

## SECTION 5 DREAMWEAVER

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### 5.0 HOW TO WORK IN DREAMWEAVER?

#### Where and how to open Dreamweaver?

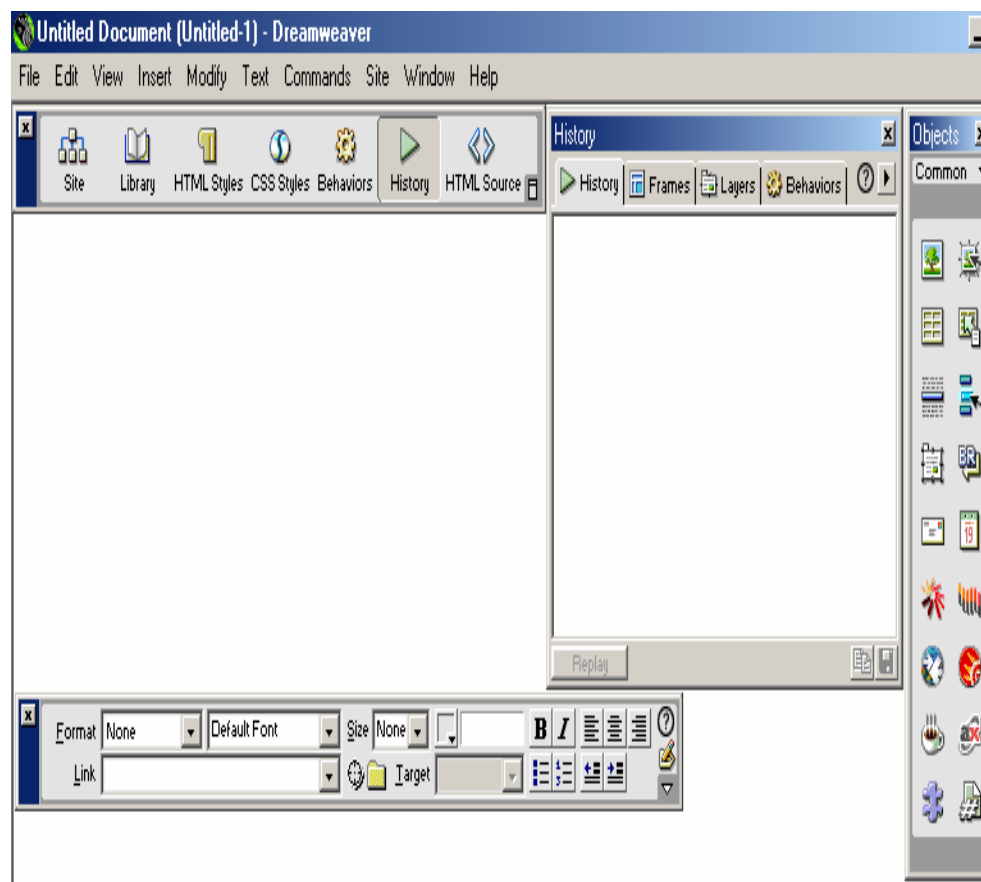
Step 1: Click on Start

Step 2: Select Program

Step 3: Select Macromedia Dreamweaver

Step 4: Click on Dreamweaver

You will get the screen as given below:



On opening Dreamweaver you will see 3 main windows, **(1) Object;** which contains Character, Common, Forms, Frames, Head and Invisible. Many options are available under these, like **under common** where you will get, insertion of image, rollover image, layer, tabular data, horizontal bar, line break, email link, date, flash movie, fireworks object, shockwave file, generator, plug-ins, active x controls, SSI etc. **under character** in which you will find some special character/symbols like ©, ®, £, ¥, ™ etc; **under frames** where you will find different type/style of frames; **under forms** where you will find all the elements of forms, like text box, password box, radio button, check box, selection box, jump menu, submit & reset button etc. **(2) Properties;** which provides the properties of the selected object/item, page properties etc; **(3) Launcher;** which contains: Site, Library, HTML Style, CSS Style, Behaviours, History, HTML Source; On clicking any of the items on the Launcher the subsequent window opens up.

Before creating your Web page you have to create a Root directory in which all of your work will be saved. Then in Dreamweaver **create a Site and Provide the Root Directory** (which you have created). To do this:

- Step 1: Select Site from Launcher window
- Step 2: Click on Define Site
- Step 3: Click on NEW
- Step 4: Give a name under “Site Name”
- Step 5: Select the folder by browsing under “Local root folder”
- Step 6: Click on OK
- Step 7: Click on DONE

### Now start working on Dreamweaver

Write your text, format the text, insert picture through Object window or by INSERT -> IMAGE. The Insert Menu provides you all the features available under the Object window. The modify menu provides you scope to modify the selection properties, page properties, link, table, frames etc. The Text menu helps to do all the formatting for the text, like selecting font, font-size, colour, alignment etc.

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## 5.1 HOW TO SAVE YOUR FILE?

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- Step 1: Click on FILE
- Step 2: Click on SAVE
- Step 3: Choose the folder in which you want to save
- Step 4: Provide a name to the file (with .htm / .html extension)
- Step 5: Click on SAVE

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## 5.2 MENU

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**File Menu:** Under it we have New, Save, Save as, Save as template, Import, Export, Preview in browser etc. options.

**Edit Menu:** In this menu we have Cut, Copy, Paste, Undo, Redo, Select all, Find, Replace, Preference etc. options which help us in editing the document.

**View Menu:** Rulers, Grids, Plugins etc. are available under this.

**Insert Menu:** It contains almost all the things, which are there, in the Object tool bar.

**Modify Menu:** Under this we have Page properties, selection properties, Make link, remove link, link target, table, layer, frameset, library, template, timeline, translate etc. This menu helps to modify the page by choosing the option as per requirement.

**Text Menu:** It helps to format the text written in the page by providing details, such as indent, outdent, list (ol, ul, dl), alignment, font, style, size, size increase, size

decrease, HTML style, CSS style, colour etc. It also provides the facility to check the spellings in the page.

**Site Menu:** This menu contains site files, site map, new site, open site, define site options.

**Window Menu:** It contains all the different windows, like object, properties, launcher, site file, site map, CSS, timeline, history, behaviour, layer, frame, library, template etc.

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### 5.3 ADDING LAYERS TO THE TIMELINE AND GIVING MOTION TO THE LAYER

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- Step 1: Choose Layer from Common toolbar and draw a layer.
- Step 2: Write the text inside the Layer.
- Step 3: Click on Modify (when the layer is selected)
- Step 4: Click on Timeline
- Step 5: Click on Add layer to timeline.
- Step 6: Modify -> Timeline -> Select Record path to Layer
- Step 7: Drag the layer as per your wish, to define a path.
- Step 8: Tick on Auto Play & Loop (if required)
- Step 9: Open it in the Browser to see the effect.

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### 5.4 INSERTING SCRIPTS

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- Step 1: Click on Insert
- Step 2: Click on Script
- Step 3: Choose the type of Script
- Step 4: Write the code in "Content"
- Step 5: To finish, click on OK

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### 5.5 INSERTING EXTERNAL MEDIA IN THE WEB PAGE

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- Step 1: Click on the icon in the object tool bar

Or

Insert -> Media -> Choose the media type to be inserted

- Step 2: Find and select the file required (browse)
- Step 3: Click on OK

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### 5.6 ADDING SSI (SERVER-SIDE INCLUDE) TO THE PAGE

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- Step 1: Click on the icon in the object tool bar

Or

Insert -> SSI

- Step 2: Select the file
- Step 3: Add the file
- Step 4: Provide the URL (where to be attached)
- Step 5: Provide information on Relative to the document or to the "Site Root"
- Step 6: Click on OK.

#### To Show/Hide The SSI Document In The Page

- Step 1: Click on Edit
- Step 2: Select reference

Step 3: Select Translation

Step 4: Click on SSI

Step 5: For showing the SSI file; choose one of the following options:

- a) in all files
- b) in no files
- c) in files with extension (stm, htm, html, shtm, shtml)
- d) in files matching one of these expressions “<!-- #include”

Example : <!--#include virtual="/virtual campus/bitmain/result.html" -->

Step 6: Click on OK

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## 5.7 ADDING CSS STYLE TO YOUR PAGE

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Step 1: Click on Window Menu

Step 2: Select CSS Styles

Or Click on CSS Styles in the “Launcher”

Step 3: Click on New to create a new CSS style

Step 4: Choose the Type

- a) Make custom style
- b) Redefine HTML
- c) Use CSS Selection

Step 5: Give a name

Step 6: Click OK

On choosing (a) of step 4 you will get a new screen in which you have to provide the following details in Category:

- i. Type: Provide the Font, Size, Style, Weight, Decoration, then click OK
- ii. Background: provide a Colour or insert an image, then click OK
- iii. Block: Give the alignment style, then click OK
- iv. Box: Provide the margin setup of Top, Left, Right & Bottom, then click OK
- v. Border: Provide the width & colour, then click OK
- vi. List: Select the list type (OL, UL, DL), then click OK
- vii. Positioning: Provide the style, Visibility, Z-index, Placement (Top, Left, Right & Bottom), click OK.

After providing the details, select the style from the CSS style window. Choose where to apply this style (body, p, layer etc.), by clicking on Apply button in the CSS style window.

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## 5.8 ADDING XML FILES TO YOUR PAGE

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Step 1: Choose File -> Import XML into Template

Step 2: Select the XML file & click Open

When an XML file is imported, Dreamweaver merges the XML content into the Template, which is being specified in the XML file and shows the result in the document window of Dreamweaver. If that specified Template is not found, then Dreamweaver prompts you to select another Template for use.

The XML file should contain the name of the Template and editable region as XML tags.

**Example:**

```
<doctitle>
<![CDATA[<title>newTemplate</title>]]>
</doctitle>
<Edit-Region>
```

```
<![CDATA[{Edit-Region}]]>
</Edit-Region>
```

Here doctitle identifies the title of the Template and edit-region identifies the editable region.

But in a standard Dreamweaver file XML tags use the “item name”. The above example (XML tags) is given below in standard Dreamweaver file:

```
<item name="doctitle">
<![CDATA[ <title>newTemplate</title>]]>
</item>
<item name="Edit-Region">
<![CDATA[{Edit-Region}]]></item>
</item>
```

Here “item name=doctitle” identifies the title of the Template and “item name=edit region” identifies the editable region.

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## 5.9 TO EXPORT A DREAMWEAVER DOCUMENT AS XML FILE

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- Step 1: Choose File -> Open,
- Step 2: Select the document that uses a template (and has editable regions)
- Step 3: Click Open
- Step 4: Choose File -> Export -> Export Editable Regions as XML.
- Step 5: In the XML dialog box, choose a tag notation
- Step 6: Click OK.
- Step 7: Enter a name for the XML file
- Step 8: Click Save.

When the document is exported, the generated XML file contains the name of the Template the document is using and all editable region names.

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## 5.10 EXERCISES FOR PRACTICE IN LAB SESSIONS

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### SESSION 1

#### Exercises

1. Design a Home page of your TLC.
2. Design a Home page for a Toy Company. The page has an image as the background. Do some attractive text formatting to the text written in the page.
3. Insert an image in your page. Give a zigzag motion to the image in your page. (*Hint: Using timeline*)

### SESSION 2

#### Exercises

1. Insert an image in a page. In the browser, when you take cursor over it, another image emerges under it and when you click on the second image, it takes you to exercise 2 of session 1.
2. Design a Web page which contains details about your TLC. Give links to a few options. Also make a link “**Mail Us**”. On clicking this, it will open the compose box for mailing to “**bit@ignou.ac.in**”.

## SESSION 3

### Exercises

1. Show the course contents of HND in a table.
2. Design the table as given below and enter some data:

Table 1			Table 2		Table 3			
Name	Age	Phno.	Name	Address	Name	M-1	M-2	Total
Personal Table			Address Table		Marks Table			

3. Include .css file to one of your Web page created earlier.

## SESSION 4

### Exercises

1. Design a form as shown below:

Your Name :

Your Address :

Your Gender : Male ☒ Female ☐

Your Country :

Your Opinion :

2.
  - a. Include an SSI file in your document. Show the SSI file in this document.
  - b. Include an SSI file in your document. Don't show the SSI file in this document.

## SESSION 5

### Exercises

1. Show the course contents of HND in a table using XML and not HTML.
2. Create a Website that has a questionnaire (any), on submitting, it displays the inputted data on the other page. You are supposed to use CSS and SSI (wherever necessary).

## SESSION 6

### Exercises

1. Create a website that divides the Web page into two unequal frames. In Frame One, there are two links to two different forms. The forms are validated on submitting and the result is shown at the bottom of the same page. Use CSS for formatting.
2. Design the homepage for IGNOU BIT using XML.
3. Write “**Indira Gandhi National Open University**”, “**Bachelor of Information Technology**”, “**Name of your TLC**”, “**Your Name**” and “**Your Enrollment Number**” in a Web page. The above written text will overlap each other. The texts written have different coloured backgrounds. (*Hint: Use Z-index*)

## SESSION 7

### Exercises

1. Design a form, which has a list menu. On selecting any item from that menu it jumps to the related page. Insert a “**GO**” button alongside the list menu.
2. Using CSS, remake the Website given in Question 2 of Session 1.

## SESSION 8

### Exercises

1. Make a Web page to include:
  - 1) a background image,
  - 2) set the text colour to blue,
  - 3) make 2 logos, link them to the IGNOU home page,
  - 4) set the colour of all other text links black. (Use Hexadecimal colour values rather than named colours).
 Use Cascading Style Sheets to develop the above Web page
2. Explain the effect of the following HTML Code:
 

```
<html>
<head>
<title> Question 2: Session 8</title>
</head>
<body marginwidth="0" marginheight="0" topmargin="0" leftmargin="0">
<table>
<tr>
<td bgcolor="#6BA2CC" >

</td>
<td bgcolor="#6BA2CC" width='500'> <center>
<b>THE TITLE OF THE WEBSITE </b></center>
</td>
<td bgcolor="#6BA2CC" align="right" width='230' valign='top'>
<a href="index.asp" style="color:#134A81">Home</a> |
<a href="contact_us.asp" style="color:#134A81">Contact Us</a> |
<a href="feedback.asp" style="color:#134A81">Feedback</a>
<a href="help.asp" style="color:#134A81">Help</a>
<input type="text" size="16" class="input_box">
<input type="button" value="Search" class="button">
</td>
</tr>
```

```

</table>
<table>
<tr>
<td>
<input type="Button" value="Home">
<input type="Button" value="Contact Us">
<input type="Button" value="Feedback">
<input type="Button" value="Email">
<input type="Button" value="Help">
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

3. In the above question use gif images instead of buttons.

## SESSION 9

### Exercises

1. Develop a Web page with the following enhancements:
  - A rollover effect, where an image changes if the user places the mouse over it.
  - An animation that occurs in response to the user clicking on an image.
  - A pull-down menu with each option linking to a specific page.
2. Design a Web page. Integrate images, audio, video and animation all in one page.
3. Develop the Question 1: Session 8 using XML

## SESSION 10

### Exercises

1. Design a website about yourself (*minimum 5-7 pages*).
2. Design the home page using Frames. The top frame will contain a Flash animation file (showing pictures of you from childhood to till date), the left frame will contain all the links and the right page will contain **“Welcome to My Home Page”**. When clicked on the links the related page will open in the right frame.