

Lorenz Graf's HTMLtool

Welcome to Lorenz Graf's HTMLtool 3.5 !

Welcome to Lorenz Graf's HTMLtool, one of the most versatile and most affordable code-oriented HTML editors available for Windows.

Here are some topics to get you started:

[Learning HTML](#)

[Features](#)

[Menu structure](#)

[PowerPanel](#)

[Options](#)

[Keyboard shortcuts](#)

[Frequently asked questions \(FAQ\)](#)

[How to register](#)

FAQ

Is there a Macintosh, OS/2, 16-bit Windows or Linux version of HTMLtool ?

No, I am sorry, there is not. And since the tool I use for software development is not available on any other platform than 32-bit Windows, versions for other systems are very unlikely to be written.

All the buttons on the toolbars are garbled. What can I do ?

You can fix this behavior by installing a new version of comctl32.dll. This file is available from the Microsoft Internet page at <http://download.microsoft.com/download/platformsdk/Comctl32/5.80.2614.3600/W9XNT4/EN-US/50comupd.exe> and it is also part of the Office 2000 or Internet Explorer 5 installation. If this does not work, maybe the problem has to do with your graphics driver. Please get the latest drivers for your card.

If that still does not fix the problem, go to the control panel and reduce the graphics acceleration settings to none. This setting is found by going Start | Control Panel | System, selecting the Performance tab, and pressing the Graphics button.

My frames show up in Microsoft Internet Explorer, but not in Netscape.

Make sure your frames don't come after the <BODY> tag - when used with frames, the <BODY> tag should only appear in the <NOFRAMES> section. Netscape has been stricter about this in the past, but future version of Internet Explorer will also require that your frames don't come after the <BODY> tag.

I use an HTML syntax checker on my documents, and it generates a list of line numbers where errors occur. How do I quickly move to these line numbers in HTMLtool ?

Just press Ctrl-G and enter the number of the line you want to jump to in the dialog.

Why do you force people to use Internet Explorer as the internal browser? I want to use Netscape.

The reason why Microsoft Internet Explorer (MSIE) is used, is simply because it works. MSIE includes a browser "object" that can be used inside of other applications, whereas Netscape does not - in other words, it's not possible to use the Navigator inside of the software.

I'm using Internet Explorer as the internal browser, and it's shifted over to one side, or it doesn't appear to resize correctly.

This problem will occur if you use the original release of IE 3.0 as the internal browser. You need to use IE 3.01 or later to correct this.

When I try to browse a file, Internet Explorer prompts me to save the file to disk.

In order to view some types of documents with Internet Explorer, you need to assign a MIME type to them. Here's how you do this:

Open Windows Explorer.
From the menu select View--Options.
Click on the "File Types" tab.

Scroll down the registered file types until you find the entry for the file type you want to view. Select it. At the bottom you see extensions, content type (MIME), and "Opens With." To view the file within HomeSite or Cold Fusion Studio, the file must have a MIME type of "text/html" or "text/plain". If the MIME type is not set, click on the EDIT button. In the "Content Type" pick-list, choose a MIME type (text/html should be fine). In the "Default extension for content type" pick-list, either choose the extension appropriate for this file or type it in. Click OK to save the changes. What you are doing is telling MSIE how to interpret the file when it tries to display it. If there is no MIME type defined, then MSIE will ask you if you want to open it using the defined "open with" application, which results in the error being displayed.

I'm using a <BGSOUND> or <MARQUEE> tag, and although it shows up fine in Internet Explorer, it doesn't show up in Netscape.

<BGSOUND> and <MARQUEE> are specific to Internet Explorer - they're extensions to HTML that Microsoft added to their browser. They won't work in any other browser.

I uploaded my page to my web server, but none of the images show up.

For the images to display, you have to upload them to your web server as well. If you've done this, then you also have to make sure that the paths specified in your tags matches the paths on the server.

I try to check my links, but they are not marked OK though they are valid. My internet connection is opened correctly.

Maybe you have to use a proxy server to access the internet. Please ask your internet provider for the proxy information and enter it on the [Options](#) screen.

Export

You can export your HTML to various formats in HTMLtool:

Save as UNIX format

will save your HTML in UNIX format

Save as Macintosh format

will save your HTML in Macintosh format

Save as JavaScript

will generate a JavaScript function that returns the original HTML code

Save as Perl

will generate a Perl function that returns the original HTML code

Save as C

will generate a C CGI function that returns the original HTML code

Snippets

The snippets system in HTMLtool allows you to save often-used pieces of HTML code as 'snippets' which you then can insert into your documents with a double click.

How to create snippets

There are two possible ways to create snippets:

1. Write something into an open document, select it and choose **Save selection as snippet** from the **File** menu. This will open the snippets dialog and insert the selected text as the opening tag.
2. Select the snippets tab from the [PowerPanel](#), click with the right mouse button and choose **Add**. This will also bring up the snippets dialog.

How to delete/edit snippets

To edit or delete a snippet, just open the context menu of the snippets box and choose the appropriate menu item.

How to insert a snippet

To insert a snippet into the current document, just double click on an entry in the appropriate entry inbox of the [PowerPanel](#).

Templates

How to create new files from templates

To create a new document based on a template, simply choose **New** from the **File** menu and choose the template you want to use from the list in the dialog.

How to create new templates

To create a new template, open a document, enter the text you want to use as a template and then choose **Make template from file** from the **File** menu. A message will confirm that the template has been created.

Project Assistant

What a HTMLtool project is

A HTMLtool project is a list of HTML files that belong together (e.g. a website). It does not include those pages but only contains their paths and filenames. It does not contain images or other linked resources.

How to create a new project

Choose **File - Project - New** to open the Project Assistant. If it already was open, a message will ask whether you would like to save the work on the last project, before opening a new project.

How to load a saved project

Choose **File - Project - Open** to open the Project Assistant and load the project into it. If it already was open, a message will ask you whether you would like to save the work on the last project, prior to opening and loading the next project.

PowerPanel

The PowerPanel is a facility that contains several useful tools.

How to show/hide the PowerPanel

To toggle the PowerPanel simply choose **Tools - PowerPanel** or click the PowerPanel speedbutton.

Filer

Documents

On this tab, every open document is represented by a button. To make a document the active document, simply click the corresponding button.

Snippets box

Internal Previewer

DHTML Scripts box

Chars

The chars tab contains a box filled with the characters that have special HTML codes. To insert one of those, just double-click on an entry of the list.

You can also have all your special characters converted to HTML entities everytime you save your document. See the [Options](#) screen for that.

Script

The Script tab contains an object tree for JavaScript. Double clicking on an entry will insert it into the current document.

Internal Previewer

If you have Internet Explorer 3.1 or higher installed on your system, it can be used as your internal previewer. It will be automatically recognized by HTMLtool.

How to use it

To update the preview, choose **View - Update internal previewer** or press F5.

To quickly do a preview that uses the whole screen width, press the 'Full View' button on the Previewer tab, choose **View - Internal previewer full view** or press Ctrl+F12.

How to disable it

To disable the internal previewer (e.g. because you receive OLE errors), simply go to the [Options screen](#).

Why you cannot use Netscape Navigator as the internal previewer

While Microsoft distributes its Internet Explorer as an OLE control that can be embedded in other software (eg. HTMLtool), Netscape does not offer this possibility. You can however use Netscape Navigator as external previewer, including DDE support.

Filer

The Filer is like a 'mini-explorer' directly included in HTMLtool.

You can drag and drop files from the Filer onto an open document and it will insert tags according to the file type. If not specified in a different way (see the [Options screen](#)), a file with the extension GIF will cause the insertion of a tag while unknown file types will be linked to with the <A> tag. When creating an tag, HTMLtool automatically also inserts the image dimensions for GIF, PNG and JPEG files.

How to update the Filer

To update the directory structure and files shown in the Filer click right on the Filer button or choose **Refresh** from any of the Filer context menus.

Link Checker

The Link checker is a tool that looks for broken links and image tags in your HTML documents. It will also check HTTP links. Other web resources (like FTP links are ignored.)

Click the 'Scan and check' button to update the list of links and start validating them. If a broken link is found it will be marked 'Broken' in the result box. All valid links will be marked 'OK'.

Use the 'Skip' button to skip the validation of a link.

When you tick the 'Check local links only' checkbox, the link checker will not try to validate external links.

The link checker might not notice broken links on pages such as www.microsoft.com as they do not give back an error message but show a special 'not found' page. Hence not being able to validate those links is no shortcoming of HTMLtool but of the page owner.

How to open the Link checker

Choose **Tools - Link checker** to bring up the link checker window. To check another file, open it or make it the active document and click **Scan and check** on the link checker window.

After having checked the links, you can double-click on every link displayed in the list to browse through its occurrences in the HTML document.

You can set proxy options on the [Options](#) screen.

File Weight

The file weight feature of HTMLtool reads all dependencies such as images and sound files from an HTML document and then calculates the time it takes to download this page with all linked stuff (no links to other HTML pages) from the web.

How to open the File Weight tool

Simply choose **Tools - File Weight** from the main menu or **File Weight** from every document context menu.

To only check if all linked resources are available, use the [Link checker](#).

Import plain text

The text conversion feature of HTMLtool allows you to turn a formatted plain text file into an HTML coded file quickly.

First specify which file you would like to convert. Note that this file will NOT be modified but the resulting conversion will be shown in a new text window. You can specify several conversion options such as the use of the <PRE> tag.

Umlauts and other special characters will automatically be converted into their HTML code equivalents.

User defined tags

Since HTML is constantly being expanded with additions being added, it is necessary for the users to be able to create his/her own tags. HTMLtool offers this feature.

How to create a user defined tag

Choose **Tools - User defined tags** to create/delete/edit your tags. The text specified as Opening tag will be inserted in front of the caret or selection, the text specified as Closing tag behind it upon insertion.

How to insert a user defined tag

The user defined tags will show up in the Tag list and in the drop down list on the Tags tab of the speedbar.

Tag list

To make it easy for you to insert tags into HTML documents, HTMLtool offers the Tag list. It is divided into six tabs which feature standard tags, standard attributes, the [user defined tags](#), ASP tags, WebTV tags and attributes and Cold Fusion tags. To insert one of the tags, simply double click on its entry in one of the boxes.

The edit box above the tag lists will complete the tag you enter after pressing Enter. For example, if you enter <HT, it will be automatically completed to <HTML>..</HTML> will be inserted into the current document after you press Enter then.

All tag data is saved in [.dat files](#).

.dat files

The .dat files in the /Data subdirectory contain almost all the HTML specific information of HTMLtool, e.g the [TagComplete](#) data, the [user defined tags](#), the possible document type informations and [snippets](#) data. You can edit this information with any text editor (also with HTMLtool), but you are cautioned to make backup copies, in the event you make a mistake and need to recover the original .dat file.

Uninstalling HTMLtool

Uninstalling Lorenz Graf's HTMLtool is quite simple - just go into Control Panel, double-click on 'Add/Remove Programs,' then double-click on the 'Lorenz Graf's HTMLtool' entry.

Note: Because HTMLtool stores data such as personal preferences and settings in the registry, not all HTMLtool registry entries are removed by the uninstall program. If you're sure you wish to remove these entries, use REGEDIT.EXE and delete the key 'HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Lorenz Graf's HTMLtool'. After using the automatic uninstall function, some files like full text indices of the windows help may remain on your harddisk.

HTMLtool and Windows NT

HTMLtool was developed on a Windows 95 workstation and was not fully tested on NT machines. Though no problems with Windows NT were reported by users, at this time no support can be given for Windows NT specific problems.

Get the full version

Buy the full version of HTMLtool to get rid of the nag-screens and to receive support via e-mail.
The price of a single copy is **US \$25**.

You can order in different ways:

via Internet:

Please point your favorite Internet browser to

<https://secure.element5.com/register.html?productid=101432&language=English>

This is a secure server !

via phone:

US customers: To order via phone, please call the toll-free number 1-800-903-4152.

Other customers: Please call +49-221-2407279 (Germany)

The product ID for HTMLtool is **101432**

via mail/fax:

[Germany, Austria and German-speaking Switzerland](#)

[US and rest of the world](#)

After registering you will receive a registration code to unlock the full version by e-mail.

For information on volume discounts, please e-mail me at lo@lograf.com.

Note: Pricing information is subject to change. Please check my web site for the latest pricing information. Thank you.

Technical Support

There is no technical support via e-mail for the demo version.

So please check if your question or concern is addressed in one of these places:

- The [Frequently Asked Questions](#) section of this help file
- The HTMLtool homepage on the world wide web (<http://www.lograf.com>)
- Other documentation supplied with this release.

There is no e-mail support for users of the UNREGISTERED shareware version.

Features

Here are some of the coolest features of HTMLtool:

Dialogs for insertion of tags

There's a dialog for almost every HTML tag. This really makes HTML coding easy.

Full syntax highlighting

Full syntax highlighting is provided for HTML and embedded CSS, JavaScript and VBScript

Right click tag editing

Right click on the tags. For the most important ones a dialog box will open with all the fields filled in from your code.

TagInsight

TagHelp

Get context-sensitive help on the tag you're just working on (from the context-menu or by hitting Ctrl+F1)

Style Sheet Assistant

Create and modify style sheets with ease !

Import of Rich text files (RTF)

Link checker

File weight tool

Table, List and URL Assistants

Create error-free HTML code and URLs quickly !

TagInfo

TagComplete

Microsoft Internet Explorer as internal previewer

Spell checker

HTML Tidy integration

DDE support for Microsoft Internet Explorer and Netscape Navigator

Control Internet Explorer and Navigator/Communicator via DDE: Load all your previews in one instance of the browser.

Template function

Export to UNIX/Mac

Project support

Drag and drop support

Drag files from the [Filer](#) or the Windows explorer to work faster.

Fullscreen editing

TagInfo

The TagInfo feature is a useful feature that shows information about the tag you are just about to edit in a yellow box on the bottom of every open document. It gives information about the exact syntax of the HTML tag. The display will be updated every time you press a key or you click with the mouse.

You can set your preferences for this feature on the [Options screen](#).

TagComplete

The TagComplete feature is intended to increase your writing speed. It completes the tag you begin. E.g. if you type <FONT , it will be completed to .

You can set your preferences for this feature on the [Options screen](#).

Fullscreen editing

You can switch to fullscreen mode by either hitting **F12**, pressing the fullscreen button on the speedbar or by choosing **View - Full Screen**.

In fullscreen mode, all things except the editing window and the main menu are invisible.

Learning HTML

There are some really good resources for beginners available on the web:

WebAlley

<http://www.weballey.net/>

A beginners guide to HTML

[http://www.ncsa.uiuc.edu/Indices/Outreach/online-](http://www.ncsa.uiuc.edu/Indices/Outreach/online-resources.html)

resources.html

Introduction to HTML

<http://members.aol.com/htmlguru/index.html>

The best german tutorial: SelfHTML

<http://www.netzwelt.com/selfhtml/>

Other good software is available here:

The HTMLtool website: surf by for the latest stuff

<http://www.lograf.com>

Please check out my website <http://www.lograf.com/links.html> for more links.

HTML/CSS Reference

With HTMLtool, a very good HTML reference is distributed with: the Web Design Group HTML Reference 4.0.

Options/Settings

The Options screen allows you to specify your personal preferences.

You can open the screen by choosing **File - Options**, then set your personal preferences (a default is set for each preference).

General

New document at startup

Open a new, empty document every time you start HTMLtool ?

Maximize editing windows upon creation

Maximize document window when you create or open a document ?

Save file before external preview

Save the current file before previewing in an external browser ?

Refresh internal preview on save

Should the internal previewer refresh when you save a file ?

Make backup copies

Make backup copies with the extension .bak everytime you save ?

Convert special characters on save

Shall the special characters in a file be converted to HTML entities when saving ?

Change Filer directory upon activation of MDI child

Make the directory of the document you activate the current directory in the Filer ?

Insert image dimensions with dropped images

Insert WIDTH and HEIGHT attribute with every image dropped from the Filer onto a document ?

Insert empty ALT attribute with dropped images

Insert an empty ALT attribute with every image dropped from the Filer onto a document ?

Show Tip Assistant at startup

Specifies whether the Tip Assistant show up everytime you start the program

Tag case

Specifies whether tags are being inserted upper or lowercase. Only for tags that are inserted through the HTML menu, the TagList, the toolbars or changed through Right-click tag editing.

Editor

Font

Choose the font you want to be used as editor font.

Size

Specifies the font size.

Font color

The color of the editor font

Background color

The color that is used as background in the editor window

Tab stops

Here you can set the editor tab stops. Either separate them with spaces or commas. The first stop value has to be greater than 1 and the following stops must have larger numbers then. Example: "2, 5, 8"

Word wrap

Turn word wrap on or off

Allow text drag and drop

Specifies whether dragging selected text is allowed or not

Show gutter

Show or hide the gutter that contains the line numbers

Syntax highlighting

Uncheck this to disable syntax highlighting on slow computers

Preview

Alternate browser path

The path and filename of your browser

Browser is Netscape

Browser is Internet Explorer

Check the appropriate item. If you use Cello or another browser, check none. These checkboxes are to specify whether to use DDE with the chosen browser.

Use Internet Explorer as internal browser

This checkbox will only be available if you have IE installed on your computer. Uncheck it if you experience problems with the internal preview. See also: [Internal Previewer](#)

Access files through ...

Choose whether you want the previewed files to be accessed through their normal filenames or through a local webserver. Access through a webserver may be useful when you use SSI, ASP or similar.

Server root directory

Please enter the server root directory here, so the files can be accessed properly

Server address

For local servers, this is usually 127.0.0.1

Document Filters

Document filters

Those filters are used with the Open and Save dialogs. To add a new filter, enter a description in the 'Description' edit field and a filter (like *.html) in the 'Filter' field and press 'Add filter'.

Filer

PowerPanel alignment

Specify the alignment of the whole PowerPanel.

Startup folder

This folder will be the current one selected upon startup of HTMLtool.

Use tag with images

Insert an tag with image files dropped from the Filer onto a document. If unchecked, an A tag is used instead.

Insert text files

Uncheck if you want to have <A> tags pointing to the text file inserted instead.

Extensions for documents

Enter the extensions of all files which you want to be considered documents in the filer.

Toolbars

Standard toolbar

Indicates whether to show or to hide the standard speedbar.

HTML toolbar

Indicates whether to show or to hide the tabbed tags speedbar.

Color speedbar

Indicates whether to show or to hide the color bar.

Status line

Indicates whether to show or to hide the status line.

TagComplete

Enable TagComplete

Specifies whether to enable or disable the TagComplete feature.

Require space bar pressed

Complete the tag only after the space bar has been pressed ?

New

Create a new TagComplete item.

Edit

Edit the selected TagComplete item.

Delete

Delete the selected TagComplete item.

Change case before inserting

If this is checked, the end tags will be changed to lower or upper case before they are inserted.

Change case to

Select to which case the end tags should be changed.

TagInfo / TagInsight

Enable TagInfo

Enable or disable the TagInfo feature.

Enable TagInsight

Enable or disable the TagInsight feature.

Delay in ms

This specifies the time (in milliseconds) between a keypress and the popping up of TagInsight.

Insert Tags in

Select whether you want the tags inserted in upper or lower case by TagInsight.

Insert Attributes in

The same for attributes.

Enable TagInsight for

Specifies which types of tags should be suggested by TagInsight.

Proxy

Proxy host

The proxy host. Setting this is only required when you access the internet through a proxy server.

Proxy port

The proxy port

Other

Autosave after ... minutes

Specifies the time in minutes after which the software prompts you to save all open files. Enter 0 to disable this feature.

Show tooltips

Show the tooltips ?

Spelling options

Change spell check configuration

Keyboard shortcuts

General

Ctrl+N	New
Ctrl+O	Open
Ctrl+S	Save
F7	Preview in system browser
Ctrl+P	Preview in alternate browser
F9	Preview in alternate browser
F6	Show/hide tag list
Alt+F4	Exit
Ctrl+Z	Undo
Ctrl+X	Cut to clipboard
Ctrl+C	Copy to clipboard
Ctrl+V	Paste from clipboard
Ctrl+Del	Clear selection
Ctrl+F	Find
F3	Find next
Ctrl+R	Replace
Ctrl+Shift+R	Multi file replace
Ctrl+G	Go to line
F12	Fullscreen editing toggle on/off
Ctrl+F12	Toggle Internal Previewer Full View mode
Shift+Ctrl+S	Start spell-check

Tags

Ctrl+D	Division
Shift+Ctrl+C	Centered
Shift+Ctrl+P	Paragraph
Shift+Ctrl+N	Non-breaking space
Shift+Ctrl+M	Meta information
Shift+Ctrl+L	List Assistant
Ctrl+B	Bold
Shift+Ctrl+E	Emphasis
Shift+Ctrl+I	Italic
Shift+Ctrl+F	Font
Ctrl+L	List item
Shift+Ctrl+D	Directory list
Shift+Ctrl+M	Menu list
Shift+Ctrl+O	Ordered list
Shift+Ctrl+U	Unordered list
Ctrl+H	Horizontal rule
Shift+Ctrl+H	Heading
Shift+Ctrl+1	Heading level 1
Shift+Ctrl+2	Heading level 2
Shift+Ctrl+3	Heading level 3
Shift+Ctrl+4	Heading level 4
Shift+Ctrl+5	Heading level 5
Shift+Ctrl+6	Heading level 6
Ctrl+T	Table Assistant
Ctrl+J	Java Kit
Shift+Ctrl+A	Applet
Ctrl+M	Mailto
Ctrl+I	Image
Ctrl+A	Anchor/Link

F4	Current date/time
Ctrl+U	Uniform resource locator (URL)
F8	Repeat last tag
Ctrl+<	Opening tag
Ctrl+Y	Closing tag
Ctrl++	ASP tag
Ctrl+#	SSI tag

Tools

F2	PowerPanel
F5	Update internal previewer

Tricky cuts

Ctrl+Return	New line and <P>
Shift+Return	New line and
Ctrl-Space	Insert non-breaking space
Ctrl+F1	Bring up TagHelp (context sensitive help to the tag you have placed the cursor in)

Ctrl+K+<number from 0 to 9>	set a bookmark
Ctrl+Q+<number from 0 to 9>	jump to a set bookmark

File menu

New	Create a new HTML document either from a template or from scratch
Open	Open an existing HTML document from your harddisk
Open recent	Provides a list of the four most recently used files
Open from web	Open a file directly from the internet
Import	Import functions
Import plain text	Convert a plain text file into HTML
Import RTF	Convert a Rich text file (RTF) into HTML and preserve the formatting
Save	Save the current file to disk. If it was not saved before, HTMLtool will prompt you for a filename
Save as	Save current file to disk under a different name
Save all	Save all open documents
Export	Export to UNIX/Mac/CGI functions
Save in UNIX format	Save the current document in UNIX format
Save in Macintosh format	Save the current document in Macintosh format
Save as JavaScript	Save the current document as a JavaScript function that returns the original HTML code
Save as Perl	Save the current document as a Perl function that returns the original HTML code
Save as C	Save the current document as a C CGI function that returns the original HTML code
Save selection as snippet	Save selected text for later use as a snippet
Close	Close current document
Close all	Close all open documents
Insert	Insert a text file into the current document
Save selected text to file	Save the selected text to a new file
Make template from file	Make a template out of the current document
Project	Project management functions
New	Create a new project
Open	Open an existing project from disk
Print	Print current document
Printer setup	Open the Printer Setup dialog
Options	Show the options screen
Exit	Quit the program

Menu structure

File

Edit

Search

HTML

Tools

Spelling

View

Documents

Help

Edit menu

Undo	Undo the last action
Redo	Redo the last undone action
Cut	Cut the selected text out and save it in clipboard
Copy	Copy the selected text into the clipboard
Paste	Paste the text from the clipboard into the current document
Clear	Delete the selected text
Select all	Select the whole document
Show clipboard	Shows the clipboard contents
Indent	Indent the selected lines by one tab
Unindent	Unindent the selected lines by one tab
Go to line	Open a dialog to jump to a specific line

Search menu

Find

Find a string in the current document

Find next

Find the string again

Replace

Replace one string in the current document with another

Multi file replace

Bring up the multi file replace dialog to replace pieces of text in multiple files

HTML menu

Note: Only some menu items are explained here. Most of them should be self-explanatory.

Page	HTML elements for the page
Banner	
Base	
Body	
Division	
Document type	
Head	
HTML	
Meta	
Next ID	
Spot ID	
Style	
Title	
Block	HTML elements for block formatting
Address	
Block quote	
Byline	
Center	
Is index	
Literal	
Paragraph	
Plaintext	
Preformatted	
Spacer	
Logical font style	HTML elements specifying the logical font style
Abbreviation	
Acronym	
Argument	
Citation	
Code	
Defining instance	
Inline quote	
Person	
Sample	
Variable	
Listing	
Physical font style	HTML elements specifying the physical font style
Big	
Blink	
Bold	
Emphasis	
Italic	
Keyboard	
Small	
Strikethrough	
Strong emphasis	
Subscript	
Superscript	
Teletype	
Underlined	
Big first letter	

	Font	
	Basefont size	
Lists		List elements
	List Assistant	
	List item	
	Unordered list	
	Ordered list	
	Directory list	
	Menu list	
	Definition list	
	Definition term	
	Definition description	
Miscellaneous		Various HTML elements not otherwise cataloged
	Background sound	
	Comment	
	Style Sheet comment	
	Embedded item	
	Example	
	Horizontal rule	
	ID/Class/Language	
	Line break	
	Map	
	Marquee	
	No break	
	No script	
	Script	
	Word break	
Headings		Heading tags
	size 1	
	size 2	
	size 3	
	size 4	
	size 5	
	size 6	
	Heading	
Mathematical		Tags to express mathematical terms
	Array	
	Above	
	Below	
	Bold	
	Box	
	Math	
	Over	
	Root	
	Square root	
	Subscript	
	Superscript	
	Text	
	Upright	
	Upright bold	
Table		Table elements
	Table Assistant	
	Table	
	Header	
	Caption	
	Row	

	Data	
Frames		Frame elements
	Quick Frames	this submenu offers 4 predefined framesets
	Frame	
	Frame set	
	No frames	
Forms		Form elements
	Form	
	Input	
	Select	
	Option	
	Text area	
Java		Java tags
	Java Kit	
	Applet	
	Param	
Mail to		Insert a link that points to an e-mail address
Image		Insert an image tag
Anchor/Link		Insert an anchor or a link
Color value		Insert a hexadecimal color value
	<u>ColorClick - screen color picker</u>	
ASCII by value		Insert an ASCII character's HTML entity by specifying its ASCII value
Non-breaking space		Insert a non breaking space
Current date/time		Insert a time stamp
Uniform Resource Locator		Insert an Uniform Resource Locator (URL)
Copyright notice		Add a copyright notice to the current document
Add minimal HTML		Add minimal HTML (from a <u>.dat file</u>)
Repeat last tag		Insert the last tag again
Empty tags		Insert empty tags
	Opening tag < >	Insert an opening tag
	Closing tag </ >	Insert a closing tag
	ASP tag <% %>	Insert an ASP tag
	SSI tag <!--# -->	Insert an SSI tag

Tools menu

<u>PowerPanel</u>	Show or hide the <u>PowerPanel</u>
<u>Link checker</u>	Open the <u>Link checker</u>
<u>File weight</u>	Open the <u>file weight tool</u>
Remove HTML tags	Strip HTML tags from current HTML document
Entities	Replace entities with characters and vice versa
Replace characters with entities	Replace special characters (e.g. umlauts) with their HTML entities
Replace entities with characters	Replace the HTML entities with the special characters
Make all tags	Change the case of all tags in the current document
Uppercase	Make all tags uppercase
Lowercase	Make all tags lowercase
Convert tabs to spaces	Expands all space characters to space characters
Tidy HTML Format and Fix ...	Run <u>HTML Tidy</u> and give access to many options
Tidy HTML Quick	Run <u>HTML Tidy</u> with some predefined options
Apply source formatting	Quickly format the current document
Upgrade to Style sheets	Replace deprecated tags by style rules and structural markup
Convert to XML	Convert HTML to XML
Output tags in upper case	If checked, the new HTML markup will be in upper case
<u>Tag list</u>	Show or hide the <u>Tag list</u>
<u>User defined tags</u>	Edit the <u>user defined tags</u>
URL Assistant	Open the URL Assistant
Table Assistant	Open the Table Assistant
List Assistant	Open the List Assistant
Style Sheet Assistant	Open the Style Sheet Assistant
Channel Assistant	Open the Channel Assistant
Tip Assistant	Show or hide the Tip Assistant
FTP Upload & Download	Start the FTP client to upload or download your files

View menu

Update internal previewer

Update the internal previewer

Internal previewer full view

Invoke the internal previewer and make it use the whole screen width.

Preview using system browser temporary file

Start the system default browser and preview the current document from a

Preview using alternate browser file

Start an alternative browser and preview the current document from a temporary

Previous document

Activate the previous document

Next document

Activate the next document

Full Screen

Switch to/back from fullscreen editing mode

Documents menu

Cascade

Cascade all open windows

Tile

Tile all open windows

Arrange Icons

Arrange all minimized window icons

Minimize all

Minimize all open windows

Help menu

Help

Display this help file

Keyboard shortcuts

Open the [keyboard shortcuts](#) section of this help file

About

Show copyright and version information

Resources on the web

Links to various HTMLtool resources on the internet

One month free webhosting at ValueWeb Get one free month of quality webhosting at ValueWeb

HTMLtool homepage the HTMLtool homepage

HTMLtool FAQ the Frequently Asked Questions section of the homepage

HTMLtool User Forum the HTMLtool user forum

HTMLtool Mailing List Subscribe here to be notified about updates and new releases

WebAlley A very good site on HTML

Cascading Style Sheets Help Open the Web Design Group CSS help file

HTML Reference Open the Wilbur HTML Reference help file

DHTML Scripts

HTMLtool provides a couple of scripts to improve your pages. They can be used by double clicking on the appropriate entry of the scripts box.

How to add scripts to the scripts box

Just save your script to a file, name this file <something>.scp and copy it to the /Scripts subfolder of the HTMLtool folder.

The entry <something> will appear in the box the next time you start HTMLtool.

If you want to supply a small description that appears in the yellow box under the scripts box, you have to make the first line in your script-file look like this:

```
<HTMLtool>Description goes here. Maximum is one line.</HTMLtool>
```

Bitte schicken oder faxen Sie das ausgefüllte Formular an:

element 5 AG / ShareIt!
Vogelsanger Strasse 78

D-50823 Koeln
Deutschland

Telefon: +49-221-2407279
Fax: +49-221-2407278

Registrierungsformular für Lorenz Graf's HTMLtool

Programm-Nr. : 101432

Nachname: _____

Vorname: _____

Firma: _____

Strasse und Nr.: _____

PLZ und Stadt: _____

Land: _____

Telefon: _____

Fax: _____

E-Mail: _____

Sie erhalten Ihren Registrierungs-Schlüssel per e-mail.

Wie moechten Sie die Registrierungsgebuehr in Hoehe von \$25 bezahlen:

Kreditkarte - Ueberweisung - Scheck - Bargeld

Informationen zu Ihrer Kreditkarte (falls zutreffend)

Kreditkarte: Visa - Eurocard/Mastercard - American Express - Diners Club

Karteninhaber: _____

Karten-Nr.: _____

Gueltig bis: _____

Datum / Unterschrift _____

Please print out the following form, and fax or mail it to:

ShareIt!
element 5 AG
Sachsenring 69
D-50677 Koeln
Germany

US check and cash orders can be sent to the US office at

ShareIt! Inc.
P.O. Box 844
Greensburg, PA 15601-4152
USA

Fax: +1-724-850-8187 (US) or
+49-221-2407278 (Germany)

Registration form for Lorenz Graf's HTMLtool

Program No.: 101432

Last name: _____

First name: _____

Company: _____

Street and #: _____

City, State, postal code: _____

Country: _____

Phone: _____

Fax: _____

E-Mail: _____

You will receive your registration key via e-mail.

How would you like to pay the registration fee of \$25:

credit card - wire transfer - EuroCheque - cash

Credit card information (if applicable)

Credit card: Visa - Eurocard/Mastercard - American Express - Diners Club

Card holder: _____

Card No.: _____

Date of Expiration: _____

Date / Signature _____

ColorClick

ColorClick is a tool that lets you choose a hexadecimal color value by simply clicking on the desired color. The ColorClick window will show up in the lower right corner of your screen. You can click anywhere on the screen and the ColorClick window will show which color you just clicked on. When you found your color, click the 'Insert' button to insert the color value into your document. You can cancel ColorClick by clicking on the Cancel button.

Import RTF

You can use this feature to easily convert your RTF files into HTML code. Most of the formatting (like colors, bold and italic style) will be preserved.

The RTF format can be written by almost every word processing software. Therefore you can use your word processor to do the basic formatting, import it into HTMLtool and fine-tune your page.

Spell checker

You can check the spelling of your documents by selecting Check spelling from the Spelling menu. The spell checker will automatically ignore HTML tags and entities.

To change the options used by the spell checker (such as ignoring all words that only consist of uppercase letters) click Spelling Options from the Spelling menu. New dictionaries can also be enabled there.

A special feature of HTMLtool is the **LiveSpell** support: HTMLtool can spell-check your documents while you are typing. All misspelled words will be underlined red.

To enable or disable this feature, select LiveSpell from the Spelling menu.

If your native language is not English, there is probably a spell-checker dictionary for your language available from **<http://www.lograf.com/dictionaries.html>**

Spelling menu

Check spelling Start spell check

Thesaurus Lookup a word in the thesaurus

LiveSpell Enable/disable LiveSpell

Spelling options Set spell-checking options

TagInsight

TagInsight helps you writing HTML code very quickly:

- As soon as you type a '<', a list of HTML tags will pop up.
- When you press the space bar within an tag, a list with attributes for that tag will pop up.

From those lists, you can quickly select the desired tag/attributes and insert it with a single keystroke.

You can set your preferences for this feature on the [Options](#) screen.

Dave Raggett's HTML Tidy

Introduction to Tidy

When editing HTML it's easy to make mistakes. Wouldn't it be nice if there was a simple way to fix these mistakes automatically and tidy up sloppy editing into nicely layed out markup? Well now there is! Dave Raggett's HTML TIDY is a free utility for doing just that. It also works great on the atrociously hard to read markup generated by specialized HTML editors and conversion tools.

Tidy is able to fix up a wide range of problems and to bring to your attention things that you need to work on yourself. Each item found is listed with the line number and column so that you can see where the problem lies in your markup. Tidy won't generate a cleaned up version when there are problems that it can't be sure of how to handle. These are logged as "errors" rather than "warnings".

Tidy integration in HTMLtool

HTML Tidy can be called via **Tools - Tidy HTML Format and Fix** from the main menu. On the appearing dialog, you can easily set Tidy's options and run Tidy.

After running Tidy, the changed HTML code is displayed in the editing window, replacing your original HTML code. (You can undo the changes made by Tidy via **Edit - Undo**.)

A list with the output of Tidy will pop up, where you can see which errors were found in the original HTML code. The lines that include line and column numbers can be double-clicked on, and the caret will be set to the given position in your HTML code automatically. (Please note that if Tidy changed the HTML code, those line and column numbers might refer to the original markup and hence be outdated.)

There is also the possibility to call Tidy with predefined option sets: choose **Tools - Tidy HTML Quick** from the main menu.

Tidy on the Internet

More information on HTML Tidy can be found on <http://www.w3.org/People/Raggett/tidy>

