

# DEVELOPER TOOL KIT

## fileProGI

# INSTRUCTION

# MANUAL

Written by: Christopher L. Henschen

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# INTRODUCTION

This manual is written to assist the developers in setting up and using the Developer Tool Kit written by the Visual Legacy Group, Inc., also known as WinFAST in conjunction with and distributed by fP Technologies, Inc. Mr. Christopher L. Henschen, the author of this manual, heads the development team of Henschen and Associates, Inc., and was the liaison and coordinator in the development of fileProGI and the Developer Tool Kit.

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## SETTING UP A CLIENT EXECUTABLE

After modifying all the parameters within your development system, the next step is to configure a client.

- 1) Change directories to the fpGIdev folder. (These systems have it under c:\appl\fp\fpGIdev. The default location would normally be c:\fp\fpGIdev.)



fpGIdev.exe

- 2) Run fpGIdev by double clicking on the appropriate icon.

- 3) Click on the "Setup Configuration" button (see right).

- 4) Click on the "Save Configuration Button" (see right). A statement may appear stating "the deployable configuration file....\fpGIConfig.dat already exists." If so, answer "yes" to override it.

- 5) Once this has been saved, exit from the fpGIdev file.

- 6) Create a directory called fileproGI, or fpGI. (This can be done by right clicking in the fpGIdev folder and selecting New ➤ Folder, and then typing in the new name.)

- 7) Copy fpGIConfig.dat from within the ConfigFile directory over to your new directory.

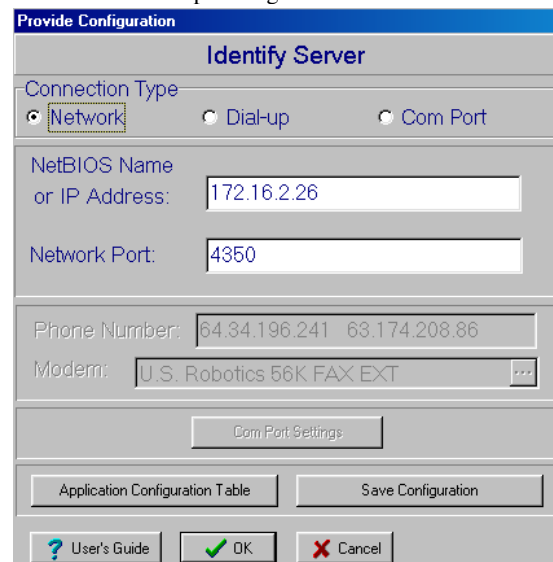
- 8) Take the GI runtime files, fileproGI.exe and fplic.dat, which you received from Filepro and copy to this directory.

- 9) Copy your dd0.txt file to this directory.

You are now ready to run your new runtime version. This directory could be zipped and turned into an executable installation using a program such as winzip. You would then be able to extract files to other computers at the site



"Setup Configuration" button



"Save Configuration" button

## APPLICATION CONFIGURATION TABLE - DEVELOPER

The Developer is the module which opens the door to features similar to those you would find using Windows. When the Developer is loaded there is a GIservr directory within fp. Eventually, we will discuss this in further detail but for now, let's just say the executable is named fpGIdev. When opening fpGIdev, you will notice that the opening screen has a couple of options the runtime version doesn't. Clicking the "Setup Configuration" button will bring up the "Identify Server" window. Click on the "Application Configuration Table" button. Once you do, you will see tabs along the top of the screen: System Settings, Menu Screen Details, Data Entry Screen Details, and Drop Down Lists.



"Setup Configuration" button

## SYSTEM SETTINGS

To the right, you will see the "System Settings" screen. By checking "Logging Enabled" a file will be created within the local directory of the executable of the GIservr. This file, fileproGI.\*.\*.\*.dat, will only grow to a maximum, so there is no need to worry about filling your drive space. It is recommended not to adjust any of the items on this page except for those located within the "filePro Flags" section. In the "filePro Flags" section, you will see a list of check boxes.

Suppress Status Buttons - This will suppress edit descriptions defined with the new \{ } style buttons (see edit buttons on page 15). If the edit doesn't contain the button format within the edit description, the text will show on the last line of the screen. This is helpful if you prefer to use drop downs but do not desire to have the edit show in GI; however, in the character version the edits will remain.

Use Bevels for Protected Edit Fields - This enables a three-dimensional look to protected fields on the filePro screens.

Sound the Bell - Enable/disables the error bell sound.

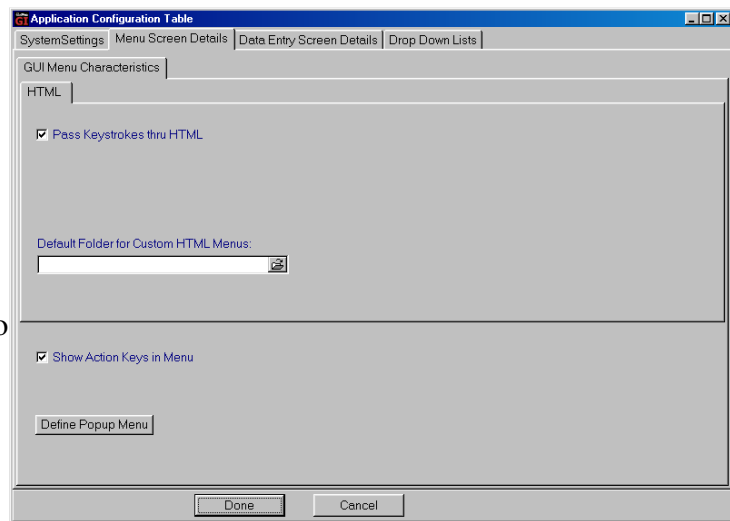
Use filePro colors in a Browse - Enables/disables the use of filePro colors in a browse window.

Show Cursor in DE Screen - Enable/disable the blinking block cursor on the screen usually associated with character screen types.

Show 'Appearance' Button in DE Screens - This allows you to enable the "Appearance" option on the toolbar of the data entry screens, and the "Option" option on the toolbar of the menu screens. Enabling will give the user the ability to change the colors and characteristics of the screens.

## MENU SCREEN DETAILS

To the right, you will see the "Menu Screen Details" screen. The Default Folder for Custom HTML Menus is located here. If a path is placed here, any calls to html menus are relative to this location. Developers who want to use absolute paths should leave this blank, otherwise, the call to the absolute path will be appended to the default folder.



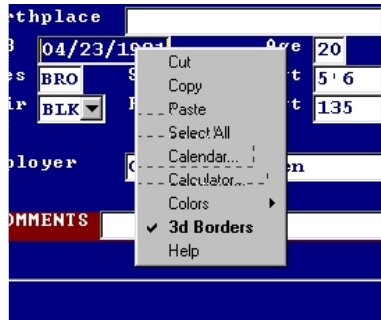
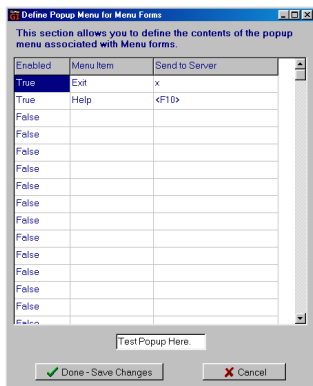
You should uncheck the "Pass Keystrokes thru HTML" box if you don't want the keys passed through. This is used in custom html menus.

Action keys are the labels for menu items, which appear to the left in character versions. You should check the "Show Action Keys in Menu" if you would like for this to happen.

The “Define Popup Menu” button consists of a table of commands, which show up when you right-click on menus.

To add features:

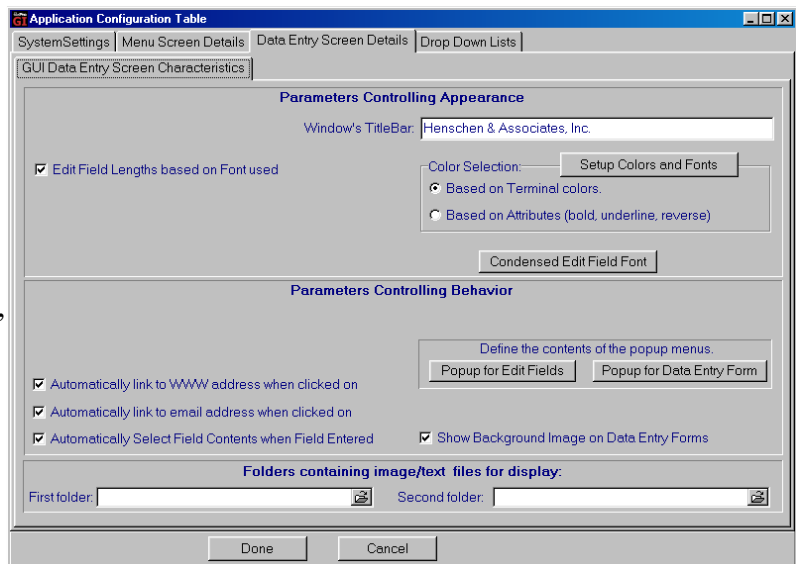
- 1) Under the “Enabled” column, change the statement from “false” to “true.”
- 2) Under the “Menu Item” column, type in the label you want to appear in the right-clicked menu. Example: “Help”
- 3) Under the “Send to Server” column, place the keyboard option you wish to send upon selecting the item. Example: Click “Help” would be the same as depressing <F10> key.
- 4) To preview, right-click on the Test Popup Here edit box.



- 5) Finally, click the “Done–Save Changes” button.

## DATA ENTRY SCREEN DETAILS

At the right, you will see the “Data Entry Screen Details” screen. As you can see, the developer is able to place their company’s name or other information in the “Title Bar” field. It is recommended to leave the color selection based on the terminal color, instead of based on attributes. However, feel free to change the colors under the “Setup Colors and Fonts” button.



Colors are associated with the

color on the character screen.

For example, to set the colors of this blue/white screen with red/white

reverse, follow the background color for blue down to the foreground color for white in the “Customize Form Colors” table.

Click the box where the two colors meet.

The dialog box is titled "Customize Form Colors Based on Terminal Colors". It contains a grid of color swatches for foreground and background colors. The foreground colors are listed on the left: Black [30m], Red [31m], Green [32m], Yellow [33m], Blue [34m], Magenta [35m], Cyan [36m], White [37m]. The background colors are listed on the right: Black [40m], Red [41m], Green [42m], Yellow [43m], Blue [44m], Magenta [45m], Cyan [46m], White [47m]. Each color has a corresponding "Abc" sample. Below the grid, there are buttons for "Set Bevel Top Color", "Set Bevel Bottom Color", "Set to Defaults", "Set Form's Background", "Set Buttons' Background", "Copy Form's Background to All Text", "Set Buttons' Text Color", "Gradient Colors", "OK", "Restore to Defaults", and "Cancel".

The form is titled "PERSONAL INFORMATION". It contains the following fields: Last Name (TESTING), First Name (JANIS), Initial (J), Nickname (JANIS), Birthplace (DOB 04/23/1981), Street (124 SAMPLE ROAD), City/ST/Zip (BIRMINGHAM, AL 35204), Phone (999-89894), County (Miami), Employer (Chris Henschen), and Comments (Screen 0, Screen 1, Screen 2, Screen 3, Screen 4, Screen 5, Screen 6, Screen 7, Screen 8, Screen 9, Screen A, Screen B, Screen C, Screen D, Screen E, Screen F, Screen G, Screen H, Screen I, Screen J, Screen K, Screen L, Screen M, Screen N, Screen O, Screen P, Screen Q, Screen R, Screen S, Screen T, Screen U, Screen V, Screen W, Screen X, Screen Y, Screen Z, Screen AA, Screen AB, Screen AC, Screen AD, Screen AE, Screen AF, Screen AG, Screen AH, Screen AI, Screen AJ, Screen AK, Screen AL, Screen AM, Screen AN, Screen AO, Screen AP, Screen AQ, Screen AR, Screen AS, Screen AT, Screen AU, Screen AV, Screen AW, Screen AX, Screen AY, Screen AZ, Screen BA, Screen BB, Screen BC, Screen BD, Screen BE, Screen BF, Screen BG, Screen BH, Screen BI, Screen BJ, Screen BK, Screen BL, Screen BM, Screen BN, Screen BO, Screen BP, Screen BQ, Screen BR, Screen BS, Screen BT, Screen BU, Screen BV, Screen BW, Screen BX, Screen BY, Screen BZ, Screen CA, Screen CB, Screen CC, Screen CD, Screen CE, Screen CF, Screen CG, Screen CH, Screen CI, Screen CJ, Screen CK, Screen CL, Screen CM, Screen CN, Screen CO, Screen CP, Screen CQ, Screen CR, Screen CS, Screen CT, Screen CU, Screen CV, Screen CW, Screen CX, Screen CY, Screen CZ, Screen DA, Screen DB, Screen DC, Screen DD, Screen DE, Screen DF, Screen DG, Screen DH, Screen DI, Screen DJ, Screen DK, Screen DL, Screen DM, Screen DN, Screen DO, Screen DP, Screen DQ, Screen DR, Screen DS, Screen DT, Screen DU, Screen DV, Screen DW, Screen DX, Screen DY, Screen DZ, Screen EA, Screen EB, Screen EC, Screen ED, Screen EE, Screen EF, Screen EG, Screen EH, Screen EI, Screen EJ, Screen EK, Screen EL, Screen EM, Screen EN, Screen EO, Screen EP, Screen EQ, Screen ER, Screen ES, Screen ET, Screen EU, Screen EV, Screen EW, Screen EX, Screen EY, Screen EZ, Screen FA, Screen FB, Screen FC, Screen FD, Screen FE, Screen FF, Screen FG, Screen FH, Screen FI, Screen FJ, Screen FK, Screen FL, Screen FM, Screen FN, Screen FO, Screen FP, Screen FQ, Screen FR, Screen FS, Screen FT, Screen FU, Screen FV, Screen FW, Screen FX, Screen FY, Screen FZ, Screen GA, Screen GB, Screen GC, Screen GD, Screen GE, Screen GF, Screen GG, Screen GH, Screen GI, Screen GJ, Screen GK, Screen GL, Screen GM, Screen GN, Screen GO, Screen GP, Screen GQ, Screen GR, Screen GS, Screen GT, Screen GU, Screen GV, Screen GW, Screen GX, Screen GY, Screen GZ, Screen HA, Screen HB, Screen HC, Screen HD, Screen HE, Screen HF, Screen HG, Screen HH, Screen HI, Screen HJ, Screen HK, Screen HL, Screen HM, Screen HN, Screen HO, Screen HP, Screen HQ, Screen HR, Screen HS, Screen HT, Screen HU, Screen HV, Screen HW, Screen HX, Screen HY, Screen HZ, Screen IA, Screen IB, Screen IC, Screen ID, Screen IE, Screen IF, Screen IG, Screen IH, Screen II, Screen IJ, Screen IK, Screen IL, Screen IM, Screen IN, Screen IO, Screen IP, Screen IQ, Screen IR, Screen IS, Screen IT, Screen IU, Screen IV, Screen IW, Screen IX, Screen IY, Screen IZ, Screen JA, Screen JB, Screen JC, Screen JD, Screen JE, Screen JF, Screen JG, Screen JH, Screen JI, Screen JJ, Screen JK, Screen JL, Screen JM, Screen JN, Screen JO, Screen JP, Screen JQ, Screen JR, Screen JS, Screen JT, Screen JU, Screen JV, Screen JW, Screen JX, Screen JY, Screen JZ, Screen KA, Screen KB, Screen KC, Screen KD, Screen KE, Screen KF, Screen KG, Screen KH, Screen KI, Screen KJ, Screen KK, Screen KL, Screen KM, Screen KN, Screen KO, Screen KP, Screen KQ, Screen KR, Screen KS, Screen KT, Screen KU, Screen KV, Screen KW, Screen KX, Screen KY, Screen KZ, Screen LA, Screen LB, Screen LC, Screen LD, Screen LE, Screen LF, Screen LG, Screen LH, Screen LI, Screen LJ, Screen LK, Screen LL, Screen LM, Screen LN, Screen LO, Screen LP, Screen LQ, Screen LR, Screen LS, Screen LT, Screen LU, Screen LV, Screen LW, Screen LX, Screen LY, Screen LZ, Screen MA, Screen MB, Screen MC, Screen MD, Screen ME, Screen MF, Screen MG, Screen MH, Screen MI, Screen MJ, Screen MK, Screen ML, Screen MM, Screen MN, Screen MO, Screen MP, Screen MQ, Screen MR, Screen MS, Screen MT, Screen MU, Screen MV, Screen MW, Screen MX, Screen MY, Screen MZ, Screen NA, Screen NB, Screen NC, Screen ND, Screen NE, Screen NF, Screen NG, Screen NH, Screen NI, Screen NJ, Screen NK, Screen NL, Screen NM, Screen NN, Screen NO, Screen NP, Screen NQ, Screen NR, Screen NS, Screen NT, Screen NU, Screen NV, Screen NW, Screen NX, Screen NY, Screen NZ, Screen OA, Screen OB, Screen OC, Screen OD, Screen OE, Screen OF, Screen OG, Screen OH, Screen OI, Screen OJ, Screen OK, Screen OL, Screen OM, Screen ON, Screen OO, Screen OP, Screen OQ, Screen OR, Screen OS, Screen OT, Screen OU, Screen OV, Screen OW, Screen OX, Screen OY, Screen OZ, Screen PA, Screen PB, Screen PC, Screen PD, Screen PE, Screen PF, Screen PG, Screen PH, Screen PI, Screen PJ, Screen PK, Screen PL, Screen PM, Screen PN, Screen PO, Screen PP, Screen PQ, Screen PR, Screen PS, Screen PT, Screen PU, Screen PV, Screen PW, Screen PX, Screen PY, Screen PZ, Screen QA, Screen QB, Screen QC, Screen QD, Screen QE, Screen QF, Screen QG, Screen QH, Screen QI, Screen QJ, Screen QK, Screen QL, Screen QM, Screen QN, Screen QO, Screen QP, Screen QQ, Screen QR, Screen QS, Screen QT, Screen QU, Screen QV, Screen QW, Screen QX, Screen QY, Screen QZ, Screen RA, Screen RB, Screen RC, Screen RD, Screen RE, Screen RF, Screen RG, Screen RH, Screen RI, Screen RJ, Screen RK, Screen RL, Screen RM, Screen RN, Screen RO, Screen RP, Screen RQ, Screen RR, Screen RS, Screen RT, Screen RU, Screen RV, Screen RW, Screen RX, Screen RY, Screen RZ, Screen SA, Screen SB, Screen SC, Screen SD, Screen SE, Screen SF, Screen SG, Screen SH, Screen SI, Screen SJ, Screen SK, Screen SL, Screen SM, Screen SN, Screen SO, Screen SP, Screen SQ, Screen SR, Screen SS, Screen ST, Screen SU, Screen SV, Screen SW, Screen SX, Screen SY, Screen SZ, Screen TA, Screen TB, Screen TC, Screen TD, Screen TE, Screen TF, Screen TG, Screen TH, Screen TI, Screen TJ, Screen TK, Screen TL, Screen TM, Screen TN, Screen TO, Screen TP, Screen TQ, Screen TR, Screen TS, Screen TT, Screen TU, Screen TV, Screen TW, Screen TX, Screen TY, Screen TZ, Screen UA, Screen UB, Screen UC, Screen UD, Screen UE, Screen UF, Screen UG, Screen UH, Screen UI, Screen UJ, Screen UK, Screen UL, Screen UM, Screen UN, Screen UO, Screen UP, Screen UQ, Screen UR, Screen US, Screen UT, Screen UY, Screen UZ, Screen VA, Screen VB, Screen VC, Screen VD, Screen VE, Screen VF, Screen VG, Screen VH, Screen VI, Screen VJ, Screen VK, Screen VL, Screen VM, Screen VN, Screen VO, Screen VP, Screen VQ, Screen VR, Screen VS, Screen VT, Screen VY, Screen VZ, Screen WA, Screen WB, Screen WC, Screen WD, Screen WE, Screen WF, Screen WG, Screen WH, Screen WI, Screen WJ, Screen WK, Screen WL, Screen WM, Screen WN, Screen WO, Screen WP, Screen WQ, Screen WR, Screen WS, Screen WT, Screen WY, Screen WZ, Screen XA, Screen XB, Screen XC, Screen XD, Screen XE, Screen XF, Screen XG, Screen XH, Screen XI, Screen XJ, Screen XK, Screen XL, Screen XM, Screen XN, Screen XO, Screen XP, Screen XQ, Screen XR, Screen XS, Screen XT, Screen XU, Screen XV, Screen XW, Screen XX, Screen XY, Screen XZ, Screen YA, Screen YB, Screen YC, Screen YD, Screen YE, Screen YF, Screen YG, Screen YH, Screen YI, Screen YJ, Screen YK, Screen YL, Screen YM, Screen YN, Screen YO, Screen YP, Screen YQ, Screen YR, Screen YS, Screen YT, Screen YU, Screen YV, Screen YW, Screen YX, Screen YZ, Screen ZA, Screen ZB, Screen ZC, Screen ZD, Screen ZE, Screen ZF, Screen ZG, Screen ZH, Screen ZI, Screen ZJ, Screen ZK, Screen ZL, Screen ZM, Screen ZN, Screen ZO, Screen ZP, Screen ZQ, Screen ZR, Screen ZS, Screen ZT, Screen ZY, Screen ZZ).

The dialog box is titled "SetColorDetailsForm". It contains a preview area showing a "Sample Result" box with a blue background and white text. Below the preview, there are buttons for "Set Foreground", "Set Background", "Set Font", "OK", and "Cancel".

From here one can adjust the foreground and background colors using the paint palette. Even though there is a “Set Edit Font” option, it is highly recommended not to use this option. The fonts in use have been selected to allow for the best viewing. Changing them may cause loss of the cursor in edit fields and undesirable spacing between letters. After making the color changes, click the “OK” button. The changes will become the new color(s) for the GI program, associated with the character colors.

Other options include setting the Edit Normal, Edit Hilite, and Default colors, with edits being the field location where the data is entered. By clicking the buttons you are allowed to set the form’s background and text color. All button colors used within the application can be changed in the same manner. The “Gradient Color” button allows for changing of colors boarding the typical filePro screen borders and the login splash screen.

If we return to the “GUI Data Entry Screen Characteristics” screen, you will see that the check boxes for automatic links to WWW addresses and email are set to “off.” By checking these boxes, text formats such as [mail@fptech.com](mailto:mail@fptech.com) and [www.fptech.com](http://www.fptech.com) become executable by double-clicking the mouse on the titles. The “Popup for Edit Fields” button is the same as the “Define Popup Menu” button mentioned above, except that it works only in the edit fields. The “folders containing image/text files for display” have the same conditions mentioned above for html menu paths; however, if absolute paths are desired do not place anything in these locations.

## DROPDOWN LISTS

Dropdowns can be added to give you a Windows look and feel. In order to create these dropdowns you must have the developer component. Dropdowns consist of text files defined by the programmer. In order for these dropdowns to appear, a consistent set of field labels on the screen must be adhered too. Once the programmer knows the label context used to trigger the dropdown, they will highlight an empty line, or the item to be changed, from the browse list at the bottom of the screen. At this point, the user can define the dropdown using the information at the top of the screen.

To the right, you will see the “Drop Down Lists” screen. You will need to fill in the following fields in order to create a dropdown.

**Enabled** - By selecting “true” it will allow the programmer to have an active dropdown defined. If set to “False” it will make the dropdown inactive.

**Description of this Dropdown** – A user defined description or comment used to describe the dropdown.

**Label for the Data Entry Field** – This is the field label used to determine whether or not a dropdown should be placed on the screen. This includes both inputs and input popups.



File containing the Dropdown entries – This is the text file that contains the dropdown text. Clicking on the file folder image to the right of this field allows you to navigate to the desired text file and edit it from this location.

Number of Lines to Ignore at Top of File – Usually this would be “0”; however, if you need an offset from the top of the field which will NOT display headings, it is provided.

Title to be shown at the top of the Dropdown – This is where you would enter the title(s) of the columns that will be shown in the dropdowns.

Delimiter separating fields for multicolumn dropdown – This is a user definable delimiter for cases when the semicolon might be used as part of the dropdown descriptions.

Example: Code;Description    NOTE: no spaces

Search Row & Col – Zero being the default allows for the checking of the field label in any row or column. If this is changed to a number, the text for the dropdown must reside on that row or column only.

Test the Dropdown – After defining the dropdown, click the “Update Entry” button. This records the changes to the list shown during the dropdown test.

When all adjustments have been made, click the “Done” button at the bottom of the screen to store your changes.

## EXERCISE 2 - LOCAL DROPDOWNS

- 1) Click on the fpGIDEV icon
  - 2) Select the "Setup Configuration" button.
  - 3) Click on the "Application Configuration Table" button
  - 4) Select the "Drop Down List" tab.
  - 5)
    - a) Select a line from the browse list
    - b) Set enable to "True"
    - c) Enter the description of this dropdown as "Gender"
    - d) Enter the label for the Data Entry Field as "Sex"
    - e) The location of the label relative to Data Entry Field is "Left"
    - f) The file containing the dropdown entries is "C:\appl\office\sex.tx"
    - g) The number of lines to ignore at top of file is "0"
    - h) The title to be shown at top .... is "Code;Description"
    - i) Place a "0" in both the "Search Row and Col" fields
    - j) Click the "Update Entry" button
    - k) Repeat steps a-j using the following information:
- | <u>Labels</u> | <u>File</u>              |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| Eyes          | C:\appl\office\eyes.txt  |
| Hair          | C:\appl\office\hair.txt  |
| Race          | C:\appl\office\race.txt  |
| Z,            | C:\appl\office\city.txt  |
| ?             | C:\appl\office\yesno.txt |
- 6) Click the "Done" button at the bottom of the screen
  - 7) Click on "OK"
  - 8) Login to the client to see the changes you made.

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1/30/02 Appearance X Hardcopy Form Cancel

**DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

TESTING, TANYA R II

Last Name: TESTING  
 First Name: TANYA  
 Initial: R Jr/Sr: II SocSec #: 299-88-9090

Nickname: Birthplace:   
 Alias/AKA: Tanya R Smith DOB: 04/23/1981 Age: 20  
 Street: 124 SAMPLE ROAD Race: WH Sex: F  
 City/ST/Z: BRADFORD Hair: BLK Eyes: BRO  
 Phone: 999-8989 Hgt: 5'6 Wgt: 135  
 County: Miami License No: RJ787878

Employer: Chris Henschen

**COMMENTS**

Screen 0 Screen 1  
 Delete Hardcopy Update Exit Print Form Browse

Screen 0 Record: 1

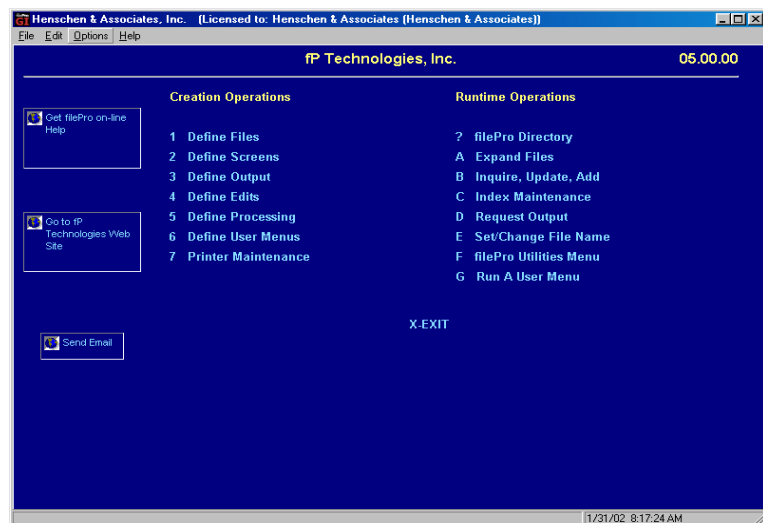
## fileProGI ENHANCEMENTS - STATUS BAR

When you logon, the following menu will appear on your screen. These default menus use keys that act like the character version. On the toolbar there is an “Options” menu. The “Show images” option is checked in the application configuration.



While using this option you can:

- 1) Uncheck “show images” causing the background images to disappear from the GIclient.

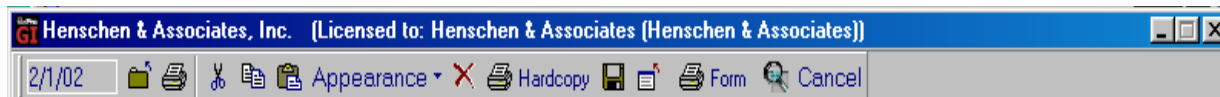


- 2) Uncheck “Show Menu Action Keys.” This leaves only the labels as shown in the image to the right. This is especially useful for those who don’t like the single character key association



- 3) Use templates which have different background and color options.





When viewing a file, you will notice a different toolbar.



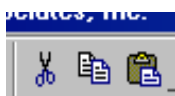
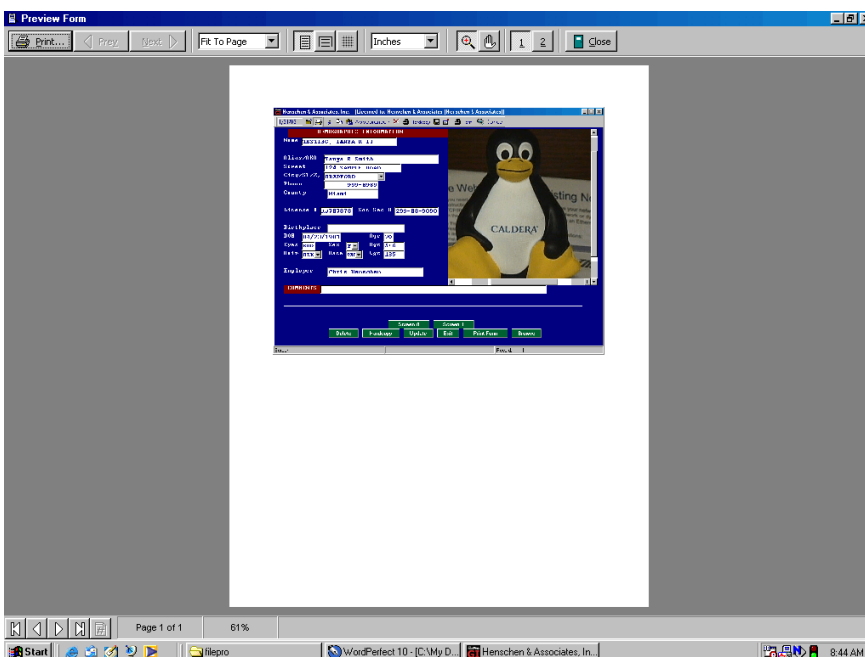
This is the date according to the client PC.



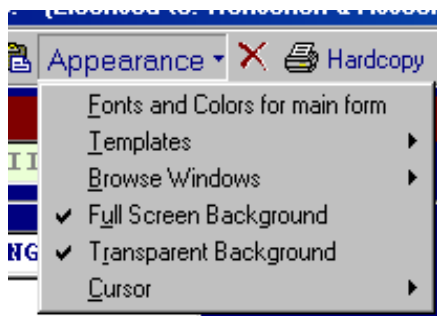
This is the disconnect button. Hopefully you will never need to use this; however, you can use it to disconnect if the GIClient hangs and nothing else seems to work.



This is the button used to print a hardcopy of the screen. When pressed, a preview screen will appear. After previewing the image on the page, select the “Print” button at the left top corner of the screen where the normal Windows printer selection dialog box appears for printing.



The Cut, Copy and Paste options for edit fields. The Ctrl-V option (for paste) and the Ctrl-X option (for cut) work from the keyboard. However, the Ctrl-C option (for copy) does not work because the GIClient uses the Ctrl-C option to cancel actions as the character version does. Use Ctrl-Z to place the text back into a field if accidentally removed.



**Appearance Button** - You will see the basic changes associated with the screens; however, this option must be enabled in the “Application Configuration” in order to show on this toolbar.

**Fonts and color for main form** - Allows the user to re-map the colors as mentioned in the developer section. As previously stated, it is *highly recommended not to adjust the fonts*. Adverse affects can occur.

**Templates** - These are the same background templates as used on the menus. The “Transparent Background” must be unchecked. (See figure above.)

**Browse Window** - This is where you adjust the browse window colors and attributes. This is much like the fonts and colors for the browse screens; however, the selection bar option is available. The default uses the filePro colors.

**Full Screen Background** - will use the top left corner color for the border. If unchecked, it will use the gradient colors around the borders from the fonts and colors section.

**Transparent Background** - Currently, “default” is checked. This allows the filePro normal color mapping to appear. If unchecked, the template in use becomes the background and the color mapping doesn’t appear. (See above figure.)

**Cursor** – allows you to use a blinking cursor much like that used in the character version. If “show” is unchecked, the annoying little square cursor will disappear.



These buttons are associated with the filePro default buttons on the bottom of the screen. The “X” is the delete option, the printer will print a hardcopy of the screen (character version), the diskette will record, the printer with Form is the F-Form option, the magnifying glass will take you to browse mode, and Cancel is the Cancel option. The Cancel option stays on the toolbar and runs unless “Break off/on” are set. If the button disappears from the bottom of the screen, this option will work instead..

## SPECIAL FEATURES

In the update mode, there are several options available within an edit field. They can be retrieved by a single right click within the edit field. The first thing you will notice is that the standard Cut, Copy, Paste and Select All commands are available. There are a few other tools which are also handy: Calendar, Calculator, Colors, 3d Borders.



single arrow buttons scroll between months while the double arrows scroll through the years throughout the calendar.

- 2) The “Calculator” allows for simple calculation of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. The results are placed in the edit field.

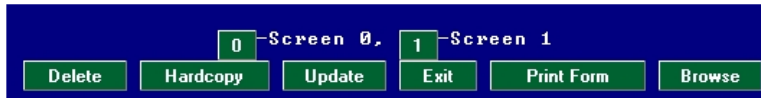


- 3) The “Color” option allows you to change the highlight color (see the yellow area in the above figure). The normal colors consist of the color of the edit boxes (see the white areas in the above figures). **The font should not be adjusted.** The wrong size font can cause the cursor position to disappear.
- 4) If “3D Borders” is unchecked, the screen will have a flat two-dimensional look in the edit fields.

As mentioned before in the Developer section, these options can be turned off. Under the “Application Configuration Table”, select the “Data Entry Screen” tab and click on the popup for “Edit Fields” and set the options to “False” or add your own. I added the “Help” option <F10>.

## fileProGI - SHOW AND EDIT BUTTONS

FileProGI automatically converts the standard FilePro keys to action buttons usable by the click of the mouse. User defined keys however need to be defined. The basic show button is one where a single letter is the clickable label created with a simple show statement.



@entsel

```
show "{0}-Screen 0, {1}-Screen 1";end
```

Now let's change the show statement to the Following:



@entsel

```
show "{Screen 0:0} {Screen 1:1}";end
```

If you'd like an underline under the associated key use the &.



@entsel

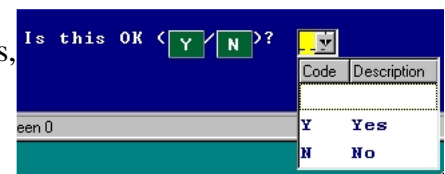
```
show "{Screen &0:0} {Screen &1:1}";end
```

The last two examples work fine on the GI clients, but the character clients have no way to express the associated key in this manner. To solve this problem one can condition the show command based on the "GUI" interface in use.

```
@entsel      not GUI
              show "{0}-Screen 0, {1}-Screen 1";end
              GUI
              show "{Screen &0:0} {Screen &1:1}";end
```

Other uses of the show buttons are within inputs, input popups, message boxes, etc.

```
Input ok(1,yesno) "Is this OK ({Y}/{N})?"
```





For special keys you can display them using something like: \{F1 Key:[INSC]}

When using the GIClient, you will notice that some prior coding statements were passed over; however, now they may be revealed. Some things to think about when creating buttons are how and when they should appear. To make things easier a couple of flags, similar to -D, were added to dclerk for execution.

These are:

- D While not new in 5.0 as the other -D type flags, this flag suppresses all the filePro default buttons.
- DE This suppresses the default Delete, Hardcopy, Update, Exit, Print Form, and Browse buttons, but leaves the default buttons in update mode as Record, Cancel and Browse Lookup. This flag is useful when the button descriptions exceed the one show line or you want the description of the default buttons changed.
- DU This flag suppresses the default buttons in update mode, such as Record, Cancel and Browse, leaving the Delete, Hardcopy, etc. buttons when not in update mode.

Example of command on menu: /fp/dclerk demo -s0 -DE

1) With the definition of these buttons, what happens when one goes into update mode, using the examples above?

Answer: The Screen 0 & 1 stay on the screen.

2) How do we solve this problem? Simply add this to your input processing table.

@update If:

Then: show "";restart

The results should now appear in update mode now as seen to the right.

Edit fields can be made into buttons in a similar manner. To accomplish this, make sure the “Suppress Status” check box in the Application Configuration is unchecked.



Make the following edit field in demo:

```
SEX      \{M:M:Male}-Male \{F:F:Female}-Female' ^~ "M" | "F"
```

With the “Suppress Status” box in the “Application Configuration” checked, the line with the “Male” and “Female” buttons will not appear, nor will anything else send to this line, such as the “next match” button in index mode. You do not have to worry about losing command ordinated text, since this line is not beyond the normal filePro display.

## NEW MESSAGE SEND COMMAND

There are several client side functions which can take place in GI. For these to be accessed, the program must be setup with the new message command. This command only has to be executed once in order to initialize, and then can be called throughout the processing.

```
@once If      '      *** first a variable must be defined
              then    Declare global menucall(8,.0,g)
              If
              then    menucall=new message ();end
```

From this point the Message command can call client side commands. Place the above processing within the input processing table. Now that we have the variable defined, let us enable some of the GI features. All messages are sent through the Message menucall SEND “(@...@)” type format.

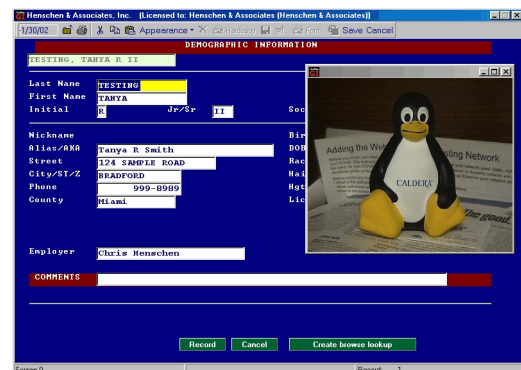
## BUILT-IN VIEWING

There is built-in viewing available in the GIclient. Using this viewer, one can bring up images and text files local to the client (map drives included). These file types must end in txt, jpg or bmp (see the following examples). In order to see a picture appear whenever you hit the F8 key within a field, type the following within your processing table. **(Remember the @once processing mentioned above is required for this to work.)**

@wuk\*

```
If
Then  Message menucall SEND “(@D,1,1,C:\““appl\“““office\“““photos\“““pic2.jpg@)”
If
Then  end
```

Notice that we had to use space quote left curly bracket quote to avoid the letter following the backslash being considered literal.



In order to view a read-only note, enter the following to bring up a text notation with the included viewer.

@keyn

```
If      '      **** the 1,1 represent the starting row and column for display
Then    Message menucall SEND “(@D,1,1,C:\ “{ “appl\ “{ “office\ “{ “note.txt@)”
If
Then    end
```

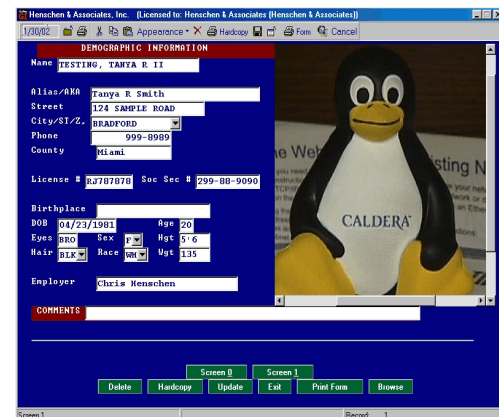
If you wish to have the processing close the viewer, it is possible to use the message command as follows:  
 Message menucall SEND “(@X,1@)”

## EMBEDDED FILES/GRAPHICS

The built in viewer is nice, but what if you want your images to appear as part of the screen? There is an available option for this as well. However, before doing this it is recommended to have a cleared-off section of the screen to view the image. Otherwise screen edit fields will not show up. Secondly, once an embedded image is called, it will not disappear unless you exit that dclerk session, you call another image, or you tell it to disappear.

Take a look at screen 1 of the demo example. Notice there is a big clear space on the right hand side of the screen. This is where we will place the pic2.jpg image we used in the viewer example. As always with these calls the @once processing in exercise 2 must first be within our processing table.

The format is (@E,filename,start row, start column, width, height@).

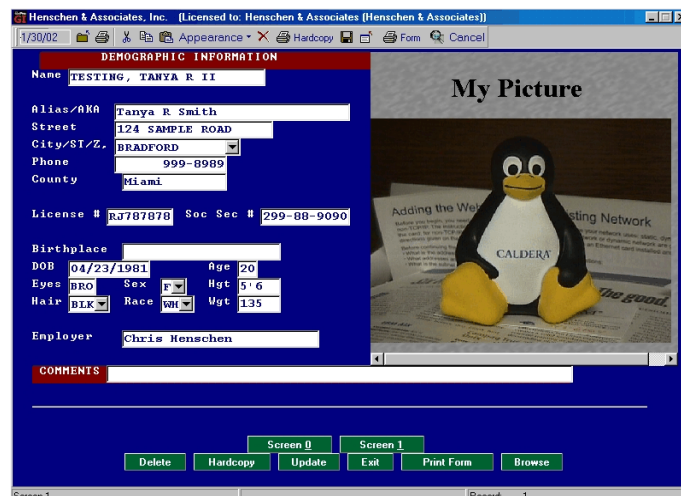


```
@keyc      If
            Then
Message menucall SEND "(@E,C:\{"appl\{"office\{"photos\{"pic2.jpg,1,45,40,18@)"
            If:
            Then: end
```

Now to close the embedded image use the following type of process:

```
@keyc      If
            Then: Message menucall SEND "(@EX@)";end
```

You may have noticed that the image was larger than the assigned viewable area. One way to solve this problem is to view the image from an html page. Type the following lines into your input processing table and then exit out to view the image.



```
@keyg If      ' display embedded image through Html
            Then:
Message menucall SEND "(@E,C:\{"appl\{"office\{"photos.htm,1,45,40,18@)"
            If
            Then end
```

## LAUNCHING CLIENT SIDE APPLICATIONS

Client side applications can easily be launched within GI. For launching web sites or emails it can be as simple as a showing statement on a screen and clicking the name:

Example:

@keyw

If

Then Show "@Go to Web site [www.henschen.com](http://www.henschen.com)";end



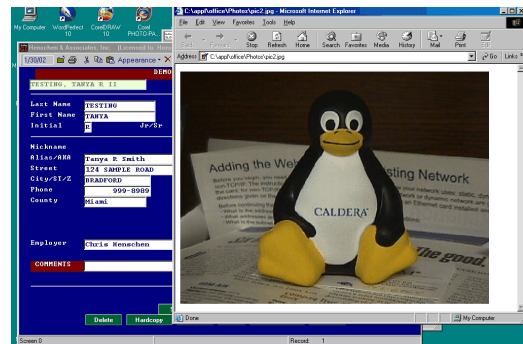
@keym

If

Then Show "@Email me at support@fpotech.com";end



The main power comes from the (@R,filename,Params@) option of the new message command. By using this, one can execute any client side application, as long as you know it's executable. With the @once processing mentioned above, here are a couple of examples of running applications from the client. Taking the same pic2.jpg file we used in Example 3 and 4, bring it up in the viewer for the jpg extension type.

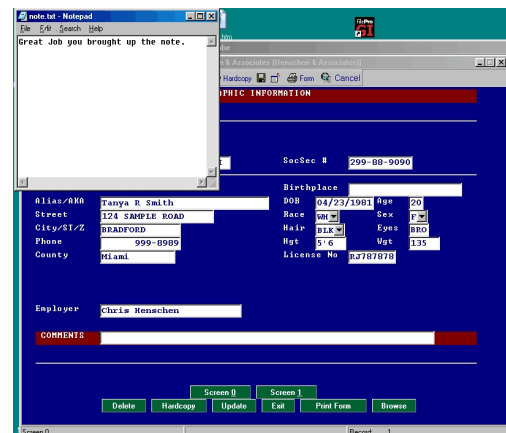


@keyr If

Then Message menucall SEND "(@R,C:\\"{"appl\"{"office\"{"photos\"{"pic2.jpg,@)"

If

Then end



The same is true with txt, doc extension:

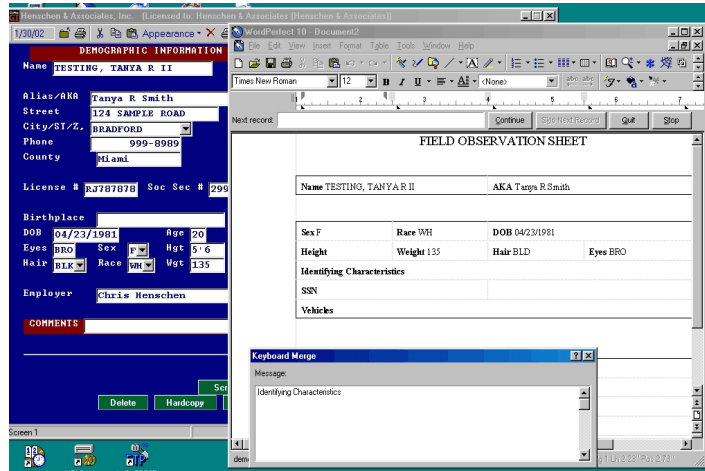
@keyt If

Then Message menucall SEND "(@R,C:\\"{"appl\"{"office\"{"note.txt,@)"

If

Then end

Now let's proceed a step further, by creating a WordPerfect Merge. To accomplish this we need three things: 1) A WordPerfect form to merge with - for our example we will use demo.frm; 2) A macro which merges the data to the form (demo.wcm); and 3) A Filepro Output "processing only" form (demo\_w) which creates the ASCII string and executes the macro. We are going to create the filePro processing and use the existing WordPerfect document and macro. The following is a simple export ASCII command followed by the execution of the macro demo.wcm. In order to run the macro, you need to run the following from the Windows start run:



```
subst U: c:\appl\office\class
```

This creates a drive U: from the directory c:\appl\office\class. For networks, you would simply map drive U: to the servers \appl\office\class directory.

```

1 ----- - - - - -
   If:
   Then: '***** WordPerfect Data *****
2 ----- - - - - -
   If: ' define variable for ascii export
   Then: declare wpdata
3 ----- - - - - -
   If: ' Set path for ascii export    fplogin internal variable giserver
   Then: wpdata="C:\{"appl\ {"office\ {"getenv("FPLOGIN")}\data.wp"
4 ----- - - - - -
   If:
   Then: export word field=(wpdata)
5 ----- - - - - -
   If:
   Then: ' Fields Used in string
6 ----- - - - - -
   If:
   Then: field(1)=1
7 ----- - - - - -
   If:
   Then: field(2)=5

```

```

8  -----  - - - - -
    If:
    Then: field(3)=12
9  -----  - - - - -
    If:
    Then: field(4)=13
10 -----  - - - - -
    If:
    Then: field(5)=10
11 -----  - - - - -
    If:
    Then: aa=instr(52,"1","1")
12 -----  - - - - -
    If:
    Then: field(6)=mid(52,"1",aa-"1")
13 -----  - - - - -
    If:
    Then: field(7)=53
14 -----  - - - - -
    If:
    Then: field(8)=39
15 -----  - - - - -
    If:
    Then: field(9)=38
16 -----  - - - - -
    If:
    Then: field(10)=50
17 -----  - - - - -
    If:
    Then: field(11)=6
18 -----  - - - - -
    If:
    Then: field(12)=7
19 -----  - - - - -
    If:
    Then: field(13)=8
20 -----  - - - - -
    If:
    Then: field(14)=25
21 -----  - - - - -
    If:
    Then: field(15)=""

```



```

22 ----- - - - - -
    If:
    Then: field(16)=""
23 ----- - - - - -
    If:
    Then: write field;close field
24 ----- - - - - -
    If:
    Then: Message menucall SEND "(@R,C:\{"appl\{"office\{"demo.wcm,@)"
25 ----- - - - - -
    If:
    Then: end
26 ----- - - - - -
@once If:
    Then: declare global menucall (8,.0,g)
27 ----- - - - - -
    If:
    Then: menucall=new message ()
28 ----- - - - - -
    If:
    Then: end
29 ----- - - - - -

```

#### Explanation of Code:

Line 2: Declares a variable to use for the directory path

Line 3: This line defines the path and name of the exported file. Notice the getenv("FPLOGIN"). Getenv("FPLOGIN") is referring to a GI server variable of how the user logs in. This is platform independent, so even though there is no @id in the Windows version, one can use this variable in its place. Using this type of file structure allows us to keep each individual's data separate from another. From this location, the client can map a drive letter to their log-in location, giving the ability to address the same location for all users' macros.

Line 4: Setting up the export for comma delimited ASCII.

Lines 5-22: Assigns the filePro field to its position within the ASCII string.

Line 23: Writes and Closes the ASCII string. This must be done so the data becomes a file prior to the form finishing. Forgetting this can cause improper data or no data from getting to the document.

Line 24: The message SEND command. The C:\appl\office\demo.wcm is referring to the macro wishing to execute from the GIclients reference.

Line 25: Terminates the processing

Line 26: Sets up the processing which runs once to setup the messaging to the GIclient. Sets up the long dummy variable for the message handle.

Line 27: Assigns the message handle to the variable menucall

## ADDITIONAL MESSAGE SEND OPTIONS

Now that you have your dropdowns and buttons create, let's go over some other message send options. As mentioned in the viewer section, the @once processing must be setup for these to work:

```
@once  If:
        Then: declare global menucall(8,.0,g)
28 ----- - - - - -
        If:
        Then: menucall=new message ()
29 ----- - - - - -
        If:
        Then: end
```

**(@P,pathname@) Sets a Global pathname that can be used for the client when defining locations.**

**(@P,@) Clears the pathname**

This is a very useful message. Let's say you have an application which uses various codes for filings. Although the same dropdown description ("entry") is on each file screen, you want different context depending on the "filePro file". You must set up the dropdown as described on page 6. However, in the file containing the dropdown entries, change the "full path to file" (literal path) to:

C:\appl\office\\$path\entry.txt

Create two text files called "entry" and place them in directories C:\appl\office\{your "filePro file" names}. Now when you set the Message send command to the {"filePro file" name} the \$path will be replaced with the {"filePro file" name}. This might be within the @once processing routine. Example of setting demo to the path:

```
27 ----- - - - - -
@once  If:
        Then: declare global menucall(8,.0,g)
28 ----- - - - - -
        If:
        Then: menucall=new message ()
29 ----- - - - - -
        If:
        Then: Message menucall SEND "(@P,demo@)"
30 ----- - - - - -
        If:
        Then: end
```

## Display a Dialog Box(@DLG,box-type,buttons,text-of-message@)

The “box-type” is an integer and selected from the following:

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 1 - Warning      | A message box containing a yellow exclamation point symbol. |
| 2 - Error        | A message box containing a red stop sign.                   |
| 3 - Information  | A message box containing a blue "i".                        |
| 4 - Confirmation | A message box containing a green question mark.             |

Clickable message buttons (comma “,” delimited) can be created by setting 1-> on, 0-> off.  
Button Descriptions are listed below and must follow the order shown below.

### Button Descriptions

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| 1 - Yes    | A button with a green check mark and the text 'Yes' on its face                     |
| 2 - No     | A button with a red circle and slash mark through the circle with 'No' on its face. |
| 3 - OK     | A button with a green check mark and the text 'OK' on its face                      |
| 4 - Cancel | A button with a red X and the text 'Cancel' on its face                             |
| 5 - Help   | A button with a cyan question mark and the text 'Help' on its face                  |
| 6 - Abort  | A button with a red check mark and the text 'Abort' on its face                     |
| 7 - Retry  | A button with two green circular arrows and the text 'Retry' on its face            |
| 8 - Ignore | A button with a green man walking away and the text 'Ignore' on its face            |
| 9 - All    | A button with a green double check marks and the text 'All' on its face             |

e.g., (@DLG,3,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,File Not Found @);

This would display an **Information** dialog box (3 above) with an **OK** buttons (3<sup>rd</sup> digit set to “1”) displaying “File not Found” text.

The dialog boxes are always displayed modal, so the user must respond to it immediately.

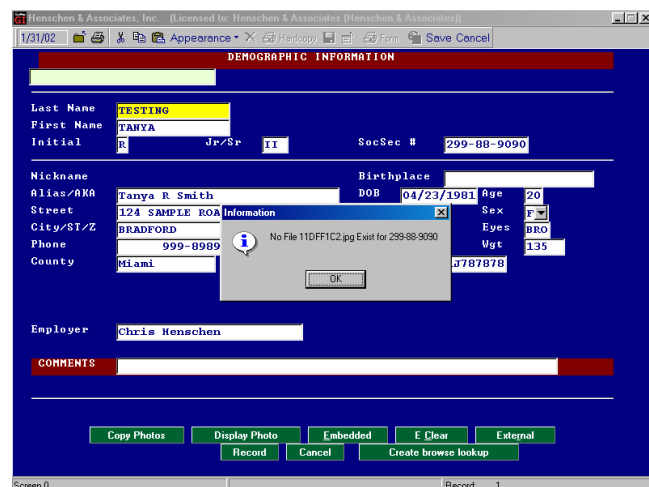
If the dialog box window is “X” closed directly, it is equivalent to clicking on the “Cancel” button. Please note the button clicked is NOT passed back to filePro for evaluation.

Example:

If exists ("V:\photos\demo\""{50{"}.jpg")ne "1"

Then: Message menucall SEND "(@DLG,3,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,No File Exist for"<50{"@"");end

This would display an INFORMATION dialog box with OK text button, with a “NO FILE EXIST” message.

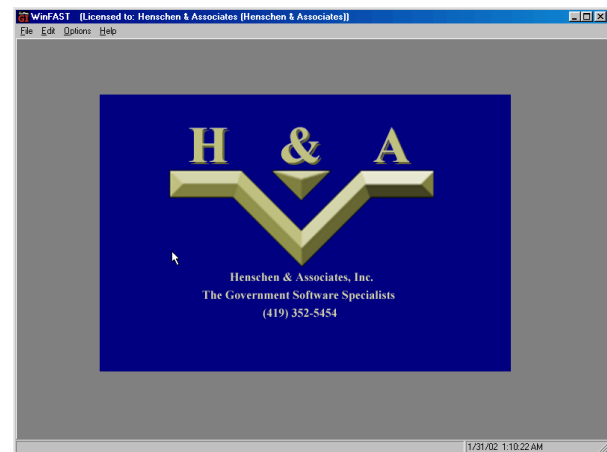


## MISCELLANEOUS CHANGES

Notice that my splash screens have our company logo on them and not the filePro Trade Mark. To change the filePro Splash screen, go to the ~\fp\fpGIddev\runfiles directory. In this directory you will find a file called IntroImage.bmp. This file, if you maintain it's size and format, can be changed to be your introductory screen with most paint programs.



Now let's look at the screen you receive if you exit without logging in. This background can be changed as well in the same runfiles directory. This image name is called Splash.bmp. Have fun adding your own.



If you are familiar with html coding you can perform minor changes to the default menus, which come up. However, it would be wise to make backup copies before making any changes to these files. Within the ~\fp\fpGIddev\runfiles directory notice two files:

MenuTemplate1col.htm

MenuTemplate2col.htm.

With slight modifications, the non-filePro related links can be changed to link to other items or images using a text editor. Instead of going into detail, here are a couple of examples one could use.



- 1) `<a href="\documents\example.doc#EXTERNAL">`

This would bring up the “\documents\example.doc” in the default Window application associated with the 3 character extension. Example: “.doc”

This could be used for an “on-line help” manual system.

- 2) `<a href="http://henschen.com">`

This brings up an external html browser and goes to the site mentioned. Great to point users to your site for updates, etc.

- 3) `<a href="mailto:">`

This brings up the Windows mail program. Following the [mailto:](#) one could add an email

address. Example <mailto:support@fptech.com>.

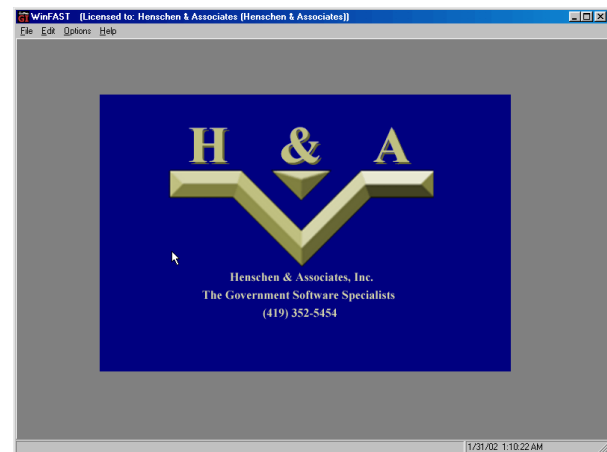
These changes become universal, in that all menus have the same linking information. Please note that this is a very basic Browser used for the menus. Java and some html codes do not run with this environment.

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address. Example <mailto:support@fpotech.com>.

These changes become universal, in that all menus have the same linking information. Please note that this is a very basic Browser used for the menus. Java and some html codes do not run with this environment.

## Variables and Pitfalls of GI

the cls command has to be on a line of it's own or else the show on statement on the line is cancelled when an additional show command is issue. Ex:

---

IF:	GUI
Then	CLS

---

IF:	GUI
Then:	showctr("22") "rHr-Hardcopy, rXr-Exit"

---

IF:	GUI
Then	showctr("23") "rIrr-Image, rFrr-Forms"

---

### Server Side (Config Variables):

Local Printing within the Giclient works with the new windows version of Filepro/GIclient combo

```
set PFPT=on  
set PFPRTC=hplaser
```

---

The Autogoto warning that comes up when the cursor can't reach the distanation of the mouse click can be surpressed with the variable:

```
set PFAUTOGOTOWARN=off
```

---

Turns of the cursor Path logic on the Giclient to quickly skip to the entry field. If this is set to off any @wlf/@wef logic in between the location the cursor leaves and goes to isn't honored.

```
set PFFORCECURSORPATH=off
```

---

other variables that may be of interest include PFEDFAILBOX, PFLOCKBOX,

---

## GISERVER

On Unix servers if the current time coming up with the colon is off by server hours, one may have to set the TZ variable within the ~/fp/giserver/lib/giserver.cfg.



## **GIClient**

If you desire to change the title on minimized program name and title bar, one can use the title option upon execution. This way one could have different applications icons executing the same program with different titles. First create a shortcut of the fileproGI executable. Then go to properties and add to the target line.

Change:       fileproGI.exe  
To:            fileproGI.exe "title=My Title"

# Creating Buttons in fileProGI

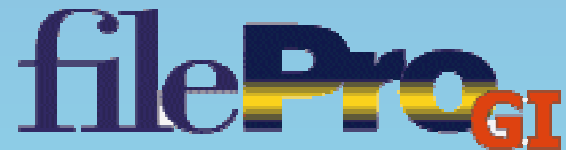
---

# filePro components

---

These components help in the creation of buttons in filePro:

- Show statements
  - ▶ These statements allow you to display messages, letters or buttons at the bottom of the screen.
- Gui/Not gui statements
  - ▶ These statements allow filePro to distinguish between graphical commands and character commands.
- Inverse Brackets (\{text goes here\})
  - ▶ These highlight the text that is in between them. For graphical, they give the appearance of a button. In character, they only highlight the text.



# Show statements

---

There are three different ways to display show statements:

-----  
**If:**  
**Then: show “This centers at the bottom of screen”**  
-----

**If:**  
**Then: show (“1”, “5”) “This shows at position indicated”**  
-----

**If:**  
**Then: showctr (“22”) “This centers on that specific line”**  
-----

# Gui/Not gui statements

---

You use these conditions when you are going to require different operations/processing for graphical or character environments:

---

-----  
**If: not gui**  
**Then: show “If character, then show this”;end**  
-----

**If: gui**  
**Then: showctr (“22”) “If graphical, then show this”;end**  
-----

# Inverse Brackets

---

filePro uses these brackets to identify a button (graphical) or to highlight whatever you have put in between the brackets (character).

---

-----  
**@entsel If: not gui**

**Then: show “\{A}-Address”;end**

-----  
**If: gui**

**Then: showctr (“22”) “\{Address:A}”;end**  
-----

@entsel tells filePro that you want this to popup “at when entering selection/record”

**filePro**GI

# How to Create Buttons

---

There are three different ways to create a button:

- One Letter Button
- Full Word Button
- Full Word Button with corresponding letter underlined

# One Letter Button

---

How to display a button that consists of only one letter in filePro:

-----  
**@entsel If:**

**Then: show “\{A}-Address”;end**  
-----

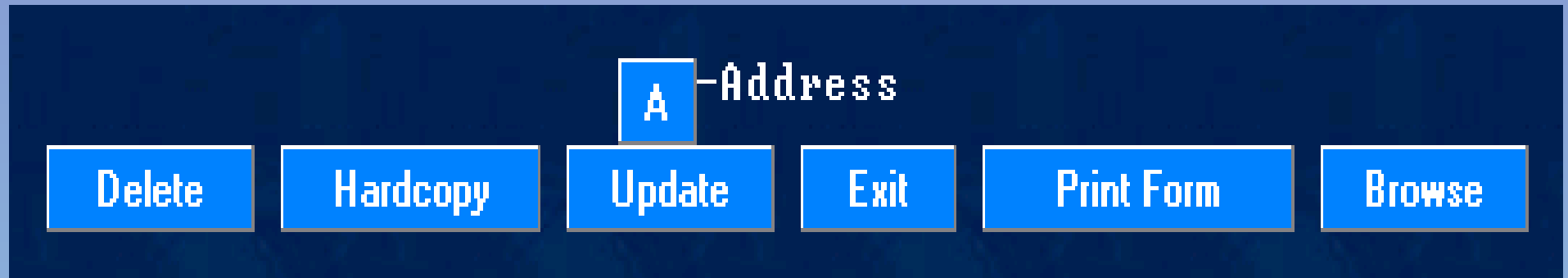
If there is no condition as to whether it is to be used in graphical or character, it will display the same in both. However, in graphical it will be a clickable button, while in character it will just be the highlighted letter of the function.



# One Letter Button

---

Graphical look:



Character look:

```
Enter Selection >  
  A -Address  
H -Hardcopy  U -Update  X -Exit  F -Print
```

# Full Word Button

---

The full word button is used in graphical but not in character:

-----  
**@entsel If: gui**  
**Then: showctr ("22") "\{Address:A}"; end**  
-----

The “ : ” lets filePro know the corresponding key associated with the button.

filepro also has special keys that can be made into buttons:

-----  
**If: gui**  
**Then: showctr ("22") "\{\K4:[SAVE]:Record}"**  
-----

# Full Word Button

Character look:

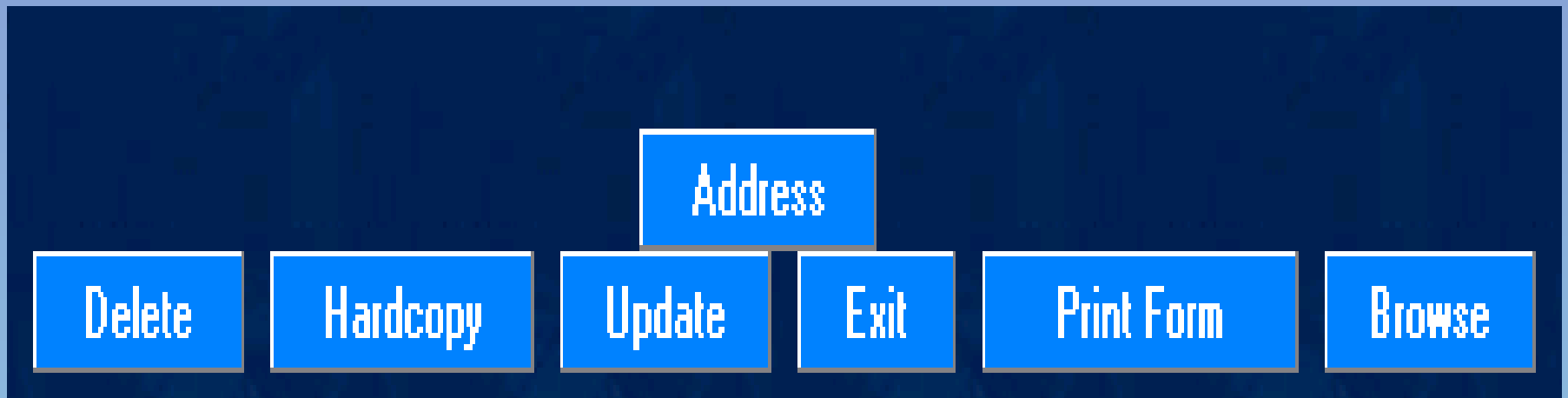
```
Enter Selection > █  
Address  
H-Hardcopy U-Update X-Exit F-Print
```

The reason you don't use this in character is because you can't really see what letter to press to start that function.

# Full Word Button

---

Graphical look:



Delete, Hardcopy, Update, Exit, Print Form, and Browse are all standard functions/buttons in filePro.

# Full Word Button With Corresponding Key Underlined

---

This button only works if you have the corresponding function key in the word.

---

The “&” creates the underline under the letter that it is next to. Which should always be the corresponding key stroke on the keyboard for that function. (GI only)

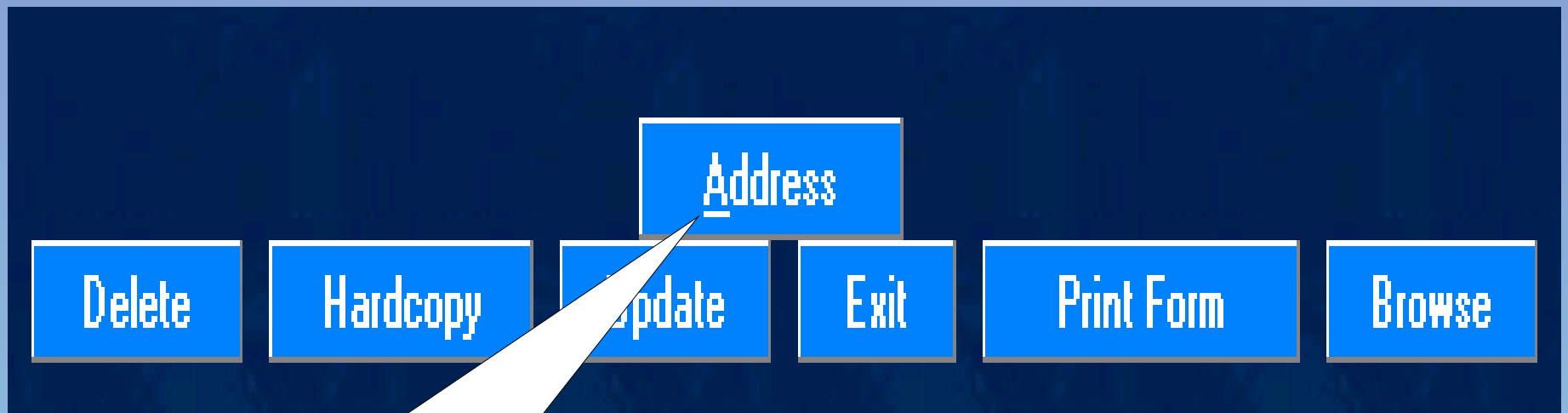
```
-----  
@entsel If: gui  
      Then: show “\{&Address:A}”;end  
-----
```

filePro looks for the “@keya” processing to run the function.

filePro **GI**

# Full Word Button With Corresponding Key Underlined

Graphical look:



This lets the user know if they press the letter “A” on the keyboard, then it will run the same function as if they used their mouse to click on the Address button.

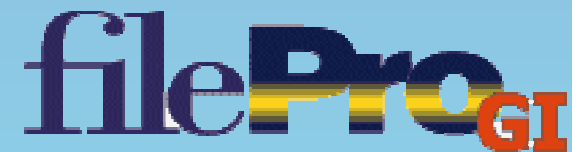
# Menu Command Options:

---

There are three different filePro menu command prompts you can use to display buttons: (filePro gives up four lines at the bottom of the screen for button creation: lines 21, 22, 23, 24)

---

1. -d (update mode & @entsel access)
  - a. Gives full access (no standard buttons are displayed in update mode or @entsel)
2. -de (@entsel access)
  - a. Gives access *only* at @entsel command. In update mode, the standard functions/buttons are displayed.
3. -du (update mode access)
  - a. Gives access *only* when in update mode. At @entsel, the standard functions/buttons are displayed.



# Additional Button Information (hints & tips):

---

Buttons can also be displayed in input statements and input popup statements:

---

Input/input popup statements:

Please select a button:

One

or

Two



---

If: gui

Then: input popup za(1,allup) “Please select button: \{One:1} or \{Two:2} “

---



# Additional Button Information (hints & tips):

---

In GI, edits can be made to be a clickable button as well:

Define Edits:

---Name-- ----- Edit -----

avd        .'\{Add:A} \{View:V} \{Delete:D}' {~"A""V""D"}

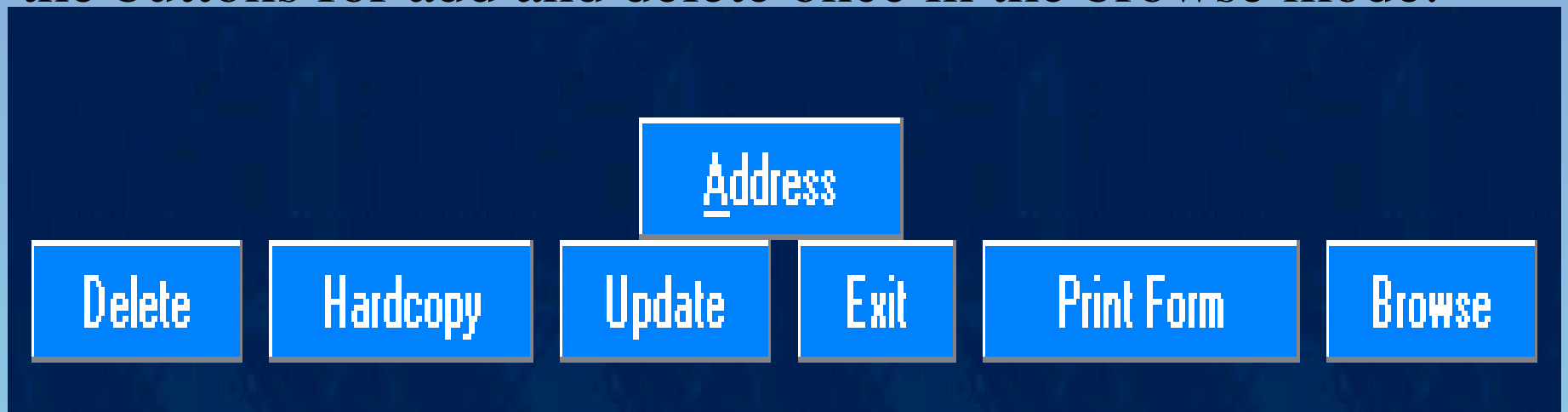


# Additional Button Information (hints & tips):

---

Tip: when using a button on the bottom of a screen, if the function is an “@key” process and it calls for one to add, view, or delete, here is a shortcut:

\*instead of giving the option of add, view or delete, just automatically start the function in view mode and then add the buttons for add and delete once in the browse mode:



# Additional Button Information (hints & tips):

Beginning of File

Party Name	Address		
Smith, John	123 Odd Street	Bowling Green, Ohio	43402
Jane Doe, Smith	123 Odd Street	Bowling Green, Ohio	43402
Wal-Mart	234 Even Street	Bowling Green, Ohio	43402
Matthew, Test	1212 W. Gypsy Lane	Bowling Green, Ohio	43402
Lisa, Fake	4455 Next Street	Weston, Ohio	43402
Smash, Micheal	123 Tree Street	Medina, Ohio	43402
Mckinley, Jason	456 Okay Avenue	Cleveland, Ohio	43402
Widman, Laura	124 Odd Street	Bowling Green, Ohio	43402

Page Down

Page Up

Select Record

Cancel

Add

View Popup

Delete

# Dropdowns in filePro

---

For GIclient

- Set a standard for your dropdowns.
- Set up screens for GI.
- Create dropdowns in toolkit.
- Insert appropriate dropdown codes to screens.
- Check screens for overlapping fields.
- Dropdowns in forms and reports.



# Setting Standards for Dropdowns

---

- There are several options when determining dropdowns.
  - The word by itself.
    - Hair
  - Punctuation.
    - ?
  - Combination of both.
    - Race,



# Setting Up The Screens for GI

---

- Remove any unnecessary punctuation from screens through Define Screens.
- If using color on the first line of screen, you must remove the color in field (1,1).
- Adjust the fields to create a “clean” look to the screen.



# Border Color

Color Determines border on position (1,1)

FilePro GIClient

10/9/2003

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

TESTING, TANYA R II

Last Name: TESTING  
First Name: TANYA  
Initial: R Jr/Sr: II SocSec #: 299-88-9090

Nickname: Birthplace:   
Alias/AKA: Tanya R Smith  
DOB: 04/23/1981 20  
Street: 124 SAMPLE ROAD  
Race: WH Sex: F  
City/ST/Z: BRADFORD  
Hair: BLK Eyes: BRO  
Phone: 999-8989  
Hgt: 5'6 gt: 135  
County: Miami License No: RJ787878

Employer: Chris Henschen

COMMENTS:

Screen 0 Screen 1  
Delete Hardcopy Update Exit Print Form Browse

FilePro GIClient

10/9/2003

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

TESTING, TANYA R II

Last Name: TESTING  
First Name: TANYA  
Initial: R Jr/Sr: II SocSec #: 299-88-9090

Nickname: Birthplace:   
Alias/AKA: Tanya R Smith  
DOB: 04/23/1981 20  
Street: 124 SAMPLE ROAD  
Race: WH Sex: F  
City/ST/Z: BRADFORD  
Hair: BLK Eyes: BRO  
Phone: 999-8989  
Hgt: 5'6 gt: 135  
County: Miami License No: RJ787878

Employer: Chris Henschen

COMMENTS:

Screen 0 Screen 1  
Delete Hardcopy Update Exit Print Form Browse



# Create Dropdowns in Toolkit

---

- Text files are static files local to the GIclient.
  - ▶ The column fields in the file are separated by semi-colons (;) by default.
  - ▶ After updating the text in the dropdown the results do not appear until the GIclient is exited and login again.
- They could also be stored on a mapped network drive.





# Insert Appropriate Dropdown Codes

---

- Insert the codes onto the screen.
- When adding a dropdown, you will need to leave additional space so the dropdown will not overlap the next field or description.

Birthplace	<input type="text"/>		
DOB	<input type="text" value="04/23/1981"/>	<input type="text" value="11"/>	
Race,	<input type="text" value="WH"/>	Sex	<input type="text" value="F"/>
Hair	<input type="text" value="BLK"/>	yes	<input type="text" value="BR0"/>
Hgt	<input type="text" value="5'6"/>	t	<input type="text" value="135"/>
License No	<input type="text" value="RJ787878"/>		

Birthplace	<input type="text"/>		
DOB	<input type="text" value="04/23/1981"/>	Age	<input type="text" value="20"/>
Race,	<input type="text" value="WH"/>	Sex	<input type="text" value="F"/>
Hair	<input type="text" value="BLK"/>	Eyes	<input type="text" value="BR0"/>
Hgt	<input type="text" value="5'6"/>	Wgt	<input type="text" value="135"/>
License No	<input type="text" value="RJ787878"/>		

# Dropdowns Used in Forms & Screens

---

- For more user friendly prompts, change input statements to read “input popup” when prompting for information in forms and on screens.

**If:**

**Then: input za(20,uplow) “Dissolution Granted:”**

---

**If:**

**Then: input popup zb(10,mdyy/) “Date Dissolution Granted:”**

---

**If:**

**Then: input popup ok (1,yesno) “Continue?:”**

---



# Forms and Reports

---

- Remove all unnecessary punctuation at the end of the input statement.
- Leave a space between the last character of line and the end quotation.

**If:**

**Then: input popup za(20,uplow) “Dissolution Granted ”**

---

**If:**

**Then: input popup zb(10,mdyy/) “Date Dissolution Granted ”**

---

**If:**

**Then: input popup ok (1,yesno) “Continue ? ”**

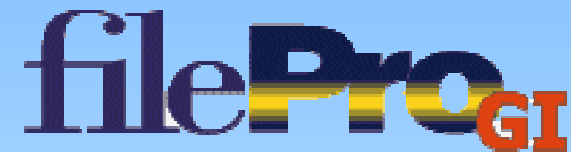
---



# **fileProGI and Toolkit**

## **Training In Orlando**

**October 2003**

The logo for fileProGI, featuring the word "file" in a dark blue serif font, "Pro" in a bold black sans-serif font with a yellow-to-orange gradient bar across the middle, and "GI" in a red sans-serif font.

# What's In the Toolkit?

- Additional appearance controls for GIclients
  - ▶ Suppressing Status Buttons
  - ▶ 3D protection fields
  - ▶ Enable the “Appearance Button” in data entry screens for color mapping in the GIclient.
  - ▶ Add and subtract information from popup menus
  - ▶ Activate the GIclient messaging commands
- Dropdown definitions enabling
  - ▶ Based on screen information, create drop downs using text local files.

# Configuration

## GIclient

**Provide Configuration**

**Identify Server**

Connection Type  
☒ Network ☐ Dial-up ☐ Com Port ☐ SSH

NetBIOS Name  
or IP Address: 172.16.23.1

Network Port: 4350

Phone Number:

Modem: U.S. Robotics 56K FAX EXT

Com Port Settings

OK Cancel

## Toolkit

**Provide Configuration**

**Identify Server**

Connection Type  
☒ Network ☐ Dial-up ☐ Com Port ☐ SSH

NetBIOS Name  
or IP Address: localhost

Network Port: 4350

Phone Number: 64.34.196.241 63.174.208.86

Modem: U.S. Robotics 56K FAX EXT

Com Port Settings

Application Configuration Table Save Configuration

OK Cancel

# Dropdown Listing

**Application Configuration Table**

SystemSettings | Menu Screen Details | Data Entry Screen Details | Drop Down Lists

Enabled: ☐ Description of this Dropdown:  Location of Label relative to Data Entry:

Series:  Display label as if BOLD/ITALIC: ☐

File of File:  Display label as if BOLD/ITALIC: ☐

Drop Down (separated by a semicolon):

Test the Dropdown->

Search Row  Search Col

Vrbl Name for Dropddown File  Dropdown File

Click in a row below; edit it in the fields above.

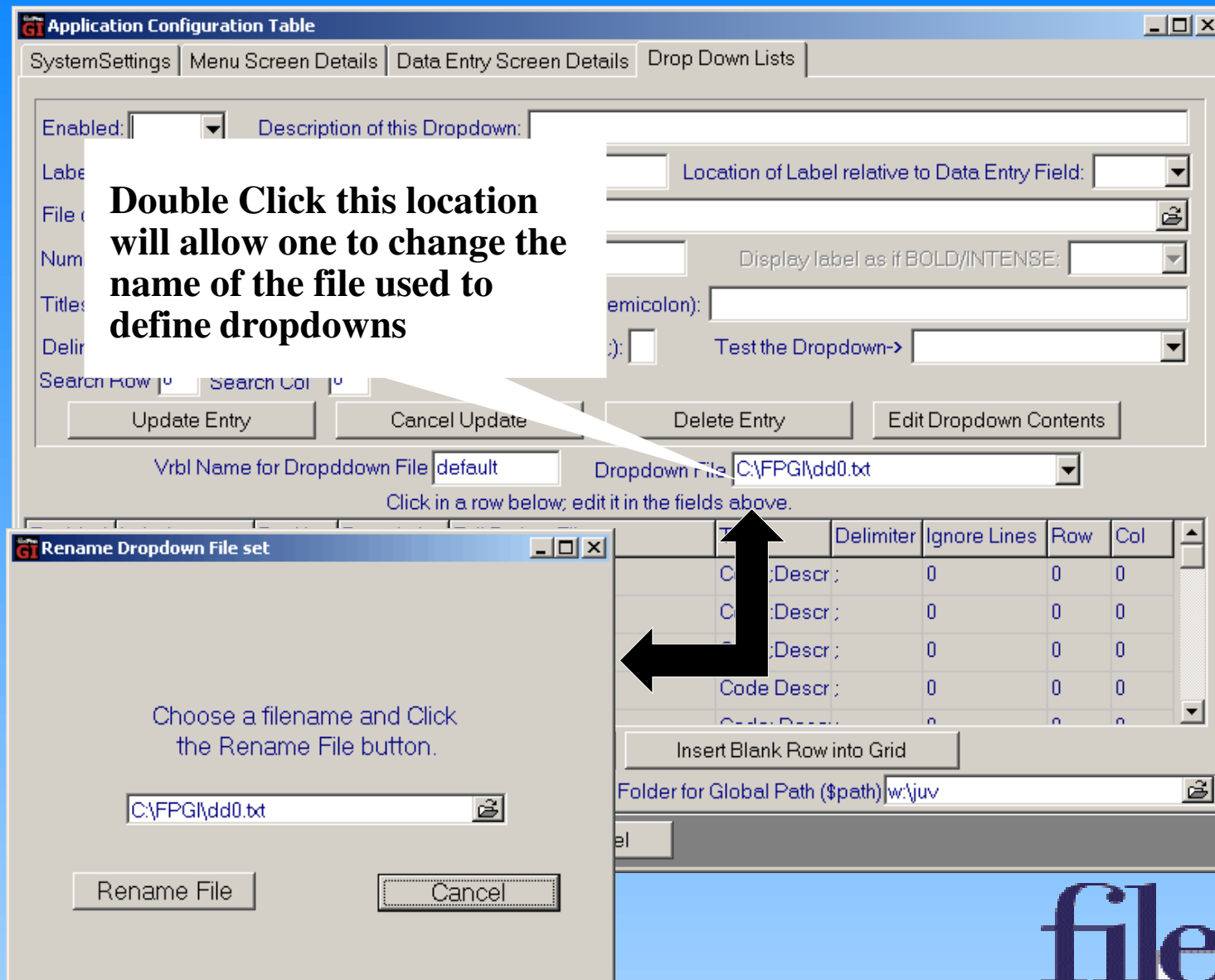
Enabled	Label	Position	Description	Full Path to File	Titles	Delimiter	Ignore Lines	Row	Col
True	Eyes.	Left	MC Eyes	w:\mceyes.txt	Code;Descr ;		0	0	0
True	Hair.	Left	MC Hair	w:\mchair.txt	Code;Descr ;		0	0	0
True	Hair	Left	AL Hair Col	w:\juhair.txt	Code;Descr ;		0	0	0
True	Dispo	Left	CP & MCDis	w:\cpdispo.txt	Code Descr ;		0	0	0
True	Eye	Left	MC Eye	w:\mceyes.txt	Code;Descr ;		0	0	0

☐ AutoDisplay Dropdown List when field is entered. Default Folder for Global Path (\$path)

Name referenced in the message send command for alternate dropdown list (@LDD,extra2)

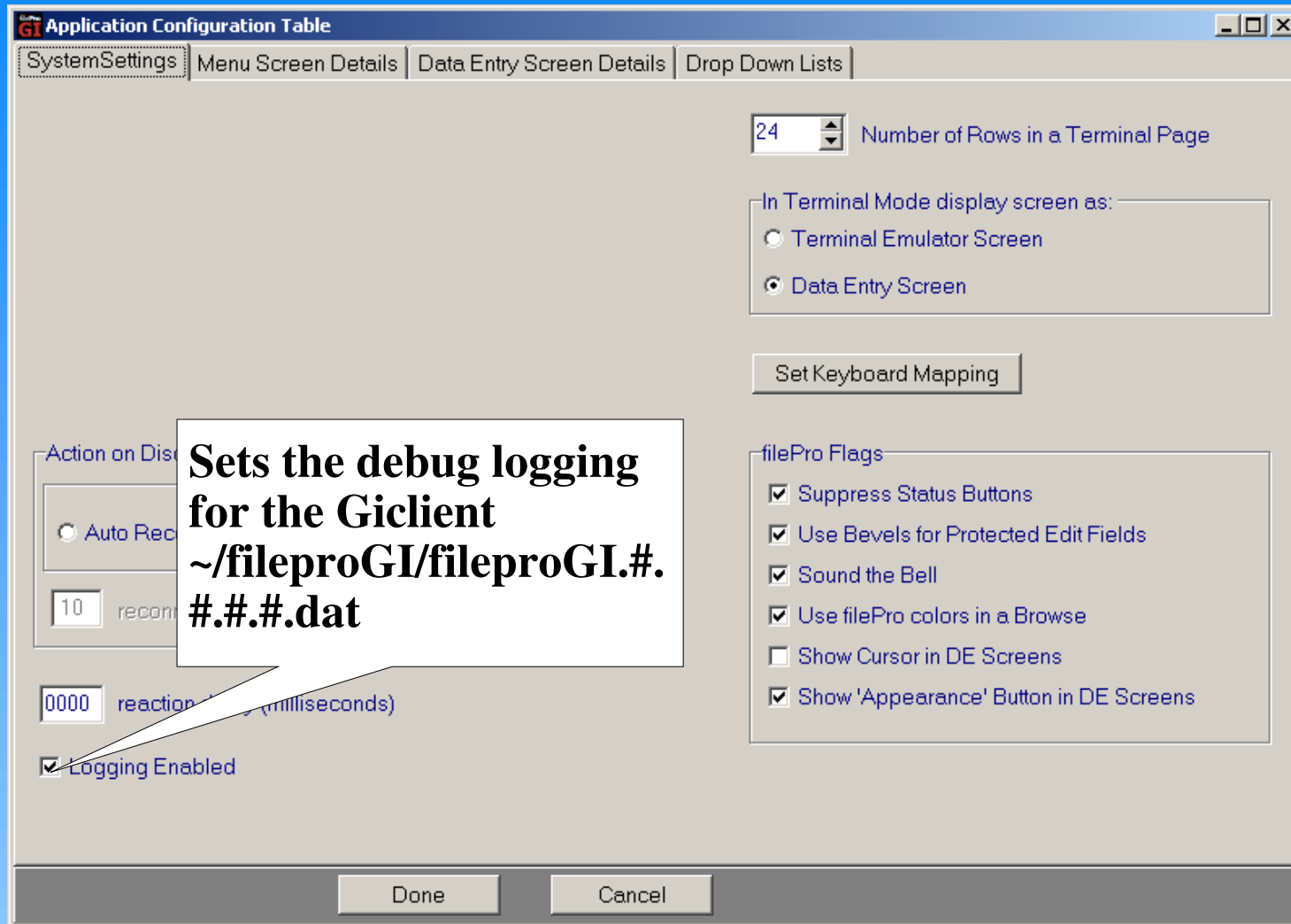
File containing dropdown definitions. When associated with the Vrbl Name can be used to call additional dropdown list in conjunction with the default list

# Changing Dropdown List Definition File Name





# Debugging Enabled



**fileProGI**

**Application Configuration Table**

SystemSettings | Menu Screen Details | Data Entry Screen Details | Drop Down Lists

24 Nur

In Terminal M

☐ Terminal E

☒ Data Entry

Set Keyboard

**Suppresses FP Edit prompts from displaying on data entry screen**

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9/15/2003 Appearance Hardcopy Form Save Cancel

**DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

TESTING, TANYA R II

Last Name: TESTING  
First Name: TANYA  
Initial: R Jr/Sr: II SocSec #: 299-88-9090

Nickname: Birthplace:  
Alias/AKA: Tanya R Smith DOB: 04/23/1981 Age: 20  
Street: 124 SAMPLE ROAD Race: WH Sex: F  
City/ST/Z: BRADFORD Hair: BLK Eyes: BRO  
Phone: 999-8989 Hgt: 5'6 Wgt: 135  
County: Miami License No: RJ787878

Employer: Chris Henschen

COMMENTS:

Record Cancel Create browse lookup  
Black White Amer Indian Japanese Spanish

Screen 0 Record: 1

filePro Flags

- ☒ Suppress Status Buttons
- ☒ Use Bell for Protected Edit Fields
- ☐ Unmute Bell
- ☐ Pro colors in a Browse
- ☐ Show Cursor in DE Screens
- ☐ Show 'Appearance' Button in DE Screens

**Unchecked**

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9/15/2003 Appearance Hardcopy Form Save Cancel

**DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

TESTING, TANYA R II

Last Name: TESTING  
First Name: TANYA  
Initial: R Jr/Sr: II SocSec #: 299-88-9090

Nickname: Birthplace:  
Alias/AKA: Tanya R Smith DOB: 04/23/1981 Age: 20  
Street: 124 SAMPLE ROAD Race: WH Sex: F  
City/ST/Z: BRADFORD Hair: BLK Eyes: BRO  
Phone: 999-8989 Hgt: 5'6 Wgt: 135  
County: Miami License No: RJ787878

Employer: Chris Henschen

COMMENTS:

Record Cancel Create browse lookup

Screen 0 Record: 1

**Checked**

**filePro** GI

# Beveled Protection Fields

**Application Configuration Table**

System Settings | Menu Screen Details | Data Entry Screen Details | Drop Down List

24 Number of Fields

In Terminal Mode display:  
☐ Terminal Emulator  
☒ Data Entry Screen

Set Keyboard Mapping

filePro Flags

- ☒ Suppress Status Buttons
- ☒ Use Bevels for Protected Edit Fields
- ☒ Sound the Bell
- ☐ Use filePro colors in a Browse
- ☐ Show Cursor in DE Screens
- ☒ Show 'Appearance' Button in DE Screens

**Checked**

**Unchecked**

**Check to give protected field 3D look, uncheck to appear as part of text screen.**

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9/15/2003 Appearance Hardcopy Form Cancel

**DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

TESTING, TANYA R II

Last Name: TESTING  
First Name: TANYA  
Initial: R Jr/Sr: II SocSec #: 299-88-9090

Nickname: Birthplace: [Empty]  
Alias/AKA: Tanya R Smith DOB: 04/23/1981 Age: 20  
Street: 124 SAMPLE ROAD Race: WH Sex: F  
City/ST/Z: BRADFORD Hair: BLK Eyes: BRO  
Phone: 999-8989 Hgt: 5'6 Wgt: 135  
County: Miami License No: RJ787878

Employer: Chris Henschen

COMMENTS: [Empty]

Screen 0 Screen 1  
Delete Hardcopy Update Exit Print Form Browse

Record: 1

**Henschen & Associates, Inc. (Licensed to: Henschen & Associates (Henschen & Associates))**

9/15/2003 Appearance Hardcopy Form Cancel

**DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

TESTING, TANYA R II

Last Name: TES First Name: TAN Initial: R Jr/Sr: II SocSec #: 299-88-9090

Nickname: Birthplace: [Empty]  
Alias/AKA: Tanya R Smith DOB: 04/23/1981 Age: 20  
Street: 124 SAMPLE ROAD Race: WH Sex: F  
City/ST/Z: BRADFORD Hair: BLK Eyes: BRO  
Phone: 999-8989 Hgt: 5'6 Wgt: 135  
County: Miami License No: RJ787878

Employer: Chris Henschen

COMMENTS: [Empty]

Screen 0 Screen 1  
Delete Hardcopy Update Exit Print Form Browse

Record: 1

**fileProGI**

# Appearance Button on DataEntry Screens

The screenshot displays the 'filePro GI Application Configuration Table' with the 'Data Entry Screen Details' tab selected. The 'Appearance' button is highlighted in the top toolbar. A callout box labeled 'Checked' points to the 'Appearance' button in the toolbar. Another callout box labeled 'Unchecked' points to the 'Show 'Appearance' Button in DE Screens' checkbox in the 'filePro Flags' section. The 'filePro Flags' section includes checkboxes for 'Suppress Status Buttons', 'Use Bevels for Protected Edit Fields', 'Sound the Bell', 'Use filePro colors in a Browse', 'Show Cursor in DE Screens', and 'Show 'Appearance' Button in DE Screens'. The 'Show 'Appearance' Button in DE Screens' checkbox is checked. The 'Data Entry Screen' section shows 'Last Name' as 'TESTING' and 'First Name' as 'TANYA'. The 'Action on Disconnect' section shows 'Auto Reconnect to host' and 'Close Client' buttons. The 'reconnect delay (seconds)' is set to 10 and the 'reaction delay (milliseconds)' is set to 0000. The 'Logging Enabled' checkbox is checked. The bottom toolbar shows the date 9/17/2003 and buttons for 'Hardcopy', 'Form', and 'Cancel'.

**Places appearance button on the GIclient screen for end user to make adjustments to screen color and characteristics.**

**Checked**

**Unchecked**

**filePro Flags**

- ☒ Suppress Status Buttons
- ☒ Use Bevels for Protected Edit Fields
- ☒ Sound the Bell
- ☒ Use filePro colors in a Browse
- ☐ Show Cursor in DE Screens
- ☒ Show 'Appearance' Button in DE Screens

**GI Henschen & Associates, Inc. (Licensed to: Henschen & Associates (Henschen & Associates))**

9/16/2003

Appearance

Hardcopy

Form

Cancel

Information

24

TESTING

Last Name TESTING

First Name TANYA

Data Entry Screen

Set Keyboard Mapping

filePro Flags

Auto Reconnect to host

Close Client

10 reconnect delay (seconds)

0000 reaction delay (milliseconds)

Logging Enabled

9/17/2003

Hardcopy

Form

Cancel

filePro GI

# Menu Screen Detail

**Application Configuration Table**

SystemSettings | **Menu Screen Details** | Data Entry Screen Details | Drop Down Lists

GUI Menu Characteristics

HTML

☒ Pass Keystrokes thru HTML

Default Folder for Custom HTML Menus:

☒ Show Action Keys in Menu

Define Popup Menu

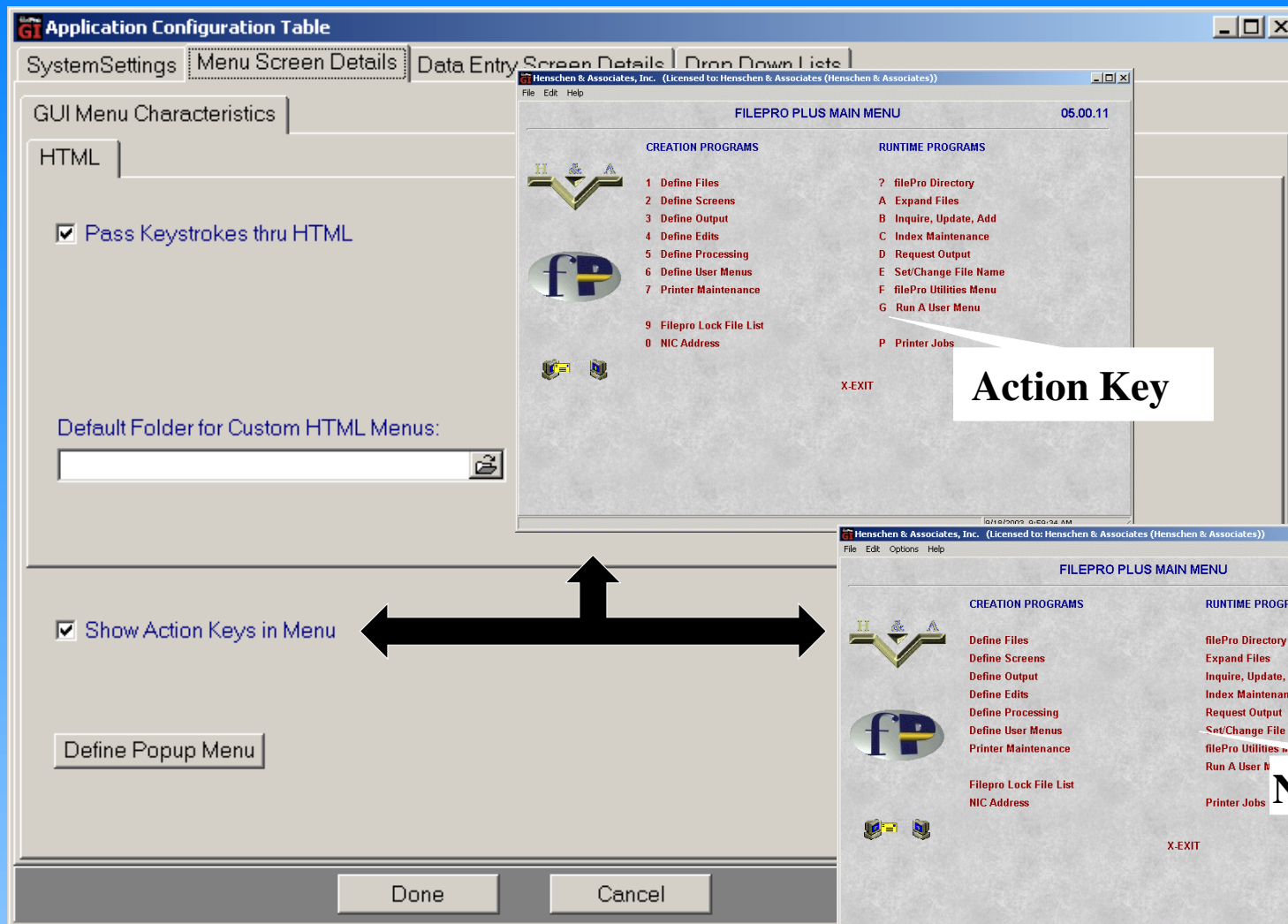
Done Cancel

**Check if you want Fpmenus to pass keystrokes to server, otherwise mouse clickable only.**

**Default folder for html menus, anything called in processing will append to this location.**

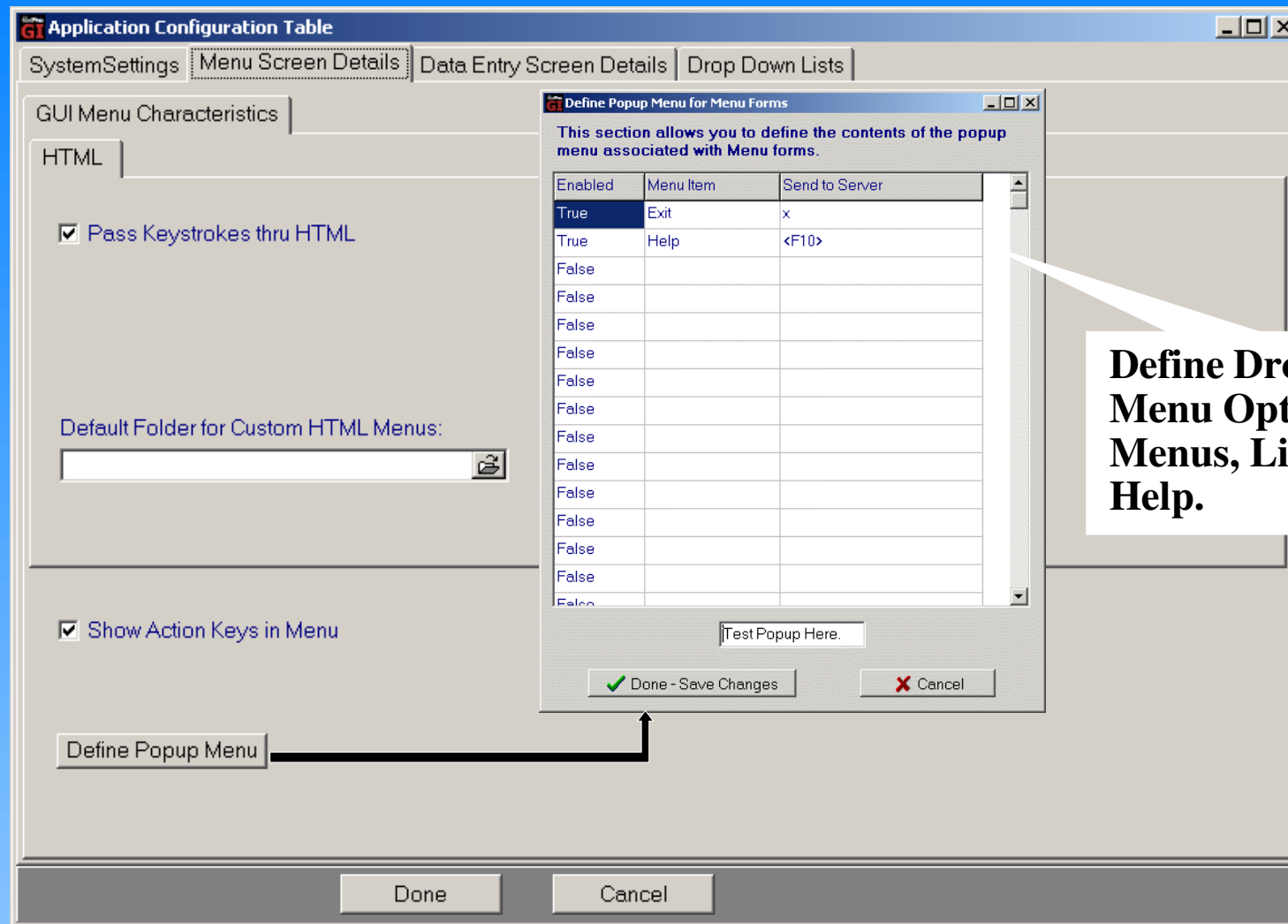


# Menu Action Key



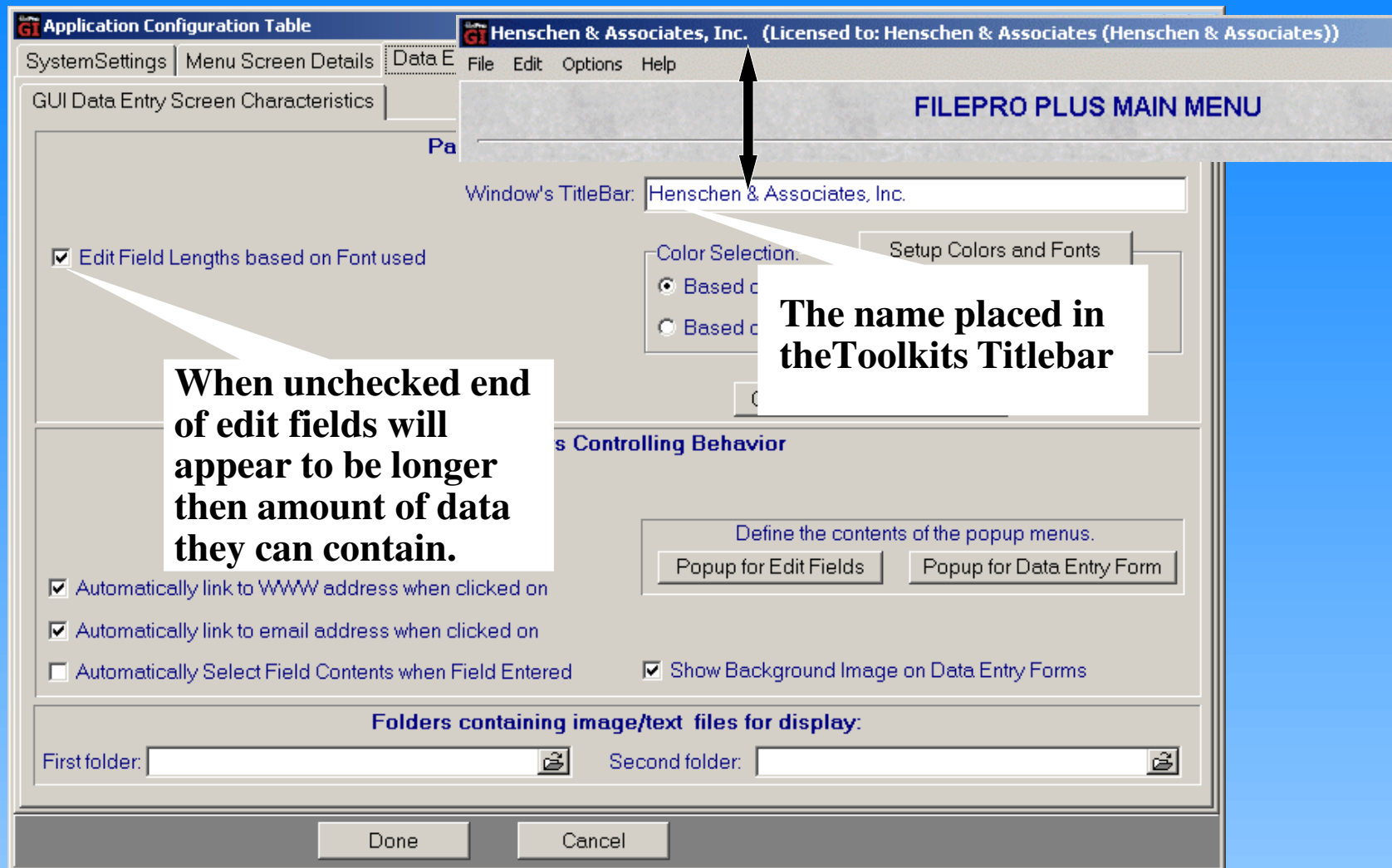
filePro GI

# Dropdown Menu on FP Menus



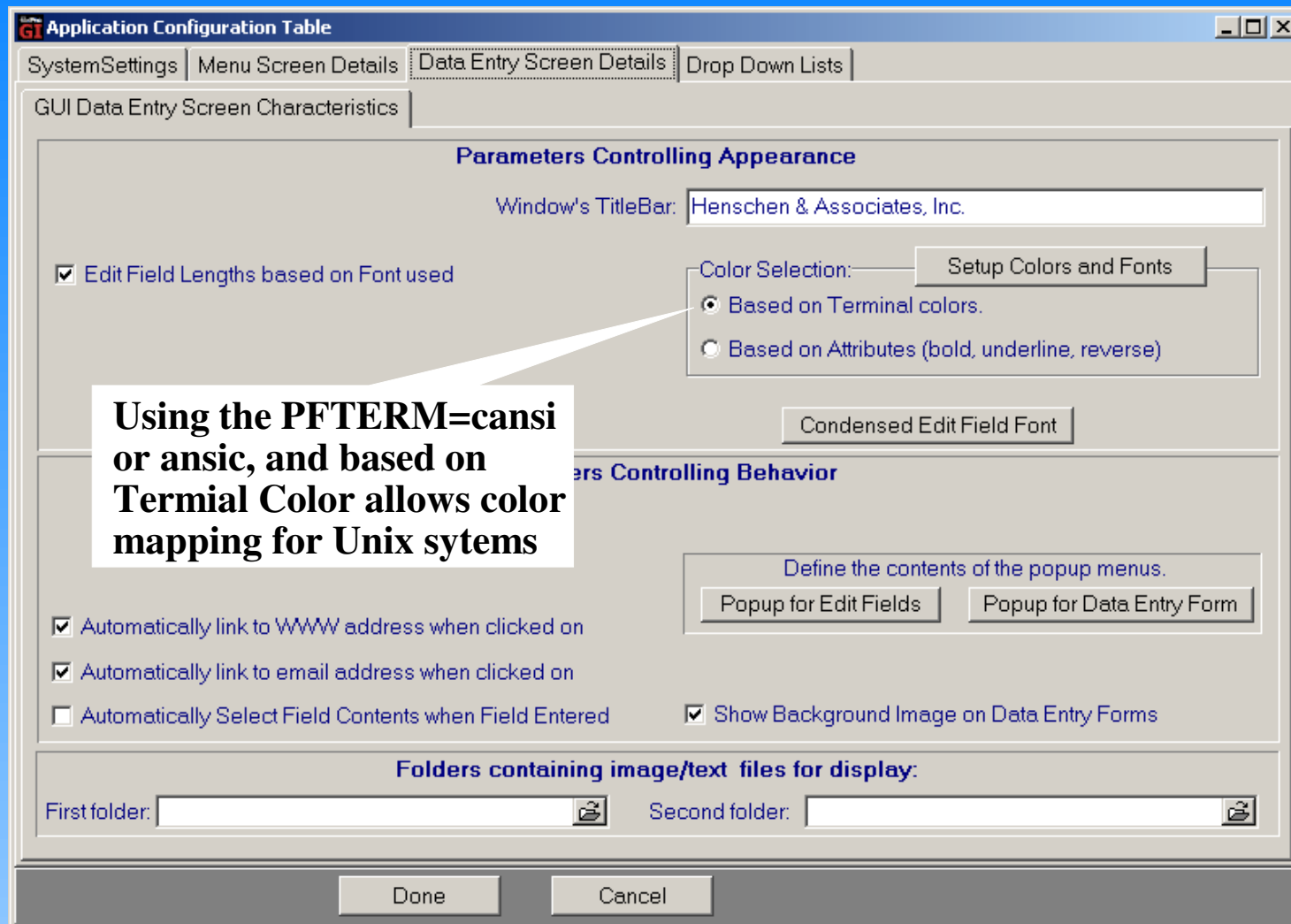
**Define Dropdown Menu Options For FP Menus, Like the F10 Help.**

# Data Entry Screen - Font Use

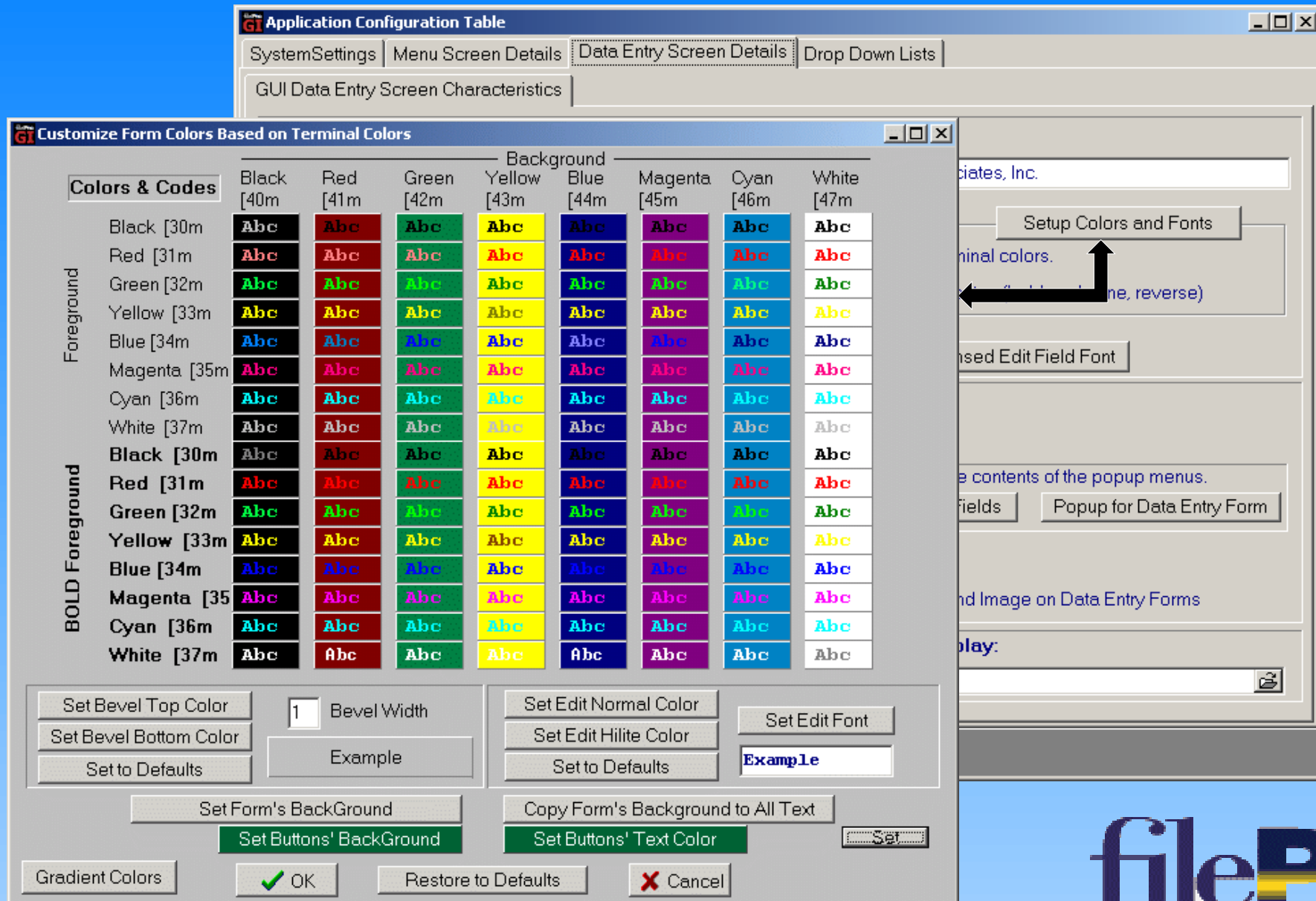




# Setup Colors and Fonts



# Changing Colors



fileProGI

# Review Character Screen

**Customize Form Colors Based on Terminal Colors**

**Colors & Codes**

	Black [40m]	Red [41m]	Green [42m]	Yellow [43m]	Blue [44m]	Magenta [45m]
Black [30m]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc
Red [31m]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc
Green [32m]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc
Yellow [33m]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc
Blue [34m]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc
Magenta [35m]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc
Cyan [36m]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc
White [37m]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc
Black [30m]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc
Red [31m]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc
Green [32m]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc
Yellow [33m]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc
Blue [34m]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc
Magenta [35]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc
Cyan [36m]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc
White [37m]	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc	Abc

**Background**

Black [40m] Red [41m] Green [42m] Yellow [43m] Blue [44m] Magenta [45m]

**Foreground**

**BOLD Foreground**

Set Bevel Top Color 1 Bevel Width Set Edit Normal Color Set Edit Hilite Color Set Edit Font Example

Set Bevel Bottom Color Set to Defaults Set Form's Background Copy Form's Background to All Text Set Buttons' Background Set Buttons' Text Color Set Gradient Colors OK Restore to Defaults Cancel

**Select uw8 - K-95**

TESTING, TANVA R II

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Last Name TESTING  
First Name TANVA  
Initial R Jr/Sr II SocSec # 299-88-9090

Nickname Tanva R Smith  
Alias/AKA 124 SAMPLE ROAD  
Street BRADFORD  
City/ST/2 999-8989  
Phone Miami  
County

Birthplace 04/23/1981 Age 20  
Race WH Sex F  
Hair BLK Eyes BRO  
Hgt 5'6 Wgt 135  
License No RJ787878

Employer Chris Henschen

COMMENTS

Screen 0 Enter Selection > Screen 1 Record: 1  
0-Screen 0, 1-Screen 1  
D-Delete H-Hardcopy U-Update X-Exit F-Print Form B-Browse

**SetColorDetailsForm**

Sample Result Set Foreground

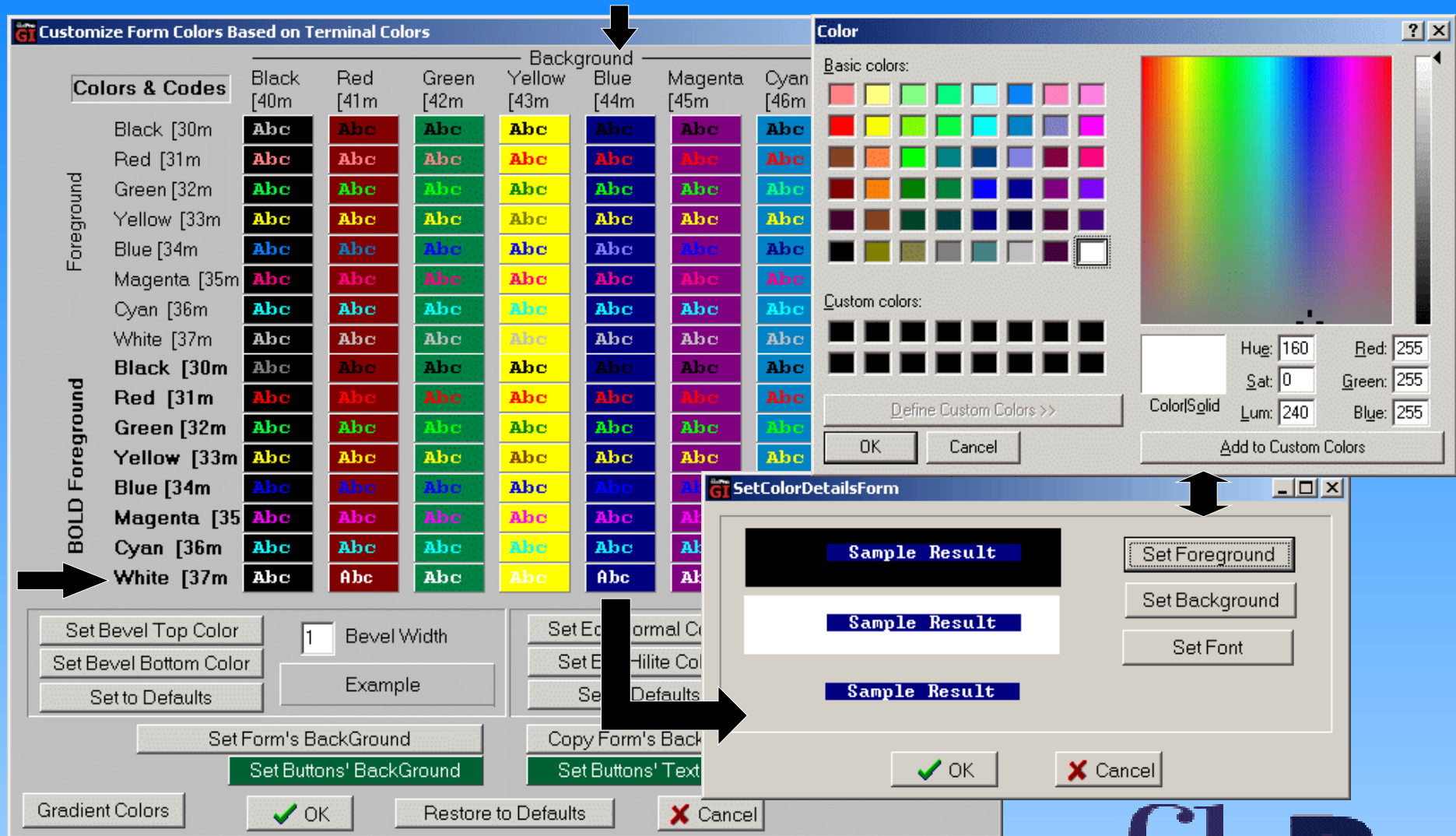
Sample Result Set Background

Sample Result Set Font

OK Cancel

fileProGI

# Associate different Foreground (text) and Background Colors to the GIclient Screens



# After Color Adjustments

Select uw8 - K-95

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

TESTING, TANYA R II

Last Name TESTING  
First Name TANYA  
Initial R Jr/Sr II SocSec # 299-88-9090

Nickname  
Alias/AKA Tanya R Smith Birthplace  
DOB 04/23/1981 Age 20  
Street 124 SAMPLE ROAD Race WH Sex F  
City/ST/Z BRADFORD Hair BLK Eyes BRO  
Phone 999-8989 Hgt 5'6 Wgt 135  
County Miami License No RJ787878

Employer Chris Henschen

COMMENTS

Screen 0 Enter Selection > Record: 1  
0-Screen 0, 1-Screen 1  
D-Delete H-Hardcopy U-Update X-Exit F-Print Form B-Browse

FilePro GIClient

9/19/2003 Appearance X Hardcopy Form Cancel

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

TESTING, TANYA R II

Last Name TESTING  
First Name TANYA  
Initial R Jr/Sr II SocSec # 299-88-9090

Nickname  
Alias/AKA Tanya R Smith Birthplace  
DOB 04/23/1981 Age 20  
Street 124 SAMPLE ROAD Race WH Sex F  
City/ST/Z BRADFORD Hair BLK Eyes BRO  
Phone 999-8989 Hgt 5'6 Wgt 135  
County Miami License No RJ787878

Employer Chris Henschen

COMMENTS

Screen 0 Screen 1  
Delete Hardcopy Update Exit Print Form Browse

Screen 0 Record: 1

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9/19/2003 Appearance X Hardcopy Form Cancel

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

TESTING, TANYA R II

Last Name TESTING  
First Name TANYA  
Initial R Jr/Sr II SocSec # 299-88-9090

Nickname  
Alias/AKA Tanya R Smith Birthplace  
DOB 04/23/1981 Age 20  
Street 124 SAMPLE ROAD Race WH Sex F  
City/ST/Z BRADFORD Hair BLK Eyes BRO  
Phone 999-8989 Hgt 5'6 Wgt 135  
County Miami License No RJ787878

Employer Chris Henschen

COMMENTS

Screen 0 Screen 1  
Delete Hardcopy Update Exit Print Form Browse

Screen 0 Record: 1

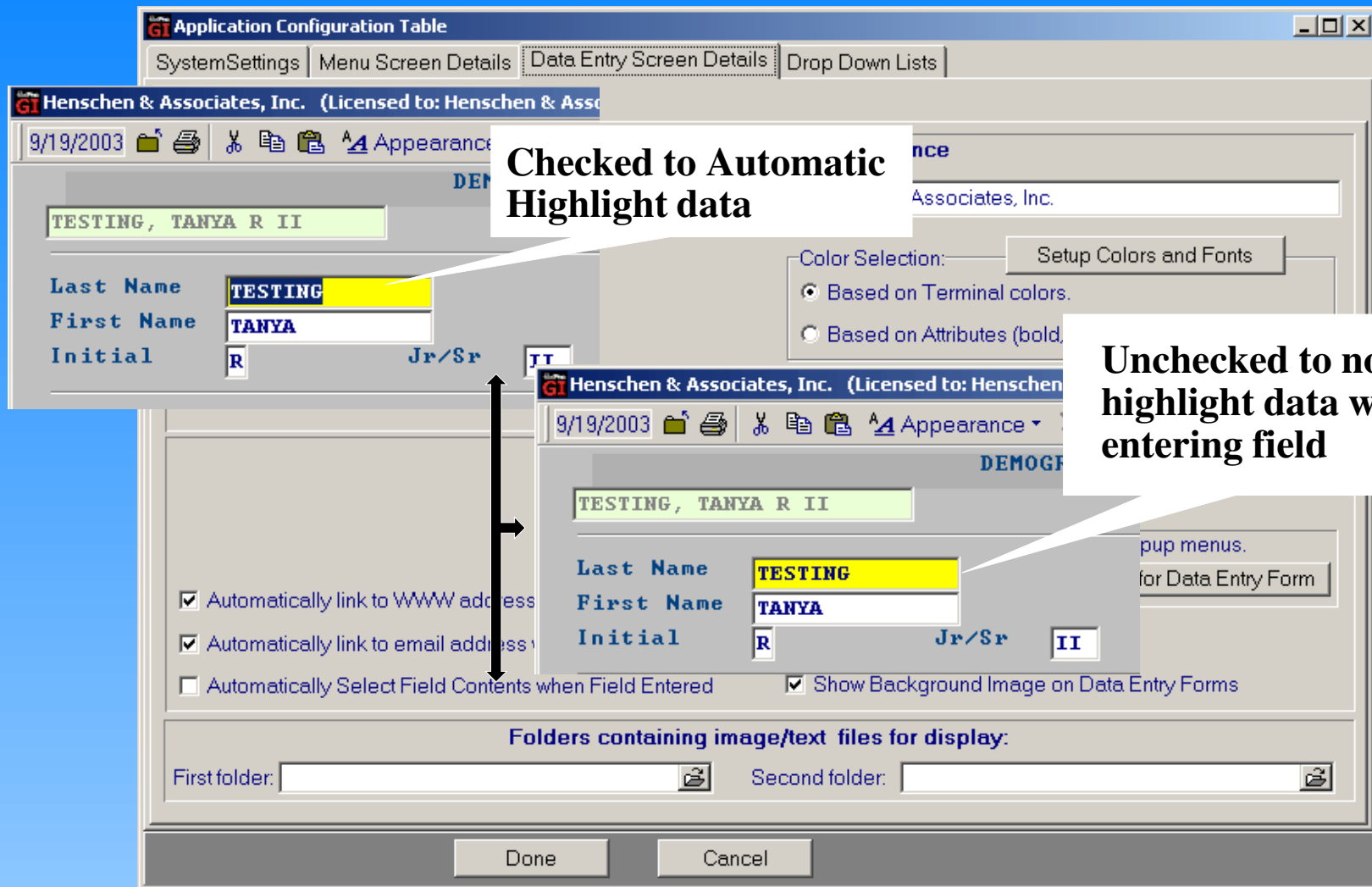
fileProGI

# Clickable Addresses





# Field Highlight When Entered



# Dropdown Menus on Screens

**Define Popup Menu for Data Entry Fields**

This section allows you to define the contents of the popup menu associated with data entry fields.

Enabled	Menu Item	Send to Server
True	Cut	-Internal use-
True	Copy	-Internal use-
True	Paste	-Internal use-
True	Select All	-Internal use-
True	Calendar...	-Internal use-
True	Calculator...	-Internal use-
True	Colors	-Internal use-
True	3d Borders	-Internal use-
True	Help	<F10>

Test Popup Menu

Done - Save Changes

**Drop Down Lists**

**Controlling Appearance**

deBar: Henschen & Associates, Inc.

Color Selection: ☒ Based on Terminal colors. ☐ Based on Attributes (bold, underline, reverse)

Setup Colors and Fonts

Condensed Edit Field Font

**Controlling Behavior**

Define the contents of the popup menus.

Popup for Edit Fields Popup for Data Entry Form

☒ Show Background Image on Data Entry Forms

**Image/text files for display:**

Second folder:

**Right Click to test dropdown menu**

Cut  
Copy  
Paste  
Select All  
Calendar...  
Calculator...  
Colors  
✓ 3d Borders  
Help

**fileProGI**



# Images/Text Base Path Location

**Application Configuration Table**

SystemSettings | Menu Screen Details | **Data Entry Screen Details** | Drop Down Lists

GUI Data Entry Screen Characteristics

**Parameters Controlling Appearance**

Window's TitleBar: Henschen & Associates, Inc.

☒ Edit Field Lengths based on Font used

Color Selection: ☒ Based on Terminal colors. ☐ Based on Attributes (bold, underline, reverse)

Setup Colors and Fonts

Condensed Edit Field Font

**Parameters Controlling Behavior**

Define the contents of the popup menus.

Popup for Edit Fields | Popup for Data Entry Form

☐ Auto...ly Select Field Contents when Field Entered ☒ Show Background Image on Data Entry Forms

**Folders containing image/text files for display:**

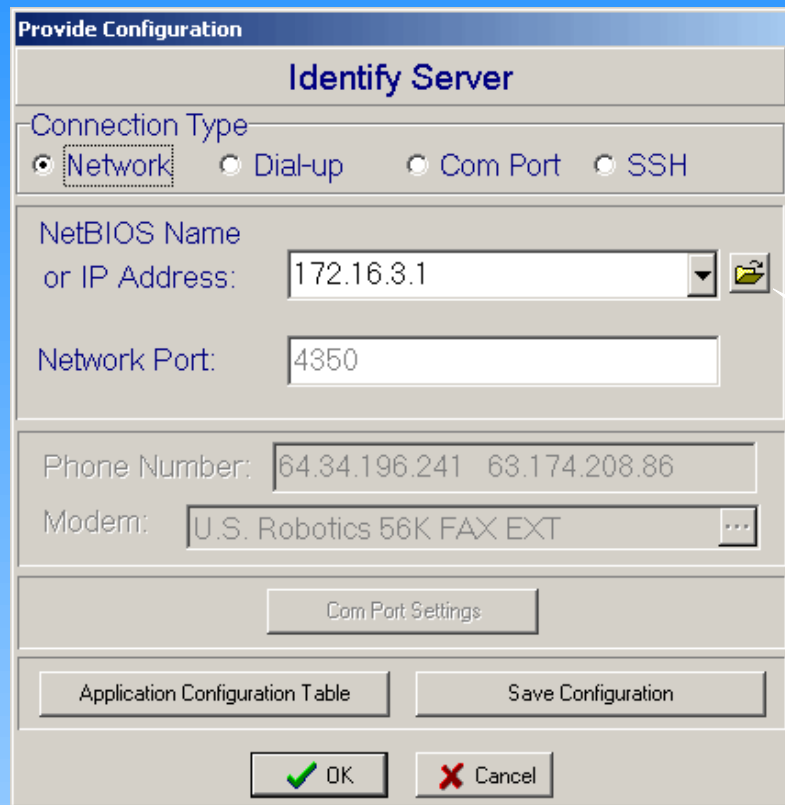
First folder:  Second folder:

Done Cancel

When using a path here any addressing of the image name is appended to this location.

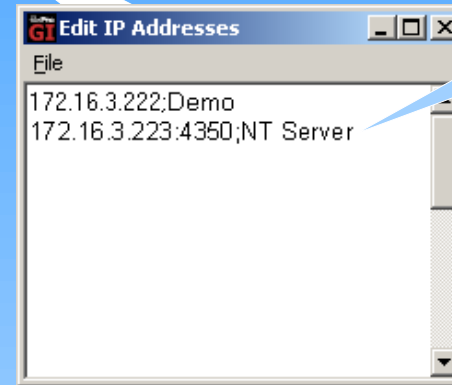
# Changing IP and Port Address on GIclient

Edit the list of Servers with the associated IP addresses by clicking the folder icon.



The 'Provide Configuration' dialog box, 'Identify Server' tab, shows the following fields and options:

- Connection Type:** Radio buttons for Network (selected), Dial-up, Com Port, and SSH.
- NetBIOS Name or IP Address:** A text box containing '172.16.3.1' and a folder icon to its right.
- Network Port:** A text box containing '4350'.
- Phone Number:** A text box containing '64.34.196.241 63.174.208.86'.
- Modem:** A text box containing 'U.S. Robotics 56K FAX EXT' and a dropdown arrow.
- Buttons:** 'Com Port Settings', 'Application Configuration Table', 'Save Configuration', 'OK', and 'Cancel'.

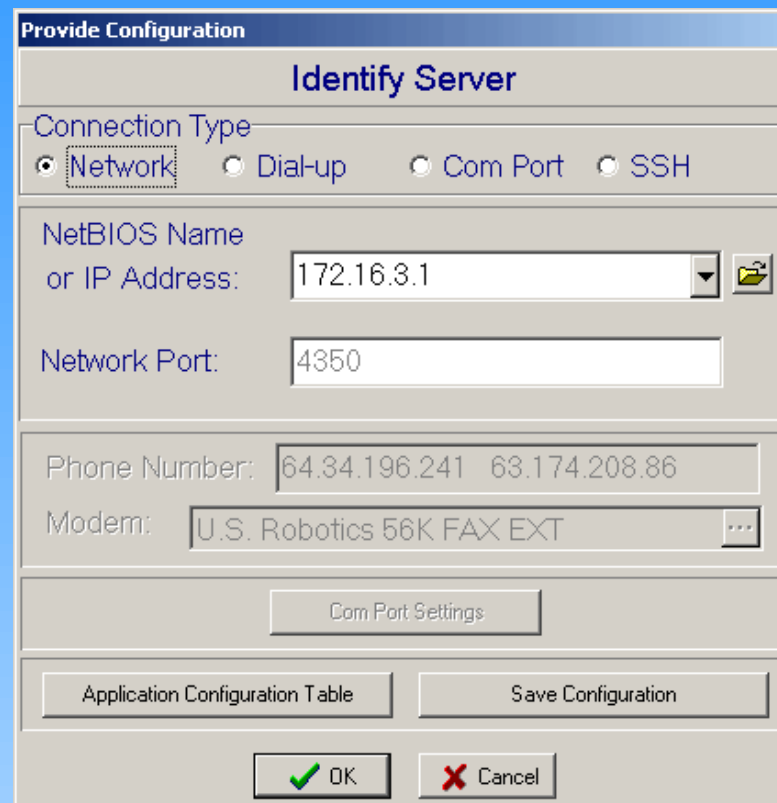


Port address can be specified by adding a colon and the port number after the IP address.

fileProGI

# Configuration File – fpgiConfig.dat

Once all changes have been made to the Toolkits Application Configuration Table. One clicks the Save Configuration Button. This places a file ~\fpGIddev\ConfigFile\fpgiConfig.dat on the toolkits system. Copying this file with the fileproGI.exe file from the GIclient creates a Giclient with the modifications performed in the Toolkit.



The image shows a 'Provide Configuration' dialog box with the following fields and controls:

- Identify Server** (Section Header)
- Connection Type**: Radio buttons for ☒ Network, ☐ Dial-up, ☐ Com Port, and ☐ SSH.
- NetBIOS Name or IP Address:** A text box containing '172.16.3.1' and a folder icon button.
- Network Port:** A text box containing '4350'.
- Phone Number:** A text box containing '64.34.196.241 63.174.208.86'.
- Modem:** A text box containing 'U.S. Robotics 56K FAX EXT' and an ellipsis button.
- Com Port Settings** (Button)
- Application Configuration Table** (Button)
- Save Configuration** (Button)
- OK** (Button with green checkmark)
- Cancel** (Button with red X)

fileProGI

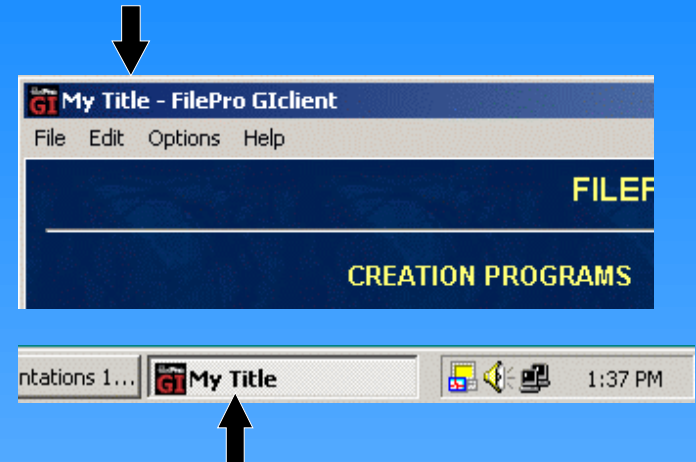
# Title Flag to Run GIclient

The fileProGI.exe can be executed with the “Title” option. One can setup several shortcuts to reflect different Titles with the same execution.

fileProGI.exe “title=*My Title*”

To do this:

- Right click on the FileproGI shortcut on the desktop
- Select Properties
- Add to the end of the Target the “title=*My Title*”, where My Title is the beginning label of the titlebar and minimized titles.



fileProGI

# New FP Enviromental Variables

- **PFPT=on** – Local printing to GIclient added to Windows Giserver
- **PFRTC=*printer\_code*** – Local print codes added to Windows Giserver
- **PFAUTOGOTOWARN=off** – Removes the warning relating to a mouse cursor location could not be reached. This is caused from an interruption due to a popup, input, or other user prompt request, or the cursor returns to the position it left from. If set to “off” no warning message appears.
- **PFFORCECURSORPATH=off** – Turns the cursor pathing off, preventing @wef/@wlf processing not to be honored and skips directly to the location.

# Enviromental Variables used for Cleaner Presentations

- PFEDITFAILBOX=on – Edit Failed messages appear in a box in the center of the screen instead of the bottom.
- PFLOCKBOX=on – Flashes Record Being updated Message
- TEXTNORMAL, TEXTINVERSE, DIALOGNORMAL, DIALOGINVERSE, POPUPNORMAL, POPUPINVERSE, ERRORNORMAL, ERRORINVERSE, HELPNORMAL, HELPINVERSE – Sets Colors for screen when used with proper TERMCAP, (ex: cansi/ansic – Unix)

# Quick Changes

- Show Buttons
- Drop downs added to screen
- Web page/email launching from a show, or msgbox command
  - ▶ show “@Click email address: email@domain.com”
  - ▶ MsgBox “Click and go to www.domain.com”

# Message Send Command

- Message Send Commands are the means for filePro to communicate to the GIclient to execute local applications and commands.
- All Message Send Commands must declare a handle
- Most Message commands have the syntax:
  - Message *handle* SEND “(@*option*,...@)”
- Message Send Commands Only work on License files received from a party with the Toolkit.
  - If one purchases the toolkit directly
  - If a Developer has purchased a toolkit and license their customers GIclients.

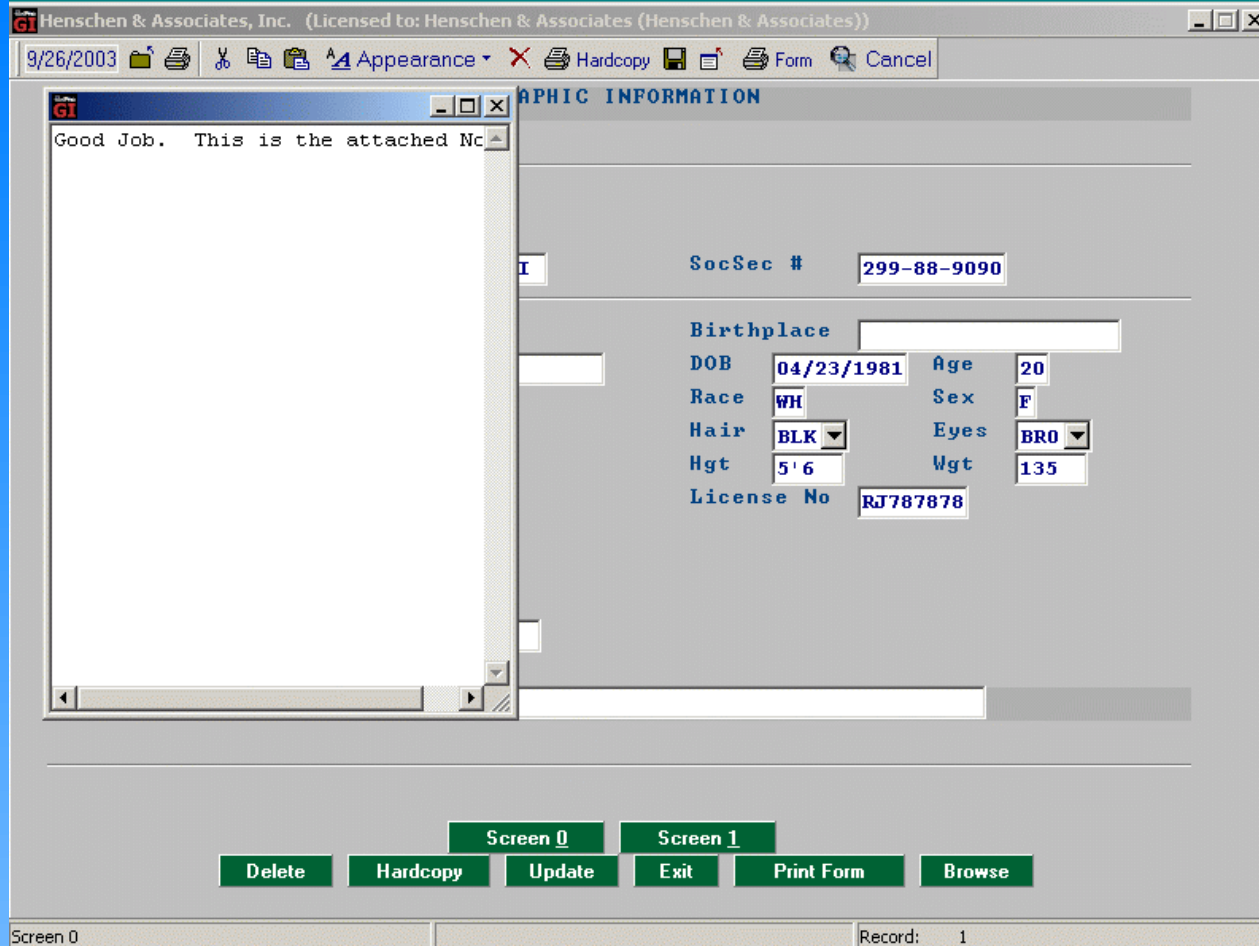


# Current Message Commands

- Read-Only Display @D
- Embedded Files/Graphics @E
- Running Giclient side Applications @R
- Alternative \$path value @P
- Secondary Dropdown Descriptions @LDD
- Dialog Box @DLG

# Display Message Commands

- Read-only Display (*@D,r,c,file@*) (*@D,r1,c1,file1,r2,c2,file2@*)
  - ▶ Files consist bmp, jpg, and txt files
  - ▶ Though two display files can be told to come up from one message send. One can't just address file2 in the manner (*@D,,,2,3,file2@*)
  - ▶ There is no sizing parameters, so it takes on the resolution of the image or file in the built in viewer.
  - ▶ One can resize and move the window for the period of time the display is up and return to original size and location when executed.
  - ▶ Can be closed by either the by right corner X or using the (*@X,1@*) (*@X,1,2@*) message send option



35 -----

@keye | If: ' display embedded image

Then: Message menucall SEND "(@D,1,1,C:\ "{"appl\ "{"note.txt@)"

36 -----

| If:

Then: end

37 -----

@keyc | If: ' close embedded image

Then: Message menucall SEND "(@X,1,@)"

fileProGI

# Embedded Files/Graphics

- Files can be html, jpg, bmp (@E,*File*,*r*,*c*,*w*,*h*@)
  - ▶ Where character position *r*=row,*c*=column,*w*=width,*h*=height is the borders of the *File*
  - ▶ If *File* is beyond the specified borders, a scrollbar appears
  - ▶ Once up an image changes only after execution of another image or “close” message (@EX@)
  - ▶ Best used on screens with a cleared location.
  - ▶ When used with an input statement a html type file can be used as a menu selection. Ahref uses “sendfieldleavemsg=”

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9/26/2003 Appearance Hardcopy Form Cancel

### DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Name

Alias/AKA

Street

City/ST/Z.

Phone

County

License #  Soc Sec #

Birthplace

DOB  Age

Eyes  Sex  Hgt

Hair  Race  Wgt

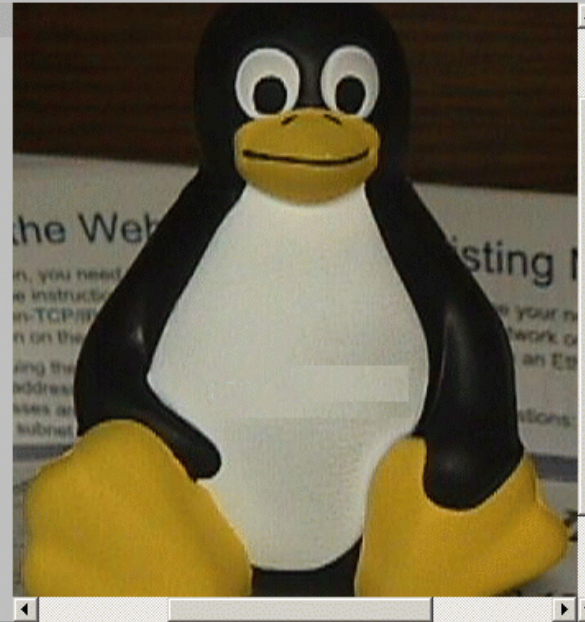
Employer

COMMENTS

Screen 0 Screen 1

Delete Hardcopy Update Exit Print Form Browse

Screen 1 Record: 1



```

35 ----- . . . Screen 1 . . . . . Record: 1
@keye | If: ' display embedded image
      Then: Message menucall SEND "(@E,C:\ {"appl\ {"office\ {"photos\ {"photos\ {"pic2.jpg,1,45,40,18@)"
36 ----- . . . . .
    | If:
    Then: end
37 ----- . . . . .
@keyc | If: ' close embedded image
      Then: Message menucall SEND "(@EX@)"
38 ----- . . . . .
    | If:
    Then: end

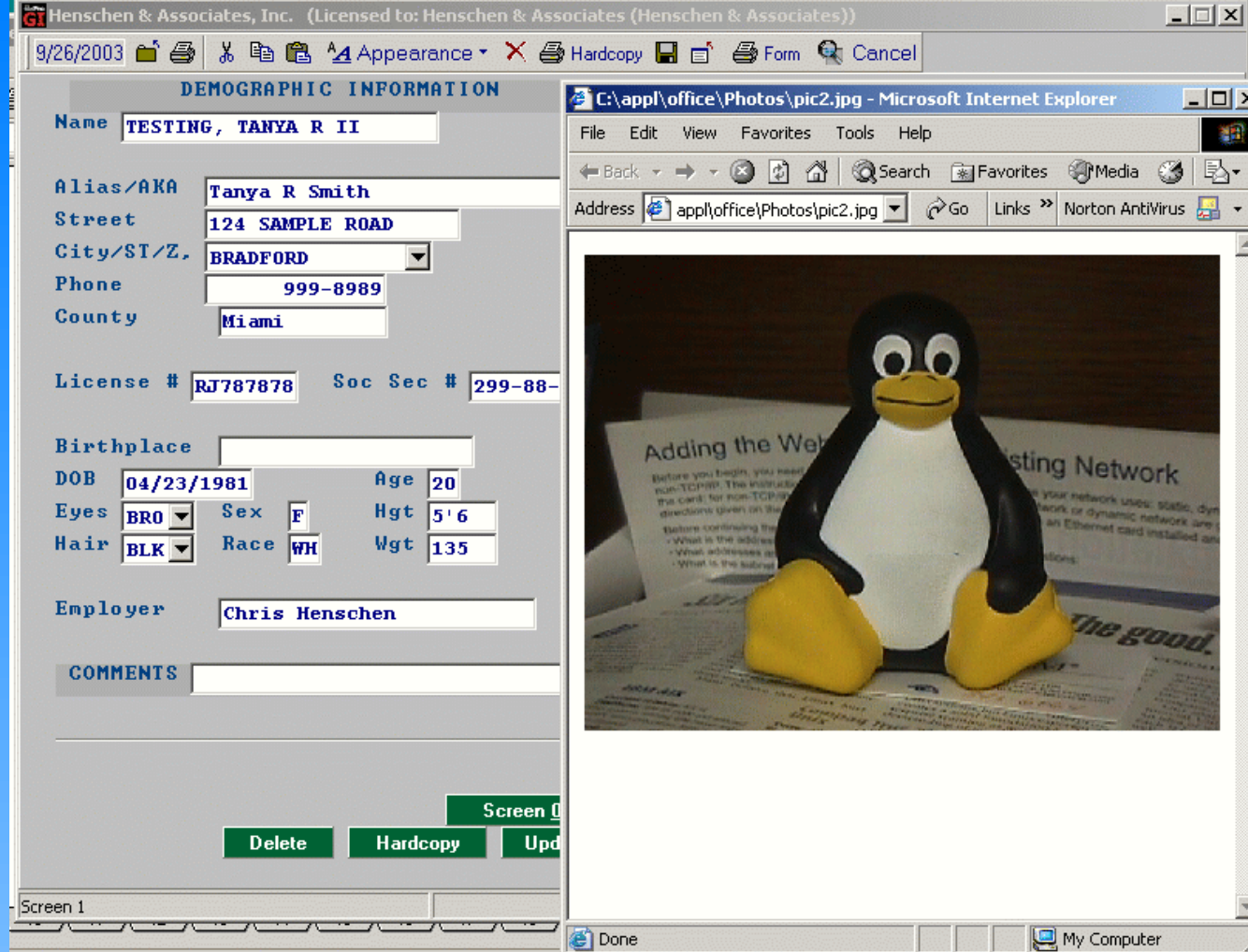
```

fileProGI

# Running GIclient side Applications

- Allows for the launching of local applications (@R,*file,param*@)
  - ▶ Where *file* is any file addressable from the client.
  - ▶ If the *param* is left off, it will execute using the default application for the *file* extension.
  - ▶ These can include Merges with the use of mapped drives



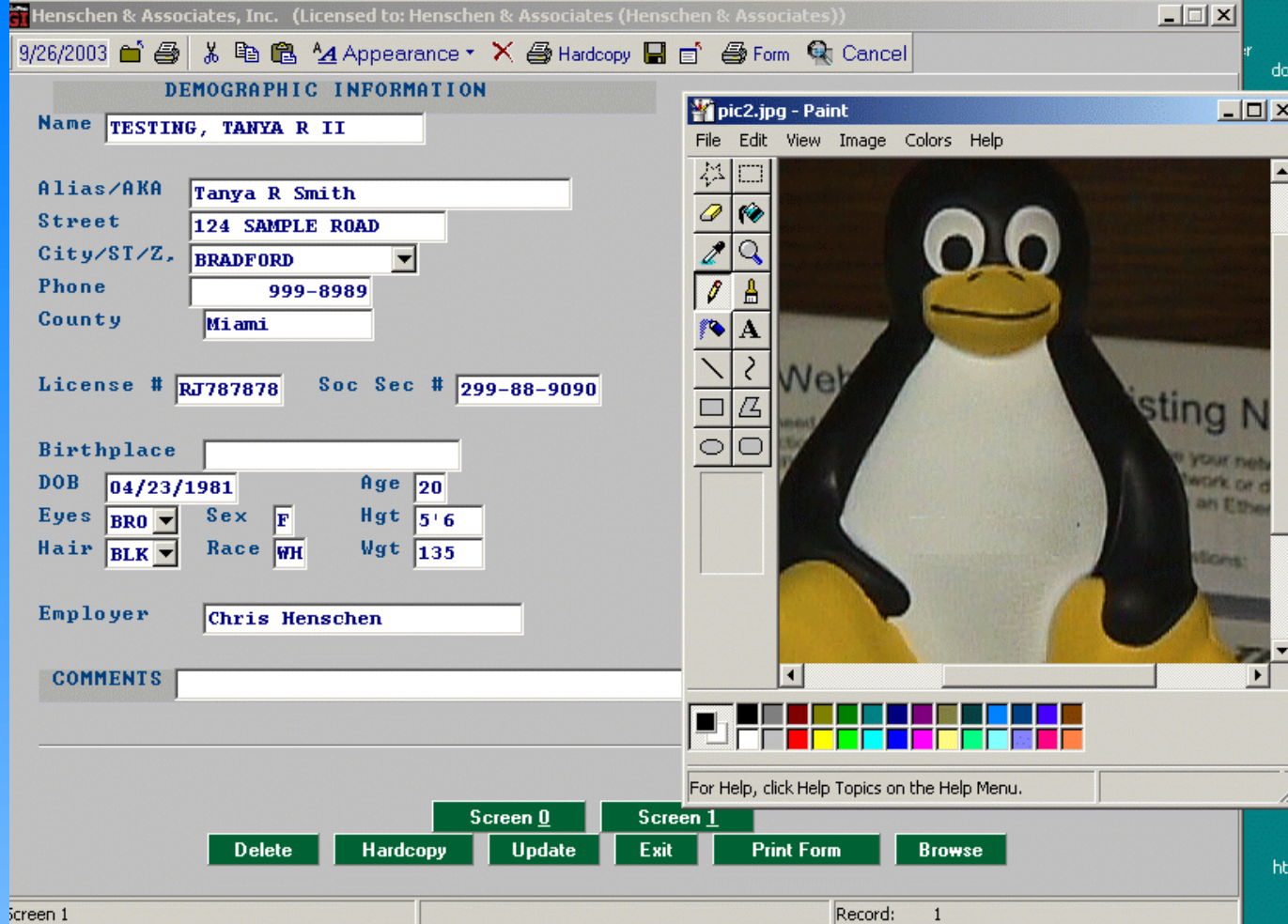


47 -----

| If: ' Run windows application associated with jpg

Then: Message menucall SEND "(@R,C:\ "{appl\ "{office\ "{photos\ "{photos\ "{pic2.jpg,@)"

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45 -----

@keyr | If:

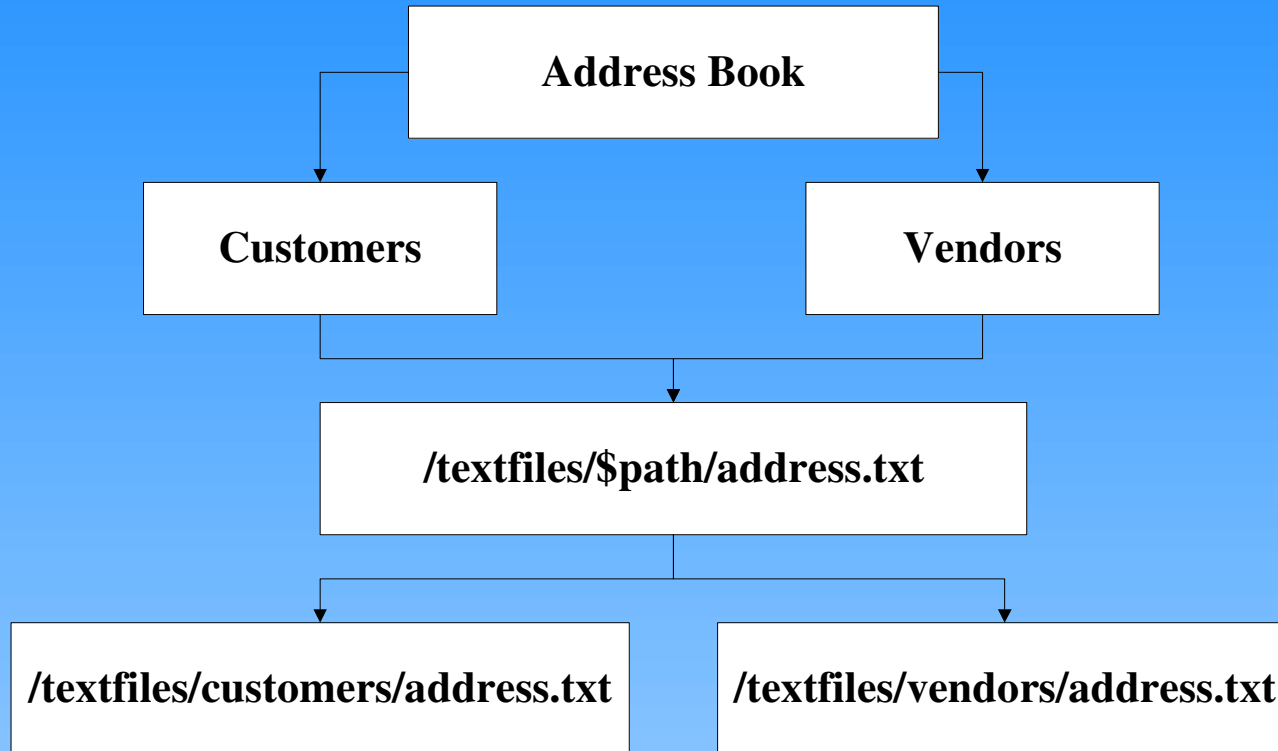
Then: Message menucall SEND "(@R,C:\ {"WINNT\ {"system32\ {"mspaint.exe,C:\ {"appl\ {"office\ {"photos\ {"pic2.jpg@})"

fileProGI



# Path Messages @P

- Alternative \$path value (@P,*location*@)
  - Used to replace the value of \$path with the *location* value.



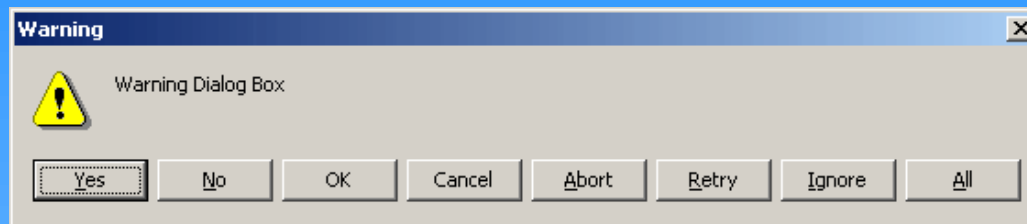
# Dialog Box @DLG

- Format (@DLG,*box-type*,*Button*,*text-of-message*@)
- For Information Use only at this time.
- Requires User to close, before continuing on.
  - Box Types:
    - 1) Warning – Yellow Exclamation Point symbol
    - 2) Error – Red Stop Sign
    - 3) Information – Blue “I”
    - 4) Confirmation – Green question mark



# Dialog Box @DLG

- Format (@DLG,*box-type*,*Button*,*text-of-message*@)
  - ▶ Buttons are setup in a binary series of 1(on) and 0 (off) with the list below.
  - ▶ Buttons:
    - 1) Yes
    - 2) No
    - 3) Ok
    - 4) Cancel
    - 5) — Unused —
    - 6) Abort
    - 7) Retry
    - 8) Ignore
    - 9) All



-----  
| If:  
Then: message menucall SEND "(@DLG,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,Warning Dialog Box@)"  
-----



| If:  
Then: message menucall SEND "(@DLG,2,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,Error Dialog Box@)"

# Things Henschen & Associates Has Done

- Word /WordPerfect Merges
  - Export Data from filePro using jsfile or export command
  - Run Macro Merge document
- Photo List and Copy Routine
  - Collect Directory file Information
  - Writes html using jsfile command
  - Embedded Display list
- HTML Menus
  - Executed from startcmd
  - Ahrefs are setup to “send” the results to command prompt
- HTML Scheduler
  - Using HTML frames ahrefs pass results to dreport to generate next page.

**filePro**GI

# Gladmin

- User Accounts
  - Delete add and change GI accounts
  - See associated processes of user
- Administer several servers from a single location
  - Shutdown Clients
  - Check logs
- Configure new servers
- Shutdown remote GIserver

# Gladmin -- Select Server

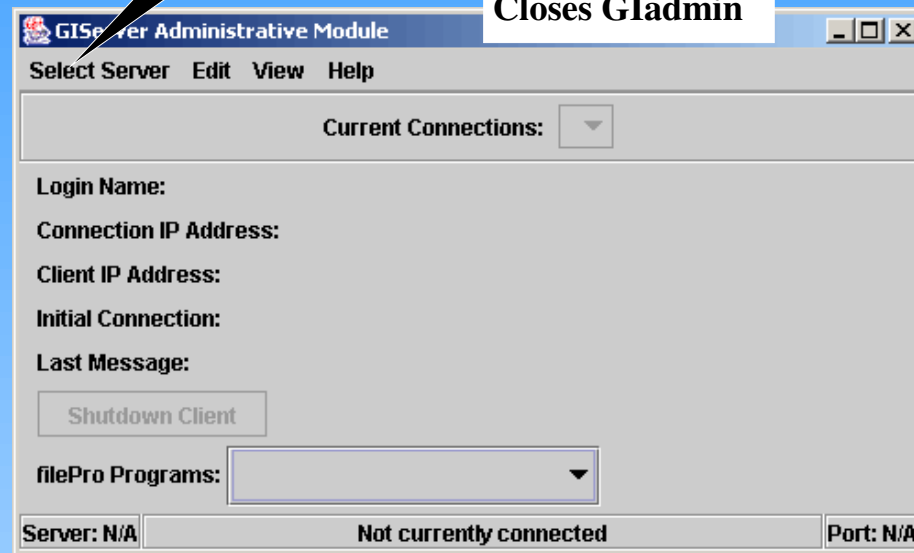
Remote Shutdown of GIservr logged in to for administration.

Servers configured for Gladmin to login to.

Disconnect the Gladmin from the logged in to GIservr.

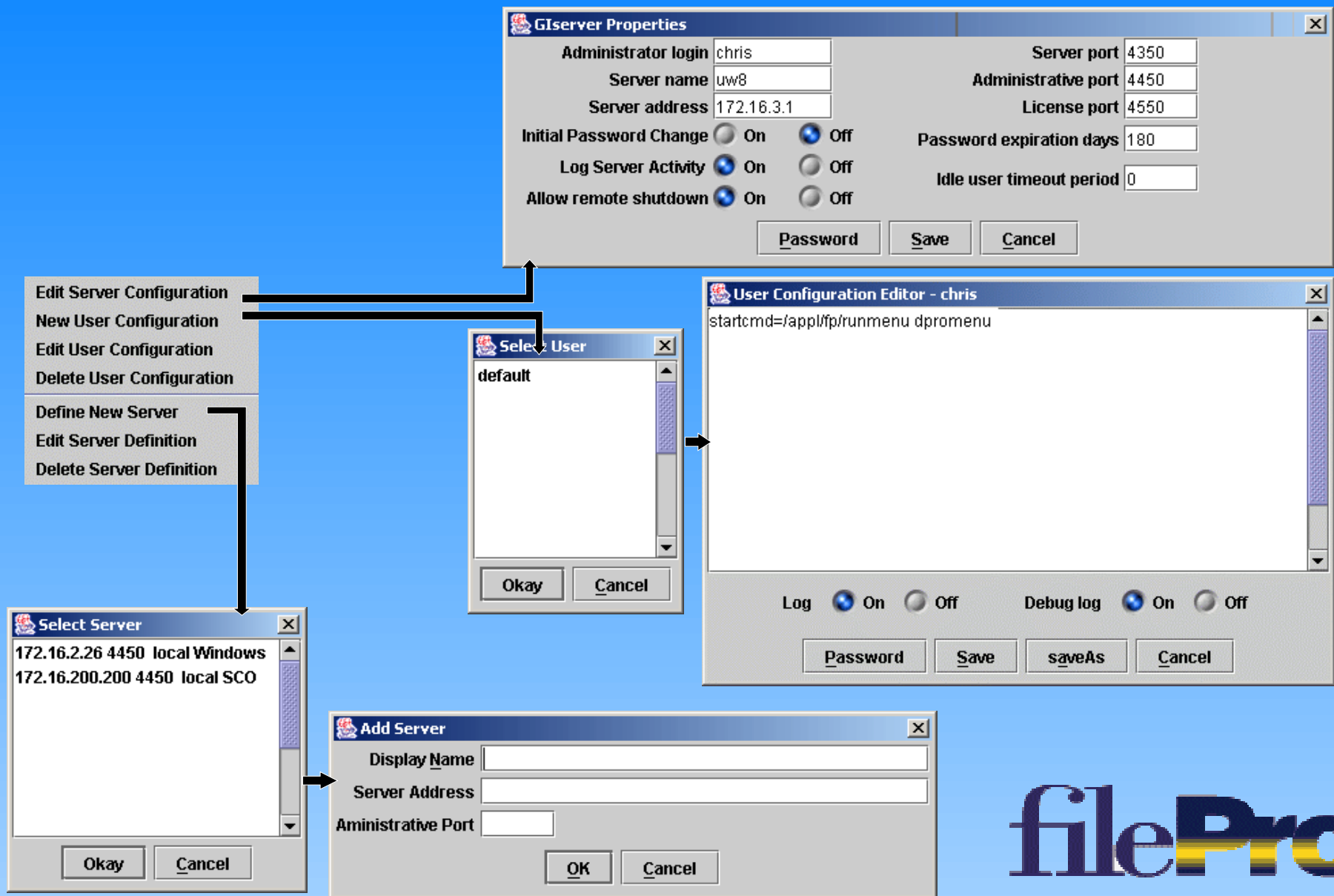
XP Shipping  
Melody Laptop  
Lucas Juvenile  
Lucas from BG  
Disconnect  
Shutdown Server  
Exit Administration Module

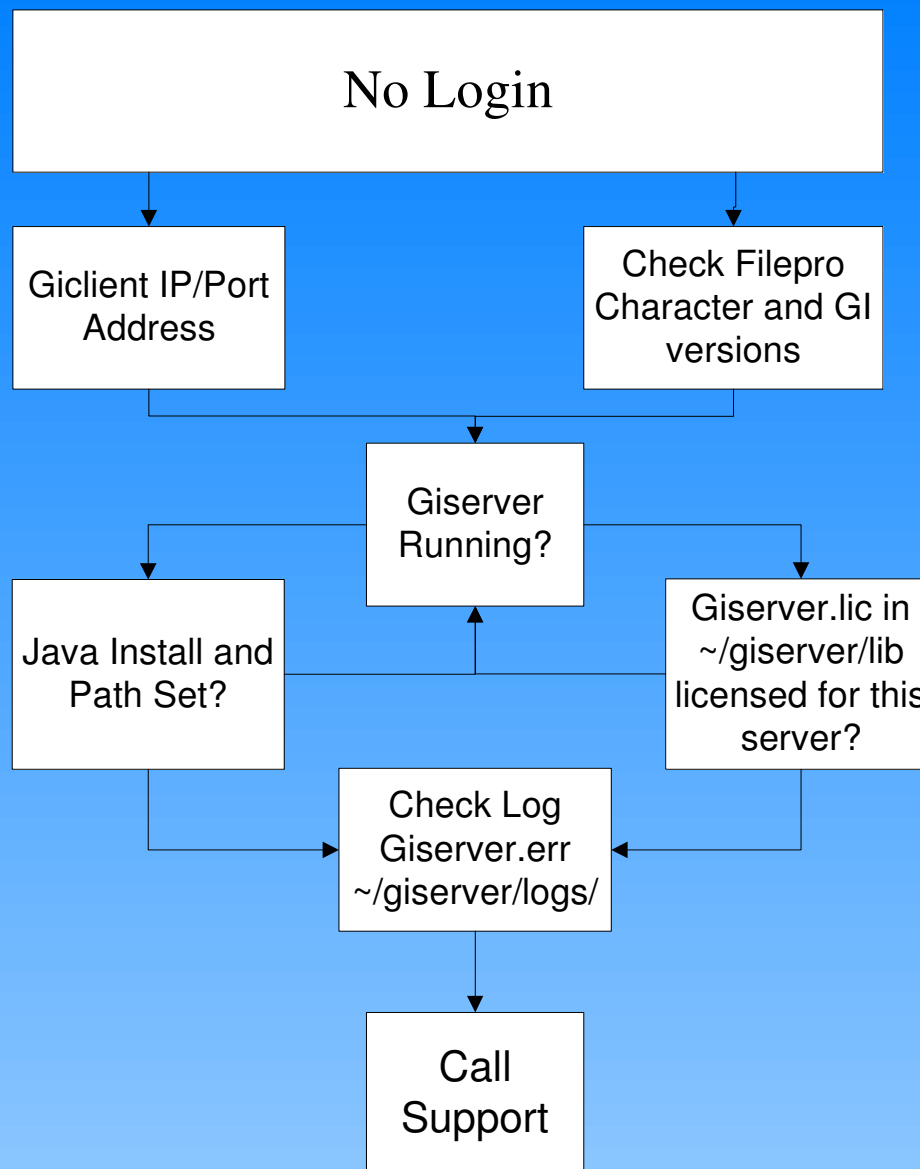
Closes Gladmin



fileProGI

# Gladmin - Edit

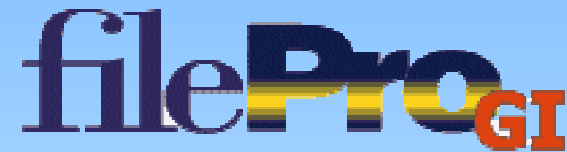






# Determine filePro Versions

- ▶ GIclient can be obtained by either clicking on the login logo, or Help -> About from the titlebar menu after logging in.
- ▶ GIservr – ~/fp/giservr/giservr -ver
- ▶ GIadmin – Under help about of the GIadmin toolbar menu
- ▶ Runmenu – On character menu hit Shift-Tab
- ▶ D/Rclerk – set the PFVER=on and look in the upper right corner of the Inquire/Update/Add from the Main menu.
- ▶ D/Rreport – set the PFVER=on upper right corner of Request Output menu item.



# GIserver Running

- Unix: (For Unix giserver to run properly both lserv and giserver.jar processes must be running.)
  - ▶ # ps -efl grep giserver.jar
  - ▶ # ps -efl grep lserv
  - ▶ If not running execute ~/giserver/start
- Windows:
  - ▶ Go to the Task Manager
  - ▶ Processes Tab and look for jsl.exe
  - ▶ If not running execute the giserver from Services

# Java Install and Path Set (Windows)

- Windows:

- ▶ ~\fp\jssl\bin\jssl.ini [java] section match the file Location

```
[java]
params=4
param00=-cp
param02=com.fptech.giserver.Server
param03=%1
jrepath=c:\appl\fp\jre1.4.1
wrkdir=c:\appl\fp\giserver
param01=c:\appl\fp\giserver\giserver.jar
```

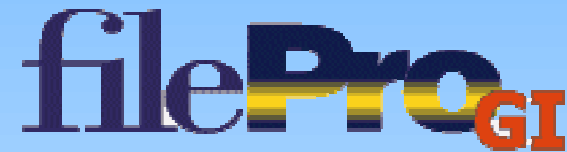
# Java Install Path Set (Unix)

- Locate the Java Program (version 1.2 and above)
  - ▶ `java -version -or- pkginfo -xlgrep java`
  - ▶ Most located under either `/usr/java2/bin` or `/usr/jre2/bin`
  - ▶ Set pathing in the `/etc/profile` –  
`PATH=/usr/java2/bin:$PATH;export PATH`
- If Java isn't installed a copy can be downloaded at [www.fpotech.com](http://www.fpotech.com) under the download link, or by the vendors site.
- `~/giserver/giserver.sh` files path should match the java location.

# Licensed for Server

- ~/giserver/lib/giserver.lic
  - ▶ File generated from [www.fptech.com](http://www.fptech.com)
    - Requires Mac address from primary card
      - Unix: ipconfig -a address follows the label “ether”
      - Windows: ipconfig /all address follows the Physical Address Line.
    - Windows has machine name option
      - From command prompt directory listing (dir /w /p) the Six Alpha characters following the Serial Number.
- Check ~/giserver/lib/giserver.cfg file for the Port number is consistent to the requested license.  
(Default: Port=4350)

```
# more giserver.cfg
serverName=uw8
debug=false
recall=1
expire=180
idleout=0
port=4350
licensePort=4550
exec=/appl/fp/fpdaemon_sco
adminName=chris
log=true
logconnections=true
logPrograms=true
logHeartbeat=true
logAdmin=true
forcePassword=false
adminPort=4450
serverAddress=172.16.0.1
timeout=3
shutdownOnExit=true
password=M-`M-n gM-\M-x~M-^I~M-a
remoteShutdown=true
```



# Check GIservr.err Log

- Reviewing the giserver.err log can often reveal the problem related to giserver stopping.
  - ▶ ~/giserver/logs/giserver.err

Fri Aug 15 07:41:29 EDT 2003 Gethost library not found. Using license server instead.

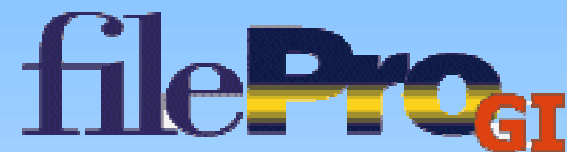
Fri Aug 15 07:41:30 EDT 2003 MAC addresses found 00c00d00dcce 000000000000 000000000000^@

Fri Aug 15 07:41:30 EDT 2003 3 addresses were return for validation check.

Fri Aug 15 07:41:30 EDT 2003 Checking license for MAC address 00c00d00dcce

Fri Aug 15 07:41:30 EDT 2003 Comparison of 00c00d00dcce to 00c00d00dcce succeeded.

Fri Aug 15 07:41:30 EDT 2003 License validated using MAC address



# No Menu After Login

~/fp/fpdaemon\_sco  
permissions to  
execute

Users account  
information setup proper

Check Log daemon2.log in  
/tmp or X:\daemon.log

Number of  
Processes  
exceeded nproc

Call  
Support

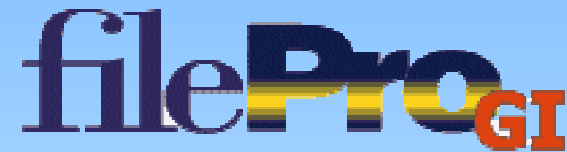
# No Menu After Login

- Most cases after an install where all users can't login, it's due to fpdaemon\_sco not being executable.
- Check ~/giserver/lib/giserver.cfg
  - ▶ exec=/appl/fp/fpdaemon\_sco line consistent with fpdaemon\_sco location. (Fpdaemon\_win/fpdaemon\_NT for windows platforms)
  - ▶ Recheck your license port is the same as requested (default 4350)
- Check Log /tmp/daemon2.log (Unix) or X:\daemon.log (Windows)
  - fpdaemon started ---
  - Date: Mon Sep 22 14:50:59 2003
  - 
  - [0] = '/appl/fp/fpdaemon\_sco'
  - [1] = '/appl/fp/runmenu'
  - [2] = 'dpromenu'
- Number of Processes used may need increased if several have logged in and no additional users can. (nproc=~6\*GIsessions)



# Other Issues

- Rule Number 1: Don't attempt to run older 5.0 minor versions of filePro with current Glserver. Be sure to load current version from [www.fptech.com](http://www.fptech.com) site for best results.
  - Minor version numbers have some major changes with regards to Glserver. Licensing and messaging have changed to stabilize the Glclient.
- Menu comes up, but can't move to another menu.
  - Character filePro Version doesn't match Glserver version.
- Since early versions required licensing each Glclient, a new Glserver license is required when updating from a earlier version.

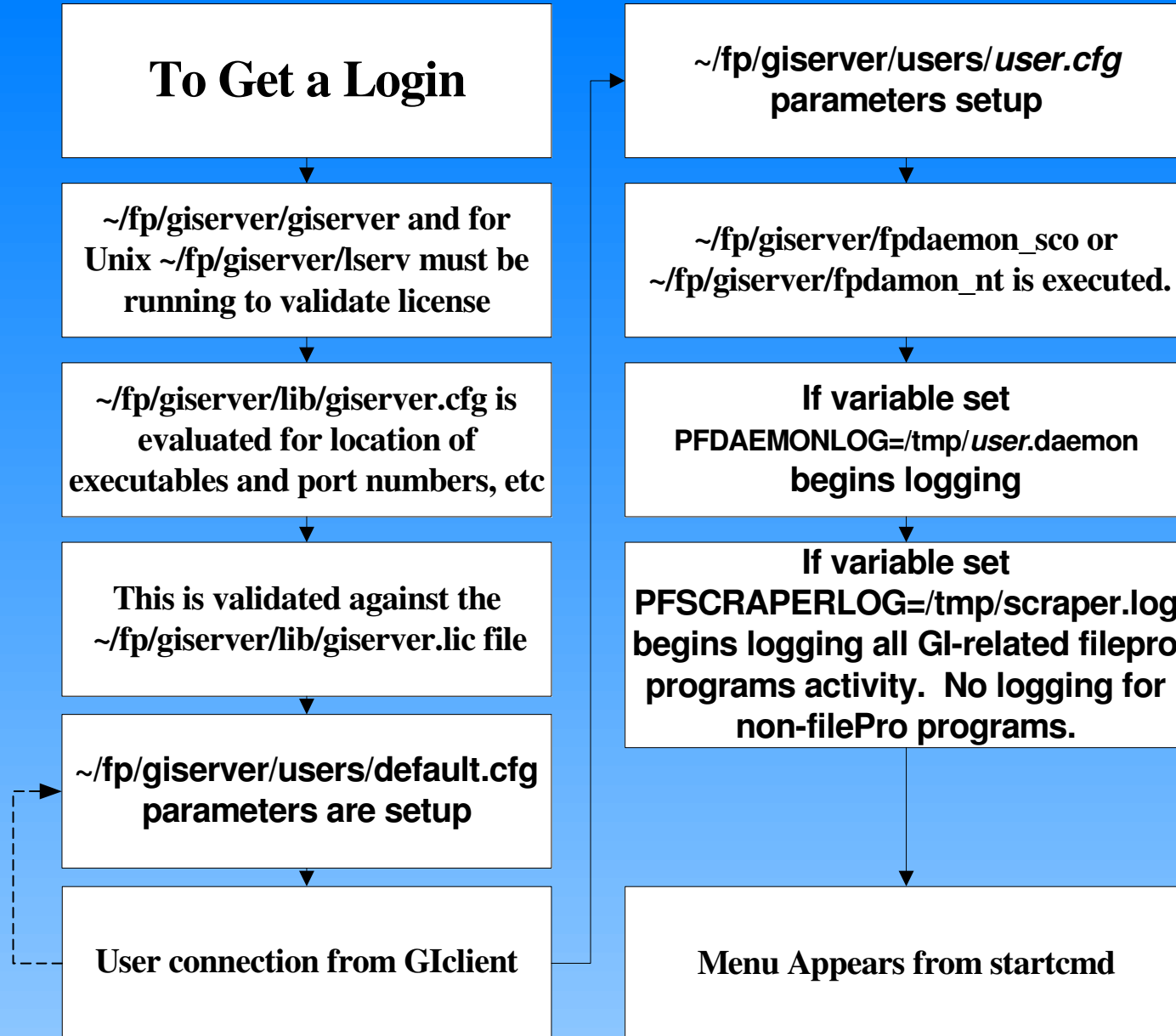


# Other Issues

- Larger systems may require increasing the number of record locks in Unix (FLCKREC) if deadlocks appear.
- Password refuses to login in, but returns to login screen.
  - Be sure you still have users counts available.
  - In the `~/giserver/users/Username.cfg` be sure the password entry line is followed by a **carriage return**.
- Variables set in `~/giserver/users/Username.cfg` are not retained.
  - Move the variable above the password variable in the `Username.cfg`.

# What to send to support?

- Versions of both character and Glserver
- Log from Glclient having the problem.
  - ~/fileprogi/fileproGl.###.###.###.###.dat on Client Side
- Logs from Glserver side
  - Logfiles consist of:
    - scraper.log (PFSCRAPERLOG=/tmp/scraper.log)
    - daemon.log (PFDAEMONLOG=/tmp/daemon.log)
    - daemon2.log (Unix /tmp folder)
    - ~/giserver/logs/user##\_##\_##\_###.dbg (debuglog=true)
    - ~/giserver/logs/user##\_##\_##\_##\_###.log
    - ~/giserver/logs/giserver.err
    - ~/giserver/logs/giserver.log (log=true)



# Variables to determine information send to giserver.log

- **logPrograms=true** – logs entry (program name, pid, user session name) and exit of all filePro programs started through GIservr.
  - **logConnections=true** – logs connects and disconnects of all user sessions also logs any remaining server-side programs (fpdameon, runmenu, etc.) attributed to that session and attempts to kill those processes
  - **logHeartbeat=true** – logs all heartbeat ("are you still there") messages sent to GIclient. Logs failure of GIclient to respond within expected time frame and logs shutdown of session if three consecutive messages to that session's GIclient have not been responded to.
  - **logAdmin=true** – Server response to some GIadmin requests.
  - **debugraw=true** – logs all non-filepro related commands bits

