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What Is WPC

WPC (Web Page Creator) is an editor/utility that helps in the creation of pages for the World Wide Web. WPC will not ask you questions and then create a generic page that is completely void of any type of personality. However if you want to create a really eye-catching page that truly reflects your creativity then WPC may be just what you have been looking for.

One important fact that should be gotten out of the way early is that WPC is a work in progress. This software has been developed completely from users comments and suggestions and will continue to be updated from future suggestions. This is not the first version and will surely not be the last. If you have any suggestions that you feel will help to improve WPC, feel free to Email them to me. Actually I would be interested in hearing your comments whether negative or positive.

Address Email to sparker@tricon.net

Working With Projects

WPC makes creating a page for the web even easier with the use of projects. If the page has several files associated with it, they can all be grouped into a project. When the project is loaded all of it's files will be opened.

Adding & Removing Files from a project

When a project is saved any open files will be saved in the project. If you need to add a file to the project, open the file or create a new file. To remove a file from a project close the file before saving the project. Closing a file doesn't delete the file it simply removes the file from the project.

Closing a project

There are two ways to close a project. The first is to click Close Project on the File menu. The other way is to close all of the files in the project. When the last file is closed the project will also be closed.

Using The Browser

When you have an open project and click on the Browser only the currently selected file is sent to the browser and not the entire project.

WPC Menu

- **File** - Commands dealing with files and projects
- **History** - Quick loading files
- **Edit** - Working with text in the edit windows
- **HTML** - Tags supported by WPC
- **Frame** - Frame Builder and individual frame tags
- **Browser** - Viewing your pages as you create them
- **View** - Menu's and toolbars
- **Window** - Arranging the document windows
- **Options** - Customizing WPC
- **About** - A little about WPC
- **Help** - WPC help

File Menu

*** New Project**

Creates a new project and opens an initial edit window. Only one project can be open at a time but an unlimited number of HTML files may be open.

*** Open Project**

Opens a previously saved project along with all the files associated with it.

*** Save Project**

Saves the current project along with all of its files.

*** Save Project As**

Allows you to save the current project using a different file name. If any of the files in the project have been modified they will also be modified in the original project.

*** Close Project**

Closes the current project and all of its files.

New File

Creates a new document window. You will be asked if you want to insert the default template. If you answer yes the HTML, Head and Body tags will automatically be added to the new document. If a project is open the file will be added to the project.

Open File

Opens a previously saved HTML document in a new window. If a project is open the file will be added to the project.

Save File

Saves the active document. If the file has not been previously saved you will be prompted for a filename and the path where the file is to be saved.

Save File As

Displays the Save As dialog box where you specify a filename and the path where the file is to be saved. You will be prompted for this information even if the document has been previously saved.

*** Import**

Imports a text file into an HTML document and performs predetermined conversions.

Close File

Closes the active document. If the document has been modified since it was last saved, you will be prompted as to whether you want to save it before closing.

Print File

Sends the active document to the default windows printer.

Printer Setup

Displays the Printer Setup dialog box where you can specify new printer settings before printing a document.

View GIF

Allows you to view a GIF graphics image. WPC supports Interlaced and non-interlaced GIF files.

Image Map

Allows you to select areas of a graphic that will act as links.

Exit

Closes all open documents and exits WPC. If any documents have been modified since they were last saved, you will be prompted as to whether you want to save them before they are closed.

* **Import**

Import allows you to take text from any ascii file and insert it directly into an HTML document. You can specify how to insert the text and what conversions, if any, to perform before the text is inserted.

Import as preformatted text

When this option is checked the entire block of text is imported as a block of preformatted text. In other words it will look the same as it did in the text file, depending of course on how long the lines of imported text are.

Break at end of each line

When this line is selected a `
` will be appended to each line. This option is unavailable when **Import as preformatted text** is selected.

Break on blank lines

This will cause a `
` to be inserted on lines that contain no text as in a paragraph break. This option is unavailable when **Import as preformatted text** is selected.

Conversions

Up to nine conversions can be configured that will be performed on the imported text. A good example would be to convert the string `----` to `<HR>`. The edit boxes on the left side are the strings you want to convert and the boxes on the right are what you want to convert to. The text you enter in the conversion boxes is saved each time you make an entry. If you have entered a conversion you don't want to make then do not put a check beside it. Only the conversions that have checks beside them will be performed.

Image Map

An Image map allows you to define areas within a graphic and associate each area with a specific URL. WPC allows you to easily define image maps by simply outlining a part of the graphic and specifying the URL for each hotzone.

Load GIF - This lets you select the graphic file that you want to create a map on. The image will be displayed in the panel at the left. If the image is too large to fit in the viewing panel it can be scrolled both vertically and horizontally.

Clear - If you make a mistake while defining the areas of your map this button will clear everything and let you start fresh.

Create Map - Once you have all the different areas of your map defined, Create Map will generate the HTML and insert it into the current document.

Exit - This button takes you out of the image mapper. No HTML is generated and nothing is saved.

Once you have selected the graphic you want to map a dialog box will appear. The name of the graphic file will be in the top edit box. If you want to include the path to the graphic select the 'Include Path To Graphic File' box. Next you need to enter a name for this map and the default URL for the graphic.

Tool Button 1 - Defines a rectangular area on the graphic.

Tool Button 2 - * Defines an oval or circle area on the graphic.

Tool Button 3 - * Defines an irregular area on the graphic by plotting up to 40 different points.

As you define each area of the map you will be presented with a dialog. Enter the URL to go to when this area is clicked and any alternate text that will appear when a browser has graphics turned off.

History

WPC keeps a listing of the last ten projects and/or files that you have worked with. To quickly open one of the files simply choose it from the menu. If you select a file then only that file will be opened. If you select a project then all of the files in the project will be opened.

Edit Menu

Cut

Removes selected text from the current document and copies it to the Clipboard. The text on the Clipboard remains there until you replace it with new text.

Copy

Copies selected text to the Clipboard. The text on the Clipboard remains there until you replace it with new text.

Paste

Inserts a copy of the text in the Clipboard at the cursor position in the current document. If text is selected it is replaced by the contents of the Clipboard. If the Clipboard is empty no text will be inserted but selected text will be deleted.

Delete

Removes selected text from the current document. The text is not copied to the clipboard and can't be pasted back into the document.

Search

Searches for specified text from the cursor position to the end of the document. Search can be performed globally on all open documents or only on the currently active document. Search can also be activated by pressing F2.

Search Next

Searches from the cursor to the end of the document for the next occurrence of the text specified in Search. Search Next can also be invoked by pressing F3.

Replace

Searches for and replaces specified text from the cursor to the end of the document. Replace can be performed globally on all open documents or only on the currently active document. When the search text is found you will be asked if you want to replace it. Replace can also be invoked by pressing F4.

*** Spell Check**

Checks for words that are spelled incorrectly. You can spell check globally in all open documents or only in the active document. When an unrecognized word is found you will be prompted with several possible corrections.

*** UNDO**

Reverses the last edit command. Reinserts deleted text and removes inserted text.

* **REDO**

Reverses the last UNDO command.

HTML

- **Background** - Sets background preferences
- **Image** - Inserts a graphic into the document
- **URL** - Creates a link to another address
- **Header** - Establishes text as specifically sized headers
- **Lists** - Creates one of several different kinds of lists
- **Format** - Insert special lines into your document
- **Tables** - Creates a table from your specifications
- **Text Format** - Sets the format for a block of text
- **Symbols** - Insert special symbols into your document
- **Forms** - Create a form page easily and quickly
- **Fonts** - Establishes font(s) for a block of text
- **Marquee** - Creates a scrolling region of text
- **Sound** - Adds a sound file to your page
- **Base** - Sets the base URL for the current page

Background

Background

Color

The color checkbox allows specification of the color that will be used for the background of the HTML page. Once you have placed an X in the checkbox you can click on browse and select the color from the dialog box. The new color will be shown in the edit box beside the browse button.

Texture

The texture checkbox allows you to specify a GIF image file to use as the background of the HTML page. The image will be tiled to fill the entire background. Place an X in the checkbox and click on browse to select the image file to use from the dialog box. The selected image's name and path will appear in the edit box next to the browse button.

Include Path To Texture Image

If this checkbox has an X in it then the path to the image file will be included in the HTML document. Most of the time you will not want this box to be checked.

Text Colors

Default

Sets all text colors back to their default colors.

Text Color

Changes the color of normal text.

Unchecked Link

Changes the color of unchecked links.

Checked Link

Changes the color of checked links.

Pressed Link

Changes the color of pressed links.

Image

File Name

The filename of the image that is to be inserted into the HTML document. The path and filename can be entered directly into the edit box or you can click the browse button to select a file from a dialog box. If the path to the image file needs to be included in the document make sure the *Include Path To Image File* checkbox has an X in it.

Alignment

Specifies how the image should be aligned relevant to text on the line.

Image Size

The actual width and height of the image in pixels. If these values are included text in the HTML document can be shown before the entire graphic image has been transferred. For a GIF image press *From File* and the Width and Height will be inserted automatically.

Vspace and HSpace

Sets the vertical and horizontal spacing of text adjacent to the image.

Border

A border can be rendered around the image. The border size is determined by this value. A value of zero means no border.

Alternate Text

There are browsers that can't view graphics on a web page, and there are users who turn the graphics off on browsers that do support them. This tag allows you to enter text that will be seen in place of the image.

URL or Hyperlink

New Links

First you must select the type of link you want to create. Some common link types are *local*, *file*, *http* and *ftp*. If the link is a file you can click on Browse to select the file and then check whether or not to include the path.

Add To Group - If you click on this button the link will be added to the currently selected group.

Use Without Adding - This button will insert the new link into your HTML document without adding it to one of the saved groups.

Using A Saved Link

You can have up to four different classifications of saved links. To use a previously saved link click on it's group, then click on the URL you want to use and finally click on the 'Use' button. This will insert the URL you have selected into the current document.

You can delete a saved URL by selecting it and clicking on the 'Delete' button.

Anchors

This is a list of targets that are already defined in the current document. WPC will attempt to find all of the anchors in the current document and display them in the 'Existing Anchors' list box.

To create a new anchor in the current document enter it's name in the 'New Anchor Name' edit box.

Headers

Header Size or Significance

Select the type of header that is to be inserted into the document where *header one* is the largest and *header six* is the smallest. If text in the document is selected then it will become the header text.

Alignment

How the header is positioned on the page.

Clear

How the header is positioned in relation to an image.

NOWRAP

Whether or not the header is to be word wrapped.

Lists

- **Numbered List**
- **Unnumbered List**
- **Definition List**
- **Menu**
- **Directory**

Numbered List

Number Type

Selects the type of numbering that is used for the list. The possible types are:

- Numeric (1..2..3..4..5)
- Upper case alphabetic (A..B..C..D..E)
- Lower case alphabetic (a..b..c..d..e)
- Upper case roman numeral (I..II..III..IV..V)
- Lower case roman numeral (i..ii..iii..iv..v)

Starting Number

Selects the starting number to use with the first list item. A starting number of 3 would cause the first item to be numbered 3, C, c, III or iii depending on the number type.

Unnumbered List

Bullet Type

Determines the type of bullet that will be at the start of each list item. The bullet types are:

Default

Disk

Circle

Square

A definition list is a group of terms with each term followed by an indented definition on the next line. If *Options, Sample Text* is turned on then a sample definition list will be inserted into the document. Otherwise only minimal tags will be inserted. The *DT* and *DD* tags may be copied and pasted into the list as many times as needed.

A menu list is a group of items, without bullets, that is usually rendered in a more compact form than an unnumbered list. If *Options, Sample Text* is turned on then a sample menu list will be inserted into the document. Otherwise only minimal tags will be inserted. The ***LI*** tag may be copied and pasted into the list as many times as needed.

A directory list is a group of items which are rendered in columns, without bullets and each item is usually 20 characters or less. If *Options, Sample Text* is turned on then a sample directory list will be inserted into the document. Otherwise only minimal tags will be inserted. The ***LI*** tag may be copied and pasted into the list as many times as needed.

Format

- Forced Line Break
- Paragraph
- Center Line
- Horizontal Rule
- Preformatted Text
- Address Block
- Block Quote
- Last Modified

Forced Line Break

A forced line break gives you more control over the way the HTML document is rendered. It causes a line to be broken at a specific point.

Clear

Gives you control as to how text flows around a graphic image or table.

Paragraph

Align

Specifies the horizontal alignment of the paragraph. Possible values are:

left paragraph is on the left margin

right paragraph is on the right margin

center paragraph is centered between the margins

justify the browser will justify the paragraph when possible

Clear

Gives you control as to how text flows around a graphic image or table.

NOWRAP

Whether or not the paragraph is to be word wrapped.

Note: Paragraph attributes will stay in affect until the end of the document or another paragraph tag is encountered.

Center Line will cause the text between the <Center> and </Center> tags to be rendered in the center, between the left and right margins of the page. Any text that is selected will automatically be inserted between the center tags.

Horizontal Rule

Horizontal rule inserts a line that can be used to separate sections of the page.

Size

Determines the thickness of the horizontal rule. The default value is two.

Width In Percent

Specifies how wide the rule should be based on a percent of the page width.

Alignment

Aligns the horizontal rule with the left margin, right margin or in the center of the page.

No Shade

By default a horizontal rule is rendered three dimensionally with a shadow. No Shade causes the rule to be rendered without the shadow.

Preformatted text inserts the `<Pre>` and `</Pre>` tags. Any text between these tags will be rendered exactly as they appear in the HTML document when possible.

Address Block

The address block is used to enter information such as the HTML authors name and address. This block is usually located at the top or bottom of the page.

Clear

Gives you control as to how text flows around a graphic image or table.

NOWRAP

Whether or not the address block is to be word wrapped.

Block Quote

A block quote is used to enter a quotation into the document.

Clear

Gives you control as to how text flows around a graphic image or table.

Include Credit

Allows the source of the quotation to be credited.

NOWRAP

Whether or not the quote is to be word wrapped.

Inserts a line in the document in the format of: **Last Modified: Sunday, January 7, 1996 at 11:58 PM.** The computers current date and time are used in the statement.

Tables

- *Table Definition*

Table width

The width of the table as a percentage of the width of the page.

Border thickness

The thickness of the border around the table.

Spacing Between

Specifies how thick the frame around each cell is.

Spacing within

The amount of padding that is to be done to the text within the cells.

Rows

The number of rows in the table.

Columns

The number of columns in the table.

Horizontal Alignment

How the text will appear in the cells. The options are None, Center, Left Align and Right Align.

- *Headings*

Headings needed

How many header columns are needed.

Row Span

How many rows tall the headers should be.

Column Span

How many columns wide the headers should be.

Horizontal heading alignment

Specifies whether the headings should be left justified, right justified or centered within their cells.

Vertical heading alignment

Specifies how the headings should be vertically aligned.

Heading wrap

Whether or not the headings should be allowed to word wrap.

- *Caption*

Table caption

If text is entered in this text box it will be displayed as the tables caption.

Caption position

Where the caption will appear in relation to the table. The options are Top and Bottom.

Text color

Click anywhere in the edit box and you will be able to select a text color for the caption.

- *Cell Colors*

Text color within cells

Click anywhere in the edit box and you will be able to select a text color for any text in the table cells.

Cell background color

Click anywhere in the edit box and you will be able to select a cell background color.

Background image

You can select a graphic file that will be used as the background for each cell. Please note that this will not show up on all browsers.

Heading Colors

Setting heading colors works exactly the same way as setting cell colors.

Text Formatting

Bold - The browser renders the text as bold. Usually used to show emphasis.

Italic - Renders text in italics.

Strong - Provides strong typographic emphasis. Strong text is usually rendered as bold.

Emphasis - Provides typographic emphasis. Usually rendered in Italics. Emphasis is preferred over italic unless the text specifically needs to be rendered in italics.

Citation - Specifies a citation. Usually rendered in italics.

Code - Indicates an example of code.

Blinking - Causes the specified code to blink.

Underline - The specified text should be underlined.

Comment - Inserts a comment into your HTML document. Comments are not shown by the browser.

Sample - Indicates a sequence of literal characters.

Keyboard - Indicates a string of characters that should be entered from the keyboard.

Variable - Indicates a variable name.

Definition - Used to define a term.

Teletype - Teletype or monospaced text.

Strike Through - strike-through text style.

Big - Puts the text in a large font.

Small - Puts the text in a small font.

Subscript - Places the text in a subscript style.

Superscript - Places the text in a superscript style.

Symbols

&amp;	ampersand
&copy;	copy right
&lt;	less than sign
&gt;	greater than sign
&nbsp;	no-break space
&quot;	double quote
&AElig;	capital AE diphthong (ligature)
&Aacute;	capital A acute accent
&Acirc;	capital A circumflex accent
&Agrave;	capital A grave accent
&Aring;	capital A ring
&Atilde;	capital A tilde
&Auml;	capital A dieresis or umlaut mark
&Ccedil;	capital C cedilla
&ETH;	capital Eth Icelandic
&Eacute;	capital E acute accent
&Ecirc;	capital E circumflex accent
&Egrave;	capital E grave accent
&Euml;	capital E dieresis or umlaut mark
&Ntilde;	capital N tilde
&Oacute;	capital O acute accent
&Ocirc;	capital O circumflex accent
&Ograve;	capital O grave accent
&Oslash;	capital O slash
&Otilde;	capital O tilde
&Ouml;	capital O dieresis or umlaut mark
&THORN;	capital THORN Icelandic
&Uacute;	capital U acute accent
&Ucirc;	capital U circumflex accent
&Ugrave;	capital U grave accent
&Uuml;	capital U dieresis or umlaut mark
&Yacute;	capital Y acute accent
&aacute;	small a acute accent
&acirc;	small a circumflex accent
&aelig;	small a diphthong (ligature)
&agrave;	small a grave accent
&aring;	small a ring

&atilde	small a tilde
&auml	small a dieresis or umlaut mark
&ccedil	small c cedilla
&eacute	small e acute accent
&ecirc	small e circumflex accent
&egrave	small e grave accent
&eth	small eth Icelandic
&euml	small e dieresis or umlaut mark
&iacute	small i acute accent
&icirc	small i circumflex accent
&igrave	small i grave accent
&iuml	small i dieresis or umlaut mark
&ntilde	small n tilde
&oacute	small o acute accent
&ocirc	small o circumflex accent
&ograve	small o grave accent
&oslash	small o slash
&otilde	small o tilde
&ouml	small o dieresis or umlaut mark
&thorn	small thorn Icelandic
&uacute	small u acute accent
&ucirc	small u circumflex accent
&ugrave	small u grave accent
&uuml	small u dieresis or umlaut mark
&yacute	small y acute accent
&yuml	small y dieresis or umlaut mark

Forms

Forms are used to get information from the user. Once the form has been filled in, it is submitted as designated by the **FORM** element.

Clicking on the form button opens the form toolbar.

Form Body

Every form must be enclosed within **FORM** elements. There can be more than one form in a document but forms can't be nested.

Mail To

Specifies where to send a submitted form.

Mail Subject

The subject of the form.

Input

Opens a menu containing the different input elements.

Text - a single line of text

Text Area - multiple lines of text

Integer - an integer value

Range - an integer value within a certain range

Float - a floating point value

Check Box - an on or off checkbox

Radio Button - allows a selection from a group

Select - allows a selection from a drop down list box

Clear Button - clears the contents of all input elements on the form

Submit Button - sends the information contained in the form

Font

Font Size

Allows you to set the size of the font that will be rendered by the browser. Font size one is the smallest and seven is the largest.

Color

Sets the color of the font from a dialog box.

Face

You can set up to three different font faces to be used to render the text. If the first face isn't found on the browser's system the second will be used and so-on down the line. Times New Roman is always specified as the last face.

Marquee

The Marquee tag creates a banner on your page with scrolling text.

Size

Height

The height of the marquee as a percentage of the screen height.

Width

The width of the marquee as a percentage of the screen height.

Left & Right Margins

The left and right margins for the outside of the marquee.

Top & Bottom Margins

The top and bottom margins for the outside of the marquee.

Surrounding Text

How surrounding text should align with the marquee. The options are left, center, right, top, middle and bottom.

Scroll

Direction

The direction the text should scroll. The options are left and right.

Scroll Amount

The number of pixels for each scroll of the text.

Timing

The number of milliseconds between each scroll of the text.

Loop

Number of times the marquee will loop. A value of -1 will loop indefinitely.

Appearance

Behavior

How the marquee will appear. The options are scroll, slide and alternate.

Background Color

Click on the 'Change' button to select a color for the background of the marquee.

Please Note: This tag is not supported by all browsers.

Sound

This tag will play a sound file that is associated with your page.

Source

URL

The location of the sound file.

Control

The control to display. The options are none, console and small console. If you select none then the sound will play in the background.

Start When Loaded

Start the sound when the web page is loaded. The options are true and false.

Loop

Number of times to loop the sound. A value of -1 will loop the sound indefinitely.

Volume

Volume of the sound. The volume can be any value between 0 and 100.

Appearance

Width

Width of the sound control in pixels.

Height

Height of the sound control in pixels.

Align

How surrounding text should appear around the sound control. The options are none, top, bottom, center, baseline, left right and text top.

Please Note: This tag is not supported by all browsers.

Base

Sets the default address of the URL used to retrieve the document.

Example:

```
<base href="http://www.webus.com/index.html">  

```

The browser would interpret the last line as:

```

```

Frame

Frames give the web page more than one viewing window. Each window may have different contents and can be scrolled independently of the other windows.

- [New Frame Page](#)
- [Frame](#)
- [Frame Set](#)
- [No Frames](#)
- [Frame Builder](#)
- [Example](#)

Creates a new document and asks if you want to insert the default frame template.

Frame

Source

What is to appear in the frame. (file, URL, Image, etc...)

Include Path

If you use browse to select a file or image check this box if you want to include the path with the name.

Name

A unique name for this frame.

Margins

Sets the margins inside the frame

Scrolling

Yes - Vertical and horizontal scroll bars are shown whether they are needed or not.

No - Scroll bars are not shown. The contents of the frame can not be scrolled.

Auto - If the contents are too large for the frame scroll bars will be visible.

No Resize

The frame can not be resized.

Frame Set

Sets the number of frames (windows) that will be on the page. The frames are referenced as rows and columns. Frame Sets may be nested.

Frames are only visible when certain browsers are being used. No Frames allows you to insert text that will be seen when a viewer doesn't have Frame capabilities.

Frame Example

```
<HTML>
<HEAD><TITLE>WPC Commands Available</Title></HEAD>

<FRAMESET COLS="100%" ROWS="22%,60%,*">
  <FRAME SRC="topframe.htm" NAME="topframe" SCROLLING="no" NORESIZE>
  <FRAMESET COLS="50%,*" ROWS="100%">
    <FRAME SRC="wpc_cmd1.htm" NAME="leftframe" SCROLLING="auto" NORESIZE>
    <FRAME SRC="wpc_cmd2.htm" NAME="rightframe" SCROLLING="auto"
NORESIZ>
  </FRAMESET>
  <FRAME SRC="botframe.htm" NAME="bottomframe" SCROLLING="no" NORESIZE>
</FRAMESET>

<NOFRAMES>

<BODY BGCOLOR=#008080 VLINK=#FF00FF ALINK=#FF0000>
<P align=center>
<FONT SIZE=6 COLOR=0000FF><B><I>Sorry You Can't See The Frames</I></B></FONT>
<BR><BR>
<A HREF="index.html">Return To Steve's Home Page</A>

</BODY>

</NOFRAMES>

</HTML>
```


Frame Builder

This is one of the few areas in WPC where you are asked questions and actually stepped through the process. The Frame Builder will help you create a complete HTML page with frames in a matter of minutes.

Rows or Columns

The first prompt asks you whether you would like the main screen divided by rows or columns. Rows run from left to right and columns go from top to bottom.

Number of Rows or Columns

Tell Frame Builder how many Rows or Columns the screen will be divided into.

Number of Frames Per Division

For each main division you will be asked how many frames to divide it into. This number can be 1 to 10.

How the Frames Will Look

Now you can see how your newly created frame page will actually look.

Entering The URL's

The last part of creating your frame page is to enter the URL for each frame. You can manually enter remote URL's in the edit box or click on Browse to select local URL's from a file menu. If the path to the URL needs to be included put a check in the Include URL checkbox.

Browser

Browser on the menu bar allows you to select the primary or secondary browser to view your web page as you are working on it. However the browsers are not internal to WPC. An external browser is loaded and the current page you are working on is displayed as it would be seen on the net.

Primary & * Secondary

One browser can be set up as the Primary browser and a different one as the secondary browser. This allows you to make sure the page is going to appear on the net like you want it to.

The first time you click on **Browser/Primary** or **Secondary** you will be asked for the location and name of the browser you wish to use. If you need to change your browser or it's location click on Options/Setup from the main menu.

WPC uses Dynamic Data Exchange (DDE) to cummmunicate with NetScape and Microsoft Exchange. This makes the viewing of your pages very quick. Each time you are finished viewing the document, minimize your browser (do not exit), and the next time you click on browser your page will be visible within a couple of seconds. Please note that the first time you click on browser in a session the browser does have to load, so it will take a few moments.

Please not that WPC has not been tested with every browser that is being used on the net. If you find a browser that will not work please let us know.

View

Form Toolbar

Toggles the toolbar that is used to create forms on and off. This toolbar may only be visible when a document is open.

User Toolbar

Toggles the user defined toolbar on and off. This toolbar contains up to twenty key sequences that you have defined. To edit this toolbar click on Options/Define Toolbar/Edit.

Arranges the document windows by either cascading or tiling them. Tile allows you to view sections of more than one document at a time which works well for copying and pasting text.

Options

- Define Toolbar
- * Global Spell Checking
- * Example Text
- * Create Backup File
- * Wordwrap
- * Tab In Edit
- Setup
- Register

Define Toolbar

Load - Allows you to load in a previously saved key file. Once the file is loaded the buttons can be accessed on the user toolbar. When you exit WPC the last file that was loaded will be saved as the default toolbar so the buttons will still be there the next time WPC is started.

Edit - The user defined toolbar may contain up to twenty segments of code that you use most often. To edit a button on the toolbar click on it's corresponding EDIT button. The title will appear when you drag the mouse over the button. You can enter up to 2K of code for the button. The buttons do not have to be defined in any certain order. To delete a button from the toolbar simply delete it's title and text.

You can have as many key files as you want and the next time you start WPC the previously used key file will automatically be loaded.

If Global Spell Checking is toggled on (checked) then spell checking will be performed in all open documents, not just the current document. The default is no global spell checking.

By default WPC inserts example text each time a tag is added from the menus or toolbar. Example Text under options toggles this feature on and off. A check mark beside Example Text means that the feature is on.

By default WPC will create a backup of the file you are working on. This option can be toggled on and off.

This option toggles word wrap on and off. This is important when you are importing a text file as preformatted text.

Toggles the Tab key on and off within the edit windows.

Setup

Browsers

Initially the Primary and Secondary browsers locations are entered the first time you try to use one of them. However if you decide to change one of the browsers or it's location, this is where it can be done.

Edit Windows

This sets the font, font size, font color and the way windows are auto-arranged when a new window is opened.

Button Colors

Allows you to change the colors that are used on the toolbar buttons.

Default Templates

You can change the default templates that are used when you start a new HTML or frame page.

WPC

WPC's default is to stay on screen when another application, such as a browser, is activated. This option will cause WPC to minimize when another application is activated.

Register

If you have been using WPC for more than 30 days you *should* have registered it. Upon receiving your registration fee I will send you a registration certificate with the information you need to enter here.

[View Registration Info](#)

Registration Info

Registration Form

Shareware allows you to test drive software before you buy it. *It is not free software.* Many hundreds of hours have gone into developing WPC and we hope you find it useful. You are allowed to evaluate this software for a period of 30 days. At the end of this evaluation period you must either register WPC to continue using it or remove it from any systems you have installed it to. Once WPC is registered you will have access to all of its features and be entitled to download updates from the Internet.

To register WPC send 20 dollars in US funds along with your name, address and Email address to:

**Steve Parker
3119 Porter Avenue
Kingsport, Tn. 37663**

We would also like to know where you found WPC and any comments or suggestions you might have that will make WPC better..

Upon receiving your registration fee you will be emailed a registration certificate. If you need the latest version of WPC mailed to you include 2 dollars for shipping and handling.

WPC Registration Form

Name: _____

Address: _____

Email: _____

Payment Method: Check___ Money Order___

When ordering by check or money order they must be in US funds.

I am sorry but we are no longer accepting credit card orders.

Each registration allows you to install WPC on one computer. Enter the number of registrations you are ordering. Multiply this number by 20 dollars and enter the total dollar amount.

_____ X \$20.00 = _____

Your registration(s) will be emailed to you upon receiving the registration fee. If you need the latest version of the software mailed to you please include 2 dollars per registration for S & H.

_____ X \$ 2.00 = _____

Total from the above two lines: _____

Send this form with payment or credit card information to:

Steve Parker
3119 Porter Avenue
Kingsport, TN. 37663

Make all checks payable to Steve Parker

About

WPC

Copyright 1995 - 1997

Steve Parker

Starts this help document.

Registered Version of WPC

If have not registered WPC many of the commands will not be available. These commands will be marked with '*' in this help document.

Remember you can download the latest version of WPC from <http://kpt1.tricon.net/Personal/sparker> or <http://www.webus.com/wpc>.

If you have any questions, comments or just want to get in touch you can send us [Email](#).

[How To Register](#)
[Registration Form](#)

Miscellaneous

Opening a file at startup

You can pass a file name to WPC and the file will be opened at startup. This means that if you want to associate a file type with WPC you can click on a file and WPC will automatically run and open the file you clicked on.

