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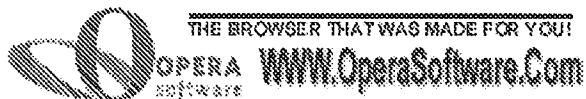
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Welcome to Opera 3.60!

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This is the Help System in Opera 3.60. In these pages are covered a number of the most basic and usefull features of Opera. Please click one of the below options to learn more about Opera!

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 - The Preferences and Print Menu
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HTML Help version 3.60 - Authored by Helmar Rudolph
Designed by Jarle S. Nilssen

Disclaimer: We cannot guarantee that the instructions will work on every computer and every platform. Please inform us if you have problems with Opera, but first check our online support section (which you can also download for offline reading).

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Getting Started

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Introduction

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Opera is a World Wide Web client, ie. a program for retrieving information on the [World Wide Web](#) via documents created with the **HyperText Markup Language** (HTML). Opera was designed from scratch and doesn't use code based on NCSA Mosaic. The advantages for you, the user, are obvious: no unnecessary overheads, no bloat, no speed compromise - only the latest programming techniques and expertise, resulting in fast, stable code that - unlike many competitors - adheres to the HTML standards set by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C).

What makes Opera so different is the combination of small size, speed of loading both Internet and local HTML documents, versatility in loading and displaying webpages, its many customization option and its sheer functionality.

Through its unique features, Opera can help you save precious online time and avoid frustration, particularly when you are on the road.

Features you don't want to miss

Opera is the only commercial browser that supports the **highest level of security**: 128bit SSL 2 and 3, as well as TLS 1.0. No need to compromise your security with only 40bits or 56bits. 128bit encryption is considered impossible to hack, making for a secure online shopping, banking and soon also e-mail communication experience.

Opera can open **multiple windows** (SHIFT-Left mouse button Click) rather than multiple browsers, which saves memory and time and provides you with a lot of power when it comes to document navigation and management.

Another unique feature to open a **new document window in the background**, without overlapping the one you are currently reading (SHIFT-CTRL-Left mouse button Click). A real boon and timesaver when you surf through large search engine listings or links pages.

You can **toggle the graphics display in realtime** (G), and not just via your general preferences. This means that if a document loads slowly because of too many graphics or large image sizes, one click speeds up the loading process dramatically.

Many web documents are not nice to look at. So if you come across a document that has a light text colour on a dark background, you can **toggle between the document settings and the user settings** with one click (CTRL-G).

If the font size of a document is too small, you can **zoom in and out** + and - -- from 20% to 1000%!

Opera supports a large number of Netscape-compatible plug-ins, including the **32bit Java Plug-in from Sun**. A number of supported plug-ins can be found [here](#).

Opera can also be used to retrieve information using **FTP, Gopher and WAIS**, and for reading **newsgroups**. The same simple user interface is used for all these services. You can also send **electronic mail** using Opera or link to an external mail program.

Furthermore Opera can **play MID and WAV sound files (utilizing a plug-in)**, **display GIF and JPG images**, **play AVI videos** (provided you have Video for Windows installed). With the use of plug-ins, Opera can also display a large number of multimedia files.

Opera has been written for Microsoft Windows, and uses the **standard Windows program design philosophy**. Users will therefore recognize most of the functions from other programs, such as text editing, etc.

The menus follow the standards, the button bar has the normal sequence, and other features -- ie. the ability to have **multiple windows** open simultaneously -- will be familiar from the normal MS Windows use.

The many customization options will soon convince you, too, and show the web the way you want -- using your personal preferences.

The developers of Opera have always made sure that the program is **easy to use for as many people as possible**. As a result, they have included the ability to use the program with the **keyboard**, which will be useful for all those who are not comfortable with prolonged use of a mouse. The emphasis has been on **fast and simple access** to the important functions, making it also **friendly** for those with different handicaps.

Opera's developers are also concerned that it should be possible to use the Internet without being a language specialist. It is always useful to learn another language, but the intention is that you will be able to buy this program in your own language. Opera has already been produced in:

- Norwegian (Bokmål and Nynorsk)
- English
- German
- Spanish
- Castellano
- Swedish
- French
- Italian
- Afrikaans
- Hungarian

We also are working on these languages:

- Danish
- Portuguese
- Russian
- Polish
- Finnish

Quickstart Guide

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Before you explore the Web with Opera, you may want to read the following tips on how to perform certain standard tasks.

By default, Opera has been set up in such a way that you can start browsing immediately, without any further ado, but you can fine-tune Opera according to your personal preferences.

Load an online document

Just press **F2**. This will bring up the 'Direct Addressing' window. Alternatively, press **Ctrl-N** to open a new window. Then press **F8** to jump to the status bar. Enter a URL, ie www.cnn.com and press ENTER. If you are online, Opera will retrieve the document and display it. Please remember that because of the *multiple windows* function, Opera has a URL status bar at the bottom of each window, together with the red **STOP** button, the graphics toggling button (camera), the (colored) document settings button to toggle between the document settings and your preferences, and the zoom combobox on the far right. When downloading a file or loading a document, you will see additional indicators instead of the status bar.

Import bookmarks

It is very likely that you will already have a bookmark file or list if you have used another browser before. Opera can import your favourite Internet Explorer Favourites and Netscape bookmark.htm. All you have to do is:

MSIE:

- Enable the docked Hot List (Ctrl-F2)
- Right-click on the appropriate (sub)folder
- Click on 'File'
- Click on 'Insert Internet Explorer Favourites'

Netscape:

- Enable the docked Hot List (Ctrl-F2)
- Right-click on the appropriate (sub)folder
- Click on 'File'
- Click on 'Insert File'
- Change the file type to HTML and select your Netscape bookmark.htm file

Opera will insert the 'Favourites' URLs and insert them into the selected (sub)folder.

Add a bookmark

The standard shortcut for adding a bookmark is Ctrl-T. You can activate the docked Hot List with Ctrl+F2. Your selected folder is also the active folder to which the bookmark will be added if you press Ctrl-T. This active folder is also the one you can access via the tool bar.

With 'Hot List' visible (docked or floating)

1. Right-click on the subfolder in the top half of the Hot List. A popup menu appears.
2. Click on 'Add Current Document'

With 'Hot List' invisible/disabled

1. Click on 'Hot List' in the top menu
2. Scroll down until the highlighted bar is on the desired (sub)folder.
3. Click on 'Add Current Document' at the top of the folder's submenu.

The option 'Docked Hot List' (Ctrl+F2) in the View menu will toggle the Hot List on and off. If you don't have enough screen real estate (ie. 640x480 resolution or a small monitor) it is better to leave the docked Hot List disabled or make it floating and not 'stay on top' rather than docked.

Download a file

Before you download a file, make sure your default association (the empty one when you open the Associate dialog window) is set to 'Save to Disk'. This ensures that the appropriate dialog box will show up, prompting you to select a destination folder for the file to be downloaded.

Opera has a new and very informative Transfer Window that shows you the progress of the download(s), and also allows you to install/extract a file straight from that window.

Note: Opera does not yet have a built-in feature that allows you to resume aborted downloads. You can achieve this functionality by downloading and installing a separate "download manager" program. See our [plug-in page](#) for some choices.

Send E-mail

Opera cannot receive mail, only send mail. However, you can specify an external mailer to launch a 'new message' window when you click on a mailto: link. You can also make use of our free web-based e-mail service called [OperaMail](#). This will give you e-mail without requiring a separate e-mail client. We will provide a full-featured e-mail client in a future version of Opera.

If you haven't set up your e-mail preferences (name, address, server), select 'Mail...' from the 'Preferences' menu and enter the appropriate names, ie:

Example:

Name: James A. Smith
E-mail Address: ja.smith@home.com
Mail Server: smtp-mail.home.com

Click on the '**OK**' button.

If you don't know the name of your mail server, please ask your service provider.

If you are using an external mail program such as Pegasus, Agent or Eudora, you can enter a command line parameter to call them up instead of Opera's own sendmail window.

You can also specify your signature line, plus a file in which Opera should store all outgoing mail that is sent with Opera.

Retrieve USENET messages and images

Select 'News...' from the 'Preferences' menu. Enter the name of a news server. If you don't know the name of your news server, please ask your service provider. Remember that Opera can only read messages online; it doesn't store them on your disk like other newsreaders.

Opera can now also retrieve JPG images from newsgroups; both MIME and UUENCODE formats are supported.

That's all to get you started. We recommend, however, that you do the following before you start the real surf:

1. Read as much as you can of the Help guide
2. Have a look at the [keyboard shortcuts](#)
3. Find out about the [\(new\) features](#) of Opera
4. Refer to the [Preferences menu](#) to tailor Opera, so that it operates in the preferred manner.

Uninstalling Opera

If you want to uninstall Opera, go to the Windows Control Panel, and select "Add/Remove Programs". Highlight Opera and Remove. That will run Opera's uninstall program. Alternately, you can find the UNINST directory under your Opera directory. The INSTALL.LOG file shows you what has taken place during installation. To then undo these settings, run UNWISE.EXE and select INSTALL.LOG as the log file storing the uninstallation commands.

If there is a problem with the uninstall you may have to delete Opera manually. To do that, find the Opera program directory and delete it. You will also need to delete the file named opera.ini which is found in the \Windows directory by default. You may also have other Opera--specific files that were created or that you manipulated after the installation. These include the Cache directory, newsreader files (*.rc), history (global.dat) and cookies (cookies.dat).

All we can say is:

"Happy Surfing with Opera! We thank you very much for giving us the opportunity to present our product to you, and we hope you will find Opera fast, powerful, flexible, but always easy to navigate and use. We also hope that it adds joy and satisfaction to your time on the Internet."

Important Settings

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To have the full benefits of Opera, you must set up certain preferences after installation. Start up the program by clicking on the Opera icon in the Opera program group and follow the procedure below.

If Opera doesn't connect to the web right away...

If you are using Opera on a local network, and you have Name Completion enabled (it is enabled by default), go to Opera's 'Preferences/Advanced', and click the "Name Completion" button. Enable the setting "Look for a local network machine".

Windows uses a communications module (winsock) to accomplish Internet connections. This file is either called winsock.dll (16bit) or wsock32.dll (32bit). You should have only one file with this name on your computer. If you use Win 3.1x, make sure you only have this one copy of winsock.dll on your disk (usually the one that came with the dialer) and make sure it is in the path statement of your AUTOEXEC.BAT. Rename or delete all other winsock.dll copies from your computer.

Once you have followed these steps, you should not have any more problems, because a) Windows knows where to find the module, and there are no conflicts with other winsock.dll's on your disk.

There are several other things that can potentially hinder Opera from loading websites or displaying them properly. These include:

- Cookies and Referrer Logging -- many sites require them
- Offline Browse Mode -- make sure it's not ticked (File Menu)
- Proxy Settings -- untick them or fill in the proper proxy name servers
- Synchronous DNS -- If you use the new Microsoft Winsock 2.x (comes with Windows 98), you may have to ENABLE this in order to make Opera load documents properly

Communications Module (winsock)

Opera needs a communications module to be able to contact the rest of the world. This communications module must support Windows Socket 1.1. Windows Dial-Up Networking is the native communications module on most (but not all) 32 bit Windows operating systems, and we recommend that you use it if it is available to you. If you experience troubles with your particular version of the winsock application, it may be necessary to make changes under Advanced Preferences. If you are using the Microsoft Winsock 2.x module you may be forced to use Synchronous DNS with Opera.

In order for Opera to work with non-standard modules there are a number of options under Advanced Preferences. Most people will not need to worry about these, but if there are communications problems, it can be worth investigating changing some of these parameters. Problems do not usually occur until several documents are loaded simultaneously.

Some Known Problems:

PC-NFS 5.0 If you have an old version of PC-NFS 5.0, it needs upgrading. You can retrieve this over the net, or by contacting your PC-NFS supplier. Version 5.0 also has a tendency to error when a large network buffer is defined in Opera. If you have problems, try 1 kb

Microsoft TCP/IP Older versions of Microsoft TCP/IP need you to run Opera with a Synchronous Name Service (DNS).

To set the synchronous name service and size of the network buffer

1. Choose 'Advanced...' from the 'Preferences' menu
2. Adjust the size of the network buffer (if necessary)
3. Set a cross by 'Synchronous DNS'
4. Click on the 'OK' button .

Note: If you have tried both Synchronous DNS and the size of the network buffer to no advantage, you can try setting the number of connections down , eg. to 1, both in total and to a single server. This means that Opera will run more slowly, but will interact better with the communications module.

Proxy servers

A proxy server is a machine which retrieves documents on command. The advantage with a proxy server is that it normally caches documents and makes it considerably faster to retrieve documents from the proxy rather than directly from a machine eg.,overseas.

Opera has no direct support for the WAIS and Gopher protocols, but needs to use a proxy server to retrieve documents from those types of server.

Ask your system administrator or Internet supplier about their proxy servers.

To set up proxy servers:

1. You will have to consult with your system provider/administrator to get proper settings. Then you can configure your proxy settings in Opera.
2. Go to Opera's 'Preferences/Proxy Servers' and enter your settings.

Examples of the syntax: (use your own numbers, these are fictional)

Put

proxy.myproxy.com:8080 (where 8080 represents the port number)

or

111.0.0.1:8080

in each of the protocol boxes that you wish to use (and check the box in front).

That is:

HTTP : for HTTP servers (ordinary web documents)

HTTPS : for secure documents (use ONLY if you are behind a firewall)

FTP : for FTP files

Gopher : Always needed if you want access gopher servers

Wais : Always needed if you want to access wais servers

The No Proxy field can be used to specify which HTTP servers should be accessed directly because they are so close that the proxy would be a bottleneck even if it had the document stored locally.

3. Click on the 'OK' button.

Command Line Arguments

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Opera [infile.ini] [document] [/nowin] [/e] [/k]

1. **infile.ini** Path to an alternative configuration file. If not specified, Opera defaults to OPERA.INI in your windows directory.

Note: Don't forget to specify your full path to the .ini file, ie C:\Data\Opera\personal.ini

2. **document** One ore more documents to load at startup, separated by space. This address must either be in Internet format (eg.http://opera.nta.no/opera) or the path to a local file.
3. **/nowin** Do not open saved windows.
4. **/e** Truncates the command line. All arguments passed to Opera after this option is ignored
5. **/k or /kioskMode** Kiosk mode is what is assumed to be the most suitable default configuration when running Opera in an unattended environment. Thus the /k is a shortcut for:

```
/NoChangeFullScreen /NoChangeMenu /NoChangeButtons /NoSysMenu
/NoMinMaxButtons /NoKeyboardShortcuts
```

In Opera 3.51 /NoExit was included with /k but for Opera 3.6 it will have to be added separately.

Opera 3.6 will allow those settings to be read from Opera Ini. The keys will be stored in the [COMMAND LINE] section. Any settings found on the "real" command line will override those found in the ini-file.

/noChangeFullScreen	This disallows to restore a fullscreen mode. IOW, the screen always shows fullscreen.
/noChangeMenu	This disallows the changing of the menus.
/noChangeButtons	This disallows changing the Opera toolbar icons.
/noSysMenu	This disables the System Menu (Alt,left,down)
/noMinMaxButtons	This removes the Minimize/Maximize Buttons at the top right of the main window.
/noKeyboardShortcuts	This disallows access to the Opera keyboard shortcuts.
/e	Ignore cmd.line args following this switch.
/noWin	Do not open saved windows.
/noSplashScreen	Skip splash screen.
/noExit	This disables exiting Opera.

Addresses as command line parameters

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You can also provide several addresses as parameters to Opera. These documents will be loaded at start up. The addresses must either be in Internet format (eg.http://opera.nta.no/opera) or the full address for local files(eg.c:\opera\operatmp.htm).

Alternatively, you can also write the startup file into a different .ini file and start Opera using that .ini file.

To set parameters for Opera:

1. Select the Opera icon.
2. Select 'Information' from the 'File' menu in Program Manager or right-click/Properties in Windows 95 or press ALT+ENTER.
3. Type in the parameters for the command line.
4. Click on the 'OK' button.

By having multiple icons you can start up Opera with different set-ups and different documents, making it extremely handy for situations where many users access the same copy of Opera, or where you would need different non-interfering settings for your work with Opera.

How to start Opera

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There are a number of ways to start up Opera:

1. You can click on the Opera icon.
2. You can click on a local file with the extension '.htm' or '.html'. Opera will start up and read the file. This requires that you have made Opera your default browser.
3. You can drag a file to opera.exe in the Opera directory in File Manager / Explorer. Opera will start up and read the file.
4. You can drag a file with the extension '.htm' or '.html' from File Manager and into Program Manager or onto your desktop so that the file gets its own icon. When you click on that icon, Opera will start up and read the file.

Window Settings upon Opera Startup

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Opera can also start with different window settings:

1. With a homepage.
2. With multiple windows, each with a homepage.
3. With multiple windows, each with a saved history.

Options 2 and 3 need to have had a previous set-up saved in an earlier session. You can do that by choosing '[Save Window Set-up](#)' from the 'Preferences' menu, or by saving the Window Set-up when exiting from Opera. (By putting a cross in the exit dialog box). Starting set-up is chosen in the '[General Preferences/Generic...](#)'.

Network personnel

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Network personnel have the option to control the user selections in Opera, and so control for example the size of the disk cache for all. You do this by:

1. Typing the following in the opera.ini file:
[SYSTEM]
INI = <super-ini-filename>
2. Modify <super-ini-filename>. This file overrides whatever settings present in "Opera.INI".

See also:

[System Administrator's Handbook](#)
[Preferences](#)

Preferences

Opera provides an incredible number of customization options -- be it in the form of document display, user interface display, document storage, window settings or file associations. This document has all the information necessary to customize Opera to your liking.

Generic...	to change general preferences, like User Interface, Start and Exit and length of history.
Button- and Statusbar...	to change the style of the button bar and position of the status line.
Hot List...	to change some general Hot List preferences that are not accessible via the keyboard.
Document Window...	to change the default setup for the document window.
Advanced...	to change advanced preferences e.g. server messages, and the program to view documents in source format.
Document Appearance...	to change typefaces in documents as well as background. You can change typefaces and colours for different types of text: standard text, titles etc. Also, to enable/disable CSS support and to specify your preferred style sheet file.
Link Presentation...	to change display of links, both before and after they have been visited, You can choose different colours, or whether they should have borders.
Multimedia...	to change sound, animation, and image display, as well as JavaScript and Plug-in settings. Also to enable/disable frames.
Mail...	to give the address of your mailbox, Mail Server (machine which handles the mail service) and also to set up an external mail program.
News...	to set up from which machine news and discussion groups shall be retrieved.
Associate...	to define which programs should be used to display files and documents which cannot be displayed directly with Opera.
Default Browser...	to define which file types or protocols should be displayed/handled directly with Opera.
Cache...	to change the different parameters for caching documents in RAM or on disk. These are Important for performance, etc.
Proxy Servers...	to define proxy-servers. These are machines which cache and retrieve documents on requests from Opera.
Sounds...	to choose sounds for different events, or turn them on and off.
JPEG Images	to change preferences for JPEG-image coding. Changes can affect the speed of decoding.
Security...	to change your security settings, ciphers and certificates.
Save Window Settings	to save the size, positioning, contents, history and homepage for all windows.
Set Home... (Navigation Menu)	to set global or local home pages.
Print Scale and Margins... (File Menu)	to change the default scaling for your printout, as well as the paper margins.

Standard buttons

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OK - saves the your settings
Help - displays this help page
Cancel - discard chosen settings; uses the previous settings.

Generic Preferences

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User Interface

Show Menu at Start	If you activate this option, the main menu bar [File Edit View ...] is displayed at program startup. If you turn it off it is not displayed. You can also toggle it on and off with CTRL+F11 .
Automatic New Windows	if you choose this, a new window will be displayed when you use either direct addressing or the address list to retrieve a document. If you disable this option, Opera will operate in one window only, but for new windows, hold down the SHIFT key while clicking on a link. SHIFT-CTRL-CLICK opens a new window in the background, but remember NOT to have the mouse cursor on the link when you press the keys.
Automatic Window Tile	if you choose this, space will be made for new windows to be displayed, i.e. the other windows will become smaller and moved to provide space. Remember that the 'new windows in the background' option via SHIFT-CTRL-Click does not work if this option is turned ON.
History (lines)	here you choose whether the program will remember which sites you have already visited before, and the number of addresses. History is used when navigating.
URL History (lines)	here you choose whether the program shall remember addresses used in Direct URL Addressing and the total number of entries. This box is opened via the F2 key.
Global history (lines)	the global history lists all links you visit from all windows.

Start

Opera can start up in 3 different modes:

Show saved windows and history

You can either save a particular setup, or the setup each time you leave the programme, so that Opera starts where it ended the previous session.

Show saved windows and home pages

Opera remembers the last saved setup (window positioning and size), and loads the local homepage in each window.

Show single window with global homepage
Opera starts up with one window and the global homepage.

Exit

Opera can also do the following when you shut the program down:

Confirm exit

Give you a warning message in case you shut Opera down unintentionally. Here, you can also elect to save the windows in Opera, so that the next time you open the program, you'll be able to pick up where you left off.

Close Dial-Up connections

Opera will ask you if you wish to close down your dialer. Handy if your telephone bill is skyrocketing when you're not using the 'net.

Personal Information

Here you can predefine fields that you often use in forms, such as name, email, address, etc. You can apply these by right-clicking in a form field and choose an option from the 'Insert Address' or 'Insert Contact' menu options.

Button- and Statusbar

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Buttons

You can choose whether you want buttons with small or large icons, small icons and text, or only text.

Image set

lets you activate different button bar layouts. One set is coming with Opera, but you can at any time define your own sets if you don't like the look of Opera's default buttons. Here's [more information](#) on how to go about it.

Show Text

shows the text description of that button underneath the icon.

Show Border

if you prefer a border around the icons, enable this option.

Always Show Color

shows the icons in color rather than in grey.

Text Only

shows text-only buttons with no icons.

Fonts and colors

Customize the appearance the buttons and the progress display. Inactive text is used when a button is disabled. Also customize the button and highlight button background, as well as the progress bar.

Button Bar

You can choose between **simple** or **full button bar** or **no button bar** at all.

With the **simple button bar**, you only see the most essential buttons for navigation. With full button bar, you also see buttons to open new windows, load documents from disk, save documents, print documents, copy text and search within documents.

If you choose **small graphics on the buttons and the full button bar**, you will also see additional buttons to control windows (tiled or cascaded).

No buttons deactivates the button bar.

Status line

You can choose whether a status line is displayed above or below the main window or not at all. The status line is used to show addresses when you move the pointer over links, and to display help on the buttons. If you have chosen to display help text in its own window (a little yellow one) when the pointer is on buttons and links, you may not need the status line.

'Show Time' also displays the system time on the status line. You may want to disable this option if it causes screen flicker.

Popup Help

Popup address of links

Select this option if you'd like the address of a link to be displayed when the pointer is moved over a link in a document for more than a second. The address is displayed in a small window with yellow background.

Popup button description

Select this option if you'd like help to be displayed when the pointer is over a button in the toolbar for more than a second. Help is displayed in a small window with a yellow background.

Show Link Title

Select this option if you want Opera to display the title in the status bar/popup help rather than the URL. DISABLE this option if you want the URL to show.

Hot List Preferences

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Hot List Window Font

You have the choice between Opera's default and your own custom font. If you click on 'Custom', the standard Window Font Selector dialog box will appear and allow you to define your own font setting.

Accessibility

Menu-style item selection in Hot List Window

This setting applies when an item is selected by entering its first letter on the keyboard, and this first letter is unique among all items that are expanded.

Default behaviour for a menu is to select the item and "press ENTER", ie. a menu performs its default action when an item is selected by a unique first letter.

In Windows95 this does not apply to tree controls. Default behavior for a tree control is to select the item without performing its default action, i.e. it does not "press enter".

Example: if you are in the bottom half of the Hot List, and have an item called "Zelda's Recipes". If you have this option enabled, pressing "Z" would call up this document without having to press ENTER. Having this options disabled, this item would be highlighted, but you would have to press ENTER to retrieve it. If you have more than one item starting with "Z", Opera would jump between them.

Screen Reader Compatible Menus

The Hot List menu is drawn without bitmaps and behaves like a normal menu. Some screen-readers do not work with "owner draw" menus. An owner draw menu is what you see in the "List" menu when this option is not selected. When using an owner draw menu, it's Opera that is drawing the menu -- not Windows.

Hot List Menu

Show Commands

If you enable this option, Opera will display the three top menu commands on every menu. If you just want your bookmarks displayed there -- without the commands (Add - Set to Active - Show All Folder Items) -- disable this option.

Max. Menu Item Width

Here you can specify the maximum width of your Hot List menu. Many bookmarks have a long title,

and this may mess up your Hot List menu. If you set it to about 20-30, you will make sure that your menu entries remain legible, while the menu won't occupy the entire screen.

Check the "Lists" menu to see how these settings affect the menu display.

Document Window Preferences

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Default Window looks

You can choose whether new windows will have a scroll bar, progress field (and history) or possibly a local button bar (news windows).

'Show window size' displays the size of the current window in pixels (ie 556:321) on the title bar of that window. This is meant to help developers check how their pages would look on smaller windows.

Restore keyboard focus on document change

When enabled and a new window is selected by the keyboard, Opera will try to enable the last active child window below the MDI parent. This might be a form element, the URL field and so on. (When activated by the mouse the window below the mouse cursor will be activated.) Opera 3.21 Opera would set focus to what the user sees as the document window. To mimic this behavior keep this option UNCHECKED.

Default scaling

The default scaling is 100%, but you can choose to have new windows use a different one, so that elements (text AND graphics become bigger or smaller). This is ideal to pre-configure the settings for people with vision problems.

Advanced Preferences

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Application paths

Opera User Directory

Type in the name of the directory for the Opera files. Disk cache will normally reside in a directory under the Opera directory, ie. C:\opera\cache. If you prefer, you can choose another place for the cache directory by changing the following entry in your opera.ini file, under [USER PREFS] :

Source Viewer

Here you can select which editor you would like to load to display the source code of your HTML document.

Source files are useful for learning how to create your own documents, but take care, for some documents do not always follow the current style standards and so are not recommended for copying. You can connect to the Opera Software AS pages (<http://www.operasoftware.com>) to see examples of correct usage. The default program is 'Write' in Windows.

You can also click on the 'Browse' button for an easy search for programs to use.

Telnet program

Choose a program for remote logic on other hosts. You usually require a user name and password to gain access. Windows 95, Windows NT, and Windows 98 have a telnet client included. It is called Telnet.exe and by default, it is found in the Windows directory. You can also obtain a Telnet program from a software supplier.

TN3270 program

TN3270 is a standard protocol that utilizes TCP/IP for communication with the IBM mainframe. It also addresses access to the host via the Internet. Details of the TN3270 standard are referenced in the IETF RFC 1576 specification. You usually require a user name and password to gain access. You must buy your TN3270 application separately from your supplier.

You can also click on 'Browse' to search for a program to use.

CACHE DIRECTORY = <directory path>

Server Error Response Handling

A server will send a message giving a reason if you cannot retrieve information from it. These messages are usually in English. Opera lets you choose how the message should be handled:

Always show server response

If you choose this, Opera will always display server messages.

Always show dialog box

If you choose this Opera will display a dialog box with the initial server message. Subsequent information is not displayed.

Show response from server when appropriate

If you choose this, Opera will display a dialog box if the messages are recognised. If there is a longer message, this is displayed instead.

Logging

Referrer logging

Do you want Opera to send information referring to the page from where the document or picture was requested? If you enable this option, web servers can store information about the site that you last visited before you jumped to the current one. This allows webmasters to analyse how people find their way to his website. DISABLE this option if you don't want to reveal this information.

Cookie Logging

Cookies allow the server to store information on your disk. Many scripts have started to use this and will not work without it.

Performance

Here you can specify the parameters that affect the speed of the program.

Synchronous DNS

Opera retrieves information asynchronously. This means that Opera does not have to wait while it retrieves - you can begin to read documents while they are being retrieved. Some winsock programs are not able to retrieve asynchronously, so you must then use Synchronous DNS. This makes Opera wait until the information has been retrieved from the Name Server before Opera displays it.

If you are using Compuserve, or Microsoft's Winsock 2.x version, you may have to enable this option in order to make Opera work properly.

Max number of connections to a server

Opera can retrieve many files from the same server simultaneously. This makes retrieval faster. This number should be high for speed, but be aware that a high number can prevent others from retrieving files.

Max number of connections

Opera can also retrieve documents from many servers simultaneously. Here you can set how many files in total can be retrieved simultaneously from different servers. The number should be high for speed, except if Opera is not performing well. Some winsock programs cannot retrieve many files simultaneously, in the worst case you must set the limit at 1.

Size of Network Buffer

The network buffer is used to cache data retrieved from the network. You can change the size to increase the speed in some systems, If you have retrieval problems you should set it to 1.

Name Completion

Name completion is a handy feature that saves you typing. For instance, if you want to retrieve the URL <http://www.operasoftware.com>, all you need to do is type 'operasoftware' and press ENTER. Opera will then

add the prefix 'www' and the postfix 'com', if these are the two you specified in these fields

Look for local network machine

If you are on a local network, you can activate this option and Opera will first look for a locally available URL. Then it will try the different items in front and after the name. If you are not in a network, this check can delay things.

Try name completion using:

Here you can specify how Opera should complete the addresses. If you, for instance, live in Germany and would like to access Yahoo Germany rather than Yahoo in the USA, then you should use **de** as the postfix, and Opera will first look for the URL in the **.de** domain.

Use absolute FTP paths

In most cases, when you log into an FTP server anonymously you are placed in the root directory of the server. In this case browsers and most FTP-clients work in a similar fashion.

However, on many servers (especially UNIX) logging into the FTP server with a username/password the working directory is your home directory (e.g., /usr/home/my_directory). This is where Opera differs from other browsers. Opera (and FTP clients) will by default start from this home directory, while the others will explicitly move to the root directory, and start looking for the file from this location. Enabling the "Absolute FTP path" flag will make Opera behave in the manner of the others instead of the default.

Using the default in Opera will mean that to get the file /usr/home/my_directory/dir/file.zip on this server, you only need ftp://user:password@ftp.server.com/dir/file.zip (user:password), while with Absolute FTP enabled in Opera you need will ftp://user:password@ftp.server.com/usr/home/my_directory/dir/file.zip

Identify as Mozilla 3.0

Opera is equivalent to Mozilla 4.0 in most issues on the Internet - in some cases better. If this option is checked, Opera will state that it is Mozilla 3.0 compatible instead of Mozilla 4.0 compatible as it normally states.

Document Appearance

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Font and Background

Here you can select which typeface, size and color to use for different HTML elements within a document. Click on an element in the list and then on the '...' button (or double-click on an element) to choose typeface, size and colour for it.

Invert Marked Text

At present, Opera shows a border around links when you tab through them. By checking this box, Opera will invert the link, rather than frame it.

Font size difference

By default, the font size difference is set to 20%. If you prefer you can raise or lower this setting.

Background color

Here you can select a specific background colour, should you not want the document's background image to be displayed.

Opera also allows you to specify this in realtime for each individual window. Just click on the colour button in the status bar to toggle between your own and the documents' font and background settings.

Cascading Style Sheets

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a standard for displaying and formatting HTML pages accepted by the [W3C](#) (World Wide Web Consortium).

Style sheets can either be defined within the same HTML document or referenced by an external style sheet file. This makes it very easy to format documents in a space-saving and consistent manner.

Two columns allow you to specify settings relating to the Document Mode and the User Mode.

Document Mode

Enable User CSS - If the user has specified a CSS file, Opera will use this file when displaying the document.

Enable Document CSS - Opera will use any CSS in the document.

Document CSS priority - when there is a difference between the CSS in the document and the user CSS file, the document CSS takes precedence if the toggle is set. Otherwise the user CSS rules.

Enable User Settings - the default in document mode is to ignore user settings totally. This gives the most consistent look on pages. However, this setting maps the user settings to a virtual CSS file.

User Mode

Enable User CSS - uses the user defined CSS file in user mode.

Enable Document Fonts - enables the use of any font face tags in the document.

Enable Document Colors - enables the use of any document-specified colors.

Use User Mode As Default - self-explanatory.

Enable Tables - enables the (formatted) display of tables. DISABLING this option may conflict with certain background images in documents.

These options provide you with a lot of different display options. Normal users may have CSS enabled and Document CSS priority. Some users may want to give priority to their own CSS.

The user mode will in most cases not enable document fonts and colors, but in certain cases page designers may have this setting so they can test pages with and without CSS support.

Link Presentation

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Not visited

Here you can decide how links that you have not recently visited, are displayed. You can choose a colour and whether the link is underlined or scored through. Click on the 'Change colour' button to choose a colour.

Common

Here you decide whether link text in a document is displayed as **bold** or *italic*, and if there should be a border round the link. This makes it easier to identify links, as many documents make random use of colour, confusing the user what is a link and what isn't.

Image links

In some documents no border is specified for some or all graphics links. If you always wish to have a border round graphics links, so that it is easy to see them, click here.

Visited

Here you can choose how the links you have recently visited are displayed. You can choose the colour and whether the link shall be underlined or scored through. Click on the 'Change colour' button to choose the colour.

Visited links marked (time)

It is possible to choose how long a link shall remain marked as visited, so that it is not permanent. The time limits are from 1 hour to 99 days and 99 hours.

Multimedia

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Images

You can choose from the following options:

Do not load and show images

Says it all! Surfing at high-speed!

Show loaded images only

If this option is selected, alternative text will be displayed instead, if it has been defined in the documents. This choice can be made for each window, so you can display figures in one and not in another. Click on the camera at the bottom of the document window to switch on or off in each window.

Show and load images

All images will be loaded and displayed.

Multimedia

Although multimedia presentations can be quite interesting, they may also lead to slow response time. Therefore it is important to be able to turn off multimedia. You can choose to disable animation, video, background sound/music, plugins and **JavaScript**.

Note: For reasons of possible trademark infringement, we are NOT using the word JavaScript in the dialog box, but rather 'scripting languages'. So if you want to disable JavaScript, you will have to DISABLE the 'enable scripting languages' box.

In addition you choose whether to allow document-controlled loading (refreshing). A number of sites are using 'refresh' to automatically call up one or a series of documents without your further input. If you deactivate this option (Automatic Document Loading), Opera will ignore the refresh directive and only display the first loaded page.

Extensions**Enable Frames**

Unchecking this disables frame support. Frames will not display for new documents. Opera will not - as you may have seen it in other browsers - show the URLs for the frame elements, but rather use the <noframes> tags as part of the frame definition document.

Always Show Active Frame Border

Checking this option is useful for those who navigate with the keyboard. It shows the the currently active frame border, simplifying frame and document navigation.

Allow Window Create From Documents

If you uncheck this, the attribute will be ignored. This means 'target' links will always be displayed in the current window.

Mail Settings

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Use Opera:

If you wish to send electronic mail using Opera you must provide the following information:

Name

fill in your full name, ie James A. Smith.

Mail Address

fill in your e-mail address so that addressees can reply to your messages. The address must be of the type name@address, eg. james.smith@myhome.com. Ask your Internet service provider or support personnel for your e-mail address.

Mail Server

Opera must use an external machine to send mail. You must provide the details here. Ask your support personnel or Internet supplier for the address of this machine.

Store outgoing mail in:

If you'd like Opera to save outgoing mails, please enter the name of the file where Opera saves the messages.

Even though Opera can send messages, it is better to have your own mail program, so that it can also receive messages. If you have such a program you can fill in the details in the box marked External Mail Application. You can also use the 'Browse' button to find your e-mail program.

Signature file

Opera can add a signature to every mail message you send. Here you can specify which file is to be used. The file must be text only and not very long. It is not popular to send messages with long signatures on the Internet.

If you would like to edit the signature file, please press the appropriate button.

Use external mail application:

Many users will already use their own external mail program, ie. Eudora, Pegasus or Agent. In this field you can specify the command-line to launch the application and/or open a new mail window when you click on a mailto: link in a web document.

Here are some samples for the command-line parameters:

Pegasus:

C:\PMAIL\WINPM-32.EXE -T

Agent:

C:\AGENT\AGENT.EXE C:\AGENT\AGENT.INI /url:mailto:%1

or

C:\AGENT\AGENT.EXE C:\AGENT\AGENT.INI "/url:mailto:%1"

MS Outlook Express:

C:\Program Files\Outlook Express\msimn.exe /mailurl:mailto:%

Becky!:

"C:\BECKY\REBECCA.EXE /A %1

Use system default:

If this option is selected, Opera will let Windows open the e-mail program that is set as the default e-mail program for the system.

News Settings

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News Server

Opera can read USENET news and discussion groups. You must first enter the name of the server that Opera will read the news from. Ask your Internet supplier or support personnel for the address of that server.

If it is a secure server, click the box to the right of the name server field.

Max. articles read from group

Many newsgroups contains several thousands messages. Downloading the headers for all those can be very time-consuming. This setting limits the number of headers to retrieve.

Group Windows

In Opera you can choose to have one or more group windows for each overview window with a list of the group windows. The default is to have one such window so that there are not too many windows. However if you like to see multiple windows simultaneously, you can do so. You can also choose to use the overview window itself as a group window.

Article Windows

In Opera you can choose whether to have one or more article windows for each group window. The default is to have one such window, so that there are not too many windows. However if you like to have many

windows open simultaneously, you can do so. You can also choose to use the group window as an article window.

Default Group Sorting

You can set a standard sorting for groups, by date, sender or subject.

Group Threads

In the different subject groups there are often certain themes (threads) which have a long list of replies and comments. To gain a better overview of the different themes you can turn on display of subject threads. Then all relating to one subject will be in a row. You can then click on the first group image in the row to retrieve the answer to the first message, and so on.

If you wish to see all the input from one person it is better to turn off group threads. Sorting and subject threads can also be chosen for each news window directly.

Associate

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Basic Introduction

Here you can see the associations made between different types of documents and how they should be handled once they have been retrieved.

When Opera loads a file, the program checks this list to find out what to do with the file. These are so-called **MIME types**, a general method for describing types on the Internet.

Note: The default association '.' with no extension should be set to 'Ask User'. This makes sure that downloads are not just saved to the Cache directory, but that a dialog box prompts you what to do with that file. You can then save the document in a folder/directory of your choice.

Define your own MIME types

You can also define your own types for retrieving files from disk. In order to set a new association, you must perform the following steps:

1. Define a MIME type, ie video/mpeg
2. Enter the extensions that trigger the 'associated' action
3. Tell Opera what to do when it encounters a file with that extension
 - If you would like to launch an external application with that file, you will need to look up the location of the .exe file, so that Opera knows where to find the application it is expected to launch.
 - If you would like to launch a plugin that you have installed, click on 'Find Plugins' and Opera will automatically set the associations belonging to the plugin.
4. Confirm your changes/additions by clicking on 'OK'

Default file associations and type handling

Opera can display HTML files (normal document format), normal text, GIF, JPEG , XBM and BMP graphics files. In addition Opera can display AVI video (Video for Windows 1.1 must be installed) and play WAV sound files and MIDI music files, if a sound card is installed. Other types will be displayed as text.

Unknown MIME types

The file types which Opera itself cannot display correctly can be viewed with other programs. In 'Associate' you decide which program shall display individual file types. You can e.g. load sound files and hear them with an audio player, load text and view it in a text editor, and load accounts and view them in your accounts program, etc.

You can also configure Opera to ask what should be done with a particular file type when it is loaded. When you load the file, you will be asked whether Opera should display the file, display it with another program or save it.

Associate - Buttons

- OK** - save chosen set-up.
- New** - add a new type to the list.
- Change** - change the name for a type in the list.

Delete - delete a type from the list.

Help - show this help page.

Cancel - do not save the chosen set-up. Use the previous set-up displayed when you opened the dialog box.

Associate - Type

Here you choose which type you will change the set-up for. i.e. change the extensions associated with the type, or change what will happen when Opera retrieves a file of that type. The list is sorted in name order.

Associate - Extensions

Here you provide the file extensions which belong to the file type.

Associate - Action

Here you decide how files of different types that you load are handled. You can choose whether a document shall be displayed as text in Opera, if it should be saved, if it will be displayed using a particular external program, or whatever else you wish. You can click on the 'Browse' button to find the program you will use to see documents.

Associate - Show with plugin

Opera now support a variety of plugins. If you want a specific file extension to be associated with a plugin, let Opera find the related plugin, and activate this radio button. Opera will then load the plugin and play the associated file whenever you load it.

Find Plugin will look for all the plugins in the directory specified in OPERA.INI (ie PLUGIN PATH=C:\Opera\plugins). By default, Opera's plugin path is underneath the main Opera directory, but you can also reference another directory (Netscape's for instance) in order to avoid file duplication.

Associate - Type Handling

If you **enable** this option, you will trust the server to return correct types all the time. A number of servers may say the content is text or binary with no closer specification. In those circumstances, Opera can, if "trust server" is **disabled**, take a closer look on the extension and if necessary the content.

More about plugins

A Netscape-compatible plugin is usually a Dynamic Link Library (.DLL) file that is in your Opera plugin directory (ie. c:\opera\plugin) or -- if already installed under Netscape -- in Netscape's plugin directory. Upon installation of Opera, the routine will look for a Netscape plugin directory and reference this in OPERA.INI with the entry:

```
PLUGIN PATH=C:\NETSCAPE\PROGRAM\PLUGIN
```

or whatever it may be. This means that Opera will automatically recognise the already installed Netscape plugins, plus those in Opera's own plugin directory.

If you now click on 'Find Plugins', Opera will scan these two directories and look for new plugins. If it finds them, it will ask you whether you want to associate the file extension belonging to the plugin with the plugin. Your answer will usually be 'Yes'.

From now on, any file with that extension associated with/linked to a plugin will cause Opera calling up the plugin and display the file (play the animation, video, sound, etc.)

Usually the plugins have a right-click menu, where you can further control the file, ie. zoom, reverse, play again, etc.

TIP: If you cannot install your plugin into the Opera directory because the installer is looking for an installation of Netscape and specifically 'netscape.exe', create or copy a short text file in the Opera directory and rename it to 'netscape.exe'. The installer will then think there is a valid installation of Netscape available and install the plugin.

Opera as Default Browser

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You can decide whether you would like to make Opera as the default program to handle various file types. You may have been hesitant to do this, so here we give you the opportunity to enable these settings to

your liking.

Enable the checkboxes next to the file types and protocols if you want to have Opera handle these types by default. Leave the other boxes unchecked. Confirm your settings with 'OK'.

Cache

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Disk Cache

Here you choose which types of document shall be cached to disk. It is an advantage to cache documents for faster retrieval.

Here you choose how much space Opera will use on the disk for document caching. You are advised to set the number as high as possible, within the limits of free disk space, so that more documents can be retrieved from cache and not from external machines.

Please remember, however, that caches larger than 4MB may cause Opera to load slower on older machines.

Empty now - You can choose whether disk-cache is emptied when you leave the program. RAM-cache (fast memory) will be emptied in any case. If you choose to empty disk-cache Opera takes longer next time to retrieve the documents. You can also tidy up the archive, which is useful if it is corrupted. It should not be necessary to clean the archive after a machine hang for Opera itself tidies up errors in the archive.

RAM Cache

Here you choose whether documents will be cached in RAM and how much room you will allow for that. Caching in RAM gives faster navigating through search history, so it is an advantage to allow a large cache if your machine has enough memory.

Miscellaneous

Turbo Mode -- This option makes Opera to use more memory to gain even more speed.

Offline Browse Mode -- If this option is enabled Opera will not try to retrieve the document from the Net but access the cache only.

Check Modified

You can choose how often Opera checks that documents, figures and other files have been changed on a server. If you investigate too often, document display will take a little longer, if you check too little there is a danger that you do not see the latest changes in a document. This is especially important if the documents you look at change often. In some cases the document itself states how often there will be a new version. Then Opera will automatically retrieve a new version when you choose that document.

You can always retrieve a document you think has been changed, and use the 'Reload' button or 'Reload' choice in the 'Navigate' menu.

Always Check Redirect

The "Always check redirect" toggle for the cache has been separated into two sections. One for documents, the other for images. Unchecking these will most likely lead to faster access to sites in the cache.

What does that mean? Whenever you click a link that redirects to another address Opera will not check the cache, but load the link again. This is to be Netscape-compatible. By unchecking these boxes you will save time and load pages that are in the cache faster. A lot of pages have images that redirect. This is why we have differentiated. Quite often these links go to ads.

Proxy Server Preferences

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A proxy-server is a machine that retrieves documents on command. The advantage with a proxy-server is that it often caches documents. This often means that it is faster to retrieve documents from a proxy-server than direct from a machine abroad or a remote machine in your own country.

Opera contains no direct support for WAIS or Gopher directly, and needs to use a proxy-server to retrieve documents from those types of server.

Here you decide whether Opera will use proxy-servers to retrieve documents, and which shall be used. Usually you can use the same server for all protocols.

In some cases you must provide a port number as well as the name of the proxy-server. You add a colon (:) after the server name, and then the port number, without a space :eg

www.skolen.no:8080

Alternately, you can place the port number in it's own box. It doesn't make any difference wether you do it this way or the above way, but some people like to see their portnumber by default.

Ask your support personnel or Internet supplier for the address of your proxy-server. Opera does not yet support automatic proxy configuration (.PAC).

No proxy

You can also choose that Opera shall not use a proxy on certain servers. This is a sensible choice if the machines are near (local machines), because it will be faster to go direct than to use a proxy. Caching on a proxy-server is only advantageous if the proxy is more easily accessed (physically nearer, less used, or with better connections).

The correct syntax is:

*.whatever.com, whatever.full.address.com

Opera will also be able to handle portnumbers in the expression.

The following syntax can be used: "serverexpression" and "serverexpression:portexpression"

Serverexpression is a prefix; '*' matches any string.

Portexpression can have these forms:

numbers and '*';

example '10*' matches any portnumber that begins with 10, such as 10, 100,101, 1000, 10000 and so on. same as in serverexpression.

"fromport-toport" ranges, which can be open-ended. fromport and toport must be numbers if they are present, '*' are not allowed.

Examples: "1000-2000", "-100", "4000-"

Port-expressions can be chained by using the vertical bar '|' -character.

Example "1000-2000|-100|10*|4000-"

Sounds

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Here a list of events that can be associated with a sound is shown. To associate a sound with an event, you choose first the event and then the sound.

Files

Here you can see sound files in a selected directory. You can browse the directory tree by double clicking in this list. The selected sound file is marked.

Enable sounds

Sounds are fun for a while, but can be irritating. You can turn off sound effects here.

Directory

Here you can see the selected directory. You select the directory from the file list.

Sound effects: Buttons

OK - save the chosen setup

Test - listen to the selected sound.

Help - display this help text.

Cancel - do not save the selected setup. Discard any changes.

JPEG Preferences

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These selections allow you to change the way JPEG images are displayed. The current settings are the defaults, and should not be changed by the user unless s/he knows what these settings mean and what impact they can have on JPEG image display performance.

If you have uninstalled Opera, and you are experiencing trouble viewing your Image files, see our support site online: <http://www.operasoftware.com/support/subject.htm> Look for the subject: "Images".

You may be interested to know that Opera can also download JPEG images from newsgroups via the MIME and UUENCODE protocol.

You can also select whether you want Opera to download streaming JPEG images here, or not. Disabling this option will show the first image in the line of images.

TIP: If your images show a raster, and therefore not as clearly as you expect, your zoom is not set to 100%. Resetting it to 100% zoom (shortcut: 6) removes the raster.

Security Preferences

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In this dialog box, you can change your security settings. **Remember**, however, that editing these settings without knowing the impact, can result in error messages when you connect to secure sites.

If you are worried about the default settings, or if you are looking for more indepth information on security issues, we have a [detailed document on security](#) available.

You can:

- decide which Encryption methods you want to activate for either SSL v2, SSL v3 or TLS 1.0, and if you want to use either or both of these protocols (you need to activate at least one of them to start an SSL connection).
- view and delete the personal *public key* certificates you have requested from one or more *Certificate Authorities*.
- view and delete the *public key* certificates used by the *Certificate Authorities* to sign the certificates they issue. and to select how to handle them if a server uses the certificate.
- change your security password policy, and/or the password.

TIP: By default, Opera displays a warning message if you are about to submit an insecure form over the Internet. If you would like to DISABLE this message, UNCHECK the option 'Show warning before submitting a form insecurely'.

Save Window Settings

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At any time, you can save all your open document windows, its positions and history in a ".win" file. This file can then be called up via File/Open, and all your saved settings retrieved, saving you valuable time.

You can also instruct Opera to start with different ".win" files by adding this to the [command line](#).

If you don't want Opera to start with the .win file you are saving, DISABLE the 'Use at startup' box.

Set Home Page (Navigation Menu)

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Set Home Page

Here you can enter the address that will be loaded when you click on the Home icon (the house) or select 'Home' from the 'Navigation' menu or from the ordinary popup menu (right mouse button in the document window).

You can type the address in the text box, or click on the 'Use Active' button to retrieve the address for the

document in the currently active window.

If you have a setting with multiple windows opening at startup, you can also have a local home page for each window, rather than using the global one.

See also '[The Hot List](#)'

Print Scale and Margins (File Menu)

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Options

Background

If you would like to print the background image as well, you can do so by enabling this option. If disabled, Opera will only print the text and images but omit the background. Use this option with care, as fancy background images on websites may lead to rather undesirable print results.

Print scale

To save paper, you can reduce the font size when you print pages. If you have bad eyesight, you may want to increase the scaling beyond 100%. This can be done via this field. The scaling range is from 20 - 400%.

Margins (in cm)

You can choose how big the right, left, top and bottom margins will be on the printout.

Show print header

If you would like to see the filename/URL and the date and time of printing on your pages, edit OPERA.INI (usually in your \Windows directory) and add this line:

```
[PRINTING]
SHOW PRINTER HEADER = 1
```

To disable this feature, set it to 0 (zero).

Navigating with Opera

Because of the enormous mass of information found on the Internet, it is of advantage to use simple, yet sophisticated and efficient programs for navigation. World Wide Web technology helps to some extent here, and Opera Software takes full advantage of that.

Using Opera, the same task can often be performed faster and in a number of different ways. As your skills improve, you will find faster and more suitable ways of operation. You can navigate using the keyboard and context sensitive menus as well as the traditional 'point-and-click' method.

In addition, Opera has a sophisticated address list for rapid access to your most-used documents, including the option to load multiple bookmark entries at the same time.

Navigation in documents
Navigation within history/ global history
Enter URL directly (Direct Addressing)

Navigation in documents

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General

The World Wide Web is explored by clicking on so-called 'links', who are the 'front' of other Internet document addresses or URL (Uniform Resource Locator). These links can be either text or graphics or lately, also point to multimedia plug-in files, like streamed video or audio.

Text links can be displayed in the style you choose, but in general they are displayed using a different colour or sometimes even a border.

When the mouse pointer is over a link, it changes to a hand, indicating that there is another document behind this text. By clicking on it, you will get transferred to that document, no matter where it is stored on the Internet.

You can also use the keyboard to navigate; hold down the CTRL key, and use the Up and Down arrow keys to select links. The chosen link will be displayed in a different colour with a different background. When you move to a link which points to a document you wish to retrieve, press the Return key.

To navigate back and forth, use CTRL in conjunction with the left and right arrow. This behaviour is unlike other browsers who use the ALT key, but because we would like to make it easy for you, you can also use ALT in conjunction with the arrow keys to jump back and forth.

To open a link in a new window

Hold down the SHIFT key while clicking or pressing enter.

To open a link in a new window without 'destroying' the window layout

Hold down the SHIFT and the CTRL key, then move onto the link, and the link document will be loaded in the background. This only works if 'Auto Tiling of windows' is DISABLED in Preferences/Generic.

Graphics with a number of active areas (imagemaps)

On the World Wide Web you will find more and more graphics with active points or fields -- so-called imagemaps. Depending where you click on a graphic, different documents will be retrieved. The active points are often marked in some way on the graphic. There is no rule as to how they will be marked.

You click on these active points exactly as you would click on a normal graphical link within a document. You must use the mouse pointer for this, not the keyboard, since different positions will give different results.

How to stop loading a document

Occasionally it can take a long time to load a document - and sometimes you may discover that you are not really interested in the file you have begun to retrieve. You can cancel this process in a number of ways.

You can:

- Click on the **red STOP** button at the bottom of the document window.
- Choose 'Stop' from the Navigate menu.
- Choose 'Stop' from the context sensitive default menu.
- Press the ESC key on the keyboard.
- Browse in history the 'yellow arrow' buttons on the toolbar.
- Click on a link in the document and retrieve the document connected to the link.

TIP: If you want to cancel a download in the download window, click on the red button on the same line as the filename and the transfer details.

Navigation in the document history

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Opera remembers the documents you have visited in the correct order. This way you can easily re-visit places you have just been to. If you wish to go back to the last read page -- or several previous pages -- press on the left arrow in the button bar. The right arrow will move you forward again.

You can equally well move backwards and forwards in the history list by holding down the CTRL-key and using the Right and Left arrow keys.

You can also jump directly to a particular point in the history list by clicking on the list at the bottom of the document window, and choosing a document there or by simply pressing **H**.

Global History

Opera also maintains a global history of all sites you have accessed. The number of entries can be set in [Generic Preferences](#).

TIP: You can access the global history via Window/Special Window/History. The file where Opera stores these entries is called 'global.dat', and you can delete it if you want to remove traces of your online surfing or if Opera crashes when you try to access it.

Enter URL directly (Direct Addressing)

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From time to time you will either be sent a URL or read about a new web address on the Net. These addresses have a special format, e.g. 'http://www.operasoftware.com'. All the documents on the World Wide Web use a similar style of addressing.

You can find documents by navigating round links, so long as you know which home page to start from. You can also search using keywords in some of the search system databases. (See <http://www.operasoftware.com/search.html> for details) So long as you know the address of a document you can type it in and go directly to the document.

You can write addresses in two places within Opera. In the dialog box "Direct Addressing" (also accessible via **F2**) and in the history list at the bottom of the document window. When you have typed in the address, press Return. Take care that you have typed the address without spaces and in the correct syntax.

TIP: Remember that there is a difference between capital and small letters. Internet addresses often only use small letters for simplicity's sake, but don't rely on this.

Keyboard Shortcuts

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Most operations in Opera can be executed by using the keyboard. Below is a list of functions associated with keys, organised by usage. In addition, all the functions in the main menu can be accessed by using the normal Windows method in conjunction with the Alt key (eg. Alt + F and then P to print a document).

TIP: The shortcut **CTRL+M** opens a context-specific submenu. In mouse-mode, this can be accessed using the right mouse button.

Document management

Read document from local disk	CTRL+O
Save active document	CTRL+S
Print out active document	CTRL+P
View document source	CTRL+F3
View frame document source	ALT+F3

Navigating and display

Previous link in a document	Q or CTRL+Up
Next link in a document	A or CTRL+Down
Previous document in history	Z or CTRL+Left or ALT+Left
Next document in history	X or CTRL+Right or ALT+Right
Activate the Hot List for keyboard navigation	F7
Go to URL/address field	F8
Restore focus on current window	F9
- Forms -	
Next element in a form	Tab
Previous element in a form	SHIFT+Tab
Out of form, normal navigation possible	F9

Loading of documents

Stop loading the document in the active window	Esc
Reload document	F5 or CTRL+R
Reload frame	ALT+F5
Load document under the active link	Enter or Space
Load document under the active link in a new window	SHIFT+Enter or SHIFT+Space
Load document under the active link in a new window in the background (provided 'auto tile windows' is DISABLED)	SHIFT+CTRL+Enter or SHIFT+CTRL+Space
Toggle the graphic loading of the active window between: load and show all graphics; show only loaded graphics; don't show any graphics	G
Toggle the display between document and user settings. Very helpful for badly legible pages.	CTRL+G
Display local window menu	CTRL+M
Display menu for chosen link	CTRL+L
Jump between all headers	W/S
Jump between all elements	E/D

Hot List and Direct Access

Go to the homepage (window's homepage if defined, or the global homepage)	CTRL+Home CTRL+Space
Display direct addressing window / Enter URL directly	F2
Activate the nickname window for quick Hot List access	SHIFT+F2
Hide/Display the Hot List window	CTRL+F2 SHIFT+F7
Activate the Hot List for keyboard navigation	F7
Activate the Hot List menu	CTRL+M
Add active document to the (sub)folder	CTRL+T
Jump between elements in (sub)folder	Tab
Open the Items or (sub)folder's properties dialog box	Alt+Enter
Cut Hot List entry	CTRL+X
Copy Hot List entry	CTRL+C
Paste Hot List entry into selected folder	CTRL+V
Delete Hot List entry	Del
Select all Hot List entries	CTRL+A
Change sort order on Hot List 'Title' column (toggle)	ALT+1
Change sort order on Hot List 'Last Visited' column (toggle)	ALT+2
Change sort order on Hot List 'Created' column (toggle)	ALT+3
Go to URL/address field	F8
Display history list for active window	H

Opens 'Links in Frame' dialog box

CTRL+J

Editing and searching

Copy marked text

CTRL+C

Cut out marked text form text area

CTRL+X

Paste in text from clipboard

CTRL+V

Mark all text

CTRL+A

Search in active document

F3

Scrolling

One line up

Up

One line down

Down

One character to the right

Left

One character to the left

Right

One window up

PageUp

One window down

PageDown

Window left

CTRL+PageUp

Window right

CTRL+PageDown

Beginning of document

Home

End of document

End -

Hide/display scrollbar

CTRL+F7

Zooming

Zoom up 10%

+ or 0

Zoom down 10%

- or 9

Restore Zoom to 100%

6 or *

Zoom up by 100%

7 or CTRL+"+"

Zoom down by 100%

8 or CTRL+"-"

News Reader

- News overview window -

Subscribe/cancel subscription to a group

I

Go to the previous group

CTRL+Up or Q

Go to next group

CTRL+Down or A

Open/close a group of subject groups or articles

Enter

- Single Group window -

Mark an article in a group window as read/unread

K

Retrieve an article

Enter

Go to the previous article

Q or CTRL+Up

Go to next article

A or CTRL+Down

Scroll one window up in article window

PageUp

Scroll one window down in article window

PageDown

Read previous article

U

Read next article

J

Post a new news article

V

Post a followup news article

T

Reply to the person who posted the article

R

Forward the article via e-mail

F

Window management

Cascade the windows

SHIFT+F5

Tile all windows vertically to fill the workspace

SHIFT+F6

Tile all windows horizontally to fill the workspace

F6

Switch to previous document window

1 or SHIFT+CTRL+TAB

Switch to next document window

2 or CTRL+Tab

Hide/display scrollbar

CTRL+F7

Hide/display progress display

CTRL+F8

Hide the Opera window title bar

F11

Hide/display main menu bar (File | Edit | View).

CTRL+F11

If you can't make this work, edit OPERA.INI in your WINDOWS directory, and change **SHOW MENU=0** to **SHOW MENU=1**

Next frame

3

Minimize current document window

4

Maximize current document window

5

Close current document window
Help

CTRL+W

Display help file, contents dependent on context
Display this Keyboard Shortcuts page

F1

CTRL+B

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Electronic Mail (E-mail)

Configuring Opera Mail

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Opera has support for [sending](#) electronic mail messages. We are also working on a complete e-mail client, so that you can also receive and store mail. You are also welcome to make use of our web-based e-mail service called [OperaMail](#), which is yours to use free of charge.

Ok, you want to send an e-mail to someone. For that you'd have to go to Preferences/Mail and enter some information first, so let's see what has to be set up for a successful send process:

1. **Your Name**
It is standard procedure to add your name to any e-mails sent. This way the recipient recognises you and won't delete your mail right away because s/he doesn't see who sent the mail.
2. **Your E-mail Address**
The mail server will want to know who the mail it accepts is from, so you would have to enter your e-mail address.
3. **Mail Server**
Before you can send a mail, you need to tell Opera the name of the machine that will accept and pass on your e-mail. This machine is called a "mail server", and the protocol used for this is called SMTP (simple mail transfer protocol). Example: smtp.icon.co.za
Note: You can ask your system administrator or Internet supplier for the name of your mail server.

In short:

To set up mail preferences:

Choose 'Mail...' from the 'Preferences' menu.

Fill in the fields for name, mail address and mail server or fill in the name of your own mail program.

Example:

Name: James A. Smith

E-mail Address: ja.smith@home.com

Mail Server: smtp-mail.home.com

Click on the 'OK' button.

You can also specify a file where Opera saves all outgoing mails, provided you use Opera for mailing rather than your own e-mail client. This procedure will be much improved with our new version 4.0.

How to send mail

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If you would like to use e-mail from Opera, you can do it by simply clicking on e-mail-link in a web page or in a newsgroup.

At the moment **Opera can only send mail but not receive it**. We therefore suggest you use an alternative mail program, such as The Bat, Pegasus, Agent, Eudora or Becky! to manage your e-mails until Opera will come with a complete mail system in version 4.0.

TIP: If you use Pegasus Mail, you can use the command-line option **-T** to tell Opera to open a new message window in Pegasus with the e-mail address pasted into the To: field when you click on a mailto: link on a web page.

If you use Agent, enter this string (obviously adapted to your settings):

```
c:\agent\agent.exe c:\agent\data\agent.ini "/url:mailto:%1"
```

However it only works if Agent isn't already open. If it is, only the focus will change, but no mail window will be opened. More info on a proper solution is on our online support page.

If you use MS Outlook Express as your mailer, this is your command-line option:

```
"C:\Program Files\Outlook Express\msimn.exe /mailurl:mailto:%"
```

(change your office-folder, of course)

Also see [these](#) parameters!

Newsgroups

Configuring Opera News

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In Opera it is possible to read so-called discussion or news groups. In order to retrieve message from the appropriate news server and post your messages to this discussion group you must tell Opera where to find these groups, ie. the name of a News Server. You can get this name from your System Administrator or Internet Service Provider.

To setup your news server:

Choose 'News...' from the 'Preferences' menu.
Type in the name of a news server.
Click on the 'OK' button.

Discussion groups are places where like-minded souls meet and discuss issues that range from the abstract to the bizarre. There are currently over 20.000 newsgroups available. Subscription is free in most cases. Please refer to the group:

news.announce.newusers

for details on how to conduct on the news- or discussion forums.

We believe a news server is a sound and solid way of keeping the exchange alive, and have therefore set up a dedicated news server for you. In order to post messages to this server, you will have to change your news server setting to 'opera.nta.no' as we are not using the public USENET which can be accessed through your ISP. The name of our news server is:

news://opera.nta.no

Sub-forums are:

- [General discussion forum](#)
- [Technical discussion forum](#)
- [Official Opera announcements from our side](#)
- [Bookmark exchange and other worthwhile links](#)
- [Opera users promoting their own home pages](#)
- [Opera off-topic; for anything not relating to Opera](#)
- [German language forum](#)
- [French language forum](#)
- [Italian language forum](#)
- [Spanish language forum](#)
- [Official PM announcements from our side](#)
- [Project Magic - Amiga](#)
- [Project Magic - BeOS](#)
- [Project Magic - MacOS](#)
- [Project Magic - Psion/EPOC32](#)
- [Project Magic - OS/2](#)
- [Project Magic - X11 \(Linux, Solaris, ...\)](#)

These groups are ideal for support or other complex or complicated issues. Many users are there to help you, and we are also actively monitoring and participating when appropriate.

We would really appreciate you using this service before contacting us with general issues. Opera users are extremely helpful and will be delighted to assist you wherever they can.

Working with Opera News

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Opera has a sophisticated interface for reading subject groups (news), but can - at present - read news only online. This means Opera will not keep these messages on your hard disk once they are retrieved. However, your cache will still keep a copy (if set up appropriately). Also, with the new v4.0 we will enhance the newsreader functionality to store newsgroup messages on the disk, too - as you know it from dedicated newsreaders.

Opera can have several news windows open simultaneously and has separate windows for articles, subject groups and lists for subjects. As a user you have full control over the number of windows, sorting, etc. Each window also has its own button bar for quick access to important functions.

In order to read news, you must have set up a so-called News Server. News and subject groups are held on such a server. Contact your Internet service provider or system administrator for the name of such a machine.

When a News Server has been set you can see a news window by choosing 'New news window' from the window menu. Then you will see the window below. You can click in the image for information on the elements..

How to subscribe: You can easily subscribe to a group. Just click on the blank Icon next to each Newsgroup; it will fill with lines. The Newsgroup is now subscribed. Unsubscribing works the same way: just click on the icon next to the group again and it will show a 'blank page'. This group is no longer subscribed and retrieved by Opera.

If you click on a group or choose one with the keyboard, you will see the group. How the group is displayed (in the same or another window) depends on the Preferences settings.

Button bar overview of subject groups

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Two buttons are displayed in this button bar. The leftmost is used for only displaying the groups you subscribe to and all groups available. The right button is used for marking all articles in a subject group as read.

At the side of the buttons is a little text field. This field is used for restricting the number of groups displayed so that it is easier to find the ones you are interested in. For example if you type in 'no' in this field you will only see the groups that begin with 'no'.

TIP: The '*' sign has a special meaning in the search field. This means one or more characters. If you will for example find all groups with the word 'media' in their name you only need to type '*media' in the search field. This makes it possible to find quickly the groups you are interested in.

Subscribed news groups

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Here you see the groups you subscribe to. You can click on the leftmost button in the button bar to see a list of all groups and subscriptions. The icon on the left of the group name indicates if the group is subscribed to. To cancel a subscription, click on the icon. If you change your mind you can click on the icon again. Next time you will not see the group.

If you click on a group, it will be read. Depending on the Preferences you will see this in the same window or a separate one for groups or in a new window.

On the right of the group name is a number. This number indicates the number of unread messages in the group. Between the group name and the number is an invisible line. By clicking on this line and holding down the mouse button you can move the line left and right. When the pointer is over the line it changes to a double arrow.

You can as always go between links (groups) with the keyboard.

All subject groups

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Here you can see all groups. To simplify search for groups, they are sorted so that groups with the same subjects are laid out in a hierarchy. You click on the hierarchy icon to see a list of the underlying groups.

You subscribe to groups by clicking on the icon in front of the group name.

If you click on a group, it will be read. Depending on the Preferences they will be displayed in the same window, in another window for groups or in a new window.

To the right of the group name is a number. This is the number of unread messages in the group. Between the group name and the number is an invisible line. By clicking on this line and holding down the mouse button you can move the line left and right. When the pointer is over the line it changes to a double arrow.

You can as always go between links (groups) with the keyboard.

Subject groups: group window

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In the group window is displayed an overview of the articles in the group. Either unread articles or all articles are displayed. You can choose this from the button bar.

The window has the following fields: sender, subject, total lines, and date. The size of the fields can be chosen by moving a line between the fields (hold down the mouse button while moving the mouse). The lines are invisible except when using drag. When the cursor is over lines they change from invisible to a double arrow.

When you click on an article, it is displayed in an article window. This can be the same window as the group was displayed in earlier, depending on Preferences.

Newsgroups : article window

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In the group window you will see the news article. Click on the buttons or fields below for an explanation.



- **Previous article**
Displays the previous article in a newsgroup.



- **Next article**
Displays the next article in a newsgroup.



- **Reply to an article**
Replies to an article. The text of the article can be included by using the 'Include' function in the mail window.



- **Follow up an article**
Follow up an article in a newsgroup. The text of the article can be included by using the 'Include' function in the mail window.



- **Forward article**
Forward an article to an e-mail address.



- **Post news article**
Creates a new article to the current newsgroup. This will start a new thread.



- **Mark selected news article(s) as unread**

Mark active articles or a number of marked articles as unread. The articles can be marked by holding down CONTROL and clicking on them or by holding down SHIFT and clicking on an article. All articles are thus marked between this article and the last one marked.

**- Mark article(s) as read**

Mark active articles, or a number of marked articles as read. The articles can be marked by holding down CONTROL and clicking on them or by holding down SHIFT and clicking on an article. All articles are thus marked between this article and the last one marked.

**- Show associated news overview window**

Choose either to list all articles in a group, even old ones, or only those that are unread.

**- Toggle listing all/unread only news articles**

Choose to see all groups or only those subscribed to.

**- Show threads**

Choose to display or not the connections between messages; which message is the answer to which other message.

Sort criteria

You can choose to sort messages in a newsgroup by date, sender or subject. If you wish to have a list of the contributions from one sender, you should turn off display of threads.

Threads hierarchy

Indicates which messages are replies to which other messages. You click on a closed folder, and the messages which are replies to messages on the same line and folder are displayed. You can close the folder again by clicking on it.

Read/unread indicator

This indicates whether a message is read or not. You can change the status of a message by clicking on the indicator. You can also mark multiple messages with the mouse and CONTROL or SHIFT keys. These marked messages can be marked as read or unread with the appropriate buttons in the button bar.

Sender

Here you can see who sent the messages.

Subject

Here you can see the subject of the message.

Total lines

Here you can see how many lines there are in a message.

Date

Here you can see when a message was sent.

**- Show associated news overview window**

Click on this button to see an overview over newsgroups. Whether they are displayed in the same or another window is dependent on Preferences.

**- Show associated news group**

Click on this button to display an overview of all articles in a newsgroup. Whether they are displayed in the same or another window is dependent on Preferences.

Article

Here you see the contents of a news article. At the top is the sender, subject and date.

Menus

You will find the following permanent menus in Opera (menus that are always available).

TIP: If you have accidentally disabled your menu (made it invisible), **CTRL+F11** will bring it back..

File	menu for loading, saving and printing.
Edit	menu for copying and free text search.
View	menu for configuring windows, showing the docked Hot List, and display of source files.
Navigation	menu for navigating and setting home pages.
Lists	displays the Hot List (address list) folders and items.
Mail	access to mail window functions.
News	access to discussion group window functions.
Preferences	menu for program setup, preferences and customization options.
Window	menu for arranging windows, accessing the cache, history or plug-in list, choosing the active window and for displaying new windows.
Help	help menu.

In addition there are **Popup menus** and **context-sensitive menus**. These are available when you click on the right mouse button in a document window, on a **graphic** on a **link** or on a **Hot List entry**.

File

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New	to display a new, empty window.
Open	to read a file from disk. Opera can display htm files and text files that have been saved to disk.
Close	to close the active window.
Save as	to save the document in the active window to disk. Opera saves documents in htm format so that you can re-load them later.
Save Page and Images as...	to save the document including the images in a directory of your choice. The images will be renamed in real and in the document to be able to retrieve them at a later stage.
Print	to print out a document from the active window.
Print Setup	to change the printer setup, choose a printer, etc.
Print Scale and Margins	to change the scaling and margins when printing out. Opera can scale documents from 20-400% of the original print size.
Offline Browse Mode	to prevent Opera from trying to access live addresses. Will access cached documents only.
Exit	to exit Opera.

Edit

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Cut	to clip out marked text from a text field. You cannot clip text from the document window. The text can be pasted into a word processor.
Copy	to copy marked text. The text can be pasted in using a text editor. To be able to do this you must first mark text in the document window or in the address field at the bottom of the document window .
Paste	to paste in previously copied or cut text. The text can be pasted into a text field, not the document window.
Delete	to delete marked text. Once text has been deleted it cannot be pasted in later. Text can only be deleted from a text field, not the document window.
Select All	to select (mark) all text in the document. You can then copy the text and paste it into another application for further processing.
Find on page	is used to search in the active window for text or words. You can search up and down, and the search will continue to the end of the document.
Load All Images	to retrieve and display all the graphics in a document, useful if graphics loading has been turned off.

View

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Menu	to turn off menus. Can be turned on again with CTRL+F11 .
Docked Hot List	to show/hide the docked Hot List for managing your Opera bookmarks. The keyboard shortcut for this option is CTRL-F2 .

Button Bar	to choose the type of button bar you'd like to have displayed.
Status Bar	to choose the position of the status line. This can be at the top or bottom of the window, or turned off. If the status line is at the bottom of the window Opera displays a clock in the right hand corner.
Scroll Bars	To turn the scroll bar on or off for a document window. You can scroll the text without a scroll bar by using the keyboard.
Progress Bar	to turn on/off progress information and history list for a document window. You can browse history even if you remove the history list. You do this by using the navigation menu, popup menus or by using the keyboard
Local Button Bar	to turn on/off a local button bar (subject groups can have local button bars).
Source	View the document in the active window in source format (htm). 'Write' is used by default to display the document, but you can specify your own editor if you so wish. This can be done in Advanced preferences . The shortcut for this action is Ctrl-F3 .
Frame Source	View the document in the active frame in source format (htm). Write is used to display the document if nothing else is specified in Advanced preferences The keyboard shortcut for this is ALT-F3 .
Full Screen	Removes the title bar. This is not a kiosk mode without any UI gadgetry. Your button, menu and other bars will still be displayed. The keyboard shortcut for this is F11 .

Navigation

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Previous	to browse backwards through the active document window's history.
Next	to browse forwards in the active document window's history.
Reload	to re-read the document in the active document window.
Reload Frame	to re-read the active frame rather than the entire document.
Reload All	to reload all currently open documents.
Stop	to stop loading into the active document window.
Home	to retrieve the document chosen as a homepage. If a homepage has been defined for the local window, this will be displayed, otherwise you will see the global homepage. You can set homepages by choosing 'Set homepage' in the Navigate menu, or in the default context sensitive menu.
Set Home	to set the homepage for a window or globally.
Open Remote	to type in the address of a document to be retrieved. You can also do this directly in the address field in a window. Whichever way you do it the document will be displayed in a new window, if you have chosen 'new window with direct addressing under' General Preferences , otherwise it will be in the active window, or another window if the active window is occupied.
Add active to Hot List	to add the document in the active window to the address list for quick retrieval.

Lists

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The List menu has three top level items that are also displayed on each sub-level popup menu.

Add Current Document Here	Adds the currently active document to the selected (sub)list.
Set as Active Folder	The meaning of the 'Active Folder' is that it is accessible via the button bar icon. Also, CTRL-T adds bookmarks to the currently active folder (subfolder). The currently 'Active Folder' is marked with a little red triangular pointer on the left side of the respective Hot List menu item or is in shown with an 'open' folder icon and in bold in the docked Hot List.
Open All Folder Items	Loads all bookmarks (documents) of that particular (sub)folder in separate windows.

Mail

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New	Opens a new mail window
Send	to send a mail message. This supposes that the mail window is active and that you have specified an addressee for the message.
Include	to include an article you reply to in a mail message. This is valid for replies to messages in subject groups (news groups).

News

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New	s Opens a new "news window"
Previous Article	Displays the previous article in a subject group. This function is available in the article and group window.
Next Article	Display the next article in a subject group. This function is available in the article and group window.
Reply	Reply to an article. The article text can be included using the mail window 'include' function. This function is available in the article and group window.
Follow-up	Follow up an article in a subject group. The article text can be included using the mail window 'include' function. This function is available in the article and group window.
Forward	Forward an article. This function is available in the article and group window.
Post	Post a new message.
Catchup	This function makes it quick to mark all articles in a subject group as read. It is then easier to spot new messages and faster to load the group next time. This function is available in the group and group list window.
Mark As Read	Mark the active article or a number of marked articles as read. Articles can be marked by holding down CONTROL and clicking on them or by holding down SHIFT and clicking on an article. Then all articles between this article and the last one marked, are marked. This function is available in the article and group window.
Mark As Unread	Mark the active article or a number of marked articles as unread. The articles can be marked by holding down CONTROL and clicking on them or by holding down SHIFT and clicking on an article. All the articles between this and the last marked will be marked. This function is available in the article and group window.
List Old Articles	Choose either to list all articles in a group, even old ones, or only those which are unread.
List All Groups	Choose either to show all groups or only those subscribed to.
Show Threads	Choose to display or not the connections between messages, which messages are replies to which.

Preferences

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This menu has a separate section in this help file. Please click [here](#).

Window

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New Window	displays a new, empty document window for reading documents. The shortcut is Ctrl-N .
New Mail Window	displays a new empty mail window, or -- depending on your settings -- switches over to your external mail program.
New News Window	displays a new news window.
New Search Window	Search the Net with various search engines
Special Window	Opens a submenu for quick access to Opera's special windows, ie <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cache 2. History 3. Download 4. Installed plug-ins
Clone window	to create a copy of the active window with the same document loaded and the same history.
Cascade	places document windows so that they overlap each other.
Tile	places document windows so that all are seen without overlap. It is possible to set this up so that it happens automatically when new windows are created. This is done in General Preferences.
Arrange Icons	puts all icons (minimized document windows) at the bottom of the main window.
Close All	closes all document, post and news windows, and present a clean Opera workspace.
Minimize All	minimizes and arrange all windows at the bottom of the Opera window.

There can be a varying number of options after this, depending on whether you have any windows open at that moment. Each option activates the corresponding document window.

Help

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Contents	to see a list of contents in Opera help.
Keyboard commands	to see how you can use the keyboard efficiently with Opera.
Register Opera	Opens a dialog box that allows you to enter your registration code.
Mail to Opera	We are looking forward to hearing from you!
Opera on the Web	opens a submenu to go to the home page, support page or registration page. The registration page option differs from the above 'Register Opera' option insofar as it's there to send in your registration details. The 'Register Opera' option is used once you have received your registration code from us.
About Opera	for information on the version of Opera you are currently using, and some more information pertaining to your local PC and Opera installation.

Popup menus

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You can activate context-sensitive menus in Opera by clicking on the right mouse button in a document. You will see different menus depending where you click. For example you will have one menu in a graphic, another if you are on a link, and so on. If you click on a graphic that is also a link you will see a combined menu.

The options in the menu will depend on what type of element you have clicked on, e.g. in the graphic menu you can choose to save or copy the graphic.

The Hot List window has also got a right-click popup window with various options to add folders, delete bookmarks, open files and import other bookmarks, etc.

[Normal menu](#)
[Graphic menu](#)
[Link menu](#)
[Hot List menu](#)

Popup normal menu

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This menu is displayed when you click with the right mouse button in an area of a document window that is neither a graphic nor a link.

Previous	to browse backwards in the document window's history.
Next	to browse forwards in the document window's history.
Reload	to re-read the document in the document window.
Stop	to stop loading into the document window.
Home	to retrieve the document selected to be the homepage. If one has been defined for the local window, it will be displayed, otherwise you will see the global homepage. You can set homepages in the 'Navigate' menu.
Copy	to copy the marked text to the clipboard.
Duplicate window	to display a new document window with the same history and contents as the window you clicked in.
Close window (CTRL-W)	to quickly close the currently active window.
Copy document address	to copy the document's address. You can then paste it into another program for reference.
Add document to hot list	to add the document to the address list for fast access.
Display...	to redirect output (i.e. when you click a link) from one window to another. This menu opens a submenu with two options: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Links from This Window 2. In This Window <p>If you want to redirect the links from one document window to another, you would first activate your base document and then select the first option. Then switch to your target window and select the second option.</p> <p>In practice this means that you could redirect all links from a search engine listing to one unitary window without 'destroying' the search engine results. This option is suitable if you don't want to open new windows all the time when clicking on a number of links from the search engine window.</p>
Frame	<p>View Source - enables you to inspect raw html-codes for the current frame</p> <p>Save As... - saves the current frame document to your local disk</p> <p>Add to Hot List - adds the current frame to the Hot List</p> <p>Copy Address - copy address to the clipboard</p> <p>Reload - reloads the current frame</p> <p>Load All Images - when the "automatic loading of images" button is off.</p> <p>Maximize - opens the frame source as a standalone document.</p>
Background	<p>A lot of documents has a tiled image beneath the text. This submenu gives you easy access to those images.</p> <p>Reload - reloads the background</p> <p>Copy - copy to clipboard</p> <p>Save - save to file</p> <p>Copy Address - Copy address to the clipboard</p>

Popup link menu

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This menu is displayed when you click with the right mouse button on a link in the document window. If you click on a graphic that is also a link you will see a combination of this menu and the Graphics menu.

Get link document	load document and display it
Get link document new window	load document and display in a new window.
Add link document to the hot list	add the associated document to the address list.
Copy Link Address	copy the associated document's address
Save Link Document As...	saves the document 'behind' the link onto your local disk
Link Presentation	change the way links are displayed.

Popup graphics menu

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This menu is displayed when you click with the right mouse button on a graphic in the document window. If you click on a graphic that is also a link, you will see a combination of this menu and the link menu. There are 4 options in the menu:

Show Images	to load the graphic and display it.
Copy Image	to copy the graphic to a clipboard so that you can paste it into another program.
Save Image	to save the graphic to disk in its current format.
Copy Image Address	copy the graphic's address.

Popup Hot List menu

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This menu is displayed when you click with the right mouse button on the docked or floating Hot List window.

Get	If you click on a folder in the top window and press on 'Get', it will open all folder items in that folder. If you press on it in the bottom window, only the currently selected item will be retrieved.
Add Current	Adds the currently active document to the currently selected folder, not necessarily the currently active Hot List.
Add All	Adds all open documents to the selected folder.
Cut	Cuts a folder entry to the clipboard for pasting to another location
Copy	Copies a folder entry to the clipboard for pasting to another location
Paste	Pastes a cut or copied Hot List entry into the selected folder
Delete	Deletes the selected folder entry or entries. You can select more than one entry by using the Shift or Ctrl-key on the keyboard.
Select All	Selects either all folders if you are in the top window or all folder items if you are in the bottom window.
New	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Folder Creates a new (sub)folder in the currently selected Hot List. This folder will be inserted according to its alphabetical location. ● Item Creates a new item (bookmark) in the currently selected folder. A dialog box appears to enter details pertaining that entry.
File	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New Creates a new Hot List file. A dialog box opens, asking you to enter a name for the Hot List. ● Open Opens an Opera Hot List in .adr format. A dialog box opens, asking you to select the Hot List (.adr) file you would like to open. ● Save Now Allows you to instantaneously save your currently active Hot List file (usually opera3.adr) ● Save As Saves the currently open Hot List under a new name. A dialog box opens, asking you to enter a new name, ending with the extension .adr. ● Save Selected Items as Allows you to save only selected folders to a new file. A dialog box opens, asking you to enter a new name, ending with the extension .adr. ● Insert File Inserts another Opera Hot List file (.adr format) or any other HTML file into the currently open Hot List. This way you can merge various bookmark files into one and/or easily import Netscape Bookmark files. ● Insert Internet Explorer Favourites Searches for your 'Favourites' folder and imports the bookmarks it finds in it.

- **Properties**

Accessed via the Hot List Menu or by pressing **ALT-ENTER** while highlighting the Hot List item, a dialog box opens allowing you to modify the properties of this item (bookmark). You can change the description, the URL, give the bookmark a nickname for quick access and even enter a description for the item.

- **View**

If you right-click anywhere on the border of the docked Hot List, a menu will open, giving you the following options:

- **Docking View**

If you disable this option, the Hot List will change from 'docked' to 'floating' status, and can be freely moved around the workspace.

Note: as it is treated like any other window, it will also change shape if you have 'auto Window tile' enabled, means the Hot List window will be tiled just like your other documents.

Enabling Docking View again will remove the floating Hot List and dock it to the left side of the screen again.

- **Stay on Top**

Enabling this option will result in the Hot List staying permanently on top of open documents.

- **Close**

Closes the docked Hot List. You can open it again with Shift-F7 or Ctrl-F2.

Menus

You will find the following permanent menus in Opera (menus that are always available).

TIP: If you have accidentally disabled your menu (made it invisible), **CTRL+F11** will bring it back..

File	menu for loading, saving and printing.
Edit	menu for copying and free text search.
View	menu for configuring windows, showing the docked Hot List, and display of source files.
Navigation	menu for navigating and setting home pages.
Lists	displays the Hot List (address list) folders and items.
Mail	access to mail window functions.
News	access to discussion group window functions.
Preferences	menu for program setup, preferences and customization options.
Window	menu for arranging windows, accessing the cache, history or plug-in list, choosing the active window and for displaying new windows.
Help	help menu.

In addition there are **Popup menus** and **context-sensitive menus**. These are available when you click on the right mouse button in a document window, on a **graphic** on a **link** or on a **Hot List entry**.

File

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New	to display a new, empty window.
Open	to read a file from disk. Opera can display htm files and text files that have been saved to disk.
Close	to close the active window.
Save as	to save the document in the active window to disk. Opera saves documents in htm format so that you can re-load them later.
Save Page and Images as...	to save the document including the images in a directory of your choice. The images will be renamed in real and in the document to be able to retrieve them at a later stage.
Print	to print out a document from the active window.
Print Setup	to change the printer setup, choose a printer, etc.
Print Scale and Margins	to change the scaling and margins when printing out. Opera can scale documents from 20-400% of the original print size.
Offline Browse Mode	to prevent Opera from trying to access live addresses. Will access cached documents only.
Exit	to exit Opera.

Edit

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Cut	to clip out marked text from a text field. You cannot clip text from the document window. The text can be pasted into a word processor.
Copy	to copy marked text. The text can be pasted in using a text editor. To be able to do this you must first mark text in the document window or in the address field at the bottom of the document window .
Paste	to paste in previously copied or cut text. The text can be pasted into a text field, not the document window.
Delete	to delete marked text. Once text has been deleted it cannot be pasted in later. Text can only be deleted from a text field, not the document window.
Select All	to select (mark) all text in the document. You can then copy the text and paste it into another application for further processing.
Find on page	is used to search in the active window for text or words. You can search up and down, and the search will continue to the end of the document.
Load All Images	to retrieve and display all the graphics in a document, useful if graphics loading has been turned off.

View

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Menu	to turn off menus. Can be turned on again with CTRL+F11 .
Docked Hot List	to show/hide the docked Hot List for managing your Opera bookmarks. The keyboard shortcut for this option is CTRL-F2 .

Button Bar	to choose the type of button bar you'd like to have displayed.
Status Bar	to choose the position of the status line. This can be at the top or bottom of the window, or turned off. If the status line is at the bottom of the window Opera displays a clock in the right hand corner.
Scroll Bars	To turn the scroll bar on or off for a document window. You can scroll the text without a scroll bar by using the keyboard.
Progress Bar	to turn on/off progress information and history list for a document window. You can browse history even if you remove the history list. You do this by using the navigation menu, popup menus or by using the keyboard .
Local Button Bar	to turn on/off a local button bar (subject groups can have local button bars).
Source	View the document in the active window in source format (htm). 'Write' is used by default to display the document, but you can specify your own editor if you so wish. This can be done in Advanced preferences . The shortcut for this action is Ctrl-F3 .
Frame Source	View the document in the active frame in source format (htm). Write is used to display the document if nothing else is specified in Advanced preferences The keyboard shortcut for this is ALT-F3 .
Full Screen	Removes the title bar. This is not a kiosk mode without any UI gadgetry. Your button, menu and other bars will still be displayed. The keyboard shortcut for this is F11 .

Navigation

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Previous	to browse backwards through the active document window's history.
Next	to browse forwards in the active document window's history.
Reload	to re-read the document in the active document window.
Reload Frame	to re-read the active frame rather than the entire document.
Reload All	to reload all currently open documents.
Stop	to stop loading into the active document window.
Home	to retrieve the document chosen as a homepage. If a homepage has been defined for the local window, this will be displayed, otherwise you will see the global homepage. You can set homepages by choosing 'Set homepage' in the Navigate menu, or in the default context sensitive menu.
Set Home	to set the homepage for a window or globally.
Open Remote	to type in the address of a document to be retrieved. You can also do this directly in the address field in a window. Whichever way you do it the document will be displayed in a new window, if you have chosen 'new window with direct addressing under' General Preferences , otherwise it will be in the active window, or another window if the active window is occupied.
Add active to Hot List	to add the document in the active window to the address list for quick retrieval.

Lists

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The List menu has three top level items that are also displayed on each sub-level popup menu.

Add Current Document Here	Adds the currently active document to the selected (sub)list.
Set as Active Folder	The meaning of the 'Active Folder' is that it is accessible via the button bar icon. Also, CTRL-T adds bookmarks to the currently active folder (subfolder). The currently 'Active Folder' is marked with a little red triangular pointer on the left side of the respective Hot List menu item or is in shown with an 'open' folder icon and in bold in the docked Hot List.
Open All Folder Items	Loads all bookmarks (documents) of that particular (sub)folder in separate windows.

Mail

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New	Opens a new mail window
Send	to send a mail message. This supposes that the mail window is active and that you have specified an addressee for the message.
Include	to include an article you reply to in a mail message. This is valid for replies to messages in subject groups (news groups).

News

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New	s Opens a new "news window"
Previous Article	Displays the previous article in a subject group. This function is available in the article and group window.
Next Article	Display the next article in a subject group. This function is available in the article and group window.
Reply	Reply to an article. The article text can be included using the mail window 'include' function. This function is available in the article and group window.
Follow-up	Follow up an article in a subject group. The article text can be included using the mail window 'include' function. This function is available in the article and group window.
Forward	Forward an article. This function is available in the article and group window.
Post	Post a new message.
Catchup	This function makes it quick to mark all articles in a subject group as read. It is then easier to spot new messages and faster to load the group next time. This function is available in the group and group list window.
Mark As Read	Mark the active article or a number of marked articles as read. Articles can be marked by holding down CONTROL and clicking on them or by holding down SHIFT and clicking on an article. Then all articles between this article and the last one marked, are marked. This function is available in the article and group window.
Mark As Unread	Mark the active article or a number of marked articles as unread. The articles can be marked by holding down CONTROL and clicking on them or by holding down SHIFT and clicking on an article. All the articles between this and the last marked will be marked. This function is available in the article and group window.
List Old Articles	Choose either to list all articles in a group, even old ones, or only those which are unread.
List All Groups	Choose either to show all groups or only those subscribed to.
Show Threads	Choose to display or not the connections between messages, which messages are replies to which.

Preferences

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This menu has a separate section in this help file. Please click [here](#).

Window

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New Window	displays a new, empty document window for reading documents. The shortcut is Ctrl-N .
New Mail Window	displays a new empty mail window, or -- depending on your settings -- switches over to your external mail program.
New News Window	displays a new news window.
New Search Window	Search the Net with various search engines
Special Window	Opens a submenu for quick access to Opera's special windows, ie <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cache 2. History 3. Download 4. Installed plug-ins
Clone window	to create a copy of the active window with the same document loaded and the same history.
Cascade	places document windows so that they overlap each other.
Tile	places document windows so that all are seen without overlap. It is possible to set this up so that it happens automatically when new windows are created. This is done in General Preferences.
Arrange Icons	puts all icons (minimized document windows) at the bottom of the main window.
Close All	closes all document, post and news windows, and present a clean Opera workspace.
Minimize All	minimizes and arrange all windows at the bottom of the Opera window.

There can be a varying number of options after this, depending on whether you have any windows open at that moment. Each option activates the corresponding document window.

Help

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Contents	to see a list of contents in Opera help.
Keyboard commands	to see how you can use the keyboard efficiently with Opera.
Register Opera	Opens a dialog box that allows you to enter your registration code.
Mail to Opera	We are looking forward to hearing from you!
Opera on the Web	opens a submenu to go to the home page, support page or registration page. The registration page option differs from the above 'Register Opera' option insofar as it's there to send in your registration details. The 'Register Opera' option is used once you have received your registration code from us.
About Opera	for information on the version of Opera you are currently using, and some more information pertaining to your local PC and Opera installation.

Popup menus

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You can activate context-sensitive menus in Opera by clicking on the right mouse button in a document. You will see different menus depending where you click. For example you will have one menu in a graphic, another if you are on a link, and so on. If you click on a graphic that is also a link you will see a combined menu.

The options in the menu will depend on what type of element you have clicked on, e.g. in the graphic menu you can choose to save or copy the graphic.

The Hot List window has also got a right-click popup window with various options to add folders, delete bookmarks, open files and import other bookmarks, etc.

[Normal menu](#)
[Graphic menu](#)
[Link menu](#)
[Hot List menu](#)

Popup normal menu

[[Top of the document](#)] [[Index](#)] [[Home](#)]

This menu is displayed when you click with the right mouse button in an area of a document window that is neither a graphic nor a link.

Previous	to browse backwards in the document window's history.
Next	to browse forwards in the document window's history.
Reload	to re-read the document in the document window.
Stop	to stop loading into the document window.
Home	to retrieve the document selected to be the homepage. If one has been defined for the local window, it will be displayed, otherwise you will see the global homepage. You can set homepages in the 'Navigate' menu.
Copy	to copy the marked text to the clipboard.
Duplicate window	to display a new document window with the same history and contents as the window you clicked in.
Close window (CTRL-W)	to quickly close the currently active window.
Copy document address	to copy the document's address. You can then paste it into another program for reference.
Add document to hot list	to add the document to the address list for fast access.
Display...	to redirect output (i.e. when you click a link) from one window to another. This menu opens a submenu with two options: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Links from This Window 2. In This Window <p>If you want to redirect the links from one document window to another, you would first activate your base document and then select the first option. Then switch to your target window and select the second option.</p> <p>In practice this means that you could redirect all links from a search engine listing to one unitary window without 'destroying' the search engine results. This option is suitable if you don't want to open new windows all the time when clicking on a number of links from the search engine window.</p>
Frame	View Source - enables you to inspect raw htm-codes for the current frame Save As... - saves the current frame document to your local disk Add to Hot List - adds the current frame to the Hot List Copy Address - copy address to the clipboard Reload - reloads the current frame Load All Images - when the "automatic loading of images" button is off. Maximize - opens the frame source as a standalone document.
Background	A lot of documents has a tiled image beneath the text. This submenu gives you easy access to those images. <p>Reload - reloads the background Copy - copy to clipboard Save - save to file Copy Address - Copy address to the clipboard</p>

Popup link menu

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This menu is displayed when you click with the right mouse button on a link in the document window. If you click on a graphic that is also a link you will see a combination of this menu and the Graphics menu.

Get link document	load document and display it
Get link document new window	load document and display in a new window.
Add link document to the hot list	add the associated document to the address list.
Copy Link Address	copy the associated document's address
Save Link Document As...	saves the document 'behind' the link onto your local disk
Link Presentation	change the way links are displayed.

Popup graphics menu

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This menu is displayed when you click with the right mouse button on a graphic in the document window. If you click on a graphic that is also a link, you will see a combination of this menu and the link menu. There are 4 options in the menu:

Show Images	to load the graphic and display it.
Copy Image	to copy the graphic to a clipboard so that you can paste it into another program.
Save Image	to save the graphic to disk in its current format.
Copy Image Address	copy the graphic's address.

Popup Hot List menu

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This menu is displayed when you click with the right mouse button on the docked or floating Hot List window.

Get	If you click on a folder in the top window and press on 'Get', it will open all folder items in that folder. If you press on it in the bottom window, only the currently selected item will be retrieved.
Add Current	Adds the currently active document to the currently selected folder, not necessarily the currently active Hot List.
Add All	Adds all open documents to the selected folder.
Cut	Cuts a folder entry to the clipboard for pasting to another location
Copy	Copies a folder entry to the clipboard for pasting to another location
Paste	Pastes a cut or copied Hot List entry into the selected folder
Delete	Deletes the selected folder entry or entries. You can select more than one entry by using the Shift or Ctrl-key on the keyboard.
Select All	Selects either all folders if you are in the top window or all folder items if you are in the bottom window.
New	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Folder Creates a new (sub)folder in the currently selected Hot List. This folder will be inserted according to its alphabetical location. ● Item Creates a new item (bookmark) in the currently selected folder. A dialog box appears to enter details pertaining that entry.
File	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● New Creates a new Hot List file. A dialog box opens, asking you to enter a name for the Hot List. ● Open Opens an Opera Hot List in .adr format. A dialog box opens, asking you to select the Hot List (.adr) file you would like to open. ● Save Now Allows you to instantaneously save your currently active Hot List file (usually opera3.adr) ● Save As Saves the currently open Hot List under a new name. A dialog box opens, asking you to enter a new name, ending with the extension .adr. ● Save Selected Items as Allows you to save only selected folders to a new file. A dialog box opens, asking you to enter a new name, ending with the extension .adr. ● Insert File Inserts another Opera Hot List file (.adr format) or any other HTML file into the currently open Hot List. This way you can merge various bookmark files into one and/or easily import Netscape Bookmark files. ● Insert Internet Explorer Favourites Searches for your 'Favourites' folder and imports the bookmarks it finds in it.

- **Properties**

Accessed via the Hot List Menu or by pressing **ALT-ENTER** while highlighting the Hot List item, a dialog box opens allowing you to modify the properties of this item (bookmark). You can change the description, the URL, give the bookmark a nickname for quick access and even enter a description for the item.

- **View**

If you right-click anywhere on the border of the docked Hot List, a menu will open, giving you the following options:

- **Docking View**

If you disable this option, the Hot List will change from 'docked' to 'floating' status, and can be freely moved around the workspace.

Note: as it is treated like any other window, it will also change shape if you have 'auto window tile' enabled, means the Hot List window will be tiled just like your other documents.

Enabling Docking View again will remove the floating Hot List and dock it to the left side of the screen again.

- **Stay on Top**

Enabling this option will result in the Hot List staying permanently on top of open documents.

- **Close**

Closes the docked Hot List. You can open it again with Shift-F7 or Ctrl-F2.

Main Window

The main window consists of a [menu line](#), [button bar](#), [workspace](#) with document windows and a [status line](#).

Click on the elements in the picture or links above for more information.

Menus

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Most functions in the program can be reached from the [menus](#), by using the mouse or [keyboard](#).

Button bar

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The button bar provides fast access to the most used functions. When the mouse pointer is placed on a button in the button bar, you see information in the status line explaining what the button does. You can turn this function on or off, see [preferences](#).

You can also choose how sophisticated and comprehensive the button bar should be - whether you should just have the most important functions, or additional useful buttons.



- New window

Click on this button to open a new, empty window. The cursor will be placed in the status bar for you to enter a URL (Uniform Resource Locator), ie <http://www.operasoftware.com>.



- Open a local file

Click on this button to retrieve a file from disk. Opera can display HTML files and text files saved to disk. In addition, it can also display all file types associated to so-called plug-ins.

TIP: A nifty way of opening files is to drag them from any file manager onto the Opera workspace.



- Save to file

Click on this button to save the document in the active window to disk. Opera will save the document in htm format so that you can later load it from disk.

TIP: If you want to save the page and all the images of that page, select SAVE PAGE AND IMAGES from the FILE menu.



- Print current document

Click on this button to print out the document in the active window.

TIP: You can also select parts of the text and only print this, which will save you a lot of paper.



- Copy selected text

Click on this button to copy marked text. The text can be pasted into a text editor. In order to perform this you must first mark text in the [document window](#) or in the address field at the bottom of the document window.



- Search document

Click on this button to search in the active window for text or a word. You can search both up and down, and the search will continue to the end of the document.



- Previous

Click on this button to browse backwards in the document window's history.

TIP: You can determine the depth of the history in [Generic Preferences](#).



- Reload document

Click on this button to re-read the document in the active document window. The shortcuts for it are **F5** or **CTRL-R**. Alternatively, you can also use the right mouse button.



- Next

Click on this button to browse forward in the document window's history.



- Go to the home page

Click on this button to retrieve the document which has been selected as the homepage. If a homepage has been defined for the local window, it will be displayed. If not, the global homepage will be displayed. You can set homepages by choosing '[Set home](#)' in the 'Navigate' menu.



- Direct input of a remote address (URL)

Click on this button to type in the address for a document to be retrieved. You can also type the address directly into the address field in a window. Whichever method you use, the document will be displayed in a new window, if 'New window with direct addressing' has been selected in the [General Preferences](#). Otherwise the document will be displayed in the active window, or another window if the active window is occupied.



- Hot List

Click on this button to open the currently active sub-folder of the Hot List. The top menu entries provide functionality for adding and retrieving bookmarks.



- Tile windows vertical

Click on this button to place the document windows so that they can all be displayed without overlapping each other. It is possible to configure the program so that this is done automatically, i.e. that space is made for new windows. This option is set in the [Generic Preferences](#).

TIP: If you want to open new windows in the background, you will have to DISABLE 'Automatic Window Tile' in Generic Preferences, otherwise any new window opened will cause a retiling of the open windows, which is rather annoying.



- Cascade windows

Click on this button to position the document windows so that they overlap each other in a cascading form.

Workspace

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The workspace contains the [document windows](#). All HTML documents are displayed there after retrieval. You can have multiple document windows open at the same time, maximize and minimize windows and arrange them.

Status Line

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The status line is used to display information on the address a link is connected to, and about the buttons and menus. The status line can be displayed above or below the main window. The status line can also be removed and you can use the help function as you need. When the status line is at the bottom a clock can also be displayed, depending on your settings in [Preferences](#).

The Document Window

Document Title

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The title of the document you are viewing is displayed here. If no title is provided for the document, the address is used as the title.

The Document

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A document consists of text (often with graphics) and [links](#) to other documents, graphics, sound files, video clips, etc. Links are emphasized by showing in a different colour from the rest of the text, or by having a border.

You can also choose to display them in other ways. If you click with the right mouse button in a document window, a menu will be displayed. The menu is related to where in the window you click. If you **click on a graphic**, you will see the graphics menu, if you **click on a link**, you will see the link menu, and if you click on neither of these you will see a default menu.

You can scroll the document using the scroll bard to the right and beneath the window. You can also scroll using the keyboard (arrow keys, PageUp, PageDown , HOME and END). If you never use the scroll bars you can turn them off with **CTRL-F7**. Opera remembers whether the scroll bars are on or off when you save the window setup under "[Save Window Settings](#)" in the Preferences Menu . In addition you can configure the windows to start up without these bars as default.

Progress/history

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This field is used for showing the progress of loading, and also history and scaling.

This field can be turned off with **CTRL-F8**. Opera remembers whether this is on or off when the window setup is saved. In addition the windows can be configured [to start without this field as default](#).

- Stop

This button is used to stop the transfer of a document. A transfer can also be stopped by clicking on a link in the document while you are loading it. In addition you can also use the **ESCAPE** key (often only labelled **ESC**) to stop the loading of a document.

- - - Graphics Control

By clicking on this button you can control whether [graphics should be loaded and displayed](#), [only loaded graphics](#) should be displayed or [no graphics](#) should be loaded and displayed. The status is displayed on the button itself. If there is a red cross on the button, no images will be loaded or displayed. If there is a green cross on the button, only loaded images are displayed. If there is no cross over the button all figures will be loaded and displayed. The status can also be changed using the ' **g**' key or **CTRL + F12** on the keyboard.

- - Document Settings

The multi-colour button toggles between the document's font and colour settings, and your own. This comes in very handy if the author of the web page was less skilled in his design and made it barely legible. This is often the case with light fonts on a dark background, textured backgrounds, use of illegible fonts, an abuse of colours so you can't make out the document links, or just a bad layout. One click sets the page to your preferences, making it perfectly legible. The shortcut for this feature is **CTRL+G**.

Opera also toggles through your CSS settings, enabling or disabling any style sheets applied to the document. More settings can be chosen from via the [Document Appearance](#) settings under Preferences.

Document loading

This indicator shows much of the currently document to be retrieved has been loaded. If the size is known, the progress is displayed in percentages, otherwise the number of bytes or kilobytes (a unit for quantities of data) that have been loaded . The document can contain graphics, sound and other elements - the progress of loading these is displayed by the next indicator.

Graphics loading

Two numbers are shown here - the one to the right shows how many extra elements (normally figures) have been found in the document. The one to the left shows how many have already been loaded.

Generic loading

Here is displayed how much data has been retrieved in connection with loading the document - this includes the document itself, all figures, background and even video clips etc.

Transfer speed

This indicator shows the current transfer speed of the document. If it drops to below 150b/s, you know you're heading for a long load period.

Time elapsed since loading

In addition to the speed, we have also added an indicator that shows the time elapsed since first calling up the document.

Progress text

Here the loading status is displayed - whether the program is connecting to a server or loading data.

History list

Here you can see the document address that is being displayed. By choosing the arrow next to the address you can display the titles of the documents you have retrieved earlier. If you select one of these addresses and then press the Return key, you can quickly retrieve the chosen document again. You can also enter [addresses](#) directly by typing them into the field. You select the number of documents to be remembered in the window history via [Generic preferences](#).

Scaling / Zoom

Opera can scale the complete contents of a document. You can also choose to [only scale the text](#). Here you can also choose font and colours. Opera can scale documents from 20 - 1000%. You can type in the percentage directly or choose from a list. You can also use the keyboard for scaling by pressing the ' **+**' key on the number pad you increase the scaling by 10%. Likewise if you use the ' **-**' key the scaling is reduced by 10%. Repeated keystrokes change the scaling down to 20% or up to 1000%.

We have also added more keys to make it easier for people with eye problems:

6 or * on the numeric keypad - Zooms to 100%
7 or CTRL--" - zooms out 100% (ie. 400 - 300)
8 or CTRL--"+ - zooms in 100% (ie. 500 - 600)

User definable Toolbar icons

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From Opera versions above Opera 3.50, we've included a new icon button structure where you can design and/or define your own set of buttons in the program. You can use .JPEG, .JPG, .GIF, .BMP, and .XBM images, though not animated .GIFs.

The standard set that comes with Opera is stored in a directory called **buttons/default** underneath the Opera directory. The file **buttons.ini** defines the size of the toolbar icons (buttons) as well as the respective images that should be used (displayed). It is this .ini file that is called up via Preferences/Button & Statusbar.

The GIF images show with their transparency value. This means that the transparent background color is not shown on the toolbar.

If your icons are physically smaller than the size defined in **buttons.ini**, a lot of white space will show. If Opera cannot find the graphics files, it will display rough representations that... don't really look nice. So before you load Opera with your new image set, make sure that all your icons are available via **buttons.ini** and also physically present, so that Opera can access them via **buttons.ini**.

For more information and information on the new button structure see our support site online: <http://www.operasoftware.com/support/config/buttons.htm>.

If you have a special icon set that you would like to share with other users, please let us know at buttons@operasoftware.com.

VERY IMPORTANT:

Upon renewed installation, Opera will overwrite the files in the ./buttons/default directory. If you use your own buttons, give them different names and place them into a different directory. DO NOT use the same directory and filenames as the those that come with Opera.

Download Window

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The new download window is a lot more informative and functional than the previous one. You can now see graphically how much of the file has been loaded, how much longer it will still take for the download to be completed, and some other miscellaneous file information.

Once the file has been downloaded completely, a button allows you to take action, amongst others to cancel the current download, should it be too slow or inconvenient. This button gives you standard access to other options, so in the case of an .EXE file you can install it directly, or if it's a .ZIP file, you can all up your default UNZIP application.

All currently active downloads will be displayed in that window.

Dialog boxes

This is an overview of the dialog boxes you will encounter in Opera. The dialog boxes used for setting preferences are explained under [preferences](#). This file also includes the menu options of the Hot List in lieu of the old Hot List manager.

About Opera	tells you which version of Opera you are currently using.
Enter URL directly (Direct Addressing)	type in the address you'd like to retrieve documents from.
Nickname	for ultra-quick retrieval of your favourite Hot List entries.
Hot List	opens and changes the hierarchical address list. CTRL-M opens the Hot List menu for editing.
Set home	is displayed when you wish to change either the window's homepage or the global homepage.
Unknown file type	appears when Opera retrieves a file of a type that it cannot itself display, and which is not associated with some action (ie save, show with plug-in) via the 'Associate' dialog box.
Locked document	displayed when you try to retrieve a file or document that is password protected.
Troubleshooting	shown if a problem occurred during the last use of the program.

About Opera

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Here you will see information on which version of Opera you have, plus some additional information on the translation and licencing of other modules for Opera. You are currently using Opera 3.60.

Enter URL directly (Direct Addressing or Open Remote)

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This dialog is used to retrieve documents where you already know the address. The Dialog box opens when you either click on the button showing a yellow pen pointing to a white page, choose 'Open Remote' from the 'Navigation'-menu or press the **F2** key.

When the dialog box is displayed, you can type in the address, ie <http://www.operasoftware.com> and click on the OK button, or use the Return key. In the list box you can also choose one of the addresses you have visited earlier. In addition you can edit the address. You choose yourself how many addresses Opera should remember, by choosing under [Generic Preferences](#) in the 'Preferences' menu.

TIP: You can also access your local hard disk by simply entering C: and pressing [ENTER]. Opera will then display the content of the directories and subdirectories.

Nickname

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An easy way to quickly load bookmarked documents (Hot List entries) is to use the nickname facility. The shortcut for that is **SHIFT-F2**. When you create a new Hot List entry (**Ctrl-T**), enter a **one-character** nickname, ie 'n' for your favourite News site, or 's' for your favourite sports site. To retrieve that document, press Shift-F2 and 'n'. Your News Site will then be loaded.

The Hot List (Bookmarks)

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Opera has a sophisticated Hot List. The Hot List is a plain text file with the extension ".adr". We recommend that you make a backup copy of your Hot List from time to time. The Hot List that is included with Opera is named *opera3.adr* and is stored in the main Opera program directory.

It features multiple sub-levels, plus various instant sort options. You can also choose to open all bookmarks in a folder at once, or add all open documents as bookmarks to a selected folder.

The Hot List is available from three levels. You can either access it from the 'List' menu, via the 'book' icon on the tool bar (displays only the currently active Hot List) or you can enable the docked Hot List function (**CTRL-F2**, **SHIFT-F7** or **CTRL-Click** on Hot List icon in the toolbar), so that the docked Hot List becomes visible on the workspace.

The Hot List can either be docked (attached) to the left side of the workspace, or be manually resized and freely positioned on the workspace. In the latter instance, it can either be 'always on top' or be covered by document windows. The Hot List 'status' can be changed by selecting 'View' from the right-mouse button menu.

Menu

The Hot List menu has three top level items that are also displayed on each sub-level popup menu. These items allow you to create bookmarks without having to have the docked Hot List window open. This method is more convenient for those working with the keyboard only and prefer the menu over the window. The three options are:

Add Current Document Here
Adds the currently active document to the selected (sub)list.

Set as Active Folder
The meaning of the 'Active Folder' is that it is accessible via the button bar icon. Remember that **CTRL-T** adds bookmarks to the currently active Hot List (sub-folder). With the new one, you can now add the bookmark to any folder with just a few clicks or/and mouse movements.

The currently 'Active Folder' is marked with a little red triangular pointer on the left side of the respective Hot List menu item.

Open All Folder Items
Loads all bookmarks (documents) of that particular (sub-) folder in separate windows.

Docked Hot List

The new docked Hot List window is split into two windows. The top one displays the root folder structure; the bottom one displays the items or sub-folders in the currently active (marked) folder of the top window. Click on another parent folder, and see its contents displayed in the bottom window. If the folder has sub-folders, clicking on the [-] or [+] expands or collapses the directory tree. The currently marked folder -- which is automatically the active list appearing on the tool bar -- is displayed in bold. On the menu, the active Hot List has a little red arrow next to it.

Double-click on an entry to open that URL or local document, or mark multiple bookmark items according to the Windows convention using the **Shift** and **Ctrl** keys to mark jointed or disjointed items.

Hot List sorting

The Hot List features some very nifty sorting orders. You can sort the Hot List by clicking on the title bar of the appropriate columns, namely:

1. Title
2. Last Visited
3. Created

This feature has a toggle function. You will notice the small red indicator on the title bar itself. When it points down, the list is sorted from A-Z. When it points up, it is sorted from Z-A. If it shows three horizontal lines, it is not sorted at all. In this case, you can ALT-drag and drop any entry to the location you desire. In this setting (let's call it 'user preferences'), the Hot List entries are sorted according to ...the user's preferences.

The keyboard shortcuts for the three respective columns are **ALT-1** (Title), **ALT-2** (Last Visited) and **ALT-3** (Created). Pressing them more than once cycles the column through the three sort options.

Docked Hot List-specific properties menu

You can also use the **right mouse button** (RMB) to open the Hot List-specific menu. This menu has the following options:

Get

If you right-click on a folder in the top window and press on 'Get', it will open all folder items in that folder. If you press on it in the bottom window, only the currently selected item will be retrieved.

Add Current

Adds the currently active document to the currently selected (and therefore automatically active) (sub)folder. A dialog box will open, asking you for some details. The nickname field is explained below.

Add All

Adds all open documents to the selected folder.

Cut

Cuts a folder entry to the clipboard for pasting to another location

Copy

Copies a folder entry to the clipboard for pasting to another location

Paste

Pastes a cut or copied Hot List entry into the selected folder

Delete

Deletes the selected folder entry or entries. You can select more than one entry by using the **Shift** or **Ctrl**-key on the keyboard.

Select All

Selects either all folders if you are in the top window or all folder items if you are in the bottom window.

New

- **Folder**
Creates a new (sub-) folder in the currently selected Hot List. This folder will be inserted according to its alphabetical location.
- **Item**
Creates a new item (bookmark) in the currently selected folder. A dialog box appears to enter details pertaining that entry.

File

- **New**
Creates a new Hot List file (with the extension ".adr"). A dialog box opens, asking you to enter a name for the Hot List.
- **Open**
Opens an Opera Hot List or Netscape bookmark file. A dialog box opens, prompting you to select the file you would like to open, according to the file type you have chosen.
- **Save Now**
Allows you to instantaneously save your currently active Hot List file (usually opera3.adr)
- **Save As**
Saves the currently open Hot List under a new name. A dialog box opens, prompting you to enter a new name, ending with the extension ".adr".
- **Save Selected Items as**
Allows you to save only selected folders to a new file. A dialog box opens, prompting you to enter a new name, ending with the extension ".adr".
- **Insert File (Insert Netscape Bookmarks)**
Inserts another Opera Hot List file into the currently open folder. This way you can merge various bookmark files into one.

Netscape Bookmarks: If you would like to insert your Netscape bookmarks (bookmark.htm), please use this option by simply selecting the required file from the dialog box. Just change the file type to HTML to see all HTML files listed in the file box. Choose the one you want, and Opera will automatically insert the bookmarks into the current folder. Opera imports only NS 3 bookmarks right now. For NS 4 bookmark files, please use [Columbine Bookmark Merge](#), a memorialware product from Gary Cramblitt. Alternatively, shareware products such as Kaylor's "Powermarks" or Daniel Liu's "Compass" are excellent tools for bookmark management.

- **Insert Internet Explorer Favourites**
Searches for your 'Favourites' folder and imports the bookmarks it finds in it.

Properties

Accessed via the Hot List Menu or by pressing **ALT-ENTER** while highlighting the Hot List item, a dialog box opens allowing you to modify the properties of this item (bookmark). You can change the description, the URL, give the bookmark a nickname for quick access and even enter a description for the item.

View

If you right-click anywhere on the border of the docked Hot List, a menu will open, giving you the following options:

- **Docking View**
If you disable this option, the Hot List will change from 'docked' to 'floating' status, and can be freely moved around the workspace.
Note: as it is treated like any other window, it will also change shape if you have 'auto window tile' enabled, means the Hot List window will be tiled just like your other documents.

Enabling Docking View again will remove the floating Hot List and dock it to the left side of the screen again.

- **Stay on Top**
Enabling this option will result in the Hot List staying permanently on top of open documents.
- **Close**
Closes the docked Hot List. You can open it again with Shift-F7 or Ctrl-F2.

Tip: You can resize the 'Title' and 'Last Visited' fields by clicking on and dragging the line between the two headers. This way you will read more of the 'Title' and less of the 'Last Visited'.

Nickname

This feature (called up via **SHIFT-F2**) allows you to access bookmarks with only a few keystrokes. This is particularly useful for disabled users.

It works as follows: when you add a bookmark, Opera asks you some details pertaining the title, nickname, URL and notes. Let's say your 'Alta Vista' Search Engine bookmark entry has the nickname 'a'. If you now press SHIFT-F2 and press 'a', Opera will retrieve that bookmark with only two keystrokes.

Set home

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You can set different home pages for different windows. This is done by accessing the Navigation entry on the menu bar, and then by clicking on 'Set Home'. The following options will be available to you:

Window Home

The local homepage for the active window. You can have one for each window.

Global home

The global homepage which is loaded when the active window does not have its own homepage, and you click on the home button.

Unknown file type

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When Opera comes across a file whose 'type' has not been associated with an action or another application via 'Preferences/Associate', this dialog box will show up. You can then decide what you would like to do with this file. In most cases, you are likely to save it on your hard disk, and open it with another application.

Unknown file type - type

Here is displayed what type of file is concerned if the type is known.

Unknown file type - view with

Here you can choose an external program to display the file. You can click on the 'Browse' button to search for a program. When you have found the program, you choose 'Display with' to see the file.

Unknown file type - button

With Opera - display the file in Opera. If the file type is unknown, the file will display as text..

Save - save the file to disk.

Associate - change the association for the file type, so that it is either displayed with a particular program, or saved.

Help - display this help file.

Cancel - cancel the download.

Locked document

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This dialog box opens when you try to retrieve a protected document. You must type in a user name and password to gain access. Take care that this is not your normal user name and password. You should not use the same name and password for different services.

Problem Dialog

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Note: This window is displayed upon startup if Opera didn't exit properly the previous time.

Opera is configured to be fast and efficient. This requires that the underlying communications software is fully compliant with the winsock standard and that it is able to handle multiple connections simultaneously. With most winsock implementations this is not a problem, but some implementations are somewhat incomplete or unable to handle the load. In the worst case this will lead to a program crash. Then next time you start Opera, Opera will show this dialog. If the problem is infrequent, you can probably just press 'cancel' and continue. If not, you can try out some of the settings and see if that helps. If it does, you should save these settings in the advanced settings dialog (just open it and select 'OK').

NB: Most of the changes will lead to slower net access.

Do Not Load Documents at Startup - This choice enables you to start Opera without fetching any documents. You can then do any necessary changes to the advanced settings and thus solve the problem. This choice is needed if Opera will not start due to problems with the communications software. You may, however, also select any of the choices below. That may cure the problem as well.

Minimize number of simultaneous connections - Opera will by default fetch a great number of documents and images at the same time. Some communications programs (winsock) are unable to handle this. If this is a problem, you can reduce the number of simultaneous connections. This setting reduces the number of connections to 4. This setting is normally set in the advanced settings.

Minimize network buffer size - Some implementations of winsock require a certain size for a network buffer. This choice sets the size of the buffer to 1' kb. This setting is normally set in the advanced settings.

Synchronous DNS - Some implementations of winsock do not have support for asynchronous DNS (convention from names of machines to numbers). Changing this setting will make Opera work with these implementations.

If you are using CompuServe, you will probably have to enable Synchronous DNS.

Internet Terms

With the emergence of the Internet, a glut of new terms came alongside. In this document, we would like to explain some of them, particularly those with direct relevance to Opera.

The Internet

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The Internet can best be described as network of data networks with millions of users, spanning the entire globe. Opera accesses the Internet using the [World Wide Web](#) (WWW) to retrieve information.

Having its origin in the military, the Net is now undergoing fundamental changes. Business has discovered it as a medium to transfer information quickly and cost-effectively. But as an inherently one-to-one communication medium, it also holds enormous potential for marketing in companies big or small.

The Internet is linked via satellite and undersea cables. The "host" or "server", the core of individual networks, usually carries all the information of the "clients", and make them available to anyone in the world who is "online". This allows the "clients" to be "offline", means their information is still accessible from the "server".

Picture it as your right hand as the server, and your fingers as individual clients; the body is the world, and your other hand or foot is just another server. But now you don't only have two hands and two feet, but thousands of them, each one with hundreds or thousands of fingers and toes. And if one foot is bathing, means temporarily "offline", others will ensure that information crossing the body is still delivered via another route until the server is up again. This is the Internet - big, fast, flexible.

World Wide Web

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The World Wide Web is an information system that makes it possible to navigate through the Internet in a simple fashion by clicking on what are known as 'links'. You can access documents, files, programs and applications via the WWW - or short: "web".

Lately, technology has made it possible to also 'stream' information to your PC. This means you no longer have to download the complete file and play/run it on your side, but you get piece by piece sent to your PC, and you can use it as it is sent. In practice, this means you can listen to the first 20 seconds of a -- say -- RealAudio file, and then abort the transfer whenever you like. The information is used as it is received, therefore a 'stream' of data.

Electronic mail

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Email is probably the most versatile and effective element of modern communications technology. It allows you to communicate with friends, relatives or like-minded souls quickly and cost-effectively.

Email is split into SMTP and POP3. SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) is for sending mail; POP (Post Office Protocol) is used for receiving messages.

Opera has support for sending electronic mail messages; it cannot receive mail at the moment. Before you can send messages from Opera, you must specify your name, the machine you will use to send mail (mail server), and finally your mail address. The address must be in the format

name@address.country

ie. SMTP format.

Note: You can ask your system administrator or Internet supplier for the name of your mail server.

If you already have a mail program you can use this with Opera. Specify this program instead of your name, mail server and mail address.

Newsgroups (USENET)

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USENET or newsgroups is a 'place' in cyberspace where people with common interests share discussion forums. Anything from the absurd to the bizarre, from politics to computers, from hobbies to interests, from the present to the future is being discussed. There are currently more than 20.000 individual newsgroups listed. Have your pick, and take part in inter-continental communication. Subscription is free in most cases. Please refer to the group:

news.announce.newusers

for details on how to conduct in the news- or discussion forums.

On the public USENET, technical questions relating to Opera and other browsers are discussed under

comp.infosystems.www.browsers.ms-windows

Otherwise, please visit this online [home page link](#) to our own news server

Addresses

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Opera is a programme which provides access to the World Wide Web [World_Wide_Web](#)(WWW). WWW uses a type of address known as Universal Resource Locator (URL). These are some examples of URLs:

<http://www.operasoftware.com/index.html>
<ftp://ls.co.za>

news:no.marked

Usually a URL consists of the following sections:

protocol://machine-name/directory/filename

but in some cases particular sections can be omitted.

Protocols

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A protocol states how a document shall be retrieved, and what type of document it is. Opera supports the following protocols:

HTTP - HyperText Transfer Protocol. This is the most common protocol and is used for retrieving normal documents on the Web.
FTP - File Transfer Protocol. This is used for retrieving simple documents, files and programmes from so-called FTP (FTP-file-stores).
Gopher - This is used for searching for files in large archives of documents.
WAIS - Wide Area Information Server.
News - This is used for reading newsgroups (discussion groups).
Mailto - This is used for sending electronic mail.

Links

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Links can usually be seen as differently coloured text, eg.red. But links can also be graphics, and these have an extra border round them, which is usually red. The colour can be selected in the 'Preferences' menu, under '[Link Presentation](#)'. When you click on a link, you retrieve the document the link points to.

You can now also save files that are links, like .MIDI files. This is being done via the right-click menu.

Winsock

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Winsock is a programme library, which is used for communications. Opera is dependent on this library for retrieving information from the Internet.

Problems with different communications modules (winsock)

There are very many different communications modules (winsock) available. Sometimes these can be very different in the problems produced. In the worst case the machine can hang. In order to solve this problem Opera has some choices under '[Advanced Preferences](#)' which can be worth trying if the programme does not behave as expected.

In some cases Opera must be set to use Synchronous Domain Name Service (DNS). If you are using Microsoft's Winsock 2.x upgrade, you may have to run Opera with Synchronous DNS enabled. This may make Opera somewhat slower. It also must often be chosen if you use PC-NFS 5.1 or Microsoft TCP/IP.

If you use PC-NFS 5.0, you may have to upgrade some modules of that system, as well as set the network buffer size to 1 kB.

If you have tried to set Synchronous DNS, and the network buffer to 1 kB or a higher value (eg. 20 kB) without success, you can also try setting down total connections to 1, for both combined and a single server. This makes Opera slower, but also behave better when using the communications module.

Name Server

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A Name server is like a telephone directory. Give it a name/address and it finds the corresponding number.

In practice, if you enter a URL (uniform resource locator) like <http://www.operasoftware.com>, the name server will look up the IP (Internet Protocol) address relating to that URL. This will tell the server to look up Opera Software's server and retrieve its documents.

MIME

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The MIME protocol is a method for declaring document types. It is used when sending mail over the Internet or World Wide Web. When Opera retrieves a document it checks the document type and whether it can display it. If Opera does not know how to display it, the user is asked to decide what should happen - whether it should be saved or displayed with another programme.

HTML

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HTML - Hyper Text Markup Language is a readable document format which is used on the World Wide Web.

An example of HTML is shown below:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2//EN">
<HTML>
```

```

<HEAD>
<TITLE>Welcome to our home page</TITLE>
<META NAME="GENERATOR" CONTENT="Arachnophilia Version 2.5">
<META NAME="FORMATTER" CONTENT="Arachnophilia Version 2.5">
</HEAD>
<BODY BACKGROUND="" BGCOLOR="#000000" TEXT="#ffffff" LINK="#ff80ff" VLINK="#B0ff80" ALINK="#b30000">
<P>
<H1>This is a header</H1>
This is body text. And this is <B>bold</B>.
Here is a <A HREF="tips.htm">link.</A>

</BODY>
</HTML>

```

On the web, this would look like this:

This is a header

This is body text. **And this is bold.**

Here is a [link](#)

As you can see, HTML is a markup language, governed by tags in brackets <>. This makes it easy to write HTML documents, but the newer word processors and HTML editors take the pain out of writing HTML code manually.

TCP/IP

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TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) is the protocol that defines how to transmit data and reliably deliver them, or detect and recover from a failure.

IP is the Internet Protocol, defining how to transmit a chunk of data from one computer to another via a number of connected networks.

TCP breaks up the message it will send into smaller packets, which IP then gets to its destination, and the remote TCP then reconstructs the message and delivers it, or handles any problems before it can deliver the message to the receiver.

SSL / TLS

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The TLS (Transport Layer Security) Protocol is the result of further development based on the SSL (Secure Sockets Layer) version 3.0 (developed by Netscape).

The development has been made by a Work Group in the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) over the last couple of years. TLS has now been accepted as a Proposed Standard by the standards group overseeing internet standards.

The message structure is mostly the same as in SSL v3, but many of the fundamental (cryptographical) formulas used to calculate encryption keys and so on has been changed to improve security.

The protocol is designed to let a client (browser, in our case) and a server, to agree on a method of encrypted communication, optionally verify each others identities, exchange secret information needed to create encryption keys. The messages sent between the client and the server are then encrypted using the agreed upon keys. Each part of the message contains a signature verifying the authenticity of the message part (the signature is *very* difficult to counterfeit without knowing the secret exchanged when the connection was set up.

If you are interested in more information, take a look at the IETF TLS WG home page <http://www.consensus.com/ietf-tls/> or the SSL talk FAQ at <http://www.consensus.com/security/ssl-talk-faq.html>.

Why do I have to press "Accept" when I do my online banking?

The certificates you have to press accept on, are either registered with a warning in the database, or as I think is the problem in your case, not traceable to a certificate in the database. The certificates from RSA Data security, secure server and commercial, which you most likely lacked is included in the beta.

Some technical info

There are two types of certificate chains a server can send you, an incomplete one, without the root certificates, or complete ones, with root certificates.

All certificate chain shall be traceable to a root certificate, which can then be verified with its own public key (other certificates are verified using the public key of the issuers certificate, next in the chain).

If the certificate chain sent by the server is complete and the root certificate is in the database, or if the issuer of the last certificate in the chain is registered in the database, all is well (provided warning/deny is not set).

If the root certificate, or the issuer of the last certificate, are not registered, a warning is issued, asking the user if he wants to accept the connection. If the chain is complete the user is given the option of installing the root certificate, otherwise the new beta will remember the server's certificate and accept it for that run of Opera, as opposed to this negotiated session as in your version.

If you encountered the accept on every image, or page from a server, those who run that site did not set it up properly, or they are not closing the connection properly, or, as is their right, they set it up to not use what is called session resumption. Session resumption reuses the shared secrets used to create the encryption keys negotiated in a previous connection, saving the time needed to exchange the necessary data, and reducing the computational load on the server.

JavaScript

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Cautions

Because of the interactivity between JavaScript and your computer, and the fact that JavaScript is executed on **your** computer and not the host computer, it may come to undesired effects, and in the worst case to crashes.

Also, due to the nature of JavaScript, it is not a safe 'language', so we caution you against possible side-effects.

You may be asking yourself why we have implemented JavaScript if it poses certain risks to your computer. The answer is that more and more site use it for enhanced navigation, as well as 'interactivity' of their pages. This is true for commercial as for private sites.

If you are uncomfortable with JavaScript, disable it. You can do so via [Preferences/Multimedia](#).

Below please find a very brief introduction on JavaScript.

The following text is based on [Stefan Koch's](#) JavaScript tutorial and reproduced with permission. We encourage you to visit his [site](#) if you would like to find out more about JavaScript

Introduction

JavaScript is a new scripting language which is being developed by Netscape. With JavaScript you can easily create interactive web-pages. JavaScript is not Java! Many people believe that JavaScript is Java because of the similar names. This is not true though.

Examples

JavaScript code is embedded directly into the HTML-page. In order to see how this works we are going to look at an easy example:

```
<html>
<body>
```

This is a normal HTML document.

```
<script language="JavaScript">
  document.write("This is JavaScript!")
</script>
```

Back in HTML again.

```
</body>
</html>
```

At the first glance this looks like a normal HTML-file. The only new thing is the part:

```
<script language="JavaScript">
  document.write("This is JavaScript!")
</script>
```

This is JavaScript. In order to see this script working save this code as a normal HTML-file and load it into your JavaScript-enabled browser. Here is the output generated by the file (if you are using a JavaScript browser you will see 3 lines of output):

This is a normal HTML document.

This is JavaScript!

Back in HTML again.

I must admit that this script isn't very useful - this could have been written in pure HTML more easily. I only wanted to demonstrate the `<script>` tag to you. Everything between the `<script>` and the `</script>` tag is interpreted as JavaScript code. There you see the use of `document.write()` - one of the most important commands in JavaScript programming. `document.write()` is used in order to write something to the actual document (in this case this is the HTML-document). So our little JavaScript program writes the text *This is JavaScript!* to the HTML-document.

Non-JavaScript browsers

What does our page look like if the browser does not understand JavaScript? A non-JavaScript browser does not know the `<script>` tag. It ignores the tag and outputs all following code as if it was normal text. This means the user will see the JavaScript-code of our program inside the HTML-document. This was certainly not our intention. There is a way for hiding the source code from older browsers. We will use the HTML-comments `<!-- -->`. Our new source code looks like this:

```
<html>
<body>
<br>
This is a normal HTML document.
<br>
<script language="JavaScript">
  <!-- hide from old browsers

    document.write("This is JavaScript!")

  // -->
</script>
<br>
Back in HTML again.
</body>
</html>
```

The output in a non-JavaScript browser will then look like this:

This is a normal HTML document.
Back in HTML again.

Without the HTML-comment the output of the script in a non-JavaScript browser would be:

```
This is a normal HTML document.
document.write("This is JavaScript!")
Back in HTML again.
```

Please note that you cannot hide the JavaScript source code completely. What we do here is to prevent the output of the code in old browsers - but the user can see the code through 'View document source' nevertheless. There is no way to hinder someone from viewing your source code (in order to see how a certain effect is done).

System Administrator's Handbook

When used in a large corporation or even a smaller networked company, the use of Opera is usually different than in normal home environment. This poses particular challenges to the configurability and customization of the browser. With Opera, this challenge is no longer, making it a pleasure for system administrators to work with.

Below please find some information on how to set up Opera in a corporate networking environment.

Super setup file and preferences

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Opera was developed with network use in mind. To simplify upgrading and to give the system administrator flexibility, many very useful functions have been added. At the heart of these is the super setup file (ini file). This controls all user selections and preferences.

Set the following in the opera.ini file:

```
[SYSTEM]
SUPER INI = <super-ini-filename>
```

Enter the fields in this file that you don't want to be changed by users. This means that a user can change values, but they will only last for that particular program session. The next time the super setup will override the user's preferences.

To switch off the ability to change preferences

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It can quickly become frustrating for the user if s/he creates a setup that does not work next time s/he loads the program. That's why we have made it possible to disable preference settings. This is done as follows:

Type the following into opera.ini or super.ini file:

```
[MENU PREFS SETTINGS]
GENERIC=1
BUTTON=1
DOCUMENT=1
ADVANCED=0
FONT=1
LINKS=1
MAIL=1
NEWS=1
VIEWER=0
CACHE=0
PROXY=0
SOUND=1
JPEG=0
```

Note: "1" means that the user can change preferences, 0 means the user cannot change preferences. A user can continue to make changes directly in the setup file, but simple access is no longer possible.

Location of files

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Normally all setup files apart from opera.ini are in the Opera directory. Underneath this directory is a cache directory. This can be overwritten by setting the following values in opera.ini:

```
[USER PREFS]
Opera DIRECTORY= <directory name>
HOT LIST FILE VER2= <file name>
WINDOWS STORAGE FILE= <file name>
DIRECT HISTORY FILE= <file name>
CACHE DIRECTORY= <directory name>
HELP DIRECTORY= <directory name>
BUTTON DIRECTORY= <directory name>
```

By default, the Opera directory is used for all files, but all, even the program files, can be located wherever you like.

The Hot List file is best located in the Opera directory, but a user can have many such files and change between them.

The Window setup file contains information about windows - positioning, contents, history etc. A user will prefer to control this, but the system administrator can override this, and ensure that the program always starts up with the same windows and contents. This is particularly important for use in an Intranet environment.

The Direct Addressing list (shortcut: **F2**) is saved individually for each user. It is not recommended to change the location of this file.

The Cache is particular to each user, and can usefully be saved in a different place from the other files.

Setup file as a parameter

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Some users may wish to start Opera with different setups. It is therefore possible to use a setup file as a parameter at startup.

What is even more important and beneficial, is that this also makes it simple for a system administrator to test different setups without running the risk of corrupting his own.

Important Settings

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To have the full benefits of Opera, you must set up certain preferences after installation. Start up the program by clicking on the Opera icon in the Opera program group and follow the procedure below.

Communications Module (winsock)

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Opera needs a communications module to be able to contact the rest of the world. This communications module must support Windows Socket 1.1. If you are using another module, it may be necessary to make changes under [Advanced Preferences](#).

If you are using Microsoft's Winsock 2.x upgrade, you may need to enable Synchronous DNS to get it to work properly with Opera.

There are a large number of different communications modules on the market. Even if they theoretically implement the same standard, there are at times large differences between implementations, and occasionally also missing components. In order to achieve fast loading of documents and loading of multiple documents simultaneously, Opera needs a robust communications module. In order for Opera to work with non-standard modules there are a number of options under [Advanced Preferences](#). Most people will not need to worry about these, but if there are communications problems, it can be worth investigating changing some of these parameters. Problems do not usually occur until several documents are loaded simultaneously.

Some Known Problems:

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PC-NFS 5.0: If you have an old version of PC-NFS 5.0, it needs upgrading. You can retrieve this over the net, or by contacting your PC-NFS supplier. Version 5.0 also has a tendency to error when a large network buffer is defined in Opera. If you have problems, try 1 kb

Microsoft TCP/IP: Older versions of Microsoft TCP/IP need you to run Opera with a Synchronous Name Service (DNS).

To set the synchronous name service and size of the network buffer:

Choose 'Advanced...' from the 'Preferences' menu
Adjust the size of the network buffer (if necessary)
Set a cross by 'Synchronous DNS'
Click on the 'OK' button .

Note: If you have tried both Synchronous DNS and the size of the network buffer to no advantage, you can try setting the number of connections down , eg. to 1, both in total and to a single server. This means that Opera will run more slowly, but will interact better with the communications module.

Proxy Servers

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A proxy server is a machine which retrieves documents on command. The advantage with a proxy server is that it normally caches documents and makes it considerably faster to retrieve documents from the proxy rather than directly from a machine eg.,overseas.

Opera has no direct support for the WAIS and Gopher protocols, but needs to use a proxy server to retrieve documents from those types of server.

Ask your system administrator or Internet supplier about their proxy servers.

To set up proxy servers:

1. Select '[Proxy-servers...](#)' from the 'Preferences' menu.
2. Fill in the fields for proxy servers and see that there is a cross to the left of the text field. It is possible to use the same proxy server in all fields.
3. Click on the 'OK' button.

Opera does not yet support automatic proxy configuration (.PAC) via URLs.

Opera Software AS

This is our corporate information and marketing page. Here you can read some brief info about Opera Software, the company, as well as Registration information and Marketing information.

Company information

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Opera Software AS is based in Oslo, Norway. The browser Opera was developed in 1994 by a team of researchers working for the Norwegian Telecommunication company, Telenor.

The team, including the two founders of Opera Software, Jon Stephenson von Tetzchner and Geir Ivarsson, had the vision to create an Internet and multimedia client that can be used by all computer users - including those with older machines and those with physical disabilities. They felt that existing Browsers were not suitable for these markets, and set out to address these and the problems of the Internet. Amongst them were:

- the speed at which the program starts and retrieves information from the World Wide Web
- the size of the program (installation and executable)
- the resource requirements (using less RAM)
- the user-friendliness (easy navigation and customization)

Many months later, the most amazing software product in its category was born -- from scratch and without using any common outside libraries.

The two founders made the advanced browser run fast on both modest and advanced machines, and included features to accommodate disabled users, too, making Opera the first browser to offer these special features.

The first versions were only used within Telenor as an internal information system (Intranet). Telenor did not see themselves as Internet software experts, so at the end of 1995 Jon and Geir left Telenor, which allowed them to take the browser with them. This marked the founding of Opera Software AS.

In the third quarter of 1996 Opera 2.1 was made available on the Internet - as a 90 day shareware version. From then on the number of loyal and excited users has been on a meteoric rise, winning over followers of competitive products often within minutes of their first encounter with Opera.

The team around Jon and Geir grew quickly, and all of them -- scattered across three continents -- are now set to leave their mark on this fast-growing market by providing a quality product supported and enhanced by superior customer service and relationships.

Today, the shareware version is distributed on various cover CD-ROMs worldwide, and a large number of articles have been written. However, Opera is getting its major exposure through happy and loyal customers who are promoting it to friends and associates, to magazines and webmasters, adding credibility to the product and the approach the company has chosen.

Opera is now selling worldwide, either through resellers or the company's internal sales network, and is in the process of being developed for a number of other operating systems, including Mac, OS/2, BeOS, Amiga, Linux and EPOC32.

Thank you!

As a final word, we would like to thank you for trying Opera and above that all those who are actively supporting us by spreading the news and more so by registering their copy of Opera.

Address:

Norwegian Headquarters:

Opera Software AS
Waldemar Thranesgt. 86b
0175 Oslo
Norway

Cleveland Offices:

Opera Software AS
P.O. Box 270, 11470 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44106
United States of America

Wire communication:

Norwegian Headquarters:

Telephone : +47 23 23 48 68
Telefax : +47 23 23 48 70

Office hours are from 09.00 - 17.00 Norwegian time, Monday to Friday

Cleveland Offices:

Telephone: +1 216-229-4382
Fax: +1 216 795 0197

Office hours are from 09.00 - 17.00 Western time, Monday to Friday

Internet communication:

We would like to make it easy to communicate with us, but at the same time ensure the communication with us is not wasted because an issue or problem has already been answered elsewhere. So before you contact us, please make sure you have both read the help files and the support section on our website.

Commercial enquiries - ISPs, Info-kiosk developers, CD-ROM publishers...

Web page: [commercial.html](#)
E-mail: commercial@operasoftware.com

Registrations - Lost registration keys, no code received...

Web page: [register.html](#)

E-mail: register@operasoftware.com
 Subject line: "CONFIRM ORDER" or "LOST KEY"

Support

If you need additional help with Opera, or if you simply want more information about the program, please visit our online support site [support.htm](#). It is updated frequently. If you cannot find what you need, there is a form on the support site that you can submit to request personal help from us.

Autoresponders

When you send an empty e-mail to the following addresses, this triggers an autoresponder that e-mails you a helpful document. Your e-mail to this address will **not** be answered personally.

General info: info@operasoftware.com
 Tips and Tricks: followup@operasoftware.com .

Product suggestions, comments and mailing list

Web page: [questionnaire.html](#)

News Server

Web page: [forum.html](#)

We encourage all users to participate in our newsgroups. This is a forum for Opera users to share their knowledge, and to discuss their problems and experiences. You may find an answer to your question or problem already listed there.

Bug reports / beta feedback

Web page: [bugreport.html](#)

Alternative Operating Systems (Mac, OS/2, BeOS...)

Web page: [alt_os.html](#)

Guestbook

Web page: [guestbook.html](#)

Latest News

Web page: [news.html](#)

Opera Evaluation

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Opera is valid for 30 days of usage after installation; however, it has no limitations whatsoever during the evaluation period. These are "working days" and not calendar days. After the 30 days of usage, the only sites that you will be able to access will be our home pages (in order to purchase Opera). You will need to purchase your copy of Opera to continue using the browser.

After you have purchased Opera, there is no need to uninstall your current copy. You will only need to [enter your valid registration information](#) that you were given when you paid for Opera.

Opera is provided to you free of charge for evaluation purposes only. If you decide not to purchase Opera, please uninstall or delete the program for your computer.

The Opera browser has been developed, with great care, by Opera Software AS, Oslo Norway.
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How to Purchase Opera

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You can purchase Opera directly from Opera Software, or from one of our resellers in your region. You can purchase your copy of Opera in any one several ways:

- Secure Online transaction (requires a credit card).
- Via phone order, fax, e-mail attachment, wire transfer, or postal mail.

Visit our [Registration Page](#) on our web site for options and instructions on how to purchase your Opera Registration Code. There is also an [order form](#) in your Help files, (/Opera/Help/reg_form.txt), if you would like to place your order offline via phone order, fax, e-mail attachment, wire transfer, or postal mail.

Thank you very much for your support; we really appreciate it.

The price per single-user licence of Opera 3.60 is **US\$35.00**.

We offer a 50% educational discount (see pricing table below) to students and academic institutions. And, for ISPs we offer a 10% discount in addition to the standard volume discount calculated under 'Price per Copy'.

US Dollars

Until recently, our preferred currency was United States Dollars. It is still our main currency, and the currency most of our customers use to purchase licenses for Opera. Please use this pricing table to find the price of Opera licenses in US Dollars:

Quantity	Discount %	Price per Copy	Educational Price
1 - 9	N/A	\$35	\$18
10 - 49	20%	\$28	\$14
50 - 99	25%	\$26	\$13
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Euro
As of the first of January 1999, we accept payment of Opera in Euro, the centralized currency unit of the European Union. Please use this pricing table to find the price of Opera licenses in Euro:

Quantity	Discount %	Price per Copy	Educational Price
1 - 9	N/A	Euro 32	Euro 17
10 - 49	20%	Euro 26	Euro 13
50 - 99	25%	Euro 24	Euro 12
100 - 499	35%	Euro 21	Euro 11
500 - 999	45%	Euro 18	Euro 9
1000 - 1999	55%	Euro 15	Euro 7
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Note: These prices are subject to change without notice. Please visit the [Price Page](#) on our web site for updated prices.

How to Register

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To register your copy of Opera:

- You will need to fill in your name and company details.
If you have nothing to fill into the 'Organization' field, just enter "---" or "Private" in order to adhere to the format.
- Then, locate the registration code you received in your e-mail purchase receipt.
Use the keyboard shortcut (**Ctrl + C**) to COPY the registration code and PASTE (**Ctrl + V**) the code into the 'Registration no.' field.
- Press "Register". You are now a registered Opera user!

It is wise to copy and paste your registration code and keep it in a safe place. In case of a reinstall and/or upgrading you won't need to contact us again for your code.

You can use one license on only one PC. Please read the license.txt document in the Opera program directory for further information.

Upgrading your Registration for Opera 3.60

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As a registered user of Opera 3.x versions, you are entitled to free upgrades to any existing or future 3.x version of Opera. We have changed the registration process for Opera 3.50 Beta 11 and all future 3.x versions, including the final Opera 3.50 release. Your current Opera registration code will not work to register it.

To register Opera 3.50 Beta 11 and later 3.x releases, including the final 3.50 release, you will need the new registration information for Opera 3.50 that you received from Opera Software in a personal e-mail letter. All Opera users who have paid for Opera will have received this newsletter. Please keep it in a safe place. If you would like to be a registered user, please visit our [registration page](#) online! Your support helps to fund the future development of this wonderful little browser.

If you have already paid for Opera 3.x, and you have not received an official e-mail from Opera Software (or from the reseller where you purchased Opera) containing your new registration information, you may fill out the form on [this page](#) on our website. We will then send you an e-mail with all registration information that you need to successfully upgrade to Opera 3.60.

Promote Opera

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It is important for us to get the Opera name around as much as possible, and you can play an important role, too. If you are happy with Opera, and would like to support our efforts, you can add a button and/or banner to your **home page**.

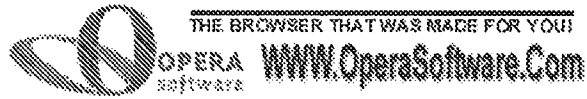
Here's a button...



The HTML code for it should look like this:

```
<A HREF="http://www.operasoftware.com"><IMG SRC="opera350.gif" ALT="[Too fast for you!]"
BORDER="0" width=88 height=32></A>
```

Or use a banner...



The HTML code for it should look like this: ``

Tips and Tricks

Opera has many many features, some of them unique. These may be a bit confusing when you first start Opera, mainly because Opera behaves more like a standard application than a 'web browser'. So if you think of your web documents more in terms of normal documents and forget about what the competition tried to force upon you, you will find it incredibly easy to work with Opera.

Nevertheless, we have added a number of tips and tricks for an efficient use of Opera to this help system.

IMPORTANT: Please, if you haven't done so already, visit our [support page on the Internet](#), which should answermost of your technical or operational questions relating to Opera.

[[General questions](#)] [[Operational questions](#)]
 [[Opera with other applications](#)] [[Configuration issues](#)]
 [[Bookmark issues](#)] [[Some troubleshooting](#)]
 [[Miscellaneous issues](#)] [[Feature questions](#)]
 [[Other operating systems](#)] [[More tips and tricks](#)]

GENERAL (INSTALLATION / USE) QUESTIONS

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About testing Opera...

Opera is not for free. You may evaluate it for 30 user days, as opposed to calendar days, but after this, you will need to register Opera for US\$35 (normal single licence price). The registration code you then receive will remove the time lock from Opera. For the test period, don't fill in any fields, but click on 'Evaluate' right away. After Opera expired, you can no longer access sites other than Opera Software's own.

Opera cannot connect to the web. What's wrong?

If Opera doesn't connect to the web right away...

If you are using Opera on a local network, and you have Name Completion enabled (it is enabled by default), go to Opera's 'Preferences/Advanced', and click the "Name Completion" button. Enable the setting "Look for a local network machine".

Windows uses a communications module (winsock) to accomplish Internet connections. This file is either called winsock.dll (16bit) or wssock32.dll (32bit). You should have only one file with this name on your computer. If you use Win 3.1x, make sure you only have this one copy of winsock.dll on your disk (usually the one that came with the dialer) and make sure it is in the path statement of your AUTOEXEC.BAT. Rename or delete all other winsock.dll copies from your computer.

Once you have followed these steps, you should not have any more problems, because a) Windows knows where to find the module, and there are no conflicts with other winsock.dll's on your disk.

There are several other things that can potentially hinder Opera from loading websites or displaying them properly. These include:

- Cookies and Referrer Logging -- many sites require them
- Offline Browser Mode -- make sure it's not ticked (File Menu)
- URL Redirections (Cache Preferences) -- make sure they are not ticked
- Proxy Settings -- untick them or fill in the proper proxy name servers
- Synchronous DNS -- If you use the new Microsoft Winsock 2.x (comes with Windows 9B), you may have to ENABLE this in order to make Opera load documents properly

How can I make Opera work with AOL?

Install Opera in/underneath the AOL directory or wherever AOL's winsock.dll or wssock32.dll is placed. Alternatively, rename all winsock.dll and wssock32.dll that are not in use and make sure the AOL directory is in the path in autoexec.bat.

You also have to make sure that you use either the 32bit version of AOL and Opera or the 16bit version, but not the 16bit of AOL and the 32bit of Opera. That will NOT work.

How can I get Opera to open my dialer and connect to my ISP?

Windows will look for and load the closest winsock/dialer program when an application calls up an internet protocol such as http or ftp. This will most often start the dialer. Problems can arise on machines with multiple winsocks (this is a general problem for all browsers). We do not have our own dial-up program.

My registration code is not accepted when I enter it.

Try to copy (Ctrl + C) and paste (Ctrl + V) the code rather than enter it manually. That should work just fine. Please WRITE DOWN your registration code and save it somewhere -- as it makes things so much easier for us and you in case your PC crashes.

Lost registration code

If you have lost your code, you can send a mail to our Registration Dept. register@operasoftware.com Put LOST KEY in the **subject line** and ask them to re-send it to you. Once again, write this number down somewhere!

Opera opens with three empty windows. Nothing happens after that.

You have to be online, because Opera attempts to connect to its home page upon first startup. You can later close these windows and save these or your personal settings for the next launch.

I want to install the 32bit Java Plug-in from Sun, but it doesn't recognize Opera. What now?

Please view our [Installation Instructions](#) for the Java Plug-in.

OPERATIONAL QUESTIONS

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I have lost my menu bar? How do I get it back?

Hold down the CTRL key while pressing F11

Opera made itself m default browser. How do I change it to another browser?

Usually from the browser you want to make default. Both IE and NS defaults to display a dialog at startup when the .htm, .html, and http associations points to another browser. However they both offers an option in this dialog to hide the dialog in the feature.

To enable this dialog in NS 3.x goto the registry key "HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Netscape\Netscape Navigator\Main" and set the value key "Ignore DefCheck" to "no".

To enable this dialog in IE 3.x goto the registry key "HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Microsoft\Internet Explorer\Main" and set the value key "Check_Associations" to "yes"

Another option is to use the "Explorer->View->Options->File Types" dialog.

Whenever I submit a form, Opera warns me that this form is sent non-encrypted. Can I disable that warning?

Yes. Preference/Security/Show an Alert before... - **DISABLE** it.

I can't get the main window to open to a full-screen view.

Go to 'Preferences/Generic' and turn 'Automatic window tiling' ON.

Is there any way to transfer my cookie file from Netscape to Opera?

No. It's a different format, but we may support this at a later stage.

Is there some way I can open Opera without getting the Opera Home page?

Preferences/Generic/Start -> Saved windows and history. If you want to get rid of the windows, close them all and save the window settings (Preferences/Save Window Settings....)

My Bridge version (software for blind) doesn't support a configuration for Opera. Have you same advice for blinds?

There are some settings under Preferences/Hot List that allow you to tune Opera into screenreaders, or make Opera more suitable to use with screen readers. Also under Prefs/Fonts and Background you can **ENABLE** 'Invert Marked Text', so that the screen reader picks it up when you navigate via E and D keys.

Whenever I try to access a URL I get an error message saying, "Could not find PROXY server".

Turn the proxy off if you can. Also, Opera doesn't support automatic proxy configuration (.PAC) at the moment, but you can check the .PAC file and take the real proxy server from that file.

When I choose "Help" the helpfile viewer comes up with "illegal address" in an alert box.

Check to see if your help files are in \Opera\help. Check in opera.ini if there are spaces in the HELP DIRECTORY string Remove them if necessary: C:\Program Files\Opera\Help. Should look like this: C:\Progra~1\Opera\Help

I cannot download from a specific download site.

Please tell us the URL of that site and we will investigate. Try another download site in the meantime.

My page counter doesn't work with Opera. It shows 888.888.

It's the "Referrer" setting (Preferences, Advanced). If you set referrer "unchecked," the CGI counter will not work.

Do Opera and other browsers co-exist on my harddisk?

Yes. Opera is just like another application. You can use it without any problems with MSIE and/or Netscape.

Can I make Opera even faster?

A user writes: Speed Tuning!
In Opera: Size of Network Buffer: 16K
In System.ini: For 28.8 & higher modems with 16550 UART:

```
[386Enh]
COM2Buffer=16384
COM2FIFO=1
```

These setting came from my Boca Rep - for 16550 UARTs the COM Buffer should be increased or it slows down the Modem (my com port is 2). With Opera's Network Buffer set to the same size, the transfer is very fast. Also, should add I'm using Helix Hurricane's Ram Drive set @ 8K as my cache - keeps the disk drive from trashing - only danger is when Opera fills up the 8K you get a "Cannot write to Drive" error!!!! Just hit the IGNORE button until the page is written, then empty the cache!

What about multi-byte code support for other language sets, ie Japanese, Russian, etc?

We are aware of this limitation and are planning the inclusion for a later version. However, this is quite a bit of work that may take some time to complete. Please bear with us for the time being.

Alan Barbour wrote: I have Japanese working pretty well with Opera under English Win-OS/2, and the same methods should work fine for Windows 3.x, also for Chinese and Korean. Details at my web site, <http://userzweb.light-speed.net/~abarbour/os2cjk.htm>

Avraham Hanadari wrote: The solution I offered works with most, perhaps all, of the non-Western alphabets. Give it a try and look at the Pickering East page: <http://www.pickeringonline.com/hanadari>

I can't get Opera to load an HTML document when I click on OPEN in Explorer?

Go to Explorer/View/Options.
Click on File Types
Move down in the list until you hit 'html' or 'htm' or both Click on Edit Under 'Actions' it should say 'open'. If not add it by clicking on 'New' Under 'Application used to perform action' select Opera with the complete path (ie. E:\Net_Apps\OPERA\Opera.exe)

ENABLE DDE
 Enter in DDE message 'open %1' without the marks
 Click on OK
 Click on Close
 Click on Close

Now Explorer will load Opera, open the document, and do the same for subsequent documents you want to open via Explorer.

What are SOCKS and does Opera support it?

SOCKS is used to go securely through a firewall with authentication. Some Winsock implementations (like OnNet 4.0 from FTP software) lets an application use SOCKS transparently. Others may not do so, and requires the application to explicitly use the SOCKS interface. Opera will include support for SOCKS in a future version.

How can I Install Security Certificates in the Database?

1. Personal Certificates

Personal Certificates that you use to identify yourself to sites that require such identification are issued by a Certificate Authority, which is a Third Party that is trusted by you personally and those operating the service you want to use, to not issue fake certificates on your name and to verify that the information certified is correct.

The process involves these steps:

1. Register with your selected Certificate Authority. Make sure that they can issue certificates for Opera. If they do not support Opera you will have to ask them to add Opera to their list of supported browsers.
2. Depending on what kind of information the certificate shall include, you may have to provide the Certificate Authority with certain information or documents, either via forms, e-mail, ordinary mail, and in certain cases by personally visiting one of the Certificate Authority's offices to give the the necessary information. Some Certificate Authorities require this information before allowing you to request a certificate, others have other practices; consult the information from your selected Certificate Authority to find out what they need.
3. Visit the Certificate Authority's webserver, navigate to the page where you submit the request for a certificate. Fill in the necessary information they require for this particular certificate. Select the number of bits the private key shall have (at least 1024 is recommended). When the form is submitted Opera will generate a private key/public key pair that is inserted into the password protected database. The public key is then sent, along with the other data entered, to the Certificate Authority to be included in the certificate. NOTE: the private key *never* leaves your computer, and is not known to the Certificate Authority. It only knows that you have the private key associated with the public key it received, which cannot be used to easily find the private key.
4. The Certificate Authority will then process your request, this process may take a few days. If necessary you may have to provide certain documents that are needed and authorize payment for the certificate. When the certificate has been issued you will most often receive an e-mail that gives you an URL where you can download the certificate.
5. When you download the certificate from the Certificate Authority, Opera will automatically start the installation procedure (** link to the installation helpfile entry **)
 If you received your certificate as an e-mail-attachment you must point Opera at the file containing the certificate. Installation will start automatically provided that the fileextension matches the ones in the Preferences->Associate for "application/x-x509-user-cert" (default ".usr")
 In some cases certificates are distributed as PEM-files (PEM=Privacy Enhanced Mail) and generally have the fileextension ".pem" (associate type "application/x-pem-file".
 These files always starts with the line "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----" followed by a lot of seemingly random letters and digits ending with the line "-----END CERTIFICATE-----". As above, point Opera at the file, Installation starts automatically.
6. You can now start using your certificate. When the server asks for a certificate Opera will open a dialog-box asking you which certificate (if any) you wish to use with that particular server.

2. Installation of Certificate Authority certificates:

Certificate Authorities creates special certificates to themselves that certifies their master private keys. These certificates are called Root Certificates, and each particular certificate level generally have their own (e.g., one for e-mail-only certificates, another for full name personal certificates, and a third for servers). Opera is shipped with a number of such certificates. But this list does not contain all available root certificates. Sometimes you may have to install certificates for unknown authorities.

For personal certificates these Root Certificates are often included with the certificate that is issued to you, and therefore installed automatically if it is not already installed. If Root Certificates are not shipped with the certificate, the Certificate Authority should provide links to the certificates, Installation is usually automatic (** link to the installation helpfile entry **).

If you encounter a server with a certificate issued by an unknown certificate Authority you will be asked if you accept the certificate. If the certificates sent by the server contain the Root Certificate from that Authority you will be offered the possibility to install its certificate and to set the guidelags for that particular Certificate Authority.

Most Certificate Authorities provide links to their Root Certificates (the top entry pages of some services may also have such links). Clicking these links will automatically start the installation procedure (** link to the installation helpfile entry **).

If you received the Root Certificate as an e-mail-attachment or file you must point Opera at the file containing the certificate. Installation will start automatically provided that the fileextension matches the ones in the Preferences->Associate for "application/x-x509-ca-cert" (default ".crt" or ".ca").

In some cases certificates are distributed as PEM-files (PEM=Privacy Enhanced Mail) and generally have the fileextension ".pem" (associate type "application/x-pem-file").

These files always starts with the line "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----" followed by a lot of seemingly random letters and digits ending with the line "-----END CERTIFICATE-----". As above, point Opera at the file, Installation starts automatically.

OPERA AND OTHER APPLICATIONS

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Opera works with most plug-ins. Check the supported ones [here](#). Opera also works well with a number of third party applications. More info on that can be obtained at our support site and also on our internal news server. Both can be accessed via our home page.

I can't get Opera to work with RealAudio. Any advice?

Most Opera users find success by following the instructions on either of the following Real.com sites:
<http://service.real.com/solutions/RAP00836.HTM>
 or
<http://service.real.com/help/faq/pp5cfg.html>
 There is also an explanation on our support site.

How can I link MS Internet Mail from Opera?

C:\WIN95\EXPLORER.EXE /root,C:\WIN95\Internet Mail.{89292102-4755-11cf-9D C2-00AA006C2B84} Use your own directory settings, and let us know if it works, please.

Henri Karrenfeld wrote: Assume your mail program is MAPI compliant, (ahem, and you use Windows95, of course, else the following will make very little sense, I guess),

try this at the 'external mail application' in the mail preferences:

C:\WINDOWS\Rundll32.exe url.dll,MailToProtocolHandler
(Assuming you have Win95 installed in C:\WINDOWS).

This doesn't work with me for starting Eudora Pro 3.05 via MAPI, however, but since you want to use M\$ Internet Mail, (that's M\$ Exchange, right?) this should be no problem. (Actually Eudora doesn't want to start up at all when an e-mail address is specified, even started by clicking an icon, so I'll assume here my problem is caused by Eudora, not Opera).

Does Opera support DDE calls from another application to navigate to a URL?

Yes, it does.

Method: Request

Topic: WWW_OpenURL

Message: "%1" (or the actual URL)

App name: Opera

I cannot get my plug-ins to work with Opera.

Remember that not ALL available plug-ins are working with Opera, but Shockwave Flash, RealAudio, Quicktime, Crescendo, VDO-Player do work. See http://www.operasoftware.com/plug_in.html for a list of "plug-ins" that work with Opera.

The following page explains in detail how to get other applications, including mail clients and several plug-ins, working with Opera:
<http://www.operasoftware.com/support/config.htm>

CONFIGURATION QUESTIONS

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How can I set my cache directory in Opera?

Close Opera.

Open OPERA.INI (usually in C:\Windows)

```
[USER PREFERENCES]
```

```
CACHE DIRECTORY=C:\data\opera\cache (or whatever it may be).
```

I like the adjustable cache feature, since I have 32MB of RAM, what would be the optimum RAM cache for docs & images?

I have my RAM cache at around 5MB, but you need to find what's the best for you. Unless you surf a lot on the same site, a smaller RAM cache is better, but it's entirely up to you. The disk cache shouldn't exceed 5MB - otherwise the startup gets very slow.

Is there a way to see which places I have been into in the Internet?

Window/Special Window/History gives you access to the places where you have been. You can change the number of entries via Preferences/General/Global History. There you can also turn off that option.

How can I open a window in the background?

Make sure 'Auto Tile' is off (Pref/Generic). Then press SHIFT+CTRL, and only THEN move with the mouse pointer onto the link and click. Now the new window will be opened in the background without resizing the current document window.

How do I configure my proxy settings?

You will have to consult with your system provider/administrator to get proper settings. Then you can configure your proxy settings in Opera. Examples of the syntax: (use your own numbers, these are fictional) Put <http://proxy.myproxy.com:8080> or 111.0.0.1:8080 in each of the protocol boxes that you wish to use (and check the box in front).

That is:

HTTP : for HTTP servers (ordinary web documents)

HTTPS : for secure documents (use ONLY if you are behind a firewall)

FTP : for FTP files

Gopher : Always needed if you want access gopher servers

WAIS : Always needed if you want to access wais servers

The No Proxy field can be used to specify which HTTP servers should be accessed directly because they are so close that the proxy would be a bottleneck even if it had the document stored locally.

I would like to use Opera for offline browsing.

Opera is not an offline browser, but we have built in a special feature that lets you browse pages in your cache offline with ease and WITHOUT any of the other add-on products. Go to Preferences/Cache and ENABLE 'Offline Browse Mode'. The same toggle is available under the File menu.

Third party cache explorers like Secret Agent and Francois Crevola's 'About my Cache' work fine.

Windows settings file

The default windows settings file is called **opera.win**. Information on Opera's window sizing and the "saved" windows information is stored here. If you are getting the following error message when you try to load Opera 3.21 or an earlier Opera version: "The windows settings file is corrupt or not an Opera windows settings file." it is because you also have installed Opera 3.60 on your computer...and both copies of the program are pointed to use the same opera.win file at startup. When Opera 3.21 does a check on the version number of the opera.win file, it finds the version number is (naturally) different in Opera 3.60 and gives you the above error message. This is no big problem.

What you can do is point each copy of Opera that you are using to its own **.win** file. For each version of Opera, go to Preferences/Save Window Settings, and edit the "Filename" field. It should point to a directory and a filename with the **.win** extension where you would like to store the window settings information for that version of Opera.

For example: C:\Program Files\Opera\opera2.win

A logical place is in the main Opera program directory for that particular version, but you can place it anywhere you like.

Additionally, you can have multiple copies of .win files for each version. This allows you to store different windows settings in separate files and save them to call up for later use.

BOOKMARK QUESTIONS

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How do I open/close the docked Hot List window?

There are 4 different ways that will "toggle" the Hot List:

1. View/Hot List
2. Hold down Ctrl and press F2
3. Shift-F7 (open only)
4. Hold down Ctrl and click on the Hot List icon in the tool bar.

How can I use/import my Netscape/Explorer bookmarks?

With version 3.x, Opera can import both MSIE and Netscape bookmarks, even merge them with your existing Opera Hot List.

There's another, 'memorialware' product for merging all sorts of bookmark merging and sorting: Columbine Bookmark Merge, from Gary Cramblitt. You can find at <http://www.clark.net/pub/garyc>.

Another tool is PowerMarks. PowerMarks recognizes Opera and the new version has support for the Opera 3.x Hot Lists, as well as NS's bookmarks and IE's favorites. <http://www.kaylon.com/power.html>

Other than Hot List, is there anyway to quickly get to places visited in current session?

Yes. Press H for history, or look in your cache.

GENERAL ISSUES AND TROUBLESHOOTING

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Viewing webpages:

Often, when a page is not displayed properly, it's because the author used tags that are not part of the HTML 3.2 standard, which Opera supports. Visit <http://www.operasoft.com/support/misc.htm> for further explanation. There is a forum for discussion regarding page display problems on our newsgroups: <news://opera.nta.no/opera.page-display>

If you would like to report problems with Opera that you feel are not HTML-related please go to: <http://www.operasoft.com/bugreport.html> and fill in the form. We will be able to investigate these problems, and fix them if necessary in the next version of Opera.

I would like to buy stock/shares in Opera. How can I do this?

Opera is not a public company. If we decide to go public, we hope to do this in a manner different to what is known today. If you would like to support Opera, you are more than welcome to pay more than the \$35 we are asking for it. The more funds we have, the more we can do to improve Opera and the support of the product. Also, the company laws in Norway are rather different to the ones in the US, so for the time being there is no public placement planned. Opera will continue to remain a private company, although the requests have been numerous. However, we don't think it's a good idea at this particular stage.

Could you give more details about the Speech Reader compatibility?

There is an entry in Preferences called 'Hot List'. If you enable the bottom option, the Hot List menu is shown without the folder icons, making it more screenreader friendly.

Also, the keys E and D jump from element to element that the screenreader can identify. Also, under Preferences/Font and Background you can ENABLE 'INVERT MARKED TEXT', making it easy for the screenreader to identify the text it should read.

MISCELLANEOUS ISSUES

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- Opera should have no problems dealing with the year 2000 (Y2K) + We have not yet run extensive tests for it, but the only possible problems that we can foresee are those instances where you may be using Opera to access a remote server or scripts that do have Y2k difficulties. In that case they may appear as problems simply because Opera is the "portal".
- Netscape and Opera do not handle tables the same way. If there is not enough room for inner tables, Opera will expand the outer tables while Netscape will put text on top of images. Hotfiles.com is a prime example of bad HTML. NetObject and FrontPage created HTML documents also do NOT adhere to the HTML Standard and often display incorrectly with Opera. The same is true for Internet Assistant in Word97.
- The different startup settings use different .INI files when you load Opera. Functionality is the same.
- There are no differences between the 32bit and the 16bit versions of Opera.
- If you use Windows 95, we suggest you use the built-in Dial-up Networking to connect to your ISP -- If that is possible, that is.
- Opera reads newsgroups only *online*. There's no way of offline reading other than from the cache. There's currently no way of specifying an external newsreader.
- Opera doesn't yet include a dialer, but we would like to include one with the 16 bit version.

FEATURE QUESTIONS

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Does Opera support ActiveX?

ActiveX is not currently being considered for development within Opera.

What about E-mail/Addressbook?

A full e-mail client is being worked on as we speak. It is planned to be available in version 4.0

I posted some mail to my friend. How can i check whether the mail has been posted. Where is the icons for mail box?

Opera stores all outgoing mail in a file of your choice if you so prefer, but you cannot check if it has been sent successfully. Opera only displays a message when it has sent the message - no 'late' check possible. There are no icons for a mailbox because you cannot receive mail with Opera - as pointed out in detail in the help files.

Can I send a page/link to someone like Netscape does?

No. This is not implemented at the moment.

How can I open another window for viewing or downloading?

Just 'shift-click' on a link rather than 'click'. Or select the "blank page" icon at the far left of the toolbar.

PLATFORM QUESTIONS

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Is there going to be a Mac, Be, Amiga, OS/2, Linux/X11, PSION, Windows CE version?

Please refer to our http://www.operasoft.com/alt_os.html page for more exciting information about these OS, and for the latest status/progress on the development of the respective operating system versions.

How about a GEOS, DOS... version of Opera?

Currently we have no plans for porting Opera to these platforms. If demand justifies it, we may consider it though. We are always interested in cooperation on this front, if a company wants to port Opera.

EVEN MORE TIPS AND TRICKS

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1. If your images show a raster, and therefore not as clearly as you expect, your zoom is not set to 100%. Resetting it to 100% zoom (shortcut: 6) removes the raster.
2. The font on the Hot List can be changed via Preferences/Hot List/Custom.
3. We recommend not having too large a disk cache, as Opera tends to become instable or slow to start with caches larger than 4MB.
4. If you have problems running Opera, try **ENABLING** Synchronous DNS under Preferences/Advanced
5. You can switch off both cookies and referrer logging. Simply go to Advanced Preferences and leave the two bottom boxes **UNTIKED**.
6. Please report all bugs to us via our online bugreport form at <http://www.operasoft.com/bugreport.html>.
7. The currently selected Hot List folder is also automatically the active one to which bookmarks will be added via Ctrl-T.
8. You can switch off the Splash screen by editing your OPERA.INI.

```
[USER_PREFS]
SHOW_SPLASH_SCREEN = 0
```

9. It is a very good idea to backup your Hot List from time to time. Make a copy to floppy disk of the file named opera3.adr which is located in the main Opera program directory. The default location is C:\Program Files\Opera
10. If you want to use the feature 'Automatic background loading' via SHIFT-CTRL-CLICK, you need to make sure that you have 'Automatic Window Tile' switched OFF.
11. If you have problems with SSL, make sure you have all the certificates ENABLED under 'Preferences | Security'
12. The warning 'this document will be sent without encryption' can be turned off via Pref./Security/Show and Alert before...
13. If your menu bar is switched off, Ctrl-F11 will make it reappear. Alternatively, you can edit OPERA.INI under [USER_PREFS]. Look for a line called SHOW MENU=0 and change it to 1.
14. If you want to disable JavaScript, you need to **DISABLE** 'Scripting Languages' in Preferences/Multimedia.
15. If you want to fit more on one page upon printing, you can reduce the scaling via File/Print Scale and Margins.
16. The address book icon on the tool bar ALWAYS shows the currently ACTIVE sublist of your bookmarks. You can make another sublist ACTIVE by either clicking on the appropriate folder in your docked Hot List, or by selecting it via the 'Lists' menu.
17. If you want to let Opera tell you when it's finished with the loading of a page or a file download, the SOUNDS section under Preferences is very useful. There you can determine which sound should be played.
18. A quick shortcut to know is 'G' which toggles your graphics settings. Another one is F2 which opens the 'Direct Addressing' box where you can enter a URL directly.
19. You can also get rid of the Exit dialog box by adding this line to opera.ini under:

```
[USER_PREFS]
SHOW_EXIT_DIALOG = 0.
```

20. Opera and multiple file downloads: Opera opens a separate file download window showing all the currently active downloads. If you want to abort/cancel a download, click on the square icon button and select "Cancel Download".
21. How can I switch between different online accounts using Opera? Simply edit your OPERA.INI and fill in the fields for the other account. Then save it under a _new_ name. Then create a shortcut for Opera that specifies the respective .INI on the commandline. Opera will then start using that .ini file with the settings for this specific ISP, rather than defaulting to OPERA.INI
22. You can open HTML documents simply by dragging them from your file manager (Explorer, File Manager, etc.) onto the Opera workspace.
23. If you prev/next buttons do not work, you may need to check under 'Preferences | Generic' to see that your History settings have a value higher than zero.
24. If you would like to subscribe to our one-way mailing list, please do so at: <http://www.operasoft.com/maillinglist.html>
25. You can now also download JPG images from the newsgroup. Just click on the article and a link will show up. Clicking on that link will download the image.
26. You know that you can save your Opera desktop state (including Windows and history) in Opera's ".win" files. These files can also be loaded while Opera is running.
27. To access local files, just press Ctrl-N to get a new window and then C: [Enter], or whatever drive you'd like to access.
28. By defining the Opera user directory in Pref/Advanced, all Opera user files except the opera.ini file will be stored in that directory.
29. Opera makes a backup of your old version (including your Hot List) upon installation. This will be placed in the opera\backup directory. If you are happy with the latest version, you can delete the files in your backup directory.
30. Opera doesn't delete those files from the cache that are currently in RAM. You will need to delete them by hand if required.
31. You can use the docked Hot List also to drag and drop bookmarks. Dropping them on a window will open the document in that window. Dropping them on an empty space will open a new window
32. Under Preferences/Generic you can also enter personal information for quick retrieval in forms via the right mouse button (RMB).
33. The Problem Dialog that pops up after an unclean exit of Opera can be removed by editing your Opera.ini under

```
[USER_PREFS]
SHOW_PROBLEM_DIALOG=0
```

34. Want to customize your toolbar? No problem! (You must set the full toolbar type under 'Preferences') Then add the following to your opera.ini file:

```
[TOOLBAR]
SHOW_NEW_BUTTON=1
SHOW_OPEN_BUTTON=0
SHOW_SAVE_BUTTON=1
```

```
SHOW PRINT BUTTON=1  
SHOW COPY BUTTON=1  
SHOW SEARCH BUTTON=0  
SHOW PREV BUTTON=1  
SHOW RELOAD BUTTON=1  
SHOW NEXT BUTTON=1  
SHOW HOME BUTTON=1  
SHOW OPEN URL BUTTON=1  
SHOW HOT LIST BUTTON=1  
SHOW TILE BUTTON=0  
SHOW CASCADE BUTTON=0
```

0 means off, or no.
1 means on, or yes.
Set the above parameters as you please.

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Special issues and applications

Introduction

This section deals with special issues revolving around the use of Opera. We are dealing with:

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Users with disabilities

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At Opera Software we believe it is of utmost importance that the web and the Internet is available to all. Therefore we have made Opera the most flexible and powerful Web browser available for those users with physical disabilities.

In addition, the fact that it runs well on older computers makes it also a pleasure for all those who are already incurring additional expenses because of their disability.

Full keyboard navigation, a completely customizable interface and a powerful zoom function are but a few examples of Opera's power and user-friendliness. This means that in designing the program we strive to make the program as flexible and user-friendly as possible. A number of features have been incorporated that are useful for people with different types of disabilities. We are the first browser to offer this kind of features.

- [Full keyboard interface](#). Browse by using the keyboard. Single key navigation possible! Browse client side ISMAPs!
- [Zoom](#) function. Zoom the contents to any level. Includes BOTH graphics and text.
- [Select the font you want](#) for the different HTML headers and text. Select any color.
- [Make the links really stand out](#). Full link presentation control. 3D links possible.
- Remove menus, scrollbars, etc. Do not fill the screen with unnecessary items (if you use the keyboard and not the mouse).
- [Sound feedback](#) on clicking, loading finished and loading failed.
- Invert marked links when selecting them via the keyboard: better screen-reader recognition.
- Toggle document and user settings: turn off fancy fonts and designer-dictated font sizes and settings.

Offline usage as a CD-ROM frontend

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Opera is well-suited as a CD-ROM browser. The main applications are software distribution, technical publications, annual reports and offline magazines in HTML format.

Publishing in HTML format and using Opera as an offline frontend on either diskette, ZIP disk or CD-ROM means being able to develop, publish and maintain content quickly and efficiently. Opera's small footprint, customization, speed and versatility make it the only product of its kind for this market.

The major technical benefits are:

- Opera can run exclusively from CD-ROM. No hard disk installation required.
- Opera runs on machines that are not so up to date, including on 386SXs with as little as 4 MB of memory (8 MB recommended).
- Opera is small. The full program with libraries is approximately 1 MB.
- Opera can show inline video and play sounds to improve a presentation. The information can be accessed through the use of a keyboard as well as a mouse giving access to the information for more users in the way they like.
- Opera has support for local clickable images. This makes it possible to have an advanced user interface for the information.
- Opera does not require communications software (winsock) to run off-line.
- Opera has an option to start programs that have been clicked. This useful feature means that Opera can be a frontend for starting programs and applications.
- Opera is already in use as a front end to CDs by a number of companies including 'Nasjonal Læremiddelsenter' and the computer magazine 'Giga'.

If you are interested in reselling, distribution or in using Opera as a CD-ROM frontend, info-kiosk or offline browser, please use this online [information page](#). This will save time and result in a quick response from us.

Offline usage as an Info Kiosk

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Opera works very well as a kiosk browser. All unnecessary parts of the user interface such as buttons, menus and even scrollbars can be removed. A special version of Opera is being used by the employment offices in Norway. This version of Opera has all parts except the title and progress fields removed. In addition it has an user interface with a telephone keyboard interface!

Opera can show inline video and play sounds to improve a presentation.

The user interface can be mouse or keyboard based or both. A special version of Opera can be made that only allows connections to some addresses. We are familiar with the problems of kiosk systems and can tailor a version for your needs (at extra cost).

If you are interested in reselling, distribution or in using Opera as a CD-ROM frontend, info-kiosk or offline browser, please use this online [information page](#). This will save time and result in a quick response from us.

Foreign languages

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Opera has been released in the following languages:

1. Norwegian
2. English
3. Swedish
4. German
5. Spanish
6. Castellano
7. French
8. Italian
9. Hungarian
10. Afrikaans

We are discussing the translation into many more languages, so if you are interested in helping us in bringing more languages to the market, please [let us know](#).

Protected Documents - Secure Transfer

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On the World Wide Web documents can be protected, so that a user must give a user name and password to have access to it. This can be done using forms in a document or asking the user to enter a name and password in a dialog box which is displayed when you try to retrieve the document. Opera remembers the password so long as you do not exit the program, so you will not need to identify yourself again in the same session, if you wish to retrieve the protected document again..

Opera 3.60 supports **SSL** (secure socket layer) and **TLS** (Transport Layer Security). This means that the information sent between your computer and the remote host is being encrypted via various algorithm that make sure that no one can for instance take your credit card details from your online order, and use it for something else.

You can configure your Security settings in the [Preferences Menu](#), but should do so only if you are an experienced user.

[More on SSL and security issues](#).

Server push

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Server push means that the server does not close the connection after delivering one file, but continues sending multiple files and then exits. You can test this with MetaCrawler. It returns multiple files.

Using Opera with other applications

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Many of you use Opera in conjunction with a variety of other applications, like e-mail clients, newsreaders, search tools, etc. Below please find a few notes on the use of Opera with such applications

Agent / Free Agent

Free Agent is a very powerful newsreader, which we recommend if you are unhappy with Opera's own newsreader. Its commercial brother, Agent, can be used as both an e-mail client and a newsreader.

After some discussion on the Agent Users' mailing list, one of the subscribers (jonzonk) came up with a fix that successfully solves the problem of launching Agent's e-mail from within Opera.

His program is called "AgentDde". The software is free, and can be obtained at:

<ftp://ftp.netcom.com/pub/fo/jonzonk/agent/AgentDde.zip>

This distribution contains both 16-bit and 32-bit versions, source code, and an INI file for 16-bit users.

Instructions:

Downloaded and installed the appropriate version of AgentDde. In Opera, place the directory path to the executable in the external mail program dialog box (in Preferences|Mail...). Now, when you click on a mailto: URL or wish to send new e-mail from Opera, you will get Agent's e-mail composition window, whether or not Agent is already loaded.

Pegasus

Pegasus Mail, one of the best e-mail clients around, can launch URLs in Opera, although it is currently struggling to do that in a proper manner.

You will need to enable the 'Find browser automatically' **plus** enter the Opera command line under Preferences/Clickable links in Pegasus. Also make sure the browser **is loaded**, and a window is open, because Pegasus will launch the URL in the currently active window.

If you would like to launch Pegasus from Opera, look up the browser and add the command-line options -T %1 to open a new mail window in Pegasus when you click on a :mailto link.

More

Please refer to our [Tools](#) page on our website for more applications that work well with Opera.

Opera SSL Manual

Security

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Opera provides security and privacy by using the SSL Internet protocol. This protocol allows the user (you) and the server to send and receive data and be (reasonably) sure that the data has not been tampered with (security), and without anyone that eavesdrops on the transmission understanding what has been transmitted (privacy). One or both sides of the communication can be identified. The protocol DOES NOT provide any kind of information currently believed to be admissible in a court.

Opera implements this protocol for HTTP with SSL and TLS, and any document that must be loaded with this protocol has a URL beginning with **https:**.

SSL prevents eavesdropping by encrypting the data that is sent between you and the server. The keys used for this process are made using information swapped between you and the server using *Public Key Methods* and *public key certificates*.

Both the SSL version 2 and SSL version 3 are implemented. This means that Opera is compatible with all HTTP with SSL servers presently available. It supports so-called RSA key exchange and the C2, C4, DES and 3DES encryption methods, of which one or more are used by all HTTP with SSL servers. (C2 and C4 are compatible with the RC2 and RC4 encryption methods).

You, as the user, can control what the secure connection can do in the *Security Preferences* menu.

Glossary

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HTTP: The protocol used to transfer documents and files over the World Wide Web

HTTPS: HTTP with SSL, all communication of HTTP data are made with the SSL protocol.

SSL: Secure Sockets Layer, protocol used communicate over an encrypted connection, and to authenticate none, one or both of the participants. There are two versions SSL version 2 (SSL v2) and SSL version 3 (SSL v3). SSL v3 is more flexible and considered safer than SSL v2.

TLS Transport Layer Security. Opera 3.50 was the first commercially available browser to support TLS 1.0, which is the successor of SSL. TLS in Opera offers up to 128 bit encryption. The actual strength of the encryption is "decided" by the site itself, but many servers are beginning to use this advanced protocol. This feature is naturally supported in Opera 3.60 too, giving you the chance to select which parts of the protocol you wish to have enabled.

If a site uses SSL, the TLS protocol will work (in most cases).

bit: A Single digit of a number written in the binary number system used by computers. A binary number uses only zero(0) and one(1) as legal numbers, as opposed to the decadic system (zero to 9) used by humans.

byte: Collection of 8 bits. Can represent values from 0 to 256.

Encryption: Method used to make information unreadable (scrambled) without the proper decryption (unscrambling) methods and informations.

Decryption: Method used to make information that is unreadable (scrambled) readable again by using the proper methods and information to reverse the process. **Encryption Keys:** A secret number or combination of numbers that are used to encrypt or decrypt data, These are most often secret (See Public Key/Private Key for a variation). The length of these keys are given in bits, and is usually used as a measure of how difficult it is to find the key, or to break the method

Public Key: An encryption key that is not kept secret, because it is used together with a Private key. Anyone can encrypt a message with the public key and know that only the holder of the private key can read it, and everyone can read what is encrypted with the private key and know that only the holder of the private key could have sent it.

Private Key: An encryption key that is kept secret and not shared with anyone even those one communicate with, because it is used together with a Private key. Anyone can encrypt a message with the public key and know that only the holder of the private key can read it, and everyone can read what is encrypted with the private key and know that only the holder of the private key could have sent it.

RSA: Public key encryption method, named for the inventors Rivest, Shamir and Adleman. Uses *simple* math, but is very difficult to break, as the use of large primes is a central foundation of this method.

Public Key Methods

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Public Key Cryptography is a method where you use two keys, one private, known only to you, and one public, that you may send to every one you are going to communicate with, or post in a database.

Some of the methods work this way:

Anything encrypted with the private key can be decrypted with the public key, and vice versa, but nothing encrypted with the public key, can be decrypted with the public key.

This means that a message encrypted with **your** private key can be read by anyone, but they will know that it **was** **you** who encrypted it. On the other hand, anyone may encrypt a message with **your** public key, and know that **only** **you** can read, by using your private key to decrypt the message.

How secure are these methods? Generally speaking, the methods in use today has not been broken except by brute force, and the amount of brute force needed depends on how large the numbers used in the keys are (Size of keys is given in number of bits).

The method used by Opera, RSA, is based on large prime number (numbers that can only divided by 1 and itself, such as 2, 3, 5, 7, 11 and 13), and the only way known to break a private key is to factor large numbers, which is a very expensive operation in work (number of calculations), or hardware.

The largest such key that has been broken was a 428 bit key (129 digits), in 8 months. Today's methods usually uses at least 512 bit (154 digits), but more often 1024 (308 digits), and are therefore much more difficult to break; but present methods and technology is believed to be able to break the 512 bit key within a year or so, but the work doubles for every few digits.

The present rule of thumb is, more bits, more security. This means that, use 1024 bit, or more if you can; Opera presently supports keys up to 2048 bit keys, but some servers may not be able to use keys larger than 1024 bit.

These methods are generally very time-consuming, and are therefore only used to send small amounts of data usually less bits than in the key.

Public Key Certificates

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A Public Key Certificate is a data record holding some form of identification about you, a server or a *Certificate Authority* and the *public key* you or the one whose certificate it is, are using. You may have several certificates issued for yourself, each for a different *public key* (and associated *private Key*).

Public Key Certificates assumes that the private key of the entity that issued the certificate is not compromised (that is, unavailable to unauthorized individual) and that the same holds for the private key (yours) whose public component it certifies.

A certificate is signed by a *Certificate Authority* using its *private key*. All certificates are valid in a restricted period of time, generally a year, possibly more if the keys are considered safe.

Certificate Authority keys are generally valid for years, even decades.

Opera supports two kinds of Public Key certificates, personal certificates issued to yourself, and *Certificate Authority* certificates issued by the CA's to themselves or to other CA's. The third kind, server certificates, are only used to authenticate the server.

A Personal Certificate is issued by a *Certificate Authority* to *you* as an individual, Opera is not able to install personal certificates already issued to another browser, as it is unable to retrieve the *Private key* associated with the certificate. The installed certificates are listed in the *Preferences-Security-Personal* dialog box.

The Certificate Authority certificates are used to verify the correctness of received server certificates, and to build the sequence of certificates a client can send the server when it request a certificate. These certificates may be signed by another CA certificate, or be selfsigned, that is, it holds the CA's public key, and is signed with the corresponding private key. These certificates are listed in the *Preferences-Security-Authorities* dialog box, where you may select actions to be taken when a server sends a certificate that is signed directly or indirectly by the given CA; you may select to break the connection, or ask for user confirmation before continuing.

Certificate Authorities

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Certificate Authorities (CA's) are organizations that are used as Trusted Third Parties, that is, an independent party, which both sides of a transaction (client and server) trusts.

A Certificate Authority will generally publish a Certificate Service Policy Statement on their website. This statement will state the terms on which they do business, such as what requirements different classes of certificates require, what penalties may be brought against you if you break the rules, or what the limits the CA's service and responsibilities are. Before requesting a certificate from a CA, and (possibly) even before accepting certificates issued by the CA to servers, you should read the Policy Statement and decide if they are acceptable to you.

A number of CA certificates that are commonly in use are supplied with Opera, but it is *Your* responsibility to determine if they are acceptable to you. If they are not acceptable, you should set the appropriate options for those certificates.

A *Certificate Authority* will publish one or more certificates that specifies their Public Keys, which they are using to sign certificates. There are two types of certificates: Selfsigned, and CA certificates signed by another CA.

In the latter case a certificate must be available that is either selfsigned or can be followed in an unbroken chain of certificates up to a selfsigned certificate. This method may be used internally for a CA using shorttime certificates, or to certify the CA-services of external companies, who need their certificates to be recognized widely.

Certificate Authorities generally has Web pages where you can submit your request for a certificate, along with information that shall go into the certificate, such as name, address, other information, and the *generated public key* which is unique for each certificate. The CA will then perform a number of controls on your information, You may have to give them extra information offline, and possibly in hardcopy, or by personal attendance at one of the Certificate Authority's offices.

When all controls are finished and passed, the certificate will be issued, and you will be informed how to get it by the CA. In some cases a certificate is issued directly in response to your submission in which case you will go directly on to *Install User Certificate* in the personal certificate database.

Public Key generation

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This is the process where a random numbers are found, and through a number of calculations are converted into a private key and a public key. This process is timeconsuming, and will for large key take many minutes (on a Pentium, longer on older PC's) for the largest keys (2048 bits). Presently, we regret that this process will lock your computer while the keys are generated, and you will not be able to use it while the generation is going on. (Note: the generation takes place on *your* computer, no other computer is involved in the generation of the key).

The number of bits in the key is selected by you in the form presented by the Certificate Authority.

After the keys are generated the keys will be inserted into into your protected database, you may, depending on preferences, be asked for your Security Password that will which will be used.

Then the public key, and other necessary data are transmitted to the *Certificate Authority*. (Note that neither your private key, nor your security password are transmitted.) The CA will then perform a number of controls on your information, You may have to give them extra information offline, and possibly in hardcopy, or by personal one of the Certificate Authority's offices.

When all controls are finished and passed, the certificate will be issued, and you will be informed how to get it by the CA. In some cases a certificate is issued directly in response to your submission in which case you will go directly on to *Install your Certificate* in the personal database.

The public key is then sent to the *certificate authority* with the certificate request for signing.

Encryption methods

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NOTE: Much of this information is technical in nature.

The encryption methods shown in the configure SSL v2/ SSLv3 box has this format:

[n]-bit [Method] ([Public key-method]/[Hash method]) This describes how many bits (<n) the encryption keys used for transmission of data have, which *Method* is used for data transmission, which *Public key method* is used to exchange the shared secrets needed and the *Hash method* used to verify that the transmitted data are correct.

Opera supports these encryption methods:

Authentication Only: This method does not encrypt the transmitted data, but can authenticate the server, and if necessary, yourself, and verifies that the data have not been tampered with. This method lets anyone read your data, but not change them. It may be used for transmission of already encrypted data, saving the computational time needed for the extra, unnecessary, encryption.

C2: An encryption method compatible with RC2 (developed by RSA Data Security Inc.). It can use 40 bit or 128 bit keys (128 bit only in SSL v2).

C4: An encryption method compatible with RC4 (also developed by RSA Data Security Inc.) It can use 40 bit or 128 bit keys.

DES: An encryption method developed by IBM in 1974, and certified as a US standard at least until 1998. It can use 40 or 56 bit keys.

3-DES: An adaption of DES using 3 encryption/decryption steps with 3 different keys, giving a total of 168 bit in the key.

The encryption method list is listed in ascending order depending on the number of bits in the method's key, and it's assumed security.

Presently, the only *Public key* method supported is RSA. It is used to verify the *Public key* certificates sent by the server and the client (you), and to encrypt the shared secrets used by the server and the client. The methods in SSL version 3 that uses 40 bit keys has a limit on keysize set to 512 bit (for encryption, not signing).

The Hash methods are used to check the integrity of the data, by using the method to calculate a value from the transmitted data, and which is *unique* for those data, and which cannot be used to find out anything about the data. The two methods used by Opera are called MD5 (developed by RSA Data Security Inc.) and SHA (developed by the US government).

How secure are these methods?

The Authentication Only method provides no privacy, but insures that the data has not been tampered with.

Presently, the strength of the other methods is derived from the number of bits in their keys, as for each extra bit the number of possible combinations doubles, that is, 40 bits give a 12 digit number of combinations, 56 bit is 16 digits, 128 bit is 38 digits, and so on.





For none of C2, C4, DES and 3-DES has there been found an easier way to find a key than by trying every one of the possible keys. That means that for each message you want to break, you will have to do the job all over again. For somebody with a lot of computers this means a few hours for a 40 bit key, a couple of months for a 56 bit key. More than 10,000 PC's using idle time, a dedicated set of supercomputers might break it in less. (A specially constructed DES breaker at the cost of \$250,000 USD was able to break a 56 bit DES in 3 days in the spring/summer of 1998. This used about 1500 DES units controlled from one PC.) At present technology the other methods a talking millions or billions of years (unless somebody finds the golden formula). For the next few years the 128 bit methods can be considered quite safe, DES (not 3-DES) may be vulnerable, but somebody must want your data badly if they're going to try to break it (presently).

The hash methods are used to create a short identification for a given message. This identification can, by definition be the same for two or more messages, but it is incredibly difficult to find such messages, much less one you can use, or which is the original message, or to find the secrets needed to forge such a signature.

How do I know how secure the connection is?

In the low left corner of the document window the security status of the document is shown. It is the lowest security status among the subdocuments loaded.

The security ratings are:

-  - "No security" - for documents without any encryption or authentication.
-  - "Low Security" - for vulnerable keys methods with 32 to 64 bit keys
-  - "Medium Security" - for keys with a little more security, 64 to 96 bits.
-  - "High Security" - for secure methods 96 bit keys and above, with the exception of SSL version 2 methods.

SSL v2 will be phased out due to certain weaknesses within the next few years.

Which methods do I select?

Generally speaking, the 128 bit C2 and C4, and 168 bit 3-DES are recommended. Depending on the server you are connecting to, you may need some of the others. This is especially the case if you are going to communicate with servers outside of the US, that are produced by Netscape, Microsoft, other USA based vendors, or based on US encryption software, and which are located outside the USA. Then you will have to enable the 40 bit methods as well. With servers such as Stronghold and Apache with SSL, the 40 bit methods are not needed at all.

Install Personal Certificate

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The displayed certificate or certificate chain will be installed if you press the **OK** button, if you press Cancel they will be discarded.

The first certificate in the chain must have a *public key* that matches the public key of a *private key* already in the database. If there is none, the installation will fail.

The remaining certificates, if any, must be the certificate of the signer of the personal certificate, That certificate must either be selfsigned (and the last certificate), or be signed by the next certificate in the list. These certificates are installed in the *Certificate Authorities* Database if they are not already installed, and will cause a warning to be issued if a server sends a certificate signed by the new authorities.

Install a Certificate Authority Certificate

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The displayed certificate or certificate chain will be installed if you press the OK button, if you press Cancel they will be discarded.

That first certificate must either be selfsigned (and the last certificate), or be signed by the next certificate in the list.

The first certificate is installed in the Authorities Database if not already installed, with the selected actions (Deny access, warn if used by server) set. The remaining certificates are installed in the Authorities Database if they are not already installed, and will cause a warning to be issued if a server sends a certificate signed by the new authorities.

Install a PEM encoded Certificate

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This box is shown if you load a certificate holding a PEM encoded certificate. The actual installation procedure depends on this certificate being a *personal certificate* or a *Certificate Authority* certificate, which is determined after you press OK.

Because of the dual nature of this box you may set the authority flags, but they will not be used for a *Personal Certificate*.

If the first certificate in the chain has a *public key* that matches the public key of a *private key* already in the database, that certificate will be considered a personal certificate and installed in the Personal Database, otherwise it will be treated as a *Certificate Authority* certificate.

The remaining certificates, if any, must be the certificate of the signer of the personal certificate. That certificate must either be selfsigned (and the last certificate), or be signed by the next certificate in the list.

These certificates are installed in the Authorities Database if they are not already installed, and will cause a warning to be issued if a server sends a certificate signed by the new authorities.

Warnings

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These are messages about conditions that are not directly fatal for the connection, but which you may cause to decide that the connection should be closed. Generally you can continue with OK, and close the connection with Cancel. The connection may however be taken down even if you press OK, as the server may not desire a continued connection.

Warnings may be sent by Opera, or by the server; the title of the window says which end sent the warning. Generally, a warning from the server indicates a problem caused by Opera, and vice versa.

The following warnings can be issued (some may also be given as fatal errors):

Unsupported Certificate: The certificate cannot be handled by the sender.

Certificate Revoked: The certificate has not expired, but the certificate has been invalidated for other reasons.

Certificate Expired: The certificate is no longer valid (or not yet valid)

Certificate Unknown: A certificate could not be verified for some unspecified reason.

Fatal Errors

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These are messages about conditions that are directly fatal for the connection, and the connection will be shut down immediately, and the message is used to inform you about the cause of the failure.

Warnings may be sent by Opera, or by the server; the title of the window says which end sent the warning. Generally, a warning from the server indicates a problem caused by Opera, and vice versa.

The following fatal errors can be issued:

Handshake Failure: Some problem caused the (re)negotiation of the connection to fail. This *may* happen because you and the server could not find, common (enabled) encryption method or, less likely, by outside tampering with the data. Other reasons also exists.

Transmission Failure: Some problem occurred during ordinary communication. This *may* happen because of illegal data or, less likely, by outside tampering with the data. Other reasons also exists.

Bad Certificate: The certificate could not be verified properly, this may be caused by a faulty signature on one of the certificates.

Access denied: The certificate was valid but you have specified that certificates signed by one of the signers in the chain is not to be trusted.

Invalid Certificate Chain: The certificates in the chain of a received Server Certificate, or a certificate that is to be installed was not ordered properly.

Internal Error: Some local problem caused the connection to fail. One possible reason is out of memory conditions.

No Cipher Selected: You have not selected any encryption methods.

Security Disabled: You have disabled security.

No Cipher: You had not enabled any of the SSL version 2 encryption methods acceptable to the server. This message will only appear for SSL version 2, SSL version 3 gives a handshake failure message.

You may also receive messages about not having enabled SSL version 2 when connection to a server using only version 2, and you have not enabled it.

Certificate verification and warnings

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When Opera receives a chain of *Public Key Certificate* from the server it will verify the authenticity of the certificate(s) by checking that the chain verify correctly, and that the certificate can be traced to one of the *Certificate Authority* Certificates in the database.

If the certificates cannot be traced to an installed certificate, Opera will ask you if you accept the certificate and the server as legitimate. If you accept the server you will not be asked again while Opera is running. If you shut down Opera the list of accepted servers is not stored to the disk.

If such certificate chain actually included a selfsigned root certificate, you have the option of installing the root certificate into the database and to set the flags for its use. By installing the certificate, and not unchecking the allow connection flag, you will, implicitly, accept the server.

If the chain is found to be correct, Opera proceeds to check the database entries of those *Certificate Authorities* that have signed certificates in the chain (at least the top certificate will be present in the database).

If for one (or more) of these Authorities you have unchecked the allow connection flag, you will be shown a *Access denied* fatal error message, and the connection will be shut down.

If you have Allowed access, but have checked the Warning option for at least one of the *Certificates Authorities* you will be shown the certificate and asked to accept it. Such warnings will be shown each time such a certificate is received, even if it has been accepted before.

If none of the conditions above occur, Opera will continue the SSL connections without needing input from the user.

NOTE: It is YOUR responsibility as the user to decide if you are willing to trust any specific WWW-site, SSL-enabled or not. This is especially true when doing business transactions. The *Certificate Authorities* generally require a lot of verifiable documentation about the operators of the sites that are issued a certificate, but it is always possible to fool the CA, or the operator may be less than a serious businessman. Opera provides some means to weed out or flag the completely unserious or dubious Certificate Authorities, But YOU will still need to evaluate each of the servers you plan to do business with.

Passwords

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The *Private Keys* that you have generated, and whose *Public Key* parts are used in your certificates are stored in an encrypted, password protected database.

There are no limitations on the length of the password, and what characters you may use. A password may have several words, and or characters that are not ordinarily used in words like ".,;^*|\$%", and others. It is therefore not quite correct to call the security password a *password*. If you think your system is *very* safe, and no one will *ever* get to your data, you choose not to use a password. However you should know that most *Certificate Authorities* require you to keep the private part of the *Public Key* they certify safe.

The first time you generate a key you will be asked to enter a security password, and then to reenter it. You may also change the password at almost any time (in Preferences-Security) but do not change the password while you have active SSL-connections. Depending on what you have set your password preferences (in Preferences-Security) to, you will only need to enter the password once per run of Opera, or each time the database is accessed (i.e., when you insert new keys, or uses one, you are not asked when inserting a certificate.)

How do I select a good password?

First, *NEVER* select the birthdays or the name(s) of your wife, husband, girl-/boyfriend, children, parents, favorite artist or TV-character or movie, your dog or cat, words that are in the dictionaries (of any language) or citations from literature; if somebody want to break your password (or any password) they will not just have these items and more on hand, they will use them automatically.

A password should be obscure, as long as necessary, and it should have a mixture of alphabetic character, both small and large case, numbers and other characters; the merrier. With today's efficiency at breaking keys by brute force a moderately secure password should be 10 random characters or more, a really secure more than 20 random characters (change characters to words if you are using readable words). And of course you should be able to remember the password, and not write it down on paper or anything else.

How secure is the private key database?

Aside from the selection of passwords (over which Opera has no control), each *private key* is encrypted with a 3-DES *encryption key* different from every other key used to encrypt other *private key*'s in the database. This means that short of finding the password, it is today unfeasible (**note:** *one** 56 bit single-DES key was bruteforced in two months in spring 1997, but 3-DES has 168 bit key and those are theoretically 10³³ times more difficult to break) to break one *encryption key* by brute force, much less the entire database. In other words, your keys are stored as securely as your choice of password allows them to be.

SSL Problem handling

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If you get a "failed to connect" message, you should try to:

- Disable SSL v2, and try reconnecting with SSL v3 only. If it is a v2-only site, you'll get a message notifying you about it.
- If it is a SSL v3 server (you get "failed to connect"), the problem may be that the server does not find an encryption method it wants to use, and you may try to **enable** those SSL v3 methods not enabled. You may also try selecting a single method at a time. If none of this works please provide us with the URL so that we can find out if the server is just not using any of the methods Opera supports, not functioning properly, or if there is a bug in Opera. You may also try point 3.
- If it is a SSL v2 server, you should try reconnecting with only SSL v2 enabled, and if that does not work, try enabling and disabling the various SSL v2 methods, like in point 2, and if necessary contact us.
- In cases where some of the encryption methods work when others are disabled, you should notify the webmaster for that server.

Opera 3.60

Copyright (c) 1995-1999 Opera Software. All rights reserved.
Build 3.60.0.286, Win32

Registration information:

Registered No
Name n.a.
Organization n.a.
Evaluation counter Your timed evaluation has 28 days left

Opera system information:

Windows Version Windows NT 5.0

Settings File opera.ini

Opera User C:\Program Files\Opera-4-12

Directory

Default win-file C:\Program Files\Opera-4-12\Opera.win

Hotlist File C:\Opera 3.6\opera3.adr

Plugin Path C:\Program Files\Opera6-6\Program\Plugins;C:\Program Files\Opera-4-12\plugins;C:\Opera-3\plugins;

Cache Directory C:\Program Files\Opera-4-12\CACHE

Help Directory C:\Opera 3.6\Help

A thanks to:

- "Neo Interaktiv" for CSS guidance and resources.

This product includes software developed by:

- Eric Young - Copyright (c) 1995-1997 Eric Young (eay@mincom.oz.au)
- The Independent JPEG Group
- The PNG Development Group, Glenn Randers-Pehrson, Andreas Dilger, Guy Eric Schalnat and Group 42, Inc
- Jean-loup Gailly and Mark Adler

Opera

[[What's new?](#)] [[Revision History](#)]

What's new in Opera 3.60?

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The main part of the changes in Opera 3.60 are under the surface, including tuning, upgrading, updating and bugfixing, but still, there are some new or revamped features that should please just about everyone. Here's a short list:

New buttons!

The buttons in Opera 3.60 are new! The set was created by Daniel Palm and Per Kronstrom in Sweden, and went on to win first price in our buttons contest hosted on our web site. If you wish to see the other participants', or download other buttons sets, please go to <http://www.operasoftware.com/buttons.html> - our regular Buttons Page!

Updated Hot List window

Our powerful Hot List feature (CTRL + F2), has now received quite a bit of a make over, giving it a nicer and more intuitive layout of functions! Go ahead and check it out! It's never been easier to create new folders and entries, to organize the list to your wishing or even use it!

Nicer interface

We've changed the interface a bit for Opera 3.60, which has been positively received by a lot of people. The new changes makes the program look more "3D" in some ways, and it will be easier to see the focus of the program.

Two new Options

The users of Opera have requested these options for quite some time now, and now they're finally here! Go to **Preferences/Generic...** to activate them:

Close Dial-Up connections

Opera can be made to disconnect your modem upon exit. This feature was much requested by people who'd grown accustomed to their previous browser's ability to do so, but will hopefully please every user of Opera just as much.

Confirm exit

If you want to remove the dialog box asking you whether you would like to exit Opera, this can now be done via the Generic Preferences menu.

Scroll Wheel support is back in flying colours!

Native Scroll Wheel support was removed from Opera 3.51 as we found it to be buggy in some instances. We have now gone through each line of code, fixing it for bugs, and in the process, we found ways of improving it too!

CTRL + Wheel forward/backward = zoom in/out using Opera's unique zoom feature!
SHIFT + Wheel forward/backward = forward/back in history

Added support for Euro symbol (€)

Following the airing of the EU's new currency, we added support for the euro symbol, but please note that this will only work on systems that have been upgraded for use of the euro symbol (a Windows upgrade is necessary for this to be viewed natively in Windows). If the symbol is showing in the paranthesis in the header above, your system supports this symbol. Other users will get a square box.

Combo Auto-Complete

Added "combo auto-complete" (CAC) to the direct addressing dialog and couple of other combos. To disable this feature add the following setting to opera.ini

```
[USER PREFS]
EnableComboAutoComplete=0
```

- To go to the end of the selection during CAC press Ctrl+Space.
- To temporary disable CAC in a combo enter a space as the first character.

Tip: If you drop down the list first (Alt+Down) CAC will track the item found. For the "Direct URL addressing" dialog this dropdown will happen automatically if the flag below is present and CAC is enabled

```
[USER PREFS]
DirectURLDialogAutoDropdown=1
```

Fixes

We have also gone through our code and fixed a number of bugs that have been annoying us. Amongst others:

- **Global History**
The Global History has not always been working correctly. There should be no problems now.
- **Hot List**
If user user order was active when exiting Opera the Hot List would sort on name when modifying or adding items to the Hot List.
- **JavaScript**
Opera's scripting languages-module has been revised, and bugs have been fixed along the way. This module will now be discontinued in favor of the development that's taking place on the European Computer Manufacturer Association's **ECMA Script** standard, which will be implemented in Opera 4.0.

Earlier Versions

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New features in Opera 3.5x

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Once again, we have added a number of really useful features without bloating the size of the program. Amongst the most important are

Java support for the 32bit version Opera 3.50 now supports Java applets! Not natively, but via the plug-in from Sun. However, this is **only** working in the 32bit version, as the plug-in itself is only available in a 32bit version. It is large though. The U.S. version is 4.9 MB and the International version is 7.5 MB.

How to get it to work:

This is how to install the Sun Java Plug-in:

1. Download the plug-in from the **download site** at Sun's site.
2. Make sure the file you downloaded is named "plugin-112-win32.exe" and not "download2.cgi", or you will have to rename it. The file might be named "download2.cgi" if you download it using Opera. Next, after renaming the file, double-click it or right-click it and press 'Open' to run the installer.
3. Find "NPJava32.dll" in the "bin" folder of the plug-in's directory, and place it in Opera's plug-in folder. In order to view *.dll files by default, you will need to set Windows up so that it will show you all files on your system, even hidden ones and *.dll files. Do so by going to "My computer/View/[Folder] Options..." and click the "View" tag and elect to "Show all files". This will make the "NPJava32.dll"-file visible. Copy the file "NPJava32.dll" from the the plug-ins "bin" directory to Opera's "plugins" folder.
4. Go to "Preferences/Associate..." and press the "Find Plugins" button in the "Action" part of the menu. Alternately, you can close Opera down and open it again, which will make the program find and activate the file itself.

Note: Please note you cannot install the plug-in in Opera's plug-in directory, as this will make the program **not** find the plug-in instead of finding it as it's supposed to. Instructions are also available on the **Support Site**.

CSS 1

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a standard for displaying and formatting HTML pages accepted by the W3C (World Wide Web Consortium).

Style sheets can either be defined within the same HTML document or referenced by an external style sheet file. This makes it very easy to format documents in a space-saving and consistent manner.

The Document/User modes can now be specified by the user in the "Document Appearance" settings. This allows the user to specify how the documents should be displayed in the two respective modes. This can be very useful for web designers as they can quickly check the pages with and without CSS support.

Opera 3.50 supports the larger part of CSS1 as outlined by the W3C at the moment.

File Upload

Many web-based e-mail clients, such as MailExcite, Juno, Yahoo and Hotmail allow you to attach local files to the e-mail. In order to do this, the file upload function has to be supported.

With v3.50 you can now upload files, using the full functionality of these WebMailers. Sign up for Opera's new web-based OperaMail service!

TLS 1.0

As the first browser on the market Opera is now supporting TLS 1.0 (transport layer security), the successor of SSL v3.

Shortcuts

Not quite new in 3.50, but nevertheless worth a mention are these new shortcuts:

- 4 - minimizes the active window
- 5 - maximizes the active window
- F11 - toggles the kiosk mode (which removes the Opera title bar for more screen real estate)
- CTRL-"+" - Zooms in by a 100%
- CTRL-"-" - Zooms out by a 100%

Name Completion

Name completion is very useful if you want to save time when entering URL. Here you can determine which domains Opera should use for the completion task. (Name completion is not available if you are using proxies.)

User definable tool bar icons

You can now create your own tool bar icons! Both GIF and JPG formats are supported, and even the size is variable. See our buttons page on the support site for more information and some great new button sets that you can download and install!

New supported

Macromedia Shockwave Director [Download here!](#)

plug-ins	Yamaha Midi plug-in	Download here!
New download window	The new download window is called the Transfer Window and is a lot more informative and functional than the previous one. You can now see graphically how much of the file has been loaded, how much longer it will still take for the download to be completed, and some other miscellaneous file information. You can also take direct action once the file is completely downloaded. In other words, you will like it! ;-)	
Printing of document background	You can now also print the background of a webpage. If you don't want that option, turn it off. It's under File/Print Scale and Margins.	
And...	Here's a list of all the other enhancements	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The display engine has been rewritten and the cache optimized, so that Opera redraws screens about 20% faster than before. ● Tables can be turned off (Multimedia dialog). ● The Hot List, display, SSL and JavaScript have undergone a revision. ● 'Offline Browse Mode' added (File Menu). ● Completed file downloads can be indicated via a sound (Preferences/Sounds). ● 'Close Window' added to right-click popup menu ● 'Save Now' added to right-click Hot List menu ● 'Full Screen' added to View menu. ● Certificates can be installed (SSL dialog when coming across a secure site). ● Dialog boxes pepped up and rearranged for clarity. ● Error messages made more clear and constructive. ● 'About Opera' window improved and amended. ● Bugs removed. ● Help System amended and improved. 	

Opera 3.x - main features

Version 3.0, released in December 1997, was a milestone for Opera Software. If you are new to Opera, you may be interested in what we added to this bumper release.

JavaScript	Our customers have asked us to add JavaScript, as many sites now use this to function and navigate. You can switch the use of JavaScript off any time you like, if you feel that it makes your browser instable.
New address list	Many of our customers have asked us to review our powerful but unintuitive address list. We have taken their advice to heart and completely redesigned the address list. You can now have various levels of sub-folders. IN addition, we have developed a docked Hot List, that makes adding and retrieving URLs simple and efficient.
Secure Socket Layer (SSL 2.0, 3.0)	Accessing secure sites for online purchases and banking has become paramount for many of our customers. We have heeded their advice and added SSL. You may switch it off any time you like.
Netscape Compatible Plug-ins	A host of Netscape compatible multimedia plug-ins are available on the market. To give those of our customers who use plug-ins the opportunity to utilize and enjoy them in Opera, we added support for a selection to Opera 3.0. Of course, you can switch them off any time you like - all in the spirit of Opera. Please view the Plug-ins Page for a selection of popular plug-ins that work with Opera.
Useful new keyboard shortcuts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ctrl-A - marks all text Ctrl-R - reloads document Ctrl-I - reloads all graphics W/S - Jumps between all headers E/D - Jumps between all elements 6 - Jumps to 100% zoom 7 - Zooms out by 100% 8 - Zooms in by 100%
Opera:cache	To view the content of the Opera cache directory

New features in Opera 3.2

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1. Save Document and Images as... (to retrieve them in full at a later stage)
2. Default Browser settings upon startup and in Preferences menu
3. Improvements in the security module
4. Bugfixes

New features in Opera 3.1

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1. None. Opera 3.1 was just a bugfix release.

New features in Opera 3.0

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1. New multi-level 'docked' hot list with import
2. JavaScript (Netscape 3.0 compatible)
3. SSL (Secure Socket Layer) 2.0, 3.0 and TLS 1.0 support
4. Server Push
5. Visually enhanced User Interface (new buttons)
6. Single button color toggle between document and user colors
7. Keyboard commands to jump between elements in a document
 - W & S jump between headers.
 - E & D jump between all elements.
8. Some changes in the keyboard setup with respect to news.
9. Additional zoom keys:
 - 8 = +100%
 - 7 = -100%
 - 6 = go to 100%
10. New window in the background function (CONTROL+SHIFT+CLICK)
11. Improved cache handling
12. support
13. Reload all windows added
14. Remembers Open/Save directories between runs
15. Link Save as file function added
16. Mail out file for saving correspondence
17. Option to turn off active frame border
18. INI file options to turn off exit box
19. INI file options to select buttons in button bar
20. Plug-ins
21. Frame 'Save As' added
22. New Keyboard Short Cuts:
 - F7 : switches from document to Hot List for navigation
 - CONTROL + F11 : toggles menu bar (was F11)
 - CONTROL + A : Select all
 - CONTROL + R : Reload (compatibility with Netscape & MSIE)
 - CONTROL + I : Reload Images (compatibility with Netscape & MSIE)
 - CONTROL + PAGE UP : Scroll one page to the left
 - CONTROL + PAGE DOWN : Scroll one page to the right
23. No border on buttons (option to turn them on again)
24. Opera:cache to view cache contents
25. Secure News
26. Now uses default windows color scheme as default
27. Font settings for news and forms elements
28. Improved scrolling with big background images
29. Width & height % support added for plug-ins
30. Mailto subject support added
31. Save As improved
32. Password in HTTP URL added
33. Meta Cookie support added (Cookie in HTML)
34. Application start from Opera fixed
35. Full path saved for dialogs
36. Focus shifted to url/history field for blank windows
37. New tested plug-ins

38. Button color background color
39. Insecure form warning added (HTTP)
40. Forms font size improved
41. Download window added
42. New warning windows
43. Added support for passwords in HTTP strings
44. Added pre-authentication
45. Window size option added (show)
46. Added simple access to cache, download, global history and plug-in window
47. Handling of incorrect frames document relaxed
48. Bugfixes.

Supported Plug-ins

List of Netscape-compatible Plug-ins

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Below you can find a list of supported plug-ins and its download addresses. This list may not be comprehensive, so if you come across plug-ins that work but are not listed here, please let us know.

AT&T DjVu!	Download here!
Adobe Acrobat	Download here!
AnimaFlex	Download here!
Animated Widgets	Download here!
Asymetrix Icon Author	Download here!
Beatnix Sound	Download here!
Chemscape Chime	Download here!
CPC View	Download here!
Calendar Quick	Download here!
Core! CMX	Download here!
Cosmo VRML player	Download here!
Crescendo	Download here!
EchoSpeech	Download here!
Envoy	Download here!
IPIX	Download here!
Java Plug-in version 1.1.2	Download here!
Lurawave	Download here!
Lightning Strike	Download here!
Koan Music	Download here!
Macromedia Shockwave Director	Download here!
ModPlug	Download here!
MegaView	Download here!
QuickTime	Download here!
RealPlayer G2	Download here!
Shockwave Flash	Download here!
VDOLife	Download here!
Vivo Player	Download here!
Yamaha Midi Plug-in	Download here!

What are plug-ins?

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A Netscape-compatible plug-in is usually a Dynamic Link Library (.DLL) file that is in your Opera plug-in directory (ie. c:\opera\plugin) or -- if already installed under Netscape -- in Netscape's plug-in directory. Upon installation of Opera, the routine will look for a Netscape plug-in directory and reference this in OPERA.INI with the entry:

```
PLUGIN PATH=C:\NETSCAPE\PROGRAM\PLUGIN
```

or whatever it may be. This means that Opera will automatically recognise the already installed Netscape plug-ins, plus those in Opera's own plug-in directory.

If you now click on 'Find Plugins', Opera will scan these two directories and look for new plug-ins. If it finds them, it will ask you whether you want to associate the file extension belonging to the plug-in with the plug-in. Your answer will usually be 'Yes'.

From now on, any file with that extension associated with/linked to a plug-in will cause Opera calling up the plug-in and display the file (play the

animation, video, sound, etc.)

Usually the plug-ins have a right-click menu, where you can further control the file, ie. zoom, reverse, play again, etc.

TIP: If you cannot install your plug-in into the Opera directory because the installer is looking for an installation of Netscape and specifically 'netscape.exe', create or copy a short text file in the Opera directory and rename it to 'netscape.exe'. The installer will then think there is a valid installation of Netscape available and install the plug-in.

Please go to our **Plug-in Page** for the updated list of plug-ins.

Altavista.com – May 1, 1999

The following screenshots are of the page:

<http://web.archive.org/web/19990501144236/http://www.altavista.com/index.html>

This corresponds to the www.altavista.com search page on May 1, 1999¹, as served by the Wayback Machine Internet Archive site.²

Machine: Hewlett Packard Brio; Intel Pentium II, 160MB RAM
OS: Windows 2000 Professional

Opera 2.00 (unregistered) - http://www.altavista.com

Altavista.com

Searched for <http://altavista.com> 25 Results

Note some duplicates are not shown. See all.
* denotes when site was updated.
Material typically becomes available here 6 months after collection. See FAQ.

Search Results for Jan 01, 1999 - Dec 31, 1999

Jan - Feb 8 pages	Mar - Apr 9 pages	May - Jun 2 pages	Jul - Aug 0 pages	Sep - Oct 4 pages	Nov - Dec 1 pages
Jan 17, 1999 *	Apr 24, 1999 *	May 01, 1999 *		Oct 11, 1999 *	Nov 16, 1999 *
Jan 26, 1999 *	Apr 27, 1999 *	May 02, 1999 *		Oct 12, 1999 *	
Jan 29, 1999 *	Apr 28, 1999 *			Oct 13, 1999 *	
Feb 03, 1999 *	Apr 29, 1999 *			Oct 13, 1999 *	
Feb 08, 1999 *	Apr 29, 1999 *				
Feb 09, 1999 *	Apr 29, 1999 *				
Feb 10, 1999 *	Apr 29, 1999 *				
Feb 25, 1999 *	Apr 29, 1999 *				

home | help

Internet Archive | Terms of Use | Privacy Policy

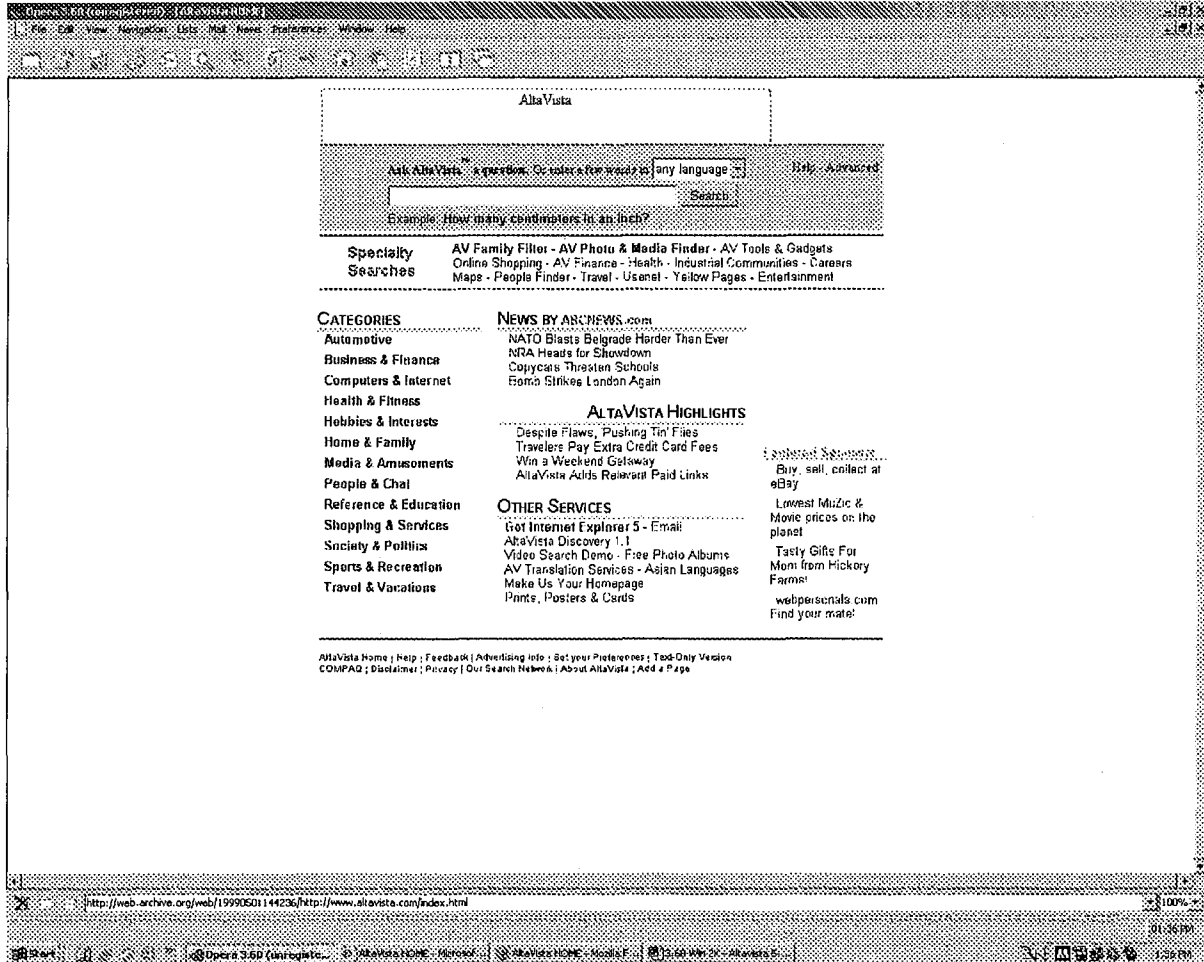
http://web.archive.org/web/19990501144236/http://altavista.com

Opera 2.00 (unregistered) - Altavista.com - Privacy Policy - Altavista.com - Privacy Policy - Altavista.com - Privacy Policy

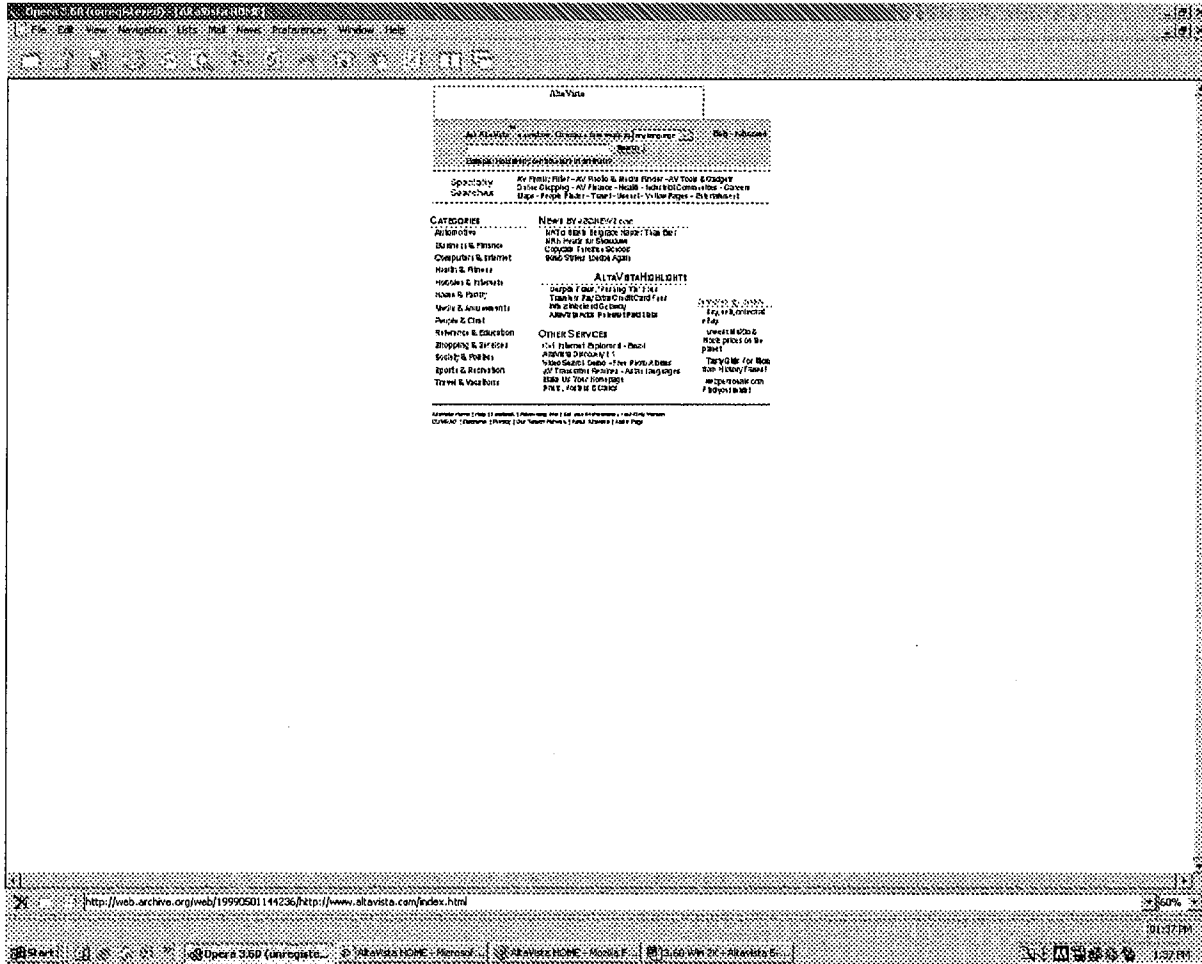
¹ The May 02, 1999 page was not available

² It is noted the Wayback Machine augments the Web page source definition by adding some Javascript at the end of the source document – it does not appear the Javascript alters the appearance of the page.

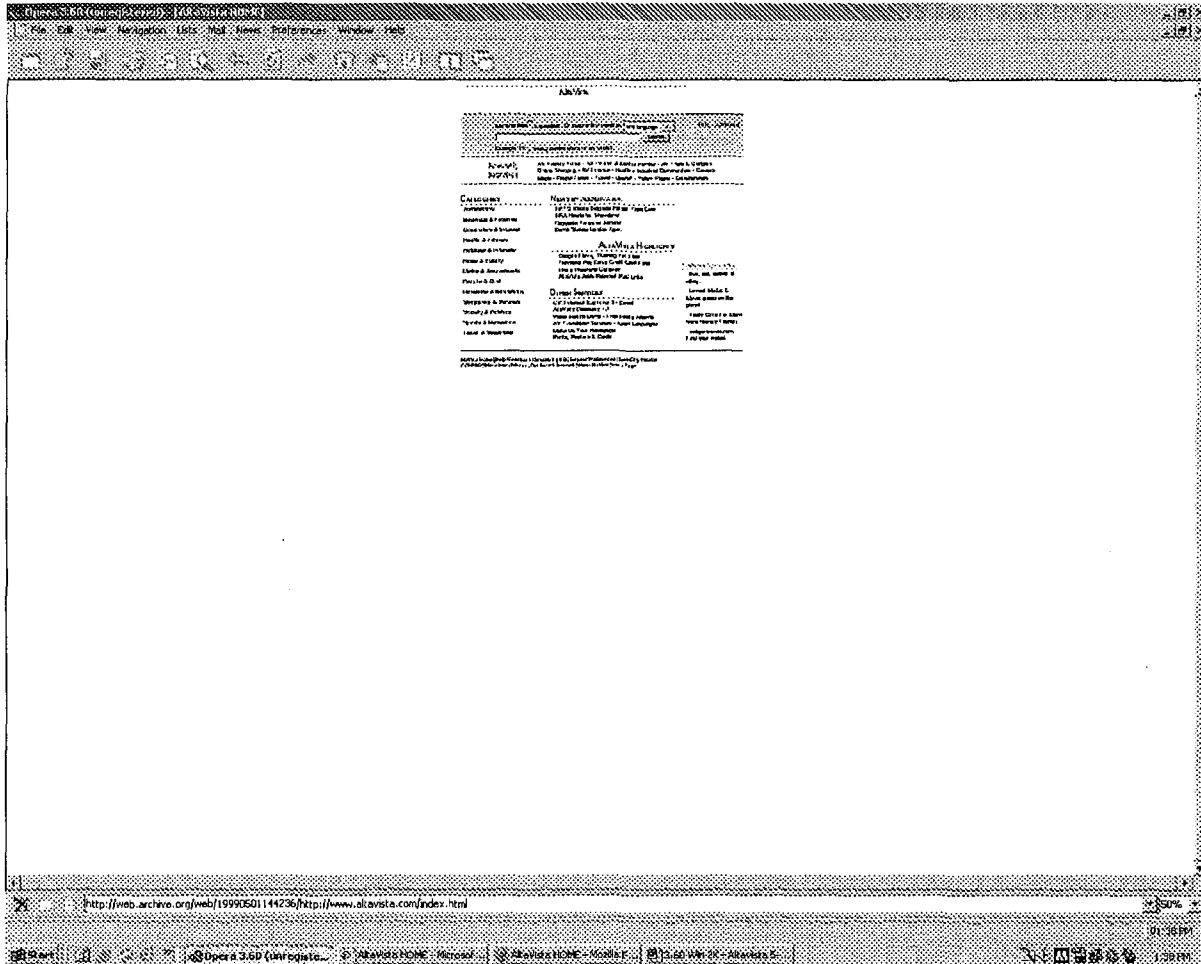
Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100%



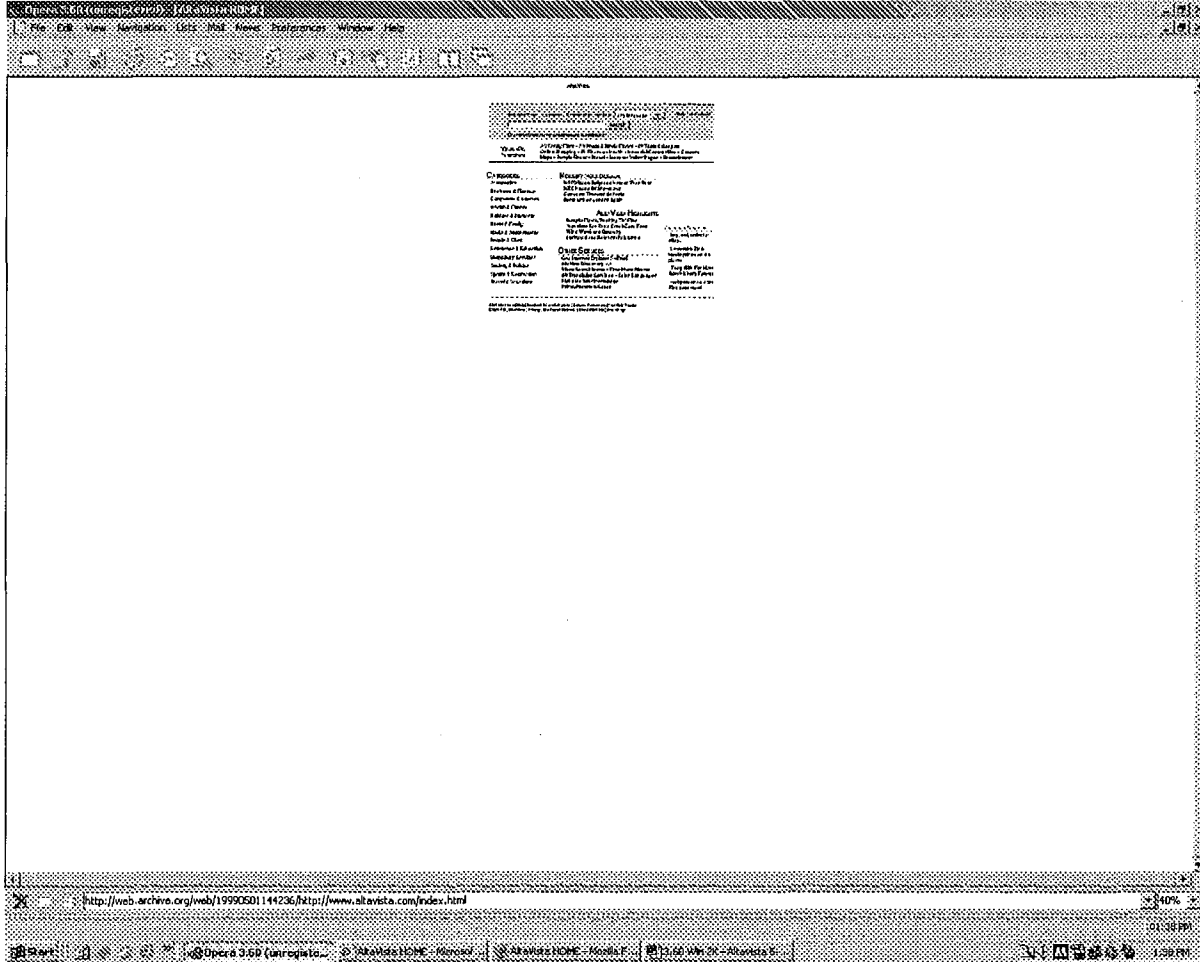
Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 60%



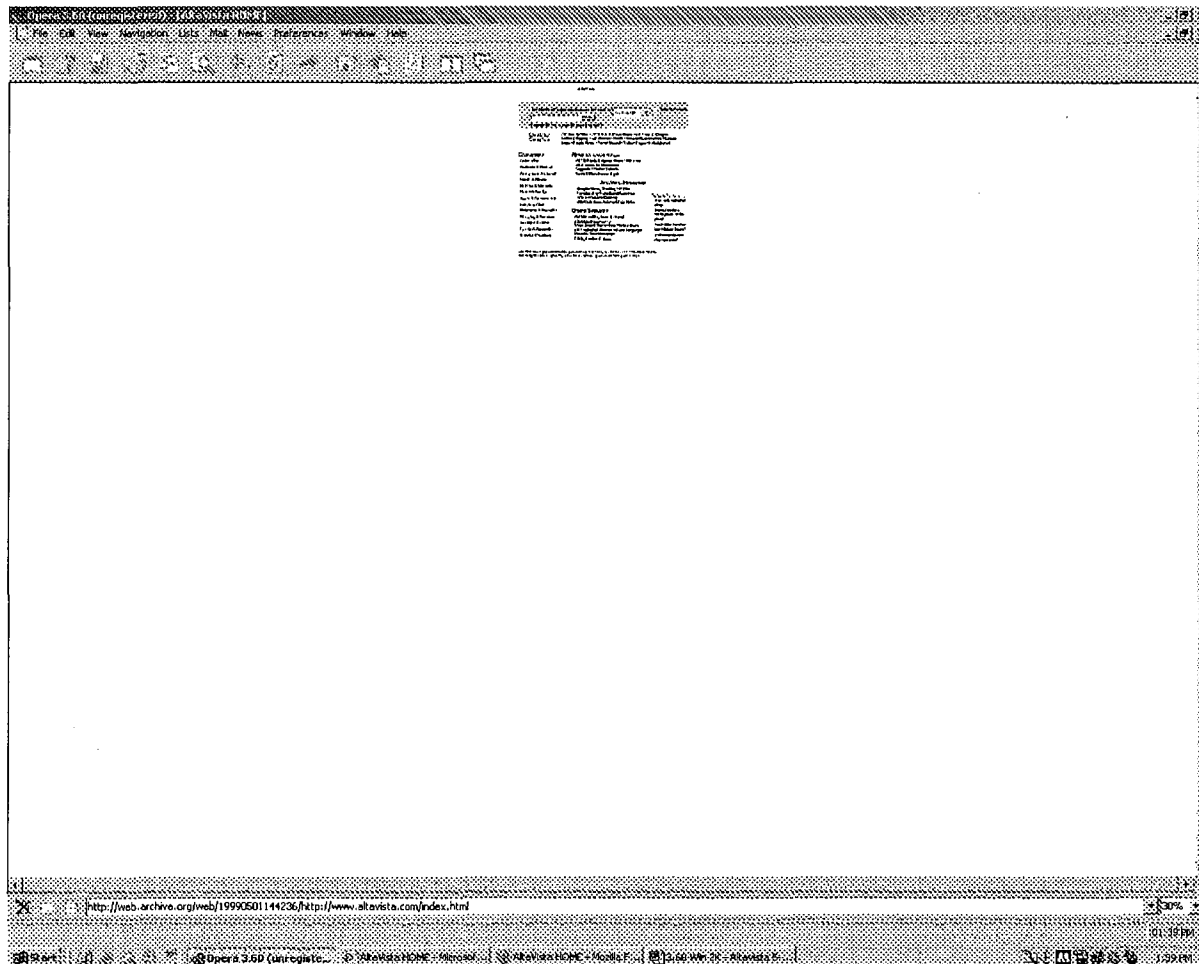
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 50%



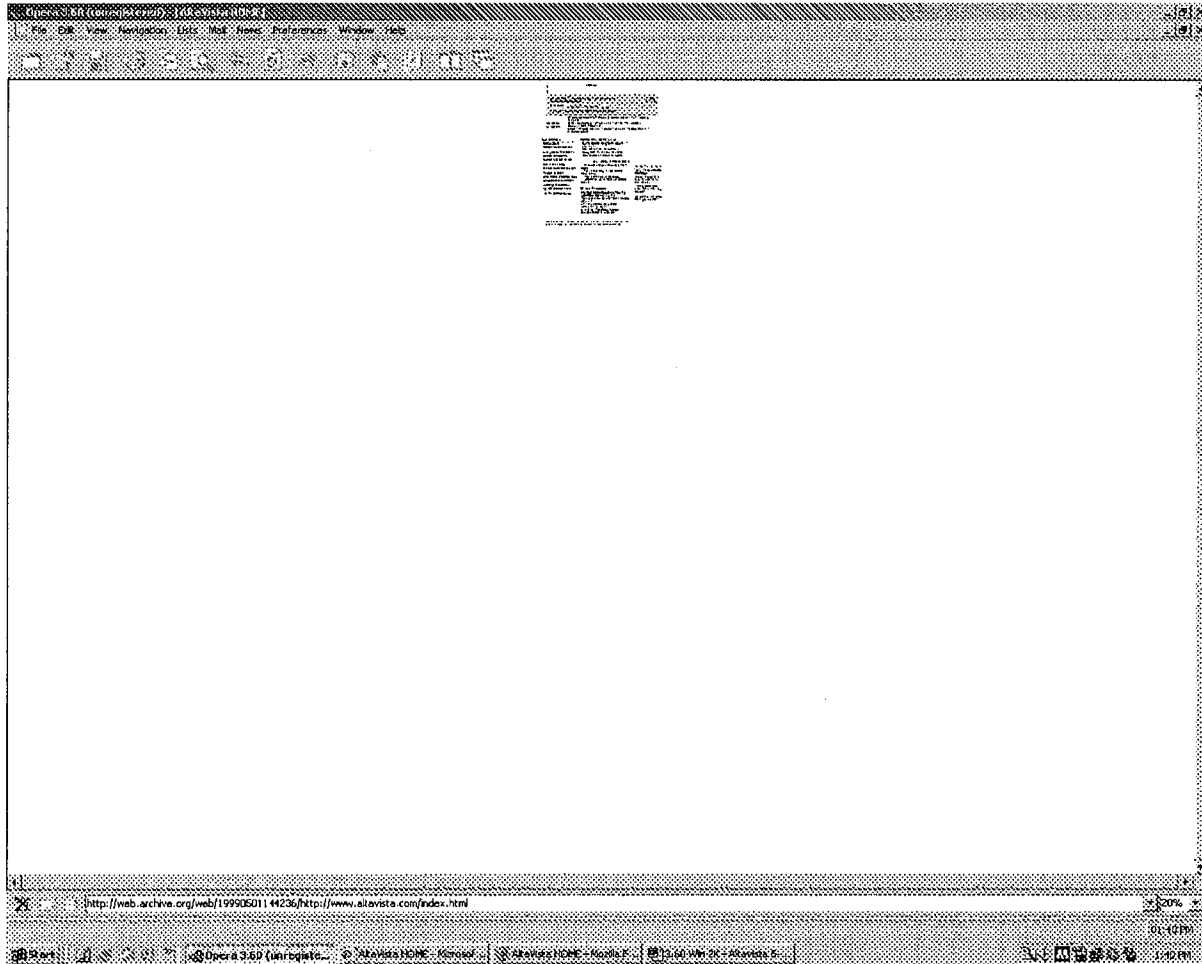
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 40%



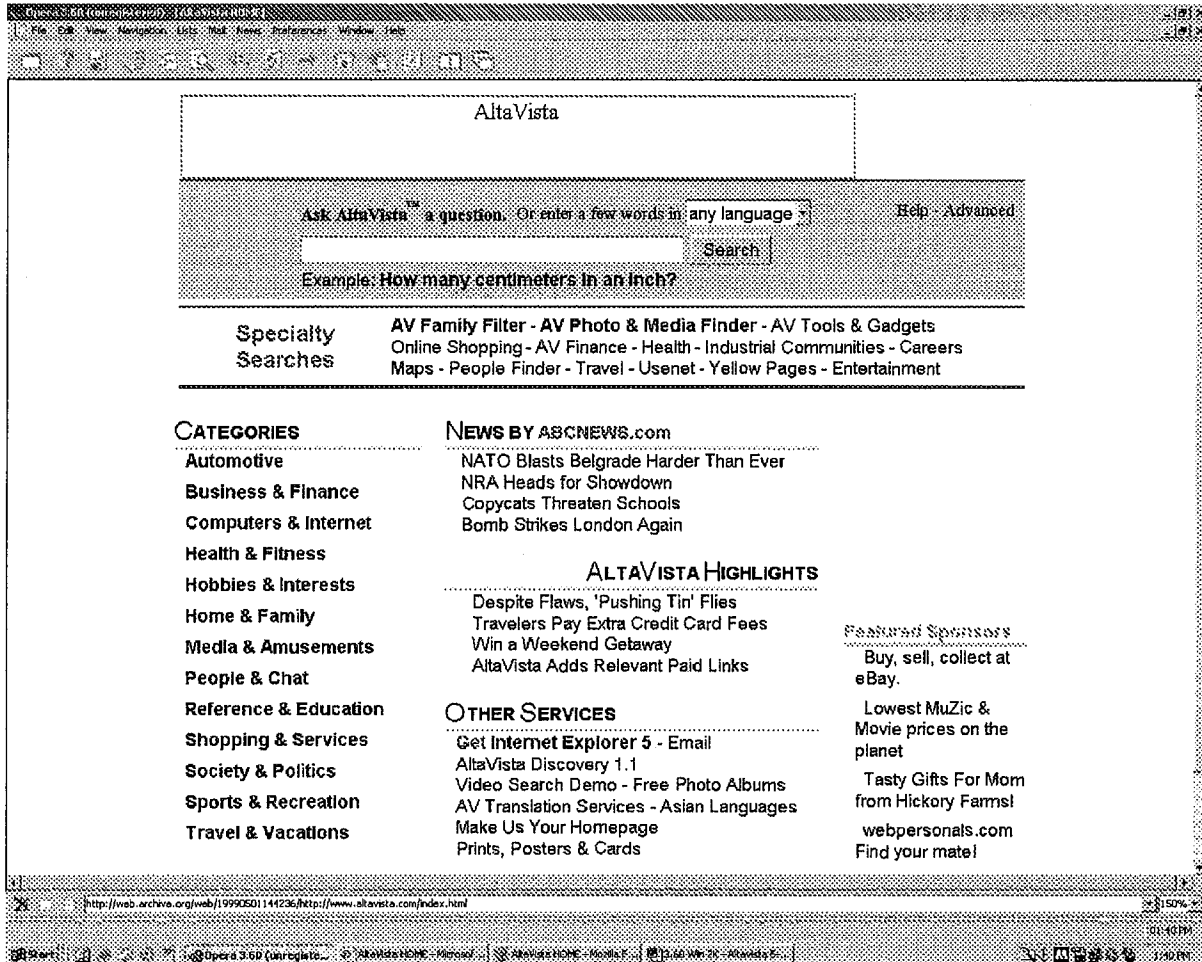
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 30%



Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 20%



Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 150%



Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 240%

AltaVista

Ask AltaVista™ a question. Or enter a few words in
 any language

Search

Example: How many centimeters in an inch?

Specialty Searches

AV Family Filter - AV Photo & Media Finder - AV Tools & Gadgets -
 Online Shopping - AV Finance - Health - Industrial Communities
 Careers
 Maps - People Finder - Travel - Usenet - Yellow Pages - Entertainment

CATEGORIES

Automotive

Business & Finance

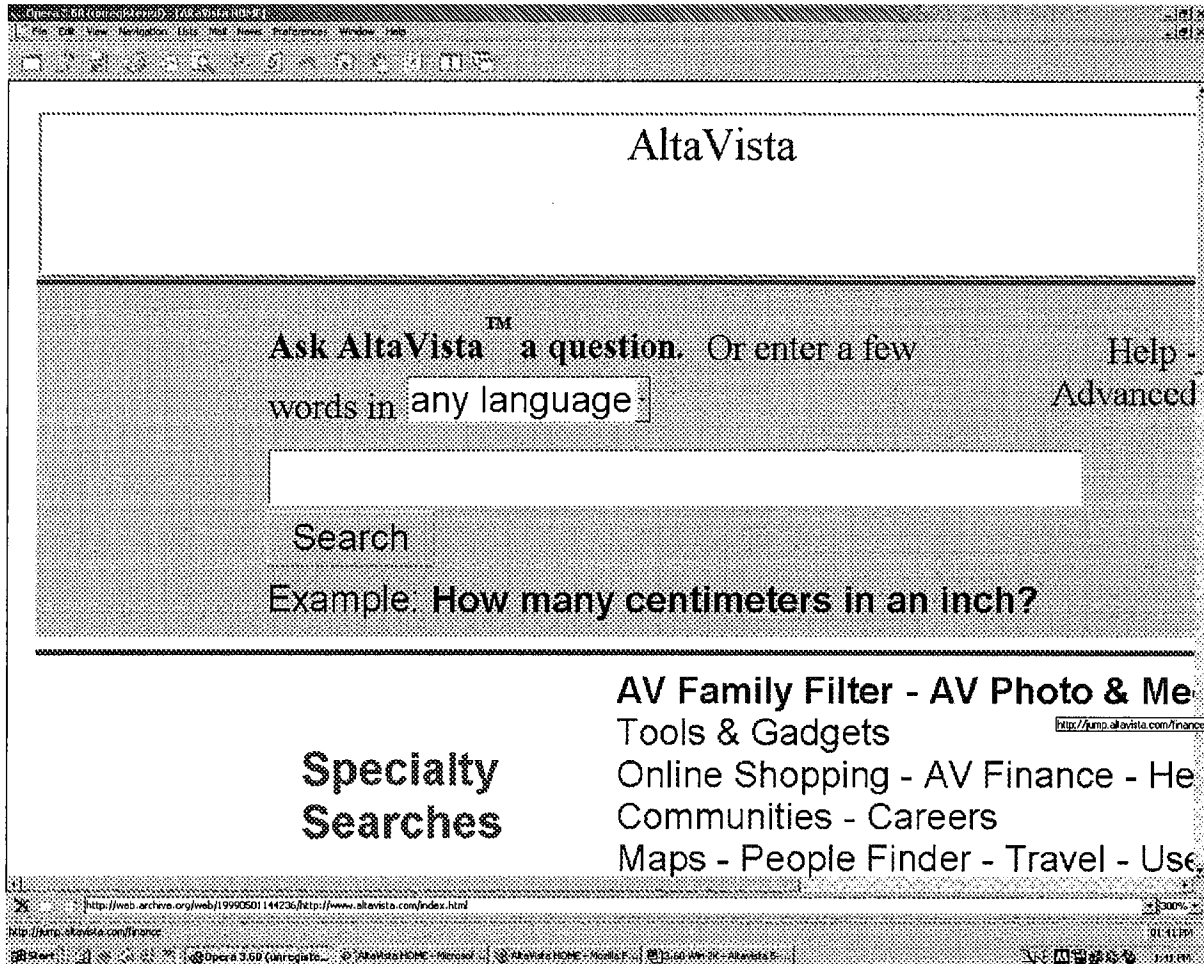
Computers & Internet

NEWS BY ABCNEWS.com

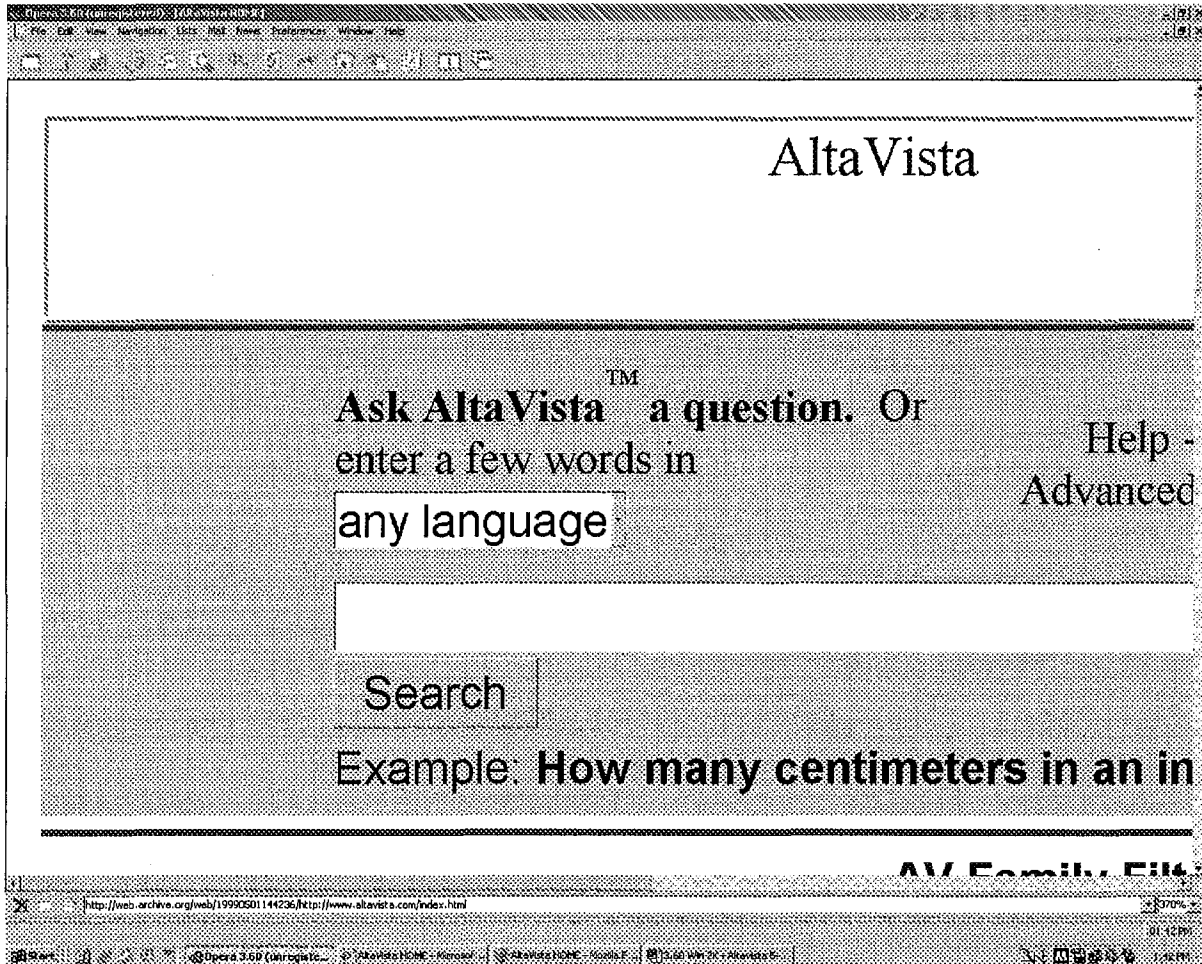
NATO Blasts Belgrade Harder Than Ever
 NRA Heads for Showdown
 Copycats Threaten Schools
 Bomb Strikes London Again

http://web.archive.org/web/19990501144236/http://www.altavista.com/index.html

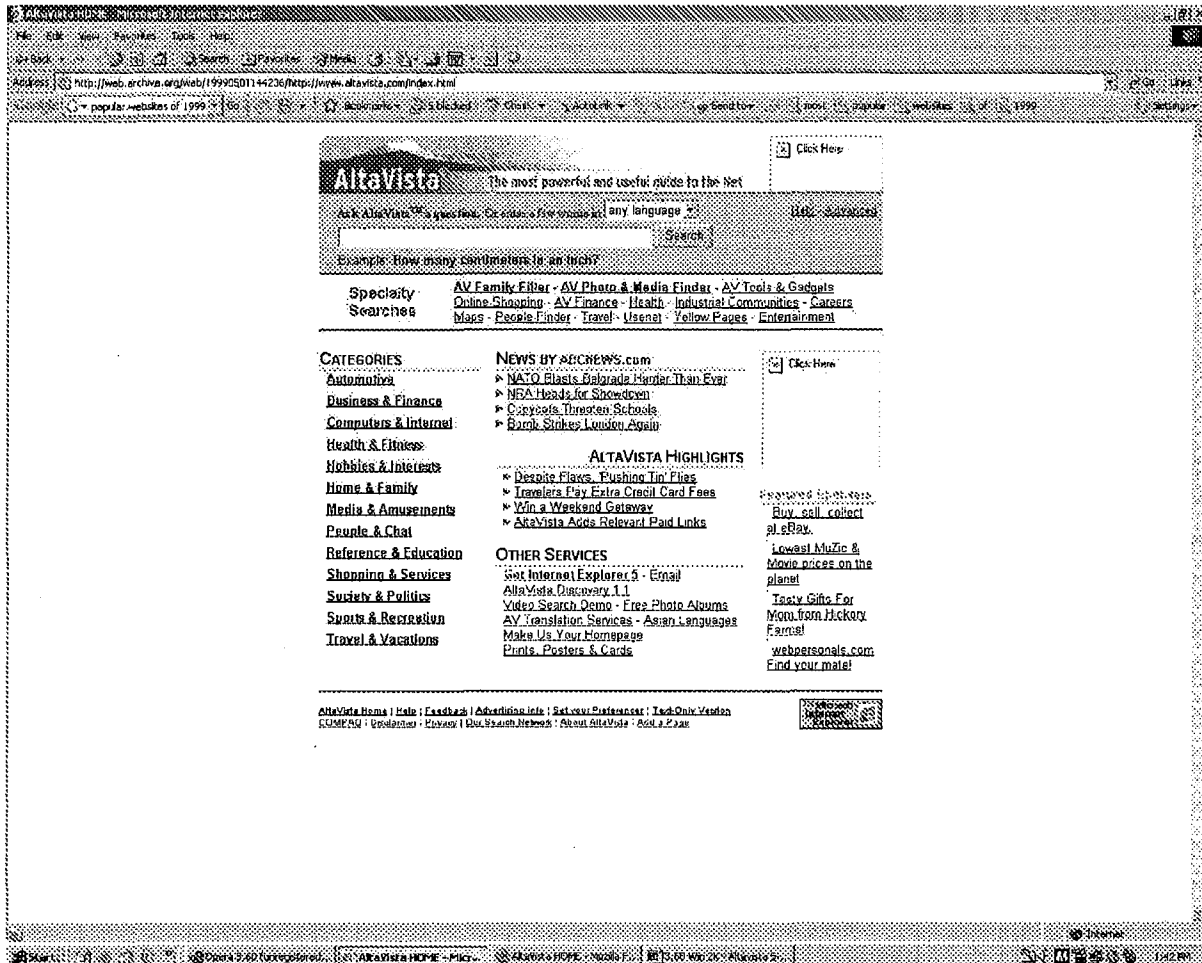
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 300%



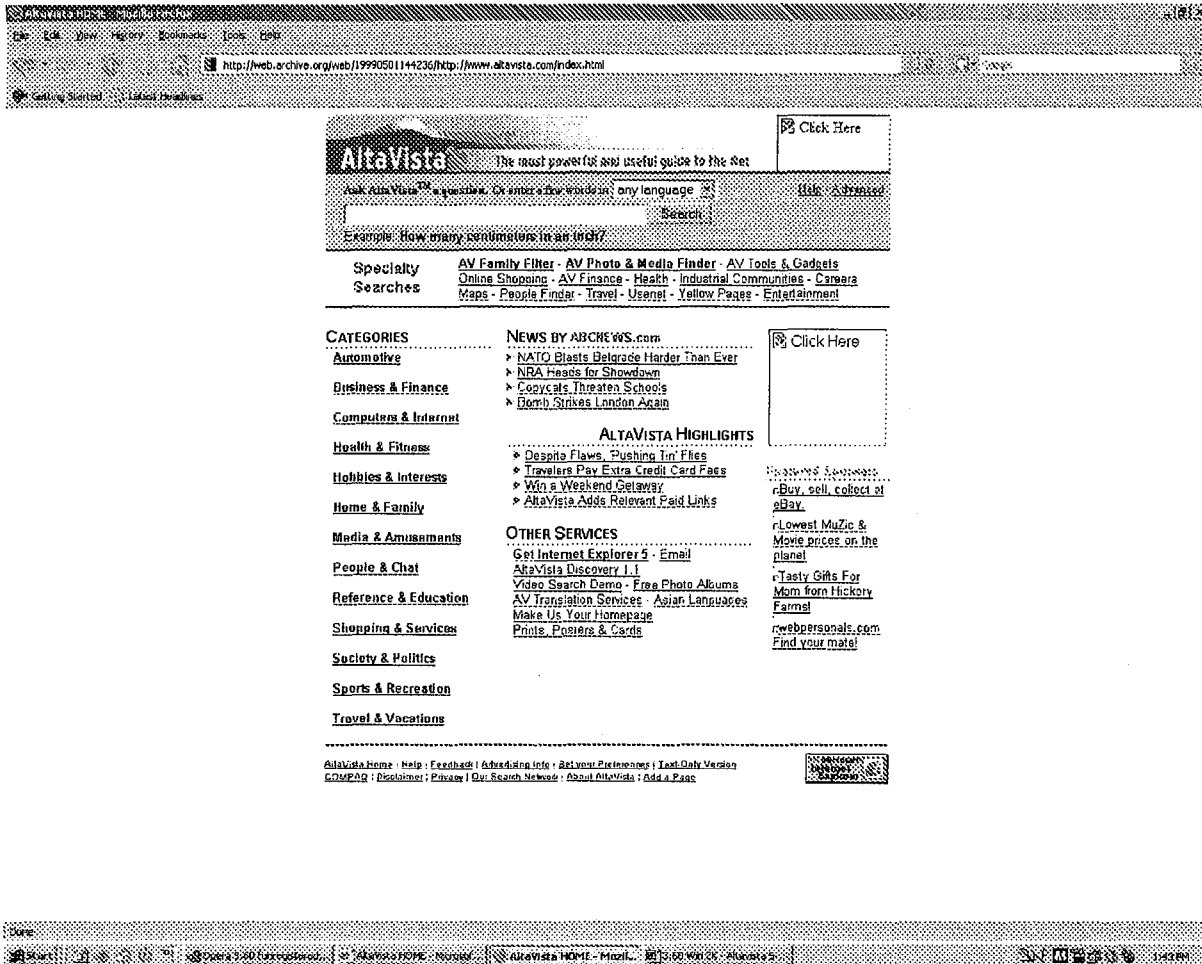
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 370%



Browser: Internet Explorer 6
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



Browser: Firefox 2.0
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



CNET.com – May 8, 1999

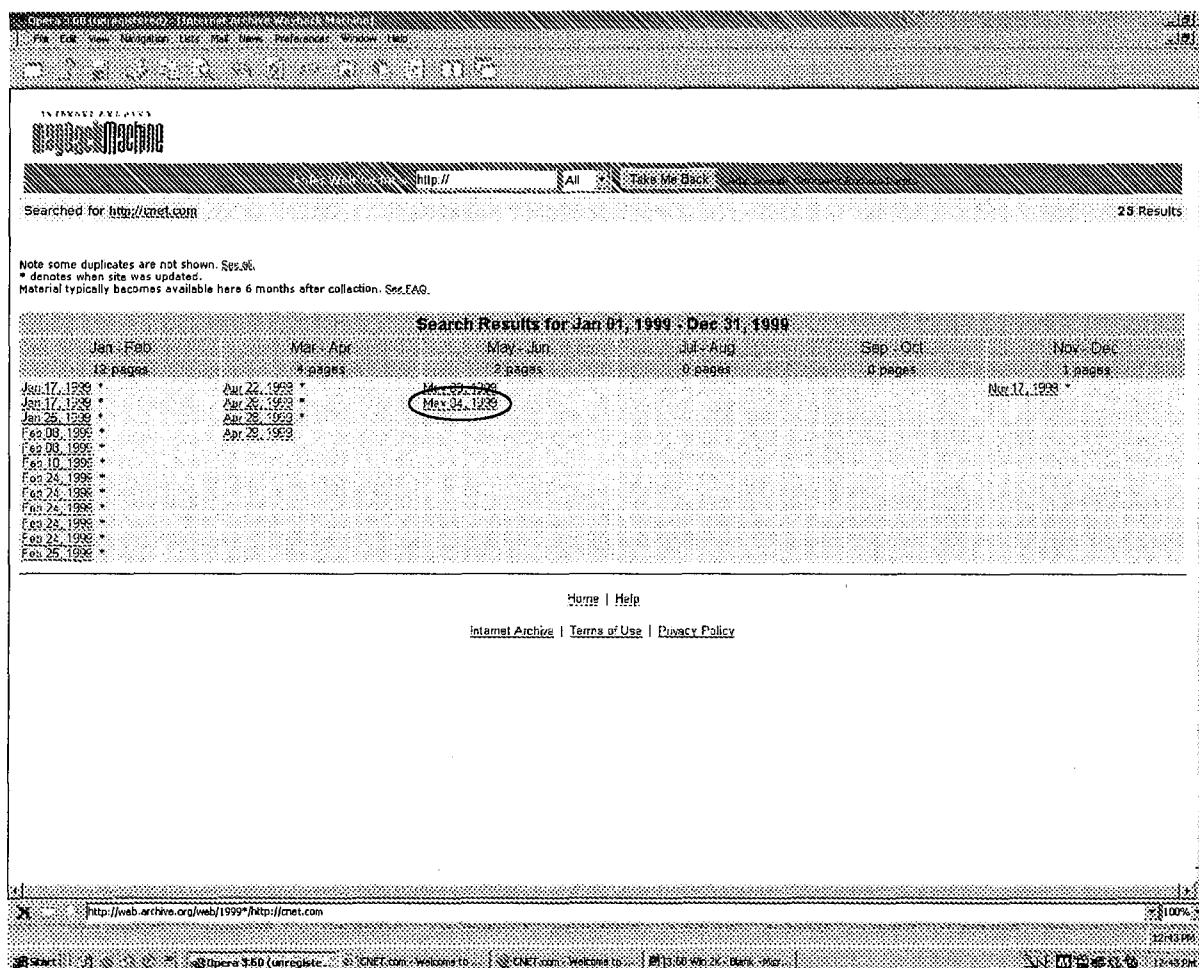
The following screenshots are of the page:

<http://web.archive.org/web/19990508170808/home.cnet.com/>

This corresponds to the www.cnet.com page on May 8, 1999¹, as served by the Wayback Machine Internet Archive site.²

The first set of screenshots is at a resolution of 1280 x 800. The second set is at a resolution of 800 x 600.

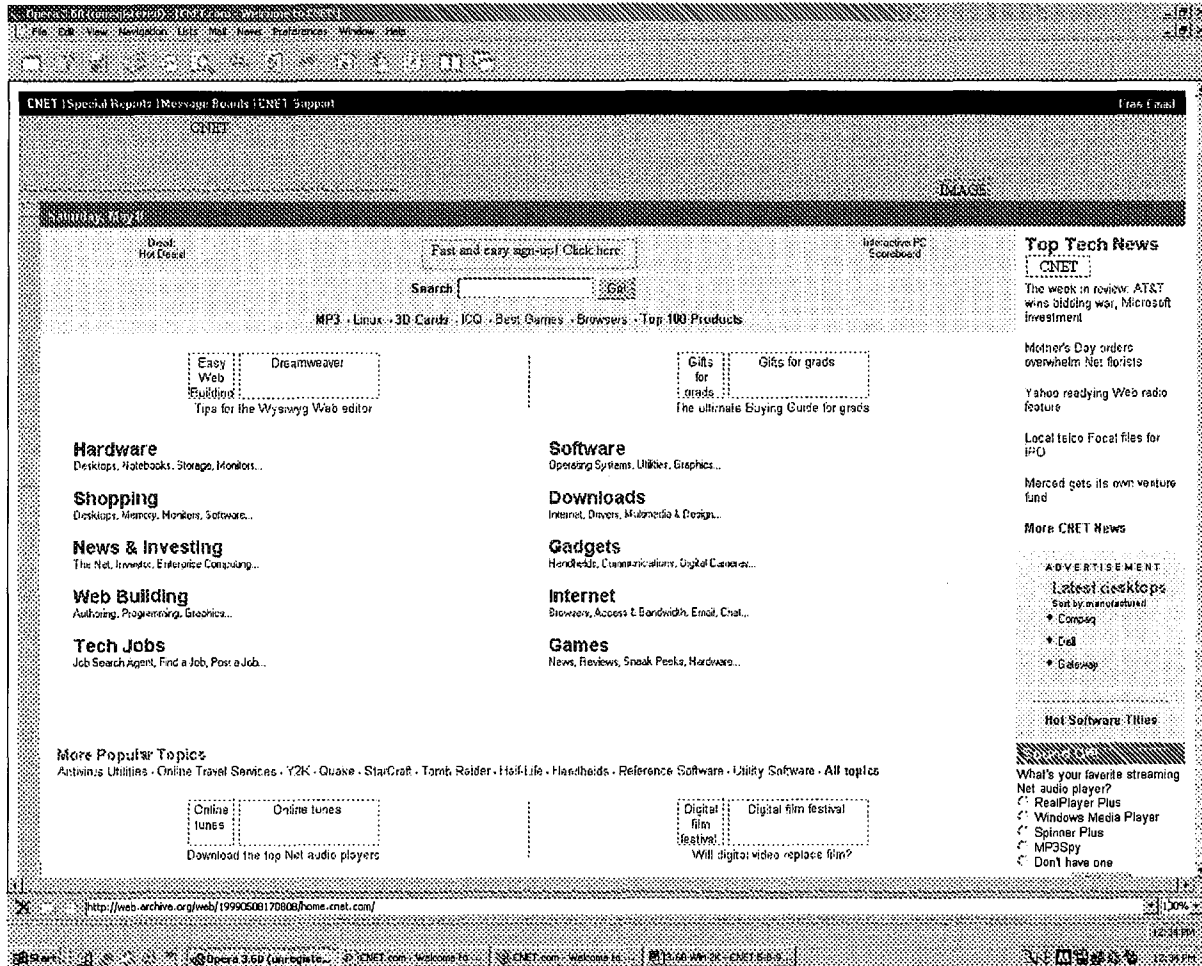
Machine: Hewlett Packard Brio; Intel Pentium II, 160MB RAM
 OS: Windows 2000 Professional



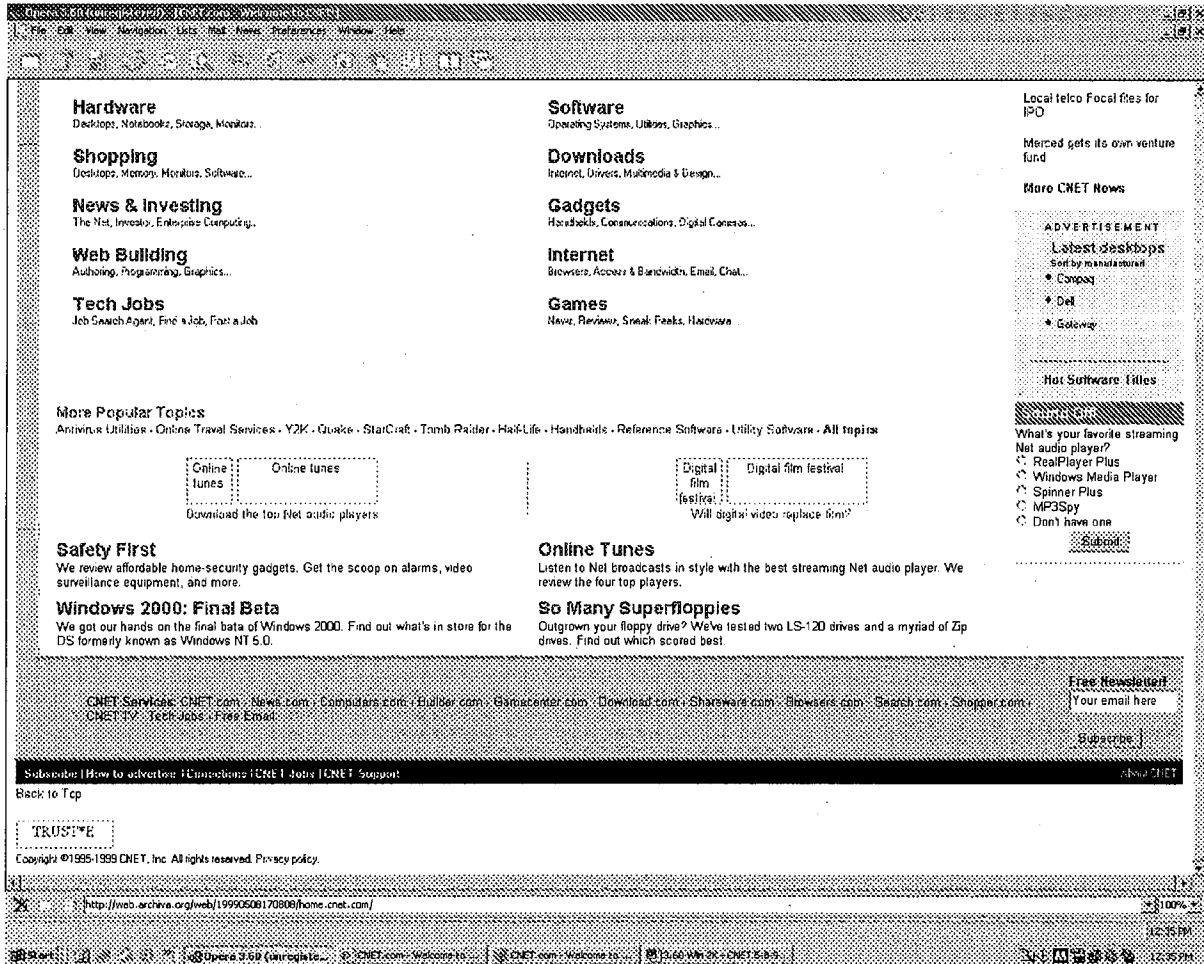
¹ May 4, 1999 date on Wayback Machine is incorrect – selection of this link returns the May 8, 1999 page.

² It is noted the Wayback Machine augments the Web page source definition by adding some Javascript at the end of the source document – it does not appear the Javascript alters the appearance of the page.

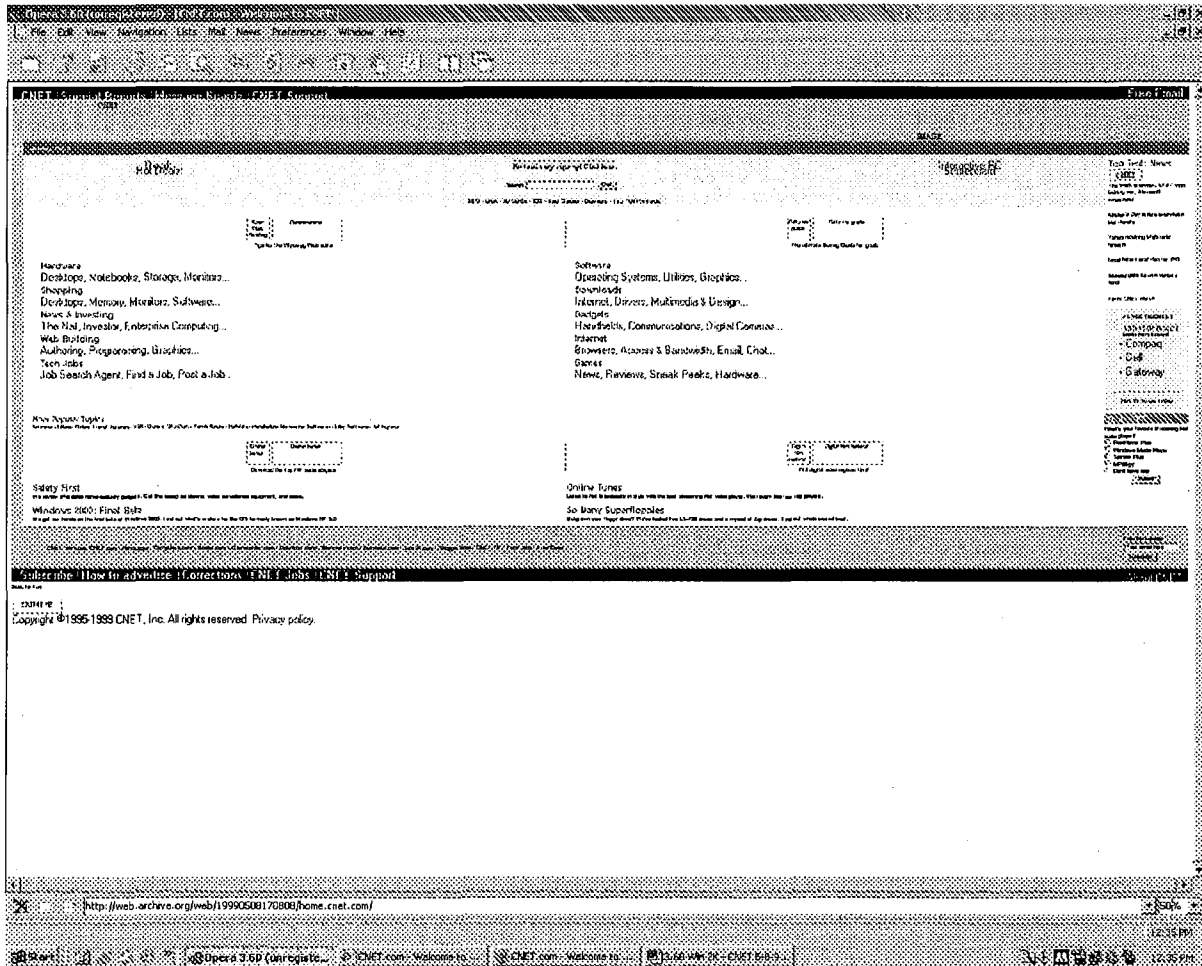
Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100%



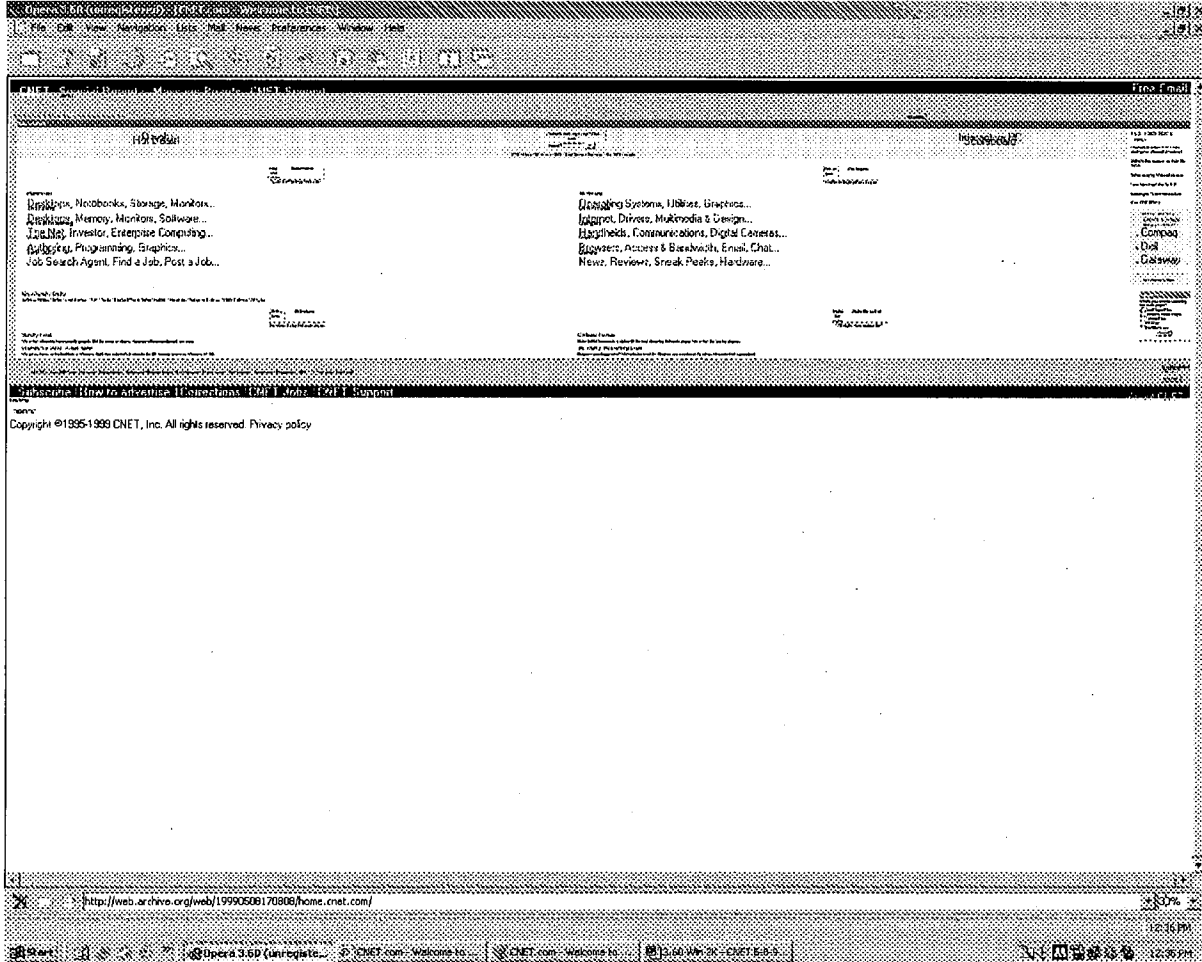
Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100%



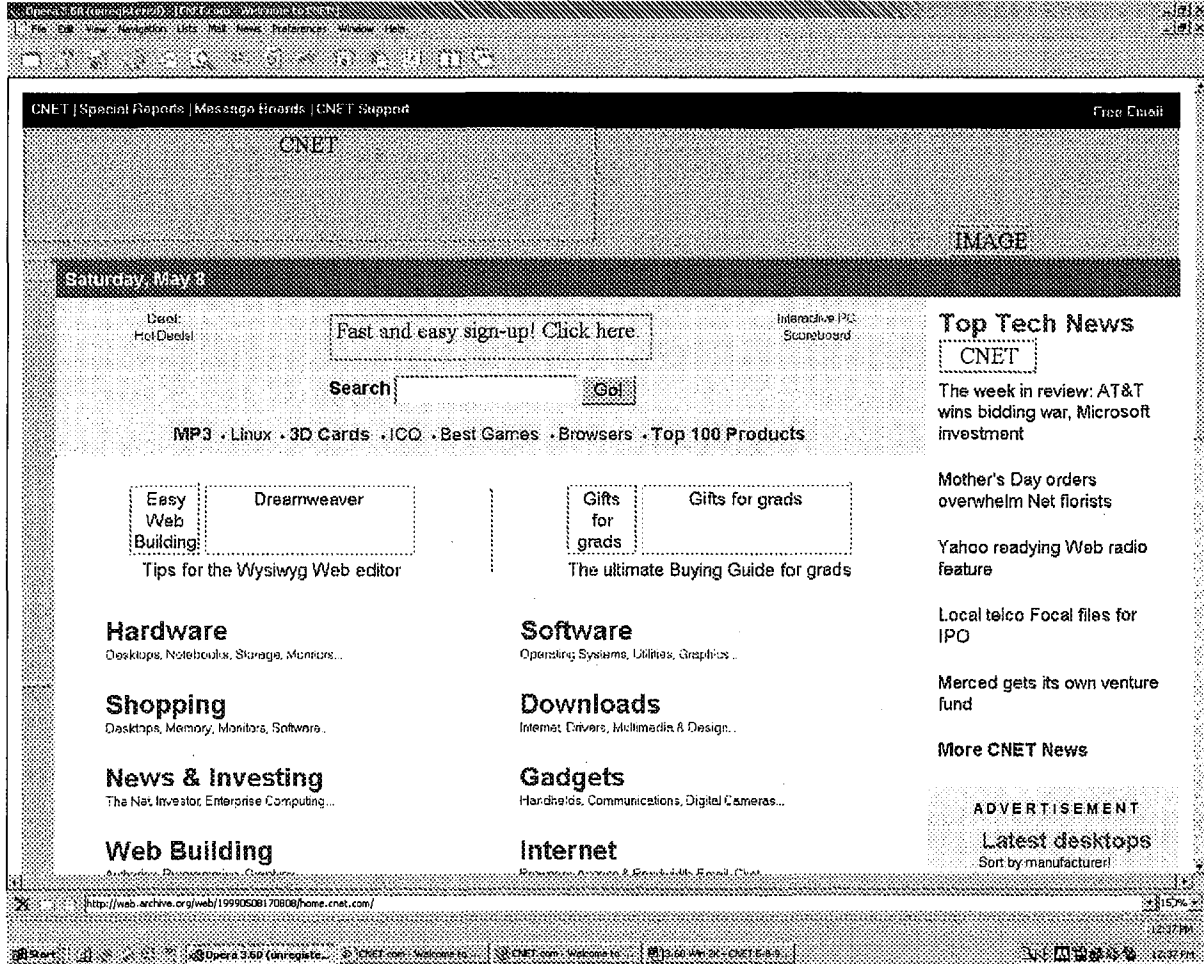
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 50%



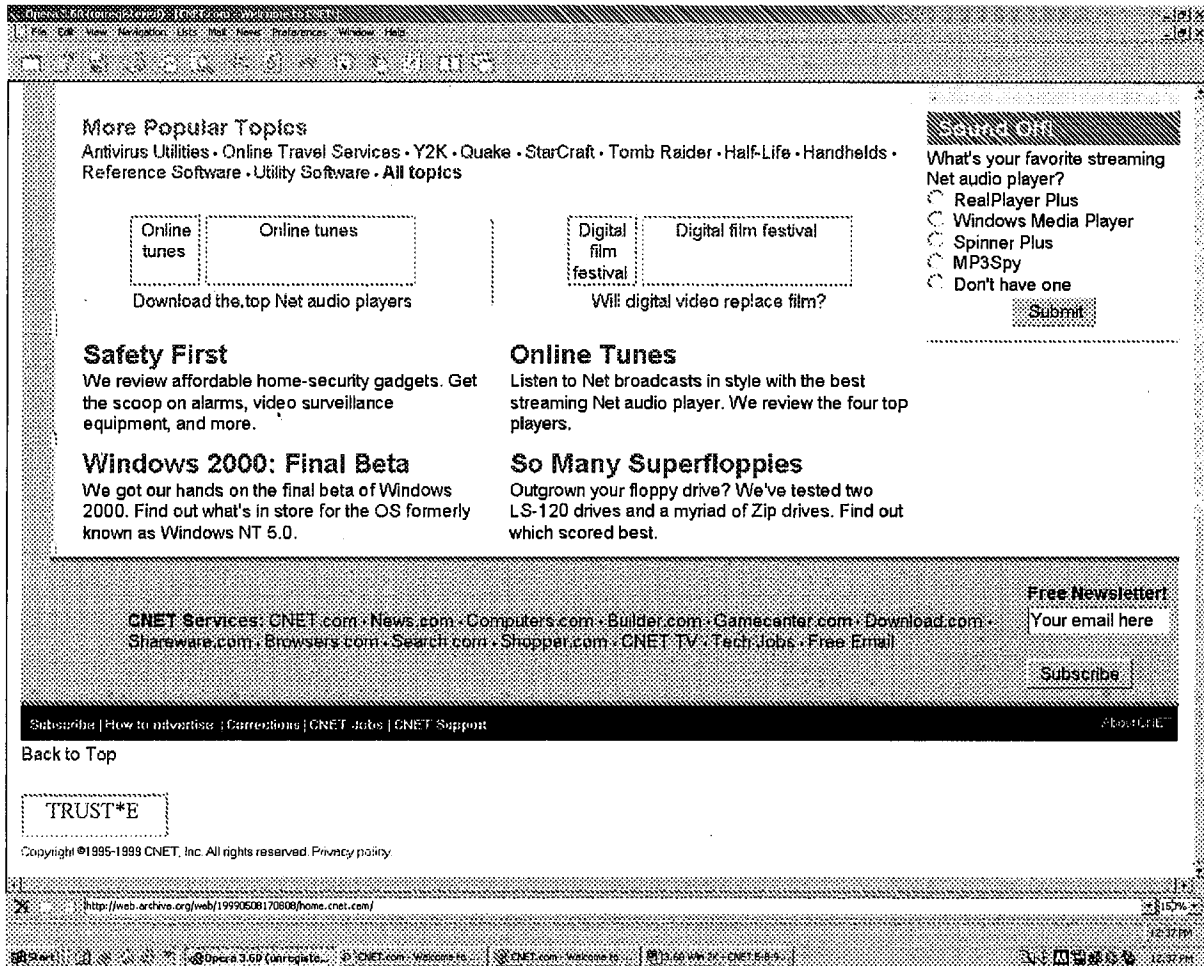
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 30%



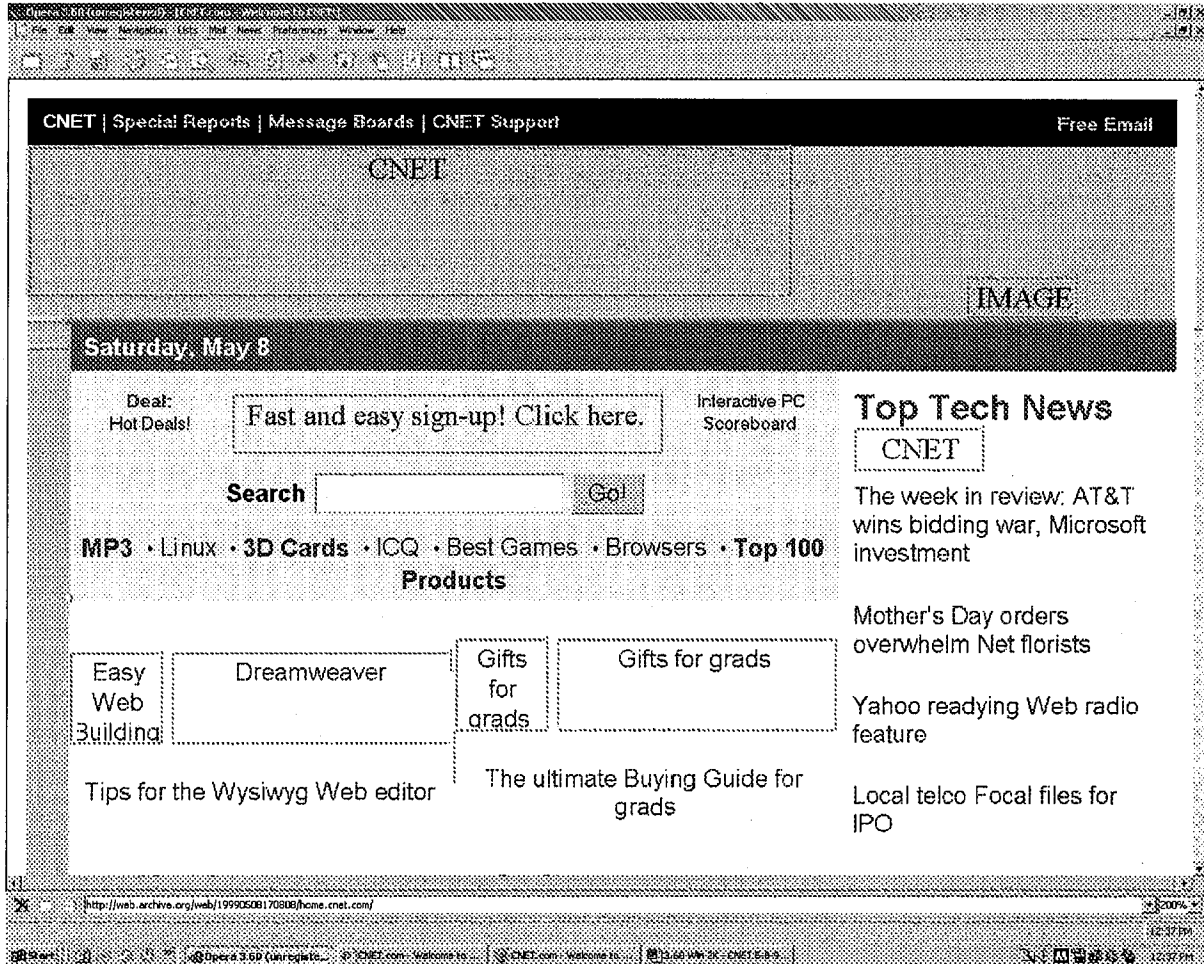
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 150%



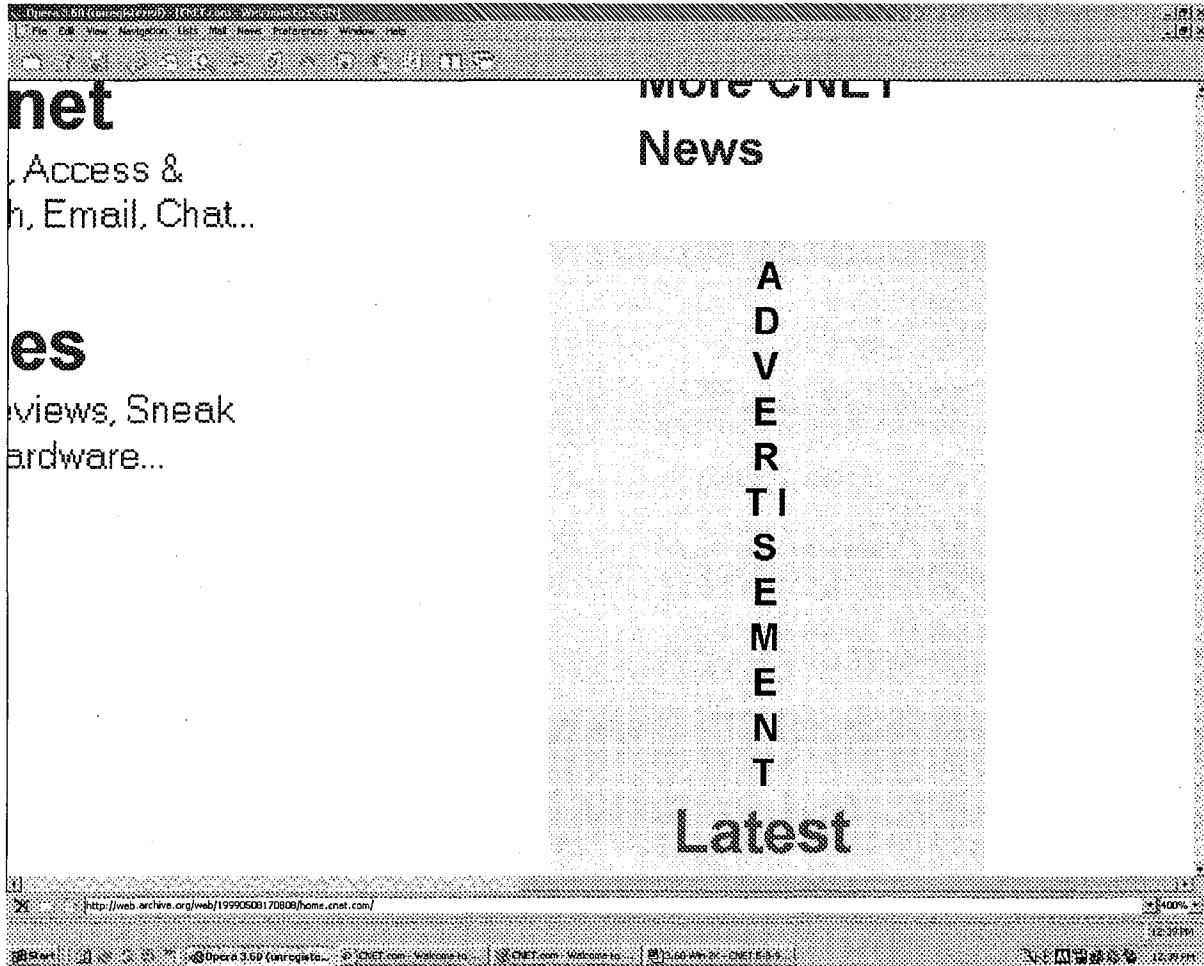
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 150%



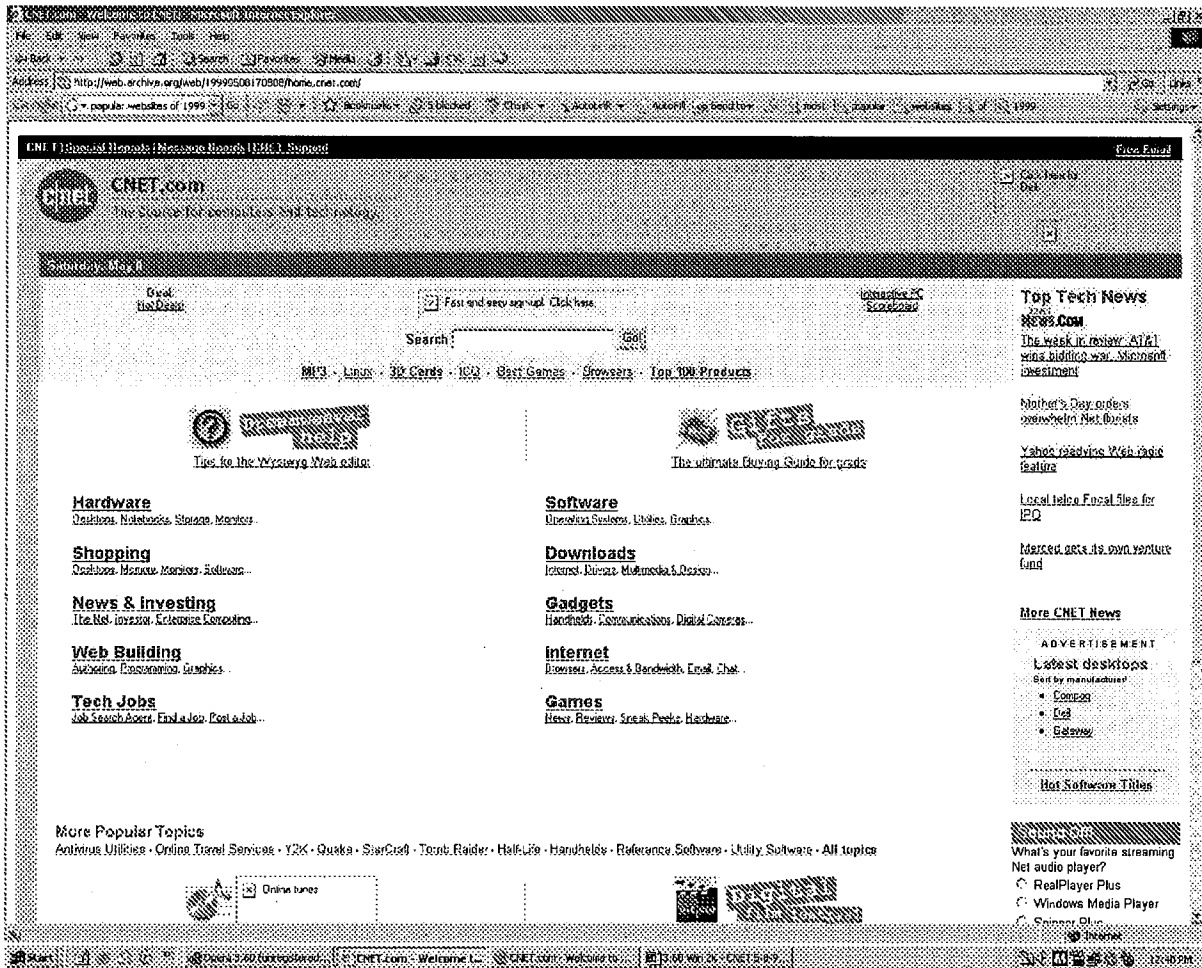
Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 200%



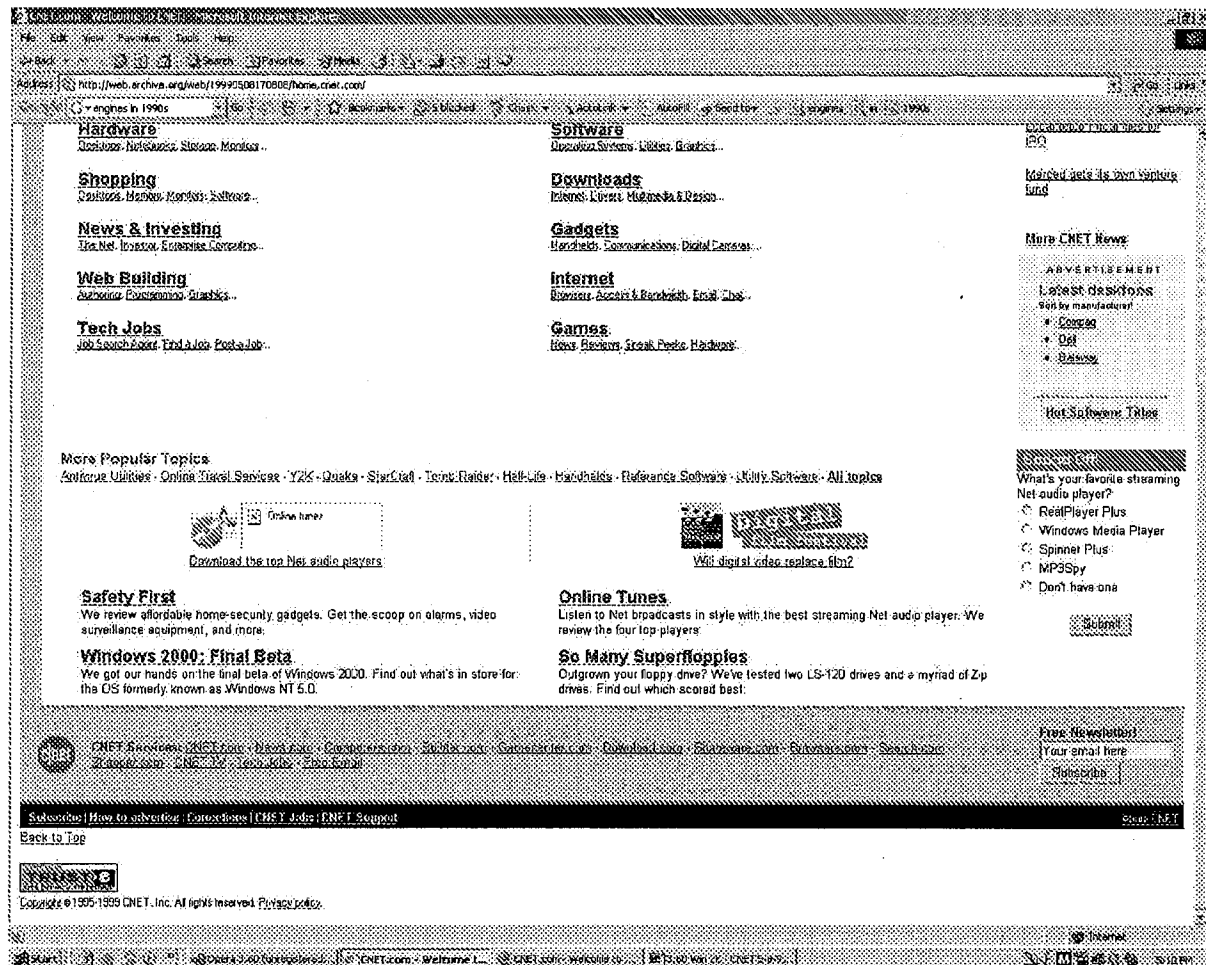
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 400%



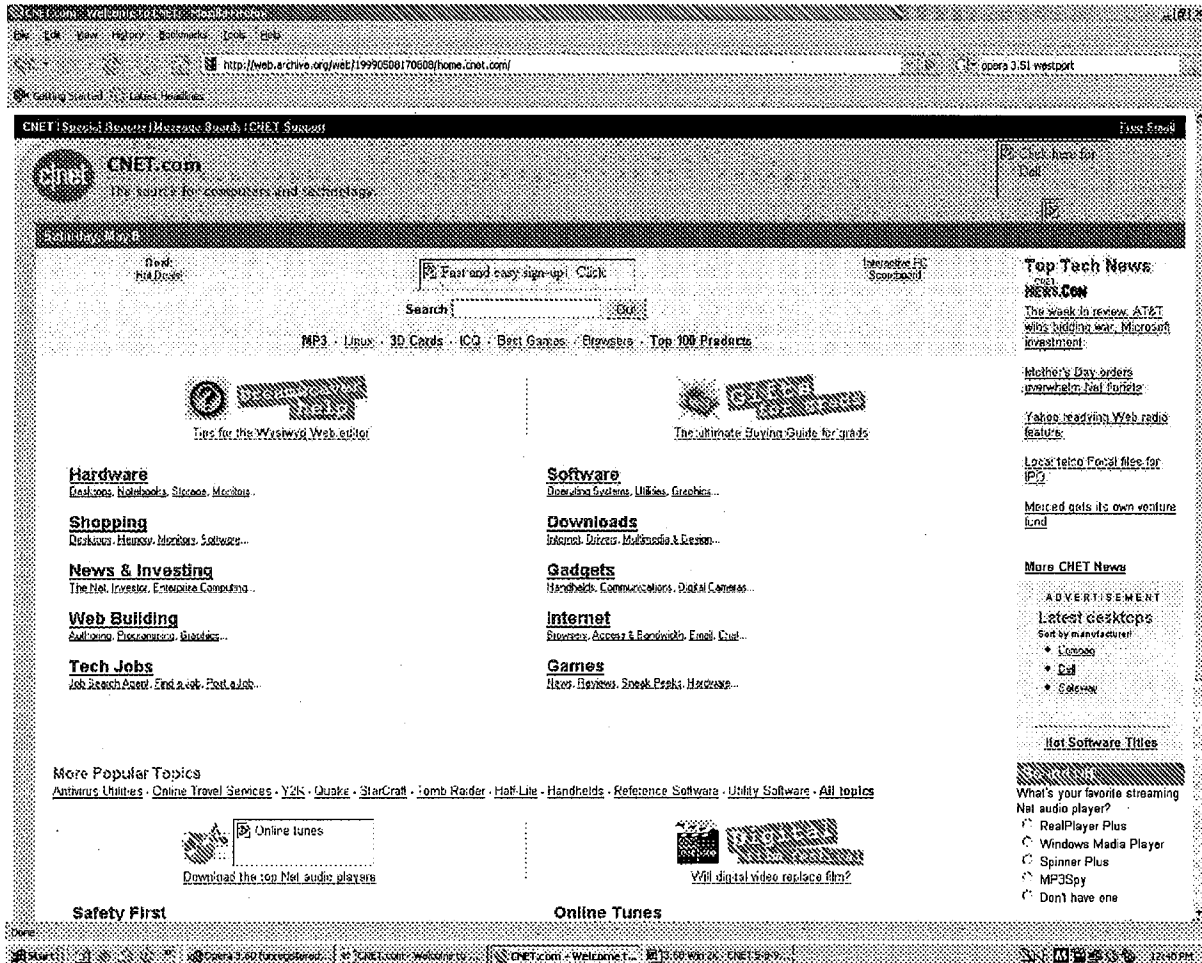
Browser: Internet Explorer 6
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



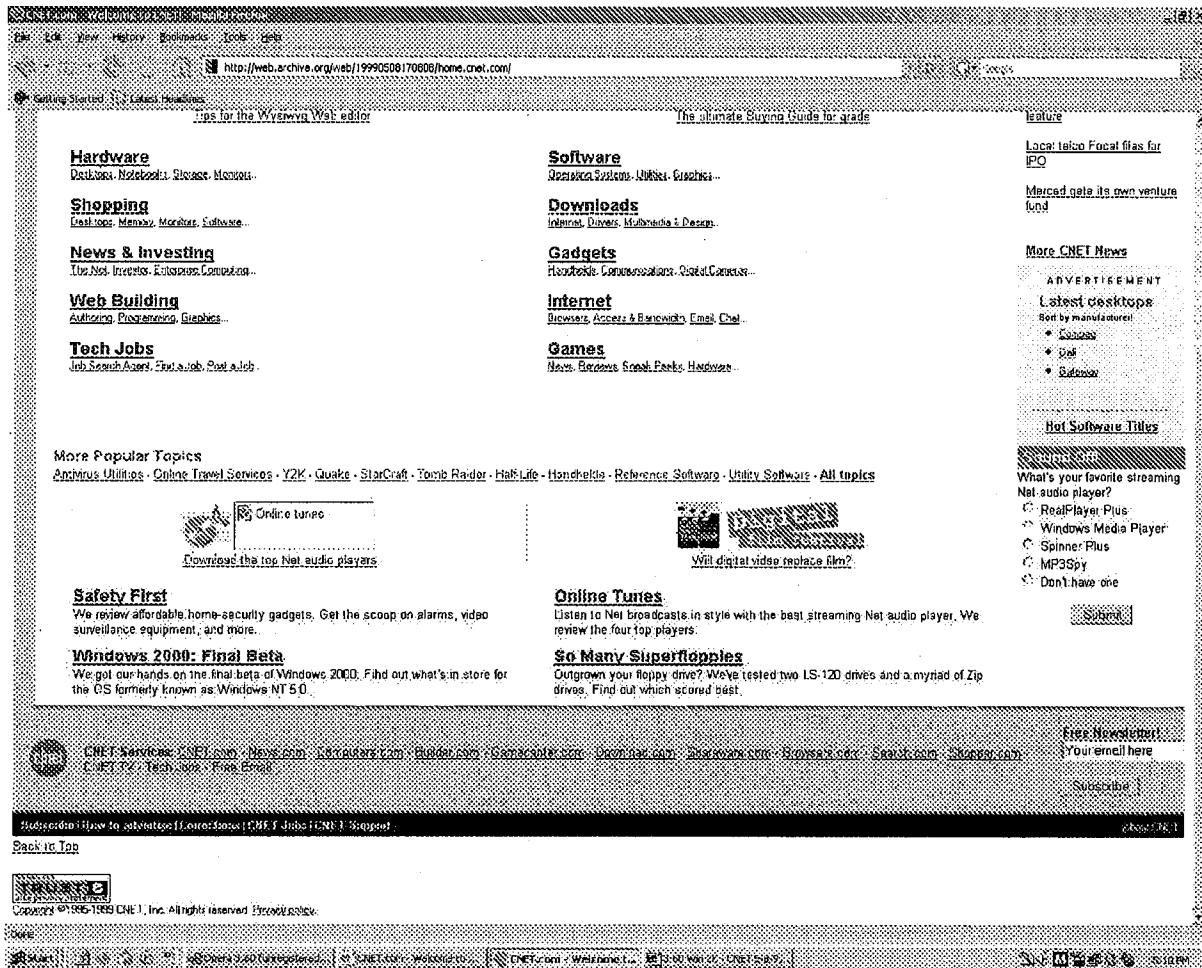
Browser: Internet Explorer 6
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



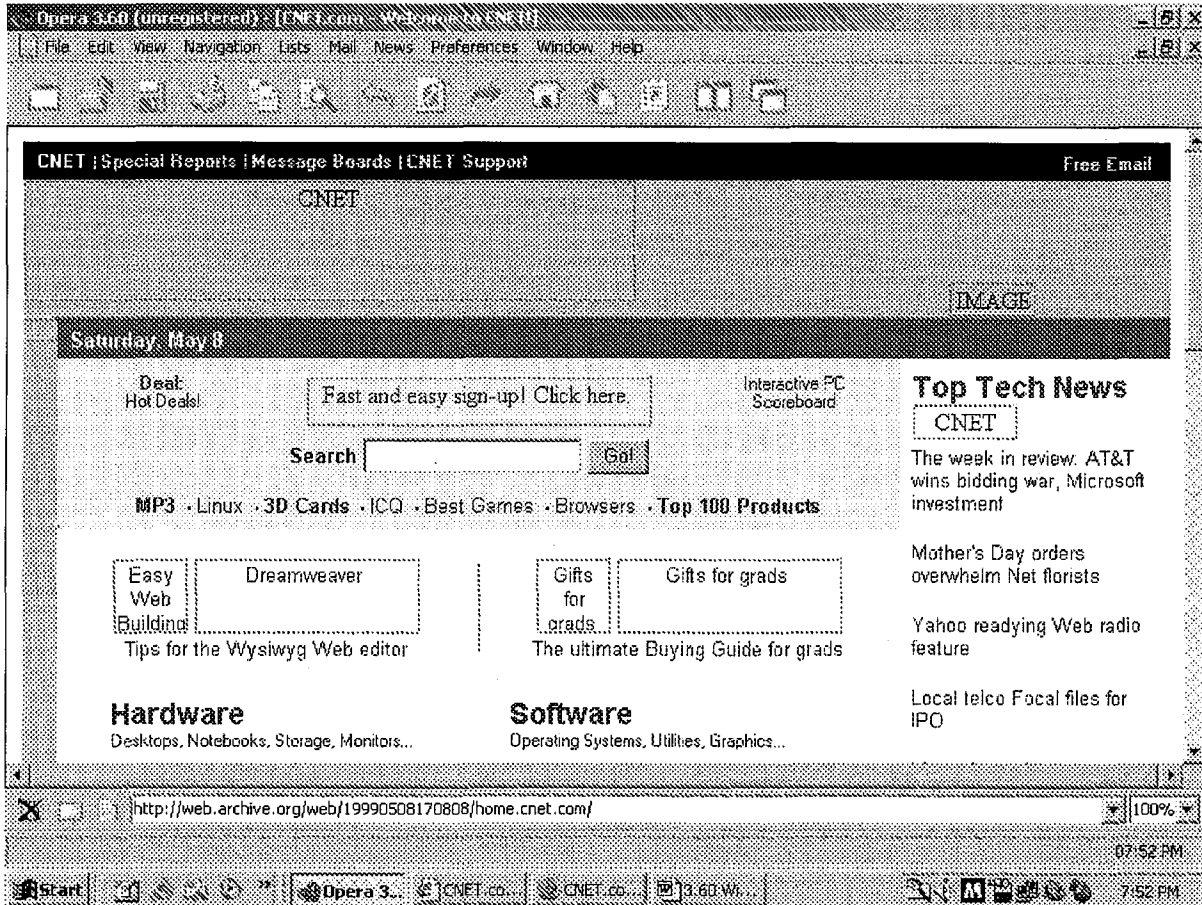
Browser: Firefox 2.0
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



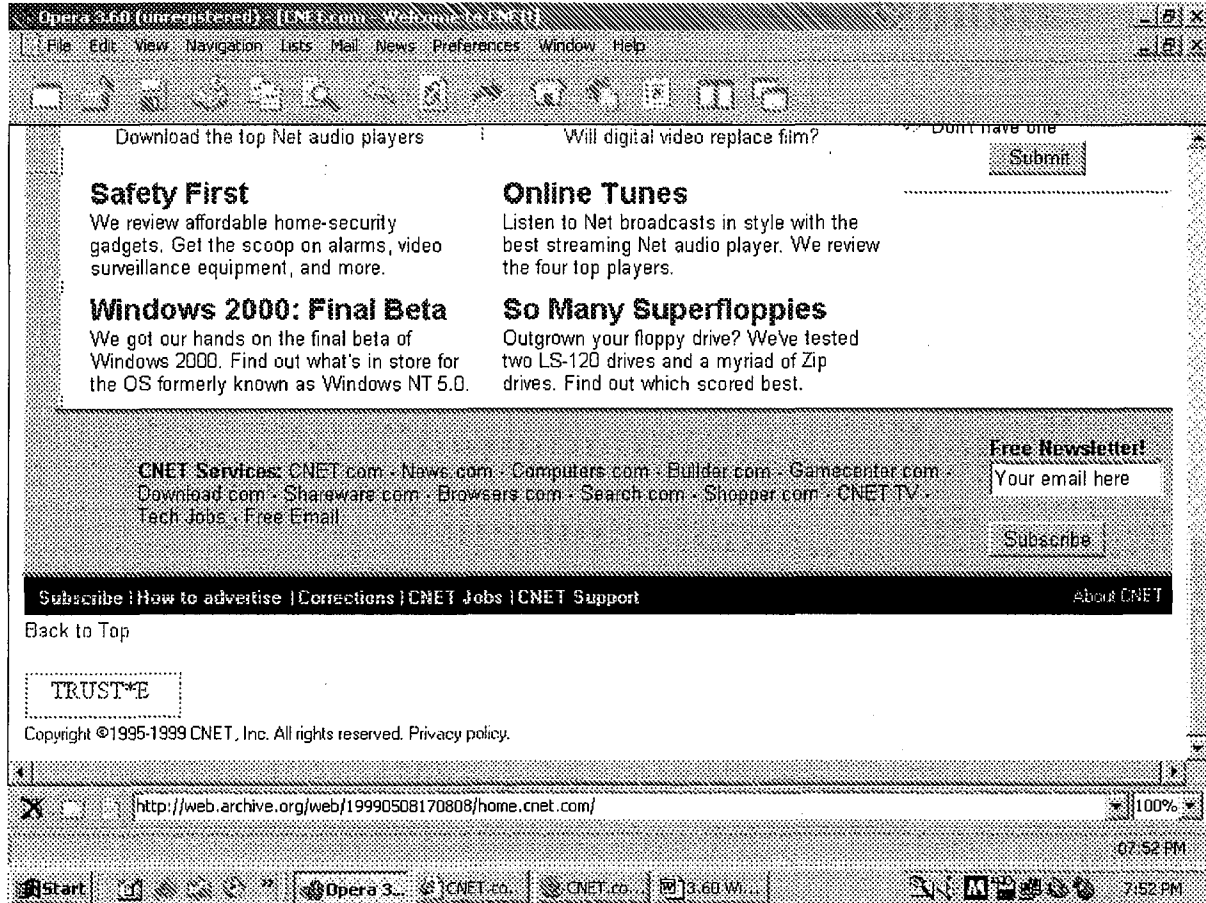
Browser: Firefox 2.0
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



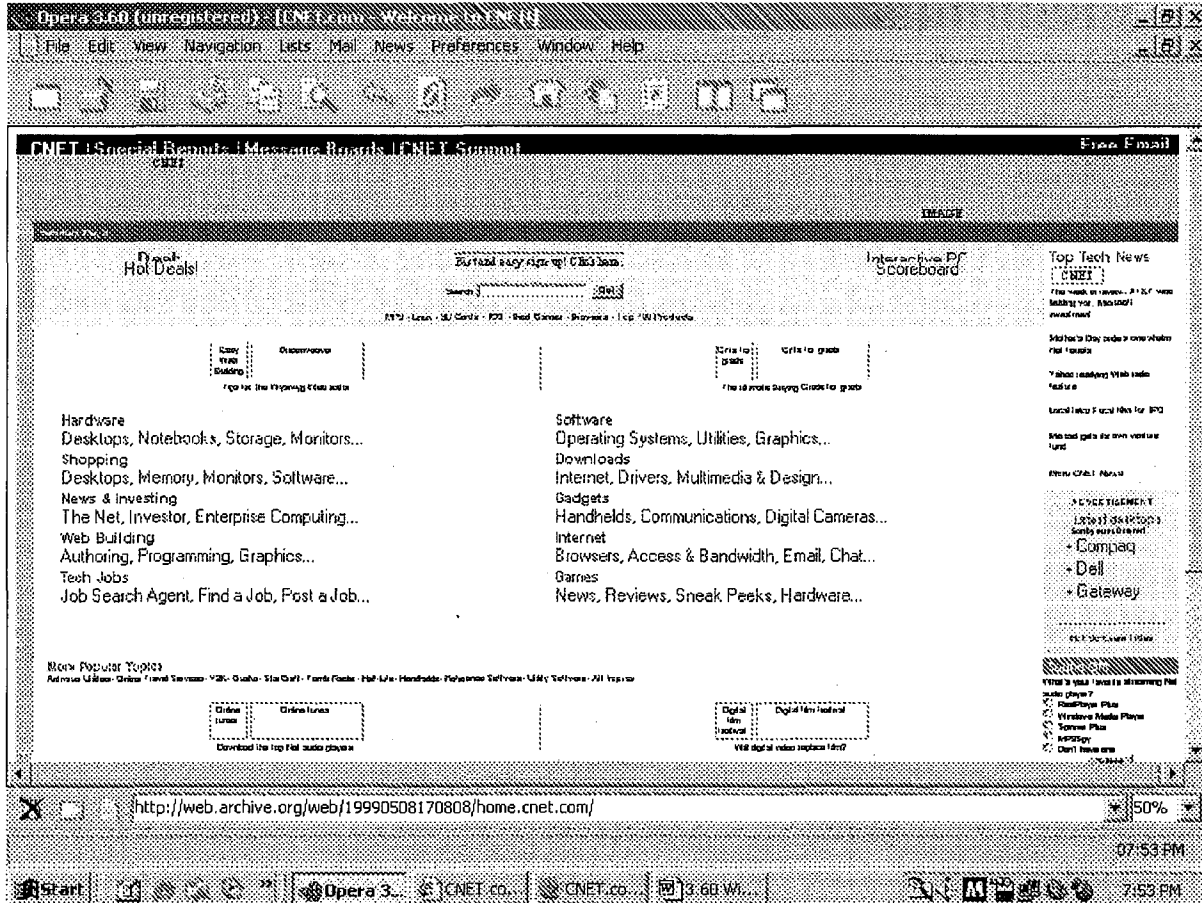
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 800 x 600
Zoom: 100%



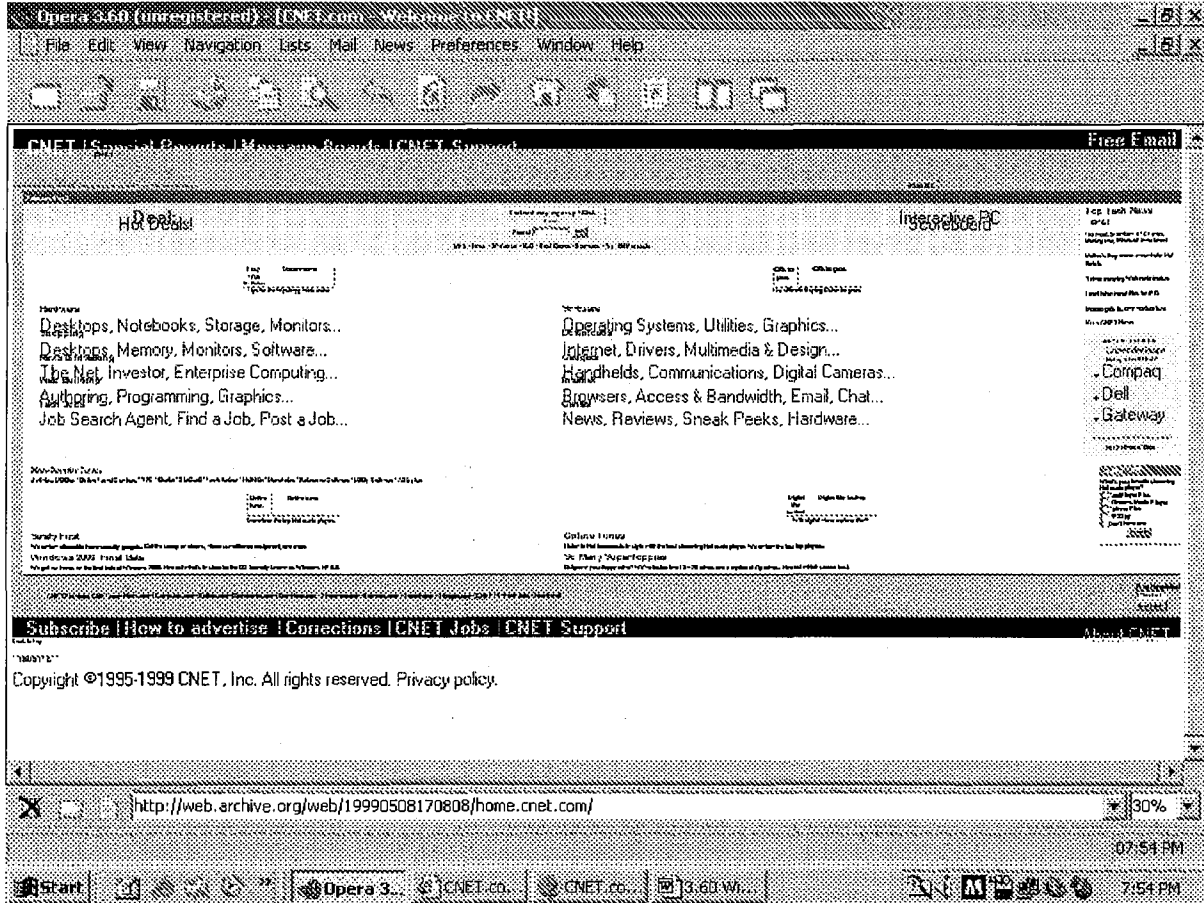
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 800 x 600
Zoom: 100%



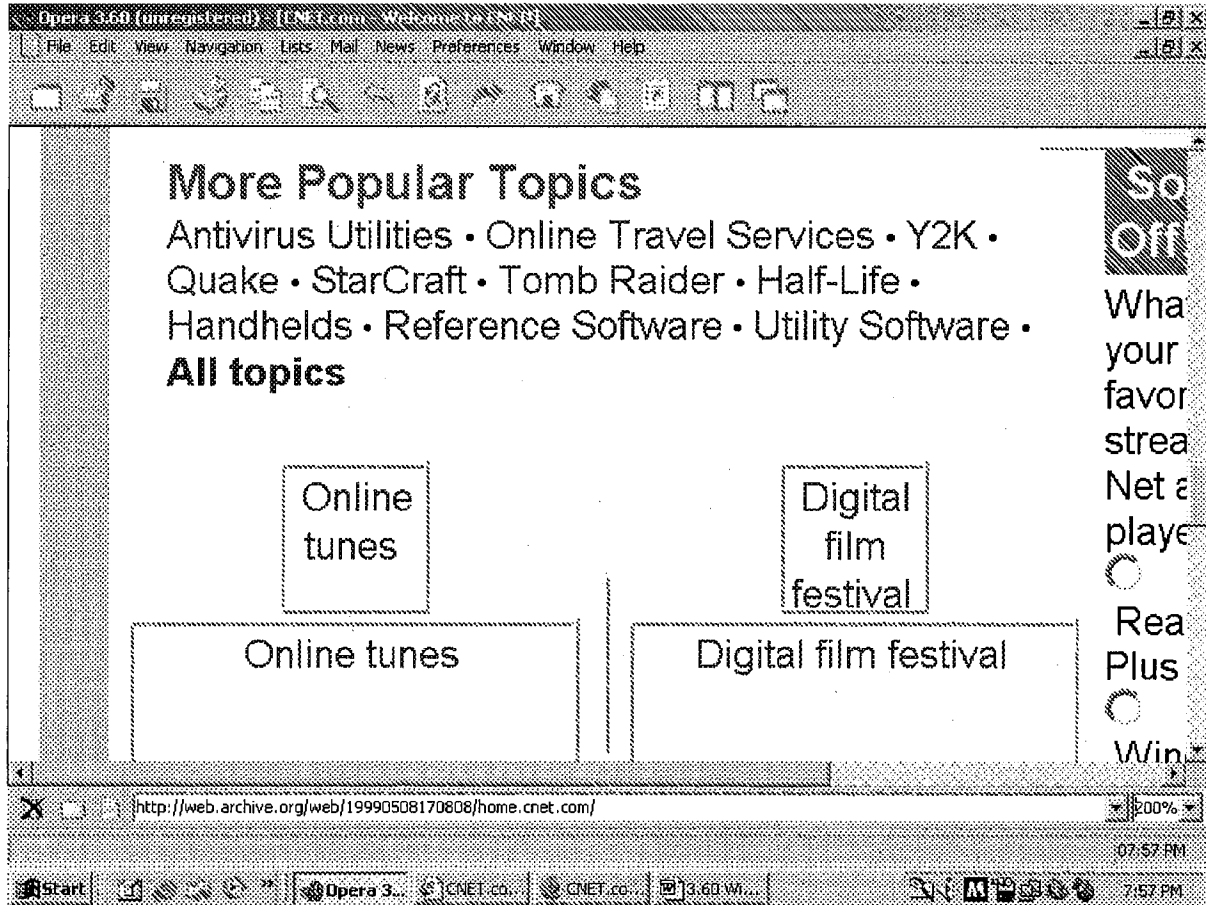
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 800 x 600
Zoom: 50%



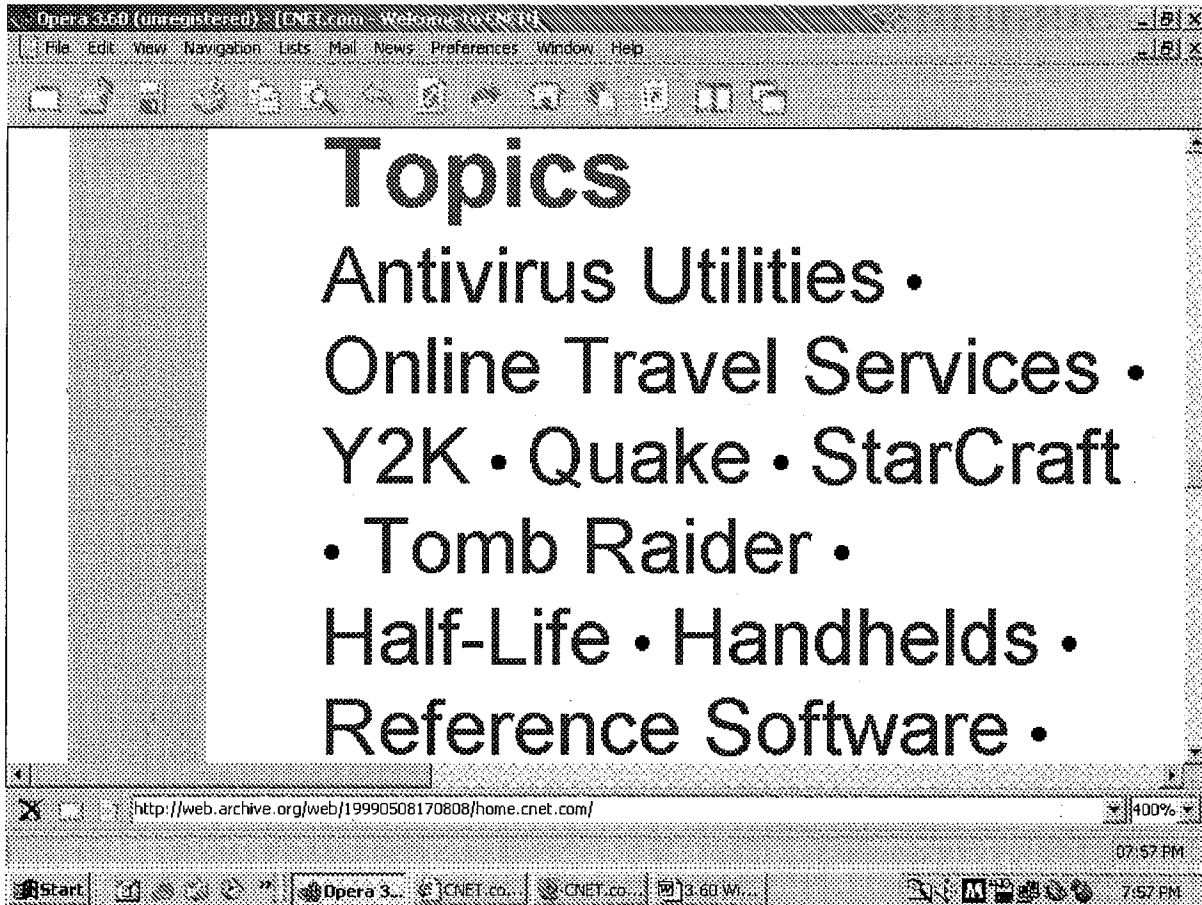
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 800 x 600
Zoom: 30%



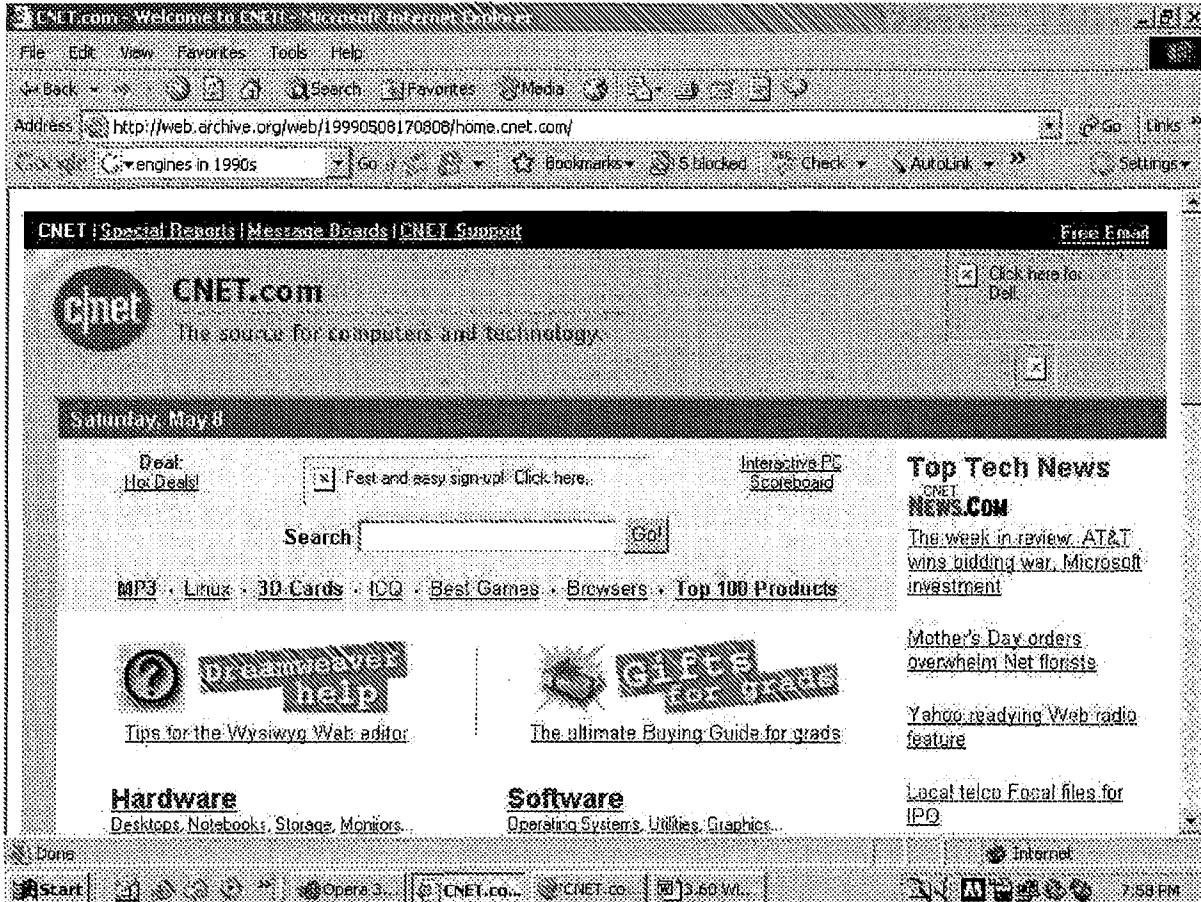
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 800 x 600
Zoom: 200%



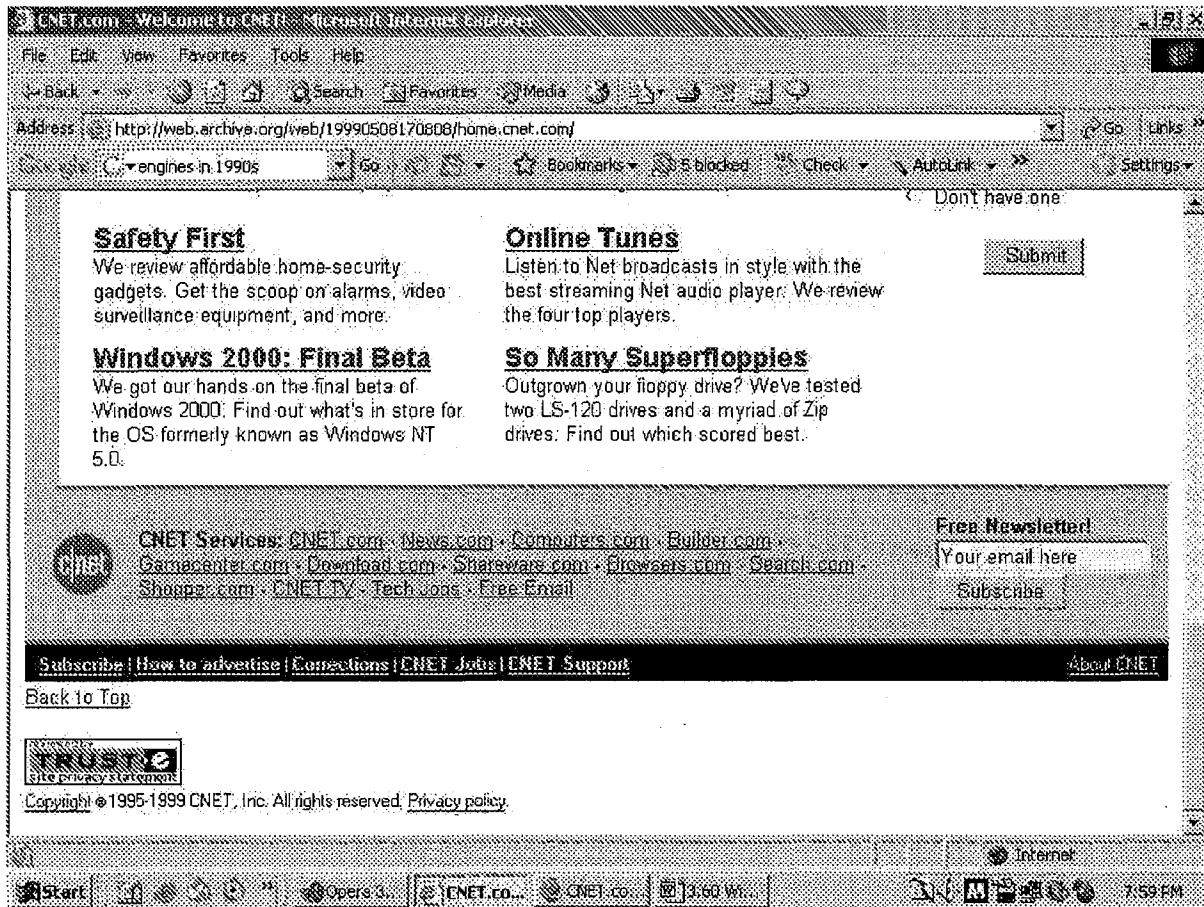
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 800 x 600
Zoom: 400%



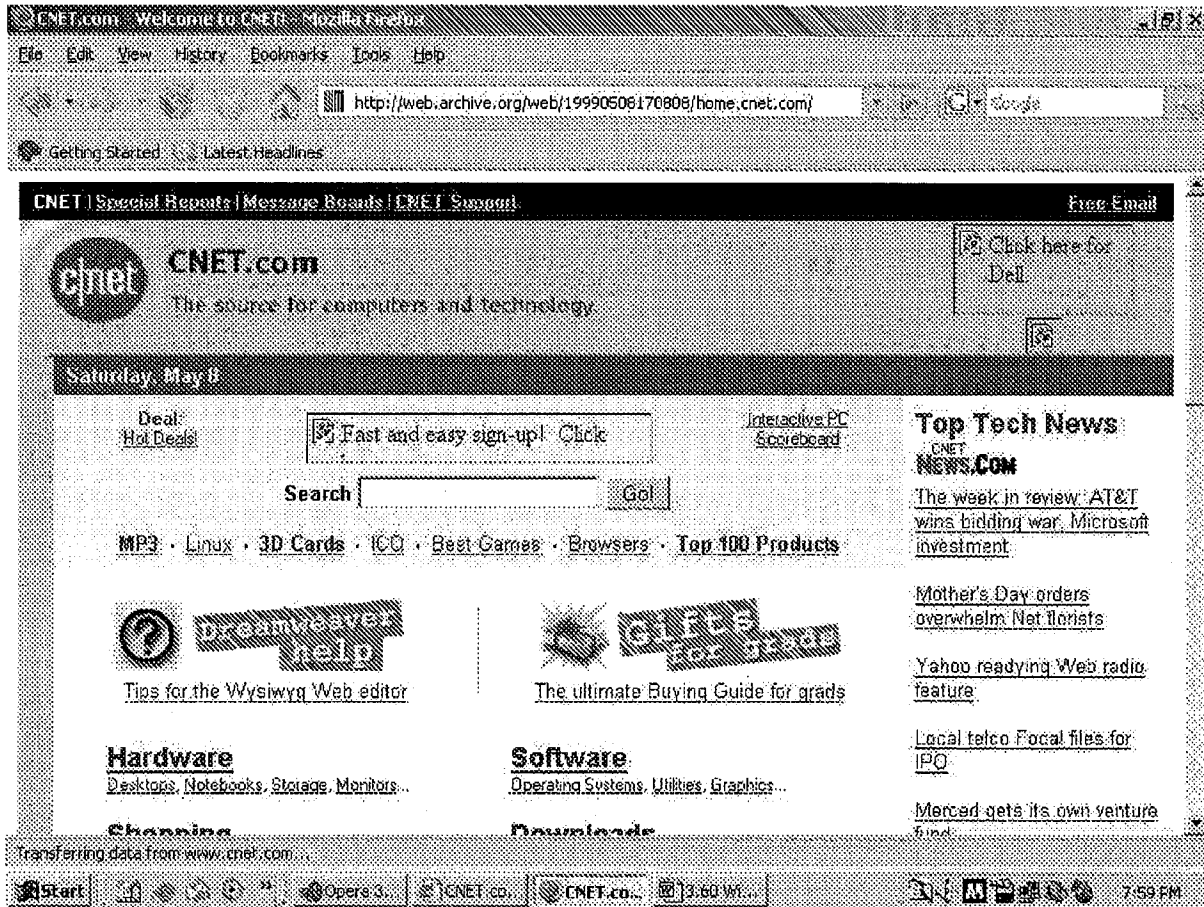
Browser: Internet Explorer 6
Resolution: 800 x 600
Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



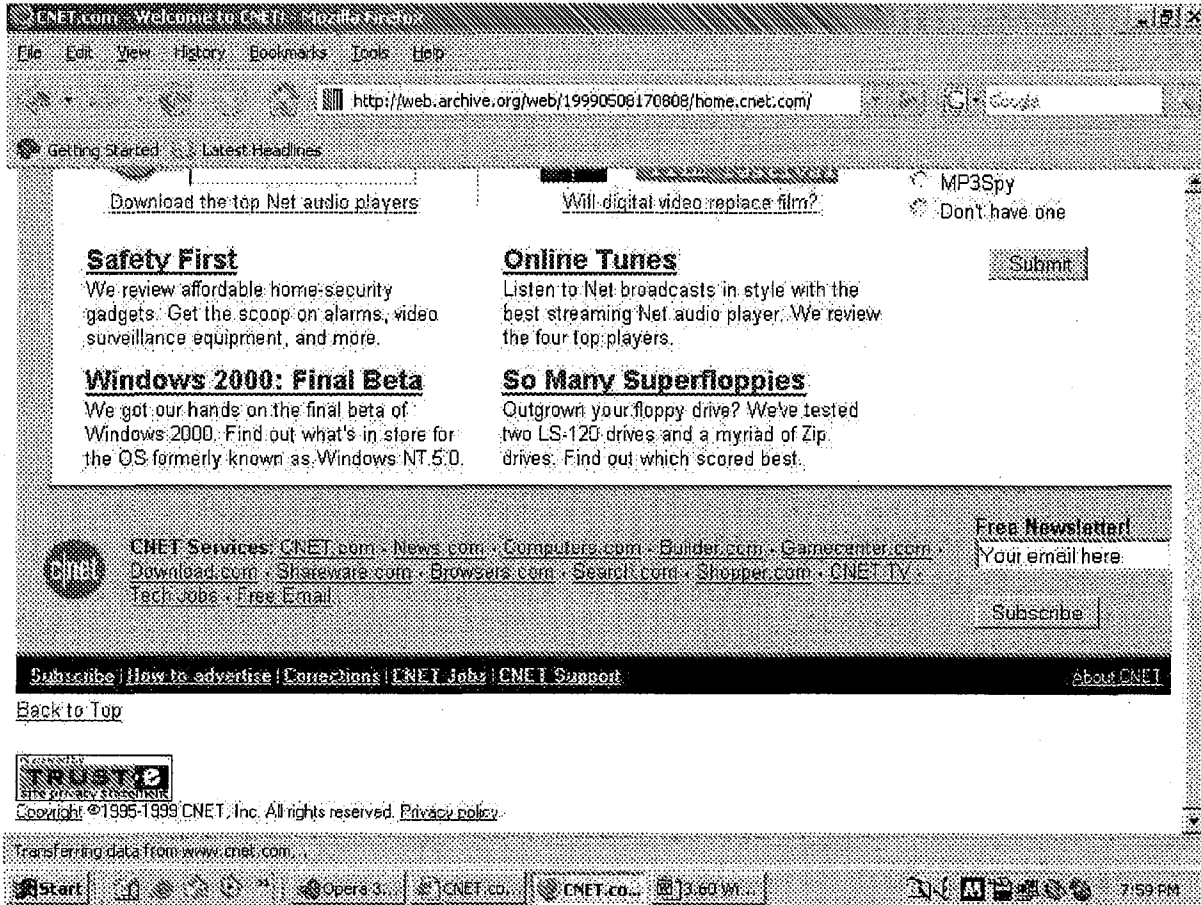
Browser: Internet Explorer 6
Resolution: 800 x 600
Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



Browser: Firefox 2.0
Resolution: 800 x 600
Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



Browser: Firefox 2.0
Resolution: 800 x 600
Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



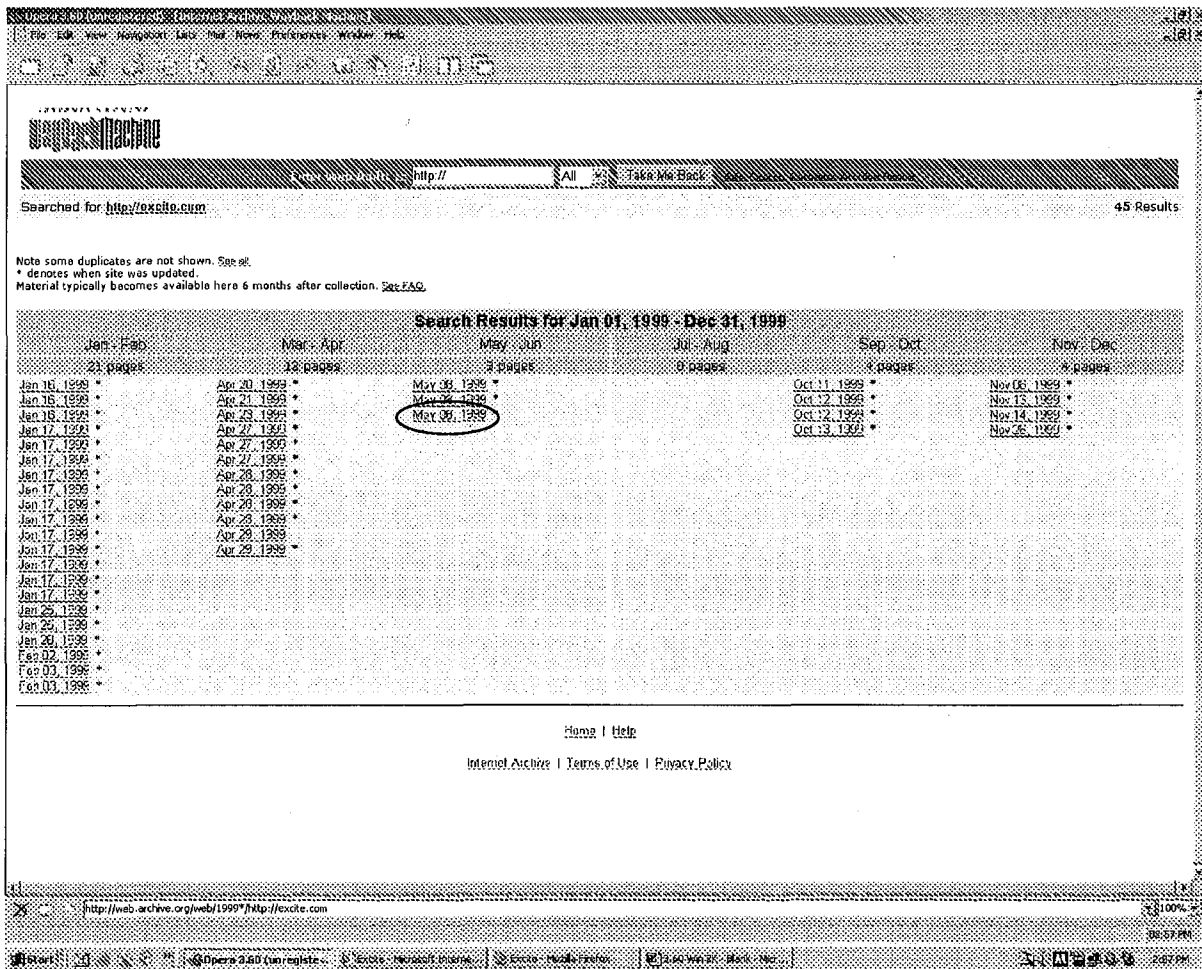
Excite.com – May 8, 1999

The following screenshots are of the page:

<http://web.archive.org/web/19990508122330/http://www00.excite.com/>

This corresponds to the www.archive.org search page on May 8, 1999, as served by the Wayback Machine Internet Archive site.¹

Machine: Hewlett Packard Brio; Intel Pentium II, 160MB RAM
OS: Windows 2000 Professional



¹ It is noted the Wayback Machine augments the Web page source definition by adding some Javascript at the end of the source document – it does not appear the Javascript alters the appearance of the page.

Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100%

Excite Sign In | Member Services | Member Directory | Help

Personalize Your Page!
 FREE Excite Mail Account
 Make Excite My Start Page

Today on Excite

My Stocks [Change](#)

Symbol	Price	Change
Nasdaq	2503.620	-31.349
Dow	11031.590	-84.720
S&P 500	1345.000	-12.950
IBTU *	78.625	-2.500
XCIT *	161.562	+4.562

Open an account with Schwab
 Last update: May 7 2:15PM EDT
 All data delayed at least 20 minutes
 Most Active | Market Update
 Full Portfolio | Symbol Lookup

My News [Change](#)

Top Stories | Photos [04/9 4:03AM](#)

- NATO Admits It Attached Wrong Building In Belgrade
- Chinese Students Vent Fury At U.S. Embassy
- Jenny Jones' Producers Ordered To Pay Million

ZD Net Technology News [04/9 10:30AM](#)

- MCI WorldCom sites feel post-merger blues
- Convergence to go full tilt at N+1
- HS, Site Server vulnerable to hackers

Business News [04/9 2:18AM](#)

- Cyclical Stocks Host 'Happy Hour'
- Steaming U.S. Jobs Machine Barries Ahead
- Child Needsdives On UK Reserve Plan

Sports News [04/9 12:11AM](#)

- Detroit, Pittsburgh Take Series Openers
- Red Wings Take Game One With OT Win Over Avalanche
- Vaughn Cheers On Return To Boston

My Weather [Change](#)

Enter your Zip Code:

Today's Weather
 Weather Maps
 Airport Delays
 3D Weather Watcher

My Sports [Change](#)

http://web.archive.org/web/19990508122330/http://www01.excite.com/

Opera 3.60 (unstable) | Excite | Microsoft Internet Explorer | 1280x1024 | 2:59 PM

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100%

Excite 3.60 (Internet Explorer) 3/14/00

File Edit View Navigation Lists Help News Preferences Window Help

Enter your Zip Code:

Today's Weather
Weather Maps
Airport Delays
3D Weather Tracker

My Sports

Search

Major League Baseball

Anaheim at Boston 6:05 PM TV: FX

Boards NFL NHL Playoffs NBA Playoffs MLB NCAA Hoops Fantasy Baseball Auto Racing Golf More Sports

My Services

- Buy Books at Amazon.com
- AT&T Communication Center
- Buy Software at Beyond.com
- Buy CDs at CDnow.com
- Find a home with Realtor.com
- Reel.com, The Best Place to Buy Movies
- Shop at the Bank One Financial Center

Sports News 04/03/2000

- Detroit, Pittsburgh Take Series Openers
- Red Wings Take Game One With OT Win Over Avalanche
- Vaughn Cheered On Return To Boston

My Chat

Chat Now! 1288 people chatting

Beverly Mitchell Starline "7th Heaven", May 10th @ 10pm ET
Talkin' Trash May 12th @ 11pm ET
More Chat Events...

[Message Boards | Communities]

My Horoscope

Enter Your Birthday (MM DD YYYY)

See all signs
Rate your romance

Personalization Manager

Change: Content | Layout | Colors | Hide Content
Support: Help | Tell Us What You Think | Find Your Page
Make this my start page!

Excite Products: Excite Pager Excite Online Excite Direct Newsgroups Power Search Yellow Pages
Global Excite: Australia Chinese France Germany Italy Japan Netherlands Sweden U.K.

Add URL: Advertis on Excite Jobs@Excite Press Release Investor Relations
MasterCard

Microsoft Internet Explorer | Netscape | | AOL

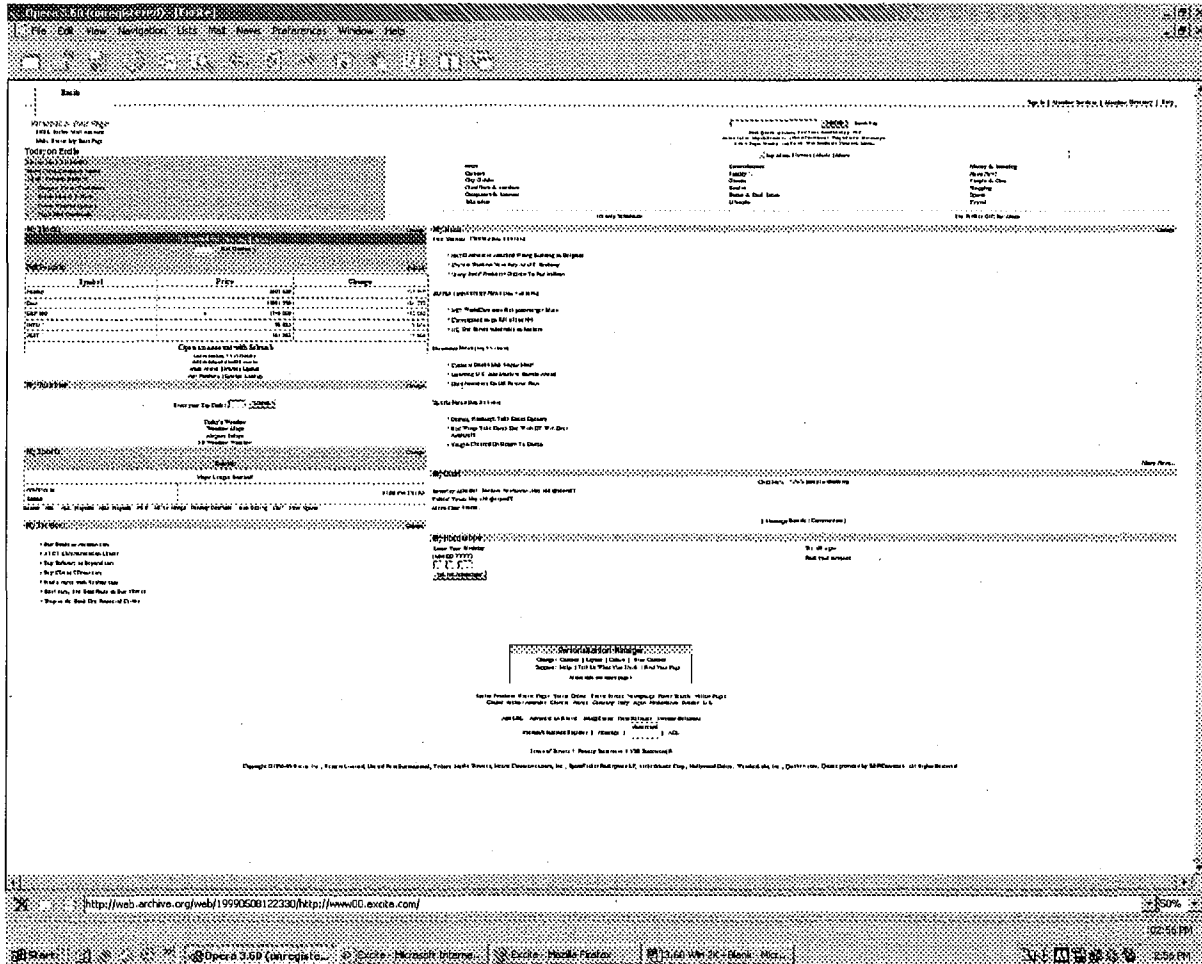
Terms of Service / Privacy Statement / Y2K Statement(s)

Copyright ©1995-99 Excite Inc., Reuters Limited, United Press International, Tribune Media Services, Hearst Communications, Inc., SportsTicker Enterprises LP, TicketMaster Corp., Hollywood Online, WeatherLabs, Inc., Quicken.com, Quotes provided by S&P/Comstock. All Rights Reserved.

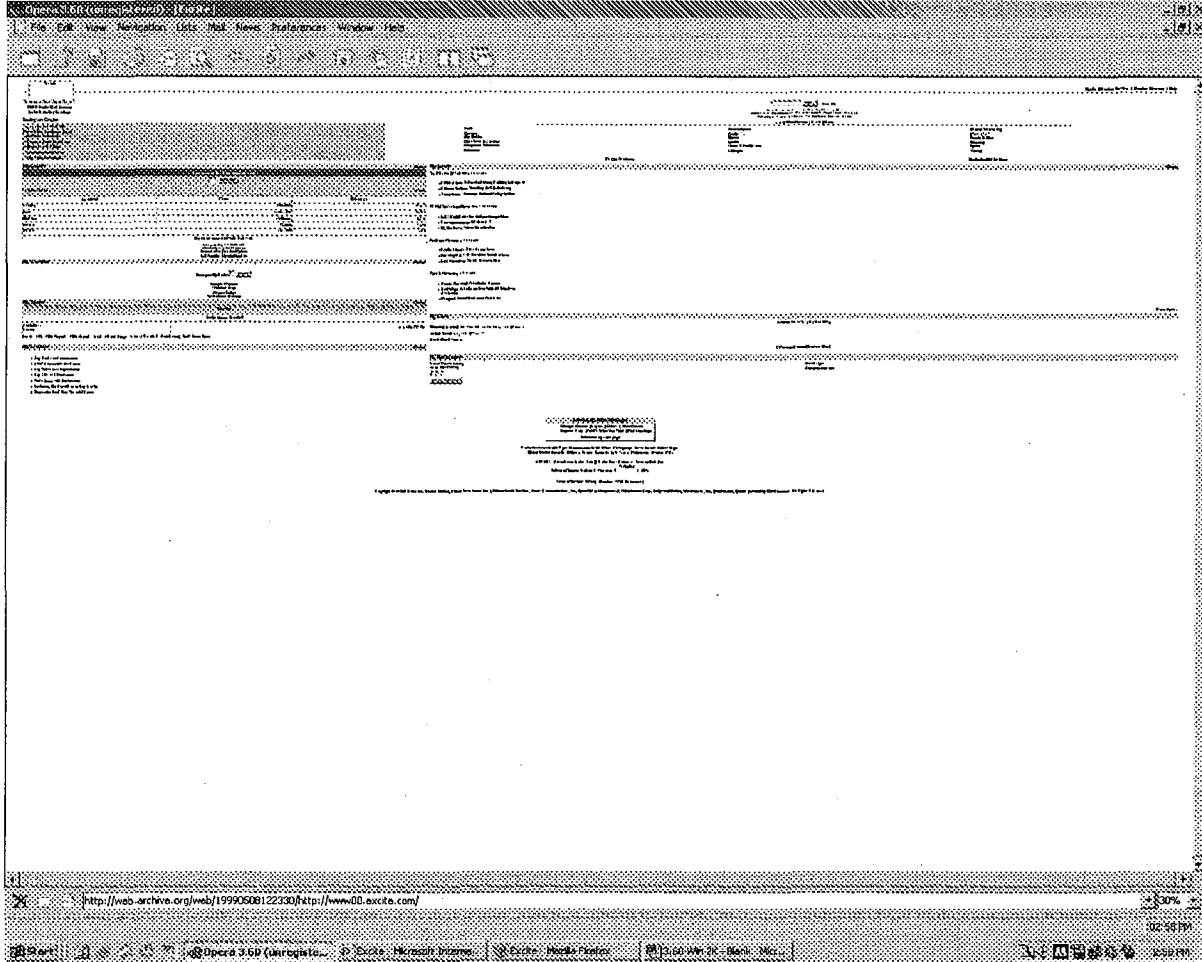
http://web.archive.org/web/19990520122140/http://www01.excite.com/

Opera 3.60 (unregister) Excite - Microsoft Internet Explorer - Excite - Microsoft Internet Explorer - Excite - Microsoft Internet Explorer - Excite - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 50%



Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 30%



Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 150%

The screenshot shows the Excite website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Excite logo and links for "Sign In", "Member Services", and "Member Di...". Below this is a search bar with a "Search" button and a "Search Help" link. A horizontal menu lists various services: "Stock Quotes", "Auctions", "First Years", "Email Lookup", "Chat", "Airfare Tickets", "Maps & Directions", "Movie Showtimes", "People Finder", "Horoscopes", "Yellow Pages", "Weather", "Job Finder", "Web Site Guide", "Personals", and "More".

On the left side, there is a section titled "Personalize Your Page!" with a sub-heading "FREE Excite Mail Account" and a link to "Make Excite My Start Page". Below this is the "Today on Excite" section, dated "Tuesday, May 8, 3:14AM EDT". It features a "News: China Condemns Attack" link and a "Poll: Tornado Shelters?" link. A list of featured items includes "Compare Credit Card Rates", "Excite Hats & T-Shirts", "Latest Weather Updates", and "Top 5 Free Downloads".

In the center, there is a "Buy Mom Flowers" link and a "Music" link. Below these are three columns of category links: "Autos", "Careers", "City Guides", "Classifieds & Auctions", "Computers & Internet", and "Education"; "Entertainment", "Family", "Games", "Health", "Home & Real Estate", and "Lifestyle"; and "Money & Investing", "News Now!", "People & Chat", "Shopping", "Sports", and "Travel".

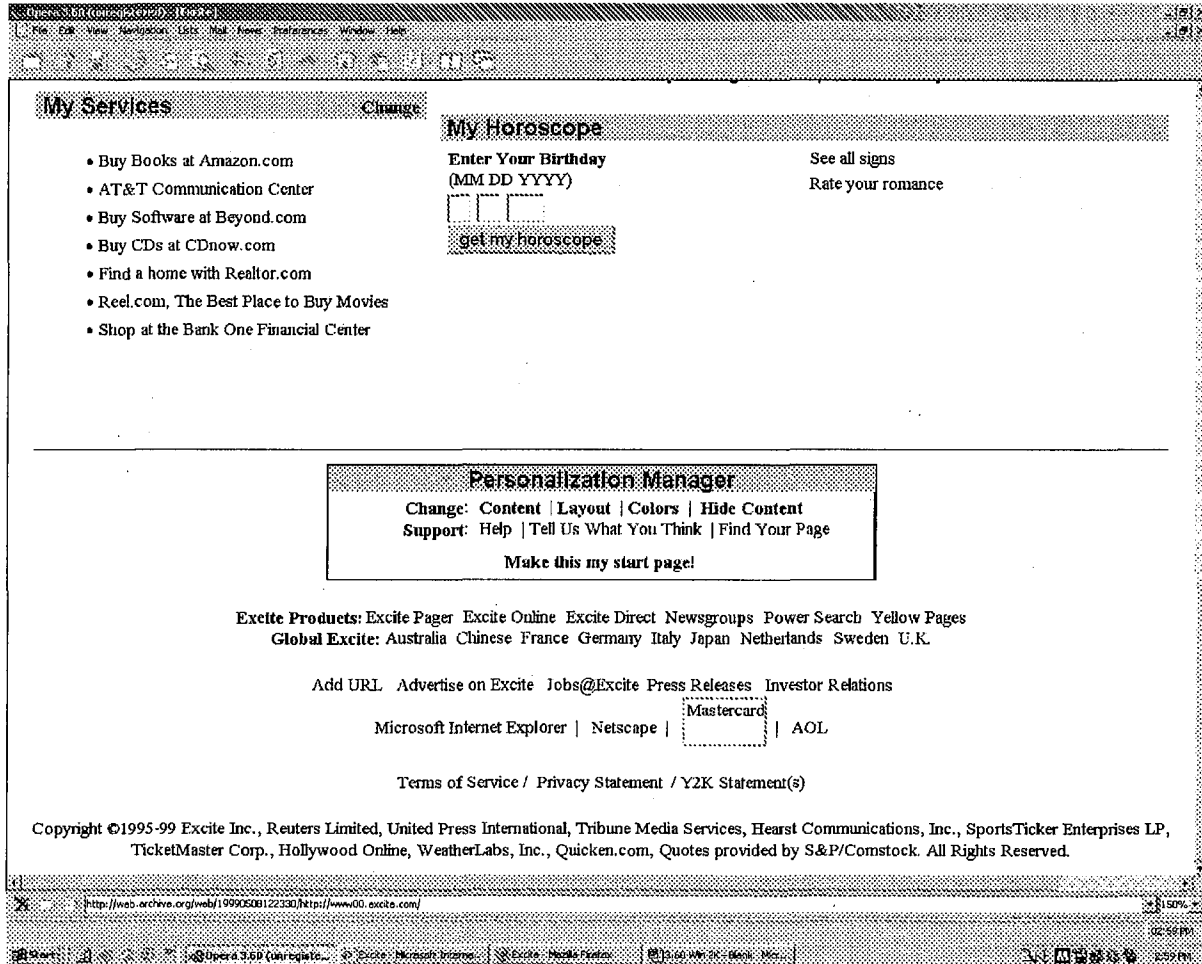
Below the categories are two promotional banners: "It's only 9c/minute." and "The Perfect Gift for Mom".

On the left, there is a "My Stocks" section, sponsored by Charles Schwab, with a "Get Quotes" button. Below it is a "Full Portfolio" table with columns for "Symbol", "Price", and "Change".

On the right, there is a "My News" section with a "Change" link. It features "Top Stories | Photos (May 8 8:03AM)" and a list of news items: "NATO Admits It Attacked Wrong Building In Belgrade", "Chinese Students Vent Fury At U.S. Embassy", and "Jenny Jones' Producers Ordered To Pay Million". Below this is a "ZD Net Technology News (May 7 10:24PM)" section with items: "MCI WorldCom sites feel post-merger blues", "Convergence to go full tilt at N-I", and "IIS, Site Server vulnerable to hackers".

At the bottom, the browser's address bar shows the URL "http://web.archive.org/web/19990508122330/http://www.excite.com/". The browser's status bar at the very bottom shows "Opera 3.60 (unroga...)", "Excite - Search Home", "Excite - News Feeds", "12:46 AM '00 - Back", "100%", and "2:59 PM".

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 150%



Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 200%

Excite Sig

Personalize Your Page!
FREE Excite Mail Account
 Make Excite My Start Page

[Search Help](#)

[Stock Quotes](#) [Auctions](#) [First Years](#) [Email Lookup](#) [Chat](#)
[Airline Tickets](#) [Maps&Directions](#) [Movie Showtimes](#) [People Finder](#) [Horoscopes](#)
[Yellow Pages](#) [Weather](#) [Job Finder](#) [Web Site Guide](#) [Personals](#) [More...](#)

| [Music](#) | [More](#)

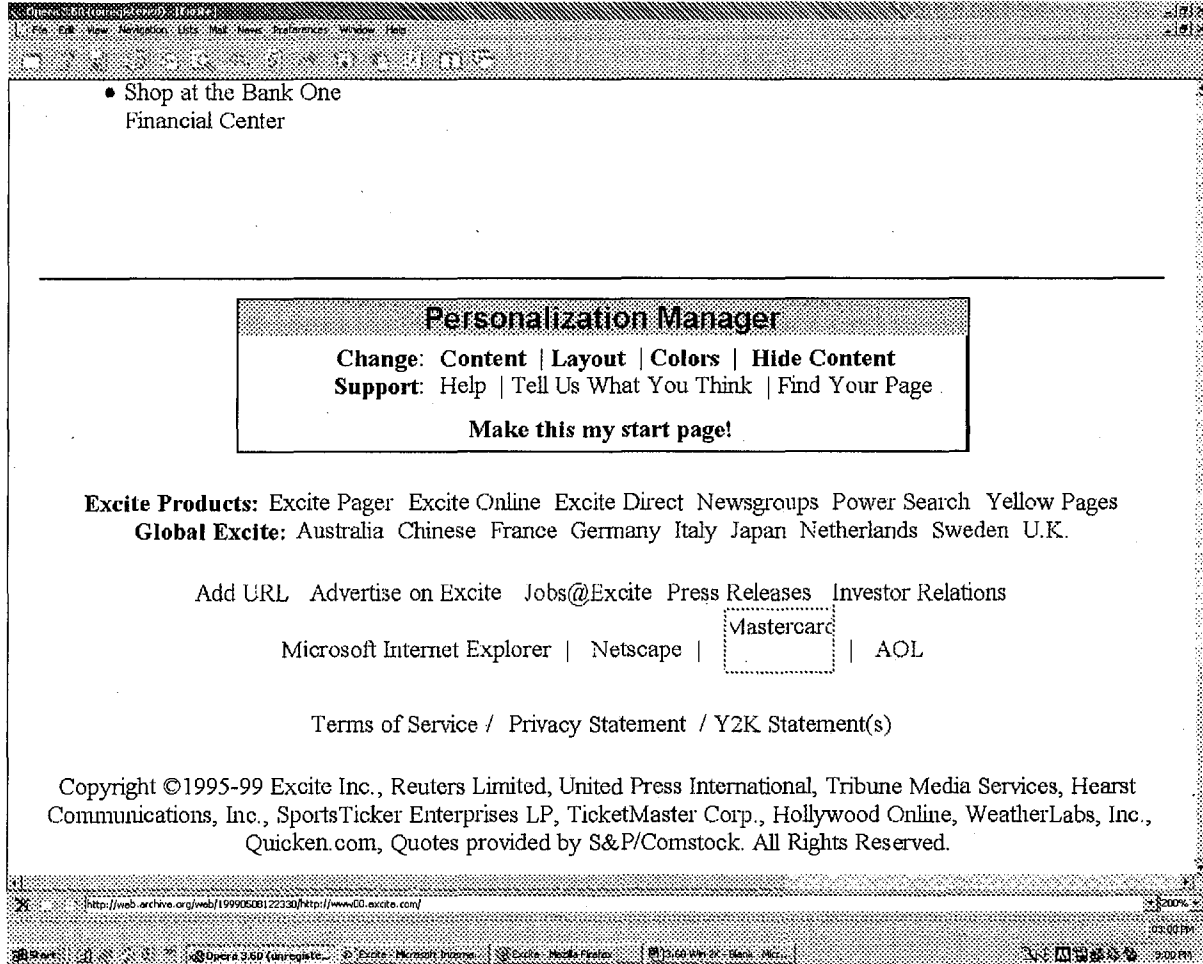
Autos	Entertainment	Money & Investing
Careers	Family	News New!
City Guides	Games	People & Chat
Classifieds & Auctions	Health	Shopping
Computers & Internet	Home & Real Estate	Sports
Education	Lifestyle	Travel

It's only **9c/minute**. The Perfect Gift for Mom

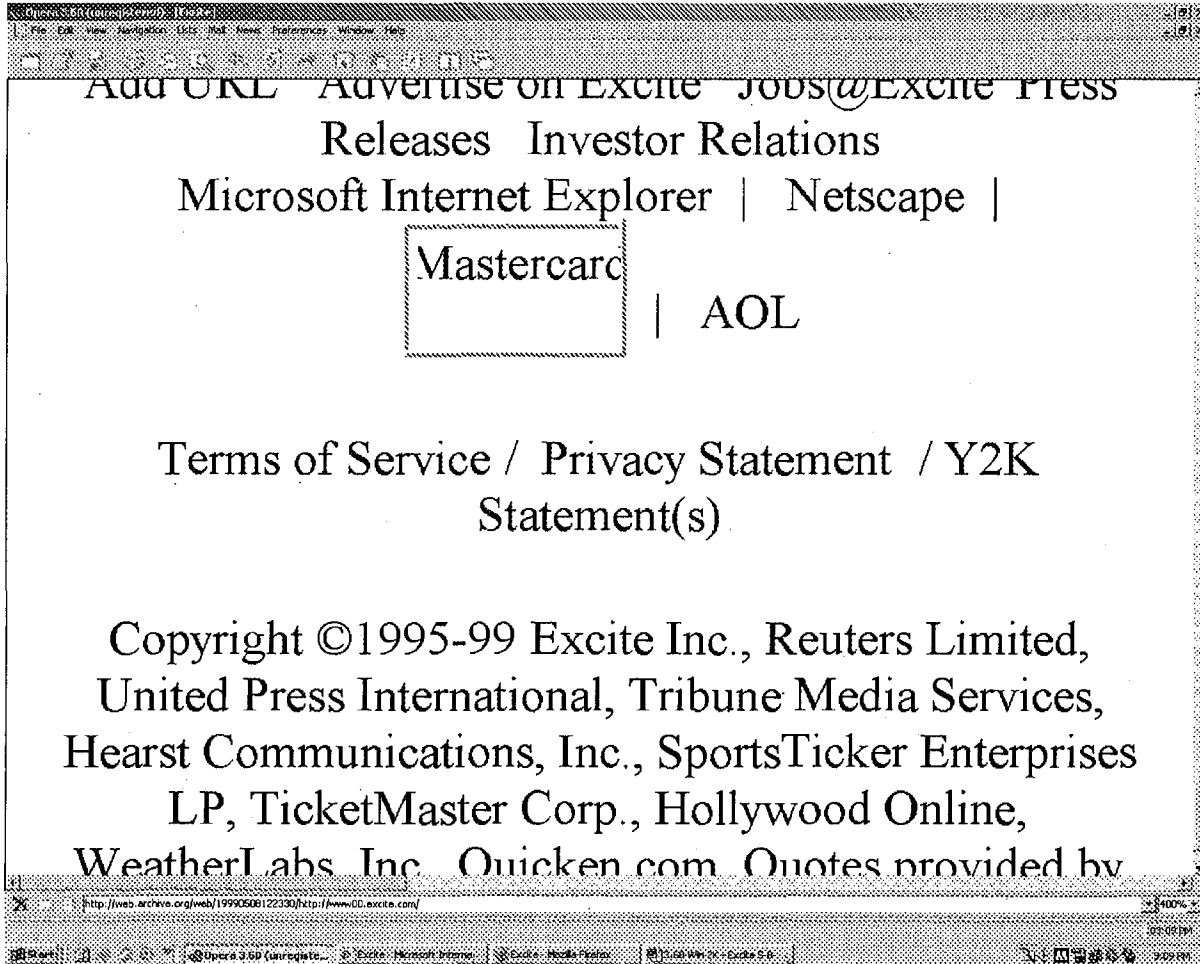
My Stocks Change	My News Change
Sponsored by Charles Schwab	
<input type="button" value="Get Quotes"/>	
Top Stories Photos (May 8 8:03AM)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NATO Admits It Attacked Wrong Building In Belgrade • Chinese Students Vent Fury At U.S. Embassy 	

Opera 3.60 (unstable) | Excite - Microsoft Internet Explorer | Excite - Mozilla Firefox | 3.60 Win 2K - Bank - Moz... | 02:10:00

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 200%



Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 400%



Browser: Internet Explorer 6
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes

Excite | Sign In | Member Services | Member Directory | Help

Personalize Your Page!
 FREE Excite Mail Account
 Make Excite My Start Page

Search

Back Quotes Auctions Deal Finder Email Lookup Chat
 Online Tickets Maps & Directions Movie Showtimes Casino Odds Horse Racing
 Yellow Pages Weather Job Finder Web Site Guide Feedback More...

Buy Mom Flowers | Music | More

Today on Excite

- News: Cuba Considers Attack
- 4-Pol: Governor Resigns?
- Corporate: Ford, Ford Hikes
- College: Utah & T-Sports
- Market: Market Update
- Sports: NFL Redwood

Autos
 Careers
 City Guides
 Classifieds & Auctions
 Computers & Internet
 Education

Entertainment
 Family News
 Games
 Health
 Home & Real Estate
 Lifestyle

Money & Investing
 News Now
 People & Chat
 Shopping
 Sports
 Travel

It's only 9 minutes. The Perfect Gift for Mom

My Stocks | Change

Charles Schwab

Get Quotes

Full Portfolio

Symbol	Price	Change
Headline	2503.620	-21.340
Dow	11031.590	+84.770
S&P 500	1345.000	+12.950
INTL *	78.625	-3.063
XQIT *	161.562	+4.562

Open an account with Schwab

Live update May 7 5:13PM EDT
 All data delayed at least 30 minutes
 Most Active | Market Update
 Full Portfolio | Symbol Lookup

My Weather | Change

Enter your Zip Code: Submit

Today's Weather
 Weather Maps
 Airport Delays
 3D Weather Watcher

My News | Change

Top Stories | Photos (May 9 9:03AM)

- NATO Admits It Attacked Wrong Building in Belgrade
- Chinese Students Vent Fury At U.S. Embassy
- 'Janny Jans' Producers Ordered To Pay Million

ZD Net Technology News (May 7 10:20PM)

- MCI/WorldCom sites feel post-merger bliss
- Convergences to go full tilt at NHI
- IS: Site Server vulnerable to hackers

Business News (May 9 5:18AM)

- Cyclical Stocks Host 'Happy Hour'
- Steaming U.S. Jobs Machine Barrels Ahead
- Gold Nosedives On UK Reserve Plan

Sports News (May 9 5:21AM)

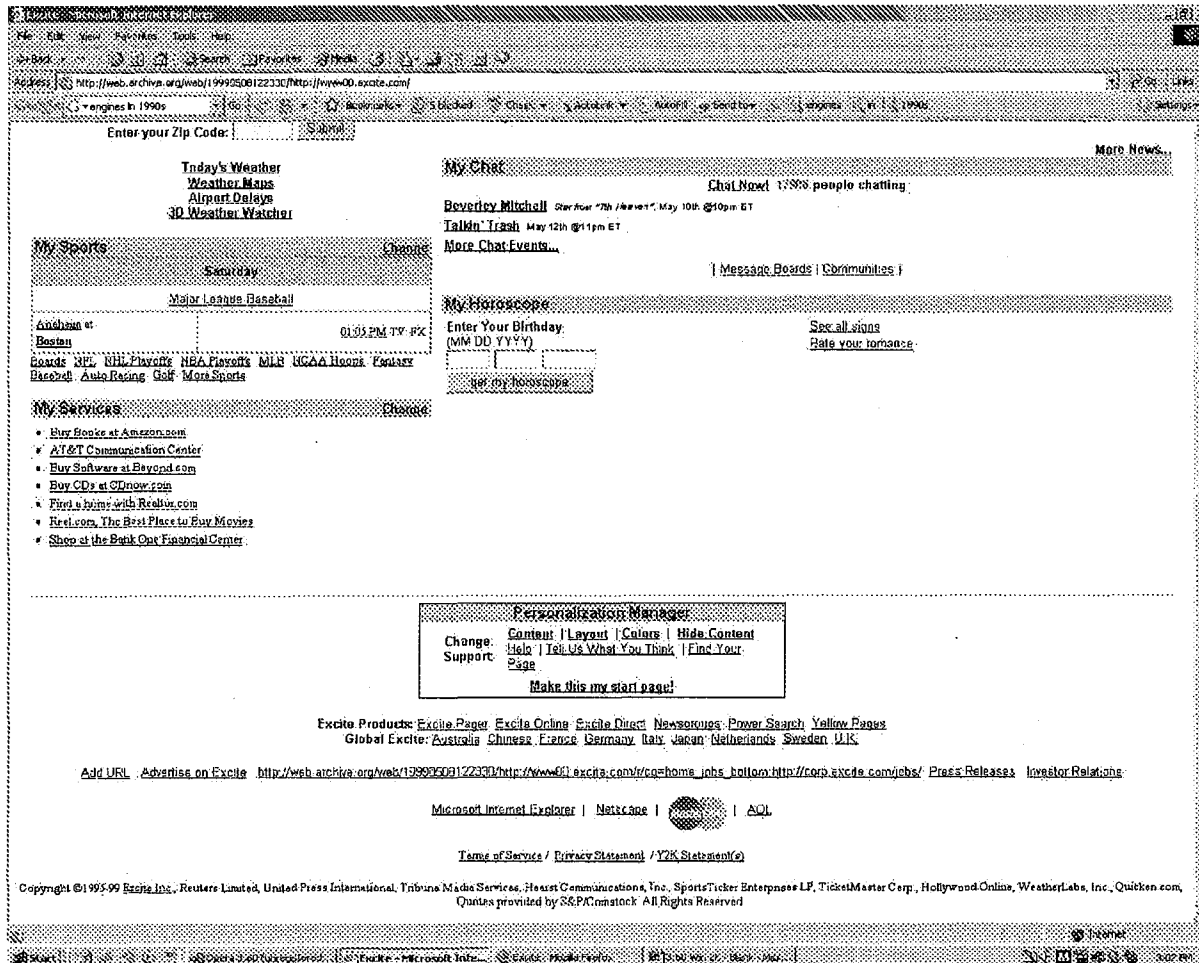
- Pittsburgh Take Series Openers
- Red Wings Take Game One With OT Win Over Avalanche
- Vaughn Cheered On Return To Roston

My Chat

Chat Now! 12388 people chatting

Beverly Mitchell Starline "7th Heaven", May 10th @10pm ET
 Talkin' Trash May 12th @11pm ET

Browser: Internet Explorer 6
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



Browser: Firefox 2.0
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes

The screenshot shows the Excite.com homepage with the following sections:

- Navigation:** Sign In | Member Services | Member Directory | Help
- Personalize Your Page:** FREE Excite Mail Account, Make Excite My Start Page
- Search:** Search, Search Help
- Today on Excite:**
 - Stock Quotes, Auctions, Film/TV, Small Business, Chat
 - Airlines, Tickets, Maps/Directions, Movie Showtimes, Puzzle Finder, Horoscopes
 - Yellow Pages, Weather, Job Finder, Web Site Guide, Personal Mail
 - Buy Mom Flowers | Music | More
- My Stocks:**

Symbol	Price	Change
Nasdaq	2503.620	+31.340
Dow	11031.990	+93.770
S&P 500	1345.000	+12.920
INTU *	78.623	0.960
ZDIT *	161.562	+4.362
- My News:**
 - Top Stories | Photos** (May 8 8:03AM)
 - NATO Admits it Attacked Wrong Building in Belgrade
 - Chinese Students Vent Fury At U.S. Embassy
 - Jenny Jones' Producers Ordered To Pay Million
 - ZD Net Technology News** (May 7 10:29PM)
 - MCI WorldCom sites feel post-merger blues
 - Convergence to go full tilt at N4
 - iIS Site Server vulnerable to hackers
 - Business News** (May 8 5:16AM)
 - Cyclical Stocks Host 'Happy Hour'
 - Steaming U.S. jobs Machine Barrels Ahead
 - Gold Nosedives On UK Reserve Plan
 - Sports News** (May 8 5:21AM)
 - Detroit, Pittsburgh Take Series Openers
 - Red Wings Take Game One With OT Win Over Avalanche
 - Vaughn Checked On Return To Boston
- My Weather:** Enter your Zip Code: [] [Submit]
- My Sports:** Saturday
- My Chat:** Chat Now! 12301 people chatting
 - Beverly Mitchell Star Trek: 7th Heaven, May 10th @ 10pm ET
 - Talkin' Trash May 12th @ 11pm ET
 - More Chat Events...

Browser: Firefox 2.0
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes

Excite.com

Home | Search | News | Sports | Finance | Entertainment | Local | More

My Weather: Enter your Zip Code: Submit

Today's Weather
Weather Maps
Airport Delays
3D Weather Watcher

My Sports: **Saturday**
Major League Baseball
Anahim at Boston 01:35 PM TV: FX
Boards: NFL, NHL Playoffs, NBA Playoffs, MLB, NCAA Hoops, Fantasy Baseball, Auto Racing, Golf, More Sports

My Services: [Buy Books at Amazon.com](#), [AT&T Communication Center](#), [Buy Software at Beyond.com](#), [Buy CDs at CDnow.com](#), [Find a home with Realtor.com](#), [Real.com, The Best Place to Buy Movies](#), [Shop at the Bank One Financial Center](#)

Sports News (May 9 6:21 AM)

- Detroit, Pittsburgh Take Series Openers
- Red Wings Take Game One With CI Win Over Avalanche
- Vaughn Cheated On Return To Boston

[More News...](#)

My Chat: **Chat Now!** 12,568 people chatting
 Beverley Mitchell: Starline "7th Heaven" May 10th @ 10pm ET
 Talkin' Trash: May 12th @ 11pm ET
[More Chat Events...](#)

My Horoscope: Enter Your Birthdate (MM/DD/YYYY) [See all signs](#)
[Rate your romance](#)
[get my horoscope](#)

Personalization Manager
[Change Content](#) | [Layout](#) | [Colors](#) | [Hide Content](#)
 Support: [Help](#) | [Tell Us What You Think](#) | [Find Your Page](#)
[Make this my start page!](#)

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 Global Excite: [Australia](#) | [Chinese](#) | [France](#) | [Germany](#) | [Italy](#) | [Japan](#) | [Netherlands](#) | [Sweden](#) | [U.K.](#)

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Microsoft Internet Explorer | Netscape | AOL

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 Quotes provided by S&P/Comstock All Rights Reserved

Start | Excite - AOL | Excite - Microsoft | Excite - Mozilla Firefox | Excite - MSN | Excite - Opera | Excite - Safari | Excite - Netscape | Excite - Internet Explorer | Excite - AOL

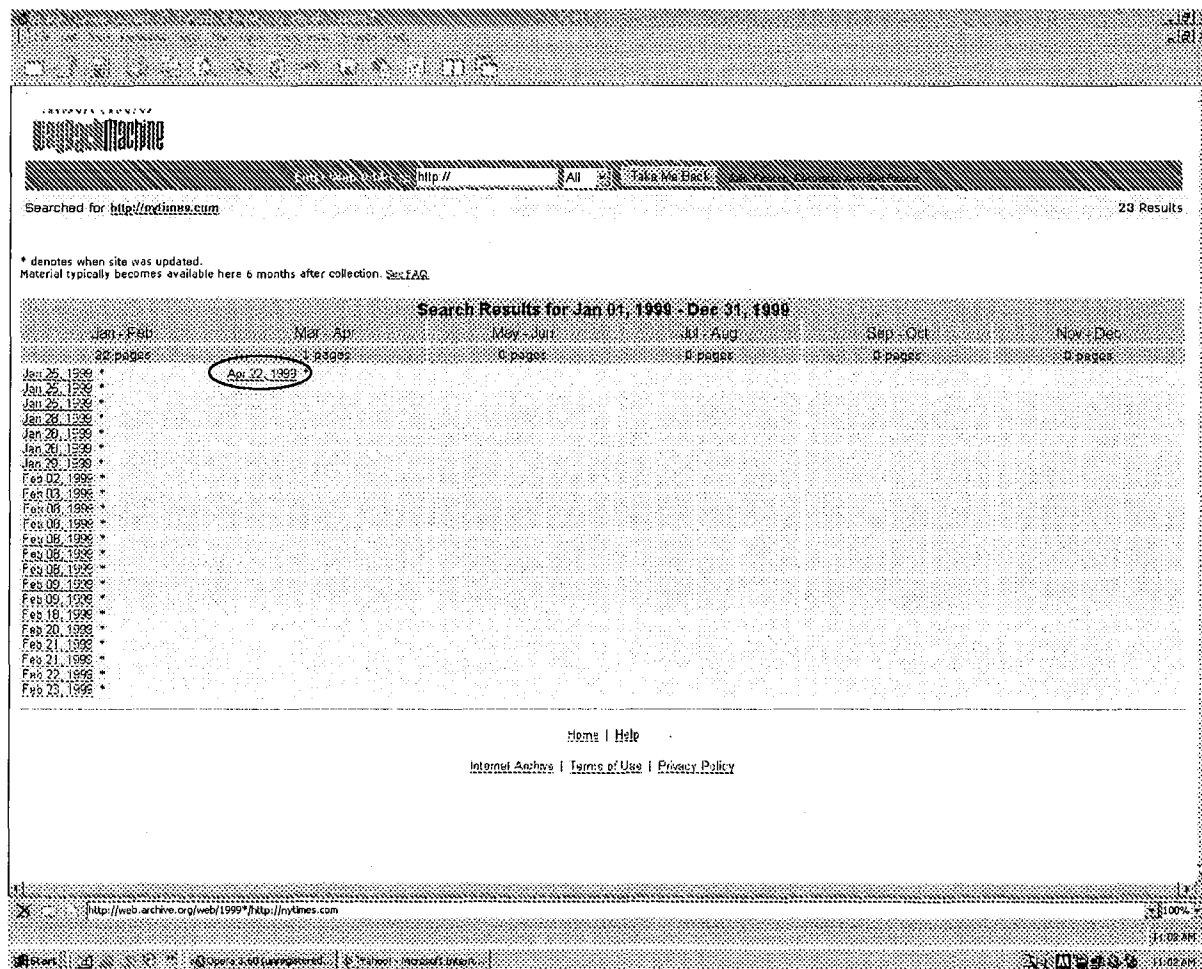
NYTimes.com – April 22, 1999

The following screenshots are of the page:

<http://web.archive.org/web/19990422141514/http://www4.nytimes.com/>

This corresponds to the www.nytimes.com home page on April 22, 1999, as served by the Wayback Machine Internet Archive site.¹

Machine: Hewlett Packard Brio; Intel Pentium II, 160MB RAM
 OS: Windows 2000 Professional



¹ It is noted the Wayback Machine augments the Web page source definition by adding some Javascript at the end of the source document – it does not appear the Javascript alters the appearance of the page.

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100%

Click here for home-delivery of The New York Times

The New York Times

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1999 Site Updated 10:10 AM

NYC Weather 30° F

QUICK NEWS

WORLD'S NEWS

INTERNATIONAL

TECHNOLOGY

SCIENCE

MARKETS

SPORTS

ENTERTAINMENT

OPINION

CLASSIFIED

ARCHIVES

FORUMS

MARKETPLACE

SERVICES

HELP

SITE TOUR

Home Delivery

Order Online


Service

Media Kit

GOED COLUMBIET

NATO Intensifies Yugoslavia Bombing

NATO destroyed one of Milosevic's two homes in Belgrade in a pre-dawn attack that gutted the luxurious, columned mansion and littered its yard with debris. [Go to Article](#)



Pressure Mounts to Send Ground Troops Into Kosovo

Britain and France are pressing the United States to start thinking seriously about sending ground forces into Kosovo without a peace settlement. [Go to Article](#)

ISSUE IN DEPTH: The Conflict in Kosovo

PHOTO ESSAY: Kosovar Refugees

Relatives and friends of the victims of Tuesday's violence at Columbian High School after attending a memorial service on Wednesday. [Go to Article](#)

TECHNOLOGY

Study Finds Big Jump in Computer-Related Employment

INTERNATIONAL

NATO Confronts a New Role: Regional Policeman

SCIENCE

Hints of Success in Fetal Cell Transplants

2 European Telecommunications Giants Merge

Telecom Italia SpA and Deutsche Telekom AG reached a formal agreement on Wednesday night to merge in a share swap valued at nearly \$82 billion. [Go to Article](#)

MARKETS 20 Min Delay

Dow	10585.43	4.01%
Nasdaq	2597.23	68.15%
S&P 500	1347.36	11.24%
Russell 2000	432.05	3.48%
NYSE	836.48	2.77%

SEARCH THE SITE

SEARCH:

NEW STOCK QUOTES

Look Up Symbol:

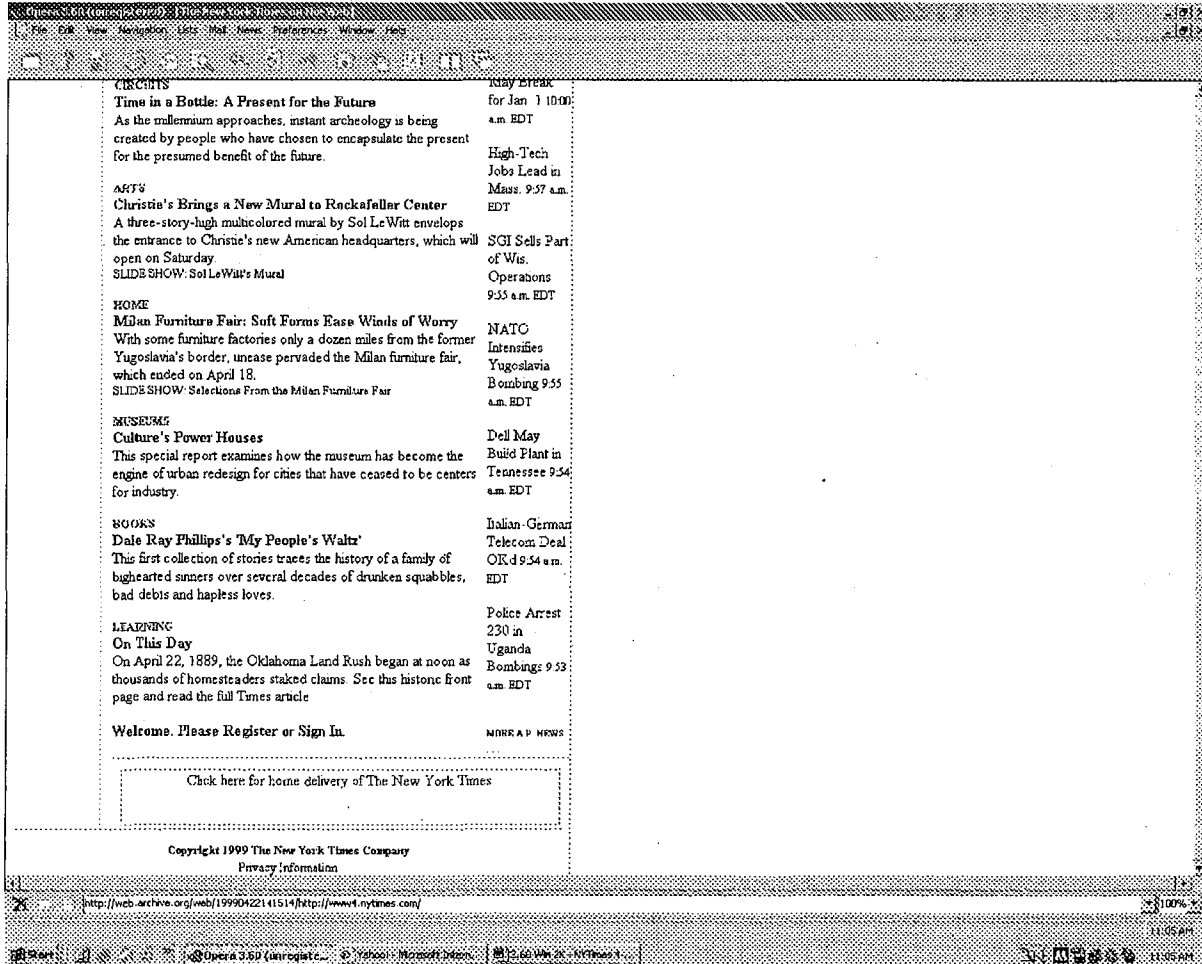
SPARKING NEWS FROM A.P.

Boy Tells How Friend

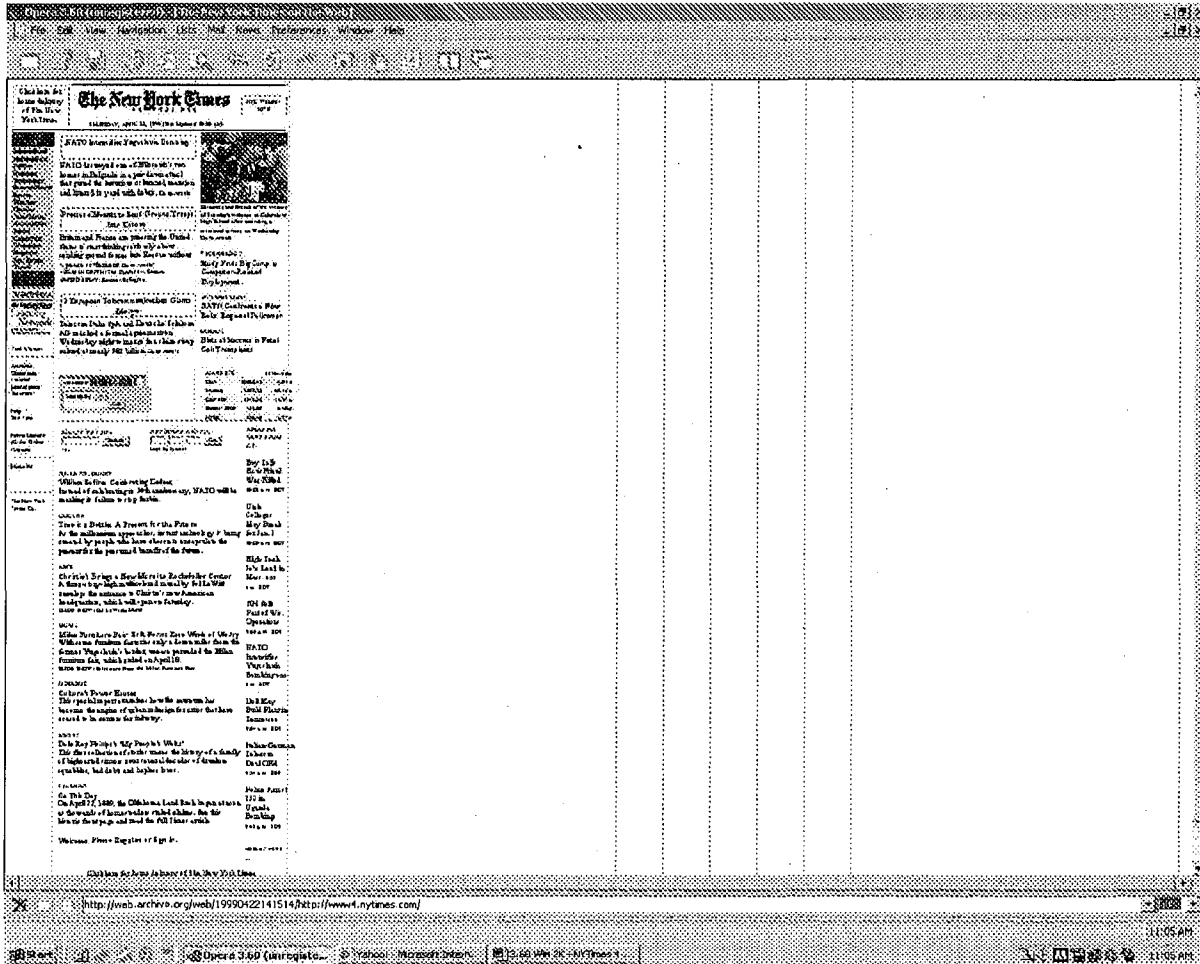
http://web.archive.org/web/19990422141514/http://www4.nytimes.com/

Opera 3.60 (unregister) | 12:00 AM '99 | NYTimes.com

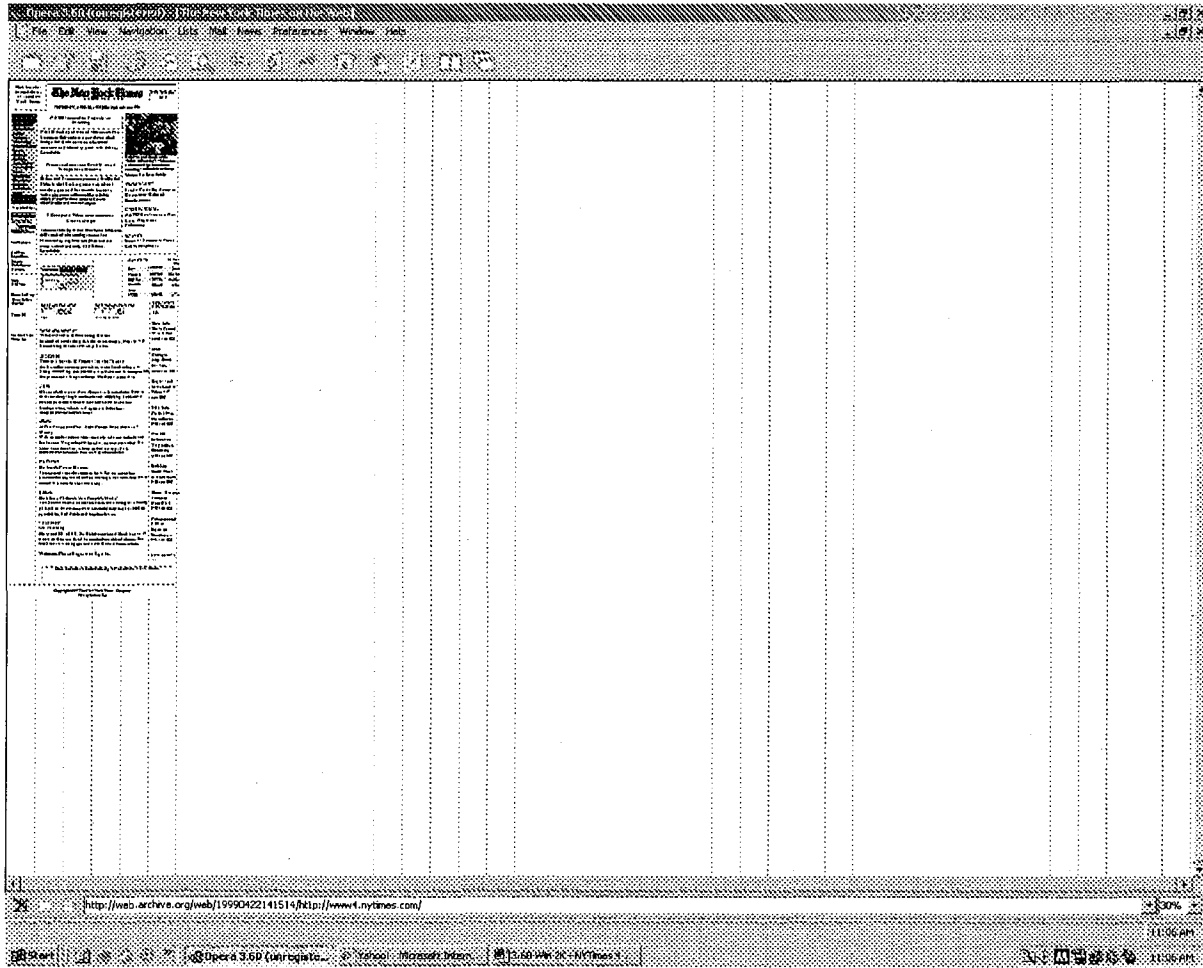
Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100%



Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 50%



Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 30%



Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 150%

Click here for home delivery of The New York Times

The New York Times

NYC Weather 50° F

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1999 | Site Updated 10:10 AM

QUICK NEWS
PAGE ONE PLUS

- International
- National/N.Y.
- Business
- Technology
- Science/Health
- Sports
- Weather
- Opinion
- Arts/Living
- Aroundtown
- Books
- Career Path
- Diversions
- Magazine
- Real Estate
- Travel

ARCHIVES
SITE INDEX

www.nytimes.com

See New York Times Learning Network

125 SPENCER PLAZA NEW YORK, NY 10021

NATO Intensifies Yugoslavia Bombing

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Pressure Mounts to Send Ground Troops Into Kosovo

Britain and France are pressing the United States to start thinking seriously about sending ground forces into Kosovo without a peace settlement. [Go to Article](#)

- ISSUE IN DEPTH: The Conflict in Kosovo
- PHOTO ESSAY: Kosovar Refugees

TECHNOLOGY
Study Finds Big Jump in Computer-Related Employment

INTERNATIONAL
NATO Confronts a New Role: Regional Policeman

SCIENCE
Hints of Success in Fetal Cell Transplants

2 European Telecommunications Giants Merge

Telecom Italia SpA and Deutsche Telekom AG reached a formal agreement on Wednesday night to merge in a share swap

http://web.archive.org/web/19990422111514/http://www1.nytimes.com/

Opera 3.60 (unregister) | Yahoo! | Microsoft | 10:07 AM

Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 150%

The screenshot displays the NYTimes website interface. At the top, there are navigation links like 'Text Version', 'Archives', 'Classifieds', 'Forums', 'Marketplace', and 'Services'. A search bar is prominently featured with the text 'BARNES & NOBLE' and a 'Go' button. Below the search bar, there are sections for 'SEARCH THE SITE', 'GET STOCK QUOTES', and 'BREAKING NEWS FROM A.P.'. The main content area includes several news headlines, such as 'Wednesday night to merge in a share swap valued at nearly \$82 billion', 'Hints of success in retail Cell Transplants', 'OP-ED COLUMNIST William Safire: Celebrating Defeat', 'CIRCUITS Time in a Bottle: A Present for the Future', and 'ARTS Christie's Brings a New Mural to Rockefeller Center'. On the right side, there is a 'MARKETS' section with a table of stock indices.

Index	Value	Change
Dow	10585.43	4.01▲
Nasdaq	2557.23	68.15▲
S&P 500	1347.36	11.24▲
Russell 2000	432.05	5.48▲
NYSE	636.48	2.77▲

Address bar: http://web.archive.org/web/19990422141514/http://www.nytimes.com/

Taskbar: Opera 3.60 (Unregister), Yahoo!, Microsoft Internet Explorer, 12:00 AM '99 - NYTimes

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 200%

Opera 3.60 (unregistered) - The New York Times (http://www4.nytimes.com)

File Edit View Navigation Links Help News Preferences Window Help

Click here for home delivery of The New York Times

The New York Times

O N T H E W E B

NYC Weather
50° F

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1999 | Site Updated 10:10 AM

QUICK NEWS

PAGE ONE PLUS

- International
- National / N.Y.
- Politics
- Business
- Technology
- Science/Health
- Sports
- Weather
- Opinion
- Arts/Living
- Automobiles
- Books
- Career/Path
- Diversions
- Magazine
- Real Estate
- Travel

ARCHIVES

NATO Intensifies Yugoslavia Bombing

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- PHOTO ESSAY: Kosovar Refugees

TECHNOLOGY

Study Finds Big Jump in Computer-Related Employment



Relatives and friends of the victims of Tuesday's violence at Columbine High School after attending a memorial service on Wednesday. [Go to Article](#)

http://web.archive.org/web/19990422141514/http://www4.nytimes.com

Opera 3.60 (unregistered) - Site: http://www4.nytimes.com

Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 200%

The screenshot shows the New York Times website with the following content:

- Navigation:** ARCHIVES, SITE INDEX, www.nytoday.com, Text Version, Archives, Classifieds, Forums, Marketplace, Services, Help, Site Tour, Home Delivery, Media Kit.
- Main Article:**
 - ISSUE IN DEPTH: THE CONFLICT IN KOSOVO
 - PHOTO ESSAY: Kosovar Refugees
 - 2 European Telecommunications Giants Merge**
 - Telecom Italia SpA and Deutsche Telekom AG reached a formal agreement on Wednesday night to merge in a share swap valued at nearly \$82 billion. Go to Article
- Search:** FIND A BOOK AT BARNES & NOBLE. Search By: [input] Go
- Markets Table:**

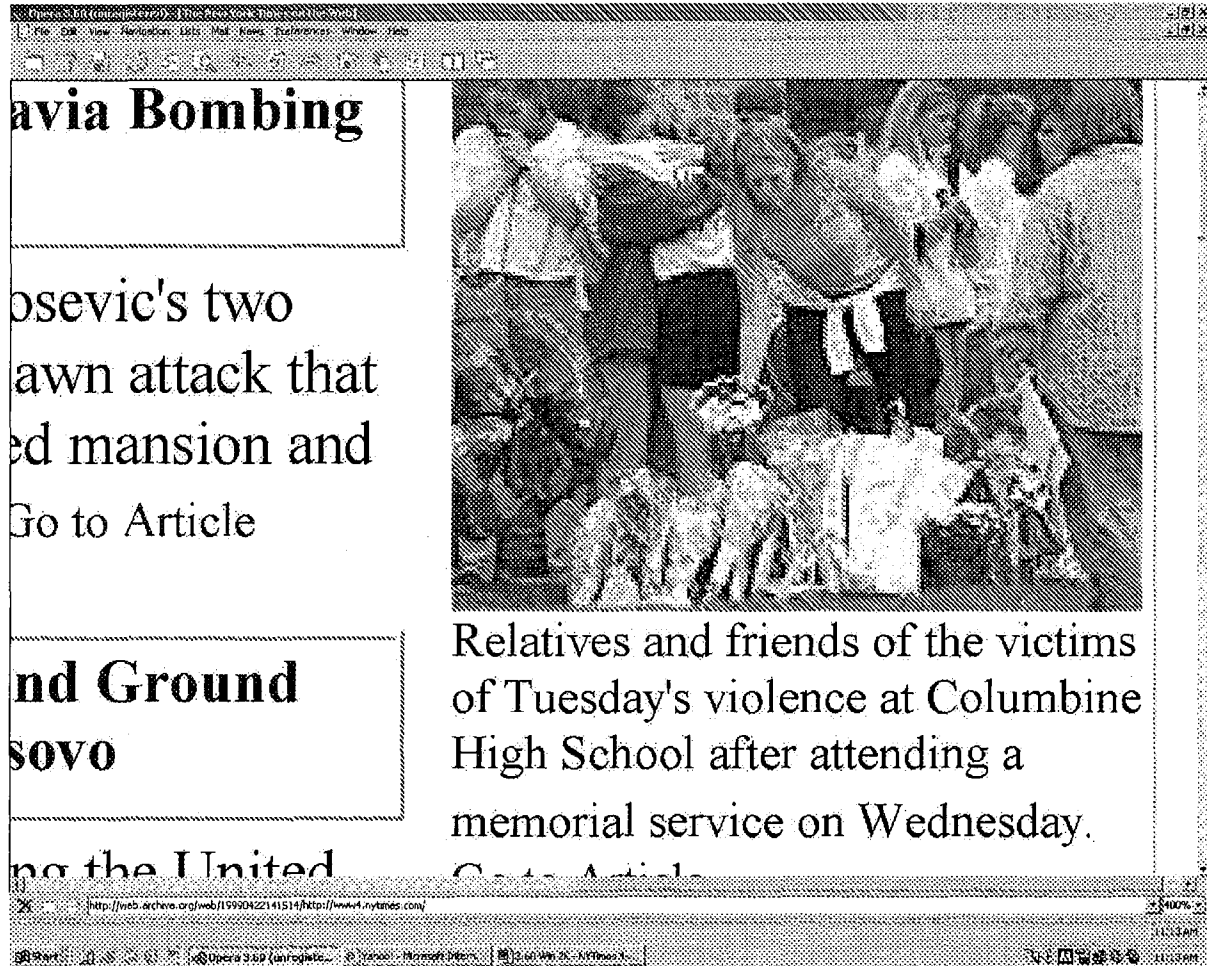
MARKETS		20 Min. Delay
Dow	10585.43	4.01▲
Nasdaq	2557.23	68.15▲
S&P 500	1347.36	11.24▲
Russell 2000	432.05	5.48▲
NYSE	636.48	2.77▲
- Other Sections:**
 - Computer-related Employment
 - INTERNATIONAL: NATO Confronts a New Role: Regional Policeman
 - SCIENCE: Hints of Success in Fetal Cell Transplants
 - BREAKING NEWS FROM A.P.
 - Boy Tells
- Footer:** http://web.archive.org/web/19990422141514/http://www4.nytimes.com/ | Opera 3.60 (unstable) | Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.01 | 11:05 AM

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 400%

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following content:


- Header:** A navigation bar with icons for Home, News, Sports, Business, and Technology.
- Left Column:**
 - A box with the text: "Click here for home delivery of The New York Times".
 - A "QUICK NEWS" section with a "PAGE ONE PLUS" sub-section.
 - A list of news categories: International, National/N.Y., Politics, Business, and Technology.
- Right Column:**
 - The masthead "The New York Times" in a large, stylized font.
 - The date "THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1999".
 - A main headline: "NATO Intensifies Yugoslavia".
 - A sub-headline: "NATO destroyed one of Milosevic homes in Belgrade in a pre-dawn".
 - A small URL: <http://www.nytimes.com/1999/04/22/international/yugoslavia/22yugokosovo.html>
- Footer:** Browser status bar showing "Opera 3.60 (Linux)", "http://web.archive.org/web/19990422141514/http://www.nytimes.com/", and "400%".

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 400%



Columbine Bombing

...osevic's two
...awn attack that
...ed mansion and
Go to Article



**...nd Ground
...sovo**

Relatives and friends of the victims of Tuesday's violence at Columbine High School after attending a memorial service on Wednesday.

...ng the United
Go to Article

http://web.archive.org/web/1999042114514/http://www4.nytimes.com

Opera 3.60 (en) [ogata] | 100% | 11:13:09

Browser: Internet Explorer 6
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes

The screenshot shows the homepage of The New York Times website as it appeared in 1999. The browser window title is "The New York Times". The page header includes the newspaper's name, the date "THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1999", and the site's update time "Site Updated 10:10 AM".

The main content area features several news articles:

- NATO Intensifies Yugoslavia Bombing**: NATO destroyed one of Milosevic's two homes in Belgrade in a pre-dawn attack that gutted the luxurious columned mansion and littered its yard with debris. [Go to Article](#)
- Pressure Mounts to Send Ground Troops Into Kosovo**: Britain and France are pressing the United States to start thinking seriously about sending ground forces into Kosovo without a peace settlement. [Go to Article](#)
- 2 European Telecommunications Giants Merge**: Telecom Italia SpA and Deutsche Telekom AG reached a formal agreement on Wednesday night to merge in a share swap valued at nearly \$82 billion. [Go to Article](#)
- Relative and friends of the victims of Tuesday's violence at Columbine High School after attending a memorial service on Wednesday. [Go to Article](#)**
- TECHNOLOGY: Study Finds Big Jump in Computer-Related Employment**
- INTERNATIONAL: NATO Confronts a New Role: Regional Policeman**
- SCIENCE: Hints of Success in Fetal Cell Transplants**
- ISSUE IN DEPTH: The Conflict in Kosovo**
- PHOTO ESSAY: Kosovo Refugees**

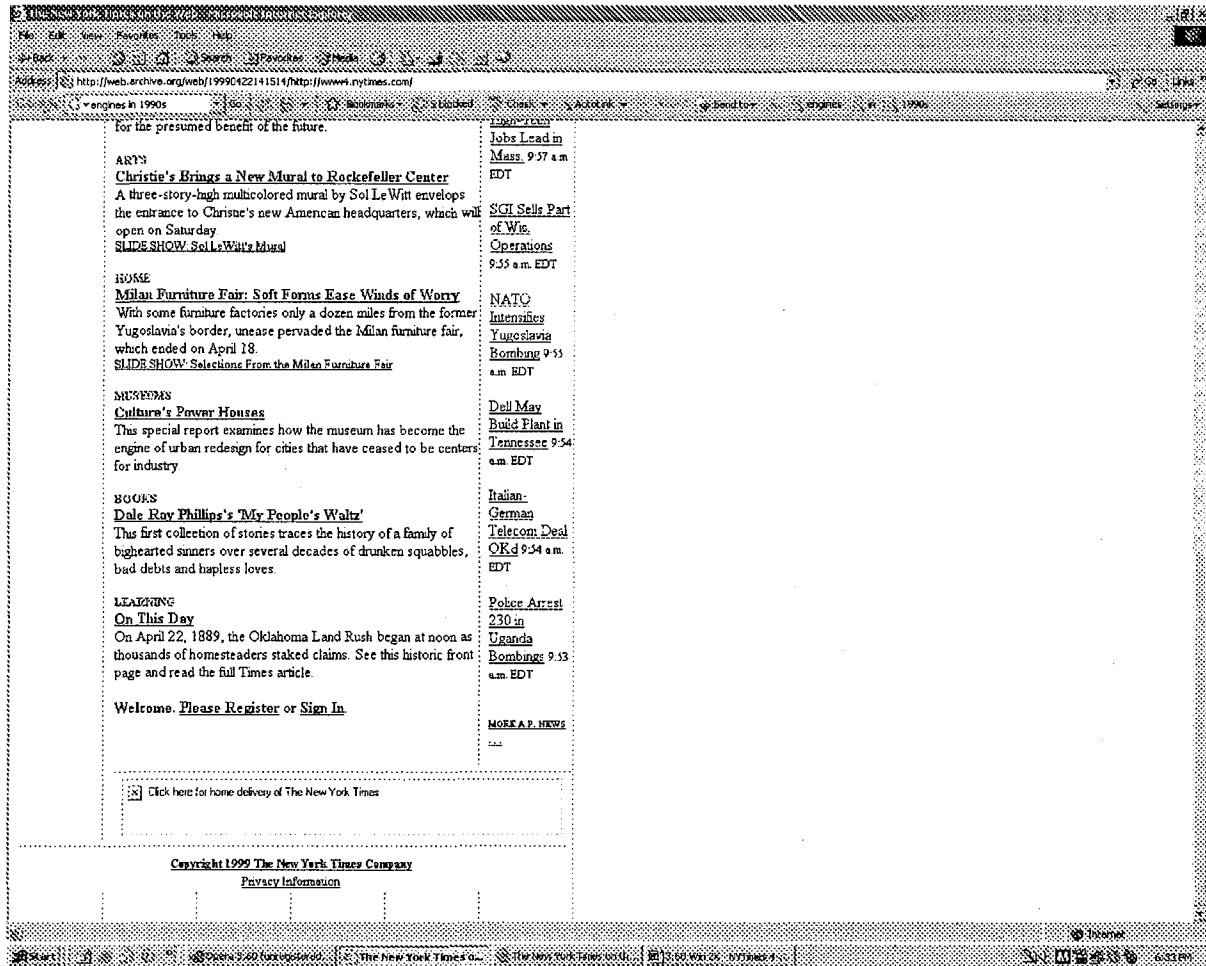
On the left side, there is a navigation menu with links for "Quick News", "Home Delivery", "Classifieds", "Forums", "Marketplace", "Services", "Help", "Site Tour", "Home Delivery", "Order Online", "Service", and "Media Kit".

At the bottom of the page, there is a "SEARCH THE SITE" section with a search box and a "GET STOCK QUOTES" section with a table of market data:

MARKETS	20 Min. Delay
Dow	10585.49 4.81▲
Nasdaq	2557.23 60.13▲
S&P 500	1347.36 11.34▲
Russell 2000	432.05 5.48▲
NYSE	636.48 2.77▲

The footer of the browser window shows the address bar with "http://web.archive.org/web/19990422111511/http://www.nytimes.com/" and the system tray with the date "12/26/2006 11:00 AM".

Browser: Internet Explorer 6
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



Browser: Firefox 2.0
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes

The New York Times
 THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1999 | Site Updated 10:10 AM

WORLD NEWS
 FACE ONE PLUS
 International
 National
 Business
 Technology
 Sports
 Arts
 Health
 Science
 Environment
 Home
 News
 Classifieds
 Archives
 Classifieds
 Forums
 Marketplace
 Services
 Help
 Site Tour

NATO Intensifies Yugoslavia Bombing
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 NYSE 636.48 2.77%

TECHNOLOGY
Study Finds Big Jump in Computer-Related Employment

INTERNATIONAL
NATO Confronts a New Role: Regional Policeman

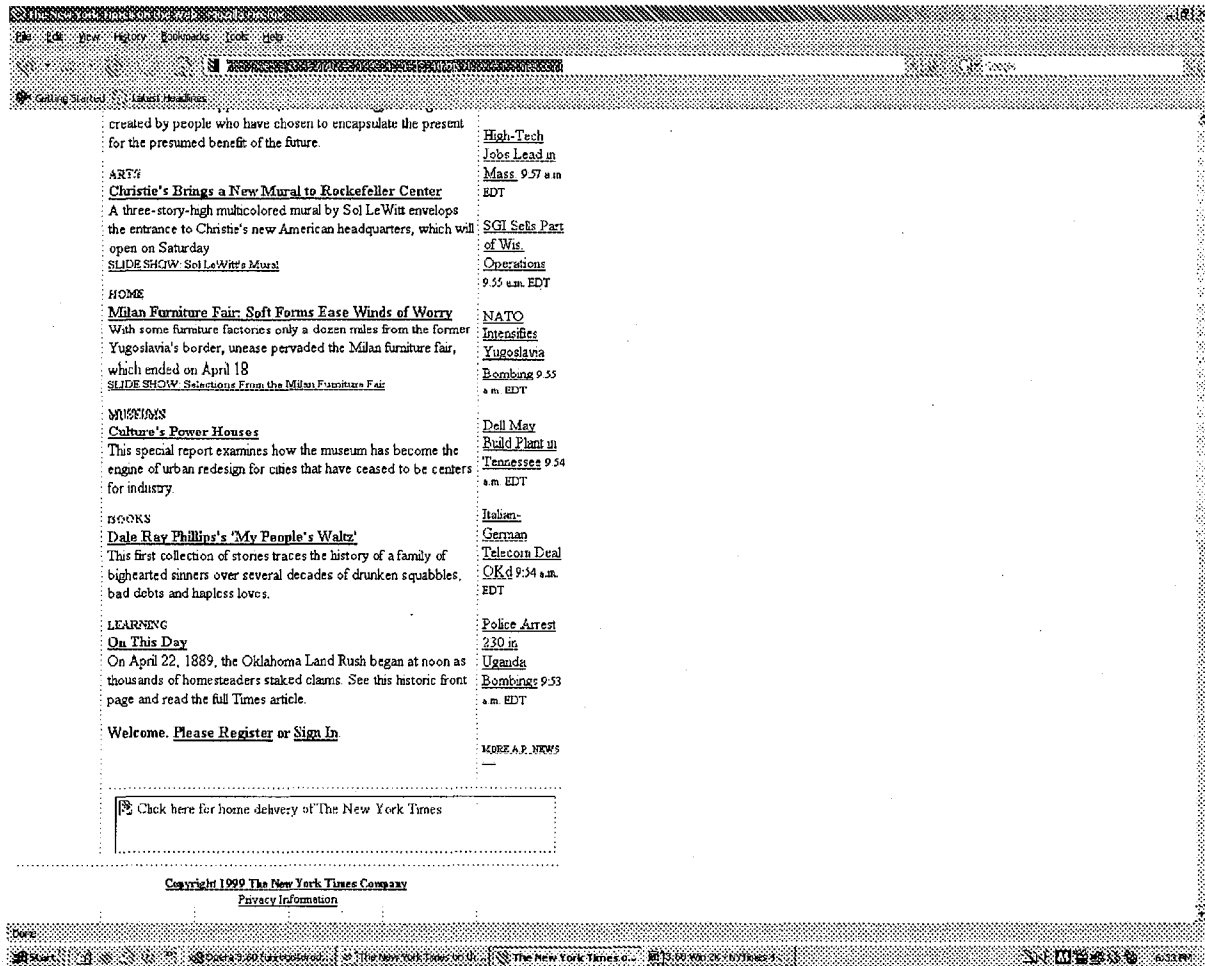
SCIENCE
Hints of Success in Fetal Cell Transplants

SEARCH THE SITE **GET STOCK QUOTES** **BREAKING NEWS FROM A.F.**

OF THE MOMENT
William Safire: Celebrating Defeat
 Instead of celebrating his 50th anniversary, NATO will be

Boy Tells How Friend Was Killed
 10:08 a.m. EDT

Browser: Firefox 2.0
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



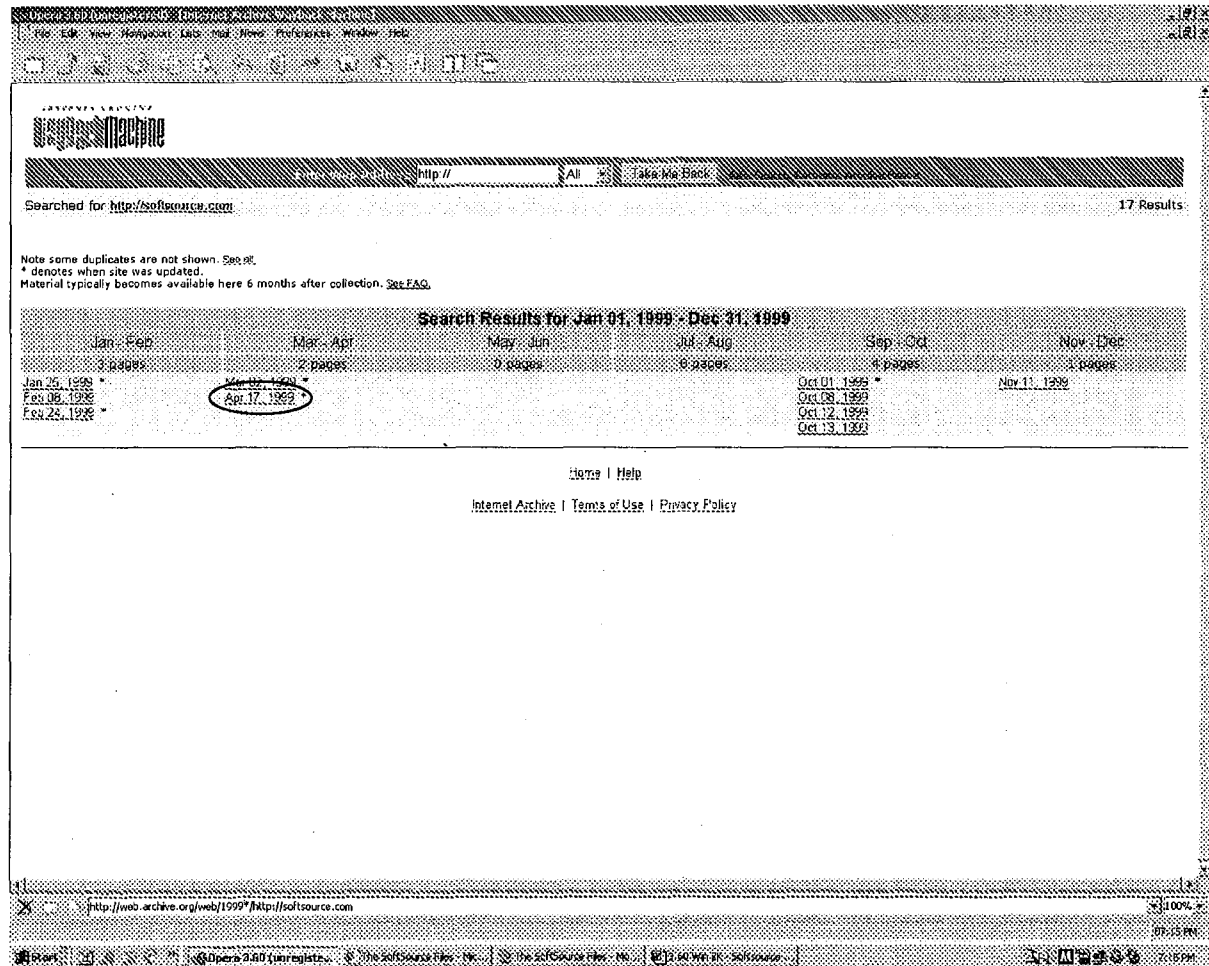
Softsource.com – April 17, 1999

The following screenshots are of the page:

<http://web.archive.org/web/19990417201455/http://www.softsource.com/>

This corresponds to the www.softsource.com¹ home page on April 17, 1999, as served by the Wayback Machine Internet Archive site.²

Machine: Hewlett Packard Brio; Intel Pentium II, 160MB RAM
 OS: Windows 2000 Professional




¹ Inventor Gary Rohrabough's Company.

² It is noted the Wayback Machine augments the Web page source definition by adding some Javascript at the end of the source document – it does not appear the Javascript alters the appearance of the page.

Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100%

The SoftSource Files



AutoCAD 2000 drawing support has shipped! A Free, downloadable, working DEMO version of the CAD system and AutoCAD/DXF plug-in are available from the Vdraft WEB site.

Vdraft Internet Tools

Check out the FREE version (for non-commercial use) of our SVF viewer/plug-ins, the SVF Internet Tool. Our commercial versions of the Vdraft Internet Tools include our SVF view and print support as well as the new AutoCAD/DXF R14 plugin. You can download a working demo version of the AutoCAD/DXF plug-in from the Vdraft WEB page at:

<http://www.vdraft.com>

Entertainment

If you're in the mood for entertainment, we have an assortment of interesting topics and diversions, all designed with our tools:

- SVF Mystery, a puzzle designed in Vdraft, our new CAD system, that also takes advantage of our SVF plug-in's navigational and hyperlink power
- 3-D stereograms
- Topographical pictures generated using USGS data
- Fractal images
- Poker variants

Product Information

Here's how to get information & reviews concerning the following SoftSource products:

- Our two Netscape plug-ins, one for dynamically viewing AutoCAD drawings (DWG files) and DXF files (commercial version only), and the other for files in SVF (Simple Vector Format), which, in addition to dynamic viewing, features HTML hyperlink navigation
- DRAWING Librarian displays, translates, and prints AutoCAD R2.5 - R12 drawing/DXF files as well as several other formats. We also have versions which are customizable/programmable. DRAWING Librarian is available under DOS, Windows. This product is limited to Release 2.5 - 12 of AutoCAD.
- BLOCK Librarian allows AutoCAD users to graphically organize and retrieve blocks. This product is currently limited to Release 2.5 - 12 of AutoCAD
- Recent Press Releases

Opera 3.60 (unregister...)


Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100%

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- Recent Press Releases



AutoCAD® Drawing Support
 Certified by SoftSource

For More Information

For more information, send email to...

- softsales@softsource.com for sales and product information.
- softtech@softsource.com for technical support on SoftSource products or for questions and comments on this Web site.

At the bottom of each page, you will have the option to...

• Switch to related pages or
 • return to the home page.

Trademark notices:
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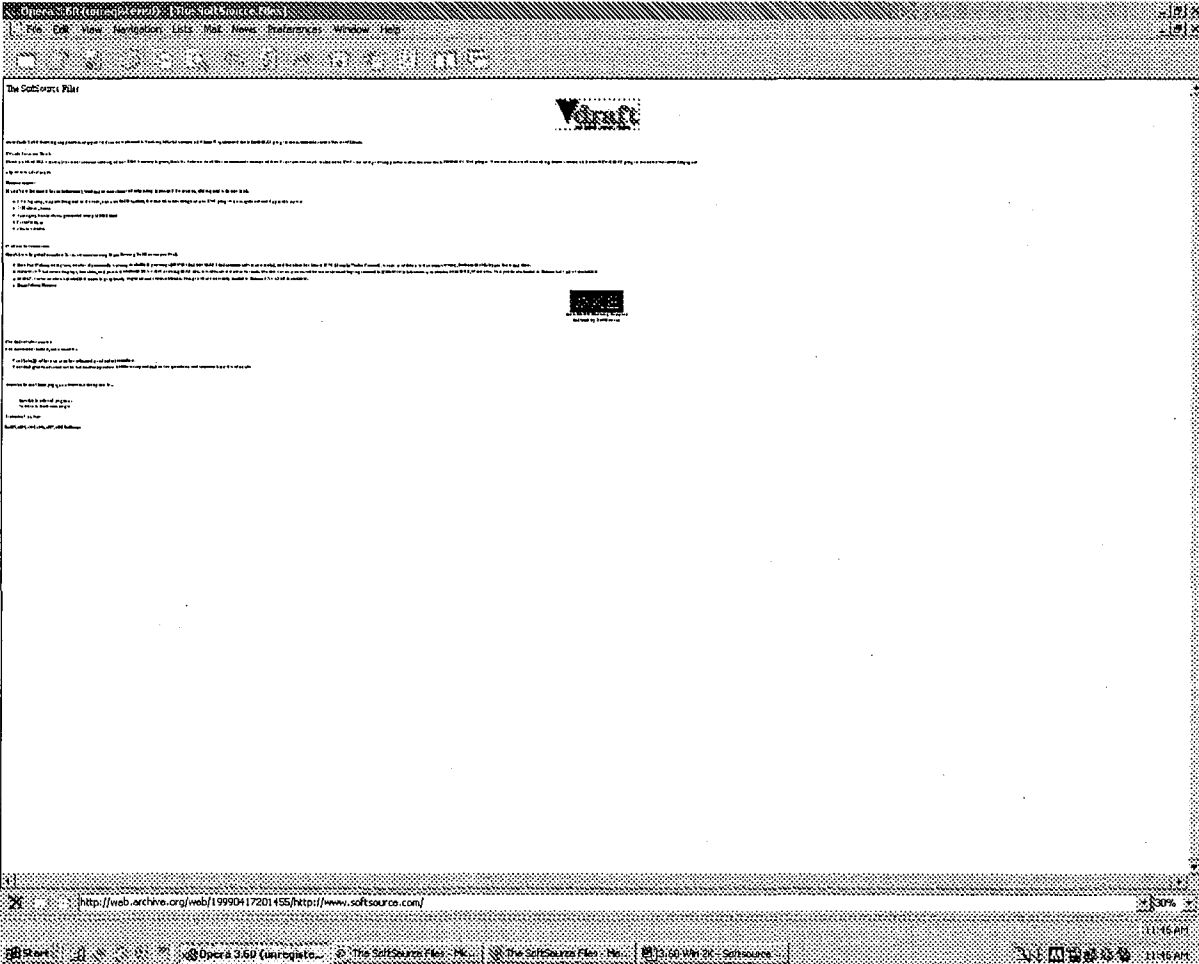
Address bar: <http://web.archive.org/web/19990417201455/http://www.softsource.com/>

Taskbar: Start | Opera 3.60 (Unregistrated) | The SoftSource Files - No... | The SoftSource Files - No... | 2.60 Win 9x - SoftSource | 11:45 AM

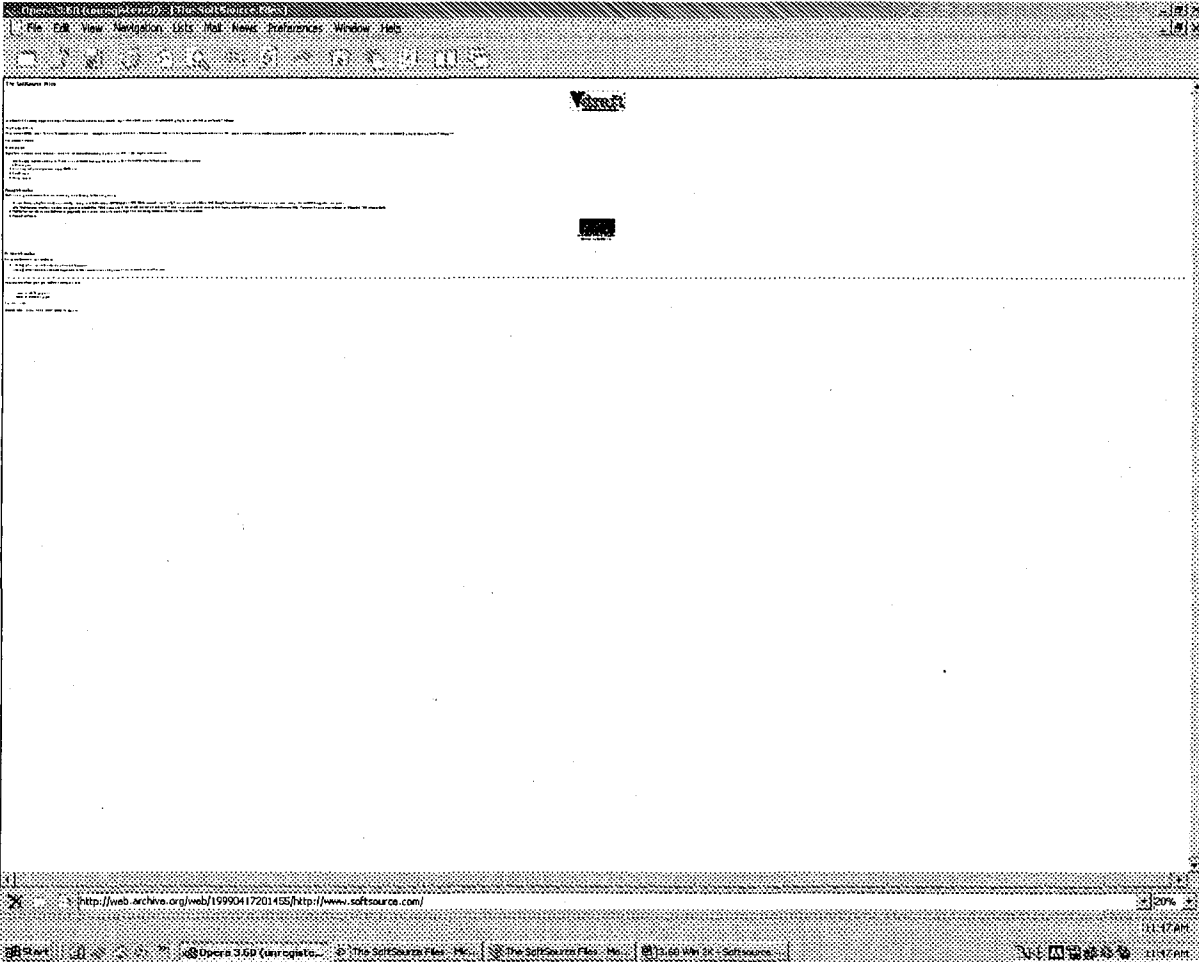
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 50%

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "The SoftSource Files". The browser's address bar contains the URL "http://web.archive.org/web/19990117201455/http://www.softsource.com/". The page content includes a "Vdraft" logo and a list of software products. The browser's status bar at the bottom indicates the current time as 11:45 AM.

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 30%




Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 20%



Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 150%

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- 3-D stereograms
- Topographical pictures generated using USGS data


Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 150%

Opera 3.60 (http://www.opera.com) [http://www.softsource.com]

File Edit View Navigation Lists Help Home Preferences Window Help

Navigation menu

- **DXE** - *DXE* allows AutoCAD users to graphically organize and retrieve blocks. This product is currently limited to Release 2.5 - 12 of AutoCAD.
- Recent Press Releases



AutoCAD® Drawing Support
 Certified by SoftSource

For More Information

For more information, send email to...

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At the bottom of each page, you will have the option to...

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Trademark notices

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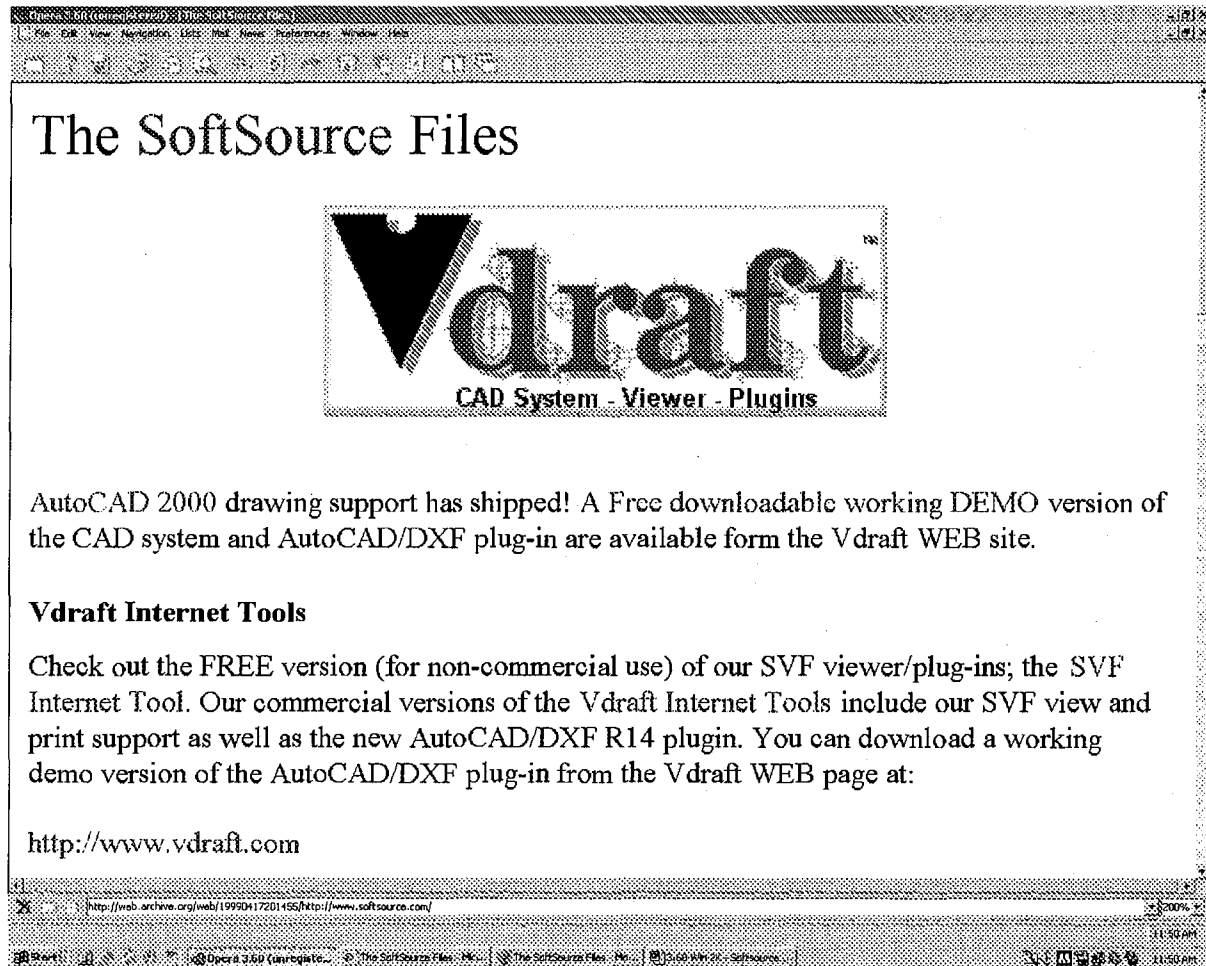
http://web.archive.org/web/19990417201455/http://www.softsource.com

100% Zoom


11:45 AM

Start | Opera 3.60 (unregiste... | The SoftSource File - No... | The SoftSource File - No... | 15.00 MB of - SoftSource

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 200%



The SoftSource Files



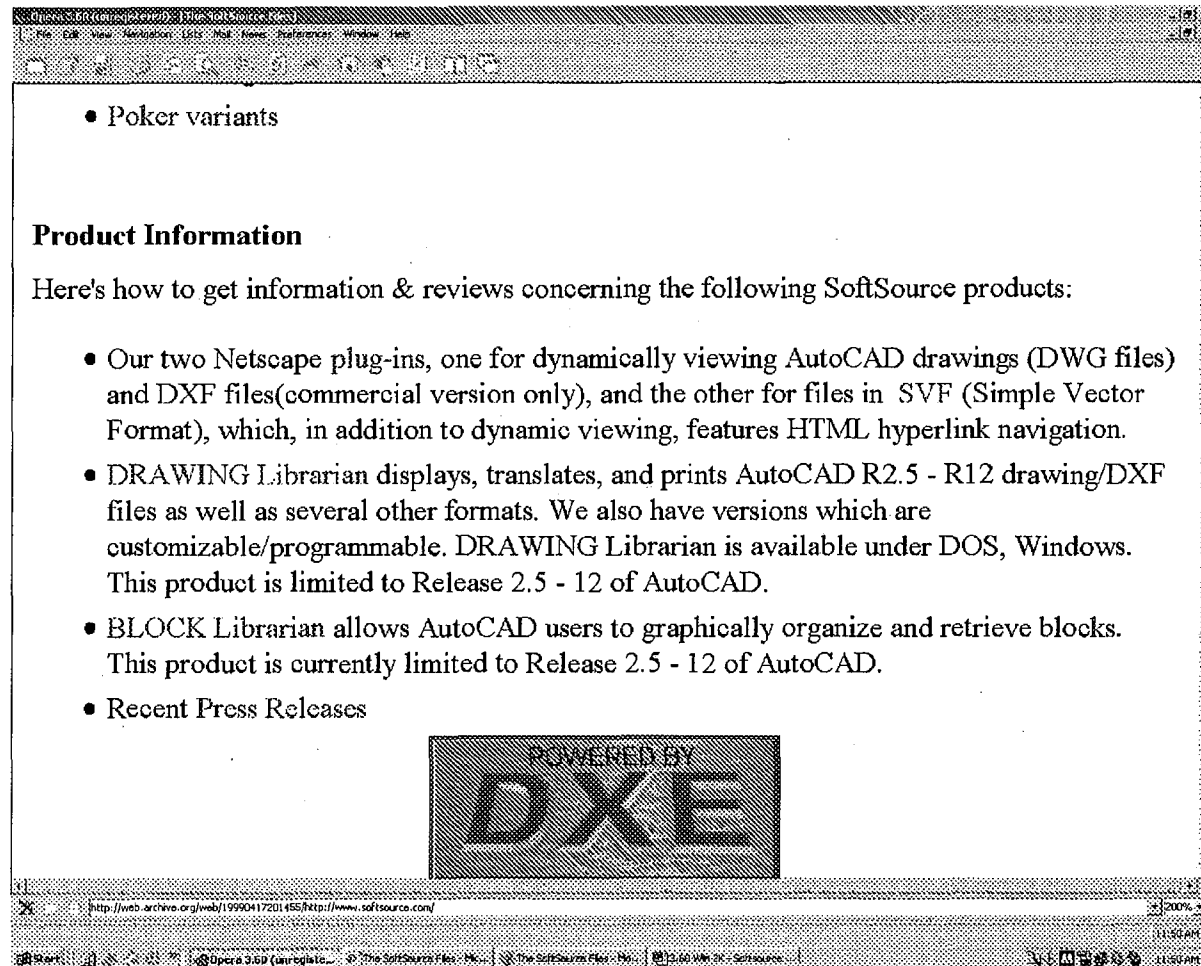
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Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 200%



• Poker variants

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Here's how to get information & reviews concerning the following SoftSource products:

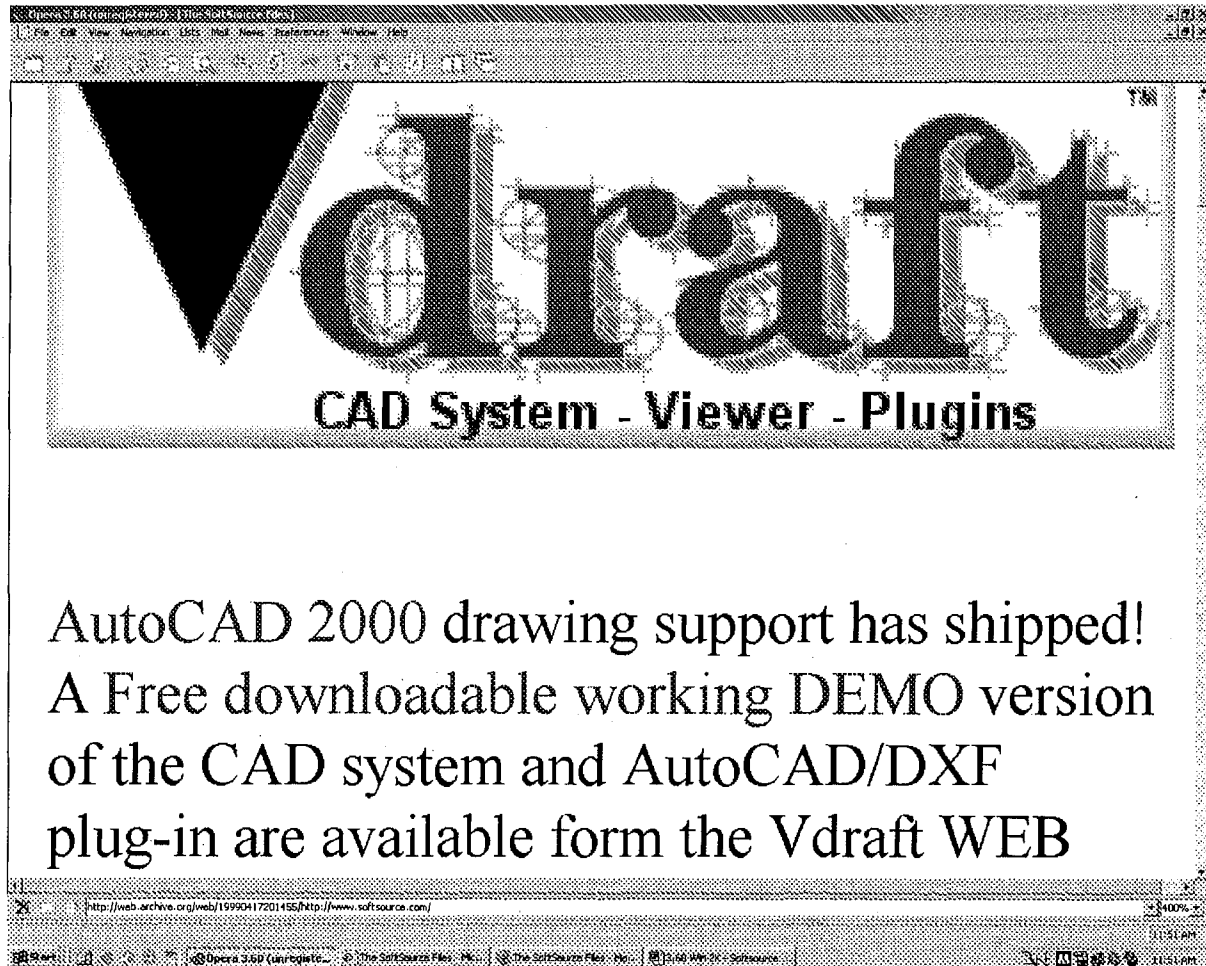
- Our two Netscape plug-ins, one for dynamically viewing AutoCAD drawings (DWG files) and DXF files (commercial version only), and the other for files in SVF (Simple Vector Format), which, in addition to dynamic viewing, features HTML hyperlink navigation.
- DRAWING Librarian displays, translates, and prints AutoCAD R2.5 - R12 drawing/DXF files as well as several other formats. We also have versions which are customizable/programmable. DRAWING Librarian is available under DOS, Windows. This product is limited to Release 2.5 - 12 of AutoCAD.
- BLOCK Librarian allows AutoCAD users to graphically organize and retrieve blocks. This product is currently limited to Release 2.5 - 12 of AutoCAD.
- Recent Press Releases

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DXE

http://web.archive.org/web/1990417201455/http://www.softsource.com/

Opera 3.60 (unstable) The SoftSource Files - Mo... The SoftSource Files - Mo... 12.60 AM '97 - SoftSource...

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 400%



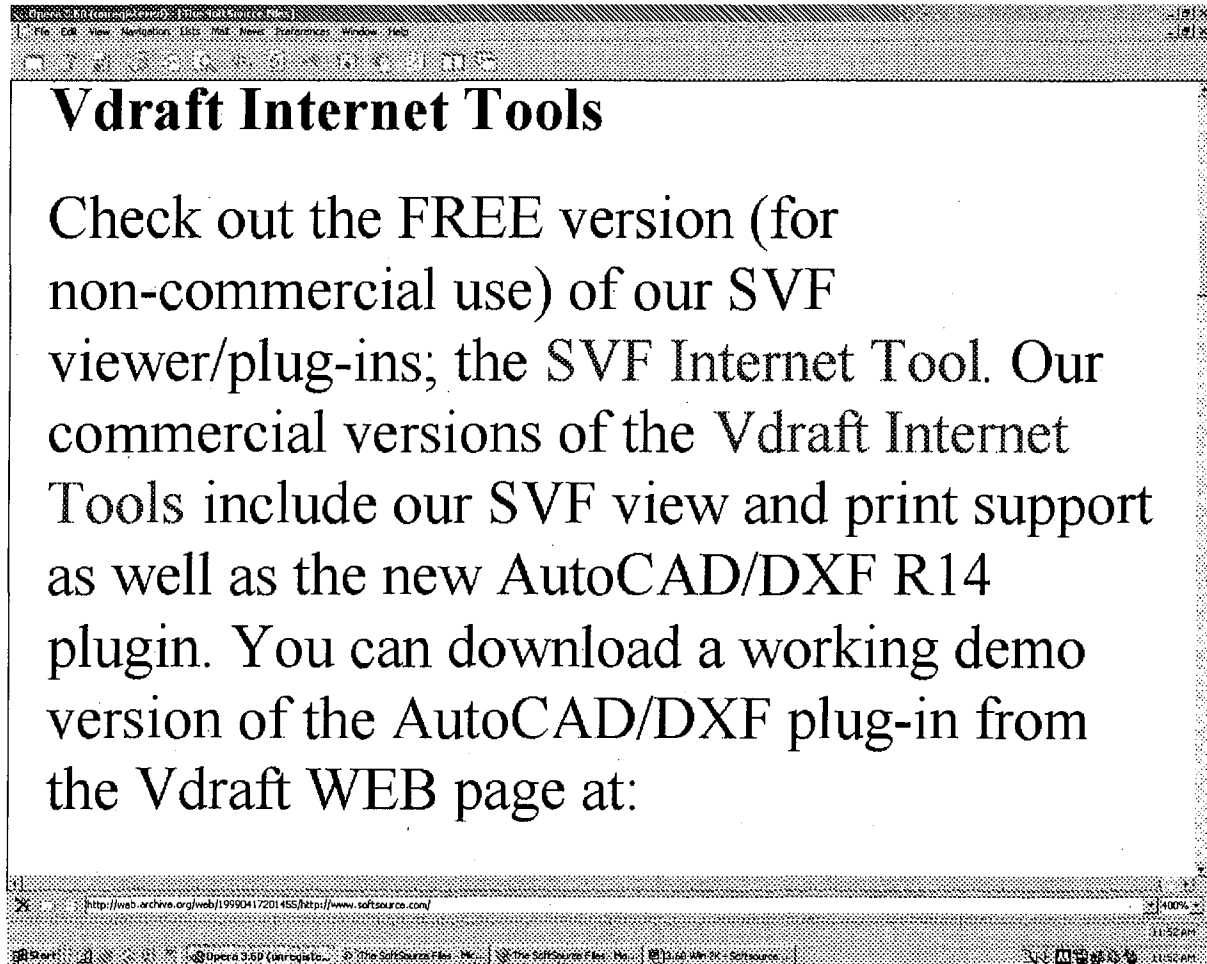
Vdraft
CAD System - Viewer - Plugins

AutoCAD 2000 drawing support has shipped!
A Free downloadable working DEMO version
of the CAD system and AutoCAD/DXF
plug-in are available form the Vdraft WEB

<http://web.archive.org/web/19990117201455/http://www.softsource.com/>

Opera 3.60 (unrotated) © The SoftSource Plus, Inc.

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 400%



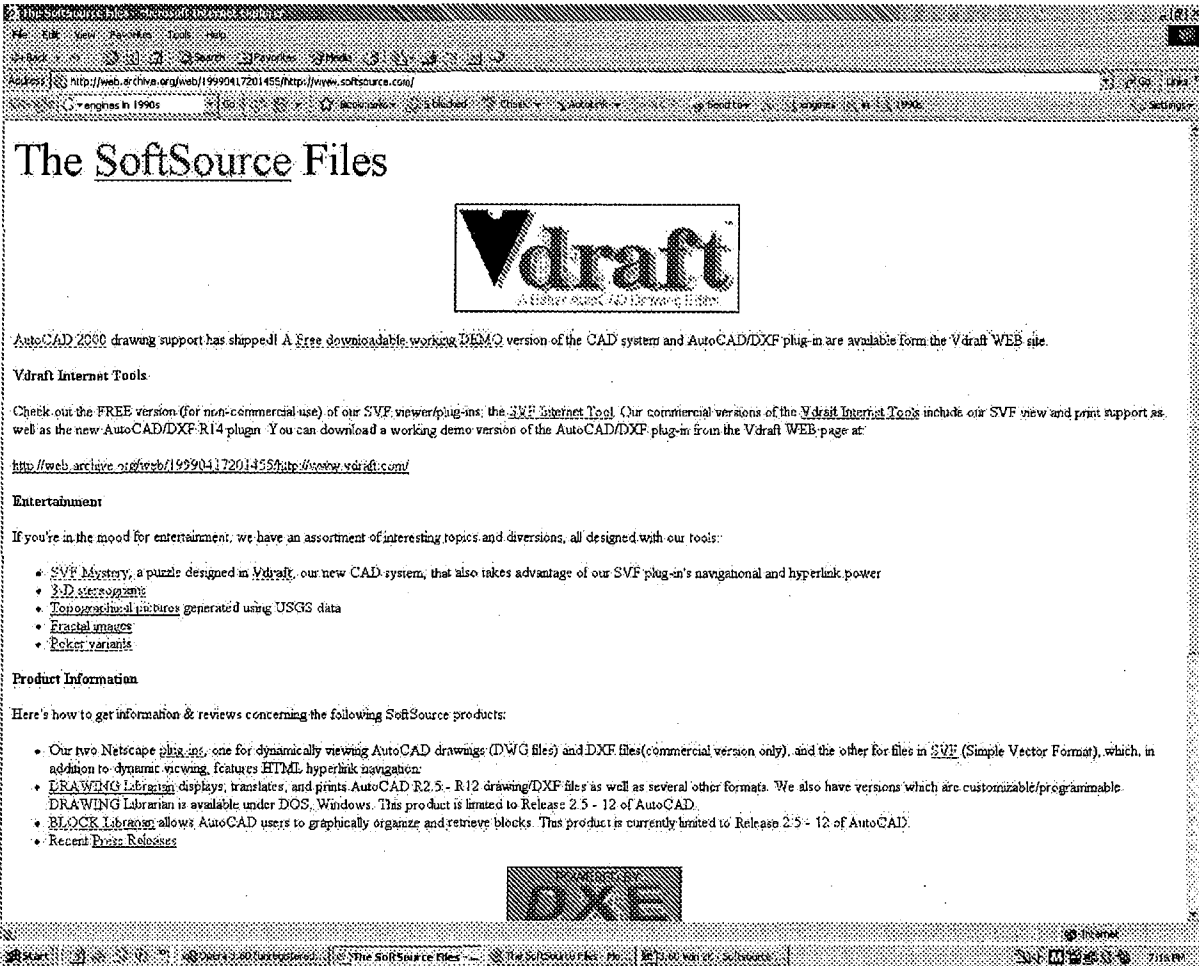
Vdraft Internet Tools

Check out the FREE version (for non-commercial use) of our SVF viewer/plugin; the SVF Internet Tool. Our commercial versions of the Vdraft Internet Tools include our SVF view and print support as well as the new AutoCAD/DXF R14 plugin. You can download a working demo version of the AutoCAD/DXF plug-in from the Vdraft WEB page at:

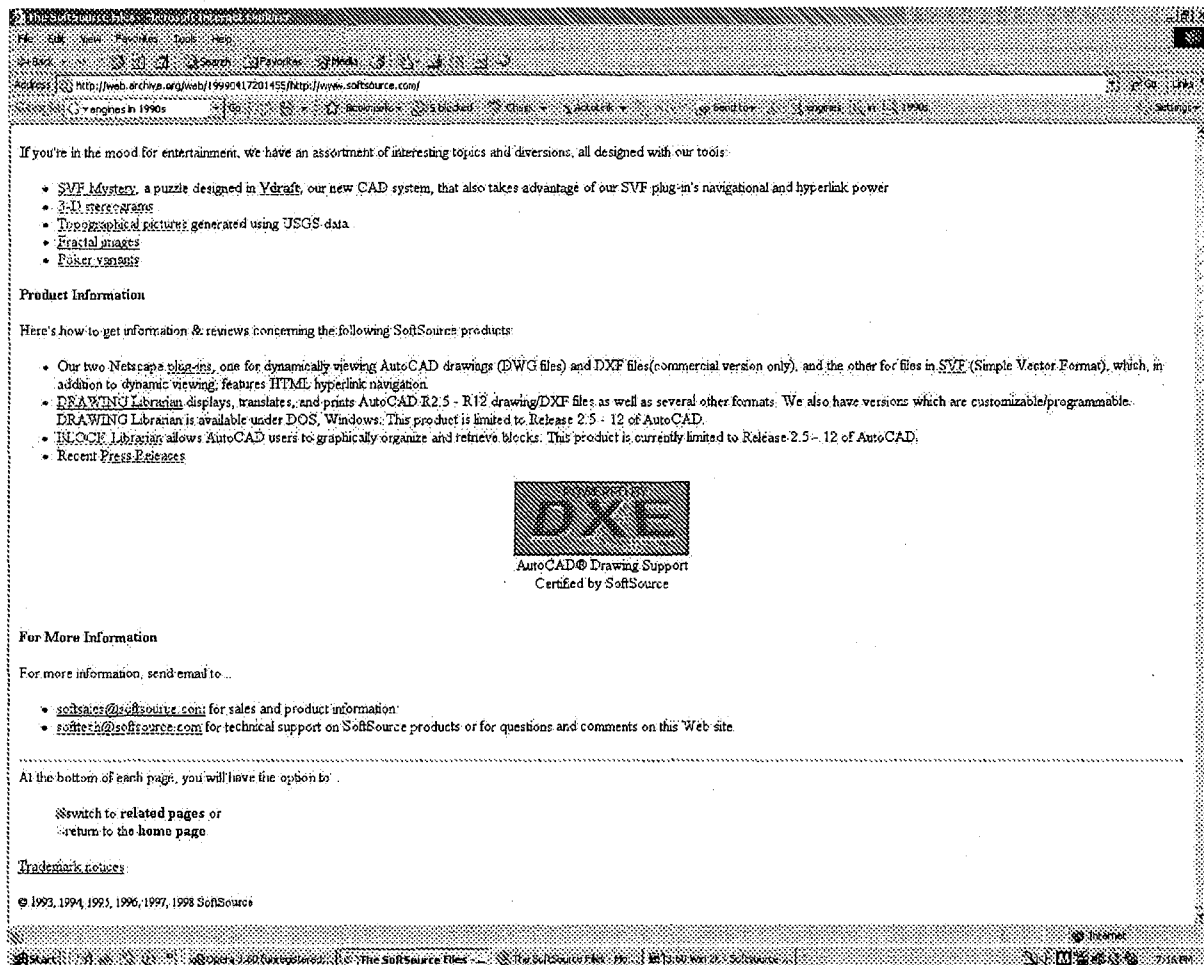
http://web.archive.org/web/19991120145341/http://www.softsource.com

Opera 3.60 (unregiste... The SoftSource File... The SoftSource File... 11:32 AM

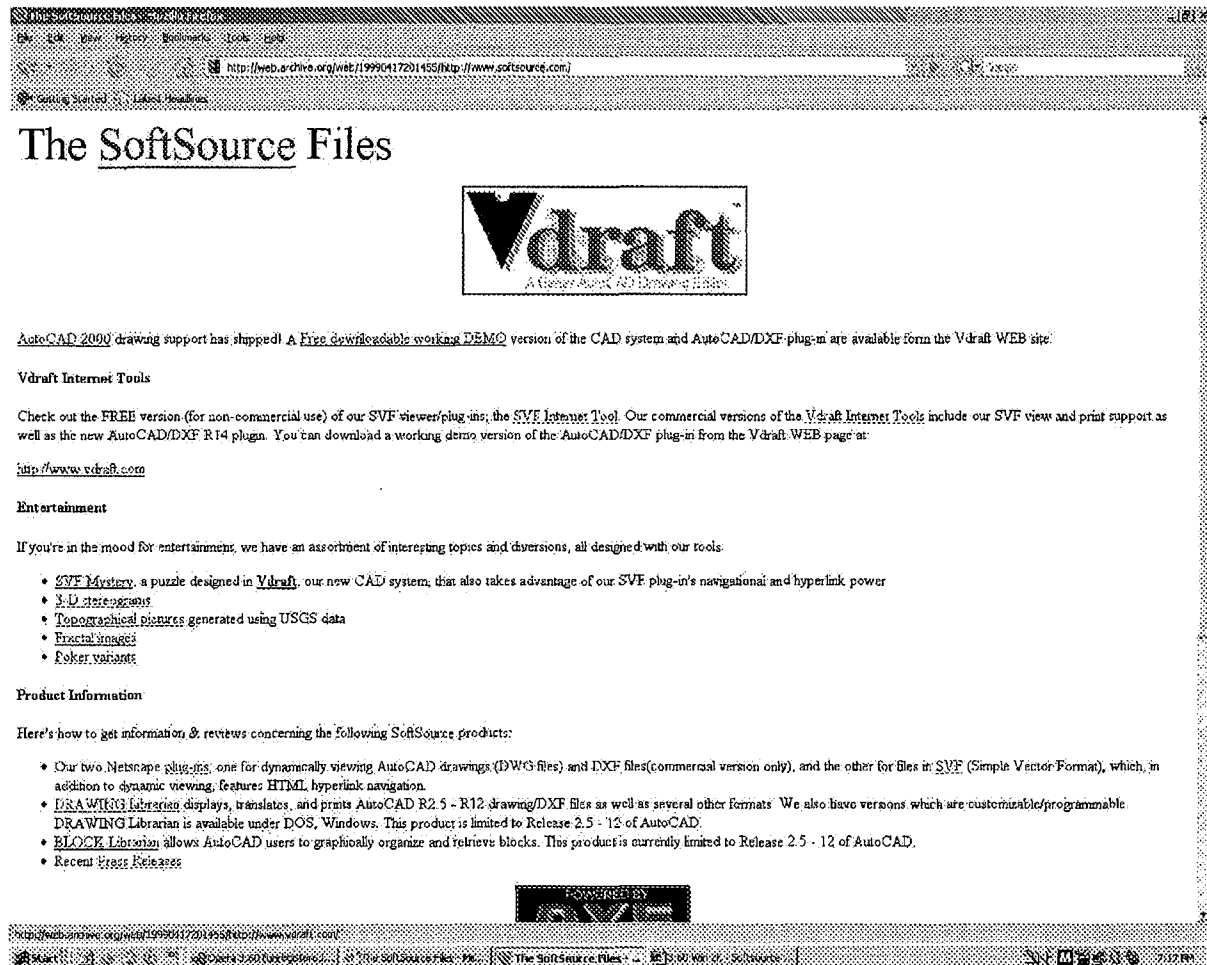
Browser: Internet Explorer 6
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



Browser: Internet Explorer 6
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



Browser: Firefox 2.0
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes

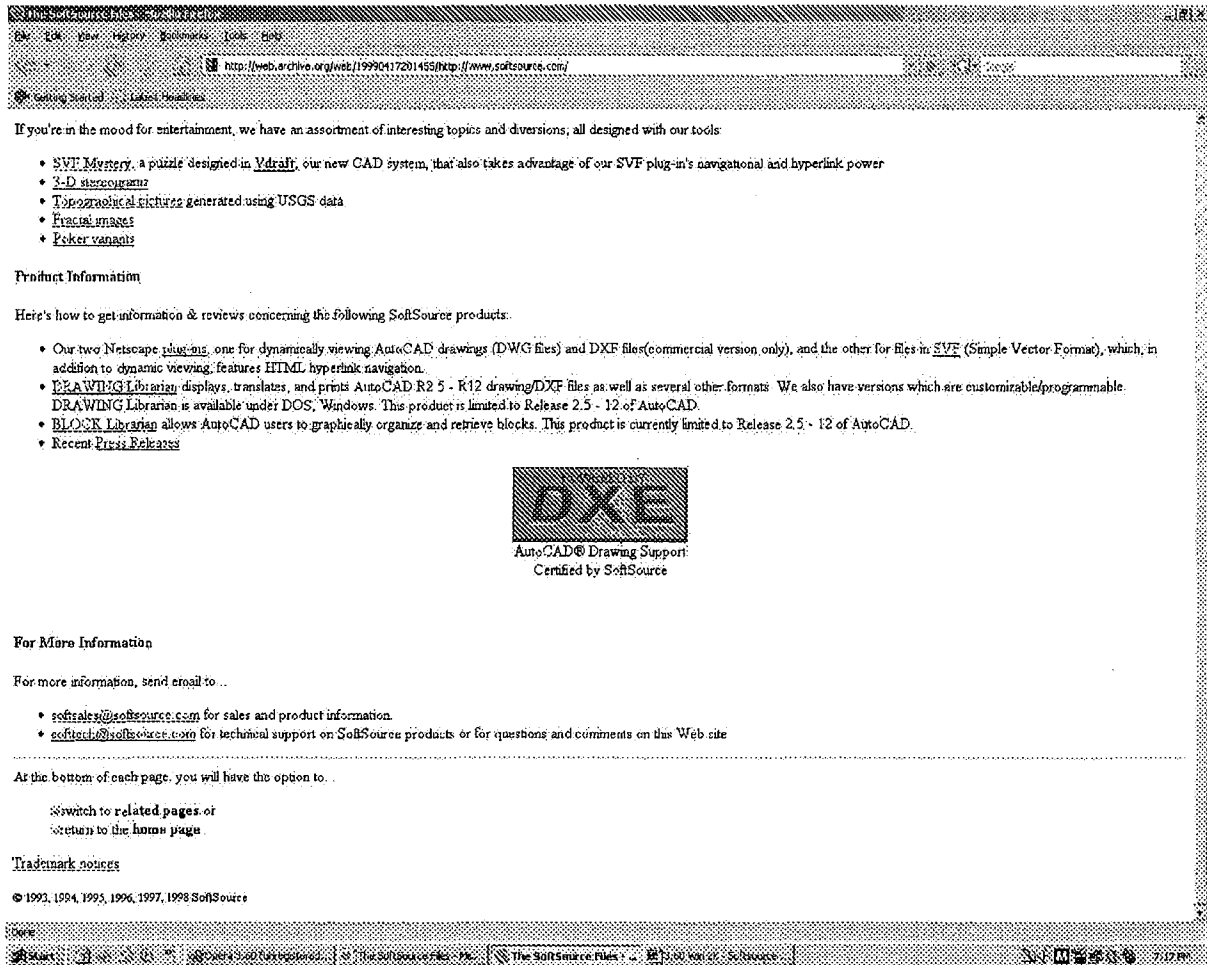


Browser: Firefox 2.0

Resolution: 1280 x 1024

Zoom: 100% (as rendered)

This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



uTexas.edu – April 27, 1999

The following screenshots are of the page:

<http://web.archive.org/web/19991010025744/http://www.opera.com/>

This corresponds to the etexas.edu (University of Texas) home page on April 27, 1999¹, as served by the Wayback Machine Internet Archive site.²

Machine: Hewlett Packard Brio; Intel Pentium II, 160MB RAM

OS: Windows 2000 Professional

The screenshot shows a search results page from the Wayback Machine. The browser's address bar displays the URL <http://web.archive.org/web/19991010025744/http://www.opera.com/>. The search query is <http://etexas.edu>, resulting in 15 items. The search results are organized by month, with a table showing the number of pages for each month. The date **Apr 27, 1999** is circled in the table. Below the table, there are links for Home, Help, Internet Archive, Terms of Use, and Privacy Policy.

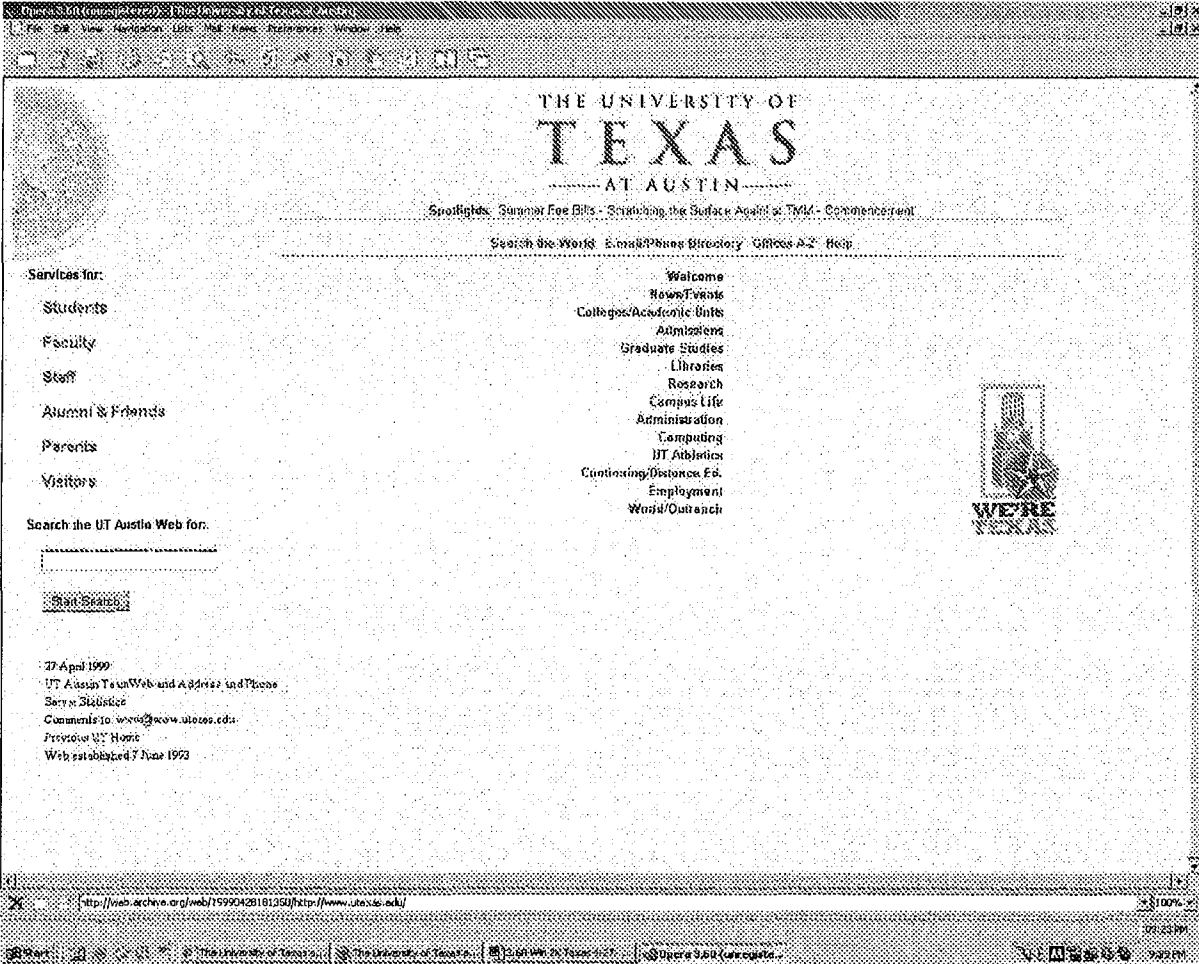
Search Results for Jan 01, 1999 - Dec 31, 1999					
Jan - Feb	Mar - Apr	May - Jun	Jul - Aug	Sep - Oct	Nov - Dec
7 pages	2 pages	0 pages	0 pages	0 pages	0 pages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jan 16, 1999 * Jan 17, 1999 * Jan 25, 1999 * Feb 05, 1999 * Feb 08, 1999 * Feb 09, 1999 * Feb 22, 1999 * 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apr 27, 1999 				

Home | Help
Internet Archive | Terms of Use | Privacy Policy

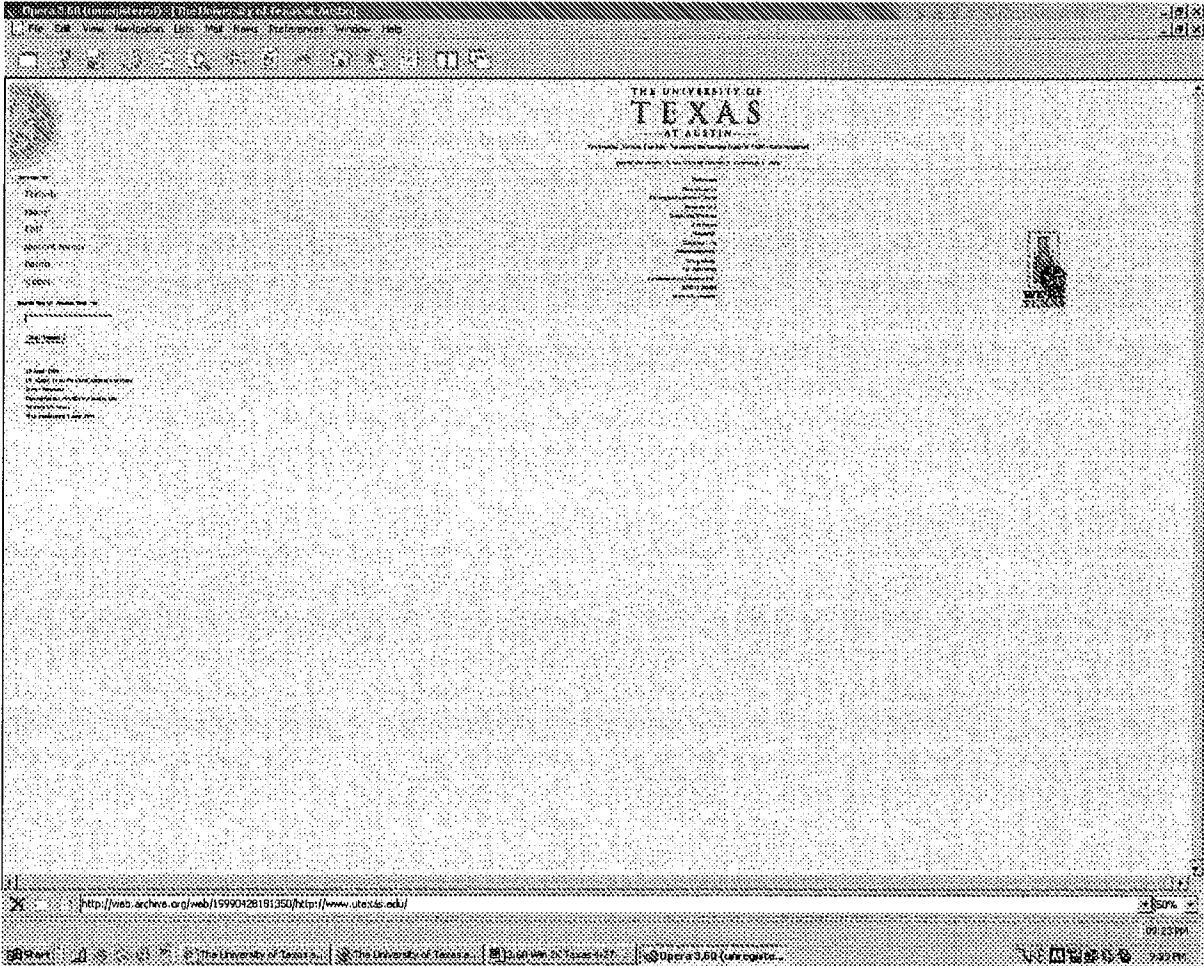
¹ The Wayback Machine link erroneously lists Apr 28, 1999.

² It is noted the Wayback Machine augments the Web page source definition by adding some Javascript at the end of the source document – it does not appear the Javascript alters the appearance of the page.

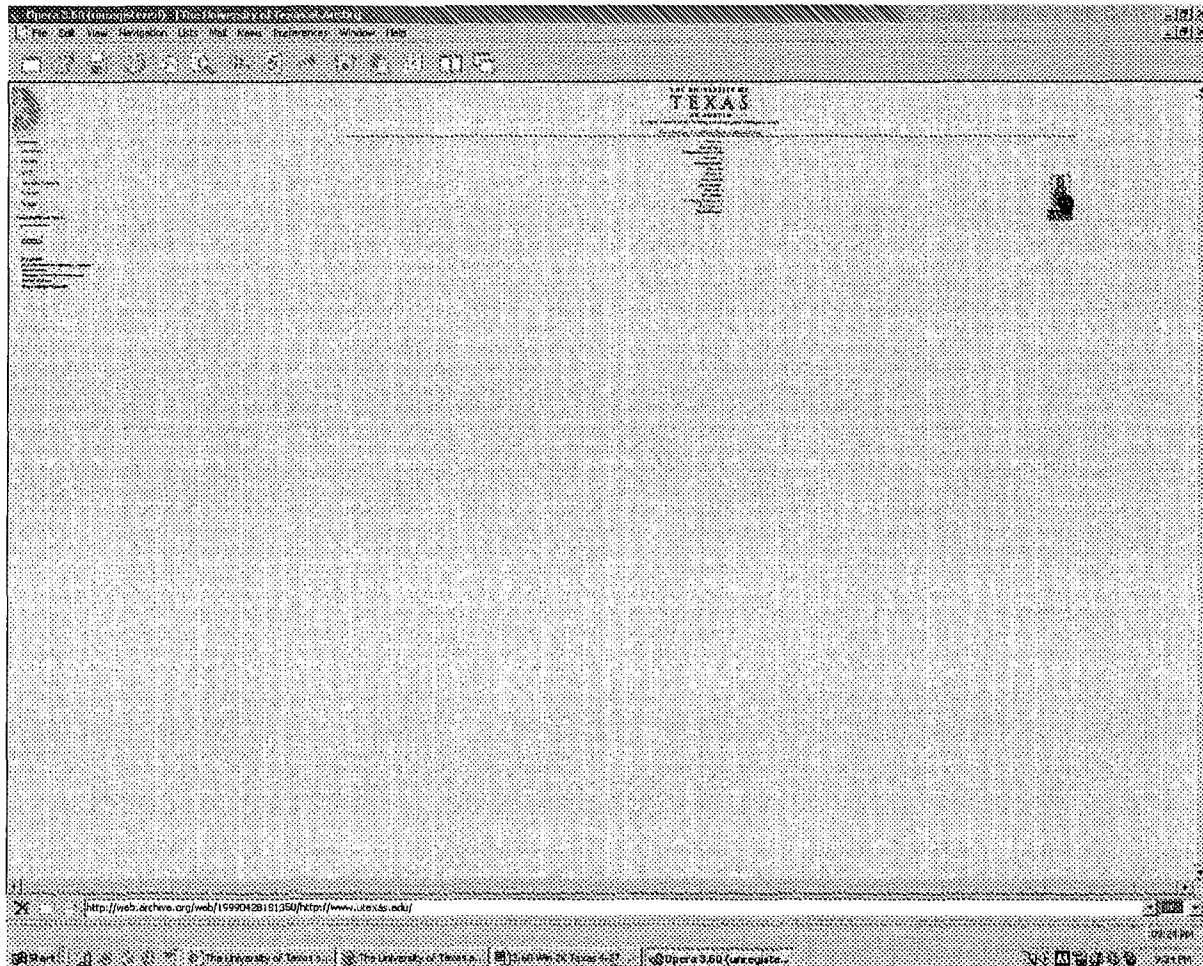
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100%



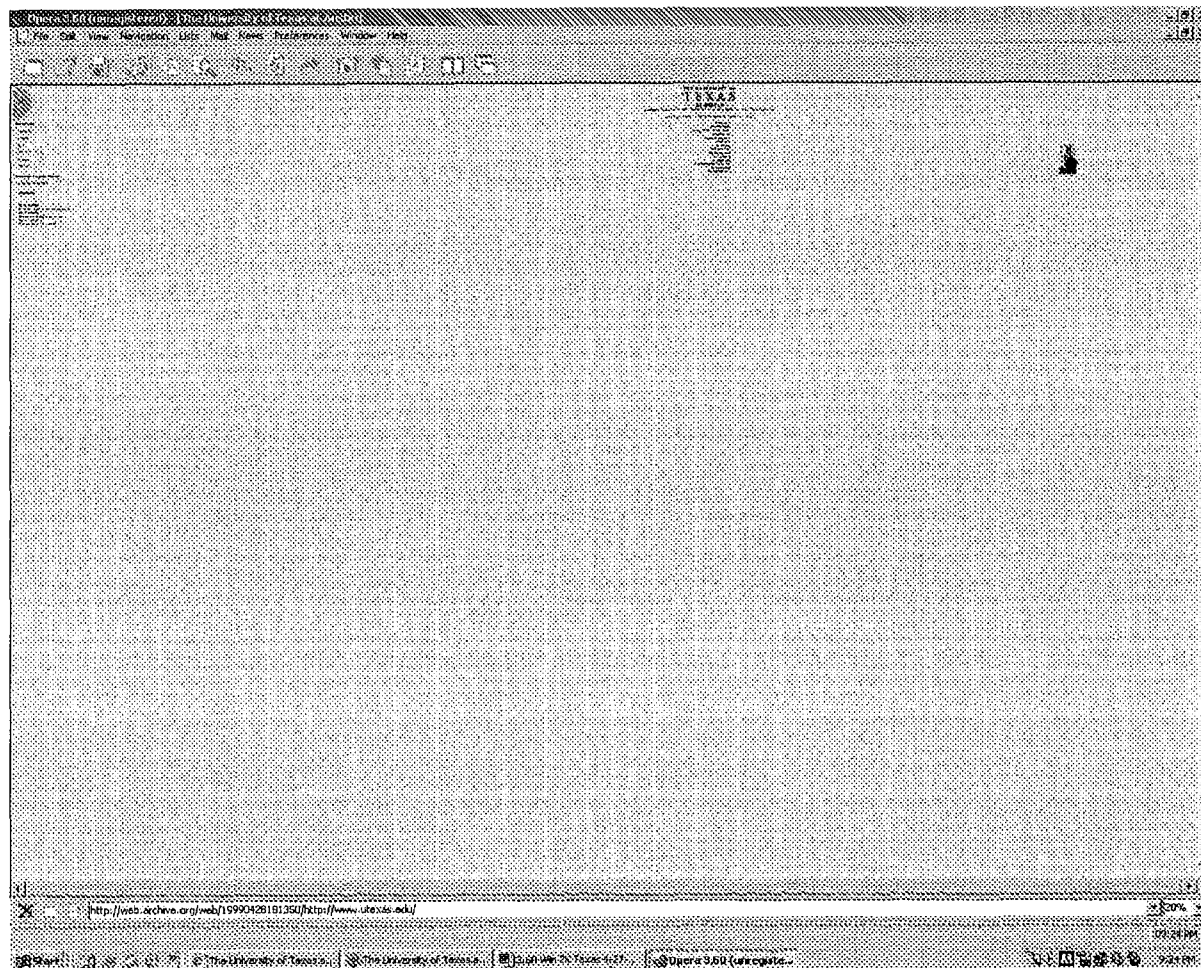
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 50%



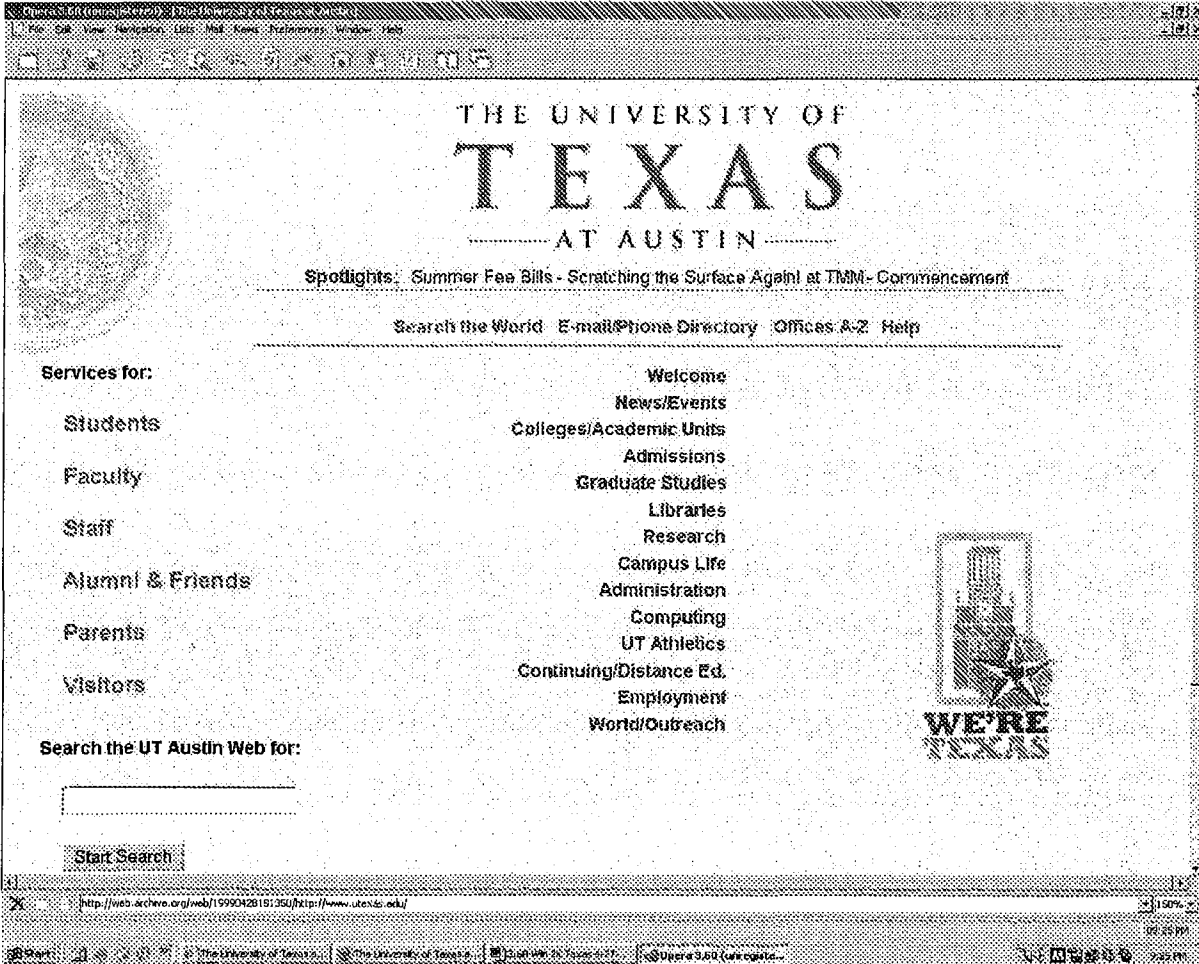
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 30%



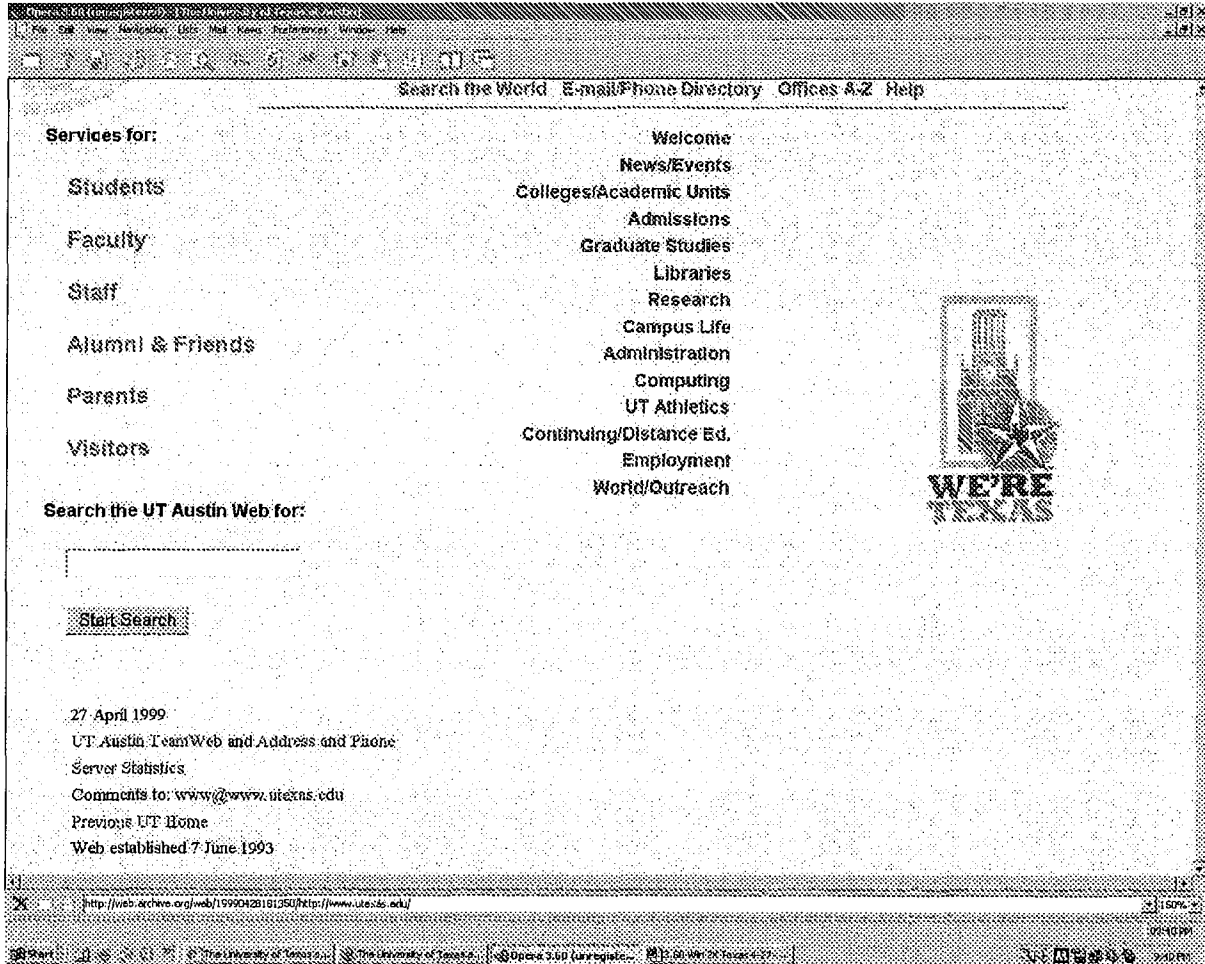
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 20%



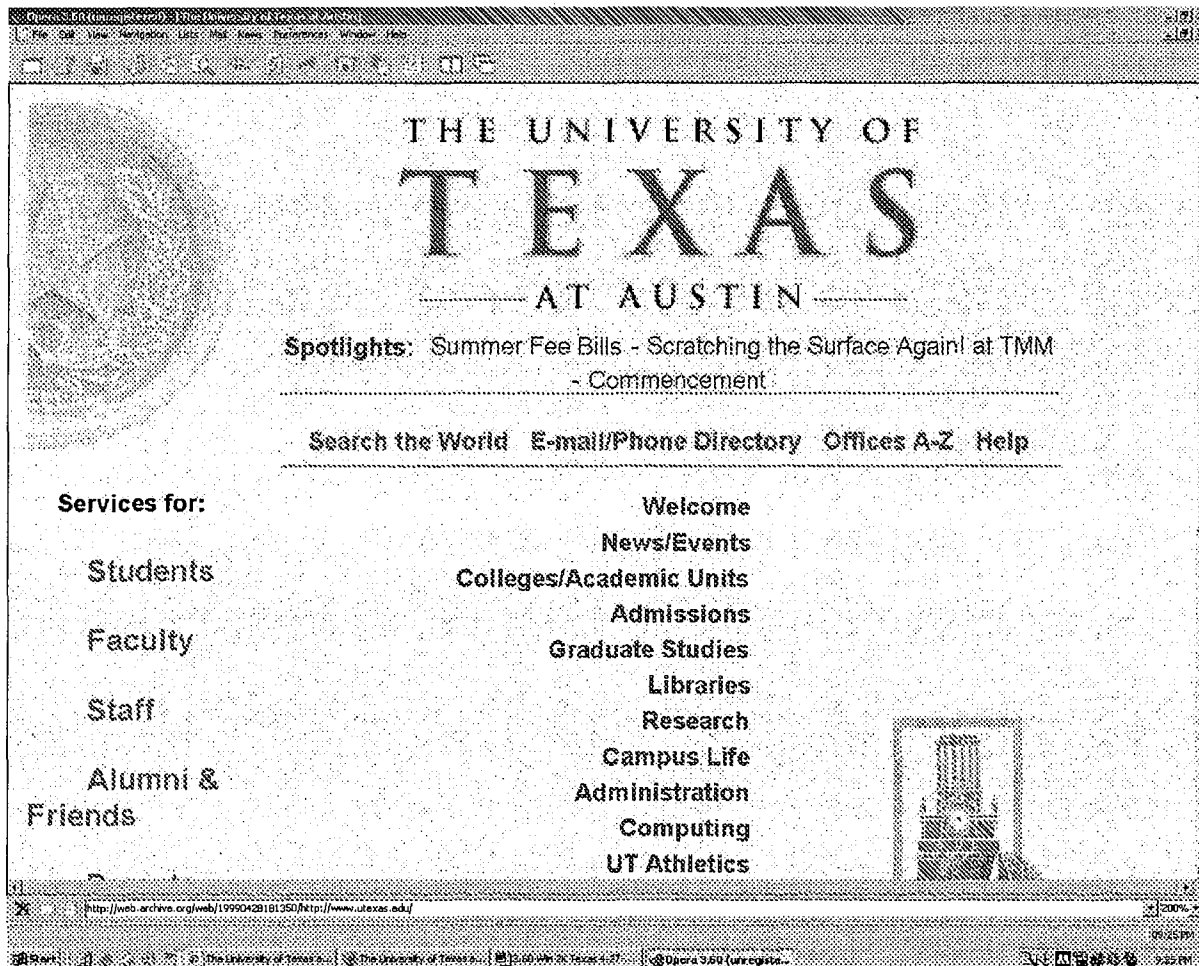
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 150%



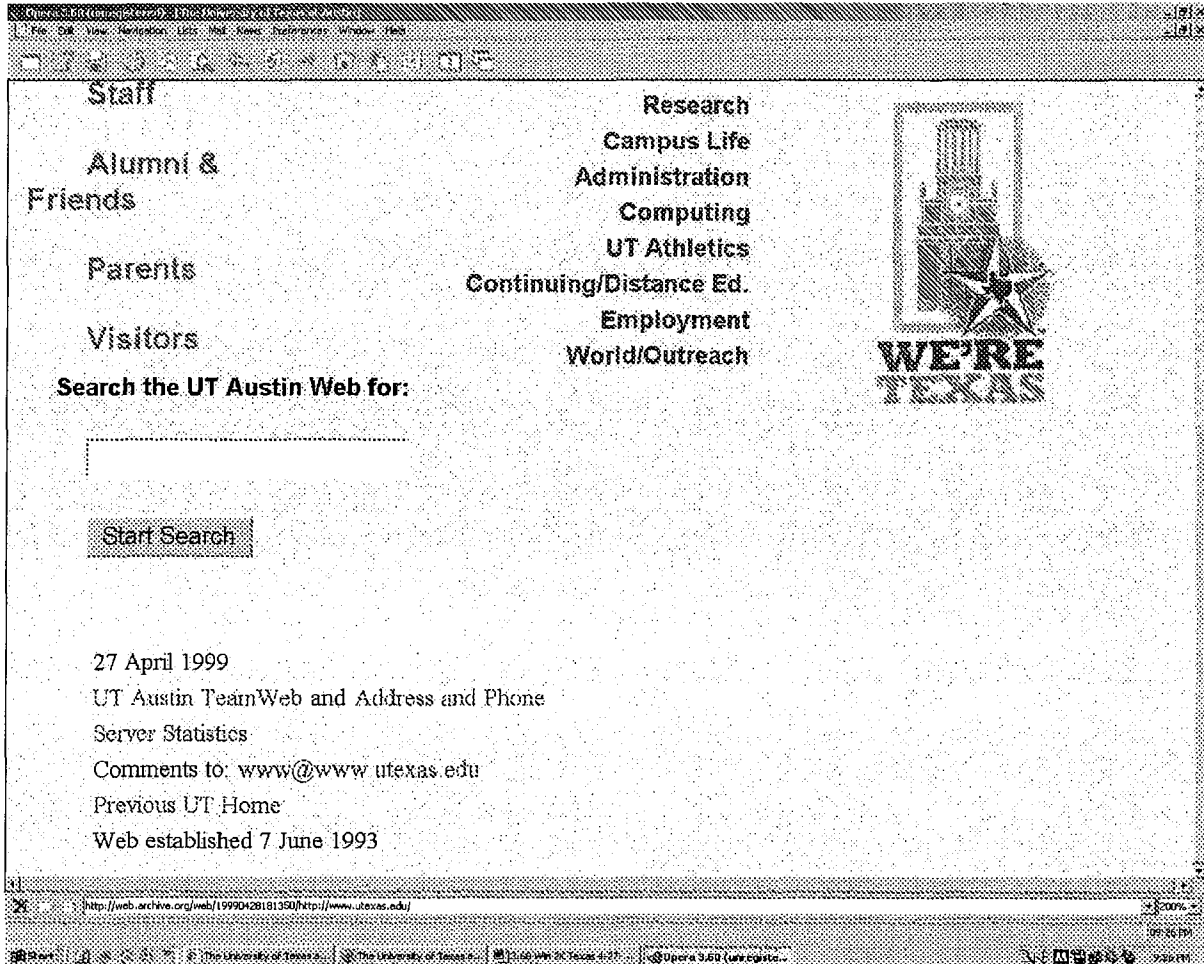
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 150%



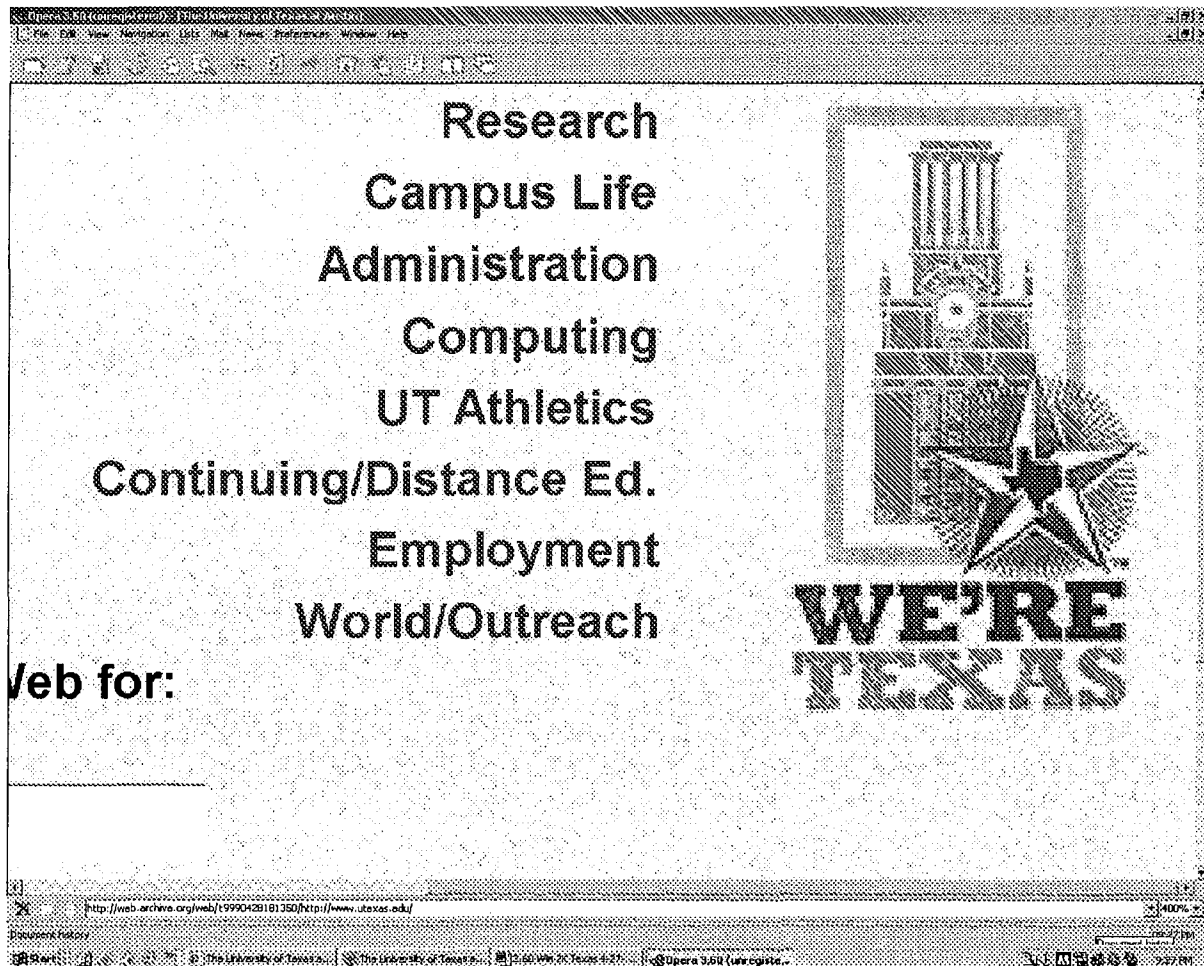
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 200%



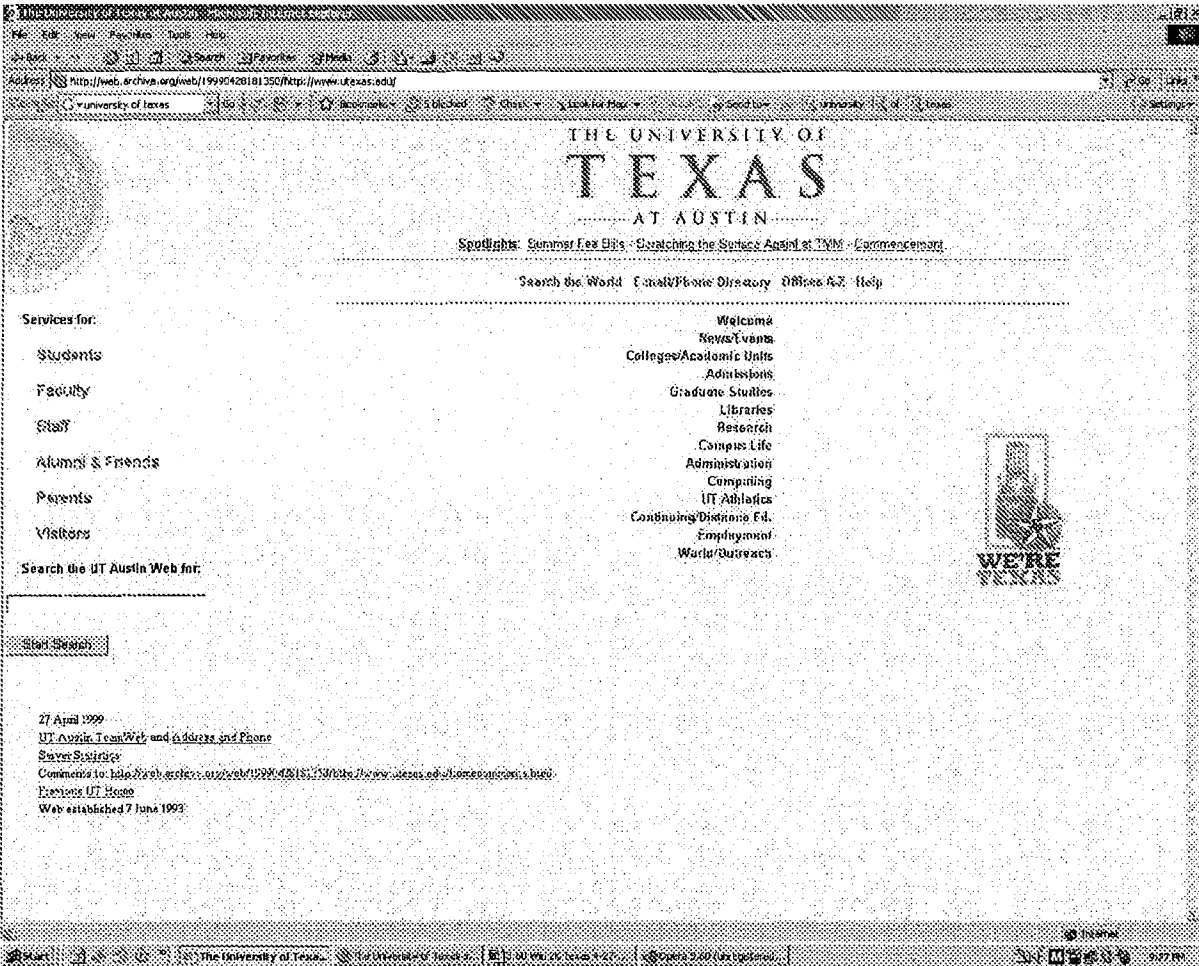
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 200%



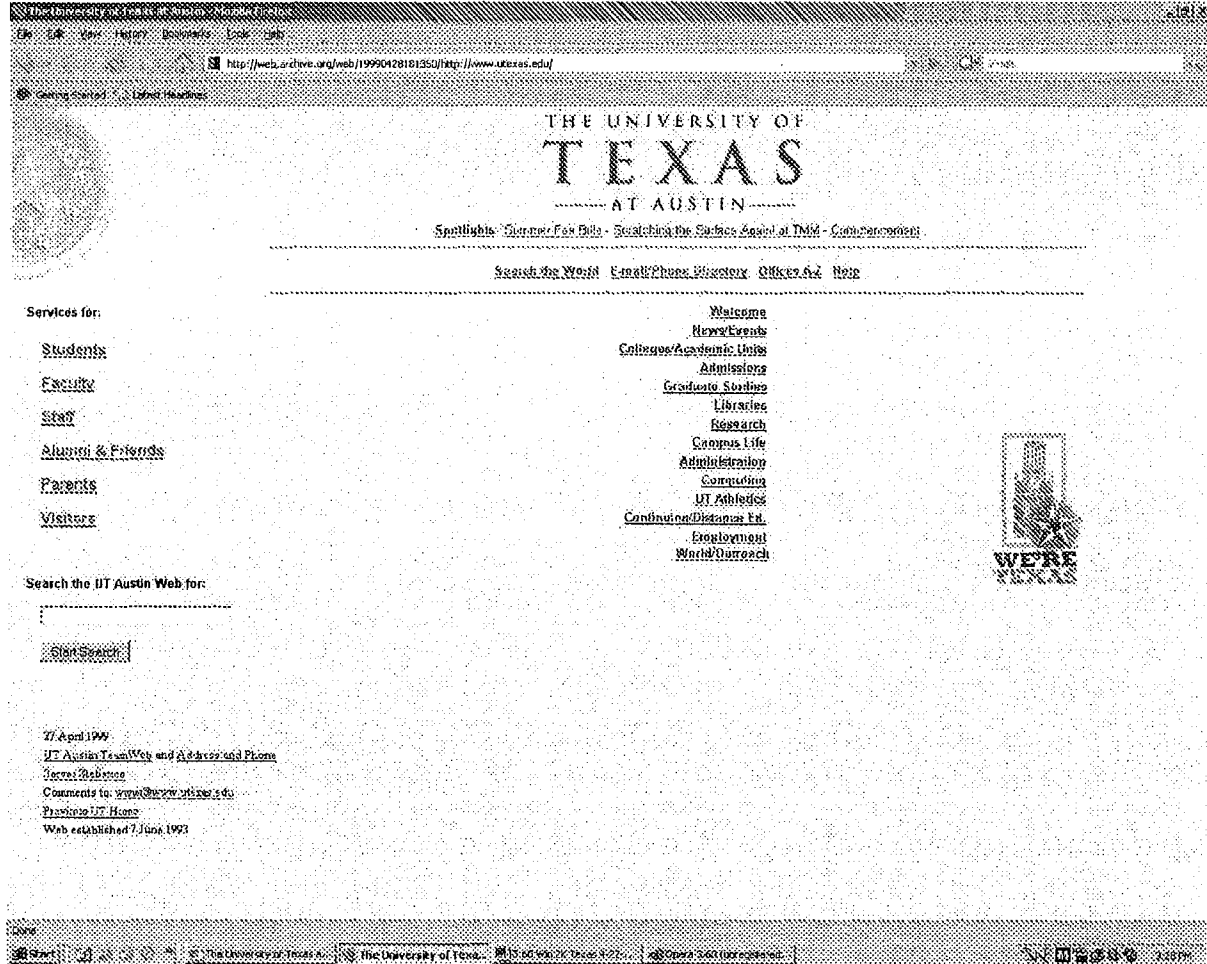
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 400%



Browser: Internet Explorer 6
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



Browser: Firefox 2.0
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



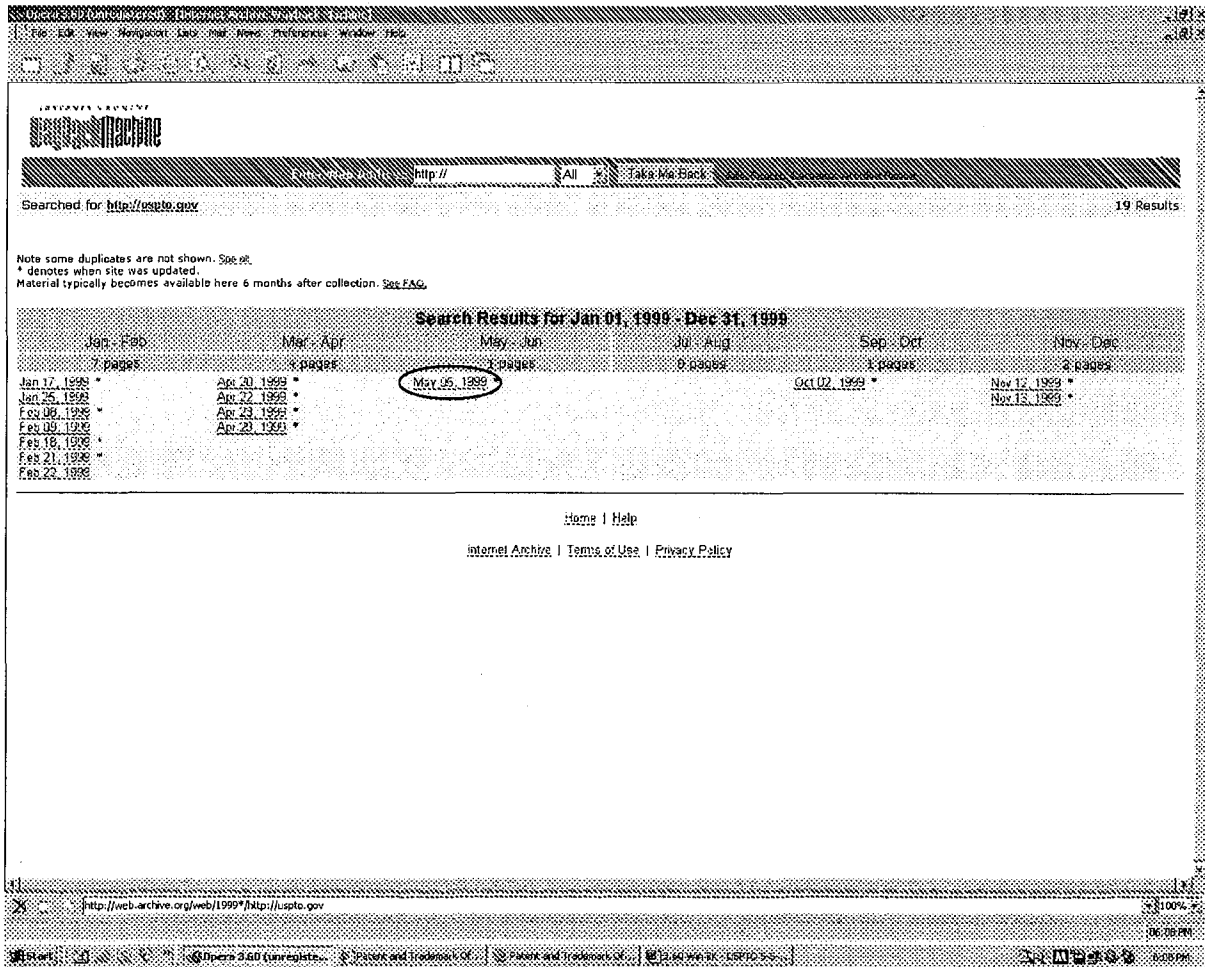
USPTO.gov – May 5, 1999

The following screenshots are of the page:

<http://web.archive.org/web/19990505222816/http://www1.uspto.gov/index.html>

This corresponds to the www.uspto.gov page on May 5, 1999, as served by the Wayback Machine Internet Archive site.¹

Machine: Hewlett Packard Brio; Intel Pentium II, 160MB RAM
 OS: Windows 2000 Professional



¹ It is noted the Wayback Machine augments the Web page source definition by adding some Javascript at the end of the source document – it does not appear the Javascript alters the appearance of the page.

Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100%

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- Voice Response Systems for Patent Maintenance Fees and Deposit Accounts To Be Unavailable 15-16 May (5May99)
- PTO Job Fair: June 4th and 5th 1999 (4May99)
- Y2k Program Information Available (3May99)
- PrintEFS: Downloadable Software Allows Inventors to Enter and Print Patent Application Bibliographic Data (28Apr99)
- Fourth Annual Independent Inventors Conference, September 24 & 25, 1999 (28Apr99)
- Public Hearing, RFC on Proposed Int'l Registration of Industrial Designs (19Apr99)
- Telephone Customer Service Hours Extended (9Apr99)
- "The House that Innovation Built" Returns to the PTO Museum (7Apr99)
- TTAB Decision 21,069: Suzan Shown Harjo...v. Pro-Football, Inc. (5Apr99)
- 1998 Statistical Reports Updated (2Apr1999)
- Current SGML Data Conversion Information (30Mar99)
- RFC for Study on Insignia of Native American Tribes (22Mar99)

Opera 3.60 (unregist...) Patent and Trademark Of... Patent and Trademark Of... 12.16 PM

Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100%

Opera 3.60 (en-us) [http://www.uspto.gov/index.html] | Patent and Trademark Office | Home | Search | Help

File Edit View Navigation Lists Mail News Preferences Window Help

* Patent Database Load and Data Delivery Status (5May99)

- Voice Response Systems for Patent Maintenance Fees and Deposit Accounts To Be Unavailable 15-16 May (5May99)
- PTO Job Fair: June 4th and 5th 1999 (4May99)
- Y2k Program Information Available (3May99)
- PrintEFS: Downloadable Software Allows Inventors to Enter and Print Patent Application Bibliographic Data (28Apr99)
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- 1998 Statistical Reports Updated (2Apr1999)
- Current SGML Data Conversion Information (30Mar99)
- RFC for Study on Insignia of Native American Tribes (22Mar99)
- Interim Rule, RFC on Consideration of Interjuratory Rulings in Interference Proceedings (22Mar99)

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Web Site Email (Help)

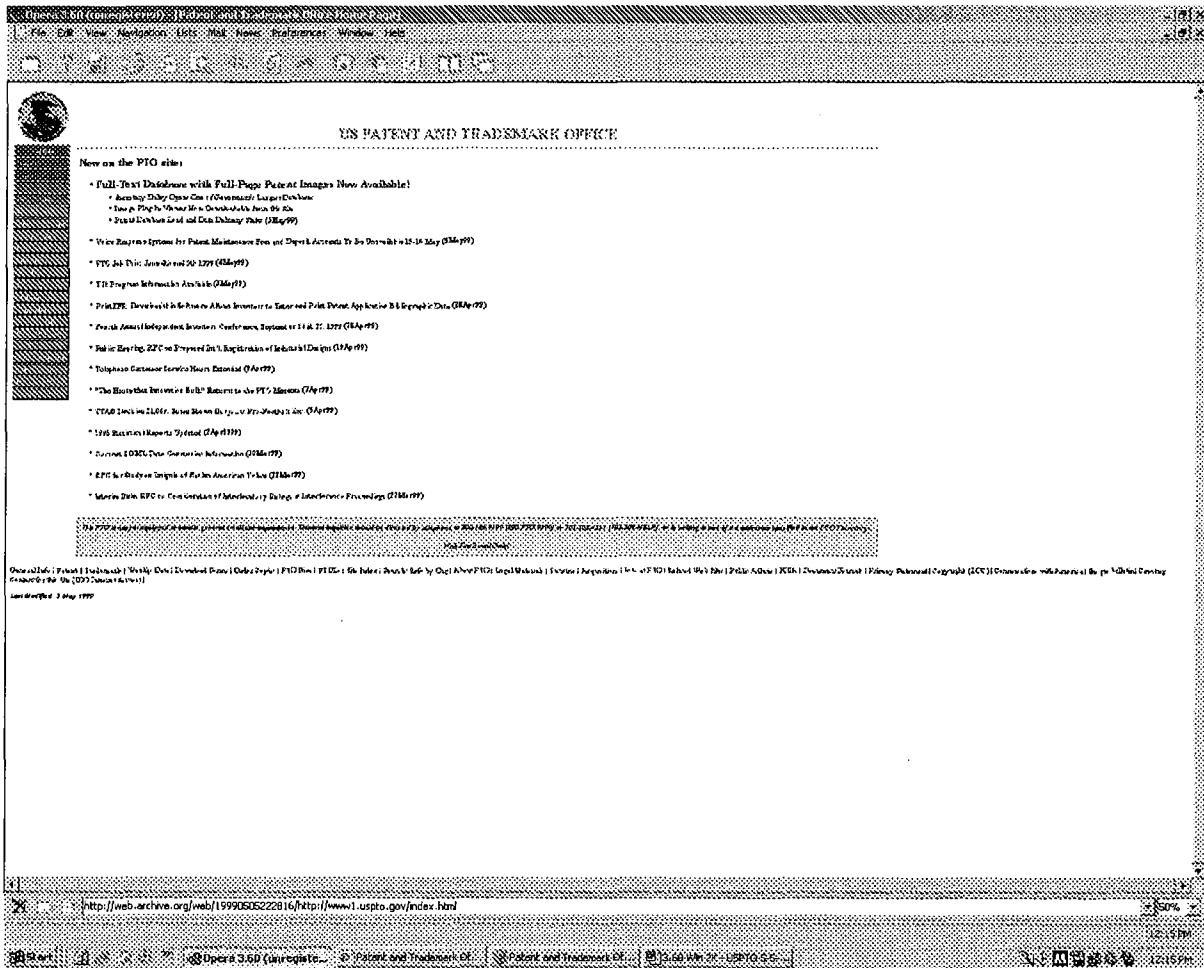
General Info | Patents | Trademarks | Weekly Data | Download Forms | Order Copies | PTO Fees | FTN/Is | Site Index | Search | Info by Org | About PTO | Legal Materials | Statistics | Acquisitions | Jobs at PTO | Related Web Sites | Public Affairs | FOIA | Document Formats | Privacy Statement | Copyrights (LCC) | Conversations with America | the pto bulletin | Creating Content for this Site (DC Intranet Server)

Last Modified: 5 May 1999

http://web.archive.org/web/1999050222016/http://www1.uspto.gov/index.html 100%

Opera 3.60 (en-us) [http://www1.uspto.gov/index.html] | Patent and Trademark Office | Home | Search | Help 12:16 PM

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 50%



Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 30%



Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 150%

US PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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- PrintEFS: Downloadable Software Allows Inventors to Enter and Print Patent Application Bibliographic Data (28Apr99)
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Navigation menu items: General Info, Patents, Trademarks, Site Index, Organization, Publications, Download Center, Office Copies, PTO Fees, American PTO, PTO Data, Public Affairs, Staffette, Acquisitions, Info on PTO, Get and View Files, Links.

Address bar: http://web.archive.org/web/199805222216/http://www.uspto.gov/index.html

Opera 3.60 (unstable) | Patent and Trademark Office | Patent and Trademark Office | Class View of USPTO Data | 12:17 PM

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 150%

Opera 3.60 (http://www.opera.com) | http://www.uspto.gov | Home | Search | Help

- "The House that Innovation Built" Returns to the PTO Museum (7Apr99)
- TTAB Decision 21,069: Suzan Shown Harjo...v. Pro-Football, Inc. (5Apr99)
- 1998 Statistical Reports Updated (2Apr1999)
- Current SGML Data Conversion Information (30Mar99)
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- Interim Rule, RFC on Consideration of Interlocutory Rulings in Interference Proceedings (22Mar99)

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Last Modified: 5 May 1999

http://web.archive.org/web/1999050522016/http://www.uspto.gov/dax.htm | 100% | 12:17 PM

Opera 3.60 (http://www.opera.com) | Patent and Trademark Office | Patent and Trademark Office | USPTO Web Site | 12:17 PM

Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 200%



The screenshot shows the US Patent and Trademark Office website. The browser window title is "Opera 3.60 (Anno 1999) [Patent and Trademark Office Home Page]". The address bar shows "http://web.archive.org/web/199905220116/http://www.uspto.gov/index.html". The page content includes:

- Logo:** The official seal of the U.S. Department of Commerce, Patent and Trademark Office.
- Navigation Menu (Left):**
 - General Info
 - Patents
 - Trademarks
 - Site Index
 - Organization
 - Databases
 - Download Forms
 - Order Copies
 - PTO Fees
 - Libraries/PTDLs
 - FTP Data
- Main Content:**

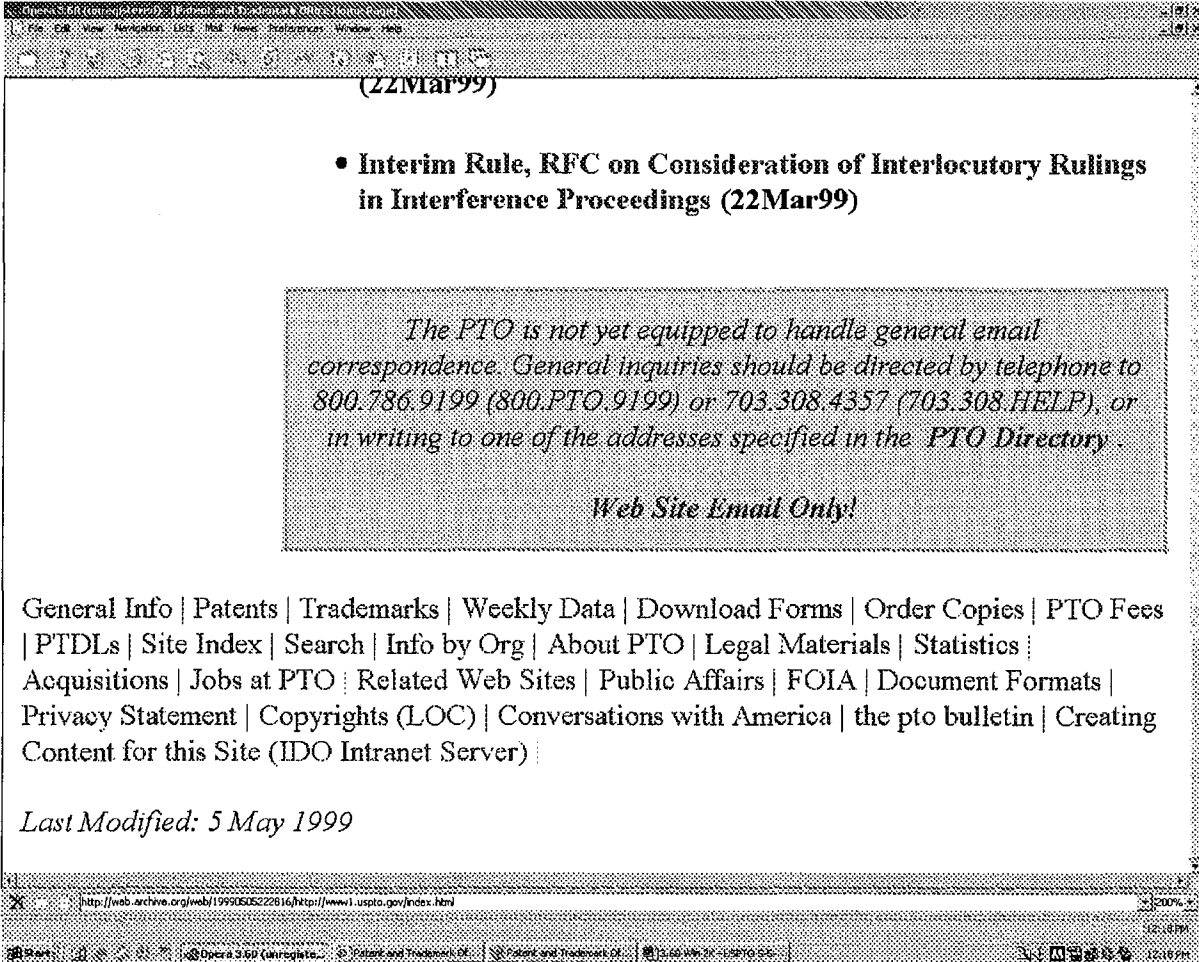
US PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

New on the PTO site:

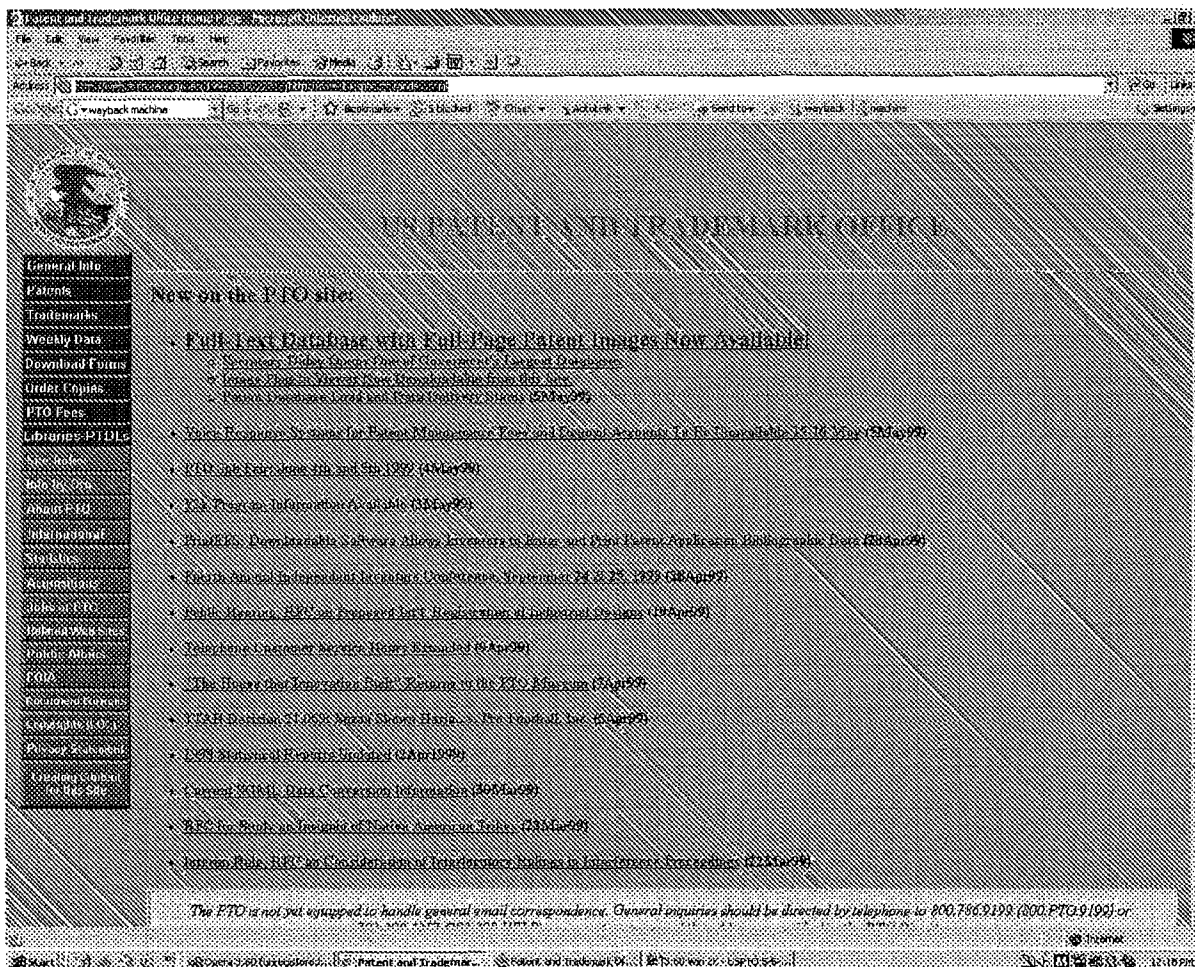
 - Full-Text Database with Full-Page Patent Images Now Available!**
 - Secretary Daley Opens One of Government's Largest Databases
 - Image Plug-In Viewer Now Downloadable from this Site.
 - Patent Database Load and Data Delivery Status (5May99)
 - Voice Response Systems for Patent Maintenance Fees and**

The browser status bar at the bottom shows "Opera 3.60 (Anno 1999)", "Patent and Trademark Of...", "Patent and Trademark Of...", "12.00 MB, 200% (PTO)", and "12:10 PM".

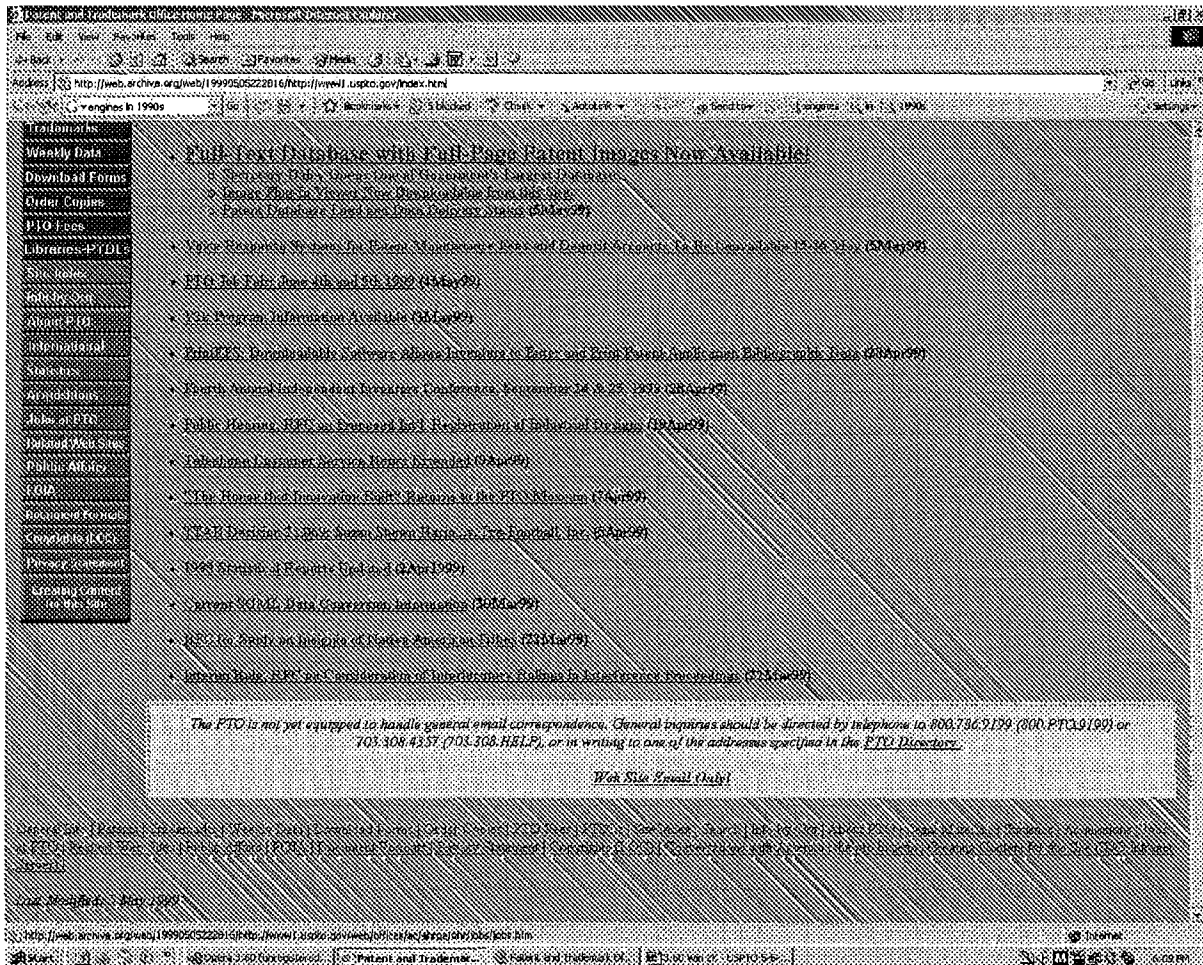
Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 200%



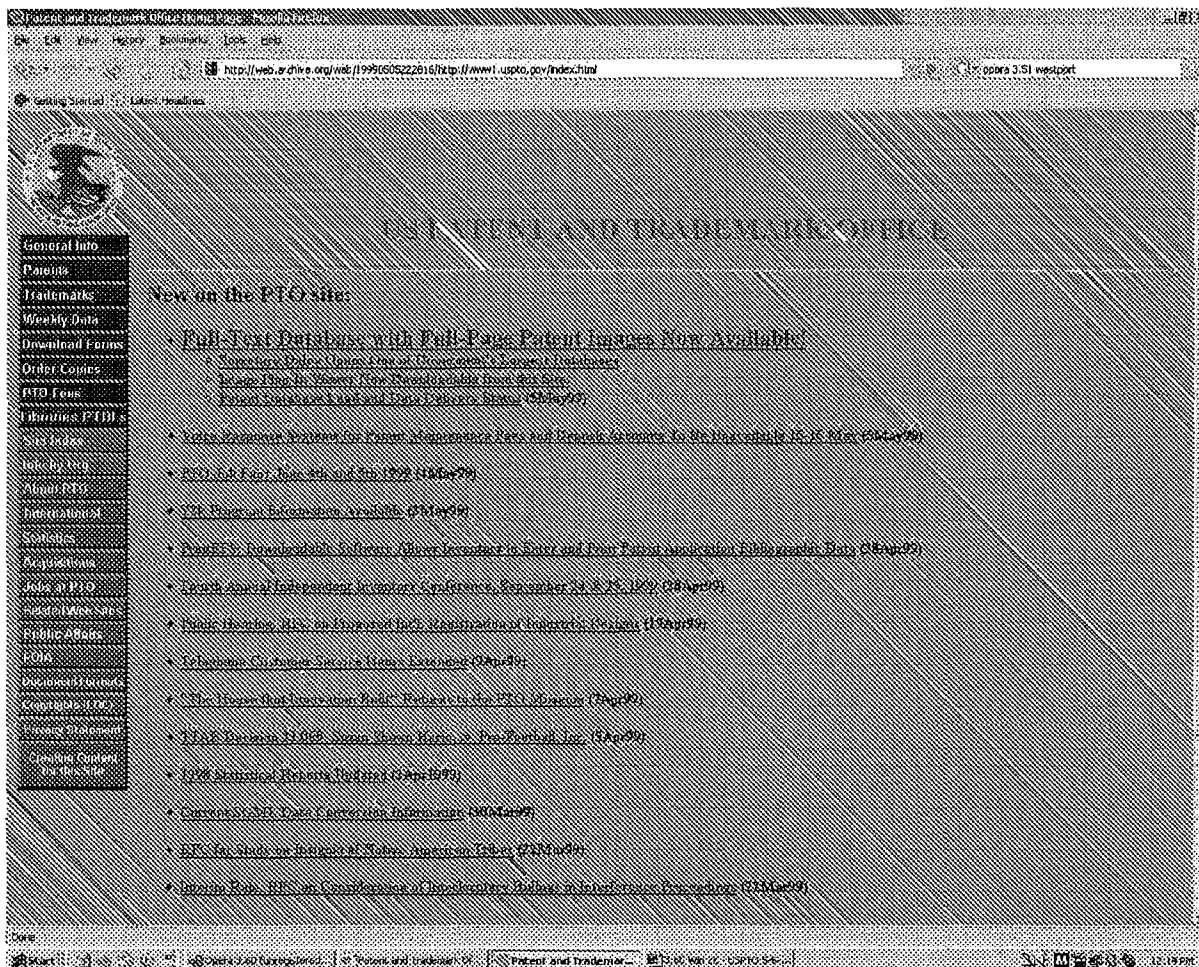
Browser: Internet Explorer 6
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



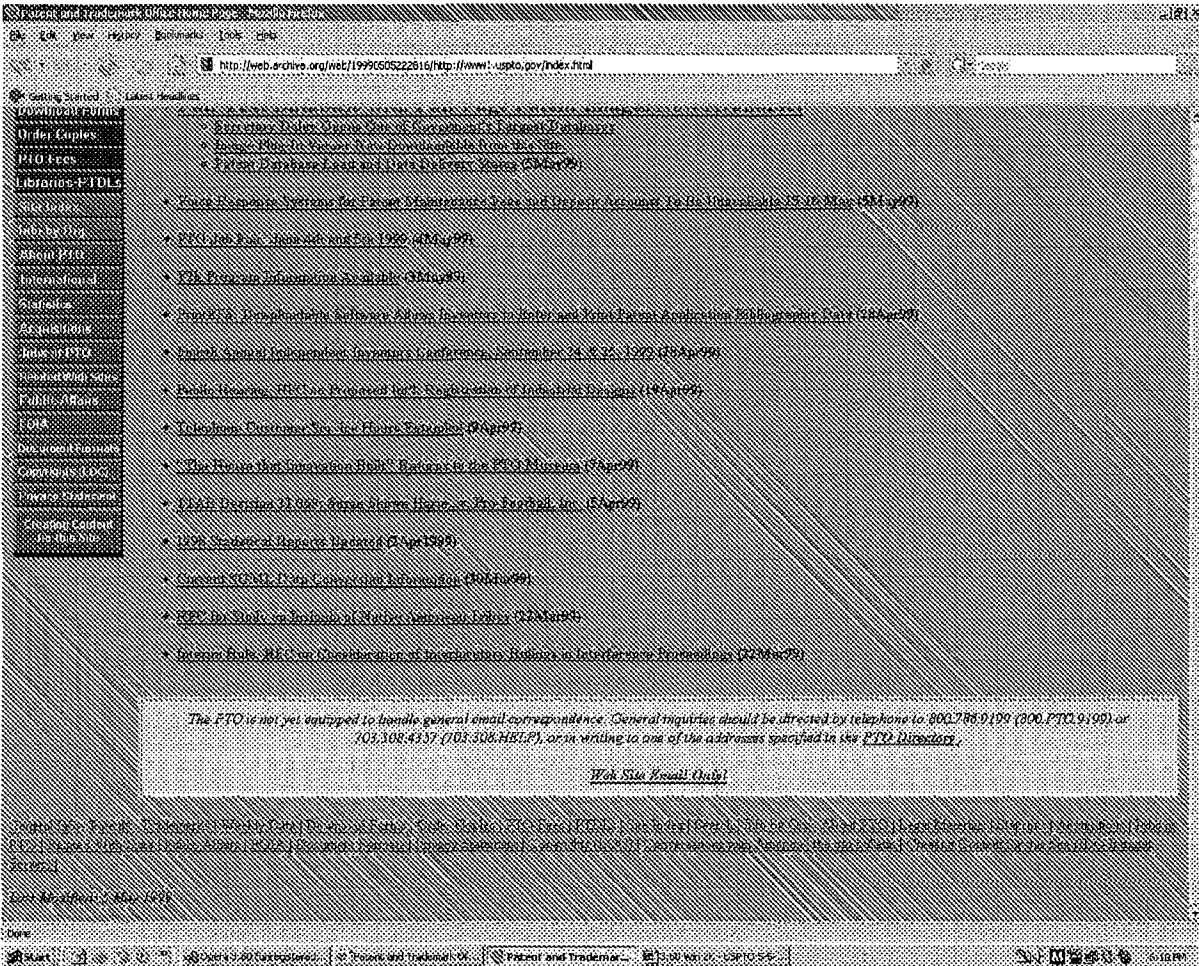
Browser: Internet Explorer 6
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



Browser: Firefox 2.0
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



Browser: Firefox 2.0
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



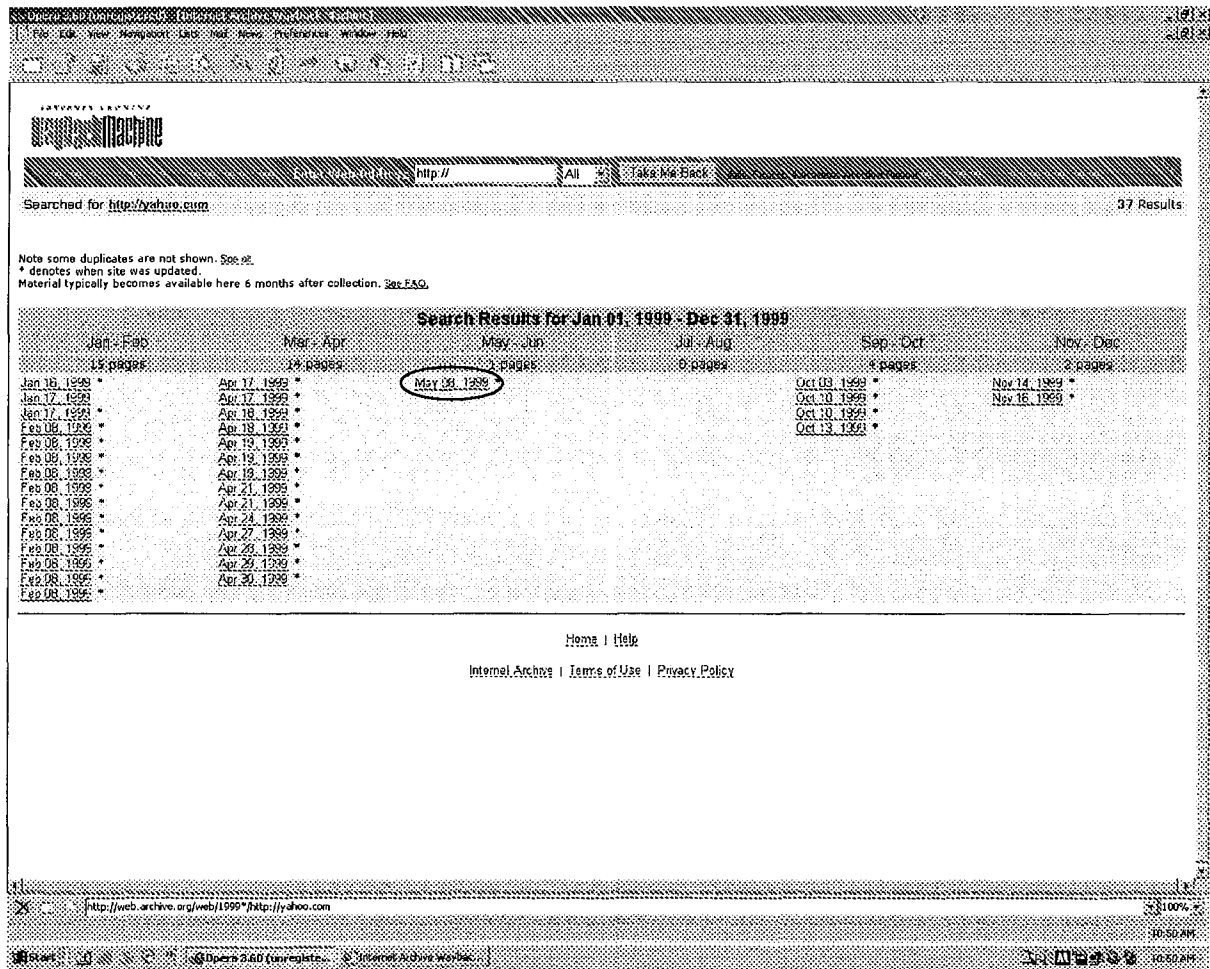
Yahoo.com.com – May 8, 1999

The following screenshots are of the page:

<http://web.archive.org/web/19990508070818/http://www3.yahoo.com/>

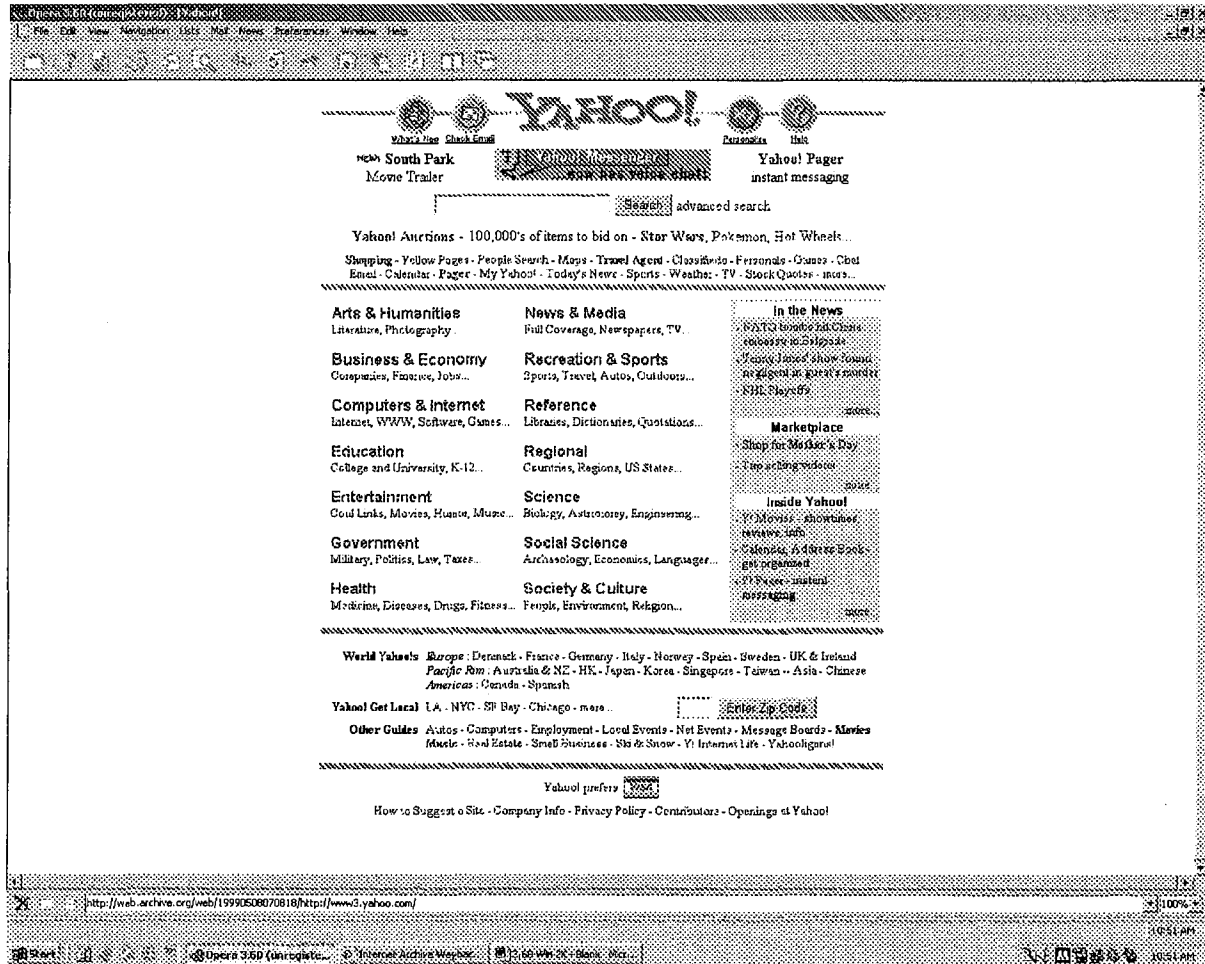
This corresponds to the www.yahoo.com home page on May 8, 1999, as served by the Wayback Machine Internet Archive site.¹

Machine: Hewlett Packard Brio; Intel Pentium II, 160MB RAM
OS: Windows 2000 Professional

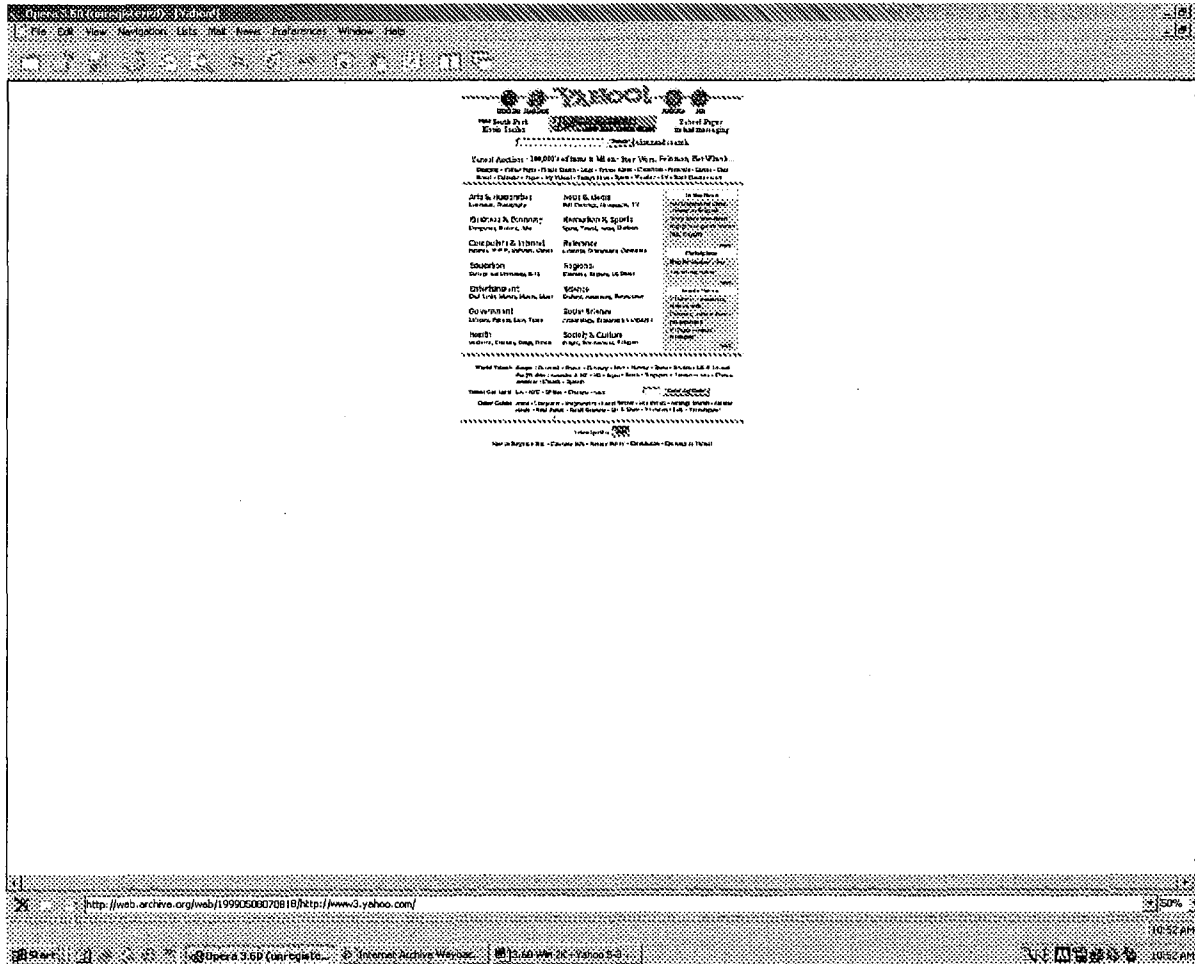


¹ It is noted the Wayback Machine augments the Web page source definition by adding some Javascript at the end of the source document – it does not appear the Javascript alters the appearance of the page.

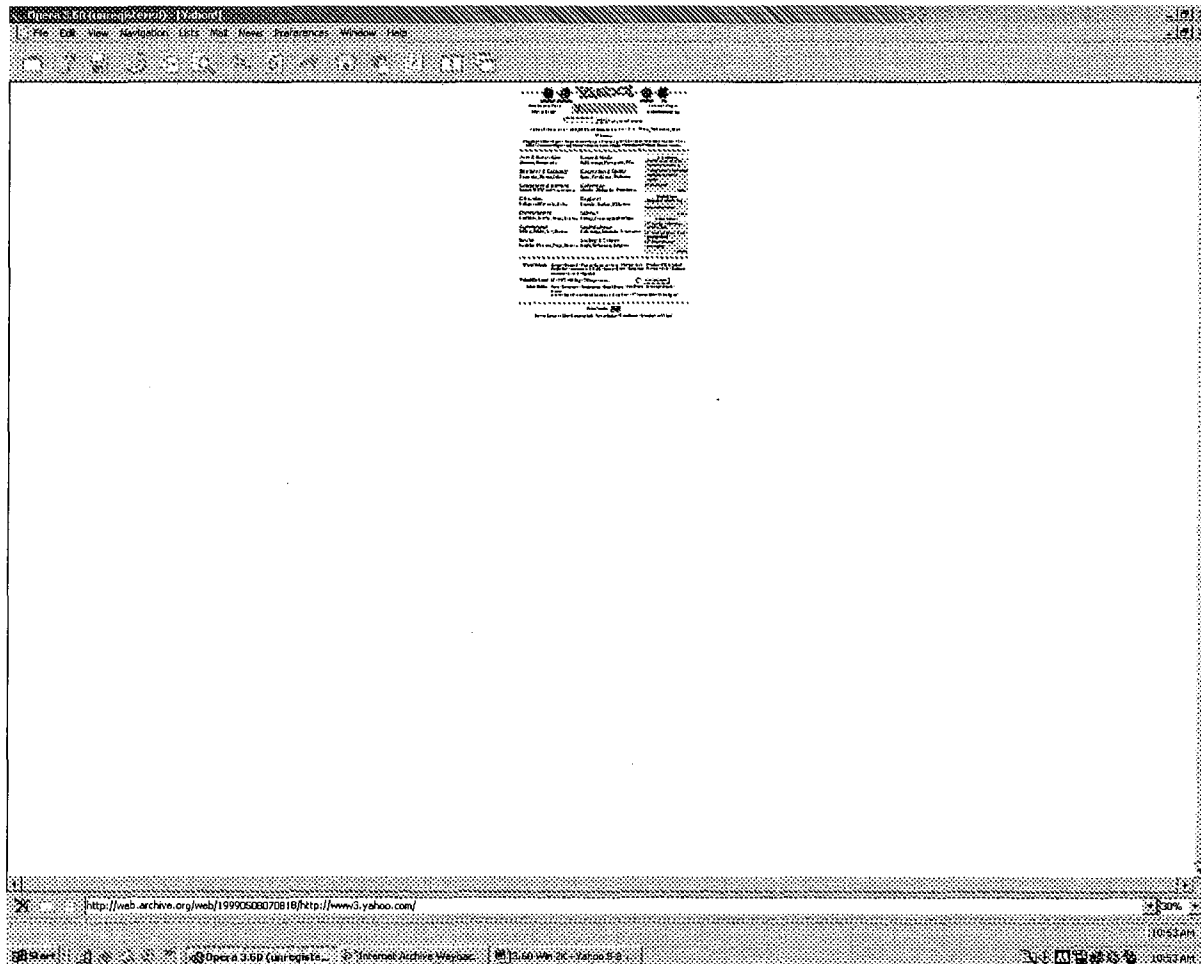
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100%



Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 50%



Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 30%



Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 150%

Opera 3.60 (unregis...)

File Edit View Navigation Lists Mail News Preferences Window Help

What's New Check Email Personalize Help

NEW! South Park Movie Trailer

Yahoo! Messenger

Yahoo! Pager instant messaging

Search advanced search

Yahoo! Auctions - 100,000's of items to bid on - Star Wars, Pokemon, Hot Wheels...

Shopping - Yellow Pages - People Search - Maps - Travel Agent - Classifieds - Personals - Games - Chat
 Email - Calendar - Pager - My Yahoo! - Today's News - Sports - Weather - TV - Stock Quotes - more...

Arts & Humanities
 Literature, Photography...

Business & Economy
 Companies, Finance, Jobs...

Computers & Internet
 Internet, WWW, Software, Games...

Education
 College and University, K-12...

Entertainment
 Cool Links, Movies, Humor, Music...

Government
 Military, Politics, Law, Taxes...

Health
 Medicine, Diseases, Drugs, Fitness...

News & Media
 Full Coverage, Newspapers, TV...

Recreation & Sports
 Sports, Travel, Autos, Outdoors...

Reference
 Libraries, Dictionaries, Quotations...

Regional
 Countries, Regions, US States...

Science
 Biology, Astronomy, Engineering...

Social Science
 Archaeology, Economics, Languages...

Society & Culture
 People, Environment, Religion...

In the News
 NATO bombs hit China embassy in Belgrade
 Jerry Jones' show found negligent in guest's murder
 NHL: Flays/Ba
 more

Marketplace
 Shop for Mother's Day
 Top selling videos
 more

Inside Yahoo!
 Y! Movies - showtimes, reviews, info
 Calendar, Address Book - get organized
 Y! Pager - instant messaging
 more

http://web.archive.org/web/199903070818/http://www2.yahoo.com/ 150%

10:44 AM

Start: Opera 3.60 (unregis... Internet Archive Wayba... 10:44 AM

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 150%

Opera 3.60 (unregistered) | Yahoo!

File Edit View Navigation (F12) Help Home Favorites Window Help

Education College and University, K-12...	Regional Countries, Regions, US States...	Shop for Mother's Day Top selling videos more Inside Yahoo! Y! Movies - showtimes, reviews, info Calendar, Address Book - get organized Y! Pager - instant messaging more
Entertainment Cool Links, Movies, Humor, Music...	Science Biology, Astronomy, Engineering...	
Government Military, Politics, Law, Taxes...	Social Science Archaeology, Economics, Languages...	
Health Medicine, Diseases, Drugs, Fitness...	Society & Culture People, Environment, Religion...	

World Yahoos! *Europe* : Denmark - France - Germany - Italy - Norway - Spain - Sweden - UK & Ireland
Pacific Rim : Australia & NZ - HK - Japan - Korea - Singapore - Taiwan -- Asia - Chinese
Americas : Canada - Spanish

Yahoo! Get Local LA - NYC - SF Bay - Chicago - more...

Other Guides Autos - Computers - Employment - Local Events - Net Events - Message Boards - **Movies**
Music - Real Estate - Small Business - Ski & Snow - Y! Internet Life - Yahoooligans!

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http://web.archive.org/web/19990206170110/http://www3.yahoo.com/ 100% 10:56 AM

Start | Opera 3.60 (unregistered) | Web.archive | 1280x1024 | Yahoo! 3.60

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 200%

Opera 3.60 (unregistered) - Yahoo!

File Edit View Navigation (Go) Mail News Favorites Window Help

What's New Check Email Personalize Help

NEW! South Park Movie Trailer

Yahoo! Messenger ...now has voice chat!

Yahoo! Pager instant messaging

Search advanced search

Yahoo! Auctions - 100,000's of items to bid on - Star Wars, Pokemon, Hot Wheels...

Shopping - Yellow Pages - People Search - Maps - Travel Agent - Classifieds - Personals - Games - Chat Email - Calendar - Pager - My Yahoo! - Today's News - Sports - Weather - TV - Stock Quotes - more...

Arts & Humanities
Literature, Photography...

Business & Economy
Companies, Finance, Jobs...

Computers & Internet
Internet, WWW, Software, Games...

Education
College and University, K-12...

News & Media
Full Coverage, Newspapers, TV...

Recreation & Sports
Sports, Travel, Autos, Outdoors...

Reference
Libraries, Dictionaries, Quotations...

Regional
Countries, Regions, US States...

In the News

- NATO bombs hit China embassy in Belgrade
- Jenny Jones' show found negligent in guest's murder
- NHL Playoffs

more

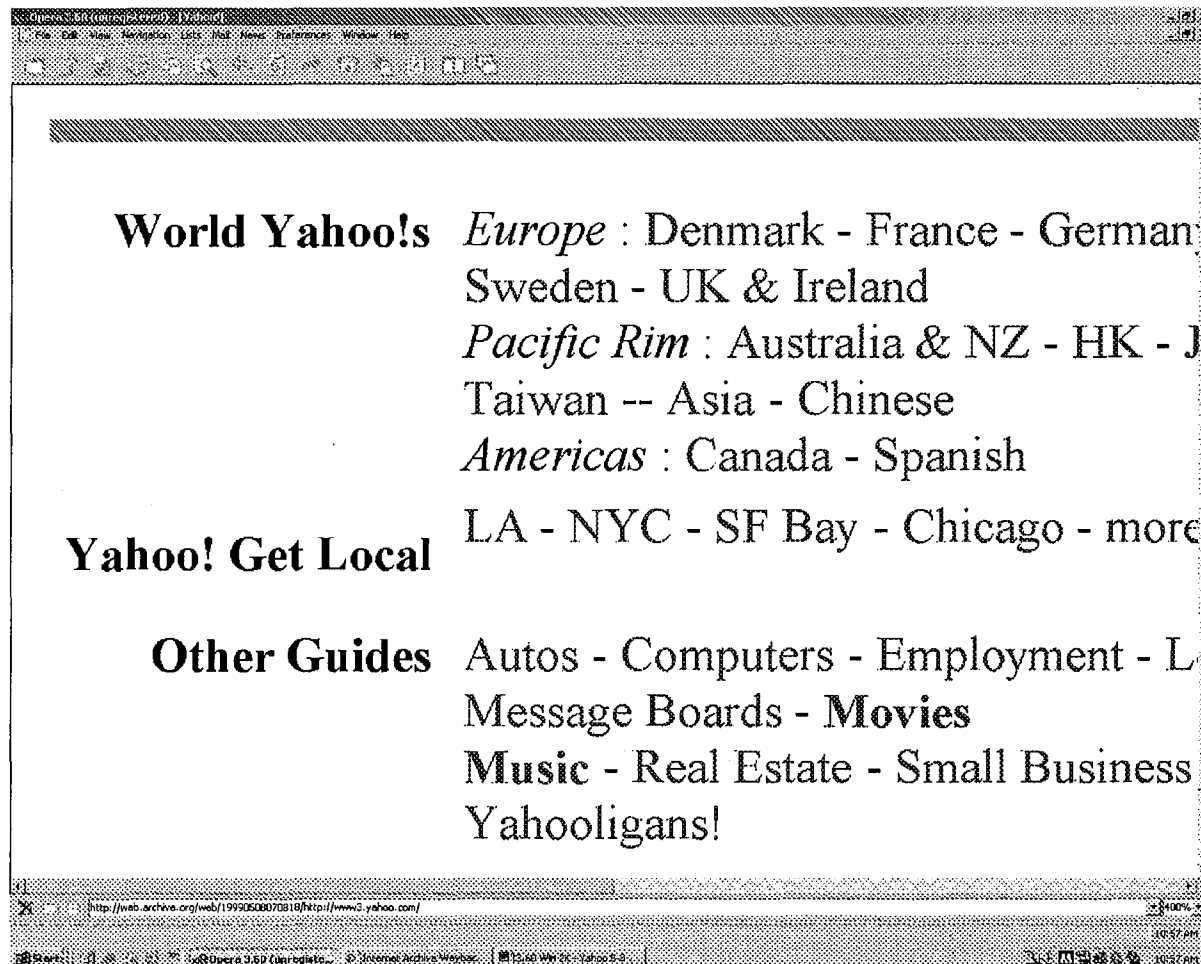
Marketplace

- Shop for Mother's Day
- Top selling videos

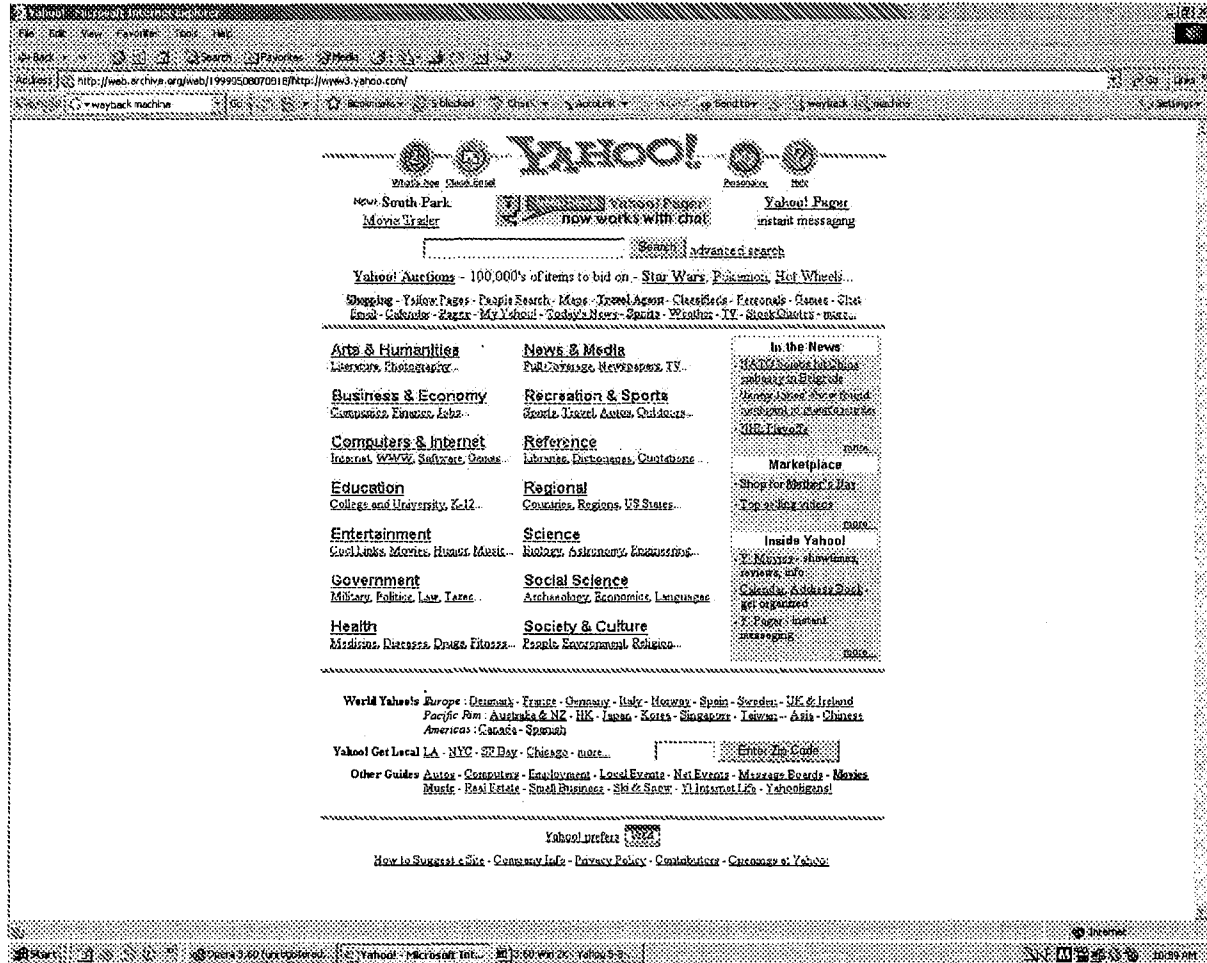
http://web.archive.org/web/199600070210/http://www3.yahoo.com

Start | Opera 3.60 (unregistered) | Internet Archive Wayback Machine | 10:55 AM

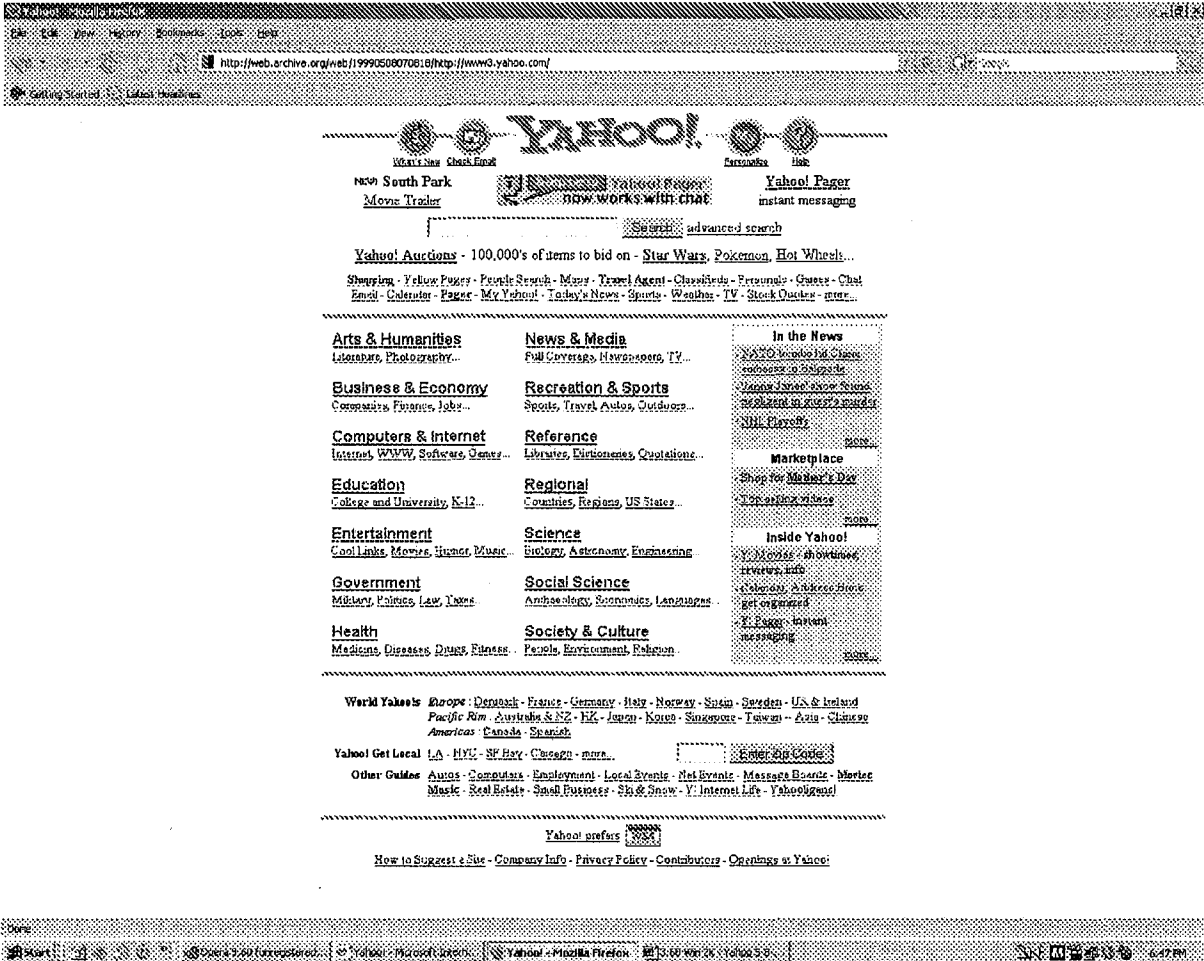
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 400%



Browser: Internet Explorer 6
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



Browser: Firefox 2.0
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



Arbidol.org home page – Original Definition

The following screenshots show views of the www.arbidol.org home page in its original version at various zoom levels using both Windows 98 and Windows 2000 Professional. Inventor Gary Rohrabough hand-coded this Web page. The page existed separate from this analysis, and is designed to work with the principle commercial browsers (Internet Explorer and Mozilla-based browsers (e.g., Firefox and Netscape Navigator)).

At each zoom level, these pages are rendered substantially identically under Windows 98 and Windows 2000 Professional, as expected.

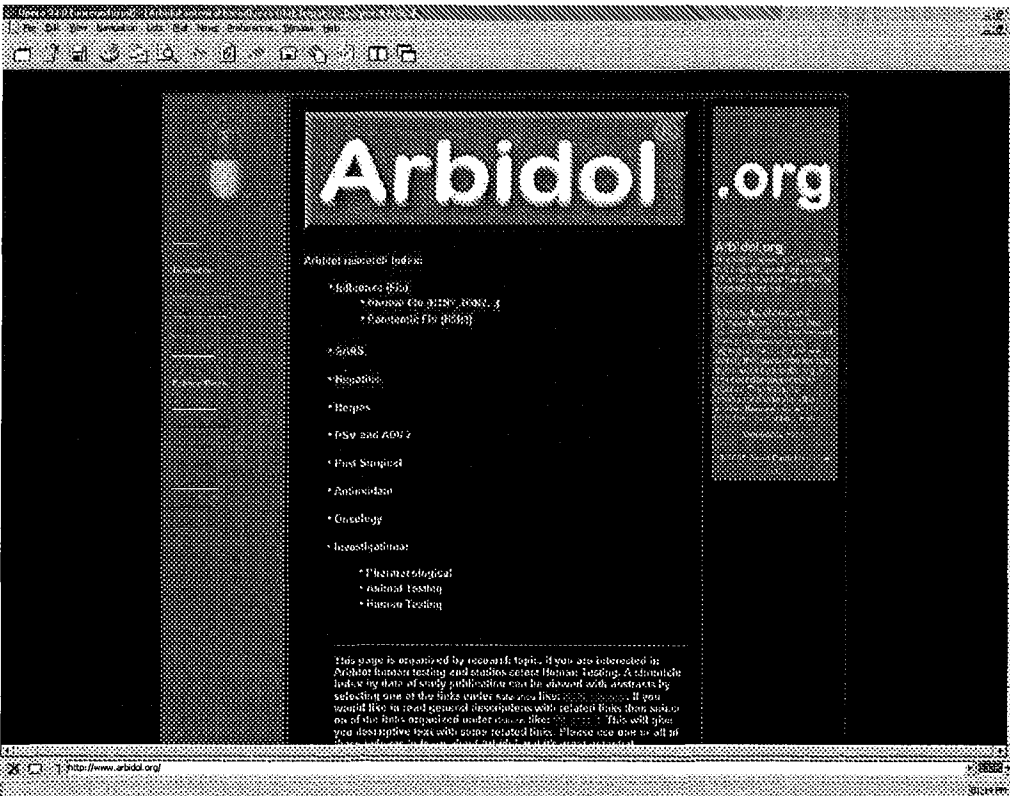
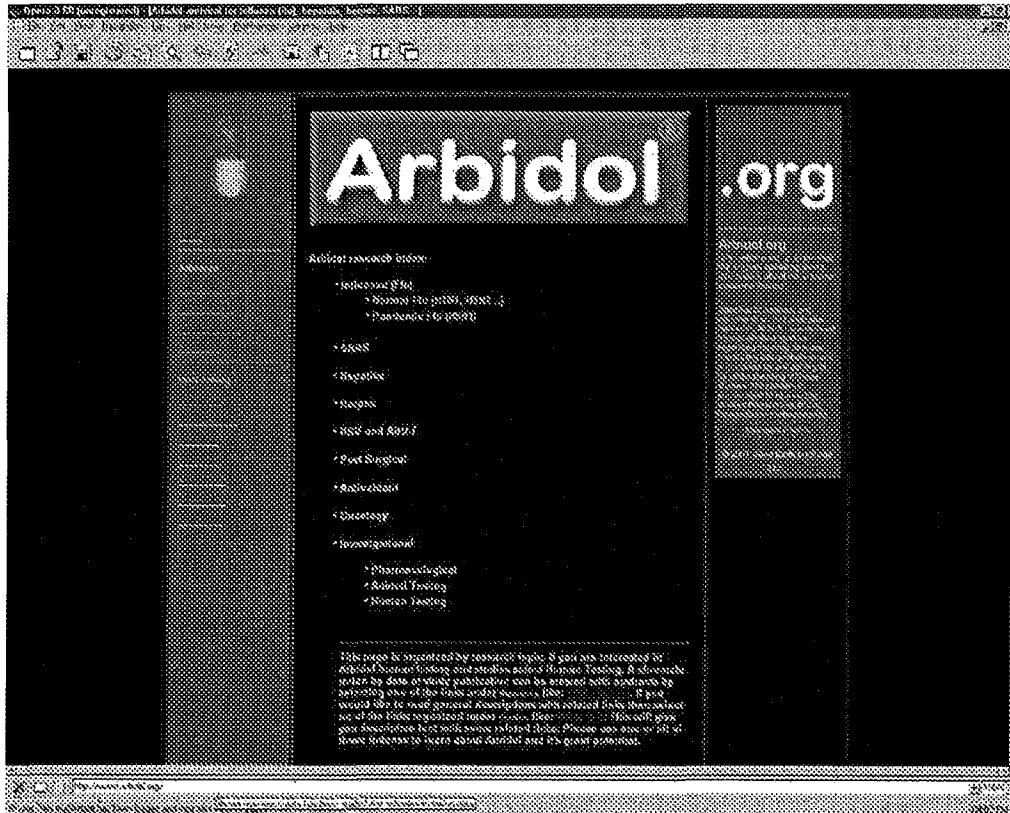
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://arbidol.org> Page – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://arbidol.org> Page – 100%

Observation:

Most of the content on these pages appears to be rendered substantially as designed at 100% (i.e., the original Web page appears to be rendered substantially as defined by the page designer – compare to IE 6 and Firefox 2.0 below). The primary differences concern the lack of paragraphs in the lower center section and the color of some text and color and formatting of some graphic divider elements.



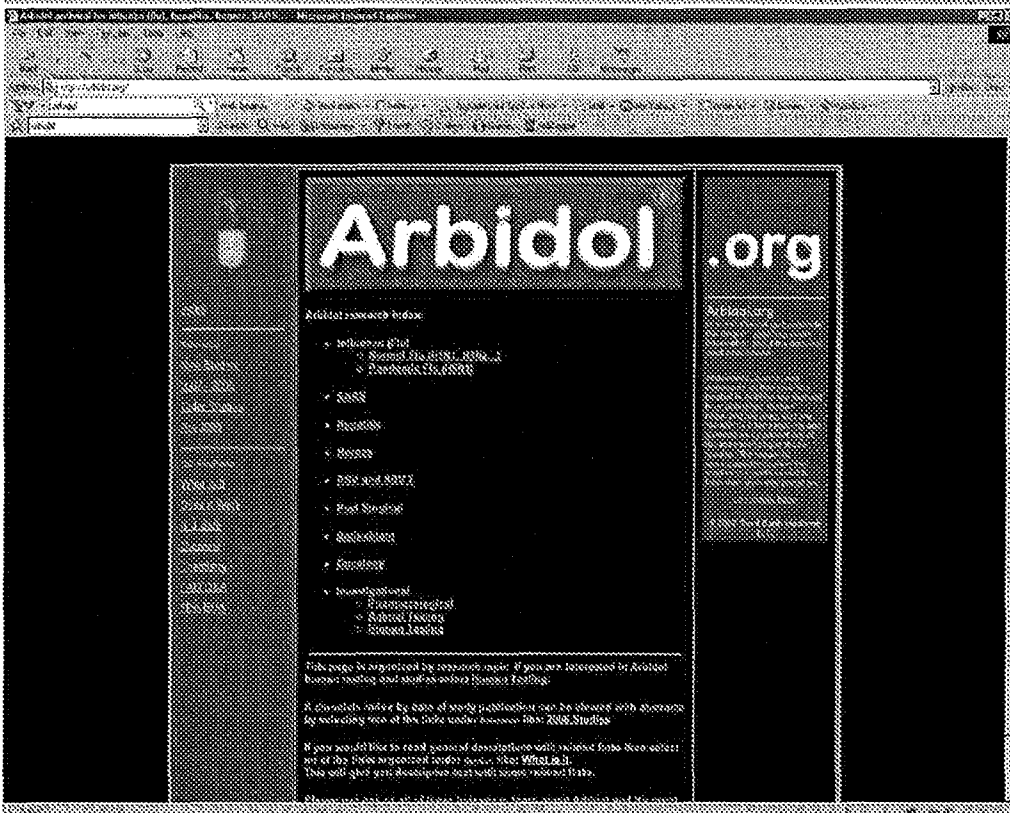
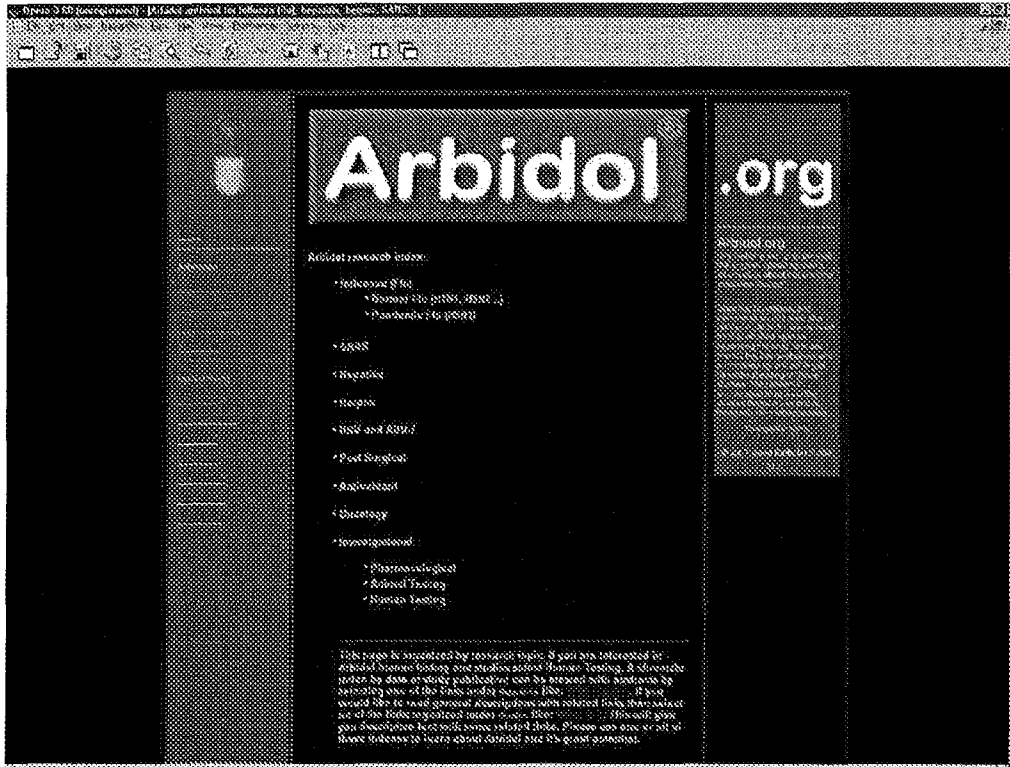
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://arbidol.org> – 100%

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Internet Explorer 6 – 1280 X 1024
<http://arbidol.org> – Original Page definition (i.e., 100%)

Observation:

Most of the content on the Opera 3.60 page appears to be rendered substantially as designed for IE 6 (as shown) and Firefox. The primary differences concern the lack of paragraphs in the lower center section and the color of some text and color and formatting of some graphic divider elements. Also, the width of the area used to render the text in this portion is different.



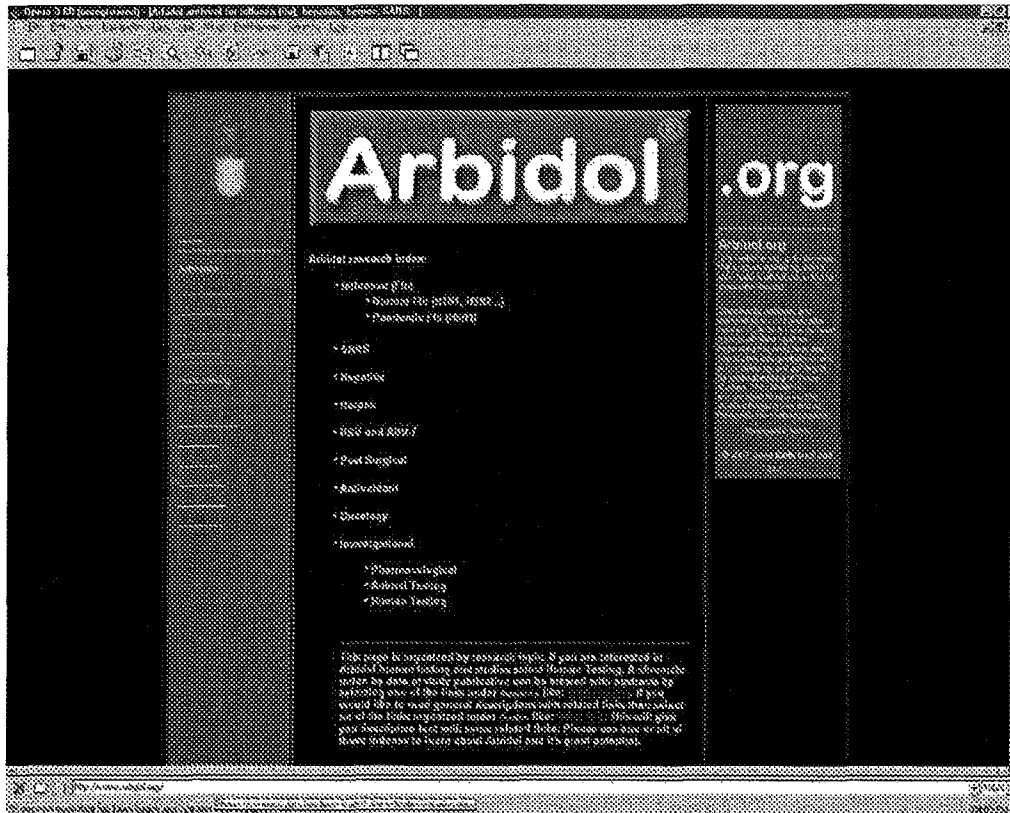
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://arbidol.org> – 100%

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Firefox 2.0 – 1280 X 1024
<http://arbidol.org> – Original Page definition (i.e., 100%)

Observation:

Most of the content on the Opera 3.60 page appears to be rendered substantially as designed for IE 6 (as shown) and Firefox. The primary differences concern the lack of paragraphs in the lower center section and the color of some text and color and formatting of some graphic divider elements. Also, the width of the area used to render the text in this portion is different.



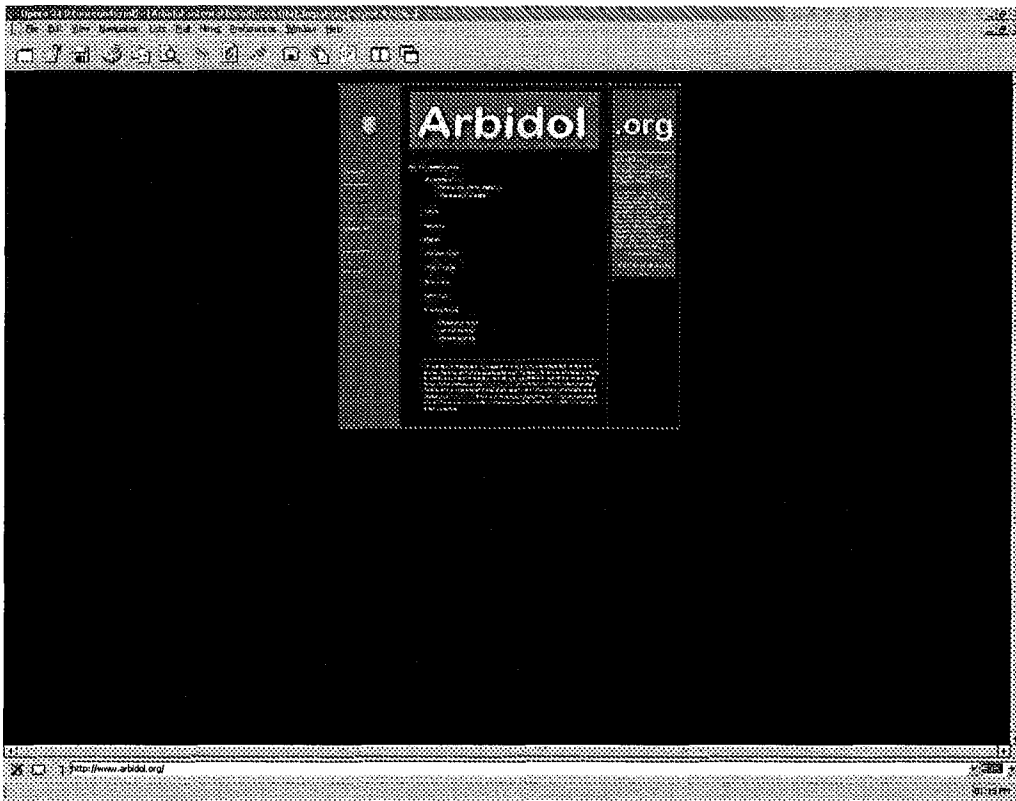
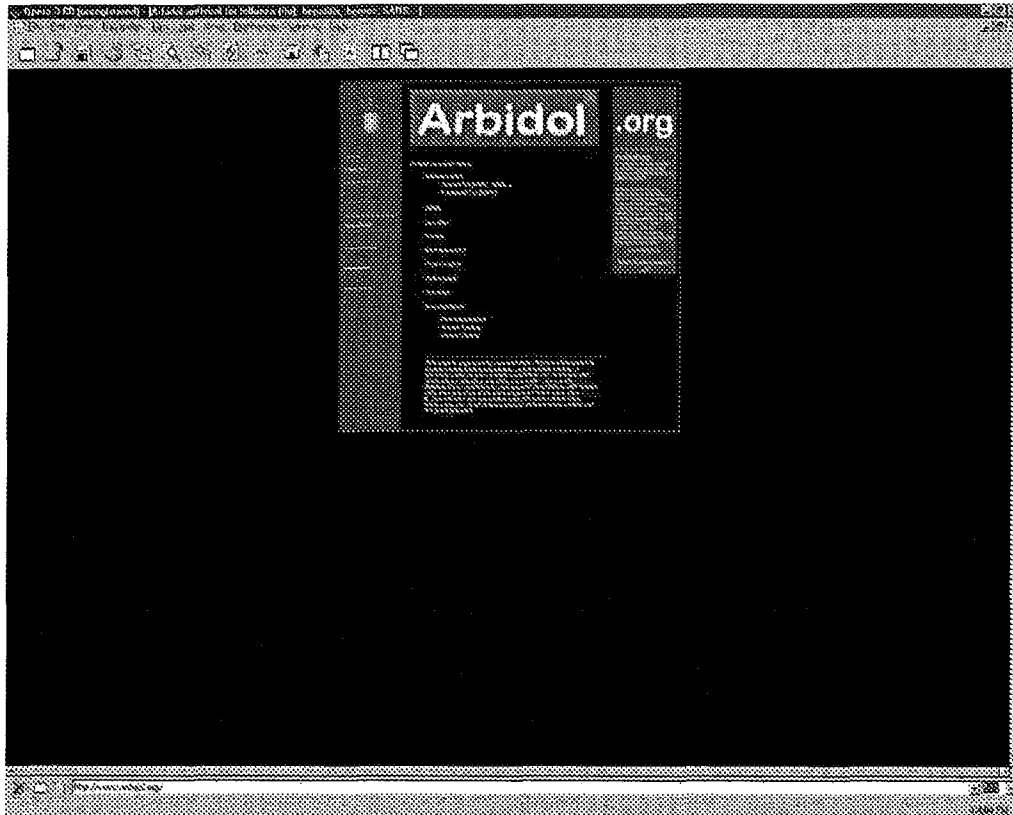
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://arbidol.org> Home Page – 50%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://arbidol.org> Home Page – 50%

Observation:

50% scaling preserves original page layout (as interpreted by Opera 3.60)



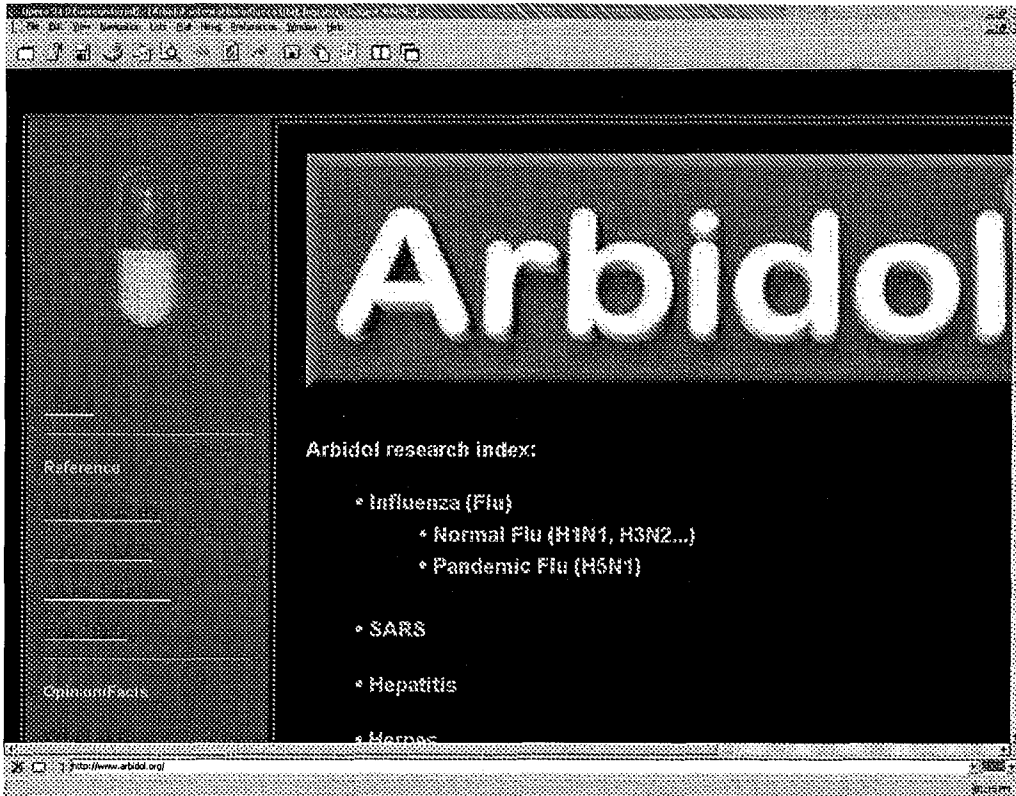
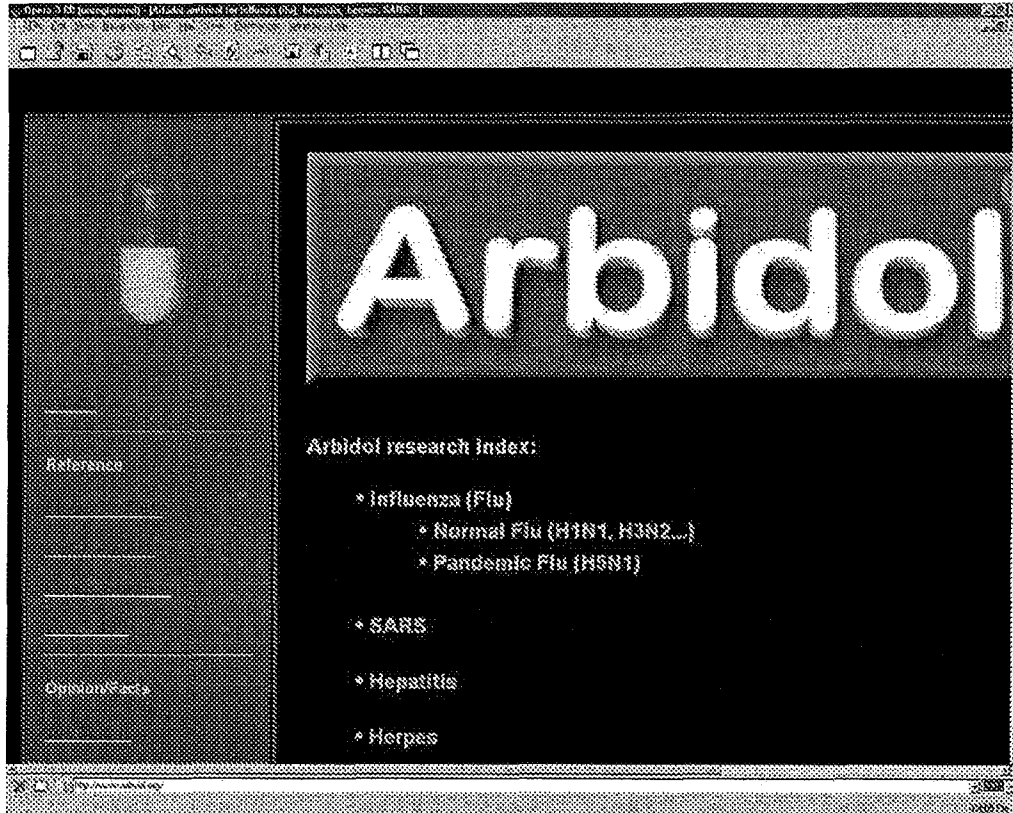
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://arbidol.org> – 200%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://arbidol.org> – 200%

Observation:

200% scaling preserves original page layout (as interpreted by Opera 3.60)



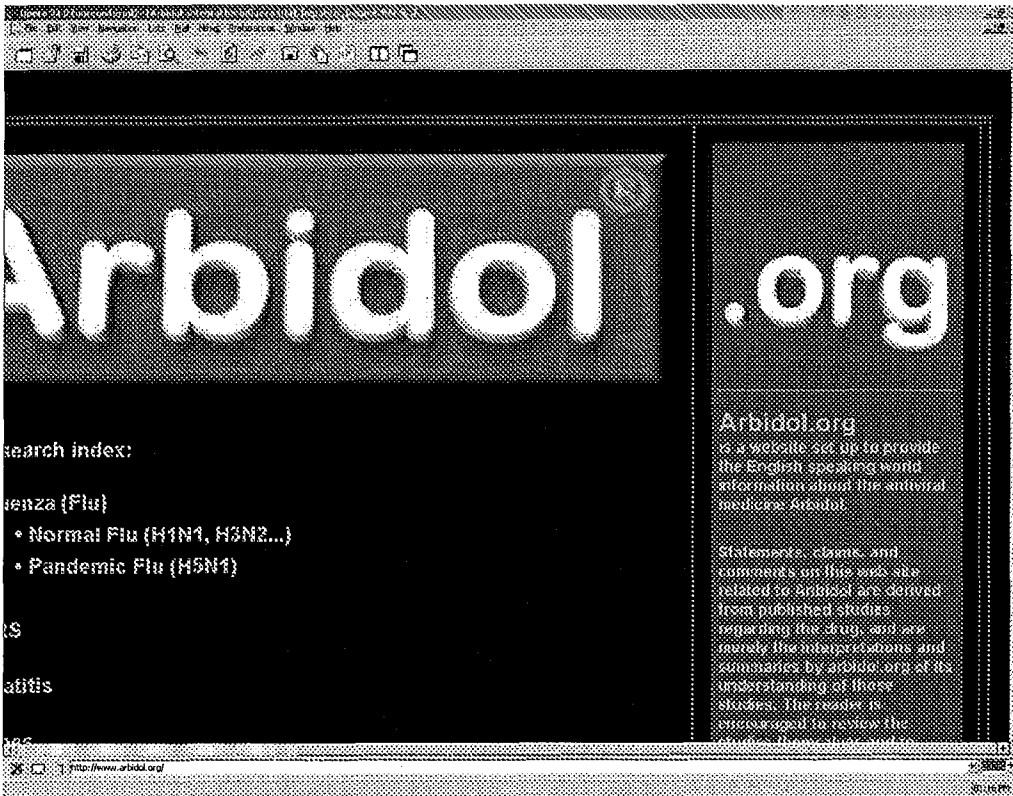
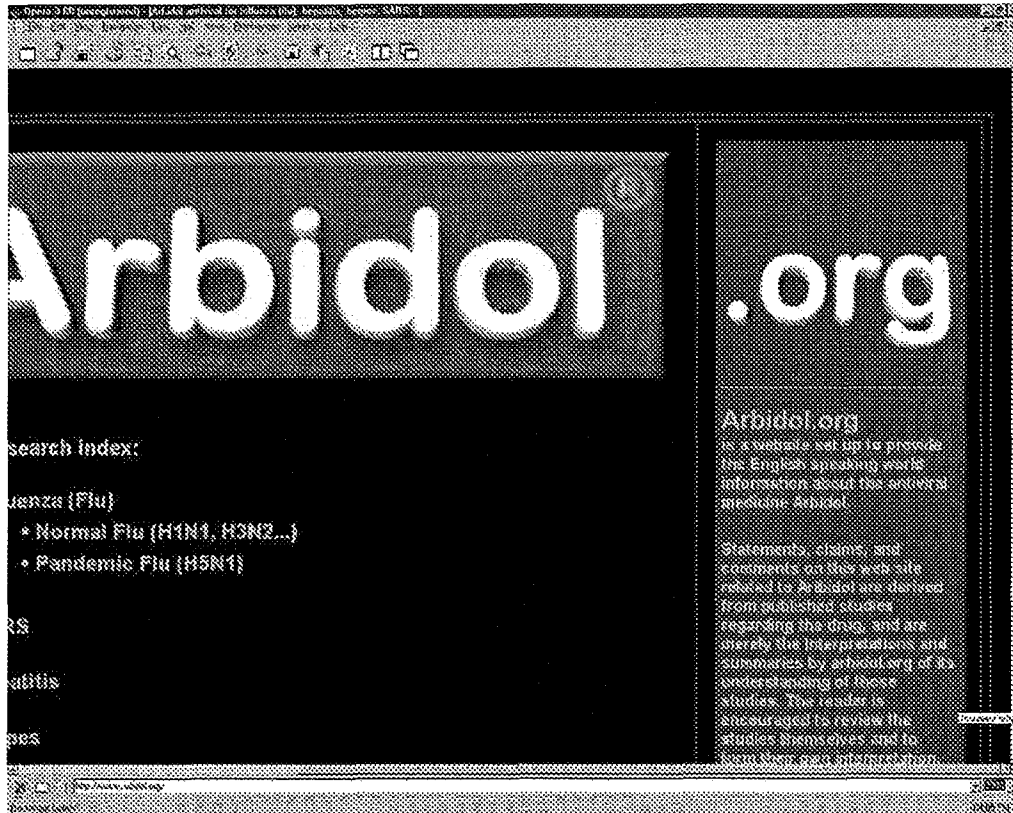
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://arbidol.org> – 200%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://arbidol.org> – 200%

Observation:

200% scaling preserves original page layout (as interpreted by Opera 3.60)



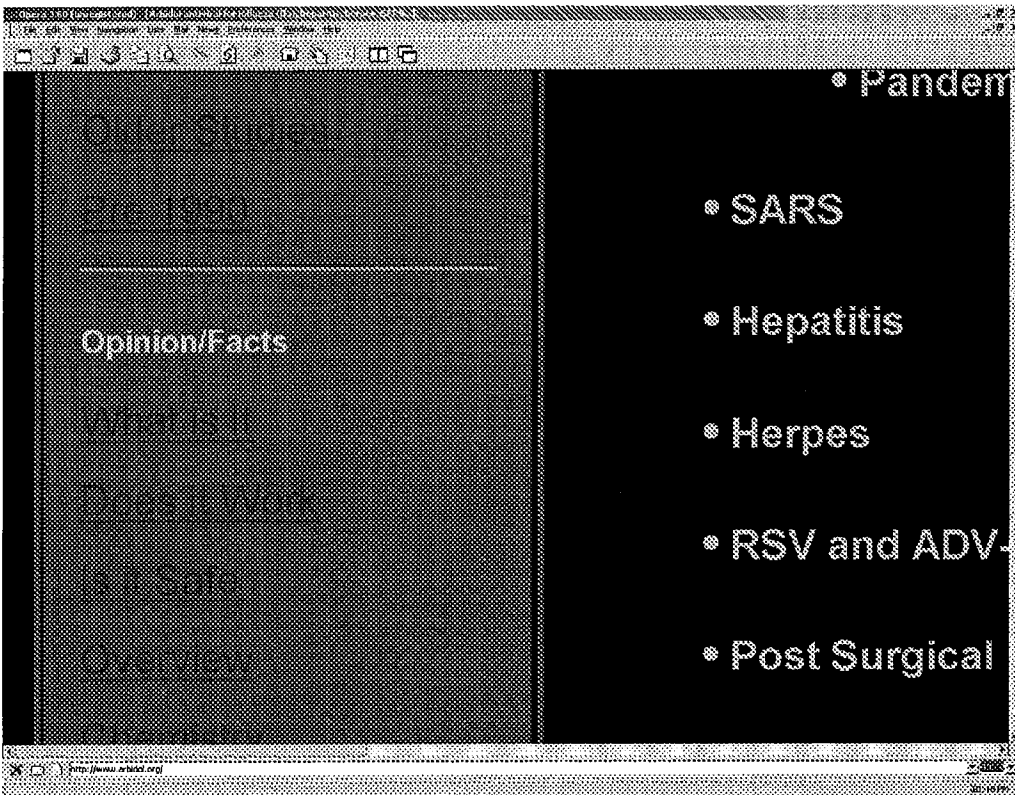
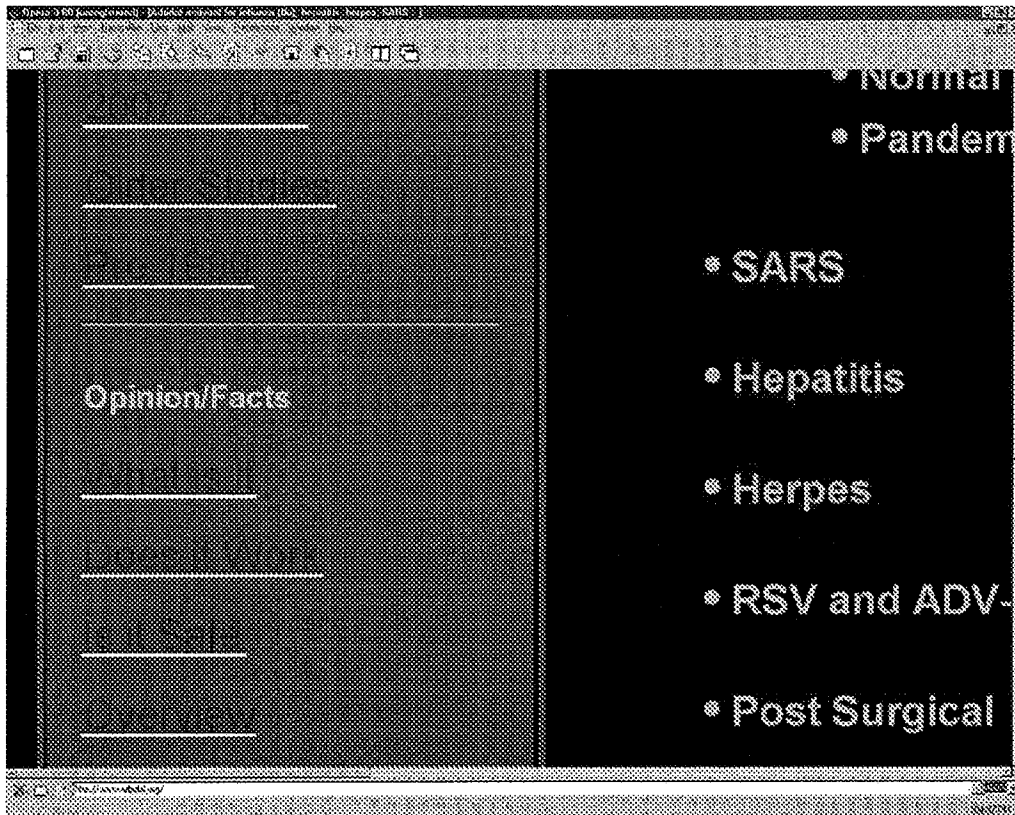
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://arbidol.org> – 400%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://arbidol.org> – 400%

Observation:

400% scaling preserves original page layout (as interpreted by Opera 3.60)



www.arbidol.org home page – Original and Modified

The following screenshots show views of the www.arbidol.org home page in its original version and in a modified version at various zoom levels using Windows 2000 Professional. Inventor Gary Rohrabough hand-coded both versions of the Web pages. The original www.arbidol.org home page existed separate from this analysis, and is designed to work with the principle commercial browsers (Internet Explorer and Mozilla-based browsers (e.g., Firefox and Netscape Navigator)). The modified version (<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html>) includes a slight modification to the original fixed-width HTML definition, wherein the modification was used for demonstrating the behavior of Opera 3.60 for substantially the same page content when one page is defined as fixed width and the modified page is defined as variable width. Similar behavior was observed for other variable width pages, but this provides a good 1:1 comparison, reducing the chance the behavior was due to other factors.

The size of the browser windows for most of the screenshots herein are 886-890 X 952 (depending on the particular browser, as listed below). The reason for using this different size (compared with the 1280 X 1024 to show the original <http://www.arbidol.org> page and other pages in other documents submitted herewith) relates to the HTML definition of the <http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> page, which is designed to approximately (95%) fit the browser display area. At the window width used herein for the Opera 3.60 browser (888 pixels for most, 889 in one case), the <http://www.arbidol.org> and <http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> pages are rendered substantially the same at 100%. However, at reduced zoom levels, the pages render dramatically differently, indicating there appears to be no geometrical relationship to what is rendered (on the display) at 100% (i.e., the original page definition) and what is rendered at other zoom levels under Opera 3.60. Rather, each zoom level appears to have its own HTML-based (re)definition.

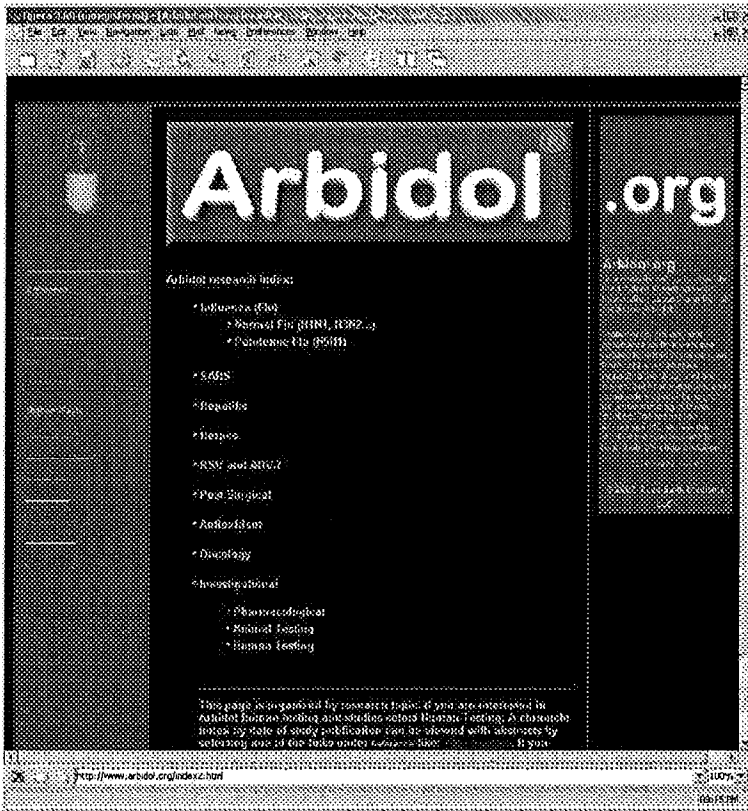
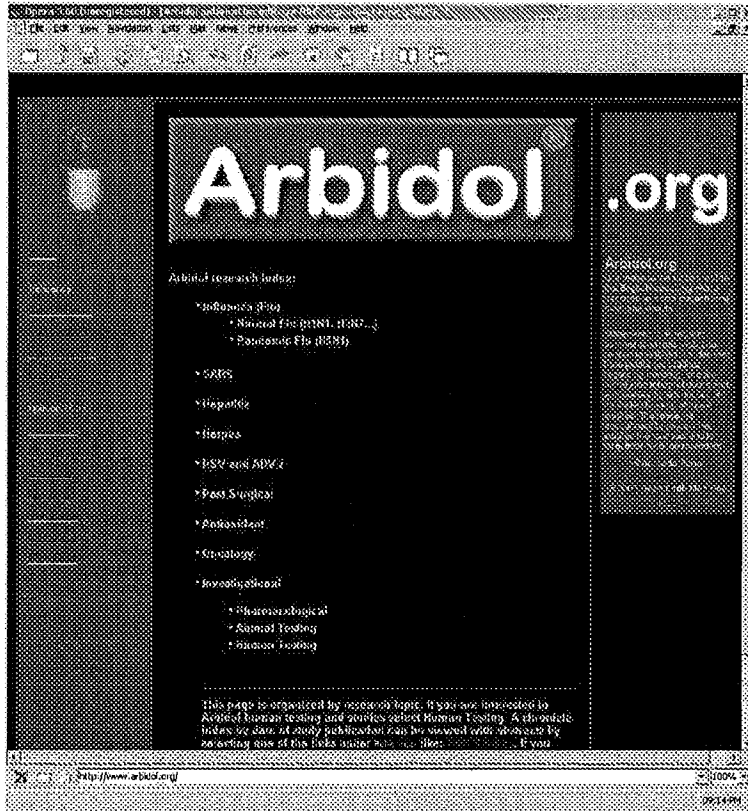
The following screenshots respectively show (top and bottom):

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 100%

Observation:

These pages render substantially identically.



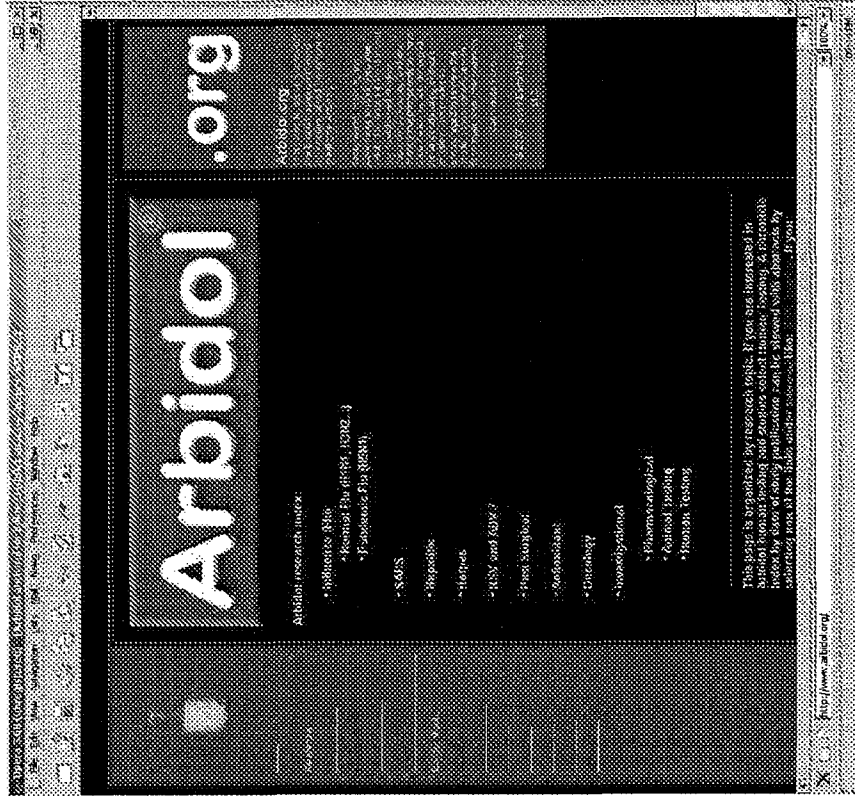
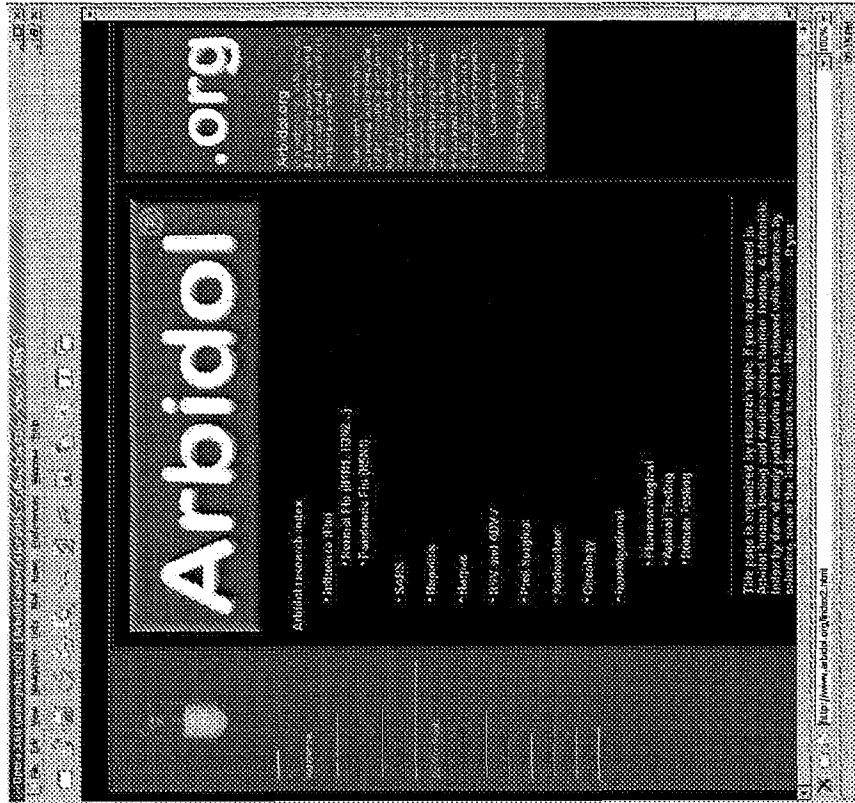
The following screenshots respectively show (left and right):

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 100%

Observation:

These pages render substantially identically.



The following screenshots respectively show (left and right):

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 100%

Observation:

These pages render substantially identically.

Arbidol.org

Published research notes:

- Influence Effect
- Prospect 1 by BPHM, RB92, A
- Prospect 2 by BPHM
- SMS
- Response
- History
- RSV and SDV C
- Post-Surgical
- Anesthesia
- Oncology
- Immunodeficiency
- Pharmacological
- Anesthet Technology
- Pediatric Surgery

This page is oriented for research notes. It was also designed to be used for other topics and subjects. Prospect 1, Prospect 2, Prospect 3, and Prospect 4 are all included in the sidebar menu. If you are looking for a specific prospect, please click on the corresponding link. The sidebar menu is located on the left side of the page. The main content area is on the right side of the page. The sidebar menu is located on the left side of the page. The main content area is on the right side of the page.

Arbidol.org

Published research notes:

- Influence Effect
- Prospect 1 by BPHM, RB92, A
- Prospect 2 by BPHM
- SMS
- Response
- History
- RSV and SDV C
- Post-Surgical
- Anesthesia
- Oncology
- Immunodeficiency
- Pharmacological
- Anesthet Technology
- Pediatric Surgery

This page is oriented for research notes. It was also designed to be used for other topics and subjects. Prospect 1, Prospect 2, Prospect 3, and Prospect 4 are all included in the sidebar menu. If you are looking for a specific prospect, please click on the corresponding link. The sidebar menu is located on the left side of the page. The main content area is on the right side of the page. The sidebar menu is located on the left side of the page. The main content area is on the right side of the page.

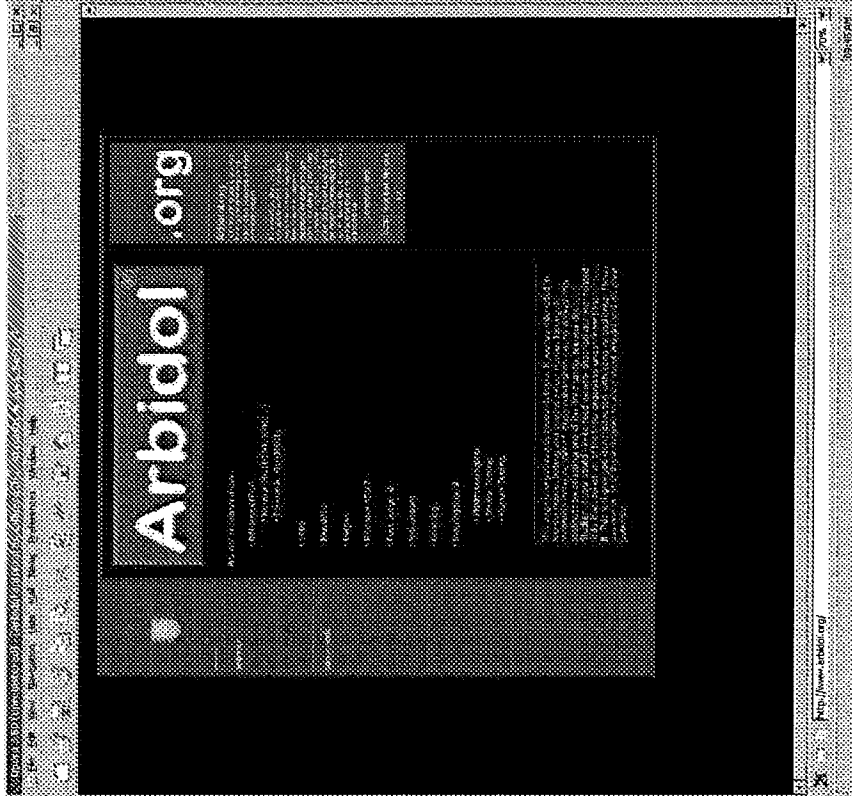
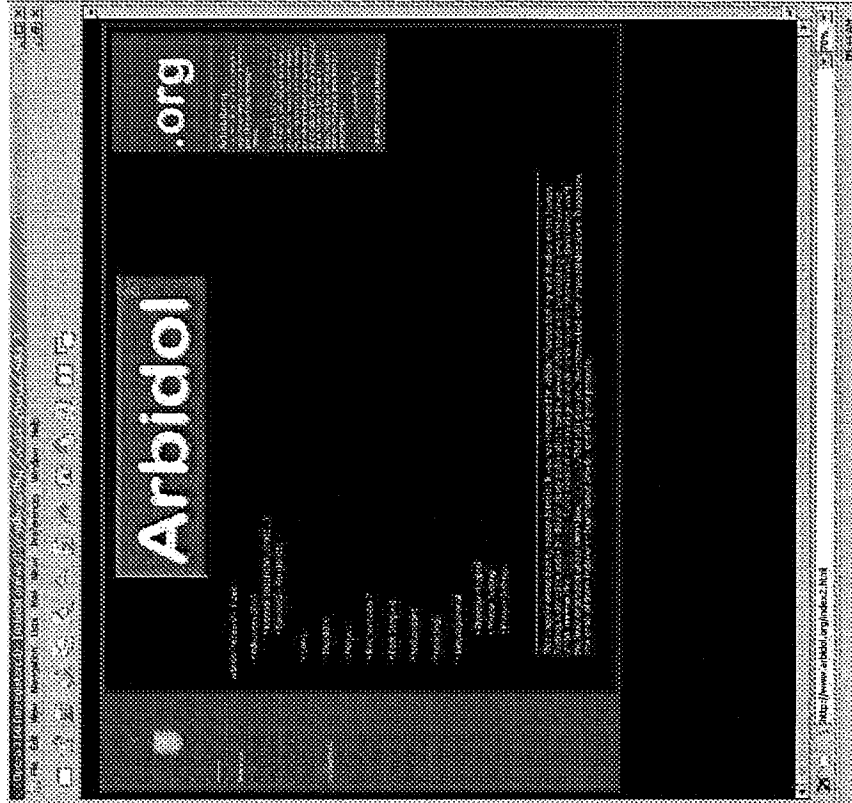
The following screenshots respectively show (left and right):

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 889 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 70%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 889 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 70%

Observation:

These pages render differently. Page layout and formatting is preserved for <http://www.arbidol.org>; Page layout and formatting is not preserved and substantially different for <http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html>



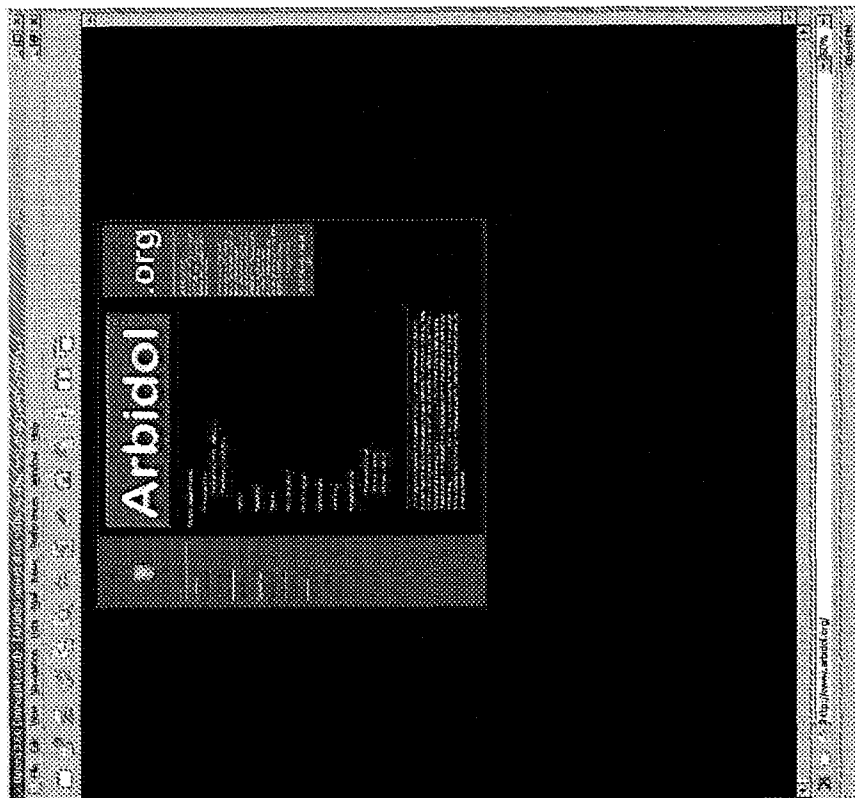
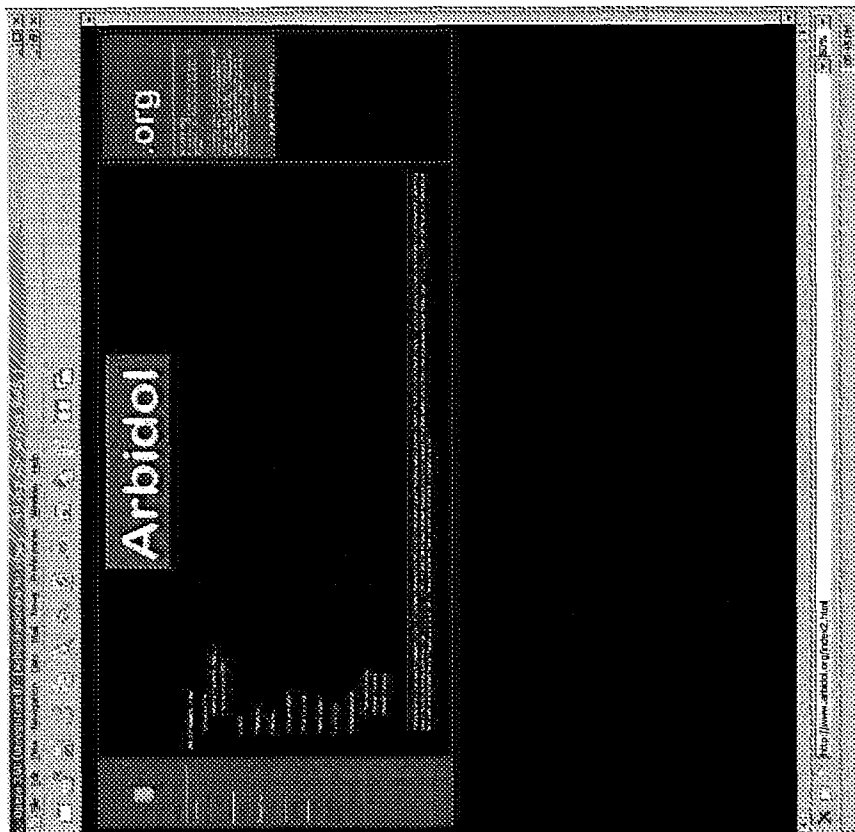
The following screenshots respectively show (left and right):

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 50%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 50%

Observation:

These pages render substantially differently. Page layout and formatting is preserved for <http://www.arbidol.org>; Page layout and formatting is not preserved and substantially different for <http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html>



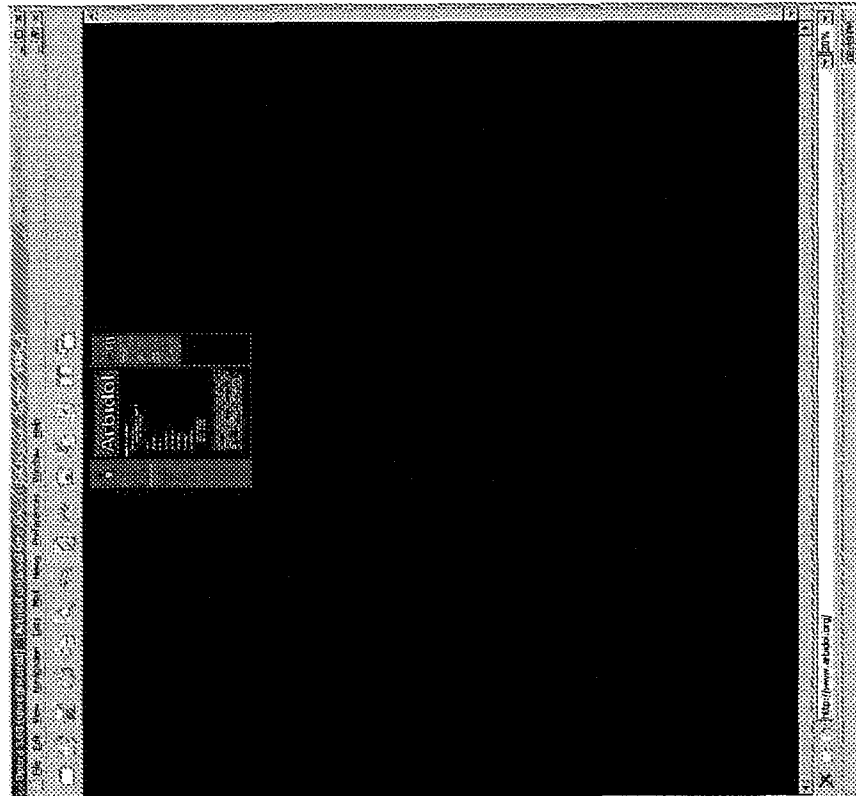
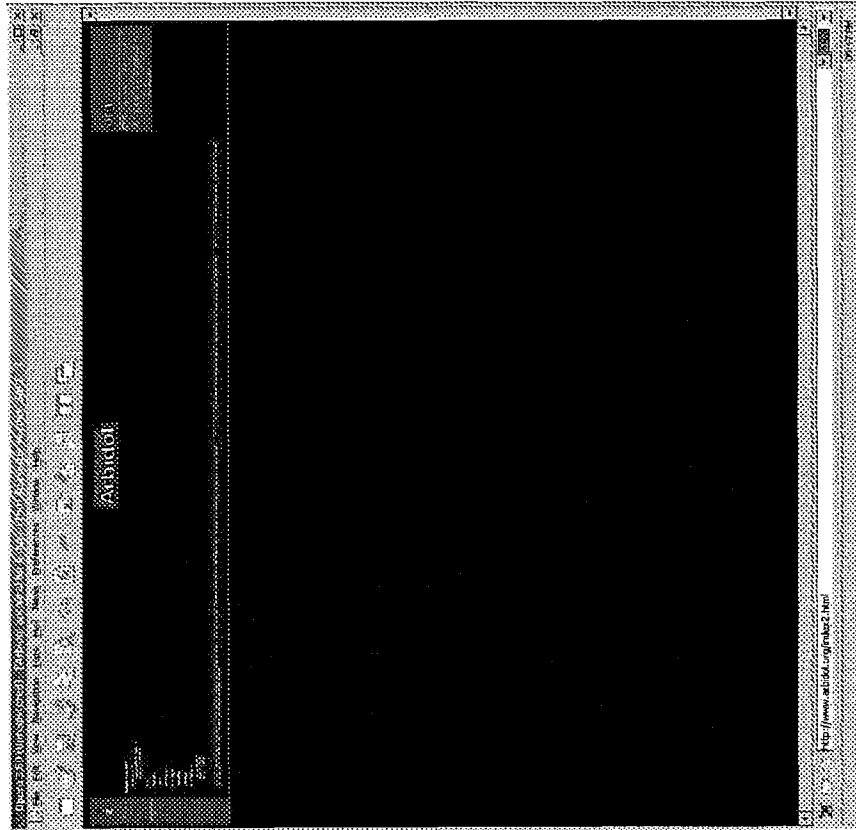
The following screenshots respectively show (left and right):

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 20%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 20%

Observation:

These pages render substantially differently. Page layout and formatting is preserved for <http://www.arbidol.org>; Page layout and formatting is not preserved and substantially different for <http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html>



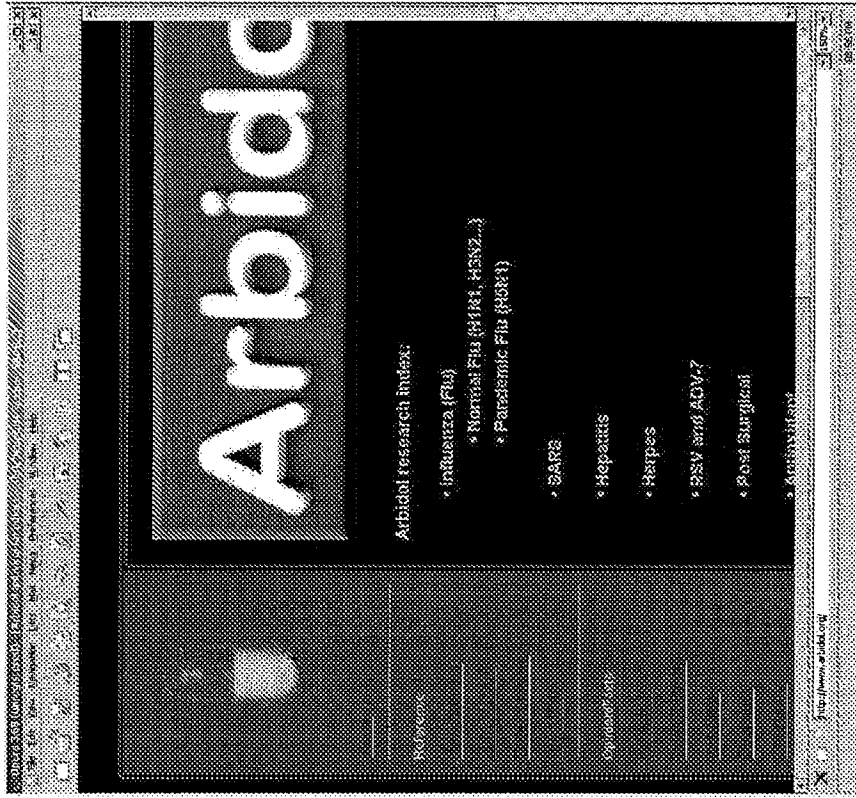
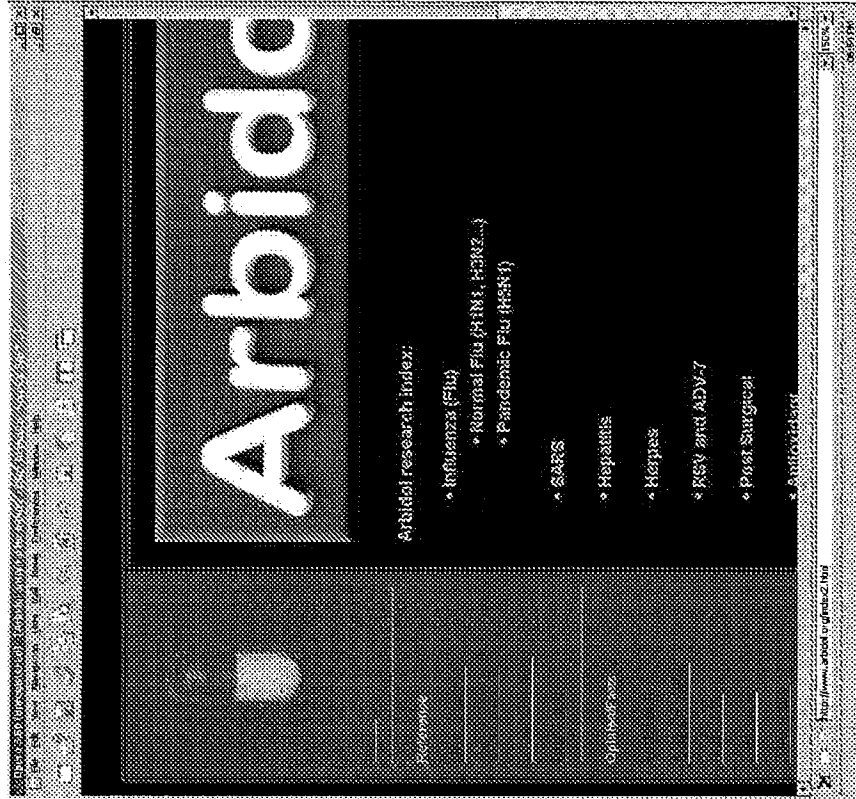
The following screenshots respectively show (left and right):

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 150%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 150%

Observation:

These pages render substantially the same.



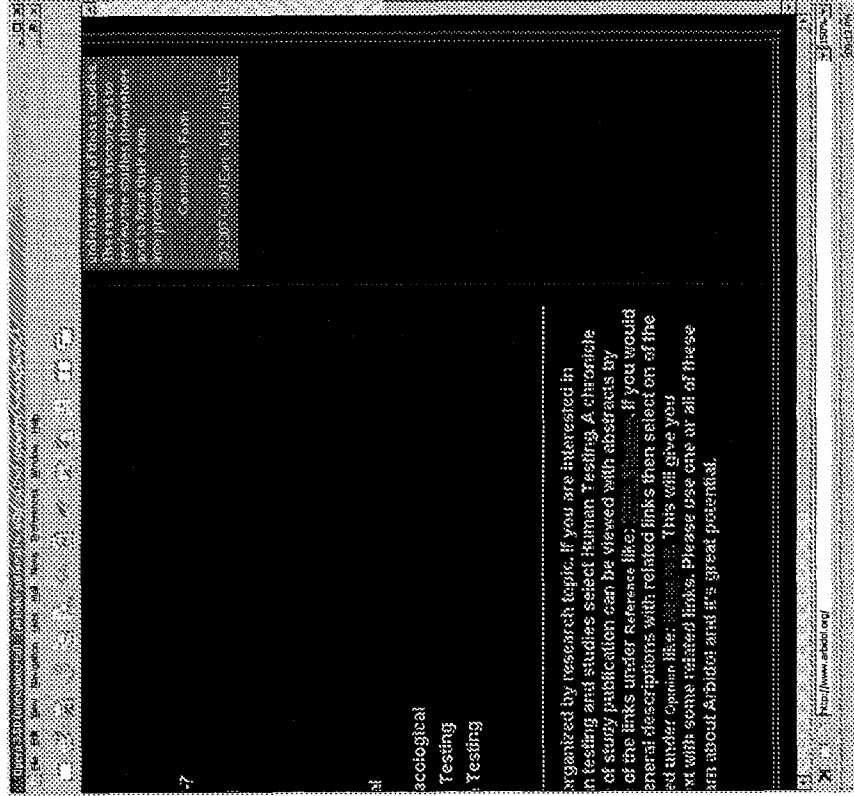
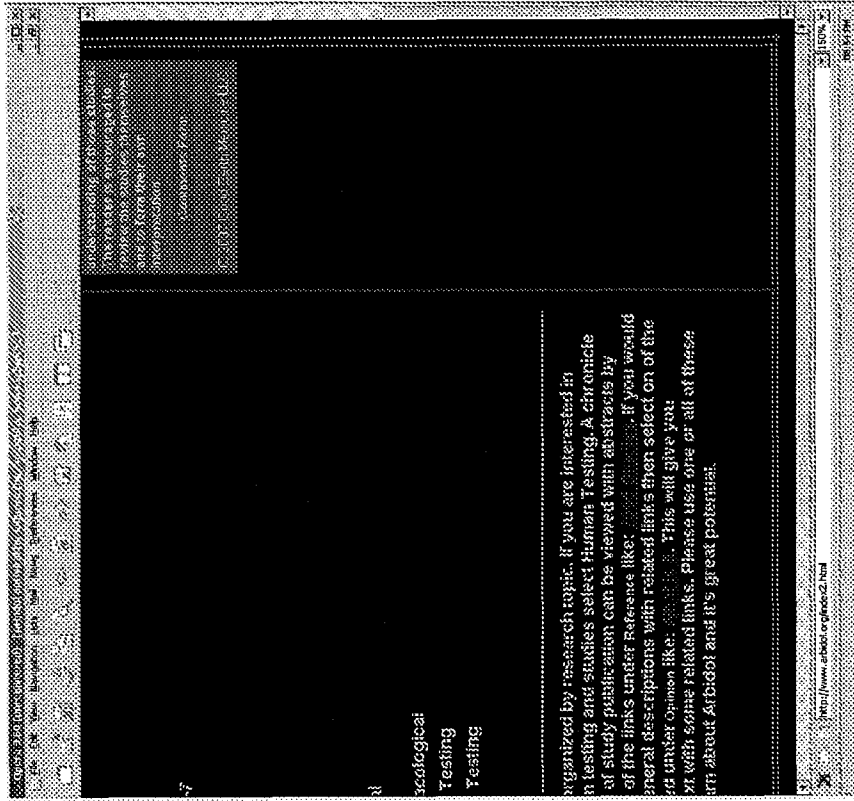
The following screenshots respectively show (left and right):

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 150%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 150%

Observation:

These pages render substantially the same.



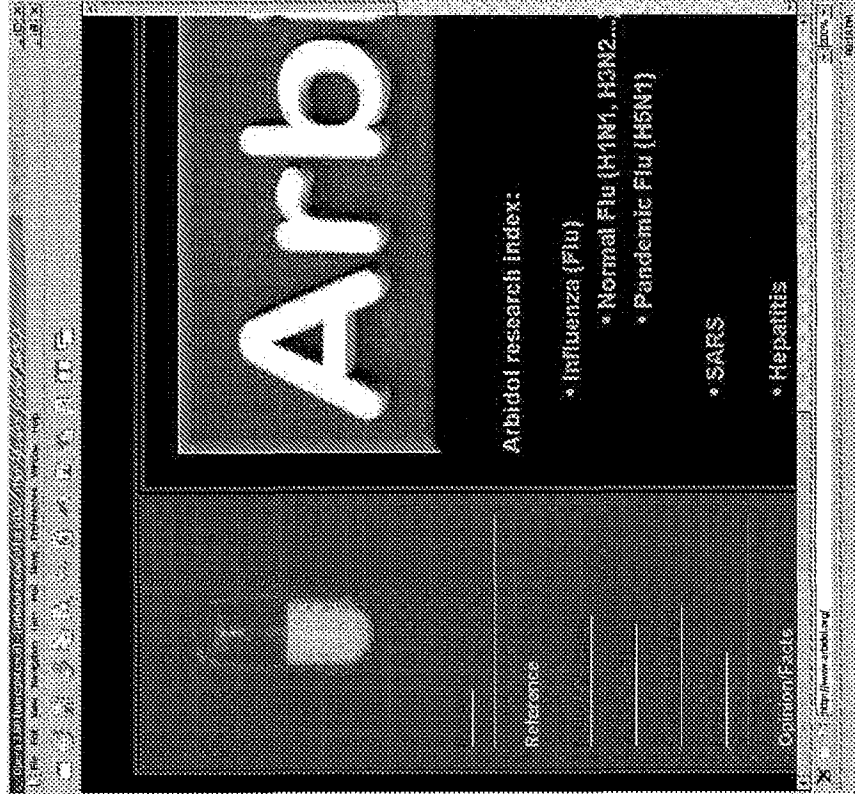
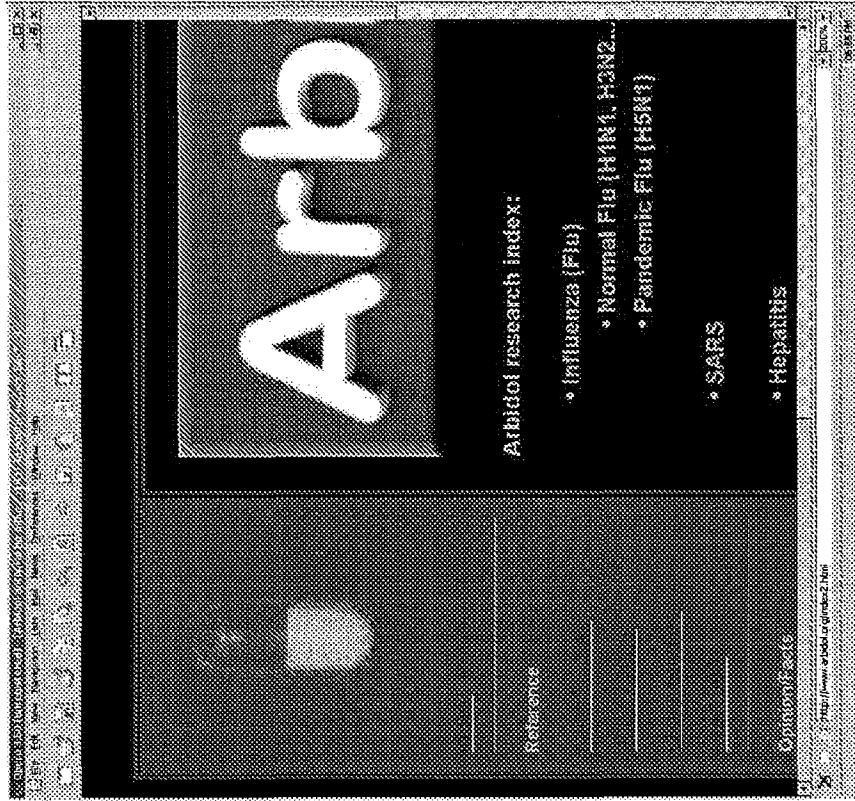
The following screenshots respectively show (left and right):

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 200%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 200%

Observation:

These pages render substantially the same.



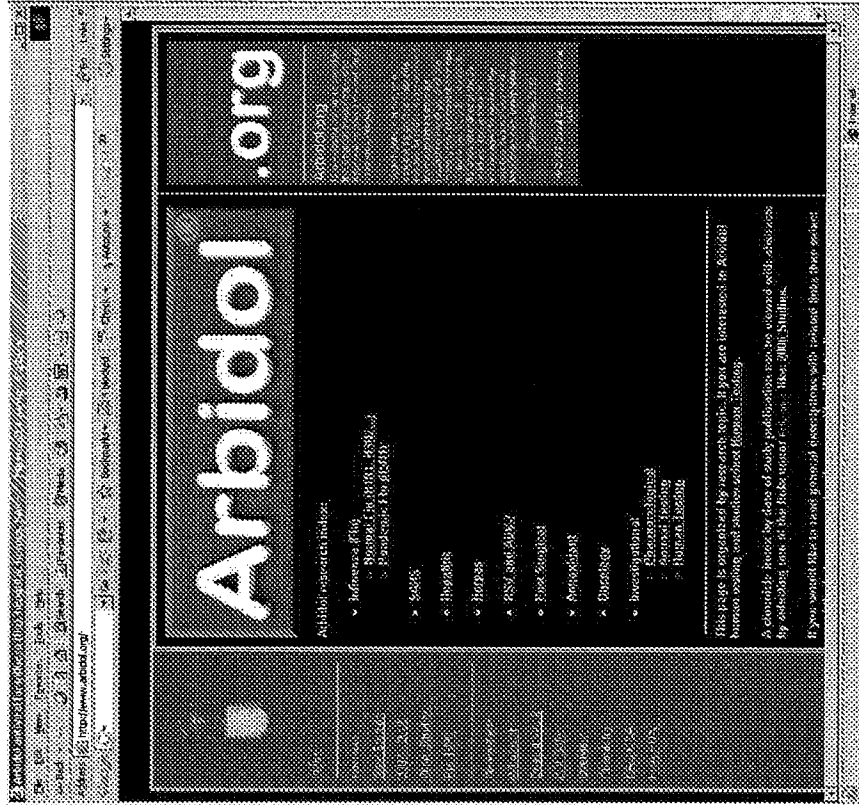
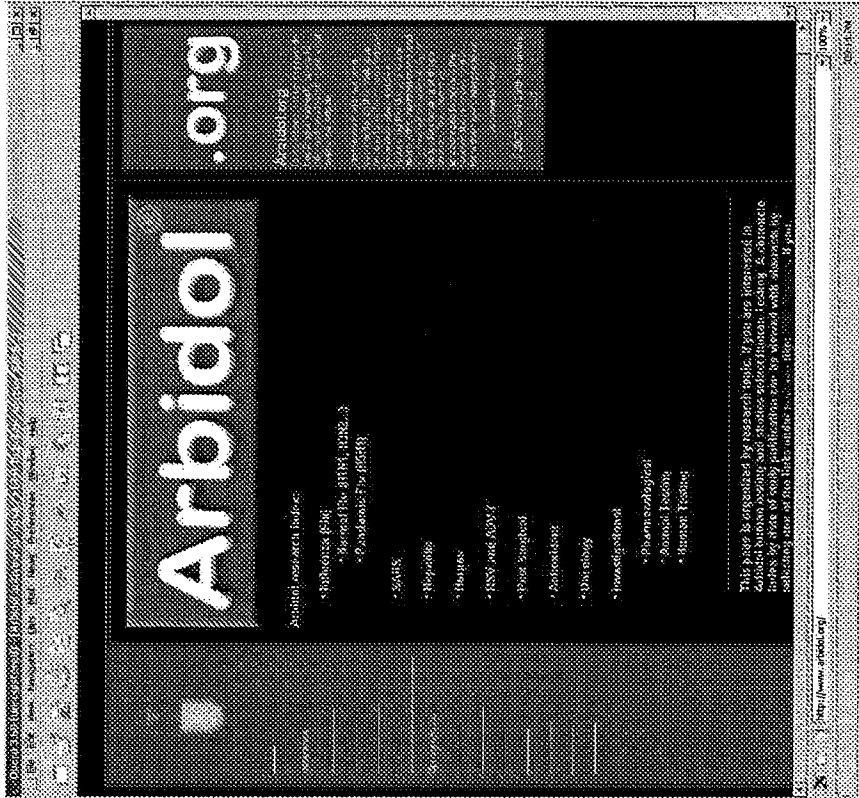
The following screenshots respectively show (left and right):

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Internet Explorer 6 – 891 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 100% (as defined)

Observation:

These pages render substantially the same.



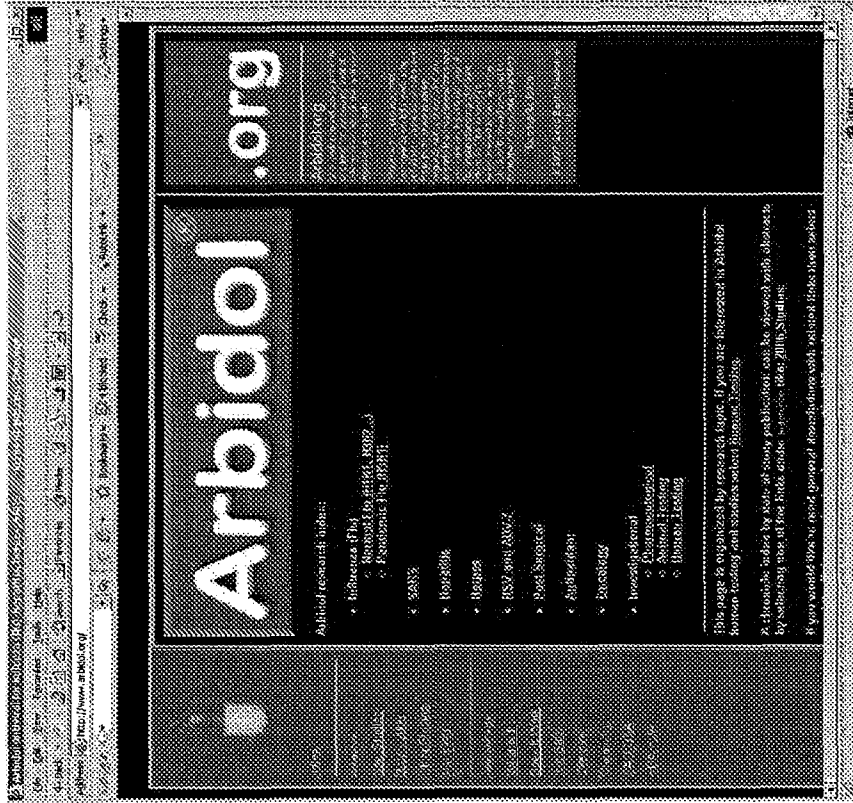
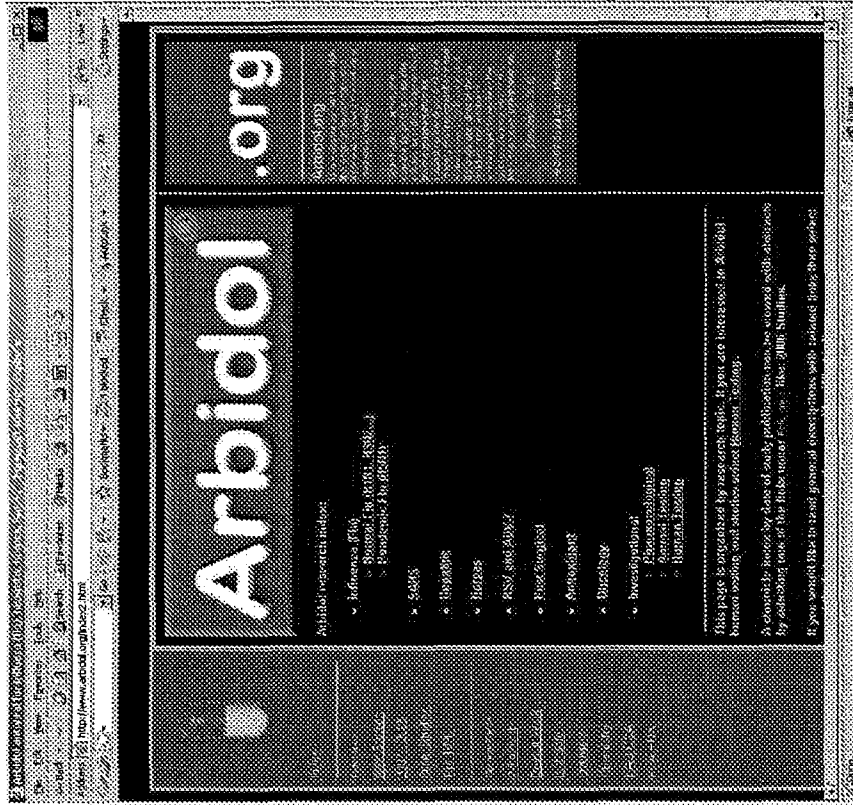
The following screenshots respectively show (left and right):

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Internet Explorer 6 – 891 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 100% (as defined)

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Internet Explorer 6 – 891 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 100% (as defined)

Observation:

These pages render substantially identically.



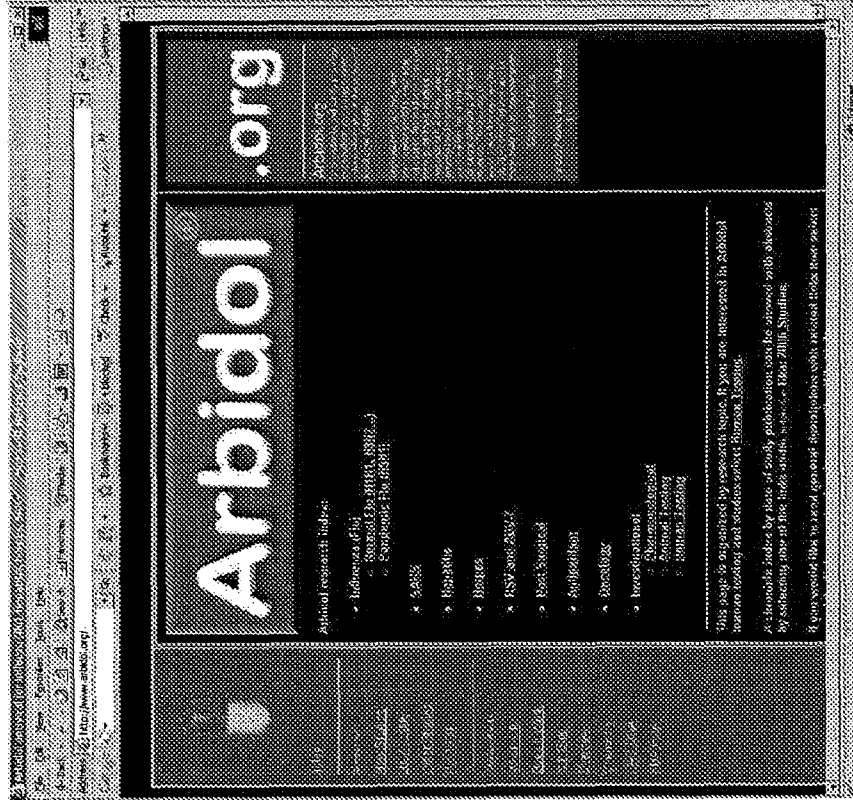
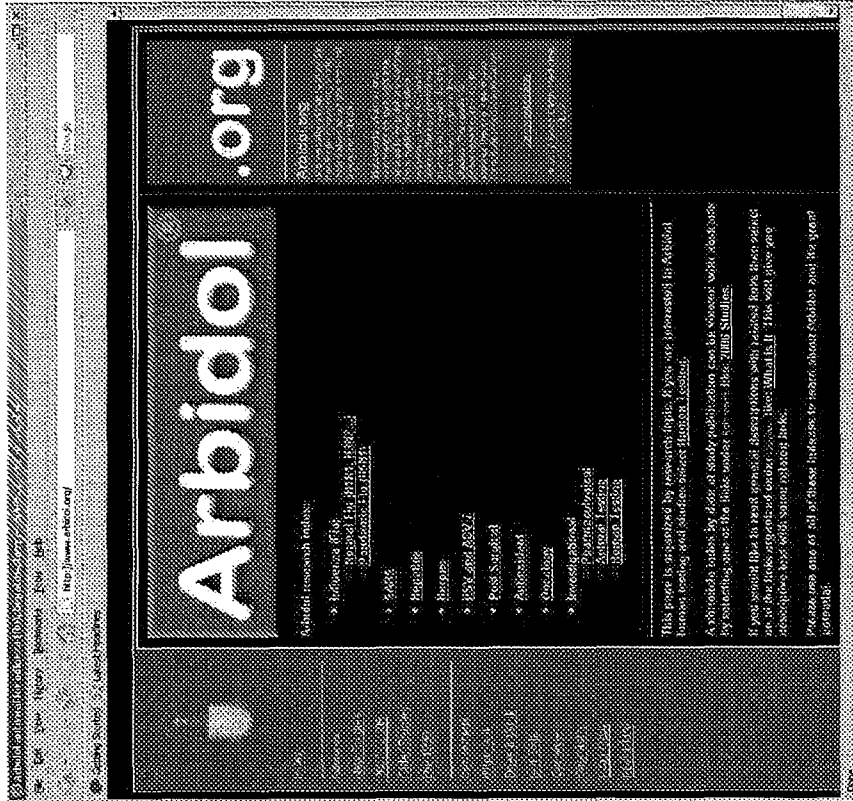
The following screenshots respectively show (left and right):

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Internet Explorer 6 – 891 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 100% (as defined)

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Firefox 2.0 – 886 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 100% (as defined)

Observation:

These pages render substantially the same; top margins are slightly different.



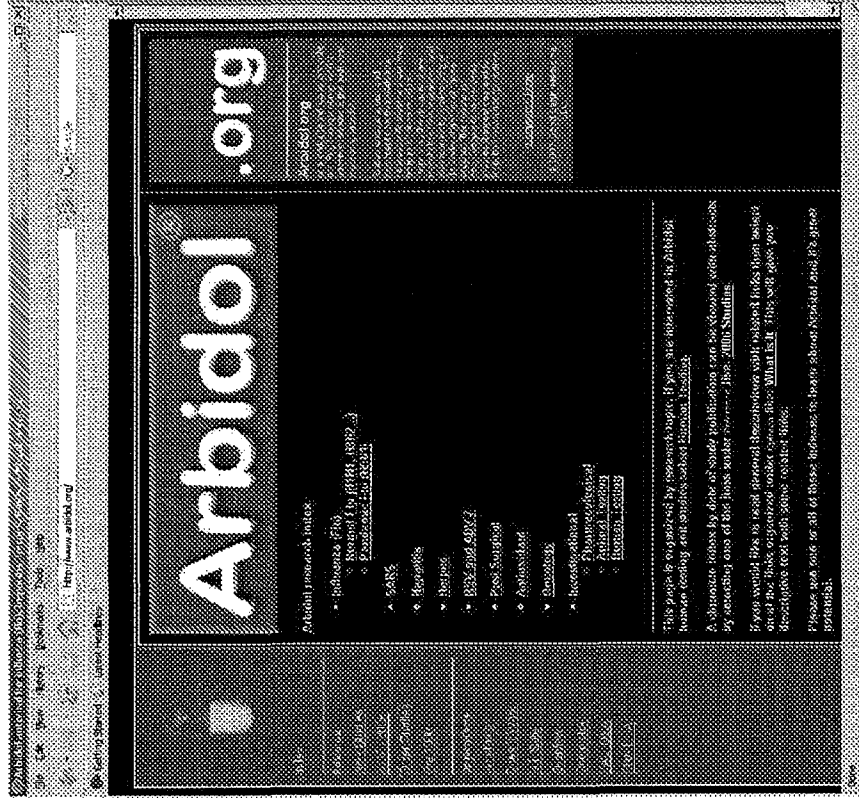
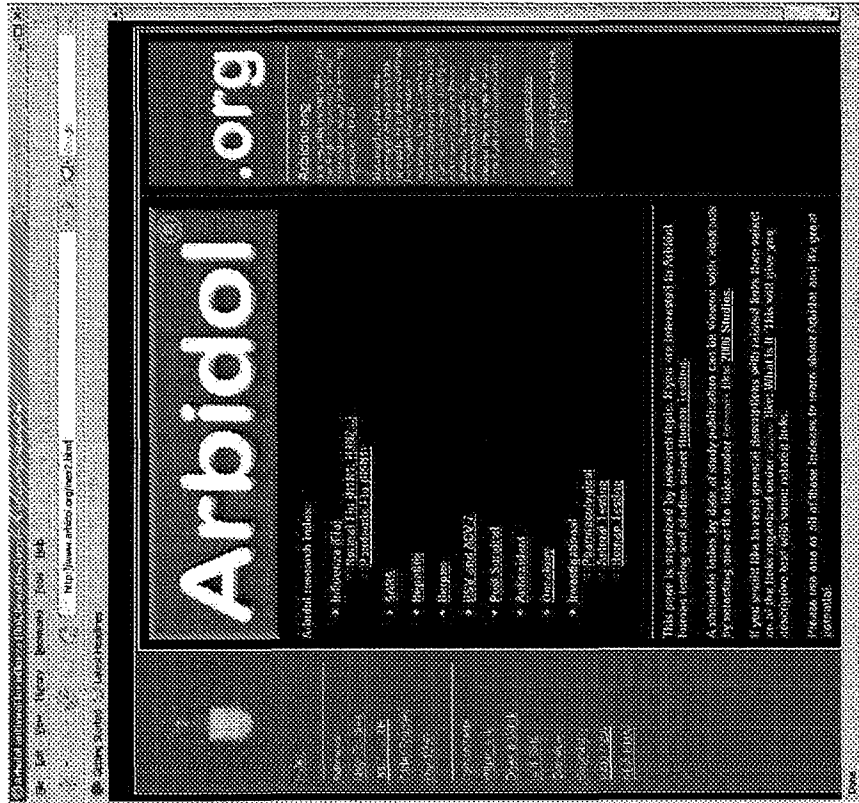
The following screenshots respectively show (left and right):

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Firefox 2.0 – 886 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 100% (as defined)

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Firefox 2.0 – 886 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 100% (as defined)

Observation:

These pages render substantially identically.



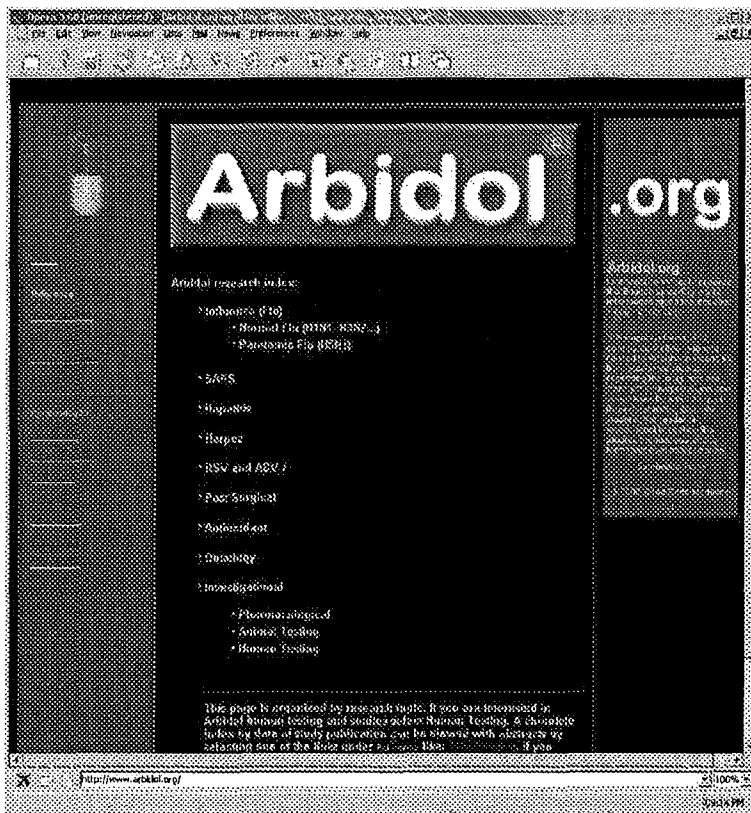
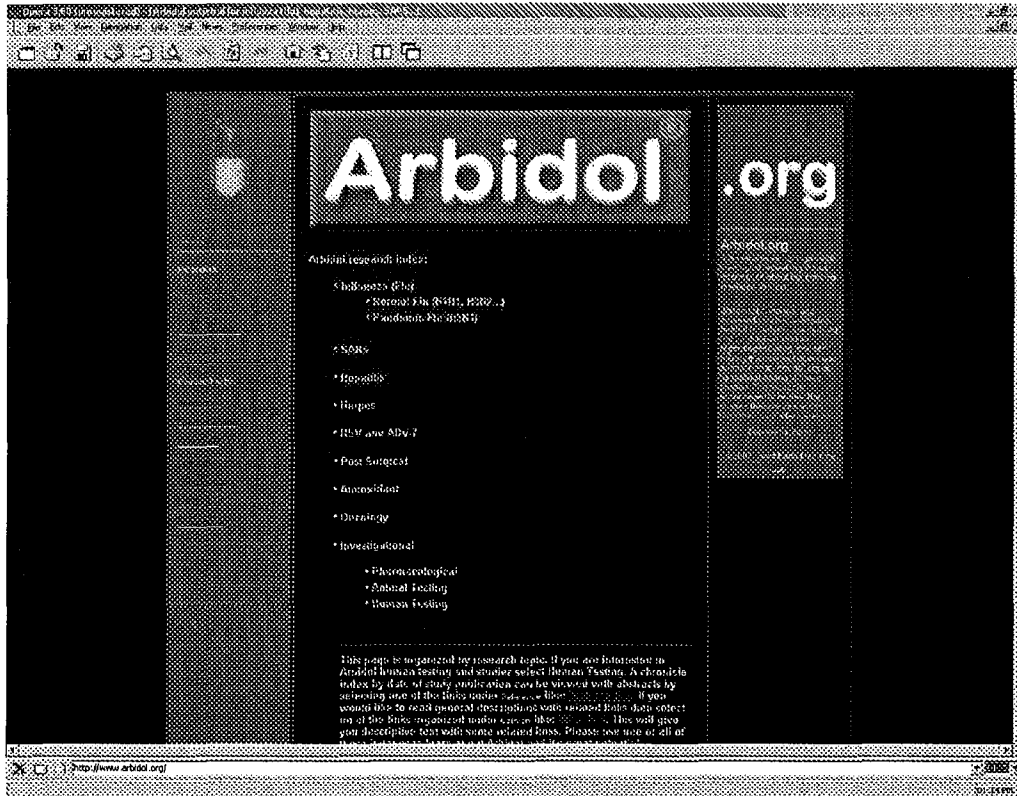
The following screenshots respectively show:

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org> – 100%

Observation:

The rendered content is identical – the placement of the content is centered in both browser display windows.



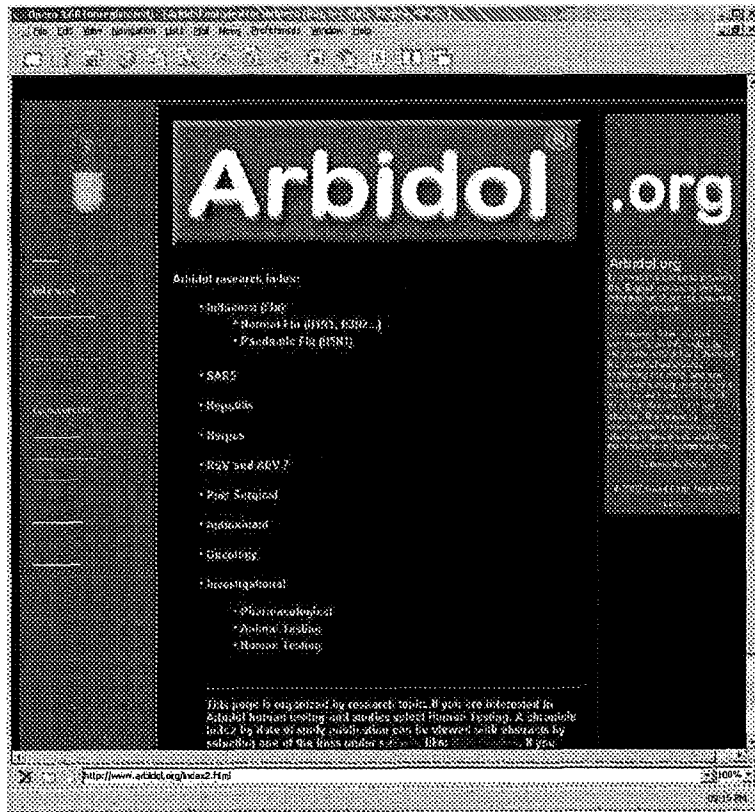
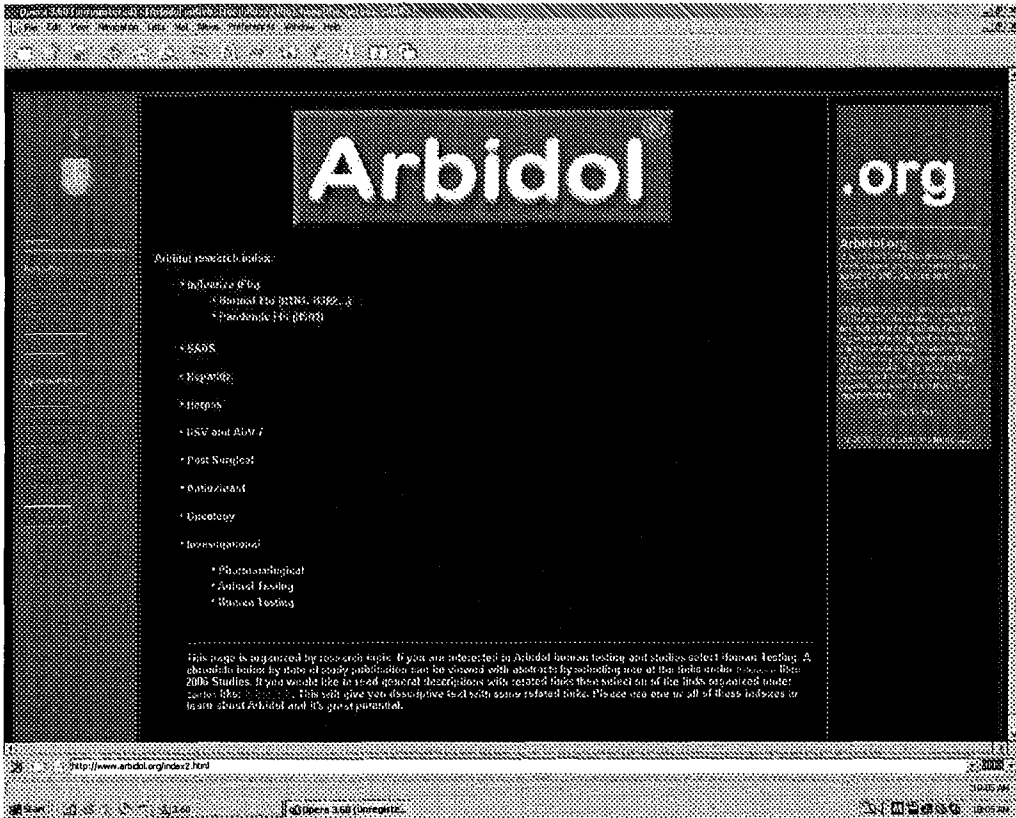
The following screenshots respectively show:

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 888 X 952
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 100%

Observation:

The horizontal placement of the page content is displayed differently. This is because the horizontal location of the page content is defined as a function of the width of the browser window, as compared with a fixed definition for the <http://www.arbidol.org> page. (It is noted the text in the lower portion of the center portion should be formatted in paragraphs in a manner similar to the versions of this page and the original <http://www.arbidol.org> as rendered by Internet Explorer 6 and Firefox 2.0. – this is a result of Opera 3.60's interpretation of the HTML page definition)



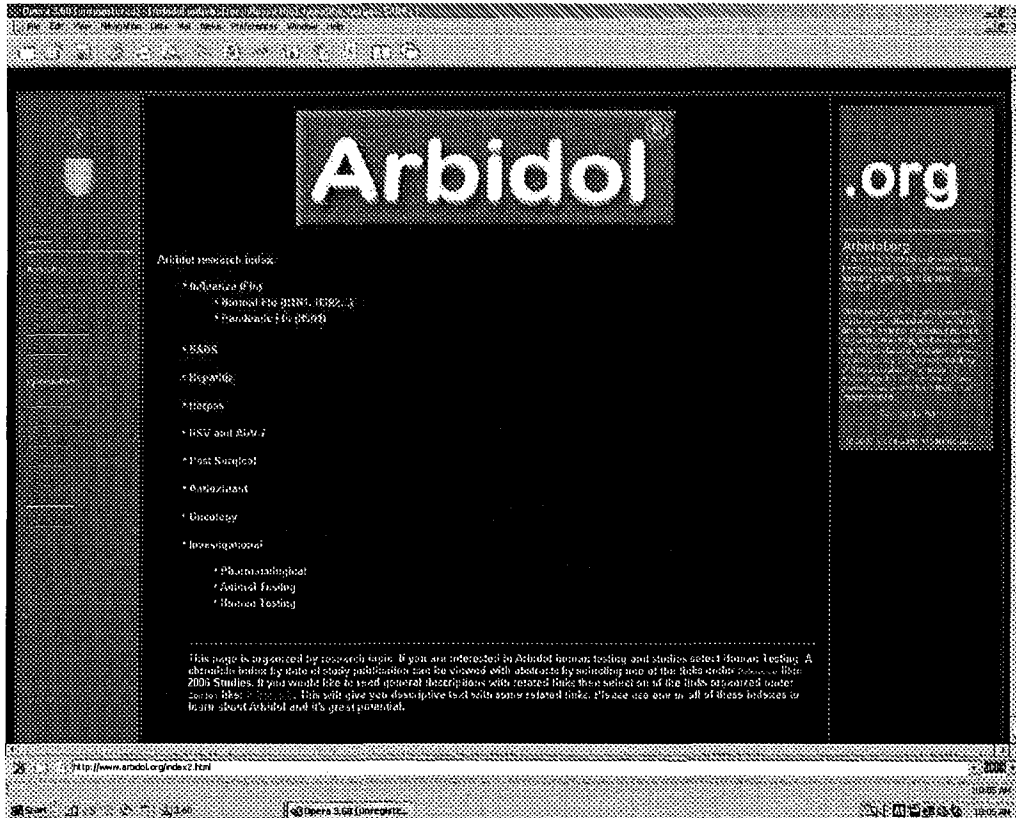
The following screenshots respectively show:

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Firefox 2.0 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.arbidol.org/index2.html> – 100% (as defined)

Observation:

Most of the content on the Opera 3.60 page appears to be rendered substantially as designed (e.g., for Firefox). The primary differences concern the lack of paragraphs in the lower center section and the color of some text and color and formatting of some graphic divider elements. The right-hand column is larger. The browser area width is effectively enlarged in Firefox, since the layout of the entire page fits within the area without the need for a vertical scroll bar. As a result, the width of the page is increased.



Google Advanced Search

The following screenshots show views of Google's advanced search page at various zoom levels using both Windows 98 and Windows 2000 Professional. At each zoom level, these pages are rendered substantially identically under Windows 98 and Windows 2000 Professional, indicating the Opera 3.60 browser functions the same under both operating systems, as expected.

Overall, Opera 3.60 does not correctly interpret the page layout at 100%. Moreover, the page layout and formatting at other zoom levels is not preserved (relative to the page definition or the 100% interpretation).

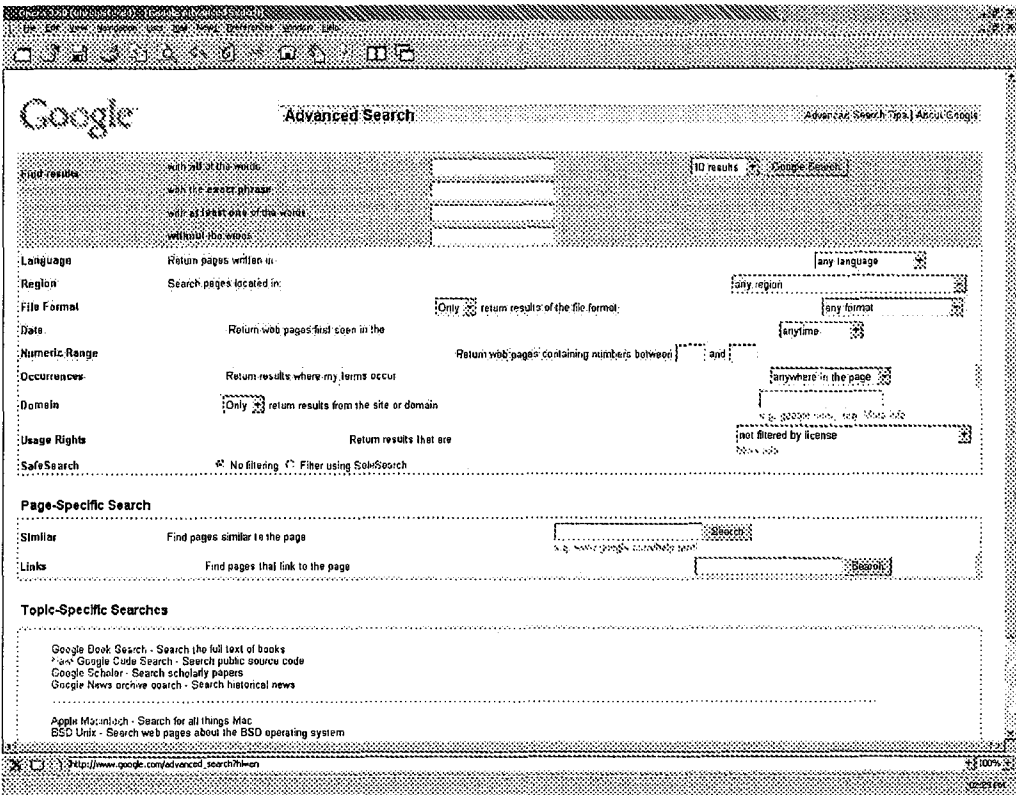
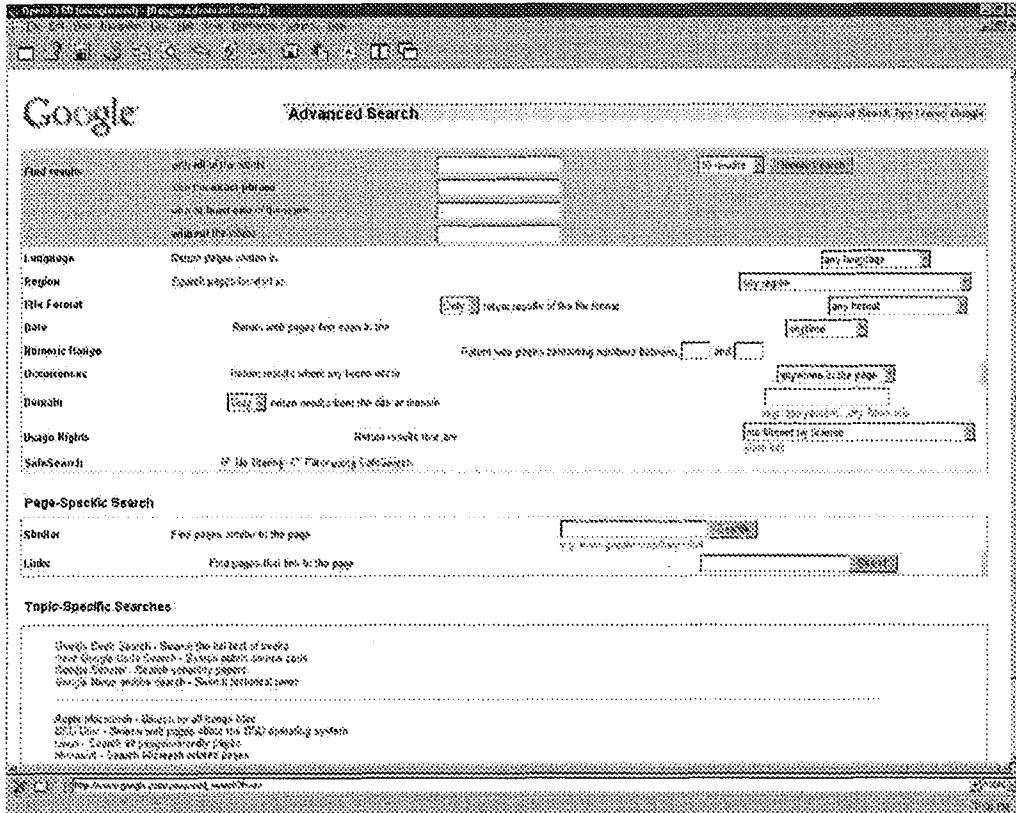
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en – 100%

Observation:

These pages appear to render approximately in accordance with the page design (see comparison to Internet Explorer and Firefox below), with some errors. Most notable is the pulldown and search control boxes are not properly aligned.



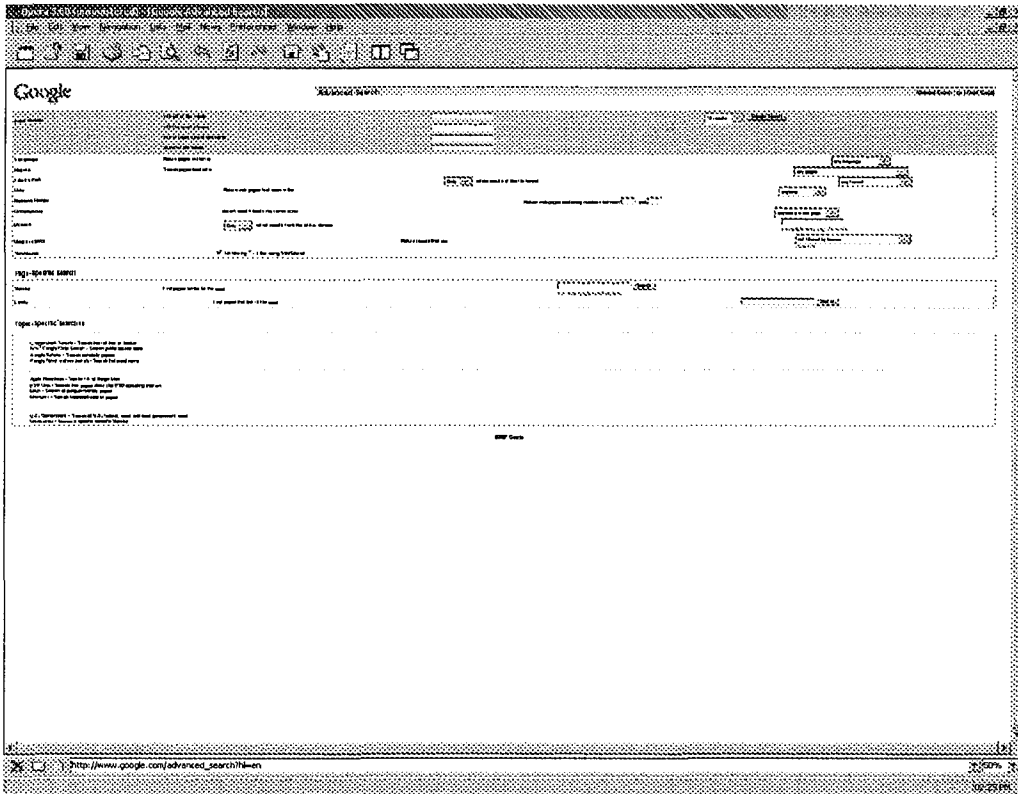
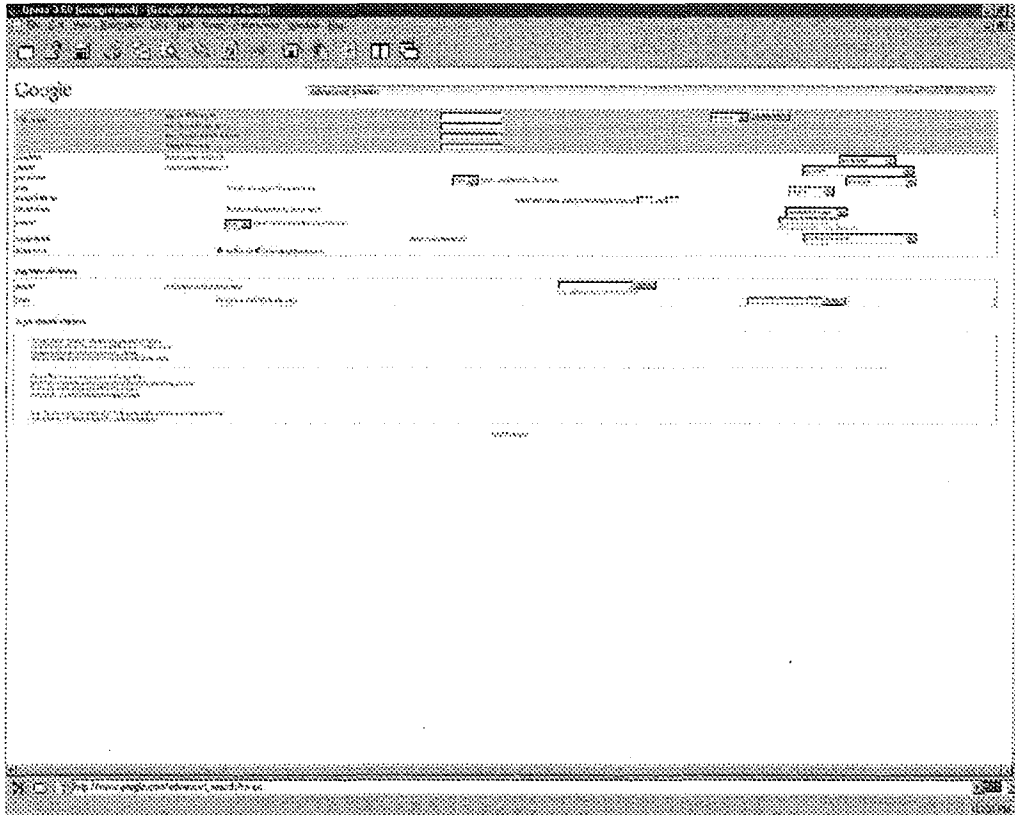
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en Home Page – 50%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en Home Page – 50%

Observation:

Page layout is not preserved. The page layout is zoomed out in the vertical, but not in the horizontal. The pulldown controls have moved (relative to the 100% interpretation).



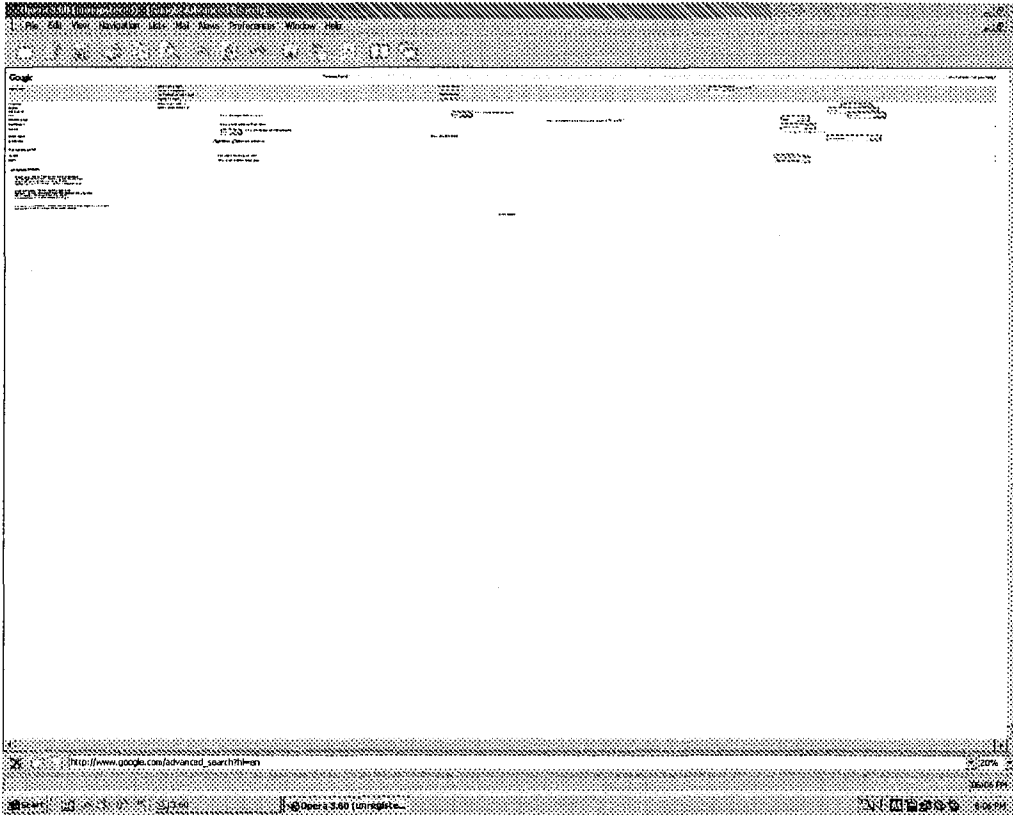
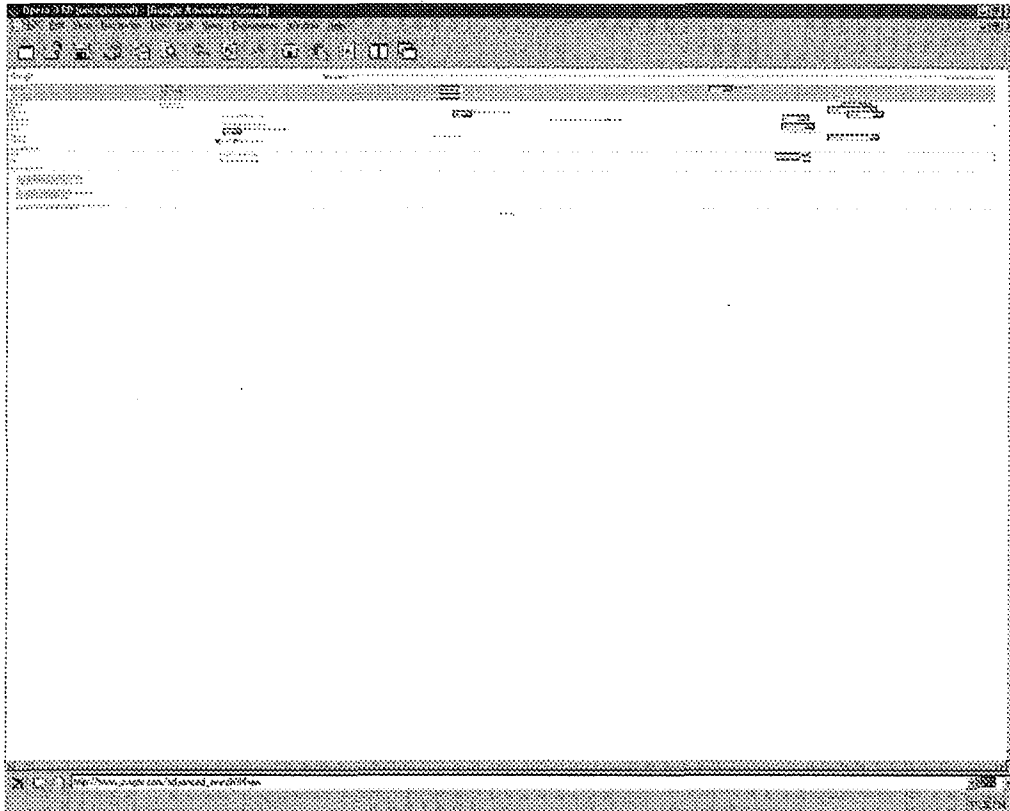
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en – 20%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en – 20%

Observation:

Page layout is not preserved. The page layout is zoomed out in the vertical, but not in the horizontal. The pulldown controls have moved (relative to the 100% interpretation).



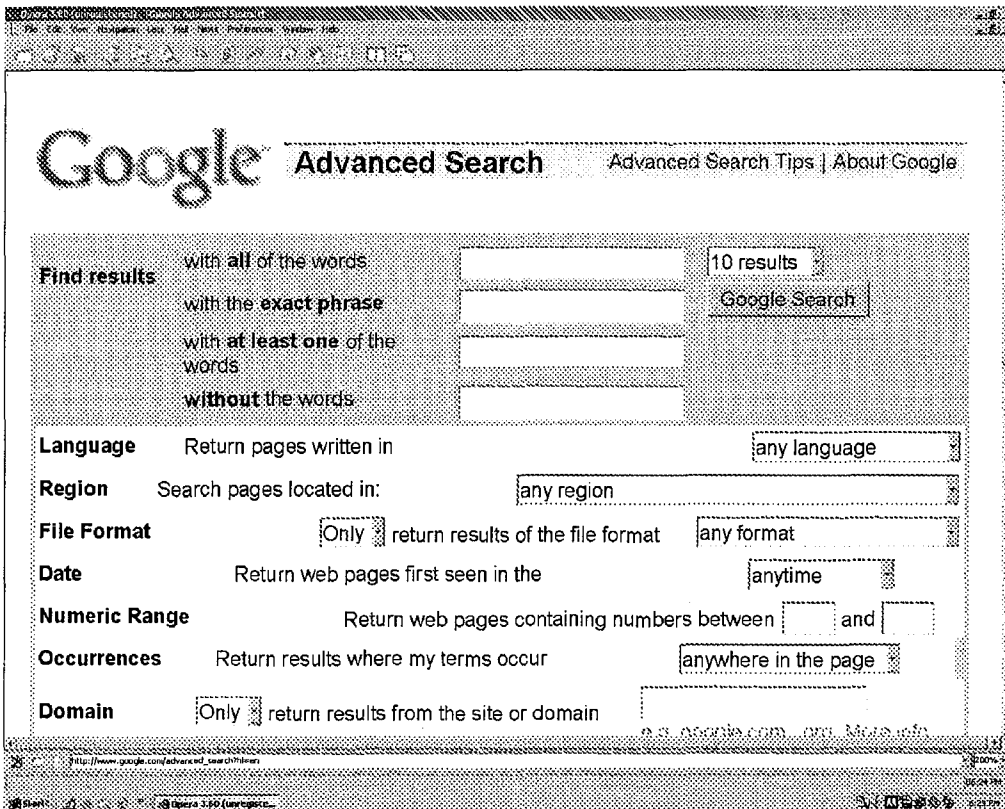
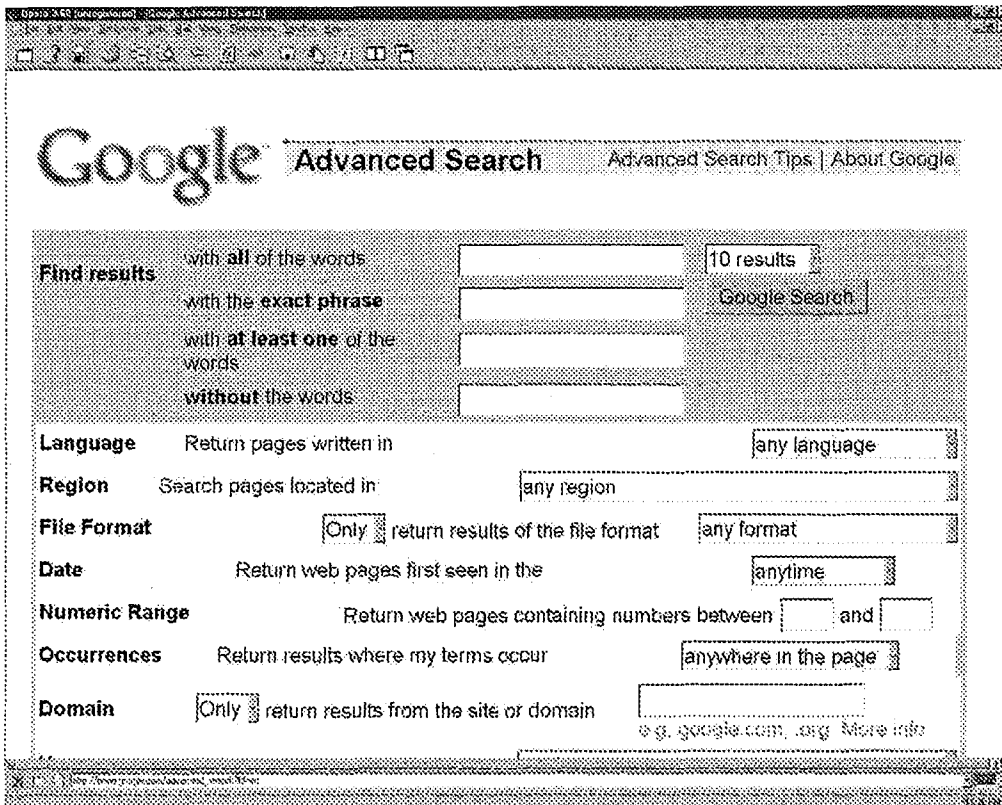
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en – 200%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en – 200%

Observation:

Page layout is not preserved. The page layout is pushed together in the horizontal. The pulldown controls have moved (relative to the 100% interpretation).



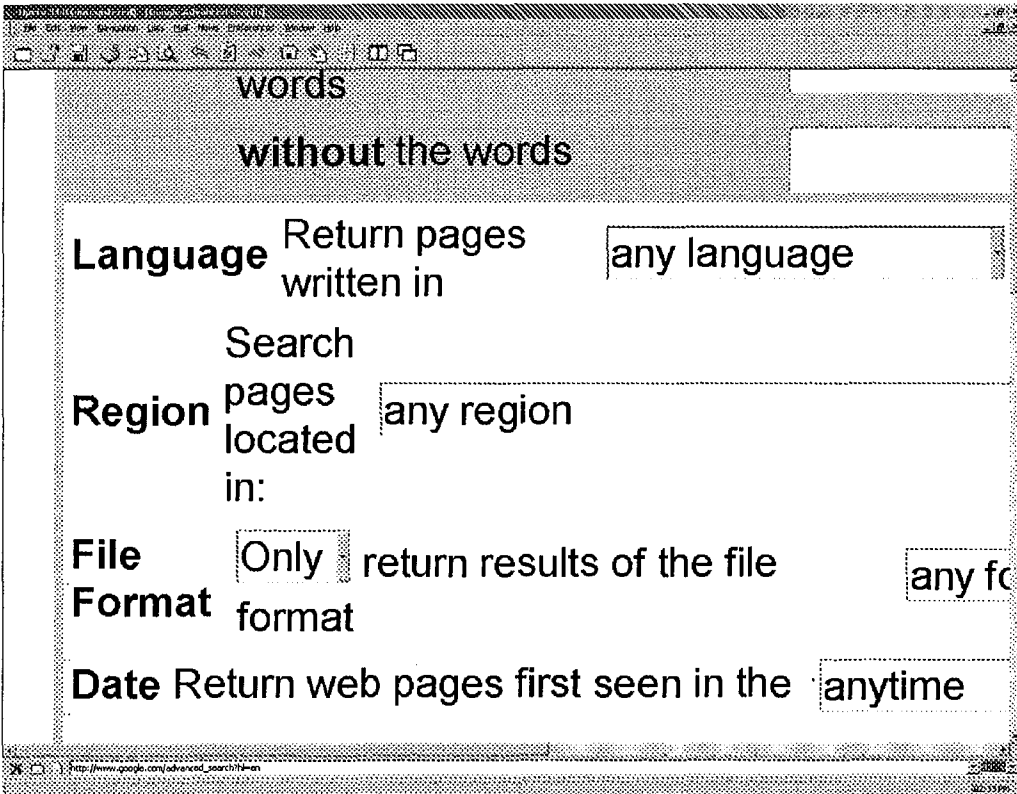
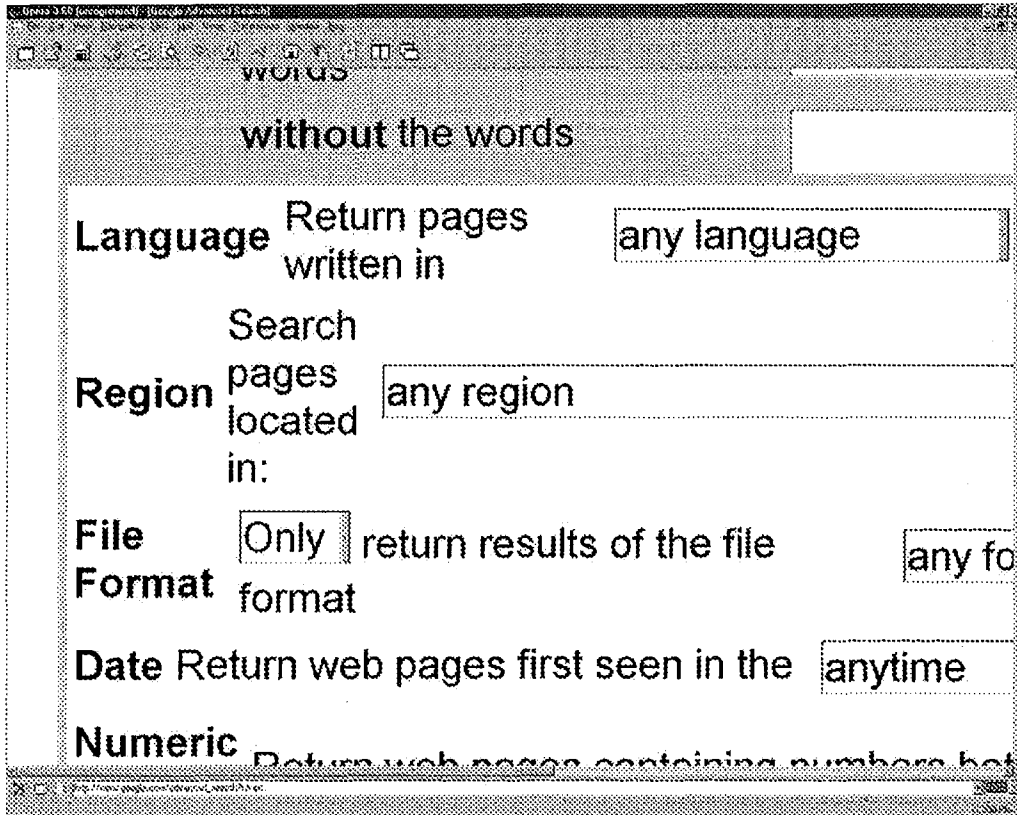
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en – 400%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en – 400%

Observation:

Page layout is not preserved. The page layout is pushed together in the horizontal. Text is wrapped. The pulldown controls have moved (relative to the 100% interpretation).



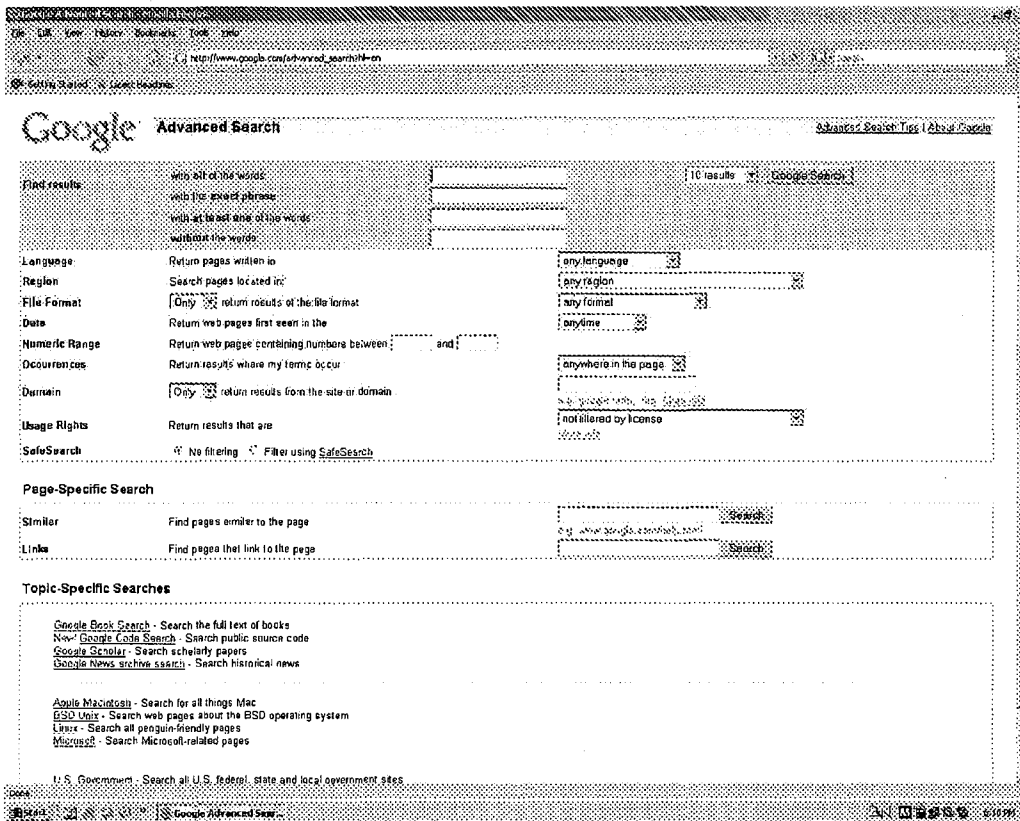
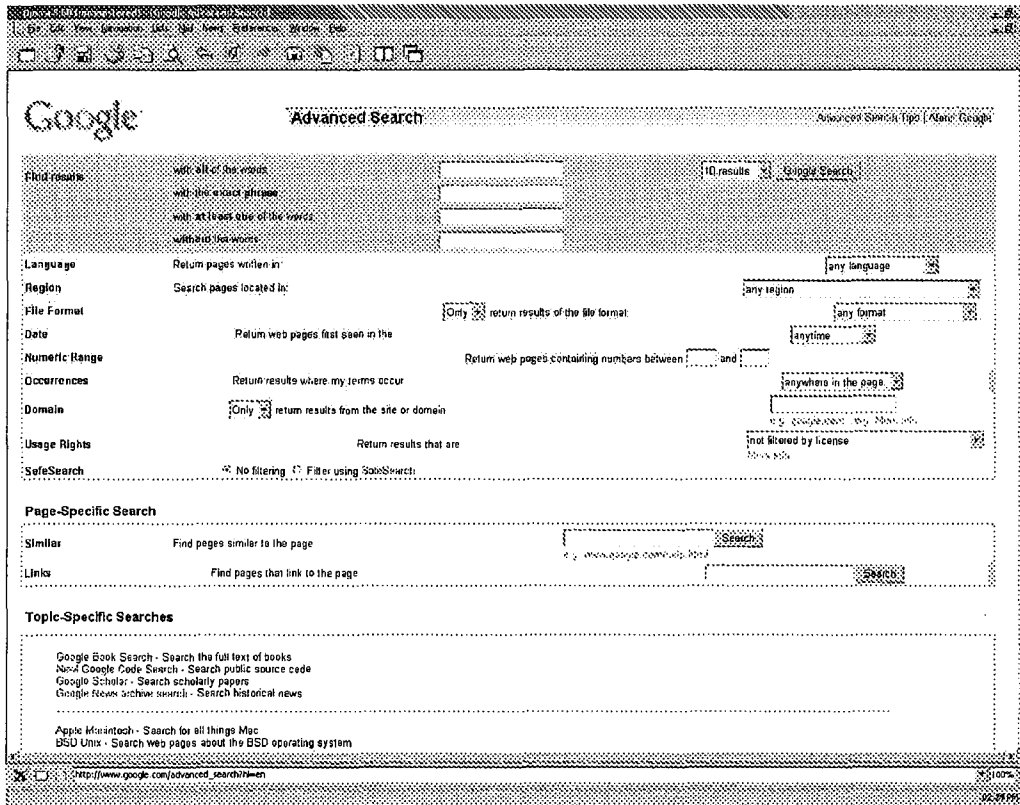
The following screenshots respectively show:

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Firefox 2.0 – 1280 X 1024
http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en – 100%

Observation:

The page content is generally the same (i.e., none is missing). The layout of the pulldown and search controls in Opera 3.60 are not aligned, as per the page design.



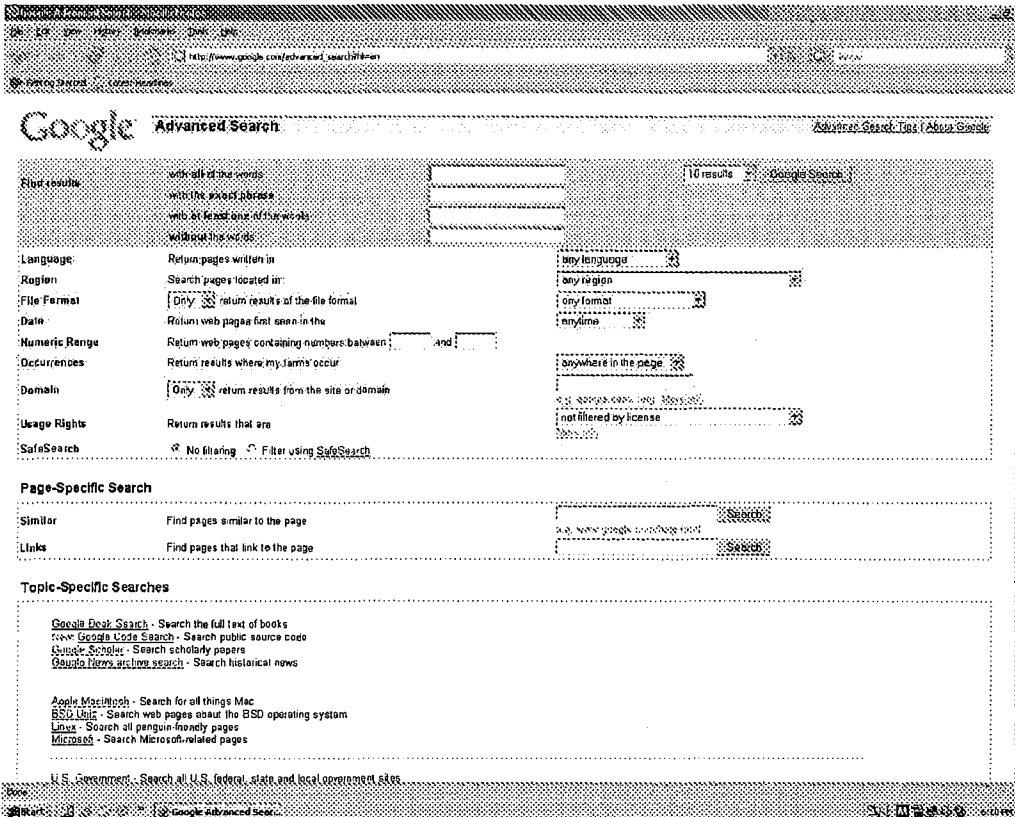
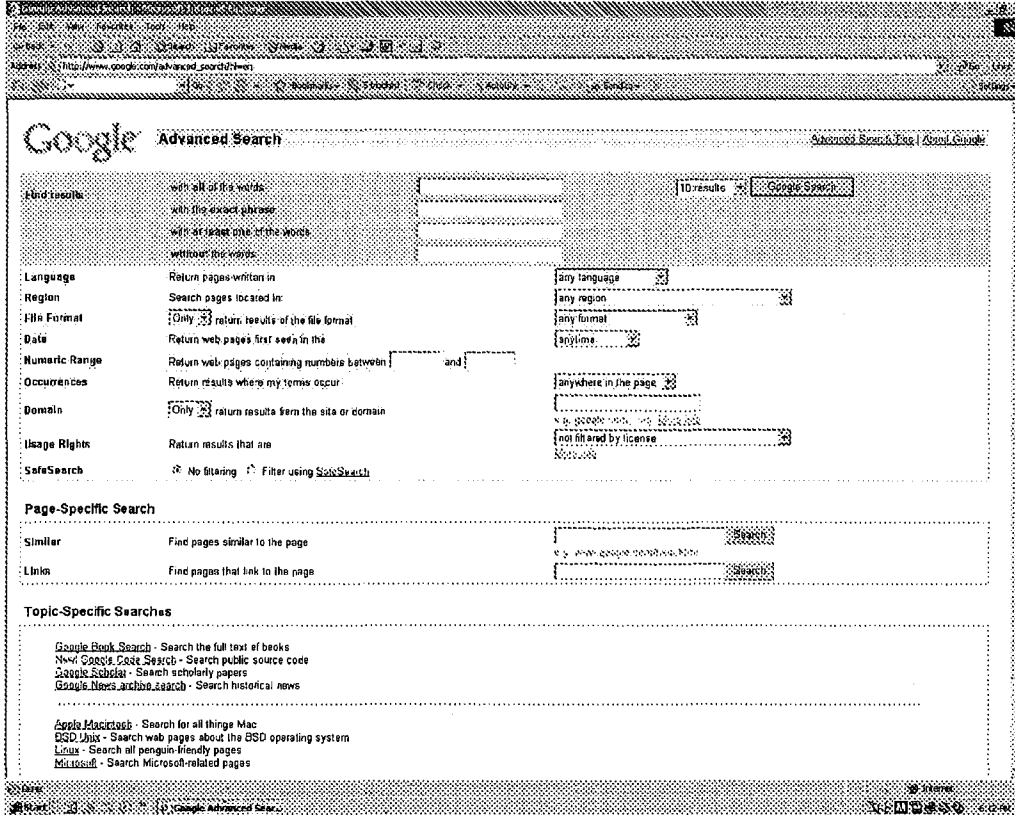
The following screenshots respectively show:

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Internet Explorer 6 – 1280 X 1024
http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Firefox 2.0 – 1280 X 1024
http://www.google.com/advanced_search?hl=en – 100%

Observation:

Both browsers render page as designed. The page layout and formatting is substantially identical.



Wikipedia – Newport High School

The following screenshots show views of a Wikipedia page including content corresponding to Newport High School, Bellevue, Washington (a high school nearby the residence of representative Alan Burnett) using Windows 98 and Windows 2000 Professional. At each zoom level, these pages are rendered substantially identically under Windows 98 and Windows 2000 Professional, indicating the Opera 3.60 browser functions the same under both operating systems, as expected.

Overall, Opera 3.60 comes close to interpreting the page layout correctly at 100%. However, the page layout and formatting at other zoom levels is not preserved (relative to the page definition or the 100% interpretation by Opera 3.60).

The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) – 100%

Observation:

These pages appear to render approximately in accordance with the page design (see comparison to Internet Explorer and Firefox below), with some errors. Most notable is the missing Wikipedia logo, and errors with the tab headers.

Newport High School (Bellevue, Washington)

This article may require cleanup to meet Wikipedia's quality standards.

Newport High School (NHS) is a public secondary school in Bellevue, WA. It serves students in grades 9-12 in the southern part of the Bellevue School District, including the neighborhoods of Factoria, Newport Shores, Newport Hills, Somerset, Eastgate, and Sunset. The principal is Patty Siegwirth, and the assistant principals are James Peterson and Barbara Deiner. The mascot is the Knight, and the school colors are silver and gold.

Location	
Bellevue, Washington, USA	
Information	
School District	Bellevue School District
Principal	Patty Siegwirth
Capacity	approx. 2,000
Type	Public secondary school
Website	nhs.wa.gov
Students	approx. 1,600
Homepage	[[http://www.nhs.wa.gov/]]

Contents

- 1 Description
- 2 Buildings
- 3 Accommodations
- 4 Technology
- 5 Schedule
- 6 Music
- 7 Library
- 8 Notable Alumni
- 9 References
- 10 External links

Demographics

In 2006-2007 school year, the total student population was 1670. 56% were white, 35% were Asian, 3% were Hispanic, 1% were African American, and 6% were multi-ethnic. 24% of students speak a first language other than English, and 9% qualify for free or reduced lunches.

Building

In the summer of 2005, construction began on a major renovation of the entire school campus in order to accommodate the growing student population. The renovation included a new academic building, performing arts center, library, offices, and student commons. Components of the old complex that were retained for renovation included the music wing, gymnasium, and locker rooms. As of February 26, 2007, all classes have been moved into a new building. The old academic building has since been demolished, and is currently being replaced with a new baseball field. The new academic hall has three floors, with elevators for disabled/handicapped students.

Achievements

Due to its extensive Advanced Placement course offering, Newport High School has consistently been ranked in the Top 50 List of Best High Schools by Newsweek Magazine as measured by the number of AP tests taken divided by the number of seniors in the school, ranking 37th as of 2006. Newport was also selected as a Blue Ribbon School of Excellence in 2003 by the U.S. Department of Education. In 2004 Newport High School's World History program was awarded the College Board's designation as the "Best World History program in the world", a measure determined by the number of "passing" scores on the Advanced Placement World History exam. Newport High School had the highest pass rate for schools in its district of 41.3% in 2007.

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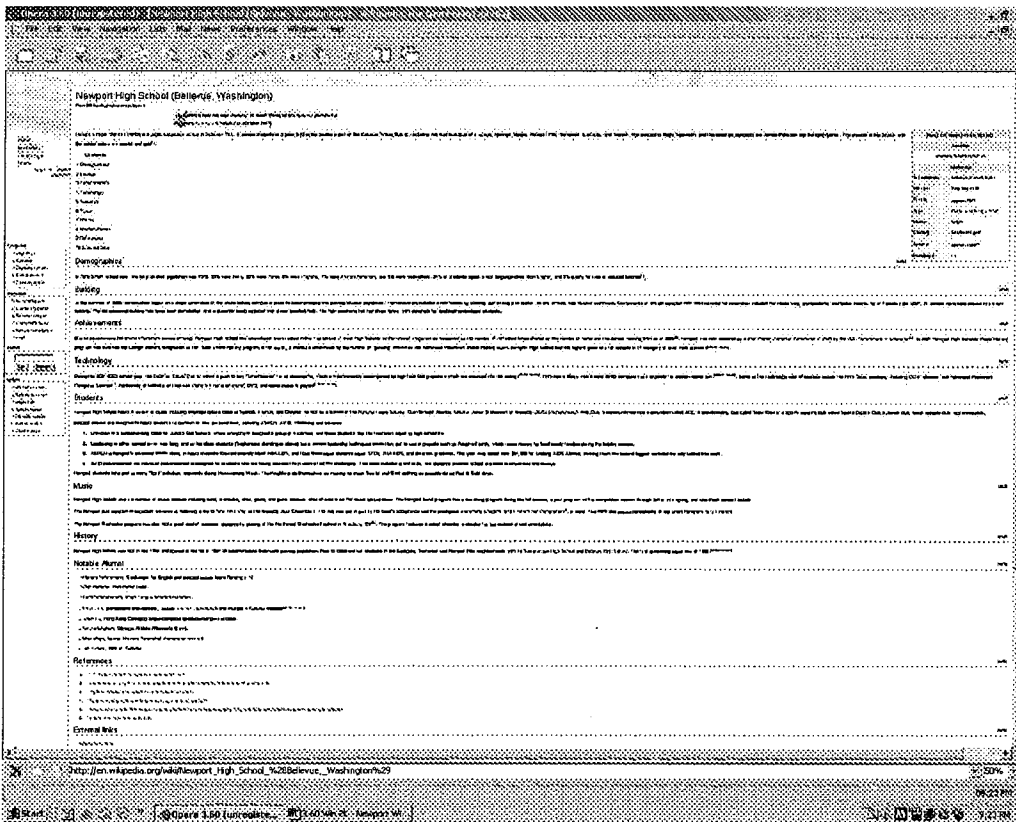
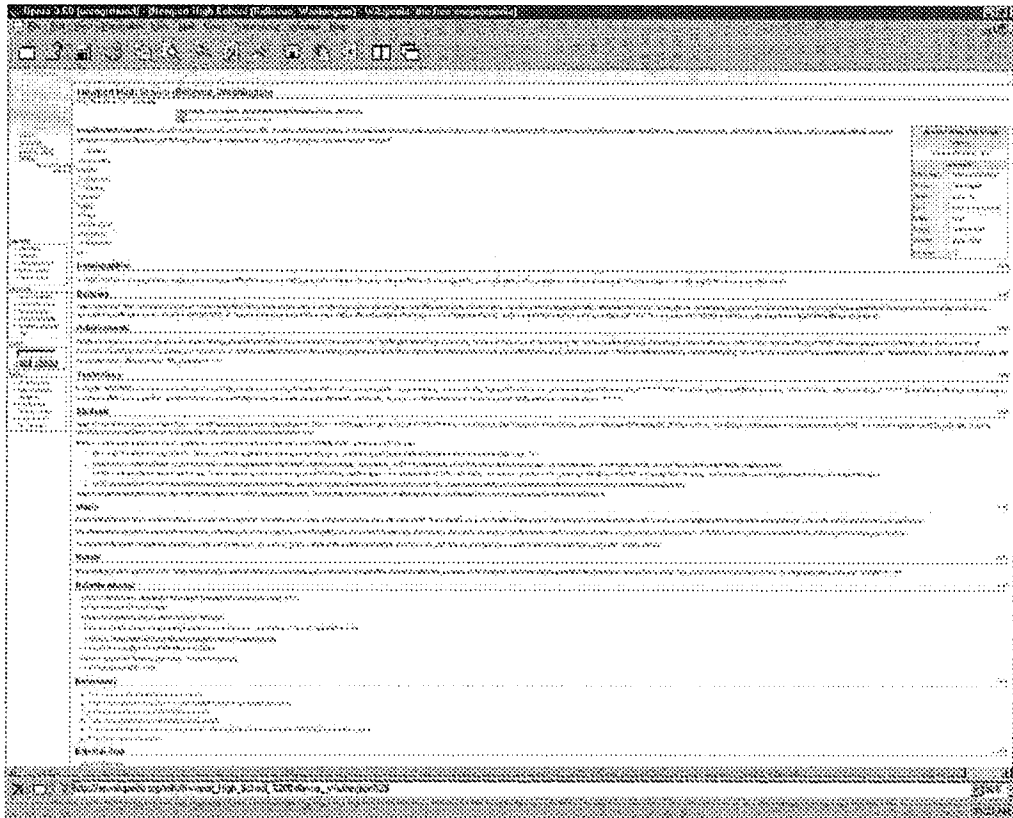
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington))
Home Page – 50%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington))
Home Page – 50%

Observation:

Page layout is not preserved. The page layout is zoomed out in the vertical, but not in the horizontal.



The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024

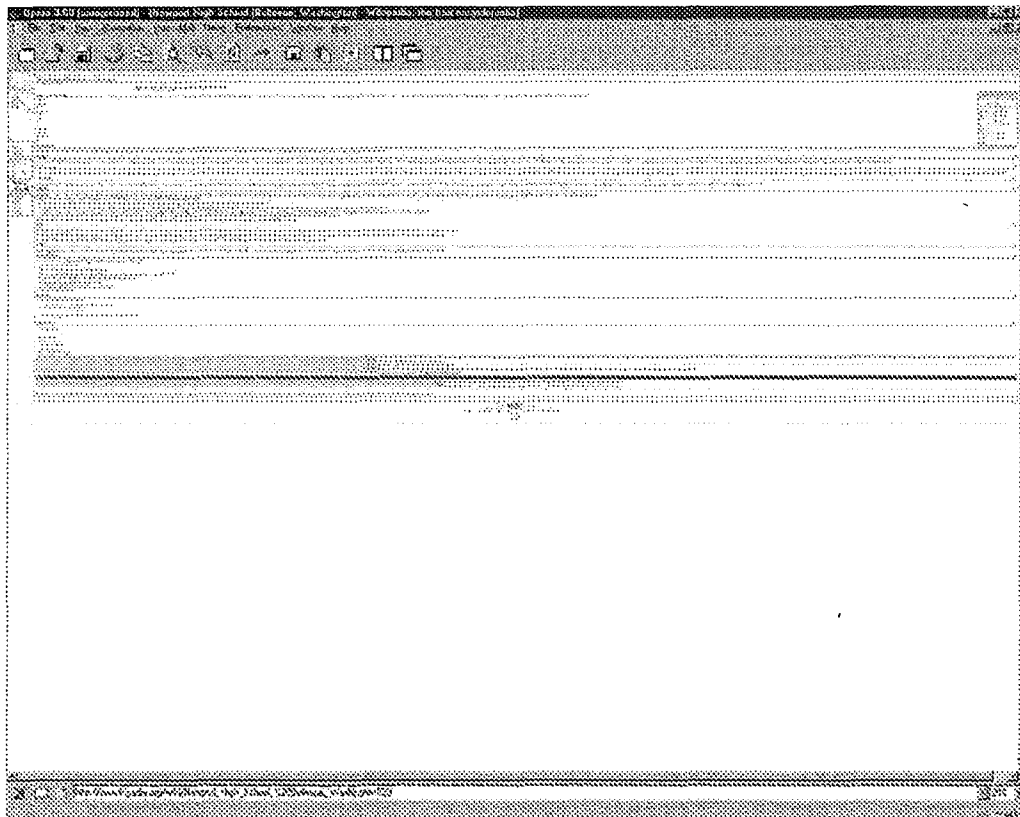
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) –
20%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) –
20%

Observation:

Page layout is not preserved. The page layout is zoomed out in the vertical, but not in the horizontal.



The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024

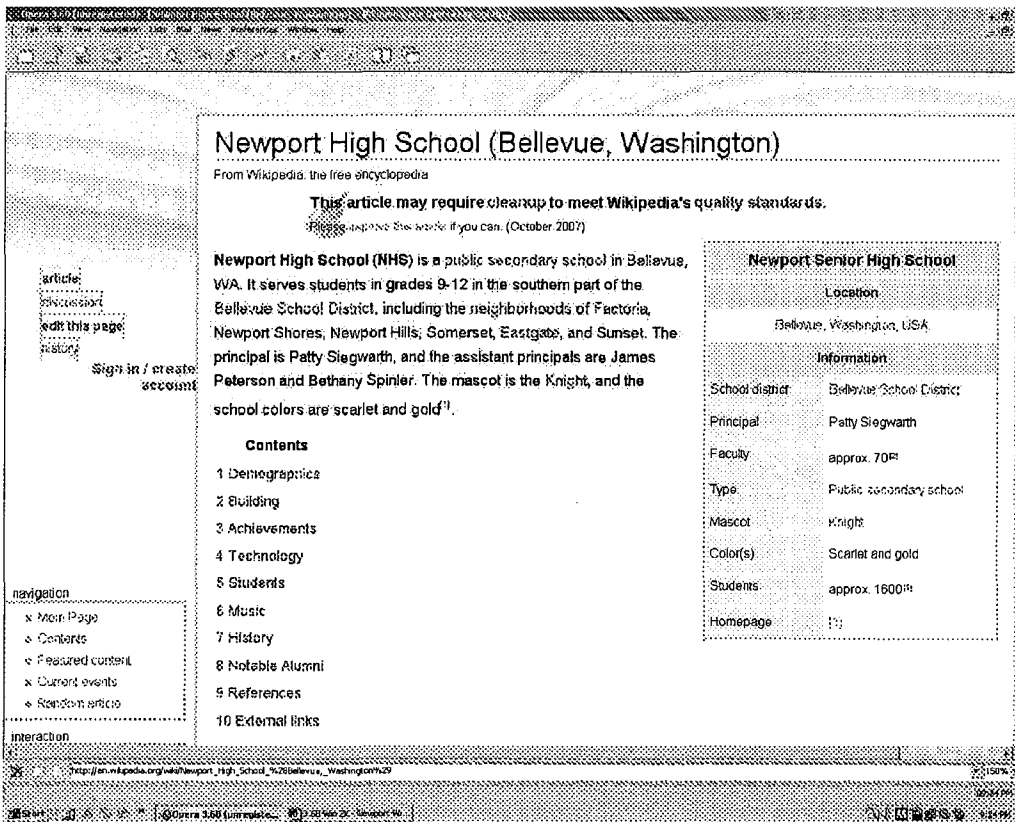
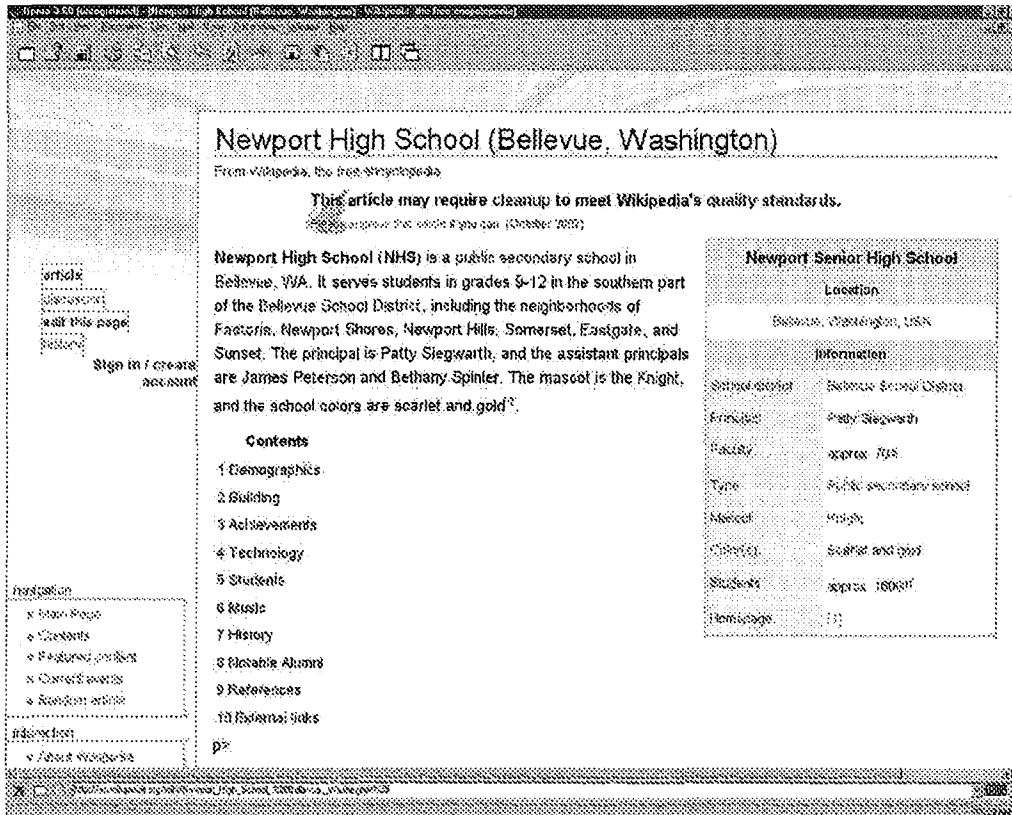
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) – 150%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) – 150%

Observation:

Page layout is not preserved. The page layout is pushed together in the horizontal.



The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024

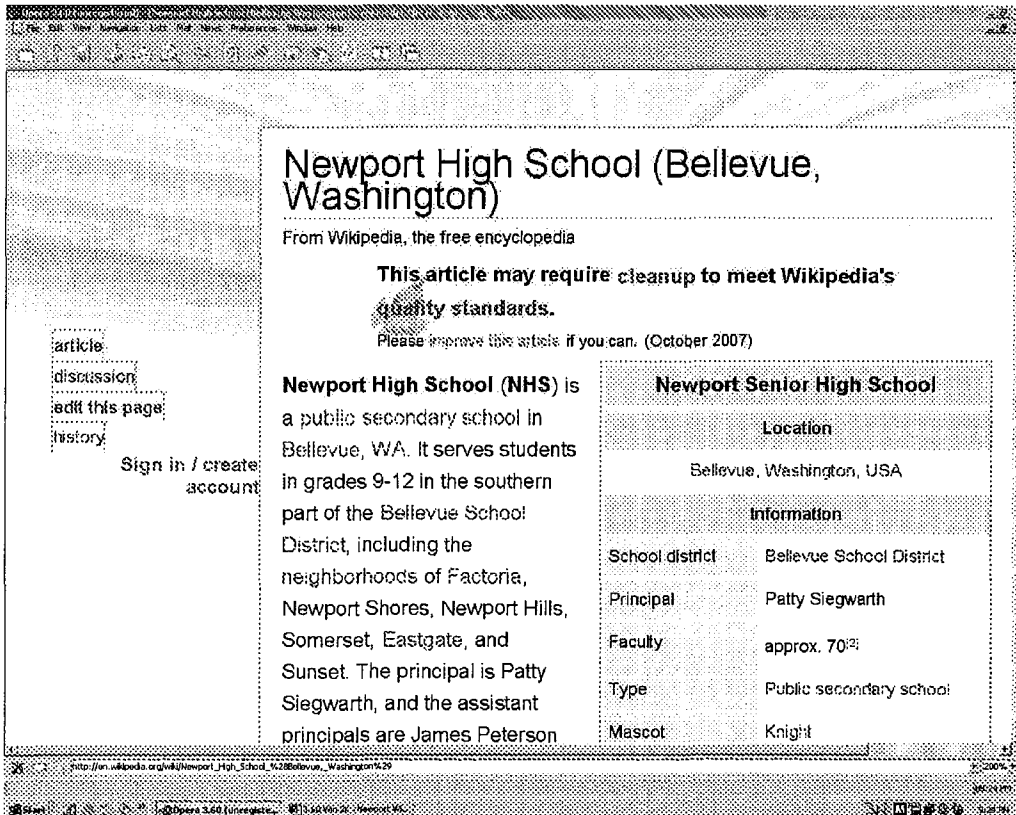
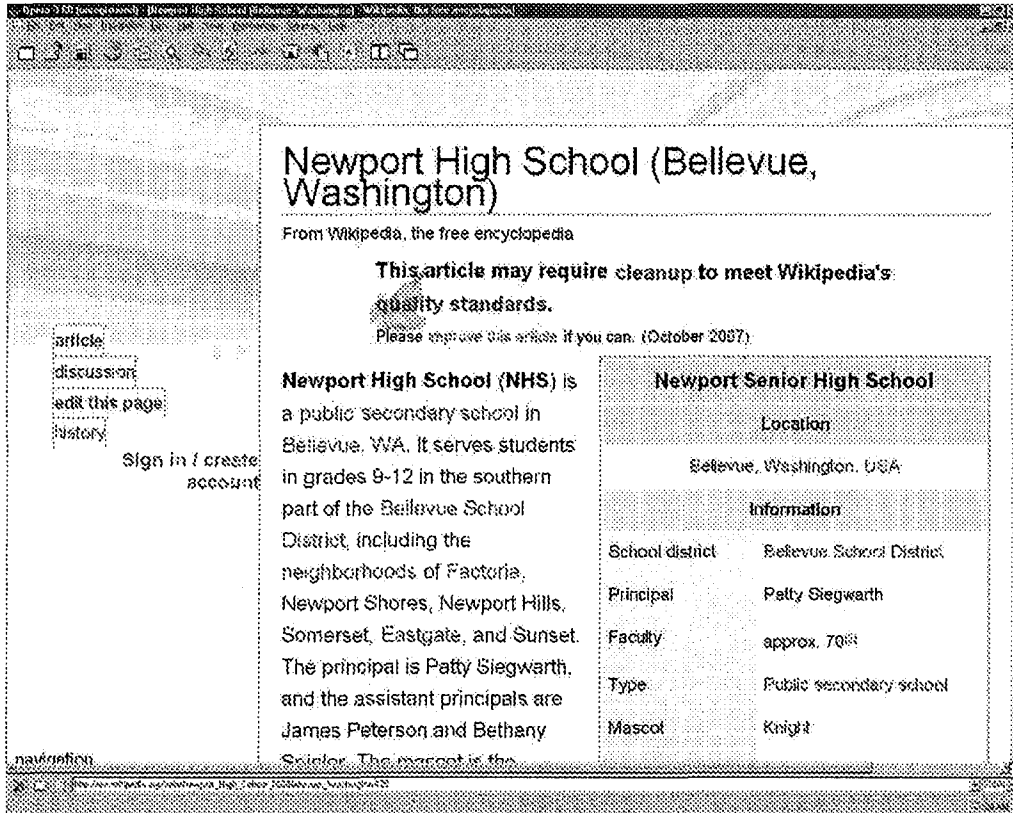
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) –
200%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) –
200%

Observation:

Page layout is not preserved. The page layout is pushed together in the horizontal.



The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024

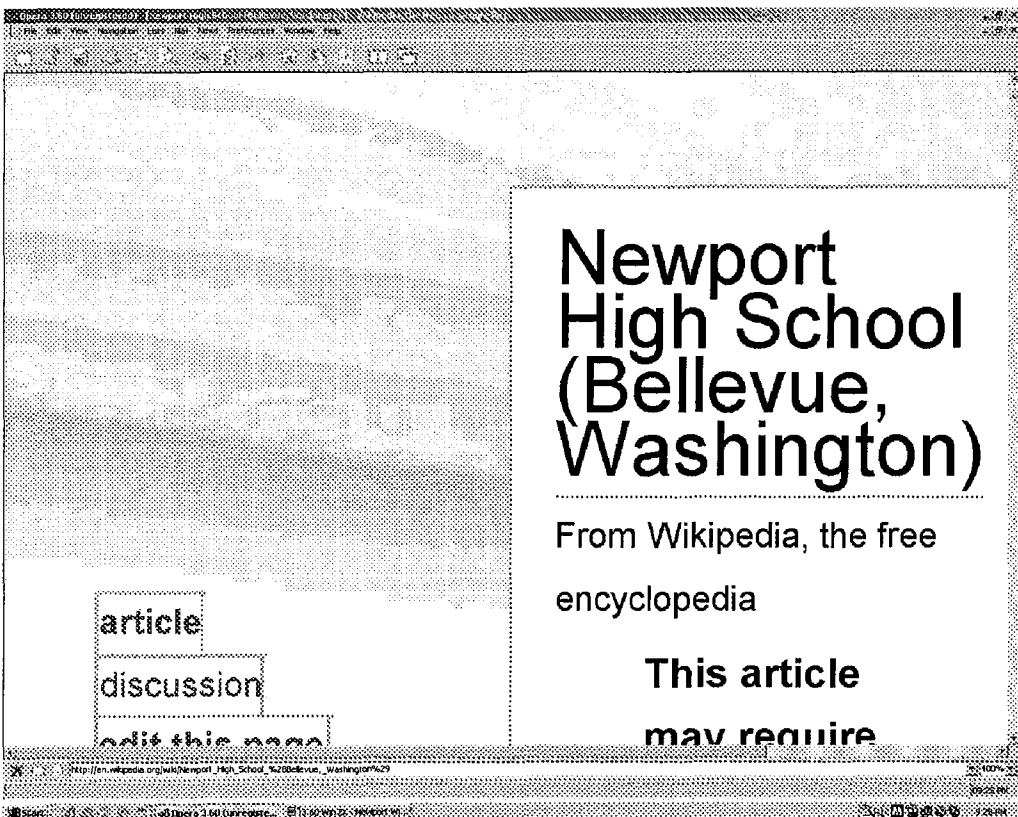
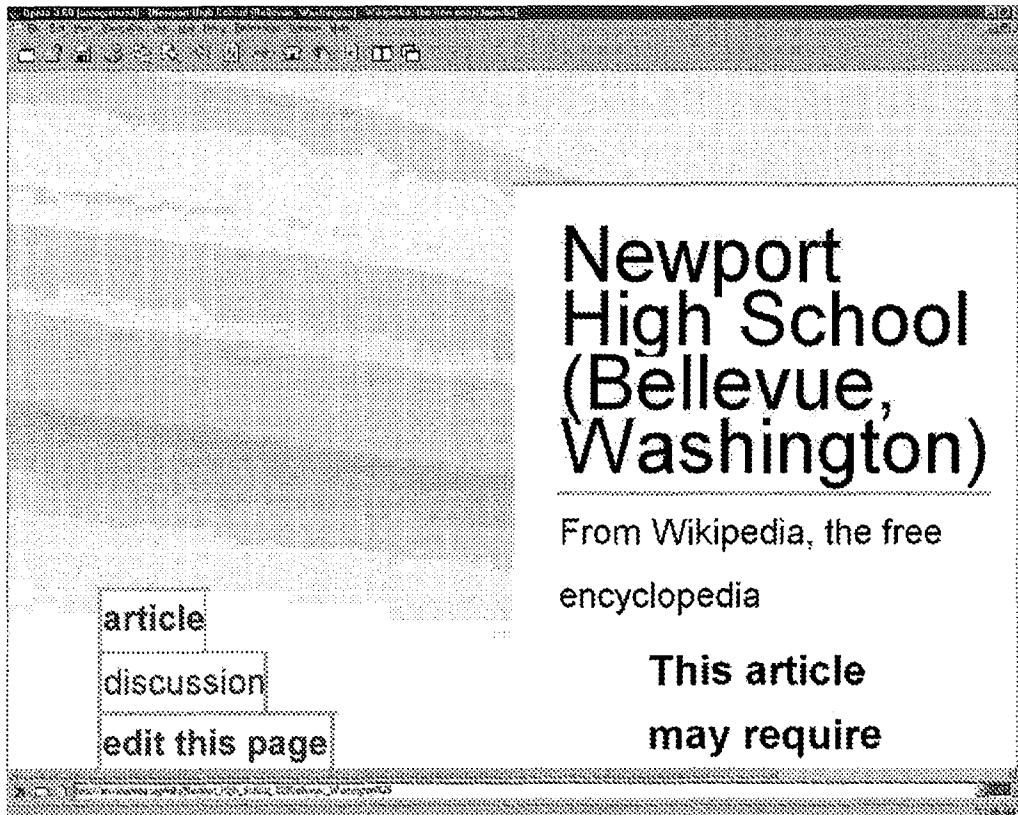
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) – 400%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) – 400%

Observation:

Page layout is not preserved. The page layout is pushed together in the horizontal. Text is significantly wrapped.



The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024

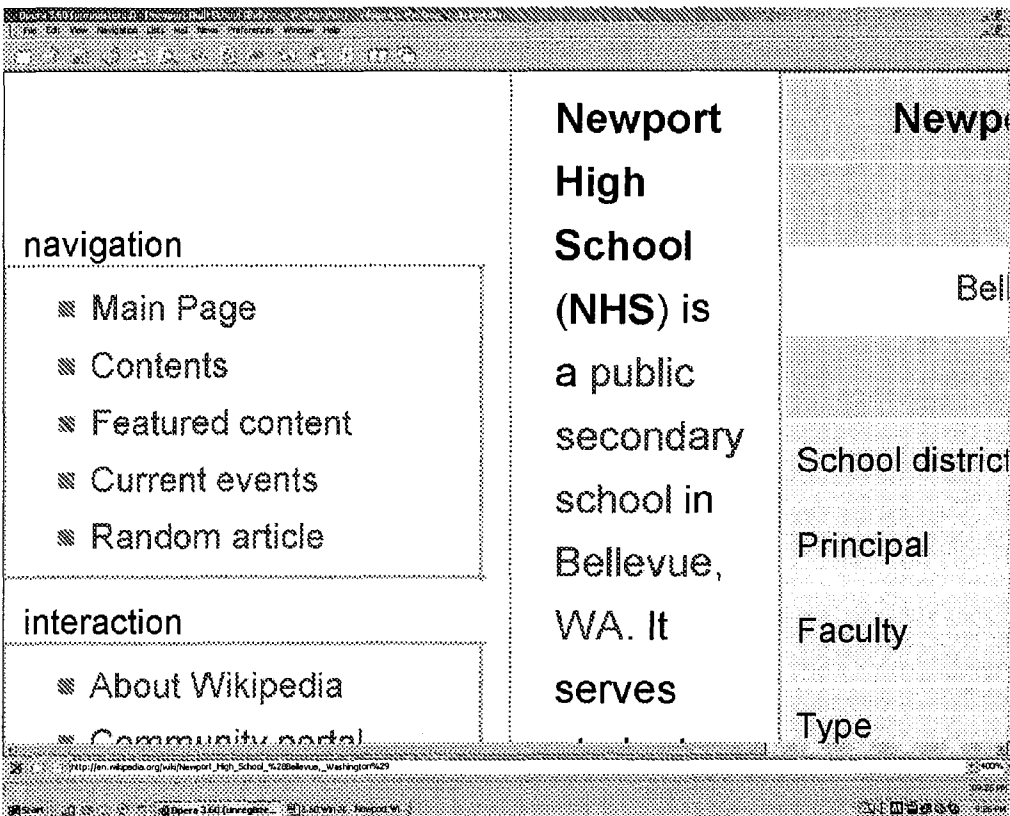
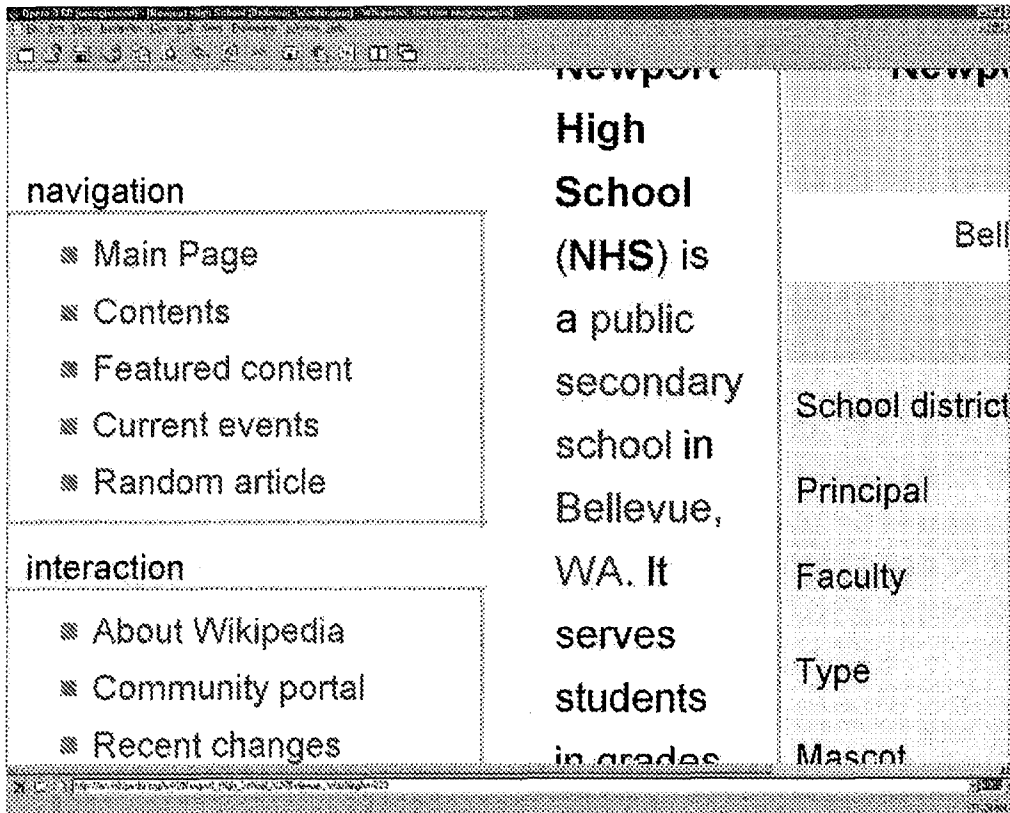
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) – 400%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) – 400%

Observation:

Page layout is not preserved. The page layout is pushed together in the horizontal. Text is significantly wrapped.



The following screenshots respectively show:

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Internet Explorer 6 – 1280 X 1024
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) – 100% (as rendered)

Observation:

The page content is generally the same, with some missing (most notably, the Wikipedia logo is missing and the tab headers are disconnected and misplaced in the leftmost column, along with the Sign in/create account in the Opera 3.60 version). The page layout and formatting is somewhat similar, with the Opera 3.60 version missing some format boxes. The broom graphic in the Opera 3.60 version is misplaced (over some text).

Newport High School (Bellevue, Washington)
 From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article may require cleanup to meet Wikipedia's quality standards. Please discuss this issue on the talk page. (October 2007)

Newport High School (NHS) is a public secondary school in Bellevue, WA. It serves students in grades 9-12 in the southern part of the Bellevue School District, including the neighborhoods of Foothill, Newport Shores, Newport Hills, Somerset, Eagles, and Sunset. The principal is Patty Siegworth, and the assistant principals are James Peterson and Bethany Spinler. The mascot is the Knight, and the school colors are scarlet and gold.

Newport Senior High School	
Location	Bellevue, Washington, USA
Information	
School district	Bellevue School District
Principal	Patty Siegworth
Faculty	approx. 700 [?]
Type	Public secondary school
Mascot	Knight
Color(s)	Scarlet and gold
Students	approx. 1600 [?]
Homepage	[[...]]

Contents

- Demographics
- Building
- Achievements
- Technology
- Students
- Notes
- External links
- External links

Demographics

In 2005-2007 school year, the total student population was 1670. 55% were white, 35% were Asian, 3% were Hispanic, 1% were African American, and 6% were multi-ethnic. 24% of students speak a first language other than English, and 9% qualify for free or reduced lunches.^[c]

Building

In the summer of 2005, construction began on a major renovation of the entire school campus in order to accommodate the growing student population. The renovation included a new academic building, performing arts center, library, offices, and student commons. Components of the old complex that were retained for renovation included the music wing, gymnasiums, and locker rooms. As of February 26, 2007, all classes have been moved into a new building. The old academic building has since been demolished, and is currently being replaced with a new baseball field. The new academic hall has three floors, with elevators for disabled/handicapped students.

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Information	
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The following screenshots respectively show:

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Internet Explorer 6 – 1280 X 1024
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) –
 100% (as rendered)

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Firefox 2.0 – 1280 X 1024
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_\(Bellevue,_Washington\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)) –
 100% (as rendered)

Observation:

Both browsers render page as designed. The page layout and formatting is substantially identical.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)

article discussion edit this page history

Newport High School (Bellevue, Washington)

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Contents [hide]

- 1 Description
- 2 Building
- 3 Achievements
- 4 Technology
- 5 Students
- 6 Music
- 7 History
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Demographics [edit]

In 2008-2007 school year, the total student population was 1670. 55% were white, 35% were Asian, 3% were Hispanic, 1% were African American, and 6% were multi-ethnic. 24% of students speak a first language other than English, and 9% qualify for free or reduced lunch.^[i]

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Newport Senior High School

Location
Bellevue, Washington, USA
Information
School district: Bellevue School District
Principal: Patty Diegworth
Faculty: approx. 70 ^[i]
Type: Public secondary school
Mascot: Knight
Colors: Scarlet and gold
Students: approx. 1600 ^[i]
Homepage: ?

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Newport_High_School_(Bellevue,_Washington)

article discussion edit this page history

Newport High School (Bellevue, Washington)

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Contents [hide]

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- 2 Building
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- 4 Technology
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Demographics [edit]

In 2008-2007 school year, the total student population was 1670. 55% were white, 35% were Asian, 3% were Hispanic, 1% were African American, and 6% were multi-ethnic. 24% of students speak a first language other than English, and 9% qualify for free or reduced lunch.^[i]

Building [edit]

In the summer of 2005, construction began on a major renovation of the entire school campus in order to accommodate the growing student population. The renovation included a new academic building, performing arts center, library, offices, and student commons. Components of the old complex that were retained for renovation included the music wing, gymnasiums, and locker rooms. As of February 26, 2007, all classes have been moved into a new building. The old academic building has since been demolished, and is currently being replaced with a new baseball field. The new academic hall has three floors, with elevators for disabled/handicapped students.

Achievements [edit]

Due to its extensive Advanced Placement course offering, Newport High School has consistently been ranked in the Top 50 List of Best High Schools by Newsweek magazine as measured by the number of AP tests taken divided by the number of seniors in the school, ranking 37th as of 2006^[i]. Newport was also selected as a Blue Ribbon School of Excellence in 2003 by the U.S. Department of Education^[i]. In 2004 Newport High School's World History program was awarded the College Board's designation as the "Best World History program in the world", a measure determined by the number of "passing" scores on the Advanced Placement World History exam. Newport High School had the highest pass rate for schools in its category of over 1500 students.^[i]

Newport Senior High School

Location
Bellevue, Washington, USA
Information
School district: Bellevue School District
Principal: Patty Diegworth
Faculty: approx. 70 ^[i]
Type: Public secondary school
Mascot: Knight
Colors: Scarlet and gold
Students: approx. 1600 ^[i]
Homepage: ?

Opera.com/company Page

The following screenshots show views of the www.opera.com/company page at various zoom levels using both Windows 98 and Windows 2000 Professional. At each zoom level, these pages are rendered substantially identically under Windows 98 and Windows 2000 Professional, indicating the Opera 3.60 browser functions the same under both operating systems, as expected.

Overall, Opera 3.60 was able to preserve page layout and formatting at reduced zoom levels (i.e., <100%), but was unable to preserve page layout and formatting at increased zoom levels.

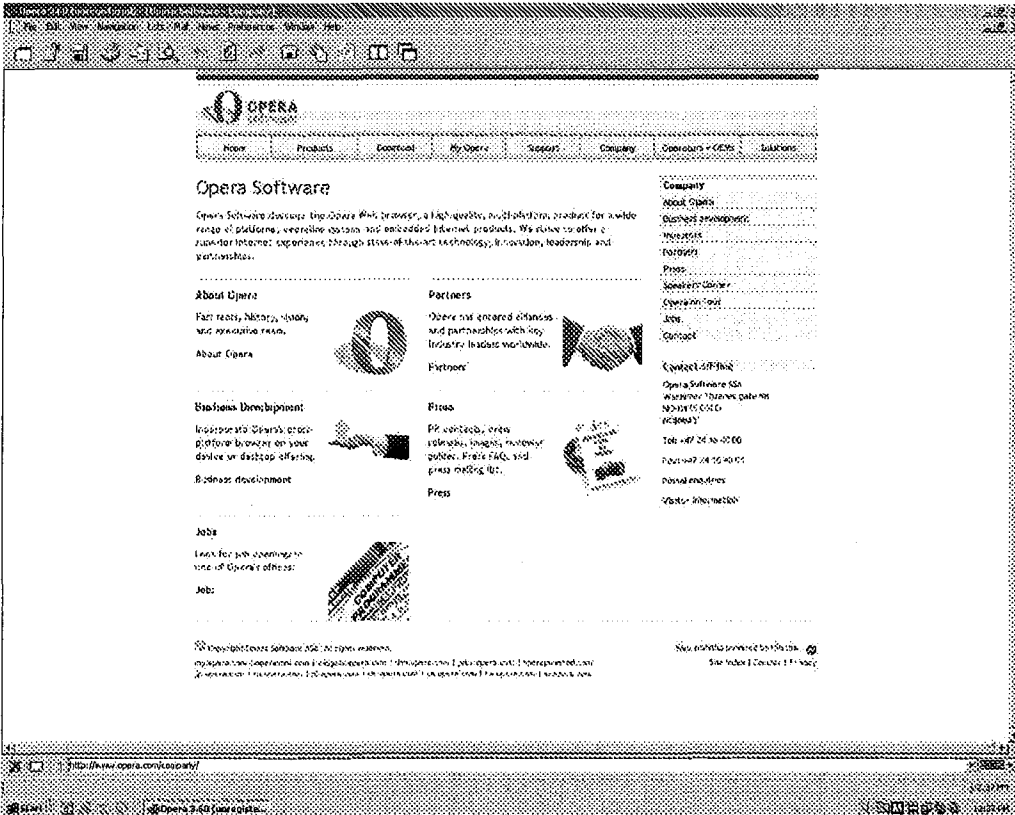
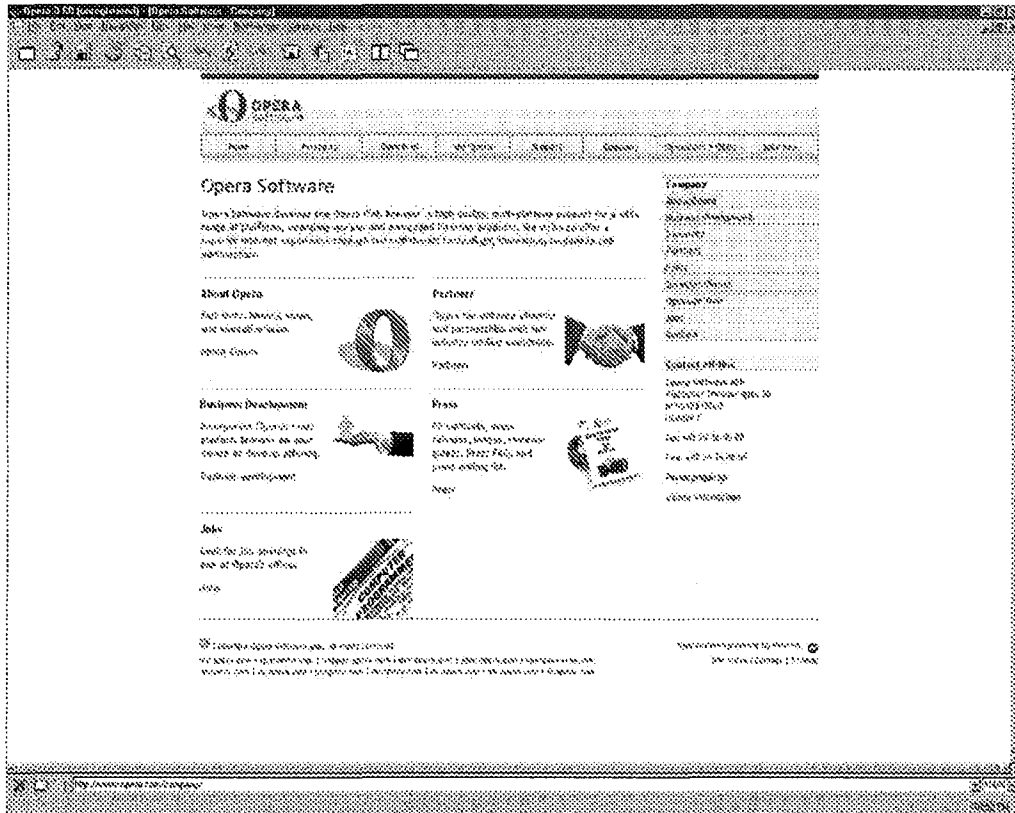
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.opera.com/company> – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.opera.com/company> – 100%

Observation:

These pages appear to be rendered substantially as designed at 100% (i.e., the original Web page appears to be rendered substantially as defined by the page designer – compare to IE 6 and Firefox 2.0 below)



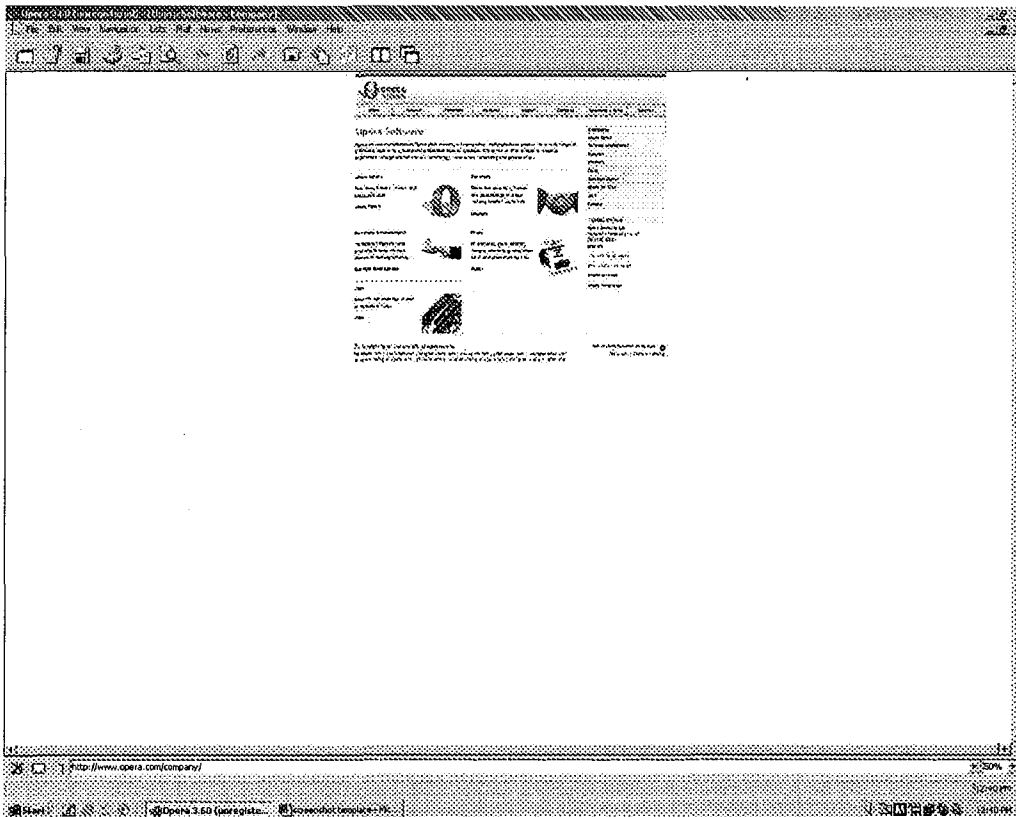
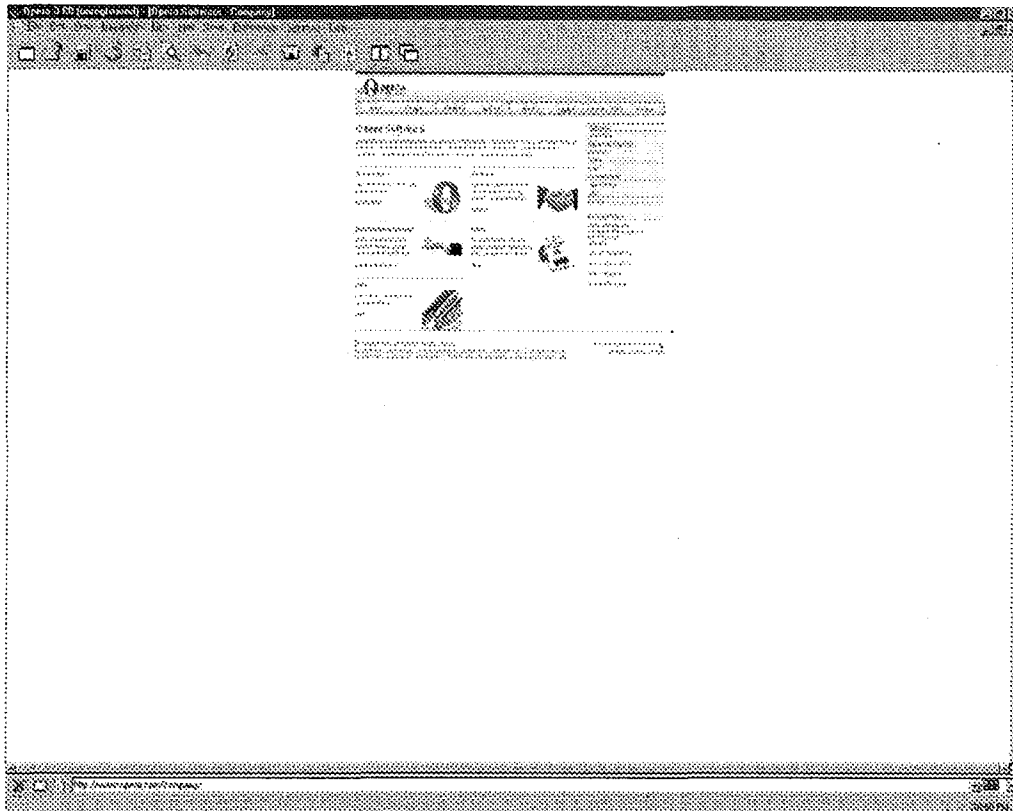
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.opera.com/company> – 50%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.opera.com/company> – 50%

Observation:

50% scaling preserves original page layout



The following screenshots respectively show:

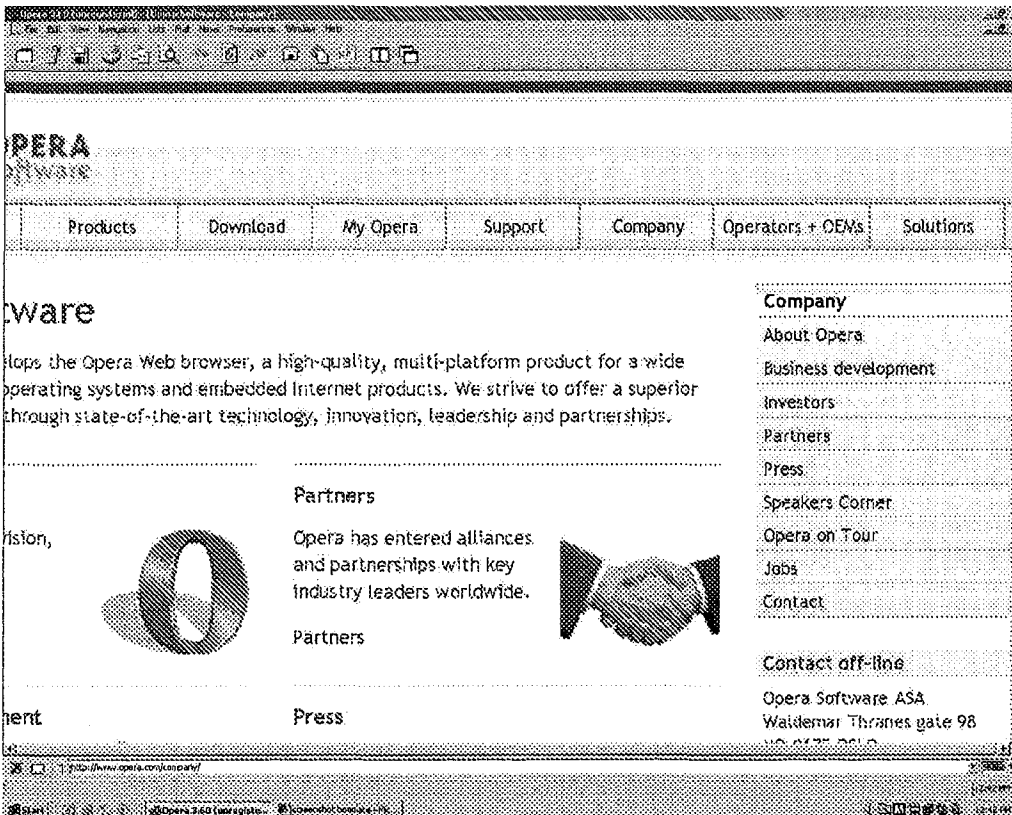
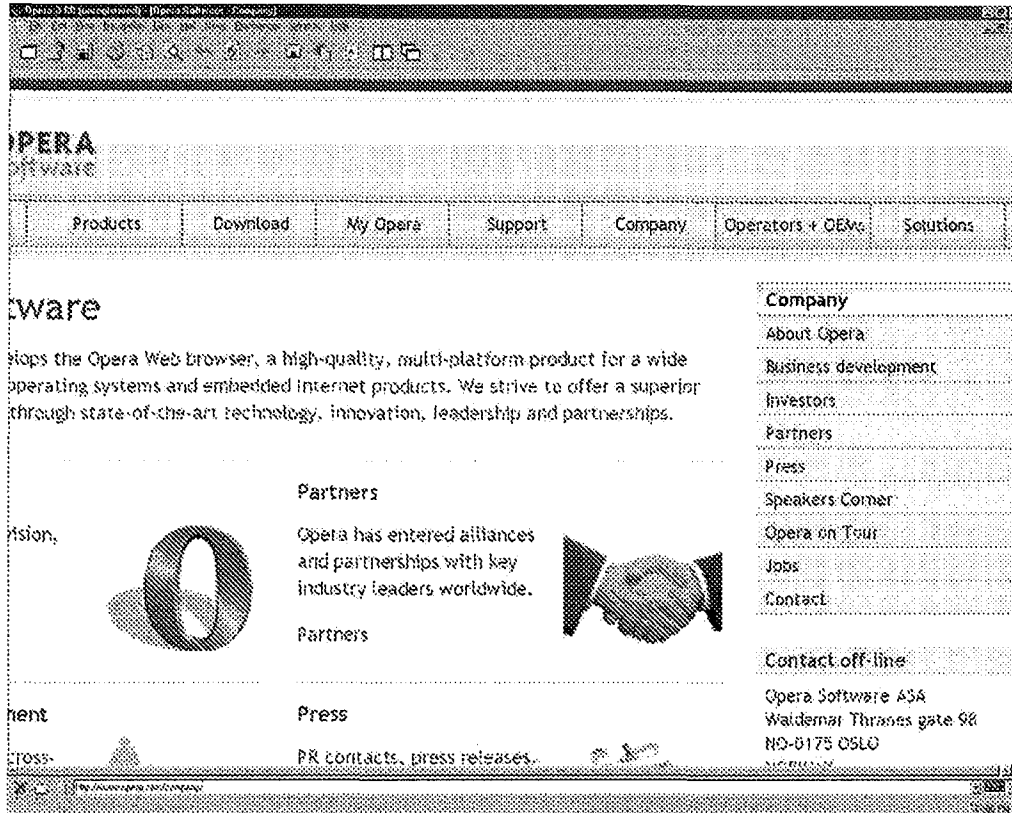
Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.opera.com/company> – 200%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.opera.com/company> – 200%

Observation:

User cannot pan across the full width of the page (look at horizontal scroll bar)

Original page layout is preserved



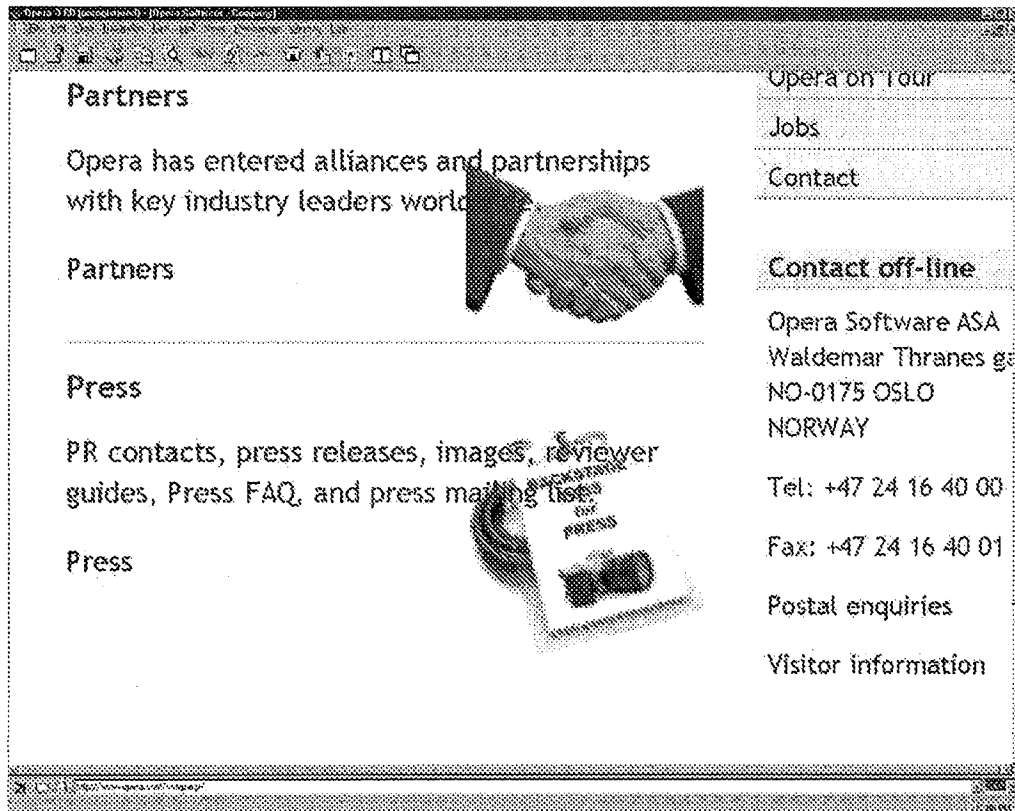
The following screenshots respectively show:

Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.opera.com/company> – 400%

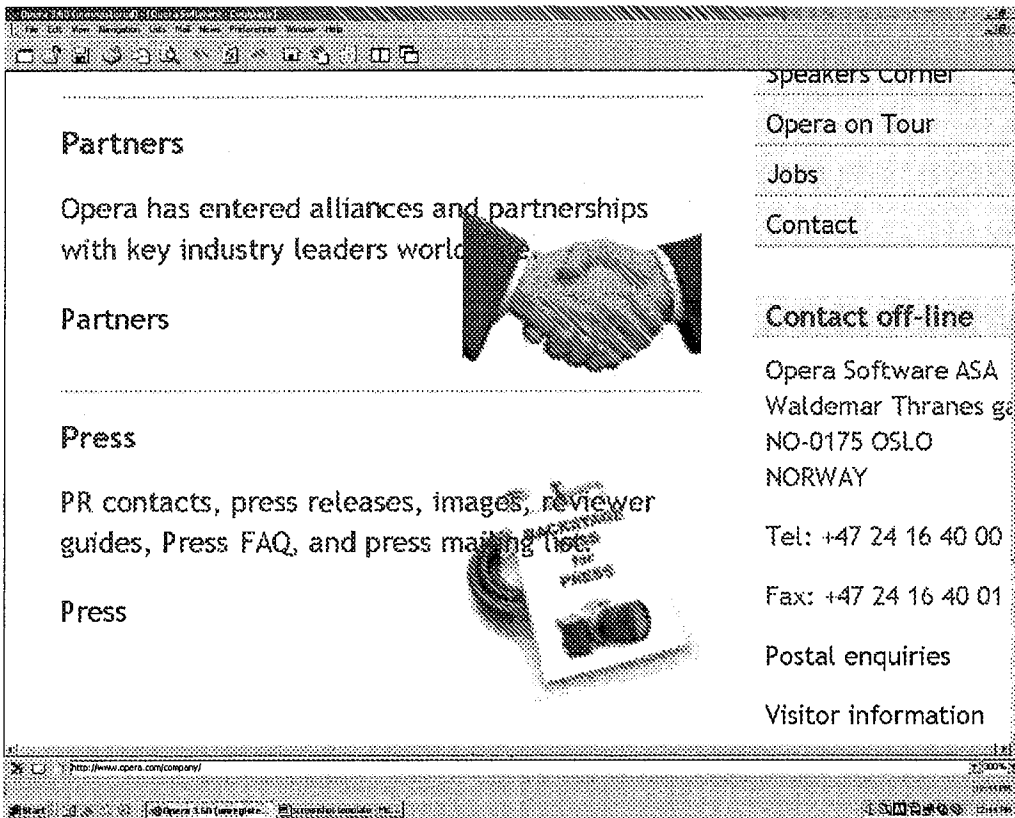
HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.opera.com/company> – 400%

Observation:

User cannot pan across the full width of the page
Original page layout and formatting is altered



This screenshot shows a navigation menu for the Opera website. The menu items are: Partners, Opera on Tour, Jobs, Contact, Contact off-line, Opera Software ASA, Waldemar Thranes g, NO-0175 OSLO, NORWAY, Tel: +47 24 16 40 00, Fax: +47 24 16 40 01, Postal enquiries, and Visitor information. The 'Partners' section includes the text 'Opera has entered alliances and partnerships with key industry leaders world' and an image of two hands shaking. The 'Press' section includes the text 'PR contacts, press releases, images, reviewer guides, Press FAQ, and press mailing list' and an image of a stack of papers.



This screenshot shows a navigation menu for the Opera website, identical to the one above. The menu items are: Partners, Opera on Tour, Jobs, Contact, Contact off-line, Opera Software ASA, Waldemar Thranes g, NO-0175 OSLO, NORWAY, Tel: +47 24 16 40 00, Fax: +47 24 16 40 01, Postal enquiries, and Visitor information. The 'Partners' section includes the text 'Opera has entered alliances and partnerships with key industry leaders world' and an image of two hands shaking. The 'Press' section includes the text 'PR contacts, press releases, images, reviewer guides, Press FAQ, and press mailing list' and an image of a stack of papers.

The following screenshots respectively show:

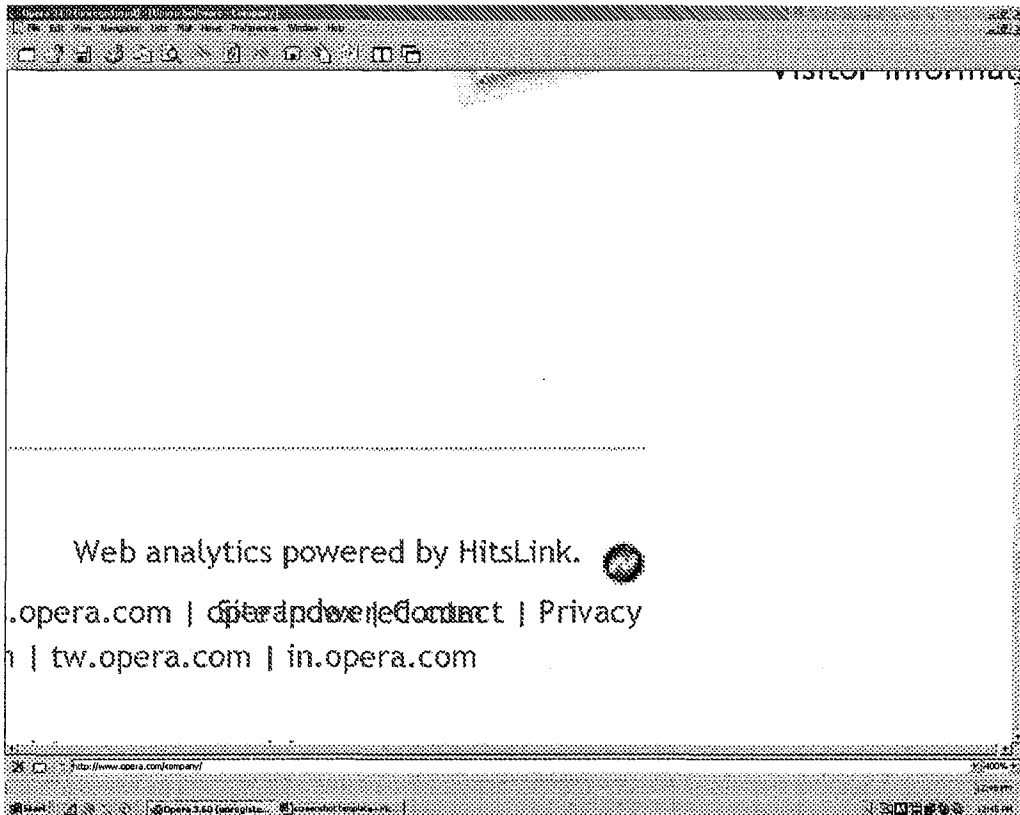
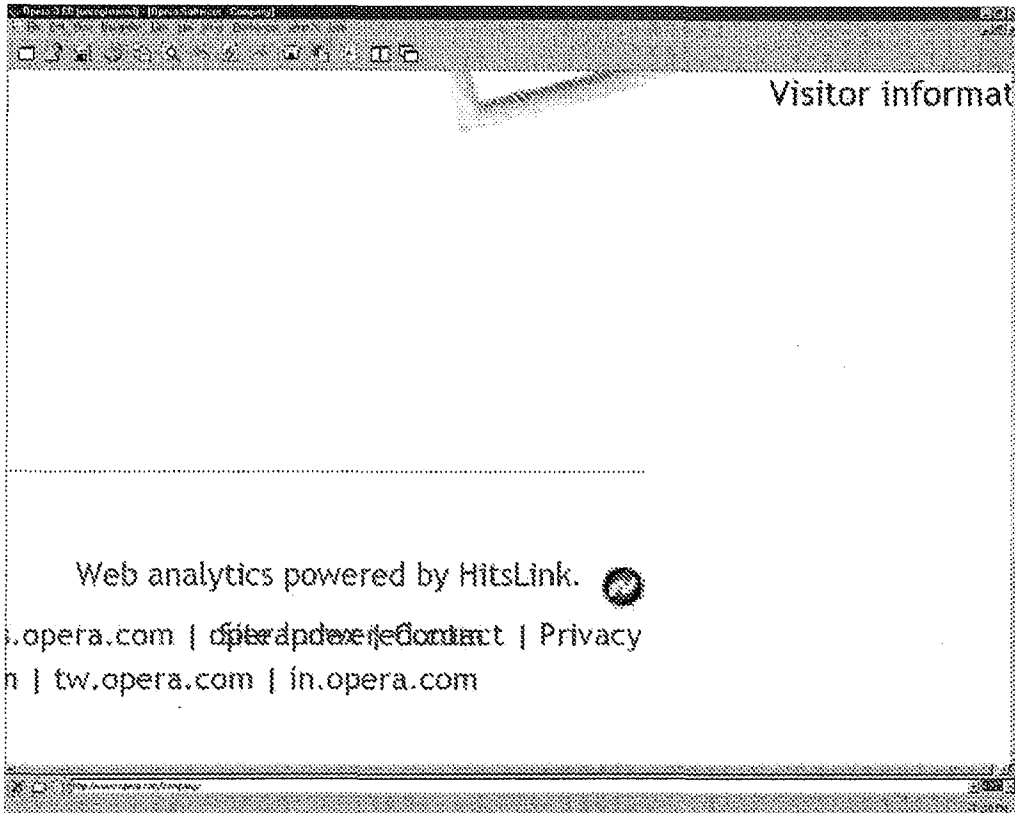
Compaq Prosignia Windows 98 – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.opera.com/company> – 200%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.opera.com/company> – 200%

Observation:

User cannot pan across the full width of the page

Original page layout is altered



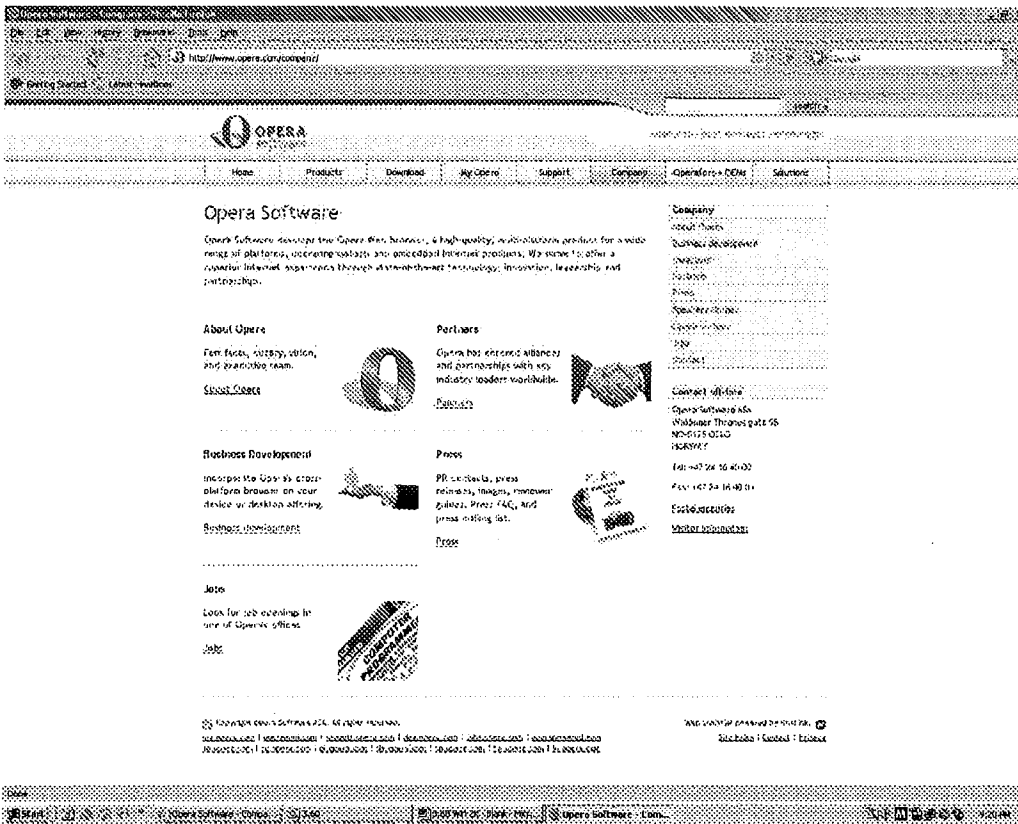
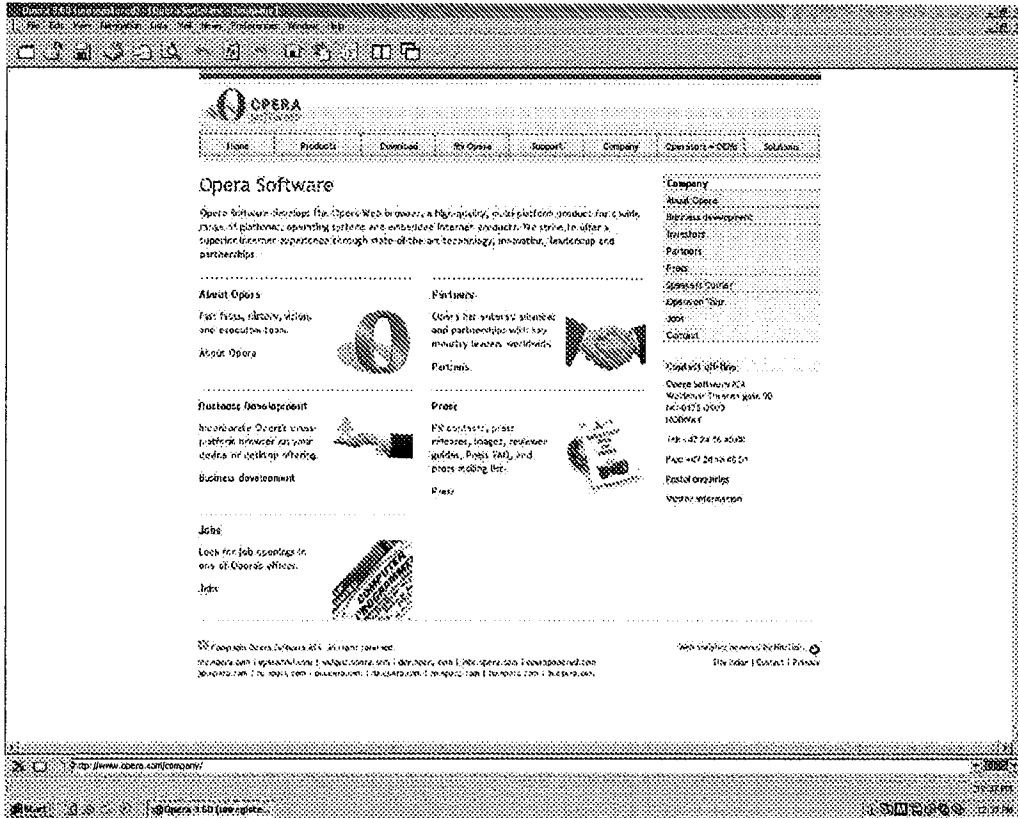
The following screenshots respectively show:

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Opera 3.60 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.opera.com/company> – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Firefox 2.0 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.opera.com/company> – 100%

Observation:

Opera 3.60 does not render the top portion across the browser display area width and is missing the search overlay. The rest of the page content appears substantially the same, with differences including font color and the fact that Firefox underlines hyperlinks while Opera 3.60 does not. Opera appears to show horizontal and vertical scroll bars by default – neither is not needed here, since the entire page is rendered to fit within the browser display area. The vertical spacing in Opera 3.60 is slightly different. This is an interpretation difference and not a page definition difference.



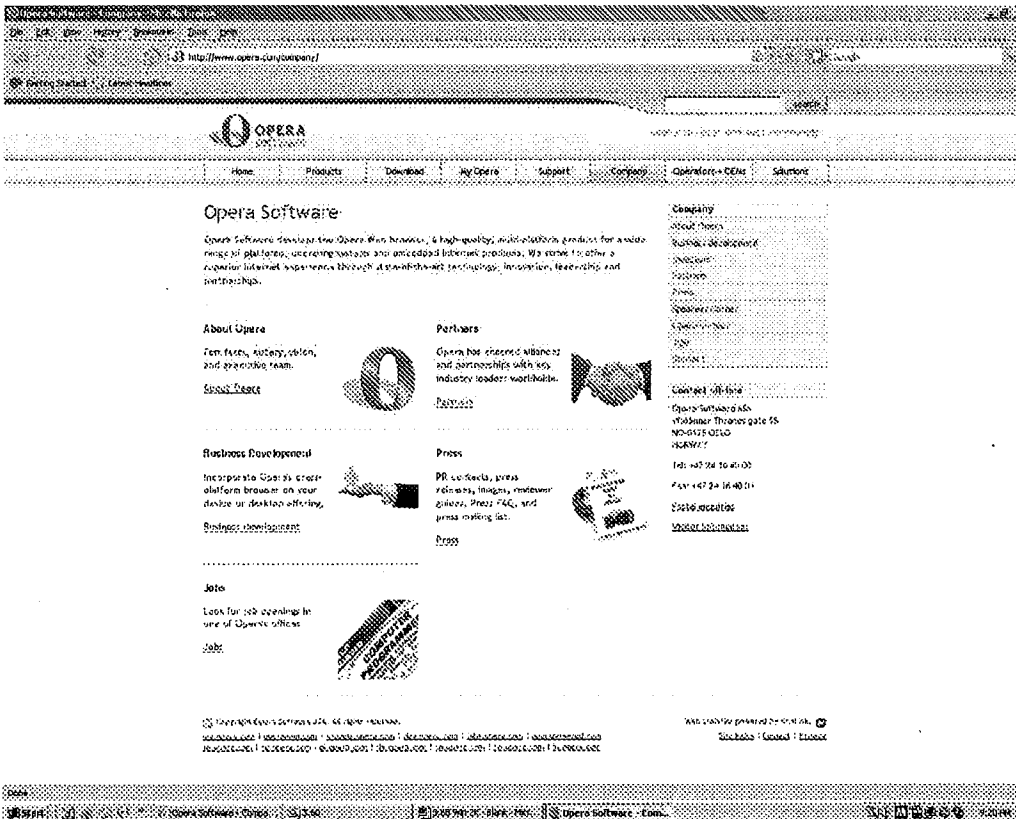
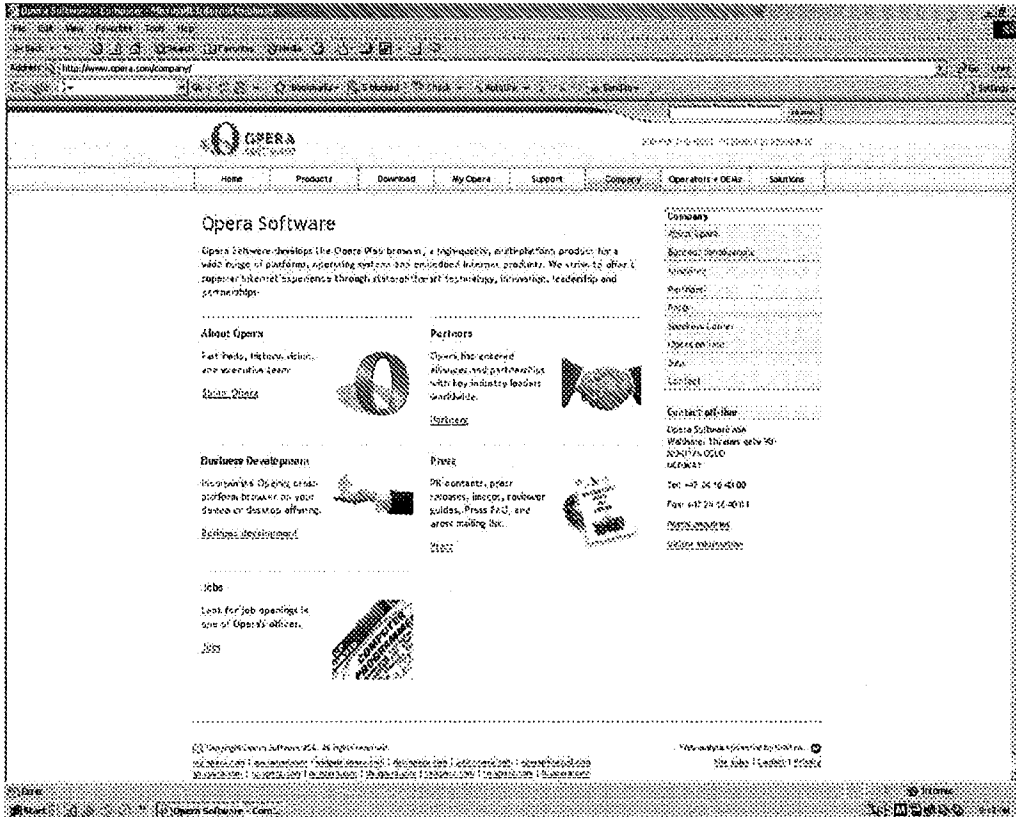
The following screenshots respectively show:

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Internet Explorer 6 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.opera.com/company> – 100%

HP Brio Windows 2000 Professional – Firefox 2.0 – 1280 X 1024
<http://www.opera.com/company> – 100%

Observation:

Both browsers render page as designed. The toolbar area of Internet Explorer is slightly taller. As a result, the entire page is shown by Firefox, while a small portion of the page is off the bottom portion of the screen under Internet Explorer. As a result, Internet Explorer includes scroll bars, which alters the browser display area width.



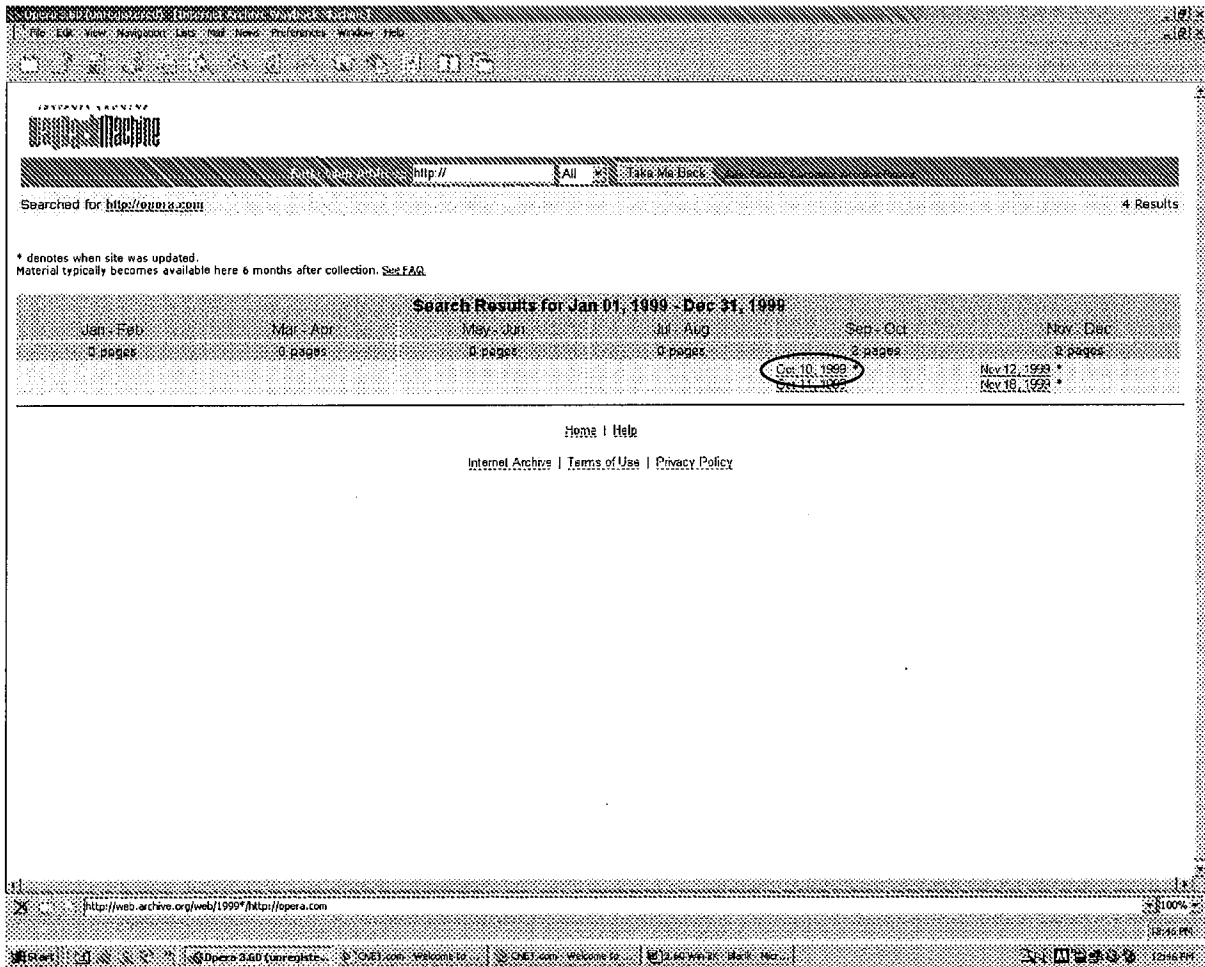
Opera.com – October 9, 1999

The following screenshots are of the page:

<http://web.archive.org/web/19991010025744/http://www.opera.com/>

This corresponds to the www.opera.com home page on October 9, 1999¹, as served by the Wayback Machine Internet Archive site.²

Machine: Hewlett Packard Brio; Intel Pentium II, 160MB RAM
OS: Windows 2000 Professional



¹ This is the earliest www.opera.com page available via the Wayback Machine.

² It is noted the Wayback Machine augments the Web page source definition by adding some Javascript at the end of the source document – it does not appear the Javascript alters the appearance of the page.

Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100%

The Current Windows Version Is 3.60
Download Now
Read More ...

MAIN PAGE
SEARCH
HOME
NEWS
DOWNLOAD
SUPPORT
PARTNERS
PROJECT MAGIC
SPECIAL USES
CONTACT

NEWS

- 03 October - Opera Posting Project updated
- 20 September - Portuguese and Romanian Versions of 3.60
- 17 September - Floyd hits - Internet lines to Norway Intermittent. Services such as newsgroups and support may be disrupted
- 13 September - Now Opera for BeOS Beta 3! - Explore - Download
- 11 September - Are you safe? Recent security issues: ActiveX and MSIE - Does this affect Opera? Hacking Hotmail - Is OperaMail safe?

Currently Opera is for Windows, but more operating systems are on the way. We have released a BeOS beta Opera for BeOS and we are working on Linux/Solaris/Unix/X11, MacOS, Epec32, OS/2 and Amiga. For more information about the progress on your operating system please see our Platform Page.

Tired of 10MB+ downloads, megabytes of updates, sluggish performance, HTML standard violations, desktop domination, instability, the seductive word 'free', and a browser war that left you as the only casualty? Then welcome to Opera!

Small, fast, customizable, powerful but user-friendly, it takes the wait out of the Internet, reduces your online charges and does what the others tried in vain: it puts a big smile on your face. It also is -- surprise, surprise -- well worth paying for. Click the image to see a larger screen shot of Opera in action!

So, have a look around, and if you don't know Opera, download the latest version which is yours for 30 full user days to evaluate. If you aren't sure and believe us rather than us, we welcome you to visit our guestbook. It'll convince even the most hesitant soul.

Commercial Info
We offer Sales Partner Programs for Internet Retailers, Consulting Partners, Referral Partners, ISPs and OEMs, and Product Options, including Opera for the Internet, Intranets, Offline HTML Viewer, Information Kiosk, and Customization Programs & Pricing.

Purchase Opera
The registration of Opera 3.x costs \$35 US. Using a credit card, you can register online. Educational institutions and students enjoy a 50% discount upon proof of qualification. Upgrading to any 3.x product is free.

User Help
If you have problems or questions, have a look at our support page, but also visit our dedicated opera news server with a selection of groups. We've also made a page with all the keyboard shortcuts available to you - in case you're too lazy to read the online help. <grin>

Project Magic
In October 1997, we started a project to gauge interest in Opera for WinDOS-free operating systems. We are now actively developing for a number of platforms. This was a result of thousands of users pledging their support. But here's more....

Download

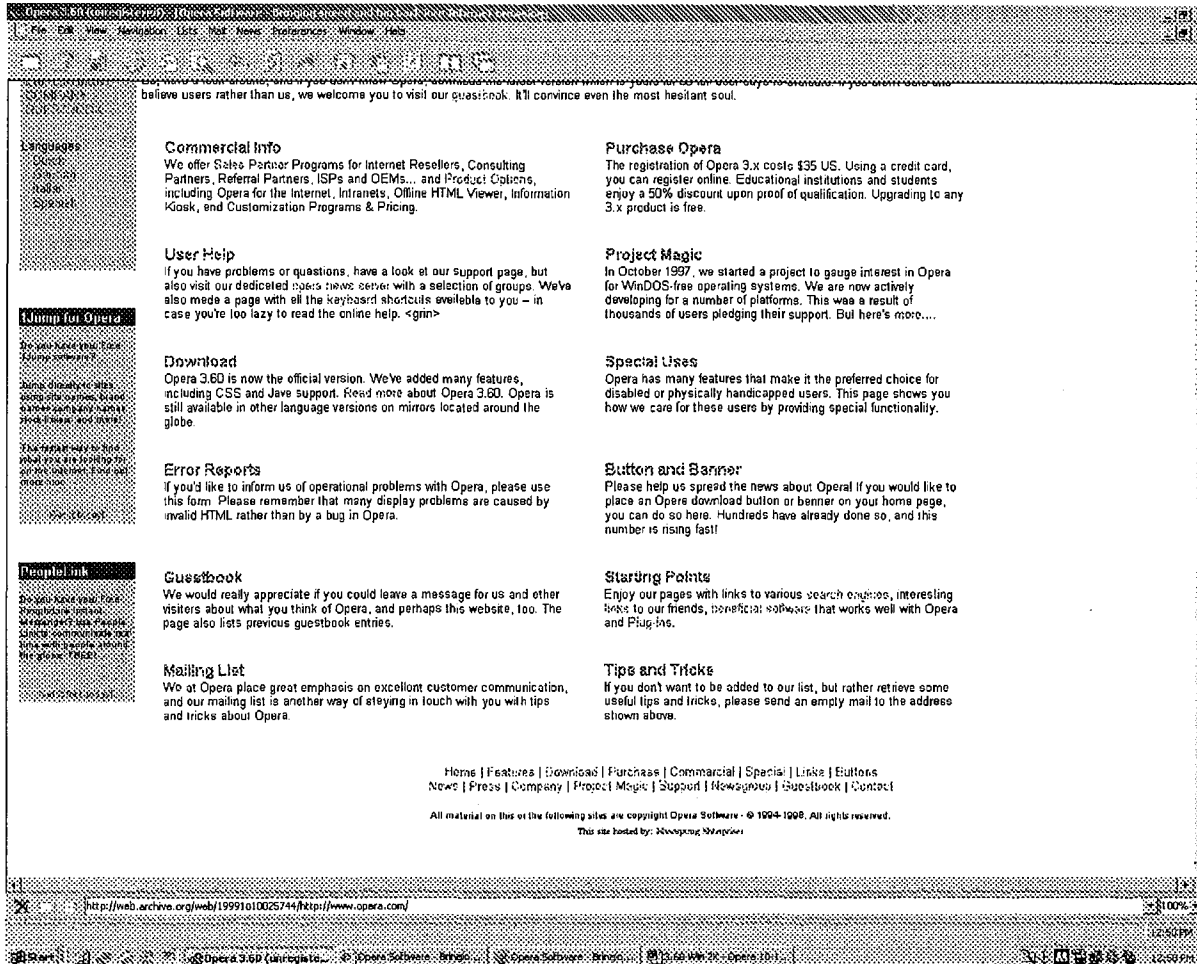
Special Uses

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OperaMail

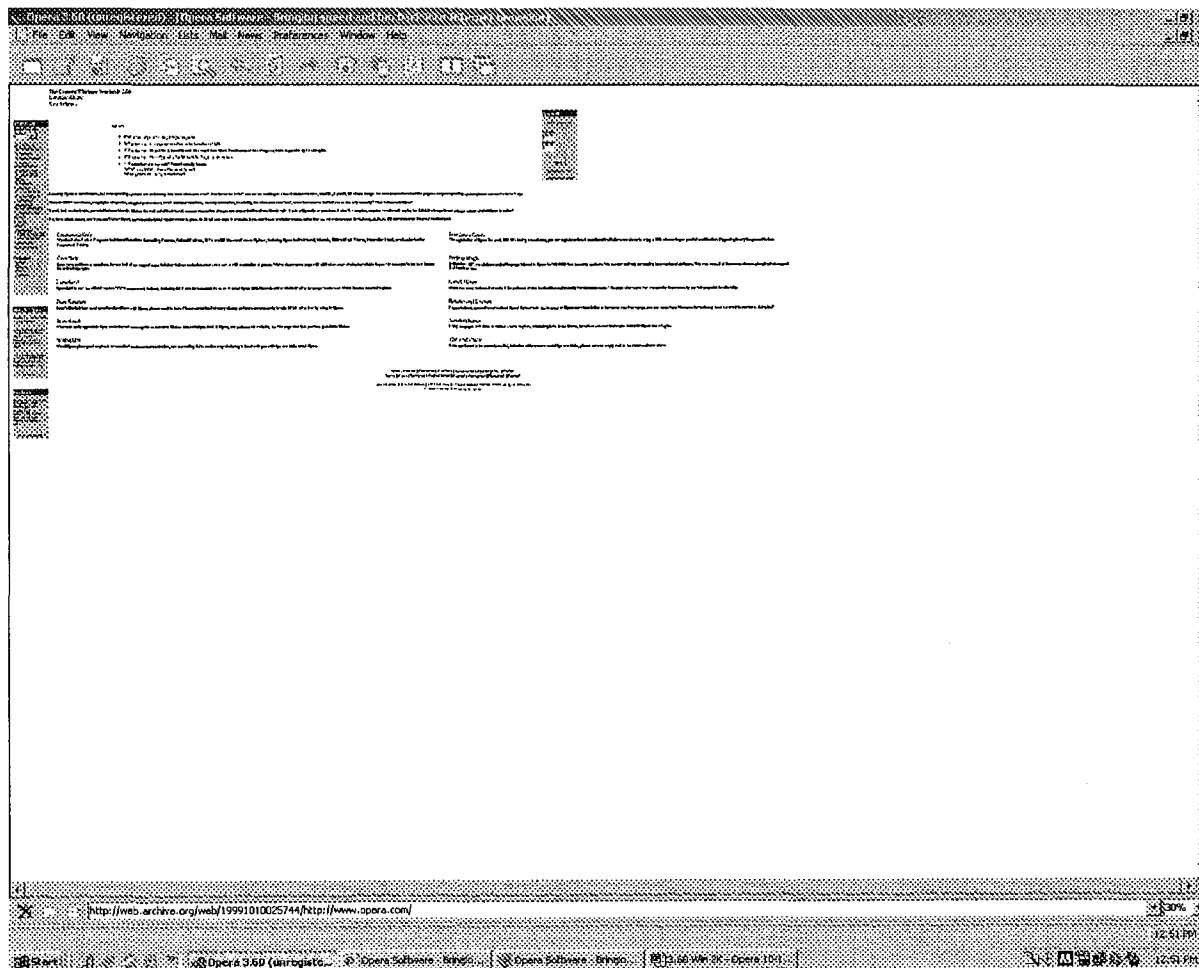
http://www.opera.com

Opera 3.60 (Win95) | Opera Software - News | Opera Software - Blog | 3.60 Win95 - Opera 3.60

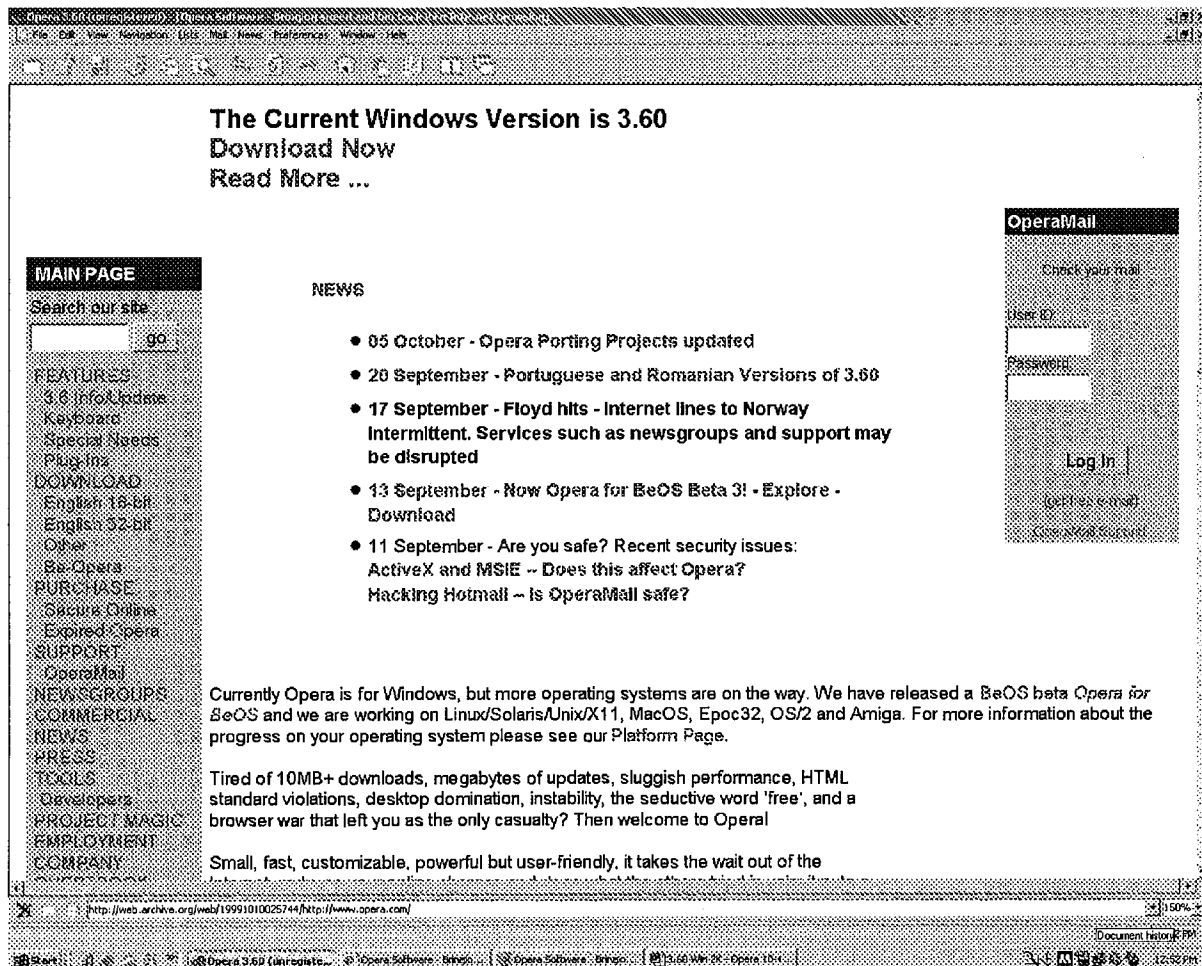
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100%



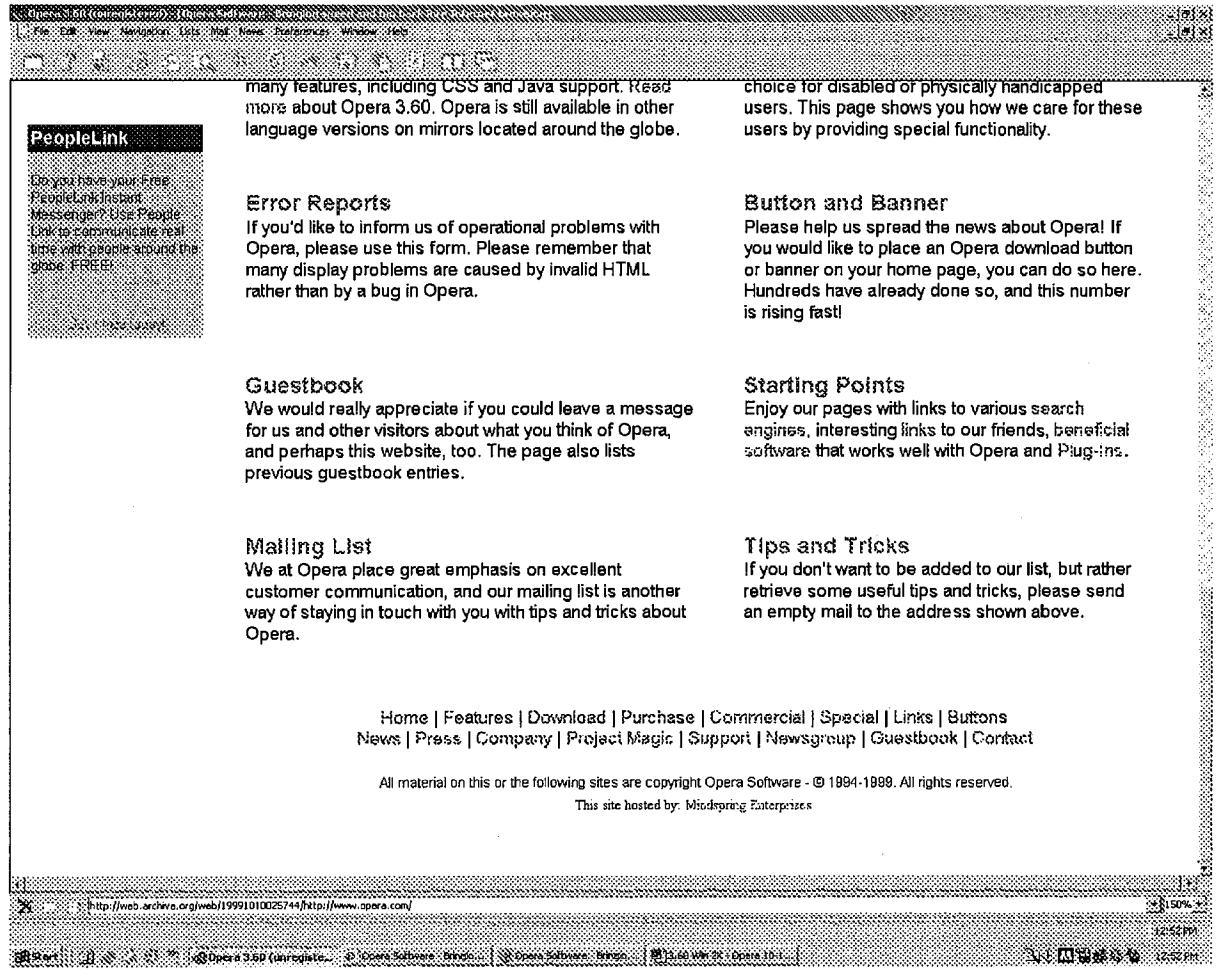
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 30%



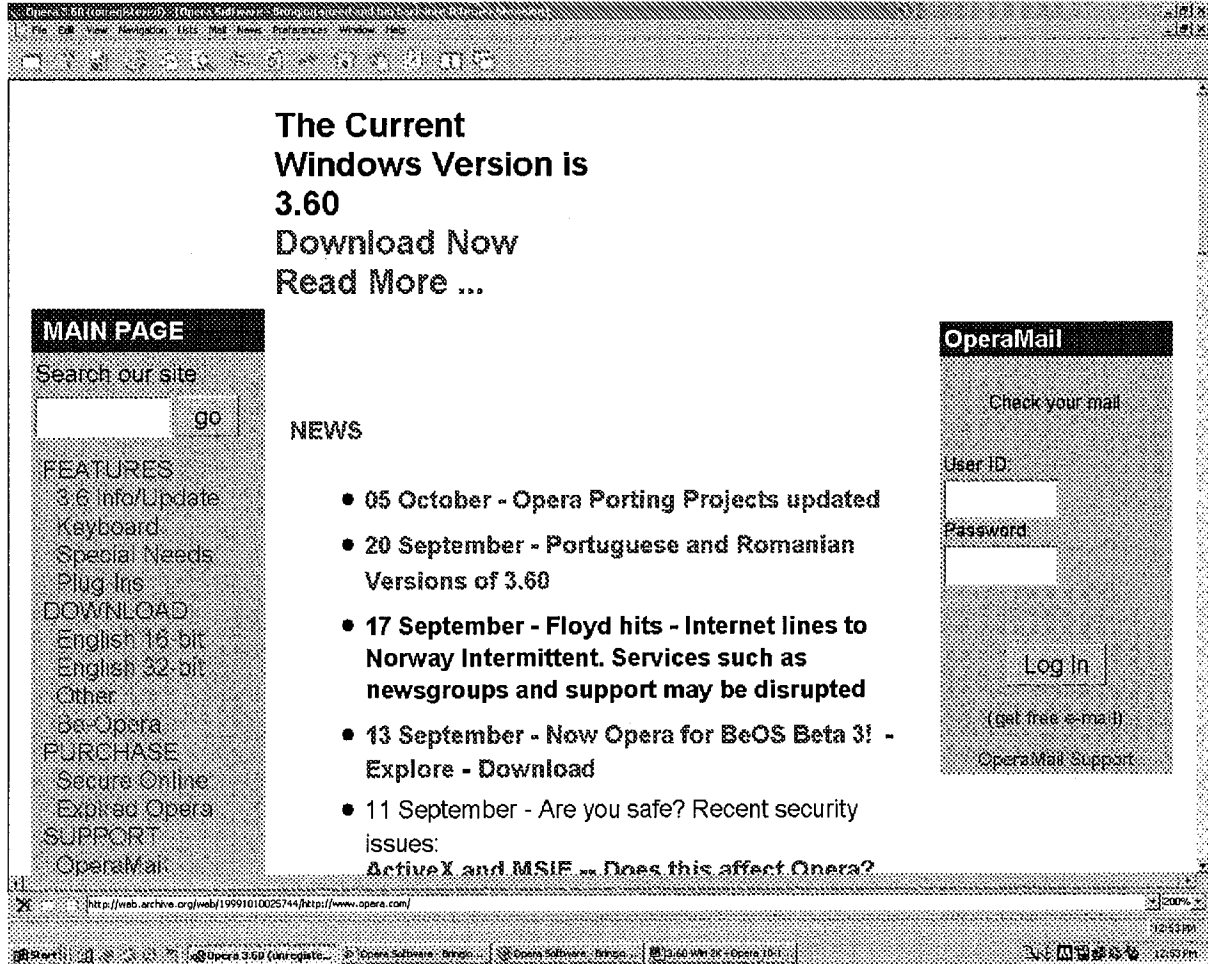
Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 150%



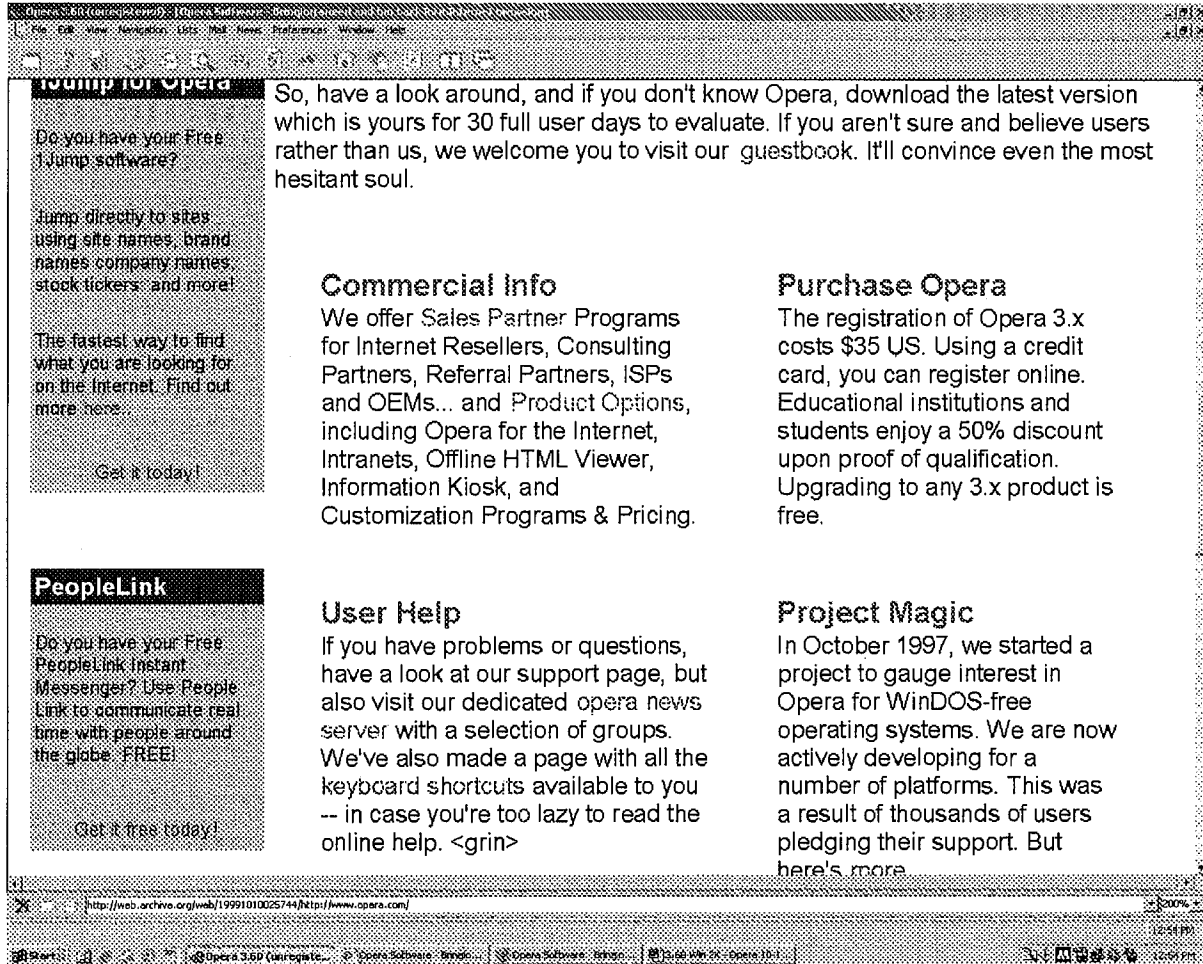
Browser: Opera 3.60
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 150%



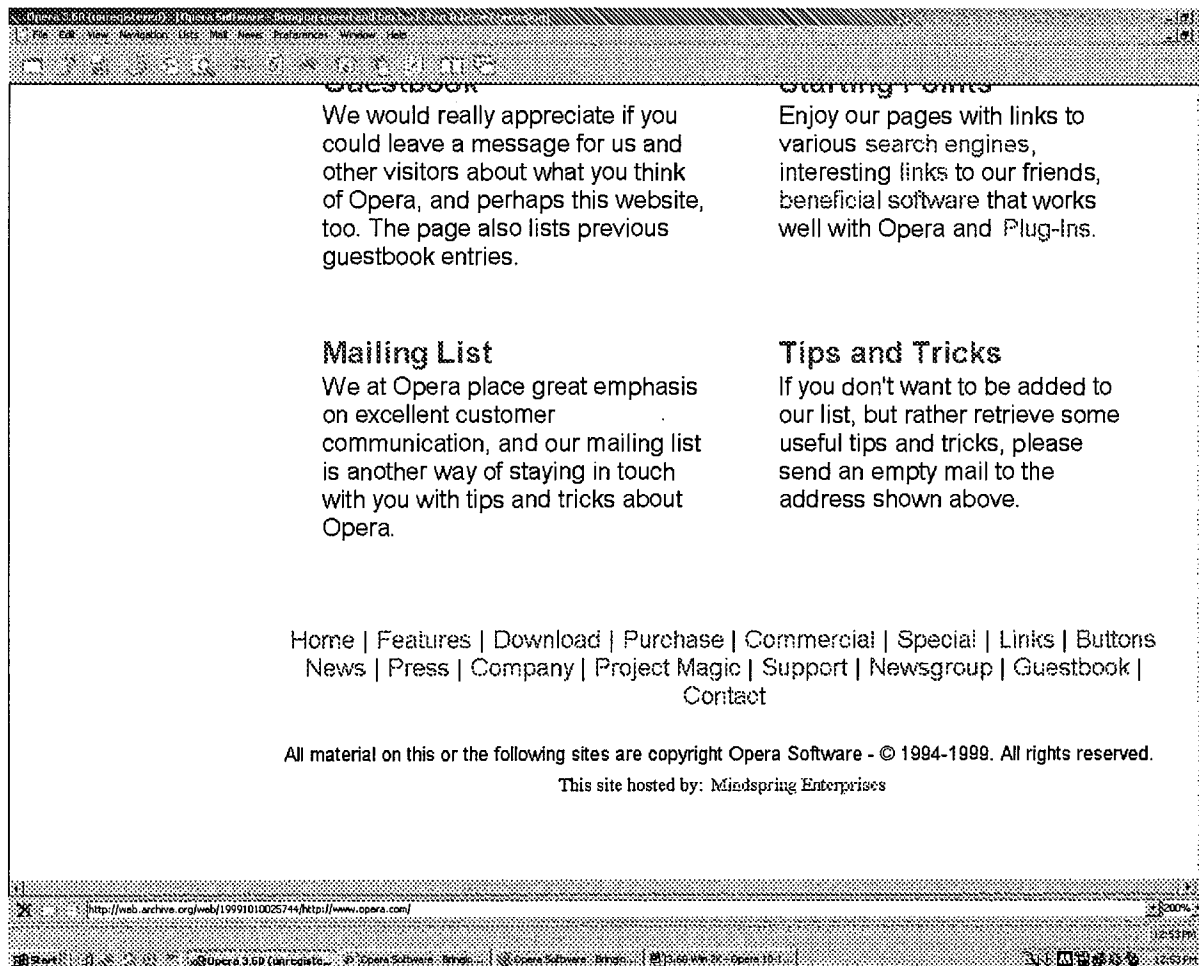
Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 200%



Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 200%



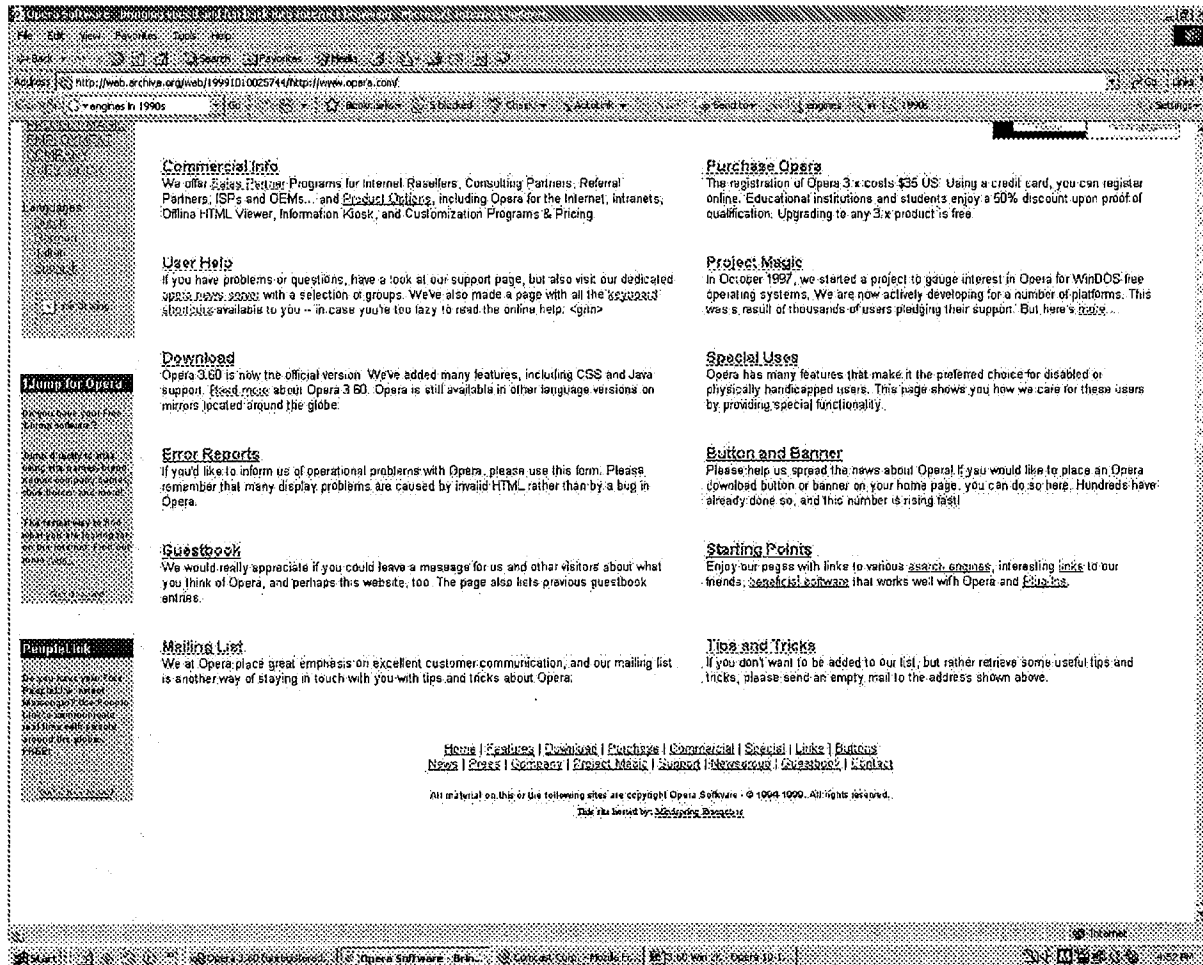
Browser: Opera 3.60
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 200%



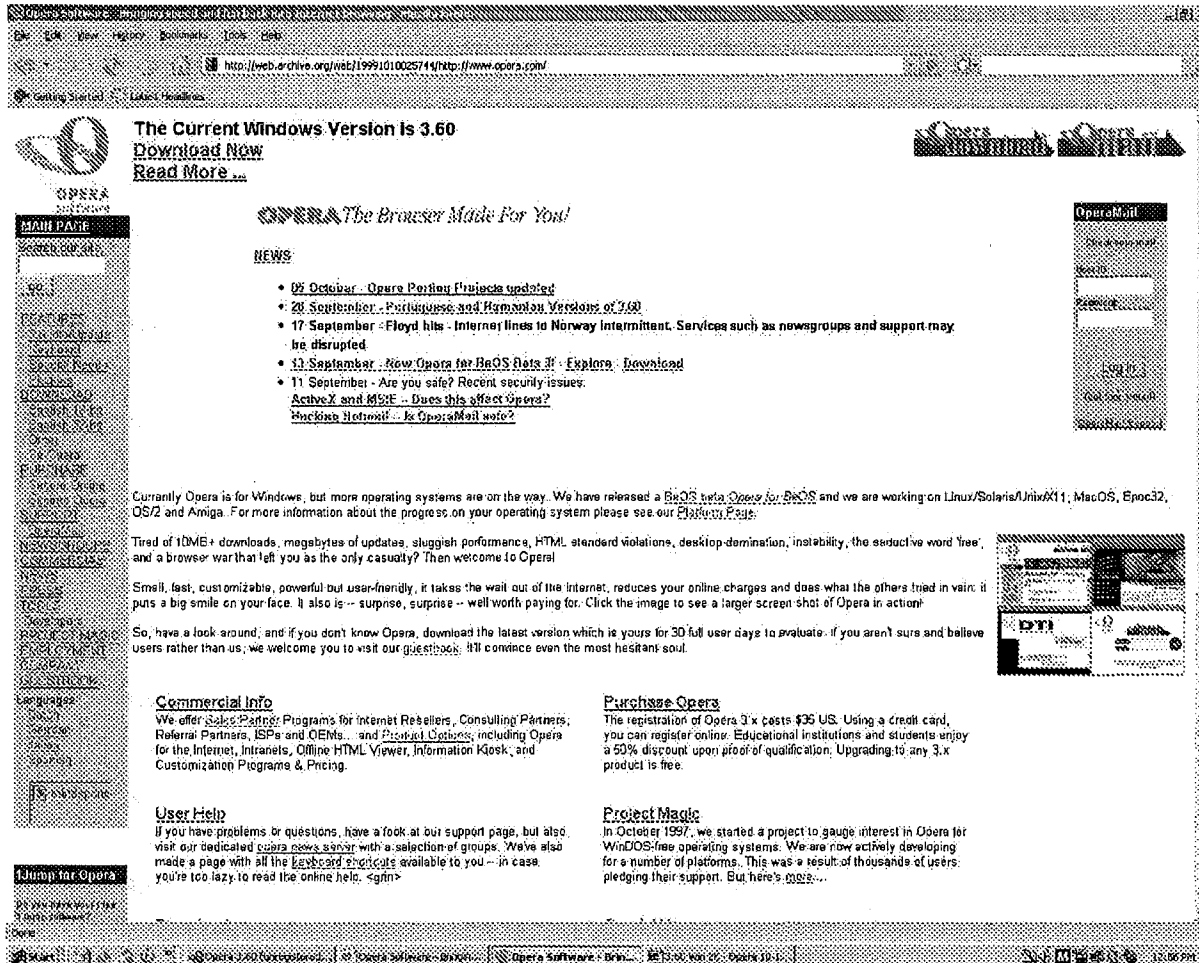
Browser: Internet Explorer 6
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes

The screenshot displays the Opera 3.60 website homepage. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://web.opera.org/web/19991010053744/http://www.opera.com/>. The page layout includes a navigation menu on the left with links like 'MAIN PAGE', 'SEARCH', 'DOWNLOAD', 'NEWS', 'COMMERCIAL INFO', 'USER HELP', 'PURCHASE OPERA', 'PROJECT MAGIC', and 'SPECIAL USES'. The main content area features a large heading 'The Current Windows Version is 3.60' with a 'Download Now' button and a 'Read More...' link. Below this is a section titled 'The Browser Made For You!' followed by a 'NEWS' section listing recent updates from October 5th to September 11th. Further down, there are sections for 'Commercial Info', 'User Help', 'Purchase Opera', 'Project Magic', and 'Special Uses'. The footer contains copyright information and a 'Home' link.

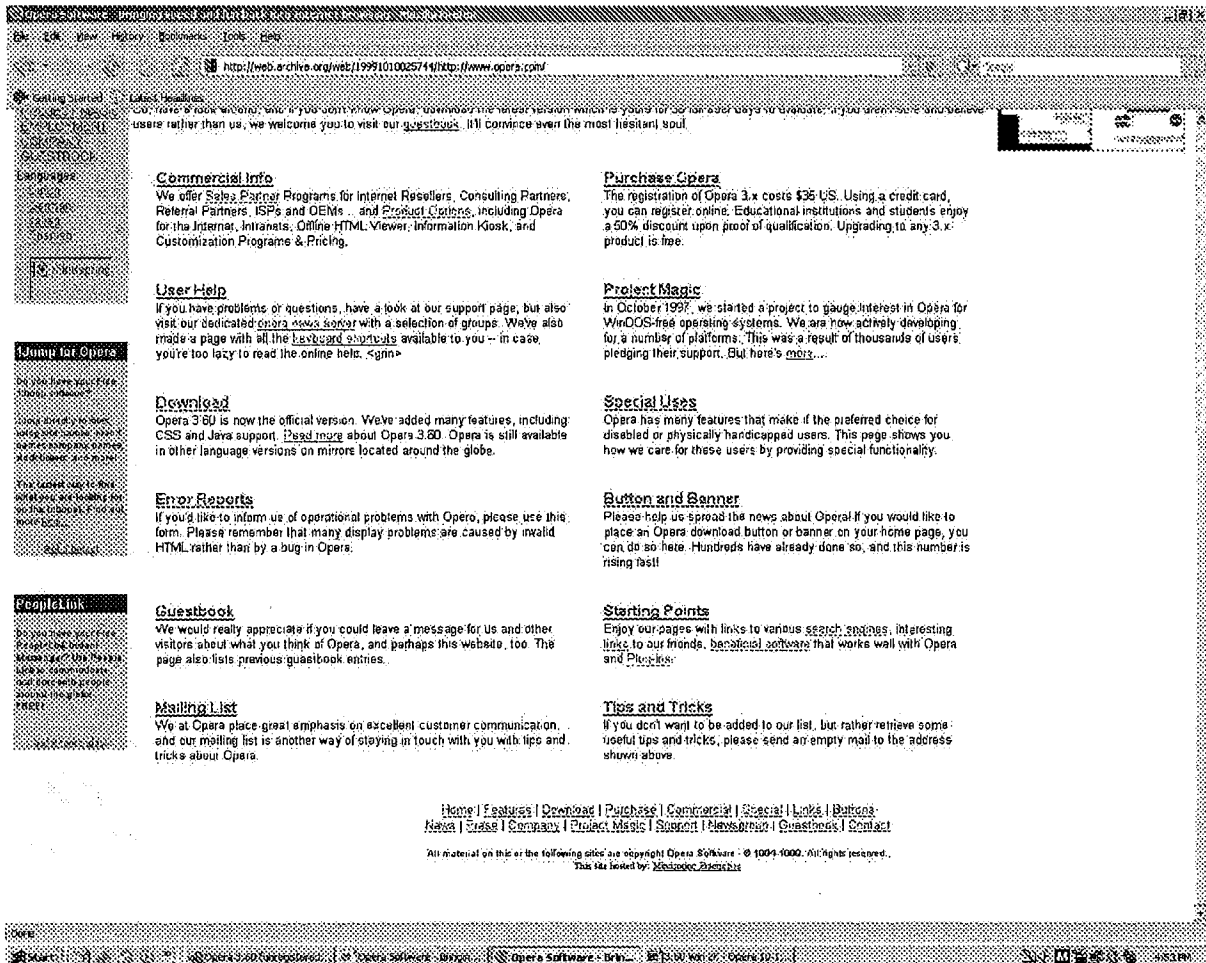
Browser: Internet Explorer 6
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



Browser: Firefox 2.0
Resolution: 1280 x 1024
Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes





Browser: Firefox 2.0
 Resolution: 1280 x 1024
 Zoom: 100% (as rendered)
 This screenshot is provided for comparison purposes



Die inoffizielle Opera-Fansite

Download alte Versionen

[backlinks...](#)

 alle Versionen sind für Windows und englisch, falls nicht anders angegeben	<i>bitte keine Links auf die Downloads setzen, sondern nur auf diese Seite</i>
 all downloads are for Windows and in english unless otherwise stated	<i>please don't link to the downloads but to this site</i>

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- [Opera 9.22](#)
- [Opera 9.21](#)
- [Opera 9.20](#)
- [Opera 9.10 - Build 8697 \(T-Online edition, MSI-Installer, german\)](#)
- [Opera 9.10](#)
- [Opera 9.02](#)
- [Opera 9.01](#)
- [Opera 9.00](#)

Opera 8

- [Opera 8.54](#)
- [Opera 8.53](#)
- [Opera 8.52](#)
- [Opera 8.51](#)
- [Opera 8.50](#)
- [Opera 8.02](#)
- [Opera 8.01](#)
- [Opera 8.00](#)









Opera 7

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- [Opera 7.54u1](#)
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- [Opera 7.54 - Build 3865](#)
- [Opera 7.53 - Build 3864 \(japanese\)](#)
- [Opera 7.53 - Build 3850](#)
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- [Opera 7.10](#)
- [Opera 7.03](#)
- [Opera 7.02 Bork](#)
- [Opera 7.02](#)
- [Opera 7.01](#)
- [Opera 7.00](#)

Opera 6

- [Opera 6.06](#)
- [Opera 6.05](#)
- [Opera 6.04](#)
- [Opera 6.03](#)
- [Opera 6.02](#)

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[Opera 6.00](#)

Opera 5

[Opera 5.12](#)

[Opera 5.11](#)

[Opera 5.10](#)

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[Opera 5.02 - Build 856d \(french\)](#)

[Opera 5.02 - Build 856c \(russian\)](#)

[Opera 5.02 - Build 856a](#)

[Opera 5.02 - Build 855](#)

[Opera 5.01](#)

[Opera 5.00](#)

Opera 4

[Opera 4.02](#)

[Opera 4.01](#)

[Opera 4.00](#)

Opera 3

[Opera 3.62](#)

[Opera 3.61](#)

[Opera 3.60](#)

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[Opera 3.00](#)

Opera 2

[Opera 2.12](#)

[Opera 2.10](#)

[Opera 2.00 Demo](#)

Erstellt von: [Lars Kleinschmidt](#) letzte Änderung: Donnerstag, 26. Juli 2007 - 13:46:00 Uhr von [Lars Kleinschmidt](#)

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Execution time: 1.12 secs | Memory usage: 6.96MB | 27 database queries used

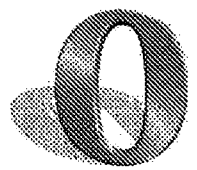
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Search

Opera Browser Releases

Opera 1 (MultiTorg Opera)
 Opera 2.00
 Opera 2.10
 Opera 2.12
 Opera 3.00
 Opera 3.10
 Opera 3.20
 Opera 3.21

Opera Browser Releases



This timeline shows *every* release of the Opera browser, even minor ones. The dates are taken from the German Opera fan page opera-fansite.de.

Source: [link](#)

Nov 1, 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998

Views: 150 Rate this timeline 0 Ratings



Opera Browser Releases



By: [wupperbayer](#)
Added: Jul 22, 2007
Modified: Aug 4, 2007 09:10
Category: [science](#), [technology](#)

This timeline shows *every* release of the Opera browser, even minor ones. The dates are taken from the German Opera fan page opera-fansite.de.

tags: [browser](#) [opera](#)
 source <http://opera-fansite.de/wiki/Versionshi...>

Comments (1)

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Guest [Ice Ardor] (Sep 17, 2007)

Thank you for the timeline, wupperbayer. By the way, I finished my timeline and posted it at http:// (more)

add a comment

Name:

Enter code:

Event list (63)

- 2000**
- Dec 16 [Opera 5.01](#)
- 6 [Opera 5.00](#)
- Aug 2 [Opera 4.02](#)
- Jul 13 [Opera 4.01](#)
- Jun 28 [Opera 4.00](#)
- Mar 10 [Opera 3.62](#)
- 1999**
- Dec 20 [Opera 3.61](#)
- May 12 [Opera 3.60](#)
- 1998**
- Dec 22 [Opera 3.51](#)
- Nov 16 [Opera 3.50](#)
- Apr 17 [Opera 3.21](#)
- Mar 16 [Opera 3.20](#)
- Feb 8 [Opera 3.10](#)
- 1997**
- Dec 31 [Opera 3.00](#)
- Feb 12 [Opera 2.12](#)

prev 1 2 3 4 5 next

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Embed `<iframe id='xtimelineMyTimeline' r`

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49 Events

By: [marce](#)

Views: 2790



Timeline: Opera Browser Releases
Timeline: Opera Browser Releases

40 Events

By: Shilpa

Views: 441



Timeline

36 Events

By: sundal_vadai

Views: 55