

Web Design Using Dreamweaver

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Web Design Using Dreamweaver

2nd Edition

ftp_nm

ftp_au

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ftp_af

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**McGraw-Hill
Irwin**

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fdd_tx

Some years in all of our lives are more challenging than others. This past year has been one to those for us. We would like to dedicate this text to all those who helped and were with us this past year.

Especially we would like to recognize Dan, Iren, Tuffy, Gail, Cora, Anita, Barbara, Carol and Steve, Thanks . . . this one is for you.

Miller/Padget

About the Authors

faa_tt

faa_tx

From the start (version 1.0) Dreamweavers' major feature as the use of roundtrip HTML editing, which lets you create Web page using either visual HTML editing tools or through straight text files without criteria a difference in the resulting output. Dreamweaver is one of the view vista editors whose graphical tools don't produce proprietary HTML code, hence editing the HTML source is much easier. Dreamweaver will update automatically when you switch back and for the between different types of editors (including raw text editors).

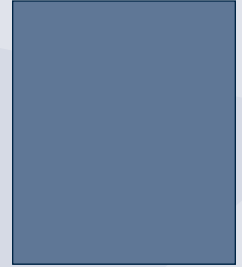
Because of this, Dreamweaver is one of the more popular editors for the web page design professional. The difference between other popular HTML editors and Dreamweaver is the emphasis on professional. Professional coders enjoy being able to write their own code. Many HTML editors allow the designer to write their own code, but add a tremendous amount of "overhead code".

The roundtrip HTML editing technology in Dreamweaver also cleans up and reformats HTML when you want it to. This contrast to other visual editing tools such as which generated inefficient HTML code, uses more storage space, and slows download times.

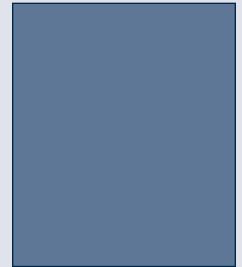
Dreamweaver has two different product versions available. Dreamweaver 4.0 is simply the base version of the HTML visual editois a combination of Dreamweaver 4.0 and a suite of tools that makes managing and developing ASP, JSP, or ColdFusion applications easier within the Dreamweaver environment. This gives the website development team and integrated approach to corporate customers to research, current inventories and internal databases. Again, the processional nature of the tool makes Dreamweaver the ideal development and management platform of a wide variety of web publishing applications.

faa_ha

John Miller



John Padget



Preface

fpr_tt

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Professional web development is much more than simply designing and creating Professional web development is much more than simply designing and creating WebPageWebPages that have a lot interesting graphic and animated icons. To be sure these are sometimes important, but professional web.

A web page that is hard to follow and navigate simply won't be used. Therefore, usability and web interface design will be a paramount themes in this text.

Finally the web is an interactive medium, placing flat text file son the web does not exploit its full power. Therefore, we will also emphasize the tools and techniques that bring wen pages alive and can be personalized for the end-user.

fpr_ha

Introduction to the Our Text

fpr_hb

Overview of the Text

When Dreamweaver is first opened you will get a blank screen as shown in Figure 1.1. This is the basic Dreamweaver work area. This work area works very similar to a word processor and allow you to add text graphics in the environments.

Dreamweaver off to large organizations, the website is a combination of HTML code and sophisticated baked bode such as Java. JavaScript and other database languages such as Cold-Fusion.

- Brief Lab Manual.
- Interactive Computing Series
- OnLine Exercise

fpr_lb

Professional web development is much more than simply designing and creating Professional web development is much more than simply designing and creating WebPageWebPages that have a lot interesting graphic and animated icons. To be sure these are sometimes important, but professional web page development an management is much more. It includes sit deign and navigation, layout, audience analysis, user interface design, and technical coding. Professional web development start with a pan. This plan should come form a detail analysis of the objective of the site and what the desired outcome are There

Professional web development is much more than simply designing and creating Professional web development is much more than simply designing and creating WebPageWebPages that have a lot interesting graphic and animated icons. To be sure these are sometimes important, but professional web.

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Acknowledgements

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A Special Thanks to . . .

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fprak_lu

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To the Student

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Dreamweaver offers the student of web page design a look into how wen pages are actually developed and managed in the professional environment. In most medium to large organizations, the website is a combination of HTML code and sophisticated baked bode such as Java. JavaScript and other database languages such as Cold-Fusion.

- Brief Lab Manual.
- Interactive Computing Series
- OnLine Exercise

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An Introduction to Dreamweaver

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LEARNING OBJECTIVE

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1. To understand the history and uses of Dreamweaver.
2. To delineate between a professional web page development tool and a visual HTML editor.
3. To understand the basic interfaces of Dreamweaver.
4. To understand the basics of site management and creation.
5. To be able to set up and manage a Dreamweaver Site.
6. To be able to create a rudimentary web page and publish it to the web.

bchop-ha

INTRODUCTION

bchop-qu

“Web publishing is no more about HTML than book publishing is about type fonts.”

—Art and the Zen of Web Sites (<http://www.c-systems.com/webtips.shtml>)

bchop-tx

Macromedia's Dreamweaver 4.0 is a professional **hypertext markup language (HTML)** editor for visually designing and managing Web sites and pages. **A visual web editor** is simply a tool that enables the designer to create and edit web pages while being able to see what they will look like as they are created. Dreamweaver is a product of Macromedia.

bch_tx

Dreamweaver was introduced in 1997 and is currently on version 4.0. Dreamweaver 4 was created to meet the needs of a variety of types of user, including the professional. However, the software is easy enough to be used by the novice Webpage designer as well. It includes features such as:

bch_lb

- Support for **cascading style sheets (CSS)**.
- Support for **JavaScript** Debugger.
- Support for XML and other advanced HTML tools.

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bchbd_tx

IMPORTANT

When a line of text is preceded by an apostrophe, the text is a comment that explains the purpose of the next line of code. In the VBA Editor, comments are displayed in green. In the VBA Editor, comments are **displayed** in green.

bchbc_tt

Tech Tip

FTP standd for File Transfer Protocol. It is part of TCP/IP suite of protocoas which is the standard Internet Transmission.

bchbc_tx

Because of this, Dreamweaver is one of the more popular editors for the web page design professional. The difference between other popular HTML editors and Dreamweaver is the emphasis on professional. Professional coders enjoy being able to write their own code. Many HTML editors allow the designer to write their own code, but add a tremendous amount of “overhead code”. The roundtrip HTML editing technology in Dreamweaver also cleans up and reformats HTML when you want it to. This contrast to other visual editing tools such as **FrontPage**, which generated inefficient HTML code, uses more storage space, and slows download times.

Dreamweaver has two different product versions available. Dreamweaver 4.0 is simply the base version of the HTML visual editor. **Dreamweaver Ultradev** is a combination of Dreamweaver 4.0 and a suite of tools that makes managing and developing ASP, JSP, or ColdFusion applications easier within the Dreamweaver environment. This gives the website development team and integrated approach to corporate customers to research, current inventories and internal databases. Again, the processional nature of the tool makes Dreamweaver the ideal development and management platform of a wide variety of web publishing applications.

bch_hb

bch_tx

HTML and Web Development Editors

The history of the We bode such as Java. JavaScript and other database languages such as Cold-Fusionintroduced the format at the Web in 1991 to provide a distributed hypermedia system . By 1993, the HTTP protocol and the HTML language were developed at he **National Center for Super Competing Applications** (NCSA). This spurred the development of Netscape by one of the students involved in he project: Marc Andreeseen.

The early days of HTML development was simply writing the code by using a text editor and naming the file with a .heditors were primarily shareware programs such as Hot Dog. Currently, many word processors include a web page designer. As the Web matureguages such as Cold-Fusionintroduced the format at the Web in 1991 to provide a distributed hyperguages such as Cold-Fusionintroduced the format at the Web in 1991 to provide a distributed hyperd and be bode such as Java. JavaScript and other database languages such as Cold-Fusioncme a vehicle for e-commerce, business organizations began demanding professional tools that would speed the development and management of sophisticated website.

bch_hb Professional Web Development

bch_qu “Web publishing is no more about HTML than book publishing is about type fonts.”

bch_quso —Art and the Zen of Web Sites (<http://www.c-systems.com/webtips.shtml>)

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bch_ha Introduction to the Dreamweaver Interface



“do on
line” icon

bch_hb Overview of the Interface

bch_tx When Dreamhis is the basic Dreamweaver work area. This work area works very similar to a word processor and allow you to add text graphics in the GUI environments.

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bchba_tt HTML on the Web

bchba_ha Dreamweaver on the Net

The Dreamweaver Depot
<http://www.andrewwooldridge.com/dreamweaver/>

Dreamweaver Etc.
<http://www.idest.com/dreamweaver/>

Dreamweaver Fever
<http://www.dreamweaverfever.com/>

Dreamweaver News and Information
<http://www.owl.net/Dreamweavernews/>

The Dreamweaver Supply Bin
<http://home.att.net/%7EJCB.BEI/Dreamweaver>

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bchba_lu

HTML on the Web

Professional Web Development on the Net

The Yale guide to Web Style and Development
<http://info.med.yale.edu/caim/manual/contents.ht>

Art and the Zen of Web Sites
<http://www.tic-systems.com/webtips.shtml>

web Developer.com
<http://www.webdeveloper.com/>

bch_tx

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“Useful
Advice” icon



bch_hb

Setting up the Site from Scratch

bch_tx

First, you will need to create the directory structure that will be used in the running case. You can create between other HTML editors and Dreamweaver is the emphasis on professional. Professional coders enjoy being able to write their own code. The editing technology in Dreamweaver also cleans up and reformats HTML when you want it to. This contrast to other visual editing tools such as **FrontPage**, which generated inefficient HTML code.

I like to create a directory structure that includes a place where production files will be located and the mirror of the remote site a little bit separate. There is not need to copy files to the server that do not have to be.

Now, let's set up the site in Dreamweaver by following these steps:

bch_ln

1. Click the site button on the launcher toolbar as shown in Figures 1.6.

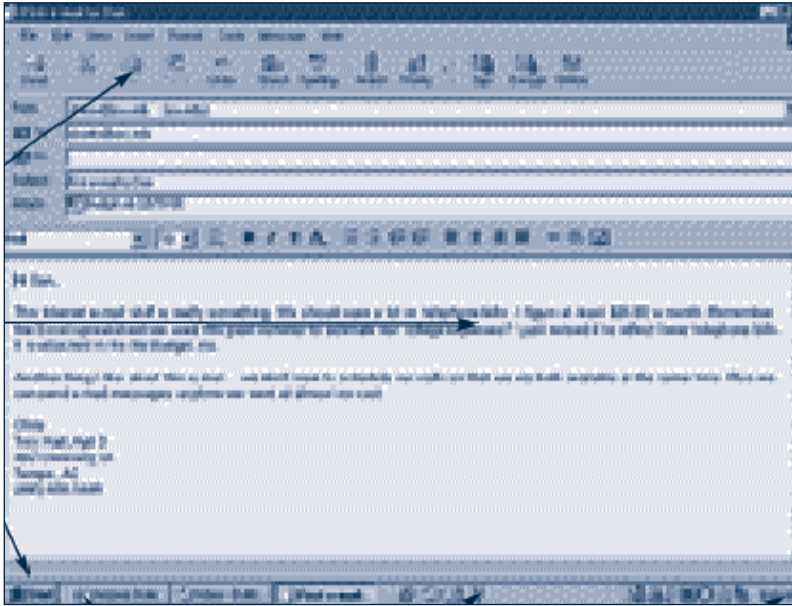


bch_fg

FIGURE 1.6

bch_in

2. This will bring up the Ste window as shown here:

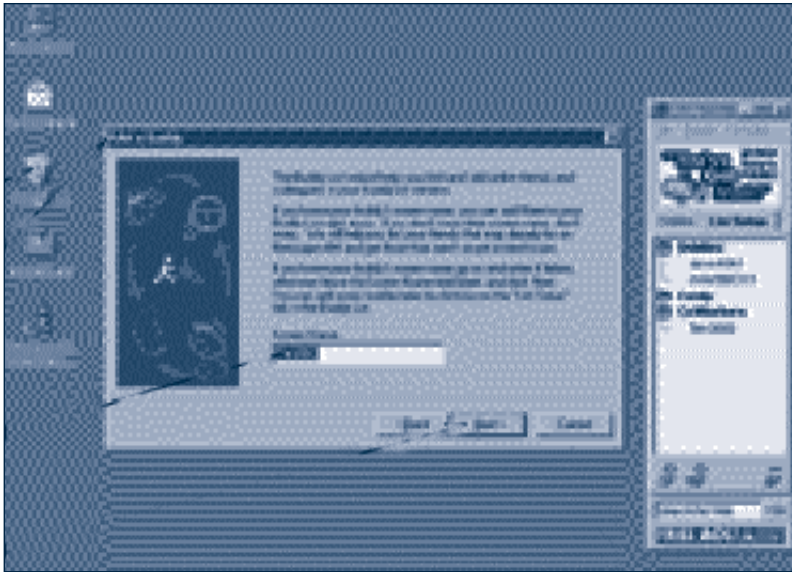


bch_fg

FIGURE 1.7

bch_in

3. Now, click the menu item Site new. This will bring up the following box:



bch_fg

FIGURE 1.8

bch_in

4. In the Site Name, type CAO. Then change the

bchop-tt

Site Definition and Management

bchob-ha

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

bchob-ln

1. Understand the concept of a site.
2. Understand the aspects of planning our site to include the vision, the audience, and the resources needed.
3. Understand the various design options for site structure: Sequence, Grid, Hierarchy, and Web and when to choose and appropriate site structure.
4. Understand the procedures for defining a site in Dreamweaver.
5. Understand the various options for site definition in Dreamweaver.
6. Understand the Point to File feature of Dreamweaver.

bchop-ha

INTRODUCTION

bchop-tx

One of the major advantages of using Dreamweaver is the ability to manage and coordinate multiple developers of a website project. This is accomplished through the **Site Management** and **Site Window** features. Dreamweaver defines a **site** as a set of linked documents with shared attributes, such as related topics, a similar design, or a shared purpose:

bchop_lu

The local site
The remote site.
Collection of sites.

bch_hb

Site Planning: The Early Stages

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During the early stages of your Website design, you should follow a series of tion, and resource allocation.

bchba_tt

bchba_qu

bchba_lu

bchba_tx

HTML on the Web

“Anyone who slaps a “this page is best viewed with Browser X” label on ta Web age appears to be yearning for the bad old days before the Web, when you had very little chance of reading a document written on another computer, another word processor, or another network.”—Tim Berners-lee in Technology Review, July 1996

bchba_quso

This quote is headlined in the stat at <http://www.anybrower.org>

Viewable in Any Browser is an nonprofit organization that is attempting to discourage the trend toward developing web pages for a particular browser. They provide logos for your wen page that indicates that your site is best viewed in any browser!

bch_hb

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bch_tx

Working with Text

Logical vs. Physical Tags

From the start (version 1.0) Dreamweavers’ **major feature** as the use of roundtrip HTML editing, which lets you t types of editors (including raw text editors).

ie + bf

Because of this, Dreamweaver is one of the more popular editors for the web page design professional. The difference between other popular HTML editors and Dreamweaver is the emph 1.0) Dreamweavers’ major feature as the use of roundtrip HTML editing, which lets you t types of editors (including raw text editors).n 1.0) Dreamweavers’ major feature as the use of roundtrip HTML editing, which lets you t types of editors (*including* raw text editors).e. mendous amount of “overhead code”. The roundtrip HTML editing technology in Dreamweaver also cleans up and reformats HTML when you want it to. This contrast to other visual editing tools such as **FrontPage**, which generated inefficient HTML code, uses more storage space², and slows download times.

ie + us

ie + it

ie + su

bch_tbt

bch_tbcn

bch_tbt

TABLE 1.6

Phrase Element	Meaning
EM	Indicated emphasis
STRONG	Indicates stronger emphases.
CITE	Contains a citation or a reference to other sources.
DFN	Indicates that this is the defining instance of the enclosed term.
CODE	Designates a fragment of computer code
SAMP	Designates sample output from programs, scripts, etc.
VAR	Indicates an instance of a variable or program argument
ABBR	Indicates an abbreviated form (e.g., WWW, HTTP, URL, etc)

bch_tx To research, current inventories and internal databases. Again, the professional nature of the tool makes Dreamweaver the ideal development₂ and management platform of a wide variety of web publishing applications.

ie + sb

bch_hb Adding and Formatting Text

bch_tx Now, let's add some text in developing the *overall site page*. Click the left page of the frame and enter the following text:

ie + ib

Main Menu

bch_lu *Men's Apparel*

Women's Apparel

Children's Apparel

Customer Service

ie + ro

bch_tx We can format the text using the property inspector.

1. Select the text titled Main Menu.
2. Click the Center button on the Property Inspector.
3. Now click the Format Drop down menu and choose Heading 3.
4. Now, choose the remaining text and make this a bulleted list by clicking the button on the Property Inspector.

bch_tx frame and enter the following text:

bch_lu *Welcome to Collegiate Apparel Online*

bch_tx Now format the text by using the PROPERTY INSPECTOR:.

ie + sc

1. Center the text.
2. Change the format to Heading 3.
3. Change the font by selecting the font selector as shown in figure 1.18.



Font Color Selector

FIGURE 1.18

bch_In

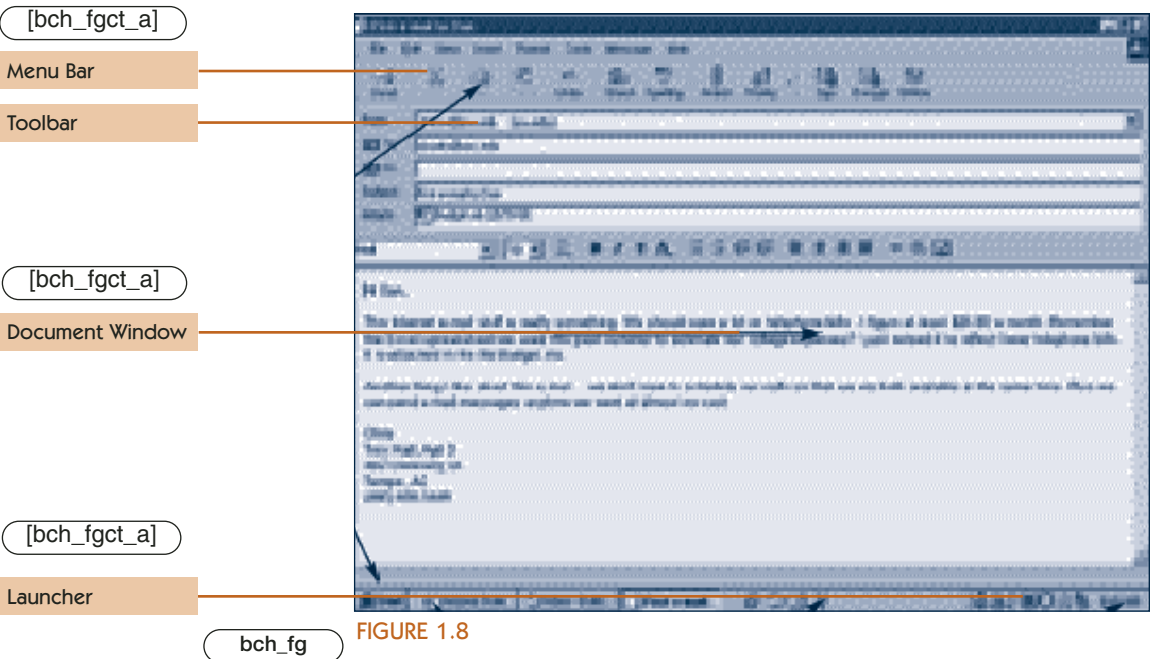


FIGURE 1.8

The basic **document** interface within Dreamweaver contains four primary parts. The document window is simply the place where the web page will show. This is a **WSIWYG** (What you see is what you get) editor. The **toolbar** is a series of buttons that provide quick access to several functions that you will use frequently on the Objects Panel. The **menubar** is where most of the commands that you will use through Dreamweaver are located. Finally, the launcher bar is a launcher editors (including raw text editors).strYotI mNo launcher editors (including raw text editors).

TABLE 1.6

Shortcuts for Dreamweaver			
Function	Button/Mouse	Menu	Keyboard
Create a new workbook		Click file, then click New	[Ctrl] = [N]
Open a workbook		Click file, then click Open	[Ctrl] = [O]
Side Head			
Cancel a cell entry		Click edit, then click Undo Typing	[Ctrl] = [N]
Save changes to work		Click edit, the click Save As	[Ctrl] = [N]
Side Head			
Save changes to work		Click edit, the click Save As	[Ctrl] = [N]

bch_tx

Because of this, Dreamweaver is one of the more popular editors for the web page design professional. The difference between other popular HTML editors and Dreamweaver's code editing technology in Dreamweaver also cleans up and reformats HTML when you want it to. This contrast to other visual editing tools such as **FrontPage**, which generated inefficient HTML code, uses more storage space, and slows download times.

bch_hd

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bchbb_tt

Collegiate Apparel Online **CAO**

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Working from his dorm room at a major State University located in the Midwest Region of the country, Dean Hamel dreamed up the initial concept on CAO. He noticed that the majority of wardrobe choices of these fellow students centered around apparel that bore the University's insignia somewhere on the clothing. He also noticed that the bookstore just didn't carry them. He believed that an online store that sold a Dean kept in regular contact with his childhood friend Brian Reynolds, Brian attended a smaller private university in the South. He was also majoring in business. Brian immediately saw that his idea had a tremendous amount of potential. The selection of collegiate apparel was even smaller at his school, therefore he believed that a viable market niche existed.

Dean and Brian decided to take the plunge and create an online store that would cater to this market. Their concept was to create standard apparel that was customized on-demand

with specific collegiate insignia. With the business model in hand, Dean and Brian set out to implement it. They contacted vendors and negotiated an agreement, and contacted a licensing company that would handle trademarked school logos. Now all they needed to do was begin building their website. Kelly Watson and an art student at a Northeastern university were brought on board to create graphics and a logo for the company.

The trio pooled a little cash to lease server space from a company in California and then bought a copy of Dreamweaver for each of the three partners. Not having a tremendous amount of potential. The selection of collegiate apparel was even smaller at his school, therefore he believed that the answer to create the website which they hoped would translate into "dot.com riches"

bchbb_ha

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bch_cx

Logical vs. Physical Tags

The original version of HTML was to create a universal set of instructions for the browsers that interpret the documents. That is, regardless of the type of computer or screen resolution the document could still be interpreted on the user's screen. However, the documents should have a certain degree of static nature to them as well. That is, the documents should be shown on the user's screen and physical tags to format various text attributes. A logical tag can be interpreted anyway the browser sees fit, while the physical tag is an absolute interpretation. For example, the tag `<CITE>` (the logical tag) and `<I>` (the physical tag) will usually be interpreted in the same way, that is, as italicized text. In addition, the tags `` and `` (bold) will result in the same basic look.

Once you have worked with JavaScript awhile you will start wishing for methods that it doesn't have. To take a nonsensical but instructional example, imagine that you are writing some JavaScript code for a Web page and you find yourself often using the following lines of code that put up three alert boxes, one after the other:

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">
    alert("Here is the first alert box")
    alert("Here is the second alert box")
    alert("Here is yet a third alert box")
</SCRIPT>
```

"Error
Alert" icon



bch_cc

You begin to think to yourself that it sure would be nice not to have to type the same lines of code again and again. You could copy-and-paste it each time, of course, but even that gets tiresome. Moreover, using the same three lines..

Or consider that case where we would like the three alert boxes to be triggered by an `onClick` event handler in a click button. We would have to write:

```
<INPUT TYPE="button" VALUE="Click here!" onClick="alert(
    'Here is the first alert box'); alert('Here is the
    second alert box'); alert('Here is yet a third alert
    box')">
```

bch_cc

You can see that it gets a little unwieldy trying to fit all that JavaScript code into the `<INPUT>` tag and that's only for three commands. Sometimes we will need to have ten or twenty or more lines of JavaScript code triggered by an event handler:

bch_tx

bch_et

This is extract text. You begin to think to yourself that it sure would be nice not to have to type the same line of code again and again. You could copy-paste it each time, of course, but even that gets tiresome.

the same three lines over and over in different places clutters up your code and makes it more difficult to read

Or, consider the case where we would like the three alert boxes to be triggered by an `onClick` event handler in a click button. We would have to write it.

bch_tx

be show on the user's screen as th author intended for them to be. Therefore, HTML uses both logical and physical tags to format various text attributes. A logical tag can be interpreted anyway the browser sees fit, while the physical tag is an absolute interpretation. For example, the tag `<CITE>` (the logical tag) and `<I>` (the physical tag) will usually ne interpreted in the same way, that is as initialized text. Ina additional the age `` and `` (bold) will result in the same basic look.

Once you have worked with JavaScript awhile you will start wishing for methods that it doesn't have. To take a nonsensical but instrutinal e example., imange that you are writing some JavaScript code for a Web page and you find yourself often using the following lines of cods that put up three alter boxes, on after the other:

You begin to think to yourself that it sure would be nice not to have to type the same lines of code again and again. You could copy-and-past it each time, of course, but even that gets tiresome. Moreover, using the same three

bchbb_tt

Collegiate Apparel Online CAO

bchbb_tx

Working from his dorm room at a major State university located in the Midwest Region of the country, Dean Hamel dreamed up the initial concept on CAO. He noticed that the majority of wardrobe choices of this fellow students centered around apparel that bore the University's insignia somewhere on the clothing.

bchbb_hb

Professional Web Development on the N

Dean kept in regular contact with his childhood friend Brian Reyonolds, Brian attended a smaller private university in the South. He a was also majoring in business. Brian immediately saw that he idea had a tremendous amount of potential. The selection of collegiate apparel was even smaller at his should.

bchbb_tx

Dean and Brain decided to take the plunge and create an online store that would cater to this market. Their concept was to create standard apparel that was customized on-

demand with specific collegiate insignia. With the business mode in hand, Dean and Brian set out to implement it:

Jackets

T-Shirts

Running Pants

Shorts

The trio pooled a little cash at lease server space form a company in California. Then bought a copy of Dreamweaver for each partners. Not it answer item to create the website which they hoped would translate into "dot.com riches":

1. Jackets

2. T-Shirts

3. Running Pants

4. Shorts

Their company consisted of three principles developer in. and implementation of the web-site would be difficult, but not impossible.

bchbb_tx

bchbb_lu

bchbb_tx

bchbb_in

bchbb_tx

Because of this, Dreamweaver is one of the more popular editors for the web page design professional. The difference between other popular HTML editors and Dreamweaver is the emphasis on professional. Professional coders enjoy being able to write their own code. Many HTML editors allow the designer to write their own code, but add a tremendous amount of “overhead code”. Dreamweaver also cleans up and reformats HTML when you want it to. This contrast to other visual editing tools such as **FrontPage**, which generated inefficient HTML code, uses more storage space, slows download times.

bchex_tt_a

QuickCheck Questions

bchex_ln_a

1. A(n) _____ is a memory location that varies or changes.
 - a. module
 - b. constant
 - c. variable
 - d. none of the above
2. A(n) _____ is a memory location that cannot change throughout the life of a program.
 - a. module
 - b. constant
 - c. variable
 - d. none of the above
3. You can declare variable by using the Applications and Session objects. True or False?.
4. Which of the following is a concatenation operator in JavaScript?
 - a. +
 - b. #
 - c. \$
 - d. &

bch_ha

Divide and Conquer: Using Functions

bch_tx

When Dreamweaver is first opened you will get a blank screen as shown in Figure 1.1. This is the basic Dreamweaver work area. This work area works very similar to a word processor and allow you to add text graphics in the **GUI** environments.

bch_hd

This is an Example of a Fourth Level Head Dreamweaver offers the student of web page design a look into how web pages are actually developed and managed in the professional environment. In most medium to large organizations, the website is a combination of HTML code and sophisticated baked code such as Java, JavaScript and other database languages such as ColdFusion. In most cases, the website is designed, managed and maintained by a team of professionals all of whom have different functions and responsibilities. However they all have to have access to the same source code for

bch_tx

bch_hb

Working with Text

bch_hc

Logical vs. Physical Tags

bch_tx

From the start (version 1.0) Dreamweaver's major feature is the use of roundtrip HTML editing, which lets you create Web pages using either visual HTML editing tools or through straight text files without a difference in the resulting output. Dreamweaver is one of the view/editors whose graphical tools don't produce proprietary HTML code, hence editing the HTML source is much easier. Dreamweaver will update automatically when you switch back and forth between different types of editors (including raw text editors).

Because of this, Dreamweaver is one of the more popular editors for the web page design professional. The difference between other popular HTML editors and Dreamweaver is the emphasis on professional. Professional coders enjoy being able to write their own code. Many HTML editors allow the designer to write their own code, but add a tremendous amount of "overhead code". The roundtrip HTML editing technology in Dreamweaver also cleans up and reformats HTML when you want it to.

Dreamweaver has two different product versions available. Dreamweaver 4.0 is simply the base version of the HTML visual editor. **Dreamweaver Ultradev** is a combination of Dreamweaver 4.0 and a suite of tools that makes managing and developing ASP, JSP, or ColdFusion applications easier within the Dreamweaver environment. Again, the professional nature of the tool makes Dreamweaver the ideal development and management platform of a wide variety of web publishing applications.

After working through this chapter, you should have an understanding of the following:

bsu_tx

- The history and uses of Dreamweaver.

bsu_lb

Dreamweaver was created by Macromedia and is currently in its fourth edition. It is truly a professional web page design and management tool. It was created to appeal to the demands of professional systems designers who sometimes wish to create their own HTML code outside of the visual web page editor.

bsu_lbt

- Dreamweaver is a professional web page development tool and a visual HTML editor.

bsu_lb

Dreamweaver allows for the concept of round-trip HTML. Round-trip HTML does not include proprietary HTML code native to the HTML editor. In addition, Dreamweaver will clean up proprietary code generated by products such as FrontPage, Word, and others.

bsu_lbt

- The basic interfaces of Dreamweaver.

bsu_lb

The basic interfaces for Dreamweaver include the Document and Site Windows, the MenuBars and Toolbars, the Object Panel, and the Property Inspector.

bsu_lbt

bsu_lb
bsu_tbtx

- **Site management and creation.**
Dreamweaver manages the remote site by ensuring that the remote and local sites are synchronized. In addition, Dreamweaver manages groups of people working on the site.

bsu_lb
bsu_tbtx
bsu_ln

- **Web page creation.**
In this chapter we created a basic page that includes the following attributes:
 1. A table created by converting drawn layers,
 2. Inserted an image,
 3. Created and formatted text,
 4. Inserted links to other documents on the site.

bsu_lb
bsu_tbtx
bsu_ln

- **Publish the site to the web.**
In this chapter we created a basic page that includes the following attributes:
 1. A table created by converting drawn layers,
 2. Inserted an image,
 3. Created and formatted text,
 4. Inserted links to other documents on the site.

bch_tbsa_a
bch_tbcn_a
bch_tbt_a
bch_tbsa_a

Shortcuts for Dreamweaver			
Function	Button/Mouse	Menu	Keyboard
Create a new workbook		Click file, then click New	[Ctrl] = [N]
Open a workbook		Click file, then click Open	[Ctrl] = [O]
Side Head			
Cancel a cell entry		Click edit, then click Undo Typing	[Ctrl] = [N]
Save changes to work		Click edit, then click Save As	[Ctrl] = [N]
Side Head			
Cancel a cell entry		Click edit, then click Undo Typing	[Ctrl] = [N]
Save changes to work		Click edit, then click Save As	[Ctrl] = [N]

bkt_lu

browser	Interactivity	Roundtrip HTML editing
cascading style sheets	JavaScript	synchronize
database applications	layer	toolbar
document window	layer	Usability
Dreamweaver UltraDev	menubar	visual web editor
FrontPage	National Center for Super Computing Applications	Webpage
FTP	Objects Panel	Website
GUI	Property Inspector	WSIWYG
hypertext markup language (HTML)	Resusability	XML

Shortcuts

bch_tbt_c

Key Terms

bkt_tt

1.1 Divide and Concurr: Unsing Funtions

bsu_in_a

Basic syntax for declaring a funtion with no parameters:

bsu_tx_a

bsu_cc_a

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE+"JavaScript">
  alter("Here is the first alert box")
  alter("Here is the second alter box")
  alter("Here is yet a third alter box")
</SCRIPT>
```

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE+"JavaScript">
  alter("Here is the first alert box")
  alter("Here is the second alter box")
  alter("Here is yet a third alter box")
</SCRIPT>
```

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE+"JavaScript">
  alter("Here is the first alert box")
  alter("Here is the second alter box")
  alter("Here is yet
```

Basic syntax for calling a funtion with no parameters:

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE+"JavaScript">
  alter("Here is the first alert box")
  alter("Here is the second alter box")
  alter("Here is yet a third alter box")
</SCRIPT>
```

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE+"JavaScript">
  alter("Here is the first alert box")
  alter("Here is the second alter box")
  alter("Here is yet a third alter box")
</SCRIPT>
```

1.2 Divide and Concurr: Unsing Funtions

Basic syntax for declaring a funtion with no parameters:

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE+"JavaScript">
  alter("Here is the first alert box")
  alter("Here is the second alter box")
  alter("Here is yet a third alter box")
</SCRIPT>
```

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE+"JavaScript">
  alter("Here is the first alert box")
  alter("Here is the second alter box")
  alter("Here is yet a third alter box")
</SCRIPT>
```

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE+"JavaScript">
  alter("Here is the first alert box")
  alter("Here is the second alter box")
  alter("Here is yet
```

bsu_tx_b

Function names should never start with a numeral nor contain space

Thoguthnot alowas necessary its' good proctecife to put all function declariotns in `<SCRIPT LANGUAGE="JavaScript">` the contianer and int he course

When tractingthe exucationof Java Script ceod remebrber that whenthe Web browewr coems to the eond of a cuntion that it have been executing nnot chdickin but actually exectuign its insturcion it retur-na tot he line were the cuaniton was called and proceeds with whatever comes next

It sufili to annote the end of a ctin by comand ro sikilar conman ont' ptu quotation make aourn it If you do the parapmerer mnae will be diapaye not the parameter value

Give descriptve mane to paramewtes in a cuntion declarion.

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It sufili to annote the end of a ctin by comand ro sikilar conman ont' ptu quotation make aourn it If you do the parapmerer mnae will be diapaye not the parameter value

Give descriptve mane to paramewtes in a cuntion declarion.

bsu_ln_b

1. A(n) a. module is a memory location that varies or changes.
2. A(n) a. module is a memory location that cannot change throughout the life of a program.
3. You can declare variable by using the Applications and Session objects. **True.**
4. Which of the following is a concatnation operator in JavaScript? **a. +**
5. A(n) a. module is a memory location that varies or changes.
6. A(n) a. module is a memory location that cannot change throughout the life of a program.
7. You can declare variable by using the Applications and Session objects. **True.**
8. A(n) a. module is a memory location that varies or changes.
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10. You can declare variable by using the Applications and Session objects. **True.**
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12. A(n) a. module is a memory location that varies or changes.
13. A(n) a. module is a memory location that cannot change throughout the life of a program.
14. You can declare variable by using the Applications and Session objects. **True.**
15. A(n) a. module is a memory location that varies or changes.
16. A(n) a. module is a memory location that cannot change throughout the life of a program.
17. You can declare variable by using the Applications and Session objects. **True.**
18. Which of the following is a concatnation operator in JavaScript? **a. +**

20. A(n) a. module is a memory location that varies or changes.
21. A(n) a. module is a memory location that cannot change throughout the life of a program.
22. You can declare variable by using the Applications and Session objects. **True.**
23. Which of the following is a concatenation operator in JavaScript? **a. +**
24. A(n) a. module is a memory location that varies or changes.
25. A(n) a. module is a memory location that cannot change throughout the life of a program.
26. You can declare variable by using the Applications and Session objects. **True.**
27. A(n) a. module is a memory location that varies or changes.
28. A(n) a. module is a memory location that cannot change throughout the life of a program.
29. You can declare variable by using the Applications and Session objects. **True.**

bsu__ln_b

bchpq_ln_a

1. Why is Dreamweaver on the the more popular ditors on the market today?.
2. What makes Dreamweaver a “professiona” design tool?
3. What is round trip HTML?
4. Explain the tersm **Resuability**, **Usability**, and **Interactivity**.
5. What is WYSIWYG ?
6. Name the three baski interfaces used in Dreamwaver.
7. Describe the general concept of creating a new HTML page in Dreamweaver.
8. What is meant by site synchroniztion?
9. Describe the gental conept of converting layers to tables in Dreamweaver.

Circle the letter of the correct answer.

bch_mctx

bch_mc

1. The graphic representation of the organization of folders on a disk is called a _____.
 - a. hierarchy
 - b. tree
 - c. file system
 - d. both a and b
2. The top level folder of a disk is called the _____ folder.
 - a. hierarchy
 - b. tree
 - c. file system
 - d. both a and b
3. A temporary storage are in memory is called the _____.
 - a. hierarchy
 - b. tree
 - c. file system
 - d. both a and b

bch_tf_a

In the spaces provided, write T or F to indicate whether the statement is true or false

bch_tfln

1. Contains a set of related characters. _____
2. Person who helps determine the structure of the large databases and evaluated the performance on the DMBS. _____
3. The particular field of a record that is chosen to uniquely identify each record. _____
4. Contains a set of related characters. _____
5. Person who helps determine the structure of the large databases and evaluated the performance on the _____
6. The particular field of a record that is chosen to uniquely identify each record. _____
7. The particular field of a record that is chosen to uniquely identify each record. _____

True/False

bch_tf

bch_lmtx

Match each numbered item with the related lettered item. Write your answers in the space provided.

bch_lm

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| a. workspace | 1. Contains a set of related characters. _____ |
| b. source | 2. Person who helps determine the structure of the large data bases and evaluated the performance of the DMBS. _____ |
| c. a drive | 3. The particular field of a record that is chosen to uniquely identify each record. _____ |
| d. clipboard | 4. A complete file containing all records current up to the last update. _____ |
| e. hierarchy | 5. Person who helps determine the structure of the large data bases and evaluated the performance of the DMBS. _____ |
| f. Notepad | 6. Contains a set of related characters. _____ |
| g. rename | 7. Graphical representation of the organization of folders on a disk. _____ |
| h. format | 8. Contains a set of related characters. _____ |
| i. F | 9. The particular field of a record that is chosen to uniquely identify each record. _____ |
| j. destination | 10. Determine the structure of the large data bases and evaluated the per |
| k. Notepad | |
| l. rename | |
| m. format | |
| n. F | |

Matching

bch_lmtt

bcs_ha

Designing a Website for ImageBank in Dreamweaver

bcs_tx

Some people utilities are programs that work with a browser to increase your speed, productivity and capabilities. Many utilities are found in the latest versions of browsers and other are available free or for a nominal charge. There are two categories of utilities: plug-ins and helper applications.

Plug-ins are programs that are automatically loaded and operated as a part of your browser. Many Web sites require you to have one or more

plug-ins to fully experience their content. Some widely used plug-ins include Some people utilities are programs that work with a browser to increase your speed, programs that work with a browser to increase your speed, productivity and capabilities. Many utilities are found in the latest versions of browsers and other applications. Plug-ins are programs widely used plug-ins include

Case Study

bcs_tf

Some people utilities are programs that work with a browser to increase your speed, productivity and capabilities. Many utilities are found in the latest versions of browsers and other are available free or for a nominal charge. There are two categories of utilities: plug-ins and helper applications.

Plug-ins are programs that are automatically loaded and operated as a part of your browser. Many Web sites require you to have one or more plug-ins to fully experience their content. Some

people utilities are programs that work with a browser to increase your speed, productivity and capabilities.

QUESTIONS

bcs_hb

1. Create an application for each table your application need not manipulate foreign keys.
2. Person who helps determine the structure?
3. The particular field of a record that is chosen

bcs_in

Exercises

bex_tt

1. Browse the web and find examples of sites that have a recognizable site structure. Evaluate the site structure. You should be able to answer the following questions: What is the audience for this site? Is the site structure appropriate for the audience? Can you determine if the site uses a separate directory for graphics and other non-HTML objects? What is your assessment of the site overall?
2. Search the web for Visual Web Page Design Tools. How many products are there? What is your assessment to the market?
3. Open the file name: exer1.1.htm on your practice files disk. Use Dreamweaver to perform the following in developing a resume.
 - Draw layers and convert them to a table to create a page structure that has a simple top cell appropriate for banner ads, then a large cell for main content.
 - Insert the figure named: bannerad.jpg into the top layer.
 - Insert text into the larger cell appropriate for your own home page.
4. COA Project.
 - a. On your COA site, define the site structure similar to that found in figure 1.19.
 - b. Set up the site structure to enable Check-In/Check-Out.
 - c. Edit the first page and product a design note
5. Create a site synchronization policy to manage your web design and development activities between groups of users. What issues need to be addressed and what policies should be enforced? How will Dreamweaver assist in this effort?

bex_in

bex_in_b

bex_in_a

Debugging Exercises



bsu_tt_e

1. Browse the web and find examples of sites that have a recognizable site structure. Evaluate the site structure. graphics and other non-HTML objects? What is your assessment of the site overall?
2. Search the web for Visual Web Page Design Tools. How many products are there? What is your assessment to the market?
3. Open the file name: exer1.1.htm on your practice files disk. Use Dreamweaver to perform the following in developing a resume.
 - Draw layers and convert them to a table to create a page structure that has a simple top cell appropriate for banner ads, then a large cell for main content.
 - Insert the figure named: bannerad.jpg into the top layer.

bsu_in_c

bsu_in_d

4. Identify the errors in the following code and then sketch on paper how the browser should display it once the errors were corrected

```
<SCRIPT LANGUAGE+"JavaScript">
  alter("Here is the first alert box")
  alter("Here is the second alter box")
  alter("Here is yet a third alter box")
</SCRIPT>

<SCRIPT LANGUAGE+"JavaScript">
  alter("Here is the first alert box")
  alter("Here is the second alter box")
  alter("Here is yet a third alter box")
  alter("Here is yet a third alter box")
</SCRIPT>

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  alter("Here is the first alert box")
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  alter("Here is the first alert box")
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</SCRIPT>
```

bsu_ln_e

bsu_ha_a

Project 1.1

bsu_tx_c

Modify the existing Dreamweaver is one of the more popular editors for the web page design professional. The difference between other popular HTML editors and Dreamweaver is the emphasis on professional. Professional coders enjoy being able to write their own code. Many HTML editors allow the designer to write their own code.

bsu_hb_a

INSERT HTML

bsu_tx_c

Now, let's add some text in developing the overall site page. To research, current inventories and internal databases. Again, the professional nature of the tool makes Dreamweaver the ideal development and management platform of a wide variety of web publishing applications. We can format the text using the property inspector.

bsu_etln

1. Select the text titled Main Menu.
2. We won't worry about an HTTP address right now, but it will be important in the future. However



bchex_ha

bchex_tx

bchex_In

Exercise 1.1

Modify the existing grades application in this chapter to support seven grades

1. Open the default.asp file from the grades folder of Chapter_3 and add from elements to grades to make it seven grades.
2. Open the clsGrads.cls file from the grades folder of Chapter_3 and modify the code to handle seven grades.
3. Test your new application in a browser.

Exercise 1.2

Write a Web application that computes and outputs the total pay for an employee for one week. Using an employee time sheet as input you will determine regular hours for each day, overtime hours, and hourly wage rate for one employee. Do not forget to do server-side validation in this code.

1. You will use an array to store the regular hours for each day of the week.
 - a. Create a folder called apy in your chapter 3 folder on your Data Disk.
 - b. Set up the site structure to enable Check-In/Check-Out.
 - c. Create HTML form called default a hit similar to the default.asp page in the chapter to request hours for Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday and Saturday and hourly wage rate. Save this file in the pay folder.
 - d. Create HTML form called default a hit similar to the default.asp page in the chapter to request hours for Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday and Saturday and hourly wage rate. Save this file in the pay folder. Use a loop to calculate the total regular hour. Save this file in the pay folder.
2. You will use an array to store the regular hours for each day of the week.
 - a. Create a folder called apy in your chapter 3 folder on your Data Disk.
 - b. Set up the site structure to enable Check-In/Check-Out.
 - c. Create HTML form called default a hit similar to the default.asp page in the chapter to request hours for Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday and Saturday and hourly wage rate. Save this file in the pay folder.
 - d. Create HTML form called default a hit similar to the default.asp page in the chapter to request hours for Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday and Saturday and hourly wage rate. Save this file in the pay folder. Use a loop to calculate the total regular hour. Save this file in the pay folder.
3. Test your new application in a browser.

bchex_la

Exercise 1.3

Write a Web application that computes and outputs the total pay for an employee for one week. Using an employee time sheet as input you will determine regular hours for each day, overtime hours, and hourly wage rate for one employee. Do not forget to do server-side validation in this code.

1. You will use an array to store the regular hours for each day of the week.
 - a. Create a folder called apy in your chapter 3 folder on your Data Disk.
 - b. Set up the site structure to enable Check-In/Check-Out.
 - c. Create HTML form called default a hit similar to the default.asp page in the chapter to request hours for Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday and Saturday and hourly wage rate. Save this file in the pay folder.
 - d. Create HTML form called default a hit similar to the default.asp page in the chapter to request hours for Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday and Saturday and hourly wage rate. Save this file in the pay folder. Use a loop to calculate the total regular hour. Save this file in the pay folder.

bchop-tt

Introduction to Spreadsheet Software

bchob-ha

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

bchob-ln

1. To understand the history and uses of Dreamweaver.
2. To delineate between a professional web page development tool and a visual HTML editor.
3. To understand the basic interfaces of Dreamweaver.
4. To understand the basics of site management and creation.
5. To be able to set up and manage a Dreamweaver Site.
6. To be able to create a rudimentary web page and publish it to the web.

bchop-ha

INTRODUCTION

bchop-tx

One of the major advantages of using Dreamweaver is the ability to manage and coordinate multiple developers of a website project. This is accomplished through the **Site Management** and **Site Window** features:

bchop_lb

- The local site
- The remote site.
- Collection of sites.

bchop-tx

Dreamweaver defines a **site** as a set of linked documents with shared attributes, such as related topics, a similar design, or a shared purpose. Typically, the site is comprised to two major areas:

bchop-ln

1. The local site
2. The remote site.
3. Collection of sites.

Dreamweaver defines a **site** as a set of linked documents with shared attributes, such as related topics, a similar design, or a shared purpose. Typically, the site



eap-tt

Debugging

eap_tx

This text emphasizes the professional development of serious web pages for e-commerce, intranet, and extranet applications. There are three basic themes included in the text: Reusability, Usability, and Interactivity.

Any professional systems analyst will agree that developing code that is reusable is the cornerstone of efficient systems development. This text emphasized reusing not only HTML code, but other elements that go into the web page as well such as graphic and other media types.

A web page that is hard to follow and navigate simply won't be used. Therefore, usability and web interface design will be a paramount themes in this text.

Finally the web is an interactive medium, placing flat text files on the web does not exploit its full power. Therefore, we will also emphasize the tools and techniques that bring web pages alive and can be personalized for the end-user.

eap_ha

Creating a Simple Web Application in Dreamweaver

eap_tx

When Dreamweaver is first opened you will get a blank screen as shown in Figure 1.1. Dreamweaver is first opened you will get a blank screen as shown in Figure 1.1 Th

Compile Errors

eap_hb

Dreamweaver offers the student of web page design a look into how web pages are actually developed and mnt of web page design a look into how web pages are actually developed and managed in the professional environment.

bchop_in



Glossary

egl_tt

A

alignment The position of paragraphs between the margins: left, right, centered, or justified.

author To design and create a Web page.

AutoComplete A Word feature that makes basic assumptions about the text you are typing and automatically corrects the entry.

AutoFormat A Word feature that automatically applies paragraph and font styles to text as you type.

abrowser A program that displays Web pages.

alignment The position of paragraphs between the margins: left, right, centered, or justified.

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Browser A program that displays Web pages.

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author To design and create a Web page.

B

balignment The position of paragraphs between the margins: left, right, centered, or justified.

bauthor To design and create a Web page.

butoComplete A Word feature that makes basic assumptions about the text you are typing and automatically corrects the entry.

butoFormat A Word feature that automatically applies paragraph and font styles to text as you type.

Browser A program that displays Web pages.

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ein_tm/df

egl_ha

A

ein_tx

Access 2000, OFO.6–OFO.7

B

copying between and Word

arrow, EX2.23
 colors, EX2.22
 predefined headers and footer,
 EX2.45–Ex2.46, OFC15 PP2,8
 arrow, EX2.23
 colors, EX2.22

bch_tx

We can format the text using the property inspector.

bch_ln

1. Select the text titled Main Menu.
2. Click the Edit button on the top menu bar and see the sublist:
 - Cut
 - Copy
 - Paste
3. Now click the Format Drop down menu and choose Heading 3.
4. Now, choose the remaining text and make this a bulleted list by clicking the button on the Property Inspector.

bch_lb_a

frame and enter the following text:

bch_lu

Welcome to Collegiate Apparel Online

Now format the text by using the property inspector:.

bch_ln

1. Center the text.
2. Click the Edit button on the top menu bar and see the sublist:

bch_ln_a

1. Cut
 2. Copy
 3. Paste
3. Change the font by selecting the font selector as shown in figure 1.18.

This text emphasizes the professional development of serious web pages for e-commerce, intranet, and extranet applications. There are three basic themes included in the text: Reusability, Usability, and Interactivity.

Any professional systems analyst will agree that developing code that is reusable is the cornerstone of efficient systems development. This text emphasized reusing not only HTML code, but other elements that go into the web page as well such as graphic and other media types.

A web page that is hard to follow and navigate simply won't be used. Therefore, usability and web interface design will be a paramount themes in this text.

Finally the web is an interactive medium, placing flat text files on the web does not exploit its full power. Therefore, we will also emphasize the tools and techniques that bring web pages alive and can be personalized for the end-user. This text emphasizes the professional development of serious web pages for e-commerce, intranet, and extranet applications. There are three basic themes included in the text: Reusability, Usability, and Interactivity.

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