## Contents for ALLVUE PRO V1.22

The Contents lists Help topics available for ALLVUE PRO (hereafter referred to as ALLVUE).

To learn how to use Help, press F1 or choose Using Help from the Help menu.

**Overview** 

How To Use...

**Specifications** 

File/Select Menu

File/Refresh

File/Print Multi-View Images

File/ Screen Print Multi-View Window

File List Menu

File Type Menu

View-Size Menu

Zoom Size Menu

Sort Menu

Return

Orientation Menu

**Rotate** 

**Enhancement** 

Initial Size

Right-Click Menu

**Options** 

Mouse-Pointers, Zooming, & Drag to Scroll

Main Toolbar

Zoom Toolbar

Finding File(s)

**Bulk Operations and Selecting Files** 

Help Menu

Image Caption - File Info

Registration

License Agreement

Problem Tips

**Technical Support** 

**Trademarks** 

### Overview – ALLVUE PRO V1.22

**ALLVUE PRO** (hereafter referred to as **ALLVUE**) is an image file manager and viewer. If you've ever tried to find a particular bitmap or JPEG file in a directory which has many image files, you know the time-consuming task you have ahead of you. **ALLVUE** really speeds up the process of finding or reviewing multiple image files. First, all you do is select the drive and directory (or sub directory) which contains the image files. Then you can view fifteen images at one time in what we call **Multi-View**, and select and view the next or the prior fifteen images. You can quickly scan thousands of images in minutes.

When you've found an image that looks like what you want, you just click on it to enter **Zoom Mode** and make if fill the window for examination. You can then zoom in and magnify the image further, flip it around or upside down, etc.

Finally, you can then move or copy it, or an entire batch of image files to another directory or print one or more out to your printer (in color if it is a color image and you have a color printer). It's that simple and that quick and easy.

### How To Use...

**ALLVUE** is very easy to use. Just follow the sequence described below:

- Whenever you start ALLVUE by clicking on its icon, you will see ALLVUE's window and must first select a disk drive and directory containing image files. That's as easy as selecting the <u>File Select</u> menu item.
- 2) The disk drive and directory dialog box is now displayed and allows you to select the location of your image files. The directory box will display the names of the files in the selected directory. The filenames are displayed here to help you find the files initially—you do not select them. Once you've used ALLVUE several times, you can use the <u>File List Menu</u> to quickly go back to the most recently accessed locations.
- 3) Now the <u>titlebar</u> will display the selected directory and you will see displayed, any image files existing in this directory. If **ALL** is selected in the <u>File Type Menu</u>, all the displayable image files in the directory will be shown. Otherwise, only the selected file type will be displayed. The default is to show all the image types that **ALLVUE** displays at one time (BMPs, GIFs, JPEGs, PCXs, TARGAs, TIFFs, etc.) However, if you'd like to see only the JPEG files, you can select that type and view only JPEGs. Once you click on the OK button, you can quickly switch among groups of fifteen at a time by using the scrollbar. The scrollbar always moves 15 images at a time.

In directories with many image files (hundreds or thousands), you can use the scrollbar to quickly move among files. While holding down the left mouse button and moving the scroll box, the number in the bottom left of the window will show where you are in the range of files of the current directory and the names under each of the image windows in Multi-View mode will change. If you sort by names, this is a very quick way to find an image if you have even a vague idea of its name.

**NOTE**: If you had the <u>Image Caption - File Info</u> set to a different option than name, you will still see the file names while you are moving the scroll box. The captions will return to their original setting as soon as you release the mouse button.

3) Once images are displayed, you can change them in several ways. The <u>View-Size Menu</u> item allows you to change the way the images are displayed in Multi-View and when you click on them with the left mouse button and enter <u>Zoom View</u>. You then have <u>Zooming</u> options to better examine the image.

To return to Multi-View, click on the return button or Return menu item..

- 4) The <u>Zoom Size Menu</u> item determines whether the expanded view fills just **ALLVUE**'s window or the entire screen. Use these options when **ALLVUE** is NOT maximized.
- 5) If you right-click on an image in Multi-View, the <u>Right-Click Menu</u> pops up and file-management options are presented for the image under the mouse cursor. Also see <u>Bulk Operations and Selecting Files</u> and <u>Finding Files</u>.

The <u>Image Caption - File Info</u> buttons allow you to determine the information appearing under each image.

The screen can be resized or maximized to suit your preferences. The size and location of the **ALLVUE** window is saved at shutdown.

If you are loading many, large, image files (800X600 or bigger), or loading them across a network, it will take more time to load all fifteen windows. Regardless of the software used, image files get larger and

take longer to load for two reasons:

- 1) They are higher in resolution (more <u>pixels</u>).
- 2) They use more colors.

As a result, high-resolution images with many colors, such as 65,536 or 16,777,216 (16 bit and 24bit color, respectively), will use up the most space on your disk and take the longest to load. Smaller files and faster computers do make a difference, plus, we are constantly working to decode, decompress, and load those images at faster speeds.

# Specifications – ALLVUE PRO V1.22

32-bit Supports Windows 95, Windows 98, and Windows NT V4.0

Display file-types: BMP, DCX, GIF, JPEG, KQP, PCX, PIC, TARGA, TIFF

Save any above-listed image file type to BMP file type

Automatically opens and loads files into file-extension associated editors

Search/Find File Facility

Multiple options to zoom from 5% - 5,000%

Zoom Scrollbar

Zoom Magnifier

Sectional Zoom

Images can be copied to clipboard and printed cropped and magnified

Displays hidden images

Sort images by name, date, and file size

Rename image file

Copy one or more image files at a time

Move one or more image files at a time

Print one or more image files at a time

Delete one or more image files at a time

Ability to rotate, flip, and mirror images

Built-in, switchable dithering and anti-aliasing settings

Automatically detect and correct erroneous file extensions

Print full Multi-View composite image page

Main and Zoom Screen Toolbars

# **File/Select Directory**

Displays the "Select Disk Drive and Directory" Dialog box which allows you to select the location of the image files you wish to view. The names of the files in the directory will also be displayed to help you determine whether this is the directory you desire. Clicking on a filename will have no effect and is not necessary.

**Networks:** To view image files across a network, you may use the **Network** entry in the directory list or you can map the desired network drive and it will appear in the drive directory box the next time you select File/Select from the menu. Then select it like you would any other drive on your system.

# File/Refresh

Refreshes the Multi-View display. This is equivalent to re-selecting the same directory and reloading the image files from the existing directory. It is most useful after you have been reviewing files in a directory and have moved or deleted files. Moved and deleted files are initially depicted as blank windows with their caption indicating they have been moved or deleted. After a refresh, you will see only the remaining files.

## File/Print Multi-View Images

Prints a page of the images displayed in **ALLVUE**'s window. This command allows you to generate libraries of your image files just as you see them in **ALLVUE**: 15 images at a time. A message box with a default title will be displayed on screen and will give you the option of changing it to suit your needs. If you click "CANCEL", the output will print without a title.

The output from this command is sized for an 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  x 11 inch page in Landscape mode. Landscape mode will be forced, even if you select Portrait mode. If at least some of the images are in color and you have a color printer, **ALLVUE** can print the images in color. If you select another printer, Windows can take from 5 to 60 seconds to change the default depending upon your computer, amount of memory, etc.

**NOTE:** Some printers have a problem with aligning the images and their captions when using this command. You will have to test your own printer to determine whether your printer has this problem. If so, you may want to use File/Multi-View Screen Print instead.

There are two other print commands:

<u>File/Screen Print Multi-View Window</u> sends a copy of **ALLVUE**'s actual window to the printer as displayed on the screen.

<u>Print Image File(s)</u> is accessible from a right mouse-click while the mouse cursor is over an image window and will print a full page-of an individual image.

### File/Screen Print Multi-View Window

Prints an image of **ALLVUE**'s window. This command allows you to generate libraries of your image files just as you see them in **ALLVUE**: 15 images at a time.

The size of the printed image is determined by the size of **ALLVUE**'s window on the screen. If the image is too large for the sheet, you can either change the format from **Portrait** to **Landscape**, or you can resize **ALLVUE**'s window on the screen to make it smaller and then reprint. If at least some of the images are in color and you have a color printer, **ALLVUE** can print its window in color.

There are two other print commands:

<u>File/Print Multi-View Images</u> sends a copy of the fifteen images in **ALLVUE**'s window to the printer. Though this option prints the same images, it does so without including any of the other artifacts of **ALLVUE**'s window which <u>ARE</u> included in **Multi-View Screen Print** described above.

<u>Print Image File(s)</u> is accessible from a right mouse-click while the mouse cursor is over an image window and will print a full page-of an individual image.

# File List Menu

The File List is a list of the last nine locations that you've displayed in **ALLVUE**. The most recent is at the top of the list and goes down to the least recent. You can click on any location in the list to immediately display the image files in that directory without going through the **Select Directory** process.

# File/Exit

The File/Exit menu item terminates execution of ALLVUE.

## File Type Menu

To change the image file type displayed, select the **File Type** menu item and select the type from the submenu. If you select **ALL**, then all image file types capable of being decoded by **ALLVUE** will be displayed.

### **BMP**

BMP is the standard abbreviation for bitmap images and almost always implies the standard created by Microsoft and used with its "Windows" product. They are a common image type and are often created with the accessory program "Paintbrush".

#### DCX

DCX files are a variation of the PCX format created by ZSoft. It is essentially a two color, multiple image, PCX file.

### **GIF**

GIF files are <u>lossless</u>, compressed image files. They and JPEG files are used extensively on Web pages. The format was created by Compuserve.

#### **JFIF**

JFIF files are a type of JPEG file (see below).

### JPEG (or JPG)

JPEG files are <u>lossy</u>, compressed image files. JPEG is an international standard originally designed for use with the digitization of photographs. The amount of compression/detail-loss can be selected at the time of digitization. JPEG and GIF files are used extensively on Web pages. The format was originally specified by the "Joint Photographers Expert Group".

Progressive JPEG files are included in this file type and are decoded and displayed by **ALLVUE**.

### **KQP**

The Konica Quality Photo (KQP) format is an enhanced JPEG format used extensively by multimedia developers. It has high compression ratios with minimum loss in image resolution. Often, film processors will generate KQP files from photographs as another service to their customers.

### **PCX**

PCX files are minimally compressed, bitmap images. The format was created by Zsoft.

### **PIC**

PIC files are a proprietary format of Pegasus Imaging Corporation and is based upon a variation of the JPEG format.

### Targa (TGA)

Targa files were originally created by Truevision.

### TIFF (or TIF)

TIFF image files often create problems. The format was originally created by Aldus/Adobe. The TIFF specification allows many variations to the point that not even the original creator's products can decode all TIFF images. *ALLVUE*'s image engine supports uncompressed TIFF and those using several compression techniques, but not all. The supported schemes currently include: CCITT 1D, Group 3, Group 4, packed bits, and LZW. *ALLVUE* does not support JPEG compressed TIFF, or tiled TIFF images at this time.

Keeping up with different compression techniques and image file types is a continuing battle and a tremendous amount of work. We will continue to add the ability to display additional file types, but will prioritize the order such that we provide the most value to our customers.

## **View-Size Menu**

The **View-Size** menu item allows you to select how images will be displayed. It is divided into two sections: Multi-View and Zoom View.

### Multi-View

When one or more images are displayed in **ALLVUE**'s window, they are displayed based upon the Multi-View option selected.

### Zoom-View

Clicking on any one image with the left mouse button will zoom the view depending upon the View option selected. To return to **Multi-View**, click on the return button or the **Return** menu item.

## **Multi-View**

#### **Best Fit**

The small images shown in Multi-View mode with up to fifteen images displayed at one time are depicted at their correct aspect ratio, but reduced to fit within the confines of the image box.

### Actual

The small images shown in Multi-View are depicted at their correct aspect ratio and actual size. For those images that are larger than the image box, scrollbars will appear on those axes which exceed the dimension of the image box. The scrollbars are independent and only appear if needed for each axis.

### Stretched

The small images shown in Multi-View are stretched to fill the image box. Aspect ratio is not maintained except in the rare instance that it matches that of the image box.

Also See: Zoom Size Menu

### **Zoom-View**

#### **Best Fit When Clicked**

When clicked, the image will be sized to fill the entire **ALLVUE** window WHILE maintaining the aspect ratio of the image. It will not be distorted or stretched in any way. This is the initial default mode of the View command so that you can examine image details without having to take the additional time necessary to scroll the image. If you want the image even bigger than **ALLVUE**'s window, you can also change to **Full Screen** mode via the <u>Zoom Size Menu</u> option and/or use the magnify tools.

### **Actual Size When Clicked**

When clicked, the image will be displayed actual size. If it is larger than the screen size, you will see a portion of the image in the window and scroll bars will be displayed for those dimension(s) that exceed the screen's. If it's too big to see it all, you may want to change to **Best Fit**.

### Stretched When Clicked

When clicked, the image will be stretched or reduced to fill the entire **ALLVUE** window. Unless the aspect ratio is identical to that of the **ALLVUE** window, it will be distorted to fill the window both in length and width.

**NOTE:** Stretched image information is not kept. If you zoom into or out of the image, it will revert to its correct aspect ratio before performing the zoom operation.

#### Fit Both Sides

When clicked, the image will be sized so that its sides fill the width of the window. If the height exceeds that of **ALLVUE**'s window, a scroll bar will appear on the right side to allow you to scroll to the top and bottom of the image. The actual aspect ratio of the image will be maintained.

### Fit Top and Bottom

When clicked, the image will be sized so that the top and bottom will fill the full height of the window. If the width exceeds that of **ALLVUE**'s window, a scroll bar will appear on the bottom to allow you to scroll from the left side to the right side of the image. The actual aspect ratio of the image will be maintained.

Also See: Zoom Size Menu, Zooming

## **Zoom Size Menu**

This option determines the size of **ALLVUE**'s window when an image is zoomed by left-clicking on it. At that time, the image is expanded to allow the user to examine the image more closely.

### Standard ALLVUE Window

This setting will enlarge the image to fill **ALLVUE**'s window. Standard is the initial default.

### **Full Screen Window**

This setting will expand the image to fill the entire screen regardless of the selected video resolution mode. When returning from **Zoom View**, **ALLVUE**'s window will return to normal size to display in **Multi-View**.

Also See: View-Size Menu

## **Sort Menu**

The order of the image files displayed in **ALLVUE** can be changed with the **Sort Menu**. You can sort by the file's **Name**, **Date**, or **Size**. Sorting by **Name** or **Size** is in ascending order. However, sorting by **Date** is in reverse order starting with the most recently created or modified file.

When using the sort button on the <u>Main Toolbar</u>, the images are sorted according to the <u>Image</u> <u>Caption - File Info</u> selection. Sorting while **Name**, **Size**, or **Colors** are selected sorts by filename. Sorting while **Date** is selected sorts by file modification date — most recent files first, and sorting while **Bytes** is selected sorts by file size as stored on your disk.

#### NOTE:

Sorting is not available in Evaluation Mode.

## **Orientation Menu**

When you left-click on an image to zoom in, the **Orientation** menu item will appear. This menu item allows you to reverse an image on the horizontal or vertical axis. It works in cooperation with the <u>Rotate</u> menu item. These settings WILL AFFECT the way an image is printed. That is done intentionally to allow you to change, view, and print images in any orientation you select.

### Normal

Normal is the actual orientation of the image as loaded and is based upon the image itself and any reversal flags set in the image file. It is NOT being changed by **ALLVUE**.

### Mirror

Mirror allows you to display the image with the left and right sides reversed as if you were viewing the image in a mirror. The top and bottom stay the same.

### Flip

This command flips the image vertically. The bottom becomes the top and the top becomes the bottom. The left and right sides stay the same.

### **Right 90 Degrees**

This command will rotate the image one quarter turn clockwise.

### Left 90 Degrees

This command will rotate the image one quarter turn counterclockwise.

Orientation changes are not kept from one **ALLVUE** session to another. **ALLVUE** always starts in **NORMAL** mode. These options are provided to allow you the flexibility to quickly and easily change images when viewing in zoomed mode and to select how you want them printed.

Also see Upside-Down Images in Problem Tips.

### **Rotate Menu Item**

Rotate reverses an image on both the horizontal and vertical axes. It is the same as rotating a physical photograph in your hand so it is upside down—both the top/bottom and left/right sides are reversed. Therefore, it is also equivalent to both mirroring and flipping the image at the same time. If you want to change just one axis without affecting the other, such as just flipping it without mirroring it, use the <u>Orientation Menu</u> item.

You can determine the current status of the display by selecting the **Orientation Menu** item. If **Normal** is checked, then the image is displayed without any reversals. If both the **Flip** and **Mirror** menu items are checked, then the image is rotated. If just the **Flip** or **Mirror** items are checked, the image is just flipped or mirrored.

#### **Rotate**

When you left-click on an image to zoom in, the **Rotate** menu item will appear. You can click on it and the image will rotate 180 degrees. This option is particularly useful when viewing images digitized from slides. Slides are usually rotated during mounting so that they appear upright when projected.

Image rotation changes are not kept from one **ALLVUE** session to another. **ALLVUE** always starts in **NORMAL** mode.

Also see Upside-Down Images in Problem Tips.

### **Enhancement**

Some images have already been dithered or anti-aliased and additional processing actually reduces clarity. With those image files, it's better to turn enhancement off. These options allow you the flexibility to try different settings yourself. If the differences are very subtle and it's not obvious when viewing images, we recommend you leave Dithering at Standard and Anti-Aliasing on.

### **Dithering**

Dithering is a method of compensating for color depth inconsistencies. For example, many computers use video cards and drivers with a color depth setting of 256 colors. When they attempt to display a 16-bit (65,536 colors) or 24-bit, true color (16,777,216 colors) image, something must be done to approximate the in-between colors which are not available in the 256 color palette. Usually, a color reduction algorithm is used to create an image that can use the reduced palette. Then, dithering is used to blend colors of adjacent Pixels to give a reasonable approximation so that the colors and color transitions look best to the human eye.

**ALLVUE** can use two levels of dithering. The lower level, for "Standard" quality, is very fast and produces a pleasing image. The "High" quality setting is still fairly fast and subtly improves the image further. You can also turn dithering off altogether. In our example, images with 256 or fewer colors don't use nor need dithering as the computer's video palette can handle the image directly. If your system is able to handle larger or true-color palettes, you may turn dithering off or leave it on with no noticeable effect. Dithering will only be used when the image uses more colors than the available palette.

### **Anti-Aliasing**

Anti-Aliasing is used when the logical size of a bicolor (B&W) image is reduced below its actual size. Some of the will pixels overlap and crowd each other blurring the edges of objects in the image. This is particularly apparent with line-art and text. Anti-Aliasing averages the pixels and allows you to see the images as reduced in size yet you are still able to read text and fine lines are not lost.

### NOTE:

These settings are saved when you use the <u>Save Settings</u> options.

# **Initial Size**

**Initial Size** allows you to return to the same size zoom image you started with when you entered **Zoom View**. It is handy when you're selecting different areas of an image for magnification and then want to back out to see the entire image again to investigate another portion.

# Return

Clicking on return while in **Zoom View** brings you back to **Multi-View**.

# **Right-Click Menu**

One of **ALLVUE**'s many functions is to help you sort through and manage image files. Several of these commands allow you to select multiple image files for copying, moving, deleting, or printing. To learn more about how to select multiple image files, see <u>Bulk Operations and Selecting Files</u> and <u>Finding Files</u>.

Once you have selected all the images you want to handle during this pass, place the mouse cursor over one of the selected images and click the right mouse button. Then, select the operation: **COPY**, **MOVE**, **DELETE**, or **PRINT**. A list of the filenames selected will be displayed for your review and you will have the option of clicking **YES** to complete the operation or **NO** to abort.

If you only want to copy, move, delete, or print one image file, there is no need to select it first. Make sure no other images are selected (by checking the selection display in the lower left of the **ALLVUE** screen) and place the mouse cursor over the image before you right-click it. The operation you select will only affect that image file.

### **NOTES:**

- When you execute an operation (copy, move, delete, etc.), that operation is performed upon ALL the selected files. Once the operation is completed, the currently selected captions are de-selected.
- Though these commands will work with the <u>Image Caption File Info</u> set to SIZE, COLORS, Date or Bytes, it is most helpful if it displays NAME during this operation. If you want to discard your selections, just click on CLEAR ALL SELECTIONS.

When the right-mouse button is clicked while the mouse cursor is over an image, that image is selected and a pop-up menu is displayed offering the following choices:

<u>Open</u>

Copy Image To Clipboard

Copy Caption To Clipboard

Copy FileName w/Path To Clipboard

Copy File(s)

Move File(s)

Print Image File(s)

Rename File

Delete File(s)

Save Image As BMP

Clear All Selections

**Properties** 

# **Copy Caption – Copy FileName w/Path**

### **Copy Image To Clipboard**

Clicking this option copies the image to the clipboard. Any application which has access to the clipboard can then grab the image. When you zoom into an image and then copy it, **ALLVUE** will copy just the zoomed section. In this way, you can use **ALLVUE**'s zooming ability to crop an image and send just the zoomed section to the clipboard, and ultimately, to your target application.

### NOTE:

The image is copied at its real resolution and color depth. Therefore, if you are copying a true-color (24-bit) image and your system displays only 256 colors (8-bit), the image may not look correct in the applications into which you are pasting it if they cannot dither the image themselves. Be assured that no detail or color depth has been lost. It's just that the target application cannot properly display an image of this resolution and color depth. If this application is the final viewer, you may want to process the image through a color-reduction program for it to appear properly in less capable applications.

### **Copy Caption To Clipboard**

Clicking this option will copy the filename (without the path), image size, number of colors, date, or file size to the clipboard. The actual information sent to the clipboard depends upon the setting of the <a href="Image Caption - File Info">Image Caption - File Info</a> buttons. From there, you can easily paste it anywhere.

### Copy FileName w/Path To Clipboard

Clicking this option will copy the filename, complete with the entire path including the device name (disk drive) to the clipboard. From there, as above, you can easily paste it into your HTML Web-page or anywhere else.

This is quicker, easier, and more reliable than temporarily writing the entire path onto a piece of paper after you have found the desired image and then re-entering the name into your Web-Page, another application, etc.

The setting of the <u>Image Caption - File Info</u> buttons has no affect on this command, only on the **Copy Caption** command.

# Copying, Moving, Renaming, and Deleting Files

When copying or moving image files, it is possible that an image file already exists in the destination directory with the same name as the file to be copied or moved. The image itself may be the same or may be different. Please see the <u>File Exists</u> topic for information as to how **ALLYUE** handles this situation.

### Copy Image File(s)

Selecting this option will bring up the **Save As** dialog box to allow you to select the location to which to make a copy of one or more image files.

### Move Image File(s)

This option will move one or more image files from the existing directory to a new one. Unlike a copy, this command actually moves the file to the new destination leaving nothing behind. The image window will go blank and the caption will display: \*\*\*MOVED \*\*\*. See note 2 below.

### Rename Image File

Clicking this option allows you to rename the image file. If the name you enter does NOT include a period, the filename extension (bmp, gif, tif, etc.) will remain the same. If you DO enter a period, the filename will have whatever extension you place after the period. A filename with a period but without an extension will result in a filename with no extension.

Generally, you will not be changing extensions as it also indicates the image file type. However, sometimes the extension is wrong and you will need to correct it. At those times, you should enter the name, a period, and the correct extension.

Also see: Scan File Types on the Options Menu.

### Delete Image File(s)

This option allows you to delete the image file itself. A click on this command is followed by a confirmation box to help avoid deleting images by mistake. The image window will go blank and the caption will display: \*\*\*DELETED \*\*\*. See note 2 below.

**CAUTION:** When you click on the "YES" button of the delete confirmation dialog box, the file is **NOT** sent to the recycle bin - it is deleted at that time.

### **NOTES:**

- 1. The Copy, Move, and Delete commands may be used to affect more than one file at a time.
- 2. Moved and deleted images will remain captioned as described above while you proceed forward and backward, sorting, moving, and culling image files. When you click on the refresh command, only the remaining image files in this directory will be displayed.

### **File Exists**

When **ALLVUE** is copying or moving an image file to another directory and finds a file there with the same name, a dialog box will be shown which displays both the source and destination images, their size, and their color depth. Because having the same file name doesn't necessarily mean that the images are identical, this facility allows you to actually see whether or not they really are the same. You then have the option of overwriting the image file in the destination directory, not overwriting it and letting **ALLVUE** continue with the operation on the next image, or canceling the entire copy or move operation.

If you click on the **Cancel** button, the operation will cease immediately. Otherwise, regardless of whether you click on **Yes** (overwrite) or **No** (don't overwrite), the procedure will continue onto the next image file to be moved or copied until it finishes with all the files you were copying or moving, or finds another duplicate and redisplays the **File Exists** dialog box again.

## **Open**

This command allows you to open the file in whatever image editor is associated with the file-type of the image you select. The editor is <u>NOT</u> part of *ALLVUE*. It is merely called by *ALLVUE*. This concept, integrated into Windows95 and Windows NT, allows one application to call another that is designed for the task. For example, if you select this command on the **Right-Click** popup menu for a bitmap file, that is, one with a "BMP" extension, Paintbrush will automatically be started and the image loaded, ready for you to make changes and modifications to the image.

Associations are often made by applications when they are installed or you can do it yourself using the Windows Explorer file manager (not Internet Explorer). You may associate more than one file type with the same editor if it is actually capable of editing those file types. If you would like to associate a file type(s) with an editor, then do the following:

Open Explorer, click on the **VIEW** menu item and the **OPTIONS** sub-item. Then click on the **File Type** tab. Click on **New Type** and enter the required information. The Explorer help file is available if you need assistance.

**NOTE:** You should perform a **Refresh** immediately after editing an image. This will update **ALLVUE**'s display.

# **Save Image As BMP**

This command will save the current image as an uncompressed, bit-mapped file. This is particularly useful if you have an image that is of a type for which you don't have an editor (e.g. TARGA or TIFF). In this way, it can be loaded into an image editor, such as Paintbrush, so that you can make changes to suit your application.

# **Clearing All Selections & Properties**

### **Clear All Selections**

This command easily and quickly clears all selected image files. Clearing also occurs when you use the scrollbar to change screens and when you use the **COPY**, **MOVE**, **DELETE**, or **PRINT** operations.

### **Properties**

This command displays information about the image file. It also displays three check boxes showing the file's **Archive**, **Hidden**, and **Read Only** status. You can change any of these file attributes by checking or unchecking the appropriate box. The setting changes the moment you make it.

**NOTE:** If you make a file hidden, you will not see it displayed in **ALLVUE** unless you have the <u>Include Hidden Image Files</u> option selected.

## **Print Image File(s)**

This option allows you to print a FULL-PAGE, hard-copy of the image(s) you have selected (in color if it or they are color images and you have a color printer). This command may be used to print more than one image file at a time. The filename is used as the title of the image. However, if you are printing just one image, a message box will give you the option of changing the title. If you click "CANCEL", the image will print without a title.

When you zoom into an image and then print it, **ALLVUE** will print a full page of the zoomed section. In this way, you can use **ALLVUE**'s zooming ability to crop an image and show more detail—providing there is sufficient detail in the image. If not, you will find yourself looking at and printing large, pixel squares.

You can change the image orientation with the <u>Orientation</u> and the <u>Rotate</u> menu items that appear when you left-click on an image and zoom in. Though orientation or image rotation changes are not kept from one **ALLVUE** session to another, you can use them to determine how an image will print.

**NOTE:** Orientation, as described here, pertains to the image only and should not be confused with the page orientation setting of Portrait or Landscape.

There are two other print commands:

<u>File/Screen Print Multi-View Window</u> sends a copy of **ALLVUE**'s actual window to the printer as displayed on the screen.

<u>File/Print Multi-View Images</u> sends a copy of the fifteen images in **ALLVUE**'s window to the printer. Though this option prints the same images, it does so without including any of the other artifacts of **ALLVUE**'s window.

# **Options Menu**

These options allow you to customize **ALLVUE** with your own preferences.

**NOTE:** unless you have the **Save Settings On Exit** option selected, NONE of the options selected are saved until you click the **Save Settings Now** Command.

Show Toolbars
Show Sort Menu
Display Settings
Printer Settings
Include Hidden Image Files
Scan File Types
Add To Windows Explorer Menu
Set To Default Window Size
Save Settings

# **Show Toolbars**

This option allows you to display or hide the Main and Zoom toolbars. If this command is checked, the toolbars are displayed.

All of the commands on all toolbars are also available from the menu items. It is not necessary to use a toolbar or to have them shown. It is only a convenience for those users who prefer to work in that way. For an explanation of toolbar buttons, see the <u>Main Toolbar</u> and <u>Zoom Toolbar</u> topics.

## **Show Sort Menu**

The **Sort** menu item and Sort button on the Main Toolbar can be displayed or hidden with this option. When loading or refreshing **ALLVUE** with the image files of a directory, the number of files and this setting affect the time it takes for these operations to complete. For example, if sorting is turned off, loading the contents of a 400 image-file directory takes about one second on a Pentium 133 machine. With sorting turned on, it takes three seconds. That's because **ALLVUE** needs to get date and size information on each file as well as filename information. This option is provided to let you decide when to enable sorting.

# **Display Settings**

#### **Date/Time Format**

The date portion of this option allows you to determine the format of file modification dates when displayed as the caption under each image.

The time portion is displayed with the date portion described above. If knowing the last modification time down to the hour, minute, or second is not important to you, you can select the "No Time" option which will display only the date. You can also select 12-Hour time or 24-Hour time.

### **Caption Font Characteristics**

This option allows you to change the way the captions under each image window are displayed in Multi-View mode.

The first section allows you to change the font-size of the captions. If you need to see more characters because of longer file names, you have several options: use a smaller font, size the ALLVUE window larger, or both. If your monitor is small and text is hard to read, you can resize the ALLVUE window larger and use a large font.

The second section allows you to turn bolding on and off for all image captions.

The third section allows you to display the filename in all caps or exactly as the name is stored. On earlier operating system versions, there wasn't support for long filenames and upper and lower case characters in the names. So as to make them sort properly, we displayed them all in upper case. Now, Windows 95, 98, and NT support these features. This option allows you to take advantage of the upper/lower case display ability or to force upper case as we have traditionally done – it's your choice.

### **Caption Color Format**

This option allows you to determine whether the number of colors in an image is shown as the actual number of colors (16,777,216) or as the number of color bits used (24-bit color).

### Set Recently-Used List Size

The number of directory locations on the recently-used list of the file menu can be changed by the user. You can decide to have the last 3,6, 9, 12, 15, or 18 locations displayed and available for your use.

# **Printer Settings**

#### Resolution

Printers come with different levels of resolution and some allow you to select from more than one setting. **ALLVUE** CANNOT change the resolution of your printer(s). The resolution settings are provided solely to assure that **ALLVUE** properly formats the output for the resolution at which your printer is set.

#### **Auto Set**

The default setting is **Auto Set**. **Auto Set** attempts to "read" the printers set resolution at print time. It is successful with most printers. However, some printer drivers are not as complete as others and may not properly respond when **ALLVUE** asks them for their resolution setting. At these times, the printed output may be too large for the page causing multiple pages to be output with image and caption fragments or may all 15 images may print in only a corner of the page. When this occurs, you will know that the printer driver for your printer is not correctly responding and that you will have to tell **ALLVUE** the proper setting from the **Manual Set** submenu.

### **Manual Set**

To do this, determine your printer's resolution setting. It can usually be found on the *Graphics* tab of the printer's *Properties* dialog box. You can get there by clicking on the *Printers* icon in the Windows Control Panel. When the *Printers* group is displayed, right-click on the graphics printer you want to use, then click on the *Graphics* tab. If the tab is not there, your printer probably has only one resolution and it will be listed in the printer's manual on the specification page. Almost all printers of the last 5 years or so can print at least at a resolution of 300 Dots Per Inch (DPI). The most common resolution settings are on the **Manual Set** submenu. If it is there, click on it. If you don't see your printer's resolution, click on **Other**.

### Other

A slider-bar will be displayed. Place the mouse pointer on the slider-bar knob, left-click and hold, then drag the knob to the appropriate resolution setting. The settings increment by values of ten.

**NOTE:** Once you've selected the proper setting, be sure to click on the **Save Settings Now** option to save the resolution setting permanently.

For all properly responding printers, using the **Auto Set** feature allows you to change the printer's resolution on the *Graphics* tab and the software will tell **ALLVUE** the proper setting at print time. Using this setting with properly responding printers, there is no need to change the setting within **ALLVUE** – it will be automatic.

### Top of Image

Because of differences in printer driver software, some printers will print images higher or lower on the page. As a result, with some printers you can find that the top of the image has printed over part or all of the title or that there is too large a gap between the bottom of the title and the top of the image.

When this occurs, the **Top of Image** setting can be adjusted to taste. This setting will raise or lower the top of the image while leaving the bottom alone and adjusting the image size accordingly.

If you need to change from the **Normal** setting, test other settings and remember to click on the **Save Settings Now** option once you've found the one you like best.

# **Include Hidden Image Files**

If this option is checked, then all image files of the appropriate <u>File-Type</u> are displayed whether they are set as hidden files or not. If it is not checked, then hidden files are not included. You can change the Hidden attribute of a file from the Right-Click <u>Properties</u> dialog.

**NOTE:** Some programs keep some of their files in a hidden directory. To be able to see a hidden directory in the select directory dialog box, use the Explorer File Manager that comes with Windows. Open Explorer and click on View/Options, then select the View tab. Select the "Show All Files" button and click OK, then shutdown Explorer. From then on, you will see all directories and files, hidden or otherwise, in the open file dialogs boxes of all applications, including **ALLVUE**. Then, by using the **Include Hidden Image Files** option described here, you can also display hidden image files in **ALLVUE**. However, even though you have used Explorer to turn on display of hidden files and directories in file dialog boxes, the display of hidden image files in **ALLVUE** is controlled by this option and the actual attribute of the file (which you can change from the Right-Click Properties dialog as described above).

## **Scan File Types**

When checked, this option compares the actual type of the image file (BMP, GIF, etc.) to its filename extension. If they do not agree, **ALLVUE** will alert you and will offer to fix the problem as you scan through pages of images in multi-mode. Using this option can be helpful in debugging because certain applications can only use certain file types.

Occasionally, a file extension may be inadvertently changed to an incorrect type. An application attempting to open it may report that the file cannot be opened and is probably corrupted. In this case, you may very likely delete such a file, unaware that, in this case, it is a good file that has accidentally been renamed.

**Scan File Types** will compare the file extension with the internal type label, alert you to conflicts, and offer to correct the filename extension for you.

**NOTE:** Truly corrupted files can give erroneous results. The actual file-type information is included in the file header. If the file is corrupt, that information is not reliable. If a file is displayed as blank, it is either corrupted or incomplete and any warnings about its type are useless and should be ignored. Only accept these alerts when the image is complete and properly displayed – that indicates that **ALLVUE** was able to properly decompress and decode the image and its type.

# **Add To Windows Explorer Menu**

Clicking this option only need be done one time (there is no harm in clicking it more than once). It will create a new menu item on the Windows Explorer file manager right-click menu. Then, whenever you're using Windows Explorer to go through the files on your disks and you find a directory containing image files that you'd like to view, just right-click on the directory and you'll see a menu item which says: **Display in ALLVUE PRO**. Clicking on that item will start **ALLVUE PRO** which will load and display the image files in that directory allowing you to manage them visually.

### **Set To Default Window Size**

Many users will move and resize **ALLVUE**'s window to suit their needs. Others prefer to work with a maximized window and to switch among them using the task bar. Whatever your preference, we have tried to provide the flexibility to allow you to work the way that's best for you. However, should you wish to instantly revert to the initial, default, window size with which you began the first time you used **ALLVUE**, just click this option. It will not change any other saved settings.

## **Save Settings**

#### **Save Settings Now**

Some users like to put their settings in stone and rarely change them. If a problem occurs, they can always shut down the application and restart it. Upon coming up, their favorite defaults are again set. This menu item is for those people. It will save certain option settings as they currently are set. The settings that will be saved are the View Size, Zoom Size, Toolbars shown or not shown, Sort Menu shown or not shown, Date/Time Options, Caption Font Characteristics, Caption Color Format, Hidden File display, Image Caption, Enhancement settings, Scan File Types setting, and Mouse Pointer.

#### **Save Settings On Exit**

If you're one of those users who likes to find everything in an application just the way you left it, including all settings, then this option is for you. Regardless of what your settings were, with this option selected, **ALLVUE** will save the settings in effect at the time of program shutdown.

**NOTE:** Regardless of which option you use to save settings, when you terminate **ALLVUE**, its size, location on your screen, and the last directory you were viewing are also saved. This is done to permit you to resume your work exactly where you left off in the previous session.

## Mouse-Pointers, Zooming, and Drag to Scroll

With **ALLVUE**, zooming can be accessed in several ways. You set a starting point when you select a <u>Zoom View</u> setting under the **View-Size** menu item. Once in **Zoom View**, you can zoom in one of three additional ways:

You can use the zoom scrollbar at the top of the window to slide to the percentage zoom you want from 5% to 5,000%. The zoom scrollbar appears when you left click on an image in **Multi-View** mode. The image may not be or could be greater than 100% initially. Its size will be determined by the setting you have selected in **Zoom View**. When an axis of the image exceeds the window size, a scroll bar will appear for that axis to allow you to pan to the portion you want to see. It helps if you place the portion of the image you want to examine in the center of the window. Then, additional zooming in will not slide that portion out of the window.

### Arrow

This setting displays a normal pointer. Clicking anywhere on the image will return you to **Multi-View**.

# Zoom Magnifier

This setting displays a magnifying glass as the mouse pointer. Left-clicking on any part of the image will center that part in **ALLVUE**'s window and magnify the image 25%. Right-clicking will zoom out to give you a larger overview of the image.

### Selective Section Zoom

You can click and select a rectangular zoom section with the left mouse button and **ALLVUE** will automatically fill its window with that section. To select a zoom section, the cursor must be over a part of the image and this option selected. In this mode, the mouse pointer will change to a cross-hair when over the image.

### Drag to Scroll

Once you have zoomed in and the image is larger than the **ALLVUE** window, scroll bars will appear for each axis. You can view different parts of the image by using the scroll bars or you can select **Drag to Scroll** to literally drag the image with the mouse pointer. This is usually easier and faster than using the scrollbars. When in this mode, the mouse pointer will change to a hand.

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. Whenever you click on an image to change to **Zoom View**, the pointer will be whatever it was the last time you saved settings.
- 2. If you keep zooming all the way to 5,000% with any method, the pointer will change to a hand for scrolling the image. While at 5,000%, Selective Section Zoom will also be disabled. Zoom Magnifier will not be disabled so that you can reselect it and right-click the image for reduction, but, left-clicking will not zoom the image more than 5,000% and will change the cursor back to a hand for scrolling. Even in both of these modes, you can still use the scrollbars for positioning and the zoom scrollbar to control the amount of zoom. The zoom percentage is always shown in the titlebar when in Zoom View.

### **Main Toolbar**

This toolbar allows you to quickly and easily change frequently used settings. It displays the following buttons:



Redisplay Multi-view and refresh the **ALLVUE** screen with the current image files (such as after a <u>Move or Delete</u> command has removed some image files from the currently selected directory).



- Toggle between **Best Fit** and **Actual Size** in **Multi-view**.
- Adjust the image size for Best-Fit in Zoom View.
- Display the image at Actual Size in Zoom View.
- Display the image Stretched to fill the entire display window in Zoom View.
- Adjust the image size until **Both Sides** of the image match the Zoom window width in **Zoom View**.
- Adjust the image size until the **Top and Bottom** of the image match the Zoom window width in **Zoom View**.
- Toggle between the **ALLVUE** window and the full screen in Zoom view. This is more completely described under the <u>Zoom Size Menu</u>.
- Sort the image file order based upon the <a href="Image Caption File Info">Image Caption File Info</a> selected. If <a href="Filename">Filename</a>, Size, or Colors are selected, the images are sorted by <a href="Filename">Filename</a>. If <a href="Bytes">Bytes</a> is selected, the images are sorted by the actual size of the files in ascending order. If <a href="Date">Date</a> is selected, the images are sorted in reverse order starting with the most recent image file.

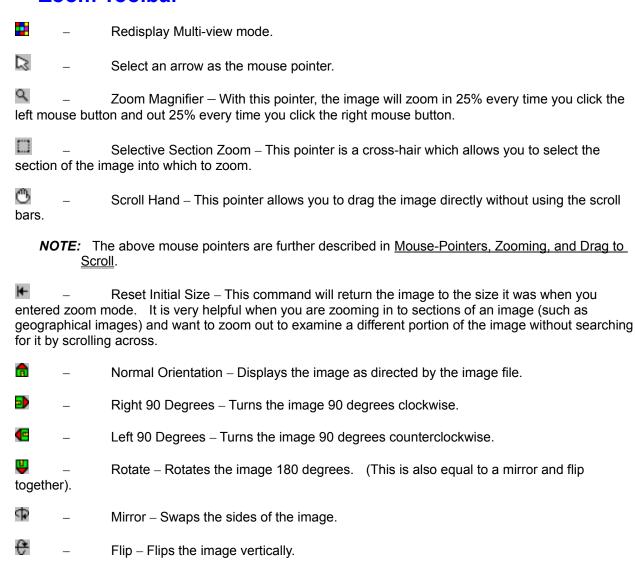
**NOTE:** Sorting is not available in Evaluation Mode.

- Select all the images for the next operation (copy, move, delete, print, etc.)
- Erase or deselect all images.
  - Display the ALLVUE Help file.

### **NOTES:**

- 1. You may also display or hide all toolbars with the **Show Toolbars** option.
- 2. Also see: Zoom Toolbar.

### **Zoom Toolbar**



#### **NOTES:**

1. The above orientation controls are further described in Orientation Menu.

Help - Display the **ALLVUE** Help file.

2. Also see Main Toolbar.

## Finding File(s)

If you know the first few letters of the name of an image file, you can use the **Find File(s)** search facility at the bottom of the **ALLVUE** screen. Click inside the text box and you'll see the I-beam text cursor. As soon as you enter the first letter, **ALLVUE** will search to determine if any image file begins with that letter. If it does, **ALLVUE** will move to the page with the first image file and highlight the caption in light blue. If there is more than one file beginning with that letter, **ALLVUE** will identify each one with the light blue caption color. If you enter a second letter in the **Find File(s)** textbox, **ALLVUE** will update the display to identify only the image files matching the search text. You can refine the search as precisely as you like. And the search process will identify all files matching the query, even across image pages. The number of files matching the query will be displayed in the **Find File(s)** display on the bottom of the **ALLVUE** screen.

Once you are satisfied with the found file list, you can clear them with the **Clear** button beside the textbox or select them with the **Select** button. If you select them, the caption color will change from light blue to yellow. If you deselect one or more, the caption will return to light blue until you search for other files, perform an operation, or clear the match list.

As matches are found, the Find File(s) textbox will also be light blue and in 3D.

Also see: Bulk Operations and Selecting Files.

## **Bulk Operations and Selecting Files**

Several operations (copying, moving, deleting, and printing) allow you to operate on multiple image files at one time. You select multiple images by clicking on the caption under each image you want to affect. The caption will indicate selection by highlighting the background in yellow. If you inadvertently click on a wrong caption or change your mind, just click on it again to de-select it. Selecting files is used with operations on the <u>Right-Click menu</u>.

As you select and deselect image files, the number of files currently selected will be displayed on the selection display in the lower left of the *ALLVUE* screen. The selection display will also be yellow and in 3D when one or more files are selected. This is done so that you can always check to assure that the operation you are about to perform will only affect the desired files. You don't want to delete an image file and take 30 others along with it because you didn't remember you had previously selected them and they are still selected at the time of the operation.

Multiple file selection operations can occur over multiple screens or pages. You can select an image caption, move many screens or pages away, and while holding down the shift key, click on another image caption and **ALLVUE** will select all the images in between. You can also select several on one screen, use the scrollbar to view the next or prior screen, and continue selecting files. Multiple ranges can be selected in this way.

You can also let **ALLVUE** find image files for you if you know at least the first few letters of the file name(s). To learn more, see <u>Finding Files</u>.

Once you have selected all the images you want to handle during this pass, click on the right mouse button while the mouse pointer is over one of the selected images and select the operation: **COPY**, **MOVE**, **DELETE**, or **PRINT**. A list of the filenames selected will be displayed for your review and you will have the option of clicking **YES** to complete the operation or **NO** to abort. Once the operation is completed, the currently selected captions are de-selected.

If you only want to copy, move, delete, or print one image file, there is no need to select it first. Make sure no other images are selected and place the mouse cursor over the image before you right-click it. The operation you select will only affect that image file.

**NOTE:** Though these commands will work with the <u>Image Caption - File Info</u> set to **SIZE, COLORS**, etc., it is most helpful if it displays **NAME** during this operation. If you want to discard your selections, just click on the <u>Main Toolbar</u> erase button or the **CLEAR ALL SELECTIONS** command on the **Right-Click menu**.

# **Help Menu**

The Help command displays help for the program by offering *How To Use* instructions to the new user and descriptions of the program's options.

### **Help Topics**

This command displays the Help Topics dialog box which contains the Contents, Index, and Find tabs for **ALLVUE**'s Help system.

#### How To Use...

This command displays a page of instructions that quickly and easily allows the first-time user to use **ALLVUE**.

### Registration

The Registration command displays the registration entry form if the version of **ALLVUE** running is unregistered. If it is registered, the introductory form displaying the license number and the licensed owner of the running copy of **ALLVUE** is displayed.

### **About**

The About command displays the About Box which contains the version number, release date, copyright notice, etc.

## **File Compression**

File Compression: Lossless and Lossy

All compression schemes fall into one of two categories: either lossless or lossy.

The JPEG compression technique is lossy. Because it is lossy, some detail is lost upon decompression and cannot be recovered. This detail is almost always on the high-frequency end of the image spectrum and represents the finest detail such as the crispness of corners and diagonals. On the other hand, images undergoing compression with lossy techniques can be compressed significantly more than say, GIF files. The result is that the compressed image takes up significantly less space than a lossless, compressed file. If the use is only that of viewing, chances are that no one will ever notice the loss of detail as long as it is not overused on the image. Usually, images that will be compressed and decompressed only once and then viewed can use a lossy compression scheme. And because they can be compressed so much, their download is quicker and the needed storage space is less. The download of movies from a limited bandwidth network is a good application for a lossy system. Missing detail is not noticed and the purpose of the download is for viewing and not the making of multiple-generational copies.

GIF files are an example of a lossless compression scheme. Because it is lossless, images are reconstructed in their entirety when decompressed. All of the original detail is present and none has been lost. This is necessary when images are compressed for transmission and will be decompressed at the receiving end and perhaps reedited, for example. In this application, it is paramount that no detail be lost in the compression/decompression process. The editing and transmission of the images may occur several times. Multiple compression/decompressions using lossy compression techniques would render the images as muddy, poor, and most likely useless, long before they were ready for viewing. The price to be paid for this ability is a lesser degree of compression than lossy techniques.

### **Image Caption**

### **Image Caption**

These captions show selected information under the images displayed in **ALLVUE**'s main window while in **Multi-View**. When the user clicks on an image to zoom in for viewing, the selected caption for the zoomed image will be displayed in **ALLVUE**'s titlebar.

#### Name

The name of each image file will be displayed directly under its image.

#### Size

This option displays the image size in pixels. The left-hand number is the width of the image and the right-hand number is its height.

### Colors

This option will display the actual number of colors in each image.

### Date

This option will display the date and time of the last modification of each file.

### **Bytes**

This option will display the size of each image file in bytes.

### NOTE:

The setting of these buttons can affect the sort order when using the Main Toolbar sort button.

### **ALLVUE PRO V1.22 Registration**

Contact Technological Solutions in one of the following ways to register **ALLVUE PRO** and pay your registration fee of \$40.00 (\$15.00 for an upgrade by existing **ALLVUE** customers) in U.S. dollars (CT residents must include 6% sales tax):

By Email: software@techsolut.com By FAX: (860)887-8580 (Use the form below)

We will process your registration and return license information via email. You will enter it into the registration form which can be accessed from either the registration notice or from the help menu. Once complete, the large bars will no longer cover the middle and bottom image rows. You will also no longer see the license agreement and registration reminder when you start the program. Please allow at least three working days for the registration process, though we are usually able to handle it the same day. *NOTE:* We DO NOT sell registration information to anyone. That information remains confidential. Website: www.techsolut.com

### **ALL**VUE **PRO** V1.22 Order Form

Name				
Company Name				
Address				
City	State ZipCode			
Country				
Telephone Number_	ıl in reducing delays if contact is necessary)			
	il in reducing delays if contact is necessary)			
	Expiration			
Credit Card Number	r Discover)			
Signature				
Email Address(VERY IMPORTANT - This is how we retu	urn your license registration number, alert you to updates, etc.)			
From where did you download your <b>ALLVUE PRO</b> distribution?				
(Useful information for us - If y	you have the URL, we'd appreciate it - Thanks.)			

Fax the above, completed form to: (860)887-8580 in the U.S.A.

# **ALLVUE PRO End-User License Agreement**

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## **Problem Tips**

### **Registration Difficulties**

Registration difficulties usually result from one of three causes:

- 1) Insufficient information You didn't include the User Name or the Company Name. Be sure you include all the information you were given on your registration receipt.
- 2) Incorrectly entered information The User name, Company Name, and License Number must be entered as given. Case must be observed. In general, the first letter of every word in User Name and Company Name is capitalized and the remainder are lower case. There is no case for the digits in a License Number.
- 3) Incorrect License Number. Be sure you have an authentically provided License Number from Technological Solutions.

**NOTE:** You must click on the Validate button once you have entered the necessary information into the Registration form. **DO NOT HIT ENTER**. You will lose the information you have entered and will have to re-enter it.

If the Registration is successful, the program will indicate that fact by displaying the license screen with the information you have entered. It will be clear to you that proper registration has taken place and all reminders and limitations you previously experienced in the unregistered evaluation mode will go away.

If you have adhered to the rules above and still cannot properly register **ALLVUE**, contact Technological Solutions' <u>Technical Support</u> for help.

#### Upside-Down, Reversed, or Sideways Images

Some images may be displayed upside down. At this point, we are only aware of this happening with JPEG image files and is most common with digital photographs. The reason for this is that there are flags in image files which indicate proper display orientation (upright, reversed, etc.). Many image viewers do not follow the specifications fully. We do, and if the invert flag is set, we invert the image. We will therefore display an image as directed by the image file itself, and this may cause the image to appear different from those viewers which do not follow the specifications as closely.

You can change the image orientation with the <u>Orientation</u> and the <u>Rotate</u> menu items that appear when you left-click on an image and zoom in.

### **Drive or Directory No Longer Available**

Unlike a hard drive on the user's current computer, some devices are not always available due to their normal operating modes. For example, CD-ROM drives and floppies use removable media. Therefore, while you may have been able to access image files on that drive moments earlier, they are no longer available once you remove the media or replace it with different media with different directory and file names. Likewise, drives accessed across a network may become unavailable if the host computer is shutdown, disconnected, or if the network itself goes down. In fact, this situation will occur if you delete or move the currently accessed directory. It can also occur if the device or directory is password protected and not yet unlocked.

In these situations, **ALLVUE**, like any other software accessing non-hard drives, will be unable to access the original device or directory, yet must be given a viable path if a program crash is to be avoided. To recover, **ALLVUE** will automatically change its path to the root directory of the "C" drive. This drive will always be available to support the operating system and therefore provides a reliable path to recover from this condition. If the "C" drive should become unavailable, you will either be turning off the system or, in any other event, will have bigger problems than finding a valid path for

#### ALLVUE.

If your problem is that the device or directory you are trying to access requires a password you have, that is easy to do. Use **File/Select Directory** rather than the **File List Menu** for the first access. When you attempt to access the directory, **ALLVUE** will indicate that the device is password protected and give you the opportunity to enter a password. Once the correct password has been verified, you will be allowed access to that location using the directory list until the system with the password protected device is rebooted. At that time, you will have to follow this procedure again.

#### Incomplete or Corrupt Image Files

At times, you will select a drive and directory which contain one or more incomplete or corrupt image files. Incomplete image files are much more common now that many users download images and files from the Internet. Often, while on the net, users are disconnected or will terminate a download before the entire contents of the file are received. Though the browser should delete the incomplete image file rather than to allow it to remain on the system in this state, it may be unable to perform the cleanup or may not even try depending upon the browser you use. **ALLVUE** will deal with such a file by displaying it as blank and gray rather than terminating execution.

#### Improper Printing

Sometimes, **ALLVUE**'s printed output will be too large for one page or too small with the image(s) all in one corner. This means that **ALLVUE**'s print resolution setting is set to the wrong setting or that your printer's driver software is not responding properly to **ALLVUE**'s resolution setting request.

To correct the problem, see the <u>Printer Resolution</u> section on the **Options/Printer Settings** menu item topic.

### Printing Top of Image Over Part of Page Title

With some printers and printer drivers, the top of the image will print too close or over part of the page title. There is no way for **ALLVUE** to compensate for this automatically as the cause occurs after **ALLVUE** has passed the image on to the printer subroutines of the operating system. However, you can change (lower or raise) the position where **ALLVUE** prints the top of the image. See the <u>Top of Image</u> section on the **Options/Printer Settings** menu item topic.

### **Technical Support**

If you have registered **ALLVUE**, you are eligible for <u>Technical Support</u>. If you have not yet registered, but find **ALLVUE** helpful, you can learn how to do so by <u>clicking here</u>.

## **Technical Support**

Registered users can receive technical support by sending a description of their problem to the Email address below:

software@techsolut.com

Be sure to include your full name and license number. But first, if you haven't already done so, please check out <u>Problem Tips</u> in this Help file. It just might have the answer you're looking for.

Please be sure to provide as much information as possible. We genuinely want to help registered users get as much value from their use of **ALLVUE** as possible. Not only does it make for a happier customer, it also gives us insight into the types of work you're trying to do and once we've solved it for one customer, it's much easier to provide the solution to others and to fix it in the next release of the product. In this way, we may already have the solution to your problem, we only need to know what your problem is. Also, in-between product updates, we try to include a known problem and its work-around in the **Problem Tips** section of this Help file. But, it is very difficult to help you if we don't understand your problem or have insufficient information with which to determine the problem and its resolution. Therefore, please take the time to provide a clear description and all pertinent information about the problem. Not only will it save us time, it will save you time as we will not have to email a series of questions back to you as we attempt to diagnose the cause.

Finally, we can not assure you that we can resolve every problem of every nature on every system, but, we can assure you that we will make our best attempt with the information you have provided.

**Multi-View** is the default display of **ALLVUE**. It displays up to 15 image files at one time. The other view is **Zoom View**.

**Zoom View** is obtained by clicking on one of the 15 displayed images on **ALLVUE**. It causes **ALLVUE** to zoom-in to the image. The other view is <u>Multi-View</u>.

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Pixels are the smallest addressable unit of graphic measurement on a screen. It is independent of the actual screen size and is determined by the resolution set by the video card and monitor settings.

The titlebar is the bar at the top of a window that displays the applications name and is used to move the window.