

# SystemScanTools™ Help Contents

Welcome to online help for SystemScanTools  
Version 1.0. help v. 1.0.5.31.95

This help file is covers both the retail and demonstration versions of SystemScanTools. Information contained in this help file document is subject to change without notice.

[Retail Version Available From Thomas Computer Systems, Inc. \(206\) 432-7002](#)

## What are SystemScanTools?

### Hardware Requirements

#### How To ...

- [Setup SystemScanTools](#)
- [Find Duplicate Files](#)
- [Find Possibly Unused DLLs](#)
- [Delete Files From Your System](#)
- [Display Executable File Internal Information](#)
- [Display Currently Executing Modules](#)
- [Display System Hardware and Software Information](#)
- [Check Your Floating Point Coprocessor Accuracy](#)
- [Contact Us...](#)

#### Commands

- [File menu](#)
- [Edit menu](#)
- [Search menu](#)
- [System Information menu](#)
- [View menu](#)
- [Help menu](#)

### Dialog Descriptions

#### Legal

- [Copyright and License Agreement](#)
- [Trademark Acknowledgements](#)
- Toolhelp.dll and ver.dll copyright Microsoft Corporation

### Troubleshooting

Press F1 for Help on Help.

## Dialog Box Descriptions

[About Dialog](#)

[SystemScanTools Setup Dialog](#)

[Hardware Information Dialog](#)

[Software Information Dialog](#)

[Backup File Dialog](#)

[Scan Info Dialog](#)

[Active Modules Dialog](#)

[File Information Dialog](#)

[Find Dialog](#)

## File menu commands

The File menu offers the following commands:

<u>New</u>	Readies SystemScanTools for a new scan.
<u>Open Scan</u>	Opens an existing system scan.
<u>Save Scan</u>	Saves an opened system scan using the same file name.
<u>Save Scan</u>	Saves an opened system scan to a specified file name.
<u>As</u>	
<u>Backup</u>	Backup (copy) a file to another disk.
<u>Delete</u>	Delete a file from your disk.
<u>Print</u>	Prints a document.
<u>Print Preview</u>	Displays the document on the screen as it would appear printed.
<u>Print Setup</u>	Selects a printer and printer connection.
<u>Exit</u>	Exits SystemScanTools.

## **Edit menu commands**

The Edit menu offers the following commands:

<u>Undo</u>	Reverse previous editing operation.
<u>Find</u>	Finds the name of a file in the displayed list. Wildcard * is accepted.
<u>Find Next</u>	Finds the next occurrence of the name of a file.
<u>Unselect All</u>	Unselect all previously made selections in the workspace.

## Search menu commands

The Search menu offers the following commands:

<u>Setup</u>	This menu selection activates the setup dialog box. This dialog box allows the user to set the disk drives to be scanned; the type of file extensions to include; and the minimum size of a file to be considered.  The setup dialog box parameters work for both the duplicate file search and the DLL usage search.
<u>Scan For Duplicate Files</u>	Searches for duplicate files using the parameters specified in the setup dialog box.
<u>Scan For Unused DLLs</u>	This selection searches the hard drives specified in the setup dialog box for <i>possibly</i> unused <u>Dynamic Linked Libraries</u> (DLLs).
<u>Display Current Search Info</u>	This selection activates a dialog box with information on the results of the last search action.
<u>Stop Scan</u>	This selection stops a duplicate file scan or an unused DLL scan in progress.
<u>Examine An Executable File</u>	This menu selection activates the file open dialog box allowing the user to locate and get information about an executable file.

## System Information menu commands

The System Information menu offers the following commands:

<u>Hardware</u>	Display information about the computer hardware.
<u>Software</u>	Displays information about the computer software.
<u>FPU Accuracy Test</u>	Checks the accuracy of your Floating Point Unit.
<u>Scan Active Modules</u>	Displays information about the executable modules currently active in memory. Allows the user to stop a modules process.

## View menu commands

The View menu offers the following commands:

<u>ToolTips Setup</u>	Setup for ToolTips
<u>Toolbar</u>	Shows or hides the toolbar.
<u>Status Bar</u>	Shows or hides the status bar.
<u>Set Font</u>	Change the font.
<u>Display Duplicated Files or Unused DLLs</u>	Context sensitive display option for displaying scan results.
<u>Display All Files Found</u>	Display all files found during the previous scan.

## Help menu commands

The Help menu offers the following commands, which provide you assistance with this application:


<u>Index</u>	Offers you an index to topics on which you can get help.
<u>Using</u>	Provides general instructions on using help.
<u>Help</u>	
<u>About</u>	Displays the version number of this application.

## **New command (File menu)**

Use this command to create a new search workspace in SystemScanTools.

You can open an existing document with the [Open command](#).

### **Shortcuts**


Toolbar:   
Keys: CTRL+N

## Open Scan command (File menu)

Use this command to open an existing search document in a new window.

You can create new documents with the [New command](#).

### Shortcuts

Toolbar: 

Keys: CTRL+O



## **File Open dialog box**

The following options allow you to specify which file to open:

### **File Name**

Type or select the filename you want to open. This box lists files with the extension you select in the List Files of Type box.

### **List Files of Type**

Select the type of file you want to open:

\*.sst **SystemScanTools** version 1.0 search files.

### **Drives**

Select the drive in which **SystemScanTools** stores the file that you want to open.

### **Directories**

Select the directory in which **SystemScanTools** stores the file that you want to open.


### **Network...**

If available, choose this button to connect to a network location, assigning it a new drive letter.

## Save Scan command (File menu)

Use this command to save the active document to its current name and directory. When you save a document for the first time, **SystemScanTools** displays the Save As dialog box so you can name your document. If you want to change the name and directory of an existing document before you save it, choose the Save As command.

### Shortcuts

Toolbar:   
Keys: CTRL+S

## Save Scan As command (File menu)

Use this command to save and name the active document. **SystemScanTools** displays the Save As dialog box so you can name your document.

To save a document with its existing name and directory, use the Save command.

## **File Save As dialog box**

The following options allow you to specify the name and location of the file you're about to save:

### **File Name**

Type a new filename to save a document with a different name. A filename can contain up to eight characters and an extension of up to three characters. **SystemScanTools** adds the extension you specify in the Save File As Type box.

### **Drives**

Select the drive in which you want to store the document.

### **Directories**

Select the directory in which you want to store the document.

### **Network...**

If available, choose this button to connect to a network location, assigning it a new drive letter.

## Backup command (File menu)

Use this command to backup (copy with no compression) a file to another disk such as a new, formatted floppy. This command may be used in two ways:

### Method 1:

1. Without selecting (single-clicking) any files displayed in the workspace choose Backup from the File menu.
2. Enter the name and full path of the file to be backed up in the source file edit box.
3. Enter the full name and path for the destination file in the destination edit box.
4. Select OK.

### Method 2:

1. After running a duplicate file search or an unused DLL search, select a file from the workspace display by single clicking on it.
2. Select Backup from the File menu. The name of the file selected file will automatically appear in the source file edit box.
3. Enter the full name and path for the destination file in the destination edit box.
4. Select OK.

**Important Note:** A record of the source location of the backed up file(s) is copied to the root directory of the destination disk. The record is a text file named BAK\_FILE.TXT.

### Shortcuts

Toolbar:



## Delete command (File menu)

This command deletes a file from your disk using the information presented in the search results lists. **To use this command**, run a **duplicate file search** or an **unused DLL search**.

1. Select a file from the results list using a single left mouse button click.
2. Press the delete key on the keyboard or use the delete selection from the file menu.
3. SystemScanTools will prompt you twice to be sure you want to delete the file.

**Note:** If the selected file is **currently in use** by Windows, **SystemScanTools** will warn you that it is in use after the first <<are you sure?>> warning message. Do not delete files currently in use by Windows.

### Shortcuts

Key: Delete

## **1, 2, 3, 4 command (File menu)**

Use the numbers and filenames listed at the bottom of the File menu to open the last four documents you closed. Choose the number that corresponds with the document you want to open.

## Exit command (File menu)

Use this command to end your **SystemScanTools** session. You can also use the Close command on the application Control menu. **SystemScanTools** prompts you to save documents with unsaved changes.

### Shortcuts

Mouse: Double-click the application's Control menu button.



Keys: ALT+F4



## Undo/Can't Undo command (Edit menu)

*This command is not implemented in SystemScanTools Version 1.0.*

Use this command to reverse the last editing action, if possible. The name of the command changes, depending on what the last action was. The Undo command changes to Can't Undo on the menu if you cannot reverse your last action.

### Shortcuts

Toolbar:   
Keys: CTRL+Z or  
ALT-BACKSPACE

## **Find command (Edit menu)**

Use this command to find a specific filename in the displayed file list. The \* as a trailing wildcard is allowed. Use F3 to find further occurrences of the filename string.

### **Shortcuts**

Key: CTRL+F

## **Find Next command (Edit menu)**

Use this command to find the next occurrence of a file as defined in the find command.

### **Shortcuts**

Key: F3

See also [Find](#) command.

## **Unselect All command (Edit menu)**

This command is used to unselect a file that was selected using the left mouse button.

### **Shortcuts**

Key:       CTRL+A

## Setup command (Search menu)

This command displays the **SystemScanTools** setup tabbed dialog box. This dialog box is used to set parameters for both the duplicate file search and the unused DLL search.

### See Section Descriptions:

- [General Setup Parameters](#)
- [Duplicate File Scan Parameters](#)
- [Unused DLL Scan Parameters](#)

### Shortcuts

Toolbar:



## General Setup Parameters

This section defines the disk drives to be scanned and the minimum file size to consider during the scan. These settings are valid for both the duplicate file and unused DLL scan.

**Starting/Ending Disk Drive:** The disk drive colon is optional. Use your mouse to highlight the starting or ending drive and type in the new letter. If you do not have a drive such as the B: drive and you want to scan A: and C:, **SystemScanTools** will skip the missing drive. Valid letters are A through Z.

**Ignore files smaller than** speeds up the scan process by allowing you to skip small files.

**See Also** [Setup Command](#)

## Duplicate File Scan Parameters

**Examine all files checkbox.** Uncheck this box if you want to examine files with a specific extension. Several *suggested* file extensions are shown in the file extension edit box. Highlight the list and type in your own specific extensions. The enter key moves the cursor to the next line. **Default is checked.**

*NOTE: The unused DLL search changes the settings in the edit box.*

### **Duplicate File Scan Level.**

**1 - Match File Names Only** is the most broad search as it compares only the names of the files for equality.

**2 - Match File Name, Size, Date, Time** checks the listed parameters for a more exact match of the file. It *does not* compare the contents of each file with other files. **Default.**

**Special notes for users of Windows NT 3.5™:** Edit boxes may not always correctly erase themselves as they scroll. Enter your text in the edit box anyway--**SystemScanTools** will scan correctly. SystemScanTools will scan both FAT and NTFS formatted disks using the 8:3 file naming convention. Long file names are not currently supported, however, the 8:3 abbreviated file names are recognized.

**See Also** [Setup Command](#)

## Unused DLL Scan Parameters

**Use DLL Database**, when checked, searches for the DLLs listed in the **DLL.DAT** database. This database is used to eliminate DLLs that are known to be needed by the associated executable. **Default is checked.**

**Exclude 32 bit DLLs from final list**, when checked, eliminates 32 bit DLLs from being considered as unused. **Default is checked.**

**Scan INIs for DLL references**. This box, when checked, includes a detailed scan of \*.INI files for references to DLLs. **Default is checked.**

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**Normal DLL Path Rules Scan**, This button causes the scan for DLL references to follow the default protocol for DLL loading. This means that when an executable references a DLL, Windows first looks for the DLL in the current directory, followed by the Windows directory, the Windows\System directory then the path. See also [DLL search order](#)

**Global DLL Scan (Path rules not used)**, This button causes the scan for DLL references to mark as used any DLL found on any drive in any directory when a DLL is referenced in an executable file. This identifies the greatest number of DLLs as being used. **Default.**

**See Also** [Setup Command](#)



## Scan For Duplicate Files command (Search menu)

This command starts the duplicate file scan engine using the parameters defined in the [setup dialog box](#). The status of the duplicate file search is shown in the status bar at the lower left of the window. The progress of the currently scanned directory is shown.

When the scan is complete, the workspace displays the duplicate files grouped together with a single spaced blank line separating the groups. If the file is an executable file, you may double-click on it for more information. (Double-clicking on a non-executable file is not harmful, it will only result in a message stating that the file is not an executable file) A single click on the file will highlight the line for [backup](#) and/or [delete](#) purposes.

### Example:

Duplicated Files	Bytes	Date	Time	Path
OLE2CONV.SYM	7,748	11/16/93	16:00	C:\WINDOWS\SYSTEM
OLE2CONV.SYM	7,748	11/16/93	16:00	C:\MSVC\NODEBUG
OLE2CONV.SYM	7,748	11/16/93	16:00	C:\MSVC\DEBUG

If you wish to view all the files that were found, select **Window, Display All Files Found**.

### Shortcuts

Toolbar:



## Scan For Unused DLLs command (Search menu)

This command scans for **possibly unused** DLLs using the parameters defined in the [setup dialog box](#). The status of the DLL scan is shown in the status bar at the lower left of the window. The progress of the currently scanned directories and files are shown. **See also** [DLL search order](#).

When the scan is complete, the workspace displays DLLs that do not have a known owner. See also [Ownership of a DLL](#). These DLLs are *candidates* for backup and deletion. They may be extra DLLs loaded during the installation of a program or DLLs not removed when a program was uninstalled. They may also be DLLs left over from a previous hardware card that had supporting software. **See** [Exceptions to the rules](#).

### Process For Determining If A DLL Should Be Deleted

1. Double-click on the DLL to bring up the File Information Dialog Box.
2. Check the version information, if available, for references to programs you know are installed.
3. You must then decide if deleting the DLL makes sense. **ALWAYS BACK UP ANYTHING YOU INTEND TO DELETE!**

### To Delete A DLL

1. Back up any DLLs you decide to delete to a new, formatted floppy disk.
2. Highlight the DLL by selecting it and press the Delete key. If a message comes up indicating the DLL is currently in use by Windows, DO NOT delete it.
3. After DLLs are deleted, try running your most frequently used applications to ensure that you have not deleted a required DLL.
4. If, when running another application, a message similar to cannot find xxx.dll comes up, note the DLL name and load it from your backup floppy using File Manager. The original location of the DLL is saved on the floppy in the file BAK\_FILE.TXT.

### Shortcuts

Toolbar:



DLL ownership is established several ways:

In a 16 bit executables references to implicitly loaded DLLs are found in the imported names table. Explicitly loaded references are found in code and data segments and in the string tables.

References may also be found in .INI files, however, these files may be left over from an uninstalled program just like the leftover DLLs. Using this info is selectable.

## **DLL Search Order**

The DLL search order for both explicit and implicitly imported DLLs is as follows:

1. Check the current directory for referenced DLLs,
2. Check the PenWindows directory,
3. Check the \*Windows\System directory,
4. Check the executables directory,
5. Check the directories defined in the path environment variable.

\*Or the actual name of the directory on your system.

## **Exceptions to the rules...**

There are exceptions. SystemScanTools cannot always determine the ownership of some DLLs because the owner may be hiding the name of the DLL it needs in another non-executable file.

## Display Current Search Info command (Search menu)

This command displays the total quantity of files found and the number of duplicates or unused DLLs found. It also displays the time of the last scan.

### Shortcuts

Toolbar:



## Examine An Executable File command (Search menu)

Use this command to extract information from an executable file. This command causes a dialog box to activate allowing the user to specify a file to examine. The File Information dialog box is then activated with information about the selected executable file.

### Shortcuts

Toolbar:



**See also** [File Information Dialog](#) and [Double-Clicking On An Executable File](#)

## Stop Scan (Search menu)

This command stops a disk scan in progress.

### Shortcuts

Toolbar:





## Hardware command (System Information menu)

This command activates a dialog box containing general information about your system hardware. The CPU type, coprocessor presence, and installed memory are displayed above a list box containing information about your disk drives.

**Notes:** The CPU type displays 80286™, 80386™, and i486™. Pentium™ processors are currently identified as i486™ or Pentium. The installed memory function returns the amount of installed memory for Windows 3.1™, Windows for Workgroups 3.1™ and 3.11™. For Windows NT 3.5™ it returns 7,808K or less--always.

### Shortcuts

Toolbar:



## Software command (System Information menu)

This command activates a dialog box containing general information about your system software. It displays information about your systems DOS and Windows version. It also displays the active operating system (typically Windows), the mode (standard or enhanced), and whether a swap page file is being used.

### Shortcuts

Toolbar:



## **FPU Accuracy Test command (System Information menu)**

This tests the accuracy of your Floating Point Coprocessing Unit by checking the results of  $4195835 / 3145727$ .

### **Shortcuts**

Toolbar:



## Scan Active Modules command (System Information menu)

Use this command to determine the executable modules currently in use by Windows. The left list box in the dialog box displays the modules currently loaded by Windows. The name of the module is shown along with the usage count, handle, and full path.

You may *double-click* on any executable module in the list for full version information about the module. The right hand list box shows the executable modules that use the module highlighted in the left hand list box.

Advanced users and programmers will find the **stop process** button very useful. It allows the user to stop the activity of a module and unload it from the Windows process list. This is extremely useful following the crash of a program that loaded DLLs. When a program terminates unexpectedly, it does not properly unload DLLs from memory. Once you have identified a DLL in this category, you select it and press stop process. This function will also terminate active executables files.

As an experiment, start File Manager and find it in the list as winfile.exe. Select it, and press *stop process*.

**A WARNING** about stopping processes: Stopping a process that is currently in use by Windows may result in system instability or immediate crashing---**BE CAREFUL! Do not stop .DRV processes: your system will immediately crash.**

### Shortcuts

Toolbar:



SystemScanTools Version 1.0 currently limits the path to 103 characters including the drive letter and colon. This will be expanded to 256 characters in a subsequent revision.

An executable module is one that executes code. It can have the extension EXE, DRV, FON, DLL, 386, or VBX.

A process is the terminology used in this program to describe what Windows 3.1 calls a task. To be consistent with current Windows 95 terminology, process is used.

## **ToolTips Setup command (View menu)**

Use this command to activate the [ToolTips Setup dialog box](#). ToolTips are the messages that appear near the cursor when the cursor is over a toolbar button.

See also [Toolbar](#) for help on using the toolbar.



## **Toolbar command (View menu)**

Use this command to display and hide the Toolbar, which includes buttons for some of the most common commands in SystemScanTools, such as File Open. A check mark appears next to the menu item when the Toolbar is displayed.

See [Toolbar](#) for help on using the toolbar.

## Toolbar



The toolbar is displayed across the top of the application window, below the menu bar. The toolbar provides quick mouse access to many tools used in **SystemScanTools**,

To hide or display the Toolbar, choose Toolbar from the View menu (ALT, V, T).

Click	To
-------	----



Open a new document.



Open an existing document. **SystemScanTools** displays the Open dialog box, in which you can locate and open the desired file.



Save the active document or template with its current name. If you have not named the document, **SystemScanTools** displays the Save As dialog box.



Print the active document.

## **Status Bar command (View menu)**

Use this command to display and hide the Status Bar, which describes the action to be executed by the selected menu item or depressed toolbar button, and keyboard latch state. A check mark appears next to the menu item when the Status Bar is displayed.

See [Status Bar](#) for help on using the status bar.

## Status Bar



The status bar is displayed at the bottom of the **SystemScanTools** window. To display or hide the status bar, use the Status Bar command in the View menu.

The left area of the status bar describes actions of menu items as you use the arrow keys to navigate through menus. This area similarly shows messages that describe the actions of toolbar buttons as you depress them, before releasing them. If after viewing the description of the toolbar button command you wish not to execute the command, then release the mouse button while the pointer is off the toolbar button.

The right areas of the status bar indicate which of the following keys are latched down:

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Description</b>
CAP	The Caps Lock key is latched down.
NUM	The Num Lock key is latched down.
SCRL	The Scroll Lock key is latched down.

## **Set Font command (View menu)**

Use this command to change the font currently used to display scan information. This command activates the standard Windows font dialog box.

Use of a TrueType™ font is highly recommended for printing.

## Display Duplicate Files or Display Unused DLLs command (View menu)

Use this command to display the results of a scan as determined by the setup dialog box and the last request activity. This switch also works with previously saved searches.

See also [Display All Files Found](#)

### Shortcuts

Toolbar:



## Display All Files Found command (View menu)

Use this command to display all the files found during the previous scan. This switch also works with previously saved searches.

See also [Display Duplicate Files](#) or [Display Unused DLLs](#)

### Shortcuts

Toolbar:



## **Index command (Help menu)**

Use this command to display the opening screen of Help. From the opening screen, you can jump to step-by-step instructions for using **SystemScanTools** and various types of reference information.

Once you open Help, you can click the Contents button whenever you want to return to the opening screen.



## **Using Help command (Help menu)**

Use this command for instructions about using Help.

## **About command (Help menu)**

Use this command to display the copyright notice, version number, and serial number of your copy of **SystemScanTools**.

## Setup Dialog

This dialog box allows the user to control the scanning actions of **SystemScanTools**.

**See also** [Setup Command](#)

## **Hardware Information Dialog**

This dialog box provides information on selected aspects of your system hardware.

**See also** [Hardware Command](#)

## **Software Information Dialog**

This dialog box provides information on the versions of MSDOS and Windows. It also provides information on the operating system and the current operational modes.

**See also** [Software Command](#)

## **Backup File Dialog**

This dialog box provides a way for the user to backup (copy) a file to another disk, usually a floppy. The destination disk will also contain a file with a record of the source file locations of the backups made to that disk. The record is called BAK\_FILE.TXT.

**See also** [Backup Command](#)

## **Scan Info Dialog**

This dialog box provides information about the most recent scan.

**See also** [Display Current Search Info Command](#)

## Active Modules Dialog

This dialog box provides information about the active executable modules currently in use by Windows. The user can double-click on a module for internal executable information. The right hand list shows the users of the executable module highlighted in the left hand box.

A method is provided for stopping and closing a process currently running. Care should be taken with this function--Windows may crash if a critical module is stopped. This function should only be used by the most experienced users.

**Suggestion:** Never stop a \*.DRV process. \*.EXEs are usually safe as are some DLLs and \*.FONs. Never stop USER.EXE, GDI.EXE, and KRNL386.EXE.

**See also** [Scan Active Modules Command](#)



## File Information Dialog

This dialog box provides detailed internal information about executable files.

- The top list box details the type of file. The results vary with the type of executable file. This dialog will give information about MSDOS, 16 bit Windows (New Executable, NE), 32 bit Windows (Portable Executable, PE), OS/2 1.0 and OS/2 2.x and Warp files.
- The lower list box shows version information that is contained in the 16 bit Windows files, if available.

**See also** [Examine An Executable File Command](#) and [Double-Clicking On An Executable File](#)

## Find Dialog

This dialog box allows the user to find a file name in a scan list. Using the F3 key will search for the next occurrence of the matching filename string.

**See also** [Find Command](#)

## **ToolTips Setup Dialog**

This dialog box allows the user to customize ToolTips. The checkbox labeled ToolTips Active turns ToolTips on and off.

**See also** [ToolTips Setup Command](#)

## Context Help command



Use the Context Help command to obtain help on some portion of SystemScanTools. When you choose the Toolbar's Context Help button, the mouse pointer will change to an arrow and question mark. Then click somewhere in the SystemScanTools window, such as another Toolbar button. The Help topic will be shown for the item you clicked.

### Shortcut

Keys:       SHIFT+F1

## **Title Bar**

SystemScanTools-A System Toolkit-untitled

The title bar is located along the top of a window. It contains the name of the application and document.

To move the window, drag the title bar. Note: You can also move dialog boxes by dragging their title bars.

A title bar may contain the following elements:

- Application Control-menu button
- Document Control-menu button
- Maximize button
- Minimize button
- Name of the application
- Name of the document
- Restore button

## **Scroll bars**

Displayed at the right and bottom edges of the document window. The scroll boxes inside the scroll bars indicate your vertical and horizontal location in the document. You can use the mouse to scroll to other parts of the document.

The arrow buttons on the scroll bar cause the search results to be moved up or down one line. Clicking on the area above or below the thumb causes the search results to be scrolled up or down a full page.

## Size command (System menu)

Use this command to display a four-headed arrow so you can size the active window with the arrow keys.



After the pointer changes to the four-headed arrow:

1. Press one of the DIRECTION keys (left, right, up, or down arrow key) to move the pointer to the border you want to move.
2. Press a DIRECTION key to move the border.
3. Press ENTER when the window is the size you want.

Note: This command is unavailable if you maximize the window.

### Shortcut

Mouse: Drag the size bars at the corners or edges of the window.

## **Move command (Control menu)**

Use this command to display a four-headed arrow so you can move the active window or dialog box with the arrow keys.



Note: This command is unavailable if you maximize the window.

### **Shortcut**


Keys: CTRL+F7



## Minimize command (application Control menu)

Use this command to reduce the SystemScanTools window to an icon.

### Shortcut

Mouse: Click the minimize icon  on the title bar.

Keys: ALT+F9

## **Maximize command (System menu)**

Use this command to enlarge the active window to fill the available space.

### **Shortcut**

Mouse: Click the maximize icon  on the title bar; or double-click the title bar.

Keys: CTRL+F10 enlarges a document window.

## Close command (Control menus)

Use this command to close the active window or dialog box.

Double-clicking a Control-menu box is the same as choosing the Close command.



Note: If you have multiple windows open for a single document, the Close command on the document Control menu closes only one window at a time. You can close all windows at once with the Close command on the File menu.

### Shortcuts

Keys: CTRL+F4 closes a document window  
ALT+F4 closes the <<YourType>> window or dialog box

## **Restore command (Control menu)**

Use this command to return the active window to its size and position before you chose the Maximize or Minimize command.

## **Switch to command (application Control menu)**

Use this command to display a list of all open applications. Use this "Task List" to switch to or close an application on the list.

### **Shortcut**

Keys: CTRL+ESC

### **Dialog Box Options**

When you choose the Switch To command, you will be presented with a dialog box with the following options:

#### **Task List**

Select the application you want to switch to or close.

#### **Switch To**

Makes the selected application active.

#### **End Task**

Closes the selected application.

#### **Cancel**

Closes the Task List box.

#### **Cascade**

Arranges open applications so they overlap and you can see each title bar. This option does not affect applications reduced to icons.

#### **Tile**

Arranges open applications into windows that do not overlap. This option does not affect applications reduced to icons.

#### **Arrange Icons**

Arranges the icons of all minimized applications across the bottom of the screen.

## Modifying the Document

<< Write application-specific help here that provides an overview of how the user should modify a document using your application.

If your application supports multiple document types and you want to have a distinct help topic for each, then use the help context i.d. generated by running the MAKEHELP.BAT file produced by AppWizard. Alternatively, run MAKEHM as follows:

```
makehm IDR_HIDR_,0x2000 resource.h
```

If the IDR\_ symbol for one of your document types is, for example, IDR\_CHARTTYPE, then the help context i.d. generated by MAKEHM will be HIDR\_CHARTTYPE.

Note, AppWizard defines the HIDR\_DOC1TYPE help context i.d. used by this help topic for the first document type supported by your application. AppWizard produces an alias in the .HPJ file for your application, mapping HIDR\_DOC1TYPE to the HIDR\_ produced by MAKEHM for that document type. >>

**No Help Available**

No help is available for this area of the window.

## **No Help Available**

No help is available for this message box.

<< If you wish to author help specific to each message box prompt, then remove the AFX\_HIDP\_xxx values from the [ALIAS] section of your .HPJ file, and author a topic for each AFX\_HIDP\_xxx value. For example, AFX\_HIDP\_INVALID\_FILENAME is the help topic for the Invalid Filename message box. >>



## What are SystemScanTools?

**SystemScanTools** is a program designed to help you free up disk space and clean up your system by:

1. Identifying duplicate files for backup and removal.
  2. Identifying potentially unused DLLs for backup and removal.
  3. Providing you with internal information about executable files.
  4. Providing a way for advanced users to remove programs orphans from memory that are no longer in use.
  5. Providing you with detailed information about your system.
  6. Identifying floating point unit calculation problems.
  7. Providing a method for listing the contents of all hard/floppy/CDROM disks and printing or saving the list.
- **SystemScanTools** allows you to save and print the results of duplicate file scans and unused DLL scans. In addition, you can scan for all types of files or only specific kinds.
  - One of the most unique features of **SystemScanTools** is the **possibly unused DLL search**. DLLs are one of the least understood, mysterious files in the Windows environment. They are nothing more than another kind of executable file that allows its functions to be loaded and executed dynamically at run time rather than be permanently included in the original program. The problem with DLLs is you do not know which program uses them. Often when you remove a program from your hard disk you delete everything in the programs main directory. This may leave you with several DLLs in the %windows or %windows\system directory. **SystemScanTools** DLL scan utility carefully examines executable files and checks for references to DLLs. *Possibly unused DLLs* are presented to the user for floppy backup and delete.

<p><b>Warning!</b> <b>Always</b> double-click on each DLL you plan to delete to get the DLLs version and other internal information. The internal information may show that the file is actually used by another program. <b>Always</b> backup each DLL to a floppy disk before deleting it.</p>
--

- **Have you ever wanted to know** what an executable file (those with extensions like EXE, DLL, FON, 386, DRV, VBX, BIN, COM, SYS, CPL, and OLB etc.) does only to puzzle over a cryptic file name? **SystemScanTools** solves that with a simple **double-click on the file** in the scan results list or the active module list. If its not in the list, then an executable file examination tool is provided for looking at a specific file. Many Windows files contain a wealth of information about their use. This information is now easily accessible.
- Certain floating point units (FPUs) are known to have specific errors in calculating results. **SystemScanTools** identifies the FPUs that correctly and incorrectly calculate results.
- **SystemScanTools** also provides general information about the versions of software running on your computer.
- The **Scan Active Modules** utility provides a list of all executable files currently running in your system. You can double-click on them for information and see which other processes are using them. You can stop an executable modules process.

### Analyzes 32 Bit Executable Files

- **SystemScanTools** scans Windows 3.1™ 16 bit executable files and 32 bit PE format Windows NT™, Win32STM and Windows 95™ files for links to DLLs. OS/2™ version 2.x and 3.x files are recognized, but not scanned.

### Network Aware

- SystemScanTools is capable of detecting and scanning network drives.

## SystemScanTools™

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80386, 80486, and Pentium are trademarks of the Intel Corporation.

OS/2 1.0, 2.0, 2.1 and OS/2 Warp are trademarks of the IBM Corporation.

## **Hardware Requirements**

This program requires a 80386™, 80486™, or Pentium™ PC or compatible computer running Microsoft Windows 3.1™ or Windows for Workgroups™. This program will function under Windows NT 3.5™, Windows 95™ and OS/2 3.0 Warp™ with certain limitations. This program also requires a minimum of 4 Megabytes of RAM installed in the computer.

## Dynamic Linked Libraries

DLLs are libraries of executable code used for sharing functions between several different programs simultaneously at run time. This is opposed to executable code that is linked to static libraries at compile time. By using DLLs, space requirements are reduced since each program does not have to have a its own separate statically linked copy of a function. Several programs can efficiently share functions using DLLs.

When information about an executable is extracted through the DLL search or double-clicking on it, references are made to implicitly linked DLLs and explicitly linked DLLs.

*Implicit dynamic linking* occurs when a DLL is loaded automatically as a result of loading another executable module. The requirement for dependent loading is established at the executables compile time and is listed in the imports section of the executable modules header. Common examples of implicitly linked DLLs are USER.EXE, GDI.EXE, MMSYSTEM.DLL, etc.



*Explicit dynamic linking* occurs when a DLL is loaded at program run time as a result of a call to the internal Windows functions **LoadLibrary** or **LoadModule**. Explicitly loaded DLLs are not necessarily referenced from common specific locations in the executable like the imports list. They are found in the code and data segments and the string tables. This is why **SystemScanTools** takes time searching each executable for the names of explicitly loaded DLLs.

Functions are modular sections of a program that take an input, modify it, and produce an output.

Portable Executable (PE) format files were developed for use in the 32 bit Windows™ family: Windows NT 3.1™ and 3.5™, Win32s™, and Windows 95™. Most PE files cannot be run in 16 bit Windows environment without running Win32s. Exceptions are some files contained in the Microsoft Visual C++™ 16 bit compilers.

16 Bit programs are those programs which use the segmented architecture common to MSDOS™ and Windows 3.0™, 3.1™, and Windows for Workgroups 3.11™.

## **Double-Clicking On An Executable File**

Double-clicking on an executable file (\*.exe, \*.dll, \*.386, \*.drv, etc.) will activate the File Information Dialog Box.

**See also** [Examine An Executable File Command](#) and [Double-Clicking On An Executable File](#)

## Troubleshooting

Printing Problems

## Printing Problems

**Problem**

The printed text is real small.

**Cause**

SystemScanTools default font is the system font. This is a non-scalable font and some printer drivers will translate it to a very small size.

**Solution**

Under VIEW, SET FONT, change the font to one of the TrueType™ fonts. These fonts are scaled properly to make the printed copy match the screen output.

## **How to contact Northwest Performance Software:**

**Address:**

PO Box 148

Maple Valley, WA 98038-0148

**Voice Phone:**

(206) 630-7206

**Internet:**








## Print command (File menu)

Use this command to print a document. This command presents a Print dialog box, where you may specify the range of pages to be printed, the number of copies, the destination printer, and other printer setup options.

### Shortcuts

Toolbar:   
Keys: CTRL+P

## **Print dialog box**

The following options allow you to specify how the document should be printed:

### **Printer**

This is the active printer and printer connection. Choose the Setup option to change the printer and printer connection.

### **Setup**

Displays a Print Setup dialog box, so you can select a printer and printer connection.

### **Print Range**

Specify the pages you want to print:

**All** Prints the entire document.

**Selectio** Prints the currently selected text.

**n**

**Pages** Prints the range of pages you specify in the From and To boxes.

### **Copies**

Specify the number of copies you want to print for the above page range.

### **Collate Copies**

Prints copies in page number order, instead of separated multiple copies of each page.

### **Print Quality**

Select the quality of the printing. Generally, lower quality printing takes less time to produce.

## **Print Progress Dialog**

The Printing dialog box is shown during the time that <<YourApp>> is sending output to the printer. The page number indicates the progress of the printing.

To abort printing, choose Cancel.

## **Print Preview command (File menu)**

Use this command to display the active document as it would appear when printed. When you choose this command, the main window will be replaced with a print preview window in which one or two pages will be displayed in their printed format. The print preview toolbar offers you options to view either one or two pages at a time; move back and forth through the document; zoom in and out of pages; and initiate a print job.

## **Print Preview toolbar**

The print preview toolbar offers you the following options:

### **Print**

Bring up the print dialog box, to start a print job.

### **Next Page**

Preview the next printed page.

### **Prev Page**

Preview the previous printed page.

### **One Page / Two Page**

Preview one or two printed pages at a time.

### **Zoom In**

Take a closer look at the printed page.

### **Zoom Out**

Take a larger look at the printed page.

### **Close**

Return from print preview to the editing window.

## **Print Setup command (File menu)**

Use this command to select a printer and a printer connection. This command presents a Print Setup dialog box, where you specify the printer and its connection.



## **Print Setup dialog box**

The following options allow you to select the destination printer and its connection.

### **Printer**

Select the printer you want to use. Choose the Default Printer; or choose the Specific Printer option and select one of the current installed printers shown in the box. You install printers and configure ports using the Windows Control Panel.

### **Orientation**

Choose Portrait or Landscape.

### **Paper Size**

Select the size of paper that the document is to be printed on.

### **Paper Source**

Some printers offer multiple trays for different paper sources. Specify the tray here.

### **Options**

Displays a dialog box where you can make additional choices about printing, specific to the type of printer you have selected.

### **Network...**

Choose this button to connect to a network location, assigning it a new drive letter.

## **Page Setup command (File menu)**

<< Write application-specific help here. >>

