

Starting J

Windows Startup

Mac Startup

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The J Shortcut

J installation creates a Shortcut for loading J.

You can customize properties in the J Shortcut if you wish. The Target should include the full path name of the J.EXE file, followed by any of the optional parameters:

filename	is the initial file loaded when J is loaded. If not given, this is the standard profile: <code>system\extras\config\profile.ijs</code>
/ddename	sets the ddename on start up
/max /min	start maximized / minimized. Note that the standard profile configures the session windows, therefore /min and /max are useful only when this is not loaded.
/n	noisy - set this if you wish to see the output from running the initial file.
/noprofile	do not load the standard profile. /noprofile only has effect if there is no file name on the command line, and is the only way to start J without loading a file at all. Use this when testing scripts intended for runtime and distributed systems
/rt	runtime system. When this is given, J runs as a runtime system only, with no development session manager.
/temp	file path for temporary ijk and ijs files This specifies the directory to use for temporary ijk and ijs files required by J. This is useful for LAN installations where the J system is installed in a read-only directory. The temporary directory can be on a writeable LAN directory, a directory on the local machines hard drive, or on a floppy drive on the local machine. The path must already

	exist up to the last directory. The last directory will be made if necessary. For example: /temp=d:\temp
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When you load J, the working directory is automatically set to the directory in which J.EXE is stored.

You need only one copy of J.EXE on your system. If you want to store your application in a different directory, it is recommended that you load the one copy of J.EXE and then reference files in the application directory using their full pathname, rather than making copies of J.EXE for each application directory.

Mac Startup

J requires a Macintosh with System 7 on a 68020 (or better) or a Power PC. Macintosh and Windows J for Macintosh is a port of J for Windows.

Create and install in a new folder, such as J4.

Help Files

The J documentation is in Microsoft help files and the Microsoft folder contains the application that displays them.

The Microsoft folder contains files that are distributed with various systems and may already be on your system. Check if you already have a copy of the file Microsoft Help and check file dates to see if the diskette version is more recent. To install the diskette version, drag the Microsoft folder to the Extensions folder in your System Folder.

Double-click the J Dictionary icon and experiment with the help system.

J Font

Drag JFontR to your System Folder and reply OK to put it in the Fonts folder. JFontR fonts have box drawing characters used by J.

Loading J

Double-click the J icon to start J and run the standard profile script.

Menu shortcuts

Menu shortcuts use the Command key where Windows uses the Ctrl key. The only difference is

Run/Window where Ctrl+W conflicted with Command+W for close.

Command+Y is Run/Window.

Command+W is close window (also for window driver windows).

Command+? opens J Dictionary help and displays the vocabulary.

F1 is the same as Command+? (Windows convention).

Ctrl+F1 opens J User help and displays the windows driver reference.

Ctrl+F6 cycles through session manager windows.

F2 through F9 are Tool menu shortcuts.

F10 enters a menu state similar to Windows. Press F10 and navigate the menu with arrows and letters. Select an item, press Esc, or click the mouse to exit this state.

Icons

J program is a boxed black J.

J scripts are a boxed black J with a bent corner.

Icon shortcuts

Double-click a script to run.

Ctrl+double-click a script to open.

Window Driver

Window Driver windows are resizable but do not display to resize icon in the lower right corner. Resizable windows in Windows have a thicker frame and do not have a resize icon.

`glfloodfill` and `glchord` commands are not supported.

Ownerdraw buttons and listboxes are not supported.

Windows DIB (Device Independent Bitmap) files display in an ISPICTURE window. DIB files usually have a suffix of `.dib` or `.bmp`.

Mac PICT files display in an ISPICTURE window.

ODBC access is not supported.

Floating point

J for the Mac (not the PowerPC) does not support the floating point coprocessor.