ROADWAY DESIGN APPS (RWD APPS)

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Command Line Apps

There are commands located in the Apps directory that can be typed at a command prompt that are shortcuts for quickly changing directories. In order to uses the batch files from you must add the app directory to the systems directory path.

1. Click on the Windows Start Icon and open the CONTROL PANEL.
   2. In the Control Panel, click the SYSTEM and ADVANCED SYSTEM SETTINGS options.
   3. Click the ADVANCED option tab.
   4. Locate the ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES
   3. Click on ADVANCED SYSTEM SETTINGS.
   4. Locate and press the ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES button and press it.
   5. If you have Administrator rights, select the PATH variable in the SYSTEMS VARIABLES group box.
   6. Click on the EDIT button, and add to end of the value already listed the path of the rwd apps directory. Do not delete the directories already listed. The path should be similar to this (…\rwddata\apps). Note: Each variable setting must be separated with a semi-colon.
   7. If you do not have Admin rights you can still add the path in the USER VARIABLE group section in the top section of the dialog. The different in that it is only available to you and not others who log in to your computer.
   9. Click the OK button to save the values.

Change Directory Shortcuts

The following are the available apps for changing directory paths at a command line. The shortcut is typed at the command prompt to quickly change you to that directory.

---

b

Type in: **b**

Function: Backup one directory from current directory.

Filename: *b.bat*

Substitution for Command: *cd ..*

---

h

Type in: **h**

Function: Change directory to your personal HOME directory.

Filename: *h.bat*

Substitution for Command: *cd %HOMEPATH%*

%HOMEPATH% is a built-in system environment settings that is set when you log into the system. It will be the directory that was assigned on the Domain or Local Workstation. You may not be able to control user home accounts on your domain, but you still may be able to control the path. Use the following instruction if you wish to control the path…

Go to CONTROL>PANEL>ENVIRONMENT and set the USER VARIABLE as follows:

HOMEPATH= <to the directory you want to be your home directory>
This should send you to the set home directory when typing "h" at a prompt.

---

sys32

Type in: **sys32**

Function: Change to the WINDOWS NT SYSTEMROOT SYSTEM 32 directory. Currently this directory is c:\windows\system32 on most machines.

Filename: *sys32.bat*

Substitution for Commands:

c:

cd c:\%systemroot%\system32

---

sysroot

Type in: **sysroot**

Function: Change to the WINDOWS SYSTEM ROOT directory. Currently this directory is c:\windows on most machines.

Filename: *sysroot.bat*

Substitution for Commands:

c:

cd c:\%systemroot%

Directory List Shortcuts

---

ba

Type in: **ba**

Function: List all files that have a .ba extension. (Microstation Complied Macro Basic Files)

Filename: *ba.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d /p *.ba
Note: /d list files in sorted column format. /p pauses after one screen of output

---

bak

Type in: **bak**

Function: List all files that have a .bak extension. (Backup Files)

Filename: *bak.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.bak
Note: /d list files in sorted column format.

---

bat

Type in: **bat**

Function: List all files that have a .bat extension. (Batch Files)

Filename: *bat.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.bat
Note: /d list files in sorted column format.

---

bas

Type in: **bas**

Function: List all files that have a .bas extension. (Microstation Un-complied Macro Basic Files)

Filename: *bas.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d /p *.bas
Note: /d list files in sorted column format. /p pauses after one screen of output

---

cel

Type in: **cel**

Function: List all files that have a .cel extension. (Microstation Cell Library Files)

Filename: *cel.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.cel
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

---

cor

Type in: **cor**

Function: List all files that have a .cor extension. (Geopak Coordinate ASCII files)

Filename: *cor.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.cor
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

---

doc

Type in: **doc**

Function: List all files that have a .doc extension. (Microsoft Word Files)

Filename: *doc.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.doc
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

---

docx

Type in: **docx**

Function: List all files that have a .docx extension. (Microsoft Word Files)

Filename: *docx.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.docx
Note: /d list files in sorted column format.

---

dgn

Type in: **dgn**

Function: List all files that have a .dgn extension (Microstation Design Files).

Filename: *dgn.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.dgn
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

---

dgnlib

Type in: **dgnlib**

Function: List all files that have a .dgnlib extension (Microstation Design File Libraries).

Filename: *dgnlib.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.dgnlib
Note: /d list files in sorted column format.

---

exe

Type in: **exe**

Function: List all files that have a .exe extension. (Executable Files)

Filename: *exe.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.exe
Note: /d list files in sorted column format.

---

gpk

Type in: **gpk**

Function: List all files that have a .gpk extension. (Geopak Cogo Database Files)

Filename: *gpk.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.gpk
Note: /d list files in sorted column format.

---

inp

Type in: **inp**

Function: List all files that have a .inp extension. (Geopak Input Files)

Filename: *inp.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.inp
Note: /d list files in sorted column format.

---

pdf

Type in: **pdf**

Function: List all files that have a .pdf extension. (Adobe Portable Document Files)

Filename: *pdf.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.pdf
Note: /d list files in sorted column format.

---

pltcfg

Type in: **pltcfg**

Function: List all files that have a .pltcfg extension. *(Microstation Plot Driver XML Files)*

Filename: *pltcfg.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.pltcfg
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

---

prj

Type in: **prj**

Function: List all files that have a .prj extension. *(Geopak Project Manager Files)*

Filename: *prj.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.prj
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

---

rsc

Type in: **rsc**

Function: List all files that have a .rsc extension. (Resource Files)

Filename: *rsc.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.rsc
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

---

sid

Type in: **sid**

Function: List all files that have a .sid extension. (Mr. Sid Raster Files)

Filename: sid.*bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.sid
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

---

tif

Type in: **tif**

Function: List all files that have a .tif extension. (Raster File)

Filename: *tif.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.tif
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

---

txt

Type in: **txt**

Function: List all files that have a .txt extension. (Text Files)

Filename: *txt.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.txt
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

---

ucm

Type in: **ucm**

Function: List all files that have a .ucm extension. (User Command Files)

Filename: *ucm.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.ucm
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

---

x

Type in: **x**

Function: List all files that have a .x extension. (Geopak 3PC Files)

Filename: *x.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.x
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

---

xls

Type in: **xls**

Function: List all files that have a .xls extension. (Excel Files)

Filename: *xls.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.xls
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

---

xlsm

Type in: **xlsm**

Function: List all files that have a .xlsm extension. (Excel Files w/macros)

Filename: *xlsm.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.xlsm
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

---

xlsx

Type in: **xlsx**

Function: List all files that have a .xlsx extension. (Excel Files)

Filename: *xlsx.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.xlsx
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

---

zip

Type in: **zip**

Function: List all files that have a .zip extension.

Filename: *zip.bat*

Substitution for Command: dir /d *.zip
Note: /d list files in sorted column format

UNIX Emulation Commands

These commands were put together as a means for doing UNIX-Like commands. For many years MDOT used UNIX workstations and some users were accustomed to using these command line tools. These emulation commands come from various sources and are similar but not always identical to the same commands that we once used on our workstations.

Some of these commands are being used inside of batch files and other programs inside the RWD APPS folder. So they should not be deleted.

---

lo

Type in: **lo**

Function: Simular to typing in the DOS command EXIT. Purpose is to close the Command Window.

Filename: *lo.bat*

Substitution for Command: exit

Under UNIX the more common command to exit the window was "lo" and not "exit". "lo" was short for logoff.

---

cat

Concatenate and/or display files

Synopsis

cat [-behnstuv] [name ...]

Description

cat reads a file and writes it to the standard output. If more than one file is given, the files are concatenated and written in sequence to the standard output. If a file name is not given, or a dash (-) is given as a file name, cat reads from the standard input.

Options

The options may be specified separately.

-b Omits line numbers from blank lines when used with the n option.

-e When given with -v, displays a dollar sign ($) at the end of each line.

-h Display a longer help message.

-n Displays the output lines numbered sequentially from 1.

-s Squeezes multiple blank lines into one line.

-t When specified with -v, displays tab characters as ^I.

-v Displays non-printing characters. For example, the delete character (octal 0177) prints as ^? and non-ASCII characters (with the high bit set) are printed as M- followed by the character of the low 7 bits.

Examples

C:> cat news

cat writes the file named news to the standard output.

C:> cat cup1 cup2 > cup3

cat concatenates the first two files and places the result in the third.

Special Considerations

When more than one file name is given on the command line, cat prints the contents of the files without indicating where one file ends and another file begins.

Command formats such as:

cat file1 file2 > file1 and cat file1 file2 > file2

will destroy the input files before reading them.

---

cp

Copy Files

Filename: *cp.exe*

Synopsis

cp [-hipnv] file1 file2

cp [-hiprnv] file ... directory

In the first form file1 is copied to file2.

In the second form one or more files are copied into the specified directory, retaining their original names.

Description

cp copies files. cp copies one file to another file, or one or more files to another directory. The files being copied are not destroyed.

When file1 is copied to file2 and file2 already exists, file2's contents are erased and file1 is then copied into file2. file2's visibility modes (System or Hidden bits) are preserved.

When file1 is copied to file2 and file2 does not exist, file2 is created with the default visibility modes (not System and not Hidden). file1 is then copied to file2. file2 is then set with file1's access modes.

Options

-h Display a short help message.

-i Prompt the user with the name of the file whenever the copy will cause an existing file to be overwritten. Giving a y in response causes cp to continue. Any other response prevents overwriting the file.

-p Preserve date stamps and access modes.

-r When any source files are directories, cp copies each subtree rooted at that name; the destination must be a directory.

-n Copy newer files only. Prevents existing files from being overwritten by older or equal files. Note that only the timestamp is checked, and not the file size or contents.

-v Announce the names of the source and destination files as they are copied.

---

mv

Move or rename files.

Filename: mv.exe

Synopsis

mv [-fhi] *file1 file2*

mv [-fhi] *file ... directory*

In the first form, if file2 already exists, it is removed before file1 is moved. If file2 has a mode which prohibits writing (mv announces this fact and waits for standard input. If a y is entered then mv continues, otherwise mv exits.

In the second form, one or more files are moved to a specified directory. They keep their original file names.

Description

mv moves (renames) files. This is done either by changing the name of the entry, or by copying and deleting.

Options

-f Overrides any mode restrictions or the -i switch.

-h Display a short help message.

-i Specifies the interactive mode. When a move will supersede an existing file, mv -I prompts with the name of the file, followed by a question mark. If a line beginning with the letter y is entered, the move proceeds; any other reply prevents the move from occurring. The prompt may also be answered by redirecting a file containing the desired answer to the mv command, as in the following example:

```
C:> mv -i file1 file2 < file3
```

Also, if the -i option is used within a batch file, the prompt may be answered by echoing a response into mv, as in the following example:

```
C:> echo y | mv -i file1 file2
```

---

rm

Remove files or directories.

Filename: *rm.exe*

Synopsis

rm [-fhiklv] *file ...*

rm -r [-fhiklv] *directory* ... [*file*]

Description

rm removes one or more files from a directory.

If a file is marked read-only and the standard input is a terminal, the message "file: read-only ? " is printed. This is a prompt for confirmation. If the answer begins with y (for yes), the file is deleted, otherwise the file remains.

Note that if the standard input is not a terminal, the command will operate as if all answers are "yes".

Options

-f Remove all files (whether read-only or not) in a directory without prompting the user. Incompatible with -k.

-h Display a short help message.

-i Interactively confirm the removal of each file. Overrides the -f option and remains in effect even if the standard input is not a terminal.

-k Keep all read-only files without prompting the user. Incompatible with -f.

-l Do not delete directories when performing a recursive delete (-r).

-r Recursively remove any directories and subdirectories in the argument list. The directory will be emptied of files and removed. Note that the user is normally prompted for removal of any read-only files which the directory contains. The read-only files are removed without prompting if the -f option is used, or if the standard input is not a terminal and the -i option is not used. If the removal of a non-empty or read-only directory was attempted, the command will always fail (even if the -f option is used), resulting in an error message.

-v Verbose. Display the name of each file and directory as it is removed.

Diagnostics

All messages are generally self-explanatory.

It is forbidden to remove the files "." and ".." in order to avoid the consequences of inadvertently doing something like rm -r .*.

rm returns an exit code of 0 if all the specified files and/or directories are removed successfully. Returns a non-zero exit code if any errors occurred.

---

touch

Update the access and modification times of a file.

Filename: *touch.exe*

Synopsis

touch [-acmh] [mmddhhmm [yy]] *file* ...

Description

touch sets the access and modification times of each argument to the current time, or to a specific time if given. A file is created if it does not already exist.

Options

The date-and-time argument updates the modification time to that specified, rather than the current time. The first mm is the month, dd is the day of the month, hh is the hour, and the second mm is the minute. If yy is specified, it is the last two digits of the year. If omitted, the current year is assumed. Little error checking is performed; you can set very odd dates and times.

-a Update only the access time.

-c Do not create file if it does not exist.

-m Update only the modification time.

-h Display a short help message.

On FAT file systems access time and modification time are treated as the same thing; on HPFS and NTFS filesystems they are different.

Bugs

It is difficult to touch a file whose name consists entirely of digits, as touch will interpret the first such non-flag argument as a time. You must ensure that there is a character in the name which is not a digit, by specifying it as ./name rather than name.

Command Apps for Microstation

Axiomconfig

Function: This application, which is only design to work within Roadway Design division is used to custom configure the Axiom products. It only needs to be ran once and does tasks such as; install the latest axiom license file, simplify the Axiom menu in Microstation, load a pre-configured Office settings ini file, and place the axiom.cfg file in the MST appl folder.

Filename: Axiomconfig.exe

Usage : axiomconfig.exe

CrashProcessKill

Function: This is a batch file that locates any processes related to Microstation and kills it. The program is useful when Microstation hangs or crashes. Since Microstation can load other applications the program attempts to kill those also. Process that are searched for killing are: Ustation.exe, geopak.exe, powergeopak.exe, iplotorg.exe, draft.exe, xs.exe)

Filename: CrashProcessKill.bat

Usage : CrashProccessKill

---

delgpkrsc

Type in: **delgpkrsc**

Function: Deletes ALL Geopak Resourse files (*.rsc) located in the Geopak Resource Folder.

Filename: delgpkrsc.exe

This executable can look in the Geopak resource directory for resource files and delete them. It will delete ALL files that end with the extension .rsc. These resource files commonly get corrupted.

Users can find a shortcut to run this application from the RWD APPS desktop folder. It is also available while using Microstation. It can be found on the DZine menu under "File Utilities".

Geopak will save its resource files by default in the current users profile folder structure, but we have changed this location using a Microstation workspace variable. RWD has now set this location to point to the folder :

[drive]:\rwddata\workspace\prefs\gpkrsc\

Note: The drive letter can vary depending on the installation location determined by the users.

On networked installations, this folder will be set to a local folder instead of in the above workspace folder structure. This folder is created during setup and by default in the following folder:

C:\rwd_prefs\gpkrsc\

---

newdgns

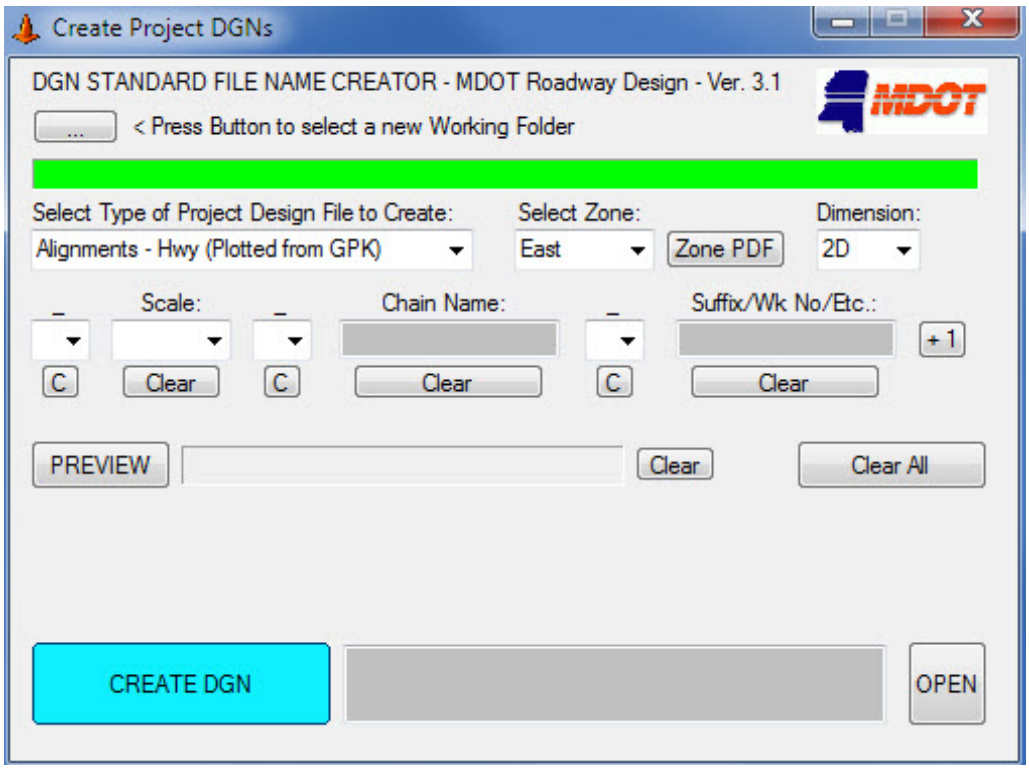
Filename: newdgns.exe

Version: 3.1

Function : This is a program executable for Microstation can be used to help you create design files that conform to the Roadway Design Standard naming convention.

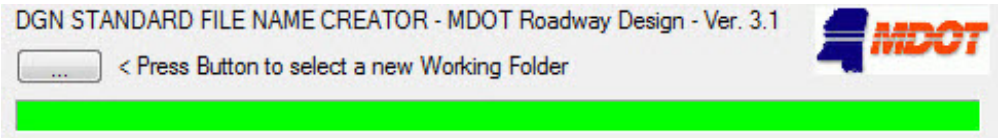
Usage: newdgns

The New DGN dialog appears when the application is started. The dialog lets you select a working directory to creating the dgn files in and then uses the fields to select the type of project design file, the coordinate zone (east or west) , the file dimension, and the fields that let you select the user defined portion of the name. Once they have been selected, you can preview the name and then create the design file.



Below are the basic steps and details instructions for each fields:

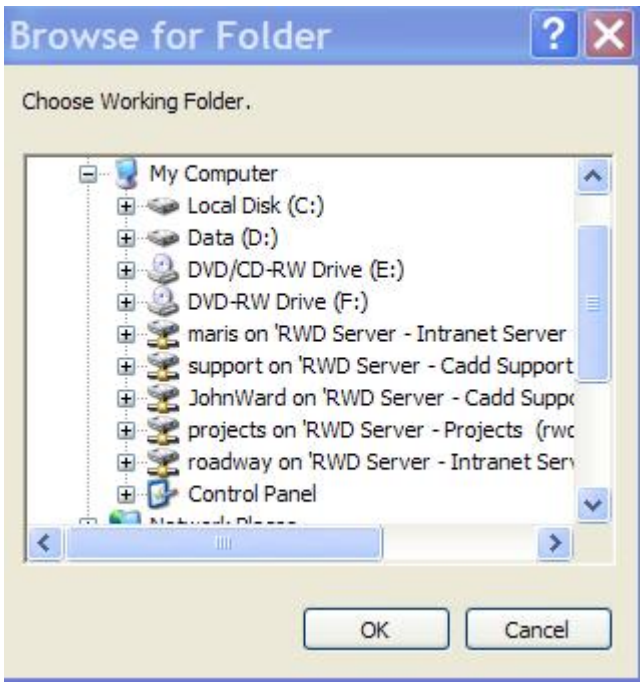
1. You must first select the **Working Directory to Create the DGNs**. This field is required before any other option can be selected. It will display the folder name selected after you use the selection button. ***



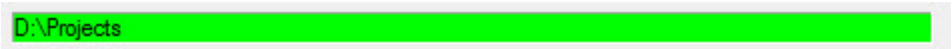
*** If the application is ran with no qualifiers then the user most select the working folder. If the command is ran with a directory name as a qualifier then the directory name will be automatically placed in the above field. If this application is ran from inside of Roadway Design's Microstation interface the current folder the design file resides is used as the directory qualifier. Therefore, the current working directory will always be inserted by default.

Qualifiers are entered on the command line as follows: newdgns c:\public, in the example c:\public is being used as the directory name qualifer. No error checking is done to make sure a valid directory name is entered. If an incorrect folder name is entered then dgn file will not be created.

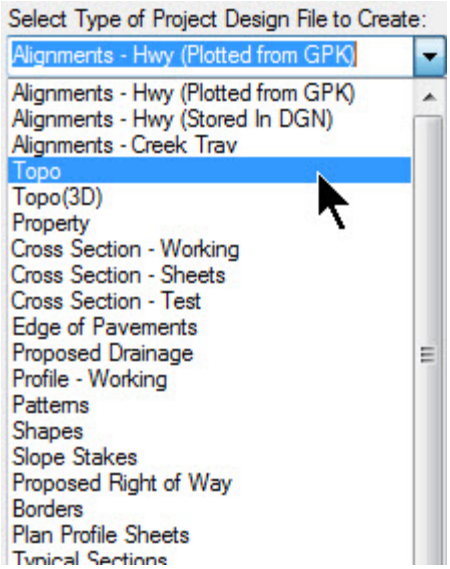
2. The selection button contains three dots **[...]**. This button will open a dialog to allow you to browse to a project folder name.



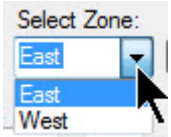
3. When the folder is selected the name will appear in the **Working Directory** Field. (See *** note under item 1.)



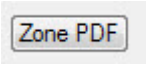
2. Select the Type of Project Design File to Create. This pulldown should contain every type of Roadway Design project design file that would be needed on any project. In this example I will select **Topo.**



3. Select the Survey Zone (East/West Zone) in the pulldown menu. For this example I will select **East**.

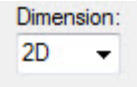


If you do not know the zone. You can use the "**Zone PDF**" button to view a county Map of Mississippi. Locate the county on the map and it will help your determine which coordinate zone the county is located in. (Due the the large size of the map, it will not be displayed here.



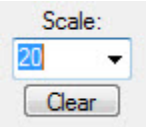
4. Select or enter the required (**Dimension**, **Scale**, **Chain *name***, **Suffix**, and/or **Separator**) for the file being created. These vary depending on the type of file being created. If the field is not applicable to the file type being create the field will be disable (ghosted). The following describes each field in order:

A. ***Dimension***: Allows you to select 2D or 3D as the files dimension. Most files are created in 2D, but the program will allow you to create some files as 3D. If any file must be created in 3D it will be done automatically even when this field is set to 2D. This will insure that you are creating certain file types in the correct format.



B. The next field will let you select an **underscore** (if desired) to separate the standard part of the filename and the next field that may be used. This field is not required, but can make a file name easier to read. If the **blank** is selected, then no underscore or space is inserted. The **C** button below the field will let you quickly clear the field. In this example I will select the underscore.

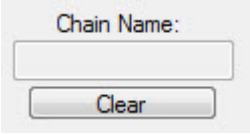
C. The **Scale** Field will allow you to enter or select a scale associated with the drawing being created, if the design file only has a single scale version, then you should leave this blank. If you plan to have several version of this dgn file at different scales then this field will let you select from a list of common scales that will be appended to the standard file name. You can enter your own scale if the one you need is not in the pull-down list. The **Clear** button below this field will let you quickly clear the field. In this example, I will select ***20***, since I plan to have a *20* and *100* scale version of this design file.



D. The next field will let you select another **underscore** (if desired) to separate the previous part of the file name being constructed and the upcoming field. This field is really only needed if a chain name is supplied. This field is not required, but can make a file name easier to read. If the **blank** is selected, then no underscore or space is inserted. The **C** button below the field will let you quickly clear the field. In this

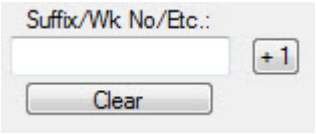
example, I will leave it blank because I do not plan on entering a *Chain* name.

E. This next field will let you to append a **Chain Name** to the standard file name being constructed. If the file name does require a chain name it will be indicated in the Preview area of the dialog (this will be shown below). The field is initially blank and you may enter an appropriate chain name for this file. If the file type you have selected does not require a chain name, this field would be disabled when you press the Preview button. If you did happen to enter a name in the field and it is not allowed the field will be cleared when the Preview button is pressed. The **Clear** button below the field will let you quickly clear the field. .In this example, I will leave it blank.

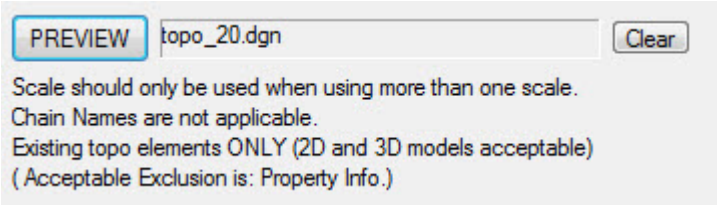


F. The next field will let you select another **underscore** (if desired) to separate the previous part of the file name being constructed and the upcoming field. The field is not required unless you have entered a scale, chain, or suffix, but can make the final file name easier to read. If the **blank** is selected, then no underscore or space is inserted. The **C** button below the field will let you quickly clear the field. I will leave it blank because I do not plan on entering anything in the next field.

G. The **suffix...** field allows you to append other data to the filename. This field is initially blank and you may enter any suffix you like. Most dgn files do not require a suffix, but some files specifically need them, such as plan/profile sheet dgn's. The sheet numbered portion of the file name is considered the suffix. You can enter a number; such as **3** and it will append to a previous part of a filename. If the field contains a number (no alpha character) you can automatically increase the number by one by pressing the **+1** button next to the field. The **Clear** button below the field will let you quickly clear the field. In my example, I will leave this field blank.



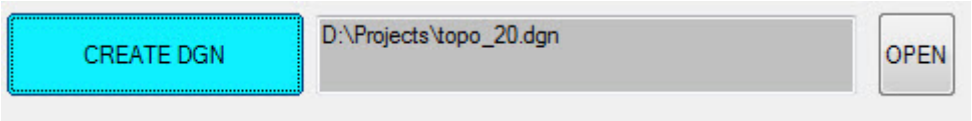
5. The next section describes the **PREVIEW** portion of the dialog. You can use the preview button any time during the steps **A through G** above to get a preview of what the file name will look like before actually creating the file. Different message will appear below the Preview button when it is pressed, the message depends on the file type being created. The message will contain some simple instructions that should be followed for the particular file name you are constructing. The Preview button also disables some of the fields that not appropriate to the file type being created and will not use any data that may already be in those fields.



In this example, you see that the preview of the file name I generated is "**topo_20.dgn**". The area underneath the **Preview** button tells me that I should only use scales if I will have more that one scale. I plan on creating a 100 scale next, so the scale 20 portion (Item C above) in my file name is a valid entry. It also tells me that chain names are not applicable. I left those fields blank, but even if I had entered something in those fields they would have been cleared and disabled.. Notice that it tells me additional information about this file. If I were to decide I did not like the underscore symbol between my standard name and the scale, I could go back and select the field prior to the scale field and change it to a blank or just hit clear to set it back to nothing. Next to the Preview button and preview filename field is a **Clear** button which will clear the preview field file name. Remember that you can press the **PREVIEW** button at any time to get an updated preview of the file name to be created.

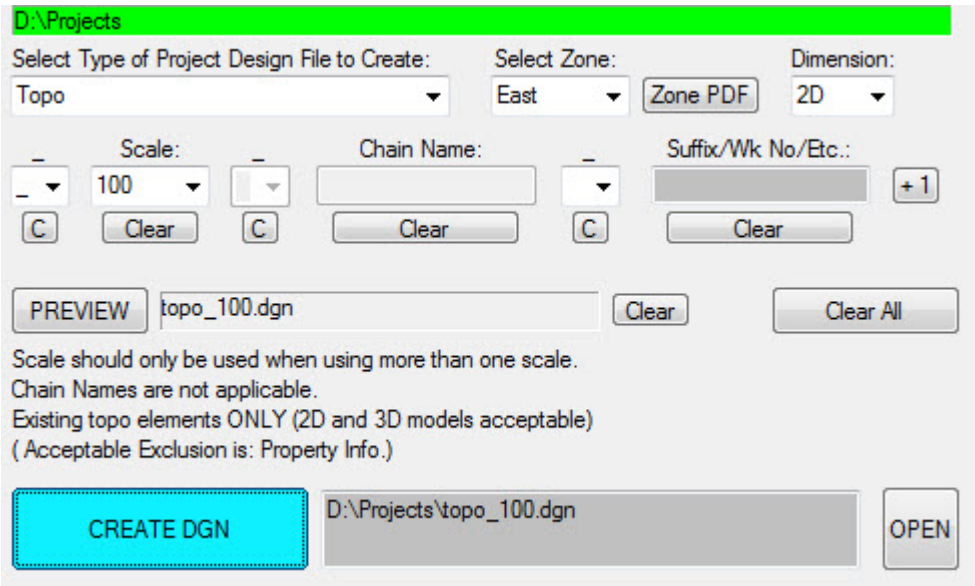
6. Located on the dialog box, to the far right of the Preview button and Preview field is a larger ***CLEAR ALL*** button. This button will allow you to quickly clear all the fields that are used to construct the file name as well as the preview field.

7. The bottom or final area of the dialog is actually for creating the design file using the file name you constructed in the upper section of the dialog. The file will be created in the working directory you specified, using the Roadway Standard seed files controlled by the East/West Zone and Dimension selected. Some files such as cross-section files do not require a zone, so the zone would be ignored. Files that are required to be in 3D format will ignore the Dimension setting. Once the **CREATE DGN** button is pressed the full path name and file name generated are displayed on the dialog as shown below.

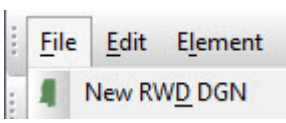


At this point you can then create more files, open the file or press the X in the upper-right corner of the dialog to close the application.

In this example, I also want to create a 100 scale version of my topo dgn file. Using the steps above I will construct another file name and create the dgn as shown below.

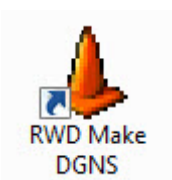


8. This application can be assessed from within Microstation from the FILE pulldown and the RWD DZine Menus File Utilities section.



When using the application from within Microstation, the directory the current design files is located in is automatically selected as the working folder for the application.

The application can be outside of Microstation from the RWD APPS folder on your desktop.



---

newupf

Function: This is a program executable that Microstation users can use to replace corrupted Microstation workspace preference files with Roadways default template preference files.

Filename: newupf.exe

The program locates template preference files in the RWDDATA set and copies these to the required Microstation Preference folder. RWD's preference folder is located differently than the default Microstation locations and are defined by Microstation environment variables. The location can vary based on the installation performed by the user.

Usage: newupf

---

newupfSS

Function : This is a program executable that Microstation users can use to replace corrupted Microstation workspace preference files with Roadways default template preference files.

Filename: newupfss.exe

See "newupf" for a overall description of what this file does. It differs in that it creates the RWD preferences that work on a single screen workstation or laptop.

Usage: newupfss

OsBit

Function: This program will display in a message box that will tell you if your windows operating system is 32 or 64 bit.

Filename: OsBit.exe

Usage : Processer check

PCF_Update

Function: This is an executable that will copy ALL the specialized project Roadway Design Microstation workspace configuration files (.pcf) to the required workspace directories for Microstation

Filename: pcf_updater.exe

Project configuration files (.pcf) and user configuration files (.ucf) contain variables that point to data folder in Microstation. These files must me located in the workspace project level folders. This program can copy the template versions of the files and place them into their proper folder locations.

Usage : PCF_Updater

SetMstDefWrkSpace

IMPORTANT: This application will only function if the user has administrator rights.

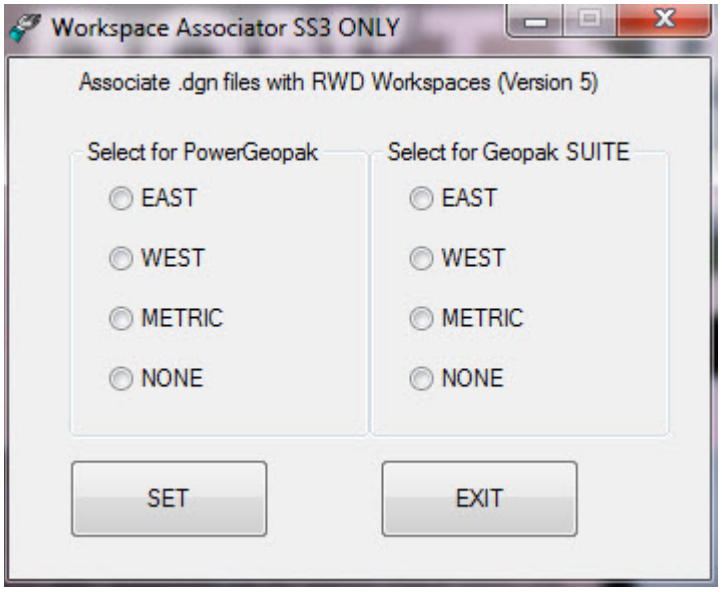
Function: This is an executable program that will set the Operating Systems default Microstation Open .dgn command to use a set workspace configuration name. It also gives you a choice to select starting with PowerGeopak or Geopak Suite options.

It modifies the registry so that when you double click on a .dgn file in Windows Explorer or from EMail attachments it will open in the selected RWD workspace configuration.

The program is basically a RWD workspace configuration selector for the default file open commands for .dgn's used by the operating system.

When the program dialog appears, all you need to do is select the RWD workspace configuration type and press the GO button. The workspace configuration selected will them automatically become the one that will be used by the operating system when you start Microstation by clicking on a .dgn file name in other applications other than from a pre-set icon.

Below is a sample of the dialog. The dialog now contains options to select association based on either PowerGeopak or Geopak Suite products.



Filename: setmstdefwrkspace.exe

Usage : setmstdefwrkspace

Note: A shortcut Icon for this program is located in the RWD APPS desktop folder.

Toggle_RWDDATA

Function: This program is design to toggle the RWDDATA workspace loading ON or OFF. Installed during RWDDATA setup is a rwddata.cfg file into Microstations config/appl folder. This means this file gets loaded every time you start Microstation. Since this configuration file establishes that our RWDDATA folder become the primary workspace folder it does not allow you to run Microstation in its default state. By renaming the file rwddata.cfg to rwddata.off it will keep it from being read and therefore allow you to run Microstation without the RWDDDATA workspace. The program will toggle the extension of the file from .cfg and .off

A shortcut to this program is provided in the _PROJECTS_ folder on the desktop.

Filename: Toggle_rwddata.exe

Usage : toggle_rwddata.exe

Toggle_TerraShare.exe – revised to work with current Roadway Workspace. Use to toggle the TSRASTER.CFG on or off in Microstation or PowerGeopak. A shortcut to this program is located in the desktop _RWD_APPS_ folder under APPS FOR RWD ONLY folder and links only to our networked workspace via the R Drive.

Toggle_PW.exe – revised to work with current SS3 Roadway Workspace. Use to toggle the PW.CFG on or off in Microstation or PowerGeopak. A shortcut to this program is located in the desktop _RWD_APPS_ folder under APPS FOR RWD ONLY folder and links only to our networked workspace via the R Drive.

UserPrefBackup

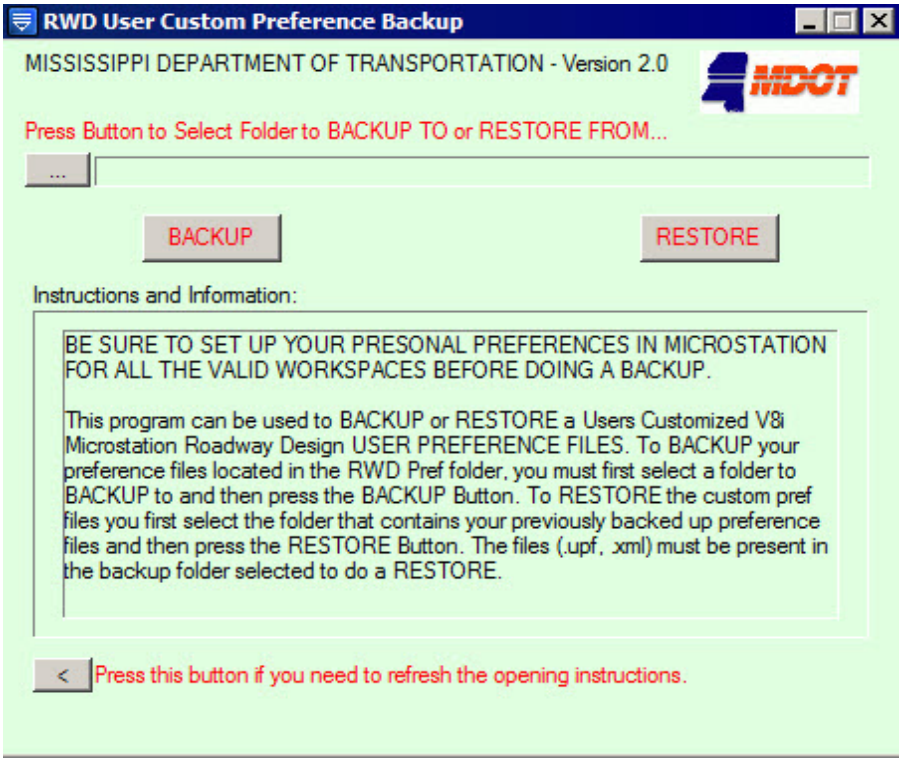
Function: This application executable will make it possible for individual users to make backups of their customized preference in Microstation. Thus allowing them to restore the preferences to their liking instead of having to use RWD's default preferenct settings. It is useful when the preference files get corrupted and have to be repaired.

The application is used to either backup or restore a RWD User defined Interface files. When the RWD Menus system is installed the RWD Preference files are placed in the standard RWD Preference folder. These standard interface files always get modified by the user, but are never backed up by default. Once a user has the preferences set to their liking, this program will help them back them up and restore

them later. Thus, keeping them from having to restore RWD's preferences and resetting everything again.

Users are responsible for keeping a backup of their preference files. The program allows you to select a folder to back up the file by pressing the BACKUP button. Once backed up the user can then restore it anytime by using the RESTORE button. User must remember the folder location used.

The program has interactive help and instructions which are located in the lower portion of the dialog. If an error occurs the error message will appear in this location on the dialog. User the < button on to return to the initial instructions at any time. A link to run this application is located in the RWD APPS desktop folder.



Filename: UserPrefBackup.exe

Usage : userprefbackup

Create_Apps_Icons

Function: This program can generate shortcut icons in the folder called _RWD_APPS_ on the desktop.

Filename: Create_Apps_Icons.exe

This program can read the contents of c:\rwd_ini\rwddata.ini to determine the location of the RWD APPS folder (...\rwddata\apps\). It will then use that information to generate shortcut icons desktop folder called _RWD_APPS_ this application is primarily used during the setup process of the RWD dataset and workspace (See Setup.exe).

Usage: Create_Apps_Icons

Create_Project_Icons

Function: This program can generate shortcut icons in the folder called _PROJECTS_ on the desktop.

Filename: Create_Project_Icons.exe

This program can read the contents of c:\rwd_ini\rwddata.ini to determine the location Microstation and the RWD data set folders are installed. It will then use that information to generate shortcut icons in the folder _PROJECTS_ located on the desktop. This application is primarily used during the setup process of the RWD dataset and workspace (See Setup.exe).

Usage: Create_Project_Icons

Remove_C_RWD

Function : This program is designed to remove or delete older Roadway Design data sets located under the folder C:\RWD

Filename: Remove_C_RWD.exe

Many of the previous Roadway Design Data sets were located under the folder C:\RWD. Most versions dating up to 2011 used this directory structure for the Microstation dataset. This program can be used to remove this folder and some related data associated with it.

Usage: Remove_C_RWD

Quantity Programs

Roadway Design requires that Summary of Quantities (SQS) sheets created in design files to be created first in EXCEL. We provided excel files (.xlsm) in the group folders that can be used for this purpose. **Click here to go directly to the SQS instructions**.

Also, In the rwddata/apps/QuanPrograms directory are quantity calculation programs. Some program are written in QBASIC and other are written in a scripting program call AutoIt.

There a few prerequisites to running these programs. Most of the original programs were written in QBasic and were originally designed to print the results directly to a printer that was physically attached to your computer. They have since been re-written to print the results to a "hard-coded" directory and filename. This directory is call "Q" and is located on C: drive. (This folder is usually created during the install and setup of the RWD data set.)

All text files ".txt" that will be created by the QBasic programs go into this directory. Once created you should move them to the project directory that it relates too. Each time these programs are run, it only creates one version of its text file. If any subsequent files are created in the Q directory, they can overwrite a file with the same name that already exist there. So if you don't move it, you lose it.

Currently the programs are located in the sub-directory called "...RWDDATA\APPS\QuanPrograms"

BRIDGEENDPAVE.EXE - Bridge End Pavement Calculator

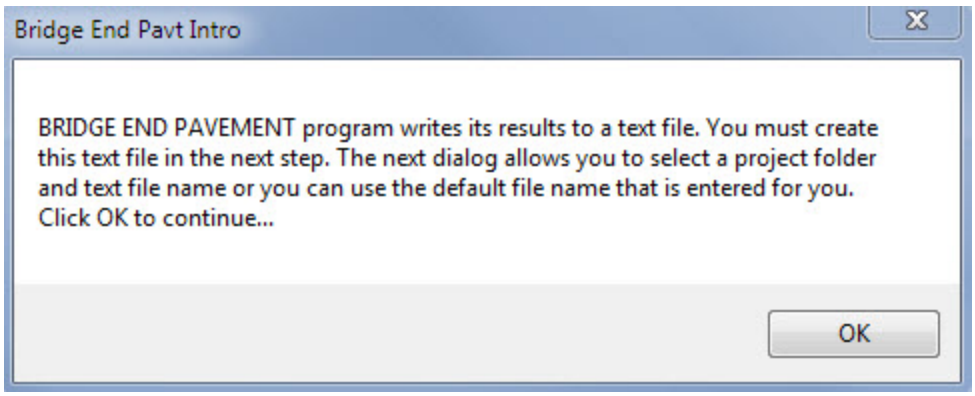
Program calculates the square yard of concrete for bridge end pavement, the linear feet of expansion joint, and the square yards of transverse grooving.

Input Required:

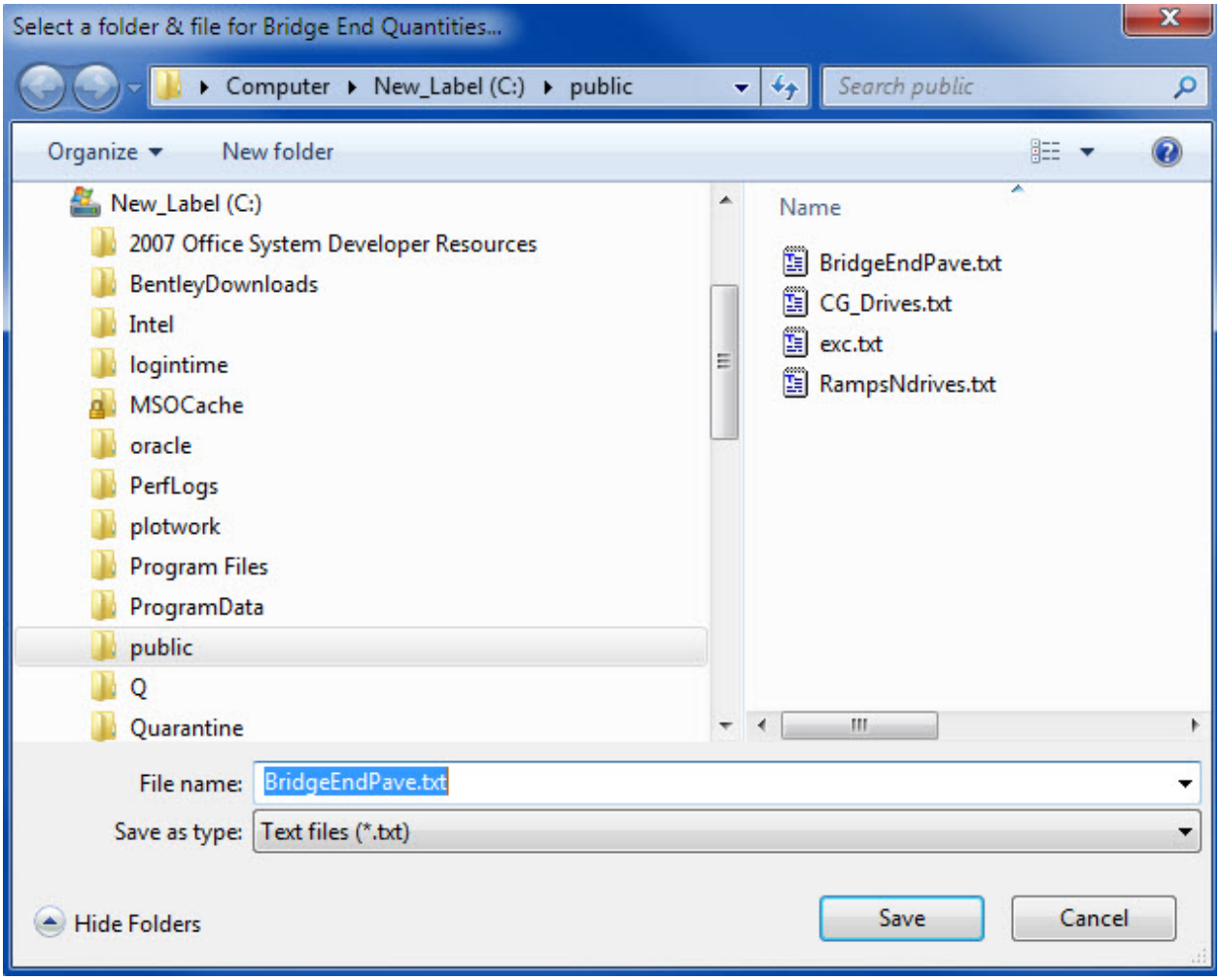
1. Br. Abut. Station (Optional, but recommended)
2. W1 (feet) (Required)
3. W2 (feet) (Required)
4. Skew (Z)(degrees in decimal format)(Optional)
5. Rail Height (inches) (Optional, set to zero by default)

Location of W1, W2, and Z can be found on the RWD Standard Drawings. Rail Height will be 0, 32 or 42 inches to match the rail height along the roadway.

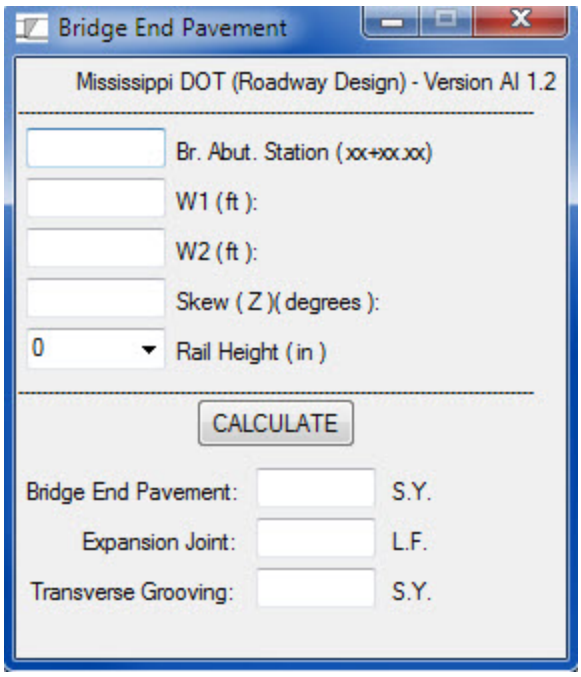
The program writes program results to a text file which must be established by the user. User must select a project folder and file name at the beginning of the program. This information is shown to the user at the beginning of the program in a message box…



After OK is selected, a dialog appears to allow selection and entry of a file name to save data. User should navigate to a project folder in the dialog. A default filename is entered in the “File Name” field. The user can take the default name of enter a new name. Press the SAVE button to create the file, if the file already exist in the folder you are prompted to overwrite or you can cancel to change the file name and Save again.



One you have created the file the primary calculation dialog appears as follows:



Output will be displayed in the lower portion of the dialog for each run when the CALCULATE button is press. All runs are stored in the defined folder and ascii file name (default file name: BridgeEndPave.txt). Below is a sample of output generated.

ESTIMATED BRIDGE END PAVEMENT QUANTITIES - 06/11/2008

```
STATION: 12+00
W1    W2   WB   W    A     B    Z
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
22    22   44   45   20   20   0
Bridge End Pavement... = 100 S.Y.
Expansion Joint....... = 45 L.F.
Transverse Grooving... = 100 S.Y.
32 in. Rail........... = 0 L.F.
42 in. Rail........... = 0 L.F.

STATION: 12+50
W1    W2   WB   W    A    B    Z
---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ---- ----
22    22   44 46.83  20   20   0
Bridge End Pavement... = 102.04 S.Y.
Expansion Joint....... = 46.83 L.F.
Transverse Grooving... = 98.89 S.Y.
32 in. Rail........... = 20 L.F.
42 in. Rail........... = 0 L.F.

-----------------------------------------------------------------------
TOTALS FOR BRIDGE END PAVEMENT... = 202.04 S.Y.
TOTALS FOR EXPANSION JOINT....... = 91.83 L.F.
```

```
TOTALS FOR TRANSVERSE GROOVING... = 198.89 S.Y.
TOTALS FOR 32 in. RAIL........... = 20 L.F.
TOTALS FOR 42 in. RAIL........... = 0 L.F.
```

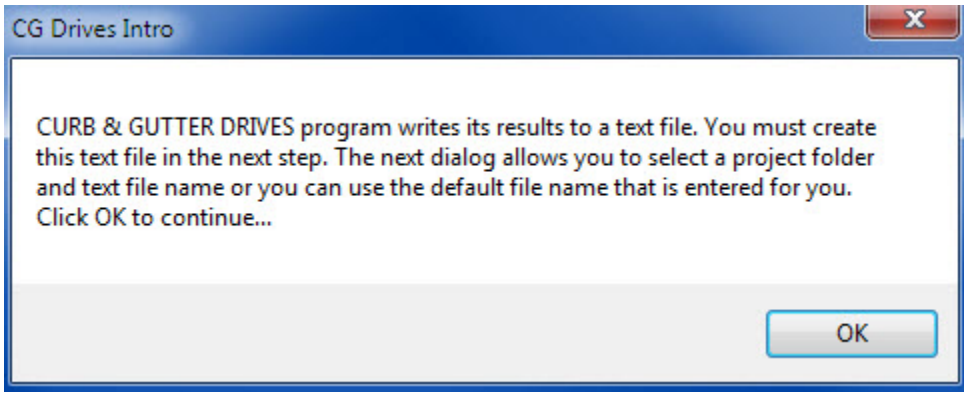
CG_Drives.exe - Urban Curb and Gutter Drives

Program is designed to calculate quantities for urban drives. Items calculated are driveways area in S.Y., and the amounts of Surface and Binder Mix in Tons. Quantities calculated assume that the extra area will be paved:

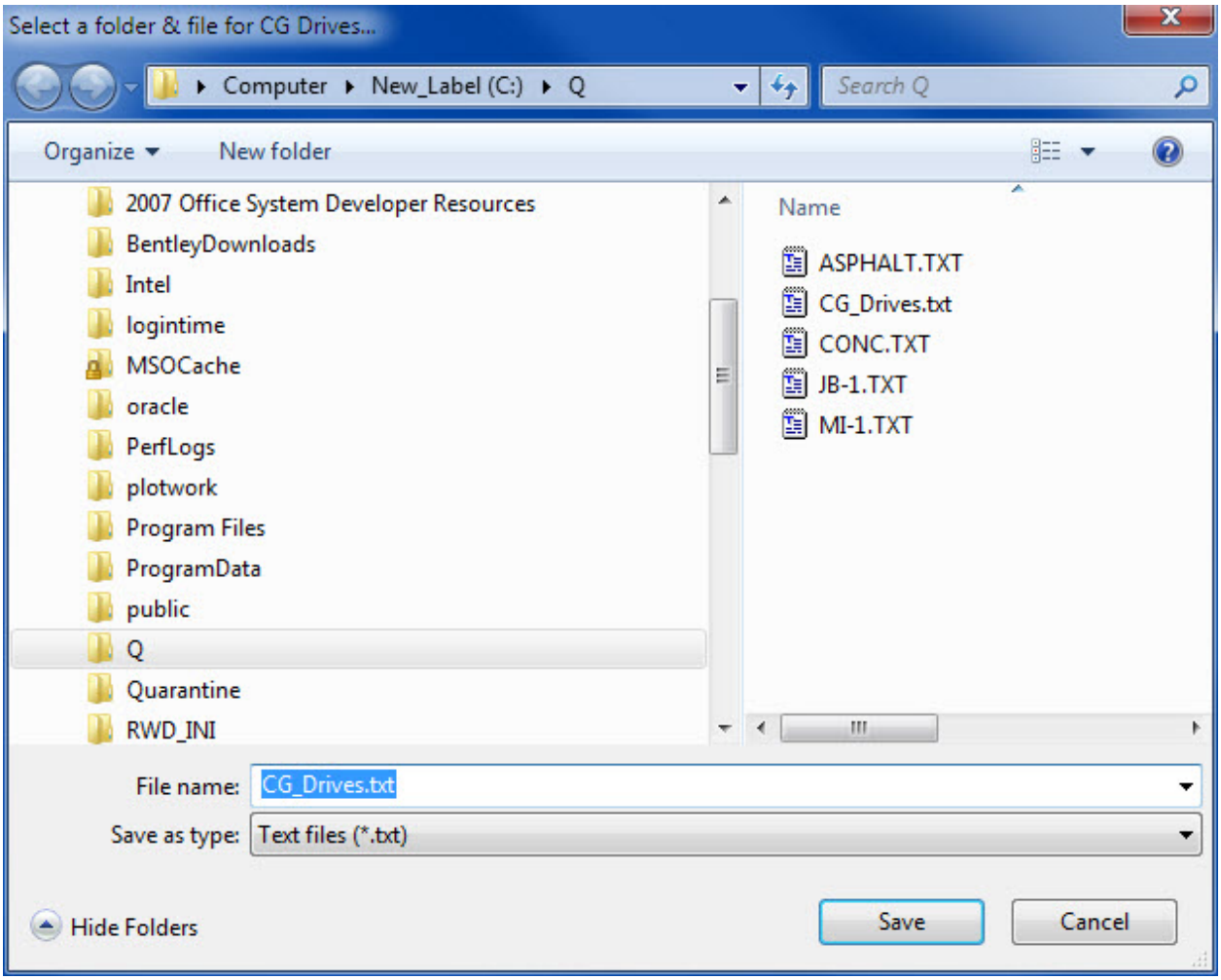
Input Items required:

1. Station
2. Side (Left or Right)
3. Driveway width in feet.
4. Curb and Gutter width in feet.
5. Length of Extra Area in feet.
6. Radius to the Back of Curb in feet.
7. Depth of Granular Material in inches (defaults to 6 inches)

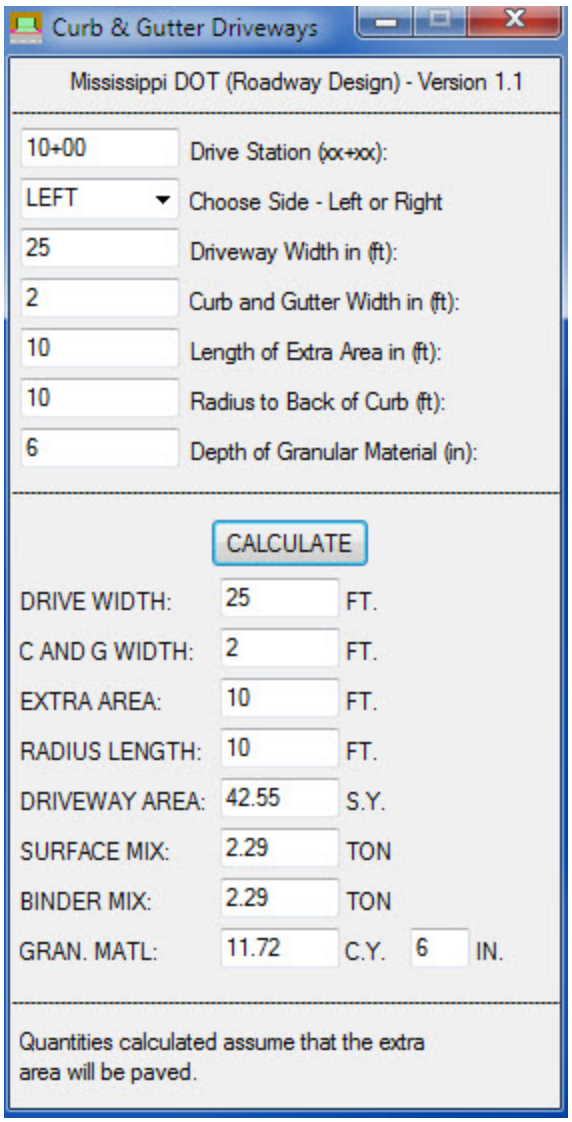
The program writes program results to a text file which must be established by the user. User must select a project folder and file name at the beginning of the program. This information is shown to the user at the beginning of the program in a message box…



After OK is selected, a dialog appears to allow selection and entry of a file name to save data. User should navigate to a project folder in the dialog. A default filename is entered in the “File Name” field. The user can take the default name of enter a new name. Press the SAVE button to create the file, if the file already exist in the folder you are prompted to overwrite or you can cancel to change the file name and Save again.



One you have created the file the primary calculation dialog appears as follows:



Output will be displayed in the lower portion of the dialog for each run when the CALCULATE button is press. All runs are stored in the defined folder and ascii file name set by the user (the default file name: CG_Drives.txt). Below is a sample of output generated.

ESTIMATED CURB AND GUTTER DRIVEWAY QUANTITIES - 10/17/2011

Quantities calculated assume that the extra area will be paved.

STATION NO: 10+00 (LEFT)

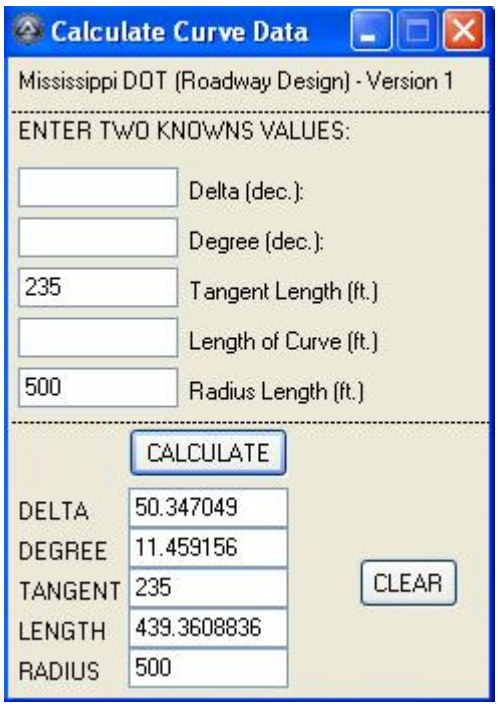
25 (FT)	DRIVEWAY WIDTH
10 (FT)	EXTRA AREA LENGTH
2 (FT)	C & G WIDTH
10 (FT)	RADIUS LENGTH
42.55 (SY)	DRIVEWAY AREA
2.29 (TON)	SURFACE MIX
2.29 (TON)	BINDER MIX
6 (IN)	DEPTH OF GRAN. MATRL.
11.72 (CY)	GRANULAR MATERIAL

CURVEDATA.EXE - Curve Data Calculation

Although this program does not calculate quantities, it can help you calculate curve data info.

Input Required: Any two the following:

1. Delta of Curve (Decimals)
2. Degree of Curve (Decimals)
3. Tangent Length (Feet)
4. Length of Curve (Feet)
5. Radius of Curve (Feet)



Output will be displayed in the lower portion of the dialog. No ASCII text file will be generated.

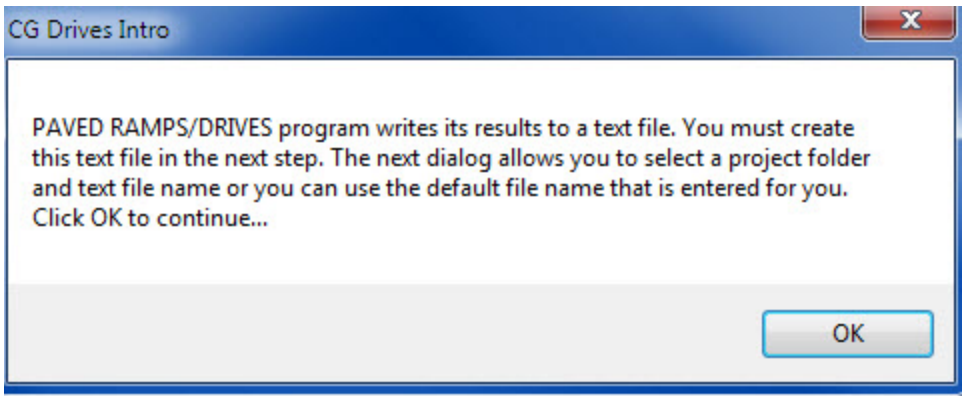
RampNDrives.EXE - Rural Paved Driveway and Ramp Quantities

Program is designed to calculate quantities for rural driveways and ramps. Items calculated are the paved apron in s.y., the granular material in c.y, and the surface and binders mix in tons. The quantities assume that only the apron will be paved and that the depth of granular material is 6 inches:

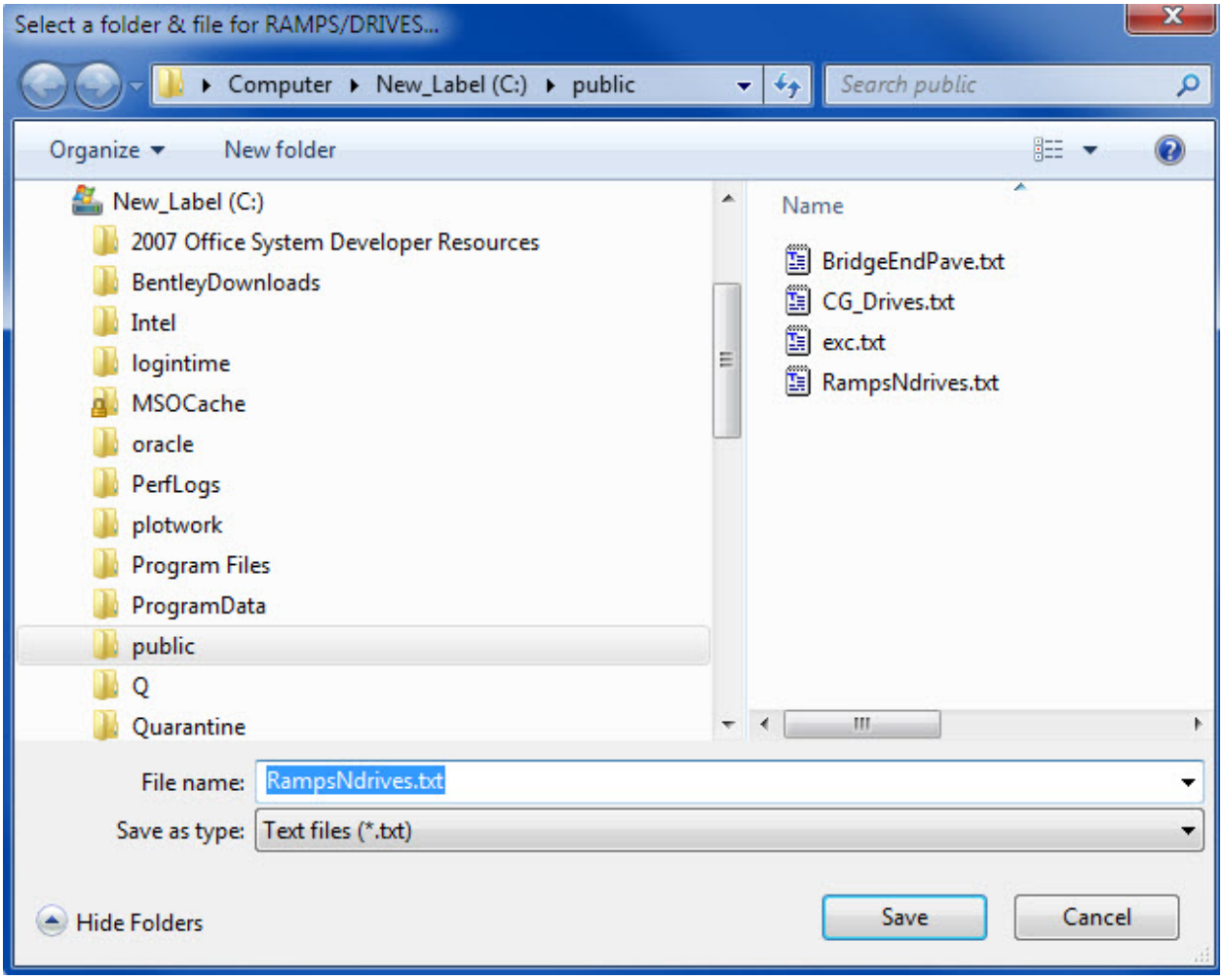
Input Items required:

1. Station
2. Side (Left or Right)
3. Driveway width in feet.
4. Roadway Shoulder width in feet.
5. Length of Extra Area in feet.

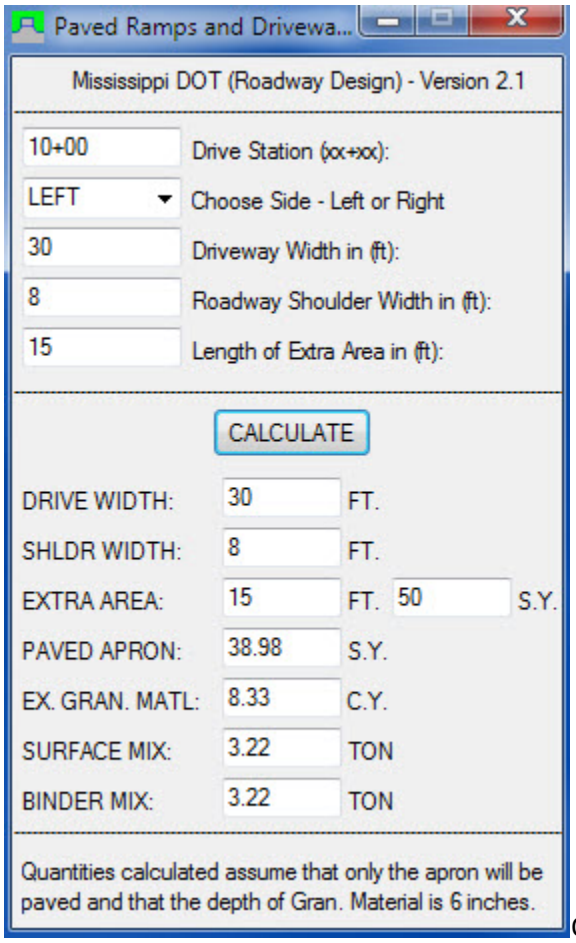
The program writes program results to a text file which must be established by the user. User must select a project folder and file name at the beginning of the program. This information is shown to the user at the beginning of the program in a message box…



After OK is selected, a dialog appears to allow selection and entry of a file name to save data. User should navigate to a project folder in the dialog. A default filename is entered in the “File Name” field. The user can take the default name of enter a new name. Press the SAVE button to create the file, if the file already exist in the folder you are prompted to overwrite or you can cancel to change the file name and Save again.



One you have created the file the primary calculation dialog appears as follows:



Ou

Output will be displayed in the lower portion of the dialog for each run when the CALCULATE button is press. All runs are stored in the defined folder and ascii file name set by the user (the default file name: rampsNdrives.txt). Below is a sample of output generated.

```
ESTIMATED PAVED RAMP AND DRIVEWAY QUANTITIES - 10/17/2011
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Quantities calculated assume that only the apron will be
paved and that the depth of Granular Material is 6 inches.
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

STATION NO:  10+00 (RIGHT)
_____________________________________________________
30 (FT)          DRIVEWAY WIDTH
8 (FT)           SHOULDER WIDTH
15 (FT)          EXTRA AREA LENGTH
8.33  (CY)       EXTRA AREA GRANULAR MATERIAL
50 (SY)          EXTRA AREA
38.98 (SY)             PAVED APRON
3.22 (TON)             SURFACE MIX
3.22 (TON)             BINDER  MIX
_____________________________________________________


STATION NO:  12+00 (RIGHT)
_____________________________________________________
25 (FT)          DRIVEWAY WIDTH
8 (FT)           SHOULDER WIDTH
12 (FT)          EXTRA AREA LENGTH
5.56  (CY)       EXTRA AREA GRANULAR MATERIAL
33.33 (SY)             EXTRA AREA
34.54 (SY)             PAVED APRON
2.85 (TON)             SURFACE MIX
2.85 (TON)             BINDER  MIX
_____________________________________________________


=====================================================
TOTALS :  PAVED APRON = 73.52 (SY)
TOTALS :  GRANL MATRL = 13.89 (CY)
TOTALS :  SURFACE MIX  = 6.07 (TON)
TOTALS :  BINDER  MIX  = 6.07 (TON)
=====================================================
```

FILTERMAT.EXE - FILTER MATERIAL

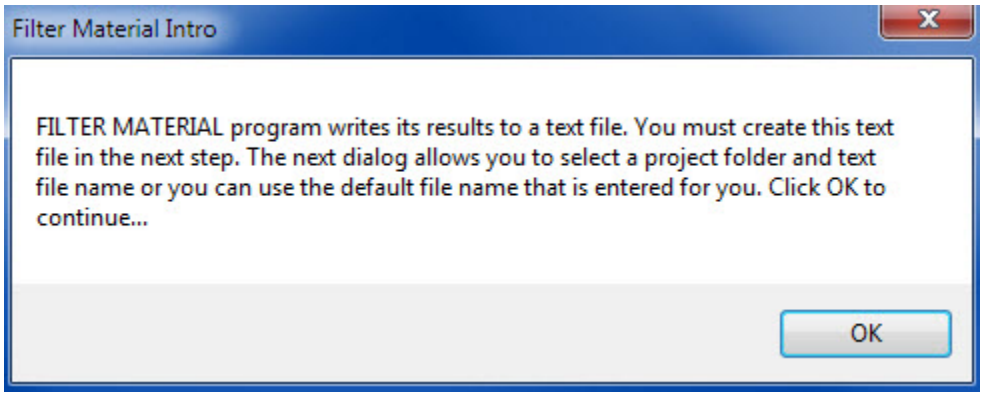
Program is designed to calculate filter fabric, Type A material and Type B material needed for any length or size of storm drain used for subsurface drainage. The results of the calculations are written to a user defined text file that is selected when the application starts:

Input Items are:

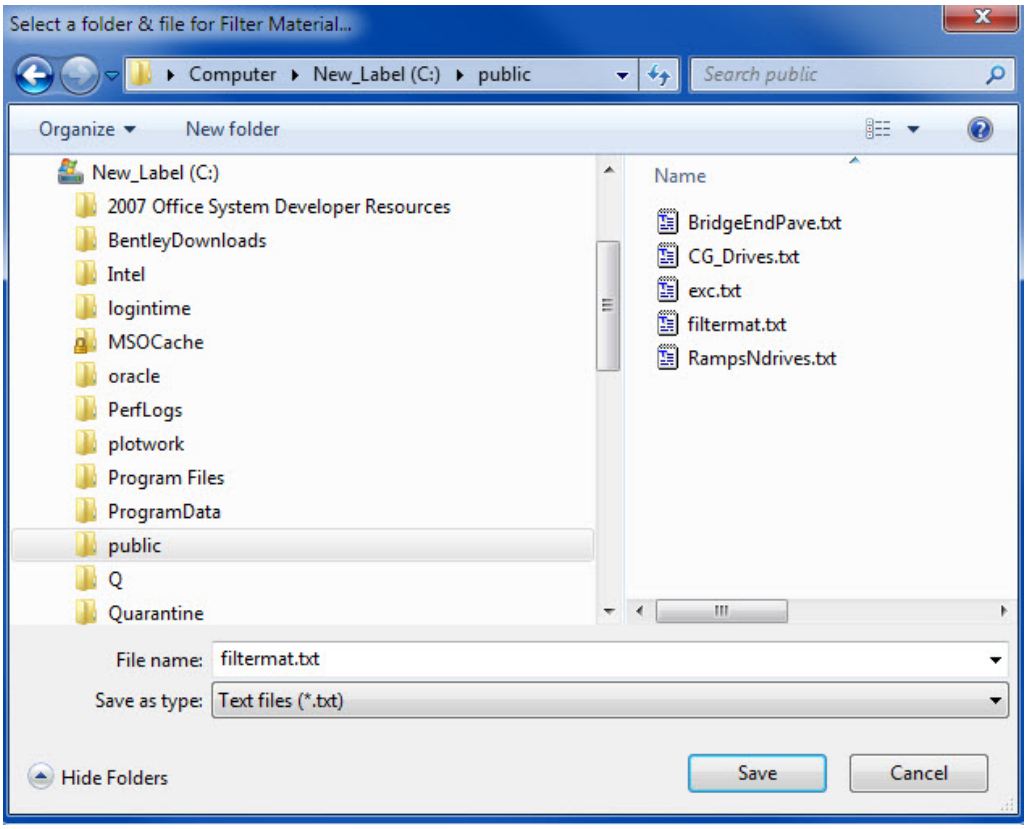
1. Pipe Station (optional)
2. Length of Pipe in Ft.

3. Pipe Size in Inches (Selectable)
4. Difference in Flowline and Subgrade in Ft.

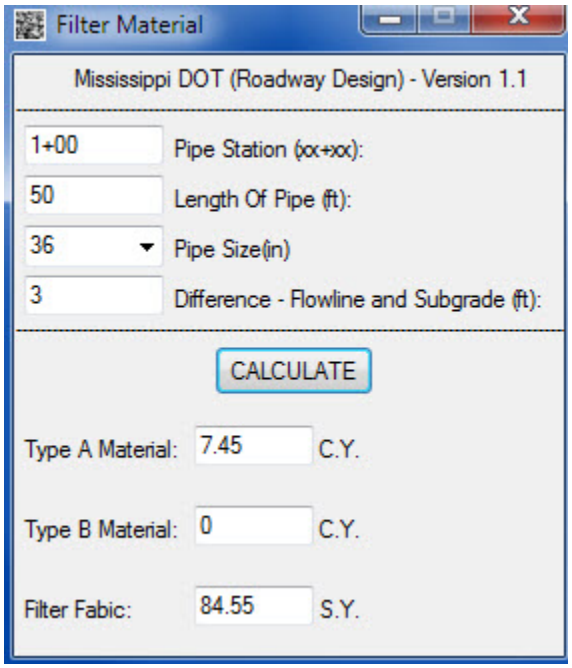
The program writes program results to a text file which must be established by the user. User must select a project folder and file name at the beginning of the program. This information is shown to the user at the beginning of the program in a message box…



After OK is selected, a dialog appears to allow selection and entry of a file name to save data. User should navigate to a project folder in the dialog. A default filename is entered in the "File Name" field. The user can take the default name of enter a new name. Press the SAVE button to create the file, if the file already exist in the folder you are prompted to overwrite or you can cancel to change the file name and Save again.

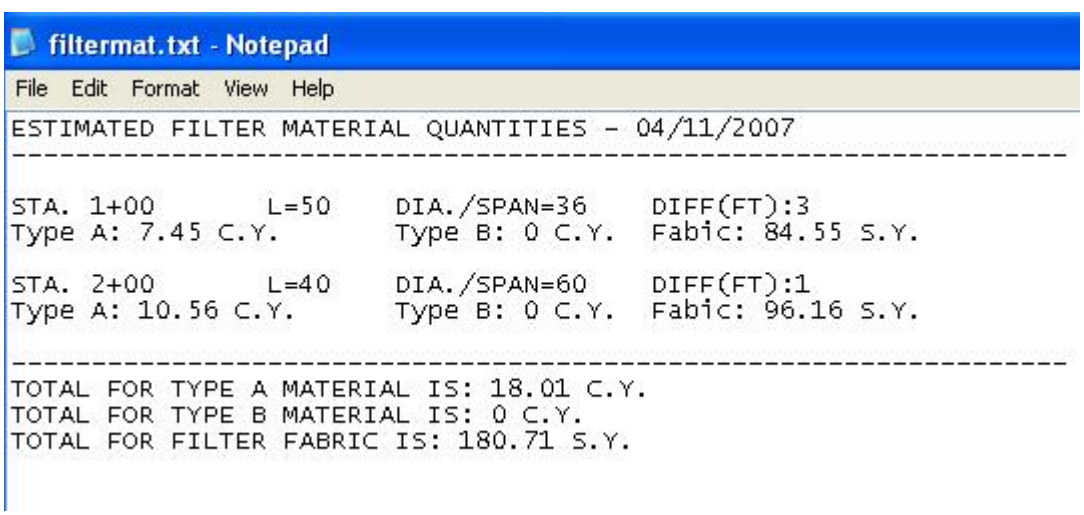


One you have created the file the primary calculation dialog appears as follows:



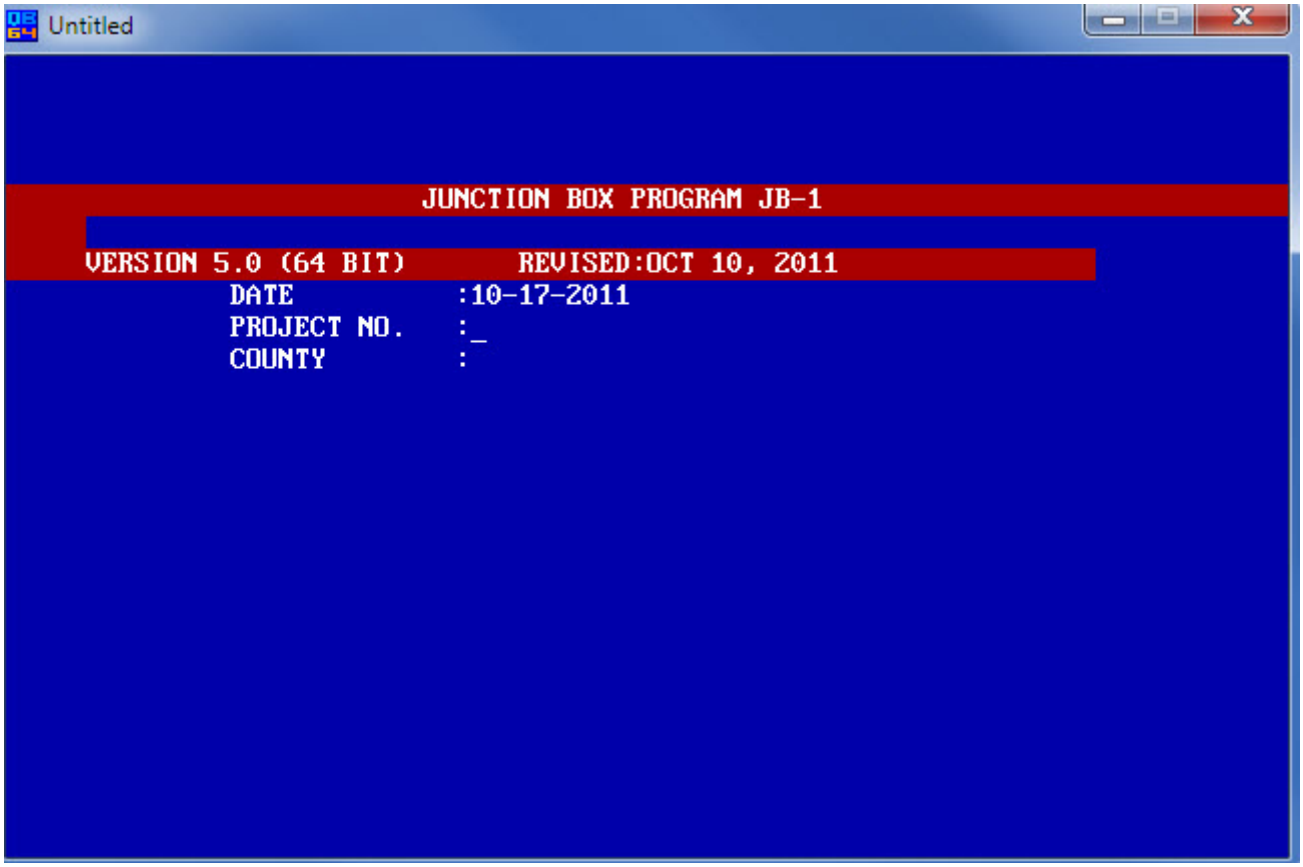
Once input is given the user presses the CALCULATE button to display the results of the calculation. If an invalid input is given the application will display the reason for the error. In addition, valid calculations and totals are written to a user selected text file (default = filtermat.txt). When exiting the application the output text file is displayed in notepad to allow viewing, editing, or printing.

Example Output:



JB-1(64).EXE - Junction Box Quantities

This program calculates the Concrete and Steel quantities for a JB-1 Junction Box. When the program starts you are asked to enter the Project Number and County (These are optional)



Enter Dimensions in Inches when Requested (Side 1 will always be the outflow side).

Inputs Required are: JB Number, Station, Side of Roadway (L or R), Sides 1, 2, 3, and 4 Pipe Spans, Rises, Skews Angles, and Height (if not Minimum).

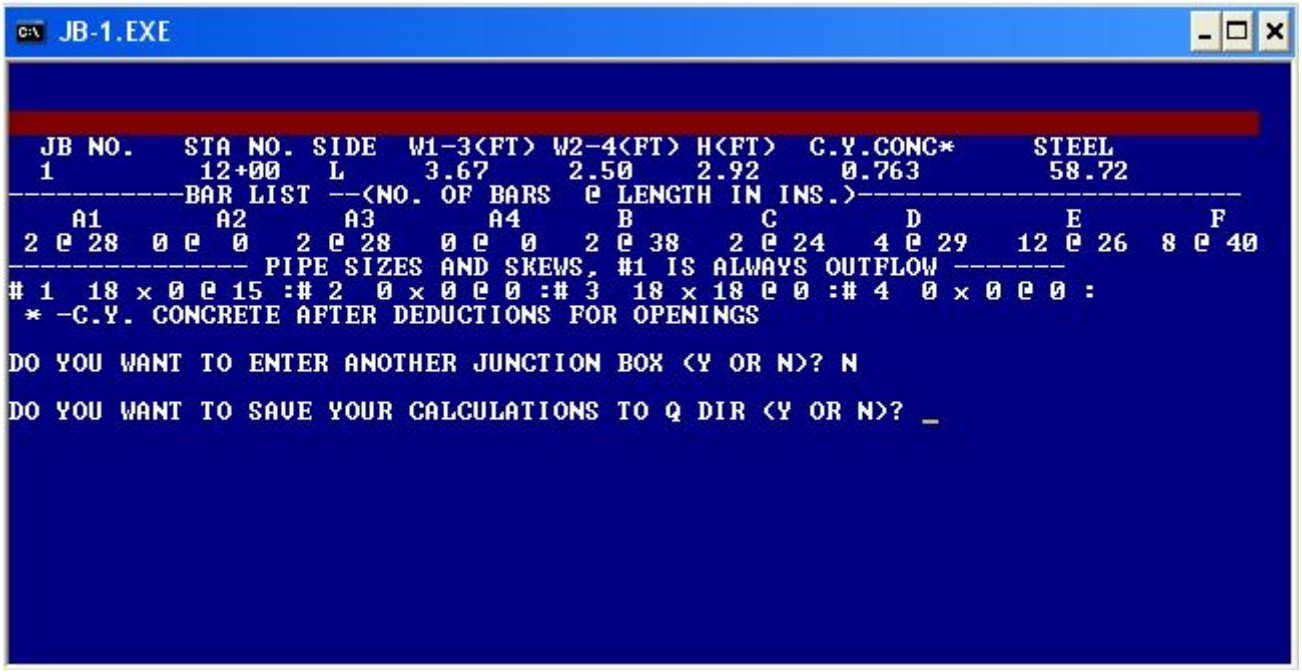
```
JB-1.EXE

ENTER DIMENSIONS IN INCHES WHEN REQUESTED
     SIDE 1 WILL ALWAYS BE THE OUTFLOW SIDE.

 JB NO. 1                    SIDE  4
                             PIPE SPAN (IN.)   :  0
 STA. NO. 12+00              PIPE RISE (IN.)   :  0
                             SKEW ANGLE        :  0
 SIDE (L OR R) L            PIPE THICKNESS     :  0

        SPAN      RISE      SKEW      THICKNESS

         18        0         15        0
         0         0         0         0
         18        18        0         2.5
         0         0         0         0

PLEASE CHECK ALL ENTRIES
ARE ALL ENTRIES CORRECT (Y OR N)?
```

As you enter each sides information the result will be displayed below the input area. If allows you to check your entries and correct them if needed.

Next it will prompt if you will base calculations on minimum height.

```
JB-1.EXE

THIS  PROGRAM WILL BASE ALL CALCULATIONS ON MINIMUM HEIGHT
MINIMUM HEIGHT FOR THIS JUNCTION BOX IS  2.916667
IS THIS THE CORRECT HEIGHT ? (Y/N) _
```

Next the calculation are displayed and you can then calculate the another JB-1. If finished it will prompt to save data to the Q directory.



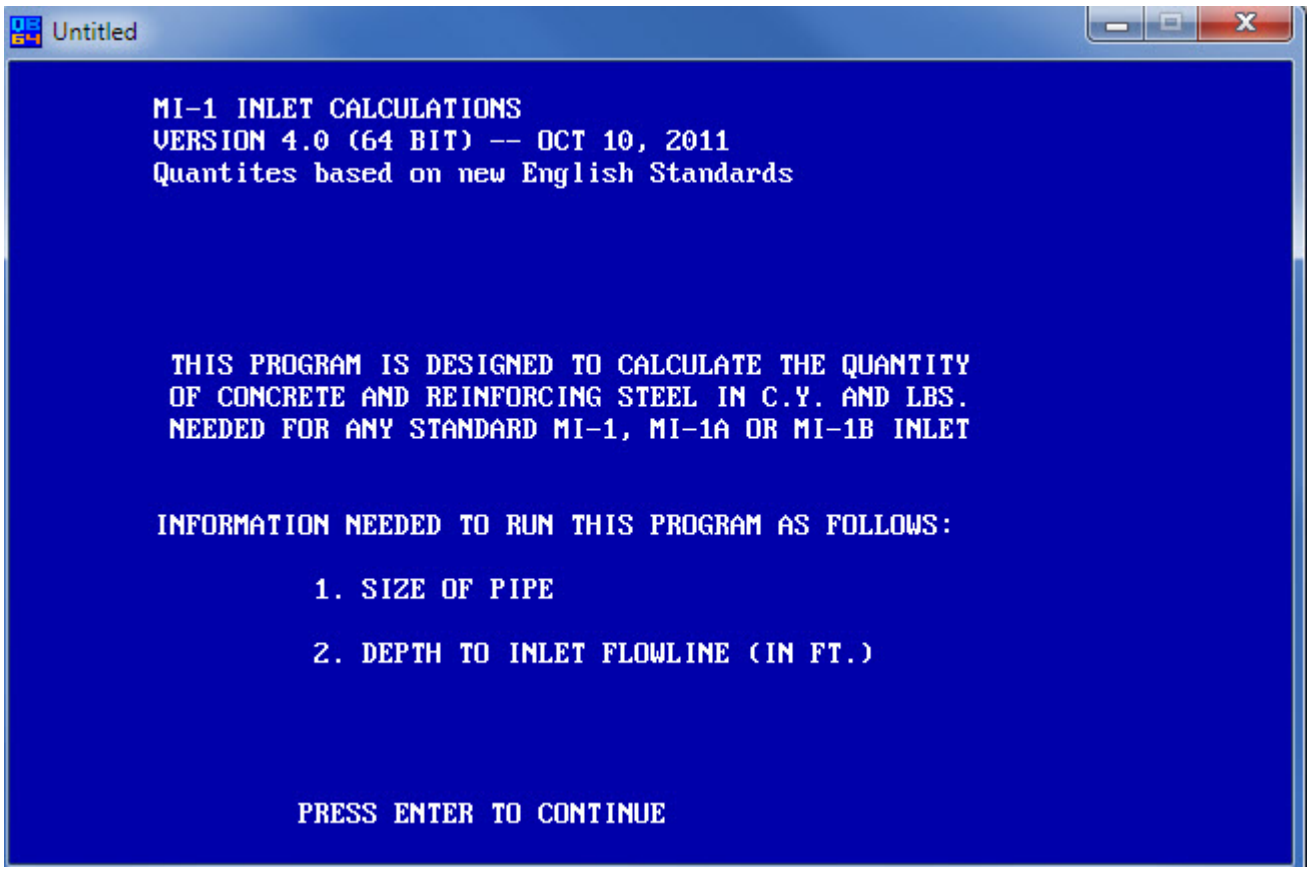
Example Output (C:\Q\JB-1.TXT):

```
                    JUNCTION BOX QUANTITIES
          DATE          :04-11-2007
          PROJECT NO.   :TEST
          COUNTY        :TEST

==============================================================================
JB NO.    STA NO.  SIDE  W1-3(FT) W2-4(FT) H(FT) C.Y.CONC*   LBS STEEL
  1       12+00     L     3.67     2.50    2.92     0.763      58.72
--------BAR LIST --(NO. OF BARS @ LENGTH IN INS.)-----------------------------
   A1       A2       A3       A4       B       C        D        E        F
 2 @ 28  0 @  0   2 @ 28   0 @  0   2 @ 38   2 @ 24   4 @ 29   12 @ 26  8 @ 40
------------- PIPE SIZES AND SKEWS, #1 IS ALWAYS OUTFLOW ----------
# 1  18 x 0 @ 15 :# 2  0 x 0 @ 0 :# 3  18 x 18 @ 0 :# 4  0 x 0 @ 0 :

 GRAND TOTAL FOR STEEL =  58.72 lbs
 GRAND TOTAL FOR CONCRETE =   0.763 c.y.*
```

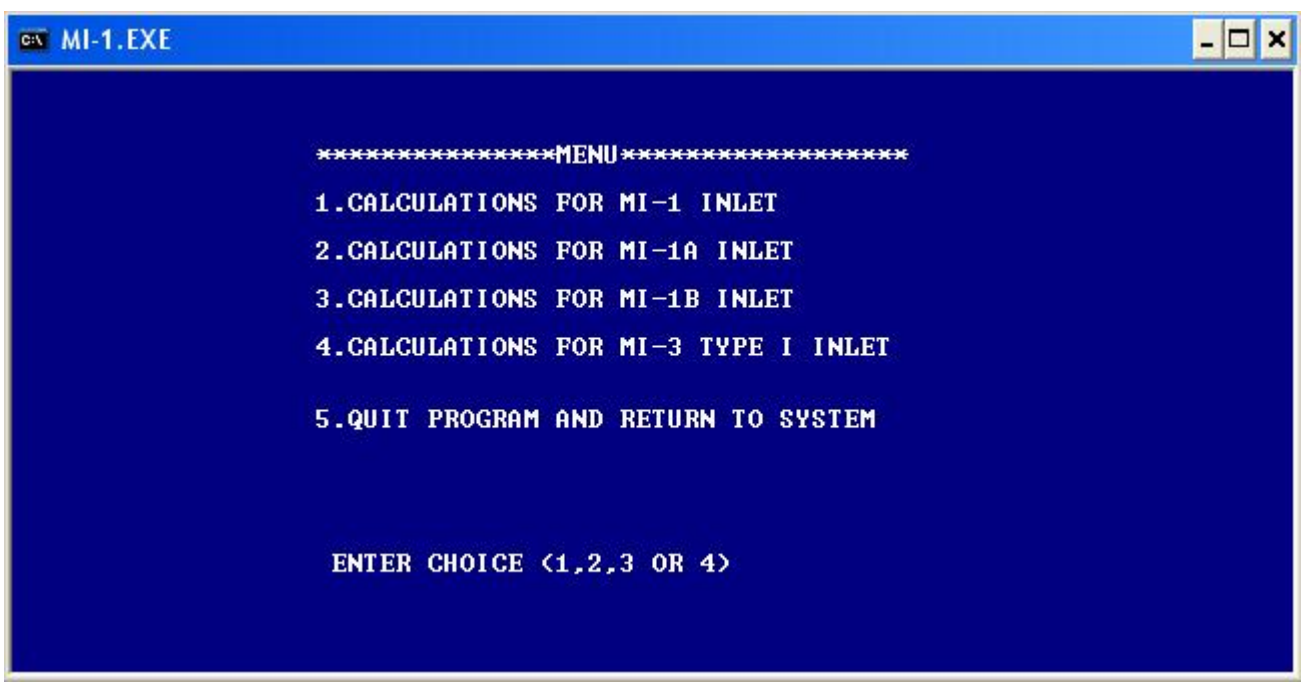
MI-1(64).EXE - Median Inlet Quantities (QBasic Version)

Designed to calculate concrete and reinforcing steel for Median Inlets. Inlet types available are indicated by menu choices:

Input Required: Size of Pipe in Inches and Depth to Inlet Flowline in Ft.



Menu Choice are based on Median Inlet Types, Select menu choices 1 to 4 for inlet types as shown below, enter 5 to exit:



The next Input required is based on the type inlet selected above. The following example shows the input required for a MI-1A.

```
MI-1.EXE

ENTER STATION NUMBER (IF KNOWN)   36+00
                                PIPE SIZE
                1. 30 in.  ROUND          5. 29 in. x18 in.  ARCH
                2. 36 in.  ROUND          6. 36 in. x23 in.  ARCH
                3. 42 in.  ROUND          7. 44 in. x27 in.  ARCH
                4. 48 in.  ROUND          8. 51 in. x31 in.  ARCH



ENTER CHOICE FROM ABOVE (1,2,3,4,5,6,7 OR 8)_
```

```
MI-1.EXE

ENTER DEPTH TO INLET FLOWLINE IN FT.(IF MIN. ENTER 4.85)  4.85
```

Example Output (C:\Q\MI-1.TXT):

```
|                    PROJECT NO-- TEST PROJECT

                 COUNTY----- TEST COUNTY

==============================================================================
          **********MEDIAN INLET QUANTITIES*********
==============================================================================
                    STATION   20+00
              DEPTH TO INLET FLOWLINE=  3.042  FT
      MI-1 WITH DEDUCTIONS FOR ONE 24 in. PIPE

           CONCRETE         REINFORCEMENT       GRATE               APRON
             CY                 LBS              LBS                 CY
             0.747            54.000           250.000             0.532
==============================================================================
                    STATION   36+00
              DEPTH TO INLET FLOWLINE=  4.85  FT
MI-1A WITH DEDUCTIONS FOR TWO 36 in.  PIPE

           CONCRETE         REINFORCEMENT       GRATE               APRON
             CY                 LBS              LBS                 CY
             1.341           185.000           250.000             0.532
==============================================================================
                    STATION   25+00
              HEIGHT OF INLET=  .6667  FT
MI-1B WITH DEDUCTIONS FOR TWO 65 in. x40 in.  PIPE

           CONCRETE         REINFORCEMENT       GRATE               APRON
             CY                 LBS              LBS                 CY
             0.313            45.000           250.000             0.532
==============================================================================
                    STATION   45+55
              HEIGHT OF INLET=  .5  FT
MI-3 TYPE I INLET

           CONCRETE         REINFORCEMENT       GRATE               APRON
             CY                 LBS              LBS                 CY
             0.097            18.000           250.000             0.532
==============================================================================
```

SS-2A(64).EXE - SS-2A STORM SEWER QUANTITIES

Initial Input Required: Station of Inlet, Side of Roadway (L or R), Length of Inlet (5,10, or 15), Width of Inlet in Ft., Height of Inlet in Ft., Conc. Pavement Used?

```
Untitled
                THIS PROGRAM CALCULATES SS-2 INLETS
            C.Y. CONCRETE, POUNDS OF STEEL, AND BAR LIST
                OUTPUT SAVED IN FILE C:\Q\SS-2A.TXT

    VERSION 6.0 (64 BIT)                          OCT 10, 2011
                  DATE        : 10-17-2011
                  PROJECT NO. :
                  COUNTY      :

ENTER STATION OF INLET..................................... :
ENTER SIDE OF ROADWAY INLET IS LOCATED ON (L,R)........... :

STANDARD LENGTH OF INLET IS 5'-0''
WHEN 1 EXTENTION IS INCLUDED THE LENGTH WILL BE 10' - 0''
AND WITH 2 EXTENTIONS LENGTH WILL BE 15' - 0''.
ENTER LENGTH (5,10,15)..................................... :

ENTER WIDTH (FEET AND DECIMAL)............................ :
ENTER HEIGHT (FEET AND DECIMAL)........................... :

IS CONCRETE PAVEMENT USED (Y OR N)
```

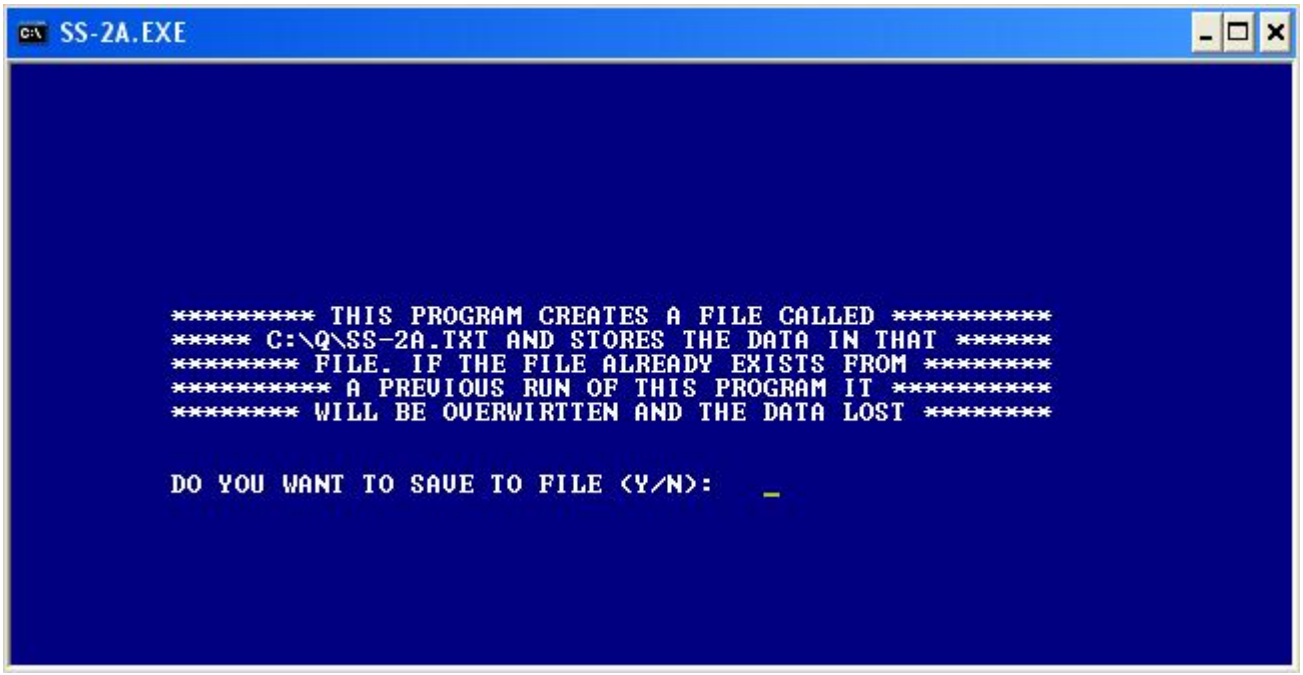
Next Input Required: Number of Pipe Openings and then selection of Pipe Sizes in Inches. The program first lets you input the number of openings and then the pipe sizes. The screen cursor moves to the proper locations automatically. Use the arrow keys and Page keys as indicated.

```
SS-2A.EXE
FIRST, ENTER NUMBER OF PIPE OPENINGS, THEN USE ARROW KEYS FOR DESIRED PIPE SIZE
SELECT WITH THE ENTER KEY. EXIT BY PRESSING THE PAGE UP, OR PAGE DOWN KEYS.

                                        CIRCULAR        ARCH
                                           15           22x13
 PIPE # 1 24                               18           29x19
                                           24           36x23
 PIPE # 2 36                               30           44x27
                                           36           51x31
                                           42           58x36
                                           48           65x40
                                           54           73x45
                                           60
                                           66
                                           72

              ENTER NUMBER OF PIPE OPENINGS :2
```

The results of the calculation are display on the screen as each inlet is entered as follows:

```
SS-2A.EXE
                                SS-2 INLET

       STA.       SIDE    C.Y.CONC.  LBS STEEL    L         W         H
      10+25         L      4.651      380      10.00      5.40      6.20
 DEDUCTIONS  1 @ 24, 1 @ 36,
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
       STA.       SIDE    C.Y.CONC.  LBS STEEL    L         W         H
      36+00         R      3.199      246       5.00      5.00      4.75
 DEDUCTIONS  1 @ 15, 1 @ 18,
-------------------------------------------------------------------------

DO YOU WANT TO ENTER ANOTHER INLET (Y OR N) _
```

When finished entering inlet information, the following message displays allowing you to choose to save the output to a text file.



Example Output (C:\Q\SS-2A.TXT):

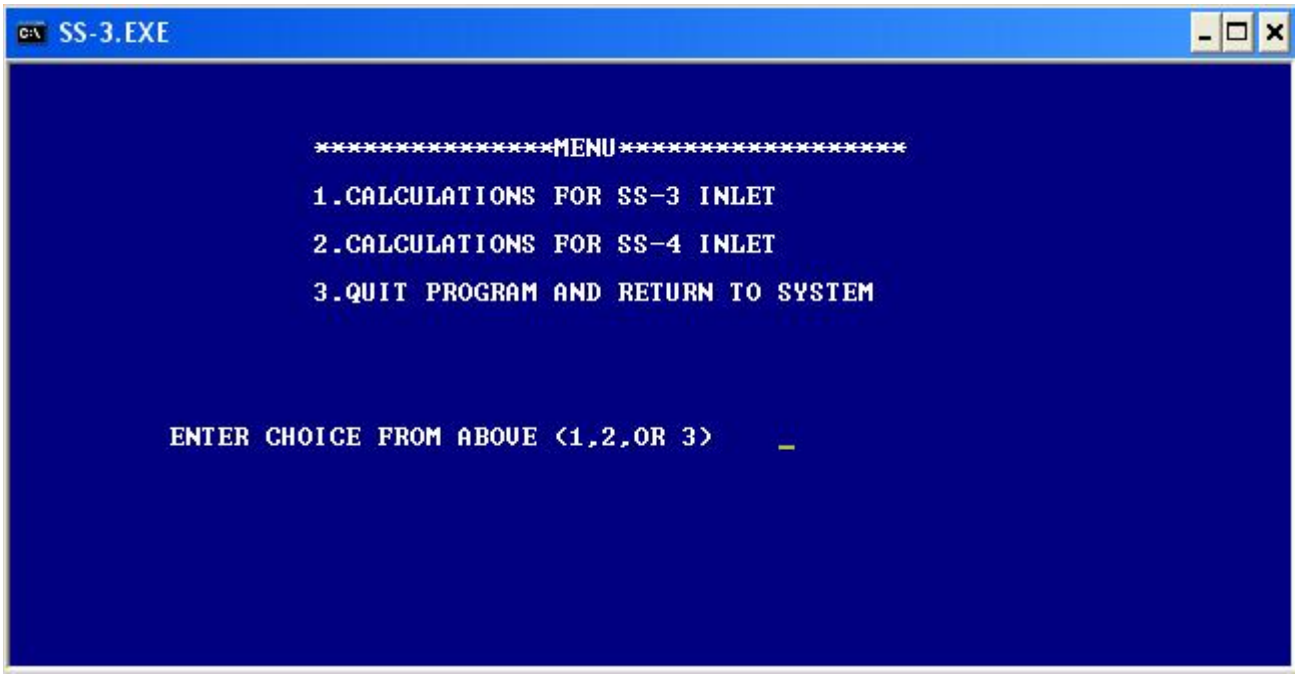
```
            DATE          :04-11-2007
            PROJECT NO.   :TEST PROJECT
            COUNTY        :TEST COUNTRY

============================== SS-2 INLET ==================================

        STA.       SIDE    C.Y.CONC.  LBS STEEL    L         W         H
       10+25         L      4.651      380      10.00      5.40      6.20
 DEDUCTIONS  1 @ 24, 1 @ 36,
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
        STA.       SIDE    C.Y.CONC.  LBS STEEL    L         W         H
       36+00         R      3.199      246       5.00      5.00      4.75
 DEDUCTIONS  1 @ 15, 1 @ 18,
-------------------------------------------------------------------------

 GRAND TOTAL FOR STEEL =  626.19 lbs
 GRAND TOTAL FOR CONCRETE =   7.851 c.y.
```

SS-3(64).EXE - SS-3 OR SS-4 STORM SEWER QUANTITIES

Designed to calculate concrete and reinforcing steel for any standard SS-3 or SS-4 Inlet.

Input Required: Size of pipe in Inches, Height of Inlet in Ft.

Initial Input requires that you choose to calculate quantities for either a SS-3 or SS-4 Inlet or to exit.



Next Input Required: Station and Pipe Size in Inches. The pipe size choices change depending on which type of Inlet selected. This example shows the choices for a SS-3 Inlet.

```
SS-3.EXE

ENTER STATION NUMBER (IF KNOWN)   12+00
                                  PIPE SIZE
          ROUND PIPE                   ARCH PIPE
    1. 18 in.    6. 48 in.    11. 22in. X 13in.    16. 58in. X 36in.
    2. 24 in.    7. 54 in.    12. 29in. X 19in.    17. 65in. X 40in.
    3. 30 in.    8. 60 in.    13. 36in. X 23in.    18. 73in. X 45in.
    4. 36 in.    9. 66 in.    14. 44in. X 27in.    19. 88in. X 54in.
    5. 42 in.   10. 72 in.    15. 51in. X 31in.

          ENTER CHOICE FROM ABOVE (1,2,3,...)   _
```

The output of the calculations are displayed on the screen for each inlet entered.

```
SS-2A.EXE

                          SS-2 INLET

       STA.      SIDE    C.Y.CONC.  LBS STEEL    L         W         H
      10+25        L      4.651      380      10.00      5.40      6.20
 DEDUCTIONS  1 @ 24, 1 @ 36,
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
       STA.      SIDE    C.Y.CONC.  LBS STEEL    L         W         H
      36+00        R      3.199      246       5.00      5.00      4.75
 DEDUCTIONS  1 @ 15, 1 @ 18,
-------------------------------------------------------------------------

DO YOU WANT TO ENTER ANOTHER INLET (Y OR N) _
```

Example Output (C:\Q\SS-3.TXT):

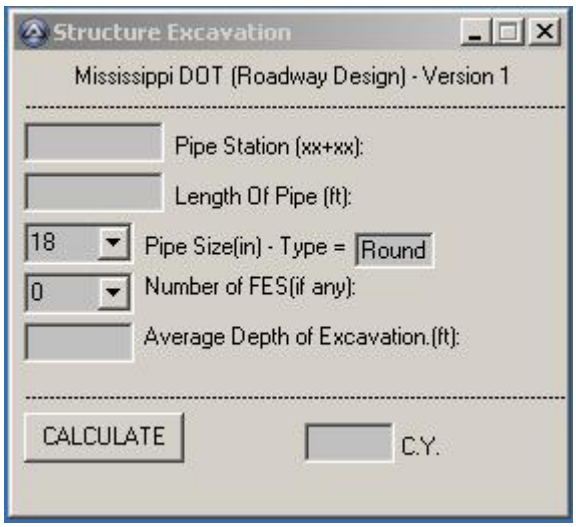
```
                    PROJECT NO-- TEST PROJECT

                 COUNTY----- TEST COUNTY

==============================================================================
          **********STORM SEWER INLET QUANTITIES*********
==============================================================================
                   STATION   12+00
              HEIGHT OF INLET=  5.834  FT
     SS-3 WITH DEDUCTIONS FOR ONE 42 in.  PIPE

          CONCRETE         REINFORCEMENT       GRATE            FRAME
            CY                 LBS             LBS              LBS
            1.978           116.000          200.000          244.000
==============================================================================
                   STATION   50+33
              HEIGHT OF INLET=  4  FT
     SS-4 WITH DEDUCTIONS FOR ONE 24 in.  PIPE

          CONCRETE         REINFORCEMENT
            CY                 LBS
            0.740            31.000
==============================================================================
```

STREXC.EXE - Structure Excavation Quantities

Displays a dialog box that can calculate cubic yards of structure excavation for pipes.

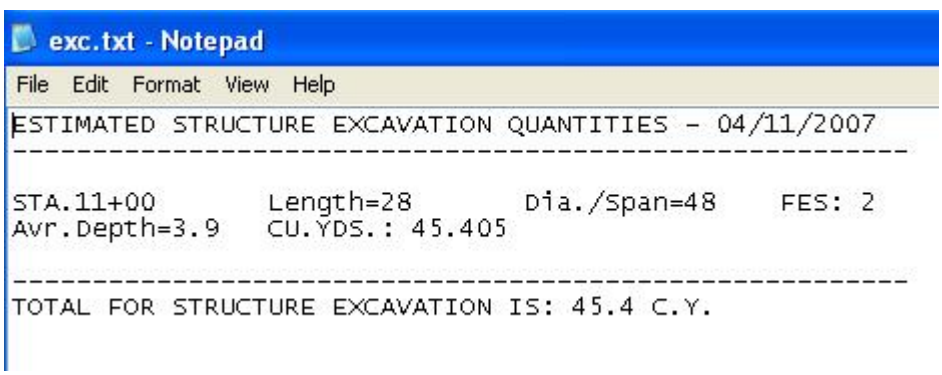
Input Required:

1. Pipe Station (Optional)
2. Length of Pipe in Ft.
3. Pipe Size/Span in Inches (Selectable)
4. Number of Flared End sections (Selectable)
5. Average Depth of Excavation in Ft.

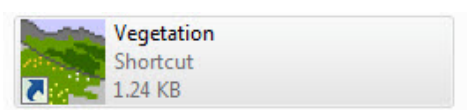


Once input is given the user pressed the CALCULATE button which will give the results in cubic yards. If invalid input is given the user will be prompted with the reason for the error. Valid calculations are written to a user defined ASCII text file , which is displayed when the user exits. Giving the ability to view, modify, or print the output.

Example Output (Default = exc.txt):

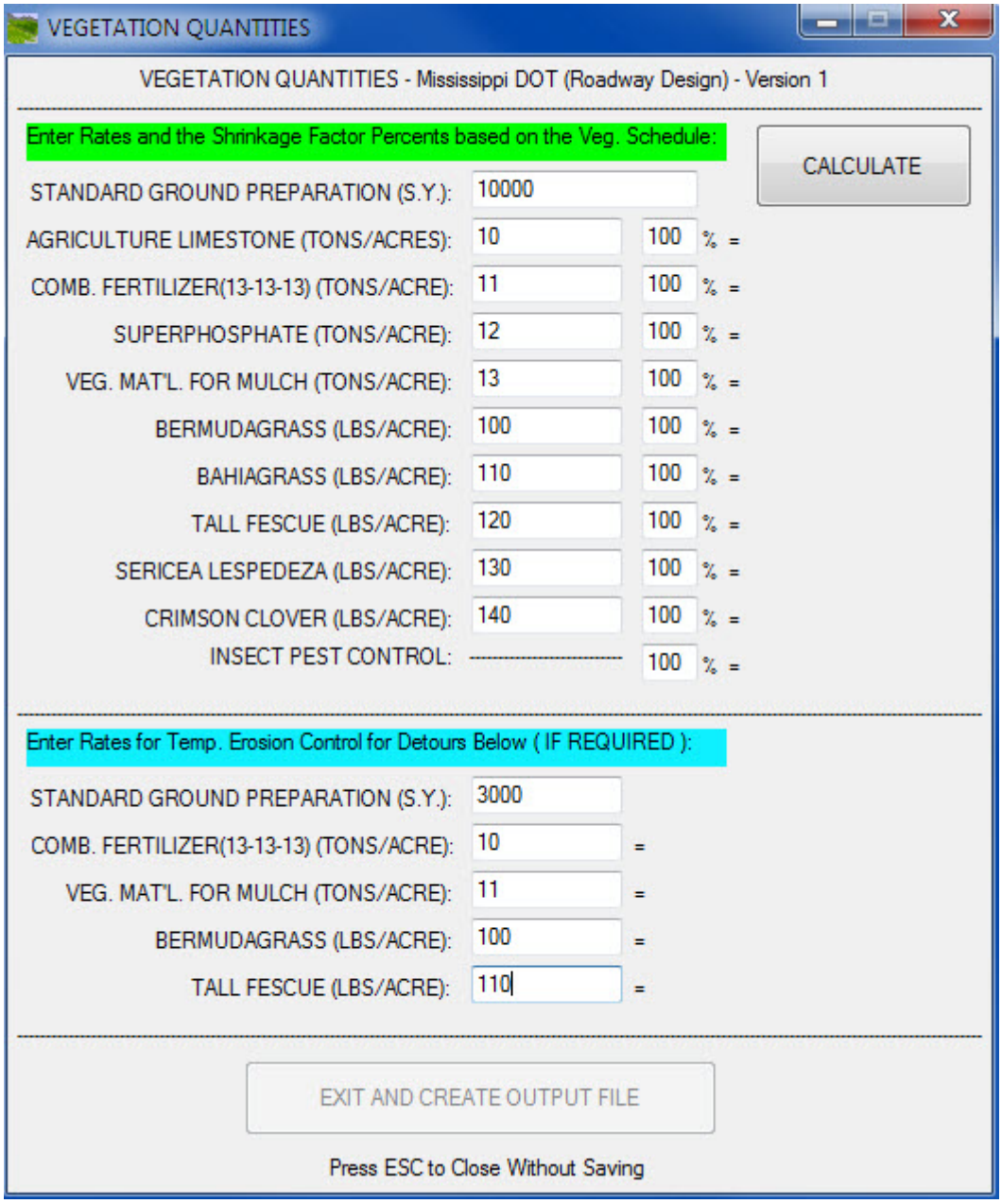


veggui.exe – Graphic Interface version of the vegetation program. The program replaces the Qbasic program called “veg(64).exe and has been updated to represent the latest pay item numbers in the output. Please note the VB version of program “vegetation.exe” and help file “veg.chm” were removed due to the unavailability of source code which would be needed to update the code. In this update the _RWD_APPS_ desktop folder that contains the shortcuts that point to the new program. The icon is shown here:



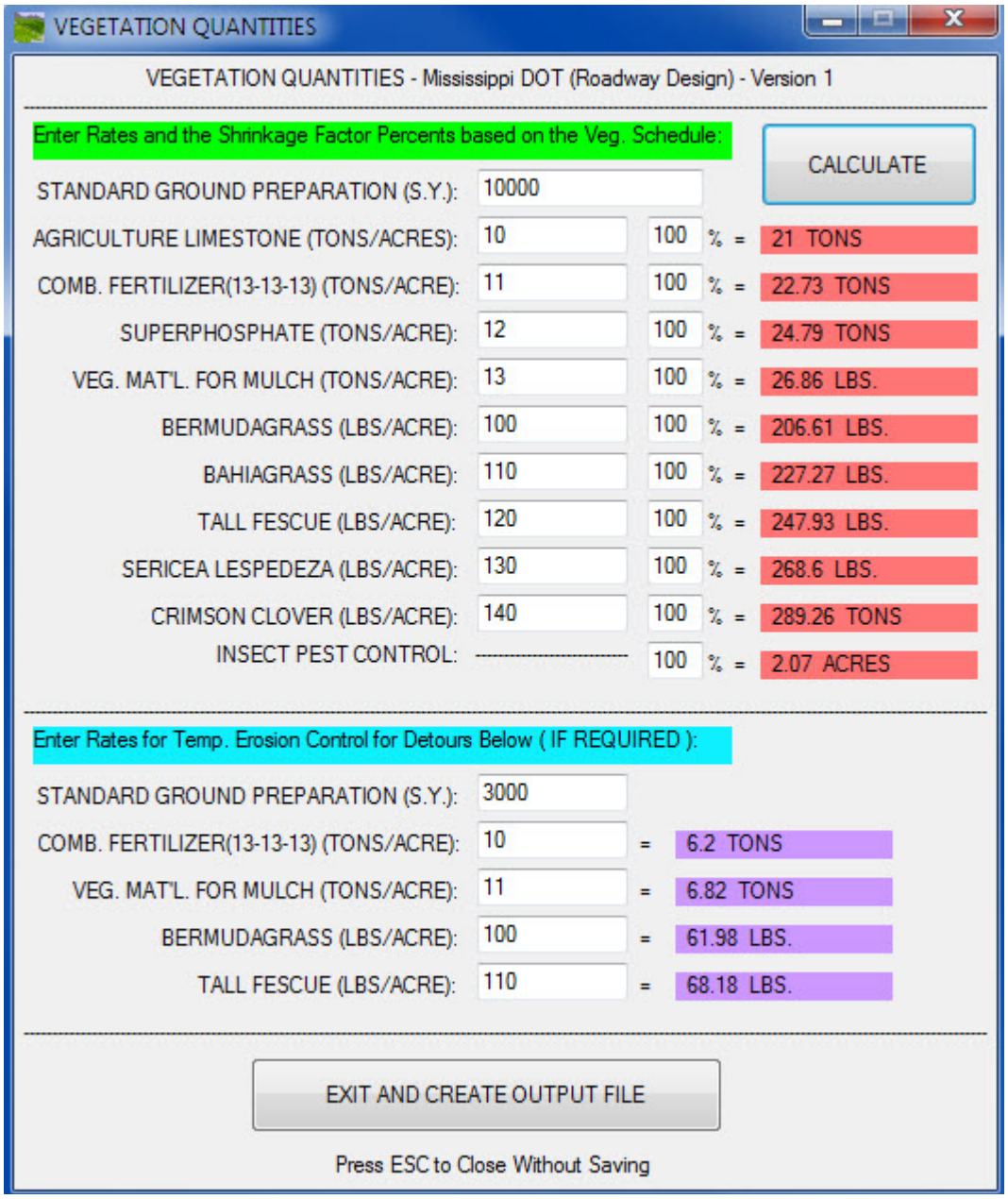
Below is a description of the usage of the new program:

The program starts by asking the user to create a ASCII file to save the output data. Once that is selected the program displays the following dialog box.



Enter the Main Line Standard Ground Preparation area and the rates and percentages of material applications in the supplied fields. If you have temporary erosion for detours you can enter the values in the lower section of the dialog. If the temporary areas are not needed you can leave them blank and they will be ignored.

You must at least enter a mainline <u>standard ground preparation area</u> and to press the CALCULATE button to calculate quantities. The calculations are displayed in the dialog when you press the CALCULATE button as shown below…



The <u>EXIT AND CREATE OUTPUT FILE</u> button will activate once you have pressed the CALCULATE button. When press EXIT, the dialog will close and the ASCII output file you selected when the program started will be created and it will displayed in NOTEPAD.

If you wish to exit the program and dialog without creating an output file, you can press the ESC button on the keyboard. This is indicated as a message under the EXIT… button.

Examples of the output file are shown below:

The Mainline Quantities are shown first as indicated in this example…

ESTIMATED VEGETATION QUANTITIES - 02/22/2013

EROSION CONTROL QUANTITIES

**** MAINLINE QUANTITIES ****

907-225-A001	STANDARD GROUND PREPARATION	10000	SQ.YDS.
907-225-B001	AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE	21	TONS
907-225-A001	COMBINATION FERTILIZER (13-13-13)	22.73	TONS
213-C001	SUPERPHOSPHATE	24.79	TONS

If you enter data for temporary detour areas, then this will be printed below the mainline quantities. If you did not enter this, then nothing else is displayed beyond the mainline quantities.

**** TEMPORARY DETOUR QUANTITIES ****

907-225-A001	STANDARD GROUND PREPARATION	3000	SQ.YDS.
907-225-A001	COMBINATION FERTILIZER (13-13-13)	6.2	TONS
907-225-A001	SEEDING (BERMUDAGRASS)	61.98	LBS

If you do have both Mainline and Detour quantities then these will be added together and a section of TOTALS will be shown in the file, similar to what is shown below:

********** TOTALS FOR ALL EROSION CONTROL QUANTITIES **********

TOTAL PROJECT QUANTITIES

907-225-A001	STANDARD GROUND PREPARATION	13000	SQ. YDS.
907-225-B001	AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE	21	TONS
907-225-A001	COMBINATION FERTILIZER (13-13-13)	29	TONS
213-C001	SUPERPHOSPHATE	25	TONS

QUANTITY(64).EXE - Typical Section Quantities

This program has the ability to calculate both English and Metric quantities for both Asphalt and Concrete Pavement.

At the end of this program it will return to the following screen to allow you to calculate another run. Hit ENTER to terminate the program. You MUST end the program before the calculations are written to the text file.

The program calls several sub-routine programs based on type of quantities being calculated. This sub-programs are listed below:

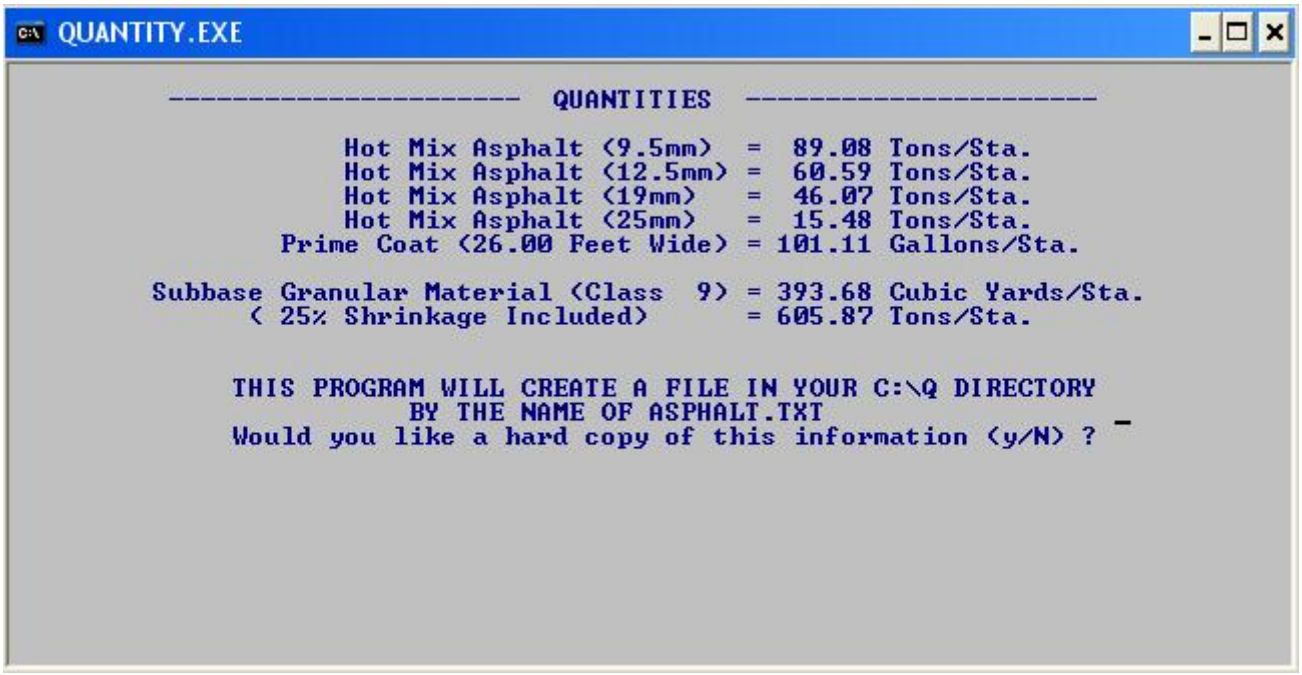
QASHPHALT(64).EXE
QSPHM(64).EXE
QCONC(64).EXE
QCONCDB(64).EXE
QCONCM(64).EXE
QCONCDBM(64).EXE

The proceeding Input Varies greatly depending on the answers to the questions and the type of pavement. The following is the example input required for Asphalt Pavement:

Right Lane Width Feet
Right Lane Slope %
Left Lane Width Feet
Left Lane Slope %
Right Shoulder Width Feet
Right Shoulder Slope %
Left Shoulder Width Feet
Left Shoulder Slope %

Right Subgrade Slope %
Left Subgrade Slope %
Right Side Slope (_:1)
Left Side Slope (_:1)
Hot Mix Asphalt 9.5mm Inches
Hot Mix Asphalt 12.5mm Inches
Hot Mix Asphalt 19mm Inches
Hot Mix Asphalt 25mm Inches
Prime Coat?
Subbase Granular Course Inches
Subbase Class
Shrinkage Factor?
Lime Fly-Ash Inches
Additional Width Lime Fly-Ash Width Feet
Lime Percentage
Lime Treatment Thickness Inches
Lime Percentage for Lime Treatment
Does Lime Treatment Extend from Sideslopes?
Correction of subgrade slope?
Distance in feet crown of subgrade is to be moved (+right)(-left)
Slope the crown is to be move on +/- %
Separate shoulder granular material?
Shoulder Granular Material Thickness Inches
Right Subgrade Slope (Under Shoulder) %
Left Subgrade Slope (Under Shoulder) %
Shoulder Granular Material Class?
Shrinkage Factor %

Shown below is and example of output of quantities to the screen. You must tell the program if you wish to save the output to a text file:



Example Output for Asphalt (C:\Q\ASPHALT.TXT):

PROJECT NO. : 1 DATE : 08-17-2005
COUNTY : 1 USER : 1
DESCRIPTION : 1
VERSION : 5

****

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM
TO CALCULATE ASPHALT PAVING QUANTITIES (ENGLISH)

Right Lane Width = 24.00 Feet
Right Lane Slope = -2.0 %
Left Lane Width = 12.00 Feet
Left Lane Slope = -2.0 %
Right Shoulder Width = 10.00 Feet
Right Shoulder Slope = -4.0 %
Left Shoulder Width = 4.00 Feet
Left Shoulder Slope = -4.0 %
Right Subgrade Slope =-3.0 %
Left Subgrade Slope =-3.0 %
Right Side Slope = 4:1
Left Side Slope = 4:1
Right Shoulder Subgrade Slope =-3.0 %
Left Shoulder Subgrade Slope =-3.0 %

ITEM	DEPTH (Inches)	QUANTITY
Hot Mix Asphalt (9.5mm)	3.00	66.27 Tons/Sta.
Hot Mix Asphalt (12.5mm)	2.00	44.48 Tons/Sta.
Hot Mix Asphalt (19mm)	2.00	44.72 Tons/Sta.
Prime Coat (38.00 Feet Wide)		147.78 Gallons/Sta.
Shoulder Gran. Matl. (Class 5)	12.00	77.02 C.Y./Sta.
(Quantity based on 25% shrinkage)		132.05 Tons/Sta.
Subbase Gran. Matl. (Class 9)	12.00	262.07 C.Y./Sta.
(Quantity based on 25% shrinkage)		403.32 Tons/Sta.
Lime for Lime Fly-Ash (50.0%)	6.00	85.50 Tons/Sta. *
Fly-Ash for Lime Fly-Ash (12%)	6.00	20.52 Tons/Sta. *
Water Treatment for Lime Fly-Ash		666.67 S.Y./Sta. *
Lime for Lime Treatment (25.0%)	3.00	15.63 Tons/Sta.
Water Treatment for Lime Treatment (50.00 feet wide)		555.56 S.Y./Sta.

* LFA quantities based on 12.00 feet additional width at each pavement edge

Crown of subgrade shifted 10.00 feet on a -2.00% slope

Sqs (Summary of Quantities) Excel Linking

A procedure is in place to create SQS (Summary of Quantities) sheets using Microsoft Excel files. (Microsoft Office Version 2010 recommended.)
These files are located in the folder ...\RWDDATA\GROUP\SQS and should be copied to your project folder.

Due to changes in a web address made for pay item list updates a new web address is now hardcoded in the macros of each of the excel files. To signify this change in the files (this will help determine the version of excel being used) the files have been renamed as follows:

SQS_2010_GOV.xlsm : 1 *column for one (1) county.*
SQS_2010_GOV_2.xlsm : 2 *columns available to do (2) county/funding separations.*
SQS_2010_GOV_2.xlsm : 3 *columns available to do (3) county/funding separations.*

The 2010 in the file name still signifies that it is designed to work with Office 2010, the GOV replaces the COM in the name to indicate this version works with the new ...gov web address.

In each of the new files you can view the “INSTRUCTIONS” worksheet tab to see this updated information as indicated in the graphic below:

	A	B
1		SQS_2010_GOV.XLSM - SUMMARY OF QUANTITIES (1 COLUMN)
2		
3		GENERAL INFORMATION (DATE: 02-21-13)
4	1	This excel spreadsheet is used to create a Summary of Quantities data file for Construction Div
5	2	Enter a Project Number the excel file is associated with. This is located near the top of Column
6	3	All quantity data needs to be entered in this spreadsheet, NO quantity data should physically e
7	5	Retain this excel spreadsheet with its corresponding Microstation design file. This will maintai
8	6	This spreadsheet allows the distribution of preliminary project quantities without having to ac
9	7	The most up-to-date Master data source pay items are kept up-to date at the following web ad
10	8	http://sp.mdot.ms.gov/RoadwayDesign/Pay%20Items/sqs-daily-english.txt

For those that have the older SQS COM version of excel file in progress, you may need to fix the Import Pay Items function in order to update the pay item list. To do this follow the directions in the doc file located in the SQS folder of the dataset. This file is located at:

…rwddata\group\sqs\FIX THE IMPORT PAY ITEMS.DOCX

Note: The Metric versions of the SQS excel files have also been updated to work with the new web address.

Note: Earlier SQS file names did not have the characters "2010" in the file name. Those earlier files will not function correctly in Office 2010.
Filenames without the characters "COM" in the filename will not function correctly without using the "RWDDATA" name dataset.
Those that do not have this in their name will be unable to import and update pay item list.
Information on how to convert older excel files can be found in the training material (video) below.

A training video has also been created to demonstrate how to use the SQS excel files.
The SQS Excel Videos come in a 10 part series located on Roadway Design Training Videos Web Site:
http://sp.gomdot.com/Roadway%20Design/CADD_Info/Pages/Training-Videos.aspx

Detailed instructions can also be found in the excel file itself (on the “Instructions” tab).

Located in the folder ...\RWDDATA\GROUP\SQS are template design files for linking excels files to sheets.
This design file contains ten (10) pre-placed plan sheet cells and placement guide point for placing the links.
This can be copied to your project folder. We recommend the file name not be changed.

SQS_SH.DGN *: columns for one (1) county.*
SQS_SH_2.DGN *: columns available to do (2) counties or for other quantity separations.*

SQS_SH_3.DGN : columns available to do (3) counties or for other quantity separations.

Metric Versions of all the above files are also available.

General Information - for Single Column Funding Excel file. Others are similar, except for the file names. (See Above)

1. This excel spreadsheet is used to create a Summary of Quantities data file for Construction Division and linked to Microstation for plotting.
2. The latest excel versions will only work with the RWDDATA setup.
3. Enter the Project Number in the excel file that it is associated with. This is located near the top of Column A, which is just above the first pay item selection cell.
4. All quantity data needs to be entered in this spreadsheet, NO quantity data should physically entered in the Microstation Design files.
5. Project related footnotes can also be entered in another excel file and pasted into the design files. SEE FOOTNOT.XLS locate in the same directory as the excel file.
6. Project related footnotes can also be entered in another excel file and pasted into the design files. SEE FOOTNOT.XLS locate in the same directory as the excel file.
7. Retain this excel spreadsheet with its corresponding Microstation design file. This will maintain the links and give the ability to revise items.
8. This spreadsheet allows the distribution of preliminary project quantities without having to access Microstation.
9. The Master data source pay item list is an ascii file located in the following folder and filename - [DRIVE]:\RWDDATA\INPUT\SQS-DAILY-ENGLISH.TXT
10. In "Roadway Design", this data source is auto-updated daily and automatically distributed to RWD computers each night.
11. For users outside of Roadway Design, this text file is updated on the MDOT ftp site. Copy this file to the folder [DRIVE]:\RWDDATA\INPUT\
12. For all users -- to update the pay items list in this spreadsheet, use the "Import Data from ...\rwddata\input…" option under "SQS_options" tab on the Ribbon.
13. The spreadsheet contains a "Master List" tab. DO NOT manually modify this worksheet. It contains the master list of pay items used to populate this file.
14. To generate a data file for Construction Division worksheet, use the "Create Constructions List" option" under "SQS_Options" on the Ribbon.
15. NEVER manually create your own pay item or modify a pay item description. Please contact your supervisor or construction if a new item is needed.

How To Enter Data on the SQS Excel Sheet

1. Select the "SQS Sheets" worksheet tab and to make it active.

2. Update the "Master List" of pay items. Use "SQS_Options > Import data from… option on the ribbon bar.
   Tip: The Pay Item list in the excel file is static. It has to be manually updated from the source indicated.
3. Optional: Select a pay item filter grouping in the "SQS_Options" ribbon under the "Choose Sort Order" field. (Default is to "Show All" Pay items)
   Tip: The Pay Item List is very large making it time-consuming to scroll through. The filter is used make it easier to find specific types of pay items.
4. Locate the yellow-shaded column labeled as: "SELECT A PAY ITEM FROM THIS COLUMN TO POPULATE SHEETS"
5. Select the "LIST" arrow at the right most end of the cell. Scroll to the desired pay item and select it.
6. The "Sheet" table next to your row selection is automatically populated with the pay item number, description, and unit. If the pay item requires a supplemental description, enter it in the purple-shaded column. The column is directly right of the yellow column.
7. If there are Alternate pay items in your list these need to be have an "Alternate Code" entered in the orange column labeled ALT.
   Tip: Use AA1 for the first set of pay items and enter AA2 for the alternate set of pay items. If other alternates are required use AB, AC, AD, etc.
8. Continue by selecting additional pay items to fill-in the remainder of the sheets.
9. Enter the pay items in numerical order. Anticipate inserting pay item later, and try to leave blank lines to accommodate these.
10. The "SQS Sheets" worksheet contains ten (10) blank SQS sheets for entering data.
11. Each of the SQS Sheet tables are numbered and each single sheet section is designed to fit inside a single Roadway Design Plan Sheet Cell.
12. Calculate all Quantities and manually enter the amounts in the PRELIMINARY Column for each pay item you have entered.
13. If you move a pay item in the yellow column cells to a different row you must also manually move the quantity numbers in the PRELIMINARY column, they will not move together.
14. You CANNOT add or delete a column or row on the SQS_SHEETS worksheet.
15. You CAN copy pay items or descriptions in the first 2 columns (A or B shaded cells) and paste them to other cells in the same column.
16. You can delete a pay item in columns A or B by selecting the cell and pressing the DELETE key on the keyboard.

How to Link the Spreadsheet Into Microstation

This process does NOT require the use of "Axioms Office Importer". Do NOT use Office Importer to link the data to Microstation.

1. You can link the sheets in the "SQS Sheets" worksheet tab at any stage of completion, the link allows updating the Microstation file to match each sheet. You can copy a template design file called "sqs_sh.dgn" located in the folder [DRIVE]:\RWDDATA\GROUP\SQS folder to your project -or- Create a new design file.
   Tip: We recommend that you keep the name sqs_sh.dgn.
   Tip: The template file (sqs_sh.dgn) contains ten (10) blank SQS sheets with guide points already placed to help you link the excel spreadsheet data into Microstation at the correct size.
   Tip: If creating your own file, use the cell "SQSGUIDE" as a guide to linking data. The origin of the cell matches the corner of a Plan Sheet border cell.
2. In the spreadsheet, locate a sheet (example is, Sheet 1) and use a "hold and drag" method of selecting the entire sheet (only 1 sheet at a time, make sure to select the entire sheet section).
3. Once the selection is made, use the "COPY" command in excel to place a copy of the selected data into the clipboards memory.
4. With your SQS design file open, position the view in Microstation at the location that matches the sheet number you copied in the previous step.
5. In Microstation, select the DZINE > PROPOSED > RECAP. > SQS > PASTE SQS SH LINKS command.
6. IMPORTANT: In the Microstation's TOOL SETTING dialog the tools options for Paste OLE (Object-Linking-Embedding) In the "Paste As:" field, select "LINK". (Tip: DO NOT use Picture or Embedded options. These two options will NOT maintain a link to this excel file.) In the "Method:" field, select "BY CORNERS".
7. Use the RED Active points of the SQSGUIDE cell as the corners that Microstation prompts for you to identify to paste the data.

You should now have the sheet pasted into Microstation. Continue to copy and paste all the other sheets that you have entered data into on the spreadsheet,

Tip: If you used the SQS template DGN file then you should delete any unused sheets in Microstation to avoid having them located during the batch plotting process.

For help in revising/updating the links and sheets in the design file, see the steps under “MAINTAINING THE LINK" section shown below.

Maintaining the Link

1. DO NOT delete the excel file, this file must exist to provide a way to update the linked sheets in Microstation.
2. Copying this excel file DOES NOT change the link to the original file that Microstation is linked too (even if the dgn is a copy). If you want to link to the new copied excel file, do the following:
   A. Open the design file or copy of the design file and open the EDIT > LINKS dialog.
   B. Select each linked excel item in the dialog and use the "CHANGE SOURCE" button to establish a new link to the copied excel file.
3. In Microstation you can locate and open the excel source by one of the following methods:
   A. (Recommended) Use the Selection tool to double-click on the excel sheet object and the excel sheet will automatically open in the excel application.
   B. Select the EDIT > LINKS commands. In the dialog, select from the list of links the item you want to open and press the OPEN SOURCE button.
4. If Excel is opened to a spreadsheet before opening a design file and you double-click on a linked sheet to open the source, you may get an error message until you close the open excel sheet.
5. After making a revision to a sheet in a Excel file, you may need to SAVE it before it will update in Microstation.
6. To update Microstation to match a revised Excel sheet, you can use one of the following methods:
   A. (Recommended) Select the EDIT > UPDATE LINKS options. This will automatically update all revisions made in the linked excel sheets.
   B. Select EDIT > LINKS, then select the items in the list and press the UPDATE NOW button.
   C. Save and Close the saved Excel Sheet.

Creating the 4 CONSTRUCTION Data File

1. To create a data file in a format usable by Construction Division can use a worksheet tab is located in this Excel file called "4 CONSTRUCTION".
2. By default, this worksheet is empty. To populate the SQS Sheet data into this worksheet a macro has been provided within this excel file on the Ribbon Bar.
3. On the ribbon, locate the "SQS_Options > Create Construction's List" option and press the icon. This will populate the "4 Construction" worksheet based on the data you entered on the SHEETS.
4. This data is very dependent on the proper entry of data on the SHEETS worksheet. If the data formulas have been corrupted by a user's improperly cutting or moving data the 4 Construction data may not be created properly. Below are some "rules" to follow concerning how data is properly entered:
   A. The "Sheet" section of the excel (the part that is copied and linked in Microstation) is filled in automatically. User SHOULD NEVER manually enter data, with the exception of the preliminary quantities.

B. The cells on the “Sheet” are protected by default. All protected cells SHOULD NEVER have manually entered data. Doing so would will corrupt the formula and therefore corrupt the process of generating the 4 Construction worksheet.
C. When you need to darken or thicken borderlines or enter heading above sections of pay items it MUST be done in the Microstation file using graphics elements.
D. Take care in the where you enter the preliminary quantities. If they are placed in wrong row, this will interfere with the proper creation of the 4 Construction worksheet. This is the primary purpose of the colors column next to the quantities. They give visual clues to pay items that don’t have a quantity entered, or when one is entered in an incorrect column.
E. A pay item that does not have a quantity entered next to it on its row will NOT be added to the 4 Construction worksheet.

The final formatted data on the 4 Construction worksheet can then be exported by Construction Division into their software.

Plotting the Microstation Design file with linked SQS Excel files

1. You MUST exit or close the excel sheet before you plot the objects. When the excel data sheet is open, Microstation may display a diagonal hatching object over the spreadsheet.
   Tip: This hatching WILL plot as a shaded object. Closing out the excel file will eliminate this side effect.
2. The excel SQS sheets have been designed to fit within the limits of a PLAN Sheet cell when snapping to the red dots on the SQSGUIDE cell.
3. Using the "By-Corner" method of placing the link will create the linked object with a text size that falls within the normal range of standard text sizes.
4. If your SQS design file contains blank sheets then these may plot when using the "BATCH" plotting procedures. The sqs_sh.dgn template file contains 10 pre-made sheets. Remove the ones that are not used.

Miscellaneous Apps

ComputerName

Display network computer name.

Filename: *computername.exe*

Syntax : COMPUTERNAME

AutoIt program that creates a dialog box that displays your workstations network computer name. A shortcut link in the desktop RWD APPS folder can be used to run the program

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Date Edit

Ninotech Date Edit - Version 4.0

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY:
THE SOFTWARE PRODUCT IS PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITHOUT WARRANTIES AS TO PERFORMANCE OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER WARRANTIES WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. THE USER MUST ASSUME THE ENTIRE RISK OF USING THIS PROGRAM. To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall Ninotech or its suppliers be liable for any special, incidental, indirect, or consequential damages whatsoever (including, without limitation, damages for loss of business profits, business interruption,loss of business information, or any other pecuniary loss) arising out of the use of or inability to use the SOFTWARE PRODUCT, even if Ninotech has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Description:

Ninotech Date Edit is a shell extension that enables you to change the date and time of your files from inside the Windows Explorer. All you have to do is to open the Windows Explorer, right-click the item(s) of interest and choose "Edit Date" in the context menu.

Installation:

Uninstall any old copy of Ninotech Date Edit before installing this copy of Ninotech Date Edit.

Right-click on DATEE400.INF file and choose "Install" in the context menu. If a dialog appears asking the location of the files, navigate to the files and click OK (in most cases, the correct path will already be shown).

Requirements:

Ninotech Date Edit requires system libraries distributed with Microsoft Internet Explorer 3.0 or later.

Revision List:

* Version 4.0
Additions:
- Support for the Visual Styles introduced in Windows XP. This means that the graphical user interface of Date Edit matches the look of Windows XP.

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This program is freeware and may be redistributed without limit provided it is retained in its original form, with all files included.

ITL_Copy.exe – external program that will be used from within Microstation to copy the roadway template library (rwd.itl) to your current project folder. The program works by locating the master file in the Geopak input folder and then copies it to the same folder that your design file is located, which should be a project folder. It allows you enter a directory name as a parameter in the command line.

Command Line example:

Itl_copy.exe <directory_name>

The program uses the <directory_name> to determine where to copy the file. In Microstation you can use the variable $(_dgndir) as the directory name. (See the macros section to see how this program is used to build the macro to run the program)

The program has the following features:

1. It finds the location of the source file rwd.itl by reading the rwddata set .ini files. If this folder does not exist the program will exit with a message.

2. It finds the destination to put the file by entering a project directory name in the command line. Which is determined in Microstation by the variable $(_dirdgn)
3. If the project folder already contains an rwd.itl file it is renamed to rwd_bak.itl. This is safety step to help the user if they have already entered custom templates in the current rwd.itl file. It then copies the new updated file to the project folder again with the same name of rwd.itl
4. If the folder already contains a backup file then the program will exit. The user is given a message to let them know they need to resolve the issue. If the backup file has to be eliminated in some manner before the program will update the rwd.itl file.

logoff

LOGOFF is a command line executable that will log you out of your current Windows session.

Filename: *logoff.exe*

Syntax : LOGOFF

Command line executable that will log you out of your current Windows NT session. This command is helpful in batch or automation processes.

Warning

The command does not have a confirmation line or dialog box, it will immediately log you out upon execution.

PathCreator

LOGOFF is a command line executable that will log you out of your current Windows session.

Filename: pathcreator*.exe*

Syntax : pathcreator [/q] <path>

/q - run in quiet mode, with no dialog boxes or error messages. Useful if you run from an unattended batch file.

Path Creator is a small utiltity program which creates a folder structure by simply typing in the path. It is very suitable for creating folder structures many levels deep.

This program is Freeware, it was created by:

Granite Mountain Software
3515 S. Myrtle St.
Spokane, WA 99223

---

reboot

REBOOT is a command line executable that will reboot the Windows NT operating system.

Filename: *reboot.exe*

Syntax

REBOOT

Command line executable for rebooting the Windows NT operating system. This command is helpful in batch or automation processes.

Warning

The command does not have a confirmation line or dialog box, it will immediately begin reboot upon execution.

---

robocopy

Robocopy is a 32-bit command-line tool used for file replication. This tool helps maintain identical copies of a directory structure on a single computer or in separate network locations. Robocopy is included in the *Microsoft® Windows® Resource Kit*.

IMPORTANT:

Robocopy version XP010 requires Microsoft® Windows® Server 2003, Microsoft® Windows® XP, Microsoft® Windows® 2000, or Microsoft® Windows NT® version 4.0. or later.

Robocopy is a very robust executable and has many features. To learn about the features see the word document robocopy.doc in the folder that contains the exe.

SetEnv

Version 1.00

Copyright © 2005 Jonathan Wilkes

Filename: *setenv.exe*

Allows you to set/update/delete a System Environment Variable, e.g. PATH For Windows 9x/NT/2000/XP/S2K3

Usage: SetEnv -(options) <name> <value>

Options:

-a name value : set the variable to the specified value
-a name %value : add the value to an expanded variable
-d name : delete the variable
-d name %value : delete the value from the expanded variable

Return Values:

0 Success
5 Access Denied
1 Other Error (Error messages go to stderr)

Notes:

If you want to create an expanded variable with multiple valuse, e.g. PATH specify the value with a preceeding % character, e.g. SetEnv PATH %d:\Bin

Use double quotes around any value which contains a space.

Under more modern (i.e. proper) operating systems, such as Windows 2000, XP and Windows 2003 Server, environment variables are stored in the registry under the following key:

HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\Session Manager\Environment

Variables are added by creating a new value under this key, or by modifying a value if it already exists. To delete a variable, we simply delete its registry value, unless we are removing part of an expanded value, such as **PATH** in which case we only remove the part we want.

At this point Windows will not be aware of our changes unless we log off or reboot. To get around this, SetEnv will broadcast a WM_SETTINGSCHANGE to all of the windows in the system. This allows other running applications, e.g. *Explorer.exe*, to be notified of our change.

Broadcasting this message results in a slight delay (whilst the open windows process it) of around 2/3

seconds, so it may appear that SetEnv has hung, this is not the case.

Examples:

Creating a variable

SetEnv can create two types of variables, a simple one that has only a single value such as:

InstallPath = C:\Program Files\Xanya_Bin

or more complex variables with multiple values, a good example of this is the **PATH** variable:

PATH = C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\Program Files\Xanya_Bin

To create a simple variable, just enter in the following command line, obviously substituting your own variable name and value:

SetEnv -a InstallPath "C:\Program Files\Xanya_Bin"

Similarly, to add a variable with multiple values, you need to type the following command line for each value ensuring you prefix the value with the **%** character:

SetEnv -a name %value

Example:

SetEnv -a PATH %"C:\Program Files\Xanya_Bin
SetEnv -a PATH %"C:\Bin

Modifying an existing variable

You modify variables in exactly the same way in which you would create them. If you are modifying a multi-value variable and you forget the **%** prefix to the value, then SetEnv will automatically detect the destination has multiple values and will modify it correctly.

Deleting a variable

To delete a variable, specify the **-d** option instead of the **-a** option as in the following example:

SetEnv -d InstallPath

To delete a value from a multi-value variable you simply enter the following, specifying the value to remove.

SetEnv -d PATH %"C:\Program Files\Xanya_Bin

As with modifying a multi-value variable if you forget to specify the **%** prefix, then SetEnv will automatically work this out and delete the specified value only.

ScrnShots

This program is designed take a screen shot of both the left and right screens on a dual screen computer. The files are created in .jpg format and placed in your user desktop folder. The two files will show up on your desktop to be used as you wish. Such as emailing or placing in docs. They are written to the user's desktop folder to avoid permission issues and to provide a convenient place to locate the files. The two files created are: ScreenLEFT.jpg & ScreenRIGHT.jpg If ran more than once these files are overwritten each time the program is ran. You can move or rename them if you don't want them to be overwritten. The program has not been tested on single screen workstations. A shortcut to this program is located in the desktop _RWD_APPS_ folder under APPS FOR RWD ONLY folder and links only to our networked workspace via the R Drive.

Filename: Scrnshots.exe

showmem

Command creates a Box in the TASK BAR that show the current amount of memory being used.

Filename: *showmem.exe*

Syntax

showmem

The command is started by executing *showmem.exe*. A item is added to the Task Bar that shows how much memory (in megabytes) that is being used at any one instance. It dynamically changes, as the memory resources are used.

The application can be placed in you STARTUP, if you want it to start every time you logon.

To deactivate you can Right-Click on the item in the Task Bar, and select CLOSE. You can also stop the application using the Task Manager.

---

shrsec

Command to share resources from the command line.

Filename: *shrsec.exe*

Syntax

SHRSEC sharename trustee [/noaccess | /revoke | /read | /change | /full]

---

shutdown

SHUTDOWN is a command line executable that will do a Windows NT Shutdown.

Filename: *shutdown.exe*

Syntax

SHUTDOWN

Command line executable for doing a Windows NT Shutdown. This command is helpful in batch or automation processes.

Warning

The command does not have a confirmation line or dialog box, it will immediately begin shutdown upon execution.

---

sp

Type in: **sp**

Function: Change the DOS prompt string to display the node name and current working directory.

Filename: *sp.bat*

Substitution for the command: prompt %computername%spsg$

Note: This is a quick way for a user to find out what his computer name is!!!

---

triangle

Triangle Calculator

Files included
==========

Triangle.exe 369,152 bytes
Triangle.hlp 7,979 bytes
Triangle.txt 838 bytes

This program is Freeware. It may be freely distributed.

This program will solve triangles from the following information:

1) All three sides

2) Two sides and a corresponding angle.

3) Two angles and a corresponding side.

Once you provide the information, the program calculates the remaining sides and/or angles, area, and height.
No installation is required, just copy the included files to a directory of your choice. Double click the "Triangle.exe" file to run the program.

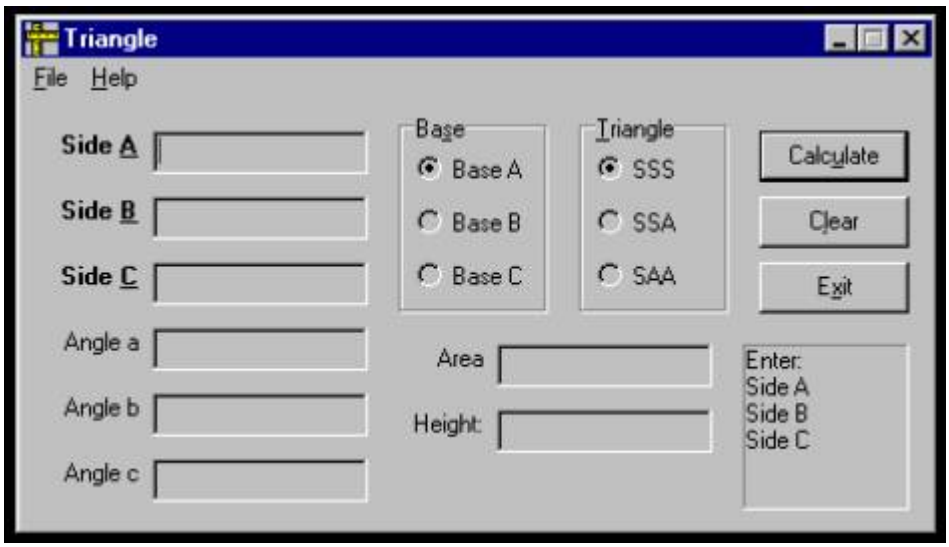
You may contact the author of this program via email at: web_mail@rmonet.com or you may visit my web site at: http://www.rmonet.com/programs.html

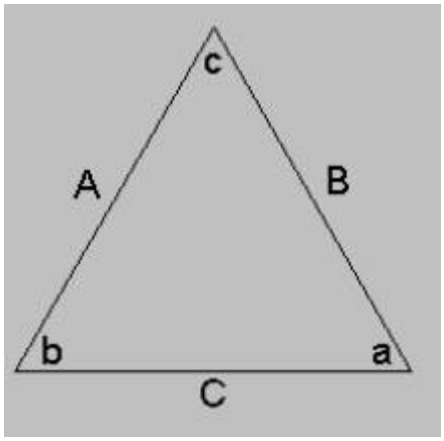
Bug alert! - The program does not always calculate SSA triangles correctly when an angle is 90 degrees or greater.
Example: Enter side A 10, Side B 10 and angle a 96.
The resulting angles add up to very slightly more than 180, but this just seems to be rounding errors.
Just be suspicious if a measurement comes up 1.97418023001778E-14

This program was written with Delphi 5.
-Robert Orndorff

Triangle Help

This program will solve almost any triangle. You provide one of the combinations of sides and/or angles and this program does the rest. It will calculate the missing sides and angles and also calculate height and area. The height is calculated according to the base you have selected. If the triangle is a right triangle, then the program picks the base for you.





To solve a triangle:

Click the button corresponding to the information you have.

Click SSS if you have all three sides. (Sides A, B, and C)

-Click SSA if you have two sides and one angle. (Sides A and B and Angle a)

-Click SAA if you have one side and two angles. (Side A and Angles A and B)

Fill in the appropriate blanks and press the “Calculate” button and the remaining information is filled in.

The required fields have bold labels. Therefore, the non-bold fields are calculated.

Angles need to be entered in degrees.

---

xcacls

Purpose
XCACLS.EXE displays or modifies access control lists (ACLS) of files and directories.

Version
Microsoft (R) Windows Script Host Version 5.6
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation 1996-2001. All rights reserved.

Usage

Displays or modifies access control lists (ACLs) of files & directories)

XCACLS filename [/T] [/E] [/G user:perm;spec] [...] [/R user [...]]
[/P user:perm;spec [...]] [/D user:perm;spec] [...]
[/O user] [/I ENABLE/COPY/REMOVE]
[/L filename] [/Q] [/DEBUG]

filename [Required] If used alone, it Displays ACLs.b(Filename can be a filename, directory name or wildcard characters and can include the entire path. If path is missing, it's assumed to be under the current directory.)

Notes:
- Put filename in quotes if it has spaces or special characters such as &, $, #, etc.
- If Filename is a directory, all files and sub directories under it will NOT be changed unless the /A is present.

/A [Used only with a Directory] This will change all child items under the inputted directory but will NOT traverse sub directories unless /T is also present. If filename is a directory, and /A is not used, no files will be touched.

/T Traverses each subdirectory and makes the same changes. This switch will traverse directories only if the filename is a directory or is using wildcards.

/E Edit ACL instead of replacing it.

/G user:GUI Grant security permissions similar to Windows GUI standard (non-advanced) choices.
/G user:Perm;Spec Grant specified user access rights.
(/G adds to existing rights for user)

User: If User has spaces in it, surround it in Quotes If User contains #machine#, it will replace #machine# with the actual machine name if its a non-domain controller, and replace it with the actual domain name if it is a domain controller.

GUI: Is for standard rights and can be:

Permissions...
F Full control
M Modify
X read & eXecute
L List folder contents
R Read
W Write
Note: If a ; is present, this will be considered a Perm;Spec parameter pair

Perm: Is for "Files Only" and can be:
Permissions...
F Full control
M Modify
X read & eXecute
R Read
W Write

Advanced...
D Take Ownership
C Change Permissions
B Read Permissions
A Delete
9 Write Attributes
8 Read Attributes
7 Delete Subfolders and Files
6 Traverse Folder / Execute File
5 Write Extended Attributes
4 Read Extended Attributes
3 Create Folders / Append Data
2 Create Files / Write Data
1 List Folder / Read Data
Spec is for "Folder and Subfolders only" and has thesame choices as Perm.

/R user Revoke specified user's access rights. (Will remove any Allowed or Denied ACL's for user)

/P user:GUI Replace security permissions similar to standard choices
/P user:perm;spec Replace specified user's access rights. For access right specification see /G option
(/P acts like /G if there are no rights set for user)

/D user:GUI Deny security permissions similar to standard choices.
/D user:perm;spec Deny specified user access rights. For access right specification see /G option
(/D adds to existing rights for user)

/O user Change the Ownership to this user or group.

/I switch Inheritance flag, if omitted default is to not touch Inherited ACL's. Switch can be:
ENABLE - This will turn on the Inheritance Flag if its not on already.
COPY - This will turn off the Inheritance flag and copy the Inherited ACL's into Effective ACL's

REMOVE - This will turn off the Inheritance flag and will not copy the Inherited
ACL's, this is the opposite of ENABLE If switch is not present, /I will be ignored and Inherited ACL's will remain untouched.

/L filename Filename for Logging. This can include a path name if the file isn't under the current directory.
File will be appended to, or created if it doesn't exit. Must be Text file if it exists or error will occur. If filename is omitted the default name of XCACLS will be used.

/Q Turn on Quiet mode, it’s off by default. If it’s turned on, there will be no display to the screen.

/DEBUG Turn on Debug mode, it’s off by default. If it’s turned on, there will be more information displayed and/or logged. Information will show Sub/Function Enter and Exit as well as other important information.

/SERVER servername Enter a remote server to run script against.

/USER username Enter Username to impersonate for Remote Connections (Requires PASS switch) - Will be ignored if its for a Local Connection.

/PASS password Enter Password to go with USER switch (Requires USER switch)

Wildcards can be used to specify more than one file in a command.
Such as:
* Any string of zero or more characters
? Any single character

You can specify more than one user in a command.
You can combine access rights.