

UltraAccounts

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Chapter 1

UltraAccounts

1.1 main

Ultra Accounts 4.1
Home accounts made easy!

Designed by Richard Smedley & Andy Eskelson
Programmed by Richard Smedley

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1.2 Overview

TITLE

UltraAccounts 4.1

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DESCRIPTION

UltraAccounts is a home accounts program which has been designed to make things as simple and easy to use as possible – so that even people who don't know anything at all about keeping accounts (or using computers) should be able to use UltraAccounts without any problems at all.

Features include:

- Multitasking windows. Open and use several different windows at exactly the same time.
 - Supplied in English, Français & Nederlands.
 - Multiple accounts & transaction tags.
 - Full payslip support, including multiple wage configurations.
 - Debit & credit standing orders, and timed transfers. The transactions entered by these timed events can be edited or erased *without* duplicate entries being created.
 - Budgeting facilities.
 - Common transactions & transfers. Predefine the details of any often-used transactions or transfers, saving you from having to keep retyping those details each time you enter that particular transaction/transfer.
 - Reminders. Make sure you don't miss important events, such as birthdays/anniversaries or bills that need paying.
-

- Pie, bar and line graphs, with optional future projections.
- Encrypted files, optionally password protected.
- Fully configurable export formats.

NEW FEATURES

- Fixed some problems with the graphs.
- Tables are now properly aligned when using proportional fonts.
- Other bug fixes.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

- Requires: AmigaOS 2.0, 2 meg ram.
- Recommended: AmigaOS 3.0, hard drive, additional memory, and an accelerator.

AVAILABILITY

Available via FTP from Aminet sites.
<ftp://wuarchive.wustl.edu/pub/aminet/biz/misc/ultra4.lha>

PRICE

Standard registration fee is 10 Pounds Sterling (or equivalent), with poverty registrations accepted at reduced amounts.

DISTRIBUTABILITY

Shareware, unregistered copies are freely distributable.

UltraAccounts is (C) Richard Smedley 1997

1.3 Requirements & HD installation

REQUIREMENTS & HARD DRIVE INSTALLATION

Minimum requirements: Kickstart 2.0, 2 meg memory.

The following are all recommended, but not essential: Kickstart 3.0, hard drive, extra memory, and an accelerator.

To install this program on a hard drive, all you have to do is drag the full UltraAccounts drawer to an appropriate place on your HD. Registered users need to make sure that their keyfile is in the same directory as the program itself, otherwise UltraAccounts won't be able to find it.

DON'T try to install UltraAccounts on any partitions which use Disk Expander-type software to automatically compress all the files that are

installed on your hard drive. UltraAccounts is incompatible with Disk Expander-type software, and won't work properly from this type of partition.

UltraAccounts uses two special libraries: Triton.library by Stefan Zeiger, and reqtools.library by Nico François & Magnus Holmgren.

If you haven't already installed triton onto your system, then you'll need to install it before you can use UltraAccounts: Simply go into the Triton drawer and click on the Install icon, this will install the required files for you.

1.4 Tooltypes

TOOLTYPES

If you click the mouse *once* on the UltraAccounts icon, and then select "Icons/Information" from the menus on the Workbench screen, a window will appear where you can enter various tooltypes for the program:

LANGUAGE=<language_file.ual>

Even though the default language is English, you can also use the program in a number of foreign languages. Look in the Languages drawer to find out what languages are available, and then use this tooltype to select which one you want to use. For example, if you wanted to use German then you'd enter "Languages/Deutsch.ual"

DEFAULTFILE=<filename.uac>

If you always use exactly the same accounts file every time you use UltraAccounts, then selecting this tooltype will automatically load that file for you whenever you use the program. You'll still have to enter your password, but it'll save you from having to manually load your file each time you use the program. Remember to include the ".uac" filename extension!

NOBACKUPS

When you save your file, UltraAccounts normally keeps a copy of the previous file, to make sure that you've got a recent backup of your accounts in case anything goes wrong and corrupts your data. These backup files have got a ".bak" filename extension. Selecting this will *prevent* these backup copies from being made.

DONTASKDATE

Every time you load UltraAccounts, the first thing that happens is that it asks you to enter the current date. If you've got a battery backup clock installed, then the date will always be set correctly anyway - so you can set this to prevent the program from asking you for the current date.

PREDICTGRAPHS

The graph functions contain an option to make future projections based upon the transactions that have already been entered into your accounts. Normally, these projections are turned off by

default, forcing you to turn them on manually. Selecting this tooltip will turn the projections on by default.

LOCKACCOUNT

Each time you enter a new transaction, you have to keep entering the account & tag details for each individual transaction. Turning this on will make the program remember the account & tag used by the last transaction that you entered, so you can enter several transactions in the same account without having to keep entering the same account details for each separate entry.

DONTSAVEWINDOWS

When you quit UltraAccounts, it automatically saves the current size & position of all the windows. If, for any reason, you want to **prevent** it from saving the window positions, then selecting this tooltip will stop it from doing this.

1.5 Foreign languages

FOREIGN LANGUAGES

The tooltip "LANGUAGE=<lanuage.ual>" is used for selecting which language you want UltraAccounts to use.

English To use this program in English, set the following tooltip in the UltraAccounts icon:

LANGUAGE=Languages/English.ual

Français Pour utiliser ce programme en français, changez le tooltip LANGUAGE dans l'icône d'UltraAccounts:

LANGUAGE=Languages/Francais.ual

Nederlands Om dit programma in het Nederlands te gebruiken, verander het volgende tooltip in het UltraAccounts icoon in:

LANGUAGE=Languages/Nederlands.ual

TRANSLATIONS

If you want to translate UltraAccounts into a language that isn't listed above, then all you have to do is load the "Languages/English.ual" file into a text editor and then translate all the text messages into the new language.

As well as translating the language file, could you also do a translation of the above statement so that it can be added to a readme file, to tell users what tooltip they need to enter to use the translated file. I've supplied the English equivalent of what you need to say, ie. "To use this program in XXXXX, set the following tooltip..."

The filenames of all language files are simply the name of that language together with a ".ual" filename extension (hence "Francais.ual" etc).

As you can see, the language files are just plain ASCII text files, but there are a few things that you need to be aware of when translating them into other languages:

- (1) Each message must be on its own line, starting the "MSGxxxx:" (where xxxx is a 4-digit number).
- (2) Some lines are longer than 80-characters in length. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SPLIT OR WORD WRAP THESE MESSAGES ONTO SEPARATE LINES. It's essential that you use a text editor which can save files containing lines that are longer than 80 characters.
- (3) If you need to put any comments into the translated file then you can add them by starting those lines with a ";" character. Lines starting with a semi-colon are ignored, like in AmigaDos scripts etc.
- (4) A "|" character is used to start a new line for any messages that are displayed in requesters.
- (5) A "_" (underscore) character is used to mark where keyboard shortcuts should appear in buttons, text labels, etc. For example "T_est" would make "e" the keyboard shortcut for that label.
- (6) Keyboard shortcuts for menu items are in the format "K_Text" to give that menu item the keyboard shortcut "K".
- (7) NEVER TRY TO ADD KEYBOARD SHORTCUTS TO ANYTHING WHICH DOESN'T ALREADY HAVE A SHORTCUT IN THE ORIGINAL ENGLISH FILE!

1.6 Getting started

GETTING STARTED

Just double-click on the UltraAccounts icon to load the program, and the main UltraAccounts window will appear.

As soon as UltraAccounts has loaded, the first it will do is ask you to enter the current date. If you've got a battery-backup clock installed then you can use a tooltype to prevent UltraAccounts from doing this - see the Tooltypes section for more info about this.

The UltraAccounts window simply contains some buttons which are used for entering new transactions and so forth, together with a number of pull down menus that are used for viewing & editing transactions, and accessing all the other parts of the program. It might look complicated at first, but everything has been arranged in a sensible and easy-to-use manner!

- Creating new accounts
- Using tags and budgets
- Entering transactions
- Transferring money between accounts
- Viewing & editing transactions
- Common transactions & transfers

Standing orders & timed events

Menu functions

1.7 Creating & editing accounts

CREATING & EDITING ACCOUNTS

An account is simply a place where you physically keep your money. For example, any money that you keep in cash in your house is quite literally in your "Cash" account - other accounts that you've probably got as well will almost certainly include things like current accounts, savings accounts, credit card accounts, and so forth. They're all simply places where your money is stored!

In comparison with that, tags are used for grouping related transactions into various categories - food, motoring expenses, the electricity bill, and so on. More about tags later...

If you hold down the right mouse button, you'll see a number of pull-down menus appear at the top of the screen. Move the mouse up to the "Edit" menu and select the "Accounts" item.

You'll see a window appear which contains an empty box with two buttons underneath it. The empty box normally lists the names of all the accounts that you've created. To create a new account, just press the button marked "Create" - a second window will appear...

This is what we call the "Account Details" window, and is where you can enter all the various details for the new account. You'll notice that there are boxes for the account name, the opening balance, the minimum amount, and the maximum amount. You won't need to use all of these options for every single account that you create!

Here is what each box is for:

ACCOUNT NAME - Enter the name of this account, e.g. "TSB Current Acc" or "Cash".

OPENING BALANCE - This is where you enter the starting amount for this account. So, if this is a bank account, then you'd use this to enter the current balance of your account. Or if you were creating a cash account, then you'd enter how much cash you've currently got.

MINIMUM AMOUNT - Quite often, it can be very useful to know when the balance of an account has fallen below a particular amount. Some banks will charge you if your balance ever goes below a certain level, for example. Using this to enter a minimum amount will make UltraAccounts warn you if the balance for this account ever falls any lower than that amount - so you'll know if you're at risk of getting bank charges etc.

MAXIMUM AMOUNT - Again, it is sometimes also useful to know when the balance of one of your accounts has increased above a particular level. For example, you could use this to enter the maximum credit limit of

your credit card, so that UltraAccounts will warn you if you ever exceed that limit.

After you've entered everything, press the "OK" button at the bottom of the window, and the account will be created for you.

You'll now return to the previous window, where you'll see that the name of the new account has appeared in the list. If you use the mouse to click on its name in the list, then the Account Details window will be displayed again - where you'll then be able to change the name of the account, edit the minimum or maximum limits, or even completely erase that account!

As you create more accounts, you'll notice that they are always listed in alphabetical order in the list. If you ever want to force a particular account to always appear at the top of the list, then it's possible to do this by slightly renaming the name of that account to something like ".Cash" or "-Cash" instead of just "Cash". That account will then always appear at the very top of the list, above all your other accounts. If you ever want to force an account to always appear at the very bottom of the list, then you can do it by changing the name to "_Cash" instead.

1.8 Tags & budgets

TAGS & BUDGETS

Tags are extremely useful for keeping track of exactly what your money is being spent on. Basically they're a bit like accounts, except that instead of recording *where* the money came from, they record *what* you spent it on!

The easiest way of picturing this is to use an example...

Lets suppose that you had to enter the following transactions into your accounts:

Date: 01/01/1997
Account: Cheque a/c
Description: Car repairs
Amount: 49.50

Date: 03/01/1997
Account: Cash
Description: Petrol for the car
Amount: 10.00

Date: 10/01/1997
Account: Visa credit card
Description: Petrol for the car
Amount: 15.00

All of these transactions are for various types of motoring expenses, and as you can see they would all have to be entered into completely different accounts because you paid for them using different methods (one was paid for in cash, another was a cheque, etc).

This makes it very difficult for you to keep track of how much money you've been spending on your motoring expenses! The solution to this is to give each of your transactions a "tag" which tells you what that money was spent on. So, in the above example, we'd create a "Motoring expenses" tag and then use it to mark each of those transactions as being a "Motoring expenses" transaction - making it extremely easy to keep track of how much money your motoring expenses are costing.

You can create tags for literally anything at all - the electricity bill, the gas bill, household expenses, computer equipment, and so on - and then you'll easily be able to keep track of how much money you're spending in each of those categories.

You can also give each tag a budget, to make sure that you don't spend any more than what you can afford. For example, if you can only afford to spend \$50 per month on your motoring expenses, then you could enter a \$50 budget for that tag - UltraAccounts will then warn you if you ever spend more on your motoring expenses than what you can afford.

To create a new tag, select the "Edit/Tags & budgets" menu item from the pull down menu in the UltraAccounts window. The familiar list-window will appear, listing the names of all the tags that you've created. Press the "Create" button to create a new tag.

The "Tag" window will then appear, where you can enter all of the details for the new tag. You'll see that there are boxes for the name of the tag, its abbreviation, and the budget details.

NAME - The name of this tag, e.g. "Computer equipment"

ABBREVIATION - A three-letter abbreviation for the name of this tag, which is used when you display the transactions that you've entered into your accounts (there isn't enough room to display the full name of the tag, so the abbreviation is displayed instead!). You might give a Computer Equipment tag an abbreviation of "CPU", for example.

BUDGET MONTH & AMOUNT - These two gadgets are for entering any budget details that you might need for this tag. Each month of the year can have a different budget, which could be useful for things like heating expenses where you'd need to spend more in the winter and less in the summer. Use the cycle-gadget to select which month you want to enter a budget for, and then enter the amount for that month into the amount gadget. If you set the cycle-gadget to "All months", then you can enter the same budget for all 12 months simultaneously.

After you've entered everything, press the "OK" button and the tag will be created for you.

1.9 Entering a new transaction

ENTERING A NEW TRANSACTION

Whenever you need to enter a new transaction into your accounts, all you

have to do is press the "New transaction" button in the main UltraAccounts window.

The "Transaction" window will appear on the screen, for you to enter all the various details for the new transaction. As you can see, there are boxes for the date, account, tag, comment, chq/inv details, and of course the amount.

DATE - The date of the transaction. You can either type the date into the string gadget, or press the selection-button to display a calendar where you can enter the date using the mouse.

ACCOUNT - Which account this transaction falls in, for example cash, bank, credit card, etc. Again, you can either type in the name of the appropriate account, or you can use the selection-button to display the familiar list-window of all your accounts - where you can either click on the name of an existing account or create a new account.
More info about accounts

TAG - The tag for this transaction, e.g. motoring expenses, computer equipment, etc. Like before, you can either type the name/abbreviation of the required tag into the box, or you can use the selection-button to display the familiar list-window showing all of your tags - where you can then either select an existing tag by clicking on it with the mouse, or create a new tag. More info about tags

COMMENT - Here, you can enter a brief comment about the transaction to describe what it was. For example you could enter "Paid the electricity bill" or "Bought a new dress".

CHQ/INV - This box can be used for a couple of things, depending upon your needs! One of the most common uses is to use it for recording the transaction-method, for example CASH, CHEQUE, SWITCH, etc. Quite a few people instead use it for recording any cheque numbers or invoice codes associated with this transaction. Try to *only* use it for one or the other, you'll get mixed up if you use it for both!

AMOUNT - The amount of the transaction, e.g. "50.00"

ENTER TRANSACTION AS DEBIT/CREDIT - This is used to select whether you want this to be a debit transaction or a credit transaction. Debits are money that is being spent, and are deducted from your accounts. Credits are money that is being received, and are added to your accounts.

Once you've finished entering everything, press the "OK" button to enter the new transaction into your accounts.

Transferring money between accounts
Viewing & editing transactions

1.10 Transferring money from one account to another

TRANSFERRING MONEY FROM ONE ACCOUNT TO ANOTHER

Inevitably, sooner or later, you're going to find yourself needing to enter a transaction which involves transferring some money from one account to another. One of the most common examples of this is withdrawing money from the bank, where you're actually transferring money from your bank account to your cash account...

When you need to enter a transfer, press the "New transfer" button in the UltraAccounts window.

You'll see that the "Transfer" window has appeared, for you to enter all the details about the transfer. There are boxes where you can enter the date, the "from" account, the "to" account, and the amount.

DATE - The date of the transfer, e.g. "01/01/1997". As always, you can either type the date into the box, or you can use the selection-button to display the calendar where you can enter the date with the mouse.

FROM ACCOUNT - The account that the money is being taken out of. As you'd expect, you can either type the name of the relevant account, or use the selection-button to display the familiar list-window displaying the names of all of your accounts.

TO ACCOUNT - The account that the money is being moved to. Again, you can either type in the account name, or use the selection-button to display the list-window listing all of your accounts.

AMOUNT - The amount of money to be transferred.

After you've entered everything, press the "OK" button to transfer the money from one account to the other.

Two transactions will then be created - a debit to the "from" account, and a credit of equal value to the "to" account.

Viewing & editing transactions

1.11 Standing orders & timed events

STANDING ORDERS & TIMED EVENTS

Timed events are simply transactions (or transfers) that are automatically entered into your accounts on a regular basis. Standing orders are a very common example of this, allowing you to pay for virtually anything using equal instalments. You can also use timed events for money that's being received as well as spent, which can also be extremely useful in certain situations.

Timed transfers are simply used to automatically transfer money from one account to another on a regular basis. One of the most common examples of this is when you use a standing order to automatically transfer money from your current account to your savings account.

TIMED TRANSACTIONS

To create a new timed transaction, select "Edit/Timed transactions" from the pull down menus in the UltraAccounts window. The list-window will appear showing the names of all your timed transactions, to create a new one simply select the "Create" button.

The "Timed transaction" window will then appear, where you can enter the details for the new timed transaction. There are boxes where you can enter the name of this timed transaction, the starting date, account, tag, how often you want it to be repeated, and the amount.

NAME - The name of this timed transaction.

STARTING DATE - The date when the timed transaction started. Pressing the selection-button will display a calendar to let you enter the date using the mouse.

ACCOUNT - The account that this timed transaction falls in, eg. "Cash". You can either type the name of the account into the box, or use the selection-button to display the list-window listing the names of all of your accounts. More info about accounts

TAG - The tag used by this timed transaction, eg. "Household bills". Again, either type in the name/abbreviation of the required tag, or use the selection-button to display a list of all of your accounts. More info about tags

REPEAT EVERY - How often the timed transaction occurs, you can use the cycle-gadget to change between weeks and months. Most standing orders occur every month, so you would enter a "1" into the box and set the cycle-gadget to "Months".

AMOUNT - The amount of the timed transaction.

ENTER TRANSACTION AS DEBIT/CREDIT - Select whether this will be a debit or credit timed transaction. Most are usually debit - debits are for money that is being spent (deducted from your account), and credits are for money that is being received (added to your account).

When you've entered everything, press the "OK" button to create the new timed transaction.

Each time that this timed transaction occurs, it will then be automatically entered into your accounts for you. The name of the timed transaction will be used as the transaction comment, with a "(T)" after it to show that this transaction was entered from a timed transaction.

Once each transaction has been entered into your accounts, you are free to edit or even erase those transactions *without* duplicate entries being created from the original timed transaction details!

Here's an example: You've just bought a brand new television, and are paying for it in monthly instalments. The first payment is for \$100 and is due on Jan 15th, and this is followed by 12 monthly instalments of \$20 per month to be paid on Feb 15th, March 15th, etc. How would you enter this as

a timed transaction?

Easy! All you'd have to do is enter both of the following...

```
New transaction
~~~~~
Date: 15/01/1997
Account: Bank
Tag: Household appliances
Comment: Downpayment for new television
Chq/Inv: <leave blank>
Amount: 100
Enter transaction as: Debit
```

```
Timed transaction
~~~~~
Name: Television payments
Starting date: 15/02/1997
Account: Bank
Tag: Household appliances
Repeat every: 1 Months
Amount: 20
Enter transaction as: Debit
```

Et voila! I know it looks complicated when you read it here, but it's all very straight forward when you actually come to doing it.

TIMED TRANSFERS

To create a new timed transfer, select "Edit/Timed transfers" from the pull down menus in the UltraAccounts window. The familiarlist-window will appear displaying the names of all your timed transfers, press the "Create" button to create a new timed transfer.

The "Timed transfer" window will then appear, where you can enter all the details for the new timed transfer. There are boxes where you can enter the name of this timed transfer, the starting date, the "from" account, the "to" account, how often you want it to be repeated, and the amount.

NAME - The name of this timed transfer.

STARTING DATE - The date when the timed transfer started. Pressing the selection-button will display a calendar so that you can enter the date using the mouse.

FROM ACCOUNT - The account that the money is being taken out of. As you'd expect, you can either type the name of the relevant account, or use the selection-button to display the familiar list-window displaying the names of all of your accounts.

TO ACCOUNT - The account that the money is being moved to. Again, you can either type in the account name, or use the selection-button to display the list-window listing all of your accounts.

REPEAT EVERY - How often the timed transfer occurs. You can use the cycle-gadget to change between weeks and months.

AMOUNT - The amount of money to be transfered on each occurrence.

When you've entered everything, press the "OK" button to create the new timed transfer.

Each time that the timed transfer occurs, two transactions will be entered into your accounts to automatically transfer the required amount of money from the "from" account to the "to" account. Again, once those transactions have been entered into your accounts, you are free to edit or erase them *without* any duplicate entries being created from the original timed transfer!

1.12 Viewing & editing transactions

VIEWING & EDITING TRANSACTIONS

There are quite a few different options available for displaying all your transactions. Once you've displayed them on the screen, you can easily edit your transactions, save them as an ASCII text file, or even export them for use with other programs using a custom-definable save format (eg. CSV).

DISPLAYING TRANSACTIONS

The "Show" pull down menu contains a number of options for displaying your transactions. You can select any of the following menu items:

SHOW/TRANSACTIONS - Show the transactions in several accounts

A list-window will appear, which lists the names of all of your accounts - each time you click on an account name with the mouse, it will either select or unselect that account. Just select which accounts you want to look at, and then press the "OK" button, and the transactions in those accounts will be displayed.

SHOW/ACCOUNT - Show the transactions in a single account

The familiar list-window will appear, listing the names of all of your accounts. Just click on the name of the account that you want to look at, and that account will be displayed.

SHOW/TAG - Show the transactions which use a specific tag

Again, the familiar list-window will appear, this time listing the names of all of your tags. Simply select which tag you want to look at, and all of the transactions which use that tag will be displayed.

Regardless of which of the above options you selected, a larger window will

then be displayed showing all of the appropriate transactions.

You'll notice that the windows multi-task with each other, enabling you to open windows for several different accounts all at the same time! You can continue entering new transactions and transfers too - if you've got the right windows open, it's possible to enter a transfer and watch the money transfer itself from one account to the other... :-)

VIEWING THE TRANSACTIONS THAT FALL BETWEEN CERTAIN DATES

If you select the "Options/Date range" menu function, then a window will appear where you can enter the start & end dates of the transactions that you want to be displayed.

This can be extremely useful when, for example, you're only interested in looking at the transactions that occurred during a particular month, or a particular week. Just enter the appropriate start and end dates into the boxes, and only the transactions that fall between those dates will be displayed.

EDITING, ERASING & DISABLING TRANSACTIONS

At the bottom of the window, you'll notice that there's a cycle-gadget which determines whether you're in "Edit" mode or "Disable" mode.

If you click on a transaction while you're in "Edit" mode, you'll see that the Transaction window appears containing all the details for that entry, as if you'd just entered those details yourself. You can now change any of the details for that particular transaction! When you're finished, just press the "OK" button to store the new details. Or, if you want to erase that transaction, then all you have to do is press the "Erase" button.

Clicking on a transaction while in "Disable" mode will temporarily disable that transaction, causing it to be excluded from any running totals that are displayed. This can be particularly useful, for example, if you're comparing the totals against a bank statement and want to disable any transactions which haven't yet cleared with the bank. Disabled transactions remain permanently disabled until such a time as you re-enable them again, and are displayed with a line running through them to show that they've been disabled. To re-enable a transaction again, all you have to do is click on it with the mouse (editing a disabled transaction will also re-enable it).

PRINTING, OUTPUTTING & EXPORTING YOUR TRANSACTIONS

If you press the "Output" button at the bottom of the window, a second window will appear giving you various options for printing or outputting the transactions that you've displayed.

START DATE - The date of the first transaction that you want to output, eg. if you were outputting all the transactions for Jan 97 then you'd enter "01/01/1997".

END DATE - The date of the last transaction that you want to output, eg. for all the Jan 97 transactions you'd enter "31/01/1997".

The buttons at the bottom of the window are for selecting which output method you want to use:

SAVE ASCII - This saves your transactions as a standard ASCII text file, which you can then load into a text editor or a word processor. A file requester will appear asking you to enter a filename, and then the text file will be saved.

PRINT - Make a printout of your transactions. Make sure that you've switched your printer on first!

EXPORT - Export your transactions for use in another program. This is mainly only useful for people who need to be able to load all of their transaction details into another program, such as a spreadsheet or a database. The familiar list-window will appear for you to select which export format you want to use, and then a file requester will ask you to enter a name for the export file. Exports

1.13 Saving your accounts file

SAVING YOUR ACCOUNTS FILE

Because all your financial details are highly confidential, UltraAccounts always saves its files to disk in a password-protected encrypted format, to make it impossible for anybody to go through your accounts without your permission.

The password protection is actually optional, but your file will still be encrypted even if you don't use a password. If you don't use a password though, then anyone who has access to your computer would be able to load your accounts file into UltraAccounts and go through all your details. The bottom line is that, if anybody else at all has access to your computer, then you should seriously consider using a password when you save your file!

There are two menu items for saving your files: "Project/Save" will save your file using the current filename & password, without displaying either the file requester or the password requester. Selecting "Project/Save as" displays both the file & password requesters, giving you the chance to change either your filename or your password while you save your file

It's worth putting some thought into deciding what you're going to use as your password, because you need to use something that will be easy for you to remember but which will be impossible for anybody else to guess. You can use literally anything at all for your password, including things like your wifes name, or her birthday, or even her bra size - I don't think anybody

at all would be able to guess something like that!! Remember that passwords ARE case sensitive, so "a" is different to "A", you'd be amazed how easy it can sometimes be to get muddled up if you use a combination of upper and lower-case letters in your password.

If you don't want to use any password at all, then just press the return key without typing anything when asked to enter a password. Your file will still be encrypted, but you won't be asked to enter a password before being allowed to load the file in. If you've saved your file without a password, then you can easily add a password later by using the "Save as" menu item and then entering your new password when the password requester appears.

When you enter your password, you'll notice that what you type *doesn't* get displayed on the screen - this is to prevent anybody from trying to find out what your password is by reading it on the screen while you type it in. Because you can't actually see what you're typing, whenever you enter a new password you'll be asked to re-type it a second time to make sure that you didn't make any typing mistakes when you entered it - a warning will be displayed if you don't enter exactly the same text both times.

CHANGING THE PASSWORD ON YOUR FILE

If you want to change the password that you've used for your file, then all you have to do is the following:

- 1) Load it into UltraAccounts, entering your password as normal.
- 2) Select "Project/Save as" from the pull down menus.
- 3) When the file requester appears, just press the "OK" button so that your file will be saved using the same filename.
- 4) When the password requester appears, type in the new password that you want to use for your file. A second password requester will appear, asking you to re-type the new password for confirmation. Make sure you enter exactly the same text into the second requester!

Your file will now be saved using the new password.

REMOVING THE PASSWORD FROM YOUR FILE

If you've saved your file using a password, and later decide that you don't want to use a password after all, then you can remove the password by doing the following:

- 1) Load the file into UltraAccounts, entering your password as normal.
 - 2) Select "Project/Save as" from the pull down menus.
 - 3) When the file requester appears, just press the "OK" button so that
-

your file will be saved using the same filename.

- 4) When the password requester appears, press the return key without typing anything. A second password requester will appear, again just press the return key without typing anything.

Your file will now be saved without a password.

ADDING A PASSWORD TO A NON-PASSWORD-PROTECTED FILE

If you've saved your file without a password, and want to add a password to it, then all you have to do is the following:

- 1) Load your file into UltraAccounts, as you would normally.
- 2) Select "Project/Save as" from the pull down menus.
- 3) When the file requester appears, just press the "OK" button so that your file will be saved using the same filename.
- 4) When the password requester appears, type in the password that you would like to use for your file. A second password requester will appear asking you to re-type it - make sure that you enter exactly the same text into the second requester!

Your file will now be saved with the password that you entered.

1.14 Exporting transactions

EXPORTING TRANSACTIONS

It can be particularly useful to be able to export your transactions for use in other programs, like a spreadsheet or a database. Normally you'd do this using a comma delimited file, but even with CSV you still need to work out exactly what data you want to export...

CONFIGURING AN EXPORT FORMAT

Select "Edit/Export formats" from the menu in the UltraAccounts window, and the familiar list-window will appear listing all your currently defined export formats. As always, pressing the "Create" button will allow you to create a new export format, or you can edit any of the existing formats by clicking on their entry in the list.

The "Export format" window will then appear, where you can configure all the necessary details for this export format. There are options for you to enter the name of this export format, select exactly which components of your transaction data you want to be exported, and for you to set the

required field separator and entry separator codes.

NAME - The name of this export format.

TRANSACTION COMPONENTS (DATE, ACCOUNT NAME, ETC) - This box displays all the various components that make up each transaction, eg. the date of each transaction, the account name, the account index code, etc. Clicking on the name of one of these transaction components will toggle whether or not that particular component will be included in the exported file.

MOVE UP - This moves the current transaction component higher up in the list. Useful if you need to export your data in a specific order.

MOVE DOWN - Moves the current component down in the list. Again, this useful if you need your data to be in a specific order.

FIELD SEPARATOR - Enter the ASCII code (0-255) of the character that you want to use as a field separator. The field separator is the code that separates the individual transaction components.

ENTRY SEPARATOR - Enter the ASCII code (0-255) of the character that you want to use as an entry separator. The entry separator is the one that marks the end of the data for each transaction that is exported.

As an example, you might need {amount} {comment} {date} {account index} in that order, but none of the others. To do this, all you have to do is use the "Move up" and "Move down" buttons to move those four to the top of the list and set them to be included, and then make sure that all of the other components have been set to be excluded.

Some useful field & entry separator codes have been listed at the end of this section.

EXPORTING YOUR TRANSACTIONS

To actually export your transactions, you need to display the appropriate accounts/tags on the screen, by using one of the options from the "Show" menu in the UltraAccounts window. Displaying transactions

Once the required transactions have been displayed, press the "Output" button and enter the start & end dates of the transactions that you want to export. Then, simply press the "Export" button, select the required export format from the familiar list-window, and then use the file requester to enter a filename for the exported data.

That's all there is to it - your data will then be saved to disk in the required format.

USEFUL ASCII CODES

Here are a few useful ASCII codes, that are commonly used as field or entry separators...

```
ASCII  0  <nul>
        9  <tab>
       10  <line feed>
       13  <carriage return>
       44  <comma>
```

1.15 Common events

COMMON EVENTS

Everybody tends to have several particular transactions that seem to keep popping up fairly regularly - things like doing the weekly shopping, for example, or withdrawing money from the bank.

Things like these can't be entered using timed events, partly because some of the details (like the amount) will be different each time you need to put it in your accounts, and also because things like this don't normally happen on fixed dates!

To make it as easy as possible for you enter transactions like these, you can instead set them up as being something called a "common transaction".

Basically, common transactions & transfers are simply a way of predefining some of the details for these often-used transactions, so that most of the details will be automatically filled in for you when you need to enter that particular transaction into your accounts.

SETTING UP COMMON TRANSACTIONS & TRANSFERS

Just select either "Edit/Common transactions" or "Edit/Common transfers" from the menu, and the usual window will appear listing all of your common transactions (or transfers).

Again, as always, you can create a new common transaction/transfer by just pressing the "Create" button, or you can edit an existing common event by clicking on its entry in the list.

A window will then appear, where you can predefine any of the details for that common transaction/transfer - then, when the time comes for you to actually enter that particular transaction/transfer, those details will be automatically filled in for you.

For common transactions, you'll notice that you can also select whether this will be a debit/credit transaction, a debit-only transaction, or a credit-only transaction - this allows you to make sure that a transaction which is **always** entered as a debit can't be accidentally entered as a credit by mistake (for example, doing the weekly shopping will always be entered as a debit transaction and never as a credit).

So, for example, if you wanted to define your weekly shopping as a common transaction, you'd need to set it up similar to the following:

```
Name: Weekly shopping
Account: Cash
Tag: Food
Comment: Did the weekly shopping!
Amount: <leave blank>
Enter as: Debit only
```

Withdrawing money from the bank could be defined as a common transfer, by entering something along these lines:

```
Name: Bank withdrawal
From account: Bank
To account: Cash
Amount: <leave blank>
```

USING COMMON EVENTS

To enter a common transaction, all you have to do is press the "Common transaction" or "Common transfer" button!

The familiar list-window will appear, listing the names of all of your common transactions (or transfers). Just select which one you want to enter, and the normal transaction/transfer window will appear. You'll see that all of the predefined details have already been entered for you, just like you'd entered them yourself!

Everything now works exactly the same as for entering normal transactions and transfers. You can enter any additional details that are needed, and also change any of the existing information that has been entered.

If you're entering a common transaction that you've defined as being either "Debit only" or "Credit only", then the debit/credit cycle-gadget at the bottom of the window will be locked into the appropriate position - making sure that this transaction can only be entered as a debit (or credit).

1.16 Reminders

REMINDERS

You can also use UltraAccounts to remind you about important events like birthdays & anniversaries, or bills that need to be paid.

Select "Edit/Reminders" from the pull down menu in the main UltraAccounts window, and the usual list-window will appear showing the names of all your reminders. Just press the "Create" button to create a new reminder.

The "Reminder" window will then appear, where you can enter all the details

for the new reminder. There are boxes for you to enter the name of the new reminder, the starting date, the message to be displayed, how often you want it to be repeated, and how many days advance warning you need.

NAME - The name of this reminder, eg. "Wedding anniversary"

STARTING DATE - The date of the first occurrence. So, if you wanted UltraAccounts to remind you of your wedding anniversary, then you'd enter the date that you got married!

MESSAGE - Enter the message that you'd like to have displayed when the program displays this reminder.

REPEAT EVERY - How often you want the reminder to be repeated. You can use the cycle-gadget to change between weeks and months. If you don't enter anything at all here, then the reminder will be erased for you after the first time it has been shown.

DAYS IN ADVANCE - How many days advance warning you want.

When you've entered everything, just press the "OK" button at the bottom of the window to store all the details.

Here's a quick example of what you'd need to enter to make UltraAccounts remind you about someone's birthday...

Name: Joanna Lumley's birthday
Starting date: 01/05/1946
Message: It will be Joanna Lumley's birthday on 1st May!
Repeat every: 12 Months
Days in advance: 7

DISPLAYING REMINDERS

Any messages that need reminding will be automatically displayed for you each time you use the program.

There are also a couple of menu options that you can use to manually display your reminders:

SHOW/REMINDERS/DUE NOW - Redisplay anything that needs reminding

This simply redisplays any messages that you currently need to be reminded about.

SHOW/REMINDERS/ALL - Show all reminders

Opens a window showing *all* your reminders, together with the date when each one is next due to occur.

1.17 Payslips

PAYSLIPS

There are quite a few reasons for keeping a record of all your payslips on your computer. As well as the obvious one about being able to throw away all your old payslips while still keeping a full record of all the details that are stored on them, it also makes it extremely easy to keep track of exactly how much tax you're paying; At the touch of a key you can find out the total amount of tax that you've had deducted during the current year. And, of course, there's also the advantage that all your wage details will be securely locked away on the computer where prying eyes and inquisitive fingers can't get at them!

All payslips consist of various additions and deductions to your earnings, like basic pay, overtime, and tax - and it's highly unlikely that any two people will have exactly the same combination of additions & deductions on their payslips. Try comparing the additions & deductions on your payslips with those of your partner, they'll probably be totally different!

UltraAccounts solves this by using what we call "wage categories". A wage category is basically a way of telling the program which particular set of additions & deductions belongs to which person - making it possible for you to enter payslips for several different people (eg. you & your partner) into the program.

CREATING A NEW WAGE CATEGORY

Just select "Edit/Wage details" from the menu in the main UltraAccounts window, and the familiar list will appear displaying the names of all your existing wage categories. Press the "Create" button to create a new wage category.

The "Wage details" window will then appear. Here, there are boxes for you to enter the name of this wage category, which account & tag you to use to enter these payslips into your accounts, and the names of all the additions and deductions that appear on these payslips. There are also some options for entering some personal details about yourself, and configuring default amounts for each addition and deduction - more about those later.

NAME - The name of this wage category, eg. "Richard's payslips"

ACCOUNT - The account that your wages are paid into. If your wages are paid into the bank, then you'd put your bank account here. Each wage category can have a different account, so if your wages are paid into the bank but your partners are paid in cash, then you can easily enter this!

TAG - The tag that you want UltraAccounts to use when it enters your payslips into your accounts. You don't have to use a tag if you don't want to! Again, each wage category can be given a different tag.

GROSS PAY/DEDUCTIONS - These 18 boxes are for entering the names of all the individual additions and deductions that appear on your

payslips. You can enter up to 18 additions and 18 deductions, the position of the cycle-gadget tells you whether the boxes currently contain the names of your additions or your deductions. When you've finished entering the names of all your additions, just press the cycle-gadget and then enter the names of your deductions.

EDIT PERSONAL DETAILS - This displays a second window, where you can enter the personal details that normally appear on your payslips. It's completely optional whether or not you want to enter this information, it's only there for your own personal reference and isn't needed for anything by UltraAccounts. Anyway, there are boxes for you to enter your full name, your department, your clock number (leave this blank if you don't use a clocking-on system) and your employer details.

EDIT DEFAULT AMOUNTS - Pressing this will display a second window, where you can give each addition & deduction a default amount. This is basically the payslip equivalent of a common transaction - if you a particular addition or deduction a default amount, then that amount will be automatically entered for you whenever you enter a new payslip. Useful if your "Basic pay" is always exactly the same amount on every payslip that you get, because the computer will the enter it for you to save you from having to type it in yourself each time you enter a new payslip.

ENTERING PAYSLIPS

Whenever you get a new payslip, just press the "New payslip" button in the UltraAccounts window.

The familiar list-window will appear, for you to select which wage category this payslip belongs to. So, for example, if you want to enter your own payslip then you'd select the "My payslips" category, and if you were entering your wifes payslip then you'd select "Her payslips".

The "Payslip" window will then appear on the screen. At the very top of the window, there's a box where you can enter the date of this payslip. Below this is a list showing the names of all your additions and deductions, and at the very bottom there are two boxes - one displaying the name of the current addition/deduction, and the other for you to enter the amount of that particular addition/deduction.

The name of your first addition will already be shown in the box, so all you have to do is type in the amount for that addition. When you press the return key, the name of your second addition will be displayed... and so on until you've entered everything. I know it sounds complicated here, but try it - it's really very simple!

If you ever need to go back to change one of the amounts that you've entered, then all you have to do is use the mouse to click on the entry that you want to change in the list. That particular addition/deduction will then be shown in the box, where you can enter a new amount.

After you've finished entering everything, press the "OK" button at the bottom of the window to store the details - your wages will then be entered

into the required account for you. The name of the wage category will be used as the transaction comment for your wage transaction, with a "(W)" after it to show that this is a wage transaction.

VIEWING & EDITING PAYSLIPS

The wage transactions that UltraAccounts enters into your accounts are exactly the same as any normal transaction, and will be displayed along with everything else when viewing any of your accounts or tags. The only difference that you'll notice is that, if you click on a wage transaction to edit it, then the payslip window will be displayed instead of the usual transaction window - allowing you to edit the individual additions and deductions for that particular payslip.

There are also a number of menu functions for displaying your payslips on their own, separate from your accounts.

SHOW/PAYSLIPS/SINGLE CATEGORY - Show the payslips in a single category

This will show all the payslips that you've entered into a specific wage category, eg. "Richard's payslips". Just use the list-window to select which wage category you want to look at, and the payslips will then be displayed.

SHOW/PAYSLIPS/ALL PAYSLIPS - Show all payslips

This displays all the payslips that you've entered, regardless of which wage category they're in.

Just like when your accounts have been displayed, you can scroll through the list using either the slider-bar or the arrow buttons. Again, clicking on an entry will display the payslip window for that entry, where you can either edit it or make a printout of that specific payslip.

PAYSLIP TOTALS

This is the useful one, which will give you information about the total amount of tax etc that you've been paying.

Select "Show/Payslips/Payslip totals" from the menu, and then select the wage category that you're interested in. A window will appear listing the total amounts of all the additions and deductions for all the payslips that you've entered into that category - telling you at a glance how much overtime you've earned, how much tax you've been paying, and so on.

If you're only interested in the payslips for a specific period, then you can use the two boxes at the top of the window to enter the start & end dates of the payslips that you're interested in. The totals will then be calculated for all the payslips between those dates.

1.18 Graphical analysis

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS

It can often be extremely useful to look at graphs of your transactions, not only for things like forward planning and showing trends, but also for things like looking for any odd peaks of expenditure.

The "Graph" menu contains various options for plotting your transactions onto a graph. There are three types of graph that you can use: Bar charts, line graphs and pie charts.

Bar charts -> account-based
Line graphs -> account-based
Pie charts -> tag-based

Bar and line graphs are both account-based, so for example you could use them for looking at your cash & bank accounts to see if there are any unexpected peaks of income or expenditure. Pie charts on the other hand are tag-based, making them extremely useful for looking at what proportion of your income is being spent on living expenses, or motoring expenses, or entertainment.

To plot a graph, just select which type of graph you want from the menu, and then select which accounts/tags you want to be included on the graph. After a brief pause, the graph itself will be displayed. All the different types of graph use the same basic user interface, so at the bottom of the window you'll see a cycle-gadget which allows you to select whether your cashflow input or expenditure is plotted on the graph, and the "Print" button will make a printout. On bar & line graphs, the cycle-gadget will also contain an additional option which will allow you to produce a graph showing the balances of the selected accounts.

Pressing the "Date range" button at the bottom of the graph window will open a second window where you can select the start & end dates of the graph. So if you wanted to look at a graph of your transactions from January to March, then all you'd have to do is enter a start date of "01/01/1997" and an end date of "31/03/1997"!

If "Graph/Predictions" is turned on, then you can select an end date that is *in the future* and UltraAccounts will try to make a prediction about what is likely to happen during that period based upon your current transactions. A message is displayed in the titlebar of the graph window to remind you whether or not the predictions are currently turned on.

1.19 Menu functions

MENU FUNCTIONS

The following menu functions are available from the UltraAccounts window:

PROJECT

NEW

Start a new accounts file.

LOAD

Load an accounts file. Use the file requester to select which file you want to load, and then enter your password.

SAVE

Save your accounts to disk. This uses the same filename and password as when you loaded them, to save you from having to use both the file requester and password requester. Saving files

SAVE AS

Save your accounts to disk. This displays both the file requester and the password requester, allowing you to change your filename and/or password if you want to. Saving files

INFO

Displays various details about your file, like how many transactions you've entered, how many accounts you've got, the date when the file was last saved, and so forth.

ABOUT

Display some information about the program and its author.

QUIT

Exit UltraAccounts. A requester will appear to warn you if you've got any unsaved information in your file.

EDIT

ACCOUNTS

Create and/or edit accounts. A window will appear listing the names of all your accounts. Clicking on the name of an account in the list will let you edit the details for that account. Press the "Create" button to create a new account. Accounts

TAGS & BUDGETS

Create and/or edit your tags & budgets. A window will appear listing the names of all your tags. Clicking on the name of a tag will let you edit the tag/budget details for that tag. Pressing the "Create" button will create a new tag. Tags

TIMED TRANSACTIONS

Create and/or edit your timed transactions. A timed transaction is simply a transaction that is automatically entered into your accounts on a regular basis, like a standing order. When you select this, a window will appear listing the names of all your times transactions. Clicking on a name from the list will let you edit the details for that timed transaction. Pressing the "Create" button will create a new timed transaction. Timed transactions

TIMED TRANSFERS

Create and/or edit your timed transfer. Similar to timed transactions, a timed transfer is simply a transfer that is automatically entered into your accounts on a regular basis. When you select this, a window will appear listing the names of all your timed transfers. Clicking on a name will let you edit all of the details for that timed transfer. Pressing the "Create" button will create a new timed transfer.

Timed transfers

COMMON TRANSACTIONS

Create and/or edit the definitions of your common transactions. These are a way of predefining the details of transactions, so that most of the information will be automatically filled in for you when you need to enter that transaction into your accounts. If you select this menu item, a window will appear listing your common transactions. Clicking on a name will edit the details for that common transaction. Pressing the "Create" button will create a new common transaction definition.

Common transactions

COMMON TRANSFERS

Create and/or edit the definitions of your common transfers. Similar to common transactions, these are simply a way of predefining the details of transfers so that most of the details will be automatically filled in for you when you need to enter it into your accounts. A window will appear listing the names of your common transfers, clicking on a name will let you edit the definition of that common transfer, and pressing the "Create" button will create a new common transfer.

Common transfers

REMINDERS

Create and/or edit reminders. Reminders let you use UltraAccounts to remind you about important events like birthdays or anniversaries, or bills that need paying. A window will appear listing all the current reminders. Clicking on a reminder will let you edit the details for that reminder. Pressing the "Create" button will create a new reminder.

Reminders

WAGE DETAILS

Create and/or edit payslip categories. Payslips

EXPORT FORMATS

Create and/or edit export formats. These are used for exporting your transactions in a custom-definable format, so that they can be loaded into other programs like spreadsheets or databases.

Exporting transactions

SHOW

TRANSACTIONS

Select which accounts you want to look at, and a window will appear displaying all the transactions in those accounts.

Showing transactions

ACCOUNT

Click on the name of the account that you want to look at, and a window will appear listing all the transactions in that account.

Showing transactions

TAG

Click on the tag that you want to look at, and a window will appear listing all the transactions that use that particular tag.

Showing transactions

BUDGET

Displays the current budget for a tag, together with the total amount that you've spent so far this month on that tag.

BALANCES

This displays the current balance of all of your accounts, together with a quick note showing any accounts which are outside their minimum or maximum limits. Clicking on an account will open a second window showing all the transactions in that account.

REMINDERS -> DUE NOW

Redisplays any reminders that currently need reminding.

Reminders

REMINDERS -> ALL

Lists off your reminders, together with the date when each one will next occur. Reminders

PAYSLIPS -> SINGLE CATEGORY

Lists all of the payslips that you've entered into a specific wage category. Payslips

PAYSLIPS -> ALL PAYSLIPS

Lists all your payslips, regardless of which category they've been entered in. Payslips

PAYSLIPS -> PAYSLIP TOTALS

Displays the total amounts of all the individual additions and deductions in a particular wage category. Using this, you can see at a glance exactly how much tax you've paid so far this year.

GRAPH

BAR CHART

Display a bar chart of your accounts. Graphs

LINE GRAPH

Display a line graph of your accounts. Graphs

PIE CHART

Display a pie chart of your tags. Graphs

PREDICTIONS

Toggles whether or not you want future predictions to be included on the graphs. Graphs

OPTIONS

KEEP BACKUPS

When you save your file, UltraAccounts normally keeps a copy of the previous file, to make sure that you've got a recent backup of your accounts just in case something goes and corrupts your data. These backups have got a ".bak" filename extension. Turning this off will *prevent* UltraAccounts from making these backups. This can also be controlled by a tooltype. Tooltypes

LOCK ACCOUNT/TAG

Each time you enter a new transaction, you have to keep entering the account & tag details for each individual transaction. Turning this on will make UltraAccounts remember the account & tag used by the last new transaction/transfer that you entered, making it possible to enter several transactions in the same account without having to keep entering exactly the same account details for each one. This can also be controlled using a tooltype. Tooltypes

LOCK DATE RANGE

When you're displaying your transactions on the screen, or looking at graphs, UltraAccounts normally resets the start & end dates when you've finished looking at the current transactions/graph. Turning this on will make it keep the previous start & end dates. Useful, for example, if you're looking at some transactions and want to display them on a graph - you won't have to re-enter the start and end dates! Generally, *don't* turn this on unless you need to use it.

BEGIN NEW FILE

Carry the current accounts over into a new file. When the time eventually comes for you to start a new accounts file, selecting this will take care of all the hard work for you: It erases all of your transactions, while keeping all your accounts, balances, timed events and so forth fully intact - essentially giving you a fresh file continuing on from the current one. As a safety precaution, UltraAccounts will refuse to allow you to use this function unless you save your file first.

1.20 The traditional jokes

THE TRADITIONAL JOKES

Yes, that's right, it's time for more of my favourite jokes...

What do ghosts eat for breakfast?
Dreaded Wheat!

When is a piece of wood like a king?
When it's made into a ruler!

How do you make a bandstand?
Take their chairs away!

How many miles can pirate ships travel?

Ten miles to the galleon!

Ha ha ha ha ha... Ahem!

Er, perhaps that's enough jokes for now...

1.21 How to become a registered user

HOW TO BECOME A REGISTERED USER

This program is shareware. The registration fee is ten pounds sterling, but poverty registrations are also accepted at reduced amounts for people who can't afford to pay the full amount (eg. students, unemployed, etc.)

Everyone who registers will be sent a personal keyfile to disable the nag requesters, and re-enable any functions that might have been disabled in the unregistered version of the program.

Here is my address...

Snail-mail:

Richard Smedley
PO Box 59
SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD
Nottinghamshire
NG17 3HP
England

E-mail:

rsmedley@cix.compulink.co.uk

Alternative contact addresses are available on request, for anybody who feels wary about registering via a PO Box.

PAYING THE SHAREWARE FEE

FROM INSIDE THE UK

Just send a cheque/postal order (or cash if you want!) to me at the above address.

FROM OUTSIDE THE UK

There are a couple of ways of registering:

- a) Send cash - I can accept cash in most major currencies, but Pounds Sterling, Deutschmarks, US Dollars or Australian Dollars are preferred. When sending cash, hide the notes between a couple of sheets of paper to stop anybody from being able to see that there's cash inside the envelope - there hasn't been a single problem sending cash through the post this way.
 - b) Ask your bank about either a Eurocheque or an International Bankers Cheque, which needs to be made out in Pounds Sterling and drawn on a UK bank.
-

- c) Send me a bribe of some kind, eg. a gift! E-mail me and offer me something...

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Philipp Lonke
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Technical support

Stefan Zeiger
Author of triton.library

Nick Curcio
Additional development

Nico François & Magnus Holmgren
Authors of reqtools.library

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French translation

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1.23 Version history

VERSION HISTORY

V4.1 (28.06.97)

- Bug fix: In the Show/Balances & Show/Account etc windows, the columns were aligned wrongly if you used a proportional font. Fixed.
- Bug fix: If you left the program running in the background then a silly bug caused it to slowly drain memory from the system, despite the fact that it didn't need to use any of that memory. Fixed.
- Bug fix: If you tried to use the graph routines when a font bigger than 8-points was in use, then the buttons at the bottom of the graph would appear in the wrong place (or, if the font was big enough, then the buttons would disappear off the bottom of the window). Fixed.
- If any errors occur during startup (eg. not being able to open a required library), then the appropriate message will now be displayed in the selected language instead of displaying it in English.
- In the Project/Info requester, the lines "Created: <date>" and "Last saved: <date>" were always displayed in English, regardless of which language was selected. Now fixed.
- Bug fix: The Balances option on Bar/Line Graphs contained a silly bug which occasionally caused the graph to show a nonsensical balance.
- Now supplied with the latest version of triton.library

V4.0 (14.06.97)

- Supports foreign languages: English, Français & Nederlands are supplied with this release.
- Fully resizable, font sensitive user interface.
- You can now open & use several different windows simultaneously.
- Full payslip support. You're no longer forced to use a separate prog to enter payslips into the program!
- The tooltypes have changed!
- Because this is a brand new release, the version history has been intentionally edited to start at V4.0...

1.24 Copyright & Disclaimer

COPYRIGHT & DISCLAIMER

UltraAccounts is Copyright © Richard Smedley 1997, All rights reserved.

Unregistered versions of this program can be freely distributed for non-commercial purposes providing all the original files remain fully intact and unmodified, with no files added or removed.

Registered copies of this program, and the keyfiles sent to registered users, must not be copied or distributed in any way.

This software is provided "as is", without any warranty either expressed or implied. In no event will the author be liable for any direct, indirect, incidental or consequential damages or loss of data resulting from the use of this software. The entire risk as to the results and performance of this software is assumed by the user.

Reqtools.library is Copyright © Nico François & Magnus Holmgren.

Triton.library is Copyright © Stefan Zeiger.

The icon was designed by Magnus Enarsson.

1.25 Archive contents & PGP info

ARCHIVE CONTENTS

The complete, unregistered program consists of the following files (and *only* these files!)

```
Directory "Ultra4"
+ Languages                               (Dir)
| +English.ual                           6829
| +Francais.ual                         7614
| `Nederlands.ual                       8444
|
+ Triton                                 (Dir)
| +Install                               643
| +Install.info                         2880
| +ReadMe                               1229
| +ReadMe.info                         2602
| `triton.library                      55680
|
+Languages.info                         628
+ReadMe                                2198
+ReadMe.info                           487
+reqtools.library                      41728
+Triton.info                           1679
+UltraAccounts                        530300
+UltraAccounts.Guide                   81503
+UltraAccounts.Guide.info              503
+UltraAccounts.info                    621
`UltraAccounts.sig                     88
```

PGP INFO

If you've got access to PGP, then make sure that you use the PGP signature to check the integrity of UltraAccounts *before* using the program. My public PGP key is below - you'll find my PGP key fingerprint in my on-line

resume on CIX, or just drop me a line and ask for it.

To check the integrity of the UltraAccounts executable, all you have to do is add my public key to your PGP keyring and then type the following in a Shell window...

```
PGP UltraAccounts.sig UltraAccounts
```

...and a message will be displayed telling you whether or not it's safe to use this copy of the program.

Here's my public PGP key:

```
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
```

```
Version: 2.6ui (Amiga)
```

```
mQBNAjBJ2LQAAAECAIAYBocjm5+3UrkFD5HmaorNemB6vCh/7Y/MhgAZ823ZA3kR
mdIVlBntq5oxClX+EC916E034j5H7E67hrkmHM0ABRG0LlJpY2hhcmQgU211ZGxl
eSA8cnNtZWRSZXlAY214LmNvbXB1bGluay5jby51az4=
=OejG
```

```
-----END PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
```

1.26 Other programs by the same author

```
OTHER PROGRAMS BY THE SAME AUTHOR
```

I quite often get people asking for details of other PD programs that I've written - here are a couple to look out for...

```
Biorhythms (Aminet:misc/misc/biorhythms.lha)
    Very nice, fully resizeable biorhythm calculator for WB.
```

```
SnakeByte (Aminet:game/wb/snakebyte.lha)
    A different kind of WB snake game...
```

```
Ascii & Chr$ (Aminet:util/cli/ascii.lha)
    Convert chars into ASCII codes, and vice versa.
```

1.27 Known problems

```
KNOWN PROBLEMS
```

```
DISK EXPANDER
```

```
=====
```

Disk Expander-type software is used to artificially increase the capacity of your hard drive, by automatically compressing all of your files when it writes them to disk.

UltraAccounts is incompatible with partitions that have been compressed in

that way, and won't be able to read any files properly if it has been installed onto that type of partition. When installing UltraAccounts, make sure that you install it on an **uncompressed** partition.