Add a new URL

If you know the complete URL for a site, you can type it into **WebWhacker** without having to access your browser. If you want to use the browser to add the URL to **WebWhacker**, use the Grab URL function.

Adding a new URL

1. From the URL menu select **Add**. **WebWhacker** displays the first page of the URL Subscription Wizard.

2. **WebWhacker** already displays the text HTTP:// in the **URL to Add** text box for you. Press **END** to move the cursor to the end of the text, then type the complete URL address for the site you want to add.

3. In the tree window labeled **Select the Category for this URL,** double-click on the category to which you want to assign this URL

    NOTE: If the category you want does not appear in the window you can to display your subcategories by clicking the plus sign next to the **All**.

4. When the URL and categories are set the way you want them, select **Next. WebWhacker** displays the second page of the URL Subscription Wizard.

5. Select the number of levels of this URL that you want to whack.
    If you only want this page, use **1**.
    If you want all the links from this page, select **All.**

6. If you don't want **WebWhacker** to whack pages from other sites that are linked to this URL, select **Remain on Site**. YIf you choose to whack **All** levels, **Remain on Site** is selected automatically and the option is grayed out, making it unavailable.

7. It the URL   you selected requires a user name and password, type your user name and the password.

8. When you select **Next, WebWhacker** displays the third page of the URL Subscription Wizard.

9. Select the renewal frequency you want for this URL site.

♦   If you only want to whack this site one time and never renew it, select **Just this Once**.

♦   If you want to update this site every day (or once every week, or once every month), choose **Daily** (or **Weekly** or

Monthly).
If you select a daily, weekly or monthly update cycle **WebWhacker** automatically update the links according to the schedule you established in your Preferences.

10. When you select **Finish, WebWhacker** adds the URL to your site list and marks it for whacking.
▫   Perform the whack

Add new URLs
(in WebManager)

Most of the time you add new URL sites to **WebWhacker** by grabbing them from the main **WebWhacker** window. However, you can add Web sites directly into their relevant categories using the WebManager's Explorer-style window. To do so, you need to know the correct URL for the site.

Adding a new URL from within WebManager

1. From within the WebManager window, double-click on the word **All** labeling the folder at the top of the tree pane in the left half of the window. A list of your current categories displays beneath the word **All.**

2. Click on the folder icon for the category to which you want to add this URL.

3. From the Edit menu, select **Add** and then select **URL** from the submenu.

4. In the **URL to add** text box type the complete name and path of the new URL.

5. After you click **OK**, your new URL appears in the right window pane whenever you select its category.

Your new URL appears in the right pane of your window. It has a **Name** and **Date,** but no **Title**. You can add the title through the URL's properties box using the procedure Naming a URL

TIP: Coordinating URL sites and categories

When you add a URL within **WebWhacker**, the site is added to WebManager as well. However, if you delete a URL from within WebManager, the site is deleted only from WebManager's categorization view; it is **not** deleted from your **WebWhacker** database of local sites.

▭   Related Topics

Add or delete categories
(in WebManager)

You can sort your database of subscribed URLs into as many (or as few) categories as you want. You may even create subcategories within a category. Each category or subcategory is displayed as a folder in the WebManager's Explorer-style window.

Adding a new main category

1. From within the WebManager window, click on the word **All** labeling the folder at the top of the tree pane in the left half of the window.

2. Click on the **Edit** menu, select **Add** and then select **Folder** from the submenu.

3. In the Add New Folder dialog box, type the name of the new category in the **Folder Name** text box. Click **OK.**

Adding a new subcategory

1. Click on the word labeling the folder that will contain the subcategory.

2. Click on the Edit menu, select **Add,** and then select **Folder** from the submenu.

3. In the Add New Folder dialog box, type the name of the new category in the **Folder Name** text box. Click **OK.**

Deleting a main or subcategory

1. Click on the folder representing the category you want to delete.

2. Click on the Edit menu and select **Delete**

   OR

   Hit the **Delete** key on your keyboard.

TIP: Managing categories

Categories are a function of WebManager, so when you add or delete categories from within WebManager, the categories are added or deleted across the board. However, if you delete a **URL** from within WebManager, the URL is deleted only from WebManager's categorization view; it is **not** deleted from your **WebWhacker** database of local sites.

Related Topics

App Bar

The **App Bar** gives you quick access to the most commonly used functions of **WebWhacker.** It appears as a toolbar—similar to the Windows 95 Taskbar or the taskbars for the major office suites—and can be docked along any edge of your screen.

Click on any icon above for more information about its function.

Starting the App Bar

1. Go to the Windows **Start** button and click on **Programs.**

2. From the Programs submenu, choose the **WebWhacker** group. Slide over to the **App Bar** selection and click once.

    You can also start the App Bar automatically with WebWhacker by choosing the **Start App Bar automatically** option (on the Tool menu, choose **Preferences / General).**

Adjusting the App Bar

1. Move your mouse over the edge of the screen where the App Bar last appeared. The App Bar comes to the front.

2. To relocate your App Bar, click once in a blank area of the App Bar, and drag it to a different screen edge.
    OR
    Right-click in a blank area of the App Bar, and then click to select whether you want the App Bar to dock at the Top, Bottom, Left, or Right edge.

3. To change the display properties of your App Bar, right-click in a blank area of the App Bar. Click to select whether to make sure the App Bar is **Always on top** or to choose to **AutoHide** the App Bar, when it is not in use.

TIP: Using other dockable toolbars

If you have other programs or suites with dockable toolbars, you can dock multiple toolbars at any edge of the screen. However, only one of the toolbars docked at any given edge may be set for **AutoHide.**

TIP: Identifying the reserved area

The blank gray area on the right end of the App Bar is reserved for future development. Access to other products—such as WebSeeker, a multi-engine Internet search tool, and GrabNet, a browser companion for capturing and organizing URLs— will be added to the App Bar.

The App Bar can be used to

◻   View headlines

◻   Grab URLs

◻   Change to the WebManager window

◻   Search for a subscribed URL

◻   Whack a URL

◻   Renew (or update) a previously whacked URL

Attribute properties

The Attribute Properties dialog shows basic information about a subscribed URL including its title, URL address, and current whacked status. All of this information is provided by **WebWhacker** and cannot be changed.

Viewing the URL attributes

1. Select the URL whose properties you want to update.

2. Click on the **Props** button on the Toolbar, or go to the URL menu and select **Properties**. **WebWhacker** displays the URL Properties window.

3. If necessary, click on **Attributes. WebWhacker** displays the attributes associated with the URL.

4. If you want to look at or update another preference, select the appropriate page.
   If you are finished updating preferences, select **OK.**

Back up your WebWhacker database

Be sure to include the **WebWhacker** database in your daily backup schedule. All databases rely on intricate linkages among the various pieces of information. For this reason, databases are, by their very nature, more subject to corruption problems than are other file types and it is important to back them up regularly.

Boolean logic

Boolean logic, named for 19th century English mathematician George Boole, uses AND, OR, and NOT as its primary operators, just as add, subtract, multiply, and divide are the primary operators in arithmetic.

A Boolean search requires that specific conditions must be met.   For example, a search using the terms "tropical" and "fruits" with the AND operator would find all occurrences that contained both the word "tropical" and the word "fruits".

Browse a site (URL)

You can quickly display a URL from the **WebWhacker** window. If you have <u>whacked</u> the URL, it is loaded directly from the **WebWhacker** database. If it is a new URL that has not yet been whacked (and you have the <u>passthru</u> function turned on), **WebWhacker** uses your browser to access the URL site.

Browsing a site

1.   From the **WebWhacker** window, select the URL site you want to browse. Then from the URL menu, select **Browse**.
        OR
        From the **WebWhacker** window, double-click on the name of the URL site.

2.   In either case **WebWhacker** displays the URL site in your Internet browser's window.

TIP: Tracking the latest version of your subscribed URLs

The page that appears in your browser is the "whacked" version of the URL that resides on your local hard drive or network. If the URL is one that changes frequently, or if you just want to make sure you are viewing the latest version, click once on the **<u>Renew</u>** button on the App Bar or on the toolbar to update your version.

Browse whacked sites
(in WebManager)

You can use the categories in the WebManager to surf the Net. If the URL has been whacked by **WebWhacker,** it displays the copy of the page from its database. If the URL has not been whacked, your browser must be connected to the 'Net to view the page.

Using WebManager to browse sites

1. Start your browser. If you want to look at URLs that haven't been whacked by **WebWhacker,** connect to the 'Net.

2. From within the WebManager window, navigate the categories in the tree pane (on the left) to select the desired category.

3. In the right-hand pane, locate the URL you want to browse.

4. Double-click on the name of the URL. The whacked page appears in your Internet browser's window.

TIP: **Identifying local vs. remote sites**

If the page that appears in your browser has been whacked by **WebWhacker,** it displays the version of the URL that resides on your local hard drive or network. If the URL is one that changes frequently, or if you just want to make sure you are viewing the latest version, rewhack it or use the **Renew** function to update it.

‖_____ Related Topics

Browser preferences

Use the Browser/Mail preferences to specify your browser application and e-mail address.

Updating browser and mail preferences

1. From the Tools menu, select **Preferences**. Then select the **Browser/Mail** page.

2. Use the **Locate** button to find your Web browser.

3. Type your complete e-mail address in the **Email Address** text box

4. If you want to update another preference, select the appropriate page.
    If you are finished updating preferences, select **OK.**

TIP: Crossed preferences

If you have more than one browser on your system, you can only view your **WebWhacker** database from the browser set in the browser preferences.   For example, if you have set your browser preference to Microsoft's Internet Explorer,™ you cannot view your **WebWhacker** database with Netscape Navigator.™

Clear URLs

Use this function to remove URLs from your **WebWhacker** database.

Clearing URLs

1. To delete more than one URL, select the List view tab to switch to the <u>List view</u>.

2. Select the URLs you want to delete.
    To select all the URLs on the list, from the Edit menu choose **Select All**.
    Hold down the **CTRL** key to select (or deselect) several non-contiguous URLs.
    Hold down the **SHIFT** key to select all the URLs between the two points.

3. When you have selected the URLs you want to delete, from the Edit menu select **Clear**. **WebWhacker** removes all the selected URLs from the database and from your list.

TIP: Removing URLs everywhere

Removing URLs from the **WebWhacker** database does not remove them from the WebManager.

Configure your browser to use WebWhacker

Before you can use **WebWhacker** with your Web browser, you must tell your browser to use a <u>proxy.</u> This procedure varies with each Web browser. We have provided directions for the two most popular browsers. If you use another browser, contact your network administrator or the browser manufacturer for details.

To configure your browser to use a proxy:

<u>In Internet Explorer™</u>

<u>In Netscape Navigator™</u>

Contents

Introduction to WebWhacker 2.0

What is WebWhacker?

What's new in 2.0?

A Quick Tutorial

Lesson 1:   Using a WebWhacker database

Lesson 2:   Adding and grabbing Web sites

Lesson 3:   Using categories to manage subscribed URLs

Lesson 4:   Keeping your subscribed URLs current

What's Onscreen?

App Bar

Status bar

Toolbar

Tools menu

WebManager window

WebWhacker window

WebWhacker

File menu

View headlines

Whack

Renew

Import

Export

Exit

Edit menu

Cut, Copy, Paste

Clear

Select all

URL menu

Add

Grab

Browse

Enable

Disable

Whack level

Properties

Tools menu

View errors

View modified

Search

Preferences

View menu

Sort

Tips & Tricks

For accessing the Whacker database
For backing up the WebWhacker database
For checking whacking errors
For connecting through Windows 95 dial-up networking
For coordinating scheduling and update frequency
For coordinating sites and categories
For crossed Web browser preferences
For dating exported site files
For identifying the App Bar's reserved area
For keeping local sites current
For managing categories
For removing URLs everywhere
For stopping a large whack
For undocking the Whack status bar
For using multiple docking toolbars
For viewing properties in Web Manager
For viewing the Whacker status bar
For whacking large sites

Known problems and limitations

Browser Links
CGI-Generated Scripts and Images
Database Compression
Forms (Search Forms)
FTP
Interrupted Whacks
Whack status bar, undocking
Unsupported protocols
Very Large Whacks

Create a new URL subscription

WebWhacker works by creating a database of URLs which have been subscribed to and whacked.   **Subscribing** to a URL puts it into your database; sets the category, update frequency, and other properties for that particular URL; and then marks it for whacking. You can subscribe to a URL by typing in the complete URL of the Web page, or you can grab a site as you are browsing. **Whacking** a URL creates a copy of that site on your local hard drive or network server. Once you have <u>whacked</u> a site, you can view it again and again, without an online connection or additional charges.

Creating a new URL subscription

<u>Make sure all settings are correct.</u>

<u>Subscribe to the desired URL</u>.

<u>Perform the whack</u>.

Cut, Copy, Paste

The standard Windows **Cut, Copy,** and **Paste** functions are not currently implemented.

Disable whacking

Before you can begin whacking, you have to tell **WebWhacker** what URLs you want to whack. Marked URLs have a whacking knife over their icon. If you don't want a URL whacked, you can unmark or *disable* it. A URL that has been added or grabbed but not whacked appears in the **WebWhacker** window with a small globe icon. This indicates that the URL is still only on the Internet and has not yet been saved to your hard drive or local network server.

Disabling whacking

1. Click on the whack knife of each URL whose whacking you want to disable
   OR
   Select the URL, and then go to the URL Menu and select **Disable Whack**. **WebWhacker** removes the whacking knife from the icon.
2. When you begin whacking (either manually or according to the schedule), all unmarked URLs are excluded from the procedure.

Display headlines

You can use the Headline function to create a temporary Web page with links to all your URLs.

To display the headlines page

1.   Select **Headlines** from the Toolbar
        OR
        Go to the File menu and select **View Headlines**.
2.   **WebWhacker** creates a temporary Web page with a listing of all your whacked URLs as links.   Click on any site name to
        view the appropriate page.
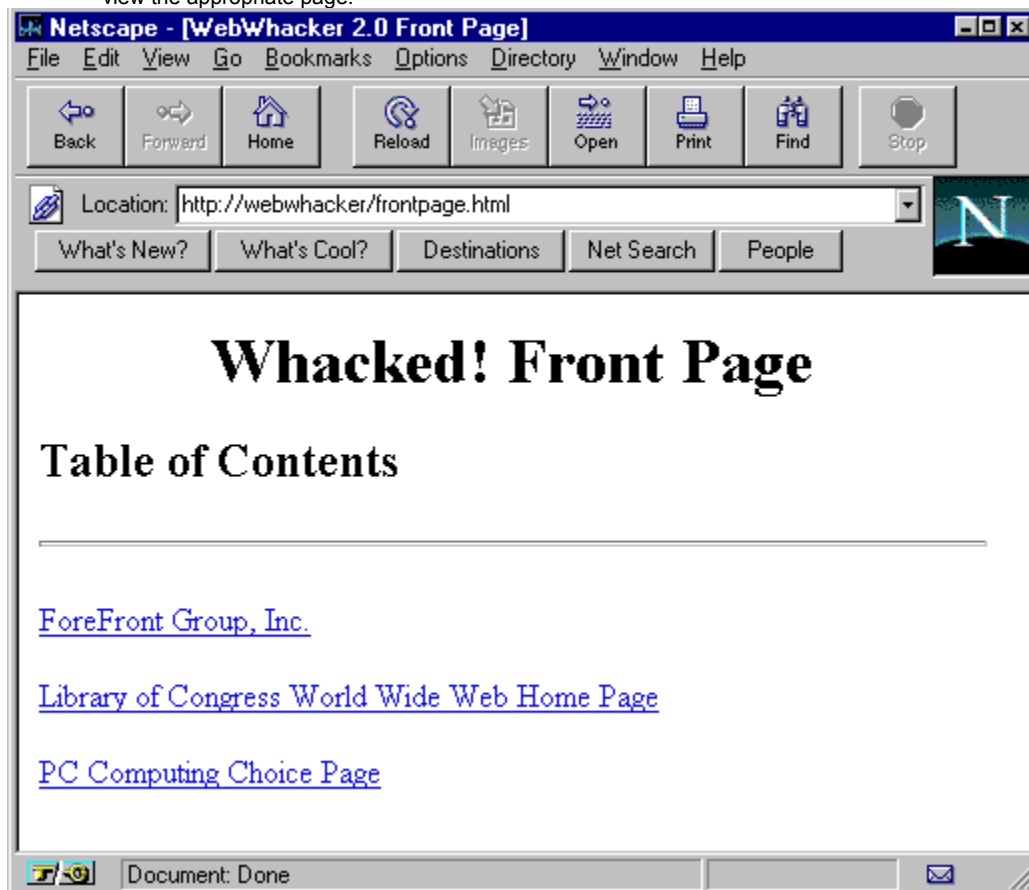
Display list of URLs

When you open **WebWhacker,** a list of all your subscribed URLs is shown in the upper portion of the window. You can display this list either as a tree structure (Tree View) or as a hierarchical list (List View). The list view can be <u>sorted</u> by URL or by page title.

Tree View	**List View**	
URL		Title
🌐 http://lcweb.loc.gov/copyright/		
🌐 http://lcweb.loc.gov/global/explore.html		
🌐 http://lcweb.loc.gov/harvest/		
🌐 http://lcweb.loc.gov/homepage/event.html		
🌐 http://lcweb.loc.gov/homepage/genpub.html		
http://lcweb.loc.gov/homepage/govt.html		
🌐 http://lcweb.loc.gov/homepage/new.html		
🌐 http://lcweb.loc.gov/homepage/online.html		
🌐 http://lcweb.loc.gov/homepage/rschcoll.html		
🌐 http://web16.zdnet.com/adverts/nph-ct/r007/c00140/a00382/199.170.0.214/z1		
🌐 http://www-1.macromedia.com/Tools/Shockwave/index.html		

You can also use the **WebWhacker** <u>Headline</u> function to create a temporary web page with links to all your URLs.

Edit menu

The Edit menu gives you access to basic functions for manipulating your URL list.

Cut, Copy, Paste

Clear selected URLs

Select All URLs

Enable whacking

Before you can begin whacking, you have to tell **WebWhacker** what URLs you want to whack. Marked URLs have a whacking knife over their **icon.** When you have subscribed to a URL by adding or grabbing it, a small globe icon. appears next to the URL in the URL list. This indicates that the URL site is still only on the Internet and has not yet been saved to your hard drive or local network server.

Enabling Whacking

1. Click on the whack knife of each URL you want to whack
    OR
    Select the URL, go to the URL menu, and select **Enable Whack**. **WebWhacker** changes the icon to include the whacking knife.

2. When you are ready to begin whacking, the marked URLs are whacked based on the **levels** specified in their properties. You can perform the whack at once, or you can set **WebWhacker** to whack all enabled URLs at a later time (for example, after hours when connection rates are lower.). Use the Updating Scheduling Preferences   procedure to set **WebWhacker** to update your URLs according to a schedule.
          Perform the whack

Error list

You can display a list of all the errors **WebWhacker** encountered in whacking or renewing subscribed URLs. The list is displayed in URL order. When you select a URL, **WebWhacker** displays the errors associated with that URL.

A red icon next to a URL indicates an error occurred while whacking that URL. The problem could be as simple as the user cancelling a whack, or it may indicate that a URL or subordinate file could not be found.   In general, if the red image is a globe, that indicates a problem with downloading the URL; if the red image is a smaller globe on a piece of paper, that indicates a problem with one of the subordinate files (usually an image that could not be found).

To get more information about the error, right-click on the site and select **View Errors**. You can also display the errors associated with a particular URL by using the URL properties function.

Displaying errors

1.   From the Tools menu, select **View Errors**. **WebWhacker** displays the Errors listing of all URLs where difficulties were encountered.

2.   Select the URL whose errors you want to review. **WebWhacker** displays the errors associated with that URL.

TIP: The persistence of errors in memory

Error conditions are not retained in memory when you exit the program. So today's error list shows only today's errors; you cannot wait and check them out next week.

Error properties

You can use the **View Error** list to review any errors encountered in whacking or renewing a URL You can't make any changes to this list but you can use it to analyze error conditions.

Viewing the error list

1. Select the URL whose properties you want to update.

2. Click on the **Props** button or from the URL menu select **Properties**. **WebWhacker** displays the URL Properties window.

3. Select the Error page. **WebWhacker** displays the Error List with all the error conditions associated with this URL.

4. If you want to look at or update another preference, select the appropriate page.
    If you are finished updating preferences, select **OK.**

Exit

Choosing **Exit** from the File menu closes your database and shuts down the program. **WebWhacker** conforms to the convention for databases of saving changes as you make them, so you will not be asked if you wish to save changes before exiting. Choosing exit does not shut down your Web browser or close any open online connections.

Export

How Exporting Works

The **Export** function allows you to save much of the information in your database of subscribed URLs to text and image files on your hard drive or local network. You can use these files if you want to recycle graphics from a Net page or to examine and edit the HTML code of a page you admire.

WebWhacker's Export function works in a manner similar to the File/Save as function of your Web browser, except that it adds the ability to automatically save all image or other associated files referenced in the HTML code.   The exported files contain only raw HTML—the information you see when you choose to View Document Source in your Web browser.   If the HTML page references any images, movies, or other enhancements, the associated files will be saved in the appropriate format (for example, graphics are usually .GIFs or .JPGs). Unless the original Web page creator used relative URLs to reference embedded graphics, etc., these exported pages do not include any working links and thus do not function like typical Web pages. However, the text file of HTML code, the graphic file, or embedded movie file can be viewed with any application that can deal with that particular file type.   For example, you can view the HTML code with most word processors, including the **WordPad** applet that ships with Windows 95; you can view GIF or JPEG files with most photo-editing applications (such as PhotoShop).

Note that exporting a large file or group of files may take a long time.   As when you are deleting or saving a large file to your hard drive, you CANNOT stop the export in the middle of the process.

Exporting whacked pages

1. **To export a particular page and its associated files,** click to select the URL or particular file you want to export. In List view, you can select multiple pages by holding down the **CTRL** key while clicking on the various URLs. In Tree view, you may only select one file at a time. In either view, if you select an HTML file that contains images or other multimedia files, these associated files will be included in the export.

   If you select a URL that is an HTML file, you will export the main file in HTML format and the included files in their native

formats (usually GIF or JPG for images, AVI or MOV for movies, etc.)

   If you select just an individual associated file (image, movie, etc.), it will be exported in its native format as above.

   To export an entire site, go to List view and click on the word **URL** in the title bar to sort your list of sites by their location. Then, hold down the **CTRL** key while clicking on each of the files for that site. This will export all of the files at that particular location; references to pages not on the main site will be listed elsewhere and will not be exported unless you choose those files explicitly.

2. From the File menu or Toolbar, choose **Export.**

3. Navigate the **Browse for Folder** tree which appears to select the folder to which you want to export the selected file or files.   Click **OK.**

4. The selected files will be exported as marked.

TIP: Dating exported files

Exported files carry the date on which they were saved to disk.   They do not reference the date on which the original Web page was created or the date on which it was last downloaded to your **WebWhacker** database.

FTP

FTP stands for File Transfer Protocol,

File menu

The **WebWhacker** File menu contains the following functions:

 View Headlines on a Web page listing links to all subscribed URLs

 Whack all marked and subscribed URLs

 Renew all whacked URLs

 Import

 Export

 Exit

Accessing the Whacker database

You cannot access or manipulate the **WebWhacker** database of subscribed URLs with any other database management system; it is in a format that only **WebWhacker** can interpret.   However, you can <u>export</u> the information in raw HTML format.

A tip for:

Backing up the WebWhacker database

All databases rely on intricate linkages among the various pieces of information.   For this reason, database are, by their very nature, more subject to corruption problems than are other file types.   Be sure to include the **WebWhacker** database in your daily backup schedule.

A tip on:
The persistence of errors in memory

Check error conditions as soon as possible.   Error conditions are not retained in memory when you exit the program. So today's error list shows only today's errors; you cannot wait and check them out next week.

A tip for:

Connecting through Windows 95 dial-up networking

If you want to use scheduling to have **WebWhacker** perform unattended whacks and renewals, you must have your Windows 95 dial-up networking correctly configured. This connection must be set up so that it will automatically send your username and password to your Internet Servicer Provider. If you normally type your username and password into a dial-up window, the scheduled whack or renewal will not occur. When everything is correctly configured, **WebWhacker** will use this facility to dial up and connect to your Internet provider, download the scheduled whack and renewal URLs, and close the connection.

A tip for:

Coordinating scheduling preferences and update frequency properties

The Update Frequency property and the Scheduling preferences work together in performing your whacks and renewals. Remember that the URL Update Frequency is an individual property which must be set separately for each URL. The Scheduling preferences are global (within the context of **WebWhacker),** and apply to all URLs.Scheduling preferences can override Update Frequency properties because **WebWhacker** only looks at Update Frequencies when the Scheduling Preference request it. For instance, if your Scheduling preferences are set for weekly on a specific day (say, Sunday) but a particular URL's Update Frequency property is set to daily, that URL will only be updated once a week (on Sunday).

A tip for:

Coordinating sites and categories

When you add a URL within **WebWhacker**, the URL is added to WebManager as well. When you delete a URL **WebWhacker**, it is not deleted from from WebManager. However, if you add or delete a URL from within WebManager, the URL is deleted only from WebManager's categorization view; it is **not** deleted from your **WebWhacker** database of online sites.

A tip for
Crossed Web browser preferences

If you have more than one Web browser on your system, you can only view your **WebWhacker** database from the browser set in the browser preferences. For example, if you have set your browser preference to Microsoft's Internet Explorer,™ you cannot view your **WebWhacker** database with Netscape Navigator.™

A tip for:

Dating exported site files

Exported files carry the date on which they were saved to disk.   They do not reference the date on which the original Web page was created or the date on which it was last downloaded to your hard drive or local network.

A tip for:

Identifying the App Bar's reserved area

The blank gray area on the right end of the App Bar is reserved for future development. Access to other products—such as WebSeeker, a multi-engine Internet search tool, and GrabNet, a browser companion for capturing and organizing URLs— will be added to the App Bar.

A tip for:

Keeping local sites current

If the page that appears in your browser has been <u>whacked</u> by **WebWhacker,** it displays the version of the URL page that resides on your local hard drive or network. If the URL is one that changes frequently, or if you just want to make sure you are viewing the latest version, set the URL's Update Frequency to see if it is eligible for renewal and <u>rewhack</u> it or use the **<u>Renew</u>** function to update it.

A tip for:
Managing categories

Categories are a function of WebManager, so when you add or delete categories from within WebManager, the categories are added or deleted across the board (in WebManager, in the Add and Grab dialogs, and in the first screen of the **URL Subscription Wizard)**. However, if you delete a **URL** from within WebManager, the URL is deleted only from WebManager's categorization view; it is **not** deleted from your **WebWhacker** database.

A tip for:
Removing URLs everywhere

Removing URLs from the **WebWhacker** database does not remove them from the WebManager.

Stopping a large whack

It may sometimes take **WebWhacker** a moment to respond to your request that it stop whacking. In particular, it will not pause during the extraction process (when it downloads a site and then unpacks the list of required files).   You can tell if you are in the extraction process by watching the messages in the **Whack status window**.

A tip against:

Undocking the Whack status bar

Dragging the Whack status bar out of its docked position in the **WebWhacker** window tends to de-stabilize the product, leading to unexpected crashes.   Feel free to re-size the relative space of the panes within the **WebWhacker** window, but avoid undocking the Whack status bar altogether.

A tip for:

Using multiple docking toolbars

If you have other programs or suites with dockable toolbars, you may dock multiple toolbars at any edge of the screen. However, only one of the toolbars docked at any given edge may be set for **AutoHide.** You have two ways to change the **App Bar's** location. Either click once in a blank area of the App Bar and drag it to a different screen edge**, OR** right-click in a blank area of the App Bar and then click to select whether you want the App Bar to dock at the Top, Bottom, Left, or Right edge.

A tip for:

Viewing properties in WebManager

If the properties of the URL you want to inspect do not appear in the right pane, be sure you have clicked on the appropriate category in the left pane.

If any of the properties are truncated, double-click on the column's separator bar (the bar between the names of each column, located at the top of the window pane.)

Viewing the Whacker status bar

To toggle display of the status information on and off, go to the View menu and select **Whacker Status Bar**.

A tip for:

Whacking large sites

Avoid choosing **All levels** on large sites (or most commercial sites).   These URLs can be enormous, consuming many megabytes of your hard drive and great amounts of connection time.

If you want to maintain some links but need to limit the size of the whack, choose 1 or 2 levels.

General preferences

Use the **General Preference** page of the Preferences dialog box to set basic preferences for your system.

Updating general preferences

1. From the Tools menu, select **Preferences**. Then select the **General** page. **WebWhacker** displays the General dialog.

2. If you want **WebWhacker** to ignore inline images when it whacks pages, select **Ignore Inline Images**. Ignoring inline images is the same as setting your browser to not display images. This makes the whacking and displaying of pages faster.

3. If you want the App Bar to automatically load when you load **WebWhacker,** select **Start App Bar automatically**.

4. If you want to update another preference, select the appropriate page.
    If you are finished updating preferences, select **OK.**

{button A,JI(`',`A')}{button B,JI(`',`B')}{button C,JI(`',`C')}{button D,JI(`',`D')}{button E,JI(`',`E')}{button F,JI(`',`F')}{button G,JI(`',`G')}{button H,JI(`',`H')}{button I,JI(`',`I')}{button J,JI(`',`J')}{button K,JI(`',`K')}{button L,JI(`',`L')}{button M,JI(`',`M')}
{button N,JI(`',`N')}{button O,JI(`',`O')}{button P,JI(`',`P')}{button Q,JI(`',`Q')}{button R,JI(`',`R')}{button S,JI(`',`S')}{button T,JI(`',`T')}{button U,JI(`',`U')}{button V,JI(`',`V')}{button W,JI(`',`W')}{button X,JI(`',`X')}
{button Y,JI(`',`Y')}{button Z,JI(`',`Z')}

A

add a URL

B

Boolean logic

C

category

D

database

E

F

FTP

G

grab

H

headline

I

J

K

knife icon

L

M

N

O

P

passthru
properties
proxy

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

X-Z

Grab a new URL

You can easily add a new **URL** to your **WebWhacker** database by grabbing it from your Web browser.

Grabbing URLs

1. Using your Web browser, display the URL you want to grab.

2. Select **Grab** from the App Bar
   OR
   Switch to **WebWhacker**. Then select **Grab** from the Toolbar or go to the URL menu and select **Grab.**

   WebWhacker displays the first page of the URL Subscription Wizard with the URL for the page you grabbed in the **URL to Add** text box

3. In the tree window labeled **Select the Category for this URL,** double-click on the name of the **category** want to assign this URL. If the category you want does not appear in the window, you can to display your subcategories by clicking the plus sign next to the **All**.

4. When the URL and categories are set the way you want them, select **Next. WebWhacker** displays the second page of the URL Subscription Wizard.

5. Select the number of **levels** of this site you want to whack.
   If you only want this page, use **1**.
   If you want all the links from this page, select **All.**

6. If you don't want **WebWhacker** to whack pages from other URLs that are linked to this URL site, select **Remain on Site**. If you chose to whack **All** levels in the previous step, **Remain on Site** is selected automatically and the option is grayed out, making it unavailable.

7. It the site you selected requires a user name and password, type your user name and the appropriate password.

8. When you select **Next, WebWhacker** displays the third page of the URL Subscription Wizard.

9. Select the renewal frequency you want for this URL.

                    If you only want to whack this URL one time and never renew it, select **Just this Once**.

                    If you want to update this URL every day (or once every week, or once every month), choose **Daily**
(or **Weekly** or **Monthly**).
If you select a daily, weekly, or monthly update cycle, **WebWhacker** automatically updates the links according to the schedule you established in your Preferences.

10. When you select **Finish, WebWhacker** grabs the URL, adds it to your list, and marks it for whacking.

Next step:

                    Perform the whack

Help menu

The **WebWhacker** Help menu contains the following functions:

Contents listing all Help topics and giving you access to the topics.

Tip of the Day (not currently implemented).

About WebWhacker, giving the version and release date of the program.

Icons

The following table defines the meanings of icons that appear next to individual URLs in **WebWhacker.**

Icon	Enabled	Local	Remote	# Levels
			✓	?
	✓		✓	1
	✓		✓	>1
		✓		?
	✓	✓		1
	✓	✓		>1

Key:

    Enabled: the URL is ready to be whacked.

    Local: the URL has been whacked (saved to your hard drive or local network).

    Remote: the URL has been marked for whacking but has not yet been whacked.

    # Levels: indicates whether only the top level of the URL site has been/will be saved locally (1) or whether additional levels have been/will be saved locally (>1).

If any icon turns red (for example, or

)**,** that indicates an error occurred while whacking that URL. The problem could be as simple as the user cancelling a whack, or it may indicate that a URL or subordinate file could not be found.   In general, if the red image is a globe, that indicates a problem with downloading the URL; if the red image is a smaller globe on a piece of paper, that indicates a problem with one of the subordinate files (usually an image that could not be found).
To get more information about the error, right-click on the site and select **View Errors**.

Import

If you acquired a useful <u>database</u> in **WebWhacker 1.0** that you want to use in the new version of the program, the **Import** function will allow you to import your previous groups of URLs.   This function does not import the content of the previously whacked pages; it only brings the site URLs and original level settings into the List view.   In order to access graphics and data from the site, you must rewhack each URL and, if desired, add it to the Tree view.

NOTE: The import function can only be used to import **WebWhacker 1.0** database files.

To import a database from a previous version

1.   Go to the File menu and choose **Import.**
2.   Navigate the folder tree that appears to find the file containing the desired database. While WebWhacker 2.0 saves all whacked sites in a single web database (.WWDB file), **WebWhacker 1.0**, saved each group in a separate .WWD file. You must import each group file (*.WWD) separately.
3.   Click on the name of the group file you want to import.
4.   Click **Open** to import the individual file.   **WebWhacker** reads in the URLs contained in that file, closes the folder tree window, and switches you to the List View window. The imported URLs will be on the list, enabled for whacking.
5.   Repeat steps 1-4 for each group you want to import.
6.   When all desired groups have been imported, click on the **Whack** button to begin whacking the URLs, downloading their HTML and associated files into the **WebWhacker** database.

Installation step 1:
Install the WebWhacker program

Installing WebWhacker

1. **If you have downloaded WebWhacker,** copy your zipped (*.ZIP) or self-extracting executable (*.ZIP) file into an empty folder (or directory). Double-click on the .ZIP or .EXE file or open it from within your zip manager.

    OR

    If you have acquired WebWhacker on disk, insert disk 1 in your floppy drive.

2. Click on your Windows **Start** button, choose **Settings,** and then **Control Panel.** Double-click on **Add/Remove Programs,** and choose **Install**. Click **Next** to tell Windows 95 to find the setup file. When A:\SETUP.EXE appears in the **Command Line for installation** text box, click **Finish** to start the installation process.

3. In either case the Install Shield Wizard loads. When the Setup Welcome screen appears, you are advised to close down all currently running programs. Use **Alt-Tab** to switch to each running program in turn and then exit that program.

4. In the Choose Destination Location screen, you have the option of choosing the directory in which to install **WebWhacker.** By default, **WebWhacker** installs on your hard drive in C:\PROGRAM FILES\FOREFRONT\WEBWHACKER2, where c:\ is the name of your hard drive.

    To install the program elsewhere, click the **Browse** button and navigate your directory structure to choose the desired directory. You may add a new directory by typing its full name and path in the **Path:** text box and responding **Yes** to the resulting dialog.

5. The Setup program copies and installs all necessary files to your hard drive. If you are installing from a floppy disk, insert disk 2 when prompted and click **OK.**

6. At the end of the Setup program, a new **WebWhacker** group is added to the **Programs** section of your **Start** menu.

Next step:

Installation step 2:
Set preferences for WebWhacker

For best results, you must set up your Web browser's location and <u>cache pass-thru</u> status. You may also want to set up other preferences.

Setting preferences for WebWhacker

1. From the Tools menu, choose **Preferences.**

2. Select the **Browser/Mail** page. Type the full path of your Web browser in the **Web Browser** text box.

    TIP:
    If you are using Microsoft Internet Explorer™, this path ends with IEXPLORE.EXE. (Do not choose EXPLORER.EXE, the file for Windows Explorer™)

3. Select the **Proxy Server** page. In the **Local Proxy Cache** section, click in the **Allow passthru on cache misses** check box if you want to be able to browse sites you have not yet whacked.

4. If your network system has a firewall, you must also fill in the correct DNS number and port in the **Remote Proxy** section of the **Proxy Server** page. See your network administrator for the correct numbers to enter in this section.

      For more details on other preference settings, see **Setting WebWhacker Preferences.**

Next step:

      Configure your browser to use **WebWhacker**.

Installation step 3:
Configure your browser to use WebWhacker.

Before you can use **WebWhacker** with your Web browser, you must tell your browser to use a proxy. This procedure varies with each Web browser. We have provided directions for the two most popular browsers. If you use another browser, contact your network administrator or the browser manufacturer for details.

Configuring your browser to use a proxy:

 In Internet Explorer™

 In Netscape Navigator™

Next step:

 Add **WebWhacker** to your StartUp group

Installation step 4:
Add WebWhacker to your StartUp group

WebWhacker is designed to make your Internet surfing easier as well as less expensive. To that end, you want its operation to be as transparent as possible. By adding **WebWhacker** to your StartUp group, you eliminate one more step separating you from the 'Net.

Adding WebWhacker to your StartUp Group

1. Click on the Windows **Start** button, point to **Settings,** and then choose **Taskbar.**

2. Select the **Start Menu Programs** tab and click on **Browse.**

3. In the **Command line** edit box, type in the full path for **WebWhacker.** If you have chosen the default location, type

   C:\PROGRAM FILES\FOREFRONT\WEBWHACKER2\PROGRAM\WEBWHACKER.EXE

   Or use the **Browse** command button to locate the file.

4. Click **Next,** and then double-click the **StartUp** folder.

5. Type the name you want to appear on the **StartUp** menu, and then click **Finish.**

Installing WebWhacker 2.0

Before using **WebWhacker,** you must:

 Install the program.

 Set preferences for the program.

 Configure your Web browser to use **WebWhacker.**

 For best results, add **WebWhacker** to your start-up group.

Known problems & limitations

Browser Links

If your system loads a different program when you are expecting it to load your Web browser, you may have your browser improperly designated in the **WebWhacker** Preferences. Use the procedure <u>Updating Browser and E-Mail Preferences</u> to designate the correct browser.

CGI-Generated Scripts and Images

WebWhacker 2.0 does not support CGI-generated scripts and images.To view or navigate Web pages with CGI-generated items, turn off the <u>proxy</u> function in your Web browser.

We do, however, support client-side image maps.

Database Compression

WebWhacker 2.0 does not currently compress its database when you delete sites; however, the program will reuse space recovered from the deleted information before using additional hard disk space.   A future release will support database compression.

Forms (Search Forms)

WebWhacker 2.0 does not support HTML forms (for example, search forms).   To use a search form, turn off the <u>proxy</u> function in your Web browser.

FTP

When whacking files, be sure that your FTP path ends with a file name. (FTP only supports the transfer of files; it does not download directories.)

For example

    FTP://SOMEWHERE.OUT.THERE/FILES/

does not work. The correct format is:

    FTP://SOMEWHERE.OUT.THERE/FILES/FILE1.TXT

At the present time, **WebWhacker 2.0** does not work as an FTP proxy.

For more information, see the section on how to **Use FTP with WebWhacker.**

Interrupted Whacks

If your modem drops your Internet connection, your operating system may not be aware of the lost connection. In that case, **WebWhacker** may also be unaware of the lost connection and may hang. Use the **End Task** function (**CTRL-ALT-DEL**) to stop **WebWhacker.**

Whack status bar, undocking

Dragging the Whack status bar out of its docked position in the **WebWhacker** window tends to de-stabilize the product, leading to unexpected crashes.   Feel free to re-size the relative space of the panes within the **WebWhacker** window, but avoid undocking the Whack status bar altogether.

Unsupported protocols

WebWhacker 2.0 does not support file, gopher, mail, news, and nntp. When the program encounters references to these protocols in the HTML, the references are skipped.

Very Large Whacks

If a site is very large, we recommend that you do not whack the entire site at once because of the load this places on your computer's CPU and hard drive. Instead you should whack a few levels at a time. Even then, be aware that a very large database of sites may take a significant time to load.

Lesson 1:
Using a WebWhacker database

WebWhacker is an advanced off-line browsing tool that allows you to re-create sections of the World Wide Web directly on your hard drive or local network. You can save particular pages, complete with text, links, graphics, Java™ applets, sound clips—even video clips if you have sufficient hard drive space. Once the Web pages are saved to your hard drive (that is, once you have "whacked" them), you can refer back to the information and clips at any time—without an online connection and additional connection charges.

You can begin using **WebWhacker** with the sample data included with the program.

1.   First, open the program.

Go to the Windows 95 **Start** button.

Choose **Programs / WebWhacker / WebWhacker 2.0**

2.   Now examine your screen.

When you open the program, **WebWhacker** displays a list of all your URLs in the upper portion of the window. If you are using the sample data, your screen should look like the image below:
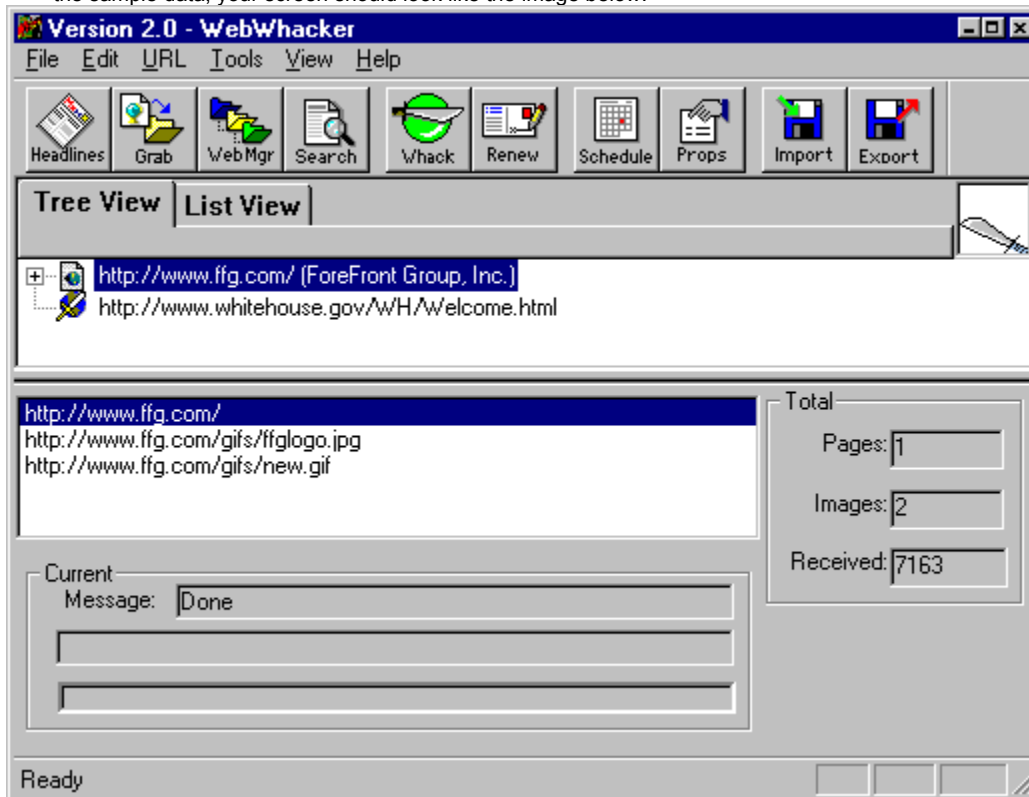
The icon next to each URL alerts you to the status of that particular URL.

Icon	Enabled	Local	Remote	# Levels

[icon]			✓	?
[icon]	✓		✓	1
[icon]	[icon]		[icon]	>1
[icon]		[icon]		?
[icon]	[icon]	[icon]		1
[icon]	[icon]	[icon]		>1

Enabled: the URL is ready to be whacked.

Local: the URL has been whacked (saved to your hard drive or local network).

Remote: the URL has been marked for whacking but has not yet been whacked.

 # Levels: indicates whether only the top level of the URL site has been/will be saved locally (1) or whether additional levels have been/will be saved locally (>1).

A **red icon** indicates an error pertaining to that URL.   To get more information about the error, right-click on the site and select **View Errors**.

3.   Change the way the data is displayed.
You can display your list of sites either in a tree structure (Tree View) or as a hierarchical list (List View).

Click on the Tree View tab. Tree View arranges your sites alphabetically by their URL.

Click on the plus sign (+) next to a URL icon to display any pages linked to the top-level page.

Click on the List View tab. List View shows each page separately.

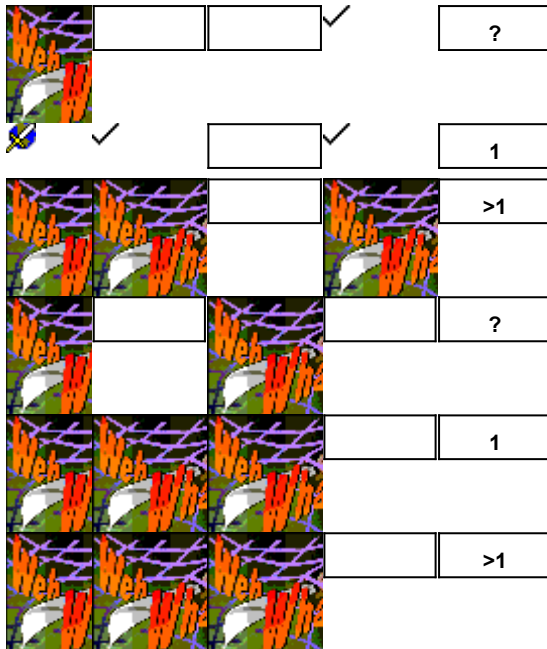**Click on "URL" or "Title" in the gray bar** at the top of the URL list to change the sorting order. You can sort the sites either by their URL or by their page title. You can also go to the View menu and select **Sort by URL** or **Title** to change the viewing order.

4.   View sites locally or on the Web.
You can use the program to surf the Net, either directly or on your own hard drive.

Click on the Tree View and locate this entry in the site list:

HTTP://WWW.FFG.COM

Double-click on the URL to load this Web page into your browser. (You may have to click on your browser in the Taskbar to bring it into focus.)   This site is *local,* i.e., it has been saved to your hard drive.   You do not need an Internet connection to view it.

In the Tree View, locate
HTTP://WWW.WHITEHOUSE.GOV/WH/WELCOME.HTML.
(You may have to move back to **WebWhacker** by clicking on any visible portion of its window or clicking on its name on your Taskbar.)

Double-click on the URL to bring the page into your Web browser.   Note that since this URL is remote, you must have an active Internet connection to view it.

NOTE: If you are having any difficulty viewing these URLs, make sure you have set your program preferences and configured your browser correctly.

Next lesson:

Adding and grabbing URLs

Lesson 2:
Adding and grabbing URLs

The real usefulness (and fun!) of using **WebWhacker** starts when you create your own collection of subscribed URLs. If you constantly refer back to the same sites—for information or enjoyment—why not save them to your own hard drive and eliminate connection charges? You can also assign your favorite URL sites to categories, making it even easier to find the information you want.

If you have memorized the URLs of your favorite Web sites, you can add these sites simply by typing them in an edit box. More relaxed 'Net surfers can grab sites on the fly as they find them.   Either way, you will have the opportunity to categorize the URLs and to define how often they will be updated.

1.   First, we'll add a site with a known URL.

Go to the main **WebWhacker** window.

From the URL menu, select **Add.** This starts the URL Subscription Wizard.

Click in the **URL to Add** text box, press the END key to position the cursor after the second slash, and type the URL for the Library of Congress:
WWW.LOC.GOV

Click on EDUCATION to put this URL into its appropriate category. Click **Next.**

Leave all settings as they are on step 2 of the URL Subscription Wizard. Since the Library of Congress maintains a huge site, going more than one level deep could decimate your free hard drive space. Since it is a public site, no user name or password is needed. Click **Next.**

Select DAILY to have the information on the Library of Congress Web site downloaded and updated every day. If you leave your computer on at night, **WebWhacker** will automatically dial into your Internet connection and update selected URLs every day. (The intricacies of setting update frequencies and scheduling provide you with numerous options.)

Click **Finish.**

The site has now been marked and enabled for whacking, but it has not yet been copied to your hard drive. Before actually whacking the URL we'll set up another one using the **Grab** facility.

2.   Now we'll grab a site while browsing.

Open your favorite Web browser.

 You can surf the Net to your favorite sites. If you're politically aware, you may want to check out the White House home page by typing its URL in the text box labeled **Address** (for Microsoft Internet Explorer™) or **Location** or **Netsite** (for Netscape Navigator™):
HTTP://WWW.WHITEHOUSE.GOV

 Arrange your browser and **WebWhacker** windows onscreen so that you can see both.

 Click the **Grab** button on **WebWhacker**'s toolbar. This starts the URL Subscription Wizard.

 Follow the same procedure that you used to add a site above.

3.   Finally, perform the whack.

 When **you** add or grab a site, it is added to your list but, as its icon shows, it has not yet been saved to your hard drive.

 Click the **Whack** button on **WebWhacker**'s toolbar. This starts the actual whack, or download to disk.

 Watch the message areas in the bottom half of the screen for information as to how the whack is proceeding.

Now that you have used both approaches to subscribe to a URL, experiment on other sites with different settings.   You could also use the **Grab** and **Whack** buttons on the App Bar instead of those on **WebWhacker**'s toolbar.

Next lesson:

 Using categories to manage subscribed URLs

Lesson 3:
Using categories to manage subscribed URLs

As your list of subscribed URLs begins to grow, you may need help keeping it organized. When you added and grabbed URL sites in the last lesson, you assigned them to categories. The easiest place to work with your categorized URLs is within WebManager.

1.   Use WebManager to browse.

Click the WebMgr button on the **WebWhacker** toolbar.

Examine the Explorer-style window.
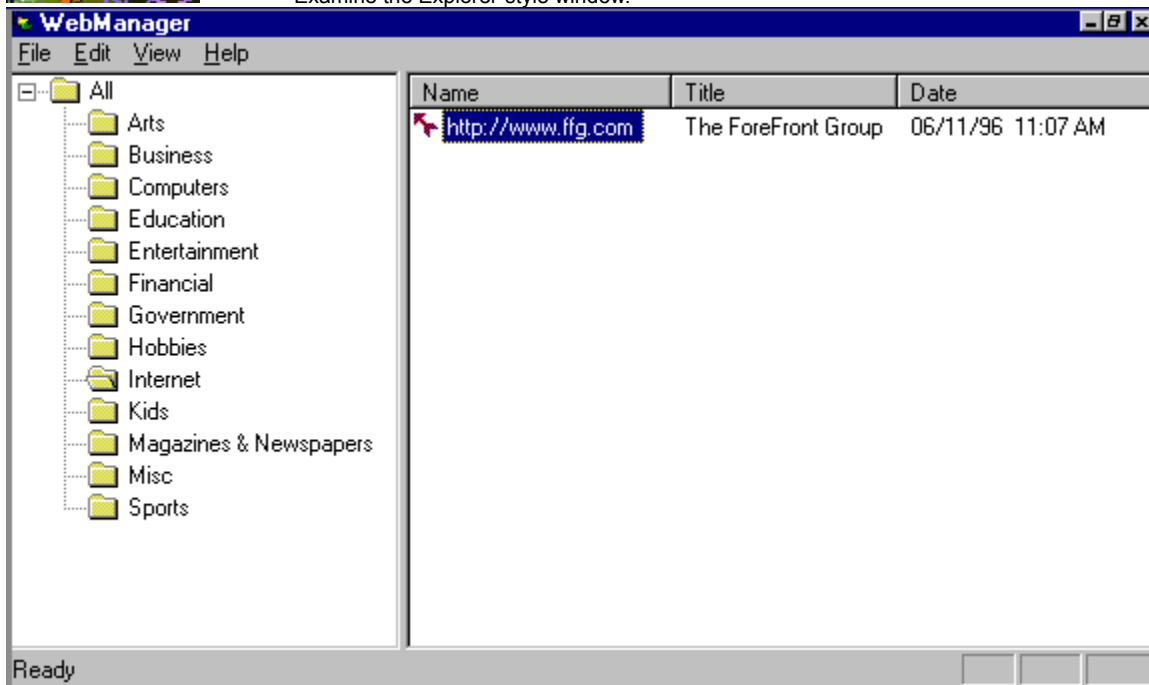
Each folder (or directory) in the tree pane represents one category (such as Arts, Business, or Education). Double-click on any folder in the tree pane to bring up a list of the URLs assigned to that category.

Browse the categories until you find a URL you want to visit.   Double-click on the name of the URL. The whacked page appears in your Web browser's window.

2.   Customize your WebManager categories.

The categories that ship with WebManager may not precisely suit your needs.   For example, in the previous lesson we assigned the Library of Congress site to the Education category; it could also fit into a subcategory called Libraries. And you probably added the White House home page to the Misc category; wouldn't Government be a better choice?. We can add new categories and subcategories, and move our sites between categories.

Click on the word **All** labeling the folder at the top of WebManager's tree pane.

From the **Edit** menu, select **Add** and then **Folder** from the submenu.

In the Add New Folder dialog box, type GOVERNMENT in the **Folder Name** text box. Click **OK.** The new category appears in the tree window.

To add a new Library subcategory, click on the Education folder.

From the Edit menu, select **Add** and then select **Folder** from the submenu.

In the Add New Folder dialog box, type LIBRARIES in the **Folder Name** text box. Click **OK.** Libraries appears as a subcategory of Education.

3.   Now let's move sites into the new categories.

Click on the word MISC labeling a folder in the tree pane.

In the right-hand pane, click on the icon next to the White House URL. Keeping the mouse button depressed, drag the URL to the GOVERNMENT folder. Release the mouse button.

Click on the word EDUCATION labeling a folder in the tree pane. If necessary, click on the plus sign (+) next to the folder to display its LIBRARIES subcategory.

In the right-hand pane, click on the icon next to the Library of Congress URL. Keeping the mouse button depressed, drag the site to the LIBRARIES subcategory in the tree window. Release the mouse button.

Your whacked URLs are now located in their new categories.

TIP: Using Categories

Since categories are a function of WebManager, when you add or delete categories from within WebManager, the categories are added or deleted across the board. However, if you delete a **site** from within WebManager, the site is deleted only from WebManager's categorization view; it is **not** deleted from your **WebWhacker** database of online sites.

Next lesson:

 Keeping your subscribed URLs current

Lesson 4:
Keeping your subscribed URLs current

When we added and grabbed URLs in a previous lesson, the URL Subscription Wizard prompted us to choose a renewal or update schedule for the site. Some URLs are constant and you may never want to update them. But others change frequently (some news sites change several times an hour), and you want to keep them current. **WebWhacker** will renew these URLs, either automatically at a pre-scheduled time, or manually when you request a renewal.

1. **First, check your Update Frequency setup.**
    In the main **WebWhacker** window, right-click on the White House URL we added in a previous lesson. Choose **Properties** from the shortcut menu. Select the **Update Frequency** page to check the current settings.

    You could use the **Update Frequency** drop-down list box to change the frequency, if desired.

    Click **OK** to close the **Properties** box.

2. **Next, request a manual renewal.**
    A manual renewal performs any updates that would normally occur if the automatic update facility were activated. Since we set the site's update frequency to daily, this site is ready to update if you added it at least one day ago.

                    Click the **Renew**

button on the toolbar in **WebWhacker** or on the App Bar,
OR
Go to the File menu and select **Renew**.

                    Watch the bottom half of the **WebWhacker** window to determine the current status of your renewals. When the message says **Done**, your renewal is completed.

3. **To perform renewals automatically,**
    Your computer must be turned on and connected to a modem at the time set in the **Scheduling** section of the program Properties. (From the **WebWhacker** Tools menu, choose **Preferences** and then **Scheduling** to check your current renewal time.) You do not have to have an active internet connection; **WebWhacker's** automatic dialing facility will make the connection for you.

For more information on how scheduling and renewals work, see:

                    Frequency Property

                    Scheduling Preferences

-

Menu bar

The program's Menu bar contains the various functions needed to use **WebWhacker**.

Version 2.0 - WebWhacker
File Edit URL Tools View Help

Click on any menu item above for more information about its functions.

Menu bar functions

▣_____**File** menu. The File menu contains basic **WebWhacker** functions such as whack and renew, as well as the Import and

Export functions.

▣_____**Edit** menu. The Edit menu contains the standard functions to select and manipulate items.

▣_____**URL** menu. The URL menu contains fucntions to add URLs, browse them, enable and disable whacking, set whacking

levels, and change other URL properties..

▣_____**Tools** menu. The Tools menu contains the functions required to view information about the **WebWhacker** database. You

can look at the error report, find the URLs that have been whacked recently, and set system-wide preferences.

▣_____**View** menu.The View menu allows you to sort the URLs on the list and change the elements displayed in the

WebWhacker window.

▣_____**Help** menu. The Help menu contains basic information about the program (version, date) as well as giving access to this

Help information.

Move subscribed URLs to new categories
(in WebManager)

From time to time, your <u>category</u> needs may change. If one category becomes too large, you may create subcategories or even new main categories. You can easily move <u>URLs</u> to new categories without any need to go online or to re-type the information.

Moving a subscribed URL to a new category

1. From within the WebManager window, navigate the categories in the tree pane (on the left) to select the category currently holding the URL you want to move.

2. In the right-hand pane, click once to focus on the URL you want to move. It is usually best to click on the icon to the left of the URL name.

3. Keeping the mouse button depressed, drag the URL to its new category in the left-hand pane. When the site name is highlighted, release the mouse button.

4. Your URL is now located in its new category.

          Related Topics

Network preferences

Use the **Network Preferences** to specify basic network management options

Updating network preferences

1. From the Tools menu, select **Preferences**. Then select the **Network** page.

2. Enter the number of times you want **WebWhacker** to try to access a site if it is unsuccessful on the first attempt.

3. Enter the amount of time, in seconds, you want **WebWhacker** to wait before trying to access a URL a second if it is unsuccessful on the first attempt.

4. If you want to update another preference, select the appropriate page.
    If you are finished updating preferences, select **OK.**

Perform the whack

How Whacking Works

When you request a **whack,** **WebWhacker** looks at every URL that you have marked for whack. If the URL has been whacked before, **WebWhacker** queries its server to determine whether the page has changed since the previous whack date. If the server indicates that the page has been changed or if it's a new page, **WebWhacker** downloads the page.

If you have set your preferences to whack URLs according to a schedule, the URL must be marked for whack and the **Whack** checkbox in your preferences must be checked.

Whacking a URL

1. To perform a whack, click the **Whack** button on the Toolbar or the App Bar.
    OR
    From the File menu, select **Whack.**
2. **WebWhacker** copies the current page and the specified number of link levels to your hard drive or local network.

    If, for some reason, you wish to stop a whack, click the **Stop** button on the Toolbar. Note that the **Stop** button may not engage immediately, but may take a second or two to engage.   In particular, a Whack will not be stopped during the extraction phase (which you can identify by watching the **Whack status pane** for the message "Extracting files...")

3. The icon next to the URL changes to a globe on a sheet of paper.

Your URL is now whacked, and you can view it locally, without an Internet connection.

Why a whacked URL may not update

It hasn't changed since the last time it was downloaded by **WebWhacker.**

You expected to whack according to the schedule, but the preferences weren't set to include whacks.

It wasn't marked to whack. Use the procedure Enable Whacking to mark the URL for whacking.

Phone preferences

Use the **Phone** tab (accessed through the **Preferences** command on the Tools menu) to configure **WebWhacker** to perform scheduled whacks and renews automatically—even when you're not there. The program will use the preferences on this Phone tab, together with the Windows 95 Dial-Up Networking connections you have set up, to dial your Internet service provider, log on, download the URLs scheduled for whacking or renewal, and close the connection when it is finished.

TIP: Connecting with Windows   95 dial-up networking

> If you want to use scheduling to have **WebWhacker** perform unattended whacks and renewals, you must have your Windows 95 dial-up networking correctly configured. This connection must be set up so that it will automatically send your username and password to your Internet Servicer Provider. If you normally type your username and password into a dial-up window, the scheduled whack or renewal will not occur. When everything is correctly configured, **WebWhacker** will use this facility to dial up and connect to your Internet provider, download the scheduled whack and renewal URLs, and close the connection.

Setting up Phone preferences:

1. From the Tools menu, choose the **Preferences** command and then the **Phone** page.
2. Put a check mark in the box labeled **Use Modem** if (1) you only have a modem on this machine and your dial-up connection is made through the modem; or (2) you have both a modem and a direct network connection, but you want to make your Internet connection through the modem.
3. In the box below **Phone Book Entry**, you will see a list of all the dial-up connections you have configured under Windows 95 Dial-Up Networking.   Click on the name of the appropriate connection for your Internet provider, and that name will appear in the **Phone Book Entry** text box.
4. If you use a name and password to log onto your Windows 95 machine, and that name and password are the same as those you use to log onto the Internet, put a check mark in the box labeled **Authenticate using current user name and password.**

   If you use a different name and/or password to log onto the Internet than you use to log onto your local Windows 95 machine (or if you do not use any name or password to log onto your local machine), do not put a check mark in the box labeled   **Authenticate using current user name and password.** In this situation, you must type into the appropriate boxes the **User Name, Password,** and **Domain** that you use in making your Internet connection.

   The **Domain** edit box defaults to an asterisk (*) because you may not need to enter a domain. Check with your network administrator or Internet service provider.
5. When you have filled in all the blanks, click **Apply** and then choose another page to continue setting preferences or click **OK** to close the **Preferences** dialog if you are finished setting preferences.

Proxy server preferences

Use the **Proxy server preferences** to specify the information required to use **WebWhacker** as a proxy server for your Web browser. If your site has a firewall, you must give **WebWhacker** information about the HTTP and FTP proxies.

TIP: Controlling Web access with passthru

If you select **Allow passthru on cache misses**, any time you select a page that is available in its database, **WebWhacker** automatically accesses your Web browser and loads the page.

TIP: Setting up behind a firewall

If your site is running behind a firewall, you must tell **WebWhacker** the name or IP address and port number of your HTTP proxy (FTP proxy is not currently supported). If you are not sure of this information, contact your network administrator.

If you are not running behind a firewall, you do not need to enter this information.

Updating proxy server preferences

1.   From the Tools menu, select **Preferences**. Then select the **Proxy Server** page.

2.   If you want **WebWhacker** to automatically access your Web browser when you request a page that is not available in its database, check **Allow Passthru on cache misses**.

3.   By default, **WebWhacker** is set to listen to port 8080. If there is a conflict and you want it to listen a different port, enter the new port number.

4.   If you are running behind a firewall, enter the name or IP address and port number for the HTTP and FTP proxies. Contact your network administrator for this information.

5.   If you want to update another preference, select the appropriate page.
     If you are finished updating preferences, select **OK.**

Remain on site

When **WebWhacker** begins <u>whacking</u> a URL site, it whacks all links to the <u>level</u> you specify. If the page has links to another site, you might not want to whack those pages. Select **Remain on Site** in the Whack Levels dialog to keep **WebWhacker** from transversing and whacking links to other sites. You can only use the **Remain on Site** option if you are specifying a number of levels to whack; if you are whacking all the links from a page, **Remain on Site** is selected automatically and the option is grayed out, making it unavailable.

Renew your subscribed URLs

Change is probably the only constant on the World Wide Web. Pages change frequently—some news sites change every 15 minutes! To keep your information up to date, you may want to renew your URLs by setting their update frequency. You can set **WebWhacker** to update URLs automatically daily, weekly, or monthly; or you may manually update your whacked URLs

How It Works: Whacking and Renewing

When you request a **renewal, WebWhacker** looks at every URL in its database and compares its modified date to the current date. If, based on its update frequency property setting, the URL is scheduled for a renewal, **WebWhacker** then queries the site server to determine whether the page has changed. If the server indicates that the page has been changed, **WebWhacker** downloads the changed page.

On the other hand, when you request a **whack**, **WebWhacker** looks at every URL that you have marked for whack and queries their servers to determine whether the pages have changed. If a server indicates that a page has been changed, **WebWhacker** downloads the changed page (that is, rewhacks or updates the page).   If a particular page has never been whacked, it will, of course, be downloaded (whacked).

Manually renewing whacked sites

1.   Open the main **WebWhacker** window.
2.   Be sure you have set the Update Frequency properly for all whacked URLs.
3.   Click the **Renew** button on the toolbar or the App Bar.
          OR
          Go to the File menu and select **Renew.**
4.   Watch the window at the bottom of the **WebWhacker** window to determine the current status of your renewals. When the message says **Done**, your renewal is completed.
5.   If you wish to stop a renewal before it has been completed,

          Click the **Renew** button (on the toolbar or the App Bar) again

OR

          Go to the File menu and choose **Stop.**

TIP: Stopping large whacks

      It may sometimes take WebWhacker a moment to respond to your request that it stop whacking.   In particular, it will not pause during the extraction process (when it downloads a site and then unpacks the list of required files).   You can tell if you are in the extraction process by watching the messages in the status window.

Reasons a renewed URL may not be re-downloaded

          It hasn't changed since the last time it was downloaded by **WebWhacker**

          It was updated within its update frequency period. For example, the URL is set to renew weekly, and it was renewed sometime in the past week.

 You asked **WebWhacker** to renew the URL but the Renewal option in <u>Preferences</u> is unchecked. This prevents any URLs from being updated using the Renewal function.

 You asked **WebWhacker** to renew a URL (or additional levels of links) that has never been whacked. A URL cannot be renewed if it has not been whacked in the first place. For example, if you whack a single level of a URL, then change its Properties to whack multiple levels, and finally perform a renew, the additional levels will not be downloaded to your hard drive or local network server. To download the additional levels, you must perform a whack, not a renew.

If there is a problem, you may be able to use the <u>Error Listing</u> to determine what went wrong.

Schedule a whack or renewal

Scheduling a whack or renewal to take place requires you to coordinate a number of different settings. In addition to subscribing to the URL (by adding or grabbing it) and (if you want the whack to be unattended) enabling it, you must set up the correct URL update frequency and scheduling preferences. Finally, if you want the whacks and renewals performed in your absence, you must set up the correct phone preferences and remember to leave your computer on with **WebWhacker** running. You must also have a Web connection that does NOT require you to type your name and password into a dial-up window.   If your Internet Service Provider (ISP) requires you to enter your name and password manually each time (rather than with a script or a remembered password), you will not be able to perform scheduled, unattended whacks or renewals.

TIP: Coordinating update frequencies and scheduling preferences.

> The Update Frequency property and the Scheduling preferences work together in performing your whacks and renewals. Remember that the URL Update Frequency is an individual property which must be set separately for each URL.   The Scheduling preferences are global (within the context of **WebWhacker),** and apply to all URLs.Scheduling preferences can override Update Frequency properties because **WebWhacker** only looks at Update Frequencies when the Scheduling Preference requests it. For instance, if your Scheduling preferences are set for weekly on a specific day (say, Sunday) but a particular URL's Update Frequency property is set to daily, that URL will only be updated once a week (on Sunday).

To schedule a whack or renewal:

1.   Subscribe to the desired URLs by adding or grabbing them.
2.   For new whacks, be sure the subscribed URLs have been enabled.
         For renewals, be sure the subscribed URLs have the appropriate update frequency set.
3.   Be sure that you have set scheduling preferences correctly.
4.   If you want to perform the whacks and renewals immediately, click the **Whack** button from your toolbar or App Bar, or choose **Whack** from the **WebWhacker** File menu. After the whacks have been performed, do the renewals by clicking the **Renew** button from your toolbar or App Bar, or choose **Renew** from the **WebWhacker** File menu
5.   If you wish to have **WebWhacker** perform the whack in your absence, you must also set your Phone preferences correctly and have a Windows 95 Dial-Up network connection in place. This connection must be set up so that it will automatically send your username and password to your Internet Servicer Provider. If you normally type your username and password into a dial-up window, the scheduled whack or renewal will not occur.
         When you leave, be sure your computer is running, plugged into a modem or network card, and has **WebWhacker** running.

TIP: Coordinating whacks and renewals

> If you set your scheduled whacks and renewals to occur during the middle of the night, be sure you do not also leave your machine running on a large whack. Ongoing whacks take precedence over scheduled whacks and renewals.   The scheduled whacks   and renewals are not reset; the scheduling cycle is simply skipped for that time.

Scheduling preferences

You can use the **Scheduling** tab (accessed through the **Preferences** command on the Tools menu) to specify the schedule for URL updates. Scheduling works in conjunction with the <u>URL update frequency</u> property. The Update Frequency tab (accessed through the **Properties** command on the URL menu) is set each time you add or grab a new URL or when you specifically change an existing URL's properties. This update frequency setting is stored separately for each URL.   The **Scheduling** setting, on the other hand, is set globally and determines how often **WebWhacker** attempts to deal with sites that may require updating.

How It Works

Every time you subscribe to a new URL by adding or grabbing it, **WebWhacker** lets you establish the frequency with which your subscription will be renewed. Some URL subscriptions you may never want to renew; others you may want to update daily, weekly, or monthly. Based on the frequency schedule you establish in the system preferences, **WebWhacker** looks at each URL that is scheduled for update and then queries the server at that page's original site to determine whether the site has changed since the last time you downloaded it. If the site has changed, **WebWhacker** renews the site by reacquiring the page information.

For example, if your preferences are set to renew daily at midnight, every night **WebWhacker** looks at all the URLs that have been assigned an update frequency. If the update criteria is met (the frequency is daily or today is a week or a month after the last update), **WebWhacker** queries the server at the page's original Internet location to determine the page's modification date on the server. The program then compares the two modification dates (on the server and on your local desktop). If the server-based modification date is later than your local modification date, the page has probably changed since your last update, so **WebWhacker** downloads the updated page.

Modifying scheduling preferences

1. From the Tools menu, select **Preferences**. Then select the Scheduling page.
    OR
    Click the Schedule button on the Toolbar.

2. Select the scheduling options you want:
    If you want it to attempt updates every day, select **Daily**.
    If you only want to updates on weekdays (not Saturday and Sunday), select **Weekdays Only**.
    If you want to specify weekly updates on a particular day, select **Specific Day**. Then select the day from the pull-down menu.

3. Select the time you want the attempted updates to start. Many people prefer having **WebWhacker** attempt to update their sites around midnight when download rates may be cheaper and they aren't using their system.

4. If you want **WebWhacker** to whack all URLs that have been enabled, select **Whack.**

    TIP:
    URLs that have been enabled for whacking include a knife symbol in their icon.

5. If you want **WebWhacker** to look at all subscribed URLs that are eligible for renewal (in their Update Frequency Property) and download any that have changed since the last time you whacked them, also select **Renewal.**

6. If you want to modify another preference, select the appropriate page.
    If you are finished modifying preferences, select **OK.**

Searching

WebWhacker allows you to search for specific words or phrases contained in the title and/or body text of any of your subscribed URLs.

You can initiate a search

in **WebWhacker,** by clicking the **Search** button in the toolbar.

from **WebWhacker's** Tools menu by choosing **Search.**

on the App Bar, by clicking on the **Search** button.

Any of the these actions leads you to the dialog box below.

Conducting a search

1. In the **Look for** box, type the word or words you want to find. This text is not case-sensitive (for example, WOMAN will find WOMAN, woman, Woman, even woMan.) You cannot search for punctuation marks unless you enclose them in quotes (for example, use "?" to find a question mark. There is no way to search for a quotation   mark; "''" will not work).

2. The searching facility supports Boolean search expressions (AND, OR, NOT). Note that these search expressions are case-sensitive and must be typed in all capital letters.

   To **expand** your search, use OR (or "|") between the search terms. You will then find all sites containing ANY ONE of the

search terms.

To **narrow** your search, use AND (or "&") between the search terms. You will then find only those sites containing ALL of your search terms.

To **eliminate** all sites containing certain terms, use NOT (or "!") before the search term. You will then find only those sites that do NOT contain the negated search term. You may occasionally encounter a problem in parsing queries using the NOT function.   You can often sidestep these problems by using parentheses to group search terms.   For example, if "x NOT y" does not work as expected, try   "x AND (NOT y)".

To **combine** multiple levels of search terms, use parentheses to group each level together. If you do not use parentheses, the program will attempt to understand your request by assigning requests an order of precedence (from highest to lowest: NOT, AND, OR).   If you are not well-versed in Boolean logic, this may lead to unexpected outcome. Using parentheses to be as specific as possible will help ensure that your request is interpreted as you want.

To **search for punctuation marks,** you must enclose them in quotation marks (that is, to search for a question mark, type "?"). You cannot search for quotation marks (that is, """ doesn't work).

3. Use the drop-down box labeled **Look in** to limit your search to whacked URL **Titles only**.   To conduct the search throughout the entire text of the whacked URL, select both **Title and Body**. Title searches are quicker; Title and Body searches are more complete.

4. Click on **Find** to initiate the search.

5. A list of relevant URLs appears in the **Results** text box.

6. When the URL title you want appears, double-click on it to load the page into your Web browser.

Security properties

The Security Properties allow you to update the user name and password associated with a particular URL. The password is not displayed.

Updating security properties

1.   Select the URL whose properties you want to update.
2.   Click on the **Props** button
        OR
        Go to the URL menu and select **Properties**. **WebWhacker** displays the URL Properties window.
3.   Select the **Security** page.

        WebWhacker displays the user name or password assigned to this URL.
4.   If you want to change your user name or password, enter the new information.
5.   If you want to look at or update another preference, select the appropriate page.
        If you want to apply your changes to the URL without closing the dialog, click on **Apply.**
        If you are finished updating preferences, select **OK.**

Select all URLs

Use this function to select all the <u>URLs</u> on your **WebWhacker** list. If you want to select most but not all of the URLs, use this function to select all URLs, then deselect the ones you don't want.

TIP: When to use Select All

  Select All works only in **List View.**

Once you have selected a set of URLs, you can <u>whack</u> them, <u>renew</u> them, or <u>clear</u> them from the list.

Selecting all URLs

1. Display the **WebWhacker** window.

2. Select the **List View** page on your display.

3. From the Edit menu, select **Select All**. **WebWhacker** highlights all the URLs.

Modifying the selection

If you hold down **CTRL**, you can use the mouse to select (or deselect) several URLs.

If you hold down **SHIFT**, you can use the mouse to select (or deselect) all URLs between two selections.

Select the desired site:
adding and grabbing

Once you have made sure all your settings are correct for whacking, you can select the desired URL site by adding or grabbing it.

If you know the full URL of the desired site, or if you are not connected to the Web and can look up the URL, you can add the URL directly by typing it into the URL Subscription Wizard. If your Web browser is running and you are connected to the Web, you can grab the URL site from the browser window. If you are not connected to the Web, you can only add the URL directly by typing it into the URL Subscription Wizard.

Adding a new URL

1. From the URL menu, select **Add**. **WebWhacker** displays the first page of the URL Subscription Wizard.

2. **WebWhacker** already displays the text HTTP:// in the **URL to Add** text box for you. Press **END** to move the cursor to the end of the text, then type the complete URL for the site you want to add.

3. In the tree window labeled **Select the Category for this URL,** double-click on the name of the category you where you to assign this site. If the category you want does not appear in the window you can display your subcategories by clicking the plus sign next to the **All**.   Click **Next.**

4. Select the number of levels of this site you want to whack.
    If you only want the current page, use **1**.
    If you want all the links from the current page, select **All.**

5. If you don't want **WebWhacker** to whack pages from other sites linked to the subscribed URL site, select **Remain on Site**. If you choose to whack **All** levels, **Remain on Site** will be selected automatically and the option will be grayed out.

6. If the URL you selected requires a user name and password, type your user name and the password. Click **Next.**

7. Select the renewal frequency you want for this URL

If you only want to whack it one time and never renew it, select **Just this Once**.

If you want to update every day (or once every week, or once every month), choose **Daily** (or **Weekly** or **Monthly)**.
If you select a daily, weekly or monthly update cycle **WebWhacker** automatically update the links according to the schedule you established in your Preferences.   Click **Finish.**

Grabbing URLs

1. Using your Web browser, display the page you want to grab.

2. Select **Grab** from the App Bar
    OR
    Switch to **WebWhacker**. Then select **Grab** from the Toolbar or go to the URL menu and select **Grab.**

    WebWhacker displays the first page of the URL Subscription Wizard with the URL for the page you grabbed in the **URL to Add** text box.

3. Follow steps 3 through 7 in **Adding a new URL** (above).
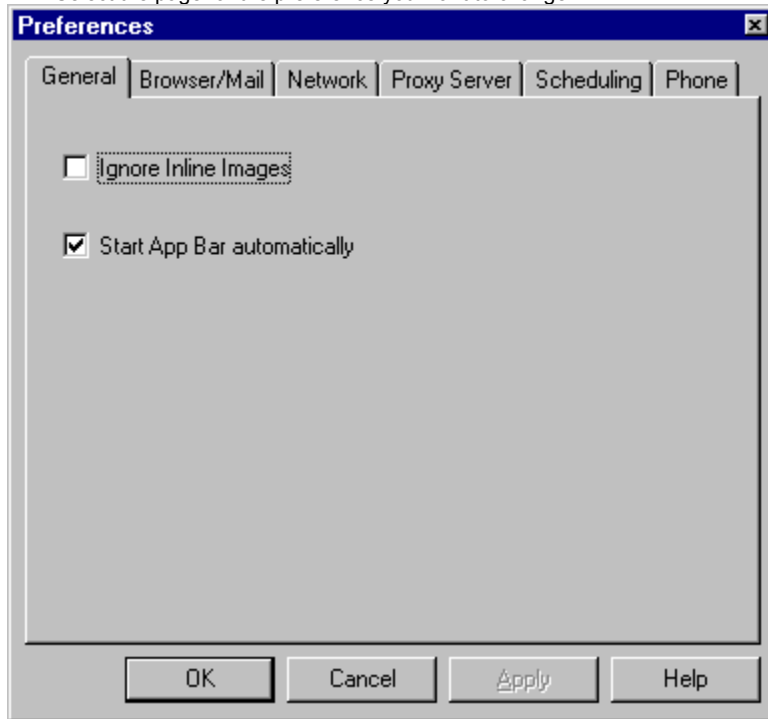
Next step

Perform the whack

Preferences

The **WebWhacker** **Preference** functions allow you to set various system-wide preferences.

Setting your preferences

1. From the Tools menu, select **Preferences**.

2. Select the page for the preference you want to change.

From the **Preferences** dialog, you can specify:

            General Preferences Lets you choose whether to download in-line graphics on whacked pages.

            Browser/Mail Preferences.   Identifies your Web browser and specifies your e-mail account.

            Network Preferences. Sets up network management options.

            Proxy Server Preferences. Sets up **WebWhacker** as a proxy server for your Web browser. Also lets you set up preferences if your site has a firewall.

 Scheduling Preferences. Sets the schedule for site updates. This schedule is in connection with the URL update frequency property .

 Phone Preferences.   Sets up phone numbers, user names, and passwords for use with the automatic scheduling options..

URL properties

Every URL has a series of properties associated with it. You can update some of these properties; others are only displayed for your information.

Looking at and changing URL properties

1. Select the URL whose properties you want to change.

2. Click on the **Props** button
    OR
    Go to the URL menu and select **Properties**.

3. Select the page for the properties you want to view or change.

In the **Properties** window, you can look at a URL's:

Attributes. The basic information about the site, including its name, URL address and current status. Since **WebWhacker** loads all of this information for you, you can not change it.

Security. Security settings include any user name and password associated with the site. (The password is not displayed.) You can update both the user name and password.

Update Frequency. Determines how often this URL is scheduled for update. This property works in conjunction with your scheduling preference.

 Errors. List showing any errors encountered in whacking or renewing the URL.

 Whack Levels. Allows you to change the number of levels of links that you want to download from the particular URL.

Set up for whacking

Before you can begin to <u>whack</u> URLs you must have both **WebWhacker** and your Web browser set up correctly. You browser must recognize **WebWhacker** as a <u>proxy</u> server, and **WebWhacker** must be set up to <u>passthru</u> requests for pages not available on its database to the browser. When these setting are correct, the only time your browser needs to access the Web is when a page is not available in **WebWhacker**'s data base. This makes it possible for you to review pages without actually being connected to the Web.

Setting up for whacking

1. In your Web browser, make sure you have configured your network preferences to use **WebWhacker** as a proxy. For details, see:

 <u>Using **WebWhacker** with Internet Explorer™</u>

 <u>Using **WebWhacker** with Netscape Navigator™</u>

2. In the **WebWhacker** window, make sure you have set your proxy server to allow passthru.

 On the Tools menu, choose **Preferences,** and then **Proxy Server.**

 Make sure there is a check in the text box labeled **Allow passthru on cache misses** in the **Local Proxy Cache** section.

When your connection settings are correct, you can mark the site for whacking, enable the whack, and perform the whack.

Next step

 <u>Select and mark the URL for whacking</u>

Site title
(in WebManager)

When you add a new URL through WebManager using the grab function, the site title is added to both the **WebWhacker** and WebManager lists. However, if you add a URL manually using either **WebWhacker** or the WebManager's add function, the title is not displayed. Although you cannot change the title displayed in **WebWhacker,** you can assign a different title to the site in the WebManager list.

Assigning a site title

1. Click once on the name of the URL you want to title. This brings the URL site into focus.

2. Click on the **Edit** menu and select **Properties**
    OR
    Right-click on the URL's icon and select **Properties** from the shortcut menu.

3. In the **URL Properties** text box, type the name you want to assign to this URL site. Most of the time, you want this name to be the one that appears in the title bar of the URL site, but you can assign any name that is meaningful to you.

4. Click **OK** to close the dialog box. The site now has a title in WebManager.

Related Topics

Sort the URL list view

You can sort the list of whacked URLs by either <u>URL</u> or page title. The URLs and titles are sorted in ascending order: numbers followed by uppercase letters, then lowercase letters.

Sorting the URL list

1.   Display the **WebWhacker** window.

2.   Select the **List view** page.

3.   To look at the headlines in URL order, click on **URL** in the title bar
       OR
       Go to the View menu and select **Sort By**, then **URL**.

4.   To look at the headlines in title order, click on **Title** in the title bar
       OR
       Go to the View menu and select **Sort By**, then **Title**.

Status bar

The **Status Bar** is located at the bottom of the program window. It displays basic information and messages.   It differs from the **Whack Status Bar** (also accessed through the View menu), which encompasses the a large portion of the middle of the screen, and which displays information regarding whacks and renewals in process.
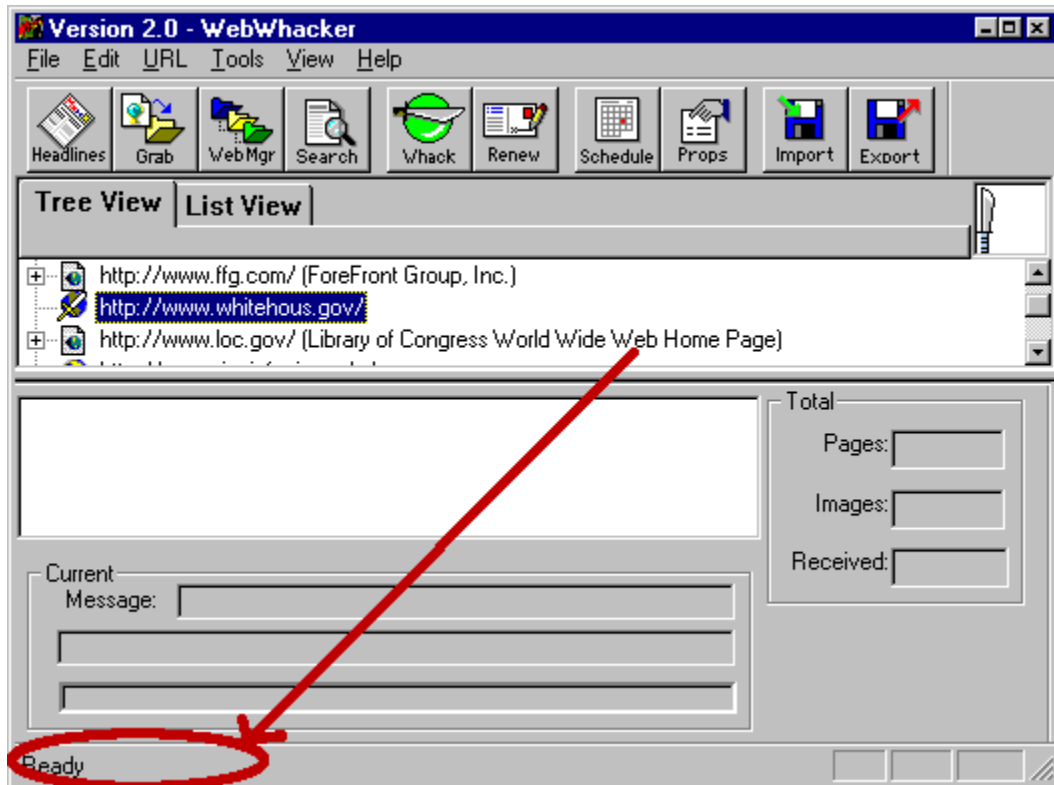
TIP: Viewing the status bar

To toggle the display of the status information on and off, go to the View menu and select or deselect **Status Bar**.

Subscribe to a URL

The process of selecting, customizing scheduling, and downloading a specific Web site is called Subscribing to a URL.   You can subscribe to a URL in two ways:

                              If you know the full URL name, you can **add the URL**.

                              If you are browsing the Web, you can **grab the URL**.

System requirements

Required

486-SX or higher

Windows 95™ or Windows NT 4.0™
(Windows NT 3.5.1™ runs **WebWhacker,** but not the App Bar)

4 MB RAM. Additional memory makes **WebWhacker** run faster.

10 MB free hard drive space
(2 MB for the program; 8 MB for whacked sites)

An active Internet connection with a Winsock-compliant network product
TCP/IP connection with SLIP, PPP, or direct connectivity

A correctly configured Windows 95 dial-up networking setup, if you wish to use scheduling to perform unattended downloading

A SpyGlass SDI standard-compliant Web browser; includes:
Internet Explorer™ version 2.0 or higher
Netscape Navigator™ version 1.1b3 or later
Enhanced Mosaic™ version 2.0 or later

TIP: A Web browser is required only for viewing whacked URLs. You may whack URLs from the Internet with any Web connection.

Recommended

486DX-33

8 MB RAM

Additional hard drive space

Tips & tricks

Accessing the **WebWhacker** database

Backing up the **WebWhacker** database

Checking errors quickly

Connecting through Windows 95 dial-up networking

Coordinating sites and categories

Crossed browser preferences

Identifying the App Bar's reserved area

Keeping local sites current

Managing categories

Removing URLs everywhere

Stopping a large whack

Using multiple docking toolbars

 Viewing properties in WebManager

 Viewing the **Whacker** status bar

 Whacking large sites

Toolbar

The **WebWhacker** toolbar gives you quick access to the most commonly used program functions.

Click on any icon above for more information about its function.

You can use the toolbar to:

 View headlines. When you select this option, **WebWhacker** creates a temporary Web page with links to all your whacked URLs.

 Grab URLs. When you select this option, **WebWhacker** grabs the page currently displayed on your browser and adds it to your URL list.

 Switch to **WebManager.** When you select this option, **WebWhacker** switches you to the WebManager utility. You can use WebManager to categorize your URL sites.

 Search for a whacked page. You can use this option to search for particular text in either the title or body of a whacked URL.

 Start **whack**ing.. If you have URLs marked to whack, when you select this option, **WebWhacker** starts the whacking process.

 Renew (or update) previously whacked URLs. When you select this option, **WebWhacker** uses the criteria you established in the URL properties and the preferences to update pages that have changed since the last update.

 Set up your **schedule** preferences. You can use this option to change your scheduling preferences. These preferences are used to determine which URLs are updated when you select **Renew** or during the scheduled update process.

 Review and change URL **properties.** Use this option to review and change the properties of individual URLs.

 Import files. This function imports **WebWhacker 1.0** files into **WebWhacker 2.0**.

 Export file. Use this function to export downloaded FTP files or Web pages.   FTP files export as local text files while Web pages export in raw HTML format, along with their associated images.

Tools menu

The Tools menu contains functions that apply to **WebWhacker** as a whole.

Using this menu you can:

 View Error List

 View Modified sites

 Search for a URL or title

 Set program **Preferences**

URL

A **URL** (or Uniform Resource Locator) is the standard address format used to identify and locate sites on the Internet.   World Wide Web site URLs begin with the prefix http:// (which stands for HyperText Transfer Protocol), generally followed by www (for World Wide Web).   After the standard prefixes, URLs use identifiers for different domains and subsections of domains, each separated by a period (.). The various levels of a site are separated by a forward slash (/); individual home pages are often preceeded by a tilde (~).

URL menu

The URL menu contains the functions needed to manipulate individual URLs. You can also access some of these functions by right-clicking on a particular URL name.

You can use this menu to:

 Add a URL to your list

 Grab the URL currently displayed by your browser

 Browse the Web (or local whacked sites) to view a particular URL in your Web browser

 Enable whacking for a URL

 Disable whacking for a URL

 Change the **whack levels** for a URL

 Look at or change the **properties** of a URL

URL subscription

When you add or grab a URL, you create a subscription to that URL. It is called a subscription because, like a newspaper or magazine subscription, you can be scheduled to automatically receive a copy of the updated materials (in this case, the new Web page or pages).

Uninstalling WebWhacker

In accordance with Windows 95™ standards, **WebWhacker** comes with an uninstall program. You can also use the Windows **Add/Remove Programs** utility.

To uninstall WebWhacker with the included program:

1. Click on the Windows **Start** button.

2. Select **Programs/ WebWhacker/ Uninstall WebWhacker.**

3. Answer **Yes** to the prompt: **Are you sure you want to completely remove the selected application and all its components?**

To uninstall WebWhacker with the Add/Remove Programs utility:

1. Click on the Windows **Start** button.

2. Select **Settings/Control Panel.**

3. Double-click on the **Add/Remove Programs** icon.

4. Click on **WebWhacker** where it appears on the list in the bottom part of the window.

5. Click on the **Add/Remove** command button.

6. Answer **Yes** to the prompt: **Are you sure you want to completely remove the selected application and all its components?**

7. When the Uninstall Shield indicates that program removal is complete, click **OK** to close the dialog box.

Neither the included uninstall program nor the Windows **Add/Remove Programs** utility deletes your **WebWhacker** database. If you want to remove all whacked sites from your hard drive, you must delete the file manually.

To delete your WebWhacker database:

1. Open the Windows Explorer™ (On a standard Windows 95 installation, you can get to Explorer by clicking on the Windows **Start** button and choosing **Programs/Windows Explorer.**)

2. Navigate to your **WebWhacker** directory. (On a standard installation, this is C: \PROGRAM FILES\FOREFRONT\WEBWHACKER2\PROGRAM.)

3. Delete the files ending in .WWDB.

4. Close Explorer.

Update frequency property

Use the **Update Frequency Property** to establish how frequently a subscribed URL will be scheduled for update. This property works in conjunction with your scheduling preference.

Changing the update frequency

1. Select the URL whose properties you want to modify.

2. Click on the **Props** button
    OR
    Go to the URL menu and select **Properties**.
    WebWhacker displays the URL Properties window.

3. Select the **Update Frequency** page.
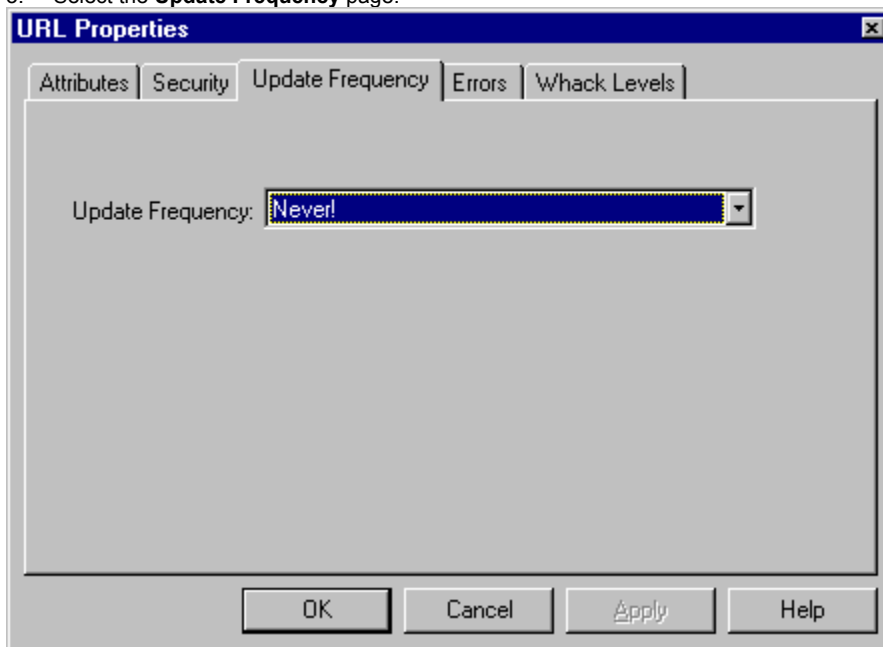
WebWhacker displays the frequency you established for this site.

4. If you want to change how often the URL is updated, select the new frequency from the pull-down menu.

5. If you want to look at or modify another property, select the appropriate page.
    If you want to apply your changes to the URL without closing the dialog, click **Apply.**
    If you are finished modifying the URL's properties, select **OK.**

-

Upgrade from WebWhacker 1.0

WebWhacker 2.0's Install Shield Wizard takes care of most of the work of upgrading from version 1.0 to version 2.0.

DO NOT DELETE YOUR WEBWHACKER 1.0 DIRECTORY OR FILES if you want to retain your previously whacked webs.   To migrate earlier groups of subscribed URLs into the new product, you must also import the database group files and re-whack the sites.

Upgrading from WebWhacker 1.0

 Install and configure WebWhacker 2.0.

 Import your earlier groups of subscribed URLs.

 Re-whack the URLs you have just imported.

Use FTP with WebWhacker

When you use **WebWhacker** to whack a site that includes ftp (File Transfer Protocol) pages, the ftp'd pages cannot be viewed using **WebWhacker** Web browser proxy.

If the downloaded pages are text files (usually ending in .txt; sometimes ending in .wri or .doc), you can view these pages if you **Export** them and then view them with a text editor (such as the WordPad accessory that ships with Windows 95) or any word processor that can view text files.

Other ftp'd files may be compressed files (usually ending in .zip). These files must be uncompressed using a zip utility. If the uncompressed files are .txt, .doc, or .wri files, treat them as text files above.

Using WebManager

Use the WebManager to organize your URLs into categories and subcategories to make it easier to keep track of them. Although we deliver a set of categories, you can add your own categories and subcategories to make the WebManager work for you.

You might want the categories to be topics or areas of interest in a setup like the one that comes with the program. Or perhaps you want to categorize your URLs by business topics; for example, clients, vendors, and competitors. Or, if several people use a single machine, each person might want to set up their own set of subcategories.

For more information about using WebManager, see:

 Adding new sites (URLs)

 Moving sites to new categories

 Selecting and browsing whacked URLs

Using Internet Explorer™ with WebWhacker

WebWhacker requires version 2.0 (or higher) of Microsoft Internet Explorer™.

Configuring Internet Explorer for use with WebWhacker:

1. Open the **Control Panel** folder and double-click the **Internet** icon.
2. Select the **Advanced** page.
3. Check **Use Proxy Server** and enter 127.0.0.1:8080 in the **Proxy Server** text box. Click **OK.**
4. Restart Internet Explorer for the change to take effect.

If you want to browse remote URLs on the World Wide Web as well as local (downloaded) sites and , don't forget to set **WebWhacker allow passthru** on sites not in its database of cached sites.   You do this by selecting **WebWhacker's** Tools menu, the **Preferences** command, and then the **Proxy Server** page. In the **Local Proxy Cache** section, click in the **Allow passthru on cache misses** check box.

Switching back to normal network usage:

1. Open the **Control Panel** folder and double-click the **Internet** icon.
2. Select the **Advanced** page.
3. Uncheck **Use Proxy Server.**
4. Restart Internet Explorer for the change to take effect.

Using Netscape Navigator™ with WebWhacker

WebWhacker requires version 1.1b (or higher) of Netscape Navigator™.

Configuring Netscape Navigator for use with WebWhacker:

1. Go to **Network Preference** on the Options menu.
2. Choose the **Proxies** page.
3. Select the **Manual Proxy Configuration** radio button. Then select the **View** button.
4. Enter 127.0.0.1 into the **HTTP Proxy** edit box and 8080 into the **Port:** edit box. Click **OK.**
5. Click **OK** again. The change takes effect immediately.

If you want to browse remote URLs on the World Wide Web as well as local (downloaded) sites and , don't forget to set **WebWhacker allow passthru** on sites not in its database of cached sites.   You do this by selecting **WebWhacker's** Tools menu, the **Preferences** command, and then the **Proxy Server** page. In the **Local Proxy Cache** section, click in the **Allow passthru on cache misses** check box.

Switching back to your normal network usage:

1. Go to **Network Preference** on the Options menu.
2. Choose the **Proxies** page.
3. Select **No Proxies.**
4. Click **OK.** The change takes effect immediately.

View menu

The View menu contains functions that change the way **WebWhacker** displays in the window.

You can use this menu to:

 Sort the List View **by URL** or **Title**

 Toggle the **toolbar** display on and off

 Toggle the **Status Bar** display on and off

 Toggle the **Whack Status Bar** display on and off

View modified

The **View Modified** tool displays a list of the URLs and Titles of all whacked URLs that have been modified recently. In this case, "modified" means that the site has been whacked, re-whacked, or renewed; that is, that it has been downloaded from the Web to your hard drive or local network.

You can control how the program interprets "recently" by specifying a number of days previous to the current day.

Viewing modified sites

1. From the Tools menu, select **View Modified.**

2. In the **Modified in __ days** text box, type the number of days (previous to today) during which the URLs may have been downloaded (whacked or renewed).

3. Click **Query** to begin the search of the whacked URLs.

4. **WebWhacker** will display a list of the URLs and Titles of all sites that have been modified within the specified number of days.

5. When you are finished examining the list, click **Done** to close the dialog box.

WebManager

WebManager is a utility applet shipped with **WebWhacker** which displays <u>whacked</u> Web sites according to <u>categories</u> such as Arts, Business, and Education, or any other categorizing system you want to use. Each category appears as a folder (or directory) containing the assigned sites and any subcategories you have created.

Use the WebManager to organize your URLs into categories and subcategories to make it easier for you to keep track of them. Although we deliver a set of categories, you can add your own categories and subcategories to make the WebManager work for you.

You might want the categories to be topics similar to those we've set up. Or perhaps you want to categorize your URLs by business topics; for example, clients, vendors, and competitors. Or, if several people use a single machine, each person might want to set up their own set of subcategories.

For more information about using WebManager, see:

 [WebManager](#) Window

 Add new URLs

 Assign titles to URLs in [WebManager](#)

 Move subscribed URLs to new categories

 Select and browse subscribed URLs

WebManager window

The WebManager window works just like the Windows Explorer.

 Click once on any category folder in the pane on the left side of the window to display its contents in the right pane.
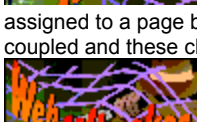
 Click once on the plus sign (+) to display subcategories (subfolders) beneath the current category (folder).

 Double-click on any category folder in the pane on the left side of the window to open the folder and display its contents in the right pane.

You can adjust the width of the two window panes or the columns in the right pane.

 Drag the bar that separates the panes to change the size of the panes.

 Drag the bar that separates the names of each column in the right pane to resize the columns. Double-click on the separator bar to automatically resize a column to the best fit for the items currently displayed.

The right-hand pane of the WebManager displays the three main properties of each subscribed URL:

 Name: the complete URL address of the site as it appears on the Internet

 Title: the name that appears in the title bar of the displayed Web site. Although this name is assigned to a page by its creator, you can change it in WebManager. However WebManager and **WebWhacker** are only lightly coupled and these changes are not reflected in **WebWhacker** or in your browser.

 Date: the date when the site was added to the **WebWhacker** database.

TIPS: Viewing properties

If the properties of the URL you want to inspect do not appear in the right pane, be sure you have clicked on the appropriate category in the left pane.

If any of the properties are truncated, double-click on the column's separator bar (the bar between the names of each column, located at the top of the window pane.)

 _____ Related Topics

WebWhacker window

The **WebWhacker** window has three major parts:

The Menu bar and toolbar along the top of the window.

The list of all your subscribed URLs (whacked or unwhacked). You can display this list as a **tree view** or an alphabetical **list view**.
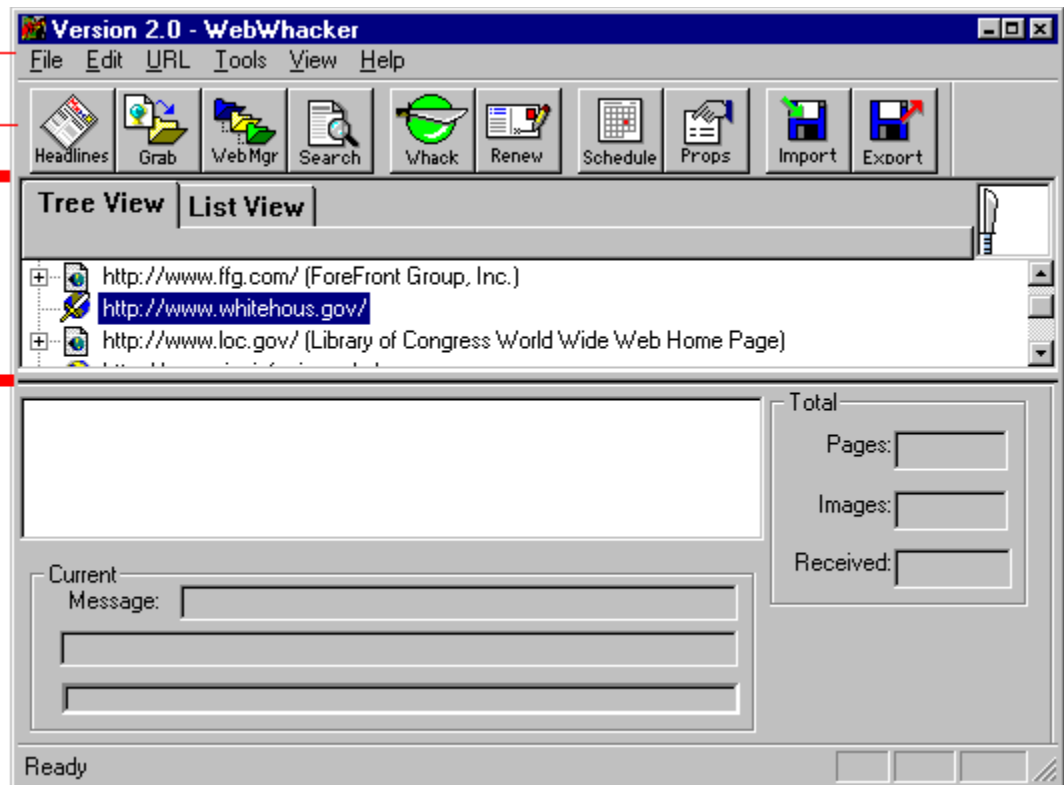
The Whack Status bar showing the results as well as messages and other information about the latest whack.

Set whack levels properties

You can set the number of whack levels you want to download from a subscribed URL site. There are several different ways to do this. Normally whack levels are set when a site is grabbed or added. In addition, you can change the whack levels later using this procedure.

Changing whack levels

1. Select the URL whose whack levels you want to update.

2. Click on the **Props** button,
    OR
    Go to the URL menu and select **Properties**
    OR
    Go to the File menu and select **Whack Levels**.

3. If you are using the Properties function to change whack levels, **WebWhacker** displays the URL Properties window. Select the **Whack Levels** page. **WebWhacker** displays the levels assigned to this site.

    Otherwise, **WebWhacker** displays the Whack Levels dialog.
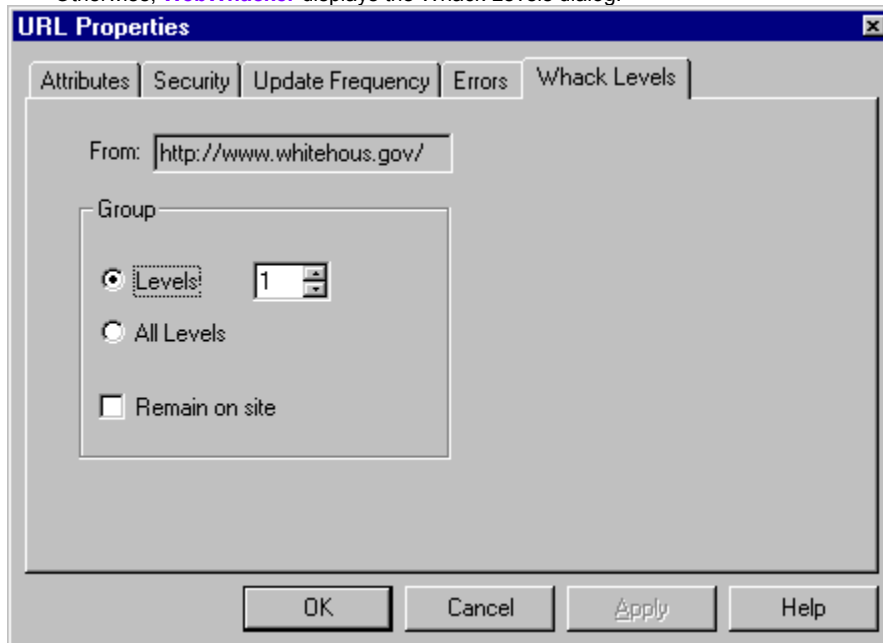
4. Select the number of levels of this site you want to whack.

     If you only want this page, use **1**.

     If you want all the links from this page, select **All Levels**.

     If you want some of the pages linked from this page, enter the number of levels down the links you want. You can enter up to 100 levels.

5. If you don't want **WebWhacker** to whack pages from other sites linked to this site, select **Remain on Site.** If you chose to whack **All** levels in the previous step, **Remain on Site** is automatically selected and the option is grayed out, making it unavailable.

6. If you are using the Properties and want to look at or update another preference, select the appropriate page.

   If you are using the properties and want to apply your changes to the URL without closing the dialog, click **Apply.**

   Otherwise, select **OK.**

Whack status bar

The middle portion of the **WebWhacker** window contains information about the status of a **whack.** You can turn the display of the whack status bar on and off so there is more room at the top of the displays for your list of subscribed URLs.
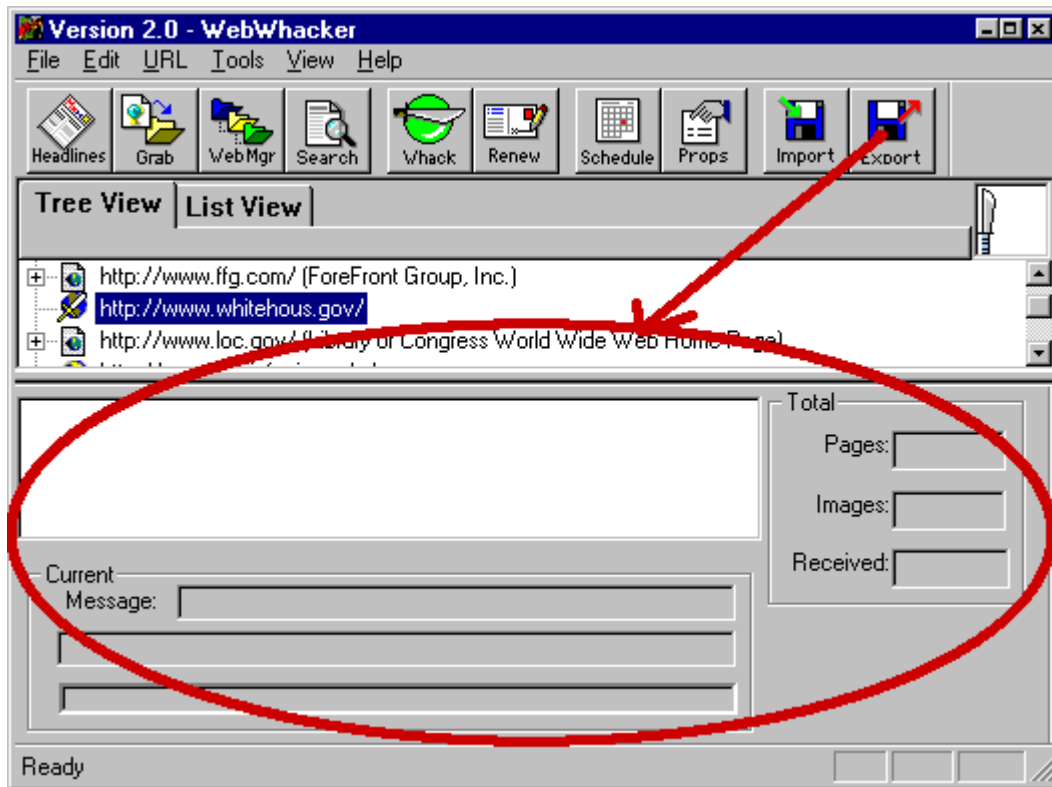
TIP: Undocking the Whack status bar

Dragging the status bar out of its docked position in the **WebWhacker** window tends to de-stabilize the product, leading to unexpected crashes.   Feel free to re-size the relative space of the panes within the **WebWhacker** window, but avoid undocking the Whack status bar altogether.

TIP: Viewing the Whack status bar

To toggle display of the status information on and off, go to the View menu and select **Whack Status Bar**.

What can I do to minimize the space used by the App Bar?

Like most docking toolbars,   the App Bar has an AutoHide feature. When activated, AutoHide causes the App Bar to "disappear" until your cursor moves over the space occupied by the bar.

Using AutoHide on the App Bar:

1.   Right-click on any blank gray area of the App Bar.

2.   Select **AutoHide** from the shortcut menu which appears.

What is WebWhacker?

WebWhacker 2.0 enables you to save your favorite Web sites, organize them into categories, and use your favorite web browser to surf the Net offline—with faster loading and no additional online charges. Developed by the **ForeFront Group, Inc.**, **WebWhacker 2.0** downloads entire Web pages or sites—including text (HTML), images, and other objects—and stores them on your local desktop machine or your company's server. By reducing your dependency on an Internet connection, **WebWhacker 2.0** saves you time and money.

For each of your favorite Web sites, you will subscribe to its URL, assigning it to a category and specifying how often your subscription will be renewed.   A renewed subscription is much like a magazine or newspaper subscription: you receive a new copy whenever the text and graphics of the original page changes.   The "whacked" sites provide a locally stored mirror image of the original Web site which can be viewed and navigated locally with any Web browser. Besides being economical, this approach gives you more control.

Who can use WebWhacker?

What's new in 2.0?

WebWhacker 2.0 works as a **proxy server** for your Web browser. Once you have it set up, WebWhacker makes viewing local and online web pages transparent. Since WebWhacker keeps a database of all your whacked pages, it handles the loading of Web pages, automatically choosing whether the page comes from your local database of whacked sites or is retrieved from the Internet. You can even export the HTML and related files for a specified site.

WebWhacker 2.0 lets you view whacked Web pages in two different views. **Tree View** displays a hierarchical structure sorted by the interrelationships of the pages. **List View** can display whacked sites sorted either by location (URL) or page title.

WebWhacker 2.0's new interactive interface incorporates **Wizards** for your most common tasks and allows you to schedule your whacks and updates.

WebWhacker 2.0 lets you schedule updates to whacked pages. You can **renew** existing pages or **whack** new pages or both. You can schedule updates for individual pages on a daily, weekly or monthly basis. **WebWhacker** only downloads changed pages, saving you time and money.

WebWhacker 2.0 lets.you search the titles and text of your whacked pages for specific text.   You can even conduct complex Boolean searches.

A new WebManager utility applet lets you sort your whacked sites according to general **categories** (such as Business, Finance, Education) or by specific subdivisions (such as clients or projects) that you set up. This new management tool's use of categories makes it easier to manage large numbers of whacked sites.

What's the difference between whack and renew?

The simple answer is....

Whacking is performed on enabled URLs based on your specific request for a whack or according to the Scheduling preferences set in the Tools/Scheduling dialog. In the case of rewhacking a previously whacked URL, pages will be downloaded only if they have changed on their home server since the last time you downloaded them.

Renewing is performed under all the previous conditions (except that they do not need to be enabled), *but* also considers the individual URL's update frequency property set in the URL/Properties/Update frequency dialog. Before performing a renewal, **WebWhacker** looks at every URL in its database, checks its Update frequency property, and then, if the URL is eligible for update, compares its modified date to the current date.   The program then renews only those which are both scheduled for renewal and have changed since the last download.

The more technical answer is....

When you request a **whack or re-whack**, **WebWhacker** looks at every URL that you have enabled for whack and queries their servers to determine whether the pages have changed. If a server indicates that a page has been changed, **WebWhacker** downloads the changed page (that is, rewhacks or updates the page).   If a particular page has never been whacked before, it will, of course, be downloaded (whacked).

On the other hand, when you request a **renewal, WebWhacker** looks at every URL in its database and compares its modified date to the current date. If, based on its update frequency property setting, the site is scheduled for a renewal, **WebWhacker** queries the site server to determine whether the page has changed. If the server indicates that the page has been changed, **WebWhacker** downloads the changed page.

Who can use WebWhacker?
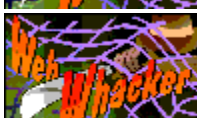
Corporations can use **WebWhacker** to:

Create firewalls, helping to insulate the company server from illegal outside access.

Train employees in Web techniques without online access.

Lower online costs by storing frequently accessed Web sites locally.

Limit recreational surfing by employees.

Keep information up-to-date by setting automatic renewals.

Schools can use **WebWhacker** to:

Create focus sites on topics relevant to current curriculum.

Save teacher time by eliminating the need to monitor student choices.

Reduce connect charges by directing and speeding up searches to desired topics.

Limit liability by pre-censoring the available sites.

Individuals can use **WebWhacker** to:

Create offline presentations to demonstrate products or sites without Web access

Store favorite sites to create a "super bookmark" file with free access!

Set automatic updates to ensure access to the latest version of Web sites.

Why can't I load my Headlines page?

Your headlines page reflects the list of URLs you have whacked to your hard drive or local network server. If you cannot load it from your Web browser, there are several possible causes:

Cause:	**WebWhacker** is not running.
Solution:	Double-click on your desktop **WebWhacker** icon. **OR** Click on the **Start** button and choose **Programs/WebWhacker/Web Whacker 2.0.**
Cause:	Your Web browser is not running.
Solution:	Turn on your browser.
Cause:	Your Internet connection is faulty.
Solution:	Contact your network administrator or Internet service provider.
Cause:	Your browser may not be set to use WebWhacker as a proxy if you receive an error message that says: "Netscape is unable to locate the server: The server does not have a DNS entry. Check the server name in the Location (URL) and try again."
Solution:	Configure your browser to use a proxy. For details,see **Using WebWhacker with Internet Explorer** or **Using WebWhacker with Netscape Navigator.**

Why didn't my renewal follow my whack?

If you set your scheduled whacks and renewals to occur during the middle of the night, be sure you do not also leave your machine running on a large whack. Ongoing whacks take precedence over scheduled whacks and renewals. The scheduled whacks and renewals are not reset; the scheduling cycle is simply skipped for that time.

Why do I get the message "URL not found"?

Many different error conditions can result in this message, but the most common ones all have to do with user error—in this case, the user being the author or webmaster of the original page. Almost anyone can publish a home page on the World Wide Web, and there are no error-checking requirements. Therefore, most of the time this message refers to an error in the underlying HTML of the whacked page.   Contact the page author or webmaster if you need help tracking down lost URLs.

Why do remote Web pages seem to load slowly?

The simple answer is....

Your Web pages only appear to load more slowly. Because of the slightly different way Web browsers and **WebWhacker** handle page loading, you may notice a slight delay before your page *begins* loading. However, the *total* loading time does not change significantly.

The technical answer is....

Most Web browsers handle multiple information requests at once and begin processing the information as soon as they receive it. This leads to interlaced GIFs and partial screen drawing, so that a page draws incrementally. **WebWhacker** handles one request at a time and acquires all the page information before passing it on to your browser. This leads to a single, quicker screen draw although you may experience a slight delay before the page begins to draw.

Note that all fo this applies only when your browser is set to use **WebWhacker** as a manual proxy. If you set your browser to use no proxies, the problem will not apply.

Why doesn't my database get smaller when I delete sites?

WebWhacker's delete functions work much like the delete functions in DOS and Windows 95.   When you delete a site from **WebWhacker,** the site and its associated pages are marked for deletion but are not actually erased and the database is not compressed. However, as you add new sites, those sites are allowed to use the space marked for deletion and can overwrite the old information. (Similarly, PCs mark files for deletion in their File Allocation Table or FAT, but don't actually erase the old information until they need the space and new files overwrite the old ones.)   Future releases of will **WebWhacker** implement database compression.

Why don't my whacked pages change?

Why a page may not be updated:

It hasn't changed since the last time it was downloaded by **WebWhacker.**

The program <u>preferences</u> weren't set to include whacks.

The URL wasn't marked to whack. Use the procedure <u>Enable Whacking</u> to mark the page for whacking.

The subscribed URL had already been updated within its frequency period. For example, the URL is set to renew weekly and it was renewed sometime in the past week.

The Renewal option in program <u>preferences</u> is unchecked. This prevents any URLs from being automatically updated using the **Renewal** function.

Why is my Web browser unable to load new Web pages?

If your Web browser seems suddenly unable to access its network connection, you may have your proxy configuration set incorrectly:

When you have configured your browser to use **WebWhacker** as a proxy, you must load WebWhacker before your browser can access URLs on the Internet or stored in your **WebWhacker** database. You must also have set **WebWhacker** to allow passthru on cache misses or you will not be able to view Web pages that you have not downloaded into your **WebWhacker** database.

When you are **not** running **WebWhacker**, you must have configured your Web browser for no proxies.

For details on configuring your web browser to use **WebWhacker** as a proxy, see:

Using WebWhacker with Internet Explorer™

Using WebWhacker with Netscape Navigator™

add (a URL)

To **add** a URL is to mark it for whacking by typing in its full Internet address. When you add   a URL (as opposed to grabbing it), you must manually enter the full URL address into the URL Subscription Wizard's **URL to Add** edit box.

category

WebWhacker lets you gather groups of URLs into sets or categories. Using the WebManager applet, you can organize the categories into groups that meet your needs.

For example,

You can organize the URLs by topic: business, education, etc.

You can organize them according to your business needs: clients, prospects, vendors, etc.

If several people use the same computer, you can organize sites by individual user names: Mary, Steve, Jim.

database

WebWhacker stores all of its information about the sites you have saved—including their URLs, Titles, scheduling and level preferences, and, if they have been whacked, the HTML pages and associated images—in a database. This database is presented in the **WebWhacker** tree and list views in an easy-to-use graphical format.

TIP: Accessing the database.

You cannot access or manipulate this database with any other database management system; it is in a format that only **WebWhacker** can interpret.   However, you can export the information in raw HTML format.

TIP: Backing up the database.

All databases rely on intricate linkages among the various pieces of information.   For this reason, database are, by their very nature, more subject to corruption problems than are other file types.   Be sure to include the **WebWhacker** database in your daily backup schedule.

grab

To **grab** a URL is to mark it for whacking while browsing the site. When you grab a URL (as opposed to adding it), the program picks up the URL for you and automatically enters it into the **URL to Add** text box.

headline

Within the context of **WebWhacker,** a headline is the title of a whacked URL displayed on a list in a special localized Web page. You can click on any of the headlines to load that whacked URL into your browser.

Headlines generally reflect the title assigned to the page by its creator.

knife icons

One knife (or

) indicates that you only want to whack one level of the subscribed URL.

Two knives (or

) indicate that you want to whack multiple levels of the subscribed URL.

The addition of red coloring to any icon adds the meaning that an error occurred when that URL was whacked.

passthru

The cache passthru function is used by **WebWhacker** to allow your browser to acquire pages from the Web that are not included in its database.

If you want to "surf" the Web off-line using only the pages you have whacked, deselect the passthru option. Then, whenever you select a URL or link that is not in the **WebWhacker** database, it gives you a message indicating that it does not have access to that page.

properties

Properties are information about any subscribed URL, whether or not it has been whacked yet.   The URL Properties sheets will give you a URL's Atributes (Title, URL, Status, Creation Time, and Modified Time), Security.issues (username and password), Update Frequency, any Errors, and Whack Levels with remain on site setting.   For more information about specific properties, see the appropriate section of this Help file.

proxy

For a Web browser, a proxy is a special kind of application which serves as an interface between the Web browser and the actual connection to the Internet.   **WebWhacker** is a proxy (or proxy server) which serves up information from Web sites to your Web browser.

red icons

A red icon (such as or
) next to a URL indicates an error occurred while whacking that URL. The problem could be as simple as the user cancelling a whack, or it may indicate that a URL or subordinate file could not be found.   In general, if the red image is a globe, that indicates a problem with downloading the URL; if the red image is a smaller globe on a piece of paper, that indicates a problem with one of the subordinate files (usually an image that could not be found).

To get more information about the error, right-click on the site and select **View Errors**. You can also display the errors associated with a particular URL by using the URL properties function.

whack

To **whack** a site is to download it from its location on the World Wide Web and copy it to your hard drive or local network. Depending upon how you have set up the whack (in the URL Subscription Wizard), your local copy can include all graphics, audio and video clips, Java™ applets, and links to other pages and/or sites.

whack levels

The whack levels you specify in the URL properties determines the number of pages **WebWhacker** acquires when it whacks the site.

If you only want to whack the page, set the whack level to **1**.

If you want the page and all the links from that page, but no additional links, set the whack level to **2**. You can use the spin box controls to select up to 100 levels to whack; you can type in the edit box to select up to 999 levels, but we do not suggest whacking this many levels at once.

If you want the page and all the links from all the pages linked to that page, select **All Levels**. We do not recommend choosing **All** on large sites (or most commercial sites). If you want the current page to maintain some links but need to limit the size of the whack choose 1 or 2 levels.

If you don't want to whack pages that are on a site different from the original site, select **Remain on site**. If you choose to whack **All** levels, **Remain on Site** is selected automatically and the option is grayed out, making it unavailable.