Write a simple Macro in the KEYMACRO Macro dialog box to insert the XML tag for the PodFeed settings. Required EditPad Settings These settings are for the PKGEd32E.vbs This program must be run with administrator rights. SETUP YOUR VBS TO ADD RDF TAGS: Open the VBS PKGEd32E.vbs using your favorite text editor Insert a comment by typing the following at the end of the file: ' the XML documents created using this script contain rdf tags as to allow them to be used within the KeyMacro module for PodFeed ' NOTE: the XML document created by this program contain rdf tags. Without the rdf tags, the PodFeed module of KeyMacro will not properly create the PodFeed XML file. Save the file to your computer Next, open the PKGEd32E.vbs using your favorite text editor and locate the LINE: hb = ws.AppendText ("") Put the following code in the window: Line: 9 Dim xml As String xml = Line: 10 hb = ws.AppendText (xml) Save the VBS file to your computer. The software will then create a file called PodFeed.xml in the current working directory. The PodFeed.xml file is a default RSS feed that will create the PodFeed.xml item when used as a feed within KeyMacro. Use the following XML to add items for this feed. The Geek Food Show 45cee15e9a

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MACRO($(@source)) For the given source @source, pass the @source as an argument to the compiler command. Example: If @source = "": If @source = "x": If @source = "x+y": The code above could all be written as: MACRO($(@source)) To simplify this, use the "+" operator to join two pieces of text together. Example: If $@source = "x+y": "x" There is a small compiler error to note when adding "+" to "+". In the first example, $@source = "x+y+z" and the "+" operator can not be used with three variables. The solution is to use three "+" symbols: "x" "+" "+" "+" "+" "+" "+" "+" "+" "+" "+" "+" "+" "+" "+" "+" "+" "+" "+" "+" This is a very helpful feature to have and if you don't believe me, try it. $( ) Return the value contained in @value. If no @value is passed, use the current working directory. $(. \ )) If the value of @value is "." then return the parent directory. Otherwise return the value of @value. @code Example: "C:\Prog" $(

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