



Tapestry Help

The Browser uses multiple protocols to display many Internet sites at the same time. The number of Internet sites you can display concurrently depends on your hardware configuration. You can browse and search the Internet using World Wide Web, Gopher+, CSO Phone Book, WAIS, Archie and Veronica. You can also download a specific file from an FTP site.

For help on the menus and functions in the Browser:

- [Activity Manager Bar](#)
- [Button Bar](#)
- [CSO Phone Book Window Help](#)
- [Download Window](#)
- [Glossary](#)
- [Gopher Window Help](#)
- [Internet Organizer](#)
- [Personalizing the Browser](#)
- [Security Features](#)
- [World Wide Web](#)

■ Searching a CD

Use the following screens to search using a CD that is compatible with the Browser.

- Search Criteria Dialog
- Search Results Dialog
- Choose a Category for this Bookmark Dialog
- More Information Dialog
- Similar or Matching Words Dialog

■ Search Criteria Dialog

You can perform off-line searches of your CyberSearch CD without having to open the CyberSearch application itself. Instead, by clicking Navigate, Search or by clicking the Search button



on the main toolbar, you can [open the Search Criteria dialog](#), which runs independently of the CyberSearch application.



Another way to display the Search Criteria dialog is to click the Search Again button in the [Search Results](#) dialog.

You can enter the following information on the Search Criteria dialog:

Search For

Enter a search word or phrase in this edit box and click the Search button.

No Boolean operators are available. However, if you enter a search phrase, click advanced and increase the minimum score to .5, most search results will contain the phrase. If you leave the minimum score at the default value, the search results probably include the phrase as well as individual words in the phrase.

No wildcards are available.

Search

After entering a search word or phrase, click this button to begin searching the CD-ROM in your computer's CD-ROM drive.

Cancel

Click this button to exit the Search Criteria dialog.

Help

Click this button to display on-line Help.

Advanced

Click this button to define the following additional search criteria:

Minimum Hits

This defines how many Internet sites are in the list that displays in the Search Results dialog. The higher this number is, the longer it takes to return the search results.

Minimum Terms

This identifies the minimum number of times the search term occurs in the information from an individual Internet site.

Minimum Score

This is a rating scale used to identify which Internet sites have the greatest probability of giving you the information you want. The scores are from .0000 to 1.0000. The higher the score, the better the rating. For example, if you set this at .8000, all sites in the list would have to have a rating of .8000 or higher.

See Also

- [Search Results Dialog](#)
- [Choose a Category for this Bookmark Dialog](#)
- [More Information Dialog](#)
- [Similar or Matching Words Dialog](#)

■ Opening the Search Criteria Dialog

The Search Criteria dialog does look different than the CyberSearch application interface. However, it performs a similar function: it lets you enter a search word or phrase used to search a CyberSearch CD for Internet sites.



You need to have inserted the CyberSearch CD into the carrier on your computer's CD-ROM drive. If the CyberSearch CD isn't in the CD-ROM drive, the Search Criteria dialog won't display.



If the Search Criteria dialog still doesn't display, change your search options. Click Options, Preferences, [Search tab](#) to choose local searching and identify your CD-ROM drive.

■ Search Results Dialog

The Search Results dialog displays the result of a search you entered in the Search Criteria dialog. To display this screen, enter a search in the Search Criteria dialog.

Choose what you would like to do...

Click one of the following radio buttons, click on a bookmark in the listbox and press Enter. What happens next depends on which radio button you clicked.

Retrieve Later

Click this option if you want to do an off-line search and save the results to the Search category in the Internet Organizer. After you connect to the Internet, you can do the actual browsing of the Internet sites.

Save to Organizer

Click this option to save the Internet sites to a specific category in your Internet Organizer. If you use this button, the Choose a Category for this Bookmark dialog displays.

Retrieve Now (Go On-Line)

Click this option if you want to go on-line and browse one or more Internet sites on the list. If you aren't already connected to the Internet, wait for the connection process to complete.



The number of Internet sites you choose to browse at one time depends on your hardware configuration. A general guideline is to choose five, unless you have a high-powered hardware configuration.

Resource Titles

The list of Internet sites that satisfy the search criteria displays in the Resource Titles listbox.

Title

This is the name of the Internet site.

Size

This is the size of the file at the Internet site in bytes.



When you browse a Web site, the information you see is in a file. This file temporarily downloads to your computer's hard drive while you are viewing the Web site. When you are done viewing the Web site, the files are erased from your hard drive. If you want to save the file after you view it, use the Save As option.

Score

This is a rating scale used to identify which Internet sites have the greatest probability of giving you the information you want. The scores are from .0000 to 1.0000. The higher the score, the better the rating.

Excerpt / Abstract

This displays summary information about a single Internet site you've clicked in the Titles listbox. You can use this information to help you decide if you want to browse, retrieve or save the Internet site.

More Info

Click this button if you want to see more information about an Internet site. [This displays the More Information dialog.](#)

Other Words

Click this button to see words that are similar to the words you entered to do your search. [This displays the Similar or Matching Words dialog.](#)

Search Again

Click this button to display the [Search Criteria dialog](#) and do a new search.

Done

Click this button to exit the Search Results dialog.

Help

Click this button to get on-line Help.

See Also

- [Search Criteria Dialog](#)

- Choose a Category for this Bookmark Dialog
- More Information Dialog
- Similar or Matching Words Dialog

■ Choose a Category for this Bookmark Dialog

This dialog displays a list of all the categories in your Internet Organizer. Click on the category where you want to save the Internet sites in the search results and click Select. After you exit this dialog, the Internet sites in the search results are in the category you selected.

To access this dialog:

- Enter a search word or phrase in the Search Criteria dialog.
- In the Search Results dialog, click the Save to Organizer button, click a bookmark and press Enter.

Category List

This listbox displays all of the categories in the Internet Organizer.

Select

Click on a category in the Category List and then click this button. When you click Done in the Search Results dialog, the bookmark is saved to the category you chose.

Cancel

Click Cancel to exit the Choose a Category for This Bookmark dialog.

See Also

- [Search Criteria Dialog](#)
- [Search Results Dialog](#)
- [More Information Dialog](#)
- [Similar or Matching Words Dialog](#)

■ **More Information Dialog**

This dialog provides additional information about an Internet site listed in the Search Results dialog. To view the More Information Dialog, click the More Info button in the Search Results dialog.



Depending on the Internet site you are looking at, some of these fields may be blank. There is nothing wrong with your software if some of these fields are blank. Different Internet sites decide to have various amounts of information. This dialog shows as much information as is available.

Title

This is the title for the Internet site that displays in the Title listbox in the Search Results dialog.

URL

This is the universal resource locator (URL) for the Internet site. The URL is the programming code the computer uses to electronically access a particular Internet site.

Links

This is the number of Internet sites that provide access to the Internet site you are getting more information on.

Keys

This is a list of other words that you could use to search for this file.

Description

This is a brief overview of what is available at the Internet site.

Outline

This is text that gives a very short highlight of what is in the file.

See Also

- [Search Criteria Dialog](#)
- [Search Results Dialog](#)
- [Choose a Category for this Bookmark Dialog](#)
- [Similar or Matching Words Dialog](#)

■ **Similar or Matching Words Dialog**

This dialog shows a list of words that are similar to the search words or phrase you entered in the Search Criteria dialog. To expand your search, click on one of these words and click Search. To display the Similar or Matching Words dialog, click the Other Words button in the Search Results dialog.

Word

This is a word that is like a word in the search you entered in the Search Criteria dialog.

Times Found

This is how many times the word occurs in the search results.

Search

Click a word and click the Search button to search the CD-ROM for the word in the list.

Cancel

Click this button to exit the Similar or Matching Word dialog.

See Also

- [Search Criteria Dialog](#)
- [Search Results Dialog](#)
- [Choose a Category for this Bookmark Dialog](#)
- [More Information Dialog](#)

■ **Security Features**

The Browser works together with a secure Web server to give you secure on-line access to Web pages. The security the Browser supports makes it possible to securely handle credit card and other transactions containing sensitive information over the Internet. The supported security protocols, Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) Version 2.0 and Version 3.0, ensure that:

- No one can intercept and read the data exchanged between the Browser and the secure Web server, because the information is encrypted.
- When you connect to the Web server, you can rest assured that you are truly connecting to the Web server you want. A required certificate identifies the Web server and provides the information for its unique signature. Since the signature includes secret information, no one can substitute a dummy Web site to obtain unauthorized information.
- The only way the Web server can know your identity is if you provide the information.

See Also

- [Security Settings in your Browser](#)
- [Security information for a document you are viewing](#)
- [Acquiring a Personal Certificate](#)

- **Security Settings**

Click Options, Security to display the following tabs:

- [Notifications Tab](#)
- [Personal Tab](#)
- [SSL Configuration Tab](#)
- [Certificate Authorities Tab](#)
- [Site Certificates Tab](#)

■ **Notifications Tab**

This tab lets you choose whether security alert messages display in various situations. Use the Notifications tab to turn the security alert messages on or off. To find out how to display the Notifications tab, [click here](#).

When a Security Alert message displays, click the Proceed button to continue with the operation. If the operation is potentially a security risk, click the Cancel button to abort the operation. Finally, the Security Alert message can be disabled for all future occurrences by checking the "Please do not show this alert next time" box and clicking Proceed.

- [Before Entering a Secure Document Space](#)
- [Before Leaving a Secure Document Space](#)
- [Before Submitting a Form with Security](#)
- [Before Submitting a Form without Security](#)

- **Before Entering a Secure Document Space**

A security alert message displays before you connect with a Web site that provides a secure on-line channel. The documents you receive and the data you send are encrypted to prevent them from being seen or modified while in transit.

- **Before Leaving a Secure Document Space**

This message notifies you when you are moving from a Web site that provides a secure on-line channel to one that doesn't. Documents transmitted over the unsecured channel may be subject to tampering.

- **Before Submitting a Form with Security**

You are about to submit a form to a Web server over a secure on-line channel. The information you are sending is encrypted to prevent it from being seen or modified while in transit.

- **Before Submitting a Form without Security**

You are about to submit a form to a server that does not provide a secure on-line channel. If you are sending personal information like a credit card number or password, the information may be intercepted, and you may want to cancel this operation.

■ Personal Tab

This dialog shows all of the personal certificates which are available. To find out how to display the Personal tab, [click here](#).

A personal certificate is used to identify you when contacting a secure Web site. The certificate identifies you to the server, and the server in turn will present its own certificate which identifies the owner of the server. You do not need to have a certificate to access a secure Web site unless the server requires it.

[Click here](#) for more information on personal certificates and how to acquire them.

Personal Certificates

This listbox shows all available personal certificates by prefixing them with a checkbox. If there is no checkbox, that means there is a key pair, but no associated certificate. You must have a key pair AND a certificate to select an item as a Default Certificate. When you receive the certificate and add it to the system, a checkbox will appear beside the name.

Create

If you wish to create a new certificate and key pair to use in making secure transactions, press this button. You will be asked which method you wish to use to request a certificate. For more information on the supported certificate request methods, [click here](#).

Import...

Use this button to import a certificate which matches an existing key pair already in your database. Select the file containing the certificate information, and if the certificate matches a key pair in the database, it will be added to the database automatically.

Details...

Press this button to see [more information](#) about the selected Personal Certificate. If there is no certificate, you will get an error message.

Delete

Press this button to delete the selected Personal Certificate, along with its associated key pair. If the certificate shown refers to a hardware token (e.g., SmartDisk), that certificate cannot be deleted.

Default Certificate

This is the default certificate which will be presented to any Web site which requires a certificate to authorize your request. The selected certificate is presented automatically to any site which requests it. If you have no certificate selected, sites which require a certificate will reject the connection. If you are trying to connect to a site which requires a certificate and it is refusing the connection, you may not have chosen a default certificate or you may need to select a different default.

Certificate Request Site

This is the site which the browser will go to when you press the Create button on this dialog to do an on-line certificate request. The default site will allow you to request a certificate for use in the

browser and other applications, such as Email. However, the default site may be overridden by changing the certificate request site. This can be useful on an intranet, for example, in which certificates will be issued for employees via the internal web server.

■ SSL Configuration Tab

This dialog allows you to configure the settings for SSL (Secure Sockets Layer). SSL is used to make secure connections to Web sites which support security. To find out how to display the SSL Configuration tab, [click here](#).

Secure Sockets Layer version 2 (SSL v2)

Enable SSL v2 Support

Check this box to enable SSL v2 support. If this box is NOT checked, SSL v2 security will be disabled, and you will not be able to access sites which require SSL v2.

Configure

Press this button to [configure](#) the cipher types supported by SSL v2.

Secure Sockets Layer version 3 (SSL v3)

Enable SSL v3 Support

Check this box to enable SSL v3 support. If this box is NOT checked, SSL v3 security will be disabled, and you will not be able to access sites which require SSL v3.

Configure

Press this button to [configure](#) the cipher types supported by SSL v3.

■ Certificate Authorities Tab

When you connect to a secure Web site, the site will present a certificate which identifies the owner/operator of the site. This certificate is signed by an entity which issues certificates, known as a Certificate Authority (CA). The CA issues certificates and provides some assurance that the certificate is valid and refers to a known person or corporation. Any documents you receive must be certified by one of the authorities listed. If the document has been certified by a CA which is not listed here, you will be warned that the document is signed by an unknown authority, and you may reject the document or accept the authority and the document.

This dialog allows you to see all the certificate authorities which the browser knows about. You may see more information about a particular CA, delete a CA, or import a new CA from a file. To find out how to display the Certificate Authorities tab, [click here](#).

Supported Certificate Authorities

This list shows all the Certificate Authorities which the browser knows about. You will be notified automatically if you connect to a server which has a certificate which is not signed by one of these known authorities.

Details...

Press this button to see [more information](#) about the selected Certificate Authority.

Delete

Press this button to delete the selected CA. This option lets you remove a CA, which will prevent connections to sites which use that CA from completing automatically, as they would if the CA was in this list. Note that once a CA has been deleted, it cannot be restored unless a Web site allows you download the CA information to your machine, or you have a file which contains information about the CA. In the latter case, the CA information can be imported using the Import button on this dialog. Generally, you don't want to delete a CA unless that CA is expired.

Please note that some certificates, such as those found on a hardware token (e.g., SmartDisk), cannot be deleted.

Import...

Use this button to import a certificate for a Certificate Authority into the certificate database. Select the file containing the CA information, and the new certificate will be added to the database.

■ Site Certificates Tab

When you connect to a secure Web site, the server must present a certificate which identifies itself. If there is any problem with that certificate, such as it is expired or it is signed by an unknown [Certificate Authority](#), the certificate is not automatically accepted. Instead, you will be presented with a dialog informing you of the problem, and you will be asked if you want to accept the certificate anyway. If you do, the certificate will show up on this dialog, and future attempts to access that site will succeed, since you have stated that you will accept the certificate which the server is presenting.

This dialog allows you to see all the site certificates which the browser knows about. You may see more information about a particular site certificate, delete a site certificate, or import a new site certificate from a file. To find out how to display the Site Certificates tab, [click here](#).

Accepted Site Certificates

This is a list of the site certificates which were invalid or unknown, but were accepted in order to access the secure site.

Details...

Press this button to see [more information](#) about the selected site certificate.

Delete

Press this button to delete the selected site certificate. This option lets you remove a site certificate, which will cause future connections to the site which presented that certificate to fail, as the site's certificate will no longer be recognized. However, you can always add the certificate again next time you visit the site.

Import...

Use this button to import a certificate for a site into the certificate database. Select the file containing the certificate information, and the new certificate will be added to the database.

■ Choose a Certificate Request Method

This dialog lets you select whether you want to use the on-line certificate request method, which will connect you to a selected web site to get a certificate, or if you want to use an off-line certificate request method, which will generate an empty certificate request and allow you to save it to a file.

If you want a certificate for personal use to connect to secure sites on the Internet, you probably want to use the on-line request method. Selecting this method will connect you to a Web site which will allow you to submit a request for a certificate. Generally you just need to fill out a form with information about yourself, but you may also be required to pay for the certificate.

If your company will be issuing a certificate to you for use in accessing your internal corporate Web site, you may use either the off-line method or the on-line method. Your system administrator will tell you which you need to use. For the off-line method, your certificate request is saved to a file, and you then give that file to your system administrator. The file contains only the key which was generated while preparing the request. You do not need to enter any of the personal information normally required to issue a certificate, such as common name, organization, country, etc. Your system administrator will provide this information for you. You will then be given a file which contains your certificate, which you may then [import](#) into the browser.

[Click here](#) for more information on personal certificates and how to acquire them.

■ SSL Cipher Configuration

This dialog allows you to configure which cipher types may be used for either SSL v2 or SSL v3. Cipher types determine what kind of encryption to do, what key size to use, etc. By default, all cipher types are enabled, but you may enable/disable any of them. Highlighted cipher types are enabled, and all other items are disabled.

For more information on supported cipher types and encryption algorithms, [click here](#).

■ Acquiring a Personal Certificate

A personal certificate can be thought of as a document which identifies who you are. You can provide this document to Web sites which request it, so that they can then know who you are. Not all Web sites will require that you present a personal certificate, so you really only need to get one if you need one to access a particular Web site which requires it, you want to send secure Email, etc.

Web sites have their own certificates which identify the owner/operator of the server, and the server always presents this certificate to you whenever you connect to that site. You can then look at the certificate and determine whether or not you want to trust this site.

Certificates are issued by entities called Certificate Authorities (CAs). These CAs issue a certificate based on some set of information which uniquely identifies you. For a very simple certificate, this may just be your name and your Email address. Such a certificate would be called a low-assurance certificate, since the information provided to obtain the certificate is minimal, and you are not really required to prove that you are the person you claim to be. A high-assurance certificate may require more proof of who you are, such as a driver's license number or birth certificate. Such a certificate is much more difficult to obtain and requires you to prove who you are, so consequently it is more valuable as a proof of identity.

There are a number of companies which will issue a certificate to you for a small fee (low-assurance certificates may be available for free). This certificate can then be used to access Web sites on the Internet which require it. The process of obtaining a certificate usually includes the following steps:

1. Supply information about yourself, such as your name, Email address, etc.
2. Create a key pair. Before you can request a certificate, you must create a pair of keys, called your public and private keys, which will be unique to your certificate and which are used thereafter to encrypt and decrypt data which you send and receive. In Tapestry, the key pair is created through a simple wizard which requires that you name the key and assign a password to it. The password is an additional security measure which ensures that only you can access the key (and its associated certificate) after it has been created.
3. Generate a certificate request. This is done internally by the browser.
4. Send the certificate request to the Web site.
5. Receive a certificate from the Certificate Authority and add it into your certificate database. The method of receiving the certificate depends on the CA, but most likely you will be asked to connect back to their Web site to download your certificate. It is then imported into your certificate database automatically.

To request a certificate using this method, press the Create button on the [Personal tab](#) of the Security options dialog and [choose the on-line method](#) when asked for a certificate request method.

If you are using Tapestry within your company to access your company's own Web server, then your system administrator may be responsible for issuing certificates. In this case, you may request the certificate using your company's internal Web server, in which case the procedure would probably be just like the one outlined above. There is another alternative, however, in which Tapestry generates the certificate request and saves it to a file. The system administrator would then take the file and use it to create a certificate request for you. Here are the probable steps in this procedure:

1. Create a key pair. To do this, press the Create button on the [Personal tab](#) of the Security options dialog and [choose the off-line method](#) when asked for a certificate request method.

2. Generate a certificate request. The request is generated automatically by the browser and saved to a file which you specify.
3. Give the certificate request file to your system administrator.
4. Receive a certificate in a file from your system administrator and add it into your certificate database. The certificate is added to your database by choosing the Import option on the [Personal tab](#) of the Security options dialog.

If you are using Tapestry within your company, your system administrator will tell you if you need a certificate and which method you need to use to get it. For personal use, you must use the first (on-line) method to acquire a personal certificate.

■ Site Certificate Error

This dialog is displayed when you attempt to contact a secure Web site, but the site is presenting a certificate which is not valid for some reason. This dialog allows you to see the certificate for the site and decide if you want to accept or reject it. At the top of the dialog will be a statement of the problem, which will most likely be that the site certificate was invalid (perhaps expired) or that the CA which signed the certificate is unknown.

Site Certificate Information

This section shows the details of the certificate which the site has presented, including who issued the certificate and when the certificate expired. Look at this information to determine if you are willing to trust this certificate and accept it. If you are only going to browse a site, you can be comfortable accepting the certificate. You really only need to be concerned about the certificate if you are going to be sending data to the site; for example, filling out an order form. It might be best not to send confidential data (such as a credit card number) to a server which is presenting an invalid or unknown certificate.

Your options are as follows:

Accept the certificate for this session only.

The certificate will be accepted as a trusted site certificate, but only for this session. This means that any further access to this site will succeed without any warnings or errors, but only for the duration of this session. If you exit the application, restart, and access the same site, you will again get an error message. If you just want to temporarily accept the certificate just to visit the site this one time, and you probably won't be returning, then choose this option.

Accept the certificate permanently.

The certificate will be accepted as a trusted site certificate on a permanent basis. Even if you exit the application and restart, all future access to the site which presents this certificate will complete without any warnings or errors. Choose this option if you feel this certificate is valid and you anticipate visiting this site again in future sessions. Note that you can always remove this certificate from your list of trusted site certificates using the [Security options dialog](#).

Reject this certificate and abort the connection.

If you don't know if you should trust this certificate, or you don't really care to visit the site anyway, choose this option and the certificate will be rejected and the connection will be closed.

■ Invalid Certificate Notification

Each time Tapestry starts up, all the site certificates and Certificate Authorities (CAs) in your database are verified to ensure that they are valid. If any of them are not valid, you will see the "Invalid Certificate Notification" dialog. This dialog allows you to see the site certificate or CA which is not valid, tells you what the problem is, and asks what you want to do about it. At the top of the dialog will be a statement of the problem, which most likely will be either that the certificate is pending (its start date has not yet been reached) or that it is expired (its end date has been passed).

Certificate Information

This section shows details about the site certificate or CA, including who issued the certificate, if known. The start and end dates during which the certificate is considered valid are also shown here.

Your options are:

Delete this certificate from the database

If the certificate is expired, it should probably just be deleted, as it is no longer of any use. Sites which present this site certificate or use this CA cannot be accessed without requiring verification from the user, but if the certificate is expired, it should no longer be presented by sites anyway.

Mark this certificate as untrusted

Choosing this option will mark the certificate as untrusted, which means that it is still in the database, but you will be warned when you try to access a site which presents this site certificate or uses this CA. This is the best option for pending certificates, as they will remain in the database and can be marked as trusted when they become valid.

Ignore this problem for now

Choose this option (or press the Cancel button) if you don't want to do anything with the certificate right now. However, you will see this notification dialog each time you restart the browser until the certificate becomes valid (if it is currently pending) or until you either delete it or mark it as untrusted.

Certificate Information

This dialog shows information about a particular certificate. This information generally includes information about the subject of the certificate (who it identifies), the issuer of the certificate, and an expiration date. For Web site certificates, you may use this information to determine whether or not you wish to trust the site. If you don't trust a site, don't send confidential information, like a credit card number, to that site.

Certificate Details

This dialog shows information about a particular Certificate Authority or site certificate. For Certificate Authorities, this information tells you who the authority is. For site certificates, this information generally includes information about the subject of the certificate (who it identifies), the issuer of the certificate, and an expiration date.

For Certificate Authorities and site certificates, you may use this information to determine whether or not you wish to trust the site. If you don't trust a site, you may disable the Trust setting, which will cause connections to sites which use that CA or site certificate to no longer complete automatically. Instead, you will be warned whenever you try to connect to such a site.

■ Show Location Bar

Click Options, Show Location Bar. If the Show Location Bar option is checked, the Current Location field displays. If this option is not checked, the Current Location field does not display.

Current Location: 

The Show Location Bar has these uses:

- To display the Universal Resource Locator (URL) for the Internet site you currently have open.
- To connect to a new Internet site, type in the complete URL and press Enter.
- To connect to an Internet site you've accessed recently, click the down arrow and click on the URL.

Personalizing the Browser

The Options menu item lets you personalize your Browser. For more information see the following:

- [Preferences](#)
- [Security Settings](#)
- [Show Tool Bar](#)
- [Activity Manager Bar](#)
- [Show Location Bar](#)
- [Status Bar](#)

■ Preferences

To display Preferences, click Options, Preferences and the following tabs display:

Tabs that display in all Operating Systems

- Internet Organizer Tab
- Helpers Tab
- Network Tab
- Search Tab
- General Tab
- Proxy Tab

Application Dependent tabs

- FTP Tab

If you want to use this tab, you need a File Transfer Protocol (FTP) application on your PC.

- Telnet/tn3270 Tab

If you want to use this tab, you need a Telnet application, such as a VT320 or TN3270 application on your PC.

Tabs that display in Windows 3.x

- WWW Layout tab
- WWW Options tab
- WWW Background tab
- WWW Links/Fonts tab

Displaying the Web Configuration Tabs in Windows 95 and Windows NT

In Windows 95 and Windows NT, the following tabs can be configured in the [Web Window](#) that displays a bookmark. The settings can't be made globally through Preferences.

- WWW Layout tab
- WWW Options tab
- WWW Background tab
- WWW Links/Fonts tab

To display these tabs, and make changes for the current bookmark, do the following:

1. Open a World Wide Web bookmark by double clicking on it.
2. Across the top of the World Wide Web window, which displays the bookmark, are several buttons.
3. Click on the Configure button, which looks like this:



4. Make your configuration changes and click the Close button.
5. The next World Wide Web window that displays will not have these changes. The changes only apply to the current Web page you are viewing.

■ Show Tool Bar

This menu item lets you display or hide the Tool Bar, which looks like this:



For your convenience, the button bar may be configured (not in Windows 95 or Windows/NT). You can configure the appearance of the buttons and where the Tool Bar displays.

To find out what each button does, click the Context-Sensitive Help button and click on the buttons in the Tool Bar. The Context-Sensitive Help button looks like this:



■ **Search**

Search lets you do one of the following:

- Search a CD or other database on your PC or LAN for Internet sites containing text that matches a search word or phrase.
- Automatically start up a connection to an Internet search site of your choosing.

The search option that starts depends on the search site defined in Options, Preferences, Search tab.

Search is available when you click Navigate, Search or click the Search button. The Search button looks like this:





Connect To Dialog

This menu item lets you enter a hostname or URL to connect to an Internet site. When you click the menu item, the Connect To dialog box appears. You can use the following options to connect to the Internet site:

Server Information

By Hostname

If you click this radio button, enter values in the following fields:

Hostname

This is the name of the host at the Internet site, for example: `www.frontiertech.com`.

Type

This is the kind of Internet site you want to connect to. For example, if you entered the hostname, `www.frontiertech.com`, you would pick WWW as the type.

- Make sure the type you choose matches the kind of host you are trying to access. For example, if you are trying to access a Telnet host, but have a WWW type, it won't work. For a Telnet host, choose the Telnet type.

- CSO (Phone Book)
- Electronic Mail
- FTP
- Gopher
- Telnet
- tn3270
- WWW (World Wide Web)

Advanced

Click the Advanced button to provide additional access information for all of the types except Electronic Mail. The advanced screen for each type shows additional information which can be specified.

By Universal Resource Locator

Click this radio button to use a URL to access an Internet site.

URL

This is the Universal Resource Locator used to access an Internet site, for example: `http://www.frontiertech.com`.

Gopher +

This is the most up-to-date version of Gopher. If you aren't sure what version of Gopher being used at the Gopher site, leave this option blank. If you want to experiment, try

checking it.

Save As Bookmark

Check this option to save the Internet site as a bookmark in a category of your choosing. If you check this option, the following additional information appears.

Bookmark

Category

The listbox gives you an alphabetical listing of all categories in your Internet Organizer. Click on the category you want and click Go.

Description

This is information you enter to describe the bookmark in your Internet Organizer.

Go

Click the Go button to activate the options you've chosen in the Connect To dialog.

Cancel

Click this button to exit the Connect To dialog.

Help

Click this button to get on-line Help. Pressing F1 also displays on-line Help for the Connect To dialog.

FTP Dialog

For an FTP session, you can specify:

Hostname

This is the name of the FTP server.

Port

This is the port used by the network software. You can usually accept the default value.

Username

Specify the username you use to log in to the FTP server. Most FTP sites let you log in with a username of anonymous.

Password

Specify the password associated with the username you're using to log in. If you are logging in as anonymous, use your email address as the password.

Path

If you know the path to the file, enter it here. If you have the File Transfer Protocol (FTP) application along with the Browser, you can browse directories on the FTP server.

If you don't have FTP along with the Browser, you must specify the path and the file name.

When you specify a path, the FTP type radio buttons are activated.

FTP Type

Specify one of the following:

ASCII

Transfers a standard text file between systems.

Image (Binary)

Transfers a binary file, which is usually some kind of graphics file.

Directory

Shows you the directory you entered in the Path field.



Telnet Dialog or tn3270 Dialog

For a Telnet or tn3270 session, you can specify:

Hostname

This is the name of the host you are trying to access.

Port

This is the port used by the network software. You can usually accept the default value.

Username

Specify the username used to log in to the remote system.

Password

Specify the password associated with the username used to log in to the remote system.

CSO (Phone Book) Dialog

For a CSO (Phone Book) server, you can specify:

Hostname

This is the name of the CSO server.

Port

This is the port used by the network software. You can usually accept the default value.



Gopher Dialog

For a Gopher server, you can specify:

Hostname

This is the name of the Gopher server.

Port

This is the port used by the network software. You can usually accept the default value.

Selector

This is the Gopher equivalent of the path used to access a Gopher resource.

Type

This is the kind of Gopher resource you want to access. Select one of the types in the listbox.

Gopher +

This is the most up-to-date version of Gopher. If you aren't sure what version of Gopher being used at the Gopher site, leave this option blank. If you want to experiment, try checking it.

WWW (World Wide Web) Dialog

For a WWW (World Wide Web) site, you can specify:

Hostname

This is the name of the Web server.

Port

This is the port used by the network software. You can usually accept the default value.

Path

This is the path to the file or other resource on the Web server.

For more information about the World Wide Web, [click this text.](#)

- **Modify Bookmark**

Click this menu to change bookmark parameters. For example, you could use this menu item if the hostname for a particular Internet site changed. See the [Modify Bookmark Dialog](#) for more information.

- **Copy Bookmark**

This menu item lets you copy the currently selected bookmark to another category. After you click this option, the Choose a Category for this Bookmark dialog displays.

- **Move Bookmark**

This menu item allows you to move the currently selected bookmark from one category to another. After you click this option, the Choose a Category for this Bookmark dialog displays.

- **Add Category**

This menu item lets you add a new bookmark category. A dialog box appears, prompting you for the new category name. Category names must be unique. You will be prompted if the name is not unique.

■ **Rename Category**

This menu item allows you to rename a selected bookmark category. A dialog box appears, displaying the old category name and prompting you for a new category name. Note that you cannot rename the .Startup or .Search category.

- **Delete Category**

This menu item allows you to delete a selected bookmark category. You are prompted for confirmation before the deletion is carried out, since deleting a bookmark category also deletes all bookmarks associated with it.

■ Import Mosaic Bookmarks

If you have Mosaic installed on your system, this item in the Internet Organizer menu lets you convert your Mosaic bookmarks into Browser bookmarks. The Browser creates a category for each Mosaic menu and it also inserts the bookmarks from the menu into the corresponding category it created. After importing the Mosaic bookmarks, the Browser shows the first category it created.

Note: Importing of Mosaic bookmarks only works for versions of Mosaic prior to 2.0.

■ **Import Netscape Bookmarks**

If you have Netscape installed on your system, this item in the Internet Organizer menu lets you convert your Netscape bookmarks into Browser bookmarks. The Browser creates a Netscape category and puts all of your Netscape bookmarks into it. After importing the Netscape bookmarks, the Browser shows the Netscape category.

■ **Add Bookmark**

This menu item is available from the WWW window, the Gopher window, the download window and the CSO window. In the Gopher window, select any item either from the tree view or the item view. Select the menu item "Internet Organizer, Add Bookmark". A dialog box displaying all the categories will appear. Select the category in which you want to place the bookmark. A new bookmark will be created in that category.

Using Drag and Drop to add the bookmark

A new bookmark can also be created by dragging the item from the Gopher tree window and dropping it on either a category or on the bookmark listing. You can also drag and drop a hyperlink in a Web window in the same manner.

- **Delete Bookmark**

This menu item lets you delete the currently selected bookmark.

■ Search Tab

The Search gives you the ability to search for Internet sites using:

- A CyberSearch CD-ROM on your PC
- Search site on the Internet

To display the Search tab, click Options, Preferences, Search tab.

Search the CyberSearch CD

Click this option to search for Internet sites using a CyberSearch CD-ROM.

CD Location

Enter the path to your CyberSearch CD. For example, if your CD-ROM drive is your D: drive, you would enter the following:

D:\

Remote (Network) Search

Click this option to use a search site on the Internet for doing your searches.

URL

This identifies the search site on the Internet. Remember this must be in URL format, for example:

`http://lycos.cs.cmu.edu`

Delete .Search category contents on exit?

You may choose delete options here.

Prompt to Delete

Chose this option to be prompted with a dialog box upon exit which asks you if you want to delete .Search category contents.

Always Delete

Chose this option to delete .Search category contents automatically upon exit.

Never Delete

Chose this option to never delete Search category contents upon exit.

Close

Click this button to save your changes and exit.

Default

Click this button to return the values to the default settings.

Help

Click this button to get on-line Help.

■ Proxy Tab

This tab lets you specify a host on your network to act as a proxy. A proxy server acts as a firewall when you want to access a Web server. Instead of connecting directly to a site on the Internet, you connect to the proxy server, and it connects to the site on the Internet for you. The proxy server sits between your machine and the site to which you want to connect. This method allows just one machine to make all connections to the Internet rather than having every machine on your network connect directly. With all Internet access running through just one machine, it is easier to detect and prevent potential security threats, so using a proxy server is considered more secure. Keep in mind that this is only for Web sites. This does not support firewalls for FTP, Telnet or any other type of Internet site.

WWW Proxy Server Configuration

Enable

Click this option to give your computer access to the proxy server.

Server

Enter the address of the proxy server here.

Port

This is the port used to access the proxy server. You may leave this field blank to use the default port (80).

Close

Click this button to save your changes and exit.

Default

Click this button to return the values to the default settings.

Help

Click this button to get on-line Help.

■ Home

Home lets you start up a connection to the Home site defined in the Network tab on the Browser. If you do not have a home site defined in the Options, Preferences, Network tab, this option is grayed out. Home is available when you click Navigate, Home or click the Home button in the Internet Organizer.

The Home button looks like this:



■ **Modify Bookmark Dialog**

The dialog that displays depends on the type of bookmark you are modifying. All of the Modify Bookmark dialogs, except the Modify Email dialog have the following options.

Description

This is the bookmark description you see in the Internet Organizer.

Hostname

This is the name of the computer you are connecting to.

Port









This is the port number used to connect to server. Typical values are 80 for World Wide Web, 70 for Gopher, 23 for Telnet or Tn3270, and 21 for FTP.

■ Internet Organizer Bitmaps

The following is a list of the bitmaps that identify different things in the Internet Organizer.












Internet Site Identifiers

The following identify different kinds of Internet sites:

- The bookmark is for a World Wide Web server that doesn't provide a secure on-line connection.
-  The bookmark is for a World Wide Web site that provides a secure on-line connection.
-  The bookmark is for an email address.
-  The bookmark is for an indexed Gopher server.
-  The bookmark is for a directory.
-  The bookmark is for an FTP session.
-  The bookmark is for a text-based Telnet session that you can access using a VT terminal emulator like VT100 or VT320.
-  The bookmark is for a text-based Telnet sessions that you can access using a 3270 terminal emulator like tn3270.
-  The bookmark is for a CSO Phone Book server.

File Identifiers

The following identify different kinds of files:

-  This is a video file.
-  This is an audio file.
-  This is a binary file.
-  This is a DOS binary archive file.
-  This is a GIF format graphics file.
-  This is a bitmap file.
-  This is a text file.
-  This is an image file of unspecified type.
-  This is an ASK block.
-  This is a BinHex Macintosh file.
-  This is a Unix uuencoded file.
-  This is a file of an undetermined type.
-  This indicates an error.
-  This is a redundant Gopher server.

■ Electronic Mail (mailto) Support

Electronic Mail is supported in the Browser for email applications that support the Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP). If your email application does not support SMTP, you can't use the Browser and your email application to send email over the Internet.

The Email application in the SuperTCP family of products supports SMTP. If you have software that includes Email, the following file is typically installed in your Windows system directory:

```
c:\windows\system\mapi.dll
```

If the Email application in the SuperTCP family of products is on your system, the Compose window displays when you select an Electronic mail (mailto) link.

■ **FTP Integration**

An FTP bookmark starts up FTP and fills in the username and password if they are included in the bookmark. If they aren't included, the default specified on the Options, Preferences, FTP tab are used.

If you have the File Transfer Protocol (FTP) application that comes with the Browser, you can browse and use the authorized directories on the FTP server.

If you don't have the FTP application that comes with the Browser, [you can use your own FTP application.](#)

After you click an FTP bookmark, the FTP window displays if you have an FTP application. The FTP application is separate from the Browser, so no button appears on the Activity Manager Bar after you start an FTP session. To return to the Browser, minimize or exit the FTP application.

See Also

- [FTP Tab](#)

- **Telnet Integration**

A Telnet bookmark starts up an application that uses Telnet. You can obtain information from a Telnet host if you have:

- VT100 or VT320 application that comes with the Browser.

These applications typically access a UNIX host. The Telnet applications that come with the Browser provide emulation of VT320 (7-bit and 8-bit mode), VT220, VT100, VT101, VT102 and standard TTY terminals.

- tn3270 application that comes with the Browser.

This application accesses an IBM mainframe.

- An application of your own that uses Telnet and is Winsock compatible.

If you want to use your own application, click Options, Preferences and click on the Telnet/TN3270 tab. In the command line, enter the correct command to use with your own application.

See Also

- [Telnet/TN3270 Tab](#)

■ World Wide Web Window

The World Wide Web (WWW or Web) sites on the Internet give you a graphical look at information. Web sites have pictures and text that contain hypertext links to other web pages. To use a hypertext link and jump to another Web page, click on the text or button associated with the hypertext link.

The following buttons configure the World Wide Web Window. For more information on configuring the World Wide Web window, [click this text](#).



Click the Backward arrow to go to the previous page.



Click the Forward arrow to go to the next page.



Click the Reload button to display a new copy of the current topic.



Click the Save As button to save the text of the current Web topic to a file you specify.



To use the Copy button, click on text you would like to copy and then click the Copy button. You can then paste the text into a document in another application.



Click the Print button to print the text of the current Web page to the printer you specify.



Click the Preview button to print the current topic to your screen.



The Image Display On button indicates images and text are currently being displayed.



The Image Display Off button indicates only text is being displayed.



Click the Configure Window button to change how your Web window looks.



Click the Save Configuration button to saves changes you've made to how the Web window looks.



The Information button looks like this if you're viewing a web page that does not have a secure on-line connection. Click on this button to see the document's title, location (URL), and size.



The Information button looks like this if you're viewing a web page using a secure on-line connection. Click on this button to see the document's title, location (URL), size and security certificate information. An icon that looks like this button displays in the bottom left corner if the Web site offers a secure connection.



Click the Abort button to stop a process, such as

jumping to a new topic.



Click the Close button to close the connection to the current Web site.

■ **Image Display**

Image display turns display of images on and off when you are downloading Web pages as you browse the World Wide Web. Check View, Display Inline Images to display images and text. Uncheck View, Display Inline Images to turn off display of images and only view text.

Turning off image display can improve performance when downloading Web pages. When you browse the Web page, you can click the following buttons or check View, Display Inline Images to turn on the display of the images. For configuration of image display, see the [WWW Options tab](#).

The following are the buttons used to turn image display on and off in the Web window:

- The Image Display On button indicates images and text are currently being displayed.
- The Image Display Off button indicates only text is being displayed.

■ **Reload**

Reload redisplay the current Web window you have open. Click View, Reload or the Reload button to redisplay the current Web window.

- The Reload button looks like this:

- **Backward Arrow**

- Click on the Backward arrow to display the previous page you browsed.

- **Forward Arrow**

- Click on the Forward arrow to display the next page you've browsed.

■ **Authorization Required Dialog**

Some Web sites require a username and password before you can browse them. For these Web sites, the Authorization Required dialog displays.

This is not like anonymous FTP where you can log in anonymously. Instead, you need an actual username and password assigned by the Internet site.

If you try to access an Internet site that requires a username and password, but you aren't registered, click Cancel. The Internet site usually displays a Web page that lets you request a username and password. The Browser is capable of handling forms, so fill in the registration information and send it to the Internet site. After the registration process is complete, the Internet site will send you a username and password to your email address.

Username

This is the name you use to log in to the Internet site.

Password

This is the password you use to log in to the Internet site.

OK

Click this button to log in.

Cancel

Click this button to exit without logging in.

■ **Update Your Organizer**

If you are installing over existing software from Frontier Technologies Corporation, the Update Your Organizer dialog displays when you open the Browser. The choices in this dialog are:

Update Now

This adds new bookmarks to your Internet Organizer and may add new categories.

Update Later

This redisplay the Update Your Organizer dialog the next time you start the Browser.

Never Update

This make no changes to your bookmarks and does not redisplay the Update Your Organizer dialog.



Internet Organizer Help

The Browser allows you to add, modify or delete bookmarks, as well as categorize, copy and move them. This section discusses how to use the Internet Organizer window.

The Internet Organizer displays tabs that categorize different kinds of Internet sites according to topics. The tabs are displayed along the top of the Internet Organizer Window. You can scroll left or right to view all the category tabs by clicking on the arrows at either end of the list. Click on a tab to bring it to the front and display the bookmarks in it.

Notice that there is a special tab marked ".Startup." You can place your favorite bookmarks in this category, to be automatically loaded each time you start the Browser.

After you double click a bookmark, a separate window displays for that bookmark. You can display as many bookmarks as your system can handle.

Letter buttons are displayed down the left side of the Internet Organizer Window. Click any button to jump to the first bookmark beginning with that letter. If your bookmark list is large, this method provides much faster access to a particular bookmark than scrolling down the window.

For convenience, the Browser remembers the category and window size you were using when you last exited the application.

The Browser represents the many types of items in the Internet Organizer display via bitmap images. For a description of the images, [click this text](#).

■ Find Dialog

The Find dialog lets you search for a word or phrase displayed in the Internet Organizer.

Search for

Enter a search word or phrase in this edit box.

Match Case

Click this option to search using the capitalization you entered in the Search for field.

Limit Search to

Click one of the following options to define where you want to do the search in the Internet Organizer.

Bookmarks in current category only

Click this option to search the bookmarks in the category that is currently selected in the Internet Organizer.

Category titles only

Click this option to search the titles of the categories.

■ **Opening a File**

Various dialogs and menus within the Browser allow you to open a file on your PC or network. Some of the places where you would open files in the Browser include:

- File menu, Open Local File option
- Options, Preferences, Telnet/tn3270 tab
- Options, Preferences, FTP tab

- **Save As**

Save As lets you download the file in the current window to your computer. Save As is available when you click File, Save As or click on the Save As button in a window.

- The Save As button looks like this:

■ **Context-Sensitive Help**

Context-Sensitive Help is available in the Browser. To use Context-Sensitive Help, do one of the following.

- Without clicking, put the cursors on a window, menu item, button or other object and click the F1 key on your keyboard.
 - Click the Context-Sensitive Help key and click on a window, menu item, button or other object.
- The Context-Sensitive Help button looks like this:

- **How to Use Help**

Click this option to display information that explains how to use the on-line Help.

■ Help

Help gives you access to the contents page of the Help file. Click Help, Contents or the Help button.

The Help button looks like this:



- **About the Browser**

This option gives you information about what version of the Browser you are using and includes copyright information.

- **Print**

This menu item lets you print the page you have open.

- **Print Preview**

This menu item displays the page you have open as it would look if you printed it using your printer.

- **Print Setup**

This menu item accesses the Windows print driver setup.

- **Page Setup**

This menu item accesses a dialog which allows you to define the page margins for printing. You can specify a value for the top, bottom, left and right margins, in either inch or centimeter units.

- **Exit**

This menu item exits the application.

- **Copy**

This menu item copies text you have selected to the Windows Clipboard for pasting elsewhere.

- **Select All**

This menu item allows you to select all the text in the document for copying to the Windows Clipboard.

■ Find

Find is available when you click Edit, Find or click on the Find button in a window. The Find dialog displays and is used to search in the currently active window.

The Find button looks like this:



- **Find Next**

This menu item repeats the last find starting from the current location.

- **Open Organizer**

Select this menu item to open the Internet Organizer window and see the tabs of categories.

■ Internet Organizer Tab

Prompt on Bookmark Delete

If you check this box, you will be prompted to confirm before deleting a bookmark. The box is checked by default.

Prompt on Mouse Operations (Move or Copy)

If you check this box, you will be prompted to confirm before moving or copying a bookmark. The box is checked by default.

Startup Category Options

The following options apply to the ".Startup" category in the Internet Organizer.

Load Automatically on application Startup

Check this option to automatically load all the bookmarks in the ".Startup" category of your Internet Organizer.

Show All Bookmarks as Icons

Check this option to show the bookmarks in your Startup category as icons instead of windows.

Close

Click this button to save your changes and exit.

Default

Click this button to return the values to the default settings.

Help

Click this button to get on-line Help.

■ **Helpers Tab**

This tab identifies options for using the internal viewers and players within Tapestry and for using helper applications with Tapestry. To display this tab, click Options, Preferences and the Helpers tab.

The Browser supports text and images for all Windows operating systems and supports sound under Windows 3.x. The options in this tab determine whether the text, image and sound supported in the Browser are available when you browse the Internet or open a local file.

For example, suppose the Use Internal Image Viewer option is checked and you click on an GIF image. The Browser's internal viewer is available and you can see the picture. If you unchecked the Use Internal Image Viewer option, you would have to have your own GIF viewer.

■

When you browse a Web site, the information you see is in a file. This file temporarily downloads to your computer's hard drive while you are viewing the Web site. When you are done viewing the Web site, the files are erased from your hard drive. If you want to save the file after you view it, use the Save As option.

- [Internal Viewers/Players](#)
- [Use Internal Text Viewer](#)
- [Use Internal Image Viewer](#)
- [Use Internal Sound Player](#)
- [Helper Applications](#)
- [Automatically Launch Helper Applications](#)
- [Prompt Before Launching Helper Applications](#)
- [Close](#)
- [Default](#)
- [Help](#)

- **Internal Viewers/Players**

The options in this section let you choose whether to use the viewers and players supported within Tapestry.

- **Use Internal Text Viewer**

Check this option to make the Browser's internal text viewer available.

- **Use Internal Image Viewer**

Check this option to make the Browser's internal image viewer available.

- **Use Internal Sound Player**

Check this option to make the Browser's internal sound player available. This option isn't available in Windows 95 or Windows NT.

- **Helper Applications**

The options in this section control the starting of [helper applications](#).

- **Automatically Launch Helper Applications**

Check this option to automatically start a helper application. Sometimes when you download a file from the Internet, Tapestry can't run that particular type of file. When this happens, you need a helper application to display the file. Checking this option starts the helper application as soon as the file is downloaded.

- **Prompt Before Launching Helper Applications**

Check this option to have a prompt display before a helper application starts. Otherwise, the helper application starts as soon as the file is downloaded.

- **Close**

Click this button to save your changes and exit.

- **Default**

Click this button to return the values to the default settings.

- **Help**

Click this button to get on-line Help.

■ **Play Sound**

Play Sound lets you play a file containing sound. This option is available when you have a sound file open in the Download Window. Click View, Play Sound to play the sound. You can't use this option in Windows 95 or Windows/NT.

- **Sound Stop**

Sound Stop lets you stop playing a sound file. This option is available when you have a sound file open in the Download Window and have already started playing the sound. Click View, Sound Stop to stop play the sound. You can't use this option in Window 95 or Windows/NT.

- **Rewind Sound**

Sound Rewind lets you rewind a sound file, and start playing it from the beginning. This option is available when you have a sound file open in the Download Window and stop the sound or play the sound to the end. Click View, Sound Rewind to rewind the sound. You can't use this option in Windows 95 or Windows/NT.

■ Network Tab

The Network tab defines information about your connections. To display this tab, click Options, Preferences, Network tab.

- [Automatically retry failed hostname resolutions](#)
- [Delay Between Launching New Sessions](#)
- [Maximum number of simultaneous inline image connections](#)
- [Close](#)
- [Default](#)
- [Help](#)

- **Automatically retry failed hostname resolutions**

This is the number of times the Browser automatically tries to connect to a host if the first try doesn't work.

- **Delay Between Launching New Sessions**

The purpose of this option is to spread out the launching of multiple concurrent sessions somewhat to reduce the stress on your computer. If you have problems when you launch multiple sessions, you may want to increase this value. Keep in mind that if you have a computer without a lot of power, five concurrent sessions is probably about all it can handle.

- **Maximum number of simultaneous inline image connections**

This option is for tuning the performance of your computer when you are downloading Web pages that contain graphics. If you usually start a connection to only one Web site at a time, you can increase this to five or so. If you regularly start a connection to more than one Web site at a time, leave this at the default value.

■ **General Tab**

This tab identifies your home site, Gopher tree options and Email usage from within Tapestry. To display this tab, click Options, Preferences and the General tab.

- [Home Site](#)
- [URL](#)
- [Load automatically on application startup](#)
- [Gopher Configuration](#)
- [Automatic Collapse of items on same level](#)
- [Mail Configuration](#)
- [Use Frontier's Email](#)
- [Use MAPI](#)
- [Close](#)
- [Default](#)
- [Help](#)

- **Home Site**

Use the information in this section to identify a home page and whether to automatically load it when you start the Browser. This option is grayed out if your Browser does not support entering new bookmarks.

- **URL**

This identifies the Internet site that is the home site. Remember this must be in URL format, for example:

`http://www.frontiertech.com`

- **Load automatically on application startup**

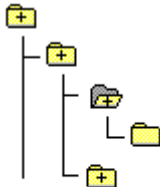
This identifies whether to automatically load the URL when you start up the Browser.

- **Gopher Configuration**

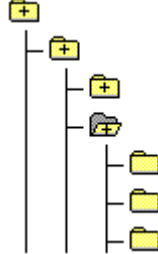
The following option controls how directories are displayed when you are browsing a Gopher site.

- **Automatic Collapse of items on same level**

Check this box to use Automatic Collapse when you are viewing a Gopher item. Automatic collapse means that a previously clicked Gopher directory collapses when you click another directory that is at the same level in the Gopher hierarchy. The following is an illustration:

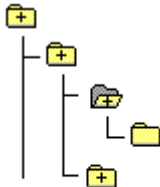


Before clicking on folder

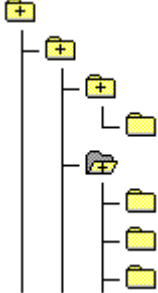


After clicking on folder

If you uncheck the automatic collapse option, a previously clicked Gopher directory does not collapse. The following is an illustration:



Before clicking on folder



After clicking on folder

Mail Configuration

Tapestry can start up an email application when you click on an active email link. The mail configuration options let you choose between using Frontier's Email application and the email application of your choice.

Use Frontier's Email

Click this option to use Frontier's Email. This option is **not** available if Frontier's Email application is not installed. If you choose this option, you do not need to enable Frontier's version of MAPI through the SetupTCP application. Frontier's Email application will be used automatically regardless of whose MAPI is configured (if any).

Use MAPI

Click this option to use the version of MAPI you have installed on your system. If you've installed and configured another vendor's version of MAPI, that vendor's email appears. If you've installed and configured Frontier's MAPI, Frontier's Email Compose window appears. To be used on the Internet, the version of MAPI you are using must support SMTP, as Frontier's implementation does.

■ **Change Window Configuration**

Change Window Configuration changes options for viewing the current Web window. The options you choose have no effect on any other Web window. Change Window Configuration is available when you click View, Change Window Configuration or click on the Configure Window button in a Web window.

■ The Configure Window button looks like this:

■ The following tabs are available for configuring a Web page:

- WWW Layout tab
- WWW Options tab
- WWW Background tab
- WWW Links/Fonts tab

■ WWW Layout

The options in this tab define how a Web page looks when it is displayed in the Internet Organizer.

- If you change these settings, the changes only affect new windows, not windows you have already downloaded (not even if you move to another page from the already open windows).

Document margins

Use the documents margins and unit to specify the left and right margins of a Web page.

Left Margin

This identifies the left margin. For example if you enter 50 and choose a unit of 0.01 inch, the left margin on a Web page is half an inch.

Right Margin

This identifies the right margin. For example if you enter 50 and choose a unit of 0.01 inch, the right margin on a Web page is half an inch.

Note that these margins apply ONLY to the Web page as it is displayed in Tapestry. They do not have any effect on Web pages which are printed.

Unit

Use the unit options to define the type of unit used to define the margins on a Web page.

0.01 inch

This option defines the margins in .01 inch increments. For example, if you enter 50 in the Left Margin and Right Margin fields and click 0.01 inch, your margins are half an inch.

0.01 mm

This option defines the margins in .01 centimeter increments. For example, if you enter 50 in the Left Margin and Right Margin fields and click 0.01 mm, your margins are half a centimeter.

Word wrap enable

Check this box to enable word wrapping. When word wrapping is enabled, text automatically wraps inside the margins you have defined.

■ WWW Options

This dialog provides options for displaying images and using an alternate way of handling HTTP bitmaps and forms.

- If you change these settings, the changes only affect new windows, not windows you have already downloaded (not even if you move to another page from the already open windows).

Inline Image Display

Display images

Use this option to display WWW documents together with the associated in-line images.

Don't display images

Use this option to disable the display of in-line images. The use of this option can make the document display faster, since you are saving the time required to display the in-line images. Images are omitted from the document and if any alternate text is specified in the document, it will be displayed in place of the images. Any images for which no alternate text has been specified are replaced by small square buttons.

Compatibility

Some HTTP servers interpret the coordinates of ISMAP images differently than the HTML standard. In order to be compatible with these server types, the Browser allows you to choose HTML Standard ISMAP compatibility. The default is non-standard ISMAP since many older HTTP servers accept only non-standard ISMAP coordinates.

Similarly, many browsers don't follow the HTML standard for forms support. For servers that do follow the standard, you can enable this option.

■ **WWW Background**

This tab lets you choose the color for the background of your Web window.

- If you change these settings, the changes only affect new windows, not windows you have already downloaded (not even if you move to another page from the already open windows).

Window Background Color

Follow Control Panel Settings

Click this option to use the same background color for your Web window as you defined in Control Panel for your other applications.

Use Selected Color

Click this option to use a different background color for your Web window than the one you defined in Control Panel. If you click this option, click the Bkgnd Color button to choose a background color.

Bkgnd Color

Clicking this button displays the Color dialog. Choose a color or make your own custom color and click OK.

Close

Click this button to save your changes and exit.

Default

Click this button to return the values to the default settings.

Help

Click this button to get on-line Help.

■ WWW Links/Fonts

This tab lets you define the style and font used to display the hyperlinks on a Web page.

- If you change these settings, the changes only affect new windows, not windows you have already downloaded (not even if you move to another page from the already open windows).

Style

The following options define display the hyperlinks in a Web page in different ways.

Button

This option displays the hyperlinks as buttons.

Dotted Underline

This option displays the hyperlinks as dotted underlined text.

Solid Underline

This option displays the hyperlinks as solid underlined text.

Color

Click the Color button to define the color of the hyperlinks displayed in your Browser. If the designer of the web page you are viewing specified a color for the hyperlinks, this setting overrides the color you choose with this button.

Fonts

Click this button to define the font of the displayed document. For more information, [click this text](#). This option isn't available in Windows 95 or Windows/NT.

Close

Click this button to save your changes and exit.

Default

Click this button to return the values to the default settings.

Help

Click this button to get on-line Help.

- **Save Current Settings**

Save Current Settings saves the settings for the current Web window and overwrites the default settings. Save Current Settings is available when you click View, Save Current Settings or click on the Save Configuration button in a Web window. These settings are then used for any new Web windows which are opened.

- The Save Configuration button looks like this:

-

■ Document Information Tabs

To display the tabs that provide document information, do these steps:

1. Do one of the following:
 - Click on a Web or Gopher bookmark.
 - Download a document to the Download Window.
2. Do one of the following:
 - Click one of the following buttons:
 - This button displays if you are viewing a secure Web site.
 - This button displays if you are viewing a page that doesn't have security.
 -
 - Click View, Document Information.
3. The tabs that display include:
 - [General tab](#)
 - [Security tab](#)

-

- **General Tab**

For information about how to display the General tab, [click here](#).

The General tab provides the following information about the Web page or other resource you are currently viewing:

- [Document Title/ Description](#)
- [Document Location \(URL\)](#)
- [Document Size \(in bytes\)](#)

- **Document Title/ Description**

This displays the title or description of the document as it appears in the title bar of the window.

- **Document Location (URL)**

This displays the complete Universal Resource Locator (URL) of the document or other resource you are viewing.

- **Document Size (in bytes)**

This displays the size of the document in bytes.

- **Security Tab**

For information about how to display the Security tab, [click here](#).

The Security tab provides the following information about the Web page or downloaded document you are currently viewing:

- [An option that indicates whether the document is secure](#)
- [Security Certificate Information](#)

- **An option that indicates whether the document is secure**

This option shows whether the document you're viewing is secure.

- If this option is checked, the information transmitted between the Browser and the Web server is secure. This reduces the risk of credit card or other information being altered or copied. If this option is checked, information ought to appear in the Security Certificate Information field.
- If this option is not checked, the information transmitted between the Browser and the Web server is not secure. No information ought to appear in the Security Certificate Information field.

- **Security Certificate Information**

The Security Certificate provides security for the information transmitted between your Browser and the Web server that provides the page you are viewing. An error occurs if the Browser can't recognize and authenticate the security certificate for a secure Web server.

- If the document you are viewing is secure, this box displays information such as the owner of the certificate, the agency that issued the certificate, and when the certificate expires.
- If the document you are viewing is not secure, no certificate information is available.

■ Document Source

Click View, Document Source to see the source code associated with a web document. Seeing the code lets you view the actual HTML (HyperText Markup Language) which was used to create the page. Knowing how others have implemented HTML can make creating Web pages much easier for you and give you new, exciting ideas!

What is HTML?

HTML, or HyperText Markup Language, is used as a standard language for creating Web pages. Because HTML is browser independent, after you create your Web page, people are able to access it no matter what Internet browser they have. When you use HTML, you are describing the structure of a document. For example, you might specify one line as being emphasized. Notice that you are describing the structure of the text, not its exact formatting. In one browser, emphasized text may appear as bolded, while another browser may make the text italicized.

-
- **Telnet/tn3270 Tab**

Click Options, Preferences and the Telnet/tn3270 tab to configure a Telnet terminal emulator from within the Browser. The terminal emulators that can come with the Browser include:

- VT100
- VT320
- tn3270

The default values in the Telnet/tn3270 tab give you access to the Telnet terminal emulators that can come with the Browser. Depending on the software you have purchased you may or may not have these terminal emulators. To use your own, third-party Telnet terminal emulators, change the values in this tab as needed.

Telnet command line

Enter a command in the following format:

```
{application name} -h<host> -p<port> -t
```

where

{application name} is the name of the program you want to run. If you select the Default application, VTTerm is the name for the default Telnet application. This application can access UNIX, VMS and similar hosts.

The <> around the keywords host and port are required. The Browser reads the hostname and port number from the bookmark itself and substitutes them in the command line for you.

The -t maximizes the Browser's ability to do Telnet port negotiations.

Browse

Click the Browse button to access a directory containing a third-party Telnet terminal emulator. This Telnet terminal emulator starts up when you access a Telnet site from within the Browser.

tn3270 command line

Enter a command in the following format:

```
{application name} -h<host> -p<port> -t
```

where {application name} is the name of the program you want to run. If you select the Default application, tn3270 is the name for the default Telnet application. This application can access IBM hosts.

The <> around the keywords host and port are required. The Browser reads the hostname and port number from the bookmark itself and substitutes them in the command line for you.

The -t maximizes the Browser's ability to do Telnet port negotiations.

Browse

Click the Browse button to access a directory containing a third-party 3270 terminal emulator.

This terminal emulator starts up when you access a 3270 site from within the Browser.

Close

Click this button to save your changes and exit.

Default

Click this button to return the values to the default settings.

Help

Click this button to get on-line Help.

- **Browse**

Click this button if you are uncertain about the location of a file.

■ FTP Tab

Click Options, Preferences and the FTP tab to configure an FTP application from within the Browser.

The default values in the FTP tab give you access to the FTP application that comes with the Browser. Depending on the software you have purchased you may or may not have this FTP application. To use your own, third-party FTP application, change the values in this tab.

FTP command line

Enter a command in the following format:

```
{application name} -d -h<host> -p<port> -u<username> -w<password> -s<path>
```

where:

{application name} is the name of the program you want to run. If you select the Default application, this name is WFTP for the default FTP application.

The "<>" around the keywords host, port, username, password and path are required. The Browser reads the hostname, port number, username (if available), password(if available) and path from the bookmark itself and substitutes them in the command line for you.

If username and password are NOT available from the bookmark, the application uses the username and password specified in the Default Username and Default Password fields. Most anonymous FTP servers require that you use your email address as a password.

Browse

Click the Browse button to access a directory containing a third-party FTP application. This FTP application starts up when you access an FTP site from within the Browser.

Default Username

This is the username automatically used to access the FTP site. Most FTP sites allow you to log in with a username of Anonymous.

Default Password

This is the password automatically used to access the FTP site. Most FTP sites allow you to log in as anonymous if you use your email address as the password.

Treat URLs with Extensions (.XXX) as Files

Check this option to provide the greatest reliability in accessing FTP URLs. Many FTP URLs do not specify whether the resource is a file or a directory. If you check this option, the Browser is better able to determine if a resource is a file or a directory.

Close

Click this button to save your changes and exit.

Default

Click this button to return the values to the default settings.

Help

Click this button to get on-line Help.

■ **Fonts**

Fonts are available by:

- Clicking View, Change Window Configuration and clicking the WWW Links/Fonts tab.
- Clicking the Configure Window button, which looks like this:

The Fonts dialog that displays lets you specify fonts, font styles, font sizes, colors and other text settings in the window. The Configure listbox only displays for World Wide Web documents and is explained at the end of this Help topic. Font selections for World Wide Web documents are not available in the Window 95 or Windows/NT versions of the Browser.

Font

Select the desired font from the drop down box provided. Your selection is displayed in the Preferences Dialog box.

Font Style

Select the desired font style (bold, italic, etc.) from the drop down box provided.

Size

Select the desired point size from the drop down box provided. Your selection is displayed in the Preferences Dialog box.

Effects

You may select strikethrough or underline singly, in combination, or not at all.

Color

Select the desired text color from the drop down box provided.

Sample

The Sample box displays your selections so you may view their appearance before committing to them.

Configure

This list box displays when you are configuring a Web window. It lets you define fonts, styles, colors, point sizes, etc. for the various elements of a World Wide Web document. You can select the element you want to configure from the following list:

Normal

This is used to identify normal text in the WWW document.

Address

This is used to identify addresses or related text.

BlockQuote

This is used for short and long quotations.

Example

This is used to identify 80 column data.

Listing

This is used to identify 132 column data.

PreFormatted

This is used to identify pre-formatted text.

List

This is used to identify ordered lists that have a number, unordered lists that have a bullet and definition lists containing glossary entries.

HeadingN

This is used to identify heading styles where N is from 1 to 6. In general, increasing N means decreasing the point size.

■ **Cascade**

This option displays all open windows by using a standard window size and overlapping the windows. The upper left corner of each window is offset somewhat from the upper left corner of the window it overlaps. Click Window, Cascade to use this option. This option has no effect on minimized windows.

- **Tile**

This option displays all open windows by adjusting the window size as needed without overlapping the windows. If you have more than three windows open, the resulting display looks something like a checkerboard. Click Window, Tile to use this option. This option has no effect on minimized windows.

- **Arrange Icons**

This option evenly arranges all minimized windows within the main window. Click Window, Arrange Icons to use this option. Arrange Icons has no effect on open, maximized windows.

- **Close All**

This menu item closes all open windows.

- **Show Status Bar**

This menu item lets you display or hide the Status Bar.

■ **Search Protocols Supported by the Browser**

Various search protocols available on different Internet sites give you the ability to search for specific information.

- WAIS searches for text you specify.
- Archie searches of anonymous FTP servers for files that have a name containing the search criteria you specify.
- Veronica searches of Gopher servers for files that have a name containing the search criteria you specify.

■ Gopher Window Help

The Gopher window displays Gopher directories and items you can access using the Gopher window. Gopher directories and items represent searches on remote databases, logins to remote systems, interactive forms to fill out, and a variety of file types you can download. In general, a Gopher item is an object to be retrieved or launched from Gopher.

This section discusses how to use the Gopher window.

Buttons in the Gopher Window



Click this button to create a new Gopher window. The currently selected directory becomes the root directory in the new Gopher window.



Click the Print button to print the text of the current document to the printer you specify.



Click the Preview button to print the current document to your screen.



Click this button to find a word or phrase. If you have clicked on the Tree View which shows the directories, the text describing the directories is searched. If you clicked on the Item View which shows the files and other items, the text describing the Gopher items is searched.



Click on this button to see the document's title and location (URL). Other information, such as the size and security information, are grayed out if they don't apply.



Click the Abort button to stop a process, such as jumping to a new Gopher site.



Click the Close button to close the connection to the current Gopher site.

Expand or Collapse the Gopher Tree of Directories

■ In the Internet Organizer, the following images indicate a Gopher node:



Double click the image to connect you to the Gopher server it represents and expand the tree of directories. The items in the directory display in a hierarchy like the directories in the Windows File Manager. After a Gopher directory is expanded, you can double click it again to collapse it.

Automatic Collapse

The automatic collapse option displays the Gopher directories in a more concise way. For more information, [click this text](#).

Show Gopher Information

Click the right mouse button to see additional information about the Gopher item in the [Gopher Information Dialog](#).

Move Around the Gopher Tree

You can use your mouse to scroll up and down the tree. You can also use your keyboard to move around the tree as described below:

Left arrow

Move to the parent directory which is one level higher in the directory structure than the directory you are currently using.

Right arrow

Move to the first child directory, which is the first directory one level lower in the directory structure than the directory you are currently using.

Up arrow

Move up one item.

Down arrow

Move down one item.

Enter

Expand a collapsed node, or collapse an expanded node.

■ CSO Phone Book Window

The CSO Phone Book window is used to retrieve information such as an Email address or phone number for one or more users at a particular site. You can define search criteria based on one or more fields such as name or alias. The most common search criterion is name. The phone book server running at the remote site tries to find the name you specify and return the results of that search to you.

Search Fields

This is a list of all the fields on which the server will allow a search to be performed. The most common field on which to search is "Name". Note that some fields are preceded by an asterisk, which indicates that this field is indexed by the server to speed searches. You can select as many fields to build your search as you wish but at least one indexed field must be selected.

Info

This button is used to get a definition of a particular Search Field. Select a field from the Search Fields list and click the Info button. A message box is displayed which gives a brief description of the field or a list of possible values that the field may have. This description is provided by the server and may not be very informative, especially for more obscure fields.

Clear

Click this button to clear the contents of the Search Criteria list.

Search Criteria

Each time you Select a field and enter a value on which to search, the Search Criteria list will be updated with this new information. The format of the list is "<field>=<item>, ...". For example, if you select the "name" field and enter "smith", then select the "email" field and enter "joe@company.com", the Search Criteria will show the following information:

```
name="joe", email="joe@company.com"
```

Search

Click this button to start the search. Note that it is not possible to start a search until one or more Search Criteria have been selected (using the Search button), with at least one of the selected Search Fields being an indexed field. If both of these conditions have been met, the Search Results window will be cleared so that the server's information can be displayed there and the search will begin. At this time, the Search button will change to a Stop button, which can be used to abort a search in progress.

Search Results

Responses from the server are displayed in the Search Results window. If the search was successful, the window is filled with all the matches which the server found based on your selected search criteria. Most servers also indicate how many matches were found. If the search is not successful, the Search Results window indicates this as well, and generally states the reason for the failure. Two common reasons for failure are that the server could not find any entries which matched the given search criteria, or the server found too many matches to return. In the first case, the Search Results window usually says something like this:

```
Server reports the following problem(s):
```


No matches to your query.

In such cases, you can either try different Search Criteria or expand your Search Criteria with more items.

Example

For example, perhaps you need the Email address of a person named Joe Smith, who works at a site running a phone book server. You connect to the server, and the Search Fields list shows a field called "name". Highlight this field and click the Select button, then type in "Joe" and press OK. Now click the Select button again (while you still have the "name" field selected), type "Smith", and click OK. The Search Criteria list will show the following:

```
name="Joe", name="Smith"
```

Now click the Search button. The results of the search will be shown in the Search Results window. If Joe Smith is found and has an Email address which the server knows about, it will be displayed.

Notes

The following are some general notes regarding phone book searches:

- Search Criteria are ANDed together, which means that in the above example, only entries which contain the name "Joe" AND the name "Smith" will be returned by the server.
- Search Criteria are case-insensitive, so it does not matter if you enter "Joe" or "joe" as a search item.
- In general, if you are searching for a name and you know the first and last name, you should create two separate Search Criteria, one for the first name, and one for the last name. In this way, it will not matter whether the server knows a person as "Joe Smith" or "Smith, Joe"; you will find the person either way.
- Most servers will only return a limited number of entries in response to a search, in an effort to keep the server from being used to create mailing lists. Therefore, sometimes the server will return a message which says that it found too many matches to your query. If this happens, you can try to refine the search further by adding additional Search Criteria using any other information you may have, so that the server will find fewer matches to your query and be able to return the results.
- Each server supports its own set of fields, both for use as a Search Criteria and for displaying as the result of a search. There is no guarantee that a given server will allow searches on a particular field you may need, or that it will return the kind of information you want. Almost all servers will include such common information as name and email address, but some might not.

- **Select**

Click this button to choose a particular Search Field as a Search Criterion. Select a field from the Search Fields list and click the Select button. You will be prompted to enter the value you want to search for. Click OK when you are finished; the field name and item will be added to the Search Criteria list. Note that double-clicking on a field in the Search Fields list is equivalent to clicking the Select button.

■ **Return**

Normally, the server will return a certain set of default information for each entry it finds on a successful search. You can control what information is displayed by pressing the Results button, which presents you with a new dialog showing the following information:

Fields To Return

Choose one of the three values below to tell the server which fields you want it to return for each entry it finds.

Default Fields Only

When this item is selected, the server will return a predefined set of fields for each entry. Generally, you should never need to use anything other than the Default fields, since they usually include the most commonly requested information (such as name, email address, etc.).

All Fields

When this item is selected, the server will return all possible fields for each entry.

Selected Fields Only

When this item is selected, you may choose one or more fields from the list of Fields which may be returned. In this case, the server will return only the selected fields for each entry.

Fields Which May Be Returned

This is a list of the fields which the server will return for each entry it finds in response to a search. If the Default fields only or All fields option is selected, this list will indicate which fields the server will return. If the Selected fields only option is elected, you may select one or more fields yourself.

■ **Download Window Help**

The Download Window displays images and text or plays sounds and video for the types of files supported by the Browser. For more information, choose from the following topics:

- [About the Download Window](#)
- [Start a helper application](#)

- **About the Download Window**

This window appears when you download an item that is a text file, image, sound or other file type.

Select Viewer

This listbox lets you click on the viewer or player for a file if the file does not run after you download it. If possible, the Browser, automatically chooses the viewer or player based on its file extension when the file is downloaded.

Status Bar

This tells you how many bytes have been downloaded and how many bytes are in the file.

■ Document Encoding

This item allows you to display a [dialog](#) where you can see and alter the current document encoding method. You can get to this option by choosing View, Document Encoding from the menu bar. The Document Encoding menu item is available only for the Web and text [download windows](#).

- This item is only available in the Japanese-enabled version of the Browser.

■ Document Encoding Dialog

- This item is only available in the Japanese-enabled version of the Browser.

This dialog shows the document encoding method which is assumed or was detected for the document which you are viewing. Using this dialog, you may also change the document encoding method used to display a document.

When documents are retrieved, their encoding method is detected automatically, and they are converted automatically based on the result of the auto-detect.

Because of overlap between encoding methods, the use of non-standard characters in documents, etc., automatic detection can't always function properly, and the document will appear to contain meaningless text. To fix the file:

1. Select a different encoding method
2. Press the Change button.

The document is automatically re-converted, making the text appear properly.

For Japanese encoding, the possible encoding methods are:

- JIS
- EUC
- Shift-JIS (or plain ASCII)

Because Shift-JIS is the native character set in Japanese Windows, documents which are marked as Shift-JIS do not require any code conversion. These documents may contain Shift-JIS or may be plain ASCII text. Documents marked as JIS or EUC have already been converted from that character set to Shift-JIS.

- **New Gopher Window**


New Gopher Window is available when you click View, New Gopher Window or click on the New Window button in a Gopher window. A new Gopher window is created using the current directory as the root directory in the new Gopher window.

The New Gopher Window button looks like this:



■ Launch a Helper Application

If the Browser can't display a particular file, you can launch a helper application after you download the file. To launch the helper application, do one of the following:

- Click the Launch button which looks like this:

- Click View, Launch Viewer/Player.

If you get another error message, you may need to [define a file association](#).

■ Define a File Association

A file association tells your Windows operating system what program to run, so you can use a file you download from the Internet. To set up a file association, you need:

- A program that runs the kind of file you want to use.
- The [file extension](#) of the file.

Click on the name of your Windows operating system for more information.

- [Windows 3.x](#)
- [Windows 95](#)
- [Windows NT](#)

■ **Creating File Associations in Windows 95 or Windows NT 4.0**

To create a file association in Windows 95, do the following:

1. Double click on the My Computer icon, which is located on your Windows 95 desktop.
2. Select a file with the desired extension and double click on it.
3. This will bring up the Open With dialog. Enter a description of the file and click on an application that runs the file.
4. Click on OK.
5. The application starts, so that you can use the file. Any time in the future when you run this type of file, the same application starts.
6. If you still have problems, you probably need technical support.

■ **Creating File Associations in Windows 3.x**

To create a file association in Windows 3.x, do the following:

1. In Program Manager, double click on the Main icon and double click the File Manager icon.
2. Click once on the file that has the file extension.
3. Click File, Associate in the File Manager menu. The Associate dialog displays.
4. Click on the name of the application that uses the file format identified by the file extension.
5. Click OK.
6. To check that the association works, double click on the file that has the file extension. If the file does not run, you probably need technical support.

■ **Creating File Associations in Windows NT 3.51 or earlier**

To create a file association in Windows NT, do the following:

1. In Program Manager, double click on the Main icon and double click the File Manager icon.
2. Click once on the file that has the file extension.
3. Click File, Associate in the File Manager menu. The Associate dialog displays.
4. Click on the name of the application that uses the file format identified by the file extension.
5. Click OK.
6. To check that the association works, double click on the file that has the file extension. If the file does not run, you probably need technical support.

- **Abort**

Abort cancels the current operation, such as trying to connect to an Internet site. Abort is available when you click View, Abort or click on the Abort button in a window.

- The Abort button looks like this:

- **Close Window**

Close Window exits the Internet site in the currently selected window. It is available when you click View, Close or click on the Close button in a window.

- The Close button looks like this:

■ Activity Manager Bar

The Activity Manager Bar allows you both to monitor the progress of a file download and to switch your current window to any previously or subsequently launched items. For example, you may decide to download an image file while you are connected to seven other Internet sites. Click the button on the Activity Manager Bar for one of the other Internet sites.

The following buttons display on the Activity Manager Bar:

- This graphic, found at the left side of the Activity Manager Bar, is the Activity Monitor. It rotates as long as there is any activity in any windows you have launched. When all connections have completed processing, the Activity Monitor stops rotating.

For the following buttons, the left button displays while processing is underway. The right button displays when processing is complete.



World Wide Web search when the on-line connection is secure.



World Wide Web search when the on-line connection is not secure.



Image File download



Audio file



Binary file



CSO Phone book search



Menu (Directory)



Text File download



Video file



■ **Index Search Server**

If you click on a Gopher index search server bitmap you will be prompted for the keywords you want to use in your search. The words can be separated by:

- And
- Or
- Not
- A blank space

For example, to search for references to Bill or Hillary Clinton, you could enter "Bill or Hillary" in the edit box. Another Gopher tree window will be spawned to display the search results.

■ **Gopher Information Dialog**

When this dialog displays, you can use it for various purposes. What you do in this dialog depends on what you are currently doing in the Internet Organizer. You can use this dialog to:

- See additional information about a Gopher item you are currently viewing.
- Enter information to connect to a Gopher site. This option is not available if the Browser does not support adding new bookmarks.

Descriptor

The description string that will be displayed to you.

Hostname

The gopher server machine host name

Port

Gopher port. Usually this is port 70.

Selector

The selector string that will be sent to the gopher server.

Gopher +

Indicates whether the server understands Gopher+.

Ask Block

Indicates whether this item is actually a Gopher+ ask block.

■ **Configure Button Bar Dialog**

Place your cursor in any of the gray space on the button bar and double click to access the Configure Button Bar dialog. This functionality isn't available in Windows 95 or Windows/NT.

Button Properties

The following options define how the buttons display.

Show Button Image

Check this box to display an icon on the buttons.

Show Button Text

Check this box to display the name of the buttons.

Text At Right Side of Image

Check this box to display the name of the button to the right of the icon on the button.

Enlarge Image

Check this box to make the buttons bigger.

Button Box Properties

The following options define the location of the button bar. In applications where a button bar is in a fixed position, the button box properties are not available.

Left

Click this radio button to display the button bar down the left side of the window.

Right

Click this radio button to display the button bar down the right side of the window.

Top

Click this radio button to display the button bar across the top of the window.

Bottom

Click this radio button to display the button bar across the bottom of the window.

Floating

Click this radio button to display the button bar in the shape of a box that can be placed anywhere in the window. Click on the box, hold the mouse button down and drag the box to the desired location.

Show Caption

If you clicked the Floating button, check Show Caption box to display the name of your

application at the top of the button bar.

OK

Click this button to display the button bar using the configuration you have set up.

Cancel

Click this button to exit this dialog without making any changes.

