

B WIDGETS EXTRAS

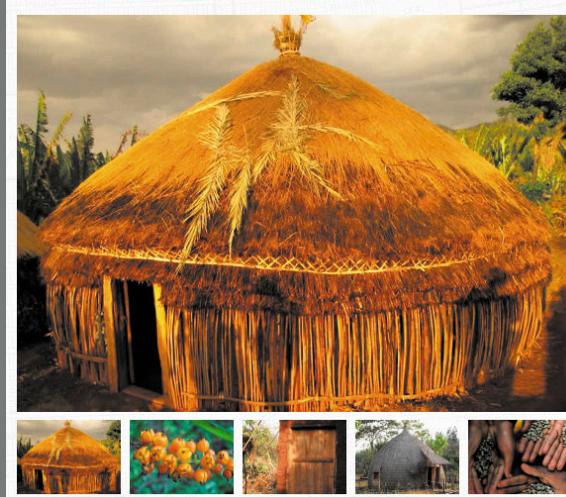
Lesson overview

In this lesson, you'll add interactivity to your pages. Specifically, you'll learn how to

- Insert Blank, Featured News, Presentation, and Tooltip composition widgets
- Customize the composition widget options
- Insert and edit an Accordion panel widget
- Insert a Tabbed Panels widget
- Customize the panel widget options
- Insert Basic, Thumbnails, and Lightbox slideshow widgets
- Customize the slideshow widget options



This lesson takes approximately 60 minutes to complete. If you are starting from scratch in this lesson, use the method described in the "Jumpstart" section on page 5 of "Getting Started."



Muse provides an easy way to add powerful interactivity to your pages in the form of widgets. In this lesson, you'll explore the different widget types such as compositions, panels, and slideshows and see how easy it is to customize them.

Using composition widgets

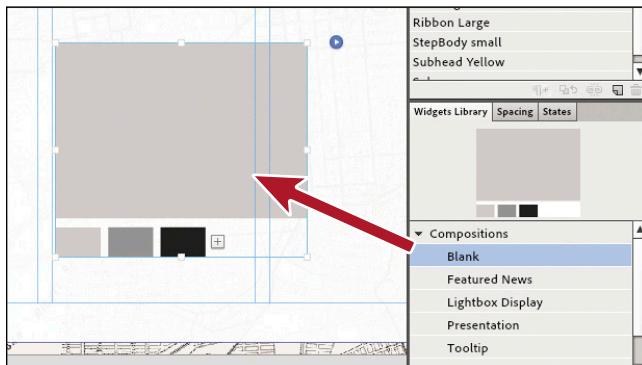
As you saw in Lesson 9, “Working with Widgets,” Muse offers five types of composition widgets. All have the same options available, but each uses different settings optimized for the widget’s purpose. In this lesson, you will learn more about the options available for each type of widget, as well as see some of the discerning features and examples of most of them.

About Blank composition widgets

A Blank composition widget is one of the simplest composition widgets. It contains three triggers and three larger content areas; both the triggers and content areas can contain all types of content, not just images. By default, there are no parts showing, such as the Prev and Next arrows or captions.

Note: If you are starting from scratch using the Jumpstart method described in the “Jumpstart” section on page 5 of “Getting Started,” your workspace may look different than the figures you see in this lesson.

- 1 In Plan mode with the KevinsKoffeeKart site open, double-click the Coffee child page thumbnail to open the page in Design mode. Choose View > Fit Page In Window.
- 2 With the Selection tool, drag the Blank composition widget from the Widgets Library panel into the page.



- 3 With the widget selected, click the editing options icon (white arrow in the blue circle) to see the widget Options menu.

By default, a Blank composition widget has Stacked chosen for the Position. This means that the larger content areas are showing by default and stacked one on another, so only one shows at a time. Also, Autoplay is turned off, so the visitor must click the triggers to change the content in the larger target areas.

Composition widget options explained

These options are common to all composition widgets:

- **Position:** Specifies the position of the target area. *Stacked* lets you overlap all of the containers so that the target content appears in the same place on the web page. *Scattered* lets you position the target container in various locations on the page. *Lightbox* dims the web page and displays the target content in a spotlight, drawing the visitor's focus to the displayed content.
- **Event:** Specifies the action that triggers the target area. You can specify that visitors either click or roll over triggers to switch between targets.
- **Transition:** Specifies the animation method used when transitioning from one target area to another. *Fading* fades the new target content in as the previous target content fades out. *Horizontal* slides the new target content in with a horizontal swiping effect. *Vertical* slides the new target content in with a vertical swiping effect.
- **Speed:** Specifies the speed of the transition. For an abrupt transition, select None.
- **Autoplay:** Creates a slideshow effect at varying speeds. No visitor interaction is necessary to transition between target content areas when this option is enabled.
- **Triggers On Top:** If you position any of the triggers within the bounds of the larger content area, selecting this option will bring the triggers to the front of the stack so they won't be covered.
- **Hide All Initially:** Hides all target areas when the page loads in a browser. When this option is enabled, the visitor must interact with a trigger in order to see content in a target.
- **Parts:** Lets you specify whether or not you want to show previous, next, or close buttons with the widget.
- **Show Lightbox Parts While Editing:** Lets you hide or display the contents of the target area while editing in Design view. This option is enabled only when Lightbox is the selected position type.
- **Show All In Design Mode:** Lets you display all target content areas at the same time when working in Design view. When this option is deselected (the default), only the target content of the selected trigger element appears in Design view.

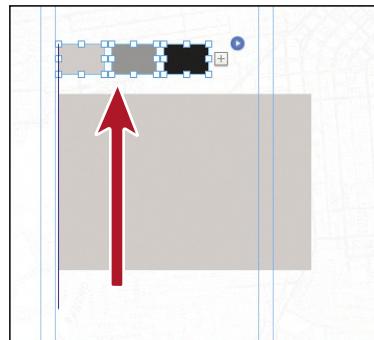
—from *Adobe Muse Help*

- 4** Click away from the Options menu to close it. With the Selection tool, click to select one of the triggers and notice that unlike the slideshow thumbnails, they are not within another larger container. Press and hold the Shift key and click to select the other two triggers showing. Drag them anywhere on the page.

You can position the triggers in a composition widget almost anywhere you want, even scatter them around the page. You can resize the triggers and larger content area as well, changing design features like rounded corners, effects, background fills, strokes, and more.

To insert content into the trigger or content area, you can drag in or create content on top of each, just as you did for the Lightbox Display composition widget in Lesson 9.

- 5** Choose File > Save Site and then choose File > Close Page to close the Coffee page.



Adding a Featured News composition widget

The Featured News widget is a great example of a composition widget because the triggers and the larger content area contain mixed content (text and images). It contains three triggers and three larger content areas; by default, no parts (Prev and Next arrows or captions) show.

Example of a finished Featured News Composition widget

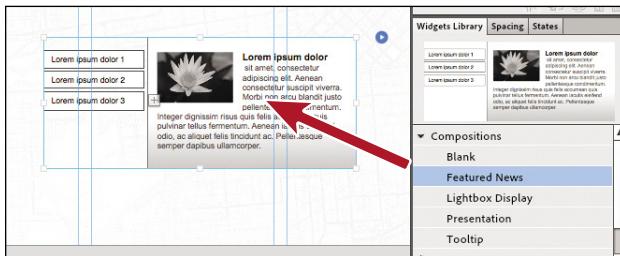


Note: When you open the L9_extras_mac.muse (Mac OS) or L9_extras_win.muse (Windows) file in the Lesson09 folder, a warning may appear indicating that images have been upscaled. Click OK.

Note: To see the finished widget, open the L9_extras_mac.muse (Mac OS) or L9_extras_win.muse (Windows) file in the Lesson09 folder in the Lessons folder and in Plan mode, double-click the PRODUCTS thumbnail.

Featured News widgets are useful for websites that contain descriptive information about products or services.

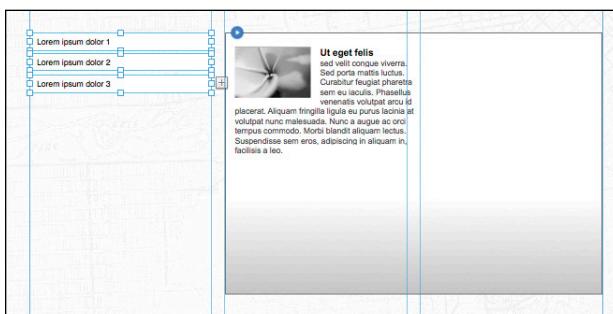
- In Plan mode with the KevinsKoffeeKart site open, double-click the PRODUCTS page thumbnail to open the page in Design mode. Choose View > Fit Page In Window.
- With the Selection tool, drag the Featured News widget from the Widgets Library panel into the page.



- Click once on the larger content area to select the container. Drag it until its left edge snaps to the left edge of the second column. Drag the lower-right bounding point down and to the right, snapping the right edge of the container to the right edge of the third column.

You can resize any part of the widget, like every other widget. The container for the Featured News widget has a gradient fill. You could apply a background image (if you remove the gradient fill), rounded corners, effects, and more.

- With the Selection tool, click on one of the triggers, then press the Shift key and select the other two triggers. Drag them so that their left edges snap to the left edge of the first column and the top trigger is aligned with the top of the target container. Resize each of the triggers to be the width of the first column.



- Click three times on the image in the larger content area to see that the image is inline in a text frame.

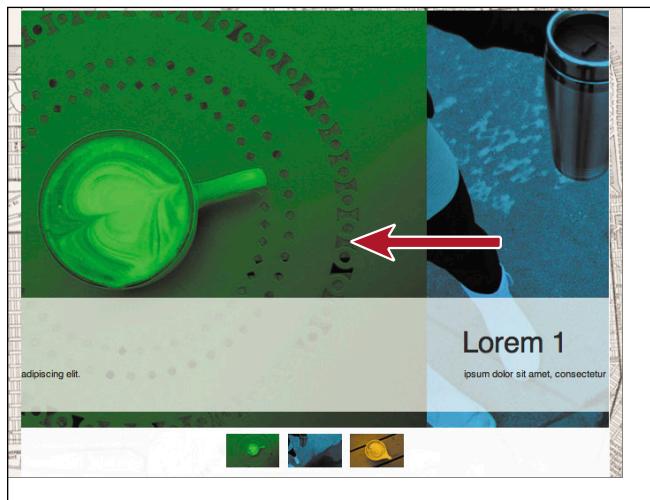
You can create new content, place images or text, add video by dragging or pasting an HTML frame, and much more.

- Choose File > Save Site and then choose File > Close Page to close the PRODUCTS page.

Adding a Presentation composition widget

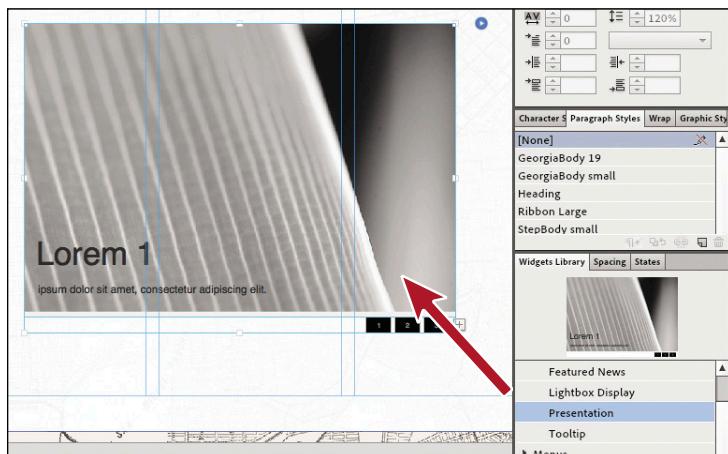
A Presentation composition widget has three triggers underneath three larger content areas that are stacked on each other. The biggest difference between this widget and the Featured News widget, besides the content and the positioning of the triggers, is that Presentation widgets set their Transition option to Horizontal. Unlike other widgets, which fade one larger content area into the next as a transition, Presentation widgets slide their content areas horizontally to reveal the next target container's content.

Example of a finished Presentation composition widget

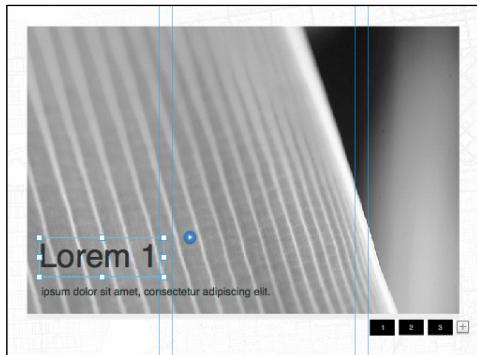


● **Note:** To see the finished widget, open the L9_extras_mac.muse (Mac OS) or L9_extras_win.muse (Windows) file in the Lessons folder and in Plan mode, double-click the OUR STORY thumbnail. Click the Preview mode link to interact with the Presentation widget and see the wipe transition effect.

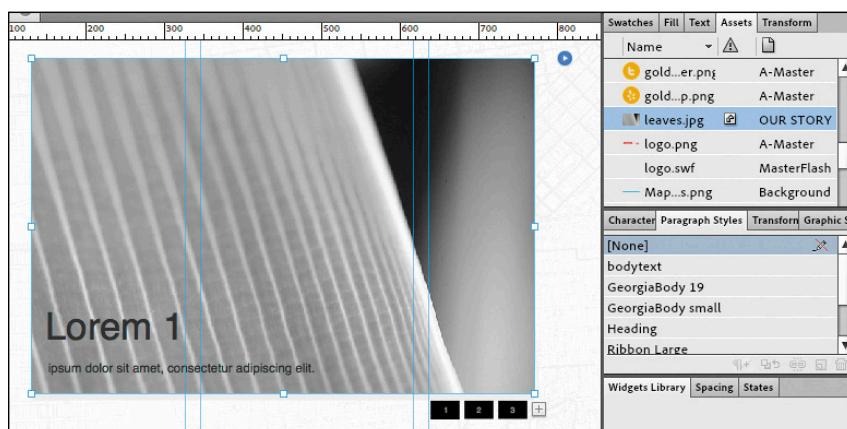
- 1 In Plan mode with the KevinsKoffeeKart site open, double-click the OUR STORY page thumbnail to open the page in Design mode. Choose View > Fit Page In Window.
- 2 With the Selection tool, drag the Presentation composition widget from the Widgets Library panel into the page.



- 3 Click the Preview mode link to test the widget by clicking the triggers at the bottom-right of the larger content area. Notice that the larger content areas slide horizontally instead of fading.
- 4 Click the Design mode link to return to the page in Design mode.
- 5 With the widget selected, click the editing options icon (white arrow in the blue circle) to see the Widget Options menu. Notice Muse sets Transition to Horizontal by default and that you can also choose Vertical if you like. Press the Escape key to hide the options.
- 6 With the Selection tool, click the larger content area to select the container. Within that container are two text frames and an image frame. Click the text frame that contains the text "Lorem 1." You can delete, change, and reposition this content, even adding new content within the container.



- 7 Click the image, and open the Assets panel (Window > Assets). You will see that the image named leaves.jpg is selected. The icon (🔗) indicates that the image is embedded. You can right-click (Windows) or Control-click (Mac OS) the image name in the Assets panel and choose to relink the image, essentially replacing it. You could also delete the image and place another in the container.



Note: Your assets may be listed in a different order in the Assets panel and that's okay.

- 8 Choose File > Save Site and then choose File > Close Page to close the OUR STORY page.

Add multiple images as targets for a composition widget

The preceding procedure describes how to specify a trigger and a target area so that you can add content to target areas individually; but you can also add multiple images simultaneously to the target area. When you do so, Muse automatically creates the corresponding trigger elements for you.

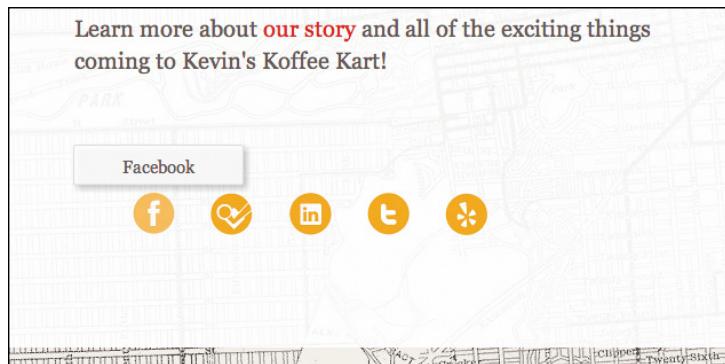
- 1 In Design mode, add a new composition widget to the page.
- 2 Click the composition widget once to select the entire widget.
- 3 Click again to select the large target area.
- 4 Choose File > Place.
- 5 Select the multiple images you want to place. Press and hold down Shift to select multiple image files listed in a row or press and hold down Control (Windows) or Command (Mac OS) to select multiple noncontiguous image files.
- 6 After you've selected all of the images you want to add to the widget, click Open (Windows) or Select (Mac OS).
- 7 Place the image group by clicking inside the target content area. Muse automatically adds trigger elements for each image. Optional: Select each trigger element, and place images that match the corresponding target areas to create thumbnail image triggers.

—from *Adobe Muse Help*

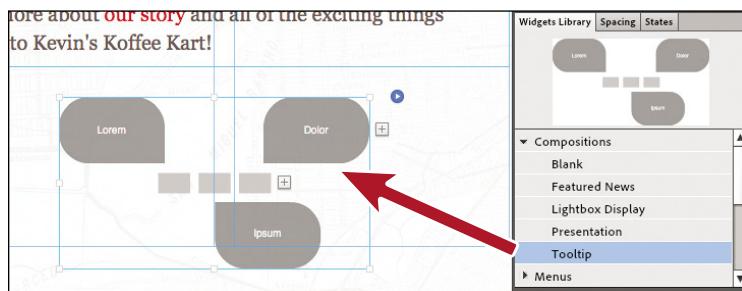
Adding a Tooltip composition widget

A Tooltip composition widget has three triggers with three larger content areas that are scattered around. The larger content areas are smaller compared to the rest of the composition widgets, and to achieve the tooltip “bubble” look, each has rounded corners applied to three corners, which can be edited to look as desired.

Example of a finished Tooltip composition widget



- In Plan mode with the KevinsKoffeeKart site open, double-click the ABOUT page thumbnail to open the page in Design mode. Choose View > Fit Page In Window.
- With the Selection tool, drag the Tooltip composition widget from the Widgets Library panel into the page. The addition of this content may cause the page height to increase to accommodate it.



Note: To see the finished widget, open the L9_extras_mac.muse (Mac OS) or L9_extras_win.muse (Windows) file in the Lesson09 folder in the Lessons folder and in Plan mode, double-click the ABOUT thumbnail.

Working with the Tooltip widget is a bit unlike working with other widget types. You have a trigger and target, but the targets (larger content areas) are not stacked on each other by default.

- With the widget selected, click the editing options icon (white arrow in the blue circle) to see the Widget Options menu.

Muse sets the Position option to Scattered by default. Also, notice that the Event is set to On Rollover. This means that when the visitor positions the cursor over a trigger, the target will fade in (Transition is set to Fading). Unlike other Composition widgets, you will see the Hide On Rollout option chosen beneath the Rollover menu selection. Hide On Rollout hides the associated target area when the cursor moves away from a trigger.

In addition, the Hide All Initially option is selected in a Tooltip because the Tooltip larger content areas, by design, are not meant to be seen until the visitor triggers them to show by positioning the cursor over a trigger. Press the Escape key to hide the options.

It's especially important to remember that, when working with the Tooltip widget, you will most likely want to create graphic and paragraph styles to control the look and feel of each of the trigger and target containers—that is, if you want to have the same formatting applied.

- Choose File > Save Site and then choose File > Close Page to close the ABOUT page.

Adding panels

Panel widgets are helpful when you need to display more content within a compact area of a web page. Muse offers two types of panels in this category: Accordion and Tabbed Panels, each useful in its own way. Accordion widgets grow and shrink vertically to expose content, whereas tabbed panels are a fixed height no matter which tab is selected. Most often, the space you have available in your design will help you to decide which to use.

Inserting an Accordion panel widget

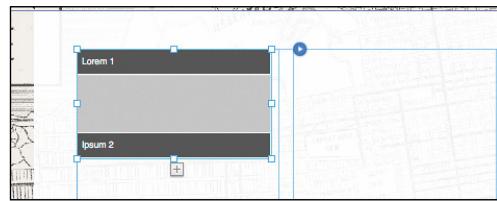
The first type of panel you will insert into your page is an Accordion widget. An Accordion widget contains several panels stacked on top of one another. When a visitor clicks an accordion tab, that tab expands to display a larger panel in the corresponding content area.

On the Web, accordion displays are commonly used for lists of questions and answers. When you click a question, the answer appears to slide from beneath it. Click another question, and the previous answer hides, then the new answer slides out.

The first step to adding this widget is to drag it onto the page.

1 In Plan mode, double-click THE KOFFEE page thumbnail to open the page in Design mode. Choose View > Fit Page In Window.

2 In the Widgets Library panel, double-click the Panels category to show its widgets. Drag the Accordion widget from the widget list onto the page at the top of the first column.



► Tip: You can also insert a panel widget by choosing Object > Insert Panel [specific widget you need].

3 With the Selection tool selected, click the tab with the text “Ipsum 2” to see the content for that panel.

► Note: The accordion just shows and hides the content for each tab in Design mode. When you preview the page in Preview mode or the browser, the panels will transition between expanding and collapsing the content areas.

4 Click the “Lorem 1” text to show the content for that first panel again.

Edit the panel widget options

After inserting any widget, you can edit the widget options. The options for panel widgets are limited compared to the other widget types, as you'll see.

- With the Selection tool, click away from the Accordion widget on the page to deselect it. Click anywhere in the Accordion widget to select it again.

The word "Widget" appears in the Selection Indicator on the left end of the Control panel.

- Click the editing options icon (white arrow in the blue circle) and make the following changes in the Widget Options menu that appears:

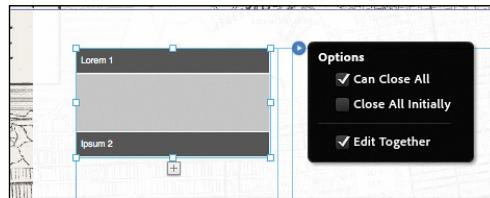
- Can Close All: **Selected**

Lets the user close all panels at once. When this option is not selected, one panel always remains open.

- Close All Initially: **Deselected** (the default setting)
- Edit Together: **Selected** (the default setting)

With Edit Together selected, your changes apply to all items in the Accordion widget. For example, if you have a single panel tab selected and you are editing its padding, your edits will apply to all panel tabs in the widget. Deselect this option to make changes to widget elements individually.

- Choose File > Save Site and leave the widget selected.



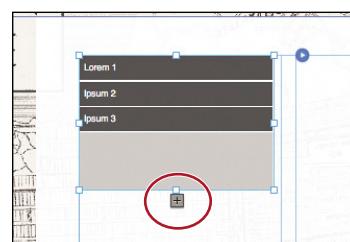
Note: You can select any part of a widget to edit the widget options.

Add or delete a panel

You can easily add more panels to the widget so that it can contain more content, as well as delete any panels that you don't need.

- Click the plus (+) icon that appears at the bottom of the widget (circled in the figure). Muse adds another panel to the widget.

Tip: You can also add another panel by right-clicking (Windows) or Control-clicking (Mac OS) anywhere in the widget and choosing Insert Element. To delete a panel, select the panel tab or content area you want to delete, right-click (Windows) or Control-click (Mac OS) on the selected tab or content area, and choose Delete Element in the context menu that appears.

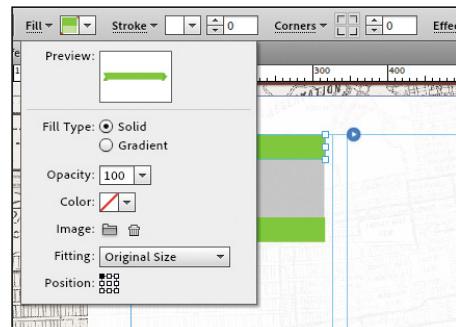


- With the Selection tool selected and Widget showing in the Selection Indicator on the left end of the Control panel, click the tab that contains the text “Ipsum 3.” By clicking once on the widget, you select the widget container. By clicking on a part of the widget, such as a tab, you select only that element (the text frame).
 - Press Delete or Backspace to remove both the tab and any content in that panel.
- Note:** You could also select the panel, not the tab, and press Delete or Backspace to delete both.

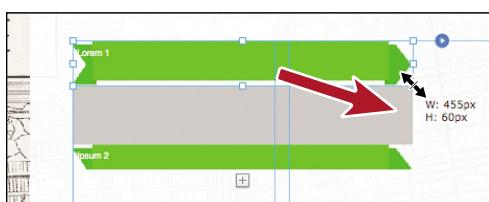
Edit the appearance of the Accordion widget

You can style the Accordion widget using the appearance settings you've learned about thus far, including background fills and images, strokes, effects, transparency, and more.

- With the Selection tool, click the tab with the text “Lorem 1” twice to select the text frame not the widget.
- In the States panel (Window > States), make sure that the Normal state is selected.
- Verify that the Stroke Weight is set to **0** in the Control panel.
- Click the Fill link in the Control panel and choose [None] for Color in the Color Picker. Click the Choose Background Image folder icon, and navigate to the images folder in the Lessons folder. Select the image named Acc-Green.png, and click Open (Windows) or Select (Mac OS). Make sure that Original Size is chosen in the Fitting menu and that the upper-left option (is selected for the Position. Click away from the Fill menu to close it.



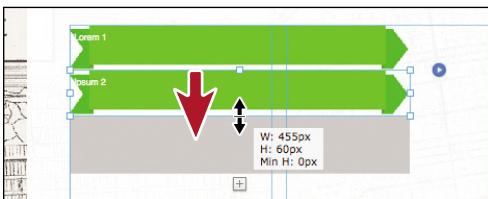
- With the Selection tool, drag the right-bottom point of the top tab to the right and down until you see the entire image in the background. Your goal is a height of approximately 60px and a width of approximately 455px in the measurement label.



Note: The widget has eight points around the widget container. Unlike with composition and slideshow widgets, you can resize an entire panel widget by dragging one of the bounding points.

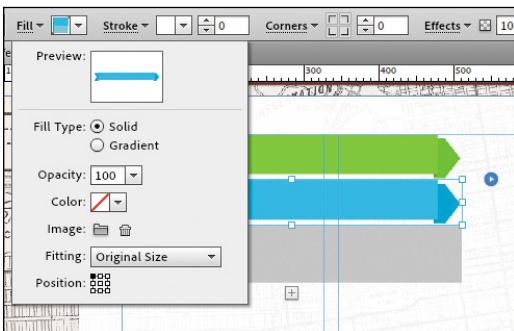
Note: You may see a Min H value in the measurement label.

- 6** Click the tab with the text “Ipsum 2” and drag the bottom, middle point of the text frame down so that it is the same height as the previous tab (60px).



Tip: You could also change the Width and Height settings in the Control panel (if your screen resolution allows it) or in the Transform panel. You may find that you can't get the exact width and height in the steps unless you zoom in or type the values.

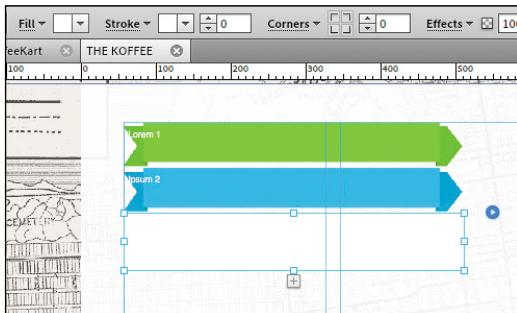
- 7** Click the editing options icon (white arrow in the blue circle) and deselect Edit Together.
- 8** In the States panel (Window > States), make sure that the Normal state is selected.
- 9** With the Ipsum 2 text frame selected, click the Fill link in the Control panel, click the Choose Background Image folder icon, and navigate to the images folder in the Lessons folder. Select the image named Acc-Blue.png, and click Open (Windows) or Select (Mac OS). Make sure that Original Size is chosen in the Fitting menu and that the upper-left option (↖) is selected for the Position. Click away from the Fill menu to close it.



- 10** Click the editing options icon (white arrow in the blue circle), and select Edit Together. Click away (or press the Escape key) to close the Options menu. Any new changes you make to one of the panels or panel tabs will apply to all of them again.
- 11** Click the gray content area below the tab that contains the text “Ipsum 2.” The word “Container” displays in the Selection Indicator on the left end of the Control panel.

Tip: After you have styled the appearance of a widget, you can copy the styles and apply them to a second widget, so that the two widgets use a consistent design. Select the styled widget first, then right-click (Control-click) on an unstyled widget and choose Transfer Widget Skin from the context menu that appears.

- 12** Click the Fill link in the Control panel, and change the color to white in the Color Picker. Verify that the Stroke Weight is set to **0** in the Control panel. You could add fills, strokes, rounded corners, effects, and more to the panel container.



- 13** Choose File > Save Site. Click the Preview mode link to preview the widget. When you position the cursor over each tab, you'll see a background color of gray appear. You will fix that later in the lesson. Click the Design mode link to return to the page in Design mode.

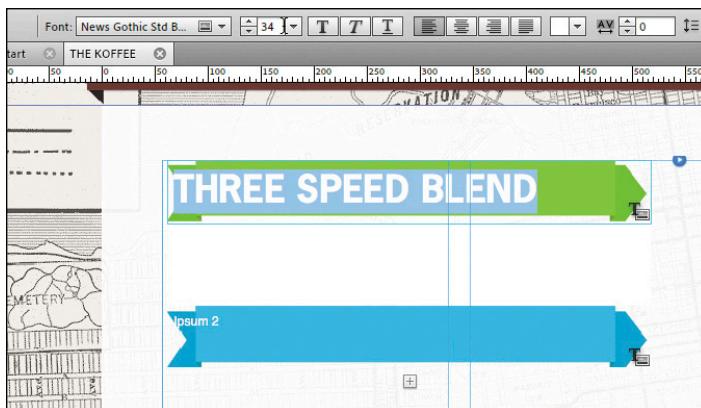
Add content to the panel widget

Now that the widget looks the way it should, you can add content to it. The great thing about an Accordion widget is that you can insert text, images, color fills, background image fills, and more to the panels and panel tabs. You can also insert video and Flash (.swf) content into the panels. To learn about inserting video content, see Lesson 8, "Applying Effects, Graphic Styles, and Inserting HTML."

- 1** With the Selection tool, click once on the text "Lorem 1." Select the Text tool, drag to select that text, and type **THREE SPEED BLEND**.

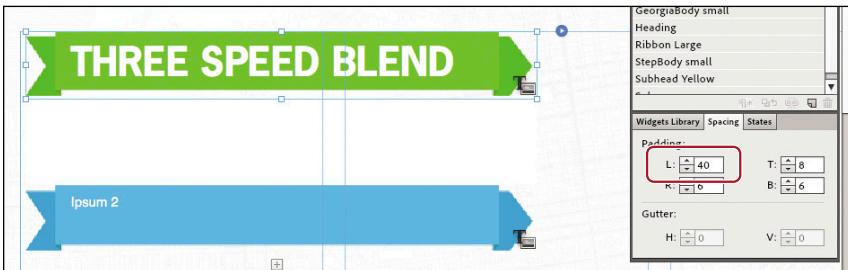
Panel tabs are just text frames to which you can add fills, strokes, effects, and more.

- 2** Select **THREE SPEED BLEND**, and change the font to the system font, News Gothic Std Bold, set Size to **34**, and leave the color of the text white.

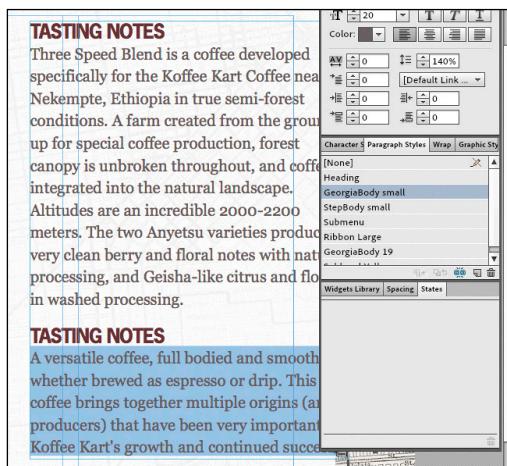


With the cursor in the text, press the Escape key to select the text frame.

- 3 In the States panel (Window > States), make sure that the Normal state is selected.
- 4 Open the Spacing options (Window > Spacing) and change Left Padding to **40**. You can also adjust the other spacing options if you like to change the positioning of the text in the frame.



- 5 With the Selection tool, click to select the Ipsum 2 tab. With the Text tool, select the text "Ipsum 2," and type **CRUISER ESPRESSO**. Press the Escape key to select the text frame.
- 6 In the States panel (Window > States), select the Normal state.
- 7 With the text frame selected in the Text panel, if necessary, change the font to the system font, News Gothic Std Bold, set Size to **34**, and leave the color of the text white. On Windows, choose News Gothic Std and click the Bold button in the Text panel.
- 8 Choose File > Place. In the Import dialog box, navigate to the Lesson09 folder in the Lessons folder and select the text file THEKOFFEE.txt. Click Open (Windows) or Select (Mac OS).
- 9 Click to place the text to the right of the widget. With the Text tool selected, insert the cursor in each of the TASTING NOTES headlines and apply the Heading style in the Paragraph Styles panel to each. One at a time, select the paragraphs that begin with "Three Speed Blend" and "A versatile coffee," and apply the paragraph style GeorgiaBody small to each.



Note: You may need to drag the text frame into the panel container.

- 10 With the Text tool, select the second TASTING NOTES and the paragraph that begins with “A versatile coffee,” then choose Edit > Cut.
- 11 With the Selection tool, click twice to select the container below the CRUISER ESPRESSO tab. Choose Edit > Paste.

Muse pastes the text into a text frame within the panel container.

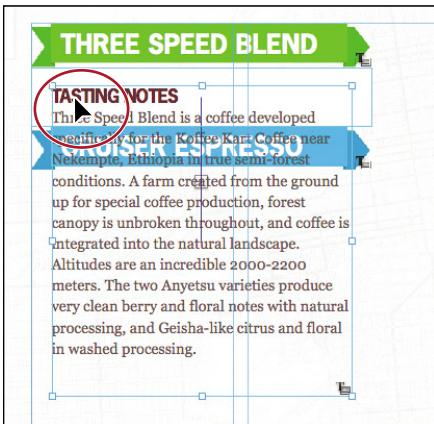


- 12 With the Selection tool, resize the text frame to look like the figure.



- 13 Press the Escape key to select the container, and drag the bottom-middle point up until it snaps to the bottom of the text frame.
- 14 Click the THREE SPEED BLEND tab to see the empty content area below it.

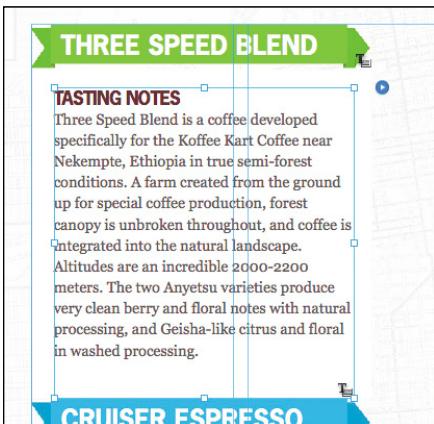
- 15** With the Selection tool, click the text frame that contains the text you placed. Drag the bottom-middle point up to make it shorter, if necessary. Position the pointer over the text “TASTING NOTES” in the text frame. Drag and drop the text frame into the empty content area below the THREE SPEED BLEND tab. When the pointer is in the content area, a blue highlight appears to indicate the element being dragged is targeting the widget.



Note: The widget may shift position on the page depending on where you drop the text frame in the panel.

Widgets dynamically adjust their size to accommodate their content, such as a text frame that grows vertically as you type. Widgets also grow vertically to accommodate the additional content you place inside them, such as an image or embedded HTML content like a video.

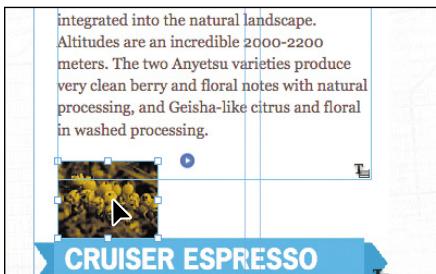
- 16** With the text frame still selected, reposition it so that there is a gap on the top and left of the frame like the text frame in the other panel.



Note: If you want the text frames in the content areas to align, you can adjust the X position in the Transform panel or Control panel, so that the values match.

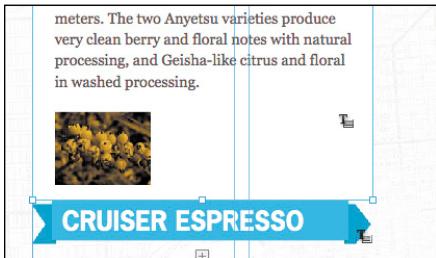
Note: Be careful: If you drag the image too far down, you can pull it out of the panel. If that happens, choose Edit > Undo Move Item, and try again. You can also select the container that the text is in and drag the bottom-middle point down to resize it manually first.

- 17 Choose File > Place. In the Import dialog box, navigate to the images folder in the Lessons folder and select the file named coffeebeans.jpg. Click Open (Windows) or Select (Mac OS).
- 18 Position the Place Gun in the center of the THREE SPEED BLEND content area (over the text), and click. Click three times on the image to select it. The placed image is beneath the text, so you may need to click on the upper-left corner of the image to select it. Drag the image down below the text and align its left edge with the text frame.



Tip: You can also copy and paste content from the same page or another page. If you wanted to include video content, you would insert the HTML, then drag the HTML frame into the content area.

- 19 Press the Escape key to select the panel container. In the Spacing panel, change the B (Bottom) Padding value to **20**.

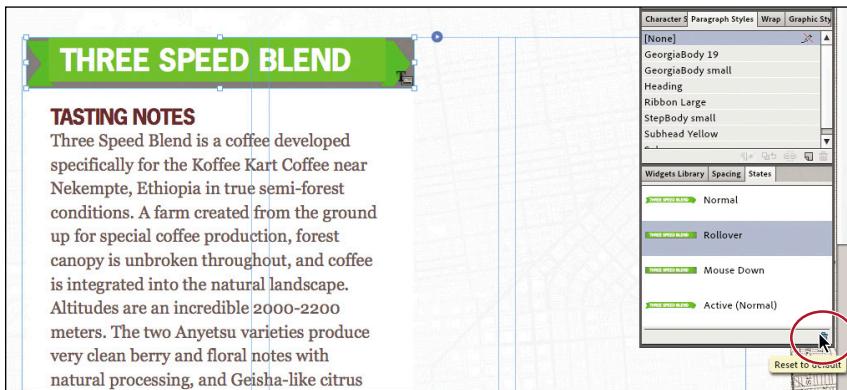


- 20 Click the Preview mode link to test the widget. You will still see that there are gray background colors showing in the tabs when you interact with them. You'll fix that next. Click the Design mode link to return to the page.

Edit the widget states

You can edit the various states of an Accordion widget's panel tabs. For example, you might want a panel tab to display a different color when visitors hover the pointer over the tab or when they click it.

- With the Selection tool, click the THREE SPEED BLEND tab until you select the text frame.
- Open the States panel (Window > States). Click the Rollover state in the States panel.
- Click the Reset To Default button at the bottom of the States panel.



- Click the Active (Normal) state in the States panel.
- Click the Reset To Default button at the bottom of the States panel.

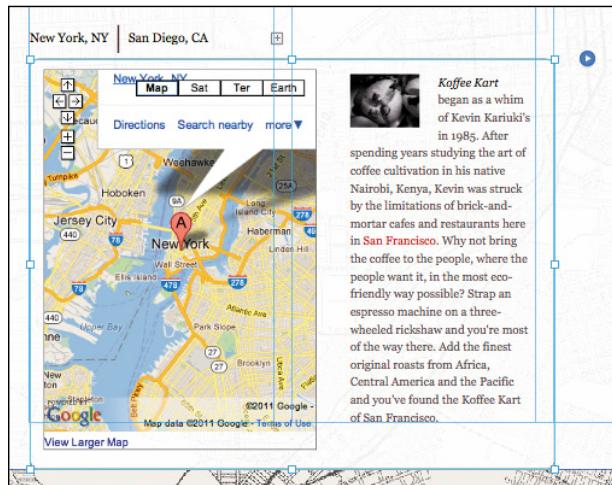
At this point, you could incorporate any changes you wanted, like text color, a different background image, and more.

- With the Selection tool, click the CRUSIER ESPRESSO tab to select the text frame.
- Click the Rollover state in the States panel, and then click the Reset To Default button at the bottom of the States panel. Click the Active (Normal) state, and then click the Reset To Default button at the bottom of the States panel.
- Choose File > Save Site.
- Click the Preview mode link to test the widget. As you interact with the two text frame containers, notice that the gray background fill no longer appears. Click the Design mode link to return to the page. Choose File > Close Page to return to Plan mode with no pages open.

Inserting a Tabbed Panels widget

A Tabbed Panels widget contains several panels that are stacked on each other. As a visitor clicks each tab, the corresponding larger panel displays the content it contains. In addition to adding interactivity to your site, the Tabbed Panels widget is helpful when you need to display more content within a compact area of the web page.

Example of a finished Tabbed Panels widget



Note: To see the finished widget, open the L9_extras_mac.muse (Mac OS) or L9_extras_win.muse (Windows) file in the Lesson09 folder in the Lessons folder and in Plan mode, double-click the KART MAP thumbnail.

In the example of the finished Tabbed Panels widget, the tags are made larger, with the borders and background gradient removed for each. The line between is a stroke applied to the left edge of the San Diego, CA tab. The larger content area has a simple stroke with rounded corners, and an HTML container was dragged into each panel, along with a text frame created using the Text tool. You can find the text for the map in the Lessons > Lesson09 > extras folder, as the KARTMAP_NYC.txt and KARTMAP_SD.txt text files. Try adding a Tabbed Panels widget:

- 1 In Plan mode with the KevinsKoffeeKart site open, double-click the KART MAP page thumbnail to open the page in Design mode. Choose View > Fit Page In Window.
- 2 With the Selection tool, drag the Tabbed Panels widget from the Widgets Library panel into the page. The added content may cause the page height to increase to accommodate the new widget.

Working with Tabbed Panels is very similar in certain respects to working with other Composition widgets. You have a trigger and target, where each tab is a trigger and the panel is the larger content area. You can move the tabs independently and position them almost anywhere on the page. The tabs and larger content areas are each containers that can contain text, images, all kinds of formatting, and more.

- 3 When you are finished exploring the Tabbed Panel widget, choose File > Save Site and then File > Close Page to close the KART MAP page.

Tabbed Panels widget options explained

These options are specific to the Tabbed Panels widget:

- **Edit Together:** Applies your changes to all items in the Tabbed Panels widget. (For example, if you have a single tab selected and you are editing its padding, your edits will apply to all tabs in the widget.) Deselect this option to make changes to tabs individually.
- **Event:** Specifies the action that switches tabs. You can specify that visitors either click or roll over tabs to switch between tabs.
- **Total Width:** Lets you specify the type of width to use for tabs. Fit To Content creates tabs that are only large enough to contain their respective content elements. Uniform Width creates tabs of uniform size that fill the full width of the tab widget.
- **Sub-Element Visibility:** Specifies the visibility of tab elements. (Sub-Element visibility refers to elements that appear in the tabs, such as left icons, right icons, and labels.)
- **Sub-Element Positioning:** Lets you specify the arrangement of your submenu items.

You can use the Spacing panel to modify widgets, including menu bars, Accordion widgets, Tabbed Panels widgets, image thumbnails in slideshows, and more. Select the tab area of the tab panel to change its horizontal gutter value and control spacing. For Accordion panels, you can select the title and use the Spacing panel to change vertical gutter. You can also use the Spacing panel to set insets (such as padding) on text frames and widgets.

—from *Adobe Muse Help*

Selecting Tabbed Panels widget elements

You can select the entire widget, the row of tabs, a single tab, or a text frame inside a single tab to edit it.

- 1 In Design mode, click the Tabbed Panels widget once to select the entire widget.
- 2 Click the tabbed area once to select the outer container that holds the top tabs. Alternatively, you can click the larger content area once to select that instead.
- 3 Hover over individual tabs to see their outlines. Click to select an individual tab.
- 4 Hover over the text of an individual tab to see the text element's outline. Click to select the text frame.
- 5 Click anywhere outside the widget to deselect the widget and select the page.

—from *Adobe Muse Help*

Working with slideshow widgets

As you saw in Lesson 9, slideshow widgets are a great way to add robust image slideshows to your pages. Muse offers four slideshow widgets: Basic, Blank, Lightbox, and Thumbnails.

Slideshow widgets are different from composition widgets because they can contain only images, and they have a caption, first and last buttons, as well as thumbnails that you can show or hide for each image. The larger content areas must be stacked, showing one at a time (unlike composition widgets).

Adding a Basic slideshow widget

The main difference between the Basic slideshow and the Blank slideshow is that the Basic slideshow has three default images in the larger content area that you can delete or replace, and the Blank slideshow has none.

Example of a finished Basic slideshow widget

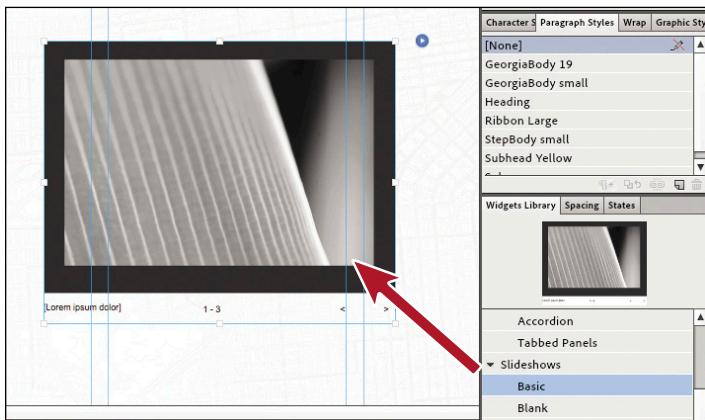


Note: To see the finished widget, open the L9_extras_mac.muse (Mac OS) or L9_extras_win.muse (Windows) file in the Lesson09 folder in the Lessons folder and in Plan mode, double-click the GALLERY thumbnail.

In the example Basic slideshow widget, the Prev and Next parts are made much larger with formatting on the text frames like a background color, drop shadow effect, and rounded corners. The larger content area has a larger stroke with rounded corners, and the caption was positioned over the left corner of the larger content area and formatted.

- 1 In Plan mode with the KevinsKoffeeKart site open, double-click the GALLERY page thumbnail to open the page in Design mode. Choose View > Fit Page In Window.

- 2** With the Selection tool, drag the Basic slideshow widget from the Widgets Library panel into the page.



- 3** Take a moment to explore the Menu options available in the Basic slideshow widget. You can choose to show and hide the caption, counter, next and previous buttons as desired. When you are finished, choose File > Save Site and then File > Close Page to close the GALLERY page.

Adding a Thumbnails slideshow widget

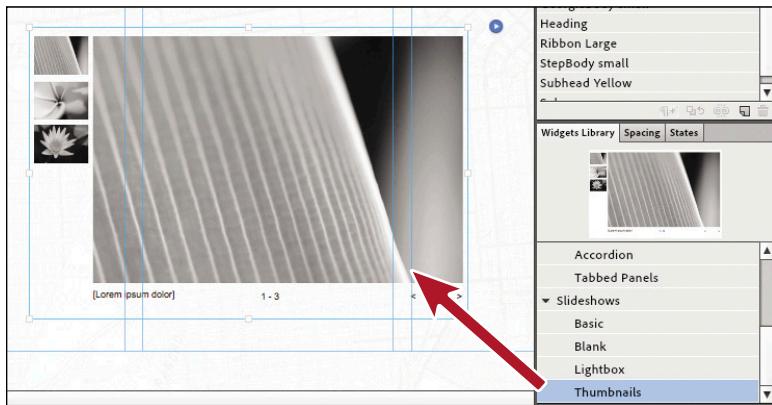
The Thumbnails slideshow widget has a series of image thumbnails showing for the trigger and a larger image showing for the content area or target. Unlike a Lightbox slideshow, the larger content area of the Thumbnails slideshow displays when the visitor first opens the page. Also, all slideshows, except for the Lightbox slideshow, autoplay by default. In other words, all except Lightbox fade between their images automatically at set time intervals, but you can change that, as you'll see.



Example of a finished Thumbnails slideshow widget

Note: To see the finished widget, open the L9_extras_mac.muse (Mac OS) or L9_extras_win.muse (Windows) file in the Lesson09 folder in the Lessons folder and in Plan mode, double-click the Origins thumbnail.

- 1 In Plan mode, double-click the Origins page thumbnail to open that page in Design mode. Choose View > Fit Page In Window.
- 2 Drag the Thumbnails Slideshow widget into the center of the page.



- 3 Choose File > Save Site. Click the Preview mode link to test the widget. Click each trigger thumbnail to see the larger image in the content area fade to the next. Stop clicking the thumbnails for several seconds to see that the slideshow also autoplays. Notice the counter, the caption, and the arrows that allow you to click to the next and previous images as well.
- 4 Click the Design mode link to return to the page.

Editing the Thumbnails slideshow widget options

After inserting any widget, you can edit the widget options.

- 1 With the Selection tool, click away from the widget to deselect it. Click the bottom thumbnail (the small flower) to select the widget and show that image in the larger content area. Click the editing options icon (white arrow in the blue circle). In the Widget Options menu that appears, change New Hero to Fill Frame Proportionally. (Remember, the Hero is the image in the larger content area.)

Now when you add images to the slideshow, they will fill the larger content area ensuring that there are no gaps and that a portion of the image may be cropped.

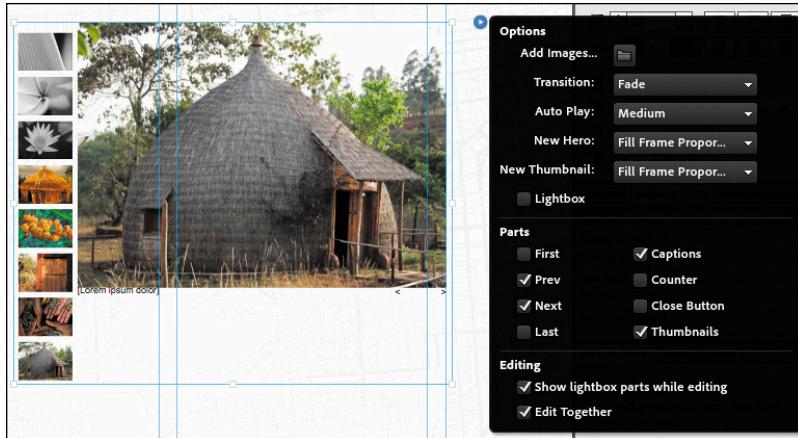
- 2 Click the Add Images folder icon. In the images folder in the Lessons folder, open the _widgets folder. Press and hold the Shift key, click the image named 01Origins.jpg, then click the image named 05Origins.jpg to select five images. Click Open (Windows) or Select (Mac OS).

Muse loads the images into the slideshow. You can see only one on the page, but Muse automatically generates smaller thumbnails for you on the left side of the slideshow.

Note: For images you intend to use in a slideshow, it's best practice to create them with Adobe Fireworks, Photoshop, or similar program at the same size as your slideshow container in Muse. The images you insert into the slideshow are sized to fit the image frame proportionally (no cropping) by default, unless you change the Hero setting in the widget options to Fill Frame Proportionally.

Tip: To add images, you could also replace the images that are already in the slideshow by clicking each thumbnail and right-clicking (Windows) or Control-clicking (Mac OS) the embedded image in the Assets panel and choosing Relink All Instances Of. You can also use the File > Place command and select a series of images. With the Place Gun loaded with images, you can click on the larger content area to add them to a slideshow widget.

Deselect the Counter Parts option, but otherwise leave the rest of the options at their default settings, except for the change we made earlier to set the New Hero setting, to Fill Frame Proportionally.

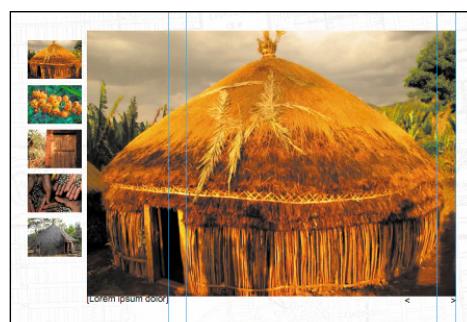


- 3 Press the Escape key to hide the widget options, and leave the widget container selected.
- 4 Click the first default (grayscale) thumbnail twice to select the thumbnail container, then the image frame. Press Delete or Backspace to delete the thumbnail and the larger image.

Note: You can also delete the larger content area image if it's showing and the thumbnail will be removed as well.

- 5 Delete the other two default thumbnails using the same method, making sure that five image thumbnails remain.

Note: When you add images, the new images are added after the last selected thumbnail in the thumbnail ordering.



Slideshow options explained

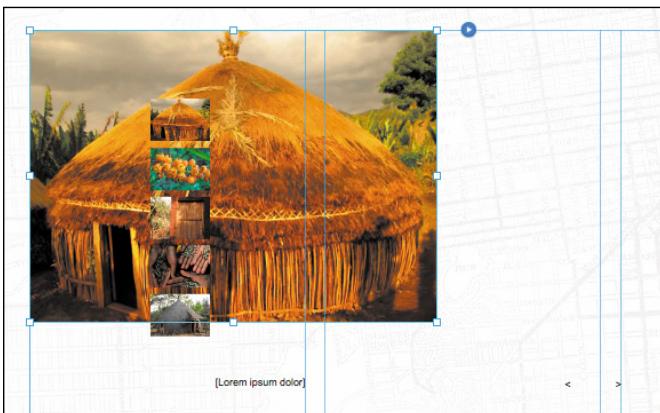
These options are common to all slideshow widgets:

- **Add Images:** This is one method for adding images to a slideshow. As when adding images directly to the pages, you can add .jpg, .gif, .png, and .psd files. Muse will convert the .psd files to a suitable web format when you export or publish the site.
- **Transition:** Specifies the animation method used when transitioning from one target area to another. *Fade* fades the new target content in as the previous target content fades out. *Horizontal* slides the new target content in with a horizontal wipe effect. *Vertical* slides the new target content in with a vertical swiping effect.
- **Autoplay:** Plays through a set of slideshow images, cycling through at varying speeds. No visitor interaction is necessary to transition between target content areas when this option is enabled. To disable this option, choose None.
- **New Hero:** The *hero* image is the larger image in the target area of the slideshow. You can choose to have any images you insert from this point onward to either fill the frame proportionally or to fit within the frame proportionally.
- **New Thumbnail:** The *thumbnail* is a smaller image that appears in the trigger for a slideshow. This image is auto-generated by default when you add images to the slideshow.
- **Lightbox:** Selecting this option converts the slideshow to a lightbox. This means that the larger content areas are hidden when the page is viewed in the browser or in Preview mode in Muse. When a visitor interacts with a trigger, the larger content area appears in a spotlight (also called a lightbox) drawing the visitor's focus to the displayed content. The rest of the page content is dimmed.
- **Parts:** Lets you specify whether or not you want to show first, previous, next, last, captions, counter, close buttons, or thumbnails with the widget.
- **Show Lightbox Parts While Editing:** Lets you hide or display the contents of the target area while editing in Design view.
- **Edit Together:** Applies your changes to all items in the Slideshow widget. (For example, if you have a single trigger selected and you are editing its padding, your edits will apply to all triggers in the widget.) Deselect this option to make changes to triggers or the larger content areas individually.

Edit the appearance of the Thumbnails slideshow widget

The great thing about widgets is the ease with which you can edit their appearance. By default, the thumbnails appear to the left of the large content area, but you can move and even resize them. As a matter of fact, you can reposition all the pieces of the sideshow, which is what you'll do next.

- With the Selection tool, click the larger content area (the large image) twice to select the image frame. Drag it from the center, so that it snaps in the upper-left corner of the first column. See the figure for placement help.



- Press and hold the Shift key, then drag the lower-right corner point of the image frame down and to the right until it snaps to the right edge of the second column.

You will see the measurement label displaying a percentage as you drag. The images were larger than the image frame they have been placed into, so they are less than 100%.

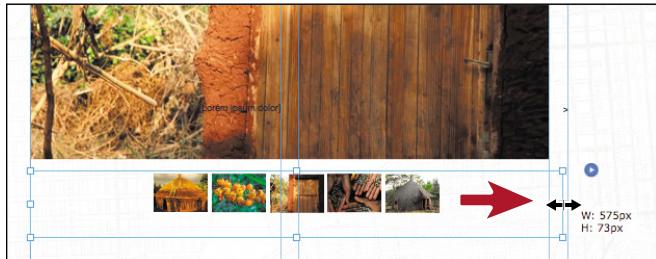
Tip: You can select the larger content area and choose Object > Fitting > [desired fitting option for all the images]. They will all change if you choose a different fitting option because Edit Together is selected in the widget options. Enabling Edit Together means you could apply a stroke, rounded corner effect, and more to the larger image frames or thumbnails all at once.



- 3** Press the Escape key to select the widget, then click once more to select the container that holds all of the thumbnails. Drag the lower-right point of the container to the right and up until all five thumbnails fit across and the container fits more tightly around the thumbnails.

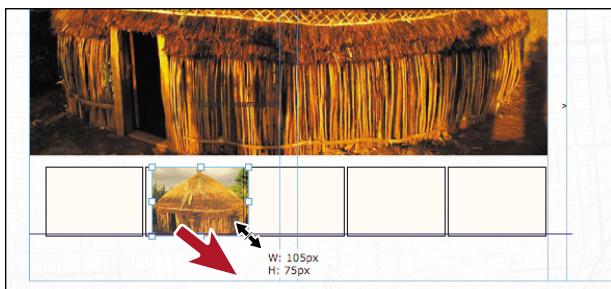


- 4** Click and drag the thumbnail container below the content area and snap the left edge to the left edge of the first column. Drag the right-middle point of the container to the right to a width of approximately 575px.



- 5** Open the Spacing panel (Window > Spacing) and set all of the padding values (L, R, T, and B) to **0**.

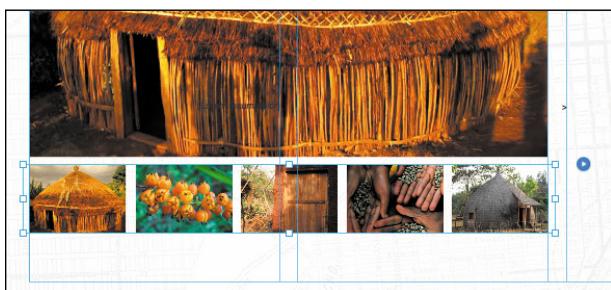
- 6** Click the first thumbnail on the left to select it. Press and hold the Shift key and drag the lower-right point of the image frame down and to the right to make the thumbnail larger. When you see a width of approximately 105px, release the mouse and then the Shift key.



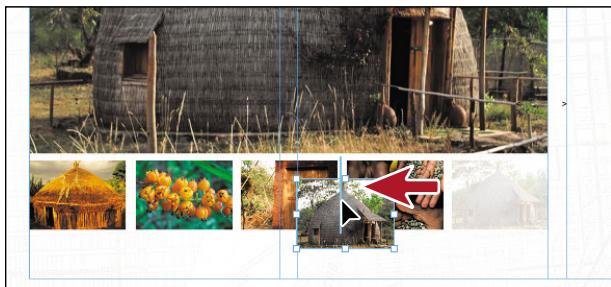
Note: You could also change the width and height in the Control panel, if your screen resolution allows it, or in the Transform panel.

As you drag to resize the thumbnails, a preview appears showing all of the thumbnails and how they fit in the container.

- 7** Press the Escape key to select the thumbnail container. In the Spacing panel, change H (horizontal) Gutter to **9**.
- 8** Using the left arrow key, nudge the container to the left until the thumbnails align under the content area. Press the up arrow key as well to match the gap between the thumbnails. See the figure for placement.

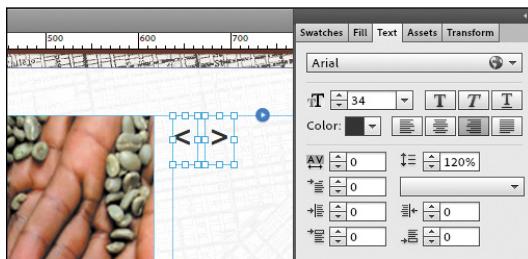


- 9** Click once to select the last image thumbnail. Drag it to the left of the hands image. When a blue line appears to the left of the hands image, release the mouse to reorder the thumbnails and the order of the images in the slideshow.



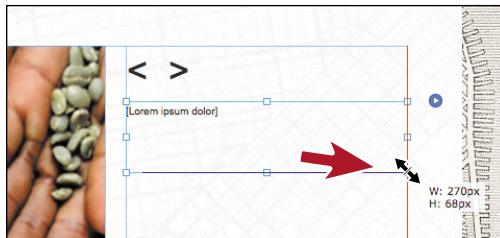
Now that the content area and the thumbnails are in the right place, you will move and edit the captions and arrows next.

- 10 Click once on the Prev arrow, then press the Shift key and click to select the Next arrow as well. Drag them to the right of the larger content area, and align with the top.
- 11 Open the Text panel, and change Font Size to **24**. Press the Escape key to select the widget again. Click the text frames, one at a time, and make them narrower, then move them closer to each other. See the figure for final placement.



The arrows are just text frames that contain the text characters “<” and “>.” You can change the formatting of the text, add background colors, images, rounded corners, and more.

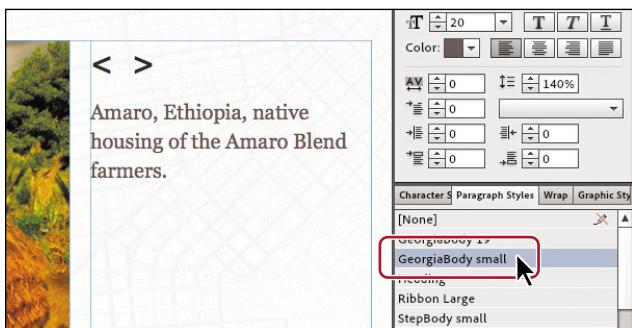
- 12 Click and drag the caption text frame under the arrows and align the left edge with left edge of the third column. Drag the lower-right bounding point down and to the right to make it the width of the third column.



The height doesn't really matter, because if there is more text than can fit, the text frame will grow taller.

- 13 Click the first thumbnail on the left to show that larger image. Select the Text tool, and delete the [Lorem ipsum dolor] in the caption text frame. Instead, type **Amaro, Ethiopia, native housing of the Amaro Blend farmers.**

- 14** Open the Paragraph Styles panel (Window > Paragraph Styles), and apply the GeorgiaBody small style.



► Tip: You could copy and paste images inline into the text frame to add them as well. To learn more about this, see Lesson 5, "Working with Shapes and Color."

- 15** Click the second thumbnail from the left, and select the text "[Lorem ipsum dolor]." Delete it, and type **A nice Guatemala Strictly Hard Bean (SHB) has a bright, clean acidity.**

- 16** Apply the GeorgiaBody small paragraph style.

- 17** Click the Preview mode link to test the widget. Click the Design mode link to return to the page.

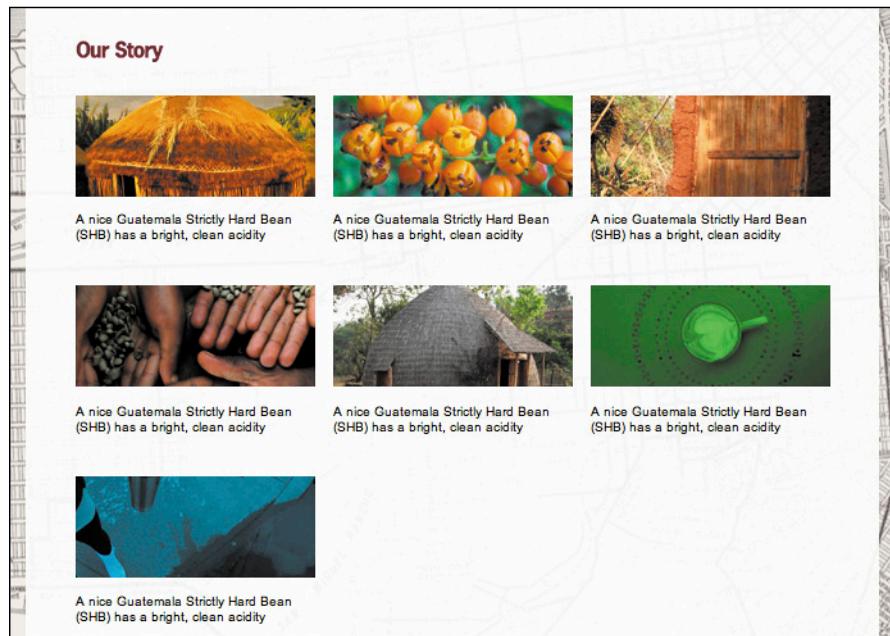
A screenshot of the Adobe Muse preview mode. It displays a large image of a traditional thatched hut. To the right of the image is a text frame containing the text 'Amaro, Ethiopia, native housing of the Amaro Blend farmers.' Below the main image are five smaller thumbnail images: a hut, pumpkins, a wooden door, a hut, and hands holding coffee beans.

- 18** Choose File > Save Site, then File > Close Page to return to Plan mode.

Adding a Lightbox slideshow widget

A Lightbox slideshow widget is essentially the same thing as a Thumbnail slideshow widget, except that it has the Lightbox option selected in the widget options. This means that instead of the thumbnails and larger image appearing together, the larger content area will be hidden by default when the visitor opens the page. When a visitor interacts with a trigger, the larger content area appears in a spotlight (also called a *lightbox*) drawing the user's focus to the displayed content. The rest of the page content is dimmed.

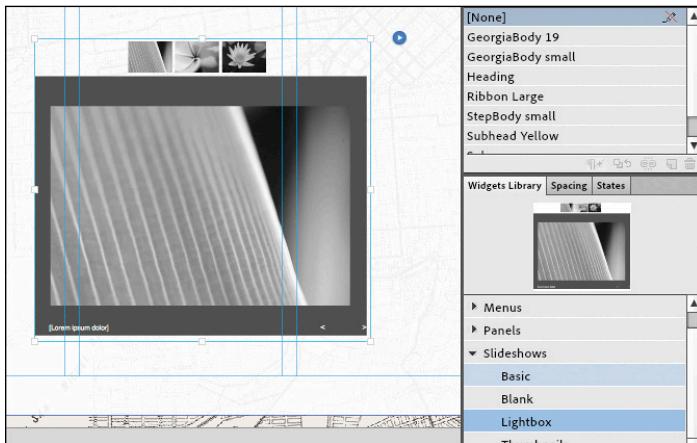
Example of a finished Lightbox slideshow widget



In the example Lightbox slideshow widget, the thumbnails are much larger and a large Vertical Gutter is set in the Spacing panel. Between each of the thumbnails is a text frame to hold a description. The larger content area was positioned off the right edge of the page area so that it could be edited easily.

- **Note:** To see the finished widget, open the L9_extras_mac.muse (Mac OS) or L9_extras_win.muse (Windows) file in the Lesson09 folder in the Lessons folder and in Plan mode, double-click the GALLERYb thumbnail.

- 1 In Plan mode with the KevinsKoffeeKart site open, double-click the GALLERYb page thumbnail to open the page in Design mode. Choose View > Fit Page In Window.
- 2 With the Selection tool, drag the Lightbox slideshow widget from the Widgets Library panel into the page.



Try adding your own image content to the larger content area. Just like the Thumbnails slideshow widget, the smaller trigger thumbnails will be generated automatically.

- 3 Click the Preview mode link to test the widget. Click the Design mode link to return to the page.
- 4 Choose File > Save Site, then File > Close Page to return to Plan mode.