



to Google™ Chrome

Web Kit • Chromium
d Browsing • Om
Source • Web Kit
on • Tabbed Brow



Privacy • Open So
on • Customization
Security • Privacy
Navigation • Custo

Web Geek's Guide to Google Chrome

Copyright © 2009 by Pearson Education, Inc.

All rights reserved. No part of this book shall be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without written permission from the publisher. No patent liability is assumed with respect to the use of the information contained herein. Although every precaution has been taken in the preparation of this book, the publisher and author assume no responsibility for errors or omissions. Nor is any liability assumed for damages resulting from the use of the information contained herein.

ISBN-13: 978-0-7897-3973-5

ISBN-10: 0-7897-3973-9

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data:

Ledford, Jerri L.

Web geek's guide to Google Chrome / Jerri Ledford, Yvette Davis. — 1st ed.

p. cm.

Includes index.

ISBN 978-0-7897-3973-5

1. Browsers (Computer programs) 2. Google chrome. I. Davis, Yvette.

II. Title.

TK5105.883.G66L43 2009

025.04252—dc22

2009014447

Printed in the United States of America

First Printing: June 2009

Trademarks

All terms mentioned in this book that are known to be trademarks or service marks have been appropriately capitalized. Que Publishing cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. Use of a term in this book should not be regarded as affecting the validity of any trademark or service mark.

Warning and Disclaimer

Every effort has been made to make this book as complete and as accurate as possible, but no warranty or fitness is implied. The information provided is on an "as is" basis. The authors and the publisher shall have neither liability nor responsibility to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damages arising from the information contained in this book.

Bulk Sales

Que Publishing offers excellent discounts on this book when ordered in quantity for bulk purchases or special sales. For more information, please contact

U.S. Corporate and Government Sales

1-800-382-3419

corpsales@pearsontechgroup.com

For sales outside of the U.S., please contact

International Sales

international@pearson.com

Associate Publisher

Greg Wiegand

Acquisitions Editor

Michelle Newcomb

Development Editor

Todd Brakke

Managing Editor

Kristy Hart

Senior Project Editor

Matthew Purcell

Copy Editor

Geneil Breeze

Indexer

Cheryl Lenser

Proofreader

Kathy Ruiz

Technical Editor

Vince Averello

Publishing Coordinator

Cindy Teeters

Book Designer

Anne Jones

Compositor

Nonie Ratcliff

Introduction

Seems that everything is web-based these days. From paying your bills, to making restaurant reservations, and even watching television, there just isn't much that you can't do using the Web. And we're raising a whole generation of people who can't imagine living without the Web.

There was a time, and many of you probably remember it, when we didn't have a Web—at least, not like it is now. There was an Internet that scholars used to exchange ideas and information, but in the bigger picture, the Internet that we know today is much, much improved from its humble beginnings.

Imagine how it's going to change over the course of the next decade or two. If the Internet already invades every aspect of our daily lives, by the time our kids have kids, it will be a requirement of daily living. And that's where browsers like Google Chrome come into the picture.

Chrome is designed to help you use the Web in ways that work for you. It's the first step toward an Internet that's different from what we know now. But it's not so advanced that we can't use it right now.

IN THIS INTRODUCTION

- Chrome Changes Surfing
- How It's Put Together
- Special Features
- Who Should Read This Book?

Chrome Changes Surfing

One of the coolest things about Google Chrome is that it's different from any other web browser that you've ever used—just not so different that it's difficult or uncomfortable to use. Sure, some features and changes take some time getting used to (and you learn about those in this book), but you can install Chrome and begin using it pretty efficiently almost immediately.

What Chrome does, however, is change the way you surf. If you can get used to the minimalist design of the browser, you quickly find that it's far more user friendly than other browsers that are available. It's also much more powerful.

Everything is handled differently in Chrome with one goal in mind: to make surfing (and interacting with) the Web a faster, more efficient part of our daily lives. That means the browser handles web pages better and faster. And it gives you just enough control to allow you to truly interact with the Web in a give-and-take fashion.

Of course, before you can fully take advantage of all that Chrome has to offer, you have to understand all the details about the concept of Chrome and about how to use it. That's what this book brings to the table. In the following chapters, you find everything you need to use Chrome—even to make it completely your own.

How It's Put Together

We tried to put the book together in a manner that makes sense to you. Of course, we covered everything from the most basic use of Chrome to more advanced, really get your hands into the innards, features. And we tried to cover it so that no matter who you are, you get something from every page of the book.

Part I: Google Chrome and Browsing the Way It Should Be

The book is broken into three parts. Each part is designed to move you from basic to more advanced use of Google Chrome. If you're already using Chrome, some of the information in the beginning of the book might only require a quick perusal. We do encourage you to at least skim through even the basic chapters, though, because you learn concepts like

- **Chapter 1, “Web Interactions Past and Present”**—If you want to know why Google would enter the Browser Wars, this chapter gives you some insight. Of course, the actual facts surrounding Google’s decision to build and release Chrome are something Google will never actually share with anyone, but the information in this chapter makes some intuitive leaps of understanding based on educated guesses.
- **Chapter 2, “What Google Chrome Brings to the Browser”**—In this chapter, you learn how Chrome is different from other browsers. There’s even a comparison to some of the other browsers that you might be more familiar with.
- **Chapter 3, “Getting Started with Google Chrome”**—The first time that you use Google Chrome, it’s going to seem very strange. This chapter walks you through installing Chrome and helps you to prepare for what you (won’t) see the first time you take it for a spin.
- **Chapter 4, “It’s Everything: The Omnibox (Plus Some)”**—One of the key differences of Chrome, from a user’s perspective is the Omnibox. You might think of it as the address bar. There’s much more to it than just addresses, though. And while we’re sharing the “much more” part, this chapter gives you a closer look at other facets of Chrome that offer additional features.
- **Chapter 5, “Stability on the Net”**—Ever had a web browser crash while you were in the middle of something? If you have, you know how frustrating it can be. This chapter helps you to understand how Chrome can protect you from the angst of a browser crash.
- **Chapter 6, “Safe Browsing on a Threatening Web”**—These days, you find security threats at every turn on the Internet. Chrome is designed to help keep you safe from many of those threats, and this chapter explains those safety features to you in detail.

Part II: Tinkering Around Under the Hood

If you’re a tinkerer, this part of the book is really for you. In the chapters in Part II, we really get into what makes Chrome work—and what you can do with it.

Chrome is based on open source software, which means that large parts of it are available for you to tweak until your heart’s content. What exactly do you need to know to start making Chrome your own? Here’s the list:

- **Chapter 7, “An Open Source Overview”**—This chapter walks you through exactly what open source is and how it affects what you can do with Chrome. You also find out what some of the components of Chrome that you’ll have access to are.
- **Chapter 8, “Developing Sites for Chrome”**—If you have a website, you probably don’t want to leave Google Chrome users out of those who can view it. But there are a few things that you need to understand before you begin to develop websites for Google Chrome. This chapter is where you learn all about those.
- **Chapter 9, “Spit-Shining Chrome”**—If you’ve done any Internet research about Chrome at all, you know it’s a minimalistic browser—at least in appearance. However, that doesn’t mean you can’t tweak its appearance to make it more visually appealing to you. You can. And in this chapter, you learn how.
- **Chapter 10, “Make It Yours”**—The last chapter in this part is all about making Chrome feel like a browser that was created especially for you. In this chapter you learn some of the customization tricks that help you to take full advantage of all that Chrome has to offer.

Part III: Chrome for Power Users

This is the shortest part of the book, but it’s probably got some of the most exciting information about Chrome in it. In just two chapters, this part shows you all the capabilities that you want if you’re a power user and how to fix the problems that you might face along the way.

Chapter 11, “Chrome Hacks for the Power User,” is where you’re going to find a few little tricks that just blow your mind. By the time you get to Chapter 11, you’ve already looked at more simplistic capabilities earlier in the book, but you better roll up your sleeves for these, because they’re all just one step more.

And of course, no matter how well a piece of software is designed, you’re going to face the occasional problem. That’s what **Chapter 12, “Troubleshooting Google Chrome,”** is for. In this chapter, we walk you through some of the most frequently encountered problems and how to fix them.

The Appendices

Appendix A, “Google Chrome Shortcuts,” you might find handy, as it lists all the keyboard shortcuts that you can use with Chrome. You’re already familiar with some of the shortcuts; others are probably new to you.

There are several pages of shortcuts to take advantage of. And if you do happen to come across something that you haven’t seen before, make note of it. Highlight it. Or even post it on a note next to your computer so that you can begin using it. These shortcuts help you reduce the time it takes to perform common tasks in Chrome.

Appendix B, “Chrome for the Non-Window User”—gives you an overview of CrossOver Chromium for those using a Linux or Macintosh operating system.

Finally, Appendix C is a glossary of key terms we have talked about in the book.

Special Features

As you’re reading through the chapters, you’ll come across a set of special features designed to help you pull out important bits of information about the subjects being covered. Those features include



Geek Speak—Jargon is frustrating. We do our best to avoid jargon whenever possible, but sometimes it’s not possible. So, you find jargon words defined in clear language in these pullouts.



No Joke—Careful! You could damage your device or lose data in some places. There are also other issues that you might need a warning about. These are not joking matters, so this box provides the cautions that you need to avoid damaging the device, application, or data as you work through the steps in the book.



Yellow Box—In the Google culture, the Yellow Box is a search appliance that leads to additional information. Our Yellow Box performs the same function. If there’s more that you might need to know—a tip or trick that’s useful or even just a few sentences of deeper information that clarifies a concept for you—you find it in the Yellow Box.

Privileged Information—Sometimes there’s really interesting information related to the topic at hand, but it’s not completely relevant to the steps we’re walking you through or the information that we’re giving you. Maybe it’s just something that additional information might make it easier for you to understand and use. In those cases, a sidebar provides the privileged information you need or at least a pointer to get you headed in the right direction.

Each of these features contains information that helps make this book more useful to you. So, keep your eyes open for the special elements. They're your clue that more information is available that you might find useful.

Who Should Read This Book?

If you've picked up the book and gotten this far into the introduction, it's a good bet that you're part of the audience for the book. We're writing to those who are both beginners and intermediate users. Beginners will find all the information that they need to get started using Google Chrome, whereas intermediate users will find additional tips and tricks that they might not have known about as well as information on programming Chrome widgets and features.

Now, to be honest, if you're an advanced user, you'll probably only find review information in these pages, but the occasional review is good. Often, as we advance into the upper levels of the user kingdom, we forget or overlook some of the basic and simple uses, practices, and applications. So, even advanced users might benefit from a quick skimming of the pages that you find here.

Above all, our goal is to help readers use Google Chrome to the fullest extent possible. We want you to be as excited about Chrome as we are, so we worked hard to pass on all the information that we can to help you make the most of Google Chrome.

Of course, things change. And by the time this book hits the shelves, there will have been many changes that we were not able to cover. So, we set up a website to help you track those changes. The website, <http://www.WebGeeksGuide.com>, contains a blog where regular updates about Chrome as well as other Google applications will appear. You may also find additional training materials when they're available for new features and applications. And of course, we welcome your comments about this or any of the other Web Geek's Guides on the website. Use the **Contact Us** link as often as you want.

Okay, we've blabbered on long enough about the basics and features of the book. Now, we'll let you get on with reading the book. We hope you find the information that you seek and it's presented in a way that makes it easy for you to use. Thanks for reading!

It's Everything: The Omnibox (Plus Some)

When Chrome first became available, it was heralded as being “different.” And indeed, it is different. As you’ve already seen, Chrome was designed from the ground up to be something more than other web browsers. But is there more than just what’s under the hood?

Of course there is. You’ve already seen how the interface is different in some ways, for example, keeping your most accessed websites a single click away. But there’s more. Remember in Chapter 3, “Getting Started with Google Chrome,” when we talked about the Omnibox? Well, let’s take a closer look at that little piece of programming ingenuity.

IN THIS CHAPTER

- If It Is Everything, You Should Use It for Everything
- And Then There Are Page Controls
- More Customization and Controls

If It Is Everything, You Should Use It for Everything

In other web browsers, you find an address bar that runs across the top of the browser. You can type any web address there, and the browser loads that website. Chrome has that same address bar, but it has some additional functionality.

The Usual Address Bar Duties

In Chrome, the address bar is called the Omnibox. And in addition to its “usual” duties, the Omnibox doubles as a search box (for the Google search engine by default, of course). It even performs much like the Google search engine interface you’re accustomed to by suggesting search terms, as shown in Figure 4.1.

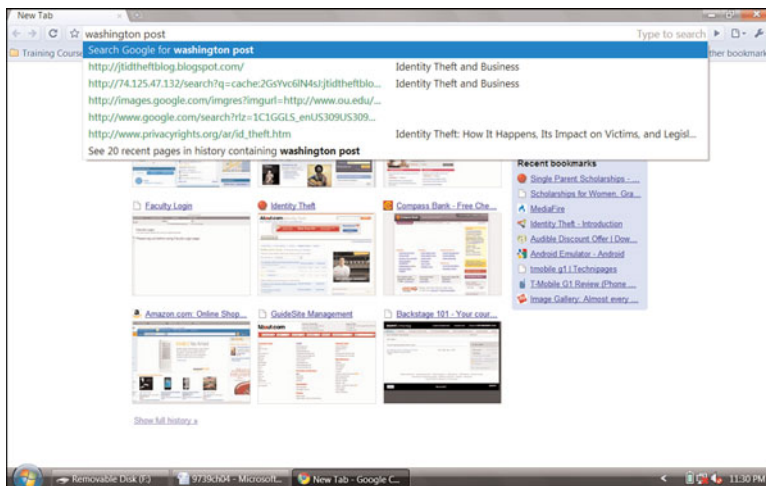


FIGURE 4.1

The Omnibox finds a site for you if you’re having difficulties.

Instead of entering a website address, you can enter search criteria, and Chrome displays the search engine results for that particular item. For example, if you want to find the *Washington Post* online and really have no idea what on earth the website could possibly be, just type “Washington Post” in the Omnibox, and it points you in the right direction.

Now, if Google isn't your preferred search engine, you're not stuck using it. To search using a different search engine just begin typing the name of that search engine into the Omnibox. As soon as it recognizes search functionality on a site, a Tab icon appears in the Omnibox as shown in Figure 4.2. That means to access that search engine, just press the **Tab** key. A command opens in the Omnibox for a search of that search engine. Just enter your search phrase and press **Enter**. The search is performed in your preferred search engine, and the results are returned in Chrome.

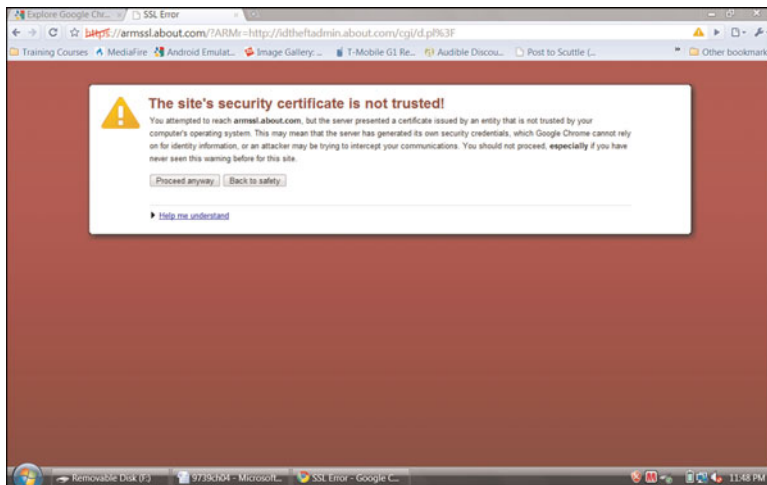


FIGURE 4.2

A Tab icon appears in the Omnibox when a website has search capabilities.

Security Indicators

Improved search functionality is not where the power of the Omnibox ends, however. It's also a tool to help you know that you're surfing on safe websites. For example, if you enter a website that is secured using *SSL security*, you'll notice that the "https" that indicates a secure website appears in green. If there's a problem with the security, you'll see the "https" in red with a slash through it, as shown in Figure 4.3.

**FIGURE 4.3**

Chrome's Omnibox alerts you when secure websites are not performing properly.



SSL Security stands for secure socket layer security which is a type of encryption that uses secure certificates for authenticating both the person sending the information and the person receiving it. SSL uses an encryption method that includes both public and private keys. Public keys are the method by which the data is encrypted and private keys are the method by which it is decoded. Public keys are more widely available and private keys are available only to the person who is intended to access the protected data.

Because it might be easy for you to miss the shading of the https portion of the web address for the site that you're visiting, Google also includes an icon at the far right side of the Omnibox to alert you to the status of the web page. A lock icon indicates that security is in place and active for the site. The color of the Omnibox also changes to a yellow-gold if security is in place. If there's a problem with the site's security, a caution icon appears in that spot and the Omnibox maintains a white background color.

A Few Other Functions

Another neat feature of the Omnibox is its capability to remember web addresses. This is especially handy if you want to move to a favorite site without opening a new tab to click one of your top nine sites. As you begin typing a web address for a site that you access regularly, the site address will auto-fill.

You don't even have to type in the "www" part of the address. Just type the first few letters of what follows the "www," and as soon as the address is highlighted in the auto-fill you can press **Enter** on your keyboard to load the website.

Chrome loads web pages with lightning speed, and sometimes that makes it hard to stop a page from loading. But if you find yourself in a situation where you want to stop a page before it loads completely, you have that option. While a page is loading, the arrow on the right end of the Omnibox turns to an X. Just click the X to stop the page from loading. You can always restart (or refresh) the page by clicking the **Refresh** button, shown in Figure 4.4.

**FIGURE 4.4**

Control how your web page loads using the buttons on either end of the Omnibox.

When you first start using Chrome, the Omnibox is going to feel a little strange. It will take a few uses for you to become accustomed to the way the Omnibox works, and it might even take a little longer than that for you to change your habits to take full advantage of it.

Once you are used to it and use all the features of the Omnibox, however, you'll find that going back to some other browser is just...uncomfortable.

And Then There Are Page Controls

As good as the Omnibox is, there are still a few more controls that you might want to know how to access. These controls—the page controls—let you use the browser more efficiently. The Page menu on the right end of the Omnibox looks like a page with one corner turned down.

The Page menu is where you find most of the basic controls that you can use on a page, plus a couple of extras. You also find some keyboard shortcuts in this menu. Table 4.1 shows you all the commands available through this menu, what the command does, and what the keyboard shortcut is, if there is one.

Table 4.1 Chrome Page Controls

Command	Purpose	Keyboard Shortcut
Create Application Shortcuts	Opens a dialog box that allows you to create a shortcut to the current page from your desktop, Start menu, or Quick Start bar.	None
Cut	Cut (or copy) highlighted text.	Ctrl+X
Copy	Copies highlighted text.	Ctrl+C
Paste	Pastes copied (or cut) text into the spot where the cursor is located in a document.	Ctrl+V
Find in Page	Opens a search bar specific to the page that you're on (shown in Figure 4.5).	Ctrl+F
Save Page As	Opens a dialog box to save the current web page to your hard drive.	Ctrl+S
Print	Prints the current web page.	Ctrl+P
Zoom	Zooms in to the text on a page.	Ctrl++ (Zoom in), Ctrl+- (Zoom out), Ctrl+0 (Return to Normal View)
Encoding	Opens a list of available encoding types (shown in Figure 4.6).	None
Developer	Opens the Developer menu	None
Report Bug or Broken Web Site	Opens a dialog box (shown in Figure 4.7) that allows you to report a bug or broken web page. Fill in the requested information and click Send to report issues.	None

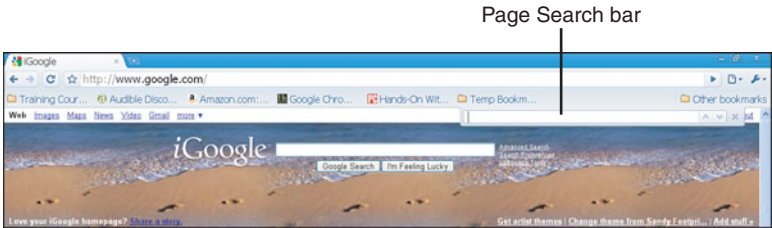
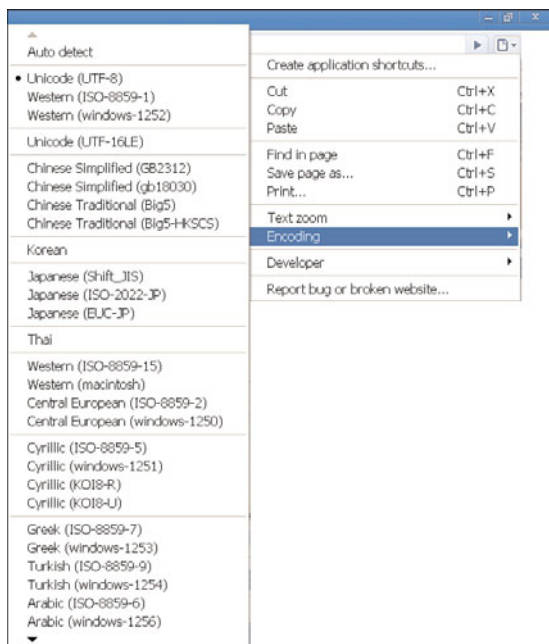
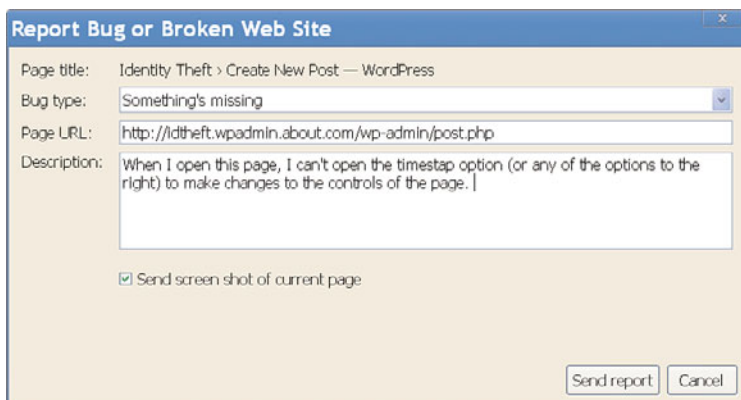


FIGURE 4.5

Chrome includes a search bar that's specific to the web page you're surfing.

**FIGURE 4.6**

If your page doesn't render properly, you can select a different type of page encoding to see if that might improve the rendering.

**FIGURE 4.7**

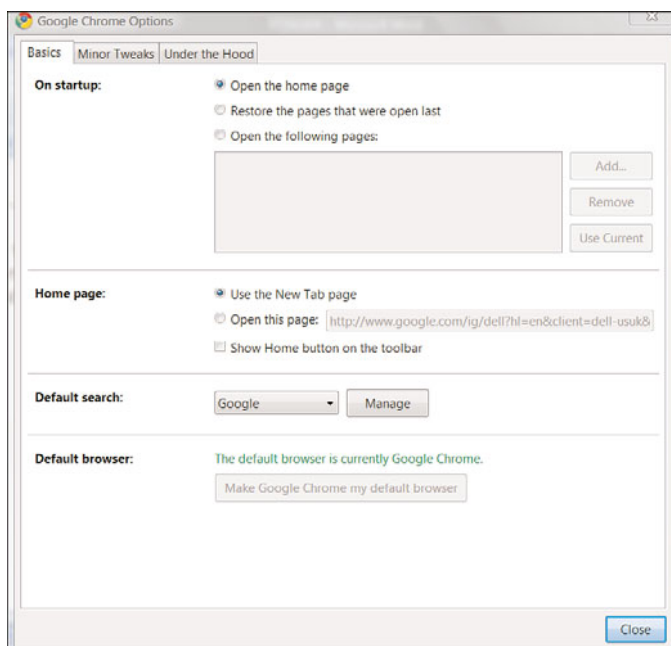
Report broken web pages or functions on pages that don't work properly so the team at Chrome can continually improve the browser.

Page controls are only one part of the controls available in Chrome. Another menu, discussed in the next section, gives you control over the behavior of the browser and access to additional tools that help you more easily navigate the Web.

More Customization and Controls

The other menu available in the Chrome interface, the Tools menu, is found under the wrench icon. This customization and controls menu is much like the Page menu; you have access to point-and-click controls as well as keyboard shortcuts that make navigation much faster. Table 4.2 outlines the capabilities found in this menu.

Table 4.2 Chrome Customization Controls		
Command	Purpose	Keyboard Shortcut
New Tab	Opens a new tab within the browser window	Ctrl+T
New Window	Opens a new browsing window	Ctrl+N
New Incognito Window	Opens a new incognito window	Ctrl+Shift+N
Always Show Bookmark Bar	Enables the Bookmark bar directly below the Omnibox	Ctrl+B
History	Shows your surfing history	Ctrl+H
Bookmark Manager	Opens the Bookmark Manager	Ctrl+Shift+B
Downloads	Opens the Download folder	Ctrl+J
Clear Browsing Data	Clears the history and other stored data from your browser's cache	None
Import Bookmarks and Settings	Imports bookmarks and settings saved in another browser	None
Options	Opens a new window that provides many options (shown in Figure 4.8). These options are discussed in the following sections.	None
About Google Chrome	Opens a dialog box with information about Google Chrome (including version number)	None
Help	Opens Google's help pages	F1
Exit	Closes the browser, including all open tabs	Alt+F4

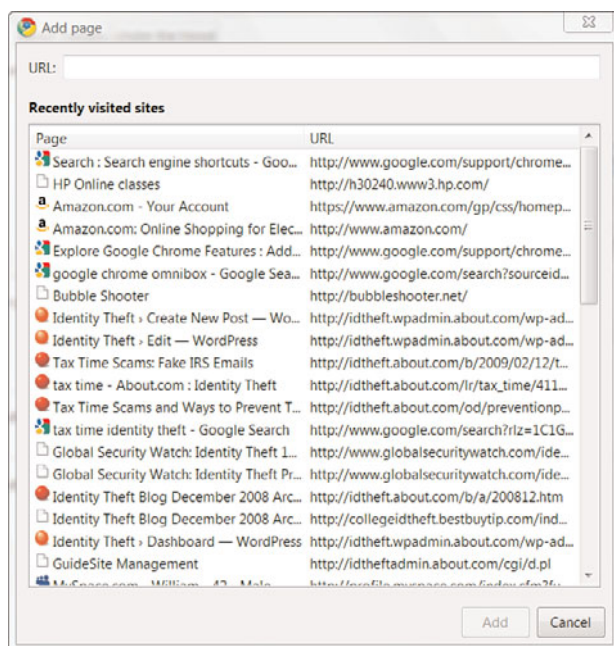
**FIGURE 4.8**

The Options command opens an additional window of customization options for Chrome.

The Basics Tab

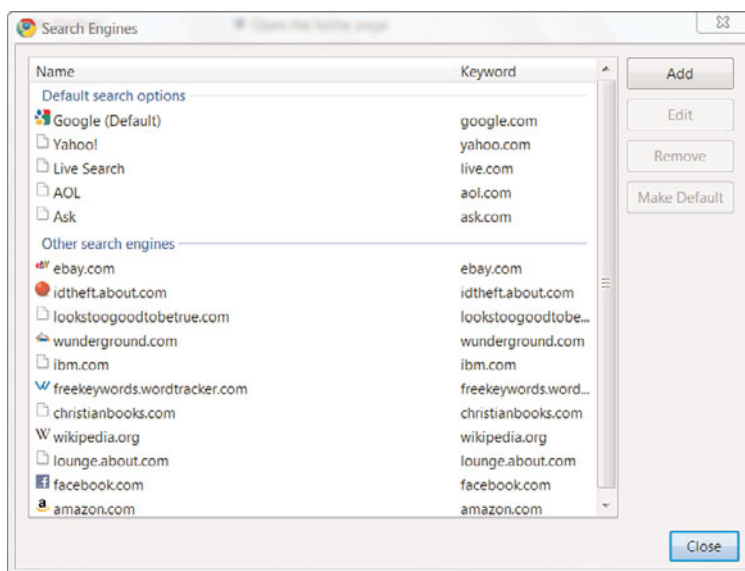
When the Options window opens, it should automatically open to the Basics tab. Four sections on this tab give you options for how Chrome behaves:

- **On Startup**—This section of the menu gives you options for how Chrome should behave when it's opened. You can choose to have it start on the home page, to restore tabs that were open when the browser was last closed, or to open a list of specified websites. This list includes any websites that are important to you. Just select **Open the Following Pages** and then click **Add**. A new window like the one in Figure 4.9 appears. Select the website you want to have opened, or type the address of the desired website into the text box provided. You can enter as many websites as you want.

**FIGURE 4.9**

Add specific websites to open automatically each time you open the Chrome browser.

- **Home Page**—This option allows you to set how you want your browser home page to appear. You can choose the new tab that opens your nine most visited websites, or you can set a specific page to open as your home page. The other option that you find here is the option to show the Home Page button on the toolbar.
- **Default Search**—Google is the search engine for Chrome by default, but you do have other options, and this is where you set those options. You can choose from Google, Yahoo!, Live Search, AOL, and Ask. And if you click the **Manage** button, a **Search Engines** window opens that you can use to add additional search engines to your options, as shown in Figure 4.10.
- **Default Browser**—This is where you make Chrome your default browser. If Chrome is already your default browser, a green notification appears in this section. If there is no notification, click the **Make Google Chrome My Default Browser** button and Chrome replaces whatever browser you currently have set as default.

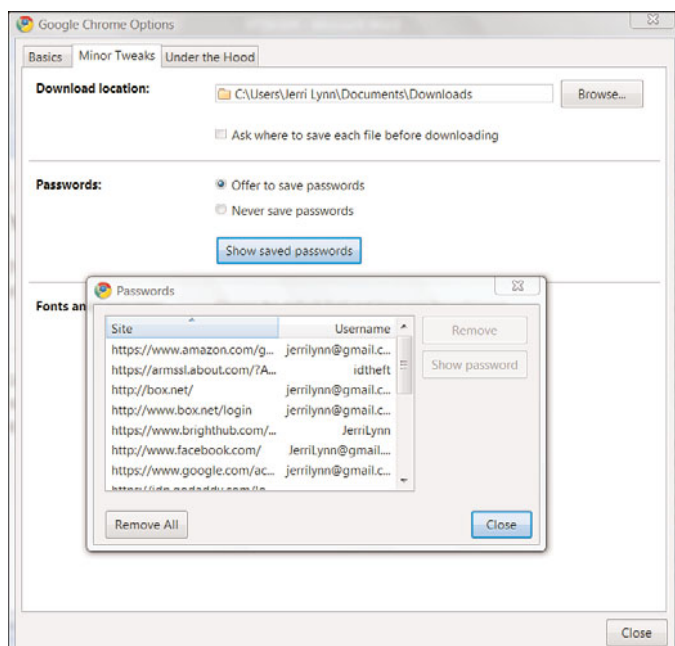
**FIGURE 4.10**

Even though Google is the default search engine, you can choose the search engines that you're most comfortable using.

The Minor Tweaks Tab

The next tab in the Chrome Options window is the Minor Tweaks tab. This tab provides options that let you set three of the ways in which Chrome behaves. These include

- **Download Location**—This is where you set your download location. By default, Chrome downloads go into a Downloads folder on your hard drive, but you can choose to be asked where files should go each time a new download starts.
- **Passwords**—Here is where you choose whether Chrome should offer to save website passwords for you. You can also view the websites and usernames for which the passwords are saved (shown in Figure 4.11) when you click the **Show Saved Passwords** option.
- **Fonts and Languages**—Use the button in this section to open the **Fonts and Languages** dialog box, where you can manage the fonts and languages that appear in Chrome.

**FIGURE 4.11**

Click **Show Saved Passwords** in the Passwords section of the Minor Tweaks tab to see a list of the websites for which you have saved usernames and passwords.

The Under the Hood Tab

The final tab in the Options window is a bit different from the first two. This tab contains multiple check boxes and additional buttons that allow you to set your privacy preferences, network proxy settings, web content settings, and security settings.

Most of these settings should be left at the default level unless you have a specific need to change them. For example, phishing and malware protection is enabled by default. You can disable it, but then you won't get the phishing and malware notifications and protection that are automatically enabled in Chrome.

Still, if you need to change these settings, you can return to defaults at any time by clicking the **Reset to Default** button at the bottom of the screen. This resets all the option settings that you have changed.

Closing the Door

By now, you've figured out that Chrome is very different from any other browser available today. The Omnibox is one of the most useful and most interesting differences from an interface standpoint. And while the customization and controls are similar to other web browsers, there are a few interesting new features there, as well.

Some other features of Chrome aren't quite as obvious, too. One of those features is unparalleled stability. Since stability has been a major issue with other browsers, you'll be interested to know that the Chrome designers put a lot of thought into creating a browser that's stable under even the worst conditions. Keep reading, because it's covered in all the detail you need in Chapter 5, "Stability on the Net."

Index

Symbols

// (comment code), 165
@description (Greasemonkey scripts), 166
@exclude (Greasemonkey scripts), 166
@include (Greasemonkey scripts), 166
@name (Greasemonkey scripts), 165
@namespace (Greasemonkey scripts), 166

A

about: commands, 196-198
about:cache command, 198
about:crash command, 198
about:credits command, 198
about:dns command, 28, 198
about:hang command, 198
about:histograms
 command, 198
about:memory command, 198
about:network command, 197
about:plugin command, 197
about:shorthang
 command, 198

about:stats command, 198
about:terms command, 198
about:version command, 197
accessors (C++), 154
Acid testing, 113-114, 229
Acrobat Reader, 126
activating
 developer browser
 features, 22
 DNS pre-fetching, 29-30
add-ins, 25, 229
address bar. *See* Omnibox
 (address bar)
Adobe
 Acrobat Reader, 126
 Flash Player, 126
allocating memory, 77-78
allow-all-activex
 command-line switch, 191
always-enable-dev-tools
 command-line switch, 191
Android, 138, 229
antimalware software, 89
antiphishing.org website, 133
antivirus software, 37, 89
Apache, 106
APIs (Application
 Programming Interfaces),
 131, 229

app command-line switch, 191

Application Programming Interfaces (APIs), 131, 229

applications, web-based, 13-15

- Chrome and, 14-15

architecture, multi-threaded, 84-86

ARM instruction set, 130, 229

arrays, searching, 167

assert-test command-line switch, 192

attaching tabs to windows, 35

auto-filling web addresses, 60

auto-open options, 91

Autodesk Labs Project Draw, 140

AutoHotKey, 143

automation-channel command-line switch, 192

B

back-end functions, 118-119, 230

Badware Website Clearinghouse, 133

banner ads, removing with bookmarklets, 163-165

BASE_CPU_H routine (C++), 153-154

Basics tab (Options window), 65-67

Baumgold, David, 221

Benchmark section (Google Code website), 130

benchmarking, 25, 230

- performance benchmarks for Chrome, 26-30

beta testing, 110

blacklisted websites, requesting review of, 133

Bookmark Manager, 50-52

bookmarklets, 124

- ChromeMailer, 142
- ChromeStumble, 141
- creating, 163-165, 181-182
- definition of, 125, 181, 230
- Delicious, 183
- Digg, 141
- Dual Pane View, 141
- FriendFeed, 184
- Gmail This, 141
- Google Toolbar for Chrome, 141
- installing, 164
- overview, 140-141
- Search Selected Text, 142
- ShareThis, 184-185
- StumbleUpon, 183
- TinyURL, 184
- Twitlet, 141
- Twitter, 183
- TwitThis, 141

bookmarks

- Bookmark Manager, 50-52
- Bookmarks bar, 50
- searching for, 52
- troubleshooting, 202-203

Bookmarks bar, 50

- bookmarklets. *See* bookmarklets
- changing icons, 177-178, 180-181
- increasing capacity of, 175, 177
- printing from, 185-186

browser extensions. *See* extensions

Browser process (Chromium), 116

browsers. *See* web browsers

browsing data, clearing, 32-34

Bsdiff, 151

Bspatch, 151

BuildBot, 119

Buxfer, 140

bytecode, 129

Bzip2, 152

C

C++, 152-155

cache, 32, 230

- inline caching, 128-129

Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), 48, 235

certificates, 93-95

Certificates window, 95

changing

- Bookmark icons, 177-178, 180-181
- default browser, 205-206
- home page, 205
- languages, 54
- Most visited pages, 207
- search engines, 59, 66

channel command-line switch, 192

Chrome

- customization controls, 64-65
- customizing
 - changing languages, 54*
 - displaying Home button on toolbar, 52-53*
 - initial customization, 44-45*
 - overriding font size/style, 54*
 - setting home page, 54*

- developer browser
 - features, activating, 22
- downloading, 40-41
- evolution of web
 - browsers, 18-19
- Firefox versus, 22-24
- Home button, displaying
 - on toolbar, 52-53
- home page
 - features of, 46-47
 - setting, 54
- Incognito mode, 36-37
- installing, 43-44
- Internet Explorer versus, 19-22
- links, opening, 14
- menus, 47-48
- Opera versus, 24-26
- page controls, 61-64
- performance benchmarks, 26-30
- role in web-based
 - operating system, 11
- software tester feature (predownload page), 42-43
- tabbed browsing, 34-36
- Terms of Service, 42
- web addresses, typing, 49-50
- web-based applications
 - and, 14-15
- Chrome Automatic Theme Switcher, 143**
- Chrome Dual View, 125**
- Chrome feature keyboard shortcuts, 215**
- Chrome Plugins**
 - extension, 144
- Chrome Portable, 124-125**
- Chrome Privacy Guard (CPG), 142**
- ChromeMailer, 142**
- ChromePass, 142**
- ChromeSpot, 144**
- ChromeStumble, 141**
- Chromium**
 - back-end functions, 118-119
 - BuildBot, 119
 - definition of, 112-113
 - libraries, 118-119
 - processes, 116-118
 - SCons, 120
 - scripts, 118-119
 - threads, 115-116
 - WebKit, 113-114, 123
 - advantages of, 124
 - development of, 123-124
 - WebKit Core, 114
 - WebKit Glue, 114-115
 - website, 104
- Chromium Theme Creator, 158-159**
 - Settings tab, 160
 - Theme Creator tab, 160-162
 - Viewer tab, 159
- Chromium Themes**
 - extension, 144
- classes**
 - C++, 153
 - hidden classes, 128
- clearing browsing data, 32-34**
- Codeweavers, 220**
- collaboration in open source software, 109-111**
- comic book for Chrome explanation, 41**
- command terminal, 222**
- command-line switches, 190-196**
 - adding, 190-191
 - allow-all-activex, 191
 - always-enable-dev-tools, 191
 - app, 191
 - assert-test, 192
 - automation-channel, 192
 - channel, 192
 - crash-test, 192
 - debug-children, 192
 - debug-print, 192
 - definition of, 190, 230
 - disable-dev-tools, 192
 - disable-hang-monitor, 192
 - disable-images, 192
 - disable-java, 192
 - disable-javascript, 192
 - disable-logging, 192
 - disable-metrics, 192
 - disable-metrics-reporting, 192
 - disable-plugins, 192
 - disable-popup-blocking, 192
 - disable-prompt-on-repost, 192
 - dns-log-details, 192
 - dns-prefetch-disable, 193
 - dom-automation, 193
 - dump-histograms-on-exit, 193
 - enable-file-cookies, 193
 - enable-logging, 193
 - enable-watchdog, 193
 - first-run, 193
 - gears-in-renderer, 193
 - gears-plugin-path, 193
 - geoid, 193
 - hide-icons, 193
 - homepage, 193
 - import, 194
 - in-process-plugins, 194
 - javascript-debugger-path, 194
 - js-flags, 194
 - lang, 194
 - log-filter-prefix, 194
 - log-level, 194
 - make-default-browser, 194
 - memory-model, 194
 - memory-profile, 194
 - message-loop-histogrammer, 194

- new-http, 194
- no-events, 194
- no-sandbox, 194
- omnibox-popup-count, 194
- playback-mode, 194
- plugin, 194
- plugin-launcher, 194
- plugin-path, 195
- plugin-startup-dialog, 195
- process-per-site, 195
- process-per-tab, 195
- proxy-server, 195
- record-mode, 195
- remote-shell-port, 195
- renderer, 195
- renderer-assert-test, 195
- renderer-crash-test, 195
- renderer-path, 195
- renderer-startup-dialog, 195
- restore-last-session, 195
- safe-plugins, 195
- silent-dump-on-dcheck, 195
- single-process, 195
- start-maximized, 196
- start-renderers-manually, 196
- tab-count-to-load-on-session-restore, 196
- test-sandbox, 196
- testing-channel, 196
- testshell-startup-dialog, 196
- trusted-plugins, 196
- Uninstall, 196
- upload-file, 195
- use-1f-heap, 196
- user-data-dir, 196
- wait-for-debugger-children, 196

commands, about:
commands, 196-198

comment code (//), 165

constants (C++), 154

constructors (C++), 154

Consumer Fraud Reporting web site, 88

controls
 customization controls, 64-65
 page controls, 61-64

cookies, 33, 230

costs of open source software, 107, 109

CPG (Chrome Privacy Guard), 142

crash management, 72-73

crash-test command-line switch, 192

crashes, troubleshooting, 202

CrossOver Chromium, 221
 installing
 for Linux, 221-223
 for Mac OS X, 224-227

CrossOver Games, 221

CrossOver Linux, 220

CrossOver Mac, 220

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets), 48, 235

customization controls, 64-65

customizing Chrome
 Basics tab (Options window), 65-67
 changing languages, 54
 displaying Home button on toolbar, 52-53
 initial customization, 44-45
 Minor Tweaks tab (Options window), 67-68
 overriding font size/style, 54
 setting home page, 54
 Under the Hood tab (Options window), 68

D

Database API (Gears), 132

db_thread (Chromium), 116

deactivating DNS pre-fetching, 29-30

debug-children command-line switch, 192

debug-print command-line switch, 192

default browser
 changing, 205-206
 setting, 66

default settings, resetting, 68

default.dll file, 174

Delicious bookmarklet, 183

@description (Greasemonkey scripts), 166

detaching tabs from windows, 35

developer browser features (Chrome), activating, 22

developer browsers, 22, 230

development of open source software, 109-111

Digg, 141

disable-dev-tools command-line switch, 192

disable-hang-monitor command-line switch, 192

disable-images command-line switch, 192

disable-java command-line switch, 192

disable-javascript command-line switch, 192

disable-logging command-line switch, 192

disable-metrics command-line switch, 192

disable-metrics-reporting command-line switch, 192

disable-plugins command-line switch, 192

disable-popup-blocking command-line switch, 192

disable-prompt-on-repost command-line switch, 192

disabling DNS pre-fetching, 29-30

displaying Home button on toolbar, 52-53

DNS (Domain Name System), 28, 230

DNS pre-fetching, 27-30, 231

dns-log-details command-line switch, 192

dns-prefetch-disable command-line switch, 193

dom-automation command-line switch, 193

Domain Name System (DNS), 28, 230

download files, saving, 44

download location, setting, 67

downloading
 Chrome, 40-41
 Chromium Theme Creator, 158

Dual Pane View, 141

dump-histograms-on-exit command-line switch, 193

E

Edit Bookmark dialog box, 175-176, 181-182

Eich, Brendan, 155

enable-file-cookies
 command-line switch, 193

enable-logging command-line switch, 193

enable-watchdog
 command-line switch, 193

enabling
 developer browser features, 22
 DNS pre-fetching, 29-30

encryption, 81-82

EULA (End User License Agreement), 105

@exclude (Greasemonkey scripts), 166

.exe tools, 142-143
 AutoHotKey, 143
 Chrome Automatic Theme Switcher, 143
 Chrome Privacy Guard (CPG), 142
 ChromePass, 142
 Google Chrome Backup, 142
 Google Chrome Bookmark Exporter, 143
 TabsLock, 142

extensions, 23, 231. *See also* bookmarklets; plug-ins
 .exe tools, 142-143
 AutoHotKey, 143
 Chrome Automatic Theme Switcher, 143
 Chrome Privacy Guard (CPG), 142
 ChromePass, 142

Google Chrome Backup, 142
 Google Chrome Bookmark Exporter, 143
 TabsLock, 142
 Gears, 138-140
 Greasemental, 147-148
 Greasemonkey, 136-137, 144-147
 overview, 136-137
 theme managers, 144
 themes, 143-144

F

Facebook page displays, troubleshooting, 205

favorites. *See* bookmarks files

auto-open options, 91
 default.dll, 174
 download files, saving, 44

file_thread (Chromium), 116

finding themes, 172

Firefox, Chrome versus, 22-24

FireFTP, 23

firewalls, 80, 89

first-run command-line switch, 193

Flash, 126

fonts, overriding
 size/style, 54

Fonts and Languages dialog box, 67

fragmentation, 77, 231

fragmented disks, 32, 231

freeze-ups, troubleshooting, 203

FriendFeed bookmarklet, 184

functions, 128, 231
 back-end functions,
 118-119
 future of web-based
 operating systems, 10-11

G

gadgets, 25, 231
 garbage collection, 27
 Gears, 131-134
 capabilities of, 138-139
 Database API, 132
 installing on other
 browsers, 138
 LocalServer API, 132
 Safe Browsing API, 133
 web applications that use
 Gears, 139-140
 WorkerPool API, 132
 gears-in-renderer
 command-line switch,
 193
 gears-plugin-path
 command-line switch,
 193
 Gecko, 122
 geoid command-line
 switch, 193
 Gmail This, 141
 Google, pattern tracking
 by, 13-14
 Google Blog, 137
 Google Breakpad, 150
 Google C++ Testing
 Framework, 151
 Google Chrome. *See*
 Chrome
 Google Chrome
 Backup, 142
 Google Chrome Bookmark
 Exporter, 143

Google Chrome Dual
 View, 125
 Google Chrome Portable,
 124-125
 Google Code website,
 Benchmark section, 130
 Google Reader, 139
 Google Toolbar for
 Chrome, 141
 Google v8 library, 150
 graphic novel for Chrome
 explanation, 41
 Graphical User Interface
 (GUI), 224
 Greasemental, 147-148
 Greasemonkey, 136-137,
 144-147
 defined, 231
 writing scripts, 165-168
 GUI (Graphical User
 Interface), 224

H

hacks
 about: commands,
 196-198
about:cache, 198
about:crash, 198
about:credits, 198
about:dns, 28, 198
about:hang, 198
about:histograms, 198
about:memory, 198
about:network, 197
about:plugin, 197
about:shorthang, 198
about:stats, 198
about:terms, 198
about:version, 197
 for Bookmarks bar, 175
 adding bookmarklets,
 181-185
 changing icons, 177-181

increasing Bookmarks
 bar capacity, 175, 177
 printing from Bookmarks
 bar, 185-186
 command-line switches,
 190-196
adding, 190-191
allow-all-activex, 191
always-enable-dev-tools,
 191
app, 191
assert-test, 192
automation-channel,
 192
channel, 192
crash-test, 192
debug-children, 192
debug-print, 192
definition of, 190
disable-dev-tools, 192
disable-hang-monitor,
 192
disable-images, 192
disable-java, 192
disable-javascript, 192
disable-logging, 192
disable-metrics, 192
disable-metrics-reporting,
 192
disable-plugins, 192
disable-popup-blocking,
 192
disable-prompt-on-
repost, 192
dns-log-details, 192
dns-prefetch-disable, 193
dom-automation, 193
dump-histograms-on-
exit, 193
enable-file-cookies, 193
enable-logging, 193
enable-watchdog, 193
first-run, 193
gears-in-renderer, 193
gears-plugin-path, 193
geoid, 193
hide-icons, 193

- homepage, 193
- import, 194
- in-process-plugins, 194
- javascript-debugger-path, 194
- js-flags, 194
- lang, 194
- log-filter-prefix, 194
- log-level, 194
- make-default-browser, 194
- memory-model, 194
- memory-profile, 194
- message-loop-
 - histogrammer, 194
- new-http, 194
- no-events, 194
- no-sandbox, 194
- omnibox-popup-count, 194
- playback-mode, 194
- plugin, 194
- plugin-launcher, 194
- plugin-path, 195
- plugin-startup-dialog, 195
- process-per-site, 195
- process-per-tab, 195
- proxy-server, 195
- record-mode, 195
- remote-shell-port, 195
- renderer, 195
- renderer-assert-test, 195
- renderer-crash-test, 195
- renderer-path, 195
- renderer-startup-dialog, 195
- restore-last-session, 195
- safe-plugins, 195
- silent-dump-on-dcheck, 195
- single-process, 195
- start-maximized, 196
- start-renderers-manually, 196
- tab-count-to-load-on-session-restore, 196

- test-sandbox, 196
- testing-channel, 196
- testshell-startup-dialog, 196
- trusted-plugins, 196
- Uninstall, 196
- upload-file, 195
- use-lf-heap, 196
- user-data-dir, 196
- wait-for-debugger-children, 196
- multiple user profiles, 186-190
- themes
 - finding, 172
 - installing, 172-175
 - precautions, 175

hidden classes, 128

hide-icons command-line switch, 193

history of open source licensing, 105-106

history thread (Chromium), 116

Home button, displaying on toolbar, 52-53

home page

- changing, 205
- features of, 46-47
- setting, 54, 66

homepage command-line switch, 193

How to Download and Build V8 website, 131

Hunspell, 151

I

icons, changing Bookmark icons, 177-181

image editors, setting path for, 160

import command-line switch, 194

in-process-plugins command-line switch, 194

@include (Greasemonkey scripts), 166

Incognito mode, 36-37

inline caching, 27, 128-129, 232

installers, 44, 232

installing

- bookmarklets, 164
- Chrome, 43-44
- Chromium Theme Creator, 158
- CrossOver Chromium for Linux, 221-223
- for Mac OS X, 224-227
- Gears, 138
- themes, 172-175
- troubleshooting installation, 202-205

Internet, web-based operating systems, 10-13

- future of, 10-11
- mobile access and, 11
- openness and, 12-13
- resource sharing and, 10

Internet Explorer, Chrome versus, 19-22

io_thread (Chromium), 116

isolated tabs, 76-77, 232

J

Java, 126

Java property access, 27

Java Virtual Machine (JVM), 26, 232

JavaScript, 155. *See also* scripts

JavaScript engines, 19, 127, 232

javascript-debugger-path command-line switch, 194

js-flags command-line switch, 194
 just-in-time compilation, 27
 JVM (Java Virtual Machine), 26, 232

K

keyboard shortcuts
 address bar shortcuts, 215
 Chrome feature shortcuts, 215
 defined, 213
 navigation shortcuts, 214-215
 text shortcuts, 216-217
 web page navigation shortcuts, 216
 keyword searches with Greasemonkey scripts, 165-168

KHTML, 122-123, 232
 KJS, 123, 232

L

LAMP server, 106
 lang command-line switch, 194
 language settings, downloading Chrome, 40
 languages, changing, 54
 layout engines
 comparison of, 122-123
 definition of, 122
 WebKit. *See* WebKit
 Libjpeg, 149-151
 Libpng, 151
 libraries, 148-152
 Chromium, 118-119
 table of, 150-152

libxslt, 152
 licenses (software), 104-105
 links, opening, 14
 Linux, 106, 220
 distros (distributions), 119, 233
 installing CrossOver Chromium, 221-223
 LocalServer API (Gears), 132
 lock-ups, troubleshooting, 208
 log-filter-prefix command-line switch, 194
 log-level command-line switch, 194
 loops, 163
 LZMA, 151

M

Mac OS X
 defined, 220
 installing CrossOver Chromium, 224-227
 make-default-browser command-line switch, 194
 malware, 37, 233
 spyware, 97
 Trojan horses, 97-98
 troubleshooting, 207-208
 viruses, 96-97
 malware protection, 78-82, 89-90
 markup, 123, 233
 markup languages, 123
 McCloud, Scott, 41
 Media Player, 126
 Megamorphic properties (V8), 129

memory
 allocation, 77-78
 memory leaks, 127, 233
 memory leaks, 127, 233
 memory-model command-line switch, 194
 memory-profile command-line switch, 194
 menus, 47-48
 message-loop-histogrammer command-line switch, 194
 MIME, 233
 MIME types, 123
 MindMeister, 140
 Minor Tweaks tab (Options window), 67-68
 mobile access
 openness in, 12-13
 web-based operating systems and, 11

Mocha, 155
 Monomorphic properties (V8), 129
 Most visited pages, changing, 207
 MSHTML, 122
 multiple user profiles, creating, 186-190
 multithreaded architecture, 84-86
 MySpace, 140
 MySQL, 106

N

@name (Greasemonkey scripts), 165
 @namespace (Greasemonkey scripts), 166

namespaces (C++), 153
 navigation keyboard
 shortcuts, 214-216
 Netscape Plugin
 Application
 Programming Interface
 (NPAPI), 137, 152
 Network Security Systems
 (NSS) library, 150
 new-http command-line
 switch, 194
 no-events command-line
 switch, 194
 no-sandbox command-line
 switch, 194
 NPAIP (Netscape Plugin
 Application
 Programming Interface),
 137, 152
 NSPR library, 151
 NSS (Network Security
 Systems) library, 150

O

Omnibox (address bar),
 47-48, 58-61
 auto-filling web
 addresses, 60
 keyboard shortcuts, 215
 refreshing page loads, 61
 searching with, 58-59
 security indicators, 59-60
 stopping page loads, 61
 troubleshooting, 202
 typing web addresses in,
 49-50
 omnibox-popup-count
 command-line switch,
 194
 Open Handset Alliance,
 12, 233
 open source software
 Chromium
back-end functions,
 118-119
BuildBot, 119
definition of, 112-113
libraries, 118-119
processes, 116-118
SCons, 120
scripts, 118-119
threads, 115-116
WebKit, 113-114
WebKit Core, 114
WebKit Glue, 114-115
website, 104
 collaboration in, 109-111
 compared to proprietary
 licenses, 108
 cost of, 107, 109
 development process,
 109-111
 examples of, 106-107
 history of, 105-106
 overview, 103-104
 reusing resources, 31
 opening
 files, auto-open
 options, 91
 links, 14
 Task Manager, 73
 openness, required for
 web-based operating
 systems, 12-13
 Opera, Chrome versus,
 24-26
 operating systems,
 web-based, 10-13
 future of, 10-11
 mobile access and, 11
 openness and, 12-13
 resource sharing and, 10
 Options window
 Basics tab, 65-67
 Minor Tweaks tab, 67-68
 Under the Hood tab, 68

out-of-the-box, 22, 233
 overriding font
 size/style, 54

P

page controls, 61-64
 page loads
 refreshing, 61
 stopping, 61
 Page menu, 47-48
 page controls, 61-64
 PassPack, 140
 passwords, saving, 67
 pattern tracking, 13-14
 Paymo, 140
 peer-to-peer software,
 88-89, 234
 performance benchmarks
 for Chrome, 26-30
 phishing, 98, 234
 phishing protection,
 78-82, 90
 Picasa, 140
 playback-mode command-
 line switch, 194
 plug-ins. *See also*
 extensions
 Acrobat Reader, 126
 Chrome Dual View, 125
definition of, 126
 Flash, 126
 Java, 126
 NPAPI (Netscape
 Plugin Application
 Programming Interface),
 137
 QuickTime, 126
 Real Player, 126
 Silverlight, 126
 Windows Media
 Player, 126

plugin command-line switch, 194
 plugin-launcher command-line switch, 194
 plugin-path command-line switch, 195
 plugin-startup-dialog command-line switch, 195
 PNG (Portable Network Graphic), 234
 Premonomorphic properties (V8), 129
 Presto, 122
 printing from Bookmarks bar, 185-186
 privacy
 Incognito mode, 36-37
 policies, 42
 process-per-site command-line switch, 195
 process-per-tab command-line switch, 195
 processes (Chromium), 116-118
 profiles, creating multiple, 186-190
 property access (Java), 27
 proprietary licenses, compared to open source licenses, 108
 protocols, SSL (Secure Sockets Layer), 91-92
 proxy-server command-line switch, 195
 psyToy.net website, 144
 Pthreads-w32, 151

Q-R

QuickTime, 126
 Real Arcade, 126
 Real Player, 126
 record-mode command-line switch, 195
 refreshing page loads, 61
Remember The Milk, 132, 139, 234
 remote-shell-port command-line switch, 195
 removing banner ads with bookmarklets, 163-165
 Render process (Chromium), 117
 renderer command-line switch, 195
 renderer-assert-test command-line switch, 195
 renderer-crash-test command-line switch, 195
 renderer-path command-line switch, 195
 renderer-startup-dialog command-line switch, 195
 Request a Review option (Google Webmaster Tools), 133
 resetting default settings, 68
 resource sharing with web-based operating systems, 10
 resources, reusing, 31
 Restore the Pages That Were Open Last option, 82-84

restore-last-session command-line switch, 195
 reusing resources, 31
 RLZ parameter, 234
 RLZ parameter reporting, 112

S

Safe Browsing API (Gears), 133
 safe-plugins command-line switch, 195
 safe_browsing thread (Chromium), 116
 sandboxes, 99, 234
 sandboxing, 89, 98-100, 117, 234
 saving
 download files, 44
 passwords, 67
 SCons, 120, 151
 scripts
 Chromium, 118-119
 Greasemonkey, writing, 165-168
 search engines, changing, 59, 66
 Search Selected Text, 142
 searching
 arrays, 167
 for bookmarks, 52
 keyword searches with Greasemonkey scripts, 165-168
 with Omnibox (address bar), 58-59
 Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), 91-92, 234
 security certificates, 93-95

security features

- antivirus software, 89
- auto-open options, 91
- crash management, 72-73
- firewalls, 89
- importance of, 88-89
- Incognito mode, 36-37
- isolated tabs, 76-77
- memory allocation, 77-78
- multithreaded
 - architecture, 84-86
- overview, 71, 87
- phishing and malware
 - protection, 78-82, 89-90
- privacy policies, 42
- Restore the Pages That Were Open Last option, 82-84
- sandboxes, 99, 234
- sandboxing, 89, 98-100, 117, 234
- Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), 91-92
- security certificates, 93-95
- Security Information window, 80
- software tester feature (Chrome predownload page), 42-43
- Stats for Nerds, 74-76
- Task Manager, 73-74
- types of threats
 - overview, 95-96
 - phishing, 98
 - spyware, 97
 - Trojan horses, 97-98
 - viruses, 96-97
- Web site encryption, 81-82
- Windows Defender, 95

security indicators in Omnibox (address bar), 59-60

Security Information window, 80

servers, LAMP, 106

setting

- default browser, 66
- download location, 67
- home page, 54, 66
- startup options, 65

Settings tab (Chromium Theme Creator), 160

ShareThis bookmarklet, 184-185

shortcuts. *See* keyboard shortcuts

silent-dump-on-dcheck command-line switch, 195

Silverlight, 126

single-process command-line switch, 195

Skia, 118, 151

skinning Google Chrome, 172-175

snopes.com Web site, 97

software licenses, 104-105

software tester feature (Chrome predownload page), 42-43

source code, 104, 235

speed of V8, 130. *See also* performance benchmarks

spelling web addresses, 49

spyware, 97

SQLite, 151

SQLite Database browser, 178

SSL (Secure Sockets Layer), 91-92, 234

SSL 2.0, 235

SSL Security, 60, 235

stability. *See* security features

start-maximized command-line switch, 196

start-renderers-manually command-line switch, 196

startup options, setting, 65

Stats for Nerds, 74-76

StopBadware.org website, 133

stopping page loads, 61

stringencoders, 151

strings (C++), 152

Stroustrup, Bjarne, 152

StumbleUpon bookmarklet, 183

style sheets, 48, 235

T

tab-count-to-load-on-session-restore command-line switch, 196

tabbed browsing, 34-36

tabs

- isolated tabs, 76-77
- navigating, 214-215

TabsLock, 142

Task Manager, 73-74

Terms of Service, 42

test-sandbox command-line switch, 196

testing

- Acid testing, 113-114
- beta testing, 110

testing-channel command-line switch, 196

testshell-startup-dialog command-line switch, 196

text

- keyboard shortcuts, 216-217
- troubleshooting, 203

Theme Creator tab (Chromium Theme Creator), 160-162**theme managers, 144****themes, 143-144**

- Chromium Theme Creator, 158-159
 - Settings tab*, 160
 - Theme Creator tab*, 160-162
 - Viewer tab*, 159
- finding, 172
- installing, 172-175
- precautions, 175
- theme managers, 144
- troubleshooting, 204

Themes folder, 174**Themes for Chrome extension, 144****threads (Chromium), 115-116****threats. *See also* security**

- overview, 95-96
- phishing, 98
- spyware, 97
- Trojan horses, 97-98
- viruses, 96-97

TinyURL bookmarklet, 184**TLS Lite, 151****toolbar, displaying Home button on, 52-53****Tools menu, 47-48**

- customization controls, 64-65

torrents, 89**Torvalds, Linus, 220****Trident, 122****Trojan horses, 97-98**

- troubleshooting, 207-208

troubleshooting, 201

- bookmarks, 202-203
- Chrome crashes, 202
- Chrome freeze-ups, 203
- Chrome installation, 202-205
- Chrome lock-ups, 208
- default browser setting, 205-206
- distorted text, 203
- Facebook page displays, 205
- home page setting, 205
- Most visited pages order, 207
- Omnibox, 202
- spelling web addresses, 49
- themes, 204
- Trojan horses, 207-208
- WordPress issues, 209

trusted-plugins command-line switch, 196**Twitlet, 141****Twitter bookmarklet, 183****TwitThis, 141****typing web addresses, 49-50**

U

UI (user interface), 20, 114, 235**UI thread (Chromium), 115****Under the Hood tab (Options window), 68****Uninitialized properties (V8), 129****Uninstall command-line switch, 196****upload-file command-line switch, 195****URLs. *See* web addresses****use-If-heap command-line switch, 196****user interface (UI), 20, 114, 235****user profiles, creating multiple, 186-190****user-data-dir command-line switch, 196****UserScript blocks (Greasemonkey scripts), 165**

V

V8, 119, 128-131

- code generator, 129
- hidden classes, 128
- inline caching, 128-129
- online resources, 131
- performance, 130-131
- source code, 131

V8 forum, 131**V8 JavaScript Engine, 26-27, 235****V8 Wiki, 131****VAR command (Greasemonkey scripts), 166****version number, determining, 206-207****Viewer tab (Chromium Theme Creator), 159****viruses, 96-97**

W

W3C (World Wide Web Consortium), 113-114, 236**wait-for-debugger-children command-line switch, 196**

WC3 standards, 126, 236

web addresses

auto-filling, 60

typing, 49-50

web browsers, evolution of, 18-19

web data thread

(Chromium), 116

web page navigation

keyboard shortcuts, 216

Web Standards Project Acid

Tests website, 114, 229

web-based applications, 13-15

web-based operating systems, 10-13

future of, 10-11

mobile access and, 11

openness and, 12-13

resource sharing and, 10

WebKit, 113-114, 123

advantages of, 124

development of, 123-124

WebKit Core, 114

WebKit Glue, 114-115

WebKit library, 150

websites

Codeweavers, 221

David Baumgold, 221

encryption, 81-82

passwords, saving, 67

Wine, 221

widgets, 25, 236

windows

attaching/detaching

tabs, 35

navigating, 214-215

Windows Defender, 95

Windows Media Player, 126

Windows Mobile, 138, 236

Windows template library, 151

Wine, 221

WordPress, 140

troubleshooting, 209

WorkerPool API

(Gears), 132

World Wide Web

Consortium (W3C),

113-114, 236

writing Greasemonkey

scripts, 165-168

www prefix, 49

X-Z

X86 instruction set, 130, 236

XPath command

(Greasemonkey

scripts), 167

Zlib, 151

Zoho, 139