

Formatting CSS Pages

The formatting of CSS pages is carried out by setting the required styles. There are four different types of styles:

- Class** which are custom styles that you create. You did this in Chapter 12.
- Tag** where you create styles based on HTML tag such as the <body> tag.
- ID** where you set styles on DIV tags.
- Compound** where you set styles on two or more class, tag or ID styles simultaneously.

These style types will be used to enhance the page you created in the last two chapters.

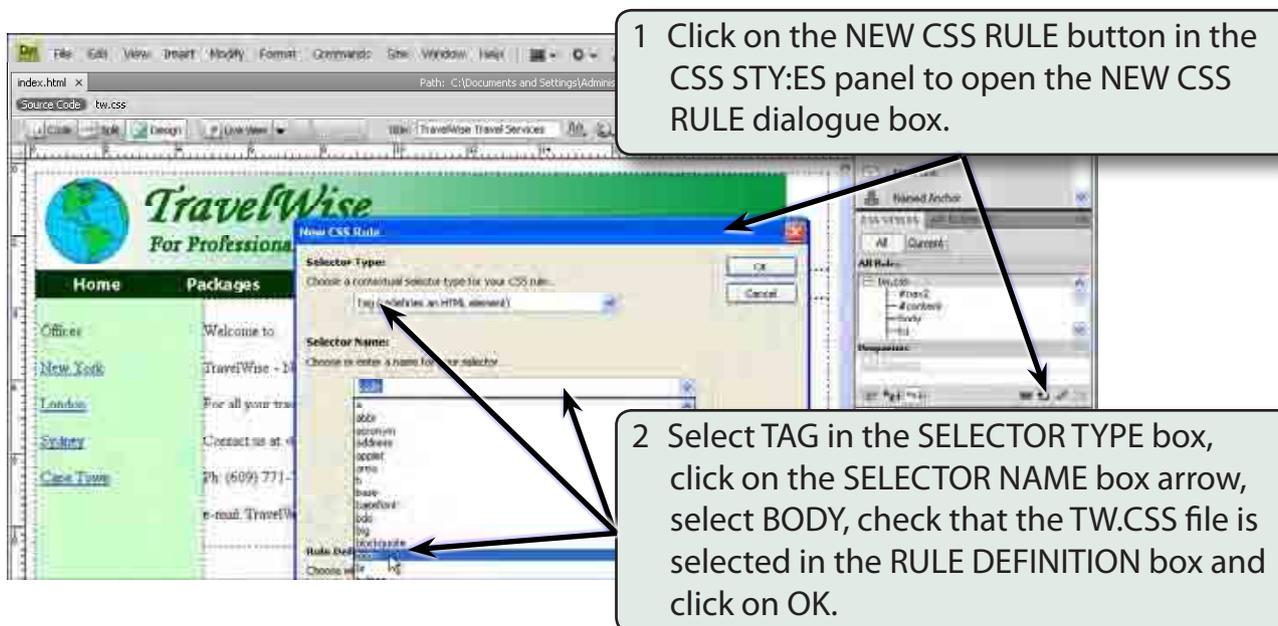
Setting Tag Styles

To illustrate how to set TAG styles the <body> and <h1> tags (for the BODY and the HEADING 1 styles) will be adjusted.

- 1 Load DreamWeaver and set the FILES panel to the TRAVELWISE2 site.
- 2 Open the INDEX.HTML page and set the view to SPLIT.

A The Body Tag

The body tag controls the format of the whole page. You can set some global formats using a style to control the body tag, then make adjustments to other sections.



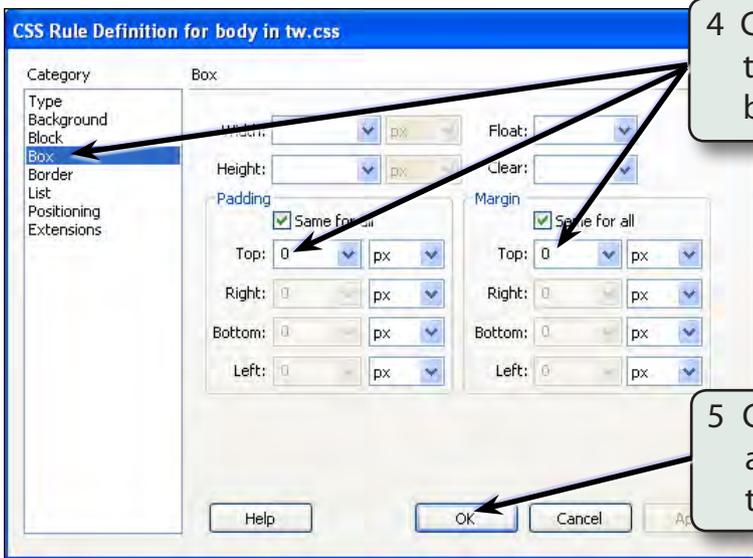
1 Click on the NEW CSS RULE button in the CSS STYLES panel to open the NEW CSS RULE dialogue box.

2 Select TAG in the SELECTOR TYPE box, click on the SELECTOR NAME box arrow, select BODY, check that the TW.CSS file is selected in the RULE DEFINITION box and click on OK.



3 Set the FONT-FAMILY to VERDANA, GENEVA, SANS SERIF, the FONT-SIZE to 14 pixels and the COLOUR to DARK GREY.

NOTE: These settings will become the default settings for all the text on the page.



4 Click on the BOX category and set the PADDING and MARGINS top boxes to 0.

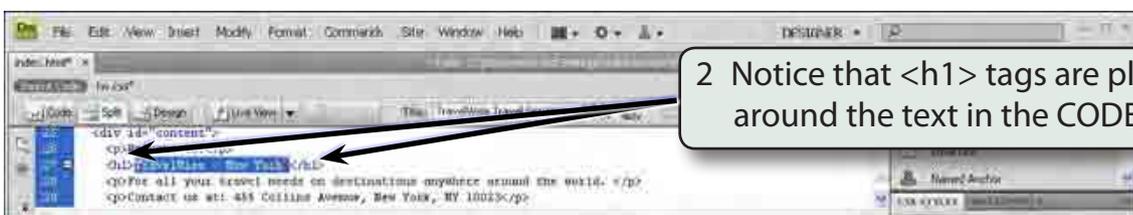
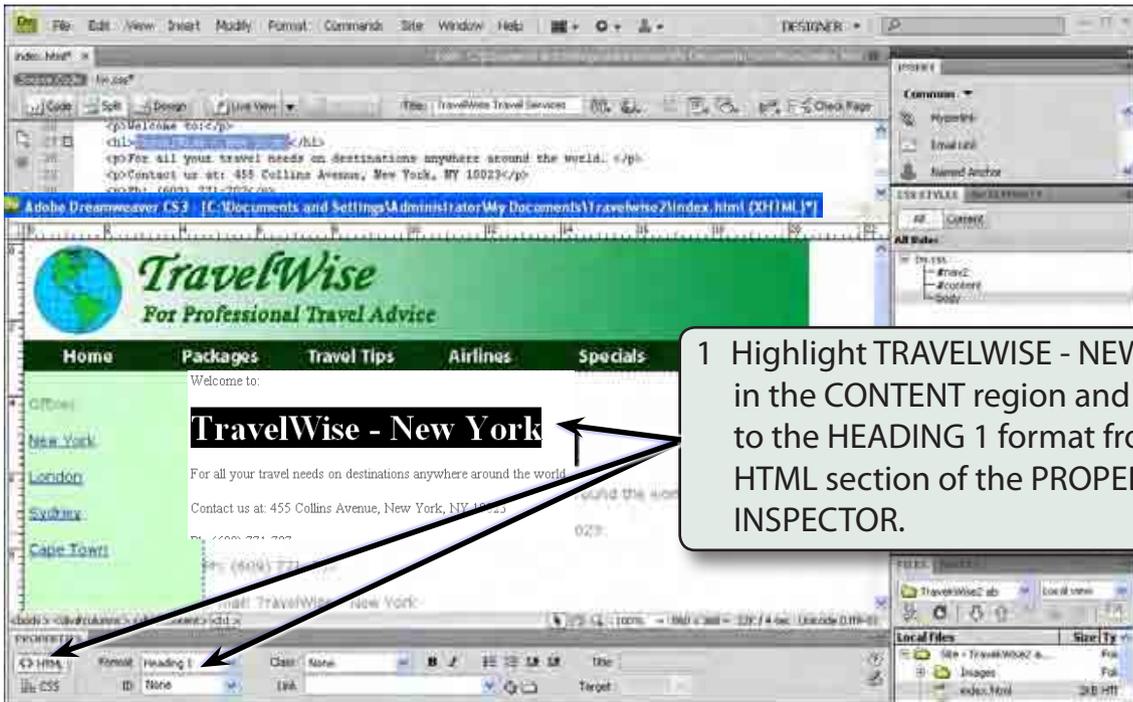
5 Click on OK to complete the style and the page should be pushed to the top left corner.

NOTE:

- i Setting the PADDING and MARGINS to 0 ensures that there is no white space at the top when the page is viewed in a browser.
- ii The BODY style is added to the TW.CSS file in the CSS STYLES panel. All the HTML tags can be controlled in this fashion by creating a CSS style.

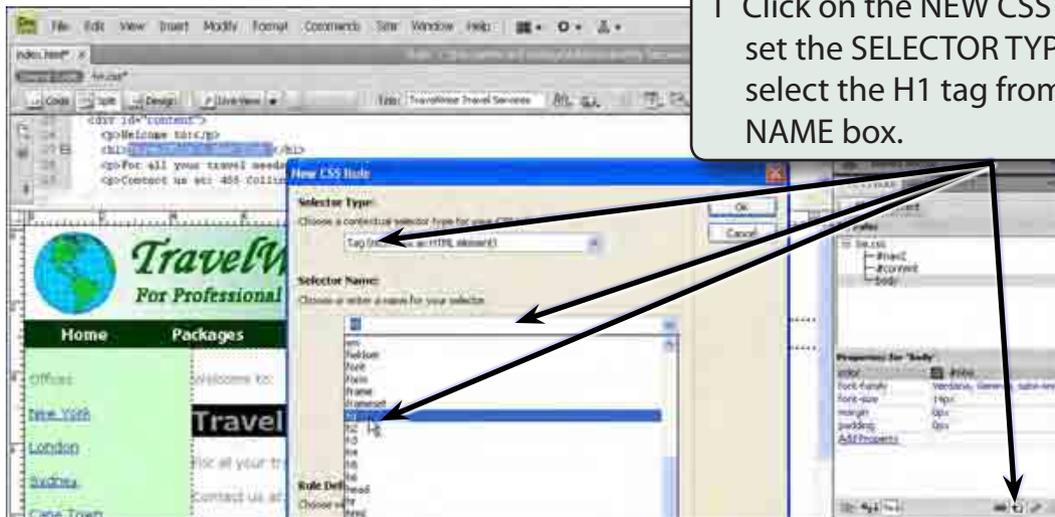
B Changing Some Text

Now that you have set the default text settings some of the text can be altered to create headings or sub-headings. You can modify some of the built in styles or create your own. We will look at both methods.

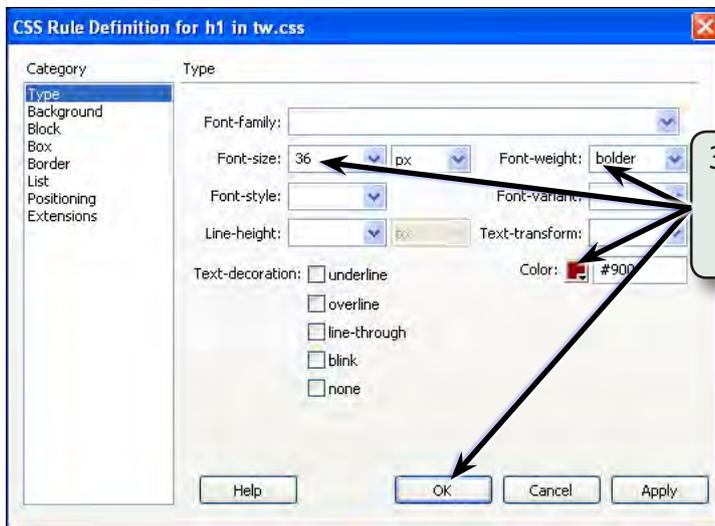


C Creating the H1 Style

A style can be created based on the H1 tag that will control the format of text set to the H1 format.



2 Select OK to start the style.

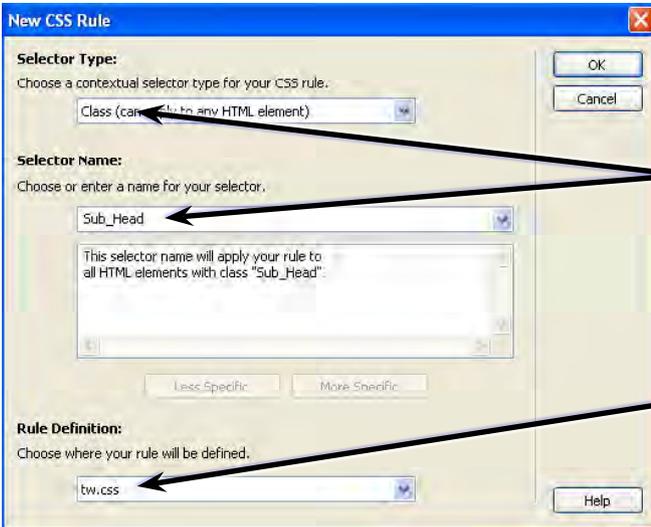


NOTE: You can create styles to control any of the HTML tags that DreamWeaver uses.

Defining Class Styles

You created CLASS styles in Chapter 12. These are styles you define yourself. To illustrate how to include a CLASS style in the TW.CSS file, a style to format sub-headings will be created.

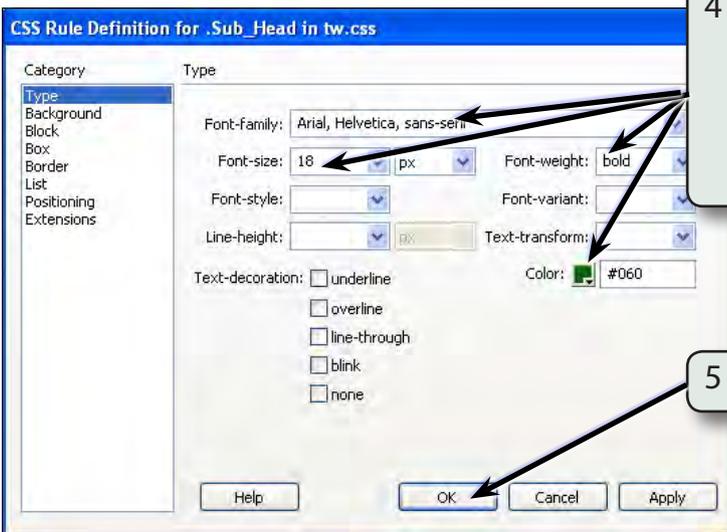
- 1 Click on the NEW CSS RULE button at the base of the CSS STYLES panel.



2 Select CLASS for SELECTOR TYPE and in the SELECTOR NAME box enter: `.Sub_Head`

3 Check that the TW.CSS file is displayed in the RULE DEFINITION box and select OK.

NOTE: The style NAME must be one word. The style will have a `.` before its name, if you don't include the `.` DreamWeaver will insert it for you.



4 Set the FONT-FAMILY to ARIAL, HELVETICA, SANS SERIF, the FONT-SIZE to 18 pixels, the FONT-WEIGHT to BOLD and the COLOUR to DARK GREEN.

5 Select OK to create the style.