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About Total Commander

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translation to foreign languages and the decompilation.
This program is <u>Shareware</u>, please <u>register</u> it to allow
further development of the program.

Additional licences

Additional licences allow an institution, company or school to install the program on multiple computers or on a server. All licences are issued to the same (company) name, which appears in the program's title bar. It must be guaranteed that the program does not run on more machines at the same time than there are licences purchased.

All licences are issued to the same (company) name, which appears in the program's title bar. You will receive one CD and one quick reference card.

Examples for calculating additional licences:

Licence for   5 users: 40.-+4x20.-   = **CHF 120.-**
Licence for   10 users: 40.-+9x20.-   = **CHF 220.-**
Licence for   15 users: 40.-+9x20.-+5x15.-   = **CHF 295.-**
Licence for   25 users: 40.-+9x20.-+15x15.-   = **CHF 445.-**
Licence for   50 users: 40.-+9x20.-+15x15.-+25x12.-   = **CHF 745.-**
Licence for 100 users: 40.-+9x20.-+15x15.-+75x12.-   = **CHF 1345.-**
Licence for 250 users: 40.-+9x20.-+15x15.-+75x12.-+150x8.-   = **CHF 2545.-**

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Important: Please provide your original registration number - you can find it on the original disk, the registration letter, or in the about box of Total Commander.

Example: Licence extension from a 5 user licence to a 30 user licence:
5x20.- + 15x15.- + 5x12.- + 5.- (s&h) = CHF 390.-

For questions, please ask by E-Mail via **http://www.ghisler.com/sales.htm .** At your request, we can send you a special order form for additional licences by e-mail.

SP IT Solutions cc
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Garsfontein East
0060

Associate with...

This menu option opens a <u>dialog box</u> where you can associate data files with programs.

The association allows starting the appropriate editor for a file, simply by double clicking on the file. The association is not restricted to Total Commander, but also works in file manager and program manager.

If you selected the corresponding options in the configuration dialog box, the icon of the associated program is shown to the left of the file name.

Background transfer manager

Opens a separate window, which allows to copy, move, or download files in the background.

To add jobs to the background transfer manager, select the files you want to copy, move or download, and click the "+" button or press the "+" key on the numeric keypad. This will open a context menu to add a new action.

Here is a description of the dialog box elements:

<Progress bar>	Shows the progress of the currently transferred file (not the overall progress)
<Listbox>	Shows the queued items to be processed, including the currently processed item at the top
+	Button to add new transfer jobs to the manager
-	Button to remove the selected jobs from the manager. The currently active job cannot be removed
Pause	Pauses the current operation, e.g. when the internet connection is needed for other tasks
Speed limit	Allows to limit the transfer speed of uploads and downloads, and now also of copy operations. Useful if you want to use the Internet or LAN for other tasks during the transfer.

The menu of the + button can contain the following commands:

Add URL to download
Here you can paste an URL in the form http://www.server.com/file.zip . You can copy such an URL e.g. by right clicking on a link in your browser, and choosing "Copy link".

Add selected items for downloading
You will get this menu item if you are connected to an FTP server and have selected some files. It allows to download the selected files in the background. The same can be achieved by checking "Download in background (separate thread)" in the download dialog. However, a separate transfer manager will be opened then, and it will close automatically when the download is finished.

Add selected items for copying
Allows to copy (disk->disk) the selected files in the background

Add selected items for moving
Allows to move (disk->disk) the selected files in the background

Edit list file   If you have used the command "FTP download from list", the background transfer manager reads the list of files to be transferred from a list file. With this command, you can add further operations to the list file. If you add them to the end of the file, the background transfer manager will add them automatically to the queue.

The - button has two purposes:
1. When the first item in the list is selected, Total Commander will offer to abort the current transfer and continue with the next.
2. When other items are selected, they will be removed from the download list.

Branch view

Shows all files in the current directory and all subdirectories in a single file window. This is useful to find a file by name, for which the directory isn't known, or to use tools like the <u>Multi-Rename-Tool</u> with all files also in Subdirectories. You shouldn't use this command in the root of very big disks because it can take a long time to complete. The command can be aborted with **ESC**. Shortcut: **Ctrl+B**.

New: When leaving branch view mode with Ctrl+B and the cursor stands on a file in a subdir, Total Commander will go to that subdir instead of the branch view root (use F2 or Ctrl+R to go to branch view root).

The Button bar

With the button bar you can call menu commands, external programs and even other button bars. If you leave the mouse cursor on a button for a moment, a small window with a description will appear.

You can easily add buttons to the button bar using Drag&Drop (with pressed SHIFT key). By pressing the right mouse button, you can open a local menu, which allows to change or delete buttons. For further changes in the button bar you should use the Dialog box to change the whole button bar.

If no location is set for the default button bar file default.bar, it will be taken from the program directory. If the file isn't writable in the program directory, it will be copied to the location of the wincmd.ini file and used from there. This can be prevented with the following lines within the default.bar file:

[options]
redirect=0

CD-Tree

Opens a dialog box with the tree of the current drive. Select a directory (by pressing OK or double click on it) to change to the selected directory in the source window.

See also: Dialog box Tree

Calculate occupied space

Calculates the space occupied by the <u>marked</u> files and their complete subdirectories. If no file is selected, the space occupied by the file or directory under the cursor bar is calculated. Additionally, the file size is rounded to the cluster size of the source and destination directory, to get real space required. The space for the directory information itself is not considered.

If the source directory shows the contents of an archive, this function is not available.

Distribution site for Poland:

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05-827 Grodzisk Mazowiecki
Poland
Phone: +48 (22) 734 41 20
Fax:+48 (22) 724 14 05
Web: http://cro.skulski.pl

Dialog box: Change directory menu

The directory menu is invoked with **CTRL+D**, or a double click on the current path header.
To move menu items to a different line, put the cursor bar on the desired entry, hold down the SHIFT key and move it using up and down arrow keys. You can also drag items using the mouse.

Field	Meaning
Directory menu:	Shows the existing entries of the directory menu. If you select an entry, the command line and parameters belonging to it are shown.
Add item...	Creates a new entry in the directory menu. Asks for a menu title first. A **&** sign causes the letter behind it to be underlined. Enter a single dash '-' to create a separator line.
Add submenu...	Creates a new submenu. Asks for a menu title first. Submenus are shown with a dash in front of the name. The end of the submenu is shown with two dashes.
Delete Item	Deletes the selected menu entry. Choose CANCEL to cancel all changes.
Change Title...	Changes the title of the menu entry.
Command:	This box contains the command to change the source directory. It looks like this: cd Drive:\Directory New (v5.51): You can also choose one of Total Commander's internal commands from the dropdown combobox, e.g. cm_OpenDesktop to switch to the Desktop.
Target path:	Then the path given in this edit box is set in the **target** window. This allows to set both paths (source and target) at the same time. You can either specify only the path, or the command cd Drive:\TargetDirectory
OK	Saves the changes made to the file **wincmd.ini** in the Windows directory.
Cancel	Closes the dialog box without saving.
Help	Opens Windows Help with this page.

Change file attributes

Allows the setting and resetting of the attributes **read only (r), archive (a), hidden (h)** and **system (s)**.
Select the files whose attributes you want to change, then choose *Change attributes* from the menu *Files*.

You can also change the file's date and time (only files, not directories, except for Windows 95/98/ME, for NT/2000 this requires admin privileges to 'open' the directory with backup privileges).

This command also works on files in subdirectories, if the corresponding option is selected.

If the source directory shows the contents of an archive, this function is not available.

See dialog box **Change attributes**

If Total Commander is connected to an **FTP** server, the **Change UNIX attributes** dialog box is shown.

Change to root/parent directory

Pressing the left button switches to the root directory of the current volume. The right button changes to the parent directory.

Combine files

This function allows to combine multiple files to one big file. Total Commander can not only combine files created with its own function split file, but also files created with the Unix command **split -b**. Put the cursor **on the first partial file** and choose 'combine files'. The file names must be numbered in ascending order, or have letters in ascending order. Total Commander will detect **file.001, file.002, file.003**, but also **fileaa, fileab, fileac** etc.

If a file with the same name and the extension **.crc** is found in the same directory as one of the partial files, Total Commander will use this file to check the combined file for errors. Furthermore the original file name stored in the CRC file will be used as the target name for the combined file.

Combine XXX and all files with ascending names to the following directory:

Here you can enter the target path. Leave this field empty to combine the files in the current. directory.

Command line

All letters you type are redirected to the command line. By pressing **ENTER** you can execute the command line. Old command lines are saved in a history list. By pressing **CTRL+Cursor down** you can open this history list. Hold down the **CTRL** key and choose an entry using the cursor keys. Then release the **CTRL** key and press any cursor key to close the history list.

For a list of all function keys see <u>Command line: keys</u>

Command line parameters

Total Commander can be called with one or two directories as command line parameters. This will set these directories in one or both of the file windows. This allows you to create multiple icons for Total Commander in progman or the start menu, which start Total Commander in different directories or even with packed files. Furthermore a different ini file than the default wincmd.ini can be specified to allow multiple users on the same machine to have different settings in Total Commander.

Syntax:

totalcmd.exe [/o] [/n] [Drive1:\Directory1 [Drive2:\Directory2]] [/i=name.ini] [/f=ftpname.ini]
or:
totalcmd.exe [/o] [/n] [/L=Drive1:\Directory1] [/R=Drive2:\Directory2] [/i=name.ini] [/f=ftpname.ini]

Parameters:

Drive:\Directory	Loads the first directory passed to Total Commander into the left window, and the second into the right window. Directory names containing spaces **must** be put in double quotes! Always specify the full path name including the drive!
/O	If Total Commander is already running, activate it and pass the path(s) in the command line to that instance (overrides the settings in the configuration dialog to have multiple windows)
/N	Opens in any case a new Total Commander window (overrides the settings in the configuration dialog to allow only one copy of Total Commander at a time)
/L=	Set path in left window
/R=	Set path right window
/S	Interprets the passed dirs as source/target instead of left/right (for usage with /O). For example, a dir passed with /R= will be interpreted as the target dir.
/T	Opens the passed dir(s) in new tab(s) (for usage with /O)
/P=	Sets the active panel at program start: /P=L left, /P=R right. Overrides wincmd.ini option ActiveRight=.
/i=name.ini	Use a different INI file name.ini instead of wincmd.ini to save settings (see also: INI file description).
/F=ftpname.ini	Use a different INI file name.ini instead of wcx_ftp.ini to save settings for built-in FTP client.
/d=<x>	Delays the start of Total Commander by <x> seconds (meant for the startup folder, if there are problems with other programs, which start at the same time)
/INSTALLDRIVER	(Windows NT/2000 only) Install parallel port driver - only needed if you want to use the parallel port connection as a normal user and not as an administrator. Needs to be run as an administrator.
/REMOVEDRIVER	(Windows NT/2000 only) Removes the driver installed with the switch /INSTALLDRIVER

The switches are NOT case sensitive.

Examples:

totalcmd.exe c:\windows	left window is loaded with c:\windows
totalcmd.exe d:\data c:\programs	left: d:\data, right: c:\programs
totalcmd.exe /R=d:\data	right window: d:\data
totalcmd.exe "d:\Letters to Mr. Smith"	left: long name -> in double quotes!
totalcmd.exe /R="d:\Letters from Miller"	right window loaded with long name
totalcmd.exe c:\data\backup.zip	opens backup.zip in the left window

totalcmd.exe /I=Miller.ini /F=MFtp.ini	use Miller.ini instead of wincmd.ini for all settings, and MFtp.ini for FTP
totalcmd.exe /O /L=c:\ /R="d:\doc"	Activate already running Total Commander and set the left path to c:\, and the right path to d:\doc
totalcmd.exe /O /S /R=c:\somepath	Open c:\somepath in the current TARGET panel of the running program. Explanation: /S causes Total Commander to read /L as source and /R as target directory instead of left and right.
totalcmd.exe /O /T /L=c:\somepath	Open a new directory tab on the left side of the already running Total commander with c:\somepath in it.

Command line: keys

If Total Commander is active, nearly all keyboard input is directed to the command line.
Here is the layout for some keys:

ENTER
The command line is executed, if it contains at least one character (otherwise, the program under the cursor in the source window is started). If the command is **cd**, **md** or **rd**, it is executed internally. If it is an internal **DOS command**, DOS will be executed with this command. Otherwise, a program with the given name is executed.

SHIFT-ENTER
Similar to ENTER, but with preceding **command /c**. After the called DOS program is terminated, its window is not automatically closed. This will only work if the file **noclose.pif** is in your Windows directory.

CTRL-ENTER
The file under the cursor in the source directory is added to the end of the command line.

CTRL-SHIFT-ENTER
The file under the cursor **including its path** is added to the end of the command line.

CTRL-CURSORDOWN
or **ALT+F8**
A list with the latest command lines (history-list) is opened. Hold down the CTRL key and use the **up** and **down** cursor keys to select an entry. By pressing the left or right key, you can edit the command line. This automatically closes the list.

TAB
Puts the cursor back to the source directory.

Cursor keys
Cursor left and **cursor right** move the cursor through the command line, even if the cursor was in the source directory before. If **brief** was selected, these keys move the cursor through the source directory. You then have to hold down **SHIFT** to move it inside the command line.
Cursor up and **cursor down** move the cursor bar inside the source window, even if it was inside the command line.

ESC
Clears the command line, put cursor back in file window.

CTRL+Y
Clears the command line, cursor stays in command line.

CTRL+C (32 bit)
Copy selected text to clipboard

CTRL+X (32 bit)
Cut selected text to clipboard

CTRL+V (32 bit)
Paste text from clipboard to command line.

CTRL+E
Copy previous command to command line

CTRL+K
Delete to end of line

CTRL+W
Delete the word to the left of the cursor

CTRL+T
Delete the word to the right of the cursor

Compare by content

Compares two files by their content. In the 32 bit version the differences are displayed in color in a dual list. In the 16 bit version only the result of the comparison is shown (same or different).

The two files are chosen as follows:
- If more than one file is selected, the two first will be compared
- If only one file is selected, it will be compared with the first selected file in the target window
- If only one file is selected, and no file is selected in the target window, it will be compared with a file in the other window, having the same name (if it exists)
- If no file is selected, the file under the cursor is compared with a file in the other window, having the same name

See also: Dialog box - Compare by content

Compare directories

Compares the contents of the source and destination directory. Newer files are selected. Files missing in one directory are also selected in the other. Only newer files are marked, not all differing files. This behavior is similar to a popular Commander for DOS.

Configuration - Change Settings Files Directly

Opens the files <u>wincmd.ini</u> and <u>wcx_ftp.ini</u> for editing directly. This allows to change special settings not available in the configuration dialogs. In most cases, it's necessary to close and re-open Total Commander to make the settings active.

Configuration - Save Settings

With this menu option the current file display settings and directories are saved, even if auto-save is turned off. It also saves the current position and size of Total Commander, and the current tabstops in the file windows. The position is saved separately for each screen resolution.

Configuration - Change Button Bar...

Allows to change the Button bar directly below the main menu.

See
Configuration - Change button bar.

Configuration - Options

This is the main configuration dialog for Total Commander. Most settings can be changed on one of the pages of this dialog.

Please select a page from the header:

Layout
   Display
   Font
   Color
   Tabstops
   Folder-Tabs
   Custom Columns
   Language
Operation
   Edit/View
   Copy/Delete
   FTP
   Plugins
   Thumbnails
Packer
   ZIP-Packer
Misc.

The following buttons are available on all pages of the dialog:

Field	Description
OK	Saves the changes you made to the file **wincmd.ini** in your Windows directory.
Cancel	Ignores the changes and returns to Total Commander.
Help	Starts Windows Help with this page.
Apply	Applies the current settings to the two file windows **without closing the dialog box**.

Configuration - Save Position

With this menu option the current position and size of Total Commander is saved. This will also save the current tabstops in the file windows. The position is saved separately for each screen resolution.

Context Sensitive Topics

[MAP]
```
#define dlg_search                  100
#define dlg_usermenu                110
#define dlg_config                  120
#define dlg_assotiate               130
#define dlg_attrib                  140
#define dlg_pack                    150
#define dlg_unpack                  160
#define dlg_configpack              170
#define dlg_configfont              180
#define dlg_configcolor             190
#define registration                200
#define dlg_changetree              210
#define dlg_configconfirmation      220
#define dlg_sysinfo                 230
#define dlg_network                 240
#define dlg_configedit              250
#define dlg_configtabs              260
#define dlg_configbuttonbar         270
#define dlg_mainmenu                280
#define dlg_InternalZipconfig       290
#define dlg_config2                 300
#define KEYBOARD                    420
```

F5: Copy

This command copies files and **whole directories** from the source directory to another directory.

Select the files you want to copy and press **F5**.

This opens a dialog box where you can type the target path and a file mask. As a default, the path of the target window is presented together with *.* as the file mask. You can use any type of valid DOS file name including wild cards as your target file name. In the field below, you can define that only specific files should be copied. Example: You can copy only files with the extension *.txt (also applies to files in subdirs!).

To copy a file in the same directory (to a different name), press **SHIFT+F5**. If you are running Windows 95/98 or NT new shell you can create shortcuts with **CTRL+SHIFT+F5**.

With the button labeled Tree you can choose the target directory from a directory tree. If you want to choose from a different directory, you can specify the drive (including the **:**) in the dialog box before selecting the *Tree* button.

With the button **F2 Queue**, the selected files will be added to the last opened background transfer manager. This is useful to copy many big files one after the other, which is more efficient than multiple in parallel in the background.

You can also append a file to another file: Make sure that overwrite confirmations aren't turned off, then simply copy the file you want to append to the file to which you want to append it. Total Commander will then show an overwrite confirmation dialog, in which you can click the "Append" button.

The button **Options** allows to set options for unattended copying: By default, Total Commander asks before overwriting files. This button allows to set the default to "Overwrite all", "Skip all", or "Overwrite all older". It also allows to ignore read only, hidden and system attributes when overwriting or moving files.

In the field "only files of this type", you can specify what files to copy, also in subdirs.
Examples:

*.txt *.doc	will copy only text and doc files
. | *.bak *.old	will copy everything except for bak and old files
. | somedir1\ somedir2\	will not copy files in subdirs named somedir1 and somedir2

If the source directory shows the contents of an archive, the dialog to unpack files is shown. You can now also unpack files directly from an archive to an FTP server! The files will then first be unpacked to a temporary directory, and then uploaded to the remote server. The reverse (FTP to archive) isn't supported. The danger is too high that after a long download, the pack operation fails, and the downloaded files are lost.

Alternatively, if the target directory shows the contents of an archive (and the source directory shows a normal directory), the dialog to pack files is shown.

If you want to create a new archive and pack the selected files into it, simply press **ALT+F5**. This will open a dialog box to pack files. With ALT+SHIFT+F5 the files will be deleted after packing. **New:** You can now also pack files directly from one archive to another!

If you want to unpack the archive under the cursor (or the selected archives), press **ALT+F9**. After giving the target directory (and if desired a file mask), all files from the archive will be unpacked.

In the 32-bit version, the pack/unpack (ZIP and external packers) and copy operations can be moved to

the **background** by pressing the 'Background' button **during the copy operation**. This allows to do other things in Total Commander during the operation. You need to press F2 or CTRL+R to refresh the directory after a background operation completes. Otherwise modified files will not be shown.

Create CRC checksums (SFV format)...

With this function you can create checksum files to make sure that a file is copied intact, e.g. over a network or with a removable medium. You can create either a single SFV file for all selected files, or a separate SFV for each file.

On the target computer, you can check the CRC checksums with <u>Verify CRC checksums (from SFV files)</u>, or some other SFV utility.

Save CRC files to: Here you can enter the target path and file name. The name must contain wildcards (*) when creating one SFV per selected file.

Create separate SFV files for each file:

Allows to create one SFV file per selected file. This is useful when you want to send the files to different recipients.

MD5 Creates MD5 checksums. These are more secure than CRC checksums because they are longer and use a more sophisticated algorithm. New: MD5 checksums are now stored with lowercase letters.

F7: **Create directory**

This command creates a new subdirectory in the <u>source directory</u>. After pressing **F7**, simply type the desired name for the directory. You can now also create several subdirectories in one operation. Just separate the subdrectories with a backslash, e.g. directory1\directory2\directory3. Furthermore, you can create multiple subdirs in the same (or different) dirs. The syntax to use is:

dir1|dir2|dir3   or   c:\dir1|c:\dir2|c:\dir3

If the source directory shows the contents of an archive, this function is unavailable.

Credits

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Afrikaans:	Henko TerBlanche, Dawie Snyman, Johann Tonsing
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Japanese:	Takeo Noguchi
Koelsch:	Michael Thiergart
Korean:	Kim Kyung Deok, Seo Jeong Young, David Lee
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Lithuanian:	Viktoras.Dagys, Gintautas Grigas
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Current directory

The current directory is shown directly above the file window. If you move inside a packed file, this file and all subdirectories in this file are also shown here.
A single click makes this field editable, so you can copy the current path to the clipboard, or paste a different path. ENTER will switch to the new path. The edit box will stay open if the new path cannot be accessed.
A double click on this line opens the directory hotlist, which allows to quickly change to often used directories. A right click opens the context menu for the current directory, and a slow right click (one second) opens the history of already visited directories.
Clicking on a part of the path while holding down the Shift key will switch directly to that directory.
Example: The current dir is c:\windows\system, and you shift+click on "windows". This will switch directly to c:\windows.

Custom columns

Here you can choose one of 29 custom column modes. You can define the displayed fields via Configuration - <u>Custom columns</u>. These modes are useful to handle special files, e.g. display additional fields like creation date+time or program version number, or (via a plugin) mp3 tags like Artist, Track name etc.

Danish distribution site:

c/o DKC DATA
Alhambravej 1
1826 Frederiksberg C.

Internet: **http://www.totalcmd.dk**

Tlf: 70 20 20 80 (orders only!!!)
Fax: 70 20 20 85
email: **totalcmd@totalcmd.dk**

Decode file (MIME, UUE, XXE, BinHex)

This function allows to decode one file or multiple partial files to one file. Total Commander supports the formats MIME, UUEncode, XXEncode, BinHex (version 4.0) and now also *Yenc*. Just position the cursor on the file to decode, or on the first partial file, respectively, and choose 'decode files'. The file names must be numbered in ascending order, or have letters in ascending order. Total Commander will detect **file001.uue, file002.uue, file003.uue**, but also **fileaa, fileab, fileac**.

Decode the file XXX to directory:

Here you can enter the target path. The file name of the target file will be read from the encoded file. Leave this field empty to combine the files in the current. directory.

Define server type

This dialog box allows you to configure servers which aren't recognized by Total Commander's autodetect function. This can happen because the file list returned by FTP servers isn't standardized. Most servers on the Internet use Unix-style (ls -l) listings, but many mainframes and Intranet servers use their own proprietary format.

Definition string: The string which you can define here will be used for parsing the raw server listing shown in the field below. The string uses special characters for each field type, e.g. 'n' for the file name. See below for a definition of all field types.

Raw directory data from the server:
 This is the listing returned by the FTP server for the current remote directory. If this directory doesn't contain any useful files, you should disconnect, and use *Net - FTP Connect* to define a different remote directory.
 When you connect through a HTTP proxy, the listing is preprocessed to remove HTML tags and other data which makes parsing of the listing difficult.

Additional definition strings (optional, for very complex servers):
 If the server returns very different strings, e.g. one for files and a different one for directories, you can define more than one definition string. Total Commander will use the string which returns the least errors.

Interpreted data for selected line of raw data:
 This section allows you to verify that your definition string works as it should. After defining a string, you should place the cursor on all lines in the raw listing to make sure that all data lines return valid data.

Load existing type...
 If you already have defined a special server type, you can load its definition string(s) here. You can also import server types defined by others. This allows system administrators to offer a predefined template file for the company server(s). To create such a file, define a server with this dialog box, and then copy the server definition from wcx_ftp.ini to a separate ini file. You can then make it available to all other users.

OK Associates the current connection with the defined server type. If you have modified the definition string, you will be asked to save the new server definition.

Cancel Closes the dialog box without saving. Total Commander will then use 'automatic' mode.

List of definition characters (upper/lowercase is important!):

Name-specific characters:
n File name (nnnnnnnn means 8 letter file name, n* see definition of * below)
v VMS style file name: *name.ext;1* or *dirname.dir;1*
. (a dot) Remove trailing spaces from file name and append further characters separated by a dot (e.g. nnnnnnnn.nnn), see PC-NFSD sample below.

Characters for date and time:
D Day
M Month
TTT Three letter month name (Jan, Feb, Mar, ...), supports English, German and French.
TTT=12 month names with 3 letters each
 Allows the definition of foreign language month names. Example (polish):
 TTT=stylutmarkwimajczelipsiewrzpa¥lisgru
UUUUU Unix-style year/time mix, e.g. either "2000 " or "20:30" in the same place

Y	Year
h	Hours
H	Hours modifier letter (a - a.m. time, p - p.m. time)
m	Minutes
s	Seconds

<u>Characters for other file attributes:</u>
S	Size
S=1024	Size multiplied with given value (here: 1024). Useful for servers which return the size in blocks.
p	Unix style permissions (e.g. -rwxrwxrwx, defines user rights)
d	dir flag, defines a directory if this char is D or d, e.g. part of text <DIR> or [DIR]
d=x	dir flag, the char defining a directory is given behind the = (see VOS sample below)

<u>Misc. characters:</u>
*	1. After any numeric field: use all digits up to first non-digit character
	2. For name field not at line end: use all chars up to next space
	3. For name field at line end: use all chars until the end of the line
!	Skip all characters until first space or end of line
$	Skip all spaces/tabstops until next character or end of line
****	Data continues on next line (max. 2 lines supported)
<space>	Ignore character. Must not be at the beginning of a line, because Windows would delete all leading spaces!
-	(dash) Ignore character. Use this at the beginning of a line instead of a space.
x	Exaclty 1 space. If there is a different character at this position, ignore the whole line (e.g. to ignore lines above or below the file listing, which show the free disk space etc).

Sample definition strings:

1. AIX Unix server:
Sample listing:
```
-rw-rw-r--   1 dso        posgroup    2913 Mar 25 1999  .Xdefaults
drw-rw-r--   1 dso        posgroup    2913 Mar 25 13:30 subdir1
```
Definition string:
```
pppppppppp                      SSSSSSS TTT DD UUUUU n*
```
Or better:
```
pppppppppp                 !S* TTT DD UUUUU n*
```
Notes: The second definition is better because the owner and group names may be longer, moving the size string to the right.

2. PC-NFSD:
Sample listing:
```
prog1    exe     2,563,136 06-10-99  10:00a
temp         <dir>          01-27-97   3:41p
```
Definition string:
```
nnnnnnnn.nnn  dSSSSSSSSSSS MM DD YY  hh mmH
```
Notes: The commas in numeric fields are detected automatically. This string gives an error of 1 for all directories because there is no size field, but errors up to 2 are ignored by Total Commander if there is no second definition string - otherwise the string giving the smaller error is used. The dot in the definition string removes the spaces in the name between *prog1* and *exe*, and inserts a dot.

3. VOS (Stratus):
Sample listing:
```
 w    10  seq       99-04-20 11:15:42  abbreviations
 m     4  99-07-02 10:11:25  arsffs32
```
Definition strings:

```
-    SSSSS                YY MM DD hh mm ss  n*
- d=  SSSSS  YY MM DD hh mm ss  n*
```
Notes: This server has different lines for files and folders, so it needs 2 definition strings.

4. Unisys Clearpath:
Sample listing:
```
UCF/CONFIG/SAMPLE/TSA             SEQDATA               1428 09/22/1998 18:37
FF990628/BD/0009942/0009943/000PRINT
                                  BACKUPPRINTER         7200 01/01/2000 04:22
```
Definition strings:
```
nnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnnn             SSSSSSSSS MM DD YYYY hh mm
n*\x                                          SSSSSSSSS MM DD YYYY hh mm
```
Notes: This is an example of a server wrapping to 2 lines if file name becomes too long, so it needs 2 definition strings.

F8: Delete

<u>Select</u> the files and/or directories you want to delete, then press **F8**.

After confirmation, the files are deleted. The process can be interrupted at any time with the Cancel dialog. For each non-empty directory, an additional dialog box will ask for confirmation. **Warning:** All files AND DIRECTORIES in that directory will be deleted. You could use Microsoft Undelete to recover those files (only on Windows 3.1(1)).

On Windows 95/98/NT, the files are automatically moved to the 'Recycle Bin'. You can double click the Recycle Bin on the Desktop to restore these files or to remove them completely. You can also choose in Recycle Bin how much space the deleted files can take, and also if you don't want to use Recycle Bin at all. If you want to delete files without moving them to recycle bin, you can hold down the **SHIFT** key while pressing **F8** or **DEL**. You can disable the use of Recycle Bin in Total Commander by making a change to <u>Wincmd.ini</u>, key **UseTrash**.

If the source directory shows the contents of an archive, the corresponding packer is started to delete the files. The files are deleted directly without moving them to Recycle Bin.

In the 32-bit version, the delete operation can be moved to the **background** by pressing the 'Background' button **during the delete operation**.

Dialog box - Multi-rename tool

With this dialog box, you can rename a list of files selected in Total Commander. Instead of * and ? wildcards, this function uses placeholders in brackets []. The new names are immediately shown in the result list, but the files are not renamed until the **Start!** button is pressed.

Field	Description

Rename mask: file name

With this field, you can create a definition for a new file name. The buttons below allow to insert place holders for the previous name, parts of the name, a counter, or file date/time. Place holders are always in brackets [ ], while all other letters (without brackets) will be placed in the new name without a change.
See below for a description of all available placeholders!

Extension
Definition string for extension. In principle, all placeholders can be added to either of the two definition boxes. The rename tool will create a rename string like this: Fields in name mask + "." + Fields in extension mask. The reason why the two fields are separated is to prevent the accidental removal of file extensions, which would remove the association of files with a certain program.

Search & Replace
The string entered in the field 'Search for' is replaced by the string in 'Replace with'. The text in 'search for' is NOT case sensitive! Both fields support the placeholders (wildcards) * and ?. A * stands for any number of characters, a ? for exactly one character.
This function is applied AFTER the rename mask!
New: You can now search+replace multiple strings in one step! The strings need to be separated by the vertical line (Alt+124).
Example: Replace Umlauts+Accents:
Search for: ä|ö|ü|é|è|ê|à   Replace with: ae|oe|ue|e|e|e|a

RegEx
Now supports <u>regular expressions</u>.

Subst.
Substitution: The entire file name will be replaced by the characters entered in the "Replace" field. If this option isn't checked, only the found expression will be replaced. You can work with subexpressions, see the sample in <u>regular expressions</u>.

Upper/lowercase
Converts the whole string to uppercase/lowercase/first letter uppercase,rest lowercase. This function is applied AFTER the rename mask and after search&replace. Use the [U], [L] and [n] placeholders to convert only certain parts of the name to upper/lowercase!

Define counter [C] Allows to define the counter for the [C] field(s).
Start at: Number of the first file. The files are always numbered the same way as they are shown in the result list. You can sort the result list just like in the main Total Commander window. Additionally you can reorder individual items using drag&drop, or Shift+Cursor keys.
Step by: The counter is increased/decreased by this value.
Digits: Width of the counter field. If digits is >1, the rename tool will insert leading zeros to get a fixed width number field.

F2 Load/save settings

Allows to load or save the settings of the multi-rename tool.

<Default>	Sets the default settings (no changes to the names)
Save settings	
	Allows to save the current settings
Delete entry	Deletes the last selected entry from the list
Entry names	Loads settings saved earlier
<File list>	Shows a list of all files being renamed. The modified names are shown in the **New name** column. All changes to the above fields are immediately shown in this column, but the files are not actually renamed until the **Start!** button is pressed. If the rename mask contains an error, the string **<Error!>** is shown.
	The list can be sorted by name, extension, date/time and size, and individual items can be moved up/down with drag&drop or Shift+Cursor keys. This is useful for changing the file order for the counter function.

![icon] (next step) Loads the rename results for the next rename step. Useful if you want to apply multiple rename rules to the same set of files. Shortcut: F5.

Start!   Starts to rename files. There will be a warning message if there are name conflicts.

Undo   Tries to undo the rename operation in reverse order (last renamed file first). This also works AFTER closing the Multi-Rename-Tool! Just re-open it with any file(s).

Result list   Creates a protocol of the renamed files.

Close   Closes the dialog box without any further actions.

Here is a description of all available placeholders. **IMPORTANT:** Upper/lowercase is relevant!

[N]	old file name, WITHOUT extension
[N2-5]	Characters 2 to 5 from the old name (totals to 4 characters). Double byte characters (e.g. Chinese, Japanese) are counted as 1 character! The first letter is accessed with '1'.
[N2,5]	5 characters starting at character 2
[N2-]	All characters starting at character 2
[N-8,5]	5 characters starting at the 8-last character (counted from the end of the name)
[N-8-5]	Characters from the 8th-last to the 5th-last character
[N2--5]	Characters from the 2nd to the 5th-last character
[N-5-]	Characters from the 5th-last character to the end of the name
[2-5]	Characters 2-5 from the whole name and extension (other numbers as in [N] definition)
[P]	Paste name of the parent directory, e.g. when renaming c:\directory\file.txt -> pastes "directory".
	Also working: **[P2-5]**, **[P2,5]**, **[P-8,5]**, **[P-8-5]** and **[P2-]**, see description of **[N]** above.
[G]	Grandparent directory (usage: see [P]).
[E]	Extension
[E1-2]	Characters 1-2 from the extension (other numbers as in [N] definition)
[C]	Paste counter, as defined in **Define counter** field
[C10+5:3]	Paste counter, define counter settings directly. In this example, start at 10, step by 5, use 3 digits width.
	Partial definitions like **[C10]** or **[C+5]** or **[C:3]** are also accepted.
[Caa+1]	Paste counter, define counter settings directly. In this example, start at aa, step 1 letter, use 2 digits (defined by 'aa' width)
[d]	Paste date as defined in current country settings. / is replaced by a dash
[Y]	Paste year in 4 digit form
[M]	Paste month, always 2 digit
[D]	Paste day, always 2 digit
[t]	Paste time, as defined in current country settings. : is replaced by a dot.
[h]	Paste hours, always in 24 hour 2 digit format
[m]	Paste minutes, always in 2 digit format
[s]	Paste seconds, always in 2 digit format

[U]	All characters after this position in uppercase
[L]	All characters after this position in lowercase
[F]	First letter of each word uppercase after this position, all others lowercase
[n]	All characters after this position again as in original name (upper/lowercase unchanged)
[[]	Insert square bracket: open
[]]	Insert square bracket: close (cannot be combined with other commands inside the square bracket!)

[=pluginname.fieldname.unit]

Insert field named "fieldname" from content plugin named "pluginname". "unit" may be an optional unit (if supported by that field), or a field formatter like YMD for date fields. You can use the **[=?] Plugin** button to insert plugin fields.

[=pluginname.fieldname.unit:4-7]

Same as above, but for partial strings (here: letters 4-7).

Dialog box: Change UNIX attributes (Permissions)

With this dialog box you can change the file attributes on UNIX(TM) FTP-Servers. Although this dialog box is shown for all FTP servers, the command (SITE chmod xyz file.ext) doesn't work with all servers (only with some UNIX servers).

Owner	Here you can change the attributes concerning the owner of the file.
Group	These attributes concern all users who are in the same group as the owner of the file.
World (other)	These attributes concern all other users. If a file should be world-readable on the WEB, you need to set the Read attribute here. CGI scripts need the Execute attribute.

Read	Gives read permission to the respective user class.
Write	Allows the modification of the specific file. Usually only the owner class has this attribute.
Execute	Allows to start programs (e.g. CGI scripts), and the opening of subdirectories.

Hint: The attribute is set if a black checkmark is shown, left unchanged with a gray checkmark, and removed if no checkmark is there.

Ok	Sets / removes the chosen attributes, and closes the dialog box.
Cancel	Returns to Total Commander without changing the attributes.
Help	Starts Windows Help with this page.

Hint: The UNIX attributes are shown as a 3 digit number in the file lists:
- The first number represents the owner rights.
- The second number shows the group rights.
- The third number stands for all other user's rights (world rights).
- The numbers are calculated by adding the individual rights: 4=Read, 2=Write, 1=Execute
- Example: 754 means: Owner has all rights, Group may read and execute, World may only read the file

Dialog box - Edit comment

This dialog box allows to set and/or change a comment for a file.

Edit comment for Shows the name of the file for which you can set the comment.

<Edit field> Here you can enter the comment. When using descript.ion, the comment length is limited to (currently) 512 characters. When using files.bbs, the comment may also have multiple lines. The comment will automatically be changed to the correct format. The preferred comment format can be set in Configuration - Operation. If only a comment file of the not preferred type is found, the comment is changed in that file.

Use OEM (DOS) font Display the comment using a DOS font (e.g. Terminal). This is useful for comments in files.bbs files, which are stored using the DOS character set. Things like lines or other ASCII art can only be shown using the DOS font.

F2 OK Click this button or press F2 to save the comment.

Cancel Closes the dialog box and ignores the changes. Shortcut: **ESC**

Help Opens this help dialog.

Dialog box: Associate

Allows the association of certain file extensions (for example **.txt**) with programs.

All files with extension (ending with):
Enter the file extension without a leading asterisk (*****). It does not matter if you type a period in front of the extension. If there is already an association, it is shown in the box below.

Associate with: Here you ENTER the program name you want to associate with the file extension given above. Under Windows 3.1 you can choose from a list of predefined files, which are presented in the list below. If the program does not show up in the list, you can ENTER the program name by hand (including the search path), or browse for the program with the **browse** button.

New Starts another dialog box to browse for programs (*.exe) to create a new association. If the desired program has any other extension (for example **.com**), you can type ***.com ENTER** in the dialog box, which shows the **.com**-files in the current directory.

Edit type Allows to edit the selected program type in a separate **dialog box**. Here you can define additional verbs to the default **'open'** verb, to extend the context menu of the file type.

OK Saves all changes in the files **reg.dat** and **win.ini**, or in **wincmd.ini** for the viewer associations.

Cancel Ignores all changes and returns to Total Commander.

Help Starts Windows Help with this page.

Dialog box: Change attributes

Use this dialog box to change the attributes of the selected files, as well as the file's date and time.
Warning: Hidden and System files are shown only if the corresponding option is chosen in **Configuration - Options**.

Recurse subdirectories

                    If directories are selected and you selected this option, the attributes of the files in these subdirectories will also be changed. Otherwise, only the attributes of the directories themselves are changed.

Archive (a)   Here you can change the state of the archive bit. The archive bit is automatically set each time a file is changed.

Read only (r)   By setting the read only bit, you prevent the accidental erasure of important files. Total Commander can delete files with this bit, but you are asked before.

Hidden (h)   Marks a file as hidden. Hidden files are not shown in a **dir** listing. Total Commander can be configured to show hidden files. (See <u>Configuration</u>)

System (s)   Marks a file as a system file. The files **IO.SYS** and **MSDOS.SYS** in the root directory of the boot drive are system files. System files cannot be moved by disk optimizers like **defrag**.

Gray   Leaves the attribute unchanged.

Checked   Sets the attribute on all selected files.

Unchecked   Removes the attribute from the selected files.

Change date/time   Choose this option to change the file's date and time.

Date   You can enter the desired date here. It must be in the format shown by the letters!

Time   Here you can enter the desired time. You can leave out the seconds (they will be set to 0)

Current   Inserts the current date and time.

OK   Sets/Clears the selected attributes

Cancel   Returns to Total Commander without making any change.

Help   Starts Windows Help with this page.

Dialog box: Change start menu

To move menu items to a different line, put the cursor bar on the desired entry, hold down the SHIFT key and move it using up and down arrow keys. You can also drag items using the mouse.

Field	Meaning
Start menu:	Shows the existing entries of the start menu. If you select an entry, the command line and parameters belonging to it are shown.
A̲dd item...	Creates a new entry in the start menu. Asks for a menu title first. A **&** sign causes the letter behind it to be underlined. Enter a single dash '-' to create a separator line.
Add submenu...	Creates a new submenu. Asks for a menu title first. Submenus are shown with a dash in front of the name. The end of the submenu is shown with two dashes.
D̲elete Item	Deletes the selected menu entry. Choose CANCEL to cancel all changes.
Change Title...	Changes the title of the menu entry.
C̲ommand:	In this box you may specify the program to be run, including its search path. You can also specify fixed parameters here. **Important:** You must give the extensions **.com** and **.bat**, because by default Windows only finds **.exe**! You can also choose one of Total Commander's internal commands from the dropdown combobox. See 'change button bar' for all possible commands (except for changing the subbar).
>>	Opens a dialog box to browse for the desired file name.
S̲tart path:	Determines the path to be set before the program is started. If no path is given, then the path of the source window is set. **Important:** If the command (given in the command box) is **cd drive:\directory**, then the path given in this edit box is set in the **other window**! This allows to set both paths (source and target) at the same time.
Shortcut key:	Here you can choose a shortcut key for the command.
run minimized:	Program will be started as an icon.
maximized:	Program will be started with maximized main window.
OK	Saves the changes made to the file **wincmd.ini** in the Windows directory.
Cancel	Closes the dialog box without saving.
H̲elp	Opens Windows Help with this page.
P̲arameters:	Here you can specify command line parameters. Special parameters: **?** as the first parameter causes a **Dialog box** to be displayed before starting the program, containing the following parameters. You can change the parameters before starting the program. You can even prevent the program's execution. **%P** causes the source path to be inserted into the command line, including a

backslash (\) at the end.

%N places the filename under the cursor into the command line.

%T inserts the current target path. Especially useful for packers.

%M places the current filename in the target directory into the command line.

%O places the current filename **without extension** into the command line.

%E places the current **extension** (without leading period) into the command line.

Note: %N and %M insert the long name, while %n and %m insert the DOS alias name (8.3). %P and %T insert the long path name, and %p and %t the short path name. (Same for %o and %e)

%% inserts the percent-sign.

%L, %l, %F, %f, %D, %d create a list file in the TEMP directory with the names of the selected files and directories, and appends the name of the list file to the command line. The list is deleted automatically when the called program quits. 6 types of list files can be created:

%L Long file names including the complete path, e.g. c:\Program Files\Long name.exe

%l (lowercase L) Short file names including the complete path, e.g. C:\PROGRA~1\ LONGNA~1.EXE

%F Long file names without path, e.g. Long name.exe

%f Short file names without path, e.g. LONGNA~1.EXE

%D Short file names including the complete path, but using the DOS character set for accents.

%d Short file names without path, but using the DOS character set for accents.

Dialog box: Compare by content (32 bit version only)

With this dialog box you can compare two text or binary files with each other. To do this, please proceed as follows:
1. Select the two files you want to compare in Total Commander
2. Select Files - Compare by content
3. With "Next difference", you can jump to the next difference found between the two files

When you open the dialog box, Total Commander will execute step 3 automatically with the first two files selected in the active file panel. You can also always choose two other files for a new comparison and press the compare button.

Compare   Starts the comparison between the two chosen files. If the two files are identical, this will be shown with a dialog box only. Otherwise the differences will be shown in the two text windows. Binary files will be shown in hexadecimal mode, and text files in text mode. Files up to 2 MB will be loaded completely into memory, so the originals will remain editable. Larger files will only be mapped to memory, i.e. they remain locked during the comparison.

Next difference   Jumps to the next difference found. A continuous block of different lines will be regarded as ONE difference.

Previous difference Jumps to the previous difference (backwards). This function is the reverse of the previous function.

Font   Chooses the font for the two list windows.

  Start search for text in BOTH files simultaneously

  Continue search

  Show the two windows above each other

Case sensitive If checked, two texts which only differ in case (uppercase/lowercase) will be considered as different. This is useful when comparing C source code.
                         If unchecked, texts which only differ in case are considered equal. This should be used e.g. for Pascal and Basic source code.
                         This function has no effect on the comparison of binary files.
Binary   Compares in binary mode, i.e. fixed line width, hexadecimal display.
Unicode   Compares in unicode mode (UTF-16).

The dialog can be closed with **ESC**, **ALT+F4** or the close button in the title bar. As with lister, multiple compare dialogs can stay open, and Total Commander can still be used!

Important note: In text compare mode, multiple consecutive white space characters or tabulators are treated as if they were one white space, e.g. "a   b" is the same as "a b". If you don't want this, please add the following line to your wincmd.ini under section [Configuration] :
CompareIgnoreRepSpace=0

The following shortcuts work in this window:
Insert   select line
Ctrl+C, Ctrl+Insert   Copy selected text
Shift+F10, Menu key   Show context menu

Left/Right arrow	Scroll by 1 character
Alt+Left/Right arrow	Scroll by 30 characters
ESC	Close dialog
F7	Search
F3	Continue search

Dialog box: Configuration - Change button bar

Hint: By dragging a file on the button bar **with pressed SHIFT key** you can easily add buttons to the button bar. By pressing the **right** mouse button on the button bar, you can open a local menu which allows to change or delete the button under the mouse cursor. The **Change button** dialog box has exactly the same structure as the lower part of the **Change button bar** dialog box.

Field	Description
Button bar:	Behind this identifier the file name of the actual button bar is shown. Behind the file name, you can choose another button bar using the **>>** button. You cannot change the bar name if you are in a **subbar**. You can only change the name of the default bar (loaded at startup). Below this identifier you can see the actual button bar in a raw form (only the icons). **Hint:** You can use **SHIFT+arrow keys** to move buttons or drag them around with your mouse!
Size:	Here you can choose a size for the buttons in the button bar. A size of 32 corresponds to the normal icon size.
Flat icons	If checked the icons are shown without 3d effect
Small icons	If checked, the icons are shown in 16x16 size, otherwise they are resized to the given size.
Add...	Adds a new entry in the button bar directly BEHIND the current position.
Delete	Deletes the currently selected icon.

Command:	There are many possible commands which can be placed in this field: 1. You may specify the program to be run, including its search path. You can also specify fixed parameters here. **Important:** You must give the extensions **.com** and **.bat**, because by default Windows only finds **.exe**! With **>>** you can search for the desired program. 2. You can also place one of Total Commander's internal menu commands here. Just click on the button with the down arrow and choose a command. In the 32-bit version, you can open a virtual folder with one of the following commands: cm_OpenDesktop, cm_OpenDrives, cm_OpenControls, cm_OpenFonts, cm_OpenNetwork, cm_OpenPrinters, cm_OpenRecycled 3. You can make a button to change directories, by specifying **cd *directory name*** as the command. You can even choose which files to show, e.g. using the command **cd *directory*.txt*** 4. You can also open an ftp connection, using either cd ftp://ftp.servername.com or: **ftpopen *session_name***, where *session_name* is the name configured in the <u>FTP connect dialog box</u>. 5. With the command **zipfromlist**, you can create a zip file from a list of files. The command field must contain the zip file name, and the parameters field the name of the list file. The list file must contain a list of files to be packed, one file per line. 6. As a further possibility, you can insert a button to **switch to another button bar**. To do this, click on the button **Add subbar >>**. In the appearing dialog box you can choose an existing bar as a subbar or enter a name for a new bar. After this,

another bar appears, which allows to change the subbar. You can make circular references (bar 1 calls bar 2 calls bar 3), but avoid to edit a bar for which you have already a window opened!
Note: If you want to have another bar at this position, you must delete the file name of the old bar before pressing the **Add subbar >>** button.

7. **appendtabs tabfile.tab** appends the <u>folder tabs</u> stored in the file tabfile.tab to the current tab header
8. **opentabs tabfile.tab** same, but replaces the current tabs with these new tabs.

Start path: Determines the path to be set before the program is started. If no path is given, then the path of the source window is set.
Important: If the command (given in the command box) is **cd drive:\directory**, then the path given in this edit box is set in the **other window**! This allows to set both paths (source and target) at the same time.

Parameters: Here you can specify command line parameters. Fixed parameters **must** be specified directly after the file name, because otherwise, in a Drag&Drop, only the file name would be given to the program.
Special parameters:
? as the <u>first</u> parameter causes a **Dialog box** to be displayed before starting the program, containing the following parameters. You can change the parameters before starting the program. You can even prevent the program's execution.
%P causes the source path to be inserted into the command line, including a backslash (\) at the end.
%N places the filename under the cursor into the command line.
%T inserts the current target path. Especially useful for packers.
%M places the current filename in the target directory into the command line.
%O places the current filename **without extension** into the command line.
%E places the current **extension** (without leading period) into the command line.
Note: %N and %M insert the long name, while %n and %m insert the DOS alias name (8.3). %P and %T insert the long path name, and %p and %t the short path name. (Same for %o and %e)
%% inserts the percent-sign.
%L, %l, %F, %f, %D, %d create a list file in the TEMP directory with the names of the selected files and directories, and appends the name of the list file to the command line. The list is deleted automatically when the called program quits. 6 types of list files can be created:
%L   Long file names including the complete path, e.g. c:\Program Files\Long name.exe
%l   (lowercase L) Short file names including the complete path, e.g. C:\PROGRA~1\LONGNA~1.EXE
%F   Long file names without path, e.g. Long name.exe
%f   Short file names without path, e.g. LONGNA~1.EXE
%D   Short file names including the complete path, but using the DOS character set for accents.
%d   Short file names without path, but using the DOS character set for accents.

Run minimized: Program will be started as an icon

Run maximized: Program will be started full screen

Icon file: File which contains the icon for the button bar. For Windows programs, you can specify the name of the exe file itself. (e.g. notepad.exe). For internal commands, there are some icons available in **wcmicons.dll**. (By the way: Because of an internal

Windows bug, you loose some bytes at every change of icon file. But after leaving Total Commander, these bytes are released. The same problem appears e.g. in program manager!)

Icon: In this list, all icons contained in the specified **icon file** are shown. The number of the selected icon is shown in front of the list. Just click on an icon to select it for the button bar.

Tooltip: Content of the small window which is shown when the mouse cursor is pointed on a button for more than one second.

OK   Saves the changes made to the specified bar file.

Cancel   Closes the dialog box without saving.

Help   Opens Windows Help with this page.

Configuration - Color   **Back**

With this page, you can control text color, background color, marked and cursor color of the file windows. You can also choose if you want to display the cursor as a small rectangle or as a filled box. However, you cannot change the color of buttons and lines (only global with control panel), because they use the standard given by Windows.

Field	Description
Font color:	Use this option to select the text color for the main window.
Background:	Select the background color of your choice. Only the file panels are drawn in that color. The color of the surrounding window background is determined by the default button color.
Mark color:	You can select the color for marked files here. Avoid selecting the same color as for text.
Cursor color:	Use this to chose a color for the selection frame around the current file. The default is a dashed inverted frame (Windows default).
Cursor font:	Allows to change the color of the text inside the cursor bar. This option is only available if the inverted cursor is used.
Others	Define colors for Lister and Compare by contents.
Use inverted cursor:	If this option is checked the cursor is shown as a solid bar with the color selected under "cursor color". Otherwise the cursor is shown as a rectangle around the active file.
Use inverted selection	The selected files are shown as a solid bar with the color selected under "mark color". Cannot be selected at the same time as the previous option.
Define colors by file type	Opens a <u>dialog box</u> which allows to define different colors for different file types, e.g. one color for ZIP archives and another color for system files.
Example	This shows a sample text with text color and the background you selected.

Configuration - Copy/Delete   **Back**

Allows fine tuning of the copy+delete operations.

Copy method (for experts only!)
This section allows to change the copy method:

Use default method only
The default method is relatively slow, but also reliable. A larger block size may speed up the copying. When copying within the same drive, a larger buffer size should be chosen than when copying between two drives, so the read/write head doesn't have to jump between source and target all the time.

Also use big file copy mode
The copy method for large files is meant to copy very large files like films or CD-ROM images. It bypasses the Windows disk cache. This works very well with harddisks, but can slow down copying to special drives a lot (e.g. to USB sticks). Recommended are at least 10240 k within the same disk, and 32 k between two disks. **Warning:** Some disk drivers written by drive manufacturers may have bugs which prevent them from working in this mode!

The following drive letters are on the same physical harddisk (example: CDE,FGH):
If your harddisk is separated into multiple partitions, e.g. drive C, D and E, copying between these partitions is the same as within drive C. Therefore Total Commander needs to use the same copying strategy as when copying within drive C. With this option, you can tell Total Commander which drive letters are on the same physical disk (separated by Commas).
Example: If you have two disks, one with letters C, D and E and one with F, G and H, you need to specify CDE,FGH in this box.

Use compatibility mode for the following drives:
The compatibility mode is useful for special drives, which cause problems with the default or big file mode, e.g. USB memory sticks. Simply enter the desired drive letters here, and/or \ for the network neighborhood, or * for all. This mode isn't available under Windows 9x/ME. It uses the Windows function CopyFileEx.

USB Sticks
If checked, USB-Sticks (which are formatted as a Super-Floppy) are auto-detected, and copying to and from them is performed in compatibility mode. Reason: Copying from/to USB sticks is otherwise extremely slow on Windows XP, because there is no disk cache!

Use copy+paste via Explorer (only in case of copy problems)
This copy method should only be used in case of problems. It copies files via the clipboard, which means that they are copied via the Explorer. Certain virus scanners may slow down the normal file operations in such a bad way that only this copy method can help, because these scanners contain special handling for Explorer only.
Warning: With this function you can neither copy file comments, nor can you use the extended overwrite and rename options available in Total Commander.

General Copy+Delete options
Copy date/time of directories
Allows to copy the 'last modified' timestamp of a directory. Warning: On Windows 2000/XP the time stamp of a directory may change when files are

changed in that directory!

Use Explorer delete method

Deletes files via the Explorer. This is faster, but cannot handle file comments.

F8/DEL deletes to recycle bin (SHIFT=directly)

If this option is activated, Total Commander will delete to recycle bin when you press F8/DEL or drop a file on the F8 button. By using shift+F8 you can still delete files directly. Disabling this option will delete directly. **Caution:** Currently there is **no undelete program** included in Windows other than the recycle bin! **Note:** This option isn't available if **Use Explorer delete method** is checked.

Configuration - Custom columns　　　　　__Back__

Here you can define the contents of the columns in custom columns view.

Custom column configurations:

　　　　　Lists all configured custom columns views. A maximum of 29 views can be configured. You can simply sort them with drag&drop.

New　　　　　Creates a new custom columns view, and opens the dialog box to edit it.

Edit　　　　　Opens the dialog box to edit the currently selected custom columns view.

Delete　　　　　Deletes the currently selected custom columns view. The change will only be saved after clicking on "Apply" or "OK".

Copy　　　　　Creates a copy of the currently selected custom columns view, and opens the dialog box to edit it.

Configuration - Display   Back

Field	Description

Main program   This section has been moved to the page Operation

File display
Show hidden/system files (for experts only)

You should activate this option only if you always know what you're doing!!!
I have it **disabled** for myself and only activate it if I have to deal with a hidden or
system-file. If you accidentally destroy IO.SYS and MSDOS.SYS, you will have
to boot from a DOS disk and reinstall them with SYS C:!

Use long filenames (recommended)

With this checkbox you can select if long filenames are used in Windows 32 bit.
This option should only be unchecked if there are problems (e.g. with network
drives). This option cannot be changed while a background transfer is active.

Show old 8.3 filenames lowercase (like Explorer)

If this option is checked, all short DOS filenames are converted from uppercase
(as stored on disk) to all lowercase, except for the first letter. This looks much
better, but might cause problems when accessing UNIX network drives. If no
network is used this option should be checked.

Always load complete directory tree

If this option **isn't checked,** Total Commander will initially show only the
directories in the root of the tree. If it's checked, the whole tree is loaded and
displayed at once (as in previous versions of Total Commander).

Tree: press ENTER to open dir in other window

If unchecked, a dir under the cursor (in tree view) is automatically opened in the
other window.

Show parent dir also in root of drive

If checked, you can go up from the root of each drive to "My Computer", a list of
all drives.

Show overlay icons, e.g. for links

If checked, Total Commander will show overlay icons like the small arrow for
LNK files. There are also some Explorer extensions which use overlay icons,
like some file version systems.

Show symbols to the left of the filename
All associated+EXE/LNK (slow, 32 bit only)

This option extracts an icon for each EXE and LNK file. If this is too slow on
your machine, try the next option, where only icons for associated files are
shown.

All   For all files which are associated with a program, the icon of that program is
shown to the left of the file. Archives have a parcel as a symbol. Directories
appear as a folder. Programs look like a window. Non-associated files have a
white sheet, hidden and system files have in addition an exclamation-mark as
their symbol.

Only standard symbols All files have a white symbol, associations are not shown. This option is
especially useful for slow computers (and hard disks).

No symbols   No symbols are shown (for icon-haters and NC-purists)

EXE/LNK not on floppy If this option is checked, icons from EXE and LNK files will not be extracted from
files on a floppy disk (drive a: or b:). The reason: The extraction slows down
floppy disk access quite a lot.

EXE/LNK not on net As above, but for files on network drives and in Network Neighborhood. Useful
for slow networks, e.g. when connecting via a modem to the company network.

Sorting directories

Always by name   The directories are always sorted by their name in ascending order.

Like files (also by time) The directories are sorted in the same way as the files, i.e. also chronologically and in reverse order.

Help texts

Show help texts for buttons (tooltips)

If you place the mouse above a button in the button bar for about half a second, a small window is shown with a help text (tooltip). You can change the delay in wincmd.ini, item ToolTipDelay.

Show volume labels/network paths for drives

After opening the drive combobox the volume labels/network paths of the drives are shown when this option is selected.

Show filename in file list as tooltip if truncated (32 bit version)

If a filename in the file list doesn't fit into the available space, Total Commander will show the full name in a hint window (tooltip) if you point to the name with the mouse for about 1 second. When clicking or double clicking the name, the tooltip is removed.

Win32-style tips with file comments (if available)

Will show the tooltip to the lower right of the mouse cursor, and display additional fields like NTFS file comments, MS-Office embedded comments, comments from files.bbs and descript.ion, etc. if available. The tip is hidden when any key is pressed.

[+]   Allows to define tips by file type using content plugins, e.g. special tips for *.jpg files and other tips for *.mp3 files.

Configuration - Edit/View   Back

Allows to set a viewer for **F3** and an editor for **F4**.

For F3 you can use either the built-in Lister, or choose an external file viewer. There are two possibilities to call the internal Lister: For F3, you can choose to show the file under the cursor - choose **Internal viewer with file under cursor** for this option. Alternatively, you can choose to open the internal viewer with all **selected files**, and then go through these files with the **n** and **p** keys. When you have chosen one of these two methods for **F3**, you can still use the other one with **Shift+F3**.

As a third possibility, you can use one or more external viewers (e.g. Irfanview). You can assign a separate viewer to each fle extension plus one for all unassociated files. **Alt+F3** normally calls the external viewer. When there is no association defined, TC will call the Windows quick view. If no quick view handler is defined, TC will call the default viewer.

Field	Description
Viewer for F3	Allows selection of the file viewer for the function key **F3** and button **3** below the command line:
Internal viewer with file under cursor	**F3** will start the lister with the file under the cursor, not the selected files.
Internal viewer with selected files	**F3** will start the lister with the files selected in the source directory. With n and p you can browse through these files.
Hint:	Pressing the SHIFT-key while pressing F3 will select the other method of the two methods described above!
External Viewer	You can choose any other viewer(s) if you do not want to use the built in viewer.
A̲ssociations	Here you can choose a different viewer for every file extension. The selection works the same as in the dialog box **associate**. However, the associations are saved in **Wincmd.ini**.
D̲efault	Here you can choose the file viewer which will be called if there is **no** association for the specific file. If you do **not** specify a viewer, the internal viewer will be used.
Configure internal Viewer	Opens the dialog box to configure the internal file viewer (Lister).
Editor for F4	ENTER the name of an editor to use with **F4**. Default is **notepad.exe**.
>>	Opens a dialog to browse for the desired file.

Configuration - FTP

Settings for the built-in FTP client

Number of times to retry if FTP server busy
> Lets Total Commander retry to connect to an ftp server if the server is busy. Useful for overcrowded ftp servers (anonymous and now also with user name/password). Set to 0 if you do not want this function.

Delay between retries (seconds)
> Total Commander will wait the given amount of time before starting a connection retry.

Default transfer mode
> Determines the upload and download mode for files. On Unix, text (txt, html etc.) files are stored differently than on DOS and Windows. Therefore they need to be copied in a different mode. The "automatic" mode uses the extension to determine which files are considered as text and which as binary.

Open new connections
> By default, new connections are always opened in the currently active file panel. This option allows to change this to either the left or the right window.

Create a log file
> Appends the messages shown in the small FTP log window to the given file.

All uploads/downloads in the background
> Starts all new transfers in the background by default.

Use passive mode by default
> Uses the passive mode for new connections. This is mainly meant to pass firewalls, when no connections from the outside are allowed. When a new connection is configured, its passive mode settings will automatically become the default.

PORT mode: Only use ports from limited range:
> This option is useful if you have opened your firewall for a limited number of incoming PORT connections for FTP transfers, e.g. when the server does not support the passive mode. You should use at least 100 ports for each computer, better 1000.

Compress during transfer (MODE Z)
> Compress files "on the fly" during their transfer if the server supports it. This uses a ZIP-compatible compression method.

Not on LAN   Disable MODE Z for servers on the same subnet, or using a private address like 192.168.*.*. Recommended within a company network, where zipping the data would be much slower than sending it uncompressed. You should disable this if you are a teleworker and access your company network over a slow dialup connection.

Configuration - Folder-Tabs

Settings for the folder tabs above the file panels:

Show tab header also when there is only one tab

Without this option, Total Commander will only show the tab header when there are at least two tabs. If there is only one tab, new tabs need to be opened with Ctrl+T or Ctrl+Cursor up on a file.

Tabs on multiple lines

If active, tabs will be split to multiple lines when they don't fit on a single line. Otherwise two little buttons will be shown which allow to scroll trough the tabs.

All tabs have same width

Shows tabs with fixed width, similar to Mozilla.

Limit tab length to: Limits the maximum length of the text shown on a tab to the given number of characters.

Confirm close all tabs   Asks before closing all tabs via the right click menu.

Close tab on double click

Allows to close a tab by double clicking on it (in addition to the middle mouse button click).

Ctrl+Up opens tab in foreground

Normally Ctrl+Up opens a new tab with the dir under the cursor, but remains on the current tab. This way you can quickly open multiple subdirectories in separate tabs. When this option is selected, the tab will be activated immediately.

Open new tabs near current tab

When active, new tabs will be created immediately to the right of the currently active tab. If not, new tabs will be appended to the end of the tabs.

Show locked tabs with an asterisk *

Locked tabs (these are tabs which cannot be deleted) are shown with a * in front of them. You can lock/unlock tabs via the right click menu, and also change their names. This can be used to access very often used directories.

Activate target panel when clicking on one of its Tabs

Determines what happens when clicking on a tab above the currently inactive file panel: If checked, the panel will be activated, otherwise the other panel will remain active.

Configuration - Font

With this page you select the font and icon size for Total Commander.   The selected font can be either normal or bold (default). The selected font and its size is saved for each screen resolution separately, which is very practical when working with different resolutions. When changing the font, Total Commander is automatically resized, but can only reach the size of the screen (as a maximum). You can change the tabstops in the file Windows to fit the files better into the selected size.

Field	Description
File list font	Choose a font for the file lists in Total Commander. Some fonts will not be displayed correctly, like **script**. The font can be bold or normal, italic is NOT supported.
Main window font	This sets Total Commander's main window font (file listbox not included).
Dialog box font	Sets the font for the dialog boxes. **Warning:** The size of the dialog boxes is NOT adjusted to the font size! You should only choose an 8-10 point font. This option is implemented for languages where the default font (MS Sans Serif, 8) doesn't contain the correct code page, e.g. Japanese.
Change font	Opens a standard Windows dialog box to choose a font.
Symbol size	Choose a size for the symbols to the left of the file name. If symbols are not shown, this size determines the height of one file entry. In the 32-bit version only 16x16 and 32x32 is offered, but other sizes can be typed by hand. However it's not recommended because the new folder icons do not scale well.

Configuration - Language   **Back**

Use this option to choose another language for the buttons, dialogs and (error) messages. The language information for English is stored in the file totalcmd.exe/tcmd16.exe itself, for all other languages in external .LNG and .MNU files. The name of these language files starts with WCMD_ (e.g. WCMD_FRA.LNG and WCMD_FRA.MNU for the French language). Unused language files may be deleted to save space.

Field	Description
Change the language	You can choose a language from the list. The corresponding menu file is selected automatically. More languages (not included in the normal distribution package) are available on the Addons page on www.ghisler.com .
Main menu file	This file contains the current main menu for Total Commander. If no file is specified, Total Commander uses its internal default menu. See below for a description of the menu file.
>>	Opens a dialog box to browse for another menu file.
Edit	Loads the specified menu file into notepad for editing. Please read the description of the menu file layout if you want to write your own menu.

Configuration: Layout   <u>Back</u>

This page allows to turn on and off selected parts of the main Total Commander window.

Field	Description
Screen layout	
Show button bar	Shows the button bar, which can be configured in Configuration - <u>Change button bar</u>
Show drive buttons	Shows a bar with buttons for all drives
Show two drive button bars (fixed width, above file windows)	For each file list, a separate drive button bar is shown. Both have the same width and aren't adapted to the file list width.
Flat icons	Use flat style for drive button bar.
Show drive combobox	Shows a dropdown box for drive selection
Show folder tabs	Shows tabstop headers for directories. By default, the headers will be hidden if there is only one tab (configurable).
Show current directory	Window header containing the current path. This header also indicates the active window
Show tabstop header	The tabstop header allows to move the tabstops in full view, and resort the file list
Show status bar	Shows the total number of files, and the number of selected files, and calculates the space they occupy.
Show command line	Shows a command line to start DOS and Windows programs. If the command line is hidden it will be shown as soon as you type a letter on the keyboard.
Show function key buttons	The function key buttons allow to view, edit, copy, rename, move and delete files, create a directory and exit the program.
Flat user interface	Show all user interface elements (except for the button bar and drive bar, configured separately) in flat style. If unchecked, Total Commander is displayed as in previous versions (3d look).

Configuration - Misc.   Back

Field	Description

Get Confirmation before

Use these options to select the file actions for which Total Commander will show confirmation dialogs. More confirmations mean more security, but also slower working speed. You must decide how much security you need. Unless specified, maximum security is selected.

Deleting non-empty directories

If you selected this option you will be asked if you really want to delete the directory with all files in it, for each non-empty directory.

Overwriting files: If this option is chosen, you will be asked if you want to overwrite existing files while copying/renaming files.

Overwriting/deleting read-only files:

When you try to rename or overwrite files marked as read-only, you will be asked a second time if you really want to delete / overwrite the file. This is an additional security feature to preserve your valuable data. Normally, this option should not be disabled.

Overwriting/deleting hidden/system files:

When you try to rename or overwrite files marked as hidden or system, you will be asked a second time if you really want to delete / overwrite the file. This prevents you from accidentally deleting important DOS files which the system needs to start, like **io.sys** and **msdos.sys**.

Drag&Drop (copying files with the mouse)

If this option is disabled, the files will be copied immediately without a dialog box asking for the target directory when copying / moving files with the mouse.

Redefine hotkeys (keyboard remapping)

Assign an internal function to unused or already used shortcut keys.

Hotkey: Define a hotkey here.

Command: Assign an internal command to the hotkey. To undefine a hotkey, choose 'Default command (no remapping)'. **Warning:** It will not be shown whether a hotkey is used internally by Total Commander or not. Reason: Total Commander uses a more efficient system internally for hotkeys.

checkmark   Click to define the hotkey

Custom sounds   Allows the playing of WAV files at the end of certain operations, e.g. packing, copying etc.

Configure   Opens the part of the control panel which allows to define custom sounds. There is a separate section for Total Commander, usually at the end of the list.

Only play for long operations

If you choose this option, Total Commander will play the selected sounds only if the corresponding operation has taken a certain minimum amount of time. This way you will not be disturbed by a sound for every small copied file, but only when an operation took longer, e.g. a long download.

> xx s   Here you can enter the desired minimum operation time, in seconds.

Configuration - Operation   **Back**

Field	Description

Main program
Allow only 1 copy of Total Commander at a time

With this option Total Commander can only be started once. If you try to start a second copy of Total Commander (e.g. by Program Manager/Start menu), the first copy is activated instead.

Move icon to system tray when minimized (32 bit version)

When Total Commander is minimized, the icon is removed from the normal task bar. Instead, an icon is inserted in the small system area in the task bar, near the clock. A click on this icon brings Total Commander back into the foreground. **Important:** You can switch to Total Commander with ALT+TAB even if it's shown in the system tray (which is normally NOT possible). However, under WinNT you need to press ENTER after releasing the ALT key in order to restore Total Commander.

Mouse selection mode: Choose between right and left mouse button to select files:
Use right mouse button To select files, just hold down the right mouse button and drag your mouse cursor over the files you want to select.
Left mouse button The mouse works as in file manager. Look in your Windows manual for an explanation of how it works.

Selection (with Gray +)
Select files only When pressing **Gray +**, **CTRL+Gray +**, or **Gray ***, only files and no directories are selected.
Also select directories Directories can also be selected with the **Gray** keys (numeric keypad)

NTFS daylight saving correction
Ignore 1 hour time delay

This option lets Total Commander ignore this 1 hour difference in the time stamp in 'Synchronize dirs' and other compare functions.
Reason: When using Windows NT, 2000 or XP, it's possible to use two file systems, FAT32 or NTFS. While FAT32 stores the **local** time of files, NTFS stores the **GMT** (English standard time) of the files. When going from Summer (daylight saving) time to Winter (normal) time, the local timestamps on FAT32 will remain the same, while files on NTFS drives will have the time changed by 1 hour because the time zone difference to GMT changes by one hour. Therefore files on FAT32 and NTFS drives which had identical times before the time change will suddenly be different. Thanks to this function, the files can still be detected as identical.

Quick search in current directory
CTRL+ALT+Letters The quick search window is opened with CTRL+ALT+Letter. Once the window is open, the CTRL and ALT keys can be released. The ALT key together with a letter activates the menu item which is underlined.
ALT+Letters With this setting, **ALT+Letter** activates the quick search window. The menu can be activated with **F9**, **F10** or **ALT** - **release ALT** - Letter.
Letter only Like in file manager/Explorer, typing a letter jumps to the next file starting with that letter. To use the command line, you must press the right cursor key, or shift+right key if **brief** file display is on. You can type the first few characters of a file, not only the first lettter. Total Commander will 'forget' the typed letters after about 1 second delay.

Letters - with search dialog

Like "Letter only", but with the quick search window. Typing a * (not on numeric keypad!) as the first character will search for the string anywhere in the file name.

Disabled   Turns off all above methods to invoke the quick search function. Useful in combination with the internal command cm_ShowQuickSearch, which may be put on a hotkey to invoke quick search.

Save on exit

Directories   When Total Commander is closed, the directories shown in the left and right panel will be saved. This option will also save folder tabs when they are enabled.

Panels (brief/full/tree, etc.)

When Total Commander is closed, the display type for the left and right panel will be saved. This includes Brief / Full / Tree, All files / Programs /Custom, and the sort order. If this feature is not chosen, the settings which were last saved are taken when Total Commander starts (or the default settings if nothing was saved before).

Old command lines   When Total Commander is closed, the command lines in the command line combobox will be saved in wincmd.ini.

Win95/NT specific

Use long filenames (recommended)

This option has been moved to the page Display.

Calculate space occupied by subdirectories

When selecting with the space bar

This option causes Total Commander to sum up the sizes of all files contained in a subdirectory when this directory is selected with SPACEBAR. This size is then shown (in mode **"full"**) instead of <DIR> after the directory name.

Before copying/deleting

This option causes Total Commander to count the size of all files/directories selected before copying these files. This allows Total Commander to show a second percentage bar (overall complete).

FS-Plugins   Allows the installation of file system plugins. You can find them on www.ghisler.com in the addons section. File system plugins allow to access file systems or similar devices or systems, e.g. a PocketPC, a Linux partition, or a remote server. Installed file system plugins appear in Network Neighborhood as separate subdirectories.

File comments

Preferred type: Allows to choose the preferred comment file type, **descript.ion** or **files.bbs**. The former file format has the advantage to work flawlessly also with long file names, but only allows single line comments without line breaks. The latter only works with the short DOS file names, but supports multi-line comments. It is recommended to use the descript.ion format, except if you are managing a BBS (bulletin board system) which uses files.bbs.

DOS charset   This setting only affects descript.ion files. If checked, Total Commander will use the DOS character set when saving accented characters, otherwise the Windows charset. Reason: The descript.ion format was originally developed for the program 4dos, which uses the dos charset. Unfortunately newer programs like Acdsee ignore this standard and use the Windows charset. Therefore it's recommended to also use the Windows charset, except if you use 4dos or 4nt

yourself.

files.bbs files will always use the dos character set to store descriptions.

Copy comments with files

Also copies any comments when copying the corresponding files. This also works with subdirectories. If this option is checked, comment files themselves will NOT be copied if they already exist in the target directory.

Read from both

If this option is checked and no comment file of the preferred type exists, Total Commander will also look for a file of the other type. This is useful if e.g. descript.ion is set as the preferred type, but the user receives files in files.bbs format. When a file commented like this is copied, the comment will be converted automatically to the preferred format and stored in the comment file of the preferred type.

Configuration - Packer　　　　　　　　Back

With this page you can prepare Total Commander for the use with archivers (ZIP, ARJ, LHA, RAR, UC2 and **ACE).** Archivers allow packing of files to a much smaller size. Programs cannot be executed in packed form and must be unpacked first. Total Commander can do this automatically. The ZIP packer is configured on a separate page.

See also: Handling of archives (ZIP, ARJ, LZH, RAR, UC2, ACE)

Field	Description

Treat archives like directories
> If you choose this option, you can double click on archives to show their contents. You can then copy, delete and view files from the archive and add files to it with the normal Total Commander functions. If you do NOT select it, Total Commander will launch the program associated with the archive. If no program is associated, the file will be opened by Total Commander itself.

ARJ-packer　　　ENTER the name and path of your **ARJ**-packer (**ARJ.EXE**)
Use internal un-ARJ if possible
> Total Commander contains an internal unarj. To use it, select this check box. The internal unpacker doesn't handle encrypted files.

LHA-packer　　　ENTER the name and path of your **LHA**-packer (**lha.exe**). It will create files with the extension **'.lzh'**.
Use internal un-LZH if possible
> Use built-in un-LZH.

RAR-packer　　　ENTER the name and path of the **RAR**-packer (**rar.exe**). It will create files with the extension **'.rar'**.
Use internal un-RAR if possible
> Use UnRAR.DLL which comes with Total Commander (32 bit version only).

UC2-packer　　　ENTER the name and path of your **UC2**-packer (**uc.exe**). It will create files with the extension **'.uc2'**.

ACE (>v 1.2b)　　　ENTER the name and path of the **ACE**-packer (**ace.exe** or **ace32.exe**). It will create files with the extension **'.ace'**. You need ACE version 1.2b or later.
Use internal un-ACE if possible
> Use UnACE.DLL which comes with Total Commander (32 bit version only).

>>　　　　Opens a dialog to browse for the desired file.

Create TAR archives for Linux (unchecked: for SunOS)
> The difference between the two formats only shows for very long file names (>99 characters). These are stored differently on Linux (GNU-TAR) and SunOS.

Packer plugins　　　Here you can add further packers/unpackers. Additional packers can be found on www.ghisler.com, e.g. a packer for the bzip2 format. This packer can only handle single files, but it is very efficient.

Configuration - Plugins　　　　　　　　**Back**

Change settings for all supported plugin types.

Download new plugins from ghisler.com
　　　　　　　Connects to the page where you can download plugins which were tested by us.

Packer plugins　　　　Allows to configure packer plugins. Usage: Files - Pack.

File system plugins　　Allows to configure file system plugins. These are used via the Network Neighborhood.

Lister plugins　　　　Allows to configure Lister plugins. Usage: F3 on a supported file.

Content plugins　　　Allows to configure content plugins. Usage: Show - custom columns, multi-rename tool, search function.

Configuration - Tabstops   Back

Use this page to set the tabstops for the two file windows.
You can also choose if the file extension should be appended directly to the filename (only separated by a point), or if it should also be aligned. You can also change the tabstops with the <u>tabstop header</u> directly above the file window. You must select 'Configuration' - '<u>save position</u>' to keep the current position.

Field	Description
Show file extensions:	
directly after filename	The file extension is appended to the filename, only separated by a point (as in Windows file manager)
aligned (with TAB)	All file extensions are show left adjusted.
Tabstops	You can choose the tabstops for **extension**, **size**, **date/time** and **attributes** here. The position of the file extension can only be changed when **aligned** is selected in the above section. You can use the scroll bars behind the edit fields to adjust the Tabstop positions.
Adjust tabs to window width	If checked, Total Commander will resize the width of the name column if you resize the main window. The name column is resized so the extension, size, date and attribute columns stay right aligned.
Show century in date	Show the years as '1996' etc. If this is unchecked, the years are shown as '96' (without the century) instead.
Use 12 hour AM/PM fomat	Shows the time in 12 hour format, with a for AM (before noon), and p for PM (afternoon). Otherwise, the 24 hour format is used (as in previous Total Commander versions).
Show directory count in footer	Shows the number of total and selected dirs/folders in the footer, e.g. 5 / 7 dir(s)
Size display	Determines how the file size is shown in the main file lists. You can choose between
	bytes The size is shown in bytes, as in previous versions of Total Commander (default)
	kbytes Size is shown in kybes. 1 kbyte = 1024 bytes!
	dynamic (x k/M/G) depeding on the file size, it is displayed in bytes, kbytes, MBytes or even GBytes
	dynamic (x.x k/M/G) same as above, but with one digit after the comma to get a more exact size
In footer	Same options as in *Size display*, but for the two footers below the file windows, showing the total of marked and all files. This also affects the display of total and free space above the file lists.
Default	Sets the tabstops to the default values as they appear when Total Commander is started for the first time.

Configuration - Thumbnails   Back

Change settings for thumbnails view.

Database location   Location of the thumbnail database. You should not share this with other users in multi-user environments, because only one user can access the database at the same time. Default location:
Windows 9x/ME: Totalcmd dir
Windows NT/2000/XP: %$LOCAL_APPDATA%\GHISLER

Copy/delete thumbnails with files
When copying or deleting files, Totalcmd will update the thumbnails database if the copied/deleted file has an associated thumbnail. Since this is done in a background thread, it shouldn't affect performance too much.

Show custom fields below thumbnails
Here you can define additional lines of text below the file name, for example the file size. If you have a digital photo camera, you should install the EXIF content plugin to view details like exposure time.
See the dialog box to change **custom columns** under **field contents** for the syntax of the custom fields!

Thumbnail size   Size of the thumbnail, in pixels. A multiple of 16 pixels is recommended for speed reasons. Two different image formats are recommended:
1. In most cases, a square image size of 96x96 or 128x128 is the best choice
2. If most of your images are digital photos, an aspect ratio of 4:3 is recommended, e.g. 96x72 or 128x96

Fields by type   Here you can define what file info is shown for different file types. For example, you can show EXIF data for JPEG files using the EXIF plugin, e.g. the image size or exposure time, and for films the used codec. To do this, you first have to specify the file mask to use, e.g. *.jpg *.jpeg, and then choose the fields to be shown. Multiple lines are possible!

Loading thumbnails   Configure how thumbnails are loaded. The methods are used in the same order as they are listed in this section. For each method, you can specify file types as in the search function, with include or exclude. Everything after the vertical line | will be treated as exclude rules. Example:
*.bmp *.gif *.jpg   Bitmap, Jpeg and Gif images
. | *.htm *.html   Everything except for html files.

Get from Lister plugins for
This method relies on special lister plugins supporting a new Thumbnail extraction function. You may need to update existing lister plugins to use this function.

Use Explorer method (OLE2) for:
This method uses the same functions as the Explorer. Unfortunately this function doesn't seem to work with multiple large images on Windows 9x, so you may want to disable it on these systems.

Get from Irfan-/Xnview for
This method can use an installed (and configured as a filter in Lister) Irfanview or Xnview to load the images. The image is loaded as a whole, passed to Total

Commander via the clipboard, and then reduced to the thumbnail size. Note: This method will clear the clipboard when loading images!

Plain text file thumbnails for

This will show the first few lines of text from the specified files.

Compact thumbnail database

Allows to optimize the thumbnail database, and remove no longer used thumbnails. It's recommended to use this function from time to time to save disk space, and make thumbnail view faster.

Remove thumbnails for no longer existing files

This will remove thumbnails for files which do not exist any more. This will NOT delete thumbnails where Total Commander cannot access the drive, e.g. inaccessible network drives, or CDs. There are separate options for these two.

Remove thumbnails for currently uninserted CDs

This will remove thumbnails for images on CDROM.

Remove thumbnails for inaccessible disks

This will remove thumbnails for files on network drives or USB sticks.

Start   Starts the compacting and optimization of the database.

Configuration - ZIP-Packer   **Back**

Field	Description
ZIP-packer	ENTER the name and path of your **ZIP**-packer (**pkzip.exe**). You can use the **>>** button instead.

Use internal ZIP - packer

Use the ZIP packer built directly into Total Commander. After packing the ZIP file is automatically checked for errors. This can be aborted without the ZIP being deleted. The check can be disabled entirely by setting VerifyZip=0 in wincmd.ini, section [Packer].

Use ZIP-NT 2.0.1 (supports long names!)

The packer specified is Info-Zip for Windows NT 2.0.1 or later (ZIP-NT). Zip 2.0.1 must be patched in order to work with Total Commander. Otherwise files containing spaces in their names will not be packed! Total Commander does this patch automatically if it detects an unpatched version of info-zip 2.0.1. Btw, you can find Zip-NT as **ftp://ftp.uu.net/pub/archiving/zip/** on the Internet (use Internet Explorer, Netscape or Total Commander to retrieve it with this address).

If you have a later version of ZIP-NT, this patch isn't necessary any more. In this case, you can answer 'yes' to the question if you want to use the packer anyway, but you should pack a test-archive with files containing spaces in their filenames.

| **ZIP-unpacker** | ENTER the name of your **ZIP**-Unpacker (**pkunzip.exe**), including the path. |

Use internal unzipping

Total Commander has an internal unzip written by Info-ZIP, which allows unzipping without requiring pkunzip. To use it, select this check box. If this box is selected, the internal unzip is always used, except for encrypted files.

The following options are only for the internal ZIP packer:

Compression Here you can select the compression ratio (strength of the compression). The compression ratio goes from 1 (fastest compression) to 9 (best but slowest compression). 0 (no compression) is also possible. Because 9 is very slow and only a few permille better than normal compression (6), the latter is the default.

Directory for temporary files

Determines the directory where the internal ZIP packer puts its temporary files (only necessary when packing to removable disks):

default Total Commander uses the environment variable **temp**, which is defined in autoexec.bat. If there is no temp in your autoexec.bat you should define it! Add the line **set temp=c:\temp** to autoexec.bat and create the directory **c:\temp**!

other Here you can enter a different directory which will be used by Total Commander instead of the normal **temp** directory. The directory must exist!

Additional settings
Use 8.3 short filenames

For files with long filenames only the short alias name with 8 characters and 3

extension is written to the ZIP file. This allows to unpack the ZIP file also from plain DOS.

Set ZIP date to newest file date

After packing the date of the ZIP file is set to the date of the youngest file in the archive.

Open partial ZIP files

Allows to open only partially downloaded ZIP files, even during the download. This allows to have a look at the contained files before the download has finished. Useful for very big ZIP files.

Keep damaged files (bad CRC)

Normally files with a bad CRC checksum are automatically deleted when unpacking. If the checksum is wrong and the file contains important data, it may be reasonable to keep the probably damaged file anyway. In any case, you should check a file which is reported as damaged.

Dialog box: Configure lister

Display at startup: Choose here how lister is started when **F3** is pressed in Total Commander. Lister can start up showing the file as **text**, **binary** (fixed width) or **hex**. When **Autodetect** is selected, lister can distinguish in a limited way between text files and binary files.

Font at startup: Choose here if lister should start up with the **ANSI**- (Windows), **ASCII**- (DOS) or **variable** font (Windows, text only). When **Autodetect** is selected, lister tries to distinguish between ANSI and ASCII text.

Font: Here you can select a font for the three possible font selections. **Warning**: When selecting a DOS font, also non-DOS fonts are listed because of a bug in the Windows standard dialog. Lister now also works with multiple font families in Windows NT, so you can view Cyrillic (Russian) and Eastern European texts with the correct font.

Display width: Choose a line width for the text and binary modes.

Search result: Determines how many lines from the upper window border found text will be shown.

Multimedia display: Determines whether pictures should be shown as graphics or text when lister starts.
The option **Multimedia** lets Lister load and play sound and video files by default. If unchecked, you can still switch to "image" mode to open such files.
The **RTF** option displays RTF files using Microsoft's RTF control, which is also used by Wordpad. Images and other embedded objects will NOT be shown.
With the option **Use Irfanview**, the viewer Irfanview can be used as a filter to import other files than bmp into Total Commander. This option needs a lot of memory for big image files.
You can find Irfanview through the "Addons - Tools" page on our homepage, www.ghisler.com. You need at least version 2.90 of Irfanview!
As an alternative, you can use XNView 1.14 or later (www.xnview.com). This program also exists in a version for Windows 3.1!
You can also choose to **show HTML** files either as interpreted text with links, or as plain HTML source code. You can also disable the option to show **curly braces {} around links**.

LS-Plugins: This button allows to install/remove lister plugins. The plugins will be called in the order in which they are listed by the plugin install listbox. You can change the sort order with Shift+Arrow keys. In lister, you can switch through all matching plugins by pressing the '4' key.
Plugins can be found on www.ghisler.com.

Dialog box: Connection details

With this dialog box you can set the details of an FTP connection.

Session: Here you can give an arbitrary name to the connection, e.g. **Microsoft FTP server**.

Host name: This field lets you enter the server name or IP-address of the FTP server, e.g.
ftp.microsoft.com
A different port number can be specified separated by a colon, e.g.
ftp.firma.com:1021

Anonymous login
Press this button to configure Total Commander to make an anonymous connection. This means that **anonymous** is sent to the server as the user name, and your **e-mail address** as the password. Total Commander will ask for your e-mail address each time you press this button.

User name: Here you can enter the user name (**anonymous** if you don't have an account on the server).

Password: Here you can enter the password for the site. **Only enter the password here if your PC is completely secure!** It's not a good idea to save the password on computers open to other people! Total Commander will ask you for the password when connecting (if the password isn't given here).

Remote dir: If you specify a directory here, Total Commander will try to change to this directory on the remote host immediately after connecting. **IMPORTANT:** The parts of the path are usually separated by a forward slash '/'.

Local dir: After connecting, Total Commander will switch to this local directory (if given) in the **other file window**. The parts of the path must be separated by a backslash '\'.

Send commands:
After connecting, send the specified commands to the FTP server. Multiple commands can be given separated by a semicolon ";".

Server type: Most public servers on the Internet are supported by Total Commander's 'autodetect' mode. However, many mainframes or Intranet servers use their own proprietary style of file listing, which isn't understood by Total Commander. This option allows you to use such servers. To configure a proprietary server, choose 'Define new type' and then connect to the server, if possible to a directory with many files and folders in it. You will then be shown a dialog box which allows you to configure the settings for this server. You can also import server types defined by others, by choosing 'Import from file'. Create your own definition file by defining a new connection through 'Define new type', save it, and then copy the section from the file wcx_ftp.ini to a separate file. The section may look like this:
[Unix1]
Template1=pppppppppp   !S* TTT DD UUUUU n*

Use firewall (proxy server)
If you access the Internet over a company network (or Intranet), you may need to specify a firewall server here. For this purpose, selecting this option will open another dialog box.

Use passive mode for transfers (like a WWW browser)

Each file transfer (upload or download) needs an additional connection for the data stream. Normally (in active mode), the **server** establishes this connection. In passive mode, however, the **client** establishes the connection. This may be necessary through some firewalls, which do not allow connections from outside.

Send command to keep connection alive:

Allows to send a user-defined command every xx seconds to simulate traffic. This is useful for FTP servers with a very short timeout, e.g. a few minutes. Keepalive is only sent for a maximum of 1 hour, to allow other users to use the connection.

Dialog box: Custom columns

Here you can define the contents of the columns in custom columns view.

Configure view Nr: There are 29 possible custom column views. This field shows the currently modified view.

Name The name of the selected view, as shown in the menu. If you leave it empty, the configuration will not be shown in the menu, but can still be reached via a button or hotkey with one of the the internal commands cm_SrcCustomView1, cm_SrcCustomView2 etc.

Caption The name of the column shown in the sorting header above the file window.

Width Width of the column, in dialog units (depending on big or small fonts mode).

Align Either left-aligned, e.g. for text fields, or right-aligned, e.g. for numeric fields like size.

Field Contents The contents of the field. A field can contain multiple values, as well as plain text. To add a field value, click the [+] button and choose a value. You can install additional content plugins from our homepage for more file details, e.g. mp3 ID tags, EXIF digital photo information etc.
The syntax is the following (similar to the multi-rename tool):
[=pluginname.fieldname.unit]
Insert field named "fieldname" from content plugin named "pluginname". "unit" may be an optional unit (if supported by that field), or a field formatter like YMD for date fields, see notes below. You can use the **[+]** button to insert plugin fields.
[=pluginname.fieldname.unit:4-7]
Same as above, but for partial strings (here: letters 4-7).
[="prefix"pluginname.fieldname.unit"suffix"]
The strings prefix and/or suffix will only be shown when the field "fieldname" exists and has a valid value in plugin pluginname. For example, you can use this to show a measurement unit when the field is present, and nothing when the field is not present.

[+] Allows the simple addition of plugin fields.

Up/Down arrow Allows to sort the columns manually. Place the cursor in the column which you want to move, and two small arrow buttons will appear. Now click the Up or Down arrow button multiple times to move the column.

Add column This button will add a new column at the end.

Delete selected column
Deletes the column in which the cursor is located.

Adjust Tabs to window width
Changes the width of the name column when you change the size of the main window, the same as in configuration - tabstops for full view.

Horizontal scrollbar Enable/disable a horizontal scollbar for the case when the displayed fields need more than the available panel width.

Notes:

Date, time and date/time fields can use the following field formatters instead of units:

Y	4 digit year
y	2 digit year
M	2 digit month
D	2 digit day
h	2 digit hour (24 hour format)
m	2 digit minute
s	2 digit second
a	2 digit hour (12 hour format for am/pm)
P	2 letter "am" or "pm", depending on daytime
p	1 letter "a" or "p", depending on daytime

Define colors by file type

With this dialog box you can define different colors for different file types, e.g. one color for ZIP files, one for folders, etc. You have the same possibilities as for the file selection using the "+" key on the numeric keypad. This dialog box can be reached through Configuration - Options - <u>Colors</u> - Define colors by file type.

Field	Description
File types	This list shows the already defined file types in their associated color. The sort order defines the priority of the filters. Example: If you have defined one color for ZIP files, and another for files with 'read only' attribute, then Total Commander will use the filter which comes first in the list for ZIP files with 'read only' attribute. By double clicking on a file type or pressing the space bar, you can modify an already defined file type and its associated color.
Add...	Creates a new entry in the list. You will first be asked for the file type, and then for the associated color.
Edit...	Edit the selected filter.
Delete	Removes an entry from the list.
OK	Saves the changes and closes the dialog box.
Cancel	Closes the dialog box without saving the changes.

Dialog box: Directory Tree

With this dialog box you can choose the target path where you want to copy, move, pack or unpack the selected files.

List box with directory tree

Contains the directory tree of the target drive. You can select a target directory with the cursor keys. By pressing ENTER, a double click on the desired directory or by pressing the **OK Button** you can transfer the path to the calling dialog box. Press F2 to re-scan the tree.

Quick search If the dialog box with the directory tree is active, you can type the first letters of the desired directory. They are then shown in this field. The cursor is automatically positioned on the next directory starting with these letters. Press **CTRL+ENTER** to move the cursor to the next match.

Print... Opens a <u>dialog box</u> to print the directory tree.

OK Closes the dialog and copies the selected path to the edit field.

Cancel Closes the dialog without changing the original path.

Dialog box: Edit action

Here you can define or modify an action (verb) of a given file type.

<u>A</u>ction (verb)   Name of the action, e.g. **'open'** or **'print'**.

Action description   Text shown in the context menu (right click menu) for this action. On non-English systems, this contains the translated text of the verb.

<u>C</u>ommand   Command executed when this action is selected in the context menu. To pass the associated file to the launched program, you need to either use a command line parameter (%1 or "%1"), or use DDE.

<u>U</u>se DDE   Windows should use DDE to pass the file name to the started program. This allows to open multiple files with a single program, e.g. WinWord.

DDE Message   DDE-Command sent to the program to open the file. The command is usually passed in brackets. **Example:** [FileOpen("%1")]

DDE Application   Name of the application used for the DDE connection, e.g. WinWord.

DDE Message when application is not running
        Some applications use a different message when the program isn't running than if it is when the command is sent.
        Example: If you choose 'Print' for Excel files, the 'not running' command would be [open("%1")][print()][quit()], which causes Excel to close after printing.
        If Excel is already running, the command is [open("%1")][print()][close()], which closes only the printed document and leaves Excel open.

DDE Topic   The DDE topic for the DDE connection. For most applications, this is set to **'System'**.

OK   Saves the current settings of this verb to the registry, and closes the dialog.

Cancel   Closes the dialog without saving the changes you made.

Help   Starts Help with this page.

Dialog box: Edit file type

With this dialog box, you can modify an existing file type, e.g. add new actions (verbs), modify or delete existing actions.

Change icon	Define the icon shown in Total Commander and Explorer to the left of he associated file.
Type name	Name of the file type as defined in the registry. Cannot be changed with this dialog.
Description of type	File type description, as shown to the user e.g. in the 'Open with' dialog.
Actions	Here you can define new file actions, or modify existing actions. The default action is the one started when you press ENTER on an associated file. Usually **'open'** is the default action.
Open	Program used for the **'open'** action. If 'open' is shown in bold, it is the default action. If DDE isn't checked, you need to put %1 or "%1" behind the program name so the file is passed as a parameter.
DDE	If checked, Windows will use the DDE protocol to open the associated file with the application. This has the advantage that multiple documents can be opened with a single program, e.g. Word. The condition is that this program does support DDE. When you check this option, a **dialog box** opens which allows to configure the DDE options for this action.
<Listbox>	The listbox shows all other actions (verbs) defined for this file type. You can modify them with the buttons below the list.
New...	Creates a new action for the given file type. The settings can be defined in a **dialog box**.
Edit...	Allows to modify the settings for the action (verb) in a **dialog box**.
Remove	Deletes the selected action.
Set as default	Defines the selected action as the default action, which is executed when you double click on a file with this type (or press ENTER).
OK	Saves the current settings and closes the dialog. Modified actions are saved already when you close the dialog box for that action.
Cancel	Closes the dialog without saving the changes you made **in that dialog.**
Help	Starts Help with this page.

Dialog box: Firewall settings

With this dialog box you can configure the firewall (connection between company network and the Internet). These settings are the same for all connections. To use the firewall with a new connection, you must at least configure one connection in the connection details dialog. You will usually get these from the administrator of your company network.

Connect method Choose the method supported by your firewall.

Send command USER user@hostname
Sends the command USER user@hostname to the firewall/proxy. This method is used by many programs like **Wingate**. The fields 'user name' and 'password' must be left empty.

Send command SITE (with logon)
First send the user name and password to the proxy (if given), then the command 'SITE machine name'. The fields 'user name' and 'password' are usually needed for this type of proxy.

Send command OPEN
First send the user name and password to the proxy (if given), then the command 'OPEN machine name'. The fields 'user name' and 'password' are sometimes not needed for this type of proxy.

USER user@firewalluser@hostname / PASS pass@firewallpass
Use these two commands to logon.

Transparent   First use the USER and PASS command with the firewall username and password, and then with the target host username and password.

HTTP Proxy with FTP support
Use the same method as Netscape and Internet Explorer. This will not work with all proxies, because the returned html page follows no standard. The most important proxies are supported, though. **Please note:** You cannot set the transfer mode when connecting via a HTTP proxy - the proxy itself defines the mode via MIME types.

SOCKS4   Use a SOCKS4 proxy. This proxy usually requires a user name or user id, but no password. You may need to run an identd server on your machine. A free one can be found on www.tucows.com. If you want to enter domain names, your network needs to have DNS, i.e. a name server.

SOCKS5 (basic authentication)
Use a SOCKS5 proxy. Usually requires a user name and password. The GSSAPI authentication isn't supported because of the Swiss crypto export laws.

USER user@hostname firewalluser PASS pass ACCT firewallpass
Use these three commands to logon.

HTTP CONNECT This option opens an FTP tunnel on an HTTP proxy which supports the CONNECT command (HTTP 1.1 needed). Not all HTTP proxies support this command. **Please note:** This mode should be preferred to the mode **HTTP Proxy with FTP support**, because it supports all FTP commands including delete and create directory. Only passive mode is possible with this proxy type.

Firewall logon   Here you must enter the details of your firewall server.

Host name: Here you can give the Internet IP address or the server name of the firewall. A different port number can be specified separated by a colon, e.g. firewall.mycompany.com:1021

User name: This field allows to enter the your user name on the firewall server. Many firewalls don't need a user name and password.

Password: Here you can enter your firewall password (if needed). Only enter the password here if your PC is completely secure! Total Commander will ask you for the password when connecting (if the password isn't given here).

Dialog box: Pack

With this dialog box, you can make settings for packing files. The files are then packed externally by one of the packers **pkZIP**, **ARJ**, **LHA**, **RAR, UC2** or **ACE**. Total Commander contains an internal ZIP packer. This packer supports most pkzip functions, except the encryption of files (US export restrictions). After packing with the internal ZIP packer the ZIP file is automatically checked for errors. This can be aborted without the ZIP being deleted. The check can be disabled entirely by setting VerifyZip=0 in wincmd.ini, section [Packer].

Important: You **must** specify the correct packer (zip, arj, lha, rar, uc2 or ace) in front of the archive file, separated by a colon (**:**). Otherwise, the selected files will be copied/moved instead!

Pack n files to the archive

> ENTER the name of the archive where you want to place the selected files. If the archive does not exist, it will be created. When the dialog appears, a file name is proposed, which is composed of the target path and the source directory. You can choose any valid DOS filename. If you use ZIP-NT and want to give the archive a long name containing spaces, you MUST enclose the name in double quotes, e.g.
> **zip:"c:\long name.zip"**
> You can even pack to a subdirectory in an archive, but only with the internal ZIP packer and with UC2. To do so, append the subdir to the ZIP filename, separated by a forward slash, e.g.
> **zip:c:\test.zip/this/is/a/subdir**
> **Hint:** When you press **CTRL** while selecting the File->Pack menu item, the default will be to create the archive in the source directory instead of in the target directory.

also pack path names (recursed only)

> If you marked subdirectories for packing, they will be stored with their path **relative to the source directory**. Example: You selected the directory **'[test]'**, which contains the file **'document.txt'**. In the archive, the file will be saved as **'test\ document.txt'**. If this option is not checked, all files are packed without their path names.

Recursively pack subdirectories

> If you marked subdirectories for packing and selected this option, the directories you marked are searched for subdirectories and these are also packed. Example: If you selected the directory **'[Windows]'**, then the directory **'windows\system'** will also be packed. Otherwise, only the files in the marked subdirectory are packed.

Multiple disk archives (ZIP and ARJ only)

> Select this option to pack one archive over multiple disks. This works only with **pkzip** and **arj**. Pkzip's method allows you to unpack selected files from all disks, whild arj's method only allows you to either unpack all files or selected files from one disk at a time. So it's recommended to use **pkzip's** method.

Move to archive   If this option is checked, the files are deleted after a **successful** packing operation.

Create self extracting ZIP archive (for Windows 3.1/95)

> Check this option to create an exectuable file (exe file) which will unpack the contained files when it is started. By default, the files are unpacked to the current directory, but a different directory can be chosen before extraction. The self extractor is a 16 bit program, but supports long filenames on Windows 95/98 and Windows NT. The distribution of self extracting archives does **not** require a distribution licence.

Create separate archives, one per selected file/dir

Allows to create one archive per file. This is useful for archive types which support one file per archive, e.g. GZ. If no target dir is given, the packed file will be placed in the same dir as the original file.

Packer

Here you select the desired packer **(ZIP, ARJ, LHA, RAR, UC2, ACE)**. If the selected packer is not in your path, you must ENTER the full path in **Configuration - Options - Packer...** including the filename. If you have configured the internal ZIP packer you can still use the external packer (pkzip or zip-nt): Instead of **ZIP:** place the string **EXT:** (for **ext**ernal) in front of the ZIP filename! You can also use the internal ZIP packer by specifying **INT:**.

Configure

Opens the dialog box <u>Configuration - packer</u>.

OK

Closes the dialog and starts the chosen packer.

Cancel

Closes the dialog without packing the files.

See also:
- <u>Working with archives</u>
- <u>Dialog box: Unpack</u>

Print dialog

Allows to print the selected file names. The same dialog is used to print a directory tree and the result of a comparison in 'Synchronize dirs'. The dialog contains the following elements:

Font: Select the font you want to use to print the file list. The print preview is reformatted every time you choose a different font name, size, or attributes (Bold, Italic etc).
Hint: Some printer fonts do not exist on the display, and are shown by other substituting fonts. This means that the display will look different than the printer output. However, the letter spacing will be the same as on the printer, because each letter is drawn individually on screen.

Show: Determines the display mode in the preview window. These settings have no effect on printing itself. The upper combobox allows to choose the page to be shown, and the lower the display size in the preview window.

<printer name> If you have multiple printers, you can choose the current printer here. Depending on the printer, the available fonts, the character spacing and page borders may be different. Therefore it's important to choose the correct printer BEFORE printing, not in the dialog appearing after pushing on the print button. Otherwise the print preview and print will not be identical!

Setup... Here you can set the page format, resolution and other printing parameters. These settings should also be chosen at the beginning, because they can affect the page layout. If you always use the same settings, you can set them as the default in Control Panel - Printers.

Margins... Here you set the page margins as well as the content of the header. If you set the borders to 0, Total Commander will automatically use the smallest possible borders supported by the current printer. You can set the borders also by dragging the border lines in the print preview window.
You can also define a header with the following parameters:
%p   Current page
%t   Total number of pages
%d   Base directory of the list
%D   Current date
%T   Current time (at the moment of printing)
%%   The percent sign

Print... Opens a dialog box to start the actual printing. It also allows to set the print range:
All   Print all pages
Pages   Print only certain pages
Selection   Prints the current page.

Duplex A special print mode to print on both sides of the page, to save paper. Total Commander first prints every second page and then asks to re-insert the just printed pages to print on their back. The paper has to be inserted so the page printed first will again be printed on first, but this time on its back!

<Preview window>
Shows the print preview and allows to set the margins with the mouse. If you don't want a header, you need to turn it off by setting the header text to an empty string in the dialog box '**Margins**'.

Dialog box: Print options

With this dialog box, you can define the printer font and the page borders for the print in Lister.

Printer   Allows to set the printer used for the printouts. Determines which fonts are available for printing.

Font   Here you can choose a font to print in text mode. **Fixed** defines the font for the display modes ANSI and ASCII, and **Variable** for the display mode 'Variable'. In ASCII mode, all characters are converted from the ASCII to the ANSI character set before printing. The available fonts are determined by the current printer.

Margins   Allows to set the margins for the print. If a chosen margin is smaller than the minimum margin supported by the printer, lister will automatically adjust it during print.

Dialog box: Quick search for file name

By pressing **CTRL+ALT+Letter** there appears a small dialog box below the active file window, allowing quick search for file names. As soon as the dialog box has appeared, you can release CTRL+ALT and enter further letters directly. The cursor jumps to the **next** file name starting with the letters you typed. By pressing cursor down or cursor up, you can jump to the next or previous match. You can close the box by pressing **ESC**. The box is automatically closed when you start another action.

On most European keyboards there is an additional key to the right of the space bar, labeled **AltGr**, which works like the combination of CTRL+ALT.

In Configuration-General settings the key combination can be changed to **ALT+Letter(s)**.

Find files: Advanced

Advanced

These advanced search options are only used in some special cases, for example if the date of a letter is known, but not its file name.

Field	Meaning
Date between:	These two fields allow to specify the period of time when the file was last modified. Only one or also both fields can be given.
Not older than:	Allows to specify how old the file can be.
File size:	Here you can search for files smaller or larger than a specific size
Attributes:	Search for files with special attributes, like hidden, system, or for directories. **New:** Find NTFS-encrypted files.
Duplicate file finder	Searches the given directories for files which have the same name, size, and/or same contents. Only files occurring multipe times will be shown, grouped together by same files, and separated by a dashed line.
same name	If checked, files will only be compared if they have the same name. If unchecked, the option 'same size' **must** be checked. Not checking 'same name' is useful to find e.g. identical backup copies.
same size	If checked, files with the same size are considered to be identical.
same contents	If files are found with identical size, they will also be checked for same content. Although this takes much longer, it ensures that the files are 100% identical.

If 'same name' is checked, the files will be sorted by name, otherwise by size, so identical files can be grouped together.

Find files: General

General

This page allows to search for file names, parts of file names, and text inside files.

Field	Meaning
Search for:	In this field, you can enter the search mask for the files you want to find. Names with spaces MUST be put in double quotes, e.g. "Letter to Mr. Smith.doc", otherwise Total Commander would look for the name parts individually. Examples: *.ini finds for example **win.ini** Smith finds "Letter to Mr. Smith.doc" *.bak *.sik *.old finds all backup files with these extensions *n.ini now finds names which **must** contain an 'n' in front of the dot. w*.*|*.bak *.old finds files, which start with w and do not end with .bak or .old. **New:** Include/Exclude certain directories in the search. Wildcards can be used in include/exclude directory names, and the names must have a trailing backslash \ . Examples: *.ini | windows\ finds all ini files except those in directories called "Windows" and their subdirs. *.htm? | _vti*\ finds all html files, except in subdirs starting with _vti (used by Frontpage) windows\ system32\ *.ini finds ini files only in windows\ and system32 dirs
Search in:	Here you can enter one or more starting directories, separated by "**;**". **New:** You can now start the search inside an archive.
Drives	Selects the drive(s) you want to search. You can select multiple drives.
RegEx	Search in file names using <u>regular expressions</u>.
Only search in selected directories/files	Only search in directories and files selected in Total Commander's active file window. This allows to include/exclude specific files and directories from the search.
Search archives	Enables search in files with extension ZIP, ARJ, LZH, RAR, TAR, GZ, CAB and ACE. Text can even be searched in archives (now also in CAB)! The files are unpacked, searched and deleted on the fly.
Find text	If this option is checked, you can enter text to be searched. With **\t** you find tabstops, and with **\n** line breaks (ENTER) in texts. To find a backslash \, you need to give it twice: **** .
Whole words only **Case sensitive**	Limits the search to whole words only. Recognizes the case (small or big letters) of the word.

Example: **Windows** finds only "Windows", but not "WINDOWS"

ASCII-Charset (DOS) Special characters like the pound sign (£) are translated to their DOS equivalents (they have a different place in the DOS character set than in the Windows character set).

Find files NOT containing the text

Searches for all files which do not contain the given text, but still meet all other search criteria. Application: Multiple files need to be modified, and only the not yet modified should be shown.

Unicode Search in unicode files. In these, each letter is coded by 2 bytes. This format is used mainly on Windows NT and Windows 2000.

Hex Search for hexadecimal characters, e.g. 00 FF 12, or mixed, e.g. "PK"0102

Note: When Case sensitive isn't checked, characters with different case will also be found. Example: **4B** will not only find 'K', but also the lowercase 'k' (Hex. **6B**)

UTF8 Search in UTF8-encoded unicode files. In these, each letter is coded by 1 up to 5 bytes. This format is used mainly on Windows NT and Windows 2000. Note: At the moment, all UTF8-searches are case sensitive (due to limitations of the used search function).

RegEx Search in file contents using <u>regular expressions</u>.

<Result list> Shows a list of all files found in the current search operation. The details (date, time, size) are shown in the footer because of the limited space. Double click on a file to go to the directory where it is located. To copy the whole file list to the clipboard, click in this window and press **Ctrl+C**.

Feed to listbox Transfers the files you found to the source file window, where they can be listed, copied or even deleted. This can only work if you haven't searched in archives. The result list will be opened on a new tab if you hold down the Shift key.

Go to file If you selected a file in the list of files you found, you can change to the directory of this file by pressing **go to file**. With F2 or Ctrl+R, you can go back to normal file display mode. A new tab will be opened if you hold down the Shift key.

<u>S</u>tart search: This button starts the search. It can be interrupted by pressing **ESC** or the **Cancel** button.

Cancel Interrupts the search process or closes the dialog box. The position of the dialog box is saved automatically when it is closed.

Find files: Load/Save

General | Advanced | Plugins | Load/Save **(click on a page)**

Load/Save

This page allows to save search parameters for frequent searches, e.g. a search for all *.bak files.

Field	Meaning
Previous searches:	Lists all saved search parameters. To re-do a search, click on an item in the list and press 'load'.
Load	Load the selected search parameters and switch to the 'General' page.
Save	Save the current search parameters
Delete	Delete the selected search parameters.

Find files: Plugins

Plugins

This page allows to search using content plugins, e.g. for special file attributes or contents. You can find additional content plugins on our homepage.

Field	Meaning
Search in plugins	Here you can enable/disable the search in plugins without having to clear the entire list.
Combine with	If you define multiple plugin search rules, you can choose how to combine them.
AND(all match)	All the rules must be true for a match. **Example:** You are looking for a file which is larger than 1 MB but smaller than 2 MB. You can define two rules, one >1 MB and one <2 MB, and both must be met.
OR (any match)	It is sufficient if any of the given rules is true. **Example:** You are looking for files which have either the hidden or the system attribute set.
Plugin	Name of the plugin containing the properties. tc means Total Commander's internal properties, e.g. file size, date, time etc. Additional plugins can be found on our homepage.
Property	The properties supported by the plugin.
OP	One of the following compare operations:

=	equal
!=	not equal
=(case)	equal, case-sensitive
!=(case)	not equal, case-sensitive
>	larger
<	smaller
>=	larger or equal
<=	smaller or equal
contains	string contains specific text
!contains	string does not contain specific text
cont.(case)	string contains specific text, case-sensitive
!cont.(case)	string does not contain specific text, case-sensitive
regex	regular expression

Field	Meaning
Value	The value for which you want to search. For date and time, use the format displayed in Total Commander's main file windows. For some numeric fields, you will also be able to choose a unit, e.g. bytes or kbytes.
More rules	Appends a new line for an additional rule
Less rules	Deletes the last rule.

Dialog box: Synchronize

Here you start the actual synchronize operation. You can specify a target directory for the files in the left and right window, respectively. If you put the string **'zip:'** in front of the path, the files will be packed to the given zip archive. Currently no other packers are supported.

Left to right   Here you can enter the target path for the files on the left side. By default, the right path is given, which means that older files on the right would be overwritten.

Right to left   Analogous to "Left to right".

Right: Delete xxx file(s)
         In asymmetric mode, allows to delete the selected (with x) files on the right (target) side which no longer exist on the left (source) side.

Right: Delete all empty directories
         In asymmetric mode, allows to delete empty directories on the right side. This will also delete empty directories on the right side which still exist on the left side.

Confirm overwrites If checked, Total Commander will ask before overwriting files in the target directory.

Copy NTFS permissions (may need administrator rights)
         Copies the file permissions of the NTFS file system.

See also: Dialog box **Synchronize dirs**

Dialog box: Synchronize directories

With this dialog box you can compare two directories including subdirectories with each other, and then copy the files with differences to the target directory, or any other directory. To do this, please proceed as follows:

1. Choose the two directories you want to compare, and (if necessary) the file types (wildcards), using the middle combobox. See **Select Files** how to include/exclude files by wildcards. Predefined filters aren't supported at this time.
2. Select the compare options "Subdirs", "by content" and/or "ignore date"
3. Press the "Compare" button
4. Under section "Show", choose the files to be shown
5. Select the files you want to copy. This is done by a click on the checkbox between the two comparison columns, or by selecting one of the options in the right click menu. By default, the function will select all newer files for copying. To reverse the copy selection, you need to double click on the arrow.
6. Click on "Synchronize". This will open a **dialog box** to copy the selected files. Only visible files will be copied!

Note: You can synchronize the following combinations:
- Two directories
- A directory and a ZIP archive (no other archives!)
- Two ZIP archives (not by content, compare only)
- A local directory and a directory on an ftp server
- A local directory and a directory through the parallel port connection

Here is a description of the dialog box elements:

.   Wildcards to include/exclude certain file types. See **Select Files** how to include/exclude files by wildcards. Predefined filters aren't supported at this time.

Compare   Starts the comparison between the two chosen directories.

Only selected (in main window)
              Only compares the directories and files, which are selected in Total Commander before invoking this function. It is sufficient to only select the directories/files in one window.

Asymmetric   If this option is checked, it is assumed that a copy of the left side should be created on the right side. Files which **do not exist** on the left side will be marked for **deletion** on the right side. This option is meant for backups. Do NOT use this option to synchronize a desktop and notebook!

Subdirs   Also compares the subdirectories of the two chosen directories. A modification of this option makes a new comparison necessary.

by content   Compares the content of files which have the same size and date. It checks that the files also have the same content. A modification of this option makes a new comparison necessary.

ignore date   If this option is selected, files with same size and name are considered identical. If additionally the option "by content" is selected, files with the same size are also compared by content. The result of such a comparison only yields to the result 'equal' or 'not equal' - the copy direction needs to be set by the user. A modification of this option makes a new comparison necessary.

Show: Options for the file display: These options become effective immediately, without a new search.

➜ Shows only files which **by comparison** need to be copied from left to right.
← Shows only files which **by comparison** need to be copied from right to left, or (in asymmetric mode) which will be deleted on the right side.
Shows files which are considered equal with the current compare settings.
≠ Shows files which appear as being different, but with no default copy direction (e.g. same date/time, or date/time ignored).
The above symbols also appear in the list of compared files, between the compared files. There are two additional symbols appearing in this list:
TXT
= Appears only when comparing between an FTP server and a local directory. It means that the files are identical only if the remote file is a text file on a Unix server. For details, please read Synchronize dirs and FTP servers.
? Only appears when comparing by contents, before the file pair has actually been compared.

dupes Shows files which exist on both sides.
singles Shows files which exist on one side only.

FTP time offset dt=..h

Allows to set the time zone difference between your location and the FTP server. Use numbers >0 if the server is to the west, and <0 if it is to the east of your location.
The offset is saved by server name, so if you have defined multiple connections to the same server, you need to set it only once in this dialog.

Synchronize Opens a **dialog box**, with which the selected files can be copied to the other side, or to any other user-defined directory.

Close Closes the dialog box.

<File list> Here the compared directories are shown, and (if chosen by the user) also their subdirectories. Each subdirectory is delimited by a gray bar. The symbol in the middle defines the copy direction, which can be chosen by the end user. The coloring of the text defines the default copy direction determined by the comparison:
Green: Copy from left to right
Blue: Copy from right to left, or delete on the right side (asymmetric mode, in this case, the file has a cross symbol ✗ in the middle).
Red: Files which are different by the given criteria (no copy direction)
Black: Files which are identical (no copy direction)
The copy direction can be chosen for multiple files at the same time with the **right click menu**. Furthermore, the right click menu allows to **display**, **delete** or even **compare** individual files (by content). For ftp connections, there is an additional command **'Set local file date to remote date'**. If you choose it, files with the same size will appear equal (they have the same siz+date/time). The idea of this function is to make files look identical from which you know that they are identical (e.g. because you uploaded them using a different program). Concerning the date/time synchronizing problems with ftp, please read Synchronize dirs and FTP servers

System Information: Hardware

 (Click on a button)

Hardware

In this dialog box, data on your computer is shown. There is one page for hardware, one for software, and a third for networks. Some of these items will display garbage under Windows NT, since NT does not offer BIOS calls any more!

CPU Type	Type of the micro-processor.
BIOS Version	Revision date of the system BIOS (used for disk and screen access). On some computers, this information cannot be retrieved.
Math. coprocessor	The coprocessor supports the main processor with numeric calculations, mainly in spreadsheets like Excel.
Display driver	Shows the current display driver. This can be either a board-specific (i.e. ATI ULTRA) or a general purpose (VGA or Super VGA).
Display resolution	Shows the width and height of the screen in pixels, followed by the number of possible colors.
Current printer	Printer selected as the default.
COM/LPT-Ports	Number of serial and parallel ports. Serial ports are used to connect mice and modems, parallel ports mainly for printers.
Installed RAM	Main memory of the computer. The first number is the memory accessible from DOS, the second number is the amount of extended memory, which can be accessed from Windows.

System Information: Network

 (Click on a button)

Network

Data on the installed network is shown in this dialog box. If the network is not directly supported by Windows, "No network installed" will be shown (e.g. TCP/IP network). This dialog box doesn't yet work on Windows NT.

Primary/Secondary Network
                Installed network(s) on this system
Microsoft Network or compatible
User name   These settings are only present if a MS Network is installed (built into WfWg and Windows 95/98/NT)
Computer name
Workgroup
Comment

Novell-Net   If a Novell network is installed, some additional data is shown here if the file **nwnetapi.dll** is found.
Connection nr.   Network connection number
Network nr.   Network number
Station address   Address of the local computer

System Information: Software

Software

DOS version   Version of the operating system.

Windows version   Version of Microsoft Windows.

Windows mode   Mode in which Windows runs at the moment. There are three different modes:
- REAL (only 3.0): out of date mode, taken from Windows 2.0
- STANDARD: Mode for 80286, and for 80386 with little RAM
- ENHANCED: Enhanced mode, only possible with 80386sx and above

Swap file   Size of the virtual memory simulated on your hard disk (only ENHANCED mode). This can be either **permanent** or **temporary**. In the latter case, the maximum size allowed is shown.

Free memory   Free memory, including memory simulated on disk (swap file). In Windows 95/98, this value is meaningless because it's always equal to the total amount of memory. Total Commander 32 therefore shows the amount of unallocated memory, and a percentage value which shows the "memory load". If this value approaches 0 you should think about buying additional memory.

Free resources   Free system resources in %. If this value gets too low, you cannot start additional programs. The shown value, normally called "free resources", is the minimum of free GDI (graphics) and USER (Window management) resources, shown in brackets. The value isn't available in Windows NT, but isn't a problem there either.

Time since win. start   Elapsed time since Windows was last started. Unfortunately, the counter wraps to 0 approx. every 50 days.

Temporary dir   Defines the directory where programs put their temporary files. If nothing is shown here, add the following line to your **autoexec.bat:**
set temp=c:\temp .Then create this directory **temp**. You can also choose any other directory, but you should **not** use an existing directory like c:\dos.

Dialog box: Connect to FTP server

With this dialog box you can open a connection to an FTP server. Choose a saved connection from the list, or create a new connection. The cursor is placed on the last used connection.

Connect to: Contains a list of all connections saved earlier.

New connection   Opens a <u>dialog box</u> which allows you to define a new connection. The connections will be saved in alphabetical order.

New URL   In this <u>dialog box</u> you can enter either a server name, like ftp.microsoft.com, or an URL, e.g. ftp://user@ftp.microsoft.com/windows/

Duplicate entry   Creates a new connection entry, which contains the same settings as the entry under the cursor.

Edit   Opens a dialog box with the data of the connection under the cursor.

Delete   Deletes the connection under the cursor. The change will be saved immediately.

Connect   Opens the connection.

Cancel   Closes the dialog box without opening a connection.

Dialog box: Unpack

With this dialog box, you can choose settings for unpacking files. The files are then unpacked by one of the external unpackers **pkunZIP**, **ARJ**, **LHA**, **RAR**, **UC2** or **ACE**. There exist internal unpackers for **ZIP**, **ARJ**, **LZH**, **RAR**, **ACE**, **TAR**, **GZ** and **CAB** files which also support long filenames.

Unpack n file(s) to   Enter the target path where you want to place the selected files. As a default, the path of the target directory is given. However, you can enter any valid path name.

Files to unpack   This field only appears when unpacking files with ALT+F9. Here you can enter wildcards (like ***.doc *.txt**) to specify which files to unpack. If you want to unpack a file containing spaces in the name, you must put the file name in double quotes, e.g. **"Letter to Mr. Smith.doc"**.

Unpack path names if stored with files

If you marked directories for unpacking, all files in these directories will be unpacked with their paths.

Overwrite existing files

If this option is selected and a file in the archive already exists in the destination path, the destination file will be overwritten. Otherwise the unpacker asks for each file if it can be overwritten.

OK   Closes the dialog and starts the unpacker.

Cancel   Closes the dialog without unpacking the files.

See also:
- Working with archives
- Dialog box: Pack

PORT connection to other PC through the parallel port

The PORT connection through the parallel port allows to transfer data between two computers in the same room over a special parallel cable. This cable can be found in most computer shops under the name "Interlink/Laplink parallel cable" or "parallel cable for direct cable connection". It allows a transfer rate of about 50kB/sec. The function therefore cannot be used as a network, but is meant to synchronize data between two machines (e.g. a desktop and a notebook). You need a pair of network cards for a permanent connection.

Important safety instructions - please read:

1. You need a **special cable** for the parallel port cable connection! This cable has crossed data lines! Normal parallel extension cables may damage the parallel port(s) if you connect them to your computers! You need a 4 bit (not 8 bit cable). See below for the connections.
2. Only connect the computers when they are **turned off**! Contrary to USB, the parallel port is not suited for hot-plugging!
3. There is always a danger of the destruction of the port by **static electricity**. Therefore please touch the PC case before connecting the cable. Avoid rubber soles on a carpet floor.
4. Only connect two parallel ports, not a parallel with a serial! The parallel port on the PC has 25 holes (not pins). The cable must have two plugs with 25 pins each.
5. You should not use the parallel port connection with other devices on the same line, like a dongle, ZIP drive (TM) or an external harddisk. Total Commander blocks all port access for the whole duration of the connection!

Starting the parallel port connection

1. Turn off both machines, connect them by parallel cable, and turn them back on.
2. Start Total Commander on both machines. You only need 1 licence if you are the only user.
3. On both machines, select 'Net' - 'PORT connection to other PC'.
4. One machine will act as a server, and one as a client. You will be working on the client, while Total Commander cannot be used on the server during the connection. Therefore select 'Server' on one machine, and 'Client' on the other.
5. If your computer has multiple parallel ports, Total Commander will ask for the port which you want to use. Choose the port to which the parallel cable is connected.
6. The connection is now established. It works similar to an FTP connection, i.e. you can now upload, download, delete, rename, view, and edit files, but not execute programs. Furthermore, you can use 'synchronize dirs'.
7. Close the connection on the client (Disconnect) and server (Abort).

You can also start a port connection using a command in the button bar, start menu, or Ctrl+D menu (client only):
The command would be
cd port://lpt1/c:/subdir1/subdir2
Important: Subdirectories must be separated by forward slashes "/"! The reason is that Total Commander internally uses the FTP functions for the connection.

If you want to transfer data from a Windows machine to a machine without Windows (only plain DOS), e.g. to copy a system, you can use the standalone server for DOS. You can find it on our homepage, www.ghisler.com, on the 'addons' page. Although this server runs on Windows 95/98 and Windows 3.1 in a DOS box, you shouldn't use it there because it accesses the port without any protection from other programs. Furthermore, it's slower and doesn't support long file names.

Usage of the drivers for the parallel port

Total Commander uses the driver **cglpt9x.vxd** for the parallel port connection under Windows 95/98/ME. It is loaded automatically when the connection is started, and removed at the end. Under Windows NT/2000/XP, the driver **cglptnt.sys** is used. To load this driver dynamically, you need **administrator privileges** on that machine! If you don't have these, or want to work under a user account for security reasons (recommended), you can have the driver loaded automatically at system start. To achieve this, you or your administrator have to call Total Commander from an administrator account like this:
Totalcmd.exe /installdriver
To remove the driver, use the command
Totalcmd.exe /removedriver
This will only work on Windows NT 4 and Windows 2000, respectively! The driver implements a so-called 'Parallel port class driver'. It was developed by us, and contains functions to block/unblock access to the parallel port, and functions to send individual characters and even whole blocks. It allows user mode programs to gain exclusive access to the parallel ports, but not to other ports.
Under Windows 3.1, Total Commander accesses the port without a driver. This means that other applications are not blocked from accessing the same port! Therefore don't try to print to that port during the connection, or to access devices on that port.

Troubleshooting

If the port connection fails, try the **'test'** mode. To use it, select 'test' (instead of 'client' or 'server') on both sides! Total Commander will then send a test pattern over the parallel port, which can be used by the receiving end to detect if the cable is OK or not. Both ends need to report that the cable is good, because each end can only test its side!

You may get one of the following results:

1. Both sides say **'the cable is good'**, but the connection still fails. Solution: Your cable is probably too long or the shielding isn't good enough. You probably need a shorter or better cable. Cables up to 5-10 m/yards should be OK.

2. Error 'could not load driver'. Solution: Make sure you have the cglpt9x.vxd in the Total Commander directory (Win95/98/ME), or you have the cglptnt.sys installed (Windows NT, 2000 or XP). Another possible reason: You have tried to create a shortcut to Totalcmd.exe on the desktop, but have copied the program instead! To fix this, delete the false shortcut and create a new one by right clicking on the desktop (new->link).

3. No reply at all. This can have several reasons: The wrong cable (not with crossed lines, but 1:1 connection), connected to wrong port, or non-standard ports. Solution: Make sure you have connected the cable to the correct ports (parallel, not serial), and you have chosen the right port number (LPTx). If this doesn't help, try a different cable!

4. Total Commander detects that data is received, but **shows a receive error**. Reason: Wrong cable (wrong lines are connected), or a pin may be broken. Total Commander will show which connections do not work.

Unfortunately we cannot offer any support for non-functioning parallel port connections.

The cable needs to have at least the following pins connected:

```
2  <---->   15
3  <---->   13
4  <---->   12
5  <---->   10
6  <---->   11
15 <---->   2
```

```
13 <----->    3
12 <----->    4
10 <----->    5
11 <----->    6
25 <----->    25 (Ground)
```

Directory Hotlist and History

The * button opens the directory hotlist, to which you can add often used directories. The arrow down button opens a list of recently visited directories.

Directory hotlist

The directory hotlist allows to quickly switch between multiple directories. The directory hotlist can be opened in three different ways:
1. Through the **Commands** menu.
2. By double clicking on the title bar of the file windows (display of the current path).
3. By pressing **CTRL+D**.

The displayed directory hotlist menu contains a list of previously added directories, plus two additional commands:
- **Add/remove current dir**: This option allows to add the currently displayed directory to the list, or to remove it, respectively.
- **Configure**: Opens a configuration dialog, which allows to sort the menu entries, and which allows to modify, add or remove entries. The <u>dialog box</u> is built like the dialog box to change the start menu.

Disconnect network drives

If a network supported by Windows is installed, this menu option opens a dialog box to disconnect network drives. This dialog does not belong to Total Commander, but is specific to the network. The corresponding menu option is only shown if such a network is present and if this network supports the disconnect dialog. Some networks allow to disconnect network drives with the dialog box "Network connections".

See also <u>Network connections</u>

Drag & Drop

Select some files, click on them with your left mouse button and hold it down. Move the mouse pointer to the other file window or to any other application which supports drag & drop. The mouse pointer will change its shape during this process:

A slashed circle means that the application under the pointer will not accept a Drop, or that the dragged files have the wrong extension.

An arrow with three little squares attached to it means that the application is ready to accept the files. If you now release the left mouse button the files are accepted by the application.

If the mouse points to a subdirectory or an archive (in Total Commander), a frame will appear around it. This means that the selected files will be moved/copied there if you release the left mouse button. If the whole target directory is full of directory entries, you can make a Drop to the target directory itself by releasing the files a little above or below the target directory.

The buttons **View (F3), Edit (F4)** and **Delete (F8)** can also be a target for Drag&Drop actions. The initiated actions are the same as if you just press the button(s) directly.

You can also drop files on the **button bar**. If you drag a file onto an icon, the corresponding program is started with this file (or the first marked file). If you drag a file on a blank space in the bar, or if you hold down the **SHIFT** key during the drop, the file will be **inserted** into the bar at this position.

If you have set Total Commander to left mouse button selection mode, you can use the right mouse to Drag&Drop too. In this case, you will get a menu when dropping the files which allows to choose between *copy*, *move*, and *create shortcut*.

Examples for Drag&Drop:

- Drag the selected files from the root to the target directory. This will copy the files after confirmation by the user.

- Drag the files to a subdirectory to copy them there.

- Keep the **ALT** or **SHIFT** key depressed to *move* the files instead of copying them. This will be shown by a minus (**-**) sign in the drag cursor. **New:** hold down the right mouse button before releasing the left button, then release the left button first to move the files!

- Keep the **CTRL** and **SHIFT** key depressed to *create shortcuts* of the files instead of copying them. This will be shown by an arrow sign in the drag cursor. This will only work in Windows 95/98 and Windows NT new shell.

- Drag the files to an archive to *add* them to this archive.

- You can drag a single file to the print manager (Win 3.1) to print it. If the file is associated for printing with a program, this program will be loaded and the file is printed.

- Some other programs like Paintbrush, Write, Cardfile and a few Shareware programs also support Drag&Drop. Just try it out. (Caution with trashcans, they will delete your files!)

- You can drag a file to the task bar in Windows 95/98/NT, but you cannot drop it there. Instead dragging files to the taskbar will bring the associated program to the front, so you can drop the files there.

- You can now drop files on the Desktop, and even on Explorer folders (Win95/98/NT only).

- Drag a file to the command line to add its short (DOS) name to it. To add the long name, press Ctrl+Enter instead. Holding down Shift adds the name with full path.

Drive buttons

Drive buttons allow a quick drive change simply by clicking with the mouse on a button. This drive button bar isn't on by default. If you want to use it, you can activate it in Configuration - Options. In the 32 bit version of Total Commander you can also right click on a drive button to get a context menu. With this menu you can then copy or format disks, or show the properties dialog.

There are three types of drive buttons:
- normal drives, displayed as drive letters with icons for the drive type
- the Network Neigborhood, displayed as a backslash near a network icon
- FTP connections, shown as numbers 0..9 near a network icon.

New: you can now show a separate drive button bar for each file window.

If you have multiple removable disk drives or CD-ROM drives, you can give them individual names, by modifying the file wincmd.ini in the Windows directory. Create a new section with the title [DriveHints], and add one line per drive, like this:

[DriveHints]
E=ZIP drive
F=MO drive
G=CD Burner
H=CD-ROM

The drive selection box

By pressing the down arrow with the mouse (or pressing ALT+F1/ALT+F2), a list box opens with the available drives. Also a box with the volume labels or the server/net directory names for network drives is shown. If the network drive isn't connected yet, an (X) is shown in front of the network path. For speed reasons, the names of the floppy disks aren't shown. You can change the delay after which this list is shown by setting 'DriveTipDelay' in wincmd.ini

Just click on the desired drive or press the drive letter to open the drive.

In Windows 95/98 or NT 4.0 you can right click on the drive to get a context menu, which allows you to format or copy disks, share the whole disk over a network, show the context menu, etc.

If you have multiple removable disk drives or CD-ROM drives, you can give them individual names, by modifying the file wincmd.ini in the Windows directory. Create a new section with the title [DriveHints], and add one line per drive, like this:

[DriveHints]
E=ZIP drive
F=MO drive
G=CD Burner
H=CD-ROM

Distribution site for Belgium and the Netherlands:

CopyCats Software & Services
Postbus 1088   Tel. 072-5745993
1700 BB Heerhugowaard   Fax 072 5726559
Nederland   E-mail copycats@compuserve.com

<u>**Dutch order form**</u>

F4: Edit

Place the cursor bar (small rectangle) over the file you want to edit and press **F4**. This starts the editor you selected in the configuration dialog, and loads the selected file. As a default, Windows **notepad** will start. It is limited to **text files** of limited size. If you want to edit files of different types, just double click on the file or press **ENTER**. The program associated with the file will then be started. You can associate data file extensions with programs using **Files - Associate with**.

If the source directory shows the contents of an archive, the file under the cursor is unpacked to a temporary file and loaded into the (previously) selected editor. If you change the file and then close the editor, Total Commander will ask you if you want to repack the file into the archive. If you choose **yes**, the archive will be updated and the temporary file erased. If you choose **no**, the temporary file is erased and the archive is left unchanged.

Edit comment

Allows to set or change a file comment stored in a file called descript.ion or files.bbs. Comments can be displayed with Show - Comments (Ctrl+Shift+F2) within the file lists, or by moving the mouse over a file name. For the latter, you need to enable Win32-style tips in Configuration - Display.

Attention: Comments only work with normal files, not with files in archives (ZIP etc.), on FTP servers, or in plugins.

See Dialog box - Edit comment for details!

Encode file (MIME,UUE,XXE)

With this function you can convert binary files like programs or archives to plain text, e.g. for sending a file over the Internet by e-mail. The text output will be written either to one big file, or split to multiple partial files.

On the target computer, you can re-create the original file either with Total Commander (command decode file), or with other programs like **Wincode**, which is a widespread Freeware encoder/decoder.

Encode the file XXX to directory:

Here you can enter the target path. The file names will be chosen by Total Commander like this: The name is kept, and the extension is changed to **.B64** (MIME), **.UUE** (UUEncode) and **.XXE** (XXEncode), respectively. Leave the field empty to encode to the current directory.

Encode as   Here you can specify the desired coding method. **MIME** is an Internet mail format. **UUE** is a relatively old, but a wide-spread format especially for mailboxes, which however doesn't come through everywhere (e.g. through some Internet servers). **XXE** avoids the drawbacks of UUE, but it's much less wide spread.

Lines per file   Sets the number of encoded lines per file. If left empty, only one output file is created. The number of header lines is NOT counted in this number. The header contains data like the original file name.

Bytes per file   Sets the size of the partial files in characters (bytes). The size of the file headers is not counted. Therefore the generated files are slightly larger than selected.

ALT+F4: Exit

Closes Total Commander and saves the current directories to the file <u>wincmd.ini</u> in your Windows directory.

FTP

Total Commander contains a built-in FTP client. With this client you can access **up to 10 FTP servers** at the same time over the Internet or a company Intranet. The FTP client not only allows uploading and downloading files, but also supports the direct transfer of files from one remote server to another. You operate the FTP client exactly the same as the file functions of Total Commander, i.e. with the functions **copy** (F5), **rename** (SHIFT+F6), **delete** (F8), **Make directory** (F7), and **copy in the same directory** (Shift+F5). **F5 - F2** copies the file in background without affecting the "background" option.

Hint: Total Commander only supports the most important server types, like Unix, Windows NT, VMS and PC/TCP, and partially OS9 and AS-400. If there is no directory listing shown after connecting, the server type is probably not supported. In this case you should use an external FTP client, e.g. WS_FTP or CuteFTP. You can also try to define a custom server type in FTP Connect - New connection (choosing 'Server type' - 'Define new type').

New: IPv6 internet addresses are now also supported, e.g. in the form [1234:56:789A:BC::DE]:21 (with 21 the port), and via name resolution. This has to be enabled in wcx_ftp.ini (PreferIPv6= option).

FTP Connect	Opens a dialog box with a list of all saved connections. You can open a connection simply by double clicking on it. Shortcut key: **CTRL+F**
FTP New Connection	In this dialog box you can enter either a server name, like ftp.microsoft.com, or an URL, e.g. ftp://ftp.microsoft.com/windows/ Shortcut key: **CTRL+N** When you disconnect, you will have the option to save the current connection, so you can access it through 'FTP Connect' the next time you want to logon to that site. **New:** If you enter a Web address, like http://www.someserver.com/somefile.htm, Total Commander will try to download the file with the **http** protocol used for the WEB.
FTP Disconnect	Disconnects the current connection. Shortcut key: **CTRL+SHIFT+F**
FTP Show hidden files	Total Commander will use the command "LIST -la" to request the file listing. This will list hidden files on Unix systems, which start with a period.
FTP Download from list	
	Downloads all files from a user-created list file to the given directory. The list file must contain a list of URLs to files or subdirs (like ftp://ftp.server.com/subdir/file.zip). It may also contain a relative or absolute destination name, separated by an arrow (ftp://ftp.server.com/subdir/file.zip -> c:\local\file.zip). You can add a file to the download list by right clicking on it during an ftp connection, and choosing '*add to download list*'. This function also allows to download from WEB servers (http//www.server.com).

How do I
- Resume an aborted download?

To resume the download of a partially downloaded file, you must select the file on the server, then press F5 (with the partially downloaded file shown in the other window). After the normal download dialog box, you will be shown a dialog box which offers you to resume the download (or overwrite the partial file). Total Commander will first download the last few bytes of the partial file to check that the file hasn't changed in the meantime, then download the rest of the file. Unfortunately not all FTP servers support this function.

- Resume an aborted upload?

This is only supported for the 'binary' transfer mode (or automatic mode when uploading a binary file). Select the file on your harddisk, then press F5 (with the partially uploaded file shown in the other window). As with resuming downloads,

not all servers support this function. **Warning:** There is no guarantee that the uploaded file will be correct, so double-check it on the server after the upload. With some versions of the server WarFTPd, the resume seems to work, but the uploaded file is unusable!

- Copy files from one FTP server to another server?

Simply connect to the two servers, so you see their file listings in the two file windows. Then select the file(s) to be copied, and press F5. Please note that remote copy is NOT supported by all servers, and it may also fail through a firewall. The left server will receive PORT commands, the right one PASV commands. Therefore if one server is in a private network or behind a firewall, and the other is public, put the private server in the LEFT window.

- Send commands directly to the FTP server?

Just type the command in the command line of Total Commander, and press ENTER. Make sure the active file window shows a current FTP connection! The following commands are intercepted by Total Commander, and executed directly: GET, PUT, RETR, STOR. You can use the command HELP to get a list of supported commands.

- Refresh a directory listing?

Since Total Commander keeps all directory listings downloaded in one session in a cache, you must force a reread of a directory by pressing **F2** or **CTRL+R** to see the true contents of the server. This may be necessary if another user or a background thread uploaded a file to the server while you were online.

- Transfer files and still continue to work with Total Commander?

In the 32 bit version you can check the option **in background** in the dialog box 'download' or 'upload', respectively. Then a new window is opened for every file transfer.

Important: A new connection must be established to the FTP server for every background transfer. This connection may not be established in some cases, e.g. if the maximum number of users is reached. In this case you may download the file in foreground, and, start Total Commander a second time.

- Define the transfer mode for transferred files?

You can define the transfer mode in the FTP toolbar, which appears after a connection is made. The mode can be set to binary, text, and automatic. The shortcut is CTRL+M. In automatic mode, the actual transfer mode is determined by the file association. **Please note:** You cannot set the transfer mode when connecting via a HTTP proxy - the proxy itself defines the mode via MIME types.

- Connect to a server using OTP secure FTP authentication (MD4, MD5 or SHA1)?

Simply enter the plain text password, Total Commander will automatically send the correct response.

File listing brief, long, and comments

Brief only shows the file names. **Long** shows the file names and also the file's size, creation date and time, and their attributes. **Comments** shows file comments from descript.ion or files.bbs files. If both description files exist in the same directory, Total Commander will take the descriptions from the preferred file defined in Configuration - Operation.

File mask

This determines how files are renamed while being copied. For example, you can specify ***.new**, to change the extension of all copied files to **new**. If no mask it given, ***.*** is taken, which means that the file keeps its original name.

File operations

Selecting files

F2 reread source directory	F3 list file contents
F4 Edit	F5 Copy
F6 Rename/Move	F7 Make directory
F8 Delete	ALT+F4 Exit

File window

In the file windows there are shown (if **full** is selected in the **Show** menu) the file names, size, date and time of last change and the file attributes (r=read only, a=archive, h=hidden, s=system, c=NTFS compressed, e=NTFS encrypted) in the current directory. Alternatively (Option **brief**) you can also show only the file names (in multiple columns). Folders are shown as <DIR>, while symbolic links on NTFS drives are shown as <LNK>. Marked files are shown in red (can be changed in **Configuration-Colors**). The current file is surrounded by a fine rectangle. If the corresponding option is selected, there are icons shown to the left of the file names. The icons show the file type (directory, archive) and all associations.

Find files

Searches for files and directories specified by the user. Can also be used to search for file contents.
See also <u>dialog box **Find files**</u>

Folder Tabs

Tabs allow to switch quickly between multiple directories, separately for the left and right panel. Settings like the sort order, brief/full details, and the selections are preserved.

Opening a new tab

There are many ways to open a new tab:
- **Ctrl+T** opens a new tab, keeping the current directory.
- **Ctrl+Up arrow** opens the folder or archive under the cursor in a new tab.
- **Shift +Drive selection** opens the drive in a new tab.
- **Shift** pressed when using the function "<u>Directory Hotlist</u>" (Ctrl+D) also opens the directory in a new tab.
- In the right click menu of a tab, you can duplicate the tab, or copy it to the opposite file panel.
- Drag multiple folders with the mouse to an empty space in the tab header. When you see a mouse cursor with a little arrow in the file symbol, the folders will be added as additional tabs! This way you can also copy or move to these tabs.

Switching between tabs

To switch between tabs, you can either click them with the mouse, or press Ctrl+Tab. Ctrl+Shift+Tab switches to the previous tab.

Tabs context menu

Right clicking on the tabs will open a context menu with the following commands:

- Duplicate this tab	Creates a new tab with the same directory as the current tab.
- Rename/lock tab	Allows to rename the current tab, and lock it if necessary.
- Lock this tab	Locks a tab. You cannot change dirs on locked tabs.
- Locked, but directory changes allowed	Locks a tab. Reverts to the saved dir when switching to a different tab and back, or when clicking the root button. Useful e.g. to save the root of a project.
- Copy tab to other panel	Create new tab in other panel with current dir.
- Save tabs to file	Save tab locations, names etc. of current panel to a file.
- Save tabs on both sides to file	Same command, but for both panels.
- Load tabs from file, keep current	Load tabs (saved earlier) and append the tabs to the existing.
- Load tabs from file, replace tabs	Load tabs, but replace all current tabs with the saved tabs.
- Close this tab	Closes tab on which you right-clicked.
- Close all tabs	Closes all tabs except for locked tabs. The current dir will be kept.
- Close duplicate tabs	Closes all tabs pointing to identical dirs. Only one tab for each dir is kept.

Other operations

The following operations are also supported:
- Close a tab: **Ctrl+W**, Click with the middle mouse button (or the wheel) on the tab, double click, ctrl+click, right click menu
- Rearrange tabs: Simply by drag&drop to the desired position, even on the other panel.
- Save tabs to file or load from file: via the right click menu. Useful e.g. for project-oriented working.
  appendtabs tabfile.tab in the <u>button bar</u> appends the tabs saved in tabfile.tab.
  opentabs tabfile.tab in the button bar replaces the current tabs with the tabs saved in tabfile.tab.
  Note: To change the tabs in both windows, you need to combine two tab files by hand, and then

rename one of the sections from [activetabs] to [inactivetabs] .
- Rename and/or lock tabs (via right click menu): Allows to create fixed tabs, which cannot be deleted so easily, e.g. for often used directories. When you try to change the directory in such a tab, a new tab will be created automatically!
- The behaviour of folder tabs can be configured via the main <u>configuration dialog</u>

Free and total disk space

In brackets, the volume label is shown. Behind it, the free and total disk space on the current volume are shown in kilobytes (1024 bytes).

Frequently asked questions (FAQ)

Hint: A more detailed version of the FAQ can be found on our homepage http://www.ghisler.com

Q: **Where can I find the latest version of Total Commander?**
A: On this page, you can find Total Commander on the Internet at **http://www.ghisler.com** .

Q: **Why does it take so long to launch the 32-bit version on my 486?**
A: Total Commander needs to load the OLE2 libraries to do Drag&Drop from and to Explorer, and to show context menus and property sheets. These libraries are very big, and take a lot of time and space to load. You may prefer to use the 16-bit version on a 386 or 486, since it doesn't need the OLE2 libraries. However, it also doesn't support Drag&Drop from and to Explorer, and does show its own simplified context menus.

Q: **If I run a DOS program or a DOS command from Total Commander's command line, I always land in c:\ (or another fixed directory) instead of the current directory!**
A: There is a directory saved in the PIF file associated with the program. If you use Windows 3.1 or Windows NT, you can use the PIF Editor to change the files **_default.pif** and **dosprmpt.pif** (or **4dos.pif**) in your Windows directory. The line **Working directory** must be empty! In Windows 95/98 (or NT with the new shell) you can press **ALT+ENTER** on the PIF file to change it directly.

Q: **From time to time we have a "General protection fault" in Total Commander. The screen looks funny, the mouse cursor freezes, etc. What can we do?**
A: Often the bug isn't in Total Commander, but the display driver. This is a component of Windows supplied by the manufacturer of the display adapter card. First you should see if the same problems occur with the standard VGA driver. If not, you should ask your vendor for a new driver, or look on the Internet for an updated driver. Today, most manufacturers have their own homepage with the latest drivers available for download.
If you experience the same problems with the VGA card and no other programs are running when the error occurs, you should send me a bug report with the version of Total Commander and Windows you use, the exact error address and the name of the module where the error occurs.

Q: **When I delete some files, Windows 95/98 completely freezes!**
A: Do you run Cleansweep? On some computers, the Cleansweep file usage monitor seems to have problems with the deletion method used in Total Commander. Total Commander uses default Win95/98 functions to move files to the recycle bin, but deletes each file separately instead of deleting all in one function. The current version should avoid this problem by using the Explorer method to delete files. You can force this mode by setting Win95Delete=1 under section [Configuration] in wincmd.ini.

Q: **Total Commander cannot access files containing certain characters like ALT+255. What can I do?**
A: DOS and Windows use different character sets, ASCII and ANSI. Certain characters contained in ASCII such as DOS line drawing characters do not exist in Windows! You must start a DOS box and rename the file by hand with RENAME. The same appplies to UNICODE names on Windows NT.

Q: **How do I keep Total Commander from re-reading the directories in the file windows each time I switch to Total Commander? With network drives this can take quite some time!**
A: Put the following line in the file <u>wincmd.ini</u> below [Configuration]:
Noreread=HIJ
Where HIJ are your network drives. The directory can always be re-read by pressing **F2**.

Q: **How can I see the contents of self-extracting archives?**
A: Put the cursor on the file, and press **CTRL+PgDn**. This works with normal and self-extracting

archives as well as with directories.

Q: How can I add a program to the button bar?
A: Simply press and hold down the SHIFT key, then drag the program to the desired position in the button bar.

Q: How can I delete or change a button in the button bar?
A: Click with the right mouse button on the bar and select 'Change' or 'Delete' from the popup menu.

Q: How can I quickly switch to an often used directory?
A: A button can be created in the button bar to take you directly to a specific directory, regardless of which drive or directory is currently selected. To do so, select the directory, press and hold down the SHIFT key, and drag the directory to the button bar. A new icon will appear. Clicking on this icon will change the drive (if required) and open the directory. Alternatively, you can create a menu entry in the directory menu, which can be reached with Ctrl+D, or by double clicking on the file window title.

Q: Is there a way to make Total Commander display the disk space used by all directories in the current directory individually?
A: Yes! Simply press ALT+SHIFT+ENTER on a directory. Instead of <DIR> the size of this directory and all its subdirectories will be shown! This will only work in full view (i.e. all file details are shown).

Q: Can Total Commander use the 'Quick View' file viewers in Windows 95/98?
A: When you press ALT+F3 (external viewer), Total Commander first looks for an internal association specified in the dialog 'Configuration' - 'Viewer/Editor'. Afterwards Total Commander checks if the extension is associated with Quick View. If no viewer is found, the default viewer specified in the configuration dialog is used.

Q: There is no longer a PIF editor in Windows 95/98. How can I change the settings of my DOS programs?
A: Just press ALT+ENTER on the application or its PIF file. This will open a property sheet for this application.

Q: Total Commander saves the last 20 command lines, but since I often enter passwords and other confidential information, I would like to disable this function.
A: This can be changed in the main Configuration dialog, page **Operation**.

Q: Why does the selection around the current file disappear if I enter something in the command line?
A: Windows doesn't allow an active marker in two windows at the same time! You can get back into the file list by pressing the up or down arrow.

Q: How can I easily rename a file? The current name of the file should be given as the default!
A: Select the file and press **SHIFT+F6**. This opens the in place rename box. To rename the file, enter the new name and press **ENTER**.

Q: After the execution of a DOS command such as DIR the window is closed so quickly that the output of the program is unreadable!
A: You can start the program with SHIFT+ENTER instead of ENTER. This leaves the window open after the program terminates. The settings in **noclose.pif** will be used instead of dosprmpt.pif.

Q: How can I start Total Commander with a predefined directory, or even a ZIP file?
A: Total Commander now supports command line parameters to achieve this.

Q: Is there a way to have different settings for multiple users on the same machine?

A: You can use a <u>command line parameter</u> to use a different ini file for each user. Just create multiple Total Commander icons in program manager / the Win95/98 start menu, with a different .ini file for each user!

Q: How can I suppress the splashscreen when starting Total Commander?
A: Put the following line in the file <u>wincmd.ini</u> below [Configuration]:
StartupScreen=0
Of course, this will only work in the registered version.

Q: How about a Linux version?
A: Although this is planned, we cannot yet give a release date. There are already at least two good Commander-style tools for Linux:
mc (Midnight Commander) - a console mode Commander, very powerful
xnc (X Northern Captain) - an X-Window based Commander

Q: When I connect to my company FTP server, I get an error that the server isn't supported. Why?
A: Unfortunately the file listing produced by FTP servers is not standardized. Therefore Total Commander can only support the most used servers. Currently it supports many styles Unix, DOS, Windows, OS/2, AS/400 and VMS servers. If your server isn't supported, you can still see the remote listing with Alt+Enter.

Q: When I try to install a newer version of Total Commander, I get an error that the configuration file isn't found. How do I install the update?
A: You probably opened the zip in Total Commander, and double clicked on install.exe. This will not work, because all other files in the zip will not be unpacked in this case.
You need to unzip the whole archive to an empty directory, e.g. c:\install, and run install.exe from there. You can remove the c:\install directory after the installation.

Q: How do I save or print a list of files?
A: You have two options:
1. Create a button with the command cm_copyfullnamestoclip . When you press it, all selected file names will be copied to the clipboard, from which you can paste them to any program.
2. Download the *diskdir* plugin from the Addons page on www.ghisler.com. It works like a packer, but creates a human-readable list of all selected files (with size and date/time), including subdirs.

Q: How do I remove (uninstall) the program?
A: Since version 4.50 the 32 bit version contains a program to remove Total Commander. You can reach it through Control Panel - Add/Remove software, or by going to the Total Commander directory and starting WCUNINST.EXE . If you have used the parallel port connection on Windows NT or 2000, you should run uninstall as an administrator, otherwise the parallel port driver cannot be removed. Older versions can be removed by deleting the Total Commander directory completely (usually c:\totalcmd).

Q: Why doesn't Drag&Drop on Recycle Bin and other folders work in Windows 95/98?
A: You should use the 32 bit version of Total Commander. The 16-bit version doesn't support Drag&Drop to 32 bit programs like Explorer/My Computer.

Q: The symbols in the button bar look fuzzy and unclean.
A: Total Commander uses normal 32x32 icons in its button bar. To fit more icons on one line, Total Commander shrinks these icons. The size can be defined in the dialog <u>Configuration - Button bar</u>. If you don't like the fuzzy look, you can set the size to **32** to avoid shrinking the icons, use the 'small icons' option.

Q: **Where can I find Zip-NT by Info-Zip to pack files with long filenames?**

A: You can find Zip-NT at the following WWW address: **ftp://ftp.uu.net/pub/archiving/zip/** (use Netscape or Internet Explorer to download). Unfortunately this version does NOT support high ASCII characters like German "Umlauts" and French or Scandinavian accents! You should use the internal ZIP packer which supports all this! You should only use ZIP-NT if you need special command line switches like zip file comments, freshen, or update.

Q: **When I run Total Commander I get a message that the file ctl3dv2.dll isn't installed correctly, but it's there in Total Commander's directory!**

A: The file ctl3dv2.dll only works if it is either in your **Windows**- or **Windows\system** directory! Please copy it there and delete all other copies of ctl3dv2.dll, especially the one in your Total Commander directory! This only affects the 16-bit version. The 32-bit version uses **ctl3d32.dll**.

Function key bar

By pressing one of these buttons or by pressing one of the **Function keys F1 to F8** you can activate the corresponding function. For the functions **Help (F1)** and **Reread directory (F2)** there are no buttons to avoid overcrowding the window. The **F3**, **F4** and **F8** buttons also work as targets for Drag&Drop.

In the 32-bit version, you can right click on the F8 button to open the Recycle Bin.

Go back

This command allows to switch to the previously shown directory. Total Commander remembers the last 50 directories shown (separatly for the left and right panel). With this command you can therefore go back up to 50 steps.
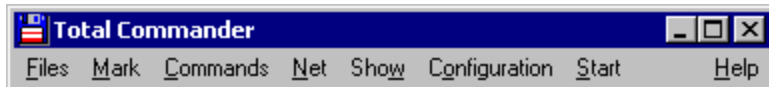
With the keyboard shortcuts ALT+left arrow (go back) and ALT+right arrow (go forward), respectively, you can navigate through the previously visited directories just like with a WWW browser. With ALT+down arrow (or a one second right click on the current path) you open the history list of already visited directories.

Total Commander Help Index

Files   Mark   Commands   Net   Show   Configuration   Start

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How to register

Thank you very much for your interest! This program is <u>Shareware</u>. A personal licence costs 40 Swiss Francs (about US$ 34). There are **<u>additional licences</u>** (registered to the same name) at reduced prices for companies and institutions.

If you register you will receive the latest version (16 OR 32 bit) on CD, plus a quick reference card. You may request both if you need both versions.
Please do NOT call me at home! Use e-mail for getting help!

<u>Update information for registered users</u>
<u>Information for resellers</u>

1. Online over the Internet

We now offer online registration directly on our homepage **http://www.ghisler.com/** . Our registration service uses a secure connection over the Internet for credit card orders. Online registration over CompuServe is no longer available.

2. From Europe

Send <u>us</u> the **<u>order form</u>** together with your payment
- **Eurocheque** or **bank cheque in Swiss Francs** in the amount of CHF 40.-(Personal Licence).
  Warning: Checks in Swiss Francs from **Germany**, the **UK** and **Belgium** *are not accepted*, because of extremely high bank charges! Eurocheques are only valid until the end of 2001! From Germany, please send a check in EUR (single licence EUR 28).
- **Cheque in Swiss Francs drawn on a Swiss Bank** in the amount of CHF 40.-(Personal Licence).
- **Mastercard** or **VISA**. Cardnumber, expiration-date, total amount and signature are required. Credit card orders are **not accepted** over the Internet or by e-mail! The credit card order must be issued in **Swiss Francs** - please use the order form.
- **Cash** (foreign currency: cash exchange rate **buy**, no coins please), by registered mail, **at your own risk!**
- Cash transfer from the **post office** (France: mandat international, Italy: vaglia internazionale, other countries: ask) of CHF 40.-to our <u>address</u>. This works fine from the postal office in most European countries (except for Germany, where you should contact us at **http://www.ghisler.com/sales.htm** about our German account. Please supply your postal address!).
  Please **do not forget** to write on the **coupon** (small part) your name, address and **country**! Please also send the order form with a note when you transferred the money by mail or e-mail to the address on **http://www.ghisler.com/sales.htm** ! All charges must be to your debit!
- **No cash on delivery (COD)**

Note: Switzerland isn't part of the EU. Therefore you may be charged local taxes or fees (e.g. the VAT).

3. From The Netherlands or Belgium

Send the **<u>Dutch order form</u>** together with your payment to our official distribution site in <u>The Netherlands</u>.

Note: Switzerland isn't part of the EU. Therefore you may be charged local taxes or fees (e.g. the VAT) if you order from us directly, or online via Regsoft! Especially Belgium has extremely high customs fees, so you should better order through our reseller!

4. From Denmark, Norway and Sweden

Please contact our **Danish reseller**.

5. From Czech republic

Please contact our Czech reseller, **Jimaz s.r.o.**.

6. From Slovak republic

Please contact our reseller for Slovakia, **Ing.Peter Hubinsky - AVIR**

7. From Poland

Please contact our reseller for Poland, **Centrum Rejestracji Oprogramowania**

8. From Russia

Please contact our reseller for Russia, Softkey: **http://www.softkey.ru/**

9. From the USA

Send <u>us</u> the **order form** together with
- **Personal check** or cashier's check drawn on a US bank in the amount of US$ 34.-
- **International money order** in the amount of US$ 34.-
- **Check in Swiss francs** drawn on a Swiss bank (CHF 40.-).
- **Mastercard** or **VISA**. (see Europe).
- **Cash**: US$ 34.- or CHF 40, by registered mail, **at your own risk!**
Please make sure that your check is NOT only valid in the USA (like the US postal money order)!

10. From Canada or Australia

Send <u>us</u> the **order form** together with
- **Check** or **international money order** in CAN$/AUS$ (drawn on a Canadian / Australian bank) in the amount of CAN$/AUS$ 50.- incl.S&H
- **Mastercard** or **VISA**. (See Europe)
- **Cash**, (CAN$/AUS$ 50.-), by registered mail, at your own risk.

11. From South Africa

Send the South African order form together with your payment to our official distribution site in <u>South Africa</u>. You can find the form online at **http://www.ghisler.com/resellers.htm**

12. From the rest of the world

Send <u>us</u> the **order form** together withdrawn on a US bank in the amount of US$ 34.-
- **Check** drawn on a US bank in the amount of US$ 34.-
- **International money order** in the amount of US$ 34.-
- **Check in Swiss francs** drawn on a Swiss bank (CHF 40.-).

- **Mastercard** or **VISA**. (See Europe)
- **Cash**, by registered mail, at your own risk. If you send your own currency, please add the equivalent of about CHF 5.- for our bank handling fees. Please do NOT send coins!
- We have **local resellers** in various countries, see **http://www.ghisler.com/resellers.htm**

Note: Switzerland isn't part of the EU. Therefore you may be charged local taxes or fees (e.g. the VAT).

Distribution site for Slovakia:

Ing.Peter Hubinsky - AVIR
L.Novomeskeho 48
902 01 Pezinok
Slovak Republic

TEL 0905 859812 (international +421 9...)
FAX/TAM 033 6401895 (international +421 3...)
E-mail: info@avir.sk
Home page: www.avir.sk

Settings in the file wincmd.ini

Please note: most settings in Wincmd.ini can also be changed from dialog boxes. Very few settings can only be changed directly, either because they are not meant for the end user, or they are only a workaround to a specific problem. Settings for the FTP client are stored in the file wcx_ftp.ini.
Note: The two ini files are stored in the Windows directory, but the location can be changed using command line parameters. The location of the ini files can also be set in the registry. To do this, the location can be set either at installation time, or using the standalone program inireloc.exe, available on www.ghisler.com, Addons section.

[Configuration]	General settings
1hourdif=0	1: Ignore time difference of exactly one hour when comparing files. This is useful when comparing between an NTFS and FAT volume (daylight saving time!).
AccessTime=0	1: Allows Total Commander to work with 'last accessed' timestamp instead of 'last modified', e.g. for copying files last accessed during the last n days.
ActiveRight=0	1: The right listbox will be active when Total Commander starts (1/0)
Aligned extension=1	File extension is shown left aligned
Allowed=	Allowed drives -> restrict drive access! Example: Allowed=cde \ stands for 'Network Neighborhood'
AltSearch=0	Search with 0=CTRL+ALT, 1=ALT, 2=letter only, 3=letter with search dialog, 4=disabled
AlwaysCopyInBackground=0	If set to 1, Total Commander always copies in the background (32-bit version only)
AlwaysPackInBackground=0	1: zip in background 2: zip+external packers in background 3: like 2, but run external packers minimized
AlwaysToRoot=0	If set to 1, Total Commander will always switch to the root directory when changing drives (like the Win95/98 Explorer).
AlwaysUnpackInBackground=0	1: unzip in background 2: unzip+external unpackers in background 3: like 2, but run external unpackers minimized
AppendWarning=1	If set to 0, Total Commander will not show a warning before appending to a file
AutoInstallPlugins=1	If set to 0, auto-installation of plugins when entering plugin archive is disabled
Autotreechange=0	If set to 1, a single click on a directory in tree view switches to that directory in the other window.
BriefViewWidthLimit=	Sets a maximum width limit (in pixels) for a column in brief view
BrushForCursor=0	Set this option to 1, if Total Commander leaves behind a trail of frames around the not selected files when moving the cursor (bug in graphics card).
CdCloseDoor=1	If change drives to a CD-rom fails, try to close the CD drawer (only 32-bit version). Can be disabled with CdCloseDoor=0
CmdUpDown=0	Move cursor up/down in file list even if the active window is the command line (1/0)
CmtOemFont=0	Use OEM (DOS) character set in descript.ion files (only recommended if you use the tool 4dos or 4nt).
ColorFilters=1	Enable/disable colors by file type
CompareCaseSensitive=0	1: Compare by content sensitive to upper-/lowercase letters 0: Ignore (a and A considered as equal)
CompareIgnoreRepSpace=1	1: Ignore different number of spaces, e.g. "a b" is the same as "a

	b"
	0: Detect different number of spaces as a difference
CompareVertical=0	1: Show compare by content windows above each other
	0: Side by side
CopyComments=6	This is a combination (sum) of the following flags:
	1: Default comment type is files.bbs
	2: Default comment type is descript.ion
	4: Read comments from both types
	8: Copy comments belonging to files. The comment files themselves are skipped.
	16: Use DOS charset for descript.ion (files.bbs always uses the DOS charset)
	Note: If both 1 and 2 are set, 2 takes precedence
CopyStreams=0	1: NTFS streams will be copied
	0: NTFS streams will be ignored
CopyBlockSize=32	Sets block size for copying (in kbytes=1024 bytes). Default and minimum is 32 (=32768 bytes).
CopyHugeBlockSize=	Sets the block size when copying very large files. The files will be read and written directly, bypassing the disk cache. Minimum size is 10MB. Only files larger than this block size will be copied this way. For smaller files, CopyBlockSize will be used. By default, without this entry in the INI file, this feature is turned off.
CopyBlockSizeOther=32	Sets the block size for copying between drives on different physical disks. It's better to use a smaller block size when copying between different disks, because both disks can read/write at the same time. A single disk has to jump between source and target file when copying, so a large block size is better.
CopyHugeBlockSizeOther=	Sets the block size when copying very large files, between different disks. Minimum: 256 kB.
	Recommended values (try others yourself):
	CopyBlockSize=1024
	CopyHugeBlockSize=10240
	CopyBlockSizeOther=128
	CopyHugeBlockSizeOther=32
SamePartitions=drives,drives	Allows to set, which logical drives (partitions) belong to the same harddisk. Example: You have two harddisks, one with drives C,E and F, and the other with D, G and H. The entry has to be SamePartitions=CEF,DGH
	When copying between E and F (same physical disk) the first two values will be used, when copying between C and D (different disk) the values with 'Other' in the name.
CountMarked=1	1: Count files in subdirs before copying/ deleting to allow a second percent bar
	0: Do not count files (faster)
CountSpace=1	1: Count files when selecting with spacebar
	0: Do not count files (faster)
DeleteDelay=0	Total Commander (32 bit only) waits the specified amount of time (in milliseconds) after deleting a file to recycle bin. Try to increase this value (default is 0) if you experience crashes when Cleansweep for windows is running.
DeviceChange=1	1= react to wm_devicechange messages (to detect disk changes)
	0= ignore
DirBrackets=1	Show square brackets around directories (1/0, default=1)
DriveisCD=FGH	Define drives F, G and H as CD-ROM drives. When copying from these drives, Total Commander will not copy the read only attribute.

	Useful for network CD drives which are not detected automatically.
DriveLib=	Load icons for the drive buttons from the DLL file specified.
DriveTipDelay=0	Delay in milliseconds, until descriptions for the drives in the drive combo box are shown (default = 0)
Editor=notepad.exe	Default editor for F4
ExplorerForCopy=0	Use built-in copy function (more flexible) or Explorer (copy+paste) for F5 and F6 (0/1)
FileTipWindows=0	Show tooltips (hint windows) for file names which are too long to be shown completely in 'full' view (32 bit version only) (1/0)
FirstLang=0	First time Total Commander is run -> ask for language
FirstTime=0	First time Total Commander is run -> display release notes
FirstTimeUnpack=0	First time "Unpack all" -> hint to press ENTER on file
FirstTimeZIP=0	First time packing/unpacking -> Packer dialog
HebrewListerFix=0	If =1, use coordinate correction when selecting English texts in Lister on Hebrew Windows
HistoryAppend=1	1= Appends the directory selected from the history list (ALT+Cursor down) to the end of the history list (default)
	0= Moves the current position in the history list to the selected item
IconLib=c:\totalcmd\wcicolib.icl	Loads all default icons for the file lists from the given DLL. See www.ghisler.com for a sample ICL (16 bit DLL).
IconsInThread=1	Load icons of EXE and LNK files in a separate thread (1/0)
IconsOnNet=1	Load icons of EXE and LNK files also on network drives (1/0)
IconOverlays=0	Enable/disable icon overlays, like the small arrow for links (1/0)
IconsSpecialFolders=3	Enable/disable display of special folder icons (0=none, 1=local, 2=in nethood, 3=both)
IgnoreWheel=1	Ignore the Intellimouse wheel.
InplaceRename=1	Enable / disable inplace renaming when clicking twice on a name (1/0)
InplaceRenamePath=1	Enable (1) / disable (0) inplace changing of current path. The default is the value of InplaceRename, if present, otherwise 1.
	2: Disable inplace rename of path, but enable quick directory changes with single click (no shift needed)
KeyPath=	Path to the registration key (WITHOUT the file name!). As a default, Total Commander looks for the key in its own directory. Useful if key cannot be read over a LAN.
LanguageINI=	Language file used (WCMD_DEU.LNG etc.)
LockedGoToDriveRoot=0	0: Click on [\ ] switches to base directory of the locked tab
	1: Click on [\ ] switches to root directory of the drive
LockedTabChange=1	What to do when changing dir on locked tab:
	0: always create a new tab
	1: re-use tab with same dir
	2: re-use first unlocked tab
	3: re-use last unlocked tab
LongInStatus=0	Show long name in status bar in mode view-full. (1/0)
LongNamesToDos=0	Pass short/long names to DOS box when using Shift+Enter (0/1).
Mainmenu=	Contains custom main menu location and file name
MarkDirectories=0	Also select directories (with +)
Netwarebugfix=0	1: do NOT rename files on remote drive
Noreread=AB\	Do not reread these drives; \ stands for 'Network Neighborhood', / for file system plugins, and a colon : for virtual folders like the desktop.
Noreread2=AB\	Do not reread these drives when closing and restarting Total Commander. If noreread2 is missing, the contents of noreread= will be used, which leads to the same behaviour as in TC versions older than 6.52. Example:

	Noreread=ABC\ and Noreread2=AB\ : Don't auto-reread floppies, drive c and the net, but remember directories on C when closing and re-opening Total Commander.
OldStyleDir=0	Use SetCurDir to verify existance of dir / Use FindFirstFile directly (1/0)
OldStyleTree=0	Always load full tree of a drive (1/0)
OleComments=1	Load comments from Explorer (NTFS streams and Word documents) (1/0)
Onlyonce=0	Start only one instance of Total Commander
PanelsVertical=0	File windows side by side (0) or above each other (1)
PluginBaseDir=	Standard location below which plugins will be auto-installed. TC appends the plugin type and the default plugin directory when installing a new plugin. Example: pluginbasedir=%COMMANDER_PATH%\plugins Offered path for packer plugin sample_packer: %COMMANDER_PATH%\plugins\wcx\sample_packer\
PortInDriver=1	1: transfers whole blocks inside the driver (default) -> faster, but PC unusable during transfer 0: makes transfer in user mode -> slower, but better multitasking This setting only affects Win95/98/ME. On WinNT/2000, all transfers must be in a driver.
PreloadThumbnails=1	1: Loads thumbnail images already when opening a dir, not only when scrolling to that line. 2: Same as 1, but also in branch view 3: Preload just the next two lines below the visible thumbnails
QuickSearchExactMatch=0	0: Typing a dot is read as *. , win.i finds also wincmd.ini 1: Exact match: typing win.i finds only win.ini, but doesn't find wincmd.ini
RenameSelOnlyName=0	In inplace rename, select only name, not extension (1), or name+ext (0)
RestrictInterface=	Disable parts of the user interface. Just build the sum of the following options: 1=Start menu 2=Command line 4=Buttonbar change 8=Drive right click menu 16=File right click menu 32=Directory hotlist change 64=FTP (CTRL+N, CTRL+F) 128=ENTER key (run programs, open files) 256=File system plugins
ReverseHistory=0	1: Show history (previously visited directories) in reverse order (last visited at the top)
SaveCommands=1	Save command lines when closing Total Commander (1/0)
Savepath=1	Save current paths when closing Total Commander (1/0)
Savepanels=1	Save settings when closing Total Commander (1/0)
SearchInFiles=	Here you can specify additional archive types in which you want to search with the Search function. Example: SearchInFiles=*.EXE *.JAR
SetArchiveBitOnRename=1	When renaming files, the archive bit is now set by default. Change to 0 to not set it.
ShellExtIcons=1	1=Show icons of shell extensions (different icon per file), 0=don't show
ShowAMPM=0	Show time in 12 hour AM/PM format (American style)
ShowCentury=1	Show century of the date in the file lists (1/0)

ShowHiddenSystem=0	1=Show hidden/system files
Showicons=2	Icons: 0=no, 1=default, 2=all
ShowEXEandLNKicons=1	Show Icons for EXE and LNK files (only 32-bit version, slow)
ShowInstanceNr=1	Show number in title when more than one Commander is running (1/0)
SingleClickStart=0	1= A single click starts programs and opens files (Win98 WEB style)
	0= Double click starts programs (default)
SizeCheck=1	Check if there is enough disk space on target before copying
SizeFooter=1	Style of size display in the header and footer:
	0=bytes, 1=kbytes, 2=dynamic, 3=dynamic with fractional part
SizeStyle=0	Style of size display in the file list:
	0=bytes, 1=kbytes, 2=dynamic, 3=dynamic with fractional part
Small83names=1	Show old style names (8 name and 3 extension) lowercase like Explorer (1/0)
SortDirsByName=1	Always sort directories by name (1/0)
SortUpper=0	0: Default sort method
	1: When sorting files, put files starting with an underscore _ last
	2: Uses mixed lexical and numerical sorting, e.g. file10.txt comes AFTER file1.txt
	3: Like 2, but uses StrCmpLogicalW for the comparison. 3 needs IE 6.x installed!
SoundDelay=10	Time (in seconds) a file operation needs to take so the "operation finished" sound will be played
SpaceMovesDown=0	1= When selecting files with <SPACEBAR>, move down to next file (as with <INSERT>)
StartupScreen=1	Turnsplash screen at startup on/off (1/0)
SyncButtons=63	This saves the state of the buttons in "synchronize dirs". It's the sum of:
	1: Left to right
	2: Equal files
	4: Not equal files
	8: Right to left
	16: Duplicates (present on both sides)
	32: Single files (present on only one side)
SyncFlags=1	Remembers the last settings for 'Synchronize dirs'. The following constants are added:
	1: include subdirs
	2: compare by content
	4: ignore date of files
	8: asymmetric mode
TabEnterDirChange=1	What should happen when users presses ENTER on a dir on a locked tab?
	0: nothing
	1: open new tab
	2: ask user
Test=	This key is used internally to check whether the ini file is writable. If not, an error message will be shown.
TestIfSharedDir=1	Test if a directory is shared in network -> show with a hand under the icon (32 bit only) (1/0)
ThumbnailMemoryLimit=500	Specifies the number of thumbnails per panel cached in memory (default: 200 in Win9x, 500 on NT/2000/XP, minimum: 100).
ThumbnailPrealloc=100000	Sets number of bytes to pre-allocate when creating the thumbnails database to avoid fragmentation. The thumbnail database is an OLE compound document similar to a Word .doc file. Without

	preallocating memory at creation time, such files would become terribly fragmented especially on NTFS disks.
Tips=3	Tooltips 1=for buttons, 2=for drives, 3=both
ToolTipDelay=500	Delay in milliseconds, until descriptions for the buttons in the button bar are shown (default = 500)
TrayIcon=1	Move the icon of Total Commander to the tray (when minimized) (1/0)
Tree=0	Show tree 1=unsorted, 0=sorted by name
TreeFileLocation=	Define different location of files treeinfo.wc, e.g. treefilelocation=c:\somedir\treeinfo%D%.wc
	%D% is replaced by the drive letter (or root of share, \ replaced by _)
	%R% is replaced by the root path
	%L% is replaced by the volume label.
	Please note that these variables MUST be upperase, otherwise TC will look for the environment variables with these names!
treefilelocationE=	Sets location of treeinfo file only for drive E. Only works if treefilelocation= is set too!
treefilelocation__server_share=	Sets location of treeinfo file only for drive \\server\share (treefilelocation= MUST be set too).
UseFindForTime=1	When copying, get the file time with FindFirstFile instead of GetFileTime (1/0)
UseIniInProgramDir=0	This variable will only be read if the wincmd.ini is located in the same dir as the program.
	It is the sum of the following values:
	1: Use wincmd.ini in program dir if no other location is set via registry or parameters
	2: Use wcx_ftp.ini in program dir if no other location is set via registry or parameters
	4: Override registry settings (but not command line parameters)
uselongnames=1	Use long filenames on Windows NT/95/98 (1/0)
UseRightButton=1	Use 1=right/0=left mouse button to select
UseShellConnect=0	If =1, use old method to connect to network shares (Workaround for VINES)
UseTrash=1	Use Recycle Bin in Windows 95/98/NT if available and enabled
Version=	Version of Total Commander (not always changed)
VersionInOverwrite=1	Show file version info in overwrite dialog. Set to 0 on slow networks.
Viewer=none	Default viewer for ALT+F3 or none
Viewertype=1	0=Internal/current file 1=marked 2=external
WantXPLook=1	Only on Windows >=XP: Show the buttons of the main window (except for the buttonbar):
	0 = in classic style;
	1 = in XP style.
WatchDirs=0	Controls the function of automatic dir list updates. It detects when programs other than Total Commander add, modify, or delete files shown in the active file panels.
	Just add the following numbers:
	1: turn option on (default: off)
	2: also detect changes to size, date, attributes
	4: put newly added files at the END of the file list (default: sorted)
	8: don't react to updates while TC isn't in the foreground
	16: Update footer (total number of files). Warning: May be slow in large dirs!
	32: Update header (free disk space). Warning: May be slow on

	large harddisks!
	256: Beep on each auto-update (useful for debugging)
WatchDirsExclude=AB\	Do not watch these drives for changes with the option WatchDirs= enabled.
	Useful e.g. to turn off auto-refreshing on slow drives.
Win32TipWindows=1	Show Win32-style Tip windows (displaced to the lower right)
Win95Delete=	Determines the deletion method used by Total Commander (not in Windows 3.x):
	0: use Total Commander's own function to delete files (most configuration options)
	1: use Explorer's method to delete files
	-1 (default): If Cleansweep is running, use Explorer's method to avoid a crash (caused by an incompatibility between Cleansweep and Total Commander's delete method). If Cleansweep is not running, Total Commander uses its own method.
Winsock=c:\windows\winsock.dll	Define location of Socket library for ftp (16 bit)
Wsock32=c:\windows\wsock32.dll	Define location of Socket library for ftp (32 bit)
WmfAllowed=-1	0: WMF file display disabled. Disables also display of all folder thumbnails.
	1: Allow to display WMF (Windows Metafile) images in Lister and thumbnails.
	2: Allow to display thumbnails for folders (which may contain wmf files)
	3: Show WMF files and folder thumbnails
	-1: Allow folder thumbnails if the Windows patch is installed. WMF files will NOT be shown, they must be enabled manually.
	WMF has been disabled by default due to a severe security hole in Windows.
XPMoveMethod=	1: When moving files, the permissions of the target folder are used
	0: The permissions of the files are kept
	Default: XP:1, other systems: 0
ZipMagic=0	Skip ZipMagic detection when opening ZIP files (1/0)

[shortcuts]
CAS+F2=cm_renameonly

Defines keyboard shortcuts replacing the default shortcuts
In this example, Ctrl+Alt+Shift+F2 calls the internal function cm_renameonly.
(C=Ctrl, A=Alt, S=Shift)

[packerplugins]
bz2=27,c:\totalcmd\bzip2dll.dll

Lists all configured packer plugins (see configuration - packer)
Plugin for bzip2 packer. 27 is the sum of all DLL capabilities:
1: Can create new archives
2: Can modify existing archives
4: Can handle multiple files in one archive
8: Can delete files from archive
16: Supports the options dialog
Do NOT add this number yourself, Total Commander will add it on the first load of the DLL.

[1024x768 (10x20)]

x=	x-position of Total Commander
y=	y-position
dx=	Width
dy=	Height
Divider=500	Position of window divider in permille (0..1000)
DividerComments=500	Position of window divider in permille while in comments view

Resolution-dependent data

	(Ctrl+Shift+F2)
DividerQuickView=500	Position of window divider in permille, while the quick view panel (CTRL+Q) is shown. The two dividers can be set independently by choosing 'save position' in the appropriate mode (with and without quick view panel).
FontCharset=1	Font character set (Western, Cyrillic etc) of the list window font
FontCharsetWindow=1	Same but for main window font
Fontsize=8	Font size
Fontname=Helv	Font
FontWeight=700	Font weight (400=normal, 700=bold)
Fontsizewindow=	Font size for the rest of the main window
FontnameWindow=	Font for the rest of the main window
FontWeightWindow=	Font weight for the rest of the main window
Iconsize=10	Icon size for 16-bit version (in points)
Iconsize32=16	Icon size for 32-bit version (in pixels)
maximized=0	0=normal, 1=maximal size
Tabstops=104,109,158,58,374,93	Tab positions
Compare*=	Coordinates and other options for the compare window
MenuChange*=	Same for start menu change dialog
Print*=	For the print preview
Rename*=	Rename dialog
Search*=	Search dialog
Sync*=	Synchronize dirs
TreeDlg*=	Tree view
[left]	Left window (same for right window)
path=D:\TPW\	Last active directory
ShowAllDetails=1	0=only file names, 1=all data, 2=tree
show=1	1=all, 2=only programs, 3=user defined
SpecialView=	Custom columns view number, overrides show= value. Stored in a separate variable to avoid problems with older versions of Total Commander.
sortorder=0	Sort by 0=name, 1=extension, 2=size, 3=date, 4=unsorted
customsortorder=0	Sort by custom column (in custom columns mode only), 100=first custom column, 101=second etc.
negative Sortorder=0	Reversed sort order
userspec=*.wav	User defined wildcards
[Colors]	Color settings for main window
InverseCursor=0	Display cursor as a solid box (1)
InverseSelection=0	Display selected files as solid boxes (1)
BackColor=16777215	Background color (rgb: red+256*green+65536*blue)
ForeColor=-1	Foreground color (-1=default)
MarkColor=255	Selection color
CursorColor=8421504	Cursor color
CursorText=16777215	Cursor text color (only for solid cursor)
ThumbnailFrame=-1	Sets color of frame around thumbnails: -1=default, -2=invisible, or RGB value
CompareText	File compare,text mode: Color of the differences
CompareTextSel	same, but selected text
CompareBinary	File compare,binary mode: Color of the differences
CompareBinarySel	same, but selected text
[Layout]	The entries below this title determine which part of the Total

Commander user interface is shown. All entries can be changed in the main configuration dialog.

[Packer]	Everything concerning packers
ZIP=c:\utils\zip\pkzip.exe	Path/filename for pkzip
UnZIP=c:\utils\zip\pkunzip.exe	Path/filename for pkunzip
ACE=c:\utils\arj\ace.exe	Path/filename for ACE packer
ARJ=c:\utils\arj\arj.exe	Path/filename for ARJ
LHA=c:\utils\lha\lha.exe	Path/filename for LHA
RAR=c:\utils\rar\rar.exe	Path/filename for RAR
UC2=c:\utils\uc2\uc.exe	Path/filename for UC2
ARJlongnames=0	Pass long names to ARJ when packing (works only on Win95/Win98)
DefPlugin=cab	Last used packer plugin
ExpertMode=0	1: run files inside archives directly on ENTER; 0: show property sheet
ExtractPathInZIP=1	Also unpack paths stored with files
InternalUnzip=1	Use internal unzip
InternalUnarj=1	The same for ARJ
InternalUnlzh=1	The same for LHA
InternalUnace=1	The same for ACE
InternalUnrar=1	The same for RAR
InternalZIP=1	Use internal ZIP packer
InternalZipRate=6	Pack rate for internal ZIP packer (0=no compression, 1=fastest, 9=best)
InternalzipTemp=c:\temp	Temporary path for internal ZIP packer
LastUsedPacker=1	Last packer used
LinuxCompatible=1	1: Create Linux-compatible TAR archives
	0: Create SunOS-compatible TAR archives
NoDelete=0	1: Do not delete extracted files with bad CRC checksum
OpenPartial=0	1: Open partial ZIP archives, e.g. partially downloaded ZIPs
RemovableInTemp=0	1: Total Commander will modify ZIP files on removable drives like this:
	create new archive in TEMP dir, delete old archive, copy new to removable disk
	0: For floppies like 1, for larger media (ZIP, JAZ) directly on the media without the TEMP dir
UnZIPOverwrite=0	Always overwrite when unpacking
VerifyZIP=1	1=test ZIP file after packing, 0=do not test
Zip83Name=0	Pack files with their alternate file names (8 name and 3 extension), and do not use long names. (1/0)
ZIPDirectoryOfFile=1	Pack paths with the files
ZIPlikeDirectory=1	Treat packed files like directories
zipnt=0	Use Info-zip for NT (0 = no, 1 = Zip-NT 2.0.1 (patched by Total Commander), 2 = unrecognised version)
ZIPRecurseSubdirs=1	Pack directories in directories
ZipSetDateToNewest=0	When packing with the internal ZIP packer, set the date of the archive to the date of the newest file in the archive. (1/0)
[Buttonbar]	
Buttonbar=d:\tpw\exetpu\chris.bar	Default buttonbar
Buttonheight=29	size of the icons
FlatIcons=1	1: Icons without 3d effect 0: with 3d effect
SmallIcons=1	1: Uses small 16x16 icons 0: the icons have a user-defined size

[Command line history] List of the last commands used
0=regedit 0 last command, etc.
1=calc

[DriveHints] User defined drive description for drive selection
E=ZIP drive One line with a drive letter for each drive you want to rename

[Lister] Settings for lister
Maximized=1 Full screen
x=54 Position (x)
y=-1 Position (y)
dx=587 Width
dy=483 Height
TextWidth=81 Text width (in characters)
binwidth=75 Width for binary display
BmpStartup=1 1: Always try to load and display image files
0: Load as binary, but display if user chooses mode 'picture'
Font1=Arial,-15,b Font (if not default font)
Font2=Arial,-15,b
Font3=Arial,-15,b
Font4=Courier New,18,b Printer font (fixed width)
Font5=Arial,20 Printer font (variable width)
HTMLAsText=1 Auto-convert HTML to text with links
IView=1 Use Irfanview/Xnview to load other image files like JPG etc.
IviewAdditionalTypes= Additional file types which should be passed to Irfanview/Xnview for conversion
Example: *.xyz *.abc
IViewPath= Path to Irfanview/Xnview EXE file.
LinkBraces=1 HTML-View: Show curly braces {} around links
Multimedia=1 1: Always try to load and play sound and video files
0: Load as binary, but play if user chooses mode 'picture'
RTF=1 Auto-detect RTF files
SearchGoBack=3 Number of lines which Lister should show above the found text during a search
ShrinkBitmap=0 1: Shrink/Enlarge image to window size
Startup=0 Stores mode and font used when lister is opened:
0=auto, 1=text, 2=binary, 3=hex
0=auto, 16=ansi, 32=ascii, 48=variable
TabWidth Width of tabstops (default. 8)
Wrap=1 Turn line wrap on (1) or off (0)
LeftMargin=200 Margins for printing (in 1/10 of a mm)
RightMargin=0
TopMargin=200
BottomMargin=200

[Confirmation] Confirmations
deleteDirs=1 Ask before non-empty directories (1/0)
OverwriteFiles=1 Ask before overwriting files (1/0)
OverwriteHidSys=1 Ask before overwriting/deleting hidden/system files (1/0)
OverwriteReadonly=1 Ask before overwriting/deleting read-only files (1/0)
MouseActions=1 Ask when dropping files (1/0)

[Extensions] Associations for ALT+F3
pif=c:\windows\pifedit.exe ^.pif e.g. Pif editor with *.pif

[Tabstops]	Tabstops for file window (only used if not stored for current display resolution!)
0=99	Extension
1=101	Size
2=136	Date
3=156	Time
4=51	Attributes
5=93	Reference width (used in AdjustWidth mode)
AdjustWidth=1	Auto-adjust name width when window size changes
[user]	User defined menu
menu1=Verz: Root of C	Title
cmd1=cd c:\	Command
param1=	Parameters
path1=	Startup path
iconic1=	1=Start as an icon
[dirmenu]	User defined directory hotlist (CTRL+D)
subitems are the same as for [user]	
[SearchName]	These three sections contain previous searches
[SearchIn]	
[SearchText]	
[Selection]	Stores the last used wildcards for selection (Gray+)
[RenameTemplates]	Last used rename strings in multi-rename tool
[PrintDir]	Auto-saved settings of print dialog

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Keyboard layout

Key	Action
F1	Help
F2	Reread source window
F3	List files
F4	Edit files
F5	Copy files
F6	Rename or move files
F7	Create directory
F8	Delete files
F9	Activate menu above source window (left or right)
F10	Activate left menu or deactivate menu
ALT+F1	change left drive
ALT+F2	change right drive
ALT+F3	Use alternate (external or internal) viewer
ALT+SHIFT+F3	Start Lister and load file with internal viewer (no plugins or multimedia)
ALT+F4	Exit
ALT+F5	Pack files
ALT+SHIFT+F5	Move to archive
ALT+F7	Find
ALT+F8	Opens the history list of the command line
ALT+F9	Unpack specified files
ALT+F10	Opens a dialog box with the current directory tree
SHIFT+F1	Custom columns view menu
SHIFT+F2	Compare file lists
SHIFT+F3	List only file under cursor, when multiple files selected
SHIFT+F4	Create new text file and load into editor
SHIFT+F5	Copy files (with rename) in the same directory
SHIFT+CTRL+F5	Create shortcuts of the selected files (Windows 95/98/NT new shell only)
SHIFT+F6	Rename files in the same directory
SHIFT+F10	Show context menu
SHIFT+ESC	Minimizes Total Commander to an icon
ALT+left/right	Go to previous/next dir of already visited dirs
ALT+down	Open history list of already visited dirs (like the history list in a WWW browser)
NUM +	expand selection
NUM -	shrink selection
NUM *	invert selection
NUM /	restore selection
CTRL+NUM +	select all
CTRL+NUM -	deselect all
ALT+NUM +	select all files with the same extension
ALT+NUM -	remove selection from files with the same extension
CTRL+PgUp or Backspace	Change to parent directory (**cd ..**)
CTRL+<	Jump to the root directory (most European keyboards)
CTRL+	Jump to the root directory (US keyboard)
CTRL+PgDn	Open directory/archive (also self extracting .EXE archives)
CTRL+left/right	Open directory/archive and display it in the **target** window. If the cursor is not on a directory name, the current directory is displayed instead.
CTRL+F1	File display 'brief' (only file names)
CTRL+SHIFT+F1	Thumbnails view (preview pictures)
CTRL+F2	File display 'full' (all file details)

CTRL+SHIFT+F2	Comments view (new comments are created with Ctrl+Z)
CTRL+F3	Sort by name
CTRL+F4	Sort by extension
CTRL+F5	Sort by date/time
CTRL+F6	Sort by size
CTRL+F7	Unsorted
CTRL+F8	Display directory tree
CTRL+F9	Print file under cursor using the associated program
CTRL+F10	Show all files
CTRL+F11	Show only programs
CTRL+F12	Show user defined files
TAB	Switch between left and right file list
Letter	Redirect to command line, cursor jumps to command line
INSERT	Select file or directory.
SPACE	Select file or directory (as INSERT). If SPACE is used on an unselected directory under the cursor, the contents in this directory are counted and the size is shown in the "full" view instead of the string <DIR>. This can be disabled through 'Configuration' - 'Options' - 'Operation' - 'Selection with Space'.
ENTER	Change directory / run program / run associated program / execute command line if not empty. If the source directory shows the contents of an archive, further information on the packed file is given.
SHIFT+ENTER	1. Runs command line / program under cursor with preceding command /c and leave the program's window open. Only works if NOCLOSE.PIF is in your Windows directory! 2. With ZIP files: use alternative choice of these (as chosen in Packer config): (Treat archives like directories <-> call associated program, i.e. winzip or quinzip) 3. Inside an archive file: Unpack the file under the cursor and treat it like an archive (zip in zip processing) 4. In the list of last used dirs (History, Ctrl+D), open the directory on a new Tab.
ALT+SHIFT+ENTER	
	The contents of all directories in the current directory are counted. The sizes of the directories are then shown in the "full" view instead of the string <DIR>.
ALT+ENTER	Show property sheet.
CTRL+A	select all
CTRL+B	Directory branch: Show contents of current dir and all subdirs in one list
CTRL+C (32 bit)	Copy files to clipboard
CTRL+D	Open directory hotlist ('bookmarks')
CTRL+F	Connect to FTP server
CTRL+SHIFT+F	Disconnect from FTP server
CTRL+I	Switch to target directory
CTRL+L	Calculate occupied space (of the selected files)
CTRL+M	Multi-Rename-Tool
CTRL+SHIFT+M	Change FTP transfer mode
CTRL+N	New FTP connection (enter URL or host address)
CTRL+P	Copy current path to command line
CTRL+Q	Quick view panel instead of file window
CTRL+R	Reread source directory
CTRL+T	Open new folder tab and activate it
CTRL+SHIFT+T	Open new folder tab, but do not activate it
CTRL+U	Exchange directories
CTRL+SHIFT+U	Exchange directories and tabs
CTRL+V (32 bit)	Paste from clipboard to current dir.
CTRL+W	Close currently active tab
CTRL+SHIFT+W	Close all open tabs
CTRL+X (32 bit)	Cut files to clipboard

CTRL+Z   Edit file comment
CTRL+UP   Open dir under cursor in new tab
CTRL+SHIFT+UP Open dir under cursor in other window (new tab)
CTRL+TAB   Jump to next tab
CTRL+SHIFT+TAB

               Jump to previous tab

ALTGR+Letter(s) or
CTRL+ALT+Letter(s)

               <u>Quick search</u> for a file name (starting with specified letters) in the current directory

Other keys: See <u>command line</u>

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Software Licence

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Development of Total Commander

Total Commander was written utilizing Borland Delphi 1.0 (16 bit) and 2.0 (32 bit) (© 1993-96 by Borland International). The Drag&Drop-algorithms, especially the undocumented parts, were found in the very good book "Undocumented Windows", Andrew Schulman, Addison Wesley 1991. The DPMI-handling for setting the volume label was taken from the book "Turbo Pascal für Windows - Object Windows", A. Ertl/R. Machholz, Sybex 1992. Only the algorithms were taken and rewritten in Pascal. The idea for the screen layout was taken from DCC, a Norton Commander (© Symantec) clone. All code from the German issue WinDOS was removed and rewritten for Copyright reasons. The ARJ and LHA code was translated by Mart Heubels (WinCAT PRO) and myself from public C sources to Pascal. A free unpacking DLL is available upon request. The internal ZIP packer is based on Zlib by Jean-loup Gailly. The C sources are available on the Internet, on the same server as ZIP-NT. MD5 Implementation provided by Greg Carter, CRYPTOCard Corporation.

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F3: List file contents

Select the files you want to list and press **F3**. The built in file viewer (called **lister**) then shows the selected files, or the file under the cursor (as configured). By holding down the SHIFT key and pressing **F3**, you select the alternative method (i.e. view selected files when the default is the file under the cursor). In **lister**, you can switch from file to file (when viewing multiple files) by pressing **n**, **ESC** closes **lister** and returns to Total Commander. You can also configure Total Commander to show the files with an external viewer of your choice.

With **ALT** you can switch between external and internal viewer, and with **SHIFT** between one and multiple files (multiple only with internal viewer). With **ALT+SHIFT+F3**, lister starts without loading any plugins or multimedia views.

If the source directory shows the contents of an archive, you will be asked if you really want to unpack and view the marked files. The files are then unpacked to the directory determined by the environment variable **temp**. You can set it in your **autoexec.bat**, for example **set temp=c:\windows\temp**. If this does not exist, Total Commander's program directory is used. A subdirectory \$wc is created, where all temporary files are stored. When Total Commander is closed, this directory is removed (provided it is empty).

Lister: Edit menu:

Copy as text: Copies the text selected with the mouse to the clipboard. All end of string signs (#0) are converted to blanks (#32). Shortcut: **CTRL+C**.

Select all Selects the whole file for copying to the clipboard. Shortcut: **CTRL+A**.

Find: Allows to search for a string from the current position forward. The option "**whole words only**" allows to search for words but not parts of words ('man' will only find 'man', but not 'manager'). the option "**Case sensitive**" respects the case of the specified words. **"Search hex string"** allows to enter the search text as Hex, e.g. 00 FF 12, or in mixed mode, like "PK"0102. A search can also be started by pressing **F7**. If a string is found, lister scrolls to the line where it is found and shows the string inverted.

Special characters when searching:

\t Tabstop

\n Newline

\\ Single Backslash

New: now supports regular expressions!

Find next: Continues a search. The current search string is stored both in Total Commander and in Lister for future searches. Key: **F5, F3** or **SHIFT+F7**. **Ctrl+F3** and **Ctrl+F5** reverse the search direction. **Shift+F3** and **Shift+F5** always search backwards.

Lister: File menu

Open: Allows to load a single file into lister.

Save as...   Allows to save the current file under a different name, which useful e.g. when viewing a file downloaded by FTP or opened from an archive with F3.

Next file: If multiple files are loaded into lister, you can switch to the next file using this menu item. You can also press **n** to do this.

Previous: Switches to the previous file. You can also press **p** to do this.

Print...   Prints the displayed file in text, binary or hex mode, depending on the current display settings. Furthermore, pictures can be printed too. In the mode 'Shrink bitmap' the picture is shrunk to the size of the available print area, and **also enlarged**, if it was smaller. Otherwise it is printed in 1:1 size.
                     In text, binary or hex mode, you can print either the entire file, the selected text, or a given range of pages.

Print options... Opens a **<u>dialog</u>** to set the printer font and borders.

Close: Closes lister. Keys: **ESC** or **q** or **ALT+F4**

Lister: Menu item xxx%:

This menu item shows the current file position in percent. The location of the **last line** on screen is shown. A click on this menu item allows to jump directly to a specific position.

Lister: Options menu:

1. Text only: The currently loaded file is interpreted as text. The characters #13 (carriage return) and #10 (line feed) are interpreted (together or one of them) as a new line sign. Lines of more than 80 characters (can be changed) are also split into multiple lines.

2. Binary: Here a fixed line width of 74 characters (default) is used. This is useful to look at executable files or other non-text files.

3. Hex: The following is shown (from left to right): 32-bit-offset (distance in bytes from the beginning of the file), 16 characters in hex, the same 16 characters as plain text.

4. Image   If possible, the file is shown as a bitmap image. Depending on the file extension, the file is loaded as a bitmap with the internal bmp viewer, or with the help of Irfanview.

5. HTML-Text   Try to interpret the file as a HTML file: remove all tags, and show links. Relative links will open lister with the linked file, while absolute links (with http:// in the link) will open the link in the default browser. The mouse cursor will change to an arrow with a little 'e' for external links.

6. Unicode   Show unicode files. Unicode is a file format where every character takes 2 bytes. This format is used e.g. by Windows NT Regedit or NT-Notepad.

7. UTF8   Show UTF8 files. UTF8 is a special form of Unicode, where each character can take between 1 and 6 bytes. This format can be created by NT-Notepad.

ANSI (Windows):   This character set should be used for all files created within Windows. The ANSI character set can be selected with the **a** key.

ASCII (DOS):   This character set is meant for DOS texts containing DOS graphical characters like lines, or country-specific characters (umlauts) It can be activated with the **s** key.

Variable char width:

This character set is optimal for Windows text without tables or other justified text parts. Key: **v**.

Wrap text: If checked, text is wrapped around after (max.) the number of letters specified in the configuration dialog. The text is wrapped at word boundaries. If unchecked, the text is wrapped after 255 characters (maximum possible line length).

Fit Image to window

Resizes the bitmap image so it fits into the Lister window. The correct aspect ratio is preserved. If you print the file in this mode, it will be resized to the selected print area (paper size without margins). Shortcut: **f**. New: This function now also works for video windows.

Configure: Activates a dialog to configure Lister.
Save position: Saves the current position of Lister in the file wincmd.ini.

Local menus

Total Commander offers local menus (context menus) for several interface elements. All these menus can be opened through a right mouse click:

- In the file windows you can reach the local menus also by pressing **SHIFT+F10**. If the right mouse button is used to select files you can reach the right click menu by holding down the button a bit longer (about 1 second).
  New in Windows 95/98/NT: With the commands *Copy* and *Cut* the selected files can be copied/moved through the clipboard. You can simply choose *paste* in the context menu of the target path.
  The FTP client also has a local menu, which allows to add specific files to a list for later download.
- The button bar also contains a local menu to edit or delete single buttons.
- In Windows 95/98 and Windows NT 4.0 you can get a local menu for the current path and directory by right clicking on the path name and the drive list/drive button, respectively. The F8 button has a local menu for **Recycle bin**.

Menu file layout:

A menu file is a normal text file which describes the main menu. If you want to change the main menu by hand, you should save it with a different name, **otherwise it will be overwritten with your next update!!!**

- Every submenu starts with the command **POPUP**, followed by the title of the submenu **in double quotation marks** (**"**). Popup Menus can have submenus themselves. In the title, a letter with a & in front of it will be underlined and can be jumped at with **ALT+Letter**. Example for a popup menu:

  POPUP "&Files"

- A menu item is defined as follows: After the command **MENUITEM** follows the text of the item in **double quotation marks**, then a **comma**, and finally the identifier for the menu command. A list with all identifiers can be found in **totalcmd.inc**. Total Commander uses this file to translate identifiers to numbers. You should open this file with notepad and print if you plan to change the main menu. In the menu item text, the characters **\t** will be converted to a tabstop. Example for a menu item:

  MENUITEM "&Pack...\tALT+F5", cm_PackFiles

- With the command **MENUITEM SEPARATOR** you can add a horizontal line.

- Every POPUP menu ends with the command **END_POPUP**. Example:

  POPUP "&Files"
    MENUITEM "&Change attributes...", cm_SetAttrib
    MENUITEM "&Pack...\tALT+F5", cm_PackFiles
    MENUITEM SEPARATOR
    POPUP "&More commands"
      MENUITEM "&Associate...", cm_associate
      MENUITEM "&Calculate occupied space...", cm_GetFileSpace
    END_POPUP
  END_POPUP

Special commands:

- With the command **STARTMENU** you insert the menu **Starter** at the actual position in the **main menu bar**.

- With the command **HELP_BREAK** you insert a break in the main menu. After that break, all menus will be right adjusted. **Note:** STARTMENU cannot follow directly after HELP_BREAK!

Identifiers:

All identifiers start with the letters **cm_** (abbr. for command). Identifiers which start with **cm_src** act upon the source directory. Identifiers with **cm_left** act on the left, with **cm_right** on the right directory window.

Only identifiers which are in **totalcmd.inc** can be used! You can also directly specify the numbers given in totalcmd.inc. However, the file totalcmd.inc **must be present** at runtime if you want to use an external menu.

Mark groups of files

9 menu items, used to select and unselect files:
Select group
Unselect group
Select all
Unslect all
Invert selection
Save selection
Restore selection
Save selection to file
Restore selection from file

See Selecting files

Mark newer, hide same

Compares the contents of the source and destination directory. Files which are the same are hidden, (they are only hidden to the user, they are **NOT** deleted!) Of the differing files, only the **newer** are selected. Files missing in one directory are also marked in the other.

Menu: Commands

CD-tree
Search
Volume label...
System information
Synchronize dirs
Directory hotlist
Go back

Run DOS

Branch view (with subdirs)
Open desktop folder
Background transfer manager...

Source<->Target
Target=Source

Menu: Files

Change attributes
Pack
Unpack specific files
Test archives
Compare by content
Associate with...
Properties
Calculate occupied space...
Multi-rename tool...
Edit comment...
Print (submenu)

Split file
Combine files
Encode file (MIME,UUE,XXE)
Decode file (MIME,UUE,XXE,BinHex)
Create CRC checksums (SFV format)...
Verify CRC checksums (from SFV files)

Quit

Menu: Mark

Menu entries to mark files

Compare directories
Mark newer, hide same

Menu: Net

Network connections
Disconnect network drives
Share directory
Unshare directory
Show admin shares

FTP commands
PORT connection to other PC

Menu Show

Brief
Full
Comments
Custom columns
Tree
Thumbnail view
Quick view
Vertical alignment
New Folder Tab

All files
Programs
* *
.:
Custom ...
Only selected files

Name
Extension
Time
Size
Unsorted

Reversed order

Reread source

Menu: Start

You can place your favorite applications in this menu . Start them automatically with the file under the cursor. See also

Dialog box "Change start menu"

You can also change the main menu. See Dialog box "Change main menu"

The menu bar

The menu bar can now be changed by the user! Just select **Change main menu** from the start menu.

With the menus **Show** (or Left and Right in old style menu) you can set some options for the current file window, such as the sort order or the type of the displayed files. In the menu **Files** you find some additional file commands. In the menu **Commands** you can start further actions which cannot reached with the function keys, such as starting DOS or finding files. The menu **Net** contains commands for the local area network and the Internet (FTP). The menu **Configuration** allows to configure Total Commander to your needs.

You can place any commands in the menu **Start**. It is possible to pass the file under the cursor as the actual parameter.

Finally, the menu **Help** allows starting the on-line help and an about box.

Menu: Configuration

Options
Change Button Bar
Change Settings Files Directly
Save Position
Save Settings

Multi-rename tool

Allows to rename all <u>marked</u> files with powerful rename options:
- Create a numbered file list
- Convert to upper-/lowercase
- Replace a string in the name with a different string
- Add current date/time to file name
- Keep only certain letters of the file name

The results are shown immediately in the result box below the rename options, before the files are renamed.

See <u>Dialog Box - Multi-rename tool</u> for details!

Network connections

If a network supported by Windows is installed, this menu option opens a dialog box to connect network drives. This dialog does not belong to Total Commander, but is specific to the network. The corresponding menu option is only shown if such a network is present.

See also <u>Disconnect network drives</u>

Dialog box: New Connection (FTP)

With this dialog box you can open a new connection to an FTP server. Choose a saved connection from the drop down combo box, or create a new connection by typing a host name or URL.

Connect to: Here you can enter the name of the server, e.g. **ftp.microsoft.com**, or a complete URL, like **ftp://username:password@servername:portnumber/path**. All parts of the URL (except for the server name) can be left out. Examples:
ftp://ftp.cdrom.com/pub/simtelnet/win95/diskutl
myself@myserver.com:1021
If you enter a Web address, like http://www.someserver.com/somefile.htm, Total Commander will try to download the file with the http protocol.

Anonymous connection
If you haven't entered a user name in the URL, Total Commander assumes that you want to use **anonymous** as the user name, and your e-mail address as the password. If this option **isn't** checked, Total Commander will ask you during the connection for your user name and password.
This option is automatically checked if there is an @ sign in the connect line.

Use firewall (proxy server)
If you access the Internet over a company network (or Intranet), you may need to specify a firewall server here. For this purpose, selecting this option will open another dialog box.

Ok   Opens the connection and adds the URL / server name to the drop down combo box. Even if you entered a password using the method above, the password will **NOT** be saved in this list.

Cancel   Closes the dialog box without opening a connection.

New Folder Tab

Shows a new <u>folder tab</u> in the active panel.

Number of selected files

Below the file window the amount of disk space of the selected files is shown. Behind this, the disk space occupied by ALL files in the file window is shown. The number of marked and the total number of files are also shown.

Only selected files

This option hides all files which aren't currently selected. Useful e.g. for directories with thousands of files, to concentrate on those files in which you are interested.

Open desktop folder

Opens the Desktop virtual folder. This allows to browse places like "My Computer" or to start links on the Desktop. Some functions like viewing or editing don't work on the desktop.

Order form (See also: <u>Software licence</u> and <u>How to register</u>)

Please send this form together with your payment to the following address:

C. Ghisler & Co.
P.O. Box
CH-3065 Bolligen
SWITZERLAND

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Order: (price valid through December 2006, all prices Swiss Francs!)
(   ) Total Commander 6.5x licence (incl. shipping): **CHF __40.-_**
(   ) **or:** Student licence (with copy of student card) CHF 30.- _____
+ <u>Additional licences</u> to the same name, without disk:
   (Example: Licence for 25 computers: 40.-+9x20.-+15x15.-=**445.-**)
   Additional licence   02-10,   ____ x CHF 20.-   _____
   Additional licence   11-25,   ____ x CHF 15.-   _____
   Additional licence   26-100,   ____ x CHF 12.-   _____
   Additional licence 101-1000,   ____ x CHF _8.-   _____
          Total CHF (see www.ghisler.com for amount in US$)**:** _____
Version: [**X**] 32 bit (the registration key can also be used with the 16 bit version)
Language: [   ] English   [   ] French   [   ] German   [   ] other: _____
(Your name **OR** company name appears in the title bar - **please check off**)

(   ) Name   _____   *Address label:*

(   ) Company   _____

Address   _____

ZIP Code   _____ City _____

State/Country   _____

Phone/FAX   _____ / _____

E-mail-address   _____
Payment: (   )Check   (   )Mastercard   (   )VISA   (   )Cash   (   )other: ___
(Warning: Checks in CHF from D, UK and B are not accepted, see Help)
 For credit card orders (always charged in Swiss Francs):
 Credit card holder: _____
 Credit card number: _ _ _ _ / _ _ _ _ / _ _ _ _ / _ _ _ _
 CVV2 Code (Last 3 digits in the **signature field** of the card): _ _ _
 Expiration date: _ _ / _ _ **Required!**
 Please notice: Credit cards are **not accepted by E-Mail!**
Where did you get Total Commander (Mailbox name, CIS forum...)

_____

Date_____ **Signature** _____

```
============================================================
```
Total Commander v6 Bestelformulier
voor Nederland en België
Please use the <u>International order form</u> for all other countries!
```
============================================================
```

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s.v.p. duidelijk en volledig invullen!

```
Bedrijf : ...........................................
Afdeling: ...........................................
Naam    : ................................... M / V
Adres   : ...........................................
Postcode: ........... Woonplaats: ..................
Land    : .......... E-mail: .......................
Telefoon: ................... Fax: .................
BTW-nr (bedrijven/inst. België): |B|E|-|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
```
(Belgische instellingen: bij vermelding brengen wij u geen BTW in rekening - Deel uw orderbedrag door 1,19!)

Ja - Ik word geregistreerd gebruiker van Total Commander! Lever mij deze licentie:

[...]   Total Commander v6 single user: 32,00 Euro incl. BTW

[...]   Total Commander v6 multi-user (zie prijzen en voorbeeld hieronder)
         voor .... gebruikers.   Totaal te voldoen: .... Euro.

Prijsschema multi-user licenties voor bedrijven en instellingen (prijzen incl. BTW!)

```
Aantal :    Prijs :    Meerprijs evt. extra users (EUR):
2   user   € 48,00    Hierboven per extra user:
€ 16,00
    10  user    176,00    Hierboven per extra user:   11,00
    25  user    341,00    Hierboven per extra user:    9,00
    100 user   1016,00    Hierboven per extra user:    6,00

    VB: 35-user kost 341,00 + 10x9,00 = € 431,00 incl. BTW
```

Wilt u dat het programma wordt tenaamgesteld op: [_] uzelf of op [_] het bedrijf?
         Lever mij de key en nieuwste versie tevens op CDR (meerprijs
─── 8,00) [_] Ja / [_] Nee

Betaalwijze:

```
[ ] NL: Is per bank overgemaakt op ING 68.59.35.701    Datum, Handtekening:
[ ] NL: Is per giro overgemaakt op girorek. 4328577    ....-....-......
[ ] B : Is overgemaakt op Postrek. 000-1656064-80
[ ] NL+B: Op rekening/Op factuur (*)                   ...................
```

Pack

Allows packing of the selected files with one of the packers **pkZIP**, **ARJ**, **LHA**, **RAR, UC2** and **ACE**. Select the files and directories you want to pack and choose *pack* from the menu *Files*. When you press **SHIFT** while selecting this menu item, the files will be moved (packed and deleted).

This will open a Dialog box to select the packing parameters.

Important: In the dialog box you must now specify the **name of the packer** (zip, arj, lha, rar, uc2 or ace) with a colon [**:**] between packer and file name, **otherwise the files will be copied!!!**

Please note that most packers have an **upper limit of 2 GB** per archive.

Hint: To unpack the packed files, simply double click on an archive. This opens the archive and shows its contents. You can then copy the files to the desired directory.

CAB-files cannot be created!

In the 32-bit version, the pack/unpack (ZIP and external packers) and copy operations can be moved to the **background** by pressing the 'Background' button. This allows to do other things in Total Commander during the operation. You need to press F2 or CTRL+R to refresh the directory after a background operation completes. Otherwise modified files will not be shown.

Plugins and languages

Plugins are Total Commander extensions written by ourselves or by third parties. Plugins enhance the functionality of Total Commander. There are 4 fundamental types of plugins:

1. Packer plugins

These are used to unpack specific file types, usually archive formats. Some packer plugins also support the creation of new archives of the supported type, and to modify existing archives. Examples are:
A plugin to
- pack/unpack bzip2 archives, a format similar to the built-in gzip.
- create a list of files in the selected directories. Useful to create catalogs of whole disks
- create a batch file for all selected files, e.g. for repeated batch-copying

2. File system plugins

File system plugins are used via the Network Neighborhood. They usually access a certain part of your PC which cannot be accessed via drive letters, or some remote system. Examples are:
A plugin to access
- a Windows CE or PocketPC device attached to your PC
- remote Web servers via HTTP, to download a whole list of files
- a mail server

3. Lister plugins

Lister plugins display special file types in the built-in lister as well as in the quick view panel (Ctrl+Q). Examples are:
A plugin to display
- DBF databases
- PDF files (Adobe's portable document format)
- source code for C, Pascal, Java etc. with syntax highlighting

4. Content plugins

Content plugins have several purposes: Searching for specific file properties and contents, displaying of these properties in file lists, and using them in the multi-rename tool to add them to the file name. Examples are:
- mp3 id-tags (Artist, Title, Album etc)
- digital photo information from JPEG files in EXIF format (aperture, exposure time, was the flash used etc)
- file attributes like creation time, program version number etc.

5. Additional languages

Additional languages like Russian, Chinese etc. are also available on our homepage. They can be installed like plugins via double click on the language ZIP file.

Where to find plugins?

Plugins approved by us can be found on our site **www.ghisler.com** under **Addons - Plugins**. New plugins are usually tested in our plugins forum, reachable via our homepage.

How to install a plugin?

Newer plugins can be installed automatically just by double clicking the plugin ZIP file. You will be asked where to put the plugin, and Total Commander does the rest.

In addition, each plugin contains a readme file with instructions. Usually plugins are installed like this: First, unpack the plugin to a directory, e.g. to c:\Totalcmd\Plugins . Then add the plugin to Total Commander:
- Go to Configuration - Options - Plugins and click on the button of the plugin type you want to install.

How to write your own plugin?

The plugins section on www.ghisler.com also contains a plugin writer's guide for each plugin type. There are also sample plugins with full source code, most written in C, some in Delphi.

Print

Opens a submenu with 3 commands:

File list   Opens a <u>dialog box</u> with the print preview to print a list of all selected files. Depending on the current display mode, only the file names, the full file details, or the directory tree are printed. When printing file lists, only the selected files are printed. when printing the tree, the whole displayed tree is printed.

File list with subdirs

Allows to print the selected files and directories including their subdirectories. You are prompted to enter the number of levels of subdirectories (depth) to print. -1 means unlimited depth. Furthermore, you can define which files to print, e.g. ***.doc *.txt** for all texts, or ***.* | *.bak *.~*** to exclude all backup copies. Doesn't work with FTP and parallel port connections.

File contents   Allows printing of one selected file. This only works if the file is associated with a program **for printing**. For files which are not associated with a program **for printing**, you must load them into an editor and print from there.
If the source directory shows the contents of an archive, this function is not available.

Properties (Version Info)

If you are running Windows 95/98 or Windows NT 4.0 the default "Properties" dialog is shown. This dialog also shows version information if the file contains it.

In Windows 3.1 and Windows NT 3.51 this dialog box shows several data on executable files and DLL's, if they contain the structure **VERSIONINFO** (most new Windows programs contain this data). In this structure one can find interesting data about the program or file, including a short description, product name to which the file belongs, company, version number of file and product, and the Copyright.

This dialog box can also be opened by pressing ALT+ENTER.

Quick view

This command opens a small lister window inside Total Commander instead of one of the file panes. Shortcut key is CTRL+Q The window can be removed by choosing another drive in that window, or by pressing CTRL+Q a second time.

Quick view is very limited in this version of Total Commander. In fact it's exactly the same code as standalone lister, so all shortcut keys from lister can be used in quick view too.

If you make the quick view panel larger and choose 'save position', Total Commander will use this width for the quick view panel independent from the normal position of the separating line.

Quit

This menu item closes Total Commander and saves the current settings in <u>wincmd.ini</u>.

Our address is:

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Order form

Regular expressions

Regular expressions are a very powerful search tool. They allow to search for complex classes of words. Regular expressions are mainly meant for professionals, but can also be useful in the office for finding certain documents (see examples below).

Total Commander supports regular expressions in the following functions:
- Commands - <u>Search</u> (in file name and file contents)
- In <u>Lister</u>
- In the <u>Multi-Rename tool</u>
- In the <u>selection dialog</u>

Regular expressions consist of normal characters and special characters, so-called meta-characters. The following characters are meta-characters or initial parts of meta-characters:
. \ ( ) [ ] { } ^ $ + * ?   (only in character classes: **-**)

Normal characters:

test   finds the string "test" in the searched text. **Note:** This finds "test" ANYWHERE in a file name or on a line in text.

Escape sequences:

A backslash \ starts an Escape sequence. Examples for escape sequences:
\t   Tabstop
\xnn   Character with hexadecimal code nn. Example: \x20 is the space character. The character table charmap.exe (if installed) shows the character code of most special characters. You can use the Windows calculator in scientific mode to convert from decimal to hex.
\[Left square bracket. Since the square brackets are meta-characters, they need to be written as \[to search for them in the target string.
\\   Finds a backslash.
\.   Finds a dot ("." alone finds any character, see below).

Character classes

Characters in square brackets build a character class. It will find exacly one character from this class. A dash allows to define groups, e.g. [a-z]. A ^ at the beginning finds all characters except for those listed.
Examples:
[aeiou]   Finds exactly one of the listed vovels.
[^aeiou]   Finds everything except for a vovel.
M[ae][iy]er Finds a Mr. Meier in all possible ways of writing: Mayer, Meyer, Maier, Meier. Very useful if you cannot remember the exact writing of a name.

Meta-characters

Here is a list of the most important meta-characters:
^   Line start
$ Line end
.   Any character
\w   a letter, digit or underscore _
\W   the opposite of \w
\d   a digit
\D   no digit
\s   a word separator (space, tab etc)

\S	no word separator
\b	finds a word boundary (combination of \s and \S)
\B	the opposite of \b

Iterators

Iterators are used for a repetition of the character or expression to the left of the iterator.

*	zero or more occurances
+	one or more occurances
{n}	exactly n occurances
{n,}	at least n occurances
{n,m}	at least n and max. m occurances

All these operators are "greedy", which means that they take as many characters as they can get. Putting a question mark ? after an operator makes it "non-greedy", i.e. it takes only as many characters as needed.
Example: "b+" applied to the target string "abbbbc" finds "bbbb", "b+?" finds just "b".

Alternatives

Alternatives are put in round braces, and are separated by a vertical dash.
Example: (John|James|Peter)   finds one of the names John, James or Peter.

Subexpressions for search+replace

Text parts in round braces are taken as subexpressions.
Example: To swap the title and interpret in the file name of an mp3 file, when they are separated by a dash (Title - Interpret.mp3), this can be solved like this:
Search for: (.*) - (.*)\.mp3
Replace by: $2 - $1.mp3
Here $1 means the text in the first brace, and $2 the text in the second brace.

Backreferences

\n	Finds subexpression n another time in the search result.

Example: (.+)\1+   finds e.g.   abab   (where the first ab is found by .+   and the second by \1+)

Modifiers

Modifiers are used for changing behaviour of regular expressions.

(?i)	Ignore Upper-/lowercase. In Total Commander, this is the default for file names.
(?-i)	Case-sensitive matching.
(?g)	Switches on "greedy" mode (active by default)
(?-g)	Turns off "greedy" mode, so "+" means the same as "+?"

The other modificators are not relevant for Total Commander, because the program only supports searching within one line.

Total Commander uses the free Delphi library TRegExpr by Andrey V. Sorokin: **http://regexpstudio.com/**
Some of the above explanations are from the help file for this library.

F6: Rename / Move

This command permits the renaming of files and whole directories in the source directory, and can be used to move them to different directories or even to different drives. You can also move (pack & delete) files into archives.

Select the files and/or directories you want to rename or move, then press **F6**. If you only want to rename a file in place, press **SHIFT+F6** instead. This will open an inplace edit window around the file to be renamed. Pressing Shift+F6 again will select just the name of the file, without the extension. **Important:** You must press **ENTER** to confirm that you want to rename the file. Clicking outside the inplace edit window will cancel the operation. If you don't like getting the inplace rename window when clicking on the same file twice, add the string **InplaceRename=0** to the **[Configuration]** section in wincmd.ini. When renaming a ZIP file to an EXE file, Total Commander will ask if you want to create a self extracting ZIP archive. If you choose 'yes', the EXE file will be converted.

F6 opens a dialog box where you can type the target path and a file mask. As a default, the path of the target window is presented. If you do not specify a target directory, the source directory is assumed, i.e. you rename the files. If you do not specify a file mask, the file name is not changed. Additionally, you can choose the target directory with the directory tree by pressing the tree button. See also **copy (F5)**.

SHIFT+F6 with multiple selected files opens a dialog box which allows to specify wildcards (* and ?) to rename multiple files. **New:** You can select the option **Rename each file separately**, then you will be asked for a new name for each file separately.

If the source directory shows the contents of an archive, this function is unavailable. Exception: You can rename single files/dirs with Shift+F6 inside ZIP files.

To rename a large number of files by a fixed scheme, you can use the new separate **Multi-rename-tool (Ctrl+M)**.

Reread source

Re-reads the contents of the currently active file window, as well as the drive bar. You may need this command in the following situations
- You replaced a floppy disk or other removable disk
- Another program or a remote computer wrote to the current directory
- Another user changed files on the remote ftp server, to which you are connected

Shortcut key: **F2** or **CTRL+R**

F2: Reread source directory

Press **F2** (no mouse equivalent). This causes the source window (with the thick frame around it) to be reread. Another key combination for the same action is **CTRL+R.**
This procedure should be used after a floppy disk change to update the contents of the window.

Reseller Info

As a reseller you can order Total Commander for your customers. Please take the following into account:
- Please provide the **name/company name and address** of the end user. This info is stored in the registration key, and not otherwise used.
- Please indicate where we should send the program and the invoice, respectively (to you or the end user).
- As a company, you can order on invoice.
- Unfortunately we cannot offer you a reseller discount, because our prices are calculated very low for the end user. However, you are free to charge your costs to the end user. We do not set a recommended price.

Run DOS

Starts the DOS command processor (the DOS prompt), the program where the environment variable COMSPEC points to. Normally, this is COMMAND.COM, but can also be 4DOS. DOS will start in the current source directory.

Selecting files

To select files, simply click on them with your mouse or move to them with the cursor keys and press **insert**. If in the configuration dialog you chose to use the right mouse button, your left mouse button just moves the cursor. You have to use the right mouse button for selecting items. If you select a directory using the **space bar**, the total amount of space used by this directory is shown.

Select multiple consecutive files

Click on the first file to be selected with the correct mouse button (as selected in configuration), press and hold down the shift key and click on the last file you want to select. With the right mouse button selected, you can click and drag over the files you want to select.

Select / unselect files of special types

Press the **+** (or **-**) **key** of the numerical block on your keyboard or select one of the selection options (*Select/Unselect group*) from the menu *Mark*. Then type the desired file type (for example *.txt). You can also specify multiple file types, and even file types, which should **not** be selected! These must be separated by the pipe symbol |. This symbol is used because it isn't a valid character for file names.
Example 1: w*.*|*.bak *.old   selects all files, which start with w and do not end with .bak or .old.
Example 2: |*.exe   selects all files except for programs.

Alternatively, you can select a predefined filter, which can be defined in this dialog box through the 'define' button. This filter allows the same options as the search function!

New: You can now also use regular expressions. They need to be started with a "<" character, to distinguish them from normal search strings.

Select all / no files

Press CTRL and the + (or -) key on the numerical block of your keyboard or choose *Select all/Unselect all* from the menu *Mark*.

Invert selection

This option will mark all files in the source directory which were not marked and unmarks the previously marked files. This is especially useful after comparing directories. Press the *** key** (multiply) on the numerical block of your keyboard.

Save selection

Saves the current selection internally. It can be restored with the next menu item. On every file operation, the current selection is saved automatically.

Restore selection

Restores the selection which was active before the last file operation. Press the / **key** (divide) on the numerical block of your keyboard.

Save selection to file

Saves the current selection to a plain text file.

Restore selection

Restores the selection from a plain text file.

Share directory

If Windows for Workgroups or Windows NT is installed, this menu option allows to share the directory under the cursor with other computers. The function works the same as in Windows file manager. To share the root directory (**c:**), you can switch to tree view. Shared directories are shown with a hand below their icon. In Windows 95/98 you can find the Share/Unshare function in the "properties" dialog, which you get by pressing **ALT+ENTER**.

See also <u>Unshare directory</u>

Show admin shares

Shows administrative shares like C$ on the remote machine. Normally you will need to enter the administrator password of the target machine. If it's a Win9x or ME machine, remote administration must be enabled in the control panel of the target machine.

Show directory tree

The option **Tree** shows the directory tree. By default, Total Commander now only reads the top level directories of the tree, like Windows Explorer. You can then expand/collapse branches of the tree using the + and - buttons on the numeric keypad, or by clicking on the +/- sign to the left of the folder icon.

If you prefer the old Total Commander tree, you can configure it in <u>configuration - options - display</u> (Always load complete directory tree). In this case, the tree shows all directories and subdirectories of the current drive. After reading the directory structure, the tree is saved in the file **treeinfo.wc** in the root directory of the drive. Only this file is changed when you add and delete directories. This is much faster than rescanning the whole tree each time.
If you select tree in the **left menu**, the tree for the **right drive** is displayed (the drive shown in the right directory).

If you added or deleted directories with an external program, you must rescan the tree by pressing **F2** or **CTRL+R** if you use the fully expanded tree.

You can now set a different location of the treeinfo.wc file via <u>wincmd.ini</u>, TreeFileLocation.

Show files of type

These options select which files are shown:

All files	Shows all files.
Programs	Shows programs (*.com;*.exe;*.bat;*.pif).
(user selected)	Shows all files with the latest user-defined specification.
Custom...	Invokes a dialog box, in which you can specify the file types you want to be shown, delimited with a semicolon ";".

Sort

Sorts the files in the corresponding directory using a selected file property:

Name   Sorts the files by name, then by extension.
Extension   sorts the files by type (extension), then by name
Size   sorts the files by their size on disk
Time   sorts the files by their creation date and time
Unsorted   only separates files and directories, the files are in the same order as in the **dir** command.

Reversed order sorts backwards, i.e. Z to A, the largest to smallest, youngest to oldest

Hint: With the sort orders *Name* and *Extension* the files are automatically sorted in alphabetically ascending order, with *Size* and *Time* in descending order, since these combinations are the most used.

Source directory

The two list boxes in Total Commander each show the contents of a directory. The one surrounded by a frame holds the **source directory**. This list box reacts to keyboard input like the cursor keys or the ENTER key.

Source<->Target

Exchanges the contents of the left and right file Windows. Settings like sort order are retained.

Shortcut is **CTRL+U**

Split file

This function allows to split one (big) file into multiple smaller files (usually of the same size), e.g. for the transport over the Internet or with diskettes. The partial files can be written either directly on diskettes, or into a directory on the harddisk.

On the destination computer, the files can be combined either with Total Commander (Command Combine files), or e.g. with the DOS command **copy**. The command line would be:
copy /b part.001 + part.002 + part.003 + part.004 original.dat
This combines parts 1 to 4 to the file original.dat.
After splitting Total Commander creates a file with extension **.crc**. This file contains the name and size of the original file, as well as the CRC checksum. You don't need this CRC file to combine the files with a different program. However, Total Commander can test with this file if the original file was recreated correctly.

Split the file 'xxx' to directory
Here you can enter the target path. The file names will be chosen by Total Commander like this: The name is kept, and the extension is changed to .001, .002 etc. This allows a maximum of 999 parts. Leave the field empty to split to the current directory.

Bytes per file
Here you can enter the desired file size in characters (bytes), or you can select one of the pre-defined sizes from the list. If you choose 'automatic', Total Commander will use the whole free space (on removable disks). When splitting to the hard disk, 'automatic' will use a size of 1.44 MB (3 1/2 " diskette).

Delete files on target disk (removable disks only)
If this option is checked, all files in the target directory and below will be deleted. Before deleting, Total Commander will show a list of files and ask for confirmation to delete them.

Synchronize dirs

With this command, you can compare two directories with all subdirectories, and copy the newer files to the other directory (or any different directory). Furthermore, you can compare the contents of a directory with a ZIP archive, or with a directory on an FTP server. Currently no other packers than zip are supported.

This function is also useful to compare a CD-R (created with a CD burning program) with the originals. To do this, you need to check the option "by content".

Important note: When uploading files to an ftp server using the synchronize function, the date/time of the **local file** will be modified! Please read Synchronize dirs and FTP servers.

See also:
- Dialog box **Synchronize directories**

Synchronize dirs and FTP servers

1. Purpose

This function can be used to keep an Internet Server like a personal homepage up to date. The pages are edited on the local machine, and only the modified pages are uploaded. You need to take special care to make this work correctly! Therefore please read the following very carefully:

2. The problem with file date/times and FTP

Normally when you copy a file from one local directory to another, it keeps its 'last modified' date and time. However, when you upload to an FTP server, there is no function available to tell the server what the date/time of the file is! Therefore, the file will always get the **current local time on the FTP server!** This is a problem, because even after the upload, the local and remote directory will be **different!**

3. How this is solved in Total Commander

The synchronize function sets the date/time stamp of the **local** file to the date/time of the remote file after it has successfully uploaded the file. Now the two files will look identical! However, **this may cause other problems:** You cannot synchronize this local directory with any other directory on the same machine, or with a second FTP site, because **every time you upload a file, its date/time changes!** Therefore it is important that if you use *synchronize* between a directory and FTP, you **do not use** *synchronize* with this directory to more than one location! **New:** Total Commander does NOT change the date/time of the local file(s) if the option "ignore dates" is checked.

4. Other problems and their solutions

Problem: The FTP server may be in a **different time zone** than your computer! For example, the server could be located in California, while you are in New York, or even in Europe!
Solution: Before comparing, select the **time zone difference** in hours between your location and the server. If the server is to the west, the difference is positive. Example: From New York to California it's 3 hours, and from Germany 9 hours.

Problem: Before you started to use Synchronize dirs, you uploaded the files using Total Commander directly, or some other tool. Now even **identical files will look different!**
Solution: To avoid that you need to re-upload or download all files which are identical anyway, select all files from which you know that they are identical. Right click on them, then choose **'Set local file date to remote date'**. This will make the files look identical.

Problem: Unix machines distinguish between **upper- and lowercase** file names. Windows machines, however, can only display mixed case names, but do not distinguish between files with different case.
Solution: When Total Commander uploads a file to an FTP server, and a file with the same name *but different case* already exists on the server, the uploaded file will get the name of the already existing file. This avoids that two files with the same name will exist in the same directory. If you want to upload a different file name with the file, you will have to delete the target file first (select+right click menu->delete). For files which do not already exist on the server, you can choose whether the file should be uploaded without a name change, or with the name converted to lowercase.

Problem: Unix machines store **text files** in a different way than DOS/Windows machines. Unix machines store the line end sign in a single character, while DOS/Windows uses two characters (carriage return / line feed). Therefore text files (including HTML) are smaller on Unix than on DOS machines!
Solution: When Total Commander encounters two files with same time stamp, but different size, it counts the line ends of the local files, and calculates the size of the Unix-style text file from this. If the sizes

match, the Synchronize function will show the following symbol:

_____

For more information, see the <u>Synchronize dirs</u> dialog box.

System information

Opens a <u>Dialog box</u> with a variety of system information on your hard- and software.

Tabstop header

The tabstop header allows sorting of the file list by name, extension, size, and date by clicking on the appropriate header. Clicking a second time on the same header reverses the order. A small arrow to the left of the header text shows the sort direction.
The tabstop header also allows to move the tabstop positions of the file list. You must select
Configuration - <u>Save position</u> to save the tabstop positions after changing them.

Target directory

This is the directory to which files are copied/moved. The directory you specify must exist (You must create it before copying). **..** or **** are also accepted as the target directory, and relate to the **source** directory. If no target is specified, the **source** directory is assumed.

Target=Source

Changes the target path to the current source path.

With the shortcut **CTRL+left/right arrow** the directory or archive under the cursor can be opened in the other file window. If no directory/archive is under the cursor this shortcut works like **Target=Source**.

Test archives

This option will test all selected archives by unpacking them to memory and calculating the CRC checksum. Total Commander will show a message if the CRC doesn't agree with the checksum stored in the archive, or any other error occurs. Since TAR files aren't protected by a CRC checksum, they cannot be tested by this function.

the shortcut for this function is **ALT+SHIFT+F9**.

The internal file lister (F3)

The integrated file lister allows to view files of almost any size (now up to 2^63 bytes) in text, unicode, html, binary or hex format, **bitmap graphics, multimedia** files, and now also **RTF** files. It keeps only a small part of the file in memory (except for bitmaps), the rest is automatically loaded when scrolling through the text.

Note: WMF images have been disabled in Lister+Thumbnails for security reasons (security hole in Windows). They can be reenabled via <u>wincmd.ini</u> [Configuration] WmfAllowed=3

If you open the viewer with multiple files, (see **Configuration - Edit / View**), you can switch from one file to the next/previous using the keys **n** (next) and **p** (previous file). When you are viewing multimedia files or listening to sound, Lister will switch at the end of a file automatically to the next file (playlist function). With **Ctrl+A** you can select the whole text. You can use the cursor keys and **Home**, **End**, **PgUp** and **PgDn** or **SPACE** to scroll trough the text. Alternatively you can use your mouse. You can open as many file viewers as you want (and your memory can hold). All file viewers are closed when Total Commander terminates. Press F2 to refresh the content of a file.

Description of lister's menu:

<u>File</u>   **<u>Edit</u>**   **<u>Options</u>**   **<u>xxx %</u>**

Thumbnail view

Thumbnail view shows preview pictures for various file types. The size of the preview pictures can be configured via Configuration - Thumbnails, as well as several other options. In addition to the thumbnail and the file name, you can display user-defined fields like the file size, or (via a plugin) digital camera information like exposure time.

Unpack specific files

Allows the unpacking of all or specific files from the archive under the cursor bar or from an open archive. Move the cursor bar to a valid archive and choose *Unpack* from the menu *Files* or press **ALT+F9**.

This will open a <u>Dialog box</u> to choose a target directory. Afterwards you can enter wildcards (like *.doc *.txt) to specify which files to unpack. If you want to unpack a file containing spaces, you must put the file name in double quotes, e.g. **"Letter to Mr. Smith.doc"**.

Hint: To unpack only a few files, simply double click on the archive. This opens the archive and shows its contents. You can then copy the files to the desired directory with **F5** - copy.

Unshare directory

If Windows for Workgroups or Windows NT is installed, this menu option allows to unshare the directory under the cursor, i.e. block external access to this directory. The function works the same as in Windows file manager. In Windows 95/98 you can find the Share/Unshare function in the "properties" dialog, which you get by pressing **ALT+ENTER**.

See also Share directory

Updates to Total Commander 6.0x from a previous version

If you have Commander 3.0 or later, you can simply install the new version over your old registered version, and the registration will be preserved. If you have version 2.11 or older, your key is no longer valid. The old key **wincmd.key** had a size of 128 bytes, the new key 1024 bytes. If you are a registered user of Commander 2.11 or earlier, you can get a new key file **for free** by e-mailing your name, address and registration number (written on your distribution disk or on the licence) to the e-mail address found on the following page:
http://www.ghisler.com/update.htm
You can find detailed update instructions on that page.
If you don't have access to a modem, you can obtain the update by sending your name and address together with US$ 15.-/CHF 15.- cash, or Mastercard/VISA payment (NOT via Internet!) in the amount of CHF 15.- to the address below (please don't send any checks).

Updates from Commander 3.x/4.x/5.x to later versions

As soon as you are registered, (until further notice) all updates are free, provided that you get the latest version yourself, by downloading it. Just install the new (Shareware) version over the old one. The only important thing is to keep the file **wincmd.key**. You can find the latest Shareware version on our Internet homepage:
http://www.ghisler.com

If you don't have access to the Internet, you can get the program directly from us by sending US$ 15.-/CHF 15.- cash, or Mastercard/VISA payment (NOT by e-mail!) in the amount of CHF 15.- (please don't send any checks).

Bug reports

If you find a bug in Total Commander you can report it at one of the addresses mentioned below. Please provide the following information:

- an exact description of the bug (how can it be reproduced?)
- version number and release date of Total Commander (see Help-about Total Commander)
- Windows version
- The file wincmd.ini
- For GPFs: The error address, and if possible a drwatson.log produced by drwatson.exe (Windows 3.1) or the contents of the error box displayed by Windows 95/98.

Support

Please first read the FAQ and visit our WWW page on the Internet:
http://www.ghisler.com

If you still have questions or bug reports, you can reach me at the following addresses:

- If you're on the Internet, write to us by e-mail to the e-mail on **http://www.ghisler.com/support.htm** for technical questions, or the address on **http://www.ghisler.com/sales.htm** for questions on ordering and registration.
- You can also write to my postal address:
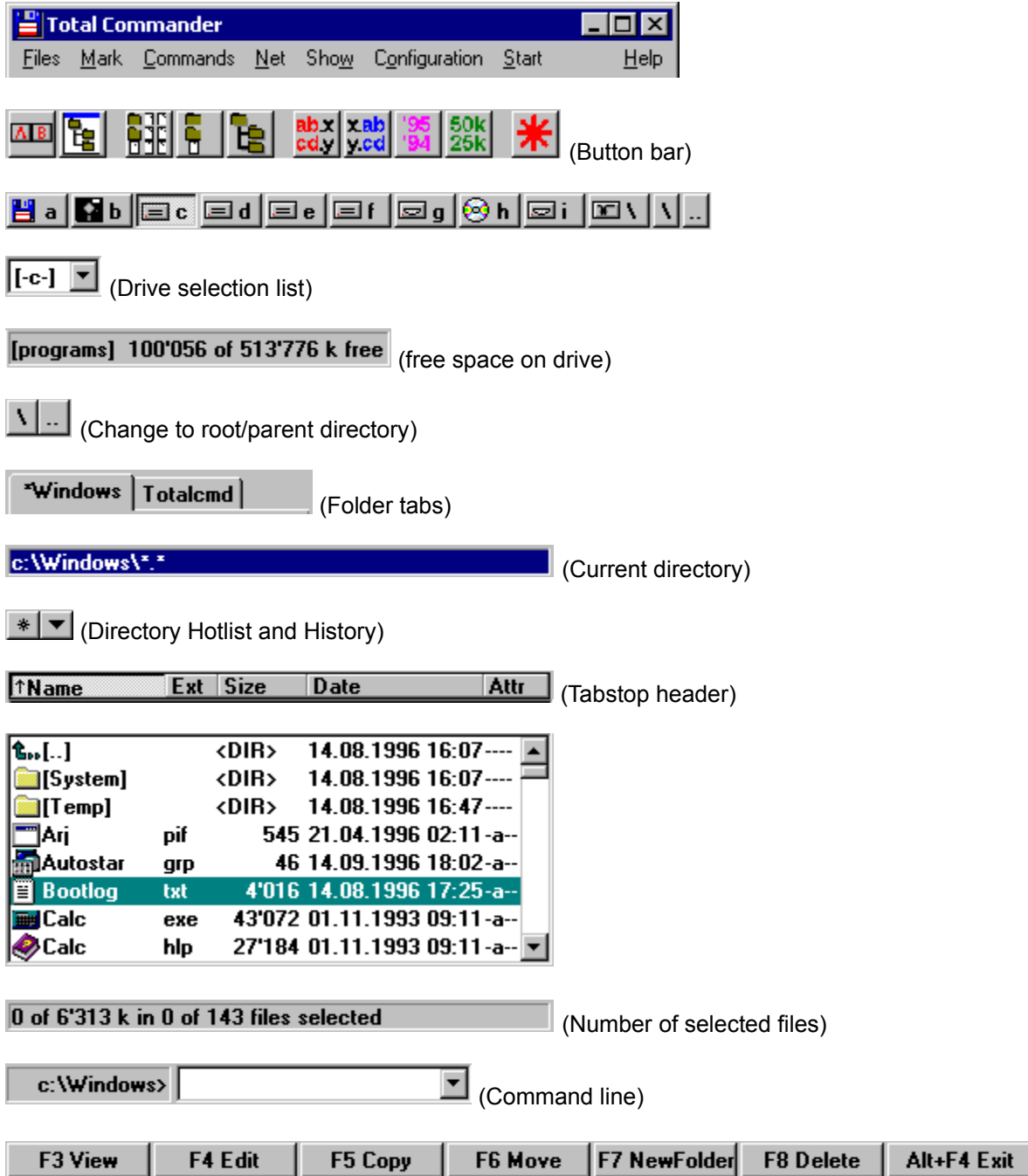
  C. Ghisler & Co.
  P.O. Box
  CH-3065 Bolligen

Switzerland

- Unfortunately we cannot offer any support for non-functioning parallel port connections.
- Please do NOT call me at home!

User interface

Click on the section on which you want to have information!

(Button bar)

[-c-] ▼ (Drive selection list)

[programs] 100'056 of 513'776 k free (free space on drive)

\ .. (Change to root/parent directory)

*Windows | Totalcmd (Folder tabs)

c:\Windows*.* (Current directory)

* ▼ (Directory Hotlist and History)

↑Name   Ext Size   Date   Attr (Tabstop header)

```
t..[..]              <DIR>    14.08.1996 16:07----  ▲
[System]             <DIR>    14.08.1996 16:07----
[Temp]               <DIR>    14.08.1996 16:47----
Arj          pif       545 21.04.1996 02:11-a--
Autostar     grp        46 14.09.1996 18:02-a--
Bootlog      txt     4'016 14.08.1996 17:25-a--
Calc         exe    43'072 01.11.1993 09:11-a--
Calc         hlp    27'184 01.11.1993 09:11-a--  ▼
```

0 of 6'313 k in 0 of 143 files selected (Number of selected files)

c:\Windows> ▼ (Command line)

F3 View | F4 Edit | F5 Copy | F6 Move | F7 NewFolder | F8 Delete | Alt+F4 Exit

Verify CRC checksums (from SFV files)...

With this function you can verify checksums stored in checksum files, to make sure that a file is intact, e.g. after copying it over a network or with a removable medium. You can create such SFV files with the function Create CRC checksums (SFV format)....

Files with an incorrect checksum are selected in the current file list.

Vertical alignment

Shows the two file windows above each other instead of side by side.

Volume label...

Allows setting and changing the volume label of the drive shown in the source window. The actual volume label is shown to the right of the drive selection box. The volume label may contain up to 11 characters (NTFS: 32). The following characters are **NOT allowed**:

? / | ¦ . , ; : + = < > [ ] ( ) & ^ * " \

What is Info-ZIP?

Info-ZIP is a group of C programmers, with the goal of offering a free ZIP packer and unpacker on as many platforms as possible. With their permission, we translated parts of their code to Turbo Pascal and integrated it into Total Commander. The condition was that we did not charge additional fees for their code and that the source code is free (see below).

The Chief contributor to the unzipping code was Mark Adler. Special thanks go to him for making it available for free!

If you can access the Internet, you can get the original c code in

ftp://ftp.uu.net/pub/archiving/zip/...   [MIRRORS THE INFO-ZIP HOME SITE]

or on some simtel.net mirrors. Our code will be available in the future on some Internet hosts (look for info-unz.dll).

The ZIP packer uses the ZLIB library by Jean-loup Gailly of info-zip. I didn't convert it to pascal, but put it in the DLL wcmzip16.dll. ZLIB is available at the same site on the Internet.

Free unzip source code in Turbo Pascal

If you are a Turbo Pascal programmer, you can get the source code to my unzipping unit free by proceeding as follows:

Send us a request by E-mail to the address on www.ghisler.com (support section), and we will send you the unzip sources as an attachment.

This offer is **completely independent of Total Commander**. There is absolutely no obligation to buy!

What is Total Commander?

Total Commander (former Wincmd) is a file manager for Windows (TM) similar to the Windows Explorer. But **Total Commander** uses a different approach: it has two fixed windows side by side like a well-known file manager for DOS.

Here are some key features of **Total Commander**:

- Keyboard functions similar to the DOS original.
- Supports Drag & Drop with the mouse, including to the print manager.
- Extended copying, moving, renaming and deleting of entire trees (Enables deleting "full" directories).
- Archives are handled like subdirectories. You can easily copy files to and from archives. The appropriate archiving program is automatically called. **pkzip**, **arj**, **lha**, **rar**, **uc2** and **ace** are all supported.
- Start-menu (User-defined commands) to place your frequently used DOS or Windows programs into a drop-down menu. The actual directory and/or the file under the cursor can be delivered to the application.
- Command line for the simple starting of programs with parameters, simply by typing the program name or by pressing CTRL+ENTER or CTRL+SHIFT+ENTER.
- Enhanced   search function with full text search in any files across multiple drives.
- Built in file viewer (**F3**) to view files of ANY SIZE in hex, binary or text format, using either the ASCII- (DOS) or the ANSI- (Windows) character set. The line width and font size can now be changed.
- Internal Unzip by Info-Zip, which allows unzipping without calling an external program! The source code in Turbo-Pascal **is free** and can be obtained directly from the author.
- Configurable button bar to start external programs or internal menu commands.
- Configurable main menu.
- Internal unpackers for ZIP, ARJ, LZH, GZ, TAR, RAR and ACE formats.
- Internal ZIP packer, based on ZLib by Jean-loup Gailly.

What's new in this version?

New functions and fixes in Total Commander 6.55:

- Version 6.55 contains almost only corrections, see history.txt for a list.
- Support for CHM (compiled html) help files
- The ZIP self-extractor is now 32-bit (Windows VISTA no longer supports 16-bit programs)
- Various changes for Windows VISTA

New functions and fixes in Total Commander 6.54a:

- Version 6.54a contains only corrections, see history.txt for a list.

New functions and fixes in Total Commander 6.54:

- Version 6.54 contains almost only corrections, see history.txt for a list.
- The internal ZIP unpacker now supports the new formats BZIP2 and PPMd
- WMF images have been disabled in Lister+Thumbnails for security reasons (security hole in Windows).
  They can be reenabled via wincmd.ini [Configuration] WmfAllowed=3
- Command line parameters for uninstaller tcuninst.exe for silent uninstall: /r repair, /0../7 uninstall.
  Sum of: 1=desktop icon, 2=start menu entries, 4=all settings files

New functions and fixes in Total Commander 6.53:

- Version 6.53 contains almost only corrections, see history.txt for a list.
- New command line parameter /P= to set active panel at startup.

New functions and fixes in Total Commander 6.52:

- Version 6.52 contains mainly corrections, see history.txt for a list.
- Experimental support for IPv6 internet addresses for FTP and HTTP, must be enabled in wcx_ftp.ini
- Automatic detection of USB sticks, to write to them in compatibility mode (faster)

New functions and fixes in Total Commander 6.51:

- Version 6.51 doesn't contain any important new features. See history.txt for a list of corrections.

New in Total Commander 6.50:

- Thumbnail view: Display of miniature pictures for images and some other file types
- Custom columns mode: Up to 29 different user-defined view modes with custom columns
- Content plugins: Display+Search for additional file properties, use in multi-rename tool
- Overlay icons for special file types like LNK files (configurable)
- Automatic installation of plugins and languages when opening plugin archive (if supported by the plugin)
- New configuration page for configuring all plugin types
- Alt+Shift+F3 loads lister without plugins and any multimedia additions
- Shift+button click on current directory switches to the dir part on which you clicked
- Shift+button click in search on 'go to file' or 'feed to listbox' opens dir in new tab
- Search for NTFS-encrypted files
- Define different location of tree content files (treeinfo.wc)
- Show current speed also when copying in synchronize dirs function
- FTP: Support for MODE Z compressed uploading/downloading
- New type of locked tab: still allows to change dirs, but reverts to tab-root when clicking "\" or switching to other tab
- Multi-rename tool: Multiple search+replace, search+replace history, button to reload rename results

- F5 - F2 now transfers in background also for FTP uploads+downloads
- New pseudo environment variables supported in path names, pointing to locations of virtual folders: %$APPDATA%, %$DESKTOP%, %$PERSONAL% (My Documents), %$PROGRAMS%, %$STARTMENU%, %$FONTS%, %$STARTUP% (use lowercase to access env vars with these names)
- New internal commands (for button bar, starter menu and user-defined hotkeys) to change drives: cm_GotoDriveA..cm_GotoDriveZ, cm_GotoNextDrive and cm_GotoPreviousDrive
- New internal commands cm_srcactivatetab1..10 activates tab 1-10 in source panel, similar for target panel.
- Subdir filters now also work when copying (only files of this type). Syntax: Include: somedir1\ somedir2\ Exclude: *.* | somedir1\ somedir2\
- Synchronize dirs: Also allow to set copy direction of equal files (via right click menu only!), e.g. for copying them to a different location
- Remember special display modes (thumbnails, comments, custom columns) separately per tab, and when closing
- The complete list can be found in history.txt

New functions and fixes in Total Commander 6.03:

- Version 6.03 doesn't contain any important new features. See history.txt for a list of corrections.

New functions and fixes in Total Commander 6.02:

- Version 6.02 doesn't contain any important new features. See history.txt for a list of corrections.

New functions and fixes in Total Commander 6.01:

- Version 6.01 doesn't contain any new features. See history.txt for a list of corrections.

New functions and fixes in Total Commander 6.0:

- Supports Unicode file names when Copying/Moving/Renaming files
- Comparison of Unicode-Text files in "Compare by Content"
- Folder Tabs for quickly switching between folders
- Ctrl+T now used for the new Tabs, Ctrl+M for the Multi-Rename Tool
- Regular Expressions for Searching, Multi-Rename Tool, Copying etc.
- Separate buttons for Directory Hotlist and History
- Speed display when copying
- Copy function configurable via Settings dialog.
- F2 in the copy dialog adds the files to the background transfer manager
- Options button in the copy dialog allows to rename copied or target files automatically on identical name
- Speed limit in the background transfer manager now also works when copying
- Synchronize dirs now tries to set the date/time of FTP files via MDTM command (not working with all servers)
- Synchronize dirs: Now also with archives other than ZIP
- Support for accents in domains for FTP and HTTP
- Multiple new internal commands, like cm_copySamepanel, cm_copyOtherpanel, cm_createShortcuts, cm_SaveSelection, cm_ShowHint
- Show sequence number in the program title if multiple Total Commander open
- Drive button icons can be replaced via external DLL
- Configuration dialog uses a list instead of tab headers
- FTP: Resume all
- Wait in the background for external packers
- Double click on [..] in the root leads to "My Computer" (configurable)
- Environment variable COMMANDER_PATH now points to the Total Commander directory

New functions and fixes in Total Commander 5.51:

- A click on the currently active path allows to edit or copy/paste it
- Include/exclude certain directories in <u>search function</u>
- Search and synchronize dirs now also work with file system plugins
- Support for <u>Lister plugins</u>
- Support for custom icons in file system plugins
- Deleting of non-empty directories on SAMBA drives sometimes failed
- Moved OLE comment retrieval to a separate thread (background), because it can be slow for some file types
- Couldn't view RTF file currently open in Word (sharing problem)
- Support for internal commands in Ctrl+D menu (<u>directory hotlist</u>), e.g. cm_OpenDesktop
- Limited Unicode support in file names: Delete, Rename, View, Edit and Show properties
- See history.txt for a complete list of corrections.

New functions in Total Commander 5.50:

- Name changed to "Total Commander" - see our homepage for the reasons
- Change size display of total/marked files in footer below file lists (bytes, k or dynamic)
- Copy additional NTFS streams when copying files.
- Copy file comments with the files with F5 (optional, needs to be enabled first)
- Create CRC checksums: Function can now also create and check MD5 checksums
- Drag a link from Internet Explorer to Total Commander (holding down Shift) to open the URL dialog to download the linked file
- File system plugin interface to access external devices or other partitions
- In Copy dialog, "Options" button which allows to set "Overwrite all", "Skip all" etc. before copying
- Lister: In 'Fit to window' mode, resize the video window to the lister window
- Lister: RTF-Viewer (can be disabled)
- Multi-rename tool: Load/Save settings, for often used changes
- Multi-rename tool, search+replace: Support for wildcards * and ?
- Open partially downloaded ZIP files, even during the download
- Option: Always open new FTP connections in the left or right file panel instead of the active file panel
- Show file comments in file lists and as tooltips
- Show name of logged-on user in the title bar if the program was started with RunAs
- Synchronize dirs, asymmetric mode: Option to delete all empty dirs in right window (not available in zip or ftp)
- The HTML viewer in Lister supports some more tags
- Many small corrections and additions, see history.txt for details.

New functions in Commander 5.10:

- Unpack RAR 3 archives
- Support for OTP-MD4 -MD5 and -SHA1-authentication for FTP
- Decoder for Yenc-encoded files (Files - decode files)
- Many small corrections and additions, see history.txt for details.

New functions in Commander 5.01:

- Unpack RAR 3 archives
- Support for OTP-MD4 and -MD5-authentication for FTP
- Many small corrections and additions, see history.txt for details.

New functions in Commander 5.00:

- Support for Windows XP themes on XP
- "Commands" menu split into "Commands" and "Net"

- FTP: support for more than 2 definition strings when <u>defining a new server type</u>
- <u>FTP</u>+HTTP: Auto-Resume download if download-connection lost
- FTP: SOCKS4+SOCKS5 <u>Proxy</u> support (active+passive mode!), SOCKS5 without encryption
- <u>Multi-Rename-Tool</u>: Placeholder [P] puts name of parent dir into file name
- Internal command cm_SyncChangeDir makes Commander change to the directory of the same name
  also in the other window
- <u>Find files</u>: Start search inside an archive
- FTP: Option to <u>send keepalive messages</u> (e.g. NOOP) to the server in user-defined intervals (for max. 1
  hour of inactivity)
- Support for packing of TAR/GZ/TGZ <u>archives</u>. Make sure to <u>choose the correct target OS</u> (Linux or
  SunOS).
- Direct packing of TAR.Plugin archives, requires re-download of the plugin (e.g. BZIP2)
- <u>Compare by contents</u>: Search for text in both files simultaneously, found text will be underlined
- <u>Compare by contents</u>: Button to show the two windows above each other, e.g. for wide texts
- Right click menu in <u>Lister</u>: added "Copy all URLs" command in HTML-Viewer mode
- Pack: Option to <u>create a separate archive</u> for each selected file/dir. If no target dir is given, the packed
  file will be placed in the same dir as the original file.
- "Branch view" now added to "commands" menu
- Create CRC-Checksum files in SFV format
- FTP+HTTP in background: Set speed limit for up- and downloads
- Pause button for background operations: FTP, HTTP, copy, pack, unpack
- FTP download from list: detect if list file was modified, and add new items to current download
- Download list can now also copy+move files.
  Syntax: copy:sourcename -> targetname   or   move:sourcename -> targetname
- Background transfer manager can now also be started separately without a list file
- Many small corrections and additions, see history.txt for details.

New functions in Commander 4.54:

- <u>Compare by content</u>: Switch between binary and text mode.
- Lister: Support word wrap in UTF8 mode
- Many small corrections and additions, see history.txt for details.

New functions in Commander 4.53:

- Display of UTF8 (special 1-6 byte Unicode format) in <u>Lister</u>
- Support for ACE 2.0 <u>archives</u>
- Support for files > 2 GB in <u>Lister</u> and <u>split</u>/<u>combine</u> functions
- Directory <u>print</u> with subdirs: Print only files of certain types, e.g. *.txt *.doc
- <u>Change date/time</u> of folders also on Windows NT/2000 (admins only due to restricted rights)
- <u>FTP</u>: Resume upload (binary files only). **WARNING:** With some versions of the server WarFTPd, the
  resume seems to work, but the uploaded file is unusable!
- <u>Directory hotlist</u> can now contain up to 200 entries
- The location of <u>Wincmd.ini</u> and <u>Wcx_ftp.ini</u> can now be set in the registry (32-bit version only):
  \SOFTWARE\Ghisler\Total Commander, new text values IniFileName and FtpIniName.
  This key may be created under HKEY_CURRENT_USER or HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE
  The <u>command line parameters</u> /i= and /f= still take precedence over the registry values.
- Special larger block sizes when copying very large files can increase the copying speed of these large
  files quite a bit.
  This function is only meant for advanced users, and needs to be enabled through <u>wincmd.ini</u>
  (CopyBlockSize etc).
- Many small corrections and additions

New functions in Commander 4.52:

- Display of Unicode and HTML (as plain text) in Lister
- Search for Unicode and Hex in the search function
- Print function to print directory lists, trees and compare results in 'Synchronize dirs'.
- Display of all files in the current dir and all subdirs with **Ctrl+B**
- File windows above each other instead of side by side
- Display of the file size in kbytes or dynamic depending on the actual size
- Multi-rename tool: Enhanced counter settings using definition strings [Cxxx]
- Submenu 'New' in the right click context menu allows to create new (empty) files

Version 4.51 is a bugfix version of 4.50.

See history.txt for a list of corrections.

New functions in Commander 4.50:

- Multi-rename tool: Allows to rename multiple files in one step (Hotkey: Ctrl+T)
- Batch rename function with Shift+F6 to quickly rename multiple files one by one
- Rename files and subdirs inside a ZIP archive (Shift+F6)
- Parallel port transfer function (direct cable connection), works between Win95/98/NT/2000/3.1 and DOS!
- FTP: Definition of custom host types, using a definition string
- FTP: Retry to connect multiple times also for non-anonymous connections
- FTP: Support for multiple proxies (separately for FTP and HTTP connections)
- FTP: Workaround to bug in some FTP servers: Upload of subdirs failed
- Resolve lnk files on the desktop or in the Network Neighborhood
- Unpack self-extracting files created by WinACE and WinRAR (open with Ctrl+PgDn)
- "Unpack all and execute" in packer properties allows to try out a program or run an installer from inside an archive
- Define custom colors for different file types, e.g. all directories, all zip files etc.
- Search for text also inside CAB files
- Copying to 'write only' directories (Windows NT, network)
- Uninstaller: Automatic removal of the program through the Control Panel
Several new commands and parameters for Button bar / Start menu:
- cm_List now allows to open a file. The file name must be given directly behind CM_LIST, and not in the parameters field!
  Example: cm_list c:\windows\wincmd.ini always opens the file wincmd.ini in lister.
- cm_ShowFileUser: Show which remote user has opened a local file (through a shared directory)
- cm_EditPersmissionInfo: Show permissions dialog on Windows NT (NTFS file system)
- cm_EditAuditInfo: Show file auditing dialog (NTFS)
- cm_EditOwnerInfo: Show "Take ownership" dialog (NTFS)
- cm_ShowOnlySelected: Hide all files/dirs which aren't selected when this function is used
- cm_OpenRecycled: Open 'recycle bin'
- New parameters %L, %l, %F, %f, %D, %d create a list file in the TEMP directory with the names of the selected files and directories.

Version 4.03 is a bugfix version of 4.02.

New functions in Commander 4.02:

- Unzip, delete and HTTP downloads (Ctrl+N) in background.
- Synchronize dirs now also supports directory from/to ftp synchronization! Concerning the date/time synchronizing problems with ftp, please read the section *important note* on the page Synchronize dirs.
- Tray icon right click menu (context menu).
- Direct upload of files from inside an archive to an FTP server.
- Better parsing of FTP file lists downloaded via a HTTP proxy.

- <u>User-defined keyboard shortcuts</u>.
- Split "Equal/Unequal" button into two buttons in <u>sychronize</u> function
- <u>Change date/time</u> of directories (Win95/98 only)
- <u>FTP</u> server to server transfers (FXP): Always sends PORT command to left server, PASV to right server. This allows for file transfers between a public server and one in a private address room, or behind a firewall. The private server must be in the *left* window.
- <u>Find files:</u> Only search in selected files and folders
- many small additions and bugfixes (see history.txt)

Here is a list of the most important additions in Commander 4.0:

- <u>Compare files by content</u>
- <u>Automatically adjust column width</u> of name column when resizing Commander
- Copy: rename file if target exists
- <u>Copy</u> and <u>zip</u> in background (separate thread)
- <u>Synchronize</u> directories with subdirs
- Bitmap viewer in <u>Lister</u>, additional formats through Irfanview
- <u>Copy</u> files directly from one archive to another
- <u>Restore selection</u> as it was before the last file operation (NUM /)
- <u>Extend right click menu</u> (in association dialog)
- Add FTP files to list (through the <u>context menu</u>), download later
- <u>Save configuration</u> through menu command
- Search for <u>duplicate files</u>
- <u>FTP</u>: retry to connect if connection fails
- Skip files when copying and file doesn't fit on target disk
- Support WWW proxy for <u>FTP</u>
- More detailed file display, e.g. only list/<u>select</u> files with certain dates and sizes
- <u>Select</u> files which do not match certain wildcards, e.g. all files except for programs
- More virtual folders, like the desktop, my computer etc. - open through <u>button bar</u>
- Wrap text at word boundaries in <u>lister</u>
- <u>Search</u> for files which do NOT contain a given text
- <u>Drive buttons</u> separately per window
- Support for more FTP servers
- <u>FTP</u>: send specific commands directly after connecting
- <u>FTP</u>: Warn if binary file is transferred in text mode
- Icons for PIF files, virtual folders (directories having the system attribute set)
- <u>Search for hexadecimal</u> in lister
- <u>Quick search:</u> letters only but with quick search dialog
- Select <u>FTP</u> transfer mode with keyboard (CTRL+M)
- Copy to NUL, PRN, LPTx, COMx
- CTRL+N or URL Button now allow to download files from WEB servers too
- Define your own hints for <u>drive names</u>
- Use an external icon library (ICL) to replace the default icons in the file lists. See www.ghisler.com for a sample ICL.
- Additional packers+unpackers can be added as extension DLLs (see www.ghisler.com)
- Of course many small corrections and additions

Working with archives (ZIP, ARJ, LZH, RAR, UC2, CAB, ACE)

Important note:

Most packers do **NOT** support Win95/98 and WinNT long filenames! Exceptions are the internal ZIP packer built into Total Commander, Zip-NT (ftp://ftp.uu.net/pub/archiving/zip/) and very new versions of UC2, RAR, LHA and ACE. If possible always use the internal ZIP packer! In this version Total Commander checks the created archive directly after packing to ensure that it isn't defective. This can be disabled by adding the line VerifyZip=0 to the section [Packer] in wincmd.ini.

What are archives?

Archives (packed files) are normal files with the extensions **.ZIP**, **.ARJ**, **.LZH**, **.RAR**, **.UC2, .CAB, .ACE**. Such files contain other files in a compressed form, which takes up less disk space than uncompressed files. To access these files, they have first to be uncompressed. Files with extension **.TAR** come from the UNIX world - they are usually packed into a GZIP file (ending with **.GZ**). They can now also be modified with Total Commander. The **CAB** archive format is used by Microsoft for installation programs. **CAB** archives can only be unpacked by Total Commander. CAB files are only supported by the **32 bit** version.

Self extracting archives

Total Commander also supports self extracting archives with **EXE** or **COM** extension. To open such an archive, place the cursor on the file and press **CTRL+PgDn**. To create a self extracting ZIP archive, rename a **ZIP** file to an **EXE** file. Total Commander will then ask if you want to create a self extracting ZIP archive.
New in TC 6.55: The self-extracting module is now 32-bit. It still runs under Windows 3.1. However, Win32s has to be installed. The self-extracting module (16 bit sfxhead.sfx) can be downloaded from our homepage.

How to produce archives?

To pack and unpack files, you need special pack programs like **pkzip.exe**, **pkunzip.exe**, **arj.exe**, **lha.exe**, **rar.exe**, **uc.exe** and **ace.exe**. Total Commander can act as a shell for these programs. Additionally Total Commander contains a **Pkzip-compatible internal packer**, which supports nearly all functions of pkzip, even the creation of multi-volume ZIP files! Only the encryption isn't supported because of the restrictive US export laws. The packer is based on Zlib by Jean-loup Gailly. The C source is freely available at the following ftp address on the Internet: ftp://ftp.uu.net/pub/archiving/zip
.CAB archives can only be unpacked, NOT created by Total Commander.
Additional packer plugins are available on our addons page on www.ghisler.com.
New in version 5.0: Internal **.TAR**, **.GZ** and **.TGZ** packer! **.TGZ** directly creates a **.TAR** file inside a **.GZ** file in one operation.

Using Total Commander as an archiver shell

Total Commander can work with packed files as if they were directories. This means that you can **double click** (or press ENTER) on such an archive, and Total Commander will show the contents of this file. All files packed into the archive are shown in a normal file window.

If a file was packed into the archive together with its path, the relevant directories are shown as normal directories. You can navigate in these directories as normal and unpack any files and even complete directories. If you want to know more about a packed file, just press ENTER to show details like full path, compression method and ratio.

Total Commander can now also open archives in archives! To unpack an archive to a temporary directory,

just press ENTER on that archive. If the archive has an unusual extension, or is a self extracting archive, you must press CTRL+PgDn instead. When you leave the archive by switching to its parent directory, or by switching to a different drive, the archive will be automatically deleted from the temporary directory.

Packing / unpacking with Total Commander

Unpacking

Open the file to be unpacked in one of the file Windows (by double clicking on its filename). Change the path of the other file window to the destination where you want to put the files. In the source directory, choose the files you want to unpack. Press **F5 (copy)**. This opens the dialog for unpacking files. To unpack all files, just press **ALT+F9**. Total Commander has built-in unpackers for ZIP, ARJ, LZH, .RAR, .TAR, .GZ, .CAB and .ACE files.

Packing

Choose the files you want to pack. Then choose *pack* from the menu *Files* or press **ALT+F5**. A dialog will appear, where you can select options for packing the files. ENTER the desired file name for the archive you want to create. After you press ENTER, the files are packed to this file.

To move (pack & delete) the selected files, press **SHIFT** while pressing **ALT+F5** or choosing *pack* from the menu.

Important: In the dialog box you must specify the **name of the packer** (zip, arj, lha, rar, uc2 or ace) and a colon in front of the file name, e.g. **zip:c:\test.zip**, **otherwise the files will be copied/moved normally!!!**

If you have configured Total Commander to use the internal ZIP packer you can still use the external packer (pkzip or zip-nt): Instead of **ZIP:** place the string **EXT:** (for **ext**ernal) in front of the ZIP filename! You can also force the internal ZIP packer by specifying **INT:**.

Adding files to an existing archive

If you want to add files to an existing archive, proceed as follows: open the archive file in one file window. Select the files and directories you want to add in the other window. Press **F5** to pack the selected files. This will again show the dialog for packing, pressing ENTER starts the appropriate packer. TGZ, GZ and CAB archives cannot be modified.

Pressing **F6** will move (pack & delete) the selected files.

Restriction: You cannot add files to any subdirectory of an archive, **except** with the **internal ZIP** packer and with **UC2**. However, you can add whole directories with all their files. You can choose whether you want to save the packed files including their paths, or simply the files alone. To add files to a subdirectory with the internal packer or with Uc2 you must separate the subdirectory with a **forward slash /** , not a backslash!
Example: zip:c:\test.zip/this\is\a\subdir

Deleting files from an archive

Open the archive you want to delete files from by double clicking on it. Select the files and/or directories you want to delete and press **F8** to delete them.

List files from an archive

To show files with the built-in or external lister, just press **F3**. After a warning dialog box, the file is unpacked and then shown. After you close the lister, the temporary file is deleted though the original archive is not affected.

Edit files from an archive

To edit a file with the editor of your choice, just press **F4**. The file is then automatically unpacked and will be repacked into the archive if it was changed with the editor. Repacking will NOT work to TGZ, GZ and CAB archives! Instead, the modified file will not be deleted and remain in the temporary directory.

To edit a file with its associated program, press ENTER, then select *Unpack and Execute*. The file is then automatically unpacked. It can also be repacked if it was changed.

Settings in the file wcx_ftp.ini

Please note: This file is used for the settings of the FTP client. Most settings can also be changed from dialog boxes. All other settings for Total Commander are stored in the file <u>wincmd.ini</u>.

[General]	General settings
Ascii=*.txt *.htm*	File extensions of files which should be recognized as text files
AutoDisconnect=0	Defines what happens when the user tries to connect to another server in the same window, while another connection is active: 0: ask user (default) 1: disconnect previous 2: keep previous
ConnectRetries=10	Number of connection retries for anonymous connections
E-Mail=xyz@server.com	E-Mail address, which is used as the password for anonymous connections
FtpInBackground=0	If =1, FTP transfers will always be started in the background (separate connection)
FtpShowHidden=0	1: Check the option "FTP show hidden files" at startup (1/0)
GetModeFromLocalFile=0	1: The extension of the local file determines whether the file is transferred in automatic mode as binary or text (default: extension of remote file name).
Httptimeout=30	Wait xx seconds for the response from the WEB server for HTTP downloads
LogFile=c:\Path\Log.txt	Write a log file with the specified name
LogFile2=c:\Path\Log2.txt	Write a log file with only the most important data (transferred files)
PreferIPv6=-1	-1 IPv6 disabled (default) 1 prefer IPv6 for servers which support both IPv4 and IPv6 0 prefer IPv4 (normal Internet addresses)
TcpKeepAlive=0	1: Use TCP keep alive for all connections: Useful for certain firewalls/router if the connection breaks very often.
TransferMode=I	Transfer mode when starting Total Commander: A=Text I=Binary X=Automatic
UploadBlockSize=512	Size of upload buffer. On fast networks, you may try larger sizes like 1492 or even 8192
WaitDelay=5	Wait delay between two connection retries (in seconds)
WarnWrongMode=1	1: Warns when binary files are uploaded/downloaded in text mode 0: No warning (as with Total Commander 3.5x)
zlibratiobin=3	0..9: zip library compression ratio for uploads. 0=none, 1=fastest, 9=strongest
zlibratiotxt=3	0..9: same as zlibratiobin, but for text files. You may want to set a higher value here, because text files usually compress better. Attention: The Cisco PIX firewall dislikes strength 1, and aborts the upload!
[default]	
pasvmode=0	1: Always use passive mode for new connections 0: Always use active mode
LowercaseUpload=0	1: Convert filenames to lowercase during upload 0: Upload filenames as they are on disk
[firewall]	Settings for firewall or proxy server
host=localhost:80	Name and port number of the firewall
password=	Password (not necessary for all firewalls)

username=	User name (not necessary for all firewalls)
Method=1	Firewall method (order as in the firewall dialog box)
default=1	1: Always use Firewall for new connections
	0: Do not use firewall for new connections
	This option is changed automatically every time a connection is saved.
[connections]	List of the configured connections shown in the <u>Connect</u> dialog
1=Site1	
2=Site2	
[OldConnections]	List of connections made earlier in the dialog <u>New Connection</u>
0=ftp://ftp.anysite.com/pub/subdir/	
1=user@ftp.anyprovider.com	
[Site1]	Connection details of one of the connections under [connections]
anonymous=1	1: Anonymous connection, 0: Connection with password
directory=/pub/subdir	Directory on the server, which is set after connecting
localdir=c:\local	Directory on the local machine, which is set after connecting
firewall=1	1: Use the server configured under section [Firewall] as a firewall/proxy
host=ftp.site1.com:2121	Name of the server, if necessary the port (separated by a colon)
password=00000000000000	Password, disguised (NOT encrypted, it's impossible by principle!)
pasvmode=0	0: Uses active mode (PORT command)
	1: Uses passive mode (PASV command) - useful for certain firewalls
username=test	Username for the server