

Purchasing & Ordering Explorer Extensions

The base price of Explorer Extensions is \$15/single user, plus \$5 to \$8 S&H if you want a diskette sent by US or International mail. Email delivery is free. Quantity discounts are listed in the fax/mail order form and on our web site, www.funduc.com.

Registration includes free program updates and customer support (by Email) for six months. Updates are sent to registered customers as they become available. They incorporate your suggestions, so please send them! If you have problems receiving the program or need customer support, contact us directly by Email at support@funduc.com.

Credit Card Registration:

- **Secure Internet Transaction:** If you have a secure Web browser such as Netscape or Internet Explorer, you may register by credit card via a secure Web transaction from our web site at: www.funduc.com.
- **Fax Registration:** To register using a credit card via fax, [print the fax/mail order form](#) and fax the completed order to (734) 462-1886. **Please print clearly or type when you complete the form.** You may also use edit and print the file ORDER.TXT in the Explorer Extensions subdirectory. Fax orders with email delivery are typically processed within one business day. Allow 7-10 days for postal deliveries. Write support@funduc.com if you have a question about your order.
- **Phone Registration:** Call (734) 462-1552 to order using a credit card. Phone orders with email delivery are typically processed within one business day. Allow 7-10 days for postal deliveries. Write support@funduc.com if you have a question about your order.

Ordering by check: To order by check, please [open and print the fax/mail order form](#). **Please print clearly or type when you complete the form.** You may also use edit and print the file ORDER.TXT in the Explorer Extensions subdirectory. Mail the form and a check to **Funduc Software Inc., P.O. Box 530904, Livonia, MI 48153 USA**. Please allow 7-10 days for check order processing and then contact at support@funduc.com if you did not receive the program. Payments must be in US dollars drawn on a US bank or international postal money order in US dollars.

Funduc Explorer Extensions Fax & Mail Order

Funduc Explorer Extensions (Ver 2.40)

Complete and fax this form to (734) 462-1886 or mail the completed form mail it to:

Funduc Software, Inc.
 P.O. Box 530904
 Livonia, MI 48153 USA

Note: Payments must be in US dollars drawn on a US bank or international postal money order in US dollars.

(Please print neatly or type)

<u>License</u>	<u>Price (\$US)</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1 computer	\$ 15.00	_____	\$ _____
2 - 9 computers	\$ 13.00	_____	\$ _____
10 to 24 computers	\$ 11.00	_____	\$ _____
25 to 49 computers	\$ 10.00	_____	\$ _____
50+ computers	\$ 8.00	_____	\$ _____
Michigan residents add 6% sales tax			\$ _____

Preferred Shipping Method

Mail 3.5 disk (US) \$5 S&H	\$ _____
Mail 3.5 disk (overseas) \$8 S&H	\$ _____
E-MAIL (Free)	\$ _____ 0_
Total Payment:	\$ _____

Credit Card (Check One):

Visa[] MasterCard[]
 American Express[] Discover[]

Name as it appears on your card: _____

Credit Card Number: _____

Expiration Date: _____

Billing Address as it appears on your card:

Street Address: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Country: _____

Your Name:

Street Address: _____

Street Address: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

Country: _____

Day Phone Number: _____

Eve Phone Number: _____

Fax Number: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

Date: _____

How did you find out about Funduc Explorer Extensions?

Comments:

Funduc Software Products

Please visit our Web site at <http://www.funduc.com> for more information, freeware, shareware, and purchases of these and other products.



Search & Replace for Windows

Search and Replace for Windows 3.1, 95/98/NT is our award winning utility loved by programmers, webmasters, and novice computer users alike. If you need to find and replace text, or just find text, this utility is a must have.

Search and Replace looks through multiple files for a string and can also replace it with another string. It can search subdirectories and ZIP files and do case sensitive or insensitive searches. Extensive support for regular expression (egrep) search & replacement includes operations that span more than one line, insertion of the path & filename during replacements, and incrementing number replacements. Binary search & replace is also available. You can specify multiple include & exclude file masks as well as filters based on file date & size. Precise control over replacements is available through multiple confirmation options and a built-in context viewer that allows you to view replacements in-context before they are made. An easily understood script editor makes frequent &/or complex multi-step search/replace operations a snap to prepare. Script operations include a boolean expression evaluator that provides advanced decision making to determine which are processed by the script and full control over program options settings. The internal context viewer includes a build-in editor for editing text files. Other functions include: "Touch" files (change time/date stamp); Preservation of original file date during replacements; Replacements on backup path files instead of the originals; Output reports to monitor operations; Built-in editor for editing text files; Full compliment of command line switches; Shell extensions for the Win95/NT version to launch Search & Replace from Explorer and the Find Menu; and more. Separate executables for Win3x and Win95/98/NT and a detailed help file with examples are included. International versions are available.

Search and Replace has received awards from WUGNET® (Windows User Group Net) Windows NT Shareware Pick of the Week for 9/22/97 (www.wugnet.com/shareware), WUGNET® Pick of the Week for August 11 1996; Windows Magazine (www.winmag.com) Superior Shareware in the August 1996 issue. It has been featured in Lockergnome's Free Windows 95/NT E-zine (www.lockergnome.com) and it has a ZDNet (www.zdnet.com) 4 star rating & a TUCOWS (www.tucows.com) 5 Cow rating.



Search and Replace Regular Expression Wizard

Search and Replace Regular Expression Wizard is a step-by-step wizard to help you build regular expressions for use in Search and Replace. The expressions can be constructed from a menu of operators having english language counterparts. The impact of the operators is displayed in color coded form on a sample text you provide. You can move back & forth between search operators - replace operators - final results to adjust your expressions as necessary. When finished, the final expressions are inserted into the corresponding Search and Replace fields if Search and Replace is running. The Wizard itself is freeware. Documentation requires a one time purchase.



Directory Toolkit for Windows 95/NT

Directory Toolkit for Windows 95/98/NT is a multipurpose directory and file utility that provides features missing from Windows 95/98 and NT 4.0 or higher. It displays single directory lists or side-by-side directory comparisons using color coding for alike, different, or missing files. Directory comparisons can be based on dates or a binary file analysis of actual file content. You can copy, move, & rename files while retaining long filenames and six built-in synchronize functions simplify updating directories. Built-in archive functions, with Explorer shell extensions, let you create & manage ZIP archives from Explorer and Directory Toolkit can serve as your primary archive manager for supported archives (ZIP, Multi-span ZIP, encrypted ZIP, TAR, GZ, Z, LZ (read only), & CAB). File operations (copy, move, delete, rename) and directory comparison functions work seamlessly on files in archives, e.g., no need to manually extract files first. Other features include Explorer compatible OLE drag n Drop; Split/Concatenate files to/from diskettes; Encode/Decode UUENCODED, Base64(MIME), Binhex files (Decode also includes printable, 7 bit unencoded, & plain text); An integrated file comparison viewer for a color coded display of the

actual differences in files; Safe physical sort of directories; Touch files (change time/date stamp); Find duplicate files on a drive; Open files and launch applications; Multiple include/exclude file masks and the ability to include/exclude files based on size and date; Command line switches to automate comparisons & synchronize operations via batch files; User configurable output file and print function to create reports of single and comparison directory lists; Automatically detects & runs (optionally) setup programs in archives; File numbering during rename, move, & copy operations that allow you to number files sequentially based on adjustable sort order and a user defined starting value. International versions are available.

Directory Toolkit has been a winner of the WUGNET® Windows NT Shareware Pick of the Week for 11/10/97 (www.wugnet.com/shareware), WUGNET® Windows95 Best Choice Shareware for the week of 7/14/97, and was featured in the 8/20/97 issue of Lockergnome's Free Windows 95/NT E-zine (www.lockergnome.com). It has a ZDNet (www.zdnet.com) of 4 stars.



Registry Toolkit

Registry Toolkit is a utility for advanced computer users that performs search &/or replacement operations on the Windows 95/98/NT registry. You can search/replace in registry data, values, keys (or any combination) and specify the types of data to process. If you cancel a search the results up to that point (if any) are displayed in a tree list. You can create and edit keys, values, & data, and delete keys & values (after confirmation), and undo the last changes made. Registry Toolkit will operate on a remote registry (if you have permission to do so).



Sort N Slice

Sort and Slice is a Windows 95/98/NT application that allows easy sorting and/or reformatting of Column Delimited files. The program can sort on multiple keys, skip header lines, use regular expressions to process variable data and has a User Interface that allows the user to graphically determine the correct processing parameters. You can also remove repeat lines from files and pad fields during the sort. Command line switches and scripts are available to easily manage frequent operations.



Delivery Agent

Delivery Agent is a Windows 95/98/NT send-only email program for use by web site managers and network administrators. It allows you to easily deliver frequently used email messages (& attachments) as text files, which can then be sent to one or more users by simply selecting a message and entering the users' addresses or by providing a file that contains a list of addresses. The program uses SMTP services for message delivery and does a POP check prior to sends for servers that require IP address verification before relaying is permitted. It also keeps a log file of message deliveries.



Shortcut Doctor

Shortcut Doctor checks your Windows 95/98/NT links/shortcuts and reports on those containing targets that can no longer be found. You'll probably be surprised at the number of "invalid" links on your computer. Shortcut Doctor can create new shortcuts, resolve invalid shortcuts, edit individual shortcuts, replace all shortcuts pointing to a certain drive or directory with another (after validation of new path is made), and delete shortcuts to the recycle bin. CD-ROM drives or network drives can be ignored and Network Drive mappings can be automatically inserted in Shortcut Doctor's Replace dialog. You can drag and drop shortcuts from Explorer onto Shortcut Doctor to edit them. Internet shortcuts such as those in the Internet Explorer Favorites list can also be created or edited. Shortcut Doctor has a handy output feature that routes results to a text file. The "Shortcut To" prefix and display colors can also be modified. Shortcut Doctor can also empty the Windows 95/98/NT Recent Documents list.



Funduc Explorer Extensions

Funduc Explorer Extensions is a collection of enhancements for the Windows 95/98/NT Explorer right-click context menu. The Split function lets you divide a large file into smaller ones for storage on floppy disks and the Concatenate function lets you rejoin them. The Encode function lets you translate binary files into a format suitable for Internet EMail while the Decode operation lets you decode EMail attachments. The Encode function supports UUENCODED, Base64(MIME), Binhex files. Decode also supports printable, 7 bit unencoded, & plain text. Finally, the Touch function lets you change the date, time, and attributes of files directly from Explorer.



Drive Bar

Drive Bar allows you to conveniently open views of your drives in the Windows 95/98/NT Explorer. Drive Bar's Auto Hide function allows it to disappear from view when not in use so that it does not take up screen space. Drive Bar is resizable and can be set to remain visible at all times. It can also be set to launch alternative file manager programs in lieu of Windows Explorer, launch views as "Tiled" or not, ignore specified drives in the list of drive icons, and run automatically at Windows startup.



Patch Creator

Patch Creator is a application for creating your own patches for updating registered versions of your software with this GUI program. It can create 16 or 32 bit patches, require password or not compressed or not and is self-contained. Files on users' machines can be updated from a specific version, added regardless of existing version, removed or renamed. Patch Creator is ideal for distribution needs and for shareware authors. The demo version creates patches without passwords.

Decode/Encode DLLs

Decode/Encode DLLs integrate auto-decoding of UUENCODED, Base64(MIME), Binhex, XXENCODED, user table encoded and encoding(UUENCODED or Base64/MIME) in your Windows 3.1x, 95 or NT application. 16 and 32 bit DLLs are included, test programs are provided for C/C++ (MFC) and Visual Basic. One time fee provides a registered copy for royalty-free distribution with your applications and one year free customer support.



Decode Shell Extension (freeware)

Decode Shell Extension allows you to decode Internet email attachments simply by right-clicking on a saved message file from the Windows 95/98/NT Explorer and selecting Decode from the menu. The program supports multiple attachments, multi-part files (already concatenated), XXENCODED and User (table) encoded files in addition to UUENCODED, Base64(MIME), BinHex (Mac format), quoted-printable, and plain text files.



HexView for Windows 95/98/NT (freeware)

HexView is a multiple document Hexadecimal viewer that can display, print, and print preview any file as a hex dump. It is intended as a supplement for Search and Replace for Windows, however, it is a standalone app and does not require Search and Replace. A Japanese version is available.



Count Characters (freeware)

Count Characters lets you dump the contents of combo, edit & list boxes, and static & button fields, to the clipboard. Other tools are available for this but they are usually known only to programmers. Count Characters can come in handy for browser lists, as well as items displayed by other applications to which you otherwise have no access. For example if a site asks you to only enter a certain amount of data in their fields but don't tell you that you went over until it's too late, Count Characters can be helpful. Count Characters is also interesting for helping users understand how applications are built - the dialog displays what type of controls are being used by a program. Separate Win3x & Win95/98/NT versions are available.



Limit Edit (freeware)

Limit Edit expands upon the built-in limit feature for edit boxes & rich edit controls by letting you set your own maximum size settings for the amount of text permitted in edit boxes and rich edit controls. For example, Limit Edit can set a limit on the amount of text allowed in an instance of the Notepad text editor. The Limit Edit dialog also displays interesting information about the types of controls in use by a program. Although intended for edit boxes and rich edit controls only, it may also work on some other controls that are subclasses of these. Separate Win3x & Win95/98/NT versions are available.



INI to Registry (freeware)

INI to Registry will load the contents of any INI file and transfer it into the Windows 95/98/NT registry. That way programs that previously used INI files can read the old data from the registry. The INI to Registry utility was originally developed to allow users of Search and Replace to upgrade to versions of the software greater than 2.41 (for Windows 95 and NT) without losing their history. The program code is available for purchase.



Funduc Explorer Extensions
Copyright 1995-2000 Funduc Software Inc.

Funduc Explorer Extensions is a collection of enhancements for the Windows 95/98/NT Explorer right- click [context menu](#). The [Split](#) function lets you divide a large file into smaller ones for storage on floppy disks and [Concatenate](#) function lets you rejoin them. The [Encode](#) function lets you translate binary files into a format suitable for Internet Email while the [Decode](#) operation lets you decode Email attachments. The [Touch](#) function lets you change the date, time, and attributes of files directly from Explorer. Finally, [File Operations](#) allow to you rename, move, delete, number, & change the case of file names.

[Product Information](#)

- [Shareware Information](#)
- [License Information](#)
- [Customer Support](#)
- [Purchase Information](#)
- [Acknowledgments](#)
- [International Versions](#)
- [Funduc Software Products](#)

[Basic Operations](#)

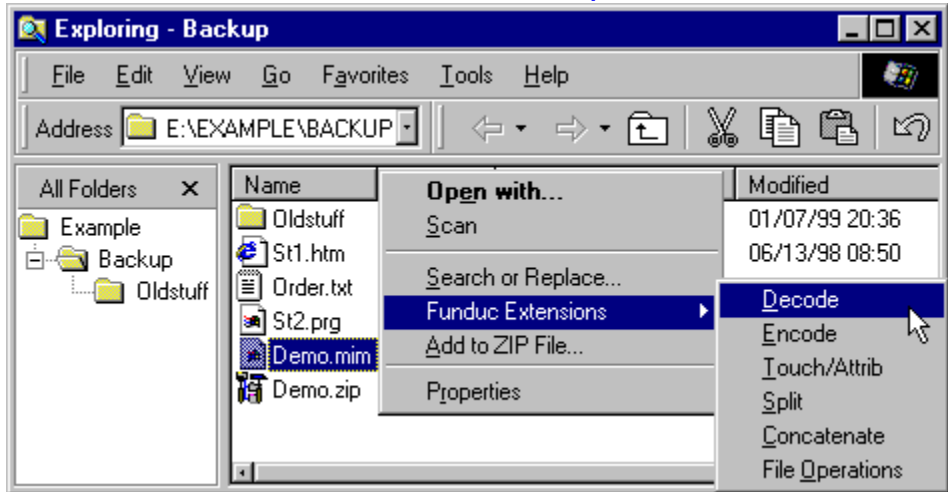
- [Graphic View](#)
- [Quick How-To Guide](#)
- [Split File / Concatenate Files](#)
- [About EMail Attachments](#)
- [Encode Files / Decode Files](#)
- [Touch Files](#)
- [File Operations](#)

[Other Topics](#)

- [About Dialog](#)
- [Troubleshooting](#)

Click on the graphic below for additional information. Your mouse will show a hand icon where help is available.

[Funduc Explorer Extensions](#)



Quick How To Guide

Split Files: Select a file in Explorer, right click, and select Split from the [context menu](#). You can then select the size files the original file should be divided up into (default is the maximum size a 1.44 disk will allow) and the path to store the files on. You will be prompted to remove existing files on floppy disks before the split file sections are created. Follow the on-screen instructions for processing. You may Split only one file at a time so if more than one file is highlighted in Explorer, Split is not available. See [Split Files](#) for more information.

Concatenate Files: Select one or more split file sections in Explorer, right click, and select Concatenate from the context menu. The Concatenate dialog allows you to select a target file and change the order of the input files. See [Concatenate Files](#) for more information.

Decode a UUENCODED, Base64 (MIME), BinHex (Mac), XXENCODED, Quoted-Printable 7 bit (unencoded) and plain text file: Highlight a file and activate Decode via the context menu. The encoding type is auto-detected and you are prompted before saving it. You may Decode only one file at a time so if more than one file is highlighted in Explorer, Decode is not available. See [Decode Files](#) for more information.

Encode a file in UUENCODED, Base64 (MIME), BinHex (Mac), XXENCODED, or Quoted-Printable: Highlight one or more files and activate Encode via the context menu. You then are prompted to select the encoding format (UUENCODE by default). See [Encode Files](#) for more information.

Touch Files: To change date/time stamp or attributes of files, highlight one or more files, or a folder, and activate the Touch dialog from the context menu. Make your settings in the dialog and press OK. If you highlight a folder that contains no files, the Touch dialog will not open. See [Touch Files](#) for more information.

Rename, Move, Copy, Delete Files: Select [File Operations](#) from the context menu. Specify the file masks and (optionally) a new path. You can also [number files](#) sequentially and [change the case](#) of file names.

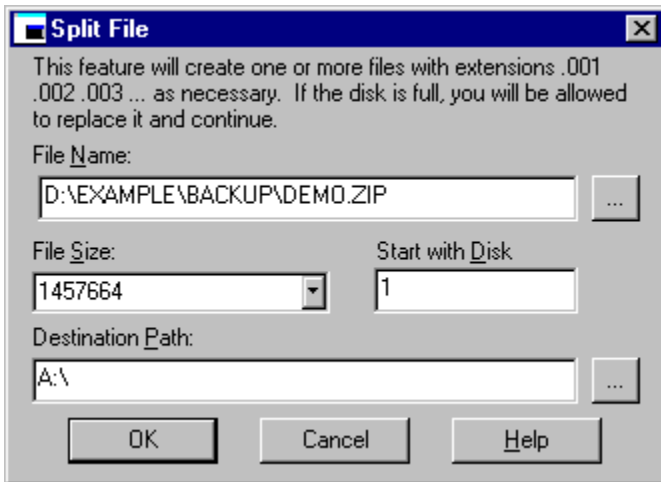
Split Files Dialog

The "split file" function allows you to divide a large file that would not normally fit on a single floppy disk into multiple smaller files across one or more floppies. The split files are automatically assigned sequential filename extensions (e.g., .001, .002, etc.). The function defaults to storing split files on drive A:, although you may choose any destination path such as your hard disk or another drive. The default size of the split file(s) is the maximum size a 1.44 disk will allow. You will be prompted to remove existing files on floppy disks before storing the split file. When the destination path is full, you are prompted to insert a new disk.

The process of restoring the original large file from multiple split files is called Concatenate. The most convenient way to recreate the original file is via the [Concatenate Function](#). However, the Split Files operation also creates one or more batch files on the last diskette that may be used to manually concatenate the files onto a computer that does not have Funduc Explorer Extensions installed. See [Concatenate](#) for more information.

See [Split File Example](#) for detailed help on the procedure.

Click on the graphic below for help on the fields or scroll the screen down for a text description of the Split dialog fields.



Details on the Split File Dialog

File Name field: Enter a file to split or use the browse button described below to select one. The file selected (if any) in the main window is used by default.

File Name browse button (...): Opens a standard Windows Open File dialog that you may use to select the file to split. The highlighted file will be pre-selected in this field but you may change it.

File Size field: Enter the maximum size of the files to be produced. The maximum size of a file stored on 3.5" floppies can be found in the combo box. 1.44MB is the default.

Start with Disk Field: Enter the diskette to begin with. The default is disk #1. This field is useful if a disk or split file section is damaged or lost and you wish to reconstruct only that disk. If you enter value other than 1, the function will begin splitting at the value entered and continue from that point. To make only a single disk (split section), after that disk is complete, select cancel when prompted for the next disk.

Destination Path field: Path where split files will be written to. You may type it by hand or navigate to it by using the browse button described below. The default is the first floppy drive (A:\).

Destination Path Browse button (...): Click to select the path where the split files will reside. A standard Windows path browser will be displayed to allow you to visually select the path. The default is the first floppy drive (A:\).

OK button: The file is split (copied to one or more files). If more floppies are needed, you will be prompted.

Cancel button: No action will be taken.

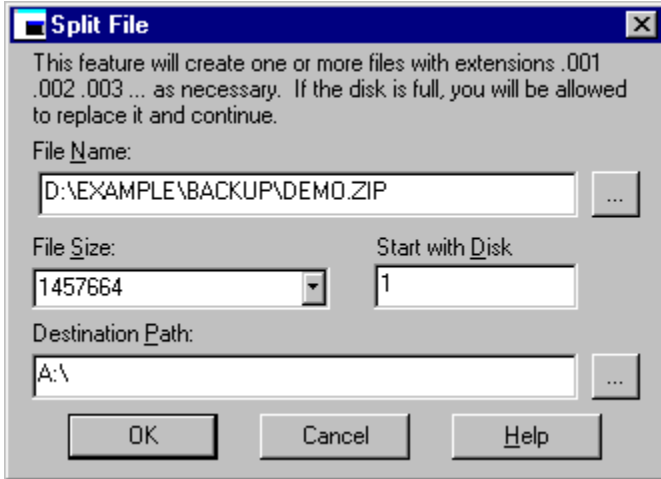
Notes

- You may only split one file at a time.

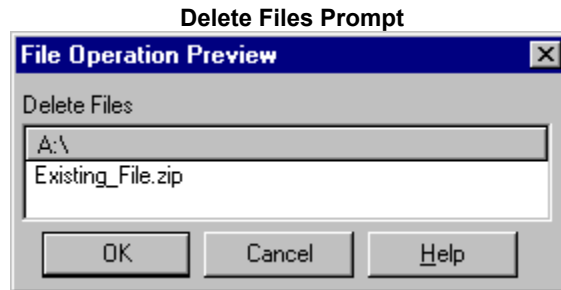
Split File Example

To divide a large file into smaller sections using the [Split File dialog](#):

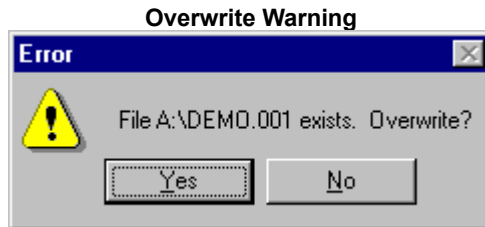
- 1 Highlight the file to split in Explorer.
- 2 Right click and select Split from the context menu.
- 3 The Split File dialog will have the file you highlighted in step 2 already listed in the File Name input box. Here the file "D:\EXAMPLE\BACKUP\DEMO.ZIP" was chosen. Click on the graphic below for additional help.



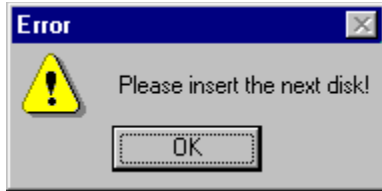
- 4 If you are storing the split sections on floppies, label disk 1 and insert it in the drive.
- 5 Click OK to begin.
- 6a A prompt is offered to remove any existing files from a floppy disk - Select OK to **permanently erase** them or Cancel to abort the operation.



- 6b The program offers an overwrite prompt if a file matching the file about to be created already exists - Select OK to overwrite or NO to abort the operation.



- 6c When the destination drive is full, the below notice will appear. If you are splitting the file to floppies, insert the next floppy disk at this point and then click on OK. If you opted to make only a specific disk or split file section via the "Start with Disk" field, click on OK and then click on Cancel at the Delete Files prompt.



7 After clicking on "Retry," the function will continue to divide the original file into split files on the destination drive until the entire original file is completely copied. Each time the destination drive is full, the notice box in step 6c will reappear.

Notes:


- We recommend you label diskettes as they are generated. This will simplify restoring the target later.
- The process of restoring the original large file from multiple split files is called Concatenate. The most convenient way to recreate the original file is via the [Concatenate Function](#). However, the Split operation also creates one or more batch files on the last diskette that may be used to manually concatenate the files onto a computer that does not have Funduc Explorer Extensions installed. See [Concatenate](#) for more information.
- You may only split one file at a time.

In this case, the file "DEMO.ZIP," which is 2.6MB in size, will be split into two files: DEMO.001 & DEMO.002.

File Name: The name you highlighted in Explorer. Alternatively, you can type in a new full pathname to another file or you may click on the Open File button to the right to select another file.

Open File Dialog: Opens a standard Windows Open File dialog that you may use to select the file to split. The highlighted file will be pre-selected in this field but you may change it.

Size of Split File Sections: The default is this size, the maximum of a 1.44 floppy. Alternatively, use the dropdown list to the left (▼) to insert a value of 730112, the maximum of a 720K floppy. Advanced users may be interested to know that any value is acceptable in this field - the function will size the split files accordingly. This may be useful for saving split files to an alternative media. Proceed at your own risk if you stray from the default values.

Destination Path: The default is Drive A:. Alternatively, you may type in another drive letter or pathname to a subdirectory. You may also click on the Select Path button () to right to select another path.

Path Selector: Opens a standard path selector that you may use to select the destination path.

Split Size Selector: Use this drop down selector to quickly pick the standard split file sizes for the function.

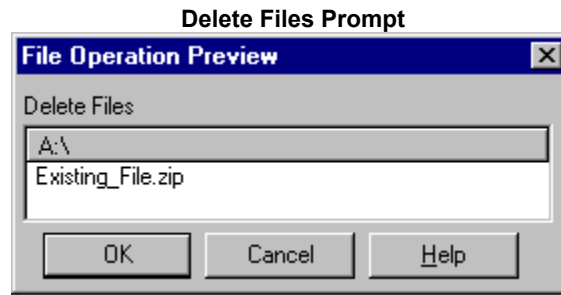
Start with Disk: Enter the diskette to begin with. The default is disk #1. This field is useful if a disk or split file section is damaged or lost and you wish to reconstruct only that disk. If you enter value other than 1, the function will begin splitting at the value entered and continue from that point. To make only a single disk (split section), after that disk is complete, select cancel when prompted for the next disk.

OK: [Click here to begin.](#)

Cancel: Stops the procedure.

Help: Activate program help.

Split Files - Clean Disk



Explorer Extensions will offer to remove any existing files from a floppy disk before writing a split file section to that disk. Select OK to **permanently erase** the files listed or Cancel to abort the operation. See [Split File](#) and [Split File Example](#) for more information.

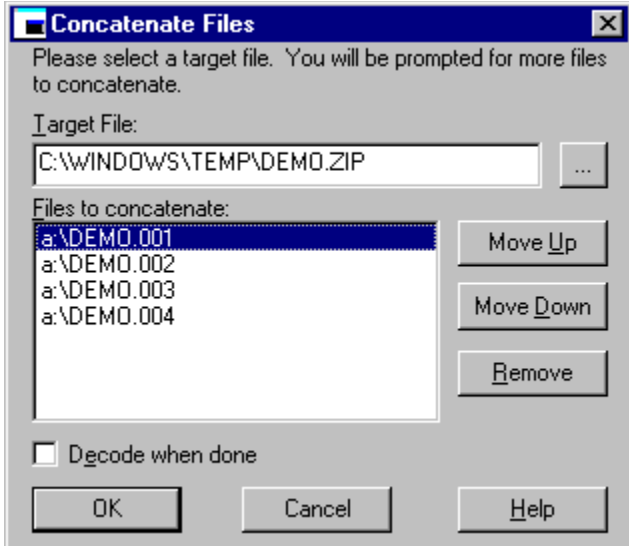
Concatenate Files Dialog

Concatenate is the opposite of the [Split](#) procedure. Concatenate combines two or more split files into a single target file. The file list need not be set from the beginning. You will be prompted for additional files to concatenate.

The Split operation also creates one or more batch files on the last diskette that may be used to manually concatenate the files onto a computer that does not have Funduc Explorer Extensions installed. For information and help on concatenating using the batch files, see [Manual Concatenate Files](#).

Please see the [Concatenate Files Step-By-Step Example](#) for detailed help on the process.

Click on the graphic below for help on the fields or scroll the screen down for a text description of the Concatenate dialog fields.



Details on the Concatenate Files Dialog

Target File field: Enter a file to save to or use the browse button described below to select one.

Target File browse button (...): Opens a standard Windows Open File dialog that you may use to select a target file to concatenate from the split sections.

Files to Concatenate List: The list contains the files to concatenate in the order they will be used. You will be prompted for additional files after these files are concatenated.

Move Up button: Moves the highlighted file up in the list.

Move Down button: Moves the highlighted file down in the list.

Remove Button: Remove the highlighted file from the list.

Decode when done field: When checked, the target file will be automatically decoded if it is UUENCODED, Base64(MIME), BinHex, XXENCODED or encoded with a user-defined table.

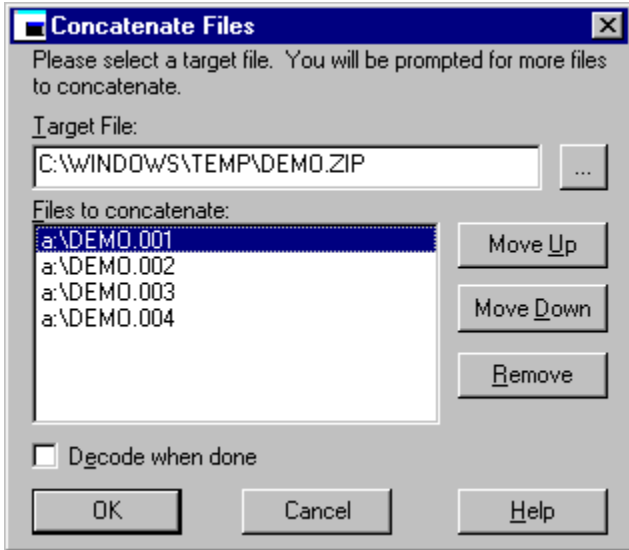
OK button: Concatenates the highlighted files and then prompts user for additional files (if on diskette, for example).

Cancel button: No action will be taken.

Concatenate Files Example

Follow the steps below to use Funduc Explorer Extensions to join a series of [Split Files](#) using the [Concatenate](#) dialog. To concatenate files on a computer where Funduc Explorer Extensions is not installed, see the section on [Manual Concatenate Files](#).

- 1 Assuming the split sections are stored on diskette, insert disk #1 and display that drive in Explorer.
- 2 Highlight the file with the extension .001. If you don't see any files with .001 extension, try one of the other diskettes. If more than one section of the split file is on the disk, highlight all the sections. They will be numbered sequentially, e.g., .002, .003, etc.
- 3 Right click and select Concatenate from the context menu.
- 4 A Concatenate dialog similar to that below will appear. Please click on the graphic for additional details about the fields.



- 5 Verify the setting in the dialog. If you choose an existing file for a target, the function will eventually issue an Overwrite warning.
- 6 Click on "OK."
- 7 After the file(s) listed in the "Files to concatenate" field are joined, the function will ask you if you want to concatenate more files to the target. Click "Yes" if you need to switch disks and add more files. Click "No" if the series is finished. Note that it is up to the user to know when all the files have been added. You may, however, use the presence of a file named "concat.bat" as a guide for when the last diskette has been reached. Funduc Explorer Extensions writes one or more batch files to the last diskette during the Split operation for use with [Manual Concatenation](#).
- 8 If you need to add more files in step 7 above, the function will supply a standard Open File dialog. The file name field will be pre-filled with the next file in the series. If this is correct, change diskettes and click on "Open".
- 9 Continue with steps 7 & 8 until you have finished adding all the files to the target.

Notes:

- It is up to the user to keep track of when all the files to be concatenated have been copied to the target. Funduc Explorer Extensions verifies that each file has been copied accurately. However, it has no way of knowing if the user has forgotten to concatenate all the split files to the target. Labeling your diskettes will help reduce errors.
- Explorer Extensions will attempt to anticipate the target filename based on the split files. However, it is up to the user to confirm the correct name of the target file. Pay particular attention to the filetype extension (e.g., .exe, .com, .zip, etc.).

- Be careful to assign a path to the target file that is a path on your hard disk and not one on a floppy drive.

Target File: Funduc Explorer Extensions will attempt to anticipate the name of the target. The default path is the temp directory. Change the path & target name as necessary. Note that if you choose an existing file for a target, the function will eventually issue an Overwrite warning.

Open File Dialog: Opens a standard Windows Open File dialog to select a new path &/or target.

Files to Concatenate: This area contains the list of files highlighted in Explorer (if any). Normally, split sections stored on floppies take the entire disk and therefore only one file would be listed. Here we created small split sections for example purposes. The files should be listed in order from lowest to highest extension. Use the move up, move down, and remove buttons to rearrange the list to establish the proper order.

Move Up: Moves the highlighted file up by one in the list. This button is normally dim when the highlight is on the top file in the list.

Move Down: Moves the highlighted file down by one in the list.

Remove: Removes the highlighted file from the list. Use this if you have an extraneous file listed.

Decode When Done?: Check this if you want the target file to be Decoded after Concatenate is finished.

OK: [Click here to begin.](#)

Cancel: Stops the procedure.

Help: Activate program help.

Concatenate Files Manually

The [Split Files](#) function creates one or more batch files that may be used to manually recreate the target file. When the split sections are saved on floppies, the batch file(s) is written to the diskette of the series. If the split sections are saved in a subdirectory on your hard disk, the batch file(s) are written to that same subdirectory.

The primary batch file is always named "CONCAT.BAT." If 6 to 10 split sections were created, an additional batch file named "CONCAT1.BAT" will be present. For 11 to 15 split sections there will be yet another batch file named "CONCAT2.BAT", and so on.

Note: In most cases, you should never attempt to run concat.bat directly from a floppy.

To manually recreate the target:

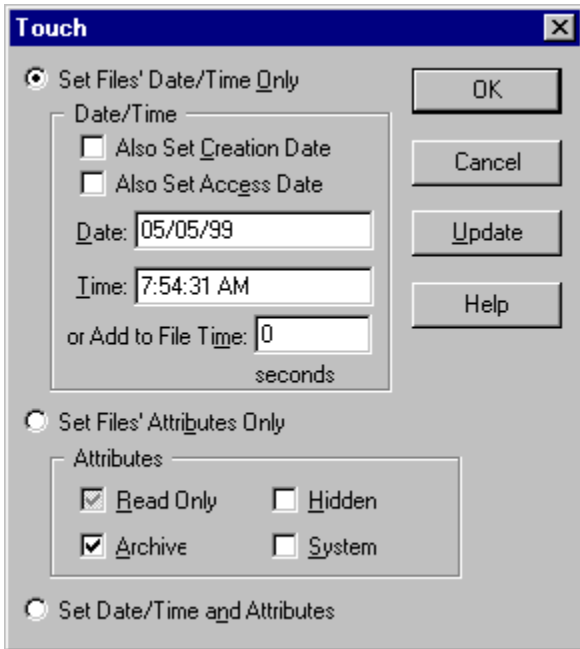
- 1 Verify that you have sufficient disk space for both the target and the split files.
- 2 Copy the contents of all the diskettes to a subdirectory on your hard disk.
- 3 Make that same subdirectory your active path.
- 4 Run CONCAT.BAT. This batch will call the other batch files, if present, as necessary.
- 5 Manually delete the split file sections and batch files if you no longer need them.

Touch Files Dialog

"Touch" allows you to change the time & date stamp and file attributes for the highlighted file(s) or those in the selected subdirectory. To use the Touch dialog, simply make your settings in the Touch dialog and click on the OK button to implement your choices. If you highlight a folder that contains no files, the Touch dialog will not open.

Click on the graphic below for help on the fields or scroll the screen down for a text description of the Touch dialog fields.

- Touch operates on **all** highlighted files or all the files in the directory.
- To view the existing file attributes for a file, highlight the file in Explorer and select Properties from the Explorer context menu.



Details on the Touch Dialog fields:

Set Files' Date/Time Only: Mark this field if you only want to change the time & date stamp for the files. This field is mutually exclusive with the "Set Files' Attributes Only" and the "Set Date/Time and Attributes" fields.

Also Set Creation Date: Mark this field to also change the Creation date. This field is dim and not available in the Win3x version.

Also Set Access Date: Mark this field to also change the Last Access date. This field is dim and not available in the Win3x version.

Date Field: Enter the date to be used. The date format follows the regional settings for your computer so make your entry in the form as it appears in the field. 00 or 2000 may be used for the year 2000 and above.

Time Fields: Enter the time to be used (in hh:mm or hh:mm:ss format) and AM or PM. Do not use military time.

Add to File Time: This function adds (or subtracts) the specified number of seconds to the current time stamp for the file(s). To subtract seconds, enter a negative value. For example, to roll back the current time stamp by one hour, enter a value of -3600. The files date will also be adjusted +/- if your "Add to File Time" value causes the new file time cross midnight. If "Also Set Creation Date" &/or "Also Set Access Date" are checked, these values will also be adjusted.

Set Files' Attributes Only: Mark this field if you only want to change the attributes for the files. This field is mutually exclusive with the "Set Files' Date/Time Only" and the "Set Date/Time and Attributes" fields.

Attributes: Mark some or all of the fields. The checkboxes have three choices -- marked, unmarked, and a dim mark. The dim-check choice is used if you want to leave the existing attribute setting for that field unchanged.

For example, in the graphic above, the Read Only field is a dim mark. This means that files already having a Read Only attribute setting will remain so. Conversely, those not already set as Read Only will not be set to Read Only. The solid mark in the Archive field means that all files will be set to Archive. The unmarked settings for Hidden & System means that Hidden &/or System attributes, if present for any files, would be removed.

Set Date/Time and Attributes: Mark this field if you want to change both the time/date stamp and the file attributes. This field is mutually exclusive with the "Set Files' Date/Time Only" and the "Set Files' Attributes Only" fields.

OK Button: The dates and times &/or attributes will be set.

Cancel Button: No files will be touched.

Update Button: The date and time fields will be refreshed using the current date and time according to the PC's clock.

Help Button: 'Bet you know what this does...

Set Files' Date/Time Only: Mark this field if you only want to change the time & date stamp for the files. This field is mutually exclusive with the "Set Files' Attributes Only" and the "Set Date/Time and Attributes" fields.

Also Set Creation Date: Mark this field to also change the Creation date. This field is dim and not available in the Win3x version.

Also Set Access Date: Mark this field to also change the Last Access date. This field is dim and not available in the Win3x version.

Date Field: Enter the date to be used. The date format follows the regional settings for your computer so make your entry in the form as it appears in the field. 00 or 2000 may be used for the year 2000 and above.

Time Fields: Enter the time to be used (hh:mm or hh:mm:ss format) and AM or PM. Do not use military time.

Add to File Time: This function adds (or subtracts) the specified number of seconds to the current time stamp for the file(s). To subtract seconds, enter a negative value. For example, to roll back the current time stamp by one hour, enter a value of -3600. The file date will also be adjusted +/- if your "Add to File Time" value causes the new file time cross midnight. If "Also Set Creation Date" &/or "Also Set Access Date" are checked, these values will also be adjusted.

Set Files' Attributes Only: Mark this field if you only want to change the attributes for the files. This field is mutually exclusive with the "Set Files' Date/Time Only" and the "Set Date/Time and Attributes" fields.

File Attributes: Mark some or all of the fields. The checkboxes have three choices - marked, unmarked, and a dim mark. The dim-check choice is used if you want to leave the attribute setting for that field unchanged. For example, in the example here, the Read Only field is a dim mark. This means that files already having a Read Only attribute setting will remain so. Conversely, those not already set as Read Only will not be set to Read Only. The solid mark in the Archive field means that all files will be set to Archive. The unmarked settings for Hidden & System means that Hidden &/or System attributes, if present for any files, would be removed.

Set Date/Time and Attributes: Mark this field if you want to change both the time/date stamp and the file attributes. This field is mutually exclusive with the "Set Files' Date/Time Only" and the "Set Files' Attributes Only" fields.

OK Button: The dates and times &/or attributes will be set.

Cancel Button: No files will be touched.

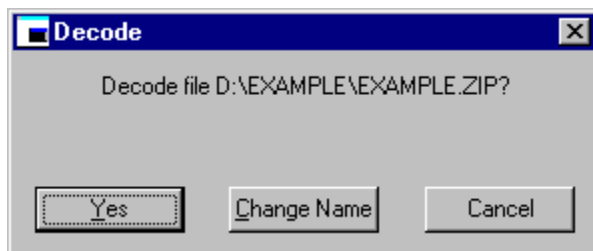
Update Button: The date and time fields will be refreshed using the current date and time according to the PC's clock.

Help Button: 'Bet you know what this does...'

Decode File Dialog

To decode an [encoded file](#), highlight the file in Explorer, right click, and select Decode. Funduc Explorer Extensions automatically detects if the file is UUENCODED, Base64 (MIME), BinHex (Mac), XXENCODED, quoted printable, 7 bit (unencoded) and plain text. You are prompted before decoding and saving the result file(s). If the encoded file contains more than one file, you will be prompted before each file is saved. The function provides an overwrite warning if a file exists of the same name. You will then be provided a standard Save As dialog box which you can use to save the file into an alternative path.

How do you get an encoded EMail attachment into a file on your hard disk so you can then decode it with Funduc Explorer Extensions? Consult the documentation for your EMail program for how to go about saving messages to a text file. For many programs, you will find a "Save As" function under the File menu. In other instances, it may be necessary to "Select All", copy the entire selected text and raw attachment to the clipboard, and then paste it into a blank text document. You do not need to worry about extraneous text such as EMail conversation or message headers. Provided the encoded data is not corrupted, Funduc Explorer Extensions will be able to locate and decode the relevant information.



Also see

- [Encode Files Dialog](#)
- [Troubleshooting](#)
- [Concatenate Files \(Decode When Done\)](#)

Encode Files Dialog

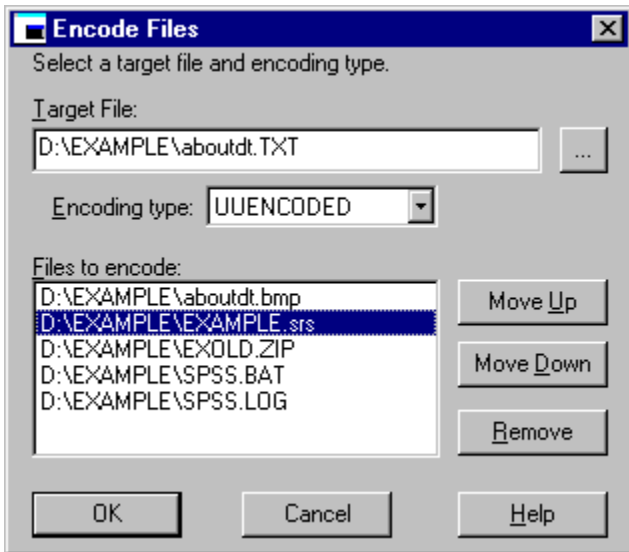
Funduc Explorer Extensions can [encode files](#) into UUENCODED, Base64 (MIME), BinHex (Mac), XXENCODED, and Quoted-Printable format suitable for sending as Internet EMail. You can combine one or more files into a single encoded file.

To encode one or more files:

- 1 Select one or more files in Explorer.
- 2 Right click and select Encode.
- 3 An Encode dialog box, similar to the below example, will appear. Verify your settings and click on OK to begin the operation.

To incorporate the encoded file into a mail message you are composing, consult the documentation for your EMail program for how to go about importing the external text files into mail message. This may be a "Paste From" or "Import File" function under the Edit or File menus. In other instances, it may be necessary to open the encoded file separately with a text editor, copy the entire contents to the clipboard, and paste it into the message you are composing. If you have Send To context menu enhancements for your Windows Explorer, you can also use the "Clipboard as Contents" function to copy the encoded file to the clipboard.

Click on the graphic below for help on the Encode dialog fields or scroll the screen down for a text description of the fields.



Details on the Encode Dialog fields:

Target File field: Enter a file to save to or use the Browse button to select one.

Target File browse button (...): Opens a standard Windows Open File dialog that you may use to select a file for the result of the encode operation. An overwrite warning will be issued if you select an existing file.

Files to Encode List: The list contains the files to encode in the order they will be used.

Move Up button: Allows you to select a file and move it up in the list.

Move Down button: Allows you to select a file and move it down in the list.

Remove Button: Allows you to remove the selected file from the list.

Encoding Type field: Allows you to select either UUENCODED, Base64 (MIME), BinHex (Macintosh) or XXENCODED encoding type.

OK button: Encodes selected files in the order specified into the target file.

Cancel button: No action will be taken.

Also see

■ [Decode Files Dialog](#)

About Encoding & Decoding Files (Mail Attachments)

Encoding refers to a general process in which files are "translated" into a form containing only pure text / ASCII printable characters. Encoding schemes were developed to allow binary files such as graphic images, programs, or ZIP archives to be sent across computer networks that support only pure text messages. Internet EMail & Usenet newsgroup messages, for example, only permit pure text to be sent.

Encoded files are referred to as "attachments". In most cases, they are "attached" to a message that includes some conversational text plus the encoded file.

Sending a binary file via EMail is a two step process - the message sender first sends an encoded attachment and person receiving the message then decodes the attachment back into original form.

To incorporate encoded files into a mail message you are composing, consult the documentation for your EMail program for how to go about importing the external text files into mail message. This may be a "Paste From" or "Import File" function under the Edit or File menus. In other instances, it may be necessary to open the encoded file created by Funduc Explorer Extensions separately with a text editor, copy the entire contents to the clipboard, and paste it into the message you are composing. If you have Send To context menu enhancements for your Windows Explorer, you can also use the "Clipboard as Contents" function to copy the encoded file to the clipboard.

To decode an encoded EMail attachment you receive you will need to save the mail message to a file on your hard disk so you can then decode it with Funduc Explorer Extensions. Consult the documentation for your EMail program for how to go about saving messages to a text file. For many programs, you will find a "Save As" function under the File menu. In other instances, it may be necessary to "Select All", copy the entire selected text and raw attachment to the clipboard, and then paste it into a blank text document. You do not need to worry about extraneous text such as EMail conversation or message headers. Provided the encoded data is not corrupted, Funduc Explorer Extensions will be able to locate and decode the relevant information.

Encode Target File: The name of the file into which the encoded files will be saved. Funduc Explorer Extensions defaults to a filename based on the first file in the list but with the extension .TXT, in the same path as the original files. You are free to change the target name to anything you wish. You may type it in or select the browse button to the right.

Encoding Type: Use the drop down arrow (▼) to select the type of encoding scheme to use.

Encode File List: A list of the file(s) that will be encoded & combined into the target file. Highlight a file if you want to operate on it using one of the buttons to the right of this area.

Encode Buttons: Use these buttons to change to position of a highlighted file or remove it from the list.

Target File Browse Button: Opens a standard Windows Open File dialog that you may use to select a file for the result of the encode operation. An overwrite warning will be issued if you select an existing file.

OK Button: Click here to begin the process.

Cancel Button: Cancels the process.

Help Button: Activates program help

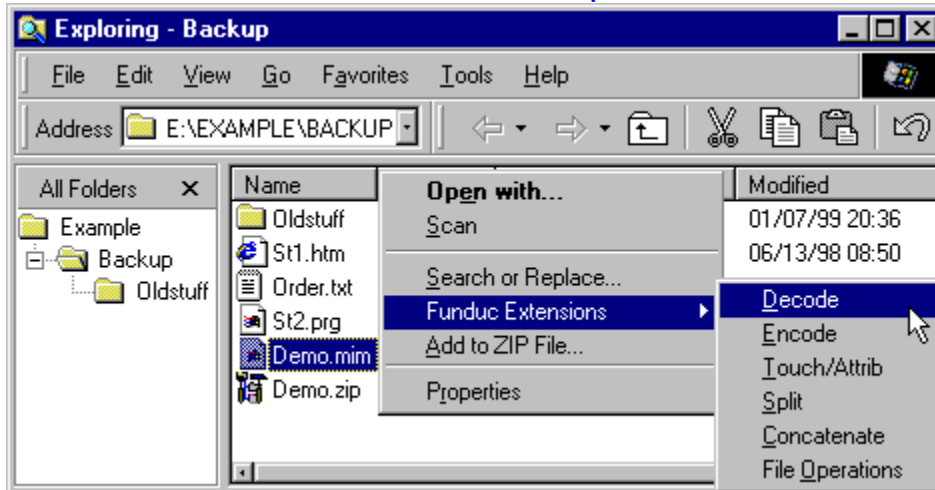
Funduc Explorer Extensions Context Menu

To activate the Funduc Explorer Extensions Context Menu, highlight one or more files in Explorer and right click with the mouse. Left click if your mouse is set up for left-handed use. You may also right click on a folder to activate the Touch/Attribute function.

Note that you do not need to have Windows Explorer set to display "Details", as in the graphic below. Explorer Extensions are also available if your Windows Explorer is set on "[Icon View](#)".

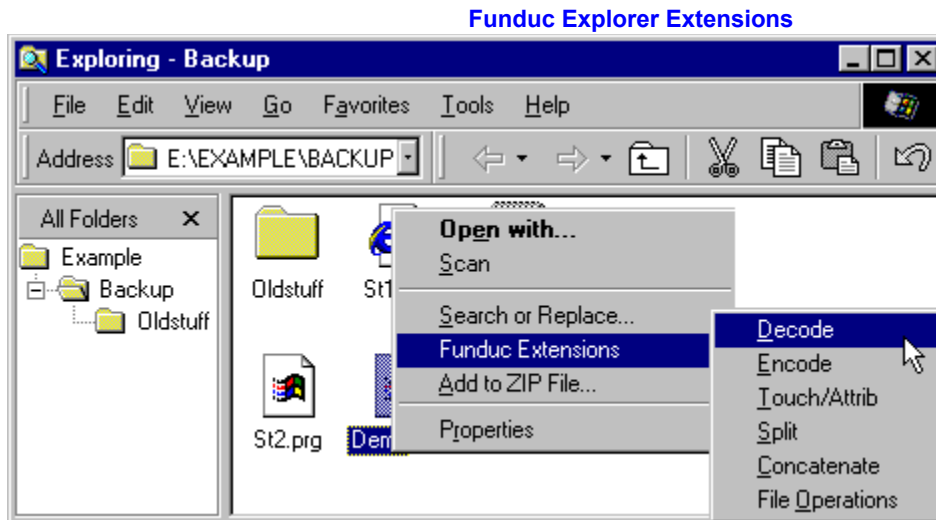
Click on the graphic below for additional information. Your mouse will show a hand icon where help is available.

Funduc Explorer Extensions



Funduc Explorer Extensions Context Menu (Icon Explorer Display)

Click on the graphic below for additional information. Your mouse will show a hand icon where help is available.



Split: Splits the highlighted file into smaller sections for storage on a floppy disk. Split can divide the file into the exact sizes for floppy disks or a user defined size. Split sections default to drive A:, although you can save to any disk. You may Split only one file at a time so if more than one file is highlighted in Explorer, Split is not available. See [Split File Dialog](#) for more information.

Concatenate Files: Concatenates the highlighted file(s). Concatenate is used to rejoin smaller files created by the [Split File](#) function back into the original target. You may highlight either a target or one or more split file sections before activating Concatenate. You may further specify the files involved from the Concatenate dialog itself. In the display modeled here, DEMO.MIM would most likely be a target rather than one of the files to be concatenated. If you created the split files using Funduc Explorer Extensions or our other utility with a Split function, [Directory Toolkit](#), the files to concatenate will have a filename extension of .001, .002, .003, etc. See [Concatenate Dialog](#) for more information.

Decode: Decodes the highlighted file. You may Decode only one file at a time so if more than one file is highlighted in Explorer, Decode is not available. The Decode function automatically detects UUENCODED, Base64 (MIME), BinHex (Mac), XXENCODED, quoted printable, 7 bit (unencoded) and plain text formats. You are prompted before decoding and you can change the name of the result file(s) before saving. If, for example, "DEMO.MIM" is an encoded file that contains one file, you would be prompted before each file is saved. See [Decode Dialog](#) for more information.

Encode: Encodes the highlighted files(s) using UUENCODED, Base64 (MIME), BinHex (Mac), or XXENCODED format suitable for sending as Internet EMail. You can combine one or more files into a single encoded file by highlighting more than one file in Explorer. The Encode dialog allows you to change the name of the resulting target file and the order in which the files will be added to the target. In the display modeled here, only DEMO.MIM would be encoded. See [Encode Dialog](#) for more information.

Touch/Attribute: The Touch function allows you to change the date, time, and file attributes of the highlighted files(s). If a File Folder is highlighted, all the files in that subdirectory will be 'Touched'. If you highlight a folder that contains no files, the Touch dialog will not open. See [Touch Dialog](#) for more information.

Search and Replace: This is the context menu item that is available if our utility, [Search and Replace for Windows 95/NT 3x](#), is installed on your computer.

Add to ZIP File: This is a context menu item that is available if our utility, [Directory Toolkit](#), is installed on your computer.

Folder: The [Touch](#) function is available if you have a file folder highlighted. This allows you to change the date, time, and file attributes of all files in that subdirectory. If you highlight a folder that contains no files, the Touch dialog will not open.

File Properties: Select this Windows 95/98/NT Explorer function to view the properties of the highlighted file. You can use this to see the existing file attributes for a file.

Other Context Menu Items: There will be other Explorer context menu items on your display, depending on the file that is highlighted and the software installed on your system.

Explorer Extensions: Select this to open the Explorer Extensions popup menu.

File Operations: Activates the [File Operations](#) dialog to let you rename, copy, move, delete, number, & change the case of file names.

Funduc Explorer Extensions Shareware

Thank you for trying the shareware version of Funduc Explorer Extensions. The [shareware license](#) is for a 50 uses. There are no functional limitations in the shareware version other than the time out.

Regarding customer support for the shareware version - If you have a question that is not answered in the documentation, please check our web site (www.funduc.com) for FAQ's or updates. We are developing a FAQ for Decoding problem, so be sure to check the site if you have difficult with mail attachments. If you need further assistance, you may contact us by E-MAIL at support@funduc.com and we will do our best to answer your questions. However, please be aware that ongoing support necessitates that you register Funduc Explorer Extensions.

Please see [Purchase & Order Information](#) for how to obtain a registered version of Funduc Explorer Extensions.

International Language Support

Please contact Mike Funduc by EMail at mike@funduc.com if you would like to create a version for your native language. DLLs and documentation for other languages will be posted on our web site, www.funduc.com, as they become available.

License Information

Funduc Explorer Extensions

Copyright (c) 1995-2000 by Funduc Software Inc.
All rights reserved.

See [Ordering Information](#) for information on how to purchase Funduc Explorer Extensions.

License Agreement and Warranty Disclaimer

You should carefully read the following terms and conditions before using this software. Use of this software indicates your acceptance of these terms and conditions. If you do not agree with them, do not use the software.

Shareware Version

You are hereby licensed to: use the Shareware Version of the software for a 21 day evaluation period; make as many copies of the Shareware version of this software and documentation as you wish; give exact copies of the original Shareware version to anyone; and distribute the Shareware version of the software and documentation in its unmodified form via electronic means. There is no charge for any of the above.

You are specifically prohibited from charging, or requesting donations, for any such copies, however made; and from distributing the software and/or documentation with other products (commercial or otherwise) without prior written permission.

Unregistered use of Funduc Explorer Extensions after the 50 use evaluation period is in violation of federal copyright laws.

Ownership Rights

Funduc Software, Inc. owns and retains all copyrights, patents, trade secret rights, trademarks and intellectual property rights to this software. Registration &/or use of the software does not grant you any right to the intellectual property in the product.

Evaluation and Registration

This is not free software. This license allows you to use this software for evaluation purposes without charge for a period of 50 uses. If you use this software after the 50 use evaluation period a registration fee is due (see [Ordering Information](#)).

Customer support can be obtained by visiting our home page at www.funduc.com or by E-MAIL at support@funduc.com.

One registered copy of Funduc Explorer Extensions may be dedicated to a single person who uses the software on one or more computers or to a single workstation used by multiple people.

You may access the registered version of Funduc Explorer Extensions through a network, provided that you have obtained individual licenses for the software covering all workstations that will access the software through the network.

Restrictions

You are prohibited by law from selling, renting, leasing, loaning, or donating the program or documentation in whole or in part without specific advance agreement between yourself and Funduc Software, Inc. You are prohibited by law from redistributing the program by any method or in any form except to the specific individuals for whom the software was purchased. You are prohibited from decompiling, reverse engineering, disassembling, or otherwise reducing the program to human readable form for any purposes whatsoever. You may not modify the program or documentation in any manner. You are prohibited from permitting anyone else from undertaking any of the above actions.

Governing Law

This agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Michigan.

Disclaimer of Warranty

This software and the accompanying files are sold "as is" and without warranties as to performance of merchantability or any other warranties whether expressed or implied. In particular, there is no warranty for the string Replacing feature.

Good data processing procedure dictates that any program be thoroughly tested with non-critical data before relying on it. The user must assume the entire risk of using the program. Any liability of the seller will be limited exclusively to product replacement or refund of purchase price.

Customer Support Information

If you have a question that is not answered in the documentation, please try our Web site at www.funduc.com for any FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) documents that may become available for Funduc Explorer Extensions. If you need further support, contact us directly by E-MAIL at support@funduc.com. Please give as much detail as possible about the operation you want to perform and what the difficulty is.

To report a bug, E-MAIL: bugs@funduc.com.

Registered users are eligible for support and quarterly updates for a period of one year.

Shareware Users: We will do our best to answer your questions, however, please understand that ongoing support necessitates that you register Funduc Explorer Extensions.

We welcome suggestions for improving Funduc Explorer Extensions. If you have an idea, first check the documentation and README.TXT file to make sure they are not already implemented or planned. If not, drop us a note at support@funduc.com.

For ordering information, please see [Ordering Information](#).

Thank you for using Funduc Software products!

No Help Available

No help is available for this area of the window.

No Help Available

No help is available for this message box.

Acknowledgements

Thanks to Ernie Allen (erallen@mediaone.net) for graphics design for Funduc Software, beta testing, advice, and initial ground work on our web site.

Thanks to Ken Webster (kenwebster@csi.com) for beta testing, suggestions, development of the help file, and webmastering our site (www.funduc.com).

Thanks to Holger Sehlke (Holger.Sehlke@kiel.netsurf.de) for our German translations.

Finally, thanks to you, our customers, for your suggestions & support!

Troubleshooting

Q: The Touch function doesn't do anything.

A: Did you highlight a file folder? Touch will not activate if that folder contains no files. Also, on some computer systems it may be necessary to start 'Touch Folders' from the pane on the right side of Explorer.

Q: I followed the steps for saving a mail message that has an attachment but can't seem to Decode it.

A: The most common problem is attachments that are not formatted properly either due to errors on the sender's end or idiosyncrasies of the receiver's 'save raw message' function. Another common problem involves 'forwarded attachments' that were passed along from recipient to recipient. In these cases, somewhere along the line the attachment portion of the message has been corrupted with extraneous ", =', and > characters that were inserted by one of the recipient's 'reply' function. In these two scenarios, advanced users may be able to manually 'clean up' the attachment. If you do not know how to do this, then the simplest solution is to request that the sender re-issue the message. Asking the sender to issue you one file per attachment also appears to be helpful with mail that is sent-from or arriving-to some online services.

The second most common decoding problem involves multiple attachments that appear to have a problem but really don't. Did you expect to get a Word document but Decode only created a file such as 'info.mim'? If so, try running decode again on that 'info.mim' file. Decode normally automatically detects and decodes multiple attachments. However, in some cases you will need to do a second decode operation on the file saved by the first decode.


For more help on decode email attachments, please see visit our web site and see the [Decode Shell Extension FAQ](#). Although this document is oriented toward another software, many of the tips are applicable to Explorer Extensions.

We are happy to help with your Decoding problems. However, please be aware that ongoing support requires that you register Funduc Explorer Extensions.

If you have additional questions or problems, please visit our web site at www.funduc.com or write us at support@funduc.com.

System Menu: Click here to activate a system menu. The Funduc Explorer Extensions [About Box](#) is available here.

Funduc Explorer Extensions About Box

The About Box is available from the system menu activated by clicking Explorer Extensions icon () at the top left of the dialogs. This window contains system and copyright information. The underlined link to our web site will launch the default www browser for your computer and take you to <http://www.funduc.com>. The underlined EMail link will launch the default Internet EMail program for your computer. Click the Ordering Info button for [Ordering Information](#) or the License Info button for [License Information](#).

For customer support, contact support@funduc.com.

Examples Index

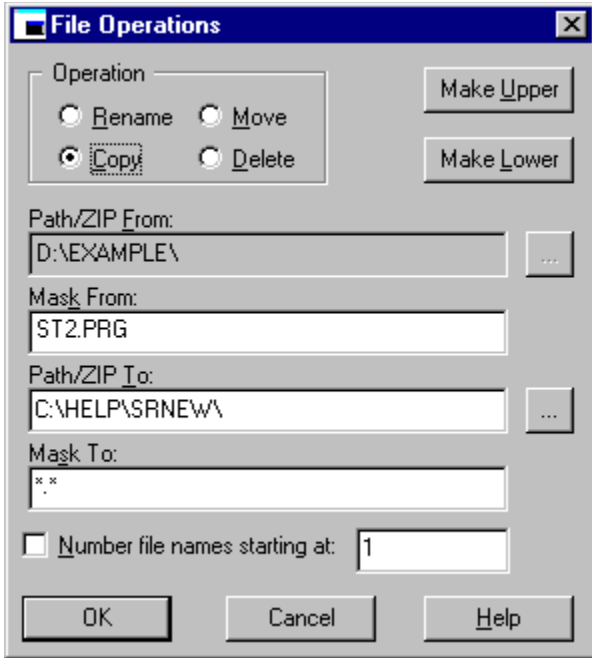
The following example operations are available:

- [Split Files](#)
- [Concatenate Files](#)

File Operations Dialog

The Explorer Extensions File Operations allows you to copy, [rename](#), move or delete using selected files or [masks](#). You can also [change the case of file names](#) and [number files](#). A [File Operations Preview](#) dialog will summarize the operations and provide an opportunity to confirm the procedure before it is carried out. Long file names are preserved during file operations, unlike the DOS commands which will truncate long file names.

Click on the graphic below for help on the fields or scroll the screen down for a text description of the File Operations dialog fields.



Details on the File Operations Dialog:

Operation Field: The four supported operations are listed. The default is Rename.

Path From field: This will be pre-selected with the Path you launched Explorer Extensions from. You cannot change this field. Our [Directory Toolkit](#) utility, which has advanced file operations and archive functions, allows you to change settings for the "Path/ZIP From" field.

Path From Browse button (...): This button is non-functional in Explorer Extensions.

Mask From field: If any file(s) were highlighted in the Path/Zip 1 file list, they'll be listed here. You can change this if you like. You can use a [mask](#) that contains * and ? [wild cards](#). This mask will be validated against the Mask To field. The two mask fields need to have the same number of wild cards in the same order.

Path To field: Path where files to move or copy to reside. You may type it by hand or navigate to it by using the Browse button described below.

Path To Browse button (...): Click to select the path where files to move or copy to reside. The [Select Path dialog](#) will be displayed to allow you to visually select the path. If the Path To field (described above) contains a valid path, it will be your starting path in the Select Path dialog. Otherwise, the current path will be used.

Mask To field: The [mask](#) for the files to rename, copy, or move. For copy and move operations, *.* will be the default mask. You may use a mask that contains * and ? [wild cards](#). This mask will be validated against the Mask From field. The two mask fields must have the same number of wild cards in the same order. To [rename](#) files you may also use the %n operator to reference the * and ? wildcard characters in the Mask From field. For example, given the Mask From expression "A???.TXT", you could use a Mask To expression of "%2A%1.TXT" to swap characters in the file names. *.* to %2.%1 would reverse the extension and the prefix name. You can also change [file name case](#) to make a portion of the name(s) (or the whole name) all upper or lower case by putting the > (for upper case) and < (for lower case) characters after each wildcard you want to change. If you need to use < or > as part of the mask, simply precede them by a \.

Number File names Checkbox: Click the checkbox field to activate [File Numbering](#) during file operations.

Number File names Starting Value: Enter the starting value for a [File Numbering](#) operation.

OK button: The changes will be made.

Cancel button: The changes will not be made.

Help Button: Activates program help.

File Ops Operation Field:

Change as necessary by clicking on one of the fields.

Rename File Ops Field:

Change as necessary by clicking on one of the fields. See [Rename](#) for help on renaming files.

Path/Zip From: _____

This will be pre-selected with the Path you launched Explorer Extensions from. You cannot change this field. Our [Directory Toolkit](#) utility, which has advanced file operations and archive, allows you to change settings for the "Path/ZIP From" field.

Mask From:

The default setting is *.*. You can modify this using a [mask](#) that contains * and ? [wild cards](#). This mask will be validated against the Mask To field. The two mask fields need to have the same number of wild cards in the same order.

Path/Zip To: _____

This will be pre-selected with the Path you launched Explorer Extensions from. You may change this to another path to copy or move the files to another path.

Mask To:

The [mask](#) for the files to rename, copy, or move. For copy and move operations, *.* will be the default mask. You may use a mask that contains * and ? [wild cards](#). This mask will be validated against the Mask From field. The two mask fields must have the same number of wild cards in the same order. To [rename](#) files you may also use the %n operator to reference the * and ? wildcard characters in the Mask From field. For example, given the Mask From expression "A??.TXT", you could use a Mask To expression of "%2A%1.TXT" to swap characters in the file names. *.* to %2.%1 would reverse the extension and the prefix name. You can also change [file name case](#) to make a portion of the name(s) (or the whole name) all upper or lower case by putting the > (for upper case) and < (for lower case) characters after each wildcard you want to change. If you need to use < or > as part of the mask, simply precede them by a \.

Path Browse Button:

Click here to activate the [path browser](#) to use to select a new path.

Note that "Path/ZIP From" field is pre-selected based on the path you launched Explorer Extensions from and therefore cannot be changed. Our [Directory Toolkit](#) utility, which has advanced file operations and archive functions, allows you to change settings for the "Path/ZIP From" field.

Numbering Files Checkbox:

Click here to activate a [numbering files](#) operation.

Numbering Starting Value: _____

Enter the starting value for [numbering files](#) operation.

[OK Button:](#)

Click here to initiate the operation.

Cancel Button:

Abort the procedure. No files will be changed.

File Ops Help Button:

Activates program help.

Make Upper:

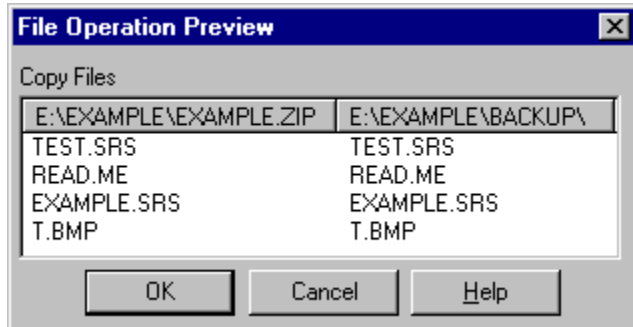
Changes the "Mask To" field to a [Upper Case Rename](#). You can change the "Mask To" field manually later if you wish.

Make Lower:

Changes the "Mask To" field to a [Lower Case Rename](#). You can change the "Mask To" field manually later if you wish.

File Operations Preview

The File Operations Preview summarizes the pending copy, move, delete, or rename [file operation](#). Pressing the Enter key is the same as clicking on the OK button. If you wish to cancel the operation, click on cancel.



Renaming Files

You can rename files during copy, move, and rename (of course) [File Operations](#). For a simple rename, highlight a file, activate Explorer Extensions, and type the new name in the Mask To field in the dialog.

For more complex operations using [masks](#), the %n operator may be used in the "Mask To" field to reference * and ? [wildcard](#) characters in the "Mask To" field. This allows you to change the order of characters in file names during Rename, Move, and Copy operations.

For example,

Initial File List:	a1.txt, a5.txt, a12.txt, a.txt
Mask From:	a?.txt
Mask To:	%1a.txt
Results:	1a.txt, 5a.txt, a12.txt, a.txt

Initial File List:	her.html, his.htm, theirs.txt
Mask From:	* *
Mask To:	%2.%1.htm
Results:	html.her.htm, htm.his.htm, txt.theirs.htm

Changing the Case of File Names

You can change the case of file names from the [File Operations](#) dialog by using the "Make Upper" / "Make Lower" buttons, which uses a Rename operation and special Mask To field characters.

To change the file name to lower case, use the < character. For example, if you wanted all .HTM files to be lower case, you could use

```
Mask From: *.HTM  
Mask To: *<.htm
```

To change the case of file names to upper case, use the > character. For example, to make all files in a directory to be upper case, use:

```
Mask From: *.*  
Mask To: *>.*>
```


Changing the Case of File Names:

You can change the case of file names from the [File Operations](#) dialog by using the "Make Upper" / "Make Lower" buttons, which uses a Rename operation and special Mask To field characters.

To change the file name to lower case, use the < character. For example, if you wanted all .HTM files to be lower case, you could use

```
Mask From: *.HTM
Mask To:   *<.htm
```

To change the case of file names to upper case, use the > character. For example, to make all files in a directory to be upper case, use:

```
Mask From: *.*
Mask To:   *>.*>
```

Note: When renaming files, you can use the %n operator to reference the * and ? wildcard characters. For example, given the Mask From expression "A???.TXT", you could use a Mask To expression of "%2A%1.TXT" to swap characters in the file names. *.* to %2.%1 would reverse the extension and the prefix name.

Numbering Files

Explorer Extensions has a file name numbering function that can be used to sequentially number (or renumber) files during rename, copy, or move file operations. Numbering is activated by checking the "Number file names ..." checkbox at the bottom of the [file operations dialog](#), e.g.,



The screenshot shows a dialog box with two input fields. The top field is labeled "Mask To:" and contains the text "*###.*". The bottom field is labeled "Number file names starting at:" and has a checked checkbox to its left and the number "1" in the input box.

The mask in the "Mask To" field automatically changes to *###.* when numbering is enabled. This is a suggested mask only and in most instances you will want to modify the field to suit your operation.

The numbering character, #, serves as a placeholder for the number of digits to be replaced &/or matched during numbering operations. Use multiple # characters to hold &/or match places for multiple digits. For example, if you number three files using a Mask To entry with ## and a starting value of 1, the files will be number 01, 02, 03. ### would number them 001, 002, 003.

You can re-number numbered files by changing the sort order of the display and then doing a new number operation.

Notes:

- You must click the "Number file names ..." checkbox to activate numbering. If you put # characters in the "Mask To" field but don't explicitly turn on numbering, Directory Toolkit will use the # as an ordinary alphanumeric character.
- Wild cards are matched from left to right. You cannot have more wild cards in the "Mask To" field than the "Mask From" field. Wild cards cannot be matched on different sides of the period. For example, a "Mask From" of *.txt and a "Mask To" of a#.txt would not work. *.txt to a#.txt would be fine though.

Here are some example numbering operations:

Initial File List:	a1.txt, a5.txt, a12.txt, a.txt
Display Sort Order:	Ascending file names
Mask From:	a*.txt
Mask To:	a###.txt
Start Numbering At Value:	1
Results:	a01.txt, a02.txt, a03.txt, a.txt

Initial File List:	ab.htm, mno.htm, yz.htm
Display Sort Order:	Ascending file names
Mask From:	*.htm
Mask To:	*#.htm
Start Numbering At Value:	1
Results:	ab1.htm, mno2.htm, yz2.htm

Initial File List:	incl02.hpp, incl03.hpp, incl01.hpp
Display Sort Order:	Descending Date
Mask From:	*.hpp
Mask To:	i*#.hpp
Start Numbering At Value:	1
Results:	incl1.hpp, incl2.hpp, incl3.hpp

Wild Cards:

- Basic [File Masks](#) in the [File Operations](#) dialog use the same wildcard characters as the DOS dir command - the * and ? characters.
- %n is an extended operator for [renaming files](#) that may be used in the Mask To field to reference wild cards in the Mask From field. E.g., Mask To: Win9?.* Mask To: %1Win9.%2.
- # is another extended operator used for [numbering files](#).

Wild Cards:

- Basic [File Masks](#) in the [File Operations](#) dialog use the same wildcard characters as the DOS dir command - the * and ? characters.
- %n is an extended operator for [renaming files](#) that may be used in the Mask To field to reference wild cards in the Mask From field. E.g., Mask To: Win9?.* Mask To: %1Win9.%2.
- # is another extended operator used for [numbering files](#).

File Masks

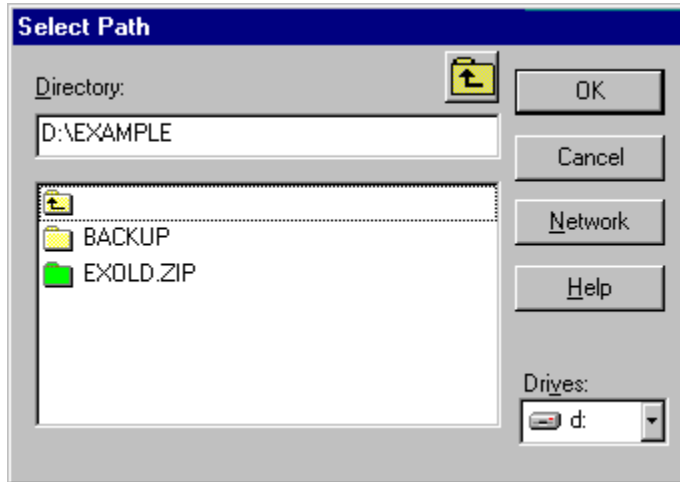
File Masks are file filters that employ wildcard characters * and ? similar to the DOS dir command, e.g., *.*;.txt;.doc;*.??1. More than one mask can be specified by using a semicolon separator (see above). Be sure not have any blank spaces between the semicolon(s) and the mask(s). Wild cards in the [File Operations Dialog](#) are matched from left to right. You cannot have more wild cards masks in the "Mask To" field than the "Mask From" field. Wild cards cannot be matched on different sides of the period.

File Masks:

File Masks are file filters that employ wildcard characters * and ? similar to the DOS dir command, e.g., *.*;.txt;.doc;*.??1. More than one mask can be specified by using a semicolon separator (see above). Be sure not have any blank spaces between the semicolon(s) and the mask(s). Wild cards in the [File Operations Dialog](#) are matched from left to right. You cannot have more wild cards masks in the "Mask To" field than the "Mask From" field. Wild cards cannot be matched on different sides of the period.

Select Path Dialog Box

The Select Path Dialog provides a convenient way to select and insert a directory into the various "Path" lines. Click on the graphic below for help on specific areas of the dialog.



Click here to move up one subdirectory level. You can also accomplish this by clicking on the folder icon in the path list.

You may either type in a specific path here or use the mouse in the area below to select the directory or archive where the files you want to view reside.

Select the drive where the files you want to view reside. The arrow to the right activates a drop down list that displays the available and accessible drives on your system.

Activates online help.

Activates an opening display of the Windows Network Neighborhood. Depending on your networking configuration, this can be used to select a network drive. Consult Windows 95/NT help for more information about Network Neighborhood.

To navigate between various subdirectories using the mouse, double click on the folder icons. The browser display will update accordingly as you move up or down the hierarchy of subdirectories.

To navigate between various subdirectories using the mouse, double click on the folder icons. The browser display will update accordingly as you move up or down the hierarchy of subdirectories. If you were to double click here, the path D:\EXAMPLE\BACKUP would be displayed.

To navigate between various subdirectories using the mouse, double click on the folder icons. The browser display will update accordingly as you move up or down the hierarchy of subdirectories.

To navigate between various subdirectories using the mouse, double click on the folder icons. The browser display will update accordingly as you move up or down the hierarchy of subdirectories.

Click here when you are finished selecting the desired path. The path displayed on the Directory line will be inserted in the respective Path/Zip section of the main window.

Cancel the procedure. The path will not be changed.



Funduc Explorer Extensions

Copyright © 1995-2000 Funduc Software, Inc.

All Rights Reserved

<http://www.funduc.com>

See [Ordering Information](#) for details on how to purchase Funduc Explorer Extensions or write us at info@funduc.com. See [License Information](#) for details about licensing. For customer support, contact support@funduc.com or visit our web site at www.funduc.com for FAQs & program updates. Also check our web site for [product information](#), trialware & freeware downloads of our other award winning software products.

