

VERSION 4.1.5



PageWright

USER'S GUIDE

A complete reference manual for the PageWright code editor. Covers installation, site connections, file editing, live preview, AI features, and everything in between.

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For PageWright v4.1.5 on Windows 10/11

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Installation & First Launch

Welcome to PageWright! This chapter will guide you through downloading, installing, and launching the application for the first time. By the end, you'll have PageWright running on your computer and ready to connect to your website.

What You'll Need

- A computer running **Windows 10** or **Windows 11** (64-bit)
- About **200 MB** of free disk space
- An internet connection (to reach your web server)

Installing PageWright

PageWright is a Windows 10/11 desktop app, delivered as a standard installer. It installs like any app, creates Start Menu and Desktop shortcuts, and includes an uninstaller.

Installing the Windows Version

- 1 Visit **pagewright.net** and click the **Download** button. Choose the Windows Installer.
- 2 When the download finishes, double-click **PageWright Setup 4.1.5.exe** to run the installer.
- 3 Follow the on-screen prompts. Choose an installation directory (the default is fine for most people).
- 4 When the installer finishes, PageWright will be in your Start Menu and on your Desktop.

TIP

If Windows SmartScreen shows a warning, click "**More info**" then "**Run anyway**." This happens because PageWright is new and hasn't yet built up a reputation with Microsoft's signing service. The software is safe. For more launch issues (browser blocks, antivirus quarantine, app not found), see the full [troubleshooting guide](https://pagewright.net/troubleshooting.html) (<https://pagewright.net/troubleshooting.html>).

The Welcome Screen

When PageWright starts for the first time, you'll see the **Quick Start Guide** — a short walkthrough of the basics. Read through it, then click "**Get Started**" to dismiss it.

Behind the guide is the **Welcome Screen**, which shows two buttons:

- **Connect to Site** — opens the connection dialog for FTP/FTPS/SFTP servers
- **Open Local Folder** — lets you edit files in a folder on your computer

Once you've saved site connections, they'll appear here for quick access. Your most recently used sites appear first.

The Welcome Screen also displays a decorative background image behind the buttons, giving the page a polished look before you connect to a site.

TRY IT YOURSELF

Launch PageWright now. Take a moment to look around the Welcome Screen. Notice the two big buttons and the empty "Your Sites" area on the left. In the next chapter, we'll fill that with your first site connection.

Connecting to Your Website

PageWright connects to your web server using industry-standard file transfer protocols. This chapter explains how to set up your first connection, how to find your credentials, and how to choose the right protocol.

What You'll Need

To connect to your website, you'll need these details from your hosting provider:

- **Host address** — something like `ftp.yoursite.com` or your server's IP address (a numerical address identifying a device on a network)
- **Username** — your FTP or SSH (Secure Shell, a protocol for encrypted remote connections) username
- **Password** — your FTP or SSH password
- **Protocol** — FTP, FTPS, or SFTP (see below)

 NOTE

Not sure where to find these? Check your hosting provider's welcome email — it's almost always in there. You can also find them in your hosting control panel (cPanel, Plesk — a web hosting management dashboard — etc.) under "FTP Accounts" or "SSH Access."

Understanding Protocols

PageWright supports three ways to connect to your server. Here's the plain-English version:

PROTOCOL	PORT (COMMUNICATION CHANNEL NUMBER)	SECURITY	PLAIN ENGLISH
FTP	21	None	The original. Like sending a postcard — anyone on the network could read it. Use only on trusted networks.

FTPS	990	SSL/TLS (encryption protocols that secure data in transit)	FTP wrapped in encryption. Like sending a letter in a sealed envelope. Most traditional web hosts support this.
SFTP	22	SSH	A completely different system that uses SSH tunneling. The most secure option. Supported by modern hosts, VPS, and cloud servers.

 TIP

When in doubt, try **SFTP** first. It's the most widely supported secure protocol. If that doesn't work, try **FTPS**. Only use plain **FTP** if nothing else works and you understand the risks.

Adding Your First Site

- 1 Click "**Connect to Site**" on the Welcome Screen (or click the connection badge in the top-right corner).
- 2 Enter a **Site Name** — this is just a label for your own reference. Something like "My Blog" or "Client: Smith Co."
- 3 Enter the **FTP Host** — your server address.
- 4 Choose your **Protocol** (SFTP recommended). The port will auto-fill.
- 5 Enter your **Username** and **Password**.
- 6 Optionally, enter a **Starting Directory** — like `/public_html` or `/var/www`. This tells PageWright which folder to open when you connect.
- 7 Optionally, enter your **Site URL** — like `https://www.yoursite.com`. This enables the Live Preview feature (Chapter 5).
- 8 Click **Connect**.

If everything is correct, you'll see your site's file tree appear on the left side of the screen. Congratulations — you're connected!

Saving and Switching Sites

PageWright automatically saves your connection details (your password is encrypted — see below). The next time you open PageWright, your saved sites appear on the Welcome Screen. Just click one to reconnect.

To switch between sites while working, click the **connection badge** in the top-right corner. It shows your current site name and a dropdown of all saved sites.

Working with Local Folders

You don't need a server to use PageWright. Click "**Open Local Folder**" on the Welcome Screen to edit files directly on your computer. This is perfect for:

- Building a website locally before uploading it
- Working with AI-generated code before deploying
- Editing HTML/CSS projects that live on your hard drive

When you're ready to go live, use the **Publish** feature (Chapter 9) to upload your local files to a remote server.

Password Security

Your passwords are encrypted using **AES-256-GCM** (Advanced Encryption Standard with 256-bit keys in Galois/Counter Mode) — the same encryption standard used by banks and governments. The encryption key is generated uniquely on your machine and never leaves your computer. Your credentials are only sent when connecting to your server — never to PageWright or any third party.

⚠ IMPORTANT

Never share your `.pagewright-key` file with anyone. This is the encryption key for your stored passwords. Each PageWright installation generates its own unique key.

📖 TRY IT YOURSELF

Connect to your website now. If you don't have a web server, try **Open Local Folder** instead — pick any folder on your computer that has HTML files. Navigate through the file tree and click on a few files to see them in the editor.

A Tour of the Interface

PageWright's interface is divided into several main areas. Let's walk through each one so you know where everything is.

The Title Bar & Menus

PageWright uses a custom title bar that combines the window controls, menus, and toolbar into a single compact row. At the top left, you'll see the PageWright logo and version number. Next to that are the **HTML menus** — File, Edit, View, Tools, and Help — which give you access to every feature in the app.

The right side of the title bar has the standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The entire title bar area acts as a drag handle to move the window.

The Toolbar

After the menus, a row of quick-access buttons gives you one-click access to the most common tools:

BUTTON	WHAT IT DOES
Save	Saves the current file (uploads it to your server). Same as <code>Ctrl+S</code> .
 Search Site	Opens the search bar for finding (and replacing) text across your entire site. <code>Ctrl+Shift+F</code> .
 Search Selected	Searches only within the files or folders you've selected in the file tree.
 Right / Below / Off	Cycles the preview pane between three modes: right of editor, below editor, or hidden. <code>Ctrl+Shift+P</code> .
Backups	Opens the backup browser for the current file.
Check Links	Scans your entire site for broken internal links.
Spell Check	Toggles spell checking on or off. Misspelled words appear with wavy underlines.

Publish (green)	Uploads local files to your remote server. Only appears for local folders.
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Note: Validate, Colors, and other tools have moved off the toolbar — access them from the Tools menu, the **Preview pane tabs**, or the **Command Palette** (**F1**).

The File Tree (Left Panel)

On the left side of the screen is your site's file structure. Folders can be expanded by clicking the arrow icon, or double-clicking the folder name. Files open in the editor when double-clicked. The tree auto-adjusts its width to accommodate long filenames.

At the bottom of the file tree, you'll see connection information — your server address and protocol.

The Editor (Center)

The main area is the code editor — powered by Monaco, the same engine used in Visual Studio Code (a popular free code editor made by Microsoft). Files open in **tabs** across the top, so you can have multiple files open at once.

The editor provides syntax highlighting for 50+ languages, auto-completion, bracket matching, and all the features you'd expect from a professional code editor. We'll cover these in detail in Chapter 4.

The Preview Pane (Right Panel)

To the right of the editor is the preview pane, which has several tabs:

TAB	WHAT IT SHOWS
Preview	A live rendering of your HTML as you type.
Inspect	Shows computed CSS properties for the element you clicked in the preview.
Refs	All file references (links, images, scripts, stylesheets) found in your code.
Validate	HTML and CSS validation errors and warnings, plus one-click W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) standards checking.
Colors	Every color value extracted from your file.

Links	Results of the broken link checker.
Security	AI-powered security vulnerability scanning.
SEO/GEO	Search engine and generative engine optimization audits for the current file.
Chat	AI assistant — describe changes in plain English and apply them to your code.
 Notes	Per-site notes for files, folders, or the whole site. Pin important notes to the top.
 Live	Your actual live website rendered in the pane.

The Command Palette

Press `F1` (or choose View → Command Palette) to open the command palette — a quick-search overlay that gives you instant access to **40+ commands** without reaching for your mouse. Just start typing to fuzzy-filter (match results even when your text isn't exact) the list, then use the arrow keys and Enter to execute.

Commands are organized by category: File, Search, View, Tools, Theme, and Help. It's the fastest way to reach features like switching themes, opening responsive preview, toggling panels, or running tools.

Responsive Preview

Choose View → Responsive Preview (or search for it in the command palette) to activate a device-size preview bar above the preview pane. Click a preset to see how your page looks at different screen sizes:

PRESET	RESOLUTION	SIMULATES
Desktop	Full width	Normal desktop monitor
Laptop	1366 × 768	Typical laptop screen
Tablet	768 × 1024	iPad portrait
Phone	390 × 844	iPhone 14 / modern Android
Phone S	320 × 568	iPhone SE / small screens

The preview scales to fit within the pane so you see the full page at the target device size.

The Status Bar

At the very bottom is the status bar. It shows the current filename, line/column count, file size, encoding (the character set used to represent text, such as UTF-8), file type, and connection status.

The Menu Bar

The menus (File, Edit, View, Tools, Help) are built-in HTML menus integrated into the title bar. They provide access to everything, including features not in the toolbar:

- **File** — New file/folder, new from template, new window, open local folders, save, save all, close tabs, exit
- **Edit** — Undo, redo, cut, copy, paste, select all, find & replace
- **View** — Toggle preview/file tree, responsive preview, command palette, color themes, text brightness, zoom, fullscreen, developer tools. In addition to 8 color themes, there are 3 **background image themes** (Woodgrain, Coral Reef, and Ocean Waves) that apply a textured background to the status bar and tab bar.
- **Tools** — Backups, link checker, validation, security scan, AI chat, AI settings, publish, search in files, generate sitemap, spell check
- **Help** — Quick start guide, keyboard shortcuts, user's guide, website, check for updates, bug reports, what's new, licenses, about

TRY IT YOURSELF

Explore each area. Click through the toolbar buttons and preview tabs. Try toggling the preview pane on and off with `Ctrl+Shift+P`. Press `F1` to open the command palette and search for a command. Open the menus and browse the available options.

Editing Files

This is where you'll spend most of your time. The PageWright editor gives you professional-grade code editing tools in a clean, focused interface.

Opening Files

Double-click any file in the file tree to open it. The file loads into a **tab** in the editor area. You can have multiple files open — just click between tabs to switch.

 TIP

Both the file tree and the folder view use double-click to open files — consistent behavior throughout.

While a file is loading, the UI dims and disables clicking on the file tree, search results, and folder view — a **file loading guard** that prevents impatient re-clicking from causing confusion.

The Monaco Editor

PageWright uses the Monaco editor — the same engine that powers Visual Studio Code. Here's what it gives you out of the box:

- **Syntax highlighting** — HTML tags, CSS properties, JavaScript keywords, PHP (a popular server-side programming language) code, and 50+ other languages are color-coded for readability
- **IntelliSense** — as you type, the editor suggests completions for HTML tags, CSS properties, and more. Press `Enter` or `Tab` to accept a suggestion
- **Bracket matching** — click near a bracket or tag, and its partner is highlighted
- **Multi-cursor editing** — hold `Alt` and click in multiple places to type the same text simultaneously
- **Minimap** — the narrow column on the right edge shows a bird's-eye view of your entire file
- **Code folding** — click the small arrows next to line numbers to collapse sections of code

Emmet Expansion

PageWright includes **Emmet**, a powerful tool for writing HTML and CSS quickly. Type a short abbreviation and press `Tab` to expand it into full code:

YOU TYPE	YOU GET
<code>div.container</code>	<code><div class="container"></div></code>
<code>ul>li*5</code>	A <code></code> with five <code></code> items
<code>a[href="#"]</code>	<code></code>
<code>!</code>	A complete HTML5 (the current version of the HTML standard) boilerplate (reusable template) document

Saving Your Work

Press `Ctrl+S` to save the current file. When connected to a server, this uploads the file immediately. A backup of the previous version is created automatically before each save (see Chapter 8).

The tab shows a **yellow dot** when you have unsaved changes. After saving, the dot disappears.

Linked Tag Editing

When you edit an HTML opening tag, the closing tag updates automatically. Change `<div>` to `<section>`, and the matching `</div>` becomes `</section>` without you having to find it.

Path Autocomplete

When typing file paths in `src`, `href`, or `url()` attributes, PageWright suggests files from your site. Type `src="` and you'll see a list of images; type `href="` and you'll see HTML files. This prevents typos and broken links.

Working with Multiple Files

Open as many files as you need — each gets its own tab. Use `Ctrl+W` to close the current tab. If you have unsaved changes, PageWright will ask before closing.

TRY IT YOURSELF

Open an HTML file and experiment. Try typing an Emmet abbreviation like `div.test>p*3` and pressing `Tab`. Edit an HTML tag name and watch the closing tag update automatically. Press `Ctrl+S` to save.

Live Preview & Visual Editing

One of PageWright's most powerful features is the ability to see your changes in real time, and even edit text directly in the preview.

Instant Preview

As you type HTML or CSS, the **Preview** tab updates automatically to show what your page looks like. There's a brief pause after you stop typing, then the preview refreshes. CSS changes from linked stylesheets are reflected too — PageWright caches and inlines them.

NOTE

The Instant Preview works for HTML, CSS, PHP, and ASP (Active Server Pages, a Microsoft server-side technology) files. For other file types (JavaScript, JSON, text), the preview pane hides automatically to give you full-width editing space.

Click-to-Code

Click on any element in the preview, and PageWright jumps to the corresponding line in the editor. This is incredibly useful for large files — instead of scrolling through hundreds of lines, just click the element you want to change.

Visual Editing

For HTML files, the preview pane becomes **content-editable**. You can click directly on text in the preview and type to change it. Your edits sync back to the code automatically.

This is perfect for quick text corrections — fixing a typo in a heading, updating a phone number, changing a paragraph. No need to hunt through the code for the right spot.

TIP

Visual editing works best for text changes. For structural changes (adding elements, changing layouts), edit the code directly.

Live Server Preview

Click the  **Live** tab to see your actual live website rendered in the preview pane. This is especially useful for PHP files — the Instant Preview can only show the HTML structure, but Live Preview shows the fully rendered page from your server.

To use Live Preview, you need to enter your **Site URL** in the connection settings (e.g., `https://www.yoursite.com`).

CSS Preview

When editing a CSS file, the preview shows the HTML page that uses that stylesheet (if you've viewed it recently). You can see your CSS changes reflected in real time without switching back to the HTML file.

W3C Validation

Click the **Validate** tab to see PageWright's built-in checks (unclosed tags, deprecated elements (HTML tags that are outdated and no longer recommended), missing alt attributes). For a more thorough check, click the  **W3C Check** button at the top of the panel.

This sends your HTML to the official **W3C Nu HTML Checker** (the official online tool for validating HTML against web standards) — the same validator used by web standards professionals. It returns errors and warnings about heading hierarchy (the structured nesting of H1 through H6 headings), invalid nesting, accessibility issues, and more. Each result is clickable to jump to the relevant line in your editor.

NOTE

W3C validation requires an internet connection. The built-in checks work offline.

Preview Layout

By default, the preview appears to the **right** of the editor. Click the  **layout** button in the toolbar (it shows the current mode — Right, Below, or Off) or press `Ctrl+Shift+P` to cycle through three modes:

1. **Right** — preview alongside the editor (default, good for wide screens)
2. **Below** — preview stacked under the editor (good for narrow screens or portrait monitors)

3. Off — preview hidden for full-width editing

Your preferred layout is saved and restored when you reopen PageWright.

CSS Inspector

Click the **Inspect** tab in the preview pane, then click any element in the preview. The inspector shows the element's **computed** CSS (the final styles the browser actually applies) grouped into categories:

- **Text** — font family, size, weight, color, line height, text alignment
- **Background** — background color, image, position, size
- **Box Model** — margin, padding, border, width, height
- **Layout** — display, position, flex/grid properties, z-index
- **Effects** — opacity, box shadow, transform, transition

Color values show a visual swatch next to the value. Click **Copy CSS** to copy all displayed properties to the clipboard.

TRY IT YOURSELF

Open an HTML file and watch the preview. Type some text and see it appear in the preview. Click on an element in the preview to jump to its line in the editor. Try clicking on text in the preview and editing it directly. Then switch to the Validate tab and click W3C Check to see how your code measures up to web standards.

Managing Your Files

PageWright isn't just a code editor — it's also a complete file manager for your website. You can create, rename, move, duplicate, and delete files and folders without leaving the application.

The File Tree

The left panel shows your site's folder structure. Click a folder to expand it and see its contents. Click again to collapse it. Files show colored icons based on their type (HTML, CSS, JS, PHP, images).

The Folder View

When you double-click a folder in the file tree, the main area shows a detailed **folder view** with columns for filename, size, and last modified date. Click any column header to sort by that column.

The folder view supports:

- **Multi-select** — hold `Ctrl` and click to select multiple files
- **Drag & drop** — drag files between folders to move them
- **Upload** — drag files from your desktop directly into the folder view

Right-Click Menu

Right-click on any file or folder (in either the tree or folder view) to access a context menu with these options:

- **New File** — create a blank file in this directory
- **New Folder** — create a new subdirectory
- **Upload Here** — upload files to this directory
- **Rename** — give the file or folder a new name
- **Duplicate** — create a copy with a new name
- **Delete** — remove the file or folder (PageWright asks for confirmation)

Uploading Files

There are two ways to upload files:

1. **Drag and drop** — drag files from Windows Explorer directly into the PageWright folder view
2. **Upload button** — right-click a folder and choose "Upload Here"

Uploaded files appear in the folder view immediately.

Image Preview

Click an image file (PNG, JPG, GIF, SVG, etc.) to see it rendered in the preview pane with its dimensions displayed.

Image Editor

PageWright includes a built-in image editor so you can crop, resize, rotate, and adjust your images without leaving the application. No need to switch to a separate tool — make your edits right where you work.

Opening the Image Editor

There are two ways to open an image for editing:

- **Double-click an image file** in the file tree
- **Click an image** in the live preview pane

The image opens full-pane with its own tab in the tab bar — just like a code file. An unsaved-changes indicator (*) appears when you've made edits. Click the ✕ on the tab to close it; if you have unsaved changes, PageWright will ask before discarding them.

Crop

Click **Crop**, then drag a selection rectangle over the part of the image you want to keep. Click **Apply** to crop the image to your selection, or **Cancel** to start over. Everything outside your selection is removed.

Resize

Click **Resize** to enter new **Width** and **Height** values. By default, the aspect ratio is locked — changing one dimension automatically updates the other so your image won't be stretched or squished. Uncheck the lock to resize each dimension independently. Click **Apply** when you're

happy with the new size.

Rotate & Flip

These four buttons apply their changes immediately — no confirmation needed:

- **Rotate CW** — rotate 90° clockwise
- **Rotate CCW** — rotate 90° counter-clockwise
- **Flip H** — mirror the image horizontally (left-right)
- **Flip V** — mirror the image vertically (top-bottom)

Brightness, Contrast & Saturation

Drag the **Brightness**, **Contrast**, and **Saturation** sliders to adjust the look of your image. Each slider ranges from **-100** to **+100**, and changes preview live in real-time so you can see exactly what you're getting.

Color to Transparent

Need to remove a background color? Click **Color** → **Transparent**, then click any color in the image. That color — and similar shades — becomes transparent. Use the **Tolerance** slider (0–100) to control how many similar shades are included: a low tolerance removes only the exact color you clicked, while a higher tolerance catches nearby shades too. Click **Clear** to undo the transparency.

When you use this feature, PageWright saves the image as PNG to preserve the transparency.

Saving Your Edits

When you're happy with your changes:

- **Save** — overwrites the original image file
- **Save As** — saves a copy with a new filename. PageWright will offer to update all `` references in your open HTML files to point to the new filename, so your pages stay in sync.

💡 TIP

Tip: The checkerboard background behind the image shows transparent areas. This makes it easy to see exactly where transparency has been applied — whether from the Color to Transparent tool or from a PNG that already had transparent regions.

Broken Link Checker

Click **Check Links** in the toolbar to scan your entire site for broken internal links. PageWright crawls all HTML and PHP files, finds every link and image reference, and checks whether the target file exists on your server.

Results appear in the **Links** tab in the preview pane. Each broken link shows the source file, line number, and the broken reference — click to jump directly to it.

TRY IT YOURSELF

Try the right-click menu. Right-click a folder and create a new file called `test.html`. Open it, type some HTML, and save it. Then right-click the file and try renaming it. Finally, run the Link Checker to see it in action.

Find & Replace

Whether you need to find a specific line of code, track down where a CSS class is used, or replace a phone number across your entire site, PageWright has you covered.

Find in Current File

Press `Ctrl+H` to open Monaco's built-in Find & Replace bar within the current file. This supports:

- Case-sensitive matching
- Whole-word matching
- Regular expressions (a pattern-matching syntax for advanced text searching)
- Replace one match at a time, or replace all at once

Search Site

Press `Ctrl+Shift+F` (or click  **Search Site** in the toolbar) to open the site-wide search bar. Type your search term and press Enter. PageWright searches every file on your site and shows the results.

Each result shows the filename, line number, and a preview of the matching line. Click any result to open that file and jump to the exact line.

Replace Across Files

The search bar includes a **Replace** field. After searching, you can:

- **Replace in File** — replaces all occurrences in the currently open file
- **Replace All Checked** — replaces across all files that have their checkbox ticked in the results list

IMPORTANT

Replace All Checked is a powerful operation. PageWright creates backups before making changes, but double-check your search term and replacement text before clicking.

Scoped Search

Want to search only certain files or folders? Select them in the folder view (hold `Ctrl` to multi-select), then click  **Search Selected**. The search will only look in the files and folders you selected.

TRY IT YOURSELF

Try a **site-wide search**. Press `Ctrl+Shift+F`, type a common word like "the" or a CSS class name, and hit Enter. Click through the results to jump to each match.

Backups & Restore

Mistakes happen. A typo, a bad paste, an experiment gone wrong. PageWright's automatic backup system means you never have to worry about losing your previous work.

How Backups Work

Every time you save a file (`Ctrl+S`), PageWright automatically does two things:

1. Downloads the **current version** of the file from your server
2. Stores it as a timestamped backup on your local computer

Only then does it upload your new version. This means you always have the previous version safely stored.

Browsing Backups

Click **Backups** in the toolbar to see all backups for the current file. Each entry shows the date and time it was saved. You can:

- **Preview** — view the backed-up version in the preview pane without restoring it
- **Compare** — see a side-by-side diff (a comparison showing the differences between two versions) of the backup vs. current version
- **Restore** — upload the backup version back to your server, replacing the current file

Where Backups Are Stored

Backups live on your local computer in the PageWright data folder, organized by site name and file path. They're just text files and take up minimal space.

NOTE

Backups are stored on your computer, not on your server. If you switch to a new computer, your backups won't transfer automatically. Consider copying the `backups` folder from `%APPDATA%\PageWright` if you're migrating.

 TIP

Think of backups as unlimited undo that works across sessions. Close PageWright, reboot your computer, come back next week — your backups are still there.

Publishing Your Site

If you're working with a **local folder**, at some point you'll want to upload your files to a live web server. PageWright's Publish feature makes this effortless.

The Publish Button

When you're working on a local folder, a green **Publish** button appears in the toolbar. Click it to open the Publish dialog.

Setting Up Publishing

- 1 Click **Publish** in the toolbar.
- 2 If this is your first time publishing this folder, you'll need to set up a remote server. Enter your FTP/SFTP connection details — the same information from Chapter 2.
- 3 Choose a **remote directory** on the server where files should be uploaded (e.g., `/public_html`).
- 4 Choose a publish mode (see below).
- 5 Click **Publish**.

Publish Modes

MODE	WHAT IT DOES
Incremental	Only uploads files that have changed since the last publish. Fast and efficient — great for daily updates.
Full	Uploads every file in the folder. Use this for the first publish or when you want to ensure everything is in sync.

 TIP

Incremental publish compares file modification dates to determine what's changed. It's much faster than a full publish — if you changed 2 files out of 200, only those 2 get uploaded.

Direct Editing (Without Publish)

If you connected directly to your server via FTP/FTPS/SFTP (not a local folder), there's no need to publish. When you press `ctrl+s`, the file is uploaded to your server immediately. Your site is updated in seconds.

AI Chat & Security Scanner

PageWright includes built-in AI features that use your own API key (a password-like credential that authenticates your requests to an online service). You can chat with an AI assistant to modify your code, and scan files for security vulnerabilities.

Setting Up AI

PageWright supports three AI providers. You need an API key from at least one:

PROVIDER	MODEL USED	WHERE TO GET A KEY
Anthropic	Claude Sonnet	console.anthropic.com
OpenAI	GPT-4o	platform.openai.com
Google	Gemini 2.0 Flash	aistudio.google.com

To add your key, go to **Tools** → **AI Settings** / **API Keys** in the menu bar, or click the  button in the Security tab. Enter your key and click Save. Keys are encrypted with AES-256 and stored locally.

If you have keys for multiple providers, click **"Use This"** next to the one you want active.

AI Chat

Click the **Chat** tab in the preview pane. Type a message describing what you want, and the AI will respond with code suggestions based on your current file.

Example prompts:

- "Add a responsive navigation bar at the top"
- "Make the footer sticky"
- "Add form validation to the email field"
- "Convert these styles to CSS Grid (a layout system for arranging content in rows and columns)"
- "Explain what the function on line 42 does"

When the AI suggests a complete file replacement, you'll see a "✓ **Apply to File**" button on the code block. Click it to replace your editor content with the AI's version. You can always undo with `Ctrl+Z`.

 TIP

The AI sees your current file content as context, so it can make targeted changes. Be specific about what you want — "add a contact form after the hero section" works better than "add a form."

Security Scanner

Click the **Security** tab, then click "Scan Current File." The AI analyzes your code and returns:

- A **security score** from 0 to 100
- A plain-English **summary** of your code's security posture
- A list of **vulnerabilities**, each with a severity rating (Critical, High, Medium, Low, Info) and a description

Click any vulnerability to jump to the relevant line in your code. Click the  **Fix** button on a vulnerability to have the AI generate a patch (a targeted code change that fixes a specific problem).

Applying Security Fixes

When you click  **Fix**, the AI generates a corrected version of your file. You'll see three options:

- ✓ **Apply Fix** — replaces your file content with the fixed version (undoable with `Ctrl+Z`)
- 👁 **Preview Diff** — shows a side-by-side comparison of your current code vs. the fix
- ✕ **Dismiss** — hides the suggestion

 IMPORTANT

AI-generated code should always be reviewed before deploying to a live site. Use the Preview Diff feature to see exactly what changed, and test thoroughly. The AI is a helpful assistant, not a replacement for your own judgment.

API Key Security

Your API keys are encrypted with AES-256-GCM and stored locally. They are never sent anywhere except the provider's official API endpoint — the web address your app sends requests to — (e.g., api.anthropic.com, api.openai.com, or generativelanguage.googleapis.com). PageWright does not proxy your keys through any third-party service.

SEO/GEO Engine

PageWright includes a built-in SEO (Search Engine Optimization) / GEO (Generative Engine Optimization) Engine that audits your pages for search engine optimization and AI discoverability. Access it from the **SEO/GEO** preview tab (when a file is open) or from the **SEO/GEO** button in the folder view toolbar (for site-wide tools without needing a file open).

SEO Page Audit

Click  **SEO Scan** to analyze the currently open HTML file. PageWright checks 20+ SEO signals and returns a **score from 0 to 100** with severity-ranked issues:

- Title tag (the HTML title element shown in browser tabs and search results) presence, length, and keyword relevance
- Meta description (a short summary of your page shown in search results) quality and length
- Heading hierarchy (H1–H6)
- Image alt attributes
- Internal and external link structure
- Schema.org structured data (standardized tags that help search engines understand your content)
- Open Graph (a standard that controls how your page appears when shared on social media) and social meta tags (HTML elements in the page head that provide information about the page)
- Mobile viewport (the visible area of a web page on a device's screen) and responsive indicators

Each issue includes a severity level (critical, high, medium, low), a description, and an  **AI Fix** button. Clicking AI Fix sends the issue details to the AI Chat panel, where your configured AI provider suggests specific code changes you can apply with one click.

GEO (AI Discoverability) Scan

Click  **GEO Scan** to check how well your page is optimized for AI systems like ChatGPT, Claude, and Perplexity. GEO audits look for:

- Clear, factual content structure that AI can parse and cite

- Proper use of semantic HTML (using HTML elements that describe their meaning, like article, nav, and section)
- Presence of an `llms.txt` file at the site root
- Schema.org structured data for AI consumption
- Content organization that helps AI understand your site

Site-Wide Audits

Click **Scan All** to crawl every HTML page on your connected site and produce an aggregate score. The results show per-page scores, a severity breakdown, and the most common issues across your site.

Click **Consistency** to check for cross-page issues like duplicate titles, orphan pages (pages with no internal links pointing to them), inconsistent navigation, and missing canonical tags (HTML elements that tell search engines which page version is the "official" one).

llms.txt Generator

Click  **llms.txt** to generate an AI-readable description of your website. This file helps AI systems understand your site's purpose, structure, and content.

If an `llms.txt` file already exists on your site, PageWright shows its current content with options to **edit** or **regenerate**. The generator correctly handles sites with a starting directory (e.g., `/wwwroot/`), saving the file inside the configured directory rather than the FTP root.

Knowledge Base

Click  **Knowledge** to manage a collection of SEO rules, tips, and article references that improve audit quality over time. You can:

- Add custom rules and guidelines
- Save articles from the News feed with the  Save to KB button
- Add articles manually with the  Add Article form
- Let AI Digest automatically curate and save entries

SEO News

Click  **News** to fetch the latest SEO best practices from authoritative sources: Google Search Central, web.dev, Moz, Search Engine Land, Ahrefs, and Search Engine Journal. Configure the check interval (daily, weekly, biweekly, monthly) or turn it off entirely. A **NEW** badge appears when fresh news is available.

AI Digest

Click  **AI Digest** to have your configured AI provider (Anthropic, OpenAI, or Google) analyze the latest SEO news. The AI selects the 3–10 most actionable articles, provides summaries, action items, urgency levels ( Act Now,  Act Soon,  Good to Know,  FYI), and tags. The best items are auto-saved to your Knowledge Base. If no AI key is configured, raw RSS (Really Simple Syndication, a format for delivering updates from websites) results are shown instead.

TIP

Tip: You don't need a file open to use site-wide SEO tools. Click the **SEO/GEO** button in the folder view toolbar to access Scan All, Consistency, llms.txt, Knowledge, News, and AI Digest.

Advanced Features & Troubleshooting

Multiple Instances

You can open PageWright multiple times to work on different sites simultaneously. Each instance automatically finds an unused port (3000, 3001, 3002, etc.).

File Associations

The Windows installer registers PageWright as a handler for HTML, CSS, PHP, and ASP files. You can right-click a file in Windows Explorer and choose "Open with PageWright." If PageWright is already running, the file opens in the existing window.

Spell Checker

Click the **Spell Check** toolbar button to toggle spell checking. When enabled, PageWright checks your file for misspelled words and marks them with wavy underlines in the editor. Right-click a misspelled word to see spelling suggestions and apply a correction with one click.

To add a word to your custom dictionary (so it won't be flagged in the future), right-click and choose **Add to Dictionary**. Custom words are stored in `custom-dictionary.txt` in your PageWright data folder.

NOTE

The spell checker skips code keywords, HTML tags, and CSS properties. It focuses on the human-readable text in your files.

Sitemap Generator

Choose Tools → Generate Sitemap (or use the command palette) to create a `sitemap.xml` file for your website. PageWright scans your site's file structure, finds all HTML and PHP pages (up to 6 levels deep), and generates a standards-compliant XML sitemap (a file that tells search engines which pages to crawl). The sitemap is saved to the root of your site.

Starter Templates

Choose File → New from Template to create a new page from one of 9 built-in templates. Templates include blank pages, landing pages, blog posts, portfolios, contact forms, and more. Use the search box to filter the list. The new file is created in the current folder.

Site Lock

When you connect to an FTP server, PageWright creates a lock to prevent other PageWright instances from connecting to the same server simultaneously. This avoids file conflicts when running multiple windows. If you try to connect to a server that's already open in another instance, you'll see a warning with the option to force-connect if needed.

Configuration Files

FILE	PURPOSE	LOCATION
<code>sites.json</code>	Saved connections (encrypted passwords)	%APPDATA%\PageWright
<code>secrets.json</code>	Encrypted API keys	%APPDATA%\PageWright
<code>.pagewright-key</code>	Encryption master key	%APPDATA%\PageWright
<code>backups/</code>	File backup versions	%APPDATA%\PageWright
<code>notes/</code>	Per-site notes	%APPDATA%\PageWright
<code>prefs.json</code>	User preferences	%APPDATA%\PageWright

Per-Site Notes

The **Notes** panel lets you keep reminders, to-do items, and working notes for each site you manage. Notes are stored locally on your computer (not on your server) and persist across sessions.

Opening the Notes Panel

- **Preview tab bar** — click the  **Notes** tab
- **Tools menu** — Tools → Notes
- **Command Palette** — press `F1`, type "Notes"

- **Right-click** any file or folder in the tree →  **Add Note**

Note Scopes

Each note can be scoped to one of three levels:

- **Site-wide** — always visible regardless of which file is open
- **File** — shown when that specific file is the active tab
- **Folder** — shown when any file in that folder is active

The scope selector defaults to the currently open file, but you can change it with the dropdown next to the Add button.

Working with Notes

- **Add** — type your note and click **Add** (or press `Ctrl+Enter`)
- **Edit** — click directly on any note's text to edit it inline. Press `Enter` or click away to save
- **Pin** — click the  icon to pin a note to the top of its section
- **Delete** — click the × button on any note

File Tree Badges

Any file or folder that has notes attached shows a small  badge in the file tree, so you can see at a glance which items have notes without opening the Notes panel.

NOTE

Notes are stored in the `notes/` folder inside `%APPDATA%\PageWright`, organized by site name. Like backups, they live on your local computer and won't transfer automatically if you switch machines.

Troubleshooting

Can't Connect to My Server

- Double-check your host, username, and password
- Try a different protocol — some hosts only support SFTP, not FTP
- Make sure your IP isn't blocked by your host's firewall
- Verify the port is correct (21 for FTP, 22 for SFTP, 990 for FTPS)

Preview Shows Broken Images

- Make sure you're connected to your site

- Images using absolute URLs to external sites work normally
- PHP-generated images won't appear in Instant Preview — use Live Preview instead

Live Preview Shows a Blank Page

- Make sure you've set the Site URL in your connection settings
- The URL should start with `https://` or `http://`
- Some sites with strict Content Security Policy (CSP) headers — a security setting that controls what resources a page can load — may block embedding

AI Chat Returns Errors

- Verify your API key is correct in Tools → AI Settings
- Check that you have available credits/quota with your AI provider
- Large files may need to be shortened — the AI sees the first 8,000 characters

SmartScreen Warning on Install

- Click "More info" then "Run anyway" — this is normal for new software that hasn't built up reputation with Microsoft

Keyboard Shortcuts

File Operations

Ctrl+S	Save current file (upload to server)
Ctrl+Shift+S	Save all open files
Ctrl+W	Close current tab

Editing

Ctrl+Z	Undo
Ctrl+Shift+Z	Redo
Ctrl+X	Cut
Ctrl+C	Copy
Ctrl+V	Paste
Ctrl+A	Select all
Ctrl+D	Select next occurrence of current word
Ctrl+/ /	Toggle line comment
Alt+↑/↓	Move line up/down
Ctrl+Shift+K	Delete line
Ctrl+]	Indent line
Ctrl+[	Outdent line
Alt+Click	Add cursor at click position
Tab	Expand Emmet abbreviation / Accept suggestion

Search

Ctrl+H	Find & Replace in current file
Ctrl+Shift+F	Find across all files
Ctrl+G	Go to line number

View

Ctrl+Shift+P	Toggle preview pane
Ctrl+B	Toggle file tree
Ctrl++	Zoom in
Ctrl+-	Zoom out
Ctrl+0	Reset zoom
Ctrl+Shift+N	Open new PageWright window
F11	Toggle fullscreen
F1	Open Command Palette

TIP

Press **F1** to open the Command Palette — a fuzzy-search overlay with 40+ commands for quick access to every feature. PageWright also inherits all of Monaco's keyboard shortcuts.

Frequently Asked Questions

How much does PageWright cost?

PageWright is \$5.99 — a one-time purchase with no subscription, no time limits, and no feature locks. You get the full app with every feature included.

Does PageWright send my data anywhere?

No. PageWright runs entirely on your computer. The only network connections it makes are to your FTP/SFTP server, your site URL (for Live Preview), and AI provider APIs (only if you've configured an API key). There is no analytics, telemetry (automated collection and transmission of usage data), or phone-home behavior of any kind.

Is my password safe?

Yes. Passwords are encrypted using AES-256-GCM before being stored on disk. The encryption key is generated uniquely on your machine and never transmitted anywhere.

Can I use it for vibe coding?

Absolutely. Generate code with ChatGPT, Claude, Cursor, or any AI tool — paste it into PageWright, see it render in the preview, and save to upload it to your server. Or use the built-in AI Chat to make changes directly. Automatic backups mean you can experiment fearlessly.

Is this a replacement for Microsoft Expression Web?

Yes! PageWright was built as a modern replacement for Expression Web 4, which was discontinued in 2012. It preserves the same workflow — connect to FTP, browse files, edit with live preview — but with a modern editor, SFTP support, AI features, and active development.

Can I use it on Mac or Linux?

PageWright is a Windows 10/11 desktop app. There is currently no macOS or Linux version.

How does it compare to VS Code with an FTP extension?

PageWright uses the same Monaco editor engine as VS Code but is purpose-built for website editing. It includes live preview, file management, broken link checking, automatic backups, AI security scanning, and AI chat — all integrated with zero configuration.

What if I break something?

Every save creates an automatic backup. Click **Backups** in the toolbar to browse and restore any previous version. It's like unlimited undo across sessions.

Can I work on multiple sites at once?

Yes. Save multiple site profiles and switch between them. You can also open multiple PageWright windows, each on its own port.

Do the AI features cost money?

AI features are included in the \$5.99 purchase — but you need your own API key from an AI provider (Anthropic, OpenAI, or Google). These providers have their own pricing, and most offer free tiers or credits for new users. PageWright does not charge anything extra for the AI features.

MCP Server & AI Coding Assistants

PageWright includes an **MCP (Model Context Protocol)** server that lets AI coding assistants read, write, and manage files on your connected sites. MCP is an open standard — any AI tool that supports it can use PageWright's server. The server provides 20 tools for full site access and SEO/GEO auditing.

What Can an AI Assistant Do with PageWright?

Once connected, an AI assistant can:

- Browse and search your site's files
- Read, edit, create, and delete files on any connected site
- Upload images and other binary files
- Run SEO audits and GEO (AI discoverability) scans
- Check cross-page consistency
- Generate an AI-readable site description (`llms.txt`)
- Manage the SEO knowledge base

All of this works over FTP, FTPS, SFTP, or local folder connections — the AI assistant doesn't need direct access to your server.

Available Tools

File Management (11 tools)

- `pw_list_sites` — List all saved site profiles
- `pw_connect_site` — Connect to a site by name
- `pw_list_files` — List files in a directory
- `pw_read_file` / `pw_write_file` / `pw_create_file` — Read, write, and create files
- `pw_upload_file` — Upload binary files (images, etc.)
- `pw_rename_file` / `pw_delete_file` / `pw_mkdir` — Rename, delete, and create directories
- `pw_search` — Search file contents across the site

SEO/GEO (9 tools)

- `seo_audit_page` / `seo_audit_site` — SEO audits
- `seo_audit_geo` — GEO (AI discoverability) audits
- `seo_crawl_site` — Crawl and inventory a site
- `seo_check_consistency` — Cross-page consistency check
- `seo_generate_llms_txt` — Generate an AI-readable site description
- `seo_add_knowledge` / `seo_list_knowledge` / `seo_remove_knowledge` — Manage the knowledge base

How It Works

The MCP server communicates via stdio (standard input/output, a way for programs to exchange data via text streams). When PageWright is running, the server discovers its port automatically and routes requests through PageWright's API. Passwords are never exposed — the server strips credentials from all responses.

Setup by AI Tool

Each AI tool has its own way of connecting to MCP servers. Below are instructions for the most popular ones. In every case, **PageWright must be running** for the MCP tools to work.

Claude Code (Anthropic)

Claude Code picks up MCP servers from a `.mcp.json` file. PageWright ships one in its project root. To use it:

- 1 Open a terminal in the PageWright project folder (where `mcp-server.mjs` lives).
- 2 Launch Claude Code. It reads `.mcp.json` automatically and registers PageWright's tools.
- 3 Ask Claude to list your sites, read files, or run an SEO audit — the tools appear automatically.

If you use Claude Code from a different folder, copy the `.mcp.json` file there and update the path to `mcp-server.mjs`.

TIP

The `.mcp.json` format:

```
{
  "mcpServers": {
    "pagewright": {
      "type": "stdio",
      "command": "node",
      "args": ["C:\\\\PageWright\\pagewright\\mcp-server.mjs"]
    }
  }
}
```

Update the path in `"args"` to match where you installed PageWright.

ChatGPT / OpenAI

ChatGPT supports MCP servers in its desktop app (macOS and Windows). To connect PageWright:

- 1 Open ChatGPT desktop → Settings → Tools & Integrations (or Settings → MCP Servers in newer versions).
- 2 Click **Add Server** and enter a name like `PageWright`.
- 3 Set the command to `node` and the argument to the full path of `mcp-server.mjs` (e.g., `C:\\PageWright\\pagewright\\mcp-server.mjs`).
- 4 Save. PageWright's 20 tools will appear in ChatGPT's tool list.

Gemini CLI (Google)

The Gemini CLI reads MCP configuration from a JSON settings file:

- 1 Open or create `~/.gemini/settings.json` (Linux/macOS) or `%USERPROFILE%\\.gemini\\settings.json` (Windows).
- 2 Add a `"mcpServers"` section using the same format as `.mcp.json` above.
- 3 Launch the Gemini CLI. It will pick up PageWright's tools automatically.

Cursor

Cursor (an AI-powered code editor) supports MCP via its settings:

- 1 Open **Cursor** → **Settings** → **MCP**.

- 2 Click **Add new MCP server**, choose **stdio** as the type.
- 3 Set the command to `node` and the argument to the path of `mcp-server.mjs`.
- 4 Save and restart Cursor. The tools will be available in Cursor's AI features.

Windsurf (Codeium)

Windsurf reads MCP configuration from a JSON file:

- 1 Open **Windsurf** → **Settings** and search for **MCP**.
- 2 Add a new server with `node` as the command and the full path to `mcp-server.mjs` as the argument.
- 3 Save. Windsurf's AI assistant (Cascade) will use the tools when relevant.

Other MCP-Compatible Tools

Any tool that supports the MCP standard can connect to PageWright. The pattern is always the same:

1. Find the tool's MCP server configuration (usually in settings or a config file).
2. Add a server entry with `command: "node"` and `args: ["path/to/mcp-server.mjs"]`.
3. Make sure the transport type is set to **stdio**.
4. Ensure PageWright is running, then restart your AI tool.

Popular tools gaining MCP support include VS Code with the Copilot extension, JetBrains IDEs, Amazon Q, and Cline. Check each tool's documentation for the latest MCP setup instructions.

NOTE

MCP is an open standard that's growing quickly. If your AI tool isn't listed here, check its documentation for "MCP" or "Model Context Protocol" support — it may have been added since this guide was written.

Security Notes

- The MCP server only works when PageWright is running — it has no independent access to your sites.
- Passwords and API keys are **never** exposed through MCP tools.
- File operations go through the same security checks as the PageWright UI.
- The server binds to `localhost` only — it's not accessible over the network.

Glossary

Quick reference for technical terms used in this guide.

AES-256-GCM: Advanced Encryption Standard with 256-bit keys in Galois/Counter Mode. A strong encryption method used by banks and governments.

API endpoint: The web address your app sends requests to when communicating with an online service.

API key: A password-like credential that authenticates your requests to an online service. Each AI provider issues its own keys.

ASP: Active Server Pages, a Microsoft server-side technology for building dynamic web pages.

Boilerplate: A reusable template or standard starting-point code, such as the HTML5 document skeleton generated by Emmet's `!` shortcut.

Computed CSS: The final CSS styles the browser actually applies to an element, after resolving inheritance, cascading, and specificity.

Custom dictionary: A personal word list you build by adding terms the spell checker doesn't recognize. Stored in `custom-dictionary.txt`.

Canonical tags: HTML elements that tell search engines which version of a page is the "official" one. Used to avoid duplicate-content penalties.

Content Security Policy (CSP): A security setting that controls what resources (scripts, styles, images) a web page is allowed to load.

CSS Grid: A CSS layout system for arranging content in rows and columns. Useful for complex page layouts.

Deprecated elements: HTML tags that are outdated and no longer recommended by web standards. Examples include `<font>` and `<center>`.

Diff: A side-by-side comparison showing the differences between two versions of a file.

Encoding: The character set used to represent text. UTF-8 is the most common encoding on the web today.

Fuzzy filter: A search method that matches results even when your typed text isn't an exact match. Used in the Command Palette.

GEO (Generative Engine Optimization): The practice of optimizing your website so AI systems like ChatGPT, Claude, and Perplexity can find, understand, and cite your content.

Heading hierarchy: The structured nesting of H1 through H6 headings on a page. Proper hierarchy improves accessibility and SEO.

HTML5: The current version of the HTML standard, maintained by the W3C and WHATWG.

IP address: A numerical address identifying a device on a network, such as `192.168.1.1`.

MCP (Model Context Protocol): An open standard that lets AI coding assistants connect to external tools and services. PageWright's MCP server gives AI tools access to your site files and SEO features.

Meta description: A short summary of your page placed in the HTML head. Search engines often display it in results listings.

Meta tags: HTML elements in the page head that provide information about the page, such as description, keywords, and viewport settings.

Node.js: A JavaScript runtime that lets you run applications outside a browser. PageWright uses it as its server platform.

npm: Node Package Manager, a tool for installing JavaScript packages and managing project dependencies.

Open Graph: A standard that controls how your page appears when shared on social media platforms like Facebook and LinkedIn.

Orphan pages: Pages with no internal links pointing to them. They are hard for users and search engines to discover.

Patch: A targeted code change that fixes a specific problem, often generated by AI tools.

PHP: A popular server-side programming language for building dynamic websites.

Plesk: A web hosting management dashboard, similar to cPanel. Used to manage domains, FTP accounts, and databases.

Port: A numbered communication channel on a server (like a door number). Common ports: 21 (FTP), 22 (SFTP), 990 (FTPS).

Sitemap: An XML file that lists all pages on your website, helping search engines discover and crawl them efficiently.

Site lock: A mechanism that prevents two PageWright instances from connecting to the same FTP server simultaneously, avoiding file conflicts.

Regular expressions: A pattern-matching syntax for advanced text searching. Supported in PageWright's Find & Replace.

RSS: Really Simple Syndication, a format for delivering news and updates from websites. Used by the SEO News feature.

Schema.org / Structured data: Standardized tags that help search engines understand your content. Used for rich results in search listings.

Semantic HTML: Using HTML elements that describe their meaning, like `<article>`, `<nav>`, and `<section>`, instead of generic `<div>` elements.

SEO (Search Engine Optimization): The practice of improving your website so it ranks higher in search engine results.

SSH: Secure Shell, a protocol for encrypted remote connections. SFTP runs over SSH.

SSL/TLS: Encryption protocols that secure data in transit between your computer and a server. FTPS uses SSL/TLS.

stdio: Standard input/output, a way for programs to exchange data via text streams. Used by the MCP server.

Telemetry: Automated collection and transmission of usage data. PageWright does not include any telemetry.

Template: A pre-built page layout you can use as a starting point for new pages, saving time on common designs.

Title tag: The HTML `<title>` element shown in browser tabs and search engine results.

Viewport: The visible area of a web page on a device's screen. Viewport meta tags control how pages scale on mobile devices.

Visual Studio Code: A popular free code editor made by Microsoft. PageWright uses the same Monaco editor engine.

W3C (World Wide Web Consortium): The international standards organization that develops specifications for HTML, CSS, and other web technologies.

W3C Nu HTML Checker: The official online tool for validating HTML against web standards, maintained by the W3C.

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PageWright v4.1.5

A lightweight code editor with built-in FTP, FTPS, and SFTP support — plus local folder editing, live preview, AI chat, and security scanning. \$5.99 one-time purchase.

- ✓ Monaco editor (VS Code engine)
- ✓ FTP, FTPS, SFTP support
- ✓ Live side-by-side preview
- ✓ Visual preview editing
- ✓ Click-to-code navigation
- ✓ AI Chat assistant
- ✓ AI security scanner
- ✓ Multi-provider AI support
- ✓ One-click publish
- ✓ Automatic backups
- ✓ Broken link checker
- ✓ Find & replace across files
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- ✓ Starter templates
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