

# Ged2Reg User Guide

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## Introduction

Ged2Reg (“Gedcom-to-Register”) is a desktop application that can be used to create readable text output from a GEDCOM (Genealogical Data Communication) file. The GEDCOM input is a cryptic data interchange format that can be written and read by many genealogy applications. The output docx (word processing) files present selected content in the semi-standard Register Format, which was designed for effective communication of lineage information to human readers and has long been used in major journals, such as those published by the NEHGS (New England Historic Genealogical Society).

The output is a type of “descendant report”, and these are commonly available as options in desktop genealogy applications, including, usually, some approximation of this very standard. Generally, those programs treat the report as the final product; further editing may be difficult or effectively impossible. In contrast, Ged2Reg assumes that the user will edit the output in a word processing application, to make minor corrections, to add details not in the input database, or even to paste the entire output into another document as a chapter or section.

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Ged2Reg uses the *Xceed DocX library* for technical aspects of the docx file format. This is a free version of the library (<https://github.com/xceedsoftware/DocX>) that was modified for some of the technical requirements of Ged2Reg (<https://github.com/spacecat56/DocX/tree/FootnotesPlus>). The Xceed DocX library is free for non-commercial use; its inclusion in Ged2Reg entails the same restriction on Ged2Reg (which is otherwise not restricted). For a license for commercial use of the (included) software library, “please visit [www.xceed.com](http://www.xceed.com)”.

## Standards and Applications

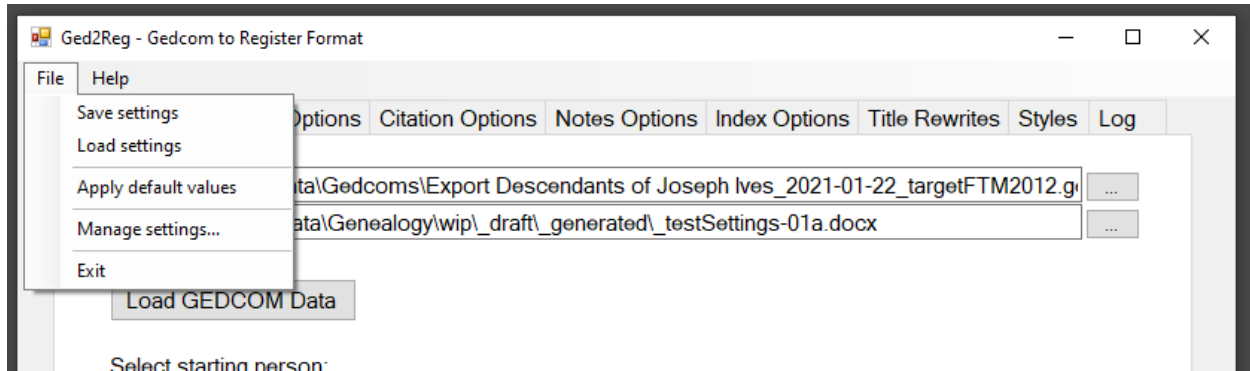
The output file format (as distinct from the content) is (supposed to) comply with a technical standard for word processing files, *ECMA-376-1:2016 / Office Open XML File Formats* (see <https://www.ecma-international.org/publications-and-standards/standards/ecma-376/>). Fee-based programs such as Microsoft Word 365 (registered trademark(s) of Microsoft Corporation) [*aka*, Word] and freeware such as Open Office / Libre Office [*aka*, OLO; Libre Office was derived from an earlier version of Open Office and has been developed separately] support this file format, with greater or lesser completeness and fidelity. Word is primarily used in the development of Ged2Reg. In some cases, limitations or difficulties have been encountered with OLO; where known these will be noted.

## User Interface

Ged2Reg is a Windows application that provides a range of options on a tabbed user interface. The bulk of this document is a description of the menu and then of the options, tab-by-tab.

## Menu

Only a few actions are implemented in the menu. Here is a portion of the Ged2Reg window with the File menu open:



When launched Ged2Reg automatically loads the previously saved settings, or default settings if none were saved. Ged2Reg will also ask if you want to save settings when you close it. As you can see, the File menu is limited to actions related to the settings.

All of these actions apply to all of the settings on all of the tabs, there is no need to repeat them on different tabs.

The Help menu is limited to an About display.

### About “Settings”

Ged2Reg saves settings (when you request it) in a single file in its own new directory under the Windows-defined application data directory for the logged-in user. By default, there is one “set of settings” in the file, and its name is “DefaultSettings”. The DefaultSettings set is created automatically when you first start Ged2Reg. You can immediately start changing settings to your preferences, and save the settings using the menu or in response to the prompt when you exit Ged2Reg. Then, when you start Ged2Reg again later, the saved settings are automatically loaded and you can proceed to work with them, or change them, and so on.

That design is intended to make things as simple as possible for “casual users”. A more “advanced” (more complicated) way of working with settings is also available. Suppose, for example, that you expect to provide different “flavors” of output, say one “complete” with citations, notes, etc. and one “streamlined” with options adjusted to reduce the number of pages the reports take up. In that case you may wish to maintain multiple sets of settings, with different names that are meaningful to you. When Ged2Reg is running you can easily switch between the different set of settings that you have saved.

### File Menu Actions

**Save settings** – saves all “sets of settings” to disk, including the one you are currently using and any others that you have previously created (and not deleted).

**Load settings** – reads in the file with all “sets of settings” that you have saved, and selects the DefaultSettings as current. Any unsaved changes to settings (current set or otherwise) are lost.

**Apply default values** – resets (most of) the current settings to their original values (as if you had first started the program). The set name and current file names are retained automatically, and you are asked if you want to retain any title rewriters.

**Manage settings...** – this opens a dialog window where you can work with named sets of settings that you create; this is described at the end of this document (“casual users” may prefer to skip it).

**Exit** – prompts to ask if you want to save settings, then closes Ged2Reg.

## Input/Output Tab

GEDCOM:

Output file:

Select starting person:
 

Name	Life Span	Place Born	Place Died
Ives, William	1607 - 1648	Langham Parish, Rutlands...	New Haven, Ne
Ives, William			
Ives, William	1934 - 0000	New Jersey	
Ives, William	1863 - 1890	Tinmouth, Vermont	Tinmouth, Verm
Ives, William			
Ives, William			
Ives, William			
Ives, William			
Ives, William			
Ives, William	1933 - 0000	Illinois	
Ives, William			

Generations to report:

Settings set:

**GEDCOM** – the input file. Names end with “.ged”. The name can be typed, or the button can be used open a standard *Open File* dialog. If the dialog is used, the file is opened after it is selected and you click OK.

**Output file** – the full path of the output file. Names end with “.docx”. The button can be used to invoke a standard *Save File* dialog. Nothing happens to the file until and unless you later “create report”.

**Load GEDCOM Data** – this opens the input file and links up all the data in memory so that the report can be produced. You would use it if you typed or pasted in the file name, and/or to open the file when you launch Ged2Reg. It may take a little while, e.g., perhaps 30 seconds or so for 50,000 persons.

**Select starting person** – after the input file is opened, all the individuals in it are listed in the grid. Initially it is sorted by Name. You can click on the column headers to sort by other columns. You can use the keyboard to jump to the first row with the last name starting with a given letter. Use the scroll bar to navigate the list. If you expand the overall Ged2Reg window, the grid will get bigger along with it. Click anywhere in the row to select a starting person; this will be earliest ancestor in your report, from

whom the others are descended. Note: if you create a report and then save settings, and then later re-open the same file, the starting person you previously picked should be selected and displayed automatically.

**Generations to report** – number of generations of descendants to include in the output. The starting person is “1”. An additional generation may appear in limited fashion if the nth generation has children. Technical note: there are quirks in the processing of these “up/down” fields: “sometimes” the changes you key in may fail to “stick”. To work around this, it is suggested that you either use the arrows to change their values, or press Enter after typing a value, and switch to another tab and back to verify the value you want has been retained. “Sorry about that”.

**Create Report** – this button is disabled until you load GEDCOM data. When clicked, Ged2Reg disables all changes to settings “for the duration” of the report processing and enables the Cancel button. While processing the report Ged2Reg performs further in-memory manipulations of the GEDCOM input data, based on the options selected, and then emits the report into the output file. If a file of the same name (and location) already exists it will be overwritten (unless you have it open in a word-processing application; in that case, it will fail and display an error message).

This process can take some time if there are many generations of descendants. The time required can vary by options selected, e.g., turning off citations altogether may be much faster. For example, a test case that includes about 5000 “main person” descendants and uses the most-complicated options for selecting citations runs about six minutes. Progress messages are displayed on the status line at the bottom of the window and are also added to the Log tab. When finished a summary of the process is also output to the Log tab. The summary includes counts of the numbers persons of various categories that were included in the output.

**Cancel** – this is enabled while the processing is in progress. To stop processing, click this button. At the next opportunity (usually a few seconds) Ged2Reg will stop processing and re-enable the settings. No output is produced.

**Settings set** – this read-only field displays the name of the settings that you are currently using. If you have not created multiple, named sets of settings (which is optional, and done using the *File > Manage settings...* menu item) it will always display the value show in the screen shot.

## Content Options

Within the body of the report, each person with descendants (excluding the starting person) will appear twice, once as child of their parents and once in a “main person block”. Here these may be referred to as “continued children”. Those without descendants will appear only once, as a child of their parents.

A main person block may contain B-B-M-D-B (birth, baptism, marriage, death, burial) information; child entries usually contain somewhat less, especially continued children (because it is all repeated later). The information that is output can be influenced to some extent by option settings.

Input/Output	Content Options	Citation Options	Notes Options	Index Options	Title Rewrites	Styles	Log
Title	<input type="text"/>						
Author	<input type="text"/>						
When to include baptism in output	Always ▾						
Include (event descriptions)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Include Burial Events	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Omit Burial Date	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Append grandkids (not implemented)	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Obscure (possibly) living names	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Omit living persons' citations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Age limit when guessing	<input type="text" value="99"/>						
Reduce place names when repeated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Full place name once per generation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Drop 'USA' from place names	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Inject word 'County' into place names	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Reduce output for continued children	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Minimize output for continued children	<input type="checkbox"/>						
Reformat unknown names	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
Unknown names in the input	<input type="text" value="_"/>						
Unknown names in the output	<input type="text" value="(Unknow"/>						
Include Debug Output	<input type="checkbox"/>						

**Title, Author** – when entered, these will be set as properties in the output file.

**When to include baptism in output** – the choices are Always, When No Birth, and Never.

**Include (event descriptions)** – each fact in a GEDCOM file may include a date, place, and a short text description. This option controls whether or not the descriptions are included in the output. Ged2Reg makes some attempts to prevent this text from damaging the sentence structure of the output: the text

is placed in parentheses, and periods within a description that appear to be sentence terminators are replaced with semicolons.

**Burial Events** – you can choose to include or omit them. If included, you can optionally omit the date.

**Obscure (possibly) living names** – you can optionally have Ged2Reg “guess” if the individuals selected for the report may still be living, and in that case to replace the person’s given name with “(Living)”. If there is a death event for the person (with or without any date or place) they will be assumed to be deceased. Otherwise Ged2Reg will guess how old the person would have to be, to be still living, based on the available information including the person’s birth or marriage dates, spouse’s birth or death date, children’s birth dates, etc. **NB: enabling this setting does not guarantee that a reader will be unable to determine the real-world identity of living person(s) that are included in your data and fall within the scope of the report.** You, the user, are responsible for your content and any consequences of the information you include.

**Omit living persons’ citations** – if this is also checked, then source citations will not be emitted for facts about persons whom Ged2Reg guesses may be living. Since the citations may often mention the person’s name, this setting may help increase the effectiveness of “obscuring” them.

**Age limit when guessing** – this number represents the “maximum plausible age” used in guessing if a person may still be living.

**Reduce place names when repeated** – place names, when fully spelled out, can take up a lot of space and reduce readability. But if they are never fully spelled out they may be ambiguous. Several options control how they are emitted. This option, if selected, directs Ged2Reg to shrink the place name after the first occurrence, e.g., to the town (if present in the data)

**Full place name once per generation** – if place names are being reduced, this option can be set to provide that Ged2Reg will start over with the full place names beginning at each generation.

**Drop ‘USA’ from place names** – if selected, the various ways of representing USA will (always) be omitted from the output.

**Inject word “county” into place names** – select this option to have Ged2Reg add the word “County” to that part of a place name, when it recognizes that is what it represents and it doesn’t already have a similar designation (such as Parish).

**Reduce output for continued children** – select this option to reduce repetition by including fewer details in the listing of child who appears later in a main block.

**Minimize output for continued children** – reduce continued child entry to just the name and lifespan years.

**Reformat unknown names** – select this to change the way unknown names are output.

**Unknown names in the input** – tells Ged2Reg how to recognize unknown names in your data. Common representations include underscore, dash, question mark, but this is not limited to a single character.

**Unknown names in the output** – how names recognized as “unknown” (based on the setting above) should appear in the output.



**Include debug output** – emits some diagnostic information (principally, the GEDCOM ids of persons and sources) into the output report. For technical use only: the output will not be usable for any other purpose.

## Citation Options

Input/Output

Content Options

Citation Options

Notes Options

Index Options

Title Rewrites

Styles

Citation selection strategy
PriorityDriven

Citation fill-in strategy
LeastOftenUsed

Output as end notes instead of footnotes
☐

Summarize additional citations
☒

Max number in summary
2

Repeated citations:

☐ Use 'See Note #'
☒ Use note number inline

Use brackets around footnote numbers
☐

Omit footnotes on child that is continued
☒

Priority patterns (highest 1st, one / line)

certificate
will
probate
...

Negative priority patterns

public member tree
(one world tree)|(OneWorldTree)
family data collection

Format for 'See Note #' citations (use '{0}' in Format to insert value)

	Seq	GEDCOM Tag	Format	After
▶	1	Source TITL	{0}	
*				

Format for full citations (change Seq and sort by column to re-order)

	Seq	Name	Format	After
▶	1	Source AUTH	{0}	,
	2	Source TITL	{0}	:
	3	Citation PAGE	{0}	,
	4	Citation DATA.TEXT	{0}	
	5	Literal	.	
	6	Citation URL (_LINK)	[Online (may require...	
*				

Source citations are critically important and dauntingly complex. An important issue is the fact that users of today's desktop genealogy applications are apt to accumulated many "noise level" source citations for certain facts. For instance, one person's birth might cite ten or more census records (5 or 6 for the person themselves giving age and/year of birth, place born, etc.), and then any number for the person's children (giving the parents' place of birth). Collecting all this is good practice for the family researcher but reporting it all is very rarely useful or necessary; rather, it is clutter that reduces the

readability of the output. But neither GEDCOM nor desktop applications have a widely used mechanism to indicate that a particular source citation is the preferred one.<sup>1</sup>

The overall strategy used in Ged2Reg is to emit as a footnote or endnote (at most) one source citation for each fact, with an optional summary of other citations appended to it. To further reduce clutter, when the same source citation is chosen for successive facts for a single person, it is emitted only once, after the last one in the sequence.

Settings on this tab control options including the selection strategy, i.e., how the single main citation is to be chosen.

**Citation selection strategy** – this setting controls how Ged2Reg chooses the source citation to use, when a fact has more than one attached to it. The choices are:

- **Priority Driven** – First, pick the source citations that are likely to be “best”. This option requires a fill-in strategy, otherwise many facts may remain uncited.
- **Most Often Used** – Pick the source citations that are used on the largest number of facts. This will result in the fewest number of distinct source citations, considered of the scope of the entire report.
- **Least Often Used** – Pick the source citations that are used on the smallest number of facts. You might choose this on the idea that the sources used less widely are more specific to the facts they document, and so, perhaps, they are better choices.
- **None** – select this to turn off citations altogether.

**Citation fill-in strategy** - this setting is only meaningful if the Priority Driven strategy was chosen. It controls how Ged2Reg chooses the source citation to use for all the facts that have some source citation(s) in your data but for which none was chosen based on your priorities (e.g., your priorities are “certificate” and “will”, but the fact cites only a “census”). The choices are as above, but “None” and “Priority Driven” here will result in no further citations being chosen, and the output will include only the citations that match your priorities (which may be a good thing, if that’s the way you want it).

**Output as end notes instead of footnotes** – if selected, notes come at the end instead of the bottom of the page. Note that by default the end notes numbering style is Roman Numerals, which get ridiculous with tens of thousands of notes; you can change the numbering in the style in your word processing application.

**Summarize additional citations** – if selected, when a fact has multiple citations Ged2Reg will append a short summary of as many as **Max number in summary** and then a count if there are still more.

**Repeated citations** – choose one of these if you prefer not to have the second and subsequent use of the same exact source citation repeated in full. Choose **Use ‘See Note #’** to output a brief note referencing the first occurrence or **Use note number inline** to emit the same note number again. If you choose both, the former will be ignored.

**Use brackets around footnote numbers** – footnote numbers and generation numbers look the same (superscripts) and may appear confusing. Select this option to surround the note number with [square

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<sup>1</sup> The Quality field, GEDCOM QUAY data element, could be used for this purpose, but the author has not seen this done in any way that seems effective.

brackets] so they look different from generation numbers. NB: this does not work in OLO (Open Office/Libre Office), so, don't choose the option unless you are using Word. As an alternative, an OLO user might prefer to edit the GenerationNumber style to distinguish those numbers, e.g., by making the font italic.

**Omit footnotes on child that is continued** – select this option to reduce redundancy by omitting the citations on the listing as a child of a person appearing later in the report as a main person.

**Priority patterns** – this only applies (and is required) if you select Priority Driven as your strategy. You may enter one or more keywords, one per line, to help identify preferred sources. Upper- and lower-case letters are treated the same in this processing. The entries are ordered, such that ones appearing first will be chosen in preference over ones appearing later. Note that these patterns are actually regular expressions, and if you know what that means you can try entering patterns more complicated than simple keywords (if you don't know what that is, don't worry about it, and I'm not going to explain it; you can take a weeks-long course in the topic if you want).

**Negative priority patterns** – these are optional, and similar to the above, but used to down-rate matching source citations when your strategy is something *other than* Priority Driven. For example, if you commonly have facts that cite *Public Member Trees* and something else, say census records, you should include Public Member Trees here to increase the likelihood that the less-derived source citation (i.e., something other than a public tree) will be reported.

**Format for 'See Note #' citations** – this controls which information about the source is emitted before the 'See Note #' link. The {0} is required in order to actually output the content.

**Format for full citations** - this controls which information about the source is emitted in a footnote. The pieces are assembled in the sequence that they are listed; you can re-order them by editing the Seq cells and sorting on that column. If your source citations seem to be incomplete you may want to look into how your genealogy software outputs the information into GEDCOM and choose different pieces (or more pieces: you can add rows by typing into the empty one at the end) by making different selection(s) in the Name column. The {0} is required to output the chosen field; you should put any punctuation in the After column, as that helps the program to omit the entire piece when the field is empty for a given source citation.

The most likely case for you to make changes on this tab: if you don't like wording that Ged2Reg emits around URLs, this is where you can change that.

Also please note that the citation choices made by Ged2Reg are not the last word for what will be in your final output. If you don't like the chosen citation: edit the content and change it. If you think some particular facts really need multiple source citations to back them up: edit the document and insert another footnote.

## Notes Options

Input/Output	Content Options	Citation Options	Notes Options	Index Options	Title Rewrites	Styles
<div><div>Include Main Person Notes</div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div></div> <div><div>Include Main Person Spouses' Notes</div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div></div> <div><div>Note Intro Line Format</div><div><input type="text" value="Additional information for {0}:"/></div></div> <div><div><b>Bold text</b></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div></div> <div><div><i>Italic text</i></div><div><input type="checkbox"/></div></div> <div><div>Convert text that looks like divider lines</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></div></div> <div><div>Set notes off with divider lines</div><div><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></div></div>						

**Include Main Person Notes** – if you have person-level (not fact-level) notes in your data and wish to have that text emitted into your report select this option. The notes will follow the main person block for the person (not the listing as a child).

**Include Main Person Spouses' Notes** – same as above, but for spouses; this is independent of the Main Person option.

**Note Intro Line Format** – text used to introduce notes. Optionally include {0} to mark the place to output the person's name; recommended especially if both (person and spouses') are enabled. You can optionally choose to have this text emitted as **Bold text** and/or **Italic text**.

**Convert text that looks like divider lines** – if enabled, Ged2Reg will look for lines in the notes that consist of entirely dash characters or entirely equals characters and output them as either a single or double horizontal line, respectively.

**Set notes off with divider lines** – if this option is checked, each person's notes that are output will be set off by a single horizontal line at the start and end.

## Index Options

Input/Output	Content Options	Citation Options	Notes Options	Index Options	Title Rewrites	Styles
<div> <div> <b>Name index</b> </div> <div> <b>Place index</b> </div> </div>						
Enabled	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input type="checkbox"/>		
Columns	<input type="text" value="2"/>			<input type="text" value="2"/>		
Heading	<input type="text" value="Index of Names"/>			<input type="text" value="Index of Places"/>		
Index name	<input type="text"/>			<input type="text" value="places"/>		
Separator*	<input type="text"/>			<input type="text"/>		
Reset	<input type="button" value="Default"/>			<input type="button" value="Default"/>		
<p>* Use TAB to right justify page numbers (this is the default)</p>						

Ged2Reg can optionally mark-up the output it produces to support one or two indexes: a Name index and/or a Place index. Testing suggests that Libre Office (and probably Open Office) does not fully support the specification for index markup in the ECMA standard. If you are using one of these instead of (or in addition to) Word, you must consider that program's limitations: at most one of these indexes can be *Enabled* here, and *Columns* (probably) must be set to 1, and *Index name* must be blank (empty).

The settings apply independently to the two indexes:

**Enabled** – if (and only if) this is checked, Ged2Reg will emit (hidden) index entry fields throughout the text at each appearance of a personal name or a place name, and an Index field at the end of the output. Reduction of place names does not impact the indexing. Any similar content that may appear in notes, if that is enabled, will **not** be indexed.

**Columns** – the number of columns for the word processing program to use in formatting the index; entries other than 1 or 2 are unlikely to be useful.

**Heading** – this text is emitted at the end immediately before the index field (place where the actual index will appear).

**Index name** – if both indexes are enabled, each must have a different, non-blank name; this is used in the markup to separate the two kinds.

**Separator** – used to tell the word processing program how to format the index; a TAB character (not visible here) tells MS Word to right align them but does nothing in OLO.

**Reset** – click the button to restore default settings for the given index.

The indexes are located at the end of the file but will be initially filled with only a simple line of placeholder text in place of all the index data. To populate the index, you need to open the file in your word processing application, scroll to the end, right-click on the placeholder text for each index, and select the appropriate action, e.g., "Update Index". This may take some time to complete as the word processing program will need to repaginate the entire file to perform this action.

## Title Rewrites

Input/Output Content Options Citation Options Notes Options Index Options Title Rewrites Styles					
	Applies	Skip First	Replace Entire	Input	Output
▶	Everywhere *	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	The Whitney Family of Connecticut And Its Affiliations	Whitney Family
	See Note *	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield	Families of Old Fairfield
	Others List *	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield	FoF
	Full Citation *	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield	Families of Old Fairfield
	Everywhere *	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	United States Federal Census	US Census
*	*	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Genealogy reference works often have very long titles. While it may seem necessary to cite the full title at least once, citing it over and over again can take up a lot of space, crowding content off the page and making the report harder to work with. In the table of Title Rewrites you can control how and when source titles are shrunk to improve your output.

In the grid you can easily add new entries by typing into the empty line at the bottom. You can delete lines by clicking on the “selector” on the left side of the row and hitting the Del key on your keyboard (though there is an alternative way to disable an entry, see below).

The values in each row are:

**Applies** – what part of the output to apply this rule (line) to. Choices are:

- Nowhere – use to turn a rewrite off without deleting it.
- Full Citation – applies in the complete listing of the citation.
- See Note – applies when emitting a See Note reference to an earlier citation.
- Others List – applies within the “Other sources include...” text.
- Everywhere – all (3) of the above

**Skip First** – do not apply the reduction to the first occurrence.

**Replace Entire** – if checked, the entire matching title is replaced. Otherwise, only the exact part of the title text that matches the input is replaced. The example for census clarifies this: with this option off, that rewriter will transform “1810 United States Federal Census” into “1810 US Census”, and transform “1820 United States Federal Census” into “1820 US Census”, and so on. Also, the example input for *Whitney Family* is not the complete title, but it matches enough of the actual title to be unambiguous and is set to replace the entire title.

**Input** – this is the text that is searched for in the title.

**Output** – this is the text that is output in the case of a match (when other conditions are also satisfied).

## Styles

Styles Doc:    
 (clear the input to use the defaults based on NEHGS examples)

Style Name	Style Id	Style Type
apple-converted-space	apple-converted-space	character
Body Text Indent	BodyTextIndent	paragraph
Body Text Indent Char	BodyTextIndentChar	character
Body Text Indent Char1	BodyTextIndentChar1	character
Child Name	ChildName	character
Default Paragraph Font	DefaultParagraphFont	character

Style Assignments

	Role in output doc	Style Id
►	Child name	ChildName
	Children	Kids
	Children intro	KidsIntro
	Main person name (char)	MainPerson
	Main person text (para)	MainPersonText
	Main Notes	BodyTextIndent
	Generation number	GenerationNumber

(you can change a Style Id in the table to match one in the list of available styles)

Except for the optional bold and italic settings on the notes intro line, all formatting in Ged2Reg is done using styles. This makes it relatively simple to make certain kinds of global changes in a document without resorting to line-by-line editing.

The styles are extracted from another docx file used as a model. By default, an embedded copy of a document containing styles (mostly) based on recommendations from the NEHGS is used. In the **extremely unlikely** event that you have some reason to need to change this, you can type in or use the button to select any docx file, use the button to list its styles, and edit the entries in the table accordingly.

Somewhat more likely, you may want to refer to the list on this tab to review the way the styles are used in the output document.



## Log

This tab holds a running record (in-memory only, not saved to disk) of status and informational messages that may be displayed by Ged2Reg. Also, if any unexpected exceptions (technical errors) occur, information about the exception will be listed here.

Input/Output
Content Options
Citation Options
Notes Options
Index Options
Title Rewrites
Styles
Log

```

7:24:58 AM | begin processing; starting person: William Ives
7:24:58 AM | building descendants tree
7:25:36 AM | obscure names of (possibly) living persons
7:25:56 AM | initializing report model
7:26:00 AM | Analyzing source citations for main persons
7:26:00 AM | Analyzing source citations for non-continued persons
7:26:00 AM | Selecting source citations
7:30:40 AM | processing report
7:30:40 AM | processing generation 1
7:30:40 AM | processing generation 2
7:30:40 AM | processing generation 3
7:30:40 AM | processing generation 4
7:30:40 AM | processing generation 5
7:30:41 AM | processing generation 6
7:30:42 AM | processing generation 7
7:30:46 AM | processing generation 8
7:30:52 AM | processing generation 9
7:31:01 AM | processing generation 10
7:31:10 AM | processing generation 11
7:31:15 AM | processing generation 12
7:31:17 AM | processing generation 13
7:31:17 AM | processing generation 14
7:31:26 AM | Report created (W:\data\Genealogy\wip\_draft\_generated
\test_latestFile_wmIves_1607-1648_allGen_omitLivingCites-off.docx in 0:06:27.6817038)
7:31:26 AM | Summary of report processing
    Prep time.....0:00:57.976
    Run time.....0:05:22.700
    Main/continued persons..... 5,046
    Non-continued children..... 12,739
    Main spouses..... 5,834
    Spouses of non-continued... 2,240
    Parents of spouses..... 4
    Persons possibly living.... 3,632
    Citations..... 24,819
    Distinct citations..... 14,101
7:31:26 AM | completed processing; see Log for details

```

Pause

Clear

**(Text box)** – this read-only field displays the messages. If you want to retain a copy of information displayed here, you can right-click to Select the text and to Copy it to the clipboard, then paste the text into some other application (e.g., email, Notepad, etc.).

**Pause** – this will suspend output of new messages to the log text box, which may be helpful if you want to stop it scrolling. When you click Pause, it changes to Resume. If processing is in progress it will continue, and messages may stack up to be displayed when you click Resume.

**Clear** – the contents of the log text box will be deleted.

## Manage Settings Dialog

This popup window is accessed by selecting the *Manage settings...* action on the *File* menu. It is entirely optional, and only needed if you prefer the flexibility of quickly switching among multiple sets of settings. While this window is open the main Ged2Reg window is locked; to return to it you must click either *Ok* or *Cancel*.

The screenshot shows the 'Ged2Reg - Settings Sets' dialog box. It has a title bar with the text 'Ged2Reg - Settings Sets'. Inside, there is a 'Selected set' dropdown menu currently showing 'DefaultSettings'. Below this are two buttons: 'Delete selected set' and 'Rename selected set'. Under these is a 'New Name' text input field containing 'Joseph Ives Settings - Alt'. Below that is an 'Add new settings set' button. At the bottom left is an 'Ok' button, and at the bottom right is a 'Cancel' button. A dropdown menu is open below the 'Based on' label, showing a list of settings sets: 'Joseph Ives Settings' (highlighted in blue), '(default values)', 'DefaultSettings', and 'Joseph Ives Settings' (highlighted in blue). The 'Based on' label is to the left of the dropdown.

**Selected set** – the name of the settings set that is currently selected for Ged2Reg to use. When you first access the dialog after starting ged2Reg, it is always set to the DefaultSettings. The simplest thing you can do on this window (other than cancel) is to click on the drop-down and pick a different set, then click OK. That is how you switch between sets quickly and easily. When you first access this dialog there is only one set available, you need to add more if you want to be able to switch.

**Delete selected set** – this prompts with a warning, and if you proceed, the selected set is removed, and the selection reverts to the default set (until and unless you pick a different one). An error message is displayed if you try to delete the default set.

**Rename selected set** – this prompts with a warning, and if you proceed, applies the text in the **New Name** field to the selected set, and refreshes the lists so that the new name appears. This action is not “reversible” in that later hitting Cancel will not undo it. An error message is displayed if the **New Name** is blank or if there is already a set with that name. An error message is displayed if you try to rename the default set.

**Add new settings set** – this button is the only way to create additional sets of settings. The new set will have the name in the **New Name** box. It will be initialized with settings from the currently displayed choice in the **Based on** dropdown list; you can pick “(default values)” or any of the settings sets you have already created, to copy them over as a starting point. This is the situation in the screen shot: we are ready to create an alternative copy of the “Joseph Ives Settings” that we could then edit (on the main window) to produce some different result or to try out some options without the risk of losing track of the way it was working before. After the new set is created the lists are refreshed and the new set is the selected one. An error message is displayed if the **New Name** is blank or if there is already a set with that name.

**Ok** – any and all changes you made are passed “in memory” back to the main Geg2Reg window, and the **Selected Set** is applied. Changes that you then make to options on the various tabs of the main window will affect the selected set and not any other one. To keep the changes for another day, you will need to save settings either using the menu or at exit.

**Cancel** – changes that you made (other than renaming a set that already existed) are discarded. The options throughout the tab pages of the main window are not changed.