DESN 368 Lab: Using Dreamweaver For Cascading Style Sheets

- Use Dreamweaver, to create *two versions* of the WizardWorks homepage, with two *contrasting typographical, div and color styles*. One will be the "normal" serious site style. The other will be the "Halloween Special" style.
- You are given the basic content wrappers (divs). They should not be changed other than to assign IDs or classes.
- The two pages must be *identical HTML (except for the link tag)*, but each using a different *external CSS*.
- Create *links* between the pages. (OK, that will make the pages a little different, too!)
- *Publish it to your web site, or demonstrate to the instructor*.

☐ Before starting Dreamweaver, *create a local root folder* and *move all the supporting files into it*.

☐ Then use **Site > New Site** to tell Dreamweaver where your local site is so that it can create valid links. **Save**.

☐ Open the site home page. Use a split view to see *code* and *design*. Open the CSS Styles panel and the Files panel.

How to create a CSS text style with Dreamweaver

☐ Open the **CSS Styles panel > New**   or   **use the + icon at the bottom of the panel.**

☐ Notice you can either create a **class**, or pick an **existing XHTML tag** (like <p> or <h1>) to redefine.

☐ Notice you can create an **internal** ("in this document only") or external style sheet.
   If you choose **external**, you will be prompted to name the external file. Choose *external*.

☐ Set the parameters you wish: (note that options appear for you to choose – or type away)

Type	all the usual typographic possibilities. Note *leading* is called *line-height*.
Background	sets color or adds a background image and positions it
Block	alignment and line spacing of a paragraph
Box	margins, padding, size, and float
Border	frame properties
List	bullet point images and placement
Positioning	distance from top and left side, or stacking location on the page
Extensions	only supported by Internet Explorer

How to apply a class style to some text

☐ Place the insertion point in a paragraph to apply the style to the entire paragraph.
Or select a range of text within a single paragraph. The CSS style affects only the selected range**. Then…**

☐ **Use Properties** to apply from Style drop-down, **Or …**

☐ **Right-click to select text** in the *design view*
   or select the code from the *code view* including the opening and closing tags, and right-click.

☐ Notice that a style redefining an existing HTML tag will <u>not</u> show up in Style in **Properties**.

How to remove a style

☐ Removing from text: select the text, and in the **Properties > None** from the Style pop-up menu.

☐ Removing from the style sheet, click the style name, and then click the trash icon. **Or** erase it from code view.

How to edit styles already in the style sheet

☐ Right click on a CSS style element in the **CSS/All Rules** palette, and see the list below. Add or change.

☐ Or open **Window > Tag Inspector**. All the changes can be made there.

☐ Notice a **tab** added at the top of the design/code window that refers to your external CSS file.
   Click this to edit the external file directly.

How to apply an existing style sheet to a new page

☐ Open the new page. In the CSS Styles panel upper right, you can choose **Attach** a style sheet (external).