

Password Repository 2.12

User Guide



Tension Software - We Make Software for Mac - Pomola.com

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Welcome to Password Repository

Password Repository to Manage all your Passwords

Password Repository is a Cocoa native application to keep all the passwords a user has to manage.

Passwords are saved on disk always inside encrypted documents.

In case your Macintosh or your files are accessed by unauthorized persons, these person will not be able in any way to read all the data inside your Password Repository documents.

These let your store your important informations, credit card data, bank account access and so on in a safe place.

Password Repository is a standard Mac OS X document based application. You can manage as many documents you like, all with different data inside and anyone protected by a single master password of your choice.

In case you need to use Password Repository as a 'utility' application, you can specify in the preference to have a specific document automatically opened at startup, in that way you will avoid to open it manually every time you launch Password Repository.

We make our best to keep it powerful and simply, as any true Mac OS X application has to be.

We hope you will like it as many Mac users already do.

Getting Started with Password Repository

Startup actions

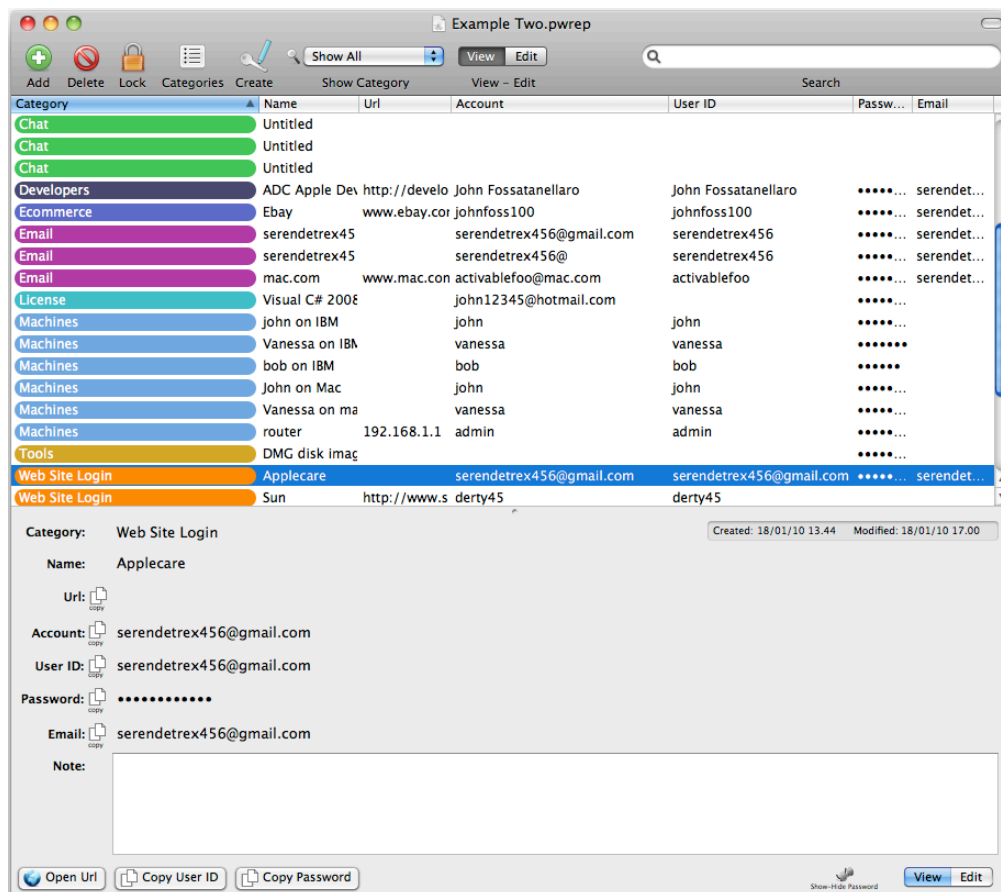
At launch Password Repository opens by default an “Untitled” empty window. It can also display a file browser to select a file to open, nothing, or open your preferred document at startup, depending of the preference settings. You can change the preference settings according with your needs.

Window Organization

Password Repository organizes the passwords in the window using an upper table 'master' in which you have a view of all your data and a bottom section 'details' to see the selected element in detail.

The table is separated by the details part by a split.

You can resize them using the split



Adding Data

Add a row in the table data using the “Add” button inside the toolbar or from the menu.



Every row in the upper part of the window represents a new record in the list of your data.

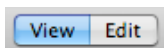
Adding a new row switches the 'details' of the data in the bottom part of the window to the 'Edit' mode.

In that way you can insert the value you need.

You can always switch to the 'View' mode, with edit disabled. Useful when you are just browsing your data to avoid changes as mistake.

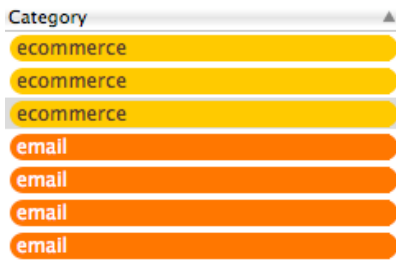
Edit Data

You can think at the “View - Edit” button as a double status button, keep "Edit" enabled if you are adding or editing your data, switch to the view mode, if you are browsing your data, to prevent unwanted changes.



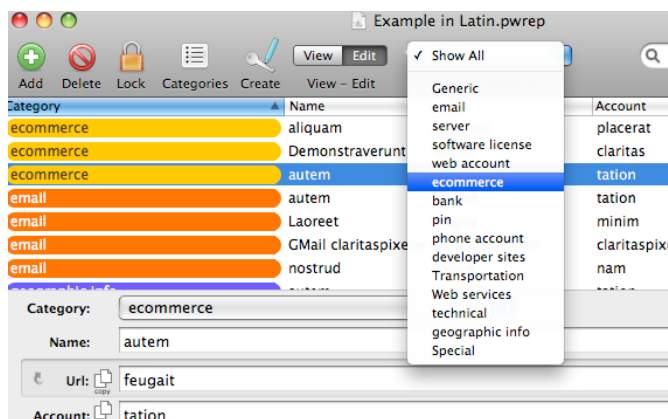
Categories

Categories are a way to keep all your passwords organized. Any record has a 'category' name that explain the 'kind' of password you are storing



First of all you need to create some categories. Assign them a different color to each to better recognize them.

Selecting a category from the popup in the toolbar will filter only the matching records.



You can at any moment create and delete categories using the 'Categories' sheet. Categories in use (with one or more notes associated) can't be deleted. To delete a category in use you must assign to all notes using it a different category

View Data

You can order the row by any field clicking the header in the table, and with a click in the little arrow in the header you can change the sort order (ascending - descending).

	Name	Url	Account
	autem	http://feugait.com	tation
	autem	http://feugait.com	tation
	autem	http://feugait.com	tation
	autem	http://feugait.com	tation
	habent	http://insitam.com	iis
	habent	http://insitam.com	iis
e	Demonstraverunt	http://legunt	claritas

You can also search the displayed rows to the one containing a specific string. Just type the string on the search field on the upper-right corner of the window and as you type only the matching field are displayed. To come back to a full display of the rows, click the cross inside the search field to set a null search string.

Regarding the password field inside the table you have the option to show its content in clear text or as secure text (dot bullet), use the "Show Password in Table" under the 'Tools' menu to show all them in the table. Use this option if you have only trusted people able to watch at your screen on that moment.

Save Data

Now that we have data inside the document, we can save the data on disk. Data will be saved on disk encrypted. For your safety Password Repository doesn't allow you to save data in plain format.

If you saved it, you can be sure you saved it encrypted.

After that, if someone will obtain access on your computer or will obtain a copy or your file, he won't be able to access your data even using various software tools to read files from disk.

Select "Save" from the "File" menu and Password repository will ask you a password to protect your document using a dialog sheet.

Insert a 'master password' (It must be at least 6 character long) and confirm the dialog.

Enter a Master Password to protect this document:

Master Password:

Retype the Master Password (exactly the same of above):

(use only in safe enviroment)

You can also use a passphrase as Master Password, with more than one word separated by spaces. It must be at least six characters long.

The author of this software can't provide any help if you lose the master password. If that case you will not be able to acces the data inside the document again. We suggest having the master password stored in anothe secure place. Please see the help and documentation included with the software to have a rational password strategy to manage all your protected data.

After that, Password Repository will allow you to save the document on disk displaying to you the standard Save Dialog. Choose a name and a location to save. The data will be encrypted and then saved on disk in an encrypted form. Note that if you continue editing and modifying the document, Password Repository won't ask you again for a password to save it, the same 'master password' you inserted will be used again and again to save on disk, you just have to insert it one time only, the first time, Password Repository will remember it for you. You can now close the document (if you try to close before saving, Password Repository as every good application will ask you if you want to save and yes ... will ask you for a master password to protect the document if you never provided it).


Open Data

Now (after closing it) we will try to open from disk the document you previously saved. Use the "Open" command from the "File" menu. Password Repository will read the file from disk but will display you a window with the request of the password to open it.

Example in Latin.pwrep

Data inside this file are crypted.
Insert the password to access the file, then press Enter or Return

Password must be the same used to crypt data when the file was saved.
Note that password are case sensitive, so "Myhouse" and "myhouse" are two different password.



This because the data in your file were saved encrypted and for now they are just a bunch of bit totally useless. Even an hacker with various tools won't be able to do anything with them. It is necessary to decrypt them and yes, it is necessary to use the same 'master password', exactly the same 'master password'. Try different password, even the same password with a letter case changed (as an example "Myhouse" instead of "myhouse") and it won't work.

Type the right 'master password' and Password Repository will open it almost instantly).

Passwords

Just a warning, if you are not just experimenting and you are already working on your data, when you choose the master password, write it down or be sure to remember it. The encryption algorithm used by Password Repository is not a toy, it is a serious one and very strong and secure. If you will not be able to type exactly the right 'master password' you wont be able to access your data.

Even we, the developer of this application, will not be able to open your data. There is nothing to do. There are no backdoors or other things. No password, no data. Period.

You are warned, choose a right password and keep your password in a secure place (see the **Password Strategies** section of this user guide to learn a bit about that) These are general rules you will find useful in your life if you deal with computer and password and you have no an idea about password strategies.

This should be enough to start working with Password Repository.

See the **References** part to learn more about all the functions available in Password Repository.

Password strategies

Don't Use the Wrong Master Password

Tension software did its best to let normal Mac users use Password Repository in the best way, simply and secure.

We mean, when we say "normal Mac users", people which don't have to be information technology expert.

Unfortunately as every security tools, also password Repository requires to be used a minimum of knowledge.

Strategic for the use of Password Repository is to select a right 'master password' to protect your document. If your 'master password' for a document is weak, all your passwords inside the document can be compromised.

A password, to be safe, must be unrelated to things other knows about you (the owner of the password), any hacker will try to guess your password using things and persons related to you.

Don't use name of your relatives or name of places or things or persons or ideas everyone knows are strongly related to you, a skilled person will try this words as soon as it will get his hands on your file or computer.

Don't underestimate his capacity to collect information regarding you, specially if he was able to put his hands on your computer.

The best part of this is that usually the persons who chose these passwords, when someone was able to find them and break in, says: "How he did it?"

Another well know technique to try find passwords consist of trying all the name in the dictionary, using automatic software tool.

The direct consequence, everyone with a minimum of skill knows, is to use for a password, words NOT in the dictionary, or add odd character as an example "suit#case" instead of "suitcase"

In password repository you can use also pass phrase as master password, so you can use: "my 5 red suitcase" or better "my 5 red suit#case", instead of "suitcase", which maybe is also easy to remember.

Don't use master password you used in one environment to protect another environment, the administrator of the first environment can know the password, why let him access the other environment?

The rule should be: a different password for every place.

Don't use the "Show" option to show the master passwords in clear text when you type the password to protect the document unless you are secure that no one or only really trusted people are looking at your screen.

Don't use always the "Show" option to show in clear text the passwords inside a document.

Use it if only trusted people, or no one at all, are looking at your screen.

Be Paranoid (just a bit)

And to be a little paranoid remember that trusted people today can be your enemy tomorrow (strong security requires a paranoid attitude)

To remember passwords use technique used by people who impress the others remembering long list of data, use emotional images to remember a complete phrase. You know yourself, you know how to impress your mind.

In any case don't trust your memory only, SAVE your master passwords and don't save it on your Mac near your password repository document.

You can see that we avoided to say to use secure master password such as "slertd7js 09usdnvwof53 ndfretlu " yes, this is perfect but... who can remember it?

We know you need a master password you can remember and we know that you can, specially if you don't use the 'master password' for a bit, forget it, even if it is a plain, easy to remember password.

Now, if Password Repository helps you in the work of remembering all your passwords, it can't help you to remember the 'master password' to open your own document.

If you loose the 'master password' to open the document containing all your passwords ... it can be a little trouble.

We can't help you in this circumstance. Really.

The suggestion is to save the 'master password' on paper and to store it away from your computer.

If you change the 'master password' remember to update the one written on the paper!

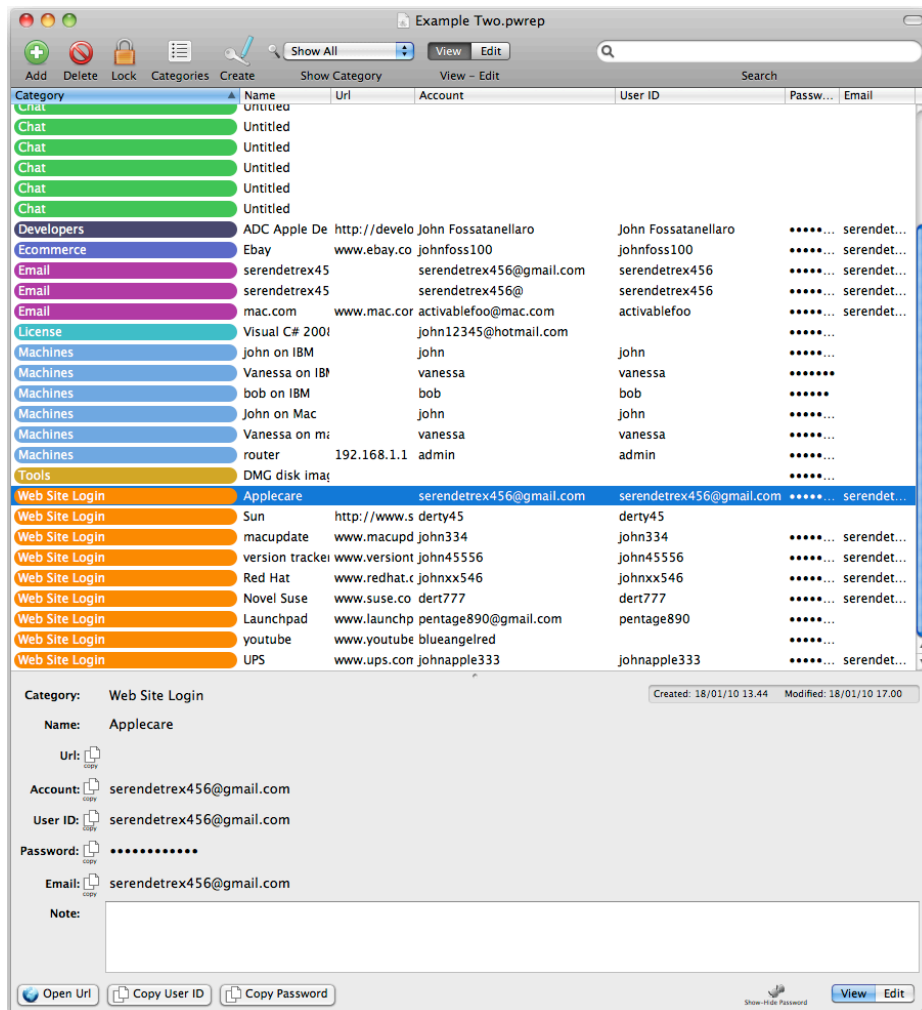
Now You Know

This few informations should let you be able to choose a good 'master password' and manage it properly.

Reference

Window Organization

When launched, Password Repository opens a new window or display an open dialog or open your preferred document as you choose in the preference panel. You can set the preferences according with your needs.

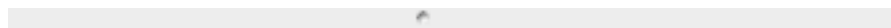


Opening a new document, you can see that a document window has two main parts:

The upper part has a table, with every row consisting of a separate record with different fields, also called the 'master' part.

These fields contain specific entries such as name to distinguish the record, url, account name or login used, password, and a field for various note. You can navigate and select the table using both the mouse or the cursor.

The bottom part of the window has fields to view and edit in details every field of the record selected in the upper part. If enabled you can navigate the fields also using the keyboard. This part is often referred as the 'Details' part. You can resize the table and the bottom part using the split zone under the table

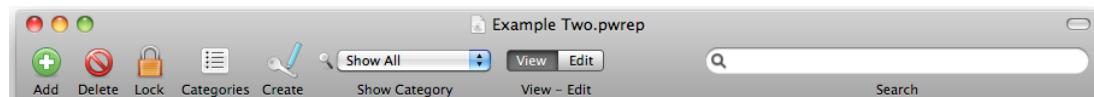


When you have more than one window opened, it can be useful to manage them with the Window menu. It holds a list of all the opened windows and provides additional commands such as "Zoom", "Minimize" and "Bring All to Front".

At the very bottom of the window, the bottom bar has useful frequently accessed command buttons to copy data of the current selected record in the clipboard.

Toolbar

In the upper part of the window, the toolbar allows fast selection of frequently used commands.



You can change the layout of the toolbar in the way you do it in any other Cocoa application, just right-click in the toolbar, or ctrl-click (with single button mouse) and select from the popup menu "Customize Toolbar...".

Adding Data

When a document window is open, to add data you have 2 choices:

Pressing the "Add" button from the toolbar



Selecting the "Add Row" command from the "Edit" menu or using the keyboard equivalent command-key

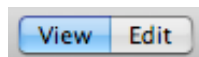
After that a new row is added with "Untitled" in the name field and the other field empty.

It is up to you to fill in with your value and assign the right category from the popup. If your data requires a new category create it and assign it via the popup.

You can add data also importing it from an external text file, see [Import](#).

Editing Data

You can use the fields in the bottom part of the window, to edit data of the selected row in the table.

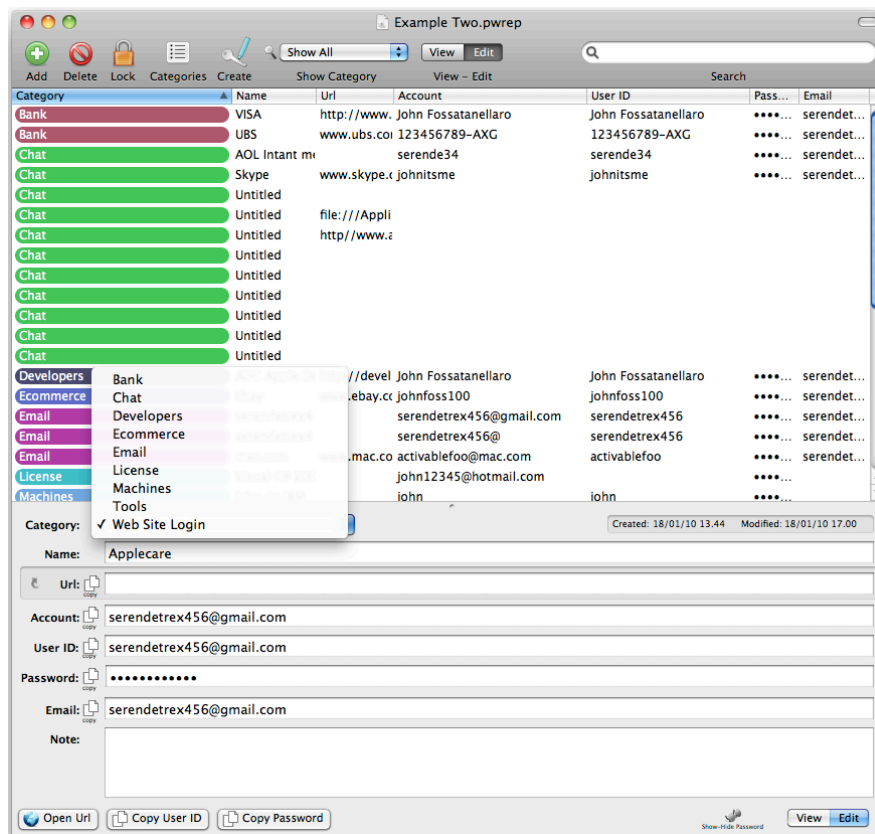


The fields in the bottom part can be switched from the state(View/Edit) to allow changing and inserting data when necessary and to avoid unwanted changes of the value when you are just browsing the data.

To switch from View to Edit use the button in the toolbar or at the bottom of the details part.

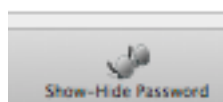
When switching from Edit to View the appearance of the fields change to help you recognize the switch.

Browsing the data is the most used features after you have inserted your data and the "View" state is to avoid unintentional change of your data viewing them. Using the popup you can at any moment assign a different category to a record.



A special note is for the password field, it is a secure text field which shows a series of bullets when you type the text, to avoid that someone looking at your monitor can see your passwords.

You can click the "Show" button near the password field to switch to a clear text mode for the password field.

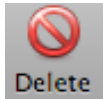


At that point consider that other people can read and take note of your passwords.

Another button allow to copy the content of the password field in the clipboard allowing to copy and paste in other applications without have to enable the editing of the field of having to show the password in clear text.

You can also edit data in the table directly. When “Edit” is enabled, a double click in the table on the field to edit, allows to edit the data “in place”, directly inside the table, without using the fields under the table in the bottom of the window. For security reason the password field is not showed inside the table.

You can delete a row by selecting it and choosing “Delete Row ” from the “Edit” menu or clicking the “Delete” button in the toolbar.



At the bottom of the window, in the bottom bar, there are frequent used commands, replicated.



View Data

Password Repository allows to view data directly in the table and selecting a row in the table it will display data in details in the fields under the table.

You can change the selected row in the table, using the up and down arrow of the keyboard, when the table is selected.

You can also change the selected item using the tab key.

The table offer another great feature, very useful when the data inside the table are large, you can sort the data simply with a click in the head of every column of the table.

To reverse the sort order just click the small arrow inside the selected column to invert it and reverse the sort order.

You can also adjust the width of the columns in the table using the mouse.

Experiment with the mouse inside the table, it is totally interactive.

Two great tools available inside Password Repository are the search field and the categories popup in the toolbar.



In the search field just type a string and automatically as you type the table show only row with the inserted string in any field, if a row has not at least a field with the string typed in the search field, the row will not be shown.

Think at it as the command “Show only the rows that contains ... ”

Using the categories popup is even more easy. Just select a category and only the records with the same category will be displayed.

You can combine both the search using the search field and the categories popup, only the records matching both two the request will be shown.

When the table is showing only some of the rows in the document, you can perform on these rows all the usual action.

To switch back to the “Show All Rows” condition, just click the cross in the search field or make empty the content inside the search field.

Simple and effective.

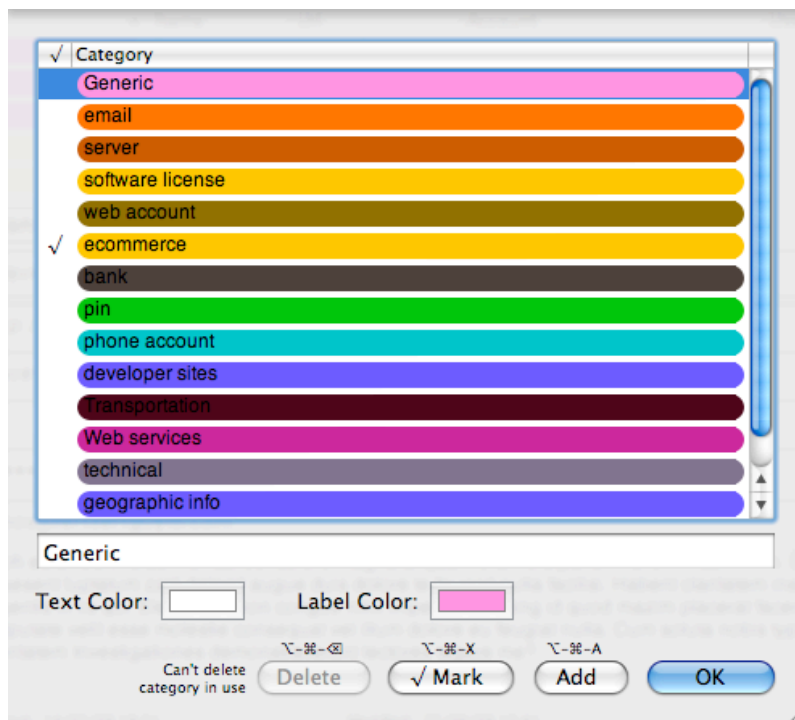
Search command and show category works as you type and click, after typing or clicking a popup, you don't need to issue a search command, the table show the matching rows as you type in the search field

Categories & Search

Categories are a way to keep all your password organized. Any record has a 'category' name that explain the 'kind' of password you are storing
First of all you need to create some categories.

Access the Category Editor form the 'Edit' menu or from the toolbar and add and rename some categories as you need.

You can assign to each category a different label and text color. This let you use the different categories to immediately recognize the type of password looking at your main window.



After that when in 'Edit' mode you can assign one of the available category to any record inside Password Repository. Consider that category are just used to copy the category name inside the record.

Categories in use (with one or more notes associated) can't be deleted.

(This differs from previous version of Password Repository where orphaned records where accepted)

To delete a category in use you must assign to all notes using it a different category

Search let you filter the record using a key you insert in the search field in the toolbar.

If you combine the use of both '**Categories**' popup and 'Search' field you obtain a combined AND search. Only the records with the selected category and the key inserted will be shown.

You can always display all the records, selecting 'Show All' in the categories popup and deleting the key inside the 'Search Field'

You can put the insertion point in the search field manually or via menu, also using the Option-Command-F shortcut.

Open Url

If you insert in the Url field the url of a WEB site, when you click the 'Open' button near the field, it will be opened in your preferred browser. You can use drag&drop from the internet client to the 'Drag&Drop' area between the Url field and the 'Open' button to drop a Web Url in Password repository



If you insert in the Url field the url of a FTP site, when you click the 'Open' button near the field, it will be opened in your preferred ftp client AND, if you inserted also a user id and the right password, they will be used by the client to login in the ftp site, no typing required.

If you insert a file url, of a file on your hard disk, in the Url field, clicking the 'Open' button will launch the file with the proper editor. You can use drag&drop from the finder to the 'Drag&Drop' area between the Url field and the 'Open' button

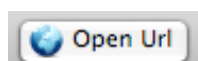
If you want to protect, encrypted, long rich text and images, you can use CryptoEdit for Mac OS X.

Password Repository allows to open a CryptoEdit file with a single click.

If you drag&drop a 'CryptoEdit' file from the finder to the 'Drag&Drop' area in Password Repository, AND insert also in the password field the password used in CryptoEdit to encrypt the file, clicking the 'Open' button Password Repository will launch CryptoEdit and will ask via AppleScript to open and decrypt automatically the encrypted file.

In that way you can open and decrypt secure encrypted files on your hard Disk with a single button click from inside Password Repository, no typing required. Try it, it is amazing!

The open url command is duplicated in the bottom bar.



Save Data

To save a document select the 'Save' command from the 'File' menu:
In case a 'master password' was not set for the current document, Password Repository will ask you to insert a password to protect the document.
We call the password protecting the document 'master password' to distinguish it from all the passwords you store in your document as data to save.
After that, you will be able to save the document using the save panel that will be automatically presented.

The document will be saved encrypted using the master password you inserted.
Note that every successive save operation will be performed without the need to insert the 'master password' again, Password Repository will remember the 'master password' you inserted and will use it for the document.

Every document is associated with one 'master password', if you have more than one document opened and you inserted a 'master password' for one of them, this 'master password' will not be used by other documents and you have to specify it for every new document you want to save.

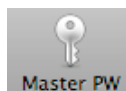
Is up to you to choose to use the same 'master password' for every document or a different one for each document.

Password Repository will ask it for every document just one time only.

After that, any document will remember its 'master password'.

You will need to use the 'master password' again in a document, only if you want to change the master password (for security purpose) or if you closed it and you want to re-open it.

To change the master password you can use the 'Master Password...' command under the file menu or the 'Master PW' button in the toolbar



Password Repository remembers also the position, the size of your window and the single width of every column of the table. This let you, opening a document, to work with the correct size and columns width from the start.

Open Data

To open a Password Repository document:

select "Open" from the "File" menu.

A standard Mac OS X dialog will let you select the file to open.

After that the document will need to be decrypted using the 'master password' used to save it.

Without the right 'master password', the document can't be opened because data inside are cryptic and abstruse, not just because Password Repository has a lock. There is not the possibility to understand and present the data inside the document in a readable form even using others software.

The 'master password' is not stored inside the document in any way.

If you provide the wrong 'master password', the program understand it is wrong just because the decryption session signals it, not because it was compared with the right password.

Password Repository doesn't know the right 'master password' until you insert it. The document can't be read using tricks. If there is not the 'master password', there is no way to decrypt the data inside the document, even for us, the creator of the software. Remember it.

There are NO backdoors in the software, we have no interest to place them, and we acts honestly with our customers, so with Password Repository our customers get a tool that is based on the power of mathematical algorithm, because this is guaranties of effectiveness.

You are warned, loosing or forgetting the 'master password' used to save a file with Password Repository is equal to lost the data inside the document and we can't help you in this unfortunate circumstance.

See the 'Password Strategies' section of this help to learn a bit about a correct 'master password'.

In that section you will find general rules you will find useful in your life if you deal with computer and password and you have no idea about password strategies.

Import

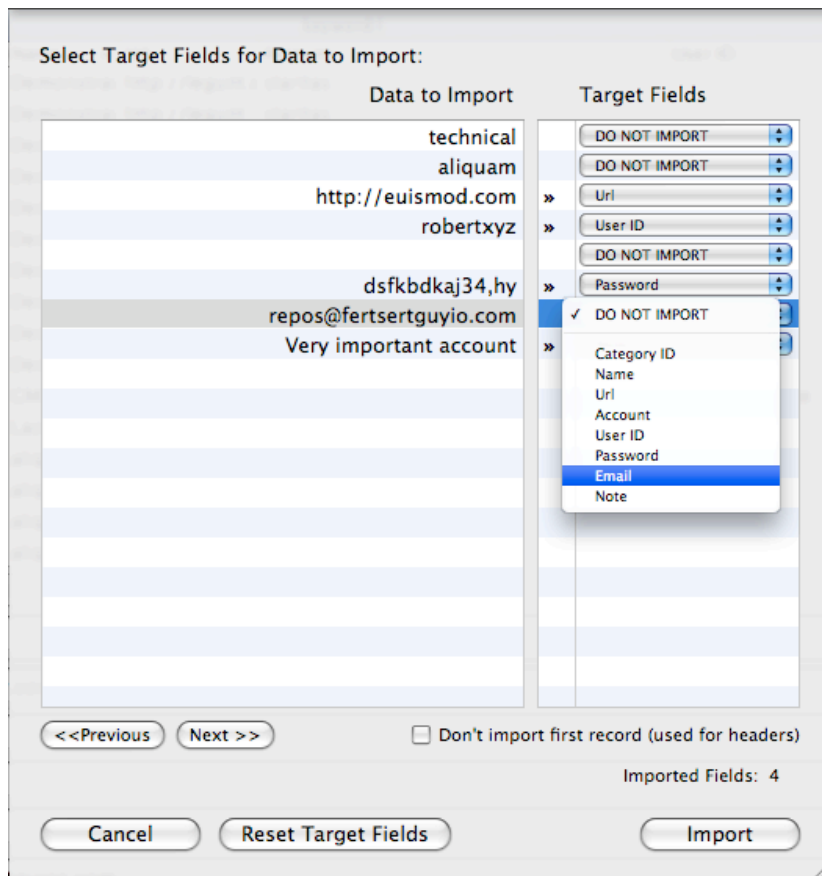
To import data inside a Password Repository document from other sources:

Select the "Import from Text File" command from the "File" menu.

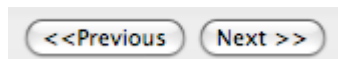
An Open File dialog will let you select a file (it must be a text file ending in '.txt' or '.text').

Select the file to import and confirm.

Password Repository will scan the file and will present a successive dialog to adapt the operation exactly to the file you are importing



You can browse one by one the record you are importing from, to see the content of the file you are importing using the Previous and Next buttons.



On the right side, using the popup menus you can decide where the data goes to, during importing.

When you have set up all the fields you want to import from and the target fields where you like to import to, press the 'Import button'.

All the records will be imported inside the document.

The import operation can be performed only to opened document, so if you want to create a new document with the content of a text file, first create a new document then use the "Import from Text File" command.

Remember:

The file to import from, must be a text file.

The text file have to end with ".txt" or with ".text" or it won't be displayed by the "Choose a File" dialog.

The text file must have been formatted in the proper way (which is the most common way to import/export record data from/to programs):

Every field must be separated by a TAB.

Every record must be separated by a RETURN or a NEWLINE.

Password Repository handle automatically formatted text document from Mac OS X, Mac OS Classic, Unix, Linux, DOS, Windows.

The order used for the fields in the file you need to import it is not important because you can customize using the above dialog, what and where to import.

Export

To export the data inside a document select "Export to Text File" from the "File" menu.

Password Repository will present a standard file dialog: define the file to export to and Password Repository will export all the content of the document to the file in the standard text format (the same used for import)

Note that:

Every field will be separated by TAB

Every row will be separated by a newline "\n"

Note that this is the native format for Unix platform (Mac OS X is Unix).

Mac OS Classic uses the "\r" to separate rows in text files.

DOS and Windows use "\r\n" to separate rows in text files.

You should be able to find utilities to convert text format in case you are using a software not able to understand the different format (as Password Repository does importing and handling the different format type)

Master Password

Understanding how password are used is fundamental step for using Password Repository in the best way.

First of all understand that every saved document is associated with a 'master password'.

The document needs the 'master password' before it can be saved on disk.

The password protecting the document is called 'master password' to distinguish it from the one inside the document representing your data.

The document can't be saved for security purpose in plain format (we assume that if you are using Password Repository you are going to save reserved data). So there is no way to save your data in a format others can read (except you save it exporting it as text data for transportation purpose to other applications) using the 'Export to text file' under the 'File' menu.

If you never specify a 'master password' for a document, at saving time 'master password' will ask you a master password before saving, this to prevent someone to save data unprotected.

If you are working with a document and you didn't set a password for it yet, you can do it using the 'master password' command from the 'File' menu or from the Toolbar.

The panel will ask you to insert the 'master password' two times just to be sure you are inserting the password you want to.

Inserting a different 'master password' of what you think, and don't see it because you are using the secure text field which display dot instead of letter as you type, it

is similar to don't know the 'master password' used, with tragic consequence for the data in the document (you won't be able to access the document in future).

If you have a document with a 'master password' already set, you can at any time change it using the 'master password' command from the 'File' menu or from the toolbar.

To change it you must provide the old 'master password' and insert and confirm the new one.

If you have written down the 'master password' in a secure place (as an example on a paper) , if you change your master password, remember to update it, or when you will go to read it you will read the old one, and when you will try to open the document with the old 'master password' you have changed ... you understand it, also smart people sometime do silly things.

Note that the 'master password' is case sensitive, so "myhome" and "Myhome" are different password

Please check that the caps lock of your keyboard is not inserted when you digit the password (unless you really want it) because if you think you have inserted "myhome" and you inserted "MYHOME" as long as you will try to open the document with "myhome" you will get a wrong password alert that can drive you crazy.

We reported this specific case because we noticed that is a common error by users. We also noticed at that point that people try to insert the same wrong password a zillion of time hoping the computer will accept it.

...We inform you that if the 'master password' is wrong, Password Repository won't accept it, even if you try a zillion of time.

To help you avoid trouble, we added inside the password panel, a "Show" password button.

If you are not in an environment where someone untrusted can look at your monitor you can disable the secure text field and see in clear text the password you type.

Encryption

Encryption is a fundamental part of Password Repository.

Without encryption, Password Repository would be an insecure tool.

It will not give you a guaranties that your precious data won't be accessible by other people.

Consider this, you use an online bank account, or PayPal, or have your credit card number with pin stored, or your EBay account on your computer and your computer (maybe a portable Mac) is stolen or maybe it just won't work and you sent it for assistance to an assistance center.

Yes, they do not have the password to enter your login but data on the hard disk are plain data, they just have to mount your computer's Hard Disk on another machine and all the data inside it are accessible.

Any power user (or less, it is needed just a bit of skill) can do that.

Suddenly all your data are in the wrong hands (specially if they don't obtained your computer in an legal way, we assume it is not in good hands).

If you have used Password Repository and you have used a good master password they can do nothing with your data, because they are encrypted with a strong algorithm (Blow Fish) and without the password your data are just a useless series of bit.

I can't say it is impossible to decrypt them, but the effort necessary to break Blow Fish in the way Password Repository uses it, it is really too much for them.

Password Repository doesn't allow to save a document without a 'master password', this to force data to be encrypted and ask for a password of a minimum of 6 character to force you to use a password which has a minimum of security. This is what Password Repository can do. It would be possible also to let the software choose the password for you but unfortunately you need a password you can remember, so you need to think yourself at the password to use.

Unfortunately very often this is a cause of big pain because people doing this don't realize they are disabling the scope of encryption, which is making not possible for other understanding the data saved.

This is the reason we dedicated on this help a page on that.

Please, please, read the **Password Strategies** section, probably you already know about that, but if you don't know it, you must read it, not only to use Password Repository but just if you deal in your life, in any way, with passwords.

Preferences

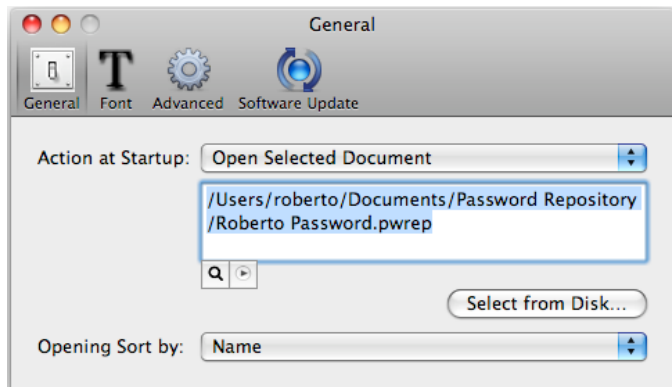
General

Specify the action to do at startup

- New Document create a new document at startup
- File browser open the dialog to select a URL Extractor X document from disk to launch
- None performs nothing at startup
- Open Selected Document allows to select a document and have it launched automatically at startup, this is a standard way to operate in case you use just a single document as the main repository of your notes or use often the same document.

To select a document you have 3 way:

- Pressing the select from disk button and select it from the open dialog that will follow
- Dragging it from the finder or dragging it using the proxy icon (the icon in an opened document in the title bar)
- Editing it in the edit field by keyword (the hard way)

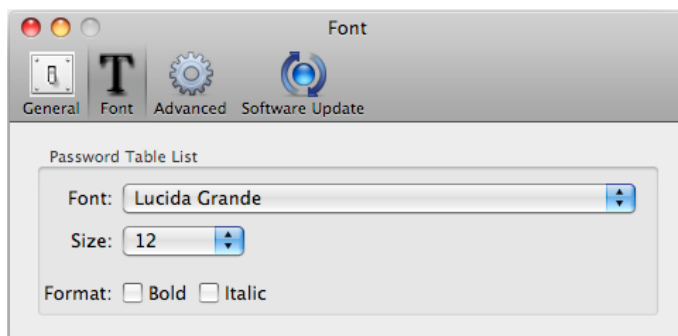


At any successive relaunch URL Extractor X will execute the option selected. The additional two buttons at the foot of the edit field let you:

- Show in the finder the selected file
- Test open the selected file as it will be done at the next application launch

Font

Let you specify font and format for the table list (master part of the window)

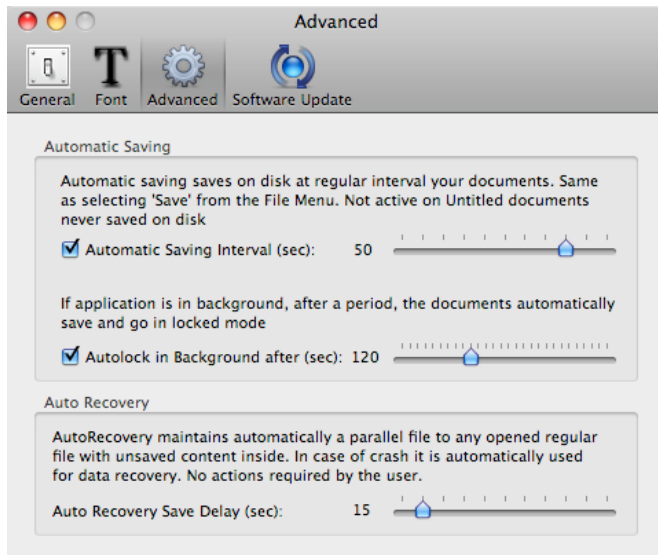


Advanced

Let you specify:

The auto saving interval if enabled (the document is autosaved on disk)

The autolock in background time interval, using it the document requires again the password to see the data.

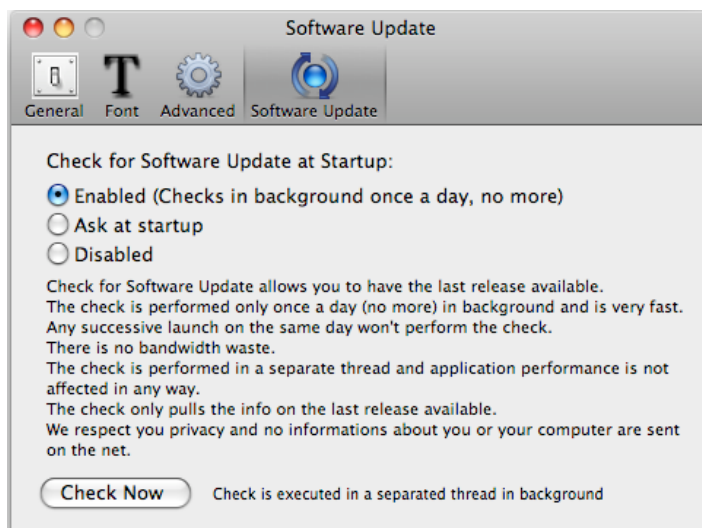


The autorecovery delay (always enabled) In case of crash the document can recuperate the unsaved data thanks to a parallel file the document maintains without user actions. This setting specify the delay interval to save in the parallel document. To recuperate the data user has to do nothing. Password Repository do it all just relaunching the application after a crash.

Software Update

Password Repository can inform you if an update is available. If enabled, the application will check no more then once a day. 'Ask at startup' asks you if you like to have the application check if an update is available when you start the application 'Disabled' avoids any check

When you check if an update is available, the application ping the Tension Software server and receive an answer about the latest release available, the application can in that way know if its obsolete or not. In case the application will ask you if you like to download an upgrade.



If you download the upgrade, you need to install it.

A common error is to download an upgrade and install it maintaining the old application somewhere on the hard disk.

Then using to open the documents sometime the old application and sometime the new one. This cause some problems*. To avoid it simply install your application in the place dedicated to it, the Application folder. When you install an update on the standard Application folder, the system will ask if you want to replace the old one with the new, answering yes will install the new one replacing the old.

*If the application says the document you are trying to open was created with a newer version of the application, probably you have two different release of the application on your Hard Disk and you are trying to open a document with the older version after having modified the document with the new one. When you receive a similar message open the about box inside the application and see if you are running the latest release. In case download it, install it and USE it!

Help

Password Repository provides a standard help menu ...maybe you already found it! Under the help menu use the Visit Pomola.com to access our site a download the very latest release of Password Repository and other software for Mac we make.

Licensing the program

You can use the command under the Help menu to access our web site

From there you can purchase a license to use Password Repository using one of the payment service we provide. It easy, fast, and secure.

Purchasing a license remove all the limitations inside Password Repository

If you are evaluating to purchase this software, consider that it is realized in Cocoa and in Objective-C, the basis of all the latest generation software for mac OS X, and you can expect a long life for any products based on Cocoa. Mac OS X and the Cocoa technology are estimated to have really really long life with continuous improvements (more then the life of Mac OS Classic of around 15 years) because Mac OS X and Cocoa are solid technologies (Mac OS classic was just a toy if confronted with Mac OS X) and new features can be added without problems as the time request them.

This software is Universal Binaries and runs native on both PPC Mac and Intel Mac.

If you decide to purchase a license, thank you for your support. When you see on the net how much quality software there is for Mac and how much software is added every day it is because users support small developers buying software.

Support

You can also obtain support using the 'Support Email...' command. An email will be prepared using your email client with the correct address to send to.

Yes, we answer to your emails.

Password Repository is a Commercial Program

You can use our software for a test period of 10 days

After that you are required to buy a license to be legally authorized to continue to use our software

Licensing Password Repository

You can buy a license to use our software using the 'Buy License' command under the Help menu.

You will open in your browser our license web page on our web site

From there you can buy a license to use Password Repository using one of the payment service we provide. It easy, fast, and secure and all most important form of payment are accepted.

We carefully selected or international reseller to be sure the buying experience for our customer will be as best as possible and without any problems.

After purchase you will receive from Tension Software a license email containing your full name and a license code

Open the License dialog with the command 'license' under the 'Password Repository' menu and insert these data in the License dialog. The software will become fully licensed and fully enabled for future use.

Name and license code are remembered by the program and don't need to be re-inserted at successive launch.

In case you move on a new Mac you need to re-insert your name and license

The license is valid for a single Macintosh. You can purchase for two Mac as long as they are not used at the same time, as example a desktop and a laptop used by the same user.

Consideration about Licensing Password Repository

If you are evaluating to purchase this software, consider that it is realized using the Cocoa library (the native latest generation library on Mac OS X) and in the Objective-C language (the first class language development on Mac OS X)

The two technology are the basis of all the latest generation software for Mac OS X, and you can expect a long life for any products based on Cocoa and coded in Objective-C.

Mac OS X and the Cocoa technology are estimated to have a really long life with continuous improvements (more then the life of the now ancient Mac OS Classic which was around 15 years) because Mac OS X and Cocoa are solid technologies (Mac OS classic was just a toy if confronted with Mac OS X) and new features can be added without problems by Apple when they are required.

It was not so easy with previous generation of OS.

In our opinion the Cocoa technology will live and grow for many decades from now, so Cocoa based software are today the best way to go if you have to select software to use.

If you decide to purchase a license, thank you for your support.

When you see on the net how much software there is for Mac and how much software is added every day, it is because users support small developers buying software and because the Macintosh software ecosystem it's really a great place to work due to the incredible success the Macintosh has today and the common feeling of the community (we use the Mac because we love doing things in a smart way).