

# Absolute Position Elements

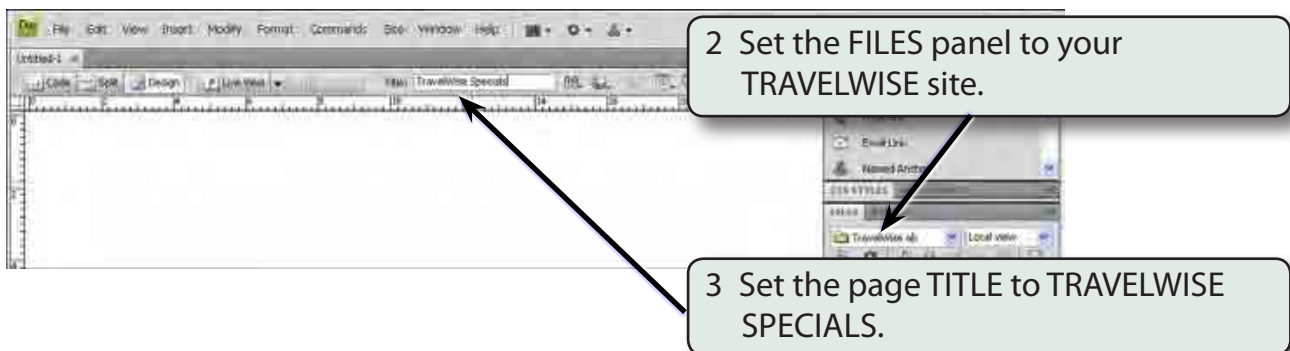
Absolute Position Elements (AP Elements for short) are containers that can hold text, graphics or tables. They can be placed anywhere on a page and moved to new positions as required. They are assigned a specific position so that browsers know where to display them. In earlier versions of DreamWeaver, AP Elements were called Layers.

AP Elements are a relatively new web authoring tool and as such can only be viewed in more recent browsers. In this chapter a page that uses AP Elements will be created to advertise special tours offered by the TravelWise company.

## Creating the Specials Page

The SPECIALS page will be created entirely with AP Elements.

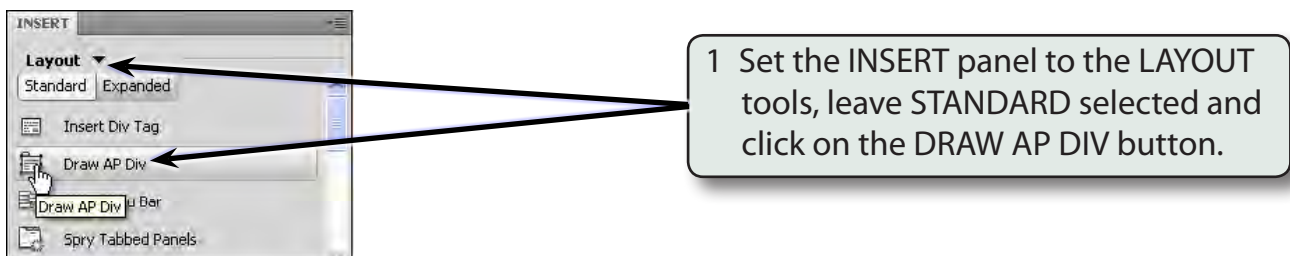
- 1 Load DreamWeaver or close the current page. Create a NEW HTML page and set the screen to DESIGNER view.

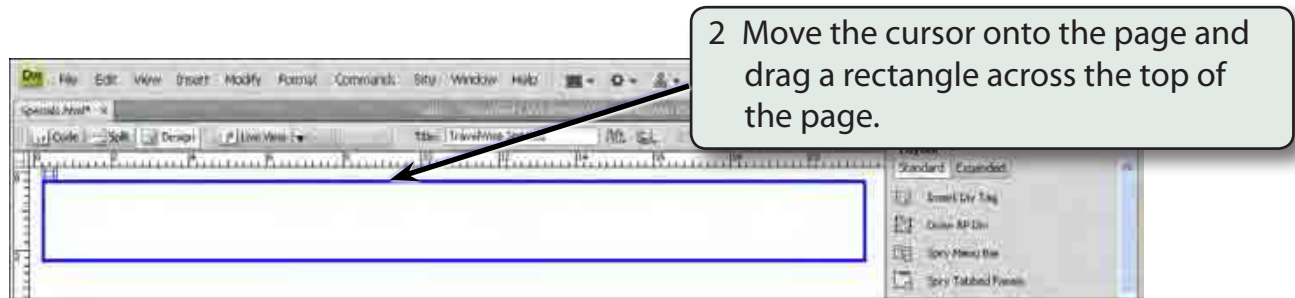


- 4 Save the page in your TRAVELWISE folder as:  
Specials or Specials.html

## Creating a Title Element

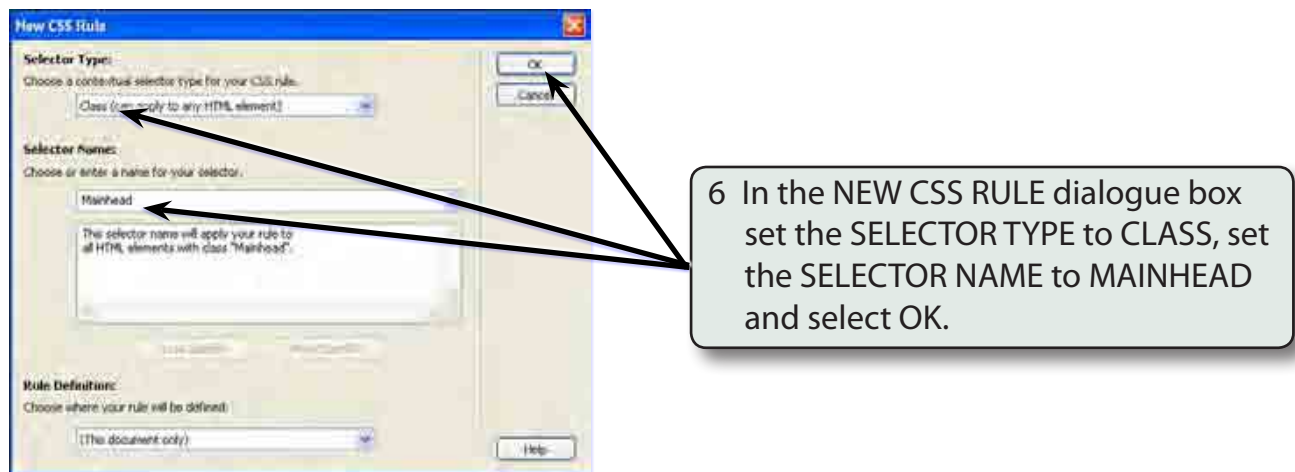
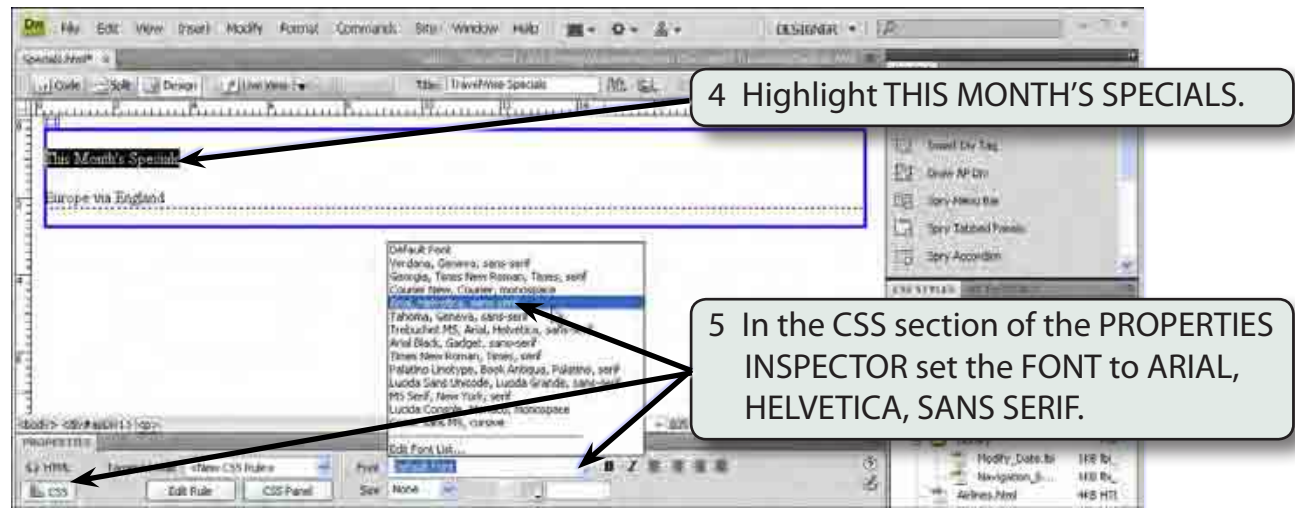
The first AP ELEMENT will contain the title of the page.

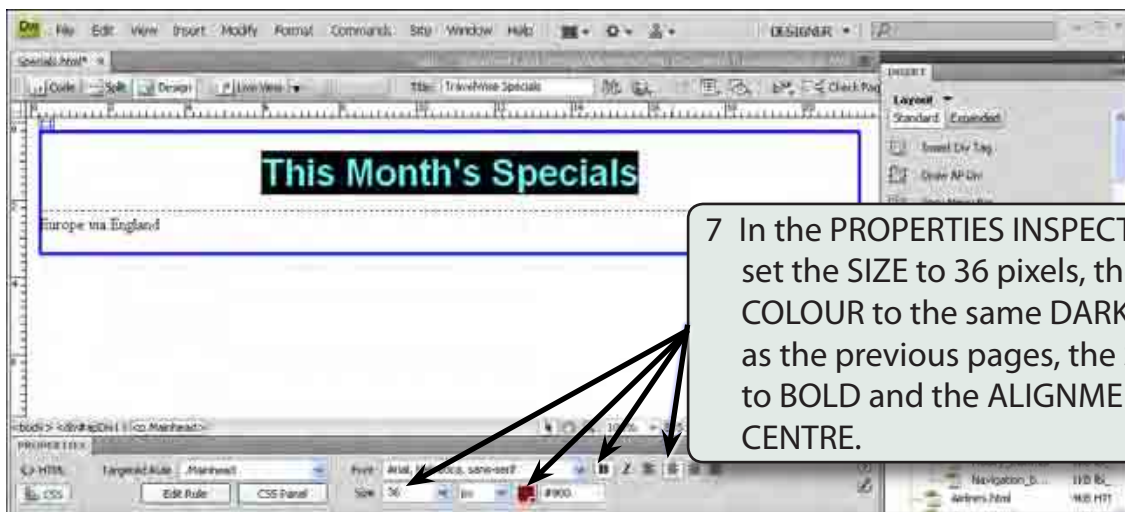




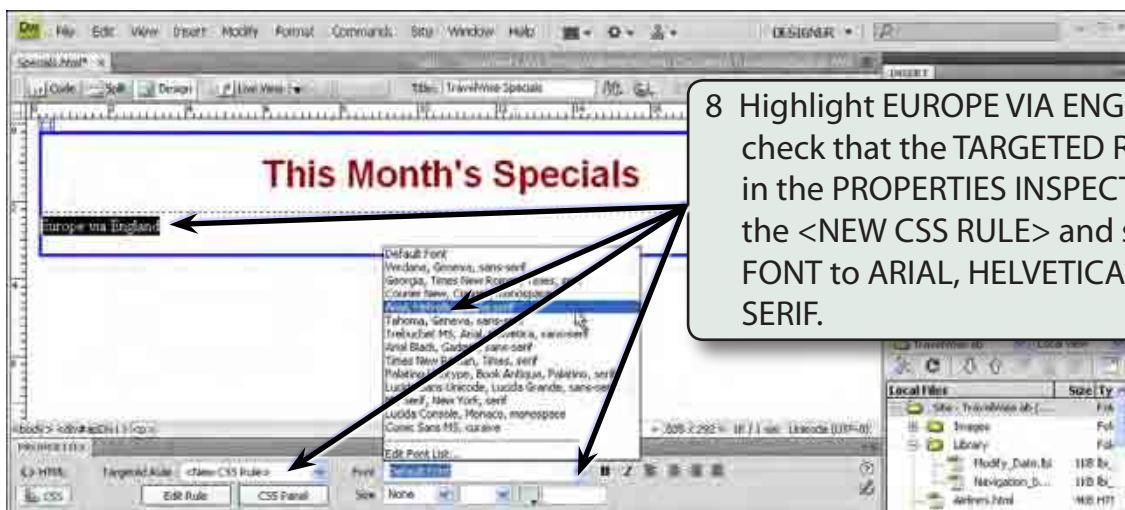
3 Click inside the AP ELEMENT frame and enter the following text:

This Month's Specials <enter>  
Europe via England





- NOTE:**
- i You can use the COLOURS section of the ASSETS panel to set the same shade of dark red as the headings in the other pages.
  - ii The AP ELEMENT frame is called a DIV tag (short for a DIVISION tag) which divides a region of the page for content.

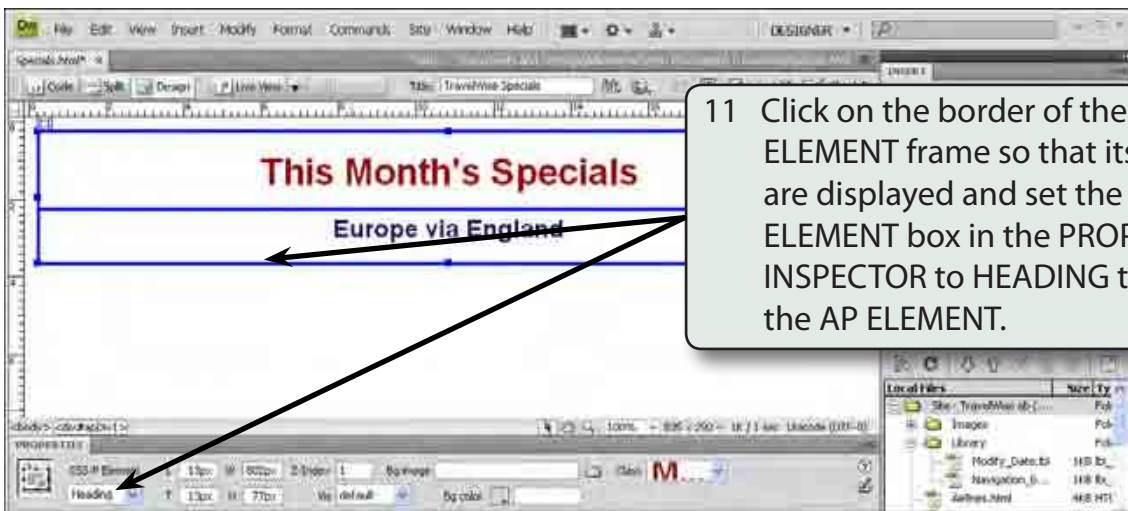




9 In the NEW CSS RULE dialogue box set the SELECTOR TYPE to CLASS, set the SELECTOR NAME to SUBHEAD and select OK.

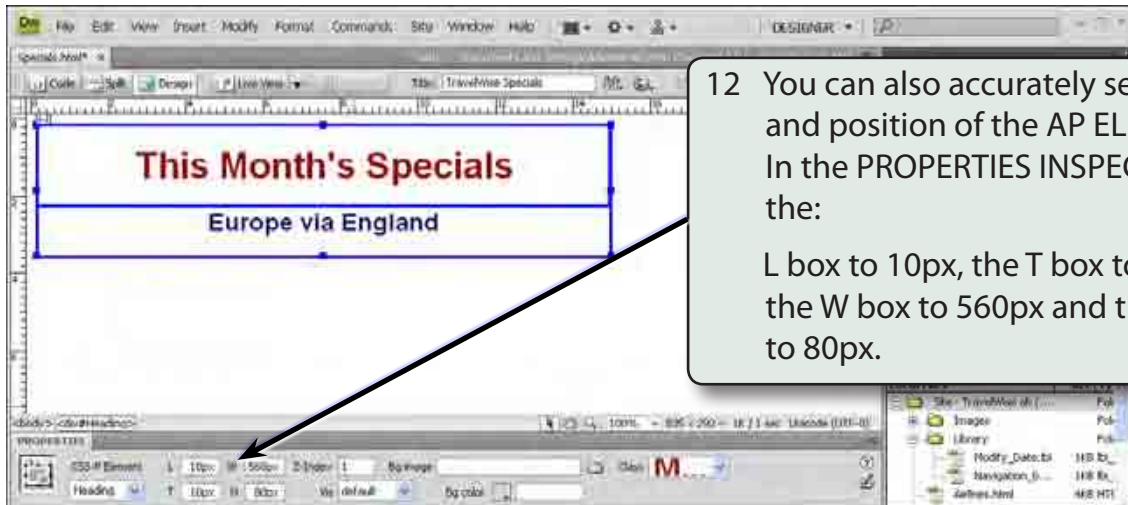


10 In the PROPERTIES INSPECTOR set the SIZE to 24 pixels, the TEXT COLOUR to DARK BLUE, the STYLE to BOLD and the ALIGNMENT to CENTRE.



11 Click on the border of the AP ELEMENT frame so that its 'handles' are displayed and set the CSS-P ELEMENT box in the PROPERTIES INSPECTOR to HEADING to name the AP ELEMENT.

**NOTE:** It is good practice to name AP ELEMENTS so that you know what they are and you can refer to them by name.



**NOTE:** L is the distance in pixels from the LEFT of the screen,  
T is the distance down from the TOP of the screen,  
W is the WIDTH of the tag  
H is the HEIGHT of the tag.  
The px stands for pixels.

13 Save the page.