

Default

COLLABORATORS

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Chapter 1

Default

1.1 amiCheck Guide

Welcome to amiCheck on-line help.

Introduction

Getting Started

amiCheck Concepts

The Menus

About GUIFront

Double Clicks and Keyboard Tricks

Distribution And License Agreement

Credits and Contacting the Author

Disclaimer

amiCheck

Copyright © 1994 Douglas M. Dyer

Checkbook software for the Amiga® computer

1.2 Disclaimer

Disclaimer

The author is in no way responsible for any damage resulting from the use of amiCheck. Please ensure that you make occasional backups for added safety. A large effort went into providing a reliable package, but problems may be present.

To report a bug or problems, see Contacting the Author.

Thanks.

1.3 Introduction

Introduction

About amiCheck

amiCheck's Future

1.4 About amiCheck

About amiCheck

amiCheck was written with three goals in mind: To improve on existing Amiga checkbook management software, to design an intuitive yet powerful interface, and to provide a software package that is highly user configurable and style guide compliant. Users of other checkbook software packages were consulted during the design and development. The result is (hopefully) a more useable application.

amiCheck allows the user to view the register as he/she would view the ordinary checkbook register, however filters may be applied with a point and click interface to reduce unwanted entries. The user may then view and edit items unaware of the other entries, helping to reduce clutter when attempting to isolate information or analyze problems. Sorting may also be done - up to 6 levels (for example the name field or the memo field or both) , each item of a transaction which may be selected in any priority and with each item either ascending or descending in sort order. This provides the user with a very sophisticated tool.

Apart from the improvements to filtering and sorting, stored transactions referred to as templates may be easily created. They are made more powerful with the notion of scripts using the script builder.

A script is a type of batch entry involving any combination of template names stored as a text file. These are played back to the user who may then change items necessary, skip a particular template, or cancel the batch operation. Scripts are for automating payrolls, monthly bills, or any mundane yet expected collection of transactions.

1.5 What's in store for the future?

What's in store for the future?

amiCheck is only the first step! amiCheck-Pro will build upon the design of amiCheck. Currently planned are: ARexx (wouldn't it be nice to extract information directly into your word processor), a sophisticated graphical analysis tool, the ability to print checks, and on-line context-sensitive AmigaGuide help. As a registered user you may upgrade for the difference in price and shipping + handling. There is no scheduled release for this upgrade yet.

1.6 Getting Started

Getting Started

Installing amiCheck

Configuring amiCheck

Troubleshooting Installation

1.7 Installing amiCheck

Installing amiCheck

amiCheck installation consists of two parts: installing the GUIFront library and then installing amiCheck itself. The GUIFront library consists of two programs (each available in 68000 mode or optimized for 68020 processors and higher): the main library which will be placed in the LIBS: area, and a preferences program which will be placed in the preferences drawer. The GUIFront GUIDE file contains documentation for operating the GUIFront preferences program. For more information on GUIFront, see the GUIFront section.

Next comes amiCheck itself. The program drawer may be dragged and dropped where you wish it. No installation script is really needed. To confirm installation, open up the amiCheck drawer where it was installed and double click on the tutorial.AC account icon. amiCheck should now open up and display the tutorial account. If problems are experienced, see the section on troubleshooting.

1.8 Configuring amiCheck

Configuring amiCheck

amiCheck is highly configurable, from fine details of the interface to the number of transaction rows in the register window. The items below detail how configurations will affect amiCheck.

- amiCheck defaults

The default setup is for amiCheck to use the user preference font and 8-10 transaction rows, however this assumes that amiCheck will find room on the existing display with the selected font. If amiCheck cannot fit within the user preference desires, it will alter its gadget layout in hope that it will now fit. If a fallback layout was needed, a warning requester is displayed to the user. Also, if the user had requested more transaction rows than would fit, the rows are "clipped" to fit.

As mentioned above, the gadget font selection has a great deal to do with the fitting of the application on the workbench. amiCheck will try to use the screen font preference first, then it will try the system font, and then as a last resort use the TOPAZ - 8 font in order to make the application fit. It does these before it will attempt to re-arrange the window layout. Note that proportional fonts such as Helvetica have a much better chance of fitting than do non-proportional fonts such as Topaz. Also, for HIRES users, try expanding the overscan preferences if you run into trouble.

- tooltypes

There are currently three tooltypes supported. Tooltypes are a simple way to configure the application by placing information into the application's icon. Click the amiCheck icon, and then select "information..." under the icon menu item. The icon information window opens up, displaying the current amiCheck tooltypes. To comment out a tooltype (have amiCheck ignore it), place "()" 's around it. Likewise, to uncomment it out, remove the "()" 's.

NUMROWS=xxx provides the user with a method of setting the desired number of transaction rows. Note though that the rows requested is an approximation. NUMROWS=10 may give 8 or 9 rows.

NOLAYOUTWARN, if uncommented, removes the warning requester amiCheck issues when it needs to modify the application layout in order to fit on the workbench. NOLAYOUTWARN is initially commented out (the parentheses surround comments) and must be uncommented in order to take effect.

AUTOSORT, if uncommented, maintains the sort preferences during the session. Reconciling, changing the filter, etc. will now re-assert the sorting algorithm. amiCheck will NOT re-sort after new data is entered or an entry is modified. This is so the user need not search the register to verify the changes. To re-sort after modifications or new entries, use the sort button.

- GUIFront Preferences

GUIFront by Michael Berg is an outstanding gadtools layout engine. Berg also provides the user with the means to configure the layout process on an application basis. For example, a user might desire the popular "XEN" look, or to select a particular font other than the system preferences font. There are many such options that should be looked into.

Study the GUIFront preferences GUIDE file for further information.

- amiCheck Icons

In the amiCheck drawer is a second drawer, "AC_Icons". Here is where amiCheck extracts common icons for reports, scripts, and accounts. If the user desires to create his or her own they must replace these.

1.9 Troubleshooting Installation

Troubleshooting installation

"amiCheck window never appears"

amiCheck requires v36 or higher of AmigaDos. If it cannot open the proper libraries, it will immediately quit. It will also quit if it cannot find the GUIFront library in the libs: directory.

If no font choice or window layout will allow amiCheck to fit on the workbench, it will immediately quit. HIRES NTSC with no overscan and TOPAZ-8 is one of the smallest setups possible.

"amiCheck opens a window and warns of layout changes"

amiCheck is warning that the appearance of the main window has been altered (the application will not be affected). To remove the requester, see the discussion on Tooltypes, or perhaps try changing the screen font.

"amiCheck doesn't use my font in some or all of its windows"

amiCheck selects the font on a window-by-window basis. Therefore it is possible to have one window be able to use the user font, while others "fall back" to default fonts in order to fit.

"the number of transaction rows do not match the tooltype request"

The NUMROWS=xxx tooltype is only an approximation. It will also be clipped if the window is too tall to fit on the screen.

"The register window does not refresh itself if the window was obscured"

The current version of GUIFront contains a bug involving refreshing windows with custom graphics. In the GUIFront preferences under the "Misc" option select "Smart Refresh". This will help some, however if the window is "Zoomed" text labels may be lost.

1.10 amiCheck Concepts

amiCheck Concepts

The Main Register

Entering Transactions

Using the Filter and Sort features

Searching

Using Templates and Scripts

Creating Budget Categories

When to Reconcile

Obtaining Statistics

1.11 The Main Register

The Main Register

Upon starting amiCheck, the main window opens to display the checkbook register and many control buttons along the bottom. The transaction rows of the register window are made up of the following columns: Type - which may be a check number, "withdrawal", or "deposit". Date, which is the date the transaction was posted. Description, which is the payee field for checks or any description which may be applied to withdrawals and deposits. State, which is "V" for a voided check, "C" for a cleared transaction, and "T" for a tax-deductible transaction. And finally, the amount of the transaction. Note that the amount is never negative.

Voided checks will be a different color than standard transactions, and deposits use a bold color for the amount field. This helps visually distinguish special transactions.

Selecting an item in the register is as simple as clicking on it, or using the arrow keys to move to the desired entry. The scroll bar may be used by the mouse to quickly move to a far-away entry. For information on using the keyboard, see the section on Double Clicks and Keyboard Tricks.

Note that when starting amiCheck from scratch, all buttons on the register window are "ghosted" (not selectable). Under the FILE menu option, select "NEW" and enter the starting account information, or select OPEN to open an existing account. Now data may be entered.

1.12 Entering Transactions

Entering Transactions

To enter a transaction, first select the transaction template, which is the field with the small down-arrow button. This field defaults to "check", however many default templates exist and you may define your own as well. Once you have the template you wish, click on the "Enter Data" button and fill in the relevant data. If the transaction is a check, amiCheck will guess as to the correct date and check number. You may override these with your own.

Also note that for entering multiple checks or other transactions that the EDIT menu option "Batch Mode" allows continuous data entry until "Cancel" is selected in the "Enter Data" window. This is a quick alternative to scripting for batch data entry.

Each new entry must have a category (which defaults to "none") and may have certain flags pre-set: Tax deductible, mark voided (checks only), and mark printed (checks only - printing not supported with this version). Also, if the date or amount are entered in an unknown format, amiCheck will enforce this correction to be made after prompting with a notice window.

A quick note on filters and data entry: If a new transaction is entered (or an old one edited) in such a way as to not be accepted by the filter, it will not show up on the register window. Read the next section on filters to understand why this is.

Also, do not worry so much about the order of items entered. amiCheck will allow you to move a transaction within the register (see the EDIT/Move menu option).

1.13 Using the Filter and Sort features

Using the Filter and Sort features

Some of the most powerful features of this application lie in the filter and sorting windows. The Filter window allows the user to display in the register window only transactions that meet the selected criteria.

To filter, click on the "Filter Register" button. Then, in the filter window the transaction types that are unwanted must be excluded: for example, one might quickly filter out all deposits by un-marking the Deposits check box. Or if the user only wanted to view deposits, the Checks and Withdrawal boxes must be unchecked, and the Deposits box must be checked.

The user can then further specify what state the accepted transaction must have. This is done by selecting "Yes", "No", or "N/A" on each flag item. To view all transactions of the selected type(s) that are tax-deductible but not cleared, make Tax-Deductible "Yes", Cleared "No", and all others "N/A". To view only unreconciled and non-voided entries (the most common filter selection), mark Reconciled "No", Voided "No", and all others

"N/A".

For all transactions that meet the above criteria, the user may then specify data ranges, which are "In", "Out", or "N/A". For example, to impose a check number range that NO checks within this range are to be seen, select "Out" for checks, then enter the low range (perhaps 1), then the high range (say, 100). This ensures that those unwanted checks do not show up. If the user was interested in a specific date (such as the current month), the date range may be selected, and in the example of the current month, "In" should be used with the beginning and ending date of the month. The user may specify range values for categories and amounts as well.

Once "OK" is selected, the register updates to the current filter settings. This may show less items (or none!) but does not remove any transactions from the account (remember, it affects only what is seen).

To sort, click on the "Sort Register" button. In the sort window are two areas, "Sort Criteria" and "Sort Priority". First click on all options that sorting is desired (do not worry about the order in which the items are chosen). For example if sorting by check number and name field is desired, click on those two criteria. Note that all 6 criteria may be selected at once. Now order the criteria into the proper sort level priority. If the name field should be the first sort level, click on the "Name Field" entry in the sort priority list and click the "Top" button. At this point, also select whether ascending or descending sorting is desired for each criteria in the sort priority section. As described, priorities are easily arranged and modified. If later the decision to remove the name criteria was made, simply un-check the name box in the sort criteria section.

When "OK" is selected, the current register is sorted. Note that all new items or edited items will not be re-sorted unless sort is selected again. Also if a sorted report is desired, sort before generating the report (see the section on reports for more information).

1.14 Searching

Searching

amiCheck provides a flexible search mechanism via the EDIT/Search and Search Again menu options. Select the search criteria by checking the desired check field. For example, to search for a particular check, uncheck the "Check" criteria. Or, to search for all transactions that start with "Ford" on a specific day, check the date box and the name box, then fill in the date and name. The name (and memo field) may use AmigaDOS wildcards, so name fields starting with "Ford" would be described as "Ford#?". Searches are case insensitive. All search criteria may be selected at once (although that may or may not make sense for your account).

For more information on AmigaDOS wildcards, consult your computer manual.

1.15 Using Templates and Scripts

Using Templates and Scripts

To aid in the data entry phase, amiCheck supports "templates" and "scripts". A template is simply a "pre-filled" transaction, apart from the date and check number. To build a template, click on "New Template" for a list window of the current templates. Then in the templates window, click on "New", which opens the "New Template" window.

To create a template, first define its "type" (whether it is a check, withdrawal, or deposit). Next, enter an ID name for this template, for example the mortgage payment template might be simply "Mortgage". The name must be unique however (no two templates may have the same name). Then proceed to enter the desired data (amount, category, etc.). After selecting "OK", the template is now usable within amiCheck.

In the templates window, templates may be ordered in any convenient priority for quick selection except for the defaults check, withdrawal, deposit, and script. Currently they may not be edited or moved.

Scripts are simply a listing of templates by their name. They are invoked within amiCheck by selecting the script template, and then clicking on the "enter data" button. A file requester opens up prompting the user to select the desired script. A script file may be edited or constructed within amiCheck via the Utility menu's "Script Builder" option, or via a text editor. A script file may contain a template name more than once, and unrecognized template names produce the standard "Check" template.

The following script file:

```
check
check
mortgage
```

will produce the New Data window for a blank check twice, then the mortgage check. If the user clicks on "Cancel" at any time, the current template and the rest of the script file are canceled. If "Skip" is selected, amiCheck cancels the current template and moves to the next template of the script file.

Template name matches are case-insensitive, meaning that "Check" is the same as "CHECK" or "cHeCk".

1.16 Creating Budget Categories

Creating Budget Categories

As mentioned in many of the previous discussions, a "category" is present in every transaction, and exactly one category per transaction. The user may add, rename, or delete category entries by pressing on the "Budget" button. Budgets may also be ordered for convenience (except the default category "none" which may not be moved or edited).

If an existing category is deleted and "OK" is selected, amiCheck will place all selections of the now defunct category to "None". Even if that category is deleted and then reentered amiCheck will still remove the category from all transactions using it. So make sure that deleting is the thing to do!

For category names, consider what types of spending/saving you wish to track for your account. As an example, consider "School Expenses", "Car Maintenance", "Home Improvement", and "Medical Expenses" as good choices. Coupled with the filter a user may easily observe spending habits or hidden costs associated with a purchase (such as a car).

1.17 When to Reconcile

When to Reconcile

When the account statement arrives, first clear all transactions that are marked cleared by the bank. If an item was cleared by accident, make sure to unclear it (quick note: voided checks are ignored even if you clear them). Then click on the "Reconcile" button and note the calculated amount. If the bank and amiCheck differ, press "Cancel" to postpone the marking of cleared items as reconciled and attempt to locate the discrepancy.

If no discrepancy exists, select "OK". Now all cleared transactions (but not voided checks!) are marked as reconciled. To filter away excess voided checks from days past, apply a filter (or in time, delete the transaction).

1.18 Obtaining Statistics

Obtaining Statistics

To view some simple statistics on financial performance, click on "Statistics". amiCheck will break down spending habits on a category-by-category basis, and display their balances (and total withdrawals, deposits) for the current filter and the entire account. By using the filter, a user has great flexibility in narrowing the window of interest. For instance, it would be easy to see only checks of a certain month for "Medical Expenses" against all "Medical Expenses".

The statistics window also shows the number of transactions within each item (except for voided checks!).

1.19 The Menus

The Menus

The FILE menu

The EDIT menu

The UTILITY menu

1.20 File Menu

File

The file menu provides options to load and save your account, or to start a new one. It also provides the QUIT option.

- New

To start a new account, select this item. You will be presented with an "Account Information" window to set up the account defaults such as the starting deposit and check number. This information may be changed at any time via the EDIT/Account Information menu item, however only the first time (using NEW) will setting the check number affect the current check number count that amiCheck uses to guess what the next check number shall be.

If NEW is selected, and an account was previously loaded and contains un-saved modifications, amiCheck will warn the user with a prompt as NEW will destroy the current settings.

- Open

To open an account, select OPEN. A file requestor will open up. Locate the file you wish, or drag and drop the account icon onto the file requestor. amiCheck will load the account in. If OPEN is selected while unsaved modifications are present, amiCheck will warn via a prompt.

- Save

To save the account, select SAVE. SAVE will not be selectable for NEW accounts (use SAVE AS). If save has problems operating (such as saving to a write-protected disk), amiCheck will prompt the user.

- Save As

To save the current account as something else (leaving the original alone) or to save a new account (from the NEW menu option), save as uses a file requestor so as to enter the desired file name and location for the account. Warning: if an existing file is selected as the file name, amiCheck will not provide a warning.

- About

This requestor mentions briefly the version number of the product, my E-mail address and whether this is an evaluation or registered version. If you do not have email access or cannot reach my account, regular mail is actually preferred. See the section on contacting the author.

- Quit

To quit amiCheck.... select QUIT! If unsaved work was in progress, amiCheck will prompt the user. Also, pressing the ESC key or clicking on the window close box has the same effect.

1.21 Edit Menu

Edit

To edit the account settings or transactions, the following services are provided:

- Quick Transactions

There are some keyboard shortcuts to quickly set the template to one of the four defaults, Check, Withdrawal, Deposit, or Script. For custom templates, the template selector must still be used.

- Batch Mode

Batch mode is a useful check-box menu item to aid in batch data entry. When a script would be too involved or over-kill, select this item. Batch mode will, whenever "Enter Data" is selected, continue to bring up new "Enter Data" windows until Cancel is selected. Batch mode does not care what template is selected, with the exception of Script. Batch mode is ignored for scripts.

So if there is a collection of checks, rather than select "Enter Data" each time, select Batch Mode, select the Check template if needed, and then "Enter Data". Using the keyboard shortcuts for these selections and navigating in the Enter Data window can greatly cut down data entry effort.

- Clear

To clear a transaction, select the Clear item. The "C" notifier should appear on the transaction to show its clear state. Voided checks may be cleared but are ignored. A cleared transaction will be marked as reconciled if Reconcile is selected. Reconciled transactions affect the Statement Balance.

If the transaction suddenly disappears, the filter might be set to hide cleared transactions.

- Unclear
-

To unclear a transaction (in case of a mistake), select the Unclear item. The "C" notifier should disappear from the transaction. Voided checks may be uncleared, but are ignored.

If the transaction disappears after the unclear, the filter was set to hide uncleared transactions.

- Search

There may be times after a sort or filter operation that a quick location of a transaction may be necessary. The search menu option allows the user to configure the search parameters. If OK is selected, the first search will take place. If no search matches are found, the user is prompted. Searches start from the top of the filtered register. If a match was expected but not found, check the filter settings to ensure that the desired transaction(s) are not just filtered out.

The search options are extensive. Any combination of fields may have search criteria (check the checkbox of the desired fields). Name and memo fields also allow amigaDos wildcards. For example, searching on "Food#?" is allowed.

- Search Again

To search for the next entry with the search criteria provided in the EDIT/Search option. Search Again will "wrap around" from the bottom to the top if no matches were found after the last find. If no matches exist in the filtered register, the user is prompted.

- Move Entry

If transactions were entered in the wrong order, use this menu item to re-locate them. There is a bit of warning that should be noted: By moving an entry from one position to another consider the transactions that are filtered out that are being "bypassed" by the move. Also remember that sorting affects the arrangement. amiCheck will not prevent the user from moving a transaction regardless of the situation, however the results may be unexpected when the filter or sort criteria change.

For best results, either know that no sorting or filtering is affecting the move or remove the sort and filter criteria.

- Account Information

When the account was created using FILE/New, certain default settings were allowed. Those may be edited at any time using this menu item. If the default deposit is changed, its effects on the Current Balance are immediate but reconciliation must take place for the Statement Balance to be affected. Changes to the starting check number are ignored (except in the FILE/New case).

If the account is marked as "Closed", amiCheck will not behave any differently. The option is there for the user to provide additional information into the database.

1.22 Utility Menu

Utility

amiCheck provides for some useful external utilities:

- Report Generator

Report generation is flexible, and coupled with the sort and filter features, is quite powerful. Three report options are selectable: Compact, which is a one-line-per-transaction report similar to the register window itself. Normal is a two-lines-per-entry report which includes the memo field on the second line. Verbose is a three-lines-per-transaction report that includes the category and a note on whether the transaction is reconciled on the third line.

Other options are available: "To File" will open a file requestor allowing the output to be redirected to there instead of a printer. A report Icon is also provided to these files for convenience. Double-clicking on these icons open up the AmigaDos MORE utility with the report contents. "Include Summary and Info" will include at the top the account information and at the bottom, balance information on the report and the entire account. "Transaction State" toggles the presence of the "VCT" state flags (shown in the register window) to allow for more room for the Name field. "Pad Blank Line" will place a blank line after each transaction.

The user may control the number of lines per page and the number of letters per row to suit the printer.

- Script Builder

While scripts may be created and edited with a simple text editor, amiCheck does provide a quick and easy script builder internally. The window allows the user to open an existing script file for editing, or create a new one. A list of available templates sits on the left. Clicking on this list will enter a copy of the template on the bottom of the script list. Templates may be entered as many as are desired. The script list entries may be ordered in any desired way or removed.

Save As will produce a script icon along with the file. Double clicking on this icon will bring up AmigaDos ED with the script for editing.

Note that scripts are external to accounts, and templates are internal. If you are editing a script that belongs to another account, it may or may not contain the same template list, so removing a template that has no counterpart by the same name in your account cannot undone inside the script builder as there is no template name to click on to re-insert it.

1.23 About GUIFront

About GUIFront

amiCheck makes use of a new gadget layout library, GUIFront (© 1994 Michael Berg). The very small library allows for interesting preferences control to you the user. As Berg inserts new features into the library, they will be taken advantage of in future releases. If you are interested in your own projects and wish to examine GUIFront, it is available on aminet, or contact Berg himself at:

E-mail: mberg@scala.ping.dk (preferred)

Fido: 2:230/166.28
AmigaNet: 39:140/101.28

S-mail: Michael Berg
Sjællandsgade 56, 4
8900 Randers
Denmark

I highly recommend looking into the product.

1.24 Double Clicks and Keyboard Tricks

Double Clicks and Keyboard Tricks

The interface has many shortcuts to make navigating through the program much easier:

- Double clicking on a transaction will bring up the Edit Transaction window
 - Double clicking on a template in the Select Template entry will select that template
 - Double clicking on a template in the Edit Template List window will bring up the Edit Template window (but you cannot double click on a default template).
 - All listview gadgets (such as category lists or template lists) are navigable by the cursor keys. Up/Down move up or down one entry, Shift-Up and Shift-Down move up or down one page, and Ctrl-Up, Ctrl-Down move to the top or bottom of the list. If no item is selected, these controls will select the top entry of the list.
 - The register itself is navigable in the same manner as listviews. Up/Down, Shift-Up, Shift-Down, and Ctrl-Up, Ctrl-Down work the same.
 - Entering string gadgets (such as the Memo field for checks) and then entering the TAB key will allow you to cycle to the next string gadget. Shift-TAB moves to the previous string gadget.
-

- You do not need to press Enter or Tab key after entering data in a string gadget as in many other programs.
- Most gadgets have an underscore under one of their letters. For example, the Check field in the Enter Data window reads "Check" with the "e" underlined. This means that pressing the "e" key will place you in that gadget (no mouse click necessary) - however if you are currently in a string gadget this will not work.
- Pressing the Space Bar in the Register Window will bring up the Select Template window.
- Pressing the ESC key is identical to the "Cancel" button. It is also identical to the "Quit" menu selection in the Register Window.
- Pressing Enter in a notice window is the same as clicking on "OK". ESC is the same as clicking on "Cancel"

1.25 Distribution And License Agreement

Distribution And License Agreement

The registered version is NOT freely distributable. Please support me in this effort to produce quality shareware software. The demo evaluation copy is freely distributable and I encourage its distribution (but distribution houses must inform the public that it is an evaluation copy before a customer asks for it).

As a registered user you may copy this software on any Amiga that is yours (such as home and office machines), however you must not provide network access to the software for others unless the network consists solely of your machines. I believe this to be a very fair policy and please do not take advantage of it. Here are some legal setups:

- Joe owns 400 Amigas networked together, but with no outside network lines. He may purchase one copy and provide it to all (Nice policy, huh?). But if he provides an outside line, Amigas that he does not own would be able to use the program, hence a violation of my agreement with him.
- Joe owns two Amigas, one at home and one at the office. He may purchase one copy for both and friends or co-workers may use it (but on his machine only).
- Joe has many roommates and one Amiga in his room. They may all use the single copy but only on his machine.

You are responsible for your copy of the program. You may not allow others to copy it or purposely give it out. The evaluation copy is for this. Also, if you sell your Amiga, the copy must be

deleted from the machine.

To transfer a license to another (i.e.: selling your copy of amiCheck) you must notify me with the name, address and an E-mail address (if one) of the purchaser.

1.26 Credits and Contacting the Author

Credits and Contacting the Author

Special thanks to Dan Stine for his help with beta testing the product and for creating the tutorial account for you to experiment with.

I may be contacted in the following ways:

E-Mail: dyer@alx.sticomet.com

or (my preferred contact method)

Douglas M. Dyer

5124 Observation Way

Alexandria, VA 22312

attn: amiCheck

Please supply email address in the letter if you have one.

or,

(703) 941-8133 -> this is a dedicated 24-hour answering machine for amiCheck. I will only return "important" or local calls, but your remarks will be noted.

And lastly, thank you! I intend to support and develop amiCheck for a long time, and I want to earn your patronage. Please send me a letter with your comments.