

DzDir ii

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Chapter 1

DzDir

1.1 DzDir.guide

The legalities: I accept no responsibility for anything this \hookleftarrow program does! You may

copy it as long as you charge less than \$5. Fred Fish may distribute it on his $\ \leftarrow$ Fresh

Fish Roms. Everyone has a legal section, so I thought that I'd do it too!

DzDesktop is a collection of utilities to enhance AmigaDos and speed its operation. It offers a collection of tools to help the user to manipulate their files, view and

edit them. DzDesktop's programs are object oriented programs and are all hopefully intuitive enough for the novice to easily use. To gain help at any stage while $\,\,\hookrightarrow\,\,$ using

 $\mbox{\sc DzDesktop}$ place the mouse above an abject (eg: a list, button or gadget) and tap the help key.

At present the only part of DzDesktop that has been implemented is DzDir, which is a directory utility. Other programs are in the pipeline, but I thought that $\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,$ after about

a year in development I should release it.

The documentation is designed to be used on-line, but here is a list of all the nodes that you may view;

Features

Filelists

Buttons

Input methods

Instant Filetype Recognition

ASL

Hotkeys \ Applcon

Maincfg

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Arexx

Paths

Requirements

Registration

Future

1.2 DzDir.guide/Filelist

highlight

Lists/File

size" from the dock window's menu.

The filelists work with all input methods (eg. Appicons and buttons) on a last active filelist basis. If you highlight the window then that window's filelist is the active filelist. I have not used the DirWork left\right mouse button method, not because don't see it as a viable method, but so that my dock window may have a menu. You may change the way the filelists are sorted either by the lists menu or by returning the internal function "sort by ...". This method then becomes the new $\ \hookleftarrow$ ference. Which is permanent provided you save that configuration by quiting DzDir before you shut down. Both filelists are susceptible to appevents and will load the contents of the di \hookleftarrow rectory or file that is dropped on it. (If a file is dropped on the filelist then $\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,$ the file's directory is loaded, eg. "work:finalwriter2/fw" will load "work:finalwriter") The list's attributes are mainly configurable by the MUI-Prefs program. The Font, colour, scrolling style, etc are at your disposal provided you have $\ \ \hookleftarrow$ registered the MUI system. The mouse or keyboard can be used in conjunction with DzDesktop's instant filetype recognition to run specified programs on types of files. These filelists are usually the source of filenames for executables. There are two exceptions; If you have checked the "No Filenames", or if the directory $\,\,\leftrightarrow\,$ windows aren't open. Information about files and directories is displayed at the top of each $\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,$ directory window. This is in the format "selected dirs/total dirs selected files/total files selected amount/total amount". The scale for the amounts varies for ease of reading, \leftarrow can be in bytes(B), kiloBytes (kB), MegaBytes(MB) or GigaBytes(GB). This size in \leftarrow formation will not include directories, to find the size of directories simply \leftrightarrow

the one(s) you want, and return the internal "File size" function, or select " \hookleftarrow

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1.3 DzDir.guide/Features

```
DzDir's current features include;
*Uses MUI for maximum future benefit
*Command line size dynamically allocated from 0-1024 bytes (DW 1.62 40, DirOpus
4.11 200)
*Unlimited AppIcon support (only limit is set by your RAM)
*Unlimited Hotkey support (only limit is set by your RAM)
*Up to 100 configurable buttons
*These buttons may be configured simultaneously if desired
*Multiformat Date/Time display
*Multiposition RAM gauges
*May open without the Directory windows (ie. Dock only)
*System friendly capture of output (no console windows)
*Ability to View a text file from within a Lha archive (provided you have Lha V1 \hookleftarrow
   .32 + in
your path). To do this just double click a filename in the output list, to return \,\leftrightarrow\,
the archive just double click in the list. To get the output list to contain the
filenames of a lha, simply configure the LHArc datatype to "lha v", with async
and output to list checked, and double click a Lha.
*Ability to Extract\Delete file(s) from within a Lha archive (provided you have ←
   Lha
V1.32+ in your path). To do this hit "x" to extract and "d" to delete. This works
when viewing a lha, much the same as viewing a text file from within a lha,
except press "x" to extract.
*Many objects respond to appevents for ease of configuration (eg. if a button has
Text/Icon you can drop a file on it and it will auto config the button)
\starInstant file type recognition (via the WhatIs.Library)
*Ability to add new filetypes as they evolve
*Default icons may be set up so DzDir will add the correct icon for filetypes
*Hotkeys may be setup for buttons, appicons, or just as hotkeys
*Limited Arexx Support
*On-line Help (Via AmigaGuide)
*Information strings showing the size/amount selected for files
*Icon edit window like Workbench's "Icons/Information..." window
*Proper use of the ASL.library and MUI for all Graphic effects (eg. Buttons,
   windows)
*Ability to put either an icons image in a button, text, or an Iff image
*Left and Right mouse buttons may be configured to do different things to a \ \leftrightarrow
   filetype.
(eq. view/extract a Lha)
*Appevents on the filetype list will select the type of file dropped on it.
*A wide array of
                Internal
                 functions.
\starAbility to move buttons horizontally and vertically, Add a new button to the left \hookleftarrow
   /right,
copy the button to the left/right or delete any button.
*Auto-tileing of buttons.
*Internal Copy command, complete with internal progress gauge.
*You decide if the source(src) or destination(dst) filelists are to be updated \leftrightarrow
   after all
actions.
```

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*DzDir can be in either the source or destination directory, great for extraction of lha files into the destination directory. *Cloning and swapping of directories. *Very descriptive file information display so you too shall know what DzDir is $\ \hookleftarrow$ doing. *Quick Access Group (QAG). This keeps a list of previous directories for reloading later. *Ability to create softlinks. *Ability to put an IFF image in a button, remaping is performed if you have V3+ of AmigaDos. \star Ability to put an icons image in a button if so desired. *Qualifier + key to find a file in the filelists.*Close progress window after actions if so desired. *Filtration based on filename, a range of size, a range of days old, exact size, act age, or filetype (Via the WhatIs.Library) *Infinate support for new filetypes. *Uses WbInfo() to display an icon's information. Like Workbenches "Icon/Information...". *Uses IoErr() for a more descriptive error output *Can search multiple directories recursively for any of the Filtration parameters display a list of the matching files. I also feel that I should point out a inferiority; *has become "apparently" slow. For this you must also consider the MUIMaster.library and all of the classes. The first time you run a MUI application then $\,\,\leftrightarrow$ all of these classes that are required must be loaded from disk as well as the MUIMaster.library. On my system the startup only takes 2.4 seconds the second time. Having images in your buttons slows DzDir down, but I think appicons are the worst for \leftrightarrow

1.4 DzDir.quide/Buttons

time consumption.

DzDir allows you to have up to one hundred configurable buttons. $\ensuremath{\hookleftarrow}$ These are

either at the base of the directory windows or in the dock window.

A button may contain text, an icon, or an IFF depending on its configuration. All buttons, except those that return an internal function, are susceptible to appevents (dropping files on the button). This will not work for internal \leftrightarrow functions, and

may produce an adverse result if attempted.

A button can either execute an AmigaDos command, return an internal function, or load a desired path into the active directory window. This is dependant \hookleftarrow on the

way you have configured that button.

To configure the buttons choose "Edit" from the dock window's menu, then simply press the button(s) you wish to configure. When a button is pressed with $\,\,\hookleftarrow\,\,$ edit

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mode on, it will pop a configuration window up for itself. You can edit all of the \hookleftarrow but-

tons simultaneously if you wish. For any buttons new attributes to take effect you must close that button's edit window. See

Input methods

For the specifics of the attributes.

1.5 DzDir.guide/Input Methods

You will find that all of the input methods are configurable in mainly the same fashion. You will simply find that attributes not applicable to that method are \leftarrow missing.

The attributes are;

Name:

you desire. The name field of an appicon is the text below the appicon.

Either button name/icon/IFF name rollo:

·This rollo controls the button type of text/icon/IFF, if text you receive a \leftrightarrow string gadget,

if icon or IFF you also get a ASL-Pop object. Just put the text you want in here or the name of the icon/IFF you want. In the case of the "Other" configuration you may only choose an Icon, This will be the appicons image.

Desired action rollo:

·This tells DzDesktop which type of command you wish for this button to have. It $\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,$ is in

the form Executable/Internal/Path. If you choose Executable then you will get a string gadget and a ASL-Pop object. If you wish for a internal command DzDir will have a Pop-Object with a list of all the internal commands you may choose from. And if you want a drive button, simply choose path. If a command name is comprised of characters including a space you must put quotes around your command (eg. "Work:FinalWriter/My stuff is in here/my file"). This is done like this so you may put "lha -v" in the command string, and Lha will take -v as a parameter. (given that the quotes aren't there). For AmigaDos commands you can choose where to put the filenames by putting %s where you want them, if there is no %s in your line the names will be put at the end. *Dont* put more than one %s here. The one %s is equil to all the filenames if stack is checked.

Hotkey:

·The keyboard short-cut for this button

Hotkey Sample:

•pressing this button will cause DzDir to sample the keyboard for input, and place any acceptable hotkeys received into the Hotkey string. To abort this loop simply press 'esc' or close the window. (The hotkey is in the form of "lalt lamiga lshift d")

Run Async:

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·If this box is checked then DzDir will run the command asynchronously (not wait \leftarrow for

the command to return) otherwise DzDesktop will wait for the command to return before DzDir can do anything else. (syncronous is handy for making archives)

Ask:

-checking this item will cause DzDir to ask if a command string is ok before execu \hookleftarrow

tion. You may manipulate this string before it is executed if you wish. The ask procedure is much the same as the parse one. The only real difference is that here the options are preset by you, with parsing, the options are defaults made by me.

Output to list:

·Capture the output of an execution and put it in a list. (great for lha and $\ensuremath{\hookleftarrow}$ picture view-

ers etc.). This feature requires that you have mounted "PIPE:". The output list uses a monospaced font (lets you view columned text properly eg. an lha) and does formatting of tabs etc.

Stack args:

 \cdot If this option is checked then DzDir will stack all the filenames one after the $\,$

and call your command once, otherwise your command is called for each file that is highlighted.

No Filenames:

·If you wish to use a button sheerly to run a command and don't care what the $\ \hookleftarrow$ filel-

ists are doing when you run it, this is for you. (eg snake, screenblanker, syndicate). This attribute is not applicable to an instant filetype Recognition as it \hookleftarrow is

an impossible situation.

CD Dest:

·If you wish for DzDir to be in the destination directory when your command is run \hookleftarrow , choose this option. If this is not checked, DzDir will change directories into that of the source directory window. I added this so you can extract lha archives into the destination directory.

Read Src:

 \cdot Tells DzDir to reread the source directory after execution of a command. You must set this for internal commands too.

Read Dst:

 \cdot Tells DzDir to reread the destination directory after execution of a command. You must set this for internal commands too.

Positioning:

Move:

·Move the current button in the direction of the arrow.

Add:

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·Add a new button on the side of the arrow.

Copv:

·Copy the button to the button in the direction of the arrow.

Delete:

 \cdot Delete this button.

X and Y

·These strings contain the position of the icon, this data is saved to your icon's \hookleftarrow data

so it is advisable to use copies, as the position in the Workbench window will alter.

Lists:

·This contains all the current aliases/filetypes, with the last entry "<New Object \leftarrow \"

there if you wish for a new appicon/hotkey. When clicked on, another appicon/hotkey appears at the bottom of the list, this process will repeat until you run out of ram.

Delete:

·This button will delete the active entry.

1.6 DzDir.guide/Instant Filetype Recognition

tem, and is used for if you double-click the left mouse button on a file, or click \hookleftarrow the

right button. The "Filetypes" file in your S: directory can contain additional $\ensuremath{\hookleftarrow}$ filetype

information, if you find a new datatype.

Both the whatis.library and filetypes would have been presented to you at install time.

This window contains all the attributes for the filetypes. See

Input methods

For the specifics of the attributes.

1.7 DzDir.quide/ASL

ASL

This library is responsible for the standardisation of AmigaDos requesters. It was invented by Commodore to standardise any requests made by programs. As it has been the standard form V2.01 I choose to use it. You may patch it to Req-Tools.library or MagicFileRequester if you wish, but I use ASL for the good of future compatibility.

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1.8 DzDir.guide/Other Edit Window

This is where you setup your appicons and hotkeys. You may give this appicon or hotkey an alias which will be used in the list object.

To generate an Hotkey just don't specify an image. Hotkeys range from a "f" (without the quotes) to a "control Ishift ralt p". You may create one in the hotkey string or by pressing the sample button DzDir will sample your keyboard for accept able hotkeys, you may end this by pressing "esc" or by closing the Hotkey window.

See

Input methods
For the specifics of the attributes.
You may use a appicon as a hotkey if you dont specify a

1.9 DzDir.guide/Main Configuration window

This should be the first window that you look at, as it allows great control \leftrightarrow your buttons. The Dirwin(0/1) sliders are how many buttons you want at the base of each directory window. The Row(0/1/2) are for your dock window's buttons. These sliders represent how many buttons are to be place horizontally in that row. Mem Gauges specifies where you wish to have your memory gauges (C=chip F=fast A=all) This may be None, Dock window, or Path window (the path window is the one with the volume list in it) Date Style, choose from 4 date formats. If you desire a format that isn't there, just tell me. QAG can be used to change the amount of ram devoted to the Quick Access Group, if it is 0 then the QAG list will disappear. The Qualifier cycle gadget tells DzDir what qualifier to use when you want to find a file. This is used when you are looking at a filelist and you want to see file "Startup-sequence" but you have 1001 files in the s: directory, simply hold the qualifier down and slap a "s" key. Automatically the first file begining with "s" is \leftrightarrow lighted and brought into view. Close progress win, tells DzDir if it should close the progress window after an action. And last but not least, The Open Dirwins at startup, which if unchecked will make DzDir act like a dock.

1.10 DzDir.guide/Arexx

Arexx support:

Icon.

At this stage DzDir only offers a very limited arexx interface. This is because of my limited knowledge of the language itself. If you see a way to improve this ← area, please tell me.

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Current commands are;

- · dirwinsopen: Open the directory windows.
- · dirwinsclose: Close the directory windows.
- · fileypeswinopen: Open the Instant Filetype Configuration window.
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ iconinfo: bring up the icon view window.
- · edit: toggle edit mode on/off.
- · hotkeywinopen: Open the edit hotkey window.
- · about: About DzDir, registration cost etc.
- · appiconwinopen: Open the Appicons configuration window.
- · filesize: Obtain the size of the highlighted material.
- · selectall: select all the files
- · selectnone: select none of the files
- · selecttoggle: toggle the selected files.
- \cdot sortname: Sort the directory window's contents by their name.
- · sortsize: Sort the directory window's contents by their size.
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ sortdate: Sort the directory window's contents by their creation date.
- · dirsfirst: Sort the directory window's contents with directories always first.
- · dirslast: Sort the directory window's contents with directories always last.
- \cdot dirsmixed: Sort the directory window's contents with directories intermixed with the files.

1.11 DzDir.guide/Path window

This is where all of your paths/volumes appear. If you put a disk in "DF0:" then it will appear hear as well as on the Workbench. You may get the contents of the root directory of that disk in the filelists simply by either dropping that \hookleftarrow file in the

window you want or by double clicking the volume you want from the volumes list. The QAG (Quick Access Group) list is also in this window, if the memory assigned to the QAG in the main configuration section is not 0. To load one of these simply double click on it.

1.12 DzDir.guide/Requirements

```
V2+ of AmigaDos
1+ megs of ram (I haven't tested DzDir but I have estimated this value, may
need 1.5+)
```

These requirements are subject to change as MUI and DzDir enter later versions. The recommended system is

V3+ of AmigaDos 2+ megs of ram Hard Drive 68020+ CPU 24 Bit (grin)

1.13 DzDir.guide/Filtration and Searching

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You may filter in four main ways:

Files & Directories: This is only valid with Filters, and tells DzDir which, if $\ \hookleftarrow$ any, file-

type you wish to apply this Filter to.

Name: just choose a preset name, or put in an AmigaDos style wildcard, eg. F#?. \hookleftarrow info

Size: You may choose a minimum and maximum size to Filter/search on or an exact value, this size is in Bytes

Date: You may choose a minimum and maximum date to Filter/search on or an exact value, This age is in Days relative to today Ie. 1 is yesterday, 6 is today last week

Datatype: You may wish to filter out all files that are not IFF's but they dont $\ \ \hookrightarrow$ have a

.IFF tail. Just pick IFF and thats all the list will accept

1.14 DzDir.guide/Registration

Simply send Aust\$45 to:

Ben Martin Po box 2131 Southport Queensland Australia 4214

This money can be either cash or a money order. It is up to you to weigh up the risk of sending cash against the additional price of a money order. Yes folks \hookleftarrow you

are looking at a product from another student, and if I had a job and a big wad of cash I would probably have given DzDir away, but I require money (SAS/C 6.51, more Hard disk, etc!!). I won't be changing the fee to \$0 or even lowering it (\hookleftarrow those of

you worried about losing out). The only variation you may see is an upward one.

When I receive your registration, if a later DzDir exists I will race you off a copy with a letter. If not, I will send you the same version. This is done so \leftrightarrow everyone

gets a letter and a disk. I may include versions (possibly beta) of some other $\ensuremath{\hookleftarrow}$ things

that I am working on, these may be a grep program, a Pim(Personal Information Manager, like a FiloFax), or a screenblanker. The blanker works ok, but it needs a rather rare dongle to run (The Retina 24 Bit board).

Don't forget to tell me these facts;

your name/address
your occupation (if you wish)
your machine type
the version of DzDir that you are using. (Very important)
your interests (if you wish. This is mainly to see what type of people use Amigas
these days)

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any criticism/praise or new ideas you have (perhaps the most important part)

1.15 DzDir.guide/Future

The unsure future of DzDir lays...In your hands. I can't devote all my time to its generation anymore. And I myself am quite happy with it, so I shan't be adding much to it. I do have a few ideas but I'm almost out of 'em, for DzDir atleast.

Current Ideas;

Arexx "path" command that takes an AmigaDos path and loads it into the active window

Arexx "activate" command for you to set the active window.

Perhaps a picture viewer, but to compete with the ample Pd (public domain) \leftarrow software

would be hard and fruitless. However I have just writen a viewer that uses MUI 2.1's Bitmap class, it only took two nights so it wasn't that hard. If you complain enough (once) then I'll add it. I also have a version for the retina, but it is very much the same as "RetinaDisplay" for speed. The viewer I have only views IFF's with less depth than halfbright and doesn't view Ham properly. (you try viewing a HAM on the workbench?!?)

If these is a relatively easy way to pick up a file from the filelist and drop it \leftarrow some-

where else then that will be added for sure. Simulation of Appevents doesn't seem easy at all, but I shall keep looking.

If you have any ideas that you think a "Directory" utility should have then please tell me. And most importantly, REGISTER!

1.16 DzDir.guide/Internal

#Active>->Other: Copy the active filelist's directory to the other filelist. #Active<->Other Exchange the directories of the filelists. #Add Icon: Add the correctly oriented icon to the selected files. #Configure DataTypes: Bring up the datatypes configuration window. #Copy: If a file exists with the same name then you may rename it on the fly, this follows the rename function's parameters. #Delete: Can convert protected files to non-protected ones on the fly. #Directories first: Sort he filelists with directories first. #Directories last: Sort he filelists with directories last. #Directories mixed: Sort he filelists with directories placed to comply with your "sort by" field. #Edit Icon: Change the tooltypes, view the icon image, etc. The same as the Workbench

```
"Icon/Information..." command.
#File Size:
  Calculate the size of the selected files/directories.
  The same as double clicking on a file.
#Makedir:
  Just asks for the new directory's name and makes it.
#Make softlink:
 Make a softlink from the selected file(s), DzDir will ask for the link's name.
  If a file exists with the same name then you may rename it on the fly, this fol-
lows the rename function's parameters.
#New Shell:
  Open a shell in the directory of the source directory window. You will need a
file in S: called DzShell-Startup.
#Dir Windows:
  Open the directory windows.
#Parent:
  Display the parent directory to that which is in the current directory window.
#Parse Files:
  Ask for a command and execute it on all selected files.
#Pattern files:
 Filter the filelists according to set perameters.
#Quit:
  Exit the program.
#Rename:
  Will check if a file exists with the given name, if so it will reprompt you for \leftrightarrow
new name. DzDir will do this until a filename is reached or you choose to re-
place the file with that name.
#ReRead Directory:
  Update the active filelist.
#Right Action:
  The same as right clicking a file.
  Display the root directory to that which is in the current directory window.
#Search:
  Search the selected directories for certan files.
#Select all:
  Highlight all of the files in the active directory window.
#Select none:
  Highlight none of the files in the active directory window.
#Select toggle:
  Highlight all unhighlighted files in the active directory window and unhighlight
the ones that are currently highlighted.
#View Text:
  View a selected file with the output capturing method of DzDir.
```