

Dreamweaver II – Week 2

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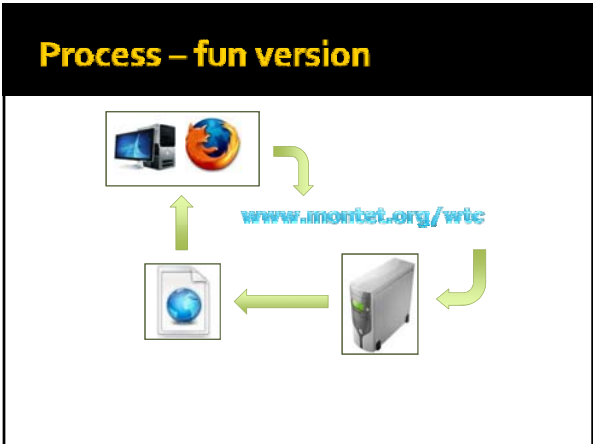


Agenda

- CSS Display
- Review
- Finish up from Week 1
 - Pseudo-Classes
 - Image Rollover
 - Navigation
- Templates

A walk around the park
One more time...

Dreamweaver Interface





Because all Dreamweaver does is
Write code!

eXtensible HyperText Markup Language (XHTML)

XHTML Tags

- Start "<"
- End with ">"
- Must be closed
 - <p></p>
 -
- Must be in lower-case
- Must be nested properly
 - <p>some text...</p>

XHTML Tags

- Tags can have attributes
- Attributes redefine the tag
-
 - "src" is the attribute
 - Defines what image to show
- <p style="color:red;">text</p>
 - style is the attribute
 - Colors text in paragraph red

XHTML Tags

- Common tags:
 - <p> paragraph
 - <h1> heading (**h1** – h6)
 -
 line break
 - bolding (usually)
 - emphasizing (italics)
 - <div> division or block of space
 - just used for declarations
 - places an image on the page

Giving the page its design

The World of CSS

CSS – What it is

- Adds design to a site
- Adds structure to a site
- Made up of *rules*
 - Several rules together compose a *style*

CSS – What it is

- Three types of styles
- Tag styles
- Classes (.)
- ID's (#)

```
body {
  font-family: Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
  font-size: 12px;
  color: #333333;
}

.verdana-text {
  font-family: Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
  font-size: 12px;
  color: #333333;
}

#verdana-text {
  font-family: Verdana, Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
  font-size: 12px;
  color: #333333;
}
```

CSS – Where is it

- External style sheet

```
<link href="styles.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
```

- Linked in <head> tag
- Changes affect all linked documents

- Embedded styles (at top of page)

```
<style type="text/css">.sampleclass {color: #FF0000;}</style>
```

- Found just before closing </head> tag
- Changes affect only that page

CSS – Where is it

- In tag's *style* attribute

```
<p style="color: #FF0000">This text is red.</p>
```

- Block-element tags are best
 - <div>, <p>, <body>, <td>
- Inline-elements may too
 - , ,
 - Should be avoided
- Changes affect only the tag

CSS – The Cascade

- The closer the style is to the content, the more powerful it is.
- Linked style sheet
 - Least weight - greatest flexibility
- Embedded styles
 - More weight – less flexibility
- Style attribute
 - Most weight – least flexibility

Tying it all together
Linking

Links are Anchors

- Anchor tag
 - `<a>`
- Can be a named anchor
 - ``
 - Names a spot on a page
- Can be a link
 - ``
 - href attribute tells link where to go
 - Optional `target=""` attribute
 - In what window to open the link
 - `_blank`, `_self`, `_top`, `_parent`

href^{www}

- Types of href linking
 - `href="english.html"`
 - Links to `english.html` file
 - File in same folder as file with link
 - `href="teas/english.html"`
 - Links to `english.html` file in `teas` folder
 - Folder at same level as page with link
 - `href="../teas/english.html"`
 - `teas` folder is *above* file with link
 - `../` means "go up one level"

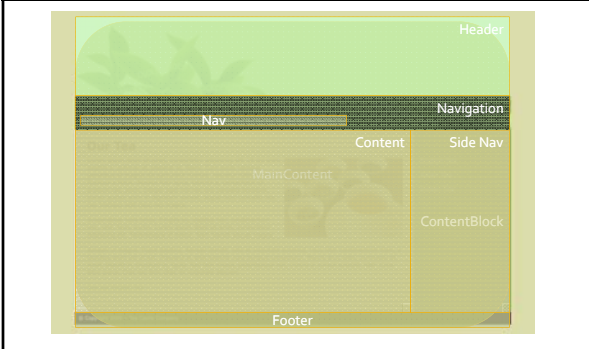
Structuring a Web Site

Setting up the building blocks





Sections



Structure

```
<div id="container">  
  <div id="maincontent">  
    <div id="header">  
      <div id="navigation">  
        <div id="nav"><div>  
      </div>  
    </div>  
    <div id="contentblock">  
      <div id="sidenav"></div>  
      <div id="content"></div>  
      <div style="clear:both"></div>  
    </div>  
    <div id="footer"></div>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

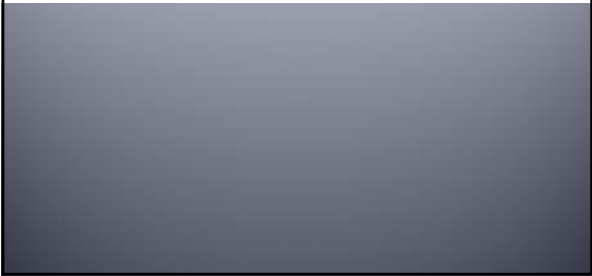
Making the cool stuff happen

CSS Pseudo-Classes

Pseudo-classes

- CSS selector – uses colon (:)
- Used to change links (mostly)
- Four types for links
 - `a:link`
 - Applied to any link
 - `a:visited`
 - Applied to visited links
 - `a:hover`
 - Applied to links on mouseover
 - `a:active`
 - Applied to a clicked-link


CSS Display
Inline vs. Block



CSS Display
Inline vs. Block

Inline vs. Block Rules

- `display:block;`
 - "block" across page
- `display:inline;`
 - Happens on same "line"



C'mon Phidoux, you can do it!

Image Rollovers




Image Rollovers

- One Image replaces another
- Happens during "mouse events"
 - mousedown – image clicked
 - mousemove – image is dragged
 - mouseout – mouse leaves image
 - mouseup – mouse release over image
 - mouseover – mouse rolls over image
- mouseover is most common

Image Rollovers

- Adds JavaScript
- Automatically preloads images

Exercise
Add rollover to tea image on the "Welcome" page

Replacing the Navigation the easy way

Inserting Navigation

Image Navigation

- Remember, images can be linked
- Rollover images too!
- Steps
 - Comment the nav
 - (code view is easiest)
 - Insert Panel > Image drop-down > Navigation Bar

Exercise

Replace "Welcome" page navigation



Image Mapping

Multiple links from the same image



Image Mapping

- Different areas of the page are designated
- <map></map> tag is used
- <area /> tags go inside
- <area /> can be...
 - Circles
 - Squares
 - Multi-point areas
- Should have alt text as well

Exercise

Create "Our Tea" page
Add content
Add anchors
Add image map



Week 1

Where were we?



Templates

How to build a tied-in site

Templates – What are they?

- Can be a cheap version
 - Demo
- Dreamweaver Templates
 - Multiple pages share layout
 - Can have any number of templates
 - Update template – update the site
 - Special type of document (.dwt)

Templates – How to use them

- Can protect regions
 - Make others editable
- To make one:
 - Create layout page
 - Add regions
 - Apply templates to pages
 - Or make new ones

Templates – Types of Regions

- Editable
- Optional
- Repeating

Templates
Forget the PowerPoint,
let's do it!
