

OEM Preinstallation Kit (Windows OPK) for Windows 7 Readme

Readme Document

Applies to:

- Windows® 7
- Windows Server® 2008 R2
- Windows Server® 2008
- Windows Vista® with Service Pack 1 (SP1)

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Introduction

This readme contains important, late-breaking information that supplements the Help documentation for the upcoming Windows® 7 releases of the Windows OEM Preinstallation Kit (Windows OPK). Before installing Windows OPK, we strongly recommend that you review this readme.

A set of documentation is provided with this product. To view the documentation after you install Windows OPK, click **Start**, point to **All Programs**, point to **Microsoft Windows OPK**, point to **Documentation**, and then click the appropriate Help file.

Updates to this Readme

This readme will be updated as new issues are discovered. For OEMs, the latest version of this readme for the Windows OPK is located [here](#). For system builders, it is available [here](#).

Windows OPK Setup and Installation Known Issues

Supported installation to Windows Server 2003 with Service Pack 2.

The OPK installation program (StartCD.exe) lists Windows Server® 2003 with Service Pack (SP1) as a supported platform. This is incorrect, as only Windows Server 2003 with Service Pack 2 is supported.

Installing two versions of Windows OPK.

Installing multiple versions of Windows OPK is not supported. You cannot install both the Windows 7 version and the Windows Vista® version of the Windows OEM Preinstallation Kit (Windows OPK) to the same technician computer. First, you must uninstall the previous version, and then you can install the new version.

You can use this version of Windows OPK to configure and to deploy Windows Vista with SP1, Windows 7, Windows Server 2008, and Windows Server 2008 R2.

Installing Windows OPK in two languages on the same computer is not supported.

Windows OPK enables a subsequent installation in a different language, even if there is a pre-existing Windows OPK with another language installed. Installation of Windows OPK in multiple languages on the same computer is not supported.

Installing a localized Windows OPK in an additional language results in an inconsistent experience.

Installing a localized Windows OPK in a language that is not the active operating-system language might cause the tools and the documentation to be displayed in different languages.

Workaround: Install Windows OPK in the same language as the active operating system language.

Supported versions that can be installed with Windows OPK.

Installing Windows OPK on Windows 7 causes the offline-servicing and Windows Preinstallation Environment (Windows PE) customization components of Windows OPK to behave unexpectedly.

The version of the .NET Framework that is provided on the Windows OPK DVD is English-only.

To install a localized version of the .NET Framework, go to the [Microsoft Download Center](#).

Installing Windows OPK to a folder path that contains parenthesis is not supported.

For example, \Program Files\Windows OPK (Windows7) is not a supported folder path.

Windows Setup Known Issues

Drvload-injected drivers take precedence.

Drivers added using the Drvload tool are marked as the preferred driver for that device. If you add an updated driver during Windows Setup, the driver you added with Drvload takes precedence.

Password requirements for user accounts.

In Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2008 R2, and Windows Vista with SP1, the default password policy requires the creation of a complex password for all user accounts. During installation, Setup prompts you to configure a complex password. Attempting to configure a non-complex password, either manually or by using a script such as the **net** command, will fail.

When Sysprep runs, it sets a blank password for the built-in administrator account. However, Sysprep clears the built-in administrator account's password only for server editions, not for client editions. The next time the computer is started, Setup displays a prompt for a password. You can automate configuration of the password by creating an answer file to use with Sysprep that specifies a value for the Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup | UserAccounts | `AdministratorPassword` unattended setup setting.

OEMs and system builders are required to retain the default password policy of their computers. However, corporate customers are permitted to change the default password policy.

A corporate customer can configure a non-complex password for the built-in administrator account during an unattended installation by specifying the desired value for Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup | UserAccounts | `AdministratorPassword`.

The default time-zone value is used if the time zone is not specified in the Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup component.

The default time zone is based on the installed language and country/region that are specified in an answer file. If a country/region has more than one time zone, then the time zone is set to the default time zone for that country/region, which corresponds to the location of the capital/major city of that country/region. For example, if `UserLocale` is en-CA, then Eastern Standard Time (EST) is used because the Canadian capital/major city is Ottawa, which is in the Eastern Standard Time zone.

Note:

If the `UserLocale` value is en-US, then the Windows installation sets the time zone to Pacific Standard Time (PST).

Windows Vista Setup fails with error code: 0x80070491.

When you install Windows Vista, Setup might fail with the following error message:

```
Windows cannot access the required file Drive:\Sources\Boot.wim.  
Make sure all files required for installation are available and restart the installation.  
Error code: 0x80070491
```

This issue might occur if you performed the following steps:

1. Created a customized Windows PE image.
2. Renamed the image to Boot.wim.
3. Replaced the Boot.wim file on the Windows Vista media with your customized Boot.wim file.

Setup failed because your customized Boot.wim file was missing a required option in ImageX.

Run the following command against your customized Boot.wim:

```
imagex /info boot.wim 1 ImageName ImageDescription /flags "9"
```

If the option is not set to 9, Windows Setup fails with the error message listed above.

Windows System Image Manager (Windows SIM) Known Issues

Use Windows SIM to create catalogs of different architecture types.

Because of the changes in the servicing stack in Windows Vista with SP1, Windows Server 2008, Windows 7, and Windows Server 2008 R2, Windows SIM cannot create catalog files for some Windows images of different architecture types. The following list describes the Windows SIM architecture types and catalogs that can be created for each one.

- **x86 Image Manager**
Can create catalogs for x86-based, x64-based, and Itanium-based Windows images.
- **x64 Image Manager**
Can create catalogs only for x64-based Windows images.
- **Itanium-based Image Manager**
Can create catalogs only for Itanium-based Windows images.

Windows SIM cannot save answer files generated from a Windows image containing an ampersand character (&) in its file path.

Attempts to save an answer file with an ampersand character (&) in the Windows image file path generates an XML validation error.

Workaround: Store all Windows image (.wim) files and Windows image catalog (.clg) files in folders without an ampersand (&) in the path name.

Component Platform Interface (CPI) Known Issues

If you attempt to import a package to a distribution share using a custom application that calls the Component Platform Interface (CPI), it will return an error (System.IO.FileNotFoundException). This is because a file in the servicing stack (dpx.dll) needs to be in an available path to your application. The workaround is to verify that the %PROGRAM FILES%\Windows OPK\Tools\Image Manager folder is in the system path.

Windows PE Known Issues

Windows Boot Manager Compatibility.

Previous versions of Windows Boot Manager (Bootmgr or Bootmgfw.efi) are not compatible with later versions of Windows. However, all versions of the Windows Boot Manager are backward-compatible. To avoid complications during the boot process, such as with dual-boot systems, use the version of Windows Boot Manager that matches the latest version of Windows you are installing. For more information on BCDboot.exe command-line options and for information on how to deploy the Windows 7 Boot Manager, see the OPK User's Guide.

Mounted images become corrupted after a Windows PE reboot.

If you mount an image during a Windows PE session and the computer reboots, the mounted directory becomes corrupt. The **ImageX /cleanup** command is not supported. Use the **ImageX /unmount** command to unmount the corrupted directory and then remount the image.

Disk partitions inaccessible when booting from optical media with flat Windows PE images.

When booting from a flat Windows PE image on optical media, no disk partitions are reported. This is because the NTFS service is not launched.

Workaround: Run `net start ntfs` to see the partitions.

CreatePageFile option of the Wpeutil command may fail with existing page files.

If a page file exists, the **/CreatePageFile** option must be set equal to or greater than the current size of the page file or the command will fail.

Copype.cmd command fails with spaces in path.

The destination path parameter of Copype.cmd cannot contain spaces or it will fail.

Deployment Image Servicing and Management (DISM) Known Issues

Hotfix required for Windows Vista SP1 or Windows Server 2003 R2 64-bit host environments.

Before using the **DISM** command with the **/Add-Package**, **/Enable-Feature** or **/Disable-Feature** options from a 64-bit Windows Vista SP1 host, Windows Server 2008 RTM, or Windows Server 2003 R2 host, you must install a hotfix.

To service a Windows 7 image from the host environment, you must install hotfix KB960037 on the host computer. The hotfix is available on the Windows OPK and Windows AIK media, in the hotfix `<%mediaroot%>\HotFix` folder in one of the following locations:

- For 64-bit Windows Vista SP1 or Windows Server 2008 R2 RTM host operating system, install the hotfix from: `\HotFix\KB960037\WS08`
- For a 64-bit Windows Server 2003 R2 hosts operating system, install the hotfix from: `\HotFix\KB960037\W2K3`

Double-click the appropriate .exe file to install the hotfix.

Adding then removing a package using DISM does not save space.

Adding a package using the DISM command-line option **/Add-Package**, and then removing it using the **DISM /Remove-Package** command-line option will not save space because of an offline scavenging issue.

Unattended Setup Known Issues

Help update: Suppressing the user accounts-creation page in Windows Welcome.

The user accounts-creation page in Windows Welcome is suppressed if a user or a group is added to a local security group. Add a user or a group to a local security group by doing one of the following:

- Create a local user.
- Add a domain user to a local security group with the Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup | `UserAccounts` unattended installation setting.

To suppress the user-accounts-creation page in Windows Welcome, without creating a local user, use one of the following workarounds:

Workaround 1

If the computer is already joined to a domain, use the following XML example to add the Domain Users security group to the Local Users security group.

```
<DomainAccounts>
  <DomainAccountList wcm:action="add">
    <DomainAccount wcm:action="add">
      <Group>Users</Group>
      <Name>Domain Users</Name>
    </DomainAccount>
    <Domain>FabrikamDomain</Domain>
  </DomainAccountList>
</DomainAccounts>
```

Because joining a domain automatically adds the Domain Users security group to the Local Users security group, the **DomainAccounts** command does not affect the membership of the Local Users group. However, using this XML example to join a domain will also suppress the user accounts-creation page in Windows Welcome.

Workaround 2

Use `sysprep /quit` to set the following registry value to **1**:

```
HKLM\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Setup\OOBE\UnattendCreatedUser
```

Error Message: "Windows could not parse or process unattend answer file."

If there is an error in your answer file, such as a typo, you might receive the following error message:

"Windows could not parse or process unattend answer C:\Windows\Panther\Unattend.xml for <configuration pass>. The settings specified in the answer file cannot be applied. The error was detected when processing settings for <component name>."

This error does not appear until you have installed Windows to a destination computer and booted the computer.

To correct this, you must overwrite the answer file in the reference image with a corrected answer file. Then, you can deploy the reference image again.

To update the answer file in your reference image

1. Review the Windows Setup log files to identify the exact location of the error in the answer file and in the configuration pass in which the error exists. Review the following files:

- %windir%\Panther\Setupact.log
- %windir%\Panther\UnattendGC\Setupact.log

2. After you have identified the mistakes in the answer file, use Windows SIM to create a corrected answer file.

To update the answer file in the reference image, from the technician computer, run the following ImageX command to mount your master image with read/write access:

ImageX /mountRW <referenceImage> <imageIndex> <mountPoint>.

Where <referenceImage> is the .wim file, <imageIndex> is the index number of the Windows image inside the .wim file, and <mountPoint> is a local directory that you can mount the image to. In this example, the mount point will be referenced as T:\Mount.

3. Navigate to the log files in the mounted Windows image (T:\Mount\Windows\Panther), and then run the following command:

mkdir T:\mount\windows\panther\unattend

If this directory already exists, you can skip this step.

4. Copy the corrected answer file to the following location with the filename Unattend.xml: T:\Mount\Windows\Panther\Unattend\Unattend.xml.

If T:\Mount\Windows\Panther\Unattend\Unattend.xml already exists, overwrite it with the new file. Also, the new answer file must be named Unattend.xml.

5. Type the following at the command prompt: **ImageX /unmount /commit <mountPoint>**

The master image is now fixed. On your destination computer, format the hard disk, and then install the image again. Test that the reference image is correct. If there are still problems, repeat the steps until all errors in the answer file are corrected.

Media Center Known Issues

Workaround for starting Media Center after resealing.

1. Open Windows SIM.
2. Open a Windows image (.wim) or catalog (.clg) file.

3. Open your answer file.
4. In the **Windows Image** pane, select and expand the **Microsoft-Windows-Shell-Setup** component.
5. Expand the **FirstLogonCommands** setting.
6. Right-click the **SynchronousCommand** setting and add it to the **oobeSystem** configuration pass.
7. In the **Properties** pane, set the following values for this setting:

```
CommandLine: %WINDIR%\system32\rundll32.exe  
%WINDIR%\ehome\ehuihlp.dll,EnableMCEBootAfterSetup
```

Description: Enables the booting of Windows Media Center following the first reboot of the system.

Order: 1

OCSetup Known Issues

Using OCSetup to install or uninstall a component may fail.

If you try to install or uninstall a component using OCSetup and an unattended answer file, the procedure can fail even if the unattended file includes the root-level component. To work around this problem, use DISM to apply the unattended answer file instead of using OCSetup.

Documentation Known Issues

Windows Edition Servicing Commands.

In the topic "Windows Edition Servicing Commands", the note about limitations only applies to Windows Anytime Upgrade (WAU); however, the limitation does not apply to the servicing command. If you use DISM to upgrade, only the edition of Windows that you can change the image to will appear as a choice when you run the **/Get-TargetEditions** option. However, if the end user runs Windows Anytime Upgrade (WAU), Windows 7 Starter cannot be changed to the Windows 7 Home Basic. You can use WAU to upgrade from Windows 7 Starter to Windows 7 Home Premium or higher editions, or you can upgrade from Windows 7 Home Basic edition to Windows 7 Home Premium or higher editions.

Windows BitLocker Drive Encryption not supported on Windows 7 Professional.

The topic "Understanding BitLocker Drive Encryption" indicates that Windows 7 Professional supports BitLocker; this is incorrect. Instead, it should indicate that BitLocker is supported on Windows 7 Enterprise.

The topic "Walkthrough: Add Multilingual Support to Windows Setup" has two errors.

The topic "Walkthrough: Add Multilingual Support to Windows Setup" contains the following errors:

- When adding language support to the Boot.wim file, you must also add the corresponding Windows language pack to your Install.wim file. The setup process requires that the two images contain the same set of language packs.
- In Step 3.2, the example command-line option should be changed from **/index:1** to **/index:2**.