

These instructions fix the Tree View Control issue when running Comparison Reports in ADaPT. This fix became necessary when Microsoft released a security update to the Windows Common Control MSCOMCTL.OCX file. The Tree View and other form controls in ADaPT use this file. The issue is related to a defective update to the MSCOMCTL.OCX file that did not properly make necessary changes to the registry during this update. This causes the Tree View in the Comparison Reports screen to behave incorrectly and raise errors under certain conditions. The instructions below correct this defect and allow use of the Tree View control when generating Comparison Reports in ADaPT 8.1.

The computer must have the latest updates for Windows 7 and 8.1, and the latest updates for Office 2007, 2010, or 2013. Note that ADaPT 8.1 is supported under Windows 7 and Windows 8.1, and Office 2007, 2010, and 2013 at this time.

The fix involves using the Command Prompt to unregister and register the Windows Common Control MSCOMCTL.OCX file and using Windows Explorer to rename and copy files. If you are unfamiliar with using the Command Prompt please have your IT person perform these steps.

You must run the command prompt as Administrator. Instructions below explain how to do this.

Affected file:

File Name: MSCOMCTL.OCX

File Version: 6.01.98.34 or later (These instructions refer to this version as the “New” file.)

File Path:

64 bit machines C:\Windows\SysWOW64\

32 bit machines C:\Windows\System32\

Please read through the instructions before doing the actual process

You will perform the following steps to correct the problem:

- Create a desktop short cut to the Command Prompt
- Unregister the new MSCOMCTL.OCX and make a backup of it
- Install, register and then unregister a legacy version of the [MSCOMCTL.OCX](#) file (this file is provided with these instructions)
- Replace the legacy MSCOMCTL.OCX file with the new MSCOMCTL.OCX file
- Re-register the new version MSCOMCTL.OCX file

Instructions

Confirm you have the new version of the MSCOMCTL.OCX file noted above in the path indicated for a 64 bit or 32 bit operating system. If you do not have this version please run the latest OS and MS Office updates from Microsoft.

Separate instructions are provided for 32 bit and 64 bit machines.

Extract the Legacy OCX file provided and place this into a temporary folder. This file is the Legacy MSCOMCTL.OCX file that you will need with these instructions. These instructions refer to this file as the "Legacy" file.

1) Create a desktop short cut to the Command Prompt

- a) Right mouse click on the desktop, click "New", and then click "Shortcut"
- b) Enter "CMD" in the input box under the caption "Type the Location of the Item"
- c) Click "Next"
- d) Click "Finish"
- e) You should now have a short-cut icon for the Command Prompt on your desk top

2) Unregister the New (existing) MSCOMCTL.OCX file and Make a Back-up of it

Right-mouse click on the Desktop short-cut for the Command Prompt you made in Step 1, select "Properties", and then select "Run as Administrator"

NOTE: RUNNING THE COMMAND PROMPT AS AN ADMINISTRATOR IS CRITICAL FOR SUCCESSFUL RESOLUTION

- a) Unregister the new OCX file by entering the following appropriate command into the command prompt you opened according to Step 2a and then press <Enter>. There are different commands you enter in the Command Prompt for 32 bit and 64 bit machines.
 - i) For a 32 Bit Machine enter the following command and then press <Enter>:
Regsvr32.exe /u C:\Windows\System32\MSCOMCTL.OCX
 - ii) For a 64 Bit Machine enter the following command and then press <Enter>:
Regsvr32.exe /u C:\Windows\SYSWOW64\MSCOMCTL.OCX
- b) Open Windows Explorer and back up the New (existing) OCX file by renaming it. This file is found in different paths for 32 bit and 64 bit machines.
 - i) For a 32 Bit Machine:
Use Windows Explorer and rename C:\Windows\System32\MSCOMCTL.OCX to C:\Windows\System32\MSCOMCTL.bak
 - ii) For a 64 Bit Machine:
Use Windows Explorer and rename C:\Windows\SYSWOW64\MSCOMCTL.OCX to C:\Windows\SYSWOW64\MSCOMCTL.bak

3) Install, Register, and then Unregister the Legacy version of the MSCOMCTL.OCX file (use the Legacy file provided with these instructions)

- a) Install the Legacy MSCOMCTL.OCX file by using Windows Explorer. There are different paths for 32 bit and 64 bit machines
 - i) For a 32 Bit Machine:
Use Windows Explorer to copy the legacy version of the MSCOMCTL.OCX file and paste it into your C:\Windows\System32 folder
 - ii) For a 64 Bit Machine:
Use Windows Explorer to copy the legacy version of the MSCOMCTL.OCX file and paste it into your C:\Windows\SYSWOW64 folder
- b) Register the Legacy MSCOMCTL.OCX file you installed in Step 3a by entering the following command into the Command Prompt and then pressing <Enter>. There are different commands entered in the Command Prompt for 32 bit and 64 bit machines.
 - i) For a 32 Bit Machine:
Open the Command Prompt according to Step 2a, enter the following command and then press <Enter>:
`Regsvr32.exe C:\Windows\System32\MSCOMCTL.OCX`
 - ii) For a 64 Bit Machine:
Open the Command Prompt according to Step 2, enter the following command and then press <Enter>:
`Regsvr32.exe C:\Windows\SYSWOW64\MSCOMCTL.OCX`
- c) Unregister the Legacy MSCOMCTL.OCX file by entering the following command into the Command Prompt and then pressing <Enter>. There are different commands entered in the Command Prompt for 32 bit and 64 bit machines.
 - i) For a 32 Bit Machine:
Open the Command Prompt according to Step 2a, enter the following command and then press <Enter>:
`Regsvr32.exe /u C:\Windows\System32\MSCOMCTL.OCX`
 - ii) For a 64 Bit Machine:
Open the Command Prompt according to Step 2a, enter the following command and then press <Enter>:
`Regsvr32.exe /u C:\Windows\SYSWOW64\MSCOMCTL.OCX`

4. Replace the Legacy MSCOMCTL.OCX file with the new one Using Windows Explorer

- a) Delete the legacy MSCOMCTL.OCX file using Windows Explorer. There are different paths to this file for 32 bit and 64 bit machines
 - i) For a 32 Bit Machine
Use Windows Explorer to delete the Legacy OCX file in this path: C:\Windows\System32\MSCOMCTL.OCX
 - ii) For a 64 Bit Machine
Use Windows Explorer to delete the Legacy OX file in this path: C:\Windows\SYSWOW64\MSCOMCTL.OCX
- b) User Windows Explorer to rename the new MSCOMCTL.OCX file that you backed up in Step 2c to its original name. There are different paths to this file for 32 bit and 64 bit machines.
 - i) For a 32 Bit Machine
User Windows Explorer to rename C:\Windows\System32\MSCOMCTL.bak to C:\Windows\System32\MSCOMCTL.OCX
 - ii) For a 64 Bit Machine
Rename C:\Windows\SYSWOW64\MSCOMCTL.bak to C:\Windows\SYSWOW64\MSCOMCTL.OCX

5) Re-register the new version of the MSCOMCTL.OCX file by entering the following command into the Command Prompt and then pressing <Enter>. There are different commands entered into the Command Prompt for 32 bit and 64 bit machines.

- a) For a 32 Bit machine:
Open the Command Prompt according to Step 2a, enter the following command and then press <Enter>:
`Regsvr32.exe C:\Windows\System32\MSCOMCTL.OCX`
- b) For a 64 Bit Machine:
Open the Command Prompt according to Step 2a, enter the following command and then press <Enter>:
`Regsvr32.exe C:\Windows\SYSWOW64\MSCOMCTL.OCX`

6) Reboot the computer

7) Open ADaPT. You can now use the ADaPT feature for generating Comparison Reports.