



# Easy Menu for Windows 5.0

## Online Help System

*Help Version 2.0. July 1, 1994.*

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## What is Easy Menu?

Easy Menu for Windows is used to start applications or desktop accessories in Microsoft Windows 3.X. It makes user-specified applications available with a single click of the mouse or press of a key. In addition, it makes all of the Windows Desktop Accessories or user-defined accessories available on the same menu. Applications may be Windows or DOS programs. Version 5.0 is fully compatible with Windows 3.1 and later (and will not run under previous versions of Windows). Easy Menu for Windows 4.0 runs in Standard and Enhanced mode. Easy Menu for Windows has complete keyboard support, so it is an excellent Windows applications manager for laptops and other systems without a mouse.

## What's New in Version 5.0?

Version 5.0 of Easy Menu for Windows is a major upgrade from previous versions. Among the new features are:

- The six menus are now displayed in the Easy Menu window as 3D tabs. To change menus, simply click the appropriate tab.
- Easy Menu now includes an activity log, which records to a file all of the actions you take to start applications and accessories. The log can be used to track your computer use and to diagnose problems.
- All configuration and setup of menus is completed from within Easy Menu. All other setup (such as system shell, auto-start, etc.) is also completed within Easy Menu.
- The Command Bar buttons can be configured with the commands you use the most.
- Alternate program and file managers can be specified by the user.
- Start-up directories can be specified for Windows Desktop accessories and user accessories.
- Easy Menu has extensive on-line help, including context sensitive help in dialog boxes. **The on-line help replaces the User's Manual.** The Easy Menu Help includes a complete keyboard diagram for users working without a mouse.
- Verification of user passwords has been added.



## Quick Start

There are just a few simple steps to get Easy Menu up and running:

1. Create the first menu by clicking any of the menu tabs while holding down the SHIFT key, and entering a menu name in the first edit box. Click the **OK** button.
2. Add a menu item to the first menu by clicking the **1** pushbutton on the menu while holding down the SHIFT key. Enter a label, command line, and start-up directory in the edit boxes. If you don't know the name of the program to run, use the **Browse** button to search your disk. Click the **Save** button.
3. Click the **1** pushbutton to start the application you just set up! That's all there is to it.

Now you can create all of the other menu items and additional menus.

## **Application Window Overview**

The Easy Menu window is composed of a number of distinct areas, each of which has a specific function. The areas are shown below. Click on each area in the window for more information.

## **Menu Organization**

With Easy Menu you can construct up to five menu groups, each with six menus, with 10 items in each menu. How you organize your menus will determine how easy Easy Menu is to use. The suggested organizations below are only some of the ways you might want to consider.

### **Menu Groups**

Menu groups are designed to give you more flexibility in organizing your menus. If you need to start more than 60 applications you can create groups of menus, giving you up to 300 menu choices. Easy Menu supports up to five groups of six menus each. Creating multiple groups is also useful if more than one person uses a computer -- each person can be given their own group of menus. Within each group, you can also provide some organization to the menus as described below:

### **Organizing by Type of Application**

One way to set up the Easy Menu menus is to have each menu contain different types of applications. Menu 1 might contain word processing and text editing applications, for example, while Menu 2 could contain spreadsheet and database programs. Menu 3 could have drawing, graphics, and presentation applications. Menu 4 might contain entertainment and game programs.

### **Organizing by Task**

Another way to organize your menus is by the tasks you complete. This type of organization is useful if you want to use the same applications for several menu items, but with different start-up files (as command line parameters) or start-up directories. For example, a small consulting firm might have one menu for each current project. Each menu would contain a word processing menu item, a project management item, a spreadsheet item, and a desktop presentation item. The menu items would have different start-up directories which were created for the exclusive use of the appropriate project. When the applications are started, the current working directory would be the directory for the desired project.

### **Organizing Sequentially**

If you do not have many applications, it may be more useful to simply list the applications alphabetically in the first couple of menus. When the first menu is full, go on to the next and continue with the listing. With the menu tabs you will have a quick and easy way to access all of your menu items.

## **Technical Support**

Technical support is available from the author on CompuServe: 71401,2413. When you report a problem, be as specific as you can and include the following information: your name, Easy Menu license number, phone number, type of computer, video card and monitor, DOS and Windows version numbers, other software running when you had a problem, and the exact nature of the problem you are experiencing.

Also, you can report any problems or suggest improvements for future versions by writing to:

**Glen S. Tittermary**  
**P.O. Box 1641**  
**Richmond, Virginia 23213**

## **Error Messages**

### **Too many clocks or timers.**

This error means that too many programs which use the Windows timer (such as the Clock) are currently running. Easy Menu needs one of the timers to display the current date and time. Close one of the applications and try to restart Easy Menu.

### **The specified start-up directory is invalid.**

The start-up directory that you entered for the application does not exist. You may have misspelled it when entering it. Change the start-up directory to a valid DOS directory.

### **The specified start-up drive is invalid.**

You specified a disk drive in the start-up directory that does not exist. Change the start-up drive to a valid drive on your system.

### **Insufficient memory to run application.**

There is not enough memory to run the application. If other applications are running, try closing some of them to free some memory.

### **Invalid path or filename.**

The path or filename that you specified in the command line is invalid. You may have misspelled it. Enter the correct path and filename for the application you want to run.

### **Unable to execute application.**

Easy Menu has encountered some problem while trying to execute the application. Close other applications, and be sure your command line is correct.

### **Unable to execute accessory.**

Easy Menu has encountered some problem while trying to execute an accessory. If the accessory is a Windows Desktop Accessory, it probably is not in the Windows directory; be sure the accessories are properly installed in the Windows directory. If it is a user accessory, you may have misspelled the accessory program name when setting it up or it is not in the Windows directory; use the accessories setup dialog box to check the information you supplied and enter a path in the command line if necessary.

### **Program Manager is already running.**

You tried to start the Program Manager when it was already running. Use the Task List to activate the Program Manager.

### **File Manager is already running.**

You tried to start the File Manager when it was already running. Use the Task List to activate the File Manager.

### **Incorrect license number entered.**

The license number you entered was not valid. Be sure you typed the number exactly as

listed on the registration notification. Contact the author if the your license cannot be entered.

**Invalid password after three attempts. Cancelling current task.**

The password has been entered incorrectly three times. After the third try, Easy Menu cancels the requested task.

**Invalid password. Cannot start Easy Menu.**

Password protection has been applied to Easy Menu start-up and the correct password was not entered. Easy Menu cannot be started.

**Selected drive is removable. Please insert diskette now.**

You have requested a file operation for a diskette drive (a: or b:). This is a reminder to be sure a diskette is in the drive.

**Source file cannot be opened. File operation halted.**

Easy Menu could not find or could not open the specified file. You may need to specify a full path the file or make sure it is not read-only.

**Cannot copy or move a file to itself. Select a new Target Directory.**

You tried to copy a file but did not change the target directory. Change the directory you are to copy the file to.

**File already exists in Target Directory. Overwrite existing file?**

This message is asking for confirmation to overwrite a file with the same file name as the one you are copying or moving.

**Target file cannot be created. File operation halted.**

Easy Menu was unable to create the file you specified. Check to make sure it was a valid DOS filename, or that your disk is not full.

**File could not be deleted.**

Easy Menu was unable to delete the file you specified. Make sure you specified the file name correctly and that the file is not read-only.

**Directory could not be created.**

Easy Menu could not create the new subdirectory you requested. Make sure that you specified a proper DOS directory name and that the directory does not already exist on the specified drive.

**Cannot access printer driver.**

This error occurs if Easy Menu is unable to determine the type of printer you are using. This information is contained in the "win.ini" file under the [Windows] section in a field labeled "devices=." Use the Control Panel to set up a **default printer**.

**Unable to start print job.**

Easy Menu was unable to initialize the printer spooler. Be sure that the Print Manager is properly installed.

See also: [Windows execution errors](#)



## Application Execution Errors

One of the following file errors is listed in the Activity Log whenever Easy Menu is unable to execute an application. Use these error messages to help you diagnose problems you have running a program:

<u>Error Code</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
0	Out of memory
2	File not found.
3	Path not found.
5	Attempt to dynamically link to a task.
6	Library requires separate data segments for each task.
10	Incorrect Windows version.
11	Invalid .EXE file.
12	OS/2 application.
13	DOS 4.0 application.
14	Unknown .EXE type.
15	Attempt to load an old Windows program in protected mode.
16	Attempt to load second instance of .EXE file when not supported.
17	Attempt to load a second instance that links to non-shareable DLL.
18	Attempt to load protected mode application in Windows real mode.



## Setting Minimize on Run

**To make Easy Menu minimize each time you run an application or accessory:**

1. Select Minimize on Run from the Options menu. A check mark will appear next to Minimize on Run when the option is active.

**To turn the minimize option off:**

1. Select Minimize on Run again. The check mark will be removed when the option is not active.

## Entering Your Name and License Number

### To order your license:

1. Print the order form included in this help file.
2. Fill out the form completely, and be sure to mark a disk size if you are ordering a diskette.
3. Include your payment (check or money order). The license fee is \$20, and a diskette with the program and help files is an additional \$5. See the order form for site license fees.
4. Mail to the address on the order form.

### To enter your name and license:

1. Start Easy Menu and the Enter License... dialog box will appear. (The license number removes the license dialog box which appears when Easy Menu for Windows is started.) Note: After Easy Menu has been started, you can also enter your name and license by selecting the Enter License... item from the Options menu.
2. Type your full name in the first edit box.
3. Type your license number in the second edit box exactly as it appears on your registration notification (capital letters must be typed as capitals, etc.).
4. If you are using a mouse, click the **OK** button. If you are using the keyboard, press the TAB key to move the focus to the **OK** button, then press the SPACE BAR.

## **Saving the Window Position**

By default, the Easy Menu window will center itself on the screen. You can override this default and keep Easy Menu in any location on your screen.

### **To save Easy Menu in a location you want.:**

1. Move Easy Menu to the position you want on the screen by dragging the title bar.
2. Select Window Position Save under the Options menu. The position you selected will be saved, and used whenever you start Easy Menu.

### **To return to the default:**

1. Select Window Position Center from the Options menu.

## Setting the System Shell

When you installed Windows, Program Manager was set up as the system shell. But you can select other programs as shells if you wish. If you decide to use Easy Menu for Windows on a regular basis you can set it as the shell.

### To set the Windows shell:

1. Select Setup System Shell... in the Options menu.
2. In the System Shell dialog box, click the radio button for the shell you want. If you are using the keyboard, use the up and down arrow keys to change the selection.
3. Click the **OK** button, or press ENTER. The new shell will be effective the next time you start Windows.

## Setting Up Applications for Auto Start

If you select Easy Menu as the system shell, you can specify that certain applications run when you start Windows. Five applications can be started as full windows and an additional five applications can be started as icons. "Load" and "run" options in WIN.INI are not run on startup.

### To configure the applications to run automatically whenever Windows is started:

1. Select Setup Auto Start... from the Options menu.
2. In the appropriate edit boxes in the Auto Start dialog box, type the program executable file names you want to run and to load as icons. Remember, if a program is not in a directory specified in your path statement, you will need to enter a complete path and filename in the Auto Start dialog box (and it's preferable to enter the complete path anyway, because the application will load faster). You can enter any valid command line, including switches, startup files, etc. Move from one field to the next by pressing the TAB key.
3. Click **OK** or press the RETURN key to save your configuration.

## Setting Up the Command Buttons

**To set the commands to be executed from the Command Bar:**

1. Select Setup Command Buttons... from the Options menu. (Or click any Command Bar button while holding down the SHIFT key.)
2. When the Command Buttons dialog box opens, select a command from the list box.
3. Click the button to which you want to assign the command.
4. Click the **Save** button to save the change and close the dialog box. If you are using the keyboard, use the TAB key to move the focus to the **Save** button and press the SPACEBAR.

## Specifying Alternate System Managers

You start Program Manager and File Manager with the pushbuttons on the Command Bar. Normally, the system managers shipped with Windows are started. However, you can specify that alternate system managers start when the **Program** or **File** buttons are clicked.

### To specify the alternate managers:

1. Select Setup Alternate Managers... from the Options menu. (Or, click the **Program** or **File** buttons while holding the SHIFT key down.) The Alternate System Managers dialog box is displayed.
2. Type the name(s) of the new program and/or file managers you want in the appropriate edit boxes. Use a full path name if the program is not in a directory in your PATH statement.
3. Click the **OK** pushbutton, or press the ENTER key.

## Creating/Editing Groups

**To create or edit a group:**

1. Select Edit Group Names... from the Group menu. The Group Names dialog box will be displayed.
2. For each group you want to create or edit, type the name of the group in the appropriate edit box.
3. Click the **OK** pushbutton or press the ENTER key to save the new group names.

To add menus to a new group, select the group just created from the Group menu. Easy Menu will display an empty menu which can be edited with the Menu Names dialog. See [Creating/Editing Menus](#) for more information.

**To delete an existing group:**

1. Delete the name in the edit box.
2. Click the **OK** pushbutton or press the ENTER key to save the deletion. (Note: All the menu data associated with the group is retained so you can reenter a group name later to use the menus in the group.)





## Selecting a Group

When Easy Menu first starts, Group A will be active. You can change the active group from the Easy Menu menu bar or the keyboard.

### To select a group using the menu bar:

1. Choose the Group item on the menu bar. The groups which have been created will be displayed in the drop-down menu.
2. Select the group you want to load. The currently selected group will have a check mark next to it. When a new group is selected, Easy Menu will be updated to display the menu tabs associated with the group. The first menu in the group will be active.

### To scroll through the available groups:

1. The keyboard can be used to scroll through the groups with the PgUp and PgDn keys to select the previous and next group respectively.

NOTE: You will only be able to scroll through groups if more than one group has been created. See [Creating/Editing Groups](#).

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## Creating/Editing Menus

**To create or edit a menu:**

1. Select Edit Menu Names... from the Menu menu. (Or click any of the six menu tabs while holding down the SHIFT key). The Menu Names dialog box will be displayed.
2. For each menu you want to create or edit, type the name of the menu in the appropriate edit box.
3. Click **OK** to save the new menu names.

To add menu items to a new menu, select the menu just created by clicking the tab for the menu. Easy Menu will display the menu. While holding the SHIFT key down, click the button for the item you want to create to display the Menu Items dialog. See [Creating/Editing a Menu Item](#).

**To delete an existing menu:**

1. Delete the name in the appropriate edit box.
2. Click the **OK** pushbutton or press the ENTER key to save the deletion. (All the menu data associated with the menu is retained so you can reenter a menu name later to use the menu items.)



## Selecting a Menu

When Easy Menu first starts, Menu 1 of Group A will be active. You can change the active menu with the Easy Menu tabs, the menu bar, or the keyboard.

### To select a menu using the tabs:

1. Click the tab once. The menu associated with the tab will be brought forward and made active.

NOTE: You will not be able to select a grayed "Reserved" tab.

### To select a menu using the menu bar:

1. Choose the Menu item on the menu bar. The menus which have been created will be displayed in the drop-down menu.
2. Select the menu you want to load. The currently selected menu will have a check mark next to it. When a new menu is selected, Easy Menu will be updated to display the menu items associated with that menu.

### To scroll through the available menus:

1. The keyboard can be used to scroll through the menus one at a time. Use the down or right arrow keys to select the next menu; use the up or left arrow keys to select the previous menu.

NOTE: You will only be able to scroll through menus if more than one menu has been created in the currently selected group. See [Creating/Editing Menus](#).

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## **Starting an Application on the Menu**

**To start an application from the menu using the mouse:**

1. Click the associated pushbutton on the Application Menu.

**To start an application using the keyboard:**

1. Press the number key corresponding to the menu pushbutton.

## Creating/Editing a Menu Item

You create new menu items and edit existing items in the Menu Items dialog box. For each menu item you supply a label, command line, and start-up directory. You also specify whether the application should start as a window, an icon, or full screen.

### To create or edit a menu item:

1. Hold down the SHIFT key on the keyboard and click the button for the menu item you want to create or edit, or press the corresponding number key on the keyboard. (Unused menu items will be labeled *Reserved*.) For example, if you want to create or edit a menu item for the number 4 button, click the 4 button while holding the SHIFT key down, or press the 4 key with the SHIFT key down.
2. When the Menu Item dialog box opens, type in the item label that you want to appear beside the pushbutton.
3. Using the mouse or TAB key, move to the Command Line field. Type the command line for the application. If you do not know the name of the executable file, click the **Browse** button to the right of the Command Line field. You can then search your drives and directories to select the file you want.
4. Using the mouse or TAB key, move to the Start-up Directory field. Type the name of the directory you want as the initial directory when the application starts. If you do not know the name of the directory, click the **Browse** button to the right of the Start-up Directory field. You can then search your drives and directories to select the directory you want.
5. Using the mouse or TAB key, move to the Start As radio buttons and select how you want the application to start: as a window, an icon, or full screen. Click a button with the mouse or use the arrow keys to move to another button.
4. Click the **Save** button to save the menu item and return to Easy Menu.

At any time, you can undo your edits to a menu item by clicking the **Undo** pushbutton. For a new item, **Undo** returns all of the edit fields to their defaults (Reserved, none, none, Window). For an item you are editing, **Undo** returns the edit fields to their original data before you started the edit. All edit fields can be set to the defaults with the **Clear** pushbutton, effectively deleting the menu item. (The **Undo** button will recover the original label, command line, and start-up directory.)

Before you **Save** the menu information in the Menu Item dialog you can use the **Test** pushbutton to determine if the information you supplied can be used by Easy Menu to execute the application in the way you intended. When you click the **Test** pushbutton, Easy Menu performs the following tests: (1) parses the item label so you can see how it will appear on the menu, (2) determines if the command line executable file can be found, (3) checks the start-up drive and directory to determine if they actually exist on your disk, (4) checks the start-as mode to make sure that an appropriate mode is specified in the "menu.ini" file, and (5) parses the command line parameters so you can see them in the final test report. After the test is complete, a report dialog box will be displayed. Any potential errors in your menu data will be reported.

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## **Printing a Menu**

**To print the currently selected menu:**

1. Select Print Current Menu from the Menu menu. Easy Menu prints to the default printer for Windows, using the current settings for the printer.



## Setting Up the Windows Accessories

On some occasions it may be useful to have the Windows Desktop Accessories load an initial file when they are started. This is especially useful for an accessory such as Calendar, for which you would normally use the same calendar file each time it is started. Or it may be useful to start with a specific directory active

### To specify initial files for the accessories:

1. Select Setup Windows Accessories... from the Options menu. (Or, when the Windows Accessories are selected in the Accessories Menu, click any of the accessory buttons while holding the SHIFT key down.) The Initial Accessory File dialog box will be displayed.
2. For each of the accessories listed, type in the file you want to have loaded when the accessory starts. You can use the TAB key to skip down to the next item. You do not have to specify a file for all of the accessories, only for the ones you want to open an initial file.
3. Click the **OK** pushbutton or press the ENTER key to save your set-up to the "menu.ini" file. Click **Cancel** if you want to exit without saving the changes.

### To cancel the settings for the initial file:

1. Select Setup Windows Accessories... from the Options menu. (Or, when the Windows Accessories are selected in the Accessories Menu, click any of the accessory buttons while holding the SHIFT key down.) The Initial Accessory File dialog box will be displayed.
2. Delete the filename specified in the appropriate edit box in the Initial Accessory File dialog box.
3. Click the **OK** pushbutton or press the ENTER key to save the deletion.

### To specify a start-up directory:

1. Select Setup Windows Accessories... from the Options menu. (Or, when the Windows Accessories are selected in the Accessories Menu, click any of the accessory buttons while holding the SHIFT key down.) The Windows Accessory Setup dialog box will be displayed.
2. In the Start-up Directory edit boxes enter the full path for the directory you want associated with each accessory. You do not need to enter a directory for all of the accessories, only the ones you want to open in a specific directory. (The default is for the accessories to open with the Windows directory active.)
3. Click the **OK** pushbutton or press the ENTER key to save your set-up to the "menu.ini" file. Click **Cancel** if you want to exit without saving the changes.



## Setting Up the User Accessories

The Accessories Menu can be configured with either the Windows Desktop Accessories or with nine accessories which you define.

### To set up your own set of accessories:

1. Select Setup User Accessories... from the Options menu. (Or when the user accessory buttons are active in the Accessories Menu, click any of the button while holding down the SHIFT key.)
2. In the User Accessories Setup dialog box, enter the names to appear on the faces of the pushbuttons in the **Button Label:** edit boxes.
3. Enter the command lines to be executed when the buttons are clicked in the **Command Line:** edit boxes. The command line can consist of an executable file name plus any command line parameters, including a file to open when the accessory starts.
4. When Easy Menu starts the user accessories it assumes they are in your Windows directory. If your accessories are elsewhere, you will need to specify a start-up directory in the **Start-up Directory:** edit boxes..
5. Once you have defined all of the accessories you want, click the **OK** pushbutton or press the ENTER key.

NOTE: Each accessory you define is assigned to one of nine function keys. When the Accessories pushbutton menu is active in Easy Menu and the user accessories are selected, you can use the assigned function key to start the accessory.





## Selecting Windows or User Accessories

Easy Menu supports two types of accessories: (1) those supplied with Windows, and (2) utilities which the user supplies from other sources. You select which type of accessories can be started from the Accessories Menu.

### To use the Windows Desktop Accessories:

1. Select Windows Accessories... from the Options menu or click the **w** tab to the right of the Accessories Menu.

### To use the nine user-defined accessories:

1. Select User Accessories... from the Options menu or click the **u** tab to the right of the Accessories Menu.

### To toggle between the Windows and user-defined accessories:

1. You can toggle between the Windows and user-defined accessories by pressing the SPACEBAR when Easy Menu is the active window.



## Starting the Windows Desktop Accessories

If you have the Accessories Menu configured for the Windows Desktop Accessories, you can start the accessories in several different ways.

### To start a Windows Desktop Accessory:

- 1 Click on the appropriate button on the Accessories Menu. Or, select the accessory from the Accessories menu on the Easy Menu menu bar. To use the keyboard, press the letter key corresponding to the pushbutton. The appropriate letter is the one underlined in the pushbutton.



## Starting the User Accessories

If you have the Accessories menu configured for the accessories you have defined, you can start the accessories in several different ways.

### To start a user-defined accessory:

- 1 Click on the appropriate button on the Accessories Menu. Or, select the accessory from the Accessories menu on the Easy Menu menu bar. To use the keyboard, press the function key (F1, F2, F3, etc.) assigned to the accessory when it was set up in the User Accessories dialog.



## Starting an Application Not on a Menu

On occasion you may want to run an application not on an Applications Menu.

### To type and run a command line:

1. Select the Quick Run... item from the File menu. Or, you can click the **Run** button if it is one of the commands you have placed on the Command Bar. If you are using the keyboard, press the Q key.
2. When the Quick Run dialog box appears, type the command line you want.
3. Click the **OK** button or press the RETURN key.

NOTE: You can search for an executable file to run using the **Browse** pushbutton.



## Copying/Moving a File

### To copy or move a file:

1. Select the Copy/Move item from the File menu. The File Copy/Move dialog box will be displayed.
2. Select the file to copy by highlighting it in the list box in the lower left hand portion of the dialog box.
3. Click the **Select File** button. (You can move from one directory to another within the list box by highlighting the name of the directory and clicking the **Change Directory** button.) The name of the selected file will be displayed in the **From:** text box at the top of the dialog, and the **To:** list box in the lower right hand portion of the dialog will be enabled. The **From:** list box will be disabled.
4. Select the drive and directory where you want to copy the file to. (You can move to other directories by highlighting the directory name and clicking the **Change Directory** button.) The currently selected directory will be displayed in the **To:** text box at the top of the dialog.
5. To carry out the copy operation, click the **Execute** button. After the copy is complete a message box will notify you.

If you make a mistake in specifying any of the information for the copy you can clear all your entries and start over by clicking the **Reset** button. After you have copied all the files, click on **Close** to return to Easy Menu.

To move a file, follow the steps above for copying a file, but click the **Move** radio button before clicking the **Execute** button.



## Deleting a File

### To delete a file:

1. Select Delete from the File menu. The File Delete dialog box will be displayed.
2. Type the name of the file to be deleted in the edit box.
3. Click the **Delete** button.

If you do not know the exact name of the file, click the **Browse** button to open the File Browse dialog box, which will have a listing of all the files in the currently selected directory. In the File Browse dialog, highlight the file to be deleted in the **Files:** list box and click the **Select** button. The file name will be copied to the File Name: edit box. Click the **Delete** button to delete the file.

NOTE: You can delete a file only in the current directory, which is shown above the edit box for the file name. If you need to change directories, click on the **Browse** button to display the File Browse dialog box. In the **Directories:** list box, double-click the directory you want. You can also change drives with the **Drives:** combo box.



## Renaming a File

To rename a file:

1. Select Rename from the File menu. The Rename File dialog will be displayed.
2. Type the file's current name in the **From:** edit box at the top of the dialog.
3. Type the new file name in the **To:** edit box.
4. Click the Rename button to carry out the rename operation.

If you do not know the exact name of the file to rename, click the **Browse** button to open the File Browse dialog box, which will have a listing of files in the currently selected directory. In the File Browse dialog, highlight the file to be renamed in the **Files:** list box and click the **Select** button. The file name will be copied to the **From:** edit box and the focus moved to the **To:** edit box ready for the new file name.

**NOTE:** You can rename a file only in the current directory, which is shown above the edit box for the file name. If you need to change directories, click on the **Browse** button to display the File Browse dialog box. In the **Directories:** list box, double-click the directory you want. You can also change drives with the **Drives:** combo box.



## Creating a Directory

### To create a new subdirectory on your hard disk:

1. Select Create Directory from the File menu. The Create Directory dialog box will be displayed.
2. Type the new subdirectory name in the edit box.
3. Click the **Create** button. The new directory will be created in the current directory, which is shown above the edit box at the top of the dialog.

If you need to change to a different directory, click the **Browse** button to display the Directory Browse dialog box. To change directories, double-click the directory in the list box. The current directory will be shown above the list box. When you have the directory you want, click the **Select** button or press the ENTER key.





## Using the File Browser

The File Browser is used to find files for the Menu Item, QuickRun, File Delete, File Rename, etc, dialog boxes.

### To use the File Browser to find a file:

1. Click the **Browse** pushbutton in any dialog box where it is available. The File Browse dialog is displayed
2. Select the file you want in the **Files:** list box.
3. Click the **Select** pushbutton, or press the ENTER key. The name of the selected file will be pasted to the edit box of the source dialog.

### To change directories within the File Browse dialog box:

1. Double click the name of the directory in the **Directories:** list box, or select a directory and click the **Change Directory** pushbutton. Select **[..]** in the **Directories:** list box to move up one step in the directory tree. You can also change drives by selecting a new drive letter in the **Drives:** combo box.



## Using the Directory Browser

The Directory Browser is used to select an existing directory for the Menu Item and Create Directory dialog boxes.

### To use the Directory Browser to select a directory:

1. Click the **Browse** pushbutton in the Menu Item or Create Directory dialog boxes. The File Browse dialog is displayed
2. Select the directory you want in the **Directories:** list box.
3. Click the **Select** pushbutton, or press the ENTER key. The full path of the selected directory as it appears in the text box will be pasted to the edit box of the source dialog.

### To change directories within the File Browse dialog box:

1. Double click the name of the directory in the **Directories:** list box, or select a directory and click the **Change Directory** pushbutton. Select **[..]** in the **Directories:** list box to move up one step in the directory tree. You can also change drives by selecting a new drive letter in the **Drives:** combo box.



## Getting System Information

Sometimes it is useful to get information about your system, such as how much free memory or disk space is currently available.

### To get a report on system information:

1. Select System Info... from the Help menu. You can also set up an **Info** button in the Command Bar. The System Information dialog box opens and displays the following information:
  - The current version of Windows.
  - Whether Windows is operating in Standard or 386 Enhanced mode.
  - The type of microprocessor in your system.
  - Whether a math coprocessor is present in the system.
  - Whether a mouse is installed.
  - The display resolution for your system.
  - The number of colors which Windows will display on your system.
  - The amount of free memory in the system.
  - The percentage of free system resources.
  - The amount of free disk space on the currently selected drive.
2. Click the **OK** button or press the ENTER key to close the dialog box.



## Using System Security

The System Security... item on the Options Setup menu provides several methods for you to protect your system and data. You can set up password protection for various tasks, and you can set attributes for key system files. These features provide basic security for your system, and can be especially useful if you are using a network or are in an office in which others may have access to your computer.

You can also optionally apply the password to the start-up of Easy Menu (and to Windows itself if Easy Menu is the shell), the start-up of each application on the menu, the start-up of the Program and File Managers, and the use of the Windows and user accessories. Note that if you apply the password to the Easy Menu start-up, you will have to also type your password to close Easy Menu (or your Windows session if Easy Menu is the shell). This is useful in preventing someone from ending your Windows session in order to get access to the DOS prompt.

The System Security... dialog box also provides a means to protect critical system files. Five files can be made read-only and/or hidden: config.sys, autoexec.bat, win.ini, system.ini, and menu.ini. Making the files hidden will keep others from finding the files on directory listings. Making them read-only keeps them from being accidentally erased or modified. Note, however, that making win.ini, system.ini, or menu.ini read-only means you will not be able to save any changes to your Windows configuration. Also programs such as Excel and Word save their configurations to win.ini when they exit; if win.ini is read-only protected, you may get an error message. In addition, many programs must write to win.ini or system.ini when they are installed. Read-only protection should be turned off before installing any new applications in Windows.

### To create a password:

1. Select System Security... from the Options Setup menu. The System Security... dialog box will be displayed.
2. Click the **Set Password...** pushbutton. The Password... dialog will be displayed.
3. Type your password in the edit box. So that others cannot see what you type, asterisks will be shown in the edit box as you type. Type carefully, because you will need to retype your password exactly as you type it the first time to confirm the password (the password is case sensitive, for example). Click the **OK** button or press the ENTER key when done.
4. You will be prompted to retype your password. Retype it just as you did the first time. Click the **OK** button or press the ENTER key when done.
3. To activate the password, click the **On** radiobutton beside the **Set Password...** pushbutton. This automatically applies the password to two tasks: opening the System Security... dialog box and the system lock. You can disable the password at any time by clicking the **Off** radiobutton.

### To apply the password to optional actions:

1. Be sure you have created a password and turned it on.
2. Click one or more of the desired check boxes in the **Apply Password To** section.

**To protect system files:**

1. Click the Hidden or Read Only check boxes (or both) for each file you wish to protect.

NOTE: File protection remains in effect even when you password has been turned off.

**To use your password:**

After you have entered a password and turned it on, whenever you start a task to which the password has been applied you will be prompted for the password. If you type it wrong, the computer will beep and you can try again. If after three tries the correct password has not been entered, the task will be cancelled. Remember, you must enter the password exactly as it was created -- capital letters must be entered as capitals, etc.



## Using the System Lock

On occasion, when you walk away from your desk, you may want to keep others from disturbing your work in a Windows application. Easy Menu makes it possible to lock your Windows session with the System Lock dialog box.

### To set up the System Lock:

To use the system lock you first need to enter and turn on a password in the System Security... dialog box. See [Using System Security](#) for instructions on how to create and activate a password.

### To activate the System Lock (Easy Menu must be the active window):

1. Select Lock System! from the Options menu. Or, if System Lock has been set up as one of the command buttons, click the **Lock!** pushbutton on the Command Bar. You can also use the keyboard to activate the System Lock by pressing the PAUSE key.

### To unlock your system:

1. Once the System Lock dialog box is displayed, all other Windows processing is halted. When the system is locked, no Windows or DOS applications can be accessed. To resume operation, enter your password in the edit box.
2. Click the **OK** button or press the ENTER key.



## Using the Activity Log

The Activity Log records all of the applications and accessories started from Easy Menu. It is a useful tool for keeping track of the work performed on your system and for diagnosing problems. The Activity Log provides a date and time stamp for the following actions: turning on activity logging, turning off activity logging, Easy Menu start-up, auto-load and auto-run application start-up, menu application start-up, Quick Run command-line execution, Windows Accessory and user accessory start-up, system locking and unlocking, starting Program Manager and File Manager, and quitting Easy Menu. If an error occurs when attempting to start an application, Easy Menu logs a Windows execution error which you can use to diagnose the problem.

Activity logging is recorded in the file **menu.log** in the directory you specify (see Setting Up the Activity Log Directory). You can view and print the log using the Windows notepad or any other text editor.

### To start activity logging:

1. To activate activity logging, select Activity Log from the Options Menu.
2. Select On from the submenu. If you have not specified a directory in which the activity log will be saved, a dialog box will prompt you for one. The Activity Log indicator on the System Information Bar will change from red to green to remind you that activity logging is in use.

### To stop activity logging:

1. To stop activity logging, select Activity Log from the Options Menu.
2. Select Off from the submenu. The Activity Log indicator on the System Information Bar will change from green to red to remind you that activity logging is turned off.

### To clear the activity log file:

1. After a period of use, the activity log file may get large. You can clear the log from Easy Menu. To clear the activity log file, menu.log, select Activity Log from the Options Menu.
2. Select Reset from the submenu.
3. You will be asked to confirm whether you want to clear the log file. Select Yes to clear the file or No to cancel.



## Setting Up the Activity Log Directory

**To specify a directory in which to save the menu.log activity file:**

1. Select Setup from the Options menu. Select Activity Log... from the submenu. The Activity Log Directory dialog box will be displayed.
2. Enter the name of a valid directory in the edit box. Click **OK**.

Note: If you have not specified a directory prior to attempting to turn activity logging on, the Activity Log Directory dialog will be displayed automatically.





## Exiting from Easy Menu

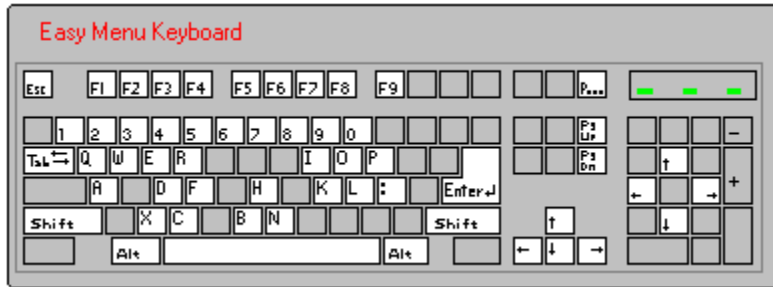
### To exit Easy Menu:

1. Select Exit (or Exit Windows... if Easy Menu for Windows is the system shell) from the File menu. Or, if Exit has been set up as a command button, you can click the **Exit** pushbutton on the Command Bar. If you are using the keyboard, you can just press the X key.
2. If Easy Menu is the sytem shell, you will be asked to confirm that you want to exit your Windows session. To exit, click the **OK** button.



## Using the Keyboard

Easy Menu includes complete keyboard support for all functions. Click a key below to review the use for each key. (If you are not using a mouse, use SHIFT+TAB to move from key to key. Press ENTER to view the use of the key.)



Note: Keyboard support is also described in each topic where appropriate.



# Easy Menu for Windows 5.0 Order Form

T0: Today's date \_\_\_\_\_

Glen S. Tittermary  
P.O. Box 1641  
Richmond, Virginia 23213

FROM:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Company: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Country: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Single user license (new license) \$20.00 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Upgrade from earlier version (licensed users only) \$ 7.50 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Diskette with programs and documentation files \$ 5.00 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Commercial site license (Includes one diskette.)**

2 to 10 computers ... \$20 each:  
# copies \_\_\_\_\_ x \$20 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

11 to 30 computers ... \$150 for first 10, \$10 each additional:  
\$150 + # copies over 10 \_\_\_\_\_ x \$10 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

31 or more computers . \$450 for first 30, \$ 7.50 each additional:  
\$450 + # copies over 30 \_\_\_\_\_ x \$ 7.50 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Upgrade of site license for earlier versions:  
\$7.50 x \_\_\_\_\_ no. of copies licensed \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Total Enclosed** \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Terms: Check or Money Order drawn on a U.S.A. bank in U.S. funds.

If ordering diskette or site license please indicate diskette format:

5.25" disk \_\_\_\_\_ 3.5" disk \_\_\_\_\_



## **File Menu Commands**

### **Quick Run... (Alt,F,Q)**

Starts an application.

### **Copy/Move... (Alt,F,C)**

Copies or moves a file from a source directory to a destination directory.

### **Delete... (Alt,F,D)**

Deletes a file.

### **Rename... (Alt,F,R)**

Changes the name of a file.

### **Create Directory... (Alt,F,E)**

Creates a new subdirectory on your hard disk.

### **Exit (Exit Windows...) (Alt,F,X)**

Quits Easy Menu (or Quits Windows if Easy Menu is the system shell).

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## Group Menu Commands

**NOTE:** Only one group can be selected at a time. The currently selected group will have a check mark next to it. For each instance of *Group Name* below, you specify a name when you create the group.

**Group A: *Group Name* (Alt,G,A)**

Selects the first group (Group A).

**Group B: *Group Name* (Alt,G,B)**

Selects the second group (Group B).

**Group C: *Group Name* (Alt,G,C)**

Selects the third group (Group C).

**Group D: *Group Name* (Alt,G,D)**

Selects the fourth group (Group D).

**Group E: *Group Name* (Alt,G,E)**

Selects the fifth group (Group E).

**Edit Group Names... (Alt,G,G)**

Opens the dialog box used to enter the names of the five groups.

1

## Menu Menu Commands

**NOTE:** Only one menu can be selected at a time. The currently selected menu will have a check mark next to it. For each instance of *Menu Name* below, you specify a name when you create the menu.

**Menu 1: *Menu Name* (Alt,M,1)**

Selects the first menu.

**Menu 2: *Menu Name* (Alt,M,2)**

Selects the second menu.

**Menu 3: *Menu Name* (Alt,M,3)**

Selects the third menu.

**Menu 4: *Menu Name* (Alt,M,4)**

Selects the fourth menu.

**Menu 5: *Menu Name* (Alt,M,5)**

Selects the fifth menu.

**Menu 6: *Menu Name* (Alt,M,6)**

Selects the sixth menu.

**Edit Menu Names... (Alt,M,M)**

Opens the dialog box used to enter the names of the six menus.

**Print Current Menu (Alt,M,P)**

Prints the currently selected menu in the currently selected group.



## Accessories Menu Commands

**NOTE:** The Accessories Menu will have commands for the Windows Desktop Accessories or for the nine user-defined accessories based on your preference. When user accessories are selected the commands will be the labels of the accessories you have set up. When Windows Desktop Accessories are selected, the commands are:

### **Calculator (Alt,A,C)**

Starts the Windows Calculator application.

### **Calendar (Alt,A,A)**

Starts the Windows Calendar application.

### **Cardfile (Alt,A,D)**

Starts the Windows Cardfile application.

### **Clipboard (Alt,A,L)**

Opens the Windows clipboard.

### **Clock (Alt,A,K)**

Starts the Windows Clock.

### **Control (Alt,A,O)**

Starts the Windows Control Panel.

### **Notepad (Alt,A,N)**

Starts the Windows Notepad application.

### **Paintbrush (Alt,A,B)**

Starts the Windows Paintbrush application.

### **PIF Editor (Alt,A,I)**

Starts the Windows PIF Editor.

### **Recorder (Alt,A,R)**

Starts the Windows Recorder application.

### **Terminal (Alt,A,E)**

Starts the Windows Terminal application.

### **Write (Alt,A,W)**

Starts the Windows Write application.



## Options Menu Commands

### Windows Accessories (Alt,O,W)

Selects the Windows Desktop Accessories for the Accessories Menu and the Accessories Pushbutton Menu.

### User Accessories (Alt,O,U)

Selects the User Accessories for the Accessories Menu and the Accessories Pushbutton Menu.

### Minimize on Run (Alt,O,M)

Toggles automatic minimize on and off. When selected, Easy Menu will minimize each time an application or accessory is started. A checkmark beside this command means that automatic minimizing is turned on.

### Activity Log >

Displays a submenu with the following commands:

#### On (Alt,O,A,O)

Turns the activity log on.

#### Off (Alt,O,A,F)

Turns the activity log off.

#### Reset (Alt,O,A,R)

Clears the activity log file off all previous entries.

### Window Position >

Displays a submenu with the following commands:

#### Save (Alt,O,P,S)

Saves the current position of Easy Menu and uses the coordinates to position Easy Menu the next time it is started.

#### Center (Alt,O,P,C)

Centers Easy Menu on the screen.

### Lock System! (Alt,O,L)

Locks Windows as a security measure. All applications are locked until you enter your password. This command will be disabled if no password has been set up and turned on.

### Setup >

Displays a submenu with the following commands:

#### System Shell... (Alt,O,S,S)

Displays the dialog box for setting the system shell.



**Auto Start... (Alt,O,S,A)**

Displays the dialog box for setting the applications to auto-start when Easy Menu starts.

**Command Buttons... (Alt,O,S,C)**

Displays the dialog box for setting the commands to appear on the four command buttons..

**Managers... (Alt,O,S,M)**

Displays the dialog box for specifying alternate program, file, and task managers.

**Windows Accessories... (Alt,O,S,W)**

Displays the dialog box for specifying the initial files to load when the Calendar, Cardfile, Notepad, Paintbrush, Recorder, Terminal, or Write Desktop Accessories are started.

**User Accessories... (Alt,O,S,U)**

Displays the dialog box for specifying the button label and command line for the user-defined accessories.

**Activity Log... (Alt,O,S,L)**

Displays the dialog box for specifying the directory in which to write the activity log file.

**System Security... (Alt,O,S,T)**

Displays the dialog box for specifying a password and other security options..



## Help Menu Commands

### **Contents (Alt,H,C)**

Opens Windows Help and displays the Easy Menu Help contents page.

### **Keyboard (Alt,H,K)**

Opens Windows Help and displays the Easy Menu keyboard diagram.

### **Search for Help on... (Alt,H,S)**

Opens Windows Help and displays the Easy Menu keyword search dialog box.

### **How to Use Help (Alt,H,H)**

Opens Windows Help with information on how to use the Windows Help application.

### **System Info... (Alt,H,I)**

Displays the System Information dialog box.

### **About... (Alt,H,A)**

Displays the Easy Menu About dialog box.

The **label** is the name of the application that you want to appear next to the button in the menu. The label can be up to 20 characters long. For example, the label for Microsoft Excel might be *MS Excel*.

The **command line** is the executable program name and any special parameters, switches, or filenames to be passed to the program on start-up.

Examples:    c:\winword\winword.exe  
              c:\winword\winword.exe letter.doc  
              winword.exe /mFile1

The **start-up directory** is the directory you want to use as the working directory when the application starts. For example, if Excel is in the directory "c:\excel" but your spreadsheets are in "c:\data", you could specify a start-up directory as c:\data. When Excel is started, the "data" directory would be active (when you open or save files, for example). The start-up directory is also useful for DOS programs that use configuration files, or for files that are in directories that have not been included in your PATH statement.

When an application is **minimized** it is turned into an icon.

The **system shell** is the program that runs when you first start Windows. It is the program you use to start other programs and to exit from Windows.

**Applications** are programs you use to do work. Microsoft Word and Excel are examples of word processing and spreadsheet applications.



**Accessories** are utility programs for special tasks. The calendar, cardfile, and notepad programs shipped with Windows are examples of accessories.

A **group** is a collection of six menus. In Easy Menu, you can create five groups, each with six menus, and each menu can have up to 10 menu items.

A **menu** is the collection of 10 pushbuttons and associated labels and command lines used to start applications.

## **Title Bar**

At the top of the window is the title bar, which includes the name of the application, the Control Menu box to the left and a minimize button to the right.

## **Menu Bar**

The menu bar has six menu items: File, Group, Menu, Accessories, Options, and Help.

## Command Bar

Below the menu bar is the Command Bar. The Command Bar has six pushbuttons which can be used to execute frequently used commands. The four command buttons at the far left can be configured with the commands you use most often. Until you reconfigure the buttons, they will execute the **Help**, **Lock!**, **Run**, and **Exit** commands. At the far right on the Command Bar are pushbuttons for starting the Windows Program Manager and File Manager.

## **System Information Display**

Below the Accessories Menu is a display of various system information. This includes the currently selected group and menu, the amount of free disk space for the currently selected drive, the amount of free system memory, and the current date and time. The **C:** (or **D:**, **E:**, etc.) button is used to select the drive to be used for the free disk space display. The button label will change to show the drive currently selected.

## **Menu Tabs**

The Menu Tabs are used to select the active menu.



## Accessory Tabs

The Accessory Tabs are used to select between the Windows Desktop Accessories (the **w** tab) or the user defined accessories (the **u** tab).

## **Applications Menu**

The Applications Menu consists of the ten pushbuttons used to start the applications that you specify. The applications are defined in the Menu Item dialog box

## **Accessories Menu**

Below the Applications Menu is the Accessories Pushbutton Menu. This menu is used to start each of the Windows Desktop Accessories or the user defined accessories.



## **Esc key**

Closes a dialog box or cancels an action. The same as clicking a **Cancel** pushbutton.

## **F1 - F9 Function keys**

Start the user-defined accessories. Functions keys are active only when the user accessories are selected for the Accessories Menu.

## **Pause key**

Activates the System Lock. Only active if a valid password is turned on.

## **1 - 0 Number keys**

Start the 10 applications on the Application Menu.



## **Tab key**

Moves the input focus from one field or pushbutton to the next in dialog boxes.

## **Q key**

Opens the Quick Run dialog box.

## **W key**

Starts the Windows Write accessory. Only active if Windows accessories are selected in the Accessories Menu.

## **E key**

Starts the Windows Terminal accessory. Only active if Windows accessories are selected in the Accessories Menu.

## **R key**

Starts the Windows Recorder accessory. Only active if Windows accessories are selected in the Accessories Menu.

## **T key**

Starts the Windows Task List or the alternative task manager you have specified.

## **I key**

Starts the Windows PIF Editor accessory. Only active if Windows accessories are selected in the Accessories Menu.

## **⓪ key**

Starts the Windows Control Panel accessory. Only active if Windows accessories are selected in the Accessories Menu.



**P key**

Starts the Windows Program Manager or the alternative program manager you have specified.

## **A key**

Starts the Windows Calendar accessory. Only active if Windows accessories are selected in the Accessories Menu.

## **D key**

Starts the Windows Cardfile accessory. Only active if Windows accessories are selected in the Accessories Menu.

**F key**

Starts the Windows File Manager or the alternative file manager you have specified.

## **H key**

Opens Easy Menu Help.

## **K key**

Starts the Windows Clock accessory. Only active if Windows accessories are selected in the Accessories Menu.

## **L key**

Starts the Windows Clipboard accessory. Only active if Windows accessories are selected in the Accessories Menu.

## **Colon key**

Opens the dialog box used to select the disk drive for which to display free space in the System Information Display.



## **Enter key**

Executes an action in a dialog box. The same as clicking an **OK** pushbutton.

## **Shift keys**

Used with the 1-0 number keys to open the Menu Item dialog box used to create and edit items on the Applications Menu.

## **X key**

Exits Easy Menu, or ends you Windows session if Easy Menu is the system shell.

## **C key**

Starts the Windows Calculator accessory. Only active if Windows accessories are selected in the Accessories Menu.

## **B key**

Starts the Windows Paintbrush accessory. Only active if Windows accessories are selected in the Accessories Menu.

## **N key**

Starts the Windows Notepad accessory. Only active if Windows accessories are selected in the Accessories Menu.

## **Alt keys**

Activates the Easy Menu menu bar.

## **Space key**

Toggles between Windows Desktop Accessories and user accessories on the Accessories Menu.



## **PgUp and PgDn keys**

Scrolls from the current group to the next or previous group.

## **Arrow keys**

Scrolls from the current menu to the next or previous menu.

