

NewFile should be launched from the Workspace, rather than from a shell. Starting it by invoking a service menu item is fine.

NewFile provides several menu items under `Services/New File'. The menu items create files of specified `types'. Initially, these items, and the files they create, are:

Ascii	A blank text file.
Icon	A blank 48 by 48 TIFF file.
RTF (Helvetica 12pt)	A blank Rich Text Format file.
RTF (Times 12pt)	A blank Rich Text Format file.
Script (csh)	A blank, executable csh script.
WriteNow	A blank WriteNow file.

When you select one of these menu items, a save panel appears with the current working directory selected (see elsewhere). Enter the name of the file you want created and click ok. As usual, the save panel enforces the appropriate extension for the file type and will ask you to confirm your choice if the file already exists. It's ok to have spaces in the filename, but I would avoid quotes.

The save panel contains a pop-up-list of the possible types of files that you can create; the list is initially set according to the menu item used, but you can change it.

Each type of file may have an editor (an application) associated with it, which can be used to open the created file - the default application for a filename extension may not allow you to edit the file and there is little point in simply viewing a blank file. For example, the Icon type creates a TIFF file of the correct size for icons; my default application for opening TIFF files is ImageViewer so I set the Icon application as editor for the Icon type.

The save panel contains a set of buttons that lets you choose to open the created file in the editor, in the Workspace (i.e. in the appropriate default application), or not to open the file. I find the 'don't open' setting useful when creating directory structures as I don't really want a separate browser for the directory. The initial setting of these buttons is determined by the type of file and the setting is reset appropriately when you select a file type using the pop-up-list.