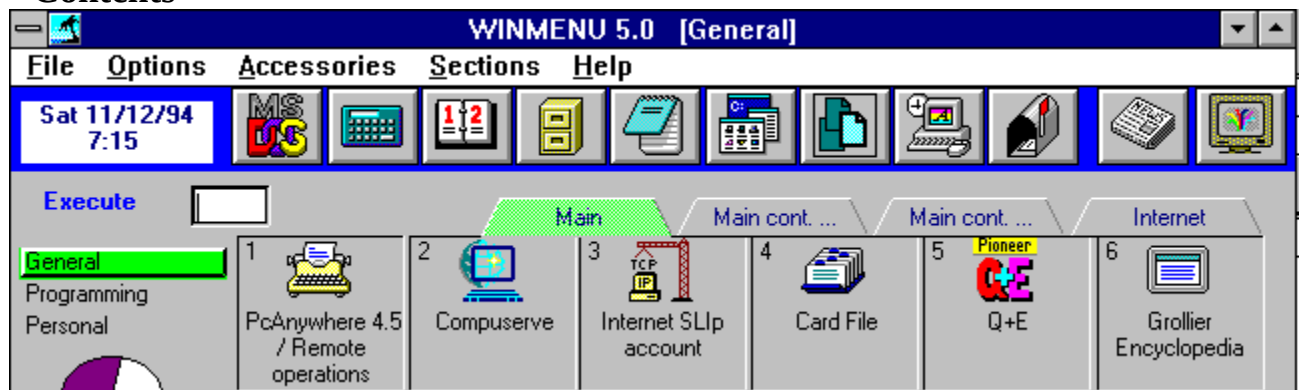




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## The [Options] section

The [Options] section could manually be entered in the central WINMENU.INI file. It is used internally by Winmenu to change or define the following options:

[Options]

AutoRestore=1

AutoMinimize=1

AllowLocalMenu=1

DisableLocalUpdates=0

MIV=1

ForceInstanceRecall=0

CacheAll=1

ConfirmExit=1

VerifyON=0

etc.

(Note: the only possible values are 1 for ENABLED and 0 (zero) for DISABLED. Except for the Drive= parameter.) Some of these options are automatically maintained by the online programs.

**AutoRestore=** If WinMenu is minimized and all other Windows applications are closed or minimized, then Winmenu automatically opens the menu. Usually used in combination with AutoMinimize option. The default is ENABLED.

**AutoMiniMize=** It automatically minimize WinMenu when the user executes another application from within Winmenu. The default is ENABLED.

**AllowLocalMenu=** Enable to allow users to create and maintain their own menu items. Users will be able to select any defined menu section under the group header [PERSONAL]. Winmenu stores each user's menu item in the user's directory. NOTE: **DisableLocalUpdates=** must not be enabled to allow Winmenu the use of a local directory for each user. See also the Drive= switch.

**ConfirmExit=** If enabled (=1), Winmenu will ask the user to confirm when exiting. The default is DISABLED. Note: As a shell, Winmenu will "ask" permission to each running application before exiting Windows. If a running application refuses to exit because changes have not being saved, Winmenu will NOT exit. This is regardless the condition of the ConfirmExit= switch.

**MIV=** This is the Multiple Instance Verification. Each time the user executes an application, Winmenu can verify if that application is already running. If MIV is enabled, Winmenu will notify the user (unless ForceInstanceRecall= is enabled) and allow him to recall it or to execute another instance. The default is ENABLED.

**ForceInstanceRecall=** This option bypass the MIV prompt and will automatically recall any running instance of the selected application. This has the effect of not allowing multiple instances of the same program running. The default is disabled (=0). NOTE: If MIV= is disabled, this option is ignored.

**DisableRUN=** When enabled (=1), the RUN window is disabled. The menu option can not be accessed. the default is DISABLED. (The RUN window is enabled)

**DisableLocalUpdates=** Winmenu creates a small file (winmenu.ini) for each user in a local directory or in a directory mapped by the Drive= parameter. User's specific information like the user's last menu section used and the optional switches used are stored in this small file to automatically reinstate the user choices when Winmenu runs again. **Enable this switch if you do not want Winmenu to allocate a directory for each user. If enabled, Winmenu will read the base directory to obtain initialization data when needed. The user will not be able to change some options nor automatically have reinstated their last menu section, or change any other configuration found in the Options menu at run time.** Diskless workstations may used the

DRIVE= parameter to map the local directory to a network drive. The default is DISABLED.

**BaseIsLocal=** If enabled, Winmenu utilize the INI files found in the user's local directory (or that pointed by the Drive= parameter ) as the base files. The central Winmenu.INI file is only utilized to obtain the Drive= value. This option changes the database design of Winmenu and should only be used for installations who prefer to generate the INI files manually and use some kind of login script to automatically store manually created INI files in the user's local directory. Default is DISABLED. If enabled, you should also enable the DisableLocalUpdates switch.

**Drive=** The Drive= parameter holds the path for the user's directory. This directory will be used to store user's personal information . A full directory path should be entered here. Also, the path should be unique for each user. You may also use environment variables enclosed by the percent sign (%). Winmenu will automatically replace the value of the environment variables at run time. Example: Drive=L:\LINK\%USER% . This option is perfect for diskless workstations. The user must have write access to this directory.

**VerifyON=** When enabled (=1), Winmenu will verify the user's read permission to the file specified in the "permission on:" field of each menu item. The "permission on:" field can be found in the [The Item's Maintenance Window](#) of Winmenu when the user press the "Options" button. Only administrators have access to this field. If the user do not have read permission to the filename specified in this field, the menu item will not be displayed unless the user is a Winmenu's administrator or the user has update access to the entire menu section. In that case, the menu item will be displayed with a small asterisk (\*) by the item number. This function is useful when you have a general menu section that must be shared by a large group of users but you also wish to "hide" some selected applications from the menu to one or more users in the group. Just enter a complete path+filename in the "Permission on" field and revoke the file read permission for the desired users that should not have access to that menu item. You may use the same filename of the command line for that menu item. Winmenu will hide the menu ICON from the user and leave an empty box in the same position. You may optionally instruct Winmenu to shift all menu items to the left and eliminate empty menu spaces when displaying any particular menu section. See [The \[Config\] Section](#) for information on AutoArrange=.



**Note:** Enabling this function will slow down the time it takes for Winmenu to load and display the screen at startup. The default value for this parameter is disabled (=0).

**CacheALL=** When enabled (=1), Winmenu will load all the authorized menu sections, menu items and icons at startup to improve the response when the user changes from one menu section to another. This is actually the default (enabled). You may disable this command if you are running with very low memory. Just enter a zero (=0) to disable the CacheALL command. Disabling this command forces Winmenu to only load the menu section selected by the user. Changing from one menu section to the other may take few seconds when this command is disabled.

**Sound=** Disables (=0) or enables (=1) the sound effects. The default is enabled. NOTE: If the user has no sound card installed, this parameter is ignored. Winmenu comes with some of the sound files (.WAV) but not all that can be used. To use your own .wav files, just copy them into the Winmenu directory but rename them to match the names below. The following .WAV files can be used:

OPEN.WAV - If Winmenu was minimized and automatically restores the display.

SECURE.WAV - When user clicks on the "key" ICON.

EXECUTE.WAV - Each time a program is executed from Winmenu.

WELCOME.WAV - When loading Winmenu

INCORREC.WAV - When displaying a message box.

SUPER.WAV - When you are recognized as a Winmenu administrator. You have write access to the central Winmenu directory.

NEWS.WAV - At startup is company news have not being displayed.

MESSAGE.WAV - When new broadcast messages arrives to the workstation

OK.WAV - When the user makes any changes in the Options menu or the Sections menu.

DISCONN.WAV - When the user is not connected to the network but has engaged the "Standalone" mode.

CONN.WAV - When the user has engaged the "Network " mode.

NOTE: Winmenu looks for these files in the central directory where winmenu.exe resides. If not found, no sound is produced. You need to have a sound card installed or the SPEAKER.DRV .

See also [the \[Config\] section](#)

## The [Config] Section



Winmenu stores menu definitions in files with an extension of .GRP and "optional switches" or commands (i.e. ConfirmExit=1, Sound=0, etc.) in files with an extension of .INI . A central WINMENU.INI holds global "switches" but there might also exist an INI file that corresponds to each menu section or .GRP file . These INI files have the same path+filename of the corresponding .GRP file but end with the extension .INI . The [Config] section of the central WINMENU.INI holds different commands of those found in the INI files associated with each menu section.

**The [Config] section in the INI file associated to a single menu section or GRP file may hold the following command(s):**

[Config]

AutoArrange=0

*AutoArrange*=When enabled (=1), Winmenu will automatically arrange the menu items and icons in the corresponding menu section to the left eliminating blank menu spaces between them. This option is not recommended if you have changed the page descriptions to further organize a menu section because the items can scroll out of the intended page. For instance, if you delete an item in the first page, then all other items to the right will scroll to the left from all the pages. The default is disabled (=0). Note: This command can only exist in the INI files that are specific to a menu section or GRP file.



You may also use the [Config] section to manually rename the display pages for each menu section. See [Renaming the menu pages](#)

**The [Config] section in the central WINMENU.INI file may hold these commands:**

The [Config] section in the central WINMENU.INI file is also optional and may be automatically updated by Winmenu at run time. These command affects all menu sections.

*Default*=

This command is used to set a default menu section name. If not used, Winmenu defaults the first time to the first menu section physically found in the Sections Menu. The next time, Winmenu will automatically open the menu section used last by the user. (Unless DisableLocalUpdates is enabled) This information is stored in the user's local winmenu.ini file. All the local INI files are automatically created by Winmenu.

*Run= and Load*=

These commands allow you to automatically execute programs when Winmenu is initially loaded. Program names must be separated by a comma. The LOAD= will execute programs in the background as minimized applications. The RUN= will execute programs as normal applications and force Winmenu. to minimize itself . It works exactly as the RUN= and LOAD= commands provided in the initialization file of Windows (WIN.INI). In fact, you still can use the WIN.INI run= or load= lines for this purpose. Winmenu will "look" for these keywords in the central winmenu.ini and also in each user's winmenu.ini file. These give you an additional flexibility you may want to explore. These parameters used in the central winmenu.ini will be executed for ALL the users when Winmenu starts. These parameters used in a user's winmenu.ini will only be executed for that user. There is currently no on-line facility to maintain these parameters and you must use a text editor to add them. Examples:

[Config]

LOAD=C:\WINDOWS\CLOCK.EXE, N:\APPS\MAIL\MAILMON.EXE

RUN=L:\LINK\TODO.EXE



NOte: As a shell, Winmenu automatically executes any application defined in the startup group window of the Program Manager.

#### *DefaultDLLpath=*

A value of one (1) to enable, zero (0) to disable. Winmenu's DLL files are required to reside in the same directory where Winmenu.exe resides. This is done to facilitate upgrades and ensure that the correct versions of DLLs files are used. The DefaultDLLpath can disable or enable the default path where Winmenu loads the DLLs. If disabled (0), the DLL files MUST be found in a directory specified in the workstation's PATH= environment variable or the Windows system directory. The default value for this command is one (1) for enabled.

examples:

[Config]

Default=General

LOAD=clock.exe,l:\share\mailmon.exe

DefaultDLLPath=1

## Manually defining the Menu Sections

Winmenu organizes menu items under menu sections. In turn, each menu section can be linked to NOVELL groups codes as defined in your network bindery. The network administrator may optionally add the desired menu section names manually in the central WINMENU.INI file. Once the sections have being defined and linked to the NOVELL groups, then the NA may create the menu items for each section, on-line. NOTE: Defining menu section names, linking them to Novell group codes and creating menu items is definitely easier with the administration facility (admin.exe). Click [Creating menu sections online](#) to see the administration facility instructions.

### **Creating and manually linking menu sections with group names:**

For each Novell group name, a header enclosed in brackets must be defined.:

[GROUP\_NAME]

INIfile1=Section Name, GRP filename

You can link up to 20 menu sections using INIFILE1= to INIFILE20= per group header. The Section names must not be larger than 35 characters long.

Example:

We have three Novell groups that we wish use to "attach" menu sections. The Novell groups EVERYONE, FINANCIAL and MANAGEMENT will be used in this example. The users under the group EVERYONE will have access to the menu sections General, Word Processing and Communications. The folks under the Novell group FINANCIAL will only have access to one menu section (each section may hold up to 72 menu items) . The MANAGEMENT group have access to the menu sections Report & Utilities, Word Processing & Communications.

In the file WINMENU.INI, you must manually insert the following lines :

[EVERYONE]

INIFILE1=General,winmenu.grp

INIFILE2=Word Processing,wordpro.grp

INIFILE3=Communications,comm.grp

[FINANCIAL]

INIFILE1=Accounting,acct.grp

[MANAGEMENT]

INIFILE1=Report & Utilities,report.grp

INIFILE2=General,winmenu.grp

INIFILE3=Communications,comm.grp

etc...

Note: the.GRP files may have a directory path specified. Winmenu looks for these files in the source directory where winmenu.exe resides unless you have also specified a path. The header names nor the keywords are case sensitive. [Management], [MANAGEMENT] and [INIfile1] are all correct entries.

The above example defines the menu sections General, Word Processing and Communications for users who belong to the NOVELL group EVERYONE. In turn, each menu section is linked to a .GRP file. This file is created and maintained by Winmenu and will eventually hold the individual menu line definitions. You do not need to create manually the individual .GRP files. (Use admin.exe or run Winmenu ) Create all the group headers and desired menu section in WINMENU.INI as shown above. Save the WINMENU.INI file in the central directory where Winmenu resides. You are ready now to create the menu items on-line. Run Winmenu to create and or modify menu items under each section. **Running Winmenu directly to create the menu items will also require you to be a member of each group code. Using the "Section" dialog of admin.exe instead, do**



not requires you to be a member .

. See also Options Section .

NOTE: Winmenu verifies your write access to the central directory where Winmenu resides. If you have such access, you are considered an administrator and have full access to change menu items and the configuration. Hence, It is of most importance that only administrators have write access to the central directory of Winmenu.

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## Overview



[Looks good but, what does it do for me?](#)

[How does it work?](#)



### Support

The author of Winmenu provides free support and fixes for the Winmenu software via Compuserve electronic mail. If you do not have a Compuserve account, you may still receive and send e-mail messages to the author of Winmenu via the INTERNET. Most online services (i.e America Online, BIX, Prodigy, etc. ) and e-mail services have the capability to exchange mail messages with the INTERNET. Some of those e-mail services can also receive and send binary files from and to Compuserve's gateways. If you can send mail to INTERNET addresses, you can access the author (see Registering Winmenu for e-mail address). If you do not have access to such e-mail services, fixes can be sent via US mail when necessary. In some countries outside US, you may be required to pay shipping and handling. Any bug or program error reported will be fixed and sent immediately at no cost to the customer via e-mail.

You may download the latest version of Winmenu from Internet via anonymous ftp at :

#### **ftp.halcyon.com \local\Winmenu**

download WMENUN.ZIP for the latest Winmenu for Novell 3.x LANs

download WMENDS.ZIP for the latest Winmenu NDS for Novell 4.x LANs

download WGE\WMENUGE.ZIP for Winmenu GE for ALL networks

## **Looks good! but, what does it do for me?**

WinMenu is a cost effective corporate menu system that runs under Windows 3.1 or above and Novell networks. The administrators can define menu items for all the users from a central place in the network and control the access to each network application. Users will only see and have access to those network applications that were authorized by the administrator(s)..



Establishing a better control of who access what in your network is in your best interest due to licence agreements, company resources and security. Winmenu can automatically track the use of each network application and optionally restrict the amount of concurrent users. This optional functionality can be use to enforce license agreements per application or file server



A consistent interface is one that allow users to find things where they were the last time they looked. Menu items can not be moved or deleted by accident. The program maintains a consistent display and functionality that allow users to learn it quickly and feel control over their session. This is essential specially to ease the transition from the DOS environment to Windows.



Administrators can setup company news to be automatically displayed on each user's workstation at startup.



Remote commands can be sent to all current active Winmenu users to emergency shutdown the connections, refresh menu sections and other functions.



Broadcast messages also can be sent to any active user for immediate display. All this can be accomplished from the new administration facility. (See [Remote Commands](#))



Winmenu can dynamically attach/detach a fileserver to map a drive for the executing application. This is particulary usefull for CD filesevers where you may not afford to have a permanent connection for every user.

## How does it work?

Winmenu allow you to authorize menu sections to group of users in your company. The administrator(s) create and organize all the menu items or applications into "menu sections". The menu sections should be based on your company needs and requirements. Each menu section can then be linked to one or more NOVELL group codes as defined in the network bindery providing an effective way to control menu access.

**NOTE:** There is a version of Winmenu that is designed to run in Novell 4.x networks using the NDS. Winmenu NDS utilizes the Network Directory Service instead of the network bindery. Contact author via e-mail for more information.

At run time, Winmenu scans the network bindery to obtain all the group codes that the user belongs to. The menu sections linked to the user's group codes are loaded. Each menu section can hold up to 72 menu items. Multiple menu sections can be associated to a NOVELL group and each user may belong to multiple groups codes.

The person(s) in charge to administrate Winmenu defines the menu sections and menu items using the administration facility program ADMIN.EXE. Menu items can be "dragged-and-dropped" from the File Manager to Winmenu's ICON to facilitate adding new menu items.

The users are not allowed to change the menu items or configurations defined by the administrator but may optionally maintain at least one "personal" menu for its own private use. If the user belong to multiple groups, and each group has a series of menu sections defined in the central WINMENU.INI, then up to 20 distinct menu sections from all the authorized groups will show up listed under the "Sections" menu of Winmenu. Winmenu recognize distinct sections by the file name. Creating menu sections, menu items and linking them to existing Novell group codes are simple steps you do using the online administration facility of Winmenu. See [Setting up Winmenu](#)

You may even setup Winmenu to discriminate some users for a particular application in a menu regardless the groups he or she belongs to. This tool allows for a much easier transition to the Windows environment by providing an easy to use menu program which combine the conventional features found in DOS menus with state-of-the-art functions of the Windows graphical environment. All level of user's sophistication has been taken in consideration at design time. You may replace program manager with Winmenu to obtain full control and minimize the support calls.



### **NOTE: WinMenu and Netware 4**

Although WiMenu is a bindery based utility, it works perfectly well with workstations logged in as NDS users, by using the bindery emulation built into Netware Directory Services. For your workstation to use bindery emulation, you must have bindery emulation active on the server (this is installed by default when you upgrade to Netware 4). However, Winmenu NDS can be use in Novell 4.x environments that wish not to use the bindery emulation.

**.Note: Only users defined in the same context of the bindery emulation can log in as bindery users.**

Aliases of objects in other containers currently are not treated as bindery user objects - the original object must be in the BE container. In other words, Bindery emulation is currently specific to one named container and does not 'flow down'. Future version of Netware 4.x (4.01 and above I think) will be more flexible and support a bindery "path" for up to 16 containers. Contact your Novell dealer for more info.

Check at the server and make sure you have your bindery context is set to a valid context in your tree.

See [Installing WinMenu](#)

**NOTE:** Winmenu checks the write access rights to the central directory where Winmenu resides. If you have such access, you are considered an administrator and have full access to change menu items and the configuration. Hence, It is of most importance that only administrators have write access to the central

directory of Winmenu.

## How to Register



### Evaluation and Registration

This is not a free software. This license allows you to use this software for evaluation purposes without charge for a period of 20 days. If you use this software after the 20 day evaluation period, a registration fee is required. When payment is received you will be sent your registration license number and will be entitled to receive the latest version of WinMenu for NOVELL Netware. Any "please register" windows will not show again after you enter your reg#.

Please make payment by check or money order (in US funds) payable to: Ricky Freyre  
6373 Bell Haven Ln.  
Riverdale, GA 30296

### CREDIT CARDS ONLY:

NOTE: THESE NUMBERS ARE FOR ORDERING ONLY!. Also, when ordering, please specify the number of users license desired. No technical questions are answered because this is an independent service and the author of Winmenu can not be accessed here. You can order with MC, VISA, Amex or Discover from the Public (software) Library by calling 800-2424-PsL or (713)524-6394 or by FAX to (713)524-6398 or by CIS Email to 71355,470. You can also mail credit cards orders to PsL at P.O. Box 35705, Houston, TX 77235-5705.

Tell the operator you wish to buy a license for Winmenu for Novell Networks. Specify the number of users you wish to buy the license for, and the price as indicated below. Also, be sure the operator knows your e-mail address (Compuserve or INTERNET) because you can receive the registration number back in approximately 48 hours. Also, your e-mail address is used to send you fixes and upgrade notifications.

### ON-LINE VIA COMPUSERVE

You may also charge it to your compuserve account. Just GO SWREG and enter the registration id# shown below that corresponds to the number of users you wish to register. The author of Winmenu will send your registration number in ~48 hours to your compuserve account mailbox.

### **THE ABOVE NUMBERS ARE FOR ORDERS ONLY!!!**

Any question about the status of the shipment of order, registration options, product details, technical support, volume discounts, dealer pricing, site license, etc, must be directed to the author's Email address. (See below) If you do not have Email access, FAX you questions to (404)907-4855.

### ACCESS THE AUTHOR FOR TECHNICAL SUPPORT AT:

Compuserve# 70154,2635  
INTERNET: 70154.2635@compuserve.com  
or FAX you questions to (404)907-4855

The author of Winmenu offers free support and fixes for the Winmenu software via Compuserve and INTERNET electronic mail. If the customer do not have access to such e-mail services, fixes can be sent via US mail. In some countries outside US, you may be required to pay shipping and handling. Custom modifications can be arranged for a small fee. Any bug or program error reported will be fixed immediately at no cost to the customer via e-mail. Please, be sure you include an e-mail address if you have it.

### **LICENSE FEE PER COMPANY SITE / REGISTRATION FEE**

The fees below are per company site. Regardless of the number of LANs installed. Building structures from the same company but separated by at least one mile requires separate licenses.

on-line

FYI

# Users	Price	GO SWREG	Price	Reg.id#:	per station
-----		-----			
1 - 4	\$	60.00		1153	\$15.00
5 - 9	\$	100.00		1154	\$11.11

10 - 24	\$ 200.00	1155	\$ 8.33
25 - 49	\$ 450.00	1156	\$ 9.18
50 - 99	\$ 750.00	1157	\$ 7.57
100 - 199	\$ 1200.00	1158	\$ 6.03
200 - 299	\$ 1500.00	1382	\$ 5.01
Unlimited	\$ 1800.00	1384	less than \$5

\*Source code is never included.

Print Mail order form.

## Order Form

**WINMENU for Novell networks.** Please, print and mail this form!  
**MAIL ORDER FORM:**

Send via mail  
to: Ricky Freyre  
6373 Bell Haven Ln.  
Riverdale, GA 30296  
USA

Indicate desired number of users license : \_\_\_\_\_

Company site License Fee \$US \_\_\_\_\_ (U.S. FUNDS ONLY)

Please specify the diskette size(s) that are acceptable for you: \_\_\_\_\_ 5.25" \_\_\_\_\_ 3.5"

Contact Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Company : \_\_\_\_\_

Address : \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_ FAX # \_\_\_\_\_

Winmenu's author will attempt to deliver your registration license number via Email, FAX or regular US mail. Please, indicate which is preferred : \_\_\_\_\_

\* COMPUSEVE or INTERNET e-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

America Online, Prodigy, Others e-mail address: \_\_\_\_\_

Where did you get WINMENU? \_\_\_\_\_

What version number of Wimenu you have?: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**THANKS FOR SUPPORTING THE SHAREWARE CONCEPT!**



## Installing WinMenu



If you currently have a version of Winmenu prior to 5.0, see [Wconvert / A step up to 5.0](#)

Create a private directory (Read Only) in the network. Copy all the files.

Example: N:\APPS\WINMENU

Be sure to copy all the WINMENU files to this directory.

WINMENU.EXE	program file
WINMENU.TXT	This document.
WINMENU.HLP	User's Online help
WINMNEWS.EXE	News display program
WMENU.DLL	Winmenu's shell functions
WCONVERT.EXE	Convert program for prior users.
ADMIN.EXE	Administration Facility Program
* ADMIN.HLP	Administration Online help
NETCOM.DLL	Winmenu's communication functions
NWCALLS.DLL	Netware functions
NWIPXSPX.DLL	Netware IPX/SPX functions
ORDER.TXT	How to register online or by mail.

The following are Novell Client system files which you may already have in your LAN. Please, be sure you have the same or newer version dates for each one as shown here. Previous version were known to hang the Windows session.

File name	version date	Must be in the dir:
NWCALLS.DLL	11/02/93	\WINMENU
NWIPXSPX.DLL	12/30/93	\WINMENU
NETWARE.DRV	10/27/92	\WINDOWS\SYSTEM
VIPX.386	10/11/93	\WINDOWS\SYSTEM
VNETWARE.386	11/19/93	\WINDOWS\SYSTEM

You may download the latest Novell files directly from Novell's forums in Compuserve (GO NOVFILES). Download the latest WINUPx.ZIP or contact Winmenu's author for additional information.

The following files are needed in your \WINDOWS\SYSTEM directory and should already be found there as part of the Windows 3.1 system files:

COMMDLG.DLL  
SHELL.DLL  
TOOLHELP.DLL  
MMSYSTEM.DLL

Winmenu will create the directory C:\WINMENU on each workstation that runs the program. (Note: You may change the path used. See under [Options](#) .)

Only Winmenu's administrators must have write access to the central Winmenu directory. Read the [Overview](#) section for a basic understanding of how Winmenu works. Create the [menu sections](#) for each desired NOVELL group code using the administration facility. Also, use the administration facility to "edit" the menu section names and create the menu items.

Your users may now execute Winmenu. Users will have access to the menu sections defined under each authorized NOVELL group code.

NOTE: If you get an "Unable to initialize IPX..." error, check you have the latest IPX/ODI drivers. You may also rename the file NETCOM.DLL to something else and that will disable the IPX functions of Winmenu. See [Remote commands](#) for more information.

## Options

The Options dialog allows you to configure Winmenu's behavior. These switches can be accessed from the Options menu item under the Config menu of ADMIN.EXE . **Note: Additional options exist which may manually be turn on or off. See [the \[Options\] section](#)**



### Create a directory for each user:

This option allows Winmenu to store personal data for each user in a local or network directory. User's personal configuration choices like Minimize on Use and Auto Restore options will be stored and restored if this option is enabled (X). This option is also required if users are allow to have their own personal menu. Winmenu will create a directory (C:\WINMENU) in each user's workstation unless you have specified a path in the "User path:" field. For detailed steps on how to enable a personal menu for each user, see [Allowing users a personal menu.](#)



User Path : \_\_\_\_\_.

If "Create a directory for each user" is marked (X) or enabled, Winmenu will automatically create the local directory C:\WINMENU on each user's workstation to store personal data. You may also instruct Winmenu to use a different directory path to store the data for each user. Just enter here the full directory path to use. The path must be unique for each user . Consider using an environment variable for this purpose. For example, you may enter a path like this L:\LINK%\%USER% which will be resolved by Winmenu at run time. Winmenu will scan the workstation environment table to replace the variable %USER% for the value found. Environment variables can also be setup in the user's login script. For more information on environment variables, please consult your DOS manuals. (Or ask me!)



### Allow users to have a personal menu.

Users may have at least one personal menu where they can maintain their own menu items in Winmenu. If you enable this option, you must also create at least one menu section name under the code PERSONAL using the Sections dialog in admin.exe. See [Sections](#) for more information.



### "Run" window disabled.

Mark (X) this option to disable the RUN window in Winmenu. The RUN window allows users to browse the disk drives directories and execute programs not found in the menu.



### Enable sound effects.

Mark (X) to enable event driven sound effects. Users equipped with a sound card or the speaker.driv may listen voice notifications and sound effects for some of the Winmenu events. You may also replace each sound with the .WAV of your choice by simply renaming as indicated below:

The following .WAV files are used:

OPEN.WAV - When Winmenu restores the menu display after being minimized.

SECURE.WAV - When user clicks on the "Screen saver" button.

EXECUTE.WAV - Each time a program is executed from Winmenu.

WELCOME.WAV - When loading Winmenu

INCORREC.WAV - When displaying a message box.

SUPER.WAV - When Winmenu starts and it recognizes you as a Winmenu administrator.

OK.WAV - When the user makes any changes in the Options menu or the Section menu.

NEWS.WAV - When new company news are available .

ALARM.WAV - When Winmenu must notify a user of a critical even. (i.e Shutdown in progress).

NOTE: Winmenu looks for these files in its own directory. If not found, no sound is produced.



### [Force display of network news](#)



### Confirm Exit

If enabled (=1), Winmenu will ask the user to confirm when exiting. The default is DISABLED. Note: As a shell, Winmenu will "ask" permission to each running application before exiting Windows. If a running application refuses to exit because changes have not being saved, Winmenu will NOT exit . This is regardless the condition of

the ConfirmExit= switch.



#### Verify read permission for each menu item (VerifyON=)

When enabled, Winmenu will verify the user's read permission for each menu item. If the user do not have read permission to a menu item, the menu item will not be displayed unless the user is a Winmenu's administrator or the user has update access to the entire menu section. In that case, the menu item will be displayed with a small asterisk (\*) by the item number. This function is useful when you have a general menu section that must be shared by a large group of users but you also wish to "hide" some selected applications from the menu to one or more users in the group. Just revoke the file read permission for the desired application to those few users that should not have access to that application but do have access to the rest of the applications in that menu section. Winmenu will get the application's filename and working directory to obtain the user's read permission unless you have manually entered a value in the Permission on=.field of the Item's Maintenance window See [The Item's Maintenance Window](#)



**Note:** Enabling this function will slow down the time it takes for Winmenu to load and display the screen at startup. The default value for this parameter is disabled (=0).



#### Load all menu sections at startup. (CacheALL=)

When enabled, Winmenu will load all the authorized menu sections, menu items and icons at startup to improve the response when the user changes from one menu section to another. This is actually the default (enabled). You may disable this command if you are running with very low memory. Just enter a zero (=0) to disable the CacheALL command. Disabling this command forces Winmenu to only load the menu section selected by the user. Changing from one menu section to the other may take few seconds when this command is disabled.



#### Default Menu options

The following options may also be changed by each user if you have marked the "Create a directory for each user" option. If so, you may set the initial default here.

**Minimize on use** - Allow Winmenu to minimize itself when a program is executed.

**Auto Restore** - Allow Winmenu to automatically restore the menu when minimized.

**Verify Instances** - Winmenu alerts users if the program is already running.

**Sound** - Enable or disable sound effects.

## **Force display of network news at startup.**

You may setup network news to be displayed at each user's workstation when they initially run Winmenu. Mark this option to force the user to look at the news, otherwise, they will have the option to open the news at their convenience by clicking on the newspaper ICON. See also [Define Network News](#)

## Accessories...

The accessories are up to nine user define utility programs that can be executed from Winmenu's accessories menu, the blue ribbon and the system menu while Winmenu is minimized. These programs are common to all users and can be accessed regardless of the current menu section the user is working on. Use this option to define frequently use programs like e-mail, DOS (Command.com) , Calculator, etc.. You may create and/or change accessory programs using the Accessory dialog from the Config menu in admin.exe.



### Creating or changing an accessory program.

Click once over the accessory button you wish to create or update. Fill in a short description and the command line information. You may use the Browse button to browse the hard disk files. Winmenu automatically extracts the associated ICON from the program file. Use the Change Icon button if you want to associate another ICON to the program. Press the SET button to store the accessory program information. Repeat these steps for each accessory you wish to add or change. NOTE: Changes made to the accessories will be reflected at the user's workstation the next time they execute Winmenu.

## Sections...

The "Sections" dialog of the administration facility allows you to create and maintain menu sections and link them to existing Novell group codes. Menu sections are Winmenu's unit used to link related menu items to Novell group codes or organization-units. You can "link" menu section names to one or more Novell group code defined in the bindery.



### Select the Novell group code to work with.

Whether you wish to link a new menu section or change an existing menu section, you must first select the associated Novell group code. Select a group code from the list to display the current menu section names that are authorized to the members of that particular group code. All the menu sections you create or modify will be linked to the selected group code. A light bulb picture by the name of each group code identifies which codes have one or more menu sections already linked.

NOTE: Besides the existing Novell group codes, the code PERSONAL is included in the group code's list. This code is not a Novell group code but it is used internally by Winmenu. Any menu section name defined under the PERSONAL group code will show on each user's workstation regardless the group codes they belong to. Menu items under these sections can be changed and deleted by each user. You must have defined the "Allow local menu" and "Allow a directory" switches as enabled. See [Allowing users a personal menu](#).



### Change a menu section name.

To change an existing menu section under the selected group code, click over the desired menu section name shown. Make the desired changes to the name or the associated .GRP filename as needed. *You may click the **EDIT** button to invoke Winmenu which will allow you to create or change the menu items for the selected menu section.* Click the "Add/Change" button to save the changes made.

NOTE: You can not change the menu items for the menu sections under the group code PERSONAL since each user maintain its own menu items.



### Enter a new menu section name.

Once you have selected the desired Novell group code, fill in the new menu section name in the Menu Section Name field and also enter the associated .GRP file name. The .GRP name must conform to DOS file naming conventions and must end with the extension .GRP file (i.e WORDPRO.GRP, N:\APPS\WINMENU\MGMT.GRP, etc.). Winmenu stores and maintain the associated menu items in this GRP file. The .GRP file do not have to exist at this time but the name should be a valid DOS filename. The directory path is optional. You may also use an existing GRP file that is already "linked" to another group code. It is common to share menu sections among group codes. You may now click the EDIT button to create the menu items or click the ADD/CHANGE button to add the menu section name without creating the menu items at this time.



Note: The .GRP file are automatically created and maintained in the same directory where WINMENU.EXE resides unless you have also specified a complete path. You must have write access rights to this directory. I recommend not to specify a directory path with your GRP file names and allow all your GRP files to exist in the Winmenu's central directory. This is the default and also the most sensitive way to ease the maintenance task.



Note: When you click the "Edit Menu" button, Winmenu is called in ADMIN-UPDATE mode. Under this mode, it only recognizes the current menu section name that you are creating or changing in the administration facility. Winmenu's "Exit" button will be transformed to an "Ok" button which will minimize Winmenu instead of ending the session. This allows you to continue your administration tasks without delays. Winmenu will return to its "normal" mode when you exit the "Sections" dialog from the administration facility.

Click OK when done or select another Novell group code to work.



Note:

No more than 20 menu sections may be linked to a single group code. Typically, you will use no more than

two in a single group code. Regardless, Winmenu will not display more than 20 menu sections for a single user.



You may also manually define and link the menu section names . This is optional. See [Manually defining the Menu Sections](#)



## **Define or change today's news**

You may enter up to 32k of network and/or company related news which will be displayed on each workstation when Winmenu is loaded. The Edit menu allows you to paste text information from other applications. Press the CLEAR button to erase previous news, OK button to save the current text. The text is saved in the DOS file NEWS.TXT in the directory where WINMENU.EXE resides. You may also use your own text editor to create or change this file's content.

See also [Force display of network news](#)

## **The User's list**

Use this window to see a list of Winmenu active users names. NOTE: This windows may be disabled (grayed out) if the IPX communications could not be initialized by the program.

## Broadcast Message

This windows allow you to select network users to send a short message via the Novell broadcast message services. Windows user should have resident the NWPOUP.EXE utility or BROADCAST.EXE . BROADCAST.EXE can be obtained from Winmenu's author. It can handle multiple broadcast messages for a single workstation by displaying them in a list where the user do not have to press the OK button as each message arrive to the workstation. This minimize blocked broadcast messages that can not be received because another one is blocking it. Also, the user may send and reply broadcast messages. NOTE: Windows users must enable receiving broadcast messages. Use the "Network" ICON in the Control Panel of Windows to enable/disable broadcast messages. Check also that you have the following lines in the file NETWARE.INI which must be found in the Windows directory:

[Options]

Messages=1

NetwareHotKey=1

\* The NetwareHotKey=1 allow the use of the F6 key in Windows to "popup" a Netware utility program that allows the user to do multiple network services like attaching and detaching to other file servers. (Nice stuff by Novell).



### Intalling BROADCAST.EXE

Copy BROADCAST.EXE to the \WINDOWS directory or a directory in the current path. Use your favorite text editor to modify the line LOAD= in WIN.INI . Replace NWPOPUP with BROADCAST or add BROADCAST.EXE. Save the modified file WIN.INI.

Broadcast.exe may be configured to hide itself when loaded. Whenever a broadcast messages is detected, Broadcast will show itself and may optionally sound the voice message "Network broadcast!" to alert the user. Double clicking on Broadcast ICON will display the message window.

## Allowing users a personal menu

You may create at least one menu section name under the group code PERSONAL as defined in the Sections dialog of admin.exe. This group code (PERSONAL) does not have to be defined in the Novell bindery because it is internal to Winmenu. All menu sections names defined under this group code are automatically treated as personal menus. Winmenu will allow each user to create and maintain their own menu items under these menu sections. The Options section must be defined to allow user creating their own personal menus. See the Options dialog to enable/disable this feature.

### Steps:

- 1) Enable the "Create a directory for each user" in the "Options" dialog of admin.exe.
- 2) Enable the "Allow personal menu" option in the "Options" dialog of admin.exe .
- 3) Optionally, define a full directory path (must be unique for each user) in the "User Path:" field of the "Options" dialog. This is a good place to use the environment variables to compute a unique directory.  
Example : L:\LINK\%USER%\PERSONAL . Note: If you do not specify a path, Winmenu defaults to C:\WINMENU directory to store the user's personal data.
- 4) Define at least one menu section name and associated GRP file name in the "Sections" dialog. This section name is what the user will see and select from the "Section" menu in Winmenu.

## The [System] section

The [system]section currently holds one parameter.

**SHUTDOWN=** holds a zero (0) when disabled and a one (1) when enabled. When this parameter is enabled,Winmenu will warn new users that the system is currently shutdown and that they must leave Windows. It will also close any network connection the user had open. NOTE: This only happens when the user starts Winmenu. When you manually enable this parameter, the active Winmenu users will not get a "shutdown" messages until they exit and start again a Winmenu's session. You should use the "SHUTDOWN" option of the administration facility to immediately warn all active Winmenu users of a shutdown.

## The [Sockets] section.

[Sockets]

IPX=26437

SPX=22342

This section is optional. If used, it must be entered in the central WINMENU.INI file. The default values are the one shown above. The [Sockets] section holds the socket numbers used to communicate via IPX and SPX. These numbers must be in the range of 16384 to 32768. Otherwise, the program will default to the numbers shown above. If another application is using the same socket numbers as Winmenu, either applications might not be able to initialize IPX and will fail to execute. Try changing these socket numbers when this problem occurs.

Winmenu uses IPX based communication between ADMIN.EXE and all the user's workstations that are running Winmenu.exe. Admin.exe may send remote commands to any of these stations. See Remote Commands. You may decide not to use IPX communications at all since this is a miscellaneous function. Just rename the file NETCOM.DLL from the Winmenu's directory and Winmenu will no longer attempt to initialize IPX. NOTE: Disabling IPX will "gray out" or disable these functions in ADMIN.EXE.

## Remote commands

The administration facility of Winmenu is capable of sending pre-defined remote commands to the Winmenu users. These remote commands use the IPX transport protocol and the functions in NETCOM.DLL file to execute. This DLL is automatically loaded when Winmenu.exe and Admin.exe are executed. The following remote commands are implemented in this version of Winmenu and can be executed from the administration facility under the menu "Miscellaneous":

**SHUTDOWN** Winmenu will warn current active Winmenu users that the system will be shutdown in 10 minutes and that they must leave Windows. The message will sound and alarm at each user's workstation (if they have sound card) and will display a "floating" message. The alarm sounds like the "red alarm" sound effect of the Star Trek Enterprise and will sound each minute until the user exit Windows or the ten minute period is over. . It will also close any network connection the user had open. Use this option when emergency shutdowns are needed. NOTE: Only users running Winmenu will receive the SHUTDOWN command. **You MUST be logged in to the network as the user SUPERVISOR in order to execute this function.**

**Refresh NEWS** Send this remote message to immediately display the NEWS at each current Winmenu user's workstation.

**Refresh Menu Sections** Send this remote command to immediately refresh the menu sections at each active Winmenu user. Normally, changes to the menu sections are not reflected at the user's workstation until they restart Windows. This command will display the message "Refreshing menu sections..." at the users workstation while it reloads the menu section changes. It should take 10 seconds to execute.

NOTE: If you have an idea for another remote command, please send me a note.

If the message "**Unable to initialize IPX...**" is displayed when loading Winmenu, the remote commands are automatically disabled for that workstation. Refer to your Novell documentation or contact Novell user support to properly enable IPX communications. The most common problem is a) using old Novell DLLs and drivers, and b) Not properly loading the ODI driver and NETX. See [Installing Winmenu](#) to see a list of DLL files and versions needed. If you are loading VLMs, be sure you are loading the ones needed for connecting to a 3.12 or above server. You might modify your NET.CFG file to have the command SET DEFAULT=OFF and load each VLM separate as VLM=xxx . Download the file WINUPx.ZIP from Novell forum (GO NOVFILES) for the latest drivers. Read the file VIPX.DOC included in WINUPx.zip for additional information.

You may also decide not to use IPX communications at all since this is a miscellaneous function. Just rename the file NETCOM.DLL from the Winmenu's directory and Winmenu will no longer attempt to initialize IPX. NOTE: Disabling IPX will "gray out" or disable these functions in ADMIN.EXE .

## **How to setup Winmenu**

### **Planning the menu section names**

Basically, you must conceive the menu sections that you need in your company. Each menu section can hold up to 72 menu items or applications. The menu sections helps you organize and assign menu items to related group of users who share the same application needs. For instance, the accounting department may need a menu section called "Accounting" to hold all the accounting related applications. Nevertheless, management may need access also to one or more applications from accounting. So, an application may exist in more than one menu section. In this example, Management and Accounting may share one or more applications.

Consider what applications can be accessed by all employees and which applications should be restricted to a group of users. The most common approach is to create a menu section for each department or work group in your company. Also, one menu section named "General Access " that can be access by everyone.

### **Create the Novell group codes that hold the users for each menu section**

Once you have conceived the menu section names, you must make sure that a Novell group code exist in the network bindery which holds the authorized users for each menu section. The Novell group code is what "authorizes" the users to the menu sections. For instance, create the Novell group code "ACCOUNTING" in the network bindery. Use your current network utility program to do this. Be sure all the users in accounting are member of the group code "ACCOUNTING". Repeat this procedure for each menu section. You may use existing Novell group codes if they already holds the desired members. For instance, If you have conceived a "General" menu section , you may not need to create a new Novell group code. Use the pre-existing Novell group code EVERYONE.

### **Use the "Sections" dialog in ADMIN.EXE to link the menu section names.**

The Sections dialog in the ADMIN.EXE program allow you to link the menu section names to existing Novell group codes. It also allows you define the menu items in each menu section.

PLease refer to [Sections...](#) for more information.



## **Customizing Winmenu**

Winmenu automatically creates a central Winmenu.ini file in the same directory where the Winmenu.exe resides. Only administrators should have write access to this directory. The Winmenu.ini file is a text file that holds site specific information as configuration switches and relevant data. The following information describes additional information and configuration switches that you may enter to further customize Winmenu at your site. The following options, if used, must be entered or edited manually in the central WINMENU.INI file.

[The \[Options\] section](#)

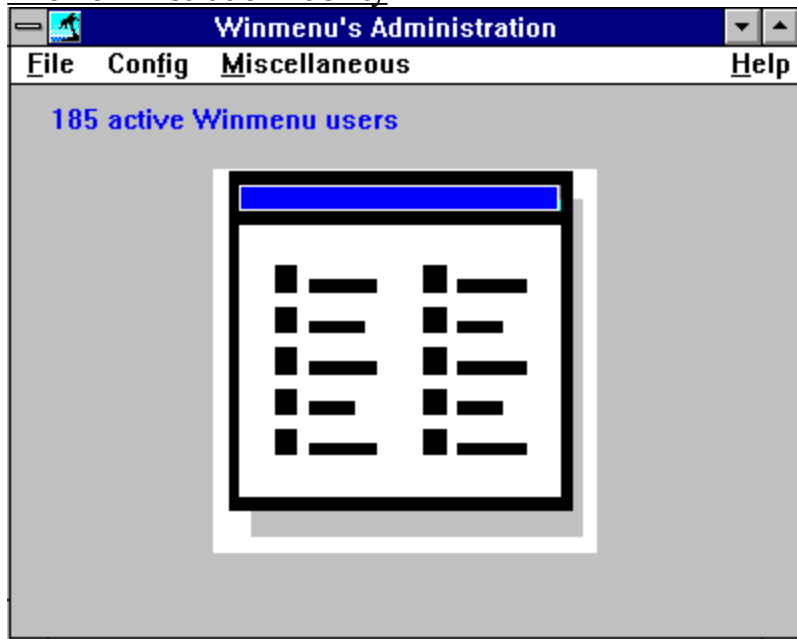
[Allowing users a personal menu](#)

[The \[Config\] Section](#)

[The \[System\] section](#)

[The \[Sockets\] section.](#)

## The Administration Facility



Use the administration facility (admin.exe) to create menu sections, link menu sections to Novell group codes and create/maintain menu items. You may also execute the remote commands if the IPX functions are enabled.

[Options](#)

[The blue ribbon accessories](#)

[Menu Sections...](#)

[Menu Items](#)

[Renaming the page names in a menu section](#)

[Remote commands](#)

[Define or change today's news](#)

[Broadcast Message](#)

## **Menu Items**

### **Winmenu / Maintaining the menu items**



Use the "Section" dialog from admin.exe to maintain menu section and menu items.

[The Item's Maintenance Window](#)

[Executing applications from another server](#)

[Restricting concurrent users for a given application](#)

[Running Winmenu as the Windows shell](#)

[The "Video Screen" picture](#)

[Using Wconvert.exe for massive changes](#)

## Dynamically attaching to another server

Winmenu provides the capability to dynamically attach/detach a fileserver when executing applications. This is specially useful when using CD file servers where you might not afford to have a constant connection for each user but need to allow them access to the applications or the data. You may instruct Winmenu to attach and map a drive when before executing the application. Winmenu will then automatically detach the server when the application terminates.



Click the "**Options**" button found in the [Menu Entry dialog](#) to display the optional features.. Note:. This button only shows when you are running Winmenu as the administrator .



Tab to the MAP= field and enter the mapping information as follows:

**driveletter:=**[fileserverName/volumeName:dirPath] **USER=**userid **PASSW=**psw

**driveletter:=** (Optional). indicates the drive letter to use when mapping the resource. If used, you must enter the driveletter followed by a colon ( : ) character and followed by the equal (=) sign. If you do not specify a drive letter, Winmenu will get the next unused drive letter to map the resource

Example: O:=[MYSERVER/VOL1:] this will map the server MYSERVER and the volume VOL1 to the drive O: .

**fileserverName** = specify the fileserver name where the application resides. This information is required. A open bracket ( [ ) character must precede the fileserver name.

**volumeName** = specify the volume name to map. Required. Most be preceeded by a ( / ) character and followed by the ( : ) colon character. See examples below.

**dirPath** =Optionally, enter the path ROOT map. Example O:=[MYSERVER/VOL1:APPS]  
This will root map the path APPS\ from volume VOL1 of MYSERVER to the drive O: .

**USER=** holds the userid to login to the specified server.

**PASSW=** holds the login password

Valid examples:

```
O:=[MYSERVER/VOL1:] USER=GUEST PASSW=GUEST
[MYSERVER/VOL1:] USER=%SUSER% PASSW=%SPW%
[MYSERVER/VOL1:APPS] USER=GUEST PASSW=GUEST
[MYSERVER/VOL2:LINK\SHARE] USER=ALLUSERS PASSW=UNLOCK
I:=[MYSERVER/SYS:] USER=GUEST PASSW=GUEST
I:=[MYSERVER/SYS:BATCH] USER=GUEST PASSW=
```



The second example extracts the userid from the workstation environment variable SUSER= and the password from the environment variable SPW= . If the userid is incorrect or not specified, Winmenu will prompt the user.

NOTE: You may use the MAP= field to map a drive for either executing the application or making a data path available (see examples below). . You must know that Winmenu will automatically detach and erase the mapped drive when the executing application terminates. **Also, if you do not specify a drive letter in the "Command Line" and "Work Dir" fields, then Winmenu will add the drive mapped in the MAP= field to these fields** and

will execute the application from the mapped drive. If a drive letter is specified in the Command Line and Work Dir fields, then Winmenu will use that drive to execute the application. The MAP= field may map to another drive if needed.

Examples:

(1)

Command Line: \APPS\WORD\WINWORD.EXE

Work Dir: \APPS\WORD

MAP= [MYCDROM/VOL1:] USER=%SUSER% PASSW=

(2)

Command Line: \WORD\WINWORD.EXE

Work Dir: \WORD

MAP= [MYCDROM/VOL1:APPS] USER=%SUSER% PASSW=

(3)

Command Line: O:\APPS\WORD\WINWORD.EXE memo1.doc

Work Dir: U:\MEMOS

MAP= U:=[MYCDROM/VOL1:DOCUMENTS] USER=GUEST PASSW=GUEST

Examples 1 and 2 will do practically the same. They will use the MAP= field to dynamically map a drive and execute the application from the mapped drive. The command line and work dir fields contains a [relative path](#). Since no drive letter was specified in the MAP= command, Winmenu will compute a drive letter. It first checks the current mapped drives in the user's workstation to see if one exist that is already mapped to the specified fileservr/volume. If none found, then Winmenu will attempt to attach and map a new drive using any available drive letter. Note: Each user may end up with a different mapped drive letter. Winmenu will then modify the command line and work dir fields "on the fly" to compute an absolute path by preceeding the command line and the working directory information with the mapped drive. The application is then successfully executed from the specified fileservr.

Example 3 uses the MAP field to map a drive that does not necessarily will be used to execute the application. The command line field already specifies a drive letter so Winmenu expects to find the application there. In this example, the drive U: will be used to map the fileservr/volume specified. This mapped drive could presumably be used by the executing application to access the data..



Winmenu will only unmap drive letters that were mapped by Winmenu and the unmapping will occur when all the executing applications that share the same drive in the MAP= are terminated. Hence, you may specify the same drive letter in the MAP= field for menu items that share the same MAP= field.

### **Running Winmenu as the Windows shell**

Make a backup of the file SYSTEM.INI which is found on your \WINDOWS directory. Use your favorite text editor to load the SYSTEM.INI and look for the line that start with SHELL= , modify the line to look like this:

```
SHELL=C:\WINMENU\WINMENU.EXE
```

Save the file!. The next time you run Windows, WINMENU will be displayed instead of the Program Manager. If you ever decide to restore the Program Manager, just modify the SHELL= line to look like SHELL=PROGMAN.EXE and save it. Or restore SYSTEM.INI with your backup copy.

Note: As a shell, Winmenu will automatically execute the startup group window as defined in the Program manager. Also, the LOAD= and RUN= lines in the WIN.INI are executed as startup.

## **The "Video Screen" button**



The "video screen" button or menu selection allows users to immediately invoke their favorite screen saver. The option can be accessed from the accessories menu, the main display or while Winmenu is minimized using the system menu. It is recommended that you set up your screen saver to ask for a password. This way, you may use your screen saver as a security layer. So, next time you are working on a sensitive e-mail and the phone rings or you need to walk out, click over the "Video Screen" button to hide your display and secure your workstation. **NOTE: you may setup your screen saver in the Desktop option of the the Control Panel.**

## **The Item's Maintenance Window**

### **The Menu Entry Dialog**

This window allow you to define and maintain menu items. You must click the EDIT MENU button in the Sections dialog of the administration facility and then select the Add or Change menu item options from the Options menu.

**Command Line** - Enter the full command line to execute the desired application. You must also include any parameters needed. Example: MSMAIL.EXE

**Work Directory** - Enter the default directory or path for the application. This is optional. Winmenu will made the directory the current default directory before executing the command line. Example: C:\MSMAIL

NOTE: Winmenu also support automatic insertion of environment variables. Any word between the percentage characters (%) is interpreted at execution time. Winmenu will replace the %variablename% with the corresponding value found in the environment. If none found, Winmenu replaces the %variablename% with a space. NOTE: This feature is only available for the fields Command Line, Work Directory and MAP=. Also, the variable search is case sensitive. (Upper and lower case letter are not the same).

NOTE: You may also use [relative path](#) in the Command Line and Work Dir fields if you intend to use the MAP= to dynamically attach and map a fileserver. See the MAP= field below.

**Password** - Enter desired password. This is also optional. Winmenu will prompt for this password before executing the command line and when opening the Menu Entry dialog.

**Run Minimized** - When marked, this indicate WinMenu to execute the application as an ICON. Leave unmarked for normal execution.

## **The Options button**

The Menu Entry window provides additional capabilities for the administrator via the Options button. This button will expand the menu entry window to show three additional fields :

**Permission on:** If you have enabled the [VerifyON=](#) command (see the [Options] section) , you may optionally enter here a full path+ filename that will be used to validate the users read permission to this application. If the user have read access, the menu items will be shown. If you leave it blank or empty, Winmenu will NOT verify permission rights . If the VerifyON= is not enabled, this field is ignored!.

**MAP=** driveletter:=[fileserverName/volumeName:dirPath] USER=userid PASSW=psw  
(see [Executing applications in another server](#) )

**Limit count:** You may enter the count of maximum users that can be allowed to execute this application concurrently. This will help you control and force license agreements. A zero or blank in this field allow unlimited users concurrently.

Press the OK button when finished, CANCEL to abort changes, BROWSE to pop-up a window that helps locate files. Note: the DELETE button is disabled when entering new menu items.

The Change Icon button allows you to setup or "attach" an ICON to the menu line for displaying . Just select the desired ICON or click the browse button to extract the icon from another file. NOTE: make sure the file is available for the users.

The menu item will be saved under the current menu section .



**Limit Count**

The Limit count field in the Item's Maintenance window allow you to set the maximum count of concurrent users that can execute a given application. This will help you control and force license agreements. A zero or blank in this field allows unlimited users concurrently.

## Wconvert / A step up to 5.0

Previous versions to Winmenu 5.0 used INI files to store the menu items definitions. Starting with 5.0, Winmenu now stores the menu items in a different file format with extension .GRP. These files are quite different from the INI files. The most striking difference with the GRP files, is that they can not be viewed or modified with a text editor. The GRP files can only be modified online using Winmenu and the administration facility. The problem with INI files in previous version was the side effect of slow loading time when a lot of menu items and menu sections were defined. The main cause of this side effect resided in the fact that Winemnu displays the ICON of each application and was forced to physically extract this ICON at load time. Considering that the applications are stored in the network drives, extracting all the ICONS could have taken a minute or more, depending on the network traffic and related factors. This is where the GRP files come handy. The ICON is now extracted when you define a menu item and it is stored in the .GRP file using a device-independent format along with the menu item information. This has the effect of releasing Winmenu from having to extract the ICON at load time and should maintain an acceptable load time regardless of the amount of applications and menu sections you are using.



If you are upgrading your copy of Winmenu from a version prior to 5.0, you must convert the existing INI files into GRP files. This is accomplished by using the utility program WCONVERT.EXE included with the Winmenu 5.x files. Just follow the following 4 steps:

- 1) Run your favorite text editor and create a new file.
- 2) Create the following lines:

```
[WCONVERT]
INIFILE1=filename
INIFILE2=filename
INIFILE3=filename
etc.
```

where **filename** is the complete path+filename of each of your INI files that holds menu items. You may look in the winmenu.ini file to find all the INI files used. Up to 60 INIFILEx= lines may be processed by Wconvert.exe at once. Example:

```
[WCONVERT]
ConvertTO=GRP
INIFILE1=N:\APPS\WINMENU\GENERAL.INI
INIFILE2=N:\APPS\WINMENU\ACCT.INI
INIFILE3=N:\APPS\WINMENU\MANAGMNT.INI
INIFILE4=N:\APPS\WINMENU\WORDPRO.INI
etc.
```



Note: the line ConvertTO=GRP is optional when converting from INI to GRP file format.. It indicates the destination format for the Wconvert routine.

- 3) Save the new file as WCONVERT.INI in the same directory where WCONVERT.EXE resides.
- 4) Run WCONVERT from Windows. Be sure you specify the full path + filename of the wconvert.ini file in the command line parameter. Example:

```
WCONVERT N:\APPS\WINMENU\WCONVERT.INI
```

Wconvert will display the progress of the conversion process as it executes. For each INI file specified in the "INIFILEx=" lines., Wconvert will create a corresponding .GRP file in the same directory. The INI files are not

destroyed or modified! If Wconvert ran successfully, you may execute Winmenu. NOTE: The INI files are still used by Winmenu to store other relevant information like configuration's data and switches. In fact, Wconvert only translates the lines found under the INI section [MenuItems] to the GRP file. If Wconvert ran ok, you may manually erase all the text lines under this section. You can always recreate the [MenuItems] section in the INI files using Wconvert as described below.



### **WCONVERT MAY ALSO TRANSLATE BACK TO INI FILES!**

This functionality may help you when doing massive changes to the menu groups. You normally will use the online programs when adding and or changing menu definitions. Nevertheless, there might be times when massive changes to the menus are needed and you could use another approach for faster delivery. Wconvert can translate .GRP files to INI files which can then be modified using your favorite text editor or other utility programs. The advantage is that you may perform global search-and-replace functions to the INI files because they are in text or ascii format. Once you have finished with your massive changes, you must use Wconvert again to translate the INI files back to .GRP files.



NOTE: It is strongly recommended to backup your .GRP and INI files before doing any massive changes to them!. In fact, you should periodically backup these files as standard procedure. A simple copy to a floppy disk may take few seconds and save you a lot of time in case of a power interruption or any other problem that may occur while using Wconvert.

#### To convert the GRP files to INI files

Just add the line `ConvertTo=INI` under the [WCONVERT] section in your Wconvert.ini file. Example:

```
[WCONVERT]
ConvertTO=INI
INIFILE1=N:\APPS\WINMENU\GENERAL.INI
INIFILE2=N:\APPS\WINMENU\ACCT.INI
INIFILE3=N:\APPS\WINMENU\MANAGMNT.INI
INIFILE4=N:\APPS\WINMENU\WORDPRO.INI
```

The above example will convert the .GRP files to INI files. Wconvert automatically ignores the .INI extensions in the above example because the `ConvertTo=` command indicates the destination extension and Wconvert automatically computes the source file extension. Since the destination file extension is .INI, Wconvert figures that it must find .GRP files. In other words, you do not need to change the lines above to have the extension .GRP because Wconvert is smart enough to figure that out. To translate the .INI files back to .GRP files, just change the line `ConvertTO=INI` to `ConvertTO=GRP` and re-execute Wconvert. Check the screen messages and the file log that Wconverts creates for errors. If Wconvert was interrupted, just restart. If Wconvert can not translate for some reason, restore the .GRP files from your backup!

## **Renaming the menu pages**

Each menu section has four pages represented by the "tab" buttons. The default page description is "Page 1" through "Page 4". You may optionally rename or delete each page description to further organize the menu items in the desired menu section. Run the administration facility of Winmenu (admin.exe) and open the "Sections" window under the "Config" menu. Click the "Edit Menu" button after selecting the desired menu section. In Winmenu, select the "Rename Pages.." option from the "Options" menu and do the desired changes.

The "Rename Pages" dialog in Winmenu allow you to modify the page names for the selected menu section. You may also "hide" a page by entering the upper case word HIDE in the page field.

### **Manually renaming the menu section pages:**

For each GRP file, there may exist a corresponding INI file that holds additional configuration data for the menu section. Look in the directory where the GRP file resides and modify or create a corresponding INI filename. The INI filename must be the same filename of the GRP file but with extension .INI . For instance, if the menu section you wish to rename the pages is store in the file MAIN.GRP, then you may edit or create the file MAIN.INI in the same directory.

Add or modify the following lines to the corresponding INI file:

```
[Config]
Page1=page desc 1
Page2=page desc 2
Page3=page desc 3
Page4=page desc 4
```

NOTE: Only the first 15 characters of the page description are used.

Example:

```
[Config]
Page1=Main
Page2=Main II
Page3=Utilities
Page4=HIDE
```

In the above example, the fourth page will not be shown for the corresponding menu section.

**Relative Path**

Any path or filename that does not specify a drive letter is considered to be a relative path. Use relative paths to execute applications that reside relative to a fileserver/volume specified in the MAP= field .

