

January 25, 2007



Galerie

User Manual

Introduction

Galerie generates galleries on web pages with pictures and QuickTime media files (VR panoramas, video, sounds). For each picture or media file a separate page will be created with navigation to next and previous pages. One or more index pages will show thumbnail images of all pictures, each linked to the corresponding page in the gallery.

Galerie will work with a selection in **iPhoto (2.0 or later)**, or with a selection in a browser window of **GraphicConverter (5.2.3 or later)**, or with a selection in a **iView MediaPro (2.6 or later)** catalog, or with a selection in a **Extensis Portfolio 7** catalog, or with files or folders dragged from the **Finder**.

▶ [See summary about the programs that Galerie can work with.](#)

Collections of editable templates and many options enable creating a large variety of different galleries with different designs and different features. You do not need to know any html to use Galerie fully, but if you do have some experience with web editing, you can go a step further by editing or creating templates yourself.

This program is **freeware**. The authors only ask in return to keep the text "Generated by Galerie" with the link to the download site on the generated thumbnail pages.

A PDF print version of this manual can be downloaded: [Galerie manual PDF](#).

Installation

To install Galerie, drag the "Galerie" application icon and the "Galerie Templates" folder to locations on your hard drive that suit you best, for example install "Galerie" application in the "Applications" folder and place the "Galerie Templates" folder in your "Documents" folder.

When you select templates the first time, Galerie will ask you to locate the "Galerie Templates" folder.

Note: If you already have an older "Galerie Templates" folder on your hard drive, drag the **content** of the new "Galerie Templates" folder into the "Galerie Templates" folder on your hard drive and allow the Finder to replace existing templates by the newer versions with the same name. This will prevent unintended deletion of any edited custom templates you may have.

Note: New versions of Galerie often need updated versions of the templates to be able to use new features. Use the latest versions of the standard template set and check the [downloadable collections](#) for newer versions. Starting with Galerie 5.0, the template descriptions include the version number of the Galerie version they were first released with.

Note: A bug with AppleScript and FileVault, prevents the use of templates inside a Home folder that is protected by FileVault. As a workaround, if you use FileVault, place the Galerie Templates folder outside your Home folder, for instance in the Shared folder or together with Galerie in a folder "Galerie" in the Applications folder.

Quick Start

Create and publish a gallery from a selection in iPhoto in five steps.

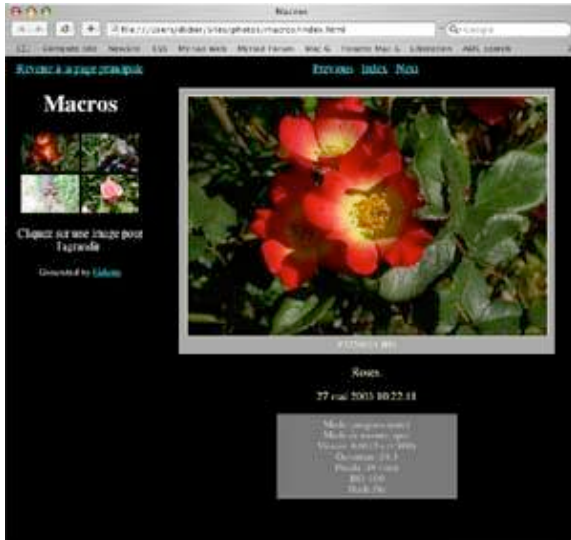
1. Select album or pictures in iPhoto.



2. Click on the "Generate gallery" button in Galerie. Communicating with iPhoto, Galerie will obtain the selected pictures and related information from iPhoto.

3. Select the target folder in which the gallery will be created, or create a new folder as target folder.





4. The gallery will be created and will be loaded in your default browser, where you can admire your first gallery.

5. If you are satisfied with the result, you can publish the new gallery onto your web site using the "Publish" menu.



Choosing and sorting images or files

iPhoto selection

You can select photo's or rolls or an album in iPhoto. Within a single selection, the order in which the photos will appear in the gallery is determined by the order of the photos in the selection in iPhoto. If multiple selections are made, using command-click or shift-click, the selections will appear in the gallery in the order in which the selections are made.

If you select one album in the list at the left without selecting the pictures, all pictures in that album will be used for your gallery. If you select more than one album, you will need to select also the displayed pictures themselves.

Note: iPhoto 5 can import and export MPEG video clips. At present it is not possible for Galerie to obtain an MPEG file from iPhoto. We are waiting for more material from Apple to be able to solve this. As a workaround, use drag and drop for the MPEG file or use one of the other image browser applications that work with Galerie.

GraphicConverter selection or drop list

In GraphicConverter you can browse a folder ("Browse Folder..." in the File menu). Files selected in the frontmost GraphicConverter browser window will appear in the gallery in the sorting order used in that browser window. The sorting order can be set in a menu at the bottom of the window. In the browser window files can be dragged to a drop area at the bottom of that window, in that drop list the files can be ordered by dragging. If no files are left selected in the upper part of the browser window, all files in the drop list will appear in your gallery in the order in which they are set in the drop list. (If the drop area is not showed, choose from the contextual menu in the browser window: View Options > Show Drop Area.)

Note: Making a selection in the drop list does not cancel selections in the upper part of the browser window, use "Deselect" in the Edit menu to cancel any selection.

iView MediaPro selection

Files selected in the frontmost iView MediaPro catalog window will appear in the gallery in the order in which they are organized within the catalog window.

Portfolio 7 selection

Files selected in the frontmost Portfolio catalog window will appear in the gallery in the order in which they are sorted within the catalog window.

Drag and drop

You can drag and drop image files and QuickTime media files from the Finder onto the drop icon in Galerie main window. You can drop single files or a selection of multiple files or folders with files.

The sorting order in the Finder will be ignored. If a drag and drop action contains multiple files or a folder with files, the pictures will appear in the gallery sorted alphabetically by name, if the files carry the same name followed by a number, the files will be sorted by number: photo 001.jpg, photo 1.jpg, photo 4.jpg, photo 10.jpg. Multiple drag and drop actions will appear in the gallery in the order in which the files or folders are dropped.

Main window

In the main window you choose and select the properties of the gallery you are about to create. Finally, pressing the **"Generate gallery" button** at the bottom of the main window, you will create your gallery.



Drop icon and "Clear" button

Onto the drop icon you drag from the Finder the files, or folders with files, to be included in your gallery, the "Clear" button undoes all drag and drop actions.

Note: Do not use drag and drop if you use files from iPhoto or GraphicConverter or iView MediaPro or Portfolio 7. Just make your selection in one of those programs and Galerie will obtain the pictures and related information from that program.

 [See chapter about choosing and sorting.](#)

Main page title

This will be the title of your gallery that will be displayed on the index pages. If the checkbox "Use album name or catalog name if possible" is checked, Galerie will use the name of the selected iPhoto album or the name of the used iView MediaPro catalog instead.

Line breaks can be inserted in the main page title using "[br]".
"Summer holidays[br]Turkey 2003" will be displayed as:

**Summer holidays
Turkey 2003**

A subtitle can be added to the main page title using "+" to separate the title and the subtitle. If your gallery has more than one index page, this subtitle will be shown on the first index page only. "My family++With uncle Ronald, GrandMa, GrandPa and the dog Nelson" will be displayed as:

My family With uncle Ronald, GrandMa, GrandPa and the dog Nelson

The subtitle will have the same font size as the title but always with normal font weight (the title itself is bold in most templates). The subtitle may not match nicely with some template designs.

Link to home page

This will insert a link, its position depending on the template, usually at the top of the index pages. The content of the "Text" field will be displayed as the text of the link, the content of the "Address" field is the address that will be linked to. The address can be a full url (for instance: "http://www.myriad-online.com/") or a relative url (for instance "../index.html"). If no text is entered, the address will be used as text also, if no address is entered, no link is inserted.

Like with the main page title, line breaks can be inserted in the text field using "[br]".

Tip: When you generate a main index page, the address "../index.html" in the index pages of the individual galleries will refer to the main index page.

In "../index.html", "../" is one level back in the folder hierarchy. You can for instance refer to a page "index.html" that is two levels back writing "../../index.html". [See more about main index page.](#)

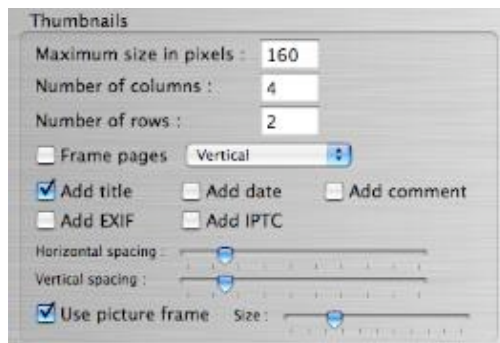
Tip: Any kind of link can be inserted, also a mailto link: Text: "Mail me", Address: "mailto:me@myprovider.com".

Note: Case matters on the internet, so "index.html" is not the same as "Index.HTML".

Note: Text and address should be entered without the quotation marks that are used here.

Thumbnails

In the "Thumbnails" area you will choose the properties of the thumbnail (index) pages.



Maximum size in pixels

Depending on the orientation of the pictures this will be the maximum width or the maximum height of the thumbnails.

Tip: If the maximum size is set to "0", the index pages are generated without thumbnails, the text will link to the picture pages instead.

Number of columns and number of rows

The thumbnails are set on the index pages or thumbnail frames in an array with the number of rows and columns as entered here. With thumbnail frames all thumbnails

will be in one page, therefore the rows field is disabled with a vertical frame and the columns field is disabled with a horizontal frame. Usually you will use one column only in vertical frames and one row only in horizontal frames, but you may want to create special effects with different settings.

Frame pages

If checked, the thumbnail page and picture pages will be displayed in frames in one web-browser window. With vertical frames the thumbnail frame will be at the left, with horizontal frames the thumbnail frame will be at the top of the window. See also tips about these frames and spacing settings below.

Add title, date, comment, EXIF, IPTC

If checked, title, date, comment, EXIF-data and IPTC-data will be shown below the thumbnails in index pages or thumbnail frame.

 [See chapter about added text.](#)

Horizontal and vertical spacing

With the sliders you can change the horizontal and vertical distance between the thumbnails.

Tip: With pictures of equal dimensions you can create a mosaic of thumbnails if no text is added and with both spacing sliders all the way to the left.

Tip: The horizontal spacing will also influence the width of a vertical frame with only one column, the vertical spacing will also influence the height of a horizontal frame with only one row.

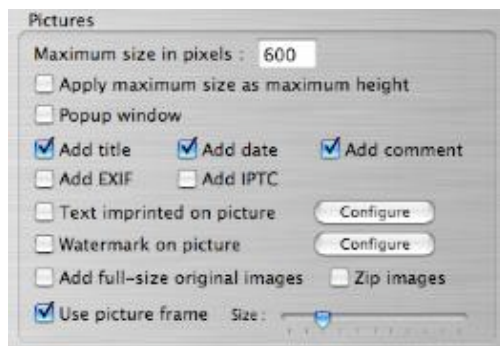
Tip: In a horizontal frame the text is added at the right of the thumbnails, their horizontal distance is the space available for the text. Provide for ample horizontal spacing.

Use picture frame

In some template designs a graphical frame or border can be set around the pictures. If this box is checked, the frame will be applied to the thumbnails. With the "Size" slider the width of the frame border can be adjusted, the size of the thumbnail inside the frame is not affected by changing the width of the frame border. The size of frames that are applied as a mask onto the images cannot be adjusted, the slider will be disabled for those frames. If no frame is available in the template, both box and slider will be disabled.

Pictures

In the "Pictures" area you will choose the properties of the picture pages.



Maximum size in pixels

Depending on the orientation of the pictures this will be the maximum width or height of the pictures. QuickTime media, like movies, will not be resized.

Tip: If the maximum size is set to "0", no picture pages are generated, the gallery will consist of thumbnail pages only and the thumbnails will not be linked. This setting can be set choosing "Generate index pages only" from the Shortcuts menu also.

Tip: If the maximum size is set to "0" and "Add full-size original images" is checked, no picture pages are

generated, the thumbnails will be linked directly to the added original images.

This setting can also be set from the Shortcuts menu, choosing "Thumbnails link to originals".

Tip: If the maximum size is set to 9999 and "Use picture frame", "Text imprinted on picture" and "Watermark on picture" are deselected, the image files will be used in the picture pages with their original dimensions and no further compression. The original images must be suitable for viewing in a web-browser, jpeg images with dimensions that will fit inside a web page on an average screen. If the original image is not a jpeg image, for instance a tiff file, the image will be converted to jpeg with minimal compression (maximum quality).

You can also set these settings choosing "Put original pictures in pages" from the Shortcuts menu.

Apply maximum size as maximum height

If checked, all pictures will have the same height, regardless their orientation or proportions.

Popup window

When a thumbnail is clicked, the larger picture will be presented in a popup window instead of in the larger picture page with navigation. No picture pages will be generated. This will also work with QuickTime media.

Note: The visitor feedback feature cannot be made available in popup windows.

Add title, date, comment, EXIF, IPTC

If checked, title, date, comment, EXIF-data and IPTC-data will be shown on the picture pages or below the images in popup windows.

 [See chapter about added text.](#)

Text imprinted on picture

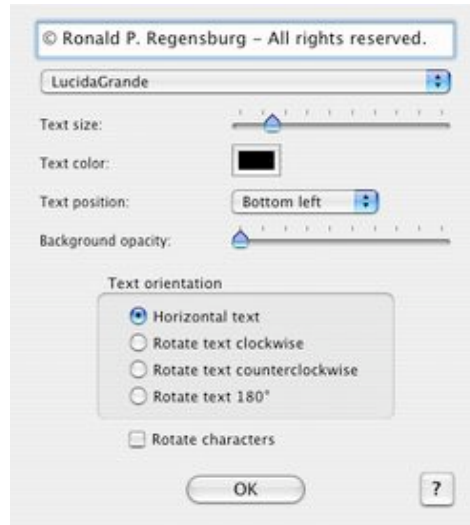
A text, for instance a copyright declaration, can be imprinted on images (not on QuickTime media).

The "Configure" button will open this panel where you can set the text content, the font, the size, the color, the position on the picture, the opacity of the background of the text and the text orientation.

Text orientation can be horizontally, rotated 90° clockwise or counterclockwise to a vertical orientation, or rotated 180° to an upside down horizontal orientation. If the characters are rotated they will be upright in combination with a clockwise text rotation, enabling text to be read vertically from the top down.

Tip: [TITLE], [DATE] and [COMMENT], entered in the text field here, will be replaced by each picture's Title, Date and Comment respectively in the imprinted text.

The imprinted text feature can be used with languages that write right to left (Hebrew, Arabic), but the use of [TITLE], [DATE] and [COMMENT] are not yet available in those languages.



Watermark on picture

A semi-transparent watermark can be placed on images (not on QuickTime media).

The "Configure" button will open this panel where you can select the watermark file and set its position on the picture.

The watermark file is an image file with a black background. Any image type that QuickTime can handle can be used for a watermark, except .gif files (see below). Everything that is black in the watermark image will be fully transparent, the further from black the less transparent and the more visible it will appear on the generated pictures.



Tip: This feature can be used to place a **non-transparent logo** on images by using a .gif image file. Only transparent parts in that gif-image will be transparent on the generated pictures.

Add full-size original images

If checked, the original high-resolution image files will be copied and added to the gallery in addition to the generated pictures on the picture pages. On the picture pages a link will appear that, if clicked, will load the original image in a new browser window. Using the contextual menu, opened with control-click or right-click, the viewer can save the original image from that window to disk.

If at the same time the maximum picture size is set to "0", no picture pages will be generated and the thumbnails will be linked directly to the original image files.

If also **Zip images** is selected (not available under Mac OS X 10.2 Jaguar), the original image files and QuickTime media files will be added to the gallery as zip archives. The link to the original file will, if clicked, download the archived original file to disk. Note that the .jpg format is already a compressed format and that a .jpg file will not become smaller when zip archived.

Use picture frame

In some template designs a graphical frame or border can be set around the pictures. If this box is checked, the frame will be applied to the pictures. With the "Size" slider the width of the frame border can be adjusted, the size of the picture inside the frame is not affected by changing the width of the frame border. The size of frames that are applied as a mask onto the images cannot be adjusted, the slider will be disabled for those frames. If no frame is available in the template, both box and slider will be disabled. Frames will not be added to QuickTime media.



In this example with increasing sizes of the frame in the "Shadow" template you can see that the image size is not affected by changing the frame border width.

Templates

Choosing a design for the gallery.



Template menu

Use the popup menu to choose the template that will determine the design of your gallery. Below the menu you will see a preview of a picture page generated with the chosen template and a short description. The first time you use this menu, Galerie will ask you to locate the "Galerie Templates" folder.

Some templates contain variations on their design, with those templates an additional menu will appear in which you can choose between the variations.

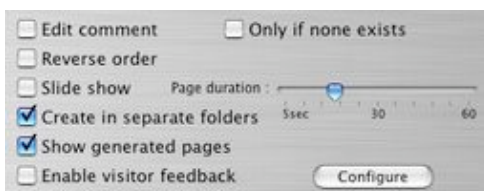
If you have many templates installed in your templates folder, you may find it more convenient to use the **"Templates" window**, accessible from the Windows menu, that shows the previews of all available templates in one display.

Download more templates

Below the preview is a "Download more templates" button. When clicked, your default web-browser will open the [Galerie template download page](#) with collections of additional templates. After opening the downloaded disk image archive, you can copy the templates from it into your "Templates Folder". There is no need to relaunch Galerie to use the new templates. With the release of new versions of Galerie, the template collections are often also updated to be able to use new features in Galerie. Starting with Galerie 5.0, the template descriptions include the version number of the Galerie version they were released with.

Other options

Next to the template menu and preview you will find further options for your gallery.



Edit comment

If checked, you will have the opportunity to add comments or edit comments for each picture or QuickTime file while the gallery is being generated. This will work with images selected in the used image browser as well as with files dragged from the Finder.

After you have started generating the gallery, this window will be shown, with the picture that is being processed at the left and the field in which you can write or edit the comment for that picture at the right:



If a comment is already available, it will be shown in the comment field. That comment can be text that is obtained from the used image browser as described in the [chapter about added text](#), or it can be the added or edited comment as saved by Galerie in its own comment database. If a comment was saved by Galerie, that will be the one that will be displayed in this window. Comments added or edited here will be used in the current gallery and will be saved in Galerie's comment database. Comment text that is used in the image browsers is not changed in any way by editing comments here.

Note: If "Edit comment" is not checked, comments available in the image browser will be used and not the added or edited comments that may have been saved by Galerie earlier.

Note: Galerie saves the comments related to the file names. If you have for instance photos in iPhoto with identical file names in different rolls, a comment may be shown that you edited earlier for a different photo with the same name.

Tip: You can type returns in this text field, returns will be inserted as line breaks in the html page.

Tip: You can remove all comments that were saved by Galerie by deleting the file:
~/Library/Preferences/Galerie Base Comments.dat

Only if none exists

If this option is used with "Edit comment" (see above) the window for editing comments will only be shown if no comment, either saved by Galerie or provided by the image browser, is available.

Reverse order

The images or QuickTime files will be generated in the gallery in reversed order.

Slide show and Page duration

With this option the picture pages in the gallery will have clickable links or buttons that will enable the viewer to start or stop a automatic slide show. When the slide show is running, the web browser will proceed to the next page each time after the number of seconds that is set here with the "Page duration" slider.

Note: The visitor feedback feature is not available for picture pages if the slideshow feature is used.

Note: The slide show feature requires cookies to be enabled in the web browser. If cookies are not available, the slide show will start automatically and clicking the "Stop slide show" link or button will generate an alert with explanation. Some web browsers, like Safari, do not use cookies in local mode, after publishing your gallery on a web server the start/stop slide show feature will be available in those browsers also.

Tip: The start/stop slide show function will be available in browsers like Safari when you publish the gallery on the web server that is built into Mac OS X on your computer:

- Copy the gallery with slide show to the folder "Sites" in your Home folder.
- In the System Preferences panel "Sharing" select "Personal Web Sharing".
- If you are connected to an IP network (local or internet), two website addresses will appear in the panel window, clicking on the second address will direct your default browser to the website in your Sites folder where you can choose the gallery.
- Whether or not connected to a network, you can type the address `http://localhost/~user` in the address bar in your web browser (where "user" is your short user name) to access the website in your Sites folder. (If you are connected to the internet and you do not intend to keep the website in your "Sites" folder published permanently onto the internet, it is safer to disable the Web Sharing when not needed.)

Create in separate folders

Normally you will keep this option checked. Within the target folder, most files of the gallery will be generated in separate folders: The thumbnail files in "thumbnails", the larger images and QuickTime files in "mediafiles", the html pages in "pages", and added original image files in "fullsize". If this option is unchecked, all files will be generated in the target folder itself.

Show generated pages

With this option checked, after creating a gallery your default web-browser will be launched and display the new gallery.

Enable visitor feedback

Visitors to your gallery can react by posting comments directly on the gallery pages. The feedback is managed on Myriad servers and your gallery files will not be modified. You can edit or delete comments on a personal administration page.

 [See chapter about visitor feedback.](#)

The "Configure" button will open this panel.

Here you can choose to enable visitor comments on index pages and/or on picture pages.

"Count visitors" will place a visitor counter on the index pages.

Email notification about new comments in your gallery can be sent to the email address that is entered here, make sure you enter a valid address.

The "Open administration page" button will connect your default browser to your feedback administration page.

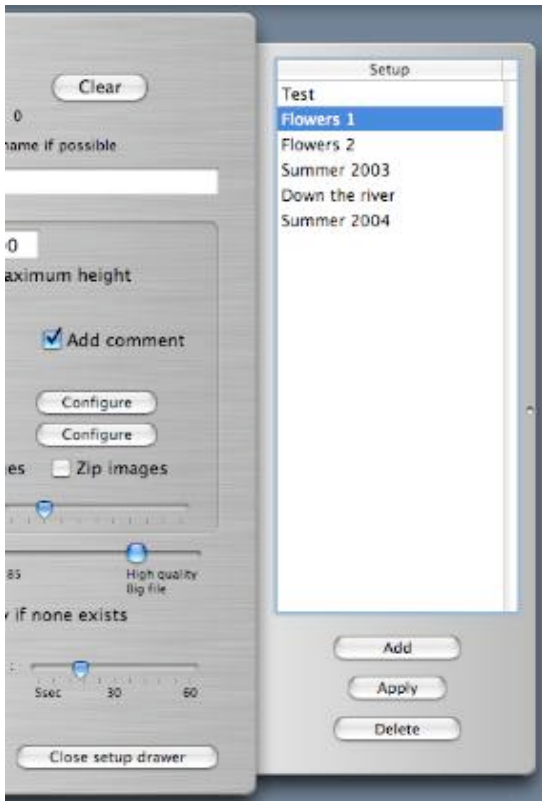


The screenshot shows a configuration window with the following elements:

- Three checked checkboxes: "Visitor comments on index pages", "Visitor comments on picture pages", and "Count visitors".
- An unchecked checkbox labeled "Email notification to:" followed by an empty text input field.
- A button labeled "Open administration page" located below the email input field.
- Two buttons at the bottom: "Cancel" and "OK".

Setup drawer

In the bottom-right corner of the main window you will find the "Open setup drawer" button that will open the Setup drawer. When the drawer opens, the button will change to a "Close setup drawer" button.



In this setup drawer you can save the selected settings as a setup. The saved setup can be used to generate galleries with identical properties any time.

Setup list

In the setup list are the setups that were saved by you. If no setups are saved yet, the list will be empty. Click on a setup in the list to select it.

Add

Will add a new setup. A name for the new setup will be asked, the default name will be the name that you used for the main page title.

Apply

The selected setup will be applied, all settings saved in this setup will be set in the main window.

Delete

The selected setup will be removed from the list after confirmation.

Generate gallery

Then finally, after setting settings and choosing options, you are ready to click this button:



In a Save dialog you will be asked to choose the folder where the gallery will be created. Choose a folder that you created specially for your gallery or create a new one using the "New Folder" button in the Save dialog window.

The selected images and related information will be obtained from the image browser (or from the image files if dragged and dropped), and images and page files for the gallery will be generated inside the chosen destination folder.

A progress bar shows the state of the process, small image previews show the images while being processed. You can stop the process by clicking the "Stop" button, leaving files of an incompletely generated gallery in the destination folder.

Note: This button is equivalent to the "Generate full gallery" item in the Generate menu.

Note: For use on the internet, the name of the gallery folder will be part of the URL, part of the internet address. Therefore the folder name must be all lower case and must not contain spaces, accented characters or other special characters. Numbers and underscores are allowed in the name. If the gallery is called "Summer 2004", you could name the folder "summer_2004".

Adding images to an existing gallery

When you try to generate a gallery in a folder that already contains a gallery, you can choose to add the images to the existing gallery.



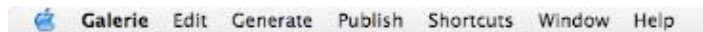
The new images will be added after the existing images in the gallery. If in the main window the option "Reverse order" is checked, the new images will be added at the beginning of the gallery.

If the original image files that you used for the gallery did not change location on your computer, which will usually be the case if you use Galerie with iPhoto or other image browser, the gallery can be regenerated with a different template and with other different settings that directly influence the images (like for instance frame, size, watermark). If one of the original files is not found, Galerie will use for image-specific settings the original settings in the gallery to maintain a consistent appearance.

Modifying an existing gallery

You can also add images using "Modify existing gallery..." in the Generate menu. It will bring you to the **"Modify gallery" window**, where you will have more advanced possibilities to remove, add and rearrange images and to change the appearance of your existing gallery.

Menus



Galerie's menu bar.

In this chapter we will describe all functions that are accessible through the menus.

Galerie menu

About Galerie...

Shows information about Galerie and about people who have contributed to this project since its inception in June 2003.

Preferences...

Opens the [Galerie preferences window](#).

Tool > Create symbolic link...

Use to create a relative symbolic link. Expert option, use only if you know what symbolic links are.

In templates, if **thumbback.jpg** and **imageback.jpg** or **thumbfront.pct** and **imagefront.pct** are identical, one can be replaced by an alias of the other, [see chapter about creating templates](#). These aliases will sometimes not work if transferred to another computer, relative symbolic links will always work. In templates distributed with Galerie symbolic links are used.

Edit menu

The usual Edit menu items, that can be used in Galerie for text, to Cut, Copy, Paste or Select All.

Generate menu

Generate full gallery

This menu item is equivalent to the "Generate gallery" button at the bottom of the main window.

In a Save dialog you will be asked to choose the folder where the gallery will be created. Choose a folder that you created specially for your gallery or create a new one using the "New Folder" button in the Save dialog window.

The selected images and related information will be obtained from the image browser (or from the image files if dragged and dropped), and images, html pages, and other files for the gallery will be generated inside the chosen destination folder.

A progress bar shows the state of the process, small image previews show the images while being processed. You can stop the process by clicking the "Stop" button, leaving files of an incompletely generated gallery in the destination folder.

Note: For use on the internet, the name of the gallery folder will be part of the URL, part of the internet address. Therefore the folder name must be all lower case and must not contain spaces, accented characters or other special characters. Numbers and underscores are allowed in the name. If the gallery is called "Summer 2004", you could name the folder "summer_2004".

For more information about using this command, specifically about adding images using this command, see the section about using the **"Generate gallery" button** in the main window.

Regenerate last gallery

If you want to regenerate your last gallery with a few changes to the used settings, using this command will often be much faster than generating the full gallery again. If you changed settings that do not influence the images, only the html pages will be recreated, replacing the existing ones. If you use this command and Galerie encounters a changed setting that influences the aspect of images, a full new gallery will be generated.

Regenerate existing gallery...

The gallery that you will choose will be replaced by a newly generated version. You will be given the choice to use the settings that were used for the existing gallery, or to use new settings provided in Galerie's main window.

If the original image files that you used for the gallery did not change location on your computer, which will usually be the case if you use Galerie with iPhoto or other image browser, the gallery can be regenerated with a different template and with other different settings that directly influence the images (like for instance frame, size, watermark). If one of the original files is not found, Galerie will use for image-specific settings the original settings in the gallery to maintain a consistent appearance.

Modify existing gallery...

After choosing a gallery, you will be presented with the **"Modify gallery" window** that contains thumbnails of all images and QuickTime files in the chosen gallery. In this window you can drag images in a different order, remove images, add images, edit comments, and finally generate the modified gallery to replace the existing one. You will be given the choice to use the settings that were used for the existing gallery, or to use new settings provided in Galerie's main window.

If the original image files that you used for the gallery did not change location on your computer, which will usually be the case if you use Galerie with iPhoto or other image browser, the gallery can be regenerated with a different template and with other different settings that directly influence the images (like for instance frame, size, watermark). If one of the original files is not found, Galerie will use for image-specific settings the original settings in the gallery to maintain a consistent appearance.

 [See more detailed information in section about the "Modify gallery" window.](#)

Retrieve existing gallery setup...

All settings will be reset to the very settings that were used to create the gallery that you choose. You can now create different galleries with settings identical to the existing gallery.

This feature is also useful if you want to regenerate an existing gallery or modify an existing gallery with for instance only one specific setting changed: First retrieve the gallery setup, then change that setting, and then regenerate or modify choosing to use the new settings.

Generate main index...

Choose the folder that encloses all galleries (gallery folders) that the main index page should link to, and the main index page will be created with thumbnails linked to each gallery. The settings in the thumbnail area of the main window will be used in so far as applicable. Select "Add comment" if you want to add text below the thumbnails. If the galleries are organized in a multi-level folder hierarchy, main index pages will be created at all levels, interconnected with links, from the top level main index page down to main index pages at the next levels and finally to the galleries.



[See chapter about main index.](#)

Publish menu

If you are satisfied with your gallery, you can use this menu to publish your gallery on your website.

Publish a gallery...

Opens the **"Publish a gallery" window** where you can send your gallery, using FTP-protocol, to the web space folder reserved for you by your provider.

Manage visitor feedback

Will connect your default browser to your personal feedback administration page. On that page you can view and manage comments that were added by visitors to your galleries that were generated with visitor feedback enabled. The first time you will be asked to register to obtain a personal account. Choosing this menu command is identical to clicking the "Open administration page" button in the configure feedback panel



[See chapter about visitor feedback.](#)

Shortcuts menu

Here you can set combinations of settings with one move. You can use several combinations, shortcuts, in succession to get the desired result.

Apply default values

Default values will be applied for most settings in the main window. The main page title, the chosen template, and all existing settings in the preferences window will not be changed.

Set vertical frame

The settings for the thumbnails will be set for display of the thumbnail page and picture page in vertical frames in one web-browser window, with the thumbnails in one column.

Set horizontal frame

The settings for the thumbnails will be set for display of the thumbnail page and picture page in horizontal frames in one web-browser window, with the thumbnails in one row.

Put original pictures in pages

Settings for the pictures are set such that the pictures will be used in the picture pages with all properties identical to the original pictures, same size, no frame, no further compression. If the original image is not a jpeg image, for instance a tiff file, the image will be converted to jpeg with minimal compression (maximum quality).

Note: This option assumes the images to be suitable for viewing in a web-browser, jpeg images with dimensions that will fit inside a web page on an average screen.

Set index pages without thumbnails

The setting for thumbnails is set for the index page or thumbnail frame to not contain thumbnails. Without the thumbnails the associated text will be the clickable links to the picture pages.

Generate index pages only

With this setting there will be no picture pages or larger pictures, just index pages with thumbnails that will not be clickable.

Thumbnails link to originals

Also with this setting there will be no picture pages, just index pages with thumbnails. But with this setting the full-size original images will be added to the gallery and thumbnails will link directly to the full-size images.

Window menu

With this menu you access some other applications and you manage Galerie windows.

Launch image browser

The image browser that is defined in the [Image Browser tab of the Preferences window](#) will be launched, or will be brought to the front if already running.

Show last gallery

If not moved from its initial location, the last generated gallery will be shown in your default web-browser.

Simplified interface

The main window will be changed to show only basic options and this menu item will be named **"Full interface"** and will serve to reverse the change.

(The main window must be the front window for this item to be active.)

Minimize

Minimizes the front Galerie window.

Close

Closes the front Galerie window if that window can be closed.

Generated images preview

Opens the [Generated image preview window](#) where you can preview thumbnails and images as they will be generated with the current settings.

Templates

Opens the [Templates window](#) where you can choose the template to be used for your gallery from a display with template previews.

Bring All to Front

Brings all Galerie windows to the front.

Help menu

Provides access to different resources for help with using Galerie.

Galerie Help

Opens this manual.

Go to Discussion Forum

Your default web-browser will make internet connection with the discussion forum for Galerie users, where you can ask questions, exchange tips, etc.

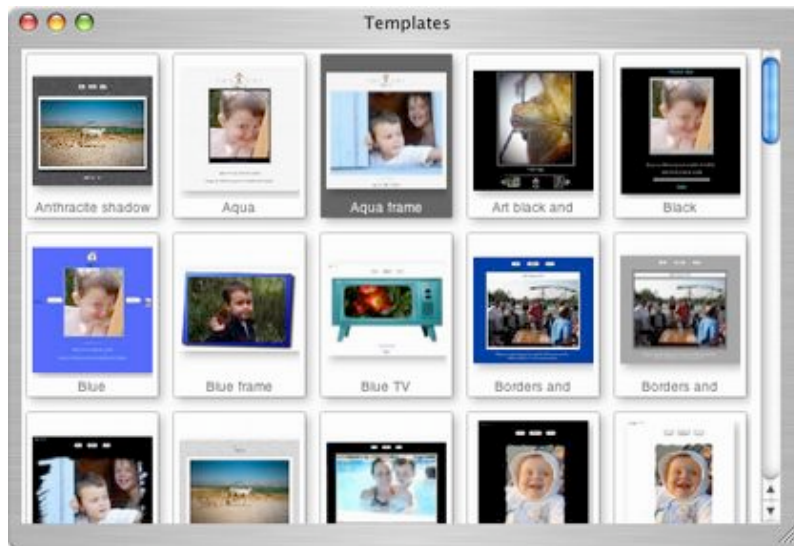
Special windows

Templates (Window menu)

Previews of available templates are displayed in this window.

Hovering with the mouse arrow over a preview will show the description of that template in a Tool Tip.

Click on a preview image to select that template to be used for generating a gallery. The selected template will also appear in the template menu in the main window.



Generated images preview (Window menu)

Here you can view what the generated thumbnails and images will look like in the gallery.



In this window you can choose between thumbnails and images and you can choose which image you will see using the slider or the buttons below the slider.

File name, file size in bytes, total number of used images and the number of the viewed image in the applied order are displayed.

You can view the effect on the images of different settings, changes in settings will be updated in the preview window.

Judge frame and frame size, imprinted text and watermark. And depending on how far your screen allows resizing of the preview window, you can also judge the image dimensions.

Also added QuickTime media will be shown as they will appear in the gallery and can be played from this preview window.

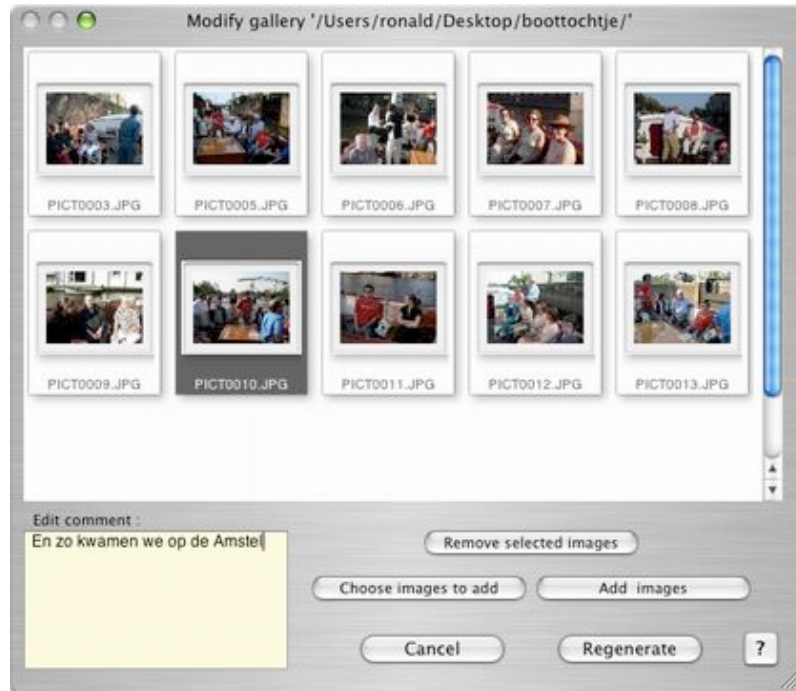
Tip: You can use the preview not only to check the appearance of the images, you can also use it to check the order in which they will appear in the gallery. If the option "Reverse order" is used, the images will appear numbered backwards.

Modify gallery (Using "Modify existing gallery..." from the Generate menu)

Choose "Modify existing gallery..." from the Generate menu, and after choosing the folder of the existing gallery you will see this window that contains thumbnails of all images and QuickTime files in the chosen gallery. For a larger view of an image, you can double click the thumbnail.

You can drag images in a different order, you can remove selected images clicking the "Remove selected images" button, you can edit the comment for a selected image in the "Edit comment" field.

To select multiple images, use command-click to make multiple individual selections, use shift-click to make a continuous selection.



If you want to add images or other media files to the gallery, the button "Choose images to add" will open your image browser application where you can select the files to be added, after which you can add the selected files with the "Add images" button.

It is also possible to add images directly to the modify window by drag and drop from the Finder or any other application. However, if you work with an image browser, use a selection in that image browser. Not all information related to your images (like comments in iPhoto) will be available to Galerie if you use drag and drop.

Finally you can click "Regenerate" and the existing gallery will be replaced by the modified version. You will be given the choice to use the settings that were used for the existing gallery, or to use new settings provided in Galerie's main window.

If the original image files that you used for the gallery did not change location on your computer, which will usually be the case if you use Galerie with iPhoto or other image browser, the gallery can be regenerated with a different template and with other different settings that directly influence the images (like for instance frame, size, watermark). If one of the original files is not found, Galerie will use for image-specific settings the original settings in the gallery to maintain a consistent appearance.

Preferences

In the **Preferences** window (open from Galerie menu) you can define in detail how Galerie will work. The preference settings are organised in tabs, clicking the name of a tab will activate that tab.

Clicking the "Default" button at the bottom of the window will reset the settings in the active tab to the default values, the other tabs will not be affected. Only when you click the "OK" button, changes you made in the settings will be saved and applied.

We will describe each preference tab separately.

Language



Translations

Several texts that are used by Galerie in galleries can be replaced here by a translation in another language or by any other text that you want Galerie to use instead. The default texts are in the language of the language version you are using.

Date language

In this popup menu you can choose a language, and the usual date format in that language, that will be used for dates associated with the pictures.

Custom date format

If you want to use a date format that is different from the format that Galerie uses for the language chosen in the popup menu, you can do so by checking the checkbox and defining the format using these combinations of characters that will be replaced:

YY Year
MM Month name
M# Month number (01-12)
DD Day number (1-31)
D# Day number (01-31)
hh Hour
mm Minutes
ss Seconds

Other characters will be left unchanged:

MM DD, YY will provide July 27, 2004
YY/M#/DD will provide 2004/07/27
MM DD (hh:mm) will provide July 27 (9:16)

Templates

Here you can change the path to your templates folder. Click "Change" and choose the "Galerie Templates" folder on your harddisk.

Image browser

Image browser selection

Galerie can cooperate with a number of external applications. By default iPhoto is used, but another application can be chosen. If you usually work with an application that is not in this list, don't hesitate to bring this to our attention and we will investigate the possibility to add it.

Launch image browser at startup

If checked, the selected image browser application will be launched when Galerie is launched. Note that the image browser can also be manually launched with "Launch image browser" in the Windows menu (or Command-L).

Add keywords to comment

If checked, the keywords related to pictures will be added to the comments on the gallery pages. The keywords are the keywords in iPhoto or the IPTC keywords for the other image browsers.

Export

For generating the images (thumbnails and larger images) Galerie uses functions in other software. In this tab you can choose which software Galerie will use.

Use QuickTime

This is the default and recommended choice. QuickTime 6 or later is required.

Do not use the other choices unless QuickTime is not available on your machine.

You can choose whether or not to apply antialiasing to the generated images. Below examples of an image without (left image) and with (right image) antialiasing.



With the "Quality" slider you can choose the amount of compression for the generated .jpg images. To the left lower quality and small files, to the right higher quality and big files.

You may be inclined to use high quality, but for a web presentation it is important to keep file sizes small. Setting the quality at "60" will usually produce images that are not visibly of lower quality than those produced with a setting at "100", but file sizes will be notably smaller.

Use Image Capture

Use only if QuickTime does not function on your computer. Image Capture is part of your Mac OS X installation. If Image Capture is used, most features related to images will not work, like frames, masks, imprinted text, watermark, compression level.

Use ImageMagick

Use only if QuickTime does not function on your computer. ImageMagick must be installed. If ImageMagick is used, most features related to images will not work, like frames, masks, imprinted text, watermark. You need to define the path to ImageMagick. It is possible to send specific commands to ImageMagick. [See ImageMagick site.](#)

Advanced

Use these advanced options if you know what they will do and why you need them.

Index page file name

By default Galerie generates index pages with the prefix "index", like for instance in "index.html". You can change the prefix here.

Page file extension

By default Galerie generates pages with file extension ".html", like for instance in "page_1.html". You can change the extension here.

Delete target folder content

By default, when several galleries are generated in succession into the same folder, existing files that are not replaced by files with the same name will not be removed. If this option is checked, the content of the target folder will be deleted if a new gallery is generated into it. As a safety precaution Galerie will not remove the contents of a folder unless a file "index.html" is present. Still, use this option with caution.

Allow HTML tags in comments and other text fields

By default, if special characters needed for html tags are entered, they will be encoded. This will result in for instance a tag like `<b>xxxxxx</b>` (make bold) to be shown as such in the browser window. If this option is checked, the characters `< > &` will not be encoded into `< > &`. That way, tags that are entered for instance while editing comments will be transferred as such into the html source of the page and will be treated by a web-browser as true html tags. This enables applying text styles and inserting links in comments and some other text fields. The use of this option assumes the user to be familiar with editing html source code.

Preserve color profile in generated images

If a color profile is embedded in the original image, a color profile will be attached to the images generated from that image. This can improve colors for some images in some browsers, but the result may be unpredictable in other browsers and it will increase thumbnail and image file sizes. Generally, we do not recommend the use of this option.

Note: This option does not need to be selected to preserve color profiles in added original images. Added full-size original images will be copied with all embedded information, including color profiles.

Process map position

Here you can activate using global map position information. With this feature it is possible to display on generated picture pages information about the position of photos on the globe (Latitude, Longitude, Altitude) linked to a map and/or satellite image of that position. By default the feature links to a hybrid view on "Google™ Local" map, but the string can be edited for other use.

Global map position string that will be added to picture pages

The default string that will be used. It can be edited to suit your personal aims. Clicking the "Default" button will restore the default string.

 [See in chapter about added text the section 'Map position' for more information.](#)

Feedback

Language

This is the language that will be used for text in the feedback section on the gallery pages and in the related email notification messages.

Comment server address

By default leave this field empty.

 [See chapter about visitor feedback for more information.](#)

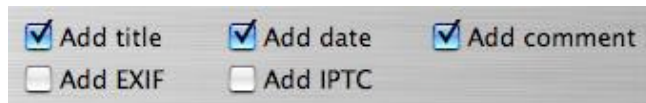
EXIF

EXIF data are recorded with each image taken with a digital camera. They provide information about technical variables related to each individual picture. Information about the EXIF standard can be found on the [EXIF site](#). EXIF data can be shown on the index pages or the picture pages for each image. Here you can choose which EXIF data you want to see displayed with the images.

IPTC

IPTC data can be added to pictures using specific programs like GraphicConverter or Photoshop or iView MediaPro. They allow adding various information to the pictures, like the photographers name, keywords, a caption, etc. Information about the IPTC standard can be found on the [IPTC site](#). IPTC data can be shown on the index pages or the picture pages for each image. Here you can choose which IPTC data you want to see displayed with the images.

Added text



In Galerie's main window you will find options for adding Title, Date, Comment, EXIF data and IPTC data related to images on the thumbnail pages and/or the picture pages. In this chapter we will explain what will be added if you choose these options.

Note: Do not use drag and drop if you use files from iPhoto or GraphicConverter or iView MediaPro or Portfolio 7. Just make your selection in one of those programs and Galerie will obtain the pictures and related information from that program. If you use drag and drop, Galerie can only see the information that is available in the files themselves, information about the files in the image browser application cannot be used.

General description

Title

The title is what identifies the picture, it is its name. It can be the filename or a short textual description. You can always influence the title that will be used, either by editing the title in the used image browser or by editing the file name. When Galerie uses a file name for the title, it will use the file name without the file extension.

Date

When you choose to show a date, usually you will want the date a photo was taken to be displayed. Below you will see this is not always possible.

Tip: When you want the dates to be displayed, but you do not know the original date for a picture, you can set its date in the year 2500 or later if you use an image browser. Galerie will not show a date for that picture.

Comment

The comment is a text that you want to accompany the picture. The content of this caption can be anything you like, a description of what can be seen on the picture, a short story, a thought, a poem... The comment (or caption) can be edited in the used image browser or a comment can be added or edited using Galerie's ["Edit comment" feature](#).

EXIF

EXIF (Exchangeable Image File Format) data are recorded with each image taken with a digital camera. They provide information about technical variables related to each individual picture. The number of recorded data depends on the camera. Information about the EXIF standard can be found on the [EXIF site](#). Many graphics applications, like the image browsers that Galerie can work with, can read some or all of these data. In the EXIF tab in Galerie preferences you can choose which of the EXIF data that Galerie can use will be displayed on the gallery pages, if and in so far as they are available in the image files.

IPTC

IPTC (International Press Telecommunications Council) data can be added to pictures using specific programs like GraphicConverter or Photoshop or iView MediaPro. They allow adding various information to the pictures, like the photographers name, keywords, a caption, etc., in a standardized format. Information about the IPTC standard can be found on the [IPTC site](#). In the IPTC tab in Galerie preferences you can choose which of the IPTC data that Galerie can use will be displayed on the gallery pages, if and in so far as they are available in the image files (or in the iView MediaPro catalog, see note below about IPTC and iView MediaPro).

iPhoto

When you create a gallery from selections in iPhoto as described in the [Choosing and sorting chapter](#), Galerie will use these sources for the added text:

Note: With iPhoto Galerie can only extract EXIF data and IPTC data from JPEG files.

Title

The "Title" in iPhoto. If no title is edited, iPhoto will use the file name for title. Editing the title in iPhoto will not change the actual file name.

Date

The "Date" in iPhoto. If no date is edited, iPhoto will use the date the photo was taken from the EXIF data. If no such date is available, iPhoto will use the file creation date. Editing the date in iPhoto will not change the EXIF date or file creation date.

Comment

The "Comments" in iPhoto. If no comments are added in iPhoto, no comment text is added. (A comment can also be added to the gallery using Galerie's ["Edit comment" feature](#).)

If "Add keywords to comment" is checked in the "Image browser" tab in Galerie Preferences window, the iPhoto "Keywords" will be added to the comment.

EXIF

EXIF data that are available in the image files. In iPhoto EXIF data can be viewed ("Show Info" from the Photos menu), but if the photo was taken with a modern digital camera, usually more data are available.

IPTC

IPTC data that are available in the image files. iPhoto cannot write or read IPTC data. These data will only be available if written to the files in another program. (IPTC data added in iView MediaPro are not available in the files, see note below about IPTC and iView MediaPro.)

GraphicConverter

When you create a gallery from a selection in a GraphicConverter browser window or from a drop list in GraphicConverter as described in the [Choosing and sorting chapter](#), Galerie will use these sources for the added text:

Note: With GraphicConverter Galerie can only extract EXIF data and IPTC data from JPEG files.

Title

The IPTC "Title". In GraphicConverter the IPTC title can be added or edited. If a IPTC title exists, saving a edited title will actually replace a pre-existing IPTC title in the file. If no IPTC title is present, Galerie will use the file name.

Date

The IPTC "Date". In GraphicConverter the IPTC date can be added or edited. If a IPTC date exists, saving a edited date will actually replace a pre-existing IPTC date in the file. If no IPTC date is present, Galerie will try to use the EXIF date of picture taken. If no IPTC date and no EXIF date is present, no date is added.

Comment

The IPTC "Caption". In GraphicConverter the IPTC caption can be added or edited. If a IPTC caption exists, saving a edited caption will actually replace a pre-existing IPTC caption in the file. If no IPTC caption is present, no comment text is added.

(A comment can also be added to the gallery using Galerie's **"Edit comment" feature**.)

If "Add keywords to comment" is checked in the "Image browser" tab in Galerie Preferences window, the IPTC "Keywords" will be added to the comment.

EXIF

EXIF data that are available in the image files. In GraphicConverter EXIF data can be viewed.

IPTC

IPTC data that are available in the image files. In GraphicConverter IPTC data can be read and written.

iView MediaPro

When you create a gallery from a selection in a iView MediaPro catalog window as described in the **Choosing and sorting chapter**, Galerie will use these sources for the added text:

Note: iView MediaPro does not modify the image files and handles IPTC data differently from other applications. IPTC data added or edited in iView MediaPro are not saved in the image file but with the information in the iView MediaPro catalogs. Galerie will obtain the IPTC data from iView MediaPro as if the data were available in the files, but IPTC data that were added or edited in iView MediaPro do not exist outside the context of the iView MediaPro catalog.

Title

The information shown in iViewMedia catalog as "Title" (from the IPTC "Headline" field). In iView MediaPro the title can be added or edited. Saving a edited title will not change any IPTC data in the image file itself. If no IPTC title is present, Galerie will use the file name.

Date

The information shown in iViewMedia catalog as "Event Date" (from the IPTC "Date Created" field). In iView MediaPro the event date can be added or edited. Saving a edited event date will not change any IPTC data in the image file itself. If no "Event Date" is present, Galerie will try to use the EXIF date of picture taken.

Comment

The information shown in iViewMedia catalog as "Caption" (from the IPTC "Caption" field). In iView MediaPro the caption can be added or edited. Saving a edited caption will not change any IPTC data in the image file itself. If no caption is available, no comment text is added.

(A comment can also be added to the gallery using Galerie's **"Edit comment" feature**.)

If "Add keywords to comment" is checked in the "Image browser" tab in Galerie Preferences window, the IPTC "Keywords" as shown in iView MediaPro will be added to the comment.

EXIF

EXIF data that are available in the image files. In iView MediaPro EXIF data can be viewed.

IPTC

IPTC data that appear in iView MediaPro as information about the files. In iView MediaPro these data can be read and written. Added or edited IPTC data are saved in iView MediaPro in the catalog, not in the image files.

Extensis Portfolio 7

When you create a gallery from a selection in a Portfolio catalog window as described in the [Choosing and sorting chapter](#), Galerie will use these sources for the added text:

Note: Metadata management in Portfolio is complex and can give unexpected results if settings are not chosen with great care. Depending on the settings, IPTC and EXIF data from the file can be read into Portfolio catalog fields, and again depending on the settings, the value of Portfolio catalog fields can be saved into IPTC or EXIF data fields in the file.

Note: With Portfolio Galerie can only extract EXIF data and IPTC data from JPEG files.

Title

The value of the Portfolio catalog "Document Title" field. If the "Document Title" field is empty, Galerie will use the file name. The file name is displayed in the "Name" field in the catalog. Changing the name in the "Name" field will change the file name.

(The "Document Title" will also replace the IPTC "Title" (IPTC "Object Name" in Portfolio) in the IPTC data as displayed in the Galerie gallery, regardless which metadata are mapped to the catalog "Document Title" field.)

Date

The IPTC "Date Created" in the file itself, if available. If no IPTC "Date Created" is available, the EXIF "Date Taken" in the file itself is used.

Comment

The value of the Portfolio catalog field "Description". If no "Description" is available, Galerie will use the IPTC "Caption" if present in the file.

(A comment can also be added to the gallery using Galerie's ["Edit comment" feature](#).)

If "Add keywords to comment" is checked in the "Image browser" tab in Galerie Preferences window, the Portfolio "Keywords" will be added to the comment.

(Portfolio "Keywords" will also replace the IPTC keywords in the IPTC data as displayed in the Galerie gallery, regardless which metadata are mapped to the Portfolio catalog "Keywords" field.)

EXIF

EXIF data that are available in the image files. (Some data may be replaced by data in Portfolio catalog.)

IPTC

IPTC data that are available in the image files. (Some data may be replaced by data in Portfolio catalog.)

Drag&Drop

When you create a gallery from files, or folders with files, dropped onto the Galerie drop icon as described in the [Choosing and sorting chapter](#), Galerie will use these sources for the added text:

Note: With Drag&Drop Galerie can only extract EXIF data and IPTC data from JPEG files.

Title

The file name.

Date

The IPTC "Date Created", if available in the file. If no IPTC "Date Created" is available, Galerie will use the EXIF "Date Taken".

Comment

None. A comment can only be added to the gallery using Galerie's **"Edit comment" feature**.

EXIF

EXIF data that are available in the image files.

IPTC

IPTC data that are available in the image files. (IPTC data added in iView MediaPro are not available in the files, see note above about IPTC and iView MediaPro.)

Global map position

General description

The global map position feature is aimed at advanced users. With this feature it is possible to display on generated picture pages information about the position of photos on the globe (Latitude, Longitude, Altitude) linked to a map and/or satellite image of that position. By default the feature links to a hybrid view on "Google™ Local" map, but the string can be edited for other use.

If available, Galerie uses geographical position information in EXIF data in the image file, or Galerie uses position information entered by the user in a command in the comment related to the image. If both are available, information in the command takes precedence over information in EXIF data. The command can be combined with a regular comment, the command will only be used for processing the map position and will not be visible in the comment as displayed on the picture page.

In the template file "page template.html" \$GLOBAL_MAP_POSITION\$ is replaced by the map position string. The map position will be displayed on picture pages only, not on thumbnail (index) pages and not in pop-up windows.

Templates

The global map position feature is available with templates version v5.3.0 and later. These templates are distributed with the current Galerie version.

Activation

The feature can be activated in Advanced panel in Preferences by checking the box "Process map position".

Using a position command in comment

If you know the position that you want to be associated with a photo, you can enter the coordinates in a command in the image's comment. This can be done in the comment for the image in the used image browser, like iPhoto, or in the comment edit field when editing comments while generating the gallery.

The command has this structure:

```
{Lat: N 43d 36m 31.21s;  
Long: E 1d 26m 31.94s;  
Alt: 200m;  
Scale:16}
```

It starts with "{" and ends with "}". The commands "Lat:" and "Long:" are needed, the other commands are optional, each command must end with ";" to separate it from the next command. The command "Scale:xxx" specifies the initial zoom or map scale value. xxx can vary from 1 (earth view) to 16 (close view) or more, the default value is "7".

The command can also use the decimal notation:

```
{Lat: N 43.608669;  
Long: E 1.442206;  
Alt: 200m;  
Scale:16}
```

and can use "+" for "N" and "E" and "-" for "S" and "W" :

This command (New York):

```
{Lat: N 40.7140;  
Long: W 74.0060;  
Scale:16}
```

can also be written as:

```
{Lat: +40.7140;  
Long: -74.0060;  
Scale:16}
```

or even without "+" and only "-":

```
{Lat: 40.7140;  
Long: -74.0060;  
Scale:16}
```

You can use a regular comment together with the command:

```
Basilique Saint-Sernin, Toulouse  
{Lat: N 43d 36m 31.21s;  
Long: E 1d 26m 31.94s;  
Alt: 200m;  
Scale:16}
```

The comment on the page will only show:

Basilique Saint-Sernin, Toulouse

The link on the page will look like:

[Latitude: N 43d 36m 31.21s Longitude: E 1d 26m 31.94s Altitude: 200m](#)

Tip: At the site <http://www.heavens-above.com/countries.asp> you can find the coordinates of many places in the world.

Using geographical position data in EXIF

These data are usually collected with a GPS (Global Positioning System) device and thus generally referred to as GPS data. EXIF fields are reserved for these data, but so far seldom used. In the future there may be camera's with built-in GPS units that can record GPS data with the photos. GraphicConverter can display embedded GPS data in EXIF, such as these from a photo located on Mallorca:

```
-- GPS IFD --  
GPS tag version: 2,0,0,0  
North or South Latitude: N  
Latitude: 39°37'52.3"  
East or West Longitude: E  
Longitude: 3°18'35.4"  
Altitude reference: Sea level  
Altitude: 146.0m  
Geodetic survey data used: WGS-84
```

Transferring recorded data from a GPS unit into an image file's EXIF data is possible with software like "GPSPhotoLinker": <http://oregonstate.edu/~earlyj/gpsphotolinker/>

Inserting GPS coordinates from "Google Earth" into an image file's EXIF data is possible with software like "Geotagger": <http://craig.stanton.net.nz/software/Geotagger.html>

Tip: You can specify a initial zoom value by adding the command {Scale: xxx} in the comment.

Customizing the string

The default string is shown in Advanced tab in Preferences:

```
<a href="http://maps.google.com/maps?q=$LATITUDE_NUM$+$LONGITUDE_NUM$&ll= $LATITUDE_NUM$, $LONGITUDE_NUM$&spn=$MAP_SCALE$&t=h" target="_blank">Latitude: $LATITUDE$ Longitude: $LONGITUDE$ Altitude: $ALTITUDE$<a>
```

This string can be edited to suit your personal aims.

q= is followed by the value that will be entered in the search field on the Google map page.

&ll= is followed by the coordinates of the location that will be shown on the map

&spn= is followed by the zoom or scale value that will be used initially for the map

&t=h will display the hybrid view (satellite view plus map)

(&t=k instead of &t=h will display satellite view only)

\$LATITUDE_NUM\$ and \$LONGITUDE_NUM\$ will be substituted by the coordinates

\$MAP_SCALE\$ will be replaced by the computed map scale

\$LATITUDE\$, \$LONGITUDE\$ and \$ALTITUDE\$ will be substituted by the text values used in GPS EXIF or in the command in comment for the coordinates and the altitude.

Tip: If you don't have altitude information, remove that part from the string:

```
<a href="http://maps.google.com/maps?q=$LATITUDE_NUM$+$LONGITUDE_NUM$&ll= $LATITUDE_NUM$, $LONGITUDE_NUM$&spn=$MAP_SCALE$&t=h" target="_blank">Latitude: $LATITUDE$ Longitude: $LONGITUDE$<a>
```

Tip: In areas that are extensively covered with high resolution images, like most of the USA, a close view is always possible. There the scale command does not necessarily have to be used and the scale info can be omitted from the string:

```
<a href="http://maps.google.com/maps?q=$LATITUDE_NUM$+$LONGITUDE_NUM$&ll= $LATITUDE_NUM$, $LONGITUDE_NUM$&t=h" target="_blank">Latitude: $LATITUDE$ Longitude: $LONGITUDE$ Altitude: $ALTITUDE$<a>
```

Tip: Clicking the "Default" button will restore the default string.

Main index

After you have created a number of galleries, you can create a main index page with the first thumbnail of each gallery linking to that gallery. If the galleries are organized in a multi-level folder hierarchy, main index pages can be created at all levels, interconnected with links, from the top level main index page down to main index pages at the next levels and finally to the galleries.

If Galerie can locate the original image files, new thumbnails will be created for the main index pages using the current settings for thumbnail images (size, template, picture frame). If an original image can not be found, Galerie will use the existing thumbnail image from the gallery. That thumbnail may have a different appearance, depending on the settings used for creating the gallery.

Note: For use on the internet, the name of the gallery folders and of the enclosing folder with the main index page will be part of the URL, part of the internet address. Therefore the folder names must be all lower case and must not contain spaces, accented characters or other special characters. Numbers and underscores are allowed in the name.

Tip: The galleries will have a link back to the preceding main index page if "../index.html" was entered as "Link to home page" address in the [Main window](#) when the galleries were generated.

Single main index page

To create a single main index page linking to a number of galleries, each gallery must be generated in a separate folder and those gallery folders must be brought together in one enclosing folder. Use "Generate main index..." from the Generate menu and in the dialog that will appear choose that enclosing folder. You will be asked to confirm that you want to use the default name "index.html" for the new file.

The settings for thumbnail pages will be used in so far as applicable, thumbnail size, template and picture frame settings will be used if possible.

The "Main page title" will be used for the main index page's title.

If you have checked "Add comment" for thumbnails, for each gallery you will be asked for a comment that will appear below the thumbnail on the main index page.

The main index page, with default name "index.html", and the thumbnail image files will be generated in the folder that encloses the gallery folders.

An example:

You have created three galleries in separate folders named "cats", "dogs" and "birds", you brought the three galleries together in a folder "animals", and now you have:

- animals/cats/** the folder for your cat photos
- animals/dogs/** the folder for your dog photos
- animals/birds/** the folder for your bird photos

The files and folders inside your **animals** folder in more detail:

- animals/**
 - animals/cats/**
 - animals/cats/index.html** the index page for this gallery
 - animals/cats/pages/** the sub-folder containing the html pages
 - animals/cats/mediafiles/** the sub-folder containing the images
 - animals/cats/thumbnails/** the sub-folder containing the thumbnails
 - animals/dogs/**
 - animals/dogs/index.html** the index page for this gallery
 - animals/dogs/pages/** the sub-folder containing the html pages
 - animals/dogs/mediafiles/** the sub-folder containing the images
 - animals/dogs/thumbnails/** the sub-folder containing the thumbnails
 - animals/birds/**
 - animals/birds/index.html** the index page for this gallery
 - animals/birds/pages/** the sub-folder containing the html pages
 - animals/birds/mediafiles/** the sub-folder containing the images
 - animals/birds/thumbnails/** the sub-folder containing the thumbnails

After creating the main index page you will have:

- animals/index.html** the main index page
- iconindex1.jpg**
- iconindex2.jpg** three thumbnail image files for the main index page
- iconindex3.jpg**
- animals/cats/** the folder for your cat photos
- animals/dogs/** the folder for your dog photos
- animals/birds/** the folder for your bird photos

Opening the new **index.html** you will see three thumbnails, a thumbnail of the first image of each gallery, linking to the three galleries.

(The method of creating a single main index file that existed in previous versions of Galerie is still functional. In the above example, drag each of the gallery folders, the "cats" folder, the "dogs" folder and the "birds" folder, onto Galerie's drop icon. With this method no new thumbnail files are generated, always the existing thumbnails in the galleries will be used)

Multi-level hierarchical main index pages

To create multi-level hierarchical index pages, each gallery must be generated in a separate folder, the gallery folders can be organized in folders and subfolders, with one folder enclosing all. Use "Generate main index..." from the Generate menu and in the dialog that will appear choose that enclosing folder. You will be asked to confirm that you want to use the default name "index.html" for the new files.

The settings for thumbnail pages will be used in so far as applicable, thumbnail size, template and picture frame settings will be used if possible.

The "Main page title" will be used for the title of the top-level first main index page. For each subsequent main index page you will be asked for a title for that page. The title will also appear in the link back to that page from a next index page.

If you have checked "Add comment" for thumbnails, the title of a next main index page will be used as comment below the thumbnail that links to that page. With "Add comment" for thumbnails checked, you will also be asked for a comment for each gallery that will appear below the thumbnail that links to that gallery.

The main index pages, with default name "index.html", and the thumbnail image files will be generated in the respective folders and subfolders, leading to the galleries.

An example

Next to the "animals" folder with galleries in folders "cats", "dogs" and "birds" (see the example above), you now also have a "cities" folder with subfolders "france" and "usa". In "france" you have galleries in folders "paris", "marseille" and "toulouse", in "usa" you have galleries in folders "la" and "new_york". The folders "cities" and "animals" are in the all-enclosing folder "photos":

```
photos/  
  photos/animals/  
    photos/animals/cats/  
    photos/animals/dogs/  
    photos/animals/birds/  
  photos/cities/  
    photos/cities/france/  
      photos/cities/france/paris/  
      photos/cities/france/marseille/  
      photos/cities/france/toulouse  
    photos/cities/usa/  
      photos/cities/usa/la/  
      photos/cities/usa/new_york/
```

When you use "Generate main index..." from the Generate menu, you will be asked to confirm that you want to use the default name "index.html" for the new files.

Next, you will be asked to provide titles for the main index files in the folders "animals", "cities", "france" and "usa". You could enter simple titles like "Animals", "Cities", "France" and "USA", but you can use any titles that would be appropriate for these gallery collections.

If you have checked "Add comment" for thumbnails, a comment will be asked for each gallery: "cats", "dogs", "birds", "paris", "marseille", "toulouse", "la" and "new_york".

The main index pages "index.html" will be created in their locations as follows:
(To keep it simple, in this example the new thumbnail image files are left out.)

photos/

photos/index.html the top-level index page with links to "animals" and "cities"

photos/animals/

photos/animals/index.html the index page "animals" linking to three galleries

photos/animals/cats/

photos/animals/dogs/

photos/animals/birds/

photos/cities/

photos/cities/index.html the index page "cities" with links to "france" and "usa"

photos/cities/france/

photos/cities/france/index.html the index page "france" linking to three galleries

photos/cities/france/paris/

photos/cities/france/marseille/

photos/cities/france/toulouse

photos/cities/usa/

photos/cities/usa/index.html the index page "usa" linking to two galleries

photos/cities/usa/la/

photos/cities/usa/new_york/

Starting from "index.html" in "photos", you can navigate to each gallery clicking thumbnails. From each main index page you can return to the main index page one level up, and if you generated the galleries with "../index.html" as home page link address you can return from each gallery back to the main index pages.

Publishing a gallery

In this chapter we will explain how you can use Galerie to publish your galleries on the internet so they can be viewed on the world-wide-web.

Note: With the "Publish a gallery" feature in Galerie, explained here in detail, you can quickly send a gallery, or in fact the content of any folder on your harddisk, to a FTP-server. For further maintenance of your website, like for deleting unused files and folders, you will need a more complete FTP-program.

Note: If you have difficulty imagining a mental map of what is going on in the folders on the server, you may profit from using a FTP-program that uses a Finder-like interface to show the content of the folders. The freeware [Cyberduck](#) is such a program.

Note: The Finder is used to publish on, and maintain, a .Mac website.

Things to know first...

If you know all about internet protocols, internet addresses and server directories, you can skip this section.

Seen from your position, you could imagine the internet as one gigantic harddisk. Like on your harddisk, the files are organized in folders and subfolders. Unlike on your harddisk there are different ways to access files and folders on the internet, called **protocols**.

The "http" protocol (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)

One way to access the internet is using the http protocol. It is the protocol designed for accessing files containing html (Hypertext Markup Language) like web pages. The internet path to such a file, its internet address or URL (Unified Resource Locator), starts with "http" to indicate that the http protocol is to be used. An example:

<http://www.myriad-online.com/en/index.html>

This means: Use the http protocol to access the file "index.html" inside the folder "en" on the server "www.myriad-online.com". You already encountered this type of address using your web-browser. The http protocol **only allows reading** the files, not writing them, the visitor of a website cannot modify that site. Once your gallery is published, visitors can view it with their web-browser using a http address.

To be able to read and write files to folders on the internet, in fact copy files over the internet and thus place your gallery on the web, you need to use a different protocol, in practical use a little more complex, the FTP-protocol.

To publish your gallery on a .Mac website you do not need to use the Galerie publish feature or any other FTP-program, you can simply copy the files over the internet to the Sites folder on your iDisk using the Finder. Skip the next section and see [publishing on a .Mac website](#).

The "FTP" protocol (File Transfer Protocol)

With your subscription for internet access, you received from your internet service provider (ISP) information about addresses and password to access the folder that is reserved for your website. You will need this information to publish your gallery.

You need to have at least these three pieces of information: The FTP-address to the server, for instance "ftp.domain.com", your user name and your password. Often but not always, for FTP the same name and password are used as for collecting your email. For obvious security reasons, the FTP user name and password will only allow you access to the folder on the server that is reserved for you.

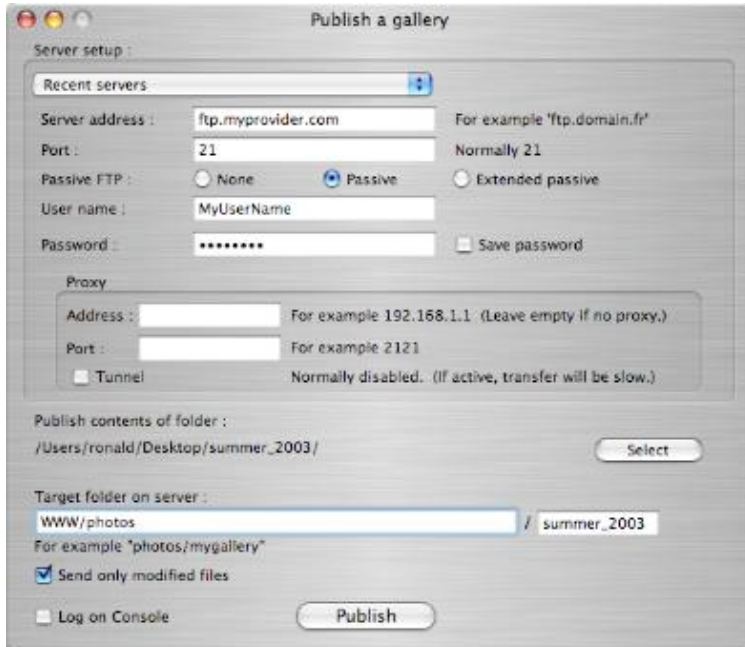
Some IPS's will provide also the name of a folder within your folder on the server, that is intended to be used for your website. The name of that initial folder can be something like "WWW" or "web".

This information needs to be entered in Galerie only once. With the information, Galerie can connect to the server and and copy the files of your gallery to the folder that is reserved to contain your website.

With the files in place on the server, your gallery can be viewed with a web-browser on the world-wide-web by you or by anyone else who knows the http address to your website.

The "Publish a gallery" window

In this window, accessible from the "Publish" menu, you can configure FTP-access to your website folder and you can copy your gallery files to that folder.



Recent servers popup menu

If you use more than one FTP server, you can choose between the entered configurations for the different servers.

Server address

Enter here the FTP-address that your internet service provider (ISP) provided. Don't use any slash ("/") before or after the address.

Port

The usual port number for FTP is 21. Only use a different number if explicitly instructed by your ISP.

Passive FTP

If not instructed otherwise by your ISP, select "Passive".

User name

Enter the user name that your ISP gave you exactly, no other characters and do respect case.

Password

Enter the password that your ISP gave you exactly, no other characters and do respect case.

Proxy

If you access the internet from behind a server, for instance from a corporate network, you will need to configure extra settings here. Consult your network administrator. In all other cases, leave these fields empty.

Publish contents of folder

This is the path on your harddisk to the folder that you will publish. By default it is the folder of the last generated gallery. You can choose a different folder using the "Select" button.

Target folder on server

Here you enter the path inside your website folder to the folder into which you will copy the files from the folder chosen above. The first and the second field together display the path (note the "/" between the fields).

Some ISP's will provide a name for a special web folder inside the folder that you can access using FTP. Start with this folder name followed by a slash ("/").

Tip: It is usually a good idea to organize your website in folders and subfolders. Create for instance a folder "photos" at root level in your website folder by entering its name in the first field, and enter the name for the folder that will contain the gallery files in the second field. By default the second field will show the name of the folder of the last generated gallery.

Note: If you enter the name of folder that does not yet exist in your website folder, it will be created. If you enter the name of a folder that already exists, files inside that folder that have the same name as files you are copying to that folder, will be replaced.

Note: For any folder you create, use only lower case names with no spaces and no accented characters or any other special characters. Names like "My Photos" or "Sun&Sea" will cause problems if used in internet addresses.

Send only modified files

If you publish the same gallery again, only few files may have been changed. Checking this option you will copy only the changed files, reducing the time needed for the transfer.

Publish

Clicking the "Publish" button will make Galerie connect to the FTP-server and copy the files from the selected source folder on your harddisk to the indicated target folder inside your website folder on the server.

Log on Console

This option is only meant for diagnosing the cause of a problem that may occur using the "Publish" feature. If you encounter a problem, first check carefully that all settings and entered information are correct. If you cannot find what may cause the problem:

Launch the application "Console" that is inside the folder "Utilities" inside the folder "Applications" and clear the content by clicking "Clear" at the top of the Console window.

Then activate this **Log on Console** option and start again the file transfer by clicking the "Publish" button.

When the (again failed) publishing attempt has been completed, copy the content of the Console window and send it to us so we can study it:

didier@myriad-online.com

Viewing your gallery on the web

If all went well, your gallery is now available on the internet.

What will be the web address of the gallery?

Your internet service provider has given you both the FTP-address to copy your website files into your web folder on the server and the http-address to use in a web-browser to view the pages in that folder. Apart from one address starting with "ftp" and the other starting with "http://" the two addresses can be quite different, but the folder hierarchy that you create inside the website folder will be the same for both FTP and http.

A common example:

The http-address as given by the ISP for you with user name "yourname" is:

http://www.domain.com/~yourname

The initial folder given by the ISP for website use is **"WWW"**. (A initial folder is not used by all ISP's.)

This was entered for target folder in Galerie's "Publish a gallery" window:



The URL of the index page inside the summer_2003 web folder will then be:

http://www.domain.com/~yourname/photos/summer_2003/index.html

But if no page is defined in the address, a web server will open a file named "index.html" in the defined folder, so the index page of your gallery can be viewed by anyone who directs his web-browser to:

http://www.domain.com/~yourname/photos/summer_2003

Publishing on a .Mac website

Publishing your gallery on your .Mac website is done by simple copying in the Finder, dragging the folder with the gallery into the Sites folder on your iDisk. When the gallery files are in place on the remote iDisk, either by copying directly to the remote disk or by synchronizing with the local copy of the iDisk on your Mac, the gallery can be viewed on your website.

Tip: It is usually a good idea to organize your website in folders and subfolders. Create for instance a folder "photos" at root level in your Sites folder and copy the gallery folders into that folder.

Note: For any folder you create or copy into the Sites folder, use only lower case names with no spaces and no accented characters or any other special characters. Names like "My Photos" or "Sun&Sea" will cause problems if used in internet addresses.

Viewing the gallery on your .Mac website

We will use the same example as used for publishing with FTP:

You generated a gallery "Summer 2003" in a folder "summer_2003" and you copied that folder into a "photos" folder inside the Sites folder on your iDisk. The starting file of your gallery is the file "index.html" inside the "summer_2003" folder, so you want to direct your web browser to the file "index.html" inside the folder "summer-2003" inside the folder "photos" on your website.

The web-address (URL) of your gallery will then be: **http://homepage.mac.com/yourusername/photos/summer_2003/index.html**

But if no page is defined in the address, a web server will open a file named "index.html" in the defined folder, so the index page of your gallery can be viewed by anyone who directs his web-browser to: **http://homepage.mac.com/yourusername/photos/summer_2003**

Visitor feedback

The visitor feedback feature can be activated in Galerie's main dialog. If this feature is active while creating a gallery, visitors will be able to add comments to that gallery, comments that will be visible for all visitors. General comments concerning your gallery can be added to index pages, comments concerning a specific picture can be added to the page with that picture, you can choose to activate one possibility or both. Optionally you will receive email notification for each newly added comment.

A counter can be added to the index pages that counts the visitors currently online and the number of visitors since the gallery was created.

This feature is enabled by checking "Enable visitor feedback" in Galerie's main window, it does not need any change or installation on your web server, it does not affect your web server in any way. Equally, adding comments to a gallery will not add files to the gallery, nor change any files in the gallery or on your web server.

A personal administration page, accessible via Galerie's "Publish" menu or from the configure feedback panel, enables you to manage the comments, for instance remove unwanted comments

You may notice an additional file named **galeriecomments.txt**, generated by Galerie in the folder of a feedback enabled gallery. This file is needed for proper functioning of the visitor feedback, it will not be modified by the feedback system. Make a habit of always publishing your gallery with all files contained in its folder.

Configuring visitor feedback

In the configure feedback panel, accessible from Galerie's main window, you can choose for comments on index pages, comments on picture pages, a visitor counter on index pages, email notification, and the email address that the notification should be sent to.

In "Feedback" panel in Preferences you can select the language to be used for the feedback section on the pages and in the notification emails, text like "Add a comment" or "Your name:" will be shown in the chosen language.

After publication of your gallery, some settings can be changed for that gallery in your administration page.

Feedback processing

By default the feedback is processed on the Myriad server. The needed disk space, band width and CPU time is offered to Galerie users for free within the conditions stated below. Great care will be taken to protect the data, but no guarantee can be given as to their preservation.

Conditions for use

The use of this feature is aimed at small sites for personal use. We do not allow the use of our server for commercial purposes. We will gladly process on our server the visitor feedback on your family photos or on your art work, but abuse will be prohibited. We will not allow the use of this feedback system for galleries with political, insulting, immoral, copyrighted or pornographic content and we will not allow the use of this feedback system on web-pages other than gallery pages generated by Galerie. We reserve the right to block any such use of the feedback system without warning in advance. If you encounter a site that clearly abuses our feedback system, please let us know.

The feedback components

Visitor counter on index pages

The number of visitors online represents the number of different visitors (visitors with different IP addresses) that have viewed a page during the last minutes. For the number of visitors since the gallery was published, a visitor is not taken into account if he visited your gallery before and visits it again within 12 hours.

Comments on index pages

Comments on index pages are associated with a gallery, with the internet address of that gallery. If a gallery has more than one index page, the comments will be appear equally on all index pages. If you regenerate a gallery after changing the template or other properties and publish it at the same internet address, the comments will be preserved.

Comments can also be associated to a main index page (a index page that refers to several galleries). Comments cannot be associated to thumbnail pages that are set inside a horizontal or vertical frame.

Comments on picture pages

Comments on picture pages are associated with a gallery and a picture in it, with the internet address of that gallery and with the title of that picture. If you regenerate a gallery after changing the template or other properties and publish it at the same internet address, the comments will be preserved. If the same picture is published in two different galleries, or if the same gallery is published at two different internet addresses, the comments are independent from each other.

Comments cannot be associated to pictures that are shown in popup windows, nor can the comments be used in a gallery with automatic slideshow.

Comments in locally viewed galleries

If you view a (newly generated) gallery on your own computer (a gallery not published on the web), you can add comments to test the feature. The locally added comments are of course independent from comments added after the gallery is published (local file path, no internet address). These locally added test comments will be saved in our feedback database for a couple of days only.

Locally adding comments is not possible with Netscape/Mozilla/Firefox related browsers.

Email notification

In the feedback configuration panel you can choose to be notified when a comment has been added. You need to provide the email address that will be used, make sure that address is correct. The first time a gallery is viewed a message will be sent, even if no comment has been added yet, to check the email address.

Never will your email address be visible on the web pages, nor will it be detectable by others from the source of the pages. The provided email address will not be used for any other purpose than the comment notification.

Whether or not email notification is enabled can be changed by regenerating the gallery with a changed notification setting in the feedback configuration panel. For galleries that were generated with email notification enabled, you can stop (or start again) the email notification on your administration page for each individual gallery separately.

Email notification of newly added comments works for galleries that are published on the web, not for locally viewed galleries.

Administration page

You can access your own administration page from the feedback configuration panel or by choosing "Manage visitor comments" from the Publish menu. The first time you will be asked to register and confirm by email to insure that only you yourself will have access to your administration page. The registration is free. After you have published a gallery, it will appear on your administration page as soon as it is viewed by a visitor the first time.

On the administration page you can:

- Sort your galleries by number (first created first), creation date (last created first), last viewed, number of visitors.
- Show or hide local galleries
- View comments

And for each individual gallery:

- Reset the visitor counter to zero (confirmation asked)
- Send digest of all comments to your email address
- Enable or disable email notification (only available if the gallery was generated with this option enabled)
- Set your gallery to be public or private (see below)
- Edit or delete comments
- Delete all information related to the gallery (confirmation asked). Nothing will happen to your gallery, but all feedback information will be removed and your gallery will be treated (from the first time it is viewed again) as if it was newly created.
- Change settings for your user profile, such as your name on the administration page and on the "Gallery of Galleries" pages.

If someone adds messages to your gallery that are out of place, you can report that to us (without removing the offending message) and we can block that person's access to the comments on your gallery.

If you contact technical support concerning feedback in one of your galleries, you must provide the unique identification for that gallery, which is displayed on your administration page in the format GALxxxxx.

Gallery of Galleries

By default all galleries that use the feedback feature are published on the general gallery, the **"Gallery of Galleries"**. You can also view this general gallery from the link "Show Gallery of Galleries" on the administration page or from the link "Other galleries" at the bottom of the pages of your feedback enabled galleries.

In your administration page you can set your gallery to be private, it will then not appear in the general gallery. The Gallery of Galleries is being updated regularly over the day, changes will be visible after the next update.

The presence of public galleries is regularly checked. If a gallery does not react, its data will automatically be removed from the feedback database.

Note: If your gallery is password protected or if the "gallery" is in fact a main index page, you must set it to be private. The files needed for publication in the Gallery of galleries will appear not to be available when their presence is periodically checked, which will slow down building of the feedback database. We will remove such galleries from the feedback database if not set to be private.

The pages that display the galleries by author, are organized as follows:

- First the authors who have registered to view their administration page and who have provided a name in their profile.
- Next the authors who have registered but who have not provided a name.
- Finally the authors who have not registered.

Registering guarantees that the page presenting your galleries will keep its internet address. You can bookmark it, or link to it, or use it as a main page that links to each of your feedback enabled public galleries.

Feedback and templates

By default the comments will be added at the bottom of the pages. If the design of the template needs a different position for the comments, insert \$FEEDBACK\$ in the template pages where the visitor comments should be.

To ensure proper handling of accented and other non-ascii characters in comments, both in the gallery and on your administration page, the pages must set the web-browser to use UTF-8 encoding. This is done by adding between <head> and </head>, preferably directly before the <title> tag, the line:

```
<meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
```

See below, in the "Creating templates" chapter, for more information regarding UTF-8.

Creating templates

How to create your own templates

The best way is to start from an existing template. Copy the template folder and change its name.

The content of a template folder

In the template folder you will find several files:

The template definition for index pages named **index template.html**

The template definition for picture pages named **page template.html**

Don't remove or rename the two files mentioned above, just edit them.

Optionally the template folder contains:

The template definition for a horizontal index frame **index template horizontal frame.html**

The template definition for a vertical index frame **index template vertical frame.html**

(In most templates the **index template.html** will provide the definition for both standard index pages and vertical index frame.)

preview.jpg is a preview (120x120 pixels) of the template

readme.txt is the text to be displayed next to the preview

thumbback.jpg will be used for generating a frame around the thumbnails

imageback.jpg will be used for generating a frame around the larger images

thumbfront.pct will be applied on the thumbnails as mask with transparency

imagefront.pct will be applied on the larger images as mask with transparency

Note: If **thumbback.jpg** and **imageback.jpg** or **thumbfront.pct** and **imagefront.pct** are identical, one can be replaced by an alias of the other.

indexpreviouspage.gif and **indexnextpage.gif** will provide links to other index pages

tohomepage.gif will be included in the link to home page as defined by the user

javascriptpopupwindow.txt contains the JavaScript source code that will replace the default popup window JavaScript, inserted in the index page if the "popup window" mode is active

You can remove or edit these files.

How to edit templates

You can edit the templates just like you would edit other web pages, the html files can be edited with a html editor, the image files can be edited with a graphics application.

For the html files you can use for instance the excellent (and free) [Mozilla](#): Open the file in Mozilla and subsequently choose "Edit Page" from the File menu.

For editing image files any graphics application can be used, for instance the well known and excellent shareware [GraphicConverter](#).

Tip: You do not need to relaunch Galerie to view the result of changes you made editing a template. Just generate a test gallery. If you made changes to the html files only, you can save time by generating only the html files using "Regenerate last gallery" from the Generate menu.

Note: Starting with version 5.0, Galerie handles text with UTF-8 encoding. To ensure that accented characters and other non-ascii characters are presented correctly, the pages must set the web-browser to use UTF-8 encoding. This is done by adding between <head> and </head>, preferably directly before the <title> tag, the line:

```
<meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
```

You may need to add this line to your existing custom templates. View the source code of the templates provided with this version of Galerie to see how it is done.

If your custom template contains another charset meta tag, such as

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1">
```

that line should be removed.

The content of template html pages

These are html pages that contain normal html and that can be edited just like any html page. What makes these template pages different, is that they contain special strings that will be substituted by other strings when gallery pages are being generated. These special strings start and end with the character "\$".

In the file **index template.html**

and in the files **index template horizontal frame.html** and **index template vertical frame.html**

\$GALLERY_VERSION\$ is used in the "generator" meta tag in combination with the template version number. It will display the Galerie version and name of the template used.

\$INDEX_TITLE\$ will display the "Main page title" entered in the Galerie main window.

\$HOME_LINK\$ will be substituted by the link to home page, as defined by the user.

\$HOME_LINK_TXT\$ substituted by the link to home page text, as defined by the user.

\$HOME_LINK_URL\$ substituted by the link to home page address, as defined by the user.

\$INDEX_PAGE_LIST\$ will display the index pages by number with navigation. If there is only one index page, nothing is displayed.

\$PREVIOUS\$ can be used in a link to the previous index page, it provides path and name to the previous index page.

\$NEXT\$ can be used in a link to the next index page, it provides path and name to the next index page.

\$CURRENT_DATE\$ the current date, the date the gallery was generated.

\$NUM_INDEX\$ will display the number of the index page. If there is only one index page, nothing is displayed.

\$NUMBER_OF_INDEXES\$ will display the total number of index pages. If there is only one index page, nothing is displayed.

\$ENLARGE\$ will be substituted by the translation of the string "Click on a picture to enlarge it" as defined by the user in "Language" tab in preferences.

\$WORD_PAGES\$ the translation for the word "Page" as defined in preference.

\$WORD_INDEX_PAGES\$ the translation for the word "Index page" as defined in preference.

\$WORD_PREVIOUS\$ the translation for the word "Previous" as defined in preference.

\$WORD_NEXT\$ the translation for the word "Next" as defined in preference.

\$JAVASCRIPT\$ will be substituted by the JavaScript source code needed to handle the page. This string is obligatory in **index template.html**, it must be placed within the <head></head> section of the page.

\$INDEX_IMAGES\$ will be substituted by the thumbnail array.

\$BORDER\$nn\$ defines the size of the border around thumbnail images, the default value is 0. The color of the border will be the color of the link, active link, and visited link you defined in the page color properties.

\$BACK_IMAGE_MARGIN\$left,top,right,bottom\$ if a frame image is defined in the template, this allows to define the displayed area of the frame image. (See below for more detailed information about using frames in templates.)

\$FRONT_IMAGE_TRANSPARENCY_WHITE\$1\$ the color used for transparency in the front image will be white instead of black. (Black is the default for transparency.)

\$FRONT_IMAGE_TRANSPARENCY_SMOOTH\$1\$ enables intermediate levels of transparency. Black will be transparent, white will be opaque black, and different levels of grey will have intermediate levels of transparency fading from transparent to black.

\$FRONT_IMAGE_TRANSPARENCY_SMOOTH\$2\$ also enables intermediate levels of transparency with black being transparent, but now white will be opaque white, and different levels of grey will have intermediate levels of transparency fading from transparent to white.

\$FEEDBACK\$ will be replaced by the line that will insert the visitor feedback section in the gallery pages if visitor feedback is enabled for generating the gallery. In most templates this string is not needed, if **\$FEEDBACK\$** is not present the visitor feedback section will be added at the bottom of page.

In the file **page template.html**

\$GALLERY_VERSION\$ is used in the "generator" meta tag in combination with the template version number. It will display the Galerie version and name of the template used.

\$IMAGES\$ is the picture displayed on the page. This string will be substituted by the current image file name including its path. In the template it is placed inside a `<img>` tag with height and width both 300. Do not change these values, the size will be adjusted by Galerie.

\$IMAGE_PREVIOUS\$ will display the thumbnail of the previous page with link, the user can click on it to go back.

\$IMAGE_NEXT\$ will display the thumbnail of the next page with link, the user can click on it to go forward.

\$PREVIOUS\$ can be used in a link to the previous page, it provides path and name to the previous page.

\$NEXT\$ can be used in a link to the next page, it provides path and name to the next page.

\$INDEX\$ can be used in a link to the index page, it provides path and name to the index page.

\$IMAGE_NAME\$ will be substituted by the current image file name without path name.

\$PREVIOUS_IMAGE_NAME\$ will be substituted by the previous image file name without path name.

\$NEXT_IMAGE_NAME\$ will be substituted by the next image file name without path name.

\$PREVIOUS_THUMBNAIL_NAME\$ will be substituted by the previous thumbnail file name without path name.

\$CURRENT_THUMBNAIL_NAME\$ will be substituted by the current thumbnail file name without path name.

\$NEXT_THUMBNAIL_NAME\$ will be substituted by the next thumbnail file name without path name

\$THUMBNAIL_PATH\$ will be substituted by the relative path name to thumbnail files folder "../thumbnails/", if any.

\$IMAGE_PATH\$ will be substituted by the relative path name to images files folder "../images/", if any.

\$SLIDESHOW\$ will be substituted by the JavaScript source code needed to handle navigation between pages. This string is indispensable in **page template.html** for use with a slide show or for synchronizing thumbnail frames while navigating the picture pages, it also provides pre-loading of the next image. This string must be placed within the `<head></head>` of the page.

\$SLIDE_SHOW_LINK\$ will insert a script that provides a "start slide show"/"stop slide show" text link for the automatic slide show feature.

\$SLIDE_SHOW_BUTTON\$ will insert a script that provides a "start slide show"/"stop slide show" button for the automatic slide show feature.

\$SLIDE_SHOW_IMAGES\$ will insert a script that provides a "start slide show"/"stop slide show" image button for the automatic slide show feature. (To use a start/stop image button, the template must contain a **showstart.gif** and a **showstop.gif**.)

\$INDEX_TITLE\$ will display the "Main page title" entered in the Galerie main window.

\$HOME_LINK\$ will be substituted by the link to home page, as defined by the user.

\$HOME_LINK_TXT\$ substituted by the link to home page text, as defined by the user.

\$HOME_LINK_URL\$ substituted by the link to home page address, as defined by the user.

\$CURRENT_DATE\$ the current date, the date the gallery was generated.

\$NUM_PAGES\$ will display the number of the page

\$NUMBER_OF_PAGES\$ will display the total number of pages

\$WORD_PAGES\$ the translation for the word "Page" as defined in preference.

\$WORD_INDEX_PAGES\$ the translation for the word "Index page" as defined in preference.

\$WORD_PREVIOUS\$ the translation for the word "Previous" as defined in preference.

\$WORD_NEXT\$ the translation for the word "Next" as defined in preference. **\$FULL_IMAGE_LINK\$** will be substituted by a link to the full-size image, depending on the used settings displayed in a new window or downloaded as archive. The text of the link is as defined in preferences.

\$FULL_IMAGE_BUTTON\$ will be substituted by a button link to the full-size image, depending on the used settings displayed in a new window or downloaded as archive. The text on the button is as defined in preferences.

\$FULL_IMAGE_RELATIVE_PATH\$ can be used in a link to the added full-size image, it provides relative path and name to the full-size image.

\$ORIGINAL_FILE_NAME\$ will be substituted by the original image file name with its extension (for instance "P71400097.JPG").

\$TITLE\$ will display the title associated with the picture.

\$COMMENT\$ will display the comments associated with the picture.

\$DATE\$ will display the date associated with the picture.

\$IPTC\$ will display IPTC data associated with the picture.

\$EXIF\$ will display EXIF data associated with the picture.

\$BACK_IMAGE_MARGIN\$left,top,right,bottom\$ if a frame image is defined in the template, this allows to define the displayed area of the frame image. (See below for more detailed information about using frames in templates.)

\$FRONT_IMAGE_TRANSPARENCY_WHITE\$1\$ the color used for transparency in the front image will be white instead of black. (Black is the default for transparency.)

\$FRONT_IMAGE_TRANSPARENCY_SMOOTH\$1\$ enables intermediate levels of transparency. Black will be transparent, white will be opaque black, and different levels of grey will have intermediate levels of transparency fading from transparent to black.

\$FRONT_IMAGE_TRANSPARENCY_SMOOTH\$2\$ also enables intermediate levels of transparency with black being transparent, but now white will be opaque white, and different levels of grey will have intermediate levels of transparency fading from transparent to white.

\$FEEDBACK\$ will be replaced by the line that will insert the visitor feedback section in the gallery pages if visitor feedback is enabled for generating the gallery. In most templates this string is not needed, if **\$FEEDBACK\$** is not present the visitor feedback section will be added at the bottom of page.

\$GLOBAL_MAP_POSITION\$ will be substituted by the map position string if this feature is activated in Preferences.

If you want to add images, sounds, style sheets, or any other kind of file, copy the files into the template folder. All extra files will be automatically copied when the gallery is created. For example, see images and background image in template "Aqua".

To enable different CSS styles within the **\$INDEX_IMAGES\$** thumbnail array in the index pages, class attributes are inserted in four tags in the generated table:

```
<small class="title"> before the picture title
<small class="date"> before the date
<small class="comment"> before the comment
<small class="iptc"> before the IPTC data
<small class="exif"> before the EXIF data
```

Note: When you define a link in a Mozilla document to other template files, check that the path in the link is relative to the template page and not an absolute path on your harddisk.

Replacing the previous page and next page arrows in index pages

When there is more than one index page, symbols "<<" and ">>" are used to navigate to the previous and next index page. You can easily substitute these symbols with images, by providing in the template folder the files **indexpreviouspage.gif** and **indexnextpage.gif**.

Defining frame images in templates

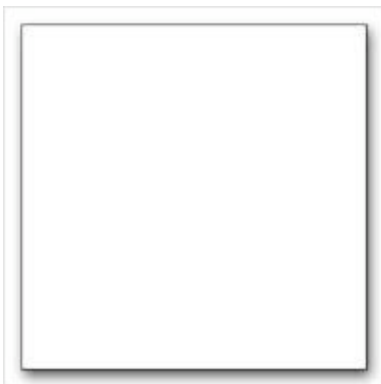
The optional frame image is a .jpg file. The file name is **thumbback.jpg** for the thumbnail frames, **imageback.jpg** for the main images. Because the frame image will be resized according to the size of the image to be framed, it is recommended to use a large image (900x600 or 600x600) in order to have sufficient precision. When a frame image is defined, the **\$BORDER\$** command in index pages is ignored.

You can define frame images for index pages, for picture pages or for both. The user can disable the use of frames in your template.

The frame image will be resized to fit the target image dimensions. With some designs, the stretching of the frame image can result in a distorted appearance of the frame. In those cases we recommend to provide a frame image with a 3:2 or 4:3 ratio (900x600 or 800x600 for example). Galerie will rotate this image to switch from landscape orientation to portrait orientation and will thus reduce distortions. (See for example the "Nostalgia" template.)

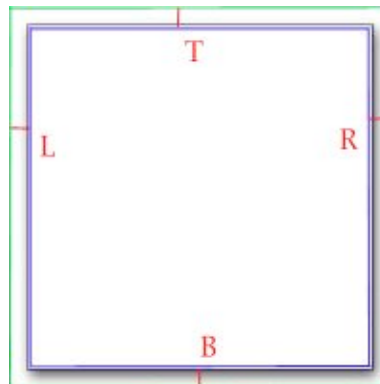
With other designs a rotation of the frame should be prevented, for instance when rotation causes a shadow to have the wrong direction. In those cases it is better to use a frame image with exactly equal sides (600x600 for example). Galerie will not rotate this image and will thus keep the shadow as intended. (See for example "Aqua frame" template.)

The above directions concerning resizing and rotation apply to both 'back' and 'front' frame images. (See below about 'front' images.)



To the left you see an example of the the 'back' frame image for the "Shadow" template

To the right is indicated which areas can be distinguished in this image:
The green line marks the outline of the frame image.
The blue line marks the area within the frame where the picture will be displayed.



L,T,R,B indicate the minimal frame margin widths. The picture will leave these margins free.

The default minimal margin width values are 0. To define different minimal margins, insert the tag **\$BACK_IMAGE_MARGIN\$L,T,R,B\$** anywhere in the related HTML template file, for example: **\$BACK_IMAGE_MARGIN\$31,30,31,28\$**.

If the user selects a margin size, that margin will be added inside the defined minimal margins, creating a wider frame. As the picture itself will keep its size, with increasing margins the frame is stretched to accomodate the picture, and the total size of picture plus frame will grow.

This is what happens when the user increases the margin using the "Shadow" template:



As you can see the size of the picture itself is not affected by increasing the margin size. Wider margins are used to to display more of the frame.

Defining front images in templates

You can define an image as a mask in front of the picture. This image must be provided in PCT (PICT) format because of the loss of precision with JPEG compression. The front image is named **thumbfront.pct** for the thumbnail images and **imagefront.pct** for the images on the picture pages. This image allows transparency effects. The black color (RGB components 0) is considered transparent and will allow the image behind it to be seen.

See for example, what happens in the "Floating on white" template. Here we have from left to right, the thumbnail image, the **thumbfront.pct** image and the result on the web page.



The front image **thumbfront.pct** is resized to fit the thumbnail image size. The mask is applied and all black pixels (0,0,0) give view to the thumbnail image pixels behind them. Other pixels are shown as they are in the front image.

This will work if the html page background is white. If the page background is black, white (0xFFFF,0xFFFF,0xFFFF) must be defined as the transparent color and the image must be designed accordingly. You can define white to be the transparent color by inserting the command **\$FRONT_IMAGE_TRANSPARENCY_WHITE\$1\$** in the related html template page. See for example the template "Brush on black".

It is possible to define different levels of transparency by using a front image with different shades of grey and inserting one of these two commands:

With `$FRONT_IMAGE_TRANSPARENCY_SMOOTH$1$` in the html page, black will be transparent, white will be opaque, and different levels of grey will have intermediate levels of transparency fading to black. White in the front image will be opaque black.

With `$FRONT_IMAGE_TRANSPARENCY_SMOOTH$2$` in the html page, also black will be transparent and white will be opaque, but now different levels of grey will have intermediate levels of transparency fading to white. White in the front image will be opaque white.

An example with the last one, fading to white:



Of course you can use front images with frame images in the same template. See the "Nostalgia" template.

Defining a template with choice of css styles

It is possible to create templates that present in Galerie a choice of different styles by offering a choice between multiple css files (external style sheets). This enables designing different variants with different colors, different text styles, different backgrounds, etc. within one template.

The purpose of this chapter is to explain how to use this feature in Galerie, not to provide more insight in using CSS (cascading style sheets). For more information about CSS, see [Introduction to CSS](#).

As an example for a template with multiple css files, see how template "Rainbow" is built.

Reference in the template html page to the css file

The pages `index template.html`, `page template.html`, `index template horizontal frame.html` and, if used, `index template vertical frame.html`, need to have a reference to the external file `gallerystyle.css`. This is done by inserting the line: `<link rel="stylesheet" href="gallerystyle.css">` within the `<head></head>` section of the page.

Note: The name "gallerystyle.css" for the external css file is to be used exclusively for use with the multiple css feature in Galerie. Use a different name for css files in templates that are not designed to use this feature.

Create multiple css files

Create the different css files inside the template folder. The file names should not contain accented characters or other special characters. If you want the name to contain spaces, use underscore characters `"_"` instead. Use explicit names for the css files, the list with different styles will be presented to the creator of the galerie side by side with the template name, the style names being the names of the css files, without their file extension and with the underscore characters replaced by spaces.

The chosen css file will be copied to the generated gallery with the name `gallerystyle.css`, the other css files will be ignored.

Preview images

Optionally you can add separate preview images for each style to the template folder. The name for a separate style preview is `preview.xxxx.jpg`, xxxx being the name of the related css file.

In template "Rainbow" the file `preview.marine_blue.jpg` is the preview related to `marine_blue.css`.

Background images

In a style sheet, background images can be assigned to different elements, like the body of the page or a table. You may want to add different background images related to different style sheets, still with only the needed image files to be copied to the generated gallery.

Name the file **cssbackground.xxxx.jpg**, where xxxx is again the name of the related css file. If you use more than one background image in one style sheet, you can name it **cssbackground.xxxx.yyyy.jpg**, where xxxx is the name of the related css file and yyyy is anything you want.

For instance, **textured_paper.css** uses two background images, one for the page body and one for a table. You can name them **cssbackground.textured_paper.body.jpg** and **cssbackground.textured_paper.table.jpg**

Tip: Don't forget to add a background color style (background-color: #xxxxxx;) to replace the background image in case a web-browser does not display the image as defined in the background image style (background-image: url("imagefilename");).

Image browsers

Apart from using files or folders dragged from the Finder, Galerie can obtain pictures and other media files, with the information related to those files, directly from four programs that have a image browser feature. The image browser program can be chosen in Galerie preferences. The programs differ in functionality and in the way Galerie works with them. This summary shows the most important properties of those programs in relation to Galerie.

	iPhoto	GraphicConverter	iView MediaPro	Portfolio 7
Galerie Title	Title for each file managed in separate database. For default title iPhoto uses the file name. If the title is edited, the file name itself remains unchanged.	Stored as 'Title' in IPTC 'Object Name' field in each file. If not available, Galerie uses the file name.	Stored as 'Title' in IPTC 'Headline' field in each file. If not available, Galerie uses the file name.	The value of the 'Document Title' field in the catalog. If not available, Galerie uses the file name.
Galerie Date	Date managed in separate database. For default date iPhoto uses EXIF date of picture taken.	Stored as 'Date' in IPTC 'Date Created' field. If not available, Galerie tries to use EXIF date of picture taken.	Stored as 'Event Date' in IPTC 'Date Created' field. If not available, Galerie tries to use EXIF date of picture taken.	Stored in IPTC 'Date Created' field in the file. If not available, Galerie tries to use EXIF date of picture taken.
Galerie Comment	Comments managed in separate database	Stored in IPTC 'Caption'	Stored in IPTC 'Caption'	The value of the 'Description' field in the catalog. If not available, Galerie tries to use the IPTC 'Caption'.
Galerie Keywords	Keywords managed in separate database	Stored in IPTC 'Keywords'	Stored in IPTC 'Keywords'	The value of the 'Keywords' field in the catalog.
IPTC data With iPhoto, GraphicConverter and Portfolio Galerie can only extract IPTC data from JPEG files.	Not managed, but will be used by Galerie if available.	Managed (Read/Write)	Managed (Read/Write) (Changes to the data are saved with the catalog, not in the files.)	Partially managed (Read and/or Write, depending on metadata settings for the catalog.)

EXIF data With iPhoto, GraphicConverter and Portfolio Galerie can only extract EXIF data from JPEG files.	Not managed, but will be used by Galerie if available.	Managed (Read only)	Managed (Read only)	Partially managed (Read and/or Write, depending on metadata settings for the catalog.)
EXIF image orientation	Partially managed (Images are rotated when imported.)	Managed	Managed	Not managed (Rotation in the catalog may result in incorrect orientation in the gallery.)
Movie files	Not managed (iPhoto 5 imports and exports MPEG video clips)	Managed	Managed	Managed
Sound files	Not managed	Partially managed (Can be shown in browser and can be added to drop list.)	Managed	Managed
Selection used by Galerie	Selection of roll or album (ordered)	Files in drop list (ordered)	Selection in catalog (ordered)	Selection in catalog (ordered)
	Selection in main window (ordered by order of selection)	Selection in folder in browser window (ordered as sorted in window)		
Minimal version needed for Galerie	2.0	5.2.3	2.6 (not tested with earlier version)	7.0
Evaluation version	n.a.	Can be downloaded and tested without time limit	Can be downloaded and tested for a period of 21 days	Can be downloaded and tested for a period of 30 days
Web site	Apple - iLife - iPhoto	Lemke Software	iView Online	Extensis
Announced Price	(iLife upgrade \$79)	\$30, €28	\$199, £119, €169	\$200

Frequently asked questions and Forum

Galerie discussion forum

If you cannot find the answer to your question in this manual or in the frequently asked questions below, you can post your question in the [Galerie discussion forum](#). Also, don't hesitate to post your tips, suggestions or feature requests in the Galerie forum.

Frequently asked questions

After modifying a gallery, or after replacing a gallery with a new gallery in the same folder (either locally or on a server), images in the gallery appear to be the old images, or images appear in the old order, or images have a wrong frame, or thumbnails do not correspond correctly with the larger images. What went wrong with my gallery?

Many or all of the newly generated images have file names in the gallery that are identical to the file names of the images in the previous (version of the) gallery. With the path to the images also being identical, your web-browser assumes that the images have not changed and loads them from its cache. Just reload/refresh the pages in your web-browser and you will see that your gallery is fine and that the new or changed images are in place as expected.

How do I create a gallery from several albums in iPhoto at once?

Select the albums when in "Organize" mode, the pictures will be displayed in the main window. Then select all pictures using "Select All" from the Edit menu (or press command-A) and use Galerie as usual.

How can I move my Galerie configuration to another machine?

Galerie preferences settings, last used options in the main window, list of saved settings in the settings drawer, FTP configuration, etc. are saved in the file **com.myriad.galerie.plist**, all edited comments related to images are saved in the file **Galerie Base Comments.dat**.

Both files reside in the folder "Preferences" in the Folder "Library" in your Home folder. Copy both these files to the same location on the destination computer.

Note: Usually the path to the "Galerie Templates" folder will be different on the destination computer. Renew the path in the "Templates" tab in the Preferences window.

My images have comments but the comments do not appear in the gallery, what is wrong?

Maybe the "Comment" boxes are not checked or maybe you drag and drop images from your image browser application. Do not use drag and drop, just select the images in your image browser and start generating the gallery. [See the Choosing and Sorting chapter](#).

I want to add photos to an existing gallery, is there a way to do that?

Yes, use "Modify existing gallery..." from the Generate menu.

Is it possible to protect a gallery with a password?

A quasi password protection feature could be added to Galerie using JavaScript, but that would offer a false protection. Anyone can disable a JavaScript password protection simply by disabling JavaScript in the web-browser preferences. Real password protection can only be implemented on the web-server. You can ask you internet provider about the possibilities. Password protected areas are usually not included in basic internet accounts, you will have to pay extra for it.

During generation, Galerie displays the error "Error -8970: QuickTime cannot handle image <file name>", what should I do?

The file is almost certainly in a format that the installed version of QuickTime cannot handle. To verify this you can control-click on the file and choose "Open with > QuickTime Player" from the contextual menu. If the file opens in QuickTime Player, please send the file to me, didier@myriad-online.com. If not, try to save it in another format using a graphics application.

During generation, Galerie displays the error "Error -8969: Bad data in file <file name> Maybe it is damaged?" What should I do?

The file is almost certainly damaged. Check this with a graphics application like GraphicConverter.

How do I insert a logo, a counter, or other objects in my index pages?

You need to create a custom template. It is not difficult to do, see the [Creating templates chapter](#).

Will there be a Windows version of Galerie?

No. With Windows you can use the excellent [JAAlbum](#).

When I add a PDF file to a gallery, only the first page is used. How can I make Galerie use all pages?

Convert the multi-page PDF file into separate single-page PDF files.

Sometimes, when I use Galerie with iPhoto, the orientation of some images is not correctly transferred from iPhoto to the gallery, what can I do?

This is a iPhoto problem. Try changing the orientation in iPhoto and changing it back again. If this does not solve the problem, select the image in iPhoto and choose "Revert to Original" from the Photos menu and apply the correct orientation again.

With iPhoto 5, quitting and relaunching iPhoto after applying the rotation may be needed to save the change to disk before Galerie can obtain the image in its correct orientation.

Sometimes (only in iPhoto 5?) an image may need to be removed from an album and reinserted into the album again from the main library to correct the orientation.

I use a selection in the drop list in GraphicConverter, but Galerie uses other files. Why does this happen?

You still have a selection in the upper part of the browser window in GraphicConverter, this selection has priority over a section in the drop list. Use "Deselect" in the Edit menu to cancel any selection.

Are QuickTime movie files or sound files modified when a gallery is generated?

No. Only picture files are compressed, other media are copied unchanged.

When I try to locate Galerie Templates folder, the error

"Path Finder got the error: NSCannotCreateScriptCommandError (10)" will appear, what can be wrong?

You use Path Finder as Finder replacement and you probably hacked it to replace the Finder completely by changing its type/creator code. Galerie needs the scriptable Finder to be available, so reverse the hack on Path Finder.

I get a AppleScript error about a command not found, what can be wrong?

The command that is not found appears to be missing on your Mac. Maybe you excluded the BSD subsystem from the initial Mac OS X installation. The BSD subsystem contains many UNIX commands and is installed with Mac OS X by default, but it can optionally be excluded from the installation. If you did not install the BSD subsystem, you need to install it from your original Mac OS X installation disks.

After transferring my gallery to my site using Fetch, accented or other special characters are broken.

What can I do?

Either use in Fetch preferences "Raw Data" as upload format for uploading of web content, which will instruct Fetch to upload your files unmodified, or use the Galerie build-in FTP-transfer.

Today I received a Galerie Notifier email welcoming me to my new Galerie. Only problem is I haven't published any new galleries today, and I do not recognize the URL, its internet address.

When someone asks to translate one of your galleries in another language using a internet translation service, the translated copy of your html pages is placed on the server owned by the translation service. That copy of your gallery has a new internet address and the Galerie server assumes this is a new gallery and adds it to your gallery list. The appearance of the extra copy of your gallery does not influence the original gallery or any of your other galleries. We are currently building a list of these services to exclude them and avoid this problem. Please, before deleting such a "ghost" gallery from your feedback administration page, send us its address so we will be able add the service to the list.

Links

Galerie

- ▶ [Galerie home page](#)
- ▶ [Galerie users discussion forum](#)
- ▶ [Search for galleries on the web with Google](#)

Freeware applications

- ▶ [WYSIWYG html page editing: Mozilla](#)
- ▶ [A program that can reduce the size of your iPhoto libraries: iPhoto Diet](#)
- ▶ [FTP-program with Finder-like graphical interface: Cyberduck](#)

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Any consequence of the use of the software, whether foreseeable or not, is the users own responsibility.
In no event can the authors be hold responsable or liable for any loss or damage related to the software.
In addition, the use of the visitor feedback server is subject to conditions you can [consult here](#).**

Parts of this program are provided by Gary Burd and Matthias Wandel.
This program uses LibCurl: <http://curl.sf.net/>

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GraphicConverter trademark owned by Lemke Software GmbH.
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