

n the eighth day, the Internet was created. And the mighty one did look down and he (for it was surely a male in those heady days of computer geekdom) did say:

"It is Good! I especially like the way it's all based in UNIX and uses arcane DOS-like commands! But wait - it's far too easy to navigate when you can send email straight to Jason by typing his name! We must add confusing addresses and routing instructions. May his address become jay@circledream.com!"

And so, the Internet was scrapped and redesigned and made really confusing. And the people didn't like it but they had no choice because it was that or chatting with the prepubescent geeks on the local BBS.

Suddenly, without the usual biblical foreshadowing the people had become accustomed to, CircleDream Software crashed onto the scene. "Mac users be free!" they screamed. "Escape the tyranny!" they yelled. And they gave everyone the InternetMemory Application and Menu.

[The InternetMemory Interface](#)

When we sat down to design InternetMemory's interface, we relied heavily on Apple's Bible of design: The Macintosh Human Interface Guidelines. Many of the interface elements will seem familiar to you as they are borrowed from the Finder. This Chapter describes the Application's main dialog in detail. It looks like this:

aximize/Minimize

Clicking on the InternetMemory icon will reduce the dialog to a shade of its former self. When InternetMemory isn't the front most application, you can leave it in the background without taking up precious screen real estate. Clicking on it again will return the dialog to its full size.

File List

The File list contains the names of all the open Address Books. You can select an open Book here to perform an operation on it (Print, Save, etc.). This is also where you set your file security.

Content List

The Content list contains all of the addresses in the currently selected Address Book (see File List, above). This is where the nitty-gritty of the organizational stuff occurs - drag the Addresses around to your heart's content!

DES Column

To Encrypt an Address Book with DES Encryption, click in this column. A small, black, dot will appear (•), indicating that the next time this Address Book is saved it will be Encrypted. You will be prompted to enter a password into a dialog that looks like this:

on't forget the password! You'll need it to un-encrypt the file when you want to open it again.

What is DES?

From the RSA Encryption FAQ, available at: http://www.rsa.com/rsalabs/faq/faq_des.html

"DES is the Data Encryption Standard, an encryption block cipher defined and endorsed by the U.S. government in 1977 as an official standard; the details can be found in the official FIPS publication (NIST ref #59). It was originally developed at IBM. DES has been extensively studied over the last 15 years and is the most well-known and widely used cryptosystem in the world.

DES is a secret-key, symmetric cryptosystem: when used for communication, both sender and receiver must know the same secret key, which is used both to encrypt and decrypt the message. DES can also be used for single-user encryption, such as to store files on a hard disk in encrypted form. In a multi-user environment, secure key distribution may be difficult; public-key cryptography was invented to solve this problem. DES operates on 64-bit blocks with a 56-bit key. It was designed to be implemented in hardware, and its operation is relatively fast. It works well for bulk encryption, that is, for encrypting a large set of data. NIST has recertified DES as an official U.S. government encryption standard every five years; DES was last recertified in 1993, by default. NIST has indicated, however, that it may not recertify DES again."

Write-Protect Column

Write-protection is one level of security lower than DES (see above). When a file is Write-Protected, it will require a password to make changes to it, but it is stored on the hard drive in regular format. A good use of Write-Protection would be a Corporate Address Book that employees could not make changes to.

New Address Book: ⌘~N

Clicking on this button will create an empty Address Book in the File List (see above). The Address Book will be called "Untitled" and will eagerly await your Addresses.

Open Address Book: ⌘~O

To open an Address Book that you have previously created, click on this button. A standard Macintosh Open dialog will appear, asking you to find your existing Address Book.

Save Address Book: ⌘~S

Once you've added all of your address to your Address Book, you'll want to save it. One click on this button will store the file where ever you'd like. InternetMemory will automatically optimize the file while saving it - this will keep it as small and fast as possible. If you have a very large file, you may have to wait a very short time while IM does its magic.

Print: ⌘~P

Hard Copy of InternetMemory Address Books looks almost identical to what's on the screen - with a few exceptions. All folders will automatically be expanded to show their contents and each page has a count of total Addresses.

New Folder: ⌘~L

Folders are really useful for keeping related addresses. They work much the same way as folders in the Finder do - you can keep things in them and you can open them to see what's there. Click this button to create a new folder (called "Untitled"). To edit your folder's name, select the folder in the Content List and click on the "Edit List Item..." button.

New Signature: ⌘~;

For those who like to end their Email messages with a quote or a bit of ASCII art, this is the place to store it.

o edit your signature, double-click on its icon in the Content list.

New Address: 

If you want to add an Address to the Content List, you'll have to click on this button to get the Address Editing dialog to appear. It looks like this:

Edit List Item: 

New in InternetMemory 1.5!

To make changes to an Address that you've stored, select the address and click on this button.

Send to Application

New in InternetMemory 1.5!

The "Send to Application" button will fire the selected address off to the correct helper application. You set up your help applications in the Preferences (see below).

Tutorial 3 deals exclusively with Insertion.

Click on the Goto Button to try out Tutorial 3.

Send to Clipboard

New in InternetMemory 1.5!

The "Send to Clipboard" button will fire the selected address off to the clipboard. This has the same effect as selecting the address and choosing "Copy" from the "Edit" menu.

Record Netscape Session

New in InternetMemory 1.5!

InternetMemory now provides the ability to record your history in Netscape. After you press the "Record" button InternetMemory will switch to Netscape and begin to track your trail. As you go into different machines (i.e.: www.circldream.com), IM will create folders allowing you to follow back along your paths.

Setting up InternetMemory: Preferences

All of the configuration for the Application and the Menu is done in the Preferences dialog. You can access this dialog through the Preferences button or by choosing "Preferences" from the Edit menu. The dialog looks like this:

Minimize Window After Inserting Text

By clicking the InternetMemory icon in the main window, you can "minimize" the window to take up less space on the screen. If you turn on "Minimize Window After Inserting Text", InternetMemory will minimize the main window and remain in the background after inserting an address.

Address Preferences

New in InternetMemory 1.5!

For InternetMemory to resolve your URLs, you need to tell IM which application you use to access the Internet. Simply double-click on the address type and select the application from your hard drive.