noThis file © Shannon McKee 12/2/1999yesyesyesyesBrowser Helpfile31FALSEBrowseryesyes06/12/99

Table of Contents

Help file produced by **HELLLP!** v3.1 , a product of Guy Software, on 12/6/1999 for Deana Dahley.

The above table of contents will be automatically completed and will also provide an excellent cross-reference for context strings and topic titles.   You may leave it as your main table of contents for your help file, or you may create your own and cause it to be displayed instead by using the I button on the toolbar.   This page will not be displayed as a topic.   It is given a context string of _._ , but this is not presented for jump selection.

HINT: If you do not wish some of your topics to appear in the table of contents as displayed to your users (you may want them ONLY as PopUps), move the lines with their titles and contexts to below this point.   If you do this remember to move the whole line, not part.   As an alternative, you may wish to set up your own table of contents, see Help under The Structure of a Help File.

   Do not delete any codes in the area above the Table of Contents title, they are used internally by HELLLP!

Browser is a file viewing utility.   It is designed to view files in either a text-only format or as a hexadecimal file listing. The text may be displayed in various character sets such as ANSI (normal windows), ASCII (old-style DOS), or EBCDIC (IBM mainframe). Searching for various strings, copying lines of data to the clipboard and printing is also supported.

This utility is useful in identifying exactly what kind of file you are looking at, or to determine the exact binary contents of any file. Except for normal ANSI, ASCII, or EBCDIC text files, it will not display files in their normal application-specific format, but it does usually display enough information to get the general idea of what is in the file.

Menu Commands

This is the list of Browser menu bar selections.
Click on the menu name below to get detailed information.

File Menu	open, close, print, page setup, print setup, print page, print marked, exit.
Edit Menu	select and copy text.
Mark Menu	toggle, set tag mark, clear title, find next tag mark
Search Menu	find text, find hex, find next, goto.
View Menu	select display format and zoom
Tools Menu	options, font, color, fit font size, save options
Help Menu	invoke help topic, display program version and copyright notice

File Menu Commands

Open   Ctrl+F12

Open a new file for display.

This option displays the standard Windows Open File dialog box

Close

Close the current file.

Print   Ctrl+Sh+F12

Displays the print dialog box. The print is formatted according to the current display format selection and Page Setup Options. There is a choice of printing the entire file or selected range of pages. If some text is selected the Selected Text option on the print dialog box will be enabled and preselected.

Note: to print a number of pages starting at the current top of the Browser window, choose Pages from: 0 to n, where n is the number of pages you want to print. For example to print three pages starting at the current top of the window choose Pages from: 0 to 3.

Page Setup...

Displays the page setup dialog box.

Print Setup...

Displays the standard printer selection and setup dialog box. If a printer other than default is selected, it will be used for all prints until changed again or Browser is closed. Printer choice is not saved and default printer is used whenever a specific selection is not made.

Print Page   Ctrl+P

Prints one page from the current file formatted using the current display format.

This option is very handy for a quick print of the currently viewed data for further reference. To customize the output use Format-Options option to choose display formatting, including font and line length if appropriate, and the select File-PrintPage.

Print Marked

Acts exactly like the Print... option except that the resulting printout contains only tagged lines. This option temporarily disables tagged lines highlighting to avoid shading the entire output.

Exit

Exits Browser.

Edit Menu Commands

Copy   Ctrl+C   (or Ctrl+Ins)

Copies the currently selected text to the Clipboard. There is a limit of about 500K bytes.Typically this is over 8000 lines. If the selection exceeds this limit, the remaining text is not copied and a warning beep is generated. See selecting text on how to select text.

Copy Marked   Ctrl+G

Copies all tagged lines to the Clipboard. This command has the same size limitation as above. If the total size of all tagged lines exceeds the limit, the remaining text is not copied and a warning dialog is displayed. There is a limit of over 8000 tags that can be set at any time, therefore Browser can typically copy all tagged lines to the clipboard.

Select All   Ctrl+A

Selects the entire file.

Unselect   Ctrl+U

Removes selection. Does not change any tags.

Mark Menu Commands

Toggle   Ctrl+F2

>   Toggles the tag for the selected text.

Set   Insert

>   Sets tags on all selected lines. Only lines currently displayed on the screen will be tagged even if more lines are selected.

Clear   Delete

>   Clears the tag on the selected line

Clear All   Ctrl+Shift+F2

>   Clears all tags on all   selected lines

Find Next Mark F2

>   Find the next tagged line.

Search Menu Commands

Find Text…   Shift+F3

Displays a Find dialog box. You specify the data you want to find, search options and choose Find or Mark All button to execute.

Search starts at the line following the selected text . The line containing the found data is then highlighted and displayed on the screen. Pressing Find Next (F3) restarts the search process. If the data is not found between the selected text and the end of the file, Browser beeps and does not change the current line. Pressing Find Next (F3) after the end of the file has been reached restarts the search from the top of the file.

The find operation selects only the found text even though the entire line is highlighted on the screen. Pressing F3 finds the next occurrence of the search text even if it is in the same line. In this case the same line stays highlighted. If there are many occurrences of the search text in the current line and you want to skip to the next line, click the highlighted line. This selects the entire line and search resumes at the following line. See How to's, usage notes for more tips on searching. Choosing Mark All button directs Browser to find all occurrences of the data and tag all lines containing the found data. You can then skip from tag to tag using Mark Next (F2) command. There is a limit of just above 8000 tags that can be set at any time.

Note: Search is performed in the file data not in the formatted output. If a line is truncated during formatting it may still be marked as found. See How to's, usage notes on how to display long lines. File offsets are not part of the file. Perform hex search to find hex data, text search will not find hex data in dump display.

Find Hex…   Ctrl+F3

Displays a Find dialog box. You specify the data you want to find, search options and choose Find or Mark All button to execute.

In hex search you can enter only digits 0-9,A-F,a-f and space. Space is only an editing character and is not a part of the search data.

Search starts at the line following the selected text . The line containing the found data is then highlighted and displayed on the screen. Pressing Find Next (F3) restarts the search process. If the data is not found between the selected text and the end of the file, Browser beeps and does not change the current line. Pressing Find Next (F3) after the end of the file has been reached restarts the search from the top of the file.

The find operation selects only the found text even though the entire line is highlighted on the screen. Pressing F3 finds the next occurrence of the search text even if it is in the same line. In this case the same line stays highlighted. If there are many occurrences of the search text in the current line and you want to skip to the next line, click the highlighted line. This selects the entire line and search resumes at the following line. See How to's, usage notes for more tips on searching. Choosing Mark All button directs Browser to find all occurrences of the data and tag all lines containing the found data. You can then skip from tag to tag using Mark Next (F2) command. There is a limit of just above 8000 tags that can be set at any time.

Note: Search is performed in the file data not in the formatted output. If a line is truncated during formatting it may still be marked as found. See How to's, usage notes on how to display long lines. File offsets are not part of the file. Perform hex search to find hex data, text search will not find hex data in dump display.

Find Next   F3

Repeats the last search text or hex command starting at the selected text .This option is disabled if no search has been defined yet.

Go To   F5

Jumps to the selected location in the file. First a dialog is displayed giving the choice of:

Top of the file
Bottom of the file
File byte position   you type in the byte position as decimal or hex (0xhhh) number
File page number   you type in the number of the page to jump to

then pressing Enter or clicking the OK button repositions the display as requested.

Notes:

In text display GoTo file byte position will go to the beginning of the line containing the specified byte. In hex display GoTo will go exactly to the byte specified.

Page number refers to pages as defined in the source file by FF (form feed) characters.Browser reads the source file and

interprets every line starting with FF to be the beginning of a new page. Page indexing is performed in the background. If you open a large file and immediately press F5 the number of pages displayed in the GoTo dialog may be smaller than the real number of pages in the source file. If you press Esc to cancel the dialog and press F5 again, the displayed number of pages may be higher. This will continue until Browser scans the entire input file.

View Menu Commands

Text   Ctrl+T

Text Format is mostly appropriate for actual text files. New lines are respected and you have the choice to change other options like expanding tabs, wrapping lines or translating ASCII/ANSI/EBCDIC characters.

Hex   Ctrl+H

Hex Format is a standard hexadecimal dump display. Usually you will want to have Wrap option turned on in this mode to format as much dump as will fill in the program window and still see both the hex and text part of the data. Most nonprintable characters will be displayed as dots appearing in the center of a character cell, but some will display as black blocks or empty squares depending on the current font. Generally only fixed pitch fonts (like Courier New) make sense for this type of display.

Raw text   Ctrl+R

Raw Text Format is useful for generally non-displayable (binary) data that contains some text parts that you would like to look at. This is usually the case with program data files, executable modules and word processor documents. Data is displayed in text mode with no regard for new line and tab characters and translation of non-printable characters to dots. You can also choose formatting mode from the Display Formatting dialog box, see Display Formatting for more information.

Wrap   Ctrl+W

This is a quick shortcut to the Wrap option that also appears on the Display Option dialog box.

The following options change the display zoom factor. The zoom factor affects the size of the display font, it does not change the print font size. Higher zoom factor results in a bigger font, smaller zoom factor makes smaller font. Repetitive selecting the Zoom In or Zoom Out option further increases or decreases the zoom factor.

Zoom Out   Ctrl+Z

Decreases the zoom factor: makes the display font smaller.

Zoom In   Ctrl+Shift+Z

Increases the zoom factor: makes the display font bigger.

Reset Zoom   Ctrl+Atl+Z

Resets the zoom factor: makes the display font normal size.

Always on Top

This option allows you to display the Browser window or icon on top of all other windows or icons on your desktop

Tools Menu Commands

Options   Ctrl+O

Displays a dialog box for complete set of formatting options. See <u>Display Formatting</u> for complete discussion of the topic.

Font…

Displays the font selection dialog box.

Color…

Displays the color selection dialog box. See <u>Color Selection</u> for complete discussion of the topic.

Fit Font Size   Ctrl+F

Calculates font size to fit the entire width of the text in the window. This is a one time operation not a persistent state. The font size will not be automatically recalculated when the window is resized. See also <u>Page Setup Options</u> for information on automatic font sizing for printed output.

Save Options…

Displays the save options dialog, which allows selecting which options should be saved then saves selected settings in the default option set. This set is automatically loaded when Browser is started for the first time. See <u>Saving Default Configuration</u> for details on the *Save Options* dialog.

Help Menu Commands

Contents   **Ctrl+F1**

Displays the list of topics in this file.

Keyboard   **F1**

Jumps directly to help topic describing keyboard shortcuts.

Help on Help

Displays the tutorial on using Windows Help.

About

Displays the program version and copyright information.

BROWSER HELP

How to's, usage notes

Keep File View from disappearing when other application becomes active
Check the View-Always on Top option
Mark a line for later reference
Tag the line by double clicking with mouse, use F2 to locate it later
Select text for print or Clipboard copy
Click left mouse button to select.
Click Shift+left button to extend selection
Print selected portion of the file
Select text, File-Print-Selected Text
Find all occurrences of a string
Use Find-MarkAll to tag all lines, locate them by pressing F2
(useful for finding errors in compiler listings)
Continue search at line other than top of the screen
Click on the line after which to start search, press F3
Continue search at the next line
Click on the selected line
See more data on the screen
Use Format-Font to choose smaller font
Display entire length of very long lines
Use Wrap option
Use Format-Options-Fixed Line Length option with very long line
See where the lines actually end
Use Format-Options-Show Background option
Format print page
Use Format-Options to change font, line and wrap options
Use File-Page Setup to select margins and page heading options
Start Browser with those same formatting options every time
Press Save on the Format-Options dialog box
Start Browser without opening a file
Use -D switch on the command line but enter no file name
Check "Run Minimized" box in Program Manager properties for the icon
Predefine titles for display and print
Create a file that contains only title lines
Open the title lines' file, set titles, from the Format menu select Save Setup...
Print report files
Use the **Eject on form feed** option in the **Page Setup** dialog
Make sure that report page fits on the paper
Get rid of black blocks and [Line Truncated] messages
Uncheck the **Print Messages** option in the **Page Setup** dialog
Uncheck the **Display Messages** option in the **Format Options** dialog

Tagging lines with mouse

To mark a line for later reference position the mouse pointer over that line and double click the left mouse button. The line reverses colors after the first click then changes colors again after the second click. The second color is always identical to the color of a highlighted menu item in your Windows.

To find a marked line press **F2**.

Changing selected text

The first line on the screen is the default *current line* for search and locate operations. If any text is selected, the current line is the first line following the selected text. To start search after a specific line, click that line once with the left mouse button. To clear any text selections, click the right mouse button.

Selecting text with mouse

To select a line of text click it once with the left mouse button. To select a range of lines click the left mouse button then move mouse pointer up or down to extend the selection. Release mouse button when all desired lines are selected. To extend selection scroll to the other end of the desired range of lines, press and hold Shift key and click left mouse button. This technique work particularly well if you need to select a large area that does not fit on one screen. Just select the first or last line, scroll, press Shift and click the other end of selection.

Display Formatting

There are three display formats:

Text Format   for generally readable ASCII/ANSI text files
Hex Dump Format   for binary files
Raw Text Format   for binary files that contain some text information

You choose format from the Format list box. Each format has a set of format options associated with it:

Wrap Text   controls wrapping text to the width of File View window. Check this option to see the entire contents of long lines and to force Hex Dump lines to fit into the window.

Show Background   controls display of the window background in different color to allow easy identification of trailing spaces and line lengths.

Expand Tabs   really effective only in Text Format - expand tabs to spaces.

Fixed Line Length   forces formatted line length to a fixed value independently of the dimensions of the FView Window. The length of the formatted line is defined by Line Length option. Normally File View uses line length of about three widths of the screen. This preserves display buffer space with files that do not have proper line ends (like *.EXE files). Note that this is the maximum length that will be formatted. A line takes only as much buffer space as is actually needed for it. Also when viewing data files with fixed record size setting Line Length to the record length and checking Fixed Line Length box gives you true record-by-record display. Use this option to adjust the line width if Print Page option does not print lines long enough.

Line Length   is used in conjunction with Fixed Line Length format option, see above.
Tab Length   is the length of tab skip and is used in conjunction with Expand Tabs format option.

Code selects the code translation. Windows uses ANSI code by default. Some Windows fonts implement different character sets. Select:

ANSI   to display file data as is, without translation
ASCII   to translate from ASCII (also known as PC or OEM character set) to ANSI
EBCDIC   to translate from EBCDIC (IBM mainframes) to ANSI

Windows (ANSI) and ASCII character sets differ in assignments to characters with codes 128 (hex 80) and higher. Translation may not make any difference when the file does not contain any of these characters. ASCII to ANSI translation converts line and box drawing characters to characters printable in the ANSI character set.

CC Char selects the carriage control character table. This option is only useful when viewing certain reports generated on mainframes. Those reports use the character in column one as a printer directive. The two most popular sets of codes: ASA and IBM are built into Browser.

Save Window Pos when checked indicates that the current Browser window position should be saved along with other options when the Save button is pressed.

Exit on ESCape when checked indicates that the ESC key should be treated in the same way as File/Exit option. This is useful when you call Browser from another program and need to close the Browser window before coming back to your host application. Also selectable with a command line /Y.

CUA Keyboard defines the behavior of the following key combinations:

Key combination	CUA Keyboard	Non-CUA keyboard
Home	left margin	top of file
Ctrl+Home	top of file	left margin
End	right margin	bottom of file
Ctrl+End	bottom of file	right margin

Show messages controls display of formatting messages [Truncated], [Incomplete Line] and other.

Page Setup Options

File is printed using the current [Display Formatting](#). This dialog allows selection of some options specific to printing.

Heading controls information displayed in the page heading. The page heading occupies one line and is separated from the body of the page by another blank line. If none of the heading check boxes are checked, the heading is not printed and the body of the page begins on the first line of the page.

Include file name	prints the file name in the heading.
Include full path	precedes the file name with the full path for the file.
Include date & time	prints the current date and time.
Include page number	prints the word Page followed by the current page number.

Options includes general print processing choices.

Eject on form feeds	causes Browser to recognize form feed characters (hex 0C or ASCII 12) and eject new page right where the form feed is found. This options is very useful for printing report files. See [How To's](#) for some tips.
Print page titles	causes Browser to print text selected as page title at the top of every page, just under the blank line following the page heading or at the top of the page if heading is not selected.
Auto font size	automatically calculates font size to fit the entire width of the printed text on one page. The calculations are based on the longest line within the first buffer (about 32k) of data. The font size can be both decreased and increased. This option works very well when printing reports or other consistently laid out files, use with caution in other cases.
Print messages	controls printing of formatting messages [Truncated], [Incomplete Line] and other. Occasionally messages may show up as black blocks at the end of some or all lines.

Margins controls the offset from the edge of the printable area at which printing begins. Note that this does not account for the device specific non-printable area around the physical page. Margins are measured in inches or centimeters depending on the international settings in Windows.

Shading controls what lines are shaded in the printed output. Note that in special cases shading is suppressed: when printing only tagged lines, tags are not shaded; when printing only the current selection, selected lines are not shaded.

Tags / Titles	indicates that title lines and tagged lines should be shaded as defined in the **Shades** dialog (see below).
Selection	indicates that selected lines should be shaded.

The **Shades** button displays the *Print Shade Selection* dialog, where you can specify what shades of gray should be used on the printed output.

Saving Default Configuration

The default configuration can contain one or more groups of options. If a group of options does not exist in the default configuration, the program default settings are used for that group. If there is no default configuration at all - all settings are set to program defaults.

The *Save Options* dialog contains a number of checkboxes to allow you to specify which groups of options should be saved. Note that these are 3-state checkboxes. If a checkbox is checked, the corresponding options are saved. If the box is unchecked, the corresponding options are reset to default (removed from the setup). The third state is the *gray* setting - neither checked, nor unchecked. As is customary in Windows, the third setting means *do not change this*.

For example to change the screen colors without affecting any other settings you should gray all checkboxes except the *Colors* box, which should be checked.

Another example: If attempts to print end in a dialog message that the printer settings are invalid, you may need to remove the printer settings from the setup. Printer settings are somewhat volatile and change as you install new printer drivers, update old ones etc. To remove the printer settings make sure that all checkboxes are *grayed* and then clear (uncheck) the *Print Setup* box. When you press *Save* (or Enter) the print setup will be removed from your default configuration.

The following checkboxes are available:

> **Format**: all formatting options, the same as on the Format/Options dialog including font but not including colors.
>
> **Titles**: current display titles.
>
> **Colors**: the current screen colors and printer shades. Note that colors which are mapped to their default values are not saved but instead are recreated when the setup is loaded later. This means that colors which are tied to system colors will be different if the corresponding system color is changed before FView is started again. See Color Selection for complete discussion of the topic.
>
> **Page Setup**: the contents of the *File/Page Setup* dialog.
>
> **Print Setup**: the complete configuration of the current printer as displayed in the *File/Print Setup* dialog. This includes the printer name, paper orientation, number of copies, paper source etc..

Color Selection

Browser uses eleven colors for text display. The following list uses color names as displayed bt the Color Selection dialog followed by short description followed by the default setting. The default color settings use Windows color names as displayed by Control Panel.

Color Name	Color Usage	Default Setting
Text line	normal text	*Window Text*
Text background	normal background	*Window Background*
Title line	heading text	*Menu Text*
Title background	heading background	*Menu Bar*
Tagged line	tagged line text	*Highlighted Text*
Tagged background	tagged line background	*Highlight*
Information text	information messages	*(black)*
Information background	information background	*(bright green)*
Error message	fatal error message text	*(black)*
Error background	fatal error background	*(red)*
Window background	window background	*Application Workspace*

'Window background' is the area below the bottom of the file and, if Display Background option is selected, to the right of the text line.

Normally Browser uses system color setting to select its own colors. The Color Selection dialog is used to override default colors. This way all colors not explicitly overriden will be reselected every time Browser is started. Colors are determined once, when Browser is started. Browser does not dynamically change colors when system colors are changed using Control Panel. Close and restart Browser or use the Select Colors dialog to change colors.

The Color Selection dialog displays a sample of Browser colors on the left and the name of the currently selected color above the sample. As you click on the sample, the name of the color for the clicked type of text is displayed in the list at the top. Clicking at the same line type toggles the name in the list between the foreground and background color for the clicked line.

To change a color click on the sample to select the color to be changed or select the color name from the list then click on the Change button. The standard Windows Color dialog is displayed. Click OK or Cancel to accept or reject the color change. The sample windows is updated as soon as you leave the Color dialog.

To reset a color to the Browser default, select the color and click the Reset button.

To reset all colors click the Reset All button.

Note: Windows requires that the text and the text background colors be 'solid colors'. This means that after you select a color in the Color dialog and click OK, what you see in the sample may not be what you selected. Windows uses an internal algorithm to match the closes solid color to the color selected. The colors displayed in the Color Selection dialog are the actual colors that will be used by Browser. The Background color may be any color: solid or dithered.

Keyboard Shortcuts

The following key combinations are recognized by Browser:

<u>Scrolling</u>

Up and **Down**	up and down one line at a time
PgUp and **PgDn**	up and down one screen at a time
Home	top of the file
End	bottom of the file
Left and **Right**	left and right one character at a time
Ctrl+Left and **Ctrl+Right**	left and right one-third of a screen at a time
Ctrl+Home	left margin
Ctrl+End	right margin
Home	left margin
End	right margin
Ctrl+Home	top of the file
Ctrl+End	bottom of the file

<u>Format</u>

Ctrl+T	text format
Ctrl+H	hex dump format
Ctrl+R	raw text format
Ctrl+W	toggle wrap lines
Ctrl+O	Options dialog box

<u>Search</u>

Shift+F3	text find
Ctrl+F3	hex find
F3	repeat last search

<u>Marks (tags)</u>

Ctrl+F2	toggle <u>current line</u> tag
F2	find next <u>tag</u>
Ctrl+Shift+F2	clear all tags

<u>File</u>

Ctrl+F12	open file
Ctrl+Shift+F12	print dialog
Ctrl+P	immediate print page

<u>Help</u>

Ctrl+F1	help contents
F1	keyboard help

<u>Other</u>

Esc	minimize Browser window
Alt+F4	close Browser window and exit
Ctrl+C	copy selected text to Clipboard
Ctrl+Ins	copy selected text to Clipboard
Ctrl+z	zoom out (make display text smaller)
Ctrl+Shift+Z	zoom in (make display text bigger)
Ctrl+Alt+z	reset zoom (make display text normal)