

# OOT 1.3

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### Commands

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## **File menu commands**

The File menu offers the following commands:

<u>Open file</u>	Opens an existing document.
<u>Close</u>	Closes an opened document.
<u>New Search</u>	Opens the search window..
Open Search	Opens an existing search run
Save Search	Saves the currently active search
Save Search as	Saves the currently active search with a new name
<u>Print</u>	Prints a document.
<u>Print Preview</u>	Displays the document on the screen as it would appear printed.
<u>Print Setup</u>	Selects a printer and printer connection.
<u>Exit</u>	Exits OOT.

## **Edit menu commands**

The Edit menu offers the following commands:

<u>Copy</u>	Copies data from the document to the clipboard.
<u>Preview OLE</u>	Previews the selected OLE object in the OLE pane.
<u>Object</u>	
<u>Clear Preview</u>	Clear the preview pane. Use if you want to create a file based on the currently previewed object, because when in preview the object is locked and its impossible to create a file based on it.
<u>Create File</u>	Prompts for a file name and writes the selected object to a file of its own.

## **View menu commands**

The View menu offers the following commands:

<u>Toolbar Document</u>	Shows or hides the toolbar.
<u>Toolbar Search</u>	Shows or hides the toolbar.
<u>Status Bar</u>	Shows or hides the status bar.
<u>Summary</u>	Switches to the Summary Information pane.
<u>Storage</u>	Switches to the Storage pane.
<u>Embedded</u>	Switches to the Embedded objects list pane
<u>OLE</u>	Switches to the View OLE object pane.

## **Window menu commands**

The Window menu offers the following commands, which enable you to arrange multiple views of multiple documents in the application window:

<u>New Window</u>	Creates a new window that views the same document.
<u>Cascade</u>	Arranges windows in an overlapped fashion.
<u>Tile</u>	Arranges windows in non-overlapped tiles.
<u>Arrange Icons</u>	Arranges icons of closed windows.
<u>Window 1,</u>	Goes to specified window.
<u>2, ...</u>	

## **Help menu commands**


The Help menu offers the following commands, which provide you assistance with this application:

<u>Index</u>	Offers you an index to topics on which you can get help.
<u>Using</u>	Provides general instructions on using help.
<u>Help</u>	
<u>About</u>	Displays the version number of this application.

## **Open command (File menu)**

Use this command to open an existing document in a new window. You can open multiple documents at once. Use the Window menu to switch among the multiple open documents. See Window 1, 2, ... command.

## **Shortcuts**

Toolbar:   
Keys: CTRL+O

## **File Open dialog box**

The following options allow you to specify which file to open:

### **File Name**

Type or select the filename you want to open. This box lists files with the extension you select in the List Files of Type box.

### **List Files of Type**

Select the type of file you want to open:

Document Files (\*.doc) See also: [Restrictions](#) using Microsoft Word 6.0

Any Files (\*.\*)

### **Drives**

Select the drive in which OOT stores the file that you want to open.

### **Directories**

Select the directory in which OOT stores the file that you want to open.

### **Network...**

Choose this button to connect to a network location, assigning it a new drive letter.

## Close command (File menu)

Use this command to close all windows containing the active document.

You can also close a document by using the Close icon on the document's window, as shown below:





### **1, 2, 3, 4 command (File menu)**

Use the numbers and filenames listed at the bottom of the File menu to open the last four documents you closed. Choose the number that corresponds with the document you want to open.

### **Exit command (File menu)**

Use this command to end your OOT session. You can also use the Close command on the application Control menu.

### **Shortcuts**

Mouse: Double-click the application's Control menu button.




Keys: ALT+F4

## **Copy command (Edit menu)**

Use this command to copy selected data onto the clipboard. This command is unavailable if there is no data currently selected.

Copying data to the clipboard replaces the contents previously stored there.

## **Shortcuts**

Toolbar: 

Keys: CTRL+C

**Toolbar command (View menu)**

Use this command to display and hide the Toolbar, which includes buttons for some of the most common commands in OOT, such as File Open. A check mark appears next to the menu item when the Toolbar is displayed.












See [Toolbar](#) for help on using the toolbar.

## Toolbar



The toolbar is displayed across the top of the application window, below the menu bar. The toolbar provides quick mouse access to many tools used in OOT,

To hide or display the Toolbar, choose Toolbar from the View menu (ALT, V, T).

Click	To
	Open an existing document. OOT displays the Open dialog box, in which you can locate and open the desired file.
	Print the active document.
	Copy the selection to the clipboard.
	Preview the currently selected object.
	Clear the preview pane.
	Create a file based on the currently selected object.
	Switches to the Summary pane.
	Switches to structured storage pane.
	Shows the list of all contained OLE objects.
	In this pane the selected OLE object is previewed.
	The first one opens the About Box, the second is used for context sensitive help.

### **Status Bar command (View menu)**

Use this command to display and hide the Status Bar, which describes the action to be executed by the selected menu item or depressed toolbar button, and keyboard latch state. A check mark appears next to the menu item when the Status Bar is displayed.

See [Status Bar](#) for help on using the status bar.

## Status Bar



The status bar is displayed at the bottom of the OOT window. To display or hide the status bar, use the Status Bar command in the View menu.

The left area of the status bar describes actions of menu items as you use the arrow keys to navigate through menus. This area similarly shows messages that describe the actions of toolbar buttons as you depress them, before releasing them. If after viewing the description of the toolbar button command you wish not to execute the command, then release the mouse button while the pointer is off the toolbar button.

The right areas of the status bar indicate which of the following keys are latched down:

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Description</b>
CAP	The Caps Lock key is latched down.
NUM	The Num Lock key is latched down.
SCRL	The Scroll Lock key is latched down.

**New command (Window menu)**

Use this command to open a new window with the same contents as the active window. You can open multiple document windows to display different parts or views of a document at the same time. If you change the contents in one window, all other windows containing the same document reflect those changes. When you open a new window, it becomes the active window and is displayed on top of all other open windows.



**Cascade command (Window menu)**

Use this command to arrange multiple opened windows in an overlapped fashion.

**Tile command (Window menu)**

Use this command to arrange multiple opened windows in a non-overlapped fashion.

**Tile Horizontal command (Window menu)**

Use this command to vertically arrange multiple opened windows in a non-overlapped fashion.

**Tile Vertical command (Window menu)**

Use this command to arrange multiple opened windows side by side.

## **Window Arrange Icons Command**

Use this command to arrange the icons for minimized windows at the bottom of the main window. If there is an open document window at the bottom of the main window, then some or all of the icons may not be visible because they will be underneath this document window.

### **1, 2, ... command (Window menu)**

OOT displays a list of currently open document windows at the bottom of the Window menu. A check mark appears in front of the document name of the active window. Choose a document from this list to make its window active.

**Index command (Help menu)**

Use this command to display the opening screen of Help. From the opening screen, you can jump to step-by-step instructions for using OOT and various types of reference information.

Once you open Help, you can click the Contents button whenever you want to return to the opening screen.

## **Using Help command (Help menu)**

Use this command for instructions about using Help.



**About command (Help menu)**

Use this command to display the copyright notice and version number of your copy of OOT.

## **Context Help command**



Use the Context Help command to obtain help on some portion of OOT. When you choose the Toolbar's Context Help button, the mouse pointer will change to an arrow and question mark. Then click somewhere in the OOT window, such as another Toolbar button. The Help topic will be shown for the item you clicked.

### **Shortcut**

Keys:      SHIFT+F1

## **Title Bar**

The title bar is located along the top of a window. It contains the name of the application and document.

To move the window, drag the title bar. Note: You can also move dialog boxes by dragging their title bars.

A title bar may contain the following elements:

- Application Control-menu button
- Document Control-menu button
- Maximize button
- Minimize button
- Name of the application
- Name of the document
- Restore button

**Scroll bars**

Displayed at the right and bottom edges of the document window. The scroll boxes inside the scroll bars indicate your vertical and horizontal location in the document. You can use the mouse to scroll to other parts of the document.

## **Size command (System menu)**

Use this command to display a four-headed arrow so you can size the active window with the arrow keys.



After the pointer changes to the four-headed arrow:

1. Press one of the DIRECTION keys (left, right, up, or down arrow key) to move the pointer to the border you want to move.
2. Press a DIRECTION key to move the border.
3. Press ENTER when the window is the size you want.

Note: This command is unavailable if you maximize the window.

### **Shortcut**

Mouse: Drag the size bars at the corners or edges of the window.

### **Move command (Control menu)**

Use this command to display a four-headed arrow so you can move the active window or dialog box with the arrow keys.



Note: This command is unavailable if you maximize the window.


### **Shortcut**

Keys: CTRL+F7

### **Minimize command (application Control menu)**

Use this command to reduce the OOT window to an icon.

### **Shortcut**

Mouse: Click the minimize icon  on the title bar.  
Keys: ALT+F9

## **Maximize command (System menu)**

Use this command to enlarge the active window to fill the available space.

### **Shortcut**

Mouse: Click the maximize icon  on the title bar; or double-click the title bar.  
Keys: CTRL+F10 enlarges a document window.



### **Next Window command (document Control menu)**

Use this command to switch to the next open document window. OOT determines which window is next according to the order in which you opened the windows.

#### **Shortcut**

Keys: CTRL+F6

### **Previous Window command (document Control menu)**

Use this command to switch to the previous open document window. OOT determines which window is previous according to the order in which you opened the windows.

#### **Shortcut**

Keys:      SHIFT+CTRL+F6

## **Close command (Control menus)**

Use this command to close the active window or dialog box.

Double-clicking a Control-menu box is the same as choosing the Close command.



Note: If you have multiple windows open for a single document, the Close command on the document Control menu closes only one window at a time. You can close all windows at once with the Close command on the File menu.

## **Shortcuts**

Keys:      CTRL+F4 closes a document window  
              ALT+F4 closes the <<YourType>> window or dialog box

**Restore command (Control menu)**

Use this command to return the active window to its size and position before you chose the Maximize or Minimize command.

## **Switch to command (application Control menu)**

Use this command to display a list of all open applications. Use this "Task List" to switch to or close an application on the list.

### **Shortcut**

Keys: CTRL+ESC

### **Dialog Box Options**

When you choose the Switch To command, you will be presented with a dialog box with the following options:

#### **Task List**

Select the application you want to switch to or close.

#### **Switch To**

Makes the selected application active.

#### **End Task**

Closes the selected application.

#### **Cancel**

Closes the Task List box.

#### **Cascade**

Arranges open applications so they overlap and you can see each title bar. This option does not affect applications reduced to icons.

#### **Tile**

Arranges open applications into windows that do not overlap. This option does not affect applications reduced to icons.

#### **Arrange Icons**

Arranges the icons of all minimized applications across the bottom of the screen.

## **Working with the Document**

You do have multiple views of a document. Please refer to the [View menu](#)



**No Help Available**

No help is available for this area of the window.



## **No Help Available**

No help is available for this message box.


<< If you wish to author help specific to each message box prompt, then remove the AFX\_HIDP\_xxx values from the [ALIAS] section of your .HPJ file, and author a topic for each AFX\_HIDP\_xxx value. For example, AFX\_HIDP\_INVALID\_FILENAME is the help topic for the Invalid Filename message box. >>



## **Print command (File menu)**

Use this command to print a document. This command presents a Print dialog box, where you may specify the range of pages to be printed, the number of copies, the destination printer, and other printer setup options.

## **Shortcuts**

Toolbar:   
Keys: CTRL+P

## **Print dialog box**

The following options allow you to specify how the document should be printed:

### **Printer**

This is the active printer and printer connection. Choose the Setup option to change the printer and printer connection.

### **Setup**

Displays a Print Setup dialog box, so you can select a printer and printer connection.

### **Print Range**

Specify the pages you want to print:

**All** Prints the entire document.

**Selectio** Prints the currently selected text.

**n**

**Pages** Prints the range of pages you specify in the From and To boxes.

### **Copies**

Specify the number of copies you want to print for the above page range.

### **Collate Copies**

Prints copies in page number order, instead of separated multiple copies of each page.

### **Print Quality**

Select the quality of the printing. Generally, lower quality printing takes less time to produce.

### **Print Progress Dialog**

The Printing dialog box is shown during the time that OOT is sending output to the printer. The page number indicates the progress of the printing.

To abort printing, choose Cancel.

**Print Preview command (File menu)**

Use this command to display the active document as it would appear when printed. When you choose this command, the main window will be replaced with a print preview window in which one or two pages will be displayed in their printed format. The print preview toolbar offers you options to view either one or two pages at a time; move back and forth through the document; zoom in and out of pages; and initiate a print job.

## **Print Preview toolbar**

The print preview toolbar offers you the following options:

### **Print**

Bring up the print dialog box, to start a print job.

### **Next Page**

Preview the next printed page.

### **Prev Page**

Preview the previous printed page.

### **One Page / Two Page**

Preview one or two printed pages at a time.

### **Zoom In**

Take a closer look at the printed page.

### **Zoom Out**

Take a larger look at the printed page.

### **Close**

Return from print preview to the editing window.

**Print Setup command (File menu)**

Use this command to select a printer and a printer connection. This command presents a Print Setup dialog box, where you specify the printer and its connection.



## **Print Setup dialog box**

The following options allow you to select the destination printer and its connection.

### **Printer**

Select the printer you want to use. Choose the Default Printer; or choose the Specific Printer option and select one of the current installed printers shown in the box. You install printers and configure ports using the Windows Control Panel.

### **Orientation**

Choose Portrait or Landscape.

### **Paper Size**

Select the size of paper that the document is to be printed on.

### **Paper Source**

Some printers offer multiple trays for different paper sources. Specify the tray here.

### **Options**

Displays a dialog box where you can make additional choices about printing, specific to the type of printer you have selected.

### **Network...**

Choose this button to connect to a network location, assigning it a new drive letter.

**Page Setup command (File menu)**

Not applicable in this application (to this time of development).

## What is it?

OOT (OLE Object Thief) is a program I've designed to work with all OLE 2.0 compound file specification compliant applications. Also added is a support for CorelDraw! 5, which doesn't have support for this file type. This support is added because of its predecessor, CFI, which was exclusively designed to work with CorelDraw!.

For short: What can OOT do for you?

It simply opens the file, shows the Summary Information, the Storage structure, all contained objects and is capable of grabbing these objects and copying them to the clipboard, where you can reuse them. (that's where the name comes from). Also added is support for printing objects and a list of all contained objects (to be extended in the future).

Searching capabilities are included like you know them from e.g. Word 6.0. Searching can be done on all OLE 2.0 compatible file types. You can even specify to search only for a particular application. See Search for more information.

Programmed with Visual C++ 1.5, mixed with own skill and time (as well as some tricks).

## Registering

Send US\$ 20 (equivalent in European currencies like DM, FF, SF, ÖS accepted) with the completed form to the address below:

Christoph Wille  
Noebauerweg 18  
4820 Bad Ischl  
AUSTRIA (EUROPE)

Registration Form for **OOT**

---

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ Postal code: \_\_\_\_\_

Country: \_\_\_\_\_

CIS: \_\_\_\_\_ (if you have one, please include)

---

Version: \_\_\_\_\_ (see About for number)

What features do you want in future releases, what could be improved?

(from the extra space you see I really hope to get some hints...)

---

## **Known Problems**

Word 6.0 doesn't like this program, and vice versa. (in particular you can't extract objects)  
Other programs do work well (as I have tested them). If you encounter problems with other programs, send me a description of the problem (sample file would be cool).

To do so:

Christoph Wille  
Noebauerweg 18  
4820 Bad Ischl  
AUSTRIA (EUROPE)

CIS: 74372,3145

## Summary

Like the Word Summary Information, but the way it was standardized by OLE 2.0. All programs using structured storage are supported.

CorelDraw! 5 is also supported because I'm a great Corel enthusiast. The only items valid for CorelDraw! 5 files are Template, Keywords and Comments. All other are not supported. Inserted objects nevertheless work fine.

### List of items extracted

Title	The title of the file. You normally entered it when first saving your file to disk.
Subject	The subject you have been writing about.
Author	Maybe you.
Keywords	This keywords are used by the program to search for specified files. See <u>Search command</u>
Comments	The description you added to characterize your document.
Template	Templates: The useful things to minimize your effort. Always a good idea to know which one you used.
Application	The application you used to create your file. This is the name you should enter when restricting the search for an application
Created	The date the file was created.
Last saved	The date you (or someone else) last saved the file.
Last saved by	Here goes who last saved this file.
Last printed	The date this file was printed the last time.
Revisionnumber	Revisionnumber: How often you opened and saved your file till this day.
Edit time	The time you had your file open the last time before you saved it to disk.

## Storage

Shows the storage structure. This feature was included because I converted an SDK application to MFC C++ and I thought it would be interesting for people to see how programs store their data and where most megabytes are gone to. (to objects or to the native data of the program).

```
Storage file D:\PROJECT\CDR5\TEST_CD5.CDR
├── 'OLEOBJ0', Type: Storage, Size: 0
│   ├── 'IOle', Type: Stream, Size: 20
│   ├── 'IOlePres000', Type: Stream, Size: 3240
│   ├── 'IOle10Native', Type: Stream, Size: 11652
│   └── 'ICompObj', Type: Stream, Size: 68
└── 'OLEOBJ1', Type: Storage, Size: 0
    ├── 'IOle', Type: Stream, Size: 165
    └── 'IOlePres000', Type: Stream, Size: 83944
```

To expand the tree: CTRL + Right mouse button

To collapse the tree: SHIFT + Right mouse button

## Embedded

A simple list of all embedded OLE objects. Printable. On screen an icon of the application used for creation of the object is displayed (if you do have installed this application). Clicking on [Preview OLE object](#) displays the object in the [OLE](#) pane.





## **OLE**

The currently selected OLE object that has been viewed by Preview OLE object . This view is fully printable and you can copy the selection to the clipboard to use it in other applications. No edit is supported because this is too risky for the originating application.

## **Preview OLE Object**

Previews the currently selected OLE object in the OLE pane. Doesn't work correctly with Word 6.0.

## **View File command**

See also

Select a file in the Found pane of the search window. Previews the selected object file.

## Search command

See also

This command opens the search window. Only OLE file supported (no CorelDraw! 5 files). All items you add are searched for and compared to match all criterias. For viewing more help topics, click in the corresponding tabs.



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## Automation Support

This version now supports Automation. This means, you can program OOT via e.g: Visual Basic.

### Document support: *OOT.Document*

Function	Parameter	Return
OpenDocument	Filename as string	Opens a document; return Values are True and False (failed to open document)
DocTitle	No parameter	Returns Title of document in a string variable
DocAuthor DocSubject DocKeywords DocComments DocTemplate DocDateCreated		Returns Creation date in the following format: 01.01.1994, 14:35
DocApplication ShowWindow		none; Shows application window.
HideWindow		none; Hides application window.

### Search support: *OOT.Search*

Function	Parameter	Return
<u>SOTitle</u>	The title as string	True/False
<u>SOSubject</u>	The subject as string	True/False
<u>SOAuthor</u>	The author as as string	True/False
<u>SOKeywords</u>	The keywords as string	True/False
<u>SOApplication</u>	The application as string	True/False
SOReset	none	True/False; Resets all search parameters
SOCreatedBetween	Date after, date before as strings	True/False
SOCreatedInLastMonths	Number of months as long	True/False
SOCreatedInLastDays	Number of days as long	True/False
SOModifiedBetween	see SOCreatedBetween	
SOModifiedInLastMonths	dito	
SOModifiedInLastDays	dito	
SOIncludeSubDirectories	True/False	True/False; Selects wheter you want to search subdirectories
SOAndSearch	True/False	True/False; If set to True, all items must match, else one items is enough.
OpenSearch	True/False	String containing the filename of the searched search run. True if successfully opened.

SOAddDir2Search	Directory as string	True/False; Add a directory to your search list
Search	none	True/False; Starts the search
SNumFoundFiles	none	Number of found files as long
SRGetFilePath	Index of filename as long; Starts with 0, ends with SNumFoundFiles - 1	Returns path of found files as string
ShowWindow	none	Shows search window
HideWindow	none	Hides search window

### Visual Basic example:

```

Sub OpenDocFile ()

    Dim x As Object
    Dim result As Integer
    Dim strText As String

    Set x = CreateObject("OOT.Document")
    result = x.OpenDocument("d:\christof\dokument\oot1.doc")
    x.ShowWindow

    strText = x.DocApplication
    Debug.Print strText

    strText = x.DocTitle
    Debug.Print strText

    strText = x.DocAuthor
    Debug.Print strText

End Sub

Sub DoSearch ()

    Dim src As Object
    Dim result As Integer, i As Integer
    Dim strResult As String
    Set src = CreateObject("OOT.Search")

    result = src.SOTitle("OOT")
    result = src.SOAuthor("Chris")
    result = src.SOAddDir2Search("C:\HOMEDIR\CHRISTOF")
    result = src.Search()
    For i = 0 To src.SNumFoundFiles - 1
        strResult = src.SRGetFilePath(i)
        Debug.Print strResult
    Next i

End Sub

```

## String Search

Title	Enter the substring you want to search in the title of files.
Subject	same as above
Author	same as above
Keywords	Here only one string is allowed (no or search is possible)
Application	Please enter the full (nearly) name of the application: e.g.: Microsoft Word 6.0 could abbreviate to Word 6 and the files would be found too.



## **Selecting directories**

Choose the drive in the drives combo box, then a list of all available directories is displayed. Doubleclick to open a subdirectory. When you've reached the desired directory, select it and click the Add button. To remove a directory from the selected directories list, highlight it and click the Remove button. To remove all selected directories, click the Remove all button. Entire drive chooses the currently selected drive to be searched.

## Selecting a date range

Here you have the option of selecting the creation date options as well as the last modified date options. Because these two are very similar, I'll describe these options only once.

in last month(s)

If you have selected this option, you are searching the last X months you have selected.

in last day(s)

Same as above, but the last X days from today.

between ... and

This represents a date range. The default range is from the first of the month to today. The notation is: dd/mm/YYYY (European date format).
















## **Found list**

Here all files matching your search criterias are displayed. Select a file and choose Search/View File displays the file contents.

## Toolbar Search



This second toolbar is provided for searching. See the following table for description.

Click	To
	Opens a new Search window.
	Opens an existing search run.
	Saves the current search run.
	Prints the list of found files.
	Toggle buttons. Select and to match all criterias, select or the match at least on criteria.
	Search for <u>Title</u> .
	Search for <u>Subject</u> .
	Search for <u>Author</u> .
	Search for <u>Keywords</u>
	Search for <u>Comment</u> . Not implemented.
	Search for files <u>created</u> between a specified range of days.
	Search for files that were last <u>modified</u> between a specified range of days.
	Search for files of a specific <u>Application</u> only.
	Starts or cancels a search run. See also: <u>Start search</u>
	View a file in the found pane. See also: <u>View file</u> .

## Search menu

### Click

Search 4

Title

Subject

Author

Keywords

Comment

Date created

Date last saved

Application

Match all

Match on (at  
least)

Start Search

View File

### To

Open popup menu  
Search for title

Not implemented

Select this item to match all criterias you selected.  
Select this item to search for files matching at least  
one of the selected criterias.

Starts the search

Views a selected file.

## Search 4 Subject



If the button(menu) is checked, the program will search for the text you've entered in the edit box Subject.

## Search 4 Title



If the button(menu) is checked, the program will search for the text you've entered in the edit box Title.

## Search 4 Author



If the button(menu) is checked, the program will search for the text you've entered in the edit box Author.



## Search 4 Keywords



If the button(menu) is checked, the program will search for the text you've entered in the edit box Keywords.

## **Search 4 Comment**



**Not yet implemented!**

## Search 4 Creation date



If the button(menu) is checked, the program will search for the date range you have selected in the Date tab.

## Search 4 Date last modified



If the button(menu) is checked, the program will search for the date range you have selected in the Date tab.

## Search 4 Application



If the button(menu) is checked, the program will search for the text you've entered in the edit box Application.

## Start search



Choose this command(button) to start the search. While the search is running, the currently active directory is shown in the status bar. For canceling a search, click the button again (will show the caption Cancel while searching). When the search is complete, the old caption will reappear and the status bar will show the message Search complete!

## Technical Background Automation for OOT.Search

Following there is a snapshot from my sources for better understanding of the functions SOTitle and so on, which are setting string information:

```
BOOL SOSetAStringValue(String)
{
    if Searching return FALSE;
    if String is Zero length return FALSE;
    Set value for searching
    if all correct, return TRUE;
}
```

So the reasons for a FALSE return from this function are (marked blue):

Currently the program is searching (started with Search()), but not complete  
The string you supplied is empty

## **Open search**

Select this command to open an existing search run.



## **Match all**

If this menu/button is checked, all items you have selected must be matched in the files you are searching for.

**Match one (at least)**

If this menu/button is checked, only one item you have selected needs to be matched in the files you are searching for.

## **Clear preview**

Clears the currently displayed object from the preview pane. Use this command if you want to create a file based on this object. This is necessary, because for previewing the object is locked exclusively, so you can't create the file.

See also: [Create file](#)

## **Create file**

Creates a file based on the currently selected object. The following objects are supported: OLE 1 objects, OLE 2 normal DOS files and OLE 2 compound documents (those with the nice storage structure). If the program is in doubt what format to choose, you will be asked to select an appropriate format. If you are trying it for this kind of objects the first time, save to both formats and then try which one will reopen in the object's original application.

### Limitations:

I've encountered problems with Microsoft's Powerpoint, which, when used stand-alone, stores in compound files, but when used as object, stores as OLE 1 file. As you can guess, OOT therefore can't recreate this file for you.

In general, OLE 1 objects may not be reproduced correctly (as Paintbrush does).

**Storage folder**

Like a DOS subdirectory. Doubleclick on it to open or close the folder.

**Stream item**

Like a DOS file. The name is displayed in parentheses, e.g. 'This\_is\_a\_Stream'. To right you see the size of the item displayed in byte.

**File**

The file containing the storage structure. Exception are CorelDraw! 5 files: Here only the object storage is displayed, not the entire file

Open File,View file



Clicking here will open the second tab and show all the files that matched your search. Will be opened automatically when the search is completed.

Lists all drives (including network drives) where you can search for files. Default selection is your first fixed disk in your system.

Clicking on this check box opens a dialog box where you can add / remove directories where the program should search specifically.

When this box is checked, all subdirectories below the ones you selected (or drive) are included in the search.

This drop-down combo box lets you specify two dates (or one), limiting the files to this specific range of dates. Editing is done directly in the combo box.

ATTENTION: date format is DD.MM.YYYY (European date format)

Like Creation options, but you can also specify the last editing author.

Click to start the search. While searching, the program displays Stop Search and shows the directory it currently is searching in the status bar. Hit it again to stop the search.

Entering the Application will restrict the search only to files originated by this file.



The title you used for this file.

The author that created this file. Maybe you.

What shall I say: The subject!

Enter a keyword you know that's contained in the file you are searching for.

Search



