



Help & Manual® 3.0

Standard print manual template

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1 Introduction

1.1 Welcome to LogEdit

LogEdit is basically a text-editor with a few enhancements.

It was created to simplify the process of editing, converting, and storing text files with ANSI colors. This includes logs from the Mud Client zMUD.

LogEdit also allows direct copy-paste from zMUD.

Support for Regular Expression "Filters" allow the user to remove, or replace, text that appears frequently. Designed to remove complex "prompts" and score lines.

LogEdit can export to HTML, ANSI, RTF and pure Text.

LogEdit was initially thought to be a supplement to the Deathlogs page (<http://deathlogs.com>), but became an application of its own

LogEdit is Currently in Beta phase, so I would like as many as possible to test it out for me.

NOTE! LogEdit needs you to have the .NET Framework installed. This can be obtained from [Windows Update](#).

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LogEdit Homepage: <http://deathlogs.com/logedit>

zMUD can be obtained from: <http://www.zuggsoft.com>

1.2 Features

- Paste colored text directly from zMUD
- Open files logged from zMUD
- Open other ANSI files
- Open RTF files
- Save to RTF,HTML,ANSI and TEXT
- Change the colors used in the log
- Support for custom "filters"
- Support for custom color filters

2 Menu

2.1 File

New (Ctrl-N):

Closes the current open file and clears the edit window.

Open (Ctrl-O):

Allows you to open a file. LogEdit currently supports *.RTF, *.ANS, *.TXT

Other files may be opened as well, though they will be interpreted as a Text file.

Save (Ctrl-S):

Saves the current open file as a Rich Text File.

Save As:

Allows you to save the current open Rich Text File (RTF), with another name.

Export:

Allows you to Export the file to [HTML](#), [ANSI](#) and [pure text](#).

Exit:

Closes the current open file and shuts down LogEdit.

2.2 Edit

Undo (Ctrl-Z):

Allows you to undo the last actions, including [filters](#), colors, [custom colors](#) and replace.

Redo (Ctrl-Y):

Allows you to redo the last undone action.

Cut (Ctrl-X):

Cuts the selected text.

Copy (Ctrl-C):

Copies the selected text.

Paste (Ctrl-V):

Pastes text.

Note: This allows you to paste text with colors directly from the zMUD main window as well.

Find (Ctrl-F):

Searches for specified text in the document.

Replace (Ctrl-R):

Allows you to replace specified text in the document.

Select All (Ctrl-A):

Selects all the text in the document.

2.3 Window

Filters:

Opens the [Filters](#) window.

Colors:

Opens the [Colors](#) window.

Custom Colors:

Opens the [Custom Colors](#) window.

3 Export

3.1 Overview

The export option will allow you to Export your document to various formats. To Export, click File->Export, then select a File Type and type in a filename. Currently supports [HTML](#), [ANSI](#) and [Pure Text](#).

3.2 HTML

Exporting a document to HTML will generate a W3C compliant HTML 4.01 Transitional Document.

Useful for posting documents to web pages, or for easy storage and distribution.

Note: Does only work for LogEdit compliant RTF.

3.3 ANSI

Exporting a document to ANSI will generate a text document with Ansi color codes. Useful for posting documents to the Deathlogs page, or for use with other tools that have their own ANSI parser.

Note: Does only work for LogEdit compliant RTF.

3.4 Text

Exporting a document to Text will generate a pure text document without any colors. Useful if you want documents that can be read in Notepad.

4 Colors

4.1 Overview

Allows you to change the selected color.

5 Filters

5.1 Overview

Filters are used to automatically modify large documents. A filter is a "Search and Replace" pattern, following [Regular Expression Syntax](#).

Filters can be used to mask out specific text. For instance score lines, levels, prompts, channels and other text you don't want in your finished document. For instance if you have a score line like this:

```
Hp: 544(544)  Gp: 372(465)  Xp: 1573264  Socp: 1000
```

You can make a filter that will change it to:

```
Hp: xxx(xxx)  Gp: xxx(xxx)  Xp: xxxxxxxx  Socp: 1000
```

Another thing you can use it for is to entirely remove certain lines from the document.

For instance if you have a Prompt that you want to get rid of like in this example:

```
Outside of Daggerford:  East Gate
There are four obvious exits : north, south, east and in. [n,s,e,in].
[GP: 372]
> e
[GP: 372]
> Road : East of Daggerford [w,e].
[GP: 373]
> e
[GP: 373]
> Road : East of Daggerford [w,e].
[GP: 374]
> e
[GP: 374]
> Road : Far east of Daggerford [w,ne].
[GP: 374]
```

It would get very boring masking out all those GP numbers manually, and it doesn't make much sense to mask them either. Why not just remove the line, and you would get output:

```
Outside of Daggerford:  East Gate
There are four obvious exits : north, south, east and in. [n,s,e,in].
> e
> Road : East of Daggerford [w,e].
> e
> Road : East of Daggerford [w,e].
> e
> Road : Far east of Daggerford [w,ne].
```

To add a Filter you do as follows:

1. Open the [Filters](#) window.
2. Fill in first text box with the "From filter".
3. If Masking or replacing, fill in the second text box, "To filter".
4. Click the "Add New" button.

To check if a filter is working, click the "Update Count" button and see if the count of

the filter changes.

You can find the next instance of the filter in the document, by clicking on the filter.

You can edit a filter by clicking on it, then modify the text in the "From" and "To" text boxes, then clicking "Update this Filter".

Only the filters with check mark in front of them will get applied to the document when you click "Apply Filters".

This feature can be used to add text that you know you need to manually edit, but you don't know how to make an automatic filter for it.

For instance I have a filter "sheet" that is inactive, if I click on it, LogEdit finds the first place in the text where that word is. I can then easily remove the entire sheet block of text, then clicking the filter again.

I typically use this for channels, sheet or other information I don't want to be public.

Filters are stored in the file "filters.xml" in your installation directory.

See [Examples](#) for more specific examples.

5.2 RegEx Syntax

LogEdit uses standard RegEx syntax which is quite comprehensive, and will not be explained in full here, however the symbols you are most likely to need are:

<code>\n</code>	:	newline, use to match beginning and end of line
<code>\d</code>	:	1 digit (probably not needed)
<code>\d+</code>	:	multiple digits
<code>\w</code>	:	1 word character (digit and letters)
<code>\w+</code>	:	1 word
<code>\s</code>	:	single white space
<code>.</code>	:	Matches any single character except end of line (newline)
<code>.+</code>	:	Matches all characters until new pattern or newline
<code>\(</code>	:	Matches (
<code>\)</code>	:	Matches)
<code>\[</code>	:	Matches [
<code>\]</code>	:	Matches]

See [Examples](#) for examples of Filters using RegEx syntax.

See [Examples](#) for examples of Custom Colors using RegEx syntax.

A full reference can be gotten at: <http://www.regular-expressions.info/reference.html>

5.3 Examples

Filters uses [RegEx Syntax](#).

What	Example on Mud	Filter FROM	
Multiline Prompt	[GP: 333]\n>	\[GP: \d+\]\n	
Scoreline	Hp: 333(333)	Hp: \d+\\(\d+\\)	
Scoreline	Gp: 333(333)	Gp: \d+\\(\d+\\)	
Scoreline	Xp: 3330022	Xp: \d+	
Scoreline	Hp: 777(777) Gp: 777(777) Xp: 9999999 Socp: 1000	Hp: \d+\\(\d+\\) Gp: \d+\\(\d+\\) Xp: \d+	
Saving	Saving...	Saving...\n	

6 Custom Colors

6.1 Overview

Custom Colors are used to apply colors to documents that originally had no colors, or to apply specific colors to an already colored log.

A custom color is a "Search" pattern, following [Regular Expression Syntax](#).

If for instance you always have the name "Greylock" in bold white in a log, however you want to change it to gray for all instances of Greylock, you would add a custom color for Greylock.

You do this by:

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