Unit 7

Macromedia Dreamweaver

Introduction

Macromedia Dreamweaver is a professional HTML editor for visually designing and managing Web pages and sites. Whether you enjoy the control of hand-coding HTML or prefer to work in a visual editing environment, Dreamweaver makes it easy to get started and provides you with helpful tools to enhance your web design experience. This unit introduces you to using Macromedia Dreamweaver 8. The visual editing features in Dreamweaver let you quickly create web pages without writing a line of code. You can view all your site elements or assets and drag them from an easy-to-use panel directly into a document. You can streamline your development workflow by creating and editing images in Macromedia Fireworks or another graphics application, and then import them directly into Dreamweaver.

Lesson 7.1

Dreamweaver installation

Upon completion of this unit you will be able to:

Describe features of Macromedia Dreamweaver.

Install Macromedia Dreamweaver on your computer.

Outcomes

Feature of Macromedia Dreamweaver

Dreamweaver provides tools that make it easy to add Flash assets to web page. The visual editing features in Dreamweaver let you quickly create web pages without writing a line of code. You can view all your site elements or assets and drag them from an easy-to-use panel directly into a document. Dreamweaver provides a full-featured coding environment that includes code-editing tools (such as code coloring, tag completion, a coding toolbar, and code collapse) and language reference material on Cascading Style Sheets (CSS), JavaScript, ColdFusion Markup Language (CFML), and other languages.

Following are few of the key features in Dreamweaver 8

❑ Zoom tool and guides

❑ Visual XML data binding

❑ New CSS Styles panel

❑ CSS layout visualization

❑ Code collapse

❑ Coding toolbar

❑ Background file transfer

❑ Insert Flash Video command

Installing procedure of Macromedia Dreamweaver

1. Insert the Dreamweaver CD/DVD into your computer's CD-ROM drive.

2. In Windows, the Dreamweaver installation program starts automatically.

3. Follow the onscreen instructions.

The installation program prompts you to enter the required information.

4. If prompted to do so, restart your computer.

5. After installation completion you will see an icon on your computer desktop.

Registering Dreamweaver 8

To get additional Macromedia support, it's a good idea to register your copy of Macromedia Dreamweaver 8 electronically or by mail. When you register, you can sign up to receive up-to-the-minute notices about upgrades and new Macromedia products.

Lesson 7.2

Dreamweaver environment -1

Upon completion of this unit you will be able to:

Familiar with Dreamweaver start-up window.

Describe Dreamweaver workspace Layout.

Outcomes

Explain the Dreamweaver workspace elements.

Dreamweaver start-up window

Macromedia Dreamweaver 8 is a professional HTML editor that allows you to easily build web pages. Visual editing features aid in creating and managing documents for web publication. To begin creating a site, use the start-up window as shown below:
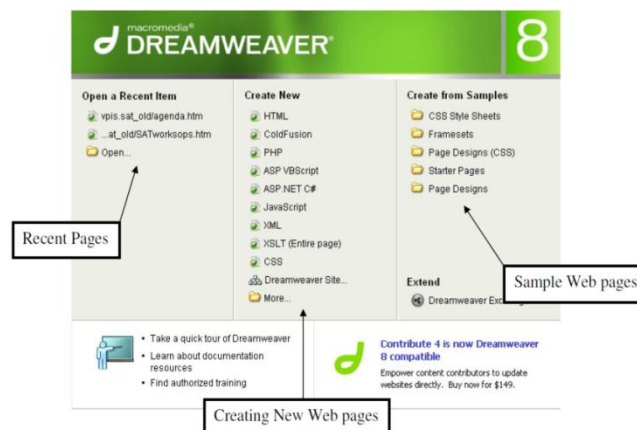
Figure2.1: Dreamweaver 8 start-up window

The start-up window has three sections such as

i) Recent pages

ii) Creating new web pages and

iii) Sample web pages.

The description of these sections provides bellow

- ❑ **Recent pages:** This section contains the most recently accessed documents.
- ❑ **Creating new web pages:** This section contains file types (i.e., HTML, PHP, JavaScript, ASP VBScript etc.), defining a new web Site, or More options.

❑ **Sample Web pages**: This section contains built in designs and styles.

Dreamweaver 8 workspace Layout

Dreamweaver provides an all-in-one-window integrated layout. In the integrated workspace, all windows and panels are integrated into a single larger application window. The workspace layout is shown in bellow:
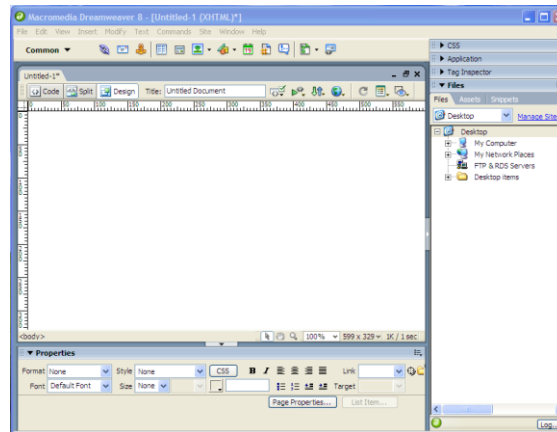

Figure2.2: Dreamweaver 8 workspace Layout
Dreamweaver 8 workspace elements

Dreamweaver workspace consists of seven elements such as:

1. The Document window.
2. The Document Toolbar.
3. The Status Toolbar.
4. The Insert Toolbar.
5. The Coding Toolbar.
6. The Property Inspector Toolbar.
7. The Files panel.

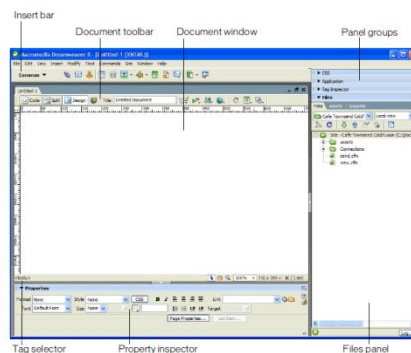The above elements are shown in following figure and describe bellow:

Figure2.3: Dreamweaver 8 workspace Layout with elements

Document window

The Document window shows the current document. You can select any one from the three views such as design view, split view and code view.

Design view: It is a design environment for visual page layout, visual editing, and rapid application development. In this view, Dreamweaver displays a fully editable, visual representation of the document, similar to what you would see viewing the page in a browser.

Code view: It is a hand-coding environment for writing and editing HTML, JavaScript, server-language code (i.e., PHP, ColdFusion Markup Language) and any other kind of code.

Split view: It is an environment in which view both Code view and Design view for the same document in a single window.

When the Document window is maximized in the integrated workspace layout it has no title bar; in that case the page title and the file's path and filename appear in the title bar of the main workspace window.

Document Toolbar

The Document toolbar contains buttons that let you toggle between different views of your document quickly: Code, Design, and a split view. The toolbar also contains some common commands and options related to viewing the document and transferring it between the local and remote sites. The document toolbar is shown in following:
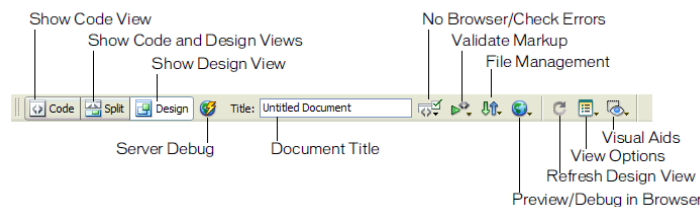
Figure2.4: The Document toolbar with various options

The following twelve (12) options appear in the Document toolbar

1. **Show Code View:** This option displays only the Code view in the Document window.

2. **Show Code and Design Views:** This option displays Code view in part of the Document window and Design view in another part. When you select this combined view, the option Design View on Top becomes available in the View Options menu. Use this option to specify which view appears at the top of your Document window.

3. **Show Design View:** This option displays only the Design view in the Document window.

4. **Server Debug:** This option displays a report to help you debug the current ColdFusion page. The report includes errors, if any, in your page.

5. **Document Title:** This option allows you to enter a title for your document, to be displayed in the browser's title bar. If your document already has a title, it appears in this field.

6. **No Browser/Check Errors:** This option enables you to check cross-browser compatibility.

7. **Validate Markup:** you can validate the current document or a selected tag.

8. **File Management:** This option displays the File Management pop-up menu.

9. **Preview/Debug in Browser:** This option allows you to preview or debug your document in a browser. Select a browser from the pop-up menu.

10. **Refresh Design View:** This option refreshes the document's Design view after you make changes in Code view.

11. **View Options:** This option allows you to set options for Code view and Design view, including which view should appear above the other. Options in the menu are for the current view: Design view, Code view, or both.

12. **Visual Aids:** you can use different visual aids to design your pages.

Lesson 7.3

Dreamweaver environment -2

Upon completion of this unit you will be able to:

Explain the rest of workspace elements.

Outcomes

Status Toolbar

The status bar at the bottom of the Document window provides additional information about the document you are creating. The status bar is shown in following:
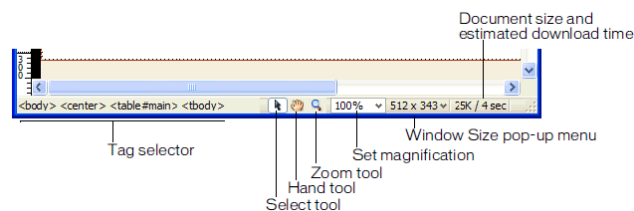

Figure3.1: The status Toolbar

The following six (06) options appear in the status bar:

1. **The tag selector:** This option shows the hierarchy of tags surrounding the current selection. Click any tag in the hierarchy to select that tag and all its contents. Click <body> to select the entire body of the document. The tag selector is the preferable method for selecting tags because it ensures that you are always selecting the tag with accuracy.

2. **The Hand tool:** By using this option you click the document and drag it in the Document window.

3. **Select tool:** Click the select tool to disable the Hand tool.

4. **The Zoom tool:** You can increase or decrease (i.e., zooming in or out) the size of the displayed content.

5. **Set Magnification:** You can set the size of the displayed content manually. Enter the integer number like 50,100,150 etc and then observe the displayed content.

Window Size pop-up menu (visible in Design view only): Lets you resize the Document window to predetermined or custom dimensions. To the right of the Window Size pop-up menu are the estimated document size and estimated download time for the page, including all dependent files such as images and other media files

Insert Toolbar

The insert toolbar contains icons you click to insert objects in your document and to change the way you work in a document. The Insert toolbar also contains buttons for creating and inserting objects such as tables, layers, and images. When you roll the pointer over a button, a tooltip appears with the name of the button. The buttons are organized into several categories, which you can switch on the left side of the Insert bar. Some categories have buttons with pop-up menus. When you select an option from a pop-up menu, it becomes the default action for the button. The insert toolbar is shown in following figure:
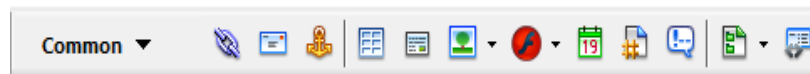
Figure3.2: Insert Toolbar

The Insert bar is organized in the following eight (08) categories:

1. Common category

2. Layout category

3. Forms category

4. Test category

5. HTML category

6. Application category

7. Flash elements category

8. Favourite category

1. **Common category**: Common category enables you to create and insert the most commonly used objects, such as images, tables, layers, email link, flash button, hyperlink, comments option etc.

2. **Layout category:** Layout category enables you to insert tables, div tags, layers, and frames. You can also you choose among three views of tables: Standard (default), Expanded Tables, and Layout. When Layout mode is selected, you can use the Dreamweaver layout tools: Draw Layout Cell and Draw Layout Table.

3. **Forms category:** Forms category contains buttons for creating forms and inserting form elements.

4. Text category: Text category enables you to insert a variety of

text- and list-formatting tags, such as b, em, p, h1, and ul etc.

5. **HTML category:** HTML category enables you to insert HTML tags for horizontal rules, head content, tables, frames, and scripts.

6. Application category: Application category enables you to insert dynamic elements such as Recordset, stored procedure, repeated regions, and record insertion and update forms.

7. **Flash elements category:** Flash elements category enables you to insert Macromedia Flash elements.

8. **Favourite's category:** Favourite category enables you to group and organize the Insert bar buttons you use the most in one common place.

Coding Toolbar

The Coding toolbar contains buttons that let you perform many standard coding operations, such as collapsing and expanding code selections, highlighting invalid code, applying and removing comments, indenting code, and inserting recently used code snippets. The Coding toolbar is visible only in Code view and appears vertically on the left side of the document window.

The coding Toolbar is shown in following figure:
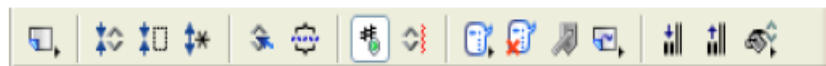
Figure3.3: The coding Toolbar

Property inspector Toolbar

The Property inspector is at the bottom of the workspace by default. The Property inspector toolbar examine and edit the most common properties for the currently selected page element, such as text or an inserted object. The contents of the Property inspector toolbar vary depending on the element selected. For instance, if you select an image on your page, the Property inspector changes to show properties for the image such as the file path to the image, the width and height of the image, the border around the image etc. The property inspector toolbar is shown in following figure:
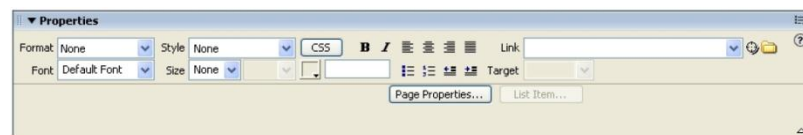

Figure3.4: The Property inspector Toolbar

Files Panel

You use the Files panel to view and manage the files in your Dreamweaver site. When you view sites, files, or folders in the Files panel, you can change the size of the viewing area, as well as expand or collapse the Files panel. When the Files panel is collapsed it displays the contents of the local site, the remote site, or the testing server as a list of files. When expanded, it displays the local site and either the remote site or testing server. The Files panel can also display a visual site map of the local site. The files panel is shown in following figure:
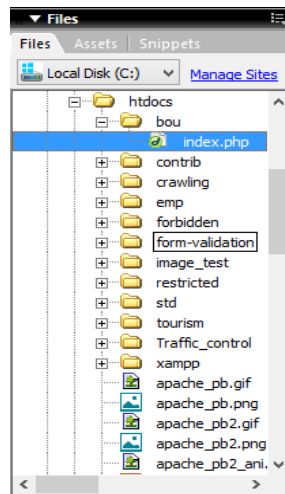
Figure3.5: Files Panel

Lesson 7.4

Dreamweaver Editor

Upon completion of this unit you will be able to:

Outcomes

Create a new file in Dreamweaver.

Save a file in Dreamweaver.

Run the file using browser.

Open existing file in Dreamweaver.

Creating new file in Dreamweaver

You can also create new documents in Dreamweaver that are based on a Dreamweaver design file or on an existing template.

To create a new file or blank document follows the following steps

1. Start the Dreamweaver form your computer

2. Select File > New.

The following New Document dialog box appears. The General tab is already selected.
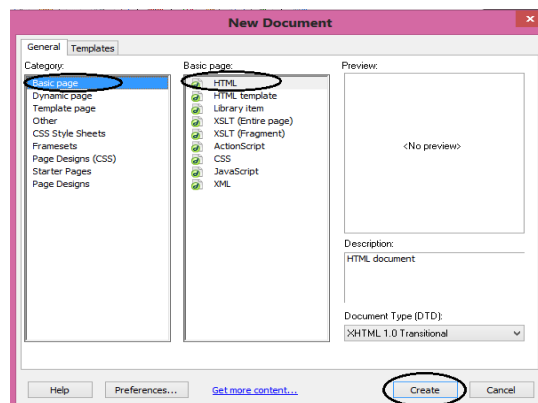
Figure 4.1: New document window

3. From the Category list, select Basic Page to create an HTML document.

4. Click the Create button. The following new document opens in the Document window.

Figure 4.3: Document window

5. In the document window by default you will see the starting tag of
    <html>, <head>, <meta>, <title>, and <body> and ending tag of
    </title>, </head>, </body> and </html>. You must type your html
    code between<body> and </body> tag. You can change your title
    name as you want which is shown in browser title bar.

Figure 4.4: Coding window

6. Now type your code between <body> and </body> tags. When you
    type starting tag like < symbol then you will see html tags dropdown
    list. From the dropdown list you also choose your html tag without
    typing html tag. For this job just select html tag from dropdown list
    and press enter and the type closing symbol like >. After starting
    html tag you must be close ending tag. For example, if you start
    heading tag <h6> then you must be close with </h6> tag. This
    procedure is shown in following figures:

Figure 4.5: New document or file with dropdown list

Figure 4.6: New file or document with your own code.

7. Save the document (see "Saving files in Dreamweaver" in the next section).

Saving files in Dreamweaver

When you create a new document, you need to save it.

To save new documents follow the following steps:

1. Select File > Save.

2. In the save as dialog box that appears, navigate to the folder where you want to save the file.

3. In the File Name text box, type a name for the file (here file name is Myfirstpage). Avoid using spaces and special characters in file and folder names and do not begin a filename with a numeral. File is automatically saved as .html extension.

The save as dialog box is shown in bellow:
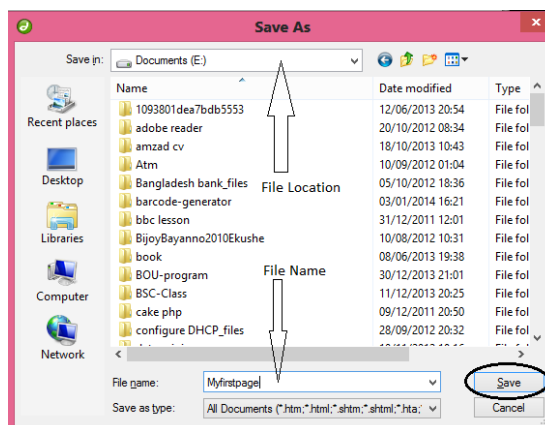
Figure 4.7: Save as dialog box

4. Click Save button.

Running files using browser in Dreamweaver

After save a file you must run the file using browser. We know that Dreamweaver is a webpage designing software. So when you create a

page using Dreamweaver then you have to run the page your installed browser. You can run the page using many web browsers such as Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, Opera, Epic, CometBird etc. So a web browser is must be installed on your computer. Mozilla Firefox is a lightweight web browser. In this lesson we assume that your computer already installed a web browser like Mozilla Firefox.

To run a file or documents follow the following steps

1. Form the document toolbar select preview/debug in browser option. Here you will see the installed web browser list. The following figure is shown this procedure:
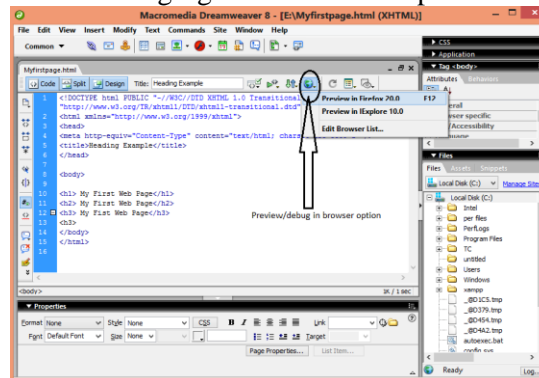
Figure4.8: Preview option

2. Now click on the preview in Firefox list option. Then you will see the following output:
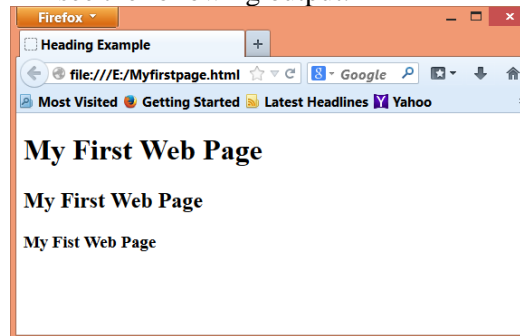
Figure4.9: Final output of the page

Opening existing file in Dreamweaver

In Dreamweaver, you can easily open and edit your existing documents or webpage.

To open existing file, follow the following steps:

1. Select File > Open.

2. In the Open dialog box, select the file and click Open.

Lesson 7.5

Dreamweaver GRAPHICS

Upon completion of this unit you will be able to:

Use graphics in Dreamweaver.

Upload an image on a page.

Outcomes

Graphics in Dreamweaver

HTML provides tags and related attribute to make the document look attractive using graphics, font size and colors.

To work with color follow the following steps

1. Type html tag and then press space bar, you will look html tags attribute list. Then you select attribute what you want. For example you want to give page background color as Blue and Font color is Red.

2. Now press spacebar after body tag before '>' symbol, then select bgcolor attribute. You will look like this:
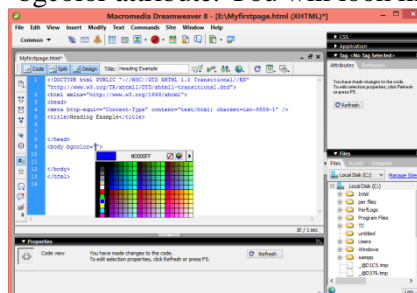
Figure5.1: color

3. Now select your color like Blue or type blue, and then save the document or press CTRL+ S key at a time for save this document.

4. Now run the file using browser. You will look like this
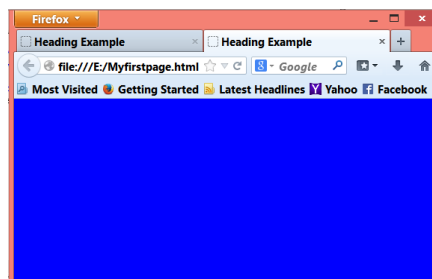
5. Now for coloring the font, type and press spacebar before '>' symbol and select color attribute from attribute list. For example you

select red color or type red and then after '>' symbol type <h1> Bangladesh Open University</h1> or your required html tag or own word then close font tag like. You will look like this
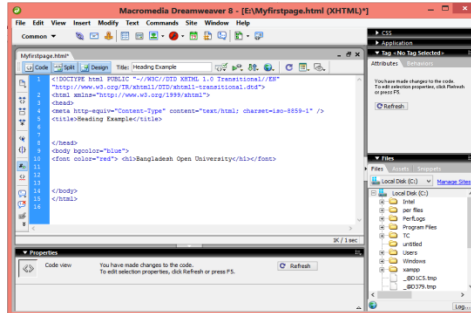
6. Now save this document and run this page using browser in Dreamweaver. You will look like this:
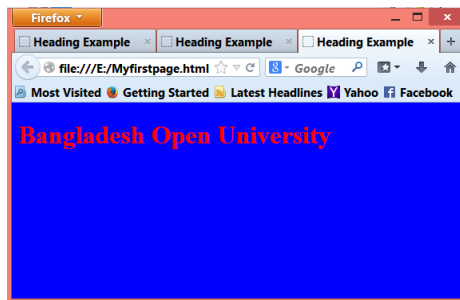
To work with image; follow the following two steps such as
1. Write code directly on document area (i.e., coding area) in dreamweaver.
2. Directly upload an image using image properties from insert toolbar.

Write code directly to upload an image on a page, follow the following steps
1. Open your Saved file from your computer using Dreamweaver editor.
2. Now type code on coding area. For this job, type image tag <img> and press space bar before '>' symbol and select image attribute 'src' from attribute list. Then click browse and browse your image location form your computer then you will look like this:
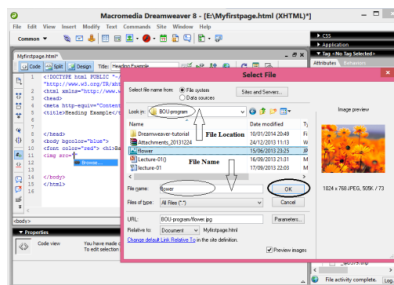
3. Now you can set image height and width using image attribute like height and width from attribute list. For this job, after select your file then press space bar and select height from attribute list and set value height=”100” and then press again space bar and select width from attribute list and set value width=”100” and close img tag that is you type '>' symbol. Now you will look like this
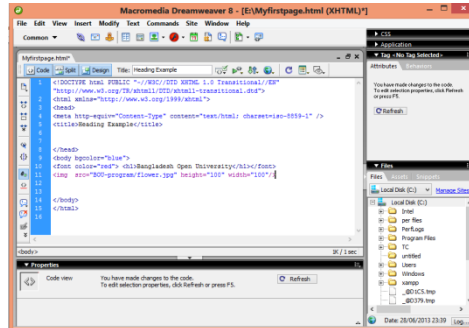
4. Now run the page using browser and you will look like this
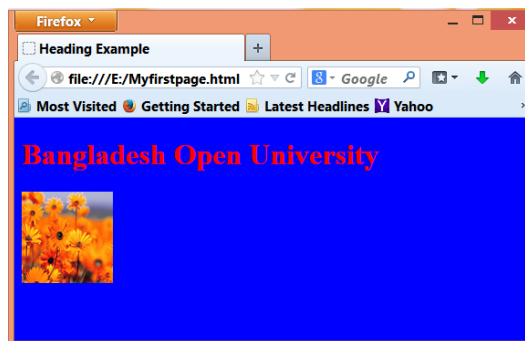
To upload an image on a page using image properties from insert toolbar, follow the following steps

1. Open your previous file from your computer using Dreamweaver editor.

2. Now select image option from insert toolbar, you may look like this:
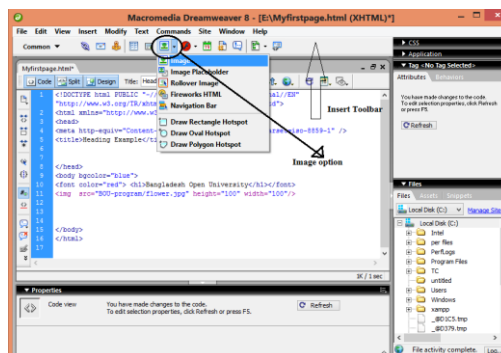
3. Now click on the image option from drop down list, you will look like this:

4. Now select your image file from your computer location then press ok button and then you will see the following window:

5. Now you put the image alternate text to the text box and type your image long description on long description text box as shown in above figure and then press ok button. So you will see that automatic code is generated on coding area as like this:

6. Now run this page using browser then you look like this output:

7. Here, you will see the full screen image output. If you want to change height and width of this image you just set image height and width attribute according to previous example.

Lesson 7.6

Dreamweaver Links

Upon completion of this unit you will be able to:

Create a link using Dreamweaver.

Outcomes

Link using Dreamweaver

HTML link is also called hyperlink. In HTML an anchor tag <A> is used to define a link and the destination of the link is defined in the "HREF "attribute of the tag. In this job at first we create a html file and also create a html link on the page. After then using this link we open another html page by clicking on the hyperlink. When a link is created then you must see a underline on your link text.

To create Link follows the following steps

1. Open Dreamweaver editor and create a new html file or page and save as **Myfirstpage2**. Now type the following code between body tag.
   <h1> Bangladesh Open University</h1>
   <h2> School of Science and Technology</h2>
   <hr />
   <h2>Program Name: </h2>
   <i>DCSA-3301, DCSA-3302</i>

2. Now run the page using your favorite browser and You will look like this
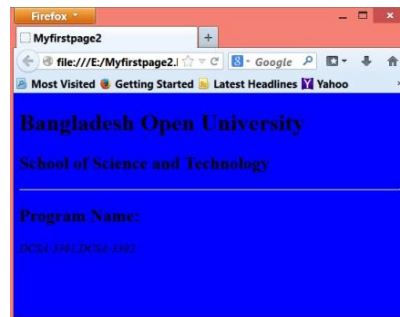
3. Now create another html page and save as **Linkpage** on same directory. Here we open **Myfirstpage2** from this page (i.e. **Linkpage**) using html link. Set background color as yellow.

4. Now select common category from insert toolbar and select Hyperlink option and then you look like this:
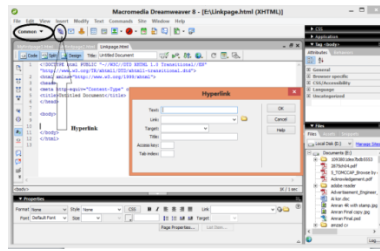
5. Now type your text on text field which will show on your page as link and then type your link page name with extension on link text field or select your link page from your directory using folder symbol. Set target as _blank from target drop down menu. Here we put the text Myfirstpage2 as text that will show on page. Here our link page is Myfirstpage2.html.So you will look like this:
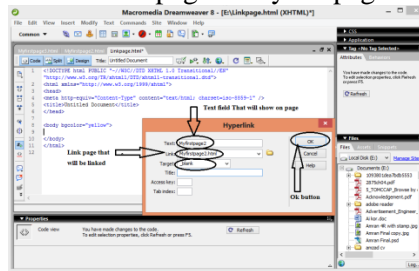

6. Now click ok button and then you will see that automatic link code will be generated on you page that is look like this:
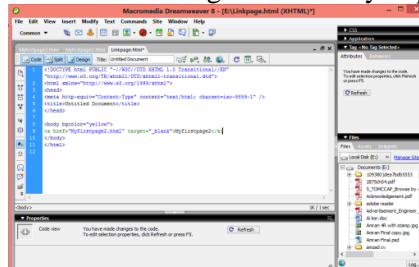
7. Now run **Linkpage.html** file or page which you already created using your favorite browser. You will look like this:
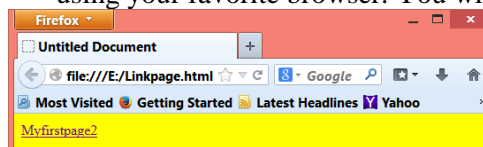
8. Now click on link text <u>Myfirstpage2</u>. When you rollover you cursor pointer on link text the pointer will be changed. After clicking on link text <u>Myfirstpage2</u> then the Myfirstpage.html file will be opened which is shown in below:
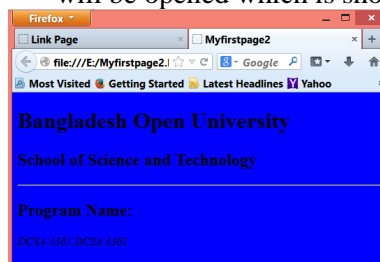
Lesson 7.7

Dreamweaver Table

Outcomes

Upon completion of this unit you will be able to:

Create Table using Dreamweaver editor.

Creating table

To create table, follow the following steps:

1. Create a new html file and save as **table example** on your directory.
2. Set the page background color as green.
3. Now we create computer parts list with their price using table. So Change the title text as computer parts list.
4. Now select common category from category list and then select table option from insert toolbar ,which is shown in following figure:
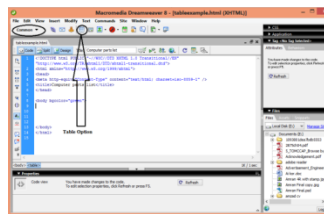
5. After selecting table option from insert toolbar a table properties window will be shown like following:
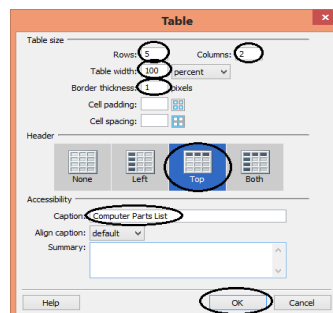
6. Now gives rows value is 5, columns value is 2, set table width 100 percent, border thickness is 1, select header as Top and write text like **Computer Parts List** as caption value , which are shown in above figure. Then click ok button.
7. Table codes will be generated automatically on your page between <body> tags. Now you will look like this:
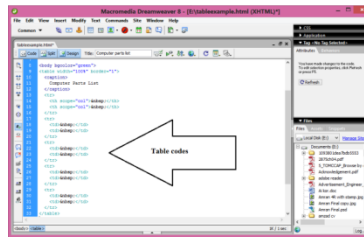
8. Now save the documents and run this page using browser so you will look like this:
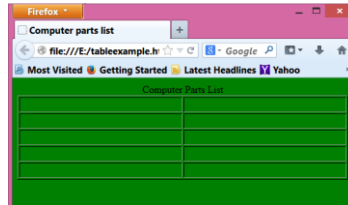
9. Now delete the word   from codes and write your specific text instead of the word .

10. Here you just change your text according to following code:

```
<tr>
  <th scope="col"> Parts Name</th>
  <th scope="col"> Price</th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>LCD Monitor</td>
  <td>7500 TK/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Hard Disk</td>
  <td>2000 TK/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>RAM</td>
  <td>3000 Tk/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>Printer</td>
  <td>6000 TK/-</td>
</tr>
```

11. Now save this document and run this page using your favorite browser. Now you will look like the following output:
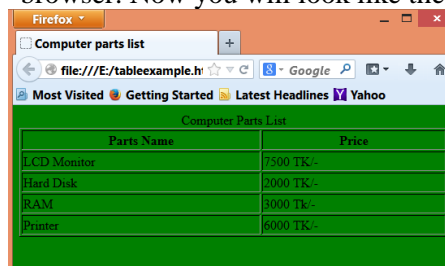
Lesson 7.8

Dreamweaver Form

Upon completion of this unit you will be able to:

Create a form.

Create input fields in form.

Outcomes

Create submit and reset button in form.

Creating Form

The most important form element is the <input> element. The <input> element is used to select user information. An <input> element can vary in many ways, depending on the type attribute. An <input> element can be of type text field, checkbox, password, radio button, submit button, and more.

To work with form, follow the following steps

1. Open your Dreamweaver editor and create a new file or page and save as **Registration.** Change the title as Registration Form.

2. Now select Form category from category list then you will see the form elements on the insert toolbar look like this:
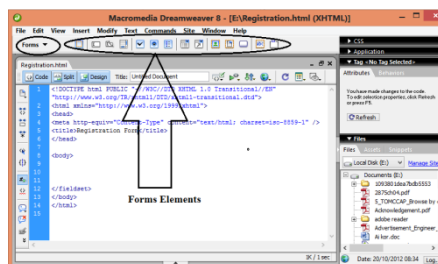

3. Now select Fieldset element icon from insert bar. Fieldset window will be appeared look like:
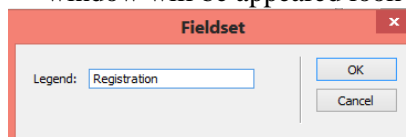

4. Now type the text Registration on Legend text box and click on ok button. Then the code '<fieldset><legend>Registration</legend></fieldset>' will automatically produce.

5. Now you must produce all codes before </fieldset> tag. Press enter key three (3) times before </fieldset> tag. Now you keep cursor pointer on the free space before </fieldset> tag.

6. Now click on form element icon , the following form window will be appeared:
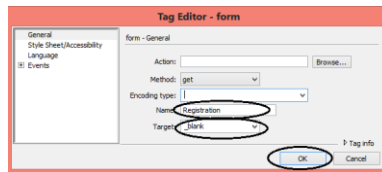
7. Here default get method is selected. Now give the form name as Registration on Name text field and select _blank from target dropdown list which is shown in above figure. Then click ok. The code '<form action="" method="get" name="Registration" target="_blank"></form>' will be generated automatically.

8. Now you must produce all codes between <form> and </form> tags. Press enter key four times before </form> tag and keep cursor on free space.

9. Now type **User Name:** on your page and to create a text field, click on Text Field icon , you will see following input window:
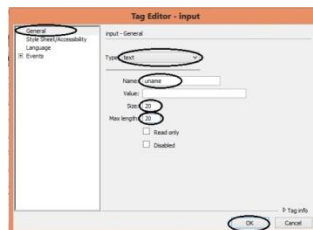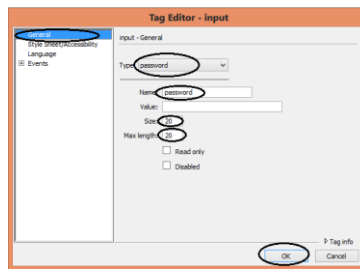

10. Now select General tab from left side and select input type as text from dropdown list, give text field Name as uname, set size is 20, Max length is 20(This attributes are changeable), then click on ok button. The following code is automatically generated:

     <input name="uname" type="text" size="20" maxlength="20" />.

    Now type <br /> tag two times.

11. Now type **Password:** on your page and to create a text field, click on Text Field icon , you will see following input window:

12. Now select General tab from left side and select input type as password from dropdown list, give text field Name as password, set size is 20, Max length is 20(This attributes are changeable), then click on ok button. The following code is automatically generated:

    `<input name="password" type="password" size="20" maxlength="20" />`

Now type `<br />` tag two times.

13. Now type **Sex:** on your page and to create a radio buttons, click on Radio Group icon , you will see following input window:

14. Now type sex on Name text field instead of RadioGroup1. Here you will see radio buttons option , there is two options one is Label option that is shown on page and another is Value option that sends the corresponding selected value. Now click on first Radio Label option , change the name as Male, and click on first radio Value option, chane the name as male. Now click on second Radio Label option , change the name as Female, and click on second radio Value option, change the name as female. Then click on ok button. After changing all attribute of RadioGroup, you will look like this:
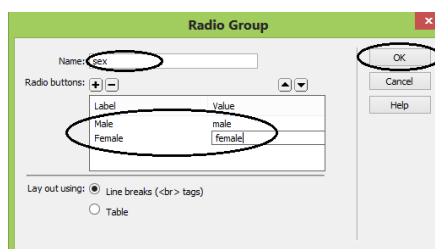
15. The following code is generated :
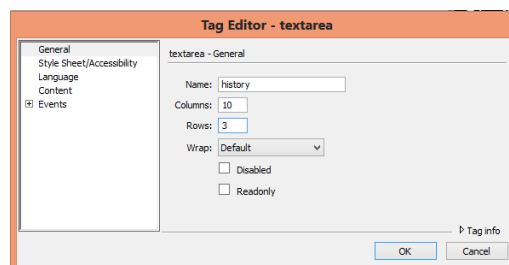
```
<p>
  <label>
  <input type="radio" name="sex" value="male" />
    Male</label>
  <br />
  <label>
  <input type="radio" name="sex" value="female" />
    Female</label>
  <br />
</p>
```

16. Now type the following code:

```
 Country Name : <select name="country">
<option> Bangladesh</option>
<option> India</option>
<option> Australia</option>
<option> Canada</option>
<option> England</option>
<option> Newzeland</option>
</select>
<br />
<br />
```

17. Now type **History:** on your page and to create a Textarea, click on Textarea icon [icon] , you will see following Textarea window:
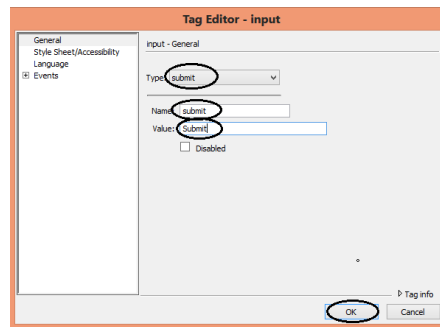

18. Now give the Textarea name is history, columns value is 10, Rows value is 3(This attributes are changeable that you want), then click ok button. The following code is generated automatically:

```
<textarea name="history" cols="10" rows="3"></textarea>
```

 Now type <br /> tag two times.

19. Now to submit data from the form, click on button icon [icon] , you will see the following input window:

20. Now select general tab from left side, select input type as submit option from dropdown list, type the input name as submit in the Name text field, type the value as Submit in Value text field, then click on ok button. The following code is automatically generated:

    <input name="submit" type="submit" value="Submit" />

21. Now select general tab from left side, select input type as reset option from dropdown list, type the input name as clear in the Name text field, type the value as Clear in Value text field, then click on ok button. You will look like this:
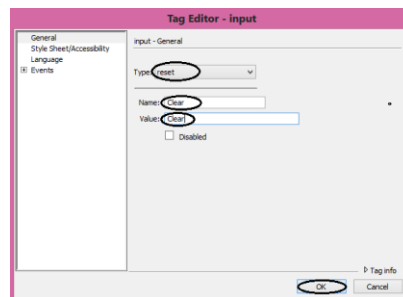
22. The following code is automatically generated:

    <input name="Clear" type="reset" value="Clear" />

23. Full source code is shown in below:

```
<fieldset><legend>Registration</legend>
<form action="" method="get" name="Registration" target="_blank">
User Name: <input name="uname" type="text" size="20" maxlength="20" /><br />
<br />
Password: <input name="password" type="password" size="20" maxlength="20" />
<br />
Sex:
<p>
  <label>
  <input type="radio" name="sex" value="male" />
    Male</label>
  <br />
  <label>
  <input type="radio" name="sex" value="female" />
    Female</label>
  <br />
</p>
Country Name : <select name="country">
<option> Bangladesh</option>
<option> India</option>
<option> Australia</option>
<option> Canada</option>
<option> England</option>
<option> Newzeland</option>
</select>
<br />
<br />
History: <textarea name="history" cols="10" rows="3"></textarea>
<br />
<br />
<input name="submit" type="submit" value="Submit" />
<input name="Clear" type="reset" value="Clear" />
```
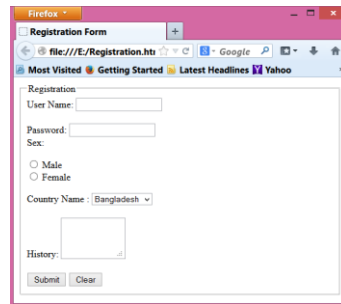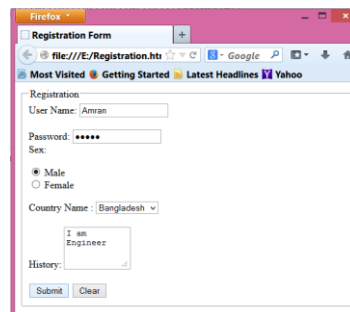
24. Now run this page using your favorite browser. You will look like following output:

25. Now fill up all fields as you want. So the form will look like this

26. If you want to submit all values just click on submit button (Here actually php code is required for data submission). If you clear all fields value just click Clear button.