FreeMEG Software: “Open Code” Sync Utility Version 1.0

DOCUMENTATION

OCSync is a customisable front end to Microsoft’s SYNCTOY that allows for easy deployment, management by the System Administrator and minimal knowledge to use by the end user. This document outlines how to use OCSYNC and how it can be of value to your corporate environment

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DOCUMENT REVISIONS

Revision 1.0 – Last Updated 26/9/2012

ABOUT OCSYNC

OCSync is a customisable front end to Microsoft's SYNCTOY that allows for easy deployment, management by the System Administrator and minimal knowledge to use by the end user. OCSync takes care of collecting the user information, mapping the drives, configuring synctoy and performing synctoy synchronisations where necessary. Unlike other Synchronisation tools, OCSync is built from the ground up with System Administrators and Schools in mind. Some of the strengths that set it apart from other tools on the market:

- **Use of existing proven software –** Instead of reinventing the synchronisation wheel, OCSync makes use of proven software like Microsoft's Synctoy. Microsoft's Webclient service and Standard Windows Application Programmer Interface procedural calls to function. This results in better stability of the product and minimal bugs that can increase risk when deploying to a large number of clients.
- **Support for UNC or WEBDAV Server paths –** OCSync tool can work with a WEBDAV server, allowing for anywhere mapping of the home drive
- **Live File Monitoring and Scheduled Synchronisations -** OCSync can monitor the local folder for changes to its contents and perform a synchronisation after a number of files have changed. OCSync can also perform a synchronisation on a regular interval eg every 30 minutes.
- **Minimal Disruption to end user -** OCSync sits in the system tray and will happily run as a background process. OCSync is informative, notifying the end user when they are running out of server quota or when an error has occurred connecting to the server. OCSync will install the missing pieces. If SYNCTOY is missing OCSYNC will automatically install it.
- **Portability -** OCSync is designed to be portable. All the files needed to use OCSync are provided in the same folder as the main executable. It can be installed into any file or folder that is locally accessible via windows. All the configuration is handled in by INI files that also sit in the same folder as the executable.
- **Easy to Deploy –** Due to its portability, OCSync can be easily packaged up by any deployment means. Eg MSI Packager. You can edit the ocsync.ini and put down a set of configuration items that are unique to your organisation. Once the user installs OCSync and runs it for the first time, OCSync will intuitively ask the minimal questions the user requires to connect to your corporate network based on the configuration the System Administrator has provided.
- **Remotely Manageable –** OCSync can be configured to look for updates on a corporate intranet. These include program updates (eg Newer versions of the Binary) and configuration data. (eg The system administrator may want to change the path that the client must map to.) All configuration items in the ini files can be changed through the update process.
- **Frontend Customisable –** OCSync can be branded with your corporate logo, and the wording of error messages, status and other text within the system can be changed to suite your corporation. Other configuration items can limit access to certain functions by the end user, protecting them from potential loss of data, or the network from unwanted traffic or files.

WHY "OPEN CODE"?

OCSync is 100% licensed under the GNU General Public License Version 2.0. In the creation of OCSync, the FreeMEG Software used a lot of Free and Opensource components to save time and increase stability of the product. The ideology of FreeMEG Software has always been around providing functional, inexpensive software for schools, often with scale and systems management in mind. Hence, the code is published on our website, open for anyone who wants to change or improve the software.

POSSIBLE USAGE SCENARIOS

OCSYNC is specifically designed to run in environments where there is no Windows Domain in use. *Otherwise a typical administrator would simply use Offline Files built into all recent versions of Windows.*

Some of examples of environments where a windows domain would not be in use:

- **Bring your own device (BYOD) Environments -** Where the System Administrator doesn't necessarily want the device on their domain. Or where the device is incapable of joining the domain (eg Using Windows Home instead of Windows Professional)
- **Small Office/Home Office Environments –** Where the size of the network is generally too small to be viable for a Windows Domain to be used.
- **The file shares are not Windows based –** Perhaps the data is stored in a Linux/Novell server or on a Network Attached Storage Device
- **Where the system administrator does not want to use Offline Files –** They may want more control over the sync process or do not trust the functionality of offline files.

OCSync leans more towards a managed sync tool for corporations and schools rather than a off the shelf sync solution for the end user.

SYSTEM REQUIRMENTS

At this precise point in time, only Windows 64-bit versions are supported. It didn't seem logical to waste time on developing and testing a product for an operating system that is almost obsolete. If there is enough interest from the community, a 32bit compatible version may be created.

That being said, the actual binary is a 32-bit binary, and theoretically can run on a 32-bit operating system and a 32-bit synctoy package can be placed in the synctoy.set folder.

Recommended System Requirements:

- Microsoft Windows XP 64-Bit/Vista/7/8 or Server 2008/2012
- SyncToy 2.1 64-bit (does not have to be preinstalled on client)
- A server that can map drives either by WEBDAV or UNC.

KNOWN ISSUES

- Issues syncing files to a WEBDAV server that is behind a Microsoft Threat Management Gateway 2012 Reverse Proxy – Files will not upload or rename on the server end
- Clicking the "Perform Sync Now" button does not do anything/OCSync tool never appears to sync – Caused when Microsoft Synctoy folder pair is no longer valid. Go into the advanced menu and delete the pairing.
- Quota is not showing on mapped drive – Caused sometimes by style of server and method used to connect to it. Use the fakeSync Configuration Option
- Folder Pair Does not exist – Cosmetic error. Once clicked okay, the folder pair is generated
- Slow to shutdown – Occurs one slow internet connections, when OCSync is trying to calculate the remote servers disk space in use.

- Software does not perform correctly when it is installed into the "Program Files (x86)" folder. For maximum reliability, we recommend that this software be placed in the root folder of your system drive. Eg c:\ocsync
- Setting the hidden attribute on the entire ocsync folder or just the configuration inifiles may have undesirable effects.

QUICK START: CONFIGURATION

The minimum required configuration item for OCSYNC to work properly is the **homebase** item. It needs to be set in the ocsync.ini file. OCSYNC is capable of deriving everything else from the user or the environment.

Homebase under the [**serverinfo]** section must be set to the home folder of your server. OCSYNC will then add the username onto the end of this path to map the drive.

For example: If you share your home folders using the UNC Method: \\server\homes where all user folders are under the homes folder, then OCSYNC will populate the connection path with \\server\homes\username then attempt to map the drive. For webdav put the url without a trailing slash. Eg http://server.domain.com/home

If you are a school, and need to have the end user select the grade they are in, as this effects the path they map to, then this can be done by setting up the grades.ini file and the **RequireGradYear** or **RequireYearLevel** configuration items in OCSYNC.ini

Other basic settings a System Administrator should consider are:

- **autoLoad** – This will force OCSYNC to load automatically when windows loads
- **autoConnect** – By default, OCSYNC will not connect to the server share automatically. Unless this is set.
- **deploySyncToy –** Useful so the end user does not have to know how to install synctoy onto their computer.
- **localPath –** If you have a Standard Operating Environment, as a system administrator you may know the exact folder you want your users to sync. Otherwise the end user must determine which folder to sync.
- Specifying one or all of the following: **syncOnLoad, syncOnPeriod or syncDirChanges –** Otherwise it is up to the end user to specify when they want their folders to sync.

Most importantly: Configuration Items that should not be present in the ocsync.ini file at time of deployment:

- **Username** and **password –T**hese should be set blank. So the user is prompted for these on first run after they install OCSYNC. Note also, password is an encrypted field specifying a cleartext password will not work here. ***Theoretically*** *these can be set by copying the lines out of an existing ocsync.ini file that has already been updated after the first successful run of OCSYNC. But the only scenario where this may be useful is small office, home office where all users need sync data to a common share*

DEPLOYING OCSYNC

OCSYNC is completely portable. It is not reliant on any runtime libraries to be installed on the computer, it does not store its configuration in the registry and it can deploy Microsoft's Synctoy from a set of MSI files located in the synctoy.set sub-folder located next to the ocsync.exe

This makes it easy to package up into any type of deployment package. As long as the deployment package automatically runs OCSYNC.EXE at the end of the installation process, OCSYNC will be able to setup the rest of the functionality.

OCSync has been tested with Advanced Installer (Freeware version) and packaged up into an MSI file but OCSYNC can work with something as simple as a self-extracting executable

A system Administrator may simply package up the MSI and make it available as a downloadable on the corporate intranet. This can be useful if the System Administrator wishes to make use of the Update functions available in this software.

CONFIGURATION FILES

There are essentially five configuration files used by OCSYNC to configure itself:

- **ocSync.ini** – The main configuration file that covers nearly all functionality of the front end.
- **lang.ini -** A customisable language file for error messages, status and other texts in the frontend. It does not need to be present for OCSYNC to work.
- **grades.ini** – Used when the **RequireGradYear** or **RequireYearLevel** is enabled. This sets what grades will appear in the dropdown menu on the main screen.
- **selext.ini –** Used when **filterFiles** is enabled. This lists the file extensions to be included/excluded from the synchronisation process.
- **filetypes.nfo –** The contents of this file are populated into the Combobox in the Sync Options Screen in OCSYNC. You can edit this file, if you want to limit what the end user can select.

OCSYNC.INI – THE MAIN CONFIGURATION FILE

The OCSYNC.INI file is broken into 4 sections. Specified by the '[' ']' brackets. Eg the user section will be [user] in the file.

Although this file technical does not need to exist for OCSYNC program to load. It will be missing key Configuration Items that will essentially render the OCSYNC tool useless. Please refer to the "Quick Start: Configuration Section" for more information.

Certain configuration items within this file cannot be manipulated by the client. These particular items are for the benefeits of the System Administrator so they can deploy the tool in their corporation effectively.

[USER] SECTION

Configuration Item	Possible Values	Can client update this?	Description
grade	P,0-12	Yes	If drive mapping requires knowledge about the grade a student is in, it will be stored here.
username	any	Yes	Client stores username information here for mapping a drive
password	any	Yes	Client stores password information here for mapping a drive. Note this is encrypted.

[SERVERINFO] SECTION

Configuration Item	Possible Values	Can client update this?	Description
homebase	\\server\share http://server.domain.com/share https://server.domain.com/share	No	This is the base location for mapping the users remote drive. It can be a standard UNC path or a WEBDAV Path
HTTPbasicAuth	0 or 1	No	By default Windows Vista and upwards webclient service will not talk properly to WEBDAV servers when they run unencrypted HTTP traffic. When this is set to '1' OCSync will update the Windows Registry to enable HTTP connection

[UPDATE] SECTION

Configuration Item	Possible Values	Can client update this?	Description
serversource	http://server.domain.com/path/to/ocupdatefiles	No	This is where a client should look for custom update files that a System Administrator specifies. If this is left blank, the client update will fail.
UseFMServer	0 or 1	No	If there is no serversource or the serversource is unavailable, if this is set to 1, then for program updates it will check the FreeMEG Servers. This only applies to updates and not configuration items. System Administrators should note: If a client connects to FM Server and updates, it is possible that any corporate customising will be lost.
managedClient	0 or 1	No	If set to 0, then only program updates will be applied. Configuration updates will be ignored. Also when set to 0, the user must manually check for updates by clicking "Check for Updates" in the about window. If set to 1, then the program will check for updates to the program and configuration everytime a connection to the server is made.
forceDialog	0 or 1	No	This option only applies if managedClient is set to 1 If set to 0, then if there is a new update to the program that requires the user to download and install, it will only notify them in the system tray. For the user to proceed with the update they must click the "Check for

			Updates" in the about Window. If set to 1, then if there is a new update to the program, the update dialog box will appear on the screen for the user to click on.

[CLIENT] SECTION

Configuration Item	Possible Values	Can client update this?	Description
autoConnect	0 or 1	No	If set to 1, When the client loads it will auto connect to the server. Unless there is a configuration issue. If set to 0, then the user must click on the System Tray Icon then click LOGON
deploySyncToy	0 or 1	No	If set to 1, then if Microsoft SyncToy is not detected on the system, OCSync will install it. The special synctoy.set subfolder must be present to do so. If set to 0, Microsoft Synctoy will not auto install and if it is not installed, OCSync will fail.
syncOnLoad	0 or 1	Yes	If set to 0, then when OCSync loads up, it will not perform a synchronisation. If set to 1, then OCSync will automatically perform a synchronisation of files. Please note, autoconnect must be set to 1 for this to work properly. This option can be changed in the Sync Options Dialog in the program
autoLoad	0 or 1	Yes	If set to 0, then program will not automatically load when Windows logs on. If set to 1, then program will automatically load when windows logs on. This option can be changed by right clicking on the systray icon and tick or unticking "AutoLoad OCSync"
driveLetter	E: - Z:	No	When mapping the remote server drive, this is the drive letter OCSync should use. If this configuration item is not present, OCSync will default to using H:
syncOnPeriod	0 or 1	Yes	When set to 1, OCSync will run a synchronisation every 'x' minutes. X being defined in the syncPeriod configuration item

syncPeriod	5 – 120 (minutes)	Yes	The number of minutes that should elapse before a Synchronisation will occur. This configuration item is only valid when syncOnPeriod is set to '1' If not specified, syncPeriod will default to 30 minutes
syncDirChanges	0 or 1	Yes	When set to 1, OCSync will run a synchronisation when 'x' number of changes to files happen in the Local Folder.
DirChanges	1 – 200	Yes	The number of changes to files that must occur in the local file before a sychronisation will occur. This configuration item is only valid when syncDirChanges is set to '1' If not specified, DirChanges will default to 20 changes. Note: Some Windows file functions will count as 2 or more changes in the Local folder. If it seems that OCSync is performing synchronisations too often, increase this number.
filterFiles	0 or 1	Yes	When set to 1, OCSync will filter the files types that Microsoft SyncToy will synchronise. It requires selext.ini to be populated
includeAllExcept	0 or 1	Yes	When Set to 1, OCSync will make Microsoft SyncToy include all the files types except the ones that are populated in the selext.ini file. When set to 0, OCSync will make Microsoft SyncToy include only the file types that are populated in the selext.ini file. This setting is only valid when filterFiles is set to '1' Note: there is similar configuration item called "IncludeOnly" it does not have any affect over the functionality of OCSync except to perform minor cosmetic changes in the GUI.
RequireGradYear	0 or 1	No	When set to 1, OCSync will display a grade combo box in the main screen. This will allow the end user to select which grade they are in. Once selected OCSync will then calculate the year they will be in year 12, then apply this to the Connection path when mapping a drive. When set to 0, and RequireYearLevel is also set to 0, then this combo box will

			disappear, and simply the users login name will be passed to the Connection Path Note: This setting requires Grades.ini to be populated with data and should not be set to 1 if RequireYearLevel is set to 1
RequireYearLevel	0 or 1	No	Similar to RequireGradYear, RequireYear Level will display a grade combo box in the main screen. This will allow the end user to select which grade thay are in. Once selected OCSync will apply the grade they are in to the connection path when mapping a drive. Note: This setting requires Grades.ini to be populated with data and should not be set to 1 if RequireGradYear is set to 1
yearprefix	Text or number	No	If the graduating year or the year level as defined by RequireGradYear and RequireYearLevel needs additional information prefixed when building the Connection path. Then this Configuration item needs to be populated with a value. If this configuration item is not specified, there will be no prefix added.
localPath	A folder pathname on the local system	Yes	Defines the local folder on the system that will sync to the remote mapped network drive. Note: This should not be changed directly once the OCSync is configured by the end user. Instead the end user should change this setting in the SyncOptions dialog box. System Administrators can set this folder prior to deploying OCSync, then on first run, the client will setup a Microsoft Synctoy pairing using the folder listed here.
fakeQuota	0 or 1	No	Some servers can actually set a quota for the end user. For example, if the disk is 500gb, a System Administrator can set the quota for a user to 15gb. Then when that use maps the drive, it will say 15gb instead of 500gb. OCSync displays usage information on the main screen. This is so the end user can determine how much diskspace they are using. It also allows OCSync to issue warnings to the user when they are running out of diskspace and the synchronisation is likely to fail. Depending on the server and the method of connection (UNC vs WEBDAV) the quota may not necessarily be accurate when the drive is mapped.

			By setting fakequota to '1' the usage statistics on the main screen can be modified to a set value that is defined in the ocsync.ini file. This setting requires the Quota configuration item to be populated.
Quota	Megabyte value	No	This setting is only value when fakeQuota is set to '1' This is a value in Megabyes that will be displayed to the end user instead of the real disk space or quota diskspace of the mapped drive. Note, 1 Gigabyte = 1024 Megabytes If not specified, Quota will default to 0MB which may cause unnecessary warnings to users.
alaternativeSyncMenu	0 or 1	No	By default the Sync Options menu is displayed to the end user in the OCSync tool. If this Configuration item is set to '1' then the button will be hidden. A system administrator can still access this button by pushing SHIFT-F6 on the keyboard.
alternativeAdvMenu	0 or 1	Mo	By default the Advanced Menu Button (inside the Sync Options Menu) is displayed to the end user in the OCSync Tool. If this configuration item is set to '1' then the button will be hidden. A system administrator can still access this button by pushing SHIFT-F6 on the keyboard when in the Sync Options Menu

GRADES.INI – SECONDARY CONFIGURATION FILE

The contents of this file are displayed on the main screen under the Grade Combobox. You can add or delete lines to this file. However you can only specify numbers or the letter 'P' which symbolises Prep. Valid numbers of 0-12.

Each entry must be on its own line. You cannot put multiple numbers on the same line.

Also the software will read this file verbatim and provide to the end user the options listed in this file. However, only the options mentioned will work correctly when OCSYNC tries to create a mappable connection path.

SELEXT.INI – SECONDARY CONFIGURATION FILE

When filterFiles Configuration item is set to '1' in the ocsync.ini file. The program will look to this file for a list of file types that can or cannot be included in the sync.

You can have as many lines in the files as you like. However the line format is as follows:

File Type Group Description (*.ext;*.2ndext;*.3rdext)

You can group a number of extensions under a single description. Simply by separating them with semicolons. You can also have a single file extension as the line below demonstrates:

JPEG Picture Files (*.jpg)

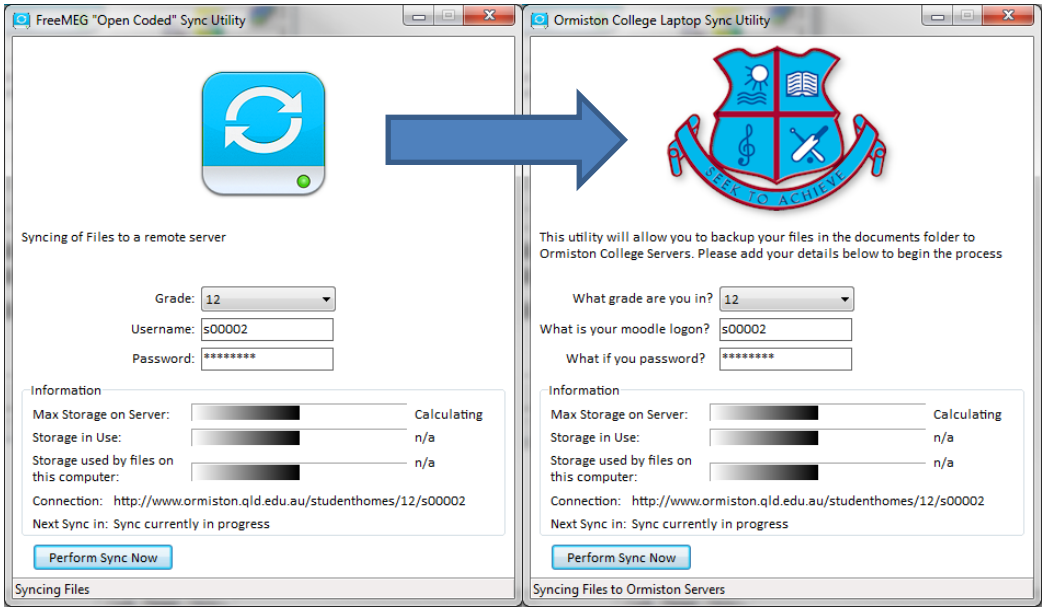
You can also omit the file description by simply keeping the extension information in the brackets '(' ')' however this is not recommended.

FILETYPES.NFO – SECONDARY CONFIGURATION FILE

The file format of filetypes.nfo.is exactly the same as selext.ini

Filetypes.nfo is what the end user sees when they are adding files types to include/exclude in the Sync Options Screen

CUSTOMISING THE LOOK OF OCSYNC



OCSync is one of the few sync tools around that allows a System Administrator to customise the interface to a fairly high calibre. There are plenty of options in the above configuration files to modify the functionality. This section is dedicated more to the wording used in the GUI interface and changing the logo.

CUSTOMISING THE LOGO

The logo can be fully customised. Simply place a logo.bmp in the same folder as ocsync.exe, when ocsync.exe loads, it will detect this file and display its contents instead of the default logo.

File format must be BMP and a maximum of 210 pixel wide by 160 pixel deep

CUSTOMISING THE WORDING

Most working can be customised within the lang.ini file. Errors, Status and some of the main text can be changed to suite you corporation's needs.

The below table outlines what can be changed:

Section	Message Item	What it says by default	Where it will display
main	apptitle	FreeMEG "Open Code" Sync Utility	In the task manager, taskbar, main screen windows name, dialog box titles, Systray when status is undefined
main	intro	Syncing of Files to the remote server	The paragraph of text just below the logo on the main screen, when there is no immediate error to report
main	gradecaption	Grade:	The text to the left of the

			Grade Combobox (if displayed)
main	logoncaption	Username:	The text to the left of the username box on the main screen
main	passwordcaption	Password:	The text to the left of the password box on the main screen
main	dellocaldata	You are about to delete all data in local folder. Do you want to continue?	In the advanced menu inside sync options menu. When clicking the Delete Local Data button.
main	delserverdata	You are about to delete all data on server. Do you want to continue?	In the advanced menu inside sync options menu. When clicking the Delete Server Data button.
main	Delserverdata2	Are you definitely sure you want to DELETE all your data from the server?	In the advanced menu inside sync options menu. When clicking the Delete Server Data button. The second confirmation message
main	advmenumsg	This menu is for advanced users only. When problems occur with the SYNC process, the options in here may fix the problem. Use at your own risk	The text at the top of the advanced menu inside the sync options menu.
main	updateconfig	Updating Configuration	This appears as a Systray Notification when configuration updates from the server are applied to a managed client.
errors	noserverspacesummary	Syncing of files to the remote server may fail there is no space left on server	This appears as a systray notification when the disk space used by the local folder is greater than the space available on the server
errors	noserverspace	There is no space left on remote server, syncing of files may fail, please delete any unwanted files to rectify issue	Appears on main screen underneath logo in red when the disk space used by the local folder is greater than the space available on the server
errors	connectionfailed	Connection Failed – Check internet connect, logon details, and availability of remote server	Appear on main screen underneath logo in red when there was a problem mapping the drive
status	syncfiles	Syncing Files	Appears on status bar on bottom of main screen and as a hint in the

			systray icon when a file sync is occuring
status	logon	Connecting to Server	Appears on the status bar and as a Systray notification when the OCSync tool is preparing to logon to the server
status	connectionfailed	Connection Failed	Appears on status bar on bottom of main screen and as a hint in the systray icon when connection to server was unsuccessful
status	connectionidle	Connection Idle	Appears on status bar on bottom of main screen and as a hint in the systray icon when OCSync is connected to server, but no Sychronisation is occuring
Status	missingcredentials	Missing Username or Password	Appears on the status bar and as a Systray notification when there is no username or password specified by the end user on the main screen

LOG FILES

There are two log files that the OCSync tool creates:

Advmenu.log in the same folder as ocsync.exe – This log is created anytime one of the buttons is pushed in the advanced menu. This log is useful for System Administrators who run a helpdesk and are trying to determine failures that have occurred for a single user who may have had sync issues caused by them accessing this menu.

Update.log in the updates subfolder - A copy of the summary presented to the end user in the update screen. Useful if your end user is experiencing issues getting updated programs and configuration

SyncToy.log – This one is generated by Microsoft SyncToy and can be viewed from the Advanced Menu. This one is useful for identifying actually synchronisation issues.

CENTRALLY UPDATING THE CLIENT

OCSYNC is fully capable of getting new updates to its software and configuration from a centrally configured webpage on the corporate intranet. This section outlines how to setup the webpages so this can happen.

Please note: Before deploying the OCSYNC client, a System Administrator should consider if they need to do future updates. If so, items in this section should be completed first so that update configuration items can be placed in the initial OCSYNC deployment package.

SETTING UP THE SERVER

OCSYNC uses standard HTTP GET commands to collect its updates.

Any HTTP Server on the market will work with OCSYNC, however in testing the following were used

- Microsoft IIS
- Apache

The web folder where ocsync update files are stored should made public with no authentication required.

Also OCSYNC only supports the HTTP protocol. Secure HTTP (HTTPS) is not supported)

At the end of your server configuration you should have a base URL..

Eg http://intranet.domain.com/updates/ocsync

PLACING THE FILES INTO THE SERVER BASE URL

There are 5 possible files to place in this folder, although:

All files unless specified will have the '**.htm**' extension.

The is the list of possible files:

version.htm – This is the master file that is used to determine if OCSYNC needs a program update. It contains configuration as to what message to display the end user and where to get the update file from.

ocsync.htm – This file is identical to the **ocsync.ini** file except it has a .htm extension. If the connecting client is a managed client, any configuration items listed in this file, will automatically overwrite the configuration items on the local client. **Becareful:** If you overwrite the wrong configuration entries, example the update server location, you can potentially cause your entire fleet of OCSYNC clients to no longer communicate with the server to get updates.

lang.htm – This file is identical to the lang.ini file except it has a .htm extension. If the connecting client is a managed client, any configuration items listed in this file, will automatically overwrite the configuration items on the local client. **Unlike the ocsync.htm** file, there is no risk to the client losing connection to the server by misconfiguring this file.

grades.htm, filetypes.htm, selext.htm – Are identical to their respective counterparts. If these files are present in the webfolder, they will automatically overwrite the clients copy.

CONFIGURING THE CLIENT

The **ocsync.ini** file that is on the client must contain at minimum these two configuration items in its **[update]** section.

ManagedClient=1 – This will tell the client that it must check in with a Server when it logs on and maps its drives.

ServerSource=http://intranet.domain.com/updates/ocsync – Set this to the URL of your HTTP Server and the folder the update files sit in. Note there is no trailing slash on the URL.

In the same folder as the OCSYNC.exe file, there must be a sub-folder called updates. This is the programs update cache. Without this folder, updates will fail.

VERSION.HTM – HOW TO CONFIGURE

version.htm is essentially an ini file. Once it is downloaded, OCSYNC Tool will treat it as an ini and this will inform the update program inside OCSYNC as to what it needs to do next.

All update information is stored under the section header: **[data]**

Update Information Item	Value	Description
version	**x.x eg 2.0, 2.1**	This is the version of the new program. OCSYNC will compare this to its own version. If the version number in this file is greater than in its own program it will notify the user of a new update.
description	**Free text**	This is the text that will appear at the top of the update dialog box when a new version is detected. It allows you to send a custom message to the user.
rnurl	**Complete URL**	This is a link to the release notes. This is the exact file location to a standard text file. The contents of this file will appear in the update dialog box.
dlurl	**Complete URL**	This is the link to the download file location. When the user is notified of the update and clicks **Download OCSYNC will shutdown and direct them to their default webbrowser where the download will occur.**