

Zipman 3.0 Help Contents

Quick Start



[Click here to get an overview of the Zipman controls.](#)

Other Topics

[Introduction](#)

[Opening An Archive](#)

[Creating An Archive](#)

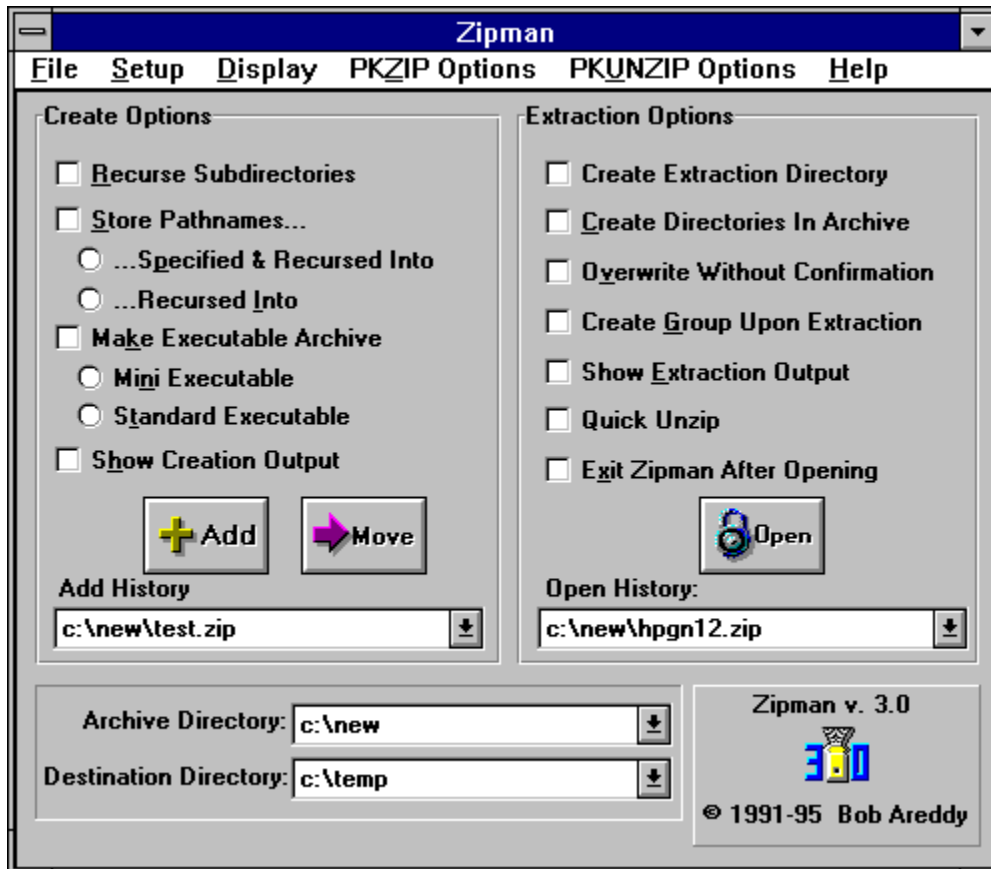
[Menu Commands](#)

[Glossary](#)

[About Zipman](#)

Quick Overview

[Click](#) on different areas below to get information about that control.



Introduction

Zipman was originally created to ease the use of PKZIP and PKUNZIP under Windows 3.1, but now includes support for other archive methods such as LZH, ARJ, and ARC. The process of running MS-DOS and typing in the command line then exiting was tedious at best. Hopefully you will find Zipman a great improvement over the previous method. Some of the features include:

- Support of File Manager's Associations and Drag and Drop features.
- Support for new switches of PKZIP and PKUNZIP version 2.04g.
- "Histories" which allow quick retrieval of previously accessed files and directories.
- "Quick Unzip" to unzip a file with minimal user interaction.
- Viewing an archive quickly without having to shell out.
- Create self-extracting archives on the fly.
- Disk utilities such as create and delete subdirectories or files.
- Adding or moving files into an archive which are located in different directories or even different disk drives.
- Uses PKZIP and PKUNZIP, so when a new version of ZIP is released, you don't have to upgrade Zipman!

Minimum System Requirements

Windows version 3.1.

An 80386SX processor.

640 x 480 VGA graphics.

A coprocessor is supported if it exists.

Archive Methods

Zipman supports most of the functions of PKZIP and PKUNZIP since this compression method is the standard on almost all bulletin board systems in this country. However, Zipman will also create LZH and ARJ files, and will extract LZH, ARJ, and ARC. If you would like to see support of other PKZIP features, please write me and I may include your suggestion in the next version of Zipman.

Opening An Archive

A file may be open by pressing the Open button on the main window, choosing a file in the Open History drop box, or by double-clicking on an archive in the file manager.

Once the file is selected, a list box will be shown with each item listed that is stored in the archive, along with each file detail.

You select files by clicking on a file or clicking on one file and dragging the mouse up or down. File selection can be toggled by holding down Control while selecting one or more files, and a range of files can be selected by holding down Shift while selecting files.



All files will be selected.



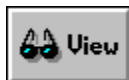
The selected files will be extracted using the appropriate archive program.



The integrity of the selected files will be tested using the appropriate archive program.



The selected files will be deleted from the archive.



The selected file will be extracted and loaded into the default editor for you to view. The file is not checked to determine if it's an ASCII file.



This will allow you to change the font which is used to display the internals of the archive.



This will cancel the open operation and return you to Zipman's main window.

Extraction Options

[Create Extraction Directory](#)

[Create Directories In Archive](#)

[Overwrite Without Confirmation](#)

[Create Group Upon Extraction](#)

[Show Extraction Output](#)
[Quick Unzip](#)
[Exit Zipman After Opening](#)
[Open History](#)

Create Extraction Directory

This checkbox on the main menu of Zipman is used as the default setting of this function. When you press the UNZIP button, you have the option of entering a directory to where you want the files extracted. You may turn off this option at this time if you wish.

If CREATE DIRECTORY NAMED is checked, Zipman will create a directory with the name you give it and extract the archive into that directory. The default name of the directory is the name of the archive you are extracting.

This is a great feature to use when you extract a program which needs to be installed.

Create Directories In Archive

If this option is on, the archive program will create the full pathnames of the files which are stored in the archive. If this is off, the pathname of the files will be disregarded.

Overwrite Without Confirmation

The archive program will overwrite any existing file without confirming the action from the user.

Create Group Upon Extraction

When turned on, Zipman will create a Program Manager group file and create icons for the appropriate files.

This is helpful to quickly try out a program.

Show Extraction Output

When turned on, you will be able to view the archive window while the file is being extracted. Otherwise the icon will be minimized at the bottom of the screen.

If the Pause Archive Window in your setup is checked, you will have to close the window manually, otherwise it will close upon completion of the archive. You can identify a paused window by the word (Inactive) located on the title of the window.

If an error occurs when this option is off, you will not see the error until you double-click the icon. Zipman will pause the window if an error is returned from the archive program, and you must press ENTER to continue. If you see an icon at the bottom of your screen for an unusually long time, this probably means that some sort of error occurred.

Quick Unzip

When selected, Zipman will automatically select all the files in the archive and decompress them into the current destination directory, using all the options which are currently turned on.

Exit Zipman After Opening

Zipman will automatically exit after you extract a file if this option is on. This is useful if you use the association feature in the File Manager to open archives.

If this selection is on, it over rides the Auto Reopen Archive After Extraction setting.

Histories

Zipman 3.0 will track the last 10 files which have been created and opened. It will also track the last 10 archive and destination directories which have been used.

When a file in the history list is selected, it will be opened for adding or extracting, depending on what list it is on.

When a directory in the history list is selected, it will be set as the default directory for either the archive or destination directory.

Creating An Archive

Press ADD or MOVE to compress files. ADD will create an archive without affecting the files which it is created from. MOVE will create an archive while deleting the files which were added to the archive.

Enter the file that you want to create, or you may choose an existing file. You could also select a file in the Add History to add to a file which you've previously created.

Select the files which you want to compress. You may use CONTROL and SHIFT to select multiple files. Once the files are selected, press the +ADD button to put those files in the Files to Zip list. You may select files from different directories or even on different drives.

You may also use file manager's drag and drop technique to add to the Files to Zip list. Just drag files from the file manager over the Zipman window, and those files will be added to the list.

If you drag files to the main Zipman window, you will be prompted to enter an archive name. Then you may add more files to the Files to Zip list.



This will remove all the files from the Files To Archive box.



This will add any of the files which are selected in the File box. You may double-click on a file to add it as well.



This will remove any of the files which are selected in the Files To Archive box. You may also double-click on a file to remove it from the box.



This compresses the files in the list.



This will cancel the archive process.

Archive Options

[Recurse Subdirectories](#)

[Store Pathnames](#)

[...Specified & Recursed Into](#)

[...Recursed Into](#)

[Make Executable Archive](#)

[Mini Executable](#)

[Standard Executable](#)

[Show Creation Output](#)

[Add History](#)

Recurse Subdirectories

When this option is on, the archive program will search the source directory for any subdirectories. If any subdirectories are found, the archive program searches them for files. If a further level of subdirectories are found, the archive program will search them as well. The archive program will search all the levels of subdirectories that exist.

To archive all the files in all the directories, you must use the +ALL option to select files.

Store Pathnames

This option, when checked, will save the pathname of the file that you are archiving in the archive file. The method in which this is done depends on what type of archive you're creating.

When zipping a file, you may select Specified & Recursed Into, which will store the entire pathname of the file. If Recurse Into option is selected, the archive program will only store the pathname if the file is not in the main directory of the files you are archiving.

...Specified & Recursed Into

This option will store the full pathname of each file being zipped. Subdirectories will be searched as long as Recurse Subdirectories is checked.

...Recursed Into

This option will preserve the pathname below the directory being zipped.

For example if you are zipping files in the C:\MYDIR directory, only the filename will be stored for the files in the MYDIR directory, but any subdirectories found below the MYDIR directory will be stored as well.

Make Executable Archive

When this is checked, Zipman will convert the ZIP file which you are creating into a self-extracting EXE file when PKZIP is finished compressing. Either a standard or mini self-extracting file will be made.

Mini Executable

When making a self-extracting file, this will set it to mini file. A mini file has a limit of 512 files which it can contain. There is no limit on the file size, however.

Standard Executable

This will insure that a standard self-extracting file will be made instead of a mini. A mini has a limit of 512 files which it can contain. A standard file has no such limit.

Show Creation Output

If this option is selected, a window will be opened and you will view the archive being created. Otherwise an icon will be minimized at the bottom of the screen.

If the Pause Archive Window option is checked, you will have to close the window manually, otherwise it will close upon completion of the archive.

You can identify a paused window by the word (Inactive) located on the title of the window.

If an error occurs when this option is off, you will not see the error until you open up the icon. zipman will pause the archive window if an error is returned from the archive program so you can determine what happened. If you see the icon at the bottom of your screen for an unusually long time, this probably means that some sort of error occurred.

Menu Commands

[File Menu](#)

[Setup Menu](#)

[Display Menu](#)

[PKZIP/PKUNZIP Menu](#)

[Help Menu](#)

File Menu

Create Subdirectory

Select the path that you want to create the directory in, enter the directory name you want to create, and press OK.

Delete Subdirectory

Select the directory you want to delete and press OK. And directories and files that are stored in this directory are also deleted. If Confirm Deletes is on, you will be prompted before any directory or file is deleted.

Delete A File

Choose the file you wish to delete and press OK. If Confirm Deletes is on, you will be prompted before the file is deleted.

Make Self-Extracting Archive

Select the file you want to make a self-extracting archive out of and press OK.

Save Setup

This will save the configuration of all configurable option in the ZIPMAN.INI file. The position and size of the Zipman window will also be saved.

Quit Zipman

You can quit Zipman by selecting this option, or double-clicking on the system box, or pressing ALT-F4.

Setup

Add Path To Archive Directory

To manually add a path to the Archive Directory History, select this option.

Set Destination Path

This option will allow you to add a path to the Destination Directory History.

Set Zipman Executables

You can change the name of the editor, and the names of the archive programs if you select this option. Be warned that Zipman has been tested using only the following versions:

PKZIP	pkunzip.exe	2.04g
PKUNZIP	pkunzip.exe	2.04g
ARJ	arj.exe	2.41
LZH	lha.exe	2.13
ARC	pkarc.exe	3.61
UNARC	pkxarc.exe	3.61

If you do not have one or more of the archive programs, leave the space blank.

Default Extension

You can change the filename extension that Zipman defaults to by selecting this menu item. Possible choices are ZIP, ARJ, and LZH.

Reopen Archive After...

Setting these checkmarks will cause Zipman to reopen the archive after the specified action.

Select File Types To Include In Group

If you choose to create a group after extracting a file, this option will allow you to specify what type of files to include in the group.

Include Extension In Group Filenames

Zipman will include the extension of the filename in the filename title when creating a group, otherwise the extension will be ignored.

Confirm Deletes

Zipman will prompt you on whether to delete a file or directory before the action takes place if this is on.

Pause Archive Window

If this item is checked, Zipman will pause the window when any archive is extracted or added to. If

you are testing an archive, the window is pause automaticcally so you may view the result.

Display Menu

Set Viewing Font

This allows you to choose the font which will be used when viewing an archive. Please note that not all True Type fonts can be used successfully since some of their numbers are proportional fonts.

24-Hour Time

With this option on, the time will be display in military time, instead of 12-hour time.

Zipman Always On Top

If this option is checked, the Zipman window will always be the top-most window on the desktop.

3-D Controls

If you turn this option on, Zipman will use 3-D Controls. It utilizes the CTL3DV2.DLL file which is included with windows. However, I've also included version 2.05 of that file with Zipman. If you have an older version, Zipman will replace it during installation.

PKZIP/PKUNZIP Menu

Disable 32-bit Instructions

This option is available for users with 80386/80486 type computers. It is used to turn OFF the added 32-bit instructions and register usage. When 32-bit instructions are available, PKUNZIP will utilize them to allow the program to function even faster. However, if you are running a different program that may conflict with the use of 32-bit instructions, you can disable them by using this command.

Disable Expanded Memory (EMS) Usage

To use EMS features, PKUNZIP requires EMS LIM 4.0 or greater.

PKUNZIP will use up to 256K of EMS memory. If you are in a situation where you need to preserve EMS memory for other use, such as when running a multi-node BBS system, you may wish to disable this feature.

A conflict with your EMS driver can be eliminated by disabling EMS usage.

Problems relating to EMS usage would manifest themselves as:

- Unexplainable machine lock-up.
- Receiving "Warning:Bad Table" and "File fails CRC check" for every file in a .ZIP file being extracted.

Disable UMB/HMA Memory (XMS) Usage

To use XMS features, PKUNZIP requires XMS version 2.0 or greater.

An XMS driver is required in order to have UMB and HMA support available.

A conflict with your XMS driver can be eliminated by disabling XMS usage.

Problems relating to XMS usage would manifest themselves as:

- Unexplainable machine lock-up.
- Receiving "Warning:Bad Table" and "File fails CRC check" for every file in a .ZIP file being extracted.

Disable 32-bit DPMI Usage

PKUNZIP requires 32-BIT DPMI 0.90 or greater. DPMI support uses an extra 6.5K of conventional or UMB memory. If you are extremely tight on memory you may wish to disable DPMI support. If a failure occurs in the DPMI Support it can be disabled with this option.

Disable Network Usage (PKZIP only)

When this option is specified, Network specific operations are disabled. If you feel you are experiencing problems due to a conflict with the Network specific operations use this option.

Use "Slow" MemCopy (PKZIP only)

Some computers suffer from a flaw that causes them to have errors when performing simple

MemCopy functions. This problem is generally caused the manufacturer's use of inferior grades or speeds of RAM chips for the external CPU memory cache on the motherboard. This behavior will most commonly be seen on relatively fast machines (486/25 and higher).

This feature is only available on 486 (or higher) CPU's.

This problem will most frequently exhibit itself in the form of unexplainable CRC failures.

Use of this switch causes PKZIP to manipulate memory in a way that is less susceptible to this problem. Note that the added overhead in this process may slow down PKZIP by 20% to 40%.

PKUNZIP has been designed to be mostly immune to this problem.

Echo Command Line

This option is used to display the PKZIP command that has been passed to it. It is useful when things aren't working the way you expected. The file specifications that were entered will be echoed on the console along with the command output. If you are having problems with Zipman, include this command line when reporting bugs.

Help Menu

Help Index

This option will bring up the main index of Zipman Help.

Glossary Index

This option will bring up the main Glossary Index.

About Zipman

This will give you important information about Zipman, namely my address to send your registration fee. The registration fee will abort all of the nag screens when you run Zipman. It will also entitle you to cheap upgrades (or free if you downloaded this from a BBS). A lot of time went into writing this program, and you use it, please register it. Otherwise I have no incentive to upgrade it.

Registration is \$25.00 and should be sent to:

Bob Areddy
626 Glen Circle
Rochester Hills, MI 48307
CompuServe: 75522,1613
Internet: 75522.1613@compuserve.com

A gift of time on CompuServe may also be used!

Glossary

-A-

ASCII

-B-

BUTTON

-C-

CHECKBOX

CHECKSUM

CLICK

CONTROLS

-D-

DIRECTORY

DOUBLE-CLICK

-L-

LIST BOX

About Zipman 3.0

This program is shareware. It may be used for 15 days, after which time it MUST be registered. You may register by mail, or through Compuserve. Go "SWREG", and enter ID #6137.

Registration is \$25.00, and will include technical support through Compuserve.

Compuserve ID: 75522,1613.
Internet: 75522.1613@compuserve.com

Print this topic to register by mail.

I would like to register Zipman version 3.0. I have enclosed \$25.00 along with this form and realize that I will be sent a registration code for my product. This will electronically register my product and will cut out the annoying nag screens when I run the program. I will also be notified of new releases of Zipman, and may purchase the new version for only \$8.00 from the address below, or it may be downloaded for free from services such as Compuserve.

Name: _____

Street: _____

Apt #: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Tel #: _____ (optional)

E-Mail: _____ (note: use an E-Mail address for a FAST reply)

Send this form to:

Bob Areddy
626 Glen Circle
Rochester Hills, MI 48307

For My Use Only

Date Registered: _____

Registration #: _____

Make A Self-Extracting Archive

This should be selected if you want to create a file which will extract itself when it is run. A ZIP self-extracting file may be a standard or mini file. See the manual for PKZIP for more information. At this time, self-extracting files are only supported by PKZIP and LHA programs.

ASCII

Acronym for the American Standard Code for Information Interchange. It is a table of numbers that encode the letters of the alphabet, numbers, and punctuation.

Button

A control which can be pressed to activate a particular function, such as OPEN.

Checkbox

A small square box that appears in a dialog box, and that can be selected or cleared. When the checkbox is selected, an X appears in the box. A checkbox represents an option that you can turn on or off.

Checksum

A value derived using a 16 or 32-bit mathematical logarithm. Usually used in compression programs or telecommunication file transfers, to check for errors.

Click

To press and release a mouse button quickly.

Controls

A button, check box, or an edit field are all controls. Controls represent ways of inputting and outputting information.

Directory

Part of a structure for organizing your files on a disk. A directory can contain files and other directories (called subdirectories). The structure of directories and subdirectories on a disk is called a directory tree.

Double-click

To rapidly press and release a mouse button twice in succession without moving the mouse.

List box

In a dialog box, a type of box that lists available choices -- for example, a list of files in a directory. If all the choices do not fit in the list box, there is a scroll bar.

