

Chapter 44: Guestbook Manager

Feature Overview

A guest book is a web page that allows visitors to your site to post comments to you and to other visitors. It is a good tool to collect testimonials and customer feedback. The link to the guestbook is *http://YourDomainName/guestbook/guestbook.html*. The Guestbook Manager allows you to install and manage a guestbook on your web site.

To access the Guestbook Manager:


Click the GuestBook Manager icon in your Control Panel.



Installing Your Guestbook

The first time you access the Guestbook Manager, you will have to install the Guestbook on your domain.

The Guestbook software is not currently installed on your domain. You can install this to your domain by following the steps below.



Please enter the administrator information below. All fields are required.

Password

Password again

Email Address

Would you like an email notification when someone signs your guestbook?

Yes

No

To install your guestbook :

- 1 Enter your password and email address.
- 2 Chose whether you would like email notification when your guestbook is signed.
- 3 Click Install Guestbook Software.

Administering your Guestbook

To access simple instructions on how to use the guestbook, click Instructions and Documentation. A page will open telling you what a guestbook is, how to sign it, and how to administer it.

To delete a post:

- 1 Click the Administration link, from the guestbook page
- 2 Enter your password and click Submit.
- 3 Enter the ID number of to the post you want to delete (the ID is displayed to the left of the post in your guestbook).
- 4 Enter your password again.

5 Click Submit.

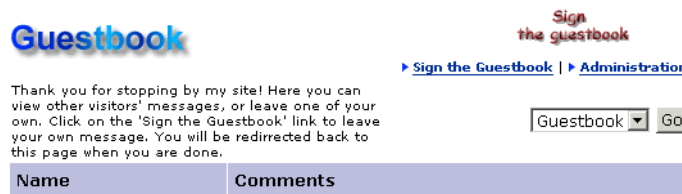
To view a particular entry:

- 1 Click the Administration link, from the guestbook page.
- 2 Enter your password and click Submit.
- 3 Enter the ID of the post you wish to view.
- 4 Enter your password again.
- 5 Click Submit.

Viewing your guestbook

To access your guestbook from within the Guestbook Manager:

Click on Access this tool on your domain. Your guestbook will open.



To view the guestbook elsewhere:

The address to the guestbook is `http://YourDomainName/guestbook/guestbook.html`.

To sign your guestbook:

- 1 From your guestbook page, click Sign the Guestbook.
- 2 Enter your information into the text fields. Fields with an asterisk are required.
- 3 Click Sign Book.

Technical Information about Configuration

Installing your guestbook creates puts `guestbook.pl` in your `cgi-bin` directory. This file may be edited to do the following:

Changing the number of entries per page

The default number of entries per page is 20. To change this, open `guestbook.pl`, and scroll down to a set of lines that look like this:

```
# guestbook entries per page;
$entries = 20;
```

Change the number beside `$entries` to however many entries you would like per page.

Handling of HTML tags

Your guestbook's handling of HTML tags is determined in a set of lines in `guestbook.pl`, and look like this:

```
# allow html tags - 0=no; 1=yes; 2=translate
$html_tags = "2";
```

Your choices are `no` (`$html_tags = "0";`), `yes` (`$html_tags = "1";`), and `translate` (`$html_tags = "2";`).

`No` ignores HTML tags. For example, your site is `great`, would appear as your site is `great`.

`Yes` allows and interprets HTML tags. Your site is `great` will appear as Your site is **great**.

`Translate` inserts the entry into your guestbook exactly as typed. Your site is `great` will appear as Your site is `great`.

Censoring bad words

You may choose to censor offensive (bad) words from your guestbook. Censoring behavior is determined by the following two lines:

```
$remove_bad_words = "yes";
@bad_words = ("darn");
```

If you would like to allow offensive words in your guestbook, set `$remove_bad_words = "no";`. Otherwise, leave it set to `yes`. You may also edit the list of those words your guestbook will consider offensive. Simply enter words you wish to censor in double quotes, separated by commas, between the parentheses after `@bad_words =`. For example, if you wish to censor the words "computer" and "keyboard" from your guestbook, the code will look like this:

```
$remove_bad_words = "yes";
@bad_words = ("computer","keyboard");
```

For more information

To see the website for the guestbook tool, click [This tool's website](#). A website will open, where you can find more information on the Guestbook.

Removing your guestbook

To remove your guestbook:

Click on Remove Guestbook Software. A confirmation page will inform you that the server will process your request within ten (10) minutes.

Chapter 45: Web Calendar

Feature Overview

WebCalendar is a PHP calendar system that can be used by one or more persons. The Web Calendar Manager allows you to manage a web calendar on your website.

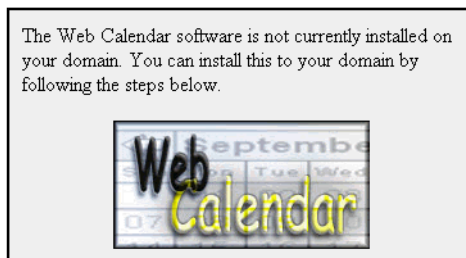
To access the Web Calendar Manager:

Click the Web Calendar Manager icon in your Control Panel.



Installing

The first time you access the Web Calendar Manager, you will have to install the Web Calendar Software.



To install Web Calendar:

- 1 Make sure that MySQL has been enabled. If it is not, exit the Web Calendar Manager, enable MySQL, and then come back.
- 2 Chose a directory to which the calendar software will be installed.
- 3 If your MySQL password is different than your Control Panel password, click the check box and enter your MySQL password in the form-field.
- 4 Note the default username and password (you will be able to change them after installation).

5 Click Install Web Calendar. You will receive a confirmation telling you that your request will be completed within ten (10) minutes.

Using WebCalendar

Click on Instructions and Documentation to access simple instructions on how to use the Web Calendar. It will tell you what a web calendar is, and how to administer it.

Click on Access this tool on your domain, to access the web calendar on your site, and to set up a web calendar. You will be prompted for the default username and password.

Clicking on This tool's website will open a page with information on the web calendar.

Note: An extensive help system can be accessed from within the application.

To remove the WebCalendar:

- 1** If you wish to remove the web calendar from your website, you will have to decide whether to delete the related MySQL tables. Select the appropriate radio button.
- 2** If your MySQL password is different than your Control Panel password, click the check-box and enter your MySQL password in the form-field.
- 3** Click Remove Web Calendar.

Chapter 46: Poll Manager

Feature Overview

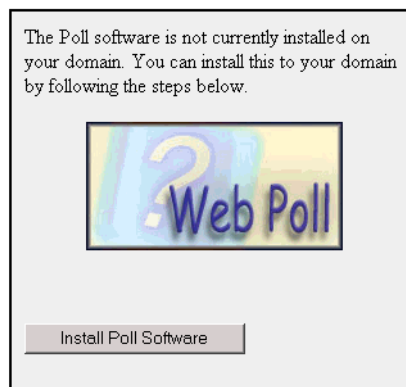
Poll Manager allows you to manage polls that you would like to have running on your website.

To access Poll Manager:

Click the Poll Manager icon in your Control Panel.



The first time you access Poll Manager, you will need to install it by clicking Install Poll Software.



You will receive a confirmation that the request will be completed within ten (10) minutes.

For detailed instructions and commands for setting up a poll, click on Instructions and Documentation.

Getting Started

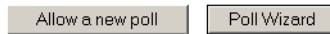
To manually add a new poll:

- 1 Click Allow a New Poll.

Getting Started

Please click the button below if you wish to allow a new poll to be created.

New Feature! After clicking the button, you will have the option of using the Poll Wizard to create your Poll. You can also access the wizard by clicking the 'Poll Wizard' button below; however, before submitting a vote for the first time you must still manually click 'Allow New Poll'.



- 2

- 3 Copy the following HTML code into the page the poll will be on:

```
<p>WebSite Poll: Yes, No, or Maybe</p>
<form action="/cgi-bin/poll.cgi" method="post">
<input type="hidden" name="poll_id" value="yesorno" />
<input type="hidden" name="poll_title" value="Yes, No or Maybe" />
<input type="hidden" name="redirrect" value="http://yahoo.com" />
<input type="radio" name="vote" value="Yes" /> Yes <br />
<input type="radio" name="vote" value="No" /> No <br />
<input type="radio" name="vote" value="Maybe"> Maybe <br />
<input type="submit" value="Vote!" />
</form>
```

Put the following code into your website to view the results:

```
<a href="/cgi-bin/poll.cgi?poll_id=yesorno"> View Poll Results </a>
```

- 4 If you use Server Side Includes(SS I), you may use the following in your website.

```
<!--#include virtual="/cgi-bin/poll.cgi?poll_id=yesorno&ssi=1" -->
```

- 5 Each time that you decide to change the 'poll_id' to start a brand new poll, you must re-click Allow New Poll.

Once you get the hang of creating and displaying polls, try changing the colors of the results by creating a CSS style sheet and changing the 'bar_color' attribute, making an SSI based page to display the results, and also displaying links to random past polls. All of these are explained in detail in the documentation section above.

To add a new poll using the Poll Wizard:

- 1 Click Poll Wizard from the Poll Manger's main page.

2 You'll be asked the question that the poll will ask, how many possible responses you'd like to include, and the URL to which you'd like to redirect users after they vote. Click Continue when finished.

3 Enter the answers to your poll, the URL to a stylesheet (if applicable), and the color you would like to use for the poll's progress bar. Click Continue when finished.

4 The wizard will generate all of the code snippets you will need to display the poll, its results, and link to random previous polls (if applicable).

Configuring the form method

`action="/path/to/poll.cgi" method="POST"` The method must be post, or an error will be displayed.

Configuring the Poll Information

`name="poll_id" type="hidden" REQUIRED` Value will contain the id of the current poll. This value will not be seen by users.

`name="poll_title" type="hidden" REQUIRED` Value will contain the poll's title. This value will be displayed to users, and should be descriptive of the poll.

`name="redirect" type="hidden" OPTIONAL` Value will contain a fully qualified URL to which the user will be directed to after voting.

Configuring the Voting options

`type="radio" name="vote" (at least 1) REQUIRED` This will be the means by which the users vote. The values will contain the answer to the poll. These will be displayed in the results page, and should be entered as you would like them displayed.

Example:

```
<form action="/cgi-bin/poll.cgi" method="post">
<input type="hidden" name="poll_id" value="yesno">
<input type="hidden" name="poll_title" value="Yes, No or Maybe">
<input type="hidden" name="redirect" value="http://yahoo.com">
<input type="radio" name="vote" value="No"> No <br>
<input type="radio" name="vote" value="Maybe"> Maybe <br>
</form>
```

This form can be placed anywhere on your site, in any html page, and can be formatted however you like.

Displaying Results

To Display the Results of Your Poll, method 1:

Create an HTML document that contains your content and has a `.shtml` extension. This extension tells the web server to parse *includes* and display the results of the *include*.

In this example, "results.shtml" will be the example SHTML document.

```
<html>
<body>
<div align="center">
<!--#include virtual="/cgi-bin/poll.cgi?poll_id=yesno&ssi=1" -->
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

The above example will display the poll identified by **poll_id**. In this case, it is our aforementioned *yesno* poll.

To display results via SSI (Server Side Includes), you must also give the script the parameter `ssi=1` or `ssi=yes`, as shown above.

The default color of the results bars is black. This can be changed by also passing in the "bar_color=COLOR" parameter. For example:

```
<!--#include virtual="/cgi-bin/poll.cgi?poll_id=yesno&bar_color=yellow&ssi=1" -->
```

The available colors are as follows:

- black
- blue
- brown
- cyan
- green
- grey
- orange
- red
- yellow
- Additional colors can also be added. To do this, create a jpeg image that is one pixel X one pixel, of any color you choose. Upload it to the directory you specified as "\$image_url" (yourdomain.com/images by default), in the format of YOURCOLOR_pix.jpg. If you create a 1x1 px. jpeg of the color chartreuse, you would name it "chartreuse_pix.jpg". Then, you can use that color.

```
<!--#include virtual="/cgi-bin/poll.cgi?poll_id=yesno&bar_color=chartreuse&ssi=1" -->
```

To Display the Results of Your Poll, method 2:

If you do not wish to use SSI, you can make a link directly to the current poll. Simply use this format:

```
<a href="/cgi-bin/poll.cgi?poll_id=yesno"> View Poll Results </a>
```

Again, you can pass in the bar color, and the css style.

```
<a href="/cgi-bin/poll.cgi?poll_id=yesno&bar_color=orange&css=poll_yellow.css"> View Poll Results </a>
```

When displaying the results this way, 25 random past polls will also be generated in a menu on the left-hand side of the page.

To Display Past Polls:

You can also include a list to past polls. Use the same method of including the "include" line, but use the following variables:

```
<!--#include virtual="/cgi-bin/poll.cgi?past_polls=1" -->
```

The `past_polls` variable will be given in this case, with a value of "1" or "yes".

This will link to the built-in function of displaying the poll results. With just the above link, the default colors format will be used. You can, however, give extra options to further customize the displayed results.

```
<!--#include virtual="/cgi-bin/poll.cgi?past_polls=1&bar_color=red" -->
```

Use the above include to link to results that display a red bar.

Note: For any SSI included poll data, you will need to do all the formatting within the page. Simply the raw html will be displayed with the includes, so putting them within a table or div would be a lot prettier.

CSS Support

You have the option to either modify the default CSS style, or copy it and modify the copy. It is best to copy it and modify it so as to not lose the original copy if an error is made

Two CSS Styles are provided. The default black and white style, and a more colorful red and yellow one.

To use a custom CSS when displaying the links to past polls, as described above, try the following:

```
<!--#include virtual="/cgi-bin/poll.cgi?past_polls=1&bar_color=red&css=poll_yellow.css" -->
```

The above will create the links to the poll data that will be displayed using red bars, and the **poll_yellow.css** style sheet.

For the sake of example, you can use the following for the default style, even though it is not required:

```
<!--#include virtual="/cgi-bin/poll.cgi?past_polls=1&bar_color=red&css=poll_default.css" ->
```

User configurable variables within the script

This requires that you edit the script itself

```
# Full Unix Path to directory where the data files will be stored (not
# web accessible == better)
#
#
$data_dir = '/home/YOUR_USERNAME/poll_data';
# Absolute URL to grab images from (leave blank for root web '/')
#
#
$image_url = '/images';
# Absolute URL to grab CSS files from (leave blank for root web '/')
#
#
$css_dir = '';
# List of referers that are allowed to post to polls
#
#
@referers = (
"yourdomain.com",
"www.yourdomain.com",
"your.other.com",
"your.other.other.com"
);
# When the browser blocks the referer, do we want to allow a vote?
# 1=yes 0=no
#
$allow_empty_ref = 0;

# If set to 1, this value will disallow the creation of a new poll unless
# a file named "create.allow" is placed into $data_dir. This file should
# be created/uploaded whenever a new poll needs to be made. It will
# automatically be removed upon creation of the poll.
# secure = 1, not = 0
#
$more_secure = 1;
```

If `$more_secure` is set to 1 (one), then a poll cannot be created unless you first click the **Allow a new poll** button in the Poll Manager. Once a vote is posted to the poll, you will again be unable to create a new poll until the above step is repeated. This redundancy prevents malicious users from creating an unlimited number of polls. There are some other checks for naughty people of this type, but all of these can be bypassed rather easily.

Chapter 47: Network Query Manager

Feature Overview

The Network Query Manager is available for your domain. This tool is a one-stop solution for getting information about a *domain* or *IP address*. The Network Query Manager can perform the following functions when installed on your domain:

Resolve/ Reverse lookup converts an IP to a hostname (if one exists) or vice versa.

Get DNS Records converts a hostname to an IP, and may display additional information, depending on the domain entered .

Whois (WWW) gets domain registration information. Supports *.com*, *.net*, *.org*, *.edu*, *.name*, *.info*, *.us*, *.cc*, *.ws*, *.biz*.

Whois (IP) gets IP owner information. Supports all IP blocks maintained by **ARIN** (US), **RIPE** (Europe), **JPNIC** (Japan), **APNIC** (China/Asia-Pacific), and **REG-BR** (Brazil).

Check port determines whether a port on the target host is open. The default is port 80.

Traceroute to host traces and times the route between your domain and the address you specify.

To access the Network Query Manager:

Click the Network Query Manager icon in your Control Panel.



Using the Network Query Manager

To install the Network Query Manager:

Click Install Network Query Software from the Network Query Manager. A confirmation page will display, informing you that your request will be completed within ten (10) minutes.

To access a description of what the Network Query Tool can do:

Click Instructions and Documentation.

To view the Network Query Tool on your domain:

- 1 Click Access this tool on your domain.
- 2 Click on the operation you wish to perform, and enter a *host* or *IP* into the box.
- 3 Click Do It, and the results of the action will appear.

To visit the tool's website:

Click This Tool's Website.

Chapter 48: NetBuilder

Feature Overview

NetBuilder is a full-featured web-based database management program, NetBuilder was designed to allow you to administer, manipulate, and search on your data from a web based interface.

To access NetBuilder:

Click the NetBuilder icon in your Control Panel.



Note: If you do not have a NetBuilder database, you must add one to use this application.

To add a NetBuilder database:

Click Add NetBuilder Database.

Using NetBuilder

To use NetBuilder:

After adding a database, click Sign into NetBuilder.

Note: Your username and login should be the same as your Control panel username and password.

You will need to select a database to work with. Select the database and type its name into the Select Database box, then click Select.

Navigation through NetBuilder is accomplished in two different ways. You can easily reach any feature in the application with one click of the mouse.

- Use the Menu Bar at the top of each screen to find the desired option, and then scroll down (and over) to click on the feature you wish to use.
- You may also move through the system using the various Section Menus.

Detailed instructions about using NetBuilder can be found in the NetBuilder User Guide.

To access the NetBuilder User Guide:

Click NetBuilder User Guide from the NetBuilder home page.

Uninstalling NetBuilder

Click UnInstall NetBuilder. You will receive a confirmation informing you that your request will be processed within ten (10) minutes.

Chapter 49: Invision PowerBoard

Feature Overview

Invision Power Board is an award-winning forum software and communications portal. Members can subscribe to topics, be notified when someone replies to that thread, send each other private messages, view statistics, and perform several other functions. Moderators will be pleased to find a powerful administration control panel that includes the abilities to open, close, lock/ unlock (pin/ unpin), move, and delete topics as well edit and delete individual posts. Invision Power Board is written in PHP and requires that you install a MySQL database.

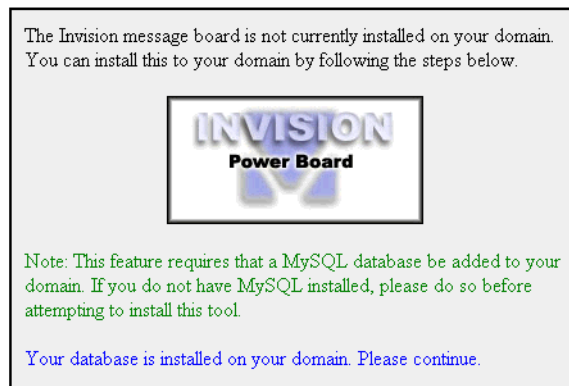
To access the Invision PowerBoard Manager:

Click the Invision PowerBoard Manager icon in your Control Panel.



Installing Invision PowerBoard

Clicking on the Invision PowerBoard Manager icon will display a page that informs you that you must have MySQL database added to your domain before installing Invision PowerBoard Manager.



To install the Invision PowerBoard:

- 1 If you do not have a MySQL database, add one before you install Invision PowerBoard.
- 2 To install the Invision PowerBoard you must accept the Terms of Agreement from Invision Power Services (IPS).

- 3 Choose the directory you wish the board to be installed in.
- 4 Enter your username, password, and email address.
- 5 If your MySQL password is not the same as your Control Panel password, check the box and enter your MySQL password.
- 6 Click Install Invision Board. You will see a confirmation message informing you that your request will be completed within ten (10) minutes. You are now able to use the Invision Power Board on your sites.

Using Invision PowerBoard

Click Access this tool on your domain to view the message board. An extensive help system is available by clicking Help at the top of the PowerBoard.

To remove Invision PowerBoard:

Click Remove Invision Board from the Invision PowerBoard Manager page.

Chapter 50: ht://Dig User's Guide

Feature Overview

The ht://Dig Website Search Engine is a website search tool that can be installed to your domain to search your website. The ht://Dig system is a complete World Wide Web indexing and searching system for a domain or intranet. It does not replace search engines, such as Lycos, or Google. Instead, it handles search needs within a particular website. ht://Dig Website Search Engine performs three major functions: *digging*, *merging*, and *searching*.

Digging ht://Dig uses the term *digging* instead of *harvesting* or *gathering*. While digging, ht://Dig follows all hyperlinks it comes across. Each document is examined and any unique words in it are extracted and stored in the following two files, a list of all words and a database of all the URLs.

Merging The data gathered in the digging process must be converted into information the search engine can use through an *htmerge* program. This merges data gathered from several databases with the new information gathered during the digging phase.

Searching This stage uses the information found to search the domain(s). The information found in the searches of the domains is displayed as HTML.

To access ht://Dig:


Click the ht://Dig Website Search Engine icon in your Control Panel.



Installing ht://Dig

After installation, you will be able to perform the following functions:

- Search your Site
- View Docs
- Re-index your Site

ht://DigWebsite Search Engine


Status: Installed

- Search Your Site
- View Docs
- Re-index Your Site

Uninstall ht://Dig

The ht://Dig system is a complete world wide web indexing and searching system for a domain or intranet. This system is not meant to replace the need for powerful internet-wide search systems like Lycos, Infoseek, Google and AltaVista. Instead, it is meant to cover the search needs for a single company, campus, or even a particular sub section of a web site.

Note: Your site will automatically be re-indexed once a week. If you would like to re-index your site now, click the 'Re-index' link in the menu to the left. Note that re-indexing your site now will not effect or change the weekly indexing schedule.

Copy and paste the text below into any of your html pages to have a simple search tool right on your website.

To install ht://Dig:

If ht://Dig has not yet been installed, you may install it from the application's main page. Simply click Install ht://Dig.

Using ht://Dig

Click Search your Site to search through the content on your website for a particular word or phrase. This acts as a search engine for you website only, not the entire Internet.

ht://Dig search options:

All searches for all words in the field

Any searches for any word in the field.

Boolean limits your search. Examples of Booleans include *and*, *or*, and *not*. For example, "cat and dog", "cat or dog", "cat not dog".

ht://Dig search categories:

Score gives a score in stars, for example four out of five stars

Time sorts by most recently updated

Title sorts by the title of what is being searched

Reverse Score shows the lowest rated matches first

Reverse Time shows the least recently updated files first

Reverse Title shows the least relevant titles first

Viewing Documentation

Click View Docs to visit the official website for ht://Dig Website Search Engine. The site contains a Recent News section, a thorough introduction to the program's functions, and a FAQ.

Re-indexing your Site

Click Re-index your Site manually re-index your site and enter new words and phrases to be searched. ht://Dig will automatically re-index your site once a week. Once you have clicked Re-index Your Site, you will be asked to wait while your site is re-indexed. The process takes only a few of seconds, and a confirmation will be displayed upon completion.

Placing a search tool on your website

The ht://Dig Website Search Engine also gives you an option of cutting and pasting text into any of your HTML pages to have a simple search tool right on your website. To do this, go to your Control Panel and scroll down to Website Management, and click on File Manager. This displays your personal website controls. Click on either www or <domain>.www. Next, click index.html. This displays a box in which you may cut and paste the commands displayed on the ht://Dig Website Search Engine page.

Chapter 51: Web Counter

Feature Overview

Web Counter allows you place a counter on your website, showing how many hits you have received.

To access the Web Counter Manager:

Click the Web Counter Manager icon in your Control Panel.



Using Web Counter

To install the Web Counter:

Click Install Counter Software. A confirmation page will display, stating that your request will be processed within 10 minutes. The counter's files will be installed in your cgi-bin directory.

To include the counter on a web page:

The Web Counter must be placed on an SHTML document. An SHTML document is simply an HTML document with an .shtml extension. Include the following code in your page: `<!--#include virtual='/cgi-bin/counter.pl' -->`

Configuring Web Counter All configuration will be done with files located in the `<domain>-www/cgi-bin/` directory.

This counter cannot be configured so that it doesn't count visits from a certain IP.

To change whether the counter increments when the page is reloaded:

1 Open the vars.inc file.

2 Look for the IP locking section, which looks like this:

```
# IP locking (counter doesn't increments when page is reloaded)
# 1=yes 0=no
$lock_ip =0;
$ip_lock_timeout =30; # in minutes
```

3 If `$lock_up` is set to 0, the page will only count visits that take place less often than the `$ip_lock_timeout`. If `$lock_ip` is set to 1, then the counter will count every time the page is loaded, regardless of whether it's a refresh, or a new visit.

4 `$ip_lock_timeout` determines the length of time that has to pass before any particular visitor will count again.

To turn on (off) animated digits:

1 Open the `vars.inc` file.

2 Look for the animated digits section, which looks like this:

```
# use animated digits
# set $ani_digits to 1 if you want to use the animated digits
#$ani_digits = 0;
$ani_digits = 1;
```

3 If you want animation as digits change, `$ani_digits` should be set to 1. If not, change it to 0. Note that you will change the last line, not the line begin with a hash (#).

To change the number your counter displays:

1 Open the counter file for the page you wish to change: `<pagename>.cnt`. For example, if you want to change the counter on `index.shtml`, the name of the count file will be `index.shtml.cnt`.

2 The only information in the file is a number, which is the number of hits your site has already had.

3 Change this number to whatever you'd like it to be.

4 The next time you load your page, the counter will show your change.

To change the size of your counter:

1 Open the `vars.inc` file.

2 Look for the digit width and height section, which looks like this:

```
# digit width and height
$width = 16;
$height = 22;
```

3 Set `$width` and `$height` to whatever size you would like each digit to be.

To change how many digits your counter displays:

1 Open the `vars.inc` file.

2 Look for the padding section, which looks like this:

```
# number of cells to pad with digits
$padding = 6;
```

3 Set `$padding` to the number of digits you'd like to display. For example, if you only want to display up through the hundreds (as opposed to hundred thousands, the default), your change will look like this:

```
# number of cells to pad with digits  
$padding = 3;
```

For More Information

Clicking [This tool's website](#), from the Web Counter Manager, will take you to the Apache website with more information on the Web Counter.