

AIR Mosaic

AIR Mosaic Express Documentation

Updated October 12, 1994

Introduction

AIR Mosaic™ is a graphical, sophisticated Internet Browser application, allowing you to access the Internet **World Wide Web**. **World Wide Web** (also referred to as **WWW**, **W³**, or the **Web**) is what is known as a *hypermedia* environment on the Internet. You can browse World Wide Web information by merely pointing and clicking (similar to using a CD-ROM based reference tool)—you can view pictures or movies, play sounds, read documents, and easily copy files to your PC.

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

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

Features

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

What is the World Wide Web?

The **World Wide Web** is an “environment” out on the Internet that presents a variety of information to you that is easy to browse and use. AIR Mosaic makes it easy to browse this vast and complex environment. When you browse the World Wide Web, you do not have to know exactly where the information you find is located, or what type of information it is, although this information (to a certain degree) is provided to you.

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

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

An interesting example of the power of the World Wide Web is the Cardiff Movie Database Browser, a popular home page on the Web.

The Movie Database has an HTML “front end” that allows you to search for information about hundreds of movies. The Database allows you to search for information on movies by actor, title, or subject. You can read about the movie's plot, read reviews and trivia, and mail in a vote to rate the movie. Some of the entries in the database include graphic stills from the movie or multimedia clips from the movie (known as MPEGs) that you can download and view.

Many of the home pages you can find on the World Wide Web lead in turn to other interesting home pages; the amount and scope of the information you can find using AIR Mosaic is quite impressive.

Starting AIR Mosaic

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

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

Start AIR Mosaic by clicking on the **AIR Mosaic** icon. AIR Mosaic will immediately start connecting you to the home page. (You will see the radar logo in the upper right hand corner of the AIR Mosaic console spinning as the home page is retrieved.)

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

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

Exiting Mosaic

You can exit AIR Mosaic by choosing **Exit** from the **F**ile menu. You can also doubleclick on the Windows System Menu to exit AIR Mosaic.

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

The AIR Mosaic Console

The AIR Mosaic Console is described below.

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

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

Both the Toolbar and the Status Bar can be shown or hidden by checking or unchecking **Show Status Bar** or **Show Toolbar** using the **Configuration** option in the **Options** menu.

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

The **Document Title Bar** also contains the **radar retrieval icon**. This icon moves when a document is being loaded or a graphic is being transferred (roughly, it indicates that AIR Mosaic is busy.) You can disable the animation of this icon by unchecking **Animate logo** using the **Configuration** option in the **Options** menu.

You can temporarily hide the Toolbar and Document Title Bar using *Kiosk Mode*.

Using Kiosk Mode

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

Click the **Kiosk** button on the Toolbar, or choose **Kiosk Mode** from the **Options** menu. AIR Mosaic will change into Kiosk Mode.

You can move around in Mosaic as you would normally, except that the Toolbar buttons and menu options are not available to you. **Note that the shortcut movement keys of F (for Forward) and B (for Back) will be**

very helpful to you to move when in this mode, since the Forward and Back commands are not available.

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

Browsing with AIR Mosaic

World Wide Web uses **hyperlinks** (also referred to as **anchors** or **hot spots**) to allow you to jump to other resources. Hyperlinks are indicated by blue, underlined text, or by graphics surrounded by a blue border (you can change the color that is used). Another way to tell that you are on a hyperlink is to highlight the text or graphic with your mouse. The mouse will turn into a pointing hand.

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

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

Jumping Back and Forward

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

Opening Previous Documents

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

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

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

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

Using Hotlists

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

AIR Mosaic's **Hotlists** can be used to **remember** WWW document locations, so that you can easily locate and access them. You can group Hotlists by subject (**Games, Sports, Weather, Fun Stuff**) or by any other criteria (if several people use one computer, they might each have their own hotlist).

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

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

The Hotlists Dialog

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

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

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

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

Creating a New Hotlist

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adding a Document to a Hotlist

There are two ways to add documents to a Hotlist:

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

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

Add the current document to a Hotlist:

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

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

- Clicking **Add Document to Hotlist** in the **Navigate** menu will add the document to the Hotlist you are currently using. This will be the last Hotlist you selected. Open the <Hotlists> dialog if you are not

sure which Hotlist is currently selected. If no Hotlist is selected, this command may not work properly.

- Using the **Hotlists** screen, as described below, will allow you to specify exactly where you want to add the document.

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

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

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

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

Adding a document to a Hotlist manually:

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

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

Select the Hotlist to which you want to add a document by highlighting it using your mouse.

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

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

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

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

Importing NCSA Menus as Hotlists

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

To import an NCSA menu as a Hotlist:

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

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

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

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

The next time you open the <Hotlists> dialog, the menu(s) you imported should be displayed. You can add them as menu items, if you like, using the *Put this Hotlist in the menu bar* command. (See "Using Hotlists" for more information.)

Opening Documents Directly

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

You can also create or save an HTML file directly to your PC, and open it in AIR Mosaic. This is known as a *Local File*. A Local File should have extension **.htm**. You can open a Local File by choosing **Open Local File** in the **File** menu. Specify the name and path for the local file, and click **OK**. AIR Mosaic will try to open the file you specified.

Opening Documents using URLs

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

URLs are used to indicate the type of the resource and where it is located, as well as the resource name.

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

Click **Open URL** in the **File** menu. You will see the <Open URL> dialog..

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

i.e.

<http://www.bakerstreet.com/221B.html>

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

Understanding URLs

URLs typically provide information about a **resource type**, **location**, and **path**.

You might find a document called "Internet Web Text" with a URL of

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

This URL can be deciphered as follows:

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

or, roughly,

Resource Type //Resource Location /Pathname

These three portions are described below.

Resource Type

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

WWW resource types and formats include:

http:// HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol) Server.
This is a site designed principally for hypertext WWW documents.

ftp:// FTP (File Transfer Protocol) Server.

file:// Local HTML File (also sometimes used to denote FTP Servers).

telnet:// Telnet Server.

gopher:// Gopher Server.

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

news: USENET news site

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

Resource Location

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

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

Pathname {filename}

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

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

Some sample URLs are shown below:

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

`ftp://ftp.circe.com`

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

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

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

`news:alt.tv.seinfeld`

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

Accessing FTP, Gopher, and More...

Although you may navigate principally between HTML documents (“home pages”) when using AIR Mosaic, you can also use it to access other Internet resources such as ftp and gopher sites and USENET news. The functionality of AIR Mosaic as an ftp, gopher, or news browser is somewhat limited, since the World Wide Web protocols used are not very sophisticated. For full-featured use of ftp, gopher, and news, sophisticated applications like the **AIR Series Network File Manager** (for ftp), **AIR News**, and **AIR Gopher** are recommended.

This section describes how AIR Mosaic works with these resources.

Accessing ftp and gopher sites:

Accessing ftp and gopher sites is very easy with AIR Mosaic. Since AIR Mosaic incorporates both ftp and gopher functionality, no additional tools are needed to retrieve files from these types of sites. Some background on ftp and gopher resources may be helpful.

You might find an ftp or gopher site when you're using AIR Mosaic, or you could connect to one directly if you know its URL (address), as described in the last section, “Opening Documents Using URLs”.

The ftp or gopher site will be displayed in a hierarchical folder format in the AIR Mosaic Console. Using ftp and gopher is very similar.

On an **ftp site**, you will only see two types of items, folders (directories) and files. You can navigate through folders by doubleclicking on them to move deeper into the folders; if you want to move back, click on the up arrow shown at the top of the folder list.

When you doubleclick on the name of a file on an ftp screen, AIR Mosaic will automatically download (copy) the file to your \...\DATA directory, using the displayed filename.

On a **gopher** site, aside from folders and files, there are several other items displayed on the screen: image files, sound files, search tools and other gopher resources.

Doubleclicking on a gopher resource will either download it to your \...\DATA directory or will open it, depending on whether you have a *Viewer* for that resource configured on your PC, as described in “Viewing Files in Mosaic” earlier.

Accessing News:

You can use AIR Mosaic as a very basic newsreader for USENET News. You will not be able to post any news articles using AIR Mosaic.

You have to access a *News Server* to read News with AIR Mosaic. A News Server address is provided with AIR Mosaic, so you can actually read news immediately, but you will only be able to see a limited amount of newsgroups when accessing this Server. You will need to find out the address of a News Server to use; your Internet Service Provider may have one that you can access, or you may already have been using one that you can connect to. The News Server address can be set up using the **Configuration** option in the **Options** menu.

Often you will end up reading a USENET newsgroup in Mosaic because you clicked a hyperlink in a WWW document that connected you to that newsgroup. Reading news on your own using Mosaic is not as simple. News can be directly accessed in Mosaic only by directly specifying the name of the newsgroup you want to subscribe to. If you don't know what newsgroups are available, this can be difficult (a little bit like the "no job without experience," "no experience without a job" paradox). It is recommended that you use another news browser (like **AIR News**) to familiarize yourself with the newsgroups on your news server before attempting this.

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

```
news:newsgroup.name
```

Once you're connecting to News using Mosaic, you will see news articles listed as bulleted items on the screen. Articles whose titles are not preceded by "Re:" are original "threads" — they represent the initial article on a particular topic. Articles whose titles begin with "Re:" are responses to an initial article.

Mosaic will display only the last 20 of the articles in a newsgroup. To see earlier articles, click on the "Earlier articles..." text. Mosaic will display the preceding 20 articles. You can move back to the last 20 messages again by clicking on the "Later articles..." text (you can also use the Forward and Back buttons on the Toolbar to achieve this).

To view an article, simply click on its title. You will see hyperlink text in the references section, as well as in the beginning of the article itself. Selecting this hyperlink text allows you to move to related articles in the news thread. You can then use the **Back** button on the Toolbar to move back to the original article.

Accessing Older WWW documents using HTTP /0.9:

Some older WWW documents may require you to use an earlier version of the Transfer Protocol, HTTP /0.9 to access them. In most cases, the hyperlinks to those documents will warn you that HTTP /0.9 is required to read them. AIR Mosaic allows you to use this option in order to read these earlier documents.

Saving Documents in Mosaic

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

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

Using Drag and Drop in Mosaic

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

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

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

Load to Disk Mode

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

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

If you prefer to have **Load to Disk Mode** turned on, so that Mosaic tries to save all of the documents that you click on, select **Load to Disk Mode** in the

Options menu (a check mark will indicate that the mode is enabled). When Load to Disk Mode is enabled, each time you try to access a document you will be prompted with a Windows <File Save> dialog as described above. Mosaic will continue to try to save documents until you disable Load to Disk Mode by again selecting the **Load to Disk Mode** option from the menu.

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

Printing in Mosaic

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

The **Print Setup** command allows you to specify which printer you want to print to.

Finding Information in Mosaic

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

Viewing Files You Find in Mosaic

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

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

- **View GIF or JPEG image files**

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

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

- **Play .WAV sound files**

If you have a sound card or Windows sound player application, you can play sounds that you find on the World Wide Web. AIR Mosaic *natively* supports .AU and .AIFF sounds that are commonly found on World Wide Web home pages; this means that you do not need an external application to play them.

However, you will also find .WAV and MIDI files on FTP and Gopher sites on the World Wide Web. You will have to use an external application to play

these types of sound. Microsoft Windows 3.1 and Windows for Workgroups 3.X include an application called **Media Player** that can play sounds if the necessary device drivers are installed; AIR Mosaic is set up to automatically use this application to play sounds.

- **View MPEG movie files**

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

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

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

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

Configuring AIR Mosaic Options

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

You can access the <Configuration> dialog by choosing **Configuration** from the **Options** menu. The <Configuration> options are described in the sections that follow.

General Options

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

Show Toolbar

Show Status Bar

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

You can also hide most of the Console options by using Kiosk Mode.

Show Document Title

Show URL

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

Save last window position

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

Autoload inline images

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

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

Show hyperlinks

This allows you to hide the hyperlink jumps in a Mosaic document.

Underline hyperlinks

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

Animate logo

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

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

Use 8-bit sound

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

Home Page

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

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

Email Address

SMTP Server

News Server

These options are all used by AIR Mosaic when you are using some of Mosaic's extended functionality for News and sending mail.

You must fill out some information about your system in order for these to work properly.

To send mail:

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

Email address This is the address others use to send you e-mail, i.e. `jwatson@moriarty.com`. The installation may have already filled out this field with your email address; if not, you should change it.

SMTP Server This is the mail server you use. A default mail server out on the Internet has been supplied for you. For optimum use, it is suggested that you use your own SMTP server. Specify the address for the server. This would be an address such as `mailserv.oz.com`.

To read news:

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

Cached Documents

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

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

Documents in Drop Down

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

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

Viewers

The **Viewers** button lets you specify the **external viewers** you want to use for different resource types that you might run into on the World Wide Web. For instance, you may find multimedia movies in a WWW document, and want to set up Mosaic with a movie player.

You can also use this dialog to set up applications to support telnet, tn3270, and rlogin.

The use of External viewers is described in more detail earlier in the section called "Viewing Files in Mosaic".

When you click on the **Viewers** button, a dialog appears allowing you to change the viewers and tools that are used to access AIR Mosaic resources.

Adding and Configuring Viewers in Mosaic

AIR Mosaic is set up to automatically use ImageView (included with AIR Mosaic) to view GIF and JPEG files and to use Microsoft's **Media Player** application (which is included in Windows 3.1 and Windows for Workgroups in your *Accessories* Program Group) to play .WAV and MIDI sound files. You can add and configure viewers for other resources that are recognized by Mosaic.

When you click on the **Viewers** button in the <Configuration> dialog, the <Configure Viewers> dialog will appear. This dialog allows you to change the viewers and tools that are used to access AIR Mosaic resources.

When AIR Mosaic is retrieving a World Wide Web document, it uses MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) information returned by World Wide Web servers to determine the format in which a document is stored and determine how to treat the document. There are several standard MIME types recognized by Mosaic. See "Understanding MIME types in Mosaic" for more information.

When a document is retrieved from an ftp server, gopher server, or local file system, on the other hand, the file **extension** (found in the hyperlink to the resource) is used to determine the proper MIME type for documents.

Adding a new viewer

In general, you should use the standard MIME types (listed in the "Understanding Mime Types" section) when you are configuring a new viewer for Mosaic. AIR Mosaic allows you to create your own MIME types, tell Mosaic what file extensions map to that type, and associate viewers with them, but if the document is being retrieved from an HTTP server, the file extension is ignored... so be careful when selecting MIME types to use the same types as the HTTP server.

For instance, if you have an MPEG movie viewer, you might want to set up that viewer in AIR Mosaic so that Mosaic will automatically load MPEG

resources into that viewer when you doubleclick on them. The standard MIME type used for MPEG viewers is **video/mpeg**.

You would do this as described below.

Click the **Add New Type...** button. A <Document Type> dialog will appear; type the standard MIME type that you want to use (in this case, **video/mpeg**). The type you specify will now appear in the *Type* drop down list.

Now type any file extensions that map to that MIME type in the *Extensions* field (multiple entries should be separated by a comma; e.g., “.MPG,.MPEG”).

Now, enter the pathname to the viewer for this type in the *Viewer:* field, or click the **Browse** button to look for it with a standard Windows file search dialog. (You might, for this example, specify “C:\VIEWERS\MPEG\MPEGPLAY”.)

When you click **Close** to close the Viewer Configuration dialog, the new viewer information will be saved.

Configuring an existing viewer

If the MIME type that you need a viewer for already exists, you can change the extensions for that viewer and the path and filename of the viewer, as described below.

Choose the MIME type for the document type from the drop down list.

Type the full path and filename of the viewer you want to use in the *Viewer* field, or click **Browse** to more easily find the viewer on your PC (when you locate the viewer, and click OK, the *Viewer* field will be filled in automatically).

Add or edit any extensions for the MIME type, separating them with commas (i.e. .AU, .AIFF)

Click **Close** when you are done configuring viewers. The changes will take place immediately.

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

Understanding MIME types

MIME is a a general purpose encoding method for exchanging multimedia data over the Internet. Use of MIME allows Mosaic to retrieve and recognize

many different types of data. The most visible part of this MIME usage to you, the user, is the "Content-type". MIME content types specify the format in which a document is stored.

MIME content types consist of both a type and a subtype; for example "image/gif" is a valid MIME content type. "image" is the type, and "gif" is the subtype. Valid types are:

text	Specifies textual information (may be formatted text, such as HTML.)
image	Specifies still image data.
audio	Specifies audio or voice data.
video	Specifies video or moving image data, possibly w/ audio (e.g. AVI files.)
application	Specifies application data (i.e., application-specific data.)

"multipart" & "message" are also valid MIME types, but these types are for internal use by the MIME parser and are not used or supported by AIR Mosaic in this release.

The subtypes for any given type may also have some defined values. MIME types in common use today and supported by AIR Mosaic include:

text		
	plain	Plain ASCII text
	html	HTML formatted text
image		
	gif	CompuServe GIF format
	jpeg	JPEG compressed images
	tiff	Tagged Image File Format
	targa	AT&T TARGA format
	x-win-bmp	Windows Bitmap
	xbm	X Bitmap
audio		
	basic	Sun/DEC/NeXT audio (*.AU files)
	wav	MS Windows WAVE (RIFF) audio
	aiff	Audio Image File Format
video		
	mpeg	MPEG video
	quicktime	Apple QuickTime
	msvideo	Microsoft Video (*.AVI files)
application		
	zip	PKZip compression format
	postscript	Adobe PostScript (*.PS) format

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

Non-standard types which do not fit under these defined subtypes can also be added by pre-pending "X-" to the desired subtype name - e.g., "image/X-my-new-image-format" - but **be careful!** If you are retrieving documents from an HTTP server, the server must be returning this type to you, so adding a new type requires configuration on both the client (Mosaic) side **and** the

server. (This is not a concern for items you retrieve from ftp or gopher sites, since AIR Mosaic then uses the extension to recognize the item; therefore you could create a new type without concern. For example, you could create a type called image/X-TIF, for files with a .TIF or .TIFF extension.)

When retrieving documents from a World Wide Web server (i.e., via HTTP), AIR Mosaic uses the MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) content type returned by the server to determine in what format a particular file is stored.

*More information about MIME can be found in the Internet Request For Comments document **RFC 1341** (Using AIR Mosaic, enter this URL: "ftp://DS.INTERNIC.NET/rfc/rfc1341.txt").*

Color

The Hyperlink color is the color that is used to highlight Mosaic hyperlinks (jumps to other documents or document areas, or jumps to resources). Text hyperlinks are entirely highlighted, and graphics hyperlinks are surrounded by a highlight. The standard Hyperlink color is blue.

To change the Hyperlink color, click **Color**. The <Color> dialog will appear.

Select the color you would like to use for Hyperlinks, and click **OK**. The Hyperlink color will be changed immediately.

Fonts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Click **OK** when you are finished changing styles.

Proxy Servers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Using the Exclude Domain option

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

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

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

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

Viewing Document Source

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

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

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

Mosaic Command Line Options

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

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

Command Line Options

Opening a URL or HTML file upon startup:

```
AIRMOS {URL}
```

(example: AIRMOS.EXE http://www.wired.com)

or

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

(example: AIRMOS.EXE c:\wwwdemo\mydemo.htm)

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

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

Running AIR Mosaic in Kiosk mode:

```
AIRMOS -K
```

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

Specifying the AIRMOS.INI file to use:

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

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

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

Special Mouseclick Features

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

Shift-Click

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

Ctrl-Click

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

Right Click

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

Ctrl-Right Click

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