

# Working with Links

## Lesson Objectives:

In this lesson, you will work with different types of links.

You will:

- Create internal and external hyperlinks.
- Create anchors.
- Create email links.
- Create image maps.
- Create image rollovers.

## Introduction

You created a number of web pages for your site. Now, you may want to make navigation between and within those pages easier. In this lesson, you will create links.

Assume that you are browsing through a site and want to get back to its home page. Without proper navigation controls, it would be difficult for you to move from one page to another. You can make your site user friendly and ease the navigation by providing the necessary links at the appropriate locations.

# TOPIC A

## Create Hyperlinks

You used templates to maintain consistency across all the pages of a website. Now, you may need to provide a navigation system that enables cross referencing of web page content. In this topic, you will create hyperlinks.

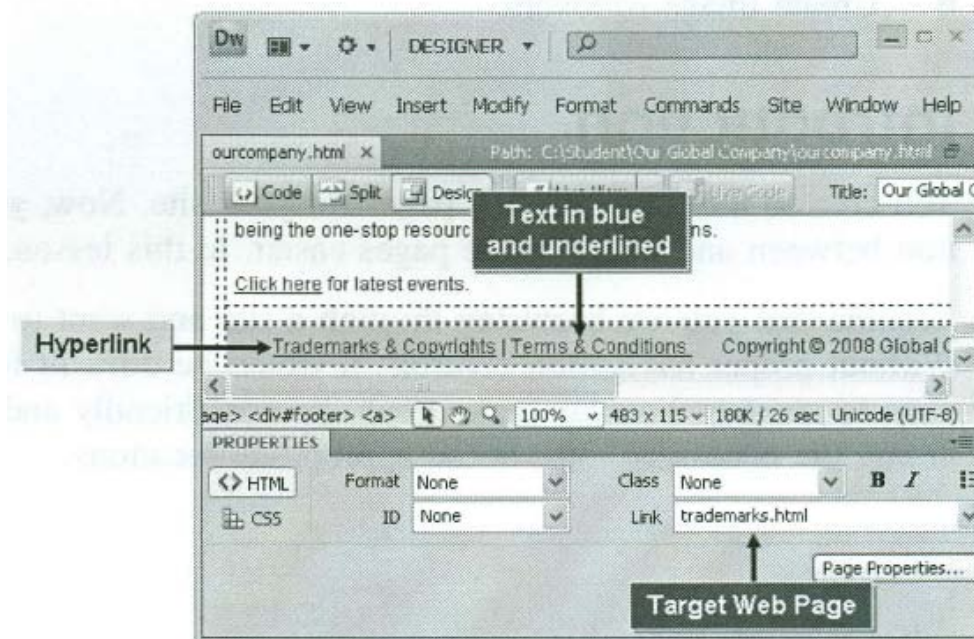
Browsing through a website to locate related information could become tedious when there are numerous web pages. Providing hyperlinks to different web pages on the site will help visitors to easily navigate to the desired page.

## Hyperlinks

### Definition:

*Hyperlinks* are links that reference another web page or a file on the same website or a different website. By default, the text that contains a hyperlink is in blue and underlined. When you click a hyperlink, the target web page opens in the same window; it can also be opened in a new window. Hyperlinks can be created on text or images. You can also create hyperlinks to link to files such as PDF documents.

### Example:



### Internal and External Hyperlinks

If the file you are linking to is stored in the same folder or directory as the current page, you can use the name of the file as the link. If the file you are linking to is stored in a subfolder, you need to provide the path to the file followed by the file name. For example, if you have a file named "newreleases.html" within the "products" folder, the link to that file must be "products/newreleases.html." If the file you are using is in a subfolder, and you are linking to another file stored in a different subfolder, you need to provide the path to the file from the root folder followed by the file name. For example, if you are using a file named "octoberevents.html" within the "october" subfolder of the root folder, and you need to link to a file named "newevents.html" within the

"new" subfolder of the root folder, the link to that file must be "..\new\newevents.html". These links to files within the same site are known as internal hyperlinks.

When the links you create refer to files on another website, you need to specify the domain name along with the file name. For example, if you are linking to a file named "contact.html" in the website "www.citizensinfo.org," you will specify the link as "www.citizensinfo.org/contact.html." Links to pages in other websites are known as external hyperlinks. Internal and external hyperlinks can be created to other file types, such as POF, Excel worksheets, and Word documents. For example, if you need to link to a POF file named "Q3report.pdf" stored within the "reports" subfolder, the link to that file must be "reports/Q3report.pdf."

## The <a> Tag

The <a> tag is used to create hyperlinks for text and images. To refer to a text or an image on a different web page, you must specify the URL in the href attribute. The syntax to create an external hyperlink using the <a> tag is as follows:

```
<a href=URL>Text</a>
```

## Pseudo-Class Selectors for the <a> Tag

Dreamweaver provides four pseudo-class selectors for the <a> tag. They are as follows:

- a: link - the status of a link that has not been used for navigation.
- a: visited - the status of a link after it has been used for navigating.
- a: hover - the status of a link when the mouse pointer is positioned over it.
- a: active - the status of a link when it is clicked. While using these pseudo-classes, it is important to list them in the above order for them to function properly. This is because of the cascading effect of the rules when they are applied.

## The Case-Sensitive Link Checking Option

The **Site Definition** wizard contains an option for checking case-sensitive links. This option can be used to ensure that the case of the links matches with that of the file names when Dreamweaver checks the website links. However, this option is useful only on UNIX systems where the file names are case sensitive.

# How to Create Hyperlinks

Procedure Reference: Create Hyperlinks

To create hyperlinks:

1. Select the desired text or image.
2. Create a hyperlink.
  - In the **Property Inspector**, click **HTML** and in the **Link** text box, click and type the file name or the **URL** to create a hyperlink.
  - In the **Property Inspector**, to the right of the **Link** text box, click and drag the **Point to File** icon to the desired file in the **FILES** panel.
  - Create an internal hyperlink using the **Browse for File** button.
    - a. In the **Property Inspector**, to the right of the **Link** text box, click the **Browse for File** button.
    - b. In the **Select File** dialog box, navigate to the site folder, select the desired file, and click **OK**.
  - Or, create a hyperlink using the **Hyperlink** dialog box.
    - a. In the **INSERT** panel, click **Hyperlink**.

- b. In the **Hyperlink** dialog box, create a hyperlink.
  - o In the **Link** text box, click and type the **URL** or the file name.
  - o Or, to the right of the Link text box, click the **Browse** button, navigate to the site folder, select a file, and click **OK**.
- 3. If necessary, in the **Property Inspector**, from the **Target** drop-down list, **select \_blank** to open the link in a new browser window.
- 4. If necessary, verify the hyperlinks in a browser.
  - a. Preview the web page in Internet Explorer.
  - b. Click the hyperlink to view the target web page.
  - c. Close the Internet Explorer window.

## The Hyperlink Dialog Box

The **Hyperlink** dialog box allows you to create links to a web page. It contains several options.

<i>Option</i>	<i>Allows You To</i>
<b>Text</b>	Specify the text with which you want to create a link.
<b>Link</b>	Specify the web page to which you want to link. You can also use the <b>Browse</b> button to browse and locate the file.
<b>Target</b>	Control how the links should open.
<b>Title</b>	Type a description of the page you are linking to. This description appears as a yellow pop-up box in the browser. This is also helpful when people use screen readers.
<b>Access key</b>	Specify a shortcut key to select the link.
<b>Tab index</b>	Specify the tab order.

# ACTIVITY 5-1

## Creating Hyperlinks

### Data Files:


index.html

### Before You Begin:

1. If the Our Global Company site was previously defined in Dreamweaver, you must modify the Local root folder and Default images folder in the site definition so that it is based on the new data from the **My Documents\Your folder\Dreamweaver files\Working with Links\Our Global Company** folder.
2. In the **FILES** panel, expand the **Site – Our Global Company** folder.

### Scenario:

You have information on the Trademarks & Copyrights and the Terms & Conditions of your company on separate pages. You want visitors to be able to access these pages from the home page. You also need to ensure that any formatting that you apply to the text on this page is consistent with the colors used on the website.

What You Do	How You Do It
a. Create a hyperlink.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. In the <b>FILES</b> panel, double-click <b>index.html</b>.</li><li>b. Scroll down to the bottom of the page and in the container for the footer, select the text "<b>Trademarks &amp; Copyrights.</b>"</li><li>c. In the <b>Property Inspector</b>, click <b>HTML</b>.</li><li>d. To the right of the <b>Link</b> drop-down list, click the <b>Browse for File</b> button. </li><li>e. In the <b>Select File</b> dialog box, navigate to the My Documents\Your Folder\Dreamweaver Files\Working with Links\Our Global Company Info folder.</li><li>f. Select <b>trademarks.html</b> and click <b>OK</b>.</li><li>g. Similarly, link the text "Terms &amp; Conditions" to the terms.html file.</li><li>h. Switch to Code view.</li><li>i. On line <b>100</b>, observe the <code>&lt;a href="Info/terms. html" &gt;</code> tag, which indicates that the terms.html file is located within the <b>Info</b> subfolder.</li></ol>



<p>d. Preview the web page in a browser.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Save the file.</li><li>b. On the <b>Document</b> toolbar, click the <b>Preview/Debug in browser</b> button and choose <b>Preview in IExplore</b>.</li><li>c. Maximize the Internet Explorer window.</li><li>d. Place the mouse pointer over the "Trademarks &amp; Copyrights" link to view the link color on mouse over.</li><li>e. Close the Internet Explorer window.</li><li>f. Close the index.html file.</li></ul>
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# TOPIC B

## Create Anchors

You know how to create links to different web pages. In the course of your work, you may need to create links to a particular section within a web page. In this topic, you will create anchors.

Assume that you have an exhaustive amount of information on your web page. When a user needs to locate particular information on a page, he may have to go through the entire content to locate it. By providing links at appropriate locations, you can enable users to navigate directly to the information they are interested in.

### Anchors

An *anchor* is a link that takes visitors to a particular location on a page. You can create a named anchor for each section or heading and provide links to it at suitable locations on the web page. This will help the user to quickly return to a section without having to scroll through the page.



Figure 5-1: A web page displaying an anchor and a link to the anchor.

### How to Create Anchors

Procedure Reference: Create Anchor Links

To create anchor links:

1. In the document window, place the insertion point before the text for which you want to create an anchor.
2. Open the **Named Anchor** dialog box.
  - In the **INSERT** panel, click **Named Anchor**.
  - Or, choose **Insert > Named Anchor**.
3. In the **Anchor name** text box, type a name and click **OK** to create an anchor.
4. Select the text to which you want to link the anchor.
5. Create a link to the named anchor.
  - In the **Property Inspector**, in the **Link** text box, click and type # and then the anchor name to create a link to the named anchor.
  - In the **Property Inspector**, to the right of the **Link** text box, click the Point to File button and drag it to the anchor marker on the web page.
  - Or, create a link using the **Hyperlink** dialog box.
    - In the **Link** text box, click and type # and then the anchor name.
    - Or, from the **Link** drop-down list, select the desired anchor.
6. If necessary, verify the anchor links in a browser.
  - a. Preview the web page in Internet Explorer.
  - b. Click an anchor link to move to a particular section on the web page.
  - c. Close the Internet Explorer window.



# ACTIVITY 5-2

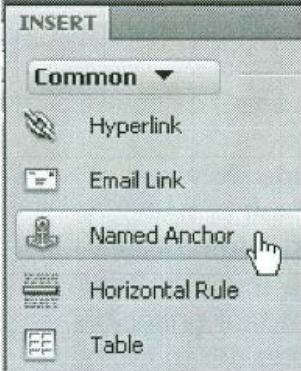
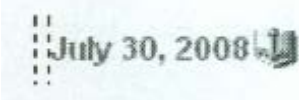
## Creating Anchor Links

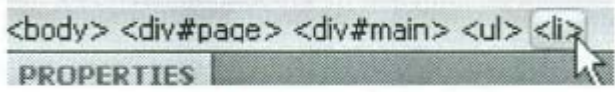
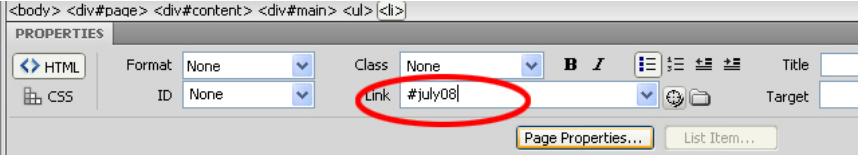
### Data Files:

newsandevents.html, ourcompany.html

### Scenario:

You have a list of the latest news and events in the newsandevents.html file. You do not want your visitors to scroll down the long page to view the news and events. Instead you want to provide quick navigation to each section of the page. In addition, you want the visitors to be able to directly navigate to the "Events" section in the newsandevents.html file from the "Our Company" page.

What You Do	How You Do It
<p>1. Create named anchors in the newsandevents.html file.</p>	<p>a. In the <b>FILES</b> panel, double-click <b>newsandevents.html</b> to open it.</p> <p>b. Click at the end of the heading "July 30, 2008."</p> <p>c. In the <b>INSERT</b> panel, click <b>Named Anchor</b>.</p>  <p>d. In the <b>Named Anchor</b> dialog box, in the <b>Anchor name</b> text box, type <b>July08</b> and click <b>OK</b>.</p> <p>e. In the document window, click off the inserted named anchor.</p> <p>f. In the document window, observe that an anchor marker appears at the end of the "July 30, 2008" heading indicating that a named anchor has been created.</p>  <p>g. Create an anchor named <b>aug08</b> for the heading "August 12, 2008," an anchor named <b>nov08</b> for the heading "Nov 14, 2008," and another anchor named <b>events</b> for the heading "Events."</p> <p>h. Scroll up and click at the end of the heading "News and Events."</p>

	<p>i. In the <b>INSERT</b> panel, click <b>Named Anchor</b>.</p> <p>j. In the <b>Named Anchor</b> dialog box, in the <b>Anchor name</b> text box, type <b>top</b> and click <b>OK</b>.</p> <p>k.</p> <p><b>News and Events</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>July 30, 2008 - Global Company's Q1 Results for the year 2008-2009 announced</li> <li>August 12, 2008 - Global Company selected as one of the top 10 consulting companies</li> <li>November 14, 2008 - Global Company opens new office at Johannesburg</li> <li>Events</li> </ul>
<p>2. Create links for the anchors.</p>	<p>a. Under the heading "News and Events," click at the beginning of the text "July 30, 2008."</p> <p>b. On the status bar, click <b>&lt;li&gt;</b> to select the</p>  <p>line.</p> <p>c. In the <b>Property</b> inspector, click in the <b>Link</b> text box, type <b>#july08</b> and then press <b>Enter</b>.</p>  <p>d. Create an anchor link for the item "August 12, 2008" to the named anchor "aug08," an anchor link for the item "November 14, 2008" to the named anchor "nov08," and another anchor link for the item "Events" to the named anchor "events."</p> <p>e. In the document window, under the heading "July 30, 2008," select the text <b>"Back to Top."</b></p> <p>f. In the <b>Property Inspector</b>, click in the <b>Link</b> text box, type <b>#top</b> and then press <b>Enter</b>.</p> <p>g. Under each heading, create anchor links for the text "Back to Top" to the named anchor "top."</p> <p>h. Switch to Code view.</p> <p>i. On line <b>125</b>, observe the anchor name specified in the "name" attribute of the <b>&lt;a&gt;</b> tag, and on line <b>131</b>, observe the "href" attribute specified in the <b>&lt;a&gt;</b> tag, indicating that the text "Back to Top" is linked to the anchor "top."</p>
	<p>a. Save the file.</p>

<p>3. Preview the web page in a browser</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b. On the <b>Document</b> tool bar, click the <b>Preview/Debug in browser</b> button and choose <b>Preview in IExplore</b>.</li> <li>c. If necessary, in the <b>Information Bar</b> message box, click <b>OK</b>.</li> <li>d. Click the <b>Events</b> link to move to the <b>Events</b> section.</li> <li>e. Click the <b>Back to Top</b> link to move to the top of the page.</li> <li>f. Close the Internet Explorer window.</li> <li>g. Close the file.</li> </ul>
<p>4. Create a link to the <b>Events</b> section in the newsandevents.html.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. In the <b>FILES</b> panel, double-click <b>ourcompany.html</b> to open it.</li> <li>b. Switch to Design view.</li> <li>c. Scroll down to the bottom of the page.</li> <li>d. Click at the beginning of the word "Click," hold down <b>Shift</b>, and click after the word "here" to select the text "Click here."</li> <li>e. In the <b>Property Inspector</b>, click in the Link text box, type <b>newsandevents.html/#events</b> and then press <b>Enter</b>.</li> <li>f. Save the file.</li> <li>g. On the <b>Document</b> toolbar, click the <b>Preview/Debug in browser</b> button and choose <b>Preview in IExplore</b>.</li> <li>h. Scroll down and click the <b>Click here</b> link to view the <b>Events</b> section of the newsandevents.html file.</li> <li>i. If necessary, in the <b>Information Bar</b> message box, click <b>OK</b>.</li> <li>j. Close the Internet Explorer window.</li> <li>k. Close the ourcompany.html file.</li> </ul>

# TOPIC C

## Create Email Links

You created hyperlinks. Now, you may want site visitors to be able to send mail by accessing their email application directly from the web page. In this topic, you will create email links.

Visitors to your website will often look for ways to contact you through email. By providing email links, you can enable visitors to quickly send an email to request information or provide their suggestions and feedback on your site.

### Email Link

An email link enables visitors to a site to quickly open their default email application from a web page. The address of the person who should be contacted with queries or feedback is filled in automatically. Email links can be created on both text and images.

#### Email Clients

If you have email clients such as Microsoft Outlook, Outlook Express, or Windows Mail installed on your system, when you click an email link it will automatically open the default email client. If you have an email account from a free email service provider, you need to have the email address configured in the email client to be able to send and receive mail. Email addresses, used in email links on site pages, may be gathered by web crawlers for the purposes of establishing spam victims.

### How to Create Email Links

#### Procedure Reference: Create an Email Link

To create an email link:

1. Select the desired text or image.
2. Create the email link.
  - In the **Property Inspector**, click **HTML** and in the **Link** text box, click and type *mailto:* followed by the email address to be linked.
  - Or, create an email link using the **Email Link** dialog box.
    - a. In the **INSERT** panel, click **Email Link**.
    - b. If necessary, in the **Email Link** dialog box, in the **Text** text box, type the desired text.
    - c. In the **E-Mail** text box, type the email address and click **OK**.
3. If necessary, verify the email link in a browser.
  - a. Preview the web page in Internet Explorer.
  - b. Click the email link to open the email application with the email address of the contact person filled in automatically.
  - c. Close the email application and the Internet Explorer window.

# ACTIVITY 5-3

## Creating an Email Link

Data Files:

career.html

Scenario:

You want site visitors to be able to post their queries or send feedback about the website to the site administrator.

What You Do	How You Do It
<p>1. Create an email link.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. In the <b>FILES</b> panel, double-click <b>career.html</b> to open it.</li><li>b. In the document window, in the fourth paragraph, click after the comma in the text "Global Company," and press the <b>Spacebar</b>.</li><li>c. In the <b>INSERT</b> panel, click <b>Email Link</b> to open the <b>Email Link</b> dialog box.</li><li>d. In the <b>Text</b> text box, type <b>contact us</b></li><li>e. In the <b>E-Mail</b> text box, click and type <b>careers@ourglobalcompany.com</b></li><li>f. Click <b>OK</b> to create the email hyperlink.</li><li>g. Save the file.</li></ul>
<p>2. Verify the email link.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. On the <b>Document</b> toolbar, click the <b>Preview/Debug in browser</b> button and choose <b>Preview in IExplore</b>.</li><li>b. Click the <b>contact us</b> email link to open the email application.</li><li>c. The email program on your computer will begin to open to send the email.</li><li>d. Close the <b>New Message</b> window.</li><li>e. Close the Internet Explorer window.</li></ul>
<p>3. True or False? Email links can be created only for text.</p> <p>_____ True _____ False</p>	

# TOPIC D

## Create Image Maps

You created email links. You can also link a section of an image to a web page. In this topic, you will create image maps.

Assume that you have an image on the home page depicting the various services provided by your company. Instead of providing text hyperlinks to all the pages on the site, you can represent the links graphically in a single image and turn selected regions of the image to act as links.

### Hotspots

A *hotspot* is an area on an image that can be clicked to open a linked web page. Hotspots can be rectangular, oval, or polygonal. You can create a hotspot using the hotspot tools in the **Property Inspector**.



Figure 5-2: An image with hotspots.

### Overlapping Hotspots

You can create two or more overlapping hotspots on an image map. The ones you draw first appear first in the HTML code and take precedence over the ones below them. For example, if you create a large hotspot and then a smaller one that fits into the large one, clicking anywhere within the hotspot, even on the smaller one, will jump to the large hotspot's link. This is because the large hotspot, having been created first, takes precedence over the smaller one. You can work with the hotspots as you intend by either reordering the lines of HTML for each hotspot or using the **Bring To Front** or **Send To Back** menu commands.

### Hotspot Shapes

Dreamweaver generates code automatically when hotspot tools for different shapes are used to create hotspots. The following table describes the code.

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Code</i>
Rectangle	<pre>&lt;area shape="rect" coords="71,38,366,77" href="index.html" alt="Home" /&gt;</pre>
Circle	<pre>&lt;area shape="circle" coords="35,53,24" href="clients.html" alt="Clients" /&gt;</pre>
Polygon	<pre>&lt;area shape="poly" coords="422,78,424,27,629,15,657,79" href="contact.html" alt="Contact Us" /&gt;</pre>

## Image Maps

An *image map* is a single image that contains one or more hotspots. These hotspots can be used to link different regions of the image to different web pages rather than splitting the image to link to different pages.

## How to Create Image Maps

### Procedure Reference: Create an Image Map

To create an image map:

1. Select an image.
2. In the **Property Inspector**, in the **Map** section, select the desired hotspot tool.
3. Place the mouse pointer at the desired location and drag to create a hotspot.
4. In the **Dreamweaver** message box, click **OK**.
5. In the **Property Inspector**, in the **Map** text box, type a unique name for the image map.
6. In the **Property Inspector**, in the **Alt** text box, type alternate text for the hotspot.
7. Link the hotspot to the desired web page using the **Property Inspector**.
8. If necessary, create other hotspots and link them to the pages.
9. If necessary, resize the hotspot section.
  - a. In the **Property Inspector**, click the **Pointer Hotspot** tool.
  - b. On the image, click the desired hotspot section and drag its handle to move or resize the selected hotspot section.
10. If necessary, verify the hotspot links in a browser.
  - a. Preview the web page in Internet Explorer.
  - b. Click the hotspot on the image map to view the respective pages.
  - c. Close the internet Explorer window.

# ACTIVITY 5-4

## Creating an Image Map

### Data Files:




career.html

### Before you Begin:



Open Career.html

### Scenario:

The career.html page contains a banner image of your website with a logo and the company name. You want users to be able to access the home page of your site if they click a specific region on the image.

What You Do	How You Do It
<p>1. Create hotspots on the image.</p>	<p>a. In the document window, select the banner at the top of the page.</p> <p>b. In the <b>Property Inspector</b>, in the <b>Map</b> section, select the <b>Rectangular Hotspot</b> tool.</p>  <p>c. In the selected image, click and drag from the upper-left corner of the text "Our Global Company" to the bottom-right corner of the text to create a rectangle over "Our Global Company."</p>  <p>d. In the <b>Dreamweaver</b> message box, click <b>OK</b>.</p> <p>e. In the <b>Property Inspector</b>, click in the <b>Alt'</b> text box, type <b>Home</b> and press <b>Enter</b> to set the alternate text of the hotspot.</p> <p>f. In the <b>Property Inspector</b>, in the <b>Map</b> section, select the <b>Circle Hotspot</b> tool.</p>  <p>g. In the selected image, click and drag from the upper-</p>



	<p>left corner near the circular logo to the bottom-right corner to cover the circular logo in the image.</p>  <p>h. In the <b>Dreamweaver</b> message box, click <b>OK</b>.</p> <p>i. In the <b>Property Inspector</b>, click in the <b>Alt</b> text box, type <b>Home</b> and press <b>Enter</b> to set the alternate text of the hotspot.</p>
<p>2. Link the hotspots to the index.html page.</p>	<p>a. In the <b>Property Inspector</b>, in the <b>Map</b> section, select the <b>Pointer Hotspot</b> tool.</p>  <p>b. Select the rectangular hotspot.</p> <p>c. In the <b>Property Inspector</b>, double-click in the <b>Link</b> text box, type <b>index.html</b> and press <b>Enter</b> to link the hotspot.</p> <p>d. Select the circular hotspot.</p> <p>e. In the <b>Property Inspector</b>, double-click in the <b>Link</b> text box, type <b>index.html</b> and press <b>Enter</b> to link the hotspot.</p>
<p>3. Preview the web page in a browser.</p>	<p>a. Save the file.</p> <p>b. On the <b>Document</b> toolbar, click the <b>Preview/Debug in browser</b> button and choose <b>Preview in IExplore</b>.</p> <p>c. Click the text <b>"Our Global Company"</b> in the image to view the home page.</p> <p>d. Click the <b>Back</b> button.</p> <p>e. Click the logo in the image to view the home page.</p> <p>f. Close the Internet Explorer window.</p> <p>g. Close the file.</p>

# TOPIC E

## Create Image Link Rollovers

An effective user-navigation interface goes a long way in enhancing visitor experience. The simplest method for creating a user-navigation interface is by using rollovers. In this topic, you will create rollovers.

You can grab the user's attention and make him or her return to your web page by making it visually appealing and user friendly. This can be achieved by using rollovers.

### Rollovers

A **rollover** is an element on a web page that provides visual feedback, and it facilitates navigation through a web page. It consists of several image states, each of which corresponds to the type of action of the mouse pointer over the image. The most common image states are the up, over, and down states. Rollovers usually contain images that vary slightly from the original, giving subtle feedback on the position of the mouse pointer.

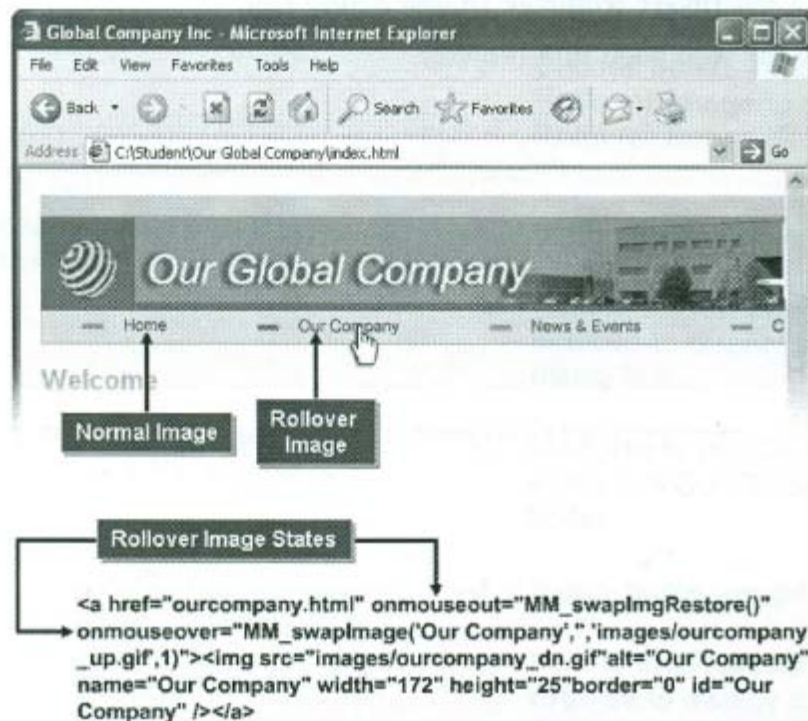


Figure 5-3: Rollover image states.

#### The Rollover Image Button

The **Rollover Image** button in the **INSERT** panel allows you to create simple rollovers without having to specify the **onMouseOver** and **onMouseOut** events manually. You can also add more events using the options available on the **Behaviors** tab of the **TAG INSPECTOR** panel.

# How to Create Image Rollovers

## Procedure Reference: Create Rollovers

To create rollovers:

1. If necessary, select the existing image for which a rollover needs to be created, and delete it.
2. Display the **Insert Rollover Image** dialog box.
  - Choose **Insert > image Objects > Rollover Image**.
  - Or, in the **INSERT** panel, click **Image** and select **Rollover Image**.
3. In the **Image name** text box, type a name for the rollover.
4. Next to the **Original Image** text box, click **Browse**, navigate to the folder containing the image, select the image, and click **OK**.
5. Next to the **Rollover Image** text box, click **Browse**, navigate to the folder containing the image, select the image, and click **OK**.
6. If necessary, check the **Preload rollover image** check box to load images in advance, so that no delay occurs during the image change when the mouse is rolled over the image.
7. In the **Alternate text** text box, type a name for the rollover.
8. Specify the path to the HTML file you want opened on clicking the rollover.
  - In the **When clicked, Go to URL** text box, type the path.
  - Next to the **When clicked, Go to URL** text box, click **Browse**, navigate to the desired folder, select the file, and click **OK**.
9. Click **OK** to close the **Insert Rollover Image** dialog box.
10. Save and preview the web page in a browser.

# ACTIVITY 5-5

## Creating Image Link Rollovers

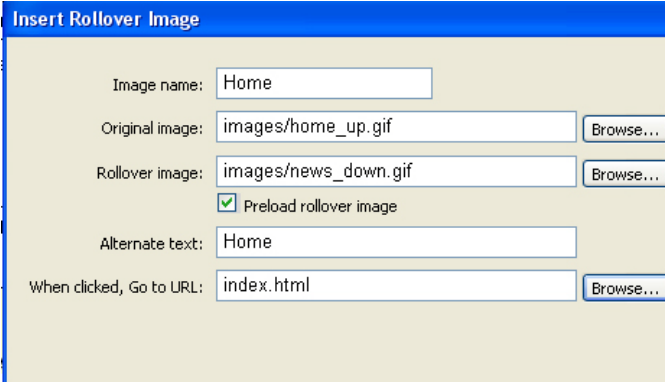
### Data Files:

index.html

### Scenario:

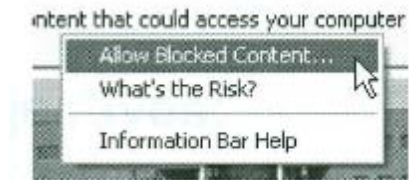
You have a list of various links on the main page. Now, you want to replace the images of these links and link each image to its corresponding details on a separate web page. While you want the work involved to be simple, you also need to ensure that it makes your pages interactive.

What you do	How you do it
1. Display the <b>Insert Rollover Image</b> dialog box.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>In the <b>FILES</b> panel, double-click <b>index.html</b> to open it.</li><li>Select the <b>Home</b> image.</li><li>Delete the image.</li><li>Choose <b>Insert &gt; Image Object &gt; Rollover Image</b> to display the <b>Insert Rollover Image</b> dialog box.</li></ol>
2. Create a rollover effect with images for the Home link.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>In the <b>Image name</b> text box, type <b>Home</b></li><li>Next to the <b>Original image</b> text box, click <b>Browse</b> to display the <b>Original Image</b> dialog box.</li><li>Navigate to the My Documents\Your Folder\Dreamweaver Files\Working with Links\Our Global Company\images folder.</li><li>Select <b>home_up.gif</b> and then click <b>OK</b>.</li><li>Next to the <b>Rollover image</b> text box, click <b>Browse</b> to display the <b>Rollover Image</b> dialog box.</li><li>Scroll down, select <b>home_down.gif</b> and then click <b>OK</b>.</li></ol>
3. Set the <b>Home</b> image as a link.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>In the <b>Insert Rollover Image</b> dialog box, verify that the <b>Preload rollover image</b> check box is checked.</li><li>In the <b>Alternate text</b> text box, type <b>Home</b></li><li>In the <b>When clicked, Go to URL</b> text box, click and</li></ol>

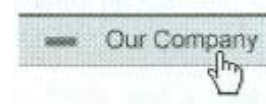
	<p>type <i>index.html</i></p> <p>d. Click <b>OK</b> to close the <b>Insert Rollover Image</b> dialog box.</p> 
<p>4. Create rollover effects for the other images.</p>	<p>a. Delete the <b>Our Company</b> image.</p> <p>b. Use the images <b>ourcompany_up.gif</b> and <b>ourcompany_down.gif</b> to create a rollover effect for the <b>Our Company</b> image with the name <b>Our Company</b> and alternate text <b>Our Company</b> and link it to the <b>ourcompany.html</b> web page.</p> <p>c. Delete the <b>News &amp; Events</b> image.</p> <p>d. Use the images <b>news_up.gif</b> and <b>news_down.gif</b> to create a rollover effect for the <b>News &amp; Events image</b> with the name <b>News &amp; Events</b> and alternate text <b>News &amp; Events</b> and link it to the <b>newsandevents.html</b> web page.</p> <p>e. Delete the <b>Clients &amp; Partners</b> image.</p> <p>f. Use the images <b>clients_up.gif</b> and <b>clients_down.gif</b> to create a rollover effect for the <b>Clients &amp; Partners image</b> with the name <b>Clients &amp; Partners</b> and alternate text <b>Clients &amp; Partners</b> and link it to the <b>clients.html</b> web page.</p> <p>g. In the document window, scroll to the right and delete the <b>Career</b> image.</p> <p>h. Use the images <b>career_up.gif</b> and <b>careecdown.gif</b> to create a rollover effect for the <b>Career</b> image with the name <b>Career</b> and alternate text <b>Career</b> and link it to the <b>career.html</b> web page.</p> <p>i. Save the file.</p>

5. Preview the page in a browser.

- a. On the **Document** toolbar, click the **Preview/Debug in browser** button and choose **Preview in IExplore**.
- b. In the **Information Bar** message box, check the **Don't show me this message again** check box and click **OK**.
- c. Click the **Information bar** and choose **Allow Blocked Content**.



- d. In the **Security Warning** message box, click **Yes**.
- e. Move the mouse pointer over the **Our Company** image to observe the rollover effect.
- f. Click the **Our Company** image to view the linked page.
- g. Close the Internet Explorer window.



- h. Close the index.html file.

# Lesson 5 Lab 1

## Creating Links

### Date Files:

Index.html, info-center.html, contact-info.html, copyrights.html, privacy.html, terms.html, home.jpg, home\_down.jpg, information center.jpg, information center\_down.jpg, newsroom.jpg, newsroom\_down.jpg, contact us.jpg, contact us\_down.jpg.

### Before You Begin:

1. Define the Citizens Info site (**Site > Manage Site**) Choose your citizens info site and choose **edit**.
2. **Define your root folder** using data from the **My Documents\Your Folder\Dreamweaver Files\Working with Links\Citizens Info folder**.
3. **Define your images folder** using data from the **My Documents\Your Folder\Dreamweaver Files\Working with Links\Citizens Info\images**.

### Scenario:

You designed the necessary web pages for your site. You feel that you need to provide proper navigation among the pages to ensure that information is easily accessible for the site visitors

1. Link the text "Trademark & Copyright" to the copyrights.html file within the **Legal-your name** folder. *(Hint: This is just like Activity 5-1, #1)*
2. Similarly, link the text "Privacy Policy" and "Terms and Conditions" to the privacy.html and terms.html files within the **Legal** folder, respectively. *(Hint: This is just like Activity 5-1, #1)*
3. In the info-center.html file, create an anchor named **top** for the heading "Information Center." *(Hint: This is just like Activity 5-2, #1)*
4. Create an anchor named **community** for the heading "Major Service Providers of our Community." *(Hint: This is just like Activity 5-2, #1)*
5. At the bottom of the page, link the text "Top" to the anchor "top." *(Hint: This is just like Activity 5-2, #2)*
6. In the index.html file, link the text "Click here" to the anchor "community" in the info-center.html file. *(Hint: This is just like Activity 5-2, #4)*
7. In the index.html file, on the image in the right column container, create a rectangular hotspot surrounding the text "Dedicated to bringing people together to discuss issues that are important in their communities." Set the alternate text to **Community Information Center** and link it to the info-center.html file. *(Hint: This is just like Activity 5-4, #1 & #2)*
8. Create a rollover effect for the navigation menu images using the following information. *(Hint: This is*

just like Activity 5-5 all)

<i>Image name</i>	<i>Original Image</i>	<i>Rollover image</i>	<i>Alternate text</i>	<i>Link</i>
Home	home.jpg	home_down.jpg	Home	index.html
Information Center	information center.jpg	information center_down.jpg	Information Center	info-center.html
News room	news room.jpg	news room_down.jpg	News room	newsroom.html
Contact Us	contact us.jpg	contact us_down.jpg	Contact us	contact-info.html

9. In the contact-info.html file, create an email link for the text "james\_r@citizensinfo.org." (Hint: This is just like Activity 5-3, #1)

	<b>Points</b>	<b>Score</b>
Link the text "Trademark & Copyright" to the copyrights.html file within the <b>Legal</b> folder.	2pts	
Similarly, link the text "Privacy Policy" and "Terms and Conditions" to the privacy.html and terms.html files within the <b>Legal</b> folder, respectively.	2pts	
In the info-center.html file, create an anchor named <b>top</b> for the heading "Information Center."	2pts	
Create an anchor named <b>community</b> for the heading "Major Service Providers of our Community"	2pts	
At the bottom of the page, link the text "Top" to the anchor "top."	2pts	
In the index.html file, link the text "Click here" to the anchor "community" in the info-center.html file.	2pts	
In the index.html file, on the image in the right column container, create a rectangular hotspot surrounding the text "Dedicated to bringing people together to discuss issues that are important in their communities." Set the alternate text to <b>Community Information Center</b> and link it to the info-center.html file.	2pts	
Create a rollover effect for the navigation menu images using the following information.	2pts	
In the contact-info.html file, create an email link for the text "james_r@citizensinfo.org."	2pts	
<b>Total</b>	<b>18pts</b>	