Structure Submenu

The Structure submenu contains eight commands. For more information on how the first six of these commands are used to create a structured HTML document, see the section Document Structure.

All Structural Tags
Adds all of the tags shown below to the current document.

Language
The `<HTML>` and `</HTML>` tags are placed at the beginning and end of your document to mark your text as an HTML document. If the Use SGML Prologue check box (as found in Editor Preferences) is checked, will prefix the document with the SGML prologue text as specified on the Preferences card.

Header
A section beginning `<HEAD>` and ending `</HEAD>`, which precedes the actual content of your document is a document header, and may contain information to assist the browser software. By placing the `<BODY>` tag at the end of the HTML.edit Header area (but still after the `</HEAD>` tag), the Master Headers may be used to create a common beginning to each document.

Note that no document content should occur within the `<HEAD>` tags, only browser information such as a document title.

Title
The HTML Title is used by client software (like Lynx or Mosaic) to title the window of the currently displayed document, or maintain a history list of browsed documents. Select the text you wish to use as the HTML document title, then choose the Title command from the HyperText menu. The `<TITLE>` tags will be added to enclose the desired title text.

Body
The content of your document is contained within the `<BODY>` and `</BODY>` tags.

Footer Delimiter
If you wish to provide a consistent footer to your documents, use the Master Footers to create one. While there is no HTML tag used to designate a document footer, HTML.edit provides a "legal" way to optionally separate the footer from your main content using an HTML comment:

```
<!--FOOT >
```

While not an actual HTML section, the addition of this HTML comment (as specified in Editor Preferences), allows HTML.edit to automatically transfer all document text following the comment to be placed in the HTML.edit footer area.

This is useful when exporting and importing text from HTML.edit, as the import feature can optionally move the footer text to the footer area on import if it finds the delimiter

tag. Remember that even if you use the footer delimiter, the closing `</BODY>` tag must still occur after   all of your footer text.

Define Base

The BASE element creates a URL reference point within the document, both for recording the document's own URL, but also other relative addresses to explicitly state a scope for resolving a group of relative links.

To insert a `<BASE>` element into your text, place the insertion point into your document, then choose the Define Base… command. The Base Utility is displayed, from where you can specify the base element.

ISINDEX

The ISINDEX element is a flag informing the client that the document is an index document, and is capable of being searched. The server must have a search engine in order for this to work; merely adding the tag will not make this happen.

To insert an `<ISINDEX>` element into your text, place the insertion point into your document, then choose the ISINDEX command.

Horizontal Rule

A Horizontal Rule produces a horizontal line or separator the width of the browser window.

To insert a horizontal rule `<HR>` code into your text, place the insertion point into your document, then choose the Horizontal Rule command.