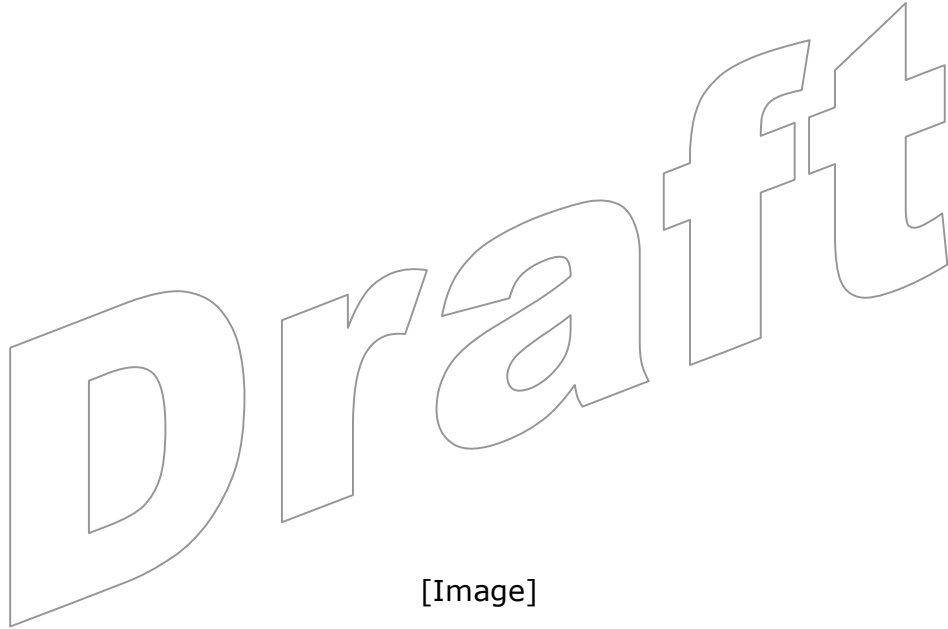


TruView Markups, Hotlinks and Methods of Sharing

Version 1



[Image]

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1 Introduction

This document describes important TruView data sharing methods, as they exist starting with Cyclone PUBLISHER Version 6.0.3 and TruView plug-in client 2.1.

The specific subjects include:

- How markups and hotlinks are created
- How markups and hotlinks are stored
- Various methods of sharing markups and hotlinks
 - Sending your markups to another user
 - Posting your markups to a centralized TruView data set (on the web or network)
- How to package TruView data and markups for distribution on a CD or DVD

This document assumes that you already have a basic understanding of TruView.

2 Creating Markups and Hotlinks

Users can create two types of annotations in TruView.

The first type is 2D Markups. The second type is Hotlinks. While these types share some characteristics, they also have some unique properties.

2.1 General Information about Hyperlinks

Both types of annotations, Markups and Hotlinks, can have hyperlinks to any valid linkable website, file, etc. TruView provides different methods for creating, managing and displaying hyperlinks for Markups and Hotlinks. This document describes these differences in the appropriate sections. The most important difference is that Hotlinks exist in the 3D environment and are only for providing a hyperlink, but Markups exist in 2D saved views and provide full annotation capabilities in addition to being able to be hyperlinked.

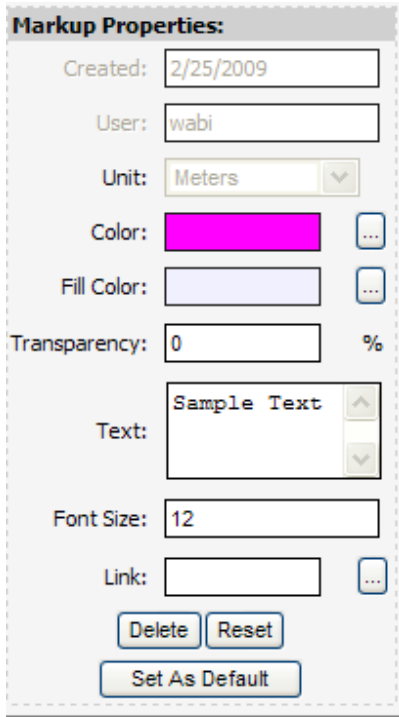
2.2 2D Markups

TruView provides a 3D type experience to users allowing them to zoom and pan around in a seemingly 3D environment. However, when users create markups, they are stored in a 2D environment. You can think about this 2D environment like a screen-shot or snapshot of one specific view or scene. TruView automatically creates and saves a "View" for each set of markups.

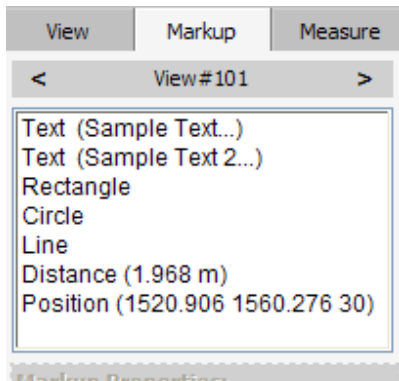
2.2.1 Workflow for Placing Markups

1. Inside TruView, select any of the available markup types from the 2D Markups toolbar set and place any number of markups. The available markup types are Arrow line, Circle\Ellipse, Rectangle\Square, Text, Coordinate dimension and Distance dimension.

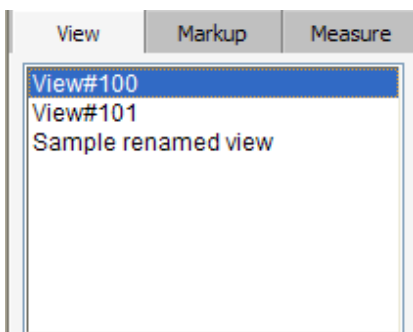




- When markups are being placed, the TruView interface shows a properties control panel (at the left) to let you change any of the available properties such as color, transparency, font, size, etc.

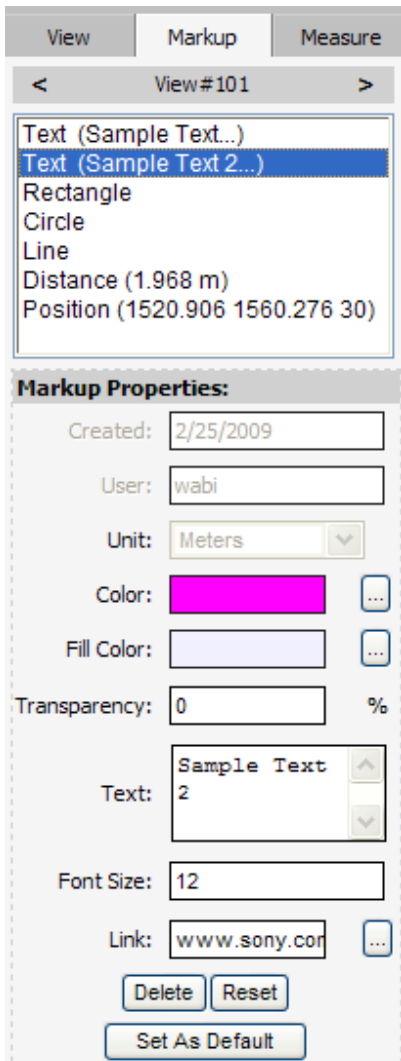



- Just above the properties panel (at the left) is a list of all the markup entities in the current markup view. You can select each markup from this list to either make it active for editing its properties, or for deleting it.



- By selecting the "View" tab (at the top of the left side properties panel) you can see the list of automatically created and named "Views"
 - By clicking on the view name, the TruView camera viewpoint returns to the setting for that View and display the associated Markups.

You can rename the views to more useful names like "View of building one", etc.



5. You can add a hyperlink to any markup entity.
 - a. Select the markup entity that will have the hyperlink added. You can select it on the screen or select it in the list box at the top of the property panel. The selected entity is highlighted as shown for the text entity Sample Text 2.
 - b. Enter the link information into the "Link:" text box.
 - i. You can type or paste in any web URL like www.yahoo.com
 - ii. You can click the file dialog button  to the right of the text box and select any file for linking such as a *.pdf or Word *.doc file.
 - c. To access any hyperlink that you created in a markup, you need to exit the Markup Edit mode and enter the Markup View/Hyperlink mode. Select the View tab at the top of the properties panel, or select the View/Hyperlink icon (eyeball) from the Controls toolbar set. You can then click on the linked element to access the link.



You can also use a special hyperlink path notation, if you intend to share these markups with other users. Information about how to do this is in the section "Sharing Markups and Hotlinks".

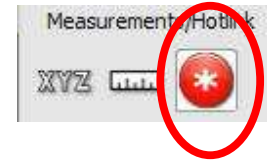
A common best practice for this type of hyperlink is to use a text markup that says something like "Click here to see..."

2.3 Hotlinks

Hotlinks exist in the 3D TruView environment, unlike 2D Markups. Therefore, the Hotlinks remain visible while you pan and zoom around the scene and are not stored in saved 2D views.


2.3.1 Workflow for Placing Hotlinks

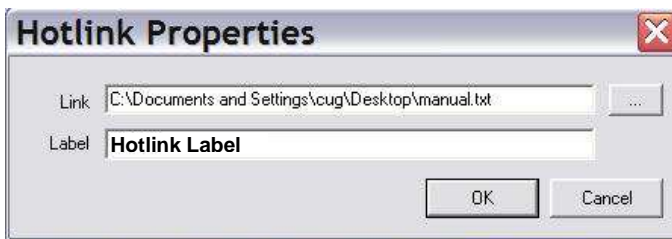
1. Inside TruView select the Hotlinks (red circle) icon from the Measurement/Hotlink toolbar set and pick a point in the scene where you want to place a Hotlink



- a. TruView lets you pick any point in the scene. There does not have to be any point data at that location, as is the case with a dimension.
- b. You can zoom and pan using mouse controls while the Hotlink placement command is active.
- c. This point is the location where the red Hotlink icon will be inserted.

2. After you pick a point in the scene, the Hotlink Properties dialog opens.

- a. Then enter the link information into the "Link:" text box.
 - i. You can type or paste in any web URL like www.yahoo.com
 - ii. Or, you can use click the file dialog button  to the right of the text box and select any file for linking such as a *.pdf or Word .doc file.

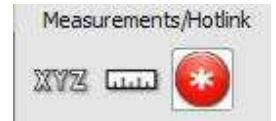


3. Next, you can enter a value for a Label that will appear next to the Hotlink icon
 - a. If you leave this blank, then only a red circle Hotlink icon is inserted into the scene.
 - b. If you provide a label value, then that text is displayed with a leader attached to the red icon.



You can also use special hyperlink path notation, if you intend to share these markups with other users. Information about how to do this is in the section "Sharing Markups and Hotlinks".

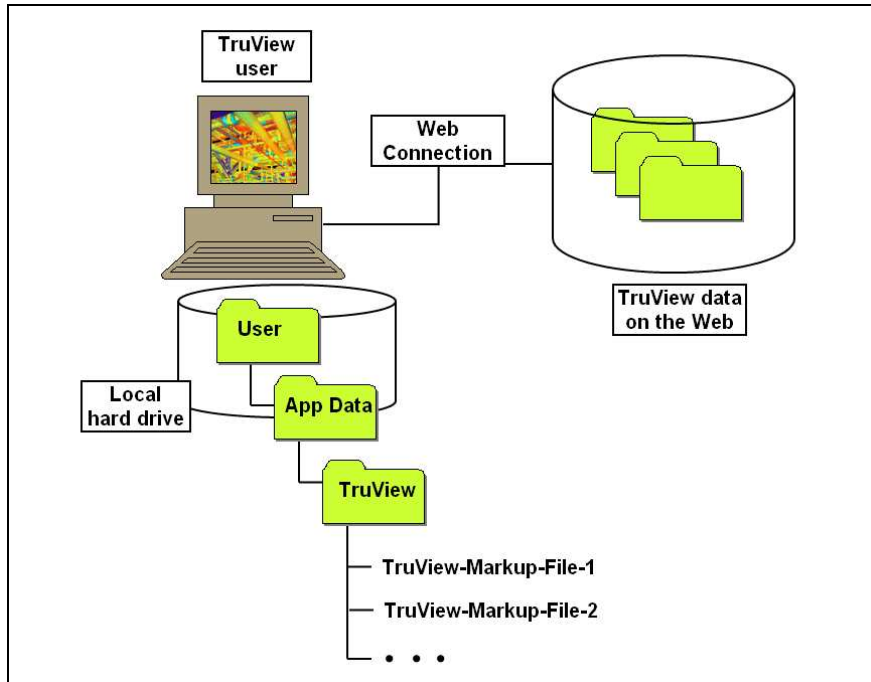
Note: Hotlinks are not "selectable for accessing the links" while the Hotlink placement function is active. After you depress the Hotlink red circle icon on the toolbar, it remains active until you toggle it back off. Click on the icon to exit placement mode.



3 Markup and Hotlink Storage

Markups and Hotlinks are automatically stored on the computer where they were created. The user does not need to take any action to save these Markups or Hotlinks. The next time they open any TruView where they created Markups or Hotlinks, they will see the Hotlinks in the 3D scene and be able to recall all of the saved views with Markups. This is true whether the TruView data being viewed is on the local hard drive, is being accessed from a different drive over a network, or even if the data is being viewed from a remote location over the web.

This storage method is a convenience, and also can be an inconvenience, especially when you want to share the markups. Other users will not see these new Markups. They are only located on the local computer and even more specifically under the original user login account that created them. Regardless of this limitation, this section of the document provides all of the background about the automatic local storage method. This information is helpful in understanding how best to configure a markup sharing method as described in the following sections.



Conceptual diagram of automatic storage location of TruView Markup files

3.1 Technical Storage Information

This section is provided only for completeness; but for most users, this information is unnecessary. You can skip over this section if you are not interested in these technical details.

3.1.1 Exact Storage Location

When TruView auto-saves the current Markup and Hotlink files it stores them in XML format under the current user's account in the Document and Settings location of the hard disk, using a specialized long unique file name.

The path to this location typically looks like this:

C:\

Documents and Settings

[Current User Login Name]

Local Settings

Application Data

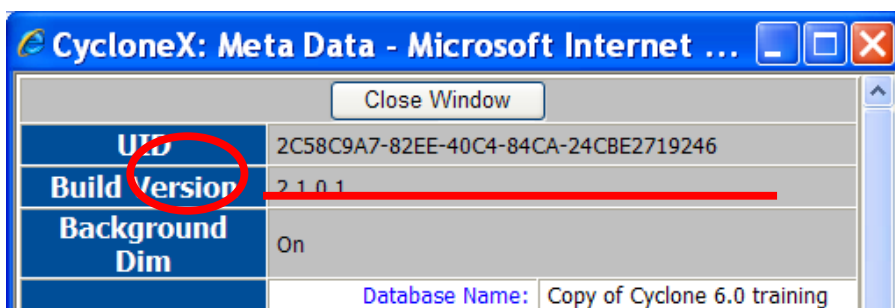
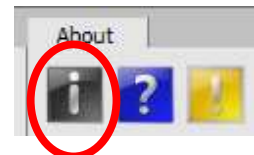
TruView

nnnnnnnn-*n*-nnnn-nnnnnnnnnnn.xml [where *n* = hex number]

3.1.2 GUID

Every TruView scene is given a Global Unique Identifier (GUID) when Cyclone PUBLISHER creates it. This unique identifier is the unique name of that specific TruView scene. The Markup and Hotlink data .xml file is named using the GUID of the current TruView scene. The TruView client application looks in the storage location of the current user's TruView markup files every time a user opens a new TruView. If it finds an .xml file with a name matching the GUID of the current TruView scene, it auto loads these Markups and Hotlinks.

You can look at the TruView Meta Data for any TruView scene by using the information button, and you will see the GUID reported as the UID value at the top.



4 Sharing Markups and Hotlinks

There are two basic methods of sharing Markups and Hotlinks with other users.

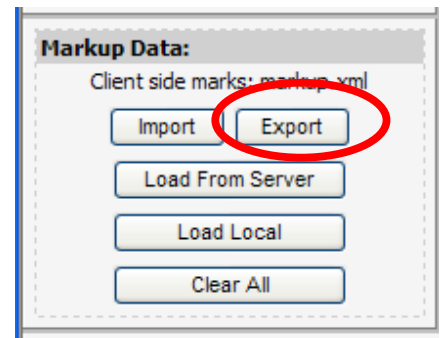
- Share Markups One-to-one
- Share Markups One-to-many

4.1 Sharing Markups One-to-one

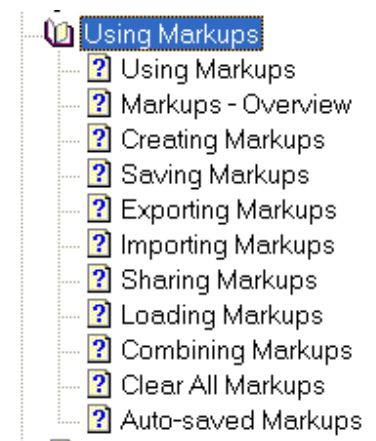
In the One-to-one sharing (or publishing) method you simply export your markups as a standalone file, send that file to another user who has access to the same TruView scene, and that user can import the Markups and Hotlinks to see and use them.

4.1.1 Workflow for Sharing (Publishing) Markups and Hotlinks One-to-one

1. First, you must export the markups and hotlinks to an XML file using the "Export" function found on the Markups panel at the left side of the TruView client.
 - a. The default file name is "markup.xml"
 - b. It will make it easier for the other users who will receive this file, to name it using the ScanWorld name, which can be seen in the address bar of the Internet Explorer. This will make it easier to associate the markup file to the correct TruView scene.
2. Then you send the file to any other user who has access to the same TruView scene.
 - a. This user can have their own local copy of this TruView or they can be looking at this TruView over the network or web; it does not matter.
3. The user simply opens the correct TruView, and then uses the "Import" markups command found next to the Export function on the markups panel.



For a complete description of importing markups, exporting markups, combining markups, etc., see the TruView help section "Using Markups"

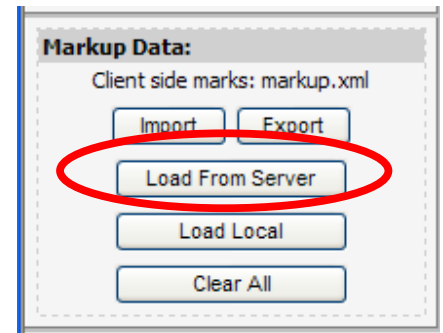


4.2 Sharing Markups One-to-many (Server-Based Markups)

In the sharing (or publishing) One-to-many method, it requires that the TruView data be published to a central storage location where many users can see the same data. This is done either via the web or as an accessible storage location on a LAN/WAN. In this scenario, you export your local version of the markups, and use a method described in this section to publish those markups to a centralized storage location for any user to access.

4.2.1 Workflow for Sharing (Publishing) Markups and Hotlinks One-to-many with Manual Load Process

1. The first step is to export a markup file as described in section 4.1. Be sure to use the special file name "markup.xml". The export command offers this file name by default.
2. Place this file in a directory that contains all the data files for the associated TruView. Therefore, if you have markups for the TruView of ScanWorld1, then the directory name for this ScanWorld's data should be ScanWorld1. You can also see the path to this directory in the address bar of Internet Explorer.
 - a. Note that if this directory is hosted on a website, you will need access to be able to ftp the file or otherwise copy the file to that location. Web users do NOT have access to save files back to a web location; you must have direct access to this location. One method of placing these files in the TruView directory is to simply email the markup files to the webmaster or other person managing the TruView data and provide them with the necessary information about which markup files belong to which ScanWorlds.
 - b. Note that the files MUST have the special name markup.xml for the loading step (defined in step 3) to work properly.
3. After the markup.xml file is properly in place, then any user viewing the TruView can use the command "Load From Server" and the markups contained in markup.xml will be loaded for the user to see.



4.3 Advanced Markup and Hotlink Sharing Subjects

The next two sections contain advanced subjects regarding creating and sharing Markups and Hotlinks.

4.4 Special File Path Notation for Hyperlinks

When you create a hyperlink, it contains a path in the URL to the hyperlink. If this hyperlink is to a web based location, like www.yahoo.com for instance, then no matter where a user accesses this hyperlink, it will work fine.

However, if the link is to somewhere on your local machine, like C:\Project1\Documents\Pumps\Pump-100-Maintenance-Record.pdf, then when you publish these markups, the link will be hard coded to point to a location that is not accessible by other users.

This problem can be seen in several scenarios.

1. When you publish all your data on the web, the web does not use drive letters in the path names, so there is no way to place this file in the same location on the web for the link to be valid.
2. If you are publishing this data to a CD for distribution, you do not know what drive letter the user's system will use for the CD\DVD drive.

Therefore, to create a portable link location, you must use either a no-path, or a relative-path linking method. The no-path and relative-path options each have their own advantages and disadvantages. The most appropriate method for a specific situation depends on various factors as described in the following descriptions.

4.4.1 Using the No-Path Linking Method

If you want to use the no-path linking method, the files to which you are linking **MUST** be in the same directory as the TruView data for the ScanWorld that contains the link.

This can be a quick and convenient method in some cases, and it actually offers a reasonable organizational solution for storing the files to which you link. Having them in the same folder as the associated TruView data can be an advantage.

However, in some cases, this organizational method may not be the best option. For instance, you may wish to link to the exact same file from several different TruViews. The no-path linking method requires adding an additional copy of the same file to each TruView directory from which you wish to link. This can be done but may be troublesome or error prone. The relative-path option may be more appropriate in that case.

By using this no-path method, the data now becomes totally portable and accessible. If this data is posted to a website, the users that access these links will have a correctly routed path to the file. In addition, and more importantly, if this data set is shared by burning it to a CD or DVD, the relative-path is valid regardless of the CD or DVD drive letter assignment. You can also use the relative-path method described later in this document.

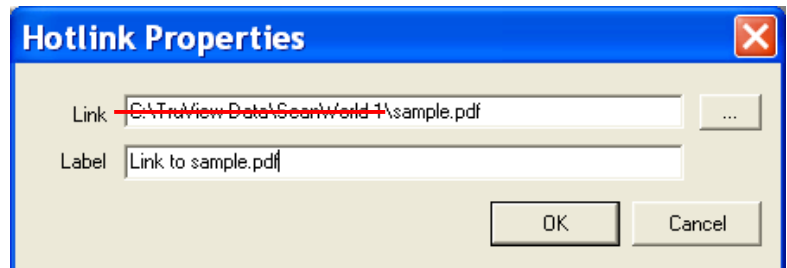
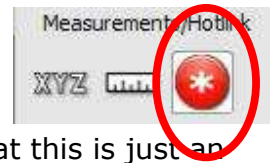
Now we describe using the no-path method.

4.4.1.1 Workflow for Creating a Hotlink Using the No-Path Method

In this example, we create a Hotlink to the file sample.pdf from inside the TruView of a ScanWorld named ScanWorld-1.

1. Place a copy of the file sample.pdf in the ScanWorld-1 directory created by Publisher.

2. Open this ScanWorld in TruView, and use the Hotlink icon to pick a location in the scene for your Hotlink.
3. Use the browse button and select the sample.pdf file. (Note that this is just an example, and you will not actually have a sample.pdf file, unless you create one yourself.) You can test this with any file placed in the current TruView's directory.
4. Now delete the path portion of the file name so it just reads "sample.pdf"
5. Alternatively, you can simply type in the name "sample.pdf" and this Hotlink will now try to find and link to a file of that name in the current ScanWorlds TruView directory.



4.4.1.2 Workflow for Adding a Hyperlink to a Markup Using the No-Path Method

In this example, we add a hyperlink to a TruView Markup to the file "sample.pdf" from inside the TruView of a ScanWorld named ScanWorld-1.

1. Place a copy of the file sample.pdf in the ScanWorld-1 directory created by Publisher.
2. Create a new Markup of any type or open an existing view on the View tab on the left side of TruView, and then select the Markup tab. Select the Markup to which you will add the hyperlink in the list of markups at the top of the Markup tab.
3. Then, use the browse button on the Link input area, browse to the sample.pdf file, and then delete the path (as in step 4 in the previous section); or simply enter the file name, and this Hotlink will try to find and link to a file of that name in the current ScanWorlds TruView directory.

4.4.2 Using the Relative-Path Linking Method

If you want to use the relative-path linking method, the files to which you are linking may be in any directory, which is reachable using relative-path notation from the location of the current TruView directory. This "reachable" concept is fully described later in this section.

This method offers an efficient organizational solution for storing the files to which you link. It allows you to create a flexible storage structure for your linked data that can assist in maintaining and accessing the data.

This linking and storage method is the best choice when you have common or shared data that will be linked from several TruViews, when the data needs to be updated periodically, or when you have a large quantity of data to which you are linking. Rather than storing it inside various TruView directories (as is done with the no-path method), you can create a specific storage structure for the data, or even link to existing data locations.

4.4.2.1 Relative-Path Notation

Before we describe this workflow, we need to describe relative-path notation.

Hyperlinks in TruView are either an absolute path such as www.yahoo.com or c:\data\file.doc, etc.; or they are a relative-path. In the case of an absolute path that has no-path data in front of the file name itself, TruView considers that file to be a local file, which means it is in the current TruView directory. We can see this in the no-path method description.

Therefore, if you use a relative-path file location notation, the path to the file starts from the local TruView directory, which is the directory or folder that contains the data for the currently loaded ScanWorld.

The special characters “..” are used to define a relative-path. The dot-dot notation indicates “one level up”. Therefore, to describe the location of a file named “test.doc”, which is up one level from the current directory, in a directory called “Docs”; you use this notation “..\Docs\test.doc”



If you look at the graphic (at the right) showing a typical data structure for a TruView data set that contains three ScanWorlds, you can see the added directory name “Docs” at the same level in the structure as the ScanWorld directories. Therefore, any hyperlinks in Markups or Hotlinks in any of these three TruView ScanWorlds can all link to the files stored in the “Docs” directory by using the dot-dot (up one level) notation as in the example in the paragraph above.

Note that the relative-path notation can be used to route a path up and down through a file structure. Here are some examples

- ..\test.doc File is located up one level from current level
- ..\..\..\Docs\test.doc File is located up three levels and in the Docs directory

By using this relative-path method, the data now becomes totally portable and accessible. If this data is posted to a website, the users that access these links will have a correctly routed path to the file. In addition, and more importantly, if this data set is shared by burning it to a CD or DVD, the relative-path is valid regardless of the CD or DVD drive letter assignment.

Now we describe using the relative-path method.

4.4.2.2 Workflow for Creating Hotlinks and Markups with Hyperlinks Using the Relative-Path Method

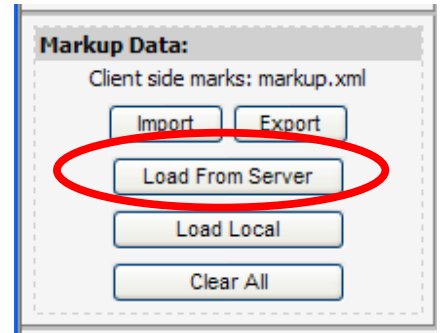
1. See section 4.4.1.1 and 4.4.1.2 for the complete workflow descriptions. Rather than using the no-path name, add the appropriate dot-dot notation to describe the path to the file location

4.5 Automatically Loading Server-Based Markups

The term "Server-Based Markups" refers to the method whereby you can share your markups by exporting them and adding them to the TruView ScanWorld data sets, allowing other users to load them to their local machine for viewing. This is fully described in the section "Sharing Markups One-to-many (Server Based Markups)".

When using the method described in section 4.2, users must take a manual step to "Load Markups from Server". However, there is also a means whereby TruView data can be reconfigured to automatically load these server-based markups, so the user does not need to take any action to see the Hotlinks or Markups.

This "auto loading" of Hotlinks and Markups is very desirable in some instances.



- Uninformed users may not know that these Hotlinks and Markups are available to be loaded. Unfortunately, TruView does not give the user any indication that they exist.
- Some users may not even be aware that such Hotlinks and Markups are available, how they might load them, or that they need to load them.
- If you publish TruView data on CD, DVD or website, then you may have a lot of rich content available in the Markups and Hotlinks and want to be sure that any user or visitor to the TruView data sees the Markups and Hotlinks automatically when they open the data.

Please Note: *This is an advanced subject. It requires manual "customization" of the TruView data, and it is not supported by standard commands or features of the product. There is no inherent danger in doing these customizations, but they are outside the scope of our normal product offering. They are only described here to help those who are willing and able to implement these customizations without any expectation of direct support being available from Leica.*

4.5.1 Implementing Auto-loading Server-Based Markups

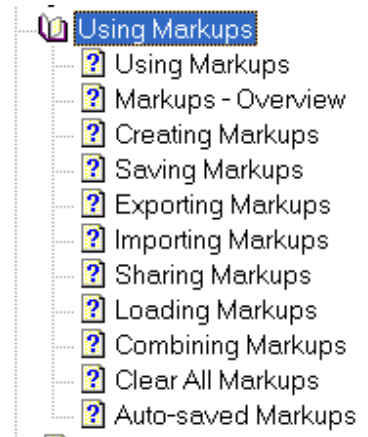
Several steps are required to implement auto-loading server-based Markups and Hotlinks.

1. Create your Markups and Hotlinks using either the no-path method or the relative-path method.
2. Export the markup.xml file from each TruView that contains Markups or Hotlinks, and save each file into the correct TruView data directory (as described in section 4.2)
3. Edit one copy of the CycloneXUI.xslt file (as described later in this section) to set the flag for auto-loading markups.

4. Copy the edited CycloneXUI.xslt file to all the TruView directories (as described later in this section).

After you complete all of these steps, users will have any available markup file automatically loaded when they visit a TruView.

If you are using this auto-loading feature, AND you want the user to be able to make new Markups and Hotlinks and submit them back for others to view, then please read and understand all the steps required for managing that activity in the TruView help section that describes using markups, sharing, combining, etc.



4.5.1.1 Workflow for Editing and Updating CycloneXUI.xslt Files

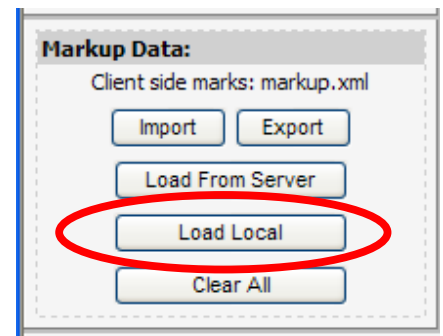
The CycloneXUI.xslt file must be edited and updated in all TruView directories to configure the TruView data set to have auto-load markups enabled.

1. In each TruView directory, you will find a copy of this file.
 - a. Every copy of this file is identical; they are not unique per directory.
 - b. You must NOT change the manner in which the filename is capitalized; it must remain CycloneXUI.xslt with mixed case as shown here.
2. Open one copy of the CycloneXUI.xslt file in any text editor (like notepad).
3. Locate the line in the file that reads:


```
"CX_Control.LoadMarks(markupFilename, false ); // Do not force server version of markup to load"
```
4. Edit this file and change the word "false" to "true".
5. Save and close the file.
6. Replace the existing copy of this file in every TruView directory with this new copy, which now has the auto-load flag set to "true"

Now this data is configured to auto-load the markup files.

Hint: *If you are testing this feature, you may become confused regarding adding new information to existing markups. TruView automatically saves any new markups you create as described in section 3. Therefore, if you placed a markup file in the TruView directory and turned on the auto-load feature, you will see the markups that get loaded from the TruView directory when you open a TruView. However, if you then start editing, adding or deleting existing Markups and Hotlinks, that information is saved to your local storage location automatically. It is NOT stored back to the TruView directory. Therefore, the next time you open this same TruView, it will once again open the original version of the markups stored in the TruView directory, NOT your local copy. If you wish to see your local markups you must use the "Load Local" command. This may seem very confusing, but in most cases, the user has no prior expectations and will not be confused. Again, however, if you wish to use a group creation and sharing of markups and hotlinks, you will need to inform the users about how to accomplish this, depending on how you decide to manage new incoming markups.*



5 Sharing TruView Data on a CD or DVD

This section brings together the subjects of how to create Markups and Hotlinks and how to organize the links using no-path and relative-path links to deliver a powerful data-sharing environment.

While some of these same tips are useful when sharing the data over the web, this section focuses specifically on how to deliver a great standalone TruView experience via CD or DVD media.

This section describes how to:

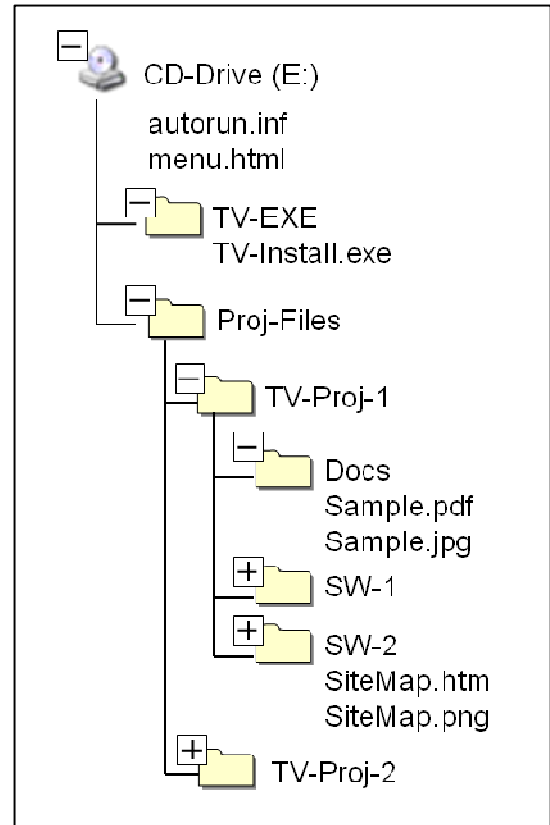
- Create an HTML based auto-start, self-running demo type experience,
- Include the TruView client installer,
- Provide a front end to multiple TruView projects on a single CD or DVD,
- Include Hotlinks and Markups.

By using this information, you can create a CD that will auto-start when inserted into a Windows computer. It will provide the user with the ability to install TruView, and to view one or more TruView projects, with associated data linked to the TruViews.

5.1 Organization of Data on the CD

The image at the right shows the example data as organized on the CD. The table provides descriptions of some of the objects.

Object	Description
autorun.inf	A file that contains information to make the CD auto-start and launch the main menu file
menu.html	A file to display a menu of choices for the user
TV-EXE	Directory holding the TruView plug-in installer
Proj-Files	Directory holding 2 TruView projects
TV-Proj-1	Directory of the first TruView project
Docs	Directory added to TruView project to hold documents that are linked from TruView scenes in that project



5.2 In-depth Descriptions of Objects on the CD

This section describes the key elements found on this CD that enable the auto-start menu system, the ability to install TruView, and the storage of documents linked from TruView scenes.

5.2.1 autorun.inf

The autorun.inf file is a specialized file that Windows systems recognize and automatically open to find instructions when booting a newly inserted CD or DVD. You should create this autorun.inf file using Notepad or any text editor and include only the two lines on the right to direct Windows to start the menu file.

```
[autorun]
ShellExecute=menu.html
```

The autorun.inf file

Note: Users can disable the auto-start functionality of Windows. Therefore, you should provide instructions on the CD or DVD label that state that if the auto-start does not occur, then users should open the menu.html file to start the demo.

5.2.2 menu.html

This example menu.html file is a basic, text only file, with links to the various features supported by this example.

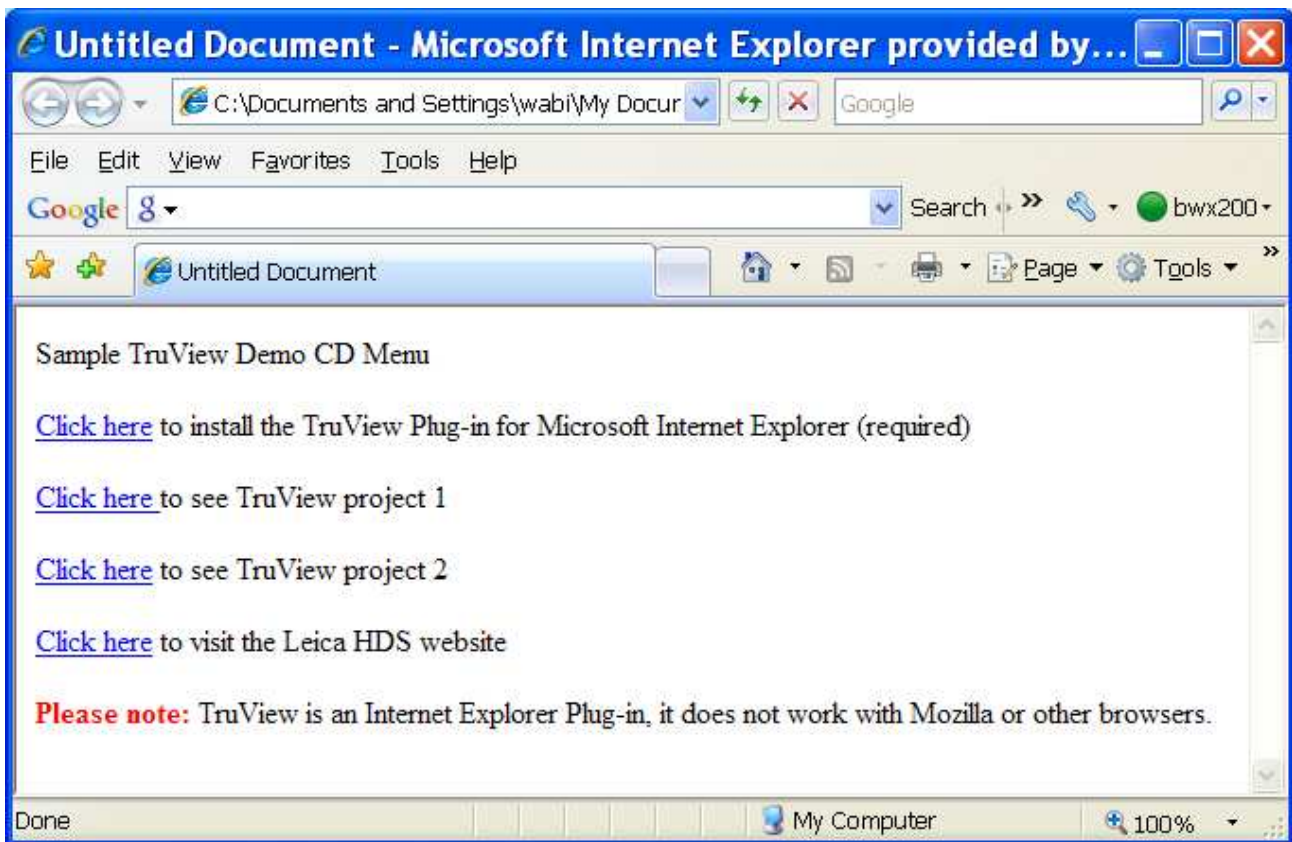
- Launching the TruView Plug-in installer
- Opening the sitemaps of the various TruView projects found on the CD
- Linking to the company home page.

This is the html code for the file.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Untitled Document</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">
</head>

<body bgcolor="#FFFFFF" text="#000000">
<p>Sample TruView Demo CD Menu</p>
<p><a href="TV-EXE\TV-Install.exe">Click here</a> to install the TruView Plug-in for Microsoft
Internet Explorer (required)</p>
<p><a href=" Proj-Files\TV-Proj-1\SiteMap.htm">Click here </a>to see TruView project 1</p>
<p><a href="Proj-Files\TV-Proj-2\SiteMap.htm">Click here</a> to see TruView project 2</p>
<p><a href="http://www.leica-geosystems.com/hds">Click here</a> to visit the Leica HDS
website</p>
<p><font color="#FF0000"><b>Please note:</b></font> TruView is an Internet Explorer
  Plug-in, it does not work with Mozilla or other browsers. </p>
</body>
</html>
```

This is what the file looks like in the browser.



Of course you can make your html based menu as complex as you wish. This is the most basic example, with no graphics and only a single level. You could make this appear like a complete website on the CD, with various forms of information, in addition to TruView data.

Note: *TruView only works with the Internet Explorer browser and no others. This should be noted for users on the CD/DVD label and on the menu page, as we did here.*

Hint: *You can use PowerPoint or Microsoft Word to create your menu page HTML, if you do not have a web page editor. Just use the Save As command and select HTML. There are better tools for creating html documents (web pages), but PowerPoint and Word do make it easy to include graphics and text formatting on your menu page.*

5.2.3 TV-Install.exe

This is simply a copy of the latest version of the TruView Installer. Just copy it from the Leica website and add it to your CD/DVD.

5.2.4 Docs directory

This directory holds all the files that have hyperlinks from inside the TruView project-1. These files use the "relative-path" method of linking as explained in section "4.4.2 Using the Relative-Path Linking Method". This allows the links to remain correct regardless of the drive number used by the CD/DVD drive, and it allows for good organization of hyperlinked resources.