

DiskSorter

FILE CLASSIFICATION



User Manual

Version 18.2

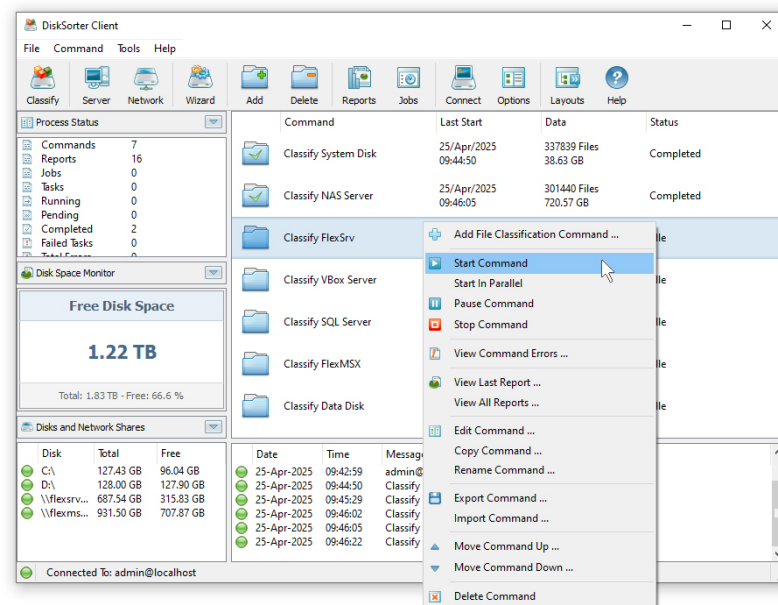
Jun 2026

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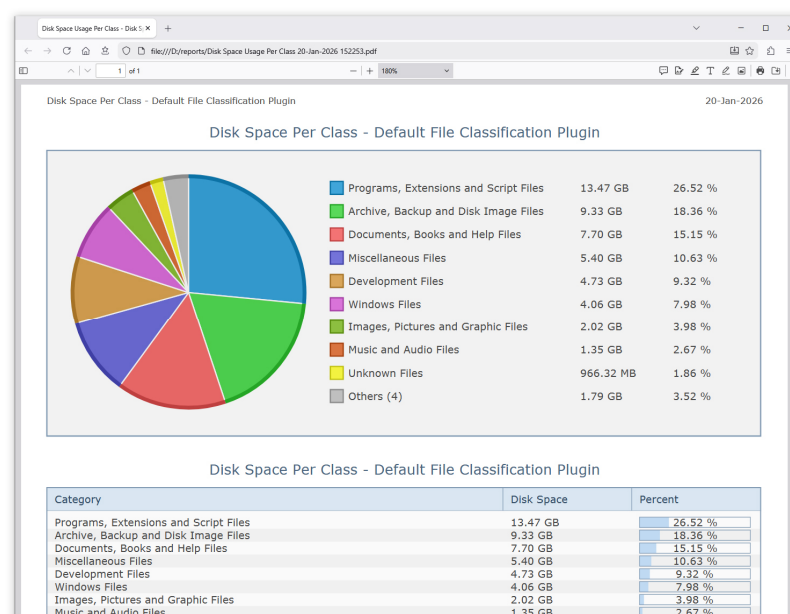
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1 Product Overview

DiskSorter Server is a powerful file classification solution allowing one to classify files in disks, directories, network shares and NAS storage devices, save file classification reports, export file classification results to an SQL database, perform advanced history trend analysis operations and multiple types of file management operations on categories of files.

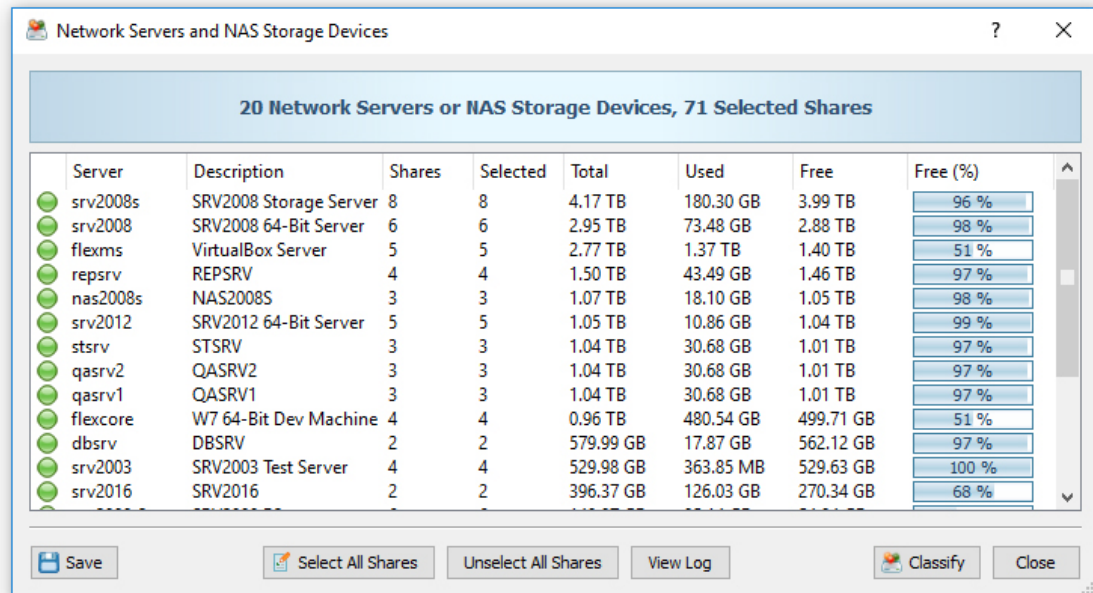


DiskSorter Server provides a number of built-in file classification plug-ins capable of recognizing more than 3,500 types of files and allowing one to classify files by the file type, extension, user name, creation, last modification and last access dates, etc. Users are provided with the ability to generate various types of pie charts, categorize and filter file classification results and save file classification reports into a number of standard formats including HTML, PDF, Excel, CSV, XML, JSON, text and the DiskSorter native report format.

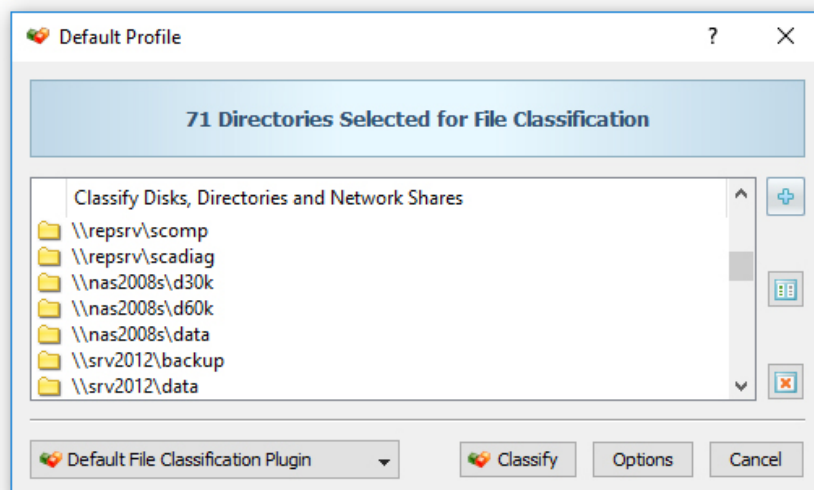


IT and storage administrators are provided with the ability to submit file classification reports from multiple servers and NAS storage devices to a centralized SQL database and analyze disk space usage history trends for one or more file categories per server and/or per user across the entire enterprise.

DiskSorter Server allows one to scan the network, discover network servers and NAS storage devices, automatically detect all accessible network shares and classify files in hundreds of network servers and NAS storage devices. In addition, the user is provided with the ability to export the list of detected servers and NAS storage devices (including lists of network shares for each server) into HTML, PDF, Excel, text, JSON and CSV reports.



In order to classify files in one or more servers or NAS storage devices, press the 'Network' button located on the main toolbar and wait while DiskSorter will scan the network and show a list of detected network servers and NAS storage devices. On the network servers and NAS storage devices dialog, select the required servers and press the 'Classify' button.



DiskSorter Server will show all network shares hosted on the selected servers and NAS storage devices allowing one to classify files and save various types of file classification charts and reports. In addition, DiskSorter provides a large number of advanced file classification options allowing one to tune and customize file classification operations for user specific needs and hardware configurations.

In addition to the desktop GUI application, DiskSorter Server provides a command line utility allowing one to perform file classification operations, save various types of file classification reports, export file classification results to an SQL database and control one or more DiskSorter Servers locally or via the network.

```

c:\Program Files\Disk Sorter Ultimate\bin>disksorter -classify -dir C:\ -save_pdf_report C:\Reports

DiskSorter Version 11.0.24 (Jul 16 2018)

Operation Successfully Completed

Date           - 2018/07/16
Time           - 14:22:11
Processed Files - 162357
Processed Space - 22.04 GB
Performance    - 12074 Files/Sec
Process Time   - 13.02 Sec
Command Name   - File Classification
Host Name      - Windows10-64
User Name      - alex-s
Input Dirs     - c:\

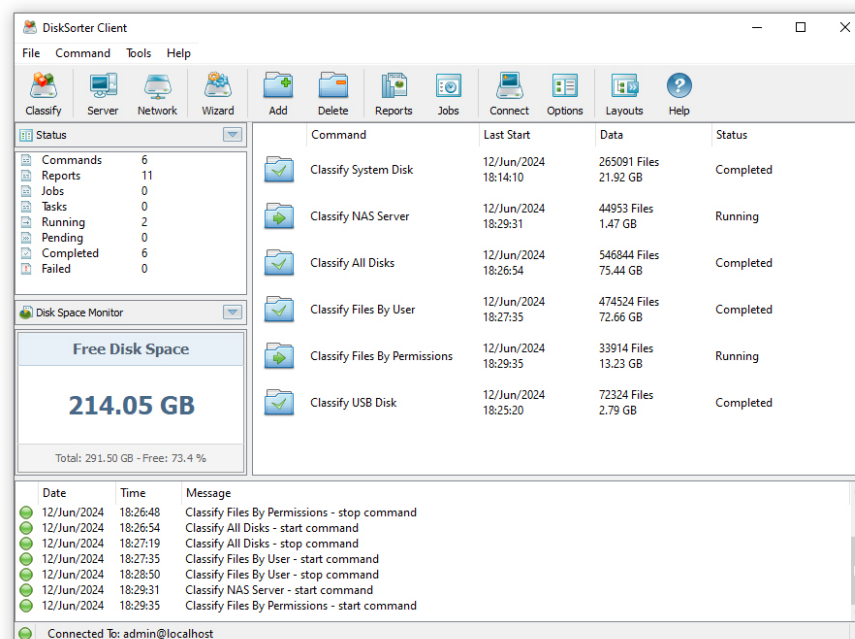
File Classification Results:

Programs, Extensions and Script Files - 29259 Files 12.53 GB 56.85 %
Windows Files                         - 48001 Files 3.65 GB 16.57 %
Miscellaneous Files                   - 44316 Files 2.82 GB 12.81 %
Archive, Backup and Disk Image Files - 2174 Files 869.19 MB 3.85 %
Temporary Files                      - 13524 Files 570.52 MB 2.53 %
Images, Pictures and Graphic Files    - 7253 Files 528.08 MB 2.34 %
Unknown Files                        - 9112 Files 476.92 MB 2.11 %
Internet Files                       - 5401 Files 217.57 MB 0.96 %
Development Files                    - 1734 Files 181.95 MB 0.81 %
Game Files                           - 27 Files 125.73 MB 0.56 %
Documents, Books and Help Files       - 1318 Files 70.24 MB 0.31 %
Movies, Clips and Video Files         - 228 Files 54.42 MB 0.24 %
Music and Audio Files                 - 10 Files 13.29 MB 0.06 %

Saving File Classification Report ...
File Classification Report Saved To:
C:\Reports\disksorter_report_20180716_142211.pdf

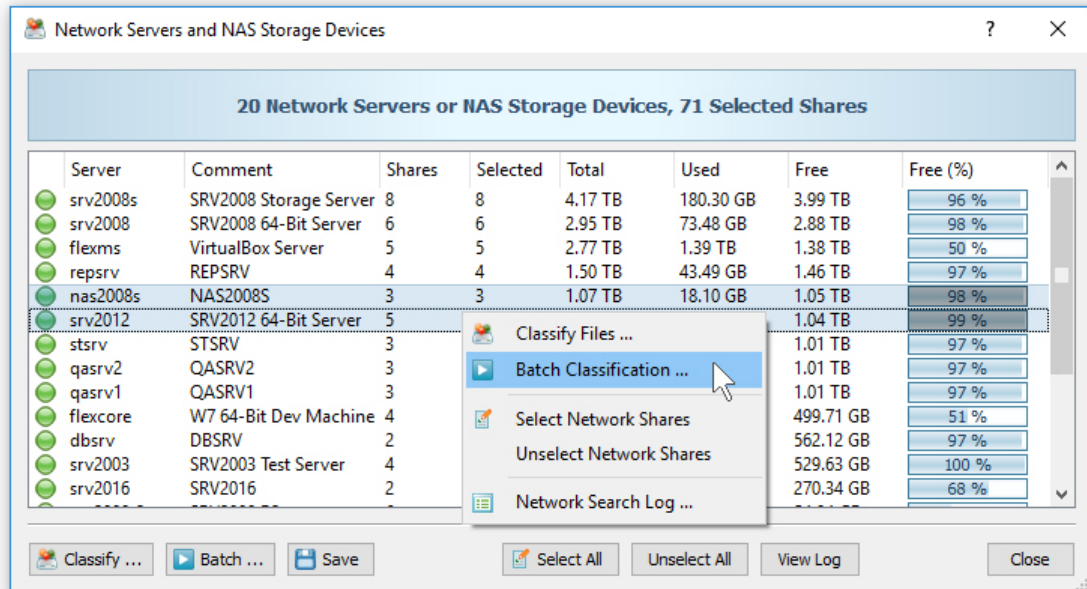
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DiskSorter Server runs in the background as a service and allows one to perform multiple, parallel file classification operations, schedule periodic file classification operations and provides advanced file classification capabilities optimized for servers and NAS storage devices.

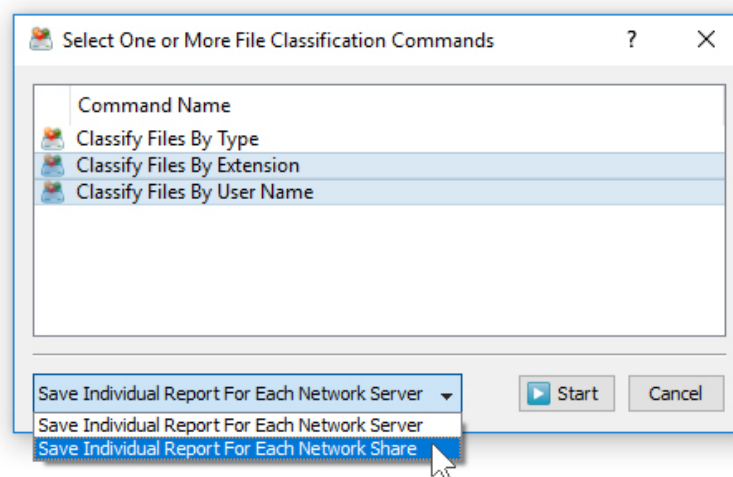


DiskSorter Server may be controlled using a full-scale client GUI application, which provides all features available in the desktop product version and additional capabilities allowing one to schedule periodic file classification operations and perform multiple-parallel file classification operations on a number of servers and/or NAS storage devices. In addition to the client GUI application, DiskSorter Enterprise provides a web-based management interface allowing one to control one or more DiskSorter Servers using a regular web browser locally or via the network.

DiskSorter Server and DiskSorter Enterprise provide the ability to scan the network, detect all network servers and NAS storage devices, execute one or more pre-configured file classification commands on hundreds of network servers and NAS storage devices and generate an individual file classification report for each network server, NAS storage device or network share.



In the simplest case, just press the 'Network' button located on the main toolbar, search all network servers and NAS storage devices on the network, select one or more servers, press the right mouse button and select the 'Batch File Classification' menu item. DiskSorter will show a list of pre-configured file classification commands allowing one to select one or more commands to be executed on all selected network servers and NAS storage devices.



Depending on the selected configuration, DiskSorter will save in the built-in reports database an individual file classification report for each network server, NAS storage device or network share. Once the batch file classification operation is completed, the user will be provided with the ability to open saved file classification reports, review file classification results, generate various types of pie charts and export reports to a number of standard formats including HTML, PDF, Excel, text, JSON, CSV and XML.

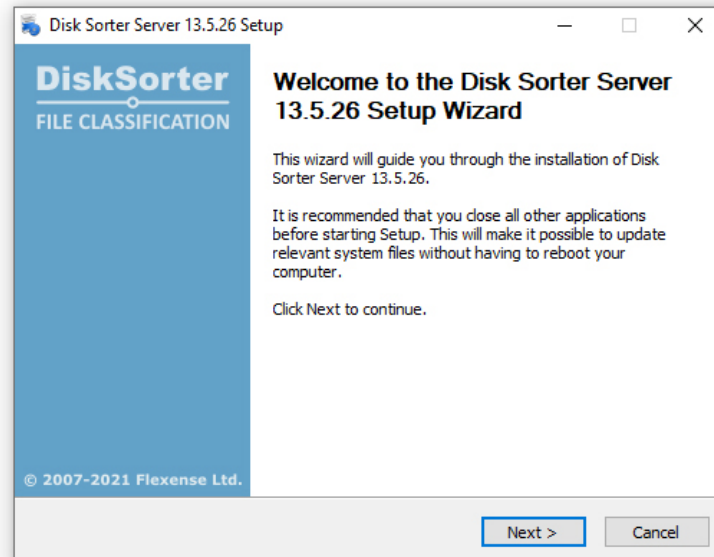
2 DiskSorter Product Versions

Features	Server	Enterprise
Maximum Amount of Disk Space	100 TB	Unlimited
Maximum Number of Files	100 M	Unlimited
Maximum Number of Input Directories	100	Unlimited
Maximum Number of Analysis Profiles	100	Unlimited
Support for Unicode File Names	Yes	Yes
Support for Long File Names	Yes	Yes
Support for UNC Network Path Names	Yes	Yes
Built-In File Management Operations	Yes	Yes
Pie Charts and Bars Charts	Yes	Yes
HTML, PDF, Excel, Text and CSV Reports	Yes	Yes
Multi-Threaded File Classification	Yes	Yes
Built-In Data Wiping Capabilities	Yes	Yes
Automatic File Organizing Capabilities	Yes	Yes
Custom File Classification Plug-ins	Yes	Yes
SQL Database Reports	Yes	Yes
Command Line Utility	Yes	Yes
Runs in the Background as a Service	Yes	Yes
Periodic File Classification Operations	Yes	Yes
Compare File Classification Reports	Yes	Yes
Summary File Classification Reports	Yes	Yes
Disk Space Usage History Charts	X	Yes
Disk Space Usage Per User	x	Yes
Disk Space Usage Per Host	x	Yes
Batch File Classification Operations	x	Yes
Web-Based Management Interface	x	Yes
OS Native User Authentication	x	Yes
Support For Multi-User Configurations	x	Yes
OEM Product Version	x	Yes
Price	\$250	\$450

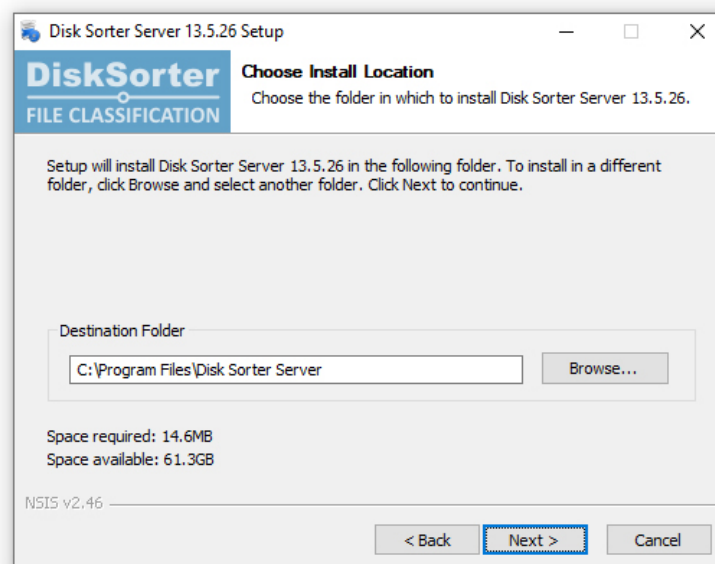
* Product features, prices and license terms are subject to change without notice.

3 Product Installation Procedure

DiskSorter Server is especially designed to be as simple as possible. The product does not require any third-party software applications and may be installed and configured within a couple of minutes. A fully functional 30-days trial version of DiskSorter Server may be downloaded from the following page: <https://www.disksorter.com/downloads.html>.



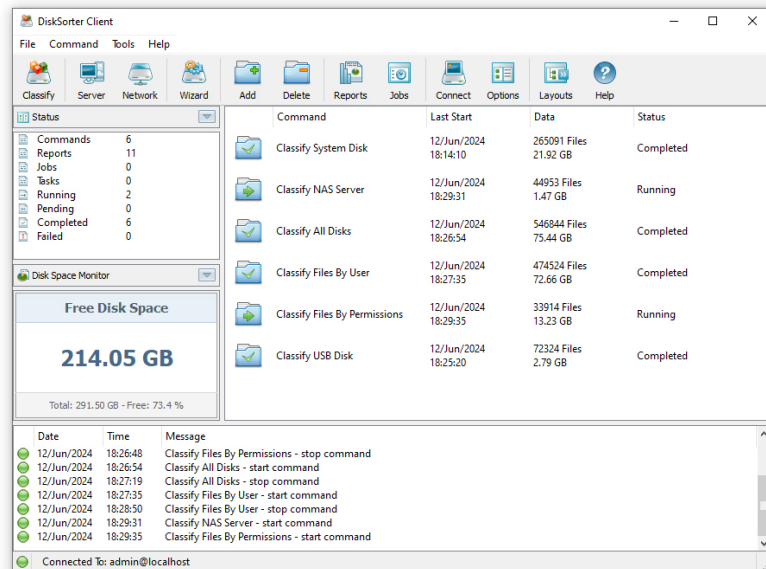
The installation package is very small, approximately 15 MB depending on the target operating system, and the product requires just 200 MB of the free disk space on the target server. In order to install DiskSorter Server, start the setup program, select a destination directory and press the 'Next' button.



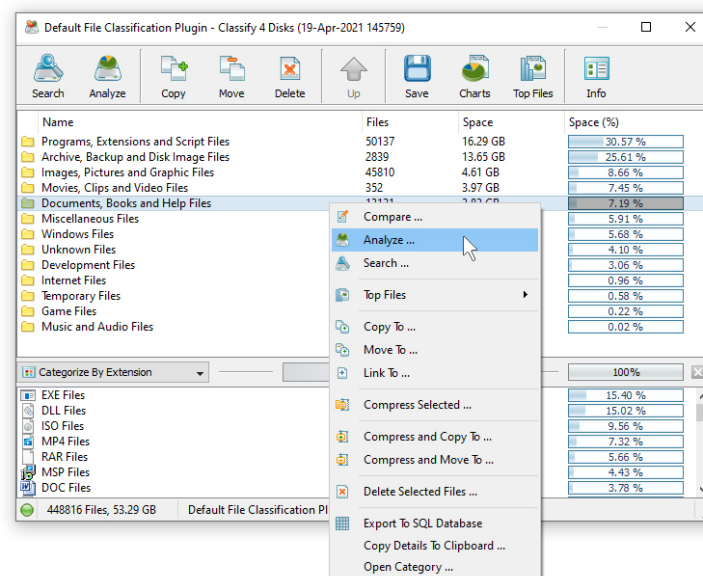
Optionally, enter custom server control and/or web access ports. The server control port is used by the DiskSorter client GUI application and the command line utility and the web access port is the port for the web-based management interface allowing one to control DiskSorter Enterprise using a standard web browser. If DiskSorter Server should be controlled remotely through the network, make sure one or both of these ports are open in the server's firewall.

4 DiskSorter Server GUI Application

DiskSorter Server runs in the background as a service and is capable of performing multiple, parallel file classification operations, save file classification reports, submit reports to a centralized SQL database, perform advanced history trend analysis operations, etc.

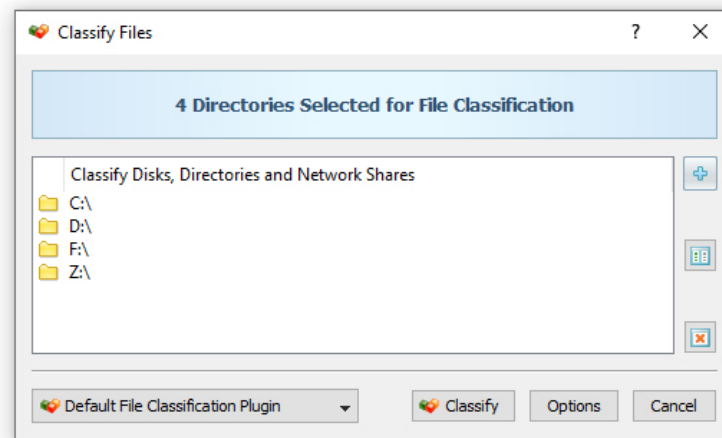


DiskSorter Server includes a full-scale client GUI application providing all features available in the desktop product version and additional capabilities allowing one to classify files on multiple servers and NAS storage devices simultaneously, schedule periodic file classification operations and perform advanced history trend analysis operations locally or via the network. In addition, DiskSorter Server includes a command line utility, which may be used to control one or more servers locally or via the network, perform file classification operations and save file classification reports from batch files and shell scripts.

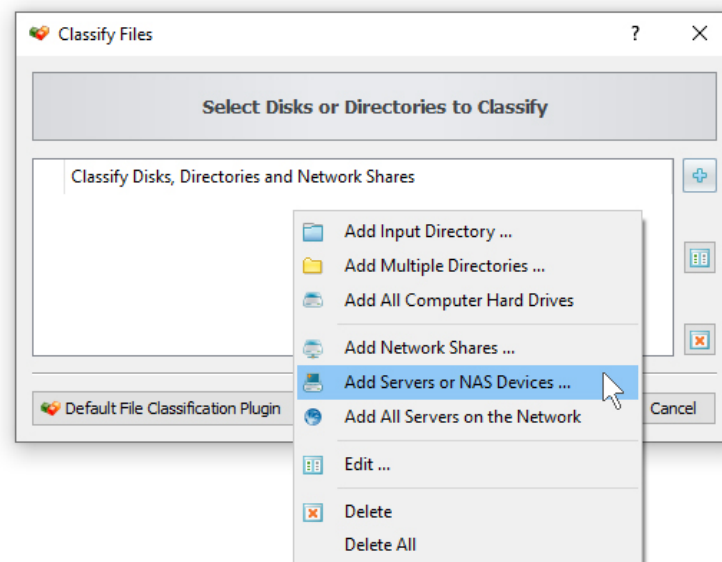


Finally, DiskSorter Enterprise provides a complete web-based management interface allowing one to configure, control and manage the product using a regular web browser locally or via the network.

In order to perform a simple file classification operation using the DiskSorter client GUI application, press the 'Classify' button located on the main toolbar, add one or more disks, directories or network shares to classify, select an appropriate file classification plug-in and press the 'Classify' button.

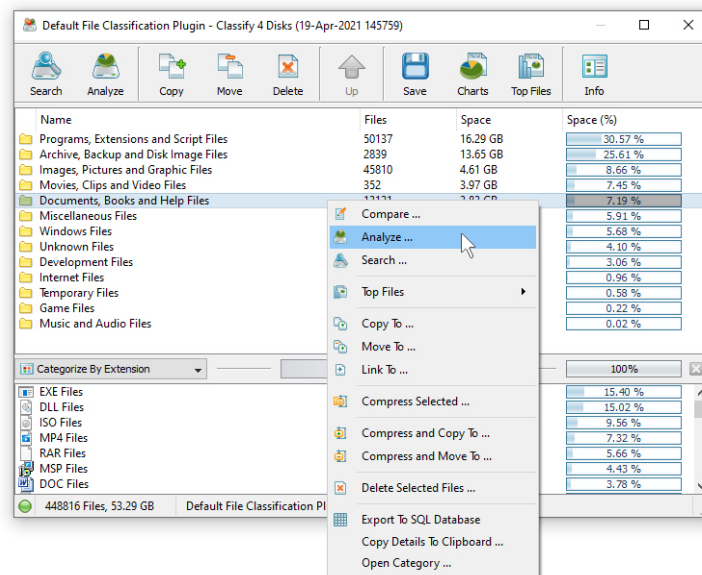


In addition, the file classification command dialog provides the ability to search servers and NAS storage devices on the network, identify accessible network shares and classify files in all servers and/or NAS storage devices on the network. In order to search network shares in specific servers or NAS storage devices, press the 'Add' button located on the right side of the list of input directories, select the 'Servers or NAS Devices' inputs mode and specify a list of host names or IP addresses to search network shares in. In order to search network shares in all servers and NAS storage devices on the network, press the 'Add' button and select the 'All Servers on the Network' inputs mode.

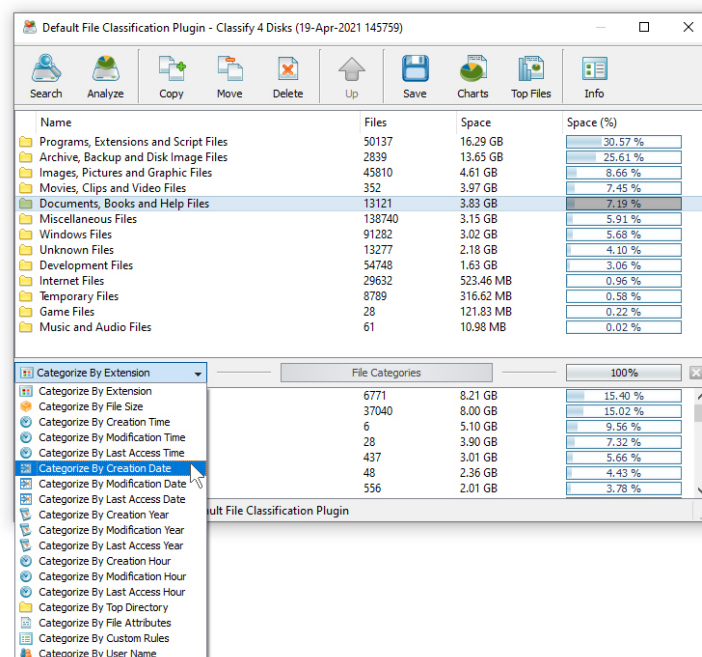


During the file classification process, DiskSorter will display the progress dialog showing the total number of processed directories and files, the total amount of processed disk space, the process time, the speed of the file classification operation and the number of file classification errors. In addition, the progress dialog allows one to pause/resume the file classification operation and dynamically change the speed of the file classification operation.

Once the file classification process is completed, DiskSorter will show the file classification results dialog, which will display top-level file categories and second-level sub-categories sorted by the amount of the used disk space. In order to open a top-level file category, just click on the top-level category item in the file classification results view.

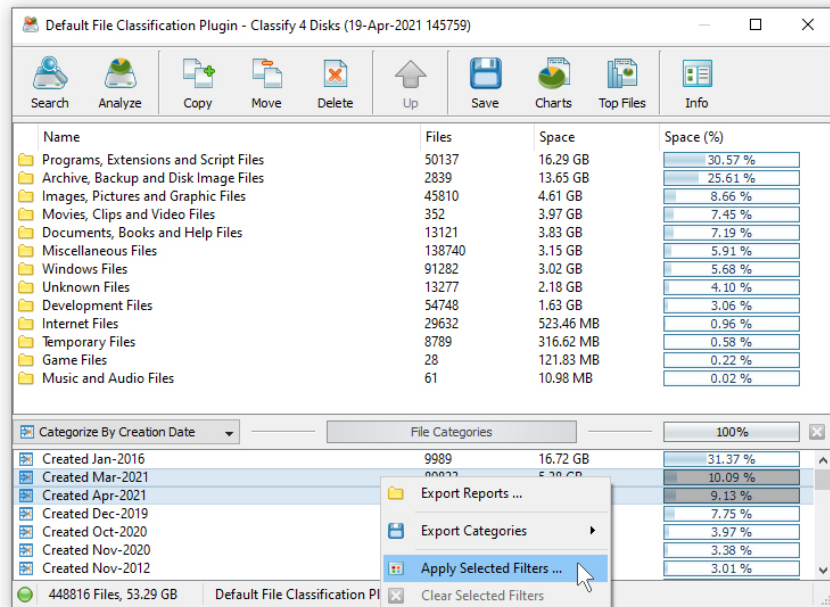


The file classification results dialog allows one to review file classification results, save file classification reports to a number of standard formats such as HTML, PDF, Excel, text, CSV, XML and the native DiskSorter report format. In addition, DiskSorter provides the ability to export file classification results to an SQL database and perform advanced history trend analysis operations on series of file classification reports stored in an SQL database. Finally, the user is provided with the ability to perform file management operations on files related to one or more selected categories of files.

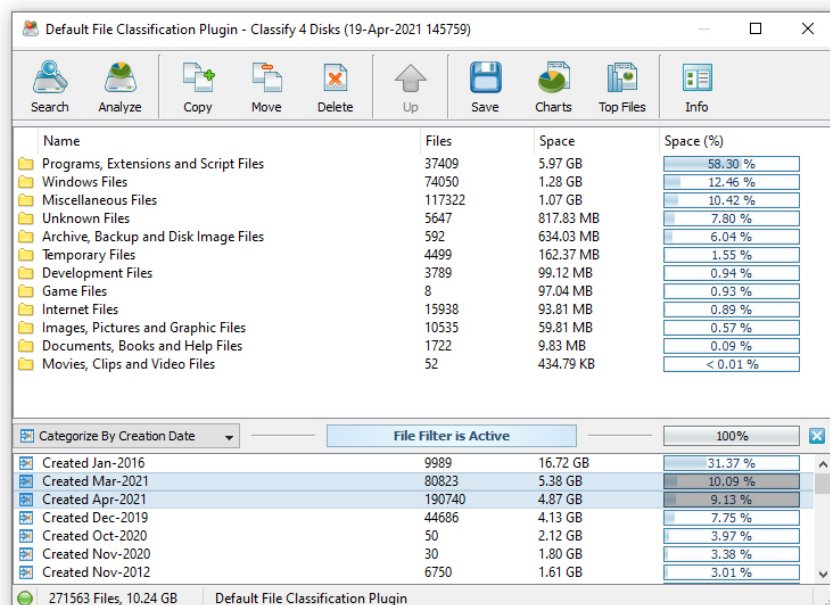


The bottom view of the file classification results dialog includes a list of second-level file categories, which provides the ability to categorize file classification results by the file extension, file size, user name, last access, modification and creation dates. In order to change the second-level file categories, click on the file categories combo box and select an appropriate results categorization mode.

One of the most powerful capabilities of DiskSorter is the ability to categorize and filter file classification results by one or more second-level file categories. For example, let's assume that the user needs to see a hierarchy of files that were last modified today. In this case, classify a number of disks or directories using the default file classification plug-in, open the file classification results dialog and select the 'Categorize By Modification Time' results categorization mode.



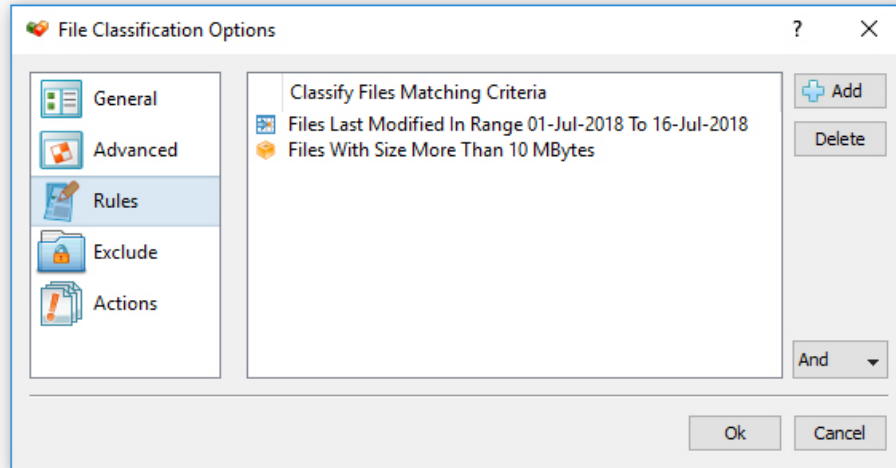
Now, select the 'Last Modified Today' file category in the second-level file categories, press the right mouse button and select the 'Apply Selected Filters' menu item. DiskSorter will filter file classification results and display in the top-level view a file hierarchy showing files that were last modified today.



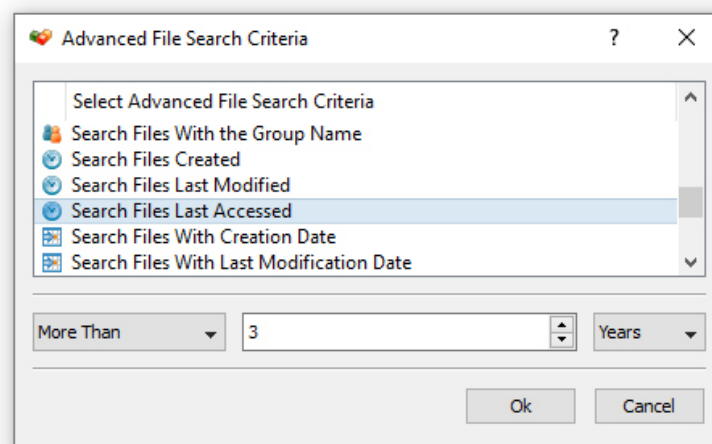
When a file filter is active, all types of file classification reports, pie charts and file management operations are performed on files matching the currently selected file filter. By using different types of second-level file categories and file filters, the user can generate multiple types of file classification reports and pie charts showing the file classification results from a number of different points of view.

5 Classifying Specific File Types or File Groups

DiskSorter provides the user with the ability to classify specific types of files or file groups according to the specified file matching rules. For example, the user may classify files with the file size more than 10 MB that were last modified during a specified period of time.

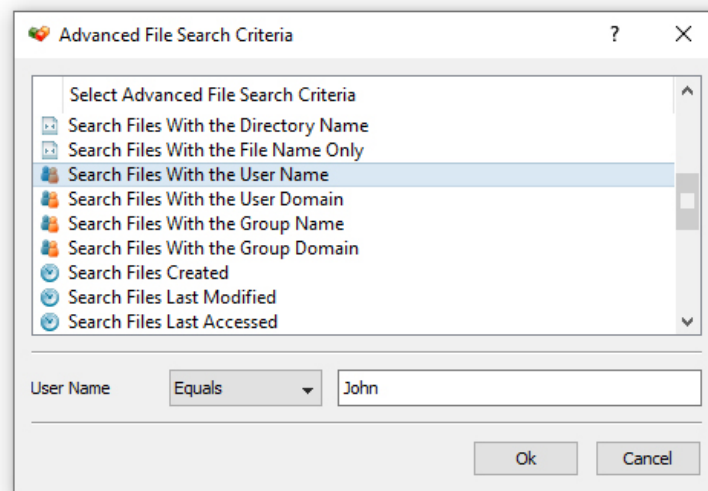


In order to add one or more file matching rules, open the file classification options dialog, select the 'Rules' tab and press the 'Add' button. On the 'Rules' dialog select an appropriate rule type and specify all the required parameters.

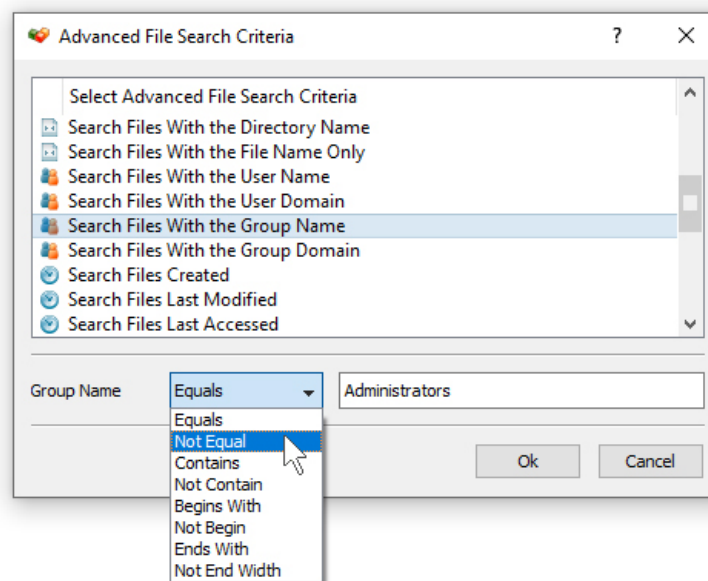


During the file classification process, DiskSorter will process input directories and apply the specified file matching rules to all the existing files. Files not matching the specified rules will be skipped from the file classification process and the file classification report will contain the user-selected files only.

In multi-user environments, DiskSorter provides the ability to classify files by the user name, group name and domain name. For example, in order to classify files owned by a specific user, open the file classification command options dialog, select the 'Rules' tab, select the 'Search Files With User Name' and enter the user name to search for.



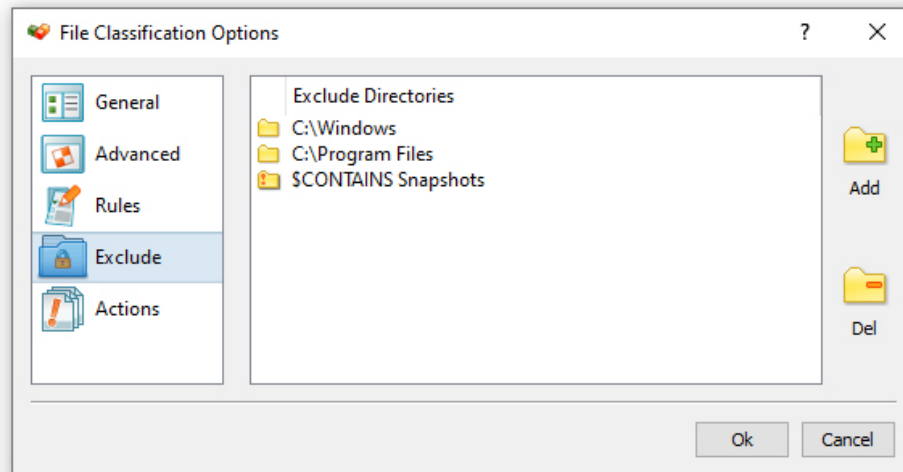
In addition to the positive file matching rules, DiskSorter provides negative file matching rules allowing one to exclude files matching the specified criteria. For example, in order to exclude all files owned by any member of the 'Administrators' user group, open the file classification command options dialog, select the 'Rules' tab, select the 'Search Files With Group Name', set the rule operator to 'Not Equal' and enter the 'Administrators' group name.



One of the most powerful features of the DiskSorter file matching rules is the ability to combine multiple types of rules allowing one to precisely select which files should be classified and which files should be excluded from the file classification process. For example, the user can configure a file classification command to classify all files which were created or modified during the last week, owned by regular users, but excluding all files owned by Administrators.

6 Excluding Subdirectories from File Classification Process

Sometimes, it may be required to exclude one or more subdirectories from the file classification process. For example, if you need to classify files stored on a disk excluding one or two special directories, you may specify the whole disk as an input directory and add the directories that should be skipped to the exclude list.



In order to add one or more directories to the exclude list, open the file classification profile dialog, press the 'Options' button, select the 'Exclude' tab and press the 'Add' button. All files and subdirectories located in the specified exclude directory will be excluded from the file classification process. In addition, advanced users are provided with a number of exclude directories macro commands allowing one to exclude multiple directories using a single macro command.

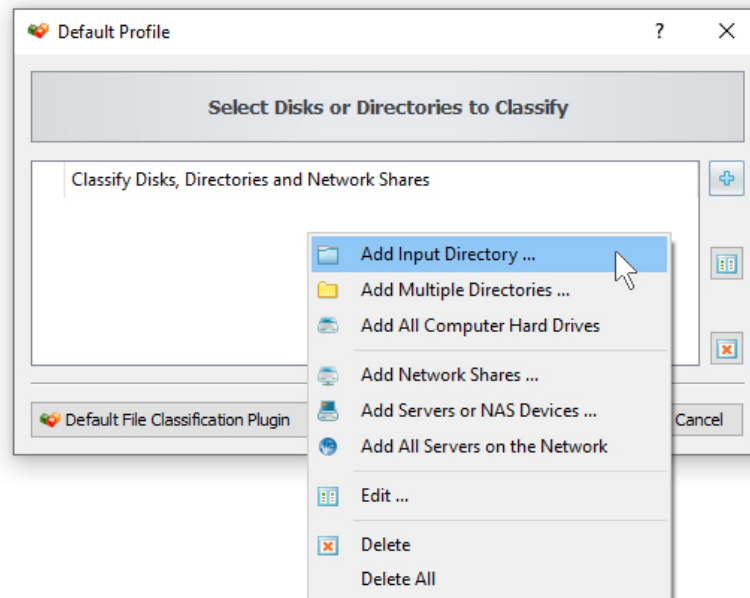
DiskSorter provides the following exclude directories macro commands:

- **\$BEGINS <Text String>** - this macro command excludes all directories beginning with the specified text string.
- **\$CONTAINS <Text String>** - this macro command excludes all directories containing the specified text string.
- **\$ENDS <Text String>** - this macro command excludes all directories ending with the specified text string.
- **\$REGEX <Regular Expression>** - this macro command excludes directories matching the specified regular expression.
- **\$DIRLIST <File Name>** - this macro command excludes all directories listed in the user-specified text file.

For example, the exclude macro command '\$CONTAINS Temporary Files' will exclude all directories with 'Temporary Files' at any place in the full directory path and the exclude macro command '\$REGEX \.(TMP|TEMP)\$' will exclude directories ending with '.TMP' or '.TEMP'.

7 Classifying Multiple Disks or Directories

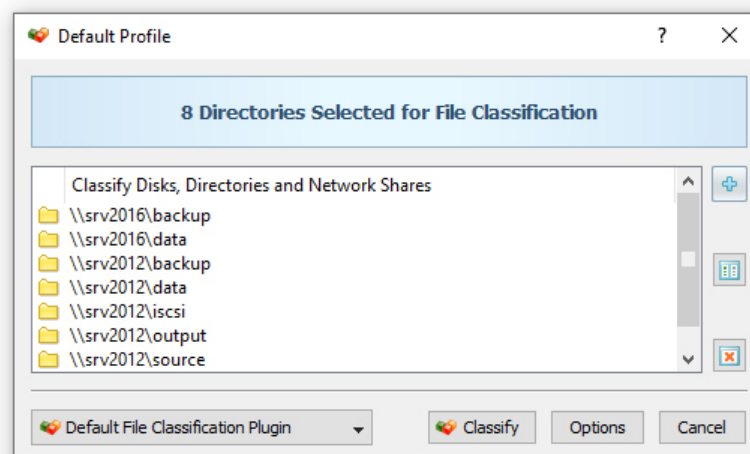
DiskSorter is capable of classifying files in a number of disks, directories or network shares simultaneously. In order to classify files in multiple locations, open the file classification profile dialog, press the 'Add' button located on the right side of the list of file classification locations and add all the disks, directories and/or network shares that should be processed.



During runtime, DiskSorter will process the specified disks, directories and network shares in parallel using a number of CPUs and/or CPU-cores according to the configuration specified on the advanced file classification options dialog.

8 Classifying Network Shares Using UNC Path Names

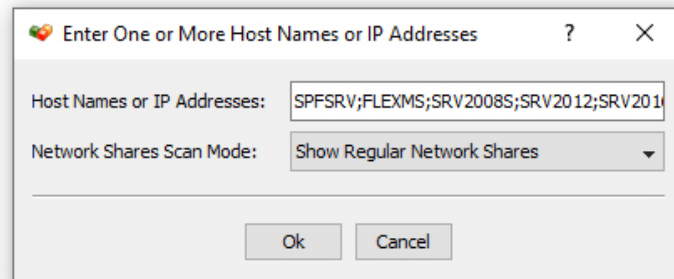
In order to simplify the file classification process for networked computers and/or NAS storage devices, DiskSorter allows one to specify directories that should be processed using UNC path names without mounting each network share as a local disk.



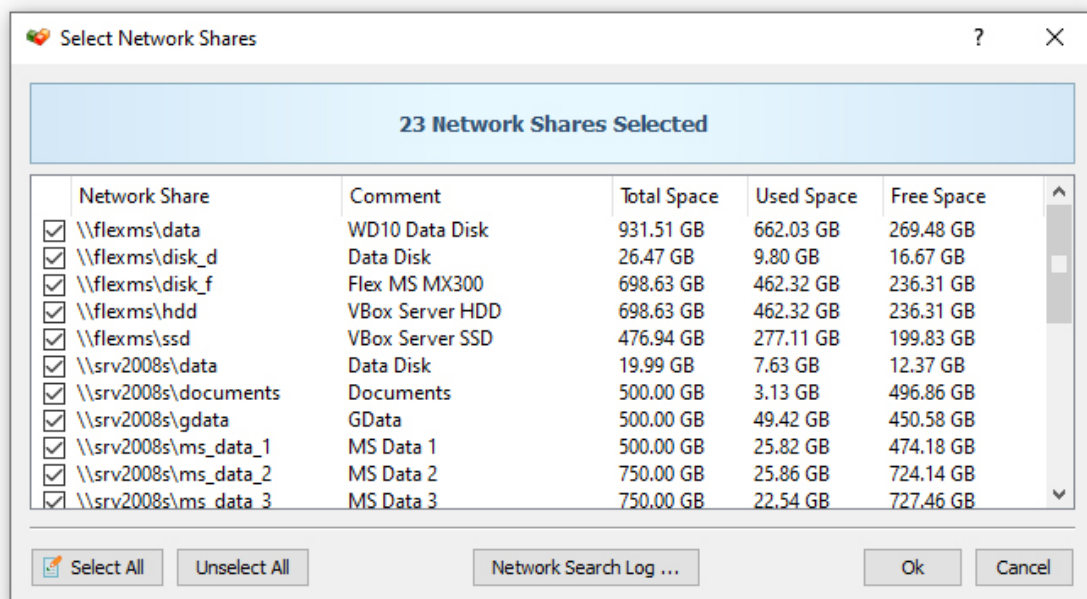
When working with UNC path names, it is important to keep in mind that all file management operations such as copy, move and delete will be performed using UNC path names and the user should have appropriate permissions on each specific network share and/or NAS storage device.

9 Classifying Files in One or More Servers

DiskSorter allows one to classify files in all network shares of one or more servers or NAS storage devices on the network. In order to classify files in one or more servers, open the file classification dialog, press the 'Add' button located on the right side of the list of file classification locations, select the 'Servers or NAS Devices' mode and enter one or more host names or IP addresses separated by the semicolon (;) character.



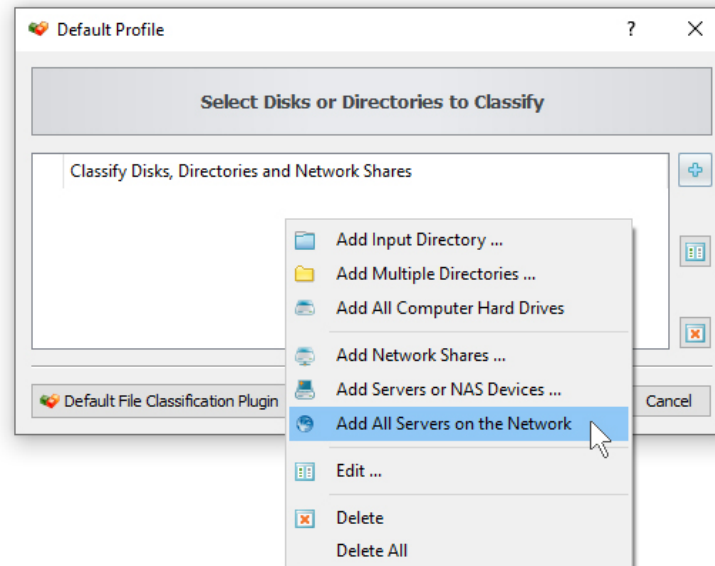
DiskSorter will scan the network and show a list of network shares detected in the specified servers and NAS storage devices allowing one to select one or more network shares that should be processed. In order to be able to use this feature, the user needs to have permissions to access network shares.



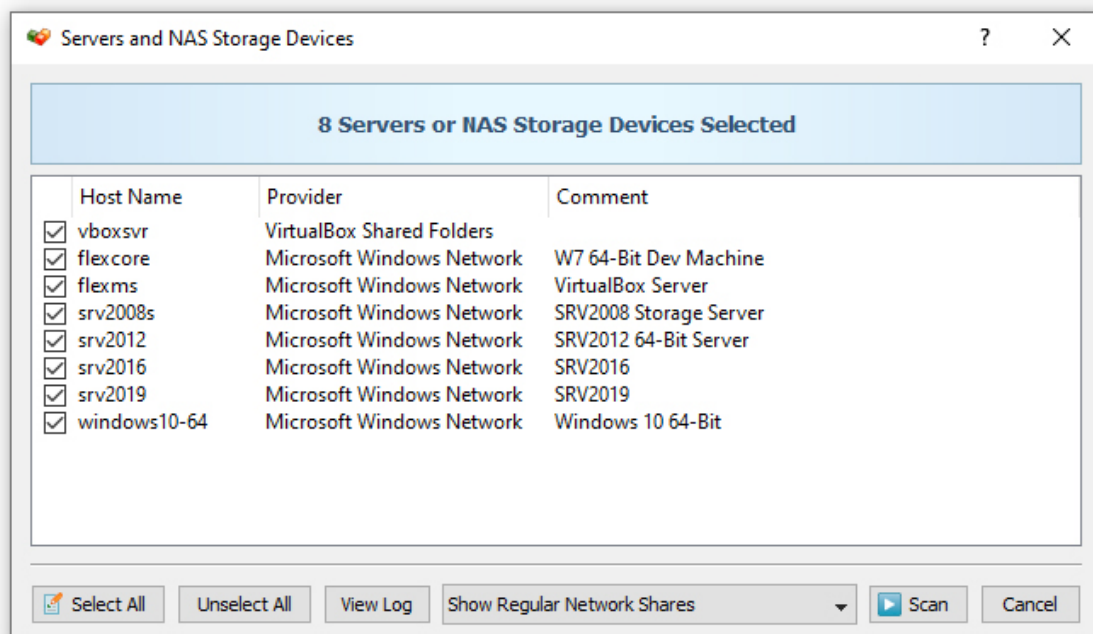
The network shares scanning operation may be performed multiple times for different servers and NAS storage devices and an unlimited number of network shares from different servers may be added to the file classification operation. During runtime, DiskSorter will classify files in all the specified network shares in parallel using all CPUs and/or CPU-cores available in the host computer DiskSorter is running on.

10 Classifying Files in All Servers on the Network

Another option is to classify and categorize files in all servers and/or NAS storage devices available on the network. In order to classify files in all servers on the network, open the file classification dialog, press the 'Add' button located on the right side of the list of file classification locations, select the 'All Servers on the Network' mode and press the 'Ok' button.



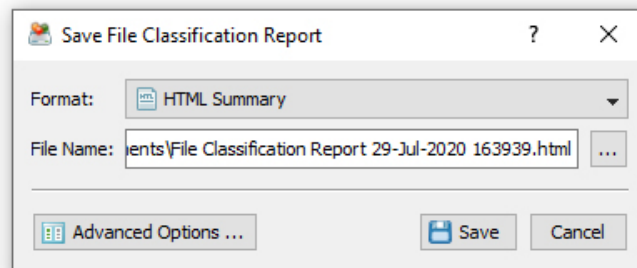
DiskSorter will scan the network and show a list of servers and NAS storage devices detected on the network. Select one or more servers or NAS storage devices to classify in and press the 'Ok' button.



DiskSorter will scan the selected servers and show a list of network shares detected in the servers and NAS storage devices allowing one to select one or more network shares that should be processed. During runtime, DiskSorter will process the selected network shares in parallel using all CPUs available in the host computer DiskSorter is running on. In order to be able to use this feature, the user needs to have permissions to access network shares.

11 Saving File Classification Reports

DiskSorter allows one to save file classification reports into a number of standard formats including HTML, PDF, Excel, CSV, JSON, text and XML. In the simplest case, perform a file classification operation and press the 'Save' button located on the main toolbar. On the save report dialog, select an appropriate report format, enter a report file name and press the 'Save' button.



For the HTML, PDF, Excel, text, JSON, CSV and XML report formats, the user is provided with the ability to save a short summary report or a longer detailed report, which may be very long for large file systems containing millions of files. By default, DiskSorter will save a short, summary file classification report in the HTML report format, which will include a list of top-level file categories according to the selected file classification plug-in and a list of tables showing the disk space usage and the number of files per file extension, file attribute, top-level directory name, user name, etc.

File Classification Report

file:///D:/reports/File Classification Report 11-Mar-2026 121110.html

Generated By: [Disk Sorter Ultimate v17.9.14](#) 11-Mar-2026 12:11:16

File Classification Report

Start Time:	2026/03/11 12:10:45	Stop Time:	2026/03/11 12:11:04
Command:	Classify All Disks	Report ID:	6D912C9599A4A7219796F1298F1725E6AC3F1856
Input Dirs:	c:\;d:\	Signature:	57250E6DCC91DB42A7E1D2192A651DC782D89FEA
Total Dirs:	124175	Excluded Dirs:	48
Total Files:	451238	Excluded Files:	0
Total Space:	50.79 GB	Excluded Space:	0 Bytes
Process Time:	18.55 Sec	Performance:	24329 Files/Sec
Host Name:	W10LTS32	User Name:	alex-s

Disk Space Usage Per File Category

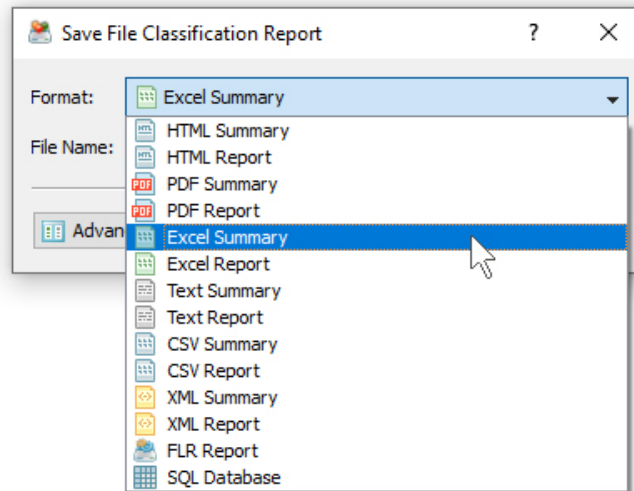
File Category	Size	Size (%)
Programs, Extensions and Script Files	13.07 GB	25.73 %
Archive, Backup and Disk Image Files	10.01 GB	19.70 %
Documents, Books and Help Files	7.75 GB	15.26 %
Miscellaneous Files	5.28 GB	10.39 %
Development Files	4.72 GB	9.29 %
Windows Files	3.80 GB	7.48 %
Images, Pictures and Graphic Files	2.03 GB	3.99 %
Music and Audio Files	1.35 GB	2.67 %
Unknown Files	0.96 GB	1.89 %
Temporary Files	890.20 MB	1.71 %
Internet Files	591.76 MB	1.14 %
Game Files	309.39 MB	0.59 %
Movies, Clips and Video Files	80.10 MB	0.15 %

Number of Files Per File Category

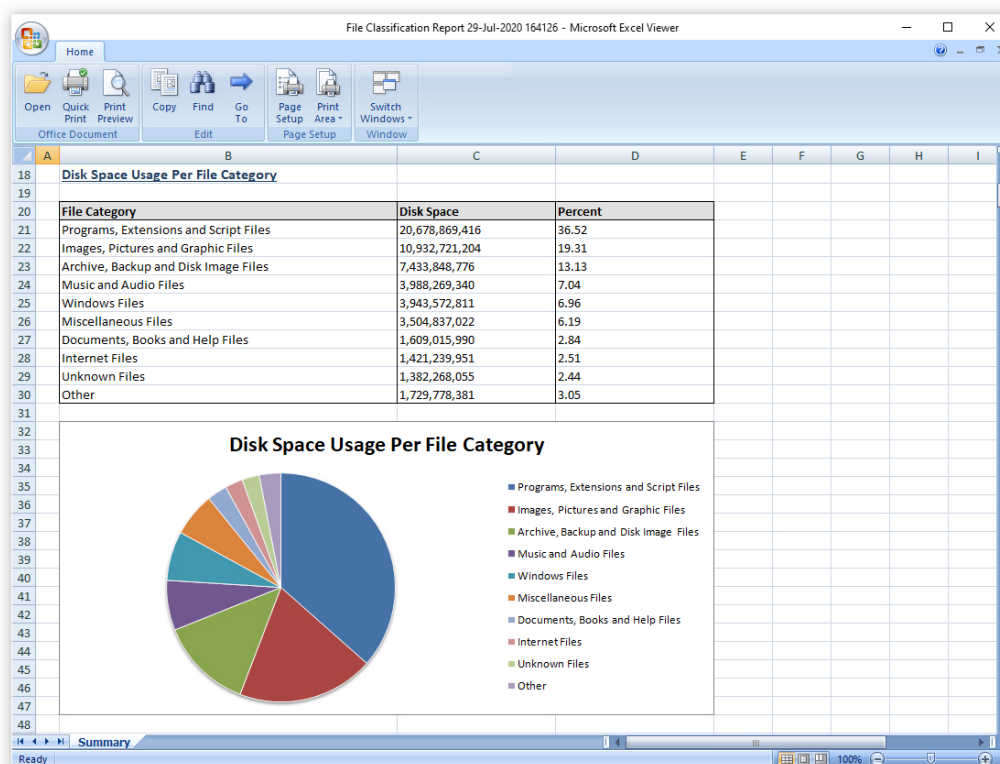
File Category	Files	Files (%)
Windows Files	107,192 Files	23.76 %
Documents, Books and Help Files	81,434 Files	18.05 %
Miscellaneous Files	67,934 Files	15.06 %
Programs, Extensions and Script Files	59,626 Files	13.21 %

In addition, the user is provided with the ability to save file classification results to the DiskSorter native report format, which preserves all information related to each specific file classification operation and may be loaded at any time by using the DiskSorter GUI application.

Sometimes, it may be required to perform additional analysis of file classification results using external tools such as Microsoft Excel. In order to export file classification results to the Excel report format, perform a file classification operation, press the 'Save' button located on the main toolbar, select the 'Excel Summary' report format for a short summary report or the 'Excel Report' format for a detailed file classification report.



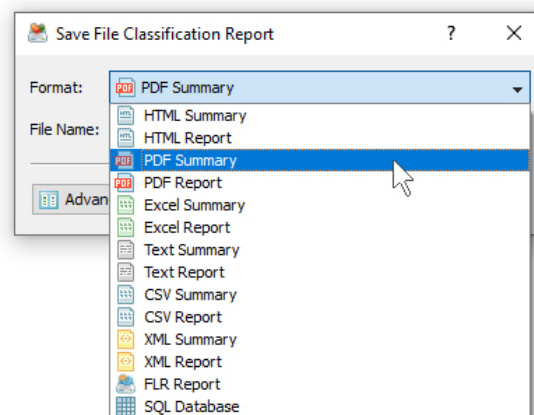
A summary Excel report will include a list of top-level file categories and a number of tables with pie charts showing the used disk space and the number of files per file extension, file attribute, file creation time, last modification time, top-level directory name, user name, etc.



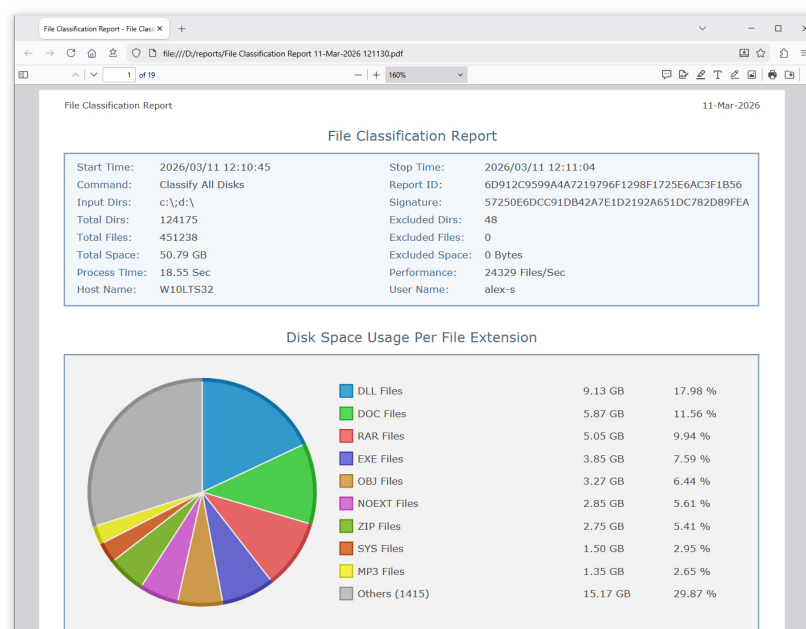
A detailed Excel report will include a list of file categories according to the currently selected file categorization mode and an hierarchy of file groups and file classes sorted by the amount of the used disk space, which may be very long for large file systems containing millions of files. In order to control how many hierarchy levels and how many files per level are exported in the detailed report, press the 'Advanced Options' button located on the 'Save Report' dialog and customize the file classification report according to your specific needs.

12 Graphical PDF Reports

One of the most useful ways to export file classification results is to use the PDF summary or the PDF report formats. Both of these report formats include various types of graphical pie charts showing disk space usage and the number of files per file extension, file category, creation time, last modification time, user name, etc. In order to save file classification results to a PDF report file, press the 'Save' button located on the main toolbar and select the 'PDF Summary' report format for a short, summary report or the 'PDF Report' format for a detailed file classification report.



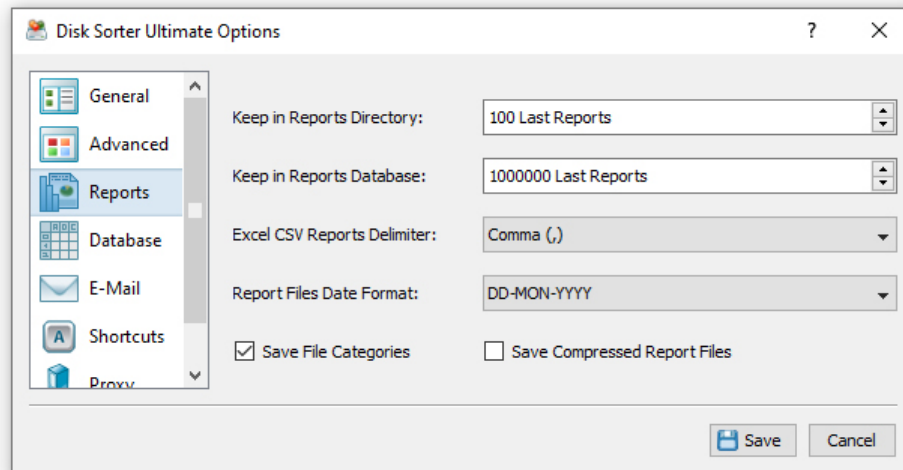
A summary PDF report will include a list of top-level categories of files according to the selected file classification plug-in sorted by the amount of the used disk space followed by a number of pie charts showing the disk space usage and the number of files per file extension, file attribute, file creation time, last modification time, top-level directory name, user name, etc. A detailed PDF report will include an hierarchy of file types sorted according to the used disk space, which may be very long for large file systems containing millions of files.



In addition to the hierarchy of file types sorted by the used disk space, detailed PDF reports include pie charts showing the disk space usage per file category and the number of files per file category according to the currently selected file categorization mode. For example, if the second-level file categories mode is set to categorize file classification results by the file extension, the PDF report will display pie charts showing the used disk space and the number of files per file extension.

13 Automatic Report Management

DiskSorter allows one to keep a user-specified number of reports in the reports directory or the reports SQL database while automatically deleting old reports and freeing up the disk space. These features are especially useful for fully automated file classification operations when the user needs to keep a history of report files in a reports directory or a history of reports in an SQL database.



By default, DiskSorter keeps last 100 reports in the reports directory or the SQL database. In order to enable automatic report management, open the 'Options' dialog, select the 'Reports' tab and change the 'Report Files' or 'Report Database' options to appropriate values.

The '**Keep in Reports Directory**' option is applicable to HTML, PDF, text, Excel CSV, XML and DiskSorter native reports saved to a reports directory or to the user's home directory using the DiskSorter command line utility. After saving each new report file, DiskSorter will check if there are too many report files of the same type (HTML, PDF, XML, CSV, etc.) in the reports directory and delete old reports according to the user-specified configuration.

The '**Keep in SQL Database**' option is applicable to reports submitted to an SQL database using the DiskSorter GUI application or the DiskSorter command line utility. After saving each new report to the SQL database, DiskSorter will check if there are too many reports from the same host computer, for the same set of disks or directories and delete old reports according to the user-specified configuration. For example, if reports from two different servers are submitted to the same SQL database, DiskSorter will keep in the database the last X reports for each server.

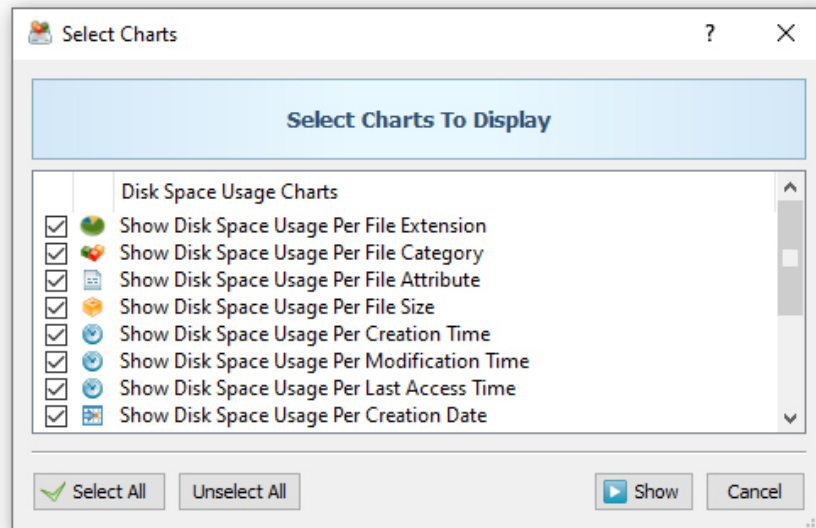
The '**Excel CSV Reports Delimiter**' option allows one to customize the field delimiter character used in Excel CSV reports. The comma character normally used as the CSV reports field delimiter is a valid file name character and therefore file names containing the comma character will span multiple fields in Excel datasheets. In order to properly export file names containing the comma character to an Excel datasheet, the CSV reports delimiter character should be changed to the Tab character, which cannot be used in file names.

The '**Save File Categories**' option allows one to enable/disable exporting of file categories to HTML, PDF, text, Excel CSV and XML reports. Second-level file categories are available when reports are saved using the DiskSorter GUI application manually. Automatically generated reports or reports saved using the DiskSorter command line utility are always saved without file categories. When the 'Save File Categories' option is enabled, DiskSorter GUI application will save second-level file categories to HTML, PDF, text, Excel CSV and XML reports.

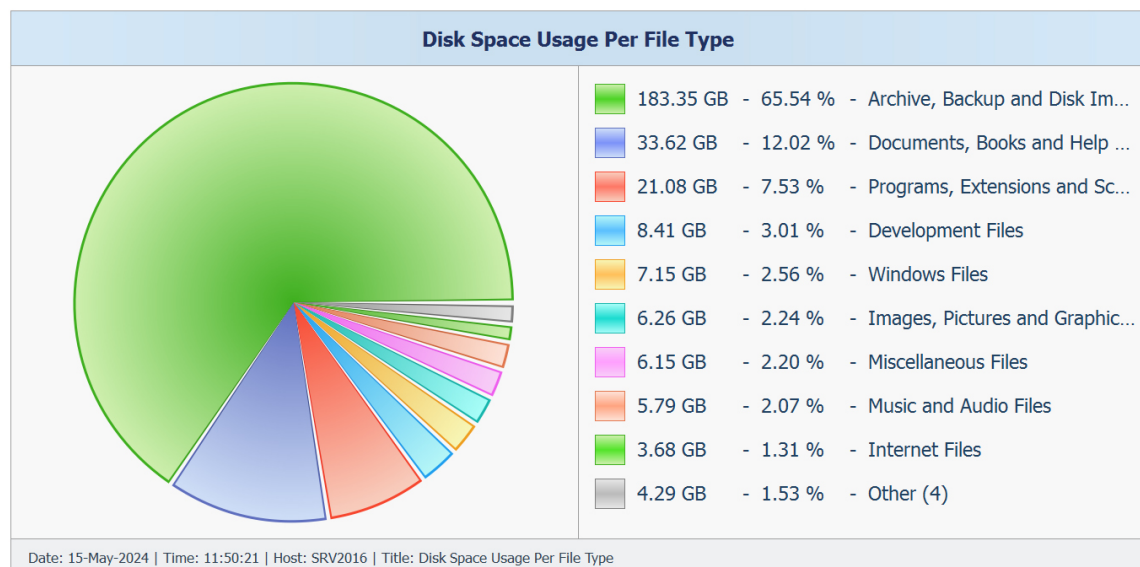
The '**Save Compressed Report Files**' option allows one to save automatically generated HTML, text, Excel CSV and XML reports as GZ compressed archive files.

14 File Classification Slides

System administrators and IT professionals are provided with the ability to display full-screen presentations on projectors or large screens showing user-selected disk space analysis charts. In order to start a presentation, perform a file classification operation or open a file classification report and then press the 'Slides' button located on the main toolbar.



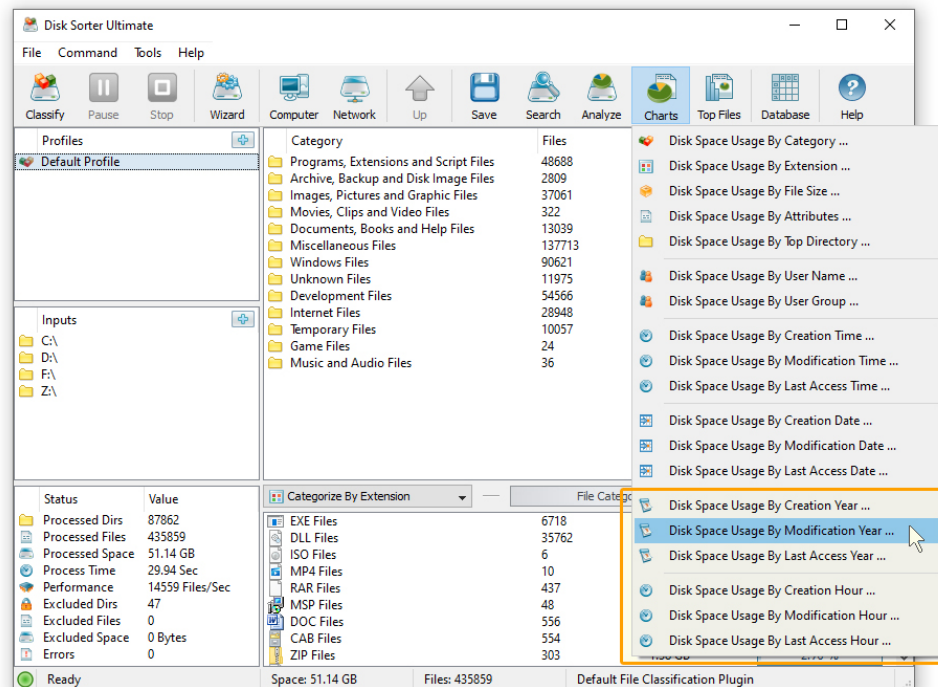
On the charts select dialog, select the charts to be displayed in the presentation and press the 'Show' button. The user is provided with the ability to display pie charts showing the disk space usage per file extension, file type, file attribute, file size, file user, etc. In addition, DiskSorter allows one to display bars charts showing the disk space usage per file creation year, last modification year and last access year.



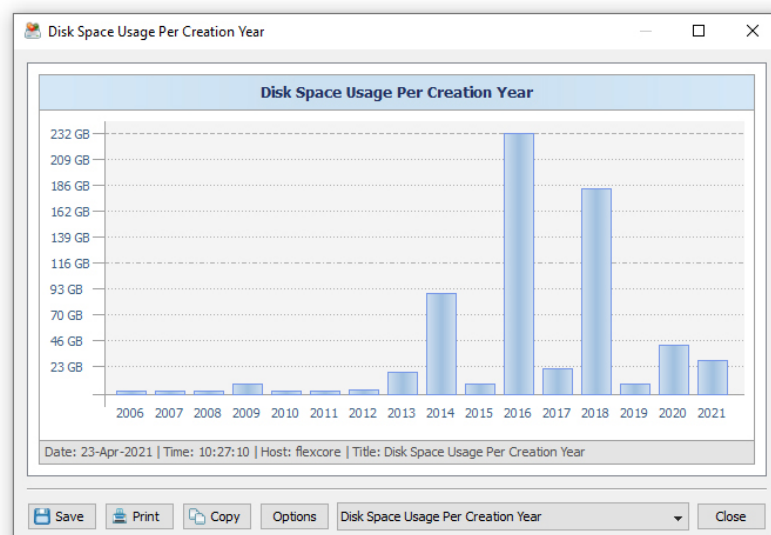
In order to move to the next slide, press the 'Next' button or press the 'Right' arrow on the keyboard. Press the 'Previous' button or press the 'Left' arrow on the keyboard to move to the previous slide. In order to save the current slide, press the 'Save' button, select an appropriate report format and specify a file name to save the report to.

15 Disk Space Usage Timeline Charts

Another powerful capability is the ability to display the disk space usage timeline charts for all analyzed files or filtered file classification results. In the simplest case, press the 'Charts' button located on the main toolbar and select the 'Disk Space Usage Per Modification Year' menu item.

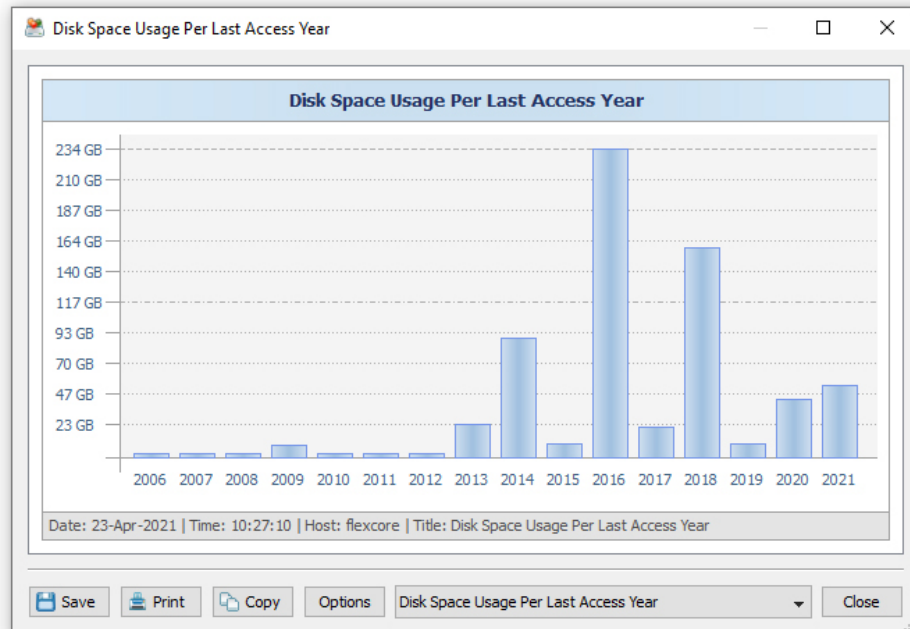


DiskSorter will display a time line chart showing how much data was modified per year. In order to display how many files were modified per year, set the chart mode to 'Number Of Files Per Modification Year'.

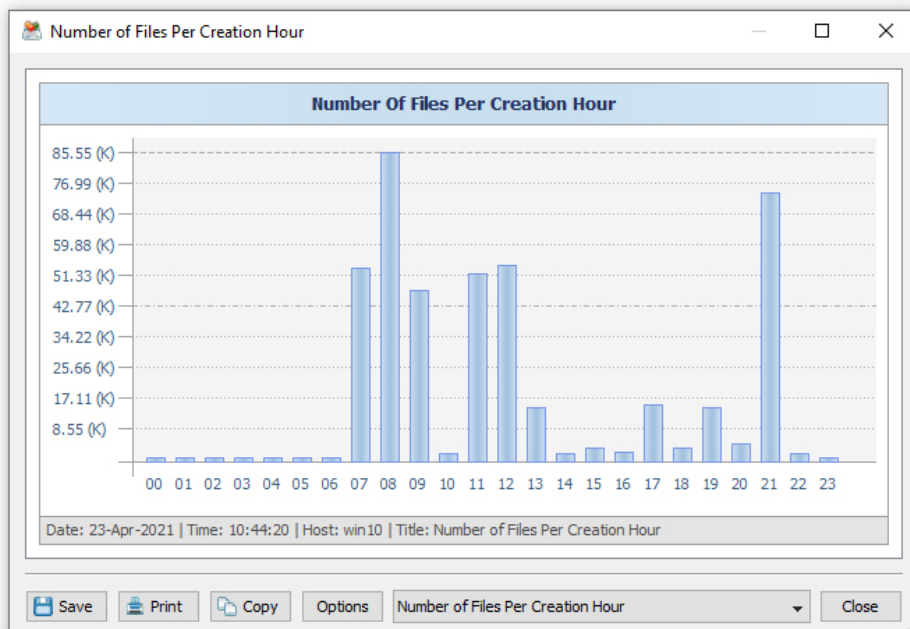


In addition, the user is provided with the ability to display timeline charts for filtered disk space analysis results. For example, in order to display how many documents were created per year, set the file categorization mode to 'Categorize By File Type', select the 'Documents, Books and Help Files' file category, press the right mouse button and select the 'Apply

Selected Filters' menu item. Now, with the file filter active, press the 'Charts' button located on the main toolbar, and select the 'Disk Space Usage Per Creation Year' menu item. One of the easiest ways to assess how much of the used disk space can be freed by archiving old, unused files is to display the last access year timeline chart. The timeline chart shows how much disk space is used by files which were last accessed during the last 15 years allowing one to easily identify the proportion of recently accessed files and old, unused files.

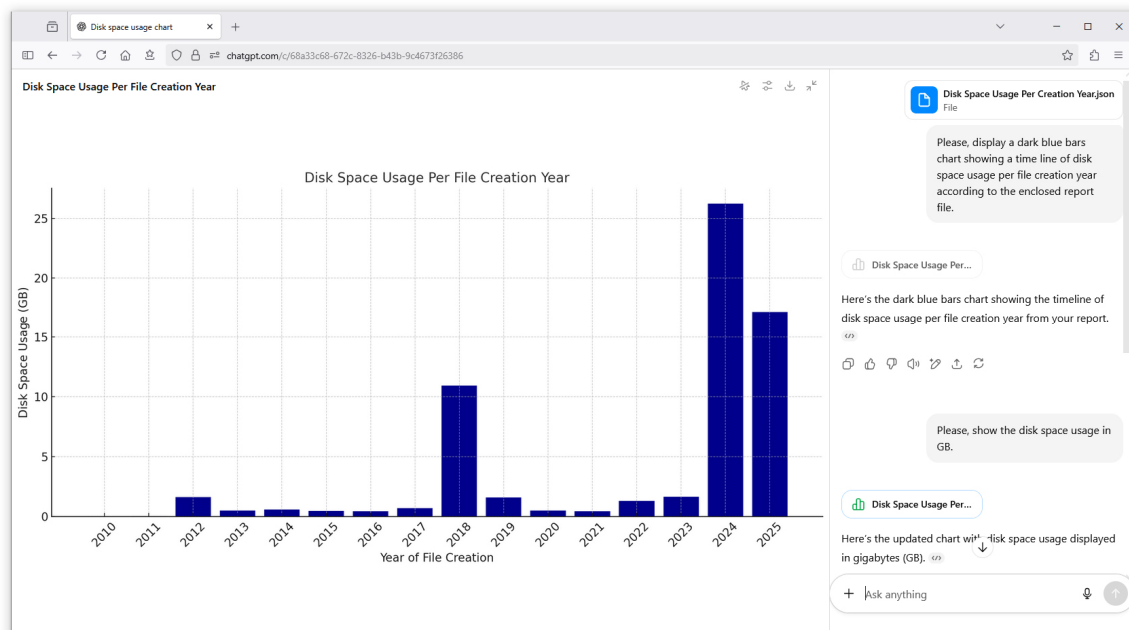


In order to identify which time of the day is the best time to perform backup operations, the user can display the 'Number of Files Per Creation Hour' or 'Number of Files Per Modification Hour' timeline charts.

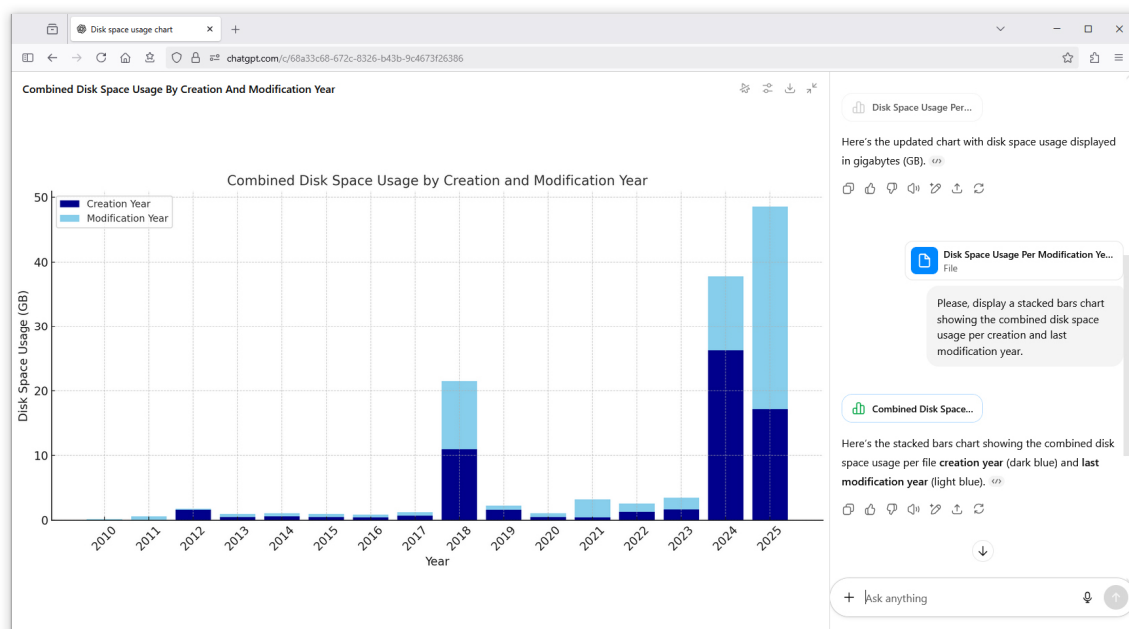


The 24-hours timeline chart shows how much disk space and how many files were created or modified during each hour of the day allowing one to easily select the time for backup operations. In order to save, a time line chart, press the 'Save' button, select an appropriate chart format, enter a file name and press the 'Save' button.

One of the most powerful capabilities of the DiskSorter file classification solution is the ability to export file classification results to AI-friendly file formats allowing one to easily import file classification results to various AI platform, perform advanced analysis operations and generate user-custom disk space usage charts.



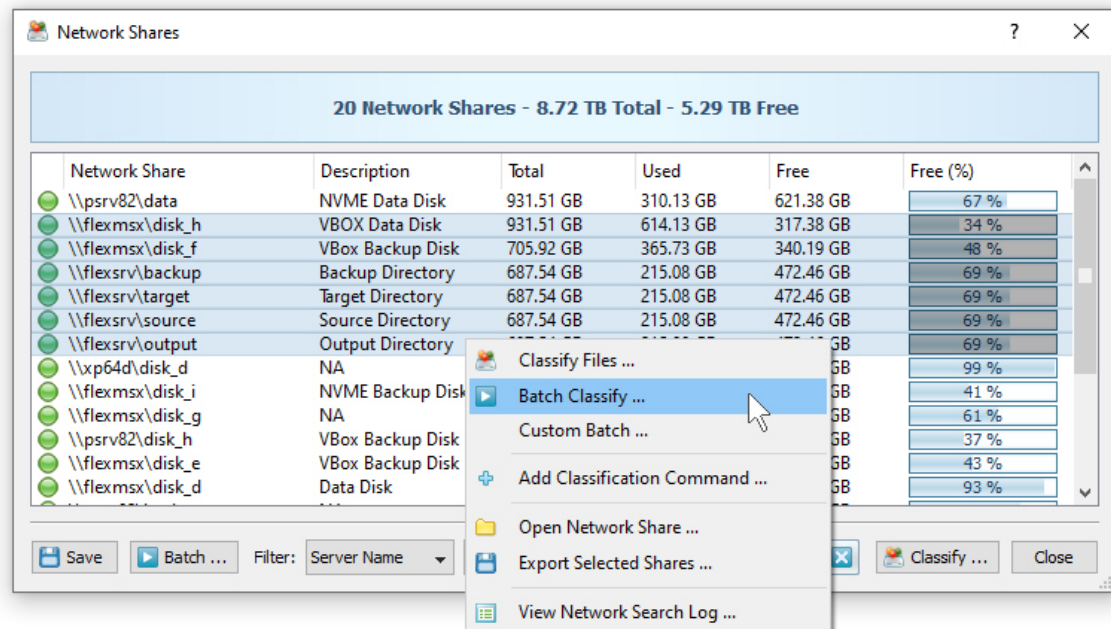
For example, in order to generate a disk space usage timeline showing the amount of the used disk space per file creation year using the ChatGPT AI platform, press the 'Charts' button located on the main toolbar, select the 'Disk Space By Creation Year' chart type, export the chart data to the JSON file format, import the JSON file to the ChatGPT AI platform and ask ChatGPT to display a disk space usage time line chart according to the JSON report file.



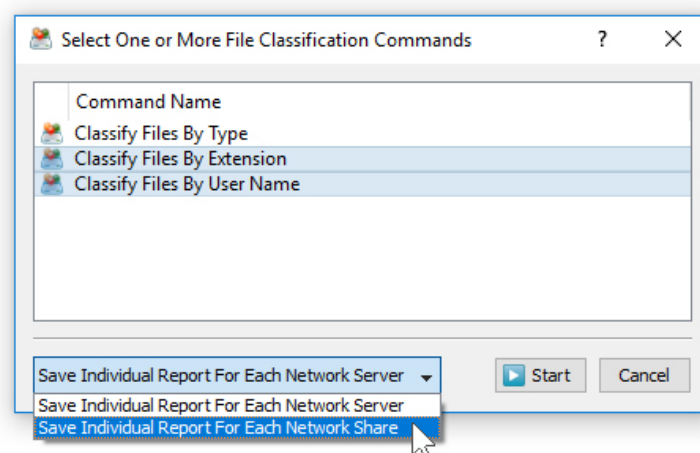
In order to display a combined disk space usage timeline chart showing the disk space usage per file creation and last modification year, open the DiskSorter GUI application, press the 'Charts' button located on the main toolbar, select the 'Disk Space By Modification Year' chart type, export the chart data to the JSON file format, import the second JSON file to the ChatGPT AI platform and ask ChatGPT to display a stacked disk space usage time line chart.

16 Batch File Classification Operations

DiskSorter Server and DiskSorter Enterprise provide the ability to search the network, detect all network servers and NAS storage devices available on the network, execute one or more pre-configured file classification commands on hundreds of network servers and NAS storage devices and generate an individual file classification report for each network server, NAS storage device or network share.



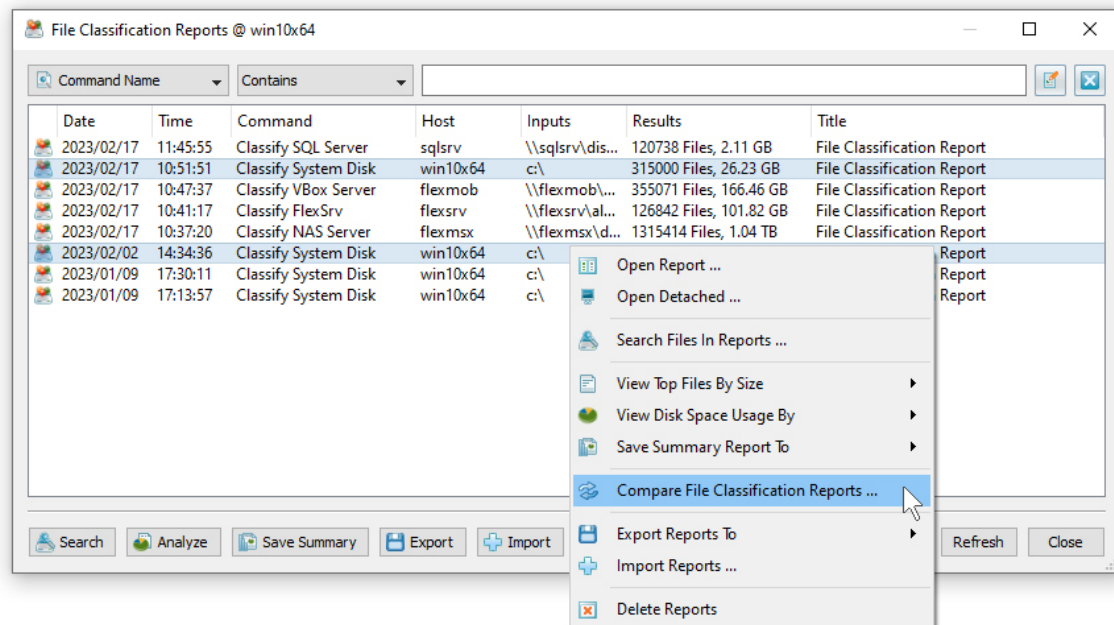
In the simplest case, open the DiskSorter client GUI application, press the 'Network' button located on the main toolbar, search all network servers and NAS storage devices on the network, select one or more servers, press the right mouse button and select the 'Batch File Classification' menu item. DiskSorter will show a list of pre-configured file classification commands allowing one to select one or more commands to be executed on all selected network servers and NAS storage devices.



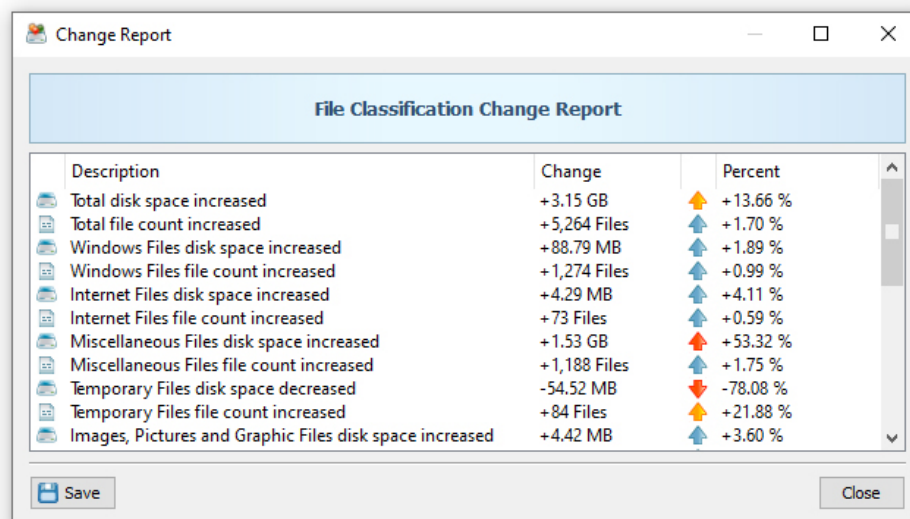
Depending on the selected batch file classification mode, DiskSorter Server will save in the built-in reports database an individual file classification report for each network server, NAS storage device or network share. Once the batch file classification operation is completed, the user will be provided with the ability to open saved file classification reports, review file classification results, generate various types of pie charts and export reports to a number of standard formats including HTML, PDF, text, Excel CSV and XML.

17 Comparing File Classification Reports

One of the most useful features of DiskSorter Server is the ability to compare file classification reports saved in the DiskSorter reports database allowing one to easily identify how the disk space usage is changing over time. For example, the user can schedule a periodic file classification operation to be performed once per week and then compare two weekly file classification reports and see what exactly changed over the time.



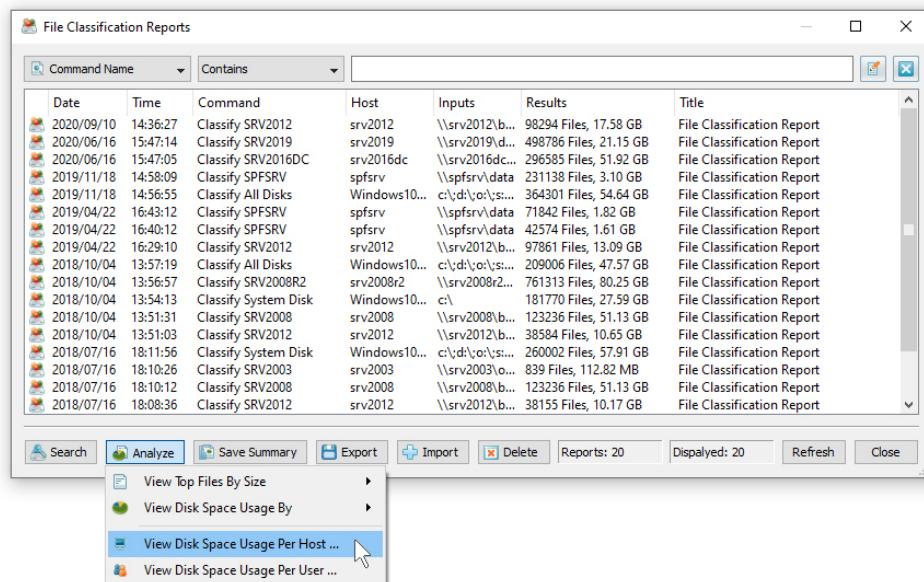
In order to compare file classification reports, press the 'Reports' button located on the main toolbar, select two file classification reports, click the right mouse button and select the 'Compare File Classification Reports' menu item. DiskSorter Server will compare the selected file classification reports and display the change report dialog showing a list of changes in the disk space usage and/or the number of files per file category according to the file classification plug-in used for this specific file classification operation.



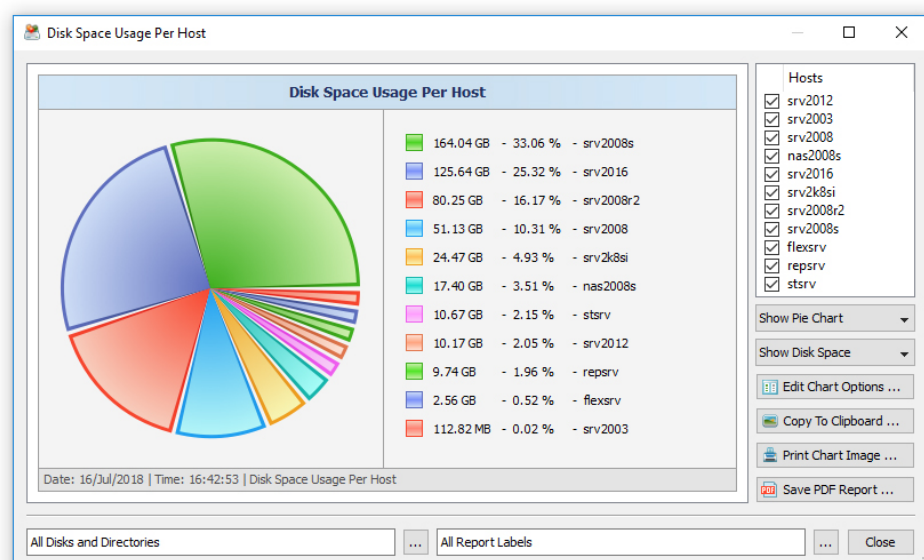
For example, if the file classification operation categorized files by the file type, the change report will show the changes in the disk space usage and/or the number of files per file type. On the other hand, if the file classification operation categorized files per user, the change report will display changes in the disk space usage and/or the number of files per user.

18 Analyzing Disk Space Usage per Host

DiskSorter Server and DiskSorter Enterprise provide the ability to automatically detect all servers and NAS storage devices on the network, classify files in hundreds of servers and/or NAS storage devices via the network, submit reports to the reports database and display charts showing the disk space usage per server or NAS storage device across the entire enterprise.



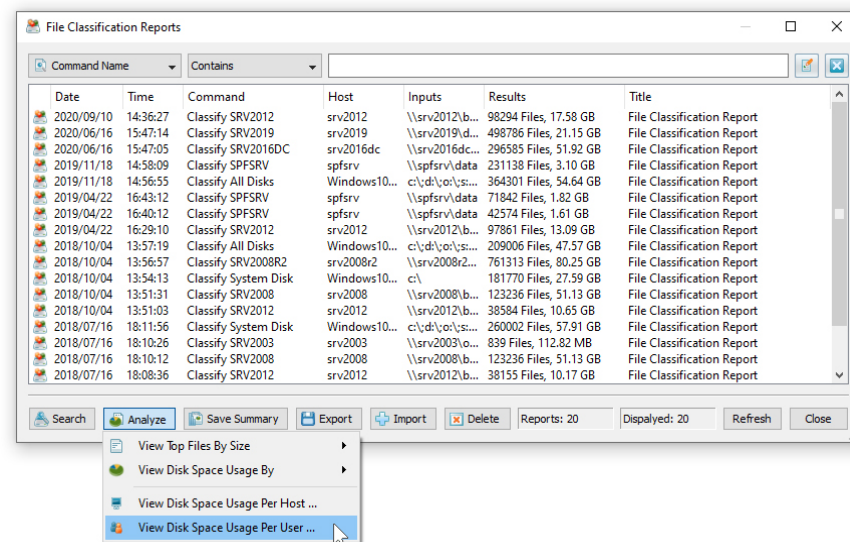
In order to analyze disk space usage per server, perform one or more file classification operations on multiple servers and/or NAS storage devices, open the 'Reports' dialog, press the 'Analyze' button and select the 'Analyze Disk Space Usage Per Host' menu item. DiskSorter will analyze all reports saved in the reports database and display the hosts analysis dialog showing the disk space usage per host.



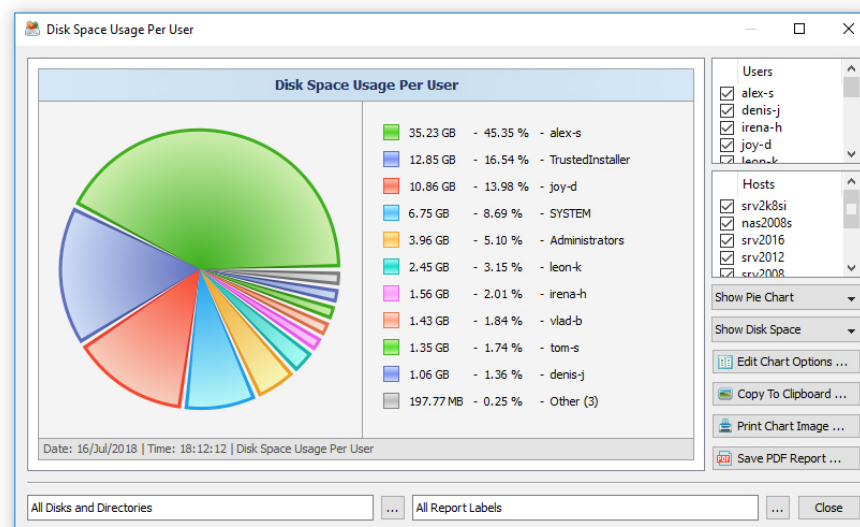
The hosts analysis dialog provides the ability to display pie charts and bars charts showing the disk space usage per server or NAS storage device according to file classification reports saved in the reports database. The user is provided with the ability to select the types of file classification operations and file system locations to analyze, edit the chart header and footer, copy the chart image to the clipboard and export graphical PDF reports including pie charts.

19 Analyzing Disk Space Usage per User

DiskSorter Server and DiskSorter Enterprise provide the ability to automatically detect all servers and NAS storage devices on the network, classify files in hundreds of servers and/or NAS storage devices via the network, submit file classification reports to the reports database and display charts showing the used disk space per user across the entire enterprise.



In order to analyze disk space usage per user, perform one or more file classification operations on multiple servers and/or NAS storage devices, open the 'Reports' dialog, press the 'Analyze' button and select the 'Analyze Disk Space Usage Per User' menu item. DiskSorter will analyze all reports saved in the reports database and display the users analysis dialog showing the disk space usage per user.

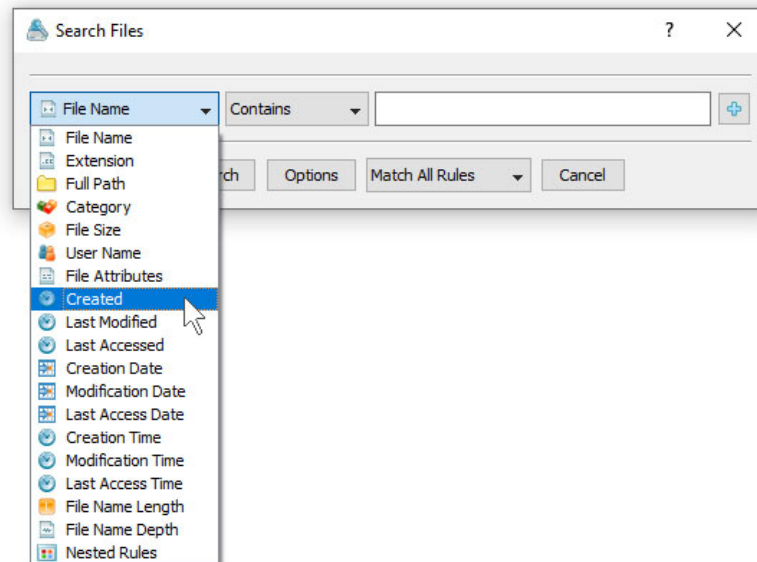


The users analysis dialog provides the ability to display pie charts and bars charts showing the disk space usage per user according to file classification reports saved in the reports database. The user is provided with the ability to select the types of file classification operations and file system locations to analyze, edit the chart header and footer, copy the chart image to the clipboard and export graphical PDF reports including pie charts.

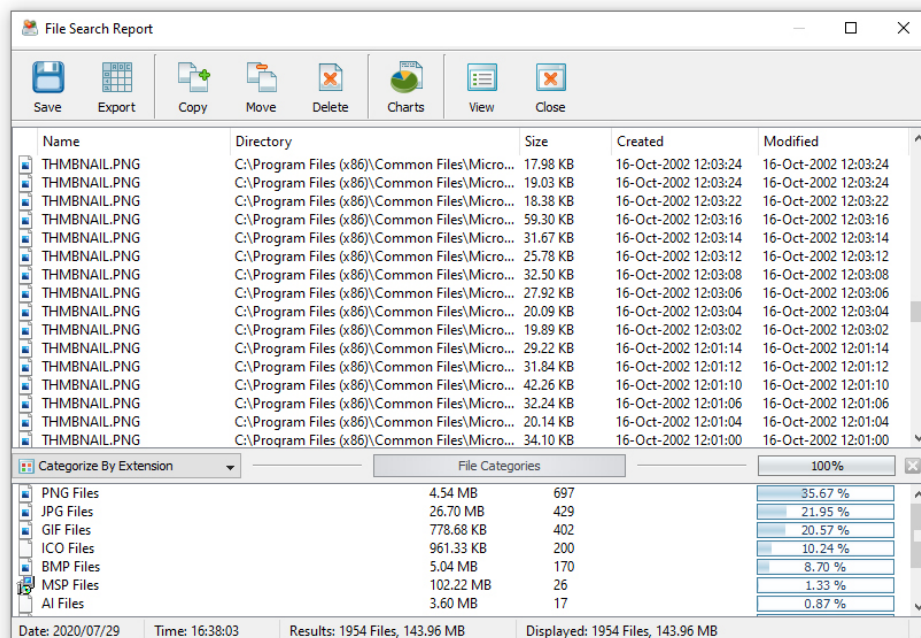
IMPORTANT: In order to be able to display the disk space usage per user, the file classification operation should be configured to process and display files user names.

20 Searching Files in File Classification Results

DiskSorter provides the ability to search files in file classification results by the file name, extension, full path, file category, file size, file attributes, creation, last modification and last access dates. In order to start a file search operation, classify one or more disks or directories and press the 'Search' button located on the main toolbar.



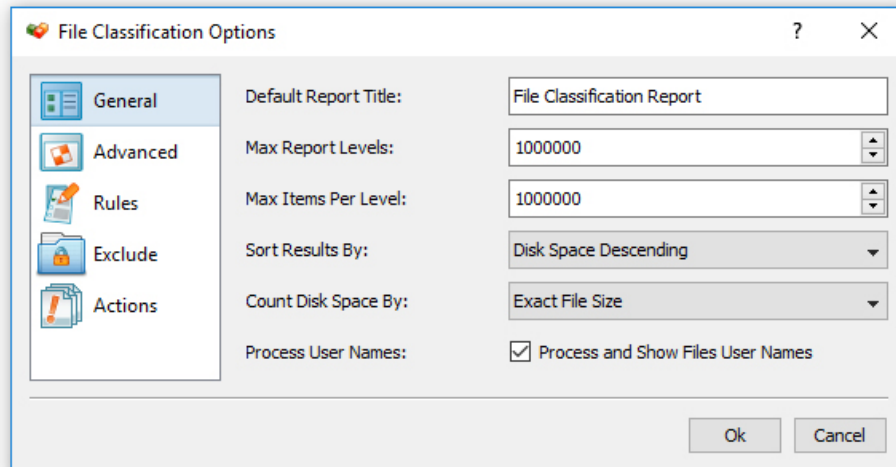
By default, the search operation will be performed on all file classification results. In order to search files in a specific file category, select the category in the file classification results view, press the right mouse button and select the 'Search Files' menu item. DiskSorter will search in the selected categories of files and display the file search results dialog showing a list of files matching the user specified criteria.



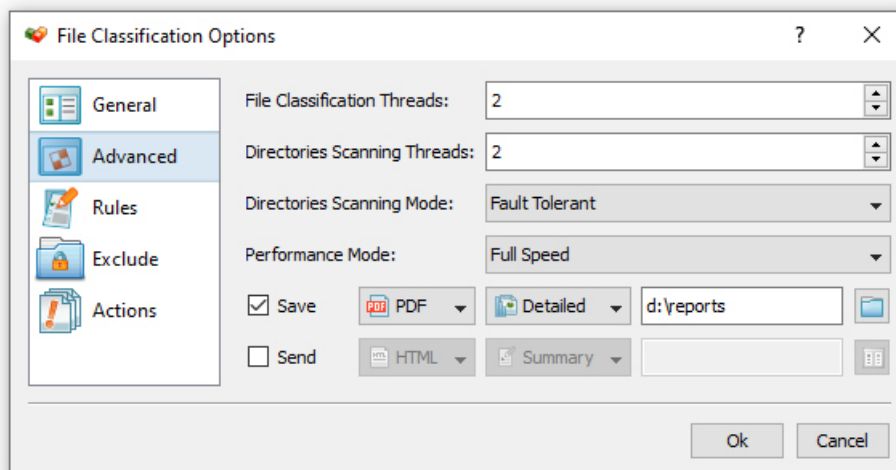
The search results dialog allows one to filter and categorize file search results, display various types of pie charts, copy, move and/or delete files, export file search results to a number of standard report formats including PDF, HTML, text, Excel CSV and XML. In addition, advanced users are provided with the ability to export file search results to an SQL database.

21 Advanced File Classification Options

By default, DiskSorter performs file classification using generic settings, which should be appropriate for most users. In addition, IT and storage administrators are provided with a number of advanced configuration options allowing one to customize the file classification process for user specific needs and hardware configurations.



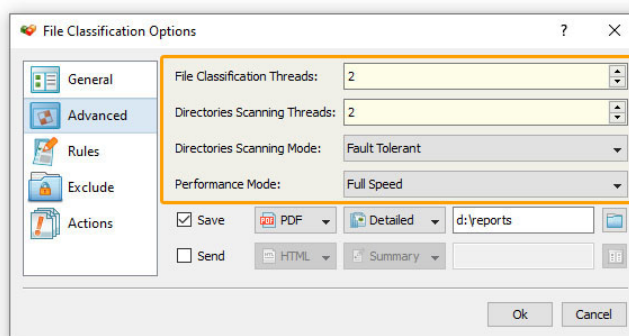
In order to customize the file classification process, open the file classification profile dialog and press the 'Options' button. The 'General' file classification options tab allows one to control the default report title, the maximum number of report levels, the maximum number of files per class, the results sorting mode, the disk space counting mode and provides an option to show files user names.



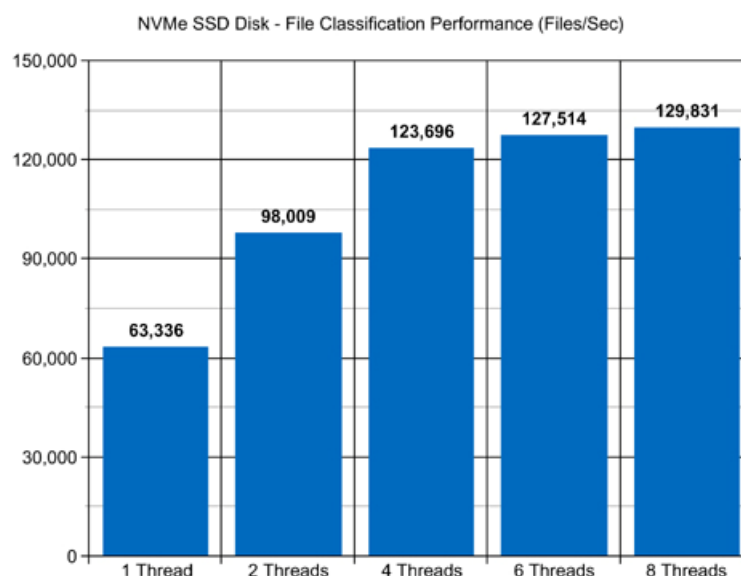
The 'Advanced' file classification options tab provides the ability to control the number of parallel file classification threads, the number of parallel directory scanning threads, the directories scanning mode and the speed of the file classification process. In addition, the 'Advanced' file classification options tab allows one to automatically generate file classification reports in a user-specified directory and/or send file classification reports to a user-specified E-Mail address.

22 File Classification Performance Options

DiskSorter is optimized for modern multi-core and multi-CPU systems and is capable of classifying files stored on multiple disks, directories or network shares in parallel using all CPUs installed in the computer. DiskSorter provides a number of different performance optimization options allowing one to tune the file classification operations for user-specific hardware and storage configurations.

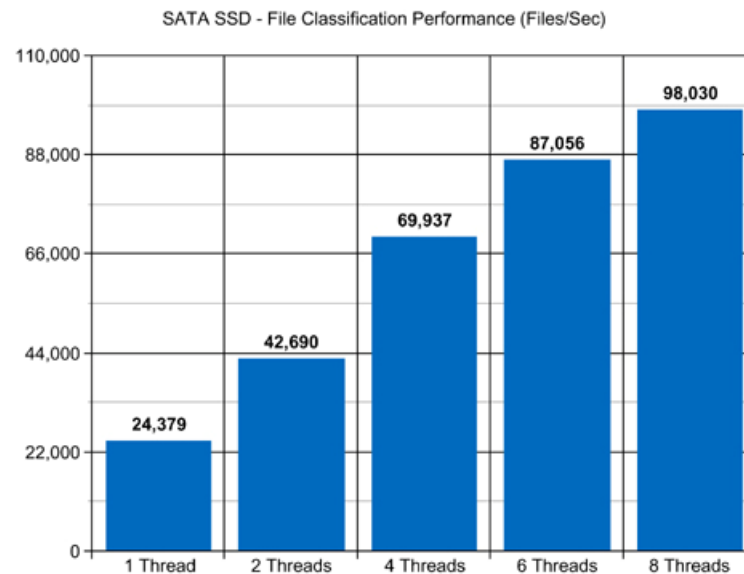


In order to customize the file classification performance optimization options, open the file classification operation dialog, press the 'Options' button and select the 'Advanced' tab. The 'File Classification Threads' option controls how many parallel threads are used to classify files. The 'Directories Scanning Threads' option controls how many parallel threads are used to scan input disks, directories and network shares. In the 'Fault-Tolerant' directory scanning mode, DiskSorter uses an individual processing thread for each input disk, directory or network share, but limits the maximum number of parallel scanning threads to the specified value. In the high-performance directory scanning mode, DiskSorter always uses the specified number of parallel directory scanning threads even when processing a single input disk, directory or network share.

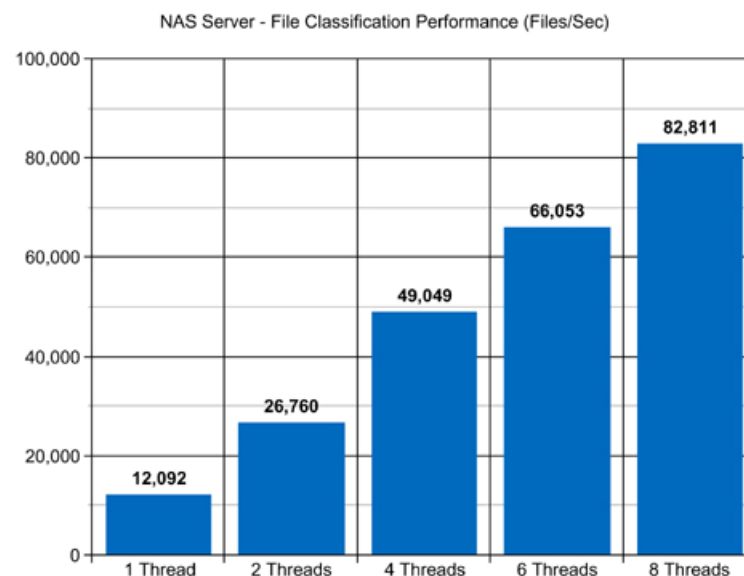


For example, when classifying files stored on a high-speed NVMe SSD disk, DiskSorter reaches up to 63,000 files/sec using a single file classification thread. With two parallel file classification threads, the performance scales up to 98,000 files/sec and with four parallel file classification threads, the performance increases up to 123,000 files/sec showing a very good multi-threaded performance scalability. With six processing threads the file classification performance reaches up to 127,000 files/sec and with eight processing threads the performance increases up to 129,000 files/sec, which makes it possible to classify and categorize 10 millions files within two minutes.

When classifying files stored on regular SATA SSD drives, which are significantly slower than NVMe SSD drives, the performance of the file classification process reaches up to 24,000 files/sec using a single file classification thread and scales up to 69,000 files/sec with four parallel file classification threads. With eight parallel file classification threads, the performance reaches up to 98,000 files/sec, which allows to classify and categorize huge numbers of files relatively fast.

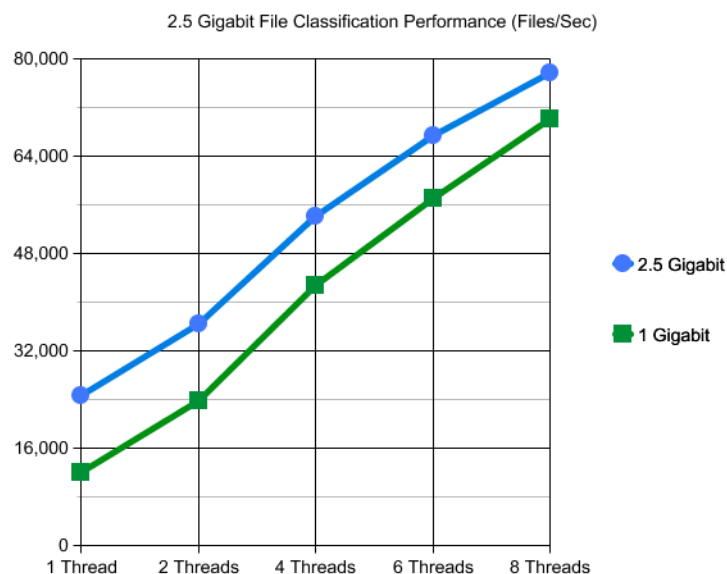


Classifying files stored on a NAS storage device via a network is more complicated because the user needs to take into account the speed and the latency of the network. If the computer, on which DiskSorter is installed, is connected to the NAS storage device via a high-speed, low-latency network, the performance of the file classification operations may reach up to 12,000 files/sec with one file classification thread, scale up to 49,000 files/sec with four parallel file classification threads and increase up to 82,000 files/sec with eight parallel file classification threads.

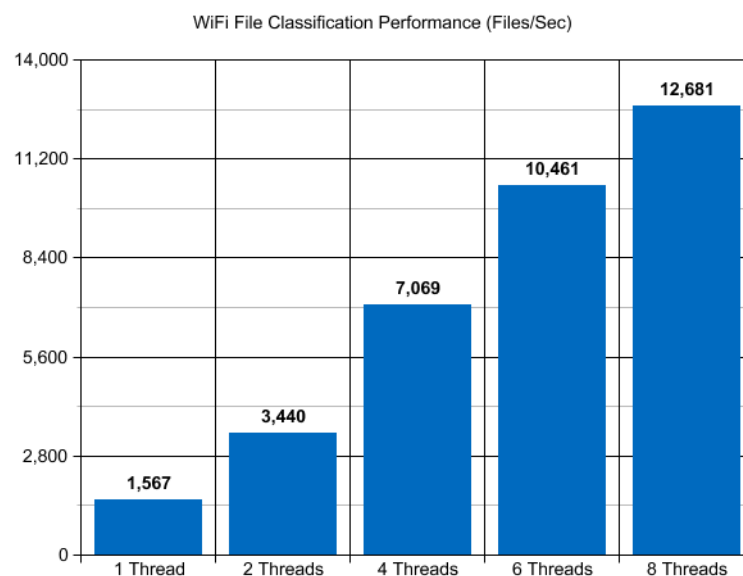


On the other hand, if DiskSorter will need to access network shares via the Internet or via a long-distance, high-latency network, the performance of the file classification operations will be relatively slow. One of the options to increase the performance of the file classification operations in such configurations is to set the 'High-Performance' directory scanning mode and increase the number of parallel directory scanning threads to 16 or even 32 disregarding how many CPUs are actually installed on the computer.

Classifying millions of files stored in one or more large NAS servers may be a very time consuming operation and one of the ways to speed-up the file classification process is to perform the file classification operation via the 2.5 Gigabit Ethernet network. With 2.5 Gigabit Ethernet the performance of the DiskSorter file classification operations continues to scale up to 80,000 Files/Sec with 8 parallel file classification threads.

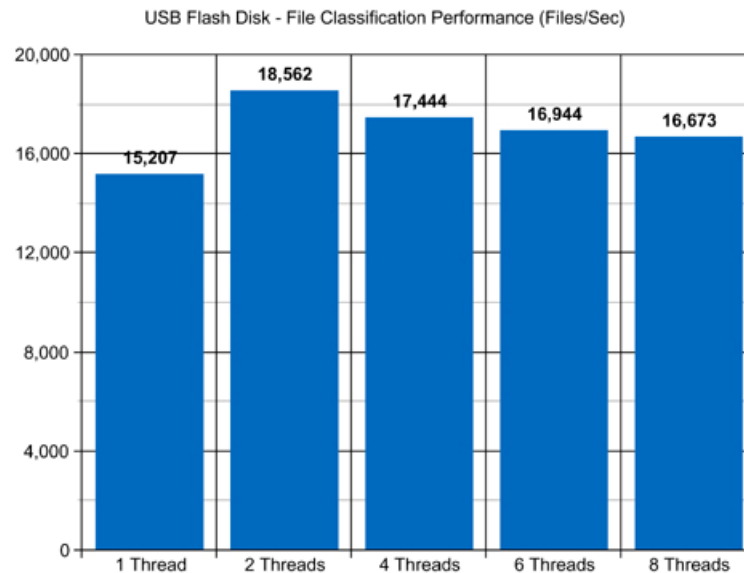


Due to a very wide adoption of laptops and NAS servers with built-in WiFi network interfaces, many users may consider classifying files stored in NAS servers via the wireless network. But, the latency of the wireless network is much higher and therefore it will take much more time to complete the file classification operation via the wireless network. The question is how much longer the user will need to wait and if it will save any significant amount of time to perform the file classification operation via a wired network.

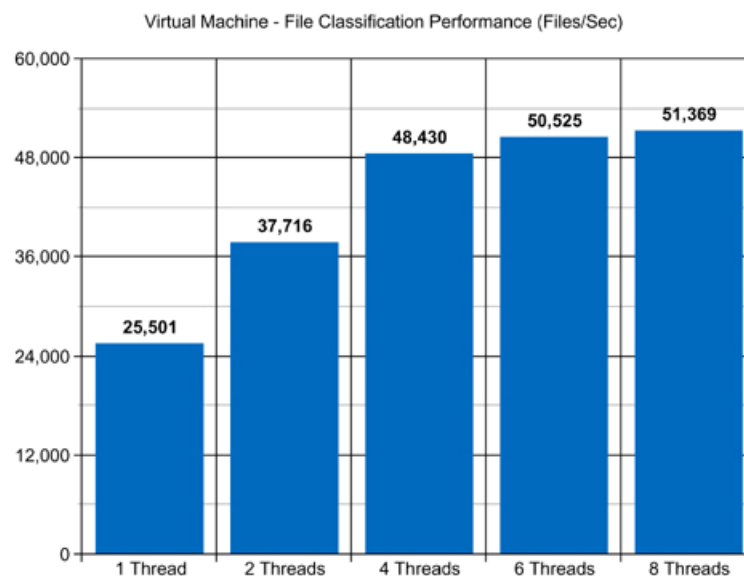


Based on our benchmarks, via a 5 GHz wireless network, DiskSorter reaches up to 1,500 Files/Sec with a single file classification thread and scales up to 12,000 Files/Sec with 8 parallel file classification threads, which is approximately 5 times slower compared to the standard Gigabit Ethernet and 7 times slower when compared to the 2.5 Gigabit Ethernet. So, if the user needs to classify up to 1 million files, it is possible to use a wireless network. On the other hand, if the user needs to classify a large NAS server with many millions of files, a low-latency Gigabit Ethernet or 2.5 Gigabit Ethernet is required.

Modern USB flash drives provide plenty of the storage space and are reasonably fast allowing one to store vast amounts of data for backup purposes. Sometimes, it may be required to classify and categorize files on a USB flash drive in order to free the used disk space. When classifying files stored on a USB flash drive, DiskSorter can reach up to 15,000 files/sec with a single file classification thread. With two parallel file classification threads, the performance increases up to 18,000 files/sec, which is good, but more than two file classification threads will slightly degrade the performance of the file classification operations.



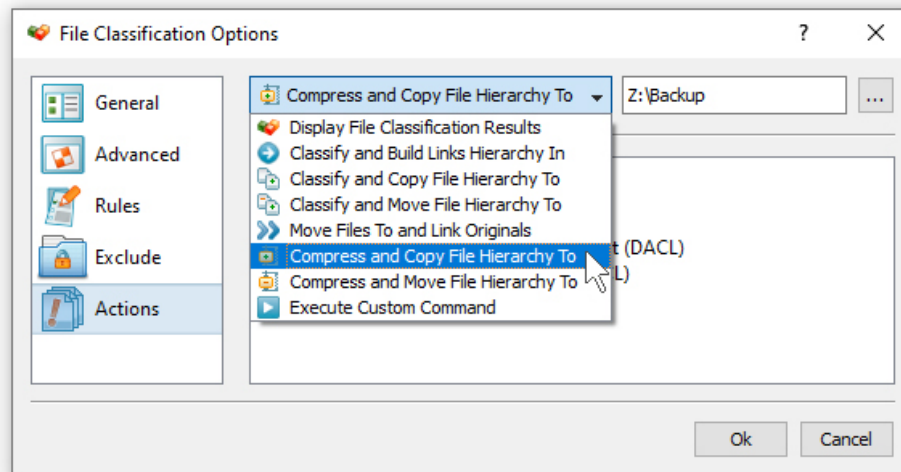
Today, modern IT environments widely deploy virtual servers and/or virtual workstations. Most of the popular virtualization platforms provide a high level of performance, but anyway some performance degradations are inevitable when a file classification operation is executed on a guest virtual machine compared to the same file classification operation executed directly on the host computer.



For example, when a virtual machine with 4 virtual CPUs is stored on an NVMe SSD disk and classifying files stored on a virtual local disk drive, which is physically stored on the same NVMe SSD disk, the performance of the file classification operations reaches up to 25,000 files/sec using a single file classification thread. With two parallel file classification threads, the performance of the file classification operations scales up to 37,000 files/sec and with four parallel file classification threads, the performance of the file classification operations increases up to 48,000 files allowing one to classify and categorize huge numbers of files relatively fast.

23 Automatically Organizing Files on the Disk

In addition to the ability to classify files, DiskSorter Server allows one to physically reorganize files on the disk and build a logical file hierarchy according to the selected file classification plug-in. The simplest way to build a file hierarchy on the disk is to construct a logical hierarchy of directories representing file categories, subcategories and file classes populated with links pointing to files in the processed file system.



In order to build a logical hierarchy of files on the disk, classify one or more directories, select the required file categories in the category view, press the right mouse button, select the 'Link Categories' menu item and enter the destination directory where the file hierarchy should be constructed in. DiskSorter will reconstruct the file hierarchy in the specified destination directory and populate it with links pointing to files in the processed file system. Now, it will be possible to navigate the logical file hierarchy using a regular file manager application.

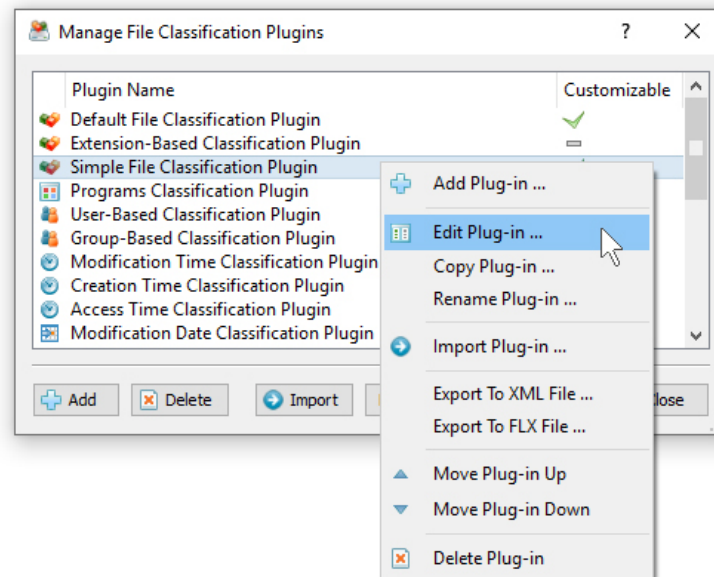
By default, DiskSorter just displays file classification results in the category view allowing the user to manually perform file management operations on specific files or file categories. Sometimes, users may need to automate the file classification process and to perform automatic file classification operations, on-the-fly, without showing the file classification results.

DiskSorter Server provides the following automatic file classification modes:

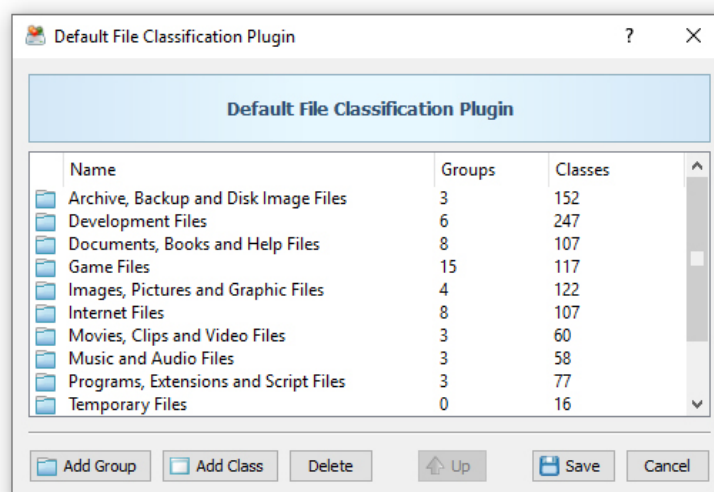
- **Classify and Build Links Hierarchy In** - select this option and specify a destination directory to construct an organized hierarchy of directories and populate it with links to original files according to file classification results.
- **Classify and Copy File Hierarchy To** - selects this option and specify a destination directory to construct an organized hierarchy of directories and populate it with copies of original files according to file classification results.
- **Classify and Move File Hierarchy To** - select this option and specify a destination directory to construct an organized hierarchy of directories and move all classified files into that hierarchy according to file classification results.
- **Move Files To and Link Originals** - select this option and specify a destination directory to construct an organized hierarchy of directories and move all classified files into that hierarchy according to the selected file classification plug-in while replacing original files with links pointing to classified files in the specified destination directory.
- **Execute Custom Command** - select this option and specify a custom command or a script file to be executed for each classified file. For each classified file, DiskSorter will execute the specified custom command and pass the full name of the file and the full class name as the first and the second command line arguments respectively.

24 Managing File Classification Plug-ins

By default, DiskSorter classifies and categorizes files using the 'Default File Classification Plug-in', which is capable of recognizing more than 3,000 of the standard file types and formats and allows one to organize them into a logical file hierarchy. In addition, a number of advanced file classification plug-ins are available to the registered users of DiskSorter Server.



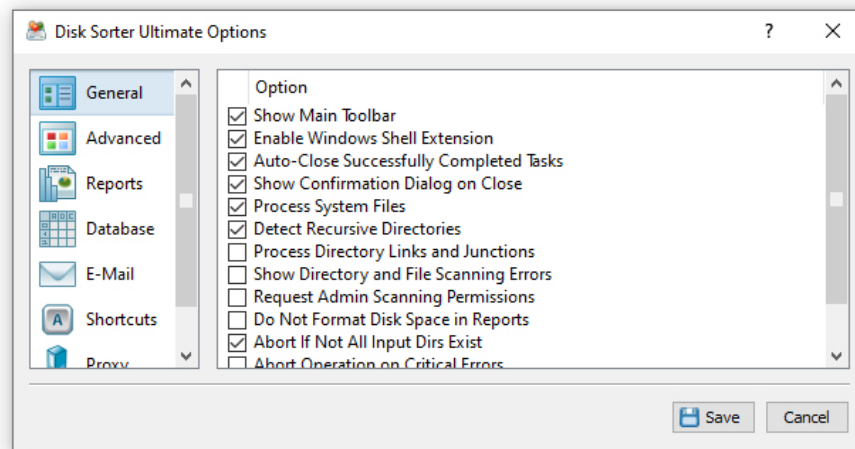
Finally, DiskSorter Server provides the ability to add user-custom file classification plug-ins and customize the built-in file classification plug-ins allowing one to classify and categorize files according to the user-specific needs and requirements. In order to add a custom file classification plug-in, select the menu 'Tools - Manage Plug-ins', press the 'Add' button, specify a unique file classification plug-in name and then use the file classification plug-in designer dialog to create your custom file categories and file classes.



Another option is to customize a built-in file classification plug-in by adding support for one or more additional file type or file categories. In order to customize a built-in file classification plug-in, select the menu 'Tools - Manage Plug-ins', select the required file classification plug-in item, click the right mouse button and select the 'Copy Plug-in' menu, specify a new plug-in name and then double click on the newly copied plug-in item to open the plug-in copy in the file classification plug-ins designer dialog.

25 DiskSorter Options Dialog

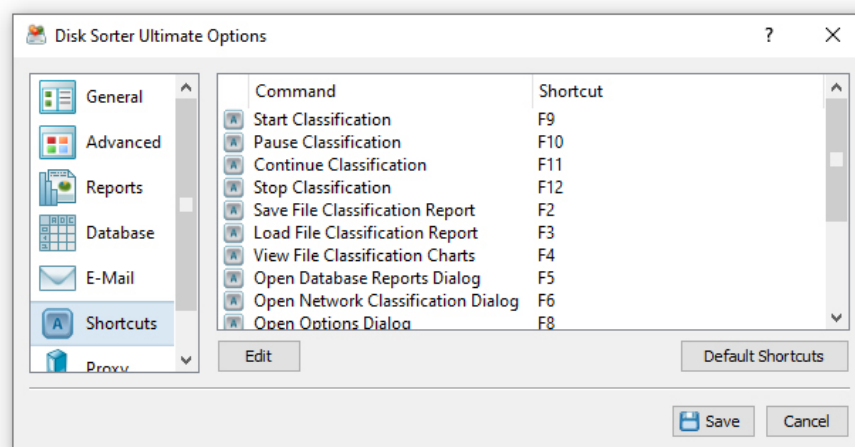
Select the 'Tools - Advanced Options' menu item to open the options dialog.



The '**General**' tab allows one to control the following options:

- Show Main Toolbar - Enables/Disables the main toolbar
- Always Show Profile Dialog Before Start - Instructs DiskSorter to always show the profile dialog before starting the file classification process.
- Auto-Close Successfully Completed Tasks - select this option to automatically close the process dialog after finishing the file classification process.
- Automatically Check For Product Updates - select this option to instruct DiskSorter to automatically check for available product updates.
- Show Scanning Access Denied Errors - select this option to see error messages when DiskSorter is prevented to scan files in a directory.
- Process System Files - select this option to classify system files and directories.
- Abort Operation On Critical Errors - by default DiskSorter is trying to process as many files as possible logging non-fatal errors in a process log. Select this option to instruct DiskSorter to abort operation when encountering a critical error.

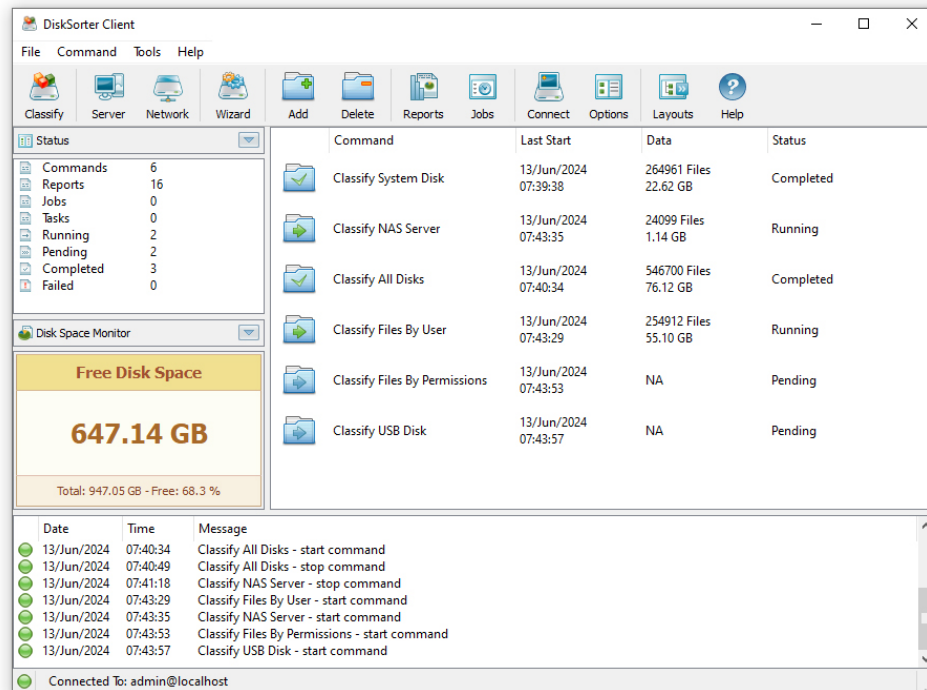
The '**Shortcuts**' tab provides the user with the ability to customize keyboard shortcuts. Click on a shortcut item to edit the currently assigned key sequence. Press the 'Default Shortcuts' button to reset all keyboard shortcuts to default values.



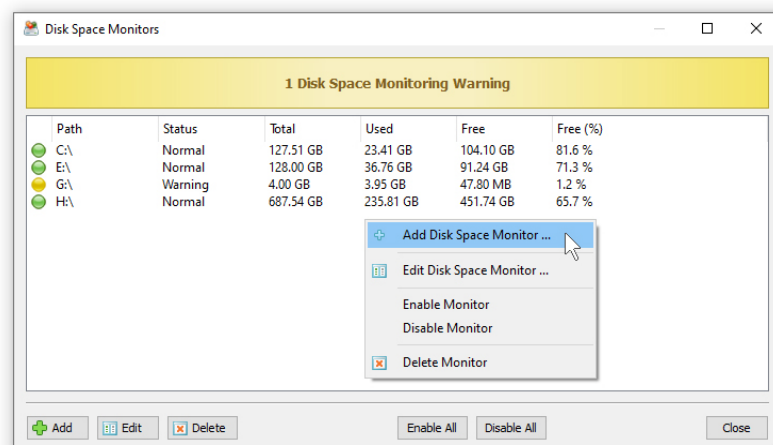
The '**Proxy**' tab provides the user with the ability to configure the HTTP proxy settings. DiskSorter uses the HTTP protocol in order to inquire whether there is a new product version available on the web site.

26 Using Built-In Disk Space Monitor

DiskSorter Server and DiskSorter Enterprise include a built-in disk space monitor allowing one to monitor the free disk space in a number of disks, directories or network shares and provides the ability to send E-Mail notifications including file classification reports showing recently created or modified files and/or execute custom actions when the amount of the free disk space drops below or rises above a user-specified limit.

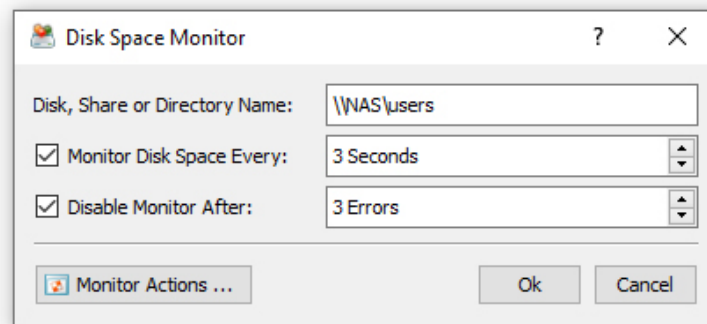


The disk space monitor can be displayed in any of the left-side tool panes of the DiskSorter client GUI application. By default, the disk space monitor shows the status of all local disks in the server. In order to open the disk space monitors dialog, double click on the disk space monitor tool pane. For each disk, the disk space monitors dialog shows the disk name, the total amount of the disk space, the amount of the free disk space and the disk status according to the configuration of the disk space monitor.

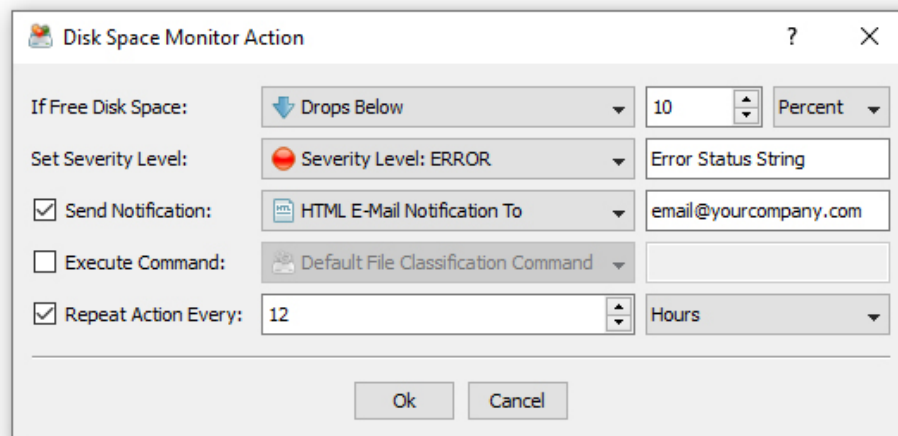


In order to add an additional disk or network share to the disk space monitor, press the right mouse button over the disk space monitors dialog, specify the name of a disk, directory or network share to monitor and press the 'Ok' button. In order to change the configuration of a previously created disk space monitor, select the required disk item in the disk space monitor pane, press the right mouse button and select the 'Edit Monitor' menu item.

For each monitored disk, the disk space monitor allows one to control the disk space monitoring frequency, the maximum number of monitoring errors and disk space monitoring actions and/or E-Mail notifications. Sometimes, when monitoring the disk space usage in remote servers or NAS storage devices via the network, a network server or NAS storage device may be temporary offline due to unexpected connectivity or hardware problems. In this case, the disk space monitor will mark such a disconnected device as 'Offline' and continue to monitor the server according to the user-specified maximum number of errors. On the other hand, if a network server or NAS device was permanently disconnected from the network, the disk space monitor will disable monitoring of the disconnected server after the user-specified number of monitoring errors.



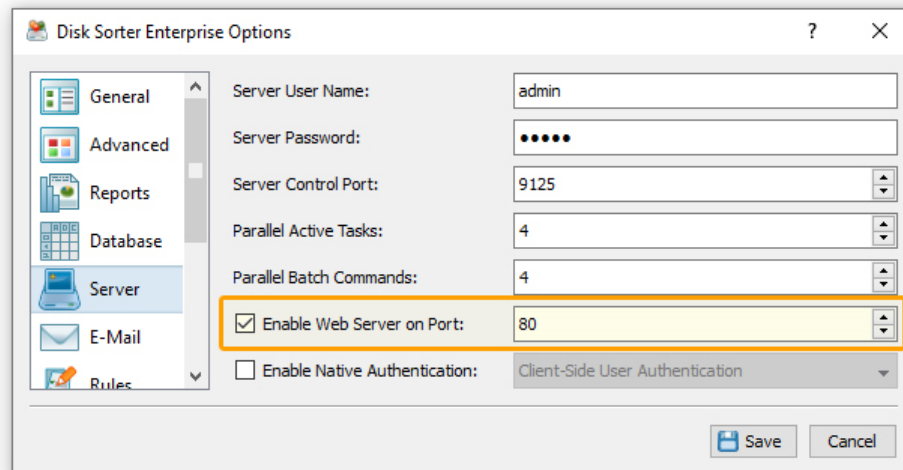
In order to automatically send an E-Mail notification and/or execute a custom action when the amount of the free disk space drops below a user-specified limit, the user needs to configure one or more disk space monitoring actions. Open the disk space monitor dialog, press the 'Monitor Actions' button, specify the minimum amount of the free disk space to trigger the action, select the 'Send Notification' option, select an appropriate notification format and specify an E-Mail address to send the notification to. In addition, in order to enable E-Mail notifications, the user needs to open the main options dialog, select the 'E-Mail' tab and configure an E-Mail server to use to send E-Mail notifications.



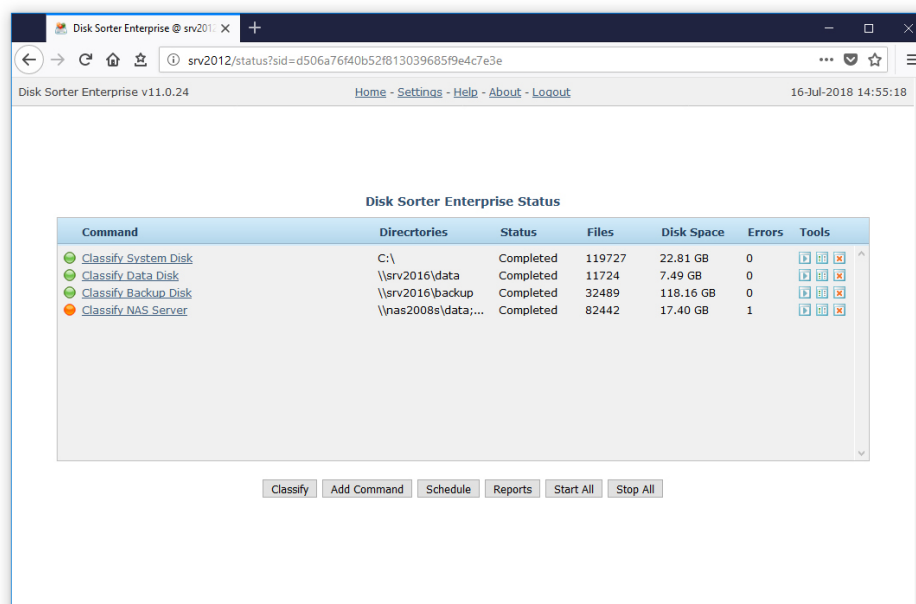
In addition to E-Mail notifications, the user is provided with the ability to automatically classify files that were created or modified during the last 24 hours and send a file classification report showing recent changes in the monitored disk to the specified E-Mail address. If the user selects the 'Default File Classification Command' option, the disk space monitor will automatically create a file classification command configured to classify all files that were created or modified during the last 24 hours and send the file classification results to the specified E-Mail address. If the user selects the 'Custom File Classification Command' option, the disk space monitor will execute the user-configured file classification command. Finally, if the user selects the 'User Command, Script or Batch File' option, the disk space monitor will execute the user-custom command, script or batch file.

27 Web-Based Management Interface

In addition to the DiskSorter client GUI application, DiskSorter Enterprise provides a web-based management interface allowing one to control one or more servers using a regular web browser locally or via the network. The web-based management interface provides the ability to perform file classification operations, review file classification results, save reports, schedule periodic file classification operations and perform advanced history trend analysis operations on series of file classification reports.



By default, the web-based management interface is disabled and in order to enable the web-based interface, connect to DiskSorter Enterprise using the client GUI application, open the 'Options' dialog, select the 'Server' tab, select the 'Enable Web Server' option and press the 'Save' button.

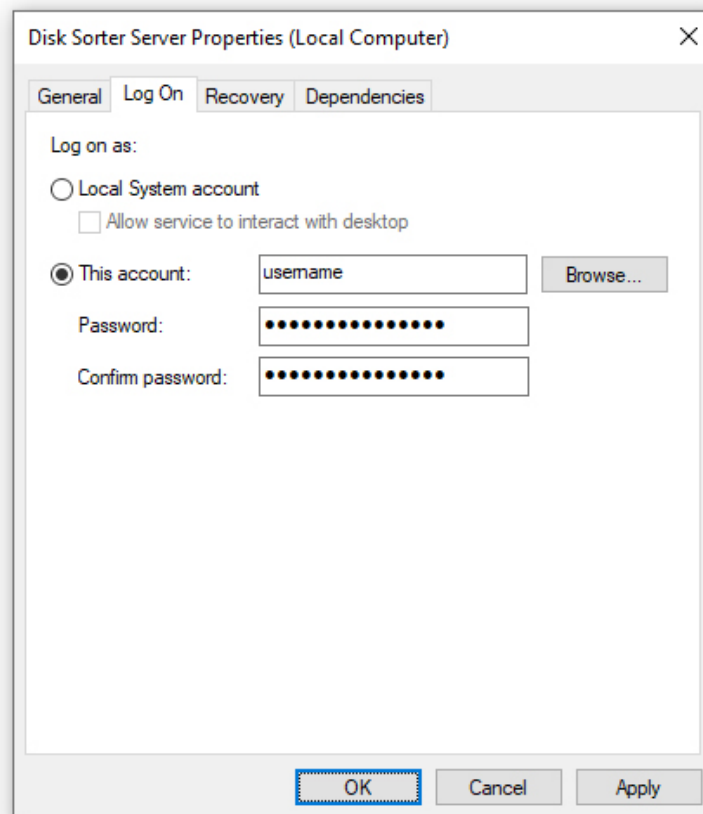


Now, open a regular web browser, type the host name or an IP address of the server in the address bar and login to the DiskSorter Enterprise web-based management interface using the default (**admin/admin**) user name and password. The DiskSorter Enterprise home page shows the status of the server and allows one to configure file classification commands, setup periodic file classification jobs and review file classification reports.

28 Using DiskSorter Server to Analyze Network Shares

By default, the DiskSorter service is configured to run under the local system account, which is good to classify files in local disks and directories. On the other hand, the local system account does not have permissions to access files in network shares and NAS storage devices.

In order to enable DiskSorter Server to classify files in network shares and NAS storage devices, the DiskSorter service should be configured to run under a user account, which has permissions to access files and directories located on the required network shares.



The configuration is very simple and may be performed within a couple of seconds using the following step-by-step guide:

1. Open the Windows control panel and click on the 'Administrative Tools' utility.
2. Open the Services control center and find here the 'Disk Sorter Server' service.
3. Open the ' Disk Sorter Server' service, select the 'General' tab and stop the service.
4. Select the 'Log On' tab and specify a user account to use for the service.
5. Select the 'General' tab and start the ' Disk Sorter Server' service.

Now, the DiskSorter service will run under the specified user account and will have exactly the same permissions as the specified account when accessing network shares and NAS storage devices.

29 DiskSorter Server Command Line Utility

In addition to the web-based management interface, DiskSorter Server provides a command line utility allowing one to control one or more DiskSorter Servers locally or via the network. The DiskSorter command line utility is located in **<ProductDir>/bin** directory.

DiskSorter Server Command Line Syntax:

disksorter -server_show_commands

Shows file classification commands configured in DiskSorter Server.

disksorter -server_start_command <Command Name>

Starts the specified file classification command.

disksorter -server_stop_command <Command Name>

Stops the specified file classification command.

disksorter -server_command_status <Command Name>

Shows the current status of a file classification command.

disksorter -server_command_errors <Command Name>

Shows process errors for a file classification command.

disksorter -server_delete_command <Command Name>

Deletes the specified file classification command.

disksorter -server_export_reports -reports_dir <Directory>

Exports file classification reports to the specified directory.

disksorter -server_import_reports -reports_dir <Directory>

Imports file classification reports from the specified directory.

disksorter -server_status

Shows the current DiskSorter Server status.

disksorter -server_debug_log

Shows the DiskSorter Server debug log.

Miscellaneous Commands:

disksorter -v

Shows the product major version, minor version, revision and build date.

disksorter -help

This command shows the command line usage information.

Command Line Options:

-host <Host Name>

Specifies the host name or an IP address of DiskSorter Server to connect to. If not specified, the command line utility will connect to the local host.

-port <Port Number>

Specifies the TCP/IP port to connect to. If not specified, the command line utility will connect to the default DiskSorter Server TCP/IP port 9125.

-user <User Name>

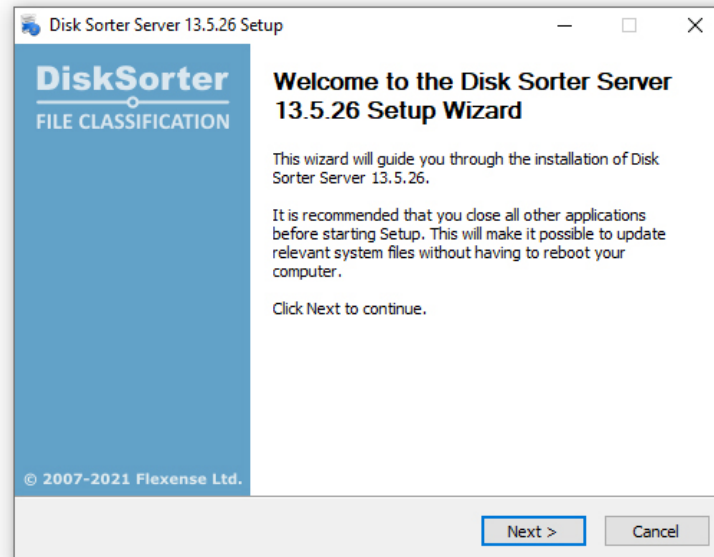
Specifies a user name to login to DiskSorter Server. If not specified, the command line utility will login using the default "**admin**" user name.

-password <Password>

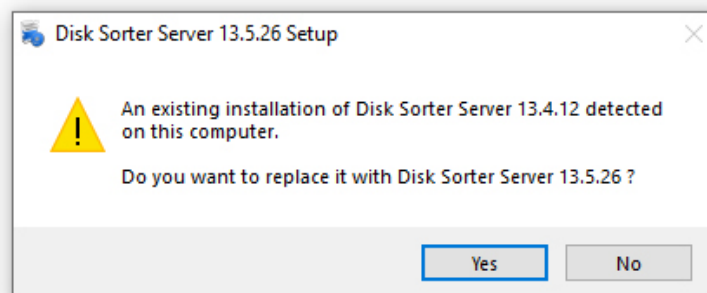
Specifies a password to login to DiskSorter Server. If not specified, the command line utility will login using the default "**admin**" password.

30 Updating DiskSorter Server

Flexense develops DiskSorter Server using a fast release cycle with minor product versions, updates and bug fixes released almost every month and major product versions released every year. New product versions and product updates are published on the product web site and may be downloaded from the following page: <http://www.disksorter.com/downloads.html>.



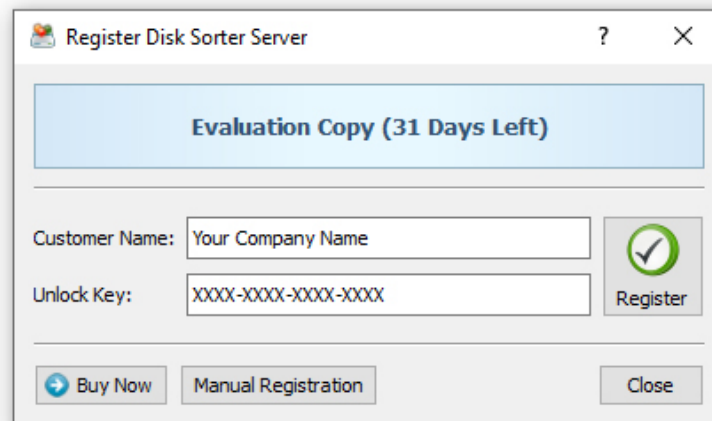
Due to the fact that the product is especially designed for servers running in production environments where stability is a major decision factor, DiskSorter Server updates should be manually installed by the user. In order to update an existing product installation, download the latest product version and just start the setup program.



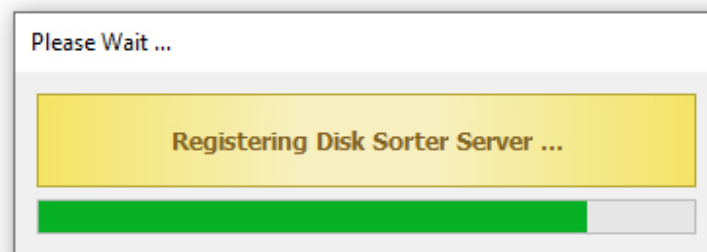
The DiskSorter Server setup program will properly shutdown the running DiskSorter service, update the product and restart the DiskSorter service after finishing the update procedure. All product configuration files, saved file classification commands, file classification reports and product registration will remain valid and there is nothing to reconfigure or manage after the update.

31 Registering DiskSorter Server

Within a couple of hours after purchasing a product license, the customer will receive two e-mail messages: the first one confirming the payment and the second one containing an unlock key, which should be used to register the product. If you will not receive your unlock key within 24 hours, please check your spam box and if the unlock key is not in the spam box contact our support team: **support@flexense.com**.



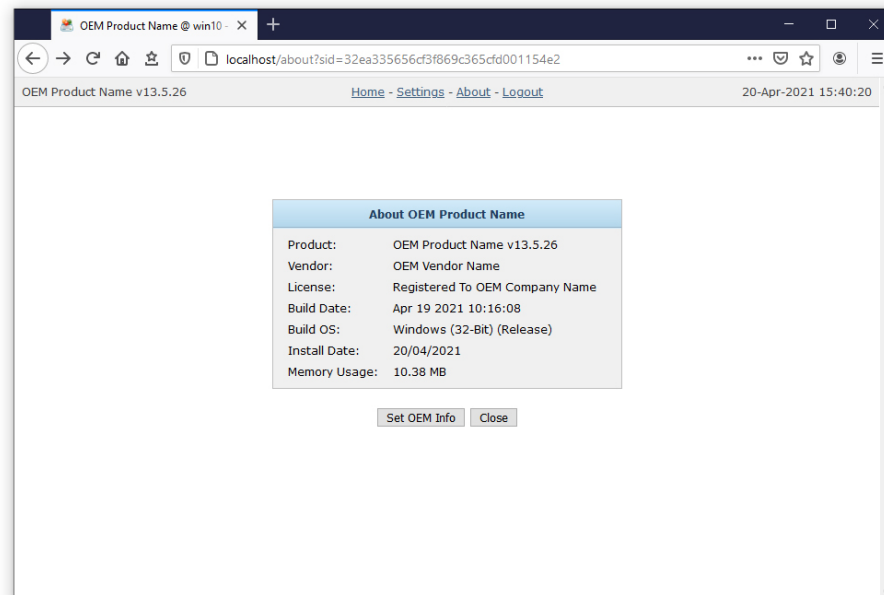
If the computer where DiskSorter Server is installed on is connected to the Internet, login to the DiskSorter server (default user name and password: **admin/admin**) using a standard web browser, click on the 'About' link located on the top menu bar, press the 'Register' button, enter your name or your company name, enter the received unlock key and press the 'Register' button.



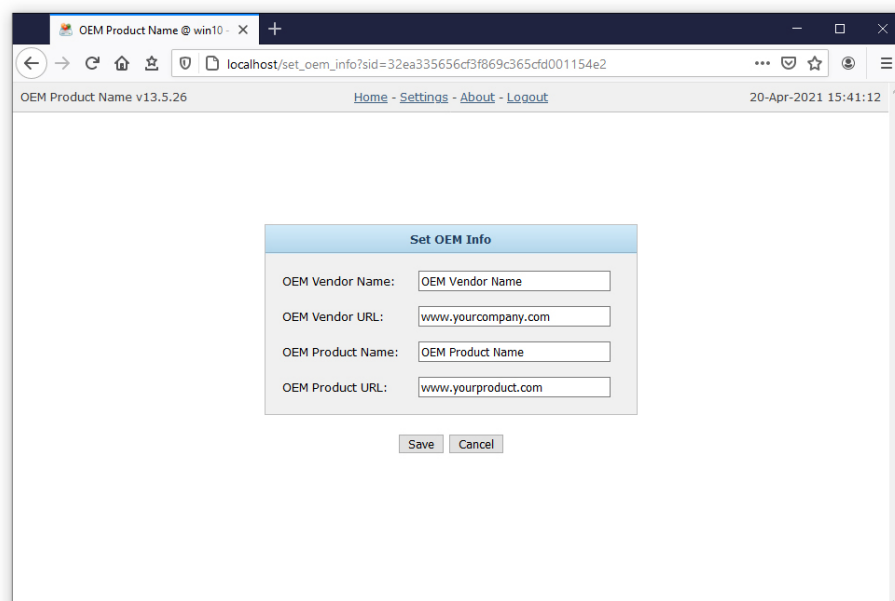
If the computer is not connected to the Internet, press the 'Manual Registration' button, export the product ID file and send the product ID file to **register@disksorter.com** as an attachment. Within a couple of hours, you will receive an unlock file, which should be imported in order to finish the registration procedure.

32 DiskSorter Enterprise OEM Version

Flexense provides system integrators, value-added distributors and IT service providers with the ability to resell DiskSorter Enterprise and/or provide services based on the product under third-party brand names. Resellers and integrators are provided with the ability to change the product name, the product web site address, the product vendor name and the product vendor web site address.



In order to be able to set custom OEM product and vendor information, the user needs to register the product using a special OEM-Enabled unlock key, which may be purchased on the product purchase page. Once the product is registered using an OEM unlock key, open the 'About' page, press the 'Set OEM Info' button, specify your custom OEM product and vendor information and press the 'Save' button.

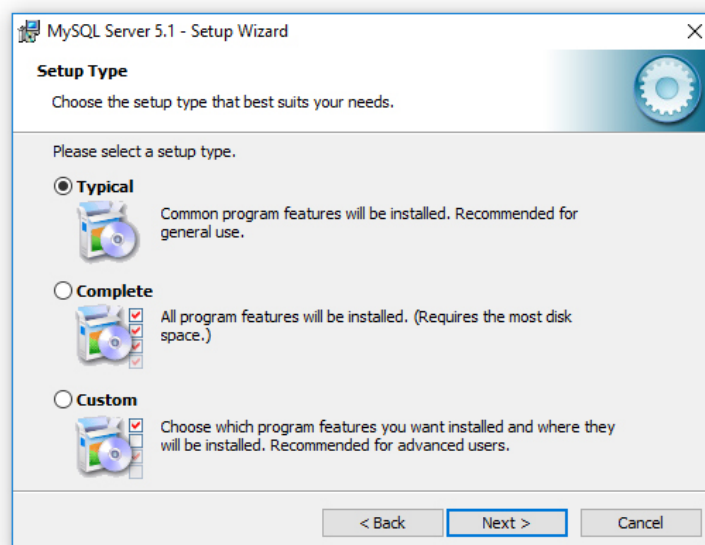


Custom OEM product and vendor information will be displayed on all pages of the DiskSorter Enterprise web-based management interface, in all types of reports generated by the product and all notification E-Mail messages sent by DiskSorter Enterprise.

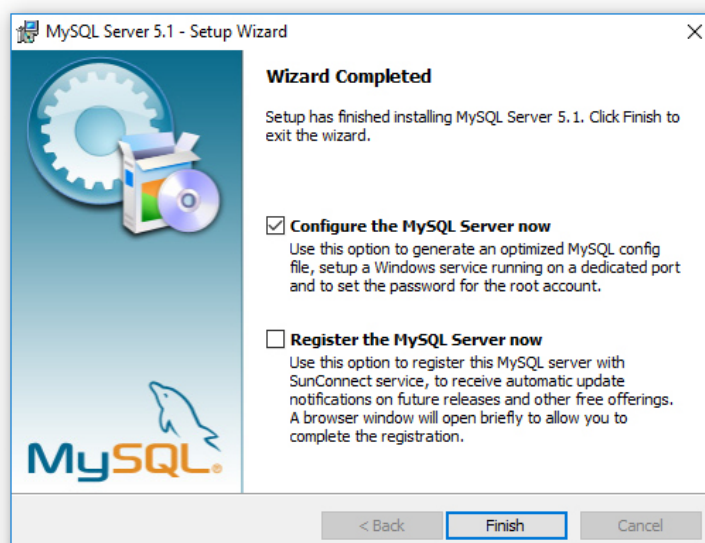
33 Installing MySQL Database

DiskSorter Server and DiskSorter Enterprise are capable of saving file classification reports in an SQL database. Reports may be saved manually or automatically using the DiskSorter command line utility periodically executed by the Windows built-in task scheduler.

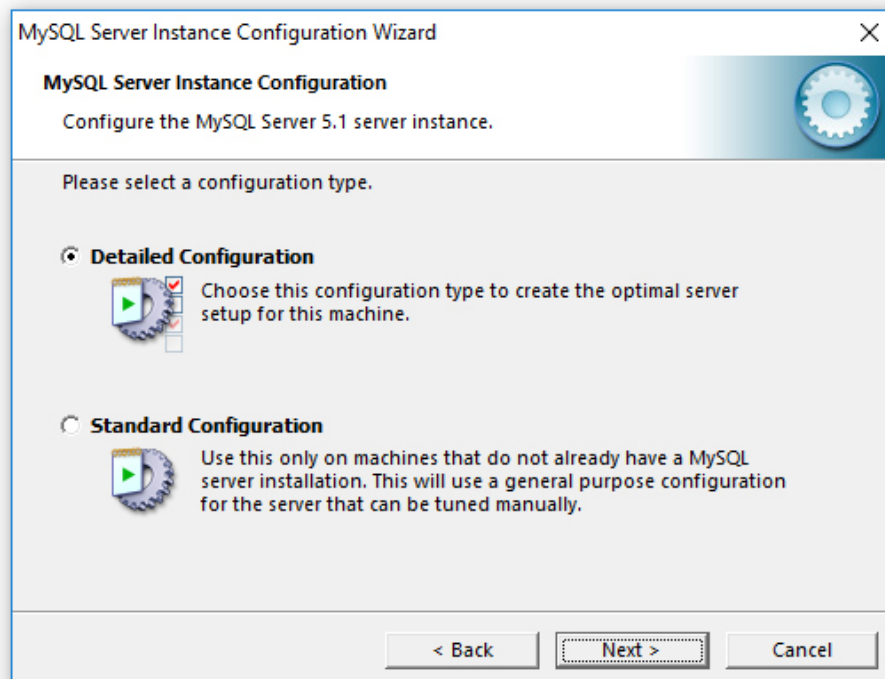
In order to configure DiskSorter to use the MySQL database, the user needs to install the following two components: the MySQL Server and the MySQL ODBC connector. First of all, let's install the MySQL Server. Download the latest version of the MySQL server from the MySQL web site and execute the setup program to start the installation procedure. On the setup type page, select the 'Typical' setup type and press the 'Next' button. By default, the setup will install the MySQL server and a command line utility, which will be used to configure the MySQL server.



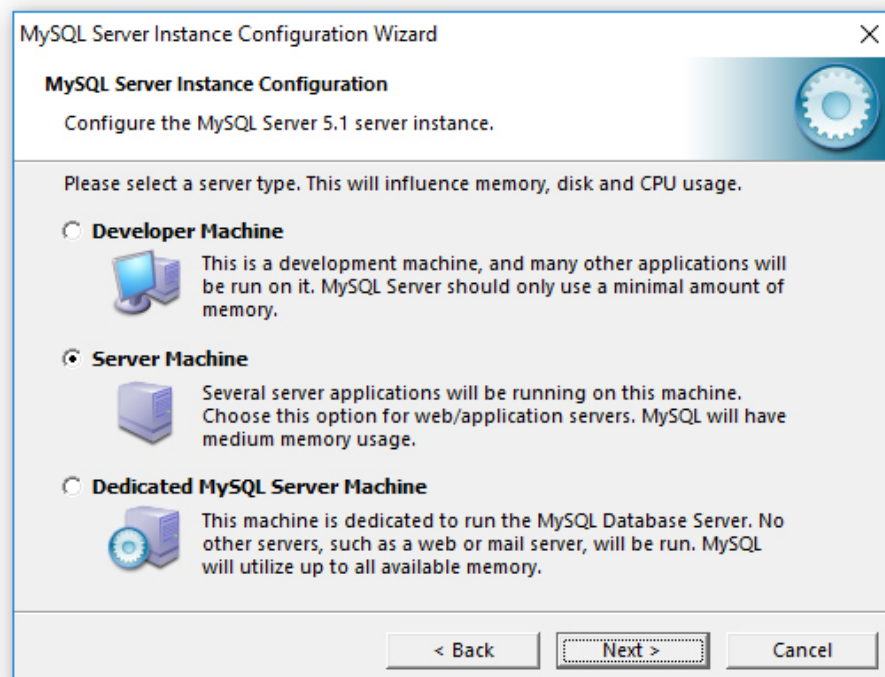
On the next setup page, select the 'Configure the MySQL Server now' option and press the 'Finish' button. The setup program will open a MySQL configuration wizard allowing one to configure basic server settings.



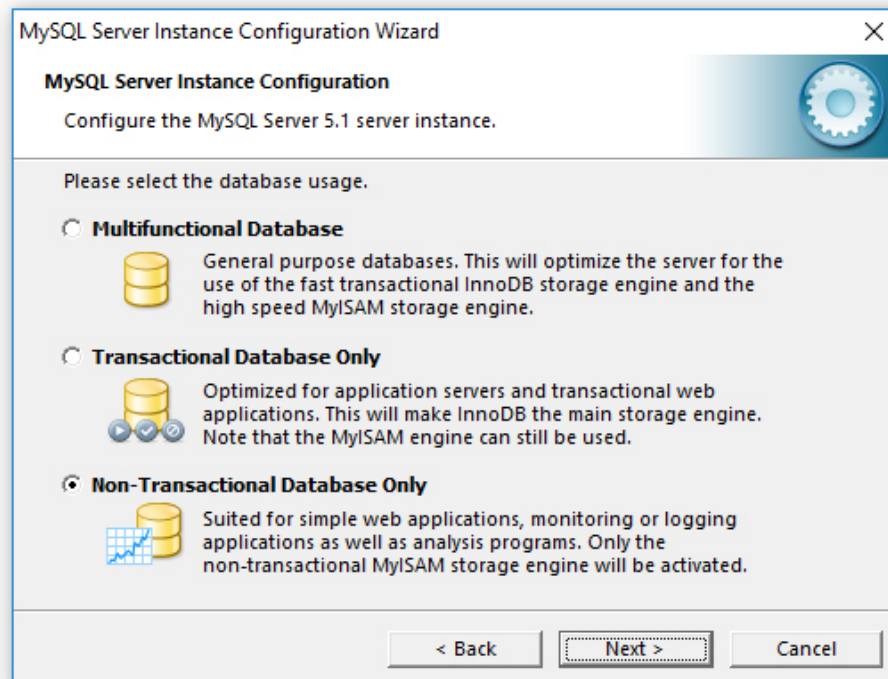
On the next setup page, select the 'Detailed Configuration' option and press the 'Next' button. The detailed configuration mode is required to configure the MySQL server for maximum database performance.



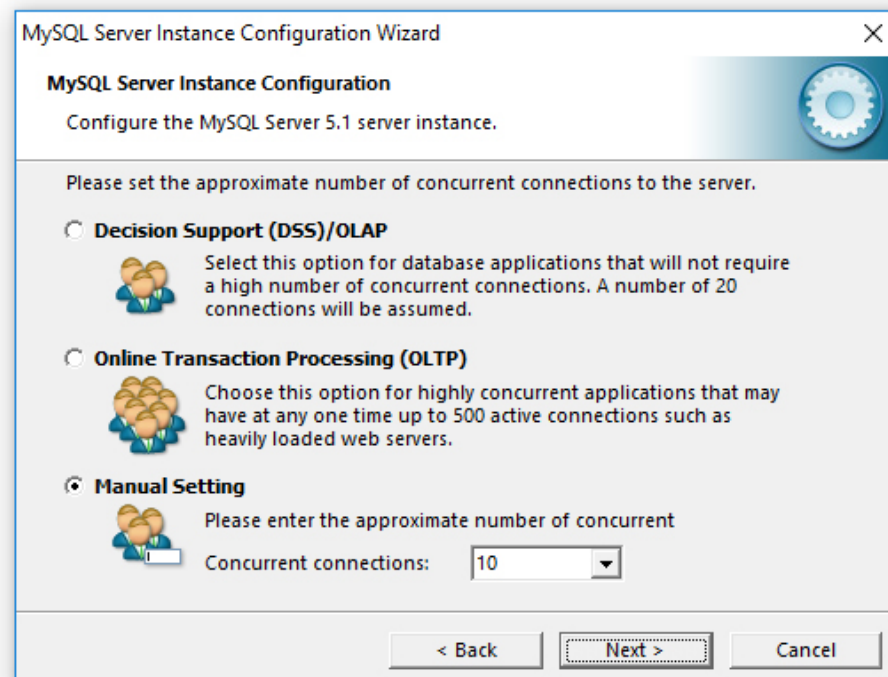
On the next page, select the 'Server Machine' option, which is the most balanced configuration for typical DiskSorter workloads. If the server is intended to process large volumes of reports and is dedicated for DiskSorter, select the 'Dedicated Server' configuration option.



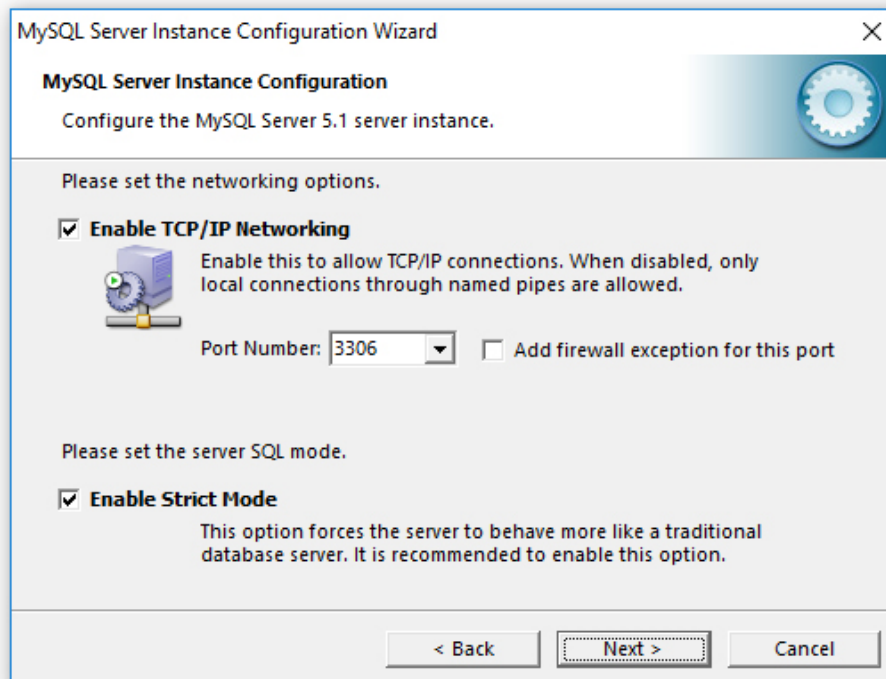
On the next page, select the 'Non-Transactional Database' option. DiskSorter does not perform concurrent insert or modify operations on the database and a transactional database is not required. Moreover, configuring the MySQL server as a non-transactional database will significantly improve the performance of database import operations.



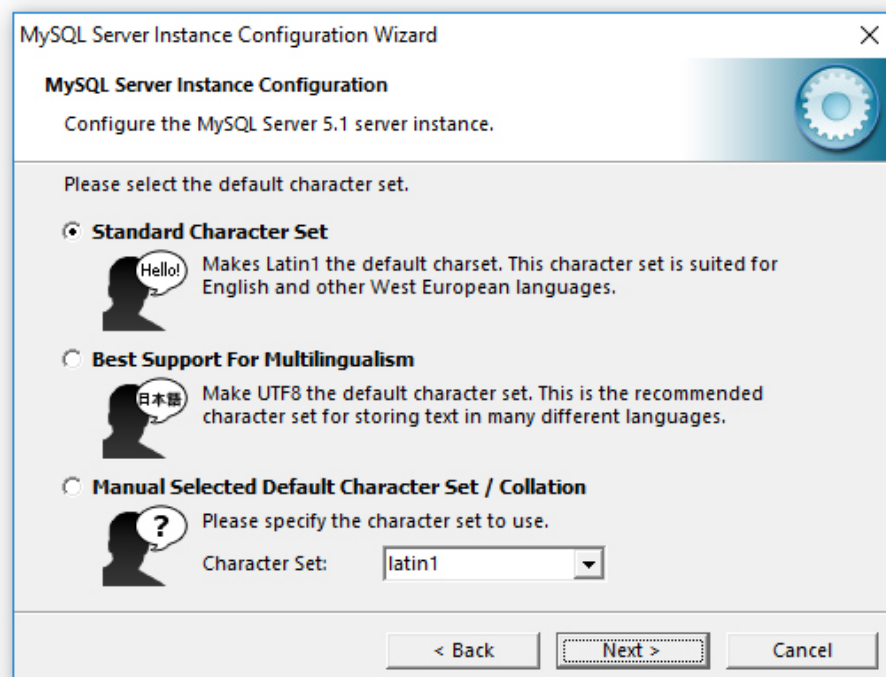
On the next page, select the 'Manual Setting' option and set the number of concurrent database connections to 5, which is the optimal number for typical DiskSorter installations.



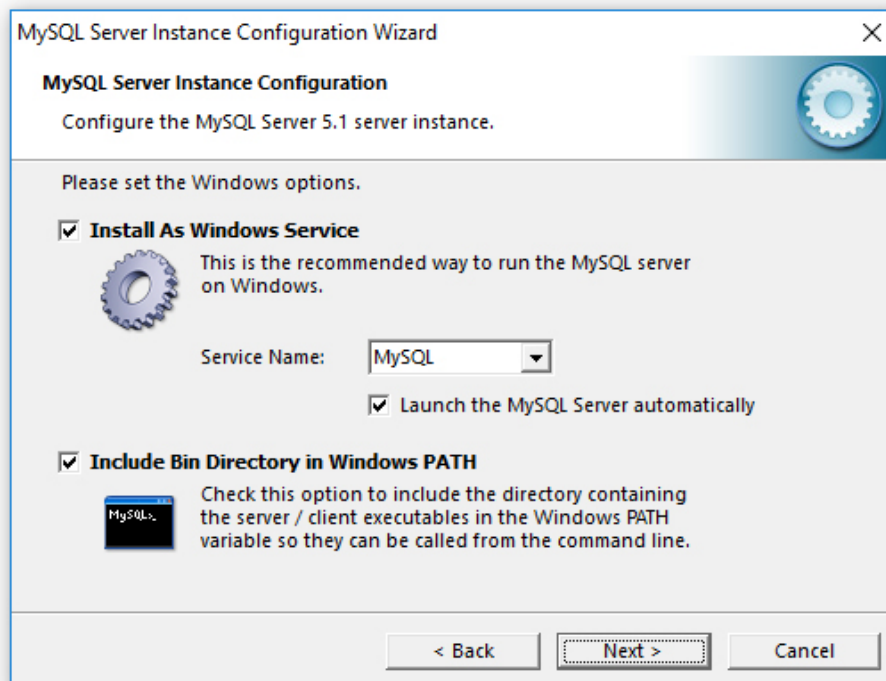
On the next page, enable TCP/IP networking and if the server will be accessed from other computers on the network, add a firewall exception for the MySQL server port. In general, a single MySQL server may be used to collect reports from multiple DiskSorter installations using remote ODBC connections.



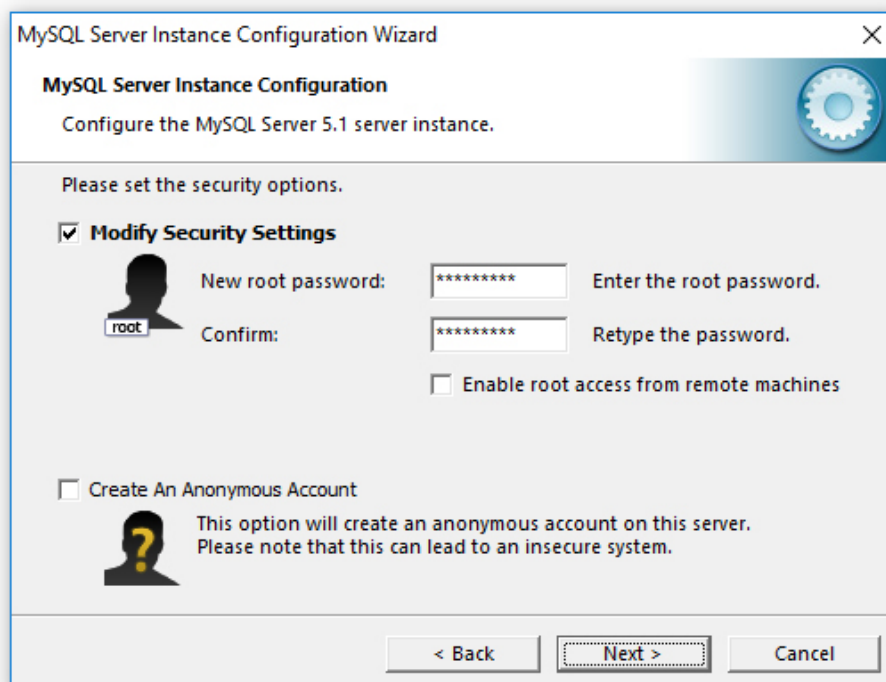
On the next page select an appropriate character set. By default, DiskSorter uses the UTF-8 character set to store names of files and directories, but if there is no need to process Unicode file names, this option may be set to the standard Latin1 character set.



On the next page, select the 'Install as Windows Service' option and select the 'Include Bin Directory in Windows PATH' option. The PATH option will enable execution of the MySQL command line utility from any location.



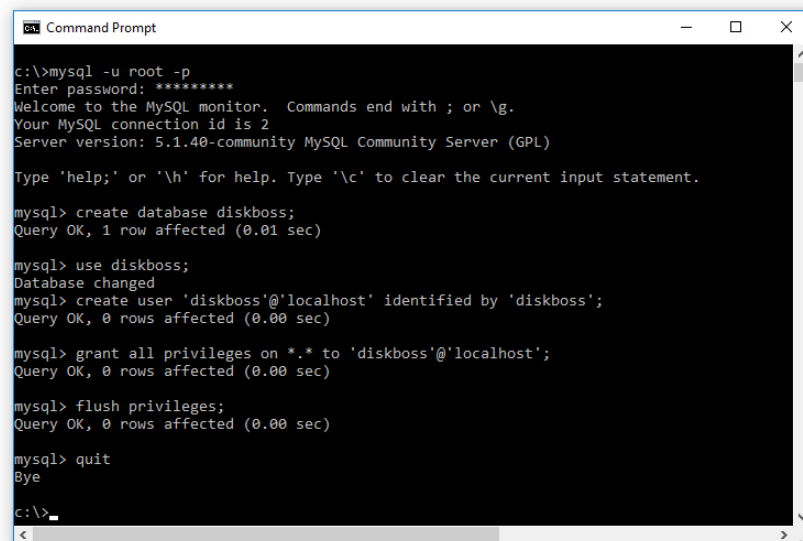
On the next page, select the 'Modify Security Settings' option and specify a root password for the MySQL server, which later will be used to configure regular MySQL users.



That's all. Press the 'Next' button to finish the installation procedure.

34 Configuring MySQL Database

The MySQL database provides the 'mysql' command line utility, which may be used to configure the database and the user account to be used by DiskSorter.



```
c:\>mysql -u root -p
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 2
Server version: 5.1.40-community MySQL Community Server (GPL)

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create database diskboss;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> use diskboss;
Database changed
mysql> create user 'diskboss'@'localhost' identified by 'diskboss';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> grant all privileges on *.* to 'diskboss'@'localhost';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> flush privileges;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> quit
Bye
c:\>
```

In order to configure the MySQL database, open the command prompt window and type the following command:

```
mysql -u root -p
```

This command will start the 'mysql' command line utility and login to the MySQL server with root permissions. The user will be asked to provide the root password, which was specified during the MySQL server installation procedure.

Once logged in, the user needs to create a database that will be used by DiskSorter to store file classification reports. In order to do that, type the following command:

```
create database disksorter;
```

Now, add a user account that will be used by DiskSorter to submit reports to the database. Single quotes are required and should be specified exactly as displayed.

```
create user 'disksorter'@'localhost' identified by 'password';
```

Now, grant permissions to the user account using the following command:

```
grant all privileges on *.* to 'disksorter'@'localhost';
```

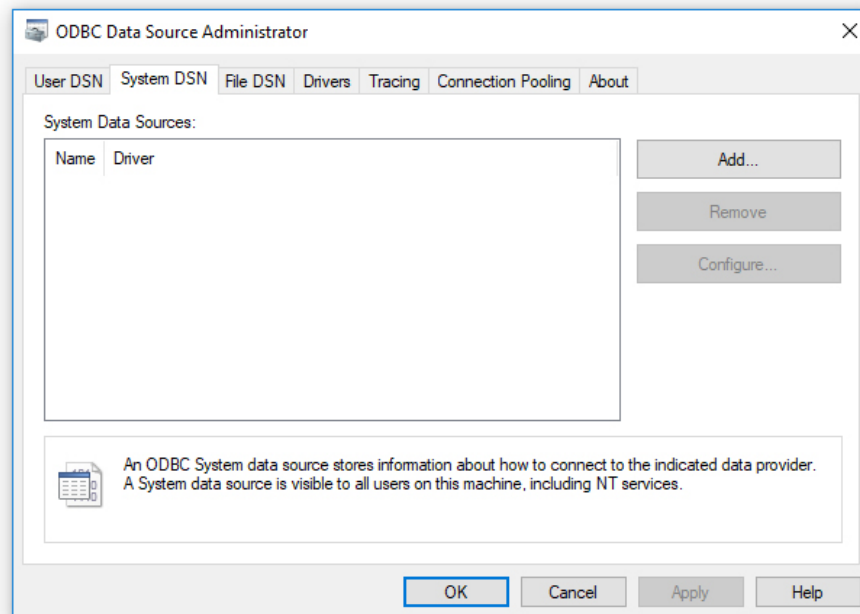
Finally, flush user privileges using the following command.

```
flush privileges;
```

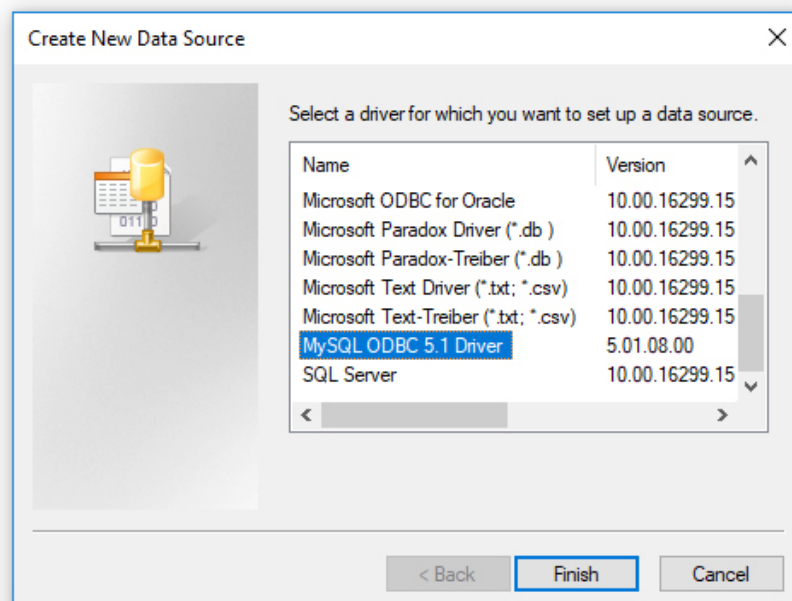
That's all. Now the MySQL server is fully configured. In order to disconnect from the MySQL database, just type **quit** in the command window.

35 Configuring MySQL ODBC Data Source

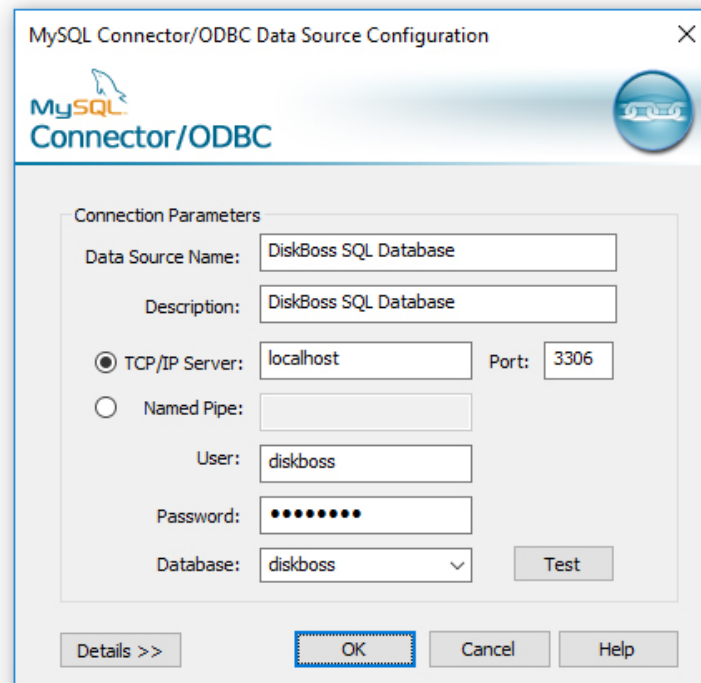
DiskSorter connects to the MySQL database through the ODBC interface. Download an appropriate version of the MySQL ODBC connector from the MySQL web site and execute the setup program. There are no critical configuration options in the MySQL ODBC connector installation procedure and the user can just press the 'Next' button until the last page keeping the default configuration options.



After finished installing MySQL ODBC Connector, open the Windows control panel and select 'Administrative Tools – Data Sources (ODBC)'. On the ODBC Administrator window, select the 'System DSN' tab and press the 'Add' button. On the next page, select the 'MySQL ODBC Driver' and press the 'Finish' button.

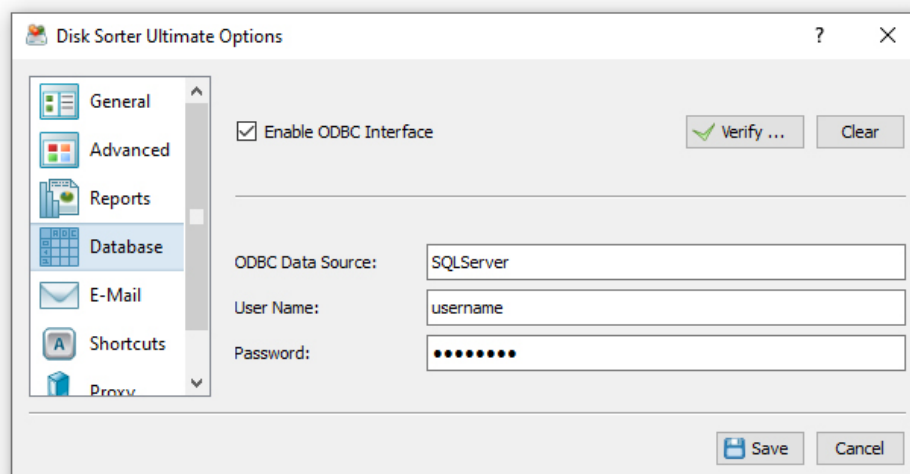


On the next page, enter a new data source name, which will be used by DiskSorter to connect to the database. Specify the name of the host where the MySQL server is running on and enter the MySQL user name and password that should be used by DiskSorter to connect to the database. Finally, select the name of the database that should be used to store file classification reports. After finished specifying all the required information, press the 'Test' button to check the database connection.



36 Configuring DiskSorter Database Connection

In order to configure DiskSorter to use the installed MySQL database, open the options dialog and select the 'Database' tab. Enable the ODBC interface and enter the name of the ODBC data source, the database user name and password that were specified for the ODBC data source. Finally, press the 'Verify' button to check the DiskSorter database connection.



37 Supported Operating Systems

- Windows XP
- Windows Vista
- Windows 7
- Windows 8
- Windows 8.1
- Windows 10
- Windows 11
- Server 2003
- Server 2008
- Server 2008 R2
- Server 2012
- Server 2012 R2
- Server 2016
- Server 2019
- Server 2022
- Server 2025

38 System Requirements

Minimal System Configuration

- Supported Operating System
- 2 GHz or better dual-core CPU
- 4 GB of system memory
- 100 MB of free disk space

Recommended System Configuration

- 64-Bit Operating System
- 2+ GHz dual-core CPU
- 4 GB of system memory
- 200 MB of free disk space

DiskSorter Enterprise System Configuration

- 64-Bit Operating System
- 2+ GHz quad-core CPU
- 8 GB of system memory
- 1 GB of free disk space