Adobe Acrobat

Optimizing Adobe PDF files for the Web

Preface

This document explains how to use the Adobe Acrobat Fast Web View to optimize large Adobe PDF files on the Web.

Who should read this document:

- People who create large Adobe PDF files in Acrobat
- IT and Web administrators who post Adobe PDF files on intranet or extranet sites

Prerequisites

You should be familiar with:

- Adobe Acrobat
- HTML
- HTTP

Adobe Acrobat Fast Web View

Adobe Acrobat Fast Web View optimizes the delivery of large Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) documents over the Web. Users often experience downtime when downloading large PDF files from the Web on both high and low bandwidth lines. This is true for PDF files with a large number of pages and those that include many images and graphics. This document describes the following techniques for efficiently delivering large PDF files to your intranet and extranet users:

- Byteserving with Acrobat Fast Web View
- Enabling Acrobat Fast Web View
- Linking Adobe PDF Documents

Byteserving

Byteserving, the Fast Web View feature introduced with Adobe Acrobat 3.0, enables fast downloading of large PDF files. Byteserving works by displaying a finite number of bytes — usually one page — while it is loading the remaining bytes (pages). For example, without byteserving a 200-page PDF document may take 10 minutes to display. With byteserving, users can view the first page within seconds, while the rest of the document loads. For both content providers and users, this is a fast and efficient method for quickly getting information over the Web.

Without byteserving, you must wait for an entire PDF file to download before you can start reading it. The larger the file the more significant the delay, depending on your Internet connection. Byteserving occurs transparently as long as the PDF file is on Web servers capable of byte-range retrieval, the browser is configured for reading PDF files, and the file has been optimized for byte serving.

Requirements for byteserving

The following requirements must be met:

1. The involved Web servers must support byteserving
2. The files are served by HTTP, not FTP
3. The file are displayed from Adobe Acrobat within a Web browser
4. "Allow Fast Web View" must be enabled for each file.

Platforms supporting byteserving

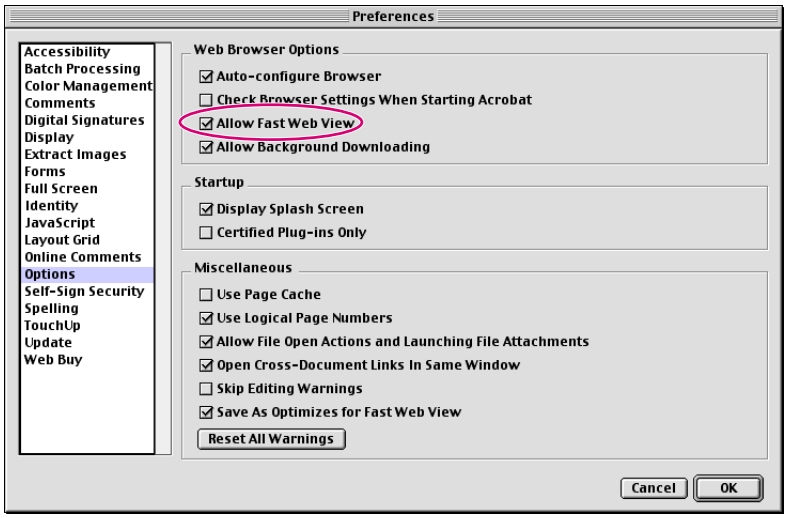
The following Web platforms support byteserving:

Web Servers	**Web Browsers**
While most recent Web servers support byteserving, we recommend the following: • Microsoft Internet Information Server • Netscape Enterprise Server • Netscape Fasttrack Server • Apache HTTP Server • Starnine Webstar 3.0 for Mac OS	The following Web browsers support byteserving. • Netscape 2 and greater • Windows Internet Explorer 3 and greater • Macintosh Internet Explorer 5 and greater • AOL 4 and greater

If your servers don't support byteserving your best solution is to upgrade to a version that does. If this is not possible, there is a PERL script that enables byteserving on older Web servers. Visit the troubleshooting guide at (*http://www.adobe.com/support/techguides/acrobat/byteserve/byteserv03.html*) for more information.

Enabling Acrobat Fast Web View

When creating or saving Adobe PDF files, the Fast Web View feature is enabled within Acrobat by default. To verify that your file is enabled go to Edit Menu>Preferences>General>Options. Under Web Browser options, "Allow Fast Web View" should be is checked; if not, check the box and save the file.



Enabling Allow Fast Web View

If you are interested in implementing byteserving, go to this site for further instructions and information: *http://www.adobe.com/support/techguides/acrobat/byteserve/byteservmain.html*.

Linking to an Adobe PDF Document

Another Fast Web View feature is the capability to link to a specific page within an Adobe PDF document. This allows the web master to specify any page to open first, while the rest of the document downloads. For example, instead of opening a document at page 1, the web master may display page 230 first. Linking to a specific page in a PDF document is useful when additional documents are referenced for further reading. Instead of linking to an entire document, then searching for the relevant information, the link is to the page containing the information. The user gets the desired information quickly, and does not lose time searching an entire document.

Web authors can link to a PDF document from an HTML document with the HTML <HREF> tag. When a Web user clicks the link on the HTML page, the PDF document opens. The document can display in the browser window or launch Acrobat viewer. (Note: This depends on how users have configured their Web browsers). The following example uses <HREF> to link to a PDF document:

```
<a href=http://www.adobe.com/prodlist.pdf>
```

Web Authors can also specify actions to be performed on the PDF document once it is opened. For example, the Web author might want to open the document to a particular page or destination or set it to open with bookmarks displayed. To include one of these action commands with the <HREF> link, type a number sign (#) and then the command immediately after the PDF filename. See "List of Commands" for more information.

List of Commands

The following table shows the action commands. Replace variables (in italics) with the specific instructions for your PDF document. The variables in square brackets ([ ]) are optional.

Description	Command	Comments
Go to a page	page=*page_number*	The page number must be an integer. A PDF file's first page has a page number of 1.
Go to a named-destination	dest=*destination_string*	
Zoom or scroll a page	zoom=*scale[, left, top]*	All values must be integers or in floating-point notation. A scale of 100 gives 100% zoom. Scroll values for left and top are user coordinates (0,0 is the top left of a visible page, regardless of page rotation).
Set the view of a page	view=Fit view=FitH*[, top]* view=FitV*[, left]* view=FitB view=FitBH*[, top]* view=FitBV*[, left]*	The Fit*a* keywords are defined in the Portable Document Format Reference Manual (*www.adobe.com*). Scroll values for left and top must be integers or in floating-point notation. These values are user coordinates (0,0 is the top left of a visible page, regardless of page rotation).
Set the location and size of the view rectangle	viewrect=*left, top, width, height*	All values must be integers or in floating-point notation. Scroll values for left and top are user coordinates (0,0 is the top left of a visible page, regardless of page rotation).
Display bookmarks or thumbnails	pagemode=*mode*	The possible values are **bookmarks**, **thumbs**, and **none**.
Display the scrollbars	scrollbar=*boolean_value*	The possible values are **true** and **false.**
Display the tool bar	toolbar=*boolean_value*	The possible values are **true** and **false**.

The actions are executed from left to right as they appear in the command line. It is possible that later actions will override the effects of previous actions, so be sure to order the actions appropriately. For example, page actions should appear before zoom actions.

Examples

Note: *The action commands are not case-sensitive (except for the value of a destination). There can be no spaces in the URL command line, and each command cannot be more than 32 characters in length. If you supply a floating-point value, only one digit following a decimal is used.*

These are examples of valid action commands for PDF documents linked from HTML:

```
<a href=http://www.adobe.com/prodlist.pdf#page=3>

<a href=http://www.adobe.com/prodlist.pdf#namedest=Digital-Imaging>

<a href=http://www.adobe.com/prodlist.pdf#zoom=200,250,100
```

You can put multiple action commands in a single URL command line if you separate the commands with an ampersand (&). Each command can be up to 32 characters in length. Be careful not to introduce any spaces in the line. For example,

```
<a href=http://www.adobe.com/prodlist.pdf#page=72&view=FitH,100>

<a href=http://www.adobe.com/prodlist.pdf#pagemode=bookmarks&page=3>
```