

# AudioVideo Library

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## HINTS AND SUGGESTIONS ON OPERATION

### KEYSTROKE COMMANDS TO KNOW

Here are some useful keystroke commands you should know:

<u>KEYSTROKES</u>	<u>FUNCTION</u>
command - space bar	forces menubar to be shown or hidden
command - X	equivalent to Edit Menu Cut
command - C	equivalent to Edit Menu Copy
command - V	equivalent to Edit Menu Paste
command - Z	equivalent to Edit Menu Undo

### HOW TO DEAL WITH FIELD OVERFLOW

In HyperCard, information can still reside in a field even when it is not visible. Specifically, overflow text in a field is still present even when you do not see it. Let us say a particularly large set of selections on a tape is ported to the labeler. The information overflows the visible boundaries of the selection fields on the labeler. The user can go to the beginning of a line near the bottom of the field, hold the mouse button down, and drag below the boundaries of the field to select the non-visible text. After this text has been selected, use command-X to cut. Click in the field below the titles area of the labeler and press command-V to paste.

When using the AudioVideo copy button for a CD or LP card to a TAPE card destination, it is easier to AudioVideo paste to the B side. Afterwards click and drag on the selections that belong on the A side (which are in the top visible portion of the B side field) and cut using the command-X keystroke. Next, click in the A side field and press command-V to paste.

### HYPERCARD SORTING PECULIARITIES

HyperCard reads information in its fields as text. As a result, this has an odd effect on numbers since they are regarded as a string of characters. For example, let us take the numbers "123" and "13". HyperCard will sort "123" **before** "13" because it sees these numbers as strings like "ABC" and "AC". Dictionary order prevails. This, of course, can affect the catalog number sorts in strange ways. One method around this is to standardize all the catalog numbers in terms of length. Setting all catalog numbers to a fixed number of digits will add a consistency that should allow more accurate sorts.

## **RESETTING VOLUME NUMBER RADIO BUTTONS**

It is a good idea to reset the radio button volume selection back to volume I after you are done viewing or entering information onto other volumes. This is due to the fact that these buttons affect all other cards of the same media.

## **USING THE LABELER BUTTON ON THE TAPE CARD**

The labeler button on the TAPE card will ask the user for different format options. The formats available are "title only", "artist / title" meaning artist over title where the artist would be listed where the A title would normally be and the title on the line where the B title would normally be, and "artist: title" with title following artist after a colon. If the artist and title are the same for both sides A and B, you are given the option to have the title area on the label be a single large field.

## **ADJUSTING TEXT STYLES OF LABELER WITH "PREFS" BUTTON**

It is perfectly safe and, in fact, better to use the "prefs" button on the labeler utility with your selections and titles entered. This way, you can immediately see the appearance of different combinations of text preferences. The text dialog box contains areas to adjust both the text size and the text height. Text height governs the distance between the top and bottom of adjacent lines. If you change the text size (each size has default text height settings) to something which doesn't quite fit or center properly, adjusting the text height parameter can help remedy the appearance. Increasing the text height number increases the space between lines and decreasing the text height number brings the lines closer together. Play with the settings until you are satisfied with the results.

## **CONVERSION TO HYPERCARD 2.0**

To convert these stacks to HyperCard 2.0 format, use the command-space bar to make the menubar visible. Then select the Convert Stack... option from the File menu. Do this with each of the stacks in the AudioVideo package.