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# Binders

This application helps you to organize and share your data.

No subscription, no ads.

Your data privacy is respected.

Support is available 7-days-a-week.

Each binder is a database.

You can create as many binders as you like.

Look at the examples and how they work.

If you don't find a simple solution, contact us.

Backup your binders regularly.

The binders are deleted if the application is uninstalled.

The desktop application is available on the Web site.

A binder can have many form types.

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# Form types

The forms are configured by their type.  
You can modify the form types as you like.

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# Fields

You can add and modify as many fields as you like.

Each field has type of value or of form.

To contain many values, you can create a subform for each value.

To avoid writing the same value many times, you can create a form which contains this value.

If hidden if empty, the empty field is hidden in the page.

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# Possibility

The value is one or many possibilities among some cases.  
You can configure a default value with a calculation.

You can reduce the summary with variable width.

• Available functions

› 5

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# Available functions

- Value › 6
- Field from the current form › 6
- Field from a previous form › 6
- Field from all forms › 6
- Alternative value › 6
- Condition › 6

---

## Value

Can be used as a default value for a field.

## Field from the current form

The result is the last field of the path from the current form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from a previous form

The result is the last field of the path from the previous form.

The sort is required to calculate the previous form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from all forms

The result is the last field of the path from all forms of a given type.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Alternative value

The result is the first term value else the second term value and so on.

## Condition

The result is the first term if the condition is true otherwise the second term.

• [Available functions](#)

› 35

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# Number

You can enter a dot or a comma as decimal separator.

You can configure a default value with a calculation.

You can reduce the summary with variable width.

You can configure a maximum value to modify the field size.

You can use a slider bar for integer numbers with minimum and maximum values.

You can display a gauge if there's a measure type.

• [Available functions](#)

› 8

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# Available functions

• Constant value	› 9
• Field from the current form	› 9
• Field from a previous form	› 9
• Field from all forms	› 9
• Number of forms	› 9
• Number of all forms	› 9
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• Longitude	› 10
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• Opposite number	› 11
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• Addition	› 11
• Subtraction	› 11
• Multiplication	› 11
• Division	› 11
• Minimum	› 12
• Maximum	› 12
• Average	› 12
• Increase	› 12
• Decrease	› 12
• Difference	› 12
• Alternative value	› 12
• Condition	› 12



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## Constant value

The result is this value.

Can be used as a default value for a field.

## Field from the current form

The result is the last field of the path from the current form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from a previous form

The result is the last field of the path from the previous form.

The sort is required to calculate the previous form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from all forms

The result is the last field of the path from all forms of a given type.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Number of forms

The result is the last field of the path from the current form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Number of all forms

The result is the last field of the path from all forms of a given type.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Rounded value

The result is the rounded number according to the precision and the mode.

## Minutes between two dates

The result is the number of minutes between two dates.

Returns an integer number.

## Days between two dates

The result is the number of days between two dates.

Returns an integer number.

## Months between two dates

The result is the number of months between two dates.

Returns an integer number.

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## Years between two dates

The result is the number of years between two dates.  
Returns an integer number.

## Days of a duration

The result is the number of days of a duration.  
Returns a number with decimals.

## Hours of a duration

The result is the number of hours of a duration.  
Returns a number with decimals.

## Latitude

The result is the latitude of a GPS position.  
Requires a single value.

## Longitude

The result is the longitude of a GPS position.  
Requires a single value.

## Distance between two GPS positions

The result is the distance between two GPS positions.  
Returns a number in meters.

## Text length

The result is the length of the text.

## Case constant value

The result is case constant value.

## Form identification code

The result is the form identification code.

## Random number

The result is a random number.  
The value always changes if the field is not configured to keep it.

## Power

The result is the power of a number.

## Pi

The result is the Pi constant.

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## Sine

The result is the sine of a number.  
Requires a single value.

## Cosine

The result is the cosine of a number.  
Requires a single value.

## Exponential

The result is the Euler's number  $e$  raised to the power of a number.  
Requires a single value.

## Logarithm

The result is the logarithm of a number.  
Requires a single value.

## Opposite number

The result is the opposite number.  
Requires a single value.

## Inverse number

The result is the inverse number.  
Requires a single value.

## Operations

The result is the calculated value.  
You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

## Addition

The result is the calculated value.  
Requires at least one value.  
You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

## Subtraction

The result is the calculated value.  
Requires two values.  
You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

## Multiplication

The result is the calculated value.  
Requires at least one value.  
You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

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## Division

The result is the calculated value.

Requires two values.

You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

## Minimum

The result is the calculated value.

Requires at least one value.

You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

## Maximum

The result is the calculated value.

Requires at least one value.

You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

## Average

The result is the calculated value.

Requires at least one value.

You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

## Increase

The result is the value plus the percentage.

## Decrease

The result is the value minus the percentage.

## Difference

The result is the percentage between the values.

## Alternative value

The result is the first term value else the second term value and so on.

## Condition

The result is the first term if the condition is true otherwise the second term.

• [Available functions](#)

› 35

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# Text

Use a text if no other field is appropriate.  
You can configure a default value with a calculation.

- Available functions › 14
- Shortcut type › 17

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# Available functions

- Constant value › 15
- Field from the current form › 15
- Field from a previous form › 15
- Field from all forms › 15
  
- Random › 15
- Number › 15
- Date › 15
- ISO date › 15
- Spelled number › 15
- Text part › 15
- Concatenation › 15
- Multilingual text › 15
- System variable › 16
  
- Alternative value › 16
- Condition › 16

---

## Constant value

The result is this value.

Can be used as a default value for a field.

## Field from the current form

The result is the last field of the path from the current form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from a previous form

The result is the last field of the path from the previous form.

The sort is required to calculate the previous form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from all forms

The result is the last field of the path from all forms of a given type.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Random

The result is a randomly generated password.

## Number

The result is a number converted as text.

## Date

The result is a date converted as text.

## ISO date

The result is the date converted to ISO text.

## Spelled number

The result is a text.

You can enter dollar, cent, 100.

## Text part

The result is the part of a text.

Returns the first character if begin=0 and end=1.

## Concatenation

The result is the gathered texts.

---

## Multilingual text

The result is a multilingual text converted as text.

## System variable

The result is the system variable value.

## Alternative value

The result is the first term value else the second term value and so on.

## Condition

The result is the first term if the condition is true otherwise the second term.

• [Available functions](#)

› 35



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## Shortcut type

You can configure a shortcut type to open an external application.

You can install ZXing to scan all barcodes.

You can use a cloud storage for your documents (PDFs, images) and access them with a shortcut.

On Android, the file path depends on the chosen application (file:///storage/... content:/com.android.providers...).

You can fill some forms from some file paths.

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# Multilingual text

Contains a different text depending on the user language.

- Available functions

› 19

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# Available functions

- Constant value › 20
- Field from the current form › 20
- Field from a previous form › 20
- Field from all forms › 20
  
- Alternative value › 20
- Condition › 20

---

## Constant value

The result is this value.

Can be used as a default value for a field.

## Field from the current form

The result is the last field of the path from the current form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from a previous form

The result is the last field of the path from the previous form.

The sort is required to calculate the previous form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from all forms

The result is the last field of the path from all forms of a given type.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Alternative value

The result is the first term value else the second term value and so on.

## Condition

The result is the first term if the condition is true otherwise the second term.

• Available functions

› 35

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# Date

The precision can be to the millisecond.

- Available functions › 22
- Period › 48
- Calendar export › 47

---

# Available functions

- Constant value › 23
- Field from the current form › 23
- Field from a previous form › 23
- Field from all forms › 23
  
- Now › 23
- Binder last change › 23
- Mixed date › 23
  
- Addition › 23
- Subtraction › 23
- Minimum › 23
- Maximum › 23
  
- Alternative value › 24
- Condition › 24

---

## Constant value

The result is this value.

Can be used as a default value for a field.

## Field from the current form

The result is the last field of the path from the current form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from a previous form

The result is the last field of the path from the previous form.

The sort is required to calculate the previous form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from all forms

The result is the last field of the path from all forms of a given type.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Now

The result is the current date.

You can configure the calculation with "calculated and stored".

## Binder last change

The result is the binder last modification date.

## Mixed date

The result is a date from some numbers.

## Addition

The result is a date plus a duration.

## Subtraction

The result is a date minus a duration.

## Minimum

The result is the calculated value.

Requires at least one value.

You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

## Maximum

The result is the calculated value.

---

Requires at least one value.  
You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

## Alternative value

The result is the first term value else the second term value and so on.

## Condition

The result is the first term if the condition is true otherwise the second term.

• Available functions

› 35



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# Duration

Number of seconds.

You can configure a default value with a calculation.

You can reduce the summary with variable width.

• Available functions

› 26

---

# Available functions

- Constant value › 27
- Field from the current form › 27
- Field from a previous form › 27
- Field from all forms › 27
  
- Between two dates › 27
  
- Addition › 27
- Subtraction › 27
- Multiplication › 27
- Division › 27
- Minimum › 27
- Maximum › 28
- Average › 28
  
- Alternative value › 28
- Condition › 28

---

## Constant value

The result is this value.

Can be used as a default value for a field.

## Field from the current form

The result is the last field of the path from the current form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from a previous form

The result is the last field of the path from the previous form.

The sort is required to calculate the previous form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from all forms

The result is the last field of the path from all forms of a given type.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Between two dates

The result is the seconds between two dates.

Always positive.

## Addition

The result is the calculated value.

Requires at least one value.

You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

## Subtraction

The result is the calculated value.

Requires two values.

You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

## Multiplication

The result is the calculated value.

Requires at least one value.

You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

## Division

The result is the calculated value.

Requires two values.

You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

---

## Minimum

The result is the calculated value.  
Requires at least one value.  
You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

## Maximum

The result is the calculated value.  
Requires at least one value.  
You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

## Average

The result is the calculated value.  
Requires at least one value.  
You can use some hidden fields for intermediate results.

## Alternative value

The result is the first term value else the second term value and so on.

## Condition

The result is the first term if the condition is true otherwise the second term.

• Available functions

› 35

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# Picture

The default picture width is 600 pixels.

10 pictures take about 1.0Mb.

You can reduce the file size.

• [Available functions](#)

› 30

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# Available functions

- Constant value › 31
- Field from the current form › 31
- Field from a previous form › 31
- Field from all forms › 31
- Alternative value › 31
- Condition › 31

---

## Constant value

The result is this value.

Can be used as a default value for a field.

## Field from the current form

The result is the last field of the path from the current form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from a previous form

The result is the last field of the path from the previous form.

The sort is required to calculate the previous form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from all forms

The result is the last field of the path from all forms of a given type.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Alternative value

The result is the first term value else the second term value and so on.

## Condition

The result is the first term if the condition is true otherwise the second term.

• Available functions

› 35

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# GPS position

You can export a GPX file from a binder.

- Available functions

› 33



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# Available functions

- Constant value › 34
- Field from the current form › 34
- Field from a previous form › 34
- Field from all forms › 34
- Here › 34
- Alternative value › 34
- Condition › 34

---

## Constant value

The result is this value.

Can be used as a default value for a field.

## Field from the current form

The result is the last field of the path from the current form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from a previous form

The result is the last field of the path from the previous form.

The sort is required to calculate the previous form.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Field from all forms

The result is the last field of the path from all forms of a given type.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Here

The result is the current location.

You can configure the calculation with "calculated and stored".

## Alternative value

The result is the first term value else the second term value and so on.

## Condition

The result is the first term if the condition is true otherwise the second term.

• [Available functions](#)

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# Available functions

• Constant value	› 36
• Empty field	› 36
• Current form possibility equal	› 36
• Contains text	› 36
• Strong password	› 36
• Week day	› 36
• Date before	› 36
• Current form equal	› 36
• Current form subtype equal	› 36
• Logical not	› 36
• Logical and	› 36
• Logical or	› 36
• Number equal	› 36
• Number different	› 37
• Number greater	› 37
• Number greater or equal	› 37
• Number lower	› 37
• Number lower or equal	› 37
• Date equal	› 37
• Date different	› 37
• Date later	› 37
• Date later or equal	› 37
• Date sooner	› 37
• Date sooner or equal	› 37
• Duration equal	› 38
• Duration different	› 38
• Duration longer	› 38
• Duration longer or equal	› 38
• Duration shorter	› 38
• Duration shorter or equal	› 38
• Alternative value	› 38

---

## Constant value

The result is this value.

Can be used as a default value for a field.

## Empty field

The result is true if the field is empty.

## Current form possibility equal

The result is true if both possibilities are the same.

If a field is empty, the calculation is ignored.

The forms can be filtered.

## Contains text

The result is true if the first term contains the second term.

Uppercase letters are ignored.

## Strong password

The result is true if the value is a strong password (at least one digit, one sign, one uppercase letter, one lowercase letter).

## Week day

The result is true if the date is one of the days.

## Date before

The result is true if the first date is before the second date.

## Current form equal

The result is true if a form is the same as the calculation.

## Current form subtype equal

The result is true according to form subtype.

## Logical not

The result is true if the term is false.

Requires a single value.

## Logical and

The result is true if both terms are true.

The result is true if no terms is false.

## Logical or

The result is true if no terms is false.

---

## Number equal

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Number different

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Number greater

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Number greater or equal

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Number lower

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Number lower or equal

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Date equal

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Date different

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Date later

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Date later or equal

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Date sooner

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

---

## Date sooner or equal

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Duration equal

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Duration different

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Duration longer

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Duration longer or equal

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Duration shorter

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Duration shorter or equal

The result is true if the comparison is true.  
Requires two values.

## Alternative value

The result is the first term value else the second term value and so on.

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## Calculation types

- The field value is entered else calculated: result or default value (Common case).
- The field value is calculated and stored: during the form creation.
- The field value is calculated on demand: recalculation button.
- The field value is calculated else entered: replacement value (Rare case).

## Many values

To contain many pictures, you can add a field with many forms that each contains a picture.

## Converted field

You can add a field from a form field.  
Some conversions are not reversible.

## From a linked form

You can move a field from a linked form.

---

## Sort order

The sort order is used to compare two forms and calculate which one to displayed first.  
You can choose the user order to sort the forms manually.  
You can choose "no sort" for a faster display.

## Form subtypes

You can distinguish some forms of same type.  
For example, you can create a form with Person type and Man or Woman subtype.

## Form parts

You can group some fields in a page.

## Validation rules

You can configure some validation rules to check if a form is valid or not.



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## Organization

Search the best configuration for your binder.

You can create and link your forms just as on a diagram.

For instance, an address is linked to a city which is linked to a country.

You can configure forms to belong to others.

The linked forms can then be automatically deleted.

If you hesitate between a possibility field and some form subtypes.

- Use a possibility field to set a form state that can change.
- Use some form subtypes to choose when the form is created.

## Relational databases

Unlike a relational database, you don't have here to manage keys and joins.

You organize your data naturally with multiple weakLinks between forms.

You can also use powerful features as cascade deletion, table inheritance, validation rules, constraints and calculated fields.

- [Forms](#)

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# Forms

The forms can be linked by some linked forms fields.  
Both form types have a linked form field towards the other.  
You can configure which forms can be added.

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# Display

A form can have many fields but can hide some of them.

The fields can be hidden in several ways.

- Hidden from the form summary.
- Configured as rarely used.
- Using a form part.
- Using some form subtypes.

# Deletion

Your data can be deleted in several ways.

- When you clean a field.
- When you delete a form.
- If a form is configured to be deleted if a field is empty.

You can retrieve some deleted forms.

You can delete the changes history to clean the binder.

- [Deletion](#)

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# Deletion

You can configure the deletion rule to delete the forms with some chosen empty fields.

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## Validation

The validation helps you to manage missing or incoherent data.

Your data can be validated in several ways.

- A field which warns if empty.
- A field which warns if its numeric value is out of bounds.
- A form type with some validation rules.

## Binder size

You can check the binder size on the binder settings.

You can reduce this size if you delete the changes history.

## Import

Your data can be imported in several ways.

- From a CSV file.
- From a XML file.

You can configure the fields to create and fill.

You can configure some fields to modify forms instead of adding them every import.

You can export the existing forms to import some with the right format.

You can configure a column to link a new form to an existing form.

For example, to import a Customers file and a Assets file, import the Customers with a number field for the Customer code column then import the Assets with a form field for the Asset's Client code column.

You can copy a GNBP file to the desktop application folder.

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# Export

Your data can be exported in several ways.

- To a GNBP file (binder).
- To a PDF file.
- To a CSV file.
- To a XML file.
- To a GPX file if there's some GPS positions.

CSV is a limited format which contains less data than the binder.

You can copy a GNBP file from the desktop application folder.

- [PDF export](#)
- [Calendar export](#)

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## PDF export

If the columns are not large enough, you can hide or reduce some other columns.  
You can configure some column names or some maximums.

## Calendar export

You can export all forms with a date to a calendar.  
The calendar is summarySeparated from the others and read-only.  
If the calendar application has issues (Xperia), use another one (Google).

- [Period](#)

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## Period

The period is used for searching, filtering and exporting to calendar.



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# Synchronization

It is important to keep backup copies.

Your binders can be synchronized with many folders.

Only the newest version of each binder is stored.

The binders are never deleted during synchronization.

A "Generism" folder is created to store the binders on the Cloud folder.

Each binder is stored in a file named like binder1.gnbp.

Don't rename these files, they are automatically generated.

For Google Drive, a binder must be created at first on Android.

If you are having problems, check files with your Cloud application.

- [Between a device and a computer](#)

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- [Between two devices](#)

› 50

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## Between a device and a computer

- 1 - If there is no cloud folder in the computer file explorer, install the cloud application.  
Dropbox. <https://www.dropbox.com/install>  
Google Drive. <https://www.google.com/drive/download/>
- 2 - Add a binder on the device.
- 3 - Synchronize on the device.
- 4 - Wait for the cloud update.
- 5 - Go with the the file explorer in "Generism" cloud subfolder.
- 6 - Run "Binders.bat".
- 7 - Modify the binders on the computer.
- 8 - Wait for the cloud update.
- 9 - Synchronize on the device.

## Between two devices

- 1 - Add a binder on the device A.
- 2 - Synchronize on the device A.
- 3 - Wait for the cloud update.
- 4 - Synchronize on the device B.
- 5 - Modify the binders on the device B.
- 6 - Synchronize on the device B.
- 7 - Wait for the cloud update.
- 8 - Synchronize on the device A.