

# Table of Contents

## Getting started

Introduction	1.1
About TagSpaces	1.1.1
About this document	1.1.2
Installation and Setup	1.2
Windows	1.2.1
OS X	1.2.2
Linux	1.2.3
Android	1.2.4
Firefox	1.2.5
Chrome	1.2.6
Portable Mode	1.2.7
Selfhosting TagSpaces	1.2.8
User Interface	1.3
Start screen	1.3.1
Locations	1.3.2
Folder navigation	1.3.3
Tag Library	1.3.4
File browsing and preview	1.3.5
Floating Action Button	1.3.6
File Browsing	1.4
Perspectives overview	1.4.1
List Perspective	1.4.2
Grid Perspective	1.4.3
ImageSwiper Perspective	1.4.4
FolderViz Perspective	1.4.5
Viewing Files ☰	1.5
Creating & Editing Files	1.6
Creating Files	1.6.1
Editing Files	1.6.2
HTML Editor	1.6.3
Text Editor	1.6.4
MarkDown Editor	1.6.5
JSON Editor	1.6.6
Tagging	1.7
Motivation	1.7.1

---

File Tagging based on filename	1.7.2
Timestamp as default tag	1.7.3
Tagging with Drag and Drop	1.7.4
Tagging using context menus	1.7.5
Tagging using keyboard shortcuts	1.7.6
Smart tags	1.7.7
Priorities and ratings	1.7.8
File Tagging based on sidecar files (PRO)	1.7.9
Folder Tagging (PRO)	1.7.10
Searching Files ✎	1.8
Settings	1.9
Keybindings	1.10
Internationalization	1.11
TagSpaces PRO ✎	1.12

## Tutorials

Managing Files ✎	2.1
Note-taking ✎	2.2
Organizing Photos ✎	2.3
Web Clipping ✎	2.4
Playing Local Media ✎	2.5
Bookmark Manager ✎	2.6
Personal Wiki ✎	2.7
Syncing data ✎	2.8
Sharing tag libraries	2.9

## Developers

Meta file formats specification	3.1
Extension development guide	3.2
API documentation	3.3

## Appendix Extensions

Perspectives	4.1
Grid Perspective	4.1.1
List Perspective	4.1.2
ImageSwiper Perspective	4.1.3
Graph Perspective	4.1.4
File Viewers	4.2

---

<a href="#">Audio Video Player</a>	4.2.1
<a href="#">EPUB Reader</a>	4.2.2
<a href="#">HTML Viewer</a>	4.2.3
<a href="#">Image Viewer</a>	4.2.4
<a href="#">Link Opener</a>	4.2.5
<a href="#">Markdown Reader</a>	4.2.6
<a href="#">MHTML Reader</a>	4.2.7
<a href="#">ODF Viewer</a>	4.2.8
<a href="#">PDF Viewer</a>	4.2.9
<a href="#">RTF Viewer</a>	4.2.10
<a href="#">Text Reader</a>	4.2.11
<a href="#">Simple Viewer</a>	4.2.12
<a href="#">ZIP Opener</a>	4.2.13
<a href="#">File Editors</a>	4.3
<a href="#">HTML Editor</a>	4.3.1
<a href="#">JSON Editor</a>	4.3.2
<a href="#">Text Editor</a>	4.3.3

## Appendix Links

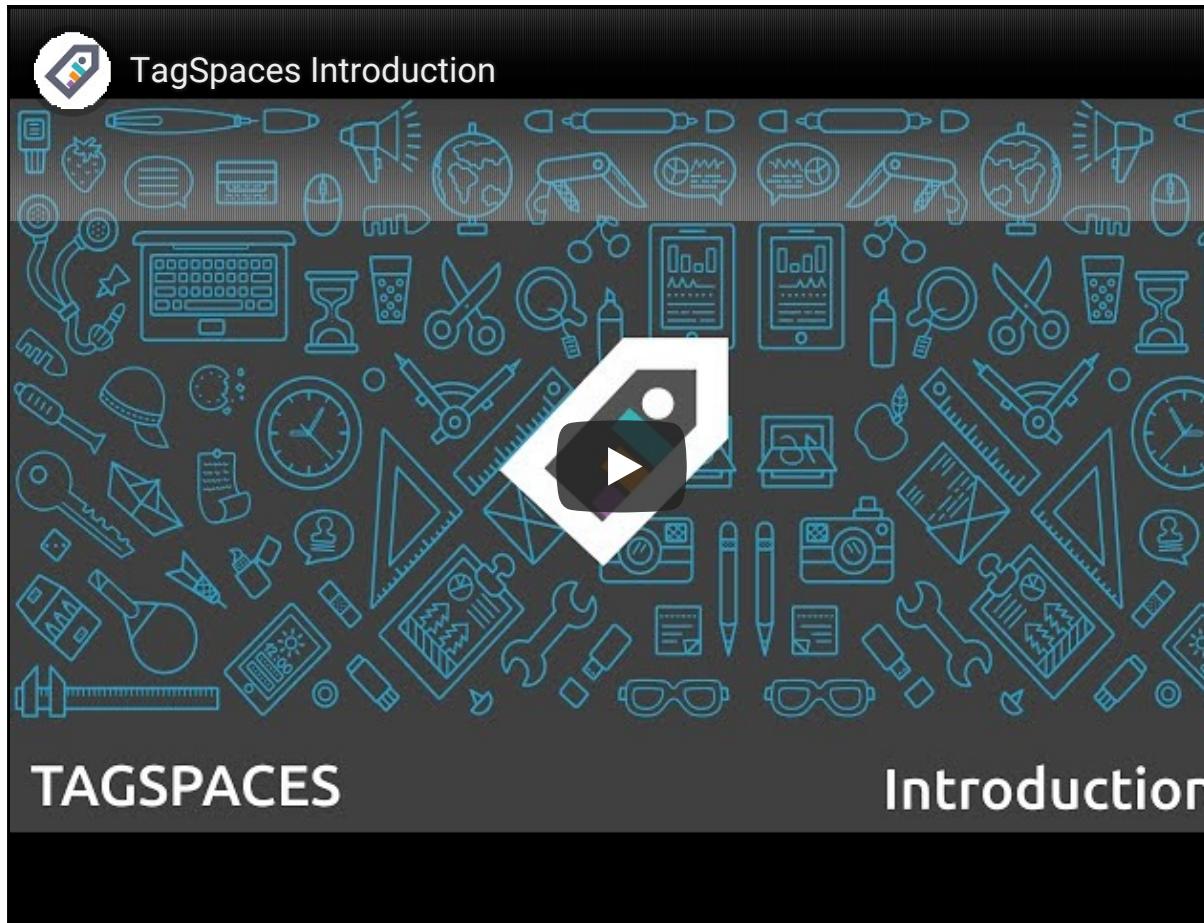
<a href="#">Project Homepage</a>	5.1
<a href="#">FAQ</a>	5.2
<a href="#">Github Page</a>	5.3
<a href="#">Changelog</a>	5.4

# Introduction

To the [Documentation](#) for TagSpaces products as of **version 2.8** and later

## About TagSpaces

TagSpaces is an open source, cross-platform, no backend, no login, no cloud personal data manager, and file navigator. It helps you organize your files, photos and other documents with tags on different platforms and/or devices, according to your own preferences and following your own logic, by using the same smart and friendly interface everywhere. The short introductory video below shows TagSpaces in action:



Check out the [TagSpaces YouTube channel](#) for more TagSpaces related videos.

The following few slides explain the basics of the project. To navigate the presentation use the blue arrow keys or click on it and use the arrow key on your keyboard.

The screenshot displays the TagSpaces software interface across three devices: a desktop computer, a tablet, and a smartphone. The desktop screen shows a detailed file tree with various files and folders, some of which are color-coded. A specific file named 'FIVE POINTS OF ARCHITECTURE' is highlighted. The tablet and smartphone screens show a simplified, more user-friendly view of the same file structure, with the same 'FIVE POINTS OF ARCHITECTURE' file visible. The software interface includes a top navigation bar with icons for file operations like 'New', 'Edit', 'Delete', and 'Search'. At the bottom, there are standard navigation controls (back, forward, search) and a progress bar indicating '1 of 37'.

## Products landscape

- **Community desktop version** - the main, community developed edition of TagSpaces
- **PRO desktop version** - extended solution based on the community version for advanced users
- **Webclipper as Firefox addon** - a web clipper allowing the saving of whole webpages, webpage fragments and screenshot as local files
- **Webclipper and file browser as Chtome extension** - same as the web clipper for Firefox, but including a file browser allowing you to navigate your local files and project them to a Google's Chromecast.
- **Android app** - an app offering most of the features from the community desktop version on an Android device
- **Android Pro app** - extended version of the Android app offering some features of the Desktop PRO version (currently in development)
- **IOS app** - an iPhone version of the app (currently in beta status)
- **WebDAV selfhosting edition** - A package for selfhosting on top of any webdav server such as Nextcloud or ownCloud.

## Downloads

All versions of TagSpaces are available to download from the [Downloads Page](#), where you can quickly find the appropriate installer for your platform (Windows, Mac, Linux, Android, Firefox and Chrome).

## About this document

**Hint:** This documentation has currently a **WIP status**. The articles in this document are being rapidly updated, with new information added regularly.

## The structure of this documentation

This documentation is built using [GitBook](#), for a streamlined and simple user experience. Each **page** will concern a particular topic, giving **detailed and illustrated explanations** and **instructions** about it. Every page is broken down to different level headings:

---

### Section titles

...will divide the chapters into smaller chunks

### Subsection titles

...will divide sections, while

### Smaller headings

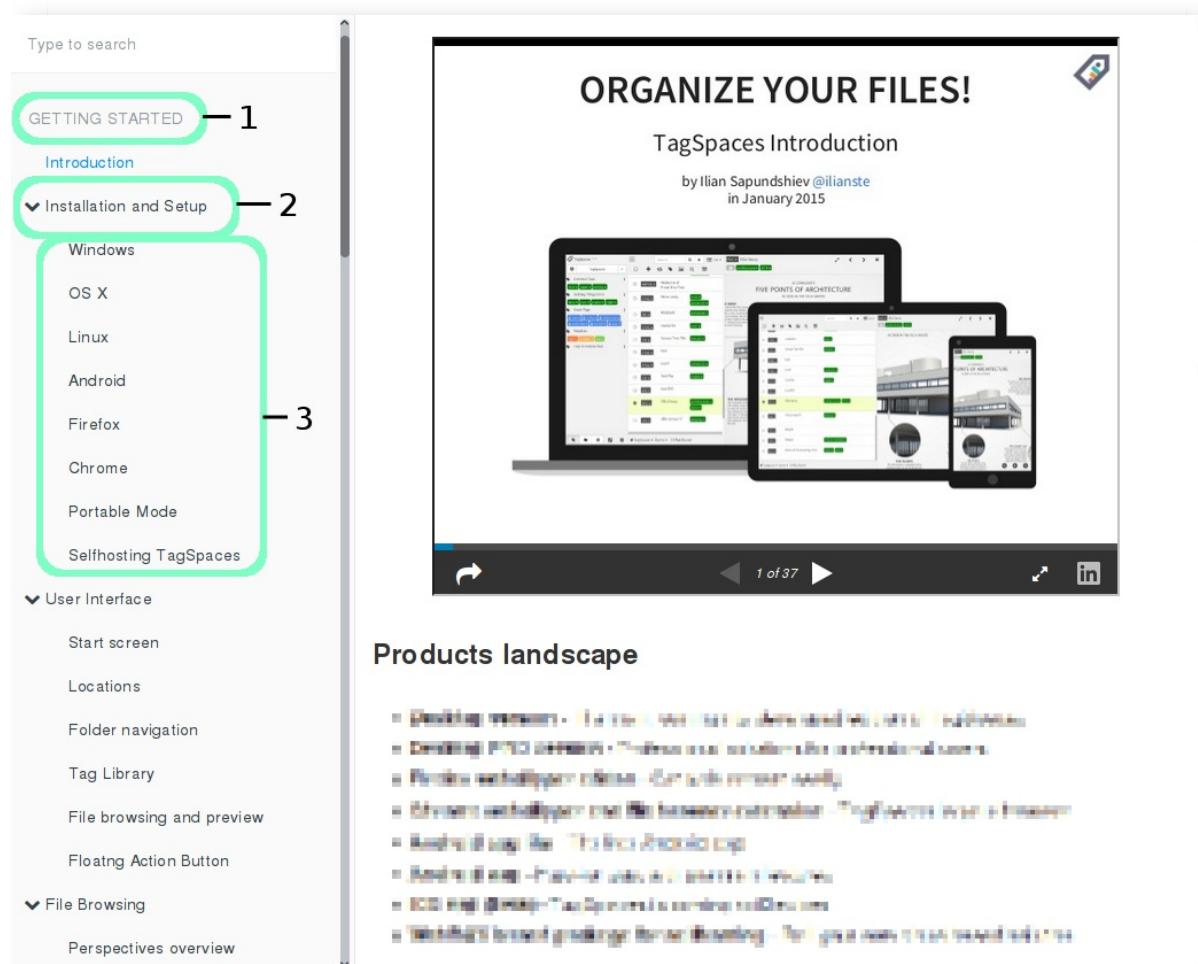
...might be included occasionally, for topics with specific significance

---

The navigation sidebar on the left side of this page will represent the **chapters** as expandable topics, with the **sections** listed in each expanded view.

### Illustrations

Much effort had gone into visually illustrating the documentation, so that you can instantly find what you are looking for, or what is being described in words. Most illustrations will feature some sort of annotation. For example if a **visible element** of the User Interface is discussed, a **neon-green rectangle around an element** will mark its location on the illustrating image.



When there are multiple elements discussed in the same paragraph, the illustrations will be further annotated with numbers, like on the image below while the corresponding numbers will be included in the text, after each element was first mentioned. For example the following image illustrates the structure of the navigation sidebar, with **major parts** (1) showing as unselectable titles, expandable **page titles** (2) will hold major **section titles** (3), both of which are clickable. Clicking page titles will open the corresponding page, while clicking section titles will open the page and scroll down to the start of the selected section.

**Note to contributors:** When you annotate illustrations please use a rounded edge rectangle, with the following properties:

- 20 px radius for the rounded corners
- #1cc9c color
- 3-6px line width, depending on image size (larger images can use thicker lines) Additionally, please use a 28pt font size for numbering with a basic sans font.

## Text markup

You will notice, that certain words are marked with **bold text**. These either mean names of elements, or significant notes/concepts about usage. *Italicized words* usually mark menu items, or other selectable elements, although it is not a hard and fast rule.

Bulleted lists will be used to

- Improve **readability**
- Make it **easier to find** what you are looking for.

## Document symbols

There are currently two types of symbols, apart from the usual text formatting and annotations, that you can find on these pages:

- **pro** - means that the described feature is part of the TagSpaces PRO
- **❖** - means that the section is not ready yet and may contain unclear, or not up-to-date information, or sections might be missing entirely.

## Contribution

This documentation project is hosted on [GitHub](#), and uses the [GitBook format](#). Enhancement, or corrections are welcome via pull requests. For the markdown syntax used for the document please refer to the [GitBook markdown page](#)

**Note:** If you are planning to contribute, please do focus on articles marked with the ❖ symbols (marking **work in progress**) initially.

## Credits

**Original text and images** in this documentation were **created and edited by**:

- [Attila Orosz](#) - main editor of the current version, you can contact him via [email](#).
- [Ilian Sapundshiev](#) - initiator of the TagSpaces project

Articles published on the [TagSpaces Blog](#), served as the **basis upon which this documentation was built**. Fragments of the original text can still be found in the documentation, without marking the original author.

## License of the documentation

TagSpaces Documentaion by [TagSpaces Authors](#) is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](#).

Based on a work at <https://github.com/tagspaces/documentation>.



# Installation and Setup

## Installing Windows version

The Windows version of TagSpaces is distributed as `zip` file, which can be downloaded for [32bit](#) and for [64bit](#) versions of Windows, depending on your system. Then you have to just unzip the downloaded file in a folder of your choice somewhere on your system. In the unpacked folder you will find a file called `tagspaces.exe`, which can be executed with double click.

### Updating the Windows version

Just exchange the content of your current installation, with the content from the zip-file of a newer release. You don't have to worry about your tag library and locations since they are persisted in the users home folder.

## Installing OS X version

For OSX 10.9 or later you have to download the [64bit](#) of the application. Then you have to double click the downloaded zip file in Finder to unpack it properly. Some users are reporting issues with unpacking the app with some 3th-party zip utils.

**Note:** By default Mac OSX does not allow TagSpaces to be executed with a simple double click, because it is currently not digitally signed. To work around this, right-click the TagSpaces.app folder and choose Open, then click **Open** on the dialog that appears. You need to do this just once.

### Updating the OS X version

Just exchange the content of your current installation, with the content from the zip-file of a newer release. You don't have to worry about your tag library and locations since they are persisted in the users home folder.

## Installing Linux version

The Linux version of TagSpaces is distributed as `tar.gz` file, which can be downloaded for [32bit](#) and for [64bit](#) Linux versions, depending on your system. Then you have to just unpack the downloaded file in a folder of your choice somewhere on your system. In the unpacked folder you will find a file called `tagspaces`, which can be executed with double click or in a terminal. We also offer 64bit [deb](#) and [rpm](#) packges for respectively Debian and Red Hat based distributions.

### Updating the Linux version

Just exchange the content of your current installation, with the content from the tar.gz-file of a newer release. You don't have to worry about your tag library and locations since they are persisted in the users home folder.

## Installing Android version

You can install the Android app directly from the [Google Play Store](#).

### Updating the Android app

Once we publish a newer version of the Androi app, it will be automatically installed on your mobile device within the following days.

## Installing the Firefox Addon

Download the [Add-on for Firefox](#). Open the **Add-on tab** in Firefox from the main menu and then click on the **Add-on** puzzle icon, or simply type `ctrl+shift+a` or `command+shift+a`. In the opened new tab, go to the settings dropdown on the left of the search field and select **Install Add-on From File....**. Then choose the downloaded file and follow the instructions.

You can also find TagSpaces in the Mozilla's addon store, but consider that the version there could be some months old due to their slow approval process.

Once installed the add-on can be started from the TagSpaces icon in the right upper corner of the browser or from the browser's main menu **Tools > TagSpaces**.

### Updating the Firefox addon

Once a newer version of the Firefox addon is approved for the Mozilla store, it will be automatically installed on your Firefox browser within the following days.

## Installing the Chrome Extension

You can install the Chrome extension directly from the [Google Chrome Store](#).

### Installation from the TagSpaces webpage

An alternative way is get the extension directly from [our download page](#). If you do so, please consider the following instructions:

- Download the extension file from the link above and save it to your computer.
- Click the settings icon on the browser toolbar.
- Select **Tools > Extensions**.
- Locate the extension file on your computer and drag the file onto the Extensions page.
- Review the list of permissions in the dialog that appears and click **Install**.

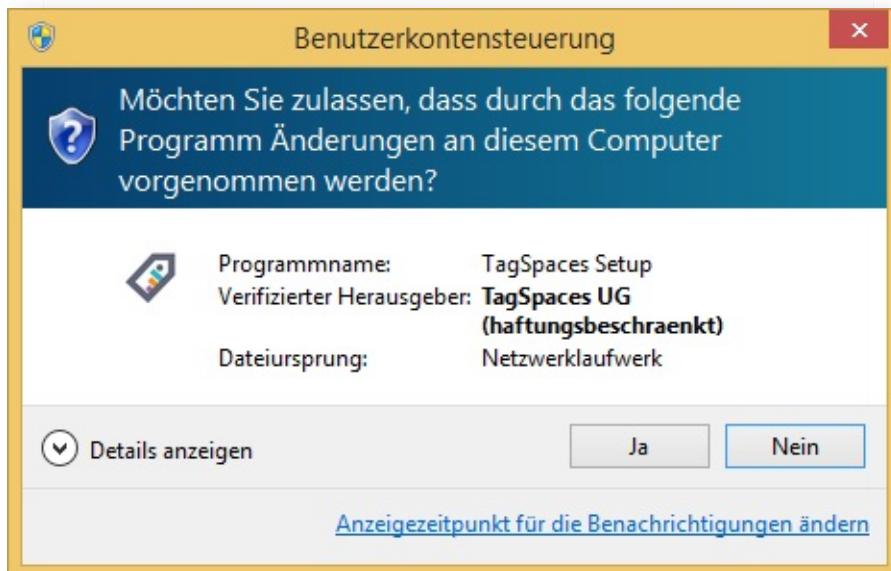
After the installation, the TagSpaces extension can be started from the TagSpaces icon in the right upper corner of the browser.

### Updating the Chrome extension

Once we publish a newer version of the Chrome extensions on the Chrome store, it will be automatically installed on your Chrome browser within the following days.

## Installing TagSpaces PRO

Under Windows and OS X we are providing installer for TagSpaces PRO, which are signed with modern certificates. The following screenshot show this certificate in action during the installation under Windows.



Here are the steps needed for installing the PRO version on your system.

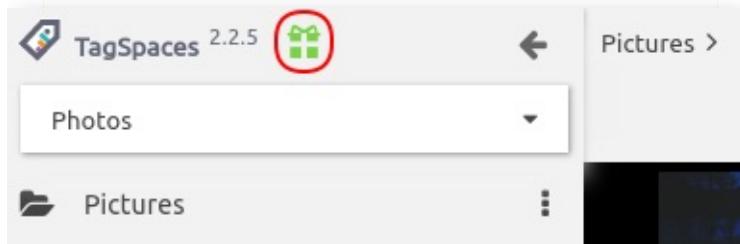
- Save the installer file to a location on your hard drive.
- Locate the installer and double-click to start the install process.
- The Windows installer allows you to specify a custom install location.

## Updating the PRO version

Just run the installer from a newer version of TagSpaces. It will automatically update your installation.

## New version notification

Once a new version of the application is available, you will see a green present icon near the TagSpaces logo. Clicking on this icon will lead you to the what's new webpage on the TagSpaces website. Here you can download the new version of the application.



If you do not want to TagSpaces to check for the availability of new version, disable this functionality in the [settings](#)

## Running TagSpaces in portable mode

The Windows and Linux versions of TagSpaces can be started in the so called portable mode, allowing the use of the application from an USB-stick or other portable devices. In this mode all the configuration information such as tags, tag groups and connection to locations is stored in a folder called *tsprofile*. This folder is located in the from where the application is started and not in the home user folder on current operating systems. The portable mode can be started with the `tagspacesp.cmd` script under Windows or the `tagspacesp` under Linux. These scripts are located in the unzipped application folder. Under Linux you have eventually to make this script executable with this command `chmod +x tagspacesp`.

## Updating the portable version

In order to update a version of TagSpaces used in portable mode for example on USB stick you have just to exchange the files and directories with the new ones, coming from the installation package of the new application version. As mentioned before in the portable mode, the tag library and locations are stored in the *tsprofile* folder. So to upgrade to a newer version of tagspaces, we have to take special care for this folder, please follow these steps for the upgrade:

- Rename your existing *tagspaces* folder to e.g. *tagspaces\_old*
- Extract the downloaded tagspaces zip-file, this will create a new *tagspaces* folder.
- Copy/move the *tsprofile* folder from the *tagspaces\_old* folder to the newly created *tagspaces* folder.

**Important:** So once again be careful not to delete the `tsprofile` sub folder, it contains valuable information for your portable TagSpaces instance.

# Self Hosting TagSpaces

## Motivation

Almost since the very first releases of TagSpaces back in the 2013, many users did requested a server based version of TagSpaces. They wanted to use the convenient tagging workflow of TagSpaces on their self hosted Nextcloud/ownCloud or in general WebDAV instances. So starting from today this is possible, TagSpaces can now run on servers and once installed you can access your files from anywhere.

## Download and Installation

The current version can of the WebDAV version can be downloaded from [here](#).

**Note** Please handle the current status of the implementation is a technology preview, which in our opinion is still not suitable for production use on Internet.

In order to use the hosted version you need a working WebDAV server. The current release was tested with success on [ownCloud](#) which is based itself on the [sabre/dav](#) WebDAV server. On Ubuntu the installation steps are as following:

- Install Apache webserver (*nginx* webserver with its *webdav* extension is reported also to work)
- Install [Nextcloud/ownCloud](#) or any other WebDAV server
- Unzip the hosted version of TagSpaces somewhere in the `www` root folder of Apache. Currently the TagSpaces should be on the same host/ip and using the same port as the WebDAV server. This is so because of the XSS prevention build in the modern internet browsers.
- Assuming *ownCloud* is installed in `/var/www/owncloud` and TagSpaces in `/var/www/tagspaces` you have to type something like this in your terminal:

```
cd /var/www
sudo chmod -R 755 tagspaces
sudo chown -R your_www_group:your_www_user tagspaces
```

- Open your browser and enter: `127.0.0.1/tagspaces`. The TagSpaces UI should be loaded.
- Create a new location with the following path: `/owncloud/remote.php/webdav`
- Give a name to your location and save.
- A dialog for credentials entering will appear. Enter here your ownCloud username and password.
- That's all, you can now browse your files in TagSpaces.

**Note:** If the dialog prompting for the user credentials does not appear and you have running Nextcloud/ownCloud in some other browser tab, you have to logout there and reload the tab running TagSpaces.

The screenshot shows the TagSpaces webdav interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with back, forward, and search icons, followed by the URL 'demo.tagspaces.org'. Below the navigation is the TagSpaces logo and a dropdown menu set to 'DEMO'. The main area is titled 'Demo' and shows a list of 42 files found. The files are listed in rows with columns for file type (e.g., 'JPG', 'MP4', 'OGV', 'WEBM', 'PDF'), name ('034-IMG\_29263', 'big\_buck\_bunny', etc.), tags (e.g., 'paper', 'high', '20130809', '201208', 'restaurant'), size (e.g., '544.7 kB', '5.5 MB', '4.7 MB', '5.1 MB', '198.9 kB'), and date (e.g., '2016.12.17 -', '00:27:33', '00:27:41', '00:27:40', '00:27:33'). On the left, there's a sidebar with a tree view of the 'Demo' folder containing 'bookmarks' and '201410', and a bottom row of icons for file operations like copy, move, delete, and info.

It is interesting to mention that you can open also your ownCloud contacts by creating a location with a path like `/owncloud/remote.php/carddav/addressbooks/ilian/contacts`. This does not make currently much sense, because you only see a list with VCF files, but who knows perhaps somebody will write a contacts perspective and VCF viewer for TagSpaces some day.

## Demo

You can experience a live demo of the TagSpaces webdav version on [demo.tagspaces.org](http://demo.tagspaces.org). The username and password are both `demo`.

## Sharing links to files from the webdav version

tbd

The screenshot shows a dual-pane interface. On the left, a file manager displays a list of files: '034-IMG\_29263' (JPG, 544.7 kB, 2016.12.17), 'big\_buck\_bunny' (MP4, 5.5 MB, 2016.12.17), 'big\_buck\_bunny' (OGV, 4.7 MB, 2016.12.17), 'big\_buck\_bunny' (WEBM, 5.1 MB, 2016.12.17), and 'bitmessage' (PDF, 198.9 kB, 2016.12.17). On the right, a PDF viewer displays the first page of the 'bitmessage' document. The title is 'Bitmessage: A Peer-to-Peer Message Authentication and Delivery System' by Jonathan Warren. The abstract discusses a system for secure message exchange without public or private keys, mentioning PGP/GPG and the NSA's collection of phone calls and messages.

**Abstract.** We propose a system that allows users to securely send and receive messages, and subscribe to broadcast messages, using a trustless decentralized peer-to-peer protocol. Users need not exchange any data beyond a relatively short (around 36 character) address to ensure security and they need not have any concept of public or private keys to use the system. It is also designed to mask non-content data, like the sender and receiver of messages, from those not involved in the communication.

## Starting the WebDAV edition locally for testing

There is a script called `webdavserver.js` located in the `data/web`, which can be started with:

```
node data/web/webdavserver.js
```

or

```
npm run webdav
```

This command will start a local node.js based WebDAV server on `http://127.0.0.1:8000`. Open your browser and enter the following URL:

```
http://127.0.0.1:8000/index.html
```

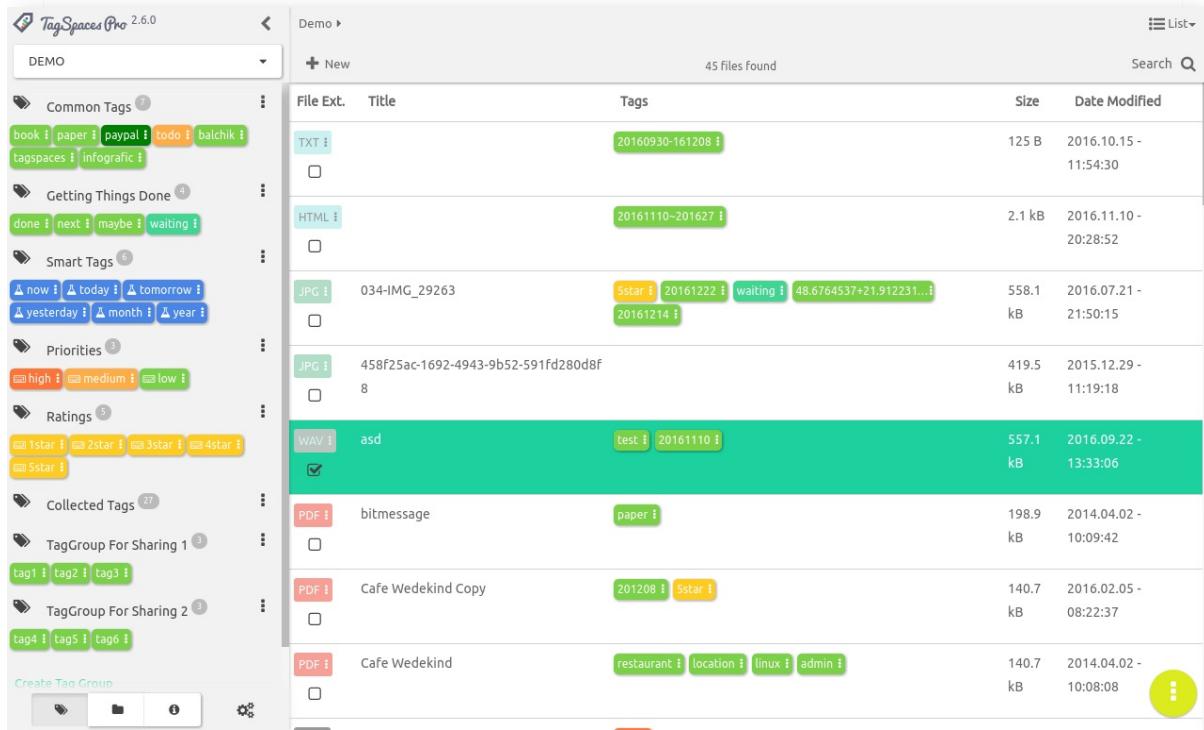
You will be prompted for user credentials, which are username: `demo` and password: `demo` and now you should be able to work with the WebDAV version of TagSpaces.

# User Interface

## Start screen

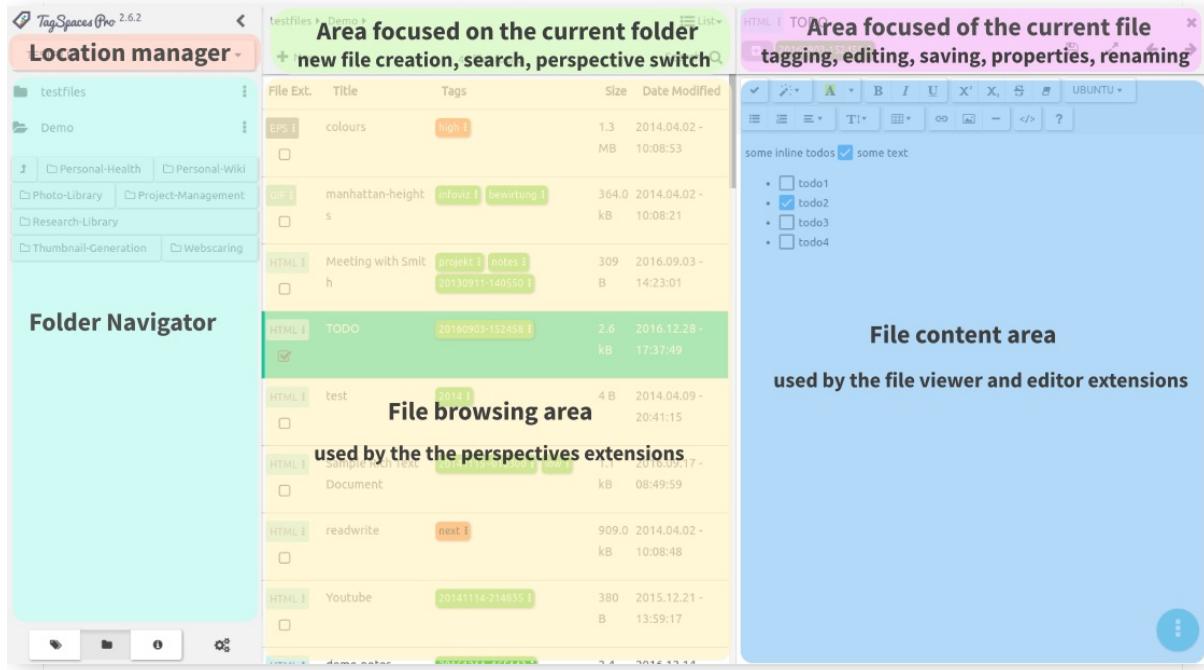
TagSpaces opens up as a single-window application that tries to make the best use of any space available, be it large wide screens, or small mobile displays. The user interface, devised along the guidelines of Google's material design specifications, is very adaptable. The application will look the same, regardless of the operating system, or platform it runs under.

This streamlined experience offers familiarity and an ease to use the application across platforms, while you will need to familiarize yourself with its extensive features only once. The following screen shows a typical start screen of TagSpaces with an open tag library, and showing a folder's content with the **list perspective** extension.



The user interface of the application consists of the following main areas:

- **Location management dropdown** - located below the TagSpaces logo
- **Folder navigator area** - located at the leftmost area of the user interface
- **Tag library area** - located at the leftmost area of the user interface (replaces the folder navigator, when active)
- **File browser area** - located in the main area of the user interface
- **File content area** - if a file is opened, the main area splits into two panes. The file viewer will occupy the right pane, while the left will be preserved for the file browser.
- **Floating action button** - A contextually aware action button to access different available actions

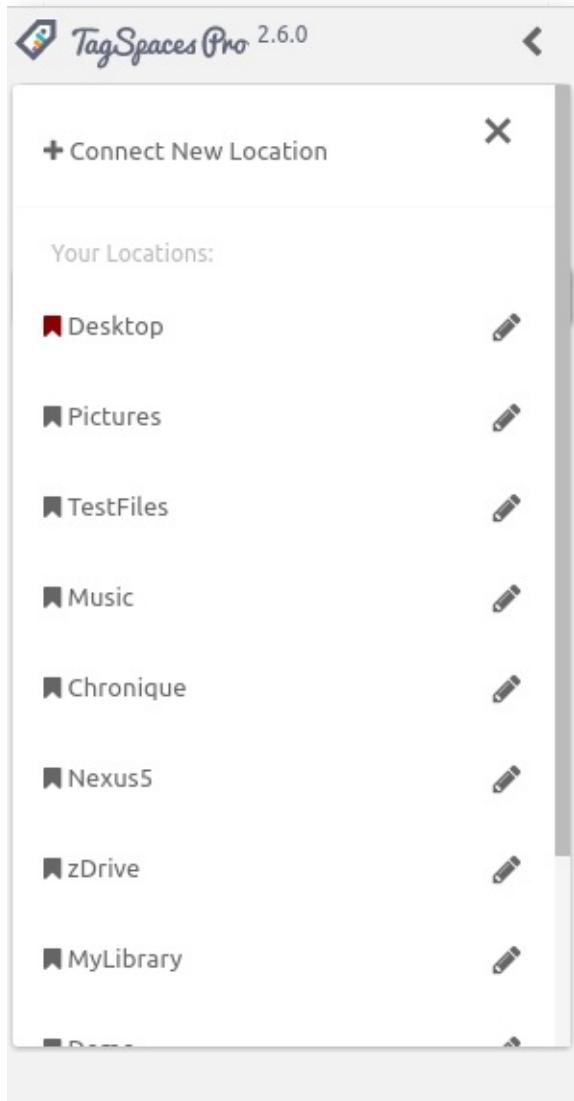


## Location manager

A **location** is a folder on your local file system, which will serve as a root for listing subfolders, files and documents. Typical locations are for example the folder where you collect your photos or folders where you store your documents, ebooks or music.

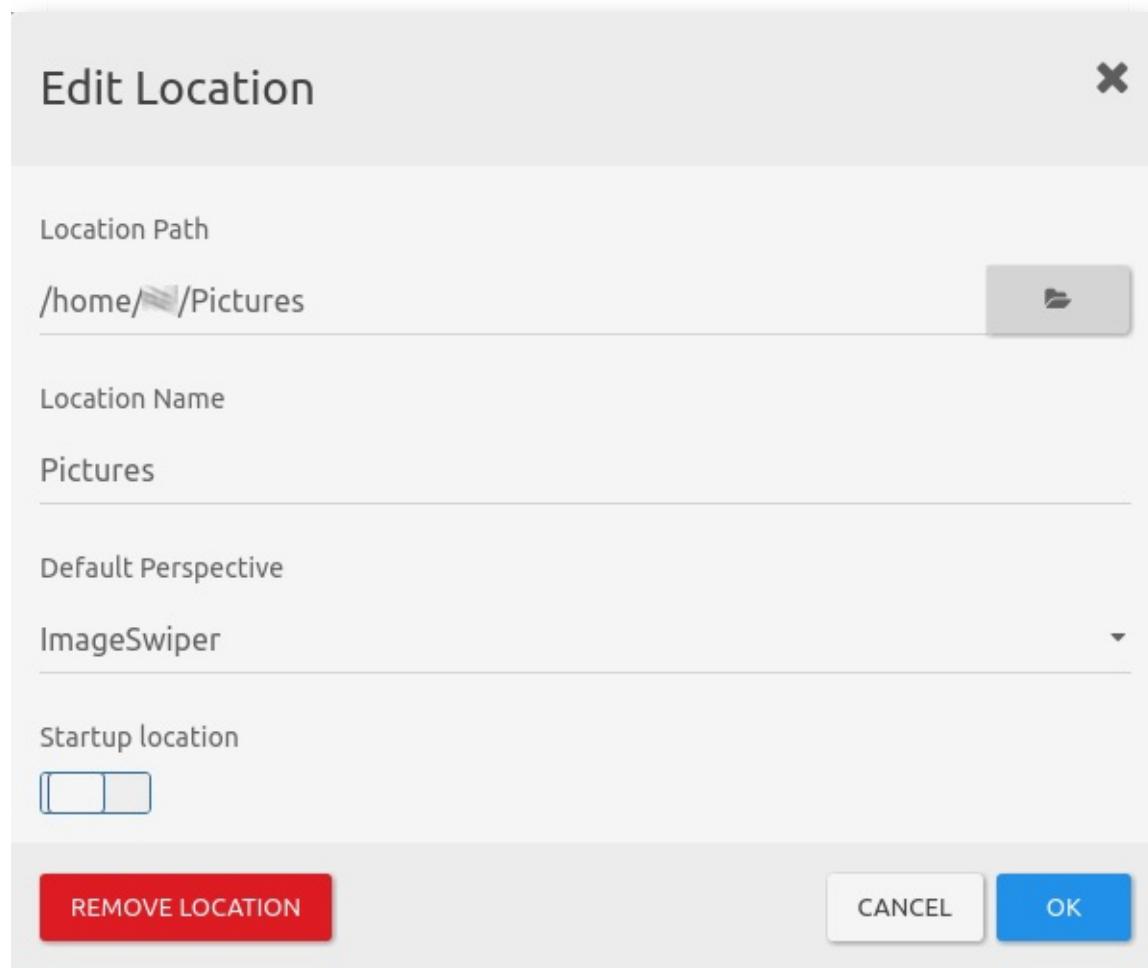
**Hint:** Do not choose very large directories such as your *home folder* as a location root folder, as this may lead to performance issues.

The **location manager** is implemented as a dropdown menu, which allows you to switch very quickly between different locations. Once opened, you will see a list of the currently connected locations. Here you can select any location, or access its properties, by clicking the pencil icon next to its name. You can add new locations, by clicking on the **Connect new location** button.



In the **edit location dialog** you can update the name of the location or change the path to the root folder. You can also select here the default **perspective**, used with this location. For example if the location contains mainly images and photos, you may want to open it with the **image-swiper perspective**, offering a preview of the images and easy navigation through them.

With the *remove location* button you can remove the location permanently from TagSpaces. This operation will not affect your files, it only removes its reference from TagSpaces.

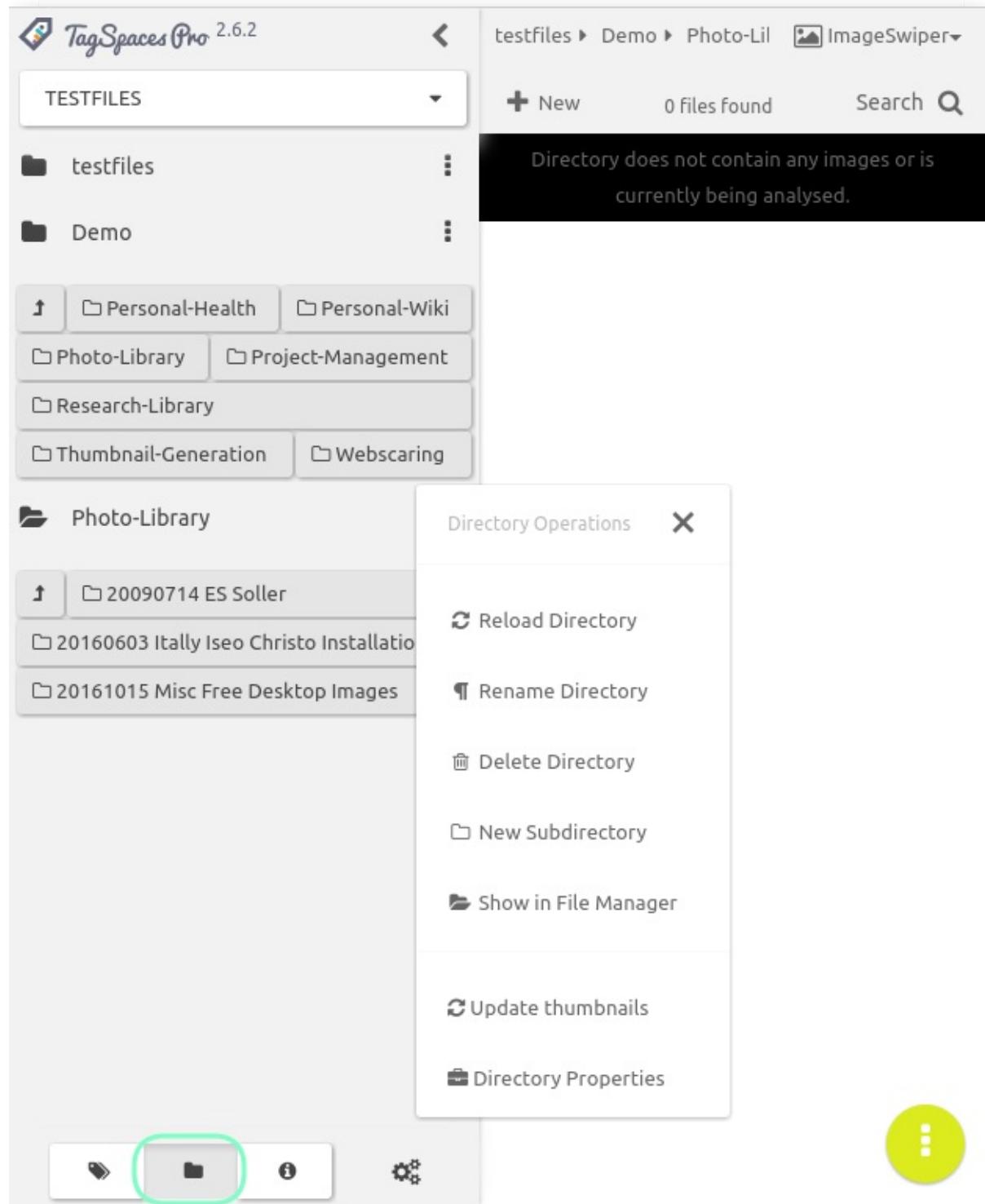


## Startup location

By default TagSpaces opens the last opened location on startup. You can change this behavior by first enabling on the option *Use default location in the as a startup location* in the general tab of the settings, then turning on the **Startup location** switch in the properties dialog of a desired startup location. The selected location will then open by default on every start of the application. The current startup location is marked by a different color in the location dropdown list.

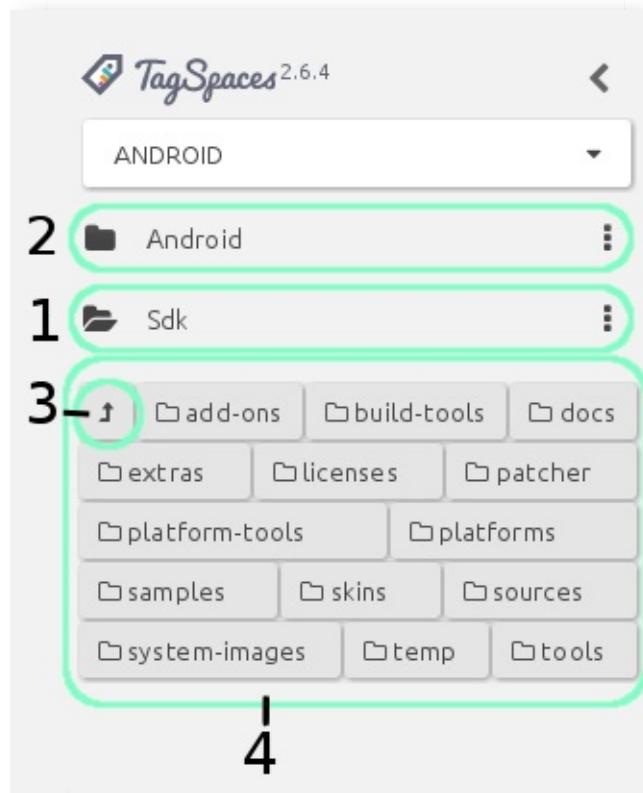
## Folder navigation

To open the folder navigation view on the left pane, you need to click the folder icon, in the middle of the view-chooser widget at the bottom of the left panel.



## How to use navigation

Folder navigation is simple and intuitive. You will be presented with a grid-list of all the subfolders found in your location root. Clicking one of these will navigate to that folder. The current folder will now be represented as a new list item (1) underneath the top level folder (2), with any subfolders listed as a grid at the bottom (3). To navigate back, you can either click the *go to previous folder* button on the grid (4), or click on a folder higher up in the list.



**Hint:** A neat trick, that allows for a lot more advanced navigation is to list the subfolders of any folder higher up on the path, allowing you to navigate straight there. To list the subfolders of any item, click on the black folder icon, next to a folder's name.

## Folder context menu

Clicking on the *overflow* button besides folder list items, will open up a context menu, with directory operations. From here you can reload folder contents, rename or delete the folder, Add a new subfolder, or open it in your operating system's default file manager.

### pro Updating thumbnails and folder properties

TagSpaces PRO offers two more options in the context menu:

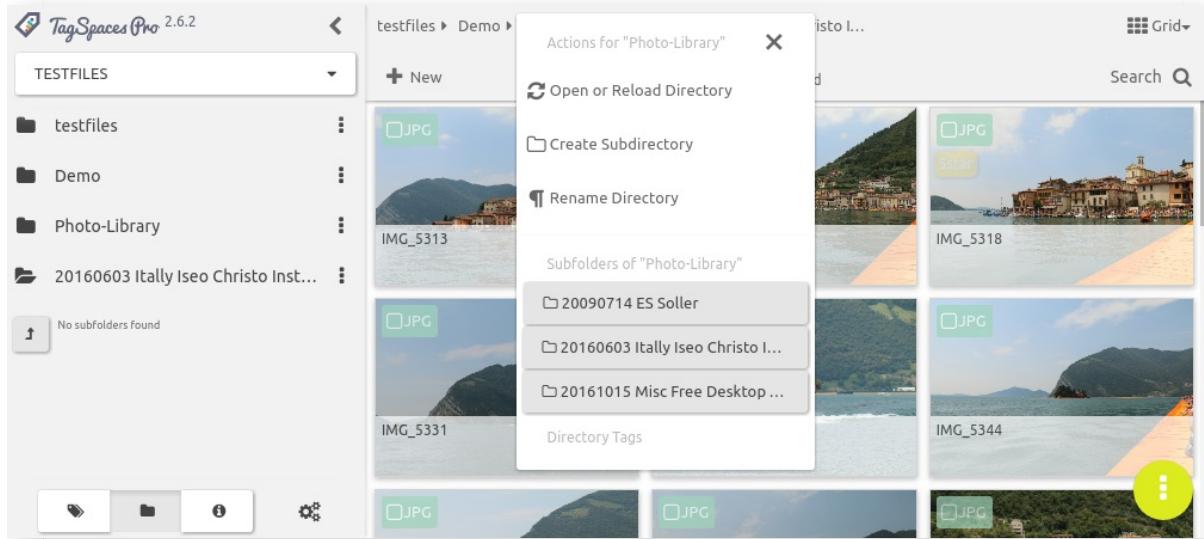
- **Update thumbnails** will refresh the thumbnail cache. TagSpaces generates non-persistent image thumbnails by default. To fully access the powerful thumbnail generating capabilities of TagSpaces PRO, you must first enable this feature from the *PRO* tab of the *Options dialog*. Once enabled, TagSpaces PRO will generate persistent thumbnail images of other file types as well, such as `PDF`, `docx`, `epub`, etc. These thumbnails offer a quick preview of the file's contents when browsing in [Grid perspective](#)
- **Directory properties** will open a dialog, that allows you to view (but not modify) the folder path, add or edit a description and tags of the directory. To use this feature, you will need to switch on *Enable the use of a hidden folder(.ts) for storing meta data and thumbnails* on the *PRO* tab of the options dialog.

**Hint:** Generating thumbnails, or adding meta information to a folder will not alter the folder or its contents, only place a hidden subdirectory in it, containing the thumbnails and a `JSON` file with the meta information.

## Alternative folder navigation

An alternative to the left panel folder navigation view is the interactive path on top of the file browsing area. In case you have closed the left panel of the application or you are on a mobile or other small screen device, this might be a more convenient way to navigate a folder structure.

Clicking on a folder in the alternative navigator will open a context menu, where you can execute some basic folder operations and navigate to any subfolders located in the selected folder. This means, if you need to navigate back to a folder, using the interactive path, you should select its parent folder, and select the desired folder from the options menu.



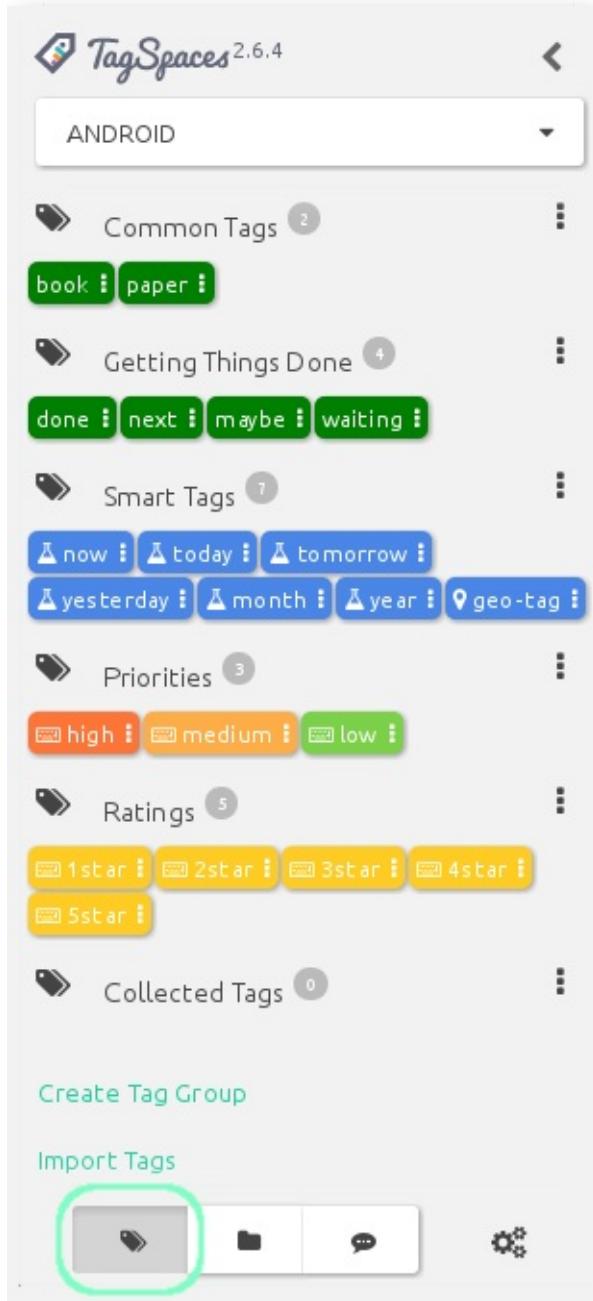
## Navigating fodlers from perspectives

Starting with **TagSpaces 2.8**, it is possible to navigate through folders straight from the file list or grid of the **List Perspective** and **Grid Perspective** views respectively. To learn more about this features, please refer to the [File Browsing](#) article.

## Tag Library

To open the **tag library** view on the left pane, you need to click the tag icon, on the left of the view-chooser widget at the bottom of the left panel.

**Hint** You can easily open the tag library by the following keyboard combination `s t` (Press the keys `s`, then `t` in quick succession.) The shortcut stands for "show tags". The key combination `s f` will change back to folder navigation ("show folders")



## Tags in TagSpaces

The primary purpose of TagSpaces, is tagging files and organizing them. **Tags** are organic and integral parts of TagSpaces. By default, tags are stored as part of the filename, which makes them easily transferable between file and operating systems, without any need to synchronize databases, or do any extra work. A file can organically hold its own tags, as long as changing the filename is permissible.

**pro** Hint In TagSpaces PRO, you have the option to use a hidden file (a so called sidecar file) to store tags related information. This can be useful when you are not able, or not allowed to change filenames, such as with a development project, or working collaboratively on shared documents.

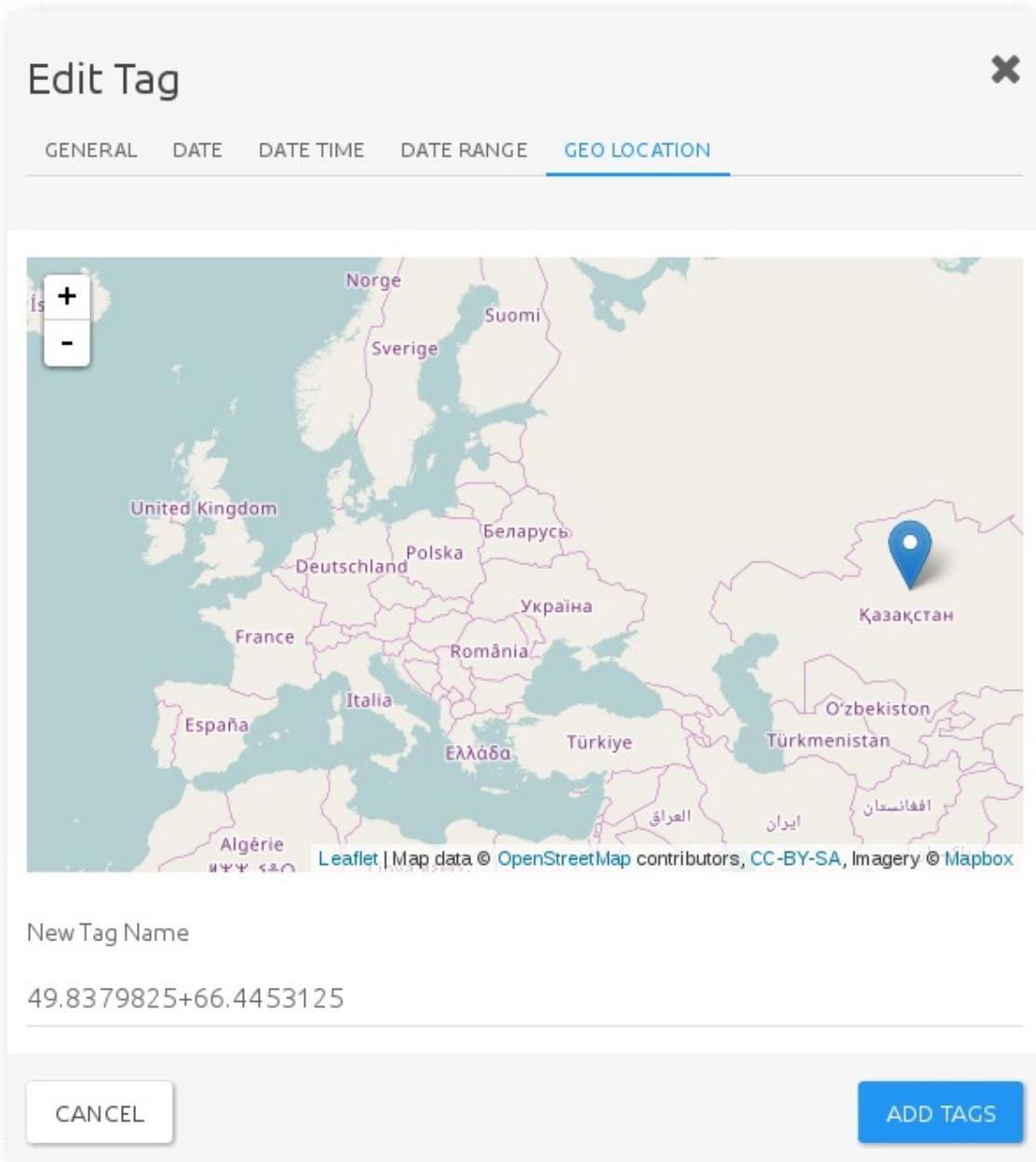
Tags can be anything, from descriptive labels, to categories, ratings, priorities, or dates, timestamps, and smart tags.

**Hint:** To learn more about the powerful tag management features TagSpaces offers, read the [Tagging section](#)

## Tag groups

Tags are organized into **tag groups**, which are basically categories for tags with similar purpose and/or characteristics. Tag groups make it easier to navigate, select and manage tags in the system. TagSpaces comes with a few pre-defined tag groups, which you can freely modify, delete, or expand upon. The default tag groups are:

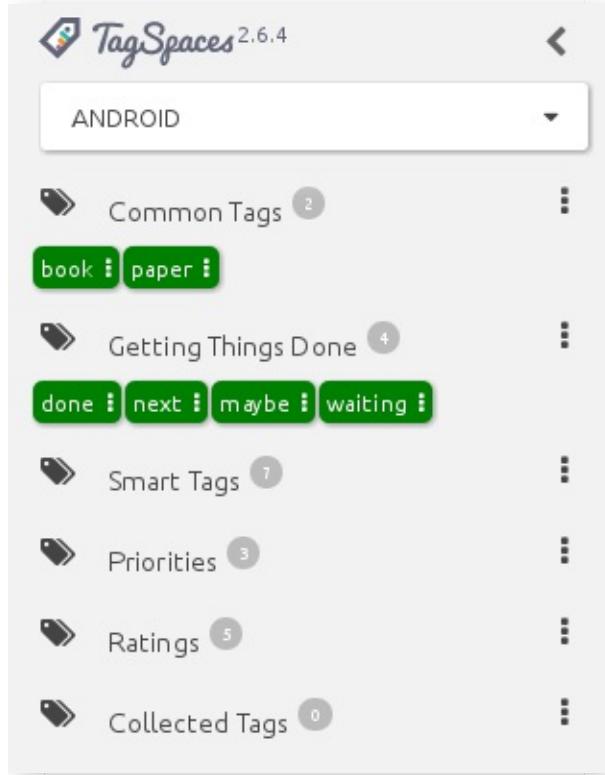
- **Common Tags:** This group contains two predefined tags, *book*, and *paper*. This can give you a general idea of the intended purpose of the group.
- **Getting Things Done:** Another useful category that can enhance your productivity, is an implementation of the [GTD time management method](#). Predefined tags here are *done*, *next*, *maybe* and *waiting*.
- **Smart tags** include various date based tags and geo-tagging.
  - **Time and date tags** are timestamps textual representations, such as *now*, *today*, *tomorrow*, etc. Applying one of these tags to a file will add a timestamp, corresponding to your choice of smart tag. A timestamp has the format of `YYYYMMDD-hhmmss`. Tagging a file with e.g. *now* would apply the full timestamp down to the second, while tagging e.g. *month* would tag it with a subset like `YYYYMM`. Smart tags have a distinguishing blue background, which they only retain in the tag library.
  - **pro** Applying a **geo tag**, an additional feature in TagSpaces PRO, opens up a dialog with an interactive map, where you can drop a pin. The geo-location (longitude and latitude coordinates), will be added to the selected file as a tag.



- **Priorities** are exactly what they seem. These are color coded tags that will be easily identifiable by a simple glance. The three predefined priority tags are:
  - *high* - dark orange background
  - *medium* - orange background
  - *low* - lime background
- **Ratings** are predefined star-rating tags with an identifiable yellow background. As the \* (asterix) character is considered a 'wildcard' on most file systems (meaning you cannot use it in filenames), giving a star rating as a filename-based tag would be somewhat difficult. With the yellow "rating" tags this problem can be easily solved, so your files can be organized in a rating-based system.
- **Collected Tags** is a group for all other tags you have given to your files that do not belong to any other group. This includes the actual timestamps placed on a file by applying smart tags.

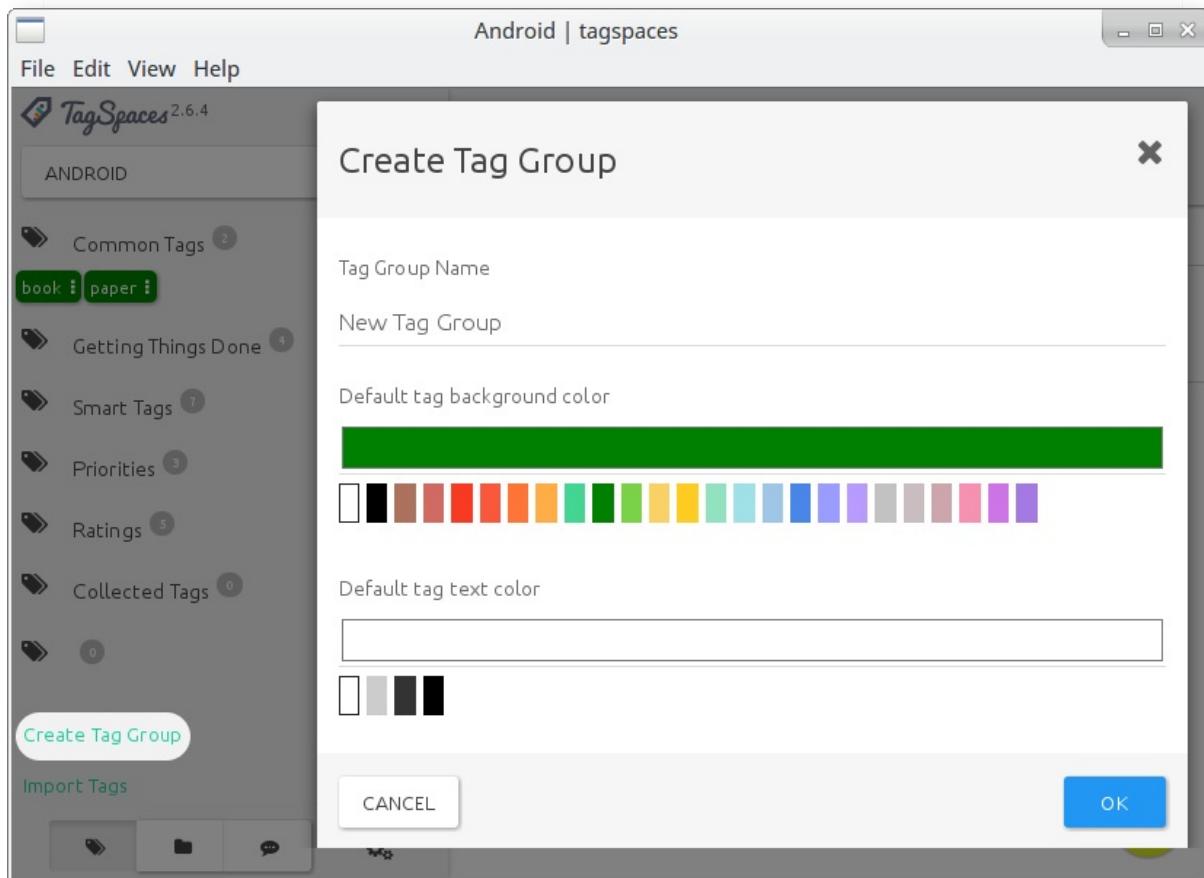
**Hint:** when you delete the *Collected Tags* tag group, it will be automatically recreated as soon as you add a new tag. This will however remove all uncategorized tags from the tag library, making any such tags that are already added to files, orphaned.

Tag groups can be expanded or closed, for a more uncluttered interface, by clicking on the tag-group's name. A little badge-icon next to the tag group's name shows the number of tags contained in that group. This can be useful, when the tag group is closed.



## Create or import tag groups

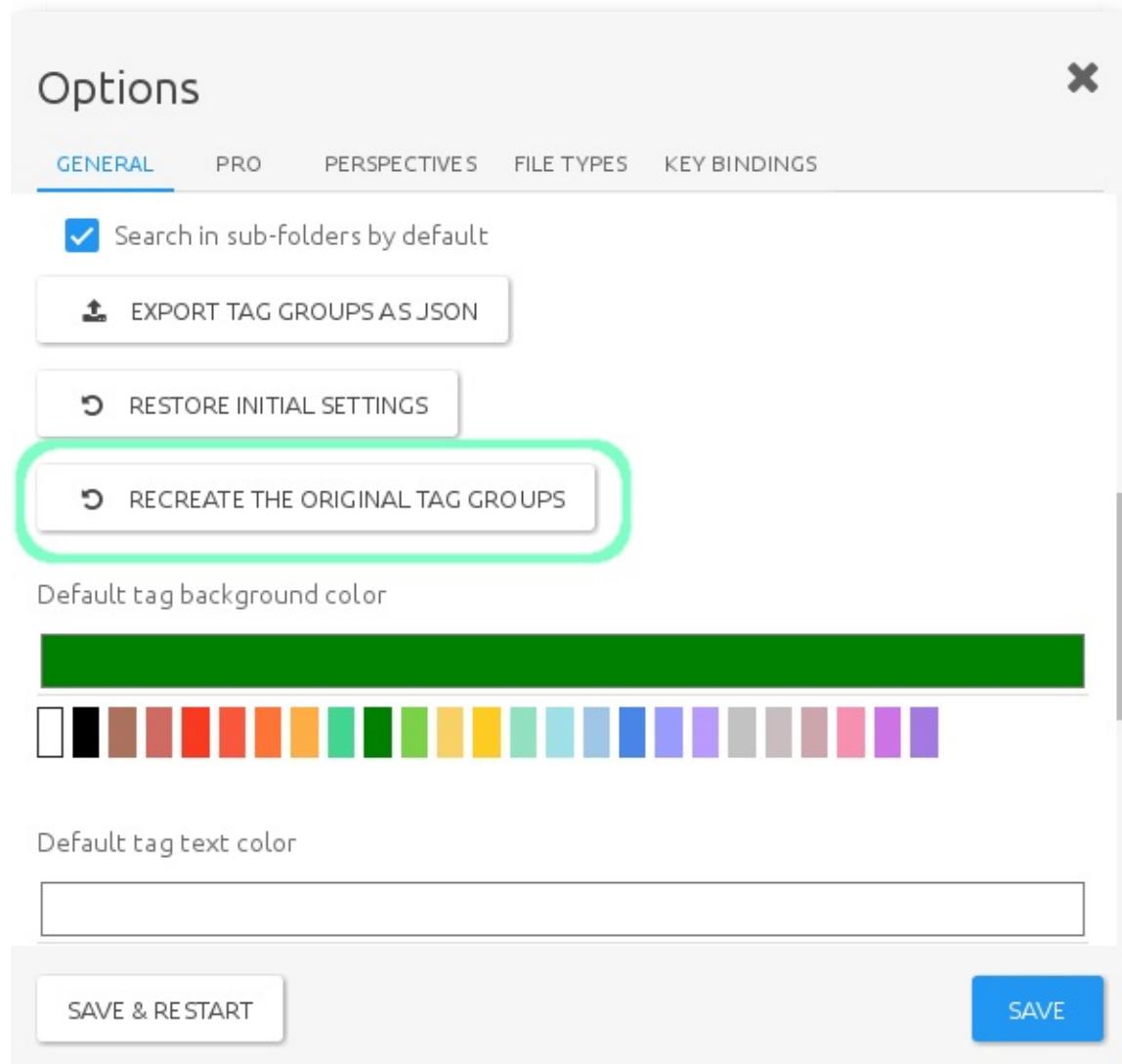
To create a new tag group, click on **Create Tag Group**, right underneath the tag groups. This will bring up a dialog, that will allow you to specify a name for your tag group, and the color of tags that belong to that group. color coding tags groups can help to easily distinguish between tags belonging to the same group, or otherwise share common characteristics. You can also specify the text color for the tags, which can be useful when choosing a lighter or darker background, so that the name can contrast.



Selecting the **Import tags** option will allow you to import predefined tags, which you have previously created in TagSpaces. This option takes a `JSON` file, previously exported from (probably another instance of) TagSpaces, and imports all the tags contained within, into your system. This can be useful, when you use TagSpaces on multiple systems, or you work collaboratively with others and wish to share the same tags library. To learn more about sharing tags between systems and people, refer to the [Sharing tag libraries](#) tutorial article.

## Restoring original tag groups

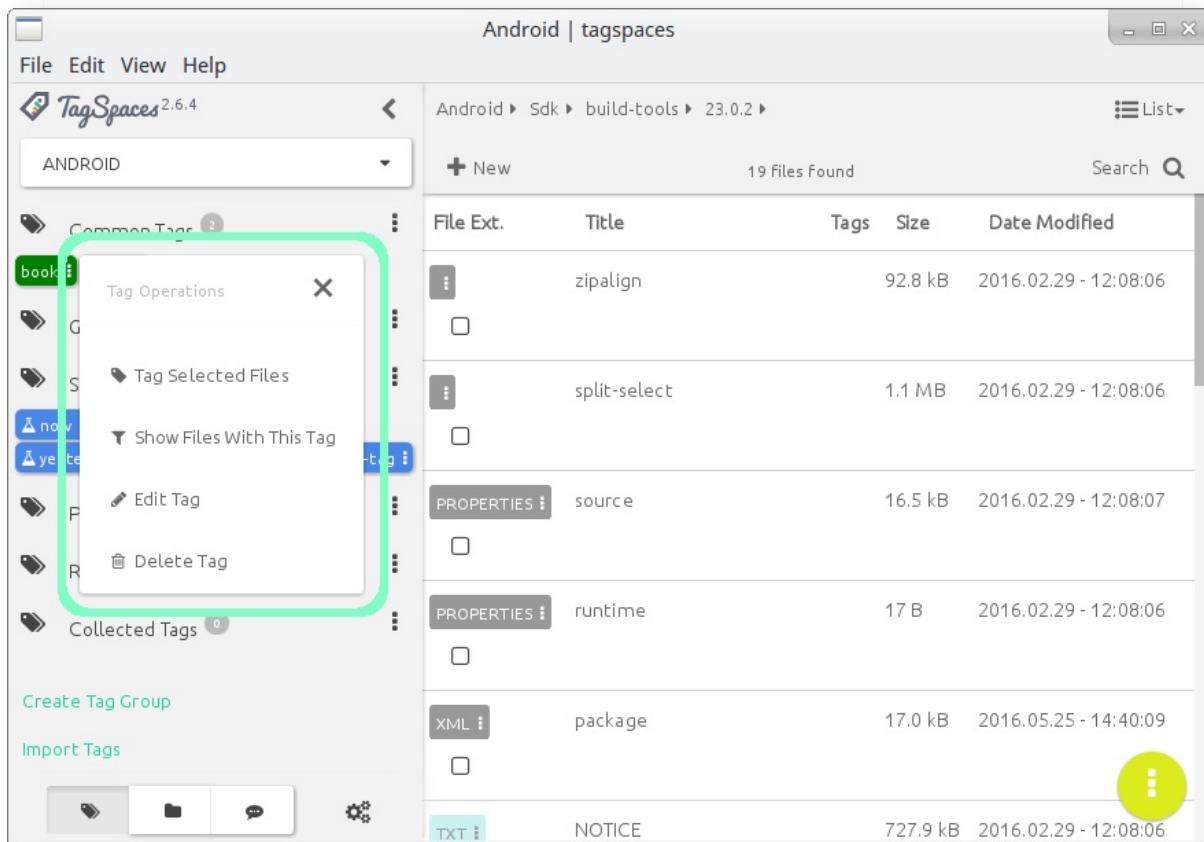
Starting with TagSpaces 2.8 you can restore tag groups to their original state by opening the *Settings* and pressing the button *Recreate Original Tag Groups* on the *General* tab.



## The tag context menu

Each tag also offers its own context menu, accessible by clicking or right clicking on the tag. The displayed context menu will be slightly different depending on whether you've accessed it from the left panel tag library, or from a tag that is already added to a file. When accessed from the left panel, you will be presented with four options:

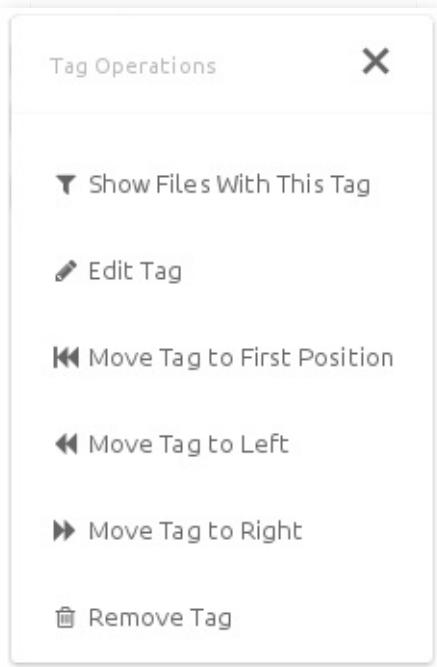
- **Tag selected files** - which will allow you to apply a tag to any number of files selected, at once
- **Show Files With This Tag** - is essentially a tag filter you can apply, so that only files that have the selected tag applied to them, will show.
- **Edit tag** - will let you change the tag's name, or background color and text color, and key bindings.
- **Delete tag** - will remove the tag from the library



**Hint:** You can add key-bindings to any tag. Key bindings are essentially a key combination that allows you to quickly mark a file with the tag in question. just select the file, press the key combination, and the file will be marked.

Key-bindings can be either key combinations, like e.g. `ctrl+a`, which mean you should press these keys simultaneously; or repeated keystrokes, like `e t`, which means you should press these keys in quick succession. Tags that have key bindings will be marked with a little keyboard icon (⌨) in th tag library.

When accessing a tag's context menu from the **file browsing area** (the main area of the User Interface), any modifications will only apply to the tag on the selected file, and **not** to the tag as contained in the tag library. This context menu will still allow you to filter, edit, or remove the tag, and also offer to change its position among the other tags applied to the selected file, moving it left or right.

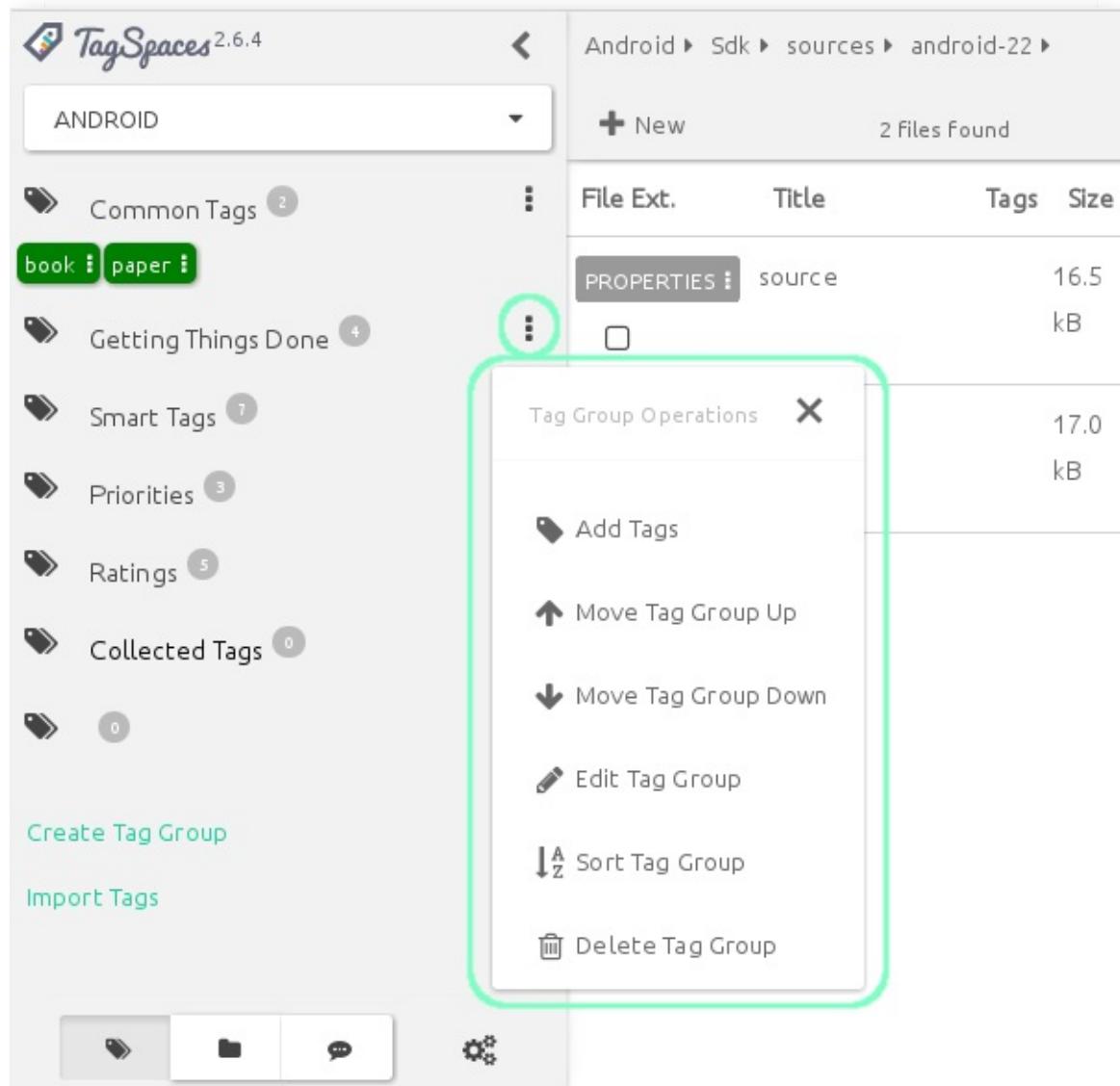


**Hint:** Editing the name of a tag deleting one from the library tags will only affect the library itself. If the same tag had already been applied to a file, the tag on that file will remain intact. But if you change the color of a tag in the library, it will be reflected on the files marked with that tag as well. This is because of the way TagSpaces handles tags, that essentially become an organic part of the filename. To learn more about how tagging works, please refer to [File tagging based on filename](#) under the Tagging section.

## The tag group context menu

Tag groups have their own context menu, accessible by clicking the overflow icon next to the tag group's name. The context menu offers the following options and operations:

- **Add tags** - This will open a very simple dialog, allowing to add new tags to the group. You can add more than one tag at once, separating them with commas, like tag1, tag2, tag3, tag4
- **Move Tag Group Up** and **Move tag Group Down** will allow you to change the tag group's position among other groups.
- **Edit tag Group** will let you change the tag group's name, the default tag background, and tag text colors.
- **Sort Tag group** will sort all tags inside the group alphabetically. Useful after having manually added a number of tags.
- **Delete tag group** - will remove the tag group from the library, with all the tags contained within.



**Hint:** Learn more about how to change the default tag background and text colors in the [settings documentation](#) section below.

## File browsing and preview

The file browsing area normally takes up the majority of the user interface. This is where all files from the currently active folder are displayed, either as a list, grid, or folder tree, depending on the active [perspective](#). To learn more about the all file browsing features, navigate to the [File Browsing Section](#).

When a file is opened, the main UI area splits into two, the rightmost page becoming the **file preview area**. TagSpaces is capable of natively displaying different file types, from markdown, through HTML and docx, to PDF, epub, or images files. To learn more about all the viewable and editable files, and tagSpaces's full file handling capacity, navigate to the [Viewing Files section](#)

## Floating Action Button

At the lower right corner of the interface, you will find a **Floating Action Button** (or FAB), first introduced in Google's material design specification. The FAB you find in TagSpaces slightly differs from the original material idea, inasmuch as it does not only allow a single action to be performed, but rather houses an overflow menu, which opens a contextually aware dialog. What the dialog offers depends on what is currently open, or what view the focus is on. The various menu options of the FAB overflow menu will be discussed in more detail, where relevant.

## Browsing Your Files

When you navigate to a folder in your active location, the files contained in the selected folder will be displayed on the main file browsing area of the user interface. TagSpaces offers flexible views to display your files. These views are called **perspectives**.

## Perspectives overview

Perspectives are not an integral part of TagSpaces, but exist as modular extensions. This modular approach allows for more flexibility, easier development, and customizability of each separate perspective. By default, there are four perspective extensions included in TagSpaces, which are:

- [List Perspective](#) - Presenting your files as list, optimized for simple file management.
  - [Grid Perspective](#) - Presenting your files as grid of cards, with file-preview thumbnails if enabled. Unlike the List Perspective, the grid can also display folders.
  - [ImageSwiper Perspective](#) - A perspective optimized for browsing and viewing image files. Best used with folders containing photos or images.
  - [FolderViz Perspective](#) - This is an experimental perspective which applies some information visualization concepts to presenting your folder and file structures.

# List perspective

The most common way of presenting files in a folder is in a list format, which can be found in most file-browsing applications. In the **List Perspective** files are represented as rows of a list.

The screenshot shows the TagSpaces Pro 2.8.0 application window. The left sidebar has a 'DOCUMENTS' dropdown and a 'Documents' section with 'Another subfolder', 'Some subfolder', and 'Third Subfolder'. Below are buttons for 'medium', 'today', 'paper', and 'Star'. The main area is titled 'Documents' with a 'New' button and a search bar. It lists 22 files with columns for 'File Ext.', 'Title ↑', 'Tags', 'Size', and 'Date Modified'. Each file entry includes a checkbox, a color-coded icon, the file name, its tags (e.g., 'tag1', 'tag2'), size, and last modified date. The bottom right corner has a circular badge with a 'Star' icon.

File Ext.	Title ↑	Tags	Size	Date Modified
JS	bootstrap.min	tag2	36.8 kB	3 months ago
TXT	browsing-files	tag1, tag2	16.7 kB	3 months ago
HTML	browsing-files	tag2	18.8 kB	3 months ago
PDF	byb-062410	tag2	5.0 MB	3 years ago
JPG	Casual_tea_set-Japan	tag2	451.3 kB	4 years ago
JPG	Ceremonial_Tea_in_Japan	tag2	298.4 kB	4 years ago
PNG	chicken	tag2	8.3 kB	3 months ago
JS	d3.v3	tag2	307.4 kB	3 months ago
PDF	Discover Meteor - Building Real-Time JavaScript Web Apps	3star, tag2	12.0 MB	a year ago

Each row of the list consists of columns, which give specific information about the files. The column names can be found in the header row, at the top of the list.

File Ext.	Title ↑	Tags	Size	Date Modified
<input type="checkbox"/> 	bootstrap.min		36.8 kB	3 months ago
<input type="checkbox"/> 	browsing-files	 	16.7 kB	3 months ago

The columns, from left to right are:

- **File extension** - A color coded icon, representing the file type. Scroll down to [Common features -> Color coded file extensions](#) to learn more about this feature.

The checkbox underneath the file extension icon can be used to easily select one or more files.

**Hint:** This also means that `Ctrl` or `Shift + click` will **not** work for selecting multiple files in the current version of TagSpaces, although this functionality is planned for a future release.

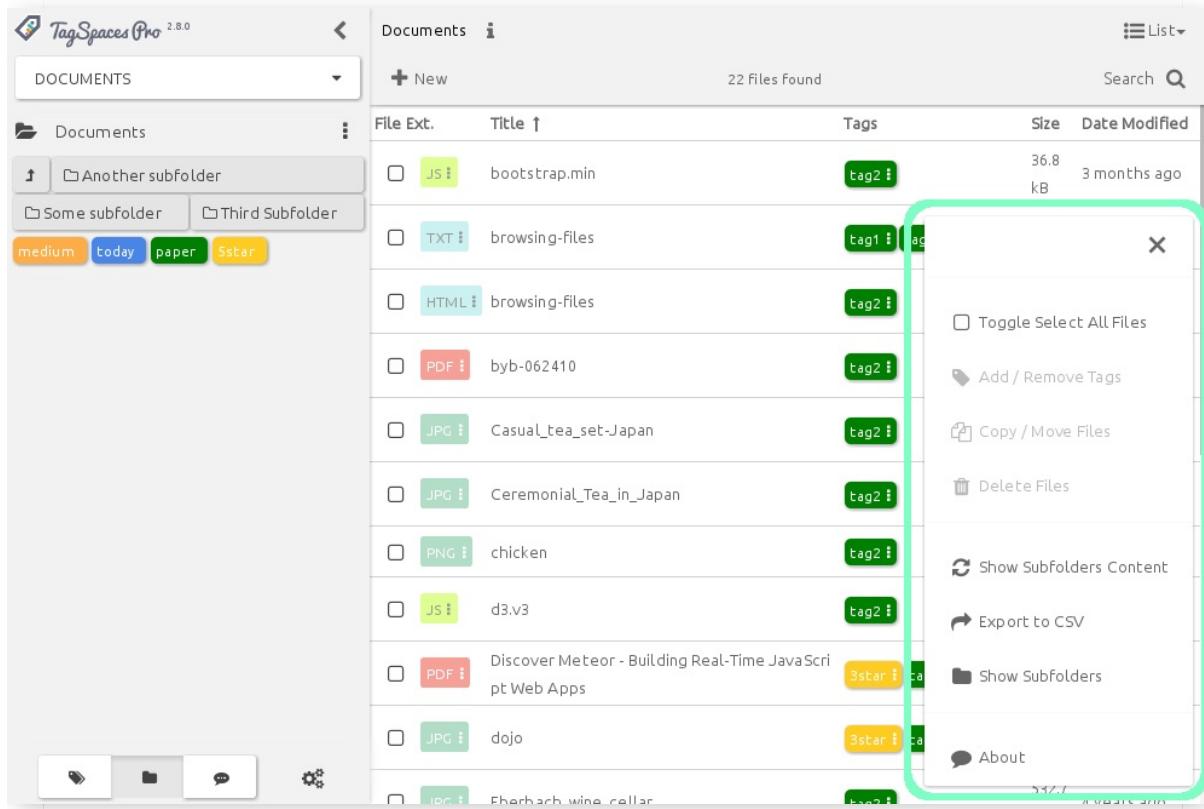
- **Title** - The file's title is the filename without the extension or any tag information. By default, TagSpaces stores tags as part of the filename. To learn more about how this is achieved, see the [Tagging](#) section.
- **Tags** - All the tags that are applied to the file will appear here, with the right background and font color. To learn more about tag colors, refer to the [User interface -> Tag Library](#) section.
- **Size** - This is the file size in a human readable format.
- **Date modified** - The time the file had been last modified, in a format of `YYYY.MM.DD-hh:mm:ss`

To change the list order, you can click the list column headers. For example if you want to sort the list alphabetically by name (*A-Z*), click on the name. To change the direction of the sorting (*Z-A*), click on the name again. Each header offers bidirectional sorting based on its column's properties.

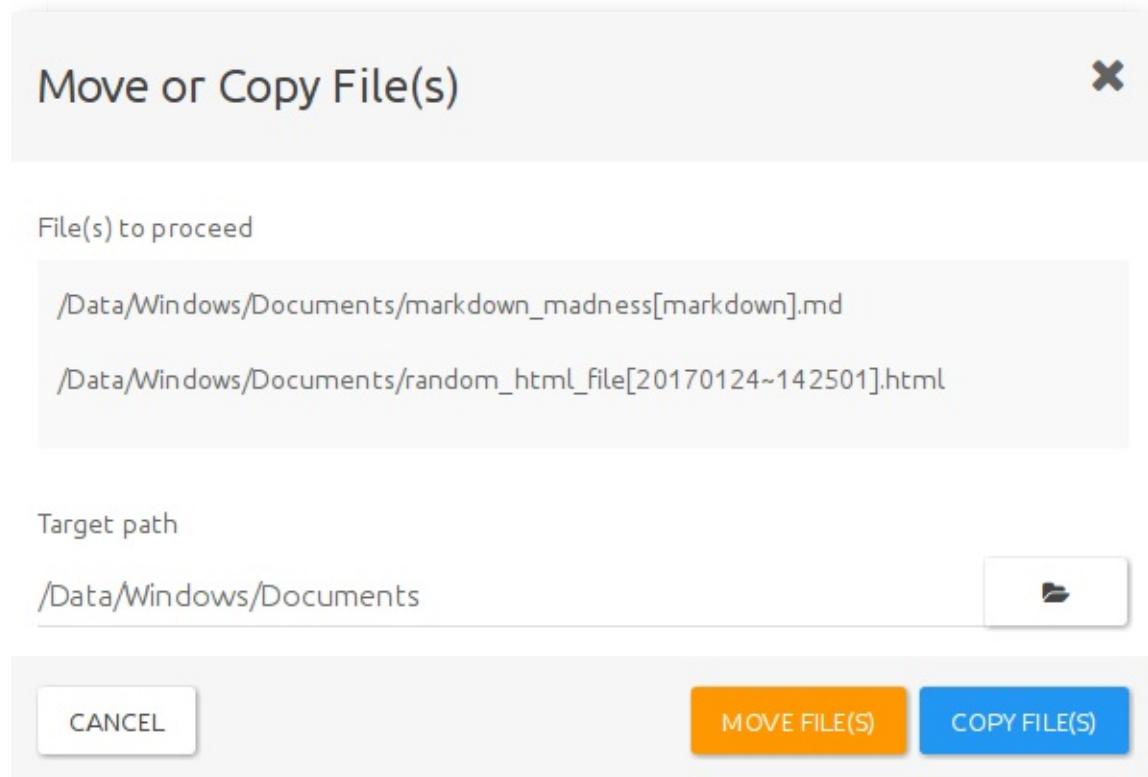
**Hint:** A small arrow next to the name of the appropriate column, will indicate the direction of sorting, and the column to sort by.

## List overflow menu options

The **Floating Action Button** (FAB) at the bottom right corner, hides a contextual overflow menu applicable for the currently active perspective. The List perspective offers its own set of options, that will allow you to manage the list of files in certain ways.



- **Toggle Select All Files** will mark every file on the list as selected or unselected.
- **Add/Remove tags** will allow you to manage tags on selected files. (This option is only available when there is an active selection, and works on multiple files simultaneously.) To learn more about how tagging works, refer to the [Tagging -> Tagging using context menus](#) section.
- **Copy/move files** will allow you to copy or move one or more selected files. (This option is only available when there is an active selection, and works on multiple files simultaneously.) Selecting this option will present you with the [Move or Copy File\(s\)](#) dialog. After specifying the target directory (which can be anywhere on the file system, even outside your connected locations), you can choose to move or copy the file(s) by pressing the corresponding button.

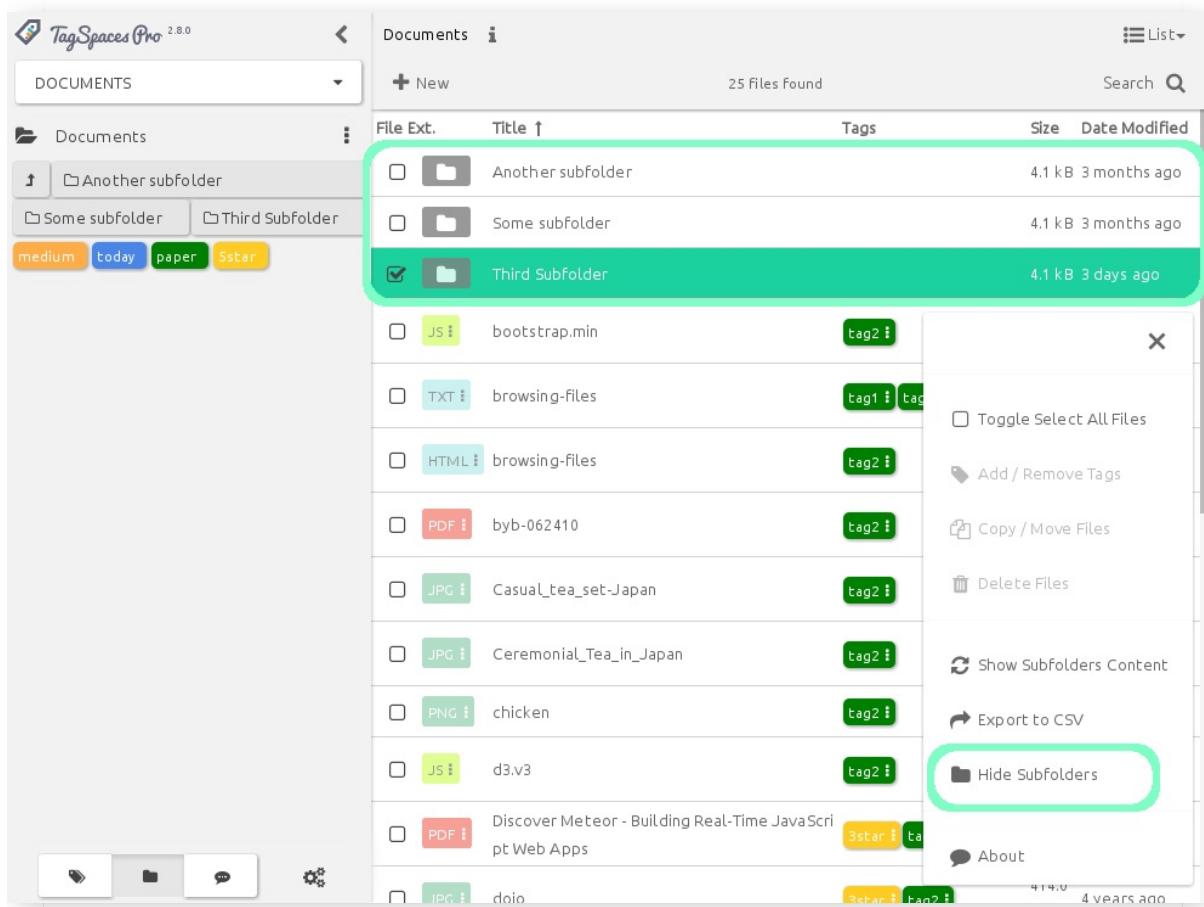


- **Delete files** will allow you to delete the file(s) selected. (This option is only available when there is an active selection, and works on multiple files simultaneously).
 

**pro** Hint: TagSpaces PRO offers an option to move deleted items to trash bin instead of deleting them permanently. To learn more about how to activate this feature, refer to the [Settings -> PRO features](#) section.
- **Show subfolders content** - If you don't care about folder structure, or do not know where in the hierarchy you would find a necessary file, you can turn this option on, to show every file from all subfolders recursively, starting from your current directory. The list will display all files in order, without any indication of their actual locations. This option will allow you to work with multiple files across a folder hierarchy at once.
- **Export to CSV** will create a **Comma Separated Variable** from all displayed files, be it from the current folder, or from the full folder hierarchy, and save it in a folder of your choice. The generated CSV contains `path,title,size,tag1,tag2,tag3,...`, where each new line represents a separate file.
- **Show/Hide Subfolders** Starting with **TagSpaces 2.8**, it is possible to list and navigate subfolders in-line with the file list.
- **About** will display information about the perspective extension in a pop-up window.

## Navigating folders from from the file list

When you enable the option to **Show Subfolders** from the overflow menu, the list perspective will show all subfolders in the current folder, in-line with the file, on the top of the list.

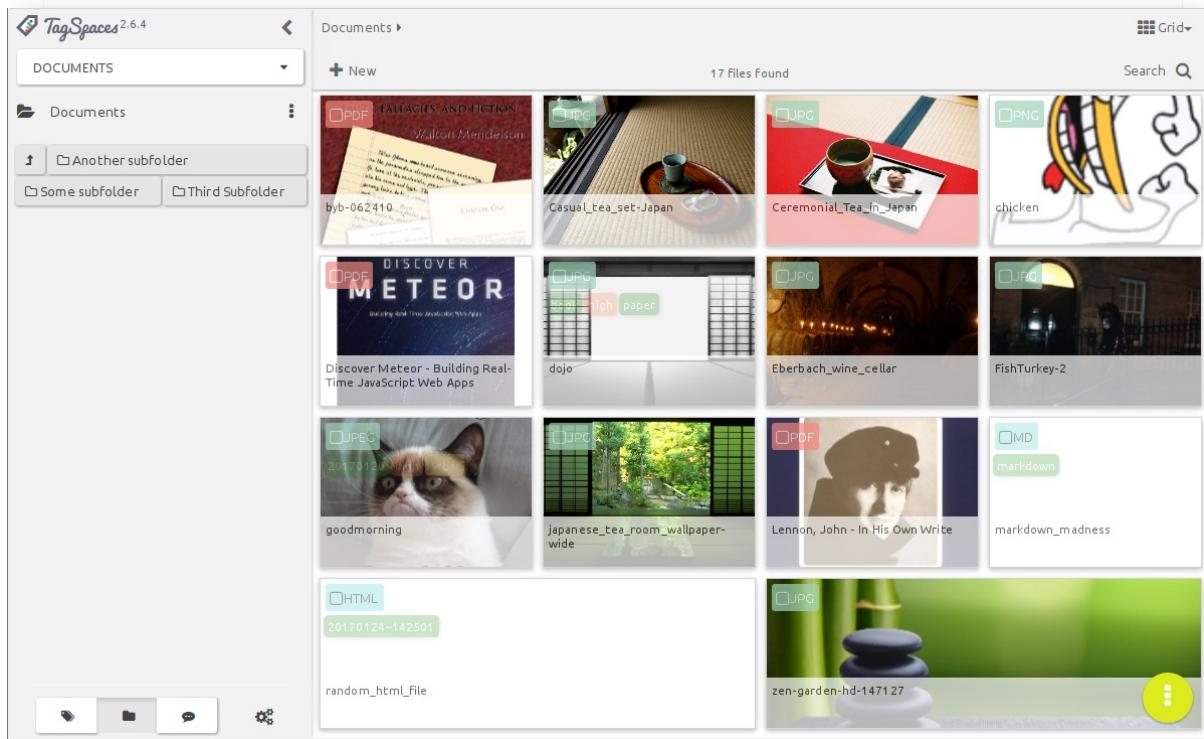


Double-clicking a folder name will change to that folder, while single-clicking it will select the folder, the same as selecting a file.

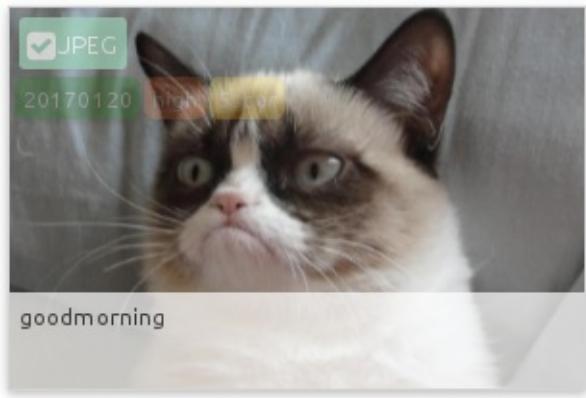
**Note:** The right-click menu options for folders are currently the same as they are for files

## Grid perspective

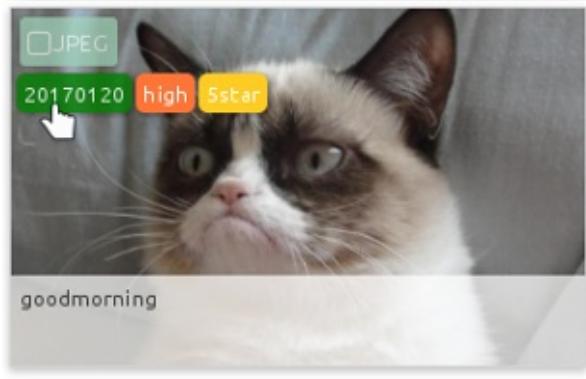
An alternative arrangement, commonly found in file browsing applications is the grid. In TagSpaces the **Grid Perspective** offers a resizeable grid with thumbnail previews of certain file formats, for quick and effective browsing.



Each card on the grid has three main components. The main body of the card shows a thumbnail preview of the file (if available), the bottom area displays the filename, the color coded icon in the top left corner represents the file extension, with a checkbox for selecting the file. Underneath the file extension icon, the applicable tags are displayed. In this view, there is no information given about file sizes, or last modified dates.

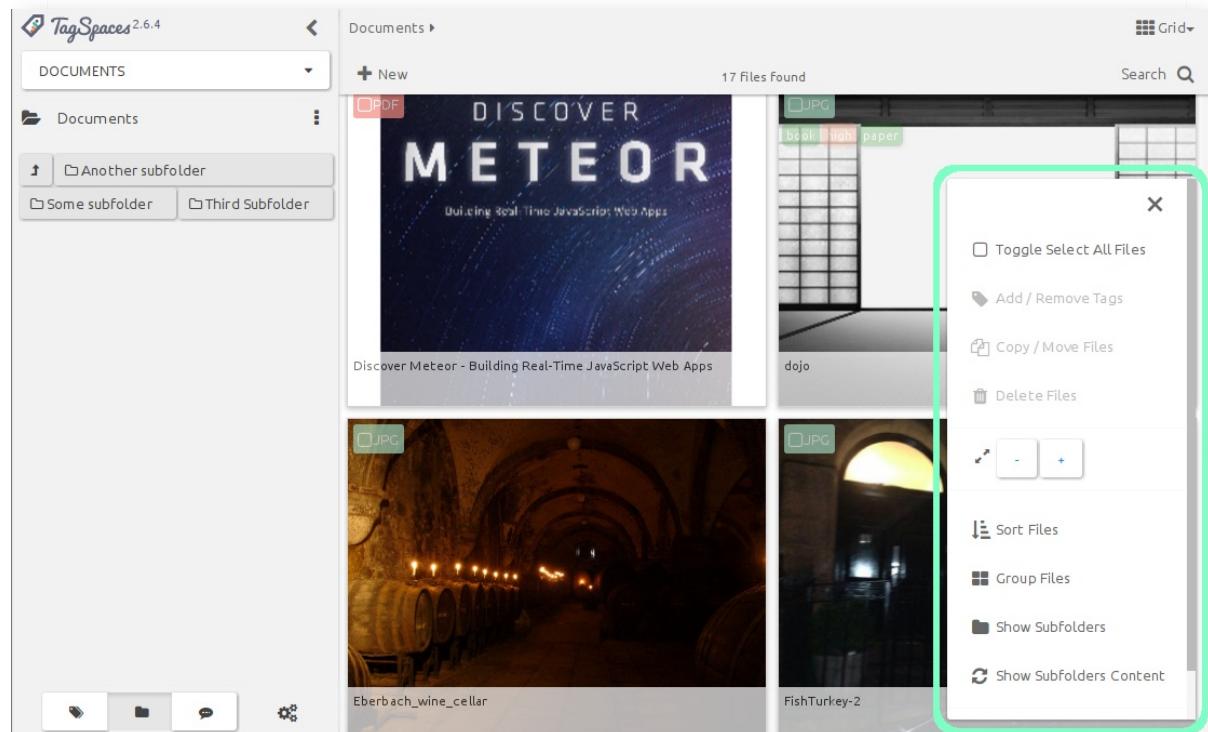


The file extension, and the tags are dimmed on the cards by default, which might render them unreadable, when there is a file preview available. To improve readability, hover your mouse over the extension, or the tags to make them more opaque.



## Grid overflow menu options

Just like the List perspective, the grid also offers a specific set of options, found in the overflow menu, which can be accessed by pressing the FAB.



Some options (such as *Add/Remove Tags*, *Copy/Move Files*, *Delete Files*, *Show Subfolder Content*, and *About*) are identical to those of the List Perspective. The **Grid Perspective** specific options, which allow you to interact with the view are:

- **Change card size** - by pressing the *plus* and *minus* buttons, you can change the size of the cards displayed on the grid.
- **Sort Files** will present you with different options to sort files by.

## Sort Files



by Name Ascending

by Name Descending

by Tag Count Ascending

by Tag Count Descending

by Size Ascending

by Size Descending

by Last Date Modified Ascending

by Last Date Modified Descending

by Extension Ascending

by Extension Descending

- **Group files** allows for grouping based on time (either stamp tags, or last modified date accessed from the file itself), or by any defined tag groups. This will allow tag groups to also serve as a basis for file grouping, besides grouping tags themselves. (To learn more about tag groups, refer to [User Interface -> Tag Library](#) section.

## Group Files



Ungroup

Group by Day

Group by Month

Group by Year

Group by Common Tags

Group by Getting Things Done

Group by Priorities

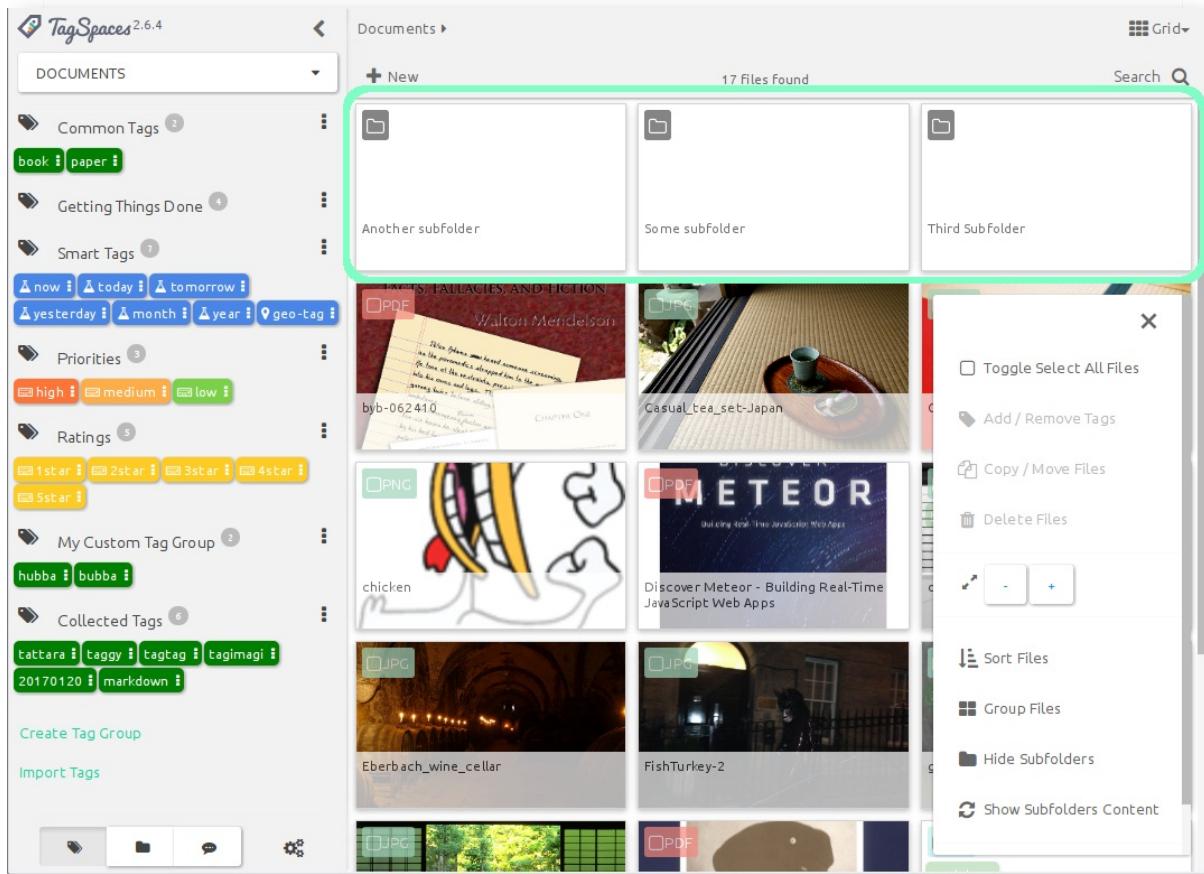
Group by Ratings

Group by My Custom Tag Group

Group by Collected Tags

- **Show subfolders** will allow you to display folders as part of the grid, in addition to files. It enables a more intuitive way for navigating through folders, which is common in file managers found in most modern operating systems. It has been implemented as an experimental feature in the grid perspective, and as such, it is not yet enabled by the default.

**Hint:** The List perspective will also receive this functionality in the future.

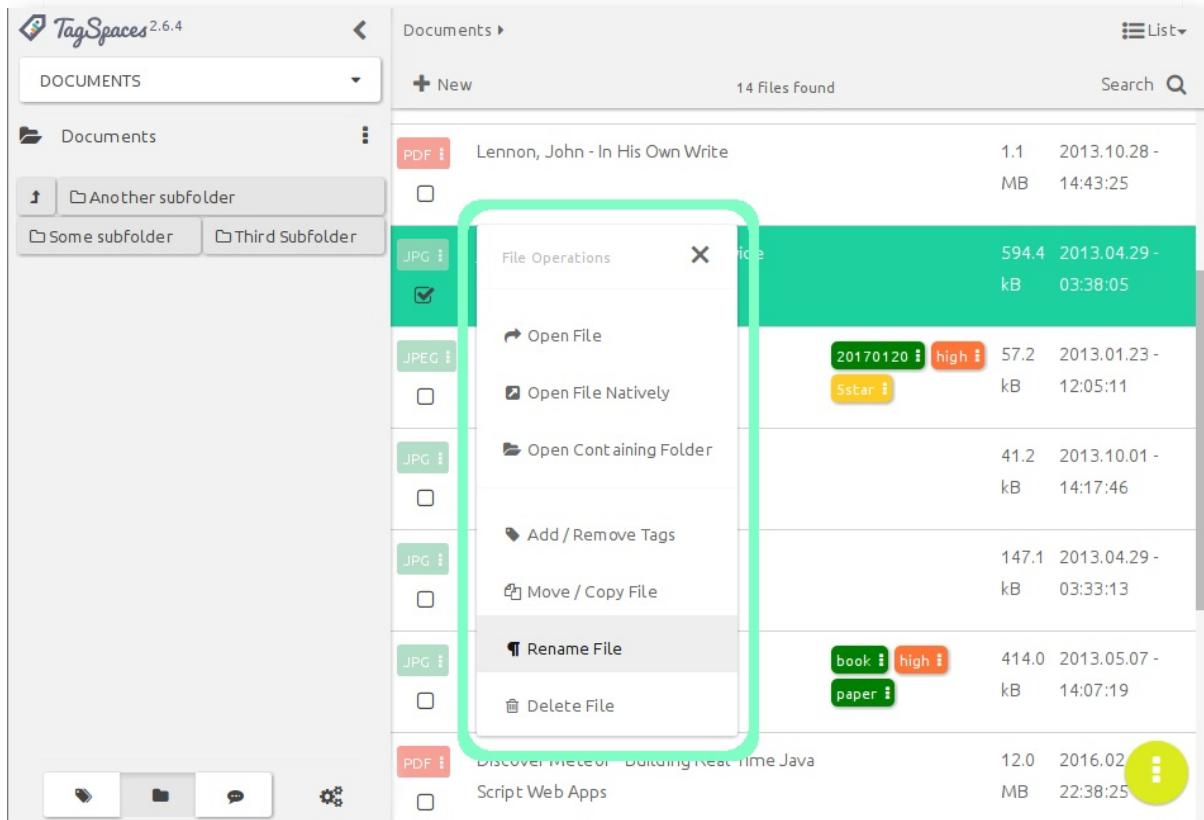


## Common features

Besides the very specific functionality and features List and Grid perspectives offer, there are some common characteristics that are uniform across the two.

### File context menu

The file context menu can be accessed by right-clicking a file in either perspective. It will offer some common file management options.



- **Open file** will split the main area of TagSpaces into two, and open the file in the right pane. TagSpaces offers viewers for various file types, which can be opened inside the application. To learn more about supported types, refer to the [Viewing Files](#) section.
- **Open File Natively** offers the option to open files that are unsupported by TagSpaces, in whatever application is associated with the file type in your operating system.
- **Open Containing folder** will open the folder containing the selected file, in the operating system's default file manager application.

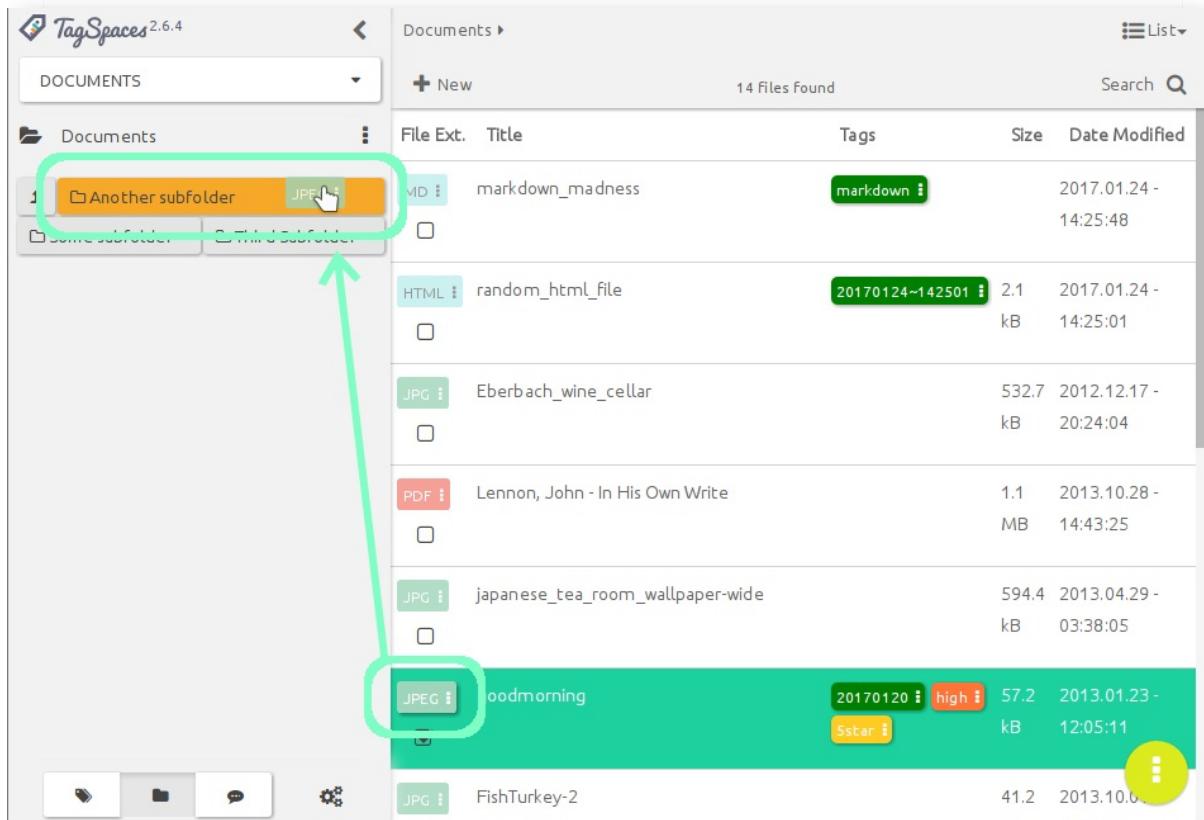
The other common file management options (*Add/Remove tags*, *Copy/Move Files*, *Delete Files*, *Show Subfolder Content*) are identical to what you can find in the perspectives' overflow menu.

## Drag to move file

### Drag to move within TagSpaces

An alternative way to move files into another folder is to drag its color coded file extension icon onto a folder on the **Folder navigation** widget on the left panel. When the folder lights up with a yellowish hue, just release the icon, and the file will be immediately moved into that folder.

**Hint:** You can access subfolders of any folder displayed in the hierarchy, by clicking the black folder icon next to its name. For more details, refer to the [User interface -> Folder Navigation](#) section.



## Drag from outside, and drop into TagSpaces

Besides dragging files from the **File Browser Area** to a subfolder, TagSpaces allows you to add files and folders to a listed **Location** by dragging and dropping it from the operating system, or any other file browsing application.

To do this, just grab a file icon with your mouse, and drag it to TagSpaces' file browsing area.

**Hint:** This feature also works in the ImageSwiper perspective

Documents ▶

**+ New**

13 Files Found

Search

File Ext.	Title	Tags	Size	Date Modified
MD	markdown_madness	markdown	2017.01.24 - 14:25:48	
HTML	random_html_file	20170124-142501	2.1 kB	2017.01.24 - 14:25:01
JPG	Eberbach_wine_cellar		532.7 kB	2012.12.17 - 20:24:04
PDF	Lemon, John In His Own Write		1.1 MB	2013.10.28 - 14:43:25
JPG	japanese_tea_room_wallpaper-wide		594.4 kB	2013.04.29 - 03:38:05
HTML	FishTurkey-2		41.2 kB	2013.10.01 - 10:00:13

Drop files here in order to be copied or moved in the current folder

## Color coded file extensions

In the grid and list perspectives, color coded file extensions are supported, allowing for a better visual recognition of the file type. For the most common file extensions, custom colors have been defined, to be displayed on the extension buttons found on the file rows or cards.

TagSpaces 2.5.1

DEMO

Demo >

39 files found

Search

File Ext.	Title	Tags	Size	Date Modified
JPG	034-IMG_29263	5star 20161007	558.1 kB	2016.07.21 - 21:50:15
JPG	458f25ac-1692-4943-9b52-591fd2 80d8f8		419.5 kB	2015.12.29 - 11:19:18
PDF	bitmessage	paper	198.9 kB	2014.04.02 - 10:09:42
PDF	Cafe Wedekind	restaurant 5star	140.7 kB	2014.04.02 - 10:08:08
EPS	colours	high	1.3 MB	2014.04.02 - 10:08:53
HTML	Demo ToDo	20160908-121900	3.1 kB	2016.09.20 - 12:29:31
	Giorgialupi	infoviz	1.4 MB	2014.04.02 - 10:00:13

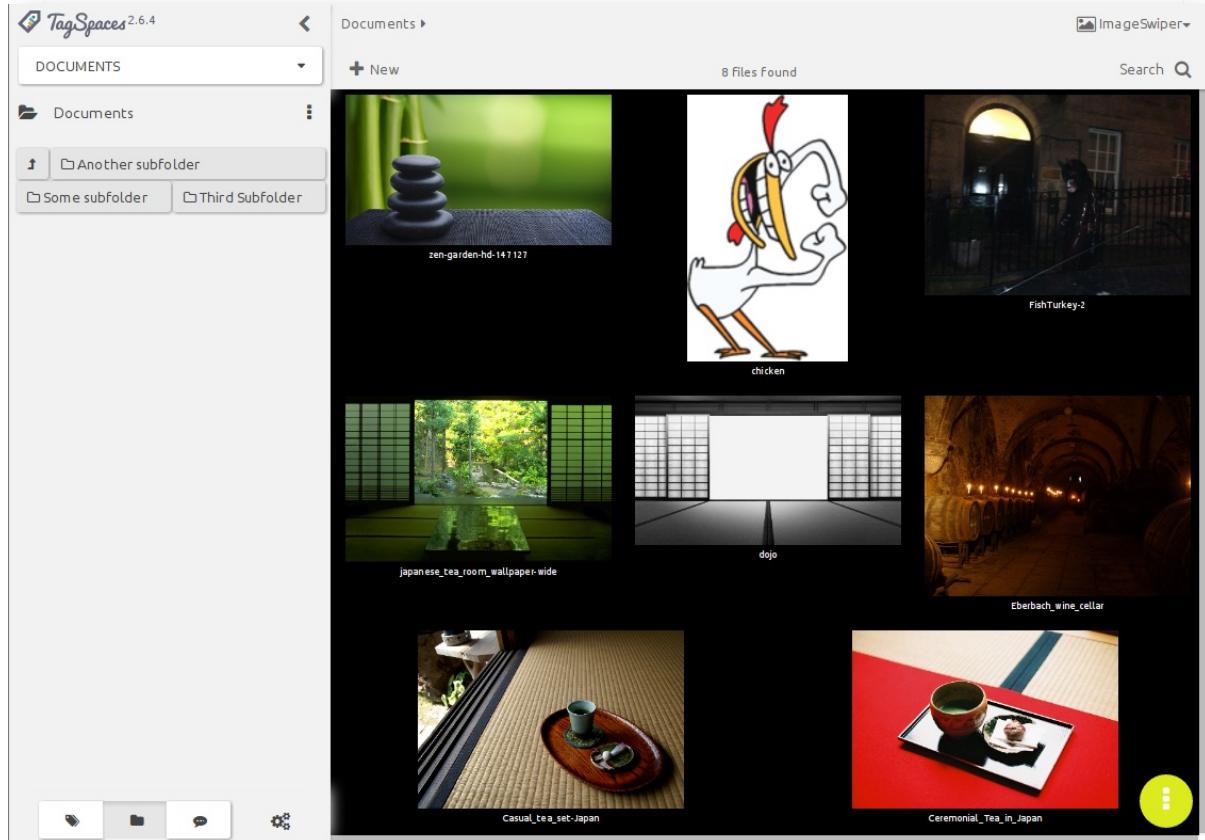
This feature can also be turned off. To disable it, go to the *General* tab of *Settings* and turn off the *Enable colored file type extensions* checkbox.

**Hint:** There are plans to make the colors for the extensions configurable in a future release.

## ImageSwiper perspective

The **ImageSwiper Perspective** will turn any folder that contains images, into a picture gallery. This perspective only displays image files, and simply ignores all other files in the folder, therefore this perspective is only suitable for folders that contain mainly images.

**Hint:** For now, the thumbnail size of the images displayed in the gallery is fixed.



## ImageSwiper overflow menu

The overflow menu offers two options:

- **Change gallery background** will allow you to choose between *white*, *black* and *sepia* colored background for the image gallery.
- **About** will display information about the extension.

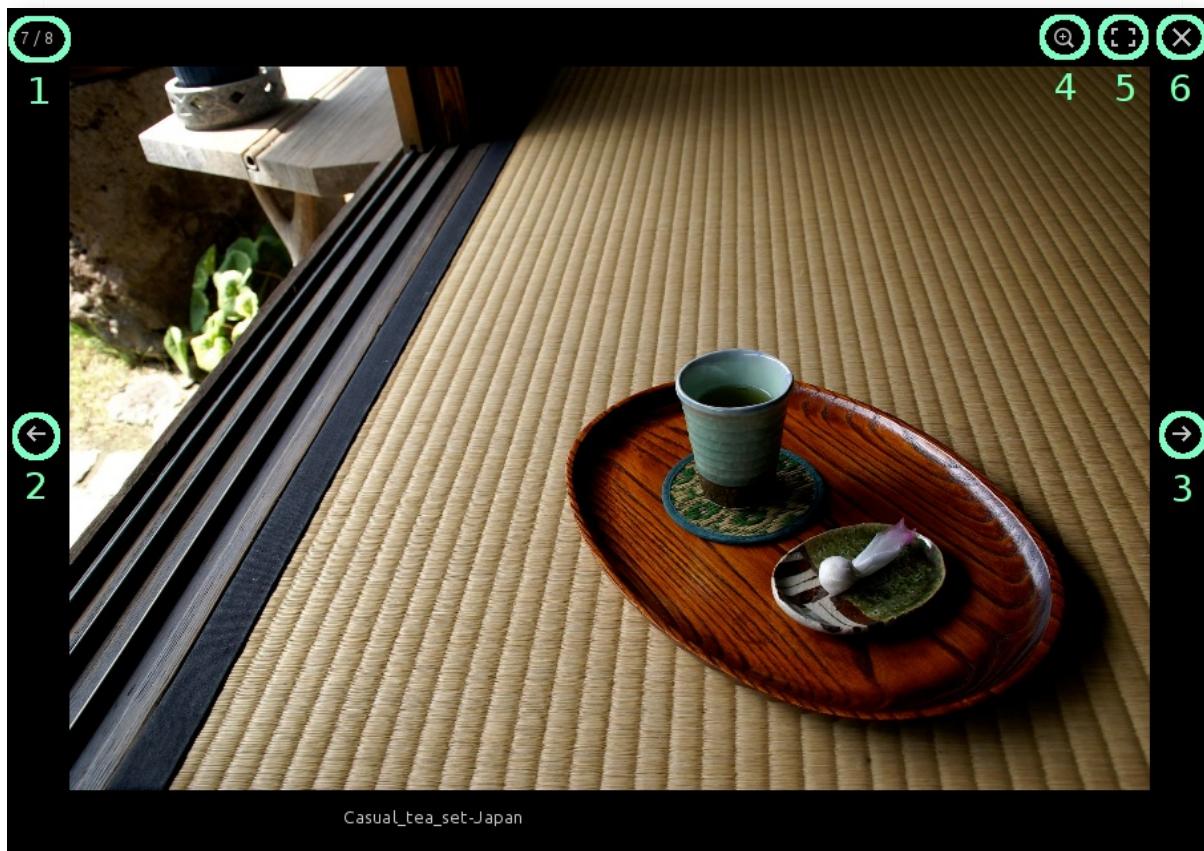
## Displaying images

Whereas image files opened in the List or Grid perspectives will open the file in the right panel (learn more about viewing files in the [Viewing Files](#) section), the **ImageSwiper Perspective** will open images in a classic light-table style preview, that takes up all of the applications interface.



Casual\_tea\_set-Japan

Upon hovering the mouse over the image, various controls appear. In the upper-right corner, you will find a position indicator, stating the number of the image, out of a total number of images found in the folder (1). To the left and right of the image are navigation controls to swipe left to navigate to the previous image (2), and right, to navigate to the next image (3). In the upper-right corner, you will find a button to zoom in or out (4), display the image preview in full-screen mode (5), and close the preview (6) to return to the gallery.



**Hint:** As its name indicates, the ImageSwiper Perspective fully supports (left or right) swipe gestures for navigation in the preview mode, on devices that allow for this. You can also drag the images with the mouse pointer, to imitate the swipe gesture on devices that are not touch enabled.

## Generating live thumbnails for photos

In the Grid and ImageSwiper perspectives TagSpaces generates thumbnails for JPG and PNG files on the fly. These small image previews are not persisted on your system, so every time you open a folder they will be regenerated. TagSpaces generates thumbnails only for image files which are currently visible in the application.

## FolderViz Perspective

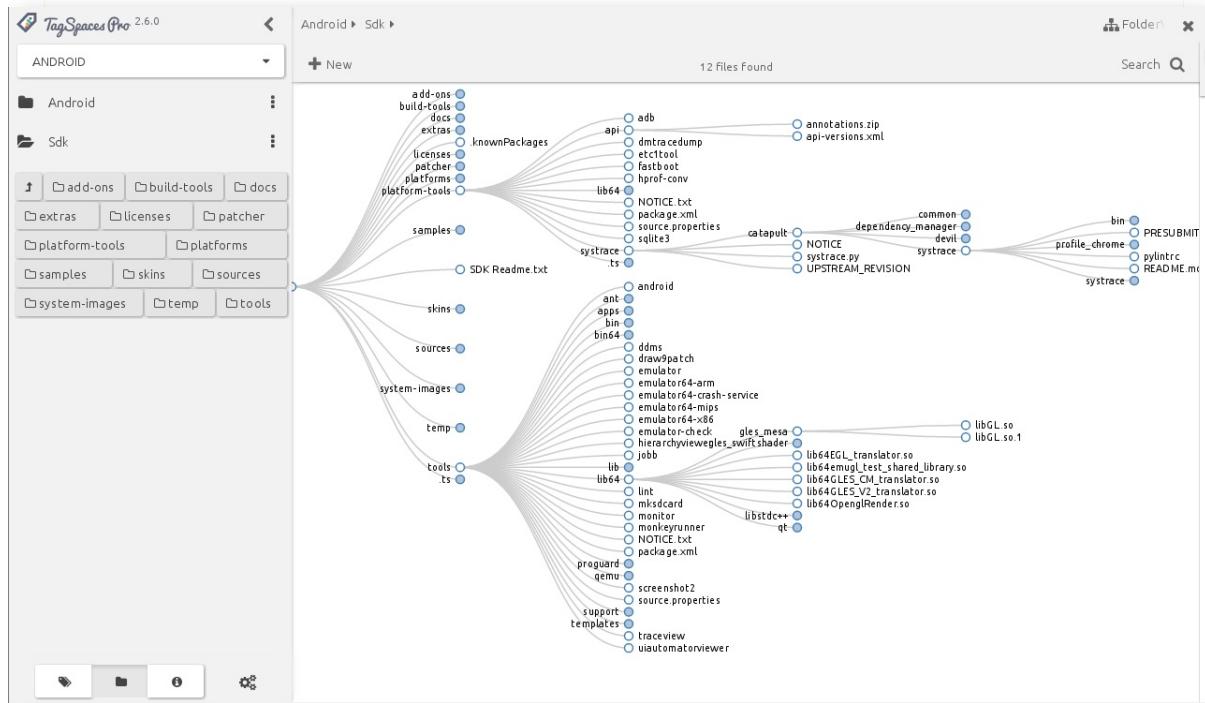
The **FolderViz Perspective** is a collection of experimental views that apply some information visualization concepts to representing your files and folders. While the primary aim of FolderViz perspective is to showcase TagSpaces' capabilities to developers, some of the options might offer some useful features to the end users.

**Note:** **FolderViz Perspective is an experimental feature, which can be very memory intensive on large folder structures, and can easily lock up one's computer. It is disabled by default on Android and Webdav, and will be disabled by default in all variants of the next version of TagSpaces.**

**FolderViz Perspective** currently offers five types of views, which can be accessed from the FAB menu:

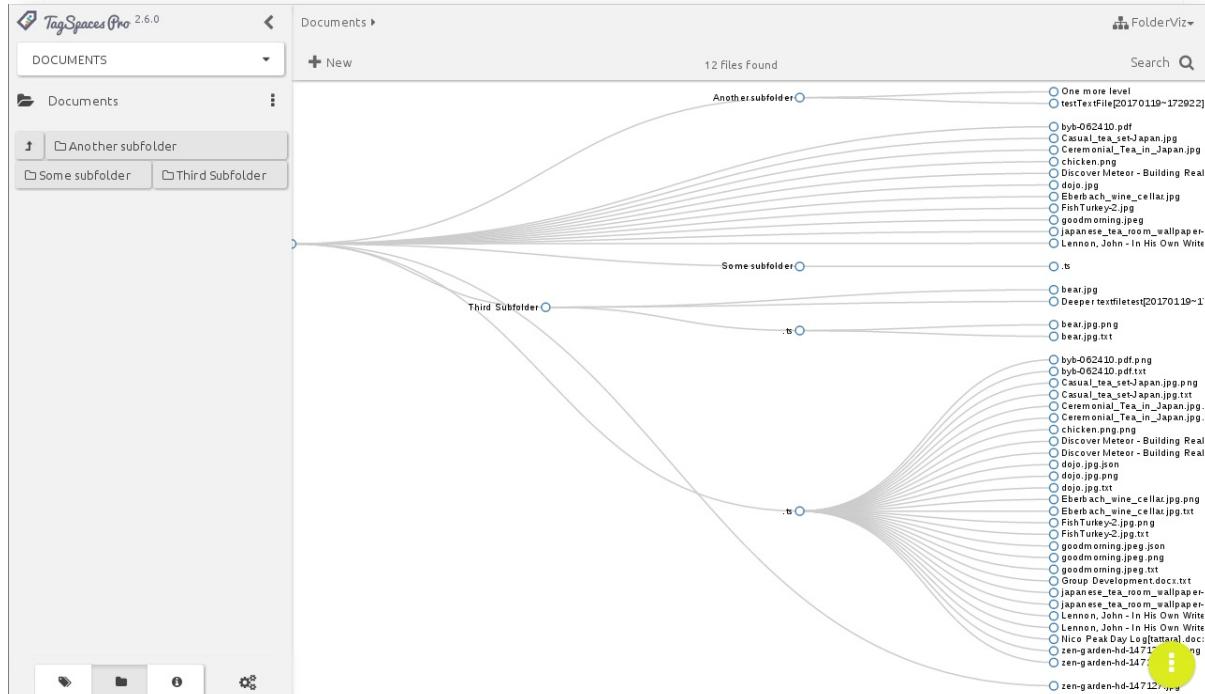
### MindMap View

**MindMap** will display all folders and subfolders contained within the current directory, in an expandable tree-node format. There are plans to extend this view in the future with an inverted graph of tags so you can navigate your tagged files, with the help of the tag group three instead of the folder tree, and drag and drop files from one branch of tag tree to some other branch, which will automatically re-tag them.



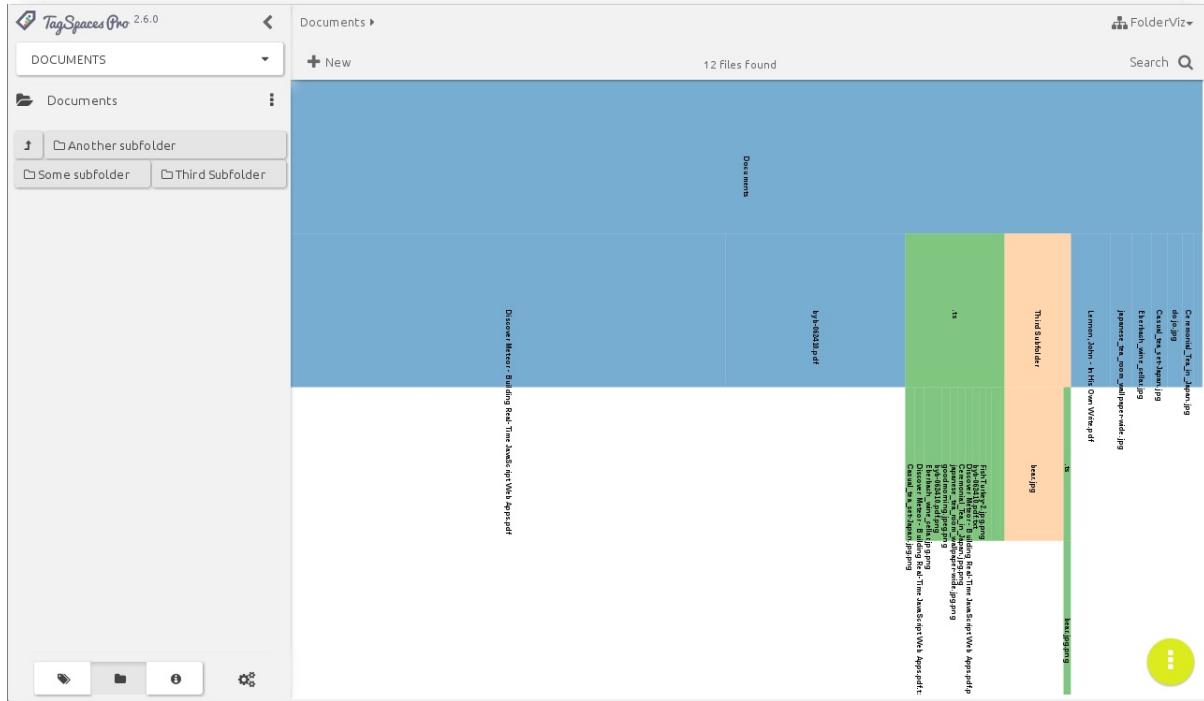
## Tree View

**Tree** will display a fully expanded tree, similar to **MindMap**, only not interactive. It can be useful to visualize folder hierarchy, but this view can have performance issues with large directory structures.



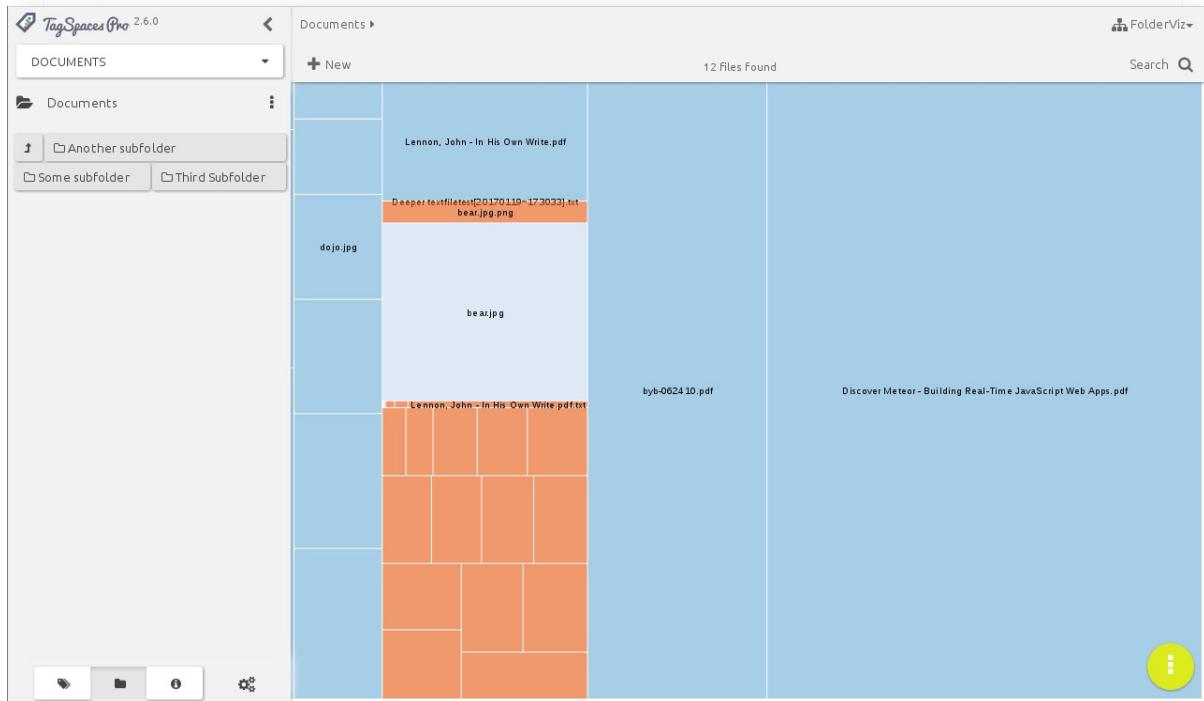
## TreeMap View

**TreeMap** offers a representation of all files and folders, where the size of the squares correspond to file sizes, relative to the root and each other, while the structure of the squares represents folder hierarchy.



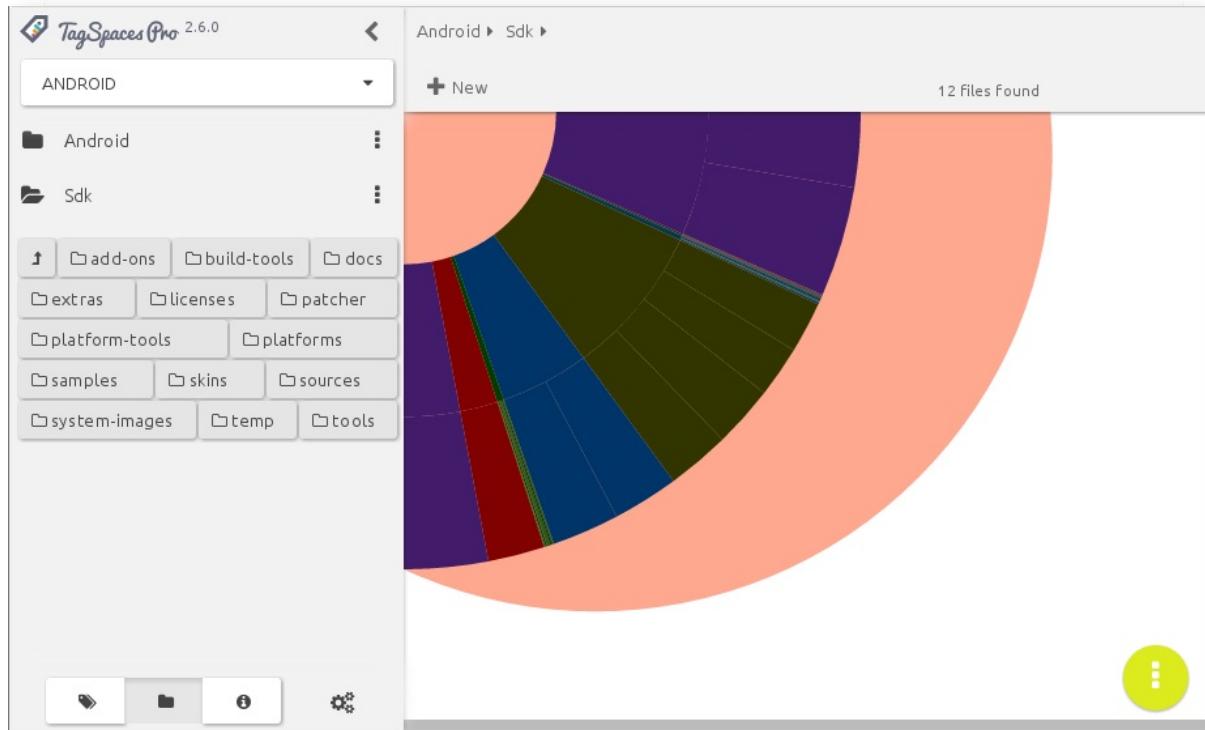
## TreeMap-Navi View

**TreeMap Navi** is just like **TreeMap**, but without the hierarchy. Here the squares fully use up the available User Interface, allowing for a better visual representation of relative file sizes. This can be useful for finding large files or folders.



## Bilevel Partition

**Bilevel Partition** is the most experimental and least functional of all views, basically a test to push the capabilities of folder and file visualization. While it might produce some interesting looking results, it will most certainly be removed from a future release of TagSpaces.



# View your files

## File previewing

The application supports previewing of many file types without the need of external viewer. It comes with the following viewer extensions:

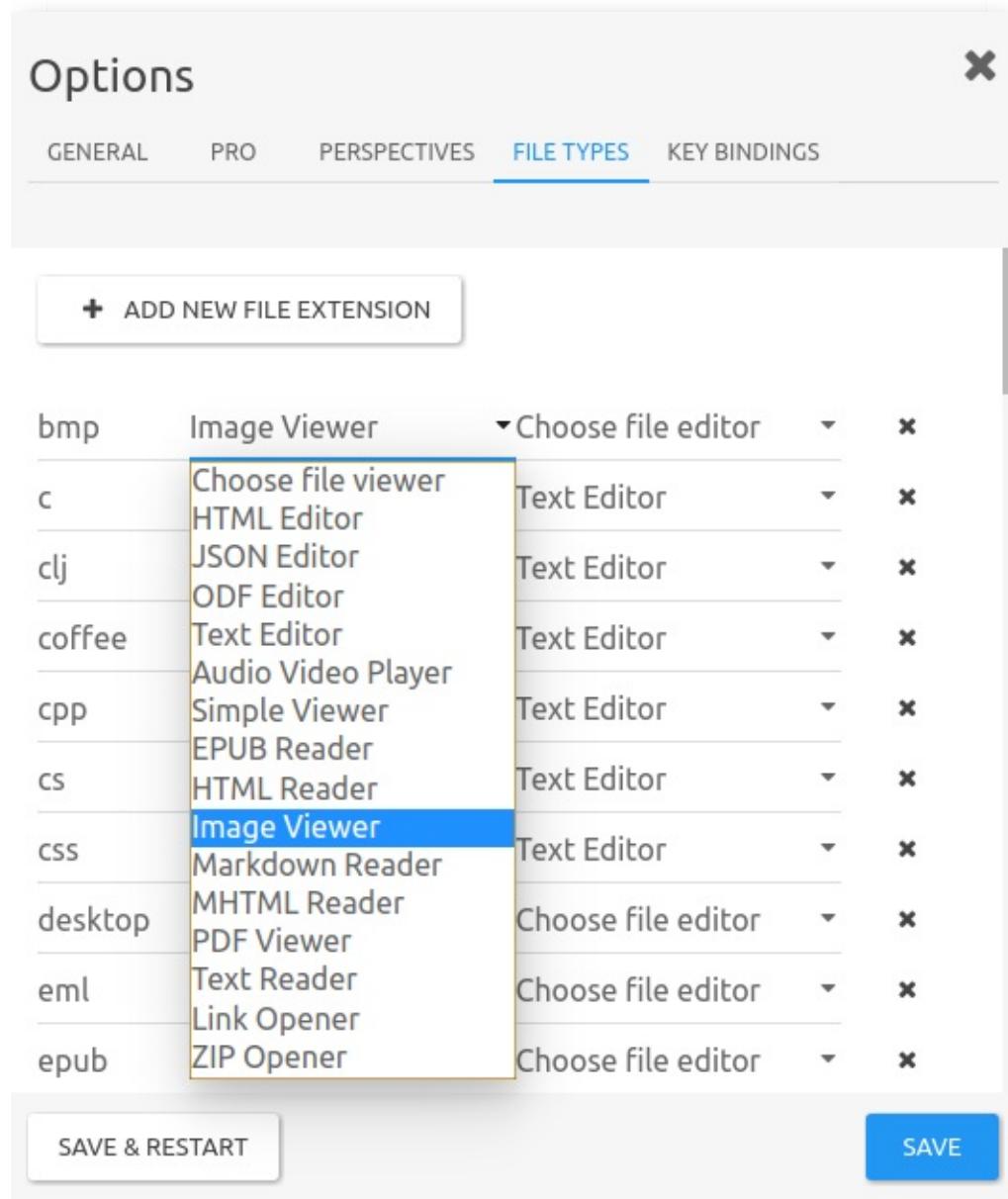
- [Audio Video Player](#)
- [EPUB Reader](#)
- [HTML Reader](#)
- [Image Viewer](#)
- [Link Opener](#)
- [Markdown Reader](#)
- [MHTML Reader](#)
- [ODF Viewer](#)
- [PDF Viewer](#)
- [Text Reader](#)
- [Simple Viewer](#)
- [ZIP Opener](#)

TagSpaces is designed with extensibility in mind so any other kind of file viewers can developed and integrated easily.

## Source code browser and editor (use case?)

The text editor supports source code highlighting for many common programming languages. This in combination with the build in [JSON editor](#) makes the application a good source code navigator with basic editing capabilities. The intention here is not to makes TagSpaces your next IDE, but rather to give your quick overview of source code repositories.

## Assigning file type to an extensions



## Printing files

The majority of the viewer extensions has the ability to print the opened files, thanks to the built-in print functionality. In the following short video, you can see how you can start the printing.

TestFiles | tagspaces

→ testfiles > Demo >

34 files found

Search

1.5 MB 2014.04.02 - 10:00:35

□	colours	high						
EPS								
□	Giorgialupi	infviz	20130821	1.4 MB	2014.04.02 - 10:08:13			
JPG								
□	Gutachten	todo	20140522	108.0 kB	2016.01.28 - 14:48:14			
HTML								
□	Hofanger	201205	restaurant	location	4star	5star	573.9 kB	2014.04.02 - 10:08:17
PDF								
□	If We Had Google Glass	read	article		2.8 MB	2014.04.02 - 10:09:11		
MHTML								
□	IMG_1690	20140310		1.4 MB	2015.11.02 - 09:47:01			
JPG								
□	IMG_1704	comment	book		98.1 kB	2014.04.02 - 10:07:23		

⋮

# Crating and Editing files in TagSpaces

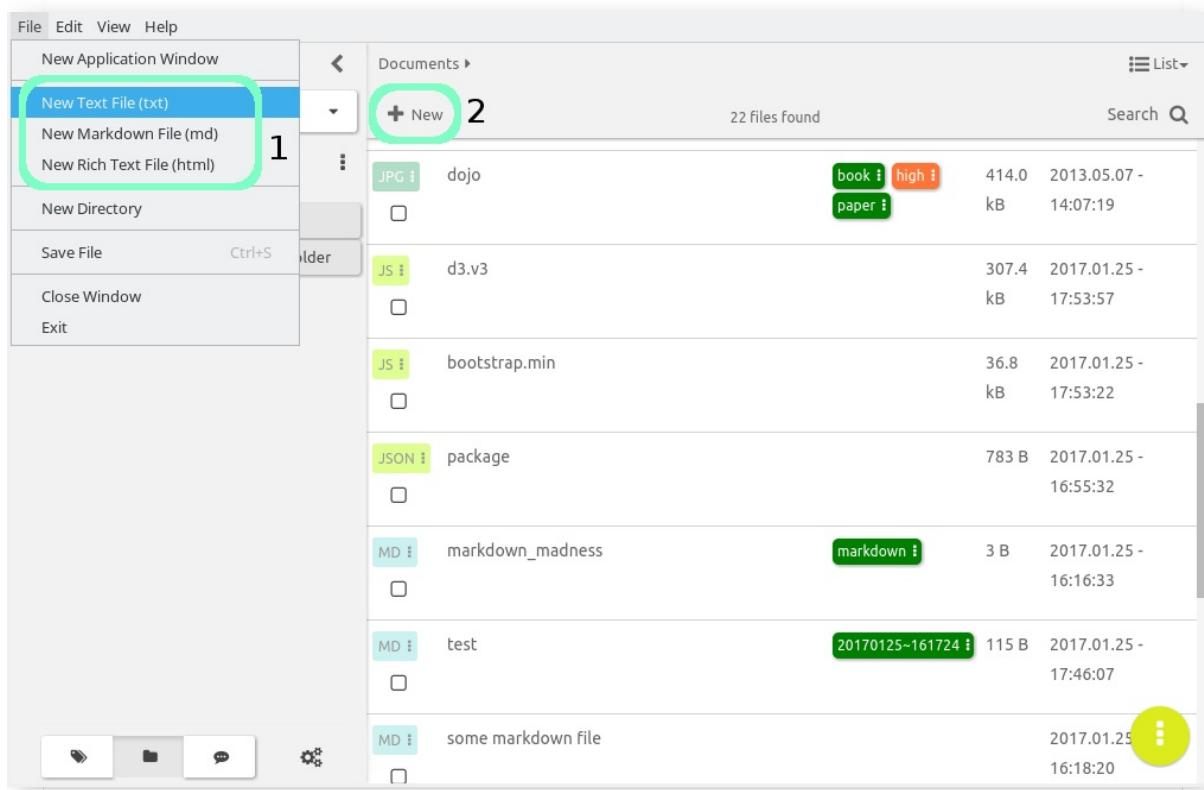
- [Creating files](#)
- [Editing files](#)
  - [Increasing your workspace](#)
  - [Distraction free editing](#)
  - [Fullscreen mode for all elements](#)
- [HTML Editor](#)
  - [Toolbar Buttons](#)
    - [Manage Checkbox](#)
    - [Paragraph Style](#)
    - [Color](#)
    - [Font Styles](#)
    - [Font Family](#)
    - [Lists, and alignment](#)
    - [Line Height](#)
    - [Insert Table](#)
    - [Insert Link, Image, and Horizontal Ruler](#) ~ [Insert Link](#) ~ [Insert Image](#) ~ [Insert Horizontal Ruler](#)
    - [Code view](#)
    - [Help](#)
  - [Creating ToDo Lists](#)
  - [Key bindings](#)
- [Text Editor](#)
- [MarkDown Editor](#)
  - [Linking local files and images](#)
- [JSON Editor](#)

## Creating files

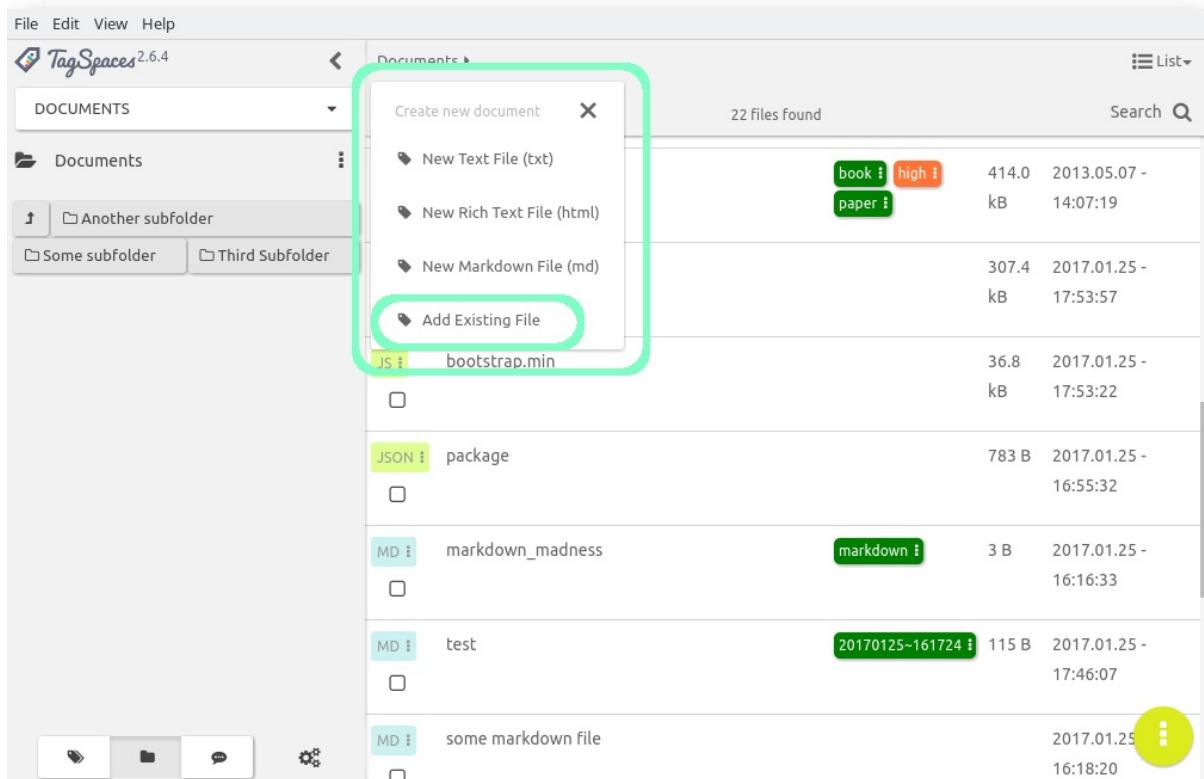
Besides opening and previewing various file types, TagSpaces can also create new files of some text-based formats. File creation is a functionality that allows TagSpaces to become an effective note-taking application. Currently the following file formats are supported:

- Plain **text files** ( `.txt` )
- **MarkDown files** ( `.md` )
- RichText documents (**HTML files**) ( `.html` )
- **pro** In a future release, the ability to record **audio files** ( `.ogg` or `.wav` ) will be added to TagSpaces PRO. This will make it possible to create voice notes, and audio recordings.

To create a new file in TagSpaces you have two options. You can either use the *File menu* from the *Main menu*, and choose your desired file-type (1), or press the **+New** Button, just above the **File Browsing Area** (2).



Pressing the **+New** button will open a *Create New Document* dialogue, that offers similar options to the *File menu*, with the additional *Add Existing File* option, which will allow you to import a file into your connected location from the file system.

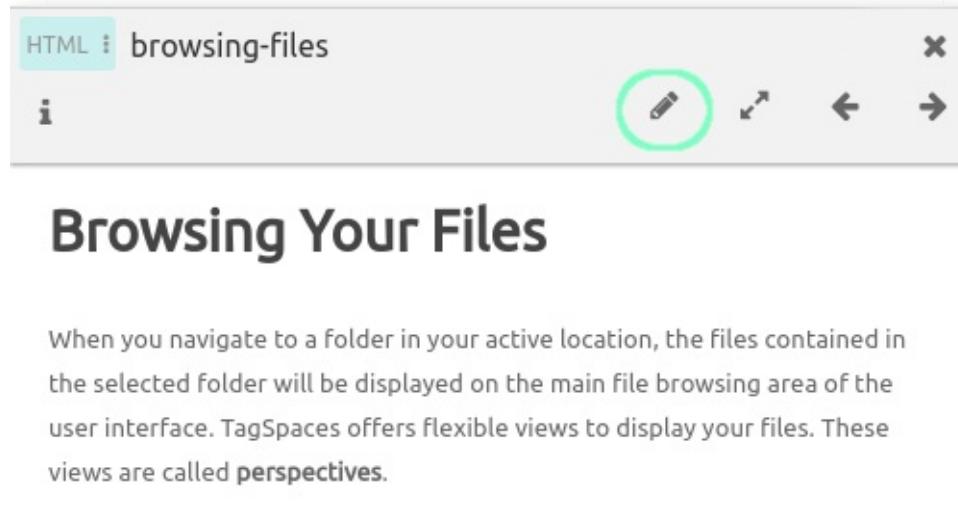


## Editing files

Besides opening and viewing files, TagSpaces can also edit specific file formats. Just like [File Browser Perspectives](#), and [File Preview extensions](#), the different types of **File Editors** are also **modular extensions**, making TagSpaces' file editing capabilities extendable. Currently three editor extensions ship bundled with the application:

- **HTML Editor** - `HTML` files serve a specific purpose in TagSpaces. They are treated as RichText documents, that can not only be previewed, but visually edited in a full-featured **WYSIWYG editor**.
- **Text Editor** - This editor opens all other text-based file formats, and unknown file types alike. For `.txt` and miscellaneous files, it behaves as a simple editor, with added syntax highlighting capabilities for common programming languages and a preview for **MarkDown**. (`.md`)
- **JSON Editor** - An interactive visual editor for editing and manipulating `JSON` files.

When you press the pencil icon in the file viewer's header, the appropriate editor will automatically open, replacing the preview, and the pencil icon will become a save button.



## Increasing your workspace

All of the above editors, will initially open on the right pane of the main area. You can expand your workspace to be able to see and edit more of the document, in two ways

- **Expand** the editor to fill the whole width of the TagSpaces UI, by pressing the *Expand* button, right next to the *Save* button.

The screenshot shows the TagSpaces Pro application window. On the left, there's a sidebar titled 'DOCUMENTS' with a tree view of 'Documents' containing 'Another subfolder', 'Some subfolder', and 'Third Subfolder'. Below the tree are buttons for 'medium', 'today', 'paper', and 'Star'. The main area is a 'Documents' list titled 'List' with 25 files found. The columns are 'File Ext.', 'Title ↑', 'Tags', 'Size', and 'Date Modified'. The first few items are:

File Ext.	Title ↑	Tags	Size	Date Modified
Another subfolde	r		4.1 kB	3 months ago
Some subfolder			4.1 kB	3 months ago
Third Subfolder			4.1 kB	3 days ago
bootstrap.min		tag2	36.8 kB	3 months ago
browsing-files		tag1 tag2	16.7 kB	3 months ago
browsing-files			18.8 kB	3 months ago
byb-062410		tag2	5.0 MB	3 years ago
Casual_tea_set-J	apan	tag2	451.3 kB	4 years ago
Ceremonial_Tea_i	n_Japan	tag2	298.4 kB	4 years ago
chicken		tag2	8.3 kB	3 months ago

To the right of the list is a 'browsing-files' editor window with a toolbar at the top. The toolbar includes icons for bold (B), italic (I), underline (U), strikethrough (X), superscript (S), subscript (S), and a floating action button (FAB). A green circle highlights the FAB icon. Below the toolbar is a section titled 'Browsing Your Files' with descriptive text about perspectives. At the bottom of the editor window is another toolbar with various icons.

## Browsing Your Files

When you navigate to a folder in your active location, the files contained in the selected folder will be displayed on the main file browsing area of the user interface. TagSpaces offers flexible views to display your files. These views are called **perspectives**.

### Perspectives overview

Perspectives are not an integral part of TagSpaces, but exist as modular extensions. This modular approach allows for more flexibility, easier development, and customizability of each separate perspective. By default, there are four perspective extensions included in TagSpaces, which are:

- **List Perspective** - Presenting your files as list, optimized for simple file management.
- **Grid Perspective** - Presenting your files as grid of cards, with file-preview thumbnails if enabled. Unlike the List Perspective, the grid can also display folders.
- **ImageSwiper Perspective** - A perspective optimized for browsing and viewing image files. Best used with folders containing photos or images.
- **FolderViz Perspective** - This is an experimental perspective which applies some information visualization concepts to presenting your folder and file structures.

### List perspective

The most common way of presenting files in a folder is in a list format, which can be found in most file-browsing applications. In the **List Perspective** files are represented as rows of a list.

Each row of the list consists of columns, which give specific information about the files. The column names can be found in the header row, at the top of the list.

The columns, from left to right are:

- **File extension** - A color coded icon, representing the file type. Scroll down to [Common features -> Color coded file extensions](#) to learn more about this feature.



## Distraction free editing

To edit your documents in **distraction free mode**, click on the file extension icon, and select **Open in Fullscreen** from the dropdown menu. This will expand the editor area to fill the entire screen area, with no window decorations, or other UI elements, while any applicable **formatting toolbars** and the **Floating Action Button** will still be shown.

The screenshot shows the TagSpaces application window. On the left is a sidebar titled 'File Operations' with icons for Add / Remove Tags, Rename File, Duplicate File, Download, Reload File, and Delete File. Below this is a list of perspective options: 'Open in Fullscreen' (highlighted with a green circle), Open File Natively, Open Containing Folder, and Properties. The main area displays a perspective titled 'Your Files' with the following content:

When you navigate to a folder in your active location, the files contained in the selected folder will be displayed on the main file browsing area of the user interface. TagSpaces offers flexible views to display your files. These views are called **perspectives**.

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- FolderViz Perspective** - This is an experimental perspective which applies some information visualization concepts to presenting your folder and file structures.

To exit Fullscreen mode, press the (X) button located at the top right.

The screenshot shows the TagSpaces application window in Fullscreen mode. The main area displays a perspective titled 'Your Files' with the following content:

When you navigate to a folder in your active location, the files contained in the selected folder will be displayed on the main file browsing area of the user interface. TagSpaces offers flexible views to display your files. These views are called **perspectives**.

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Each row of the list consists of columns, which give specific information about the files. The column names can be found in the header row, at the top of the list.

The columns, from left to right are:

- File extension** - A color coded icon, representing the file type. Scroll down to [Common features -> Color coded file extensions](#) to learn more about this feature.
- The checkbox underneath the file extension icon can be used to easily select one or more files.

**Hint:** This also means that **Ctrl or Shift + click** will not work for selecting multiple files in the current version of TagSpaces, although this functionality is planned for a future release.

- Title** - The file's title is the filename without the extension or any tag information. By default, TagSpaces stores tags as part of the filename. To learn more about how this is achieved, see the [Tagging](#) section.
- Tags** - All the tags that are applied to the file will appear here, with the right background and font color. To learn more about tag colors, refer to the [User Interface -> Tag Library](#) section.
- Size** - This is the file size in a human readable format.
- Date modified** - The time the file had been last modified, in a format of **YYYY-MM-DD-HH:MM:SS**.

To change the list order, you can click the list column headers. For example if you want to sort the list alphabetically by name (**A-Z**), click on the name. To change the direction of the sorting (**Z-A**), click on the name again. Each header offers bidirectional sorting based on its column's properties.

**Hint:** Although there is currently no indicator of either the direction, or the active sorting mode, this feature will be added in a future release of TagSpaces.

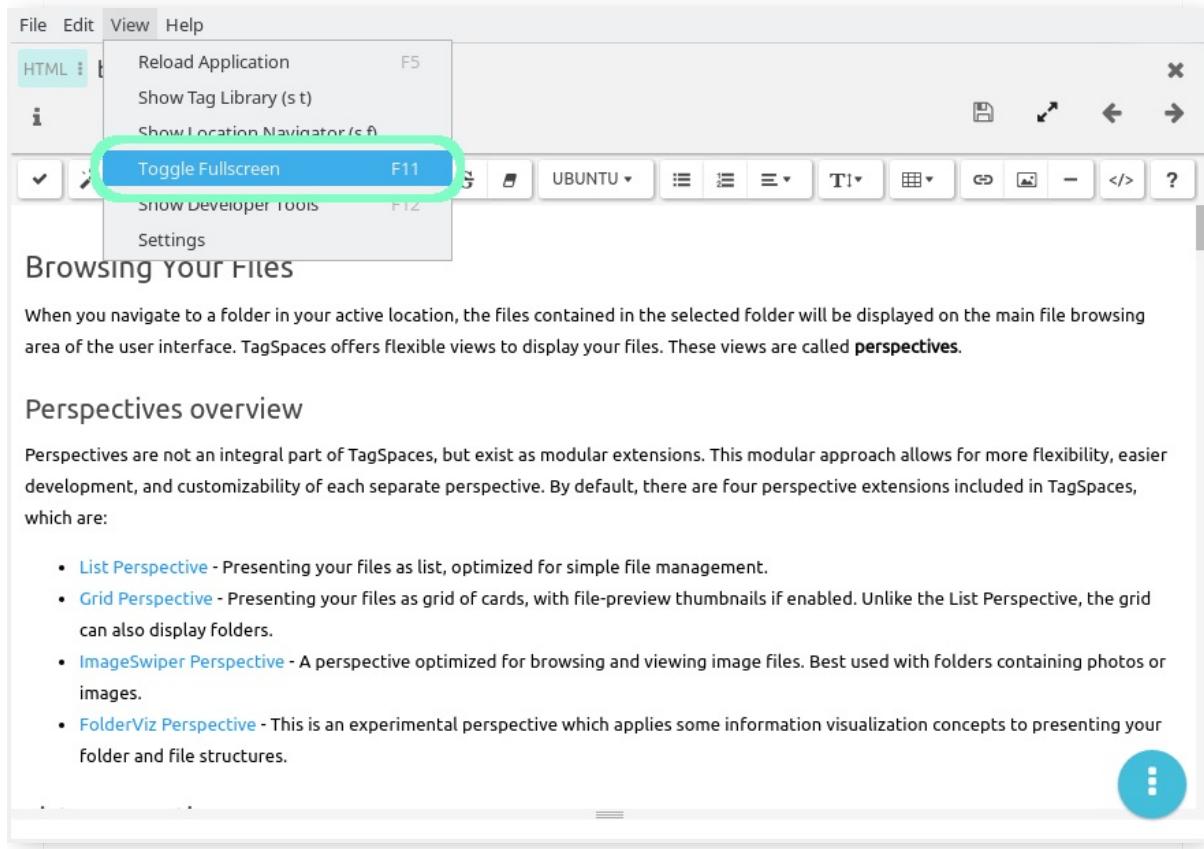
## List overflow menu options

The Floating Action Button (FAB) at the bottom right corner, hides a contextual overflow menu applicable for the currently active perspective. The List perspective offers its own set of options, that will allow you to manage the list of files in certain ways.

- Total Select All Files** - All files will mark every file in the list as selected or unselected.

## Fullscreen mode for all elements

There is an alternative **full screen** view, that is applicable to all of TagSpaces, including the file browser and any applicable menus. It can be toggled by pressing the `F11` key, or selecting *View -> Toggle Fullscreen* from the **Main Menu**.



## Perspectives overview

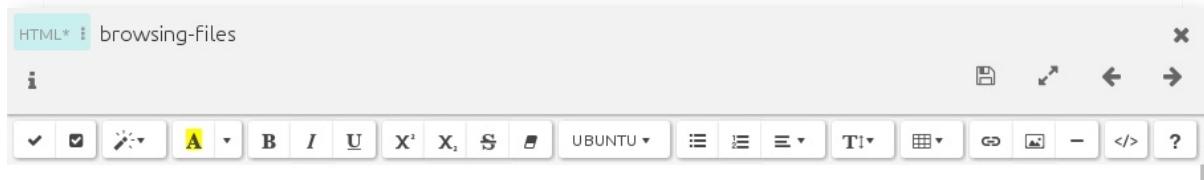
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- [FolderViz Perspective](#) - This is an experimental perspective which applies some information visualization concepts to presenting your folder and file structures.

## HTML Editor

**HTML files** are treated like RichText documents in TagSpaces. When you edit a `.html` document, the fully formatted preview of the file will be replaced by a **WYSIWYG** (What You See Is What You Get) HTML editor.

In editor mode the HTML document will keep its formatting, but you are now able to edit the text, making the HTML editor behave like a RichText editor. On the top of the view, you will find a formatting toolbar, with which you can fully control the appearance of the document



## Browsing Your Files

When you navigate to a folder in your active location, the files contained in the selected folder will be displayed on the main file browsing area of the user interface. TagSpaces offers flexible views to display your files. These views are called **perspectives**.

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### List perspective

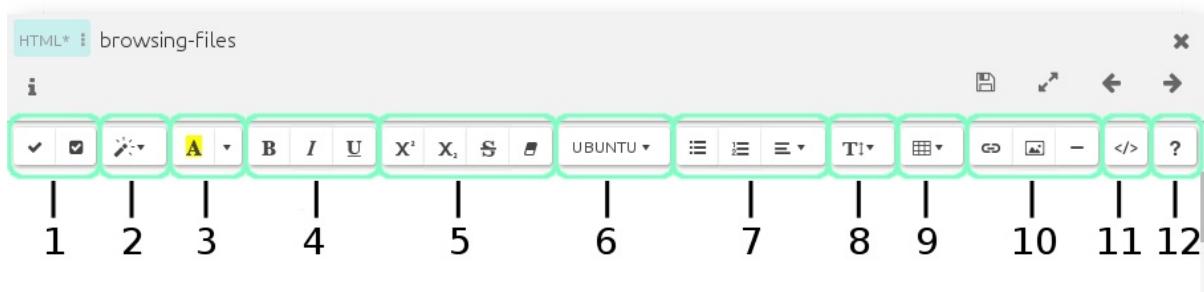
The most common way of presenting files in a folder is in a list format, which can be found in most file-browsing applications. In the [List Perspective](#) files are represented as rows of a list.

Each row of the list consists of columns, which give specific information about the files. The column names can be found in the header row, at the top of the list.

The formatting toolbar offers some common features, you can find in any RichText or WYSIWYG HTML editor, with some features specific to TagSpaces. The overflow menu options from the [HTML viewer](#) are not implemented in the HTML Editor.

## Toolbar Buttons

The toolbar buttons are grouped together based on similar behavior or functionality. The major groups are illustrated below



- [Manage Checkboxes \(1\)](#)
- [Paragraph Style \(2\)](#)
- [Color \(3\)](#)
- [Font Styles \(4 and 5\)](#)
- [Font Family \(6\)](#)
- [Lists, and Alignment \(7\)](#)
- [Line Height \(8\)](#)
- [Insert Table \(9\)](#)
- [Insert Link, Image and Horizontal Ruler \(10\)](#)
- [Code View \(11\)](#)

- [Help \(12\)](#)

## Manage Checkbox

This is a compound button, consisting of two parts:

- **Add checkbox (1)**
- **Toggle all checkboxes (2)**



Pressing **Add checkbox** will insert an interactive, clickable checkbox into your document, which can be used to create e.g. ToDo lists. To learn more about this feature, scroll down to the [Creating ToDo Lists](#) section.

Pressing the **Toggle all checkboxes** button will select or deselect all the checkboxes present in the HTML document, regardless of their location

**Hint:** when some checkboxes are manually selected, while others are deselected, the \*Toggle all checkboxes/ will check all the unchecked ones. Pressing the button again will only un-check the ones that have been checked via the button. the ones that were manually checked will remain unchanged.

[Back to button group list](#)

## Paragraph Style

This button will open a drop down menu, from which you can select a paragraph style to apply. When selecting an option, the chosen style will be applied to the entire current paragraph (where the cursor is located), without having to make a selection first. If you do select some text first, the style will only be applied to the current selection.



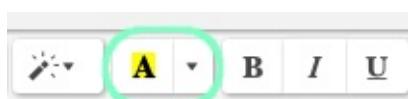
Available styles are:

- **p** represents the `<p>` HTML tag (normal paragraph). It can also be used to remove other styles. The hotkey `ctrl+0` is assigned to this action.
- **blockquote** will enclose the current paragraph into `<blockquote>` tags.
- **pre** will enclose the current paragraph into `<pre>` (preformatted text) tags.
- **H1** to **H6** mean different heading levels from **1** (largest) to **6** (smallest). Selection one of these options will enclose the entire paragraph into `<h1>` to `<h6>` tags. Hotkeys `ctrl+1` to `ctrl+6` can also be used to set headings, where the number reflects the level of the desired heading.

[Back to button group list](#)

## Color

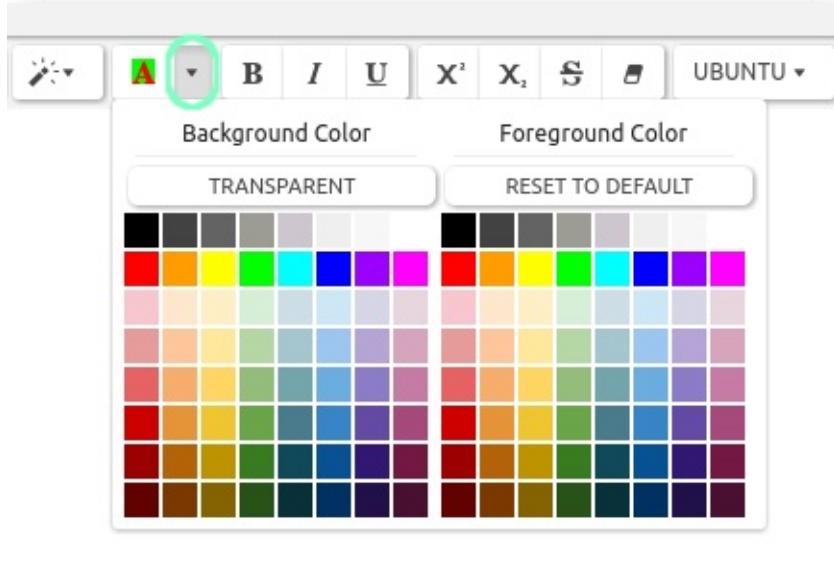
This is a compound button, which has two parts



The left part **Recent color** will apply the last used background and foreground color on the text. The applicable background and foreground colors are reflected on the button itself



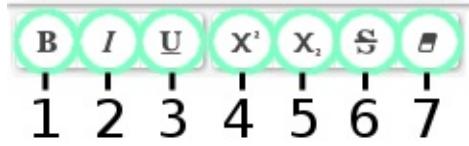
The right part **More Color** will open a dropdown menu, from which you can choose both background and foreground colors to apply, while the default color values can be reset with their respective buttons.



[Back to button group list](#)

## Font Styles

The following groups represent font styles, that can be applied to either a selection, or as a toggle, to mark any text to be written with the given style, until the toggle is switched off.



**Bold (1)**, **Italic (2)**, and **Underline (3)** will mark either the selected text, or the text that follows as **bold**, *italic* or underlined, respectively. These three buttons also have hotkeys assigned. `ctrl+b` will toggle **bold**, `ctrl+i` toggles *italic*, while `ctrl+u` toggles underline.

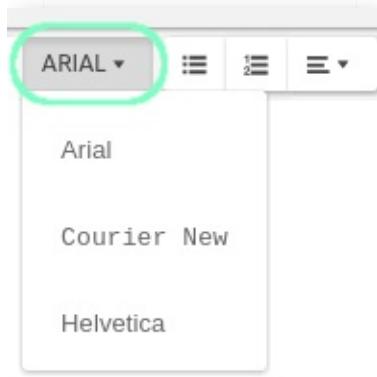
**Superscript (4)**, and **Subscript (5)** will mark either the selection or the text that follows to be <sup>superscript</sup> or <sub>subscript</sub> respectively. **Strikethrough (6)** will create ~~strikethrough~~ text, and **Remove Font Style (7)** will remove all formatting. (This last option is only applicable to selections.)

From this group, only two options have hotkeys assigned. **Strikethrough** can be toggled with `Ctrl+Shift+s`, while the **Remove Font Style** hotkey is `ctrl+\`

[Back to button group list](#)

## Font Family

This is the last of the font style buttons. It can set the selection or the text that follows to a specific font family.

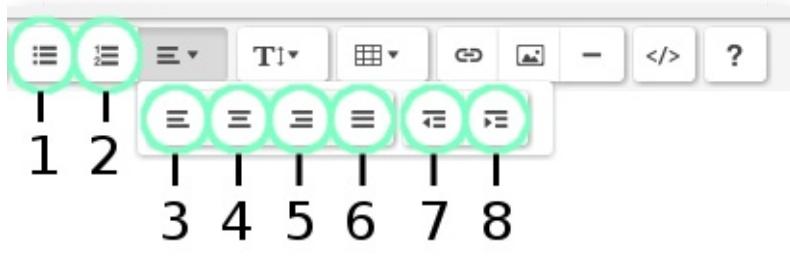


**Hint:** The options presented here might depend on your operating system and the fonts installed

[Back to button group list](#)

## Lists, and alignment

This is a compound group, which offers different options, that all work on the currently active paragraph, as a toggle, without the need to make a selection first.



The first two buttons offer toggles for **Unordered List** (1), and **Ordered List** (2). The last button in the group will open a dropdown menu which offers four standard alignment options **Left** (3), **Center** (4), **Right** (5), and **Full Justify** (6); and also the option to **Decrease Indent** (7), or **Increase Indent** (8).

The hotkeys for these operations are:

- **Unordered List** - `Ctrl+Shift+7`
- **Ordered List** - `Ctrl+Shift+8`
- **Left align** - `Ctrl+Shift+L`
- **Center align** - `Ctrl+Shift+E`
- **Right align** - `Ctrl+Shift+R`
- **Justify full** - `Ctrl+Shift+J`
- **Decrease indent** - `Ctrl+Shift+Tab`
- **Increase indent** - `Ctrl+Tab`

[Back to button group list](#)

## Line Height

Offers a dropdown menu that allows you to set the line-height of either the active paragraph or the currently selected paragraphs between **1.0** and **3.0** by increments of **1.0**, **1.2**, **1.4**, **1.5**, **1.8**, **2.0**, and **3.0**

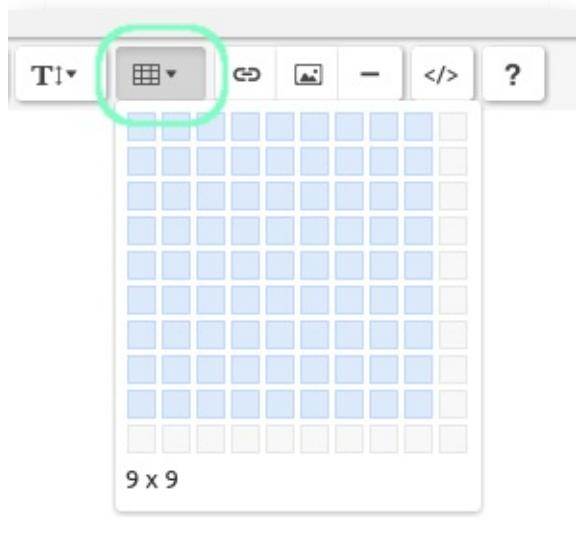


**Hint:** When you make a selection, you do not need to select the entire paragraph. The selection's edges will mark active paragraphs. The line height adjustment will be performed on all full paragraphs, starting with the one inside which the selection starts, and ending with the one, inside which the selection ends.

[Back to button group list](#)

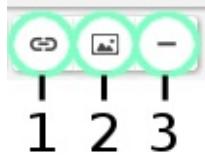
## Insert Table

This button will open a drop down graphical menu for drawing a table grid, with a maximum size of **10x10**, that can be easily inserted into the document



[Back to button group list](#)

## Insert Link, Image, and Horizontal Ruler

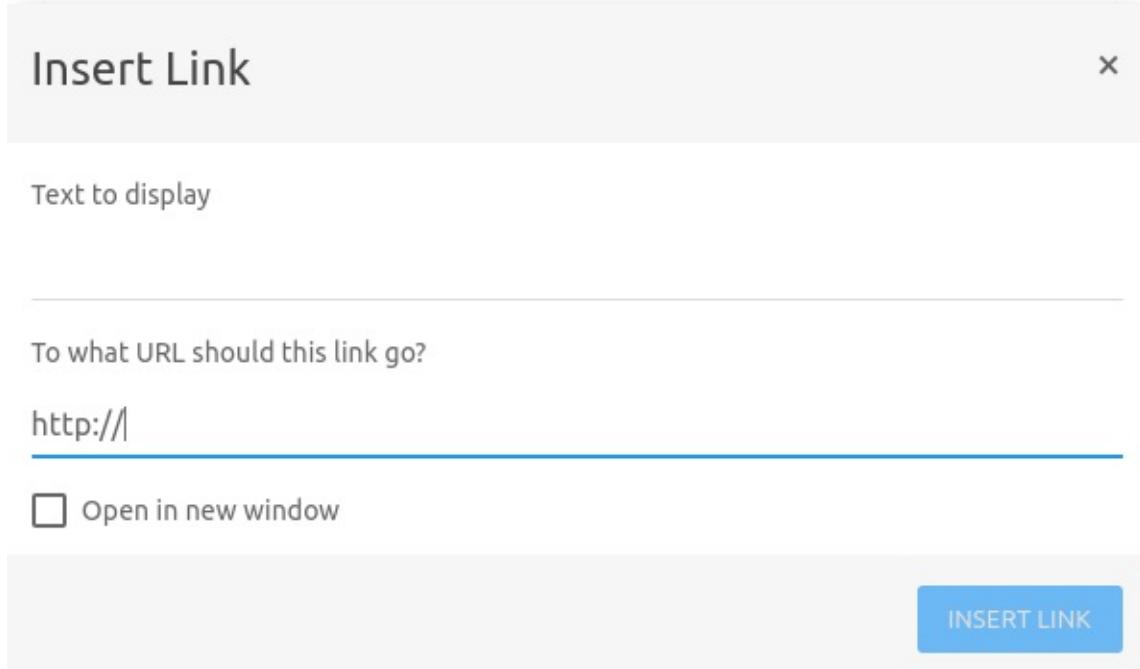


This group has the following three buttons

- [Insert Link \(1\)](#)
- [Insert Image \(2\)](#)
- [Insert Horizontal Ruler \(3\)](#)

### Insert Link

The first button will open a dialog, which allows you to add a hyperlink to the text. The dialog allows for specifying the text to display, and the link to follow, when clicked, with a checkbox allowing to set the link to be opened in a new tab or window. The dialog can also be invoked by pressing `Ctrl+K`



If you select some text to apply the link to, before pressing the button, the selection will automatically populate the *Text to display* field. If you made no selection, you will need to specify a text to be displayed. If you leave the field empty and start typing a URL, it will automatically populate the text to display field, which you can later modify.

To edit or remove links, you can just click inside the link, and use the buttons that appear on the popup.

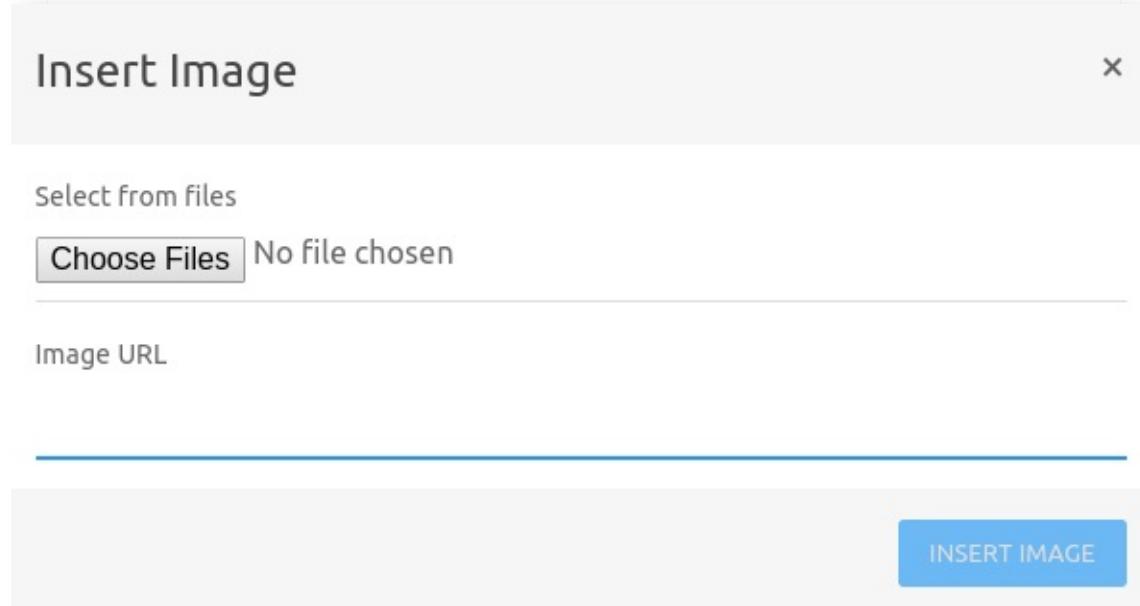


The first button (1) will allow you to edit the link, while second (2) will remove it.

**Hint:** Links can also be added to the documents by typing the URL, and pressing enter. A well formed URL will automatically turn into a link.

### Insert Image

The second button in the group will also open a dialog, which lets you insert a picture from either your computer, or from a URL.



### Insert Horizontal Ruler

The last button will insert a simple horizontal ruler, (a HTML `<hr/>` tag) at the point where the cursor is currently located. The hotkey to quickly insert a horizontal ruler is `Ctrl+Enter`.

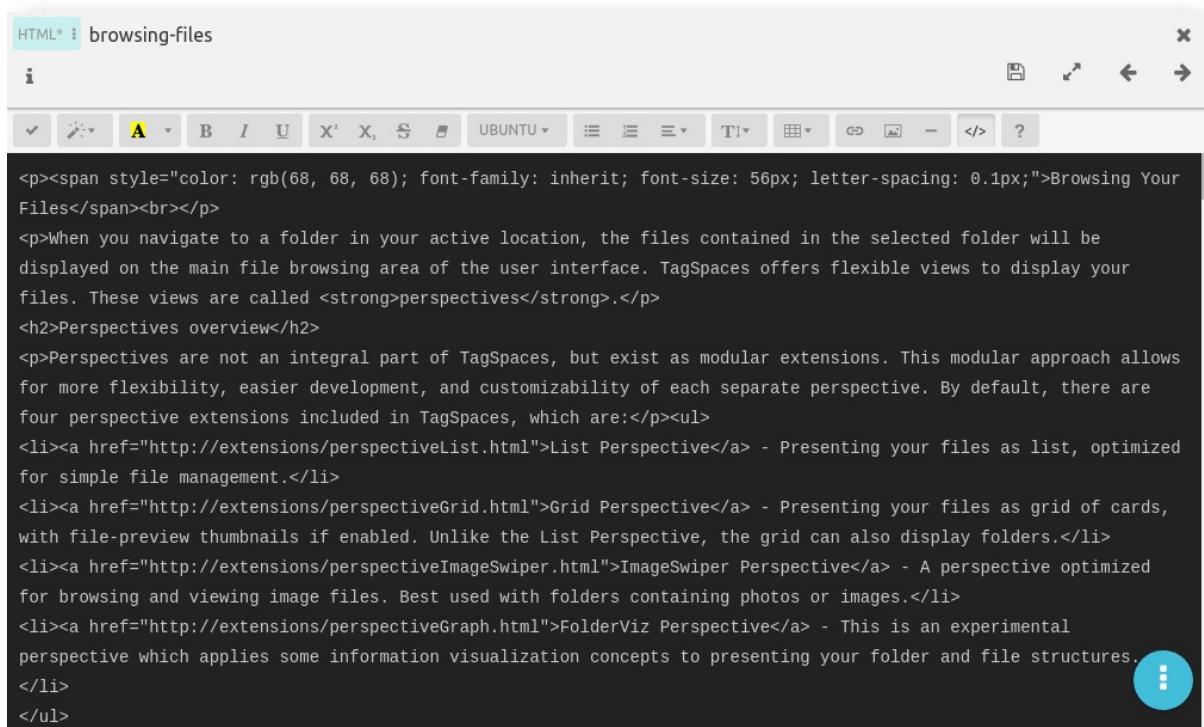
**Hint** This button does not respect paragraph endings. If you press this button at the middle of a paragraph, it will break the paragraph at that point.

[Back to button group list](#)

### Code view



This is a toggle to show plain HTML code on a dark background, where the formatting buttons are disabled, and you can edit the HTML code directly.



```

<p><span style="color: rgb(68, 68, 68); font-family: inherit; font-size: 56px; letter-spacing: 0.1px;">Browsing Your
Files</span><br></p>
<p>When you navigate to a folder in your active location, the files contained in the selected folder will be
displayed on the main file browsing area of the user interface. TagSpaces offers flexible views to display your
files. These views are called <strong>perspectives</strong>.</p>
<h2>Perspectives overview</h2>
<p>Perspectives are not an integral part of TagSpaces, but exist as modular extensions. This modular approach allows
for more flexibility, easier development, and customizability of each separate perspective. By default, there are
four perspective extensions included in TagSpaces, which are:</p><ul>
<li><a href="http://extensions/perspectiveList.html">List Perspective</a> - Presenting your files as list, optimized
for simple file management.</li>
<li><a href="http://extensions/perspectiveGrid.html">Grid Perspective</a> - Presenting your files as grid of cards,
with file-preview thumbnails if enabled. Unlike the List Perspective, the grid can also display folders.</li>
<li><a href="http://extensions/perspectiveImageSwiper.html">ImageSwiper Perspective</a> - A perspective optimized
for browsing and viewing image files. Best used with folders containing photos or images.</li>
<li><a href="http://extensions/perspectiveGraph.html">FolderViz Perspective</a> - This is an experimental
perspective which applies some information visualization concepts to presenting your folder and file structures.
</li>
</ul>
```

Pressing the button again, will return to the WYSIWYG mode.

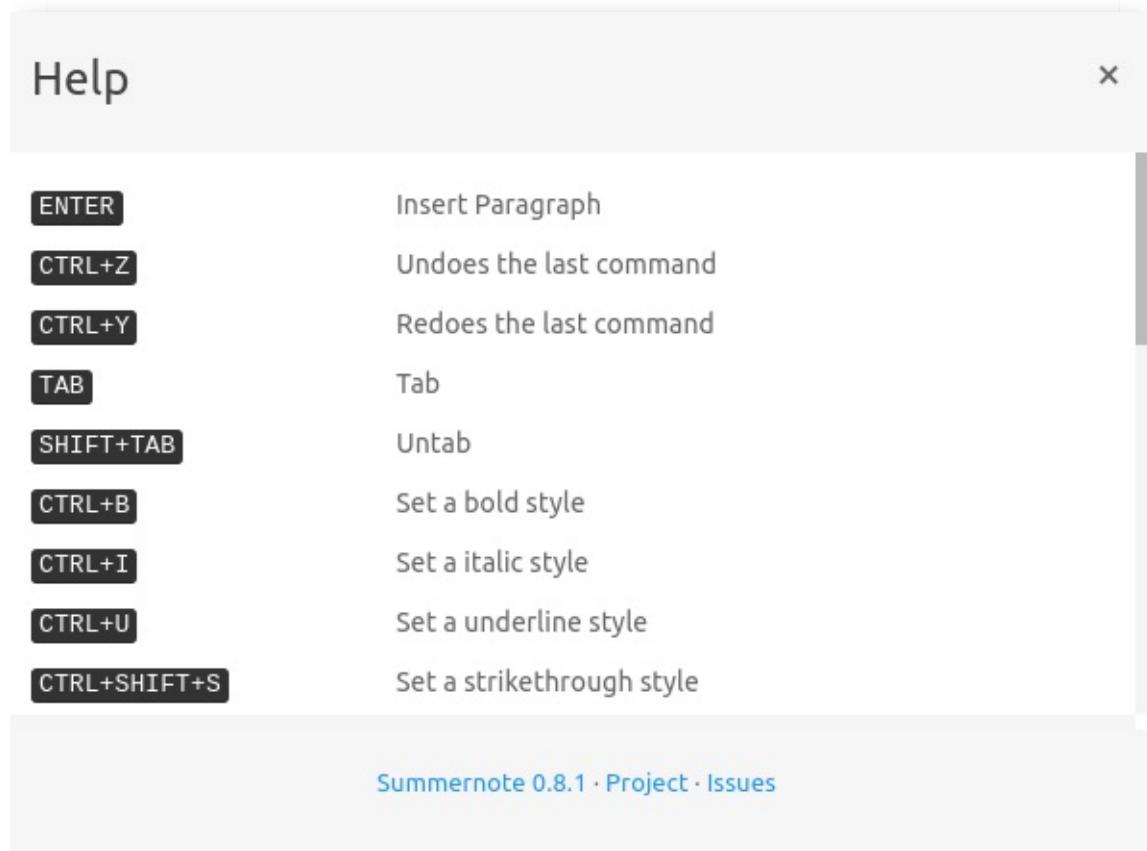
**Hint:** Code highlighting for the HTML view is not currently implemented.

[Back to button group list](#)

## Help



The last button will display a summary of all the keybindings. If you prefer to use hotkeys, you will find a quick reference here.

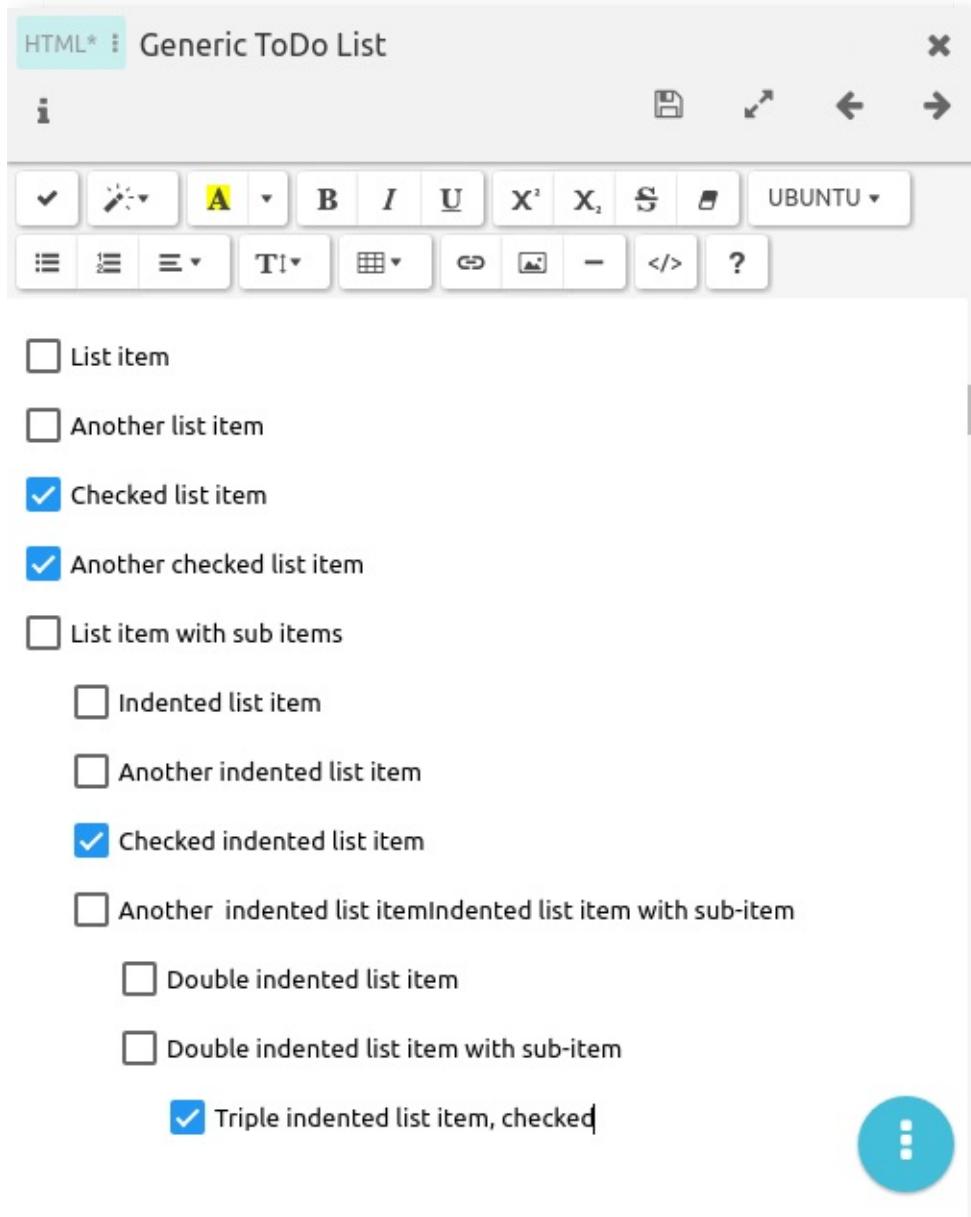


[Back to button group list](#)

## Creating ToDo Lists

The recently added feature of interactive checkboxes makes TagSpaces ideal for creating simple, yet flexible **ToDo lists**. Pressing the [Add Checkbox Button](#) button will insert a checkbox anywhere in the text.

For **ToDo Lists**, you would ideally want the checkbox to be the very first character of a list, although you are not limited by placement. To make your list multi-level (i.e. sub-items under list items), you can use the **Increase Indent** feature (see [Toolbar Buttons -> Lists and Alignment](#)) on the desired line, by either pressing its button or using its hotkey (`ctrl+Tab` to increase indent, `ctrl+shift+Tab` to decrease intent).



**Hint** The interactive checkboxes only work in editor mode. When in HTML preview mode, you can see the current state of the box, but cannot change it. To make a list interactive, switch to editor mode, by pressing the little pencil icon at the top of the preview.

## Key bindings

Below you can find a summary of all the hotkeys you can use in the HTML Editor

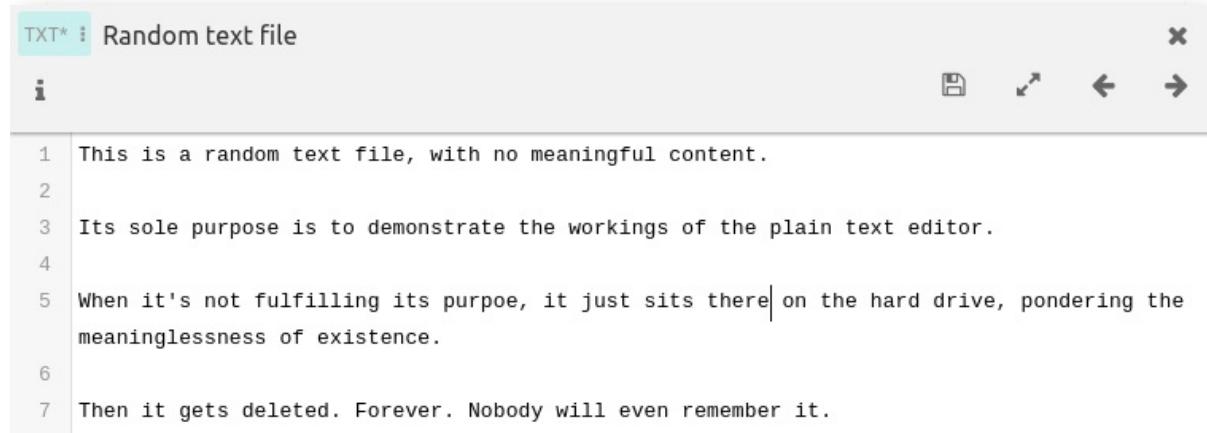
**Hint:** Mac users should use the `Cmd` key, where `Ctrl` is mentioned

- `Ctrl+Z` - Undo the last command
- `Ctrl+Y` - Redo the last command
- `Tab` - Insert Tab
- `Shift+Tab` - Remove tab
- `Ctrl+B` - Set a bold style
- `Ctrl+I` - Set an italic style
- `Ctrl+U` - Set an underline style

- `Ctrl+Shift+S` - Set a strikethrough style
- `Ctrl+\` - Clear all styles
- `Ctrl+Shift+L` - Set left align
- `Ctrl+Shift+E` - Set center align
- `Ctrl+Shift+R` - Set right align
- `Ctrl+Shift+J` - Set full align
- `Ctrl+Shift+7` - Toggle unordered list
- `Ctrl+Shift+8` - Toggle ordered list
- `Ctrl+Tab` - Indent on current paragraph
- `Ctrl+Shift+Tab` - Outdent on current paragraph
- `Ctrl+0` - Change current paragraph's style to plain paragraph ( `<p>` tag)
- `Ctrl+1` - Change current paragraph's style to H1
- `Ctrl+2` - Change current paragraph's style to H2
- `Ctrl+3` - Change current paragraph's style to H3
- `Ctrl+4` - Change current paragraph's style to H4
- `Ctrl+5` - Change current paragraph's style to H5
- `Ctrl+6` - Change current paragraph's style to H6
- `Ctrl+Enter` - Insert horizontal rule
- `Ctrl+K` - Show Link Dialog

## Text Editor

When you edit a plain text file, or any unsupported file format that displays the edit button, the simple text editor will open.



```

1 This is a random text file, with no meaningful content.
2
3 Its sole purpose is to demonstrate the workings of the plain text editor.
4
5 When it's not fulfilling its purpose, it just sits there| on the hard drive, pondering the
meaninglessness of existence.
6
7 Then it gets deleted. Forever. Nobody will even remember it.

```



The only extra the text editor offers is basic code highlighting for some common programming languages, and numbered lines.



```

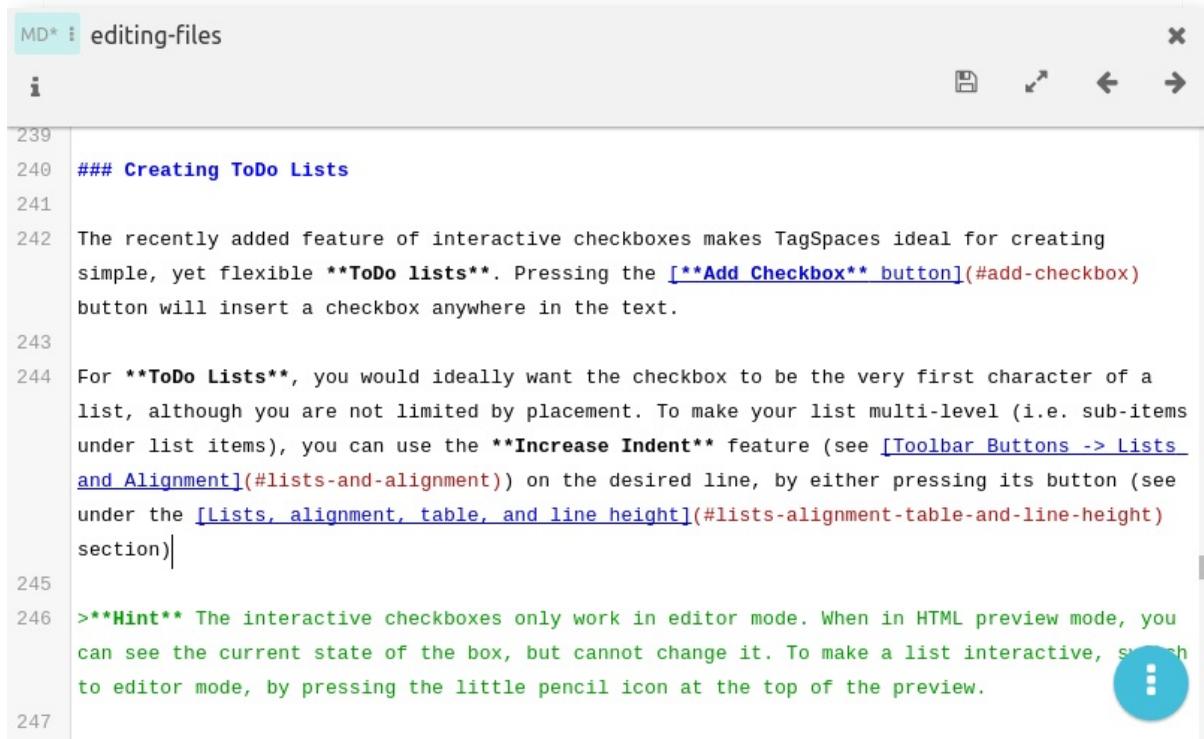
1 d3 = function() {
2   var d3 = {
3     version: "3.2.0"
4   };
5   if (!Date.now) Date.now = function() {
6     return +new Date();
7   };
8   var d3_document = document, d3.documentElement = d3_document.documentElement, d3_window =
window;
9   try {
10     d3_document.createElement("div").style.setProperty("opacity", 0, "");
11   } catch (error) {
12     var d3_style_prototype = d3_window.CSSStyleDeclaration.prototype, d3_style_setProperty =
d3_style_prototype.setProperty;
13     d3_style_prototype.setProperty = function(name, value, priority) {
14       d3_style_setProperty.call(this, name, value + "", priority);
15     };
16   }
17   d3.ascending = function(a, b) {
18     return a < b ? -1 : a > b ? 1 : a >= b ? 0 : NaN;
19   };

```

The text editor will keep the option to print from the plain [text viewer](#).

## MarkDown Editor

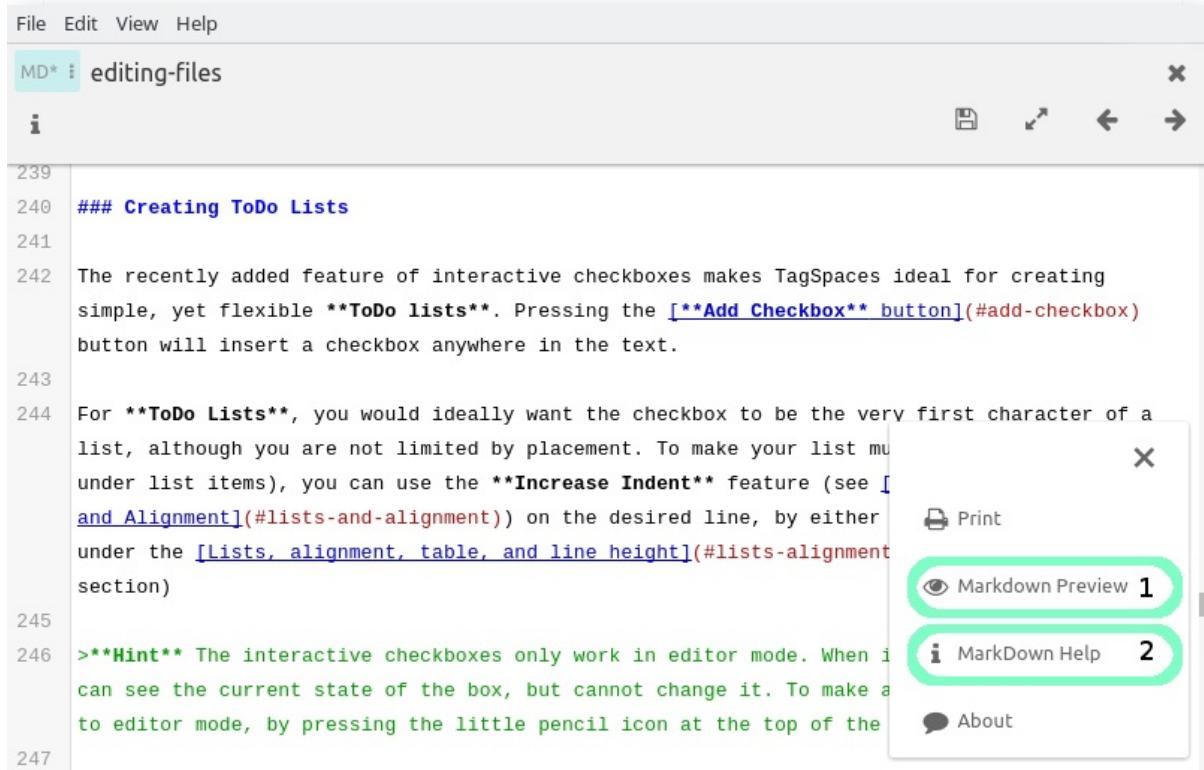
When you open a MarkDown file for editing from the [MarkDown Viewer](#), it will be opened with the same **Text Editor**, any plain text file would, offering inline highlighting of Markdown syntax.



MD\* :: editing-files

239  
240 **### Creating ToDo Lists**  
241  
242 The recently added feature of interactive checkboxes makes TagSpaces ideal for creating simple, yet flexible \*\*ToDo lists\*\*. Pressing the [\[\\*\\*Add Checkbox\\*\\* button\]\(#add-checkbox\)](#) button will insert a checkbox anywhere in the text.  
243  
244 For \*\*ToDo Lists\*\*, you would ideally want the checkbox to be the very first character of a list, although you are not limited by placement. To make your list multi-level (i.e. sub-items under list items), you can use the \*\*Increase Indent\*\* feature (see [\[Toolbar Buttons -> Lists and Alignment\]\(#lists-and-alignment\)](#)) on the desired line, by either pressing its button (see under the [\[Lists, alignment, table, and line height\]\(#lists-alignment-table-and-line-height\)](#) section)|  
245  
246 >**\*\*Hint\*\*** The interactive checkboxes only work in editor mode. When in HTML preview mode, you can see the current state of the box, but cannot change it. To make a list interactive, switch to editor mode, by pressing the little pencil icon at the top of the preview.  
247

The difference between MarkDown and plain text editors is the two additional functions in its **FAB Overflow Menu**: *MarkDown Preview* (1), or *MarkDown Help* (2).



File Edit View Help

MD\* :: editing-files

239  
240 **### Creating ToDo Lists**  
241  
242 The recently added feature of interactive checkboxes makes TagSpaces ideal for creating simple, yet flexible \*\*ToDo lists\*\*. Pressing the [\[\\*\\*Add Checkbox\\*\\* button\]\(#add-checkbox\)](#) button will insert a checkbox anywhere in the text.  
243  
244 For \*\*ToDo Lists\*\*, you would ideally want the checkbox to be the very first character of a list, although you are not limited by placement. To make your list mu  
under list items), you can use the \*\*Increase Indent\*\* feature (see [\[Toolbar Buttons -> Lists and Alignment\]\(#lists-and-alignment\)](#)) on the desired line, by either under the [\[Lists, alignment, table, and line height\]\(#lists-alignment-table-and-line-height\)](#) section)  
245  
246 >**\*\*Hint\*\*** The interactive checkboxes only work in editor mode. When i  
can see the current state of the box, but cannot change it. To make a  
to editor mode, by pressing the little pencil icon at the top of the  
247

X
Print
Markdown Preview 1
MarkDown Help 2
About

The first option will open a popup window, presenting a formatted preview of the MarkDown file, similar to what you would see in the MarkDown viewer

## Previewing Markdown



[Back to button group list](#)

# Creating ToDo Lists

The recently added feature of interactive checkboxes makes TagSpaces ideal for creating simple, yet flexible **ToDo lists**. Pressing the [Add Checkbox button](#) button will insert a checkbox anywhere in the text.

For **ToDo Lists**, you would ideally want the checkbox to be the very first character of a list, although you are not limited by placement. To make your list multi-level (i.e. sub-items under list items), you can use the [Increase Indent](#) feature (see [Toolbar Buttons -> Lists and Alignment](#)) on the desired line, by either pressing its button (see under the [Lists, alignment, table, and line height](#) section)

**Hint** The interactive checkboxes only work in editor mode. When in HTML preview mode, you can see the current state of the box, but cannot change it. To make a list interactive, switch to editor mode, by pressing the little pencil icon at the top of the preview.



The second option will offer some basic help about MarkDown syntax and formatting

## MarkDown Syntax Reference

**Bold**                         \*\*bold\*\*  
**Italics**                       \*italics\*  
**Strikethrough**              ~~strikethrough~~  
**Header**                       # H1 ## H2 ### H3  

- item                       \* item

**Blockquote**                  > blockquote  
**Link**                         [title](http://)  
**Image**                         ![alt](http://)  
**code**                         `code`  

```
var code = "formatted";  
``` (for line break click shift+enter)  
var code = "formatted";
```



## Linking local files and images

Markdown editor will also allow you to **link local files and images**, from within your connected location, using a path, relative to your currently active folder. **Linked local images** will be shown embedded in the current markdown preview, while **linked files** will open in the default external application, defined by your operating system.

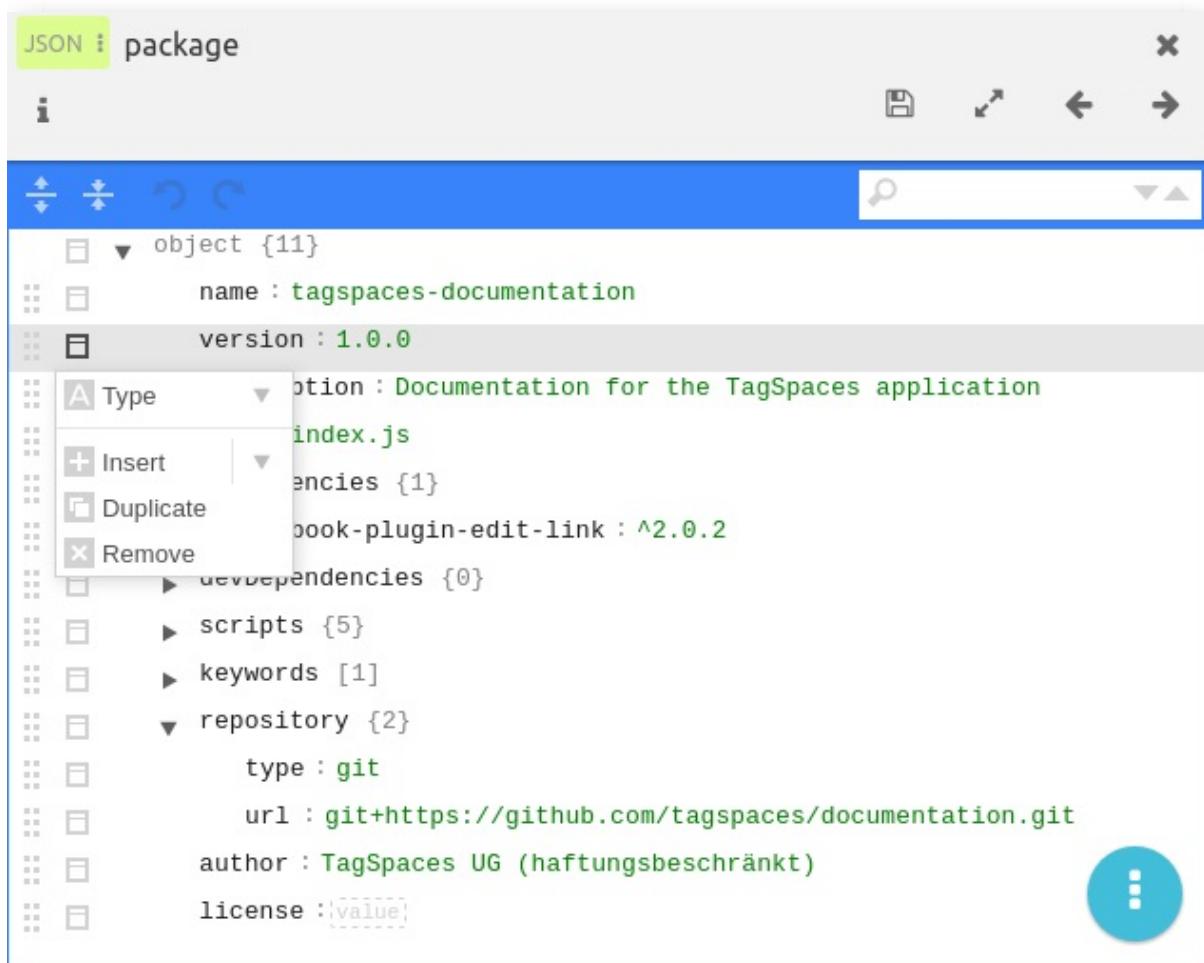
For example the link `[link text](images/picture.jpg)` will show the file named `picture.jpg` (located in the `images` subfolder of the folder your file is located) in the markdown viewer; while `[link text](files/more_files/example.pdf)` will open the file named `example.pdf` (located in the `more_files` subfolder of the `files` folder, located in the current folder) in an external PDF viewer.

To enter a relative path, you can usually use UNIX style slashes (`/`) in paths, e.g. `path/to/file/filename.ext`, as `node.js` upon which TagSpaces is built, will handle them properly even on Windows. This allows for interoperability across different Operating Systems. If you only use Windows however, you can use a backslash (`\`), e.g. `path\to\file\filename.ext`, if you prefer to, but such paths will not be understood on any other system, including Android.

**Hint** TagSpaces only understands relative paths. You cannot reference any level above your current folder, or the root of your connected location, but might only link files located in the currently active folder, or in subfolders within.

## JSON Editor

Editing `JSON` files will build upon the functionality you've already seen in the **JSON Preview mode**.



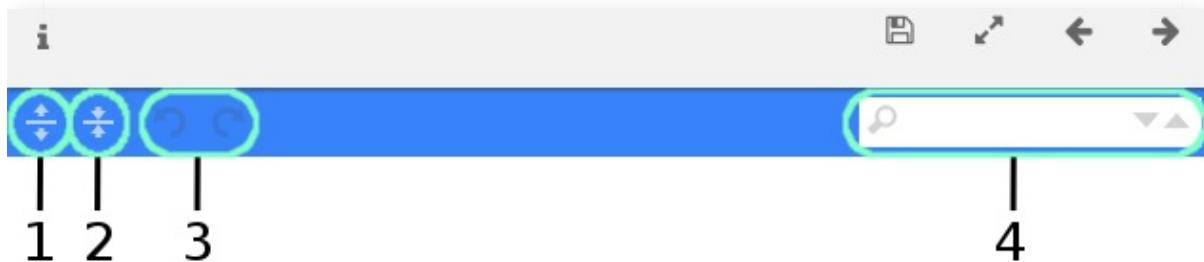
The screenshot shows a JSON editor window titled "JSON : package". The main area displays a JSON object with the following structure:

```

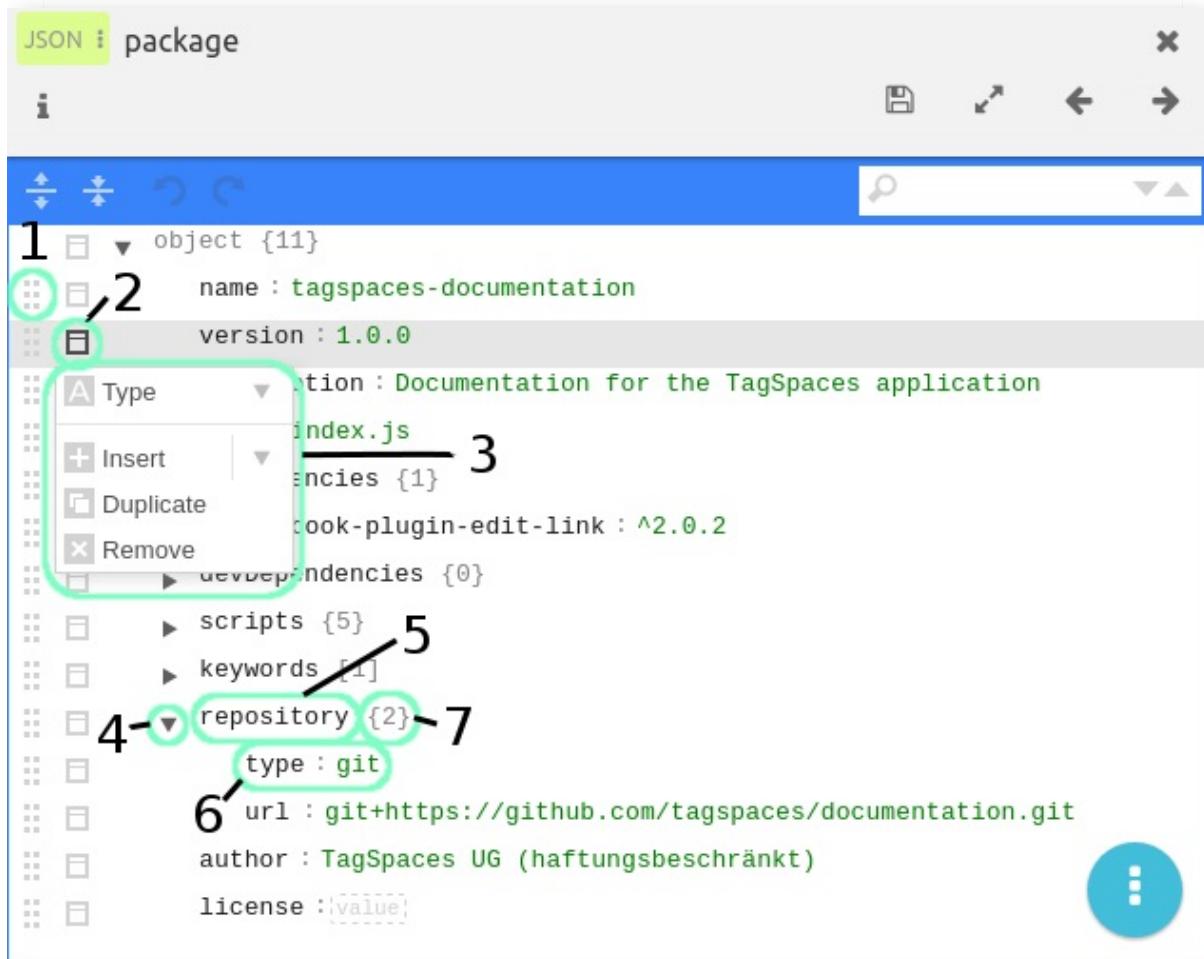
object {11}
  name : tagspaces-documentation
  version : 1.0.0
  type : Documentation for the TagSpaces application
  index.js
  dependencies {1}
    book-plugin-edit-link : ^2.0.2
  devDependencies {0}
  scripts {5}
  keywords [1]
  repository {2}
    type : git
    url : git+https://github.com/tagspaces/documentation.git
    author : TagSpaces UG (haftungsbeschränkt)
    license : (value)
  
```

The "version" field is highlighted. On the left side of the editor, there is a toolbar with several icons: a magnifying glass, a double arrow, a left arrow, a right arrow, and a plus sign. On the right side, there is a blue circular button with three vertical dots.

The top row of the editor will offer a basic toolbar, with some common actions such as **Expand all fields** (1), **Collapse all fields** (2), **Undo** and **Redo** (3) and a search box (4)



Each field has some useful controls that can help manipulate and rearrange JSON files easily.



- On the left edge, there is a drag handle, allowing for easy movement of each row. (1)
- Next to the drag handle there is an **Action Menu Button** (2), which opens the **Action Menu** (3), offering useful actions on each field, such as:
  - You can choose or change the **Type** of the field, choosing from *Auto*, *Object*, *Array*, or *String*
  - You can **Insert** an *Array*, *Object*, or *String* inside any field. (There is also an *Auto* mode for insertion). Inserting will place the new field **before** the selected field.
  - When selecting the **Action menu** on the last member of an *Object* or *Array*, you can also **Append** the same categories, which will place the new field **after** the last item.
  - *Objects* and *Arrays* will also allow for **Sorting**, as either *Ascending* or *Descending*\*
  - Finally you can **Duplicate** or **Remove** any field from the hierarchy, (apart from the root)
- To the right of the Action menu button, there is an **Open/Close chevron** (4), which can expand or collapse each field.
- Finally you have the field itself, with one (5) (for arrays and objects) or two editable sections (6) (for string type), and an optional, read only information field (7), that displays the number of sub-fields, in either curly brackets { } (for objects), or square brackets [ ] () for arrays.

The **FAB Overflow Menu** will offer to either **Print** the file, or display a **JSON Help** menu, which gives a summary of the numerous key combinations that can be used to work on JSON files even faster.

# Organize your data with tags

- Motivation
- File Tagging based on filename
- Timestamp as default tag
- Tagging with Drag and Drop
- Tagging using context menus
- Tagging using keyboard shortcuts
- Smart tags
  - Date and time based smart tags
  - **pro** Geo tags
- Priorities and ratings
  - Priorities:
  - Start ratings
- **pro** File Tagging based on sidecar files {#file-tagging-based-on-sidecar-files}
- **pro** Folder Tagging {#folder-tagging}

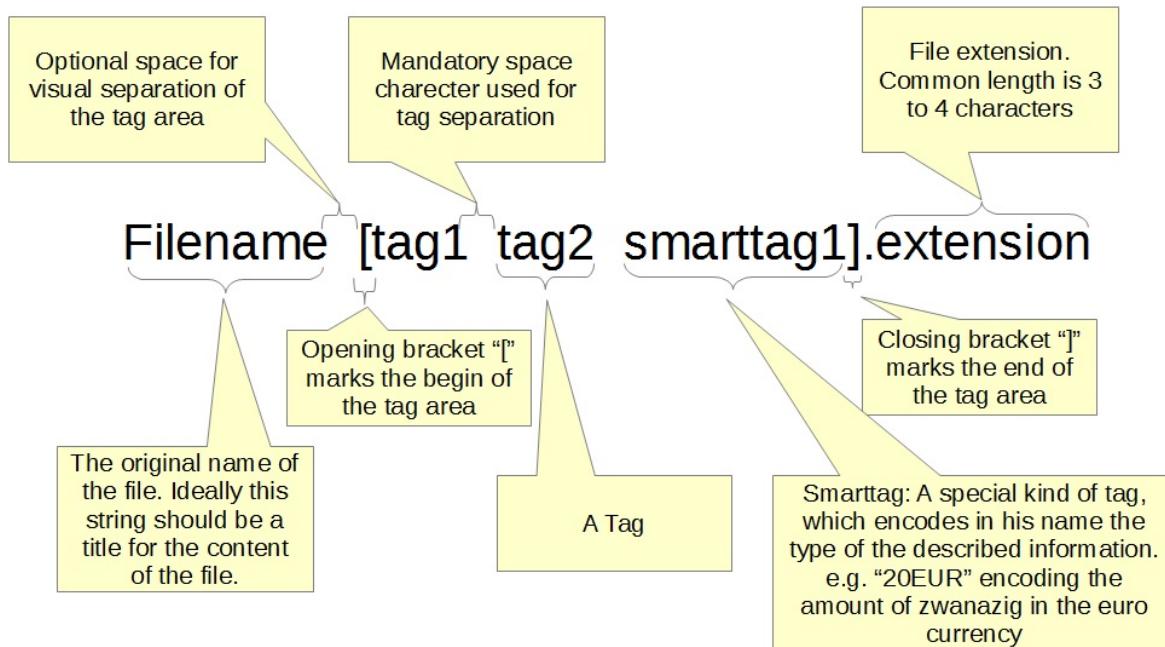
## Motivation

Tagging and tags are a fresh approach to categorizing and grouping things. Tagging allows the user to label things with their own words. They don't need to conform to keywords or categories created by somebody else. Tagging allows you to describe what you're seeing in your own words, to imbue the experience with your own meaning. Tagging saves your time, and makes searching for a specific song, movie, book, document, note, or whatever you're looking for, much easier and faster.

Tags are personal things. Tagging something is your emotional response and not simply a taxonomic decision. With using tags, you have the control to define things for yourself, and on the web -- not only for music, literature, games and movies, but also public websites, data repositories and consultations. Tagging is a new indirect way of control to express your mind and to name things your way -- you can call it a form of "freedom of speech", if you want to go that far. Tagging is a power to create your own genres in movies, music popular culture, or basically anywhere.

## File Tagging based on filename

TagSpaces supports tagging of files in a platform agnostic way. It uses the name of the file to save this kind of meta information. As an example if you want to add the tags `vacation` and `alps` to a image named `IMG-2653.jpg`, TagSpaces will simply rename it to `IMG-2653[vacation alps].jpg`. File renaming is of course a rather controversial decision (see our users [discussion](#)), which has its own limitations (e.g. on some operating systems the file path length is limited to ca. 256 characters), but it allows a portable way for adding tags on every platform, be it offline, online, or even cloud based.



## Timestamp as default tag

When you create a new file in TagSpaces, a time-stamp in the format of YYYYMMDD~hhmmss will be automatically added as a tag, where

- `YYYY` means the current year
- `MM` - the current month
- `DD` - the day
- `hh` - the hour
- `mm` - the minute
- `ss` - the second

when the file was created. For example a file created on the 17th of January in 2017, at 10:30 (and 32 seconds) would be tagged with timestamp like `20170117-133032`

Such timestamps make it possible to easily group files from different locations based on the time of creation. Of course this would be possible by reading the same information from the file system, but tagging with the timestamp allows for greater flexibility. For example you can change the timestamp to anything you like, while keeping the original creation modification date of the file, and tagging the file will allow you to use TagSpaces's powerful grouping and organizing features in the same place you manage other tags.

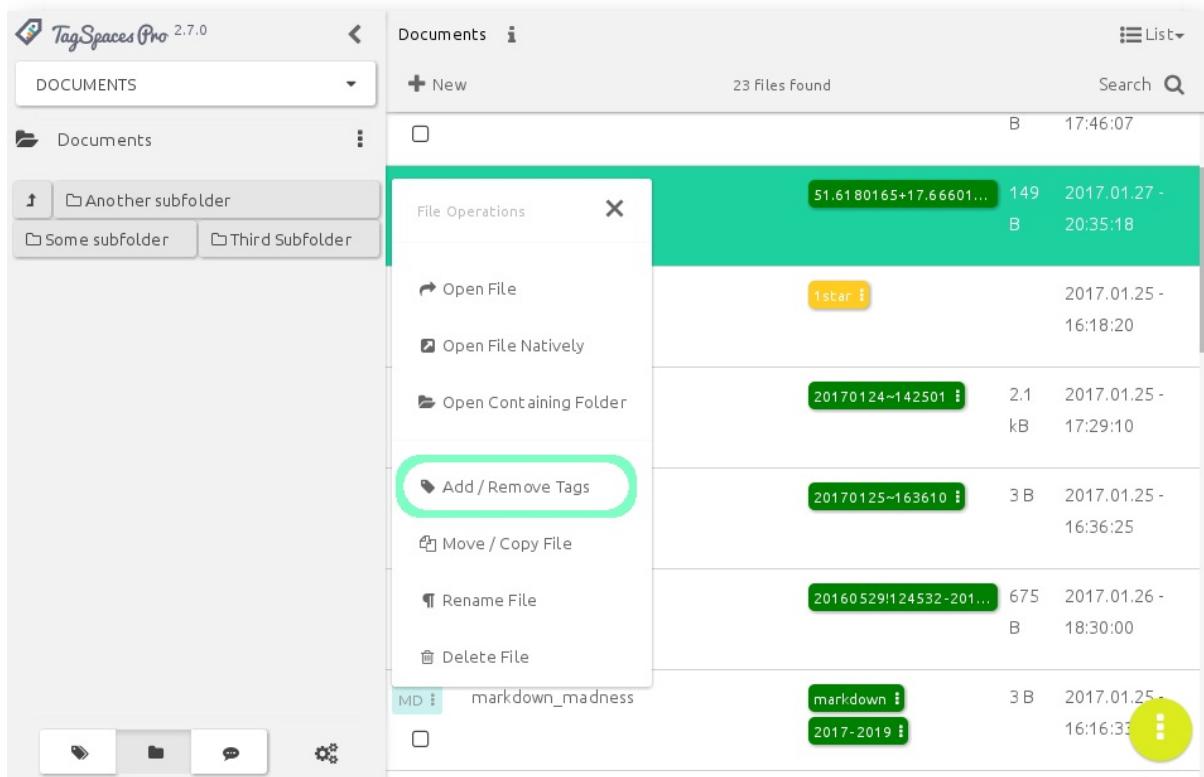
## Tagging with Drag and Drop

The user interface was designed for touch screens, but it also supports drag & drop operation for the desktop, such as:

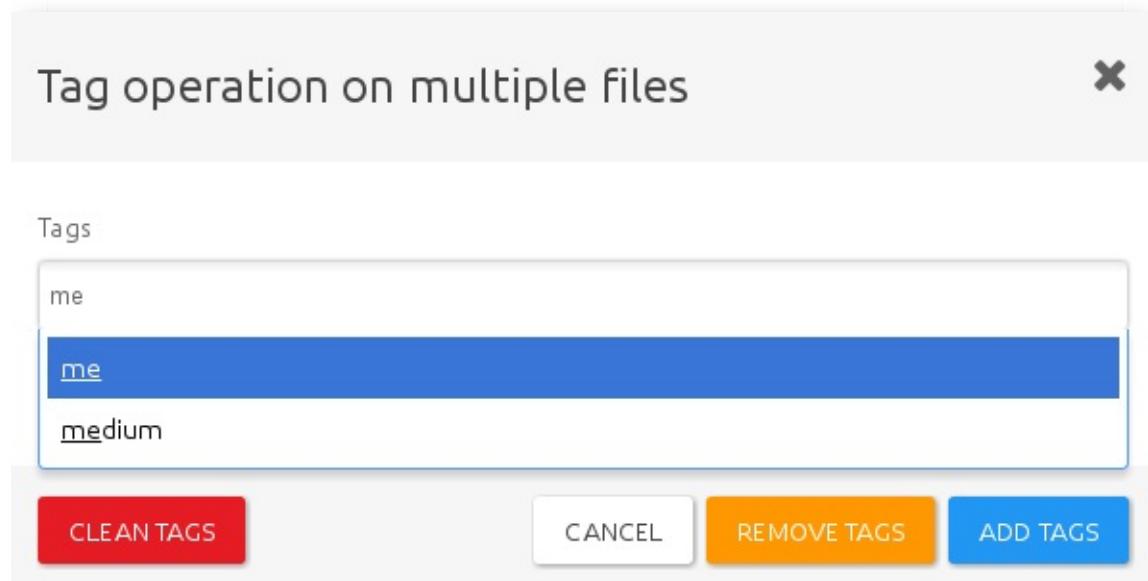
- Adding tags from the tag groups to files in the List and Grid perspectives and to the file viewer
- Moving tags from one tag group to another

## Tagging using context menus

A context menu can be accessed by either clicking on the file extension icon of a single file (in List Perspective), or by right clicking a file or a selection of multiple files. From the context menu, select *Add/Remove Tags*



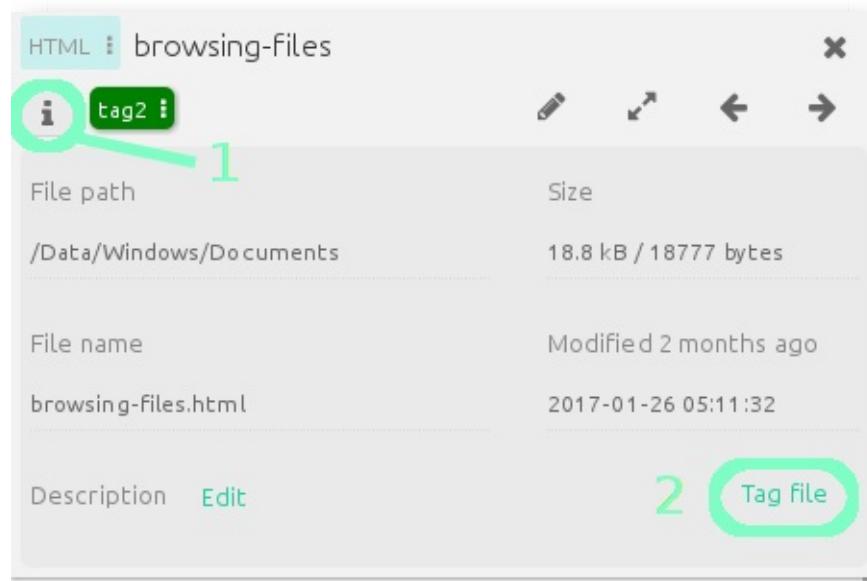
to access a popup dialog, that allows you to manage tags on the file. This popup dialog will not display the currently active tags, but allows you to specify tags by name, offering suggestions based on tags currently in the tag library.



The options you have here are:

- **Clean tags**, which will remove all tag information from the selected files
- **Remove tags** will remove the specified tags from the files
- **Add tags** will add the specified tags to the selected files

The popup dialogue can also be accessed from the file preview area, by clicking the file info icon (1), and selecting *Tag File* (2)



## Browsing Your Files

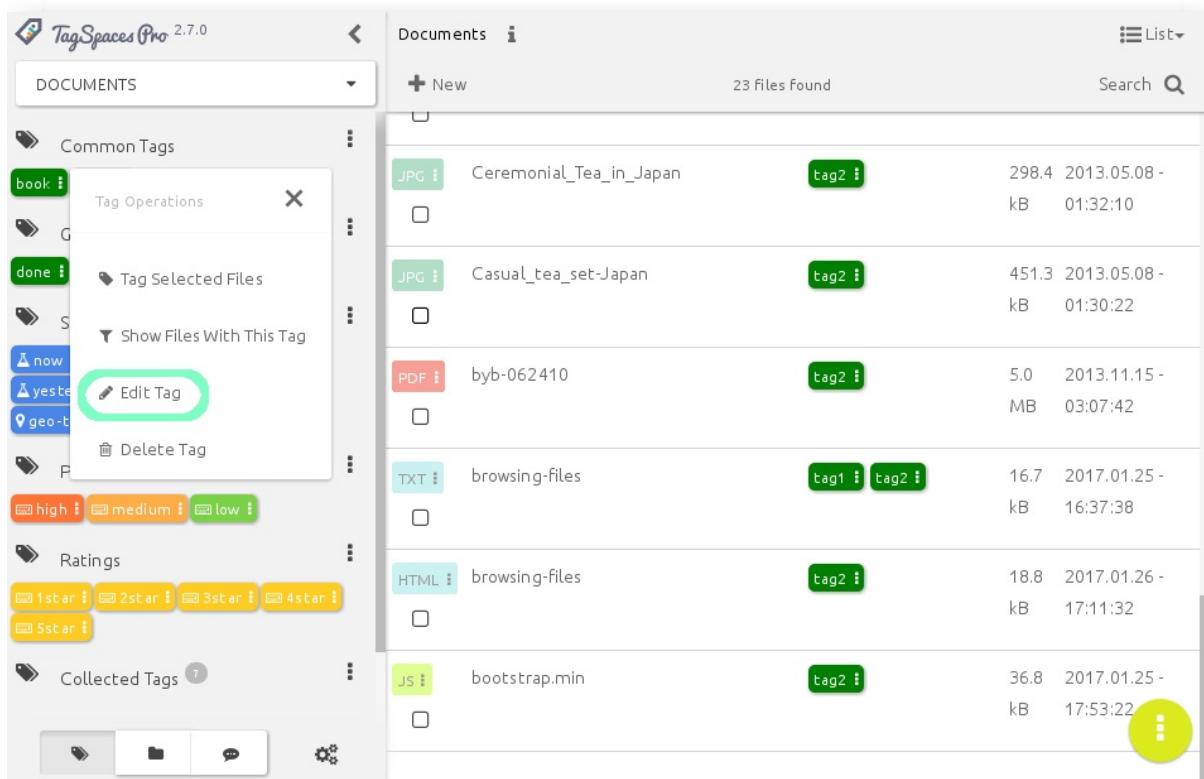
When you navigate to a folder in your active location, the files contained in the selected folder will be displayed on the main file browsing area of the user interface. TagSpaces offers flexible views to display your files. These views are called **perspectives**.

### Perspectives overview

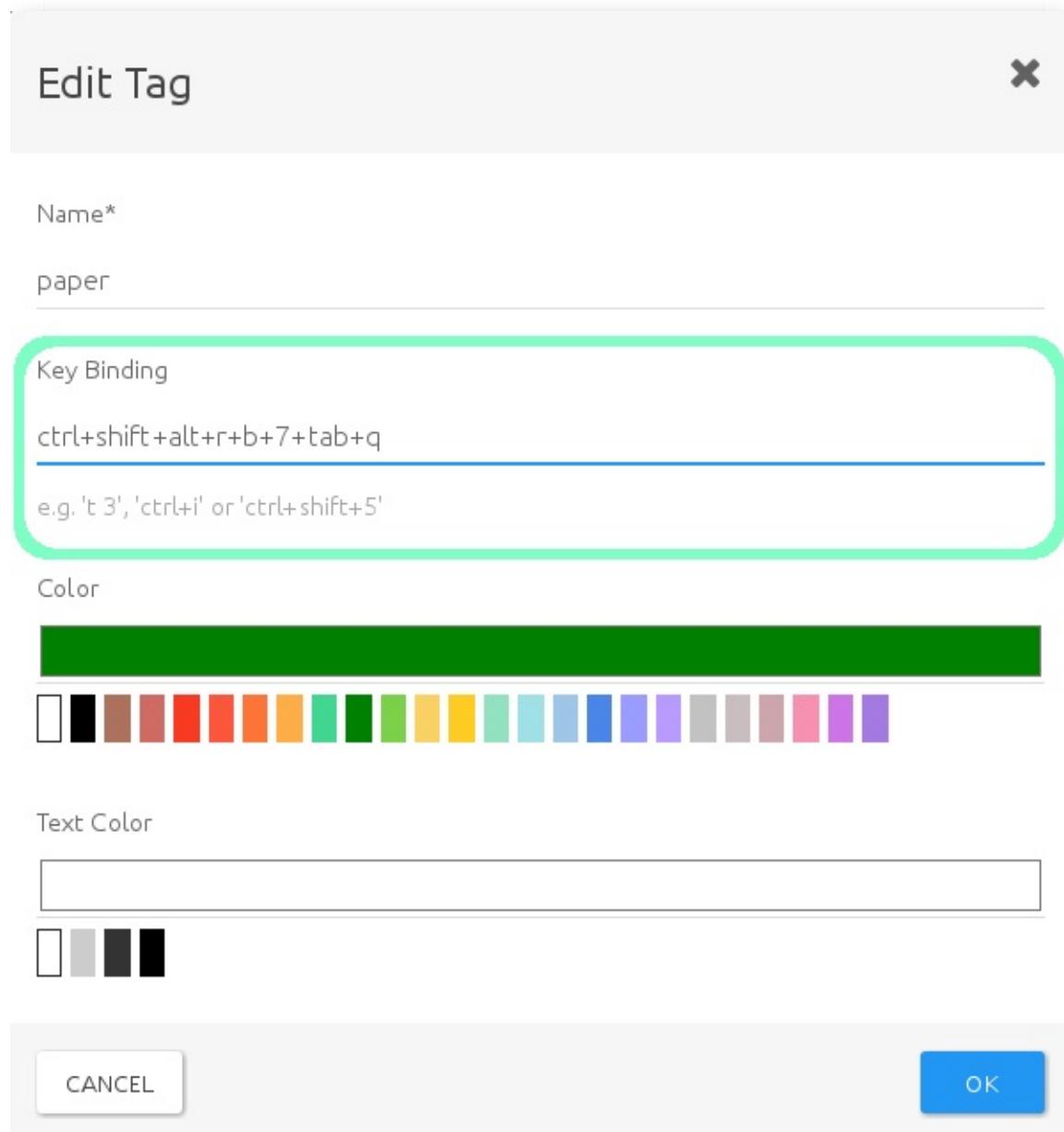
Perspectives are not an integral part of TagSpaces, but exist

## Tagging using keyboard shortcuts

Another quick way to tag files is to set keyboard shortcuts to often-used tags. To specify a shortcut, click on a tag in the **Tag Library**, and select *Edit Tag* from the context menu



You will then be presented with the **Edit tag** popup dialogue, in which you can specify the keyboard shortcut under **Key Binding**



that has a keyboard shortcut assigned, are marked with a little keyboard icon in the tag library



Shortcuts can be single characters, key combinations, or sequences of two or more characters.

- To specify a single key shortcut, type that key into the box. E.g. to set the key `a` as a shortcut for a tag, simply type the letter 'a' and press OK.
- For key combinations, type all keys separated by a plus sign (`+`). E.g. to specify `ctrl+shift+a` (to be pressed simultaneously) as a shortcut, just type "ctrl+shift+a".

**Note:** For combinations to work, you do not need to use modifier keys. `a+g+6` is as valid a combination as would e.g. `ctrl+shift+6` be

- To use character sequences, type each character, separated by a single whitespace. for example, when you set `a b c` as a shortcut, you would need to type the letters 'a', 'b' and 'c' after one another to tag a file. You do not need to do this quickly, as long as you do not press anything else, the sequence will be recognised. This feature can be quite useful for users, who experience difficulties pressing certain key combinations.

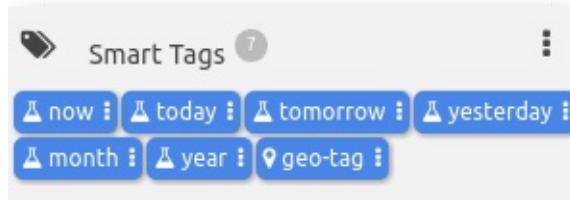
**Note:** Modifier keys, such as `Ctrl`, `Shift`, etc, **can** be used in sequential combinations. Specifying e.g. `ctrl a` would make a shortcut of pressing `ctrl` followed by `a`. pressing the keys simultaneously would not work in this case.

Using keyboard shortcuts can also work on multiple files. If you select more than one file, the tag bound to the key(s) or key combination you press will be applied to all of them.

**Note:** Keyboard shortcuts can **not** be used to remove tags, only to assign them.

## Smart tags

Smart tags are one of the advanced tagging features of TagSpaces. Smart tags can be either **date and time**, or **location based**, and offer convenient **dynamic tagging** tagging, based on a range of criteria.



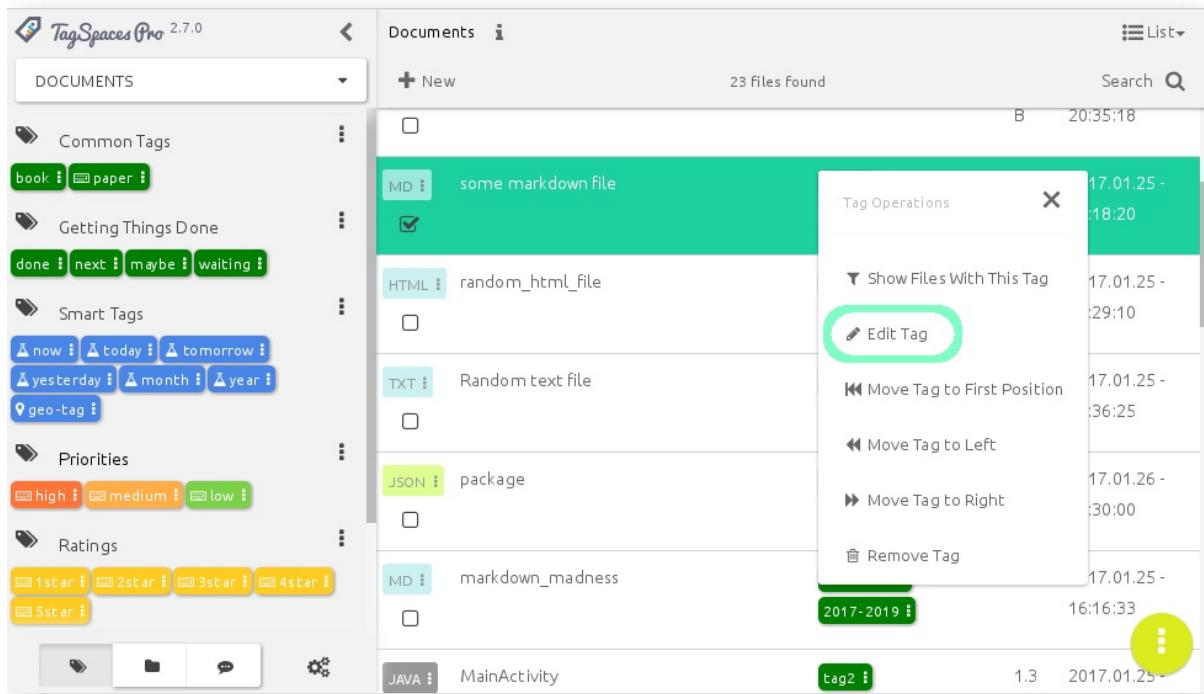
### Date and time based smart tags

These smart tags offer a quick and easy way to timestamp documents or files, with different levels of precision. Dragging or applying a smart tag to a file will create a tag based on the current time date. Currently the following tags and formats are available:

- now** - This tag will create a very precise timestamp (from current year, down to seconds) of the moment you have applied it, in a format of `YYYYMMDD-HHmss`, e.g. `20170314-145021`
- today, tomorrow and yesterday\*\*** will apply a timestamp with the current, the next, or the previous day's date, in the format of `YYYYMMDD`, e.g. `20170314`.
- month** will create a timestamp of the current month, in the format of `YYYYMM`, e.g. `201703`
- year** only applies the current year, in the format of `YYYY`, e.g. `2017`

**Note:** Every newly created file will automatically have a smart tag, equivalent to **now**.

Smart tags, once applied, can be edited, or further refined be refined to include date ranges. Clicking on a tag, ans selecting *Edit Tag* form the context menu



will bring up a popup dialogue also called **Edit Tag**

## Edit Tag

**GENERAL**   **DATE**   **DATE TIME** **DATE RANGE**   **GEO LOCATION**

#	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
4	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
5	29	30	31	1	2	3	4
6	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

< **January 2017** >

16 : 36 : 10

New Tag Name  
20170125~163610

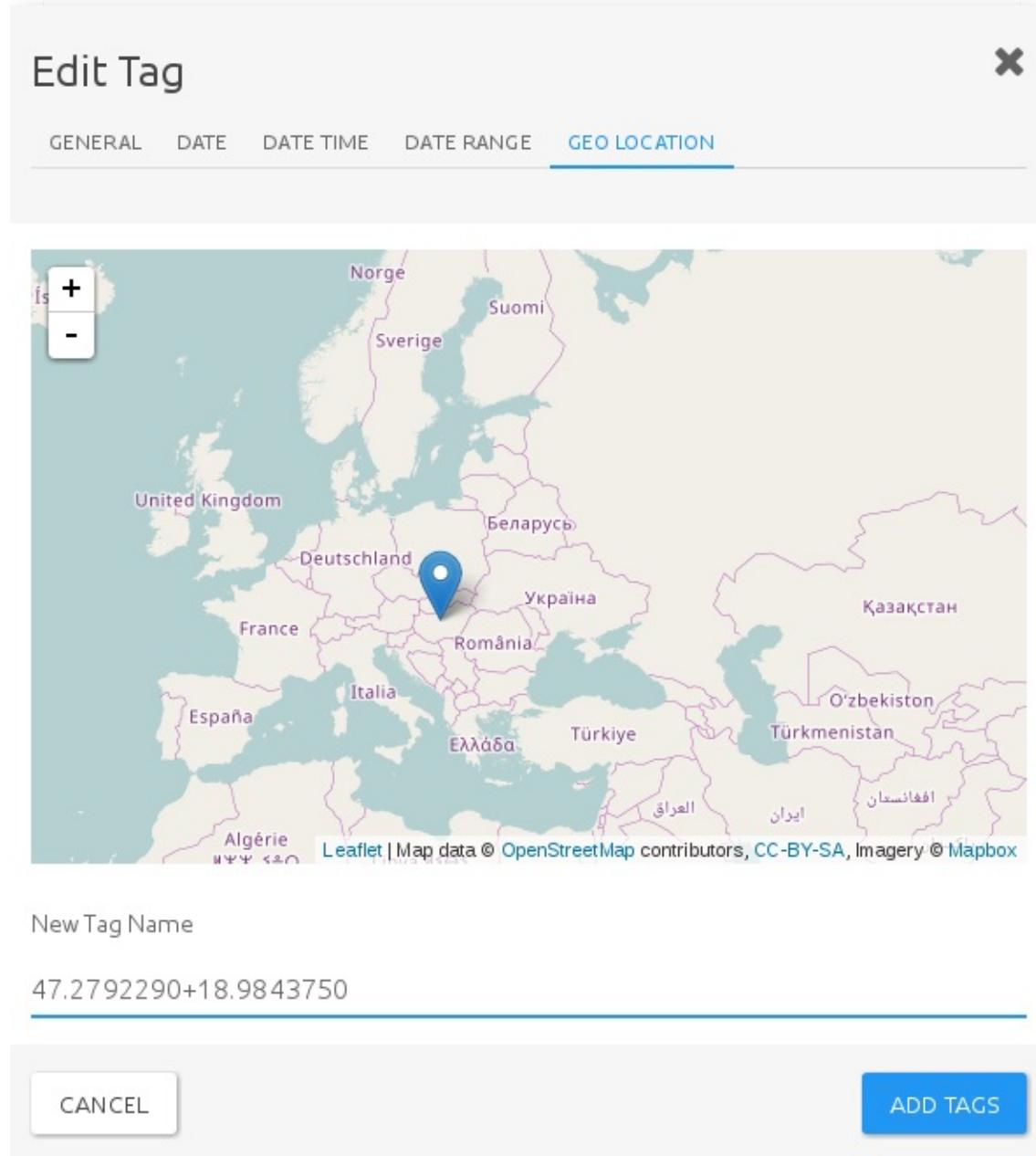
**CANCEL** **SAVE**

besides being able to easily modify date, or date/time tags on their respective tabs, you can also specify date ranges in the following formats:

- **Year Ranges:** 2016-2018
- **Month Ranges:** 201605-201701
- **Date Ranges:** 20160531-20160603
- **DateTime Ranges:** 20160529~124532-20160529~154500

## pro Geo tags

The geo tag is a special kind of smart tag, available in TaSpaces PRO, that allows tagging files with precise geolocation coordinates. When You drag the tag "geo" on a file, the **Edit tag** popup window with the Geo Location tab will open, showing a map from OpenStreetmap. You can drop a pin anywhere, and move it around, it automatically becomes a tag in the format of `latitude+longitude`, e.g. `47.2792290+18.9843750`. This tag will then be applied to the file and treated as a geo-smarttag by TagSpaces.



## Priorities and ratings

These special tags are useful for organising files by either importance or quality. You can apply priorities `high`, `medium` and `low`, and start ratings from `1start` to `5star`. Star ratings are yellow by default, whereas priorities are colour coded to easily distinguish visually.



Priority and star ratings all have predefined keyboard bindings assigned to them, so that using them becomes really straightforward and fast. Currently the following key-bindings apply:

### Priorities:

- **high** - `t h`
- **medium** - `t m`
- **low** - `t l`

### Start ratings

- **1star** - `t 1`
- **2star** - `t 2`
- **3star** - `t 3`
- **4star** - `t 4`
- **5star** - `t 5`

Users can easily extend these tags: You can simply create a new tag and add it to e.g. the priority group, give it a name a colour and a key binding, and you are all set.

## pro File Tagging based on sidecar files

As alternative to saving the tagging information in the file names, TagSpaces PRO offers saving this kind of meta information in a sidecar files located in a hidden `.ts` folder. This option can be activated in the settings of the application as shown in the following screenshot.

**Note** Please note that by default the `.ts` folder is hidden only on OSX and Linux operating systems, on Windows folders the preceding dot in front of the filename will not mark the file as hidden by default. Setting these folders as hidden on Windows can be achieved manually or with custom script if needed.

Calculate tags from the current search results  
Reduces the performance while browsing directories

Move deleted files or folders to trash bin

Enable the use of a hidden folder(.ts) for storing meta data and thumbnails BETA

Use sidecar files in the hidden folders for saving meta data (e.g. tags) BETA

Enable thumbnails generation BETA

After the activation, the application will create an extra file for every tagged file, having the same file name as the source file but with the additional JSON extension. For example after tagging some files in some of your file locations you will have a similar file structure.

```

- location (with your files)
  └── subfolder
    ├── .ts
    │   ├── file1.jpg.json
    │   └── file2.pdf.json
    ├── file1.jpg
    └── file2.pdf
  └── .ts
    ├── file3.png.json
    └── file4.docx.json
  ├── file3.png
  └── file4.docx

```

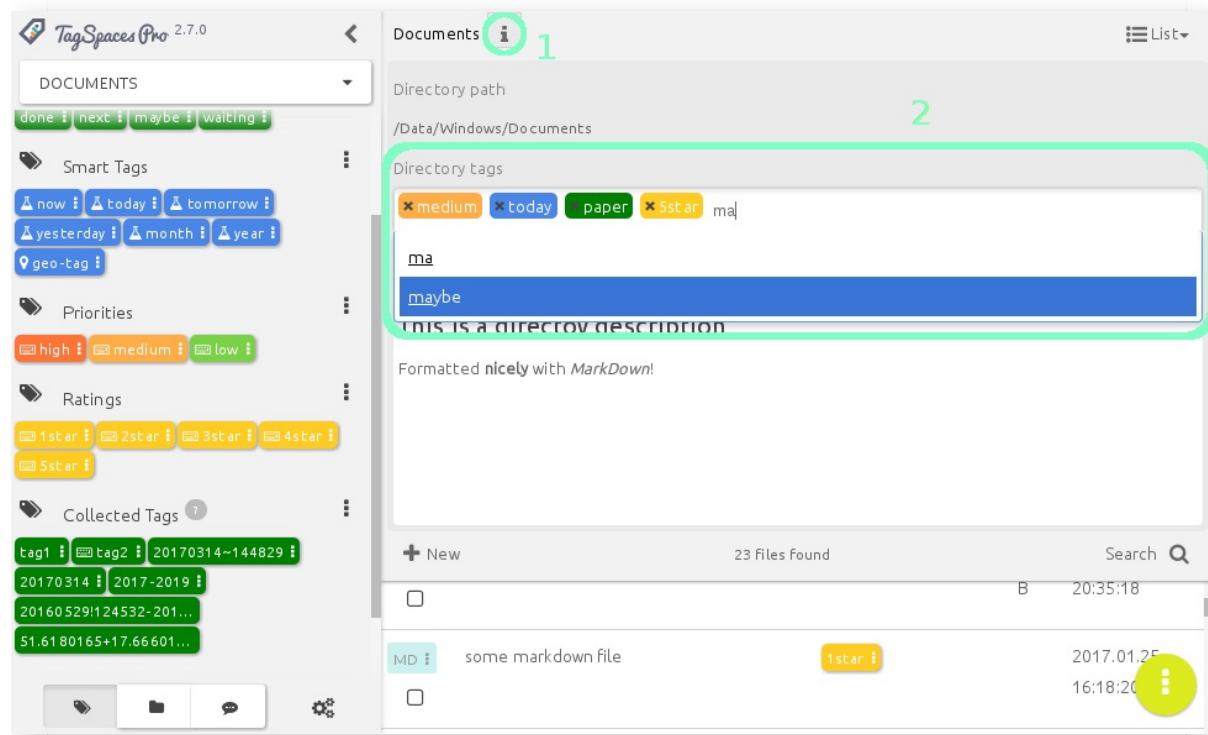
The main advantage of this solution is that the name of the files is not altered by tagging and there is theoretically no limit to the amount of tags you can add to a given file. However this approach might also has its own drawbacks: If you move or rename tagged files in TagSpaces it will take care of the sidecar file, which will also be renamed or moved in the appropriate folder. But if you move, rename, or delete a file in an external application, you have to move, rename, or delete the matching sidecar file in the `.ts` folder manually.

**Hint** If you want to have the files located in the `.ts` folder synched with some cloud service such as Dropbox or Google Drive, you will have to enable the synching of hidden folders and files.

## pro Folder Tagging

In TagSpaces **PRO**, it is possible to apply tags to folders. To tag a folder, just presss the info button in the top navigation bar, next to the folder's name (1). It should open the folder properties area, where you can directly apply tags (2).

**Note** drag and drop support is not currently implemented for folder tagging, you must specify the desired tags manually.



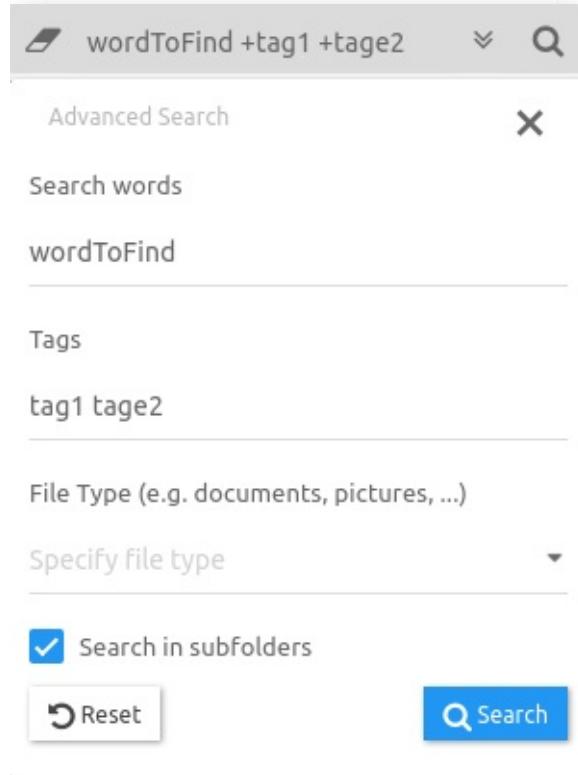
# Search files

## Search based on filenames

TagSpaces has a build in file search functionality. The difference to the classic Desktop Search software is the search is performed only in the currently opened location, since we for now do not index the files. The search has currently the following features:

- On the majority of file types the search considers only the file name for the search result. On some text based files such as txt, markdown or html the text content is also analysed, but this is still an experimental feature.
- It searches your sub-folders recursively by default. This could lead to performance issues on folders with many files and sub-folders. If you want the search to ignore the sub-folders, add `~` character in front of your search query. The default search in the sub-folders can be disabled in the settings. Example: If you want the find files having the word `word1` located in current folder, ignoring the sub-folders you have to enter `~ word1` in the search input box.
- If you want to find all files tagged with a certain tag, you can add the `+` character in front of the tag name. This way occurrences of this word somewhere else in the file name or content will be ignored. Example: If you want to find all files from the current folder tagged with the tag `tag1` you have to enter `+tag1` in the search input box.
- The name of the parent directory of a given file is also considered by the search algorithm. So for example if you are searching for photos from you vacation in USA and the folder where these files are located contains the word USA (e.g. '20160301 vacation usa 70D'), then the search will list all the files located directly in this folder.

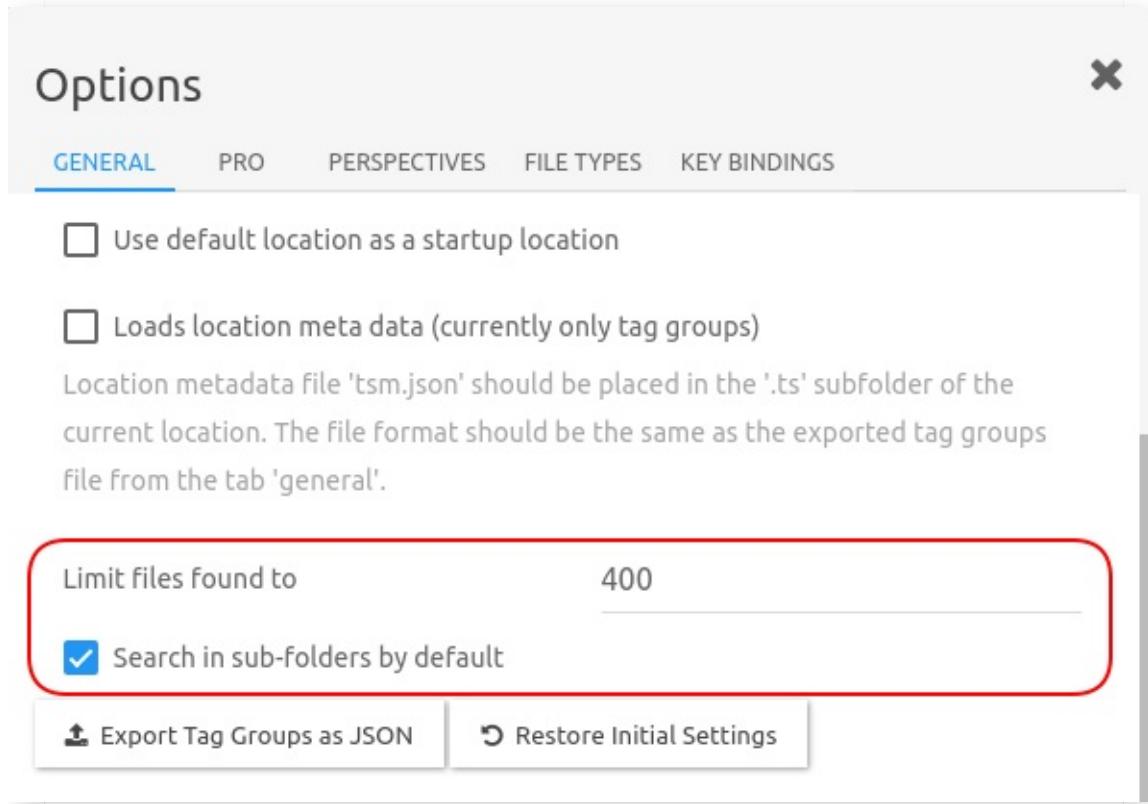
Feature versions of the application could include a file indexing functionality for a faster and responsive search.



## Limit search results

We have added an options in the settings to limit the maximal search results or files to be shown in the current perspective. With this version of TagSpaces we changed the default behaviour of the search and now the applications searches automatically in the subfolder of the current folder recursively. This of course may lead on big directory tree to performances issues. That's why have

build in a switch in the options where you can disable this functionality.



The screenshot shows the 'Options' dialog with the 'GENERAL' tab selected. It contains the following configuration:

- Use default location as a startup location
- Loads location meta data (currently only tag groups)

Location metadata file 'tsm.json' should be placed in the '.ts' subfolder of the current location. The file format should be the same as the exported tag groups file from the tab 'general'.

Below these settings is a red-bordered section containing:

- Limit files found to: 400
- Search in sub-folders by default

At the bottom are two buttons:  Export Tag Groups as JSON and  Restore Initial Settings.

## Advanced search

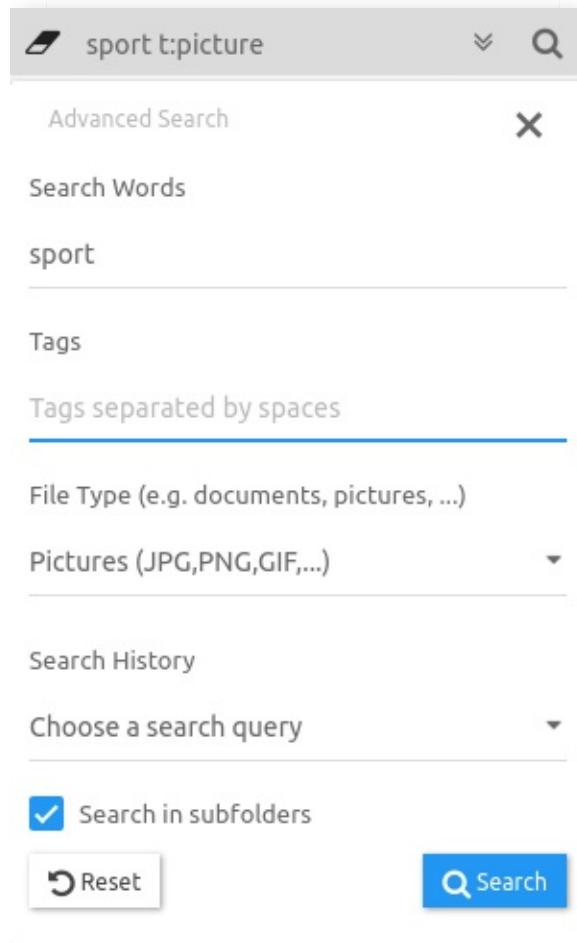
TagSpaces PRO search is very powerful. It offers users the opportunity to discover easier and faster the right result for them.

One of the advantages of TagSpaces PRO's search are search operators. They are words that can be added to searches to help narrow down the results. You can use all of the search operators directly in the search box, without opening the advanced search dialog. Here is an example:



So for the example above the search query **t:picture sport** will give you all pictures containing the word **sport**. No matter where it is located search operator in the search query and will work both placed before the search word or after.

Another way is to click on search button () to showing the search field and then click on pointing down arrow () to open the advanced search dialog. Fill the keyword in **Search Words** and the file type in **File Type** and will achieve the same effect as above way.



Please make sure, that when you are using search operators, there is no any spaces between the operator and your search terms. A search for **t:picture sport** will work, but **t: picture sport** won't.

Operator	Operator
t:picture	Search only for pictures with the following extensions for example: <i>JPG, JPEG, PNG</i> and etc. Short search example: <b>t:picture photo</b>
t:doc	Search only for documents with the following extensions for example: <i>DOCX, PDF, ODF</i> and etc. Short search example: <b>t:doc document</b>
t:note	Search only for notes with the following extensions for example: <i>MD, TXT, HTML</i> and etc. Short search example: <b>t:note note</b>
t:audio	Search only for audio with the following extensions for example: <i>OGG, MP3, WAV</i> and etc. Short search example: <b>t:audio song</b>
t:video	Search only for video with the following extensions for example: <i>WEBM, OGV, MP4</i> and etc. Short search example: <b>t:video clip</b>
t:archive	Search only for archives with the following extensions for example: <i>ZIP, RAR, 7Z</i> and etc. Short search example: <b>t:archive arch</b>

If you need more information about supported file types, please take a look at [this article](#).

## pro Advanced search

The advanced search dialog in TagSpaces PRO contains two more search features:

## pro Search by file type

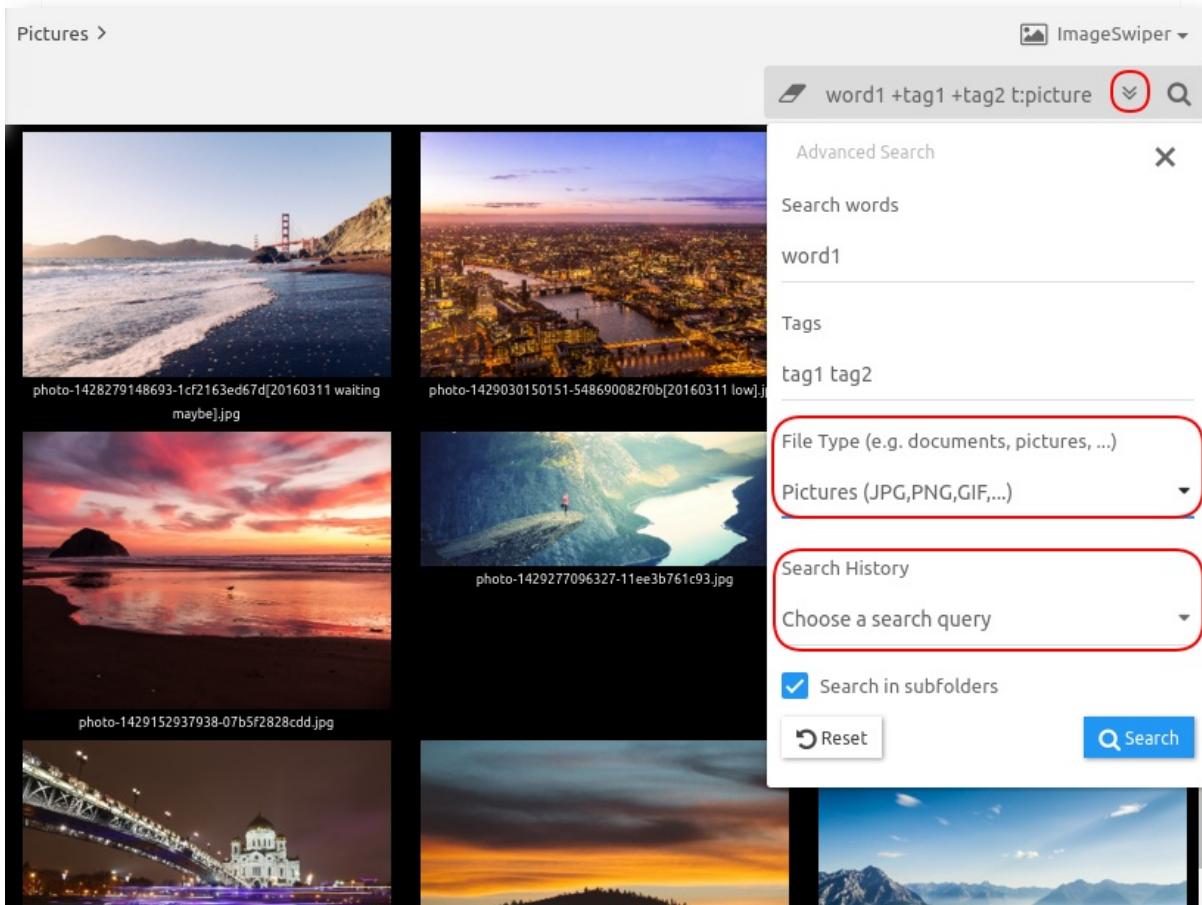
In the file type dropdown you can specify a group of files you want to search. The following file type groups are supported:

- Pictures: JPG,PNG,GIF,... (query shortcut t:picture)
- Documents: PDF,ODF,DOCX,EXL,... (query shortcut t:doc)
- Notes: MD,TXT,HTML,... (query shortcut t:note)
- Audio: OGG,MP3,WAV,... (query shortcut t:audio)
- Video files (WEBM,OGV,MP4,... (query shortcut t:video)
- Archives (ZIP,RAR,TGZ,7Z,... (query shortcut t:archive)

**Note** You can use the query shortcut for a given file type directly in the search box, without opening the advanced search dialog. So for example the search query `t:audio coldplay` will give you all audio files containing the word coldplay.

## pro Search history

For quick access TagSpaces PRO keeps a history of your last 15 search queries in a list. This list can be cleaned by selecting the last item in it called "Clear search history" in it.



## pro Text extraction and full text search ALPHA

After activating the text extraction checkbox in the settings, TagSpaces PRO will try to extract the text content of files you are currently browsing. This text content is saved in the hidden `.ts` folder and is considered later by the search. Since this is a early experimental feature, please don't rely only on it.

These file formats are currently supported:

- Notes: HTML, MD, TXT (extracts the text content)
- Office Documents: PDF, ODT, ODP, ODS, DOCX, XLSX, PPTX (extracts the text content)
- Images: JPG (extracts Exif and IPTC informations)
- Audios formats: MP3 (extracts id3 tags)
- Ebooks: EPUB (extracts the text content)

## Options



GENERAL    **PRO**    PERSPECTIVES    FILE TYPES    KEY BINDINGS

Move deleted files or folders to trash bin

Enable the use of a hidden folder(.ts) for storing meta data and thumbnails BETA

Use sidecar files in the hidden folders for saving meta data (e.g. tags) BETA

Enable thumbnails generation BETA

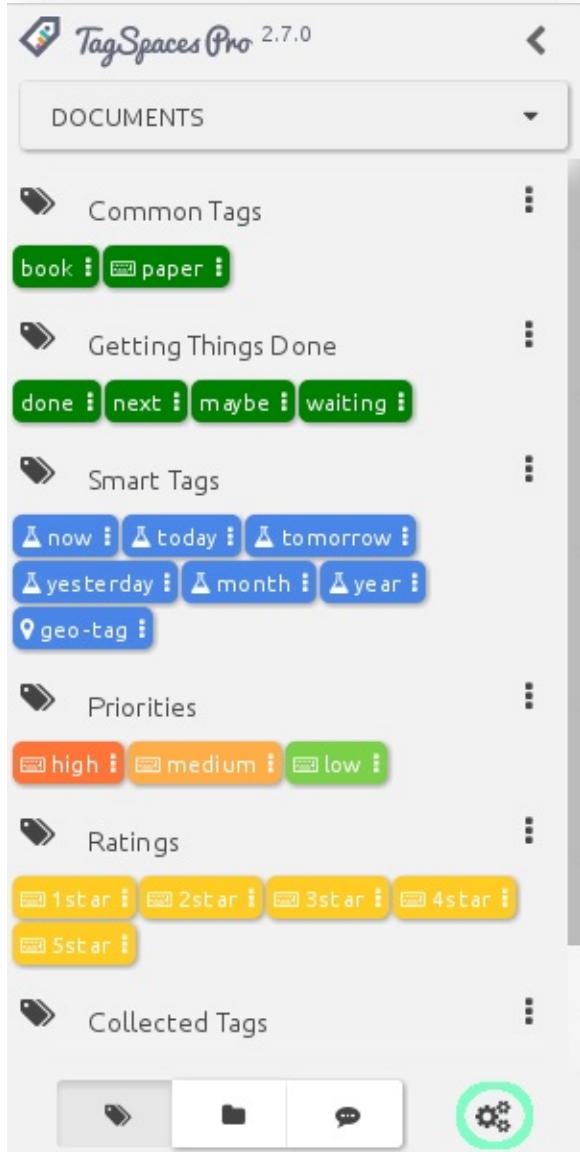
 Experimental Functionality! Please be careful changing any of the following settings.

Enable text extraction from files ALPHA

**Warning** Please note, that this is still a very experimental functionality which on directories with many files, may lead to freezing of the application.

# Settings

To access the settings dialogue, just click on the gears icon at the bottom of the left side panel



The dialogue has five tabs, which will be described in order:

## General

Most of the TagSpaces' common settings can be accessed from this tab.

**Options**

GENERAL PRO PERSPECTIVES FILE TYPES KEY BINDINGS

**1** Interface Language English ▾  
Switching language will fully take effect after restarting the application

**2**  Show files/directories with a dot(.) in front of the name (e.g. Unix, Linux, OSX hidden files)

**3**  Check for new version on startup

**4**  Use default location as a startup location

**5**  Enable colored file type extensions

**6**  Always show tag area on startup  
 Loads location meta data (currently only tag groups)  
Location metadata file 'tsm.json' should be placed in the '.ts' subfolder of the current location. The file format should be the same as the exported tag groups file from the tab 'general'.

**8** Limit files found to 400

**9**  Search in sub-Folders by default

**10**   **11**

**12** Default tag background color 

**13** Default tag text color 

**14**  Watch current directory for changes BETA

**15** Tag delimiter (e.g. Filename[TAG1\_TAG2], \_ is the delimiter)  
space ( ) - recommended ▾

**16** Prefix for the tag container (e.g. in 'Filename\_[TAG1].txt', '\_' is the prefix)  
no prefix - recommended ▾

- **Interface language (1)** - TagSpaces has been translated to a variety languages. Choose your preference here
- **Show files/directories with a dot(.) in front of the name (2)** - This will allow the browsing of hidden files in UNIX-like systems (Linux, OSX, BSD, etc.)
- **Check for new version on startup (3)** - You will be notified if a new version is available
- **Use default location as a startup location (4)** - TagSpaces will not remember your last active directory, but will always launch showing the specified location instead.
- **Enable colored file type extensions (5)** - Colour coded extension icons allow for easier navigation
- **Always show tag area on startup (6)** - Even if you close TagSpaces with the directory browser active, on the next startup the tag library will be shown.
- **Loads location meta data (7)** - reads meta from `tsm.json`, located in a `.ts` subfolder, if present
- **Limit files found to (8)** - This will limit the maximum amount of search results, possibly resulting in faster search
- **Search in sub-folders by default (9)** - With this enabled, any subfolders of the current location will be searched as well. When disabled, only the current directory will be included in the search
- **Export tag groups as json (10)** - Will create a JSON file with the current tag groups
- **Restore initial settings (11)** - Reset to defaults any time
- **Default tag background color (12)** - Allows you to change the default background of any newly created tags. Existing tags will not be affected.
- **Default tag text color (13)** - Allows you to change the default text colour of any newly created tags. Existing tags will not be affected.

The following features are still considered **experimental**, change them at your own risk:

- **Watch current directory for changes (14)** - Will update directory data as and when files change
- **Tag delimiter (15)** - By default, TagSpaces uses a `space` to mark tag boundaries (learn more [here](#)). Here you can change this to another character.
- **Prefix for the tag container (16)** - By default, TagSpaces does not use a prefix to show that the next part of the filename contains tags (learn more [here](#)). Here you can change that behaviour.

## pro Pro features

This tab is only available in TagSpaces PRO, allowing users to control PRO specific features.

**Options**

GENERAL PRO PERSPECTIVES FILE TYPES KEY BINDINGS

**1**  Calculate tags from the current search results  
Reduces the performance while browsing directories

**2**  Move deleted files or Folders to trash bin

**3**  Enable the use of a hidden folder(.ts) for storing meta data and thumbnails **BETA**  
 Use sidecar files in the hidden folders for saving meta data (e.g. tags) **BETA**

**4**  Enable thumbnails generation  
Thumbnail size: 400px  
Thumbnail format: png

**5**  Enable text extraction from files **ALPHA**

**Experimental Functionality!** Please be careful changing any of the following settings.

**SAVE & RESTART** **SAVE**

The available options are:

- **Calculate tags from the current search results (1)** - Once activated, TS will extract all the tags from the current folder and puts them in a separate tag group. (This option can considerably slow down folder navigation, when there are a lot of files and/or tags present.)
- **Move deleted files or folders to trash bin (2)** - will allow you to recover deleted files later
- **Enable the use of a hidden folder(.ts) for storing meta data and thumbnails and Use sidecar files in the hidden folders for saving meta data (e.g. tags) (3)** - When used together, these two options will allow the users to store metadata like tags, separately from files themselves. Useful, when filenames cannot be changed.
- **Enable thumbnails generation (4)** - will generate and store persistent thumbnails of image and file previews with the set

parameters, allowing for faster navigation in any perspective that might use them (e.g. **Grid Perspective**)

The following feature is still considered **experimental**, change it at your own risk:

- **Enable text extraction from files** will enable deep search functionality, to find keywords in file contents. This option can considerably slow down search performance!

## Perspectives

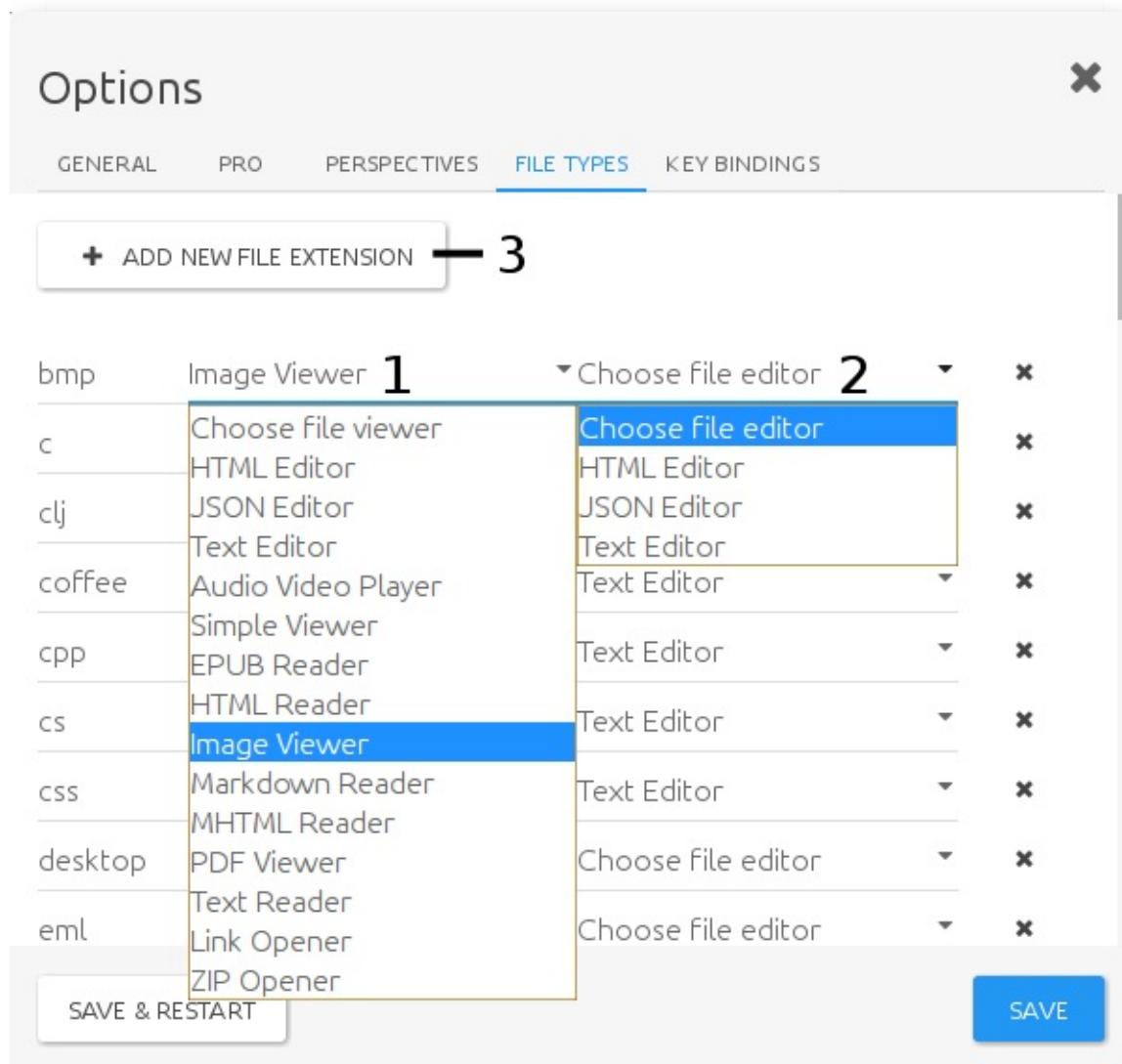
Here you can set up which perspectives should be shown in the perspectives dropdown menu of the main UI, and in what order. To add a new perspective to the list, press the *Add New Perspective* button.

**Note:** To learn more about Perspectives, refer to the [File browsing](#) section

The screenshot shows the 'Options' dialog with the 'PERSPECTIVES' tab selected. The list of perspectives includes 'List', 'Grid', and 'ImageSwiper'. A dropdown menu is open under 'ImageSwiper', showing options like 'Choose perspective', 'FolderViz', 'Grid', and 'ImageSwiper', with 'ImageSwiper' highlighted. At the bottom are 'SAVE & RESTART' and 'SAVE' buttons.

## File types

Here you can choose which viewer, and editor to launch for each supported file type.



When you click on a file type's viewer dropdown, you will be offered a list of all installed viewer plugins (1).

**Note:** To learn more about file previews, refer to the [Viewing Files](#) section.

When you click on a file type's editor dropdown, you will be offered a list of all installed editor plugins (2).

**Note:** To learn more about file previews, refer to the [Editing Files](#) section.

To add a formerly unrecognised extension, just use the [+Add New File Extension](#) button 3).

## Key bindings

Under the key bindings tab, you can view and edit all the available key bindings, excluding those assigned to tags.

## Options

X

GENERAL PRO PERSPECTIVES FILE TYPES KEY BINDINGS

INSTRUCTIONS

Select all files	mod+a
Reload Document	mod+r
Close Document	mod+w
Delete Document	del
Open File	enter
Open File Externally	ctrl+enter
Document Properties	alt+enter
Save Document	mod+s
Next Document	right,down
Previous Document	left,up
Edit Document	mod+e
Add / Remove Tags	mod+t
Show Search	mod+f
Rename File	f2

SAVE & RESTART

SAVE

Pressing the instructions button (1) will open a short overview of the syntax to write your own key bindings.

## Options

X

GENERAL PRO PERSPECTIVES FILE TYPES KEY BINDINGS

**1 INSTRUCTIONS** — 1

For modifier keys you can use `shift`, `ctrl`, `alt`, `option`, `meta`, `command` & `mod`.

Other special keys are `backspace`, `tab`, `enter`, `return`, `capslock`, `esc`, `escape`, `space`, `pageup`, `pagedown`, `end`, `home`, `left`, `up`, `right`, `down`, `ins` & `del`.

Any other key you should be able to reference by name like `a`, `/`, `$`, `*`, `=`.

You can assign many keys to a single operation, simply by separating them by `,`.

Select all files	mod+a
Reload Document	mod+r

**SAVE & RESTART** **SAVE**

**Note:** To learn more about tag-specific key bindings, refer to the [Tagging](#) section.

# Keybindings in TagSpaces

Keyboard shortcuts are combinations of two or more keys that you can use to perform a specific task that would typically require more than one mouse click. They are very useful and can make it easier to work with your software, saving you time and effort as you work with TagSpaces and other applications.

To use a keyboard shortcut, hold down one or more keys while pressing the last key of the shortcut. For example, to use the shortcut **Ctrl + C** on Windows and Linux or **Command - C** on Mac OS X, hold down **Ctrl** button, press **C** and then release both keys.

TagSpaces like a much of modern software also provides a range of keyboard shortcuts for better experience with it. Please find the list of the currently supported keyboard shortcuts bellow.

## Default keybindings

### General

Action	Key binding on Windows/Linux	Key binding on OS X
Show Keybinding Help	F1	F1
Reload the application	F5	F5
Fullscreen mode	F11	F11
Show developer tools	F12	F12
Show tag library	s t	s t
Show directory navigator	s f	s f

### Working with documents

Action	Key binding on Windows/Linux	Key binding on OS X
Open document	enter	enter
Open document in the default external programm	ctrl + enter	ctrl + enter
Rename document	F2	F2
Delete document(s)	del	?
Open the search box	control + f	⌘ + f
Tag document(s)	control + t	⌘ + t
Select/open the next document	right or down	right or down
Select/open the previous document	left or up	left or up
Select all documents	control + a	⌘ + a
Edit the currently opened document	control + e	⌘ + e
Save the currently opened document	control + s	⌘ + s
Reload the currently opened document	control + r	⌘ + r
Close the currently opened document	control + w	⌘ + w

Open the properties of the currently opened document	alt+enter	alt+enter
------------------------------------------------------	-----------	-----------

## Global keybindings

These keybindings are available even if TagSpaces is currently not in focus, but running in background for example in the system's tray.

Action	Key binding on Windows/Linux	Key binding on OS X
Show TagSpaces	control + alt + w	⌘ + alt + w
Create new text document	control + alt + n	⌘ + alt + n
Open next document	control + alt + d	⌘ + alt + d
Open previous document	control + alt + a	⌘ + alt + a
Pause/resume playback	control + alt + p	⌘ + alt + p

## Changing the keybindings

Some of the keybindings are configurable. To change them, click on **View** menu item from the main menu and choose **Settings**. In the setting dialog, open the tab **KEY BINDINGS**.

The screenshot shows the 'Options' dialog box with the 'KEY BINDINGS' tab selected. It lists several keyboard shortcuts with their corresponding actions:

Action	Keyboard Shortcut
Select all files	mod+a
Reload Document	mod+r
Close Document	mod+w
Delete Document	del
Open File	enter
Open File Externally	ctrl+enter
Document Properties	alt+enter

At the bottom left is a 'SAVE & RESTART' button, and at the bottom right is a blue 'SAVE' button.

Here you can see all the keyboard shortcuts by default in TagSpaces, and what actions they perform. You also have the ability to change keyboard shortcuts by clicking on the field in which they were written. Before changing any of the binding, please read the following short instructions:

- For modifier keys you can use `shift` , `ctrl` , `alt` , `option` , `meta` , `command` and `mod` . The last one is special modifier allowing us to refer to the control and command key on Windows/Linux and OS X operating systems respectively.
- Other special keys are `backspace` , `tab` , `enter` , `return` , `capslock` , `esc` , `escape` , `space` , `pageup` , `pagedown` , `end` , `home` , `left` , `up` , `right` , `down` , `ins` and `del` .
- Any other key you should be able to reference by name like `a` , `/` , `$` , `*` , `=` .
- You can assign many keys to a single operation, simply by separating them by `,` .

# Internationalization of the application

The user interface of TagSpaces application was translated so far in 26 languages by volunteers. For the coordination of the translation process we utilize the great service of [Transifex](#). Since TagSpaces is evolving fast, we need support for the translations of the existing languages and of course we are happy to see when new languages are added. If you want to support the translation efforts please create a Transifex account and apply for membership in the [TagSpaces project](#) there. The following table lists the languages in which the application is already translated.

ISO	Language	Language in English
en_US	English	English
de_DE	Deutsch	German
it	Italiano	Italian
zh_CN	中国的	Chinese
bg	Български	Bulgarian
ja	日本の	Japanese
pt_BR	Português	Brazil
pt_PT	Português	Portugal
fr	Français	French
sk_SK	Slovenský	Slovak
es	Español	Spanish
uk	Український	Ukrainian
ru	Русский	Russian
tr	Türk	Turkish
cs	Čeština	Czech
ca	Catalan	Català
ko	한국의	Korean
el	ελληνικά	Greek
sv	svenska	Swedish
nl_NL	Nederlands	Dutch
zh_TW	台灣	Chinese Taiwan BIG5
hu	Magyar	Hungarian
id_ID	bahasa Indonesia	Indonesian
pl	Polski	Polish
mt	Maltese	Maltese
hy	հայերեն	Armenian

The order of the languages represents the order in which the translations were made by the contributors.

# TagSpaces PRO

## Introduction

TODO

## Community vs PRO comparison

TODO (take if from the website)

## Features

TODO add links to the main PRO features described in this documentation

- Sidecar file tagging
- Signed installers
- Advanced search

### **pro** Generating persistent thumbnails BETA

In perspectives supporting showing of file previews like [Grid](#) and [ImageSwiper](#), TagSpaces PRO is generating thumbnails for the visible files in the perspective. Currently the application tries to generate thumbnails for the following file types:

- Images: PNG, JPG, BMP, GIF, SVG, WEBP
- Videos: WEBM, OGV, MP4, M4V
- Notes: HTML
- Audios formats: MP3 (with embedded thumbnail)
- Ebooks: EPUB (with integrated cover image)
- Archives: ZIP (it just takes an image found in the archive)
- Office Documents: PDF, ODT, ODP, ODS, DOCX, XLSX, PPTX

In comparison to the community edition which generates thumbnails (only for PNGs and JPGs) on every opening of a folder, the PRO version persists the generated thumbnails in the `.ts` folder located in every folder you browse with it. This feature significantly accelerates the browsing of folders containing many files. The thumbnail generation can be activated in the PRO tab of the application settings.

## Options

GENERAL   **PRO**   PERSPECTIVES   FILE TYPES   KEY BINDINGS

Calculate tags from the current search results  
Reduces the performance while browsing directories

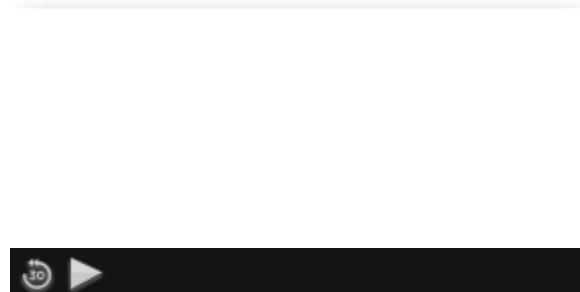
Move deleted files or folders to trash bin

Enable the use of a hidden folder(.ts) for storing meta data and thumbnails BETA

Use sidecar files in the hidden folders for saving meta data (e.g. tags) BETA

Enable thumbnails generation BETA

Here is a short video showing the thumbnail generation in action.



### Configure the thumbnails size and format

We have added the ability to configure the size and the file type of the create thumbnails. Now you can choose between `PNG` and `JPG` file types. For the thumb size you can choose between several sizes from `100` to `1000` pixel, limiting the height or width of the thumbs depending on which one is bigger.

## Options

X

GENERAL PRO PERSPECTIVES FILE TYPES KEY BINDINGS

Move deleted files or folders to trash bin

Enable the use of a hidden folder(.ts) for storing meta data and thumbnails BETA

Use sidecar files in the hidden folders for saving meta data (e.g. tags) BETA

Enable thumbnails generation

Thumbnail size

Thumbnail format   
png  
jpeg

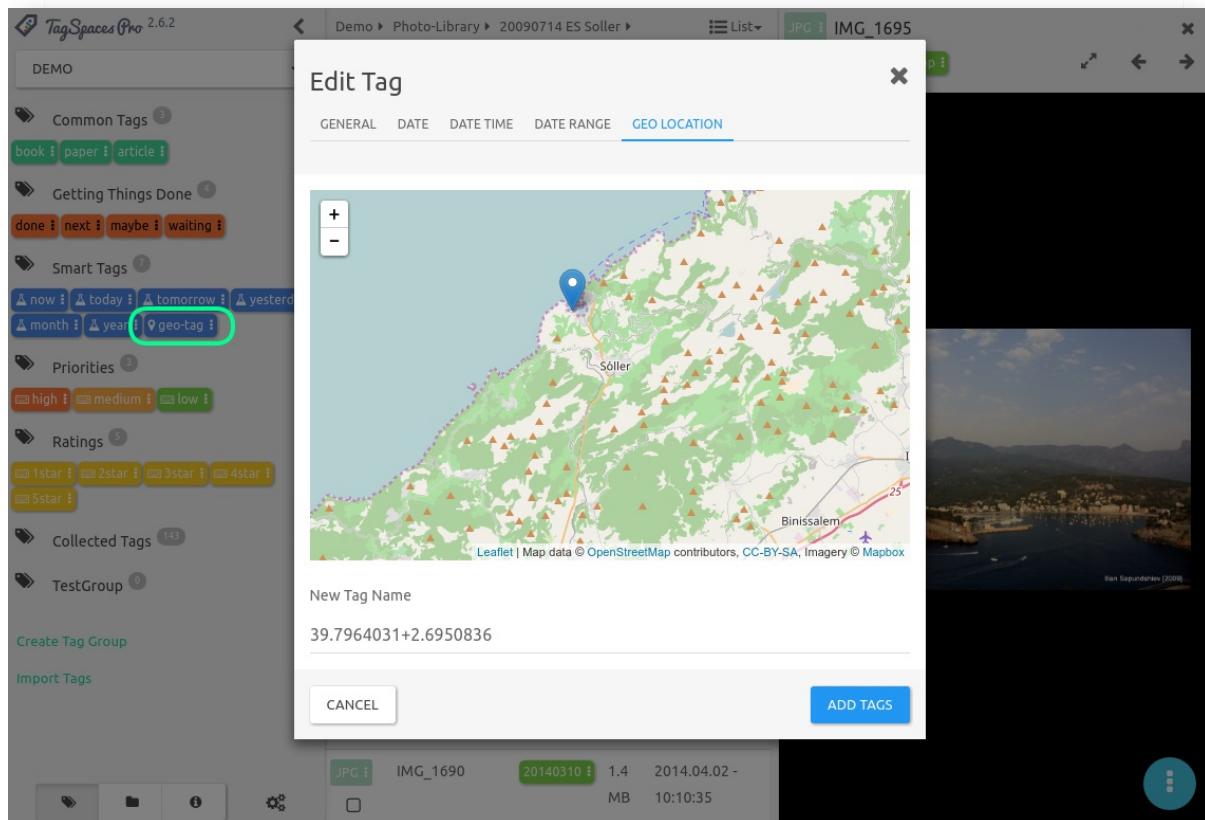
⚠ Experimental Functionality! Please be careful changing any of the following settings.

**SAVE & RESTART** **SAVE**

**Note:** For compatibility and performance reasons, when you change the thumbnail image type to `JPG`, the thumb is still saved with `PNG` extension.

### pro Geo Tagging

In order to use this feature you have to utilize the smart tag `geo-tag`. When you apply it to a file, the dialog from the following screenshot will appear. Here you see a map from [openstreetmap](#) and you can select geo coordinates of any location somewhere in the world.



## pro Adding folders meta information

Geo Tagging can be used to add geo coordinates as a tag to any kind of files. It is useful to connect your photos or other documents with a geo location. This can be useful for planning your vacation or next trip. In order to use this feature you have to use the smart tag `geo-tag`. When you apply it to a file, the dialog shown on the following screenshot will appear. Here with the help of the [OpenStreetMap](#) and you can select any location somewhere in the world. Its geographic coordinates will be converted to latitude and longitude, so for example the tag `-17.8114561+29.0917969` will symbolize latitude in decimal degree of  $17.8114561^{\circ}$  S and longitude of  $29.0917969^{\circ}$  E.

TagSpaces Pro 2.2.4

Pictures > 2015 > 20150112 70D Karlsruhe Night >

16 files found

Search

**Directory Operations**

- Reload Directory
- Rename Directory
- Delete Directory
- New Subdirectory
- Show in File Manager
- Update thumbnails
- Directory Properties**

No subfolders found

Path: /HARDISK/Pictures/2015/20150112 70D Karlsruhe Night

Directory Description: Some photos from Karlsruhe shot by night

Tags: 70D, Karlsruhe, Germany, 2015

Tags should have a minimum length of 2 characters and should not contain special characters such as spaces, #, /, \ and other.

Checkmark icon

Technically TagSpaces PRO created a sidecar file called `tsm.json` in the hidden `.ts` folder of every folder. This file contains the folder tags and description.

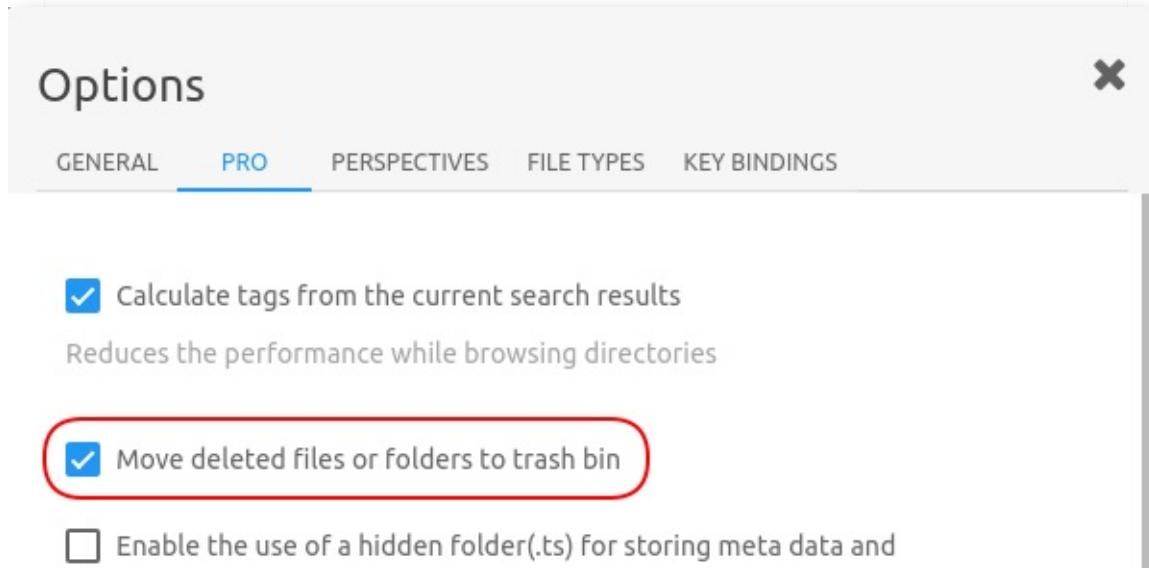
```

- location folder (with your files)
  └── subfolder
    ├── .ts
    │   └── tsm.json
    ├── file1.jpg
    └── file2.pdf
  └── .ts
    └── tsm.json
  └── file3.png
  └── file4.docx

```

## pro Deleting files to trashcan

In the setting of TagSpaces you can activate a checkbox "Move deleted files or folders to trash bin". After activating it, all files deleted in TagSpaces will be sent to the *Trash*, *Trashbin* or *Recycle bin* depending on your operating system. From these locations, your files can be easily recovered in case of an unintended deletion.



## pro File Description

TODO

## Pro settings

## Options



GENERAL    **PRO**    PERSPECTIVES    FILE TYPES    KEY BINDINGS

- Calculate tags from the current search results

Reduces the performance while browsing directories

- Move deleted files or folders to trash bin

- Enable the use of a hidden folder(.ts) for storing meta data and thumbnails **BETA**

- Use sidecar files in the hidden folders for saving meta data (e.g. tags) **BETA**

- Enable thumbnails generation

Thumbnail size

400px

Thumbnail format

jpeg



Experimental Functionality! Please be careful changing any of the following settings.

- Enable text extraction from files **ALPHA**

SAVE & RESTART

SAVE

# File and Folder Management

The app can be used as a simple file manager. It support currently the following operation of files and folders.

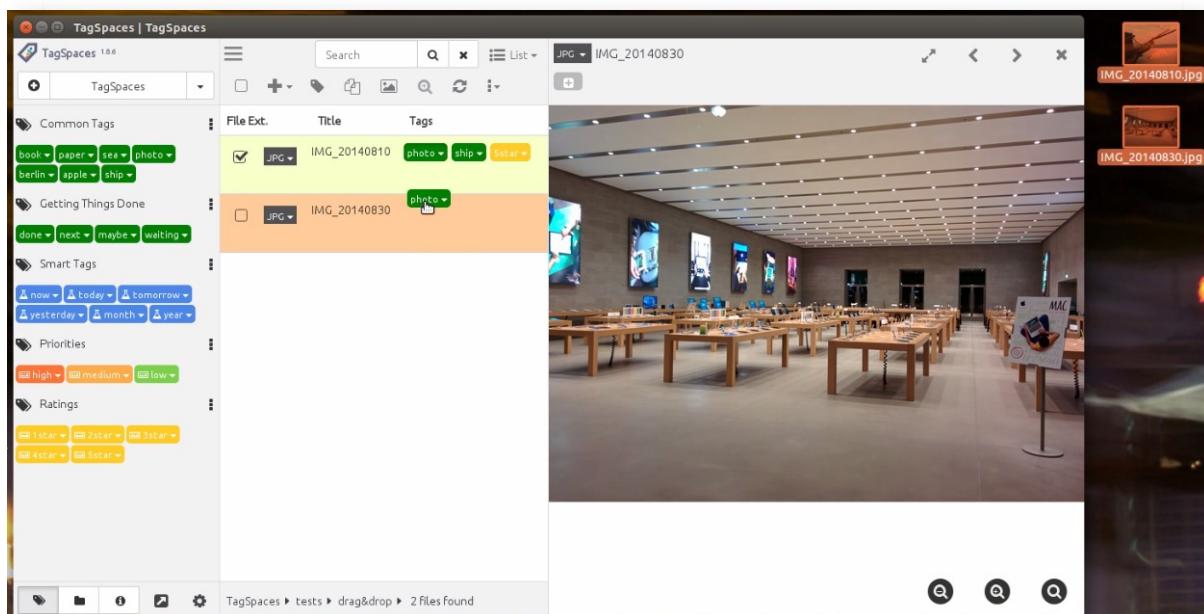
## File operations

- File renaming
- File moving
- File deleting
- File opening with the current default application for your operating system
- Opening parent folder of a file with default file manager

## Drag & Drop of files

The user interface of the application is design to be usable on touch screens, but for the pure desktop, we support many drag & drop operation such as:

- Dragging tags from one file to another in the list perspective



## Folder operations

- Folder renaming
- Folder deleting (only empty folder can be deleted)
- Folder opening with the default file manager of the operating system

TODO:

- how-to-organize-your-files

# Taking notes with TagSpaces

TagSpaces has the ability to create and edit new files in [plain text](#), [HTML](#) and [markdown](#). With these functions the application can be used as valuable alternative to note taking and personal wiki systems such as Evernote, Onenote, TidyWiki and others.

## Evernote alternative

Some typical Evernote use cases includes:

- Saving web pages and other digital artefacts
- Creating and editing notes
- Organizing documents with tags in collections
- Distributing the collected artefacts across different devices such as smart phones and tablets

Evernote is a cloud based service for collecting and organizing of digital artefacts such as web clips, pictures and documents. Despite all the cool features, I was still concerned about the fact the Evernote stores all the data I have collected over the years on servers somewhere in the cloud. Saving of web pages sounds as a trivial task, but it has some tricks. For example, if you try to save a web page with all the images in it in Firefox, it will create a HTML file and a separate folder containing all the included images, CSS and other files. This functionality has one major drawback - the main HTML file can be easily separated from the folder with images. So now I was searching for a file format saving all the web page content in one single file, and I came to [MHT format](#). This format is based on this RFC [specification](#). The good news was that many internet browsers are supporting this format either OOTB (out of the box) or with the help of third-party extensions. Some popular rich mail clients such as Mozilla Thunderbird and Microsoft Outlook are also supporting MHT without external help. This makes managing of important emails outside of the client's email address very easy. An overview of the applications supporting MHT file format follows in the table below:

Application opening MHT files MHTML saving Firefox [Mozilla Archive Format](#) add-on [Mozilla Archive Format](#) add-on Internet Explorer OOTB OOTB Chrome OOTB [Enable save as MHTML](#) Opera OOTB OOTB Thunderbird not relevant OOTB (Files have the EML extensions) Outlook not relevant OOTB

As you can see, the variety of applications supporting MHT export makes the collecting of data from many input channels very easy. Currently for saving things from the web I am using the following directory structure on my local drive. As you see the files are organized in a flat folder hierarchy, I create for every month a new folder with this naming pattern YYYYMM e.g. 201211 for November 2012. The "month" folders are then placed in the "year" folders (pattern YYYY).



But every other folder structure is possible, of course. The only limitation is the [length](#) of the filename, which on some file systems includes the path to the folder where the file is located. So keep in mind that a very deep folder structure could lead to some technical limitations. The following screenshot shows how the same folder structure looks in TagSpaces. In the middle section you see a table, where every row represents a file. The green rectangles represent tags. The tags are persisted in the name of every file in brackets. This simple solution make the tags tool independent, portable and long living, since no database and/or tool is involved in the process. In the right area you can see a preview of the currently selected MHT file. Of course, TagSpaces can open not only MHT files, but also PDFs, JPGs, PNGs, etc. In fact almost every file type, which can be viewed in the browser, is possible. A growing list of the supported files for viewing and editing in TagSpaces can be found [here](#).



This folder structure can easily be distributed with the help of e.g. [ownCloud](#), across multiple devices such as tablets, TVs or smart phones.

## TODO Management

## Support for ToDo / checkboxes in the rich text editor

One long awaited feature for the application is to support managing of todo lists. This is a core feature in concurrent products such as Evernote or Onenote and finally we manage to integrate in the HTML editor extension, so now it is available to all TagSpaces users on all platforms.



The functionality is very simple, yet powerful. You can place a checkbox by placing the text cursor somewhere in the document and then click on the checkbox button (in the upper left corner of the previous screenshot). This way you can make any text element a todo item. Which can be then organized in lists or in other ways. Once you completed a given task, you can click on its checkbox in order to make your achievement visible. The todo checkbox can be clicked only when the file is in edit mode.

Tip: [Exporting Evernote notes](#)

## Managing photos with TagSpaces

TODO:

- Using the image viewer
- Using the image swiper perspective
- Using the grid perspective
- Opening photos
- Changing the background
- Tagging

# Webclipping - collect everything online

We offer browser extension for capturing web content. These so called web scraper or clipper are available for the Chrome and Firefox browsers.

## TagSpaces Firefox Addon

- Saving the current webpage as single files including the embedded images and styling information in pure HTML format.
- Saving the a selected part of the current webpages as HTML file.
- Saving a screenshot of the visible area of the current webpage as a PNG files.
- Adding tags in the file names to the scraped files before saving

TODO: Add screenshot

**Note** Saving a webpage as a HTML will save in the html code also the data and time of the clipping and the urls from which the webpage is saved. This information can be accessed later in the [HTML viewer](#) extension while opening the file with it.

## TagSpaces Chrome Extension

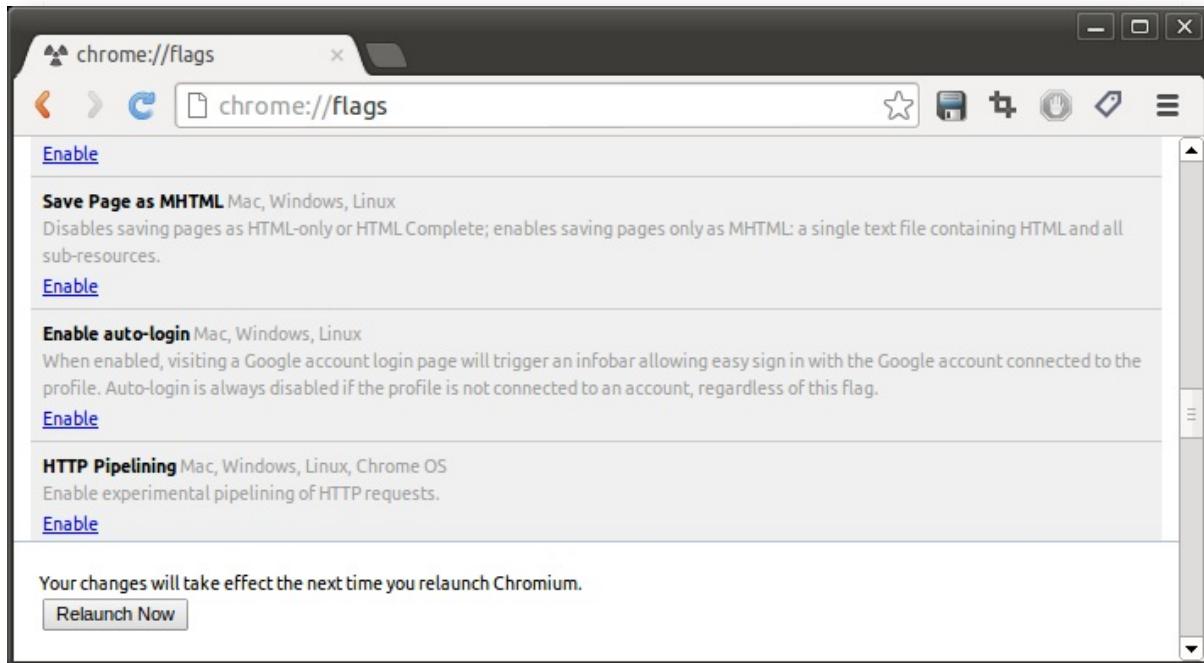
- Saving the current webpage as single files including the embedded images and styling information in MHTML format.
- Saving the a selected part of the current webpages as HTML file.
- Saving a screenshot of the visible area of the current webpage as a PNG files.
- Adding tags in the file names to the scraped files before saving

TODO: Add screenshot

## Enabling the saving of webpages as MHTML

TagSpaces is a great tool for MHTML file organization on many platforms, because it features an integrated MHTML viewer, but the question here is how you can save web pages as handy MHTML files directly out of the Chrome browser. Here you will find the answer of this question for the both browsers - Chrome and Chromium respectively. And no, you don't have to install the TagSpaces chrome extension to achieve this, but just to execute the following steps:

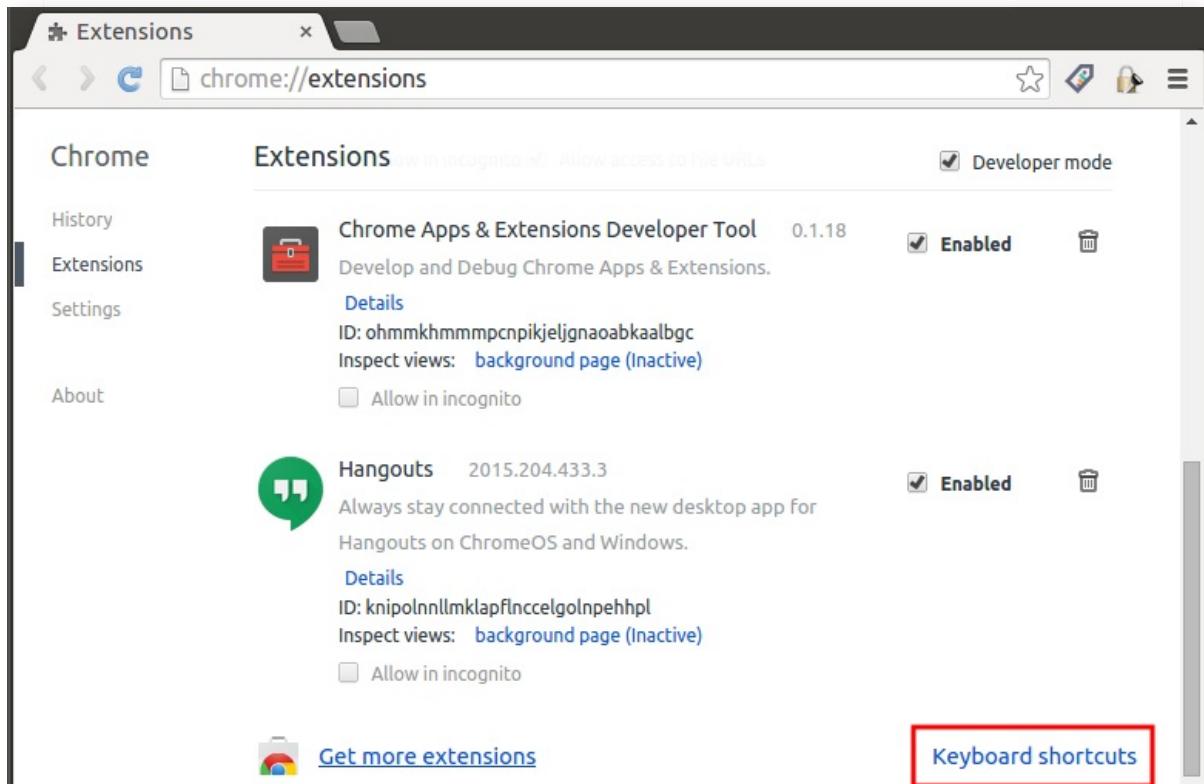
1. Start the Chrome/Chromium browser
2. Navigate to "chrome://flags"
3. Find the entry "Save Page as MHTML"
4. Click "enable"
5. Restart your browser
6. That's it, now the web pages will be saved by default as MHTML



**Note** After this activation you will not be able to save website in HTML anymore.

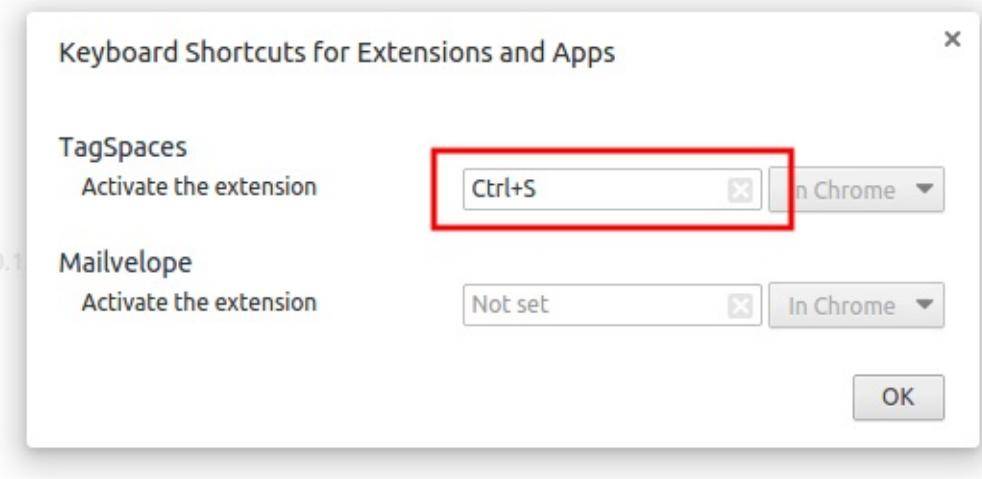
## Adding keyboard shortcut to the webclipper in Chrome

At the bottom of the extension management page in the Chrome browser you will find a link named "Keyboard shortcuts". See the red area of the screenshot below.

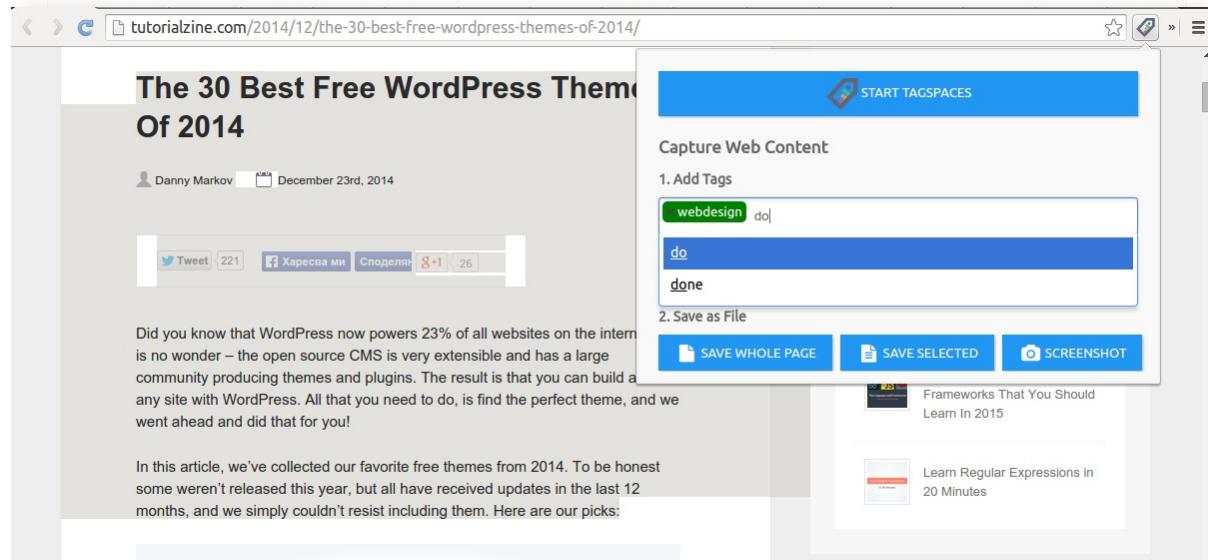


This link opens a dialog where you can set a direct keyboard shortcut, which will open the popup area of an extension. Since currently the main functionality of this area in TagSpaces is to scrap the current webpage, I choose for myself the shortcut **ctrl+s**, which overwrites the default save as functionality of Chrome browser. You can choose of course any other key

combination, like for example `ctrl+shift+s`.

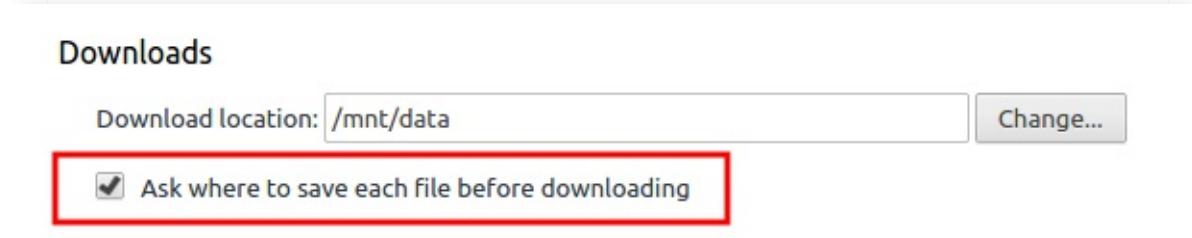


So now I can conveniently save and tags any page by just clicking this shortcut combination.



## Download location for web clippings

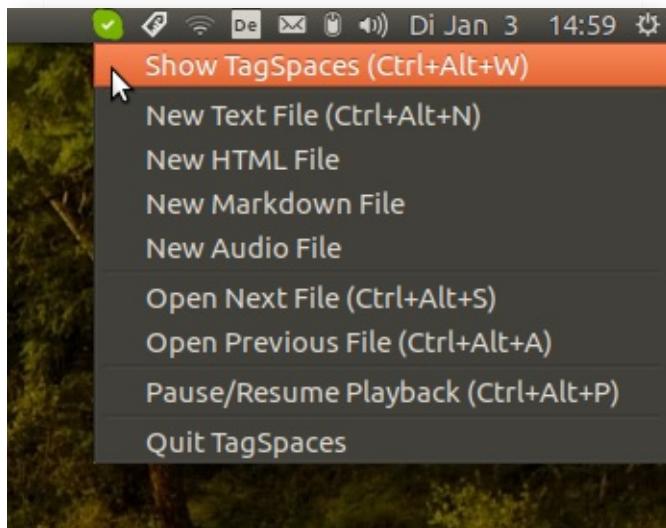
In order to be asked everytime, where you want to save the scapped web content, make sure to activate the checkbox "Ask where to save each file before downloading" in the advanced Chrome settings.



# Playing local music and videos with TagSpaces

## The audio video player

TODO: present the key functionalities

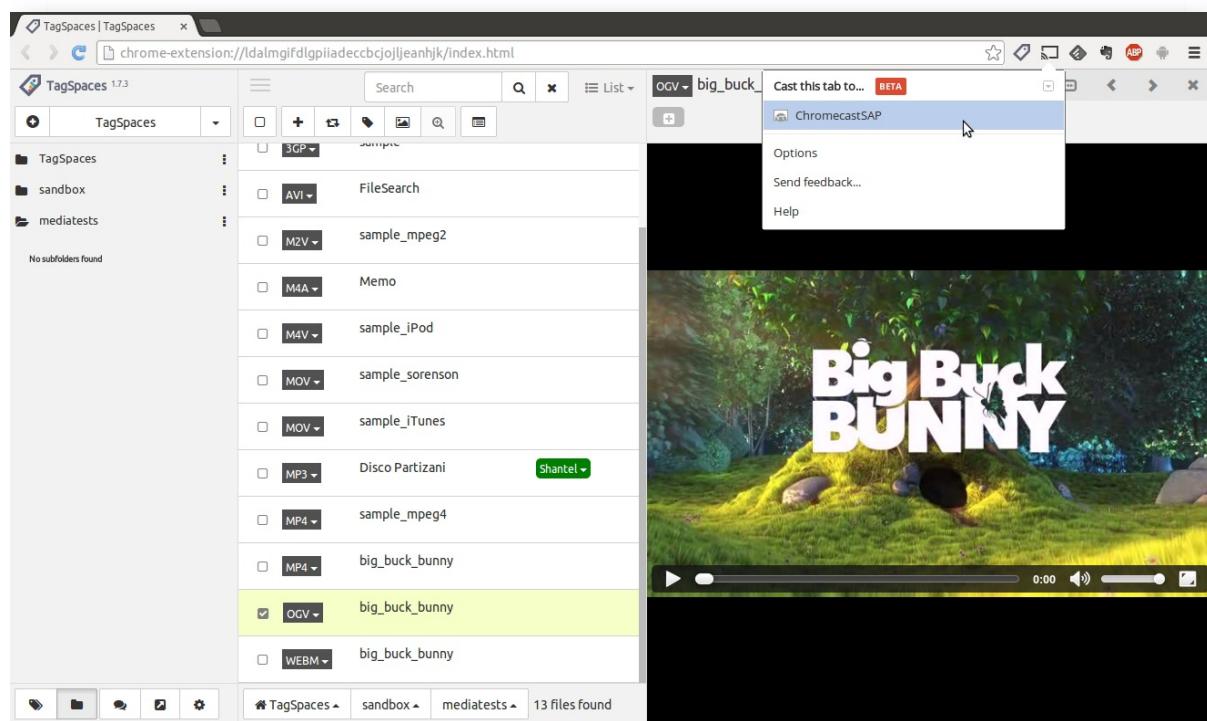


## Projecting content to Chromecast™

Since the release of the [Google's Chromecast](#) some years ago, we were really keen to find a way how to cast my local content such as music, photos and movies to a TV. This use case is currently not possible out of the box with Chromecast, but with help of the TagSpaces Chrome extension it is very easy to achieve it.

The only thing you need beside a Chromecast and of course TagSpaces is the Chromecast extension for Chrome. With this extension you basically project the content of a tab in Chrome to your Chromecast device. The extension can be downloaded directly from the Google's [Web Store](#). After the installation you will see a small icon of this extension in the Chrome's toolbar, as seen in the screenshot bellow.

So now after starting TagSpaces and navigating to a folder with videos for example, you can just open one and click on the Chromecast button in the browser. From the popup you can choose the desired Chromecast device and then you are ready. The desired movie is now played on your TV. If you want to see the movie on full screen, just press the full screen button in the movie player.



## Bookmark manager

TagSpace comes with a build in viewer for `.url`, `.website` and `.desktop` files. This is basically enabling you to use TagSpaces as a bookmark manager. `.url` files can be created for example in Windows by dragging and dropping over the desktop a website from your browser. `.desktop` files are the alternative to the `.url` files in Ubuntu.

Once you open such a file, a button with an URL will be shown in the viewer, allowing you to open this URL in your default browser.



## Personal wiki

TODO:

- Show step by step the building and using of personal wiki system

# Syncing files between TagSpaces installations

Using cloudservices like:

- Dropbox (TM)
- Google Drive (TM)
- Microsoft One Drive (TM)

or other P2P projects like

- Syncthink (TM)
- Bittorrentsync (TM)

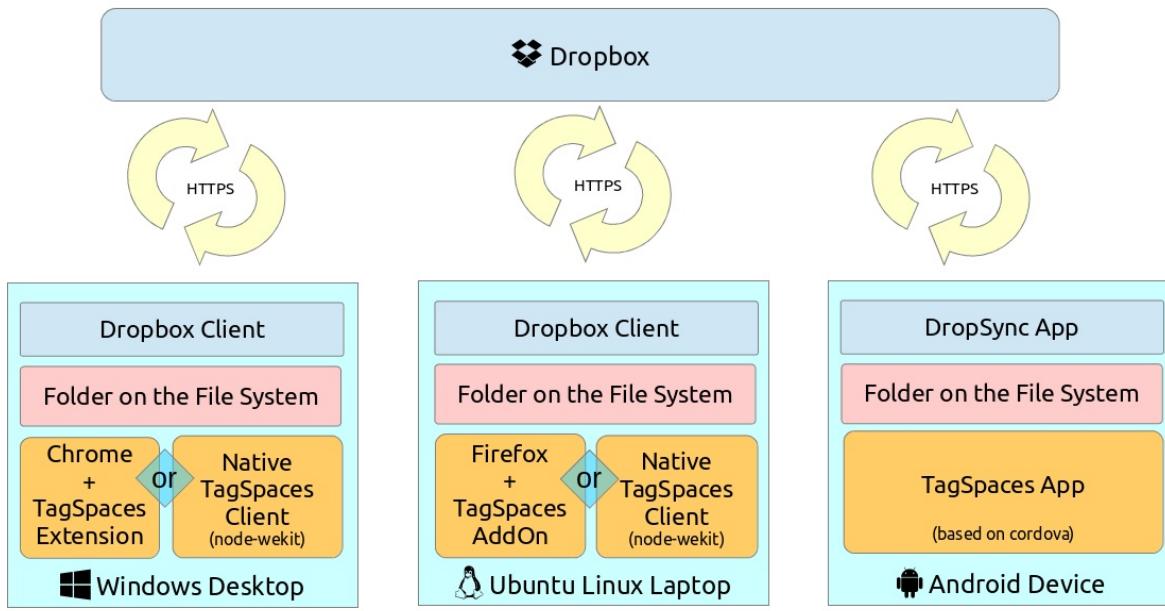
Encrypted:

- Cryptomator

One of the most common questions I receive about TagSpaces, is about the missing files synchronization feature. The concerns of the users are that they spend an hour tagging their files on the laptop, but now they want to get the same results also on their tablet or desktop computer and vice versa. Ok, my opinion here is that TagSpaces does not need sync functionality, because all the tags are saved in the names of the files, which makes this meta-information extremely portable between devices. This is one of the main differences between TagSpaces and other applications offering tagging on files. Most of those applications are using some kind of database to store the tags, which makes the transfer of this information challenging. Besides that, your tagging information in this case is locked by the vendor and you cannot migrate to another application or service without significant effort. Saving the tags in the file names make the information stick to your files, and you can find files based on the tags even with simple search functionality supplied with your operating system.

For the synchronization of the tagged files with TagSpaces, you can use any "cloud" service like [Dropbox](#) or projects like [ownCloud](#), which provides sync clients. At present, I personally use Dropbox with its native clients on my Ubuntu laptop and the [Dropsync](#) app on my Nexus 10 and Nexus 5 devices. This tool combination works perfectly with TagSpaces and the way it preserves tagged information. And since there are TagSpaces clients for many platforms (currently Windows, OS X, Linux, Firefox, Chrome and Android), your tagged files can be synced and used almost everywhere.

The following diagram shows my current utilization of Dropbox in connection to TagSpaces.



If you are using TagSpaces with any other sync service, please post a comment below. I am always keen to know details on the way you are using TagSpaces.

# Collaboratively using tags and tag groups

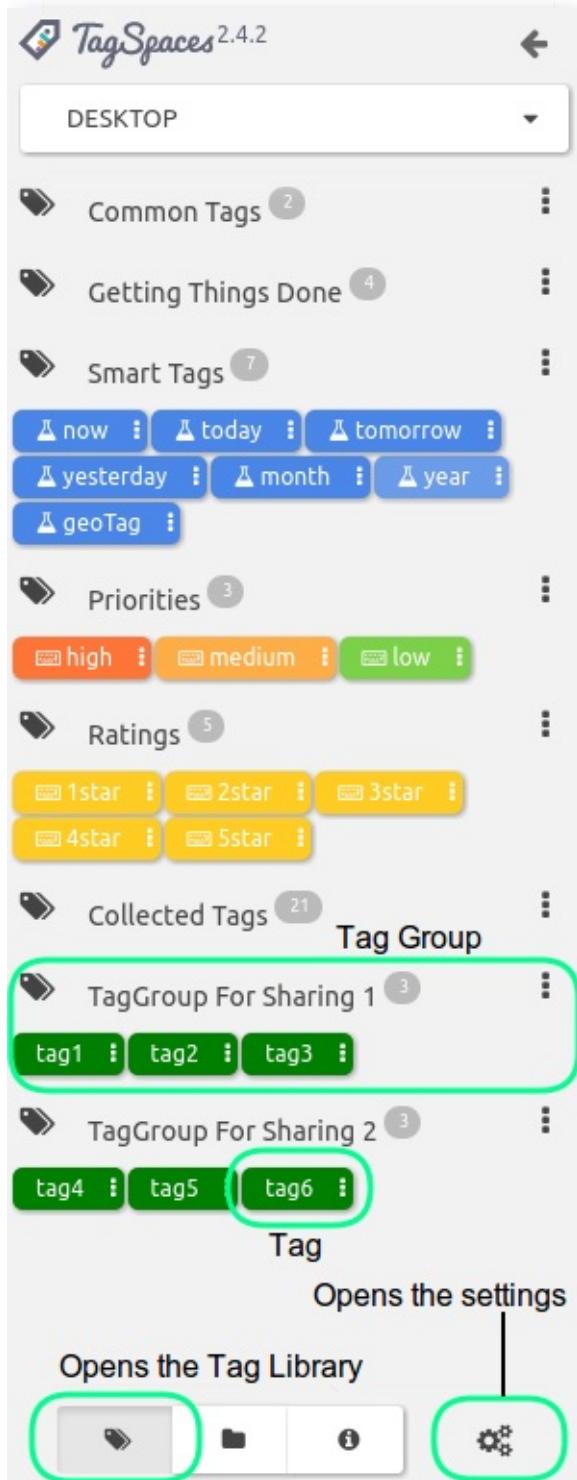
- [Introduction](#)
- [Exporting the existing tag groups](#)
- [Editing and cleaning up the exported library \(optional step\)\)](#)
- [Distributing the library](#)
  - [Direct import in the tag library](#)
  - [Loading the exported tags load on opening a location](#)
- [Closing remarks](#)

## Introduction

A common requirement for many TagSpaces users is sharing tag and tag groups across computer networks and devices. This article runs through the steps required for setting up TagSpaces in order to use a shared tag groups. It will guide you through the process of exporting the tag groups, editing them in externally and re-importing or reusing them in other installations. After understanding how TagSpaces handles tag groups you will be able to achieve the following use cases with our application:

- Sharing tag groups with other TagSpaces users on a shared network drive or shared dropbox / google drive / syncthing accounts.
- Using the same tag groups in other installation of the application on platforms such as Android

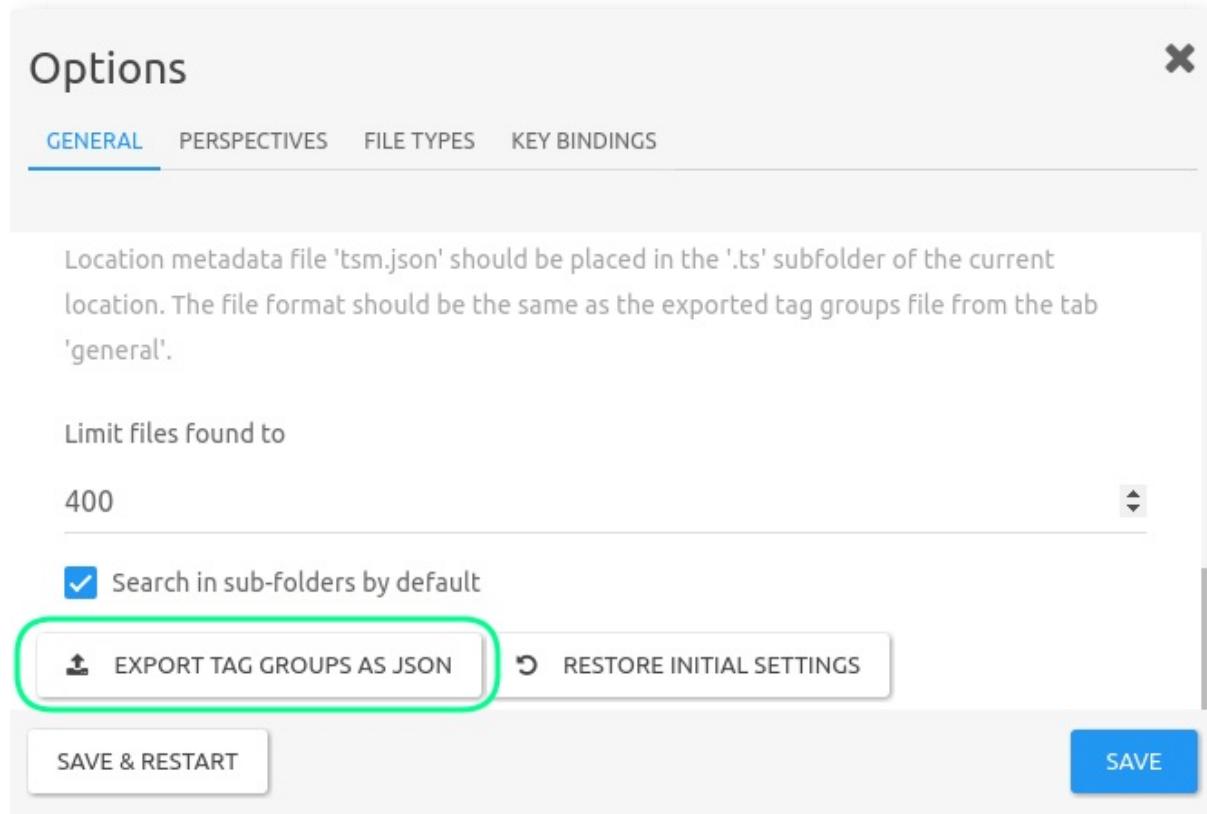
But before we start, let's define some terms from the TagSpaces jargon. **Tag Library** is a collection of tag groups, which can be opened by clicking on the button located in the bottom left corner of the application. A **Tag Group** is a collection of tags. For clarification you can see the screenshot bellow.



So let's assume you want share the tag groups with the names "TagGroups for Sharing 1" and "TagGroups for Sharing 2" with your colleague which is also using TagSpaces in order to have a common base for tagging on collaborative projects. As a preparation steps you can define these tag groups and put the needed tags in there, with the desired names and colors. Of course you can change them later, but at this point is much easier as you can use the TagSpaces user interface.

## Exporting the existing tag groups

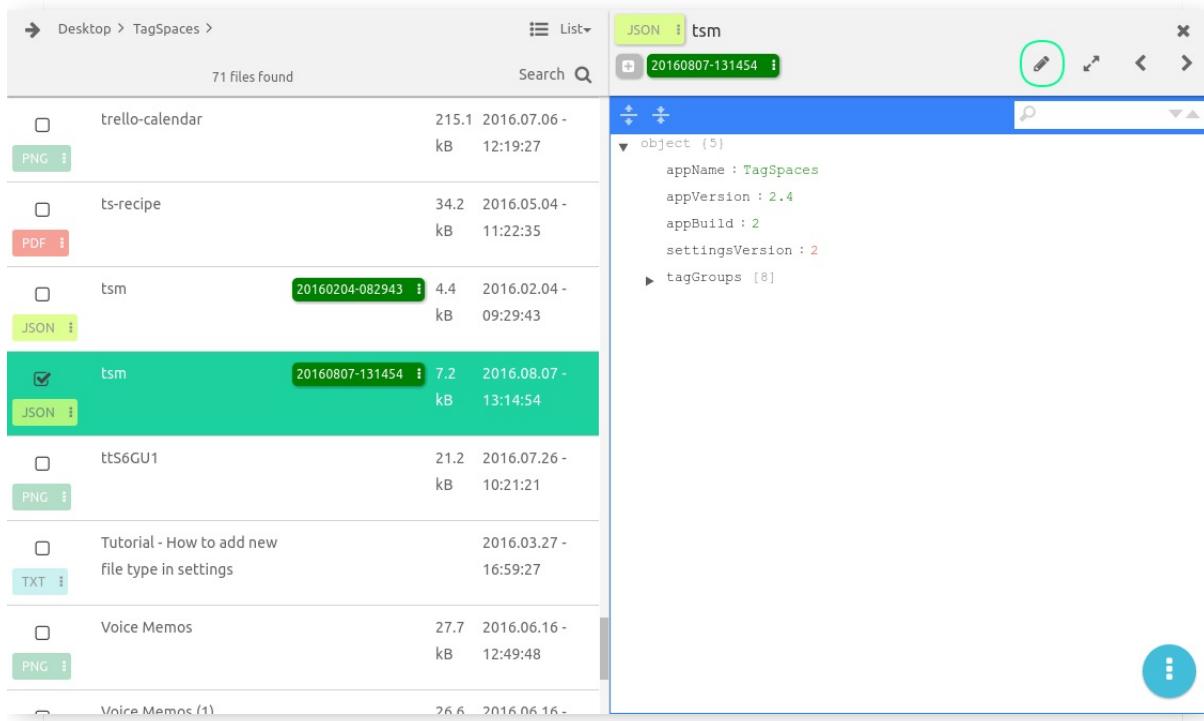
After adding all the needed tags and specifying their colors you are now ready to export them. You have just to go to the settings of the application by clicking the "gears" button as seen on the screenshot above. In settings dialog you have to go to the first tab called "general" and then you have to scroll down until you see a button called "Export Tag Groups as JSON".



After clicking on this button, a file saving dialog will appear, asking you to select a location where to save the file with the exported tag groups. This is files a called "tsm[20160807~131454].json", where the date/time stamp in the tags reflects the date and the time of the export. More on the export file format can be found in the [file format specification](#).

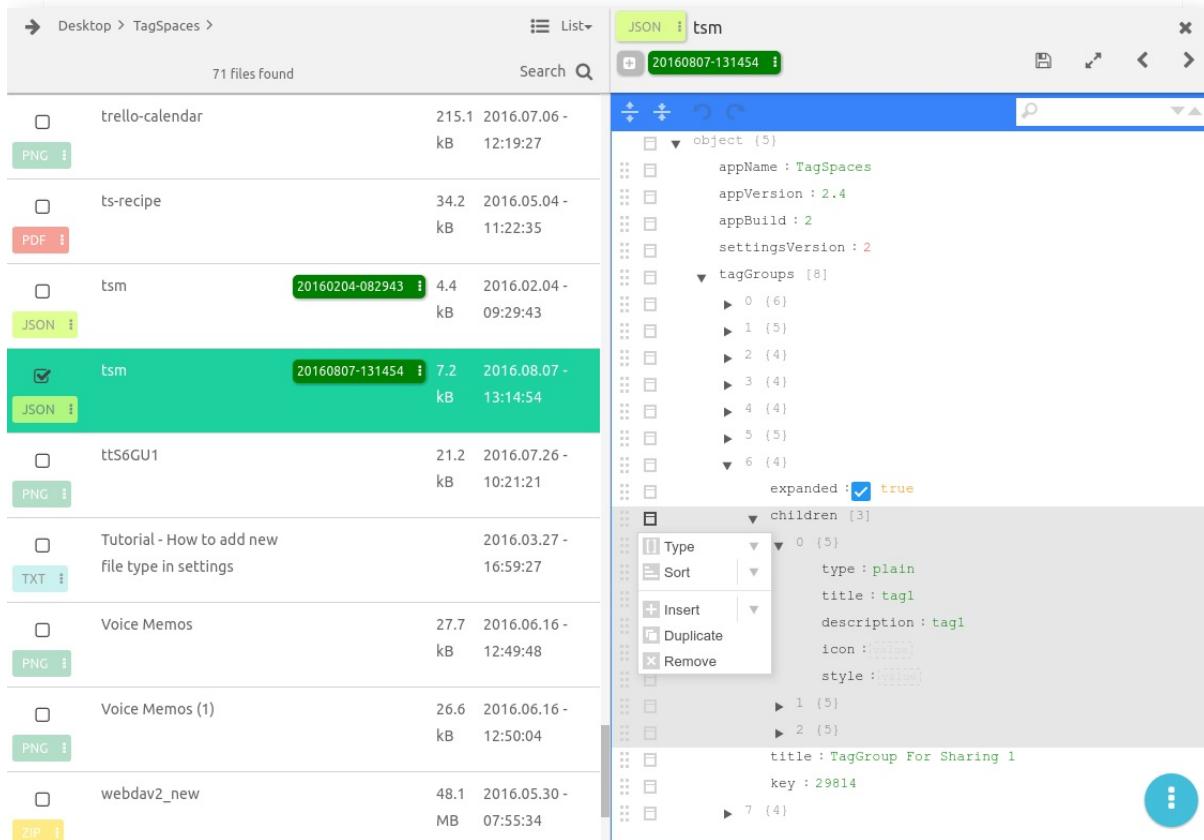
## Editing and cleaning up the exported library (optional step)

This step can be skipped if you do not need to make changes to the exported tags, otherwise you have to open the json file in some text or json editor and do the changes manually. TagSpaces has a powerful build in json editor, with which you can edit the exported json files. We assume here that we want to share only the two previously mentioned tag groups "TagGroups for Sharing 1" and "TagGroups for Sharing 2". So we will open this file with the json editor in TagSpaces and delete the unneeded tag groups or adjust some tag names. To achieve this you have to open json file with TagSpaces and click on the edit button as shown in the following screenshot.



Then you can navigate to the tag groups element and make some changes there, see the next screenshot for clarification.

Following our initial intention, we have to delete all the tag groups located above the "TagGroups for Sharing 1". You can use the menu of the tag groups elements for achieving this steps. Don't forget to click in the save button in order to persist your changes.



Some other possible operation in the export file are:

- Adding additional tags to an existing tag group

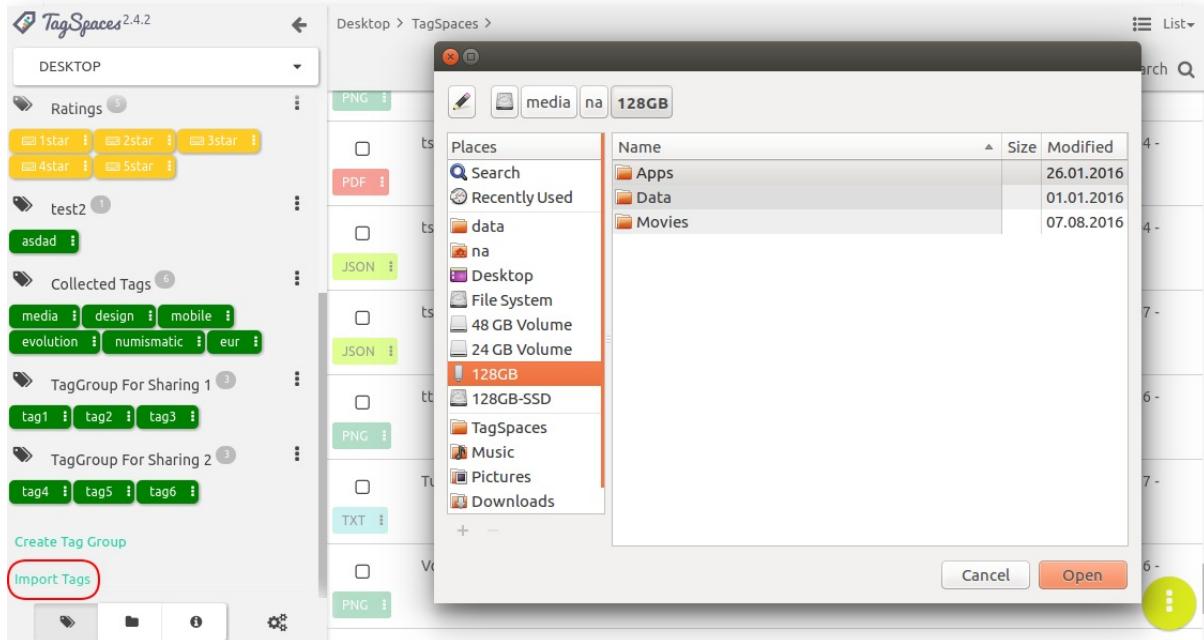
- Duplicating an existing tag group and making changes to the contained tags
- Changing the names of the tags and the tag groups
- Changing the colors of the tags

## Distributing the library

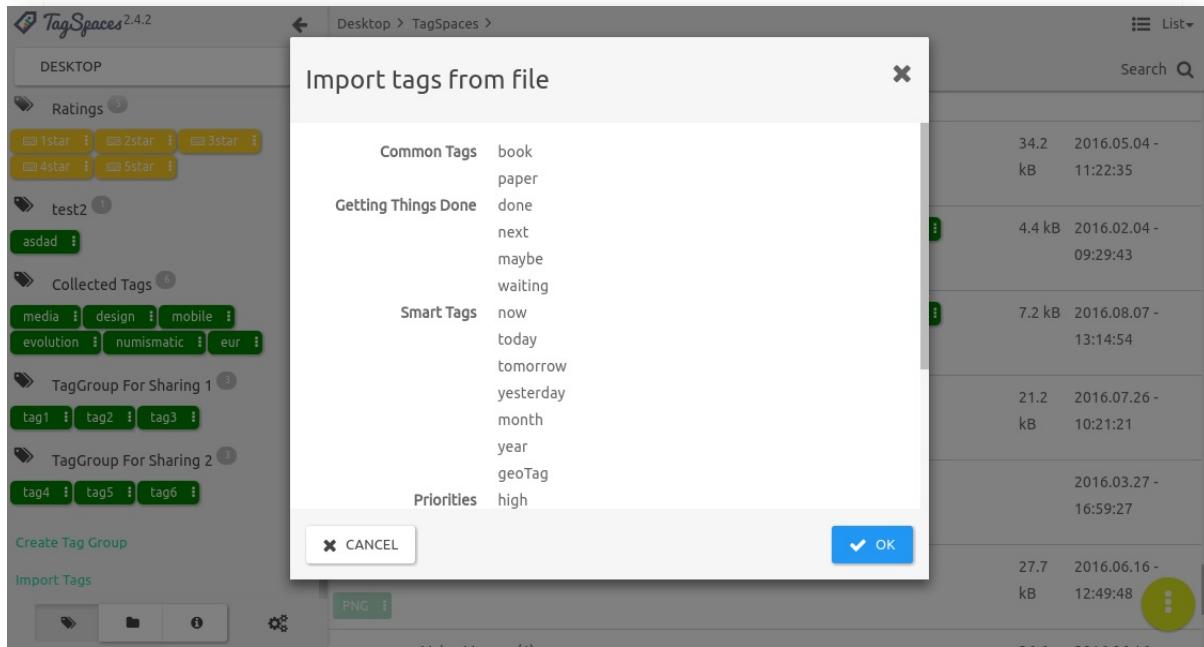
There are two main ways for distributing the exported tags, which will be discussed in the following sections.

### Direct import in the tag library

In tag area of TagSpaces you will find a button, which once clicked will trigger the tags import functionality of the application.



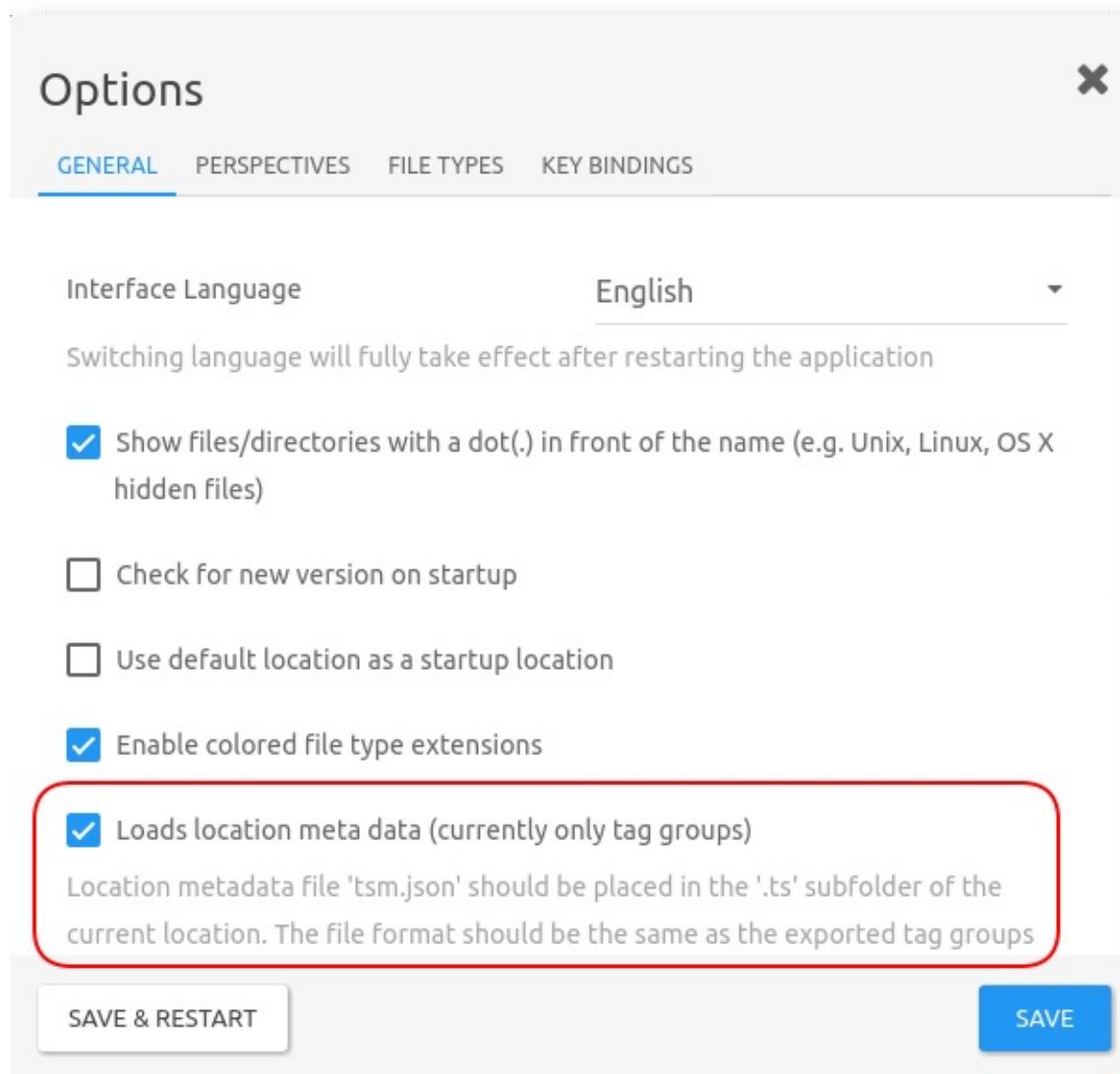
After selecting the file and clicking the "open" button, a dialog will appear asking you to choose the json files, which should be imported. This dialog is shown on the next screenshot.



This method has the drawback that once imported in another TagSpaces installation, these tags are disconnected from the source tag library, so any changes done in the source application, will **not** be reflected in the instance where the tags were imported.

## Loading the exported tags load on opening a location

On opening of a specific location TagSpaces is trying to open a file called `tsm.json` in the `.ts` subfolder of this location. The `tsm.json` file can contain tag groups, which will be loaded in the tags area on opening the location and also it can contain tags with which the current location directory is tagged. In order to display the tag groups from this file a checkbox in setting shown in the next screenshot should be activated.



So a simple way for distributing your tag library is to rename the exported file into `tsm.json` and put it in the `.ts` folder of a given location. Once this folder is synced with some cloud service like Dropbox or Google Drive the file will be distributed to all other TagSpaces installations using this location. So then if you open this location on some other device the exported tag groups will be loaded in this other TagSpaces installation. This method has the advantage to share one common file with the tag groups to all other clients, so if you change it on one of these clients, the used sync service will distribute it to rest of the clients, so all of the collaborators will work with the latest version of your tag groups. The same holds true if you put this file on a network drive, which is then connected to many TagSpaces installations on different computers.

## Closing remarks

Currently you can not use any of the described methods for transferring **smart tags**, because they rely on a tighter integration in the core of the application.

# Specification of the meta file formats

- File meta description format
- Folder meta description format
- Exported tags description format

In comparison to many other tools, TagSpaces uses external text files for saving the meta information for folders and files, instead of a database. Here you will find the specification of the formats used by these files and also some other useful information concerning these files.

## File meta description format

This file should be located in a folder called `.ts` located in the folder, where the tagged file is placed. The meta file should have exactly the same name as the tagged file, but in addition it should have the `.json` file extension. So at the end you should have similar structure as the following:

```

~ some TagSpaces location folder
└── subfolder_1
    ├── .ts
    │   ├── file1.jpg.json
    │   └── file2.pdf.json
    ├── file1.jpg
    └── file2.pdf
    └── .ts
        ├── file3.png.json
        └── file4.docx.json
    ├── file3.png
    └── file4.docx

```

The meta information is saved in JSON format, which has the following format:

```
{
  "tags": [ // A set containing the tags
    {
      "title": "tag1", // The name of the tag
      "type": "sidecar", // The type of the tag
      "style": "color: #ffffff !important; background-color: #FFCC24 !important;" // CSS used for styling of the tag
    },
    {
      "title": "tag2",
      "type": "sidecar",
      "style": "color: #ffffff !important; background-color: #FFCC24 !important;"
    }
  ],
  "appVersionCreated": "2.4.1", // optional element, containing the version of the app, created this file
  "appName": "TagSpaces", // optional element, containing the name of the app, created this file
  "appVersionUpdated": "2.4.1", // optional element, containing the version of the app, which last changed the file
  "lastUpdated": "2016-06-24T12:22:38.560Z" // optional element
}
```

## Folder meta description format

In the PRO version of the application you can add tags and description to every folder managed in TagSpaces. This meta information is persisted in a file called **tsm.json** located in `.ts` folder of the tagged folder. The following is an example folder structure of a tagged folder with one tagged subfolder.

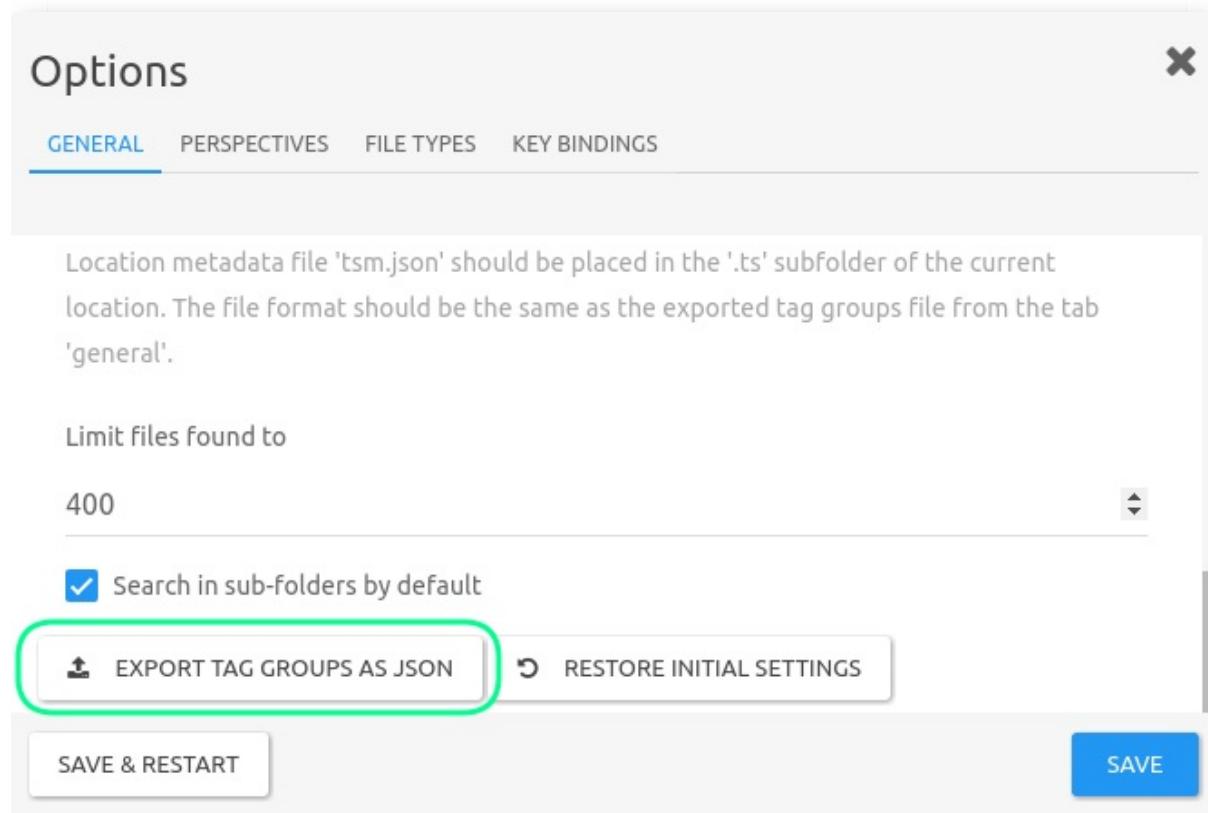
```
~ some TagSpaces location folder
└── subfolder_2
    ├── .ts
    │   └── tsm.json // a file containing the meta info for subfolder_2
    │       └── file2.pdf.json
    └── file2.pdf
    └── .ts
        └── tsm.json
            └── file4.docx.json
    └── file4.docx
```

The meta information is saved in JSON format, which has the following format:

```
{
    "appName": "TagSpaces", // optional element, containing the name of the app, created this files
    "tags": [ // the tags with which the folder is tagged
        {
            "title": "tag1",
            "type": "plain"
        }
    ],
    "tagGroups": [ // optional list used when the folder is selected as a location in TagSpaces, it contains the tag groups specific to the location, which are imported in the tagging area after loading this location
        {
            "title": "TagGroup Name",
            "key": "29814",
            "expanded": true, // if false the tag group will be shown closed, hiding all the contained tags
            "children": [ // the list containing the tags of the tag group
                {
                    "type": "plain", // the type of the tag
                    "title": "tag1", // the name of the tag
                    "description": "tag1", // not supported element
                    "icon": "", // the name of the icon class from font-awesome
                    "style": "" // css styling information for the tag
                },
            ]
        }
    ],
    "appVersionUpdated": "2.4.1", // optional element, containing the version of tha app, created this file
    "lastUpdated": "2016-04-05T17:12:02.237Z", // the late date and time, when the file was updated
    "description": "Some folder description '\n' can be used for adding a new line"
}
```

## Exported tags description format

All tag groups and tags can be exported from the settings of the application, as shown in the next screenshot.



The meta information is persisted in JSON format, which has the following format:

```
{
  "appName": "TagSpaces",
  "appVersion": "2.4",
  "appBuild": "2",
  "settingsVersion": 2,
  "tagGroups": [ // A list of all tag groups exported from the application
    {
      "title": "Common Tags", // the name of the tag group
      "isFolder": "true",
      "key": "OTB", // the key of the tag group
      "expanded": "true", // if false the tag group will be shown closed, hiding all the contained tags
      "children": [ the list containing the tags of the tag group
        {
          "type": "plain", // the type of the tag
          "title": "book", // the name of the tag
          "description": "tag1", // not supported element
          "icon": "", // the name of the icon class from font-awesome
          "style": "" // css styling information for the tag
        },
        {
          "title": "paper",
          "type": "plain",
          "description": "paper",
          "icon": "",
          "style": ""
        }
      ],
      "isFolder": "true",
      "key": "GTD",
      "expanded": "true",
      "children": [...] // tags removed
    },
    {
      "title": "Smart Tags",
    }
  ]
}
```

```
        "key": "SMR",
        "expanded": true,
        "children": [...] // tags removed
    },
    {
        "title": "Priorities",
        "key": "PRI",
        "expanded": true,
        "children": [...] // tags removed
    }
]
```

**Note** In the JSON examples above, you will find sometimes a description after the these characters `//`. Please note that this is not part of the format and is used only for clarification purposes.

# Extension development guide

- [Prerequisites](#)
- [Setting up the development environment](#)
- [Directory structure](#)
- [Extension initialization](#)
- [Messaging API](#)
- [Structure of the extension](#)
- [Recommended structure of the bower.json](#)
- [Internationalization](#)

This is an initial version of a guide intended to clarify the process of extension development for TagSpaces.

## Prerequisites

Cloning the TagSpaces repository from Github

```
git clone https://github.com/tagspaces/tagspaces.git
```

## Setting up the development environment

Using the script `checkoutextensions.sh` or `checkoutextensions.cmd` respectively for Linux and Windows.

For Windows users, please open your Command Prompt and execute the following command: `checkoutextensions.cmd` For Linux users, please open your Terminal and execute the following command: `sh checkoutextensions.sh`

## Directory structure

After running the checkout script your dev environment should have the following directory structure:

```
~ tagspaces-github-location
├── data
│   ├── assets
│   │   └── ubuntu-font
│   ├── chromium
│   ├── cordova
│   │   └── fastclick
│   ├── electron - Electron framework core
│   ├── ext
│   │   ├── editorHTML -> tagspaces-github-location/extensions/editorHTML
│   │   ├── ...
│   │   ├── perspectiveGraph -> tagspaces-github-location/extensions/perspectiveGraph
│   │   ├── ...
│   │   ├── viewerAudioVideo -> tagspaces-github-location/extensions/viewerAudioVideo
│   │   └── ...
│   ├── js
│   ├── libs
│   │   ├── bootstrap
│   │   ├── ...
│   │   └── underscore
│   ├── locales
│   │   ├── de
│   │   ├── ...
│   │   └── zh_TW
│   └── _locales
```

```

|   |   └── de
|   |   └── ..
|   └── zh_TW
└── mozilla
└── node_modules
    └── fs-extra
└── node-webkit
    └── locales
        └── node_modules
            └── fs-extra
                └── trash
└── docs
└── extensions
    ├── editorHTML
    ├── ...
    ├── perspectiveGraph
    ├── ...
    ├── viewerAudioVideo
    └── ...
└── node_modules

```

Please note that after running the script all extension folders in `data/ext` are connected by symlinks to the extensions in the `extensions`. In this folder you will find cloned the repositories of all supported TagSpaces extension. This way you can make changes in for e.g. `extensions/viewerImage`, which will be immediately testable after running the application, because of the symlink.

## Extension initialization

On application loading TagSpaces is scanning the extension folder (e.g. `data/ext`) for available extensions. So basically it is searching every sub folder for a bower file. From the bower file TagSpaces is extracting the id and the name of the extension, which are needed later. Currently on Firefox and Chrome the available extensions are fixed in settings and not resolved at runtime.

When a given extension is needed, TagSpaces is loading a file called `extension.js` from the folder of the extension. So this file is mandatory for every extension. It loads later with `requirejs` further javascript, css or other types of files if needed.

In the most extensions like [viewerImage] or [viewerMD] the `extension.js` is creating dynamically a new IFRAME elements which loads a file called `index.html`, where the image or markdown content is displayed or manipulated.

## Messaging API

In order the extension to communication with TagSpaces the *Messaging API* can be used. It is currently in definition phase and can be found unter [data/js/ext.api.js](#)

## Structure of the extension

The following is the structure of a typical extension.

```

.
└── bower.json - A mandatory file
└── .bowerrc - An optional file for specifying the location of the libraries (e.g. ./libs folder)
└── extension.css
└── extension.js - the app is searching on extension loading js file with this name.
└── main.js -
└── index.html
└── libs
    └── exif-js
        └── bower.json
    └── ...

```

```

    |   |   └── exif.js
    |   └── jquery
    |       ├── bower.json
    |       ├── dist
    |           ├── jquery.js
    |           └── jquery.min.js
    |       └── MIT-LICENSE.txt
    └── jquery.panzoom
        ├── bower.json
        ├── ...
        └── dist
            ├── ...
            └── jquery.panzoom.min.js
└── LICENSE.txt
└── locales - location of the translated files from Transifex
    ├── de_DE
    |   └── ns.viewerImage.json
    ├── ...
    └── en_US
        └── ns.viewerImage.json
└── README.md

```

## Recommended structure of the bower.json

TagSpaces uses Bower as a management tool for its extension. In this section you will find out how the mandatory bower.json should look like.

```
{
  "name": "The Cool Name", <- The name of the extension, can contain spaces
  "id": "viewerHTML", <- The id of the extension, should be the same as the folder where your ext. is located
  "description": "A TagSpaces extension for ...", <- Short description of your extension
  "type": "viewer", <- The type of your extension, could be: viewer, editor or perspective
  "version": "1.0.0", <- The version of the extension
  "dependencies": {
    "jquery.panzoom": "~2.0.5"
  },
  "devDependencies": {},
  "authors": [
    "Your Name Here - http://your-optional-website-or-email.com"
  ],
  "keywords": [
    "html",
    "viewer"
  ],
  "license": "MIT",
  "main": [
    "extension.js"
  ],
  "ignore": [
    "Gruntfile.js"
  ],
  "private": true
}
```

## Internationalization

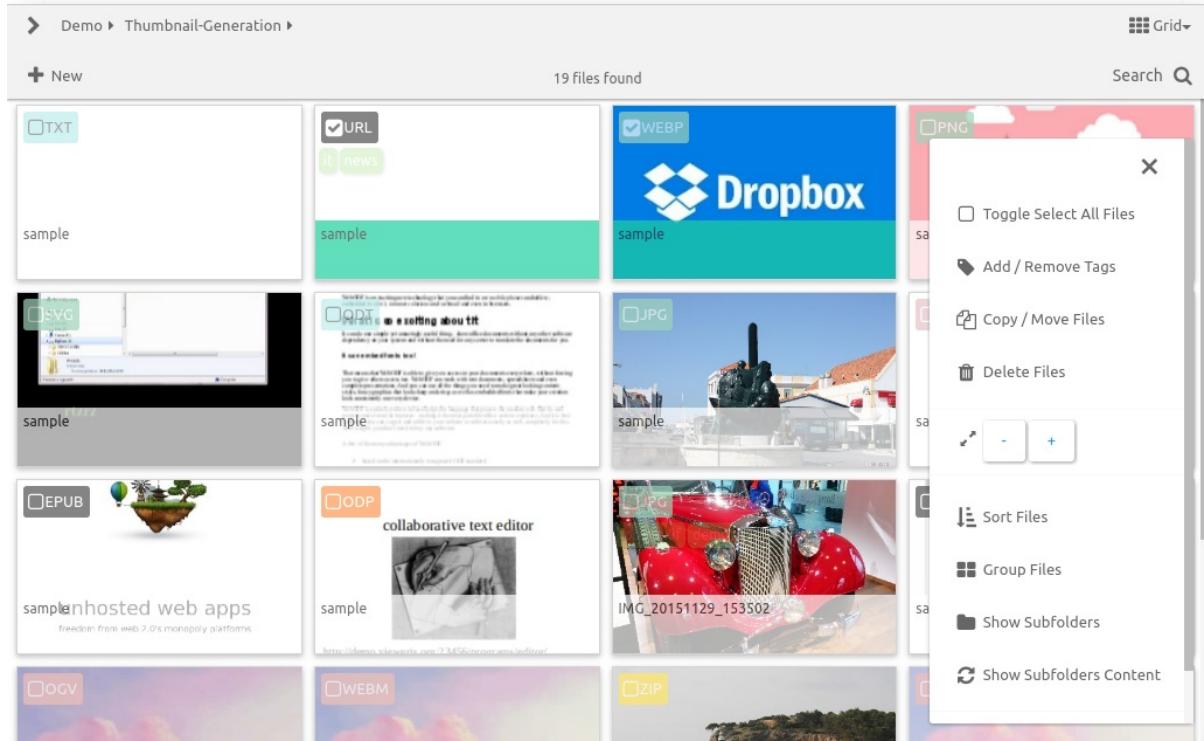
For the internationalization of the extensions we use [Transifex](#). For some extension we have already created translation file, like for [viewerImage](#)

# Grid Perspective for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing you to view your files in a grid with an image preview.

## Features

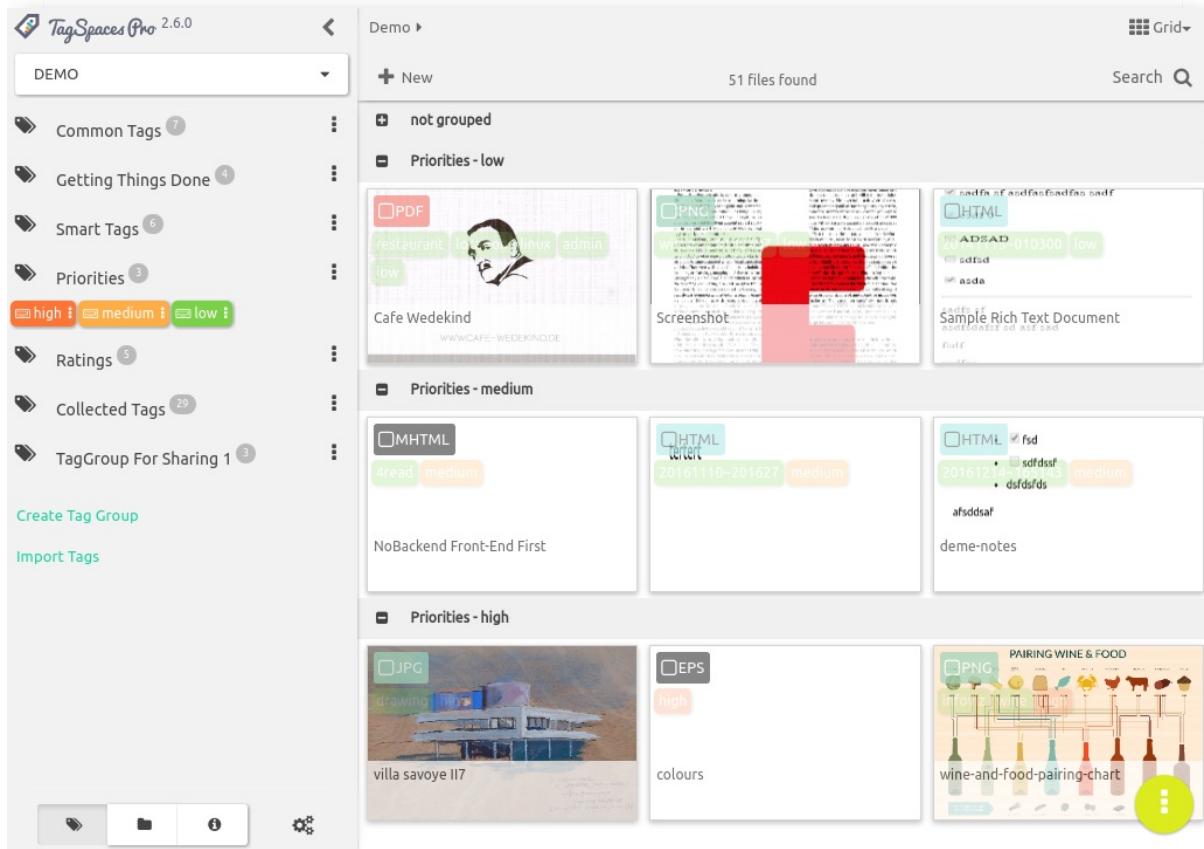
- Listing the file of the current folder in a grid format.
- Changing the size of the grids
- Showing thumbnails image of the file if available.



## File grouping and sorting

These functionalities can be accessed from the following menu entries of the extension's main menu:

- **Sort Files** - opens the sorting dialog, where you can sort the files by various criteria such as file name, size, last modified date and other.
- **Group Files** - opens the grouping dialog, where you can group the files by their date, month, year. More interesting is the ability to group your files according to their tags from one tag group. The following screenshot shows the grouping by tag group functionality on files, which are tagged with tags from the tag group **Priorities**.



## Installation

This extension is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/perspectiveGrid](https://github.com/tagspaces/perspectiveGrid)

## Development

If you want to extend this extension, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

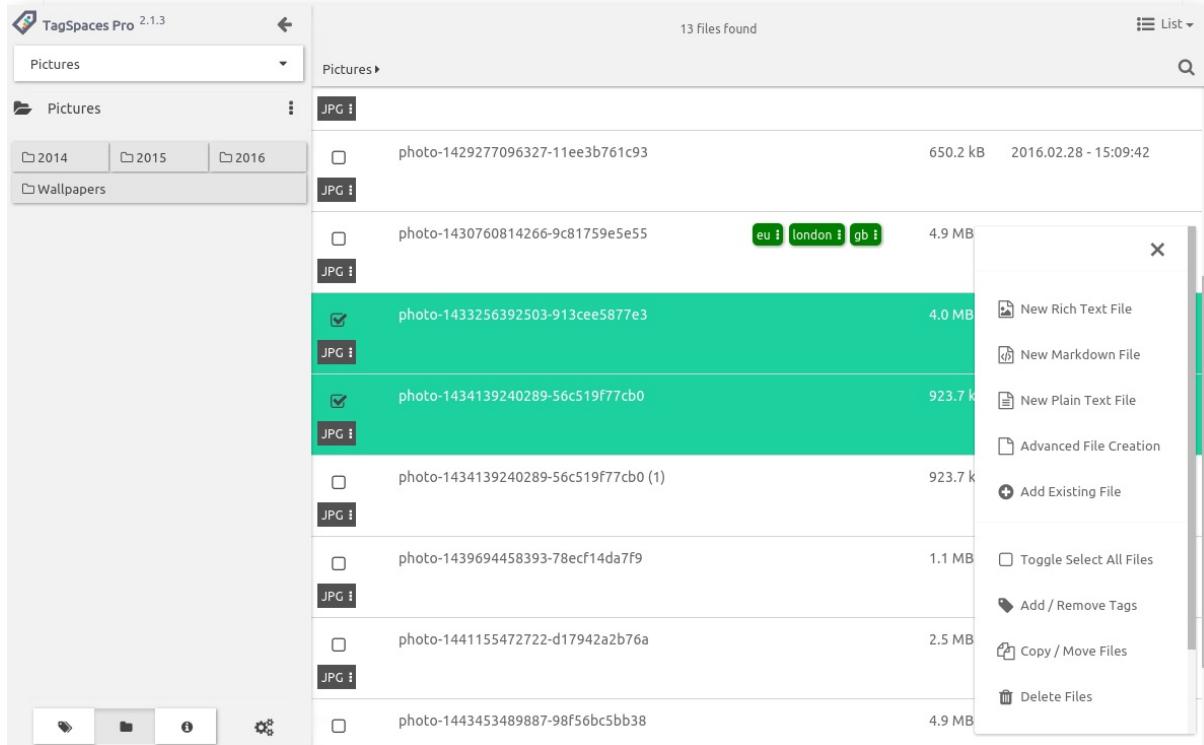
MIT

# List Perspective for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces perspective allowing you to view your files in a list. It is optimized for performing file management operation.

## Features

- Browsing files in the current folder
- Performing basic operations like renaming, moving, deleting and tagging files
- CSV export - the current list of files or search results can be exported in CSV format for further operation with the generated data.



## Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great libraries:

- no external dependencies

## Installation

This extensions is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/perspectiveList](https://github.com/tagspaces/perspectiveList)

## Development

If you want to extend this extensions, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

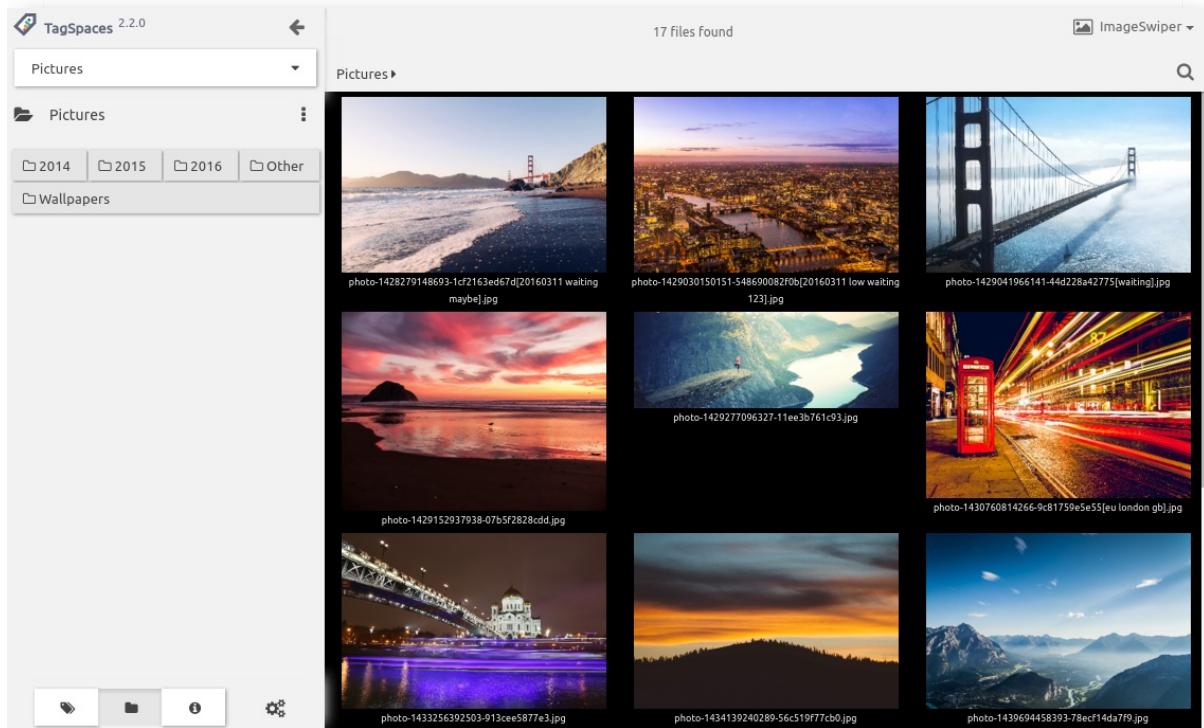
[MIT](#)

# ImageSwiper Perspective for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension able to display common images formats from the current folder.

## Features

- Displaying only the PNG, JPG, BMP, GIF files from the current folder
- Build in key shortcuts for easy navigation thought the images
- Fullscreen mode
- Image zooming



## Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great libraries:

- [photoswipe](#)

## Installation

This extensions is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/perspectiveImageSwiper](https://github.com/tagspaces/perspectiveImageSwiper)

## Development

If you want to extend this extensions, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

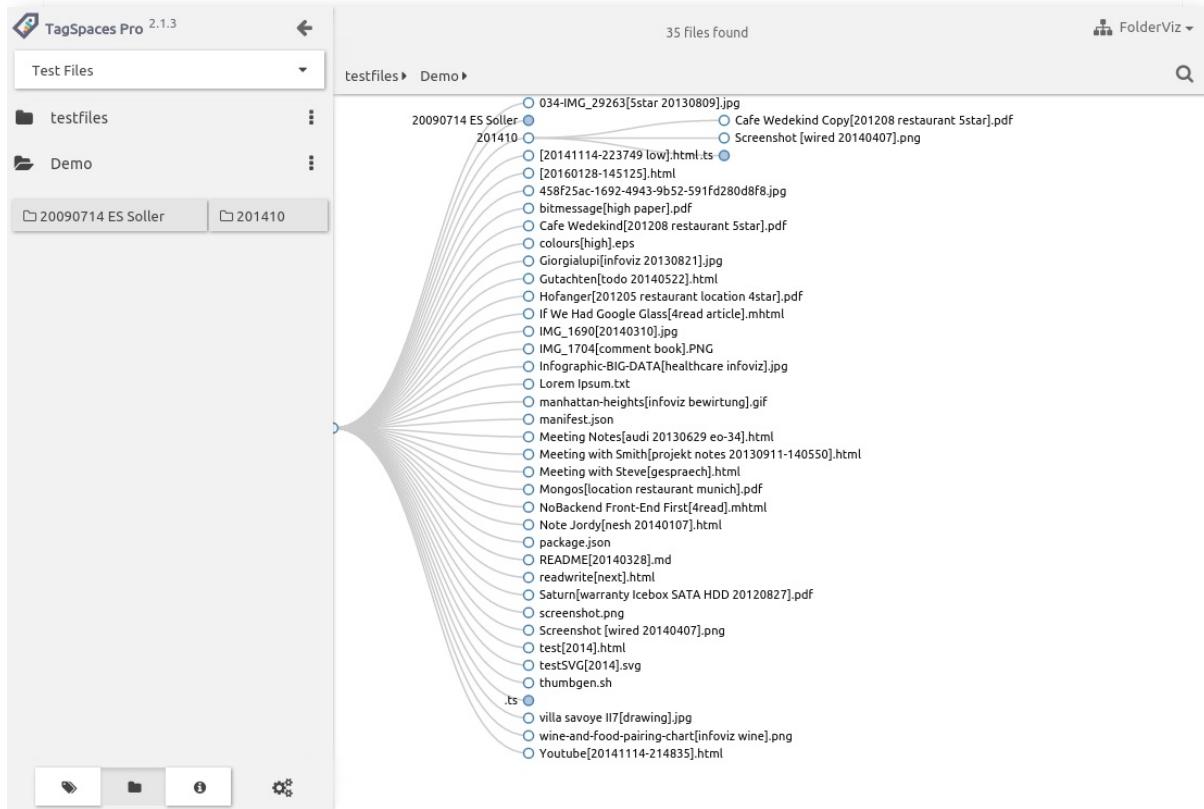
[MIT](#)

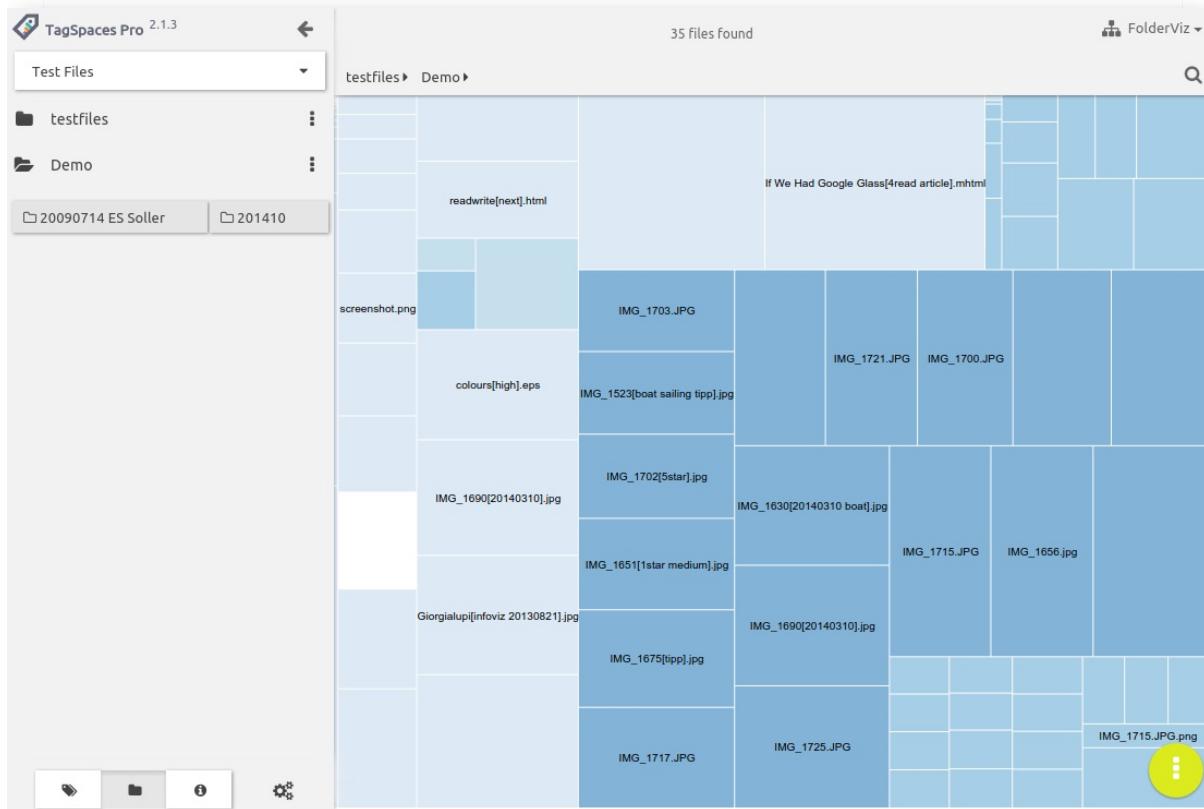
# Graph Perspective for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces perspective extension allowing to view your file system as a graph. This extension is intended as demo, which main purpose is show what can be created with TagSpaces as basis.

## Features

- Showing the directory tree as a tree / mindmap
- Showing the directory tree as a treemap
- Showing the directory tree as a treemap with navigation capabilities
- Showing the directory tree as a pure tree
- Showing the directory tree as a bilevel partition





## Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great libraries:

- [d3js](#) - Data-Driven Documents

## Installation

This extensions is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/perspectiveGraph](https://github.com/tagspaces/perspectiveGraph)

## Development

If you want to extend this extensions, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

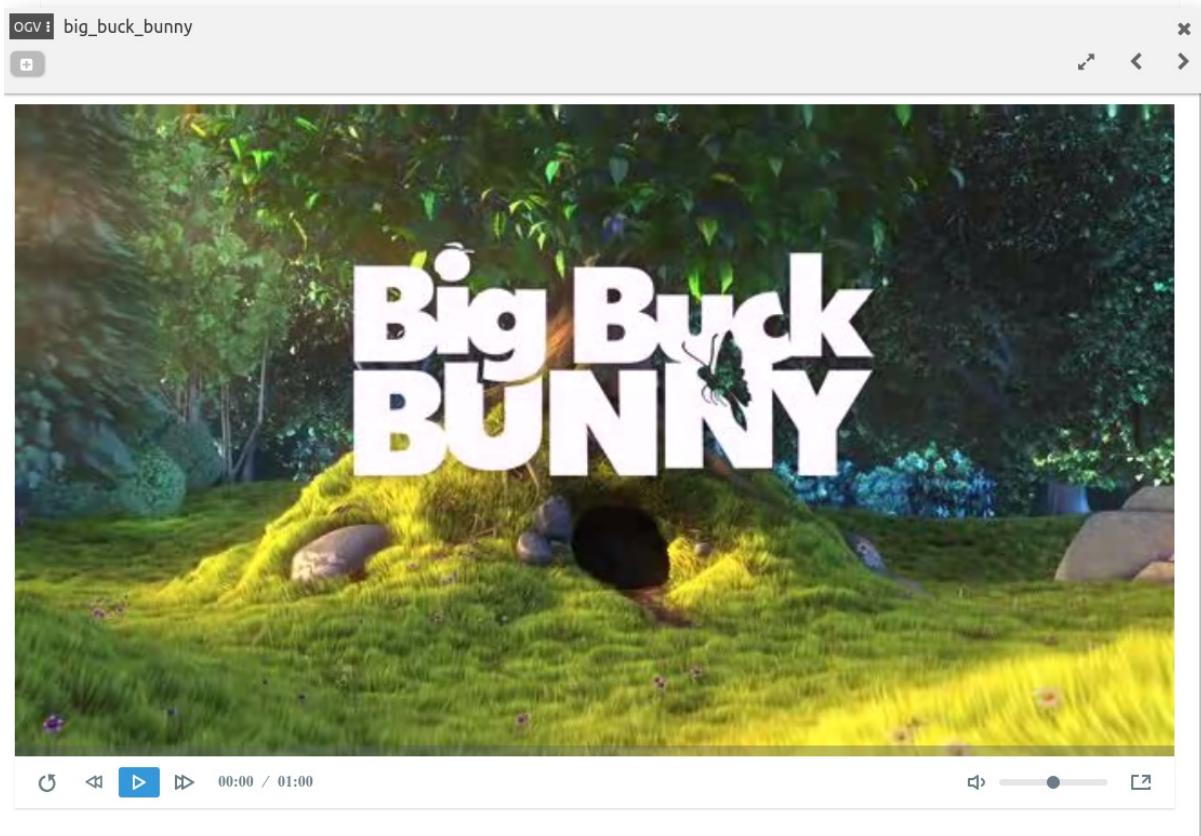
[MIT](#)

# Audio Video Player for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing playing of audio and video files.

## Features

- Playing audio and video files
- Fullscreen mode
- This extension will trigger the opening of the next file in the current folder on finishing playback, allowing you for example to listen many audio files one after another like in a regular music player.



The supported audio and video formats depend on the underlaying browser platform.

## Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great libraries:

- [plyr](#)

## Installation

This extensions is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/viewerAudioVideo](https://github.com/tagspaces/viewerAudioVideo)

## Development

If you want to extend this extensions, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

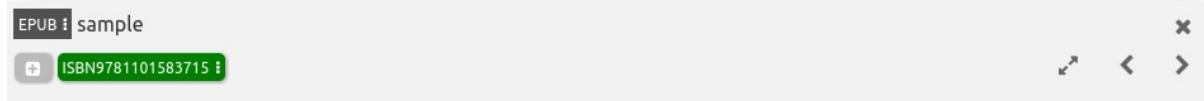
[MIT](#)

# EPUB Viewer for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing you to open ebooks in EPUB format.

## Features

- Previewing ebooks in EPUB format



It's stunning how much news is now driven by such releases—reputable or otherwise. A LexisNexis search of major newspapers for the words “in a press release” brings back so many results that the service actually attempts to warn you against trying, saying, “This search has been interrupted because it will return more than 3,000 results. If you continue with this search it may take some time to return this information.” Same goes for the phrase “announced today” and “told reporters.” In other words, newspapers depended on marketing spam literally too many times to count in the last year.

◀ A Google blog search for “said in a press release” (meaning they quoted directly from a release) brings back 307,000 results for the same period as the LexisNexis search, and more than 4 million for all time. “Announced today” brings up more than 32,000 articles for a single week. If you get specific, an internal search of *TechCrunch* brings up more than 5,000 articles using “announced today” and 7,000 attributed citations to press releases. This pales in comparison to the *Huffington Post*, whose bloggers have written the words “announced today” more than 50,000 times and cited press

releases more than 200,000 times. And, of course, there is also [talkingpointsmemo.com](#), whose name unintentionally reveals what most blogs and newspapers carelessly pass on to their readers: prewritten talking points from the powers that be.

Anyone can now be that power. Anyone can give blogs their talking points. To call it a sellers’ market is an understatement. But it’s the only thing I can think of that comes close to describing a medium in which dominant personalities like tech blogger Robert Scoble can nostalgically repost things on his Google+ account like the “original pitch” for publicity that the iPad start-up Flipboard had sent him.<sup>3</sup> It’s a great time to be a media manipulator when your marks actually love receiving PR pitches.

### NOT EVEN NEEDING TO BE THE SOURCE

Bloggers are under incredible pressure to produce, leaving little time for research or verification, let alone for speaking to sources. In

## Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great libraries:

- [viewerEPUB](#)

## Installation

This extension is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/viewerEPUB](https://github.com/tagspaces/viewerEPUB)

## Development

If you want to extend this extensions, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

[MIT](#)

# HTML Viewer for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing opening of HTML files.

## Features

Here is a list of the key features offered by this extension.

- Offers different themes for displaying of the documents
- Zoom in and zoom out capabilities
- Printing the document
- Search for text in the current document
- Reader mode

HTML : sample-reader-mode

**##1 Introduction**

Dealing with Callback proliferation in Javascript while maintaining code quality ( and mental sanity ) is usually one of the most difficult aspects that a Javascript platform developer must face. In this article we will explore different types of solutions that will help you emerge victorious from your fight with "Callback Hell".

**##2 Overview of Async Javascript Libraries**

If you are anything like me you want a quick answer to this question. So here is a beautiful matrix:

Library	Overall Strategy	Parallelism	Eliminates Callbacks	Browser Support
<b>Async</b>	Traditional Library	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Step</b>	Traditional Library	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Node Fibers</b>	Kernel hack to implement threads on Node.js	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Syncify</b>	Language hack to halt and resume execution arbitrarily	Yes	Yes	Yes

## Meta-Data

The TagSpaces [Firefox](#) and [Chrome](#) web clippers are saving the date and time of the clipping and also the url from which the webpage is saved. If this information is available in the current HTML file, the menu item `open source URL` will be displayed in extension main menu, allowing you to open the URL in a external browser.

## Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great libraries:

- [markdown-css](#)
- [readability](#)

## Installation

This extension is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/viewerHTML](https://github.com/tagspaces/viewerHTML)

## Development

If you want to extend this extension, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

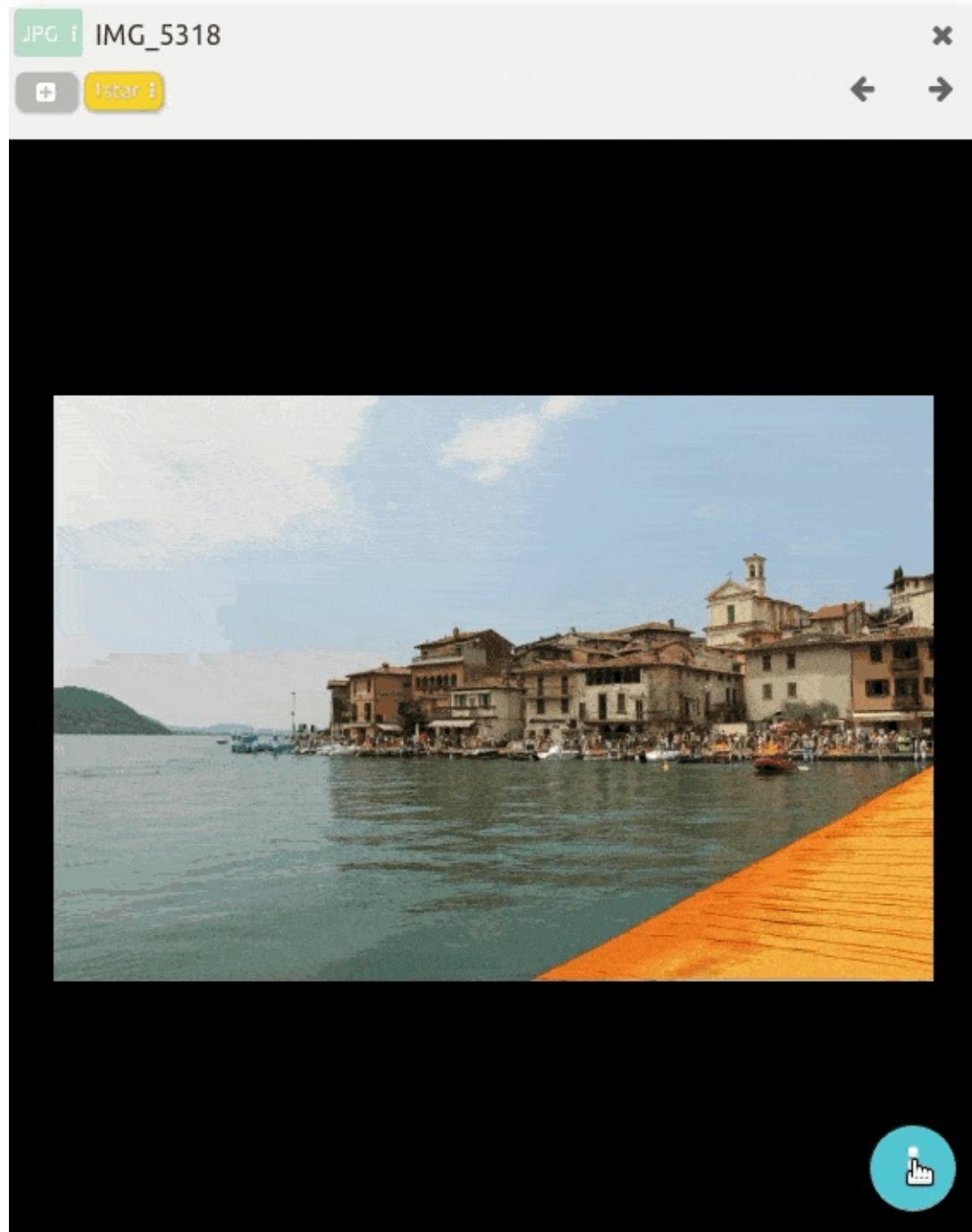
[MIT](#)

# Image Viewer for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing you to open different kinds of image formats

## Features

- Opening of the following image formats: JPG, PNG, GIF, SVG, BMP, WEBP, ICO, PSD, TIFF
- Zooming, flipping and rotating of the current image
- Different background colors of the viewer for better contrast
- For JPG files it features an integrated Exif and IPTC reader with auto rotation of photos according to the Exif information
- Support image printing
- Grayscale filter



## Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great libraries:

- [viewer.js](#)
- [exif.js](#)

## Installation

This extensions is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/viewerImage](https://github.com/tagspaces/viewerImage)

## Development

If you want to extend this extensions, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

[MIT](#)

## URL Viewer for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing you to open url files created from web-browsers or bookmark managers

### Features

- Enables TagSpaces to be used as bookmark management application
- Opening the links from Ubuntu's `.desktop` files, created for example by dragging URLs from the Chrome browser
- Opening the links from Window's `.url` files, created for example by Favorite Manager of Internet Explorer
- Opening the links from Ubuntu's `.website` files
- With this extensions it possible to use TagSpaces as a bookmark manager with support of tagging.



### Installation

This extensions is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

### Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/viewerURL](https://github.com/tagspaces/viewerURL)

## Development

If you want to extend this extensions, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

[MIT](#)

# Markdown Viewer for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing opening of markdown files

## Features

- Offers different themes for displaying of the documents
- Zoom in and zoom out capabilities
- Finding text in the current document
- Document printing

The screenshot shows a window titled "MD : README". The top bar includes tabs for "README", "20151215-183949", and "birdview". The main area contains several code snippets:

- Install bower package manager**:  
\$ npm install -g bower
- Get the TagSpaces source code by cloning its repository:**  
\$ git clone https://github.com/tagspaces/tagspaces.git
- Go to the data folder and install the TagSpaces extensions with bower:**  
\$ cd tagspaces && cd data  
\$ bower install

**Run the native Windows, Linux or Mac OS X application with NW.js**

- Download [nw.js](#) prebuilt binaries for your system environment.
  - For Windows: copy `nw.exe`, `nw.pak`, `icudt.dll`, `ffmpegsumo.dll` to `tagspaces\data\node-webkit`
  - For Linux: copy `nw`, `nw.pak`, `icudt1.dat`, `libffmpegsumo.so` to `tagspaces\data\node-webkit`. Experience issue related to libudev.so.0 read the following [article](#).
  - For Mac OS X: copy `node-webkit.app` to `tagspaces\data\node-webkit` directory.
- Run the `nw` executable file.

**Run the native Windows, Linux or Mac OS X application with Electron**

- Install the `electron-prebuilt` package with this command: `npm install -g electron-prebuilt`
- Goto the folder: `cd tagspaces\data\`
- Execute one of the following commands `electron .` or `npm start`

**Run the Chrome/Chromium extension**

- Go to the chrome `Settings` and then to `Extension`

**Change Theme**

**Zoom Out**

**Zoom In**

**Zoom Reset**

**Print**

**About**

## Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great project(s):

- [marked](#)
- [markdown-css](#)

## Installation

This extension is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/viewerMD](https://github.com/tagspaces/viewerMD)

## Development

If you want to extend this extension, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

[MIT](#)

## MHTML Viewer for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing you to open MHTML and EML files.

### Features

- Viewing of MHTML/MHT files - MHTML is [file format](#) for saving web pages with all the images and styling information in one single file. Saving in MHTML format is natively supported by [Chrome™](#), [Internet Explorer™](#) and [Firefox™](#) (with the help of the [MAFF addon](#)) browsers.
- Viewing of EML files - EML is file format for saving emails. It is the default export email format of the Thunderbird email client. The *show original* email functionality in [Gmail™](#) also exports the email in this format.
- Readability mode - for easy reading of the text content, with support for *serif* and *sans serif* font, different font size and background colors.
- Showing the creation date of the file
- Opening the source url of a MHTML file
- Finding text in the current file
- File printing

MHTML : sample

Preview of the document saved on Sun, 3 May 2014 23:32:59 +0200

## jrsoftware.org // jordan russell's software

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- Products
- ▶ Inno Setup

  - ▶ About
  - ▶ Downloads
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  - ▶ Documentation
  - ▶ FAQ
  - ▶ Knowledge Base
  - ▶ Third-Party Files
  - ▶ Translations
  - ▶ Links

### Inno Setup Frequently Asked Questions

The Inno Setup Frequently Asked Questions contains supplemental documentation or the Knowledge Base.

### Functionality

- Translating Inno Setup's Text
- Does it support MBCS (multi-byte character sets)?
- Will it support Windows Installer in the future?
- How do I change the icon of Setup.exe?
- Can Inno Setup do a conditional installation - for example, p exists? →
- Is it possible to do a silent install without using the /SILENT parameters?
- Can Setup use the value of a registry entry as the default dir

### Problems

- Compiler says "Mismatched or misplaced quotes on parameter
- My application can't find any of its files when it is starte works fine when I double-click the application's EXE file. I pla

## Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great project(s):

- mailparser
- readability

## Installation

This extensions is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/viewerMHTML](https://github.com/tagspaces/viewerMHTML)

## Development

If you want to extend this extensions, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

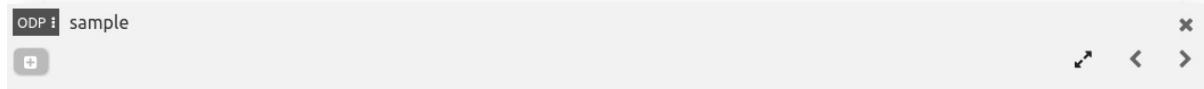
[MIT](#)

## ODF Viewer for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing opening of [Open Document Format](#) (ODF) based documents like ODT, ODP or ODS.

### Features

- Viewing text documents (ODT)
- Viewing presentation documents (ODP)
- Viewing spreadsheet documents (ODS)



## Open Document Format

Format for Office Documents  
Open Standard  
All-in-one (zip)  
Still improving



### Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great libraries:

- [webodf.js](#)

### Installation

This extension is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

### Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/editorODF](https://github.com/tagspaces/editorODF)

## Development

If you want to extend this extensions, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

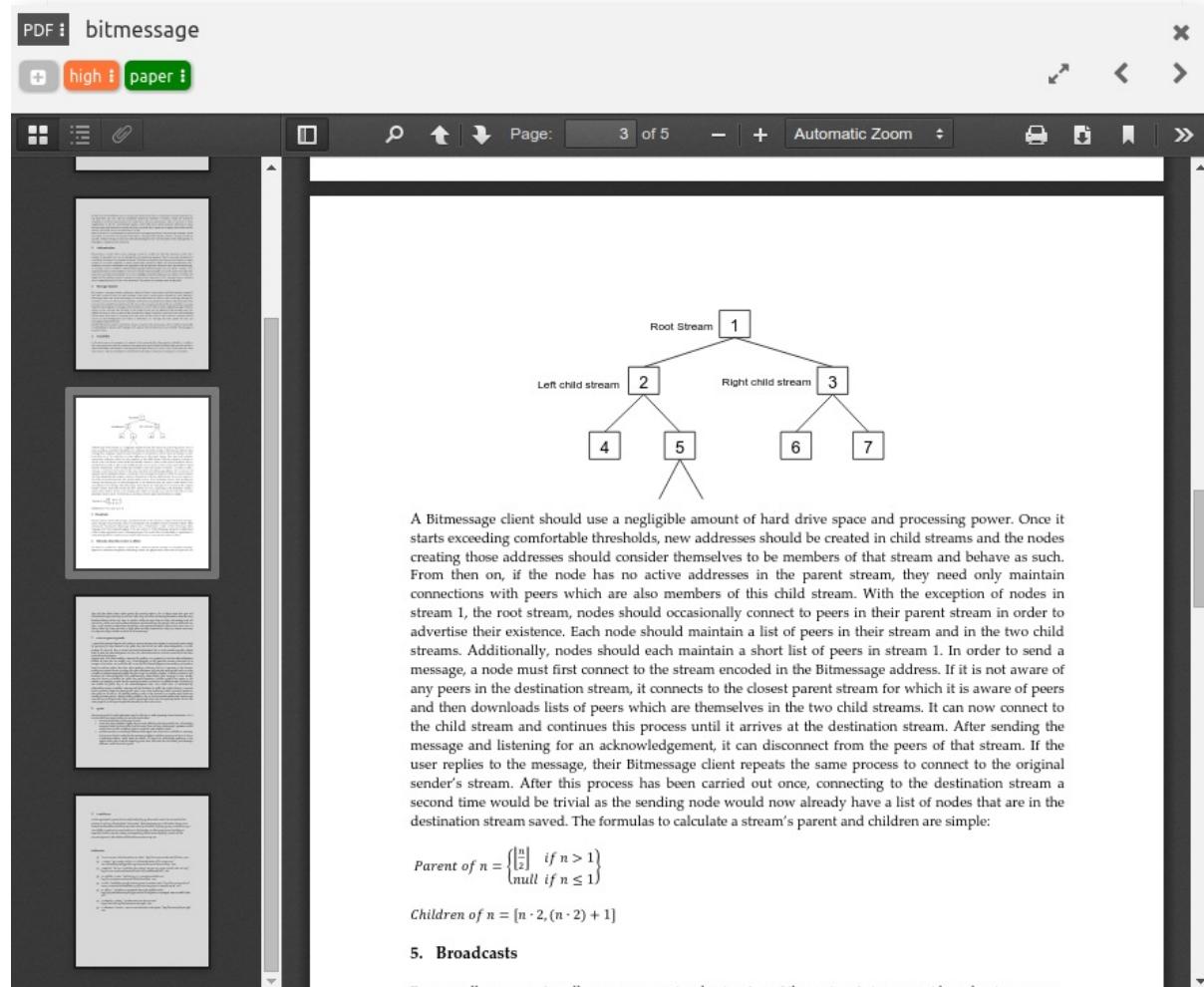
[AGPL](#)

# PDF Viewer for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing opening, searching and navigating thought PDF files.

## Features

- Opening PDF documents
- Rotating and zooming of pages
- Finding text in PDF documents
- Printing PDF documents



A Bitmessage client should use a negligible amount of hard drive space and processing power. Once it starts exceeding comfortable thresholds, new addresses should be created in child streams and the nodes creating those addresses should consider themselves to be members of that stream and behave as such. From then on, if the node has no active addresses in the parent stream, they need only maintain connections with peers which are also members of this child stream. With the exception of nodes in stream 1, the root stream, nodes should occasionally connect to peers in their parent stream in order to advertise their existence. Each node should maintain a list of peers in their stream and in the two child streams. Additionally, nodes should each maintain a short list of peers in stream 1. In order to send a message, a node must first connect to the stream encoded in the Bitmessage address. If it is not aware of any peers in the destination stream, it connects to the closest parent stream for which it is aware of peers and then downloads lists of peers which are themselves in the two child streams. It can now connect to the child stream and continues this process until it arrives at the destination stream. After sending the message and listening for an acknowledgement, it can disconnect from the peers of that stream. If the user replies to the message, their Bitmessage client repeats the same process to connect to the original sender's stream. After this process has been carried out once, connecting to the destination stream a second time would be trivial as the sending node would now already have a list of nodes that are in the destination stream saved. The formulas to calculate a stream's parent and children are simple:

$$\text{Parent of } n = \begin{cases} \left\lceil \frac{n}{2} \right\rceil & \text{if } n > 1 \\ \text{null} & \text{if } n \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Children of } n = [n \cdot 2, (n \cdot 2) + 1]$$

### 5. Broadcasts

## Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great project(s):

- [pdf.js](#)

## Installation

This extensions is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

This extensions is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/viewerPDF](https://github.com/tagspaces/viewerPDF)

## Development

If you want to extend this extensions, please follow our general extension development guide

## License

[MIT](#)

# RTF Viewer for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing opening of RTF files.

## Features

Here is a list of the key features offered by this extension.

## Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great libraries:

- [rtf.js](#)

## Installation

This extension is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/viewerRTF](https://github.com/tagspaces/viewerRTF)

## Development

If you want to extend this extension, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

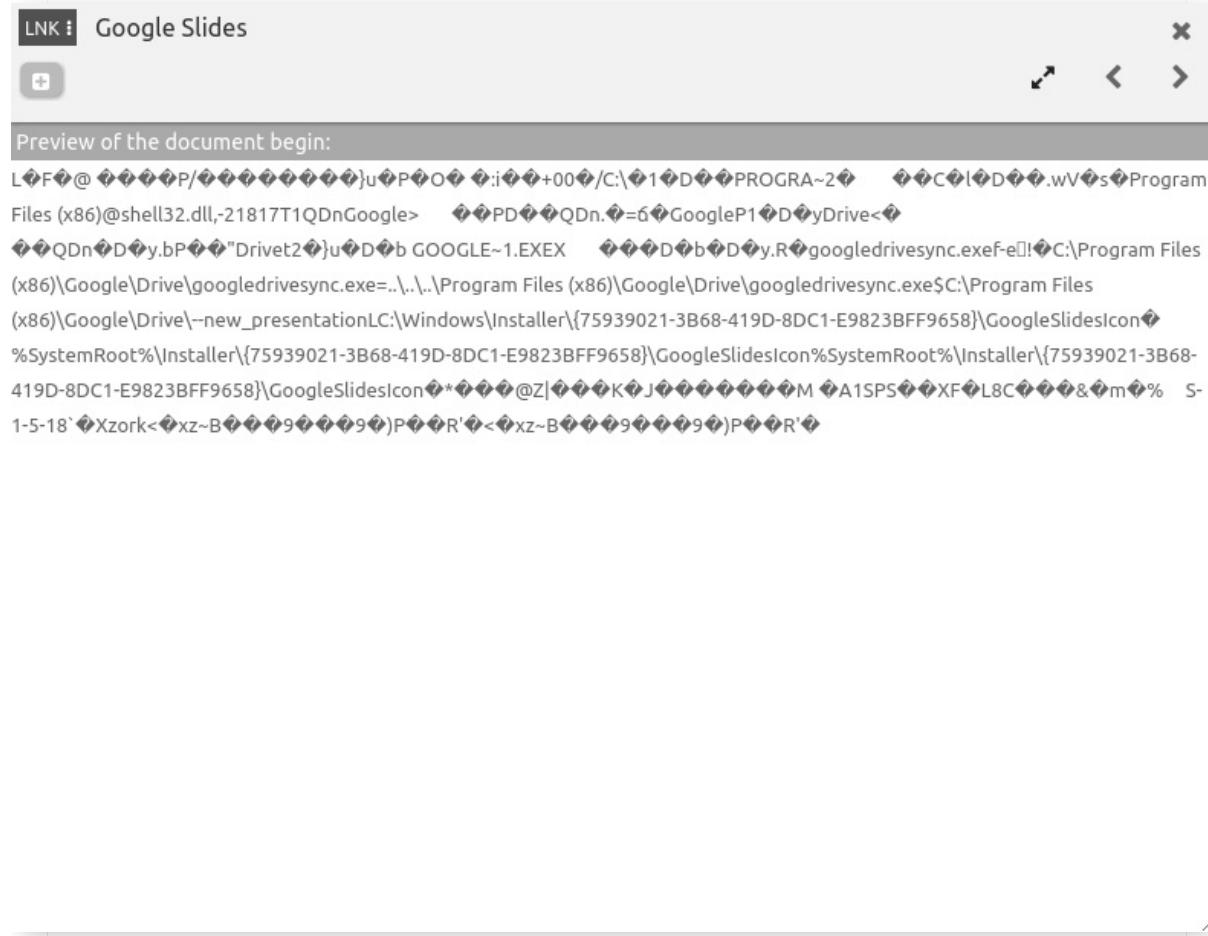
[MIT](#)

# Text Viewer for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing you to open plain text files

## Features

- Displaying the content of files as plain text



## Used libraries

This extension has no external dependencies

## Installation

This extension is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/viewerText](https://github.com/tagspaces/viewerText)

## Development

If you want to extend this extensions, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

[MIT](#)

# General Viewer for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing to open files in the embedded browser.

## Features

- opens various file format supported in the underlborwser

## Used libraries

no dependencies

## Installation

This extensions is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/viewerBrowser](https://github.com/tagspaces/viewerBrowser)

## Development

If you want to extend this extensions, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

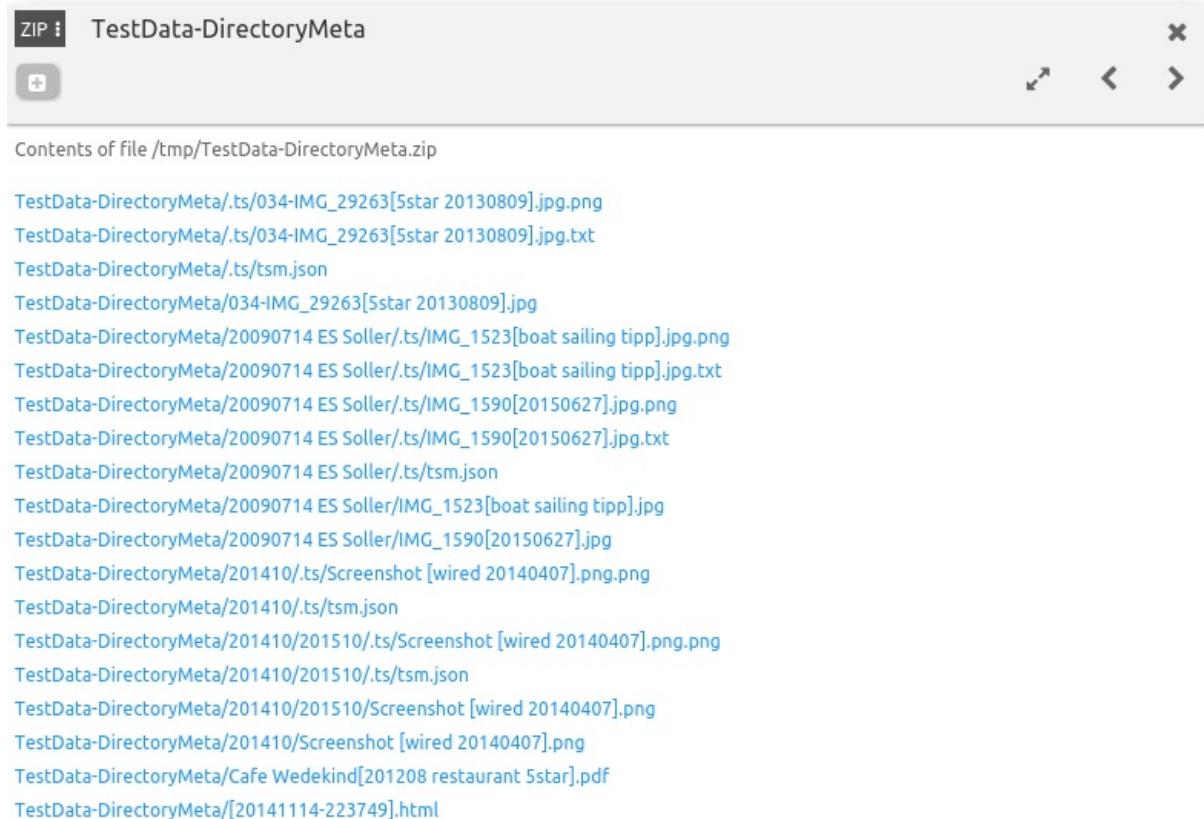
[MIT](#)

# ZIP Preview for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing you to preview the content of ZIP files.

## Features

- Listing the content of ZIP files
- Previewing the content of the files in the ZIP container



## Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great project(s):

- [jszip](#)

## Installation

This extension is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/viewerZIP](https://github.com/tagspaces/viewerZIP)

## Development

If you want to extend this extensions, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

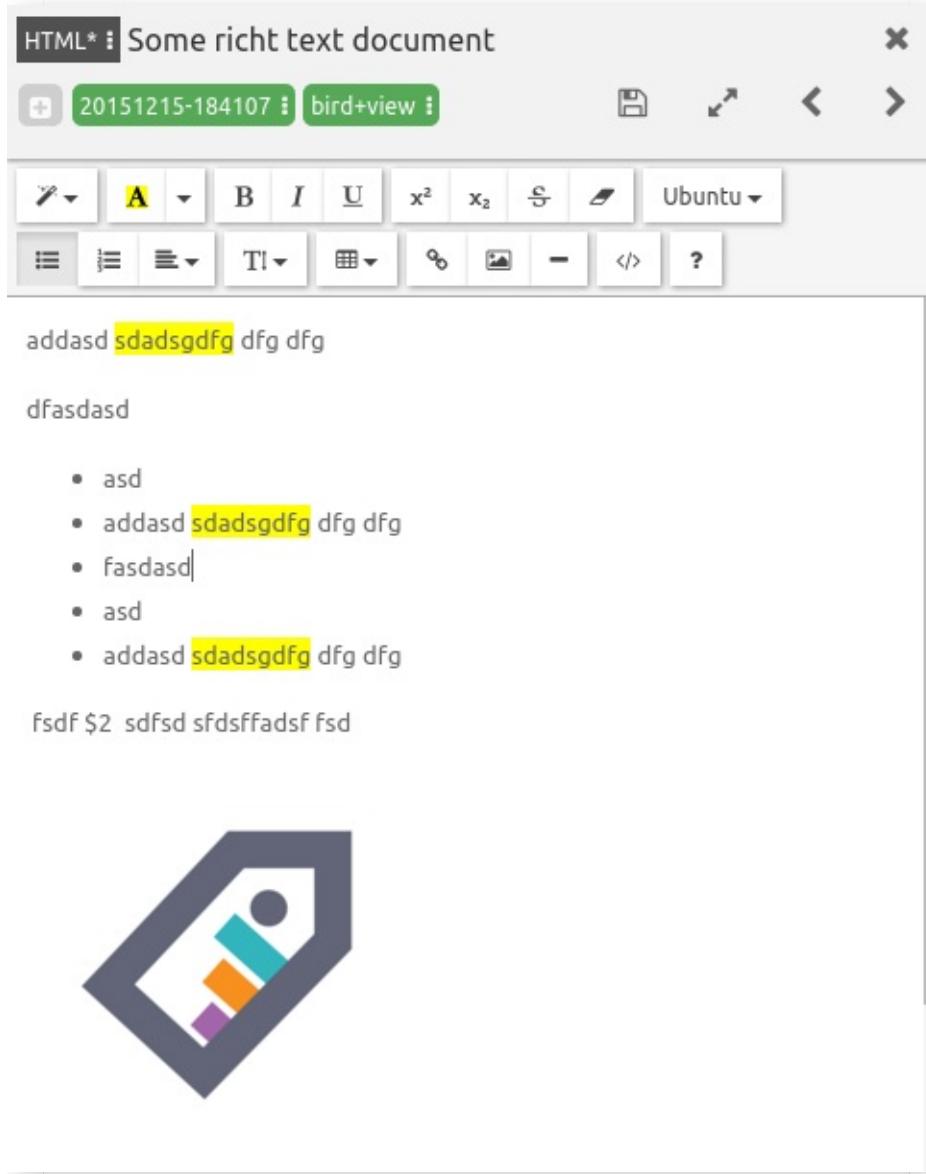
[MIT](#)

# HTML Editor for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing editing of HTML documents.

## Features

- The standard feature set of the [summernote](#) javascript library
- Content cleaning and sanitizing
- Directly pasting images from the clipboard
- Saving all the images as dataurl in the one HTML file.



## Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great libraries:

- [summernote](#) - a JavaScript library for HTML editing

## Installation

This extension is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/editorHTML](https://github.com/tagspaces/editorHTML)

## Development

If you want to extend this extension, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

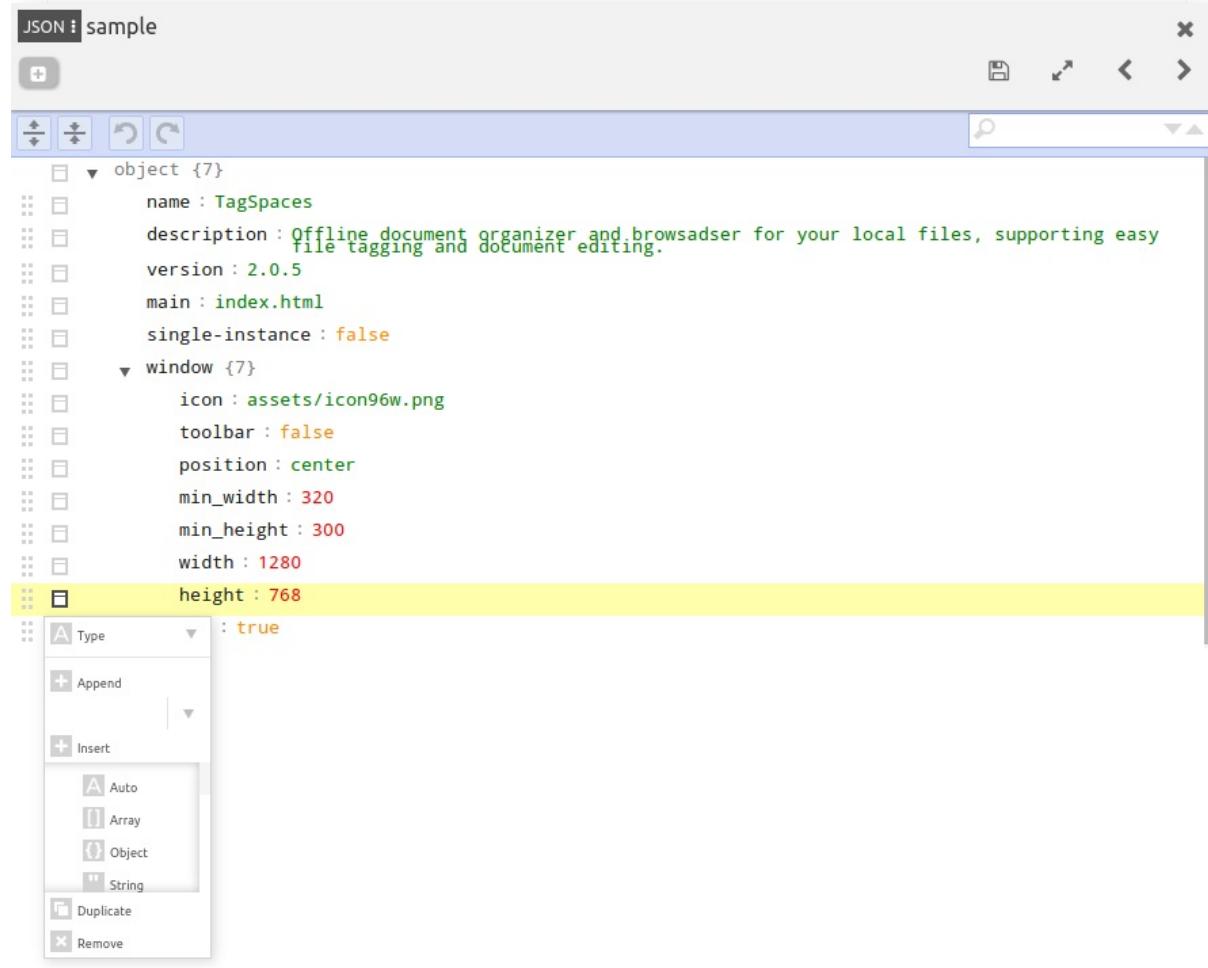
[MIT](#)

# JSON Editor for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing viewing and editing of JSON documents.

## Features

- Open and edit JSON documents graphically



## Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great libraries:

- [jsoneditor](#)

## Installation

This extension is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/editorJSON](https://github.com/tagspaces/editorJSON)

## Development

If you want to extend this extensions, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

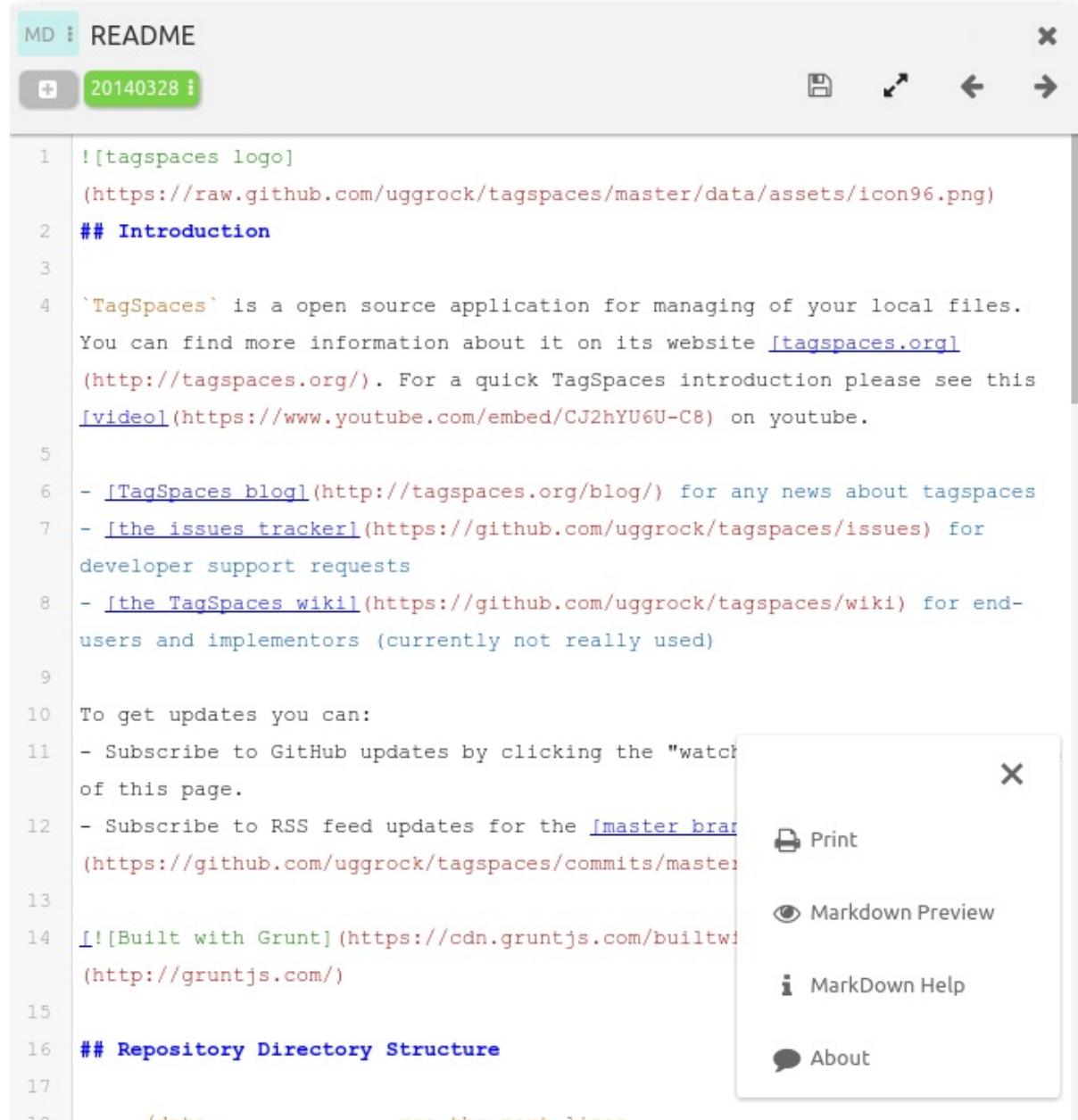
[MIT](#)

# Text Editor for TagSpaces

A TagSpaces extension allowing editing of text based documents.

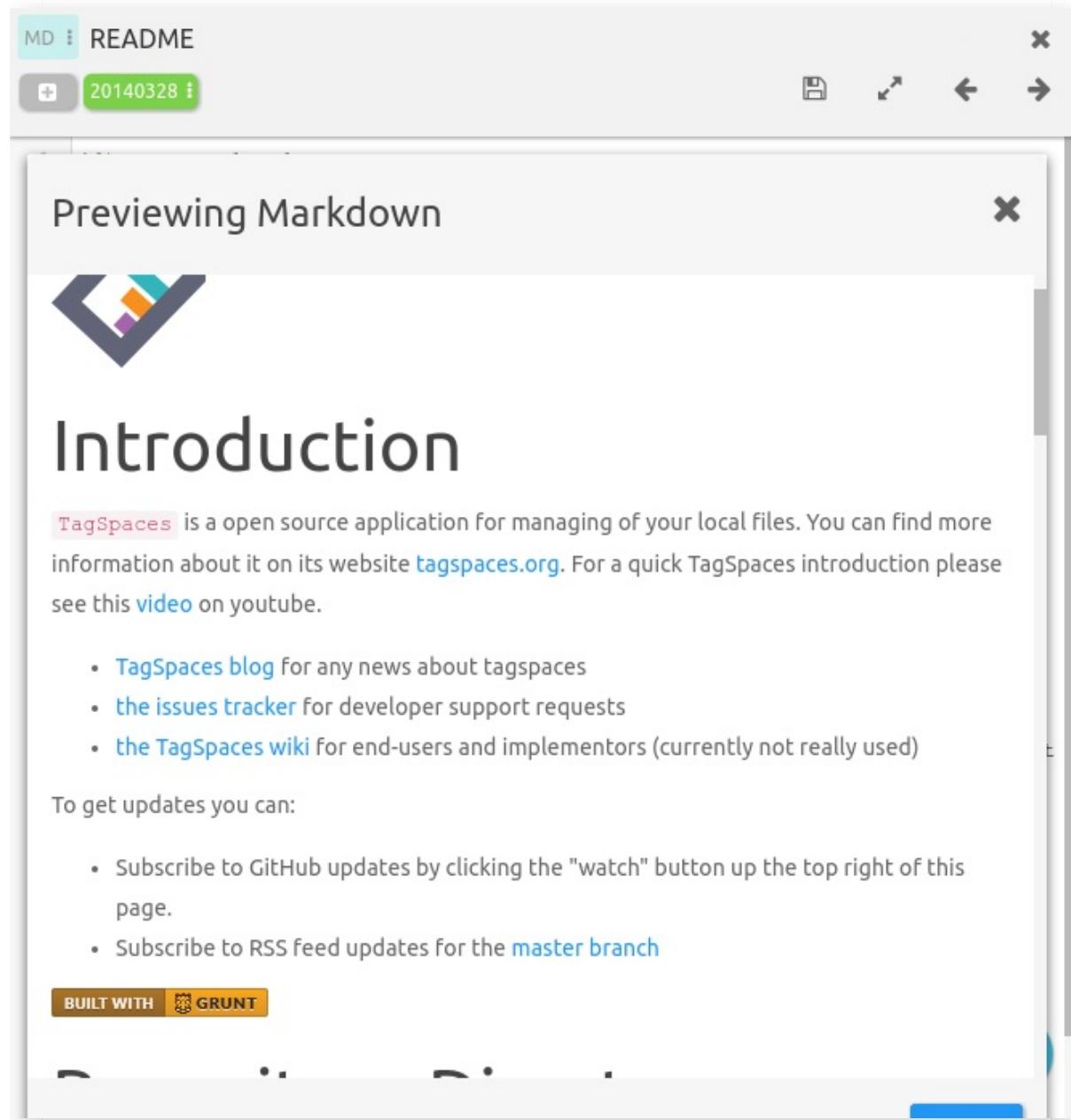
# Features

- Opening and editing of text documents
  - Syntax highlighting for the following file types: h, c, clj, coffee, coldfusion, cpp, cs, css, groovy, haxe, htm, html, java, js, jsm, json, latex, less, ly, ily, lua, markdown, md, mdown", "mdwn, mkd, ml, mli, pl, php, powershell, py, rb, scad, scala, scss, sh, sql, svg, textile, txt, xml



## Markdown preview

This text editor has an extended support for editing markdown files. It offers a preview of the currently edited markdown document and a short markdown syntax documentation. The markdown preview can be started from the menu item `Markdown Preview` of extensions main menu.



## Used libraries

This extension thankfully relays on the following great libraries:

- [codemirror](#)

## Installation

This extension is packaged with any new version of TagSpaces

## Source code

The source code of this extension is freely available on [github.com/tagspaces/editorText](https://github.com/tagspaces/editorText)

## Development

If you want to extend this extensions, please follow our general [extension development guide](#)

## License

[MIT](#)