

CaseLnr Help Contents

CaseLnr is a 32-bit Microsoft Windows 95 application which prints and saves liners (J-cards) for conventional and DAT audio cassette boxes. Fussy audiophiles can now enjoy ultimate control over typefaces, fold lines, and annotation styles and view an on-screen WYSIWYG version of the liner before printing. The program can save multiple label formats and import bitmap graphics.

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Overview

CaseLnr is a 32-bit Microsoft Windows 95 program which prints case liners (a.k.a. J-Cards) for audio cassettes -- including DAT. The image displayed on the CRT screen approximates what will actually be printed. The printed result is quite accurate and can be cut, folded, and then inserted into an empty (preferably clear plastic) audio cassette box.

You have control over many variables determining the final result. The default fonts were chosen since they come with Windows. My own personal preferences are 14 pt. Engraver bold for the Side Letters, 18 (or 17) pt. Diego1 bold for the Title, and 10 pt. Architect for everything else.

The Title and Song dialog boxes are multi-line edit boxes which allow horizontal and vertical scrolling. Use the **Enter** key to actually enter multiple lines. Either click on the Apply button or "Ctrl+Tab" to the Apply button and then press **Enter** to display the text just entered. When entering either songs or titles, text can be cut, copied, pasted, undone, and cleared by accessing these features within the system menu associated with the dialog box or via accelerator keys. When entering songs and titles, just enter each song on a separate line and let the program perform word-breaks and spacing, it's by no means perfect but it tries. CaseLnr will not split a song across a fold line.

The dialog boxes associated with Text Songs Side A, Text Songs Side B, Text Title, Format Features, Format Liner, Format Sides, Format Songs, Format Title, and Format Pictures are all modeless dialog boxes. Rather than having an OK button, they each have an Apply button. Selecting the Apply button will cause the liner in the main window to be updated with your entered changes but will not cause the dialog box to close. Thus, you can experiment with changes until they are what you want. When the Apply button is selected, the Cancel button will change to a Close button, and selecting this button will cause the dialog box to disappear. Once you have selected Apply, your changes **cannot** be undone -- i.e. cancelled. You can have as many open modeless dialog boxes as your brain can tolerate.

Registration

CaseLInr is distributed as shareware; it is **not free** software. This allows you to use the program and determine if you like it and whether it fits your needs. If you like CaseLInr and find it useful, you are requested to support it by registering (i.e. sending me money). If you have registered a previous version, you don't have to re-register this version. However, if you feel a burning desire to send me more money, I will not refuse it! Users who registered a version prior to 5.0 (I have everyone in a database) should contact me (preferably via e-mail) and I will inform them of their User Name and Key so that they can unlock all of the features.

The current registration fee for CaseLInr is \$18.00 for a single user license. A single user license means that CaseLInr can be installed on multiple machines but only used on one machine at a time – similar to how one uses a book. If CaseLInr is to be installed and used on multiple machines simultaneously, then you should contact the author about a multi-user license.

All funds should be in US dollars -- cash, check (drawn on US banks only), money order, or postal money order. I don't wish to belittle foreign currency, but the local banks (in a small town) charge a very unattractive (to me) fee to exchange currency. No credit cards -- I haven't made it to the big time. Please make all checks payable to Ed Adasiewicz, and forward your payment along with your name, address (electronic and postal), and comments to:

Ed Adasiewicz
260 Richmond Lane
Village of Lakewood, IL 60014

You can also print the ASCII text file ORDER.TXT.

Registration Benefits

Registered users receive a User Name and Key which enables certain features of the program that are not accessible to unregistered users. These features include:

2-Up printing within Page Setup
Multi-file printing – the Files button within Print
Saving liner formats to be used as templates for liner files – Save under Format
Tab stops within Format Liner

After you have received your User Name and Key, select the Registration option under the File menu and enter the information. It is important to enter the information **exactly as received**. The User Name and Key will be sent to registered users via electronic mail, if you have one; otherwise the information will be sent via the US Postal Service.

A registration does not expire and will work with all future versions of CaseLInr. The data is stored in the Windows Registry. If for some reason this information is lost from the registry, simply run the Registration dialog and re-enter the data.

Warranty

The CaseLInr program is being made available on an "as is" basis, and carries no warranties, express or implied. The author (Ed Adasiewicz) shall in no way be held liable for any damages resulting from the use of this program or the media on which it is distributed, including, without limitation, loss of business profits, interruption of business, loss of information, damage to equipment, any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, or any other incidental or consequential damages.

File

New

Starts a new (untitled) liner. If the current liner has not been saved, CaseLnr lets you save that liner before displaying a new liner. A standard Windows file selection box containing the names of liner formats is displayed. One of these formats must be selected and it will serve as the basis for the new liner. The new liner has no title or songs and uses all settings (features, fonts, alignments, pictures, etc.) that were defined when the selected format was saved. The default extension for CaseLnr formats is *.FMT.

Upon exiting CaseLnr, the last directory searched for format files is recorded in the Windows Registry and used the next time format searching is required.

Open

Opens an existing liner. If the current liner has not been saved, CaseLnr lets you save that liner before opening the requested liner. This is a standard (common) Windows File Open dialog box. The default extension for CaseLnr files is *.CAS.

The Title area is a multi-line display-only field with scroll bars. It is not for modifying titles, but rather for determining the contents of a case liner. When you click on a valid CaseLnr file, the titles contained within the file will be displayed. Needless to say, if you click/open a file which was not created by CaseLnr (e.g. an EXE file) you may notice some pretty erratic behavior on your machine!

The read only checkbox allows you to look at a liner without being able to modify its contents on the disk -- i.e. you can change it all you want, but you can't Save it.

If the selected file was created by an earlier (pre 4.x) version of CaseLnr, you will be asked whether CaseLnr should read only songs, titles, and features or "almost all" of the data. In either case, the data that is read is merged in with the currently active format. New features are **not** added, but side text is added if it is not part of the feature. If the "almost all" option is selected, then all data except for new features and the following will be read:

Song title / title align is ignored and song title / song align is used. The "title over songs" option has been dropped, but can now be implemented by making the title the first song, applying the appropriate font, and adding a blank line before the first "real" song. Thus, the alignment must be that of the songs.

The DAT flag is ignored. If you are using DATs, a suitable format should first be defined, saved, and then made active (via New) prior to reading the file. A sample DAT.FMT file is provided to use as a starting point.

The cassette and DAT dimensions are ignored for the same reason that the DAT flag is ignored.

Upon exiting CaseLnr, the last directory searched for files is recorded in the Windows Registry and used the next time file searching is required.

Save

Saves changes to the current liner in the filename displayed in the caption, unless the file is read only. If the liner is (untitled), CaseLnr prompts you for a filename -- as in Save As. When you choose Save, the liner remains open so you can continue working on it.

If you are overwriting a file that was created by an earlier version of CaseLnr, you will be asked whether you want to continue. If you do, the new file will not be readable (at least not without one of those wonderful Windows error boxes) by previous versions of CaseLnr.

Save As

Saves the current liner after prompting you for a filename. If the filename already exists, you will be asked if the existing file should be overwritten with the current liner. If the liner is currently in a file of another name or in another directory, this original file remains unchanged. This is a standard (common) Windows File Save As dialog box.

If you are overwriting a file that was created by an earlier version of CaseLnr, you will be asked whether you want to continue. If you do, the new file will not be readable (at least not without one of those wonderful Windows error boxes) by previous versions of CaseLnr.

Print

Prints the currently displayed liner or selected liners on the currently selected printer using any settings entered with the Page Setup command.

The Print to File checkbox allows you to print to a file rather than a physical device.

Multiple copies can be printed.

To print multiple liner files, click on the Files button. This will bring up a selection box from which you can select multiple liners to print. Although this dialog box looks like the one for format selection (New) and similar to the one for file open, it allows for multiple selections — i.e. click, Shift+click, Ctrl+click, Shift+arrow, etc. You can select quite a few files before you will get an error, but be aware that only 1 print file is generated and you may not have sufficient disk space or patience. If the liner requires conversion because it was made by a pre-4.0 version, you will not be asked/told about it and an automatic text-only conversion will be done. If the currently displayed liner has not been saved, you will be prompted before printing occurs — this is because printing multiple files uses the internal areas occupied by the current liner. Once printing of the multiple liners is complete, your screen will be restored.

When printing multiple copies of multiple liners, either 1 or 2-Up, all copies of the first liner are printed before the second liner starts. Also, it is assumed that all liners being printed have the same dimensions.

Page Setup

Sets options for printing liner(s). This is a standard (common) Windows Page Setup dialog box.

You can specify the margins, relative to the top and left edges of the paper, that the liner will be indented prior to printing – these dimensions cannot be less than the actual *printable* area. The liner will be printed either normally (portrait mode) or sideways (landscape mode) based upon the dimensions of the liner and the current printer orientation.

Upon exiting CaseLnr, the last entered margins, number of copies, and 2-Up status are recorded in the Windows Registry and used the next time CaseLnr is executed.

2-Up liners can be printed by selecting the corresponding checkbox. The liners will be printed either normally (portrait mode) or sideways (landscape mode) based upon the dimensions of the **first** liner printed and the current printer orientation. The margins are used as in 1-Up printing, and the liner edges overlap in the middle.

If either of the margins will cause printing outside of the margins, the liner(s) will be re-positioned automatically.

Registration

Allows you to register your copy of CaseLnr and unlock the features mentioned under Registration Benefits. Enter your User Name and User Key **exactly as provided** and click on the OK button. If the

two are indeed compatible, all features will become available and an informative message will be displayed; otherwise, an error message will be displayed and the features will remain inaccessible – nice try!!

Exit

Exits CaseLnr. If the current liner has not been saved, CaseLnr lets you save that liner before exiting.

Format

Features

Defines features for the liner and/or format.

Feature -- This is where you enter the text for a feature. There is no limit to the number of features or the length of a feature, but a feature will NOT be automatically wrapped if it extends beyond the edge of the liner. If there is some special text you would like placed in a certain position on the liner, just enter it as a feature -- e.g. copyright notice. All features are displayed on the liner. There are certain features which come with CaseLnr (i.e. MODE) which you can either use or delete. To add your own features just enter the text and select the Add button -- this added feature will then be displayed on the liner. As you type data in this field (as opposed to selecting an entry) the Remove button is enabled/disabled dynamically based upon whether the text you have entered is already in the list. The Add button is always active since you can add the same text string as many times as you choose -- although you probably won't notice them if they appear at the same location. There is no way to change a feature aside from deleting the old and adding the new.

Style -- Defines the style of the feature

Centered with sides -- The feature is composed of three parts: the text entered here is centered horizontally between the edges of the liner; the Side A Text (see Side Features) is displayed left justified on the left; and the Side B Text is displayed right justified on the right. This type of feature is intended for cassettes where you have a quality (feature) that varies by side (e.g. source, noise reduction, mode, etc.) and for which you would like to build up a selection list of your choosing.

Adjacent with sides -- The feature is similar to Centered with sides, but a string consisting of Side A Text (see Side Features), 1 space, the text entered here, 1 space, Side B Text (see Side Features) is displayed left justified on the left. This type of feature is intended for single sided media (e.g. DAT). One of the 2 sides should have all of Side Feature Text entries removed.

Blank with sides -- The feature is similar to Centered with sides, but the text entered here is not displayed -- it's only purpose is to identify a slot in which choices can be placed. This type of feature is applicable to either single or double sided media.

Left Justified -- The feature will be left justified at the Side Margin.

Right Justified -- The feature will be right justified at the Side Margin.

Centered -- The feature will be centered horizontally (if possible) between the edges of the liner.

Margins -- Defines the margins for the feature.

Top -- A vertical measurement (relative to the top of the liner) at which the Feature will be printed.

Side -- A horizontal measurement (relative to either the right or left edge of the liner based upon justification) at which the feature will be aligned

Add -- Adds the text in the edit field of the Feature combo box to the dropdown list of that combo box. The addition is not permanent until Apply is requested.

Remove -- Removes the value in the edit field of the Feature combo box from the dropdown list of that combo box. The deletion is not permanent until Apply is requested. This button is not enabled if the value in the edit field is not currently in the dropdown list. The status of this button can change dynamically as you enter characters into the edit field, but note that the text is case insensitive.

Font -- Allows the default font to be overridden and/or augmented. Highlight the text (with the mouse or cursor keys) and select this button. There is no limit to the number of fonts. The fonts will not be noticeable until the Apply button has been selected -- the fonts apply to the liner not the dialog box.

Apply Font -- Applies the last font defined, through any Font button, to the highlighted text. This

button is not enabled if a font has never been defined, via a Font button, for the current format. The font will not be noticeable until the Apply button has been selected -- the font applies to the liner not the dialog box.

Liner

Defines options global to the liner and/or format.

Cut Lines -- The line style used for the border (where you cut the liner). The style (endpoints) draws a "small corner".

Fold Lines -- The line style used for the interior lines (where you fold the liner). The style (endpoints) draws a "small T".

Height -- Defines heights of various portions of a liner.

Feature Flap-- A measurement which defines the height of the feature flap area -- so called because the only things that usually go here are features and side letters.

Title -- A measurement which defines the height of the title area.

Primary Song-- A measurement which defines the height of the primary song area. This is the area in which songs are initially placed.

Overflow Song -- A measurement which defines the height of the overflow song area. This is the area which is usually folded inside the liner and is only used if all of the songs will not fit in the primary song area. If this height is zero, the liner will only consist of the above three areas.

Width -- A measurement which defines the width of the liner.

Invert Image -- Flips the entire liner. A flipped liner is oriented like a liner that accompanies a pre-recorded cassette, whereas an un-flipped liner looks like one that comes with a blank cassette. Go ahead and compare the two, I didn't realize there was a difference until this feature was requested.

1-Up Sides -- Causes the songs on Side A to be printed across the entire width of the liner followed by the songs on Side B. This feature is especially useful for classical music where the song titles are long and for DATs which have only one side.

Bisect Sides -- Draws a vertical line separating the songs on Side A from those on Side B. This makes for an unattractive liner if 1 Up Sides is also selected.

Repeat -- Allows you to specify the number of consecutive overflow song areas. These overflow areas are **always** drawn. This value may not be negative.

Tab Stops -- A comma separated list of one or more measurement(s) which defines where tab stops will occur relative to the left edge of the liner. Tab stops are only functional in the Title and Songs entry dialog boxes.

Default Units -- Allows you to set the units to be used for measurement(s) which do not explicitly specify units. Change it from inches to centimeters and then to points, and watch your liner vanish into thin air!

Sides

Defines options for the (at most) two sides of a liner and/or format.

Side Letters -- Defines the side letter characteristics.

Location -- Allows you to select one of 4 letter areas and to define Style, Text, and Margins for the side letter that is printed in that area.

Style -- Defines the style used to print the Text.

Normal -- Black (colored) letters on a white background.

Reverse Video -- White letters within a black (colored) rounded corner rectangle.

None -- No letters.

Text -- This is the actual text that will print as the side letter. It is not limited in length (although most people will probably choose between the single letters A and B) but the text will NOT be automatically wrapped if it extends beyond the edge of the liner.

Margins -- Defines margins for the side letter.

Top -- A vertical measurement (relative to the top of the liner) at which the Text will be printed.

Side -- A horizontal measurement (relative to the left edge of the liner) at which the Text will be printed.

Side Features -- Defines options related to sided features

Side -- Allows you to select one of 2 sides.

Feature -- Allows you to select any one of the sided features

Text -- This is where you enter the text for the Side A and B parts of a sided feature and also select existing entries. There is no limit to the number of these text fields or their length, but they will NOT be automatically wrapped if they extend beyond the edge of the liner or overlap the centered text. There are certain sided features which come with CaseLinr (i.e. MODE) which you can either use, delete, or augment. To add your own choices just enter the text and select the Add button -- the added text will then be displayed on the liner if it is also selected. Note that these text fields are case insensitive -- i.e. you cannot add the same text string twice, for a specific feature, if the only difference is one of case. As you type data in this field (as opposed to selecting an entry) the Add and Remove buttons are enabled/disabled dynamically based upon whether the text you have entered is already in the list. There is no way to change the text aside from deleting the old and adding the new.

Time -- Either places the current system time into a blank Text field or appends the current system time (preceded by a single space) onto a non-blank Text field. The time is formatted according to the settings entered under Time Format in the International portion of the Control Panel.

Short Date -- Either places the current system date into a blank Text field or appends the current system date (preceded by a single space) onto a non-blank Text field. The date is formatted according to the settings entered under Short Date Format in the International portion of the Control Panel.

Long Date -- Either places the current system date into a blank Text field or appends the current system date (preceded by a single space) onto a non-blank Text field. The date is formatted according to the settings entered under Long Date Format in the International portion of the Control Panel. The weekday portion is NOT currently used.

Add -- Adds the text in the edit field of the Text combo box to the dropdown list of that combo box. The addition is not permanent until Apply is requested. This button is not enabled if the text in the

edit field is already in the dropdown list. The status of this button can change dynamically as you enter characters into the edit field.

Remove -- Removes the value in the edit field of the Text combo box from the dropdown list of that combo box. The deletion is not permanent until Apply is requested. This button is not enabled if the value in the edit field is not currently in the dropdown list. The status of this button can change dynamically as you enter characters into the edit field.

Font This button acts upon either the Text field in Side Letters or the Text Field in Side Features depending upon which field has the input focus. It allows the default font to be overridden and/or augmented. Highlight the text (with the mouse or cursor keys) and select this button. There is no limit to the number of fonts. The fonts will not be noticeable until the Apply button has been selected -- the fonts apply to the liner not the dialog box.

Apply Font -- Applies the last font defined, through any Font button, to the highlighted text. This button is not enabled if a font has never been defined, via a Font button, for the current format. The font will not be noticeable until the Apply button has been selected -- the font applies to the liner not the dialog box.

Songs

Defines options for the songs of a liner and/or format.

Song Area -- Allows you to select one of 4 song areas and to define Margins, Spacing, and Alignment for the songs that are printed in that area. For a "non 1-Up liner", the four areas are well defined (e.g. Side B - Primary is always on the right half of the primary song area) whereas these areas will float (and possibly even vanish) for 1-Up Liners. Song areas will also rotate if you use a rotated font.

Margins -- Defines horizontal and vertical margins for the songs.

Top -- A vertical measurement (relative to the top of the selected song area) above which songs will not be printed.

Bottom -- A vertical measurement (relative to the bottom of the selected song area) below which songs will not be printed.

Left -- A horizontal measurement (relative to the left side of the selected song area) to the left of which songs will not be printed.

Right-- A horizontal measurement (relative to the right side of the selected song area) to the right of which songs will not be printed.

Wrap -- If a song requires more than one line, this horizontal measurement defines the distance that subsequent (wrapped) lines will be indented (right or left based upon Song Alignment) relative to the first line.

Spacing -- Defines vertical spacing between lines of song text.

Between -- A measurement which defines the amount of vertical spacing between songs. Zero will result in "normal spacing" -- each line will be as tall as the tallest character in the line; whereas "-1 li" will cause overprinting and "1 li" will cause double spacing.

Within-- A measurement which defines the amount of vertical spacing between subsequent portions (lines) of a wrapped song. Zero will result in "normal spacing" -- each line will be as tall as the tallest character in the line; whereas "-1 li" will cause overprinting and "1 li" will cause double spacing.

Alignment -- Defines song alignment relative to the margins.

Left -- All songs will be aligned at the left margin.

Center -- All songs will be centered within the right and left margins.

Right -- All songs will be aligned at the right margin.

Title

Defines options for the title of a liner and/or format.

Margins -- Defines horizontal and vertical margins for the title.

Top -- A vertical measurement (relative to the line separating the feature flap from the title area unless a 180° rotated font is used) above which title lines will not be printed.

Bottom -- If Center Vertically is selected, this is a vertical measurement (relative to the line separating the title area from the primary song area unless a 180° rotated font is used) which together with the Top Margin define an area in which the title will be centered. Otherwise this value is ignored.

Left -- A horizontal measurement (relative to the left edge of the liner) to the left of which title lines will not be printed.

Right -- A horizontal measurement (relative to the right edge of the liner) to the right of which title lines will not be printed.

Wrap -- If a title line requires more than one line, this horizontal measurement defines the distance that subsequent (wrapped) lines will be indented (right or left based upon Title Alignment) relative to the first line.

Spacing -- Defines vertical spacing between lines of title text.

Between -- A measurement which defines the amount of vertical spacing between title lines. Zero will result in "normal spacing" -- each line will be as tall as the tallest character in the line; whereas "-1 li" will cause overprinting and "1 li" will cause double spacing.

Within -- A measurement which defines the amount of vertical spacing between subsequent portions (lines) of a wrapped title line. Zero will result in "normal spacing" -- each line will be as tall as the tallest character in the line; whereas "-1 li" will cause overprinting and "1 li" will cause double spacing.

Alignment -- Defines title alignment relative to the margins.

Left -- All title lines will be aligned at the left margin.

Center -- All title lines will be centered within the right and left margins.

Right -- All title lines will be aligned at the right margin.

Split Title -- Draws a horizontal line separating the title area into two equal portions.

Center Vertically -- Causes the title lines to be centered vertically between the top and bottom margins. This may not be possible based upon the fonts chosen and the number of lines.

Pictures

Defines pictures (graphics) to be displayed as part of a liner. Note that when pictures are added to either a liner or a format, only the pathname to the graphics file is saved within the format or liner file and **not** the graphics file itself. If you move and/or delete graphics files, you will encounter error messages.

Picture -- A combo box which allows you to select any one of the currently active pictures. Automatically edits and saves any changes to the current picture.

X-Coord -- A horizontal measurement (relative to the left edge of the liner) where the left edge of the picture will be placed. Negative values are allowed, but you may no longer see the graphic.

Y-Coord -- A vertical measurement (relative to the top edge of the liner) where the top edge of the picture will be placed. Negative values are allowed, but you may no longer see the graphic.

Width -- A horizontal measurement which defines the width of the picture. This can be used to stretch or compress a graphic horizontally. A negative number will flip the picture and place it's right edge at the X-Coord.

Height -- A vertical measurement which defines the height of the picture. This can be used to stretch or compress a graphic vertically. A negative number will flip the picture and place it's bottom edge at the Y-Coord.

Add -- Adds a picture to be displayed as part of the liner. Automatically edits and saves any changes to the current picture. A standard Windows file selection box containing the names of graphics files which are *currently supported* is displayed. One of these files can then be selected. After a picture has been selected the filename is added to the Picture combo box, the X-Coord and Y-Coord are both set to 0, and the width and height are set to the actual width and height of the graphic. The width and height are converted to the current default units. The same picture can be added more than once.

Remove -- Removes the graphics file named in the Picture combo box from being displayed as part of the liner. The deletion is not permanent until Apply is requested. This button is enabled only if pictures have been added.

Upon exiting CaseLnr, the last directory searched for pictures is recorded in the Windows Registry and used the next time picture searching is required.

Save

Saves the current format after prompting you for a filename. If the filename already exists, you will be asked if the existing file should be overwritten with the current format. A format is very similar to a CaseLnr file except that no songs or titles are stored in it. You use a format file as a template for building CaseLnr files. There is no limit to the number of format files. When CaseLnr is first loaded it looks for DEFAULT.FMT; if it cannot find it, it will ask for its location. Upon exiting CaseLnr, the last format used is recorded in the Windows Registry and is then used as the starting format the next time Caselnr is run. The default extension for CaseLnr formats is *.FMT.

Fonts

When a font is defined via the font dialog box, all of the options except for rotation are the "normal Windows" options and should be familiar. Rotation is the angle to rotate the characters using this font. A rotation of 0 is what you are reading now — assuming that you are not laying on your side or standing on your head — and a rotation of 180 is equivalent to upside-down. You can enter any number that you choose however all numbers are modulus 360 (remember your high school Trig taught you about 360° in a circle?) and there are no promises about the results for numbers other than 0, 90, 180, and 270. With each of these 4 choices, left, right, top, and bottom rotate with the font -- e.g. if you print a feature with a rotation of 90, you will have to tilt your head to the right to read it and top is what used to be right. All justifications, tabs, etc. (should) work with rotation but remember that centering a 90 or 270 rotation is now using the "long" part of the liner. When you rotate the font used for songs, the song area itself will rotate along with the individual songs — otherwise it would look pretty ugly. You can also mix rotations within a line, but don't write to me and complain that your liners are "esthetically challenged". The following tips may save you some grief:

If you are displaying but not printing rotated fonts, check the "Print True Type as Graphics" box in your printer setup.

Rotation will NOT give you the ability to print a "stacked" title down the spine of the liner unless you are willing to make each letter a rotated feature by itself.

Rotations of 90 and 270 really don't make much sense for titles and sided features, nor do they look very appealing.

Side Letter

This defines the default font for all Side Letters on a case liner.

Title

This defines the default font for all Title lines on a case liner.

Song

This defines the default font for all Songs on a case liner.

Feature Name

This defines the default font for all Feature Names on a case liner.

Feature

This defines the default font for all Features on a case liner.

Text

When entering either songs or titles, text can be cut, copied, pasted, undone, and cleared by accessing these features within the system menu associated with the dialog box or via accelerator keys.

Since tab stops are supported, you must either click on a button or enter the key combination Ctrl+Tab to switch focus to a button.

Title

Enter the title for the case liner. There is no limit to the number of lines (more than three may not be practical) or the number of characters in each line -- the Title Font will help determine how pleasing this appears. Use the **Enter** key to actually enter multiple lines. To override or augment the default font, highlight the text (with the mouse or cursor keys) and select the Font button. There is no limit to the number of fonts. The fonts will not be noticeable until the Apply button has been selected -- the fonts apply to the liner not the dialog box. To apply the last font defined, through any Font button, to the highlighted text, use the Apply Font button. This button is not enabled if a font has never been defined, via a Font button, for the current format.

Songs Side A

Enter the songs for Side A of the case liner. There is no limit to the number of lines or the number of characters in each line. A warning message will appear if all the songs will not fit on the side. Use the **Enter** key to actually enter multiple lines. To override or augment the default font, highlight the text (with the mouse or cursor keys) and select the Font button. There is no limit to the number of fonts. The fonts will not be noticeable until the Apply button has been selected -- the fonts apply to the liner not the dialog box. CaseLnr will not split a song across a fold line. To apply the last font defined, through any Font button, to the highlighted text, use the Apply Font button. This button is not enabled if a font has never been defined, via a Font button, for the current format.

Songs Side B

Enter the songs for Side B of the case liner. There is no limit to the number of lines or the number of characters in each line. A warning message will appear if all the songs will not fit on the side. Use the **Enter** key to actually enter multiple lines. To override or augment the default font, highlight the text (with the mouse or cursor keys) and select the Font button. There is no limit to the number of fonts. The fonts will not be noticeable until the Apply button has been selected -- the fonts apply to the liner not the dialog box. CaseLnr will not split a song across a fold line. To apply the last font defined, through any Font button, to the highlighted text, use the Apply Font button. This button is not enabled if a font has never been defined, via a Font button, for the current format.

Questions

Where can I find the latest version of CaseLnr?

gdead.berkeley.edu (anonymous ftp) /pub/gdead/ibm/clinrxx.zip
ftp.winsite.com

If there are any other "favorite" sites or BBS', just drop me a note.

Why did you change CaseLnr to crippleware and require a User Name / Key combination to unlock all of the features?

I got tired of receiving e-mail from people, who have never registered and who have complained "I've been using your program for several years and it doesn't work under Windows 95, what are you going to do...?"

Why does the displayed liner sometimes show text running over the edge and/or text not lining up correctly, but the printed liner looks just fine?

All of the data entered for a font is used to create a logical font for the selected printer. There are only a certain number of such fonts that each printer will support (usually less than the number of fonts definable via the dialog box) and the logical font created is the one closest to a font actually supported by the printer. Next, a screen font is created that is the closest to the actual printer font and also supported by the display device. You just have to remember that changing certain fields will not necessarily change the font and that all printer fonts cannot be displayed on the screen since the resolutions are different — which is why some fonts will display text in an area that does not appear on the printed liner. And on top of that, there may even be a bug in the code!

How do I format multiple fonts on the same line?

Go to the dialog box where you entered the text -- either songs, titles, features, or sides. Select the text you want to format in a different font and click on the Font... button. You are presented with a dialog box in which you can define a font to be used for the selected text. If all of the selected text is currently formatted in the same font, then that font will be shown in the dialog box. If the selected text is formatted with a variety of fonts, then a *blank* font will be displayed. After you have defined the font you want, click on OK in the font dialog box and then click on Apply in the text entry dialog box. The liner will now display the new font.

Why can't I just highlight the text in the liner and set the format like I can in Word for Windows?

I would like CaseLnr to be able to do this some day, but I just don't have the time now. Besides, the last time I looked, Word for Windows was a bit more pricey than \$18.00!

You took away the title-over-songs option, what do I do now?

Add the title as the first song, change its font to whatever you like, and add a blank line between this new first song and the real first song. This is how the title-over-songs should have been done in the first place, but the previous versions did not have the awesome font capabilities that the new one does.

You took away the DAT option, what do I do now?

Select a New liner and choose the file DAT.FMT.

Does the color option, in the font dialog box, work?

I have been told that it does, but I don't have a color printer to verify this.

What possessed you to pick those choices for features and sided texts -- I don't like them or use them?

The choices are ones that I normally use. If you don't like them then just delete (remove) them, add what you do like, and save the format. I did not want to distribute a DEFAULT.FMT with no features.

How can I reach you electronically?

Check the About option under Help

How do I use the rotated fonts?

See the Fonts Menu Commands section of this help guide.

Measurement

Measurements are used to indicate distances for margins, line spacing, and liner dimensions. A measurement consists of a numerical value followed by any one of five different units: inches (in or "), centimeters (cm), points (pt), picas (pi), and lines (li). The numerical value can be either integral or decimal, and positive or negative. Decimal measurements are truncated to 4 decimal places.

The following equivalencies apply:

$$1 \text{ in} = 72 \text{ pt} = 6 \text{ pi} = 2.54 \text{ cm}$$

$$1 \text{ li} = 1/6 \text{ in} = 12 \text{ pt}$$

$$1 \text{ pi} = 12 \text{ pt} = 1/6 \text{ in}$$

$$1 \text{ li} = 1/6 \text{ in} = 12 \text{ pt}$$

If you omit the units when you type a measurement, CaseLinc will use the Default Units specified in the Format Linc dialog box for margins and dimensions, but will use lines for spacing.

Default Font

A font which is used in a specific area when no other fonts have been applied to that area -- e.g. if no other fonts have been applied to any data which was entered in the Title entry dialog box, then all title text will be formatted with the "Title..." font. All default fonts can be accessed under the Fonts menu. There are five default fonts: Side Letter, Title, Song, Feature, and Feature Name.

Sided Feature

A feature with a type of either Centered with sides, Adjacent with sides, or Blank with sides. This type of feature is assumed to have a descriptive phrase associated with each side of the liner.

