

# **EASYFILE 3.0**

## **for Windows**

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**\*\*\* INCLUDED FILES \*\*\***

The following program and documentation files should be included in this distribution copy of EASYFILE.

APPSMENU.TXT	- Sample application menu file
APPSETUP.INF	- Information used by INSTALL program
COMLIST.TXT	- Sample command list file
COMMANDW.PIF	- PIF file for running windowed command shell
EASYFILE.EXE	- Executable program
EASYFILE.WRI	- The documentation for EASYFILE
GAMEMENU.TXT	- Sample application menu file
INSTALL.EXE	- Hard disk installation program
PKPAK.PIF	- PIF file for use of PKPAK.EXE program
PKUNPAK.PIF	- PIF file for use of PKUNPAK.EXE program
PKZIP.PIF	- PIF file for use of PKZIP.EXE program
PKUNZIP.PIF	- PIF file for use of PKUNZIP.EXE program
README	- Additional information on EASYFILE
REGISTER.TXT	- Registration form for EASYFILE
ZIPCOM.TXT	- Sample ZIP comment file

**\*\*\* QUICK START \*\*\***

If it is necessary to use EASYFILE immediately, read this section first to become acquainted with the basic options. The remainder of the documentation should be read in order to make best use of the program.

EASYFILE may be invoked in the same manner you would start any other Windows application. Common EASYFILE actions are displayed in a menu at the top of the EASYFILE application window. You may select one of the menu options by moving the mouse cursor to the desired option and pressing the left mouse button. Alternate-key sequences may also be used to access this menu. Selecting "Other" will replace this main menu with a secondary menu for all other EASYFILE functions, Alt key and Ctrl key assignments not on this main menu.

New ZIP, ARC or LZH files are created by copying one or more files to a file name having a ZIP, ARC or LZH extension, respectively.

It is possible to adjust the behavior of several EASYFILE features at startup. This is done in the COMMAND LIST file. If the COMMAND LIST file name is not specified on the command line, the program will look for the default file name of COMLIST.TXT in the current directory. Use the Setup feature under the DOS/Misc selection of the secondary menu to generate the COMMAND LIST file.

### \*\*\* INTRODUCTION \*\*\*

EASYFILE is designed to make management of your hard disk files, especially archived files, much easier. Two different, sorted directories are displayed side by side, allowing you to select both individual files and groups of files for EASYFILE to act on. You can easily:

- treat an archived file as a simple subdirectory of files. ZIP, ARC and LZH style archives are currently supported
- convert one style archive file to another
- automatically add comments to a ZIP file
- copy and delete files.
- set file attributes
- rename files and directories.
- view the contents of files
- edit files with your favorite text editor.
- move files from one directory to another.
- add and delete subdirectories.
- launch other programs with EASYFILE
- display files in sorted order.
  - set a directory mask so that only certain files are displayed.
- backup files.
- print a hard copy of a sorted directory.
- create user defined menus to run applications
  - selectively disable features of EASYFILE depending on user need
- move quickly from directory to directory
- display a comprehensive listing of all files on a drive

EASYFILE can display a visual, sorted directory tree so you may quickly display a particular subdirectory in either EASYFILE file window.

For users who upload and download files from bulletin boards, EASYFILE links to archive utilities such as Phil Katz's PKPAK, PKUNPAK and PKZIP, PKUNZIP to easily copy, create, extract, execute, delete, update and view archived files.

### \*\*\* SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS \*\*\*

Microsoft Windows 3.0 is required to run **EASYFILE for Windows**. EASYFILE makes full use of the PC keyboard, using the function keys, the cursor keys, tab key, and several Ctrl/Alt key combinations. EASYFILE fully supports the use of a mouse and is most efficiently operated with one.

**\*\*\* SETTING UP \*\*\***

EASYFILE is started with the following invocation:

EASYFILE [command list file name]

The square brackets denote an optional argument, and are not typed.

It is possible to adjust the behavior of several EASYFILE features at startup. The actions to perform when files with particular extensions are selected can also be defined. This is done in the COMMAND LIST file. If the COMMAND LIST file name is not specified on the command line, the program will look for the default file name of COMLIST.TXT in the current directory. Use the Setup feature under the DOS/Misc selection of the secondary menu to generate the COMMAND LIST file. Help information is available for the setup options on the Setup dialogue box provided. You may, of course, create several different COMMAND LIST files to run EASYFILE in alternate configurations. Full details of the COMMAND LIST file structure is described in Appendix A.

**\*\*\* SCREEN ORGANIZATION OF EASYFILE \*\*\***

The following is a facsimile of the EASYFILE application window. It will look a bit different in actual use, and may contain a different number of lines. Use this illustration for reference in the User's Manual.

```

-----
UnTagAll Copy Move Delete TagAll Other Apps XEQ Pick List Edit Quit
-----
| *.*                BYNAME || *.*                BYNAME | |
|-----||-----|
|          D:\          ||          D:\GAMES          |
|-----||-----|
| DPE      <DIR>        || <PARENT>    <DIR>        |
| GAMES    <DIR>        || ADVENT EXE  45824 110385 11:10a |
| | GRAPHICS <DIR>      || ADVENT1 TXT  18304 110385 11:10a |
| INCLUDE  <DIR>        || ADVENT2 TXT   6528 110385 11:11a |
| INCOMING <DIR>        || ADVENT3 TXT   5632 110385 11:11a |
| | LIB      <DIR>      || BALOON BIN   384 061086 02:14a |
| | MOUSE    <DIR>      || BIRD1  BIN   128 061086 02:14a |
| | OLDWIND  <DIR>      || BIRD2  BIN   128 061086 02:14a |
| | PASCAL   <DIR>      || BOMB   BIN   128 061086 02:14a |
| | SCAN     <DIR>      || BOTTOM  BIN   1920 061086 02:14a |
| | SCREEN   <DIR>      || DOC    TXT   2037 092286 21:48a |
| | SHEET    <DIR>      || EXPLODE BIN  128 061086 02:14a |
| | SYSLIB   <DIR>      || INSTRUCT BIN 16128 061086 02:14a |
| | TEMP     <DIR>      || MOUNTAIN BIN 8931 061086 02:14a |
| | TEXT     <DIR>      || LOGO   BIN   640 061086 02:14a |
| | UTILS    <DIR>      || LTANK  BIN   128 061086 02:14a |
| WINDOWS  <DIR>        || MAHJONGG DOC 5769 091187 08:31a |
| | WP       <DIR>      || MAHJONGG EXE 89288 090987 13:52a |
| | XFER     <DIR>      || NEWYORK BAS 57842 081488 19:04a |
|-----||-----|
| dir: 0K tag: 0K left:11428K || dir: 254K tag: 0K left:11428K |
|-----||-----|

```

Figure 1 - Facsimile of EASYFILE application window

The EASYFILE application window, as seen in Figure 1, is divided into three sections with dual side by side file windows for the display of file information and a menu at the top. Choosing "Other" from the Main Menu will display a secondary, menu from which the remaining EASYFILE options may be selected.

EASYFILE will display pop-up windows when prompting the user for input or displaying information.

**\*\*\* SCREEN ORGANIZATION OF EASYFILE \*\*\***  
(Continued)

In each of the file windows the top line shows the active directory mask and active sort option for that side. The second window line will display the full DOS path for the directory displayed in the window. Two list boxes are provided for the main file display areas, in which a full DOS directory (DIR) format is shown. The right edge of the file windows contain a scroll bar that allows movement through the file list using a mouse.

The directory additionally displays hidden files and, when applicable, a letter representing the file's attributes:

A - Archive            H - Hidden            R - Read only            S -  
System

Only one of the two windows may be considered "current" for menu or function key actions. This active window is noted by a red background to the file window's DOS path. Below the main display, a line, shows the directory size, total bytes tagged, and remaining bytes of disk space. These values are expressed in K, which is equal to 1024 bytes.

**\*\*\* KEYBOARD OPERATION OF EASYFILE \*\*\***

NORMAL KEY ASSIGNMENTS

The list boxes containing the file information will accept keyboard or mouse input in the same manner as any normal Windows, multi-selection list box. Refer to the Microsoft Windows User's Guide for information on how to mark or move within a list box. Other keystrokes accepted as command by **EASYFILE for Windows** are as follows:

- Rtarrw        - Select right file list box as current one
- Ltarrw        - Select left file list box as current one
- Ins        - Create a new subdirectory (DOS MKDIR/MD).
- Del        - Remove selected subdirectory. (DOS RMDIR/RD)
- B        - Sort files in window by full path
- G        - Invokes the GO TO feature of EASYFILE where the user is prompted for a full or partial file name to search for, in a file window. EASYFILE will continuously move the selection bar to the first, best matching file as you type the name.
- H        - Displays a summary screen of the EASYFILE commands.
- I        - Inverts the current sort order of the file listing.
- S        - Allows you to display all the files on a single drive. Such a list is called a SuperDir. After pressing the S key, you are presented with a list of drives on your system and asked to choose which one to read. The SuperDir will be displayed in the current file list box. Only one SuperDir can be displayed at any one time. All the functions

available with regular directories can be performed from this one.



## FUNCTION KEY ASSIGNMENTS

The function keys may be used to control all the display options. These include sort order and drive or subdirectory viewed. The function keys also allow modification of file attribute bytes. To use a function key, tag the file(s) to be used, and press the function key. The function keys are used as follows:

- F3 - Display selected subdirectory in left window.
- F4 - Display selected subdirectory in right window.
- F5 - Prompt for a new path in left window.
- F6 - Prompt for a new path in right window.
- F7 - Sort the current window by name.
- F8 - Sort the current window by extension.
- Shift F1 - Set archive bit on current or tagged file(s).
- Shift F2 - Clear archive bit on file(s)
- Shift F3 - Hide current file, tagged files.
- Shift F4 - Unhide current file or tagged files.
- Shift F5 - Protect current or tagged file(s). (Make Read Only)
- Shift F6 - Unprotect current or tagged file(s).
- Shift F7 - Sort current window by file size, ascending.
- Shift F8 - Sort by creation time, most recent file first.
- Shift F9 - Display current time and date
- Shift F10 - Enter a file mask for directory display. It will remain in effect until changed and is displayed in the top left corner of the file window.
- Ctrl F1 - Turn on system attribute for current or tagged file(s).
- Ctrl F2 - Turn off system attribute for current or tagged file(s).

## CONTROL/ALTERNATE KEY COMBINATIONS

- Ctrl-B ....Will initiate the EASYFILE BACKUP feature. Any tagged files in the "source" directory will be compared to files in the "target" directory. By default, the currently selected window is the source directory and the other window contains the target directory. Files will be copied, only if they do not exist on the target, or if the date/time stamp on the source files are newer than those on the target files. Files remain tagged for optional deletion.
- Ctrl-D ....Pressing Control-D will load a copy of the DOS command shell. For most people this will be COMMAND.COM. If you are running an alternate command processor, it will be loaded instead. When ready to leave the command shell, type EXIT at its command line.
- Ctrl-Enter....Performs the same function as the "XEQ" command.
- Ctrl-K ....Will convert an archive file of one format to an archive file with the alternate format. ARC formatted files are changed to ZIP format files. Likewise, ZIP style archives are converted to ARC formatted files. This function can be executed on current or tagged files. The converted file will maintain the original archive file date and time.
- Ctrl-N ....Will allow the user to rename tagged files. A new name will be prompted for. Subdirectories may be renamed in this manner.
- Alt-P ....Will send a listing of the current file window's contents to the printer.
- Alt-R ....Will refresh the display of both file list boxes.
- Ctrl-R ....Will refresh the display of the current file list box. This is useful if some application other than EASYFILE has changed the displayed directory by adding or deleting a file. The refresh will display the new, changed directory.
- Alt-S ....Display files unsorted - as they are actually stored on your disk.
- Ctrl-X ....Performs the same function as the "XEQ" command.

OTHER USER INPUT

EASYFILE will display a pop-up window when prompting the user for input. If EASYFILE is asking for a file, directory path or command line arguments, the input line may be edited before pressing the ACCEPT pushbutton to accept the value currently on the line. Hit the ESC key or select the CANCEL pushbutton to cancel the operation.

Choosing "Other" from the Main Menu will display a secondary menu from which remaining EASYFILE options may be selected.

**\*\*\* USING EASYFILE WITH A MOUSE \*\*\***

When discussing the mouse functionality, the EASYFILE screen may be divided into regions A through G, the pop-up windows and menus. The actions carried out by EASYFILE when a mouse button is pressed depends on which region the mouse cursor is in. Figure 2 defines the regions of the EASYFILE display. There is only one region A and one region B. Both file windows have regions C through G.

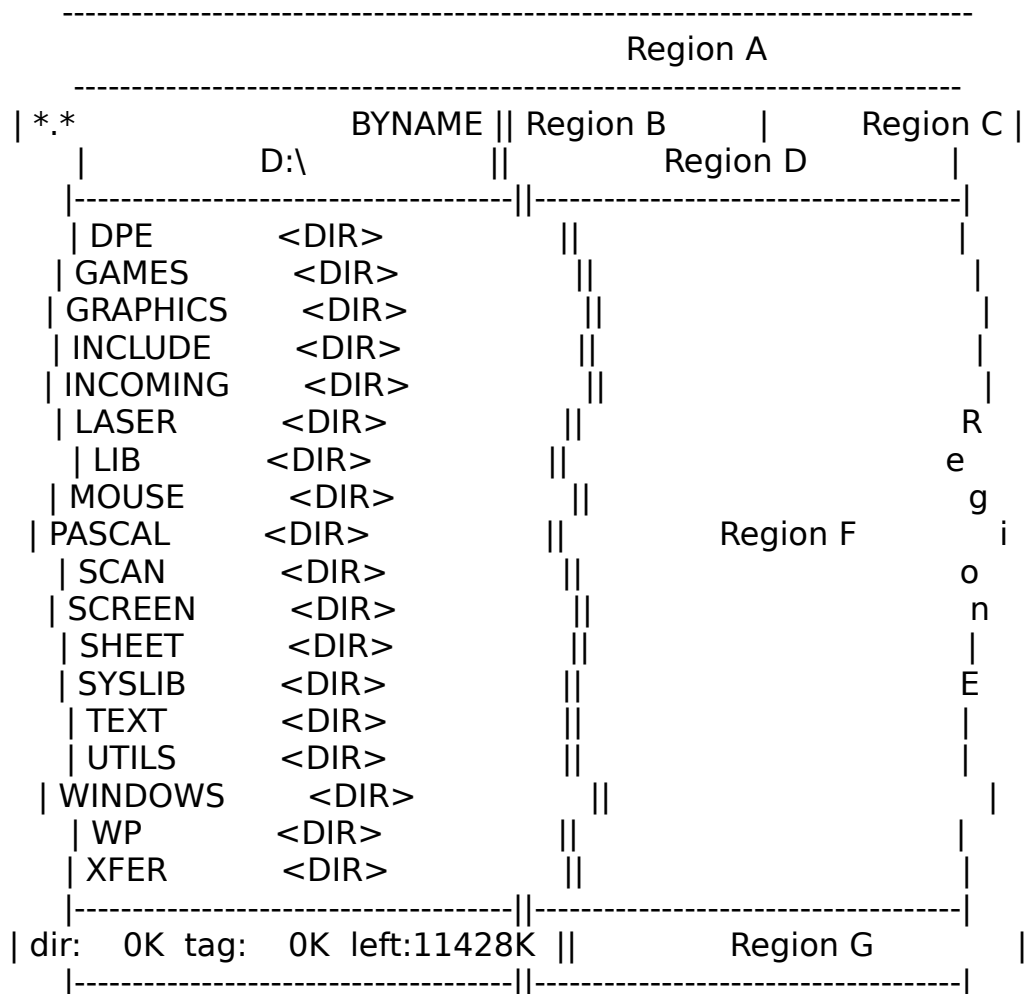


Figure 2 - Regions of EASYFILE Application Window

Region A - This area of the screen contains the Main and Secondary menus.

Region B - Clicking on region B has no effect.

Region C - Clicking on region C has no effect.

Region D - Clicking on region D has no effect.

**\*\*\* USING EASYFILE WITH A MOUSE \*\*\***

(Continued)

- Region E - This region contains the mouse scroll bar for the window.
- Region F - This region consists of a list box containing file information for a subdirectory or archive. You may double click the left mouse button on the left half of a subdirectory or archive item in the list box to display their contents in the left file window. Double clicking the left mouse button while on the right half of the selected line will display in the right file window.
- If the mouse cursor is on a non-archive file name , double clicking the left mouse button has the same effect as issuing the "XEQ" command.
- Region G - Clicking on region G has no effect.
- Pop-Ups - EASYFILE will display a pop-up window when prompting the user for input. The mouse may also be used in this case. Pressing the left mouse button, with the mouse cursor on the pop-up's Accept button, will accept the value currently displayed. Clicking on the pop-up's CANCEL pushbutton will cancel the operation.

**\*\*\* MAIN MENU COMMANDS \*\*\***

Main Menu selections control the most commonly used EASYFILE actions. The menu options are as follows:

**UnTagAll** Will turn off any file highlighting within current file list box.

**Copy** Will cause DOS copy to be executed on all tagged files within the current file list box. New archive files are created by copying one or more files to a file name having a ZIP, LZH or ARC extension.

If a full disk condition is reached when performing the COPY function, EASYFILE will ask whether you wish to change diskette and continue.

**Move** Will move (without copying, if possible) files from one subdirectory to another.

Files will be MOVED, without copying, across subdirectory boundaries if the two directories are on the same disk drive. Otherwise, EASYFILE will perform the function by first copying and then deleting the original file. Moves are only performed if the destination directory does not contain a file by the same name.

Moving a file is performed faster than copying and does not degrade hard disk performance through disk fragmentation caused by reorganization. With MOVE the files are not physically moved, their disk location identifier is merely changed.

**Delete** Will delete tagged files in the current file list box.

**TagAll** Will turn on file highlighting for all files within current file list box, so that all files will be subject to action.

**Other** Will replace the Main Menu with a secondary menu. This menu allows access to the remaining EASYFILE features not available directly from the Main Menu.

Remember, each of the functions in the secondary menu can also be performed by using the associated key sequence listed on the menu.

**Apps** Will display a user defined applications menu. This drop-down menu allows the user to run applications without needing to remember their disk location nor the proper

command line arguments. See the section on "Application Menus" for further information on constructing application menu files.

**\*\*\* MAIN MENU COMMANDS \*\*\***  
(Continued)

**XEQ**

The currently selected file, if an executable type, i.e. with extension BAT, COM, EXE, or PIF will be run. EASYFILE will prompt the user for command line parameters prior to execution. If the file's extension is one of those specified by the EXTCMD option in the command list file, the file name will be substituted for each caret (^) on the EXTCMD line.

For example: If the command list file contains the line

```
EXTCMD=EDIT ^.TXT /C
```

and the currently selected file is named

```
SHOPLIST.TXT
```

then the following command would be sent to DOS.

```
EDIT SHOPLIST.TXT /C
```

There are two additional key combinations (Ctrl-X & Ctrl-Enter) that will perform the same function as the "XEQ" option.

**Pick**

Will show an alphabetically sorted, visual directory tree. You will first be prompted to select a disk drive from a list box. Select the letter with either the mouse or arrow keys. You may then use the arrow keys or the mouse to select a subdirectory from a list box containing a directory tree of the chosen drive.

**List**

Will invoke the list program as specified by the LISTCMD option in the COMMAND LIST file. The currently selected file path, name and extension will be passed to the external LIST program as a command line argument. The LIST program must be in a directory specified by the normal Windows search path or have its full path name provided with the LISTCMD option.



**\*\*\* MAIN MENU COMMANDS \*\*\***

(Continued)

**Edit** Will invoke the Windows NOTEPAD editor or another program specified by the EDITCMD option in the EASYFILE command list file. The currently selected file path, name and extension will be passed to the EDIT program as a command line argument. The EDIT program must be in a directory specified by the normal Windows search path or have its full path name provided with the EDITCMD option.

**Quit** Used to exit program.

After a menu selection or a key command is made, EASYFILE will check to see if any files are tagged (These are files highlighted in the file list boxes). EASYFILE will only proceed with the command if there are tagged files in the current file list box. Then EASYFILE will ask for verification of the pending action by displaying a pop-up window listing the files on which to act. Selecting the ACCEPT pushbutton causes execution of the command, choosing CANCEL will abort the operation.

**\*\*\* APPLICATION MENUS \*\*\***

EASYFILE allows you to build your own personalized menus. The application menu which is loaded upon startup of EASYFILE can be specified in the SETUP options.

Use the BUILD MENU option under the DOS/Misc selection of the secondary menu to generate the application menu files. Selecting this option prompts the user for the name of the application menu file to work with. An example of how the application menu list will look is displayed in the right half of the dialog box. The dialog box will allow you to specify the following information about each application you wish to have in the menu.

**Menu Title**

The Main menu title is the heading displayed at the top of the menu.

**Application Name**

The application name consists of the text displayed on the menu to describe the selection.

**Initial Directory**

The initial directory from which to start the application

**Password**

A password that must be entered before running the application

**Application Specification**

The command line necessary to run the application. This command line can make use of a special EASYFILE function called the FILE NAME INSERTER. This function is invoked through the use of the at-sign (@) symbol.

EASYFILE's file name inserter becomes activated if the application specification's command or parameter strings contain any @ symbols. There are several special character combinations, that start with the @ symbol. EASYFILE replaces these character sequences with various forms of the file name or path.

**\*\*\* APPLICATION MENUS \*\*\***  
(Continued)

**Application Specification**

The special combinations of the file name inserter are listed below. The resulting effect of the substitution is also shown. For these examples, it is assumed that C:\DICT\WORDS.TXT is the current selection in the current file list box window:

<u>@ sequence</u>	<u>Effect</u>
@	Not changed Result = @
@:	Provides current disk name Result = C:
@:\	Provides disk and path Result = C:\DICT\
@:\^	Provides disk, path and filename root Result = C:\DICT\WORDS
@:\^.^	Provides disk, path and full filename Result = C:\DICT\WORDS.TXT
@\	Provides path Result = \DICT\
@\^	Provides path and filename root Result = \DICT\WORDS
@\^.^	Provides path and full filename Result = \DICT\WORDS.TXT
@^	Provides filename root Result = WORDS
@^.^	Provides full filename Result = WORDS.TXT

**\*\*\* APPLICATION MENUS \*\*\***  
(Continued)

The application command line can make use of a second special function that operates similar to the file name inserter. This function is referred to as the *file name lister*. It is invoked through the use of the exclamation point ( ! ). The file name lister works on tagged files and assembles file names in the same manner as the file name inserter function. The exclamation point is used instead of the @ sign.

Refer to Appendix B for further details on the use of the @ and ! functions.

**Prompt String**

A prompt string may be displayed to solicit input from the user prior to starting the application.

**Default Response**

A default response to the prompt string may be entered. It will be displayed along with the prompt string.

Help is available by pressing the HELP button of the Easyfile Menu Builder dialog box. Appendix B describes, in detail, the structure of the files created with the BUILD MENU option.

**\*\*\* SETUP - EASYFILE Configuration \*\*\***

The SETUP option under the DOS/Misc drop down menu is provided to help you generate the necessary EASYFILE command list file for the options you want to use. The user is prompted for the name of the command list file to work with. Help is available by selecting the HELP button of the SETUP dialog box. A detailed description of the COMMAND LIST file structure produced by the SETUP option is contained in Appendix A.

**\*\*\* MISCELLANEOUS \*\*\***

EASYFILE has many user safeguards built in, with as many escape opportunities as is prudent, not intending to slow down the user. This program, used carefully, will be of immense value. If used carelessly however, it can be dangerous. Please be careful. READ the messages and prompts as they are presented.

If you wish additional features to be included in EASYFILE or you discover any program errors (write down any error messages displayed on the screen) please contact:

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## Appendix A

### COMMAND LIST FILES

Command list files can be produced with the Setup feature under the DOS/Misc section of the secondary menu. This appendix describes, in detail, the valid entries which may be found in a command list file.

Each line of this special file should start with an option name followed by the new option value as in the example below.

```
TEMPDIR=c:\scratch
```

This line changes the directory that EASYFILE uses to writes its temporary files. There should be no spaces before or after the equals sign. A summary of the options, their default values and permissible values follows.

<u>Option</u>	<u>Default value</u>	<u>Possible values</u>
arcext	ARC	any file extension
apps		any file path
editcmd	ED	any file path
extcmd		any command line string
filemask	*.*	any legal DOS file mask
leftdir		current directory any directory
listcmd		any file path
off	0	0 to 16,777,216
packcmd	PACK	any file path
rightdir		any directory
sortorder	NOSORT	
	NOSORT,BYNAME,BYDATE,BYSIZE,BYEXT, BYPATH	
tempdir	c:\eztemp	any directory
unpackcmd	UNPACK	any file path
zipcoment		any file path

The program files defined in the listcmd, packcmd and unpackcmd options must be available through the normal Windows search path or their full path included in the definitions.

### Detailed Description of Options

**OPTION** : apps  
**DEFAULT VALUE** : none  
**PURPOSE** : defines the file name of the start-up application menu  
**DISCUSSION** : This option identifies the file name of the application menu which should be read when first starting EASYFILE. See the section entitled APPLICATION MENUS for a description of these files.

**OPTION** : arcext  
**DEFAULT VALUE** : arc  
**PURPOSE** : file name extension for archived files using the ARC format  
**DISCUSSION** : This option specifies the file name extension used for archived files using the ARC format. If the file is found to be an archive, it will be treated in the same manner as a subdirectory. For example: the individual files of the archive C:\DATA\JAN.ARC could be listed in a window with C:\DATA\JAN.ARC listed as the current directory name. The files in the archive can be acted on (e.g. move, list, edit, copy, etc.) in the same manner as non-archived files. EASYFILE will use the archive packing and unpacking programs, as necessary, to perform its functions. You will not have to concern yourself with the packing or unpacking steps, since they are handled by EASYFILE itself.

Phil Katz's ZIP archive file format is supported by EASYFILE without needing to specify the ZIP file extension. The PKZIP.EXE and PKUNZIP.EXE files must be accessible through the normal Windows search path.

**OPTION** : editcmd  
**DEFAULT VALUE** : notepad  
**PURPOSE** : specify name of program used to EDIT files  
**DISCUSSION** : This option is used to define the name of the program which will be called when EASYFILE's EDIT feature is invoked. This should be the name of your favorite text editor or word processor. The file name currently selected by the highlight bar will be passed as a command line argument to this editor.

## Detailed Description of Options (Continued)

**OPTION** : extcmd  
**DEFAULT VALUE** : none  
**PURPOSE** : define actions to perform when files are executed  
**DISCUSSION** : This option informs EASYFILE of the command which should be issued to Windows when a file with the specified extension is executed. A caret (^), followed by the extension name is used as a place holder for the file name on the command line. Up to 32 extension commands may be defined. Three sample entries for this option are shown below.

```
EXTCMD=list ^.doc
EXTCMD=list ^.txt
EXTCMD=qc ^.c /h
```

With these COMMAND LIST lines, all file names with extensions of either DOC or TXT would be passed to the program LIST. And if the file HELLO.C was executed, EASYFILE would pass the command line QC HELLO.C /H to DOS.

**OPTION** : filemask  
**DEFAULT VALUE** : \*.\*  
**PURPOSE** : specify the file mask in effect when EASYFILE starts  
**DISCUSSION** : This command list option specifies the file mask in effect when EASYFILE starts. DOS wild card characters may be used. Those files matching the mask will be displayed in the file list windows.

**OPTION** : leftdir  
**DEFAULT VALUE** : current directory when invoking EASYFILE  
**PURPOSE** : define directory displayed in left window at start up  
**DISCUSSION** : This command list option is used to specify the initial directory to be viewed in the left window when invoking EASYFILE. If not specified, the default drive and path directory will display in the left window. A comprehensive listing of all files on a drive (a SuperDir) can be displayed by setting this option to an asterisk followed by the drive designator.

Example: a SuperDir of drive C may be obtained with

```
LEFTDIR=*C:
```

Remember, the colon after the drive letter must be



present.

## Detailed Description of Options

(Continued)

**OPTION** : listcmd  
**DEFAULT VALUE** : notepad  
**PURPOSE** : specify name of an external program used to LIST files  
**DISCUSSION** : This command list option is used to define the name of the program which will be called to LIST files. This may be the name of your favorite file viewing program. The file name currently selected by the highlight bar will be passed as a command line argument to your list program.

**OPTION** : maxfiles  
**DEFAULT VALUE** : 2500  
**PURPOSE** : specify the maximum number of files that may be displayed in a file window.  
**DISCUSSION** : A value of 2000 will only reserve enough memory for 2000 files. Values less than 100 are equivalent to using 100. The maximum value that may be used is dependent upon the amount of memory available to Windows.

## Detailed Description of Options (Continued)

**OPTION** : off

**DEFAULT VALUE** : 0

**PURPOSE** : designate the EASYFILE features to deactivate

**DISCUSSION** : Several EASYFILE features may be deactivated when first invoking the program. This option may be used to limit the capabilities of the program when used by a novice or person needing restricted access to your files. Each feature which may be deactivated has a number associated with it. This value will be a power of 2, such as 4 (2 squared). By summing the associate values for each feature you wish to turn off you will arrive at the value for this option.

Power

of 2 Feature to Deactivate

- |    |                              |
|----|------------------------------|
| 0  | Copy                         |
| 1  | Move                         |
| 2  | Delete                       |
| 3  | XEQ                          |
| 4  | Pick                         |
| 5  | List                         |
| 6  | Edit                         |
| 7  | Make new subdirectory        |
| 8  | Remove subdirectory          |
| 9  | Show subdirectory on left    |
| 10 | Show subdirectory on right   |
| 11 | Enter new path for left      |
| 12 | Enter new path for right     |
| 13 | Set archive bit on files     |
| 14 | Clear archive bit on files   |
| 15 | Hide files                   |
| 16 | Unhide files                 |
| 17 | Protect files                |
| 18 | Un-Protect files             |
| 19 | Convert archives             |
| 20 | Backup files                 |
| 21 | Shell to DOS                 |
| 22 | Rename file or subdirectory  |
| 23 | Enter file mask              |
| 24 | Print current directory list |
| 25 | Superdirectory of a drive    |
| 26 | Set system bit on file       |
| 27 | Clear system bit on files    |

## Detailed Description of Options (Continued)

**OPTION** : off

Example: To prevent deleting or editing a file, the value for this option should be set to

$$2^2 + 2^6 = 4 + 64 = 68$$

The OFF option value would be set to OFF=68

If the "Enter new path" features are deactivated, a SuperDir may not be displayed in the corresponding window.

**OPTION** : packcmd

**DEFAULT VALUE** : pack

**PURPOSE** : specify name of program used to pack & create archives

**DISCUSSION** : This option is used to specify for EASYFILE the name of the program you normally use to pack and create archives in the ARC format. The specified packing program should have the same command line syntax as Phil Katz's PKPACK.EXE. EASYFILE will issue the necessary calls to this program to perform any packing required.

**OPTION** : rightdir

**DEFAULT VALUE** : none

**PURPOSE** : define directory displayed in right window at start up

**DISCUSSION** : This command list option specifies the initial directory to be viewed in the right window when invoking EASYFILE. If not specified, the right window will initially be empty. As with the LEFTDIR option, a SuperDir may also be specified with this option.

**OPTION** : sortorder

**DEFAULT VALUE** : NOSORT

**PURPOSE** : define the sort order of the files at start up

**DISCUSSION** : Following are the possible values and their sort orders.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Sort order</u>
NOSORT	as found in directory
BYNAME	by name, ascending alphabetically
BYDATE	by date and time, most recent first
BYSIZE	by size, smallest files first

alphabetically	BYEXT	by extension, ascending
alphabetically	BYPATH	by full path name, ascending

## Detailed Description of Options (Continued)

**OPTION** : tempdir  
**DEFAULT VALUE** : c:\eztemp  
**PURPOSE** : define directory for placing EASYFILE's temporary files  
**DISCUSSION** : EASYFILE may create temporary files during the course of its operation. These files are erased by EASYFILE once they are no longer needed. The specified directory must be empty in order for EASYFILE to work properly. If the temporary directory does not exist, it will be created by EASYFILE on start up.

**OPTION** : unpackcmd  
**DEFAULT VALUE** : unpack  
**PURPOSE** : specify name of program used to unpack archived files  
**DISCUSSION** : This option is used to specify for EASYFILE the program you normally use to unpack archives with the ARC format. The unpacking program should have the same command line syntax as Phil Katz's PKUNPACK.EXE. EASYFILE will issue calls to this program to perform any unpacking required.

**OPTION** : zipcomment  
**DEFAULT VALUE** : none  
**PURPOSE** : specify name of file containing comment for new ZIP files  
**DISCUSSION** : ZIP comments, for the new ZIP archives created when using EASYFILE, may be added automatically. The contents of the specified file will be added to a ZIP archive as a comment.

Use the Setup feature under the DOS/Misc selection of the secondary menu to generate the COMMAND LIST file.

## Appendix B

### Application Menu Files

Application menu files are normally produced by the Build Menu option under the DOS/Misc selection of the secondary menu. This appendix describes, in detail, the proper structure of an application menu file. They may also be produced with an ASCII text editor, if desired.

Take a moment to examine the contents of the included menu file APPSMENU.TXT. Its structure is actually very simple. There are only 4 types of entries. These types are:

- 1) **BLANK LINES.** These are ignored by EASYFILE.
- 2) **THE MENU TITLE.** The Main menu title is the heading displayed at the top of the menu. The menu title **MUST** start in the first column. Only the first 38 characters of the menu title will be used. The title will be centered on the first line of the menu.
- 3) **THE APPLICATION NAME.** The application name consists of the text displayed on the menu to describe the selection. The names **MUST** start in the second column (column 2) and may be long, although, only the first 38 characters are used by EASYFILE. Please note that the first character of the line **MUST** be a space, with the first letter of the application name starting in column 2. EASYFILE supports up to 49 application names in a single menu.

The ampersand sign (&) has a special function when it appears on the application name line. It is not displayed on the screen. It may be used as a place holder to specify that the line is an application name line by placing it in column 2. This allows you to create an application name that starts with one or more blank spaces. The line could start with an ampersand, followed by several spaces and then the text you wish displayed on the menu as a description.

- 4) **THE MENU ACTION LINES.** For each application name, The first line specifies the initial directory (or path), and subsequent lines can specify special EASYFILE commands or the application you wish to run and any parameters that may be required. These lines **MUST BE PRECEDED BY AT LEAST TWO SPACES**, or a TAB character. (All these spaces, or lack of them, are used by EASYFILE to tell the various kinds of lines apart.)

## Application Menu Files

(Continued)

4) *Initial Directory Specification:* The first line specifies the initial directory, and may be preceded by a disk drive identifier. If you desire to use the currently logged directory, use a period "." for the directory specification.

*PASSWORD command:* Any menu action line beyond the first can be used to specify a password for the previously defined menu selection. The line must consist of at least two blank spaces followed by the word PASSWORD, a space and the chosen word. Only the first 8 characters of the word are used.

*RECONFIGURE command:* Any menu action line beyond the first can be used to order EASYFILE to reload the COMMAND LIST file. When the defined menu item is selected EASYFILE will configure itself based on the contents of the COMMAND LIST file. The line must consist of at least two blank spaces followed by the word RECONFIGURE.

*READMENU command:* Any menu action line beyond the first can be used to order EASYFILE to load another application menu. When the defined menu item is selected EASYFILE will load the application menu. To specify the name of the application menu file the line must consist of at least two blank spaces followed by the word READMENU, a space, two question marks and the desired application menu's file name.

*QUIT command:* Any menu action line beyond the first can be used to exit EASYFILE completely. When the defined menu item is selected EASYFILE will go through its exit sequence. The line must consist of at least two blank spaces followed by the word QUIT.

*Application Specification:* All other menu action lines not described above are considered to be application specifications. These lines are used to specify the application, and any associated parameters. Several application specifications may be given for a menu selection but only the last one listed will be used by EASYFILE. An application specification consists of at least two blank spaces followed by a valid program name and its string of command line parameters. The program name may include the full path name.



## Application Menu Files

(Continued)

4) The application specification can also cause EASYFILE to prompt the user for input. Prompting occurs if the first character of the command line parameter string is a question mark "?". Everything following the question mark, up to the next question mark, if any, is assumed to be part of the prompt string. If a second question mark is found, everything after the second question mark is used for the default answer. The default answer is displayed after the prompting text and may be edited by the user.

If there is nothing after the first question mark, a stock phrase is used. See below for examples of all the possibilities and the results they provide.

```
Parameter string : ?
Prompt          : Enter parameters for application:
Default        : <blank>
```

```
Parameter string : ??
Prompt          : Enter parameters for application:
Default        : <blank>
```

```
Parameter string : ?Please Enter info for this application
Prompt          : Please Enter info for this application
Default        : <blank>
```

```
Parameter string : ?Enter name of data file?JAN1988.DAT
Prompt          : Enter name of data file
Default        : JAN1988.DAT
```

```
Parameter string : ??margin:10 pitch:12
Prompt          : Enter parameters for application:
Default        : margin:10 pitch:12
```

The application command line and the default string can make use of a special function called the FILE NAME INSERTER. This function is invoked through the use of the at-sign ( @ ) symbol and is described next in greater detail.

### Application Menu Files (Continued)

4) EASYFILE's file name inserter becomes activated if the application specification's command or parameter strings contain any @ symbols. There are several special character combinations, that start with the @ symbol. EASYFILE replaces these character sequences with various forms of the file name or path. The special combinations are listed below. The resulting effect of the substitution is also shown. For these examples, it is assumed that C:\DICT\WORDS.TXT is the currently highlighted file:

<u>@ sequence</u>	<u>Effect</u>
@	Not changed Result = @
@:	Provides current disk name Result = C:
@:\	Provides disk and path Result = C:\DICT\
@:\^	Provides disk, path and filename root Result = C:\DICT\WORDS
@:\^.^	Provides disk, path and full filename Result = C:\DICT\WORDS.TXT
@\	Provides path Result = \DICT\
@\^	Provides path and filename root Result = \DICT\WORDS
@\^.^	Provides path and full filename Result = \DICT\WORDS.TXT
@^	Provides filename root Result = WORDS
@^.^	Provides full filename Result = WORDS.TXT

### **Application Menu Files** (Continued)

4) Therefore, a command line string of

```
type @:\^.\^ | more
```

would be substituted with

```
type C:\DICT\WORDS.TXT | more
```

before being executed by EASYFILE.

The application command line can make use of a second special function that operates similar to the file name inserter. This function is referred to as the FILE NAME LISTER. It is invoked through the use of the exclamation point ( ! ). The file name lister works on TAGged files and assembles file names in the same manner as the file name inserter function. The exclamation point is used instead of the @ sign.

At least one file must be tagged in the current file window in order for the file name lister function to activate. As the file names are assembled, they are written to a file named EZLIST.DAT. This file is placed in the subdirectory specified by the Initial Directory Specification. With the file name lister function, the special character sequence is replaced by the file name EZLIST.DAT.

Therefore, the following command line

```
echo File !\^.\^ contains the tagged file list
```

would be replaced by

```
echo File EZLIST.DAT contains the tagged file list
```

before being executed by EASYFILE.

## Application Menu Files

(Continued)

### Sample Menu 1

The following is a sample menu which demonstrates some basic specifications.

```
Sample Menu 1
List file
  .
  List
Spell Checker
  c:\spell
  cspell
Spreadsheet
  c:\sheet
  123
```

The main menu heading for the above sample is "Top Menu". The first selection listed on the above menu would be "List File". When this item is selected EASYFILE would go to work. Since the subdirectory line consists solely of a period, no change of subdirectories would occur. The application line has the application name LIST, with no parameters. EASYFILE will issue the commands to load and execute the LIST program.

### Sample Menu 2

Let us now examine a more complex menu structure. In this next example we will discuss the more advanced menu capabilities. Assume the filename README.1ST is currently highlighted in the directory display.

## Application Menu Files (Continued)

```

Sample Menu 2
View README file
    c:\syslib
    readme.exe
Reload EASYFILE configuration
    .
    reconfigure
Word Processing
    c:\text
    edit ?Enter file to edit:??@^.^
Games Menu
    .
    readmenu ??c:\syslib\gamemenu.txt
    password icanplay
Check current disk for errors
    .
    chkdsk ?Enter disk to check:??@:
Edit TXT file associated with highlighted file
    .
    ed @^.TXT

```

The first of the preceding menu options shows a simple example of adding an item to an application menu. The initial directory is first set to C:\SYSLIB, the assumed location of the README.EXE program for this example, and then README.EXE is run.

The second popup menu option illustrates the use of the RECONFIGURE command.

The third option shows an example of how the user may be prompted for information prior to running the application. In this case, the user will be prompted with the words "Enter file to edit:" on the screen's MESSAGE LINE. The file name inserter has also been invoked by using the @ sign. In this case, the file name inserter will place the the current file name (README.1ST) into the default response string. The default response may be altered, if necessary, by the user. It will be used as the command line argument when calling the application program.

The fourth popup menu option demonstrates the proper use of the READMENU command. If the "Games Menu" selection is chosen from the above application menu, EASYFILE will load a new application menu file named C:\SYSLIB\GAMEMENU.TXT. In this case however, the PASSWORD command has so been used. This will require the user to enter the designated word (listed here as "icanplay") or else the menu action will not be performed.

**Application Menu Files**  
(Continued)

The fifth option will provide the current disk as the default response.

The last menu option will issue the command ED README.TXT to the operating system.

Application names that have no menu action lines associated with them will not produce any action by EASYFILE when selected.