

Graphical user interface Editors.

* GUI editors allow you to create web page without typing the HTML code. These editors are called 'what you see is what you get' (WYSIWYG) editors.

* Examples are

- Macromedia Dreamweaver
- Microsoft frontpage
- Netscape composer.

* These editors are categorized as either page editors or site management editors. Both of these types are WYSIWYG applications.

* **Page editors**

Page editors allow creation of web pages only. These editors help to create pages using a toolbar and a mouse. However, using page editors, you can create one web page at a time. Composer and Frontpage express work as page editors.

* You can use site management editors to create web pages, as well as to manage a site. Designers and developers working in an integrated environment use site management editors to design, create, and manage web site and internet applications. By using these editors, you can manage the entire web site during and after development.

* Site management editors allow you to automate tasks and integrate workflow with other programs, such as MS office and web applications, in a production environment.

Programs that allow site management are Dreamweaver and Macromedia Homesite, Adobe GoLive and Front Page.

* While creating web pages, you can enter and edit web-page content similar to the way you enter and edit text in a word processing application.

You can also create images, tables, links, and bookmarks.

GUI editors offer features, such as templates and wizards, spell check, table creation, HTML page import, and document publishing, that allow you to create web pages.

* Features of GUI Editors

- Templates and Wizards
- Text style options
- Icon Bars
- Hypertext links
- Image insertion
- HTML page import
- Table creation
- Spell check
- Document Publishing

Templates and Wizards / text style options

- * These allow you to select a template for creating custom web pages quickly. Text style options allow you to use different font styles, alter the size and color of the text, and apply formats, such as center aligning, boldface, and italics.

You must select the fonts that are common and are usually installed on all client computers

- * Icon bars provide graphic icons that allow you to perform the same functions available in text based menus.

GUI Editors also allow you to insert graphics in web pages

- * Hypertext links enable you to create links to webpages and files, on the same site, or on others.

After you create the hyperlink, the web page displays the target web page

- * You can open webpages from the internet and then save them to your website, or a file, by using the 'HTML page import' feature. You can also import images.

The table creation feature allows you to create tables to present data in a tabular format. You can also create tables to organize the layout of a webpage

- * The Spell Check feature of a GUI editor is similar to that of office applications. However, using this feature, you cannot completely ensure that the site projects the appropriate message.

- * You should have the web page content edited by a professional who understands the organizations message and the languages used on the web site
- * The document publishing feature allows you to post web pages to a web server just by pressing a button. The files from your hard disk are copied to the website on your web server, or on an internet service providers (ISP's) server.
- * To determine the suitability of a GUI editor for developers with disabilities, the W3C Authoring Tools Accessibility guidelines recommendation provides seven guidelines. These guidelines help to determine if the GUI editor can generate proper code, and can be used ^{by} a developer with disabilities.
- * The first guideline is that the authoring tool can be used to create web pages that are accessible to disabled users.
- * The second is that the tool must conform with W3C markup standards.
- * The third states that the content should be accessible because it is properly structured.
- * The fourth guideline states that the tool should be able to check and correct content, to ensure that the code supports user accessibility.

- * The fifth guideline states that all accessibility features must be present and readily available to disabled users.
- * The Sixth guideline states that the help feature of the GUI Editor must be readily available and easily understood.
- * The Seventh Guideline States that all GUI Editors have interface elements. At times, markup makes some sense of these interfaces complex. You should manage the complexity of the interface so that disabled users can also use the GUI Editor.
- * When designing web pages, you must ensure that web pages allow users to navigate through the web site using the TAB key. This is because some users may not be able to use a mouse to go to links on the page. You may also need to use larger text on a web page so that the visually impaired users can read the content.