Default

COLLABORATORS

	TITLE : Default		
ACTION	*NAME*	*DATE*	*SIGNATURE*
WRITTEN BY		July 22, 2024	

REVISION HISTORY

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

Chapter 1

Default

1.1   amiCheck Guide

Welcome to amiCheck on-line help.

This is out of date! See the manual.addendum.

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 by
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 under stand 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 reguardless 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.