

### **Accolades**

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\* Press F1 to get help on using Help.

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# Introduction

EVENTMAN.EXE is a Windows (3.1x, '95, NT) <u>task</u> scheduler. Its purpose is to let your computer do things (like download files or perform backups) while you are away (or asleep). You can schedule an unlimited number of Events, Tasks or Alarms to be run any time you want.

### **Events**

Allow you to run any Windows or DOS program. Events can have a <u>command</u> line parameter to specify options or load a file. You can also send <u>keystrokes</u> to you programs to make them do ANYTHING you could do sitting in front of them.

#### **Tasks**

TASKS allow you to exit or restart Windows, exit Event Manager, or send  $\underline{\text{keystrokes}}$  to ANY open windows application.

#### **Alarms**

Alarms show pop-up messages and can also play a wave file. They can be set to go away after a specified amount of time, or stay on screen until you press OK.

# Requirements

### **Hardware**

To run Event Manager, you should have at least a 33mhz 386 processor and 4 megabytes of ram.

Though not required, to use the wave playback in Event Manager's "Alarm" feature, you will need a Windows compatible sound card.

#### Software

- \* Windows 3.1 or better ('95, NT . . .)
- \* VBRUN300.DLL

### **System Usage**

Eventman itself uses only 200K or ram and about 3% of system resources when idle (run minimized). However, when running events, your system must be able to load the <u>event</u> program, and Event Manager will just about double in size.

## **Installing / Running Event Manager**

### **Installing Event Manager**

To install Event Manager, run the "INSTALL.EXE" program from Windows. The installer will install Event Manager, as well as any required DLL or VBX files that are not already on your system. Depending on the number of required files, the install could use up to 750K of space on your hard disk. It will take about 2 minutes (from floppy) or several seconds (from HD).

### **Running Event Manager**

Just Double-Click the Event Manager icon!

# **Overview**

### **Startup Screen**

The Event Manager main screen.

### **Event**

Where you set your options for events. Reach this screen by double clicking an <u>event</u>, clicking the "Edit Event" button, or selecting "Edit" from the Event Menu.

### **Alarm Editor**

Where you set the options for alarms. Reach this screen by double clicking an <u>alarm</u>, clicking the "Edit Alarm" button, or selecting "Edit" from the Event Menu.

### **Task Editor**

Where you set options for sending keys to open windows, shutting down Eventman, or restarting Event Windows. Reach this screen by double clicking a <u>task</u>, clicking the "Edit Task" button, or selecting "Edit" from the Event Menu.

### **Command Line Options**

Though a bit unusual in Windows, Event Manager now has three <u>command</u> line options: Filename, /R and /X.

### **Password Protection**

Event Manager's extensive <u>password</u> protection features.

### **Errors**

When things go wrong!

# **Registering Event Manager**

When you register Event Manager, you not only help us (and all shareware authors) continue writing quality shareware. You will also receive the latest version (with no annoying "guilt" screen) as well as unlimited technical support via email.

#### **Prices**

\* Single user licence Eventman : \$15.00 \* Site license for up to 10 copies : \$60.00 \* Site license for up to 50 copies : \$150.00 \* Licence for up to 150 copies : \$300.00 \* Unlimited (company) license : \$900.00

(California residents only add 8.25% Tax)
Shipping \$2.00 (outside continental U.S. add \$2 - \$4)

### Registering by mail

Print and complete the registration form "<u>register.txt</u>", and Enclose check or money order payable to:

SRO Systems
P.O. Box 5028
Blue Jay, CA 92317-5028

Include your email address, and we'll send the program SAME day we get your check!

### **Online Registration**

You can have the program nearly instantly (always same day, sometimes same hour) if you register on Compuserve's shareware registration forum. Just log on to Compuserve and "GO SWREG". Registration ID: 5021

### **Credit Card Registration**



You can register using your Discover card by calling us at : (909) - 337-7535 (M-F 8AM - 6PM PST).

Superior Realities Organization P.O. Box 5028 Blue Jay, CA 92317

FAX - (909) 337-0575

NET - srosystems@local.net AOL - srosystems CIS - 75604.3535

### **VBRUN300.DLL**

VBRUN300.DLL is the run time library required to run any program written in Visual Basic 3.0. You can find this file on the Internet, or just about any BBS or Online Service.

Note: VBRUN100, 200, 400, etc. are for different versions of the Visual Basic Language and will NOT work with this program.

# **Event Manager 1.5 Registration Form**

Name	:	
Company : _		
Address : _		
Email :		
( ) Single u ( ) Site lice ( ) Site lice ( ) Site lice	**************************************	
************* 8.25% Tax Subtotal	e check one: 5.25" 3.5"  *****************  (California residents only)  \$2.00 (OUTSIDE CONTINTENTAL U.	******** <del>***</del> ******
Total		
Enclose chec	ck or money order payable to: <u>SRO</u> Systems P.O. Box 5028 Blue Jay, CA 92	2317-5028

Legal Stuff

<u>SRO</u> Systems will not be held responsible for any damages which may occur due to the use or mis-use of this product. No guarantee or warrantee is either expressed or implied. By purchasing this product the consumer is accepting agreement with these terms.

# **Password Protection**

#### Note: The initial password was preset to "abcdefg".

The "Password" menu provides access to Event Manager's password protection options. "Enter Password" will bring up a dialog box to enter your password and disable the password protection, "Password Options" brings up the password options screen, and "Secure" immediately enables password protection with whatever options are specified. If password protection is enabled with no protection specified in the options screen, Event Manager will only disable the password options box.

The password file is encrypted using our own Multiple Unknown Code Key (MUCK) encryption algorithm which renders the ecrypted file (by itself) impossible to decode. Even with the key codes, it would take a decryption genius at least a few minutes to break. If this file is tampered with or deleted when protection is enabled, Event Manager will load in "full protection mode", with no possible access whatsoever!

### **Password Options**



The "Password Options" screen sets all your protection options including restrictions, time out value, password and password messages.

#### Restrictions

#### Disable all file commands

Disables the "open" and "save" buttons, as well as the entire file menu.

#### Disable all edit commands

Disables the edit functions in the edit menu, the <u>startup</u> menu, and the "edit <u>event</u>" button. Will also activate the password screen when an <u>event</u> is double-clicked.

### Disable run (now) event

Disables the <u>event</u> menu "run" item and the "run now" button. Events will still launch as scheduled.

#### Hide event list.

Removes the event list. Note: This does not disable event editing!

### Stay minimized.

Forces Event Manager to remain minimized. Prompts for the password if a user double clicks the icon. Hides <u>startup</u> screen until correct password is entered.

#### Disable exit

Disables the file menu "exit" item as well as the "exit" button. "ALT+F4" no longer shuts down Event Manager at any time.

### Make invisible (watch out with this one!)

NOTE: This may not work with certain builds of Windows '95.

This is the most formidable protection. Makes Event Manager completely invisible! No screen, no icon, nothing. Can NOT be reached with "ALT+TAB" unless it was previously accessed with Task Manager, and even then, it's invisible. We had to leave a way for the supervisor to reach Eventman without being too easy for the average user, so here's the trick. First, go to Task Manager and click on Event Manager. Select "switch to". You won't see it, but Event Manager becomes the active program. Pressing "Ctrl+F4" (pwd hotkey) now brings up a password dialog. Enter the correct password, and Eventman will be visible. Enter wrong, and it vanishes PERIOD! You will have to reboot to try again!

### **Options**

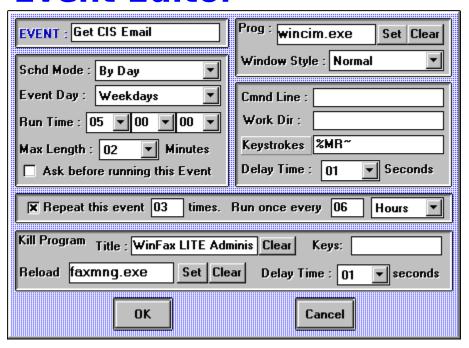
### **Enable Protection on Startup**

Does just that. Any restrictions selected will be automatically engaged when the program is launched.

#### **Timeout**

Password entry screen will time out after the interval (4, 8, 12 or 16 seconds) has expired. (Since there's no limit to attempts, this is only as usefull as its annoyance to someone trying to guess the password!)

## **Event Editor**



An "EVENT" in Event Manager is a Program (.EXE, .COM, .BAT or .PIF) set to run on a specific day and time, with certain user definable options.

### **Event**

Descriptive title for your event. It's the title that appears in the  $\underline{\text{startup}}$  screen's event list.

#### Schedule Mode

Selects whether to schedule your event by "DAY" (of week) or "DATE".

### **Event Day**

This sets the day of week or date you want your event to run. In addition to scheduling an event on a specific date, you can make your event run on a single day, have it run every day, run on weekdays only, or Never. When "Sched mode" is set to "BY DATE", the "event day" list becomes the "event date" text box. You can enter any valid date (in any date format). Event Manager will verify the date, then (if a valid date) convert it to "mm-dd-yyyy" format. You can also double click to select the current day or date. Event Manager checks Windows for the current day and date, and displays them at the top of the <a href="startup">startup</a> screen. Be sure your computer's clock is set correctly! NOTE: By day "never" selection has been added to allow unscheduled events for triggering with the new <a href="command">command</a> line "AutoRun" option. (see the end of this document)

#### **Event Time**

Sets the time to run your event based on a 24 hour clock. You can double click on the "event time" caption to select the current time. Event manager checks Windows for the current time every 1/10th a second, and displays it at the top of the <u>startup</u> screen.

### **Max Length**

Places a limit on how long your event will be allowed to run. You can set the interval from 1 minute to 4 hours. A setting of "00" will disable the timer, and the event will run until it ends itself. The timer starts after the event program is loaded, and after any <a href="keystrokes">keystrokes</a> sent to the program have been processed. After the time expires, Event Manager ends the program whether it's finished or not! This may be helpfull if your event logs onto an online service, and you want to limit your phone bill, but beware. If your event is doing a backup or system maintainence, early termination could be dangerous to your system. Your best bet is to use an application that can shut itself off when done!

NOTE 1: TO TERMINATE A PROGRAM, EVENTMAN SENDS A WINDOWS "WM\_CLOSE" MESSAGE. NEARLY ALL WINDOWS PROGRAMS CAN BE CLOSED THIS WAY. IF A PROGRAM YOU USE CAN'T, DISABLE THE EVENT TIMER AND SEND THE EXIT KEYS AT THE END OF THE KEYSTROKE SEQUENCE (explained below).

NOTE 2: EVENT MANAGER CANNOT TERMINATE DOS PROGRAMS. IF YOU RUN DOS EVENTS, THEY SHOULD BE "SELF TERMINATING" AND THE EVENT TIMER SHOULD BE SET TO "00" SO EVENTMAN DOESN'T TRY TO SHUT THEM DOWN.

### Ask before running

If checked, Event Manager will display a confirmation dialog before running this Event. This gives the user the option to cancel an Event that might interrupt some other process.

Since Events are normally meant to be run unattended, this should be UNCHECKED unless you are certain the computer will be attended at the time the event is scheduled to run.

### **Repeat Event**

Check "Repeat this Event" to run the event multiple times at specific intervals. Event Manager can repeat an event up to 99 times at minute, hour, day, week and month intervals.

When "Schd Mode" is set to "By Day", only hour and minute intervals are available. When set to "By Date", all intervals are available

Note: The event checking timer performs a calculation every 1/2 second to determine if any of the events should be run. Using repeats increases the time required for this calculation. The routine is quite efficient, but you will want to avoid setting more than 80 events that each repeat 10 times, as this is as many as we have tested.

### **Program**

The set button in this box lets you choose the program this event will run. You can choose .EXE, .COM, .BAT or .PIF files. Event Manager is designed to run Windows applications, however, Dos programs can also run with limits you MUST OBSERVE. Event Manager cannot "Send Keys" to a Dos program, and it cannot terminate a Dos Event. If you select a Dos program as an event, disable (set to 00) the "Max Length" timer, and pick a program that will "self terminate" and return you to Windows after it's done.

### **Window Style**

Sets the way the program loads. The Normal, "Minimized and Maximized settings work just like the controls in the top left corner of most Windows applications. If you use any of these three modes to run your event, Event Manager stays in the background and lets the program do it's work. NO OTHER scheduled EVENTS will be run. The background setting is different, it makes the program load as a minimized icon at the bottom of the screen. When run in this way, a program is launched and forgotten by Event Manager. It continues to run in the background until it's finished. OTHER scheduled EVENTS WILL be run.

### **Command Line**

This is an optional parameter that is placed after the program name on the <u>command</u> line. Many programs can load a data file or run with options you specified on the <u>command</u> line. See the program's documentation for <u>command</u> line options.

### <u>Keystrokes</u>

OK, here's the big one! This option lets you send <u>keystrokes</u> to a program as if they were entered at the keyboard. If your event program is capable of running by itself, you won't need this function, unfortunately, most programs can't do anything without user input. Windows comes with a macro recorder (recorder.exe) for just this reason. In fact, if you already use Recorder, you can launch your macros from Event Manager and have the extra ability to use mouse functions to run your programs. Below are guidelines for using the Keystrokes option to run your programs.

### **Delay Time**

The delay time control in the keystroke box sets the amount of time Event Man waits after the application loads to send <u>keystrokes</u>. Some programs take quite a while to load, and will not accept commands until the loading process is finished. If you find that <u>keystrokes</u> don't get to your application, increase this time.

### Kill Program

This feature lets you select a program for Event Manager to close before running the event. If you have a program that might conflict with the scheduled event, Event Manager will end the program and reload it after the event is finished. To do this, you must specify both "Window Title", and "program name".

#### **Window Title**

Event manager finds the program to end by its "Window Title". This is the name that appears in Windows Task List (run by double clicking desktop) and below a program's icon when minimized. When the event finishes, Event Manager loads the program selected with the "set" button. NOTE: You can now select the window title by double clicking on the "Window Title" box to bring up a list of currently open program windows.

### Keys

Specifies any additional <u>keystrokes</u> that may be needed to terminate the program. Event Manager will ask the program to shut down, but it may respond with a confirmation dialog (usually if there is unsaved data). You can specify what <u>keystrokes</u> are to be used to finish the shut-down by typing them in this box.

#### Reload

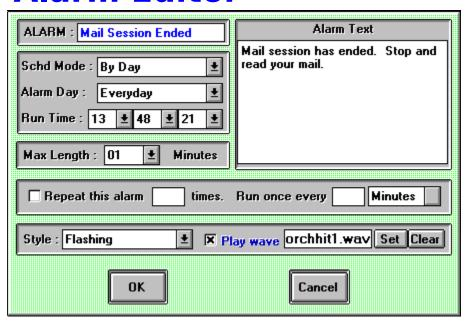
This specifies the .EXE file of the program to be loaded once the event has finished

executing. It is presumed (but not required) that this will be the same program which is terminated (listed under "Window Title").

### **Delay Time**

This specifies the amount of time to wait AFTER the event has finished executing before (re)loading the program. This allows time for your Event Program to finish closing files and release it's resources back to the system. In the case of a Comm program, you might want to give time for the comm port to be reset (one of the last procedures the program does) before reloading a Fax Manager.

## **Alarm Editor**



The title, scheduling and length functions of the Alarm editor are identical to the Event editor. If you change an existing <u>event</u> into an alarm, notice that the alarm inherits the schedule the <u>event</u> had. The only differences are Text, Style, and Wave. The "Max Length" function is similar to the Event Editor control of the same name. If you want the alarm to stay on screen indefinitely, set this to "00". Otherwise the alarm will go away after the specified amount of time has elapsed.

#### **Alarm Text**

Message that will display when your alarm "goes off". Up to 250 characters may be entered, and the alarm dialog box will grow to fit the message.

### **Alarm Style**

This sets how your alarm will "act". Options are: "Simple" which just shows the text you entered; "Flashing" which alternates message color to bring a bit more attention to the alarm; "Loop Wave" which shows "simple" text and repeats the selected wave; and "Flash/Loop Wave" which draws the max attention to the alarm.

### **Play Wave**

Enables wave playback (in "Loop Wave" or "Flash/Loop" modes).

### **Alarm Dialog**



This is the dialog that appears when your alarm "goes off". The name of the alarm appears in the title bar, and the dialog will expand to fit your alarm text.

NOTE: This box doesn't "STAY ON TOP". If another program becomes active, this box will not be visible, but your wave file (if enabled) will continue to play in the background.

## **Task Editor**



### **Task**

Descriptive title for your task. It's the title that appears in the main screen's <u>event</u> list.

### Schd Mode

Selects scheduling by "Day of week" or "Date".

### Task Day/Date

When to run your task. When "Sched mode" is set to "BY DATE". The "task day" list becomes the "task date" text box. You can enter any valid date (in any date format). You can also double click on the "Day/Date" caption to select the current day or date. Event Manager will verify the date, then (if a valid date) convert it to "mm-dd-yyyy" format.

#### Task Time

Time to run your task based on a 24 hour clock. Event Manager checks Windows for the current time every 1/10th a second, and displays it at the top of the <u>startup</u> screen. NOTE: For accuracy, this was changed from "Hour: Min" to "Hour: Min: Sec"

### Task Length

The Task Length setting makes Event Manager wait until after the selected amount of time expires before returning to process other events. This means you can have Event Manager wait until the Window you sent <u>keystrokes</u> to is finished processing before any other events can be run. You can set the interval anywhere from 1 minute to 4 hours. A setting or "00" will disable the timer, and other events will be run immediately after your <u>keystrokes</u> are sent.

### Ask before running

If checked, Event Manager will display a confirmation dialog before running this Task.

This gives the user the option to cancel a Task that might interrupt some other process.

Since Tasks are normally meant to be run unattended, this should be UNCHECKED unless you are certain the computer will be attended at the time the Task is scheduled to run.

#### Task Function

### **Exit / Restart Windows**

This allows Event Manager to Shut down Windows in one of four different modes.

- \* Exit Windows Just what it says, dumps you at the DOS PROMPT.
- \* Restart Windows Exit and immediately restart. Like what Windows does when you <u>install</u> drivers.
- \* Reboot System Shut down the whole system.
- \* Exit/Run/Restart Exit Windows, run the specified DOS program or batch file (with <u>command</u> line if specified), then restart windows.
- \* Exit Eventman Just what it says. When this is used, Event Manager will immediately close (data files are NOT saved).

### Send keys to open window

Send <u>keystrokes</u> to ANY open Window (whether EM launched the program or not). Keystrokes are the same as with EVENTS. The ONLY difference is that Event Manager will try to restore a minimized window before sending <u>keystrokes</u> to it. You can double click on the "Window" box to select from currently opened windows. You can still double click on the Keystrokes window to open a Keystroke Editor, and you can still double click the "KEYSTROKES" caption to open the keystroke reference.

# **Command Line**

Though a bit unusual (or just "unused" ?) in Windows, Event Manager now has three command line options : Filename, /R and /X.

### FileName - data file (EX: "c:\eventman\mydata.dat")

Loads the specified data file instead of the default (last file saved). The file you specify must have the extension ".DAT" for Event Manager to see it, and Event Manager will create a new blank file if it isn't found. The filename can appear anywhere on the command line and in combination with the switches listed below.

### /R - "autorun" (EX: "/R1" or "/R10,8,5,2")

This allows you to have Event Manager run the specified Event number(s) (in <u>event</u> list order) immediately on <u>startup</u>. Any number of events can be specified, you must simply separate them with comma's.

### /X - "autoexit" (EX: "/X" or "/X20")

This switch allows you to have Event Manager unload itself after finishing specific tasks. You can specify a delay time after the /X to wait that number of seconds before unloading. NOTE: Autorun events will always be run first.

# **Errors**

Since Event Manager is meant to be run unattended, it doesn't do a whole lot of good for it to generate error message boxes like most programs. If it did, no events would be executed until the user hit the "OK" button.

When Eventman encounters (harmless) errors either in its own processing or in the way it was configured, it shows them in an overlay on the help bar at the bottom of the <u>startup</u> screen. Errors are displayed this box (even if Eventman is closed) and are saved in the eventman.ini file. They don't go away until the user double clicks on the error message.

Errors without error numbers are USER errors. Check your settings and try again! If you get an error message with an error number, DON'T FREAK OUT, ALL PROGRAMS GENERATE ERRORS, (just don't always tell you) If you run into an error that stops/crashes eventman, then FREAK OUT (or at least let us know so we can fix it)!

# **Startup Screen**

### **Button Bar**



Duplicates the most frequently used menu functions.

#### File



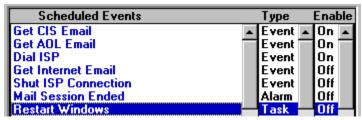
Name of the currently loaded event data file.

### **Current Day/Time**

Date/Time Wed, 04-03-96 12:38:51

To let you know the current system time/date as set in Windows' Control Panel.

### **Scheduled Events**



The <u>event</u> list shows the descriptive titles assigned to your events. You can copy, paste and clear events using the "Event Menu", or the standard Windows "Ctl C", "Ctl V" and "Ctl X" commands. To edit an <u>event</u>, click the "Edit Event" button, double click on the <u>event</u> title, or choose "Edit" from the "Event Menu". You can run any <u>event</u> immediately by clicking the "Run NOW" button or by choosing "Run" from the "Event Menu".

### Type

The list in the middle shows the type of each item. Double click the list to switch between "event", "alarm" and "task".

### **Enabled**

The list on the right shows the on/off status of each <u>event</u>. Double click the list to enable and disable individual events. You can still immediately run an <u>event</u> with the "Run NOW" button even if the event's enabled status is set to "Off". Also, events run with the <u>command</u> line option "/R" will run regardless of the "Enabled" setting (see "<u>command</u> line options" near the end of this file).

### **Menu Commands**

### **Help Bar**

The bar at the bottom of the screen gives you instant information on most of the controls and buttons you see on the screen. Anything you move the mouse over in the startup or editor screens will be described here. In addition to help, Eventman will also show here any <u>errors</u> that occur during processing. See "ERRORS" at the end of this file for more information.

# **Keystrokes**

NOTE: You CANNOT send keystrokes to a Dos application, or to any program set to run in a "BACKGROUND" Window.

#### KNOW THE PROGRAM!

This is most important! You must know what keystrokes the program responds to in order to send "key codes" to it. Run the program, and note what keys you press. If you normally use the mouse, look at the underlined letters on the menus and buttons as well as the key combinations to the right of menu commands to see what keystrokes are required. If there are items with no underlines or key combinations, you can usually use arrow or tab keys to get to them.

#### **KEYCODES**

NOTE 1: Event Manager has a keystroke reference screen. You reach it by clicking the word "Keystrokes" in the "Event Edit" screen.

NOTE 2: Event Manager has a multiline (notepad style) keystroke editor which you can access by double clicking, or pressing enter on the keystroke text window.

Once you know what keys it takes to make your program do something, you turn those keystrokes into "KEYCODES". Don't be intimidated, many key-codes are exactly what you type on the keyboard.

Rules :				
(1) The alphanum	neric characters (A-Z, 0-9) stay just the way they are.			
	and F-Keys (keys that "do things") are used by enclosing the "key # of times to press them goes to the right.			
Examples:	{TAB} {TAB 3} {ESC} {F10} {UP} {DOWN 4} {LEFT} {ENTER}			
The "ENTER" key can be specified either with {ENTER} or $\sim$				
	IFT" & "CONTROL" keys "modify" other keys. These have special 6 - Shift = + - Control = ^.			

Example: ^C is "Control+C" which usually means "COPY" %E is "ALT+E" which will usually access the edit menu.

These modifier codes modify the immediately following key. To show several keys held down at once, you enclose the "modified" keys in parentheses .

Example : If you have an application that does something when you press "ALT", "SHIFT" and "F2", you would use:  $%(+{F2})$ 

If you want to use any of the special symbols ( $\sim$ ,%, $^{\circ}$  or +) as text instead of their "code" meanings, enclose them in braces.

Example : To put the characters "100% + 10" into Notepad, then print them, you could use the following :  $100\{\%\}\{+\}10,\%FP$ ,

If you can't determine how to send a particular key, get an ASCII character reference. You can send any ASCII character by enclosing it's code in braces{}. Ex: To specify 5 on the keypad with numlock OFF, you could use {12}.

### Delay

Event Manager uses comma's and periods to separate commands. You can specify a number of keystrokes to send to a program, and in most cases, it will process them all at once. However, if the program needs time to finish something before sending new keystrokes, insert a comma or period in the keystroke sequence. Eventman waits one second for each comma, and ten seconds for each period. This can be helpful when testing your keystrokes as it lets you to see the result of a key before the next key is sent. Eventman also see's commas and periouds as "END OF COMMAND" characters. If you use them, you must also put one at the end of your keystroke-sequence or the last characters will be ignored!

COMMA'S / PERIODS CANNOT BE USED IN ANY OTHER WAY! REMEMBER NOT USE THEM IN TEXT YOU ARE PASTING INTO AN APPLICATION.

# **Menu Commands**

### File

<u>F</u> ile	E <u>v</u> ent	
<u>О</u> ре	:n	Ctrl+0
<u>S</u> av	re	Ctrl+S
Save <u>A</u> s		Ctrl+A
E <u>x</u> it	t	

The File menu allows you to open and save Event Manager data files as well as exit Event Manager.

#### **Event**

E <u>v</u> ent	<u>O</u> ptions
<u>E</u> dit	Ctrl+E
<u>R</u> un	Ctrl+R
<u>С</u> ору	Ctrl+C
<u>P</u> aste	Ctrl+V
<u>A</u> dd	Shift+Ins
Remov	/e Shift+Del
Clear	Ctrl+X

The "Event" Menu lets you organize/edit the contents of your Event List. This menu changes to "Event", "Alarm" or "Task" depending on the current selection.

Use "Edit" to change event settings.

"Run" lets you run the event immediately.

"Copy" & "Paste" let you duplicate Events.

"Add" & "Remove" change the size of the List.

"Clear" will erase the selected Event.

### **Options**

<u>O</u> ptions	
Startup	Normal
Log File	√ Minimized

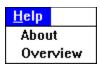
"Startup" selects whether Event Manager runs minimized or "normal" at <u>startup</u>. "Log file" lets you turn on/off <u>event</u> logging as well as view the <u>event</u> log file.

#### **Password**

<u>P</u> assword	<u>H</u> elp	
Enter Password		Ctrl+F4
Password Options		
Secure		

The "Password" menu allows you to set <u>password</u> protection options, Enter your <u>password</u>, and Enable <u>password</u> protection

### Help



"About" shows information about Event Manager and how to contact  $\underline{\sf SRO}$  Systems.. "Overview" opens this help file to the "Overview" topic.

# **Accolades**

#### **WUGNET**

Shareware "Pick of the Week" (November 1996).

#### **Home Office Computing**

"Recommended Favorite" (November 1995)

#### **ZD Net**

Four star rating (July 1995)

It's nice to know that Event Manager rates favorably with software reviewers, but it might be far more comforting to know that Event Manager rates just as high with some very critical everyday users.

Since 1994, Event Manager has been in use by a wide variety of companies and individuals all around the world. Home Offices, State and Federal Offices, Financial Institutions, TV Broadcasters and more have all been trusting Event Manager to accurately schedule the backup, transmittal and receipt of sensitive data for years. Others simply trust it to wake them up in the morning!

Whatever your business, we're certain Event Manager can provide a simple, yet powerful way to automate your repetitive computing tasks.

# **Support**

 $\underline{\underline{SRO}}$  Systems provides unlimited support for Event Manager via email to all licensed users. We are also happy to answer general questions from unlicensed users

#### WUGNET

Event Manager can be found in the Windows Utility Forum on CompuServe, an official distribution and support online resource for future updates. Search for "EVNTMN??.ZIP"

The Windows Users Group Network [WUGNET], operators of the oldest and largest independent support resource forums for Windows users on CIS with over 1,000,000 active members is recognized in the press, user groups, developers, and Microsoft as the foremost resource for shareware publishers on CompuServe and the Internet.