

# MX Site Search User Manual

version 1.0



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## Introduction

### Overview

**MX Site Search** is a **Dreamweaver MX** extension that allows you to include search support in your dynamic web sites. The product will search through the database tables and display the records containing the indicated string. In the results page, these records will be ordered by importance which you will previously have set in the product interface.

This is a simple extension that includes a Command, a Server Behavior and an Advanced Site Search Recordset.

**MX Site Search** is distributed in four versions: for PHP, ColdFusion and ASP developers using the **PHP\_MySQL**, **PHAkt2** (PHP\_ADODB), **ColdFusion** and **ASP\_VBScript** server models.

## Prerequisites

### Requirements

To use **MX Site Search**, you need to have the following software installed and properly configured:

Software	Reference
Macromedia Dreamweaver MX	<a href="http://www.macromedia.com/">http://www.macromedia.com/</a>
MX Site Search	<a href="http://www.interaktonline.com/Products/Dreamweaver-Extensions/MXSiteSearch/">http://www.interaktonline.com/Products/Dreamweaver-Extensions/MXSiteSearch/</a>

#### Web server:

Microsoft Internet Information Server <http://www.microsoft.com/>

Apache <http://www.apache.org>

ColdFusion <http://www.coldfusion.com/>

#### Scripting language support:

for PHP <http://www.php.net> or:

<http://www.interaktonline.com/Products/Free-Products/PHAkt/Try-Download/> (**PHAkt**)

for ASP VBScript <http://www.microsoft.com/>

for ColdFusion <http://www.coldfusion.com>

#### Database server:

MySQL, or <http://www.mysql.com/>

PostgreSQL, or <http://www.postgresql.org/>

Microsoft Access <http://office.microsoft.com/home/>

- A. If you use the Dreamweaver PHP\_MySQL or ColdFusion server models you won't need to install **PHAkt2**.
- B. Please follow the install notes found in each installation kit to configure your workspace. We presume you have a correctly configured platform for PHP/ColdFusion development under **Dreamweaver MX** (the configured Windows or Linux server, share or ftp access, a Dreamweaver MX site).
- C. If you want to use the PHP\_ADODB version of **MX Site Search** please install **PHAkt 2.8.3**.

### Typographic Conventions

The notations and text formats used in this tutorial are found below:

- ◆ Recordset: italic, underlined font "*SiteSearchRS*"
- ◆ Application button, menu or panel: bold font "**Button**"

## Accessing MX Site Search Command and Advanced Recordset

To access the **Site Search** command, you should go to the **Insert** panel -> **InterAKT** tab.

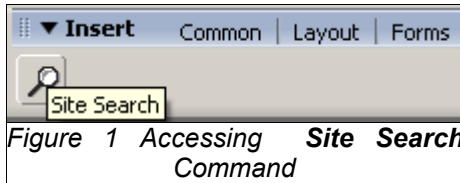


Figure 1 Accessing Site Search Command

If you are using **Dreamweaver MX 2004**, and the **Insert** Panel is not configured to show the Commands “as tabs”, they might be available in a slightly different way, requiring you to select **InterAKT** tab as shown below:

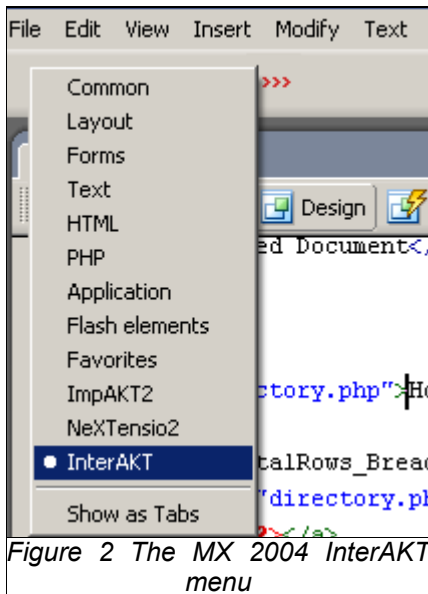


Figure 2 The MX 2004 InterAKT menu



### Note

The screen-shots in this user manual are made when creating a site using the **PHP\_ADODB** server model.

## Product characteristics

### Features

The most important feature of **MX Site Search** is that it includes a functional search engine in your dynamic website. It allows you to define the order in which the results will be displayed in the front-end so as to show the most significant information for you first.

From the Dreamweaver integration stand point, one important feature is the use of the Advanced Site Search Recordset. Thanks to this recordset, the Dreamweaver MX developer is able to reuse any server behavior with the *Site Search Recordset* (like repeat region, conditional region and such).

**MX Site Search** has support for database full-text and normal indexing for MySQL and PostgreSQL and only normal indexing for Access and Other databases.

### Performance

In terms of performance, **MX Site Search** is an excellent tool as it allows handling large databases, using full-text indexing and defining a cache table. This table holds all the records to be searched through, meaning all records from the selected fields of the selected tables.

You can also define the frequency at which the cache table will be refreshed.

### Compatibility

**MX Site Search** is compatible with Dreamweaver MX and 2004 and works with the PHAkt, PHP\_MySQL, ColdFusion and ASP\_VBScript server models.

### Integration

**MX Site Search** can be easily included in a Dreamweaver MX site using the provided command, server behavior and advanced recordset. **MX Site Search** user interfaces are available from both the **Application** Panel, and the **InterAKT** commands tab (in the **Insert** panel).

## Concepts

### MX Site Search Concept

By using the **MX Site Search** extension in the results page the records will be ordered by importance (or score). This score is calculated using an algorithm that takes into account the tables and fields importance. Therefore, in order to include search support in your dynamic site, you can simply apply the **Site Search** command.

In the command interface you will select the tables that are to be searched through and you will set tables' importance. For each table you will select the fields that will be searched through and also define their importance.

This command will display a search form along with the results list.

The order the results are displayed in the list is set by the importance you defined previously for both tables and fields.

Search

Your search for **kollection** returned the following results

[1. MX Kollection](#)  
 MX **Kollection** 2.0 is a bundle of our most popular 6 MX extensions that will change the way one creates dynamic web applications with Dreamweaver MX. If you are a ColdFusion, ASP VB or P ...  
[http://work.iakt.ro/test/mba/MX Site Search/miha\\_ssearch1\\_adodb/solutions.php?id=21](http://work.iakt.ro/test/mba/MX Site Search/miha_ssearch1_adodb/solutions.php?id=21)

[2. For Intranets/Site administration sections](#)  
 InterAKT's MX **Kollection** gives you the tools you need to create complex applications for information management over the web, empowering site administrators to effortlessly manage dynamic content and ...  
[http://work.iakt.ro/test/mba/MX Site Search/miha\\_ssearch1\\_adodb/products.php?id=7](http://work.iakt.ro/test/mba/MX Site Search/miha_ssearch1_adodb/products.php?id=7)

[3. For Dynamic Sites](#)  
 You need to create a section of a dynamic site (database driven) and you need Dreamweaver tools to help you out. InterAKT's MX **Kollection** does the work for you, allowing you to create better dynamic ...  
[http://work.iakt.ro/test/mba/MX Site Search/miha\\_ssearch1\\_adodb/products.php?id=1](http://work.iakt.ro/test/mba/MX Site Search/miha_ssearch1_adodb/products.php?id=1)

Showing matches 1 - 3 from 6

⏪ ⏩ ⏴ ⏵

Figure 3 The search results page

**MX Site Search** supports advanced search with boolean operators like AND and OR. Moreover, in the front-end, the user will be able to search by a certain expression using double quotes. For example: *"dynamic website"* will search for occurrences of the entire expression, while *dynamic website* will apply the OR boolean operator.

Here's a list with what each indexing type supports on different databases:

- ◆ **MySQL**
  - ◆ full-text : AND, OR
  - ◆ boolean full-text: AND, OR, double quotes
- ◆ **PostgreSQL**
  - ◆ full-text: AND, OR, double quotes
  - ◆ normal: AND, OR, double quotes
- ◆ **Access**
  - ◆ normal: AND, OR, double quotes
- ◆ **Other databases**
  - ◆ normal: AND, OR, double quotes

## Full-text Concept

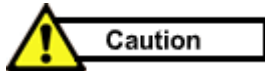
Further in this document you will come across the concept of database *full-text indexing*.

This method of indexing database tables improves the speed of the search process as each words, significant or not, is indexed and made retrievable through a search.

For more information about full-text indexing, please visit:

[http://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql/en/Fulltext\\_Search.html](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql/en/Fulltext_Search.html).

If you're using PostgreSQL in order to obtain full-text indexing support you should install the *tsearch2* module, version 2: <http://www.sai.msu.su/~megeera/postgres/gist/tsearch/V2/docs/tsearch2-guide.html>.



By default, MySQL creates full-text indexes from 4 letters words. If you want to change these settings, to say – 3 letters, just set `ft_min_word_len=3` then restart the *mysqld* server and rebuild your indexes (**MX Site Search** should already do this automatically from time to time). For more information, please visit: [http://mysql.mirror.netmonic.com/doc/mysql/en/Fulltext\\_Fine-tuning.html](http://mysql.mirror.netmonic.com/doc/mysql/en/Fulltext_Fine-tuning.html).

MySQL 4.0.1 also supports *boolean full-text*. One of its most important features is that it supports double quotes, so the visitor can search occurrences of an expression composed by several words.

For more information about boolean full-text indexing, please visit:

[http://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql/en/Fulltext\\_Boolean.html](http://dev.mysql.com/doc/mysql/en/Fulltext_Boolean.html).

## Site Search Command

### Description

In order to include and configure a search engine in your website, you should apply the **Site Search** command.

The **Site Search** command is accessible from the **Insert Panel** > **InterAKT** tab.

### User Interface

The **Site Search** command user interface has two tabs: the **Main** and the **Tables** tab.

The **Main** tab:

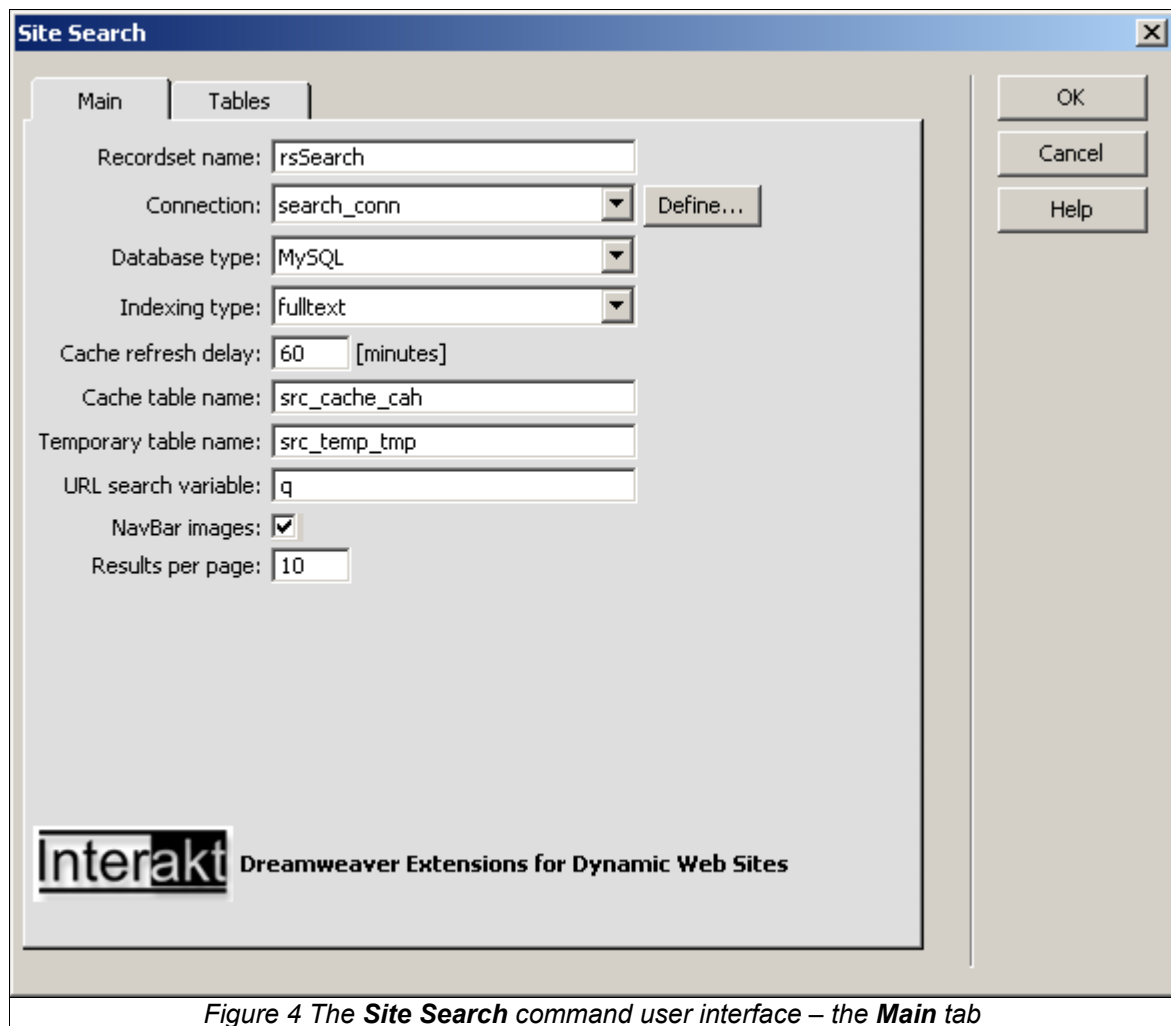


Figure 4 The **Site Search** command user interface – the **Main** tab

### User Interface Specifications

The user interface above contains the following fields for the **Main** tab:

- ◆ **Recordset name** – in this text field, enter the site search recordset name. The default name is *rsSearch*.
- ◆ **Connection** – from this drop-down select one of the database connections defined for the website. You can also easily create a connection by clicking on the **Define** button.
- ◆ **Database type** – this drop-down menu lists the supported databases (this is very useful for the ASP/CF versions where it is not possible to retrieve the database type information from the *Connection* folder place in the site root). The options are: *MySQL*, *PostgreSQL*, *Access* and *Other*.

**Note**

For the **PHP\_MySQL** version this drop-down has only one option: **MySQL**.

- ◆ **Indexing type** – this drop-down menu allows you to select the type of database indexing.
  - For **MySQL** it displays two options:
    - *fulltext*
    - *boolean fulltext*
  - For **PostgreSQL** it displays two options:
    - *normal*
    - *fulltext*
  - For the **Other** database types the drop-down displays only one option:
    - *normal*

**Caution**

Pay attention when selecting *boolean full-text* for MySQL as it is supported only for MySQL 4.0.1 or higher. *Fulltext* will work beginning with version 3.23.xx, but only if the table type is "MyISAM" (often the default setting also on hosted servers).

- ◆ **Cache refresh delay** – in this text field enter the frequency (in minutes) at which the cache table will be refreshed. The default value is 60.

**Tips**

When testing the site, it is better if you set the **Cache refresh delay** to **0** minutes. This way you will not have to wait until the cache refreshes and you will be able to test properly. For the **PHP\_ADODB**, **PHP\_MySQL** and **ASP VBScript** versions of the product, the cache is refreshed automatically when editing a server behavior. However, this does not apply for the **ColdFusion** version and in this case it is mandatory to set a small number of minutes for the cache refresh delay when testing the website.

- ◆ **Cache table name** – in this text field enter the cache table name. The cache table holds all the records to be searched through, meaning all records from the selected fields of the selected tables. You will select the tables from the **Search Tables** area and the fields for each table from the **Search Fields** area. The default name is *src\_cache\_cah*.
- ◆ **Temporary table name** – in this text field enter the temporary table name. The temporary table stores only one record. It contains the time the last cache refresh was performed at. The default name is *src\_temp\_tmp*.
- ◆ **URL search variable** – in the displayed text field enter the name of the parameter that will contain the searched key-words. The default value is *q*.
- ◆ **NavBar images** – when checking this box, images will be displayed in the navigation bar placed under the search results list. Otherwise, the navigation bar will display links.
- ◆ **Results per page** – in this text field enter the number of results you want each page to display.

The **Tables** tab:

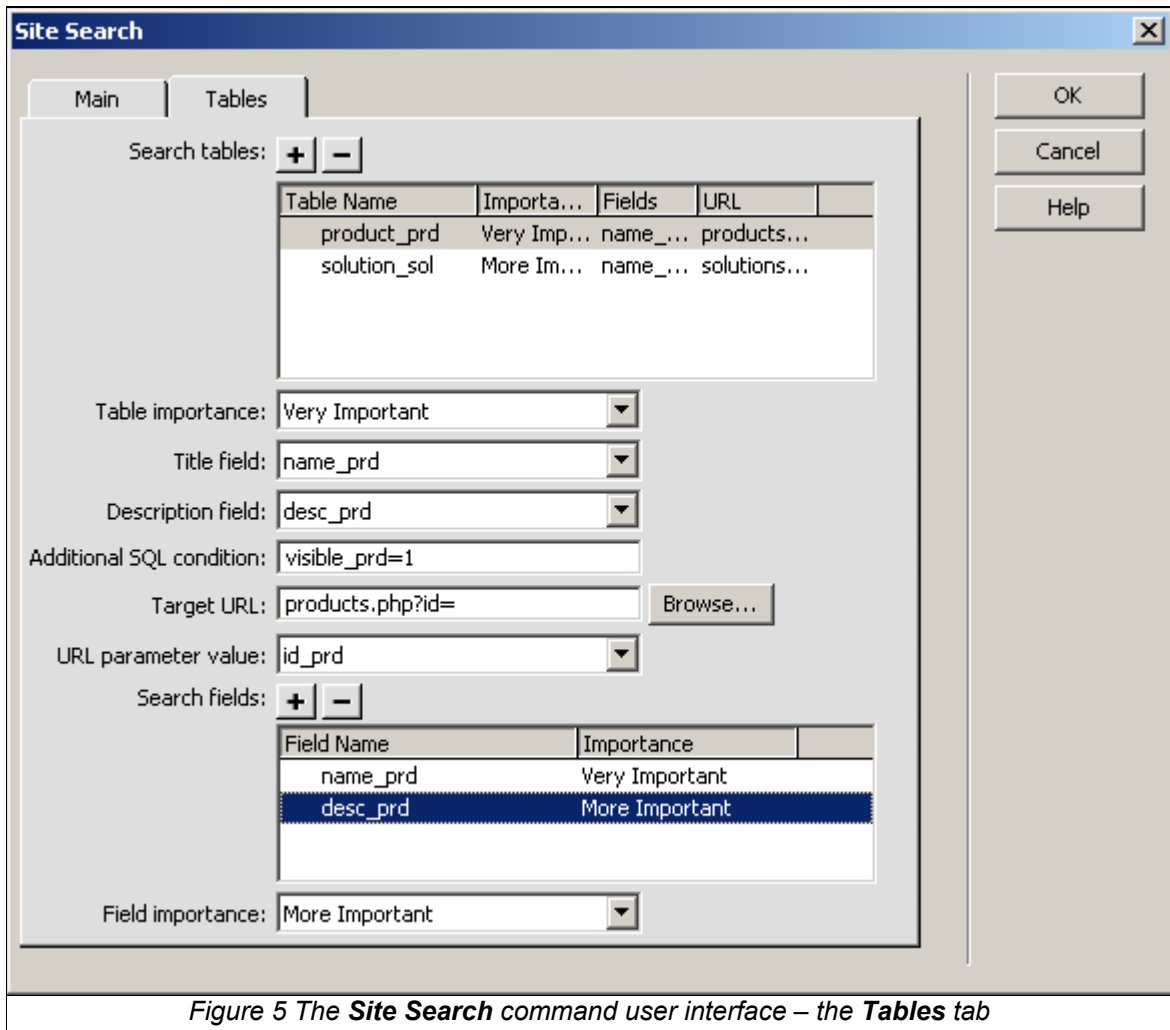


Figure 5 The **Site Search** command user interface – the **Tables** tab

The user interface above contains the following fields for the **Tables** tab:

- ◆ **Search Tables** – initially, this area displays all the tables belonging to the database to be searched through. You will have the possibility to remove or delete tables. The area will have the following columns that are automatically filled in when configuring the corresponding fields:
  - **Table Name** – this column is pre-filled automatically from the database.
  - **Importance** – this column displays each table's priority as it is defined in the **Table Importance** field.
  - **Fields** – this column displays for each table the fields selected in the **Search fields** area. They will be separated by commas.
  - **URL** – this column displays each table's URL as it is defined in the **URL** and **URL parameter value** fields.

The following five user interface fields will be configured for each selected table:

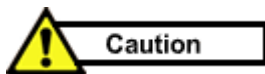
- ◆ **Table Importance** – from this drop-down menu select the table priority. There are five options:
  - **Very Important**
  - **More Important**
  - **Important**
  - **Less Important**
  - **Not Important**
- ◆ **Title Field** – from this drop-down menu displaying all the selected table's fields select one whose content

(value) will be displayed as title for each result. The title will be in fact a link whose “**a href**” attribute is the already entered URL (<http://www.site.com/products/products.php?id=1>).

- ◆ **Description Field** – from this drop-down menu displaying all the selected table's fields select one whose content (value) will be displayed as short description for each result.
- ◆ **Additional SQL condition** – in this text field insert for each table an SQL condition. Example: `visible_nws=1` if you want to display only the visible news.
- ◆ **Target URL** – in this text field you should select the page where each result should point. This page will offer a more detailed presentation of the result. To facilitate the navigation you can also use the **Browse** button. After selecting the page, don't forget to write `?id=` as the ID parameter should be sent to this page in order to display the detailed description for the corresponding result. Therefore, this text field should be filled in with a value similar to: `products.php?id=`. In the front end, the entire URL will be displayed: <http://www.site.com/products/products.php?id=>.
- ◆ **URL Parameter Value** – from this drop-down menu select the table field whose value will be passed in the URL (it's the `id` parameter in the <http://www.site.com/products/products.php?id=1>).
- ◆ **Search Fields** – this area displays all the fields belonging to the selected table. You have the possibility to remove or delete fields. Only the remaining fields will be checked by the search engine. The selected fields will be also displayed (separated by commas) in the **Fields** column of the **Search Tables** area.

The following user interface field will be configured for each field selected in the **Search Fields** area:

- ◆ **Field Importance** – from this drop-down select the priority of the selected field. There are five options:
  - *Very Important*
  - *More Important*
  - *Important*
  - *Less Important*
  - *Not Important*



Don't forget to configure both tabs before clicking on the **OK** button.

## The Inserted Server Behaviors

Once applied, this command inserts the following elements in the Server Behaviors list (in the **Application** panel):

- ◆ **Site Search Recordset** – this is an advanced recordset that searches through the cache table and returns the records containing the indicated string. These records are ordered by importance.
- ◆ **Table Search Configuration** – this server behavior allows you to configure all search elements for a certain table. The **Site Search** command will insert a **Table Search Configuration** server behavior for each table selected in the command user interface.
- ◆ **Repeat Region** – this server behavior iteratively displays the records from the Site Search Recordset and it is applied to:
  - **Title** – this is the result title which is in fact a link to the corresponding page.
  - **Short description** – the result short description.
  - **URL** – the URL corresponding to the result page.
- ◆ **Display Starting/Ending Record Number and Display Total Records** – these server behaviors will insert the following text: “*Showing matches 1 - 20 from 33*”.
- ◆ **Show If Recordset Is Not Empty** – this conditional region is applied to the “*Your search for “search key-word” returned the following results:*” text to hide it when there are no records to display. It is also applied to the results list, the “*Showing matches 1 - 20 from 33*” text and the navigation bar.
- ◆ **Show If Recordset Is Empty** – this conditional region is applied to the “*No records found matching your*

*criteria!*” text to show it when there are no records to display.

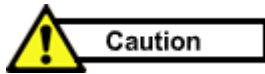
- ◆ **Server Behaviors corresponding to the navigation bar** – there are some *Show If ...* and *MoveTo..Page* server behaviors that are included when the commands inserts the navigation bar.

For more information about all server behaviors inserted by the **Site Search** command, please refer the corresponding sections further in this document.

## Multiple Search Pages in One Website

**MX Site Search** enables you to add more than one search in the website.

You might want to allow only users with special rights to access particular information. In this case you can apply the **Site Search** command in several pages in your website. You can configure the first page to display only the “visible” items (for regular visitors), while the second one shows both “visible” and “invisible” results.



Pay attention! When inserting more than one search in your website you **SHOULD** name your cache and temporary tables differently. Otherwise, when applying the **Site Search** command for the second time, the existing cache and temporary tables will be overwritten. For example: for the first search engine you can name the tables: *src\_cache\_cah* and *src\_temp\_tmp*, while for the second search *src\_cache2\_cah* and *src\_temp2\_tmp*.

## Highlighting Results with CSS

In the results list, the searched key-words will be displayed by default with a red, bold font. You can change this by editing the `/includes/MXSearch/styles/MXSearch.css`. The CSS class is called `highlight`:

```
.highlight { font-weight: bold; color: red}
```

## Site Search Recordset

### Description

The **Site Search Recordset** will search through the cache table and return the records containing the indicated string. These records will be ordered by importance. This recordset user interface also allows you to make some general settings for the search engine.

The **Site Search Recordset** is an advanced recordset that allows the reuse of any existing Server Behavior. This means that we avoided re-implementing the regular recordset related Server Behaviors (repeat regions, conditional regions, alternate colors etc.), allowing you to keep the investment in your current extensions without having to pay again for those basic extensions.

The **Site Search Recordset** is inserted when applying the **Site Search** command. It can also be applied from the **Application** panel > **Server Behaviors** tab > Plus (+) > **MX Site Search**.

### User Interface

Figure 6 The Site Search Recordset User Interface

### User Interface Specifications

The **Site Search Recordset** user interface has the following fields:

- ◆ **Name** – this text field enables you to change the name of the Advanced Site Search Recordset. It will be updated in the entire website. The default name is *rsSearch*.
- ◆ **Connection** – from this drop-down select one of the database connections defined for the website. You can also easily create a connection by clicking on the **Define** button.
- ◆ **Database type** – this drop-down menu lists the supported databases (this is very useful for the ASP/CF versions where it is not possible to retrieve the database type information from **Connection**). The options are: *MySQL*, *PostgreSQL*, *Access* and *Other*.
- ◆ **Indexing type** – this drop-down menu allows you to select the type of database indexing.
  - For *MySQL* it displays two options:
    - *fulltext*
    - *boolean fulltext*
  - For *PostgreSQL* it displays two options:
    - *normal*
    - *fulltext*

- For *Access* and *Other* database types the drop-down displays only one option:
  - *normal*

**Caution**

Pay attention, some databases do not support full-text indexing. Actually this was the purpose of including this drop-down menu.

- ◆ *Refresh delay* – in this text field enter the frequency (in seconds) at which the cache table will be refreshed.
- ◆ *Cache table* – in this text field enter the cache table name. The cache table holds all the records to be searched through, meaning all records from the selected fields of the selected tables. You will select the tables from the *Search Tables* area and the fields for each table from the *Search Fields* area.
- ◆ *Temporary Table* – in this text field enter the temporary table name. The temporary table stores only one record. It contains the time the last cache refresh was performed at.
- ◆ *URL search variable* – in the displayed text field enter the name of the parameter that will contain the searched key-words. The default value is *q*.

## Table Search Configuration Server Behavior

### Description

The **Table Search Configuration** server behavior allows you to make some settings for the search engine by selecting the importance of a table and of each one of its fields that are to be taken into account when computing the results display order.

This server behavior is inserted in the Server Behaviors list from the **Application** panel when a **Site Search** command is applied. It can also be applied from the **Application** panel > **Server Behavior** tab > + > **MX Site Search**.

### User Interface

The screenshot shows the 'Table Search Configuration' dialog box. The fields are as follows:

- Connection: search\_conn
- Table name: solution\_sol
- Table importance: More Important
- Title field: name\_sol
- Description field: desc\_sol
- Additional SQL condition: (empty)
- URL: solutions.php?id= (with a 'Browse...' button)
- URL parameter value: id\_sol
- Fields:
 

Field Name	Ranking
name_sol	Very Important
desc_sol	More Important
- Field importance: Very Important

Figure 7 The Table Search Configuration Server Behavior

### User Interface Specifications

The **Table Search Configuration** server behavior user interface has the following fields:

- ◆ **Connection** – from this drop-down select one of the database connections defined for the website.
- ◆ **Table name** – from this drop-down select the table to search through.
- ◆ **Table importance** – from this drop-down menu select the table priority. There are five options:
  - *Very Important*
  - *More Important*
  - *Important*
  - *Less Important*
  - *Not Important*

- ◆ **Title field** – from this drop-down menu displaying all the selected table's fields select one whose content (value) will be displayed as title for each result. The title will be in fact a link whose “**a href**” attribute is the already entered URL (*http://www.site.com/products/products.php?id=1*).
- ◆ **Description field** – from this drop-down menu displaying all the selected table's fields select one whose content (value) will be displayed as short description for each result.
- ◆ **Additional SQL condition** – in this text field insert for each table an SQL condition. Example: *visible\_nws=1* if you want to display only the visible news.
- ◆ **URL** – in this text field enter a URL similar to: *http://www.site.com/products/product.php?id=*. To facilitate the navigation you can also use the **Browse** button.
- ◆ **URL Parameter Value** – from this drop-down menu select the table field whose value will be passed in the URL (it's the *id* parameter in the *http://www.site.com/products/products.php?id=1*).
- ◆ **Fields** – this area displays all the fields belonging to the selected table. You have the possibility to remove or delete fields. Only the remaining fields will be checked by the search engine. The selected fields will be also displayed (separated by commas) in the **Fields** column of the **Search Tables** area.

The following user interface field will be configured for each field selected in the **Search Fields** area:

- ◆ **Field importance** –from this drop-down select the priority of the selected field. There are five options:
  - *Very Important*
  - *More Important*
  - *Important*
  - *Less Important*
  - *Not Important*

## Server Behavior Requirements

The **Table Search Configuration** server behavior requires the *Site Search Recordset* to be applied on the page. If this recordset is not found when trying to apply the server behavior an alert will be popped-up with the following message: “*You must define a **Site Search Recordset** first!*”.



## Conclusions

We hope that by reading this document you are convinced that when wanting to include search functionality in your dynamic website, **MX Site Search** is the best solution.

This extension allows you to configure the search engine by indicating the tables and fields that will be searched through and by letting you set the display order for the results.

You can even add more than one search engine in the same website depending on the user level for example. This way you can allow users with higher level access to search through items that are invisible to regular users.

## Further Reading

In order to see an example of how to use **MX Site Search**, please refer to the **Getting Started with MX Site Search** tutorial.

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Dreamweaver extensions for dynamic websites

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