HTMLcat

	COLLABORATORS			

	TITLE : HTMLcat			
ACTION	*NAME*	*DATE*	*SIGNATURE*	
WRITTEN BY		August 23, 2022		

	REVISION HISTORY		

NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

Contents

Chapter 1

HTMLcat

1.1 HTMLcat.guide

```
                              HTML Indexeur V2.05
              ===================
              (c) 1997 Jimy Productions
```

```
              Overview

              Installation

              Use

              Future

              Historic

              Author
```

1.2 Overview

HTMLcat allows you to index your images into HTML pages.

1.3 instal

```
Creates a copy of your catalogs into
Local:catalogs/<language>
```

Creates a copy of an Arexx script into Rexx

Copies the program HTMLCAT là où where you want.

In Extras you'll find few examples of images for your browser
   (gif format)

1.4 Use

                      Interface

                      Result

1.5 hist

HTMLCAT V0.8 (17/02/97)

  First operationnal release.
  Shell mode only
  Only a few settings available

HTMLCAT V1.2 (02/03/97)

  Graphical user interface (GUI)
  More settings available
  A new Arexx script (more user-frienly)

HTMLCAT V2.01 (21/04/97)

  New GUI using "tabs"

HTMLCAT V2.02 (15/05/97)

  Even more settings.
  Use local.
  now, you may save your settings (tooltypes)

HTMLCAT V2.03 (01/06/97)

  New option: uses HTML flags "width" and "height" in order
      to display thumbnails.
  Arexx script for GfxCon

HTMLCAT V2.04 (10/06/97)
  Debug : Test height of window title bar for GUI
  Now Only create HTML 'link' for Gif, JPG, PNG pictures

```
HTMLCAT V2.05 (16/06/97)
   Debug : Dest dir was not tested when creating Thumbnails.
```

1.6 Future

```
In future releases:

   - integrated frame management;
   - Arexx links with IBRowse 1.10 for settings preview;
   - god knows.
```

1.7 Author

```
David ANDRE
59, rue des Potiers
68240 KAYSERSBERG - FRANCE

E-mail  : david.andre@utbm.fr
Fidonet : 2:325/3.10


This piece of software is shareware without restriction
Shareware : 50 Frs, 10 $

You may find the very last release on my Home page:
  http://www.utbm.fr/les.personnes/David.Andre
```

1.8 Interface

```
        General

        Thumbnails

        Pictures 1
          I strongly recommend you to read the chapter
         Result
which details the directory structure created by HTMLcat.
```

1.9 i_genr

                                This tab gather all the settings necessary to create html pages.
  The options
                    Thumbnails
                     and
                    Images
                     set,
  you may use this tab to create as many pages as you wish.

  - Root :
    Common directory for data.
    Links you will create in your HTML pages will be relative
    to the root.

  -Image directory :
    Image Directory.
    Be careful: browsers only diplay gif and jpeg images.
    png format is not yet supported (maybe in a future release).

  -HTML filenames:
    HTML filenames prefix. (e.g. : pgs would give pgs1.html pgs2.html ...)

  -Pc format 8+3 filenames :
    This option makes HTMLcat truncate all filenames (on disk!)
    in order ot get 8+3 filenames.

  -Gallery title :
    This title appears above the thumbnail table and
    above images (depending on settings)

  -Use as title :

    *a text :
      HTML pages title will be the string specified in
      'gallery title'.

    *a picture:
      HTML pages title will appear as an image.
      This image can be chosen simply by right-clicking
      on 'gallery title'.

  -Thumbnail :
    Execute the thumbnail-creating script (Rexx:MKVignettes.rexx)

    This script has to be executed with ADPRO. ADPRO assignment
    has to exist in your system.

    if you wish to create new Arexx scripts, here are few rules
    to follow:

      - Le nom des fichiers thumbnails est composé de la
      lettre v suivi du nom du fichier d'origine.
      - thumbnail filenames has to be the character "v"
      followed by the former filename

      - Parameters passing :

```
        1st  param : thumbnail directory
        2nd param : thumbnails height

    - image list is in t:htmlcat12.tmp

    - Send me your scripts for I could add them in
    archive.
```

```
-HTML :
     Creates HTML files.

  There are three categories of html files:
    - N files img0x.html corresponding to images.
    - P files pimg0y.html corresponding to
      thumbnails pages.
    -  1  fichiers imgp.html which displays the list of
    HTML pages (you may use it in frames).

 Voir
              Result
              .
```

1.10   i_vign

```
 Here, you'll find all the options relative to the thumbnail pages.

 -Background image :
   Choose the background image for thumbnail pages.

 -Browsing images and title :

   *Images only :
     Displays two images which allows you to go
     through pages (previous & next)
   *Title Only :
     Diplays only the gallery title as a caption for
     thumbnails table.
   *Both :
     Title will be between the "previous" and "next"
     images.

 -Display :

   Affects previous choice.

   *On top :
     Title and/or browsing images will be displayed
     above the thumbnails table.
   *On bottom :
     Title and/or browsing images will be displayed
     below the thumbnails table.
   *Both :
```

      Title and/or browsing images will be displayed
      above and below the thumbnails table.
    *None :
      Title and browsing images won't be displayed.

 -Previous image :
 -Next image   :
    These images define the browsing images.

 -Show :

    *Thumbnails only :
      Only thumbnails will be displayed in the table

    *Filenames only :
      Only image filenames will be displayed.

    *Both :
      Image filenames will be dipslayed below thumbnails.

-Use thumbnail files/Use HTML Tags

      1. Use thumbnail tags

        The pages containing the thumbnails will
    define links to these files.

      2. Use HTML Tags

                                   Thumbnails will be links to image files.
                                   Display size will be defined by the flag
                                   hauteur and will be applied by
      setting HTML flags Width and
      Height.

    WARNING: If you use lbrowse with this option, it won't
 display images in real size when you click on a thumbnail.
 lbrowse load the image file, resizes it in order to display it as
 a thumbnail (width and height). But when you want to display it
 on normal size, it does not refresh its buffer and uses the size
 of the first to display the second.

 -thumbnail height:
    Define thumbnail height (in pixels)

 -Number of images per page :
    Number of thumbnails to display per page.

 -Number of rows:

    Number of rows in the thumbnail table.

 -Table border width :
    Width of the table frame. Sets the paramter "border" of
    the control TABLE".

```
-Default :
  Saves settings into the tooltype of the software icon.
  (Same function as "default" button in the "IMAGES" tag.
```

1.11 i_img

```
                This tab inlcudes the options relative to the image pages.

-Background color :
  Color string format:

    #RRGGBB

  RR,GG,BB : 00 -> FF

=====================================

-Browsing images and title :
-Show :        See
               Thumbnails
                -Previous image :
-Next Image   :

=====================================


-Use as title:
  *Filename :
    Gives displayed image file name.

  Gallery title :
    Displays gallery title (text or image).

-Copy thumbnail settings :
  Allows you to create a copy of settings done in the tab
  l'onglet
             thumbnails
             .

-Default :
  Saves the settings done in software icone's tooltypes.
  (same functions as the "THUMBNAIL" tab)
```
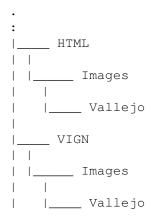
1.12 Result

```
In this part, i'll try and explain the structure I've chosen to create
html pages.

Say you've got this directory tree on your partition:
```

```
   DH1:
   |_____ Software
   |
   |_____ Games
   |
   |_____ Data
   ! |
   : |_____ Samples
   . |
   . |_____ Images
   . ! |
   . : |_____ Vallejo
     . |
     . |_____ Mangas
     . |
       |_____ Bellamy
       |
       |_____ HRGiger
       !
       :
       .
       .
```

Now let's say you wanna create thumbnails for the directory Vallejo...

* The first thing to do is to determine the root directory.
This directory must contain all image directories, thumbnail directories
and html pages along with browsing images and background images.

Let's choose, for instance, DH1:Data/ as root.

* Gallery title, background and browsing images set, we have to choose
the image directory.

   In our example : Images/Vallejo/

* Now, we may give an nome to our HTML files.
   Let's choose "bv" (for "Boris Vallejo").

You can now access the "HTML" button...

* ... click on it!

HTMLcat will create the directory tree it needs and then create
all the needed HTML files.

Let's go back to our previous tree, the root is DH1:Data/

```
   DH1:
   |_____ Software
   |
   |_____ Games
   |
   |_____ Data
   ! |
   : |_____ Samples
```

```
. |
. |_____ Images
. ! |
. : |_____ Vallejo
  . |
  . |_____ Mangas
  . |
    |_____ Bellamy
    |
    |_____ HRGiger
    !
    :


  .
  :
  |_____ HTML
  | |
  | |_____ Images
  |    |
  |    |_____ Vallejo
  |
  |_____ VIGN
  | |
  | |_____ Images
  |    |
  |    |_____ Vallejo
```

The directories HTML and VIGN has been added to our root.

In each of these directories, HTMLcat has made a kind of "copy"
of the tree from the root down to the image directory.

In HTML/images/Vallejo, we may find the HTML files.
In VIGN/images/Vallejo, the scipt has put the thumbnail files.

* Now, if you want to create thumbnails for the directory Mangas,
Bellamy or any other directory, the software will add a directory
Mangas/Bellamy in HTML/images/ and VIGN/images/.

Why have I chosen this structure ?
======================================

Good question, thank you for asking.

   The elements the HTML page is made up of are accessed in
a relative way.
e.g. : to access an image from an html page, the link will be:
   ../../../Images/Vallejo/img01.jpg

    pour access thumbnails :

   ../../../Vign/images/Vallejo/vimg01.jpg

```
    pour access the background image :
```

```
  ../../../fond.jpg
```

The advantage with the structure I have chosen is that you may
redefine the whole tree on top of your root without affecting
the strucure of your pages. Of course, you have to define your
root carefully.