

WakeUp_Dock

Presentation :

The “WakeUp_Dock” application allows you to keep external drives or docks awake. In fact, some hardware has the annoying habit of going into standby mode unexpectedly, for example during a backup, or the modification of a document if you drag on saving it.

The principle is to regularly write a file on one of the external disks concerned in order to keep it awake. The write delay must be less than the automatic standby delay, however it is preferable that this delay is not too short to avoid tiring the reader unnecessarily. It may therefore be necessary to do several tests. The files thus created are automatically deleted when the timer stops.

It is an “HTA” application designed for Windows, see the Microsoft website for more information on this technology:

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/ms536495\(v=vs.85\)](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/ms536495(v=vs.85))

It uses vbScript, javaScript, html and css languages.

Facility :

- Simply unzip the archive while maintaining the folder hierarchy.

Execution :

- Double click on the “WakeUp_Dock.hta” file
- Change settings to your environment
- Click on the “Start timer” button

Settings :

- Languages: Choice of interface language. It is updated dynamically. If you want to add language files, duplicate one of the existing files and rename it with the name of the new language and contact me, I will add it to the archive.
- It is possible to change the language once the timer has started.
- Reader: The list is automatically populated with all active readers. If a reader does not appear, activate it manually the first time and relaunch the application, this will no longer be necessary afterwards.
- Important: The application creates two files on the drive, one of which is named “\$ _isRuning.txt”. If this file is deleted during the timeout by another application, a backup tool for example, the timeout will stop automatically.
- This parameter can no longer be modified while the timer is in progress.

- **Timeout:** Delay between two writes. Each time this period expires, a file named “\$_wakeUp_###.txt” is created, then deleted at the end of the period. The characters “###” represent a counter which is the number of writes since the start of the timer.
- This parameter can be modified once the timer has started, however it may only be taken into account after the delay of the last write carried out.
- **Tests:** Each time the timer is started, a “\$_isRuning.txt” file is created to wake up the reader. By the time it is activated the first time, you sometimes have to make several attempts to write. If the number of trials is exceeded, the timer stops. If this is the case, check that the player is powered on. On the hardware tested, the average number of attempts is 5. A higher value is not a problem, but the higher this value, the longer the application will take to stop in the event that the drive is inaccessible. If it is accessible, the tests stop as soon as the “\$_isRuning.txt” file has been created. This file is automatically deleted when the timer stops, as well as the “\$_wakeUp_###.txt” file.
- This parameter can no longer be modified while the timer is in progress.
- **File:** This is the name of the file created each time the delay expires, plus the write counter and the “txt” extension. It can be modified if by some extraordinary event there existed a file of the same name which should not be deleted.
- This parameter can no longer be modified while the timer is in progress.
- **Log:** This parameter is defined in the “config.ini” file. By default it is set to 1. It allows you to write or not a log file used in particular for debugging the application.

Informations :

Pendant la temporisation plusieurs informations sont affichées pour permettre de suivre le déroulement des évènements.

- **Début :** Date et heure de début de la temporisation. Ce champ est mis à jour quand on clique sur le bouton « Lancer la temporisation »
- **Fin :** Date et heure de la dernière écriture du fichier « \$_wakeUp_###.txt ». Ce champ est mis à jour à chaque expiration du délai d’écriture.
- **Durée :** Durée en heures minutes et seconde depuis le lancement de la temporisation. Ce champ est mis à jour quand on clique sur le bouton « Lancer la temporisation »
- **Compteur :** Nombre d’écritures du fichier « \$_wakeUp_###.txt » depuis le début de la temporisation. Ce champ est mis à jour quand on clique sur le bouton « Lancer la temporisation »
- **Log :** Informe sur l’opération en cours. Certaines actions peuvent mettre du temps à s’exécuter, cela permet de savoir ce qu’il se passe. Par exemple si le délai est de 300 secondes, l’arrêt de la temporisation pourra prendre jusqu’à 300 secondes avant de rendre la main à l’interface.

Information:

- During the delay, several pieces of information are displayed to allow you to follow the progress of events.
- Start: Start date and time of the timer. This field is updated when you click on the “Start timer” button
- End: Date and time of the last writing of the file “\$ _wakeUp_###.txt”. This field is updated each time the write timeout expires.
- Duration: Duration in hours, minutes and seconds since the start of the timer. This field is updated when you click on the “Start timer” button
- Counter: Number of writes of the file “\$ _wakeUp_###.txt” since the start of the timer. This field is updated when you click on the “Start timer” button
- Log: Informs about the current operation. Certain actions may take time to execute, this allows you to know what is happening. For example, if the delay is 300 seconds, it may take up to 300 seconds for the timer to stop before returning control to the interface.

Appendices:

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For any feedback of anomaly or suggestion you can also go to the site:

License: The use of the application is royalty-free for strictly personal use. For professional use please contact the author to define the conditions of use.

Update: To benefit from the latest update, visit the site:

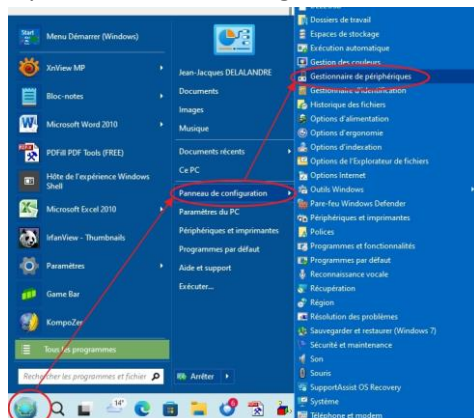
https://github.com/JJDai54/WakeUp_Dock

: If you enjoyed this application you can make a donation which will help maintain it over time, thanking you in advance (see the link on the interface or

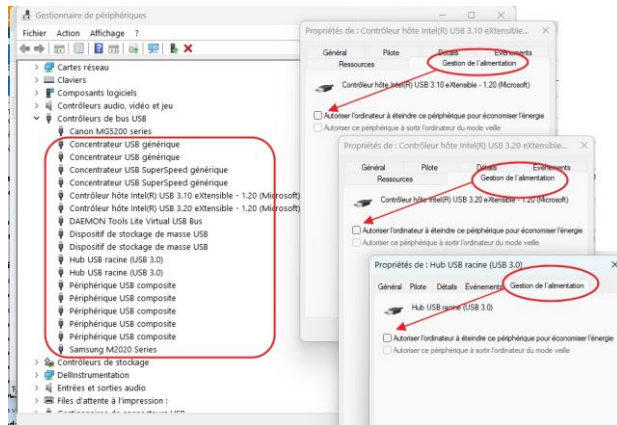
https://www.paypal.com/donate?hosted_button_id=H9EMH5M4XA48A

Windows: On new PCs it is possible to configure the USB ports to go to sleep, which is sometimes the cause of an external drive going to sleep. To deactivate it, follow the following procedure:

Open the device manager and select the “Device Manager” item:



Et pour chaque port USB concerné afficher les propriétés avec le clic droit et dans l'onglet « Gestion de l'alimentation » décocher la case « Autoriser l'ordinateur à éteindre ce périphérique ... »



Cela permet sur certains périphériques externes d'augmenter le délai de mise en veille voir de l'annuler complètement.

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