



Entagged

User's Guide

Summary

1. How to use this guide	- 3 -
2. General presentation	- 4 -
1. The indexation of files principle	- 4 -
2. Global view	- 5 -
3. The menus	- 5 -
4. Prerequisites	- 6 -
3. The main frame	- 8 -
1. The files explorer	- 8 -
2. Management of indexed folders	- 10 -
3. Display of indexed data	- 10 -
4. The control panel	- 11 -
1. The Tag editor tab	- 11 -
2. The Rename from tag tab	- 12 -
3. The Tag from filename tab	- 13 -
4. The FreeDB search tab	- 14 -
5. The manual FreeDB search	- 14 -
6. The Edit Track Numbers tab	- 15 -
5. The Tools menu	- 16 -
1. Create listing	- 16 -
2. Options	- 17 -
3. Show statistics	- 18 -
4. Index	- 19 -
5. Wrong input	- 19 -
6. Duplicata	- 20 -
6. Characteristics	- 20 -
1. Types of supported formats	- 20 -
2. Required configuration	- 20 -

1. How to use this guide

This guide was made for Entagged users.

It has been realised to make you quickly control all the functionalities of this free software. Don't hesitate to refer to it in order to find each precision about its use.

After a general presentation, we will give more details about the main frame and then about the control panel and the tools menu.

You will also find the characteristics in the last part of this guide.

2. General presentation

Entagged is an open source software developed in Java by various successive teams to enable the user to manage easily his audio files and the metadata included in their tags (piece title, artist name, album title, year, etc.).

Here are the main possibilities that it offers:

- Automatic filling of metadata from the audio filename
- Semi-automatic edition of metadata of audio files (can be grouped)
- Edition of audio filename
- Automatic rename of audio filename from its metadata in the tags
- Automatic filling of metadata via an online database (CDDDB ®)
- Data recording in a database
- Duplicate searching in database (files in double)
- Wrong input treatment thanks to the database (the same artist with various spellings)

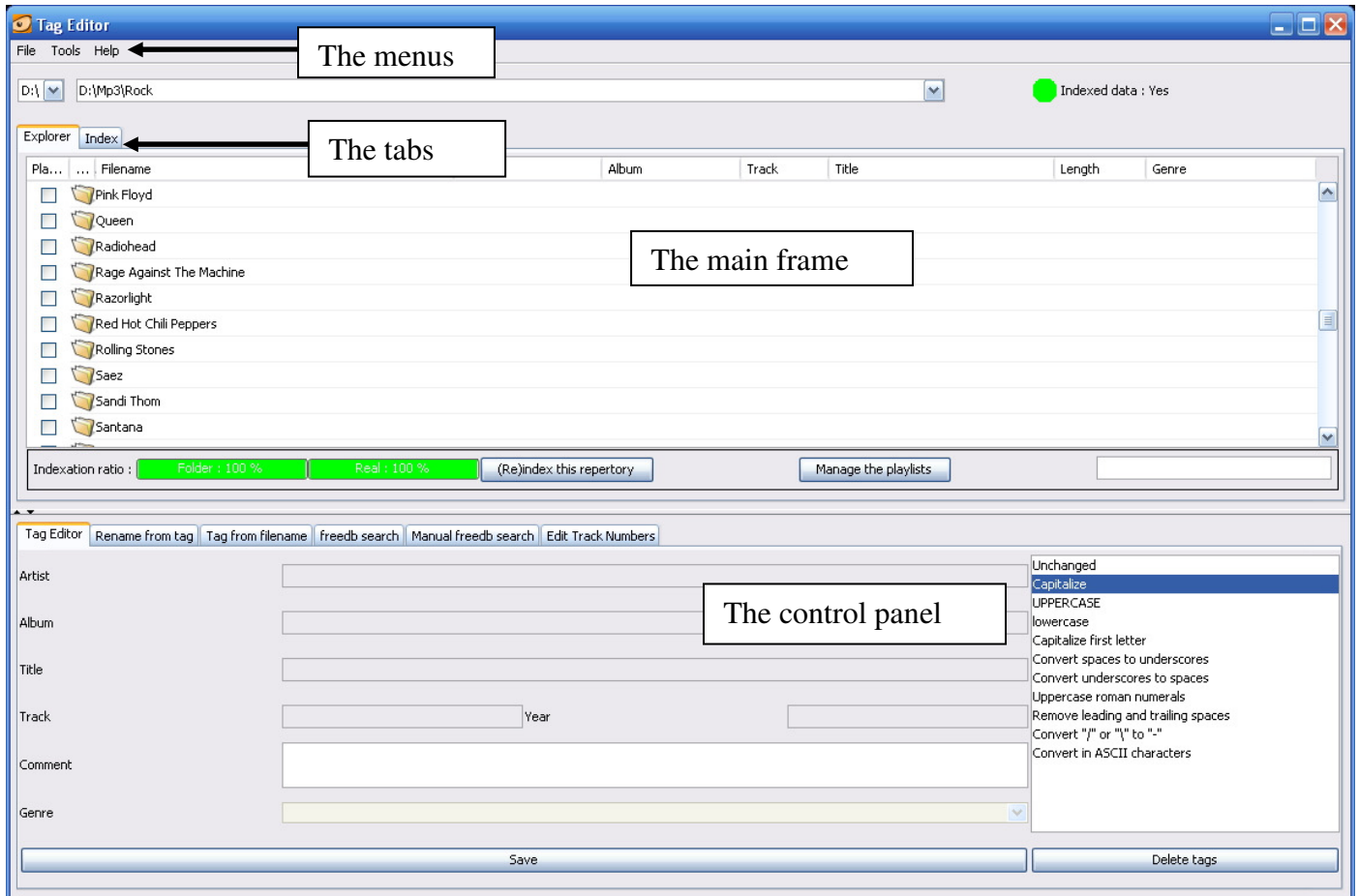
1. The indexation of files principle

One of the main particularities of Entagged is to allow the indexation of chosen audio files. This indexation is necessary to use some functions :

- Searching
- Wrong input treatment in artist names
- Duplicate searching

That is why it is recommended to do this indexation on the files that you want to manage with Entagged. The indexation update of each repertory can be done separately. (Precisions p.10)

2. Global view



The main window is divided in 4 areas :

- The menus bar
- The tabs (to chose between the Explorer and Index)
- The main frame
- The control panel (the frame at the bottom)

3. The menus

The File menu

- Exit

To exit Entagged

The Tools menu

- Create listing

Opens the dialog box “Create listing” (Precisions p.15).

- Options...

Opens the dialog box “Entagged Options” (Precisions p.15).

- Show statistics

Opens the dialog box « Statistics ». (Precisions p.16).

- Index

Opens the dialog box « Select a folder » to select the folder to index. (Precisions below).

- Wrong input

Opens the dialog box « Wrong input processing ». (Precisions p.17).

- Duplicata

Opens the dialog box « Duplicates search ». (Precisions p.18).

The Help menu

- Help

Opens this help file.

- About...

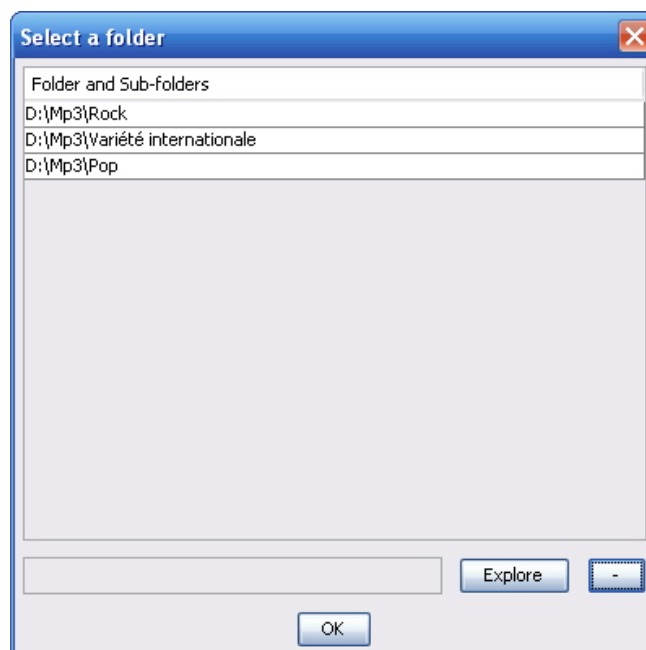
Shows the dialog box « About » with credits and licence.

4. Prerequisites

Index files

Tools Menu → Index

You only have to choose the folder you want to index and to click on « + » to add it to the list of folders to index. All the sub-folders will also be indexed. This operation updates all the indexation of the folders already selected.



The indexation is made when you click on 'OK'.

Be careful, this operation can take several minutes depending on the number of audio files to index. It takes about one minute for 4 Go of audio files (800 files).

Choose the external audio player

Before playing an audio file, you have to choose the audio player before.

Tools Menu -> Options...

After the 'Audio Player' field, click on 'Explore' and select the executable file of your favorite audio player.

Examples:

- For WinAmp: C:\Program Files\Winamp\winamp.exe
- For Windows Media Player : C:\Program Files\Windows Media Player\wmplayer.exe

Browse the disk with the explorer

Select the disk that you want to browse in the menu at the upper left corner of the main frame.

Browse the folders by using the main frame and select the files with which you want to work.

Pour modifier des fichiers (tagger, éditer, renommer)

Use the control panel to apply the actions wanted on this or these selected file(s).

3. The main frame

It is divided in two parts depending on the selected tab: explorer or index.

1. The files explorer

You can see here the files that are contained in the selected folder.



Button to activate/deactivate display of indexed data

Indexation ratio bars

Search

The kind of the file is shown with a small icon at the left of the filename. You can have MP3, WMA, OGG, FLAC, WAV.

The various fields are divided in columns:

Playlist : allow you to tick the files that you want to put in the playlist (see p.9)

Filename : name of the physical file

Artist : name of the artist (if the tag has been filled)

Album : title of the album (if the tag has been filled)

Track : number of the track (if the tag has been filled)

Title : title of the piece (if the tag has been filled)

Length : length of the audio file

Genre : genre of the piece (if the tag has been filled)

The columns can be resized and moved as you want. You can also sort them in increasing or decreasing order by clicking on the title of the column.

The round button at the upper right corner (in green or red) allows you to choose to display or not the information on indexed files by clicking on it. A colour code is then used on the files in the explorer to distinguish between indexed files or not. (see precisions p.10)

The two bars of indexation ratio let you know if it is necessary to reindex the folder. They let you know:

- the ratio of audio files of this folder that have been indexed in the “folder” bar
- the ratio of audio files that have been indexed but are not physically found in this folder in the “real” bar

If these ratios are not near 100%, we advise you to reindex this folder with the Reindex button. In addition, if the folder has not been indexed, the same button allows you to index it (and only this folder, not its sub-folders).

To enter in a directory, you just have to double click on it or press « Enter ».

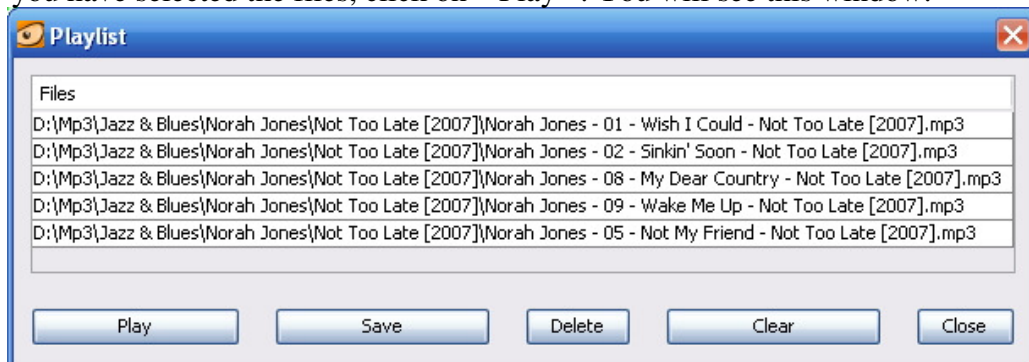
The selections are important because Entagged will only proceed with these selected files. In order to select many files, maintain the « Ctrl » key while you select the files or press « Shift » to select contiguous files.

You can select either files or folders, or both: the files will be processed individually whereas the directories will be processed recursively, which means that if you select a folder and that you chose to rename the tags in it, all the files that are in the sub-folders will be processed.

You can also search files with key words that you only have to type in the « Searching » field. This search will only be made on indexed files.

The search is instantaneous: at each character typed, the results will directly be displayed. You do not have to validate.

Finally, you can play the audio files for which you have ticked the 'Playlist' case by using the 'Play' button at the left of the searching field. This button also allows you to create playlists. Once you have selected the files, click on « Play ». You will see this window:



From this one, you can play your selection by pressing « Play ». The player that you have chosen in the general options or the one that you are going to chose if you have not yet done it will be opened to play the selection.

If you want to save your selection, click on « Save ».



Chose the folder in which you want to save your selection, give a name to the file and click on « Save ». Your playlist will be saved in a .m3u format.

If you want to remove a file from the list, select it and click on « Delete ».

To clear the list, simply click on « Clear ».

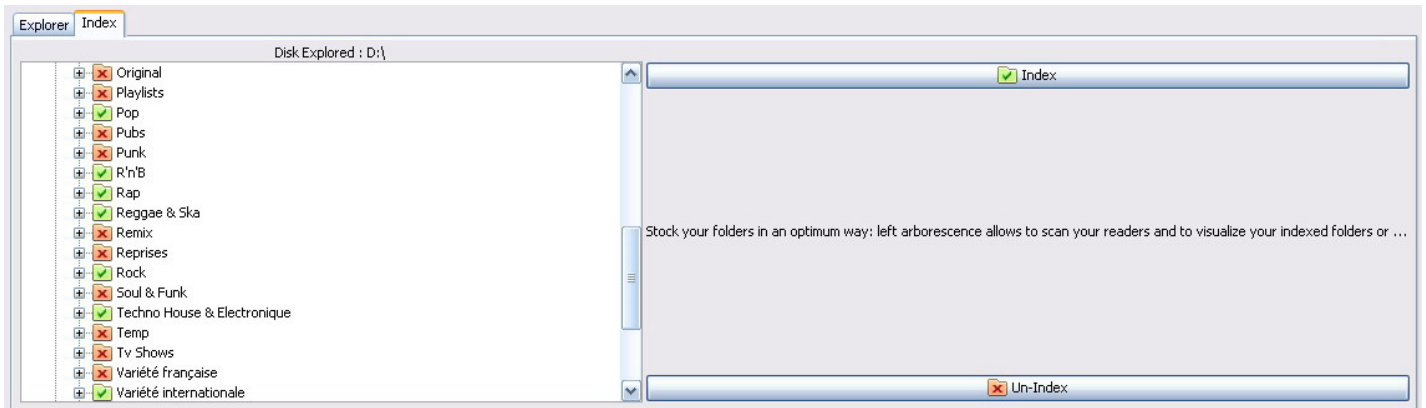
2. Management of indexed folders

The display of the main window of this part is divided in 2 columns:

- At the left, you have a repertory explorer.

The repertories represented in red with a cross mean that they have not been indexed. Those represented in green mean that they are indexed.

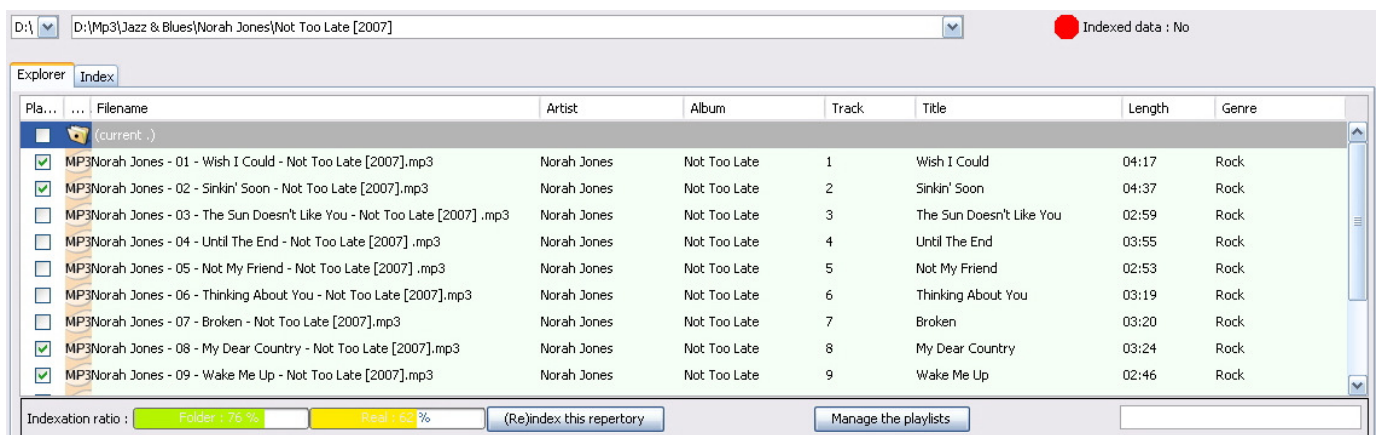
- At the right, two buttons allow you to index or to deindex the selected repertory. Only the chosen folder will be processed (and not the sub-folders).



3. Display of indexed data

As said before, you can choose to underline indexed files with the round button at the upper right corner. The characters of all the line of the file will then be written in :

- black if the display of indexed data is deactivated
- green if the file has been indexed
- red if the file has not been indexed



*Display of indexed data deactivated
The files all appear in black.*

D:\ Mp3\Jazz & Blues\Norah Jones\Not Too Late [2007] Indexed data : Yes

Explorer Index

Pla...	Filename	Artist	Album	Track	Title	Length	Genre
<input type="checkbox"/>	(current .)						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MP3Norah Jones - 01 - Wish I Could - Not Too Late [2007].mp3	Norah Jones	Not Too Late	1	Wish I Could	04:17	Rock
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MP3Norah Jones - 02 - Sinkin' Soon - Not Too Late [2007].mp3	Norah Jones	Not Too Late	2	Sinkin' Soon	04:37	Rock
<input type="checkbox"/>	MP3Norah Jones - 03 - The Sun Doesn't Like You - Not Too Late [2007].mp3	Norah Jones	Not Too Late	3	The Sun Doesn't Like You	02:59	Rock
<input type="checkbox"/>	MP3Norah Jones - 04 - Until The End - Not Too Late [2007].mp3	Norah Jones	Not Too Late	4	Until The End	03:55	Rock
<input type="checkbox"/>	MP3Norah Jones - 05 - Not My Friend - Not Too Late [2007].mp3	Norah Jones	Not Too Late	5	Not My Friend	02:53	Rock
<input type="checkbox"/>	MP3Norah Jones - 06 - Thinking About You - Not Too Late [2007].mp3	Norah Jones	Not Too Late	6	Thinking About You	03:19	Rock
<input type="checkbox"/>	MP3Norah Jones - 07 - Broken - Not Too Late [2007].mp3	Norah Jones	Not Too Late	7	Broken	03:20	Rock
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MP3Norah Jones - 08 - My Dear Country - Not Too Late [2007].mp3	Norah Jones	Not Too Late	8	My Dear Country	03:24	Rock
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MP3Norah Jones - 09 - Wake Me Up - Not Too Late [2007].mp3	Norah Jones	Not Too Late	9	Wake Me Up	02:46	Rock

Indexation ratio : Folder : 76 % Real : 63 % (Re)index this repertory Manage the playlists

*Display of indexed data activated.
In red, files that are not indexed. In green, files that are indexed.
Three files are not indexed. The indexation ratios are not at the best.
It is advised to reindex this folder.*

4. The control panel

This is the operational panel. It contains several tabs described below.
Keep in mind that each action made in this panel will be applied on the files and repertoires selected in the main frame.

1. The Tag editor tab

Tag Editor Rename from tag Tag from filename freedb search Manual freedb search Edit Track Numbers

Artist Queen

Album The Best II (03)

Title Somebody To Love

Track Year

Comment

Genre

Unchanged
Capitalize
UPPERCASE
lowercase
Capitalize first letter
Convert spaces to underscores
Convert underscores to spaces
Uppercase roman numerals
Remove leading and trailing spaces
Convert "I" or "l" to "1"
Convert in ASCII characters

Save Delete tags

It is a simple but powerful tag editor. Modify the field that you want to update and click on « Save ». When several files are selected, the text <? ?> can appear. It means that these fields will remain unchanged when the modifications are made.

Example : you select a complete album, all the songs have different titles, and the Artist field is empty. Select all the files and fill in the Artist field. Now click on « Save » and all the files have the same artist name, but keep their own title.

Case transformation:

You can also choose a transformation which will be applied on all the fields of the tags. Some mutually exclusive options, like Uppercase and Lowercase, can not be selected at the same time. To select several compatible transformations, you just have to click on the name and the software will keep the selection if the combination is possible or not.

Options mutually impossible :

- Unchanged, Capitalize, Uppercase, Lowercase, Capitalize first letter
- Convert spaces to underscores, Convert underscores to spaces

Unchanged
Capitalize
UPPERCASE
lowercase
Capitalize first letter
Convert spaces to underscores
Convert underscores to spaces
Uppercase roman numerals
Remove leading and trailing spaces
Convert "/" or "\" to "-"
Convert in ASCII characters

2. The Rename from tag tab

If the option “Use directory pattern“ is selected, the field “Directory pattern” allow you to enter a pattern which will be use to create new repertories where the files will be stored. Otherwise, the files will stay in the current repertory after renaming.

The field « Filename pattern » allow you to enter the pattern that will be use to create the new filename.

You can use the pattern described below. They will be replaced by the corresponding string of characters when renaming.

<artist> will become Artiste.

<album> will become Album.

<title> will become Titre.

<track> will become Piste.

<genre> will become Genre.

<year> will become Année.

<comment> will become Commentaire.

<bitrate> will become Bitrate.

You can also add other characters in the pattern like: dashes “-“, underscores “_”, ...

If you use some characters that are not valid (that can not be used in filenames), they will be deleted or replaced by valid characters.

Example : for a directory pattern F:\My music\<artist>\<album> and a filename pattern <track> - <title> the file will be rename in F:\My music\Florent Pagny\Savoir aimer\09 – Chanter.mp3

Notes : The last / or \ (depending on the operating system) in the directory pattern is optional. The filename pattern do not have to contain the extension, it will be added automatically.

Here again, you can choose a case transformation that will be applied to the filename.

3. The Tag from filename tab

This tab is the same as the one for renaming from tag, except that it makes exactly the contrary.

The patterns <xxxx> have exactly the same meaning.

A new pattern <ignore> is accepted. It simply allows you to ignore a variable or a character in the filename.

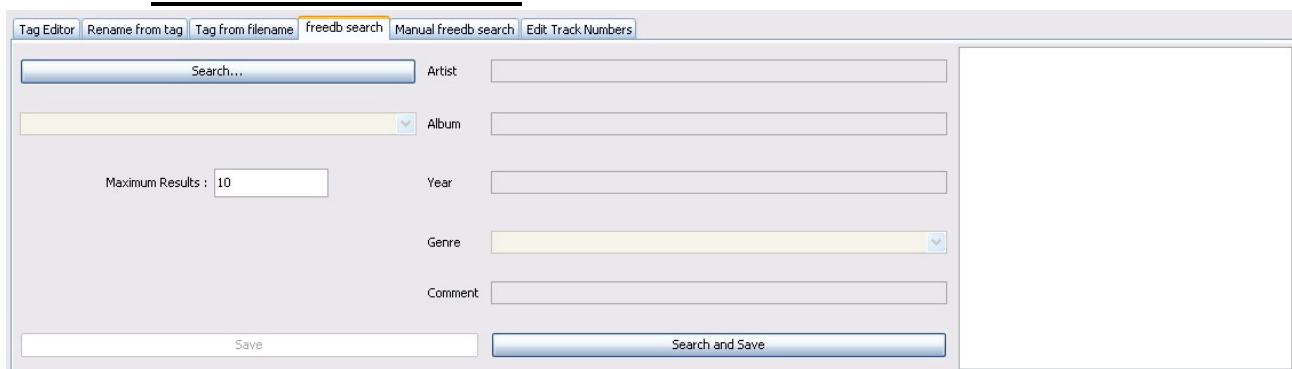
The directory pattern will correspond to the file directory, and the filename pattern will correspond to the filename.

The screenshot shows the 'Tag Editor' window with the 'Tag from filename' tab selected. The 'Directory pattern' field is empty. The 'Filename pattern' field contains the text '<artist> - <title>'. Below this field is a checkbox labeled 'Use directory pattern' which is unchecked. To the right of the filename field is a 'Clear masks' button. On the right side of the window, a 'Case Transformation' dropdown menu is open, displaying a list of options: 'Unchanged', 'Capitalize' (which is highlighted), 'UPPERCASE', 'lowercase', 'Capitalize first letter', 'Convert spaces to underscores', 'Convert underscores to spaces', 'Uppercase roman numerals', 'Remove leading and trailing spaces', 'Convert "/" or "\" to "."', and 'Convert in ASCII characters'. At the bottom of the window, there is a 'Tag !' button.

Note: The patterns have to be carefully created in order to have the tags correctly filled. Look at the example below to see how to do it.

Example : Directory pattern : F:\My music\<artist>\<album>, filename pattern : <track> <ignore>-<title>. If the file is F:\My music\Florent Pagny\Savoir aimer\09 – Chanter.mp3, it will be tagged with these fields: Artiste = artist, Album = album, Track = 09, Title = Chanter.

4. The FreeDB search tab

The screenshot shows a software window with several tabs: 'Tag Editor', 'Rename from tag', 'Tag from filename', 'freedb search' (which is selected and highlighted in orange), 'Manual freedb search', and 'Edit Track Numbers'. The 'freedb search' tab contains a 'Search...' button, a text field for 'Artist', a dropdown menu for 'Album', a text field for 'Year', a dropdown menu for 'Genre', and a text field for 'Comment'. There is also a 'Maximum Results' field set to '10'. At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Search and Save' buttons. A large empty rectangular area is on the right side of the window.

This tab allows you to search for data on the selected album in the FreeDB Database.

You have to keep in mind that FreeDB uses the tracks length to calculate an unique identifier per album. It is important that the files are in the good order and that they have the same track number as on the original CD to make this functionality correctly work.

Select all the files that make the album (note : the files all have to have the same format, otherwise it will not work), then click on “Search...”.

Then, quickly, an album list will be suggested. Select the album which seems correct by looking at the informations shown on the right.

You can change the fields if those seem correct by clicking on “Save”. Your files are now tagged.

Note : You can not change the titles individually, but you can do it for all the other fields: Artist, Genre, Year, Album, ... Of course, after using the FreeDB search, you can always use the tag editor to modify what you want.

5. The manual FreeDB search

The screenshot shows the same software window as before, but with the 'Manual freedb search' tab selected and highlighted in orange. This tab has a text field for 'Enter search terms', a 'Search...' button, and text fields for 'Artist', 'Album', 'Year', 'Genre', and 'Comment'. There is also a 'Save' button at the bottom. The large empty rectangular area on the right is still present.

This tab makes the same thing as the previous one, but you have to enter manually the FreeDB identifier and the genre of the album.

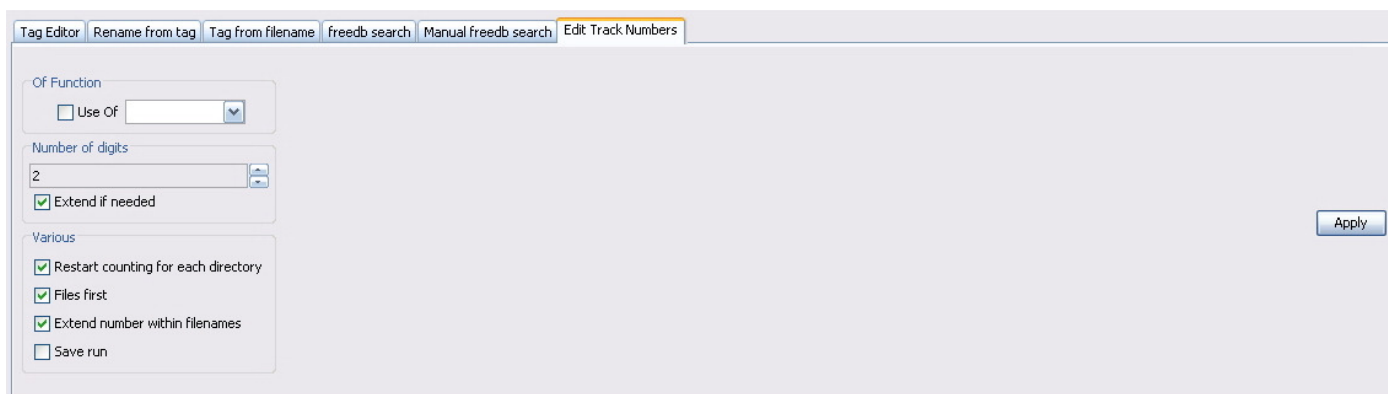
!! This is still experimental, and the number of files selected has to correspond to the number of tracks in the search results. !!

Navigate on the FreeDB website, search for your album and copy/paste the FreeDB identifier. Then select the good genre. You can now click on “Search...”, the list of results will be displayed.

You can change the information of the album as you wish, then click on “Save” and your files are tagged.

Note : This functionality will be improved with an alert box that will appear if the track number does not correspond.

6. The Edit Track Numbers tab



The screenshot shows a software window with several tabs: 'Tag Editor', 'Rename from tag', 'Tag from filename', 'freedb search', 'Manual freedb search', and 'Edit Track Numbers'. The 'Edit Track Numbers' tab is active. On the left side of the tab, there are three sections of controls:

- Of Function**: Contains a checkbox labeled 'Use Of' followed by a dropdown menu.
- Number of digits**: Contains a numeric input field with the value '2' and a small up/down arrow button. Below it is a checked checkbox labeled 'Extend if needed'.
- Various**: Contains four checkboxes: 'Restart counting for each directory' (checked), 'Files first' (checked), 'Extend number within filenames' (checked), and 'Save run' (unchecked).

An 'Apply' button is located on the right side of the tab.

From this tab, you can manage the track numbers.

If you tick “Use of”, it means that you will use the character in the field as a separator. Your tracks will have the tag filled with “numberX separator total”.

You have also the possibility to choose the number of digits that you want to see. If you choose two digits for example, you can complete with zeros by ticking “Extend if needed”.

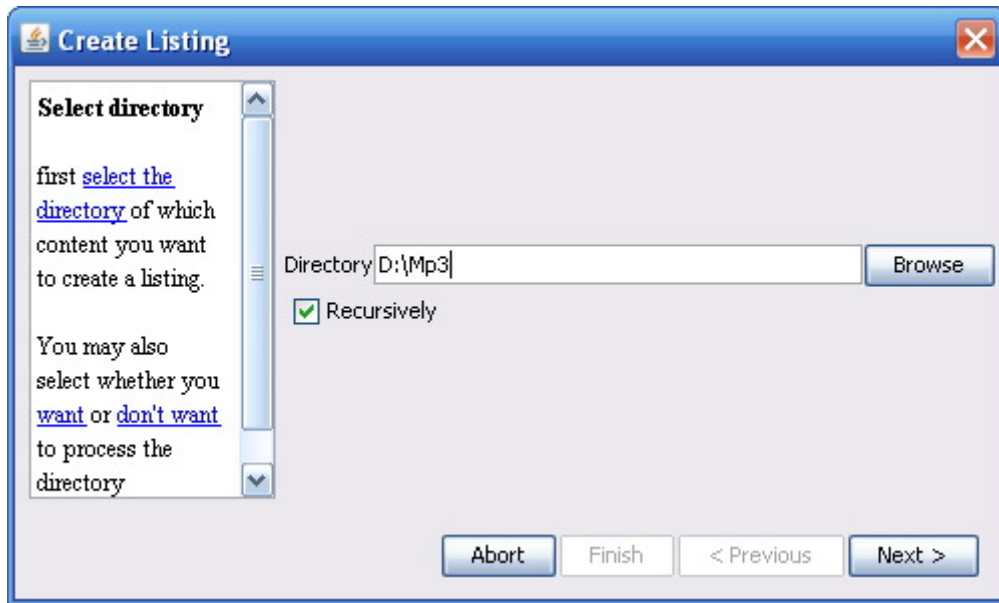
You have then some options :

- Restart counting for each directory
- Files first
- Extend number within filenames
- Save run

5. The Tools menu

1. Create listing

Opens the dialog box “Create listing”.



In order to create your list, you just have to follow the instructions displayed on screen.

Firstly, choose the folder for which you want to create a list. You can also choose to browse the sub-folders or not (recursively). Click then on “Next” to continue.

Secondly, select the file in which the list will be generated. Also select the type of list to create. Three types of lists are available:

- tsv: a simple text file in which the data are separated with tabulations.
- xml: an xml file.
- other...: an other type of file will be proposed at the next step between:
- csv (comma-separated values), html and txt.

Finally, click on “Finish” to create the list of music.

Click on “Abort” to return to the software and exit the “Create listing” part.

2. Options...

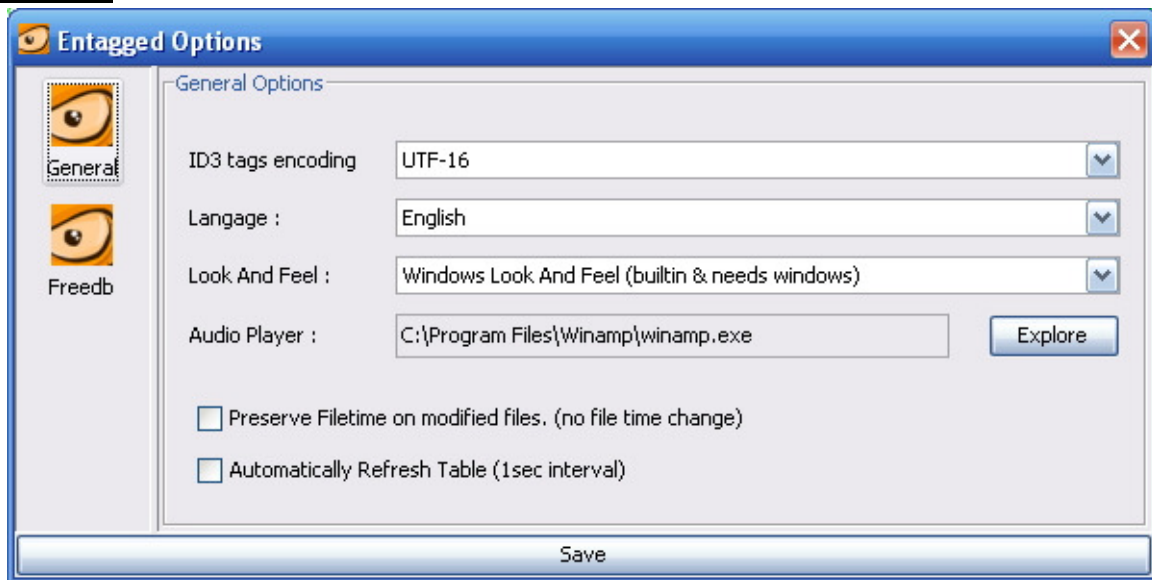
This dialog box allows you to modify the preferences of the software.

Two kind of options are proposed:

- General options
- FreeDB options

Click on the icons on the left to select the preferences page on which you want to access and modify the options. Then click on “Save” to exit or close the dialog box to cancel.

General :



ID3 tags encoding : Lets you choose the encoding that seems the most appropriate.

Language : Choose the language of Entagged amongst those available. You need to restart Entagged for changes to take effect.

Look and Feel : You can change the skin of Entagged. The change is immediate but you may need to restart in order to have some icons correctly displayed.

Audio player : Allows you to choose the external audio player that you want to use to play the songs with Entagged.

Preserve Filetime on modified files : if you tick this option the modifications made with Entagged will not change the date and time of your files.

Automatically Refresh Table : updates and refresh automatically the list of your files each second in the main frame.

FreeDB :



Allows you to modify the parameters of connection to the FreeDB database.

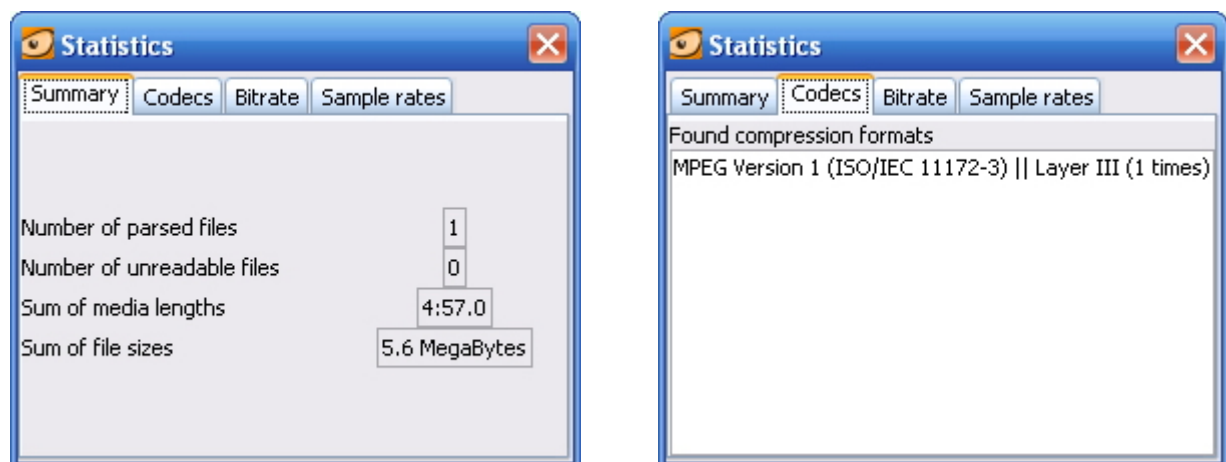
3. Show statistics

It lets you see all the statistics of the software.

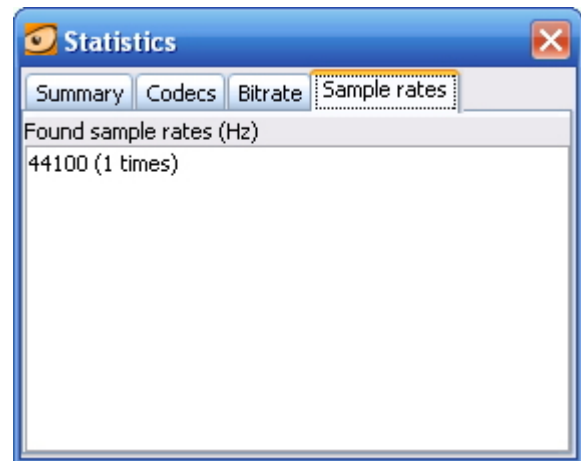
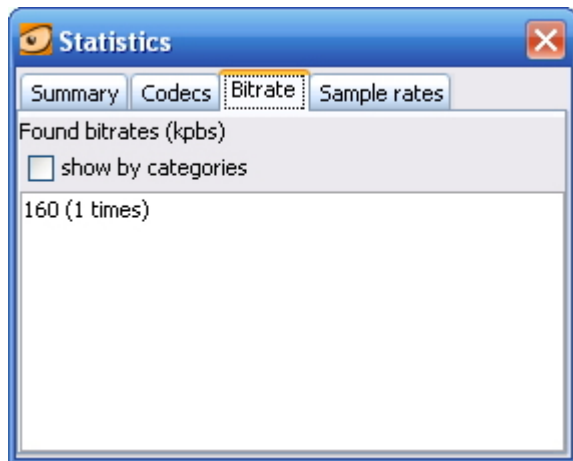
Four tabs are possible:

- Summary
- Codecs
- Bitrate
- Sample rate

The summary shows the number of files played, the number of unreadable files (corrupted), the sum of media lengths (total duration) and the sum of file sizes.



The codecs tab shows the codec(s) necessary to play the selected files.



Bitrate shows the bitrate(s) founded amongst the files.
And finally the Sample rate tab shows the sample rate(s) founded.

4. Index

Look at the prerequisites section p.6.

5. Wrong input

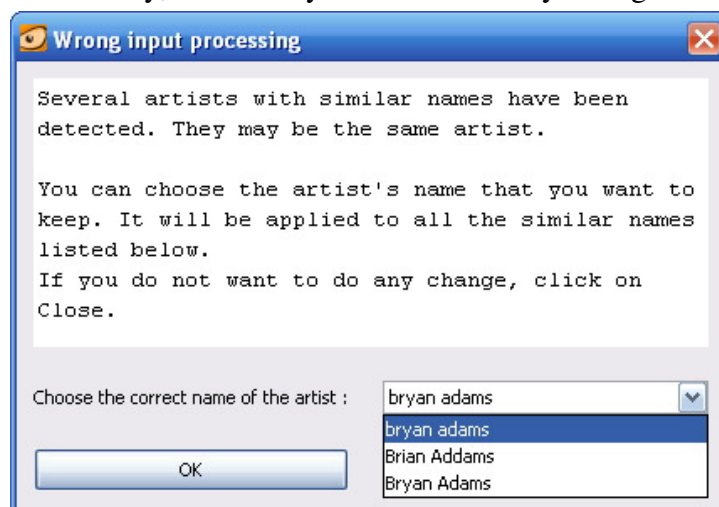
This menu opens the dialog box allowing the search of wrong input on artist names. It often happens that a same artist has various incorrect spellings. This function makes a homogenisation of the files.

Examples: Black Eyed Peas instead of Black-Eyed-Peas, The Eagles instead of Eagles, Mc Solaar instead of MC Solar.

The software shows the artist names for which it has founded typewriting errors. The most frequent spellings (and so the most probably correct) appear in order.

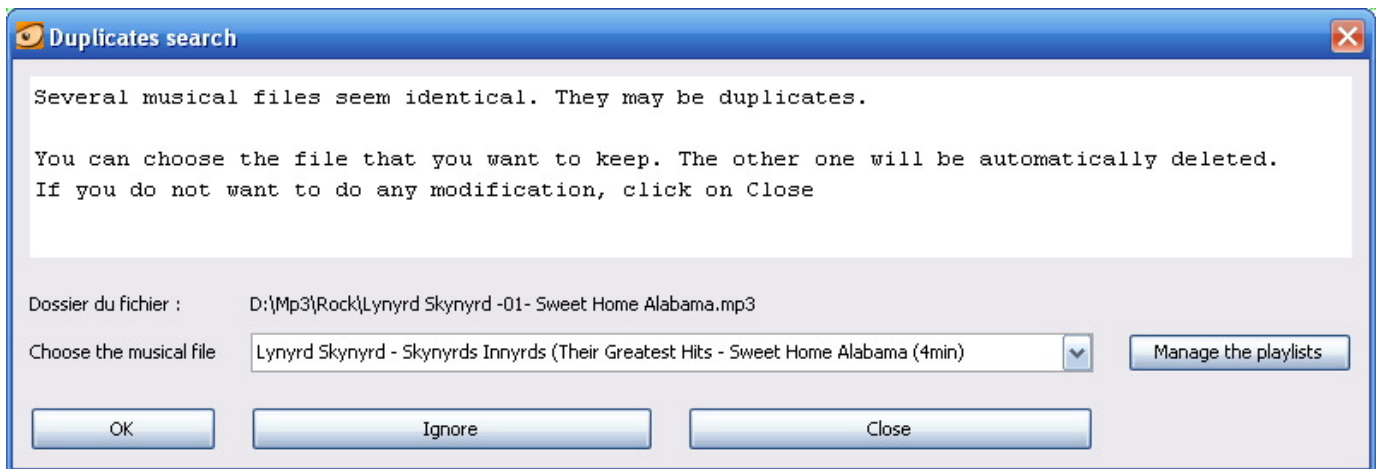
You can choose to ignore these propositions, or to select the good spelling. Click on « OK » in order to modify everywhere the artist name with this spelling. Proceed like this until it does not find any more wrong input.

Before using this functionality, think that you have to fill in your tags correctly.



6. Duplicata

This menu opens the dialog box used for searching duplicate files.



Entagged searches all the files that could be identical. To do that, it takes the indexed data concerning the title of the song, the artist, the album (which are taken on the filled tags) and the length.

It compares the files and shows the doubles it finds. You can choose to ignore the propositions, or to select the file that you want to keep. Be careful, the other file will be automatically deleted because it is really a double. In order to make sure that the file that you are going to suppress is really a duplicate, you can play it by clicking on « Play ». You proceed like this until it does not find any more duplicate. Before using this functionality, think that you have to fill in your tags correctly and to launch the wrong input treatment.

6. Characteristics

1. Types of supported formats

MP3
OGG
FLAC
WAV
WMA

2. Required configuration

The Java Virtual Machine (JVM) has to be installed and up to date.