

InfoJustify

# Free HTML Visual Editor Pro Advanced Manual Guide v2.0

Step-by-step public user guide with screenshots, improved workflow, live editing guidance, link safety, design controls, animation/VFX notes, export workflow and troubleshooting.

## 1. Paste HTML

Load template code safely inside the browser.

## 2. Edit visually

Click text, cards, tables, links and containers.

## 3. Export clean code

Generate, copy or download final updated HTML.

Prepared for InfoJustify users | Browser-based manual | Updated for advanced live editor workflow

# What This Advanced Manual Covers

This version is built as a more polished public guide for the upgraded InfoJustify HTML Visual Editor Pro. It keeps the beginner-friendly workflow from the earlier manual, but adds clearer screenshots, stronger practical guidance, and updated notes for the latest live editing features.

## New user-facing improvements

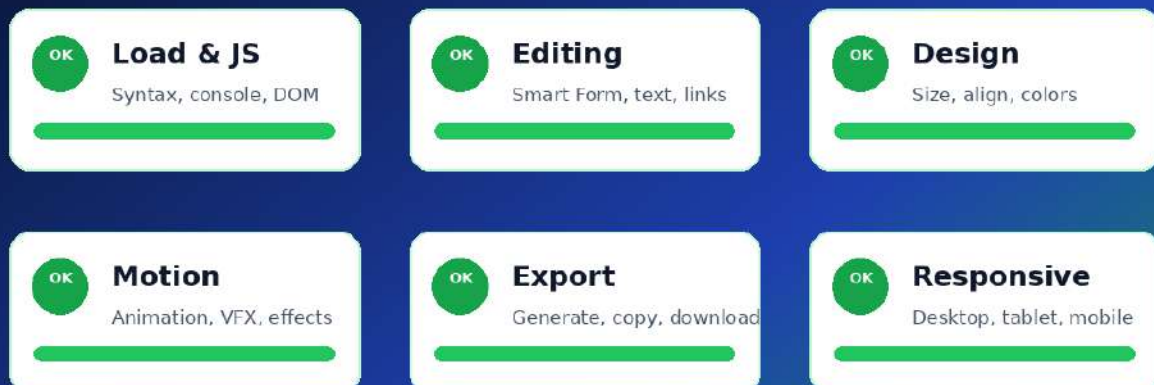
- Merged Smart Form and Text/HTML workflow for faster editing.
- Instant live reaction guidance for text, design, alignment, colors and animation.
- Selected-text link workflow that keeps color and underline style safe.
- Output dock, copy icon and minimize guidance for more work area.

## Advanced design controls

- Size and Box Model controls explained in a practical way.
- Parent position and internal alignment guidance.
- Color opacity and gradient studio workflow.
- Animation, VFX and lightning effect usage notes.

## 40 Hard Testing Coverage

Professional public-ready checks before embedding the tool on InfoJustify.



**Result: 40/40 checklist ready for manual QA**

Advanced QA concept: a professional tool should be tested across loading, editing, design, motion, export and responsive workflows.

## Important public-use note

- This editor runs in the browser. Users should still avoid adding passwords, API keys, private customer data or confidential business code.
- For best publishing results, always test the generated HTML in WordPress, Elementor or the final page preview before publishing.

# Manual Contents and Quick Workflow

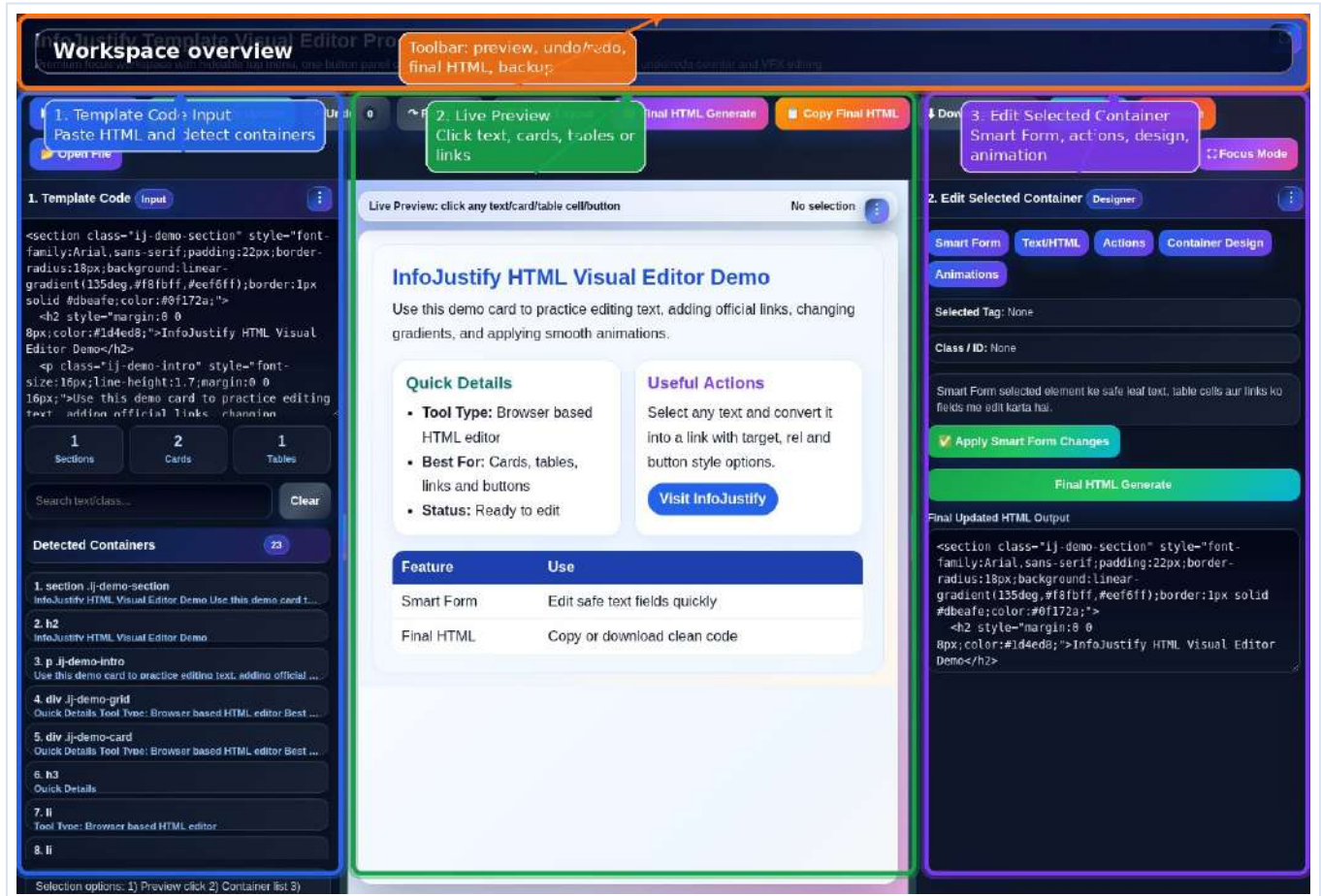
1. Workspace overview	Three panels, toolbar, preview and edit area.
2. Paste HTML and load preview	How to start safely with HTML code.
3. Container detection and search	How to find cards, rows, links and text blocks quickly.
4. Smart Form + Text/HTML editor	How to edit selected content with instant live preview.
5. Link editing	How to add links without changing text color or underline.
6. Design controls	Size, spacing, colors, gradients, alignment and parent position.
7. Animation and VFX	How to apply motion effects without making the page distracting.
8. Workspace and output dock	Focus mode, panel controls, final output and minimize option.
9. Publish safely	WordPress workflow, backups, testing and troubleshooting.

## Recommended workflow

- Paste HTML -> Load Preview -> Select Element -> Edit text/link/design -> Check live preview -> Generate Final HTML -> Copy or Download -> Test on your website.

# 1. Workspace Overview

The editor is divided into three practical zones: Template Code Input, Live Preview and Edit Selected Container. The toolbar controls loading, undo/redo, final HTML, copy, download, backup and focus mode.



Screenshot 1: Three-panel workspace with toolbar and live preview.

## Use this for

- Understanding the whole tool before editing.
- Training beginners to work from left to right.
- Checking where preview, code and edit controls are located.

## Be careful about

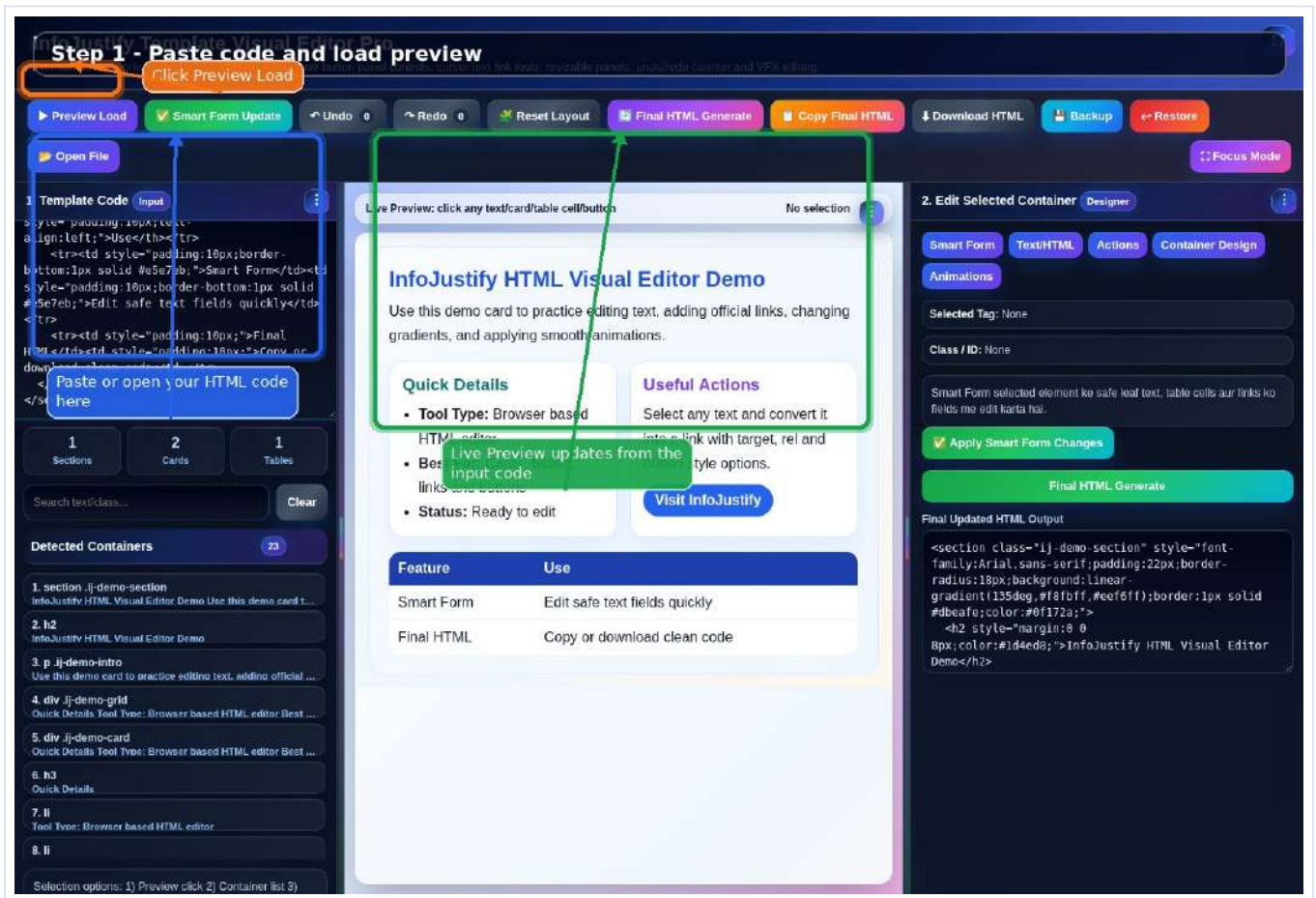
- Do not edit final output manually unless you know HTML.
- Do not paste private keys or confidential code.
- Save backup before large design changes.

## InfoJustify pro tip

- Use the editor like a small visual workshop: left side is raw code, middle is preview, right side is the control room.

## 2. Paste HTML and Load Preview

Paste your section, card, table or full template code into the left panel. Then click Load Preview. The browser renders the code inside the preview frame so you can edit visually.



Screenshot 2: Paste HTML in the input panel and load it into preview.

### Use this for

- Starting a new editing session.
- Testing one section before a full-page template.
- Checking whether code renders correctly.

### Be careful about

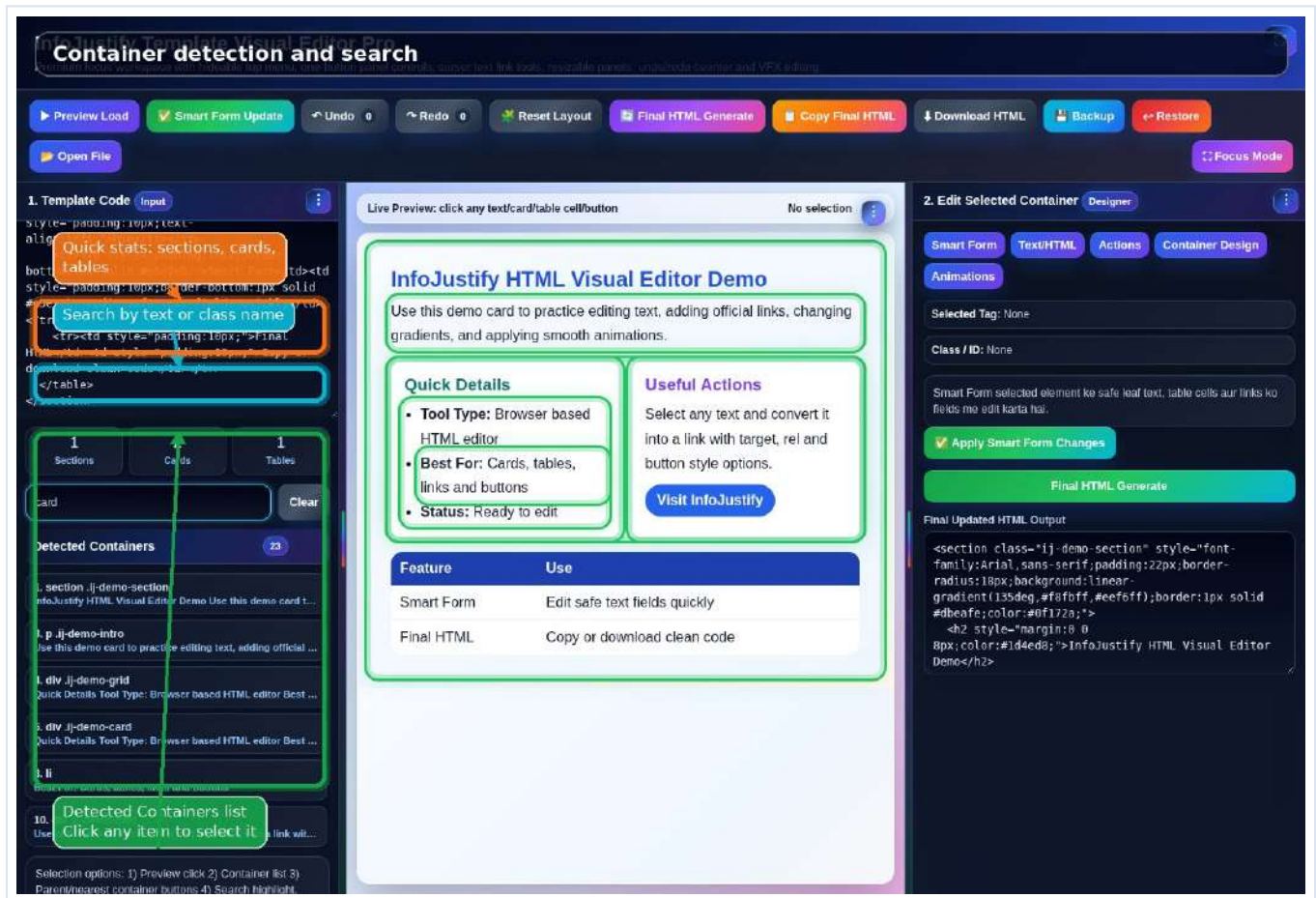
- Invalid nested HTML can be normalized by the browser.
- Very large templates can feel slower on low-end laptops.
- Always keep a copy of the original code.

### InfoJustify pro tip

- For public users, smaller block-based HTML gives the smoothest editing experience.

## 3. Container Detection and Search

After preview loading, the tool scans the page and creates a list of detected containers. Users can search by text, class or content and click any result to select it instantly.



Screenshot 3: Container list, search field and quick stats.

### Use this for

- Finding hidden sections, cards, table rows and links.
- Selecting elements when direct clicking is difficult.
- Quickly moving through large templates.

### Be careful about

- Search results depend on visible text and class names.
- Select a smaller child element when Smart Form fields are not shown.
- Use Select Parent only when you need a bigger container.

### InfoJustify pro tip

- Ask users to add clean class names in templates, because clear class names make search and selection easier.

## 4. Select Elements and Use Live Smart Form

Click any visible element in the preview. The Smart Form detects safe editable text fields inside the selected element. In the upgraded workflow, Smart Form and Text/HTML editing are handled together for faster work.

The screenshot displays the 'Edit with Smart Form' interface. On the left, the 'Template Code' panel shows HTML code for a demo card. The central 'Live Preview' shows a card titled 'InfoJustify HTML Visual Editor Demo' with a 'Quick Details' section. A 'Visit InfoJustify' button is highlighted in the Live Preview. On the right, the 'Smart Form fields' panel shows the detected elements and their corresponding HTML code. A 'Visit InfoJustify' button is highlighted in the Live Preview, and its HTML code is shown in the Smart Form fields panel. The interface includes a top navigation bar with buttons for Preview Load, Smart Form Update, Undo, Redo, Reset Layout, Final HTML Generate, Copy Final HTML, Download HTML, Backup, and Restore. A 'Focus Mode' button is also visible in the top right corner.

Screenshot 4: Selecting a card and editing safe fields from the right panel.

### Use this for

- Changing headings, paragraphs, list items and table cells.
- Editing selected container text without manually searching code.
- Seeing changes live in the preview screen.

### Be careful about

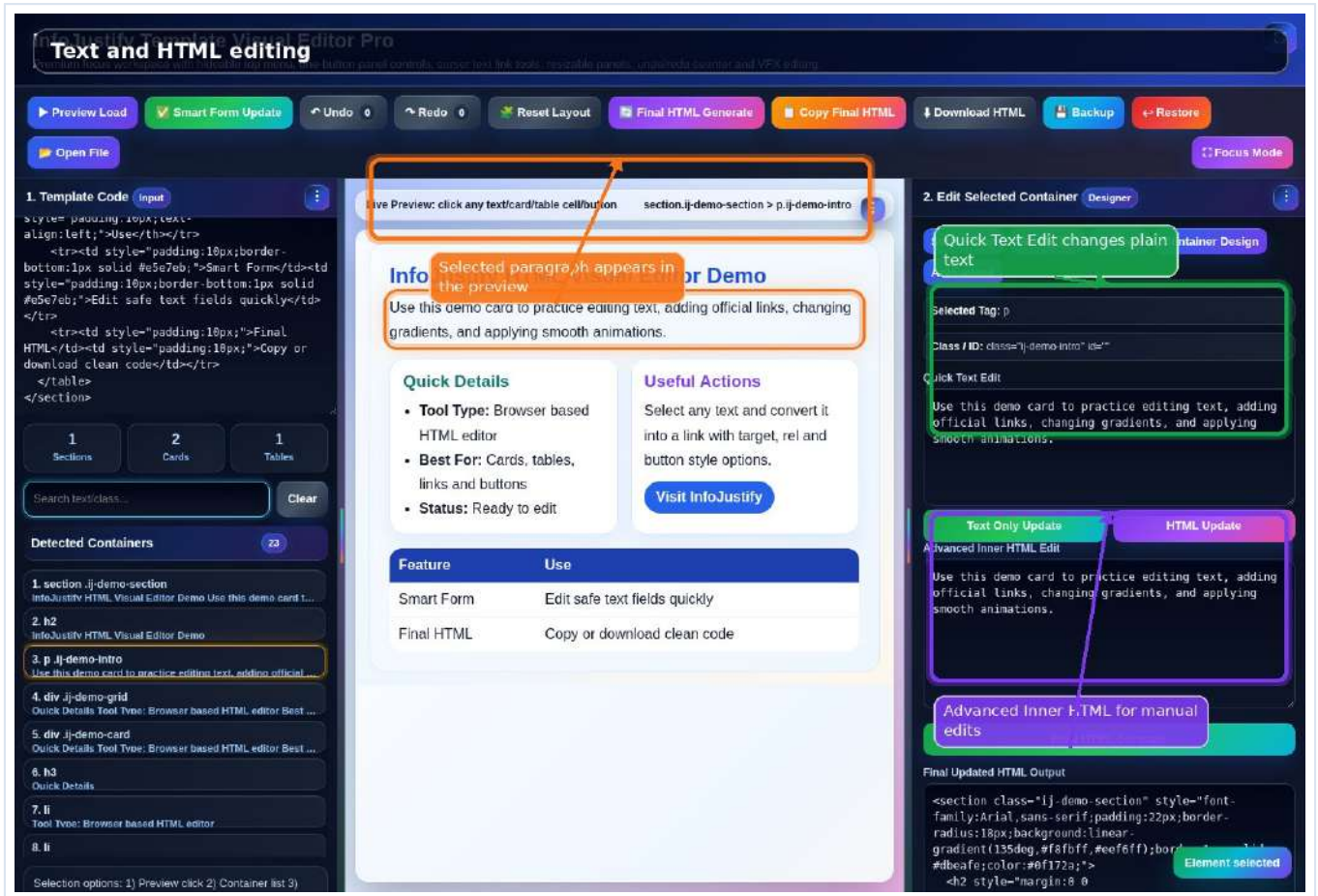
- If a field does not appear, select a smaller text element.
- Avoid pasting broken HTML into inner HTML mode.
- Use Undo if a large edit changes structure unexpectedly.

### InfoJustify pro tip

- The best beginner approach is: select the smallest useful element, edit text, check preview, then generate final HTML.

# 5. Merged Text, HTML and Bulk Text Editor

The upgraded editing panel should keep Smart Form, plain text, inner HTML and bulk text editing in one practical editing flow. This helps users work faster without jumping between too many tabs.



Screenshot 5: Text-only and inner HTML editing area.

### Use this for

- Replacing plain text safely.
- Editing inner HTML when bold spans or custom markup are needed.
- Bulk editing multiple text items inside one selected container.

### Be careful about

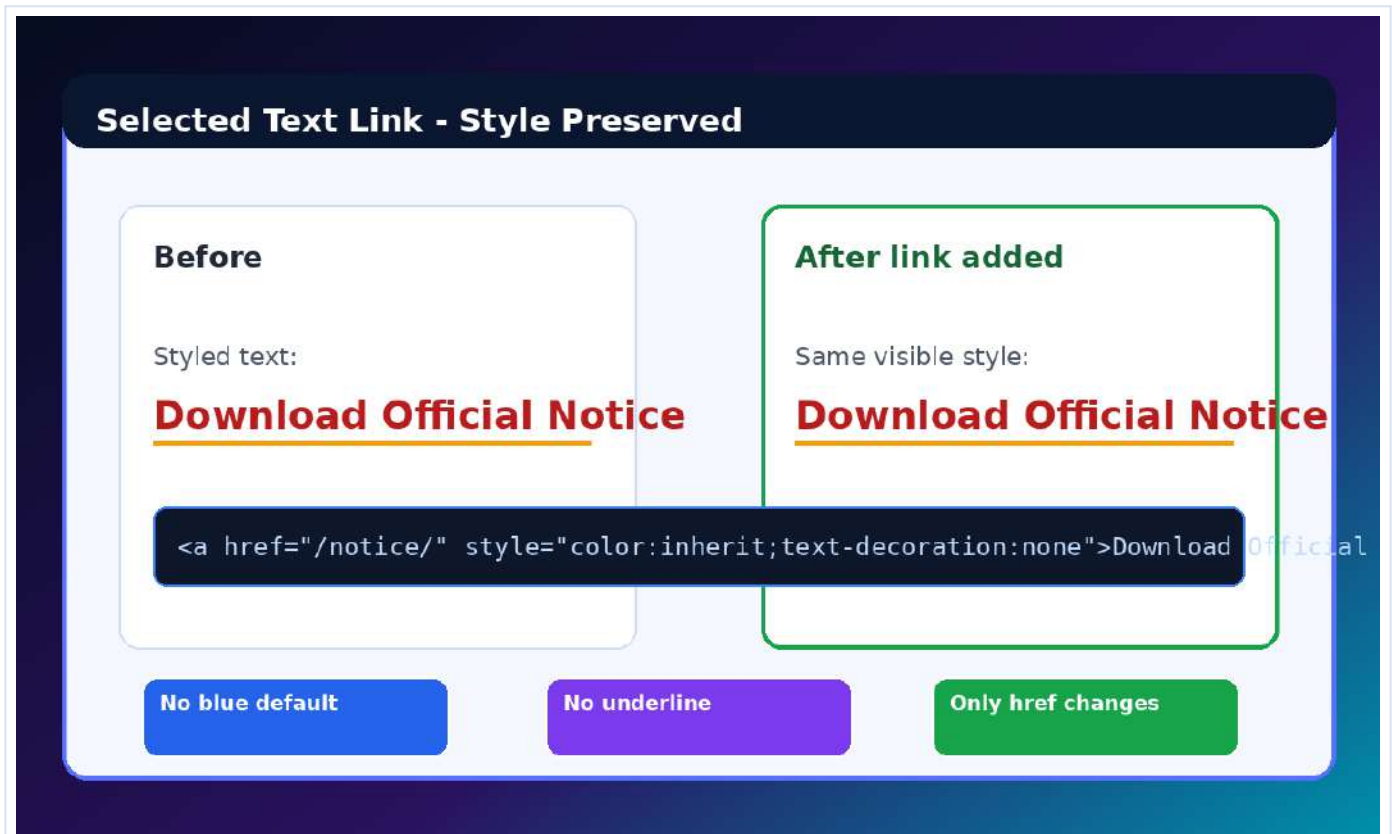
- Bulk editor changes the selected container only.
- Inner HTML mode can change structure if invalid markup is entered.
- Always preview before copying final output.

### InfoJustify pro tip

- Use bulk text editing only after selecting the correct parent container.

## 6. Add Links Without Changing Text Style

The link tool should add an anchor around the selected text only. The visible style of the selected text should not change into browser-default blue or underlined text. This is important for buttons, highlighted text and branded card layouts.



Screenshot 6: Link add workflow should preserve the selected text style and only add/update the href.

### Correct behaviour

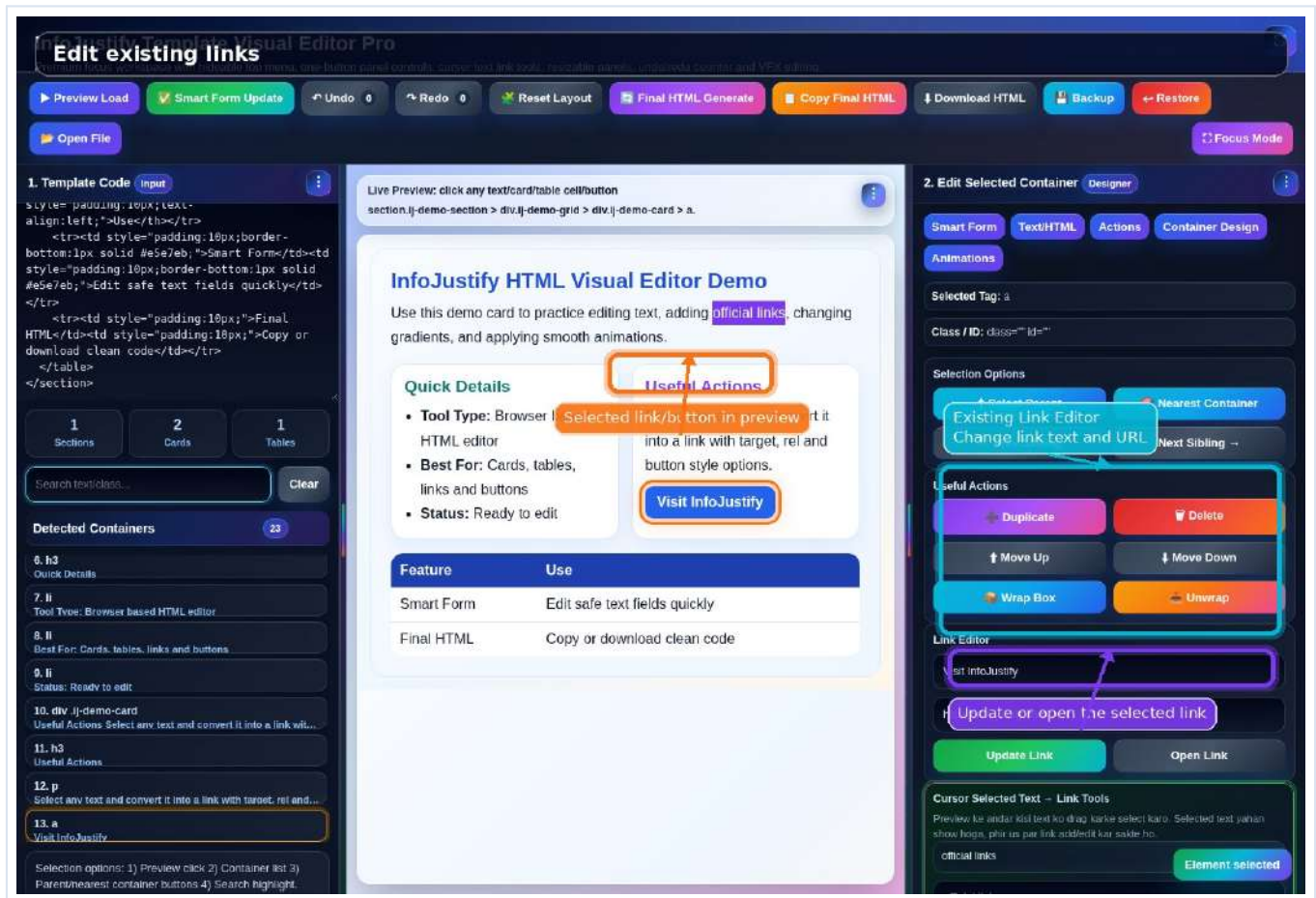
- Selected text stays visually same after link insertion.
- No duplicate text is created.
- No default blue color or underline appears.
- Existing span, bold or inline styling should remain safe.

### Before publishing

- Verify the URL is official and correct.
- Use meaningful anchor text like Download, Apply Online or Visit Official Website.
- Use noopener for links opening in a new tab.
- Avoid unsafe href values such as javascript: or data:.

# 7. Edit Existing Links and Buttons

Click an existing link or button in preview. The link editor loads its visible text and href. Update only what is needed, then test the link target before publishing.



Screenshot 7: Existing link and button editor.

### Use this for

- Changing button destination URLs.
- Editing official notice or download links.
- Checking internal and external links.

### Be careful about

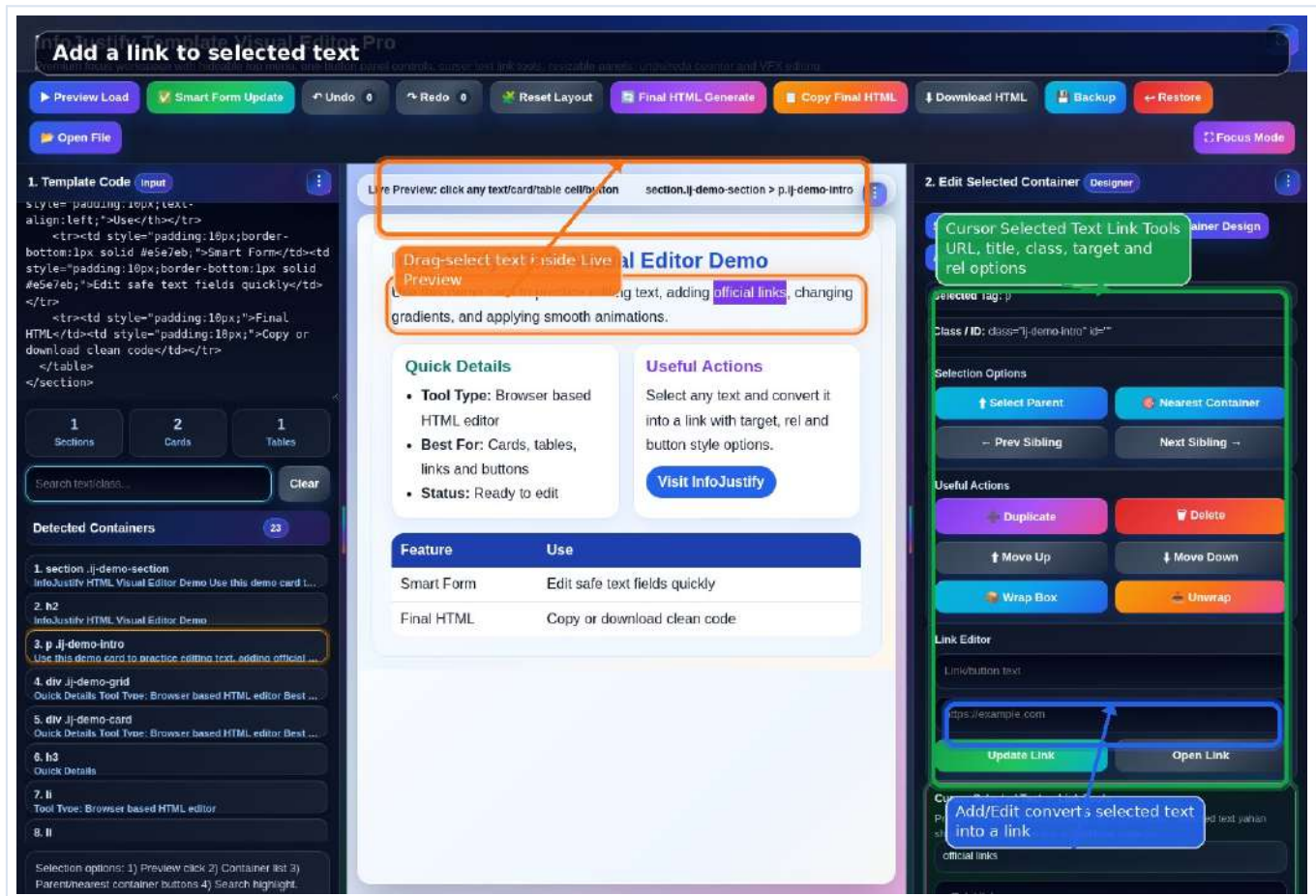
- Do not guess direct PDF links if you cannot verify them.
- Avoid using only Click Here when a clear action label is possible.
- Open link only after checking safety.

### InfoJustify pro tip

- For InfoJustify official-update pages, clear CTA text increases trust and click clarity.

## 8. Container Actions: Parent, Duplicate, Move, Wrap

The Actions area helps users move around the HTML structure and apply common operations. Parent and nearest container selection are useful when a tiny text element is selected but you need to edit the whole card.



Screenshot 8: Selection and link tools inside the actions workflow.

### Use this for

- Selecting parent or nearest container.
- Moving between sibling elements.
- Duplicating or deleting blocks carefully.
- Wrapping or unwrapping a selected section.

### Be careful about

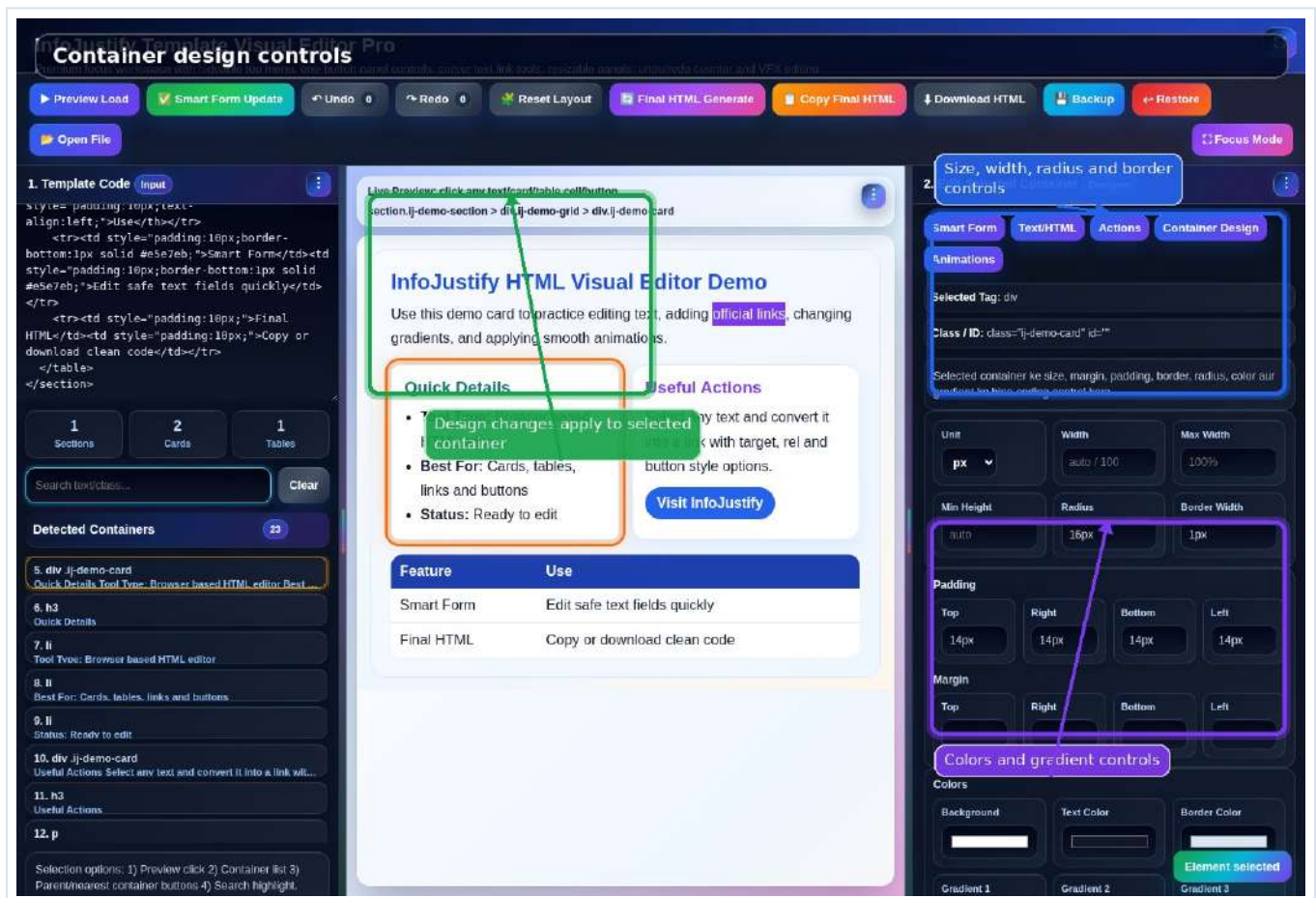
- Table rows and cells need safe movement rules.
- Do not delete a parent container unless you are sure.
- Generate output after structural changes and inspect it.

### InfoJustify pro tip

- For tables, move rows inside the same table group only; moving a row into a wrong parent can break table layout.

## 9. Size and Box Model Controls

The Size and Box Model controls adjust width, height, padding, margin, border radius, border width and spacing. Every change should show a live reaction in preview.



Screenshot 9: Design controls for selected containers.

### Use this for

- Making cards compact or wider.
- Balancing padding and margin.
- Adjusting table/card border radius and border width.
- Improving mobile readability.

### Be careful about

- Too much padding can waste mobile space.
- Fixed widths may break responsive layout.
- Large margins can create blank gaps.

### InfoJustify pro tip

- Compact means less wasted space, not less useful information.

# 10. Parent Position and Internal Alignment

Alignment controls decide where the selected element sits inside its parent and how content sits inside the selected element. These controls are especially useful for cards, buttons, grids, hero sections and table content.

## Important alignment controls

- Display: controls normal, flex, grid or block behaviour.
- Flex Direction: row, column, reverse row or reverse column.
- Text Align: left, center, right or justify.
- Justify Content and Align Items: control horizontal and vertical alignment inside flex/grid containers.
- Place Self: adjusts the selected item inside its parent when supported.

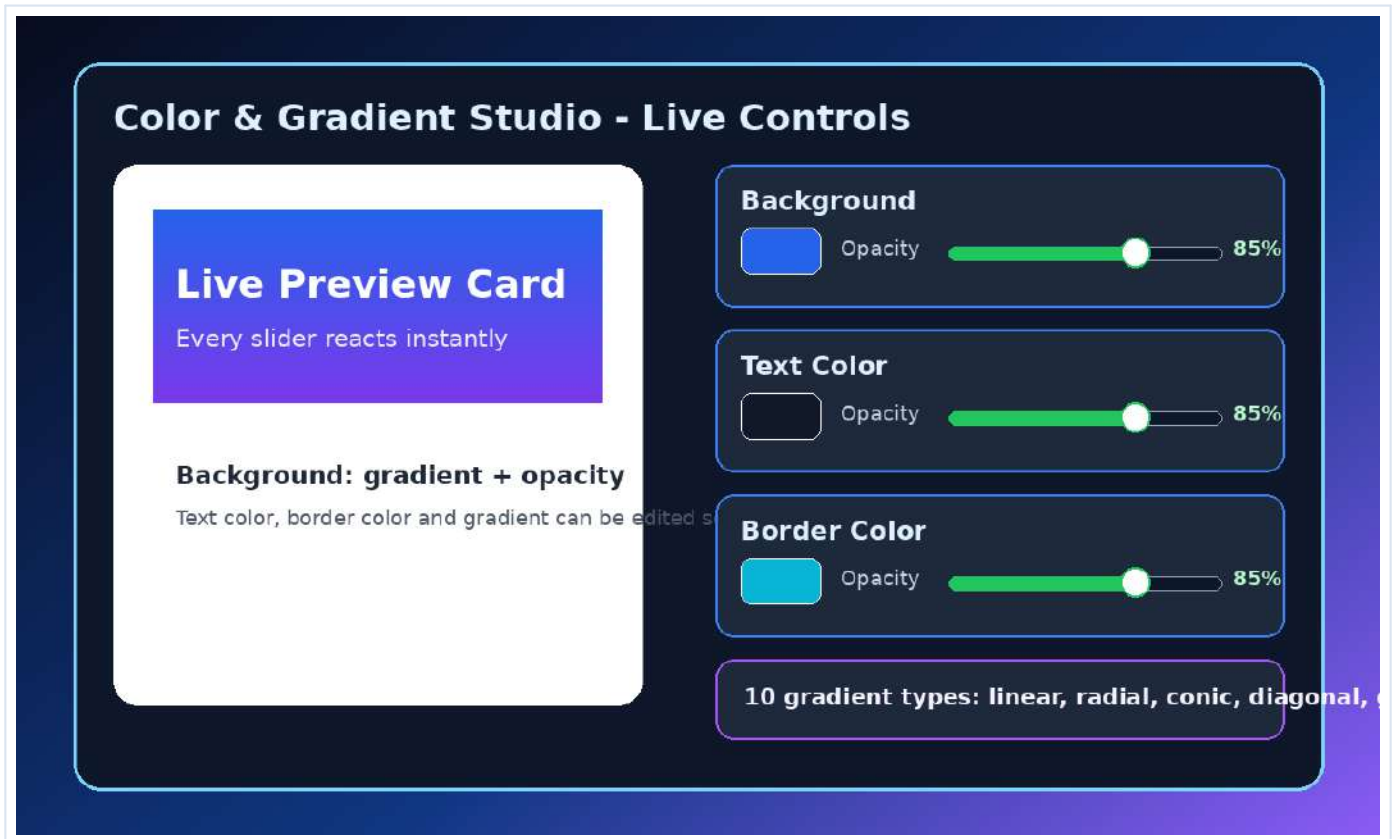
Move a button to center	Parent center / justify center	Center a CTA button inside a card.
Stack items vertically	Display flex + column	Make card icon, title and text appear in a clean vertical flow.
Align table cell text	Text align / vertical alignment	Make header and data cells easier to read.
Push card right	Parent right / place-self end	Useful in two-column layouts.

## Live preview rule

- After changing alignment, check the preview immediately. If layout jumps unexpectedly, use Undo and select a more suitable parent container.

# 11. Color and Gradient Studio

The upgraded color workflow keeps background, text color and border color separate. Each color target can use solid color, opacity/transparency and gradient controls. This helps users decorate the correct part without confusing unrelated settings.



Screenshot 10: Color opacity and gradient controls should react instantly in the preview.

## Recommended use

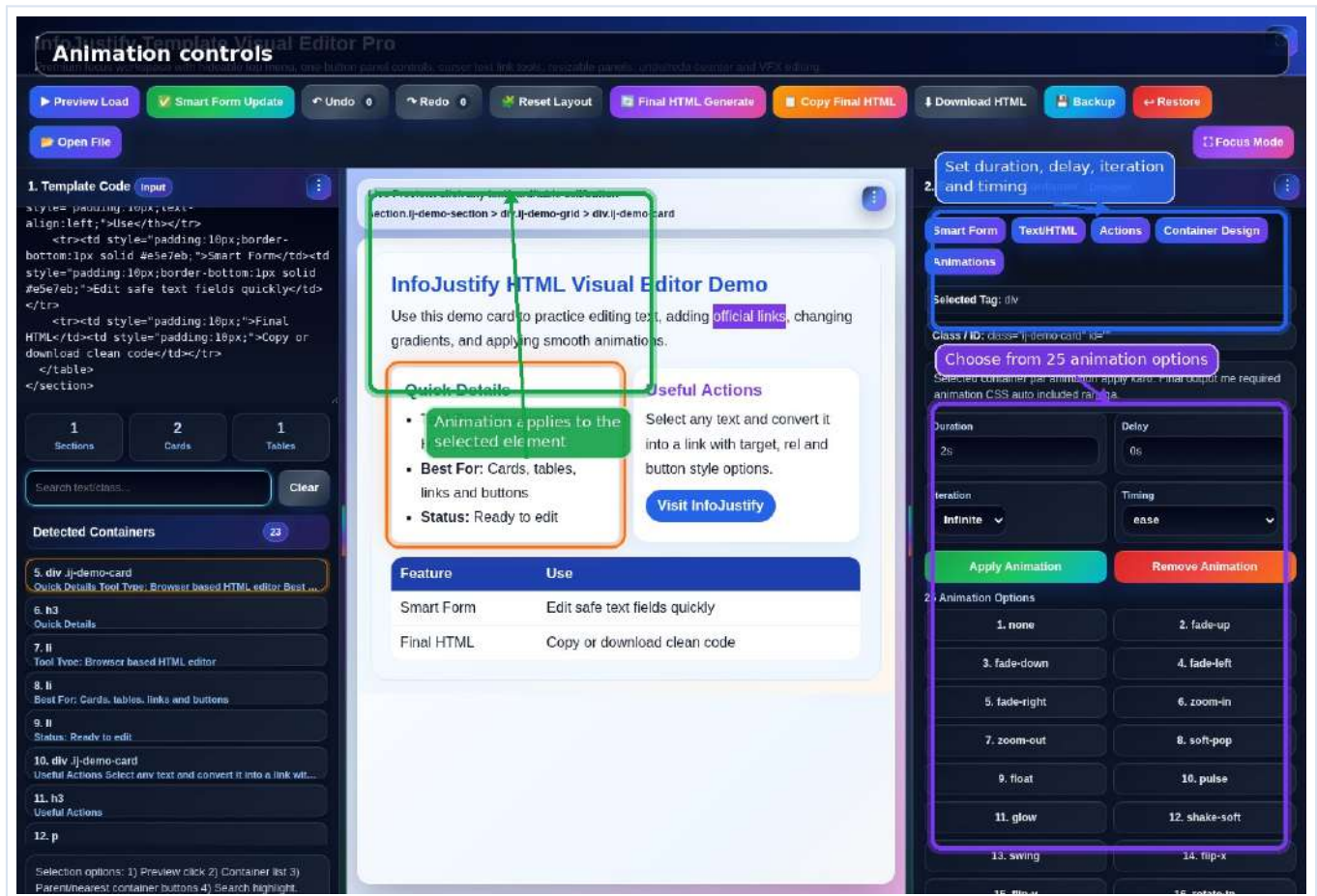
- Use background gradients for hero cards or important sections.
- Use text color carefully to keep readability high.
- Use border gradients for premium highlight boxes.
- Use opacity when you need a soft transparent background.

## Avoid this

- Do not use low contrast text.
- Do not add too many gradients on one page.
- Do not rely only on color to explain important information.
- Do not make official information look like an ad.

## 12. Animation and VFX Controls

The Animation page lets users apply CSS-based motion to selected containers. In the upgraded version, it includes more animation options, active selected states, VFX options and a lightning-style effect.



Screenshot 11: Animation presets and timing controls.

### Use this for

- Adding light fade, zoom, slide or float effects.
- Highlighting CTA buttons or important cards.
- Testing duration, delay, iteration and timing.

### Be careful about

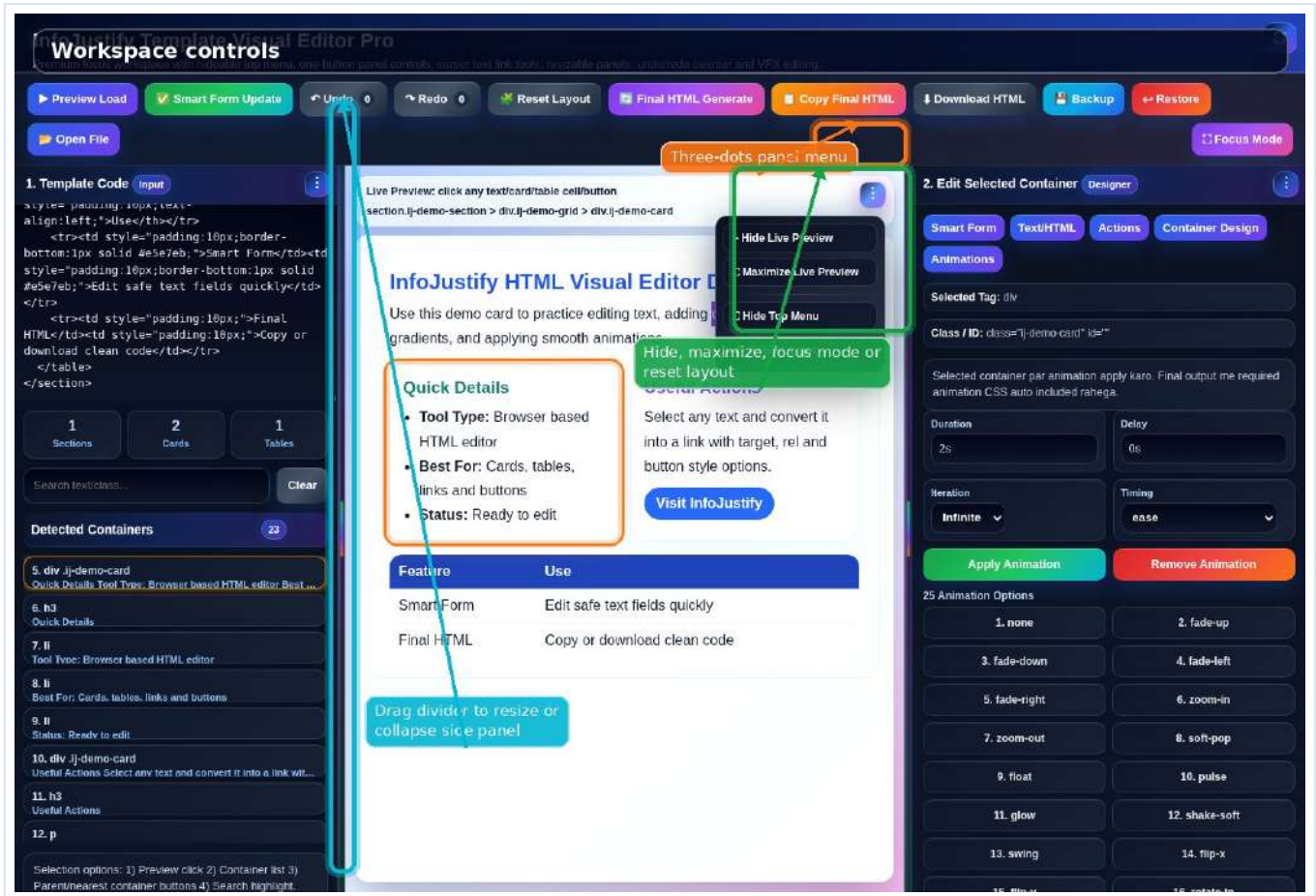
- Too many animations reduce readability.
- Infinite animations should be used lightly.
- Disable or remove effects if they distract users.

### InfoJustify pro tip

- For official or education pages, animation should guide attention, not make the page look flashy.

# 13. Workspace Controls and Focus Mode

Each major panel has a small menu for hide, maximize, focus mode and reset layout. Resize handles allow users to give more space to preview or editor when needed.



Screenshot 12: Panel menus and draggable resize handles.

### Use this for

- Giving more space to preview.
- Temporarily hiding top toolbar.
- Maximizing one panel while editing.
- Resetting layout after experiments.

### Be careful about

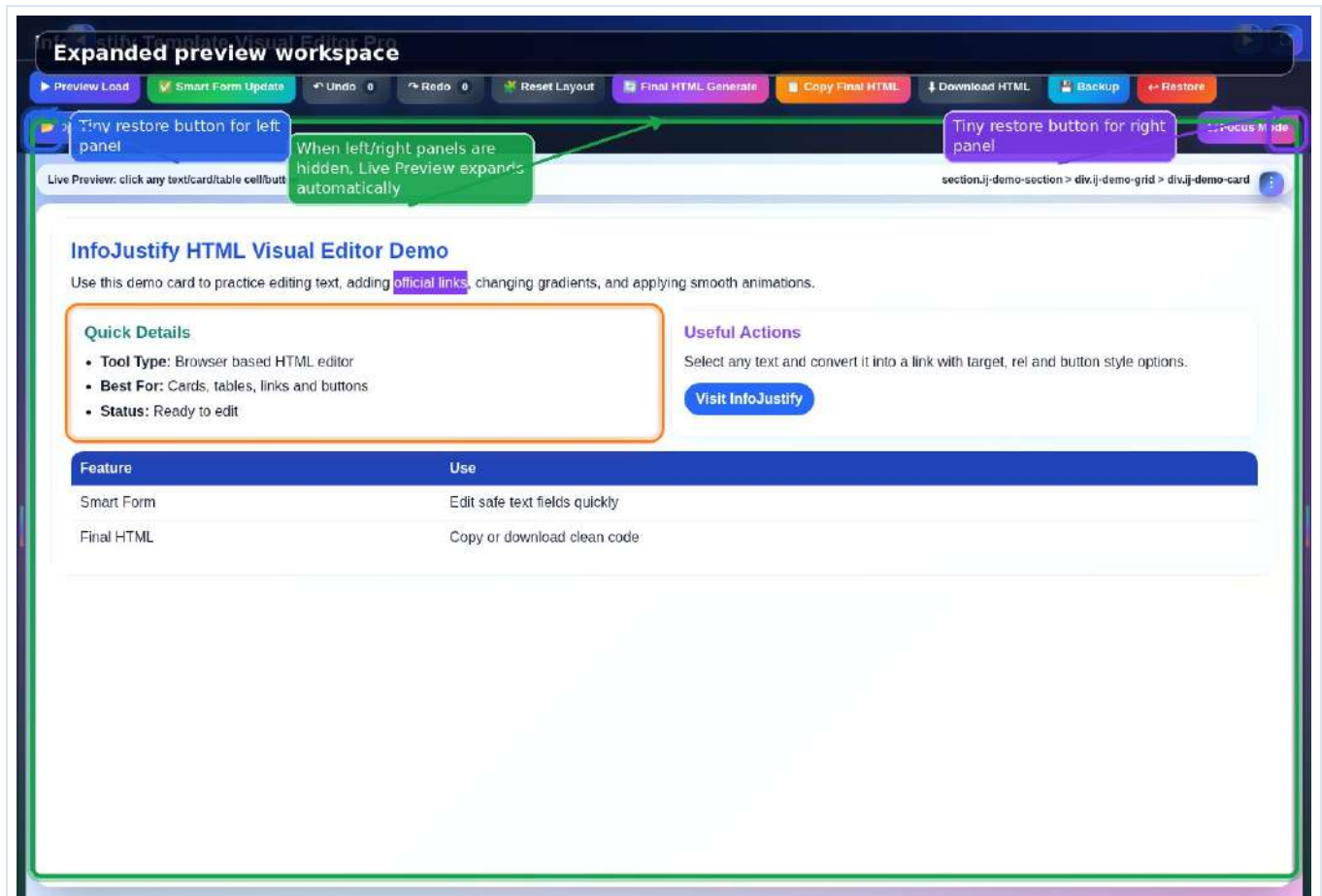
- Do not hide panels if a beginner may feel lost.
- Use Reset Layout if the workspace becomes confusing.
- Keep enough preview width for responsive checks.

### InfoJustify pro tip

- Focus Mode is useful when working on large design sections or checking page spacing.

# 14. Expanded Preview and Restore Buttons

When side panels are hidden, the preview can expand into the free space. Restore buttons help bring panels back without resetting the whole workspace.



Screenshot 13: Hidden side panels make Live Preview wider.

### Use this for

- Checking wide desktop layouts.
- Viewing card spacing without editor distraction.
- Testing hero sections and tables.

### Be careful about

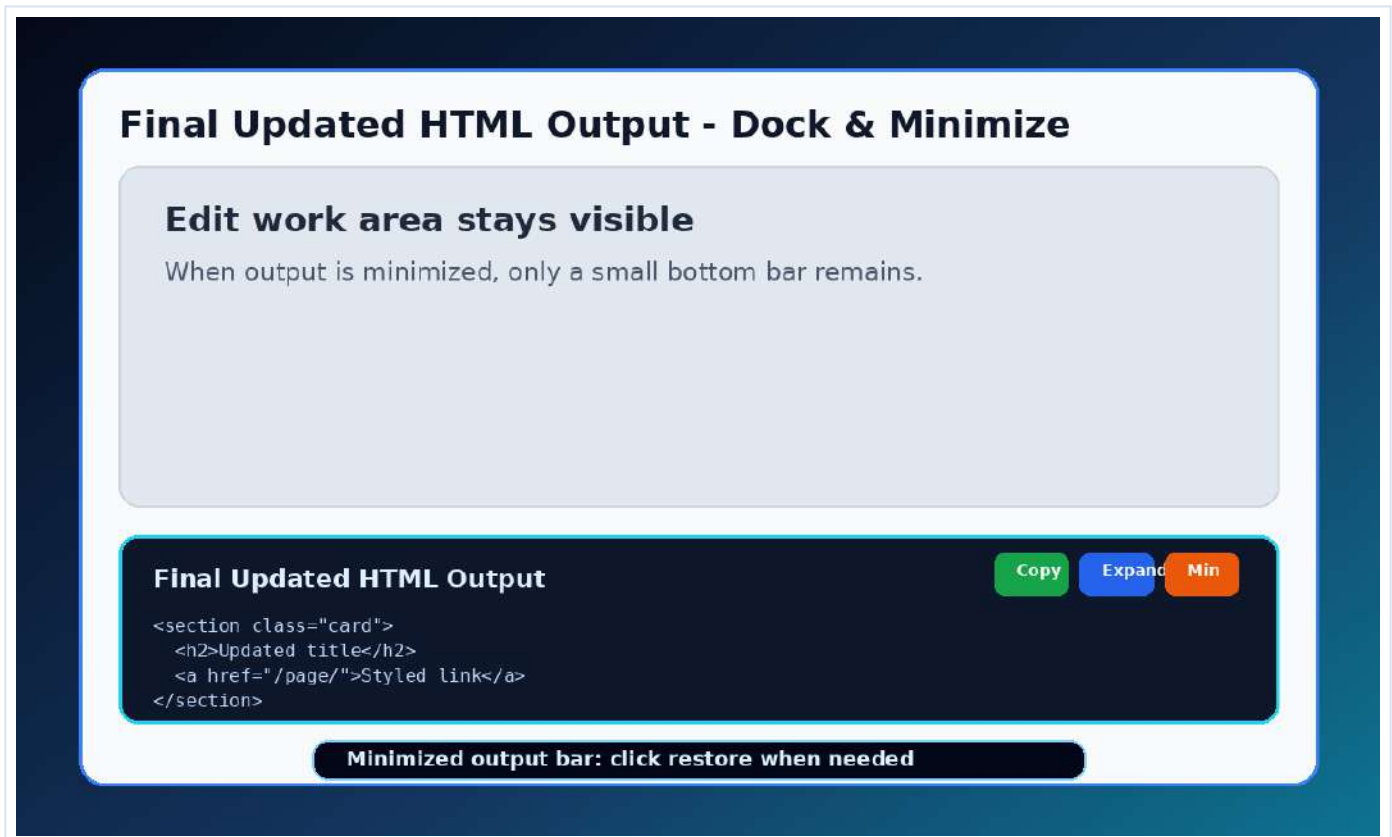
- Preview width is not the same as real mobile testing.
- Always check final page in the target website.
- Restore panels before editing again.

### InfoJustify pro tip

- Use expanded preview after major edits to visually inspect the final result.

# 15. Final Updated HTML Output Dock

The output area shows the clean final HTML generated from the live preview. In the upgraded workflow, the output dock can be minimized so the work area remains more visible while editing.



Screenshot 14: Final output dock with copy, expand and minimize workflow.

## Main output buttons

- Generate Final HTML: creates clean updated code.
- Copy: copies the final HTML to clipboard.
- Download: saves updated HTML as a file.
- Minimize: hides textarea and keeps work area open.

## Clean output should remove

- Editor hover classes.
- Selection helper classes.
- Preview-only overlays.
- Temporary editor data attributes.

# 16. Copy, Download, Backup and Draft Workflow

A public editing tool must make saving easy. The safest workflow is to backup first, edit carefully, generate final HTML, copy or download, and then test the result on the website.

Generate Final HTML	After editing text, links, design or animation.	Check preview before generating.
Copy Final HTML	When pasting into WordPress, Elementor or Custom HTML block.	Paste into a safe HTML area only.
Download HTML	When saving a local file or sharing a template.	Open downloaded file and inspect it.
Backup / Restore	Before big layout/design changes.	Use backup when experimentation may break structure.
Autosave Draft	When browser storage can help recover work.	Do not depend on draft as the only backup.
Undo / Redo	When recent changes need correction.	Use immediately after a mistaken edit.

## Best workflow for beginners

- Use Backup before design changes. Use Undo for immediate mistakes. Use Download HTML after important milestones. Keep original code file separate.

# 17. Safe Publishing Workflow for WordPress

After generating final HTML, paste it into a safe HTML area on your website. WordPress users can use a Custom HTML block, Elementor HTML widget or a dedicated page/template area depending on the theme and plugin setup.

## For publishing edited content

- Generate final HTML in the tool.
- Copy final code from the output dock.
- Paste into Custom HTML block or Elementor HTML widget.
- Preview on desktop, tablet and mobile.
- Publish only after link and layout check.

## For embedding the editor tool itself

- Host the editor as a separate HTML file.
- Embed it on a WordPress page using iframe.
- Keep tool CSS separated from theme CSS.
- Tell users it works best on desktop or laptop.
- Add a short manual guide below the tool page.

## InfoJustify recommendation

- Use iframe embedding for the editor tool page. It reduces conflicts with WordPress theme CSS and keeps the editing interface stable.

# 18. Safety, Privacy and Link Quality Rules

Because this is a browser-based public editing tool, users should understand what is safe to paste and what should never be pasted. They should also know how to use links responsibly.

Private data	Do not paste passwords, API keys, private customer records or confidential business code.
Official links	Use official and verified URLs. Do not guess direct PDF/download URLs.
External links	Use noopener when opening links in a new tab.
Sponsored links	Use nofollow/sponsored only when appropriate.
Downloaded file	Open and test downloaded HTML before publishing.
Scripts	Public visual editor workflow should keep preview safely sandboxed.

## Link anchor text examples

- Good: Download Admit Card, View Official Notification, Apply Online, Check Result, Visit Official Website.
- Avoid: Click Here everywhere, unclear URLs, unverified short links or misleading buttons.

# 19. Troubleshooting Guide

Use this page when something does not work as expected. Most problems can be solved by selecting a better element, using Undo, reloading preview or checking the final output.

Preview is blank	Invalid or incomplete HTML.	Try a small valid section and click Load Preview again.
Cannot select element	Click target is too nested or hidden.	Use container list, Select Parent or Nearest Container.
Smart Form has no fields	Selected element has no safe leaf text.	Select a smaller heading, paragraph, list item or cell.
Link tool not visible	No text range selected.	Drag-select simple text inside preview.
Text color changed after link	Default anchor style is not neutral.	Apply neutral link style or use updated link tool.
Animation not visible	Effect blocked or selected wrong container.	Select the element again, apply animation and check Performance Mode settings.
Layout looks different	HTML was invalid or browser normalized it.	Clean the markup and test in smaller blocks.
Workspace feels small	Output or panels are taking space.	Minimize output dock, hide side panel or use Focus Mode.

## 20. 40-Point Hard Testing Checklist

Before publishing the tool publicly, run a complete manual QA cycle. The goal is not only to check whether the page opens, but also whether editing, linking, design, motion, output and responsive behaviour remain stable.

Load and code	Open page, load preview, check console, JS syntax, duplicate IDs, missing functions.
Selection	Preview click, container list, search, parent selection, nearest container, table row/cell selection.
Text editing	Smart Form, bulk text editor, plain text, inner HTML and instant reaction.
Links	Add link, edit existing link, unlink, unsafe href block, no blue color, no underline.
Design	Size, padding, margin, border, radius, gap, alignment and parent position.
Colors and gradients	Background, text, border, opacity, transparent and gradient types.
Motion	35 animations, VFX, lightning effect, active states and remove animation.
Export	Generate, clean output, copy, download, backup, restore, undo, redo.
Responsive	Desktop, laptop, tablet, mobile, Chrome, Edge and final WordPress preview.

### Release rule

- If a bug affects final output, link styling, code cleanup or public user safety, fix it before publishing the tool page.

## 21. Quick Button Reference

This reference helps visitors quickly understand common buttons without reading the full manual again.

Load Preview	Render current HTML in the live preview.
Smart Form Update	Apply detected safe text/link field changes.
Undo / Redo	Move backward or forward through recent edits.
Generate Final HTML	Create clean updated HTML from current preview.
Copy Final HTML	Copy output to clipboard.
Download HTML	Save updated HTML as a file.
Backup / Restore	Save or recover browser backup.
Focus Mode	Hide top chrome for more workspace.
Performance Mode	Reduce heavy UI effects on low-end devices.
Output Minimize	Keep the output dock small while editing.

## 22. Beginner-Friendly Best Practices

Use these rules on the public guide page so visitors can edit HTML more confidently and avoid common mistakes.

### Good editing habits

- Start with text and link edits before advanced design.
- Select the smallest useful element for cleaner control.
- Use clear button labels and verified URLs.
- Keep gradients and animations purposeful.
- Generate final HTML after every major stage.

### Good publishing habits

- Preview in WordPress before publishing.
- Check mobile layout and table readability.
- Keep original HTML as a backup file.
- Use official links for admit card/recruitment pages.
- Test downloaded file in browser once.

### Final workflow reminder

- Paste HTML -> Load Preview -> Select Element -> Edit -> Check Live Preview -> Generate Final HTML -> Copy or Download -> Test on Website.

Thank you from InfoJustify

This guide is designed to help users learn, edit and publish HTML blocks with more confidence. Use it as a training manual for visitors, students, team members or beginners who want a safer visual editing workflow.