

# ***AIR Mosaic User Documentation***

(This document has been formatted for printing. See Table of Contents below.)

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# Introduction

**AIR Mosaic™** is a sophisticated graphical Internet browsing application, allowing you to access the Internet **World Wide Web**. **World Wide Web** (also referred to as **WWW**, **W<sup>3</sup>**, or the **Web**) is what is known as a *hypermedia* environment on the Internet. You can browse World Wide Web information by merely pointing and clicking (similar to using a CD-ROM based reference tool)--you can view pictures or movies, play sounds, read documents, and copy files to your PC.

AIR Mosaic is designed to be the optimal tool for browsing the World Wide Web. Developed from NCSA's (National Center for Supercomputing Applications) original Mosaic application, it has been updated to incorporate more Windows functionality and to be easy to configure and customize.

AIR Mosaic features **hotlists** and advanced menu support, allowing you to incorporate your own Internet “finds” into Mosaic and quickly jump to the information you want to access. Fonts, colors, and performance are easily configured using one integrated screen.

## Features

- Advanced *Hotlist* capability allowing you to add WWW documents into Hotlists with folders and subfolders, and easily add multiple Hotlists to your AIR Mosaic menu for quick access. (Also allows you to import NCSA menus).
- Configure Mosaic preferences (colors, fonts, default home page), viewers, and options via a straight-forward Configuration dialog. Advanced Viewers dialog allows you to easily change viewers or add new ones.
- *Kiosk mode* allows you to hide the Toolbar and other information. Ideal for presentations, it also allows you to set up AIR Mosaic for “unattended” use.
- Customizable caching feature: quickly access documents you've already browsed in the session.
- Easily connect to the last World Web sites you accessed, via a drop down History list or Document Title/Document URL list.
- Search for keywords in any document you are browsing.
- Support for Proxy servers for http, WAIS, ftp, and gopher.
- Print WWW document text and graphics.
- Save, edit, or copy HTML document source code.
- Support for dragging and dropping Mosaic documents to other Windows applications.
- Support for inline GIF and JPEG graphics.
- Control over screen redraw options.
- News posting and threading options.

## What is the World Wide Web?

The **World Wide Web** is an “environment” on the Internet that presents a variety of information to you that is

easy to browse and use. AIR Mosaic makes it easy to access this vast and complex environment. When you browse the World Wide Web, you do not have to know exactly where the information you find is located, or what type of information it is' because all you need to do is point and click..

When people talk about the **World Wide Web**, they are often referring to *HTML* documents located on the Internet. HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) documents, also referred to as *home pages*, attractively display information (text and graphics) and allow you easy access to other documents across the Internet.

The collection of WWW home pages available on the Internet, as well as other Internet resources such as ftp, gopher and news is constantly growing. The World Wide Web environment was designed to incorporate a great many resources, so information is interlinked (hence, a Web). Therefore, you can click on an item on a home page to access an ftp server or gopher server, or another home page.

An interesting example of the power and functionality of the World Wide Web is the SPRY technical support HTML page. This page includes jumps to information about all SPRY products, including AIR Mosaic. When you've found the answer to your question, you may read it in screen or request that it be sent to you via e-mail or fax. This page represents the leading edge of Web technology, combining information and service in one location.

Many home pages on the Web contain links to other locations. Because of this, the amount and scope of the information you can find using AIR Mosaic is quite impressive.

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## Starting AIR Mosaic

Although there are thousands of Mosaic sites on the Internet that you can explore, you may not know where to start. AIR Mosaic comes pre-configured with a World Wide Web home page. This is done so that you have a place to start looking for other WWW resources.

When you start AIR Mosaic, it will automatically connect you to the pre-configured home page. From there, you can begin browsing the Internet and begin connecting to other home pages. As you become an experienced browser, you'll be able to build a library of home pages that you like, using AIR Mosaic's "hotlist" feature.

Start AIR Mosaic by double-clicking on the **AIR Mosaic** icon. AIR Mosaic will immediately start connecting you to the home page, by dialing up your service provider access number (You will see the radar logo in the upper right hand corner of the AIR Mosaic console spinning as the home page is retrieved.)

Once you finish connecting to the default home page, you can immediately begin browsing with Mosaic by clicking on Mosaic *hyperlinks*, as described in the next section.

*You can easily define your own home page to automatically connect to on startup. Use the **Configuration** option in the **Options** menu to set up a default home page. See "Configuring AIR Mosaic Options" later in this document for more information.*

## Exiting Mosaic

You can exit AIR Mosaic by choosing **Exit** from the **File** menu. You can also double-click on the Windows System Menu to exit AIR Mosaic.

**If you are currently retrieving a new Mosaic document, it is recommended that you wait to exit until that document is retrieved, or stop retrieving the document by clicking the Stop button or choosing Cancel Current Task from the History menu.**

# The AIR Mosaic Console

The AIR Mosaic Console is described below.

The **Toolbar** at the top of the Console contains buttons that serve as shortcuts for AIR Mosaic menu items. The Toolbar style can be changed between *Picture & Text*, *Picture only*, and *Text only* by choosing **T**oolbar Style from the **O**ptions menu.

The **Status Bar** at the bottom of the Console displays the locations of resources you connect to, and indicates when a transfer is in progress or a graphic is being loaded.

Both the Toolbar and the Status Bar can be shown or hidden by checking or unchecking **S**how Status Bar or **S**how Toolbar using the **C**onfiguration option in the **O**ptions menu.

Below the Toolbar is the **Document Title Bar**, containing the **Document Title** and **Document URL** (Uniform Resource Locator) drop down lists. The two lists contain a record of the last several documents you've accessed. The lists are identical, but one shows the Title of the document (such as "Wired Magazine's Rest Stop on the InfoBahn") and the other shows that document's *URL* (<http://www.wired.com>). You can go back to any of the displayed documents by choosing its title or URL from the lists. You can change the number of documents that are displayed in these lists using the **C**onfiguration option in the **O**ptions menu.

The **Document Title Bar** also contains the **radar retrieval icon**. This icon moves when a document is being loaded or a graphic is being transferred (roughly, it indicates that AIR Mosaic is busy.) You can disable the animation of this icon by unchecking **A**nimate logo using the **C**onfiguration option in the **O**ptions menu. It's generally a good idea to keep the icon animation functional, because this way you'll know when AIR Mosaic is transferring data. The icon's motion assures you that your system and AIR Mosaic are still working properly.

## Using Kiosk Mode

*Kiosk Mode* is available with AIR Mosaic; you can hide all the Console information except the actual document (in other words, the Toolbar, Status Bar, and Document Title Bar and the menu items and commands will be hidden). This may be useful to use when giving Mosaic presentations or when setting up Mosaic on an unattended workstation.

- Click the **Kiosk** button on the Toolbar, or choose **Kiosk Mode** from the **O**ptions menu. AIR Mosaic will change into Kiosk Mode.
- You can move around in Mosaic as you would normally, except that the Toolbar buttons and menu options are not available to you.

**Note that the shortcut movement keys of F (for Forward) and B (for Back) will be very helpful to you to move when in this mode, since the Forward and Back commands are not available.**

*Press the Esc key or Ctrl-K to exit Kiosk mode.*

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## Browsing with AIR Mosaic

World Wide Web uses **hyperlinks** (also referred to as **anchors** or **hot spots**) to allow you to jump to other resources. Hyperlinks are indicated by blue, underlined text, or by graphics surrounded by a blue border (you can change the color that is used, see *Configuring AIR Mosaic Options*, later in this documentation, for more details). Another way to tell that you are on a hyperlink is to place the mouse pointer over the text. The arrow will turn into a pointing hand, and information about the hyperlink URL (Uniform Resource Locator) will appear in the

Status Bar at the bottom of the AIR Mosaic window. This URL information tells you where the resource you are highlighting is located and provides additional information about the resource. See “Understanding URLs” for more information.

You can click on a hyperlink to connect to another Mosaic document. The new document will be opened (you will see the radar indicator in the upper right hand corner of your AIR Mosaic Console begin to spin). If at any time you need to stop loading in a document, you can click the **Stop** button or choose **Cancel Current Task** from the **Navigate** menu.

You can continue to browse through WWW documents by simply clicking on the hyperlinks you find in the document. You can also travel through documents you encounter as described below.

## Jumping Back and Forward

You can click on the **Back** button (the third button on the Toolbar) to move back to the last document you viewed. The **Forward** button (the fourth button on the Toolbar) can move you forward after you have moved back. You can also type **B** for Back or **F** for Forward, or choose **Back** or **Forward** from the **Navigate** menu.

## Opening Previous Documents

The **Document Title:** and **Document URL:** drop-down lists, under the Toolbar, contain a listing of the last several documents you've accessed. The lists are identical, but one shows the **title** of the document (such as “GNN Home”) and the other shows that document's **URL** (<http://nearnet.gnn.com/gnn.html>). You can go back to any of the displayed documents by choosing its title or URL from the lists.

You can also click **History** to access the **History** dialog. The **History** dialog allows you to access documents you've already accessed in this session. This is equivalent to using the drop down lists, above. Select the document you want to go back to, and click on the **Load** button.

At any time, you can click the **Home** button on the Toolbar, or choose **Home** from the **Navigate** menu to return to the document defined as your *Home Page*. When you start using Mosaic, a home page is defined as your default home page; you can set up a new home page (or set AIR Mosaic to start *without* opening a home page) using **Configuration** in the **Options** menu.

You can reload the current WWW document at any time by clicking the **Reload** button or choosing **Reload** from the **Navigate** menu. You might want to do this if the document did not load properly.

## Accessing HTTP /0.9 Documents

Some older WWW documents may require you to use an earlier version of the Transfer Protocol, HTTP /0.9 to access them. In most cases, the hyperlinks to those documents will warn you that HTTP /0.9 is required to read them. Check **HTTP/0.9** in the **Options** menu to read these older documents.

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## Using Hotlists

One of AIR Mosaic's strongest features is its ability to organize the information that you find on the World Wide Web. There are so many documents out there with useful jumps to resources you might be interested in, that it is common to want to access these documents again and again. You **can** save these documents and open them again later (see “Saving Documents in Mosaic” later in this chapter), but AIR Mosaic provides an easier way to re-access documents.

AIR Mosaic's **Hotlists** can be used to **remember** WWW document locations, so that you can easily locate and access them. You can group Hotlists by subject (**Games**, **Sports**, **Weather**, **Fun Stuff**) or by any other criteria (if

several people use one computer, they might each have their own hotlist).

Hotlists you create can then be accessed two ways: they can be accessed with a couple of mouse clicks from the convenient **Hotlists** dialog, or you can make Hotlists into **drop-down menus**, so that you can choose them directly from the AIR Mosaic menu bar.

***NCSA Mosaic users:** You can convert any menus you created in **NCSA Mosaic** to Hotlists. See the end of this section for information.*

## The Hotlists Dialog

You work with Hotlists in the <Hotlists> dialog, (accessed by pressing the **Hotlists** button or by choosing **H**otlists in the **F**ile menu). The <Hotlists> dialog will show all the different Hotlists you have. AIR Mosaic comes with several Hotlists pre-loaded. You can remove any of the provided hotlists, or add additional Hotlists of your own.

The Hotlist icon in the <Hotlists> dialog appears as a burning document (you'll understand when you see it). Initially, Hotlists may be shown *closed*; you can open up (expand) the Hotlist by double-clicking on the Hotlist icon. Each Hotlist can contain many WWW documents, or it can contain **folders** that contain additional documents (you can use folders and subfolders to organize your documents in any way you want). You will see the documents and folders listed in a hierarchy similar to the Windows File Manager.

In the <Hotlists> dialog, you can create new Hotlists, add new Hotlist items, edit your existing items, or delete them.

You can check *Use Hotlist as menu item* to have a Hotlist added as a menu item. When you choose this option, the Hotlist icon in the <Hotlists> dialog will change to a dialog containing the letter **H**. If you add a Hotlist as a menu item, any **folders** within that Hotlist will appear as menu items that have sub-menu items beneath them.

## Creating a New Hotlist

Choose **Hotlists** from the **F**ile menu, or click the **Hotlist** button on the Toolbar. The <Hotlists> dialog, described earlier, will appear.

Click the **New/Open** button. You will see a Windows file open dialog. (You could specify the name of an existing hotlist at this point, if you already have a hotlist on your hard drive, to open and load it into the <Hotlists> dialog.)

Choose a filename for your Hotlist, and click **OK**. This must be a legal DOS filename (using up to 8 characters, with the extension **.hot**).

The next dialog asks you to specify a name for this Hotlist. This can be any name you want (keep in mind that you may want to use this hotlist as a Mosaic menu, so you should keep the name short.) Type a name, and click **OK**.

The Hotlist will be created, and you will see it appear in the Hotlists dialog (as a “flaming” document).

As mentioned earlier, you may want to create folders and subfolders to help organize your information. To do this, click **Add** and specify **Folder** in the dialog that appears. (To create a subfolder, first highlight the folder you want to add a subfolder to). You will be asked to name the folder. Give a name for the folder and click **OK**; the folder will be created.

Now that you have a Hotlist, you can begin to add documents to it.

## Adding a Document to a Hotlist

There are two ways to add documents to a Hotlist:

- Add the document to a Hotlist **when you are viewing it.**
- Add the document to a Hotlist manually.

The first option is easiest, since you will not have to know or remember the document's URL (the document's "address", described in the next section) to add it to a Hotlist. These two options are described below.

### **Add the current document to a Hotlist:**

In Mosaic, display the document that you want to add to a Hotlist. You could do this by jumping to it from another document, or opening it directly using its URL (as described in the section "Opening Documents Using URL's").

You now have two ways to add the document to a Hotlist:

- Clicking **Add Document to Hotlist** in the **Navigate** menu will add the document to the current Hotlist--this will be the last Hotlist you selected. Open the <Hotlists> dialog if you are not sure which Hotlist is currently selected. If no Hotlist is selected, this command may not work properly.
- Using the **Hotlists** screen, as described below, will allow you to specify exactly where you want to add the document.

Click the **Hotlist** button, or choose **Hotlist** from the **File** menu. You will see the <Hotlists> dialog.

Select the Hotlist (or Hotlist subfolder) to which you want to add the current document.

Click **Add**. You will be asked whether you want to add a document or folder; select **Document**. You will see the <Add Document> dialog. This should contain the Name and URL of the document you are currently viewing. If you wish, you can change the name of the document. **Do not change the URL!**

Click **OK**. The document will be added to the Hotlist you selected.

### **Adding a document to a Hotlist manually:**

You would do this if you want to add a document to a Hotlist, but do not currently have the document open. To do this, you need to know the URL (address) for each document; URLs are described in more detail in the next section. For instance, someone may give you a list of WWW documents containing travel information. You can create a **Travel** Hotlist, and add all the documents to it quickly--a one step process. You would do this as follows.

Click the **Hotlist** button, or choose **Hotlist** from the **File** menu. You will see the <Hotlists> dialog.

Select the Hotlist to which you want to add a document by highlighting it with the mouse pointer

Click **Add**. You will be asked whether you want to add a document or folder; select **Document**. You will see the <Add Document> dialog. If you currently have a document open, the information about that document will appear in this dialog. To add a different document to this Hotlist, you must type in the Name and URL of the document.

For the *Document name:*, type any name you want. It should be a name that will help you recognize this URL.

For the *Document URL:* field, type the Document's URL. See the section "Opening Documents Using URL's" for more information on using URLs.

Click **OK**. The document will be added to the Hotlist you selected.



## Exporting Hotlists

You can, if you choose, export any of your Hotlists as an HTML file (i.e. a Mosaic-format document). This feature might be useful if, for example, you have compiled a hotlist with an interesting collection of Mosaic home pages, and want to put it up on a World Wide Web server for others to access. Or you may find it handy to use the Hotlist as your default home page, so that you immediately have a list of your favorite resources available when you start Mosaic.

You export a hotlist by clicking the **Export** button in the <Hotlists> dialog. This dialog prompts you for a name and location for the HTML file. Select the directory you want for the file, and assign a name to the file. The file will be saved with the extension .htm by default.

After you export the file, you can open the file by using the **File Open** command. Your Hotlist will be displayed as a Mosaic document which resembles your hotlist and contains hyperlink jumps for documents in your hotlist.

## Importing NCSA Menus as Hotlists

If you previously used NCSA's Mosaic (by the National Center of Supercomputing Applications), you may have built up extensive menus of favorite home pages and resources; AIR Mosaic allows you to convert these menus to AIR Mosaic **Hotlists** so that you can use them just as you would Hotlists created in AIR Mosaic.

### To import an NCSA menu as a Hotlist:

Click **Import NCSA Menu as Hotlist** in the **Options** menu. You will see the <Import NCSA Menu as Hotlist> dialog.

In the dialog's *INI file to import from* field, you should specify the name and location of the MOSAIC.INI file where your NCSA menu information is stored. You can click the **Browse** button to browse the directories on your PC and select the correct file. Once you've selected the file, you can confirm that it is the correct file you want by clicking the **Open** button.

You should then specify a Hotlist file for this menu. **Do not choose an existing Hotlist unless you want to overwrite the information in that file.** Again, you can use **Browse** to find a Hotlist file and a directory for the file.

Last, you should specify which menus from that NCSA MOSAIC.INI file you want to import (all of the menus identified in that file should appear in a list). Click **OK** when you're ready to import the file.

The next time you open the <Hotlists> dialog, the menu(s) you imported should be displayed.

You can add them as menu items, if you like, using the *Put this Hotlist in the menu bar* command, as described earlier.

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## Opening Local HTML Documents

You may need to open a *local HTML file* at some point. A local HTML file is a file on your PC containing HTML code. This could be a Mosaic document that you saved using the **Document Source** command, or a Mosaic document that someone wrote and gave to you. A Local File usually has extension **.htm**.

You can open a local file by choosing **Open Local File** in the **File** menu or clicking the **Open** button on the Toolbar. A file open dialog will appear, displaying any files in the current directory with extension **.htm**. Specify the name and path for the local file, and click **OK**. AIR Mosaic will try to open the file you specified.

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# Opening Documents using URLs

Mosaic locates documents by using **URLs**, *Uniform Resource Locators*. **URLs** are a standard notation for WWW resources, designed to be able to identify information stored on a variety of machines, in a variety of different ways. A URL can point to resources such as an HTML document (a WWW *home page*), an ftp server, a gopher server, or a local document. When you access a document in AIR Mosaic, you will see the URL for that document shown in the *Document URL:* field displayed below the AIR Mosaic Toolbar.

If you know a document's *URL* (Uniform Resource Locator; a standard “address” for WWW documents), you can access a document directly by typing the document's URL. If someone tells you the URL of a popular WWW site on the Internet, you can go to it directly using that URL. You will also need to know a document's URL to set it up in a Hotlist or as a default home page. Opening documents using their URLs is described below.

If you know the URL of a resource, you can access it directly, as described below.

- 1) Click **Open URL** in the **F**ile menu. You will see the <Open URL> dialog..

The most common URL you will specify in the <Open URL> dialog is the URL for an HTML home page. This is always preceded by **http://** followed by the address of the HTML document, i.e.

`http://www.bakerstreet.com/221B.html`

- 2) Type the URL you want to connect to and click **OK**. If the URL is valid, AIR Mosaic should begin connecting to it.

## Understanding URLs

URLs typically provide information about a **resource type**, **location**, and **path**. You might find a document called “Internet Web Text” with a URL of

`http://www.rpi.edu/Internet/Guides/decemj/text.html`

This URL can be deciphered as follows:

`http:                //www.rpi.edu                /Internet/Guides/decemj/text.html`

or, roughly,

**Resource Type   //Resource Location   /Pathname**

These three portions are described below.

### Resource Type

The Resource Type tells you the type of server on which the resource resides. The resource type is actually the kind of protocol will be used when retrieving the document.

WWW resource types and formats include:

**http://**      HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol) Server. This is a site designed principally for hypertext WWW documents.  
**ftp://**      FTP (File Transfer Protocol) Server.  
**file://**      Local HTML File (also sometimes used to denote FTP Servers).  
**telnet://**    Telnet Server. This format is not directly supported by AIR Mosaic, although AIR Mosaic can be

configured for it by adding a telnet application as a viewer. See the section on Viewers for more detail.

**gopher://** Gopher Server.

**wais://** WAIS Server (not directly supported in AIR Mosaic).

**news:** USENET news group.

*The **news:** URL uses a slightly different format; it takes the format **news:newsgroup.name**, since you already have a news server defined in Mosaic (using the <Configuration> option).*

## Resource Location

This is the Internet address of the machine where the resource resides.

In the example above, **www.rpi.edu** is the World Wide Web server at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, a school in Troy, New York. Note that often you will not be able to figure out exactly where a resource is located.

## Pathname {filename}

In most cases, the URL for a document or other resource contains a full pathname for the file. If you're familiar with DOS or UNIX pathnames, the path in a URL is very similar. (Paths in WWW always use the forward slash /).

In the example above, the path is **/Internet/Guides/Decemj/**. If you're looking at the resource, you see that it is titled Internet Web Text, by John December. You might infer that this is John December's personal directory on the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute WWW server.

Some sample URLs are shown below:

`http://www.rpi.edu/Internet/Guides/decemj/text.html`

`ftp://ftp.circe.com`

`file://localhost/c:/mosdocs/sample.htm`

`telnet://odysseus.circe.com:70`

`gopher://spinaltap.micro.umn.edu:70/11/fun/Movies`

`news:alt.tv.seinfeld`

*For advanced information on URLs, a URL primer is available from NCSA on the NCSA home page, at <http://www.ncsa.uiuc.edu/demoweb/url-primer.html>.*

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## Accessing FTP, Gopher, News, and Mail

Although you may navigate principally between HTML documents ("home pages") when using AIR Mosaic, you can also use it to access other Internet resources such as ftp and gopher sites and USENET news. The functionality of AIR Mosaic as an ftp, gopher, or news browser is somewhat limited, since the World Wide Web protocols used are not very sophisticated. For full-featured use of ftp, gopher, and news, more sophisticated applications are recommended, such as those available in Internet In A Box. You can also use Mosaic to send mail.

## FTP Using Mosaic

You may find hyperlinks to ftp (file transfer protocol) sites when you're using AIR Mosaic, or you can connect to a site directly if you know its *URL* (address). AIR Mosaic incorporates ftp functionality and can be used to browse and retrieve files. Some background on using ftp may be helpful to you in understanding how ftp works.

The ftp site will be displayed in a hierarchical folder format in the AIR Mosaic Console. You will only

see two types of items, folders (directories) and files. You can navigate through folders by double-clicking on them to move deeper into the folders; if you want to move back, click on the up arrow shown at the top of the folder list. When you double-click on the name of a file, AIR Mosaic will automatically download (copy) the file to your \ ... \DATA directory, using the displayed filename.

## Gopher Using Mosaic

You may find hyperlinks to gopher sites when you're using AIR Mosaic, or you can connect to a site directly if you know its *URL* (address). AIR Mosaic incorporates gopher functionality and can be used to browse and use gopher links. Some background on using gopher may be helpful to you in understanding how gopher works.

The gopher site will be displayed in a hierarchical file format in the AIR Mosaic Console. You will see folders (directories), and several different types of items: files such as image files, sound files, and applications; database search tools; links to telnet and 3270 sites. Double-clicking on a file in gopher will either download it to your \ ... \DATA directory or will open it, depending on whether you have a *Viewer* for that file configured in AIR Mosaic (AIR Mosaic examines the gopher file extensions to decide which viewer to use). See the "Configuring Viewers" section for more information. If you click on a telnet or tn3270 link, AIR Mosaic will use the telnet or tn3270 application defined in the <Viewers> dialog.

## News Using Mosaic

You can use AIR Mosaic as a very basic newsreader for USENET News. A News Server address is provided with AIR Mosaic, so you can actually read and post to news immediately. The News Server address can be set up in the News Server option of the <Configuration> dialog, should you wish to connect to a different news server.

Often you will end up reading a USENET newsgroup in Mosaic because you clicked a hyperlink in a document that connected you to that newsgroup.

To connect to a USENET news newsgroup, you would specify the URL in AIR Mosaic dialogs (such as the <Open URL> dialog) in the following format:

news:newsgroup.name

If you want to access a list of all the available newsgroups, from which you can select newsgroups, you would instead type

**news:\***

Note: The \* wildcard can also be used to show subsets of newsgroups on the news server; for instance, **news:alt.tv.\*** would show all the newsgroups with names starting with **alt.tv**, (like alt.tv.seinfeld or alt.tv.northern-exp), **news:alt.\*** would show all of the alt newsgroups, etc.

By default, descriptions of all the newsgroups will be displayed when reading in a list of newsgroups; to disable this feature, uncheck **Expanded News Listing** in the **Options** menu. Note that this unchecking this option will disable threading.

Once you're connecting to News using Mosaic, you will see news articles listed as bulleted items on the screen.

## Reading News:

Articles whose titles are not preceded by "Re:" are original "threads" - they represent the initial article

on a particular topic. Articles whose titles begin with "Re:" are responses to an initial article. AIR Mosaic displays hyperlinks at the top of the article; you can click on these hyperlinks to navigate through threads. When you are viewing an article that is part of a thread, you will see either "Next thread" or "Next article in thread" and "Previous article in thread", depending on where you are in the thread.

To view an article, simply click on its title in the article list. You can use the **Back** button on the Toolbar to move back to the original article.

### **Posting News articles:**

You can add a message to a newsgroup ("post" a message) in AIR Mosaic. There are several ways you can post

1. When you are viewing a list of news articles in AIR Mosaic, you will see a **Post to newsgroup** hyperlink at the top of the screen. Clicking on this hyperlink will produce an <AIR Mosaic News> posting dialog allowing you to post a news article.
2. When you are viewing an individual article in AIR Mosaic, you will see a **Followup to message** hyperlink. This also produces the <AIR Mosaic News> dialog, but will automatically include the text of the currently displayed article in that dialog (using standard followup format).
3. You can also post or followup a news article **directly** using a URL, with the following syntax:

`newspost: newsgroupname {,newsgroupname,newsgroupname} {/followup}`

where

*newsgroupname* is the name of the newsgroup you want to post to (you can specify multiple newsgroups by separating them by commas).

*/followup* indicates that you want the posting to be a followup posting and include the currently displayed article text (if no article is displayed when you do this, no text will be included).

text displayed in brackets ({} ) is optional.

Examples:

`newspost:alt.tv.seinfeld`

`newspost:rec.bicycles,rec.sports.cycling`

`newspost:alt.suburbia/followup`

The <AIR Mosaic News> posting dialog will be displayed.

### **News Posting Dialog**

The News dialog allows you to post news messages to a News Server.

The *Sender* field will be filled out automatically with your e-mail address; this is obtained from the *Email Address* option in the <Configuration> dialog. If this value is incorrect, you should change it; otherwise, no one will be able to reply to your posting. If you have a valid e-mail account with an Internet Service Provider, you could include that information here so that other people could respond to your messages personally.

The *Newsgroup* field will be filled out with the name of the newsgroup you were viewing, or the

newsgroup you specified using the **newspost:** URL. You can change this field, if you wish to post the article to a different newsgroup, or add additional newsgroups to post the message to.

The *Subject* field is optional (but strongly recommended); fill this out with the subject of your message. (This will be filled out automatically if this is a follow up posting).

The *Keywords* field allows you to specify keywords that will appear in the header of the news posting; these keywords are used by some news readers when searching for messages. Some sample keywords are: politics, simpsons, jobs.

Type the message body in the space provided. All standard Windows editing keys (arrow keys, Home, End, Delete, etc.) are supported.

You can drag and drop text files from Windows File Manager into your news article, if you wish. To do this, drag the file and drop it into the text window of the Mosaic News dialog. The text in the file you dragged and dropped will display in that window; you can then edit the text or add new text, as desired.

Note: You can also indicate the Content (or MIME) type of the item you dragged and dropped. Currently, only text files are supported; text/plain will be selected by default. You can change the type to another text type, if desired.

Click **Send** to post your news article.

## Mail Using Mosaic

You can use AIR Mosaic to send mail if you have an SMTP Gateway available (this must be set up in the Configuration screen.)

You can send mail by choosing Open URL in the File menu, and typing

`mailto:lucy@narnia.com`

where *lucy@narnia.com* is the e-mail address you want to send mail to.

(You can also simply type this URL in the drop down URL: list beneath the Toolbar).

An <AIR Mosaic Mail> dialog will appear allowing you to compose a mail message.

## The AIR Mosaic Mail Dialog

The Mail dialog allows you to send out mail from Mosaic via an SMTP Gateway.

The *Sender* field will be filled out automatically with a default anonymous e-mail address; this is changed in the Email Address field in the <Configuration> dialog. If you have an e-mail account with an Internet Service provider, you should replace this anonymous address with your valid e-mail address, so that people with whom you correspond know who you are and can reply to you more easily.

The *Recipient* field may already be filled out, depending on whether or not you typed a valid e-mail address when you typed **mailto:..** You can change this field, if you wish to send the mail to other people. This field only accepts standard e-mail addresses (such as *lucy@namia.com*). A CC field is also provided; you can type e-mail addresses of other people to whom you want to send a copy of the mail.

The *Subject* field is optional; fill this out with the subject of your message.

Type the message body in the space provided. All standard Windows editing keys (arrow keys, Home, End, Delete, etc.) are supported.

You can drag and drop text files from Windows File Manager into your mail message, if you wish. To do this, drag the file and drop it into the text window of the Mosaic mail dialog. The text in the file you dragged and dropped will display in that window; you can then edit the text or add new text, as desired.

Note: You can also indicate the Content (or MIME) type of the item you dragged and dropped. Currently, only text files are supported; text/plain will be selected by default. You can change the type to another text type, if desired.

---

## Saving Documents in Mosaic

You might want to save WWW documents so that you can open them later (using the **Open Local File** command) or so that you can use the information in the documents (in word processing or other applications). When you save documents, you will not save the text exactly as you see it on the screen; any graphics on the screen will not be saved, and the document will be saved with accompanying HTML codes.

There are several ways to save HTML documents: you can drag and drop the document hotlink to the File Manager or another application that supports drag and drop, you can use **Load to Disk Mode** command to save the document to disk, or you can save the document source code to disk directly using the **Document Source** command. These first two methods of saving documents are described below; the last method is described in the "Viewing Document Source" section at the end of this chapter.

---

## Using Drag and Drop in Mosaic

You can drag and drop Mosaic documents to the Windows File Manager, or to other applications that support drag and drop, such as Windows Notepad.

When your mouse cursor is over a hyperlink, click and hold down the mouse button until the cursor changes from a pointing finger to a document icon, with the caption WWW. Continue holding down the cursor, and drag the icon to the application where you want to drop the item. If the application will not let you drop the item, the cursor will change into a prohibited symbol (a circle with a slash through it).

Note that not all applications will support drag and drop from Mosaic, even if they are OLE-compliant (Windows Object Linking and Embedding).

---

## Load to Disk Mode

You can also save Mosaic documents when you encounter them by using **Load to Disk Mode**. Load to Disk Mode saves a document to a file, rather than loading it. This is very useful if you want to save the contents of a document to use in another application, for instance, or if you find a file or resource that you currently can't use, but want to save.

Usually, you will want to use Load to Disk Mode selectively; you probably do not want to save **everything** you encounter to a file. You use **[Shift] click** to do this. Click on the hyperlink for the document that you want to save, while holding down the [Shift] key. Instead of the document loading in, as it does normally, a standard Windows <File Save> dialog will appear, and you will be prompted for a name and location for the document. You can accept or change this name, and you can also change the directory where this document is stored.

If you prefer to have **Load to Disk Mode** turned on, so that Mosaic saves all of the documents that you click on, select **Load to Disk Mode** in the **O**ptions menu (a check mark will indicate that the mode is enabled). When Load to Disk Mode is enabled, each time you try to access a document you will be prompted with a Windows <File Save> dialog as described above. Mosaic will continue to try to save documents until you disable Load to Disk Mode by again selecting the **Load to Disk Mode** option from the menu.

Note that whenever you use Load to Disk Mode, the documents that you click on will **not** be loaded; they will only be saved. To load in these items, you must turn off Load to Disk Mode (if you turned Load to Disk Mode on using the menu, you must disable it; if you simply Shift-clicked to save the document, you only need to click on the item normally to get it to load).

---

## Printing in Mosaic

You can print the information in a document to your printer using the **Print** command in the **F**ile menu. If you want to see how the output will look, you can choose **Print Preview** to see a preview of how the document will print.

The **Print Setup** command in the **F**ile menu allows you to specify which printer you want to print to.

The **Print Margins** command in the **F**ile menu allows you to specify the margins to use when printing Mosaic documents to a printer; by default, no margins are used. Set the Top, Bottom, Left and Right margins to the settings you prefer.

---

## Finding Information in Mosaic

You can search a WWW document for particular text using the **Find** command. Click the **Find** option in the **E**dit menu, and type the text you want to search for in the dialog that appears. The search will occur from the top of the document to the bottom. If you want to search for additional occurrences of the text, you should choose **Find Next** in the <Find> dialog.

---

## Configuring AIR Mosaic Options

You can easily configure AIR Mosaic using the <Configuration> dialog. This dialog allows you to specify options for displaying elements in the AIR Mosaic Console, such as the Toolbar, Status Bar, images, hyperlinks, and sounds; the default servers for AIR Mosaic; AIR Mosaic's fonts and colors, and which external viewers are used to view graphics, and play sounds and movies.

You can access the <Configuration> dialog by choosing **Configuration** from the **O**ptions menu.

The <Configuration> options are described in the sections that follow.

## General Options

The General Configuration options shown at the top of the <Configuration> dialog are described below.

### Show Toolbar

### Show Status Bar

These options control whether or not the Toolbar and Status Bar are displayed. You may not wish to hide the Status Bar as it displays the locations of resources you connect to, as well as indicating when a transfer is in progress or a graphic is being loaded. By default, these options are displayed; check them again to hide them.



## **Show Document Title**

### **Show URL**

These options control whether or not the Document Title: drop down list with the AIR Mosaic radar indicator and the Document URL: drop down list are displayed. You can show both options, hide both options, or show only the Document Title Bar. You cannot display only the Document URL: list. By default, these options are displayed; check them again to hide them.

## **Save last window position**

You may want to resize the AIR Mosaic Console window during your AIR Mosaic session, in order to see more (or less) of a WWW document. If you want these size changes to be saved and used during your next AIR Mosaic session, check this option.

## **Autoload inline images**

By default, images (such as logos, fancy titles, small photos) are automatically displayed on your system when you connect to a World Wide Web site. This is done by automatically downloading the image to AIR Mosaic, where it is kept in your system memory. This downloading process can be very time-consuming, depending on the speed of your Internet connection.

AIR Mosaic allows you to disable this feature, so that the images are not automatically downloaded/displayed. Uncheck this option to stop viewing graphics. In the place of the graphics, you will see graphic placeholders.

## **Show URL in Status Bar**

By default, when you highlight a hyperlink (by moving your mouse over it), the destination URL for that hyperlink will be displayed in the Status Bar. You can uncheck this option to disable the URL display, if you choose.

## **Underline hyperlinks**

Typically, hyperlinks are displayed in blue **and** underlined. You may want to turn off the underlining. This is a personal preference; it will not affect the speed that the document is retrieved in any significant way.

## **Animate logo**

This refers to the radar indicator on the Document Title Bar. By default, this is turned on, as it offers you some useful information about whether or not a document or image is being retrieved (and gives your mind something to do while you wait—although you can always work in other Windows applications if a document is loading too slowly). The time you'll save by turning off the logo animation is not substantial; you will probably only want to turn off that option if your connection is very slow.

This option is primarily provided in case you are using a remote access program such as Symantec's *PC-Anywhere* to use your PC remotely. In these cases, the animated logo may cause problems; disable Animate logo by unchecking this option.

## **Use 8-bit sound**

AIR Mosaic features internal sound support for .AU and .AIFF files, using your sound card (if you have one). This option assumes you have a high quality sound card. If these file types do not play properly, or you have a lower quality (or 8-bit) sound card, choose this option.

## **When loading images, redraw every \_\_ seconds**

You can change how often the screen is redrawn by changing this option.

When you connect to a Mosaic document, AIR Mosaic loads in the entire document, using image “placeholders” for any images in the document. AIR Mosaic will then load in the images one by one, and redraw the screen (replacing the placeholders with images) as images are loaded in.

Changing the redraw value will affect how the Mosaic document appears as it is loaded in. For instance, if you want AIR Mosaic to load in most/all of the document's images **before** redrawing the screen, you would set this value to a high number (i.e. 5 seconds), to give AIR Mosaic time to load in all the images. If you want AIR Mosaic to redraw the screen **each time a new image is loaded in**, set this value to a lower number (2 seconds, for instance).

The value you will want to use is also dependent on the speed of your connection. If you are operating over a slow modem connection, images may not load in very quickly, and you may want to increase the screen redraw value to a higher number (so that the screen only redraws when new images are loaded in).

Another reason for changing this value: if your AIR Mosaic screen is redrawing the screen very often, you may find the flicker of your screen as the screen is redrawn to be annoying. If so, increase the value of the redraw option until you are happy with the screen performance.

## Home Page

AIR Mosaic lets you set up a default Home Page that you can quickly access using the **Home** button on the Toolbar. Type the **URL** for the home page in the *URL:* field to set up this home page. See “Opening Documents Using URLs” for more information on understanding URLs.

You can also set up AIR Mosaic to automatically load this Home Page on startup; if you want to see this home page whenever you start AIR Mosaic, check the *Load automatically at startup* option.

## Email Address

### SMTP Server

### News Server

These options are all used by AIR Mosaic when you are using some of Mosaic's extended functionality for News and sending mail. You must fill out some information about your system in order for these to work properly. See “Accessing FTP, Gopher, News, and Mail” for more information.

#### To send mail:

You must fill out your e-mail address and SMTP Server address.

**Email address** This is the address others use to send you e-mail, i.e. jwatson@moriarty.com. The installation enters a default anonymous value here for you; if you have an e-mail address, you should enter it here.

**SMTP Server** This is the mail server you use. A default mail server out on the Internet has been supplied for you. Do not change this setting.

#### To read news:

**News Server** You must fill out the address of your news server. This is the machine that you connect to in order to read news. A default News server is supplied by default. If you have a news server you prefer to use to read news, type its name here.

## Cached Documents

This item represents how many documents are cached, or kept active, in your PC's memory. If this number is 10, for instance, 10 documents will remain “available” to you; if you go back to them, they will appear immediately, and will not have to be loaded.

If you have a lot of available system memory, you may want to increase this number. Keep in mind that a high number for cache may affect other applications' performance, although Mosaic performance will probably improve quite a bit.

## Documents in Drop Down

This value indicates how many of your last-accessed documents will appear in the Document Title: and Document URL: drop down lists (displayed beneath the Toolbar). A value of 5 would mean that the last five documents you accessed would display in these lists.

The three buttons at the bottom of the dialog allow you to configure viewers, choose fonts, choose the hyperlink color and define proxy servers. These features are described in the sections that follow.

---

## Viewers

You can click **Viewers** in the <Configuration> dialog to specify the **external viewers** you want to use for different resource types that you might find on the World Wide Web. For instance, you may find a multimedia movie in a WWW document, and want to set up Mosaic to use an external movie player application so that you can view the movie. You can also use this dialog to set up applications to support telnet, tn3270, and rlogin.

## Understanding How Viewers Work

AIR Mosaic internally provides support for text, in-line graphics, and certain sound files (note: you must have a sound card or Windows sound player for sound). However, some of the resources you encounter using AIR Mosaic (GIF and JPEG files, MPEG movie files, .WAV sound files) will require you to use *external viewers*, separate programs that can view graphics, play movies, or otherwise interpret Mosaic resources.

Most commonly, you will need **external viewers** to:

### •View GIF or JPEG image files

Some GIF (Graphics Interchange Format) format graphic images you find in Mosaic documents can be retrieved; these images are indicated by a *hyperlink*. You will also often see hyperlinks to images like “Picture of the Louvre” or “LOUVRE.GIF”. GIF and JPEG are common image file formats used on the World Wide Web.

You can retrieve these images if you have an external image viewer that allows you to view the GIF or JPEG images. **AIR Mosaic** comes with an image viewer, **ImageView**, which will allow you to view GIF and JPEG graphic files automatically. This Viewer is already set up in AIR Mosaic.

### •View MPEG movie files

Multimedia movie files (MPEG files) are found in many places on the World Wide Web. Usually they are not identified with any symbol, but are named with an extension of .mpg (“mountains.mpg”), or otherwise identified as MPEG movie files.

AIR Mosaic does not include an MPEG viewer. You can use any Windows based MPEG viewer with AIR Mosaic. When you find an external MPEG viewer, you must set it up in AIR Mosaic using the Configure Viewers feature.

*An application called MPEGPLAY can be found on the SPRY ftp server, ftp.spry.com (mpegexe.zip in the /ms-windows/viewers/mpeg/apps directory.) Note: this is a freely-distributable application (by Xing™ Technology Corporation) and is not supported by SPRY. The SPRY FTP Server's /ms-windows/viewers directory also contains shareware and freeware utilities for viewing postscript, rtf, gif and jpeg files.*

You can set up all of your Viewers for AIR Mosaic using the <Viewers> dialog, as described in the next section, “Configuring AIR Mosaic Options”.

## Configuring Mosaic Viewers

When you access an item on an HTTP (World Wide Web) server, AIR Mosaic determines the MIME type for that item, and checks the information you've defined for that MIME type to see which viewer to use to display the item.

MIME is a general purpose encoding method for exchanging multimedia data over the Internet. Use of MIME allows Mosaic to retrieve and recognize many different types of data. MIME content types specify the format in which a document is stored.

There is a set of standard MIME types used by WWW servers. These standard MIME types cover most of the items you will find using Mosaic. They are listed below:

### text

plain	Plain ASCII text
html	HTML formatted text

### image

gif	CompuServe GIF format
jpeg	JPEG compressed images
tiff	Tagged Image File Format
targa	AT&T TARGA format
x-win-bmp	Windows Bitmap
xbm	X Bitmap

### audio

basic	Sun/DEC/NeXT audio (*.AU files)
wav	MS Windows WAVE (RIFF) audio
aiff	Audio Image File Format

### video

mpeg	MPEG video
quicktime	Apple QuickTime
msvideo	Microsoft Video (*.AVI files)

### application

zip	PKZip compression format
postscript	Adobe PostScript (*.PS) format

You specify these MIME types in AIR Mosaic by specifying first the type, a forward slash and then the sub-type, i.e. **application/zip**.

The *Type*: drop-down list lists **only** those MIME types for which you currently have viewers on your system. You can change the viewers for those MIME types, and add new MIME types and viewers, as described below.

## Changing Viewer Information

You can associate a viewer with one of the existing MIME types from the preceding table by adding the MIME type to that list. You can also create a **new** MIME type if one does not exist for the resource.

In most cases, you will want to use one of the standard MIME types, since these are recognized by most HTTP (WWW) servers. However, when AIR Mosaic accesses an item on an FTP or Gopher server, it uses the item's file extensions, *not* the MIME type, to recognize the item. Therefore, you might want to create a special MIME type just for that item. The convention when adding a non-standard MIME type is to use the applicable standard MIME type (such as **image**), but prepend the sub-type name with and **X** (i.e., image/X-TIF, for files with a .tif or .tiff extension). Also, you might be accessing an HTTP (World Wide Web) server which contains a non-standard MIME type, and you want to define that new type so that you can specify viewers for it. If you are doing this, you must be sure to use the exact same syntax for the MIME type that is used on the server.

- 1) Click **New** in the <Viewers> dialog to add a new MIME type and viewer.
- 2) Type the name of the MIME type that you want to use in the *Type* drop-down list. Again note that in most cases, you should use one of the standard MIME types in the previous table.
- 3) Type any file extensions that map to that MIME type in the *Extensions* field. Multiple entries should be separated by a comma. (For example, **.MGP, .MPEG**). You do not have to fill out this field; extensions will only be used when accessing items on an FRP or Gopher server.
- 4) Type the pathname to the viewer for this type in the *Viewer:* field, or click the **Browse** button to look for it with a standard Windows file dialog. (You might, for example, specify **C:\VIEWERS\MPEG\MPEGPLAY.EXE**).
- 5) Click **Close** to close the <New Document Type> dialog. The new document/MIME type information will be saved.

## Defining telnet, rlogin, and tn3270 Applications

You can also define the applications used by Mosaic for telnet, rlogin, and tn3270. To do this, type the application you want to use in the appropriate field (click **Browse** to search your disk for the correct file and directory name. When you **Close** the dialog, the changes you made will be saved.

## Color

The Hyperlink color is the color that is used to highlight Mosaic hyperlinks (jumps to other documents or document areas, or jumps to resources). Text hyperlinks are entirely highlighted, and graphics hyperlinks are surrounded by a highlight. The standard Hyperlink color is blue. To change the Hyperlink color, click **Color**. The <Color> dialog will appear.

Select the color you would like to use for Hyperlinks, or click **Define Custom Colors to select a color**. Click **OK**; the Hyperlink color will be changed immediately.

## Fonts

You can change the fonts that AIR Mosaic uses to display documents. You can change the font that is used for a particular item, or the font size. You might want to do this to make documents easier to read, or to fit more information onto your screen.

Different items in documents use different font *styles* (similar to styles in word processors). Most regular text is displayed in *Normal* style, and headers are displayed in a *Header* style, such as *Header 1*, *Header 2*, *Header 3*, etc.

You can change these font styles clicking the **Fonts** button. You will see the <Fonts> dialog.

If you want to change just one style, you can choose the style that you want to change from the drop down menu, and define a Font for that style by clicking the **Change Font** button.

Specify the font type and style you want, and click **OK**. The style will be changed until you change it

again.

*If you are not sure what style it is you want to change, you will have to do some experimenting. AIR Mosaic cannot tell you what styles are being used in a particular WWW document.*

If you want to change **all** the styles in a document, you can choose **Enlarge All** or **Reduce All** to enlarge or reduce the styles. You can choose this option as many times as you like. Click **OK** when you are finished changing styles.

---

## Proxy Servers

Proxy Servers are machines, usually doubling as Internet gateways, that allow you to send and receive information even though your network is protected with an Internet *firewall*. Requests for information are sent from your PC to the Proxy Server, and the requested information is sent back to the Proxy Server, which then sends it to your PC. If your network is protected by an Internet firewall, you will **not** be able to use AIR Mosaic to access URLs outside your network **unless** your network uses Proxy Servers or the appropriate ports are enabled on your firewall.

AIR Mosaic offers support for HTTP, ftp, WAIS, and Gopher Proxy Servers; currently only Proxy Servers based on the CERN specification are supported.

To set up AIR Mosaic to use Proxy Servers, click the **Proxy Servers** button in the <Configuration> dialog. You will see the <Proxy Servers> dialog.

Specify the URLs (with ports, where applicable) of Proxy Servers that you want to use. AIR Mosaic will then transfer information through those servers.

When retrieving HTML documents, AIR Mosaic will go through an HTTP Proxy Server; when retrieving files via ftp, AIR Mosaic will go through an ftp Proxy Server, etc. These "servers" are usually on the same machine; therefore, all of the entries may be the same.

For example, for your HTTP Proxy Server, you might specify

```
http://proxy.circe.com:8001
```

where proxy.circe is the name of your proxy server, and 8001 is the port used for the proxy service.

### Using the Exclude Domain option

When you provide Proxy Server address information, AIR Mosaic will always try to access information through those Proxy Servers. However, there may be times when you do not want AIR Mosaic to use Proxy Servers; the *Exclude Domain* option in the <Proxy Servers> dialog allows you to do this.

For instance, if you are accessing information from your own network (such as ftp'ing files from another machine within your network), you will not want to go through the Proxy Server to retrieve the information. Also, if you have another domain within your organization that is also behind your Internet firewall, you may want to communicate directly with machines in that domain, rather than go through the proxy server.

When you specify a domain in the *Exclude Domain* field, AIR Mosaic will automatically try to connect to any URLs in that domain directly, not through the Proxy Server.

You can specify multiple domains in this field, separating them by commas.

# Viewing Document Source

A **Document Source** command is provided in the **File** menu to enable you to view, and save HTML document source code. Click **Document Source** to view the current document's source code.

You can now choose **Save** from the **File** menu to save the source code to a file. Remember that all the HTML codes will also be saved. You will be prompted for a name for this file.

You can also choose **Copy** from the **Edit** menu to copy some or all of the HTML text to the Windows Clipboard, so that it can be used in other applications. (Use the **Select All** command to select the entire document.)

---

## Mosaic Command Line Options

AIR Mosaic supports three command line options: opening a URL (Uniform Resource Locator) or local HTML file, starting Mosaic in Kiosk mode, and specifying the INI file for Mosaic to use for configuration.

You can, if you want, change the **Properties** setting for the AIR Mosaic icon to have the command line options take place every time you click on the icon. (This is not recommended when using the options to open a URL or local HTML file; see the note below).

## Command Line Options

You can configure AIR Mosaic to start up under various set ups. For instance, you can start AIR Mosaic in Kiosk mode or with a different configuration, by adding a specific command to the AIR Mosaic *command line*. The command line can be found by clicking *once* on the AIR Mosaic Program Icon, choosing **Properties** from the **File** menu in Windows Program Manager. In the <Program Item Properties> dialog, enter the AIR Mosaic command line option after the `AIRMOS.EXE` entry on the *Command Line*. The command line options are described below:

### Opening a URL or HTML file upon startup:

You can configure AIR Mosaic to connect to a specific HTML document on start up. You do this by replacing the command line information with the following information:

```
AIRMOS.EXE {URL}
```

where {URL} contains the location of the HTML document:

```
AIRMOS.EXE http://www.wired.com)
```

or

```
AIRMOS {local HTML file pathname}
```

```
AIRMOS.EXE c:\wwwdemo\mydemo.htm)
```

This option will automatically open AIR Mosaic and connect to the URL or local HTML file that you specify.

*If you want to connect to the same URL or HTML every time you start AIR Mosaic, it is much easier to specify a default home page in Mosaic than to use the command line option. See "Configuring AIR Mosaic Options" for more information on specifying a default home page.*

### Running AIR Mosaic in Kiosk mode:

By entering the following information, you can indicate to AIR Mosaic to start in Kiosk mode:

```
23 mosaic.wri 1.17.95
```

```
AIRMOS.EXE -K
```

This will start AIR Mosaic in Kiosk mode, hiding the Menu Bar, Toolbar, Document Title Bar, and Status Bar, and displaying only the World Wide Web document you are currently viewing. See “Using Kiosk Mode” for more information on using Kiosk Mode.

#### **Specifying the AIRMOS.INI file to use:**

By entering the following information, you can specify to AIR Mosaic which AIRMOS.INI file to use on startup:

```
AIRMOS.EXE -I {full path to INI file}
```

Example: `AIRMOS.INI -I C:\MOSAIC\AIRMOS.INI`

This allows you to specify the location of the AIRMOS.INI file you want to use. By default, Mosaic uses the AIRMOS.INI file found in your Windows directory. Although it is easy to make changes to the AIR Mosaic configuration, there may be some reason you want to have multiple configurations of Mosaic available; you can use this option to do so. To create another configuration of AIR Mosaic, configure AIR Mosaic the way you want it, and then copy the AIRMOS.INI file to a directory other than your Windows directory. Any further configuration you make will affect the AIRMOS.INI file in the Windows directory; you can then switch to the other configuration by using the command line option, above.

---

## **Special Mouseclick Features**

AIR Mosaic supports the following modifiers when accessing hyperlinks using the mouse.

### **Shift-Click**

If you hold down the [Shift] key while clicking on a hyperlink, AIR Mosaic will automatically try to save the indicated resource to disk (this is equivalent to having **Load to Disk** checked on before accessing the resource).

### **Ctrl-Click**

If you hold down the [Ctrl] key while clicking on a hyperlink, AIR Mosaic will retrieve header information for the indicated resource; i.e. the resource type, size, full pathname, etc. This is a good way to decide whether you will want to load in a resource (and whether you have the appropriate viewers for it), before actually loading it.

### **Right Click**

If *Autoload Image* is off, clicking the right mouse button when the cursor is over an unloaded image will display the “hidden” image.

### **Ctrl-Right Click**

If you hold down the [Ctrl] button while clicking the right mouse button when the cursor is over an unloaded image, the header information for the indicated resource will be displayed; i.e. the image type, size, full pathname. As with Ctrl-Click, above, this is a good way to decide whether you want to load in an image before actually loading it.