

fiOS
User Instruction Manual
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Welcome

Welcome to fiOS, the File Explorer built in with javascript. As the developer, we strive to make things as easy as possible for the user. There is no better way to make a change to the way we do things as humans than to make the change so small, it doesn't seem like there is a change at all. So as the developer of fiOS, I decided that it would be best to make your file explorer look like your favorite mobile operating system. I hope that you enjoy your new file manager!

Starting Out

DISCLAIMER: This documentation makes the assumption that you as the user have taken all the necessary steps documented in the readme.txt file provided, and have started your version of fiOS.

Upon starting fiOS, you are greeted with what may be a familiar interface. “This looks kind of like my iDevice!”, is what you may be thinking. That’s right, user, that was the plan. The goal here was to make the system as *intuitive* as possible, and really *break* the boundaries for how we as a society define a file system.

fiOS begins you in the root directory of whatever your common drive is on the operating system you may be running. For Windows, that will most likely be the C: drive, and for Mac users, that will be your home directory.

Icons

There are two simple Icons in fiOS, as shown below:

Directory:



Other:



The idea to only have two icons was a step in the direction of simplicity. By using the typical directory symbol, it is intuitively known that there is more content to that file. Using a hand that resembles the motion one might use when saying “Whatever” shows that this file is of any file type that is not a directory. This way, we are able to encompass all file types with two different sprites, and there is no need to memorize the way each file type looks.

Navbar

Interacting with your copy of fiOS is simple, in order to travel into a directory, all you must do is click on the chosen directory. Upon clicking on in, a new navigation bar is presented to the user that looks like the following:



with this, we are presented with the usual syntax for accessing a parent directory “../”, and by clicking on this symbol, you are able to traverse backwards up the file tree and back into the parent directory.

As our keen eyed user, you may notice that there is also a “Next” button in said navigation bar. This was put there on purpose, in the case that not all the files of a directory may be displayed on one page. By clicking the next button, you move to the next page of the directory, and the navbar updates to the following:

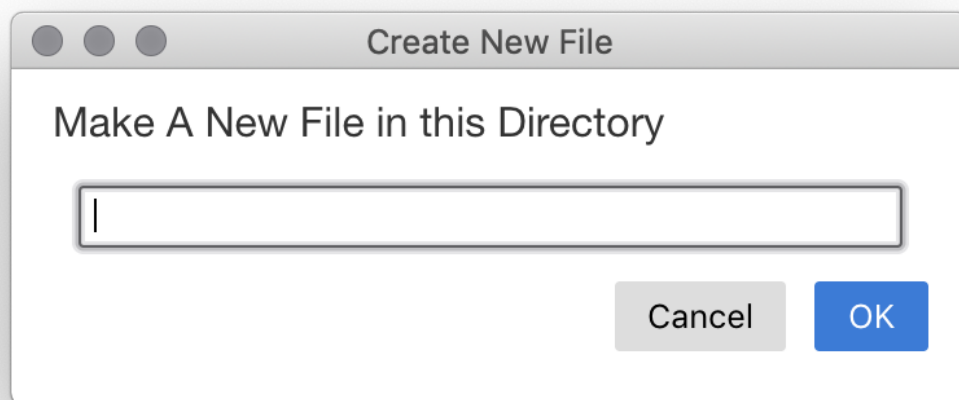


with a “Prev” button, which will allow you to go to the previous page.

File Interaction

Creating a File

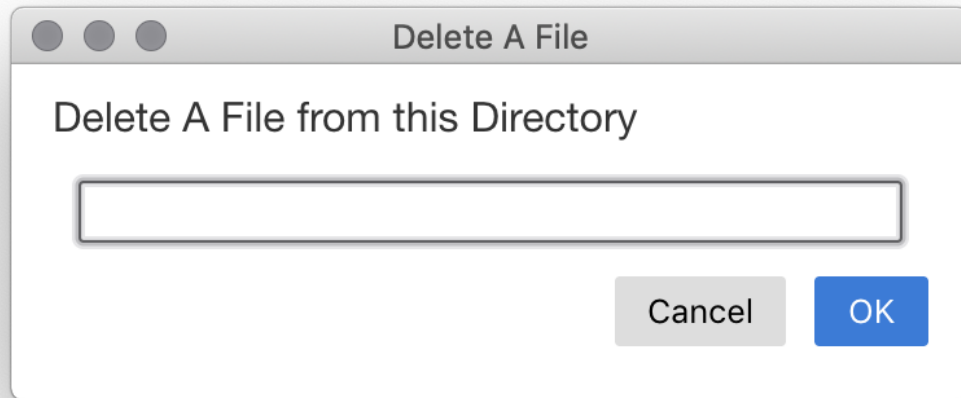
Creating a file in fiOS is very simple, all you need to do is access the Edit menu in the Toolbar. By clicking Edit → Create New File, you are greeted by a new popup window that looks like the following:



By typing in the name of the new file you'd like to make and pressing "Ok", an empty file is created in the directory you are currently in.

Deleting a File

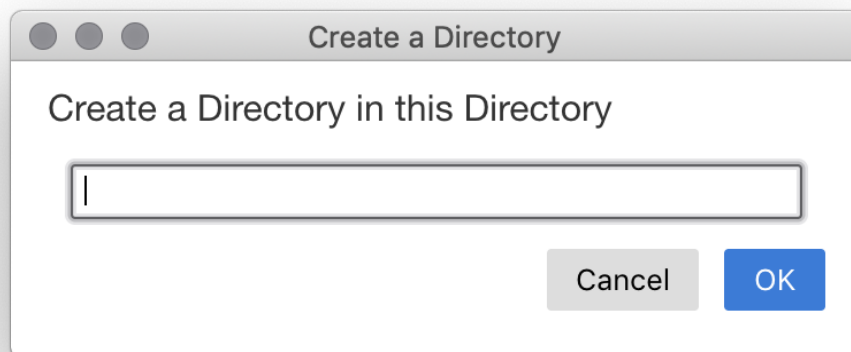
By accessing the Edit menu in the Toolbar and navigating to "Delete", you are greeted with another popup window that looks like the following:



By entering the exact name (extension included) into the text field and pressing “OK”, the file is deleted from the current directory. If the file does not exist, nothing will be deleted.

Make Directory

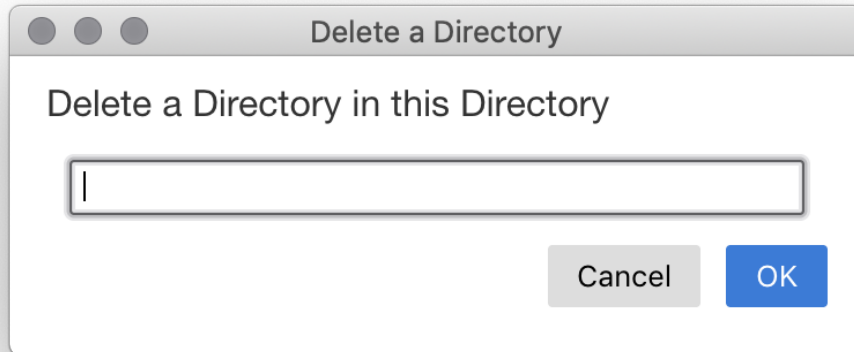
By accessing the Edit menu in the Toolbar and navigating to “Make Directory”, you are greeted with another popup window that looks like the following:



By entering the name of the new directory you'd like to create and pressing "OK", a new directory of that name is created in the directory you are currently in.

Delete Directory

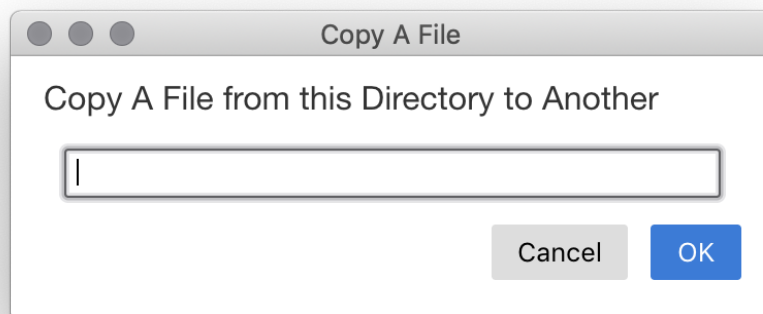
By accessing the Edit menu in the Toolbar and navigating to "Delete Directory", you are greeted with another popup window that looks like the following:



By entering the name of the directory you'd like to delete and pressing "OK", that directory will be deleted. If it does not exist, nothing will be deleted.

Copy File

By accessing the Edit menu in the Toolbar and navigating to "Copy File", you are greeted with another popup window that looks like the following:



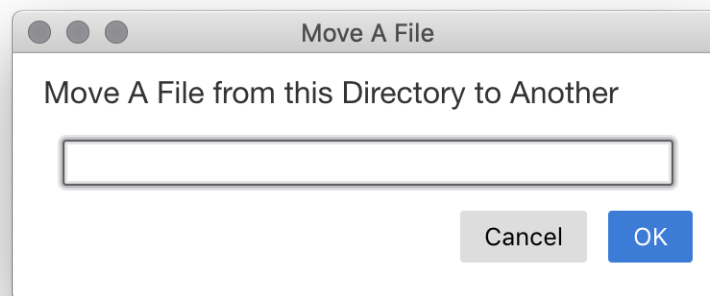
By entering the name of the file you'd like to copy and pressing "OK", you are presented another popup that looks like the following:



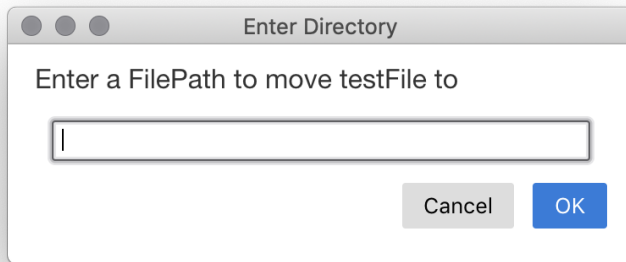
IMPORTANT: Notice how it says "Enter a FilePath to copy testFile to". In this textbox, you are to enter the exact filepath of the new file you'd like to copy the file to. So if you'd like to make a copy of testFile in the Desktop on Unix, you would enter `"/Users/<username>/Desktop/<name of copy>"`. If this is not followed, your file will not be copied. Pressing "OK" will copy the file.

Move File

By accessing the Edit menu in the Toolbar and navigating to "Move File", you are greeted with another popup window that looks like the following:



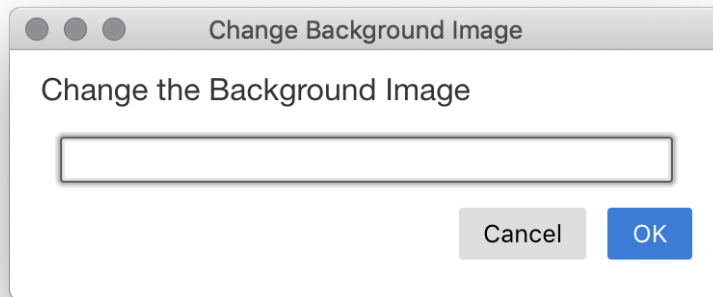
By entering the name of the file you'd like to move and pressing "OK", you are presented another popup that looks like the following:



IMPORTANT: Notice how it says “Enter a FilePath to move testFile to”. In this textbox, you are to enter the exact filepath of the new file you’d like to copy the file to. So if you’d like to move testFile to the Desktop on Unix, you would enter “/Users/<username>/Desktop/<name of copy>”. If this is not followed, your file will not be move. Pressing “OK” will move the file.

Change Background

Just like your favorite ~~Apple~~ Operating System, you're able to change the background image of your fiOS system. It's very simple, just navigate to the directory in which your image is located. Then click on View → Change Background Image to be presented with this dialog.



By entering the name and extension of the file (how it's represented on your screen), and pressing "OK", the background image will change to that image.