TagScanner

Version 5.1.594

User Manual

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Introduction

TagScanner is a multifunction application for organizing, managing and playing your music collection.

It can edit tags of most state-of-the-art audio formats, rename files based on the tag information, generate tag information from file names, and extract text from tags and filenames.

It has a powerful tag editor with batch functions and special features, with support for ID3v1, ID3v2, Vorbis comments, APEv2, WindowsMedia and MP4(iTunes) tags.

You can also import album information from online databases like FreeDB or Amazon.

It also has a playlist maker with ability to export playlists to HTML or Excel. Easy-to-use interface.

TagScanner has a built-in player so that you can check out any media file before editing their tags.

Key features

You can do the following with TagScanner:

- Rename files based on the tag and file information
- Edit tags of multiple files at a time
- Import tag information and album art from online databases like freedb or Amazon
- Search in freedb
- Generate tag information from file (or folder-) names
- Re-format and re-arrange the tag fields
- Replace text and convert case in tags and file names
- Resize cover art for portable devices on the fly
- Convert tag versions
- Create playlists quickly
- Export information to HTML, XML, CSV or any user-defined format
- Change the interface language
- Play files with the built-in multiformat player

Miscellaneous

- Full support for Unicode
- Supports MP3, OGG, Musepack, Monkey's Audio, FLAC, AAC, OptimFROG, SPEEX, WavePack, TrueAudio, WMA, and MP4.
- Supports ID3 1.0/1.1/2.2/2.3/2.4 tags, APE v1 and v2 tags, Vorbis Comments, WMA tags and MP4 (iTunes) metadata
- Support for embedded lyrics and cover art

System requirements

- Windows 2000/XP/2003/Vista/2008/Win7
- 5 MB free space on the hard disk
- Connection to the internet to use the online feature

License

TagScanner is provided as FREEWARE for private and commercial use.

TagScanner may be freely distributed, with exceptions noted below, provided the distribution package is not modified.

Disclaimer

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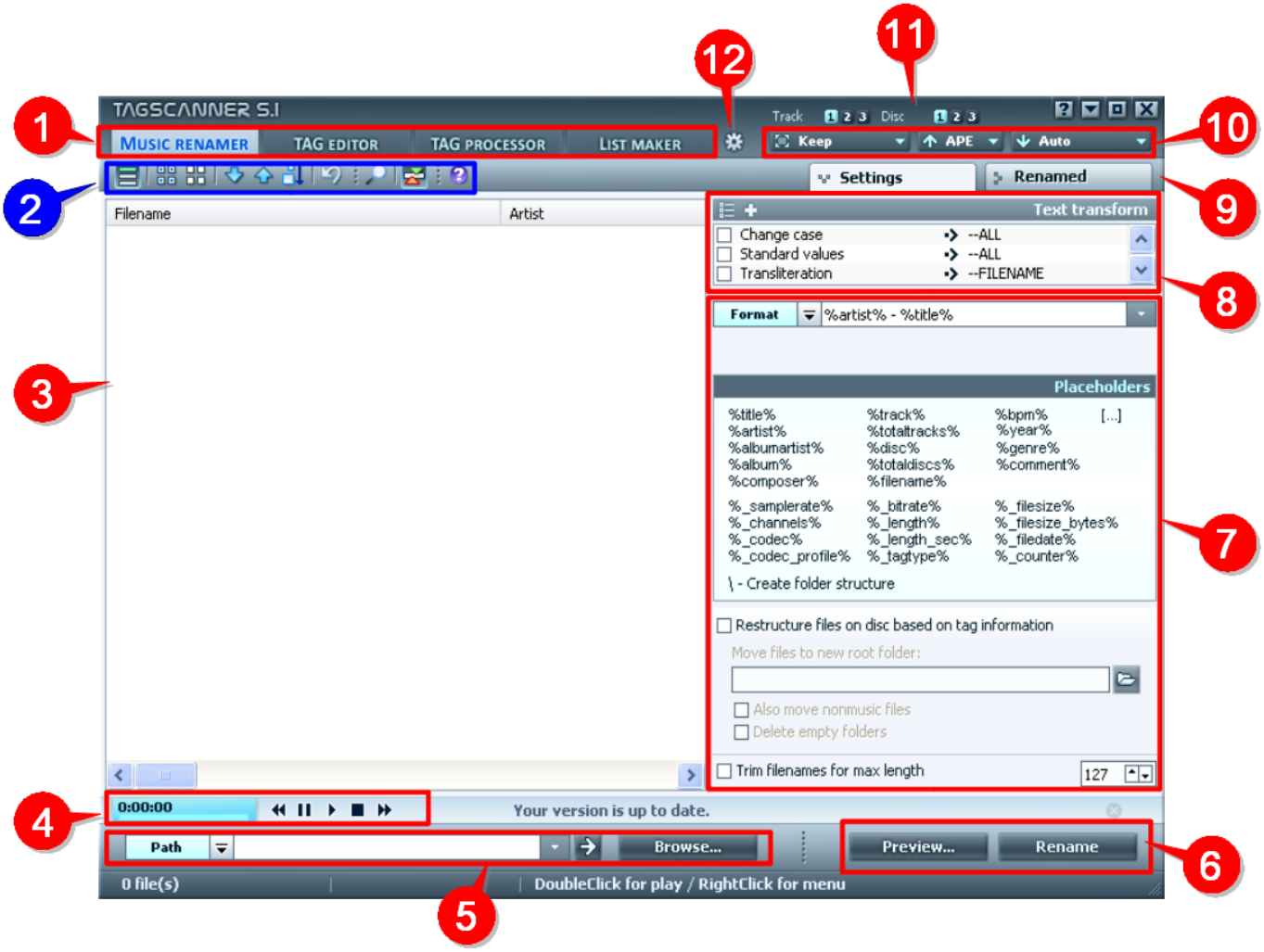
The author makes no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied.

By using tagscanner, you agree to use it at your own risk. The author will not be liable for data loss, damages, loss of profits or any other kind of loss while using or misusing this software.

Getting to know the TagScanner interface

The TagScanner interface is shown below (numbers are given in counterclockwise direction).



The different parts work as follows:

Sl	Remarks
1	TagScanner has four main modules, accessible through these tabs.
2	**Toolbar** provides most-repeated functions for the **list pane** (see **3** below)
3	**File list panel** shows all files. Various columns show different tags of these files.
4	Use **player** to check out the media files.
5	Paste a path here to scan for media files, or browse the file system to look for media files.
6	**Preview** and **Rename/Save** buttons for any file-renaming or tag-editing operation.
7	The **control panel** has all controls Its layout changes based on which module (see **1** above) is selected.
8	**Text Transformation** panel lets you clean up and re-format the tags quickly.
9	The **Settings** tab shows all settings, and the **Results /Renamed** tab shows the preview
10	Quick-settings. Used for quick selection of necessary tag formats when you read or save metadata. A special control for resizing the embedded covers is included.
11	Choose number of digits (1 to 3) for track and disk numbers.
12	The **Settings** button to access Program Options.

Basic operation

The common workflow is explained below (refer to the numbers on the previous page).

1. Add files to the list panel **(3)** for name-editing or tag-editing.
   You can do this through various methods:

   drag-n-drop file-selection from explorer into file panel **(2)**
   paste a path in the input box **(5)**
   Click on the **Browse...** button at **(5)** and locate the files. It has option to include contents of all subfolders.

2. Double-click on a file to play it in the built-in player **(4)**.
   Double-click on sorting group title to select all files in that group. All files in list are grouped by current sorting mode (i.e. filename or artist)

3. Now select the file(s) you want to process, by using the mouse or the keyboard.

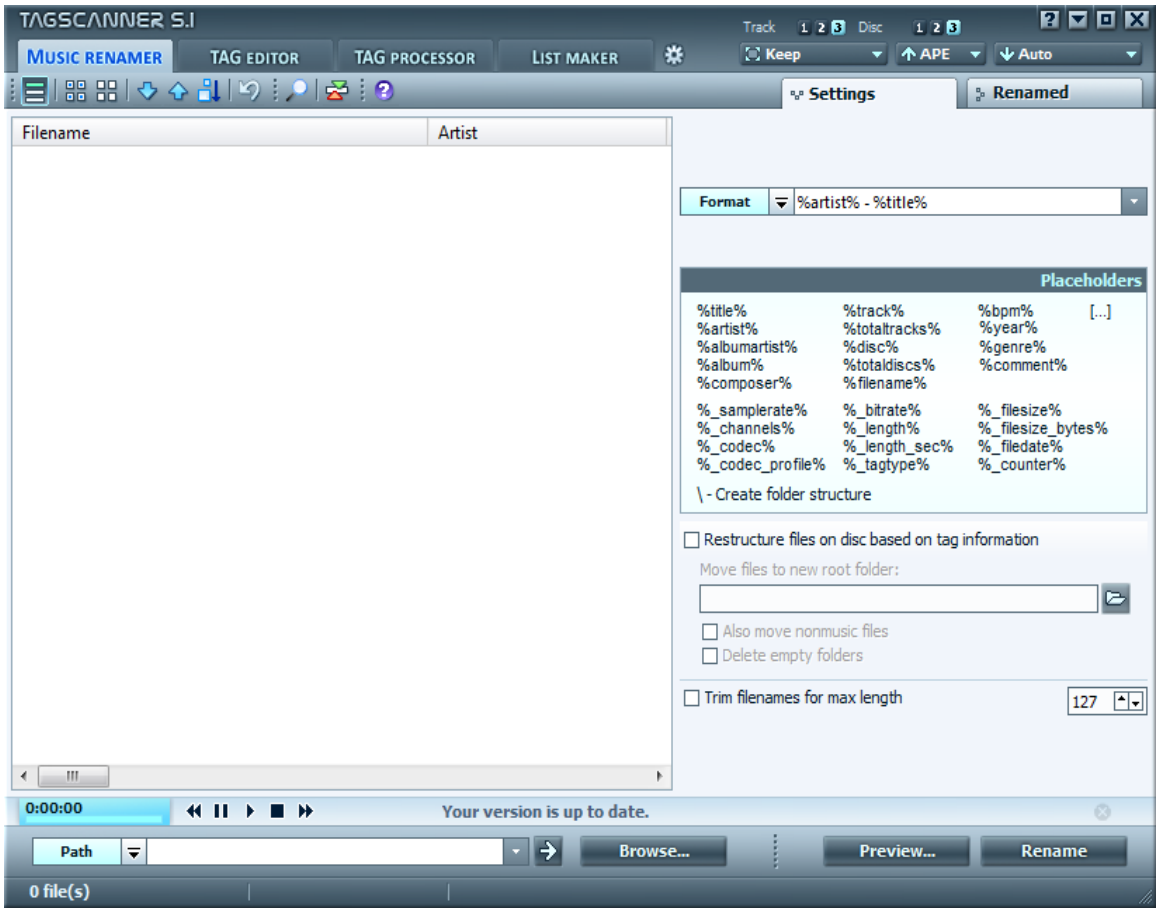
4. Select the appropriate module **(1)**.

For this purpose-	**-select this module**
Rename music files based on the tags and file information	Music Renamer
Edit Tags, add covers	Tag Editor
Fill, change and format tag information in different ways	Tag Processor
Create playlists and export infromation about your music collection to any format.	List Maker

   Further workflow of each module is explained in its own section (click on the links shown in red above).

File renamer

This module renames files based on the tag data and other characteristics of the file.

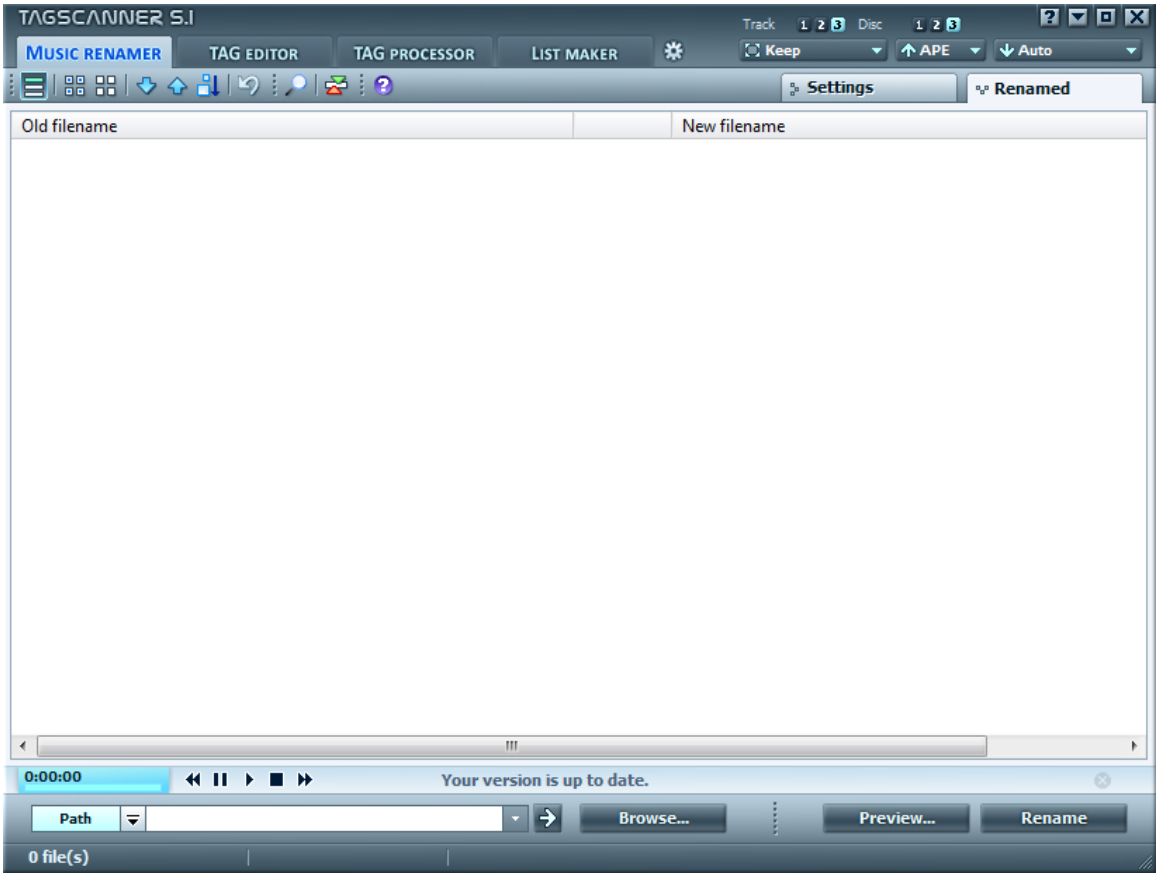


The controls on this screen work as follows:

Format	Enter a string here, which defines the new file name. You can compose the format string using literal characters and pre-defined placeholders. • The literal characters are placed in the file's name exactly as you entered them. • The placeholders are replaced with the actual information from the file • Use backslash \ in the format string to create subfolders.in the folder that contains the file.
Restructure files on disk based on tag information	Create new folder structure based on tag data.
Move files to new root location	Specify any path here. (for example, **D:\Music\Jazz**) The restructured files (see above) will be moved to that directory.
Also move nonmusic files	Select this option to move the non-music files (e.g. Doc, xls, ppt, pdf) also.
Delete empty folders	Deletes any empty folders (you don't have to clean them up separately).
Trim file for max length	Truncates the file name to specified name.

The workflow is as follows:

1. Select the file(s) by using the mouse or the keyboard.
2. Press **Preview** to check the results. Adjust the settings if required and press **Preview** again.
   Note that the files are not renamed yet.
3. Click the **Rename** button. Now the files are actually renamed. The results are shown in a second tab of the interface, as shown below.



Example-1: Simple renaming

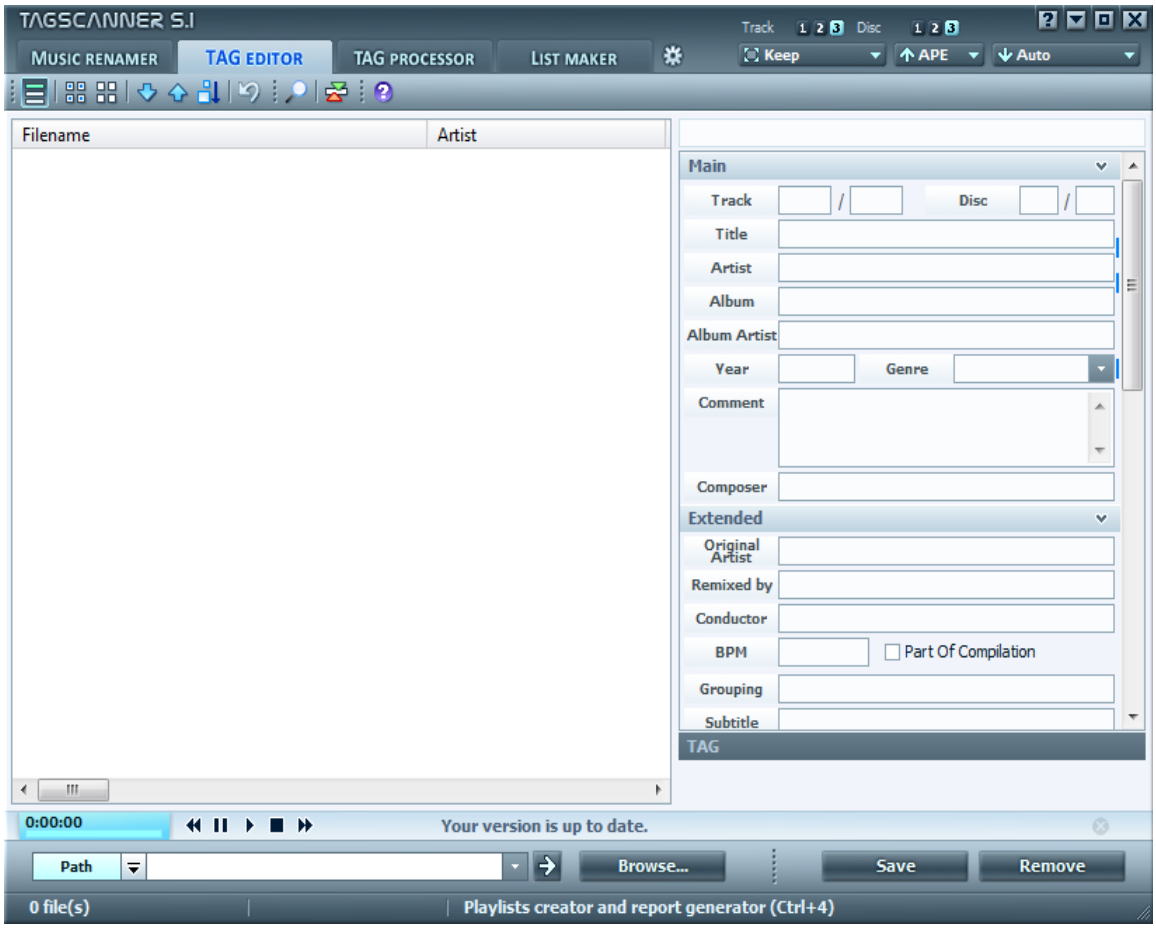
Format string	**%track% - %artist% - %title%**
New name	01 - ABBA - Ring Ring
Remarks	We used a literal string in the format string (“ - “).

Example-2: Rename files using tags, and then move albums to new location

Format string	**%albumartist% - %year% - %album%\[CD%disc%\]%track% - %title%**
Restructure files on...	Selected
New root folder	D:\MP3\
New names	D:\MP3\ABBA - 1973 - Ring Ring\01 - Ring Ring D:\MP3\ABBA - 1973 - Ring Ring\04 - People Need Love D:\MP3\ABBA - 1974 - Waterloo\CD1\01 - Waterloo D:\MP3\ABBA - 1974 - Waterloo\CD2\01 - Honey, Honey
Remarks	The part enclosed in **[ ]** is optional. The first two files didn't have a **disk** tag. Therefore their new path does not have a disk-based subfolder.

Tag editor

This module is for manually editing tags: You can create new tags or edit the existing tags.



Select the file(s) to edit by using the mouse or the keyboard. The tags of the selected file(s) will be displayed in the entry fields in the right pane of the window. Enter new data or edit the existing data in the entry fields.

- If the selected files have dissimilar values in any field, TagScanner shows **< varies/unchanged >** in that field. This means TagScanner will retain the current content of this tag-field for each file when saving the new tag.
- The field names are actually buttons that you can click. If you click on any button, the value displayed in that edit box is locked. (this field's value will not be changed if you select another file.)

  The **Title** button and its data-entry box are shown below as an example:

  Normal

  Pressed

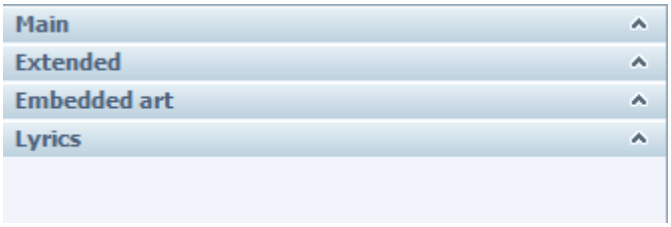
  This trick is useful to apply the same value to multiple files. After entering the new text in the tag-field, lock the value by clicking the button, and then select the other files that are supposed to have that same text in that field.

  Note that the new value is not actually applied to the other file(s) until you press the **Save** button.
- The **Track** box is an exception: If you click on the **Track** button, the value of the track will increment by one when you move to another file. Effectively, all tracks are automatically numbered in a sequence.
- Click the **Remove** button to remove tags from the selected files.
- Click the **Save** button to save new/edited tags into the selected files.

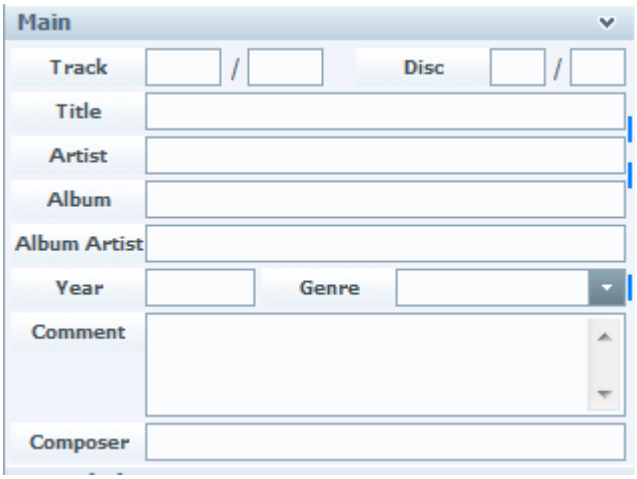
When you select a file in the **File list** pane, its details are displayed in the right side bottom of the screen. The details include size of the file, play duration, codec used, compression standard (e.g. MP3), sampling rate, type of tags, recording type (mono / stereo / joint stereo), etc.

Right-click on file list to see additional functions.

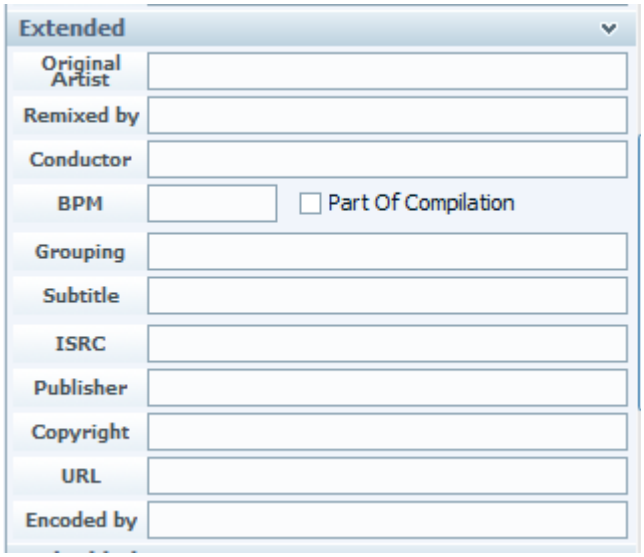
TagScanner shows a large list of tags on the right. However, for ease of operation, this long list is divided into different sections, so that you can expand each section at a time and see its tags.



When all sections are collapsed, the display looks like this. Click on any section to expand/collapse it.



When you play the songs, these fields will be displayed in the player (depending on the settings, the display may scroll or cycle through these fields).

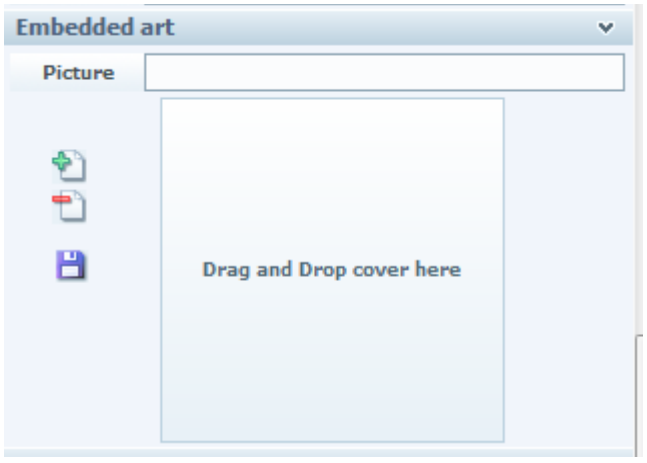


The first two fields are applicable to remixed songs.

BPM = Beats per Minute (tempo of the song)

ISRC = International Standard Recording Code
(a unique number allocated to each professional recording)

(your private recordings would not have a ISRC alloted to them.)



Shows the cover image for the CD/DVD.


Lyrics
Lyricist
Lyrics

Tag processor

This module automatically fills the tag data in batch mode, using various data sources.

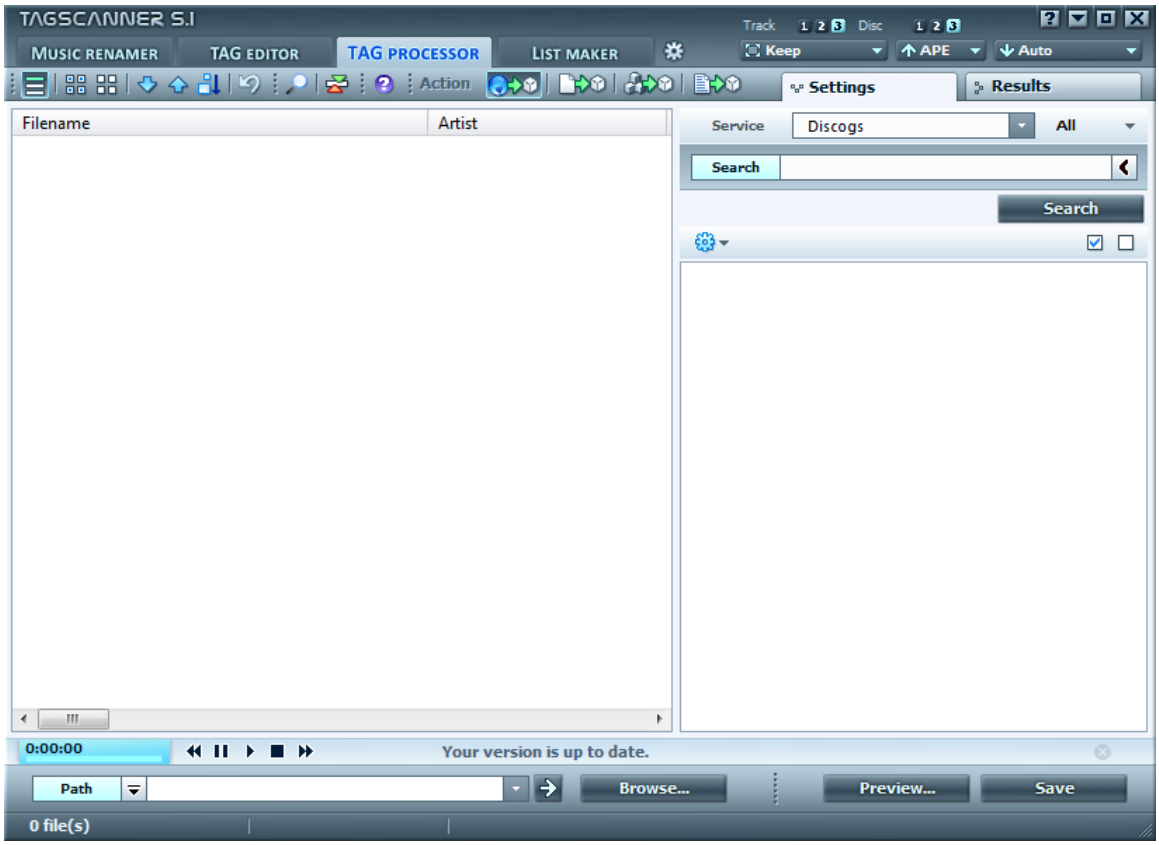
There are four different options, which are selectable from the **Actions** toolbar at the top.

Click on any link below (shown in red) to see details.

	Get tag information from online sources in different ways
	Generate tag information from file/folder names
	Extract, format and mix tag fields
	Insert tag information from a text file

Get album information from online source

This option obtains album information from internet databases.



The workflow differs depending on which database is selected :

Freedb and Tracktype

These online services allow you to get only textual information. Another limitation: If the album consists of mutiple discs, data is provided for one disc at a time.

Use these services only for automatic search of data for the selected tracks. (For manual searches, use other services.)

You can choose between different methods for getting information:

	Calculate DiscID from selected files	Select all tracks in correct order. (Note: Only one album at a time!)
	Search in database	Enter the artist or album name in the Search box.
	Manual query	Enter a DiskID by yourself. **Tip:** You can search for the DiskID from *www.freedb.org*

Click **Search** to get the information from the online database.

TagScanner uses UTF-8 codepage by default.

However, if the online database uses any other codepage, the names will not be redable. Select such files (by clicking on their checkboxes) and then try different **codepage** options from the pull-down menu till the names are readable.

In case of compilations, you may want to enter the artists' names in each file separately, instead of entering ”VA” (“various artists”) in the **Artist** tag of all files. To do this, just uncheck **Compilations**.

Click **Save** to save the information into selected files.

Amazon and Discogs

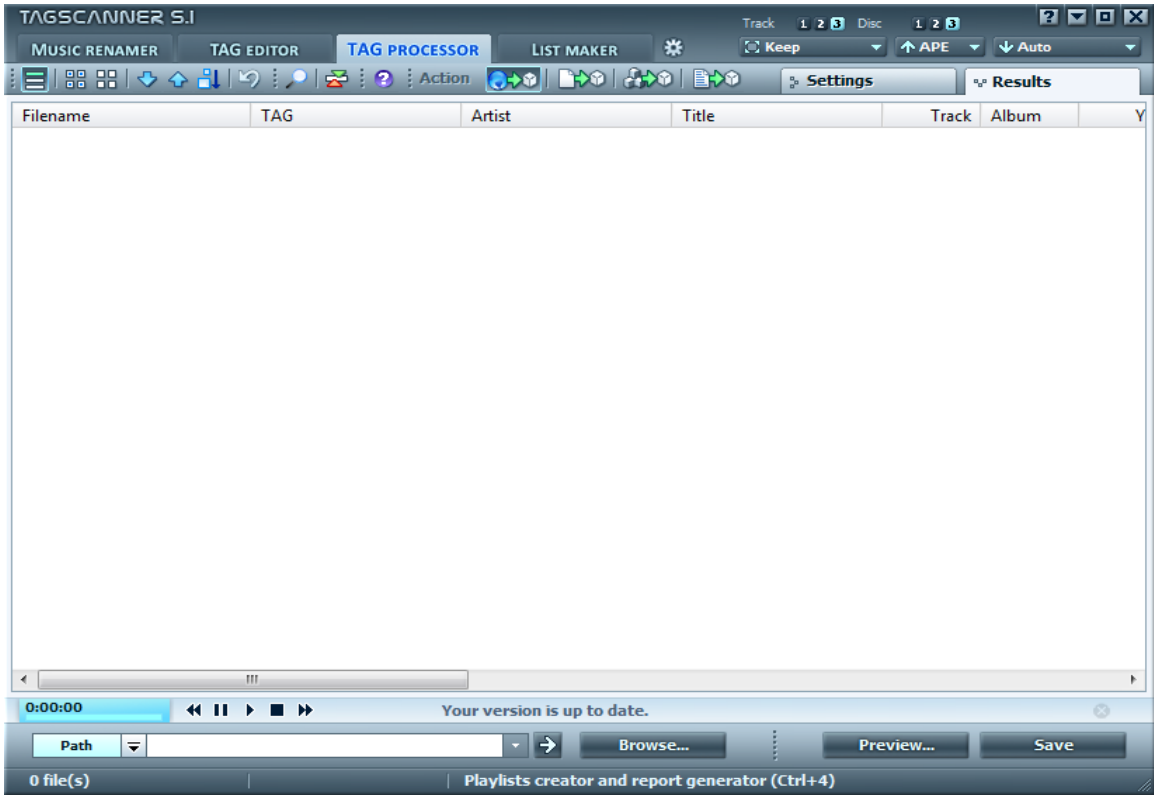
These services allow you to get text information and cover art for all types of media. They also support multidisc albums and compilations.

Enter the search parameters and click **Search** to get the information. Then select the album or any track from the album.

You can choose what to save into a file: The album information and/or cover art.

Caution: Do not forget to preview the results before completing any operation.

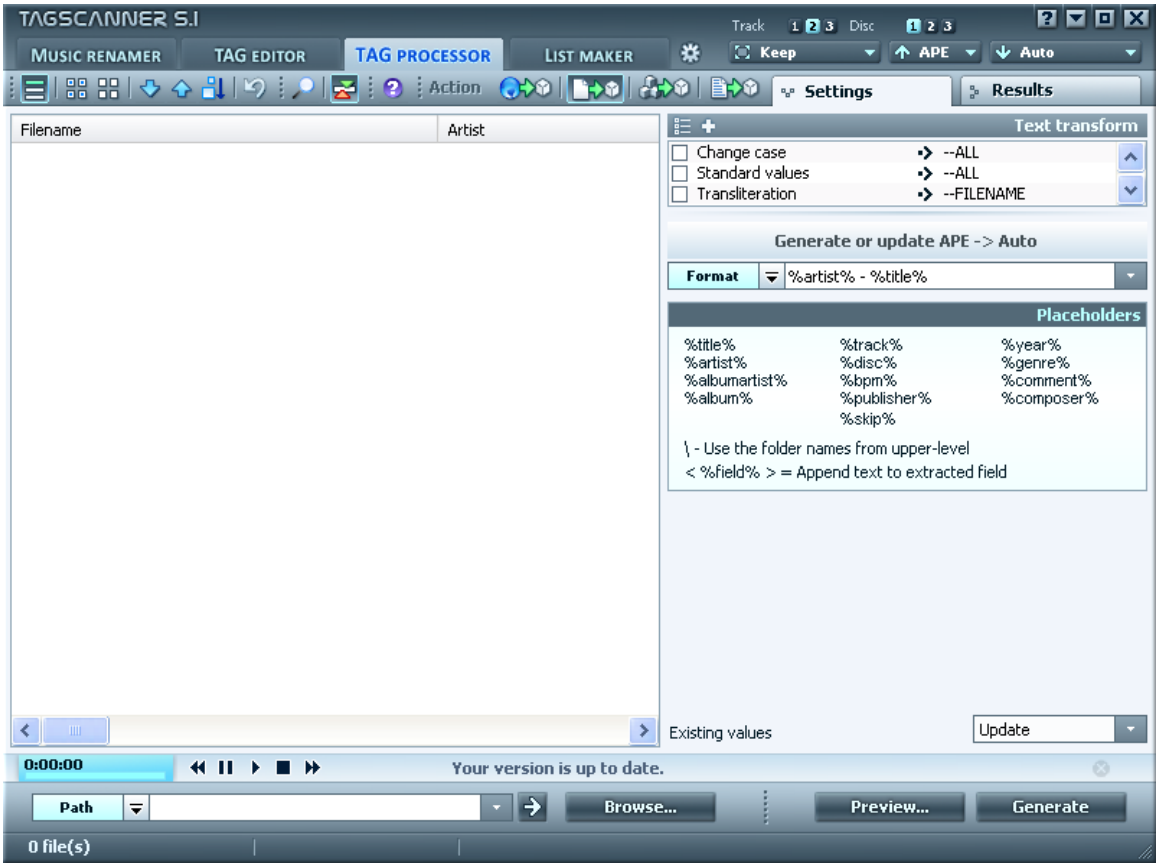
The results are shown on a different tab.



Click **Save** to save the selected information into selected files.

Generate Tag data from file/directory name

In this mode, the tags are generated from the file's name and path.



To extract the values of tags from files' name and path, you have to first a **Format** string using various tag placeholders and literal text.

Some additional rules are as follows:

1. Use the angular brackets **< >** to save a *combination* of a placeholder and literal text in a tag.
2. Use the backslash **** to mark folders in the **Format** string.
3. Use special placeholder **%skip%** to ignore some parts of filename.

TagScanner compares each file's name and path with this **Format** string. If any text matches with a given placeholder, it is entered as data for that tag for the given file.

Some tags may already have some data stored in them.
You have the following options about how to handle them:

Leave	Don't change existing values
Update	Update tag data with generated values
Overwrite	Deletes all data completely and then saves the newly generated values

In this way, data for multiple tags is created simultaneously.

Click the **Preview** button to check the results. Adjust the settings as required and re-check the results.

Finally click on the **Generate** button to save the newly generated data in the respective tags.

Example-1: Get Artist and Title from filename

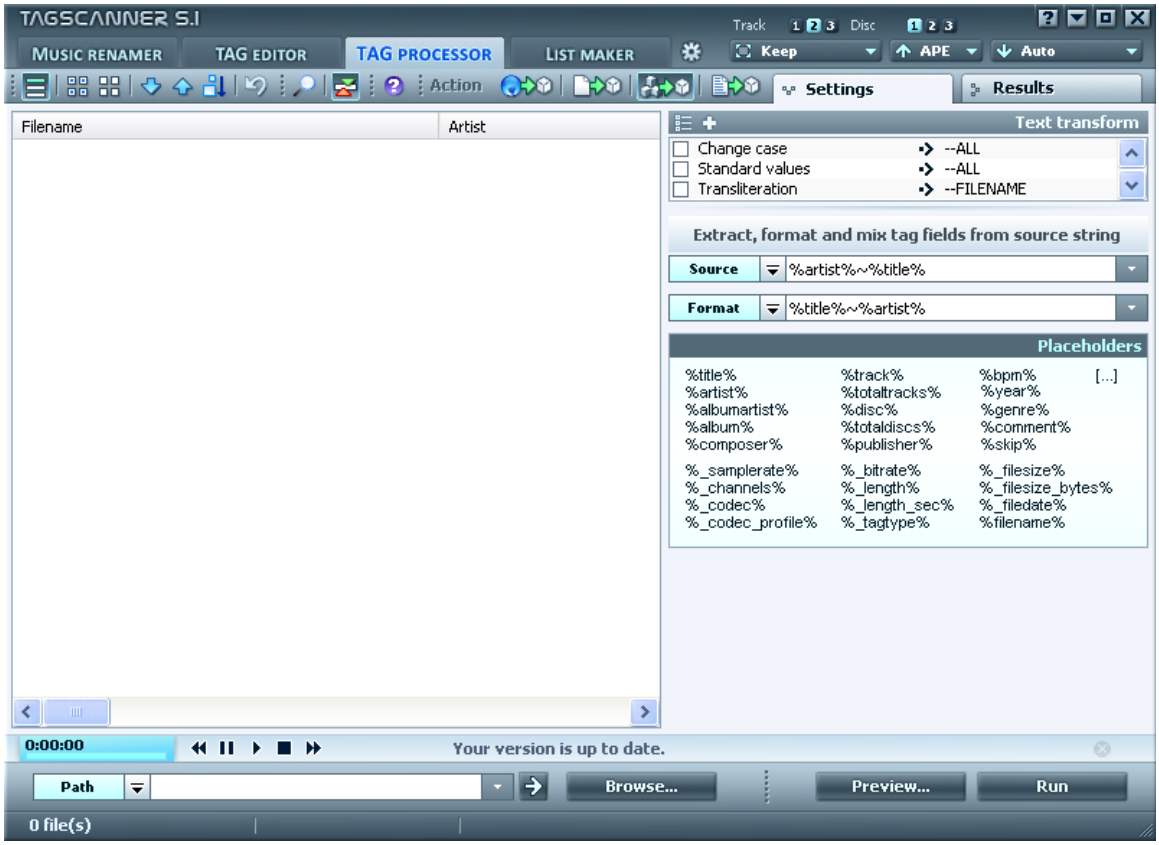
Filename	**D:\MP3\Pop\01 - ABBA - Ring Ring**
Format string	%skip% - %artist% - %title%
Results	**Artist:** ABBA **Title:** Ring Ring
Remarks	The folder and path data is ignored, because there is no \ in the Format string.

Example-2: Get complete data from filename

Filename	**D:\MP3\Album Artist - 2010 - New Album promo\01 - Artist - Title**
Format string	%albumartist% - %year% - <%album% (Limited edition)> promo\%track% - %artist% - %title%
Results	ALBUMARTIST = Album Artist YEAR = 2010 ALBUM = New Album (Limited edition) TRACK = 01 ARTIST = Artist TITLE = Title
Remarks	We added literal text **(Limited edition)** to the **ALBUM** tag by using **< >** brackets.

Extract, format and mix tag field values

This module extracts existing tag data and mixes it with new strings to create new tags.



The workflow is as follows:

1. Compose the Source string. This defines the input data that will be used to create new tags.

   The source string may consist of any literal characters and pre-defined placeholders.

   - The literal characters in the source strings will be used *exactly as entered*.
   - The placeholders in this string will be replaced with the information from the file.
2. Compose the Destination string from the same placeholders that were used in the source string.

For each file, TagScanner will use the data extracted by the source string.

3. Click **Preview** to check results. Adjust settings if required, and preview again.
4. Click **Run** to save tag data into selected files.

Example-1: TITLE field contains data in "*Artist* \ *Song Title*" form.

Source	**%title%**
Destination	%artist% \ %title%
Results	ARTIST = Artist TITLE = Song Title

Example-2: swap ARTIST and TITLE

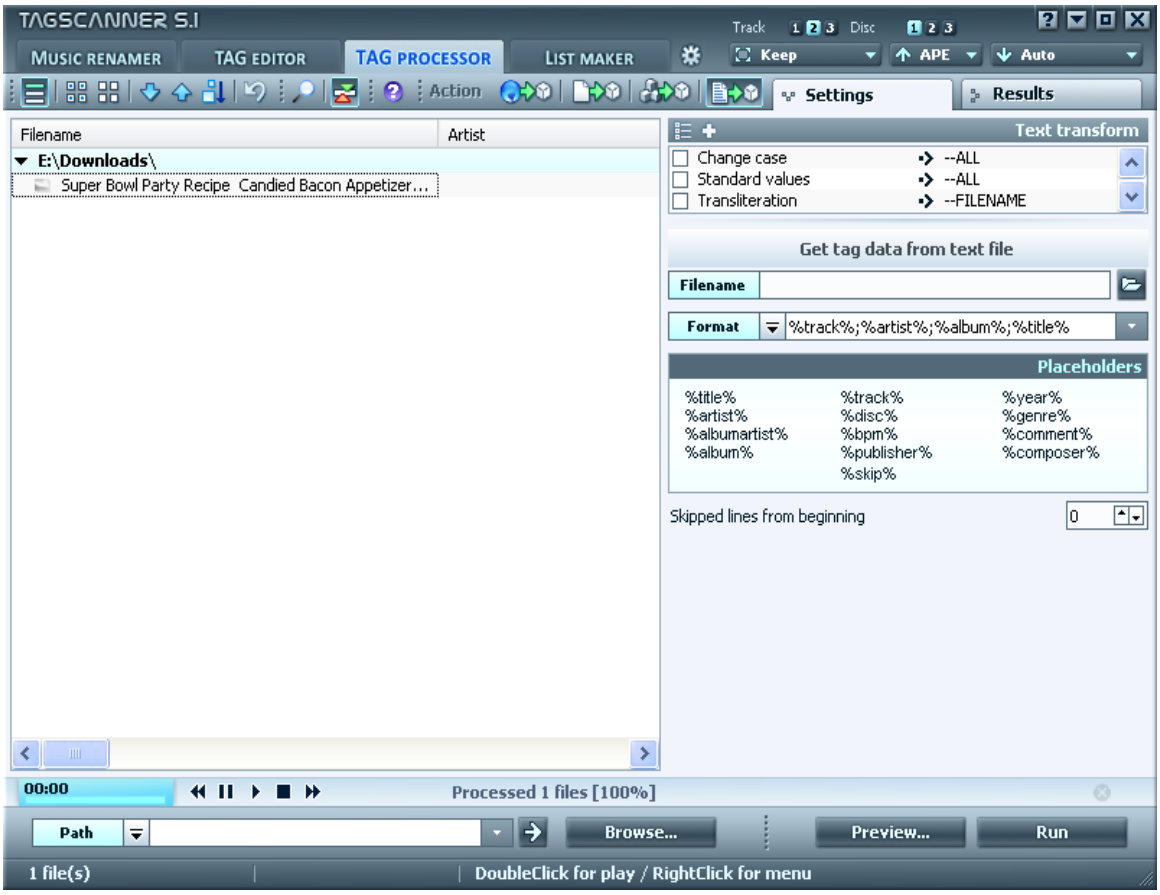
Source	**%artist%~%title%**
Destination	%title%~%artist% where ~ is just any unique symbol (insert your own character here).
Results	ARTIST = Song Title TITLE = Artist

Example-3: Append text to TITLE field

Source	***some %title% text***
Destination	*:%title%*
Results	TITLE = some Title text

Get tag data from text file

This module allows you to import tag data from a text file.



The workflow is as follows:

1. Select Filename of the source text file.
2. The Format string describes the format of one line in the text file. The placeholders used to mark the parts of the source string which are copied to the tag.

   Sometimes, the beginning of the text file contains remarks and other miscellaneous information, rather than tag data.You can skip a few lines from the beginning of the file.

   Click **Run** to save tag data into selected files.

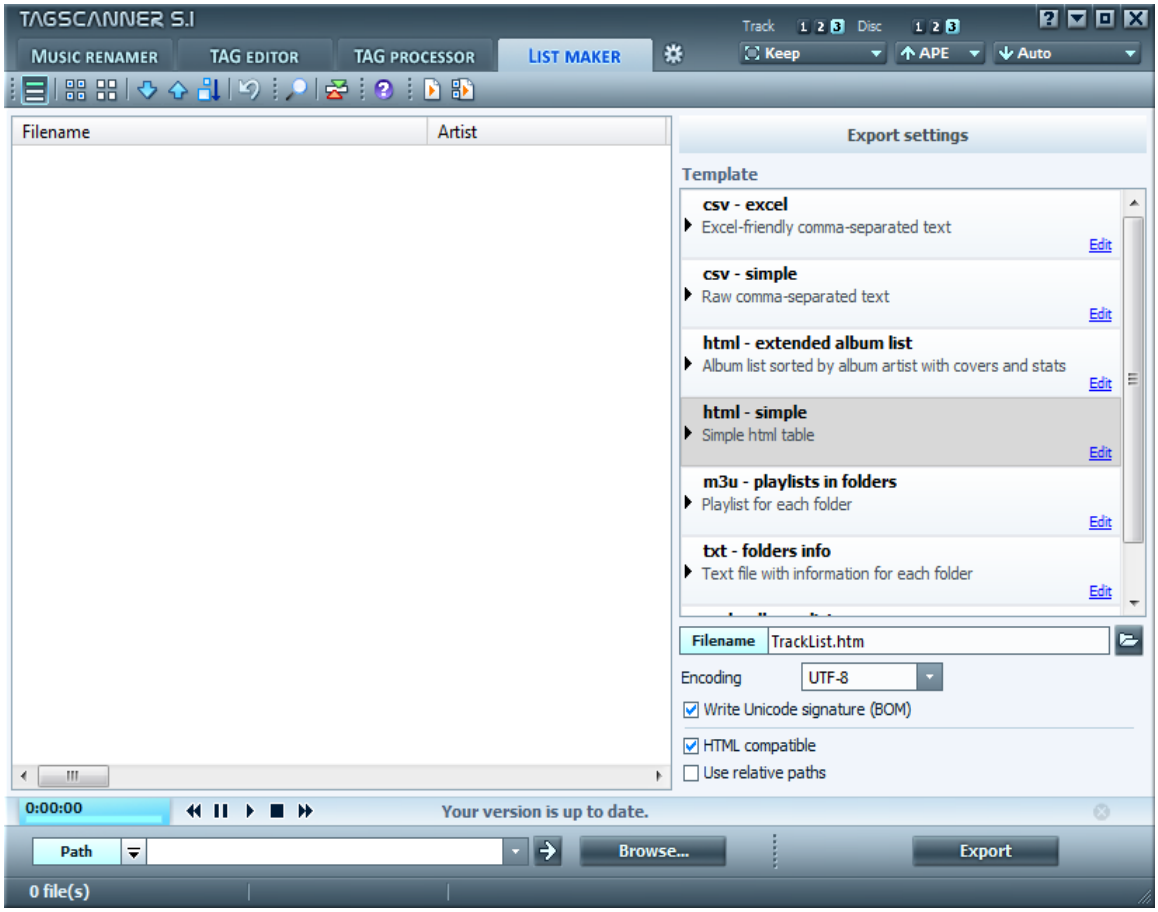
Example-1: Get data from CSV file

Format string	**%artist%;%title%;%track%;**
Results	ARTIST = Artist TITLE = Title TRACK = 01

:

List-maker

Use this screen to create playlists and export information about your music collection to any format.



Use CSV (**C**omma-**S**eparated **V**alues) format if you want to work with database software like Access or MySQL.

workflow:

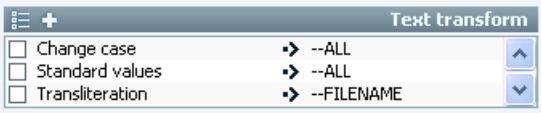
1. Load the music files in the mail pane (at left)
2. Select one of the templates in the right pane.
3. Enter a name for the exported file.

   You can also browse and select an existing file. This file will be overwritten when the data is exported.
4. Select encoding (for most cases leave the default)
5. **BOM** (**B**yte **O**rder **M**ark) required for some software to detect the Unicode data in a file.
6. The **HTML compatible** option replaces all special characters like **&** with special html-friendly equivalents.
7. If you select the **Use relative paths** option, the absolute path starting from the disk partition (e.g. **D:**) till the folder that contains the files will be ignored. Only the folder and its subfolders will be used.
8. Click on the **Export** button to actually create the data file.

Text transform

The **Text transform** pane is useful in cleaning up your tag-data and changing its format.

This pane is provided in all TagScanner modules (at top-right corner of your screen). This means you can clean up your tags *in addition to* using the basic functions of your current module.



Just click on any check box to select that option. (You can select multiple options at a time).

When you press the **Save** button, TagScanner edits the tags as per the settings of the current module and the **Text transform** pane; and then saves the tags.

The following options are available by default:

Case change	Convert case of text (e.g. ALLCAPS, Sentence case, lowercase, etc.)
Standard values	This script makes some standardization for English rules.
Transliteration	Convert non-English characters to equivalent English characters/strings
FTP format	if you FTP a music file, some characters in its name can block the transfer. Replace such characters with an acceptable alternative.
Untransliteration	Convert English strings to equivalent non-English characters
Discogs cleanup	This script removes some technical data from tags when you use discogs service.
General Latin	Remove accent marks from non-English characters, and replace them with the near-equivalent English character.

Actually these are just preset options. Each option has multiple setting within it (for example, you can choose if the option affects only a selected tag or all of them).

You can edit the setting in each option and even add your own options to the Options list.

You can also rename the options.

- To edit these options, dounble-click on any option, or click the button.

  Further settings are explained in Program Options section of the manual.

  Tip: You can also click on the (**Program Options**) button, and then select the **Text Transform** section.
- To add new options, press on the button.

Appendices

Placeholders

A **placeholder** is a field (tag) name enclosed in percent signs, for example %artist%.

Field remappings:

Metadata	
%title%	Title of the track.
%artist%	Name of the artist of the track.
%album%	Name of the album specified track belongs to.
%albumartist%	Name of the artist of the album specified track belongs to.
%track%	Index of specified track within the album.
%totaltracks%	Total number of tracks within the album.
%disc%	Index of disc specified track belongs to, within the album.
%totaldiscs%	Total number of discs within the album.
%year%	Release date of the track.
%genre%	Genre of the album.
%comment%	Comments for specified track.
%composer%	Returns the name of the music composer.
%bpm%	Returns the beats per minute of the track.
%publisher%	Returns the name of the company that published the content.
%contentgroup%	Returns a description of the content group. (Grouping field)
%encodedby%	Returns the name of the person or software that encoded the track.
%copyright%	Returns a copyright message for the track.
%origartist%	Returns the name of the artist who originally produced the content.
%www%	Returns the address of a Web site.
%conductor%	Returns the name of the conductor.
%isrc%	Returns the international standard recording code (ISRC).
%remixedby%	Returns the name of a person or group that modified the track.
%subtitle%	Returns the subtitle of the track.
%lyricist%	Returns the name of the writer who wrote the words of the track.
%hascover%	Returns the 'cover' if file has embedded art.

Technical information	
%_bitrate%	Bitrate of the track in kbit/s.
%_channels%	Number of channels in the track (mono/stereo/etc). Returns the number of channels in text form; returns the strings "mono" and "stereo" instead of numbers "1" and "2".

%_codec%	Codec name.
%_codec_profile%	Returns a information about encoder (i.e. aoTuV b5 20061024 (based on Xiph.Org's libVorbis)).
%_filesize%	Returns the filesize formatted as Kilo or Mega bytes.
%_filesize_bytes%	Returns the filesize in bytes.
%_filedate%	Returns the date and time of file modification.
%_length%	Returns the length of the track formatted as hours, minutes, and seconds.
%_length_sec%	Returns the length of the track in seconds.
%_samplerate%	Sample rate of the track in Hz.
%_tagtype%	List of tag types in the file.
%_counter%	Global digital counter for any operation.

Filenames	
%filename%	File name without extension.
%fileext%	File extension.
%filenameext%	File name with extension.
%filepath%	Full path to file.
%fullfilenameext%	Full file name with path and extension.
%foldername%	Name of folder wich contain current file.
%workpath%	Current working path.

[...] (conditional section)
If the expression between [and] evaluates to true, its string value and the Boolean value **True** are returned. Otherwise an empty string and Boiolean value **False** are returned.

Example: [%artist%] returns the value of the artist tag, if it exists.
Otherwise it returns an empty string.

Note that both **[** and **]** characters are used in file and folder names. But since TagScanner uses them to denote the conditional strings, you have to put single quotes around these characters (like this: '[' and ']') to use them as literals in file names and paths.

Hotkeys

If you are using TagScanner frequently, the following key combinations will make you much more productive.

F1	TagScanner help
Ctrl + O	Open Select folder dialog
Shift + Ctrl + O	Open playlist
Ctrl + R	Rename files
Ctrl + G	Generate tags
Ctrl + S	Save tag (TAG editor)
Shift + Ctrl + Z	Undo last operation. Note that TagScanner does not use the usual **Ctrl+Z**!
Ctrl + F	Filtering panel
Esc	Cancel any ongoing operation
Ctrl + 1	Open Music renamer
Ctrl + 2	Open TAG editor
Ctrl + 3	Open TAG processor
Ctrl + 4	Open List maker
Alt + Up	Move file up
Alt + Down	Move file down
Ctrl + A	Select all
Shift + Ctrl + +	Expand all
Shift + Ctrl +	Collapse all
Ctrl + Drop	Append files to current file list

Context menu

When you right-click anywhere in TagScanner, you get a contextually sensitive menu that offers the most relevant options. You can do additional operations with tags and files using this menu.

Play	Playback current file with internal player
Open	Open file with default application
Open file location	Find file in windows explorer
Autonumbering	Set Track value for selected files with format: counter/number of files
TAG Cut	Cut tag information from selected files into TagScanner buffer
TAG Copy	Copy tag information from selected files into TagScanner buffer
TAG Paste	Paste tag information consistently from TagScanner buffer into selected files.
Rename folder by TAG	Rename current file folder with predefined or user template
Imprort cover from file	Import covers from specified files* into tags within selected files
Export cover to file	Export covers from selected files into specified files*
Get info from CUE file	Fill in tag data from cue file containing a list of tracks
Remove	Remove selected files from list
Move to	Move selected files to the specified folder
Copy to	Copy selected files to the specified folder
Rename	Rename selected file
Delete	Delete selected files from disc

* You can set format of cover's filename in TagScanner settings. By default, TagScanner uses the path of the current file as the path for covers, but you can use placeholders to change this. You can set filename to * if you want to use any first picture from the folder when you run the **Import** function.

TagScanner supports ID3 1.0/1.1/2.2/2.3/2.4 tags, APE v1 and v2 tags, Vorbis Comments, WMA tags and MP4(iTunes) metadata. Some files may contain several tags at the same time.

Table of files and tags formats combinations:

File/Tag format	**Reading**	**Saving**	**Saving (Auto)**
Advanced Audio Coding aac	ID3v1, ID3v2, APEv1, APEv2	ID3v1, ID3v2, APEv2	APEv2
Monkey's Audio ape, mac	ID3v1, ID3v2, APEv1, APEv2	ID3v1, ID3v2, APEv2	APEv2
Free Lossless Audio Codec flac	Vorbis Comments	Vorbis Comments	Vorbis Comments
MPEG Audio mp1, mp2, mp3	ID3v1, ID3v2, APEv1, APEv2	ID3v1, ID3v2, APEv2	ID3v1, ID3v2
MPEG-4 mp4, m4a, m4b	MP4/iTunes metadata	MP4/iTunes metadata	MP4/iTunes metadata
Musepack mpc, mpp, mp+	ID3v1, ID3v2, APEv1, APEv2	ID3v1, ID3v2, APEv2	APEv2

Ogg Vorbis ogg	Vorbis Comments	Vorbis Comments	Vorbis Comments
OptimFROG(DualStream) ofr, ofs	ID3v1, ID3v2, APEv1, APEv2	ID3v1, ID3v2, APEv2	APEv2
Speex spx	Vorbis Comments	Vorbis Comments	Vorbis Comments
True Audio tta	ID3v1, ID3v2, APEv1, APEv2	ID3v1, ID3v2, APEv2	ID3v2
Windows Media Audio wma, asf	WindowsMedia metadata	WindowsMedia metadata	WindowsMedia metadata
WavPack wv	ID3v1, ID3v2, APEv1, APEv2	ID3v1, ID3v2, APEv2	APEv2

You can select the desired mode to write or read information to/from multi-tagged

Reading	
ID3v1	Use only ID3v1
ID3v2	If field value exists in ID3v2, then use this value, else use value from ID3v1
APE	TagScanner first reads an ID3v1 tag and after that the ID3v2 tag and after that the APE tag
Saving	
ID3v1	Write or remove only ID3v1 tag
ID3v2	Write or remove only ID3v2 tag
APEv2	Write or remove only APEv2 tag
ID3v1+ID3v2	Write or remove ID3v1 + ID3v2 tags
APEv2+ID3v1	Write or remove APEv2 + ID3v1 tags
Complete	Write or remove all TAGs at once
Auto	Write or remove TAGs depend on stream format

AUTO mode uses tag formats recommended by developers of media format.

Note that TagScanner reads the tag information *only once.* It does NOT refresh it when you switch to another Tag mode. Press F5 to update the view.

TagScanner never deletes any unrecognized or unused tag fields.

Since version 4.9, TagScanner fully supports Unicode (tags data, file names) on Windows NT/2000/XP systems and higher.

All tag standards except ID3v1, ID3v2 and APEv1 always save data in Unicode. ID3v1 and APEv1 tags don't support Unicode at all and ID3v2 tags can optionally save Unicode data (Always ON by default). If your portable players or car audios have problems with Unicode tags, just select the **Never** option for ID3v2 unicode saving control.

ID3v2 tags are stored in the beginning of the file, that's why it takes long time to write it for the first time (because TagScanner needs to move the entire file data). OGG, WMA, MP4 files are recreated anew in most cases, that's why it takes long time to write it any time.

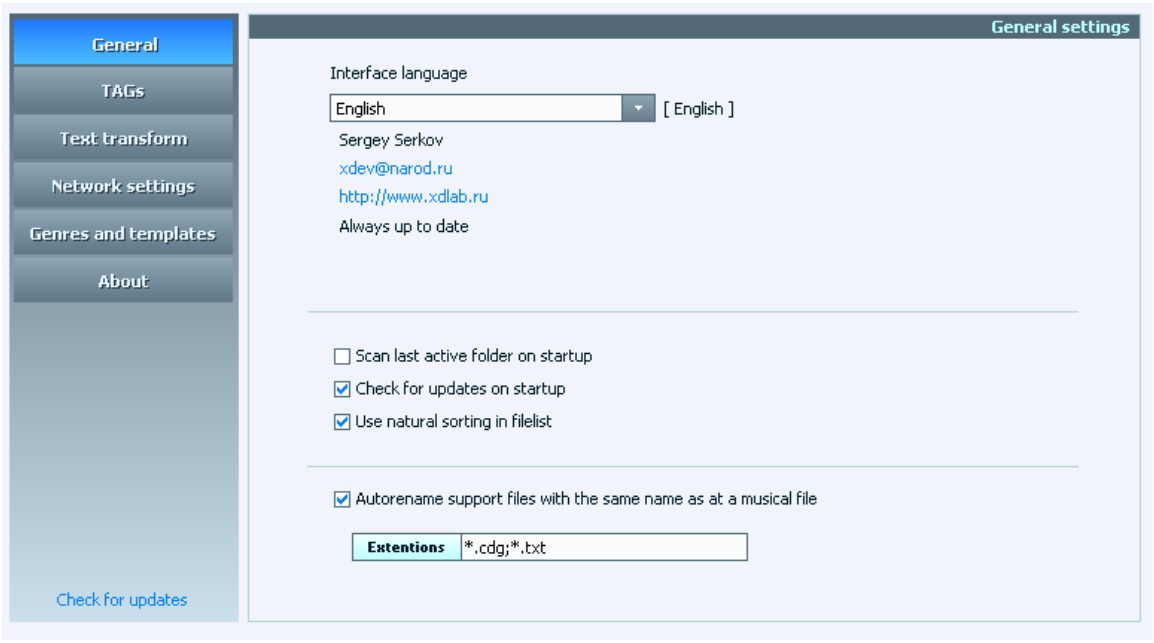
Program options

You can access the TagScanner program options by clicking on the  button in the top menu bar.

A small window pops up in the middle, and offers the program options in five different sections. These sections can be accessed by clicking on the six large gray buttons on the left.

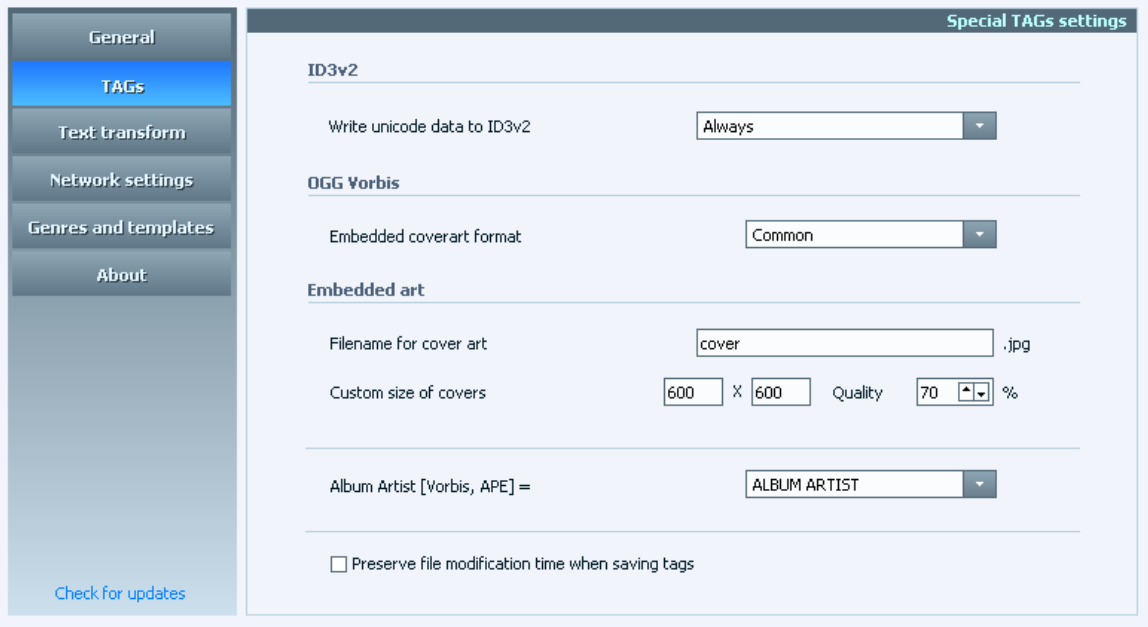
(The last button shows the **Help>About** screen for TagScanner; so it is not really counted as program options button.)

General options



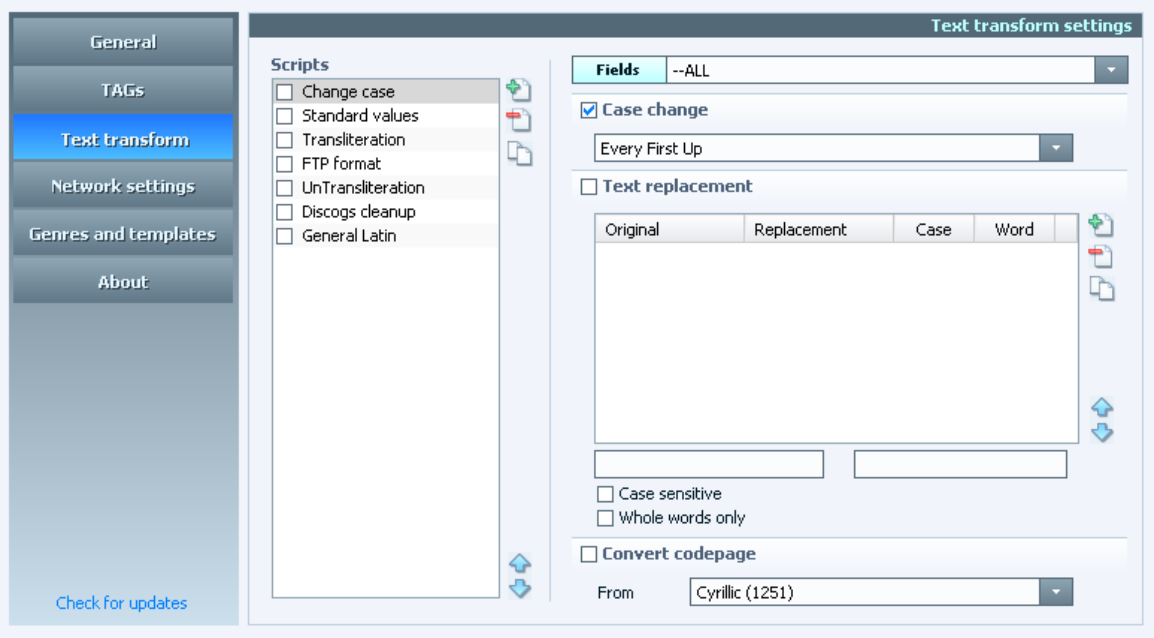
Interface language	Select your language from the pull-down menu.
Scan last active folder on startup	If you have a folder that keeps getting new songs, select this option. Now you will be able to edit the tags of new songs as soon as they arrive.
Check for updates on startup	Keep this selected, so you get a message as soon as a new version is available.
Use natural sorting in file list	If you select this option, TagScanner will sort like this: 8,9,10,11. (This is how we naturally count.) But if you unselect this option, the default sorting is *lexicographical sorting*. In this case, the sorting is done based on left-to-right characters, as in a dictionary. Thus TagScanner will sort 10,11,8,9.
Auto-rename support files with the same name as at a musical file	Yoy have additional files to support the media file. These files form a set, with each file serving a different purpose. For example, we can have the following files as a set: Waterloo.***mp3*** Media (music) file waterloo.***cdg*** karaoke file waterloo.***txt*** lyrics This option allows you to auto-rename all support files when you rename the media file.

Tags options



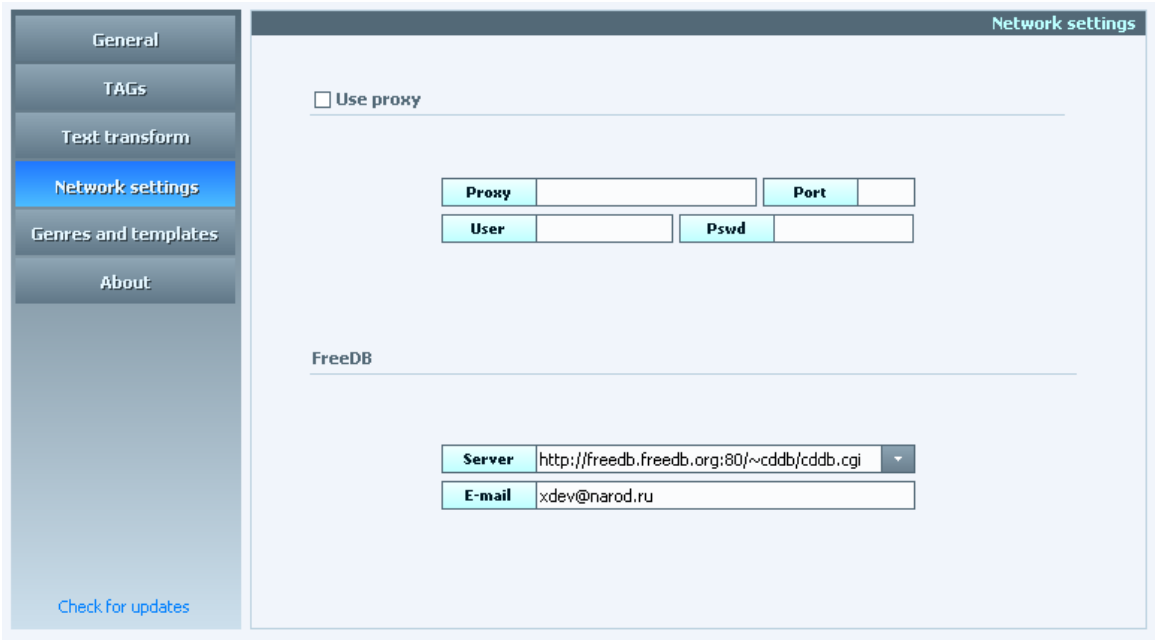
IDV3 - Write Unicode data to ID3v2	If your player cannot display Unicode data, uncheck this option.
OGG Vorbis – Embedded cover art format	Globally, two separate (mutually incompatible) formats are used for the covers of OGG vorbis files. Unfortunately, many players can read only one of these formats. Therefore you may have to convert the cover of some OGG Vorbis files from one format to another. Select the format required for your player, and then tagscanner will convert the cover to that selected format.
Filename for cover art	Default filename for cover art. Used in import/export cover art functions.
Custom size of covers	Larger physical size of art cover gives better quality of picture, but also increases the file size.
Album Artist (Vorbis, APE)	Vorbis and APE tags don't have strongly specified list of field names. But in practice, most of fields carry commonly used names, like TITLE. But one exception is the field that contains the *artist of the album*: This fields is named differently by different software. Unfortunately, some media players need a specific field name (they are not able to handle any other field name.) This option allows you to set the name of this field as required by you favourite player.
Preserve file modification time when saving tags	Check this option if you want the file modification date/time to refers to the time when the musical content of the file was last altered. If you deselect this option, the Modification date/time will refer to the time when the tags were last edited.

Text Transformations options



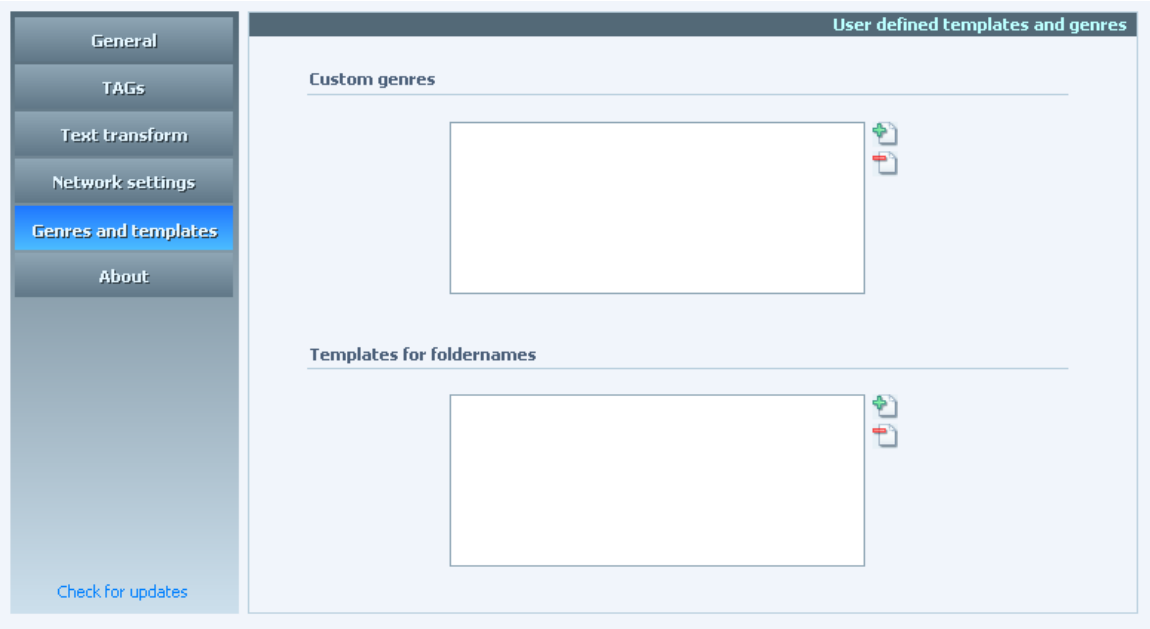
Scripts	Manage a list of scripts here. Scripts that are checked here will appear in the Text Transform panel. The buttons work as follows: Add a new script (and then define it using the controls given at the bottom of the box, and give it a new name.) Delete the selected script Duplicate the selected script (and then edit and rename that copy)
Fields	Select the fields that will be affected by the script (you can select **ALL** also.)
Case change	Select if you want to change the case in the selected field(s). If you tick the check box, select the type of case change (ALLCAPS, Sentence, etc.)
Text replacement	Select this option if you want to replace some characters/strings with others. If you select this option, then add your original and replacement strings. Add a new set of original+replacement strings The **case** and **word** checkboxes reflect the settings at bottom Delete the selected set of original+replacement strings Duplicate the selected set (and then edit that copy)
Case sensitive	Check if you want to replace only when the case of the search string matches.
Whole words only	Check if you want to replace only when the whole word matches the search string.
Convert codepage	Check if you want to change the codepage. For example, you can read Russian music on your PC without Cyrillic support. Just activate this function and set encoding to Cyrillic. Now you will see normal titles in Russian instead of junk characters, like !#!@@$

Network settings



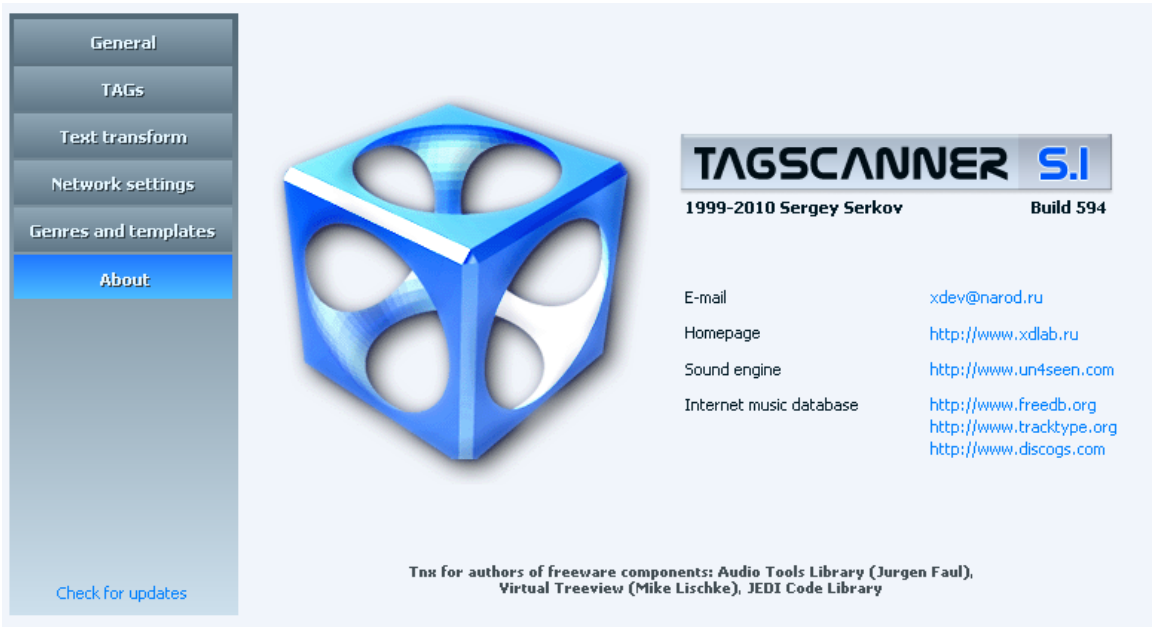
Use proxy	In case you are behind a proxy server (e.g. In a office LAN), select this option.
Proxy	Specify the IP address of your proxy server. (Contact your admin)
Port	Specify the port used by your proxy server. (Contact your admin)
User	Enter user name for the proxy server (Contact your admin)
Pswd	Enter password for the proxy server (Contact your admin)
FreeDB server	List of possible hosts for FREEDB service. Select a server that is located nearest to you to improve the access speed.
email	By default freedb service require any “live” email address to login on server.

Genres and templates



Custom genres	You may have your own custom genres. (For example, ghazal, qawwali, geet, Hindustani classical, Karnatic classical, etc.) Add a new genre (and then give it a new name.) Double-click on a genre to edit its name. Delete the selected genre. (You can also press the DEL key)
Templates for foldernames	Templates are combinations of placeholders. Add a new template (and then give it a new name.) Double-click on a template to edit its name. Delete the selected template.(You can also press the DEL key)

About TagScanner



This screen provides details about TagScanner.

(In a typical Windows application, such a screen would be usually found in **Help** menu.)

Support

TagScanner author: Sergey Serkov.

TagScanner homepage: http://www.xdlab.ru

You can send an email (in English or Russian only) to xdev@narod.ru to report bugs, comments or suggestions.

I will do my best to respond to any mail regarding this subject. However, please remember that this is a freeware project, therefore I cannot dedicate too much time and effort to it.