

Lesson 4: Create a Header & Layout

Define a Local Site:

You should always define a Dreamweaver local site folder each time you create a new website. Dreamweaver needs to know where your site files are located to generate internal links and to update links when you move files within the root directory.

1. Create a folder on your desktop or C: drive named **Assignment 4**. Create two more folders for **images** and **css**. Drag the Assignment 4 image file into the image folder.
2. Define a new local site using the **Assignment 4** folder you just created on your desktop. Launch Dreamweaver and choose **Site > New Site**. The **Site Setup** window opens.
3. For **Site Name**, enter "**Assignment 4**." The site name is only used by Dreamweaver to identify the site you're about to create. Choose whatever name you like here.
4. Click the **folder icon** beside **Local Site Folder**: to browse for and select the folder you created on the desktop.

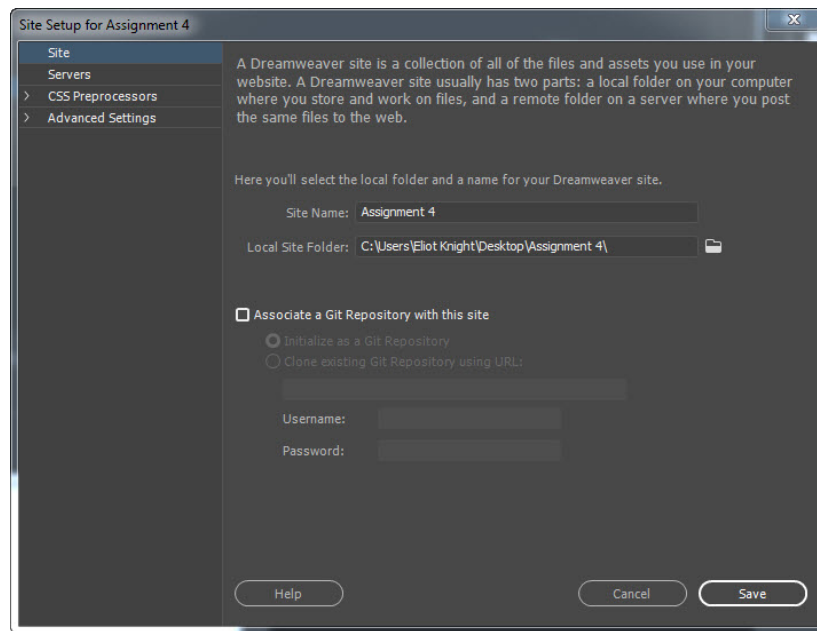
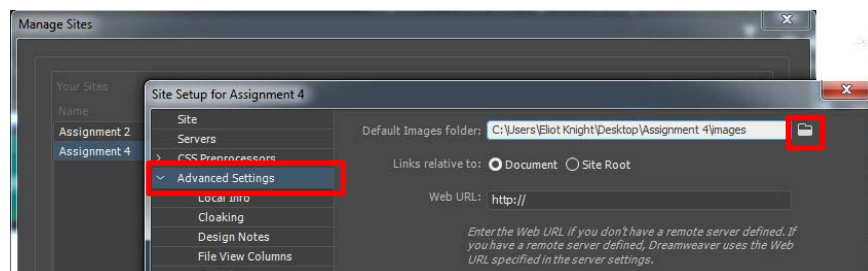


Figure 1. Defining the local site folder for your website

5. In the **Site Setup** window, select **Advanced Settings** and browse for and select the images folder you created. This images folder will be the default for images. Leave the other default settings
6. Click "**Save**."



When you start inserting images into your website, pulling them from various places on your harddrive, Dreamweaver will pick those images up and put them into this default images folder. But, Everything has to be in the locally define folder for this to work.

7. The **Local Files** panel displays the new local root folder for your site (see Figure 2). Once a local folder is defined, the **File** panel enables you to copy, paste, delete, move, and open files in Dreamweaver just as you would on a desktop. That Local Files root folder is where everything from your website needs to go now.

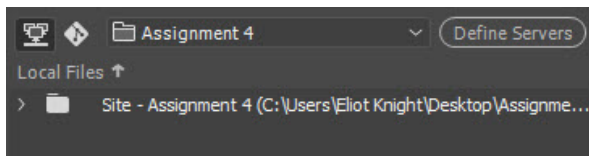


Figure 2. Local Files panel

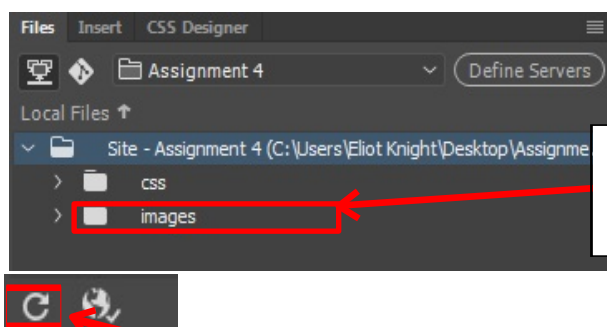
File Naming Conventions:

Adhere to these file naming conventions:

- File and folder names in websites should never contain spaces or any of the following characters: `\/?%*:|'<>`.
- Although other special characters are permitted, it's generally a good idea to use only alphanumeric characters, hyphens, and underscores.
- Most file and folder names end up as part of a web page's URL, so keep them short, but meaningful. Long URLs are difficult for users to remember and type into browsers.
- The vast majority of websites are hosted on Linux servers, which are **case-sensitive**. Using all lowercase letters for file and folder names avoids problems with files not being found.

Organize Assignment Files in Assignment 4 Folder:

Drag the **image** file in the subfolder inside the Assignment 4 folder by dragging the image into the **images** folder.

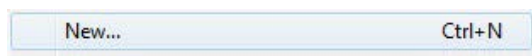


Drag the **my-header-image.jpg** file into the **images** folder.

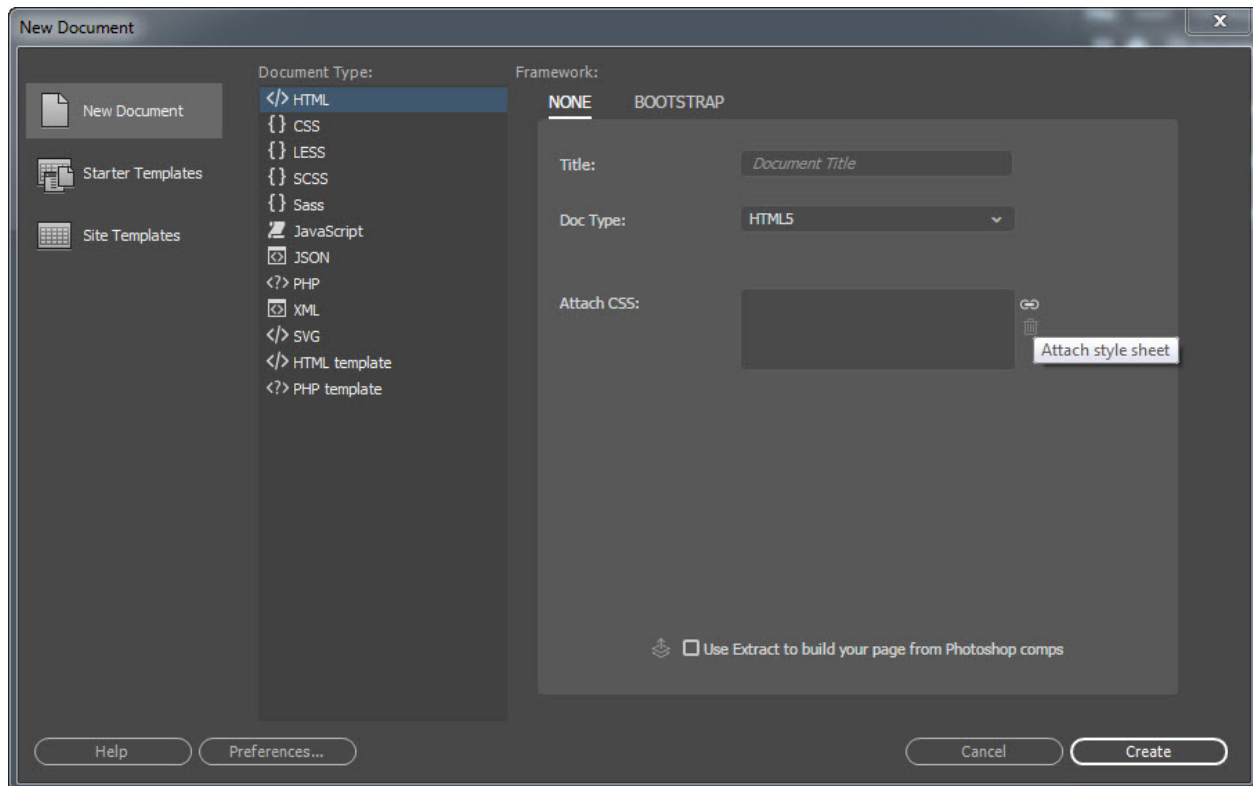
Refresh Local Site Files

Create a New HTML Webpage:

1. Select **File > New**.



The New Document Dialog window appears.



The New Document Dialog Window

2. Select **New Document**, **Document Type: HTML**. Under **Framework** enter the following:

Title: Assignment 4

Doc Type: HTML5

3. Click **Create**

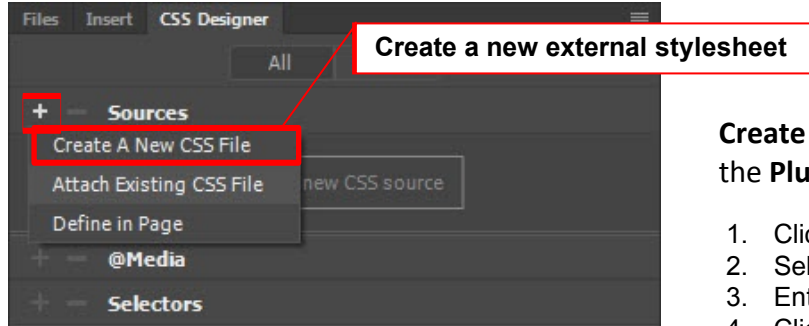
Save the New Document

1. Select **File > Save as**
2. Name the file **"index.html"**
3. Click **Save**

Create an External CSS Styles Sheet

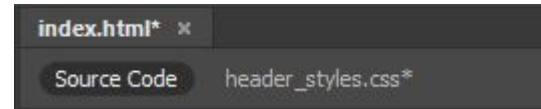
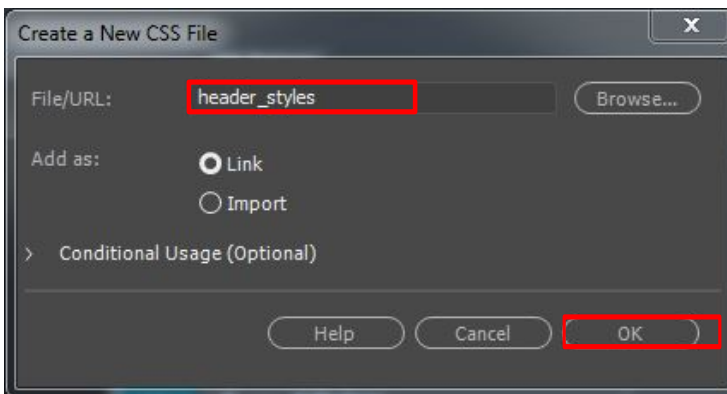
Open the CSS Designer Panel

From the **Command** menu select **Windows > CSS Designer**

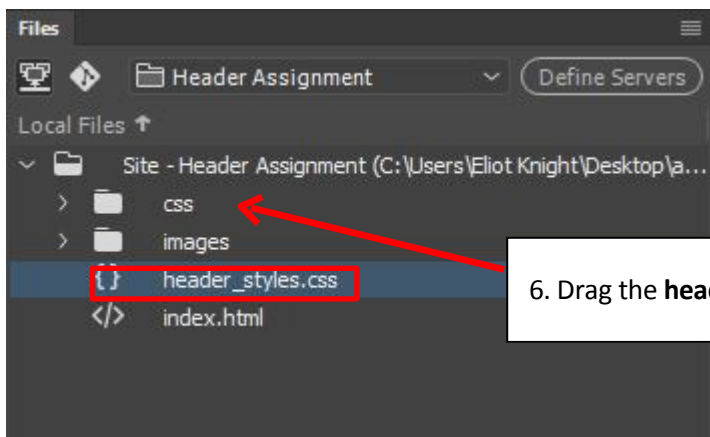


Create a new external stylesheet by clicking the **Plus Sign +** next to **Sources**

1. Click the **+** sign next to **Sources**.
2. Select **"Create a New CSS File"**
3. Enter a name such as **header_styles**
4. Click **"OK."**
5. The **header_styles** style sheet opens in a document tab indicating it is attached to the HTML file.

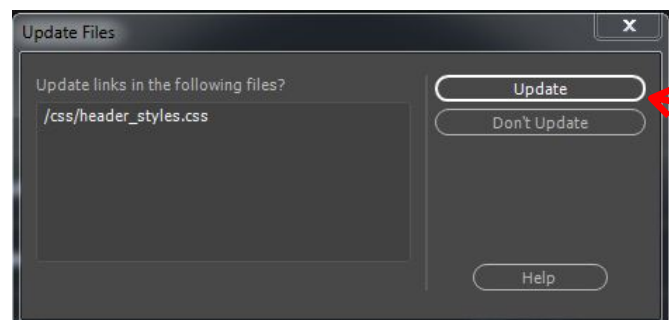


Organize Files in Files Panel



6. Drag the **header_styles.css** file into the **css** folder.

7. Click **"Update"** so Dreamweaver updates links the HTML file.

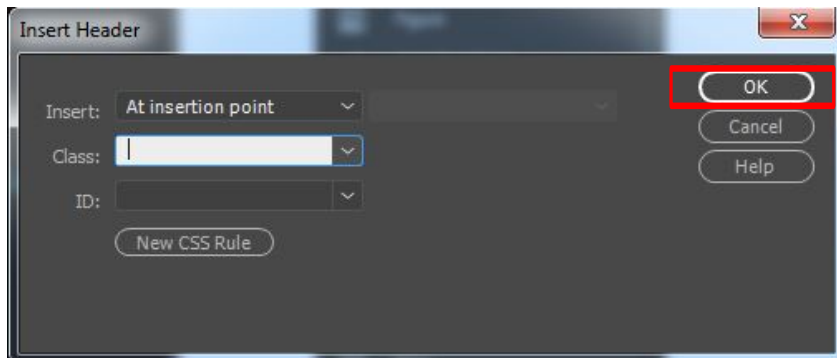
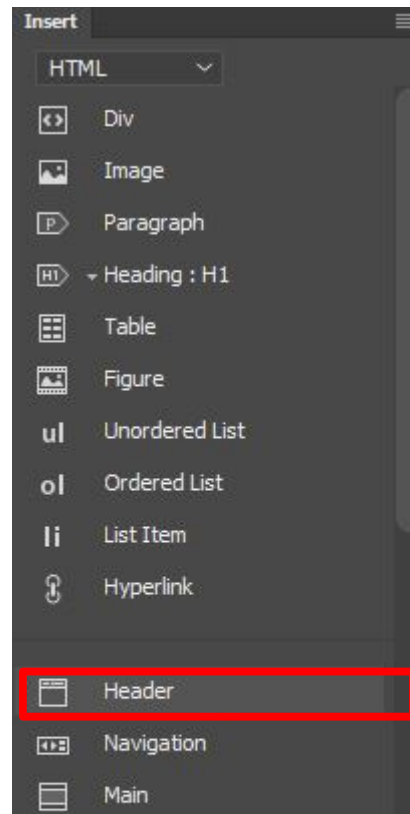


Insert the Header Tags

1. Open the **Insert** menu by selecting command **Window > Insert**
2. Make sure the cursor is **inside** the body tags.

```
11 ▼ <body>
12
13 |
14
15 </body>
16
```

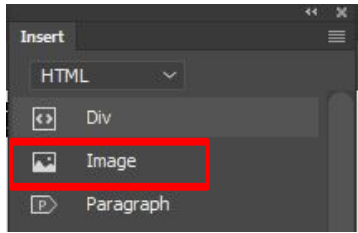
3. Select the **Header** option.
4. Click **OK** on the **Insert menu**
5. Click **OK**



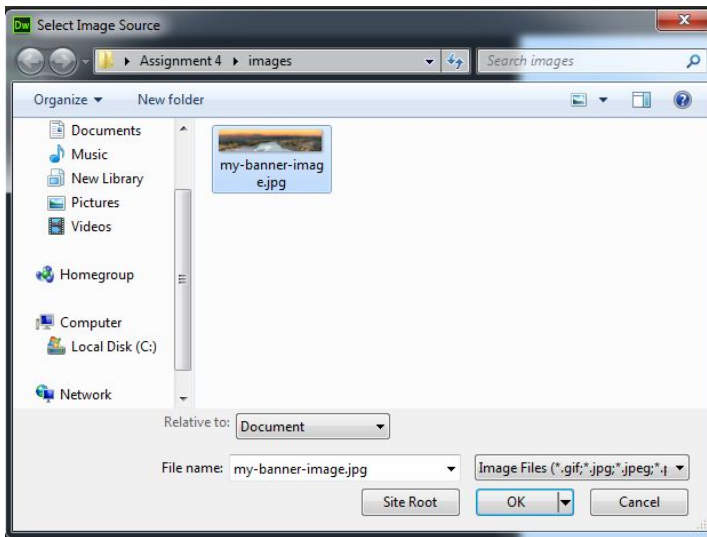
6. Delete placeholder text and position the cursor to insert the image file.

Insert the Banner Image

1. With the cursor inside the Header tags, select **Insert> Image** from the **Insert menu**



2. Browse for the image file, select the banner image, and click **OK** to dismiss the **Select Image** window.



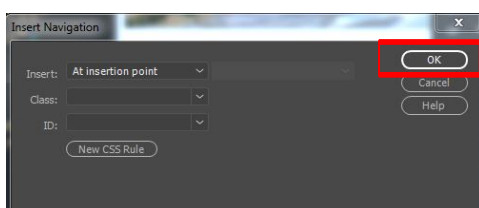
Dreamweaver inserts the image tags including the width and height attributes. The alt attribute "banner" for screen readers should be included.



3. Position the cursor before the closing header tag. From the Insert menu, select the Navigation.



4. Click **OK** to finish inserting the navigation element.



Insert Anchor Text

Delete the placeholder text in the Div and enter the following text anchors:

Home || About || Portfolio || Contact

The pipe character, alternatively referred to as a vertical bar, is a computer keyboard key "|" that is a vertical line. This symbol is found on the QWERTY keyboard key above the backslash key.

```
<header>

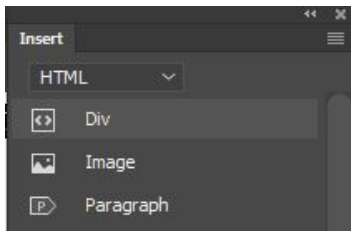


<nav>Home || About || Portfolio || Contact</nav>

</header>
```

Insert a DIV for the Main Content

1. With the cursor positioned after the closing header tag, select **Insert> DIV** from the **Insert** menu. Click **OK**



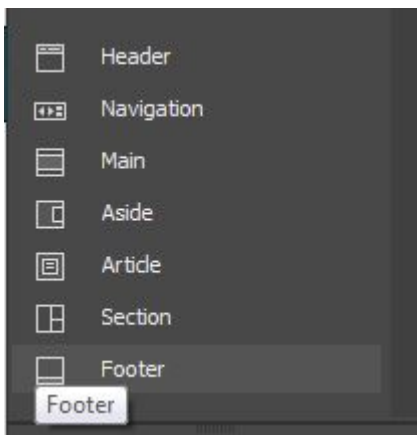
2. Delete the placeholder text . Next you'll insert semantic tags for some content.
3. Position cursor inside the div tags, insert an **h1** element, two **p** paragraphs, an **h2** subheading and another **p** paragraph. Position the cursor after the closing tag of the preceding element before inserting each new element so the content is correctly nested as shown below.

```
<body>
<header class="header_rule">
  <nav class="navbar"><a href="#">Home</a> || <a
href="#">About</a> || <a href="#">Portfolio</a> || <a
href="#"> Contact</a></nav>
</header>

<div>
<h1>Welcome to my website</h1>
<p>This is the content for Layout P Tag</p>
<p>This is the content for Layout P Tag</p>
<h2>Subheading</h2>
<p>This is the content for Layout P Tag</p>
</div>

</body>
```


3. With the cursor positioned after the closing `</div>` tag, insert a **Footer** from the **Insert** menu.

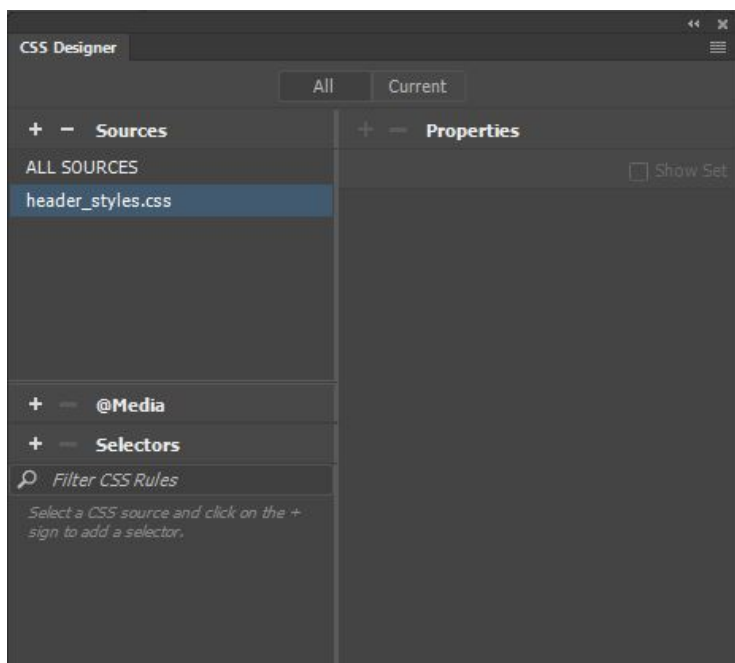


The Footer can contain your name and copyright date

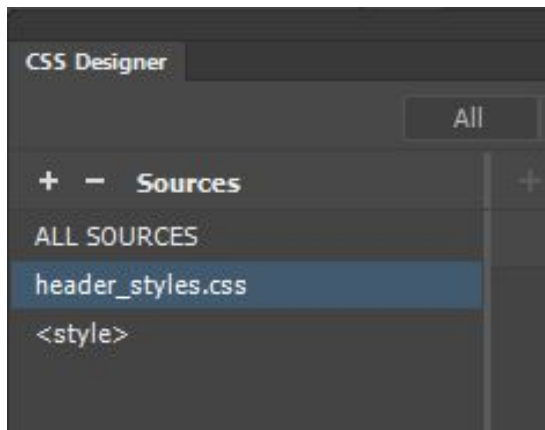
```
<div class="wrapper"><h1>Welcome to my website</h1>
<p>This is the content for Layout P Tag</p>
<p>This is the content for Layout P Tag</p>
<h2>Subheading</h2>
<p>This is the content for Layout P Tag</p>
</div>
<footer>My First Website &copy; 2020</footer>
</body>
```

Create a Class Style Rule Using the CSS Designer Panel

1. Open the CSS Designer panel. Select **Window > CSS Designer**
2. By **Sources** select and highlight the existing **header_styles.css** style sheet



3. Verify the the existing **header_styles** is selected under **Sources**

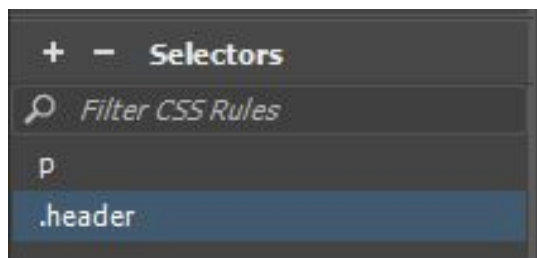


4. Skip **@Media**. There will be no media queries, the styles will be Global by default.

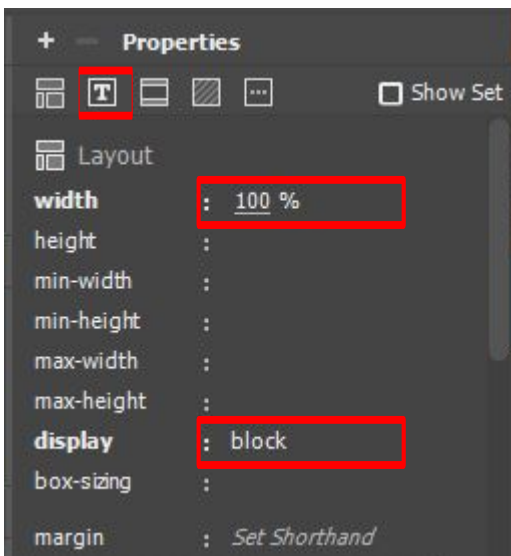


5. Position the cursor in the header tag in code view. Click the plus + by **Selectors**.

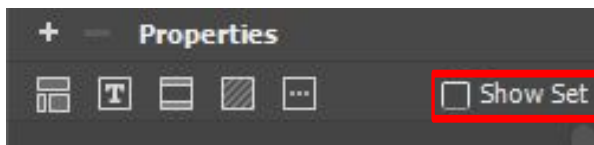
Enter a name (preceded by a **period**) for the class style such as **.header**



6. Under **Text Properties** set the **display** properties to **block**. Set the **width** to **100%**

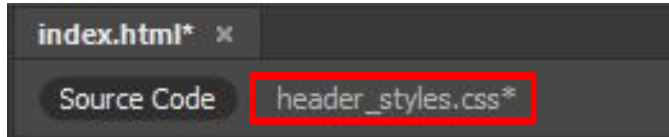


The **Properties Panel** of the **CSS Designer** has 5 categories: **Layout, Text, Border, Background, More ...**



Un-checking **Show Set**, displays the full range of **Properties** under each category. If you can't find a property, un-check the **Show Set** option.

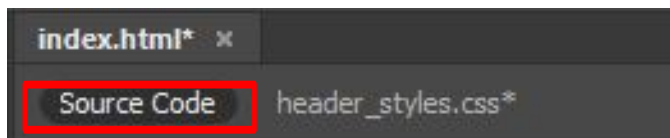
7. Click the **header_styles.css document tab** to view the new css class style.



Dreamweaver added the class style rule to the external style sheet

```
.header_rule {  
    display: block;  
    width: 100%;  
}
```

Click the **Source Code document tab** to return to the HTML source and select the nav element.



Create Class Styles for Navbar and Div Using the CSS Designer Panel

Create two more class styles named **.navbar** and **.wrapper** with the settings shown below.

1. Position the cursor in the **nav** element in code view.
2. Verify the the existing **header_styles** is selected under **Sources**
3. Click the **+** sign by the **Selectors**

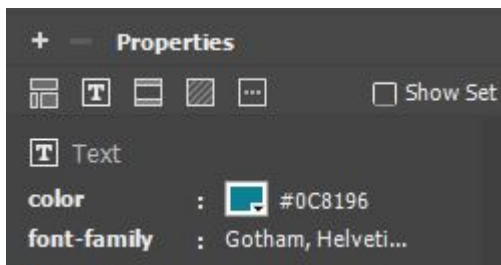
```
.navbar {  
    width: 100%;  
    display: block;  
    padding-top: 14px;  
    padding-left: 20px;  
    padding-bottom: 14px;  
    padding-right: 4px;  
    float: left;  
    color: #FBF8F8;  
    font-family: Gotham, "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;  
    text-decoration: none;  
    background-color: #0A5967;  
}
```

```
.wrapper {
    margin-left: 30px;
    margin-top: 49px;
    margin-bottom: 30px;
    padding-left: 14px;
    padding-top: 14px;
    padding-right: 14px;
    padding-bottom: 14px;
    font-family: Gotham, "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
}
```

Create a Style Rule for a Tag Selector Using the CSS Designer Panel

When a tag is used as the selector, the style is applied to every tag element used in the HTML document. This is called an element type selector and is the most basic type of selector.

1. Position the cursor inside the h1 tag in code view.
2. Under **Sources** select the **header_styles** style sheet.
3. By **Selectors** click the + sign to add the **h1** tag. Dreamweaver auto-completes the name based on the selection in code view, but you can enter **h1** as the name by typing it in if necessary.
4. Under **Properties**, **Text** set the text properties **color** to **#0C8196**.
Set **font-family** to **Gotham, "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif**



Create two more tag selector rules for the h2 and footer tags using the following settings:

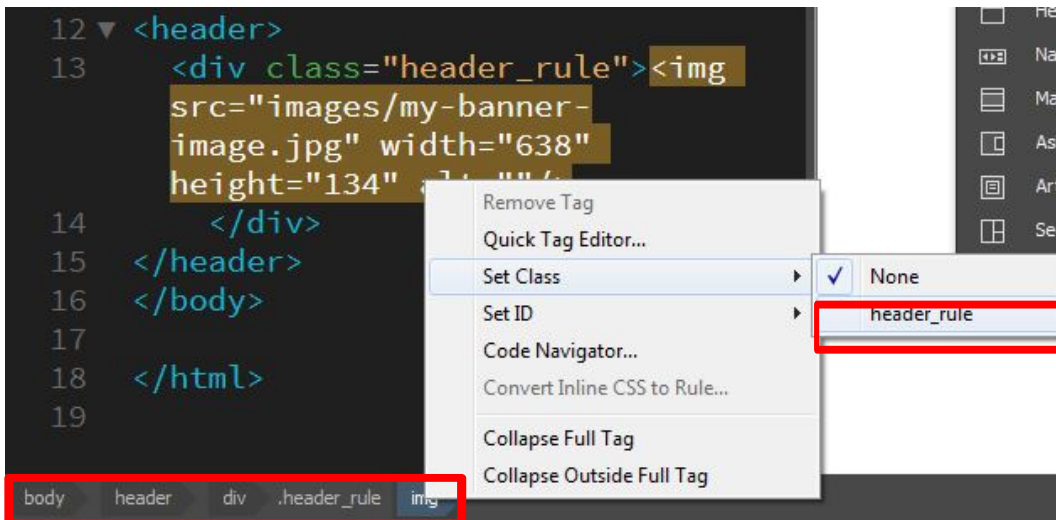
```
h2 {
    color: #597BBF;
    font-family: Gotham, "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
}
```

```
footer {
    font-family: Gotham, "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
    font-size: small;
    text-align: center;
    color: #99C3CB;
    background-color: #0A5967;
    padding-top: 15px;
    padding-bottom: 15px;
}
```

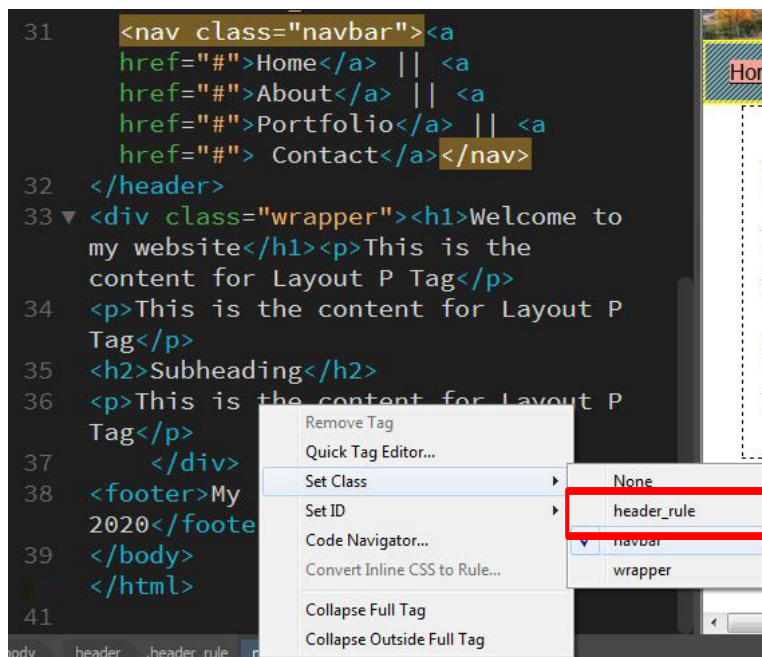
Apply Styles Using the Tag Selection Bar

The **Tag Selection Bar** is very useful. It provides a view of the HTML that composes your web page, behind the scenes. It indicates how Dreamweaver nests the HTML tags in your document to create what's on the page. In addition, it lets you select, an HTML tag and all the content inside it so that you can set CSS style attributes easily.

1. Right-click the `.img` tag on the tag selector bar and select **Set Class: header_rule**

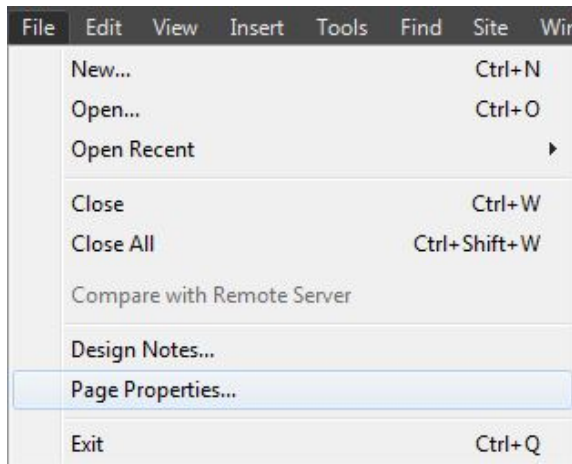


2. Right-click the `.nav` tag on the tag selector bar and select **Set Class: .navbar**

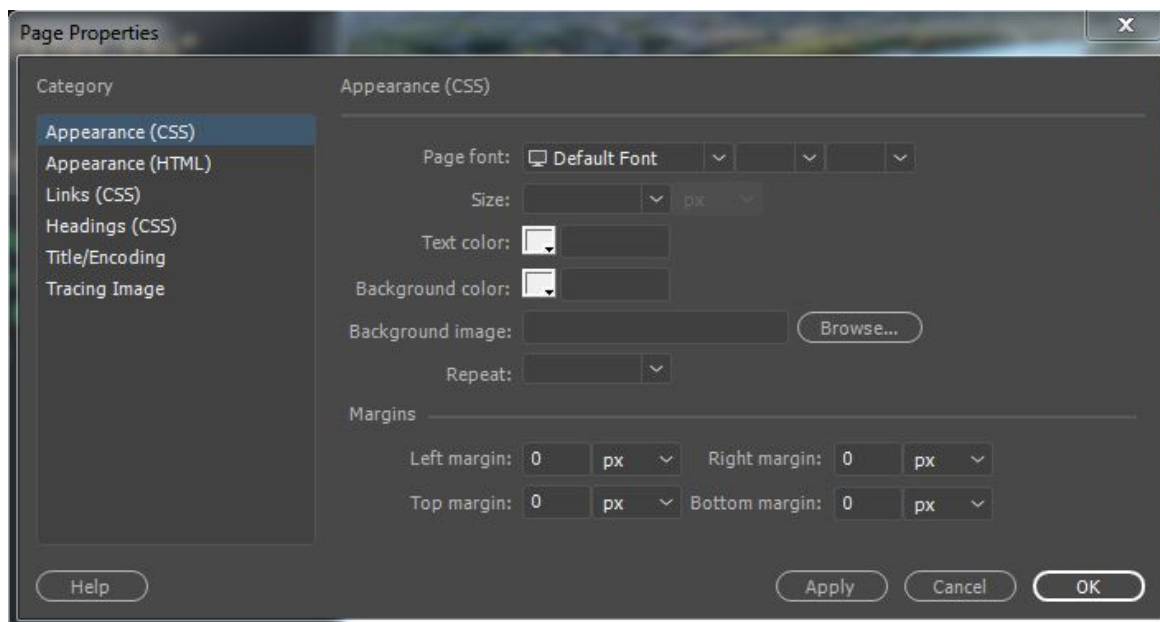


3. Apply the **.wrapper** style to the div containing the headings and paragraphs. The tag selector rules are automatically applied each time the tag is used.

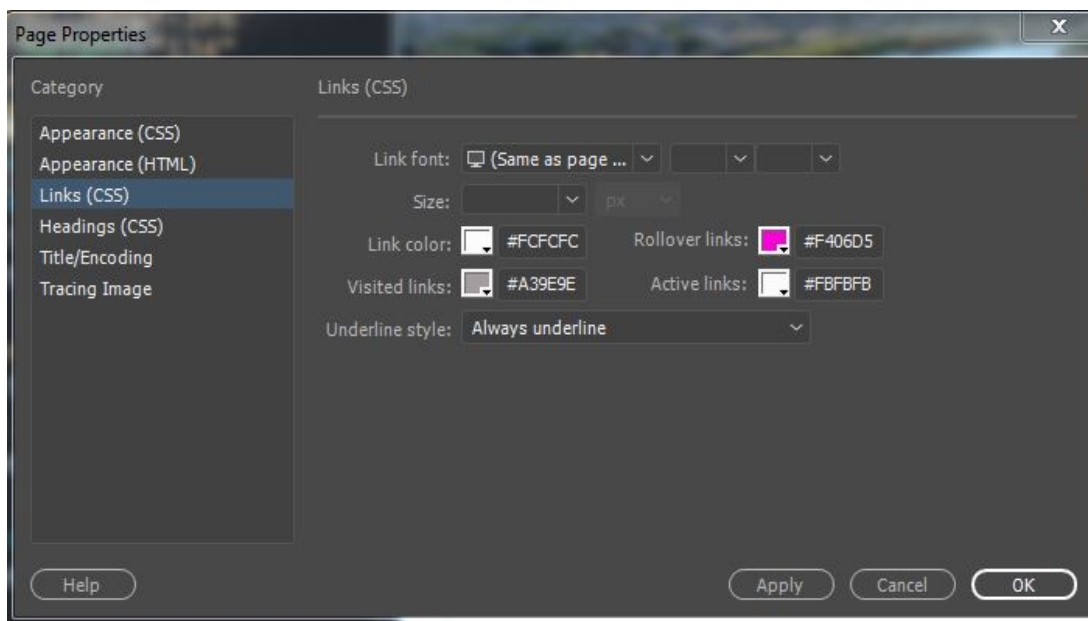
Page Properties



Under the **Appearance** category, set all **Margins** to **0**

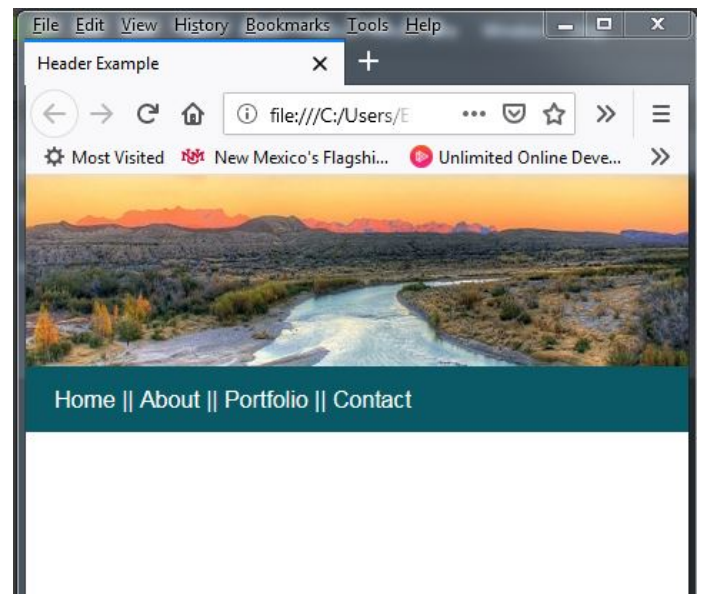
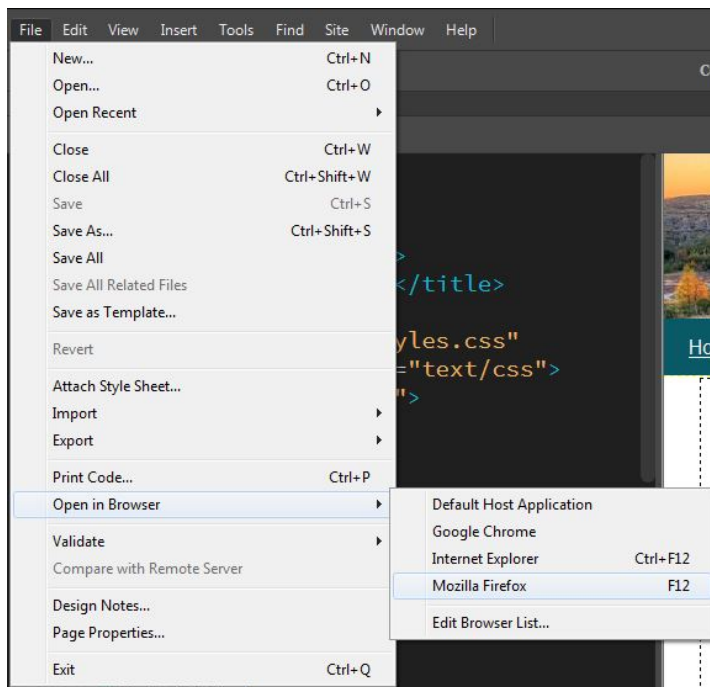


Under the **Links** category, set the **Color** for all hyperlinks: links, rollover, visited and active



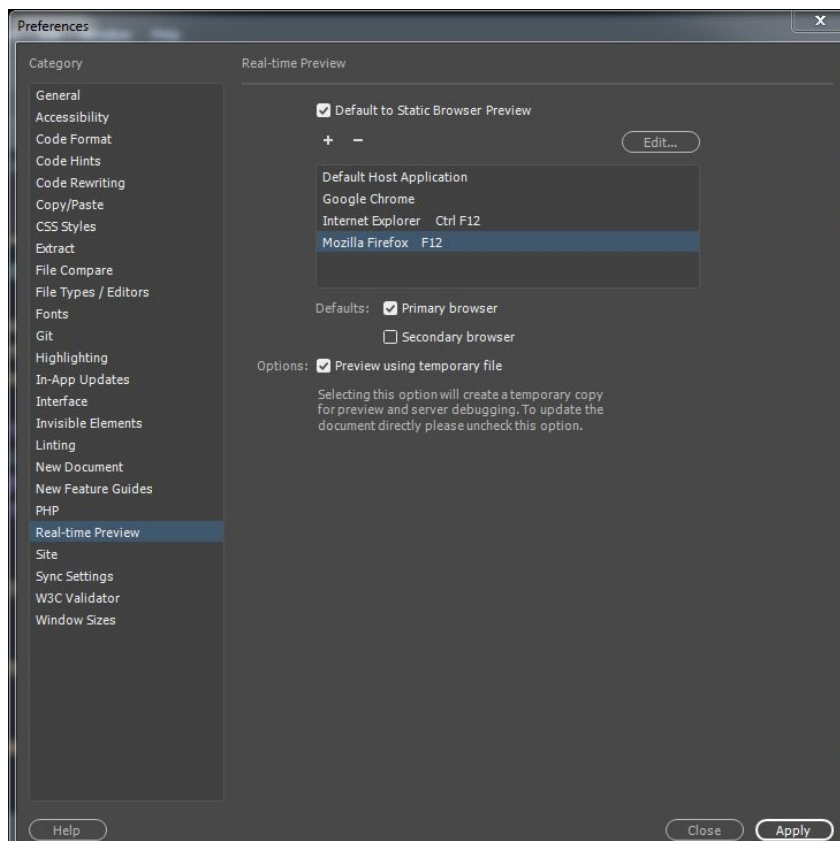
Save and Preview in the Browser.

1. File > Open in Browser > Mozilla Firefox



Set Preferences for Previewing

1. File > Preferences > Real-time Preview



2. Select the option for **Default to Static Browser Preview, Defaults Primary browser, and Options Preview using temporary file.**

3. Select **Apply** and **Close**.