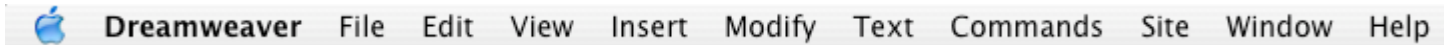


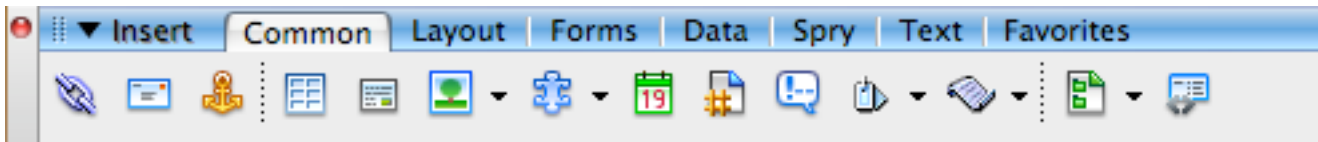
## Dreamweaver CS 3 - The Basics

Dreamweaver 8 is a complex program used for Web Publishing. Many books are available about this robust application. This worksheet is only a quick startup to help you with the most basic web page.

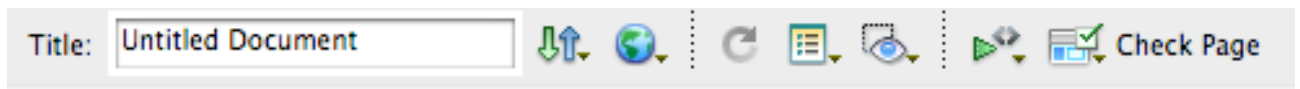


1. Above is the **menu bar** for Dreamweaver 8. These menus will help you perform different tasks when working on your web page. You may want to use the Help menu if you are trying to learn more about a specific topic.

2. **Below is the Insert Bar.** For basic pages you will stay on the **Common tab**. As you move your mouse over each icon it will tell you what the picture stands for. You can also find most of these options in the different menus in the menu bar.



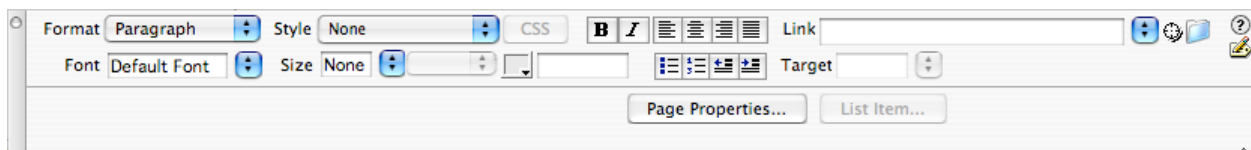
3. The main Document window is below. It may display in a split screen showing both the html code and the design view. For our purposes we will stay in the design view.



4. When you Save the file for the first time the file name with save with the extension **.html** (short for hypertext markup language). Make sure your file(document)name contains no blank spaces or characters such as slashes or other punctuation marks.

5. At this point your Title box still remains blank. Put your cursor in the Title box and type a meaningful phrase which describes your web page. This phrase will be used as a bookmark or favorite for those viewing your web site.

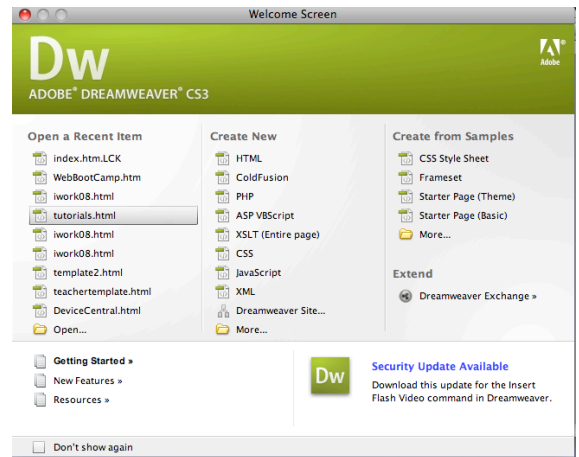
6. Below the Document Window is the Properties Inspector. This helps you change the properties of different items on your web page. For instance it will help you with text, images, creating links and tables to name a few.



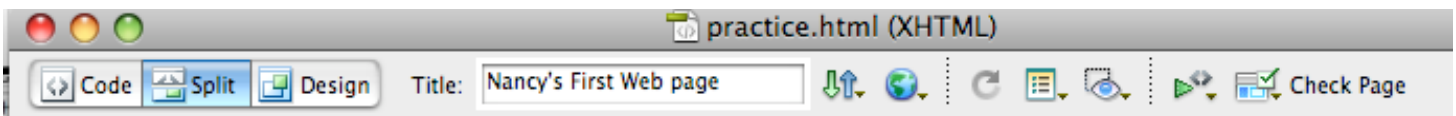
# Dreamweaver CS 3 - The Basics

## STARTING A NEW DREAMWEAVER PAGE

1. Go to the File Menu and Select New. Select Create New – HTML. Save this file as practice.html

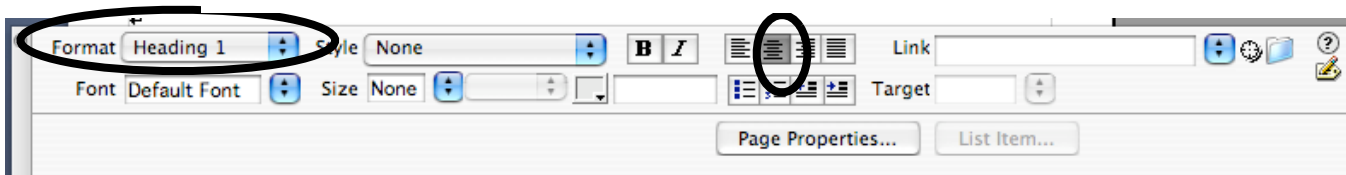


2. In the example below, the file has been saved as practice.html. The title of the page to the outside world is Nancy's First Web page. The text Nancy's First Web Page was selected and the format was changed in the properties inspector to Heading 1 (it normally defaults to Paragraph) You will notice Heading 1 is larger than the default size and it is also bold.

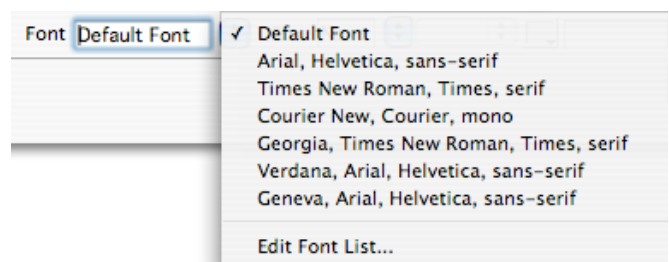


The properties inspector was also used to center the heading

# Nancy's First Page



3. You can experiment with the different fonts for your text. The font list is minimal. You must remember that your page will be accessed by all types of computers with different built in fonts. The list provided for you is the most common list of fonts.

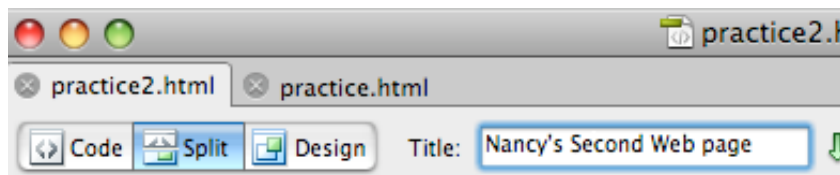


## Dreamweaver CS 3 - The Basics

### What other items besides text do you want to put on your web page???

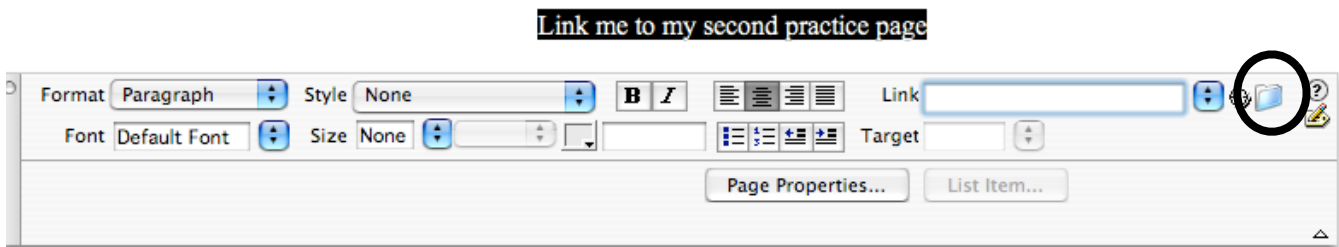
- Links to other pages you have created within your site
- Links to other web sites on the internet
- Change the color of my background
- Tables
- Lists
- Images

4. Let's create a link to another web page you are about to make in Dreamweaver. Select File – New and name your file practice2.html Direct this file to the same folder your original practice.html is in. Put a title on the document. You can see the 2 files you have open by looking at the tabs on top of your current file.



5. There are a few ways to create a link. I will show one method here. (To try another method – Go to modify – Make Link in the menu bar) **Type the words “Link me to my second practice page” on your first practice.html page. Select the text.**

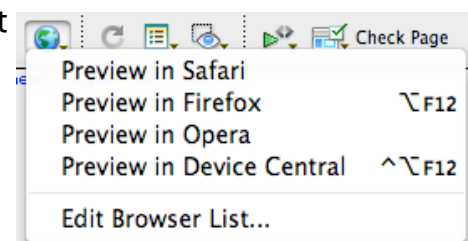
6. In the properties inspector you will notice a Link field and a little folder icon next to it. If you click on this it will allow you to navigate to the place where the document resides. **If you are unfamiliar with how and where things are saved this needs to be addressed in person!!!**



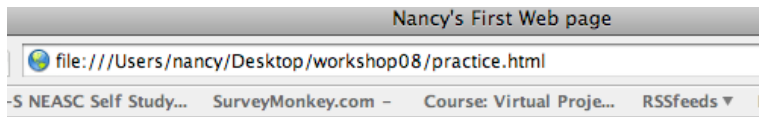
Now that you have created your link save the practice.html document.

### HOW DO YOU PREVIEW YOUR DOCUMENT TO SEE IF THE LINK WORKED??

1. If you hold your mouse on the World Icon you will notice that you can preview your web page in a browser. If you don't have a browser to preview in Select Edit Browser List and navigate to your desired browser (**hint: usually in the applications folder**).



## Dreamweaver CS 3 - The Basics



### Nancy's First Page

[Link to my second page](#)

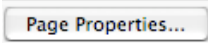
2. **NOTICE YOUR ADDRESS IS NOT THE TYPICAL INTERNET ADDRESS (http://www.)**  
This is just a way for you to see how your web page would look to the outside world.

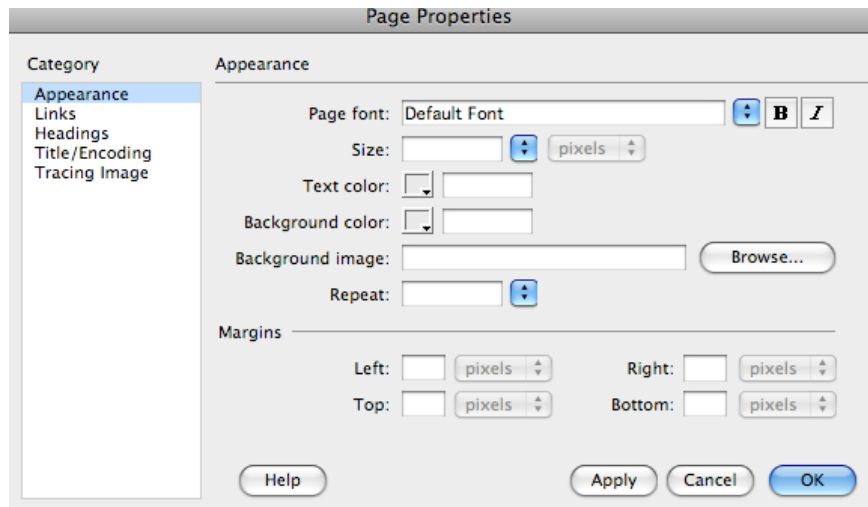
3. You can also create a link to your favorite web site. On your practice.html document Type "Here is my favorite web site" Select that site and type in the URL(web address) where it says link. **You could also visit the site on a web browser and just copy and paste the address.**

Here is my favorite web site



## Do you like the basic white background of your web site or would you like a little color??

1. Select the Modify menu and then select Page properties or click on the button in the property inspector . You have the option to change your background color and colors for other properties. You can experiment with this but remember the page needs to be easy to read by a variety of people.

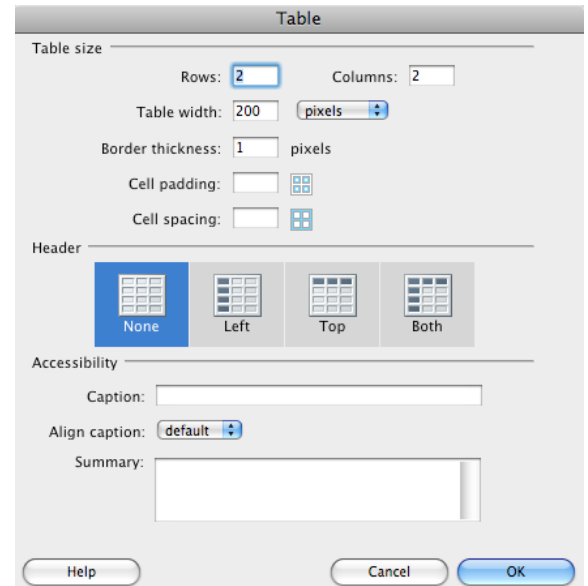


## Dreamweaver CS 3 - The Basics

### Creating layouts– Tables, Div Tag

Two types of elements/objects used to create more interesting web page layouts are called tables and AP elements (absolutely positioned element) is an HTML page element—specifically, a div tag, or any other tag—that has an absolute position assigned to it. AP elements can contain text, images, or any other content that you can place in the body of an HTML document. To get started this tutorial will focus on tables.

1. Tables are good for organizing your work and creating different layouts. You may use a table for your images, other links or text. It helps your web page from becoming too long. To begin click on the table icon in the Insert Bar.

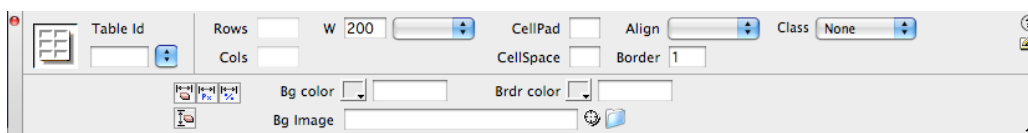


2. A dialog appears asking for the number of rows and columns you desire.

3. Below you see an example of a 2 rows by 2 columns table.

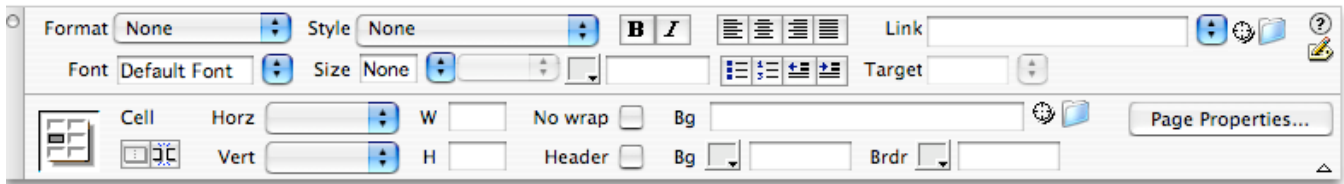
Expectations	Syllabus
Grading Policies	Assignments

4. When the table is selected you will see the Properties Inspector change.



## Dreamweaver CS 3 - The Basics

5. When an individual cell is selected you have access to a different Properties Inspector.



6. To get more commands related to the table go to the menu bar and select –Modify – Table.

### Another way to keep things neat and organized are by using Lists. There are 2 types of Lists – Ordered and Unordered Lists.

1. You just need to click on the type of list you want to make in the Properties inspector. Then you can type away



- This
- is
- an
- unordered list



1. this is
2. an
3. ordered list

## IMAGES

Remember this is just the basics.

There are so many different ways you can get images. Digital photos, scanning, creating images in a graphics application, web sites (you should credit these). These images can be used as buttons, logos, backgrounds or the usual pictures of people.

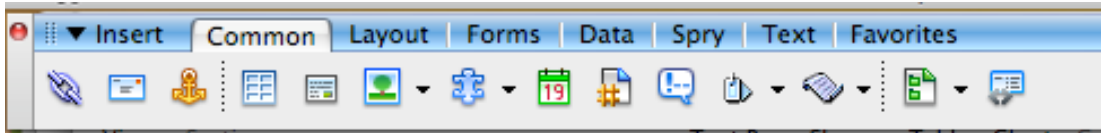
1. A few things to remember – you don't want large images or images with high resolution since it takes a long time for these images to download on your web site. You should keep your images in a folder within your web sites and label the folder **Images**.

2. The most common file formats for you to use are

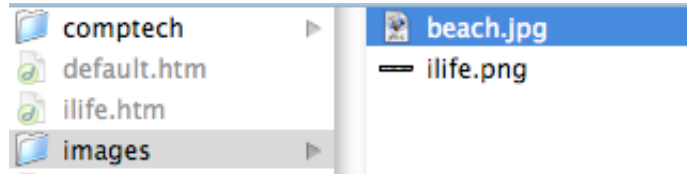
- ◇ JPEG(JPG)–Joint Photographic Experts Group– Used for photographic images
- ◇ GIF(Owned by CompuServe)–Graphic Interchange Format – Used for transparent images and logos
- ◇ PNG–Portable Network Graphics – A new format to replace CompuServe GIF as a patent-free format

## Dreamweaver CS 3 - The Basics

3. Once you have saved an image in a file format you can click on the Image button or go to the Menu Bar – Insert Image.



4. You need to navigate to your image. In this example, an image was exported from an iPhoto album.



There are many books on the market for Dreamweaver. This only gives you the very basics. I hope you enjoy creating more interesting web pages than the ones created here.