

I'm not a robot



查看: 13112|回复: 76 【复制链接】老虎 发表于 2020-10-4 11:01 本帖被以下淘专辑推荐: · 电脑软件集合|主题: 2045, 订阅: 3362 发帖前要善用【论坛搜索】功能，那里可能会有你要找的答案或者已经有人发布过相同内容了，请勿重复发帖。 蓝水滴 发表于 2020-10-4 11:08 这个软件不错哦！ 功能强大，重要的是小巧！谢谢了！ 楼主！老虎 发表于 2020-10-4 11:12 下载过的朋友请反馈一下，为什么有的朋友说链接无法显示？我这边测试是正常的。 查看: 12985|回复: 423 【复制链接】本帖被以下淘专辑推荐: · 实用好软件|主题: 680, 订阅: 189 · ★高质量★聚软阁★|主题: 236, 订阅: 42 · 实用|主题: 222, 订阅: 12 收藏317 淘帖3 有用16 分享到朋友圈 发帖前要善用【论坛搜索】功能，那里可能会有你要找的答案或者已经有人发布过相同内容了，请勿重复发帖。 推荐 niyuvi 发表于 2024-11-13 00:50 本帖最后由 niyuvi 于 2024-11-18 01:28 编辑 wajjww 发表于 2024-11-12 20:46 感谢分享，但我用过最全面好用的重命名软件是FFRename，又叫做菲菲重名宝贝。你可以试试。 那个确实是最全面的没有之一，但也因此界面繁杂，所以于我而言其实算不上太好用了。 用一个叫 FileRenamer v24.8.29 的很不错，没啥名气但很好用，支持正则和模板，功能很全，而且文件体积小只有 6M，心目中可以排第（1）。不过支持模板的（就是些），没AdvancedRenamer多。 2、AdvancedRenamer可排第（2）。支持正则和模板，功能全面，稳定，可谓完美，大小30M左右（唯一我有人要挑剔的点是，它是把文件、文件夹分成了两个选项卡，分开做专门处理，不能直接把要改的文件、文件夹丢到一个列表界面重改）3、排第（3）的是Bulk Rename Utility【我一直在用的工具反而是这个，因为它能添加到右键菜单，这样打开比较省事】，支持正则，没模板功能，功能较全，稳定（硬要找一个能挑剔的点的说：虽说文件、文件夹可以放一起，都改，但它添加对象的形式，是定位到某一个路径下，然后仅能在该路径下选取你要修改的对象进行修改，无法添加另外路径下的对象到列表）4、MiniRenamer v2.2.1给其排列第（4）。支持正则和模板，功能全面，不是太稳定，但胜在它是“最小巧的没有之一”（缺点：要是经常动列表的排序容易导致结果不正确，以及目前版本其“包含子文件夹”功能不完善，仅能识别到下一级子目录，无法把更下级的后续子目录都识别到）5、第（5）是 ReNamer Pro v7.6，支持正则和模板，功能全面，稳定（之前误以为它只支持改文件名而不支持改文件夹名，但发现原来可以。基本可视为小巧版的 AdvancedRenamer，只是模板没它多而已）另外还有一些：I、水森 文件批量处理器：也是很小，功能全面，比较稳定，缺点可能就是界面不那么美观。 II、妖妖文件批量改名器 1.2测试版：也是很小，但功能不够全，且不稳定（不过单独有个特点：汉字阿拉伯数字互转，且对“10”-“19” 转汉字做过优化，会直接转为“十一”-“十九”，且在汉转阿拉伯时，无论是“一”-“九”，还是“一”-“九”，都能正确转作“19”样式，而其他所有工具都做不到这点，无论“水森”、“MiniRenamer”，甚至最全面的“菲菲重名”都不行，它们都没在这点上做优化。）III、filerename v1.05：可谓很小众，支持正则，无模板功能，功能较全，稳定（同样只支持改文件，但不支持改文件夹名，还有个缺点：只能一次一下的按某一项规则修改，不能附加多个规则一次能同时修改）IV、文件名精英2024解压版：跟其他的工具操作风格不大一样，是以像word那样的工具按照按钮图标方式执行功能的，所以我个人很不习惯，并且很多功能都单独做成一个按钮图标有时就比况冗余了。 V、OncePower v2.9.2 绿色版，不支持正则和模板，具备基础功能，稳定，优点是界面最美观没有之一【若用不着正则、模板 这种功能的话，很适合用这款】 查看全部评分【吾爱破解论坛总版规】 - [让你充分了解吾爱破解论坛行为规则] 4# jyijf 发表于 2024-11-11 19:29 建议支持导出得改文件名或者文件夹名称列表的excel文件模板(excel整理功能更强大)，然后再自己根据模板excel里批量处理改名后的文件名，最后再导入软件完成批量按模板修改 Hi all, In Oxford Advanced Dictionary, it is followed by both singular or plural verb as in the example: 'The committee has/have decided to close the restaurant.' What I wonder is if I can use: 'A committee of automobile sector leaders is/are discussing about the future of the industry.' Can I use here both singular or plural verbs even if I used 'a / an' in the beginning? Is it the same thing with my previous example? Thanks in advance. In British English, you can use either singular or plural, even if you used 'A' to begin. Trust the logic of the sentence - if the committee all agreed on a topic, you might use the singular. If they were divided, perhaps use the plural. This is a freedom, not a rule. A committee is one committee. I would not expect to see it followed by are if it is the subject of the sentence. The association between one and plural is too strong for me. This does not apply to the committee (as in Keith's example) as the subject. We can say A committee has been set up. They are going to look into the problem. We could not say It are going to look into the problem. But if you say a group of politicians, this can be considered to be a number of politicians, so a plural verb is then possible. A company is going to launch a new toothpaste. A company are going to launch a new toothpaste. The company are going to launch a new toothpaste. To view, singular 'this' and 'that' force it to take singular agreement; the problem I'm less sure about 'a'. I think, informally I might still say a committee are discussing the problem. However, in writing I might notice it and switch to 'is'. So how would you fill in the gap: This committee, set up to look into the problem, ended up fighting among [itself/themselves]. I know, I know, you're going to say you'd rephrase it, but where's the need? A committee is one committee. I would not expect to see it followed by are if it is the subject of the sentence. The association between one and singular is too strong for me. This does not apply to the committee (as in Keith's example) as the subject. We can say A committee has been set up. They are going to look into the problem. We could not say It are going to look into the problem. But if you say a group of politicians, this can be considered to be a number of politicians, so a plural verb is then possible. A company is going to launch a new toothpaste. A company are going to launch a new toothpaste. The company are going to launch a new toothpaste. The company are going to launch a new toothpaste. Okay, e2 but Oxford Advanced Dictionary gives a noticeable example: 'A team of experts has/have been called in to investigate.' How can I distinguish that which words I can apply similar rules or not ?? As you appreciate the situation turns out to be a vicious circle in some (many) cases. I also found different explanations on collective nouns and subject-verb agreement. For example: Use of a plural verb after a singular noun denoting a group of persons (known as a noun of multitude) is commoner in the U.K. than in the U.S. Fowler wrote: "The Cabinet is divided is better, because in the order of thought a whole must precede division; and The Cabinet are agreed is better, because it takes two or more to agree. 'Council are seeking Public Comment on Draft Strategic Plan.' is another sentence I found on the net. It is not 'The Council' but used 'are'. In British English, you can use either singular or plural, even if you used 'A' to begin. Trust the logic of the sentence - if the committee all agreed on a topic, you might use the singular. If they were divided, perhaps use the plural. This is a freedom, not a rule. Yes, this is good answer, because I think the basic logic is whether to think something (class, council, committee, board, company, group etc...) as a single entity or individual members any group. Actually I've always held the opposite logic to Fowler (and I grew up on Fowler): the Cabinet is agreed because they're all in accord, but the Cabinet are divided because they have varying views. (Edit: Oh, that's what Keith just said too.) However, I don't think many people really do use singular or plural depending on their view of the group: they just naturally use one or the other most of the time. I also found different explanations on collective nouns and subject-verb agreement. For example: Use of a plural verb after a singular noun denoting a group of persons (known as a noun of multitude) is commoner in the U.K. than in the U.S. Fowler wrote: "The Cabinet is divided is better, because in the order of thought a whole must precede division; and The Cabinet are agreed is better, because it takes two or more to agree. 'Council are seeking Public Comment on Draft Strategic Plan.' is another sentence I found on the net. It is not 'The Council' but used 'are'. Depending on this freedom I can also say: '(The) Company are agreed to apply the decision to start up a new business'. You can say that, and if anyone disagrees you can cite Fowler (which should shut you out most arguments). Entangledbank and I will still disagree with you, but that's because we're cursed. The guidance is "It depends how you see the 'company'." Do you mean either (i) the individual members of the company or (ii) a subset of the members? Can you describe the company as "they"? If so, "The company are ..." The company [= the company's managers/board of directors] are in talks with its competitors. Or, do you see (i) the company as one, single unit? Do you mean "the whole company"? (ii) Is the company doing something unanimously? In which case, (i) The company [= full name of the company] is located in Manchester." (ii) The company [= the whole of the company] is in the process of moving its business to Glasgow. I can also say: '(The) Company are agreed to apply the decision to start up a new business'. This is very formal language, and here "The company" = "the individual members of the board of directors of the company." The meaning is "The individual members of the board of directors of the company are all in agreement with the idea of applying the decision to start up a new business". However, (i) your example has too many words in it: I much prefer 'The company are agreed to apply the decision to start up a new business'. (ii) In these circumstances, the company is usually referred to a single legal entity and would thus attract a singular form of the verb. Thanks PaulQ for your explanations, but the thing I am sceptical is the use of plural verbs in a sentence starting with a/an. In Post 6, I have shared a sentence made in this way: 'A team of experts has/have been called in to investigate.' (Oxford Advanced Dictionary-team) Keith also added that it is possible to use plural verbs within these sentences. Actually, as I understand that use I am asking about may not be very common because I can not see many sentences made in this way both in dictionaries and on internet except few exceptions. Yes, we can say: 'The committee has/have decided to close the restaurant,' but we can hardly find an example like: 'A committee of automobile sector leaders have decided to construct the future with cutting edge technologies.' I am looking for these kind of examples,sentences to grab the situation in detail. It is same mostly for many words like 'school,crowd,staff and so on', but on the other hand, Keith says it is possible to make these sort of sentences. (post 2) In British English, you can use either singular or plural, even if you used 'A' to begin. Trust the logic of the sentence - if the committee all agreed on a topic, you might use the singular. If they were divided, perhaps use the plural. This is a freedom, not a rule. MW Concise Dictionary of English Usage says: "A collective noun followed by of and a plural noun... follows the same notional agreement as collective nouns in general." Examples: A rash of stories (plural verb) The bulk of the stories by new writers is fairly dull. (This stresses "the idea of oneness or wholeness".) The great majority of marriages that go on the rocks are those contracted in earlier years. In BE, and to a lesser extent in AE, Keith and others are correct. For example "The staff is unhappy," sounds terrible in BE, but not in AE, but "The police has arrested a suspect." in both AE and BE sounds so bad that it is wrong. It may seem strange but it is common. It is a question as to whether the noun is to be replaced by "it" or "they" "A [whole] committee of automobile sector leaders has decided to construct the future with cutting edge technologies.' -> they act as a single unit. 'It has decided to construct the future with cutting edge technologies.' [The members of A committee of automobile sector leaders have been arguing amongst themselves about constructing the future with cutting edge technologies.' -> they act as individuals. Dear all, I experienced some problem in using this idiom 'make up the bulk of', with many people disliking this idiom or not understanding as it meant. Do you have some suggestion? My tentative: Again, ties' content seem to make up the bulk (stand at the basis, play the ground...) at of many contradicting findings. Thanks There's nothing wrong with make up the bulk of - it's perfectly idiomatic, at least in AmE, and quite common. But I'm afraid I don't really understand your sentence, so I can't tell if make up the bulk of fits in it or not. What is/are ties' content of social relationships', is the subject anyway. Perhaps. Do you have an alternative to 'make up the bulk of'? Thanks Can you give some more context? They are probably many alternatives, but since we - I, anyway - don't really understand what you're trying to say, it's difficult to say what would work. (I agree that "make up the bulk" is normal, common, and widely understood.) I don't understand either. It might not be necessary to replace make up the bulk of - it is both common and idiomatic, as has been mentioned before - but it's hard to say for sure since we don't understand what they're trying to say. Try giving us a full sentence using make up the bulk of (but not that ties' that puzzled me so much). We should be able to help you then. I don't understand the importance of the context in this case. Whether is 'ties' content' of 'mandarin and nuts' the subject, this makes up the bulk of many contradicting findings in literature (e.g. nuts are healthy for your skin but unhealthy for your liver). The purpose of this post was to search for equivalents of this idiom. Thank you anyway Ted Context is almost always important, never more so than when you're asking about whether an idiom is appropriate or not. Besides, it's very difficult to critique a sentence when one doesn't understand what that sentence is trying to say. I agree with you. But in this case what it means it's simply that a factors constitute an important element, perhaps lay the groundwork of some conflicting results in scientific literature. For example: Understanding the context make up the bulk of good suggestions and critiques. T. What objection do people have to the idiom? As both POB and I said, it's very common and completely idiomatic, so...what's the problem? I can't right off hand think of an exact synonym, but it would be easy enough to rewrite your sentence (and again, this is assuming that I understand what you mean, which I'm not sure that I do) to avoid it: Most of the good suggestions and critiques involve understanding the context. Understanding the context is the focus of most of the good suggestions and critiques. Last edited: Jul 17, 2013 For example: Understanding the context makes up the bulk of good suggestions and critiques. This says that more than 50% of good suggestions and critiques consist of "understanding the context." That's doesn't make sense so it seems likely that you are not using the phrase correctly in your original sentence even though we still don't know what your original sentence is trying to say. Flour makes up the bulk of a loaf of bread. More than 50% of a loaf of bread comes from flour. Reality shows make up the bulk of TV on Tuesday night. More than 50% of the TV shows on Tuesday night are reality TV shows. DHCPv4 assigns and other network configuration information dynamically. Because desktop clients typically make up the bulk of network nodes, DHCPv4 is an extremely useful and timesaving tool for network administrators. I don't understand what does make up the bulk of mean? Most of the network nodes are desktop clients. "A B make up the bulk of D" = D is a large collection of similar things, and most of them are A things or B things. "The bulk of" means "most of" but is not used everywhere that "most of" is. Thanks a lot for both of you, Dojibear, you made it so clear for me! 查看: 16729|回复: 294 【复制链接】xzf 发表于 2024-10-9 16:32 本帖最后由 xzf 于 2025-6-3 06:50 编辑 批量文件重命名工具 Bulk Rename Utility 64位 V4.0.0.8 绿色汉化版（更新说明和截图就不更新了，可自己查看帮助文件） Bulk Rename Utility 是一款强大且易于使用的批量文件重命名工具，此版变化很大，专为需要同时处理大量文件的用户而设计。它能够帮助你快速修改多个文件名，极大提升工作效率。无论你需要对文件进行自动编号，还是按照特定规则进行重命名，这款软件都能轻松应对。 灵活的文件编号和重命名规则 Bulk Rename Utility 支持多种灵活的重命名标准，用户可以根据文件的创建时间、修改时间、扩展名、文件大小等多种条件进行重命名。此外，软件还提供自动为文件编号的功能，让你可以轻松管理大量文件。 高效批量处理，节省时间 这款软件能够同时处理数百甚至上千个文件，一键重命名，省去逐一修改文件名的烦恼。对于频繁处理大量文件的用户来说，Bulk Rename Utility 是提升效率的绝佳选择。 简单直观的操作界面 尽管功能强大，Bulk Rename Utility 的操作界面却非常直观，无论是新手用户还是有经验的专业人士，都可以快速上手使用，轻松完成文件重命名任务。 分离窗口 V4 版本增加了设置面板分离窗口，大大扩大了显示窗口面积。方便查看设置效果。 软件截图 V4.0.0.2 更新日志 + 重命名条件新增“分离窗口”选项。 + 新增“突出显示名称更改”选项，显示新名称和旧名称之间的详细更改。 + 新增图片查看器支持更多的图像格式。 + 暗模式。如果暗模式处于活动状态，则在Windows 11和10上自动启用，或者可以在程序首选项中手动启用/禁用。 + 程序首选项中新增“应用Windows主题”选项，默认设置为“是”。 + 支持自动刷新开关。 + 使用Ctrl+Alt+“快捷键”查看导入的重命名对”。 + 选项“选择导入的重命名对”（Ctrl+Alt+S）。 + 显示选项-列表-“按宽度调整所有列的大小”（Ctrl+Shift++）。 + 重命名选项-高级选项-“如果文件名已存在，则跳过文件重命名”。 + 程序首选项-批量重命名实用程序徽标类型-使用自定义徽标图像bru.bmp、bru.png或bru.svg。 + 程序偏好-要求每30天检查一次程序更新-是否。 + 当使用通配符“*”时，支持Replace（3）的\$1到\$7。 + 显示重命名文件的耗时。 + 在文件列表中的项目上按下ENTER键时，在默认应用程序中最多打开5个文件。 + 将项目放入批量重命名实用程序后，根据当前排序顺序进行排序和选择。 + 新的JavaScript对象属性：对象（“container”）、对象（“containernum”）和对对象（“-containers”）。 + 某些程序功能的弹出消息气球提示。 + 新的编辑器，通过点击列表按钮，可以轻松地构建多个RegEx、替换、例外情况和过滤器的列表。 + 网络路径和映射驱动器改进。 + 使用Shift+delete从磁盘上删除选定文件的能力。 + 主菜单“工具”中的“新建批量重命名实用程序”常规程序首选项。 + 新程序首选项：允许批量重命名实用程序的多个实例同时运行。 + 新程序首选项：在文件列表中的某个项目上按下ENTER键时，要求执行的行动。 + 新程序首选项：主窗口上的批量重命名实用程序徽标，显示或隐藏。 + 从文件属性中删除不可打印的Unicode字符（如果存在）。！修复了从BRU文件加载值时删除双引号（"）的问题。 + 在大多数输入控件中跟踪和选择最近使用的条目，包括正则表达式、添加、删除等，使用F8或+可单独确认每个重命名操作。 + “导入重命名对”中支持UTF-8文件。 + 在导入的配对列表视图中显示当前使用的“导入重命名配对”文件的名称作为工具提示。 + 新的工具提示，如果在文件列表中被截断，则显示全文。 + 防止重复，“从1开始”选项。 + 防止重复，“跨文件夹”选项。 + 名称中的得偿编号和重新格式化日期（2）。 + 支持通配符“*”和在替换（3）中。 + 替换（3）中的NewRegex选项。 + 支持Remove（5）中的负数from/to值（=从未尾删除计数） + 移动/复制（6）中的新复制范围和移动范围。 + 移动/复制（6）中支持负值（=从未尾开始移动/复制计数）。 + 新名称片段，将重命名标准仅应用于文件名的特定部分。也支持负值（从未尾开始计数）。还支持从/到/开始/结束的字符。 + New Special（14）Order更改应用的重命名条件和名称段的选项。 + “按扩展名新建链接文件”选项，将具有特定扩展名的文件重命名为同一文件。 + 月份/年份的缩写大写，采用自定义日期格式。 + 在BRU中拖放操作后自动选择所有项目的新选项。 + ALT键不再停止重命名操作，请改用ESC键。 + 扩展Add（7）组宽度的能力。 + 可以在主窗口中隐藏或自定义BRU徽标。 + 如果检测到新驱动器，询问是否则刷新文件树。 + 如果发现重复名称且未启用“防止重复”选项，预览窗口中会显示重复名称的数量。 + 增强了预览速度。 + 在重命名数千个文件时，增强了应得程序的整体性能和响应能力。 + 快速访问重命名按钮旁边的.bru文件。 + 在路径栏旁边添加了选择最近浏览过的文件夹的按钮。 + 固定标题增强了案例（4）中以数字开头的单词的行为（例如，使用3rd，而不是3rd）。 + 在路径栏旁边添加了“全选”和“全部清除”按钮。 + 在文件时间戳中添加了“全选”和“全部清除”按钮。 + 在文件时间戳中添加了“全选”和“全部清除”按钮。 + 改进了“自动调整所有列”功能。！修复了在Remove（3）中使用符号和单个字符时的错误。！修复了提取EXIF信息时某些JPG和TIFF文件的崩溃问题。 这是一个个人免费使用的软件，如需要用在集体或家族成员及学校和商业用途，请自己购买家庭或商业许可证。本工具是汉化，方便大家使用 V4.0.0.8 版添加密码错误已更正，已下载的用户说没弄好意思，可能我打包的时候不小心建库失误了，这我自己也不知道在哪，只好请你重新下载压缩包和附件解压密码文档。（先前是不设解压密码的，设置解压密码只因为有些人不常规则拿去卖钱，我也知道这样并不能完全防止这钱。） Bulk Rename Utility 64位 V4.0.0.4 蓝泰下载 密码：8qrb 普通蓝泰*载 密码：52sp 蓝泰*优享版 Bulk Rename Utility 64位 V4.0.0.2 蓝泰下载 密码:921q 普通蓝泰云盘 蓝泰*优享版 查看全部评分 本帖被以下淘专辑推荐: 发帖前要善用【论坛搜索】功能，那里可能会有你要找的答案或者已经有人发布过相同内容了，请勿重复发帖。 阳光-宅男 发表于 2024-10-9 17:47 本帖最后由 阳光-宅男 发表于 2024-10-9 17:48 编辑 借花献佛 转个百度网盘的链接Bulk Rename Utility V4.0.0.2-W.rar 链接: 提取码: 52pj I know that both "EA" and "unit" indicate the number of products. Is there any difference between these two words? Where are you thinking of using these, or where have you seen them used? EA is short for 'each', and so has a meaning different from that of unit. In some contexts you might use either one of them, in other contexts, only one or the other is suitable. EA is for EACH. Unit is some defined quantity-per pound, per liter, etc. For example, "In the facility, there are 8 ("units" or "EA") of filters. What is the correct one? "In the facility, there are 8 units. (Only I usually wouldn't use it with 'of filters'. I would expect: Filters in facility: 8 units. I would expect to see EA [=each] for prices. Filters: \$2.00 EA. I'm kind of confused about when to use 'consisted of' and when to use 'consisting of' or consists(s) of. My guess is that when preceded by 'is' or 'are', 'consisted of' should be used. 'A is consisted of B and C.' If it is not preceded by 'is' or 'are', either 'consist(s) of' or 'consisting of' should be used. That confuses me here is whether it is incorrect to use 'consisted of' when not preceded by 'is' or 'are' 'A consists of B and C.' 'I picked A consisting of B and C.' 'I picked A consisted of B and C.' (incorrect (???)) Could anyone comment on this??? To be honest, I find it difficult to get my head wrapped around your sentences because they're not "real". I always have to relate to something in real life ie: "When I was young, going shopping consisted of putting on my coat and walking to the store" (past tense) "Now that I am old and lazy, going shopping consists of putting on my coat, getting into my car and driving to the store" (present tense) "Consisting of putting on my coat and driving to the store, my exercise regimen isn't very good" You wouldn't use "consisted of" after "is" or "are". "Is consisted of" doesn't really work, miranamu, "consists of" does. "A consists of B and C." "A is composed of B and C." "A comprises B and C." "I picked A which consisted of B and C." Hmm... So do you mean that the verb 'consist' shouldn't be used in the passive form? If so, should 'consisted of' only be used as a past tense of 'consist of'? Hmm... So do you mean that the verb 'consist' shouldn't be used in the passive form? As it is not a transitive verb, it does not have a passive form. Only transitive verbs have a passive form. If so, should 'consisted of' only be used as a past tense of 'consist of'? There is no "should" involved: the only way it can be used is as a past tense. I just came across this 'consisted of' issue like miranamu described it. I found this on wikipedia, more precisely on the Retrovirus article, see here: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Retrovirus beneath the title "Viron Structure" there is a listing of some information regarding this topic. There it says: "RNA: consisted of a dimer RNA. It has a cap at 5' end..." and "Proteins: consisted of gag proteins, protease (PR), pol proteins and env proteins. Gag proteins are major components of the viral capsid..." So if I got it right, this usage means past tense in both cases. But that sounds quite strange in my ears, because as it is a listing of some generic structural specifications, I would prefer using present tense, like: "RNA: consists of a dimer RNA..." or "Proteins: consisting of gag proteins..." thanks in advance Just from browsing through the article, I would say that the person appears to know a great deal about a retrovirus but his or her English skills are not at the same level. There are at least five grammatical errors in the paragraph on RNA. Please remember that Wikipedia is a collection of collaborative, peer-based, often updated articles on a range of topics. I would not recommend using it as an example of good English, even though I find it very useful as a source of information. 查看: 7950|回复: 21 【复制链接】本帖最后由 fancy135 于 2023-1-29 02:05 编辑 近期整理图片和视频的云相册同步，属实挺各种不同属性折腾明白了。图片最终用了轻便好用的Exifex，但是到视频这里又比较麻烦。比如视频会有一个“创建媒体日期”，很多软件都无法修改，直接编辑是不能修改到精确时间的，而且也不支持批量。……最后挖到一个工具，能一个软件里修改几乎所有文件的各类时间属性，包括：●文件创建/修改/访问时间 ●图片Exif信息里的时间（拍摄日期、修改日期、数字化日期）；●媒体文件的详细时间（创建媒体日期等）●文档的详细时间（创建内容的时间、最后一次保存的日期）；几乎覆盖日常时间修改的所有情况了～中文版、同时还可以同时进行一些其他操作，如修改可读属性、设置隐藏、复制/粘贴到等等。另外一些优秀特点：●免费、占用小、无需安装，整个文件夾只有200K左右；●自带多语言，有中文字言包；●支持批量操作，进阶支持通配符、命令等，上手操作也简便。唯一的不足可能也就是图标有点丑（附发布页面：中文语言包在页面最下面，建议选日期比较新的，翻译更全。蓝泰分流：查看全部评分 收藏61 淘帖0 有用4 分享到朋友圈 发帖前要善用【论坛搜索】功能，那里可能会有你要找的答案或者已经有人发布过相同内容了，请勿重复发帖。 Dear all, In business, colleagues and me always used the term bulk for products that weren't pre-packed in small bags, say a box containing spices or tea leaves. End-customers could then help themselves with the precise amounts they needed. However, the word reference dictionary specifies that bulk is referred to buying/selling large amounts and loose is used when buying/selling small amounts. Is this really so? I cannot use the term to "buy in bulk" when applied to customers who help themselves to little bags of spices or tea leaves in a market stall? I should say they buy loose instead? Please confirm -thank you! I wouldn't use "buying in bulk" unless those customers were buying a large amount of something. If they are buying tea leaves that are not bundled in packages, then saying that they buy loose tea leaves makes sense. Thanks owlman. So if I needed to label a supermarket category for all sorts of products that customers can buy in the amounts they please, say tea leaves or fruit or nuts that aren't pre bundled, would it sound ok to call it "Loose category"? Likewise, could I call the action of buying: "Loose purchase"? It sounds so odd. You're welcome, Zalamander. I agree that "loose category" and "loose purchase" sound odd by themselves. If I had to invent a title describing such purchases, I'd probably use "purchase of unpackaged items" or something like that. I think some supermarkets use titles like "bulk items" to describe those that are not prepackaged. I don't think people who use such titles necessarily intend them to describe purchases of large quantities of anything. As long as you and your colleagues understand what you mean when you use "bulk", I see no harm in continuing to use the term. WR's definition sounds good to me, but I'm merely a consumer. I don't have to worry about creating titles that describe different types of purchases. Last edited: Jun 29, 2012 Also, 'bulk' is not necessarily incompatible with 'packaged'. Someone who buys 100 tins of sardines or 100 packets of tea-bags in one go could be described as buying in bulk, though I'm not sure whether this is commercial usage.