File Viewer Help Index

File Viewer is a must-have utility for all Windows 3.1 power users, programmers and most casual users. It lets you browse file contents as text, either ASCII (as in listings or .INI files), hexadecimal dump for binary files or raw text with no respect for line ends and other control characters to easily identify printable data in binary files. Many aspects of formatting and display are configurable to your liking and needs. Among other features are:

- Stay on top of others for easy access Drag and drop files for viewing o
- 0
- о Installation as Windows File Manager menu item
- 0 Registration in Windows registration database for easy file display and print 0
 - DDE support

To learn how to use Help, choose Using Help from the Help menu or press F1.

Menu Commands How to's, usage notes Keyboard shortcuts Mouse operations Advanced topics License and Registration Important: read this before using the program

This program is distributed as shareware - please read license information before you decide to keep and use this program.

File Viewer Menu Commands

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

File Menu	open, print, exit
Edit Menu	select and copy text, find text and hex
View Menu	select display format and zoom
Format Menu	select format, font and colors, save and load options
Mark Menu	toggle, set or reset tag mark, freeze and clear title
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. The File Type option usually contains two choices. One for "Any File (*.*)" and one for the kind of file that was specified on the command line when File View was started, if it contained any wild characters. So if you started File View using command line:

Fview c:\win*.ini

the default file type will be "Default (*.INI)" and the directory will be preset to "C:\WIN". If you later change directory while selecting the file to open, it will not be reset back to "C:\WIN".

This behavior makes it easy to create customized icons in Program Manager that display only the most often used type of file. For example in your development group you may want to create an icon for "FV*.LST" to automatically narrow down the selection list to only the listing files. See also <u>Command Line Options</u>.

Only one file is open at a time in File View and opening a file forgets any file that was open previously. All formatting options stay as they were before the file was opened.

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 <u>selected</u> the **Selected Text** option on the print dialog box will be enabled and preselected.

Page Setup...

Displays the page setup dialog box. See Page Setup Options for complete discussion of this topic.

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 File View 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.

Ignore DDE

If this option is checked, File View will not respond to other programs requests to open a new file. Programs that will issue such requests include Windows File Manager, <u>EviewDLL File Manager Extension</u> and Print Manager. See <u>Interface from</u> <u>other Windows applications</u> for more details on this topic.

This option is by default checked if you start File View and unchecked if FviewDLL or File Manager start Fview. See also <u>Command line options</u>.

Exit

Exits File Viewer.

1 <file name>

2 <file name>

•••

The list of the most recently viewed files. This list changes every time you run Fview. This list may be disabled. See <u>FVIEW.INI</u> and <u>Command line options</u> for more details.

Edit Menu Commands

Copy Ctrl+C (or Ctrl+Ins)

Copies the currently selected text to the Clipboard. There is a limit of about 32700 bytes of text that can be copied to clipboard from FView. If the selection is bigger than that, the remaining text will not be copied. See <u>selecting text</u> on how to select text.

Select All

Selects the entire file.

Unselect

Removes selection. Does not change any tags.

Find Text... Shift+F3 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 <u>selected text</u>. 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, File View 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 <u>How to's, usage notes</u> for more tips on searching.

Choosing Mark All button directs File View to find all occurrences of the data and tag (menu selection bar colors) all lines containing the found data. You can then skip from tag to tag using Mark Next (F2) command.

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 <u>How to's, usage notes</u> 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 <u>selected text</u>. 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:

lop 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 beginnig 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. FView 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 FView scans the entire input file.

View Menu Commands

Text	Ctrl+T
Hex	Ctrl+H
Raw Text	Ctrl+R

Selects one of the three main formats.

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 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 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 <u>Display Formatting</u> for more information.

Wrap Ctrl+W

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

Zoom In	Ctrl+Shift+Z
Zoom Out	Ctrl+ Z
Reset Zoom	Ctrl+Alt+Z

These 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 In increases the zoom factor: makes the display font bigger. Zoom Out decreases the zoom factor: makes the display font smaller. Reset Zoom resets the zoom factor: makes the display font normal size.

Always on Top

This option allows you to display the File View window or icon on top of all other windows or icons on your desktop. This is very useful when you have File Manager window maximized and drag files from File Manager to drop them on File View for display. See also <u>How to's, usage notes</u>.

Format Menu Commands

Ctrl+O

Options...

Displays a dialog box for complete set of formatting options. See Display Formatting 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.

Save Options

Saves all currently selected settings in the default option set. This set is automatically loaded when Fview is started for the first time and there is no command line parameter selecting a different set.

Save Setup...

Saves all currently selected settings in a named option set. This set can be loaded manually using the **Load Setup** menu option or automatically when Fview starts by using a command line parameter.

Load Setup...

Loads a named set of options previously saved using the Save Setup menu option.

Mark Menu Commands

Toggle

Ctrl+F2

Toggles the tag for the selected text.

Set

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

Reset

Resets the tags on all selected lines, even those not currently displayed on the screen.

Unmark All Ctrl+Shift+F2

Removes all tags and text selections.

F2

Next

Looks for the next tagged line starting at the line following the selected text.

Freeze Title

Uses the selected text as the screen (and printed page, see <u>Page Setup Options</u>) title. Only lines currently displayed on the screen will be used as title. There can be no more than 15 title lines. Title is frozen in the current format. Changing display format does not change title. Title persists until explicitly cleared or FView is closed. In particular, opening another file does not clear title. See <u>How to's, usage notes</u> for more tips on titles.

Clear Title

Removes screen title.

Help Menu Commands

Contents

Ctrl+F1

Displays the list of topics in this file.

F1

Keyboard

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.

How to's, usage notes

Quickly look at several files in File Manager Using mouse (drag and drop) Using keyboard (File View menu)

Make File View the default program for .LST (or other) files Associate File View with file type LST Register File View in Windows registration database

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 do the lines actually end Use Format-Options-Show Background option

Stop a File View instance from opening other files Check Ignore DDE item on File menu Register without DDE support

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 File View with those same formatting options every time Press Save on the Format-Options dialog box Use command line options in the File Manager icon Use command line options in the registration database

Integrate File View into other applications Use DDE commands to control File View

Start File View 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

Browsing files in Windows File Manager

Using keyboard

Install File View as File Manager extension. This adds a new menu item FView! to the File Manager menu. Select a file in the File Manager window, press Alt+E (menu drops down) then e (File View starts). Adjust position and size of File View window, change format, if desired. Press Esc to minimize File View. Select another file in File Manager. Press Alt-E, File View pops up with the new file open. Press Esc to minimize it again ...

Using mouse Start File View either from Program manager icon or from File Manager menu, if installed. Adjust window and formatting as required. Check **View-Always on Top** option. Minimize File View if it obstructs the desktop, bring File Manager to view. Drag a file from File Manager and drop on the File View icon or window. File view opens the new file restoring the window if it was minimized.

Associating File View with documents

Associate a file type with file view

Choose **File-Associate** option from File Manager. Type the file extension in the Extension box, type FVIEW.EXE in the Associate With box. Press **OK** button. This kind of association will start a new instance of File View every time you press Enter when selecting this type of file or choose **File-Open** from File Manager menu. This association does not let you drag and drop a file of this type on Print Manager to print it.

Register in Windows Registration Database

Run Notepad and open file <u>FVIEW.REG</u>, which comes with this program. Change the LST option near the top of the file to the requested file extension, save. Run registration editor **File-Run** REGEDIT from File Manager or Program Manager. Choose **File-Merge** option and select file FVIEW.REG. Close REGEDIT. This kind of registration uses DDE to communicate with File View. The same instance of File View will open all requested files unless **File-Ignore DDE** option is specifically turned off. Files of type registered in this manner can be dragged and dropped on Print Manager for printing.

Keeping File View window in sight To keep File View from disappearing when other applications become active check View-Always on Top option in File View. This will make sure that when you switch to another program File View window will not disappear. You may need to adjust the size of File View window if it obstructs other windows that you are using. File View icon will now also stay on top of other windows, so you may decide to minimize File View (Esc key).

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. If File View displays the last line and beeps, press Home to go to the top of the file and press F2 again. Each F2 will locate the next marked line.

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.

 Tagging all occurrences of a string

 It is often useful to tag all occurrences of a string in the entire file. For example all error messages in a compiler listing file.

 To do this identify the string to find, select Find-Text option and type in the text. Choose other find options as desired.

 Press Mark All button. File View finds all occurrences of the text and tags all of them.

Note that the tag is actually assigned to the found text, not to the line. If you change formatting options, the tag will move with the first character of the tagged text.

Changing font for display and print Choose Format-Font option. Select the desired font. It is generally better to choose fixed pitch font for data display. If you are using Hex format, non-fixed font will make your display unreadable. The best choice is usually Courier 10pt or Courier New 10pt or 9pt. Courier New 9pt is usually a good choice for Page Print. Fonts below 6 points are usually unreadable.

Changing line display format

To display a file that contains very long lines choose **View-Wrap** option. This will cause lines to wrap to the width of your window. Every time you change window size the text will wrap to the new width. If you want to wrap lines to a specific line length, choose **Format-Options** and check the Fixed Line Length box. Also adjust the Line Length to the desired value. This is very useful when you are browsing a file with fixed-length records and no carriage returns.

Normally File View does not format very long lines to preserve display buffer space. When you scroll right long lines are truncated at certain point and appropriate message displays. Use the above procedures (use very big number for Line Length) to force File View to format entire lines. Lines take only as much space as required, even with very big Line Length.

Displaying window background

By default the entire area of File View window is in the default window colors. In Control Panel terminology these are Window Text and Window Background colors. This means that a space character at the end of the line cannot be seen. To actually be able to tell if a line ends with blanks choose **Format-Options** option and check Display Background box. This will paint the entire background of File View window in the Application Workspace color. If the window color did not change, run Control Panel, choose Colors and change Application Workspace color to one different from Window Background color.

Ignoring DDE requests

DDE (Dynamic Data Exchange) is a way Windows applications talk to each other to exchange information and commands. File View is listening for DDE requests to open and display a file if the **File-Ignore DDE** option is not checked. This option is initially checked or unchecked depending on the way File View was started.

FviewDLL, the File View extension to Windows File Manager, uses DDE to tell File View to open another file. So does File Manager and Print Manager if File View was registered using REGEDIT.EXE program. This means that the same instance of File View will open new files. If you need to keep a file open and want another instance of File View to open a new file, check the **Ignore DDE** option.

Saving format information Select Format-Options menu option. Choose format from Text/Hex/Raw Text. Select formatting options for the chosen format. Note that there is a separate set of formatting options for each format, you may wish to adjust options for all formats before saving. Press **Save**, your selections are saved in FVIEW.INI. The next time you start File View options will be retrieved from <u>EVIEW.INI</u>. Note that command line switches override FVIEW.INI options.

Integrating File View into other applications Start File View using WinExec, ShellExecute or other means. Usually it is a good idea to initially minimize it. Initiate DDE conversation on SYSTEM topic. Send commands required to perform your task using DDE Execute facility available in your application. Send [Exit] command to tell File View to stop running. See <u>DDE Commands</u> for information on supported DDE commands.

Start File View without opening a file Add -D switch on the command line but enter no file name, check "Run Minimized" box in Program Manager properties for the icon, if required. This is useful if there is the need to start File View and freeze it for later use (from File Manager or any other application).

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.

Printing selected text Select desired range of lines. From File menu choose Print, option Selection is enabled and preselected. Press Print.

Copy to Clipboard Select desired range of lines. Press Ctrl+C. Note for those who got really used to Ctrl+Ins: It works as well!

Predefining titles for display and print

To be able to use a set of title lines over and over again, save them in a file. Then open the title file, set all or some lines as title and open your data file. Title is not cleared when you open a new file. To save titles permanently select Save Setup... from the Format menu. Next edit the FVIEW.INI file using Notepad, find section starting with [Setup: *your-name*], where *your-name* is the name you saved the setup as and just under the above line add a line that reads: TitlesOnly=1, then save the file. You can reload your titles at any time by selecting Load Setup... from the Format menu and choosing *your-name*. The TitlesOnly=1 option makes sure that only the title is loaded and other formatting options remain unchanged.

Printing report files Check the Eject on form feed check box in the Page Setup dialog box, print. If report pages spill over to the next printed page (do not fit entirely on one page) verify the current paper size, font size and page margins. Select smaller font or smaller page margins to make sure that the longest of the report pages fits on a single printed page. Save settings to avoid going through the same procedure again later.

Windows default directory Windows 3.1: the Windows directory, the one from which WIN.COM was executed.

Display Formatting

There are three display formats:

Text Format Hex Dump Format Raw Text Format	for generally readable ASCII/ANSI text files for binary files for binary files that contain some text information
You choose format from the For	mat 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.
Scroll Bars	Vertical and Horizontal, display the scroll bar if checked, do not display when unchecked and dynamically decide when to display when grayed.
Notes Associate and size both as	nell hen else site hennes. It is prescrible that 15 (issues) ill antes infinite lass of displaying

Note: Avoid graying both scroll bar check boxes. It is possible that FView will enter infinite loop of displaying alternately vertical and horizontal scroll bars. This will happen if the text displayed will accommodate any one scroll bar but not both. Use Ctrl-Alt-Del to kill FView in such event. This behaviour will be changed in a future release.

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.

Save Window Pos when checked indicates that the current FView 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 FView from another program and need to close the FView window before coming back to your host application. Also selectable with a command line <u>switch</u> /Y.

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 FView 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
<u>P</u> rint page titles	files. See <u>How To's</u> for some tips. causes FView 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.

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.

Color Selection

Fview 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.

	normal text	Window Text
Text background Title line Title background Tagged line Tagged background Information text Information background Error message Error background	normal background heading text heading background tagged line text tagged line background information background fatal error message text fatal error background window background	Window Text Window Background Menu Text Menu Bar Highlighted Text Highlight (black) (black) (black) (black) (red) 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 FView uses system color setting to select its own colors. The Color Selection dialog is used to override default colors. Note that only colors not equal to default choices will be actually saved in <u>EVIEW.INI</u>. This way all colors not explicitly overriden will be reselected every time FView is started. Colors are determined once, when Fview is started. FView does not dynamically change colors when system colors are changed using Control Panel. Close and restart FView or use the Select Colors dialog to change colors.

The Color Selection dialog displays a sample of FView 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 FView 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 FView. The Background color may be any color: solid or dithered.

File Manager Extension Options

The contents of the File Manager menu and details behind it are defined in the FView Extension Options dialog displayed from the Options... selection on the FView menu in File Manager. Please note that for most of these options to become effective you must save the settings by pressing the Save button and close and restart File Manager. The following options are available:

File Manager Menu the menu text to be displayed by File Manager on its menu bar. Use an ampersand (&) to indicate which character should be underscored. The default is FVi&ew!. **FView Comand Line** the command line that should be used by the File Manager extension to start FView. IF FView is in the path, you do not need to specify the full path here. Otherwise enter the full path. You cannot specify the file name in the command line. The file name is passed to FView via DDE. For that mechanism to work the /D option is required on the command line. You may specify further options as needed. The default is FVIEW.EXE /D. Drop Menu Down Even If FView Is Running Normally, when the File Manager FView menu is activated, FViewDLL.DLL (the File Manager Extension) checks if FView is runnig and available. If it is, FViewDLL immediately sends the file name via DDE to FView and the File Manager menu does not even drop down. This is a handy speedup if you are not using user menu items described below. Otherwise this feature makes it impossible to start any program listed in the user menu items. The default is not checked. User Menu Items FView allows you to define a number of your own menu items which will be appended at the end of the FView menu. This is a handy way to run your favourite application using the file highlighted in File Manager as a parameter. To define your own menu items, you need to enter the menu text in the first column and the command line in the second column. If either value is missing, FView will accept and save the definition, but will not display the corresponding menu item in File Manager. The menu item should me meaningful and can use the ampersand (&) to indicate which menu text letter should be underscored. Try to not duplicate the hotkeys on one menu. If the same letter is underscored more than once in a menu, pressing that letter while the menu is down will select all menu items with that letter in sequence but to activate the current menu selection you will have to press enter or click with the mouse. The command line must specify the program file name and extension. If the program is in the path, full path is not necessary. Use any desired options. To indicate where in the command line is the place for the file name, enter %s (percent sign followed by the lower case letter s with no intervening blank). Except for the file name place holder do not use the percent (%) sign in the command line. Also do not use the backslash (). The use of backslash and percent sign, except for the single %s, may cause the program to fail and, possibly, crash File Manager. The program you specify must be an executable as understood by Windows. This is controlled by the file WIN.INI, section [windows], key programs= - see your favourite Windows book for more details. You may not specify document names in the command line. If you enter BOOTLOG.TXT as the command line, you will receive a message that the program cannot be executed. Examples:

> &Notepad E&dit

NOTEPAD.EXE %s C:\DOS\EDIT.COM %s /h

Keyboard Shortcuts

The following key combinations are recognized by File View:

Scrolling Up and Down PgUp and PgDn Home End	up and down one line at a time up and down one screen at a time top of the file bottom of the file
Left and Right Ctrl+Left and Ctrl+Right Ctrl+Home Ctrl+End Note: If you set CuaKeyboard=1 i Home End Ctrl+Home Ctrl+Home Ctrl+End	left and right one character at a time left and right one-third of a screen at a time left margin right margin in <u>FVIEW.INI</u> the following keys will conform to the CUA standard: left margin right margin top of the file bottom of the file
Format Ctrl+T Ctrl+H Ctrl+R Ctrl+W Ctrl+O	text format hex dump format raw text format toggle wrap lines Options dialog box
Search Shift+F3 Ctrl+F3 F3	text find hex find repeat last search
Marks (tags) Ctrl+F2 F2 Ctrl+Shift+F2	toggle <u>current line</u> tag find next <u>tag</u> clear all tags
File Ctrl+F12 Ctrl+Shift+F12 Ctrl+P	open file print dialog immediate print page
Help Ctrl+F1 F1	help contents keyboard help
Other Esc Alt+F4 Ctrl+C Ctrl+Ins Ctrl+z Ctrl+Shift+Z Ctrl+Alt+z	minimize File View window close File View window and exit copy selected text to Clipboard copy selected text to Clipboard zoom out (make display text smaller) zoom in (make display text bigger) reset zoom (make display text normal)

Mouse Operations

The following mouse operations are recognized by File View in addition to standard Windows operations on menus, scroll bars and dialogs:

Single Click (left)	selects the line pointed to by the mouse pointer
Click and Drag (left)	selects multiple lines
Shift + Click (left)	extends the current selection
Double Click (left)	tags the line pointed to by the mouse pointer
Single Click (right)	clears the selection (but not tags)

When selecting multiple lines the display will be automatically scrolled if the mouse pointer reaches the top or the bottom of the window. There are two scroll speeds. Slow scroll is activated when the mouse pointer stays inside the window within about one line of text from the edge. Fast scroll is activated when the mouse pointer reaches the edge of the window or moves beyond the top or the bottom of the window. The speed of the fast and the slow automatic scroll can be modified. See <u>EVIEW.INI</u> for more details.

Advanced Topics

This section describes more complicated aspects of using FView. It is intended for power users, network administrators and all others who want or need to go one step further in understanding FView behaviour and abilities.

Command line options Installation as File Manager extension File Manager extension Options Controlling from other Windows applications Supported DDE Commands Registration: FVIEW.REG File FVIEW.INI File

Command Line Options

File View command line has the following form:

FVIEW [file spec] [switches]

The order does not matter, switches can be before and after the file name. Each element (switch or file spec) must be separated from the rest by at least one blank.

The *file spec* can be a unique file name optionally with path - the file gets opened immediately, or a wildcard file specification. In the latter case the Open dialog box is displayed with files matching the *file spec* preselected. Also the wildcard file specification is added to the File Type list box in the open dialog and made the default specification every time you select **File-Open** option. This is useful when you work with certain type of files and need to change open file. You may want to define a "*.INI" icon in Program Manager to easily access any INI file in your Windows directory:

FVIEW /T /X C:\WIN*.INI

There are two kinds of switches: selection switches and on-off switches. Selection switches are not case sensitive and their presence turns the option on. On-off switches are case sensitive: uppercase letter turns the option on and lowercase letter turns the option off. These are mostly used to override format options.

Selection switches:

/ X	maximize File View window; default: normal size window
/N	minimize File View window; default: normal size window; note that for the FView window to stay
	minimized you must also use /D switch and use no file name on the command line
/M	make FView window topmost (always displayed above other, normal, windows)
/D	DDE server mode; default: ignore DDE requests
/ T	start in Text Format
/H	start in Hex Dump format
/R	start in Raw Text format
/ A	source is ANSI
/C	source is EBCDIC
/ Y	exit FView when ESC key is pressed; default: minimize FView window
N name	load setup saved as <i>name</i> , see <u>Format Menu</u> for information on saving named setups.

On-off switches, default is the current contents of FVIEW.INI:

- /w wrap lines
- /b show background
- /e expand tabs
- /I fixed line length
- /s save MRU files and MRU search strings; this switch also disables the most recently used files list at the bottom of the <u>F</u>ile menu

Note that format switches override format options for the format in which File View starts, other formats are not affected. Also if you do not save options, FVIEW.INI settings are not modified. See also <u>Display Formatting</u>.

File Manager Extension Installation

File View can be installed as Windows File Manager *extension*. When this is done File Manager adds File View **FView!** menu item to its menu bar. The drop down menu contains two options:

Start FView	this option starts File View if no instance is running or no instance responds to DDE requests.
Options	displays the options dialog box. See File Manager Extension Options. for more details.
Help	display the File View help.
About	this option displays the File View File Manager extension About box.
user options	menu items added by the user to start arbitrary program with this file name as parameter. See File Manager Extension Options. for more details.

Installation:

Copy File View files

```
FVIEW.EXE
FVIEW.HLP
FVIEWDLL.DLL
```

to a directory included in your PATH=.

- ^o Start Windows Notepad: either click Notepad icon in your Program Manager window or enter **File-Run** option in program manager or File Manager then type NOTEPAD and press **OK**.
- ° Open file WINFILE.INI in your Windows directory. It looks somewhat like this:

```
[Settings]
MinOnRun=1
Replace=0
LowerCase=1
StatusBar=1
Save Settings=0
```

^o Add the following paragraph at the end of file, if one does not exist:

[AddOns] File Viewer=FviewDLL.DLL

- Save the file and close Notepad.
- ° Close File Manager if it was started.
- Start File Manager, enjoy easy access to File View.

Note that File Manager will not load more that 4 extensions simultaneously. You may need to trade. If you decide to not to include FViewDLL as an extension, you can still use FView to <u>conveniently</u> browse files.

The most common errors made during installation of the FView File Manager extension:

- 1. The name of the DLL is FViewDLL.DLL not FView.DLL!
- 2. Include the full path to FViewDLL.DLL, if it is not in your PATH.

Controlling from Other Windows Applications

File View uses DDE to accept requests from other Windows applications. Most often the originator of DDE requests will be:

FViewDLL File Manager Extension: if File View is installed as File Manager <u>extension</u>, selecting **FView!** menu sends DDE requests to File View.

File Manager: if you <u>register</u> File View as default processor for selected file types, File Manager changes file icon from "general file" icon to "document" icon. Double clicking such file directs File Manager to start appropriate application (Fview in this case) to open the file.

Print Manager: if you <u>register</u> File View using REGEDIT.EXE Print Manager will know how to request from File View that an associated file be formatted for printing. Dragging and dropping such file on Print Manager window (or icon) results in activating of File View with the request to print the dropped file.

You can also request from File View that a file be opened or printed. Here is the protocol (this is the default protocol used by Windows for registered applications):

- 1. Try to open DDE session with server "File Viewer" on topic "System".
- 2. If the session was open skip this item, otherwise start File View using the following command line:

FVIEW.EXE /D [other options]

Note that there is no file name in the command line. You could include file name in the command line and that would be the end of the conversation. The /D switch tells File View to listen to DDE requests.

- 3. Try to open DDE session with server "File Viewer" on topic "System". If it did not work you have a problem.
- 4. Send the following DDE request to the open DDE channel:

[Open "file name"][Print][Exit]

[Open "file name"] [Print] [Exit] open file "file name" print the currently open file exit this instance of File View

4. Close the DDE channel.

See <u>DDE Commands</u> for more information on supported DDE commands.

Supported DDE Commands

The following commands are recognized by File View when sent using DDE Execute interface. Any number of commands may be specified in a single Execute request. File View is not case sensitive commands may be in any case.

[Open "file name"]	Opens file file nan	ne and formats display in the current format.
[Print]	Prints the entire c	urrent file using current format options.
[Exit]	Closes File View	window and ends processing.
[DDE]	receive this messa	DE" switch. The effect is always to turn it off - it must have been on to age. Using this switch detaches this copy of File View from the controlling I when there is the need to open several instances of File View.
[Display format]	Selects current for Text Hex Raw Wrap	rmat type. <i>Format</i> can be: as in View-Text menu as in View-Hex menu as in View-Raw Text menu as in View-Wrap
[Window option]	Changes program Minimize Maximize Restore OnTop	window setting: minimizes File View window to icon maximizes File View window restores File View window to normal size toggles "Display On Top" switch
[Find string options]	Find string in the o Top All Text/Hex Case	current file: start search from top (dft: start at the current pos) find and mark all occurrences (dft: find next) select text or hex search (dft: text) case dependent (dft: case independent)

Registration: FVIEW.REG File

In the unfortunate case when you loose your FVIEW.REG file, here is the proper contents of the distribution version of the file. Maximize this window to avoid wrapping. Every line begins with "HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT" text. The first three lines describe extensions to be registered. You can add more lines in the same format or remove some of the lines. Make sure they do not conflict with already existing definitions. "List_File" is the name of class of files processed by File View. Once you register this class, you can associate any number of extensions with it using File Manager **File-Associate** option. "Binary_File" is the name of another class also associated with File View but this time display and print is always forced to hex mode. See <u>DDE Commands</u> for information on other DDE commands you may want to use in registration of your classes.

```
HKEY CLASSES ROOT\.inf = List File
HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\.log = List_File
HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\.lst = List_File
HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\List_File = List File
HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\List_File\shell\open\command = FView.Exe -D
HKEY CLASSES ROOT\List File\shell\open\ddeexec = [OPEN "%1"]
HKEY CLASSES ROOT\List File\shell\open\ddeexec\application = File Viewer
HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\List_File\shell\print\command = FView.Exe -D
HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\List_File\shell\print\ddeexec = [OPEN "%1"][PRINT]
HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\List_File\shell\print\ddeexec\application = File Viewer
HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\List_File\shell\print\ddeexec\ifexec = [OPEN "%1"][PRINT][EXIT]
HKEY CLASSES ROOT\Binary File = Binary File
HKEY CLASSES ROOT\Binary File\shell\open\command = FView.Exe -D
HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\Binary_File\shell\open\ddeexec = [Display Hex][OPEN "%1"]
HKEY CLASSES ROOT\Binary File\shell\open\ddeexec\application = File Viewer
HKEY CLASSES ROOT\Binary File\shell\print\command = FView.Exe -D
HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\Binary_File\shell\print\ddeexec = [Display Hex][OPEN "%1"][PRINT]
HKEY_CLASSES_ROOT\Binary_File\shell\print\ddeexec\application = File Viewer
```

HKEY CLASSES ROOT\Binary File\shell\print\ddeexec\ifexec = [Display Hex][OPEN "%1"][PRINT][EXIT]

This is the end of this file.

FVIEW.INI File

FView saves options in the FVIEW.INI file. Versions prior to 1.2 saved options in WIN.INI. When version 1.2 or later is executed and it does not find FVIEW.INI, it will check WIN.INI. If any options are found there, FView will create FVIEW.INI in the <u>Windows default directory</u>. Then the entire *[File Viewer]* paragraph will be moved to the newly created file. This way the conversion is done painlessly and transparently to the user.

FVIEW.INI file search order:

- 1. Directory from which FVIEW.EXE was started. If the file is found, get the value *MasterProfile* from paragraph *[FView Setup]*. If the value is 1, use this FVIEW.INI. Otherwise keep searching using the standard Windows search order.
- 2. The current directory.
- 3. The Windows directory.
- 4. The Windows system directory.
- 5. The directory containing the currently running FVIEW.EXE.
- 6. The directories listed in the PATH environment variable.
- 7. The list of directories mapped in the network.

Notes for network administrators:

The above search sequence is the standard way Windows looks for files except for the first step. The first check is done to allow a network administrator to define a rigorous network setup in which users are always presented with the same interface each time they are put into FView. In a future version this will be expanded to allow selective disabling or deleting of menu options to further restrict and simplify the user interface.

If the rigorous setup is not desirable, do not include *MasterProfile=1* in the profile stored on the network. This way any profile found in a directory earlier in the search order will override the main network profile. You do not need to have a network profile. In fact the user does not need any FVIEW.INI file to run FView. One will be created in the <u>Windows default</u> <u>directory</u> if the user decides to save options.

If there is no master profile, a number of INI files can be stored in various directories and every time FView is started with a different current directory, it will read a different INI file.

Every INI file stored in a non-writeable area on the network should have the DOS read-only attribute set. If the attribute is set, FView will gray **Save** buttons on options dialog boxes indicating to the user that these options cannot be saved. If the read-only attribute is not set but the file is not writeable due to the network privileges of the user, **Save** buttons will not be grayed and if the user presses one of them, FView will attempt to save options. The result will be either a network *Sharing Violation* warning message or no feedback at all.

Of course any local INI file may also have the attribute set to gray all Save buttons.

The File Manager extension follows the same search path. There is a catch, though. It starts from the FVIEWDLL.DLL directory. Therefore, if FVIEW.EXE is not in the same directory as FVIEWDLL.DLL different INI files might be used by FVIEW.EXE and FVIEWDLL.DLL. Also the current directory for FVIEWDLL.DLL will be different than that of FVIEW.EXE and again different FVIEW.INI files may be used.

The contents of the FVIEW.INI file:

The [Fview Setup] section is intended for the administrator and is not modified by FView. The [File Viewer] section is changed by the program and is better not modified manually. The format of [File Viewer] is subject to change without notice. [FView Setup] may get more entries, but these are here to stay. More sections may be added.

This section must be added manually, if required.

[Fview Setup]	
MasterProfile=0	See above
DiagMode=1	Displays additional information on dialogs
ShowMessages=0	Suppress messages displayed in text ([Truncated] etc.)
CuaKeyboard=1	Force CUA keyboard behaviour:
	Home = <max left="">, Ctrl+Home = <top file="" of=""></top></max>
	End = <max right="">, Ctrl+End = <bottom file="" of=""></bottom></max>
MruFiles=0	Disable display and save of most recently used files
MruSearch=0	Disable save of the most recently used search strings
FastMouseDelay=2	Delay (ms) between automatic mouse scrolls
FastMouseLines=10	Number of lines scrolled on each auto mouse scroll
SlowMouseDelay=10	Delay (ms) between slow auto mouse scrolls
SlowMouseLines=1	Number of lines scrolled on each slow mouse scroll

These values are saved by the program, do not change them manually, too many bit flags. Also they may change in a future

release.

[File Viewer] Format=0 Options0=96 Options1=25 Options2=65 LineLength=61 TabLength=8 Font=Courier New,10 FontWeight=400 FontItalic=0 CharCode=0 VertScroll=2 HorzScroll=0 PrintOptions=263 PageMargins=0,50,0,0 EscExit=0

SavePos=0 WindowPos=-1,-1,771,631

These values are saved by the program. They may be changed manually although this is not generally necessary.

```
[FView Colors]
```

Color values used here are names of the corresponding colors as displayed in the FView Color Selection dialog. In an actual FVIEW.INI file they will be numbers.

```
WindowText=<Text line>
WindowBgnd=<Text background>
HeadingText=<Title line>
HeadingBgnd=<Title background>
TagText=<Tagged line>
TagBgnd=<Tagged background>
CommentText=<Information text>
CommentBgnd=<Information background>
MessageText=<Error message>
MessageBgnd=<Error background>
Background=<Window background>
[MRU Files]
Files=<number of file names saved>
File1=<file name, optionally with full path>
. . .
[MRU Search]
Texts=<number of text strings>
Text1=<saved text search string>
. . .
Hexs=<number of hex search strings>
Hex1=<saved hex search string>
. . .
```

These values are saved by the Format: Save Setup... option and retrieved by Format: Load Steup... and the /Vname command line option. Generally it is not necessary to modify these sections manually. There is one case when manual modification is required, please see below.

Just a list of setup names - must be consecutively numbered starting from 1.

[Setup List] Setup1=Normal Setup2=Titles: Decimal Scale Setup3=Titles: Hex Scale

All setup names listed above correspond to whole setup sections as listed below. The section name is constructed as a concatenation of the string Setup: and the name listed above. The following are examples of a setup paragraphs for options Setup1 and Setup3 above.

[Setup: Normal] any options normally found in the section [File Viewer] plus the following TitlesOnly=0 Titles=0 [Setup: Titles: Hex Scale] TitlesOnly=1 Titles=2 Title1=" 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 3" Title2="...4...8...C...0...4...8...C...0"

Any named setup section can contain any options normally found in the [File Viewer] section. In addition it can contain titles. The following parameters apply:

TitlesOnly=<0 or 1>	A 1 indicates that all non-title options in this setup should be ignored. This
	allows creating setups that contain only titles and do not affect the current
	format settings. This option must be edited manually. If it is set to 1, all
	formatting information should be removed from this section for clarity.
Titles= <number></number>	The number of title lines that follow. This option is saved by the Format:
	Save Setup option. Note that FView allows up to 15 lines of titles.
Title N = <text></text>	The text of the Nth line of titles. If the title line has leading blanks, you
	must enclose the text in double quotation marks. Note that FView does
	not surround titles in quotation marks. They must be added manually.
	Quotation marks inside the text will be honoured and do not need any
	special treatment.

Note that to remove titles you only need to select Mark: Clear Title menu option. However, it is possible to create a setup that only removes titles:

```
[Setup: Clear Titles]
TitlesOnly=1
Titles=0
```

These values are saved by the File Manager extension DLL. They may be changed manually although this is not generally necessary.

File Manager extension version, do not change.
File Manager menu text. Use ampersand (&) to underline hotkey.
FView path and command line switches.
1 or 0, force the File Manager menu to drop down even if FView is running and ready to open the file immediately. Otherwise the menu will not drop down and you will not be able to select from it.
The first extra item on the FView menu, use & to indicate hotkey.
The command line for the first FView menu item. Use %s as the placeholder for the file name. <i>Do not use the percent sign for any other purpose</i> . Remember to use the full program name <i>including extension</i> . Usually using the full path is a good idea.
The second extra item on the FView menu
The command line for the second FView menu item.
Another extra item on the FView menu
The command line for another FView menu item.

License and Registration Information

This section contains important license and registration information. Please read it carefully before using the program.

Disclaimer - Agreement Definition Of Shareware Release Notes Future Plans

Disclaimer - Agreement

Users of File Viewer must accept this disclaimer of warranty:

"File Viewer is supplied as is. The author disclaims all warranties, expressed or implied, including, without limitation, the warranties of merchantability and of fitness for any purpose. The author assumes no liability for damages, direct or consequential, which may result from the use of File Viewer."

File Viewer is a "shareware program" and is provided at no charge to the user for evaluation. Feel free to share it with your friends, but please do not give it away altered or as part of another system. The essence of "user-supported" software is to provide personal computer users with quality software without high prices, and yet to provide incentive for programmers to continue to develop new products. If you find this program useful and find that you are using File Viewer and continue to use File Viewer after a reasonable trial period, you must make a registration payment to Maze Computer Communications. The registration fee will license one copy for use on any one computer at any one time. You must treat this software just like a book. An example is that this software may be used by any number of people and may be freely moved from one computer location to another, so long as there is no possibility of it being used at one location while it's being used at another. Just as a book cannot be read by two different persons at the same time.

Commercial users of File Viewer must register and pay for their copies of File Viewer within 30 days of first use or their license is withdrawn. Site-License arrangements may be made by contacting Maze Computer Communications.

Anyone distributing File Viewer for any kind of remuneration must first contact Maze Computer Communications at the address below for authorization. This authorization will be automatically granted to distributors recognized by the (ASP) as adhering to its guidelines for shareware distributors, and such distributors may begin offering File Viewer immediately (However Maze Computer Communications must still be advised so that the distributor can be kept up-to-date with the latest version of File Viewer.).

You are encouraged to pass a copy of File Viewer along to your friends for evaluation. Please encourage them to register their copy if they find that they can use it.

This program does not have any printed documentation all information on use and capabilities is included in the online help.

All registers user receive free technical support for 101 days from the date of registration. Also all registered users receive a free upgrade to the next version of this program when that version becomes available. To report bugs, receive help and bug fixes please send a CompuServe message via CompuServe Mail to:

Jurek Makowiecki [70152,1501]

or, if you do not have access to CompuServe, write to the address below.

Make payment by check or money order to Maze Computer Communications and mail to:

Jerzy Makowiecki Maze Computer Communications 269 Amethyst Way Franklin Park, NJ 08823 USA

You can also register your copy of this program using CompuServe: type GO SWREG at any ! prompt and follow instructions.

Definition Of Shareware

Shareware distribution gives users a chance to try software before buying it. If you try a Shareware program and continue using it, you are expected to register. Individual programs differ on details -- some request registration while others require it, some specify a maximum trial period. With registration, you get anything from the simple right to continue using the software to an updated program with printed manual.

Copyright laws apply to both Shareware and commercial software, and the copyright holder retains all rights, with a few specific exceptions as stated below. Shareware authors are accomplished programmers, just like commercial authors, and the programs are of comparable quality. (In both cases, there are good programs and bad ones!) The main difference is in the method of distribution. The author specifically grants the right to copy and distribute the software, either to all and sundry or to a specific group. For example, some authors require written permission before a commercial disk vendor may copy their Shareware.

Shareware is a distribution method, not a type of software. You should find software that suits your needs and pocketbook, whether it's commercial or Shareware. The Shareware system makes fitting your needs easier, because you can try before you buy. And because the overhead is low, prices are low also. Shareware has the ultimate money-back guarantee if you don't use the product, you don't pay for it.

Release Notes

Notes for version 1.3b of File Viewer.

Added Edit/GoTo (file byte, file page...) function.

Corrected save/load of named setups. Increased the size of a heading line to 512 bytes max.

Corrected DDE command parser to allow properly quoted strings in commands.

Added [Find string text/hex top/all case] command to the DDE interface.

This help file was updated.

Notes for version 1.3 of File Viewer.

Selecting text with a mouse causes two-speed automatic scroll when the mouse pointer reaches the top or the bottom of the window.

Menu structure has been realigned to accomodate new options and the current Windows application design recommendations.

Most recently used files are listed in the File menu.

Most recently used search strings are remembered and displayed in a drop down list box.

Search now correctly restarts at the top of the file after the bottom of the file has been reached.

FVIEW.INI has a number of new administrative options. See EVIEW.INI for more information.

User-defined menu items added to the File Manager Extension.

New command line switches have been added. See Command Line Options for more information.

Color choice dialog has been added. See Color Selection for more information.

"Common dialog error 0xhhhh" messages for Print & Print Setup has been addressed. This message may be displayed while selecting File/Print, if the printer definition is invalid or has been changed while Fview was running. Simply select File/PrintSetup to select a printer.

Screen zoom has been added. Use Ctrl-Z key combinations to zoom-in, zoom-out or reset zoom. See Keyboard Shortcuts and View Menu Commands for more information.

Save / Load display setup profile and /Vname command line option have been added.

File Manager Extension DLL can now start an arbitrary program with the selected file name as parameter. See <u>File</u> <u>Manager Extension Options</u>. for more details.

In text mode FView will now display form feeds embedded in the file as horizontal dashed lines. Note that only form feeds at the start of a line are recognized as valid page ejects.

This help file has been revised to reflect the new features.

Notes for version 1.2e of File Viewer.

Expression IParam>O, bug fixed.

Some other obscure bugs fixed, mostly never even reported by anybody.

Save now saves bold and italic font properties, see Display Formatting.

Added Save Window Position and Exit on Escape options. Exit on escape is mainly for those who use FView as a viewer for other programs and need to close FView before coming back to their host application.

Added Help buttons to some dialogs.

Notes for version 1.2 of File Viewer.

Broke the promise to never release version 1.2.

Search behaviour has been changed: when the text is not found, FView will no longer scroll to the bottom of the file. It will beep and stay at the current location.

EBCDIC code conversion has been added, see Display Formatting.

Control over scroll bars has been added, see as above.

Print will now, optionally, eject pages on form-feeds, see Page Setup.

FView will now read FVIEW.INI file to obtain startup options, see EVIEW.INI.

Title Lock has been added, see Mark Menu Commands.

Options to set and reset marks on more than one line at a time have been added, see as above.

Notes for version 1.1c of File Viewer.

Corrected font selection. Now fonts are correctly selected on startup based on the last saved value.

Corrected "Error Status 102" for cases when file currently displayed by FView gets modified by another application. FView will now reread file information and continue.

Notes for version 1.1b of File Viewer.

Added options dialog box to File Manager extension. Now you can change the File Manager menu text used by File View and specify command line used by the extension to start FView.exe

Added two more command line switches to allow starting FView minimized and topmost.

Notes for version 1.1a of File Viewer.

This version concludes development for version 1.x of File View. All major items planned are already in place. Bug fixes and minor enhancements will still be added. The next serious incarnation will be version 2.0. Features will heavily depend on user's feedback.

We do not intend to add display of Windows or Windows apps formats. The originators of those files will always make a much better job of displaying them. There will be no WinWord, Paintbrush or Excel file display. What we do consider is low-level display of files in various formats. For example PCX headers, BIFF records or RIFF chunks. We also do consider display of ZIP directories and NTFS/HPFS file attributes.

The following has been changed or added in this version:

- ° added multiple line select
- added print for selected text
- added copy to clipboard
- updated help file

Notes for version 1.1 of File Viewer.

The following has been changed or added:

- ° full print support including print setup and page setup
- improved scrolling and formatting
- ° extended set of DDE commands for easier integration
- o native Windows NT™ version now exists (WinNT is still in beta therefore File View for Windows NT also stays in beta status) and is available on WinNT forum on CompuServe
- some minor errors have been corrected

Notes for version 1.0a of File Viewer.

The following errors have been corrected:

- o mouse pointer occasionally changed to an hourglass and did not change back
- FVIEWDLL did not work with Windows For Workgroups
- ° window background was forced to white instead of color defined in Control Panel
- ° find occasionally pointed one or more lines before the line that contained the found data

The following behaviour has been changed:

- line highlighted by a left mouse button click or a find (find next) command was unmarked at the first scroll command. Now it will stay highlighted until it scrolls off the window
 Note: Currently the line is unmarked also when Fview rereads the file to refill the display buffer (mouse pointer momentarily changes to an hourglass). This will be changed in a future version of the program.
- ° "find next" command now does not scroll the window if the next occurrence of the search string is currently visible

Future Plans

The future plans for this program include the following items. These are plans, They may get changed: dropped if there is not enough interest - read registered users, or expanded according to user's feedback. We reserve the right to change plans at our discretion without giving any reason.

See Release Notes, for comments on file formats and bug fixes..

The Windows NT[™] version is at this time source-level compatible with Windows 3.1 version but is compiled as native 32bit WinNT application. Some #ifdef magic was necessary to make this happen. In future versions File View for Windows NT will support some NT specific features (long file names, NTFS gimmicks, Unicode etc.)

And here is the wish list as of version 1.3:

- ° Modeless search in large files with Cancel button to interrupt search
- ° Line numbers and file offsets display
- ° Jump to file offset or line number
- ^o Fine adjustment if starting address in hex mode
- ° More elaborate search: skipping white space, search in display data, other
- ° Toolbar and status bar
- ° OLE server mode
- ° Page and screen layout enhancements
- ° Block select in addition to line select