Contents

What Is WPC

        WPC (Web Page Creator) is a 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 <u>Email</u> them to me.   Actually I would be interested in hearing your comments whether negative or positive.

Please note that many of the HTML tags that are inserted into a document will only be visible to web browsers that are using NetScape 2.?? and above.   If you are not using a current version of NetScape then I suggest you get it now.   It is well worth the download.

Address Email to sparker@tricon.net

Registered Version of WPC

There are no longer Registered and Shareware versions of WPC.   They are now one and the same.   However if have not registered WPC many of the commands will not be available.

Remember you can download the latest registered version of WPC at www.geocities.com/Broadway/1172.   The registered version will only work if you have a registration number.

If you have any questions, comments or just want to get in touch you can send me <u>Email</u>.

WPC Menus

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File Menu

New Project

Creates a new project and opens an initial edit window.   Only one project can be open at a time.

Open Project

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

Save Project

Saves the current project along with it's files.

Save Project As

Allows you to save the current project using a different file name.

Close Project

Closes the current project and all of it's associated 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.

Open File

Opens an existing document in a new window.   WPC keeps track of the documents you last worked on. You can quickly open one of them by selecting it from the bottom of the Window menu.

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 a 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.

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.

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 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.   Clicking on OK will only replace the first occurrence of the text while All will replace every occurrence in the document. Replace can also be invoked by pressing F4.

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

REDO
Reverses the last UNDO command.

HTML

Background
Image
URL
Anchors
Header
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Format

Tables
Text Format
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Forms
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Base

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 t 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

Link Type

The type of link that is to be made from the HTML document.   Some common link types are *local*, *file*, *http* and *ftp*.

Local Targets

This is a list of targets that are already defined in the current document.

* In the current version of WPC this list is reset each time you close the document.   This will be changed in a future version.

URL's

A list of URL's that are already defined in the current document.

* In the current version of WPC this list is reset each time you close the document.   This will be changed in a future version.

Filename

A filename can be entered directly into the edit box or click browse to select the filename from a dialog box.   If the path to the file needs to be included in the document make sure the *Include Path To Image File* checkbox has an X in it.

Link Anchors

Anchor Name

The name of the anchor to be created.   The anchor will be created at the current cursor position in the document.

Existing Anchors

A list of anchors that are already defined in the current document.

* In the current version of WPC this list is reset each time you close the document.   This will be changed in a future version.

Headers

Header Size or Significance

Select the type of header that is to be inserted into the document where **header one** is the smallest and **header six** is the largest.   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](#)
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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   Preformatted Text

Paragraph   Address Block

Horizontal Tab   Block Quote

Center Line   Last Modified

Horizontal Rule

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.

Horizontal Tab

The horizontal tab is used when you want control over the horizontal positioning of a line.

Indent

How far, in half point units, to the tab stop.

Align

Can be used to override any alignment attributes of the current paragraph.   Possible values for align are Left, Center and Right.

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

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

Height %
The height of the table as a percentage of the height of the page.

Border
The thickness of the border around the table.

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

Cell Spacing
Specifies how thick the frame around each cell is.

Table Rows and Columns

Rows
The number of rows in the table.

Columns
The number of columns in the table.

Left Align
Text will be left aligned in each cell.

Center
Text will be centered in each cell.

Right Align
Text will be right aligned in each cell.

Caption

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

Top
The caption will appear at the top of the table.

Bottom
The caption will appear at the bottom of the table

Headings

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

VAlign
  Specifies how the headings should be vertically aligned.

Columns
  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.

Text Formatting

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[Strong](#)

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

Renders text in italics.

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

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

Specifies a citation.   Usually rendered in italics.

Indicates an example of code.

Causes the specified code to blink.

The specified text should be underlined.

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

Indicates a sequence of literal characters.

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

Indicates a variable name.

Used to define a term.

Symbols

&amp	ampersand
&copy	copy right
&lt	less than sign
&gt	greater than sign
** **	no-break space
&quot	double quote
&AElig	capital AE dipthong (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 dipthong (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.

Forms   Clicking on the form button opens the form toolbar.

Form Body

Every form must be enclosed with **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.

Base

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

Example:

    <base href="http://www.geocities/Broadway/1172/index.html">
    <img src="steve.gif">

The browser would interprit the last line as:

    <img src="http://www.geocities/Broadway/1172/steve.gif">

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
Example

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

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.

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 an horizontal scroll bars are shown whether they are needed or not.
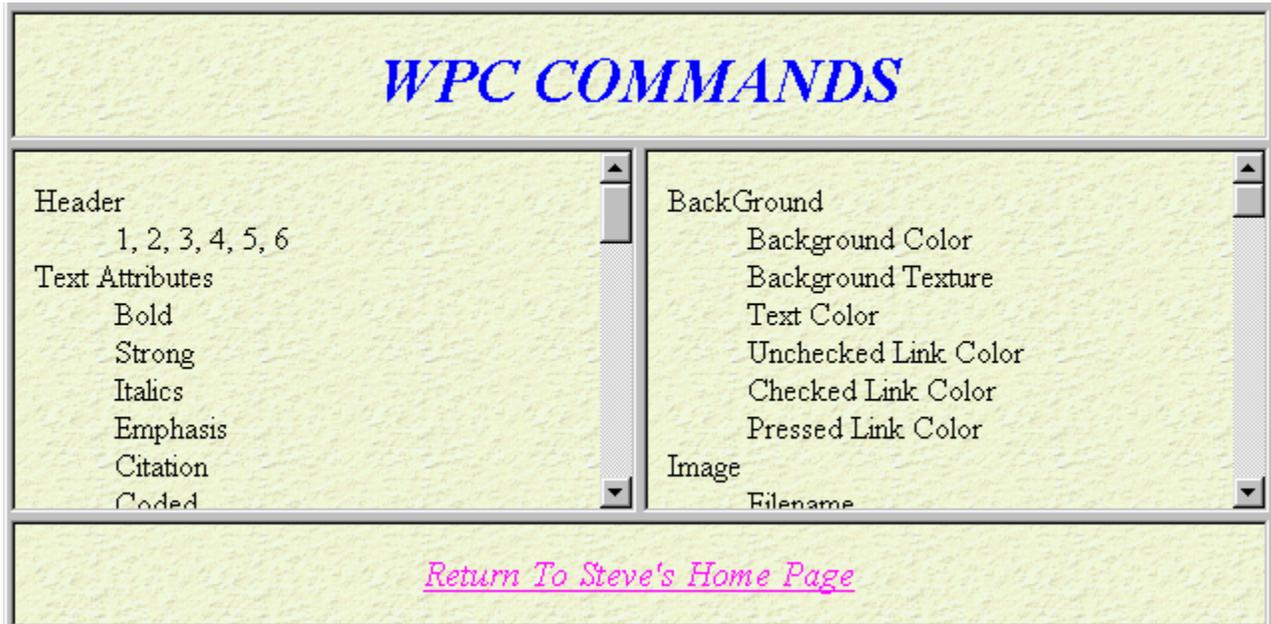*No* - Scroll bars are not shown. The contents of the frame can not be scrolled.
Auto - If the contents are too large for the frame scroll bars will be visible.

No Resize
The frame can not be resized.

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" NORESIZE>
    </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>
```

Browser

Browser on the menu bar allows you to view your web page as you are working on it.   However the browser is 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.

The first time you click on **Browser** 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/Browser from the main menu.

WPC now uses DDE to cummunicate with NetScape.   This makes the viewing of your pages very quick. Each time you are finished viewing the document, minimize NetScape (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 NetScape 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 <u>Options/Define Toolbar/Edit</u>.

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

Options

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[Browser](#)

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Browser

If you change the name of, or the path to, your browser this is where you can change it.   The top edit box, labeled **Current**, and shows the current browser setup.   The bottom edit box, labeled **New**, is where you can enter the new setup information.   You can also browse to find the new browser's location.   **Browser Type** tells WPC what type of browser to open.

Define Toolbar

Edit

Load

Edit Toolbar

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.

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

Allows you to change the type, size and color of the font being used in the edit windows.

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

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.

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.

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.

About

Starts this help document.

Import

Import under the File menu allows you to take text from any ascii file and put it directly into your HTML document.   You can also tell WPC how to insert the text and what conversions, if any, to perform on the text before it 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 <BR> 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 <BR> to be inserted on lines that contain no text as in a paragraph break. This option is also 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.

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 the HTM file type with WPC you can click on a file and WPC will automatically run and open the file you clicked on.

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.   Here are a few things to remember when working with projects in WPC.

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.