

## Cache Manager

Many of our programs store settings in files that are called **configuration files**. They are stored in your USER folder on drive C. This application is used help you manage these configuration files.

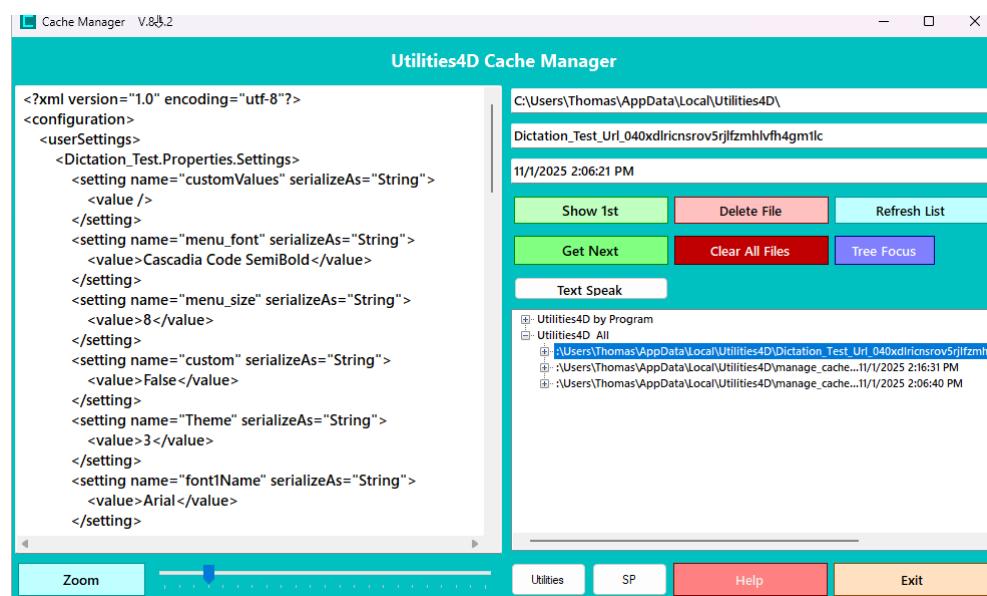
An example of one of these configuration settings may be the location on the screen where the program was last used at; or the size of the application window; or whether it was maximized or minimized; perhaps the font size; or the font type; and so forth. Some programs have many custom settings, others have very few.

This ability to remove or view these files can be helpful because sometimes these files can get corrupted, changes are made in the programs in an update, or you make changes that adversely affect the program, and you are not sure what is causing the problems. It is usually easier to correct certain problems by resetting the configuration file by deleting it and letting the program return to its default state from when you first installed the application.

The downside is that you lose any of the configurations that you have set. The dictation box has a configuration file save option, so you can just reload that configuration after running this program.

This application can help you easily remove these files, or perhaps you may want to quickly see what values are stored to help you diagnose an issue. This program can help. Here is what you see when you first open the program. It will probably be a bit cryptic to you at first. It was primarily written to help the developer of the programs. It is certainly not necessary to understand everything that you see here to use the this program.

Let us discuss the general way that you would use this application. You would bring up this display by saying either “**Cache utilities**” or “**Cache speech**”. This simply brings up same program either looking at



the new utilities4Dragon applications or the old speech productivity programs. You can switch back and forth by using the utilities and the SP buttons on the form.

In the lower right box, there are two types of information that you can look at .

The default is usually the one that you want to stay with.

The first item if opened would show you a count of how many files there are for each application that stores configuration information. As a user, you will probably only ever see one instance of a file per program.

You can resize the application to make it easier to see all the data available. You can also use the track bar to the right of the “Zoom” button to resize the contents of the configuration file to make it easier to read.

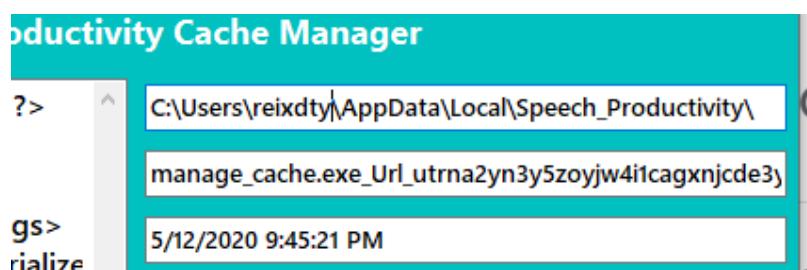
The **Zoom** button simply places focus on that track bar, so you can then say something like “**move right two**”, which would enlarge the font size by two points. You can move it left to decrease the size.

The “**Get Next**” button takes you to the next program’s file in the list. You typically do see a light gray highlight. But if you say, “**Tree Focus**”, you will see a darker blue highlight color. The real purpose of the tree focus is to get the primary focus back on to the tree if you have selected another area of the program.

“**Refresh List**” rebuilds the list to reflect what is currently available in your directories.

You can remove the highlighted file by saying “**Delete File**”. If the program associated with this file is closed, this will remove just that one configuration file. It does not remove any of your data, or any other program associated with the application. The only thing that you will lose or any of the configuration settings that you have previously set up. Again, this is usually just a few custom settings that you can easily redo when you restart the program.

If you want to remove all the files, and start everything over, say “**Clear All Files**”. You will be asked to confirm this action. It will remove all of files within the one folder (described two paragraphs up) that you are working with currently.



The first three blocks on the top right half of the program will have the **full path to the configuration folder** in question in the first block.

The second line shows the **full folder name**, it is long and cryptic.

The third line shows the **date and time** that that folder was created.

The “**Help**” button will show you this file.

And finally, the “**Exit**” button will close the program.