

# AppSense DataNow

Windows Client Advanced Configuration Guide

Version 4.0

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# Windows Client Advanced Configuration

This section explains how to install and configure the AppSense DataNow Windows client. Using a combination of registry settings a base configuration can be applied to Windows endpoints. Advanced settings for Single Sign-On, In-location Sync, Sync Controls, and Bandwidth Throttling can also be quickly set up in the same way.

## Download

Registered users can download the DataNow Windows Client software from [AppSense Support](#). Visit the **Get our Software** section of the support portal and navigate to the DataNow Downloads section for both 32 and 64 bit versions of the Windows client installer.

## MSI Installer

You can configure an MSI installer file to quickly roll out DataNow to multiple users with pre-configured settings applied.

By creating a batch file, you can add a series of commands to set attributes for your DataNow deployment, making installation quick and easy for your users. When you roll DataNow out to your users they can run the batch file after installation to apply the default settings you want them to use.

The format for the command line is:

**MSIEXEC/I DataNow{32/64}.msi {options}**

Specify the version of windows and replace **{options}** with one or more of the following attribute settings, multiple commands should be separated with a space:

Command	Details
<b>DATANOW_USERNAME="{username}"</b>	Replace {username} with a username or use environment variables to apply to a range users.
<b>DATANOW_SERVER="{servername}"</b>	Replace {servername} with the server you want users to is string in quotes.
<b>DATANOW_PORT="{port}"</b>	Replace {port} with the decimal number of the port which clients connect to the appliance on
<b>DATANOW_OVERLAY_MASK="{mode}"</b>	<p>The Overlay mask is used to control the overlays explorer shows for files and folders under DataNow. This setting should only be used to disable certain overlays for users.</p> <p>It should be set to its maximum which, for DataNow, is: 0x1FF (511 - decimal)</p> <p>This individual flags are as follows:</p> <pre>// Various overlay identifiers #define UNKNOWN_OVERLAY      0x0001 (1) #define PENDING_OVERLAY     0x0002 (2) #define SYNCHED_OVERLAY     0x0004 (4) #define SYNCHING_OVERLAY    0x0008 (8) #define USER_ACTION_OVERLAY 0x0010 (16) #define FOLDER_OVERLAY      0x0020 (32) #define FOLDER_HOME         0x0040 (64) #define FOLDER_READONLY     0x0080 (128) #define FOLDER_SHARED       0x0100 (256)</pre>
<b>DATANOW_BASE_FOLDER="{local folder}"</b>	Replace {local folder} with the path of the local DataNow folder.
<b>DATANOW_AUTOLOGIN="{1/0}"</b>	Specify whether to users automatically log in to the DataNow server when they start Windows

Once created, you can save the batch file with the DataNow MSI and email the location to the users you want to roll DataNow out to. They can then install DataNow with the MSI and configure the default settings with the batch file.

## Example

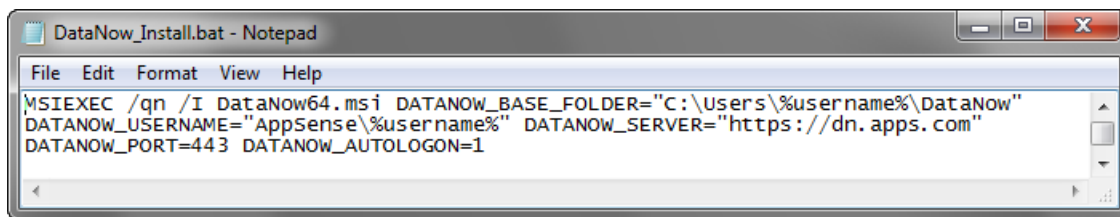
The batch file below, opened in Notepad, is for a 64-bit Windows installation and applies the following settings on users' machines:

- Base folder is C:\Users\%UserName%\DataNow

**Note**

%UserName% is case sensitive.

- Server to dn.apps.com
- Port as 443
- Users will automatically log on to the DataNow server when they start Windows



```
MSIEXEC /qn /I DataNow64.msi DATANOW_BASE_FOLDER="C:\Users\%username%\DataNow"
DATANOW_USERNAME="AppSense\%username%" DATANOW_SERVER="https://dn.apps.com"
DATANOW_PORT=443 DATANOW_AUTOLOGON=1
```

**Tip**

To hide the commands when the running the file, start the batch file with @echo off.

## Group Policy ADMX

DataNow group policies are provided in the DataNow GroupPolicy zip file which customers can download from [AppSense Support](#). The zip file contains DataNow.admx and the en-US folder containing DataNow.adml language file.

The DataNow Group Policy ADMX file can be used with both Local and the Domain-based Group Policy. Save the ADMX file and the language folder to **%systemroot%\PolicyDefinitions** to make the policies editable through Administrative Templates in either the Group Policy Object Editor or the Group Policy Management Console.

**Note**

For further details about editing local and domain-based GPOs with ADMX files, see <https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb530196.aspx>

When you use the ADMX template to configure settings via a GPO the registry values are written into the Policies section in HKCU and HKLM.

Registry settings are evaluated in the following order, with highest priority applied:

- HKCU Policy (HKCU\Software\Policies\AppSense\DataNow)
- HKLM Policy (HKLM\Software\Policies\AppSense\DataNow)
- HKCU (HKCU\Software\AppSense\DataNow)
- HKLM (HKLM\Software\AppSense\DataNow)

# Base Configuration

During installation users require a valid username, password and the DataNow server name. The installation wizard walks through the steps required to successfully connect to a DataNow server. Many administrators may want to automate this, or roll the required settings into any base image.

## Setup

The table below contains the recommended minimum items an administrator should configure to enable a user to successfully logon to a DataNow service.

Values	Description
Value Name: <b>DataNowBaseFolder</b> Value Type: <b>REG_EXPAND_SZ</b>	The location under which all DataNow map points will appear for the user. If using In-location Sync, the option must still be specified but this path is only used to contain shared map points. The full path is required, e.g. %USERPROFILE%\DataNow
Value Name: <b>DataNowServer</b> Value Type: <b>REG_SZ, REG_EXPAND_SZ</b>	The URL of the server including the protocol. For example, https://dn.domain.com. DataNowPort must be appropriate for the protocol.
Value Name: <b>DataNowPort</b> Value Type: <b>REG_DWORD</b> Default Value: <b>443</b> Minimum Value: <b>1</b> Maximum Value: <b>99999</b>	The port used for communication with the server. This must match the scheme used in the server address. For example, for HTTPS, port 443.  <b>Note</b> DataNowPort must be appropriate for the protocol as defined in <b>DataNowServer</b> .
Value Name: <b>Username</b> Value Type: <b>REG_EXPAND_SZ</b>	Set the username for users. This can be in one of three formats: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 UPN – user@mydomain.com</li> <li>2 DNS Name – mydomain.com\user</li> <li>3 DNS Short Name – MYD\user</li> </ol> Use environment variables you can set username for all users according to their login credentials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UPN – %USERNAME%@%USERDNSDOMAIN%</li> <li>• DNS Name – %USERDNSDOMAIN%\%USERNAME%</li> <li>• DNS Short Name – %USERDOMAIN%\%USERNAME%</li> </ul> <b>Note</b> In the case where <b>EnableSSO</b> is going to be used, the username format must be UPN. Commonly defined using environment variables under HKLM, i.e. %USERNAME%@%USERDNSDOMAIN%

## User and Profile Options

Other basic configuration items available to administrators enable changes to the DataNow base folder, changes to the DataNow file overlays and tray notifications.

Values	Description
Value Name: <b>DataNowOverlayMask</b> Value Type: <b>REG_DWORD</b>	<p>The overlays that are displayed on endpoints. You can configure the following settings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Pending</b> - The file is not in sync and required synchronisation</li> <li>• <b>Synchronized</b> - The file is in sync (up-to-date)</li> <li>• <b>Synchronizing</b> - The file is being synchronised</li> <li>• <b>User action</b> - User action is required</li> <li>• <b>Base folder</b> - The 'DataNow' icon will be overlaid on the base folder</li> <li>• <b>Home folder</b> - The 'home' icon will be overlaid on the home map-point folder</li> <li>• <b>ReadOnly folder</b> - The 'read only' icon will be overlaid on a read-only map-point folder</li> <li>• <b>Shared folder</b> - The 'shared' icon will be overlaid on a non read-only, non-home online map-point folder</li> <li>• <b>Offline folder</b> - The 'offline' icon will be overlaid on an offline map-point folder</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> The values chosen for this setting have no effect on the installation and registration of the overlays with Windows Explorer.</p> <p>The default value enables the following: Home, ReadOnly, Shared and Offline folder overlays plus Pending, Synchronized, Synchronizing and User Action file</p>
Value Name: <b>DataNowShowStatusUpdates</b> Value Type: <b>REG_DWORD</b>	<p>Balloon notifications appear in the system tray and typically show error messages. Only unrecoverable errors are shown in this way, such as attempting to sync a file to a map point which no longer exists or has been made read only by the administrator. No or any value will enable notifications, 0 disables notifications.</p>



# Single Sign-On

DataNow can be configured to automatically log users into DataNow using their Windows credentials. The Windows logon must be to the same domain to which the DataNow Appliance is connected.

## Note

If a Windows domain password is modified locally while DataNow Single Sign-On is enabled, the new password is used for subsequent DataNow logins.

## NTLM

Once SSO has succeeded, credentials are stored in the Windows Credential Store and AutoLogon is enabled. The DataNow client will then automatically handle DataNow session expiry and will only prompt for a password in the event of a background logon failure.

## Kerberos

Endpoints must have access to the Kerberos Ticket Granting server within Active Directory (AD) to locate the key information associated with the user account and allow a token to be returned to the client system, allowing access the DataNow server. In order to utilise Kerberos authentication from the Windows endpoint, the environmental prerequisites for Kerberos Authentication must be met.

## Setup

Values	Description
Value Name: <b>EnableSSO</b> Value Type: <b>REG_DWORD</b>	Automatically logs users in to DataNow when they successfully log in to Windows. To disable SSO <b>EnableSSO</b> set to <b>0</b> To enable SSO using NTLM <b>EnableSSO</b> set to <b>1</b> To enable SSO using Kerberos <b>EnableSSO</b> set to <b>2</b>  <b>Note</b> For Kerberos, ensure that the environment prerequisites must be met. See Prerequisites for Kerberos Authentication.

# In-Location Sync

In-location Sync (ILS) allow folders within the user's profile to be mapped directly into DataNow without the need for complex redirections or asking users to change their behaviors. The ILS feature is designed for user's private data, normally their private map point "home". ILS work by splitting the user's private map point into a collection of local mappings contained within it.

The private map point does not have to be the default "home" map point. Using the **PrivateMapPoint** engineering key administrators can select any private map point in the map point listing.

## Note

Only one map point can be used for ILS

To configure set of folders for ILS the **InLocationSyncFolders** engineering key is used. This REG\_MULTI\_SZ key provides administrators with a single key to define all of the folders inside the user's profile which are to be managed by DataNow.

When logging on DataNow will automatically create the folder mappings as defined by the **InLocationSyncFolders** engineering key. The mapping creates the folder inside the private map point and synchronizes data directly from the user profile. When configured for ILS the private map point will no longer be visible in the map point listings, as essentially the local locations are DataNow folders.

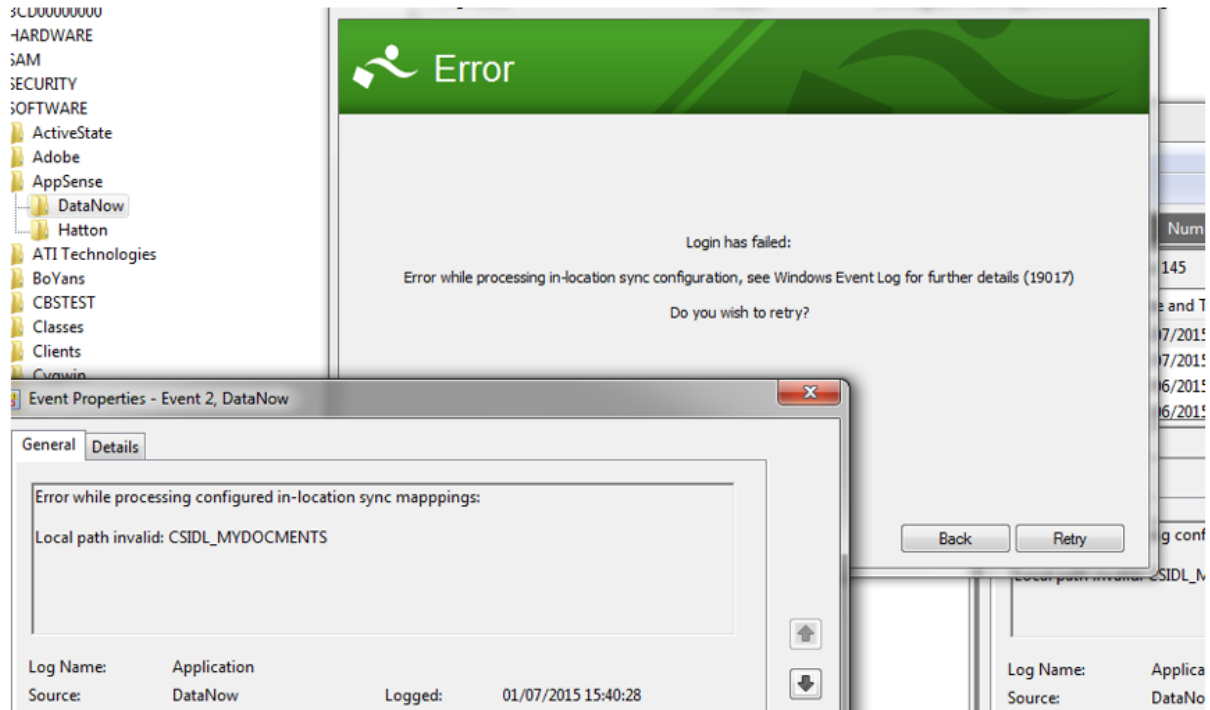
## Note

The user must logout and back into DataNow for the settings to take effect.

Values	Description
Value Name: <b>PrivateMapPoint</b> Value Type: <b>REG_SZ</b>	This map point is the only one which may have in-location sync folders mapped into it. If not operating In-location Sync mode, the private map point displays with the home overlay when viewed in the DataNow folder. Enter the name of the private map point preceded by a forward slash. If no value is present, /home is used as the private map point
Value Name: <b>InLocationSyncFolders</b> Value Type: <b>REG_MULTI_SZ</b>	<p>This key maps the local folders to the destinations inside the private map point. For example, a user's My Documents or Desktop can be mapped so all files in these locations are automatically synced with DataNow. Local locations can be paths or Microsoft CSIDL locations. Multiple locations can be defined in the key, with each mapping on a separate line. Each mapping takes the format of destination, source (separated by a comma).</p> <p>Examples include:</p> <pre>/My Documents, CSIDL_MYDOCUMENTS /My Documents, %USERPROFILE%\Documents /Desktop, CSIDL_DESKTOP,HIDE_OVERLAYS</pre> <p>In the last example, by using the HIDE_OVERLAYS flag, the DataNow overlays do not appear on desktop icons.</p> <p><b>Note</b> If the list is incorrectly defined, the DataNow client will not login and an error message will be logged locally.</p>

## In-location Sync Errors

If ILS fails to configure then [this error dialog](#) is displayed and an error is registered in the Windows Event Log. There can be numerous causes for this, such as Invalid CSIDL specification, path outside of the profile.



# Mapped Drive

This feature extends In-Location Sync functionality enabling all DataNow shared map points to be mapped drives. Administrators can map any DataNow shared map point in Windows Explorer to user's native mapped drives. This includes the Home map point, if it has not already been mapped by In-Location Sync.

Values	Description
Value Name: <b>MappedDrives</b> Value Type: <b>REG_MULTI_SZ</b>	<p>This key maps shared map points to mapped network drives. Multiple mapped drives can be defined in the key. The drive and the map point must be separated by a comma and each drive must be on its own row. There must not be a space following the comma otherwise the space will be added to the map point name.</p> <p>For example:            T,Company Documents            Z,Team Shares</p> <p>This example maps the Company Documents shared map point to the T drive and the Team Shares shared map point to the Z drive.</p> <p><b>Note</b>            User home/map points can be mapped using the format above.</p>

# Bandwidth Throttling

DataNow can support customers in scenarios where network speed or quality may result in a lower quality of service for users. Bandwidth Throttling routinely and passively measures the available upload bandwidth between the DataNow Windows client and map point storage. No additional bandwidth is consumed as a result of these measurements.

DataNow administrators can apply settings for Windows clients to consume a percentage of the total bandwidth available. The following settings can be defined in **HKLM/Software/AppSense/DataNow** for all appropriate endpoints.

## Note

These keys only affect uploads.

Values	Description
Value Name: <b>AutoThrottlePercentage</b> Value Type: <b>REG_DWORD</b> Value Data: <b>Decimal Value</b> 0 to 100 Default Value: 100	The percentage of the estimated pipe that DataNow is permitted to use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 100 – Turns off throttling</li> <li>• 1-99 – The percentage of available estimated upload bandwidth is used</li> <li>• Value not present – 100 percent of estimated available bandwidth is used</li> </ul> This setting is only available for HKLM.
Value Name: <b>AutoThrottleMinimumKBps</b> Value Type: <b>REG_DWORD</b> Value Data: <b>Decimal Value</b> (in kbps) Default Value: 30	The minimum limit in Kb/s below which the DataNow connection is not throttled. DataNow runs a passive test on its own upload speed, and once it's collected enough data will throttle its connection to use a percentage of that upload pipe. This setting sets a minimum working connection speed beyond which, DataNow will not throttle. In certain network conditions the test may not be reliable. For example, uploading very large numbers of tiny files can skew the result causing underestimation of available bandwidth or where there is an excellent connection to the network but very poor connection to the DN server. This can cause us to falsely underestimate the size of the upload pipe. This setting is only available for HKLM.
Value Name: <b>AutoThrottleRetestInterval</b> Value Type: <b>REG_DWORD</b> Value Data: <b>Decimal Value</b> (interval in ms) Default Value: 3600000	How often DataNow retests the amount of available bandwidth. Enter a value in milliseconds. Performing this test briefly removes the throttle. If a value is not present a period of 1 hour (3600000ms) is applied. DataNow needs to perform this retest as network conditions may change on the end point. For example, the user may be roaming across different wireless networks and a throttle value which seemed appropriate at a particular time of the day may be inappropriate at another. This setting is only available for HKLM.

# File Sync Controls

DataNow allows files to be excluded from synchronization from the Windows client through a series of engineering keys. These keys are used to exclude files and file types from being uploading to DataNow servers. For example, temporary files are automatically excluded from synchronization and are not uploaded to the server.

Using the same engineering key values, electives can be configured to prevent files from being automatically synchronized. Files for which an elective applies are visible to users but must be synchronized individually from the DataNow context menu or by double clicking the required file. For example, to avoid heavy network traffic, you might want to exclude files of over a certain size from being automatically synchronized.

When enabled, exclusions and electives are enforced across all map points regardless of map point sync policy. Changes are applied when the user logs into DataNow.

Set the engineering keys at the following locations:

- HKCU\Software\AppSense\DataNow\FilePolicy\Exclusions
- HKCU\Software\AppSense\DataNow\FilePolicy\Electives

## Note

If the client encounters a syntax error in an expression, a message is logged in the Windows event log and the default values are applied.

## Default Values

DataNow includes a default exclusion expression that prevents temporary, partial and other files which are unlikely to be required, from being synchronized.

Exclusion	Description
<code>.*\.tmp</code>	All files ending with .tmp
<code>.*\.lnk</code>	All files ending with .lnk
<code>.*\.partial</code>	IE temp download files
<code>.*\.crdownload</code>	Chrome temp download files
<code>.*\.part</code>	Firefox temp download files
<code>.*\.download</code>	Safari temp download files
<code>~\\$.*</code>	All office backup files starting with ~\$
<code>[0-9A-F]{8,8}</code>	Excel temp files
<code>*~</code>	Files ending in a tilde ~
<code>\$Recycle.Bin</code>	The Recycle bin

## Exclusions and Electives

### Variables

When an expression is evaluated by the DataNow client, the following variables are initialized with information relating to the file being processed:

Variable	Description
Size	The size of the file.
Age	The period between now and the date the file was created in days, months or years (d, m or y).
Path	The full path of the local file including drive and parent directories.
Name	The name of the file. For example, <i>file.docx</i> .
Ext	The extension of the file. For example, <i>docx</i> .
Type	The type of file. This can be <i>file</i> or <i>directory</i> .
InSync	True if the file has previously been synchronized because it had a different name or its size or age meant it was previously not excluded.

Files can be excluded on the basis of:

- **Type** - The exclusion is applied against the filename extension and not using any metadata inspection to determine the file type. One file type exclusion can be set for each key.
- **Size** - Files over a defined maximum limit are excluded from synchronization. Customers can define maximum size of any file to be synced. The file size limit is set in MB one size limit exclusion per key can be set.
- **Age** - Files older than a defined maximum age are excluded from synchronization. The maximum age is taken from the Last Modified date. One age restriction exclusion per key can be set.

#### Note

There are no user-definable variables in the expressions.

## Examples

Example	Description
<code>Ext In [doc docx]</code>	The file's extension is doc or docx.
<code>Age &gt; 5Y</code>	The file was created over 5 years ago
<code>Size &gt;= 2Gb</code>	The size of the file is greater than or equal to 2Gb.
<code>Name = /.*/</code>	The name of the file matches the regular expression ".*/" i.e. the filename ends in a tilde.
<code>Path = /\\\$Recycle.Bin\$/</code>	The path of the file matches the regular expression "\\\$Recycle.Bin\$", i.e. the path ends with the string "\$Recycle.Bin".
<code>((Age &gt; 5Y) OR (size &gt; 2Gb)) AND (Ext NotIn [doc docx])</code>	Files older than five years, or bigger than 2Gb but not Word documents.

## PST Synchronization

Endpoints can now synchronize all file formats in the user's profile, including the large file format of PST.

Values	Description
Value Name: <b>ShadowSyncPeriod</b> Value Type: <b>REG_DWORD</b>	By default, DataNow synchronizes PST files every 24 hours. Using ShadowSyncPeriod admins can change the frequency in which PST files are synchronized from the endpoint. Set the ShadowSyncPeriod to an integer in seconds, to define the period. If set to zero or if a value is not present, the default of 86400 seconds (24 hours) is used.  <b>Note</b> This period is fixed for all PSTs in the DataNow profile and uses the resumable uploads feature to optimize network traffic.

## Endpoint Sync Policy

Set whether users have the ability to apply their own sync preferences at folder level.

Values	Description
Value Name: <b>ForceManualMode</b> Value Type: <b>REG_DWORD</b>	Set all folders to manual mode. This hides the sync/unsync DataNow menu. A non-zero value applies manual mode to all folders. No value or a value of 0 uses the preferences set by the admin or user.



## Endpoint Sync Control

If this is switched on, the DataNow client will still report stats such as user cache size and file count via the usual server interface. This allows administrators to produce reports on said statistics so that staggered on-boarding decisions can be made for particular groups of users based on what is known about their local caches.

Values	Description
Value Name: <b>AdminPause</b> Value Type: <b>REG_DWORD</b>	<p>Permits administrator, via group policy or Environment Manager, to specify that an end point should not sync any data. To enable admin pause set to <b>1</b> and to unpause the endpoint either set to <b>0</b> or remove the entry. The AdminPause value is written in HKCU\Software\AppSense\DataNow.</p> <p><b>Note</b> Admin pause is evaluated when the DataNow agent logs in. Users are taken off admin pause with a DataNow or endpoint logout/login action, or an endpoint reboot.</p>

# Advanced Sync Options

Apply the size thresholds above and below which DataNow attempts delta uploads and downloads.

Values	Description
Value Name: <b>DownloadFileSizeDeltaThreshold</b> Value Type: <b>REG_DWORD</b> Default Value: <b>4096</b> Minimum Value: <b>4096</b> Maximum Value: <b>4294967296</b> (4Gb)	The size, in bytes, that a file must be larger than for DataNow to attempt a delta download.
Value Name: <b>UploadFileSizeDeltaThreshold</b> Value Type: <b>REG_DWORD</b> Default Value: <b>4096</b> Minimum Value: <b>4096</b> Maximum Value: <b>4294967296</b> (4Gb)	The size, in bytes, that a file must be larger than for DataNow to attempt a delta upload. If a value is not present, the default value is used.

# Conflict Resolution

DataNow conflict resolution allows administrators to configure the format of file and folder names, following a conflict during syncing. For example, by appending a file name with an incrementing number or the date and time. Multiple flags can be used at the same time and different flags can be applied to specific users and groups or companywide.

An optional user interface can be displayed to users in the event of a conflict occurring. This allows users to manage conflict resolution themselves.

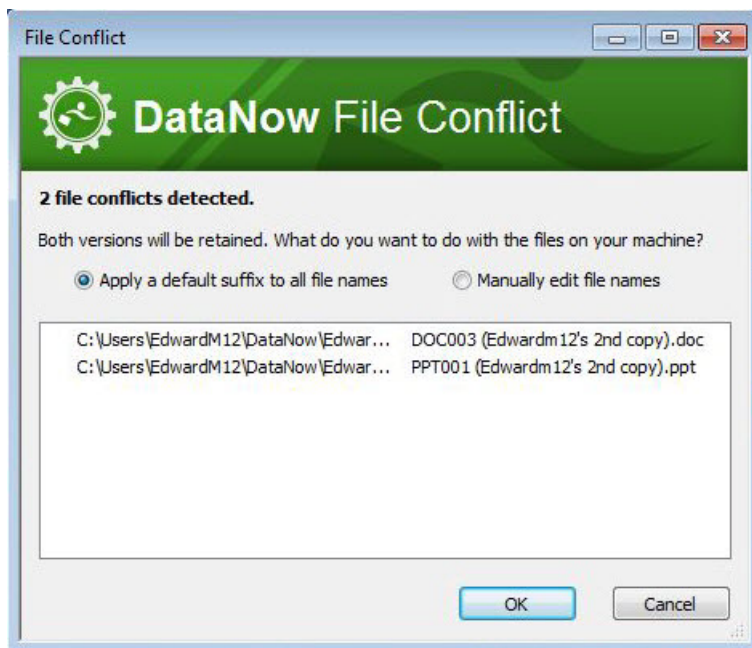
To change the file naming format flag use the key and flags in the table below.

Values	Description
Value Name: <b>ConflictFileFormat</b> Value Type: <b>REG_EXPAND_SZ</b>	<p>The available format flags are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>%N</b> - An incrementing permutation number (e.g. 1, 2, etc)</li> <li><b>%k</b> - Suffix associated with permutation (e.g. nd, th etc)</li> <li><b>%l</b> - The lower case user name (e.g. john)</li> <li><b>%L</b> - The capitalized user name (e.g. John)</li> <li><b>%a</b> - Abbreviated weekday name (e.g. Thu)</li> <li><b>%A</b> - Full weekday name (e.g. Thursday)</li> <li><b>%b</b> - Abbreviated month name (e.g. Aug)</li> <li><b>%B</b> - Full month name (e.g. August)</li> <li><b>%d</b> - Day of the month, zero-padded (01-31) (e.g. 23)</li> <li><b>%H</b> - Hour in 24h format (00-23) (e.g. 14)</li> <li><b>%I</b> - Hour in 12h format (01-12) (e.g. 02)</li> <li><b>%m</b> - Month as a decimal number (01-12) (e.g. 08)</li> <li><b>%M</b> - Minute (00-59) (e.g. 55)</li> <li><b>%p</b> - AM or PM designation (e.g. PM)</li> <li><b>%S</b> - Second (00-59) (e.g. 02)</li> <li><b>%x</b> - Date representation (e.g. 08-23-01)</li> <li><b>%X</b> - Time representation (e.g. 14.55.02)</li> <li><b>%y</b> - Year, last two digits (00-99) (e.g. 01)</li> <li><b>%Y</b> - Year (e.g. 2001)</li> </ul> <p>For example, (%L's %N%k copy) would result in "filename (John's 2nd copy).docx"</p> <p><b>Note</b> The format must include either %N, %S, %X to make the filename unique enough.</p>

To enable the conflict resolution dialog for end users, use the key in the table below.

Values	Description
Value Name: <b>ManualConflictResolution</b> Value Type: <b>REG_DWORD</b>	Permits users to manually control the renaming of files if a conflict is detected with a dialog. A non-zero value enables the dialog allowing users to manage conflict resolution. The default value of zero prevents the dialog displaying and files and folders are renamed according to the flags set for the ConflictFileFormat key.

When a conflict arises users are presented with the following dialog, allowing them to manage the resolution themselves.



# File Locking

DataNow provides offline access to content by keeping local copies (caches) on the endpoint, which DataNow tracks and keeps in sync with the back end storage. Some users are used to working corroboratively on shared resources where desktop applications honour read-write or read-only access depending on who accesses the content first. Such local cached access requires changes to workflows and behaviors.

The DataNow locking feature provides the benefits of local cached content whilst providing the native file locking experience that users may be used to when accessing content directly over SMB. The file locking feature maintains a lock on back end storage for files open on the endpoint whilst keeping the endpoint cache in sync. This file lock is not only part of the SMB access experience but other DataNow users also looking to access content experience the same native locking behavior.

Native SMB locking is driven by the application, with most not requesting to maintain a lock. DataNow uses a whitelist approach to define which application requests to maintain a lock through DataNow.

DataNow file locking is not enabled by default and is activated on the Windows endpoint.

## Note

For this setting to function correctly, clients must be connected to a server that supports file locking.

Values	Description
Value Name: <b>ServerLockingEnabled</b> Value Type: <b>REG_DWORD</b>	<p>A non-zero value activates file locking. Activated windows clients synchronously contact the DataNow server to obtain a lock where the application supports it.</p> <p>When activated the default applications that request to maintain a lock are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Microsoft Excel (EXCEL.EXE)</li> <li>Microsoft Access (MSACCESS.EXE)</li> <li>Microsoft Publisher (MSPUB.EXE)</li> <li>Microsoft OneNote (ONENOTE.EXE)</li> <li>Microsoft PowerPoint (POWERPNT.EXE)</li> <li>Microsoft Visio (VISIO.EXE)</li> <li>Microsoft Project (WINPROJ.EXE)</li> <li>Microsoft Word (WINWORD.EXE)</li> <li>Microsoft Office InfoPath (INFOPATH.EXE)</li> <li>Microsoft Organization Chart (ORGCHART.EXE)</li> </ul> <p><b>Note</b> All DataNow Windows endpoints must be activated to provide a consistent experience across the entire estate.</p>

# Sync Status

Shows the status of DataNow endpoints in terms of sync activity. The value is automatically updated and can be used in applications, such as AppSense Environment Manager, to create actions and conditions that are dependent on the sync status of endpoints.

For debugging purposes, endpoints can be configured to display the sync status in a system tray notification. Shift + right-click on the DataNow icon in system tray and select Diagnostics > Sync Status Notifications. When this is enabled and the status changes, a notification displays the new status.

Values	Description
Value Name: <b>DataNowSyncStatus</b> Value Type: <b>REG_DWORD</b>	The DataNowSyncStatus value is stored in HKCU\Software\AppSense\DataNow and can show one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = IDLE - The endpoint is in currently in sync. This is the ideal state for an upgrade, refresh or OS update.</li> <li>• 1 = SYNCING - There is some DataNow sync activity currently occurring on the endpoint such as uploading, downloading and listing. This activity makes it unsuitable for an upgrade.</li> <li>• 2 = PAUSED - There is currently no sync activity on the endpoint and its state is remains unknown until the endpoint is taken off pause.</li> <li>• 3 = OFFLINE - The endpoint is offline and until it contact the DataNow server, its state remains unknown.</li> </ul>