subdirectories.
Could not delete a directory from the network location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check permissions on the Master Roaming directory. The user must have read, write, and modify privileges ▪ Check that privileges are inherited in the subdirectories.
Could not copy files into a directory created on the network location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check permissions on the Master Roaming directory. The user must have read, write, and modify privileges. ▪ Check for authentication time-out on your server. ▪ Check your local network for problems.
Could not list the contents of a directory created on the network location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check permissions on the Master Roaming directory. The user must have read, write, and modify privileges ▪ Check that privileges are inherited in the subdirectories.
Contents of newly created directory TempDir were incorrect	Caused by an incomplete directory listing. Try again. If the problem persists, check the condition of your network.
Could not copy a file from the network location	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Check permissions on the Local Master Roaming directory. ▪ Check that the Local Master Roaming directory exists.
Could not get the size of a newly created directory on the network location.	Apache: Make sure <code>DavDepthInfinity</code> directive is set to "on" for Master Roaming directory.

Message	Solution
Could not rename a file on the network location	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Check permissions on the Master Roaming directory. The user must have read, write, and modify privileges▪ Check that privileges are inherited in the subdirectories.
Could not rename a directory on the network location	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Check permissions on the Master Roaming directory. The user must have read, write, and modify privileges▪ Check that privileges are inherited in the subdirectories.
Could not copy a directory within the network location	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Check permissions on the Master Roaming directory. The user must have read, write, and modify privileges▪ Check that privileges are inherited in the subdirectories.

For more information

- [About the Roaming User feature](#)
- [Setting up the Roaming User feature](#)
- [Creating and opening a roaming user](#)

Controlling user access to other user’s files

If you have multiple Dragon users on an end-user workstation, those users will have multiple users to choose from in Dragon’s Open User dialog box.

If you use a shared directory for user files, whether they are roaming or non-roaming, you may be concerned about the ability of a user to see and/or open another user’s file as well as their ability to open the correct file. There are several ways to address this concern:

- Many of Nuance’s customers address this concern simply through user training. Each user should be aware that if they open another user’s file and try to use it, their accuracy will be poor and user-specific customizations will not be available. Therefore, each user has an incentive to use only their own file. However, this fact doesn’t prevent a malicious user from damaging another user’s file.
- If users always log into Windows with a unique Windows user ID, you can use Windows file permissions to control access to the files. Typically, you do this by granting Full Control or Read/Write/Modify access to the shared directory, but do not allow this permission to propagate to subdirectories. That way, each user becomes the creator owner of any Dragon user file that he or she creates. Users can still see all of the Dragon NaturallySpeaking user names in the Open User dialog box, but if they try to select another user’s file a message will appear saying that they do not have permission to access that file. Apply similar file permissions to the local copy of each roaming user file; the default location for local copies is under c:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Roaming Users.

- If users log in using a shared Windows user ID, the best way to control access is through [HTTP Roaming](#). In this configuration, you set up a web server running either IIS or Apache and with the WebDAV file system enabled. On each workstation, you specify a URL on the web server as the roaming user location. When a user launches Dragon NaturallySpeaking, before displaying the Open User dialog it prompts for a user name and password, which it uses to authenticate against the web server.

You can use file permissions on the web server to specify which user files are accessible to each account on the web server. File security is a function of the web server and the WebDAV software.

Making it easier for users to select their user files

As described above, the Dragon Open User dialog shows a list of all of the user files in a shared directory (unless you are using HTTP Roaming to limit access to user files). If there are more user files than will fit on one screen, you can train users to go directly to a specific user file by typing the first few letters of its name.

It is possible to create an icon in the Start Menu and/or the Windows desktop that opens a specific user name. This can be helpful if there are only a few users of Dragon who share a particular workstation. Make a copy of the Dragon icon for each user, and place the parameter /user "user name" on the natspeak.exe command line. See the Command line interface topic in the main Dragon help file for more information on the command-line parameters.

Creating a Roaming User

There are three ways to create a Roaming User:

- [Train a new Roaming User](#)
- [Convert a non-roaming local user into a Roaming User](#)
- [Copy an non-roaming local users to the Master Roaming User location](#)

To open or create a Roaming User, your local installation of *Dragon* must be configured for Roaming Users. For more information, see [Setting up the Roaming User Feature](#).

Notes

- If you use variety of microphones or input devices with your Roaming User, see the topic: [Using multiple dictation sources with a single user](#).
- When you export a user to a new location, any custom words that you have added to a local Roaming User will not accompany the user files unless you first run **Add Words from Document** wizard from the **Accuracy Center**. As an alternative to running the **Add Words from Document** wizard, you can turn the Roaming User feature off in the [Administrative Settings dialog box](#), save the user, and then turn the feature back on.
- If you modify a master Roaming User while you have a local Roaming User open on a computer that is not currently connected to the network (for example, a laptop at a remote location), the changes to the master Roaming User will overwrite any changes you make to the local Roaming User when you synchronize the local and master Roaming Users.
- When a Roaming User exits *Dragon*, switches users, closes a user, or saves a user,

Dragon saves changes to the Local Roaming User and then synchronizes these changes with the Master Roaming User on the network. For more information, see [How Dragon Synchronizes Master and Local Roaming users](#)

Creating and training a new Roaming User

To create and train a new Roaming User:

1. To display the Open User dialog box, select **Dragon > Open Users** on the **DragonBar**.

Note: When the Roaming User feature is enabled, you can only create Roaming Users. The **Location of user files** field displays only the Roaming User locations you defined in the **Administrative Settings** dialog box. To let the users create both local (non-roaming) and Roaming Users, select the **Allow non-Roaming Users to be opened** option on the **Roaming** tab of the **Administrative Settings** dialog box. Clearing this option prevents users from dictating with a non-roaming local user by accident. For more information, see [Setting up the Roaming User Feature](#).

If you allow users to select both non-roaming local and Roaming Users, be sure they select the correct location from the **Location of user files** field.

2. Click **New** and begin training the user as you would any other user.
3. When you are finished training the user, the program copies the user files into the master Roaming User location specified in the **Location of user files** field.

Converting a non-roaming local user into a Roaming User

You can convert an existing non-roaming local user to a Roaming User from the **Manage Users** dialog box. Converting a non-roaming local user copies that user to the specified Master Roaming User location.

To convert a non-roaming user to a roaming user:

1. Select **Dragon > Manage Users** from the **DragonBar**. This action displays the **Manager Users** dialog box.
2. In the **Location of user files** drop-down list at the bottom of the dialog box, select the non-roaming local location of your user files. Now the list under **Users** should include all the non-roaming local users that you can convert to Master Roaming Users.
3. Select the non-roaming local user you want to convert to a Master Roaming User.
4. Click the **Advanced** button and then select **Save to Roaming** from the menu that pops up. The **Save to Roaming** dialog box appears.
5. Select the appropriate Master Roaming User location from the drop-down list and click **OK**. A Master Roaming User location appears in this list only if it is currently available to the local machine.
6. Repeat the process for any other non-roaming local users you want to convert to Master Roaming Users.

Copying non-roaming local users to the Master Roaming User location

You can also convert a non-roaming local user to a roaming user by copying the user files into the network directory of the Master Roaming User. This approach has the advantage of allowing you to turn a number of non-roaming local users into master Roaming Users with a single operation.

To copy a local user into the master roaming user directory:

1. If the Master Roaming Users are on an Apache server, skip this step. If they are on an IIS server, before you proceed, be sure you have Microsoft Web Folders functionality installed on your local machine. If it is not installed, visit <http://www.microsoft.com/downloads/details.aspx?familyid=17C36612-632E-4C04-9382-987622ED1D64&displaylang=en> and download the software. **Note:** After you download the Web Folder functionality, you might need to try this copying action more than once before it succeeds.
2. On the local disk, navigate to the location of the non-roaming local user files you want to convert to Master Roaming Users. By default, non-roaming user files are located in C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Users. You see a folder for each non-roaming local user.
3. Select the files of the non-roaming local users you want to copy.
4. Copy the selected non-roaming local users to the Master Roaming User network directory.
5. Once you have copied the users to the Roaming Users location, to prevent users from opening a local user instead of a roaming user:
 - a. Close all open users.
 - b. On the **DragonBar**, select **Tools > Administrative Settings** and uncheck the **Allow non-roaming users to be opened** option.
 - c. Click **Apply** to apply the change and **OK** to close the dialog box.

Notes:

- By default, non-roaming local users are located in:
C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Users
- Each non-roaming local user has its own directory structure. Be sure to copy the entire user directory structure to the Master Roaming User network directory.

Dictating with a Roaming User

You dictate with a Roaming User the same way you would with any other user. For specific information about working with a Roaming User, refer to the following topics:

- [Opening a Roaming User](#)
- [Using multiple dictation sources with a single user](#)
- [Running the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer for Roaming Users](#)

- [Synchronizing Master and Local Roaming users](#)

Opening a Roaming User

When the Roaming User feature is enabled, you can only open Roaming Users (unless you set an option allowing speakers to open both Roaming and Local Users).

To open a Roaming User:

1. On the **DragonBar**, select **Dragon > Open User**.
2. On the **Open User** dialog box, select a user from the list, and click **Open**.
If you do not see the user you are looking for, hit F5 to refresh the list of users.

Notes:

- If you allow users to select both non-roaming local and Roaming Users, make sure they select the correct location from the **Location of user files** drop-down list.
- When the Roaming User feature is enabled, you can only open Roaming Users. The **Location of user files** drop down list displays only the Roaming User location you defined in the **Administrative Settings** dialog box. To let the users open both local (non-roaming) and Roaming Users, select the **Allow non-Roaming Users to be opened** option in the **Administrative Settings** dialog box. Clearing this option prevents users from dictating with a non-roaming local user by accident. For more information, see [Setting up the Roaming User Feature](#).
- If you connect to your Roaming User Master Directory over HTTP or HTTP with SSL, and you find that not all your users are listed in the **Open User** dialog box, make sure that:
 - The **.INI** extension is registered in MIME types (**ini.png**) list of your IIS server.

Add all file extensions within your Master Roaming User directories and subdirectories to the Registered MIME types list of your IIS server. You could also add a wildcard (.*) MIME-type. For more information on adding a wildcard (.*) MIME-type, see:

<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/prodtechnol/WindowsServer2003/Library/IIS/cd3e6b8e-b497-4b8c-b552-83a2c180cd32.mspx?mfr=true>

- The user's **topics.ini** and **acoustics.ini** files are not locked, password protected, or otherwise access restricted by your server permissions.

Using multiple dictation sources with a single user

It is possible to have a variety of dictation sources (audio input devices) for a single set of user files so that the speaker can deploy various microphones or portable recording devices. This ability is especially useful with a [Roaming User](#). By allowing multiple dictation sources, you can still have the same user files for each location regardless of the microphone type.

To add a new dictation source to a user

1. In the **Open User** dialog box, select the user to dictate with the new dictation source.
2. Click the **Source** button and then click **New**. The **New Dictation Source** dialog box appears.

3. Select a new input device for dictation from the list on **the New Dictation Source** dialog box. You can choose from among different microphone or recorder types.
4. Click **OK**. You return to the **Open User** dialog box.
5. Select the user you just created and click **Open**. If you have not previously trained the user with the new dictation source, the **New User wizard** appears and you can begin training.

Running the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer for Roaming Users

When the Roaming User feature is enabled on a workstation, that workstation cannot run the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer** or the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer Scheduler** because the optimizer or scheduler can only be run on the Master Roaming User. Later, any optimizations done by the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer** are copied to each Local Roaming User when [synchronization](#) occurs.

The system administrator is responsible for running the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer** on the network location of the Master Roaming Users. The administrator can install *Dragon* on the machine where the Master Roaming User files are located (if it is a Windows Server) or an administrator's machine that has network access to the Master Roaming User files and run the **Scheduler** for the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer**. If possible, the administrator's workstation should be colocated with the server because a large amount of data needs to be transferred between the server and the workstation running the optimizer.

Note: You must have Windows Administrator privileges on the machine where you are running the **Scheduler** for the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer**.

To run the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer to optimize Roaming Users

1. Be sure that a copy of *Dragon* is installed on the computer where you plan to run the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer**. Also be sure that the Roaming User capability is not enabled.
2. On the Windows **Start** menu, select **Programs > Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10.0 > Dragon NaturallySpeaking Tools > Scheduler for Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer** to start the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer Scheduler**.
3. Access the master directory of the Roaming Users you want to optimize: select **File > Set Speaker Directory** from the menu of the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer Scheduler** window. In the **Set User Profile Directory** dialog box, either enter the path of the directory or click the **Browse** button. If the users you want to optimize are located in multiple directories, you can change directories to locate the additional users.
4. Select the user or users you want to optimize and set a schedule for running the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer**. For specific instructions, click the **Help** button in the window.

How Dragon Synchronizes Master and Local Roaming users

When a Roaming User exits *Dragon*, switches users, closes a user, or saves a user, *Dragon* saves changes to the Local Roaming User and then synchronizes these changes with the Master Roaming User files on the network.

In a networked situation, this occurs at the time one of these operations is performed. When a user dictates using a computer not currently connected to a network, all changes are saved to the Local Roaming User; synchronization occurs when the user reattaches the computer to the network containing the Master Roaming User and opens that user again.

The following changes take place when Local and Master Roaming Users are synchronized:

- Combines words added to the Local Roaming User during a dictation session with the Master Roaming User vocabulary,
- Removes words deleted from the Local Roaming User from the Master Roaming User vocabulary.
- Copies acoustic data (from files with a **.DRA** or **.NWV** extension) from the Local Roaming User and adds them to the Master Roaming User where the data become available to the Acoustic Optimizer (Note that .DRA files saved voluntarily by the user along with a document do not get added to the Master Roaming User. The .DRA files created automatically by Dragon for use by the optimizer are the only ones that get added to the Master Roaming User.) For more information on running the Acoustic Optimizer, see [Running the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer for roaming users](#).
- Copies any custom commands created or modified locally (using the **MyCommands** editor) to the Master Roaming User.
- Saves any local user options that you changed on the **Options** or **Formatting** dialog box to the Master Roaming User, except the options listed below. These options are not synchronized, but remain with the local roaming user only: On the **Data tab**:
 - **Conserve disk space required by user files** option
 - **Create usability log** option in the **Advanced** dialog box
 - **Incremental adaptation in additional training** option

On the **Miscellaneous tab**:

- **Use Active Accessibility for menu and dialog control** option
- **Launch in QuickStart mode on Windows startup** option

On other tabs of **Options** dialog box:

- All the options on the **Text-to-speech** tab
- All the options on the **Hot keys** tab

Settings in the **Formatting** dialog box:

- The **Enable postal code commands** option

Note: During synchronization, changes to the Master Roaming User overwrite any changes made to a Local Roaming User who has been dictating and correcting dictation while not on the network.

Updating Configuration Files

The following table briefly explains how and when individual files are copied or updated to the master roaming user or to the local cache.

File Name or Type	When Copied or Updated to Master Roaming User	When Copied or Updated to Local Cache
*.usr and *.sig	At save time if the option to save the files is on. If the option is off, after the acoustic optimizer runs on the master roaming user, the server incorporates the changes.	Copied if version number on server is different
*.voc	Copied only after the acoustic files for the user have been modified with information from Add Words From Documents, Add Words from Email, Add Lists of Words, and similar procedures.	Copied if version number on server is different
Acarchive.nwv	Copied to session folder if it exists; once master voice_container limit is reached, nothing more is copied. The local copy is deleted and a zero-length file is created.	Never
Audio.ini	Copied to master after running the Audio Setup Wizard or at user close if not copied successfully after running the Audio Setup Wizard	Copied if version number on server is different; also copied right before Audio Setup Wizard is run
Backups	<p>Never</p> <p>Dragon does not backup local roaming users on the end-user workstations and does not backup the Master Roaming User files on the location where they are stored on your network.</p> <p>It is the responsibility of your local administrator to backup the Master Roaming User files.</p> <p>However, Dragon does automatically backs up local non-roaming users on the end-user workstations as specified in the Miscellaneous tab of the Administrative Settings dialog box.</p>	Never

File Name or Type	When Copied or Updated to Master Roaming User	When Copied or Updated to Local Cache
DRA files, aco.ini; drafiles.ini	Copied to session folder if the master voice_container has space. Files are deleted after being copied; aco.ini and drafiles.ini are recreated at zero-length	Never
Mycmds.dat	Copied when user profiles are saved, or user is closed and saved.	Copied at user open
Options.ini	Copied at user close, options dialog close when the timestamp on the local file has changed.	Copied on user open, options dialog open if version number is different on the server
Vocdelta.dat	Merged to master copy on user save and open. When vocabularies are copied up, vocdelta.dat is reset to zero in the master copy for that topic.	Copied to local cache on user open and merged into the voc if version number is different on the server
nsuser.ini, local.ini, nssystem.ini, natspeak.ini	Never (machine dependent)	Never



Chapter 4

***Using Dragon® in a Citrix
Presentation Server Environment***

Using Dragon in a Citrix Presentation Server Environment

Dragon includes support for deploying and running *Dragon* in a Citrix environment.

Note: Citrix is not supported for Dragon Medical Small Practice Edition.

Note: When you dictate using *Dragon Medical* in a Citrix environment, you can use all capabilities of the *PowerMic II* microphone, including all of the device's standard and programmable button functions and its bar code scanner. The earlier model *PowerMic I* is not supported.

For information on:	See:
Sizing and Configuring <i>Dragon</i> for Citrix	Sizing and configuring environment for Dragon in Citrix
Installing and publishing <i>Dragon</i> on the Citrix server	Installing and publishing Dragon on the Citrix server
Creating the two Citrix policies needed before <i>Dragon</i> users can access <i>Dragon</i> from their desktops.	Creating Policies for Dragon on the Citrix server
Using <i>Dragon</i> published on a Citrix Presentation Server with another published application like Microsoft Word.	Making Published Applications Work together
Setting Up the Program Neighborhood on Citrix clients. This includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enabling sound quality on the client • Installing the Citrix Client Update 	Setting Up the Program Neighborhood on Citrix clients
Using a Wyse thin computing device running Microsoft Windows XPe to dictate using <i>Dragon</i>	Running Dragon on a Winterm device

Sizing and performance information

For sizing and performance information for running *Dragon* in a Citrix environment, please see:

<http://www.nuance.com/naturallyspeaking/citrix>

Sizing and configuring environment for Dragon in Citrix

Organizations considering deployments of *Dragon* in a Citrix environment need to consider several items for configuring the Citrix environment and scaling client usage on Citrix servers.

This section provides some basic guidelines on how to address these issues to ensure maximum performance.

Note: These are guidelines only and not definitive specifications — actual performance will vary from site to site.

Projected User Base

Before considering any deployment of *Dragon* in Citrix, organizations need to answer key questions about the user base and potential growth. These metrics are essential since they are needed to size the appropriate network and hardware requirements.

- How many users do you plan to enable access to *Dragon* through a Citrix environment in the first 6 months? 12 months?
- What is the projected distribution of simultaneous user access to *Dragon* in a Citrix environment?
- Where will these users be physically distributed? On the same corporate LAN, WAN, remote access, or a combination?

Server-Side Hardware

Dragon Version 10 has been tested to run in a Citrix enterprise environment configured with Citrix Presentation Server 4.0, and clients running Citrix ICA thin-client software.

Based on answers to the questions above, your organization will need to scale and deploy an appropriate number of Windows servers to run Citrix Presentation Server 4.0 to support all your *Dragon* users.

Network bandwidth

The request for network bandwidth when running *Dragon* derives primarily from requests issued on the virtual audio channel. Nuance recommends and checks for use of the high-quality sound on Citrix to ensure the highest quality of accuracy for speech recognition.

Based on the user population you intend to serve, you must account for and allocate the appropriate amount of network bandwidth for users to be able to utilize *Dragon* Version 10 from a Citrix client.

Test Results of Running Dragon 10 in Citrix

Listed below are the results of Nuance's internal testing of *Dragon* Version 10 in a Citrix environment. The information stated here is only meant to provide guidance for setting up your Citrix environment—it is not a definitive specification.

Your experience using *Dragon* with Citrix may vary, depending on many factors that might not be addressed in this brief overview. This information should help you accurately size what is required within your Citrix environment for *Dragon*.

The internal Nuance testing of *Dragon* Version 10 with Citrix utilized the following components.

Server Hardware

Dell PowerEdge™ 2850:

- Processor: Dual Intel® Xeon™ single-core processor, 3.16 GHz/1MB cache, 800 MHz FSB
- Memory: 4GB DDR2 400 MHz (4x1GB), single ranked DIMMs
- Hard Drive: 146GB 10K RPM Ultra 320 SCSI Hard Drive
- Network Card: Dual Onboard NICs

Dell PowerEdge™ 6850:

- Processor: Quad Intel® Xeon™ single-core processor, 3.16 GHz/1MB cache, Redundant
- Memory: 8GB DDR2 400 MHz (8x1GB), single ranked DIMMs
- Hard Drive: 146GB 10K RPM Ultra 320 SCSI Hard Drive
- Network Card: Dual Onboard NICs

Server Software

Windows Server 2003

Published applications:

- Dragon NaturallySpeaking Professional, Dragon Medical and Legal editions, Version 10
- Dragon Audio Client Update
- Microsoft® Outlook
- Microsoft® Word 2003

Client Software

- Citrix client user interfaces: ICA 32-bit clients, version 9.x and 10.x
- Program Neighborhood
- Program Neighborhood Agent
- Web Client

PC Client Specifications

- Dell Optiplex™ GX 620 and 745 with Windows XP
- 1024 RAM and 2 GHz CPU
- Sound card: Sound Blaster Live! and on-board sound systems. USB headsets, line-in microphones, and (*Dragon Medical* only) PowerMic II with button support.

Network Specifications

Network speed: 100 Mbps Fast Ethernet

- Network environment and active software run on the server:
- Latest Citrix Presentation Server 4.0 and 4.5
- Citrix tools for CPU and memory management were activated to optimize server performance.

A sound card might be necessary for certain server installations.

Note: no additional high-memory or CPU-consuming applications were active during testing

Network Specifications

Network speed: 100 Mbps Fast Ethernet

CPU Consumption and Memory Usage Running Dragon Professional 10

The following tables show the CPU time and memory usage observed on the Citrix servers with *Dragon* Version 10 running. The CPU time represents the total time (expressed as a percentage) used by a single client session; the percentage is a total of available CPU. Memory usage is also represented for a single-user session as a percentage of total RAM available.

This information stated is meant only to provide guidance for setting up your Citrix environment—it is not a definitive specification.

Notes:

- Peak CPU consumption is reached when *Dragon* user profiles are being opened, saved, and closed.
- Acoustic training appears to consume the most amount of CPU time for any process executed with *Dragon* on Citrix. As such, administrative procedures that run any training process need to take this into consideration.

CPU consumption, with one user dictating and correcting in the DragonPad

	Average	Peak
CPU time (Dual processor)	10%	25%
CPU time (Quad processor)	5%	13%

CPU consumption, performing General Training in New User Wizard, Additional Training or running the Acoustic Optimizer

	Average	Peak
CPU time (Dual processor)	25%	30%
CPU time (Quad processor)	12%	18%

Memory consumption, with one user dictating and correcting in the DragonPad Average

	Average	Peak
RAM required for both Dual and Quad processor	130 MB	160 MB

Memory consumption, with one user dictating and correcting in the DragonPad Average

	Average	Peak
RAM required for both Dual and Quad processors	130 MB	160 MB

When other applications are running concurrently with *Dragon*:

- *Dragon* consumes the same amount of CPU time as it does when it runs alone

- Memory usage for *Dragon* Version 10 increases

For example, memory usage for *Dragon* 10 goes up when running together with Microsoft Word 2003.

	Average	Peak
RAM required for a single session, <i>Dragon</i> 10/Microsoft Word 2003	160 MB	190 MB

When *Dragon* Version 10 is not being used:

- CPU time consumed is 0.
- The same amount of RAM is required.
- Network bandwidth is 1.3 Mbps if the microphone is active; 0 Mbps if the microphone is turned off.

Initial Results—Network Bandwidth

Network bandwidth setting for a single *Dragon* Citrix client MUST be at least 1.3 Mbps.

NOTE: If the microphone is turned off for an active *Dragon* session running on Citrix, network bandwidth on a channel drops almost to 0.

Summary

Based on the preceding observations made while testing a single *Dragon* Version 10 session running on Citrix, it is reasonable to conclude that deployment of *Dragon* Version 10 will scale linearly in a Citrix Presentation Server environment. CPU consumption emerges as the most important limiting factor, as collective CPU time per session will determine how many *Dragon* Version 10 sessions can be active at the same time.

Using the hardware and software configurations detailed above, here is the approximate range of *Dragon* Version 10 sessions that can be expected to run on the Citrix Presentation Server 4.0:

- **Maximum Load:** In a realistic scenario, where multiple sessions are performing different types of activities (opening, saving and closing users, dictating, and correcting dictation), it can be expected that 6 concurrent *Dragon* Version 10/Citrix sessions can be executed.
- **Minimum Load:** Expect to run 4 concurrent *Dragon* Version 10/Citrix sessions in the case when all *Dragon* sessions are running acoustic training.

Installing and publishing *Dragon* on the Citrix server

Dragon NaturallySpeaking and *Dragon Medical* include support for deploying and running *Dragon* in a Citrix environment.

Dragon can be run through the Citrix Webclient, Program Neighborhood Agent, and/or the Program Neighborhood.

Requirements

Server:

Citrix Presentation Server 3.0 or 4.0 (Enterprise and Advanced Editions).

Note: Standard Edition is not supported.

Please check <http://www.citrix.com> to download the latest patches.

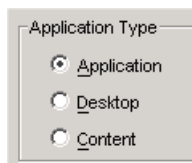
Client:

Citrix ICA clients 8.x or 9.x

Note: The Citrix client must be running Windows 2000 Service Pack 4 or higher, Windows XP Professional, or Windows XP Home (with SP1 or SP2).

Installing and publishing Dragon on the Citrix server

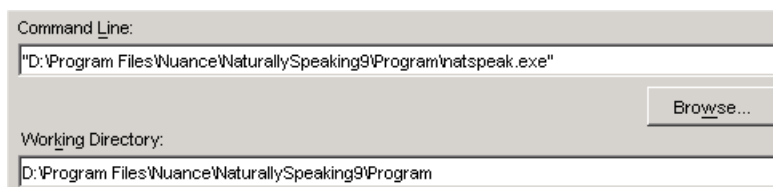
1. Install *Dragon* as you normally would other applications that you make available on the Citrix server, noting the installation directory.
2. Publish *Dragon* as follows:
 - If you installed *Dragon*, you must publish it as an **Application**:



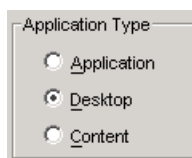
When publishing *Dragon* from the **Presentation Server Console**, use **natspeak.exe** as the *Dragon* executable. By default the *Dragon* applications are installed to:

`\Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Program`

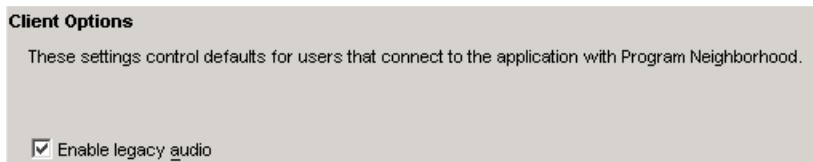
For example:



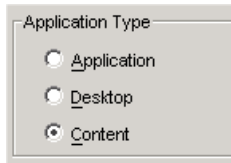
- If you installed the *Dragon SDK Client Edition*, you must publish the SDK as a Desktop from the **Citrix Presentation Server Console** in order to view and run the sample programs from a client.



3. In the **Specify Client Requirements** dialog box, check the **Enable legacy audio** setting. For example, if you are using the Program Neighborhood:



4. Publish the *Dragon Citrix Client Update* as **Content**:



When publishing the *Dragon Citrix Client Update* from the **Presentation Server Console**, use **vddnspatch.exe** as the **Citrix Client Update** executable. For example:



Notes:

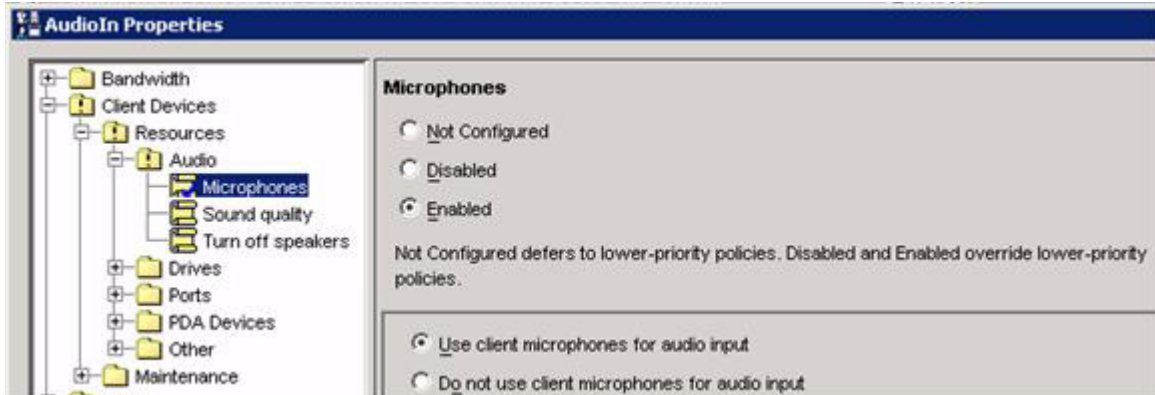
- You must install this **Client Update** directly on each client computer. For more information, see [Setting Up the Program Neighborhood on Citrix clients](#).
- You must have administrator rights to install the **Citrix Client Update**.
- You do not need to re-install the **Citrix Client Update** if was already installed as part of an MSI installation. See [Installing the Citrix Client update for an MSI installation](#) for more information.

Creating Policies for Dragon on the Citrix server

You must create two policies for *Dragon* before users can access *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical* from their desktops.

Create the AudioIn policy

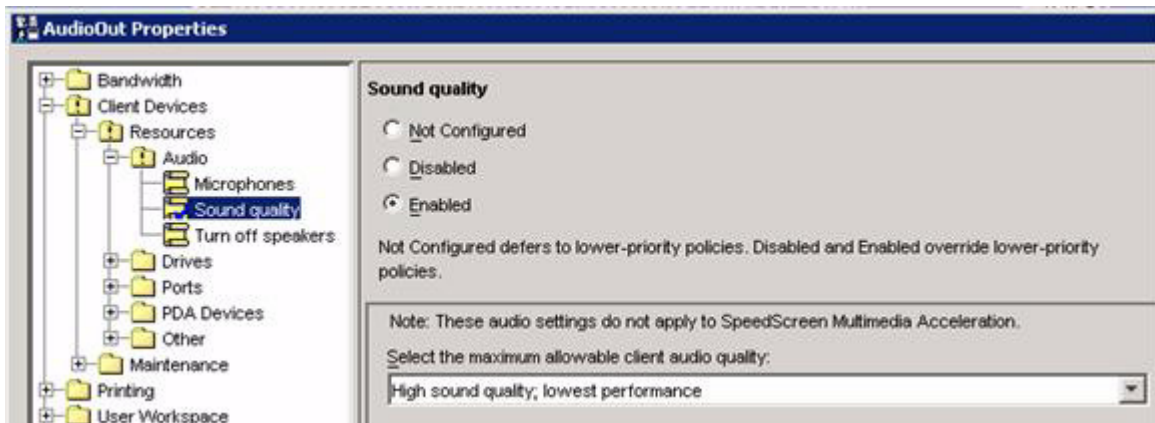
1. From the **Presentation Server Console**, select **Policies** and click the **Create Policy** button (or select **Actions > Policy > Create Policy** from the menu) to create a policy named **AudioIn**.
2. Select the **AudioIn** policy and then click the **Properties** button (or select **Actions > Properties** from the menu) to set the properties. Use the **Properties** dialog to enable Microphones so the client's microphones can be used for audio input. For example:



3. Select the **AudioIn** policy and then click the **Apply this policy to** button (or select **Actions > Policy > Apply this policy...** from the menu) to specify which users can use the AudioIn policy (in other words, all users who will use *Dragon*). This displays the **Policy Filters** for the **AudioIn Policy** – select **Users** and grant access to the appropriate users.

Create the AudioOut policy

1. From the **Management Console**, select **Policies** and click the **Create Policy...** button (or select **Actions > Policy > Create Policy** from the menu) to create a second policy named **AudioOut**.
2. Select the **AudioOut** policy and then click the **Properties** button to set the properties to enable the **Sound Quality** and set the client audio quality to **High sound quality; lowest performance**. For example:



3. Select the **AudioOut** policy and then click the **Apply this policy to** button (or select **Actions > Policy > Apply this policy...** from the menu) to specify which users can use the **AudioOut** policy (in other words, all users who need access to *Dragon*). This displays the **Policy Filters** for the **AudioOut Policy** – select **Users** and grant access to the appropriate users.

Making Published Applications Work together

To be able to use a published *Dragon* with another published application like Microsoft Word in a Citrix environment, both applications must be running in a single Citrix client session.

Use the following guidelines to make sure all published applications work together.

For the Administrator

Give users access to applications

There are two ways to give users access to applications:

1. Publish the desktop and let users start applications from the published desktop.
2. Publish all needed applications with identical settings. If the settings are not identical, *Dragon* may not operate correctly in other published applications. For example, if Microsoft Word is published with different settings than the published *Dragon*, the microphone hotkey will not work in *Word*.

For the Client

If you published separate applications and not a Desktop, use the following guidelines:

1. All applications must be started in **Seamless** mode.
2. Don't change **Application Set** settings when a published application is running.
3. When using the **Smooth Roaming** feature with published applications on multiple computers, the user must do one of the following:
 - Close all published applications before moving to a new location.
 - Start the same published applications in the same order on all the machines that are used. If a user left a running published application on one machine and moved to another one, the user should start the same published application on the next machine. In this case, the user will connect to the already running application. For example, if the user left published Word running on one computer, moved to another computer, started published *Dragon* and then Word, dictation in Word won't work because *Dragon* is running in a new session. In this particular case, the user should first start Word and then *Dragon*.

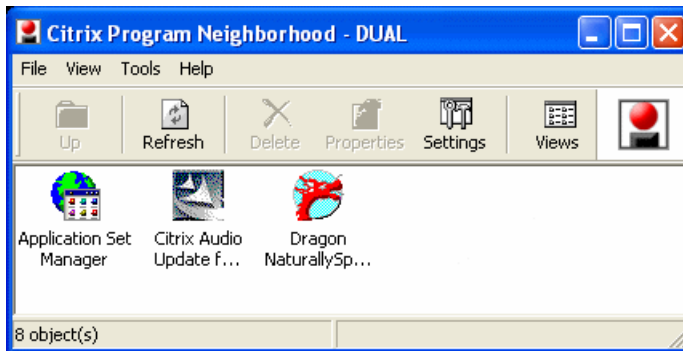
Notes

- Citrix starts two published applications in separate sessions for single user when:
 1. The applications are published with different settings (**Colors, Enable Legacy Audio, Encryption**). Citrix places applications into isolated Windows sessions if the color settings are different. Using different color settings may cause problems with dictation. If you have problems with applications with different color settings, use the same color settings for all applications.
 2. Any single application is published as a Desktop.
 3. The client does not start the application in **Seamless** mode.

4. A client launches one application, changes **Application Set** settings, and then launches another application.
5. A user starts different applications from different machines. If the user starts the same application from a different machine, it connects to the same session and disconnects the previous session, as in **Smooth Roaming** feature.

Setting Up the Program Neighborhood on Citrix clients

After publishing *Dragon* and the *Citrix Client Update*, the Citrix ICA clients should see both programs in their Citrix Program Neighborhood (or Web Client interface). For example:



Note: When you start *Dragon* from the client, you should change the **DragonBar** mode to **Floating** mode to minimize any problems you may have in displaying any other applications you run from the server.

Enabling sound quality on the client

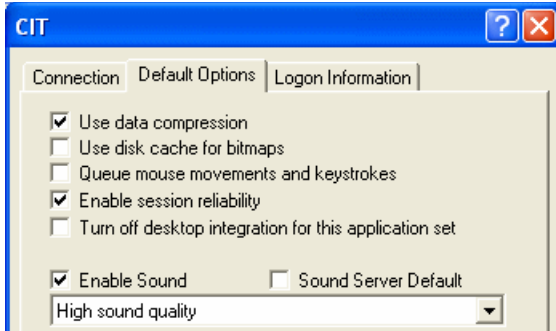
Before starting *Dragon* as a published application, you must enable sound on the client for the application set for **Dragon** on each Citrix client.

1. From the Citrix Program Neighborhood, select the **Application Set** that contains *Dragon* and the Citrix Client Update.

2. From this **Application Set** click the **Settings** button  **Settings**.

The **Settings** dialog for the selected application set displays.

3. Select the **Default Options** tab and unselect the **Sound Server Default** check box; then select the **Enable Sound** check box.
4. In the drop-down list select **High sound quality**. For example:



Note:

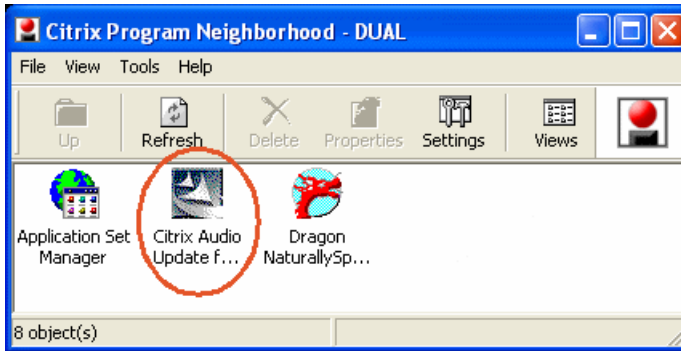
Using the Web Client Interface: If *Dragon* is published with the **Audio quality** set to **low** on the server but with the **Audio quality** set to **high** on the client through the Program Neighborhood, the client will not receive an **Audio Quality** warning when *Dragon* is started through the Web Client Interface.

Installing the Citrix Client Update

If you intend to dictate from the Citrix client, you must run the **Citrix Client Update** before you run *Dragon* for the first time.

Note: about Winterm

1. Double-click the **Citrix Client Update** icon in the Program Neighborhood



This starts the **Citrix Client Update** installer wizard.

2. When prompted, click **Next** and then **Patch**. Clicking **Patch** starts the installation.
3. When the installation completes, click **Finish**.

After installing the **Citrix Client Update**, you can start *Dragon* to create your users.

Notes

- You must have administrator rights to install the **Citrix Client Update**. You do not need to re-install the *Citrix Client Update* if was installed earlier as part of an MSI installation. See [Installing the Citrix Client update for an MSI installation](#) for more information.
- In order to run the **Citrix Client Update**, each client machine must be joined to the network domain of the Citrix server. In other words, the Citrix server must be able to recognize the client’s Windows logon credentials. If the client is not joined to network domain of the Citrix server, you will see the following error when trying to

run the Citrix Client Update:



If this is a problem, you can still use network resources by entering your domain user name and password. Before running the **Citrix Client Update**:

1. From the Windows Explorer, click on the **Tools** menu and then click **Map Network Drive**.
2. In **Drive**, type or select the drive letter to map to the shared resource.
3. In **Folder**, type the server and optionally, the share name of the resource, in the form of `\\server name\share name`. You can also click **Browse** to locate the resource.
4. Click **Finish**.
5. In the **User name and password** dialog box, type your user name in the form of `domain\user name`.
6. In **Password**, type your domain password.

- If during the installation of **Citrix Client Update** you see the following error message:

Unable to set High Sound Quality in your Citrix client. It is recommended that you do this manually

Please double-check that the **Audio** settings on your client are set to high. For more information, see [Setting up Citrix Clients](#).

- If you are using a Phillips SpeechMike, set up your system so that sound playback is through a different device and not the SpeechMike. To do this, select **Sound and Audio Devices** from the Windows control panel and use the **Audio** tab to set your **Sound playback** and **Sound recording** devices.
- There must be sound system installed on the client. For example, if your client has disabled USB audio, you cannot create a *Dragon* user. If you disable USB audio, enable it and re-connect to the Citrix server.

Running Dragon on a WinTerm device

If you want to dictate with *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical* on a Wyse thin computing device (WinTerm) running Microsoft Windows XP Embedded (XPe), you must run the **Citrix Client Update** on that device before you run *Dragon* for the first time.

Note: This procedure has only been tested with the Wyse S90 with native support for ICA client 9.x.

To prepare a WinTerm device for *Dragon* in a Citrix environment, please follow these steps:

1. Log into the Wyse thin computing device as an Administrator

2. From the Administrator account, disable the Enhanced Write Filter (EWF).

You can disable the EWF from the Administrator desktop or the DOS command line.

You need to disable the EWF because it blocks *write* operations on the flash memory itself needed to install the *Dragon Citrix Client update*.

3. Open the Citrix Program Neighborhood, enable sound on the client for the application set for *Dragon*.

For more information, see [Setting Up the Program Neighborhood on Citrix clients](#).

4. From the Wyse thin computing device, map a network drive to where the *Dragon* audio client is published as content.

You can map the network drive using the Windows Explorer or from the DOS Command Prompt. For example:

```
net use * \\server_name\c$ /user:domain_name\user_name * /persistent=no
```

5. Install the *Dragon* audio client by double-clicking the Citrix Client Update icon in the Program Neighborhood and following the *Citrix Client Update* installer wizard prompts.
6. If needed, log out of the Administrator account

After installing the *Citrix Client Update*, you can start *Dragon* to create your users.

Notes

- After installation, the *Dragon Citrix Client Update* takes up approximately 118 KB of flash memory on the Winterm device.
- If you get a "Sound level is too low" error while creating a *Dragon* user on the Winterm Device, you will need to manually boost the microphone's volume. To manually boost the microphone's volume:
 1. Select **Start> Control Pane I> Sound and Audio Device** (Windows XP) or **Sound** (Windows Vista)
 2. Select
 - **Windows XP: Audio** tab
 - **Windows Vista: Recording** tab.
 3. Boost the microphone volume by:
 - **Windows XP:** double-clicking the **Volume** button under **Sound recording**. This action displays the microphone slider; move the slider all the way to the right to set the maximum boost. If you see a **Boost** check box, select the check box.
 - **Windows Vista:** double-clicking the **Microphone** icon to display the **Microphone Properties** dialog (depending on your sound card and microphone, you set the boost from the **Levels** or **Custom** tab). If you see a slider to set the boost, move the slider all the way to the right to set the maximum boost. If you see a **Boost** check box, select the check box.

Disabling or redirecting Citrix Logging

When you start a **Citrix ICA** session, the **ICA** client starts and loads the **module.ini** file from the root folder of the Citrix client. This **module.ini** file contains a list of the parameters used to select and configure the communications stack modules.

To save space on the Citrix client, you can disable or redirect Citrix logging:

1. Open the **module.ini** file. By default, the **module.ini** file is located in the Citrix client directory:

C:\Program Files\Citrix\ICA Client

2. To disable logging:
 - Go to the **[VDDNS]** section.
 - Change the line **LogLevel=2** to **LogLevel=0**
3. To redirect logging to another location or device, locate the line that begins **"LogFileName="** and change the path in that line.
4. Save and exit **module.ini**.



Chapter 5

***Customizing Vocabularies with
the Dragon[®] Vocabulary Tool***

Customizing Vocabularies with the Dragon Vocabulary Tool (Voctool)

You use the *Dragon Vocabulary Tool* to customize a vocabulary by adding new words and by optimizing the language model.

This section of the *Administrator Guide* Help describes the **Vocabulary Tool Wizard** and includes the following topics:

- [Starting Voctool](#) — Starting the **Voctool** UI and command line.
- [Step 1: Selecting a user](#) — The type of information available that can be modified on the introduction screen.
- [Step 2: Choosing Documents](#) — Selecting documents for the **Vocabulary Tool** to analyze.
- [Step 3: Choosing Word Lists](#) — Selecting word lists for analysis.
- [Step 4: Analysis Settings](#) — Specify how the *Dragon Vocabulary Tool* will analyze the documents and word list files you chose.
- [Step 5: Analyzing Files](#) — Confirming the file list; stopping and resuming the analysis.
- [Step 6: Previewing New Words](#) — Reviewing new words, their frequency, etc.; clearing, editing, saving, and training words from the word list.
- [Step 7: Training Added Words](#) — Selecting the words to train.
- [Step 8: Build the Language Model](#) — Building a new language model with the information you have collected.
- [Summary Page](#) — Displaying information about the newly-built language model.
- [Voctool command line switches](#) — Lists command line switches.

Starting Voctool

There are two ways to start **Voctool**:

- Click **Start > All Programs > Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10 > Dragon NaturallySpeaking Tools > Voctool**.
- You can run the *Dragon Vocabulary Tool* using MS-DOS commands. To view a list of command-line switches for running the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool**, type **voctool.exe /?** at the prompt inside a command-prompt window. See [Voctool command line switches](#) for a list of switches. By default, **voctool** is located in:
`C:\Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Program`

Notes:

When you start the **Voctool**, on the **Introduction** page of the wizard you are immediately prompted to select a user/vocabulary. Once you select a user, you can click the **Change User/Vocabulary...** button to change the user only before you proceed with running the **Voctool**. Do not change the current user or the vocabulary after you make this selection or while you are running the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool**. If you do try to change the user or vocabulary, the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool** will stop running and discard any changes.

Dragon vocabulary tool overview

The **Dragon Vocabulary Tool** allows you to customize a vocabulary by adding new words and optimizing the language model.

You can find and modify the following information on the **Introduction** page of this wizard.

User

The name of the user that the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool** will modify.

Vocabulary

The vocabulary type applied when creating the user.

Change User/Vocabulary button

Click this button to open the **Select User** dialog box and choose a different user from among the ones that are available.

Specify what you want to do

Choose one of the two options for adding new words to the vocabulary and click **Next** to proceed.

Add new words from documents and adapt to writing style

This option instructs the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool** to examine documents you indicate in the next page of the wizard, the [Choose Documents](#) page. In general, you should select documents that reflect the preferred writing style and vocabulary of the person who will use the modified user files for dictation.

Add new words from word list files

This option instructs the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool** to examine files containing lists of words that you indicate in the next page of the wizard, the [Choose Word Lists](#) page. When you choose this option that the **Vocabulary Tool** will only add words and will not analyze word frequency or otherwise adapt the vocabulary to a particular writing style.

Notes

- Do not change the current user or the vocabulary in the middle of running the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool**. If you do try to change the user or vocabulary, the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool** will stop running and discard any changes.
- You can run the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool** using MS-DOS commands. To view a list of command-line switches for running the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool**, type **voctool.exe /?** inside a command-prompt window.

Dragon Vocabulary Tool: Choosing Documents

In the **Choose Documents** page of the wizard you select documents for the **Vocabulary Tool** to analyze. The **Vocabulary Tool** pinpoints words in the documents that are not in the current vocabulary and analyzes the frequency and order of those words in the samples to better understand the writing style of the author.

You modify the list of documents on this page, then click **Next** to proceed with the wizard.

The following information and buttons appear on this page:

Documents

The list of documents. If no documents appear in the list, click the **Add Folder** or **Add Document** button and browse to find documents. The buttons to the right of this list allow you to add to and delete from the contents of the list.

Add Folder...

Click this button to open the **Browse for Folder** dialog box and select a folder of documents to display in the documents list. Click the **Add Folder** button as many times as necessary to add additional folders of documents to the list.

Add Document...

Click this button to open the **Add Documents** dialog box and select documents from a folder to display in the documents list. You can hold down the CTRL key and click individual document names to select multiple documents one at a time, or you can hold down the SHIFT key and click the first and last document names to select a range of documents. Click the **Add Documents** button as many times as necessary to select different documents to add to the list.

Remove Document

Select documents you want to remove from the document list, then click this button to remove them. You can hold down the CTRL key and click individual document names to select multiple documents one at a time, or you can hold down the SHIFT key and click the first and last document names to select a range of documents.

View Document

Select a single document to examine and click this button to open that selected document in the application where the document was created. For example, if the document has a **.doc** extension, it will open in Microsoft Word. If the document has a **.txt** extension, it will open in Notepad. The appropriate application must be available on your computer for you to view a document.

Save List...

Click this button to open the **Save Document List as File** dialog box, to save the current list of documents in a separate file in the folder of your choice. Creates a text

file (.*txt* extension) listing the file names, including the full path to each file. The tool can process these types of files:

- Microsoft Word (*.DOC)
- Corel WordPerfect (*.WPD)
- ASCII Text (*.TXT)
- Rich Text Format (*.RTF)
- HyperText (*.HTM, *.HTML, *.SHTM, and *.SHTML)

If your computer does not have access to an application that can open a particular format, the *Dragon Vocabulary Tool* will not be able to process that document.

Load List...

Click this button to open the **Load Document List from File** dialog box, to locate and load a file containing a list of documents previously saved with the **Save List** button above. If the file you try to load is not an appropriate file list, an error message alerting you to this fact will appear, and the contents of the file will not appear in the document list.

Note: If you try to process documents that contain invalid characters or text that doesn't reflect the writing style of the person for whom the user was created, you may either damage the vocabulary by filling it with improper words or decrease recognition accuracy by building a Language Model from examples that don't reflect the user's dictation style.

Dragon Vocabulary Tool: Choosing Word Lists

In the **Choosing Word Lists** page of the wizard, you select word lists for the **Vocabulary Tool** to analyze. The **Vocabulary Tool** determines whether or not words in the lists are in the current vocabulary.

A word list is an ASCII text document containing words or short phrases you want to add to the vocabulary. Each word or phrase should be on an individual line and can contain a spoken form separated from the written form by a backslash (\). For example: "& Co.\and Company"

The following information and buttons appear on this page:

Word Lists

The names of files containing word lists that you can have the **Vocabulary Tool** analyze. The buttons to the right of this list allow you to add to and delete file names.

Add Word List

Click this button to open the **Add Word List Files** dialog box, which you can use to select file names to display in the documents list. You can hold down the CTRL key and click individual file names to select multiple files one at a time, or you can hold down the SHIFT key and click the first and last file names to select a range of files. Continue to click the Add Word List button and select different folders from which to add additional file names to the documents list.

Remove Word List

Click this button to remove selected file names from the documents list. You can hold down the CTRL key and click individual file names to select multiple documents one at a time, or you can hold down the SHIFT key and click the first and last file names to select a range of files.

Notes:

- Be careful to process word lists that contain only valid words or phrases. Otherwise you may fill the vocabulary with improper words or decrease recognition accuracy by building a Language Model from examples that don't reflect the user's normal dictation vocabulary.
- You can create word list files from a current *Dragon* user with the **Export Words** dialog box on the **Tools** menu of the **DragonBar**.

Dragon Vocabulary Tool: Analyzing Settings

In the **Analyze Settings** page of the wizard you indicate how the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool** should analyze the documents and word list files you chose on the previous page (either the [Choose Documents](#) or [Choose Word Lists](#) page).

You can change the following settings:

Find unknown words

Select this option to have the **Vocabulary Tool** find words that are not already in the vocabulary. **Note:** This option is available only if the **Vocabulary Tool** is analyzing documents and not word lists.

Find known words with unknown capitalization

Select this option to have the **Vocabulary Tool** find words that are already in the vocabulary but with a different capitalization.

Enable word frequency counting

This options displays only when you have selected **Add new words from documents**.

Enabling word frequency counts how many times a new words appears in your documents and displays that number in the wizard after the documents have been analyzed. The maximum number displayed in **100**.

Note: If you are analyzing a large sets of text, you should disable frequency counting to improve performance.

Preview the list of unknown words

Select this option to have the **Vocabulary Tool** open the [Preview New Words](#) page to display the unknown words and/or the known words with unique capitalization. A **Preview New Words** page appears where you can modify the list and select specific words that the **Vocabulary Tool** found.

Add all unknown words without previewing them

Select this option to have the **Vocabulary Tool** skip the **Preview New Words** page. The **Vocabulary Tool** will add all the unknown words and/or the known words with unique capitalization to the vocabulary without letting you modify the list.

Note: Use the **Find known words with unknown capitalization** option only with word lists that you are sure you want to add to the vocabulary. Otherwise you might add words to the vocabulary unintentionally.

Dragon Vocabulary Tool: Analyzing Files

In the **Analyzing Files** page of the wizard, the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool** analyzes the documents and word list files you chose in the [Choose Documents](#) page or the [Choose Word Lists](#) page.

This page displays the following information and button:

File list

The file list is a scrolling list of the files or documents that the **Vocabulary Tool** is processing. A check mark next to the file name indicates that **Vocabulary Tool** has completed analyzing that file. An **X** mark indicates that the **Vocabulary Tool** has not successfully completed analyzing the file, either because the analysis was interrupted by the **Stop** button, or because an error occurred while reading the contents of the file. An hourglass symbol appears next to the name of the file that **Vocabulary Tool** is currently analyzing.

When the process completes, a message appears below the document list stating how many documents were analyzed and prompting you to click **Next** to proceed.

Stop/Resume

Click **Stop** to end the analysis. Click **Resume** to restart the analysis.

Progress bar

The progress bar indicates how much of the current file has been analyzed.

Dragon Vocabulary Tool: Previewing New Words

In the **Preview New Words** page of the wizard, you can view the list of words that the **Vocabulary Tool** identified as either not being in the current vocabulary or as having a unique capitalization.

The following information and buttons appear on this page:

Word

You can scroll the Word list and use the check box to the left of the word to choose whether or not to add the word to the vocabulary. A check mark indicates that the word will be added. Removing the check mark indicates that the word will not be added.

Frequency

Frequency indicates how many times the word appears in the analyzed documents. This information appears only if you selected the **Enable word frequency counting** option on the **Introduction** page of the wizard. The maximum number displayed is **100**.

Check All

Click this button to check all the words in the **Word** list.

Clear All

Click this button to clear all the words in the **Word** list.

Edit

Select a word in the list and click this button to open the **Edit Word** dialog box. In this dialog box you can change both the written form and spoken form of the selected word. The **Edit Word** dialog box also displays the context and frequency with which the word appears in the analyzed document.

Save

Click this button to open the Windows **Save As** dialog box and save the contents of the **Word** list as a file. Use the dialog box to provide a name and a location for this file. You can use this file with the **Vocabulary Tool** at a later time to modify the vocabulary of other users.

Train added words

Select this option to open the [Train Added Words](#) page of the **Vocabulary Tool** where you can train selected words so that *Dragon* can better recognize your pronunciation.

*The **Train added words feature** is available only when you run the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool** as part of a normal installation of *Dragon*. You cannot train words using the **Vocabulary Tool** if you are running the *Dragon DSS SDK* edition.*

Dragon Vocabulary Tool: Training Added Words

In the **Training Added Words** page of the wizard, you can train *Dragon* to better recognize your pronunciation.

*This feature is available only when you run the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool** as part of a normal installation of *Dragon*. You cannot train words using the **Vocabulary Tool** if you are running the *Dragon SDK Server Edition (DSS)*.*

The following information and buttons appear on this screen:

Word

The **Word** list contains the words you selected on the [Preview New Words](#) screen. Select the words you want to train from this list. A check mark in the box to the left of

the word indicates that you want to train that word.

Check All

Click this button to select all the words in the **Word** list.

Clear All

Click this button to deselect all the words in the **Word** list.

Train

Click this button to open the **Train** dialog box where you can train *Dragon* to recognize your pronunciation of the words you selected. If you have selected more than one word to train, the **Train** dialog box shows them to you in the order that they appear in the list.

Note: Only the person who will be dictating with the user you are modifying can perform the training. If that person is unavailable for this **Vocabulary Tool** session, then training can also occur during a *Dragon* session by clicking **Train** from the **Words** menu on the **DragonBar**.

Dragon Vocabulary Tool: Language Model Build Settings

In the **Language Model Build Settings** page of the wizard you tell the **Vocabulary Tool** to build a new [language model](#) with the information that it has gathered in the preceding steps. You also provide the location and maximum size of the new vocabulary.

You can specify the following settings:

Build language model

If you select this option, the **Vocabulary Tool** will build a new language model containing the words and other information it has gathered in preceding pages.

Language Model locator

If you are building a language model for a Solution Series version of *Dragon* you can select either [the Middle or the User slot](#) as a location. If you are building a language model for a Preferred version of *Dragon* you can select only the **User slot** as a location.

Language model size limit (Solution Series or SDK Server Edition only)

If you build the Language Model into the **Middle slot**, you can also limit the size of the model. You can specify a limit between 0.5 MB and 5 MB. If you don't want to set a limit select **Unspecified** from the list.

Existing Model built by:

The version of the *Dragon Vocabulary Builder* that created the previous Language

Model. This information only appears if the user you are building a language model for has an existing language model.

Preserve existing model

This option appears only if the user who you are building a language model for has an existing language model. Selecting **Yes** merges the new language model with the current one. Selecting **No** builds a new language model to replace the existing one. Normally, you should accept the recommended value, which varies based on the language model location and the version of *Dragon*. The recommendations for the Solution Series and Preferred editions are:

- For *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* Solution Series, middle slot, the recommendation is **No**.
- For *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* Solution Series, user slot, the recommendation is **Yes**.
- For *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* Preferred, user slot, the recommendation is **Yes**.

You cannot build a language model in the middle slot of *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* Preferred edition.

Dragon Vocabulary Tool: Summary Page

The **Summary** page of the **Vocabulary Tool** wizard displays information about the newly built language model. After you review the information on this page, click **Finish** to exit the wizard.

Details

The details box contains following information:

User

The name of the user whose user files **Vocabulary Tool** modified.

Vocabulary

The base vocabulary type of the user.

Language

The language of the vocabulary, including any specific variation of that language, such as United States English or Southeast Asian English.

Additional information

The following information may also appear:

- The number of documents analyzed.
- The names of the documents or word lists that were processed.
- The number of unknown words that were found.
- The number of added words.
- Whether the **Vocabulary Tool** saved the previous language model or built a new language model, and if it did, which language model location was used.

- Any warnings or any non-critical errors that might have occurred during processing

Save speech files

Select this option to save the new speech file so that it is available for future *Dragon* sessions.

Voctool command line switches

When you start the **Voctool** from the command line, you first switch to the follow directory:

C:\Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Program

Then enter the following syntax:

voctool.exe *switches*

where the *switches* are one or more of the following, some required in combination:

Switch	Required with /S	Purpose
/S	NA	Silent mode. No GUI displays and no messages display on the screen while the voctool runs.
/U <user>	Yes.	User name to indicate the user whose vocabulary you are running the tool on (required with /S).
/V <vocabulary>	Yes, for an existing vocabulary.	Vocabulary name. Required if the vocabulary exists; otherwise, /VN is required to create a new vocabulary.
/VN <vocabulary>	Yes, if vocabulary doesn't yet exist.	Create new vocabulary if one doesn't yet exist for this user. The empty vocabulary will be used as the base vocabulary. Required if the vocabulary does not yet exist; otherwise, if the vocabulary exists, /V is required to use the current vocabulary name. If you are using a version of <i>Dragon</i> that does not have base vocabularies, you must include /VB to indicate the base vocabulary alongside /VN .

Switch	Required with /S	Purpose
/VB <base vocabulary>	No.	Use in conjunction with /VN to indicate the name of the base vocabulary.
<doc file>	Yes, either this doc,/WI with a word list, or /WLI with a list of word lists.	Input document.
/DI <doc list file>	No.	Input document list. Lists documents to garner words from for the vocabulary.
/DO <doc list file>	No.	Output document list. Lists documents to export words from the vocabulary to.
/WI <word list file>	Yes, either this option, <doc file>, or /WLI with a list of word lists.	Input predefined word list.
/WLI <wordlists list file>	Yes, either this option, <doc file>, or /WI with a list of words.	Input file listing predefined word lists.
/WO <word list file>	No.	Output list of added /new words in the vocabulary to the file indicated.
/WLO <word list file>	No.	Output list of added words from both predefined word lists and documents along with word frequency.
/AW[C][<n>]	No.	Add unknown words to vocabulary: C=Also add known words with unknown capitalization. n=Minimum frequency of usage in documents to be applied. If the minimum is met, add that word to the vocabulary.
/LM-	No.	(with minus sign) Do not build language model
/LM[M U][N I]	No.	Build language model: M=Middle Slot* (default) U=User Slot* N=Non-incremental (default) I=Incremental
/LMSIZE <size>	No.	Middle Slot* language model size (0.5, 1, 2, 3[default], 4, or 5).*

Switch	Required with /S	Purpose
/NS	No.	Do not save changes to the vocabulary. Applies only in Silent mode.
/Summary <file>	No.	Write summary of session actions to file.
/?	No.	Displays this list of options.

*For more information on language model slots, refer to [Definition: About language model slots](#).

To see some examples of running voctool.exe on the command line, refer to [Voctool command line examples](#).

Voctool command line examples

Examples of using the Voctool from the command line are show below.

Example 1

To use Voctool to add a set of new words to the General vocabulary of a user named Katarina Phelps, you would first copy the file of words (**NewWords.txt**) to the **Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Program** directory, then enter the following on the command line:

```
voctool.exe /S /U "Katarina Phelps" /V "General - Large" /WI NewWords.txt /AW /Summary voc_actions.txt
```

The **/AW** option is required to add the new "unknown" words to the vocabulary.

A summary of the actions taken appears in the **voc_actions.txt** file:

```
Dragon Vocabulary Tool Version x.xx

User:_____ Katarina Phelps
Vocabulary:_____ General - Large
Language:_____ 0x409 - English (United States)

Processed 1 word list file(s):
_____NewWords.txt

7 unknown word(s) found.
7 word(s) added.

Language model was not built.
No errors occurred.
No warnings occurred.
```

Example 2

To take all of the actions you took in Example 1 but to also build the language model, taking into account the new words, you would add another option to the command line—**/LM**. To indicate you want the language model to be stored in the Middle slot, you would add **M** after **/LM**; to store it in the User slot, you would add **U** after **/LM**. In addition, you could indicate whether you want the language model to include all previous changes (called non-incremental) by adding an **N** after **/LM** or have the language model include only the most recent changes (called incremental) by adding

an **I** after **/LM**. If you include **/LM** on the command line and do not indicate the particular slot to build the model in or what type of build to do, Voctool builds the language model non-incrementally and stores it in the Middle slot.

To build the language model in an incremental fashion and store it in the User slot, enter:

```
voctool.exe /S /U "Katarina Phelps" /V "General - Large" /WI NewWords.txt /AW /LM U I /Summary voc_actions.txt
```

Example 3

To use Voctool to add a list of drug names to the vocabulary of a medical provider named Jackson Stone, you would first copy the file of drug names (**DrugNames.txt**) to the **Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Program** directory, then enter the following on the command line:

```
voctool.exe /S /U "Jackson Stone" /V "Internal Medicine - Large" /WI DrugNames.txt /AW /Summary actions.txt
```

Be sure to use the full name of the vocabulary, including "- Large" in this case.

A summary of the actions taken appears in the **actions.txt** file:

```
Dragon Vocabulary Tool Version x.xx

User:_____ Jackson Stone
Vocabulary:_____ Internal Medicine - Large
Language:_____ 0x409 - English (United States)

Processed 1 word list file(s):
_____ DrugNames.txt

7 unknown word(s) found.
7 word(s) added.

Language model was not built.
No errors occurred.
No warnings occurred.
```

Definition: The language model

In addition to a word list, a vocabulary has a language model that contains statistical information. Those statistics predicts which words are most likely to occur in the context of the user's speech. This information includes:

- **unigram probability** of each word — Likelihood of this word being used in text compared with other words in the same vocabulary. For example, if the verb **?write?** is more likely to occur in text compared with the name **?Wright,?** then **?write?** will have a higher unigram probability.
- **Bigram** and **trigram probabilities** — Likelihood of two-word or three-word sequences occurring in text. For example, if the bigram **?Mr. Wright?** is more likely than **?Mr. write,?** the language model should favor **Mr. Wright** even though **?write?** has a higher unigram probability than **?Wright.?** In this context the bigram/trigram probability outweighs the unigram probability.

Definition: About language model slots

Every vocabulary has three slots for storing language model information, although not all vocabularies necessarily contain information in each slot.

- **base slot** — Stores the base language model that ships with *Dragon*. You cannot modify the information in the base slot.
- **middle slot** — Can contain a custom language model based on a significant amount of data, developed for a target group of users. The only way you can modify the custom slot is by using the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool**.
- **user slot** — Can contain a language model based on a relatively small amount of data for use by at most a few users. Individual users can modify the user slot using the **Vocabulary Builder** feature of *Dragon*. You can also modify the user slot using **Dragon Vocabulary Tool**.

Only *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* Professional editions can use vocabularies with a middle slot language model that has been modified in the **Vocabulary Tool**.

Both *SDK Client* and *SDK Server* editions can use the **Dragon Vocabulary Tool** to modify middle slot language models.



Chapter 6

***Adding Words, Commands, and
Vocabularies to User Files***

Overview of Adding Words, Commands, or Vocabularies to User Files

You use the **nsadmin** command line utility or the *Dragon Data Distribution Tool* when you want to make new words, customized vocabularies, or new commands available to all users on a particular *Dragon* installation:

- [Dragon Data Distribution Tool](#): Use **Data Distribution Tool** when you want to work interactively.
- [nsadmin command line](#): Use this tool when you want to take action from the command line.

Although the **nsadmin** command line performs only one operation at a time, you can write your own batch file or script to execute multiple **nsadmin** operations on each computer.

Both the **nsadmin** and **Data Distribution Tool** can work across a network.

Note: Nsadmin and the Dragon Data Distribution tool are not supported for Dragon Medical Small Practice Edition.

Note: If you want to customize a vocabulary by adding new words or optimizing the language model for a particular user profile, see the **Voctool** Help.

Using the Dragon Data Distribution Tool

The *Dragon Data Distribution Tool* lets you interactively make new words, customized vocabularies, or custom commands and make them available to all users on a particular *Dragon* installation.

Run the **Data Distribution Tool** on each *Dragon* installation where you want the new words or vocabularies to be available to your *Dragon* users.

This section describes:

- [Creating Data Distribution Directory](#)
- [Using the Data Distribution Tool](#)
- [Adding Custom Words](#)
- [Adding and Deleting Custom Vocabularies](#)
- [Adding Custom Commands](#)

You can also run **nsadmin** from the command line. For more information, see [Nsadmin command line](#).

Note: The *Dragon Data Distribution Tool* only runs on *Dragon* Professional, Medical, and higher editions.

Creating Data Distribution Directory

You create a data distribution directory where you place word lists and/or commands to be distributed to multiple *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical* users.

Once words and commands are in this directory, no matter where the user

subsequently dictates, as soon as that person opens his or her user files, *Dragon* automatically imports words and commands into that set of user files.

This topic explains how to create the data distribution directory. Subsequent topics explain how to use the ***Data Distribution Tool*** to put new words and commands into that directory for distribution.

Note: After a default installation, custom words for existing *Dragon* users are located in: \Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\Dragon NaturallySpeaking10\custom

To create a data distribution directory in a location other than the default:

1. Close all open users in *Dragon*.
2. Create a directory on the network and give all users who are dictating with *Dragon* access to the directory. Set the permissions so that providers who dictate can read it and only administrators can write to the directory.
3. If *Dragon* is running, on the ***DragonBar***, select ***Tools > Administrative Settings***. The ***Administrative Settings*** dialog box opens and you can continue with Step 6.
4. If *Dragon* is not running, select ***Start > Run***. When the ***Run*** dialog box opens, type the following command line in the ***Open*** text box, being sure to put a space between ***natspeak.exe*** and the option that follows it (***/SetDefaultAdministrativeOptions***):

```
C:\Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Program\natspeak.exe  
/SetDefaultAdministrativeOptions
```

(The quotation marks are required because ***Program Files*** has a space in it. Your path might not require quotation marks.)

5. Click ***OK***.
6. When the ***Administrative Settings*** dialog box opens, if the user opens automatically, click ***Cancel*** to close the user or go to the ***DragonBar*** and select ***NaturallySpeaking > Close User***.
7. Click the ***Miscellaneous*** tab and, in the ***Data distribution location*** text box, set the location where you want *Dragon* to store custom words and commands, usually on a central machine. You set the location by clicking the ***Change...*** button, browsing for the new location, then clicking ***OK***.
8. Click ***Apply*** to save the changes and click ***OK*** to close the dialog box.
9. Repeat these steps for each workstation that should share the distributed words or commands.
10. To put new words and commands into the data distribution directory, you now use the ***Data Distribution Tool***, as explained in [Using the Data Distribution Tool](#) or the ***nsadmin*** command line utility, explained in [Starting the nsadmin command line utility](#).

Using the Data Distribution Tool

You run the ***Data Distribution Tool*** on each *Dragon* installation where you want to make new words, customized vocabularies, or new commands available to all *Dragon* users.

Note: You can use this tool to work locally or across the network. Both mapped drives and UNC paths are supported for network access.

Before you use the **Data Distribution Tool**, you must have already created the data distribution directory, as explained in [Creating Data Distribution Directory](#).

Starting the Data Distribution Tool

To start **Data Distribution Tool**, select **Start > All Programs > Dragon NaturallySpeaking > Dragon NaturallySpeaking Tools > Data Distribution Tool**

This displays the first page of the **nsadmin** wizard. From this page, you can:

- [Add or remove base vocabularies](#)
- [Add or remove shared commands](#)
- [Add or remove word to share across vocabularies](#)

Select an operation and click **Next**.

Advanced

Click the **Advanced** button to set the location where the local installation of *Dragon* stores customized words and commands.

For a default installation, custom commands for existing *Dragon* users are located in:
`\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\Dragon NaturallySpeaking\Custom\<language>`

Data Distribution Tool: Adding and removing custom words

You can use the **Data Distribution Tool** to make new words available to all users on a particular installation.

Note: Before you use the **Data Distribution Tool**, you must have already created a data distribution directory, as explained in [Creating Data Distribution Directory](#).

To distribute a set of custom words (for example, a list of new drug names) to a particular installation, you must first either create a text file or export words from an existing user's *Dragon* installation:

Create a Text File of New Words

- Create a text (**.txt**) file and enter each word or phrase you want to add to the vocabulary on a separate line. Make sure words are spelled correctly. Each word, phrase, or name that you add must be on a separate line.

To add a multiple-word phrase, such as "Mayberry Tribune," enter it on one line. To include a spoken form for a word, type the word followed by a backslash (\) and the spoken form. For example, to have "Robert F. Kennedy" entered when you say "RFK" type Robert F. Kennedy\RFK.

Export Words from Existing Dragon Installation

If you have *Dragon* available on another machine, you can use it to create those words and export the words to a **.txt** file. For more information on exporting words, see the main Help for *Dragon*.

Notes

- After you have imported the custom words using ***nsadmin***, you must close your users, then re-open and save them for the changes to become available.
- Paths can be entered as complete local paths, relative paths, mapped network drives, a UNC path, or the path to removable media, such as a DVD, CD, or ZIP drive. Pathnames that include spaces must be enclosed in quotation marks.

Before adding the custom words

Once you have created a **.txt** file (***newwords.txt*** in the following examples) containing the custom words:

1. If you have not already created it, create the data distribution directory as outlined in [Creating Data Distribution Directory](#).
2. On each dictation computer, map a network drive to the location of the data distribution directory you created or reference the network UNC address of the location in the ***nsadmin*** program.
3. Start the **Data Distribution Tool** (see [Using the Data Distribution Tool](#)).
4. Make the appropriate selections in the tool to add the list of words to the data distribution directory, as outlined in [Adding custom words](#) below. This process copies the **.txt** file to that shared location.

Adding custom words

To add custom words once the **Data Distribution Tool** opens:

1. Select **Add or remove words to share across vocabularies** from the **Data Distribution Tool**.
2. (optional) If you want to change the location of the custom words on the local machine, click **Advanced** and enter the path to the location where you want the custom words stored on the local machine in the **Custom directory** text box of the **Advanced Settings** dialog box. If you do not take this step, the files are stored in the default location.
3. Click **Next**.
4. Select the language of the user files that will have the custom words added and click **Next**.
5. When the list of files appears, use the **Import** button to select the **.txt** files containing the custom words you want to add.
You can use the **View** button to view the content of the selected files. Or you can modify the list by clicking the **Remove** button to remove the selected file or clicking the **Remove All** button to remove all files listed from the data distribution directory.

Note: The **Remove** and **Remove All** buttons can remove the listed files from the data distribution directory, but once the words have been added to the data distribution directory and the user has been opened, this process cannot remove the words from the user files.

6. Click **Next** to continue.

7. The **Data Distribution Tool** displays a log of all operations it performed.
8. Click **Finish** to re-display the first page of the **Data Distribution Tool**; or click **Cancel** to exit.

The **NewWords.txt** file will be copied to the following directory on each machine where it is run (unless you changed the location in Step 2):

```
\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\Dragon NaturallySpeaking10\Custom\enx\NewWords.txt
```

Note: If you add custom words to a **Commands Only** vocabulary, those words will not be retained if you upgrade the user at a later date. In general, you should not add custom words to a **Commands Only** vocabulary.

Data Distribution Tool: Adding and removing vocabularies

You can use **Data Distribution Tool** to make a customized vocabulary available to all user profiles on a particular *Dragon* installation.

For example, say you have extensively customized a vocabulary using the Voctool. Using the **Data Distribution Tool**, you can copy the user's vocabulary and have it be a base vocabulary on any *Dragon* installation. After you add a base vocabulary to a *Dragon* installation, any users subsequently created can use that vocabulary.

Notes

- For a default installation, vocabularies for existing *Dragon* users are located in:
 \Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\users\- Vocabulary files end with the ***.voc** extension.

Before adding a vocabulary

Before adding the new vocabulary with the **Data Distribution Tool**:

1. If you have not already created it, create the data distribution directory as outlined in [Creating Data Distribution Directory](#).
2. On each dictation computer, map a network drive to the location of the data distribution directory you created.
3. Start the **Data Distribution Tool** (see [Using the Data Distribution Tool](#)).
4. Make the appropriate selections in the tool to add the vocabulary to the data distribution directory, as outlined in [Adding a vocabulary](#) below. This process copies the vocabulary to that shared location.

Adding a vocabulary

To add a new base vocabulary:

1. Select **Add or remove base vocabulary** from the **Data Distribution Tool** and click **Next**.
2. To add a **Base Vocabulary**, click **Add**. This displays the **Add Base Vocabulary** dialog.

3. On the **Add Base Vocabulary** dialog box:
 - Give the vocabulary a name. The name should describe the content of the vocabulary, such as **Astronomy** or **Marketing**.
 - Select the location of the vocabulary, either a mapped drive or a UNC address.
 - Give the vocabulary an unique numeric ID. Use a value greater than **9000** for the topic ID parameter.
4. Click **OK** when you are done.

Now, the next time you open a user, *Dragon* automatically updates that user's vocabulary.

Adding exported vocabularies

If you used a separate installation of *Dragon* to create a vocabulary, you can use the **Data Distribution Tool** to distribute that vocabulary.

An exported *Dragon* vocabulary is saved as a group of files.

One of the exported files has a **.top** file extension, the other files have **.to*** file extensions, where ***** is an integer. To add an exported vocabulary to *Dragon* with the **Data Distribution Tool**, provide the path to the file with the **.top** file extension as an argument on the **nsadmin** command line.

Deleting a vocabulary

To delete a base vocabulary:

1. Select **Add or remove base vocabulary** from the **Data Distribution Tool** and click **Next**.
2. The screen displays the existing base vocabularies by ID and username.
3. Select the vocabulary to delete.
4. Click **Remove** and then click **Next**. The **Data Distribution Tool** displays message when the vocabulary is deleted.
5. Click **Finish** to close the **Data Distribution Tool** or click your browser's back button to re-display the screen.

Data Distribution Tool: Adding and removing custom commands

Custom commands are voice commands that you can create and modify to enter text, insert graphics, or activate menus and keystrokes in any application. You can create these commands with the **MyCommands Editor** or modify them using the **Command Browser**.

Using the **Data Distribution Tool** you can copy a set of custom commands you have created to the data distribution directory to make that set of custom commands available to all users at a particular *Dragon* installation.

Note: Before you use the **Data Distribution Tool**, you must have already created a data distribution directory, as explained in [Creating Data Distribution Directory](#).

Note the following when adding a custom commands:

- For a default installation, custom commands for existing *Dragon* users are located in:
 \Documents and Settings\All Users\Application
 Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Custom\<language>
- Once you have imported the custom commands to the *Dragon* installation, you must close your users, then re-open and save them for the changes to become available to those users.

Before adding the commands

When creating commands for export:

1. Create custom commands in *Dragon*.
2. Export the commands to a **.dat** file using the **Command Browser**.
3. If you have not already created it, create the data distribution directory as outlined in [Creating Data Distribution Directory](#).
4. On each dictation computer, use the **Data Distribution Tool** to add the **.dat** file to the data distribution directory as outlined in [Adding custom commands](#) below.

Adding custom commands

To add custom commands:

1. Start the **Data Distribution Tool** (see [Using the Data Distribution Tool](#)).
2. Select **Add or remove shared commands** from the **Data Distribution Tool** and click **Next**.
3. Select the languages of the user files that will have the custom words added and click **Next**.
4. Use the **Import** button to select the **.DAT** files containing the custom commands you want to add and put them into the **New shared commands** list in the upper half of the dialog box.
You can modify the list by selecting particular file names and using the **Remove** and **Remove All** buttons. Click **Next** to continue.
5. The **Data Distribution Tool** displays a log of all operations it performs.
6. Click **Finish** to re-display the **Data Distribution Tool** main screen; or click **Cancel** to exit.

The next time you open a user, *Dragon* updates the commands in the associated user files.

Removing shared commands

To remove shared commands:

1. Select **Add or remove shared commands** from the **Data Distribution Tool** and click **Next**.
2. Select the languages of the user files that will have the custom words removed and click **Next**.
3. Select the command to remove from the **Existing shared commands** list and click

Remove.

4. Click **Next**. The **Data Distribution Tool** displays a log of all operations it performs.
5. Click **Finish** to re-display the **Data Distribution Tool** main screen; or click **Cancel** to exit.

Paths

Paths can be entered as complete local paths, relative paths, mapped network drives, a UNC path, or the path to removable media, such as a DVD, CD, or ZIP drive. Pathnames that include spaces must be enclosed in quotation marks.

The **NewCommands.dat** file is copied to:

```
<drive>:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application  
Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Custom\enx\NewCommands.dat
```

Nsadmin utility for new words, vocabularies, and commands

Note: The **nsadmin** command line utility runs only on *Dragon Professional* and *Medical* editions.

Use **nsadmin** command line when you want to make new words, customized vocabularies or new commands available to all users on a particular *Dragon* installation.

The **nsadmin** command line performs only one operation at a time, but you can write a batch file or script to execute multiple **nsadmin** operations on each computer.

Refer to the following sections for step-by-step instructions on using the utility:

- Creating Data Distribution Directory
- [Starting the nsadmin Command Line Utility](#)
- [Adding Custom Words](#)
- [Adding and Deleting Custom Vocabularies](#)
- [Adding Custom Commands](#)

Alternatively, you can run **nsadmin** interactively by [Using the Data Distribution Tool](#).

Creating Data Distribution Directory

You create a data distribution directory where you place word lists and/or commands to be distributed to multiple *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* or *Dragon Medical* users.

Once words and commands are in this directory, no matter where the user subsequently dictates, as soon as that person opens his or her user files, *Dragon* automatically imports words and commands into that set of user files.

This topic explains how to create the data distribution directory. Subsequent topics explain how to use the **Data Distribution Tool** to put new words and commands into that directory for distribution.

Note: After a default installation, custom words for existing *Dragon* users are located in: \Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\Dragon NaturallySpeaking10\custom

To create a data distribution directory in a location other than the default:

1. Close all open users in *Dragon*.

2. Create a directory on the network and give all users who are dictating with *Dragon* access to the directory. Set the permissions so that providers who dictate can read it and only administrators can write to the directory.
3. If *Dragon* is running, on the **DragonBar**, select **Tools > Administrative Settings**. The **Administrative Settings** dialog box opens and you can continue with Step 6.
4. If *Dragon* is not running, select **Start > Run**. When the **Run** dialog box opens, type the following command line in the **Open** text box, being sure to put a space between **natspeak.exe** and the option that follows it (**/SetDefaultAdministrativeOptions**):

```
c:\Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Program\natspeak.exe  
/SetDefaultAdministrativeOptions
```

(The quotation marks are required because **Program Files** has a space in it. Your path might not require quotation marks.)

5. Click **OK**.
6. When the **Administrative Settings** dialog box opens, if the user opens automatically, click **Cancel** to close the user or go to the **DragonBar** and select **NaturallySpeaking > Close User**.
7. Click the **Miscellaneous** tab and, in the **Data distribution location** text box, set the location where you want *Dragon* to store custom words and commands, usually on a central machine. You set the location by clicking the **Change...** button, browsing for the new location, then clicking **OK**.
8. Click **Apply** to save the changes and click **OK** to close the dialog box.
9. Repeat these steps for each workstation that should share the distributed words or commands.
10. To put new words and commands into the data distribution directory, you now use the **Data Distribution Tool**, as explained in [Using the Data Distribution Tool](#) or the **nsadmin** command line utility, explained in [Starting the nsadmin command line utility](#).

Starting the nsadmin command line utility

You run the **nsadmin** utility on each computer containing *Dragon* where you want the new words, vocabularies, or commands to be available.

The **nsadmin** program performs only one operation at a time, but you can write a batch file or script to execute multiple **nsadmin** operations on each computer.

Note: Before you proceed, you should be sure you have created the data distribution directory, as outlined in [Creating Data Distribution Directory](#).

Starting nsadmin

To start **nsadmin**, select **Start > All Programs > Dragon NaturallySpeaking > Tools > NSAdmin**

nsadmin starts in a DOS window, listing the **nsadmin** syntax. To display the **nsadmin** syntax at any time, enter the following:

>*nsadmin* /?

The ***nsadmin.exe*** program is located in the **\Program** directory beneath the directory where *Dragon* is installed. For example, in a default installation:

C:\Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Program

Command line syntax

The ***nsadmin.exe*** program uses the following syntax.

nsadmin <operation> <parameters> [options]

Available commands and options:

Commands and parameters	Description
/commands <src_filename>	Adds a command file to the local installation
/words <src_filename>	Adds a list of new words to the local installation
/vocabulary <src_directory> "<language or dialect> <model name> <category>" <topic ID>	Adds a vocabulary contained in <src_directory> or an exported .top file to the NaturallySpeaking <language> using the specified <model name>, <category> and <topic ID>
/vocabulary delete <topic ID>	Deletes the base vocabulary specified by <topic ID>
Options	
/language <i>enx</i> <i>fra</i> <i>deu</i> <i>ita</i> <i>esp</i> <i>nld</i>	Name of an installed language that you want to add words, commands, or a vocabulary. The default value is "enx."
/overwrite <i>yes</i> <i>no</i> <i>ask</i>	Specifies overwrite rules if a file exists with the same name as the file you are attempting to add. The default value is <i>ask</i> .
/?	Display the command syntax

Notes:

- Command line arguments that contain spaces must be enclosed in quotation marks.
- When you are running ***nsadmin*** from a directory other than the one it resides in, you must give the full path to the ***nsadmin.exe*** program on the command line.
- You may want to write a batch file or script that executes ***nsadmin***. When you have new words or vocabularies to distribute, you can place them at the network location defined in the script and run the script from the client machines to copy the new functionality to those machines.
- ***nsadmin*** supports both mapped drives and UNC paths.

nsadmin: Adding custom words

You can use ***nsadmin*** to make new words available to all users on a particular installation.

To distribute a set of custom words (for example, a list of new drug names) to a

particular installation, you must first either create a text file or export words from an existing user's *Dragon* installation:

Create a Text File of New Words

- Create a text (**.txt**) file and enter each word or phrase you want to add to the vocabulary on a separate line. Make sure words are spelled correctly. Each word, phrase or name that you add must be on a separate line.

To add a multiple-word phrase, such as "Mayberry Tribune," enter it on one line. To include a spoken form for a word, type the word followed by a backslash (\) and the spoken form. For example, to have "Robert F. Kennedy" entered when you say "RFK" type Robert F. Kennedy\RFK.

Export Words from Existing Dragon Installation

- If you have *Dragon* available on another machine, you can use it to create those words and export the words to a **.txt** file. For more information, see the main *Dragon* Help file.

Notes

- After you have imported the custom words using **nsadmin**, you must close your users, then re-open and save them for the changes to become available.
- Paths can be entered as complete local paths, relative paths, mapped network drives, a UNC path, or the path to removable media, such as a CD-ROM or ZIP drive. Pathnames that include spaces must be enclosed in quotation marks.

Adding custom words

Once you have created a **.txt** file (**newwords.txt** in the following examples) containing the custom words:

1. If you have not already created it, create the data distribution directory as outlined in Creating Data Distribution Directory.
2. On each dictation computer, map a network drive to the location of the data distribution directory you created or reference the network UNC address of the location in the **nsadmin** program.
3. On each client computer, use the following command to add the custom words contained in the **.txt** file:

```
<PATH>\nsadmin /words G:\NsAdmin\NewWords.txt
```

The **NewWords.txt** file will be copied to the following directory on each machine where it is run:

```
C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application  
Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Custom\enx\NewWords.txt
```

Now, the next time you open a user, *Dragon* automatically updates that user's words to include the words in this file.

Example: Overwriting a custom words file

To overwrite a custom words file with the same name as the file you are adding, use

the **/overwrite** option:

```
<PATH>\nsadmin /words G:\NsAdmin\NewWords.txt /overwrite=yes
```

If the **NewWords.txt** file already exists in the **\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Custom\enx** directory, the new file will overwrite the existing file without prompting you.

Note: If you add custom words to a **Commands Only** vocabulary, those words will not be retained if you upgrade the user at a later date. In general, you should not add custom words to a **Commands Only** vocabulary.

nsadmin: Adding and removing custom vocabularies

You can use **nsadmin** to make a customized vocabulary available to all users on a particular *Dragon* installation.

For example, say you have extensively customized a vocabulary using the [Voctool](#). Using **nsadmin**, you can copy the user's vocabulary and have it be a base vocabulary on any *Dragon* installation. After you add a base vocabulary to a *Dragon* installation, any users subsequently created can use that vocabulary.

Notes:

- For a default installation, vocabularies for existing *Dragon* users are located in:
 \Documents and Settings\All Users\Application
 Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\users\\current
- Vocabulary files end with the ***.voc** extension.

Adding vocabularies

1. If you have not already created it, create the data distribution directory as outlined in [Creating Data Distribution Directory](#).
2. On each dictation computer, reference the network UNC address of the location in the **nsadmin** command line.
3. Start the **nsadmin** (see [Starting the nsadmin command line utility](#)).
4. On each dictation computer, use the following command syntax to add the vocabulary:

```
<PATH>\nsadmin /vocabulary <directory> "<language or dialect> | <model name> | <category>" <topic_ID>
```

This command copies the vocabulary to that data distribution location.

Now, the next time you open a user, *Dragon* automatically updates that user's vocabularies.

Notes:

- Use the <language or dialect> parameter to link a vocabulary to a language. For example, **US English** or **UK English** for an English install. The language or dialect you enter must be present in the version of *Dragon* installed on the computer. The <model_name> represents the size of the vocabulary you are importing.
- The value you specify for the <category> parameter should describe the content of the vocabulary, such as **Astronomy** or **Marketing**.

- Use a value greater than **9000** for the **topic ID** parameter.

Example

```
<PATH>\nsadmin /vocabulary G:\NsAdmin\myvoc "US English | Large | Nuance"  
9005
```

The contents of the **myvoc** directory will be copied to:

```
\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\Dragon  
NaturallySpeaking9\Custom\enx\Custom9005\
```

The model name, category, and ID will be added to the **models.ini** file.

To overwrite a vocabulary with the same name

```
<PATH>\nsadmin /vocabulary G:\NsAdmin\myvoc "US English | Large | Nuance"  
9005 /overwrite=yes
```

If the vocabulary file already exists in **\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\Dragon NaturallySpeaking9\Custom\enx\Custom9005**, *Dragon* overwrites it without prompting you.

Adding exported vocabularies

If you used a separate installation of *Dragon* to create a vocabulary, you can use **nsadmin** to distribute it.

An exported *Dragon* vocabulary is saved as a group of files.

One of the exported files has a **.top** file extension, the other files have **.to*** file extensions, where ***** is an integer. To add an exported vocabulary to *Dragon* with **nsadmin**, provide the path to the file with the **.top** file extension as an argument on the **nsadmin** command line. Do NOT include the **.top** file extension on the command line.

The following command adds the **myvoc** exported topic (**myvoc.top**) as a new base vocabulary:

```
<PATH>\nsadmin /vocabulary D:\MyDocuments\myvoc "US English | Large |  
Nuance" 9005
```

Deleting a base vocabulary

On each client computer, use the following command syntax to delete the vocabulary and the corresponding entry in **models.ini**:

```
<PATH>\nsadmin /vocabulary delete <topic_ID>
```

```
<PATH>\nsadmin /vocabulary delete 9005
```

After a base vocabulary is deleted, vocabularies based on that base vocabulary cannot be used.

nsadmin: Adding custom commands

Custom commands are voice commands that you can create and modify to enter text,

insert graphics, or activate menus and keystrokes in any application. You can create these commands with the **MyCommands Editor** or modify them using the **Command Browser**.

Using the **nsadmin** tool you can copy a set of custom commands you have created to the data distribution directory to make that set of custom commands available to all users at a particular *Dragon* installation.

Note: Before you use the **nsadmin** utility, you must have already created a data distribution directory, as explained in [Creating Data Distribution Directory](#).

Note the following when adding a custom commands:

- For a default installation, custom commands for existing *Dragon* users are located in:
`\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Custom\<language>`
- Once you have imported the custom commands to the *Dragon* installation, you must close your users, then re-open and save them for the changes to become available to those users.

Adding custom commands

1. Create custom commands in *Dragon*.
2. Export the commands to a **.dat** file using the **Command Browser**. In this example, **NewCommands.dat**.
3. If you have not already created it, create the data distribution directory as outlined in [Creating Data Distribution Directory](#).
4. On each dictation computer, use the following command syntax to add the custom commands contained in the **.dat** file (reference the network address of the data distribution directory in the command line):

```
<PATH>\nsadmin /commands G:\NsAdmin\NewCommands.dat
```

The next time you open a user, *Dragon* updates the commands in the associated user files.

Paths

Paths can be entered as complete local paths, relative paths, mapped network drives, a UNC path, or the path to removable media, such as a DVD, CD, or ZIP drive. Pathnames that include spaces must be enclosed in quotation marks.

To use a UNC address

```
<PATH>\nsadmin /commands \\HostComputer\NsAdmin\NewCommands.dat
```

The **NewCommands.dat** file will be copied to:

```
<drive>:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Custom\enx\NewCommands.dat
```

To add the commands to a language other than English

```
<PATH>\nsadmin /commands G:\NsAdmin\NewCommands.dat /language=fra
```

The **NewCommands.dat** file will be copied to:
\\Documents and Settings\\All Users\\Application
Data\\Nuance\\NaturallySpeaking10\\Custom\\fra\\NewCommands.dat

To overwrite a commands file with the same name

```
<PATH>\\nsadmin /commands G:\\NsAdmin\\NewCommands.dat /overwrite=yes
```

If the **NewCommands.dat** file already exists in the **\\Documents and Settings\\All Users\\Application Data\\Nuance\\NaturallySpeaking10\\Custom\\enx** directory, *Dragon* overwrites the old file without prompting you.



Chapter 7

Maintaining Dragon® Installations

Maintaining Installations

There are several actions you can take to maintain your *Dragon* installations:

- Run the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer** and schedule the **Optimizer** to run automatically (see [Using Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer and Scheduler Tools](#)).
- Export user files from one machine and import them to another as outlined in [Exporting and Importing User Files](#).
- Work with the **Dragon.log** file to determine the cause of error messages (see [Handling Dragon Error Messages](#)).
- Work with a Usability log file—create a usability log (**DgnUsability.log**) by pressing the **Advanced** button on the **Data** tab of the **Options** dialog box. For more information, see [Working with the Usability Log](#).
- Work with the *Dragon* knowledge base as outlined under [Accessing Dragon Knowledge Database](#).
- Work with the hardware compatibility list (see [Hardware Compatibility List](#)).
- Manage who has administrative privileges (see [Managing Who Has Administrative Privileges](#)).

Using Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer and Scheduler Tools

You run **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer Scheduler** to:

- Choose to optimize the acoustic files for the user
- Choose to optimize the language model for the user
- Schedule one or both types of optimization to occur on a particular day or time at particular intervals
- Enable or disable the scheduled optimizations
- Separate procedures exist for running the optimization on a Non-Roaming User (see [Running Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer on Non-Roaming Users](#)) or a Roaming User (see [Running Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer on Roaming Users](#)).

Running Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer on Non-Roaming Users

An open local user cannot run the optimizer tools on user files. Only an administrator can run the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer** or the associated **Scheduler** tools. You must have Windows Administrator privileges (at the operating system level) on the machine where you are running the **Scheduler**. If you want to optimize a Roaming User on the machine where you are running the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer, disable roaming and browse to the Master Roaming User file location as if it were local.

As system administrator, you are responsible for running the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer** on the network location of the Master Roaming Users. You can install *Dragon* on the machine where the Master Roaming User files are located or on any machine that has network access to the Master Roaming User files, then run the **Scheduler**. Later, any optimizations that result from running these tools are copied to the Local Roaming User when *Dragon* synchronizes it with the Master Roaming User.

You can run the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer** from the Windows Start menu (Select **Start > All Programs > Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10 > Dragon NaturallySpeaking Tools > Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer Scheduler**) without opening a user file, or you can run it from the **DragonBar** using the **Tools** menu when a user file is open as indicated here.

To run the acoustic and language model optimizers on non-roaming users:

1. On the DragonBar, select Dragon > Open User.
2. In the Open User dialog box, select a user to run the optimization on and click Open.
3. On the DragonBar, select Tools > Accuracy Center. The Accuracy Center opens.
4. Click Run the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer. The Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer dialog box opens.
5. If the user has not dictated and corrected recognized text since the last time the optimizer was run, you receive this message: **There is no new data in the acoustic archive. Acoustic Optimizer does not need to be rerun.** Click **OK** and the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer** opens with the **Perform Acoustic Optimization** option grayed out.
6. Check the types of optimization you want to perform, **Perform Acoustic Optimization** (to optimize the acoustic files of the user), **Perform Language Model Optimization** (to optimize the language model of the user), or both.
7. Click **Go** to start the process. The process may take some time to complete. When the process completes, you receive a message notifying you that it has completed.
8. Click **Done**.
9. When asked if you would like to save your user files click **Yes** to return to the **Accuracy Center**. Click **Exit** in the **Accuracy Center** dialog box.

Running Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer on Roaming Users

To run the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer** on Roaming Users:

1. Be sure that a copy of *Dragon* is installed on the computer where you plan to run the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer**.
2. Select **Start > All Programs > Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10 > Dragon NaturallySpeaking Tools > Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer Scheduler**. The **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer Scheduler** dialog box opens.
3. To access the master directory of the Roaming Users you want to optimize, in the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer Scheduler** dialog box, select **File > Set User Directory**. The **Set a Directory Containing User Files** dialog box opens.
4. On the **Set a Directory Containing User Files** dialog box, either enter the path to the directory or click the **Browse** button and browse to the location of the **Master Roaming Users**, then click **OK**. If the users you want to optimize are located in multiple directories, you can later repeat the steps outlined here and change this directory to locate the additional users.
5. In the tree of users, select the user you want to optimize. Notice that if you expand that user in the tree, you see one or more dictation sources under the **Acoustic Optimization** tasks in the tree. You also see the vocabulary of the user under the **Language Model Optimization** tasks.

OR

Select **File > New Task**. The Windows user name and password dialog box opens. To set a schedule for running the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer**, either double-click on the dictation source or the language model under that user.

6. Before you proceed, enter your Windows user name and password. If you are logged in to a domain, you must insert the domain name in front of your user name; for example, **HospitalDB\RSessions** for the **HospitalDB** domain.
7. Click **OK**. The **Select Frequency** dialog box opens.
8. Under **Optimization**, select **Perform Acoustic Optimization**, **Perform Language Model Optimization**, or both.
9. Under **User Information**, you can either select another user from the **User Name** drop-down list or, to select multiple users, click the **Multiple Users** button to open the **Select Users** dialog box.
 - a. In the **Select Users** dialog box, use the **Add>** and **<Remove** buttons to put the users you want to run optimization on in the Selected users in this task list to the right. Or you can click **Add All>>** or **<<Remove All** to add or remove all users from the list.
 - b. You can also move a user up and down in the list by selecting a name and clicking the **Move Up** or **Move Down** button. When you are satisfied with the list, click **OK** to proceed.
10. If you selected multiple users in the previous step, skip this step. Otherwise, in the **Dictation Source** text box, select an audio input device from the drop-down list and in the **Vocabulary** text box, select a vocabulary from the drop-down list.
11. Under **Select Frequency and Start Date & Time**, select how often and at what time you want the optimization to run, as well as the first date it should run.
12. At the bottom of the dialog, click the **Enabled** (schedule task runs at specified time) check box to enable the optimization.
13. Click **Apply** to apply the changes.
14. Click **OK** to close the **Select Frequency** dialog box. The **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer Scheduler** dialog box displays a list of the events scheduled in the right pane of its dialog box. You can create more than one optimization schedule for a single user. When you do, both optimization events appear in the schedule list.
15. Click **Files > Exit** to close the acoustic and language model optimizer scheduler

Removing One or More Optimization Schedules

To remove one or more scheduled optimizations from the scheduler:

1. Select the schedule you want to remove. You can select multiple schedules by holding the CTRL key while clicking a schedule.
2. Press the **Delete** key on your keyboard or select **Options > Delete Selected Tasks** on the toolbar.
3. Click **OK** when you are asked to confirm the deletion.

OR

1. To remove all scheduled optimization events in the **Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer Scheduler** select **Options > Delete Displayed Tasks**.
2. Click **OK** when you are asked to confirm the deletion.

Alternatively, you can optimize multiple users on the same schedule by selecting all the users you want to share one schedule in the **Select Users** dialog box.

Exporting and Importing User Files

You can export user files on one machine and import them for use on another.

When you export a user to a new location, any custom words added to a Local Roaming User do not accompany the user files unless you first run **Add Words from Document** wizard in the **Accuracy Center**.

Exporting User Files

To export users from *Dragon*:

1. On the **DragonBar**, select **Dragon > Manage Users**.
2. The **Manage Users** dialog box opens.
3. Select the user in the list that you want to export.
4. Click the **Advanced** button and select **Export** from the menu that appears.
5. When the **Browse For Folder** dialog box opens, navigate to the folder where you want to store the exported user (or create a new folder by clicking the **Make New Folder** button) and click **OK**.
6. When a dialog box opens displaying a message indicating the export was successful, click **OK**.
7. Repeat steps 3 through 6 for each set of user files you want to export.
8. Click **Close** to close the **Manage Users** dialog box.
9. In the operating system, navigate to the directory where you exported the users. In that directory you find a separate folder for each exported user, labeled with the user name.

Importing User Files

To import users into *Dragon* that you previously exported on a different machine:

1. On the **DragonBar**, select **Dragon > Manage Users**. The **Manage Users** dialog box opens.
2. Click the **Advanced** button and select **Import** from the menu.
3. When the **Browse For Folder** dialog box opens, navigate to the folder to retrieve a set of exported users files from.
4. Select the folder in that directory that has the name of the user to import and click **OK**.
5. If the user already exists a **User already exists dialog box** opens and asks you to choose how to proceed: **Overwrite the existing user** or **Import the user with an alternate name**. If you choose to import the user and assign it another name, enter the name in the text box provided and click **OK**.

6. Repeat steps 2 through 5 for each user whose user files you want to import.
7. Click **Close** to close the **Manage Users** dialog box.

Handling Dragon Error Messages

When Dragon displays an error message:

1. Read the message carefully. It may give you enough information to determine what to do.
2. If you dictated text into your document, click **Close** to close the error message box and then save your document.
3. Do not save your user files.
4. Copy the error message log file (**Dragon.log**) to a safe place. To locate this file, click **Start > Programs > Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10 > Show Dragon Log**. This file is normally located in the C:\Documents and Settings*<username>*\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10 folder. Technical Support may ask you to send this file for further study.
5. Exit **Dragon** and start it again. In some cases it may be necessary to restart your computer.
6. Insert your *Dragon* DVD into your DVD reader, run the installation program again, and choose the **Repair** option on the first screen of the *Dragon* setup program. After setup finishes, reinstall any *Dragon* patches that were previously installed.
7. If the error message does not provide enough information to determine what to do, search our Web site, <http://www.Nuance.com/NaturallySpeaking10/support/>, for information on the error message. You may find a solution that can save you time and trouble.

For more help

If you are unable to resolve your problem or if it occurs again, contact [technical support](#).

Working with the Usability Log

You can set up *Dragon* to create a usability log that logs all menu commands, toolbar buttons, and voice commands that you use during a dictation session.

To set up a usability log:

1. With a user open, on the **DragonBar**, select **Tools > Options**.
2. Click the **Data** tab.
3. Click the **Advanced** button.
4. When the **Advanced** dialog box opens, check the **Create usability log** check box and click **OK** to return to the **Data** tab.
5. Click **Apply** and then click **OK** to close the **Data** tab of the **Options** dialog box.

Later, you can find the log under C:\Documents and Settings*<username>*\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking 10.

Accessing Dragon Knowledge Database

Solutions to known problems with *Dragon* are provided at the Nuance Knowledge Base, located at <http://knowledgebase.Nuance.com/>.

If you have problems using *Dragon* with Microsoft Word on Windows XP (for example if the program freezes or commands stop working in a Microsoft Office XP application), it may be that the Microsoft Word XP's built-in speech recognition is interfering with *Dragon*.

To locate and use the *Dragon* Knowledge Database:

Navigate to <http://knowledgebase.Nuance.com/>.

1. In the product drop-down list, select *Dragon NaturallySpeaking* and click **Continue**.
2. In the **Dragon NaturallySpeaking TechNotes-Basic search** section you can search using:
 - Product version — Select the version you are using.
 - Search Criteria — Type the words that would be expected to be found in the pages that contain the answer. Do not use words such as **how, why, the, in, or on**.
 - Using:
 - **Any of the words** — Show pages that contain any of the words
 - **All of the words** — Show pages that contain all of the words.
 - **Exact phrase entered** — Show pages that contain all of the words in the exact order typed.
3. Click **Search**, to begin the search.

Hardware Compatibility List

You can find a list of headsets and microphones compatible with *Dragon* at the Nuance Communications web site.

To find the hardware compatibility list:

1. Navigate to <http://support.nuance.com/compatibility/default.asp>
2. At the site, under **Select a Product** click on the product drop-down list and select *Dragon NaturallySpeaking*.
3. Click **Continue** to proceed.
4. Under **Select a Device Category** click on the device category drop-down list and select the type of microphone or recorder. For instance, you can select **Wireless Microphones** to see the various types of Bluetooth microphones that are compatible. A list of compatible hardware displays, along with a model, manufacturer, and accuracy scale **Dragon Score**.
5. Click on the device name to open an Evaluation Report on the device that provides more detail. Each device is either **Nuance Certified** (meets highest standard), **Nuance Authorized** (provides satisfactory performance), or **Reseller Endorsed** (not necessarily tested by Nuance, but reported by resellers/VARs to provide

satisfactory performance).

Managing Who Has Administrative Privileges

Before You Give Windows Administrator Privileges

Before you decide to give a *Dragon* user Windows Administrator privileges on a laptop computer, note that you are giving that person access to the **Administrative Settings** dialog box on that machine.

Determining Logged In User Has Admin Privileges

If the logged in user has Windows Administrator privileges, the following line appears in the **Dragon.log** file after he or she logs in:

```
09:33:10 LOG (MainWin): Windows user has administrative access to NatSpeak
```



Chapter 8

***Managing Custom Commands and
Working with Structured
Commands***

Managing and Securing Custom Commands

You can make your custom commands more secure in two ways:

To make the tool available only in *Dragon*, convert any XML files of commands to DAT format. For details see [Using the Convert XML to DAT tool](#).

To prevent any *Dragon* users from editing the commands, you can lock access to the file. For details see [Locking File of Custom Commands](#).

Using the Convert XML to DAT tool

You can open commands you have stored in XML format in any text editor, which is extremely convenient, but not terribly secure. To allow only *Dragon* users to access those command files, you might want to convert them from XML format to DAT format.

You can use the **XML to DAT** tool (*mycmdsxml2dat.exe*) to extract user-defined *Dragon* commands from an XML file. The tool writes out the commands to a *.dat* file. *Dragon* uses *.dat* files to store commands. To make these commands available to other *Dragon* users, use *nsadmin* or the **Data Distribution Tool** to make the new *.dat* files available to those other users.

Note: If you are using the *Dragon SDK Client Edition*, you can programmatically import *Dragon* commands stored in XML or DAT files into a *Dragon* user file by using the **DgnEngingControl::ImportMyCommands** method.

Starting Convert XML to DAT (mycmdsxml2dat.exe)

To start *Convert XML to DAT (mycmdsxml2dat.exe)* select:

- In *Dragon*:

```
Start > All Programs > Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10 > Dragon Natu-  
rallySpeaking Tools > Convert XML to DAT
```

- In *Dragon SDK Client Edition*:

```
Start > All Programs > Dragon SDK Client Edition 9 > Dragon SDK Client  
Tools > Convert XML to DAT
```

The **Convert XML to DAT** tool starts in an MS-DOS window, listing the tool's syntax. To display the syntax at any time, enter the following command line:

```
>mycmdsxml2dat
```

The *mycmdsxml2dat.exe* program is located in the **\Program** directory beneath the directory where *Dragon SDK Client* is installed. For example, in a default installation:

```
C:\Program Files\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Program>
```


Convert XML to DAT (mycmdsxml2dat.exe) syntax

Convert XML to DAT (mycmdsxml2dat.exe) uses the following syntax:

```
mycmdsxml2dat.exe <dat-file-path> <xml-file-path> [options]
```

Required parameters :	Description
<dat-file-path>	The full path to the local copy of the current user's .DAT file
<xml-file-path>	The full path to the .XML file
Optional parameters :	
-v	Validates the specified .xml file over the Internet with a Nuance DTD (Document Type Definition) file. Disabled by default

Using the XML to DAT tool

To make a set of commands in an XML file available to other users:

1. Create the XML file containing the commands to be used in *Dragon*.
2. Execute the command line tool, **mycmdsXML2DAT.exe**, to convert the XML file to DAT format.
3. Use the **nsadmin** tool to import the **.dat** file into *Dragon* for all users.

After you use **nsadmin** or the **Data Distribution Tool** to copy the **.dat** file to the data distribution directory, the next time you open a user, *Dragon* incorporates the new commands into the user files for that user.

For more information, see:

- [Adding custom commands \(nsadmin\)](#)
- [Adding and removing custom commands \(Data Distribution Tool\)](#)

Locking File of Custom Commands

In *Dragon Medical* and *Dragon Legal*, when you export a set of custom **Graphic and Text**, **Step-by-Step**, **Macro**, and/or **Advanced Scripting** commands into a **.dat** file, you can set the permissions on that file so that after a user imports them, that user can dictate the commands but cannot view their source code, edit their source code, or re-export the commands. As a result, the integrity of the commands remains intact.

To set the permissions on the **.dat** file of commands to protect the commands in this way:

1. Make a backup copy of the unprotected **.dat** file and store it in a secure location. You later use that file to edit the commands, because once you protect the **.dat** file that you are distributing, you cannot make the file available for editing again.
2. Select **Start > Run** and enter **cmd** into the **Run** dialog box.
3. Change directories to <drive letter>:\Documents and Settings\

4. Enter the following on the command line:

protectcmds.exe <dat-file-path> <vendor-name> [<vendor-contact-info>]

5. Once you press return, after a user imports these commands, if that user attempts to edit any of them, the following message indicates that the commands cannot be edited:

The command was protected by <vendor-name>.
Please contact <vendor-contact-info> **for more information.**

In the **Command Browser**, the same message appears as the **Preview Content** in **Script** mode.

Once you have protected the file, you can put it into the **Data Distribution** directory for distribution to multiple users. For more on distributing saved commands, refer to [Creating Data Distribution Directory](#), then refer to a topic about distributing commands to multiple users by either:

- Using the **Data Distribution Tool** ([Data Distribution Tool: Adding and removing custom commands](#))

OR

- Using the **nsadmin** command line tool ([nsadmin: Adding custom commands](#))

Using Structured Commands

Dragon NaturallySpeaking Professional, Dragon Medical, and Dragon Legal include an extension to text and graphics commands that let you to set the values of variables in text blocks based on voice input.

You can create simple text and graphics commands with variables in the **My Commands Editor** without having to do extensive programming in Microsoft® VBA.

Application states

Structured commands let you control the action of a command based on the state of the application. For example, if you assign a state to each field in a form, the same command can perform different actions depending on which field is activated.

You can use **Advanced Scripting** methods to control the states within structured commands or to set the initial state from a non-structured command. You can also create structured commands that prompt the user to select values from a predefined list.

When the user speaks a command, the user is presented with a list of pre-defined values for the command. Once the user selects a value, the value is inserted into the correct location in the macro.

Samples

Dragon includes several sample text and graphics commands with variables and sample structured commands. You can import the samples into *Dragon* to use them as templates for your own commands. The sample commands are fully commented.

For more information, see:

- [Structured Commands Samples](#)
- [Importing Sample Commands](#)

Methods

For more information on the methods used by the sample commands, refer to the following topics in the Main Help file:

- Global Methods
 - SetState
 - GetState
- EngineControl Methods
 - MyCommandsActiveState
 - PromptValue

Structured Command Samples

Dragon includes several sample **Text and Graphics** commands with variables and sample structured **Advanced Scripting** commands. You can import the samples into *Dragon* to use them as templates for your own commands. The sample commands are fully commented.

Sample location

The sample commands are installed in:

```
\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application  
Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\Data\Enx\samplecommands
```

A shortcut to this directory is available on the Windows **Start** menu. To open this directory, click **Start > Programs > Dragon NaturallySpeaking 10 > MyCommands Samples**.

Importing Sample Commands

You can import the samples into *Dragon* to use them as templates for your own commands. For information, see [Importing Sample Commands](#)

Samples

The following samples are included with *Dragon*:

GroceryListSample_DragonPad

GroceryListSample_DragonPad.xml contains **Advanced Scripting** commands that simulate an on-line grocery order form in **DragonPad**. It demonstrates how to set and change command states, activating and deactivating various state structured commands, and how to use the command prompt. The **"Prepare Grocery List"** voice command displays the first section of a grocery list in **DragonPad** and sets a command state. Each section of the grocery list is designed to have a separate state. The **"What's Available"** voice command prompts the user with a set of grocery list commands that are active in the given section.

GroceryListSample_WordPad

GroceryListSample_WordPad.xml contains **Advanced Scripting** commands similar to those of **GroceryListSample_DragonPad.xml**. It demonstrates how to set and change command states and to use the command prompt in WordPad and uses a different coding style. The **"Prepare Grocery List"** voice command starts the grocery list in WordPad, activate the initial grocery list state, and prompt the user with a set of grocery list commands that are active in the given state. To read more about this sample and its commands, refer to the code comments in the XML file.

SampleBoilerPlate_ColonCancer

SampleBoilerPlate_ColonCancer.xml contains **Advanced Scripting** commands that demonstrate how to use structured commands and the command prompt for boilerplate text. This sample is modeled after a colon cancer checklist and is designed to work in Microsoft Word 2003. The **"Colon Cancer Checklist"** voice command displays the boilerplate text and takes the user, field by field, through the checklist.

SampleBoilerPlate_EndoBiopsy

SampleBoilerPlate_EndoBiopsy.xml contains a single **Advanced Scripting** macro that demonstrates how to set up boilerplate text and use the command prompt to guide users in filling the boilerplate text without using states. This sample is modeled after an endoscopic biopsy report and is designed to work in Microsoft Word 2003. The **"Prepare Endoscopic Biopsy Gross Template"** voice command

displays the boilerplate text and takes the user, field by field, through the report.

SampleTGV_Restaurant

SampleTGV_Restaurant.xml contains **Text and Graphics** and **Advanced Scripting** commands that are used in *DragonPad* to simulate an ordering system for a Chinese and Japanese restaurant. This sample demonstrates how to set states for structured commands as well as how the same commands can be used to produce different results in different states. Either the **"Chinese Restaurant"** or **"Japanese Restaurant"** voice command starts the ordering system and activates the structured commands created for the given state. The **"Exit Ordering System"** voice command ends the ordering session.

SetStateSample

SetStateSample.xml contains simple **Text and Graphics** commands that demonstrate how to use variables and text formats and **Advanced Scripting** commands to set and unset a command state. This sample is designed to work in *DragonPad* with the initial command **"Sample Set State."** When the command executes, a command state is set for *DragonPad* and a simple exchange of greetings is simulated between the user and the system. The user speaks the greeting, such as. **"Good Morning,"** and the system responds in bold red text. When the user says **"Good-bye,"** the exchange is terminated and the command state is unset.

SampleInjuryReport

SampleInjuryReport.xml together with *SampleInjuryReport.dot* demonstrates how structured commands and Microsoft Word templates can be used together to create a voice-enabled form filling environment. The template is a mock injury report with several text and check box fields can be filled using the commands included in the XML file. You start a form filling session by speaking the **"Edit Report"** voice command in a new document based on the sample template. Both the template and the commands are designed to work in Microsoft Word 2003.

Importing Structured Commands

You can import existing structured commands, such as the [Structured Commands Samples](#), into *Dragon* to use as templates for your own commands. Use the following procedure to import the sample structured commands that are supplied with *Dragon*:

To import the sample structured commands:

1. On the *DragonBar*, select **Tools > Command Browser** to open the **Command Browser** window.
2. Click the **Manage** button on the **Command Browser** toolbar.
3. In the **Manage** area, click the **Import** button, and in the **Import Commands** window choose **MyCommands XML files** from the **Files of type** list.
4. Use the **Import Commands** window to browse to the **Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking9\Data\Enx\samplecommands** directory.
5. Select one of the sample **.XML** files (for example, *sampletgv_restaurant.xml*) and click **Open**.
6. Click **OK** on the **Import Commands** validation dialog box and then click **Import** on the **Import Commands** window to import the commands contained in the file.

Note: The syntax of XML command files is defined by a document type definition (DTD) file that resides on the Nuance web site. When you import an XML command file, the application gives you the option of validating the syntax of the XML file against the DTD. The validation step is useful if you receive a XML command file from another person and want to check it for syntax errors prior to importing it.

7. Click **OK** on the success message and return to the **Manage** area of the **Command Browser**.

To examine the sample code

1. Open the **Command Browser** and click the **Manage** button.
2. Expand and select the appropriate item (for example, <restaurant_type> **Menu**)
3. Click the **To Script** button and then click the **Edit** button.

The **MyCommands Editor** dialog box opens with the command you selected entered into it. You can examine and modify the command with the **MyCommands Editor**.



Appendix A

***Summary of Administrative
Settings Dialog Boxes***

Summaries of Administrative Settings Dialog Boxes

The tabs in the **Administrative Settings** dialog box are:

- Roaming
- Miscellaneous
- Scheduled Tasks

For more on each tab, see the corresponding topic below:

- [Administrative Settings: Roaming tab](#)
- [Administrative Settings: Miscellaneous tab](#)
- [Administrative Settings: Scheduled Tasks tab](#)

Administrative Settings: Roaming tab

You use the **Roaming** tab of the **Administrative Settings** dialog box to set up the Roaming User feature. You must set up the Roaming User feature on each computer where you want users to dictate with a Roaming User.

Enable

Select **Enable** to activate the Roaming User feature and the Roaming User options.

Network Directories

To set the location of the master Roaming User(s):

1. Click the **Add** button. You use the **Roaming User Network Location** dialog box to define the network location of the master roaming users. The location you pick must be accessible to all computers on the network that you want available for dictation with *Dragon*.
2. Set the **Display Name** and the **Address** under **Network Location**. The Roaming User feature supports the following types of locations:
 - Mapped Drive—the format is: `<drive letter>:\<folder name>`. For example, **y:\roaming**.
 - UNC Path—the format is: `\\servername\sharename\path\filename`.
 - HTTP (http:)—the format is: **http://myserver.com/webDAV**. For HTTP locations, click the [HTTP Settings](#) button to set information specific to your HTTP connection. You can also test your connection to the HTTP server from [HTTP Settings](#) dialog box.
 - HTTP with SSL (https:)—the format is: **https://myserver.com/WebDAV**. For HTTP with SSL locations, click the [SSL Settings](#) button to set information specific to your HTTP with SSL connection. You can also test your connection to the HTTP with SSL server from [SSL Settings](#) dialog box.

Note: Additional installation of a third-party web server application called WebDAV is required to set up a compatible WebDAV HTTP or SSL server. WebDAV software is required in order to access and secure *Dragon* user files on the Internet location. The WebDAV application is available free of charge at www.webdav.org.

For more information on setting the location of the master roaming user, see [Roaming User Network Location](#).

Local directory (for cache)

When a user opens a Master Roaming User, *Dragon* transfers a copy of that user to the local machine. That local copy is called the Local Roaming User.

You can change the setting of this location, always called **<Roaming Local>**.

The default location of <Roaming Local> is:

```
Documents and Settings\All Users\Application  
Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking9\RoamingUsers\<<display name>\<username>
```

The <display name> is a name you assigned as a Master Roaming User files location. You can have multiple network storage locations for your Master Roaming User files.

The <username> is the name of an individual Master Roaming User. There is a separate directory for each user.

Click the **Browse** button to find or create a new location.

Check Boxes for Roaming User Options

The check boxes and other components below the **Local directory** are the **Roaming User Options**. For when and why to set these options, refer to [Selecting Roaming User options](#).

Restore Defaults

Returns the **Administrative Settings** dialog box to the state it had when you first installed *Dragon*. Note that the default is to have the Roaming User feature turned off.

Note:

- If you connected to your Roaming User Master Directory over HTTP and you find that either not all your users are listed in the **Open User** dialog box or after creating a roaming user you cannot open it again, be sure to:
 - Add all file extensions within your Master Roaming User directories and subdirectories to the Registered MIME types list of your IIS server. You could also add a wildcard (.*) MIME-type. For more information on adding a wildcard (.*) MIME-type, see <http://www.microsoft.com/technet/prodtechnol/WindowsServer2003/Library/IIS/cd3e6b8e-b497-4b8c-b552-83a2c180cd32.msp?mfr=true>.
 - Check that no files in your user directory are locked, password protected, or otherwise access-restricted by your server permissions.

For more information

[About the Roaming User feature](#)

[Setting up the Roaming User feature](#)

[Creating and opening a Roaming User](#)

[Defining a network location for a master Roaming User](#)

Administrative Settings: Roaming User Network Location

You use the **Roaming User Network Location** dialog box to define the network location of the master roaming users.

The location you pick must be accessible to all computers where users will dictate using a Roaming User.

Display Name

Sets the directory name displayed in the following locations:

- The **Roaming** tab of the **Administrative Settings** dialog box
- The **Location of user files** drop-down list in the **Open User** dialog box.

Note: With the Roaming User enabled, the **Open User** dialog box displays only users in the Roaming User locations. To let the users open both local (non-roaming) and Roaming users, select the **Allow non-roaming users to be opened** option on the **Administrative Settings** dialog box. Clearing this option prevents users from dictating with a non-roaming (local) user by accident. For more information, see [Setting Up the Roaming User feature](#)

- The **Location of user files** drop-down list in the **Manage Users** dialog box.

Network Location—Address

On each computer where you plan to have users dictating as a Roaming Users, you must tell that installation of *Dragon* where the Master Roaming user files are located.

The Roaming User feature supports the following types of locations:

Mapped Drives and UNC Paths

Mapped drives connect to a shared network folder that has a drive letter assigned to it.

UNC paths connect to a shared network folder using the Universal Naming Convention (UNC) to locate a user. The UNC is a way to identify a shared file on a computer or network without having to know the storage device it is on. The UNC path format is: `\\servername\sharename\path\filename`.

To use a mapped drive or UNC path:

1. Under **Network Location**, enter the address of the mapped drive or UNC path.

You can click Browse to browse for the location of the mapped drive or UNC path. This displays the Browse for Folder dialog box. You can also create a new directory on the mapped drive or UNC path by clicking the Make New Folder button.

2. Click OK when you are done.

Intranet/Internet connections

The Intranet/Internet connection supports both HTTP and HTTP over an encrypted Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).

To use an Intranet/Internet connection:

1. Under **Network Location**, enter the URL address of your HTTP or HTTPS server

where your roaming user master files are located.

2. Click

- **HTTP Settings...** to display the **HTTP Settings** dialog box, where you can set information specific to your HTTP connection like Authentication, Firewall, and Proxy Server information. You can also test your connection to the HTTP server from this dialog box. For more information, see [HTTP Settings](#).
- **SSL Settings...** to display the **SSL Settings** dialog box, where you can set information specific to your HTTPS (SSL) connection. You can also test your connection to the HTTPS server from this dialog box. For more information, see [HTTPS Settings](#).

Note: You cannot create a non-Roaming user on an HTTP or HTTPS connection. You can create only Roaming Users on an HTTP or HTTPS connection and only when the Roaming User feature is enabled.

For more information

- [About the Roaming User feature](#)
- [Setting up the Roaming User feature](#)
- [Creating and opening a roaming user](#)

Administrative Settings: Miscellaneous tab

The **Miscellaneous** tab of the **Administrative settings** dialog box contains the following options:

Backup Location for user files

Shows the location where Dragon will save backup user files. Click the **Change** button to open a dialog box where you can specify a new location. Click the **Use Default** button to make the individual user's folder the location. You can change the **Backup location for user files** to any directory where Windows has both read and write permissions, including portable devices such as Zip drives and CD/DVD burners. If you change the location, backups for all users will be located in the same directory.

Note: On Windows XP and 2000 you must have administrator privileges to change the **Backup location for user files** and **Data Distribution location**. These fields are grayed out for restricted users. Dragon will not let restricted users create backup files in directories reserved for the operating system (for example, the \Windows directory). When specifying a backup location, make sure that directory can be accessed by all users.

Data Distribution location

Shows the location where Dragon should look to distribute custom words, vocabularies, and commands to multiple users. Click the **Change** button to open a dialog box where you can specify the location for this directory. Click the **Use Default** button to set the location to this default path:

C:\Documents and Settings\All Users\Application Data\Nuance\NaturallySpeaking10\custom

You can change the **Data Distribution location** to any directory where Windows has both read and write permissions, including portable devices such as Zip drives and CD/

DVD burners.

Do not allow restricted users to add or modify commands

Select this check box to prevent restricted Windows users from adding or modifying *Dragon* commands. Selecting this option allows only users logged on with administrator privileges to add or modify commands. (Windows 2000 and Windows XP Professional).

Disable Modification of Macro Recorder Commands

Select this box to prevent users from modifying macro recorder commands. Users can still run the commands.

Disable Modification of Step-by-Step Commands

Select this box to prevent users from modifying step-by-step commands. Users can still run the commands.

Disable Modification of Advanced Scripting Commands

Select this box to prevent users from modifying advanced scripting commands. Users can still run the commands.

Do not allow restricted users to modify vocabularies

Select this check box to prevent restricted Windows users from modifying *Dragon* vocabularies. Selecting this option allows only users logged on with administrator privileges to modify vocabularies. (Windows 2000 and Windows XP Professional)

Record wave data between utterances.

Select this option to capture all dictation, including background noise, "ums" and "ahs", extraneous noises, and anything else the speaker may do like cough or laugh.

Correction Only Mode (no dictation available)

Select this option to enable Correction Only Mode, which disables dictation but lets a transcriptionist play back another user's dictation without opening that user.

Note: You must disable **Correction Only** mode before running the Acoustic and Language Model Optimizer.

Disable Windows Advanced Text Services

Select this option to disable Microsoft's Alternative User Input Text Input Processor (CTFMon)--turning off Windows speech recognition and eliminating potential conflicts with *Dragon*.

Dragon installs an add-in to Microsoft Word that can conflict with add-ins installed by other applications. After installing *Dragon* on a Windows XP system, errors may start appearing when using Microsoft Word if the Microsoft Alternate User Input application (CTFMON.EXE) is also installed and running. The Microsoft Alternate User Input application supports advanced text services in Microsoft Office XP. These advanced text services include Microsoft speech, handwriting, and East Asian keyboard input services. You can disable the Microsoft Alternate User Input application during installation or later in the **Administrative Settings** dialog box.

Note: This option does not appear on systems running Windows Vista.

Disable automatic acoustic model selection in the Acoustic Optimizer

Running the **Acoustic Optimizer** updates your user files with accumulated acoustic data from any corrections and additional training you may have done. Running Acoustic Optimization increases your overall accuracy. In the process of increasing your accuracy,

cy, Acoustic Optimization might select a different acoustic model for your user files. Select this option to disable the Acoustic Optimizer from selecting a different acoustic model when run.

Restore Defaults

Returns the **Administrative Settings** dialog box to the state it had when you first installed *Dragon*. Note that the default is to have the roaming user feature turned off.

Notes

- In some versions of Windows, such as Windows XP Pro, you must be logged on as the administrator before you can make changes to the options on this dialog box.
- In some situations, a user who does not have administrator privileges may have access to options on this dialog that they would not normally have.
- *Dragon* allows you to use the Universal Naming Convention (UNC) to locate a user. The UNC is a way to identify a shared file on a computer or network without having to know the storage device it is on. The format is: \\servername\share-name\path\filename.

Administrative Settings: Scheduled Tasks tab

The **Scheduled Tasks** tab of the **Administrative settings** dialog box is where you schedule optimization and tuning of voice (acoustic) models and language models and determine if and when the share the tuning information with Nuance:

- **Enabled Scheduled Accuracy Tuning**—Check to turn on periodic scheduled acoustic model tuning for all users.
 - Click **Configure** to set the schedule. You are immediately asked to log in with your Windows Administrator password to make a schedule change. After you log in, you can set one schedule for **Acoustic** model tuning and another for **Language Model** tuning by clicking the appropriate tab and choosing **Daily**, **Weekly**, or **Monthly** and the start date and time.
- **Enable Scheduled Data Collection**—Check to allow Nuance to collect up to 500 MB of text and data about optimizations performed for *Dragon* users. Nuance uses the data to improve recognition quality. Once the data is collected, you have the option of sending it to Nuance to help improve the accuracy of future versions of *Dragon*. No personal information is ever sent to Nuance and participation in data collection is completely voluntary.
 - Click **Configure** to set the schedule for data collection. You are immediately asked to log in with your Windows Administrator password to make a schedule change. After you log in, you can choose **Daily**, **Weekly**, or **Monthly** and the start date and time.
- **Let the user choose when to run Accuracy Tuning and Data Collection**—Check to give users access to this tab, effectively allowing them to change the schedules for periodic tuning and data collection.
- **Restore Defaults**—Click to return the schedules on this tab to their default frequencies and times.

