

Dreamweaver Tutorial

Before designing your Web site, you must do some legwork. Like building a house, you must start off with the raw materials (and store those materials properly). That said, here are the things you will need:

Text. Researching and writing your story beforehand will cut your work in half when designing your Web site. You can copy and paste your finished copy Dreamweaver.

Images. Whether you take your own digital photos, or find them from the Web, gather the pictures you plan to display.

Other media. This can be audio, or video.

Notes on files:

Storing files. Create a new folder on your storage device (flash drive, external harddrive, etc.). Store all your website files in this folder.

Naming files. Name (or rename) your files using lowercase letters. Do not use spaces when naming files.

Image files. Images for Web should be 72 dpi jpegs. They should probably be a maximum of 400x400 pixels in size. You can adjust this using Photoshop – if you need help with this, please ask.

**specific page designs may call for smaller images.*

Once you have prepared your files and text, you can bring them together in Dreamweaver.

From here a “Site Definition” screen will appear.

Site Definition for Unnamed Site 2

Basic Advanced

Site Definition

Editing Files Testing Files Sharing Files

A site, in Adobe Dreamweaver CS4, is a collection of files and folders that corresponds to a website on a server.

What would you like to name your site?

Example: mySite

What is the HTTP Address (URL) of your site?

Example: <http://www.myHost.com/mySite>

If you want to work directly on the server using FTP or RDS, you should [create an FTP or RDS server connection](#). Working directly on the server does not allow you to perform sitewide operations like link checking or site reports.

Help < Back Next > Cancel

Put the name you would like your site to be called. Click Next.

We are creating basic html pages. Therefore, the radio button should be on the first option “No, I don’t want to use a server technology”. Click Next.

Site Definition for Unnamed Site 2

Basic Advanced

Site Definition

Editing Files, Part 2 Testing Files Sharing Files

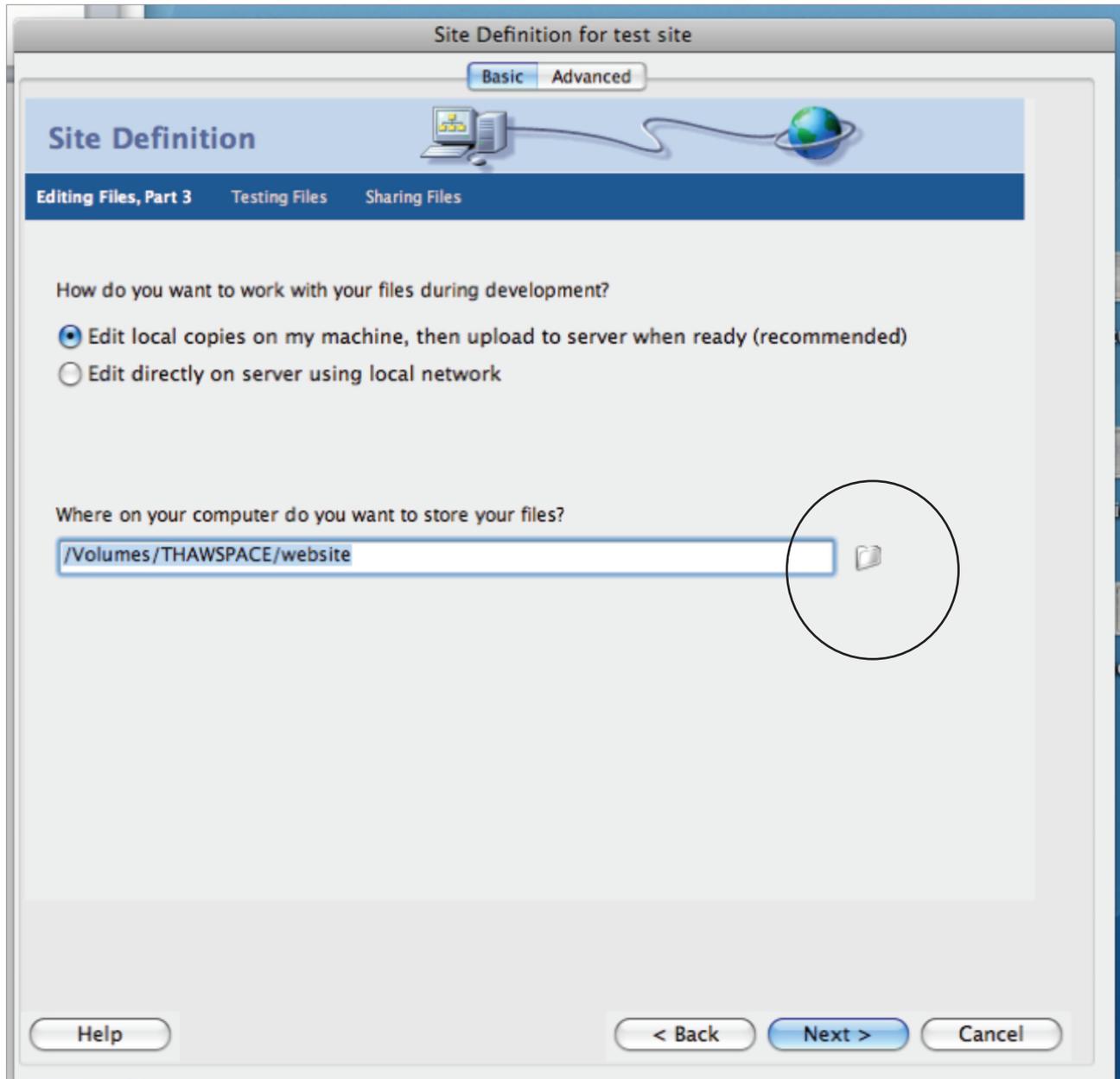
Do you want to work with a server technology such as ColdFusion, ASP.NET, ASP, JSP, or PHP?

No, I do not want to use a server technology.

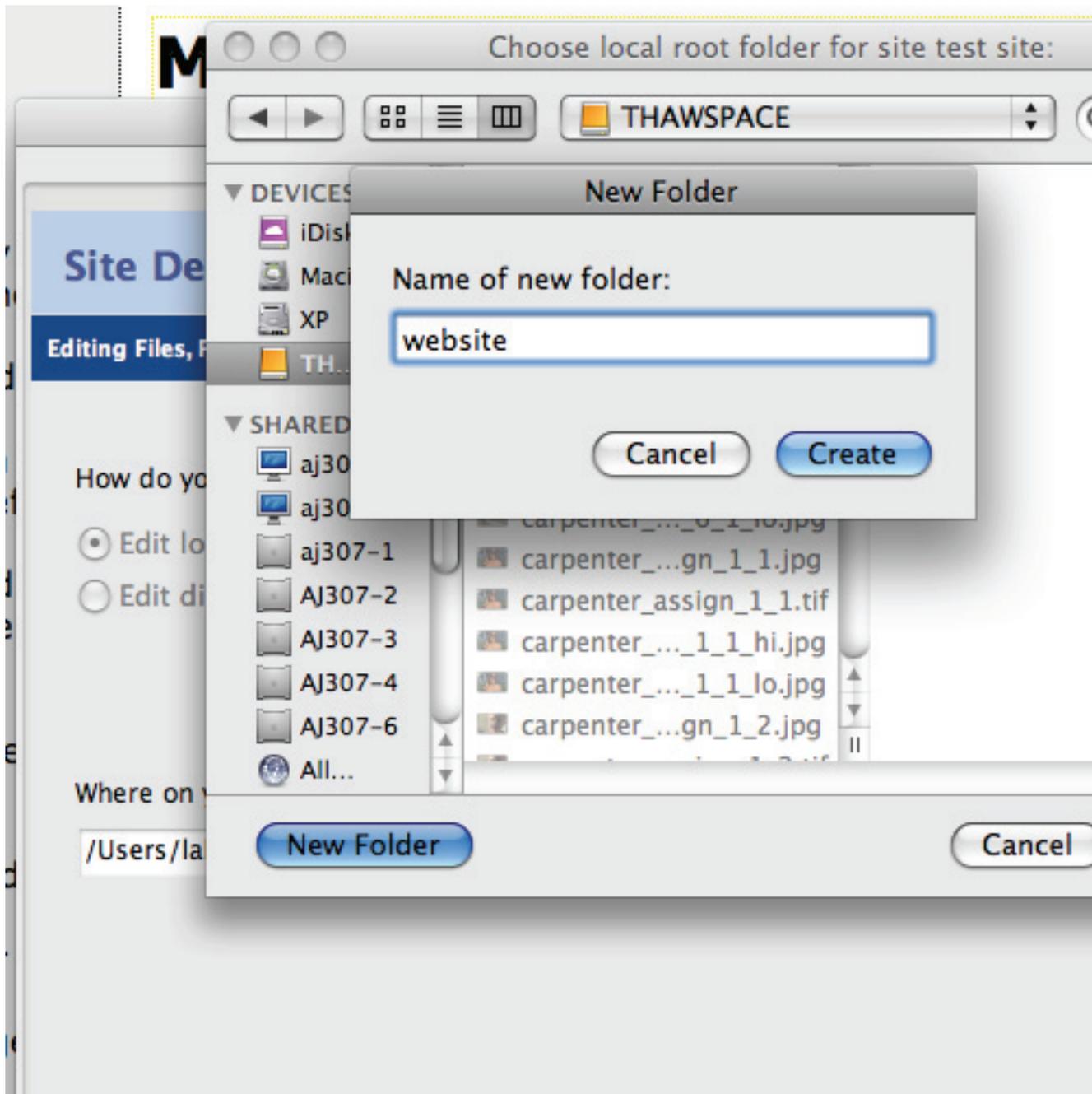
Yes, I want to use a server technology.

Help < Back Next > Cancel

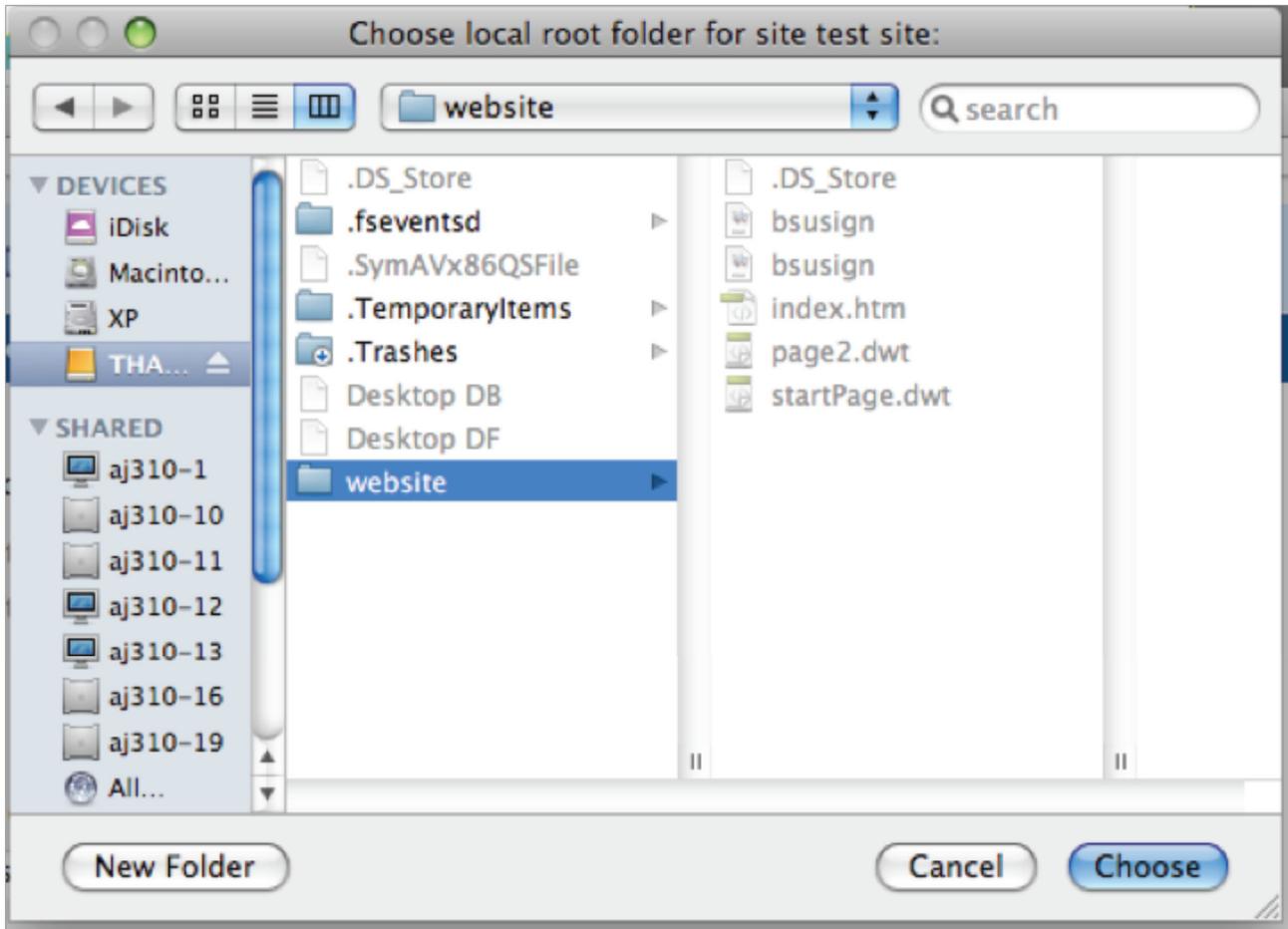
On this screen, click on the folder icon.



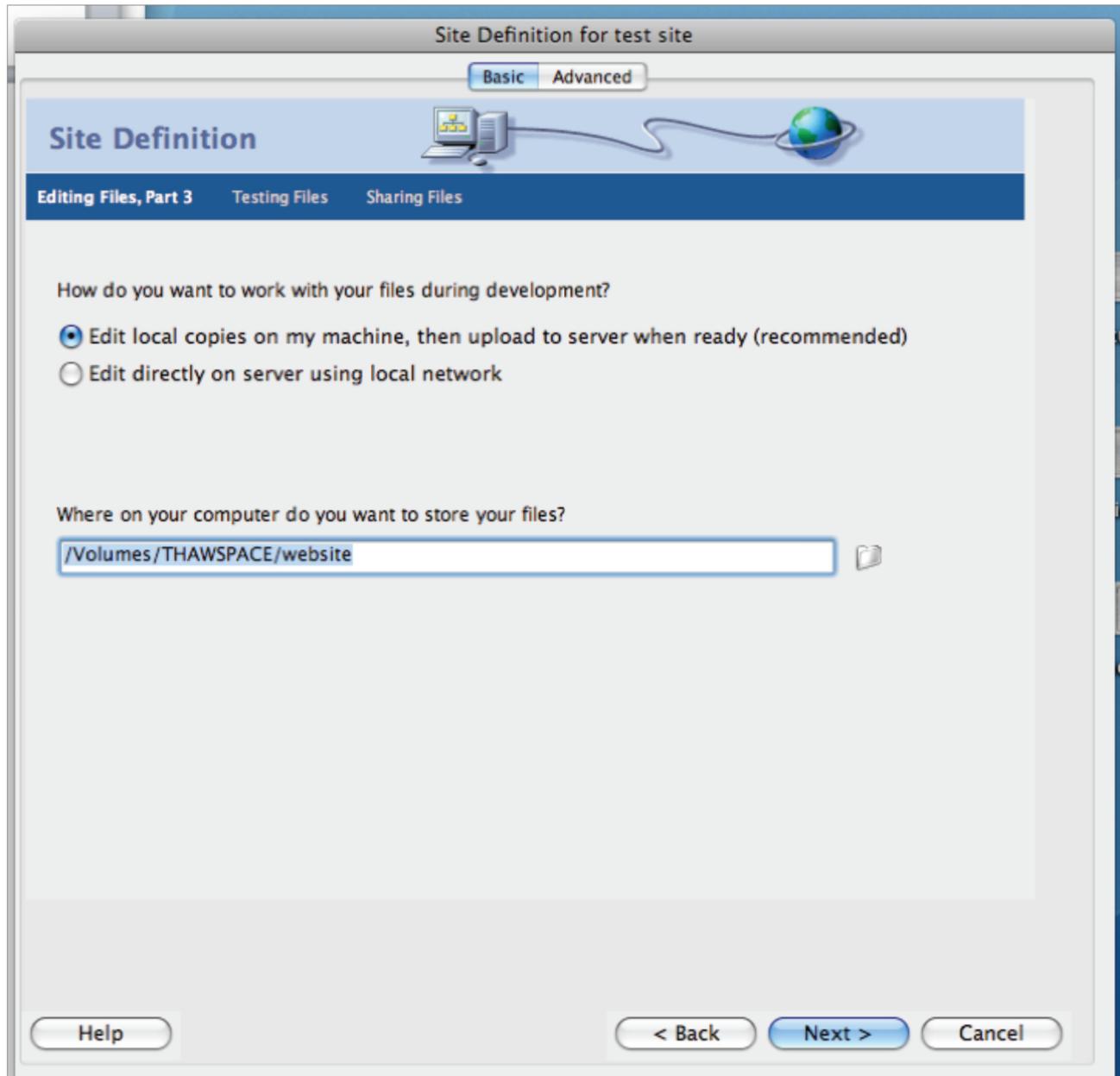
You will want to store your files within a folder on the THAWSPACE. Name the folder and click “create”.



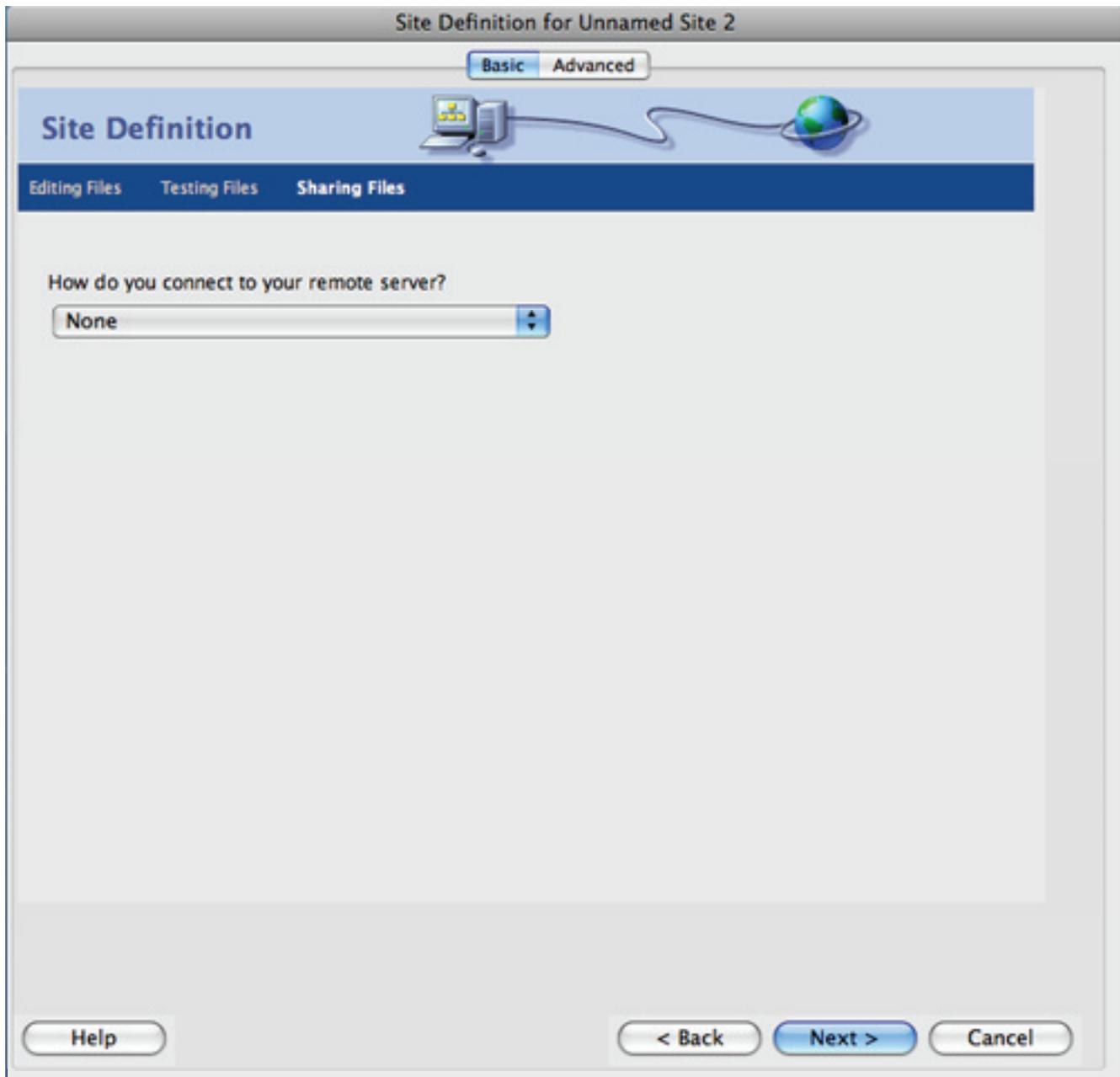
Once the folder is created, click “Choose”.



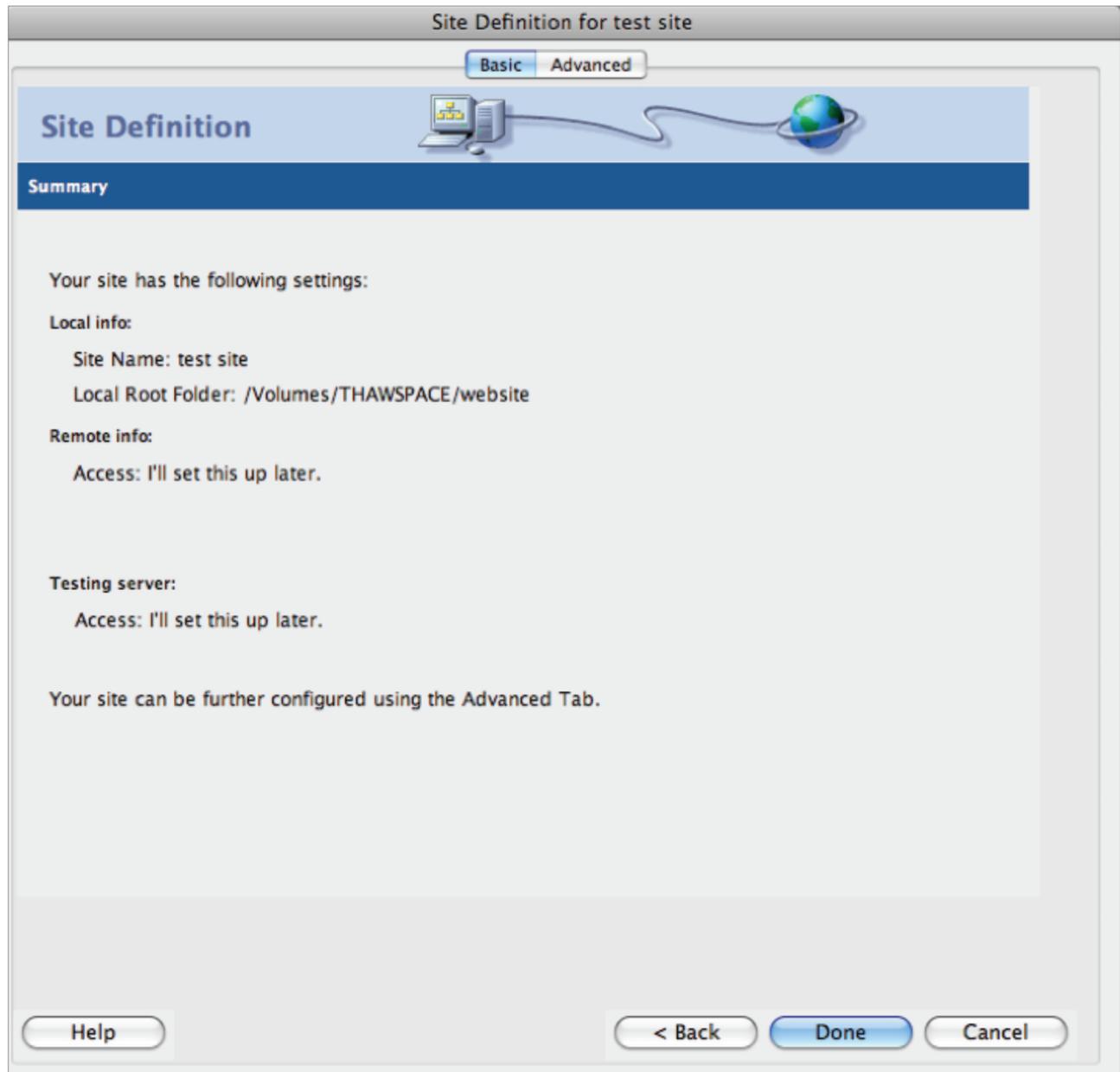
We are editing locally, so therefore the radio button should be on the first option. Click "Next".



We are not using Dreamweaver to connect to our site via FTP. Select “None” in the menu and click “Next”.

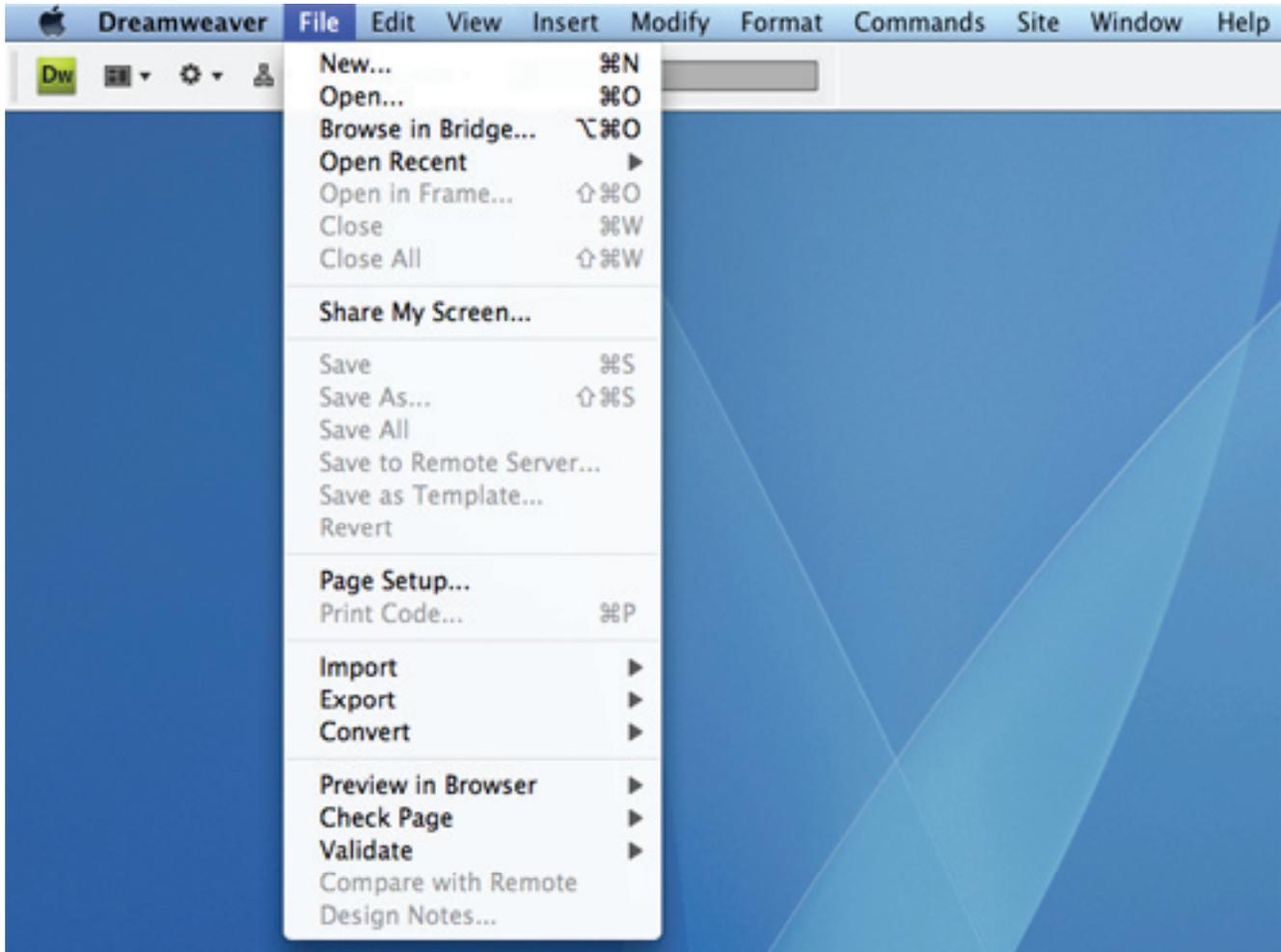


This is your finished site definition. Click “Done”.

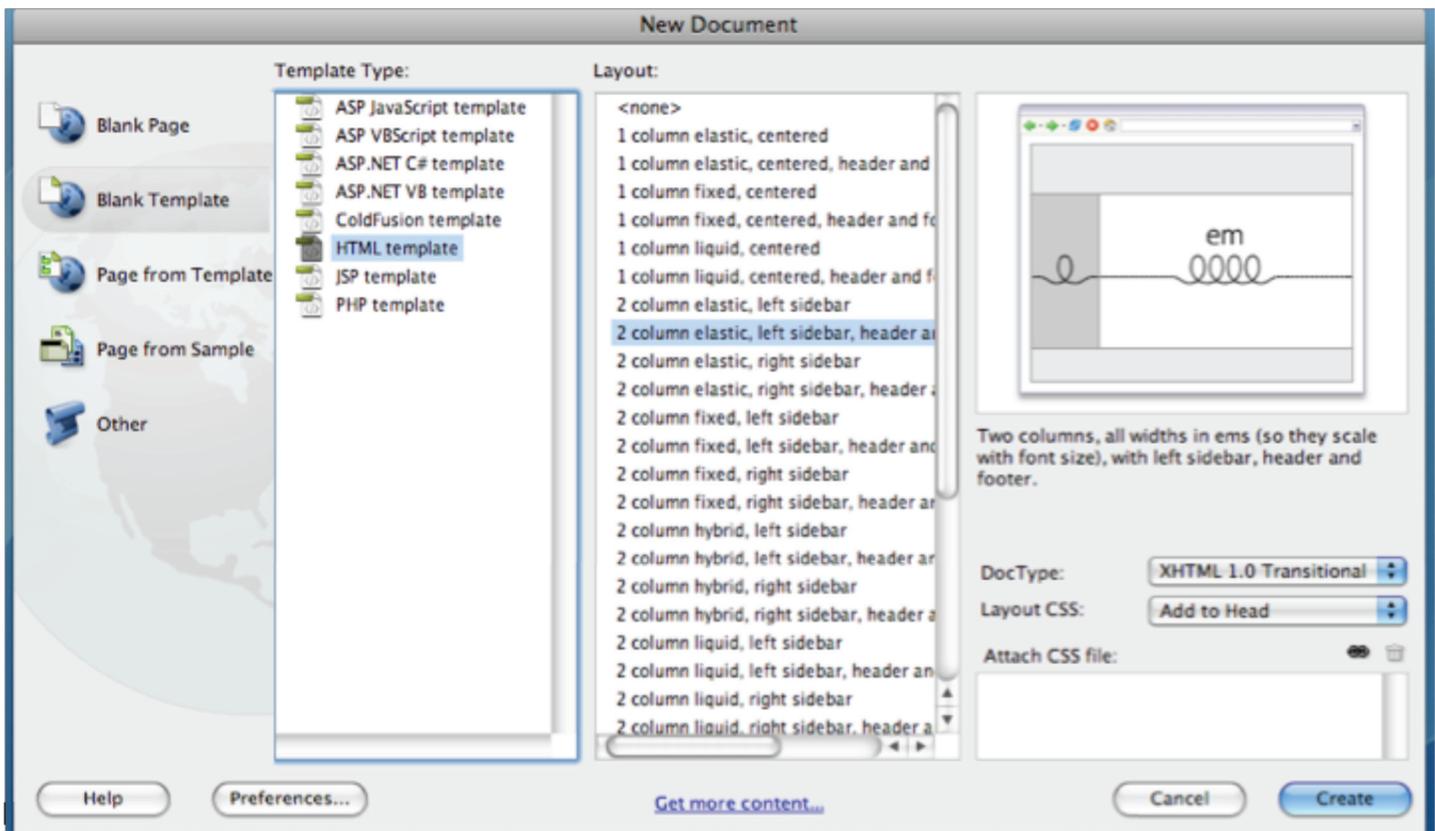


Creating Website:

To get started, go up to the “File” menu, then click “New”.

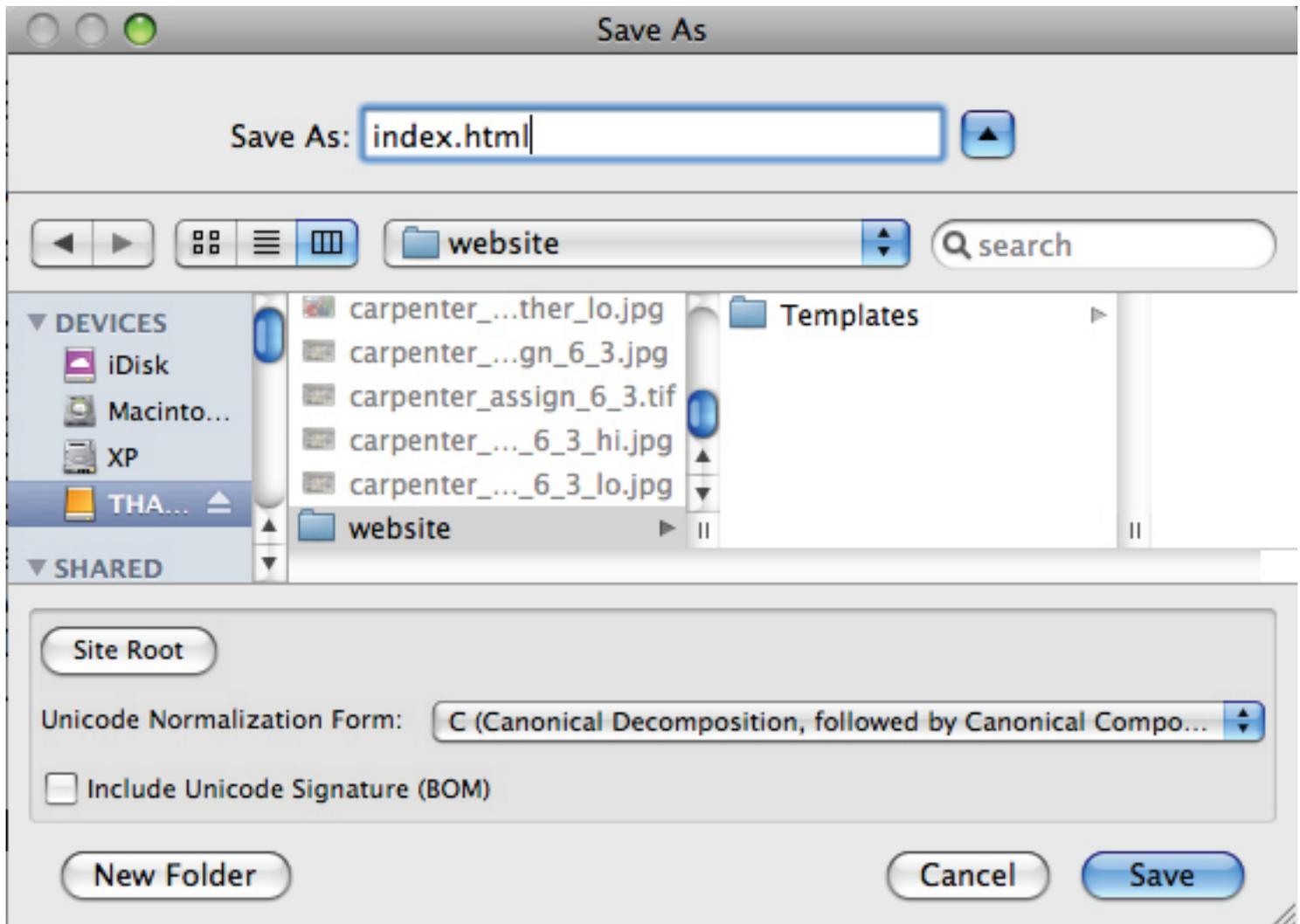


The New Document window will appear. Choose from “Blank Template”, then “HTML template”. The best layout to choose from will be “2 column elastic, left sidebar, header and footer”. You can choose from any template of your choice. Once chosen, click “Create”.



Save your page.

Save your page as soon as you start. Go up to “File, Save As”. You will want to name your page “index.html” and save it in your website folder.



Editing Your Page With Text:

To start editing the page for your website, simply highlight the text and replace it with your own. Below is an example of simply writing in place of the text that was already there.

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "index.html (XHTML)*". The browser's address bar shows "titled Document". The page layout includes a header, a sidebar, and a main content area. The sidebar is titled "sidebar1 Content" and contains text about background color and a dividing line. The main content area has a yellow border and contains a heading "Test Si" which is circled in yellow. Below the heading is a paragraph of Lorem Ipsum text. Further down is an "H2 level heading" followed by another paragraph of Lorem Ipsum text. The footer area is labeled "Footer".

Header

sidebar1 Content

The background color on this div will only show for the length of the content. If you'd like a dividing line instead, place a border on the left side of the #mainContent div if the #mainContent div will always contain more content than the #sidebar1 div.

Donec eu mi sed turpis feugiat feugiat. Integer turpis arcu, pellentesque eget, cursus et, fermentum ut, sapien.

Test Si

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Praesent aliquam, justo convallis luctus rutrum, erat nulla fermentum diam, at nonummy quam ante ac quam. Maecenas uma purus, fermentum id, molestie in, commodo porttitor, felis. Nam blandit quam ut lacus.

Quisque ornare risus quis ligula. Phasellus tristique purus a augue condimentum adipiscing. Aenean sagittis. Etiam leo pede, rhoncus venenatis, tristique in, vulputate at, odio. Donec et ipsum et sapien vehicula nonummy. Suspendisse potenti. Fusce varius uma id quam. Sed neque mi, varius eget, tincidunt nec, suscipit id, libero. In eget purus. Vestibulum ut nisl. Donec eu mi sed turpis feugiat feugiat. Integer turpis arcu, pellentesque eget, cursus et, fermentum ut, sapien. Fusce metus mi, eleifend sollicitudin, molestie id, varius et, nibh. Donec nec libero.

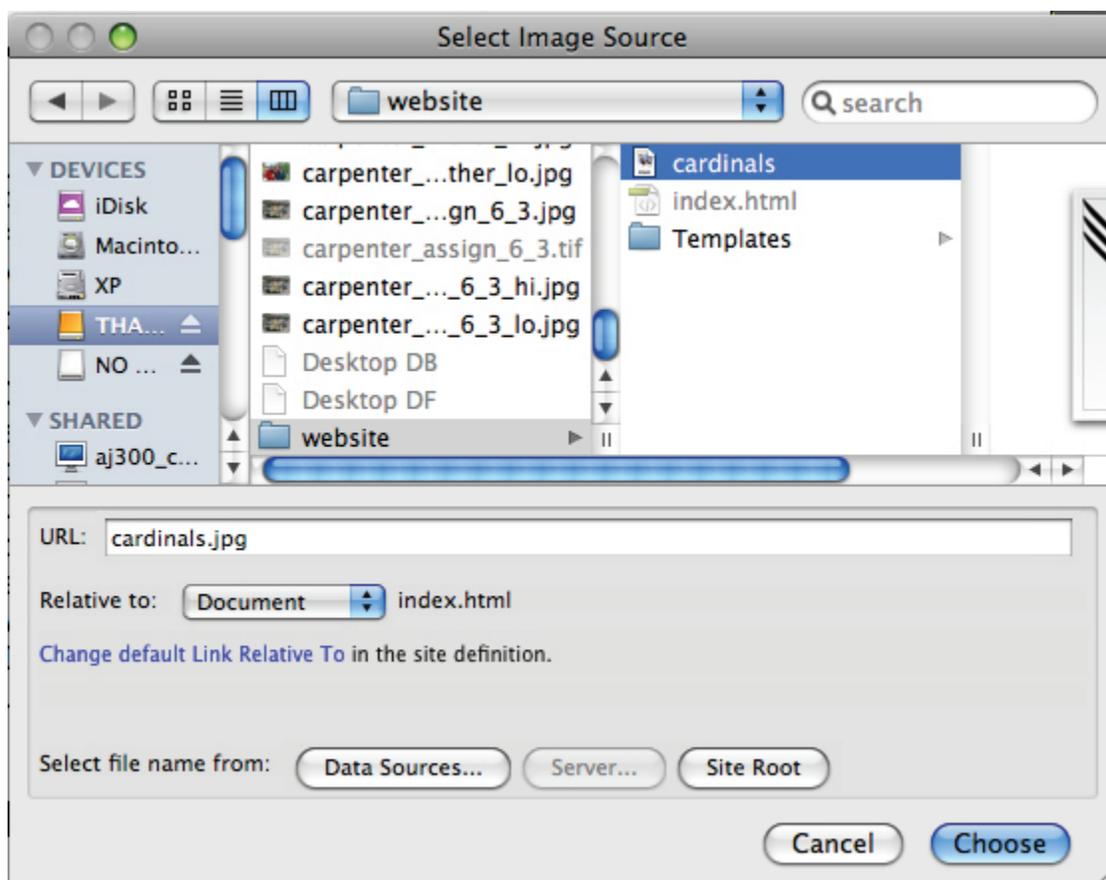
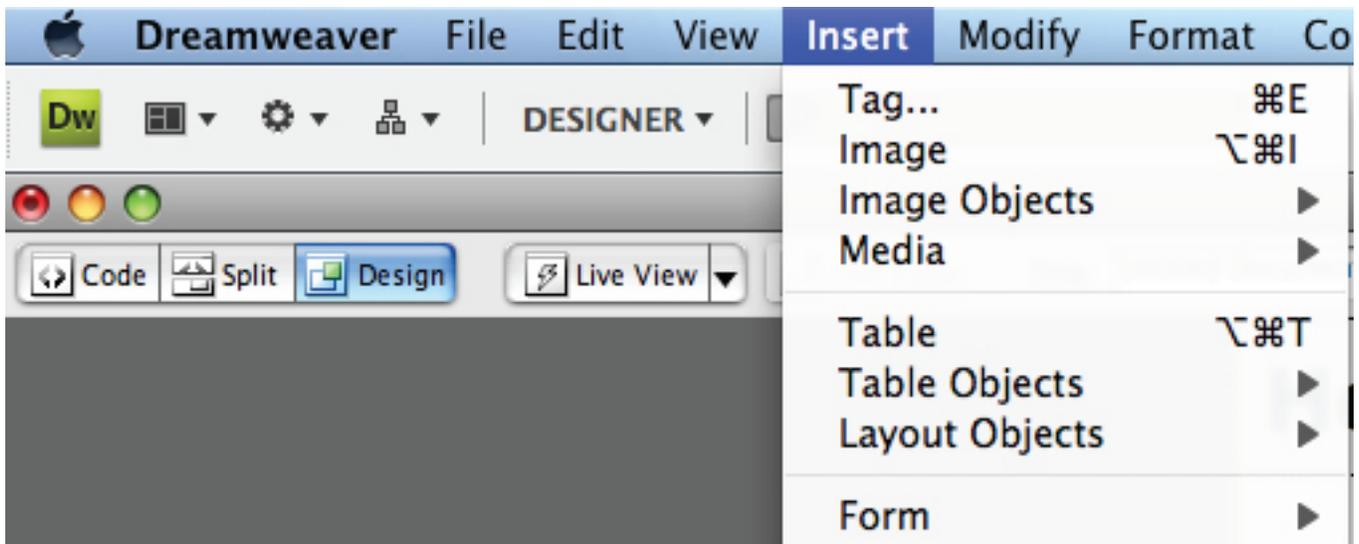
H2 level heading

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Praesent aliquam, justo convallis luctus rutrum, erat nulla fermentum diam, at nonummy quam ante ac quam. Maecenas uma purus, fermentum id, molestie in, commodo porttitor, felis. Nam blandit quam ut lacus. Quisque ornare risus quis ligula. Phasellus tristique purus a augue condimentum adipiscing. Aenean sagittis. Etiam leo pede, rhoncus venenatis, tristique in, vulputate at, odio.

Footer

Editing Your Page With Images:

To import an image to your page, place the cursor where you would like the image to appear. Go up to “Insert”, then “Image”. You want to make sure you are choosing your image from the folder where all of your website information is going.



Once you have the image you want to import onto your page selected, click “Choose”, and the image will appear. It may be large, but you can resize by simply dragging the corners to the desired size.

Website



Test Site

Write whatever you wish.

Another Heading

Write whatever you wish.

Created By: Natalie Nauman

The box may appear that asks you to tag the picture. Do not change anything in this box, and click ok. Below is an example.

Image Tag Accessibility Attributes

Alternate text: 

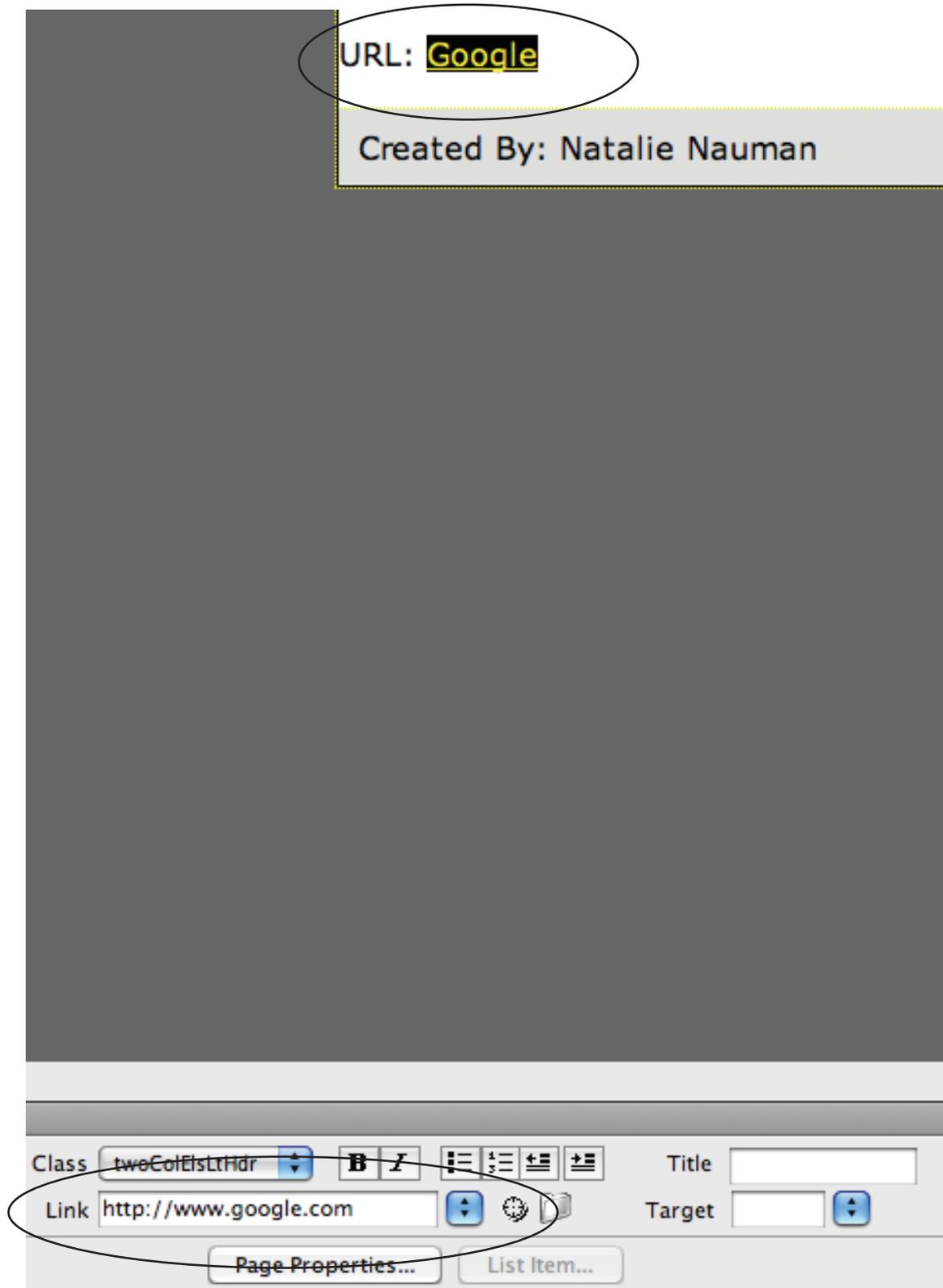
Long description: 

If you don't want to enter this information when inserting objects, [change the Accessibility preferences.](#)

OK
Cancel
Help

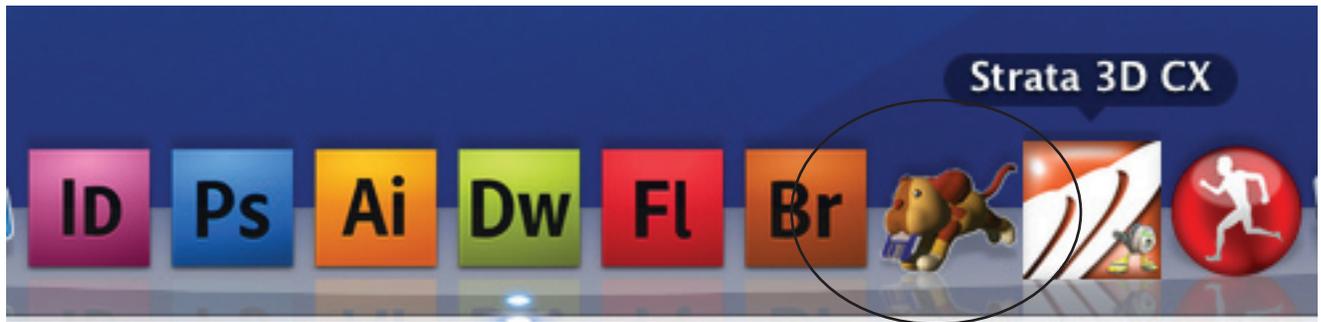
Creating Hyperlinks:

When creating a hyperlink for your website, simply type the word that you would like the viewer to click on to access the website, for example, we used “Google”. After you type the word, highlight and click on the “Link” box and type in the website URL. Once that is done press enter and the word will be underlined and activated.

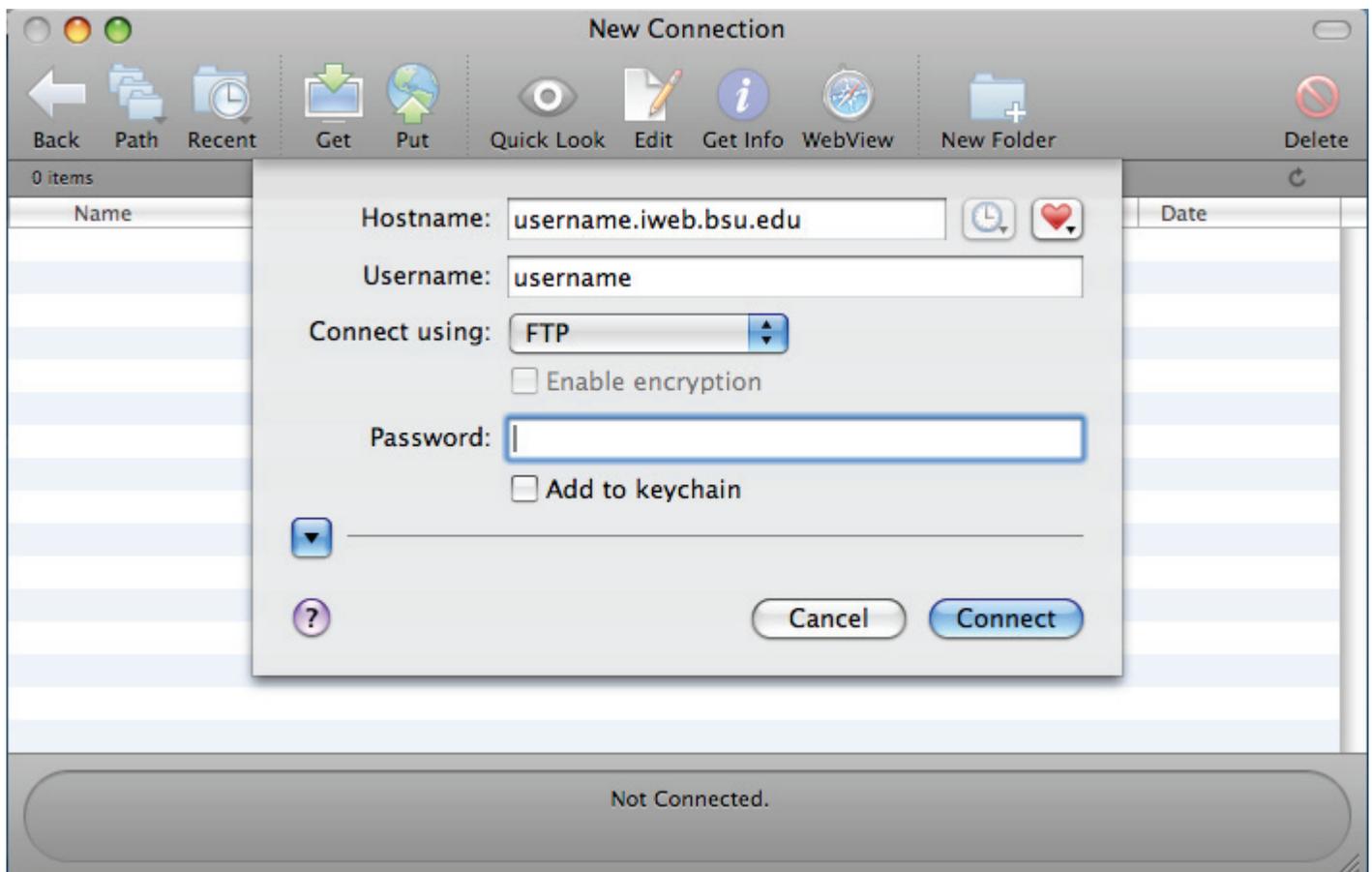


Uploading your Web Site.

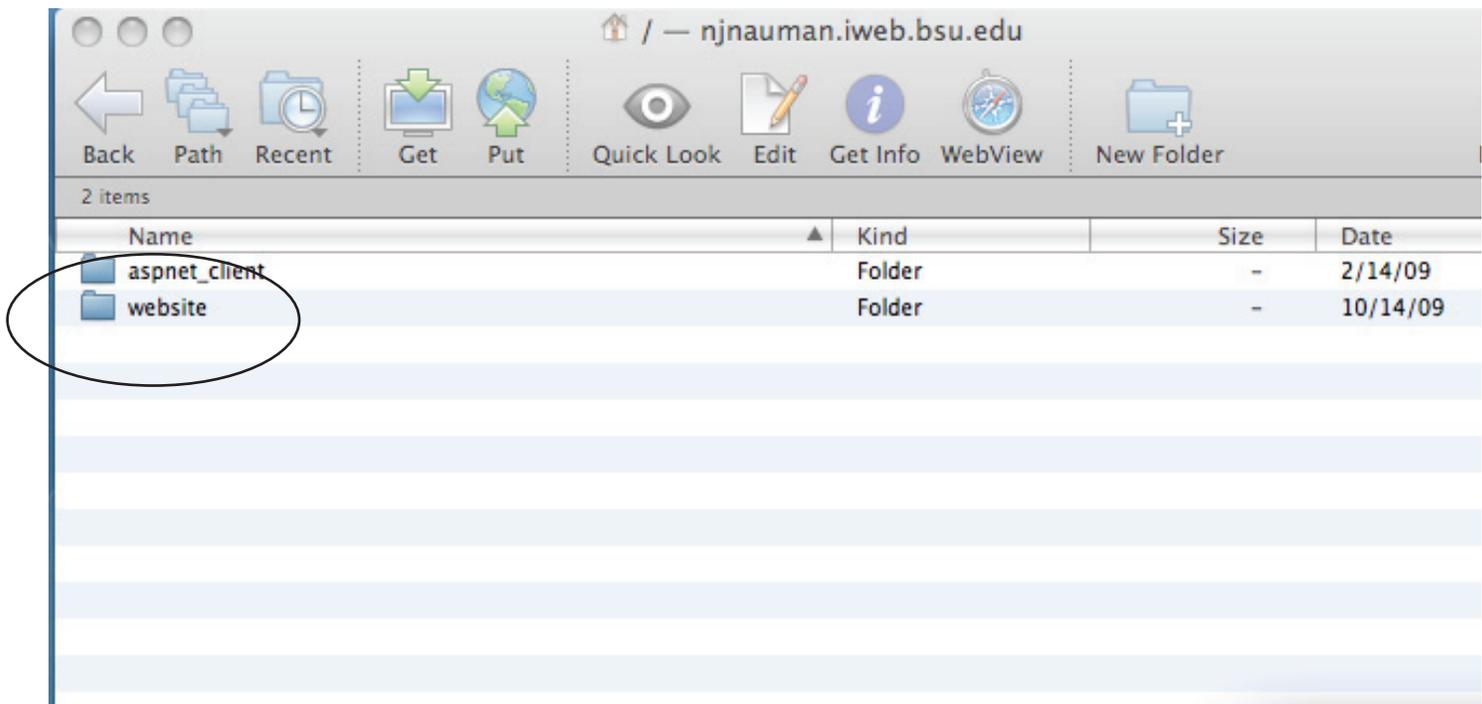
You'll use the program Fetch to upload pages and files to you iWeb account. Click on the icon in the Dock.



Your hostname is *yourusername.iweb.bsu.edu*. Your username and password (same as Webmail) go in the next two fields. Then click Connect. If it cannot connect, then make sure you have created a BSU iWeb account.

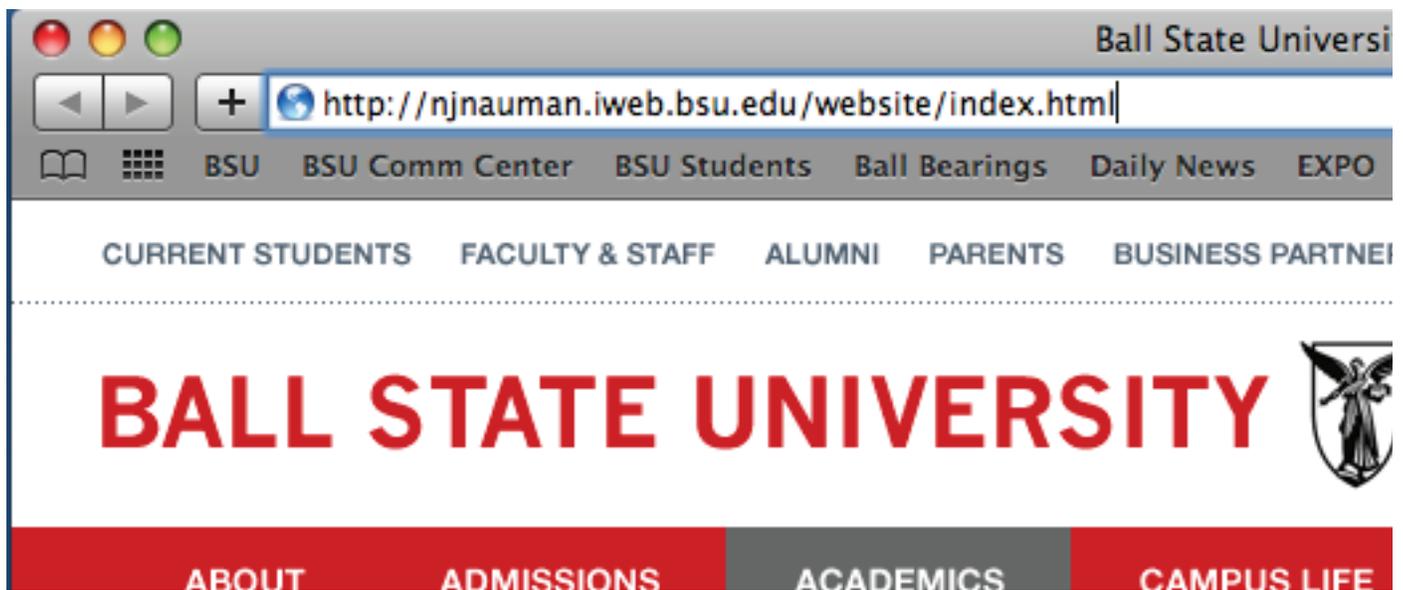


Once you are logged in, you can publish your site. To do this, go to the folder in which you've saved your pages and files. Select the ENTIRE folder and drag it into the Fetch screen. Our example is the "website" folder created in the beginning.



After you have moved your folder into fetch, your website will then be published. Open "Safari" and you can type in your web address. Our web address is "http://njnauman.iweb.bsu.edu/website/index.html". Your's will be: "http://yourname.iweb.bsu.edu/thefoldername/index.html" .

Below is an example of what I type into "Safari".



Your website will look the way it did in DreamWeaver when you access it on the internet. Below is a picture of our finished test website.

