

<<YourApp>> Help Index

<< Write a topic here that discusses your application's main dialog.>>

The Memory History Window

This scrolling display shows the state of your memory over time, as indicated by the yellow line.

The dashed white line indicates your desired free memory level, which NetTurbo will try to achieve when invoked.

The dashed red line indicates the memory level at which NetTurbo will automatically try to recover RAM (if automatic recovery is turned on in your Options).

Auto Recover on Alarm Option

When enabled, NetTurbo will try to automatically recover and defragment RAM when your memory level dips below the dashed red line on the Free RAM page.

Auto Recover on Timer

When enabled, NetTurbo will automatically recover and defragment RAM ever N minutes, where N is the number you enter in the box to the right of the checkbox.

Free Paging File

Indicates the amount of space left in your paging file. When this level reaches 0, applications will encounter “Out of Memory” operations. The methods for increasing the size of your paging file vary by operating system; please consult your system documentation.

Maximum File Cache Buffer Size

This slider controls the **maximum** amount of memory that will be used by your system to keep in-memory images of your files. Increasing this amount improves disk performance, but with the cost that RAM used for such a purpose may not be available for applications.

For typical systems, $\frac{1}{4}$ of your physical RAM is a good starting point.

Minimum File Cache Buffer Size

This slider controls the **minimum** amount of memory that will be reserved for keeping in-memory images of your files. An amount >0 is useful in ensuring that memory-hungry applications do not completely defeat your caching (no matter how much they request, keeping this about 0 will ensure you have *some* amount of file caching).

For CD burning operations this level should be set to at least 2 Megabytes, preferably more. This will help prevent buffer under-runs and ruined CD blanks.

System Profile Selector

This list contains some initial settings that we suggest for different scenarios. These profiles will adjust the sliders to a recommended setting based on the profile you select.

If you select User-Defined, you will be able to manually adjust the settings to your liking.

Recover Now HotKey

To set the HotKey, which by default is CTRL-ALT-M, enable the checkbox and then select this control. Once selected, press the actual key combination that you would like to use.

Note that in order to avoid over-riding common key combinations, you must include the CTRL and ALT keys in the combination you select.

Enable the “Recover Now” HotKey

When enabled, the key combination shown (by default, CTRL-ALT-M) will cause NetTurbo to begin a RAM defragmentation and recovery pass regardless of what application is active.

Note that NetTurbo must be running (though may be hidden) in order to respond to the hotkey.

Run Automatically at Windows Startup

When enabled (and when you press Apply), NetTurbo will place itself in your Windows Startup group so that it starts automatically with Windows.

If you clear this checkbox and press Apply, NetTurbo will remove its shortcut for you.

Alarm Level Slider

This slider allows you to adjust the level at which NetTurbo will automatically begin a RAM defragmentation and recovery operation. Note that this option must be enabled on the options page, and is Off by default.

If NetTurbo is unable to reach the Target level (set with the other slider), it will not try endlessly: it will wait for some period of time before attempting again.

Target Level Slider

This slider allows you to adjust the level to which NetTurbo will attempt to recover RAM. Note that if you set it too aggressively, NetTurbo may not be able to reach it. Repeated activations by clicking “Run Now” may succeed, but in general this may cause RAM to be reclaimed that may be better left for use by the operating system. If you find that NetTurbo is consistently unable to recover to your selected level, we suggest a more modest setting.

If NetTurbo is unable to reach the Target level during an automated alarm recovery, it will not try endlessly: it will wait for some period of time before attempting again.

Control for Which I Didn't Provide Help

After careful consideration and extensive research, I deemed this control to be self-explanatory (or, its just text describing or labeling a control that *does* have Help. If you disagree, please drop me a note as support@netturbo.com and I'll add Help for it!

Auto Recovery Timer Setting

This is a control in which you can enter a setting, in minutes, which will elapse between automatic recovery operations. The setting must be between 1 and 999 minutes. To disable automatic timer-based recovery entirely, clear the checkbox that accompanies it.

Use the NetTurbo Guide

The NetTurbo guide will occasionally pop up with what we hope is useful information. If it annoys you or you'd just prefer to avoid such interruptions, clear this checkbox and he'll never intrude again.

Use Recover Now Hotkey

When checked, this control enables the Recover Now hotkey, which by default is CTRL-ALT-M. This allows you to begin a defragmentation and recovery pass as long as NetTurbo is running (even if hidden) regardless of what application you are in.

The hotkey combination itself can be set in the control just to the right of the checkbox.

The NetTurbo Graphic

The best demonstration of artistic skill that, as a programmer I'm capable of.

Physical Memory Available

Displays the amount of free Physical RAM currently available. Does not include virtual RAM. It is Physical RAM that NetTurbo attempts to recovery and defragment.

Memory Load Index

This is a general indication of the state of memory usage in your system. 0% would be a light memory load, whereas 100% would indicate that your system is heavily loaded and that its time to close some applications.

Run Now!

When pressed, NetTurbo will defragment your physical RAM and attempt to recover RAM from applications and the operating system up to the level of the white dashed line in the display (which you can adjust with the Target slider).

NetTurbo will also attempt to recover memory leaked by applications and the operating system, and if required to meet your target, will flush unused libraries and DLLs temporarily out to disk. They will come back in transparently when needed.

The more RAM you request, the more time it will take.

