DiskArchiv

COLLABORATORS			
	TITLE : DiskArchiv		
ACTION	*NAME*	*DATE*	*SIGNATURE*
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Chapter 1

DiskArchiv

1.1 DiskArchiv Documentation

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1.2 LEGAL STUFF AND DISTRIBUTION

DiskArchiv ©1992-1994 by Michael Köpke und Rolf Herrmann.

DiskArchiv is Shareware. This means, if you like the program
and you will use it regularely, we await that you register as a
legal user. The shareware-fee is DM 20,00 or 15,00 US-$. Outside
Germany please send cash because the banking fees for check-
collection are much higher than the shareware-fee. Inside
Germany it is o.k. to send a EUROCHEQUE. Sorry, but we cannot
accept other checks than these nor credit cards. We will then
send you a personal licence-number. With your donation you will
help to provide the continuous developement and improvment of

this tool. Send the completed registration-card (registration)
with the fee to one of these adresses:

Rolf Herrmann   Michael Köpke
Theresenstr. 16   Berliner-Ring 5
D-65779 Kelkheim/Ts. D-65779 Kelkheim/Ts.
Germany   Germany

You can also write to these adresse if you find any bugs or if
you have suggestions or remarks to the program or if you are
interested to adapt DiskArchiv to your own applications.

DiskArchiv may be distributed on Public-Domain, Shareware-disks
and electronic networks under the following terms:

\textdegree{} all files must be distributed complete. All files belonging
  to DiskArchiv are listed under 'The files' (see 4.2).

\textdegree{} program and documentation may not be changed in any way,
  except by packing with a file-archiver (i.e. LhA), when the
  original status will be restored after unpacking.

\textdegree{} the total amount for disks containing DiskArchiv and the fees
  for electronic distribution via networks (incl. BTX) may not
  exceed DM 5,00 / US-$ 3,00 or a respective amount in other
  currency.

The authors cannot be made responsible for any damage or loss
by use of any part of the program and its documentation. We
point out that DiskArchiv has been developed with great
accuracy and was tested intensively to ensure best quality and
functionaltiy.

1.3 The Files

DiskArchiv includes the following files:

Filename

DiskArchiv
DiskArchiv.info
DiskArchiv_MAIN
REQ.library

german version:

DiskArchiv.D
DiskArchiv.dok
DiskArchiv.dok.info
DiskArchiv.guide
DiskArchiv.guide.info
Registrierung.dok
Registrierung.dok.info

english version:

```
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DiskArchiv.E
DiskArchiv.doc
DiskArchiv.doc.info
DiskArchivE.guide
DiskArchivE.guide.info
Registration.doc
Registration.doc.info
```

Please check the completeness of all above mentioned files when
receiving the program.

1.4 What is DiskArchiv ?

DiskArchiv is a program for managing your disk-collection.
There is a huge PD-market for the Amiga and so most users get a
large collection of disks by the time that's hard to overlook.
Sooner or later you will look for one special program file of
that you þknow it's somewhere on one of the many disks, but where
exactly... ?

For a long time there are utilities to manage the disks of the
AmigaLib-series (Aquarium, KingFisher etc.), however if you
want to manage one of the other favorite series or your own
private collection of files (graphics, modules etc.) its hard
to find anything comparable.

At this point comes DiskArchiv. You can conveniently read the
disk-contents and store it combined with a description in a
DiskArchiv-database. With different search-mechanism you can
look for the complete contents of your disks or single files.

In the following you get a short review of the main capabili-
ties of the program:

- Recording of filename, corresponding diskname with subdirec-
  tory, date and time of creation and filesize
- Possibility to enter a short description (comment)
- Characterization with self-definable categories
- Search for filename, comment and categories
- Printing of lists after diverse criteria, ASCII-files too
- Printing of disklabels – for HP DeskJet®–printers too !
- Changing and deleting database-contents possible

1.5 Restrictions of the unlicensed version

DiskArchiv is distributed as shareware. To use the full capabi-
lity of the program you have to buy a licence. The unlicensed
version is unrestricted functionable on principle. But you can
manage only 20 disks per database, with the licensed version
you can manage up to 1000 disks. We intended to do such a thing
because it's a known fact that the moral of shareware-users

(esp. in Europe) is not the best.

1.6 System-requirements

- Operatingsystem V. 2.04 and higher
- REQ.library
- 2 diskdrives, harddisk recommended
- 1 MB RAM

1.7 Start from CLI or Workbench

                The program is started by clicking its Workbench-icon twice.
Alternatively the program may be started from CLI by entering
its name; make sure that your are in the same directory as the
program and, if available, the licence-file.

If you copied both of the language-files (DiskArchivD and Disk-
ArchivE) to the program-directory, you will be asked in which
language you'd like to communicate to the program when you
start the program the first time (german or english). Please
click on the language of your choice at the appropriate reques-
terbutton. Your choice will be saved in the file DiskArchiv.-
prefs, which will automatically created in the ENV:-directory,
so that the program starts with the correct language the next
time. The language can be changed anytime by
                Preferences/Language
                If you have copied only one of the two language-files to your
program directory, the program starts automatically with this
language (please note that you then cannot change the language
furtheron). If both files are missing the program terminates
with a corresponding notice.

1.8 Installation

Copy all the files that are necessary for running the program
(DiskArchiv, DiskArchiv.info, DiskArchiv_MAIN, DiskArchivD and/
or DiskArchivE and, if available, DiskArchiv.liz) in a directory
of your choice. Take care that the LIBS:-directory contains the
REQ.LIBRARY. The REQ.LIBRARY is developed by Colin Fox and Bruce
Dawson, it may be distributed and used free of charges. A copy
of it comes with DiskArchiv.

1.9 Die Pull-Down-Menüs

The program ist operated via pulldown-menus. As far as possible
the operation of the program is oriented at the intuition-stan-
dard. In the following all program-functions are described in
the order they can be choosen by menu:

  PROJECT   EDIT   SPECIAL

  @{ " New " link Neu }   --Diskette--   @{ " Preferences " link Prefs }
      @{ " Open " link Open }   @{ " Read " link Read_Disk}   @{ " Reorganize ←
         " link Reorg }
  @{ " Save " link Save }   @{ " Delete " link Delete }   @{ " License " link ←
     Lizens }
  @{ " Backup " link Backup } @{ " List " link Listen }   @{ " Statistics " link ←
      Statistik }
  @{ " Print " link Drucken }   --Program---
  @{ " Info " link Info }   @{ " Search/Change/Delete " link Suchen }
  @{ " Quit " link Ende }

At the bottom of the screen two emphasized lines are located,
the lower one is named "Infoline", the one above is the
"Statusline". The Infoline contains informations about the actu-
ally opened database, the Statusline informs you about actions
the program is performing at the moment or gives short advices
to the user. Please note, that if you are using a computer that
works in NTSC-mode you will possibely not see these lines.
Please change to interlace-mode (see
                Preferences/Interlace
) or
try to use a program that forces PAL-mode on NTSC-machines (not
included with DiskArchiv).

1.10 Menu Project: New

Creates a new database.

A database consists of two files, the one with the ending ".DBI"
is the indexfile, the other one with the ending ".DBA" is the
database. One file alone cannot be read by the program. By cho-
sing the programfunction "new" a filerequester appears and you
have to chose a directory and then enter the name of the new
database. The program then generates automatically the above
mentioned files, which are empty at the beginning.

You will see that the ".DBA"-file is already 20 kilobyte large.
The reason is that the program parts the database in segments
of that size that are filled with data afterwards. The advant-
age compared to relational files is, that we do not work with
fixed legths of datasets so that we save much of the used disk-
space.

After creating a database it can immediately be used. In the
Infoline the name of the database and the number of filed disks
an files is shown (both 0 at the moment).

If you try to create a new database while having a changed
database already in use the program will notice you to save the
index of this database befor going on. A requester comes up
where you must decide how the program has to act:

- Save   = The actual index will be saved, after that
        the new database will be created als described
        above.
- Continue = A new database will be created, the old one
        will be destroyed (loss of data possible !)
- Cancel = The action is canceled. You stay in the main
        menu, the old database is open furthermore.

1.11 Menü Project: Open

           If you want to use an existing database you have to "open" it
with this menu option, that means the index is read into the
memory and from this time on you can read, change, delete, ex-
tent and so on your data. You chose the file to open by file-
requester.

If you try to open a database while having a a changed database
already open, you get a warning and are adviced to
          save the index
          first.

1.12 Menü Project: Save

          Use this menu option to save the index.

This is necessary

 - before quitting the program
 - before opening or creating a new database.

If the index is destroyed you cannot access the database. In
this case the database has to be
          reorganized
          .

1.13 Menü Project: Backup

Creates a copy of the database and the corresponding indexfile
on disk or directory of your choice. For safety reasons it is
recommended to backup your database after each change to be
aware from loss of data because of defective drive media.

1.14   Menü Project: Print

The contents of the database can be print out in many different
ways. Therefore different print forms can be chosen. On the
screen two windows appear. On the left hand side the available
print forms are shown by name, at the right hand side an exam-
ple printout of the chosen print form is shown.

Since version 1.10 it's possible to print disklabels with labels
of the manufacturer Zweckform, 67x38 mm (appr. 2.6x1.5 inch),
Order-No. 3348 on HewlettPackard DeskJet®- and compatible prin-
ters (Jetlabels). Since these are plain paper labels it is pos-
sible to print the labels on a normal sheet of paper instead,
cut them out and fix them on the disk with some glue.

The print output can go to a printer connected to the computer
or in a file. Please chooose the destination with the cycle-
gadget in the lower left hand side of the screen. With the
cycle-gadget beneath you can choose whether the complete con-
tents of the database has to be print out or only a part of it.
If "Partial" is chosen you have to enter a searchpattern into
the textstring-gadget beneath. At the example printout you can
see what expression the searchpattern is for. For entering the
searchpattern you can take the "*"-sign (wildcard). It can be
entered in front and in back of the string.

By pressing the button "PRINT" the output is started. Have you
chosen output to file a filerequester appears and you must
choose a file for output resp. have to enter a new one.

When using the printfunction "Jetlabels" you first have to
determine if you use a new sheet of labels or if some of the
labels are already detached. Should you have a sheet with partly
missing labels you must mark them by clicking onto the corres-
ponding field on the shown scheme, these will not be used by the
following printout. Please notice that this choice only has
effect to the first sheet in a sequence, the following sheets
have to be complete.

By pressing the Button "CANCEL" you can return to the main menu
anytime before starting an output.

1.15   Menü Project: Info

This gives you some information about the authors of the program
and the actual release. On a licenced program there also will be

show the licence-number and the name of the owner of that
licence.

1.16   Menü Project: Quit

                  Ends the program. If there's a database open you'll get a secu-
rity-advice to
                   save the index
                       .

1.17   Menu Edit: Read (Diskette)

Reads the complete contents of a disk for taking over into the
database. A requester appears that advices you to choose a drive
where the disk to be read is in. Standard is the internal drive
df0:. To choose it you just have to press the RETURN-key.

The contents of disk will be read into memory. After that you
will see two boxes on the screen. The left one is called the
"Selectbox" the right one we call the "Takeoverbox". The Select-
box now contains all files and directories. Directories are in
blue letters, files in black letters. By clicking files with the
mouse once they will appear in the Takeoverbox. Clicking a
directory shows the contents of it. Clicking the "P"-gadget at
the rigth above the Selectbox brings you one directory-level
back. Files you put to the Takeoverbox by error can be removed
by clicking them once in the Takeoverbox.

The selection is finished by clicking the button "Done". If you
read a disk by error and you don't want it to be in the database
no changes will be done to it by leaving the Takeoverbox empty.
After clicking "Done" you will return to the main menu.

In the next step all chosen Files can be classified and commen-
ted. The "Info-Screen" appears and you will find all chosen
files in a Selectbox. On the right side of the screen all avai-
lable informations of each selected file will be shown. In the
upper part you find the name of the disk, where the file is
located, below path and filename, file lenght and date of crea-
tion. Below these informations you find the "Commentbox" and the
"ToolType-Buttons".

After clicking on a file you get the already available informa-
tions, comment and ToolTypes can be modified. After clicking
into the Commentbox a short description can be entered. To leave
the Commentbox you have to strike RETURN on all lines.

ToolTypes represent a classification of what kind that file is,
resp. what contents the file has. By classifying the files you
can lateron search for example for all textfiles in the database
with the searchfunctions of DiskArchiv. By clicking the corres-

ponding buttons you classify the file with the appropriate Tool-
Type. Multiple buttons can be chosen for each file.

After having finished the description of a file you press the
button "Done". The button "DELETE" deletes the contents of the
Commentbox and resets all ToolType-Buttons. The "CANCEL"-button
represents an undo-function. All modifications will be made
undone.

Each already commented file will be signed wird a "»"-mark in the
Selectbox.

By pressing the "SAVE"-Button all data will be stored in the
database.

1.18   Menü Edit: Delete (Diskette)

Removes all stored information about a specific disk from the
database. Two boxes appear, the left one of them contains the
names of all disks stored in the database. After selecting one
you'll see the appropriate filenames in the box on the right
side for your information and assistance. The selected entry may
be deleted from the database by pressing the "DELETE"-button and
confirmation the following safety-requester. The "CANCEL"-but-
ton leads you back to the main menu.

1.19   Menü Edit: List (Diskette)

Shows a alphabetically sorted list of all disks in a database on
the screen.

1.20   Menü Edit: Search/Change/Delete (program)

               Helps to find a specified program in the database by entering
the searchcriteria into the fields on the Infoscreen (as descri-
bed in
                Read Disk
). The searchcriteria can be entered one by
one or in a combination.

Program name

Searches for a program by comparing a filename or part of it to
be entered above the Selectbox. Wildcard is the asterik "*"; it
can be used at the beginning, the end as well as at both sides
of the word.

Example:
  *archiv locates: DiskArchiv

```
  Disk* locates: DiskArchiv
  *ska* locates: DiskArchiv
```

If only an asterik is entered all filenames in the database will
be listed. This function is limited to a maximum of 100, if you
have more files in the database it is a good idea to be more
specific.

ToolTypes

Searches for a program by a search-pattern yo have to enter at
the ToolType-Buttons. Multiple TootTypes-Buttons can be
switched.

Coment

Searches a program by an expression to be entered in the Com-
mentbox. You may not use wildcards in this case because the
searchtext is used explicit on the whole text of your file-des-
cription.

By clicking on the "SEARCH"-Button you start the search. Depen-
ding on the size of the database this function can take some
time.

After a succesful search all matching filenames will be shown in
the selectbox. If more than 100 files were found you will get a
notice that the search will not be finished completely. In this
case you should enter more precise search criteria. If the
search was not succesfull you'll get a note in the Infoline.

You now can select a file from the Selectbox and will then get
the complete informations about that file on the rigth side of
the screen.

All data now can be altered by pressing one of the following
buttons:

      @{ " PRINT " link bu_druck} @{ " CHANGE " link bu_change} @{ " DELETE " link ←
         bu_delete}

By clicking the "LIST"-button a screenlist of all found programs
that contains the complete informations of the programs will be
generated. You scroll through the list horicontally as well as
vertically by using the arrow-buttons. Clicking on a file-infor-
mation selects it so that it can be altered after pressing one
the buttons described above.

The "NEW SEARCH" allows you to enter a new search pattern, the
button "CANCEL" returns you to the main menu.

1.21   Deleting Program Information

Deletes informations about single files from the database.

1.22   Changing Program Information

Comment and ToolTypes of a stored fileinformation can be altered.
Clicking the "EMPTY"-button clears the Commentbox and resets the
ToolType-Buttons. "UNDO" undos all changes. "DONE" updates all
changes to the database.

1.23   Printing Program Information

Creates a print output of the actual displayed dataset.

1.24   Menu Special: Preferences

Modifies the preferences of the program and a specific database.
Please note, that all the preferences, except for language and
screenmode will be stored together with each database, that
means each database may have its own preferences.

The menu item is divided into the following functions:

    @{ " ToolTypes " link Tooltypes }

    @{ " Dir+File+Label " link dfe }

    @{ " From File " link Aus_datei }

    @{ " Reset " link Zurueck }

    @{ " Language " link Sprache }

    @{ " Interlace " link Interlace }

1.25   Menu Special: Preferences / ToolTypes

You may name the ToolTypes on your own way. This makes sense
when you have special, theme-oriented, databases (i.e. a data-
base that contains disks with sourcecodes needs other ToolTypes
than a disk collection with soundmodules or pictures.)

On screen the Buttons appear with their actual text. You select
a button by clicking on it and may now change it (max. 10
digits). Please note that you can change the text anytime, this
can lead to wrong classifications of already existing files in
your database that are related to that ToolType.

1.26 Menu Special: Preferences / Dir+File+Label

Determines directory and file names that you do not want to be
read into memory when reading a disk (i.e. C:-directory, *.info-
files, ...). The directory- and filenames may be (de-)activated
by clicking with the mouse. As standard all buttons are activa-
ted.

Also in this screen you select the size of the disklabel you
use. These are the usual standard-sizes 70x50 mm and 70x70 mm.
Notice: This preference is for pin-feed-labels only, not for
Jetlabels!

1.27 Menu Special: Preferences / From File

                    Takes preferences of
                     ToolTypes
                     and
                     Dir+File+Label
                     from another
already existing database and includes it into the actual data-
base. You select the source file in a file requester then all
preferences are shown on screen.

By pressing the button "TAKE IT" the informations will be stored
in the actual database, "NEW CHOICE" gives you the chance to
select another source file, "CANCEL" stops the action and leads
you back to the main menu.

1.28 Menu Special: Preferences / Reset

Resets all changes to the standard preferences excpet language
and Screenmode.

1.29 Menu Special: Preferences / Language

With a requester you are able to select the language in which
you'd like to communicate with the program (german or english).
Your Selection will be stored in the file DiskArchiv.prefs in
the ENV:-directory, so that the correct language is available
the next time you use the program.

You can change the language anytime.

1.30   Menu Special: Preferences / Interlace

To switch between non-interlace (Standard) and imterlace-mode.
Please note, that the programwindow has a height of 256 pixel in
both modes so that in PAL-mode only half of the screen ist used.
The function is only a compromise for users with NTSC-Monitors
who cannot see the Status- and the Infoline on non-interlace-
mode.

The selected mode will be stored in DiskArchiv.prefs automati-
cally so that its is available the next time you use the pro-
gram.

You can change the screenmode anytime.

1.31   Menu Special: Reorganize

                Repairs a defective database index.

This may be necessary when

- the indexfile (*.DBI) is deleted or destroyed
- the program was ended without saving the index
- the computer crashes while a database is open.

A destroyed databasefile (*.DBA) cannot be restored. In this
case you have to take your last
                backup
                   .

The file to be reorganized is requested with a file requester.
The program now looks if it can find eventually an existing
(corrupt) indexfile to take the filepreferences from it. If it
finds some they will be shown for your control. You now can
decide whether to take it or to activate the standard preferen-
ces. If no indexfile is found the standard preferences will be
taken for principle.

A status window informs you about the process of the reorganiza-
tion.

1.32   Menu Special: License

                This menu item is activated only in a unlicensed version of
DiskArchiv. Here you enter your personal licence number sent to
you by the authors of the program that allows you the complete
functionality of DiskArchiv (s.
                WHAT IS DISKARCHIV
).

After receiving the licence number please activate the function

and enter it their. Please take care to enter all data correctly
as shown. If you make a mistake the program will tell it to you
and you have to reenter the data.

At this point we figure out again, that the licence is not nego-
tiable and for your personal use only.

1.33 Menu Special: Statistics

Shows general informations about the actual open database and
gives an overview about the actual system status. Pressing the
"OK"-button leads you back to the main menu.

1.34 history

V 1.00 - 05.20.1993

V 1.10 - 08.14.1993

- Printing labels on HP DeskJet (Jetlabels)
- Searchfunction made easier, no more separated by name,
  comment, ToolType
- Creating a file an Reorganize places a comment to the
  filename.
- Bug in "Backup" removed
- Sort-routine renewed, needed to much memory
- Bug removed in diskspace-evaluation
- Bug removed in variable-assignment for LOCKs
- A fixed font is used now
- The program should now produce no more Enforcer-hits.

V 1.20 - 03.20.1994

- Now 1000 disks can be managed in one database
- HD-Disks can be read (worked already with V 1.10, but could
  not be positively tested).
- Program is now bilingual (german / english)
- With the program function "SEARCH" found files can be shown as
  a on screen list.
- The Screenmode can be switched between interlace and non-
  interlace
- A preference file "DiskArchiv.prefs" is stored in ENV:

V 1.21 - 04.04.1994

- Quick-Update because of a Bug in the diskread-routine

Kelkheim/Ts. (Germany), April 04. 1994