# FTBytes

**VER 3.0** 

Replaces Version 2 completely.

#### **Rimkus Consulting Group**

www.rimkus.com

Date: 6/1/2017

# **Contents**

Pg. 01 Synopsis

#### **Synopsis**

#### **Strategic Highlights**

Smaller Code. Remove all the previous codes, some of them were redundant.

Better FlowChart.

Create a new Design for the FlowChart.

Keep the same Front End, redesign using the singleton approach pattern.

Use Castle for Inversion of Control. This will provide better and easy maintenance.

Documentation for each module in the help file.

A similar approach is being maintained on API Server as well

#### **Visual Highlights**

Keeping the same Design and fonts as previous version.

#### **Operating Highlights**

Faster loading of Job Folder.

On Default show the folder which the user is directly related.

Offer Sub Folder in the same Location for Additional Job for which the user has no access.

#### **Looking Ahead**

FTBytes 3.0 feedback from active users.

While redesigning this Version, User feedback is of prime importance.

A Database is being maintained which:

- monitors the activity of the user
- receives bug notification which could not be captured by the system.
- receives suggestion from the users.
- Receives feed from the monitor in regards to load time and performance of the CPU, harddisk usage and internet bandwidth

Pg. 02 Synopsis

#### Introduction

This is a guide to FTBytes Remote File Share Explorer on Rimkus System. Its uses include browsing or searching the contents of disks, folders and libraries, opening files, deleting files and folders, renaming them, copying and moving them around, and creating new folders.

Where the Windows file explorer works on local files, FTBytes Remote Share Explorer performs the same task for the Shared Folder.

Pg. 04 Installation

# Installation

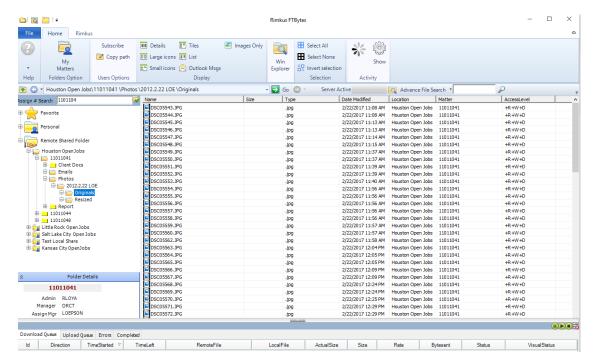
The program can be installed using

- 1- The Web Install
- 2- The Setup file
  Both of these options are available on the web <a href="https://www.ftbytes.com">https://www.ftbytes.com</a>. You do not need to login to download the installation.

Pg. 05 FTBytes 3.0

#### FTBytes 3.0

Although not design to replace the Windows Explorer, Rimkus Share Explorer works on a similar shell and has most of the capabilities of the Windows File Explorer. The aim is to create an Explorer like application which consists of a tree view where a user can see the files available in the existing shares up to certain levels. The local files and folder are also visible and file can be moved across the varying platforms transparently to the user.



#### **Features**

FolderView Control Windows Explorer Like Folder Browser Control

- •Tree based hierarchical display of folders, identical Windows Explorer-Like Icons, Context menus, Drag drop, Renaming, Infotips.
- •Supports advanced filtering capabilities.
- •Display multiple root nodes instead of a single 'Desktop' root node.
- •Display multi-state checkboxes for files and folders.

Pg. 06 FTBytes 3.0

- •Display files as well as folders.
- •Add custom items (i.e. items not belonging to the shell).
- •Simple and easy-to-use API allows you to change, control and customize any aspect of behavior and functionality such as custom context menus, enable/disable context menus totally or on a per-file/folder basis. Same for drag-drop, renaming, browsing, infotips, icons, overlay icons and all other functionality.
- •Total appearance control of backcolor, forecolor, individual folder colors and fonts and other treeview properties.
- •Tabbed browsing for easy management of multiple folders
- Display window shows previews of files as they are selected
- •Full drag-and-drop support with other applications, including Windows Explorer
- Advanced file operations such as merging and splitting supported
- Change file dates and attributes
- Save a directory listing
- Bookmark tabs
- •Search for files using their name and attributes
- •Switch between icon, list, detail, thumbnail and tile view
- Filter files

#### **Main Window**

•Assuming that the Details, Preview and Library panes are hidden, and that the Status bar is set to be shown as described in the Hiding panes and Show the status bar sections of the Customizing section, the main window contains the following components:

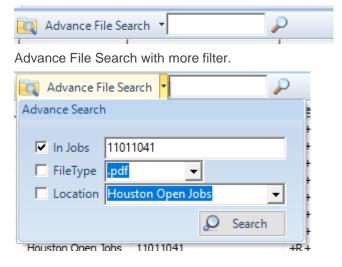


- •Title bar. Although there's no text visible in the Title bar,
- •Back and Forward buttons, and a recent location menu button. You can't tab to any of these, but Back, Forward, and the recent locations are also available on the Go To sub menu on View menu.

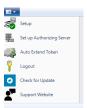
Pg. 07 FTBytes 3.0

•Address bar. This contains the name of the current location, for example a folder, and the contents of this location are shown in the Items view.

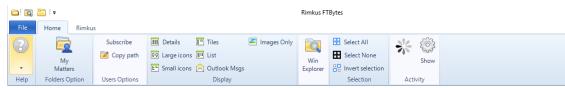
- Search box
- •On the right is the search criteria. Enter a valid criteria and all subsequent listing will have this search condition applied to it.



#### Menu bar.

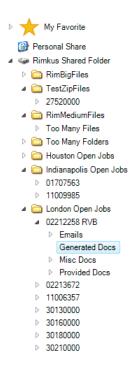


Toolbar, which contains buttons, menu buttons and split buttons, and the first control is the Organize menu button. Nearly all the commands are also available from menus.

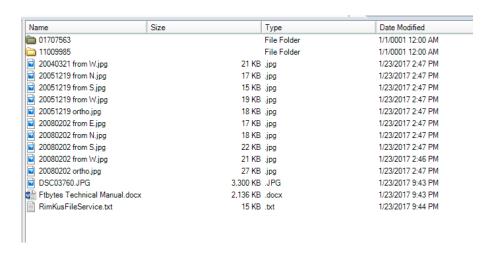


Pg. 08 FTBytes 3.0

•Tree view of the location hierarchy, and your favorite locations.

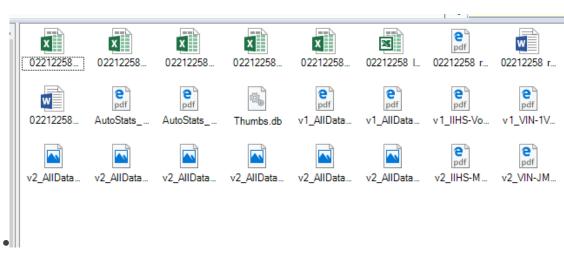


Items view. This is a list of the contents of the current location which is shown in the address bar. This list can include libraries, folders, disks, and files.



Same View as Icons

Pg. 09 FTBytes 3.0



•Status bar. If no items are selected in the Items view, then the number of items in the Items view is shown. Otherwise, the number of selected items in the Items view is shown.



# **Opening FTBytes Remote File Share Explorer**

- •There are a number of ways of opening FTBytes Remote File Share Explorer. The initial focus is always the Items view, but the initial current location, whose contents are shown in the Items view, varies.
- •Click on the Ftbytes icons to open the FTBytes Remote File Share Explorer with the Computer folder as the current location.
- •Press Windows key to open the Start Menu, and then press Tab to move to your username. You can choose this to open FTBytes Remote File Share Explorer at your personal folder, or you can use Down Arrow or the items's first letter to move to items like Documents, Music, or Computer and then press Enter to open FTBytes Remote File Share Explorer at these locations.
- Using URI

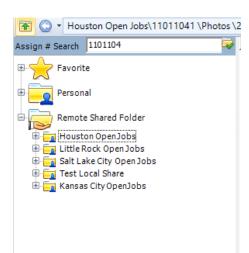
← → C Q FTB://TestBigFiles/Houston Open Jobs

Using URI feature requires special permission and installation of a service.

## **Hierarchy of locations**

The folders and drives on the shared folder form a tree like hierarchy. This is because nearly all of these different types of location, as well as containing files, can also contain other locations which can in turn contain other locations, etc. For example, disks can contain folders, folders can contain other folders, and some special folders contain disks or networked computers.

•



The top level location is the Favorite folder, and this contains the folder which you frequently use

Personal Share which links to the user's own Shared Folder. The path to this share is by default.

Remote Share Location, which contains other computers and devices if you are connected to a FTB System.

#### Changing the current location

FTBytes Remote File Share Explorer provides several ways of changing the current location, whose contents are shown in the Items view. The following list is a brief overview; more details are given in the relevant section of the guide:

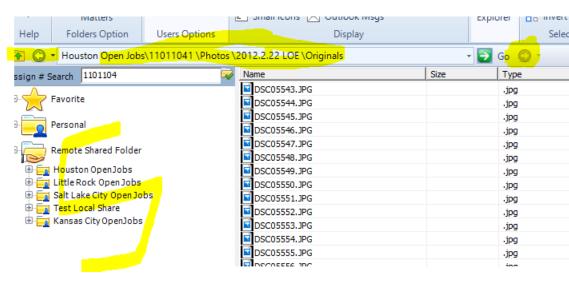
Items view. You can move up one level in the hierarchy to the location which contains the current location by clicking your mouse.

Tree view. You can move to any location by selecting it. Using the first character of a location to quickly select it, you can quickly move to locations

Address bar. The address bar is probably more useful for changing the location in its edit combo box mode.. For a number of common locations you can just type in the name of the location, and then press Enter.

Back and Forward buttons. The Back button takes you to previously viewed locations, and once you've gone backwards, the Forward button takes you forward again.

Recent locations. These are listed on the Go To sub menu, which is on the View menu. The Go To menu contains the commands Back, Forward, Up one level, followed by the recent locations.



# Reading the current location

You should be always be able check the current location by pressing. If you've set the Expand to current folder option, which is described in the Initial focus section of the Tree view section, then the selected location should be the current location, and the system reads this file. If the Title bar does not change then the Address Bar location will show the current folder.

If you want to know the current location, and its position in the hierarchy of locations, this can be found in the address bar in its split button mode. Tab until you get to the desktop split button, which is always the first of the split buttons. Then use Right Arrow or Left Arrow to read the split buttons.

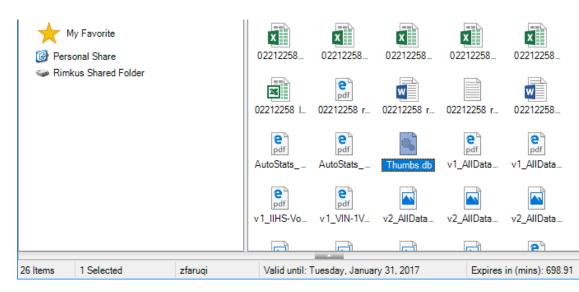
Pg. 14 Items view

#### Items view

The Items view is a list of the contents of the current location which is shown in the address bar, and the list can contain folders, libraries, disks and files. This system calls this list the "Items view multi-select list box", but it's referred to just as the Items view in this guide, and as the Files list in Microsoft's help.

.

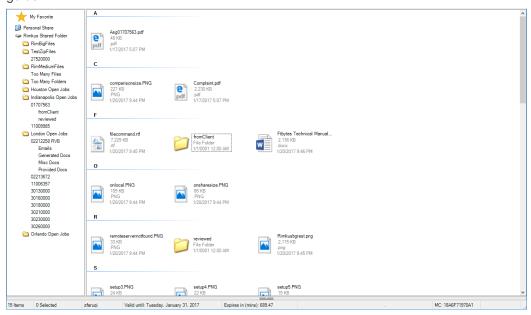
Various Mode of Items View.



Immediately after opening FTBytes Remote File Share Explorer, the focus is the first item in the Items view, and it's unselected. This is also the case after changing the current location using the Tree view or the Address bar, and if necessary moving to the Items view. If you need to select the first item, then you can press Spacebar or Ctrl + Spacebar. The number of items in the current location, and so also in the Items view is shown in the Status bar (Insert + Page Down) if no items are selected. If the current item is selected, you can unselect it by pressing Ctrl + Spacebar.

Pg. 15 Items view

In the Items view, you can browse, navigate to different locations, and select items so that you can perform the tasks which are described in the Tasks section later in the guide.



#### The type of an item

The display of each item in the Items view includes an icon, which is a small graphic. Folders, libraries and disks each have their own distinctive icon, and each file has an icon which indicates the program which opens it. This allows sighted users to quickly see whether an item is a folder or a library or a word document or whatever.

For users of screen readers, almost the same information is available from the item name's extension or lack of it. The names of nearly all files include an extension, which is a period followed by a number of characters, and this indicates the type of the file. For example, a plain text file has the extension .txt, and a Microsoft Word file has the extension .doc. In contrast, the names of folders, libraries or drives don't have extensions.

Pg. 17 Views

#### Views

Each location has a view setting, and this determines the layout of the items on the screen and the sort of information which is displayed for each item.

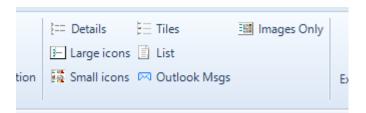
Small, medium, large and extra large icon views. The items are laid out as one or more rows, and each item consists of an icon and a name.

Tiles view. The items are laid out as one or more rows, and each item consists of an icon, a name and some other information. However, This system only reads the name.

List view. The items are laid out as one or more columns, and each item consists of a name, with a small icon just to its left.

Details view. Each item consists of a row in a table. The first column contains a name, together with a small icon, and the other columns contain various properties such as size and date modified. This view is described in more detail in the Details view section below.

Content view. The items are laid out as a single column, and each item consists on an icon, a name and some other properties. This view is used by default for searches, and is described in more detail in the Searching section.



You can find out the view setting of the current location, and change it if necessary, on the View menu. This menu contains the possible view options, starting with Extra large icons, and ending with Contents. The current option is checked, and you can set another option by selecting it and pressing Enter.

# **Default view settings**

Fortunately, the default view setting of many common locations is Details. This is the case for the Documents and Music libraries, and the Downloads folder. However, the following is a list of some common locations whose view you'll probably want to change. There are a number of ways of settings these locations to be the current location, but these are all examples of locations which you can move to by typing their name into the address bar in its edit combo box mode, as described in the Edit combo box address bar section.

Personal share folder, which has a Medium icons view by default, and should be changed to either List or Details.

Pg. 19 Details view

#### **Details view**

The details view, which was introduced in the previous section, is the default view for many locations. This view displays the item's name together with additional information such as the item's size. The information is laid out as a table in which each row describes an item. The first column is the item's name, and the subsequent columns are the item's other properties such as Date Modified and Size. These properties are often referred to as details, hence the name of the view.

There are various ways of reading an item's details:

#### **Selecting items**

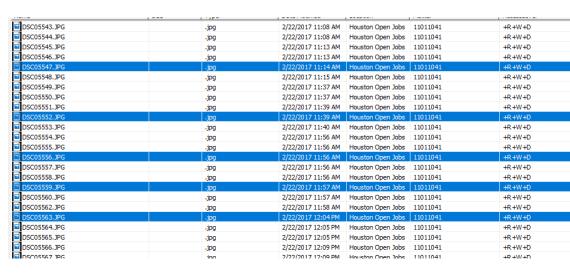
For the tasks described in the Tasks section, such as copying and deleting items, you often need to able to select one or more items in the Items view. Place the mouse to start and you can select an Area of files.

Press and Hold Control Key to select files.

Press and hold Shift Key to select an area.

A Single click will select a single file.

Example using Control key to select items



## Selecting a single item

You can select a single item using the mouse.

Selecting all the items

Press Ctrl + A.

Selecting items which are next to each other:

Select the first item.

Start holding down the Shift key.

Extend the selection using Up Arrow, or Down Arrow, or Home, or End.

Let go of the shift key.

To select items which are not next to each other:

Select the first item.

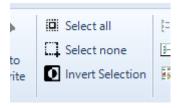
Start holding down the Ctrl key.

Move up or down the list using Up Arrow, or Down Arrow, or Home or End. To change an item from unselected to selected, of from selected to unselected, press Spacebar.

Let go of the Ctrl key.

#### Inverting the selection

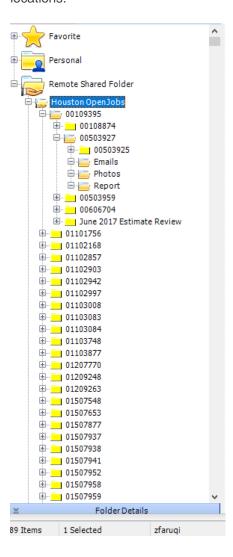
Choose Invert Selection from the Edit menu: all the items which were selected are deselected, and all the items which were not selected become selected.



Pg. 22 Tree view

#### **Tree view**

The Tree view contains both a tree view of the hierarchy of locations and your favorite locations.



Pg. 23 Initial focus

#### **Initial focus**

When you move to the Tree view, the initial focus is the location which is selected. When you're not in the Tree view and change the current location, then which location is selected in the Tree view is automatically updated to reflect this. However, exactly which location ends up being selected depends on the setting of the expand to current folder option. When the current location is changed, then:

If this option is on, then if necessary the tree view is expanded so that the current location is shown, and then this location is selected.

If this option is off, which it is by default, then if the current location is shown in the tree view it's selected, but if it isn't shown then the nearest location in the hierarchy is selected rather than the current location.

#### **Favorite locations**

The Favorites item at the top of the Tree view contains shortcuts to favorite locations, and the default locations are Personal Share, Rimkus Shared and sub folders. You can also add and remove these locations, as described in the following sections. Adding a favorite location can be particularly useful for quickly moving to locations which are deep down in the location hierarchy.

The following sections describe how to add to and manage the Favorite locations.

Adding a location

Change the current location to be the location which you want to add to your favorite locations.

Move to the Tree view, and press Home to select the Favorites item.

Open its context menu, and choose Add current location to Favorites.

Removing a location

Select a shortcut to a location contained by the Favorites item, and press Delete.

# **Opening files**

To open a file, select it by double clicking the mouse. The file will be opened by the default program for the type of that file, which is indicated by its extension.

# **Deleting items**

When you delete items, they are permanently deleted .

#### To delete one or more items:

Select one or more items.

Press Delete.

A Delete File, or Delete Folder, or Delete Multiple Items dialog opens, asking whether you're sure. Press Enter to press the Yes button.

# Renaming an item.

Choose Rename from the item's context menu.

The item's name appears temporarily in an edit box. If the item is a folder or library, then the whole name is selected, so you can just type in a new name to replace the old name. If the item is a file, then all of the name except for the extension, for example .doc or .pdf, is selected. So if you type in a new name, you shouldn't include the extension, because the original extension is not overwritten.

#### Creating a new folder

When you create a new folder, it's created in the current location.

Open the File menu, then open the New sub-menu and choose New Folder

Type a name for the folder, and press Enter.

Copying items using Copy and Paste: Refers to local files and folder only.

Select the items you want to copy.

Choose Copy from the Edit or context menu (Ctrl + C).

To specify the destination location before pasting the items, you can do one of the following:

Change the current location to the required destination location by any of the available methods. After doing this, the first item in the Items view is the focus, and it's unselected. As long as no items in the Items view are selected, then the destination location is the current location.

Select a location in the Items view, optionally having changed the current location. With a location selected in the Items view, the destination location is this selected location, rather than the current location.

In the Tree view, select a location. Note that this doesn't involve changing the current location.

Pg. 29 Size of files

#### Size of files

The size of a single file may be available as one the properties shown in a details few. In addition, the size of one or more selected files is shown in their properties dialog.

You can also find the size of a selected file or the total size of a number of selected files in their Properties dialog:

To open the Properties dialog of the selected file or files, choose Properties from their context menu (Application key, then R, or Alt + Enter).

Move to the Details page, and you can quickly find size in the list view by pressing S.

Alternatively, the size is also available on the General page of this dialog, and can be read using the methods given in the next section.

Size of folders

The size of a selected folder, or the total size of a number selected folders is shown in their properties dialog:

Pg. 30 Searching:

# Searching:

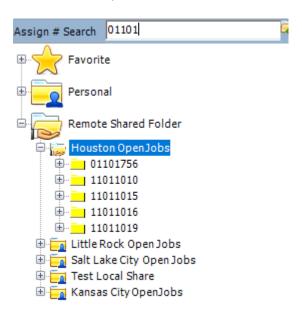
To search the current location using the search box:

As you type in the search terms, the results automatically appear in the Items view

By default, when the Items view contains search results, its view is set to the Contents view. Each result consists of the item's name, together with some other information, including the folder path. This specifies the folder which contains the item, using the same disk and folder hierarchy which is used in the Address bar in edit combo box mode.

# **Job Locations searched**

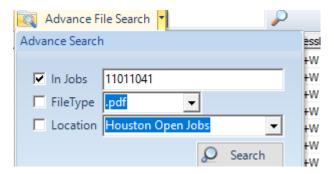
The current location is searched, and by default all the locations below this in the location hierarchy are searched.



Pg. 32 Kinds of files

#### Kinds of files

Another way of refining a search is to specify the kind of file you're looking for. As in the case of using properties, you can do this in any location, regardless of whether it's indexed, and of your search options.



kind:docs matches files which contain text, including files created using Microsoft Office, PDFs, documents written in HTML, and plain text files (\*.txt).

kind:music matches music files, including wma, mp3, m4a, aac (but not ogg).

kind:folders matches folders.

kind:pics and kind: videos match pictures and videos respectively.

kind:email and kind:contacts match email and contacts respectively.

Note that if the kind of file ends in the letter s, than this can be omitted: kind:docs and kind:doc both match files which contain text.

#### Zip files - compressed folders

A zip file contains files which have been compressed to reduce their size, and it has the extension .zip. It can also contain the folder hierarchy associated with the files. For example, you could create a zip file which contained a folder, and all the folders and files beneath this folder in the folder hierarchy. The main uses of zip files are for sending files by email, downloading files from the web, and archiving.

Although a zip file really is a file, Windows also treats it as a folder, and refers to it as a Compressed (zipped) folder. This allows you to view and manage the contents of a zip file as if it were a folder:

A zip file can be a location in the address bar, so that the contents of the file are shown in the Items view.

# Extracting all the items (uses Windows Zip Feature)

To extract all the items from a zip file, you can just select all the items, and then use copy and paste. Alternatively, you can use the Extract Compressed folders wizard:

Either select the zip file and choose Extract all from its context menu, or set the zip file as your current location, and choose Extract All on the File menu.

The wizard for extracting all the files opens, and it consists of a single page which contains an Edit box which contains the default folder where the files are extracted, a Browse button, and a "Show extracted files when complete" check box. The default folder is in the same location as the zip file, and has the same name, except that the .zip extension has been removed. If you're happy with the default folder, then just Tab to the Extract button, and press it.

If you don't want to extract to the folder suggested, Tab to the Browse button, and press it. A Select destination dialog opens, which contains a tree view for selecting a location, and also a Make New folder button for creating a new folder. When you're finished, press the OK button, which returns you to the wizard. Tab to the Extract button, and press it.

Creating a new zip file containing existing files and/or folders

Select the files and/or folders. The zip file will be created in the same location as these selected items.

Open their context menu, open the Send To sub-menu, and choose Compressed (Zipped) Folder.

You're taken to an edit box, which contains the default name of the folder, which is the name of one of the files or folders, with a .zip extension. The text up to the .zip is selected, so if you type in a name without and extension, and then press Enter, the file will have a .zip extension

## **PREVIEW** panes

The Preview pane displays the contents of some types of text documents if one of them is selected in the Items view.

#### View options of the Items view

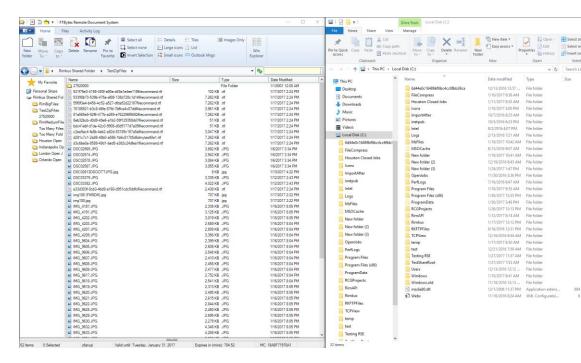
In this section, the term view options will be used for the following group of options of a location in the Items view: its view, the details present in the details view, sorting, and grouping. How to set these options is described above in the Views, Details view, Sorting, and Grouping section of the Items view section. In addition, some of the common customizations are described in the Views section, and this may well be all the information you need. This section provides further details about setting view options which will enable you to fully customize your view settings.

Issues such as the default view options, whether changing the view options of a location automatically changes the view options of other locations, and whether you can manually apply the view options of a location to other locations, all depend on the type of the location. These types are:

## Uploading files to the Server.

Click Win Explorer from the menu.

This would open a new instance of Windows Explorer. Press Window-Right to dock this window to the right. Select FTBytes Windows and press Window-Left to dock it to the left of the screen.

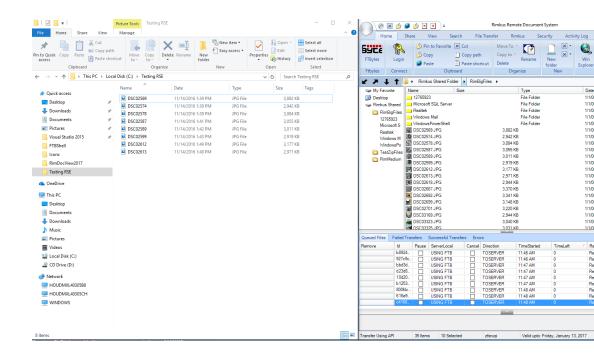


Now select the files from the Windows Explorer and drag them to the Remote Share of your choice.

Click on the bottom tag to see the progress of the transfer.

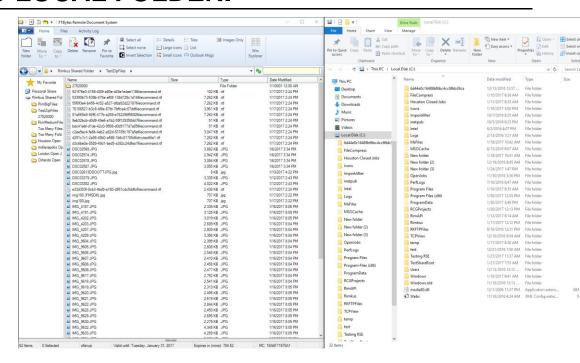


DROP DRAG ACTION FROM WINDOWS EXPLORER TO FTBYTES EXPLORER



The files are compressed to its maximum limit (this is not zipped, but files are compressed without effecting their content, these files behaves as normal files except their size are vastly removed.

# DOWNLOADING FILES FROM THE SERVER TO LOCAL FOLDER.



Select file(s) from the share list view and drag them to the local folder of your choice.

If you wish to view the progress expand the Status Tab.

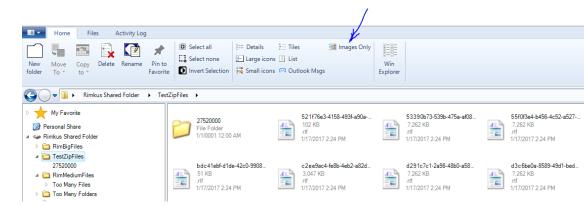
#### PREVIEWING FILES ON THE SERVER

Just as in Windows Explorer you can view files using the native program, FTBytes offers a similar scenario to view the files on the server using a native viewer. Since this is view happens on the server and not locally, some of the details may not be rendered, and the file size may be truncate for speed and display.

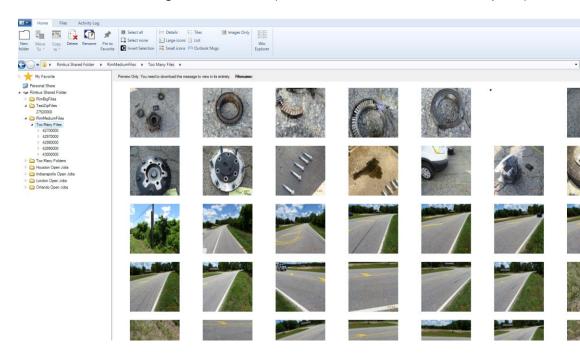
Options are provided to download such file locally so that you can view them using the native program.

#### Viewing Images on the Server

Click Images Only

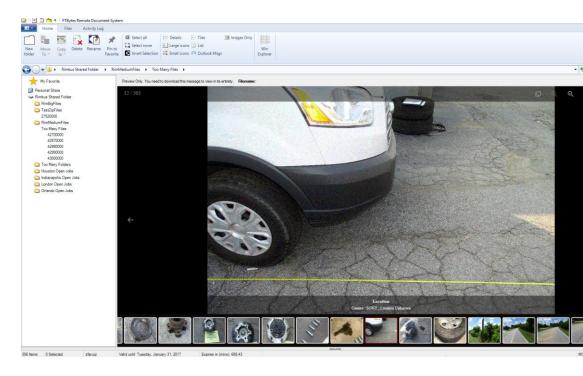


This will show all the images as thumbnail. (Please wait for the download to complete.)

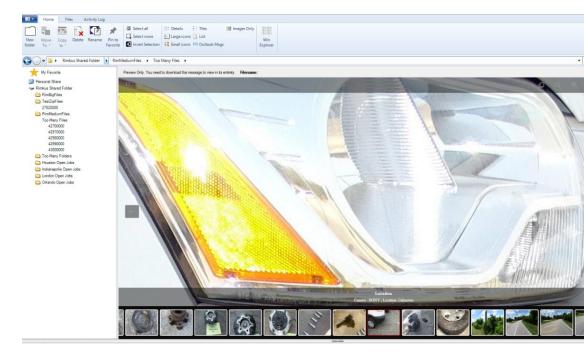


To download these images just drag them to your folder or desktop.

Clicking any of these images will initiate a Picture Gallery

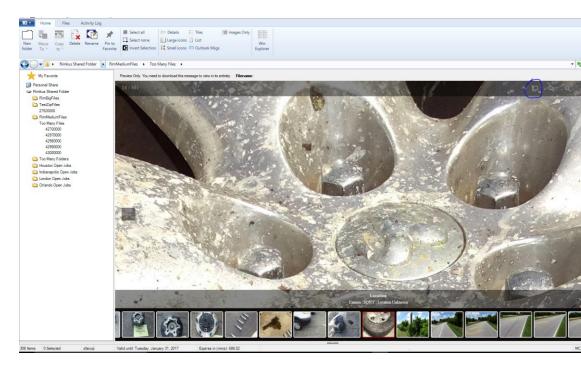


You can enlarge the picture by click the + button on top right



Or play them as a slide show by clicking the Play icon on top right.

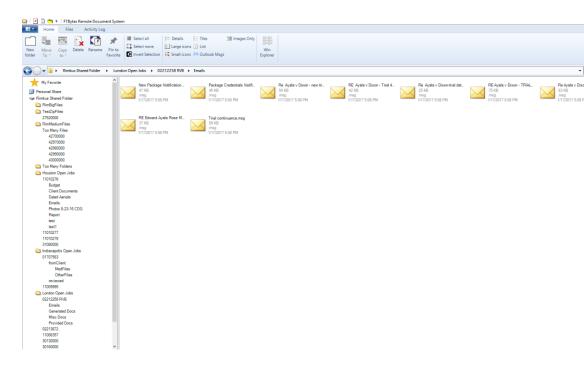
To Display the picture in its original size , click the first icon .



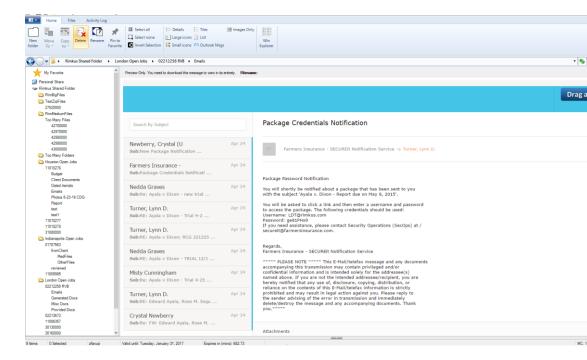
To close this windows click close on top right , just above this gallery.

## **TO View OUTMSG Messages**

Outmsg have .msg as an extention. These files can be view separately or as a collection.



To view them as a collection click on Outlook Msgs Menu

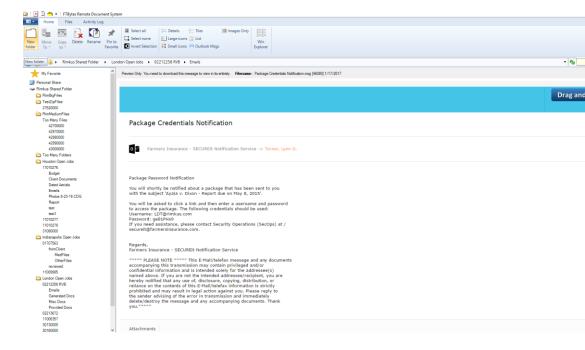


To save this message , you can drag the DRAG AND SAVE Button to the local location of your choice.

These downloaded messages can then be viewed by Outlook.

To view these messages individually, double click on the selected message.

#### **TO View OUTMSG Messages**



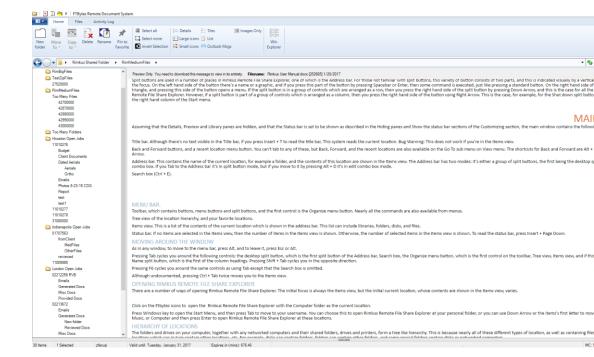
You can drag this message to save to a local location or desktop.

#### TO VIEW MICROSOFT WORD DOCUMENT

Double click any of the selected Word Doc from the view pane.

This will open the word document on the server .

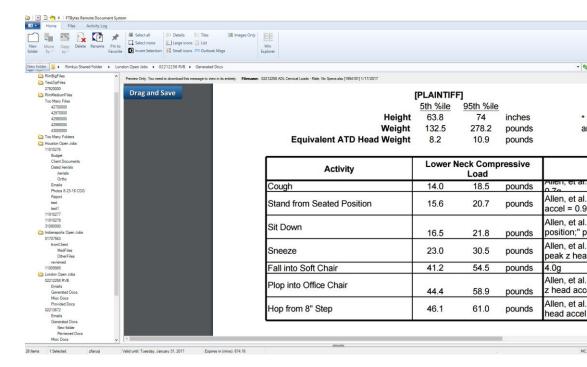
You can save them as original file by dragging them to your local folder.



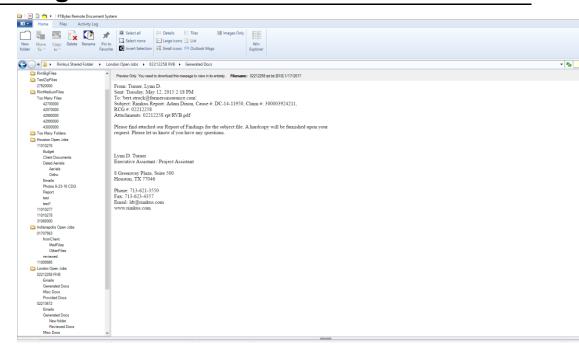
### **Viewing an Excel Document**

Excel document are viewed as a page, and not as a spreadsheet.

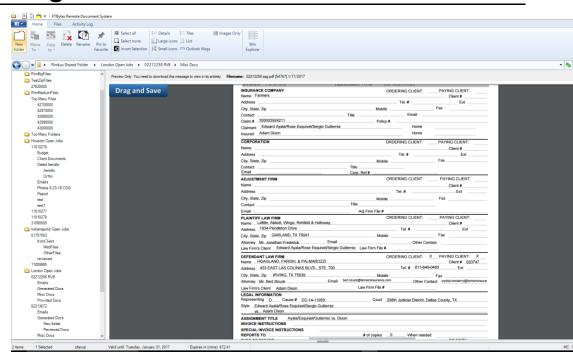
They can be downloaded as original by dragging the drag button.



## **Viewing Text Files**



## **Viewing PDF Files**



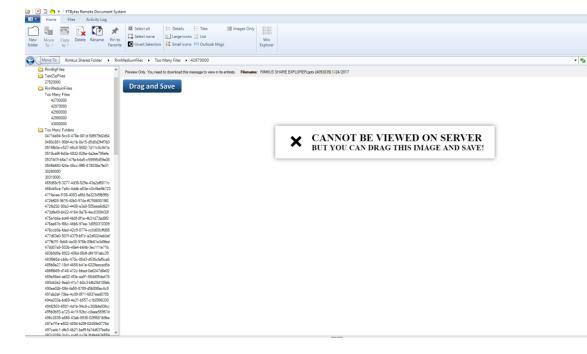
#### **View RTF Files**

RTF files are viewed as RTF Document. These document is not available offline.

#### **VIEW OTHER FILES**

If a particular document does not have viewer on the server, then you will get this screen with an option to drag the file and save it locally and view it using your locally installed viewer.

In this example the PowerPoint file has been shown as an example.



#### FILE COMPRESSION

By default all files are compressed before they are uploaded. This is performed by an built system within this program.

When downloading a file from the server, the files are compressed by the server. This compression is not file zipping and the file structure is not altered.

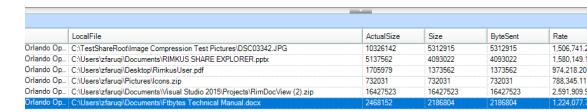
Photos and pictures are reduce by up to 98% through this system.

After compression, your photos and images are still in your image format but a lot smaller in size.

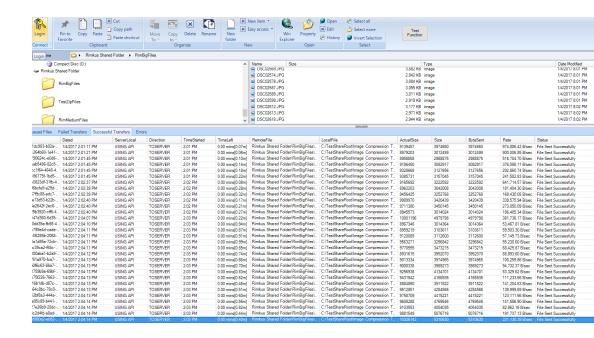
It also compresses PDF files, Microsoft Office 2010 and 2013 files as well as image files in the formats JPG, TIFF, BMP, GIF, EMF and PNG directly on the file server from 50-90%. The original format is retained so that files can be opened and edited - without any decompression needed.

The type of compression and the result varies as per content.

In the Status Table below it can be seen that the first picture file which was 10326142 Bytes was compressed to 5312915 (nearly 50%) before transmitting.



You can continue working on other files while Compression and file sending process is continuing in the back ground.



You can close the Status Panel by click on the tab button in the center of the panel.

