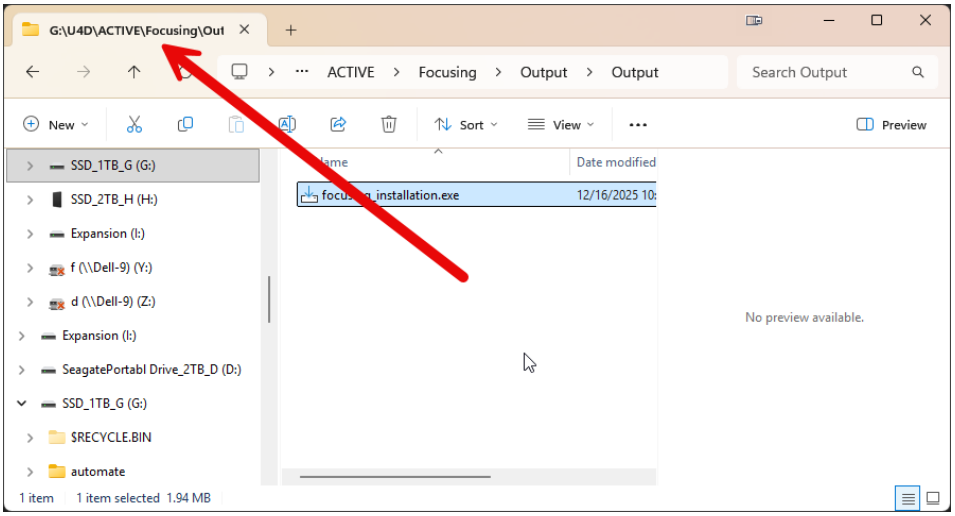
Focus

Have you ever wanted one command to bring up a program that is already running, but perhaps in minimized mode, or behind other windows? What if it's not even running?

This is what the **focus** command does. You can say "focus <dictation> "where dictation can be any text at all. It will find either windows that match the process name or a part of the title bar of a running application.

The Process Name can be found using the task manager and looking at the "details" page. Of course, you don't normally do that. However, some applications do match that string, so you don't need to look them up.

Normally, it is often easier to look at some part of the title bar that you know. E.g. you are looking for a File Explorer window that has a particular directory path that you're working on. In this illustration, I said "focus output", in this case the title is the full path that Explorer has open. I could have said "focus Explorer", and it also would've found this window, because that is a process name. If you have other Explorer windows open, this approach may bring up the wrong window. However, it will be an Explorer window, and it's easier to remember the word Explorer.



What if it is not running at all yet, but you are unsure? You may not want to bring up multiple instances. So, you could use the focus command to see if it is running, you wait a second or two to see if it comes up, nothing appears, and then you launch the application as normal.

Better yet, what if it's hard to dictate its name, then it is extremely difficult. You might have a few separate Dragon commands to open those programs up using alternate names in your Dragon command name. In this case, with a little bit of a one-time-only set up, you can use an easy name-to-say to focus/open your program.

See the example at the end of the document for how to open particular programs/files if they are or are not actively running.

But wait, there's more :-)

The underlying application has few other capabilities associated with it. They target the currently active window. They include:

Size <number> where the number is the percentage that you want to change the size to of your active window. The number is relative to 100%, being the current size of the window. For example, size *120*, will make that window 20% larger in both directions (height, width). Size *80* will cause the window to reduce in size to 80% of its original size. The range is from 1 to 200.

Now let's put that window in the center of the screen where the mouse cursor currently resides, i.e. the active monitor. Let's do that by saying my center.

Now, let us assume that you are ready to close that window down, so use the Kill <dictation> command.

Make height <*1-200*> – change the height of the currently active application window by the percentage that you dictate.

Make wide <*1-200*>– change the width of the currently active application window by the percentage that you dictate. Width is a little hard to say, therefore wide.

Monitor <*1-6*> – places the mouse cursor at the center of the monitor dictated, making that monitor active.

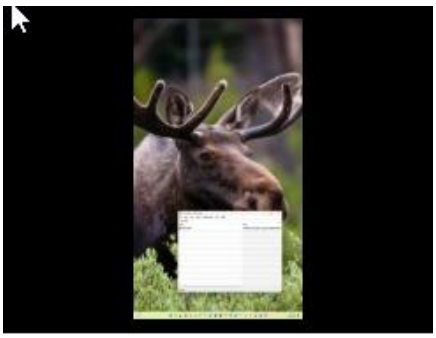
My center – places the currently active application window at the center of the screen where your mouse cursor is hovering over.

Shrink – more applications today don't respond to the normal minimize command, this will minimize the currently active application.

Do Max – more applications today don't respond to the normal maximize command, this will maximize the currently active application.

size <*1-200*> – change BOTH the height and width of the currently active application window by the percentage that you dictate.

slide <*direction*> <*1-100*> – moves the currently active application in the direction that you dictate by the percentage available from that particular edge of the window to the edge of the monitor.



Directions are up, down, left, and right.

In this example, I'm saying "slide up 25", then I say "slide up 50", then "slide up 100".

swap screen – moves the currently active application to the next available monitor.

switch and touch, are simply calling built-in Dragon/Windows commands, added here because they are so useful. Switch takes you to the last active application. Touch just presses the enter key.

Example applications file:

Name – the easy to pronounce name that you define.

Path – the path of the executable, not a shortcut link. Might have to look at the properties of the file and copy the Target path.

Process name – the actual process name as seen in the task manager under details.

Time – the number of milliseconds to wait after executing this call. Optional.

Title - the portion of the title to identify the window. Optional.

Copy/Paste everything from the <Application> tag to the </Application> tag to duplicate and modify to add additional programs to the list. Optionally, I have another program that will help build this file.

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<Applications>
  <Application>
    <Name>browser</Name>
    <Path>C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\Edge\Application\msedge.exe</Path>
    <ProcessName>msedge</ProcessName>
    <Time>0</Time>
    <Title></Title>
  </Application>
  <Application>
    <Name>on the edge</Name>
    <Path>C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft\Edge\Application\msedge.exe</Path>
    <ProcessName>msedge</ProcessName>
    <Time>0</Time>
    <Title></Title>
  </Application>
  <Application>
    <Name>FTP</Name>
    <Path>C:\Program Files\FileZilla FTP Client\filezilla.exe</Path>
    <ProcessName>filezilla</ProcessName>
    <Time>0</Time>
    <Title></Title>
  </Application>
  <Application>
    <Name>ide</Name>
    <Path>C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual
Studio\18\Insiders\Common7\IDE\devenv.exe</Path>
    <ProcessName>devenv</ProcessName>
    <Time> 2.5 </Time>
    <Title></Title>
  </Application>
  <Application>
    <Name>outlook</Name>
    <Path>C:\Program Files\Microsoft Office\root\Office16\OUTLOOK.EXE</Path>
    <ProcessName>outlook</ProcessName>
    <Time> 2.5 </Time>
    <Title></Title>
  </Application>
  <Application>
    <Name>everything</Name>
    <Path>C:\Program Files\Everything\Everything.exe</Path>
    <ProcessName>Everything</ProcessName>
    <Title>applications.XML - Everything</Title>
    <Time>0</Time>
  </Application>
```

```
  <Application>
    <Name>gospel</Name>
    <Path>C:\WINDOWS\system32\ApplicationFrameHost.exe</Path>
    <ProcessName>ApplicationFrameHost</ProcessName>
    <Title>Gospel Library</Title>
    <Time>0</Time>
  </Application>
</Applications>
```