NetObjects Fusion 9.0

Getting Started

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NetObjects Fusion 9

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Welcome to NetObjects Fusion

NetObjects Fusion® 9 is the essential tool for building effective Web sites. Whether you are a professional Web site designer or designing a site for a small business or your family, you can use NetObjects Fusion to design your site quickly and easily.

Map out your site structure by dragging and dropping page icons. NetObjects Fusion automatically creates and updates navigation and links. Lay out your pages quickly by dragging text, graphics, and multimedia into place. Select from dozens of SiteStyles®, or customize or create your own to apply a consistent visual theme throughout your site.

Give your site high-impact visual appeal by incorporating Flash navigation and banners onto your pages. Change colors, effects, and display attributes with a few simple clicks without leaving NetObjects Fusion, and watch the results of your Flash animation take effect in real time.

NetObjects Fusion includes all the tools necessary to edit images without having to use third-party software. You can crop images, set borders, adjust size and orientation, reduce red-eye, and add text. In addition, apply custom optimization settings to pictures and auto-generated images that control format and download times.

Use the Photo Gallery tool to put your images on the Web in minutes. Select the images you want to use, choose a display format, and NetObjects Fusion does the rest. Your photo gallery is published to the Web for your friends and family to view.

Incorporate some of today's latest technology—such as RSS feeds, secure log-in pages, and customer testimonial components—using simple drag-and-drop functionality. Add, remove, and manage these components from the centralized component toolbar.

Simplify the process of building your online store with NetObjects Fusion and match your catalog with the look and feel of your Web site. With just a few clicks, you can easily create a catalog, add products and images, and arrange them so that

navigation is effortless. Then, integrate credit card processing for an effective way to deliver world-class products and services to your customers online.

Utilize full Web-content-management functionality. Whether you are working collaboratively designing a site for your organization or developing Web sites for several clients, with NetObjects Fusion's content-management features, you can give NetObjects nPower™ clients the ability to modify their site while you retain control over which aspects of a site are editable.

Using the Version Manager, you can store archived versions of your Web site when it is modified by NetObjects nPower users. Now, you now longer have to worry about losing your site structure or waste time re-creating its content to restore it to a previous version.

You can develop a dynamic site in minutes using NetObjects Fusion’s Database component. Incorporate common database elements in objects such as forms, lists, and tables, all from within the NetObjects Fusion interface. Build pages to display data directly from Page view by simply dragging and dropping elements on to the page, setting values in the properties palette, and using wizards to add tables and queries. This is a great way for beginner and advanced NetObjects Fusion users to implement complex solutions in less time.

What's In This Guide

This guide contains step-by-step instructions that provide the quickest path to learning how to build Web sites with NetObjects Fusion.

As you work through the lessons, imagine yourself designing a commercial Web site using some of NetObjects Fusion's many features to add content to the site.

- In "Creating Your First Web Site," you build a small site that provides the framework for all the lessons that follow.
- "Touring NetObjects Fusion" provides more in-depth information about the NetObjects Fusion design environment using the site you have just built.

Conventions Used in This Guide

NetObjects Fusion often provides multiple ways to accomplish a task. For example, to display a page in Page view, you can click the Page button on the control bar, choose Page from the View menu, or press Ctrl+3. Procedures in this guide generally include the most convenient method, but other methods are usually available. If you are most comfortable using menu commands, you will probably find the item you are looking for on a menu even if it is not explicitly included in the steps.

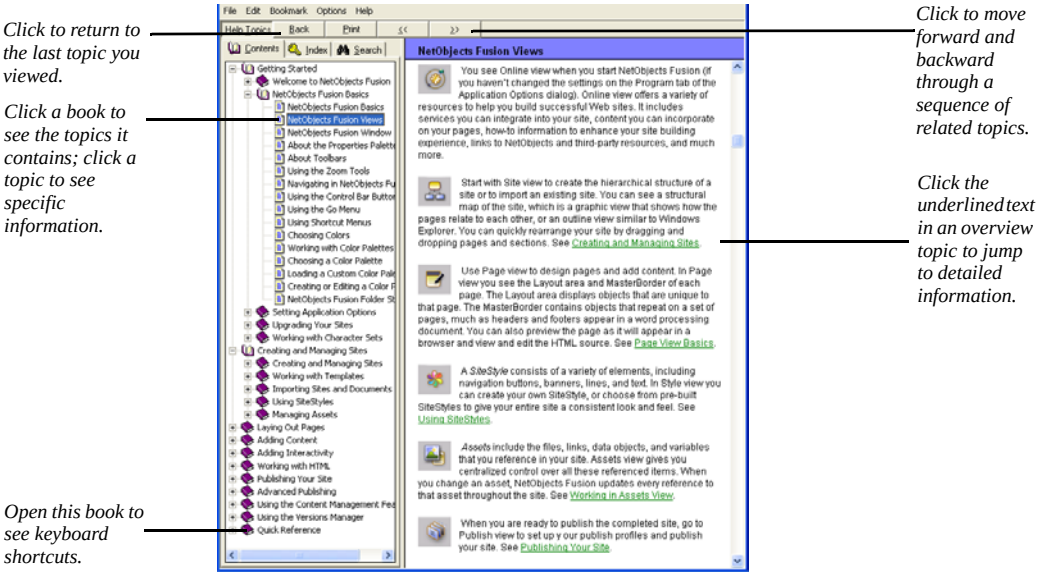
For readability, this manual presents all file names, paths, file extensions, HTML tags, and URLs like **this**. Example names that you should replace with your own information appear in ***bold italic***. Keyboard key names and user interface elements look like **this**, and items you are to type appear like **this.**

This manual, the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide*, and the online help assume you are proficient with Windows 98, Windows 2000, or Windows XP. If you need help using these systems, consult their respective user guides. This guide also assumes you are familiar with the World Wide Web and its terminology.

Getting Help

NetObjects Fusion offers several options for getting online help.

For topic help, select Help Topics from the Help menu to launch the help system and display the table of contents.



To find information in the online topic help, click:

- a book on the Contents tab and then double-click a topic to see the information it contains.

  Use the >> button to move forward through topics in sequential order.
  Use the << button to move backward through the sequence.
  Click the Back button to return to the last topic you viewed.
  Look at the topics in the Quick Reference book to find keyboard shortcuts.

- the Index tab and enter a keyword related to your topic.

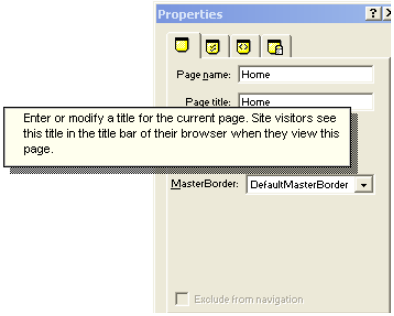
- the Search tab and type the word or phrase you want to search for.

To see information about a specific item in any NetObjects Fusion window or a control in a dialog or palette:

- Right-click the object and then select What's This? from the shortcut menu.

- Click the question mark icon in the title bar of a dialog or palette, then click the item you want to learn about.

In either case, an explanation of the item pops up.



You can also highlight a menu command, then press F1 for an explanation, or if you are in Style view, select an element and press F1.

For a summary of basic NetObjects Fusion concepts, choose NetObjects Fusion QuickStart tips from the Help menu.

Creating Your First Web Site

Imagine that you are the Promotions Manager for a small alpine adventure company called Mountain Jacques, and one of the company's most experienced guides. You want to share your excitement about the services Mountain Jacques provides. You know you can strengthen the business by enhancing communication with customers, so you decide to create a Web presence for Mountain Jacques and use NetObjects Fusion 9 to build the site.

Your goals are:

- Make it easy for customers to learn about Mountain Jacques
- Make it easy for customers to contact the company
- Build excitement for upcoming events

In this lesson you learn to:

- Create a new blank site
- Add pages
- Add text
- Add a picture
- Set the SiteStyle
- Move the MasterBorder and Layout margins
- Use highlighted and rollover buttons
- Preview a site
- Save a site

Creating a New Blank Site

You start with a new blank site.

1. From the Windows **Start** menu, select **Programs>NetObjects>NetObjects Fusion 9**, or double-click the NetObjects Fusion 9 icon on the desktop.

   Go directly to NetObjects Fusion. Do not choose the Site Wizard.

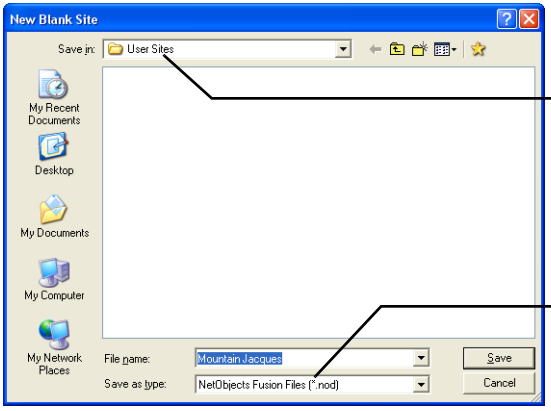
   Online view appears.

2. From the **File** menu, choose **New Site>Blank Site** to display the **New Blank Site** dialog.

   This is where you name your site file. NetObjects Fusion saves your site in a folder with the same name as the site, in the **NetObjects Fusion 9\User Sites** folder.

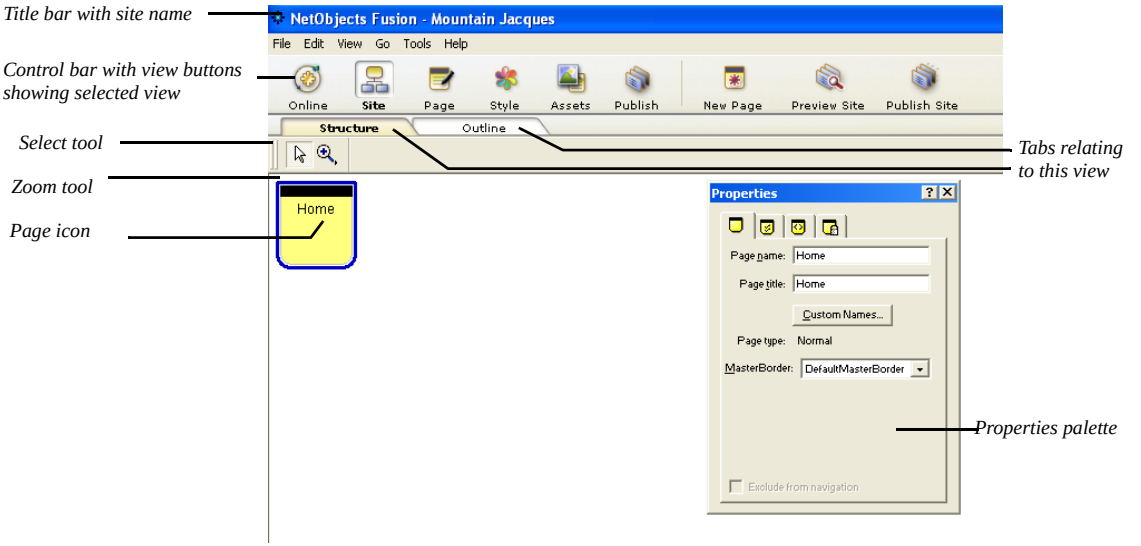
You can change the settings in the Application Options for NetObjects Fusion to "Open to most recently used file at startup". To display the Application Options dialog, choose Options> Application from the Tools menu.

3. In the **File name** field, type **Mountain Jacques**, then click **Save.**



The site name appears in the title bar of the window. NetObjects Fusion automatically appends **.nod** to the site's name to indicate a NetObjects database file.

If file types are turned off in the Windows Explorer Options dialog, the .nod file extension does not appear.



Your new blank site will open in Site View by default. The control bar highlights Site view to show it is selected. Site view is where you develop your site's structure. The "Touring NetObjects Fusion" section of this guide will explain Site View and the other NetObjects Fusion views in more detail.

A page icon represents each page in the site. Your new site has one page—the default **Home** page. The blue border shows it is selected.

To display the Properties palette, select Properties palette from the View menu.

The **Properties** palette shows the name of the selected object, in this case, the Home page.

For information on any **Properties** palette option, click the question mark help button at the top right of the palette, then click the option or its label. You can also right-click the option or its label, then click the **What's This?** button.

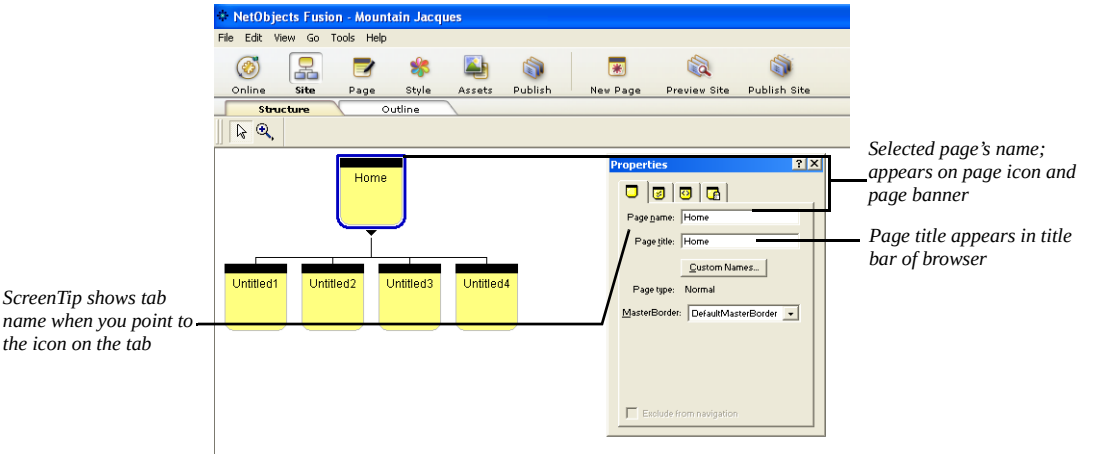
Adding Pages

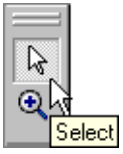
In Site view you add pages. NetObjects Fusion adds new pages under the selected page.

You are going to add four pages under the Home page.

1. With the Home page selected, click the **New Page** button on the control bar four times, to add four pages.

   NetObjects Fusion adds four pages under the Home page, and names each page **Untitled1**, **Untitled2**, and so on.





ScreenTip showing tool name

The toolbar on the left shows the **Select** tool is selected.

You can hold the pointer over a tool in a toolbar or tab on a **Properties** palette for a few seconds to see a ScreenTip. ScreenTips tell you the name of tools, properties palette tabs, and other indicator icons.

2. With the Home page selected, type **Mountain Jacques** in the **Page title** field of the **Properties** palette.

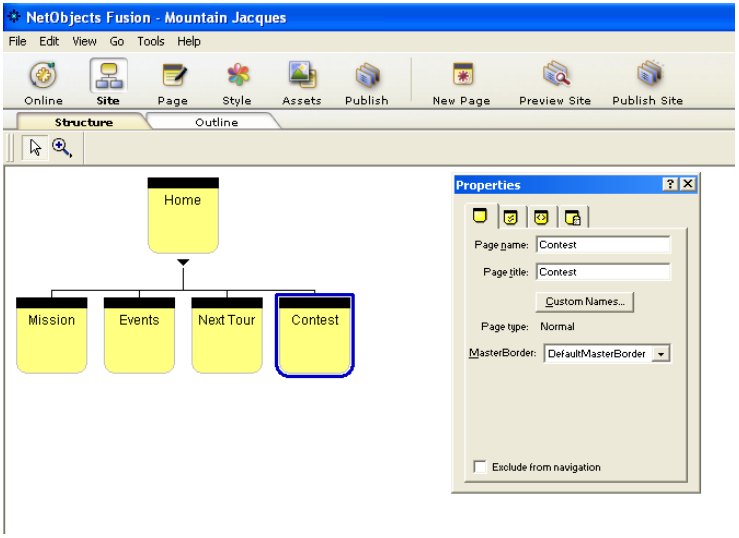
   Now, when site visitors view the Home page in a browser, the browser's title bar displays **Mountain Jacques** instead of **Home**.

3. On the far left page, click the name **Untitled1** to select the page name.

4. Type **Mission**, then press the **Tab** key to select the next page name.

5. Name the remaining three pages **Events**, **Next Tour**, and **Contest**.

6. Press the **Enter** key to view the final page name on the **Page** tab of the **Properties** palette.



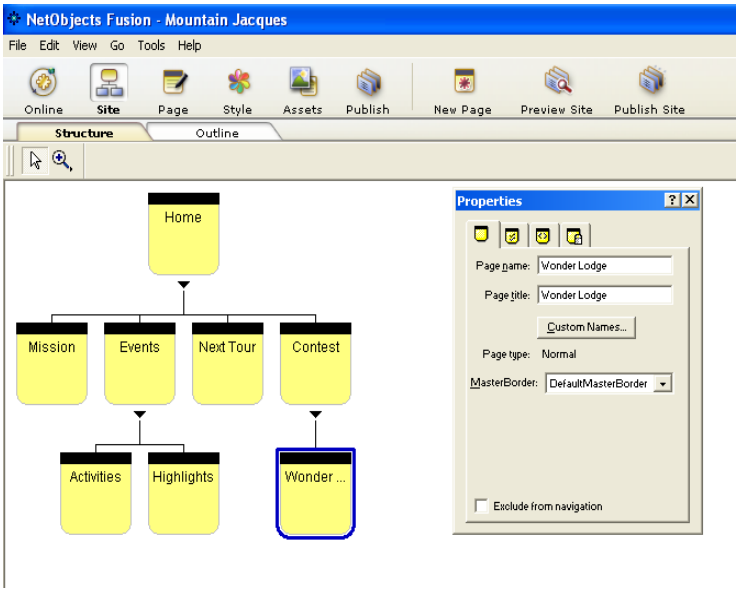
Now you add pages under the Events page to describe upcoming events.

7. Click the **Events** page to select it.
8. Click the **New Page** button twice to add two pages under the Events page.
9. Name the two pages **Activities** and **Highlights**.

   Next you add a page to advertise the contest prize.

10. Click the **Contest** page to select it.
11. Click the **New Page** button once to add a child page under the Contest page.
12. Name the page **Wonder Lodge** and press **Enter**.

If the page name is too long to fit on the page icon, NetObjects Fusion displays an abbreviated version of the name. However, the name will appear in full on the browser window.

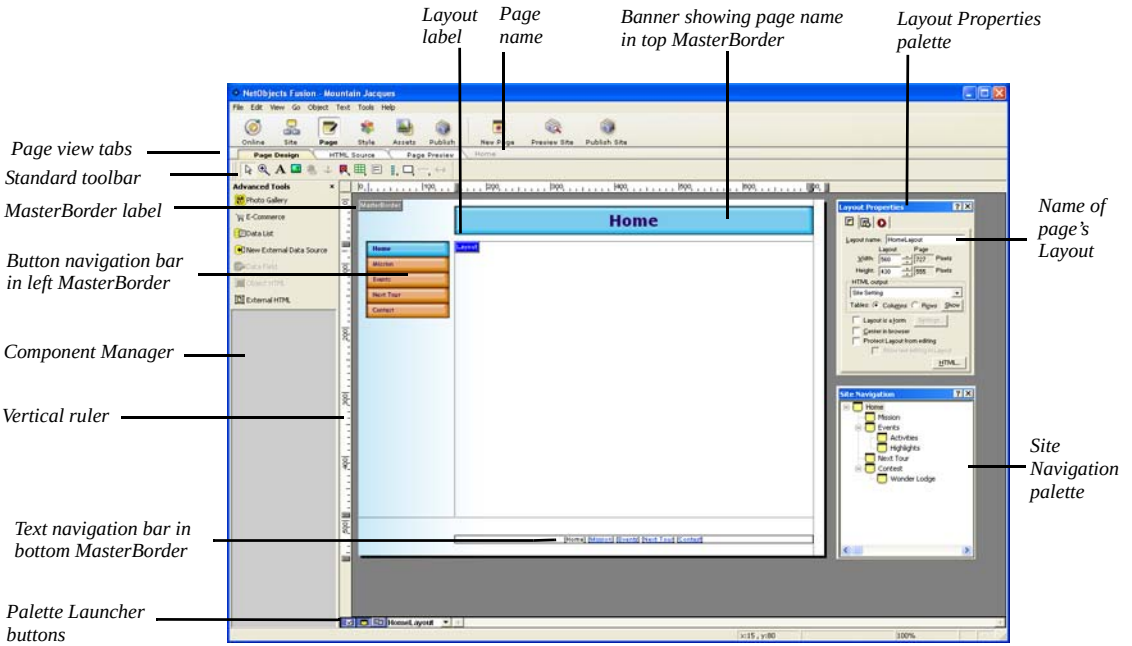


13. Double-click the **Home** page icon to open the Home page in Page view.

Looking at Page View

Page view is where you design and add content to your pages.

Note: Illustrations in this manual show Page view with the grid turned off. You can turn the grid on to assist in placing objects by selecting Grid from the View menu or pressing CTRL+D.



The **Home** page opens in Page view. By default, NetObjects Fusion displays:

- **Standard** toolbar docked below the Page view tabs
- **Advanced** toolbar docked in the **Component Manager**
- **Properties** palette showing properties of the selected item
- **Site Navigation** palette, which you use to move between pages as you design the site.

You can drag toolbars away from the Component Manager onto the workspace and close the Component Manager to increase your desktop view. You can drag

the title bars of toolbars and properties palettes to move them, so some of the screens in this manual may have a different appearance than yours.

Use the buttons in the lower left of the Page view window to open and close the Properties palette, Site Navigation palette, and Object Tree palette.

The MasterBorder works like a header and footer, but on all four sides of the Layout.

Page view is divided into two areas: **MasterBorder** and **Layout**. The MasterBorder is the top, bottom, left, and right margins of the page. Objects placed in the MasterBorder region are visible on every page. The MasterBorder typically contains objects that repeat across many pages, such as navigation bars and banners. The Layout typically includes the page's unique content.

To select the MasterBorder or Layout area, simply click inside it. When the MasterBorder is selected, its label is red; when the Layout is selected, its label is blue. The **Properties** palette always shows properties of the selected item.

The DefaultMasterBorder includes a banner in the top margin, a button navigation bar in the left margin, and a text navigation bar and the Built with NetObjects Fusion 9 logo in the bottom margin.

Adding Text to the Page

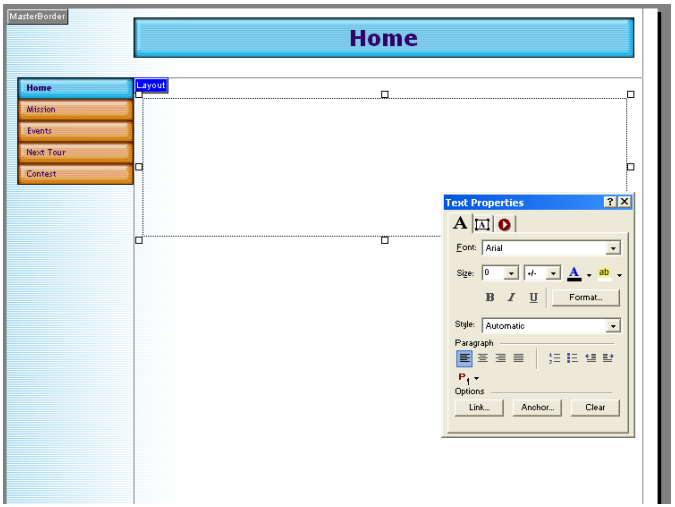
You begin by adding a welcoming message to the Home page. In NetObjects Fusion, everything on the page is an object, so to type text you add a text object.

Text tool

1. From the **Standard** toolbar, select the **Text** tool.
2. Click inside the Layout and drag a wide text box starting near the top left corner of the Layout area.

   Don't worry about the size of the box. As you type, the text box grows to accommodate the text, if needed.

You can select Undo from the Edit menu to undo any action since the last time you changed views.



The text box appears with hollow handles and contains a blinking insertion point. The pointer changes to an I-beam when you move it over the text box, indicating that you can type text.

Use standard arrow, Backspace, and Delete keys to edit text.

3. Type:

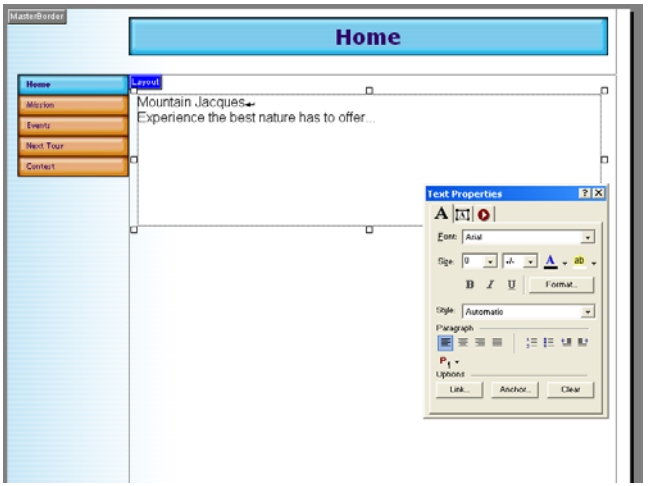
   Mountain Jacques

4. Press **Shift+Enter** to force a line break.

   Shift+Enter inserts a single line space instead of the double line space inserted when you press **Enter**, and causes this text to break exactly where you want it to.

5. On the new line, type:

   Experience the best nature has to offer...

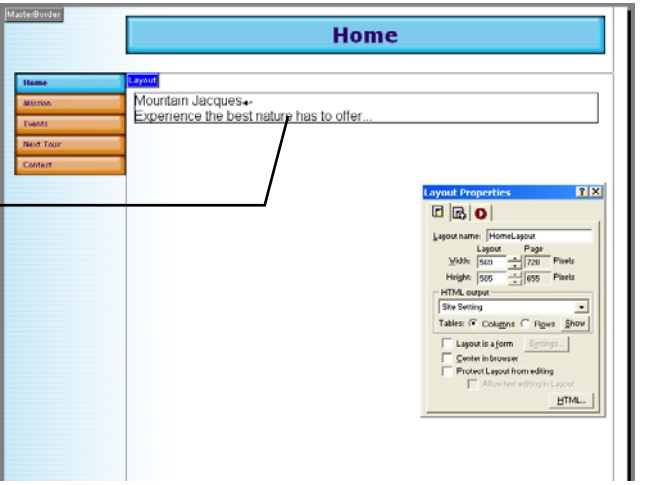


While editing text, the **Text Properties** palette displays the **Format** tab, with options such as **Font**, **Size**, and **Color** that you can use to format selected text.

The **Font** field shows the font is **Arial**. The **Size** field shows the size is **0**, which is the default body text size expressed as an HTML relative size.

6. Click outside the text box.

   The height of the text box automatically adjusts to accommodate the text, and the hollow handles disappear.



Text object showing object outline.

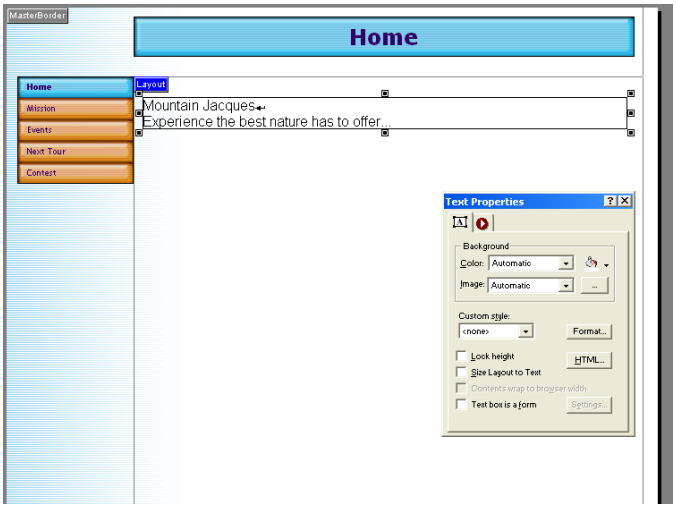
If necessary, to turn on object outlines, select Object Outlines from the View menu.

An outline surrounds the text.

7. Click once anywhere on the text box to select it.

   Solid handles surround the text object to show it is selected.

   The **Text Properties** palette displays the **Text Box** tab.



   When the text object has solid handles, you cannot edit the text, but you can move, resize, or delete the text box.

8. Double-click inside the text box so the hollow handles reappear.

9. Drag through all the text to select it.

   The **Text Properties** palette displays the **Format** tab.

Bold button

10. Click the **Bold** button.

11. In the **Size** field of the **Format** tab, select **2**.

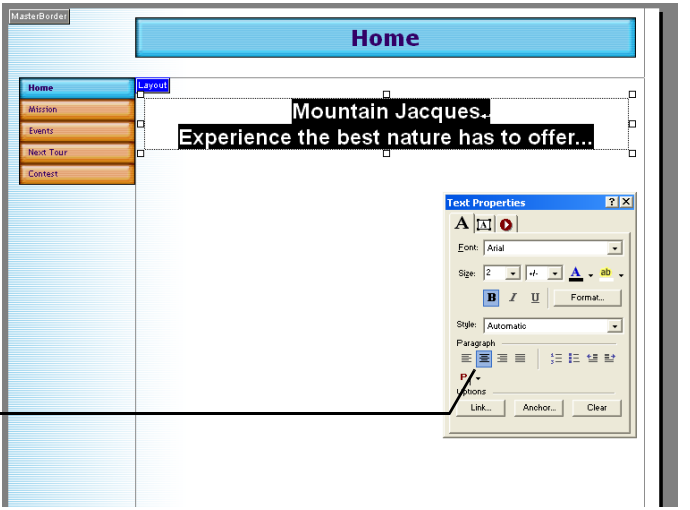
    If necessary, the text box enlarges to accommodate the text. You can also drag a hollow or solid handle to reshape a text box.

12. If necessary, drag a text box handle so the text box is wide and the text occupies two lines.

Align Center button

13. In the **Paragraph** section of the **Format** tab, click the **Align Center** button.

    The text changes accordingly.



Align buttons in Paragraph section of Format tab.

14. Click outside the text box to deselect it.

Adding a Picture

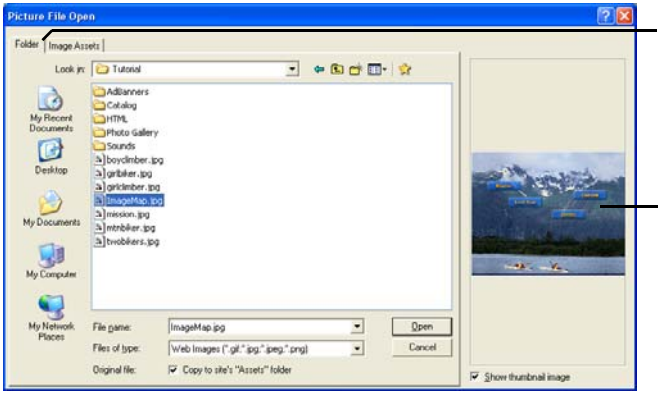
The Mountain Jacques art department created a graphic for the Home page.

Picture tool

1. From the **Standard** toolbar, select the **Picture** tool.
2. Place the pointer below the left side of the text object in the Layout area and draw a box.

   The size of the box doesn't matter; NetObjects Fusion automatically adjusts the box to fit the picture after you place it.

   The **Picture File Open** dialog appears so you can locate the image you want to place in the picture box.
3. With the **Folder** tab selected, navigate to the Mountain Jacques artwork in the **NetObjects Fusion 9\Tutorial** folder, select **ImageMap.jpg**, then click **Open**.



   The picture appears selected in the Layout area.

   When the picture is selected, the properties palette shows **Picture Properties**.

NetObjects Fusion allows you to use an External Image Editor to manipulate images. To launch the external editor, right-click the image and select Open File in External Editor. List the external editor to use in the Program tab of the Application Options.

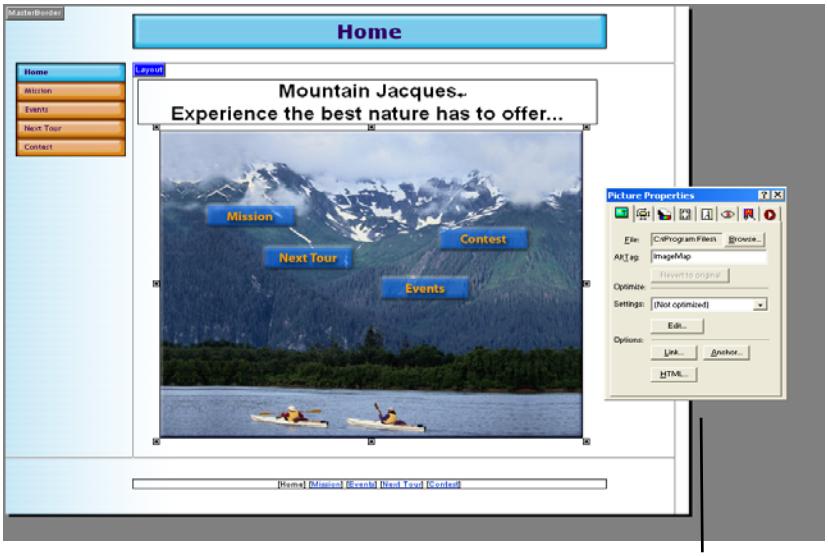


Image Properties Palette

You can select tabs on the Picture Properties palette to modify your image without using an image editor. Some common image editing tasks include:

- Selecting image optimization settings on the General tab to control image download times.
- Clicking Maintain Aspect Ratio on the Geometry tab to maintain an image's proportions while resizing.
- Performing advanced image manipulations such as cropping, changing orientation, adding text and borders, eliminating red-eye, and editing an image's hotspots from the Picture Properties palette.
- Restoring a picture to its original size and shape by clicking **Revert to Original** on the Picture Properties palette General tab.

Ctrl+drag copies the picture. If you accidentally drag the picture instead of the handle, select Undo Copy Object from the Edit menu, press Ctrl+Z to undo, or right-click the copy and select Delete Object from the shortcut menu.

Setting the SiteStyle

A SiteStyle is a set of graphic, text, and Flash elements used throughout your site to provide a consistent look. SiteStyle elements include the banner and buttons for navigation bars, as well as a type of bullet, a line, and colors for linked text. Each

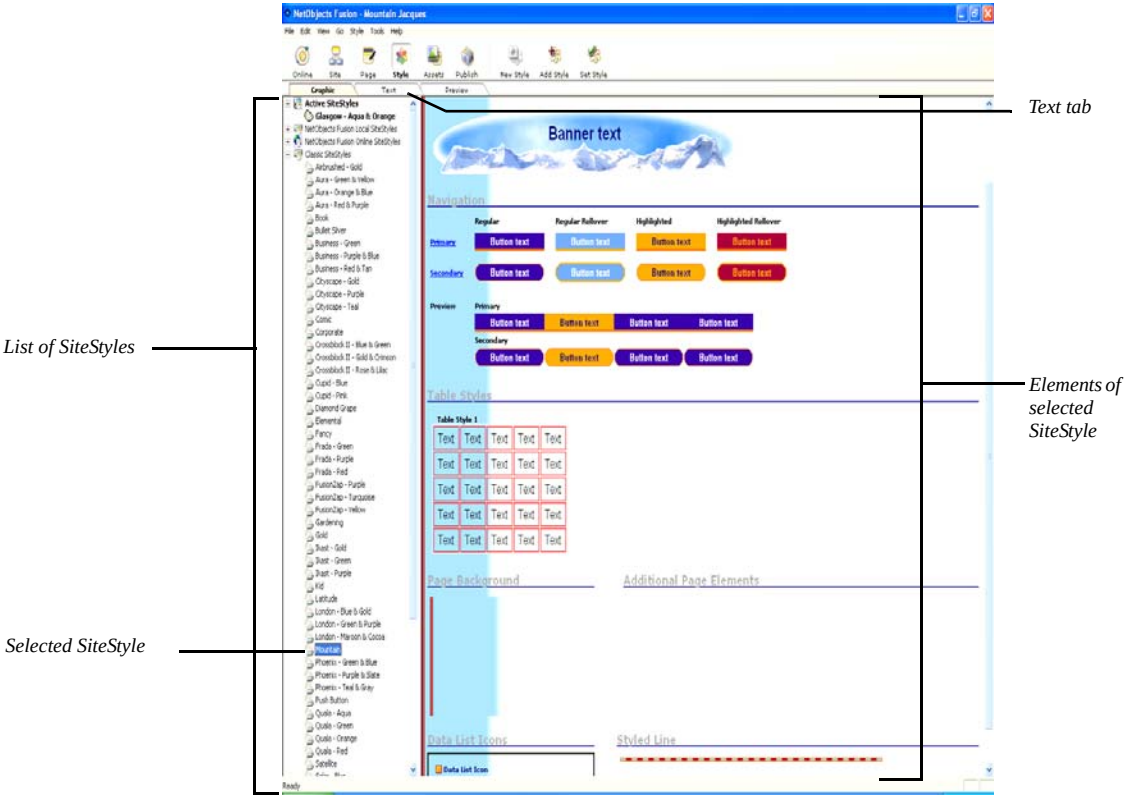
SiteStyle also includes a set of text styles, such as a font and size for the body of the page, and various combinations of text attributes for different sized headings.

The default SiteStyle doesn't reflect Mountain Jacques' image. Fortunately, the **Mountain** SiteStyle is available.

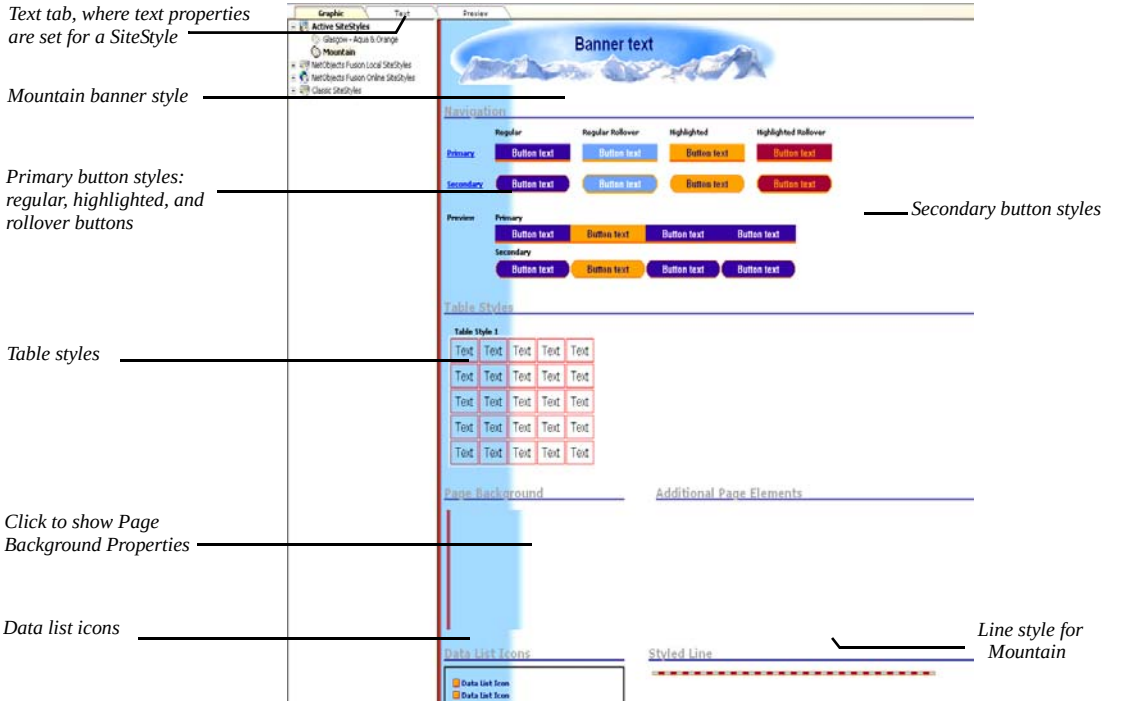
Style

1. Click the **Style** button on the control bar to go to **Style** view.

   Style view displays the elements of the currently selected SiteStyle.



2. Select **Mountain** from the list of Classic SiteStyles.



Set Style

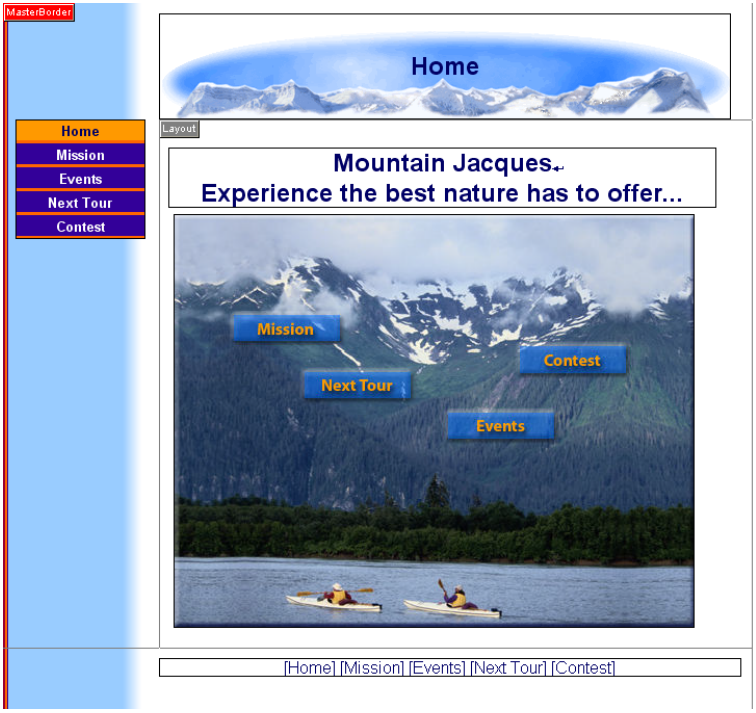
3. Click the **Set Style** button on the control bar.
4. Click **OK** to close the confirmation message.
5. Click the **Page** button on the control bar.

   The Home page appears in Page view, displaying the Mountain SiteStyle.

   The SiteStyle has a two-tone background. The left side of the background is powder blue.
6. Choose **Snap to Object Outlines** from the **View** menu.

   This way, when you drag an object toward another object, it aligns next to it without overlapping.
7. Drag the text object upward to the top of the Layout and adjust it to be the same width as the banner.

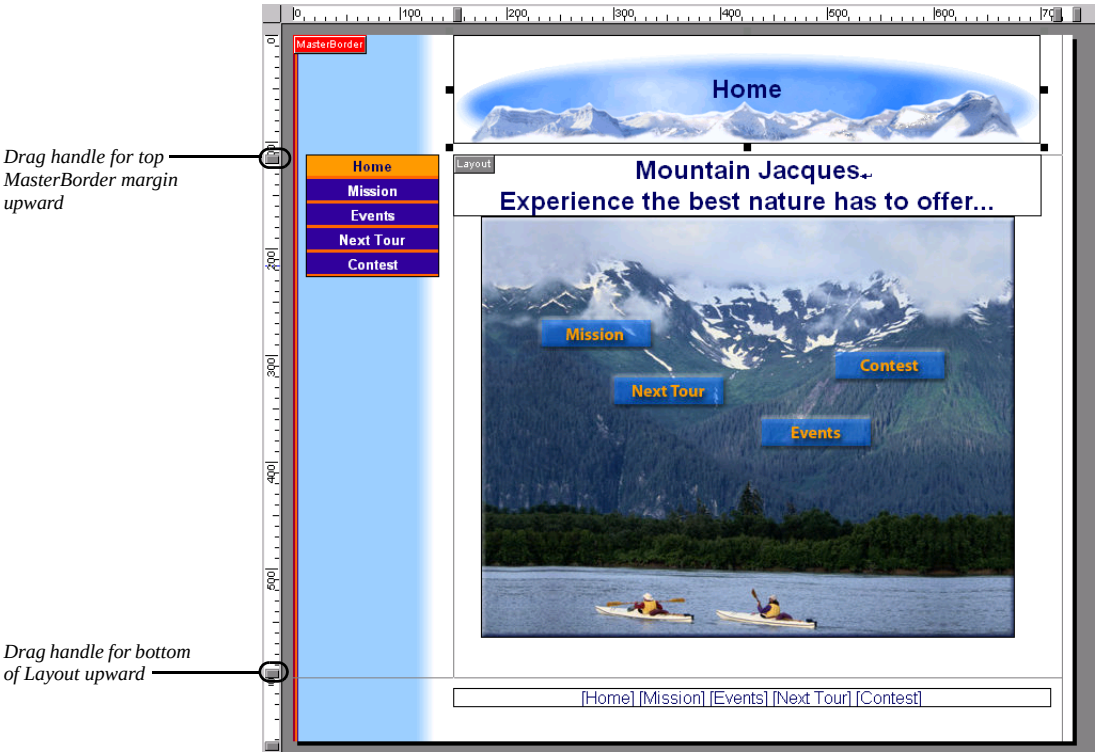
8. Drag the picture upward so it is touching but not overlapping the bottom of the text and is centered under the text box.



Moving the MasterBorder and Layout Margins

You are going to remove extra space surrounding the banner and Layout objects. This improves the DefaultMasterBorder, which is currently assigned to each page in the site.

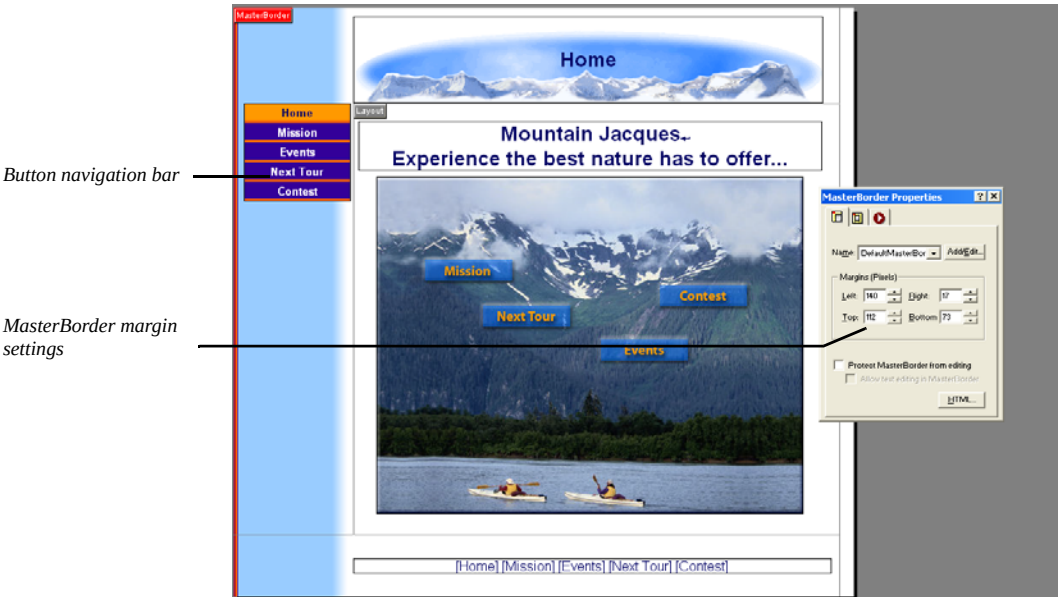
1. Select the banner and press the up arrow key several times to move the banner pixel by pixel to the top of the page.



2. Drag the handle for the top MasterBorder margin upward until the guide is even with the bottom of the banner.
3. Click in the MasterBorder to display the MasterBorder Properties palette.

   As you drag, the ScreenTip shows the ruler setting for the guide. This setting also appears in the **Top** field of the **General** tab of the **MasterBorder Properties**.
4. Drag the handle for the bottom of the Layout upward until the guide is even with the bottom of the picture.

   All the objects in the bottom MasterBorder move up when you release the mouse button.
5. On the MasterBorder Properties palette, set the Left margin to 140.



Setting Button Navigation Bar Properties

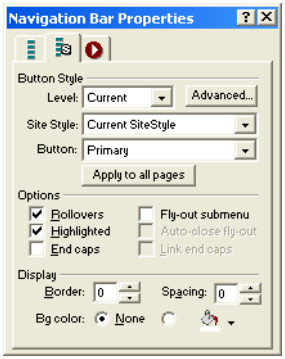
You can set up buttons that are highlighted as you pass the pointer over them in a browser.

1. Select the button navigation bar in the left MasterBorder.

   The **Properties** palette shows **Navigation Bar Properties**. Note that this button navigation bar uses the **Primary** button style as specified in the Mountain SiteStyle.

2. Click the **Style** tab on the **Properties** palette.

3. In the **Options** section, make sure **Highlighted** and **Rollovers** are selected.



- **Rollover** buttons change to the rollover buttons shown in Style view as site visitors pass the pointer over them in a Web browser.
- **Highlighted** buttons show the highlighted button style for the page being viewed in a browser.

Previewing Your Site

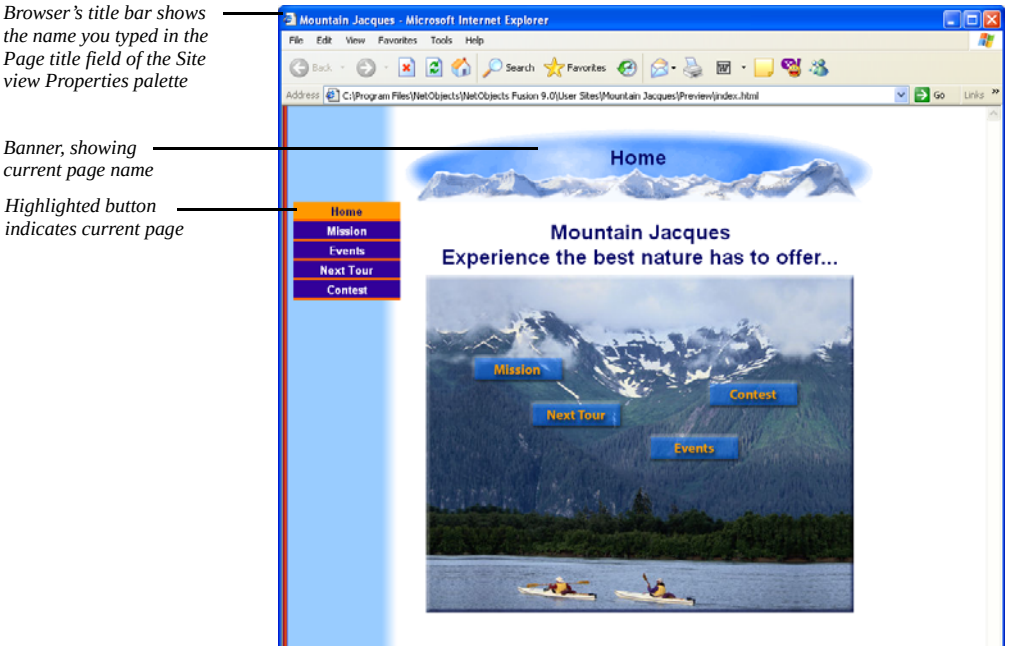
You accomplished a lot in a short time, and you want to see how your site looks in a Web browser. NetObjects Fusion helps you check your work by previewing it in a browser as you develop your site.

Preview Site

- To preview your site, click the **Preview Site** button on the control bar.

  The **Previewing Site** dialog appears showing progress messages as NetObjects Fusion generates HTML for your pages.

  NetObjects Fusion launches your Web browser and displays the page from which you started the preview.



To select a different browser for previewing, from the Tools menu, choose Options>Application and display the Preview tab. You can also select whether to preview the current page or the entire site.

The other pages have no content yet, but you can click the navigation buttons to view the pages and their style elements.

Notice that all the MasterBorder margins are the same as the Home page. This is because, as shown in the **MasterBorder Properties** palette, all pages are currently assigned the **DefaultMasterBorder**.

When you are done previewing, you can minimize or close the browser, or simply make NetObjects Fusion the active window again.

Saving Your Site and Exiting

You might want to take a break and continue building your site later.

- NetObjects Fusion automatically saves your site every time you switch views or open a different page. To save your site manually at any time, select **Save Site** from the **File** menu.
- To switch from **Auto save** mode to manual save mode, clear the **Auto save** check box in the **Application Options** dialog.
- To exit NetObjects Fusion, select **Exit** from the **File** menu.

  The **Program** tab of the **Application Options** dialog contains an option to **Compact database upon exit**. When this option is selected, NetObjects Fusion compresses the site to occupy less disk space, and verifies the integrity of your site file.
- To continue, simply save your site and do not exit the program.

Where to Go from Here

You just created a site for Web publishing with NetObjects Fusion. “Touring NetObjects Fusion” shows you how to open the site and acquaints you with NetObjects Fusion’s views, toolbars, properties palettes, and other basic elements of the program. Familiarity with the basic parts of NetObjects Fusion will help you immediately begin using its features to enhance your Web sites.

Touring NetObjects Fusion

In this chapter you tour NetObjects Fusion. To see the items in this tour you must first follow the steps in “Creating Your First Web Site” to create the Mountain Jacques site you open and explore.

This chapter gives you information about:

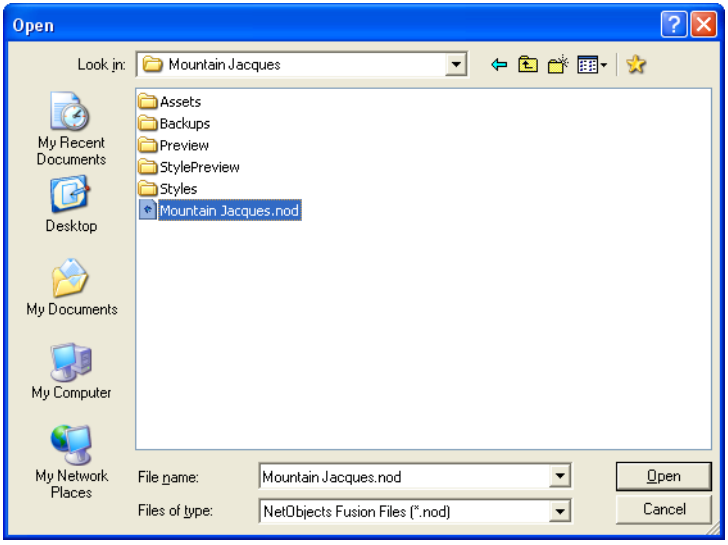
- Opening your site
- Site view
- Standard toolbar
- Properties palette
- Site View menus
- Setting Application Options
- Viewing Current Site Options
- Site Outline
- Page View menus
- Text and text styles
- Layout properties
- MasterBorder properties
- Rulers and guides
- Site Navigation palette
- Links
- HTML Source view
- Style view
- Assets view

- Publish view

Opening Your Site

1. If necessary, start NetObjects Fusion 9.
   - If the Mountain Jacques site is open, go directly to the next section, “Site View.”
   - If NetObjects Fusion is started and the Mountain Jacques site is not open, choose **Mountain Jacques.nod** from the list of Site Projects in Online view and then go to the next section, “Site View.”
   - If the site is not on the list, choose **Open Site** from the **File** menu and continue to step 2.
2. Navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\User Sites\ Mountain Jacques** folder, then select **Mountain Jacques.nod**.

If your system is set to hide file name extensions, the site name will not show the .nod extension.



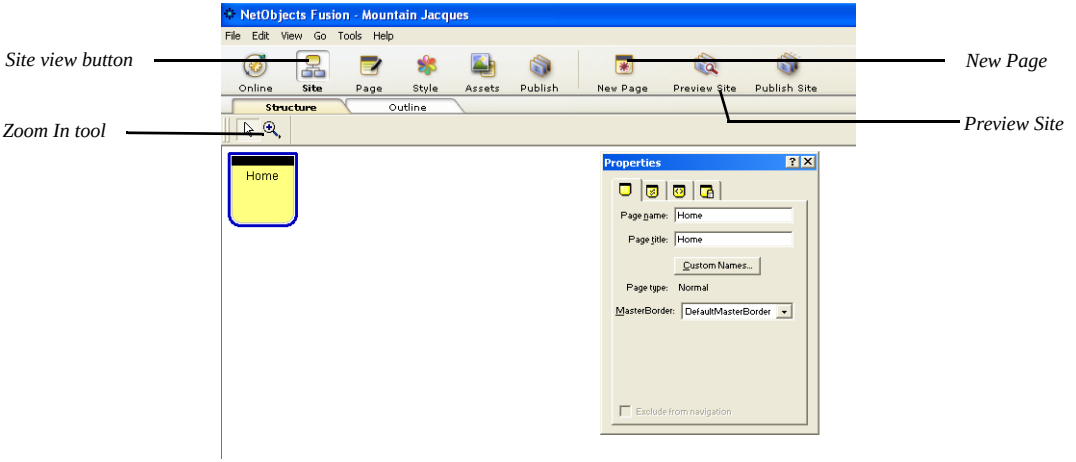
3. Click **Open** in the **Open** dialog, and if necessary, click **OK**.

   The Mountain Jacques site opens.

Site View

Site

- If necessary, click the **Site** button on the control bar to go to Site view.



Select Print from the File menu to print the SiteStructure starting with the selected page.

Site view is where you build and edit the structure of your site.

The control bar contains a button for each of NetObjects Fusion's six views, plus buttons to create a new page, preview your site in a Web browser, and publish your site.

Standard Toolbar

Zoom In tool *Zoom Out tool*

By default the **Standard** toolbar is docked when you first start NetObjects Fusion.

You can use the **Zoom In** tool to enlarge the size of the page icons. Point to the tool and hold down the left mouse button to see the flyout containing the **Zoom Out** tool. Select the **Zoom Out** tool from the flyout to reduce the size of the page icons.

You can drag any NetObjects Fusion toolbar by its double bar to undock it. Once undocked, you can drag the title bar to move the toolbar, double-click the title bar to dock it, or click the Close box to close it. To view the toolbar again, choose **Standard Tools** from the **View** menu.

The next time you start NetObjects Fusion, the toolbar appears where it was when you exited the program.

Properties Palette

Press F3 to show and hide the Properties palette.

By default the **Properties** palette is open when you start NetObjects Fusion. You can drag the title bar to move it, double-click the title bar to minimize it, and click the Close box to close it. When closed, you can view it again by choosing **Properties Palette** from the **View** menu.

Like the toolbar, the **Properties** palette appears where it was when you exited the program.

To learn about any option on the **Properties** palette, either:

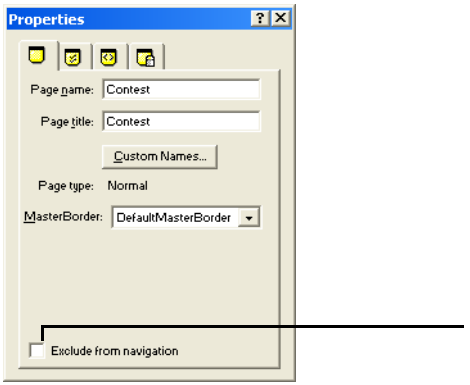
- Click the question mark icon, then click an option label.
- Right-click an option label, then click the **What's This?** pop-up.

The **Properties** palette changes to give you information about the selected object.

The **Page** tab is where you set properties for the selected page.

Display the ScreenTip to see the tab name.

In Site view, the **Page** tab of the Properties palette shows the page name, title, type, and currently assigned MasterBorder. You can also remove a page from the navigation bar so that site visitors can only access the page indirectly using links.



Click the check box to exclude the page from the navigation bar.

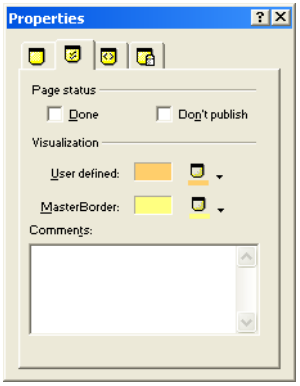
By default the page name appears on the banner and navigation button for the page. To set a custom name for the banner or button, click the **Custom Names** button and

type a new name in the **Navigation button** or **Banner** field. You can also open this dialog using the **Custom Names** command on the **Edit** menu.

To type a two-line button or banner name, press Enter after the first line.

To restore the original name to banners and navigation bar buttons, delete the entry in the **Custom Names** dialog.

You can use the **Management** tab of the **Properties** palette to set page status to **Done** to display visual cues of the page status or **Don't publish** to exclude pages being generated at publish time, color code pages with certain attributes, and add comments.



Use the **META Tag** tab to enter META tags that can be applied to a single page, several pages or all pages. Choose from the list of META tags available and type information about your site in the text field. The META tags will appear automatically within the <HEAD> tag of each page.

To apply META tags globally to your site, enter the META tags on the Home page and select "Apply META tags to all pages".

Site View Menus

The menus change depending on the view. The commands available in Site view are generally available in other views, in addition to other commands.

- The **File** menu contains commands to open, close, and save sites, import and export sites, documents, and templates, reference HTML files external to the site, and print your site's structure.
- The **Edit** menu contains commands to copy and delete pages, select a site section, create a new page, edit custom names, and search for and replace text.
- The **View** menu contains commands to show and hide the toolbars and palettes, set the Site view orientation so the Home page is either at the top (**Vertical**) or at the left (**Horizontal**), set the Site view background color, and set page color coding to **MasterBorder** or **User Defined**.
- The **Go** menu contains commands to show any view, search for a named object, go to a particular page, go to the last view, select from a list of recent pages, and preview.
- The **Tools** menu contains commands to spell check the site or selected pages, re-optimize your site for maximum efficiency, and display the **Application Options** and **Current Site Options** dialogs. You can also edit your NetObjects Fusion profile and refresh the onscreen display.

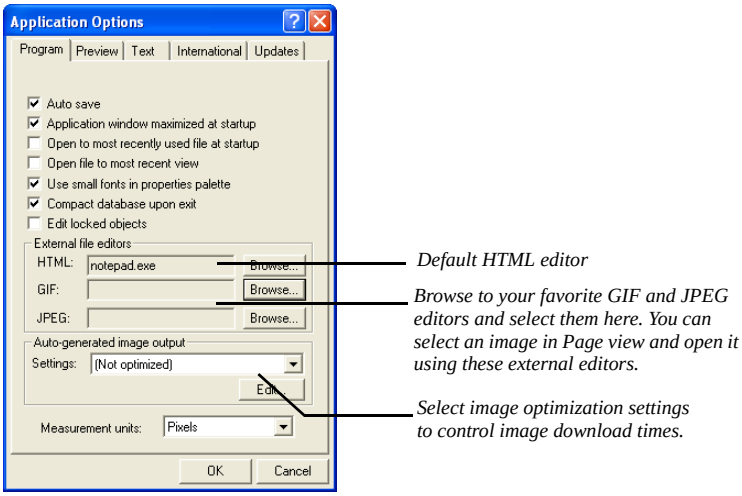
You must be online to use some commands on the Help menu.

- The **Help** menu contains commands to launch the NetObjects Fusion Help system and go to various pages on the NetObjects Web site. You can also obtain version number, serial number, and copyright information from the About box.

Setting Application Options

1. From the **Tools** menu, choose **Options>Application**.

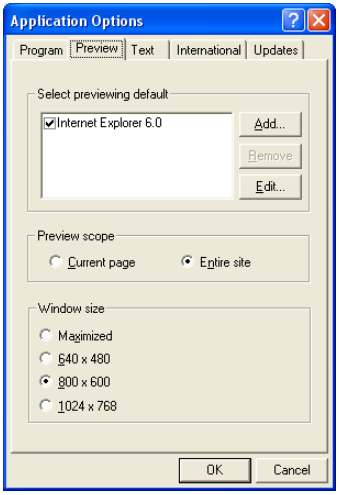
The **Options** dialog appears showing the **Program** tab.



Use the **Program** tab to set options that are in effect every time you launch NetObjects Fusion.

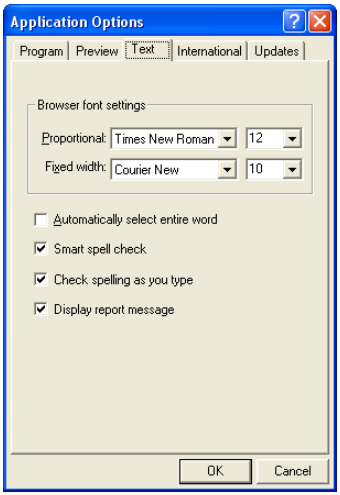
- When **Auto save** is selected, NetObjects Fusion saves your site each time you change the page or view, open a different site, or exit.
- To continue working where you left off when you next launch NetObjects Fusion, select **Open to most recently used file at startup** and **Open file to most recent view**.
- By default NetObjects Fusion compacts your site file and verifies the site when you exit.
- NetObjects Fusion launches the specified external editors in Page view when you select a referenced HTML file or image and choose **Open File in External Editor** from the **Object** or shortcut menu.
- You can control image download times by choosing an **Auto-Generated Image Output** setting.
- You can select a unit of measurement for the page width, height, Layout, and MasterBorder.

2. Click the **Preview** tab.



The **Preview** tab is where you select the default browser for previewing your sites, and whether to preview the current page or the entire site. You can also specify the size of the browser preview window so you can approximate the amount of content your site visitors can view on their screens.

3. Click the **Text** tab.



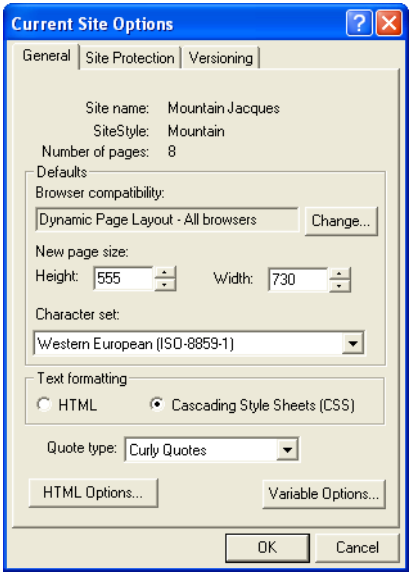
- Use the **Text** tab to set the default font and size the browser uses when previewing NetObjects Fusion sites as well as spell-check options.
- The **International** tab contains format settings for the date and time, decimal notation, spelling dictionary, language sort order, and character set to use for imported HTML.
- Use the **Updates** tab to specify when to check for program updates.

4. Click **Cancel** to close the **Options** dialog.

Viewing Current Site Options

1. From the **Tools** menu, choose **Options>Current Site**.

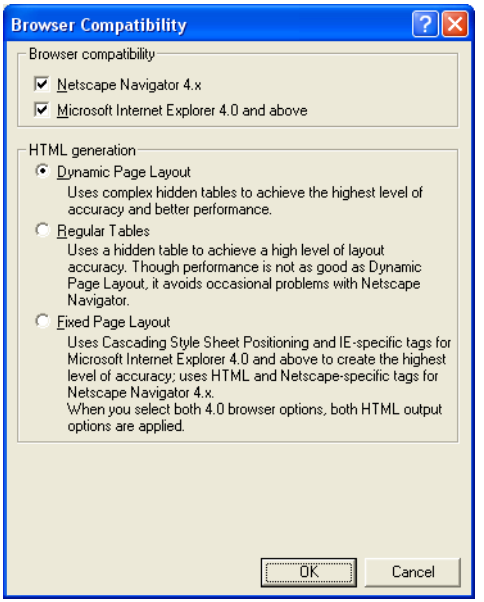
   The **Current Site Options dialog** appears showing the **General** tab.



   The **General** tab shows the name of the open site, the current SiteStyle, the number of pages it contains, and the default settings for this site.

   Use the **Browser compatibility** field to specify the target browsers you want to support.

2. Click the **Change** button.



The **Browser compatibility** section is where you select the browser versions your site audience is most likely to use.

HTML generation is where you select the HTML standard NetObjects Fusion generates.

- **Dynamic Page Layout** uses complex hidden tables to achieve the highest level of layout accuracy across all browsers. This is the default setting.
- **Regular Tables** supports the lowest common denominator of browsers. These pages achieve the least layout accuracy but the greatest browser compatibility.
- **Fixed Page Layout** supports Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0 and above and Netscape Navigator 4.x. This option is suggested when using NetObjects Fusion actions, and is required for layered or overlapping objects. Using cascading style sheet positioning and layers, this option achieves the highest level of layout accuracy with Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0 and above and Netscape Navigator 4.x.

3. Click **Cancel**.

- The **Default** section also shows the page width and height for new pages you add to the site, the default character set, and the type of quotes.
- You can select the HTML or Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) standard for formatting text.
- Use the **HTML Options** dialog to specify how you want NetObjects Fusion to format tabs, spaces, line breaks, word wrap, letter casing, comments, and other items in the HTML it generates for you.
- The **Variable Options** are a common feature for advanced users that require the ability to use variable substitution in the generated code. You can add a prefix and suffix to NetObjects Fusion's syntax that will not conflict with your custom defined variables.
- Use the **Site Protection** tab to protect pages from being accidentally deleted or moved. Lock Layout and MasterBorder areas while you fine-tune your design.
- The **Versioning** tab enables another level of protection by storing template versions of your Web site in a remote location, as well as enables you to collaborate with other Web designers effectively.

  Use the Local **Backup** options to change the default backup folder name, location and number of backups to store.

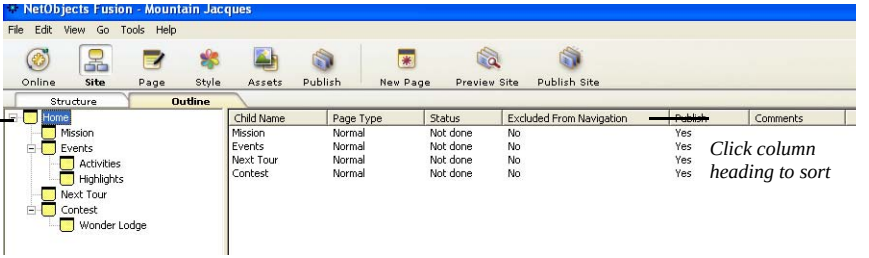
  By default, NetObjects Fusion automatically creates a backup of your site file when you exit the program, under the location and name specified.

4. Click **Cancel**.

Site Outline

1. Click the **Outline** tab under the control bar.

   The SiteStructure appears on the Outline tab, showing the status of the selected page or its children.



Click minus sign to collapse view

Click column heading to sort

- To expand or collapse the view, click the plus or minus sign next to a page.
- To sort by column, click the column heading.
- To restore the original order, click the icon for the Home page.

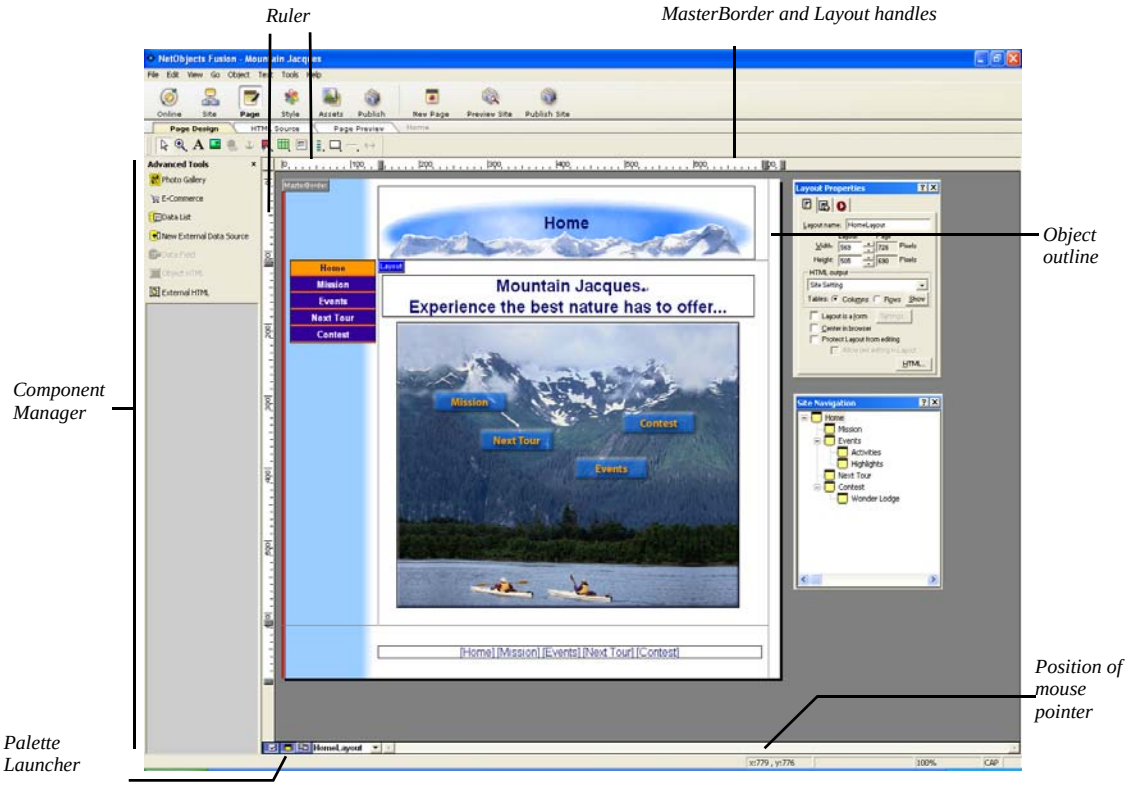
2. Click the **Structure** tab to return to Structure view.
   - To collapse this view, click the triangle under a page.
   - To expand this view, click the plus sign under a page.

Page View

Page

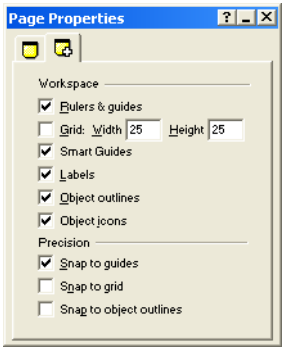
Page view is where you design your layout, add content and services, and set up MasterBorders.

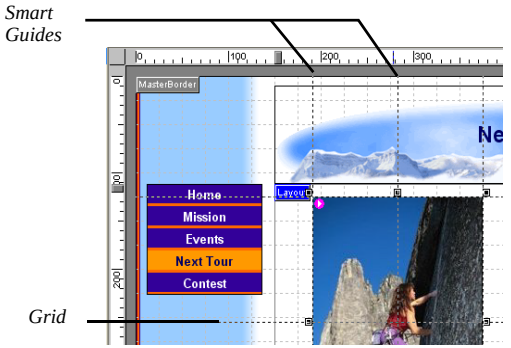
- Select the **Home** page icon, then click the **Page** button on the control bar to go to Page view.



- Use the **Palette Launcher** buttons to show or hide the **Properties** palette, **Site Navigation** palette, and **Object Tree** palette.

- Choose **Page View Options** from the **View** menu, or press **F12** to display the **Page Properties** palette.





  - The **View** tab contains options to show and hide rulers and guides, grid, labels, object outlines, and object icons, as well as options to set the snap to guides, grid, and object outlines. It also includes an option to set the grid width and height and use smart guides to assist with object alignment.
  - The **Page** tab is similar to tabs in Site view where you set page name, custom banner and button name, page status, and add comments.

Page View Menus

In Page view, the **File** menu includes commands to import or reference an HTML page and import a Word, Rich Text Format (**.rtf**), or text document.

You can use the **Undo** command on Page view's **Edit** menu to reverse most actions since you last switched the page or view. The **Edit** menu contains the standard commands to delete, move, copy, and paste objects. It includes commands to select the next and previous object, Layout, MasterBorder, and page, as well as commands to find and replace text.

The **View** menu contains commands to show and hide Page view's toolbars, Properties palette, Site Navigation palette, Object Tree palette, MasterBorder, page labels, object outlines, object icons, rulers, guides, and grid. Use this menu to control snapping to guides, grid, and object outlines, and to change the zoom factor.

Use the **Go** menu to go to each NetObjects Fusion view, each Page view tab, the next, previous, parent, and child page, the last view, and recent pages. You can also

search for named objects, follow a selected link to its destination, and preview the page or site.

Use the **Object** menu to manipulate selected objects. The Object menu contains commands to align, distribute, arrange, size, show and hide objects. You can reduce the Layout and MasterBorder to accommodate the largest object in them. You can manipulate tables, open image files in an external editor such as a paint program, and restore an image to its original size. Finally, you can add links and anchors and insert HTML tags into selected text.

Page View and Text

NetObjects Fusion 9 supports cascading style sheets. With cascading style sheets, you can specify text styles and apply them to a text object, a page, a site, or a SiteStyle.

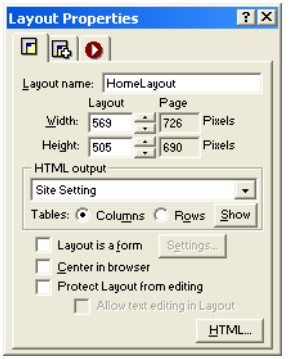
Use the **Text** menu to show and hide non-printing text, such as paragraph and line break characters. Use this menu to insert many types of objects, HTML code, and symbols, such as copyright and trademark symbols

You can change the text attributes of the standard HTML text styles or cascading style sheet styles supported by NetObjects Fusion. The **Manage Styles** command displays the **Text Styles** dialog. This dialog contains the options to create new styles, duplicate styles, edit existing styles, and delete styles.

Layout Properties

- Click the Layout area so that the Layout label is highlighted and the **Layout Properties** palette appears.

  The **Layout Properties** palette contains three tabs: General, Background, and Actions.



The **General** tab contains the Layout name, which by default is the same as the page name. This tab also contains the Layout area width and height, which you can change, and shows the overall width and height of the page, which adjusts automatically. The page width or height is the sum of the Layout plus the MasterBorder. Changing the Layout size does not change the MasterBorder size; it changes the page size.

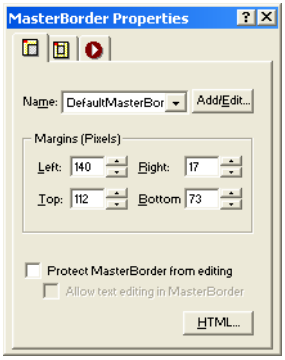
- Use the **HTML output** section to change the HTML standard for publishing this Layout. Do this only if you need a setting that is different from the **Browser compatibility** setting selected for the whole site. These settings are described in "Viewing Current Site Options" on page 38.
- Click the **Show** button to view a superimposed view of the HTML layout that will be generated if a tables option is selected in the HTML output drop-down list.
- This tab also contains options to make the Layout a form, center the layout in a browser, and protect the layout from editing. You can use the HTML button to insert your own HTML between the <HEAD> tags, inside the <BODY> tag, or at the beginning or end of the page body.

The **Background** tab is where you select the color, picture, or audio for the Layout background. The default setting, **Automatic**, uses the background color or image specified in the SiteStyle, or if none is specified, the default background for the browser.

The **Actions** tab is where you can assign pre-defined or custom actions, such as a transition or motion, to the Layout when it is displayed in the browser.

MasterBorder Properties

- Click in the MasterBorder so the MasterBorder label is highlighted and the **MasterBorder Properties** appear.



The **General** tab contains the name of the MasterBorder assigned to the current page, and a button to add and edit MasterBorders.

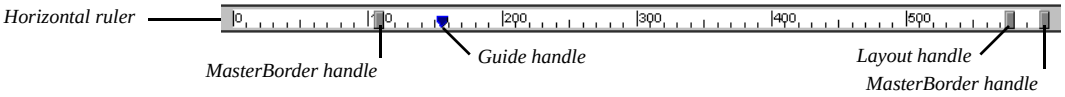
This tab also shows the size of the **Left**, **Right**, **Top**, and **Bottom** margins of the page, which you can change here, along with options to protect the MasterBorder area from editing or allow just text editing within this area. Changing these dimensions can change the overall page size, but does not change the Layout size.

The **AutoFrames** tab is where you turn on frames for each MasterBorder margin, and the **Actions** tab is where you assign actions to the MasterBorder.

Rulers, Handles, and Guides

The rulers appear in the unit of measurement set on the **Program** tab of the **Application Options** dialog, accessed from the **Tools** menu. The default is pixels. The horizontal top ruler shows the page width, which is 730 pixels when set to the default. The vertical side ruler shows the page height, which is 555 pixels when set to the default.

Each ruler contains two MasterBorder handles, one at either end, and one Layout handle between them. Drag these handles to change the MasterBorder margins and Layout size.



You can create and drag guide handles if you want.

You use guides to align objects. Click the ruler where you want to create a new guide. Guides are color-coded:

- When the MasterBorder is selected, guides you create are red and appear for all pages with the current MasterBorder. When you align an object in the MasterBorder area of a page, it is aligned to the exact position on all pages.
- When the Layout is selected, guides you create are blue and appear only on the current page.

Drag a guide handle to move it. To remove a guide, drag its handle off the ruler.

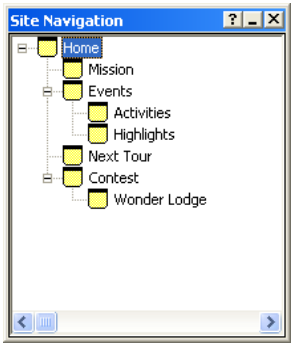
Use the **Undo** command on the **Edit** menu to restore margin positions.

Note: You cannot drag a margin handle if the MasterBorder or Layout will become too small to accommodate an object inside it, such as a banner, button navigation bar, text, image, or other object.

Site Navigation Palette

Site Navigation palette button

- If necessary, click the **Site Navigation** palette button at the bottom of the Page view window to open the **Site Navigation** palette.



Double-click a page in this window to open it in Page view.

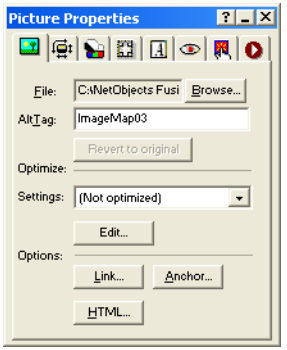
Links

1. Select the Built with NetObjects Fusion logo in the bottom MasterBorder of the Home page.

Link icon

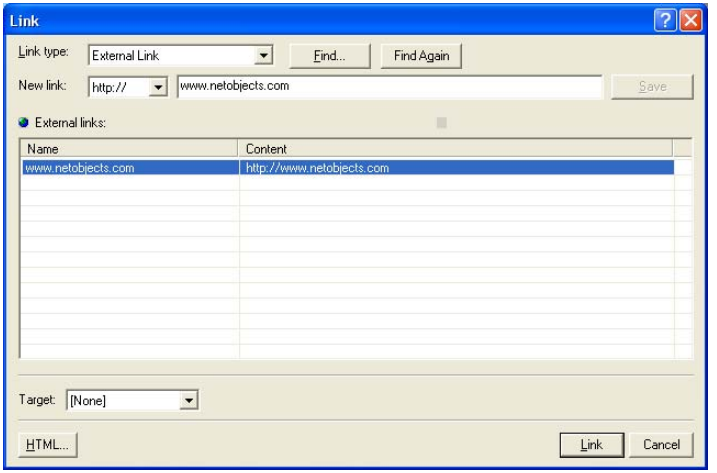
Notice the small blue and white symbol on this image. This is the **Link** icon; it means this image has a link associated with it. This and other object icons are visible when **Object Icons** is selected on the **View** menu.

When you select the image, the **Picture Properties** palette appears.



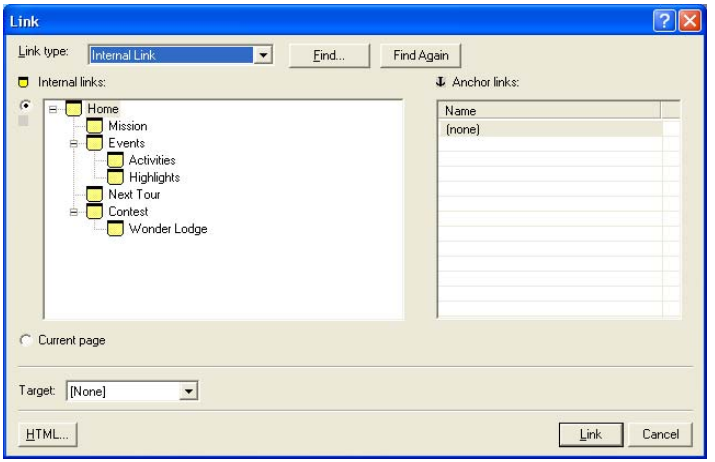
2. On the **General** tab, click the **Link** button.

The **Link** dialog appears, showing the **External Link** settings.



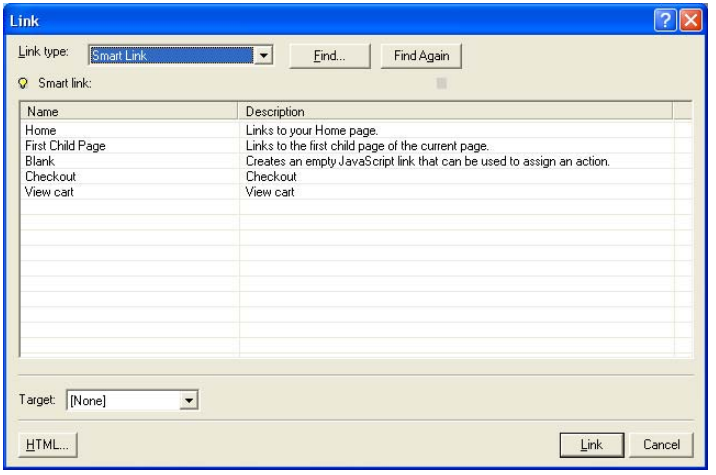
The external link information tells you that when site visitors click this NetObjects Fusion logo, their browser takes them to a URL external to your site—in this case, the NetObjects Home page at **www.netobjects.com**.

3. Select **Internal link** on the **Link type** list.



An internal link is a link to a page in your site.

4. Select **Smart Link** on the **Link type** list.



The **Smart Link** tab contains links relative to the current page, such as up a level, next page, and previous page. These links automatically update as your SiteStructure changes.

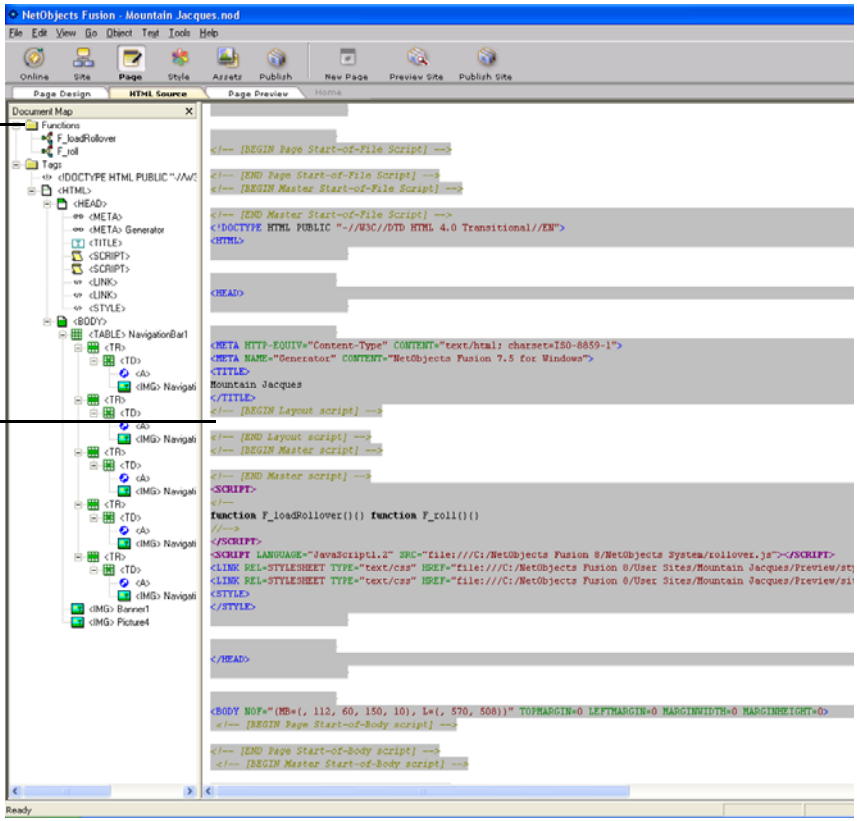
Select **File Link** as the **Link type** to enter the path and file name of a file to download into the browser window when the site visitor clicks the link.

5. Use the Target drop-down to target where the link opens. You can choose [None] to open in the same window, Existing to target an existing frame, or Pop-up Window to load the page in a new browser window.
6. Click **Cancel** to exit the dialog.

HTML Source View

You can use the **HTML Source** view in Page view to view the HTML that NetObjects Fusion generates, and to insert your own HTML or other code into specific places in the code.

1. Click the **HTML Source** tab.



The left side of this view is the Document Map. The Document Map lists each function at the top. The **Functions** folder contains the JavaScript functions for the rollover buttons in the button navigation bar.

2. Click the minus sign (-) next to the **Functions** folder to collapse it.

   The Document Map lists all HTML tags on the page, with an identifying icon next to each one.

   - Click a minus sign (-) to collapse the tag list, and a plus sign (+) to expand it.
   - Click the **X** to close the Document Map. Right-click in the window and select **Document Map** from the shortcut menu to restore it.

- Double-click an item in the Document Map to highlight its starting line of code in the HTML Source Editor. For example, double-click the very last item in the document map, **<IMG> Picture3**, to view the HTML code for the **ImageMap.jpg** picture you added in Chapter 1.
- Drag the column divider to change the width of the Document Map.

The HTML Source Editor on the right side of the window shows the HTML, JavaScript, or other code that comprises the page. This code contains complex tables and is generated by NetObjects Fusion. It appears on a gray background, and you cannot edit it. To make the code easier to read, NetObjects Fusion shows each language element in a special color.

You can insert code into any white space in the HTML Source Editor. You can also use the HTML button on many dialogs to insert HTML or other code into the page.

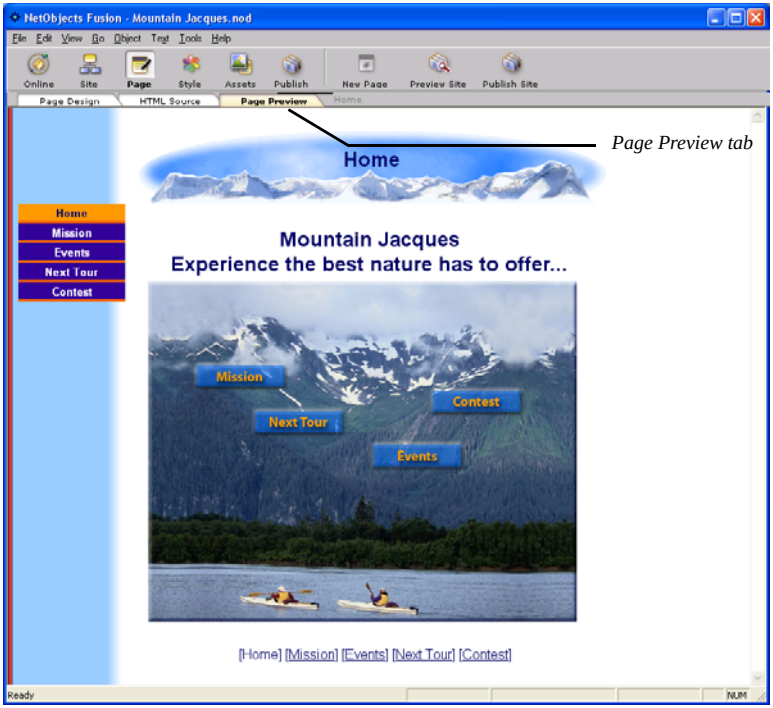
You can click a blue plus (+) or minus (-) sign in the HTML Source Editor to expand or collapse this view.

You can use the **Find** command on the **Edit** menu to find text in HTML Source view. For example, you could type **ImageMap** in the **Find** dialog and click the **Find Next** button to locate the HTML code for the **ImageMap.jpg** picture you added to the Home page.

Page Preview Tab

In Page view, you can preview the current page without switching to another view or launching an external browser.

- Click the **Page Preview** tab to preview the current page.



Style View

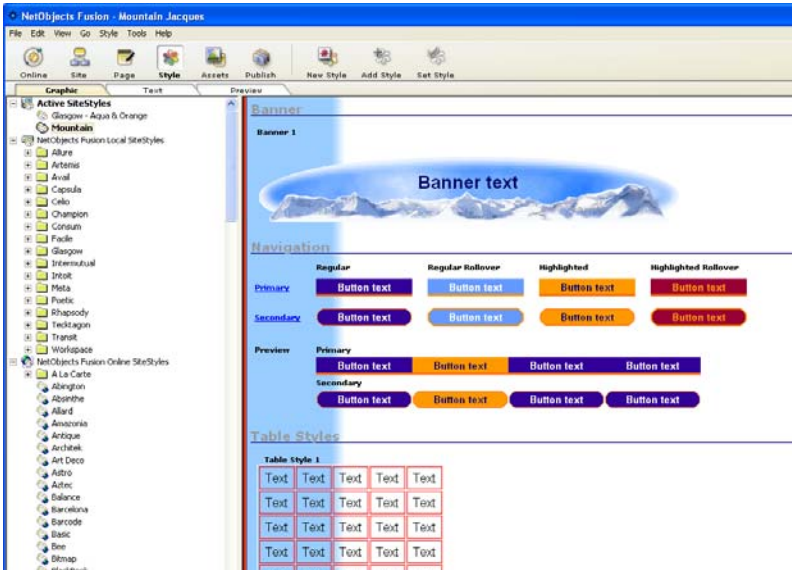
Style

1. Click the **Style** button to go to Style view.

   If you followed the steps in “Creating Your First Web Site,” you have already seen how to view and assign SiteStyles in Style view.

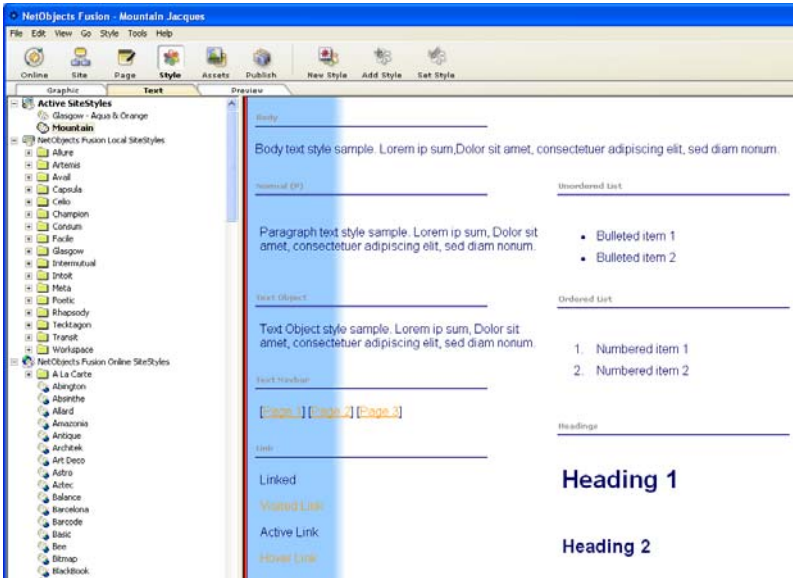
   You can create your own SiteStyles and edit existing SiteStyles in this view.

   The **Style** menu contains commands to create a new style, browse styles online, add and remove styles, add SiteStyle sources, and edit style elements. To edit a style, you must clear the **Read only** check box on the **Style Properties** palette.



In Style view, the control bar contains the **Set Style** button, which you use to assign the style you are viewing to your site, and an **Add Styles** button, which adds the current style to your Active SiteStyles list. You can browse and download additional styles to use in your sites.

2. Click the **Text** tab to view the text settings for the SiteStyle.



Use the **Text** tab in Style view to set text attributes for the HTML text tags and objects supported by NetObjects Fusion 9.

When you specify text attributes for the **Body** text element, the attributes automatically ripple through all the text objects that are on your pages. You can edit each object to further specify its attributes.

You can format selected text in Page view using the Properties palette. Such formatting overrides text settings in the SiteStyle.

When you add text to the Layout, it automatically appears in the font and style specified in Style view. You can override the style settings for the text object by selecting the text and changing it on the **Format** tab of the **Text Properties** palette.

Ultimately, if no text attributes are set in the HTML sent to the browser, the browser uses its own defaults. In NetObjects Fusion, there is always a SiteStyle assigned, but often the text settings for the SiteStyles are **Automatic**, which means “Use the default.” The default is the browser setting unless it has been overridden by a setting in the SiteStyle, site, page, or text object.

SiteStyles are available to every site on the system, so if you change a text setting in a SiteStyle, you affect every site that uses the SiteStyle. You can

change text attributes for just the open site using the **Manage Styles** command on the **Text** menu in Page view.

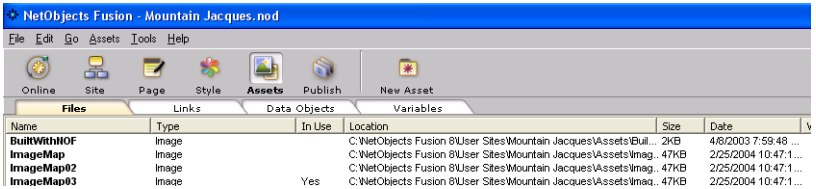
Assets View

Assets

Assets view is where you manage all the assets in your site. Assets are any file you place in your site, such as files containing images, sounds, movies, and so on.

1. Click the **Assets** button on the control bar.

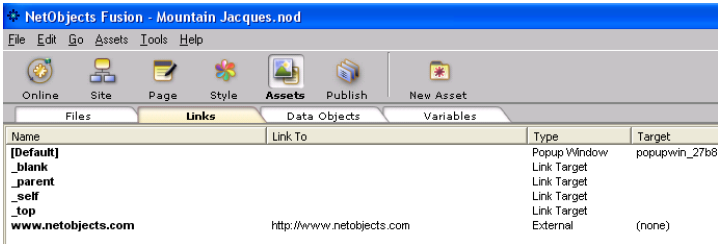
   Assets view appears with the **Files** tab selected.



   The Files view shows all file assets known to the site. The columns in this view tell you the asset's file name, its type, whether it is currently in use, its path, size, and creation date. The **Verify Status** column reports the results of the **Verify All File Assets** command on the **Assets** menu, and tells you whether the asset is actually in the location specified by the path.

   You can click a column heading to sort by that heading, and drag column dividers to change the column widths.

2. Click the **Links** tab.



   The Links view lists all the links currently registered in the site, including the default link targets. Although the button and text navigation bars contain links, these are managed internally by NetObjects Fusion and are not listed here.

The external link currently assigned in this site is the link to the **NetObjects Home Page**, which you examined when you selected the Built with NetObjects Fusion logo in “Links” on page 48.

The **Data Objects** and **Variables** tabs show data objects and variables used in the site. The default entries are a data object named **Sample** and a variable named **MyAddress**. Data objects define database information from either internal or external sources. In Assets view you can create, edit, and delete user-defined variables used within the site.

The **Assets** menu varies slightly depending on the selected tab. Generally it contains commands to add a new asset, delete all unused file assets, open an asset, and verify all assets.

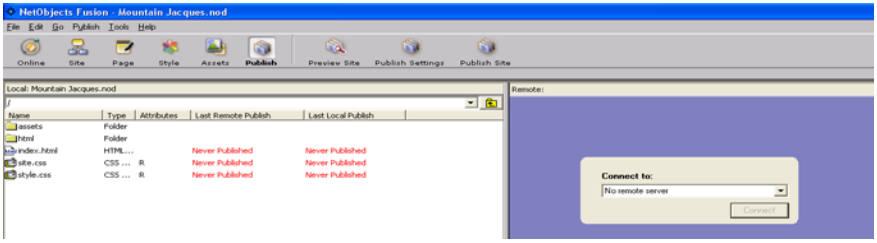
Publish View

Publish view is where you set up publishing parameters and select whether to publish locally to your computer for previewing how your site will look in a browser window or remotely to your host provider’s Web server for public viewing.

Publish

- Click the **Publish** button to go to Publish view.

With NetObjects Fusion you can specify the directory structure you want to publish to your Web server. By default this structure is created in a special Publish directory in the **NetObjects Fusion 9\User Sites** folder.



The Publish view window shows the directory structure that will be uploaded to your server in the left pane, and the contents of your remote server directory in the right.

Note: You must connect to your remote server to view the remote server directory contents.

Use the **Arrange Files** command on the **Publish** menu to select how local files appear in Publish view and are sent to the Web server. This view shows publishing **by Asset Type**, where assets are in one directory and HTML files are in another. You can publish with a **flat directory structure**, where all assets and files are in one directory, or by **site structure**, where all the HTML and asset files for a given page are in a folder of the same name, and the **index.html** file, and all banners, buttons, and other NetObjects Fusion files are in the root. Finally, you can create your own custom directory structure.

The columns show the file name of the asset or **.html** file, its type, attributes, and whether it was remotely or locally published, or modified.

The Publish view control bar contains the **Publish Settings** and **Publish Site** buttons.

- Use **Publish Settings** to set up local and remote publish profiles.
- Use **Publish Site** to publish the site. In the **Publish Site** dialog you can select the current page, several pages or sections, or entire site, and publish all or changed assets only.

Where to Go from Here

This completes your tour of NetObjects Fusion 9. Now you understand how site development flows from view to view, and generally what you do in each view. You also understand how to set options for the program and for the site.

If you would like to continue working through this hands-on guide, launch the *Getting Started* manual available from the Online view and proceed beginning at the section *Designing Site Navigation*.

All the concepts in this chapter are explained in detail in the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide*, and in the online Help system.

Designing Site Navigation

Now that you have built a SiteStructure and are familiar with basic NetObjects Fusion features, you can set up site navigation so visitors can easily move between pages.

To complete the lessons in this chapter, you must have followed the steps in Chapter 1, “Creating Your First Web Site,” to create the Mountain Jacques site.

This lesson shows you how to:

- Create a new MasterBorder
- Create an Imagemap with linked hotspots
- Add Fly-out submenus
- Create a custom navigation bar

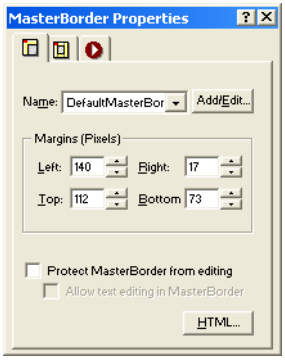
Creating a New MasterBorder

To make the Home page design unique, you can use the Mountain Jacques graphic as a navigation aid instead of the button navigation bar. You add hotspots to the button labels on the graphic and link them to the appropriate pages.

If you remove the navigation button bar before you create a new MasterBorder, you remove the navigation button bar from every page in the site that uses the DefaultMasterBorder.

Because the hotspots provide navigation aids for the page, you can remove the button bar navigation from the Home page, but you want to keep it on all the other pages. To accomplish this you create a special MasterBorder for the Home page, then remove its button navigation bar.

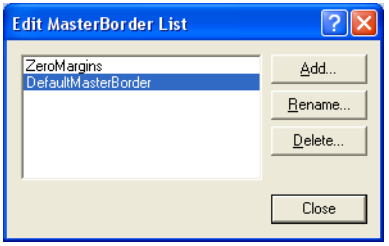
1. Open the **Mountain Jacques** site.
2. Display the **Home** page in Page view.
3. Click in an empty area of the MasterBorder, so the **MasterBorder Properties** palette appears.



The **Name** field shows the MasterBorder assigned to this page—**DefaultMasterBorder**. This drop-down list shows all MasterBorders in the open site.

NetObjects Fusion also provides a **ZeroMargins** MasterBorder, which sets all margins to zero, so you can create pages with no borders.

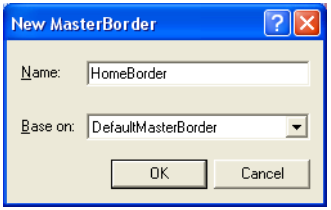
4. On the **General** tab of the **MasterBorder Properties** palette, click the **Add/ Edit** button.



5. In the **Edit MasterBorder List** dialog, click the **Add** button.
6. In the **Name** field of the **New MasterBorder** dialog, type

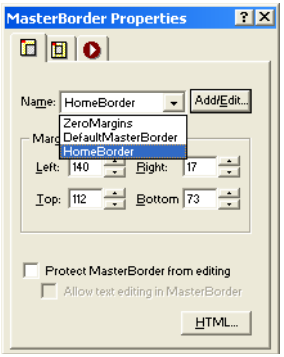
   HomeBorder

   Leave it based on **DefaultMasterBorder**.

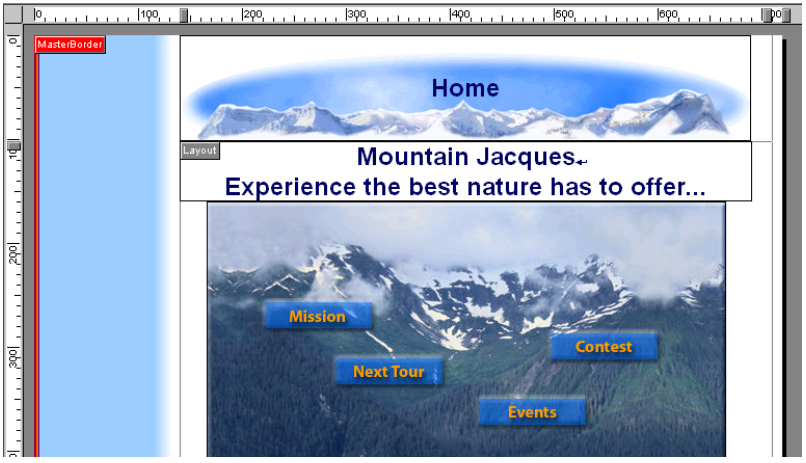


7. Click **OK**.

   The new MasterBorder name appears on the Properties palette, and the **Name** drop-down list now shows three MasterBorders, with **HomeBorder** selected.



8. Select the navigation bar in the Left MasterBorder, then press the **Delete** key.



This removes the navigation bar from the MasterBorder named **HomeBorder**, which is assigned only to the Home page. The other pages still use the **DefaultMasterBorder**, thereby retaining the button navigation bar.

Creating an ImageMap

An imagemap is a graphic with linked areas called hotspots.

Hotspot Rectangle tool

1. On the **Standard** toolbar, click the **Hotspot: Rectangle** tool.

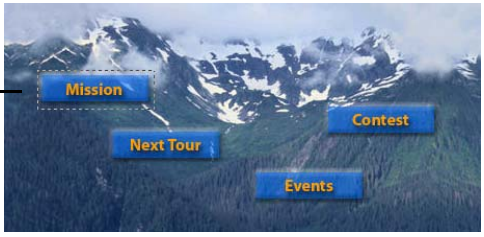
   If the **Rectangle** tool is not showing, point to the **Hotspot** tool, hold down the left mouse button, and select **Rectangle** from the flyout.

2. Move the pointer over the picture.

   A wide border surrounds the picture, which shows it is selected for adding hotspots.

Wide border shows picture is selected for adding hotspots

3. With the wide border showing, drag a box around the **Mission** button on the graphic.

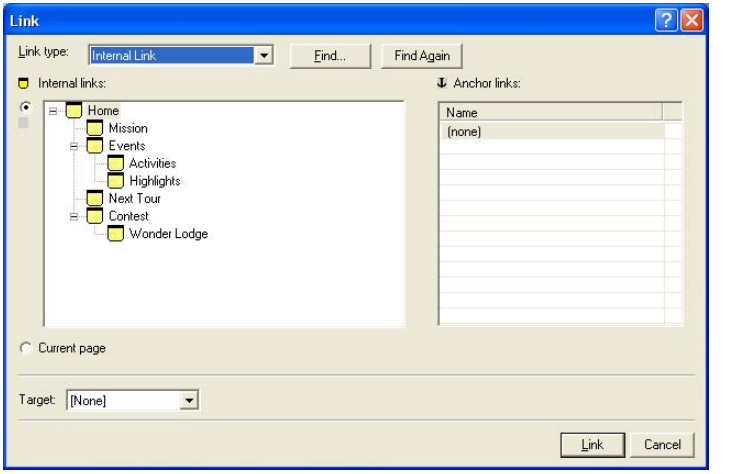


Drawing a hotspot

   The **Link** dialog appears.

4. Select **Internal Link** as the **Link type**.

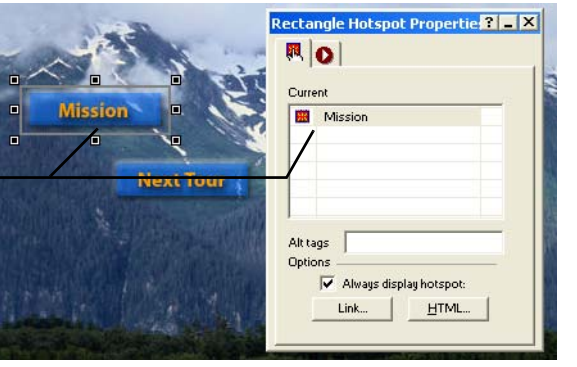
5. In the SiteStructure select the **Mission** page.



6. Click **Link**.

   The rectangular hotspot appears selected on the picture, and the Properties palette shows **Rectangle Hotspot Properties**.

The hotspot and its properties



7. Place the pointer over a handle. When the pointer changes to a double-sided arrow, you can drag the handle of the hotspot to adjust its size.
8. Double-click the **Rectangle Hotspot** tool to prevent it from reverting to the **Select** tool.
9. Drag a rectangle around the **Next Tour** button.

The **Link** dialog appears again.

10. In the SiteStructure, double-click **Next Tour** to create the link.

11. In the same way, draw hotspot rectangles around the **Events** button and link it to the **Events** page, and around the **Contest** button and link it to the **Contest** page.

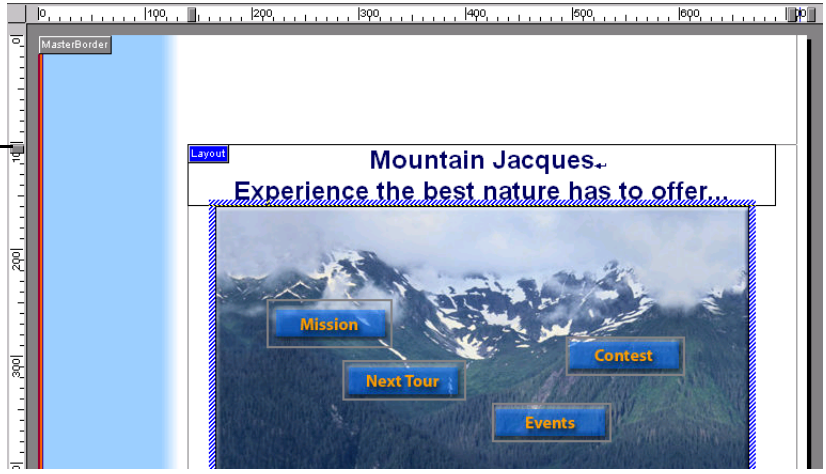
To turn off hotspot outlines, clear the Show hotspots check box on the General tab of the Picture Properties palette.

Select tool

12. Click the **Select** tool.

13. Right-click the banner and select **Delete Object** from the shortcut menu.

Handle for top MasterBorder

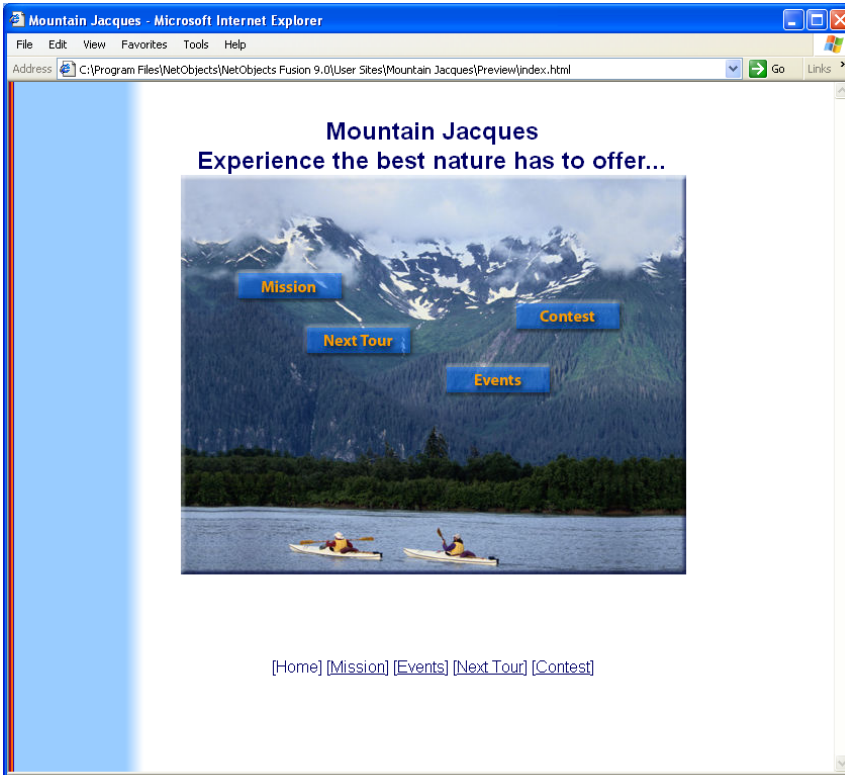


14. Drag the handle for the top MasterBorder upward until its ScreenTip says **20**.

Preview Site

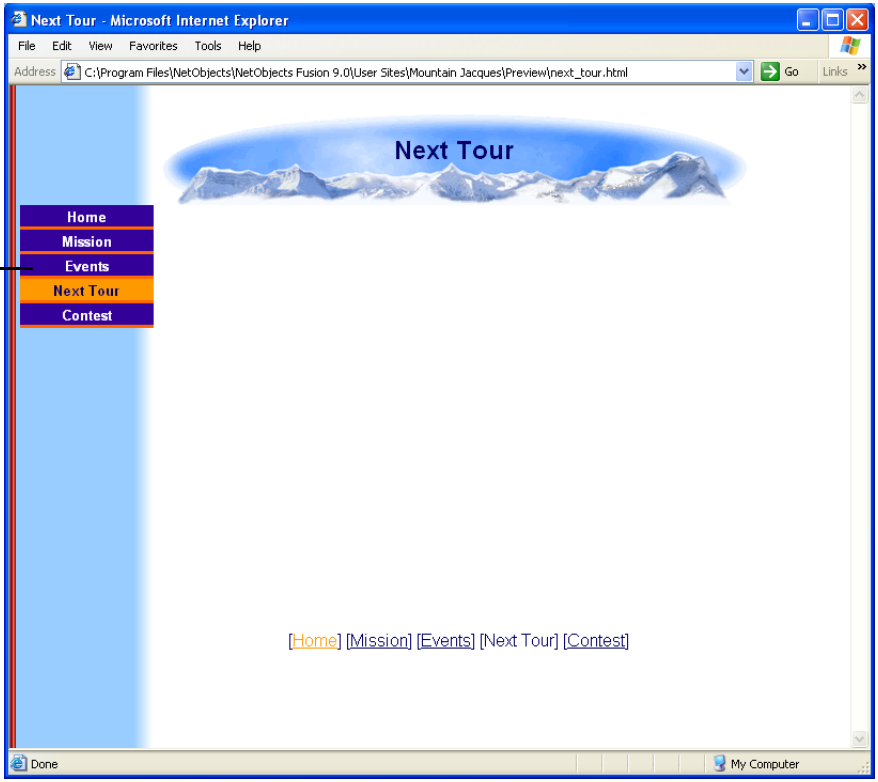
15. Click the **Preview Site** button on the control bar to preview the entire site, and click the hotspots on the Home page to test the internal links.

The Preview tab in Page view previews a single page only, so you cannot use it to test links.

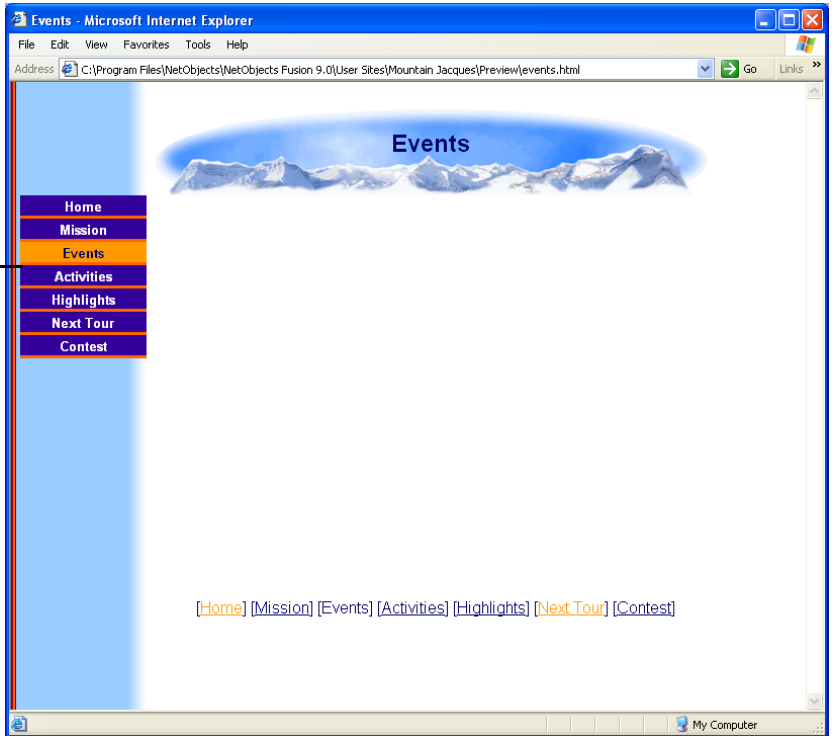


Notice the button and text navigation bars on each page. The navigation bars on the Mission and Next Tour pages include the Home page and the four pages on the first level of the site. All the buttons are displayed in the primary button style associated with the Mountain SiteStyle.

Home page and first level pages displayed in the primary button style



The navigation bars on the Events and Contest pages include the Home page, the pages on the first level, and the child pages of the current page—Activities and Highlights for the Events page and Wonder Lodge for the Contest page. The child page buttons are displayed in the secondary button style associated with the Mountain SiteStyle.



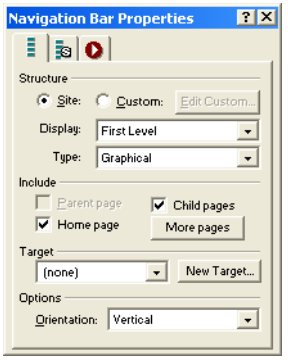
Child pages of current page displayed in secondary button style

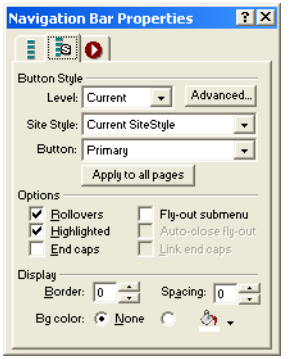
Adding Fly-out Submenus

By default, a navigation bar includes the Home page, pages on the first level of the site, and the child pages of the current page. Instead of showing child page buttons on the navigation bar, you decide to use fly-out submenus. When a site visitor moves the mouse pointer over a navigation bar button, the child pages will pop out.

1. Display the **Events** page in **Page view** and click the button navigation bar.

The **Navigation Bar Properties** palette appears.





In the **Navigation Structure** section of the **General** tab, note that **First Level** is selected. This means that all pages on the level under the Home page in the SiteStructure are included in the navigation bar.

2. In the **Include** section:

   a. Leave **Home page** selected.

   b. Clear **Child pages** to remove the child page buttons from the navigation bar.

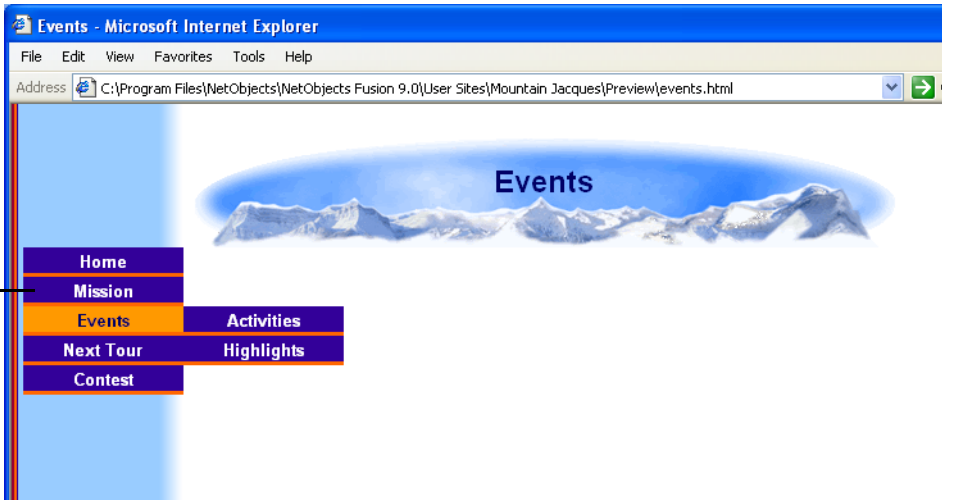
3. Click the **Style** tab.

   Select **Fly-out submenus** to display the child pages as pop-outs when a site visitor moves the mouse pointer over the parent page button.

   You can customize the Fly-out submenu button type or SiteStyle on this tab. For now, you use the default settings.

Preview Site

4. Click the **Preview Site** button on the control bar to preview the site and test the Fly-out submenus.



Current page with child pages displayed on JavaScript submenu

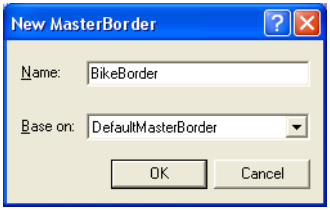
Adding a Custom Navigation Bar

The Highlights page of the site will feature photos of last year's annual mountain bike tour. To make it easy for site visitors to get additional information about mountain biking, you can add a navigation bar button that links to the Specialized Bicycle Web site.

1. Display the **Highlights** page in **Page view**.
2. Click in the **MasterBorder**.
3. On the **General** tab of the **MasterBorder Properties** palette, click the **Add/ Edit** button.

   Because you want this link to appear only on the Highlights page, you create a new MasterBorder.
4. In the **Edit MasterBorder List** dialog, click the **Add** button.
5. In the **Name** field of the **New MasterBorder** dialog, type **BikeBorder**.

Leave it based on **DefaultMasterBorder**.



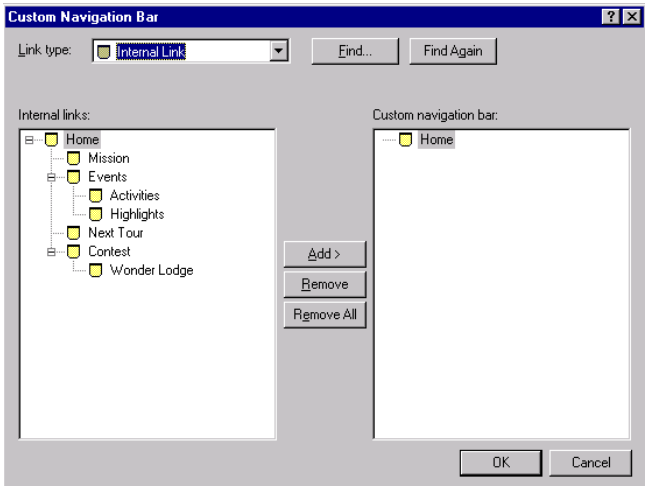
6. Click **OK**.

   The new MasterBorder name appears on the Properties palette, and the **Name** drop-down list now shows four MasterBorders, with **BikeBorder** selected.

7. Select the button navigation bar.

8. On the **Navigation Bar Properties** palette, select **Custom** and click **Edit**.

   The **Custom Navigation Bar** dialog appears, showing the SiteStructure with the Internal Link type selected. The Home page is already added to the navigation bar on the right side of the dialog.



9. On the left side of the dialog, select the **Mission** page.

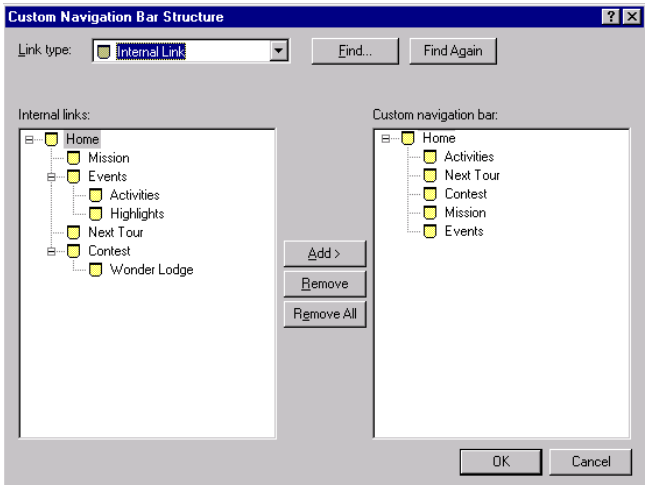
10. Double-click on the page name to add the Mission page to the navigation bar.

Add button

11. In the same way, click and add the **Events**, **Activities, Next Tour**, and **Contest** pages.

    Note that you can add pages on different levels of the site.

Using the Custom option, you can add pages from different levels into the same button navigation bar.

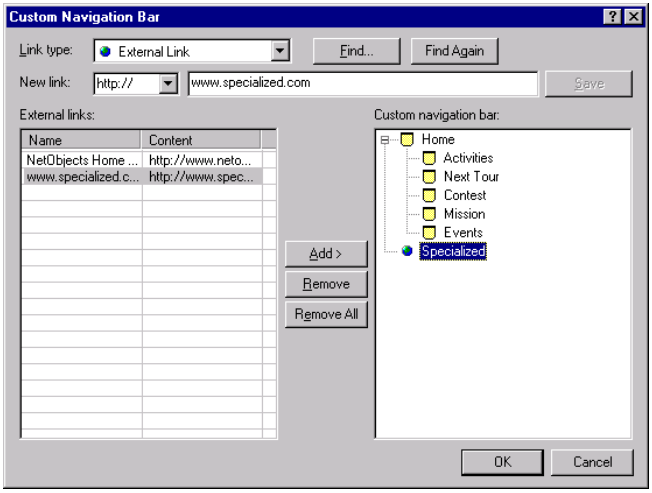


12. Select **External Link** from the **Link type** list.

13. In the **New link** text field, type **www.specialized.com** and click **Save**.

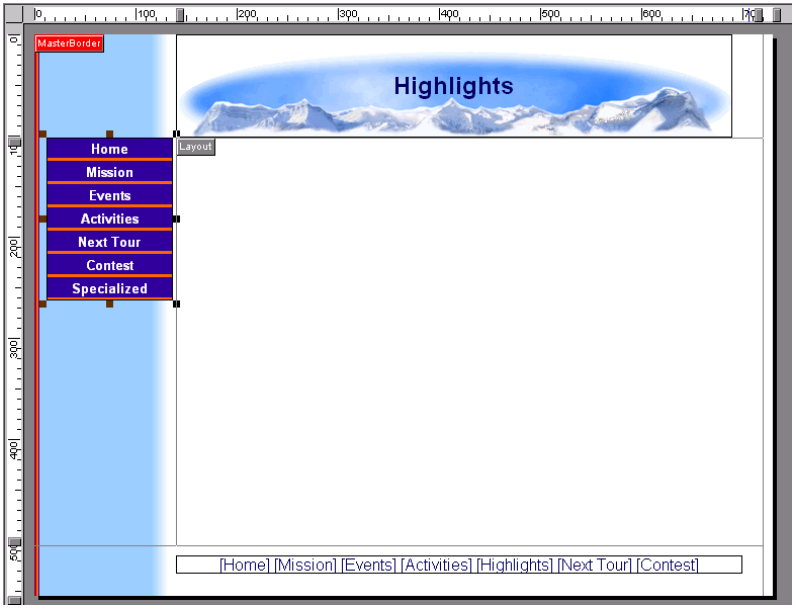
14. With the new entry highlighted in the External links list on the left, click the **Add** button.

15. Click the new entry in the **Name** column, type **Specialized,** and press **Enter**.



16. Click **OK** to close the custom navigation bar dialog.

The custom navigation bar appears in the MasterBorder.



17. Preview your site and test the links in the custom navigation bar.

Where To Go From Here

You just learned to create MasterBorders and use imagemaps and MasterBorders as navigation aids when creating Web pages. You also learned to create a custom navigation bar.

To learn more about MasterBorders, see Chapter 10, “Managing MasterBorders” and Chapter 18, “Creating Navigation Bars and Banners” in the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide* or the online Help system.

The next lesson, Chapter 4, “Placing Pictures in Text,” shows you how to import a Word document into the Layout, add a picture inside its text box, and wrap the text around the picture.

Placing Pictures in Text

The Mountain Jacques mission statement was created using Microsoft Word. Without changing the format, you can put the mission statement on the Mission page and add a picture.

To follow the steps in this lesson, you must have created the Mountain Jacques site described in Chapter 1, “Creating Your First Web Site.” You also must have Microsoft Word installed on your system.

This chapter shows you how to:

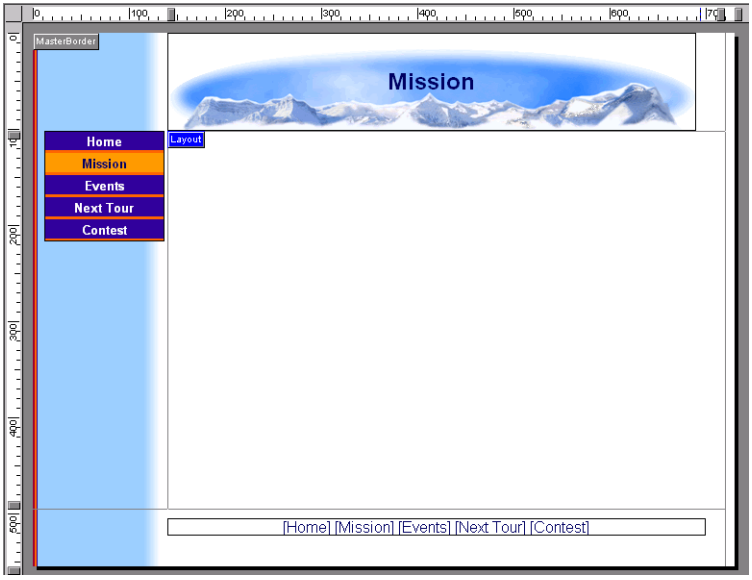
- Import a Microsoft Word document into a page
- Add a picture inside a text box
- Align text around a picture
- Move a picture inside a text box

Importing a Word File

In NetObjects Fusion, a text box can be a container object. You can add and arrange other objects inside it. When you move the text box, the objects remain in position in the box. This makes it easy to arrange other objects around the text box on the page.

Importing a Word file into the Layout area automatically creates a text box for you.

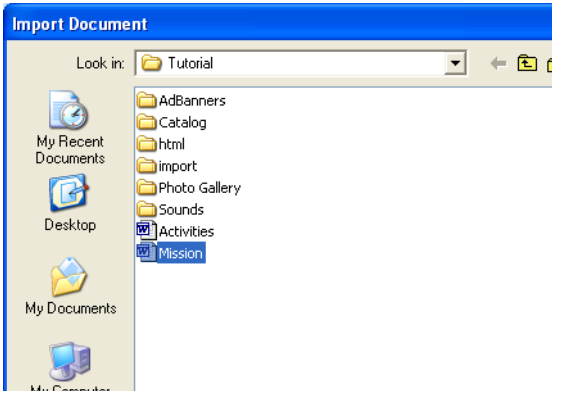
1. Open the **Mountain Jacques.nod** site in the **NetObjects Fusion 9\User Sites\Mountain Jacques** folder.
2. Display the **Mission** page in Page view.



3. From the **File** menu, choose **Import>Document**.

Note: If you do not have Word installed on your system, this option is not available.

4. In the **Import Document** dialog, navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\Tutorial** folder, and select the **Mission.doc** file.



5. Click **Open**.

   A progress message appears, and the Word document appears in the Layout.

6. Click in the Layout to select the text box, so the **Text Properties** palette shows the **Text Box** tab.

Notice the text box has a wide border and does not show any object handles. This is because the default option for imported text is **Size Layout to Text**. When this option is selected, the text assumes the size of the Layout, and you cannot resize the text box.

- You can clear the **Size Layout to Text** check box to view the familiar solid object handles that indicate you can resize the text box. If you clear this option, click the check box again to reselect it before you continue.

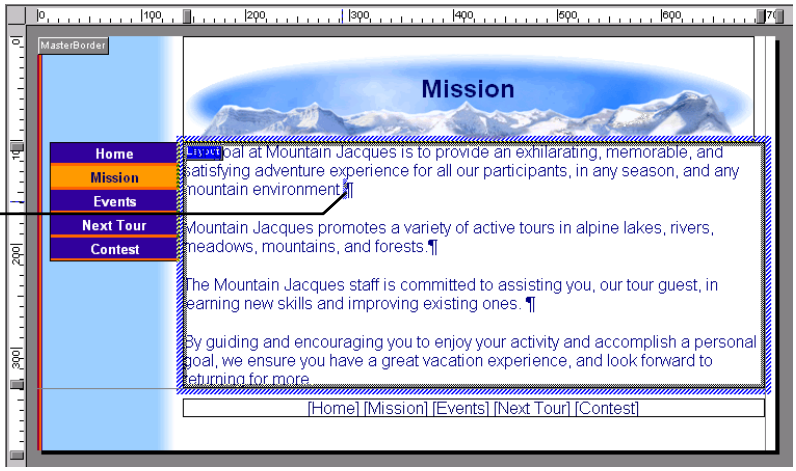
Now you can insert the picture into the text box.

Adding a Picture Inside a Text Box

Picture tool

1. Double-click inside the text box to display the **Format** tab of the **Text Properties** palette.
2. Select the **Picture** tool from the **Standard** toolbar.

   The pointer changes to a crosshair. When you move it over the text box, the text box outline changes to a wide blue border. The crosshair pointer carries a wide blue insertion point with it.

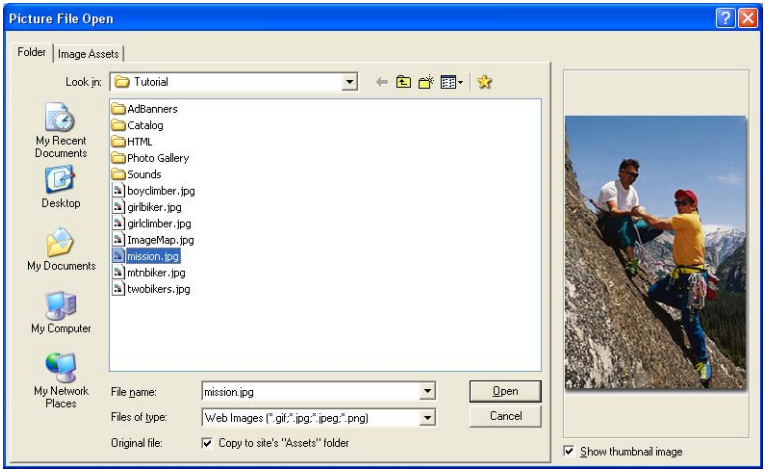


Wide blue insertion point

You don't have to draw a box to place the picture. Just click to position the upper left corner of the image.

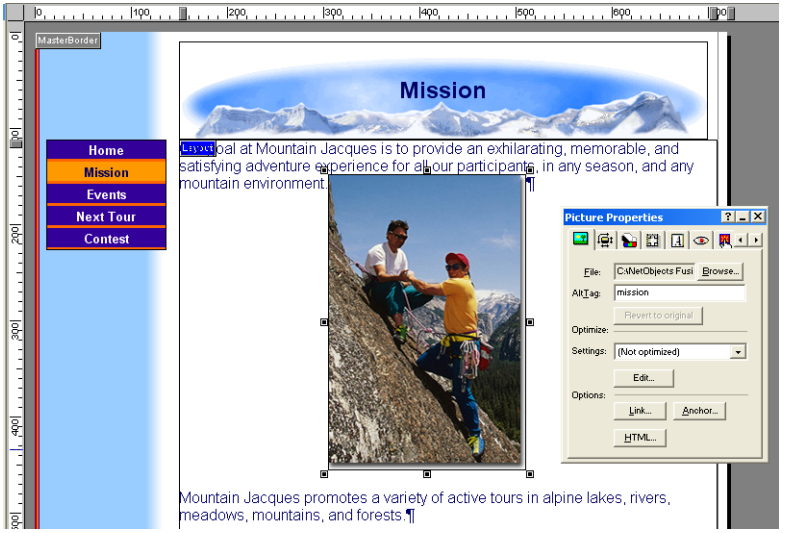
3. Place the wide blue insertion point just after the last word in the first paragraph, and click to launch the **Picture File Open** dialog.

4. Navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\Tutorial** folder and select **mission.jpg**.

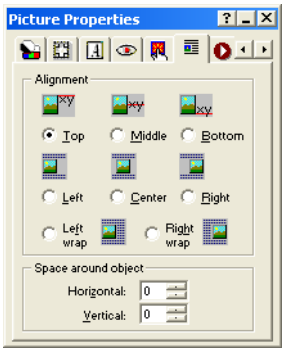


5. Click **Open**.

   The picture appears with its upper left corner at the insertion point location. The picture is selected, and the **Picture Properties** palette appears.



6. On the **Picture Properties** palette, click the **Align** tab. Depending on your screen resolution, you may have to scroll to the Align tab in the Picture Properties palette.

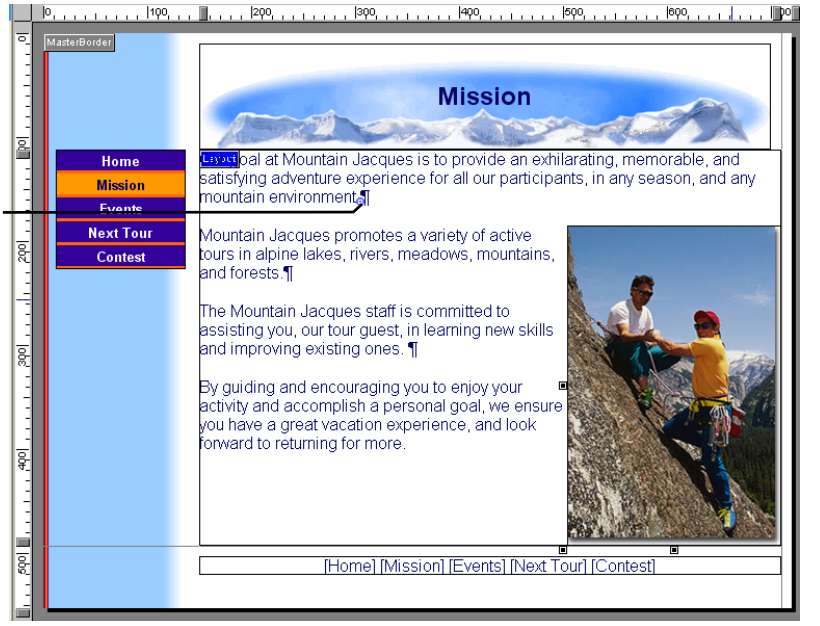


The icons on the **Align** tab show how the text aligns itself in relation to the picture.

The default alignment is **Top**, which aligns the text at the insertion point with the top of the picture.

7. On the **Align** tab, select **Right wrap**.

The text wraps around the picture, and the embedded object icon appears.



Blue and white embedded object icon denotes insertion point for picture in text box

This alignment is good, but you would like to move the picture up.

8. Move the pointer over the picture and press the mouse button, so you see the wide blue border around the text box.

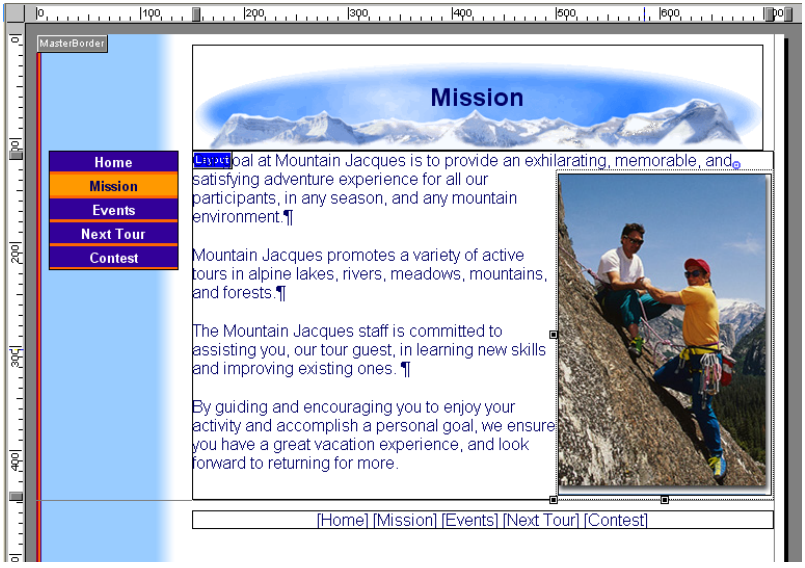
9. Start dragging slowly upward.

   As you drag, the picture remains where it is, and the pointer displays the wide blue insertion point.

10. Move the wide blue insertion point to the upper left corner of the Layout, at the beginning of the text, and release the mouse button.

    The picture moves up next to the top paragraph of text. The **Alignment** option is still set to **Right wrap**, and now the picture is where you want it.

11. On the **Align** tab, in the **Space around object** section, set **Horizontal** to **2** and **Vertical** to **4**.



12. Click the **Page Preview** tab to preview the page.

Where To Go From Here

You just learned another way to use text boxes in page layouts, how to insert objects into a text box, and how to align text around these objects.

For more information on text boxes, see Chapter 9, “Working with Text Boxes” in the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide* and in the NetObjects Fusion online Help system.

When you use text boxes to lay out pages, NetObjects Fusion generates lean HTML. When you use the **Size Layout to Text** option, NetObjects Fusion generates the leanest code because it eliminates HTML tables in the Layout portion of the page. For more information on HTML output options, see Chapter 7, “Controlling Published Output in the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide* and in the NetObjects Fusion online Help system.

The next lesson, Chapter 5, “Creating a Photo Gallery,” shows you how to add a photo gallery to your site.

Creating a Photo Gallery

To show highlights of each type of activity Mountain Jacques offers, you decide to display photos of previous trips. Using the NetObjects Fusion Photo Gallery tool, you can create a professional presentation with little effort. In this chapter, you set up a gallery that features photos of a Yosemite hiking trip.

To follow the steps in this lesson, you must have created the Mountain Jacques site described in Chapter 1, “Creating Your First Web Site.”

This chapter shows you how to:

- Create a photo gallery
- Add pictures to the gallery
- Format the thumbnails page
- Format the photo pages

Adding Pages for the Photo Gallery

Each photo gallery includes two types of pages: a thumbnail page, which displays a small image of each picture in the gallery, and photo pages, which display one image to a page. You add the thumbnail page and NetObjects Fusion automatically creates the photo pages for you.

1. Open the **Mountain Jacques.nod** site in the **NetObjects Fusion 9\User Sites\Mountain Jacques** folder.
2. Go to **Site** view.
3. Select the **Activities** page and add a new page.
4. Name the new page **Hiking**.
5. Display the **Hiking** page in **Page** view.

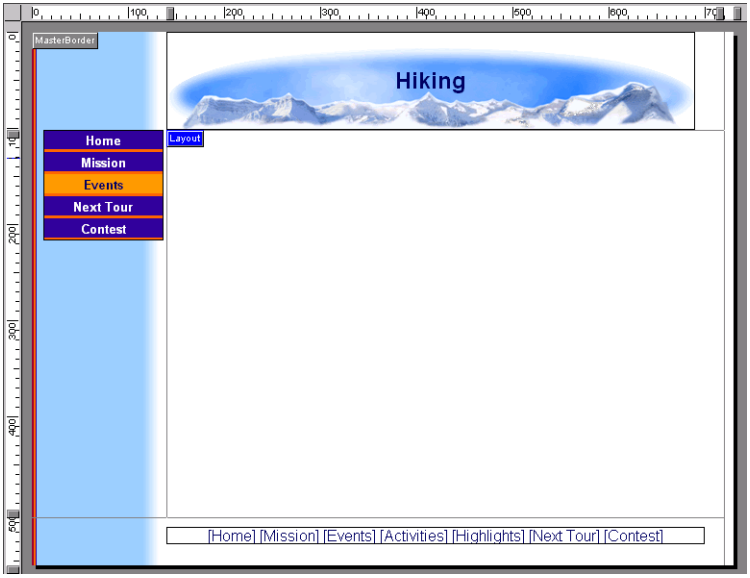


Photo Gallery tool

6. Select the **Photo Gallery** tool from the **Advanced Tools** toolbar and click in the upper left corner of the Layout area.

   It's a good idea to start in the upper left corner of the Layout to allow as much room as possible for the images. You can adjust the position later, if necessary.

If photo galleries are already associated with the site, you may see a larger dialog. If this happens, use the Create a new Photo Gallery option.

7. In the **Add Photo Gallery** dialog, type **Yosemite** as the name of the gallery and choose **Default** as your profile.

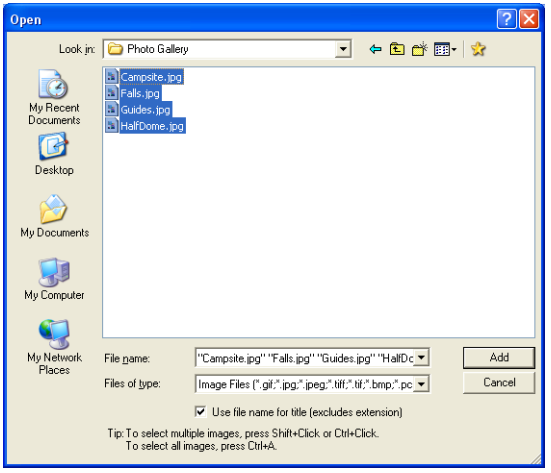
8. Click **OK**.

Adding Photos

Before you begin to add photos, it's a good idea to organize the pictures you want to include into a single folder so you can find them easily.

After you add the gallery component, the next step is to add photos. You should be looking at Open dialog window.

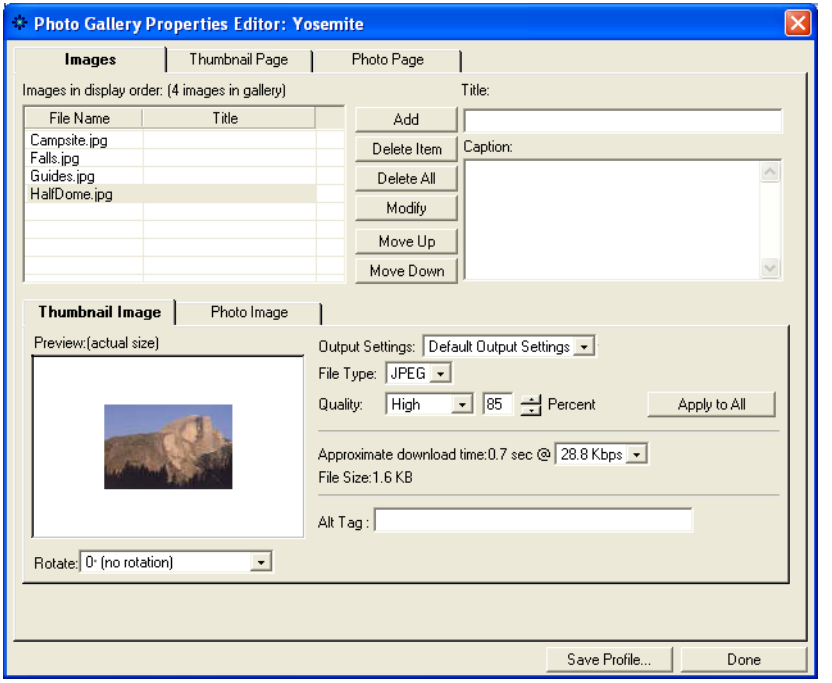
1. Navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9/Tutorial/Photo Gallery** folder.
2. Press **Ctrl+A** to select all four files in the folder and uncheck the "Use file name for title" check box.



You can select one, all, or as many files as you like.

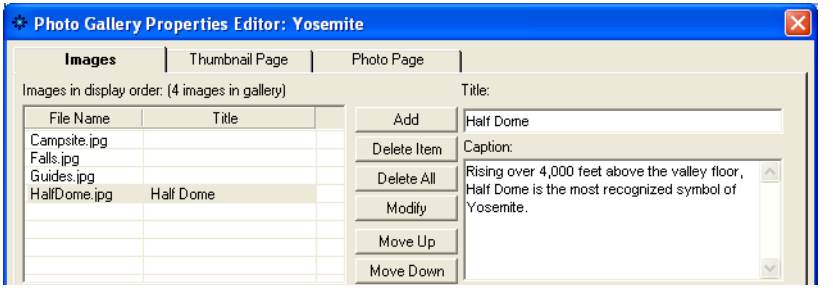
3. Click **Add**.

The files you selected are listed in the **File Name** column and the highlighted file is shown in the **Thumbnail Image Preview**.

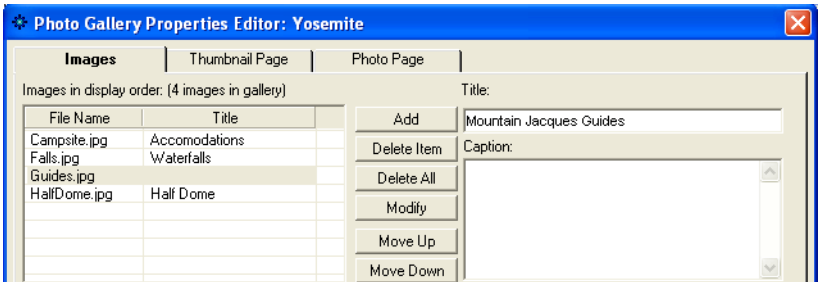


You can give each photo a title and/or caption or just let the picture speak for itself.

4. Select **HalfDome.jpg** and in the **Title** field, type **Half Dome.**
5. In the **Caption** field, type **Rising over 4,000 feet above the valley floor, Half Dome is the most recognized symbol of Yosemite.**



6. Select **Campsite.jpg** and enter **Accommodations** as the title.
7. For the last two pictures, enter **Waterfalls** and **Mountain Jacques Guides** as the titles.



You enter the captions later, directly on the photo page.

For more information about these output settings, see Chapter 14, "Creating Photo Galleries," in the NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide.

8. Select **HalfDome.jpg** and see the **ALT Tag** field is automatically populated with the Title of your photo. Repeat to view the ALT tag text for the other three pictures.

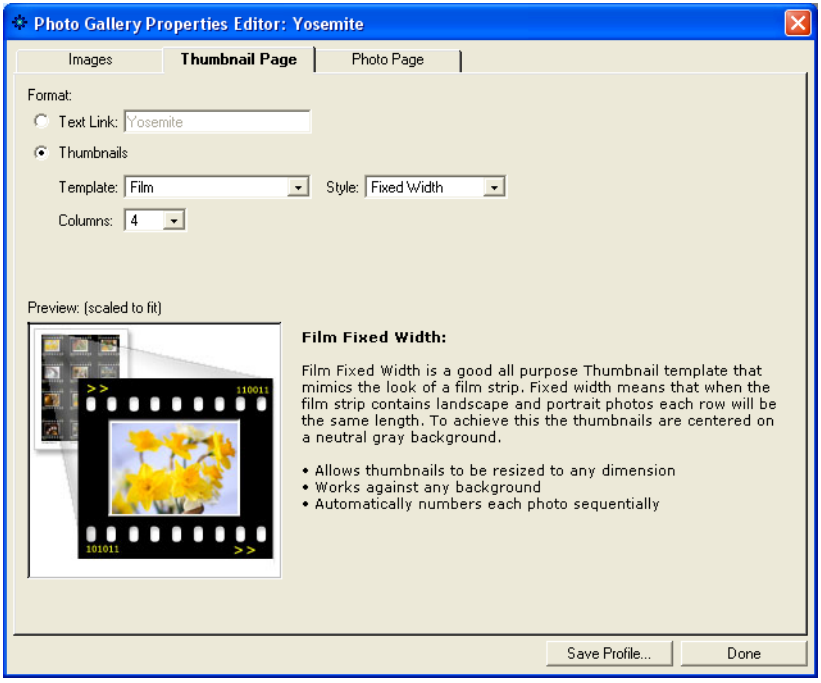
You use the **Output Settings** on the bottom Thumbnail Image and Photo Image tabs to balance display quality and download time so your site visitors are not waiting a long time for your photos to appear. For this lesson, the default settings are fine.

Next you set up formats for the thumbnail page and the photo pages.

Formatting the Thumbnail Page

The thumbnail page shows a small preview of each image in the gallery. Site visitors click a thumbnail to go to the photo page. NetObjects Fusion includes a variety of templates you can use to display the thumbnails. For example your pictures can appear in a film strip or a series of slides.

1. Click the **Thumbnail Page** tab.



2. From the **Template** list, select **Slide.**

   Note the additional options. Each thumbnail template has options consistent with its theme. As you change the settings, the result appears in the Preview window.

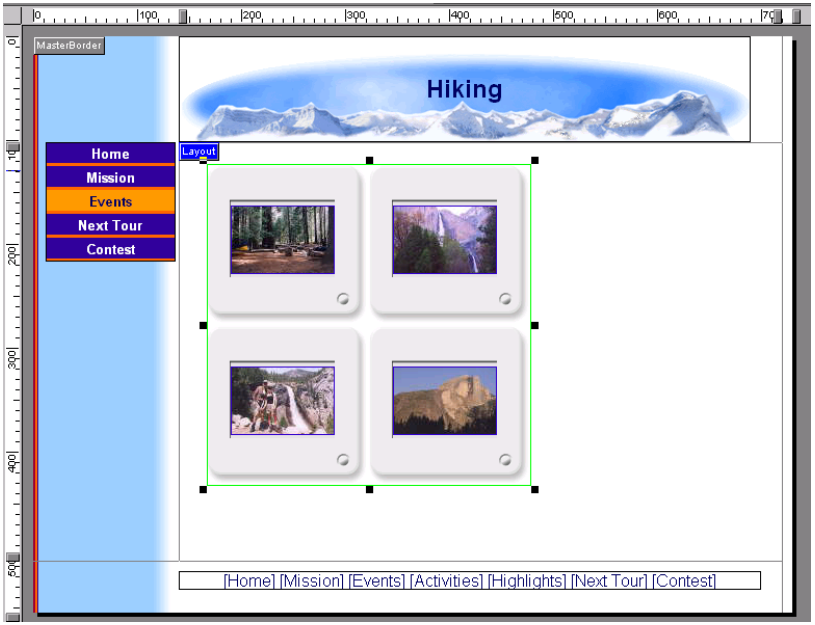
3. Leave the **Style** set to **Shadow**.

4. Set **Columns** to **2**.

   Since you have four images in this photo gallery, this will arrange them in two rows of two.

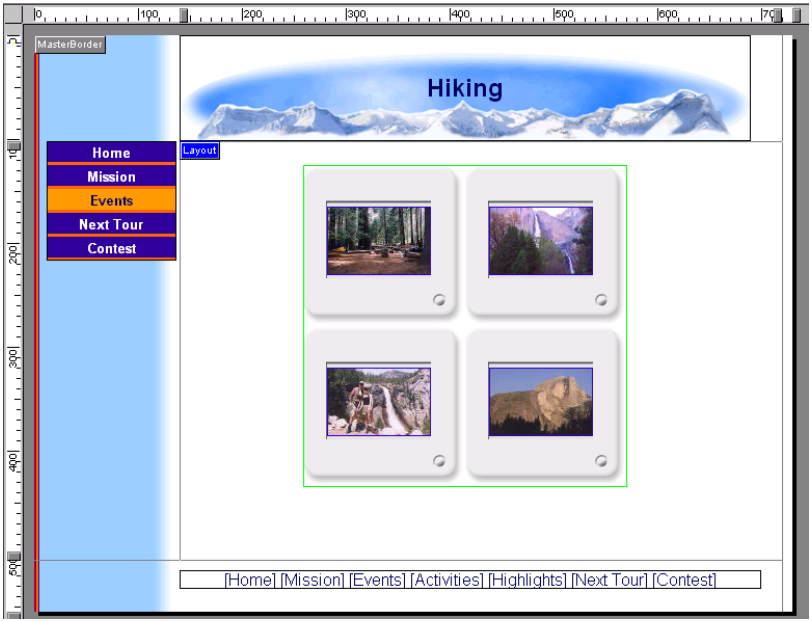
5. If necessary, clear **Include title** because you don't want to display the title of each image on the thumbnail page.

6. Click **Done** to see the Thumbnail page.



The thumbnails are bounded by a green border. You can change the order of the images within the green border, but you cannot move individual templates outside the green border.

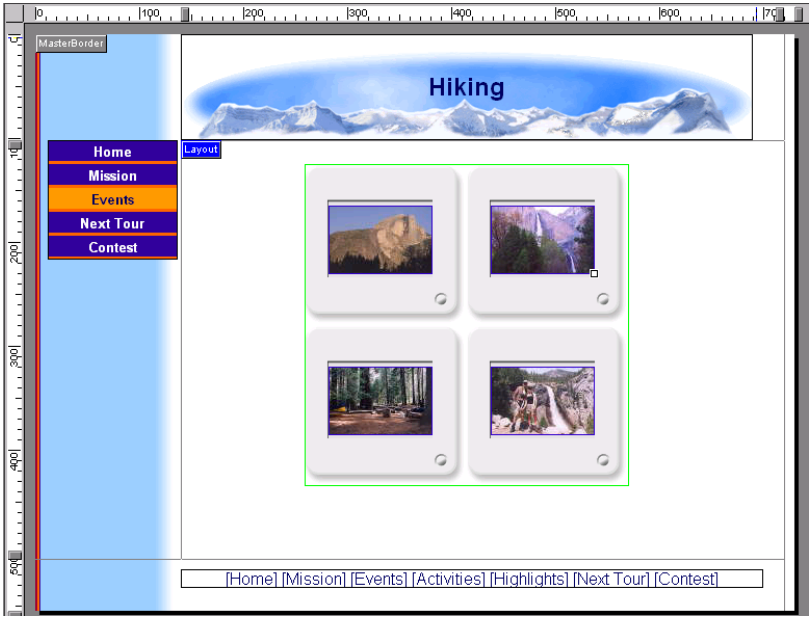
7. Drag the photo gallery so it is centered under the page banner.



The files are displayed in the order in which they are listed in the File Name column. You want to change the order to put the scenic photos first.

8. Click the Half Dome photo and drag it to the upper left position in the gallery.
9. In the same way, drag the campground photo to the lower left corner.

Use the red arrows for guidance as you drag.

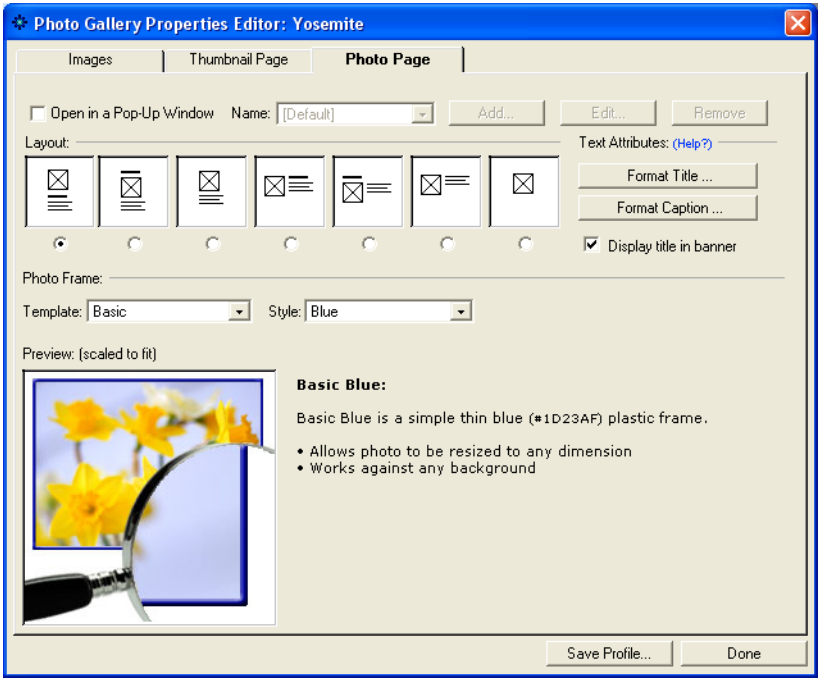


10. On the Photo Gallery Properties palette, click the **Configure** button to return to the Photo Gallery Properties Editor.

Formatting the Photo Pages

Each photo page can contain an image, a title, and a caption in a layout that you choose. You also select a frame template for the photo that will be displayed in a pop-up window and format the photo title and caption text. The layout and text formats you select on the Photo Page tab are reflected on all photo pages. Changes you make directly on a photo page apply only to that page.

1. Click the **Photo Page** tab.



When selecting a layout, consider the shape of your photos and the amount of text you want to include in the caption.

2. Check the **Open in a Pop-Up Window** checkbox and click **Add** to create a new pop-up window target.

   In the Pop-Up Window Properties Editor:

   - Type **Photo Gallery** in the **Name** field.
   - Set the width 500 pixels, and the height to 750 pixels.
   - In the **Position From** area, select **Auto Center**.
   - In the **Options** area, select **Show Scroll Bar** and **Resizable**.

   Click **OK** to close the Pop-Up Window dialog.

3. Select a **Layout**.

   In each sample layout, the square with the X represents the photo, the bold line represents the title, and the text block represents the caption. The pictures in this guide use the default layout, but you can experiment with other layouts.

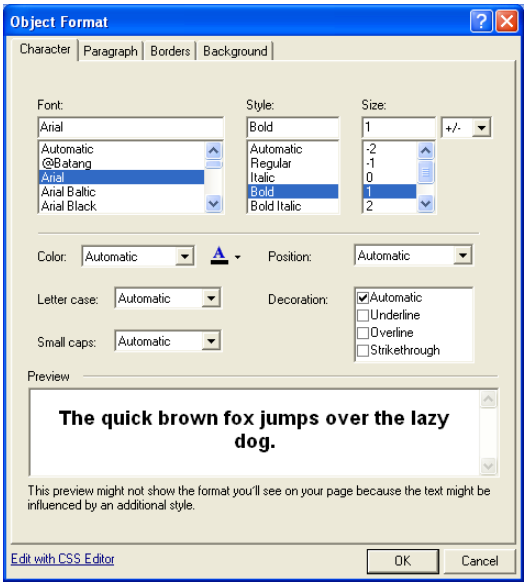
The layout you select applies to all photo pages.

The text format should match or compliment the SiteStyle.

4. Click **Format Title**.

   The Object Format dialog appears.

   On the tabs of this dialog you select text formats for all the photo pages. As you make changes, the new format is displayed in the preview window.



   a. On the **Character** tab, set **Font** to **Arial**, **Style** to **Bold**, and **Size** to **1**.

   b. On the **Paragraph** tab, select center **Alignment**.

5. Click **OK**.

6. Click **Format Caption**.

7. On the **Character** tab, set **Font** to **Arial**, and click **OK**.

   The text formats you select here for the title and caption apply to all photo pages.

   Next, you select a frame template for the photo.

8. In the **Photo Frame** section of the dialog:

Select a template that is coordinated to your SiteStyle.

a. Select the **Simple border Template**.

The corresponding template options appear.

b. Leave **Border width** set to **1**.

c. Choose **black** as the border color.

9. Click **Done** to close the **Photo Gallery Properties Editor**.

You use the **Save Profile** option at the bottom of the **Photo Gallery Properties Editor** to save the settings associated with a specific photo gallery so it can be used for the next photo gallery created. For this lesson, we will not create a profile.

For more information about saving profiles, see Chapter 14, "Creating Photo Galleries," in the NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide.

Look at the Site Navigation palette. NetObjects Fusion added a page named Yosemite to the site. The new page icon shows multiple pages and has the same name as the photo gallery. This icon represents the photo pages. The actual number of pages adjusts to accommodate as many or as few photos as you add to the gallery.

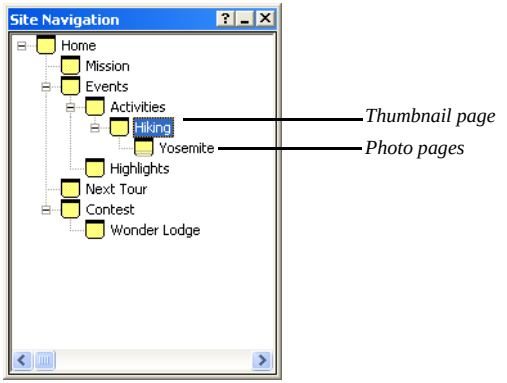


Photo page icon

10. Double-click the photo page icon on the **Site Navigation** palette.

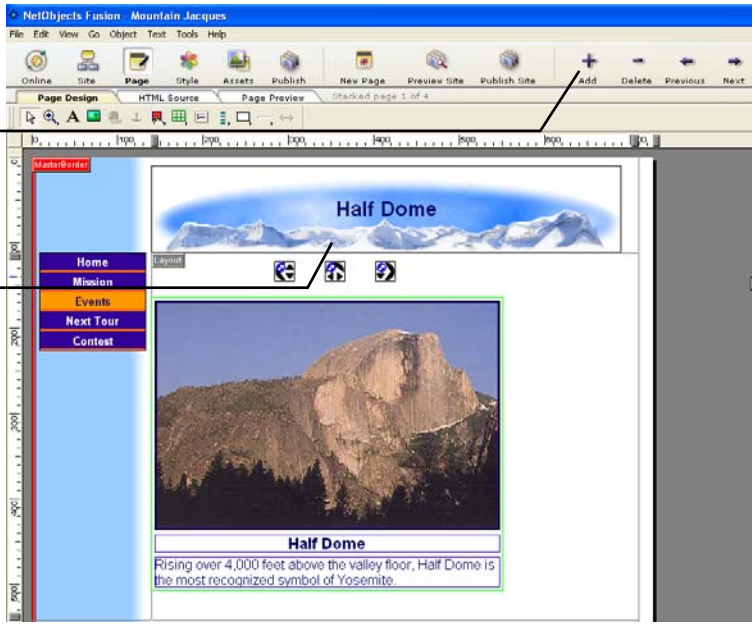
The first photo page appears.

You use the navigation buttons on the control bar to move to the next and previous photo pages, and to add or delete a page. The three navigation buttons below the banner provide a way for site visitors to move to the next or previous photo, or back to the thumbnail page.

11. Click the Next and Previous buttons to display the Half Dome page.

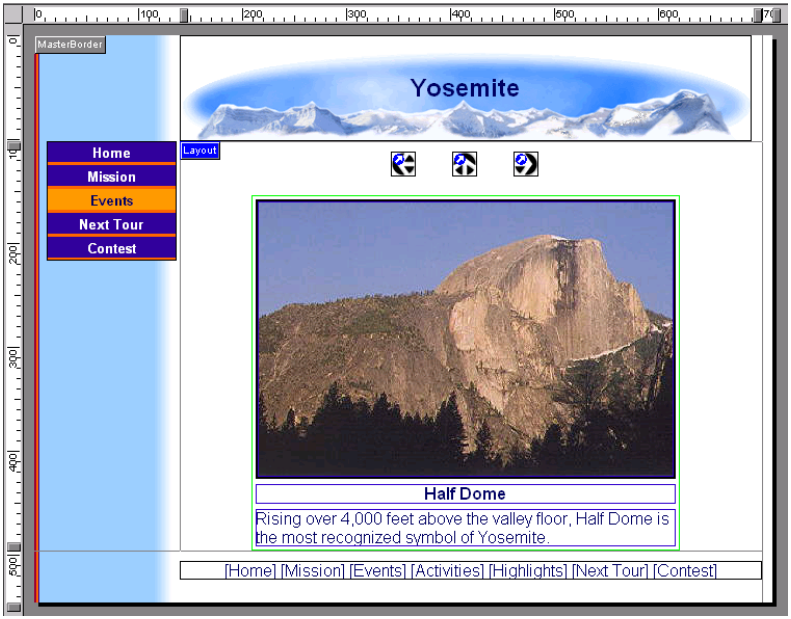
Use these buttons in Page view to navigate through the photo pages and add or delete pages

When you publish your site, visitors use these buttons to navigate between photo pages and back to the thumbnail page



12. Press **Shift** and click the border of the photo gallery and each navigation button on the page to select all of these objects.

13. Press the **right arrow** key to move the selected objects so they are centered under the banner.

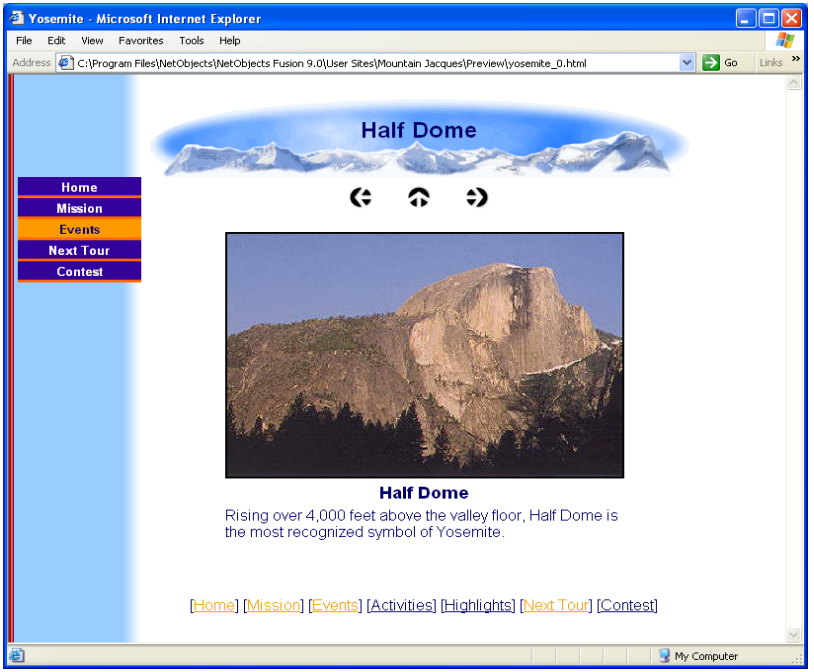


This centers the objects on all photo pages.

Next

14. Click the **Next** button on the control bar to move to the waterfall photo page.
15. Click in the caption text field and type: **Peak viewing time for waterfalls is in the spring.**
16. On the next two pages add the following captions:
    a. Campground page: **The Mountain Jacques staff takes care of your campground reservations.**
    b. Guides page: **K.C. and Jennifer lead the way on your daily hikes.**

17. Preview the site.



18. Click the **up arrow** to return to the thumbnail page and then click an image to go to the photo page. Use the **left** and **right arrows** to move between photo pages.

Your photo gallery is complete.

Where To Go From Here

You just learned how to put your digital images on the Web using the NetObjects Fusion Photo Gallery tool. For more information about photo galleries, see Chapter 14, “Creating Photo Galleries” in the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide* and in the NetObjects Fusion online Help system.

The next lesson, Chapter 6, “Creating Dynamic Pages,” shows you how to add actions to objects.

Creating Dynamic Pages

Using Dynamic HTML (DHTML) on the Next Tour page will generate excitement for the upcoming rock climbing expedition. To view objects in motion, your site visitors must use Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0 and above or Netscape Navigator 4.x.

To follow the steps in this lesson, you must have built the Mountain Jacques site described in Chapter 1, “Creating Your First Web Site.”

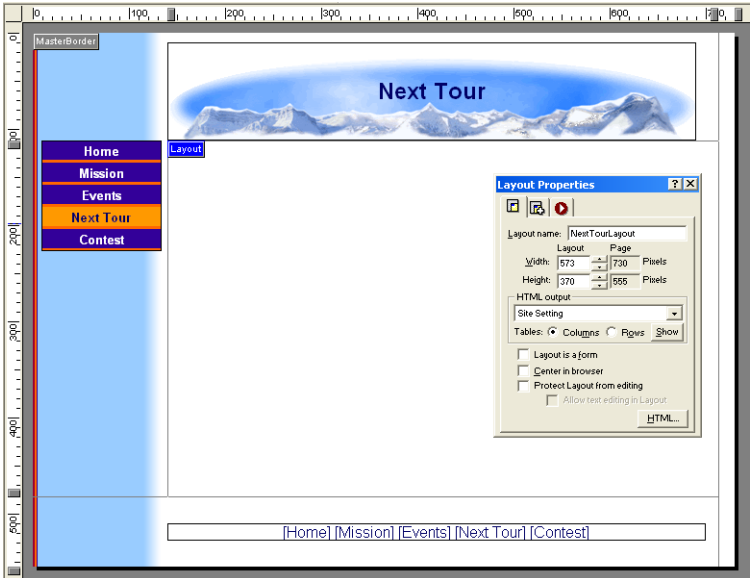
This lesson shows you how to:

- Add objects
- Add and size text
- Use the Object Tree
- Add actions to objects
- Add sound to the background
- Set the HTML output option

Adding Objects

First you add all the objects intended as targets of DHTML actions.

1. Open the **Mountain Jacques.nod** site in the **NetObjects Fusion 9\User Sites\Mountain Jacques** folder.
2. Display the **Next Tour** page in Page view.

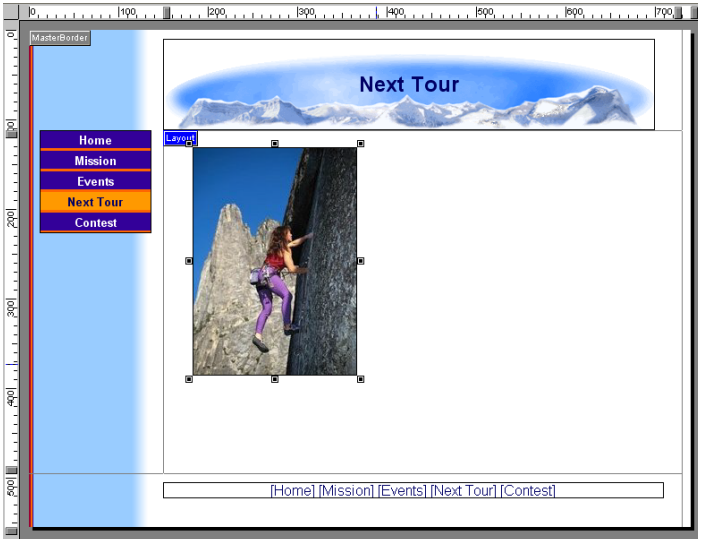


3. Make sure **Snap to Object Outlines** is selected on the **View** menu to make it easy to place and move objects without overlapping other objects.
4. Select the **Picture** tool and click in the upper left of the Layout.

   The **Picture File Open** dialog appears.

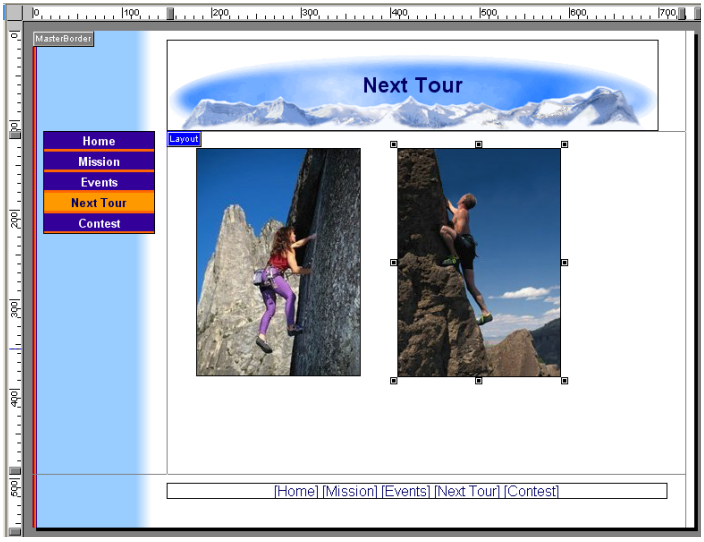
Picture tool

5. On the **Folder** tab, navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\Tutorial** folder, select **girlclimber.jpg**, and click **Open**.



6. Select the **Picture** tool and click to the right of the girl climber picture.

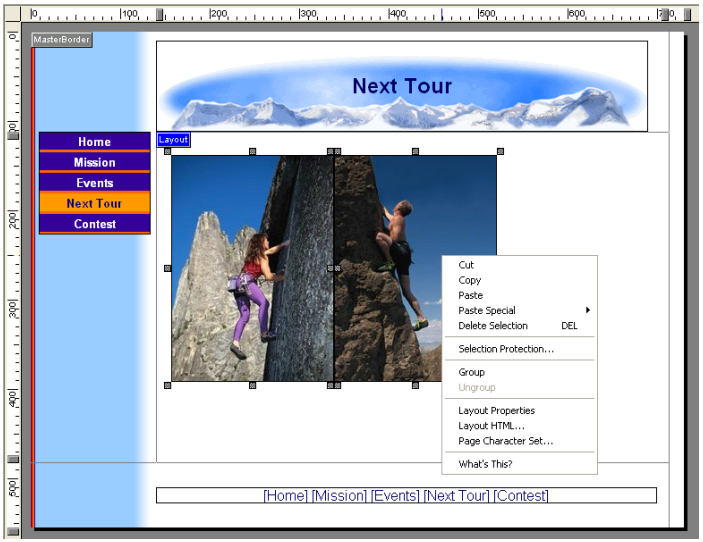
7. In the **Picture File Open** dialog, navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\Tutorial** folder, select **boyclimber.jpg**, and click **Open**.



If the red exclamation point icon appears, move the pictures so they do not overlap. With one or more objects selected, press an arrow key to nudge the selected object.

8. Drag the boy climber picture so that it is adjacent to the girl climber picture.
9. Make sure **Smart Guides** is selected on the **View** menu to make it easy to move and align objects without using the rulers.

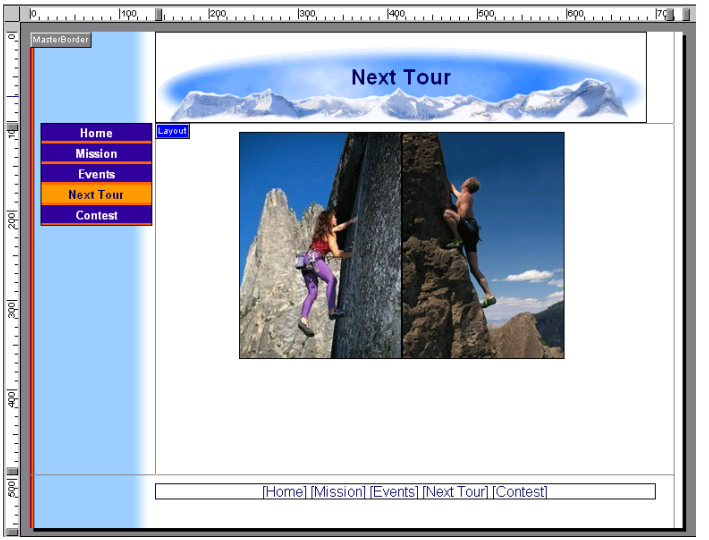
10. Click on the girl climber picture, press Shift, and then click on the boy climber picture. Both pictures will have handles and the Multi-Object Properties palette will appear.



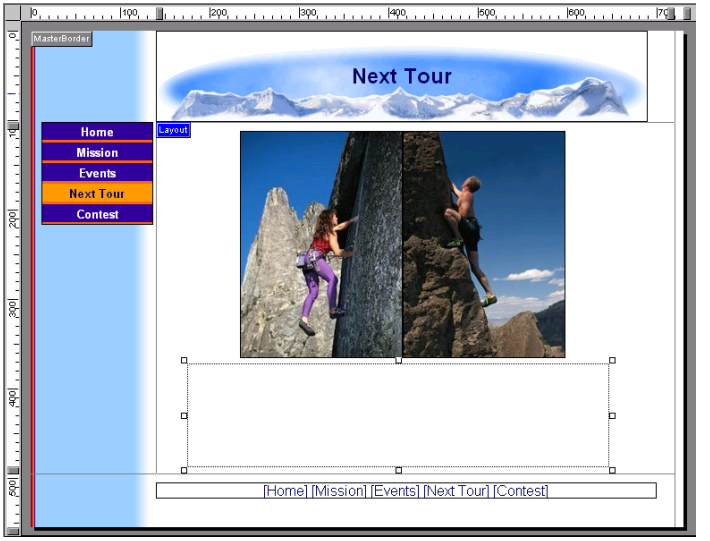
11. Right click to bring up the context menu and select **Group**. This will group the the pictures so that they can be moved as one object.

12. Move the pointer over the group and click the mouse, then center the group under the Next Tour banner.

13. Once the pictures have been centered, ungroup the pictures by selecting Ungroup from the context menu.



14. Select the **Text** tool and draw a wide rectangle below the two pictures.



15. Type the following:

    Join the Mountain Jacques Special Rock Climbing Expedition June 9-16!

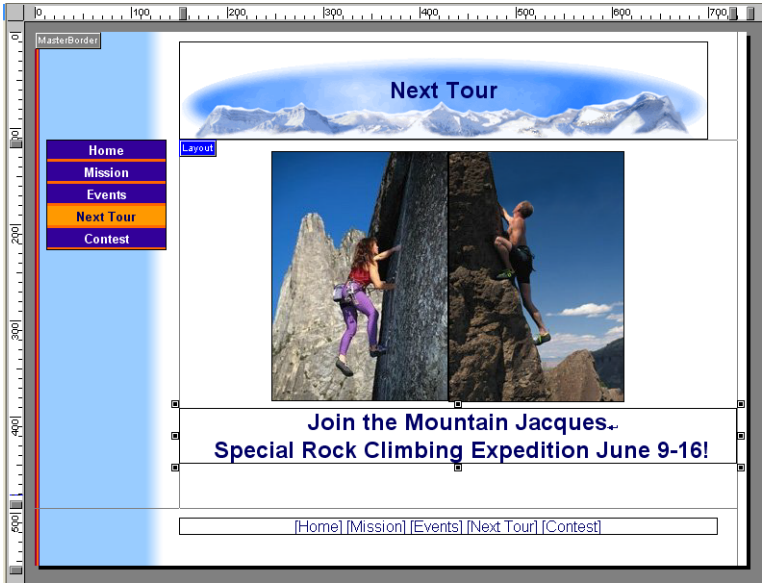
16. Drag through all the text, or triple-click anywhere in the text to select it.

17. With the text selected, on the **Format** tab of the **Text Properties** palette:

    - Select **2** from the **Size** drop-down list.
    - Click the **Bold** button.
    - Click the **Align Center** button.

18. Click to place the insertion point after the word **Jacques** and press **Shift+Enter** to force a line break.

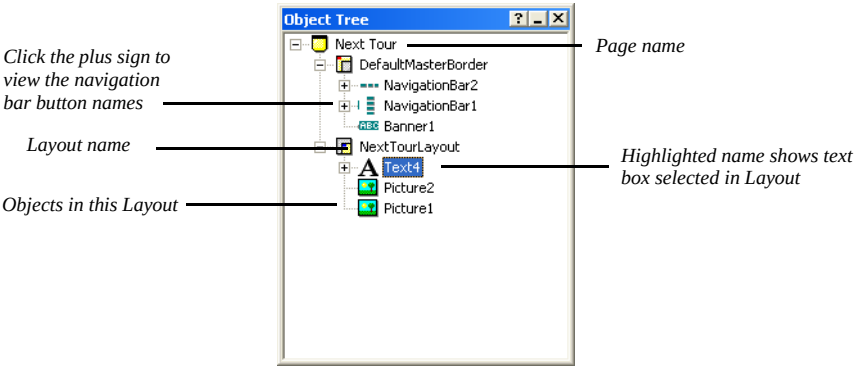
19. If necessary, drag the edges of the text box toward the edges of the Layout so the text occupies two lines.



Using the Object Tree Palette

Object Tree button

1. Click the **Object Tree** palette button in the lower left corner of the Page view window.



   The **Object Tree** shows the hierarchy of all objects on the current page, using an outline view.

   The MasterBorder section, labeled **DefaultMasterBorder** in the **Object Tree**, shows all objects in the MasterBorder. The Layout section, labeled **NextTourLayout**, shows all objects in the Layout.

2. In the Layout, select the picture of the girl climber.

   The **Object Tree** highlights the name of the selected object so you can identify it.

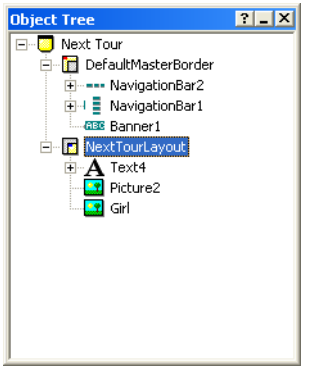
   If this is the first picture you placed in this Layout, it appears under **NextTourLayout** as **Picture1**.

3. In the **Object Tree**, click **Picture1**, or the name associated with the girl climber, so it is selected.

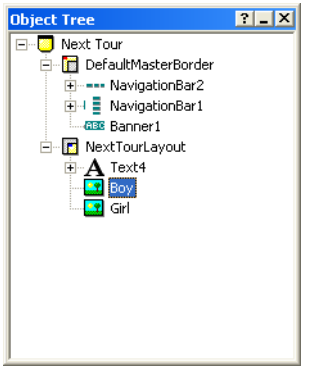
4. Click in the name to select the text for editing.

You cannot use ASCII or blank characters in object names.

5. Type **Girl** to give the object a descriptive name.



6. Click **Picture2**, or the name associated with the boy climber picture, to select it; click again in the name so you can edit it, then rename the picture **Boy**.

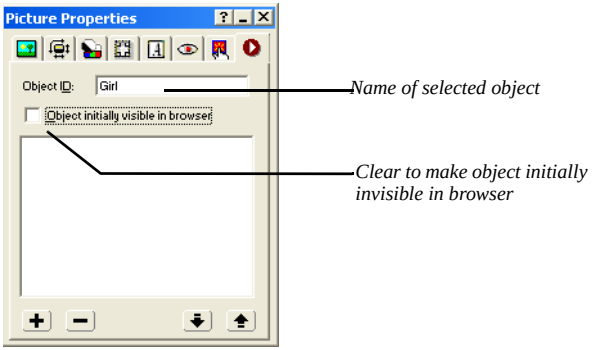


Adding Actions to Objects

Now you can add DHTML actions to animate the objects on the page.

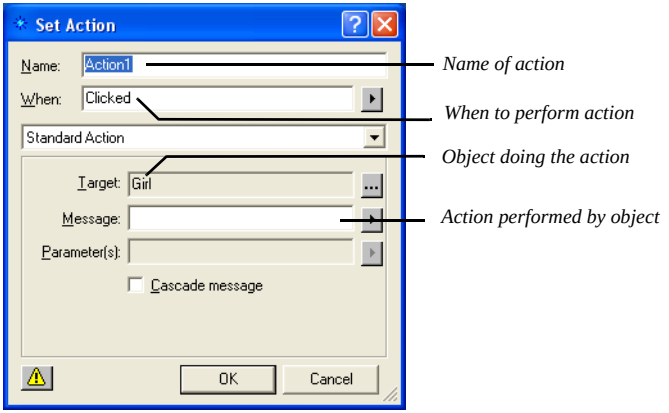
1. Select the Girl picture in the Layout and click the **Actions** tab on the **Picture Properties** palette.
2. Clear the **Object initially visible in browser** check box.

This means that when this page is loaded the object will not be visible.



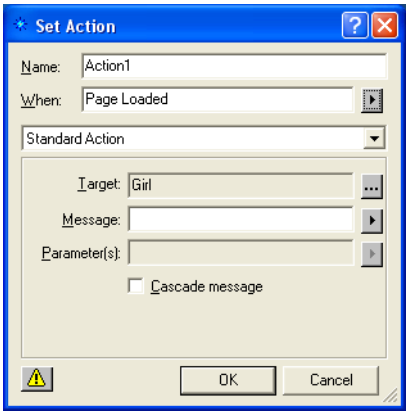
3. Click the Plus (+) button at the bottom left.

   The **Set Action** dialog appears.



   The **Name** field shows the default action name, **Action1**.

4. In the **When** field, click the arrow to display the menu, point to **Page**, then select **Page Loaded**.



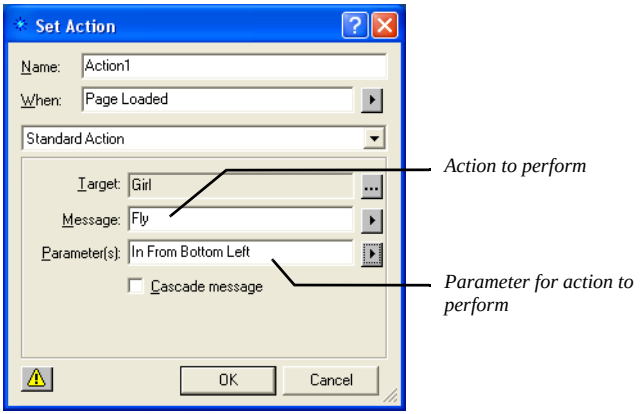
This means that **Action1** will happen when the browser loads this page.

In the **Action** section, the **Target** field shows the action will happen to the object named **Girl**, which was selected when you began formulating this action, and is therefore the default target.

5. In the **Message** field, select **Motion>Fly** from the menu.

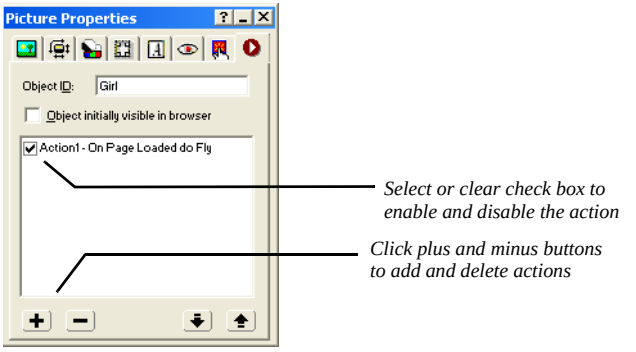
When you select an option from the message list, the appropriate parameters become available.

6. In the **Parameters** field, select **In From Bottom Left** from the menu.



7. Click **OK**.

   The **Actions** tab for the Girl picture now shows the action you created, described in a few words.

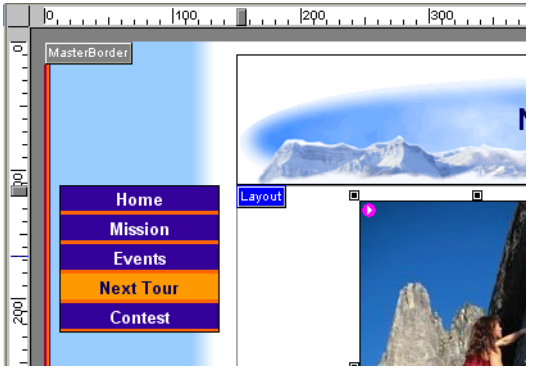


   The check mark next to the action enables it.

   The Action icon, a right-pointing triangle in a small pink circle, appears on the Girl picture, indicating an action is assigned to it.

Action icon

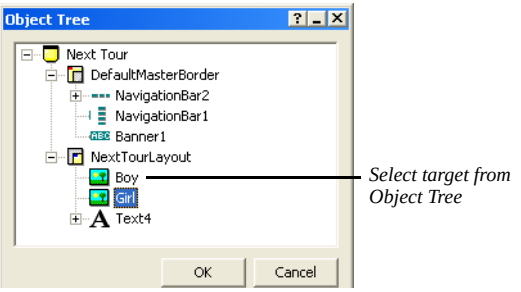
To view object icons, select Object Icons from the View menu.



8. With the Girl picture still selected, on the **Actions** tab of the **Picture Properties**, click the Plus (+) button again.

The **Set Action** dialog appears, showing **Action2** in the **Name** field.

9. In the **When** field, select **Motion>Motion Ended**.
10. Click the **Target** field **Browse** button (...) to display the **Object Tree**.



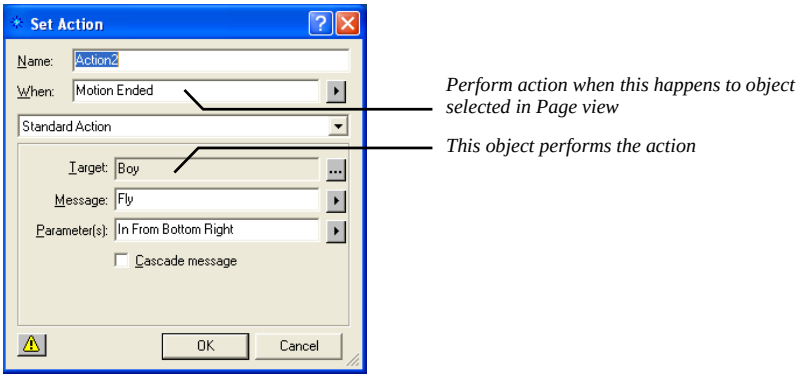
11. In the **Object Tree**, select the **Boy** picture, then click **OK**.

    Boy appears in the **Target** field of the **Set Action** dialog.

    The target of the action is the Boy picture. When the Girl picture stops moving, the Boy picture does something.

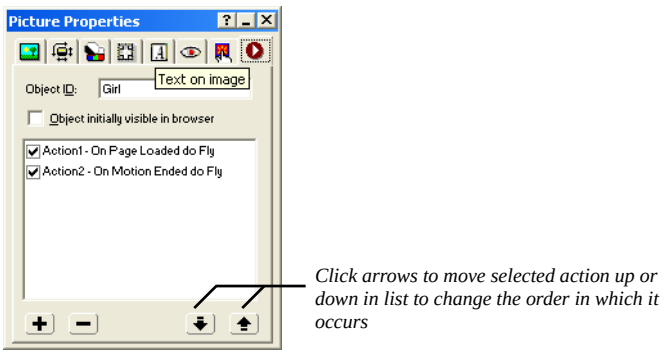
12. In the **Message** field, select **Motion>Fly**.

13. In the **Parameters** field, select **In From Bottom Right**.



14. Click **OK**.

    Now two actions are listed on the **Actions** tab for the Girl **Picture Properties**.



15. Select the **Boy** picture.
16. On the **Picture Properties** palette, click the **Actions** tab.
17. Clear the **Object initially visible in browser** check box.
18. Click the Plus (+) button at the bottom left.

    The **Set Action** dialog appears.
19. In the **When** field, select **Motion>Motion Ended** from the menu.

20. In the **Target** field, click the **Browse** (...) button, select **Text1** from the **Object Tree**, and click **OK**.

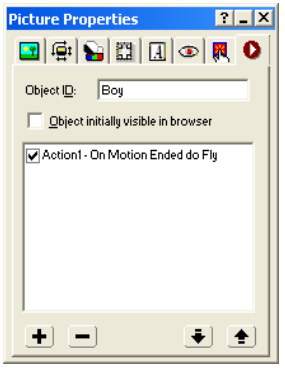
21. In the **Message** field, select **Motion>Fly** from the menu.

22. In the **Parameters** field, select **In From Left** from the menu.

When the Boy picture stops moving, the Text1 object flies in from the left.

23. Click **OK**.

The **Actions** tab for the Boy picture shows a description of the action you created, and the Action icon appears on the Boy picture.



Make the text initially invisible in the browser, so the text does not appear before it flies in.

24. To complete the sequence, select the Text box you added to the Layout.

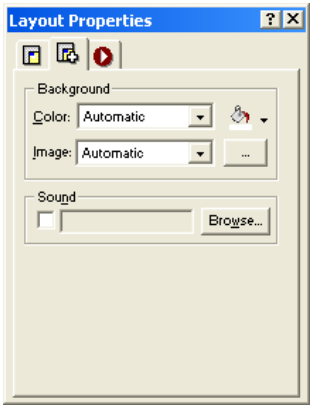
25. On the **Text Properties** palette click the **Actions** tab.

26. Clear the **Object initially visible in browser** check box.

Adding Sound to the Background

Adding sound to the background provides the finishing touch for this page.

1. On the **Layout Properties** palette, click the **Background** tab.
2. In the **Sound** section, select the **Sound** check box.
3. In the **Background Sound** dialog that appears, click the **Browse** button.
4. On the **Folder** tab of the **Open** dialog, navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\Tutorial\Sounds** folder, select **NextTour.aif**, and click **Open**.
5. In the **Background Sound** dialog, select the **Continuous loop** check box, and click **OK**.



Setting the HTML Output Option

This option is discussed in "Viewing Current Site Options" on page 38 and "Layout Properties" on page 44.

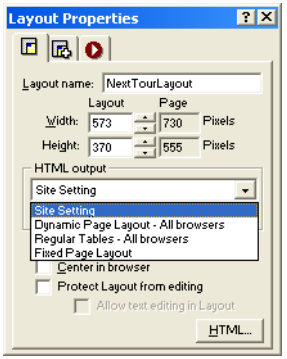
The default HTML output option for an entire site is **Dynamic Page Layout**. You can view this setting by choosing **Options>Current Site** from the **Tools** menu. The **Browser compatibility** field on the **General** tab shows the HTML output setting for the entire site.

You can override this setting and manually set the **HTML output** option for a page on the **General** tab of the **Layout Properties** palette.

- Most actions display correctly with the **Dynamic Page Layout** setting, and this setting works with all browsers.

- Actions display most efficiently with the **Fixed Page Layout** setting, but this setting only works with Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0 and greater and Netscape Navigator 4.x.
- Actions containing overlapping objects require the **Fixed Page Layout** setting.

For more information on HTML output options see Chapter 7, "Controlling Published Output" in the NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide.

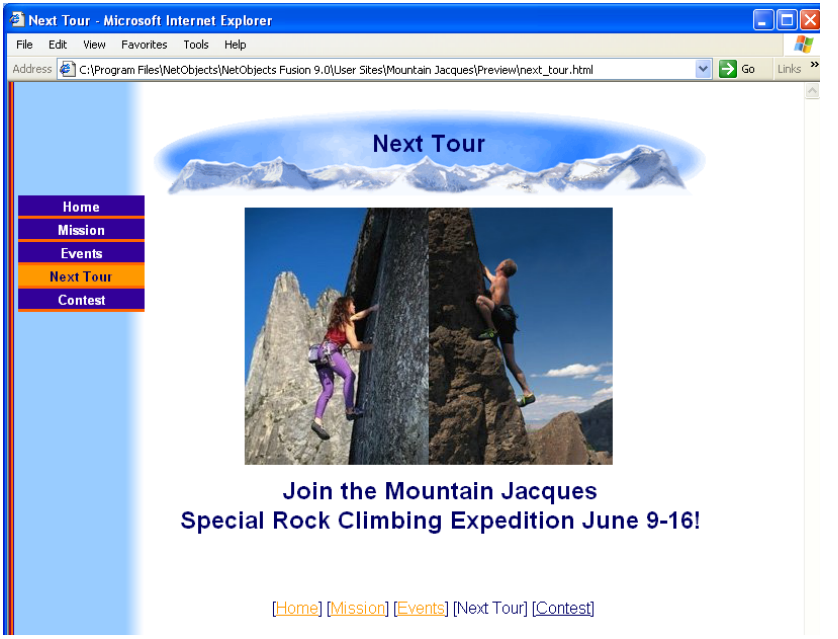


Previewing the Next Tour Page

Preview Site

- Click the **Preview Site** button on the control bar to preview the site.

To stop the sound, click the Stop button on the browser, or switch to another page.



To view the whole action sequence again without previewing, reload or refresh the page, or navigate to the page from another page.

To preview in Page view, click the **Page Preview** tab. To stop the sound, click the **Page Design** tab. To review the action sequence, click the **Page Preview** tab again.

Where To Go From Here

You just created cross-platform Dynamic HTML.

For more information about actions, see Chapter 22, “Building Dynamic Pages” in the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide* and the NetObjects Fusion online Help system.

The next lesson, Chapter 7, “Working with HTML Files,” shows you how to convert an existing HTML file into NetObjects Fusion format, and how to reference and edit an HTML file that is external to NetObjects Fusion.

Working with HTML Files

To generate public interest and collect email addresses for advertising, Mountain Jacques is sponsoring a contest and giving away a week's lodging at a special resort. To announce the contest, you import an HTML page created in another program into the Mountain Jacques site. When you import an HTML page into a NetObjects Fusion site, it is converted to NetObjects Fusion format, and you can edit the page in Page view as usual.

A second HTML page provides information about accommodations at the lodge. You reference this page from the Mountain Jacques site rather than importing it and formatting it. This file will not be converted to NetObjects Fusion format. To edit this file, you edit the original HTML.

To follow the steps in this lesson you must have built the Mountain Jacques site in Chapter 1, "Creating Your First Web Site."

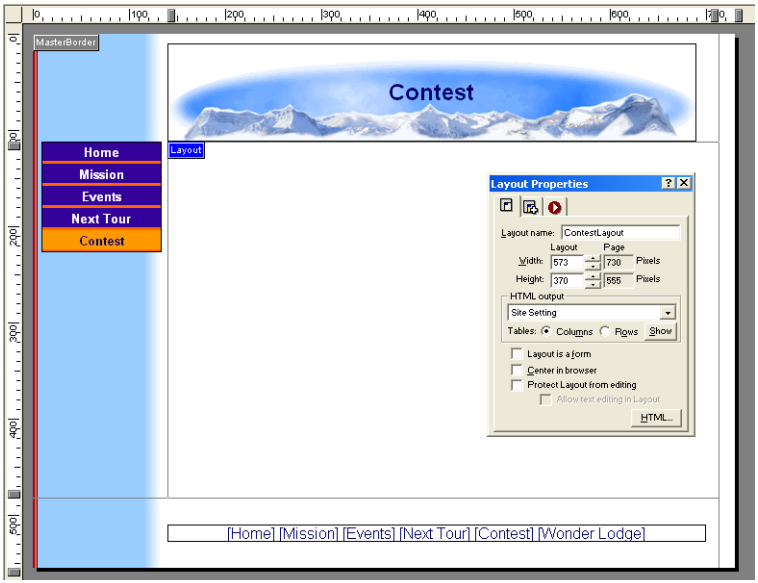
This chapter shows you how to:

- Import an HTML file
- Spell check the text on a page
- Reference an external HTML file
- Edit the referenced HTML

Importing an HTML File

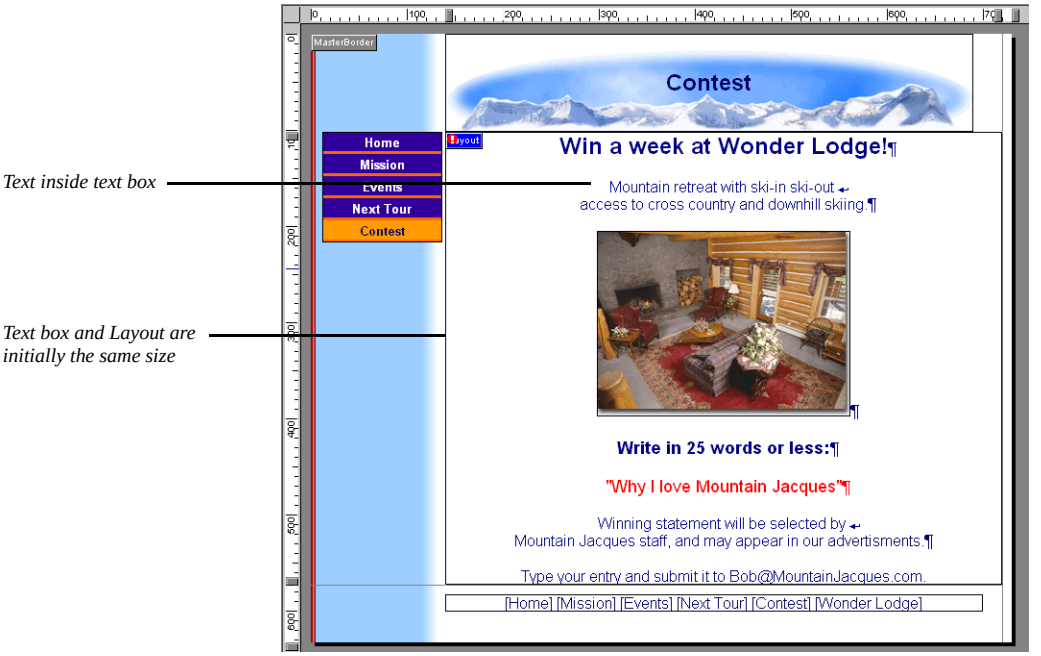
When you import an HTML file it is converted into NetObjects Fusion format so you can edit the page in Page view.

1. Open the **Mountain Jacques.nod** site in the **NetObjects Fusion 9\User Sites\Mountain Jacques** folder, and display the Contest page in Page view.
2. On the Contest page, click the Layout to select it.

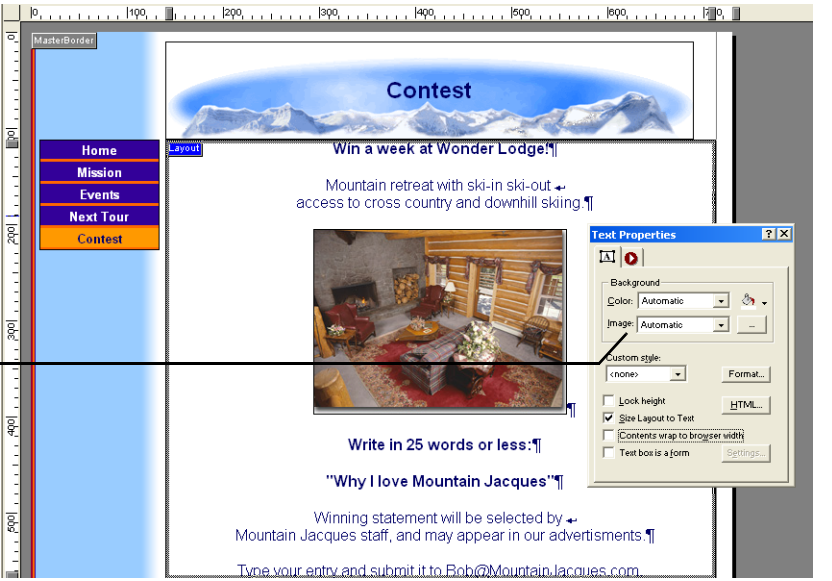


3. Choose **Import>HTML Page** from the **File** menu.
4. In the **File Open** dialog, navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\Tutorial\HTML** folder.
5. Select **Contest.htm** and click **Open**.

   NetObjects Fusion imports the HTML file with its referenced assets into a text box in the Layout.



6. Click once in the Layout to view the selected text box and **Text Properties**.
7. Clear **Contents wrap to browser width**. The warning icon disappears.



With Size Layout to Text selected, you cannot change the size of the text box, so handles do not appear on it

On the **Text Box** tab of the **Text Properties** palette:

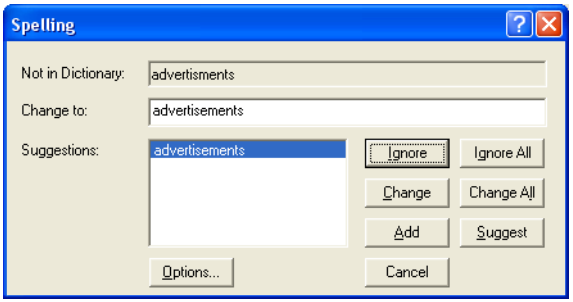
- **Lock height** sets the minimum height for the text box in the browser.
- **Size Layout to Text** prevents resizing the text box, makes the Layout the exact size of the text box, and generates lean HTML code.
- **Contents wrap to browser width** allows the contents of a text box to wrap to the browser's width. This option requires that the Layout is sized to the text so no objects are outside the text box. It also requires that the page has no MasterBorders, that is, the MasterBorder margins are set to zero, or the ZeroMargins MasterBorder is selected.
- **Text box is a form** lets you place form objects inside a text box.

You can edit inside this text box just as you would any other NetObjects Fusion text box.

To make sure you didn't import a document with spelling errors, you check the text on the page. NetObjects Fusion offers a choice of checking the whole site or just the current page.

8. From the **Tools** menu, choose **Spell Check>Current Page**.

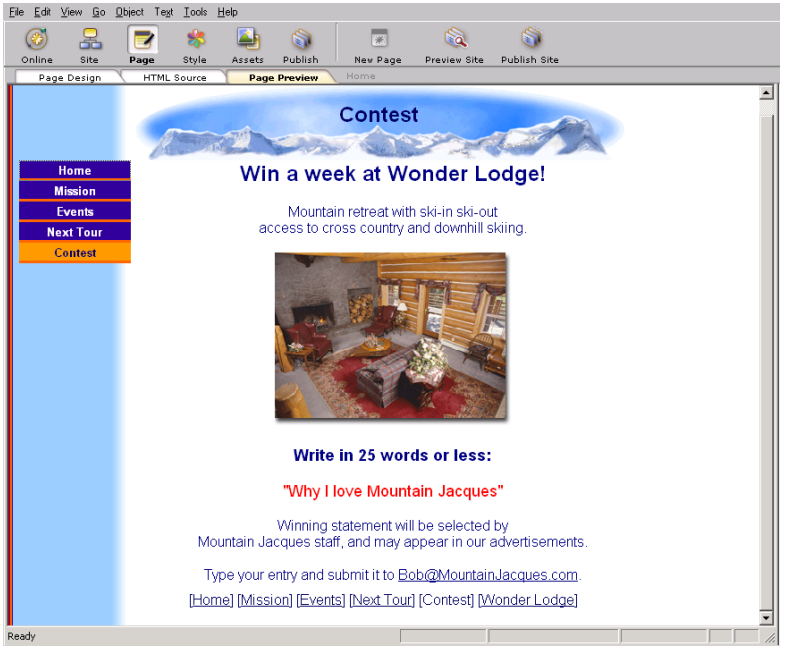
NetObjects Fusion identifies a misspelled word and suggests a correction.



9. Click **Change** to accept the suggestion and click **OK** to acknowledge the correction.

Preview Site

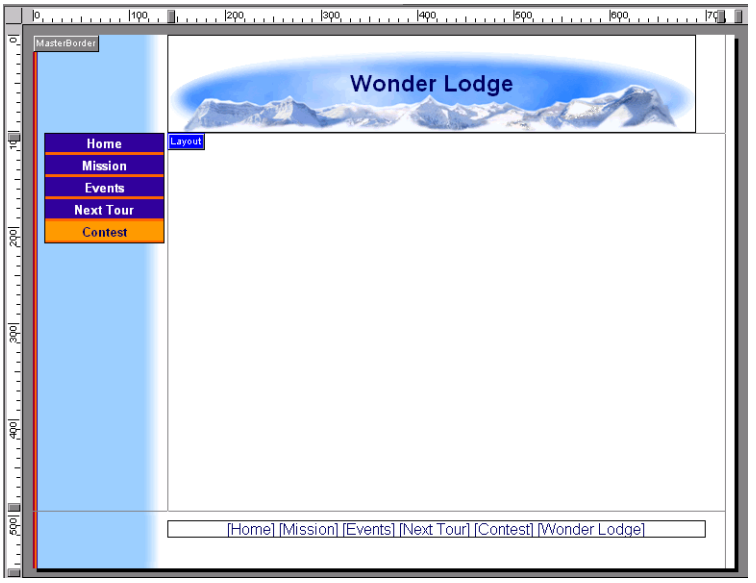
10. Click the **Page Preview** tab or the **Preview Site button** on the control bar to preview the page.



Referencing External HTML

When you reference an HTML file, the file remains external to the NetObjects Fusion **.nod** file and is not converted to NetObjects Fusion format. To edit it, you edit the HTML in the **HTML Source** tab of Page view or in an external editor.

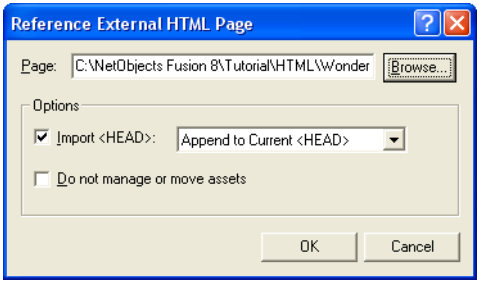
1. Display the **Wonder Lodge** page in Page view.



2. Choose **Reference External HTML Page** from the **File** menu.

   The **Reference External HTML Page** dialog appears.

3. Click the **Browse** button, navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\Tutorial\HTML** folder, select **Wonder Lodge.htm**, then click **Open**.

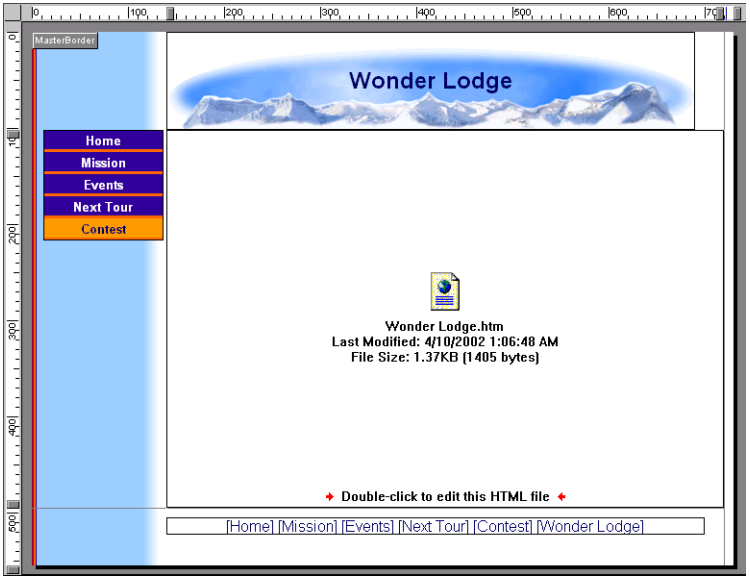


   The default settings in this dialog can remain unchanged:

   - You import the head when your HTML file has scripts, META tags, or other contents between the <HEAD> and </HEAD> tags that you want to retain when NetObjects Fusion publishes the page.

- One HTML head is allowed per page. Every NetObjects Fusion page contains a <HEAD> tag. You can select **Append to Current <HEAD>** to include the contents of both heads in one, or you can select **Replace Current <HEAD>** from the drop-down list to use only the contents of the page you are referencing.
- NetObjects Fusion locates and manages the assets referenced by this HTML file. NetObjects Fusion reads the IMG SRC tags and other associated asset tags to find the images that go with this file and then modifies these file names to work with the new page location.

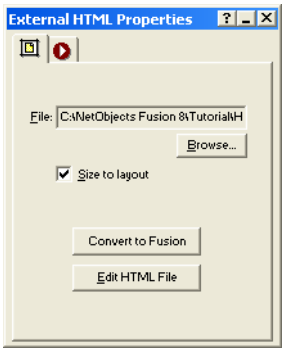
4. Click **OK**.



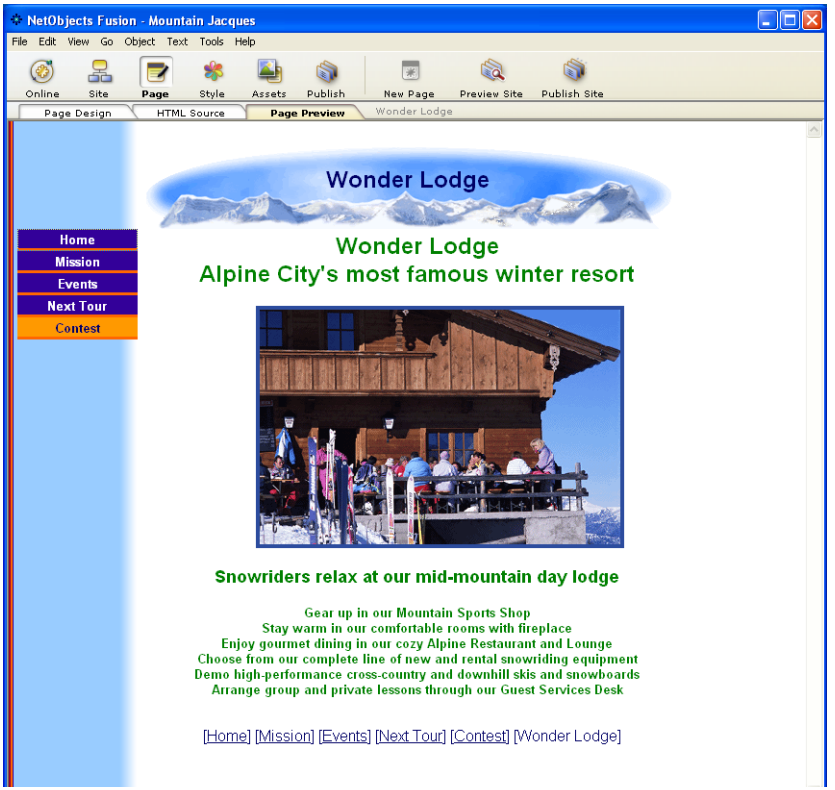
In the Layout area, NetObjects Fusion displays a message showing the name of the referenced HTML file, the date and time it was last modified, and its size.

5. Click in the Layout area to select the External HTML object and display the **External HTML Properties**.

Use the External HTML Properties to size the HTML object, convert it to NetObjects Fusion format, or edit the HTML source code.



6. Click the **Page Preview** tab to preview the referenced page.

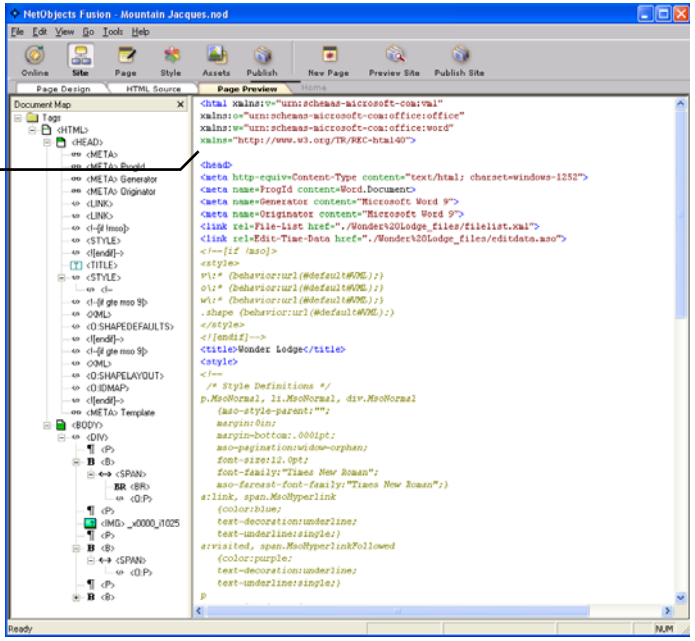


To avoid redundancy and save space, you can delete the “Wonder Lodge” text at the top of the referenced HTML file, leaving the banner text to announce the resort.

7. Click the **Page Design** tab to return to the page Layout.
8. Double-click in the external HTML placeholder.

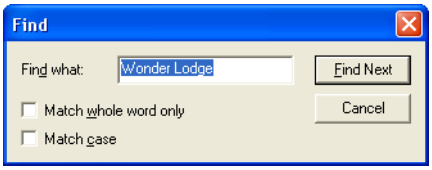
   NetObjects Fusion displays the HTML file in the **HTML Source** tab of Page view.

Click to place insertion point at top of HTML Source Editor



9. Click in the top of the HTML Source Editor to place the insertion point at the beginning of the HTML source.
10. Choose **Find** from the **Edit** menu.
11. In the **Find what** field, type

Wonder Lodge



12. Click **Find Next** twice.

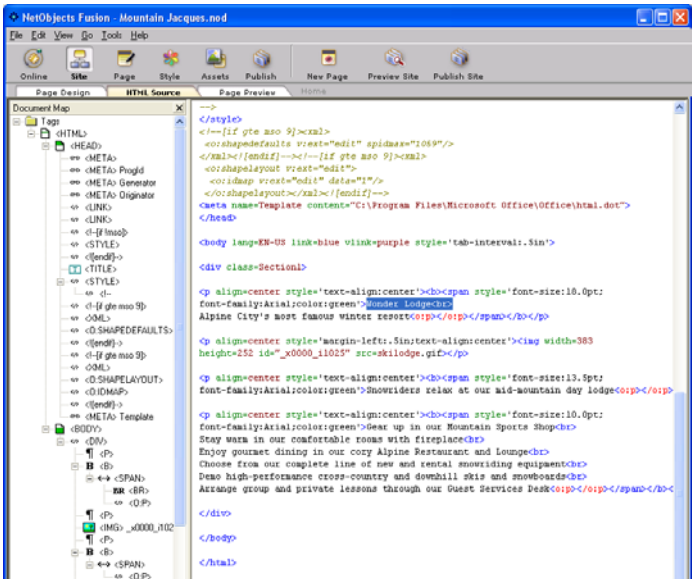
    The first Find locates the Wonder Lodge title inside the <HEAD> tag for the page. The second Find locates the Wonder Lodge in the page body, which is the one you want to delete.

13. Click **Cancel** to close the **Find** dialog.

14. Click once in the HTML Source Editor to deselect the text.

15. Drag through the text, including the line break tag, **
**, to select it, and delete this text from the page body:

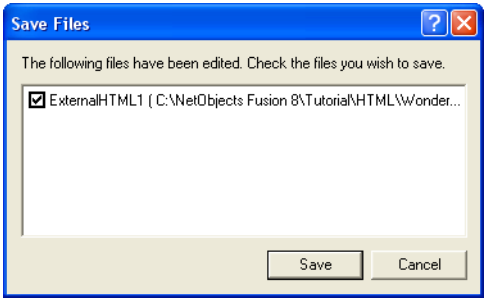
    Wonder Lodge



16. Click the **Page Preview** tab.

The **Save Files** dialog appears, telling you the file has been edited.

You can see the ExternalHTML1 object name in the Object Tree under WonderLodgeLay out. To view the Object Tree, click the Object Tree button.

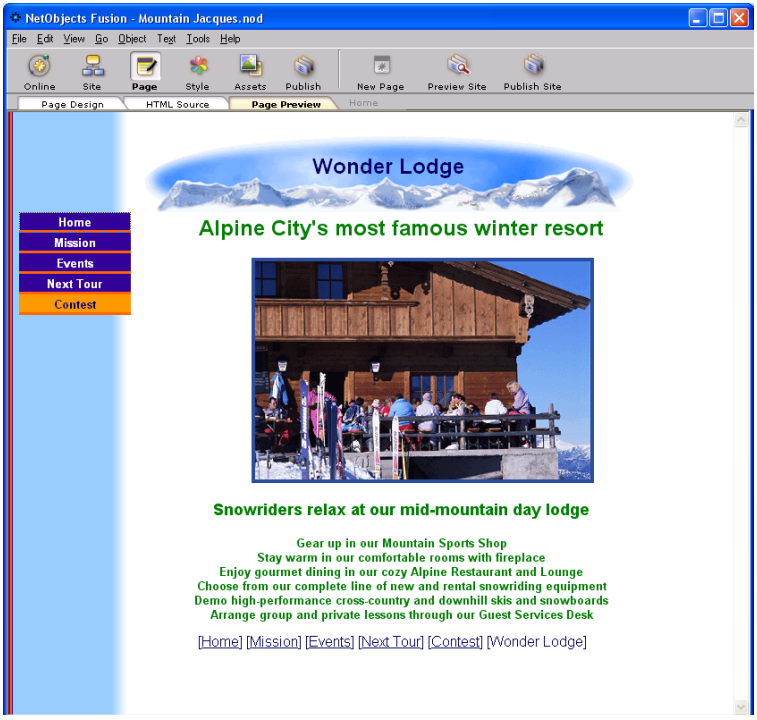


External HTML1 is the name of the HTML object in the Layout.

17. Click the **Save** button.

The view switches to the **Page Preview** tab, showing the preview of the edited HTML file.

The original file, **NetObjects Fusion 9\Tutorial\HTML\Wonder Lodge.htm**, is now edited and no longer contains the top line of text.



Where To Go From Here

You just learned to import and convert HTML files into NetObjects Fusion format, where you can edit the file in Page view without changing the original file, and how to reference an HTML file and edit it from Page view.

For more information on HTML files, see Chapter 23, “Referencing and Editing External HTML” and Chapter 27, “Working with HTML Directly” in the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide*.

The next lesson, Chapter 8, “Adding a Rotating Ad Banner,” shows you how to add a NetObjects component, set its properties, and publish your site locally.

Adding a Rotating Ad Banner

In this chapter you use the NetObjects Fusion rotating Ad Banner component to place advertisement banners on the Contest page and link the banners to other pages in your site. A component is a pre-built mini-application that adds interactivity to your site without custom programming or scripting. With the Ad Banner component you can assign links and transition effects to images.

To follow the steps in this lesson you must have built the Mountain Jacques site in Chapter 1, “Creating Your First Web Site.”

For illustration purposes this chapter uses the Contest page developed in Chapter 7, “Working with HTML Files,” where you imported the HTML contest flyer onto the page. You can follow the steps in this chapter even if you did not import the HTML file onto the Contest page.

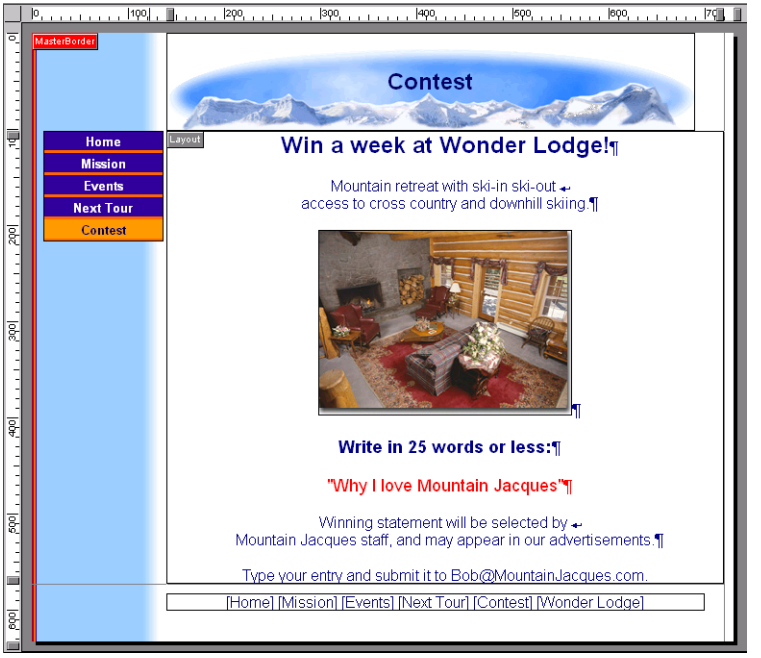
This chapter shows you how to:

- Place an Ad Banner component
- Set properties for the component
- Publish your site

Placing a Rotating Ad Banner Component

You are going to use the NetObjects Fusion rotating Ad Banner component to place a series of advertisement banners on the Contest page. Each banner links to another page when the site visitor clicks it.

1. Open the **Mountain Jacques.nod** site in the **NetObjects Fusion 9\User Sites\Mountain Jacques** folder.
2. Display the Contest page in Page view.



   You are going to replace the page banner with the rotating ad banner, so you must create a new MasterBorder for this page.

3. Click in the MasterBorder.
4. Click **Add/Edit** on the **MasterBorder** Properties palette and click **Add** in the **Edit MasterBorder List** dialog.
5. Name the new MasterBorder **ContestBorder** and base it on the **DefaultMasterBorder**.

6. Click **OK.**

Because you created a new MasterBorder for this page, changing it does not affect other pages.

7. Right-click the Mountain Jacques banner, then select **Delete Banner** from the shortcut menu.

8. Click on **NOF Standard Components** in the **Component Manager.**

   If this toolbar is not available, choose **Toolbars**>**NOF Standard Components** from the **View** menu.

   The **NOF Standard Components** toolbar appears.

Ad Banner tool

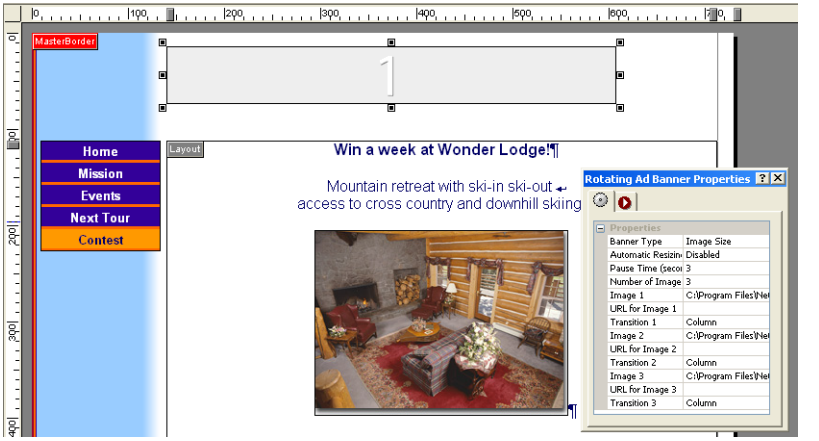
Ad Banner tool

If you misplace the Ad Banner, you can select Undo from the Edit menu and start over.

9. Click the **Ad Banner** tool.

10. Starting in the upper left of the top MasterBorder where the banner was, draw a thin horizontal rectangle. The size doesn't matter. NetObjects Fusion sizes the box to the image.

    NetObjects Fusion places a picture placeholder where you drag, and selects it.



    The properties palette shows **Rotating Ad Banner Properties**.

Setting Rotating Ad Banner Properties

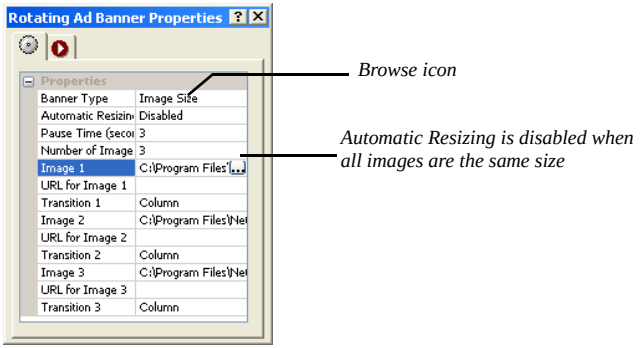
You can specify whether the ad banner is the size of the image, a standard banner size, or a custom image size. You can specify the pause time in seconds between banner transitions, and the total number of images to appear in the ad banner.

For each image you can specify the image filename, target URL of the link, and transition effect.

1. On the **Component** tab of the **Rotating Ad Banner Properties**, select the **Image 1** property in the left column.

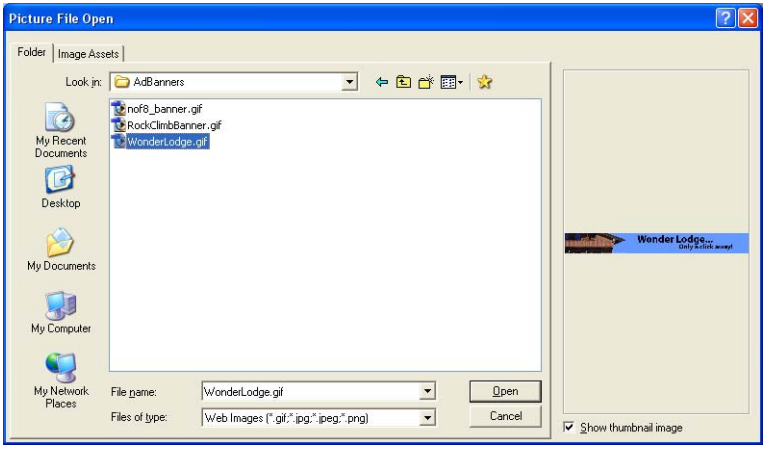
   The right column shows the name of the default ad banner placeholder, **adbanner.gif**.

You can drag the column divider on the **Component** tab to change the column widths.



Browse icon

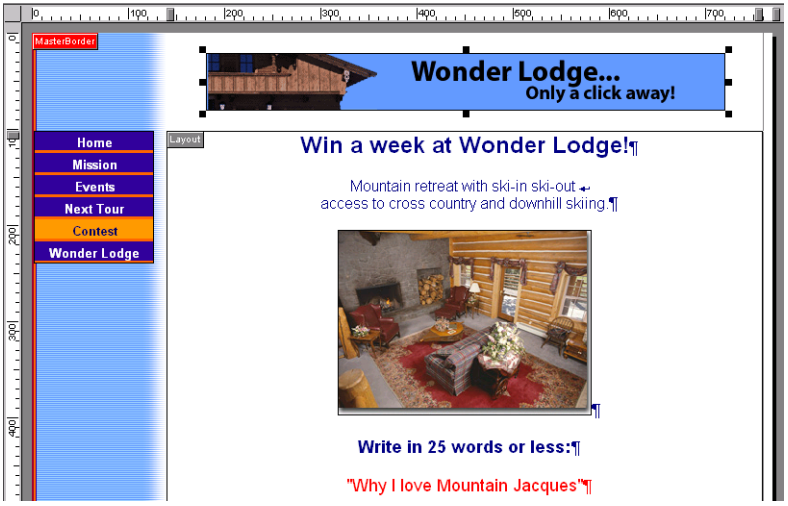
2. Click the Browse icon in the right column to display the **Picture File Open** dialog.
3. On the **Folder** tab, navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\Tutorial\AdBanners** folder and select **WonderLodge.gif**.



4. Click **Open**.

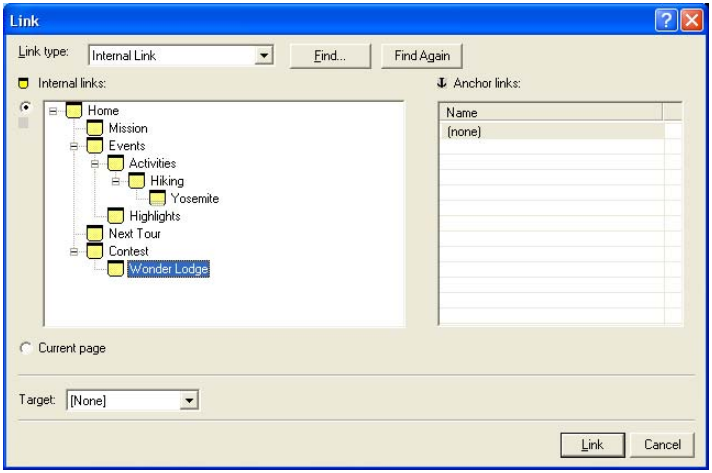
   The placeholder image changes to the WonderLodge banner, and the picture box resizes to accommodate it.

5. Drag the Wonder Lodge banner to center it over the page content.



6. On the **Component** tab of the **Rotating Ad Banner Properties**, double-click the **URL for Image 1** property.

7. In the **Link** dialog that appears, set **Internal Link** as the **Link type** and double-click the **Wonder Lodge** page.

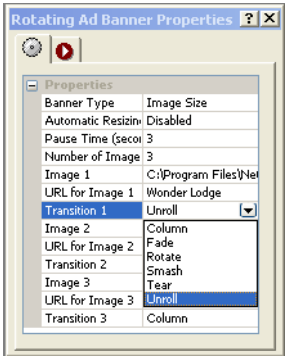


When a site visitor clicks the Wonder Lodge banner, the browser displays the Wonder Lodge page.

8. On the **Component** tab, select **Transition 1**.

You can drag the column divider in the properties palette to widen a column.

9. In the drop-down list to the right, select the **Unroll** transition.



10. Double-click the **Image 2** field in the left column of the **Component** tab.

To maximize compatibility with browsers, it is best if all the banners are the same size.

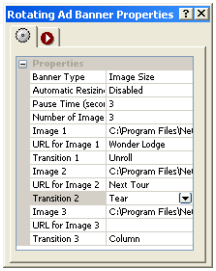
11. On the **Folder** tab of the **Picture File Open** dialog, navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\Tutorial\AdBanners** folder, select **RockClimbBanner.gif**, then click **Open**.

    The Rock Climbing banner appears in the banner location.

12. Double-click the **URL for Image 2** field.

13. Set the **Link type** to **Internal Link** and double-click the **Next Tour** page.

14. On the **Components** tab, select **Transition 2**, then select the **Tear** transition from the drop-down list at the top.



Components do not display when previewing. You must publish locally or remotely to view components.

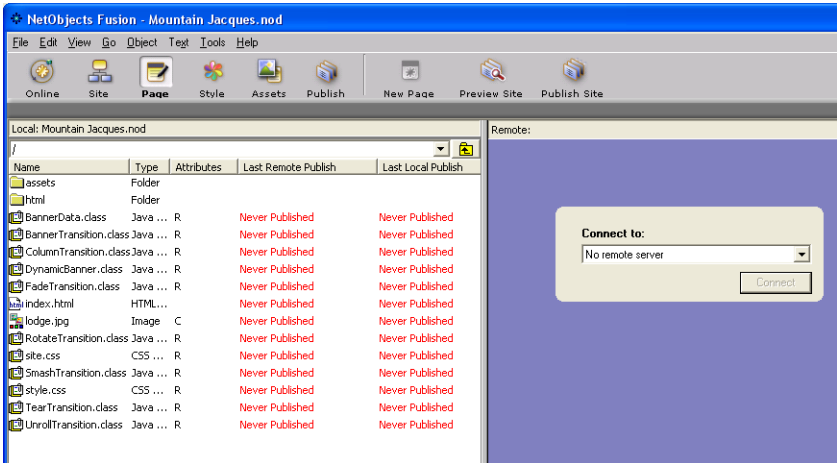
Publishing Your Site

Previewing creates a simplified version of the files and folders required for your site so you can view it quickly in the browser. Publishing locally creates the files and folders that you transfer to your Web server.

Publish

When previewing your site, placeholders appear instead of NetObjects components. You must publish the site to view components.

1. Click the **Publish** button on the control bar to change to Publish view.



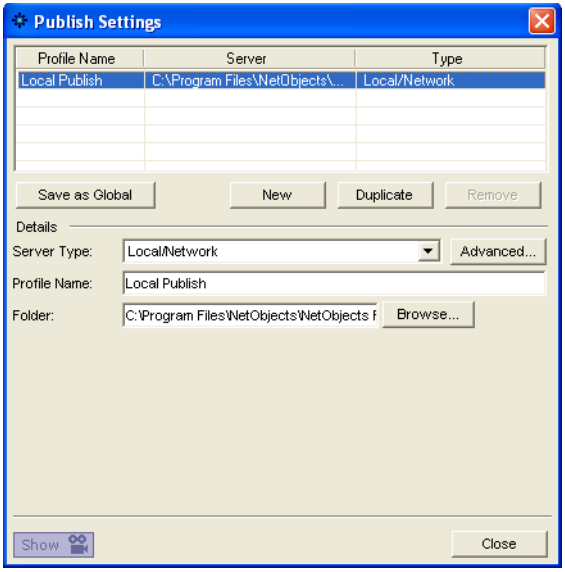
Publish Site

2. Click on the **Publish Site** button on the control bar.

   The **Publish Site** dialog appears.

3. Click on the pencil icon to display the **Publish Settings** dialog.

   The **Publish Settings** dialog appears.

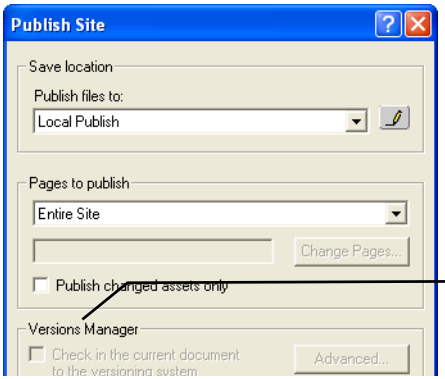


4. In the **Server Type** section, select **Local/Network** from the drop-down list if it is not already selected.
5. Click **Close**.
6. Click **Publish Site** on the control bar.

   The **Publish Site** dialog appears.
7. Click **Publish**.

   NetObjects Fusion displays the **Publishing Site** dialog, showing status while copying files to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\User Sites\Mountain Jacques\Local Publish** folder. It launches the browser specified on the **Preview** tab of the **Application Options** dialog, and displays the Mountain Jacques Home page.

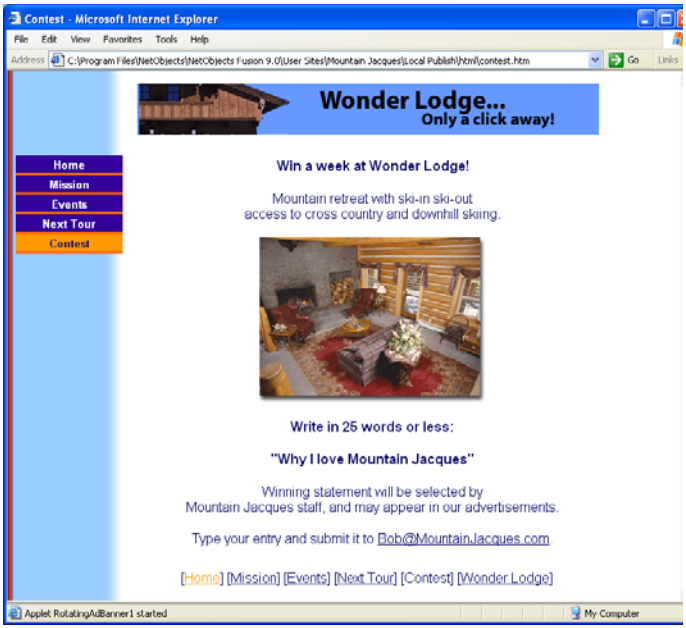
You can click the Pencil icon to view the default location to save files, which is NetObjects Fusion 9\User Sites\Mountain Jacques\Local Publish.



Click to see a movie about publishing your site

When you publish the entire site, the browser always displays the Home page, unlike previewing, where the browser displays the current page.

8. Click the **Contest** button to view the Contest page.



The browser starts the Java applet required to display the rotating banner, and the banner changes every 3 seconds as specified in the **Rotating Ad Banner Properties**.

Note the transition effects you assigned between each banner.

9. Click the **Rock climb with us!** banner to view its link target, the Next Tour page.
10. Click the Back button in the browser to return to the Contest page, or click the **Contest** button on the button navigation bar.
11. Click the **Wonder Lodge** banner to view the Wonder Lodge page.

Where To Go From Here

You just implemented a Web application using a NetObjects Fusion component in your site. For more information about NetObjects Fusion components, see Chapter 25, “Using NetObjects Fusion Components” in the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide*.

The next lesson, Chapter 9, “Creating a Table,” shows you how to create a table and add text and links to it.

Creating a Table

A table of scheduled events will keep visitors informed about Mountain Jacques' upcoming activities. With NetObjects Fusion you can set up a table containing events and dates, and link to pages containing other information.

To follow the steps in this lesson you must have built the Mountain Jacques site in Chapter 1, "Creating Your First Web Site."

This chapter shows you how to:

- Create a table
- Add text to the table
- Format the table
- Add links to the text

Creating a Table

You are going to create a table that is 5 rows by 3 columns, and place information about upcoming tours in the table.

1. Open the **Mountain Jacques.nod** site in the **NetObjects Fusion 9\User Sites\Mountain Jacques** folder.
2. Display the Events page in Page view.

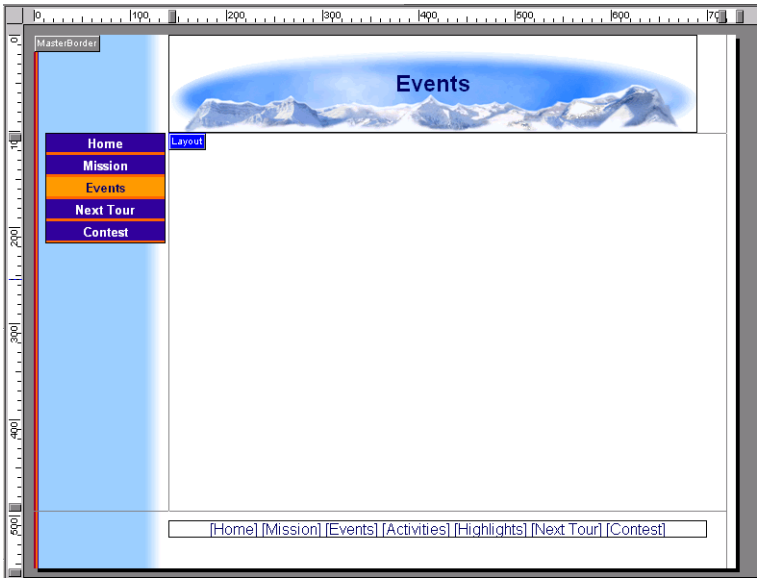


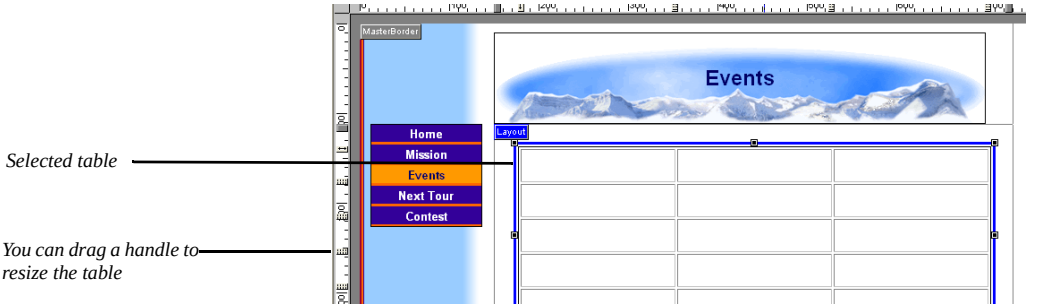
Table tool

3. Select the **Table** tool from the of the Standard toolbar and draw a wide rectangle in the Layout.

   The **Create Table** dialog appears.
4. In the **Rows** field, enter **5**.
5. In the **Columns** field, enter **3**, then click **OK**.

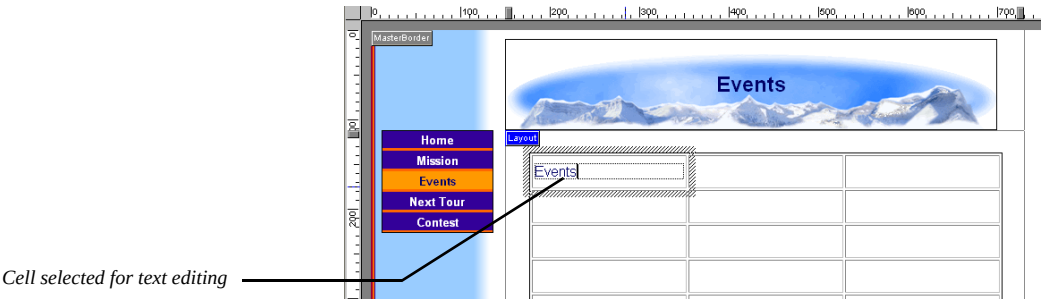
   The table appears selected in the Layout. With the table selected, you can:

   - drag a handle to resize the table.
   - click the table border to select the table.
   - drag the table border to move the table.



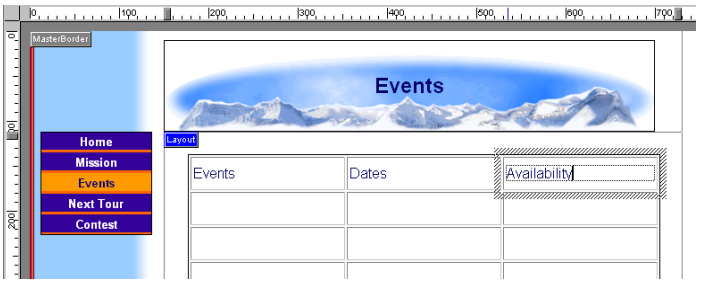
Adding Text to the Table

1. Double-click in the first cell in the first row and type **Events**.



When the cell is selected, the properties palette shows **Cell Properties**.

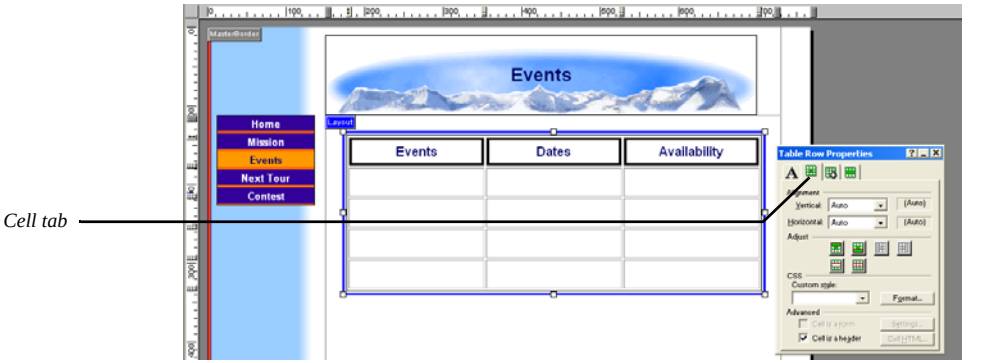
2. Press the **Tab** key to select the next cell in the row, then type **Dates**.



3. Press the **Tab** key again to select the last cell in the row, then type **Availability**.
4. Click outside the table to deselect the cell, then click the table border, or a column or row divider, once to select the table.

5. Place the pointer on the left table border next to Row 1, until it changes into a solid one-sided arrow pointing at the row.
6. Click once to select the row, so each cell in the row is outlined by a solid black border.
7. On the **Table Row Properties** palette, click the **Cell** tab.
8. On the **Cell** tab, select **Cell is header**.

   This centers the text and changes all the text to bold.



9. To left justify the text, choose **Left** as the **Horizontal** alignment.
10. Double-click the first cell in the second row.
11. Type **Rock Climbing**
12. Press the **Tab** key to select the cell next to it and type **June 9-16**.
13. Press the Tab key to select the last cell in the row and type **Open**.
14. In the same way, fill in the complete table as follows:

Events	Dates	Availability
Rock Climbing	June 9-16	Open
Kayak Mountain Lakes	August 20-27	Closed
Mountain Bike Tour	October 6-13	Open
Skiing and Snowboarding	December 21-31	Open

15. Click outside the table to deselect the cells.

16. Click the table border once to select the table.

On the **General** tab of the **Table Properties** palette set the following values:

- Set the **Table border** field to **8.**

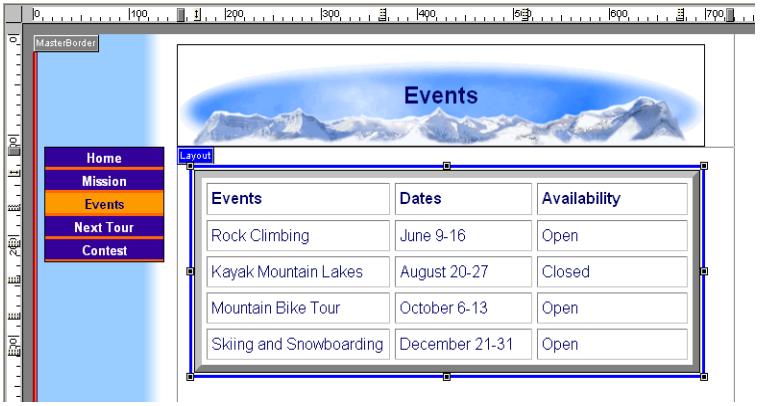
  This enlarges the outer edge of the table.

- Set the **Cell Pad** field to **4.**

  This adds space between the text and the border of each cell.

- Set the **Cell Space** field to **5.**

  This adds space between cells.



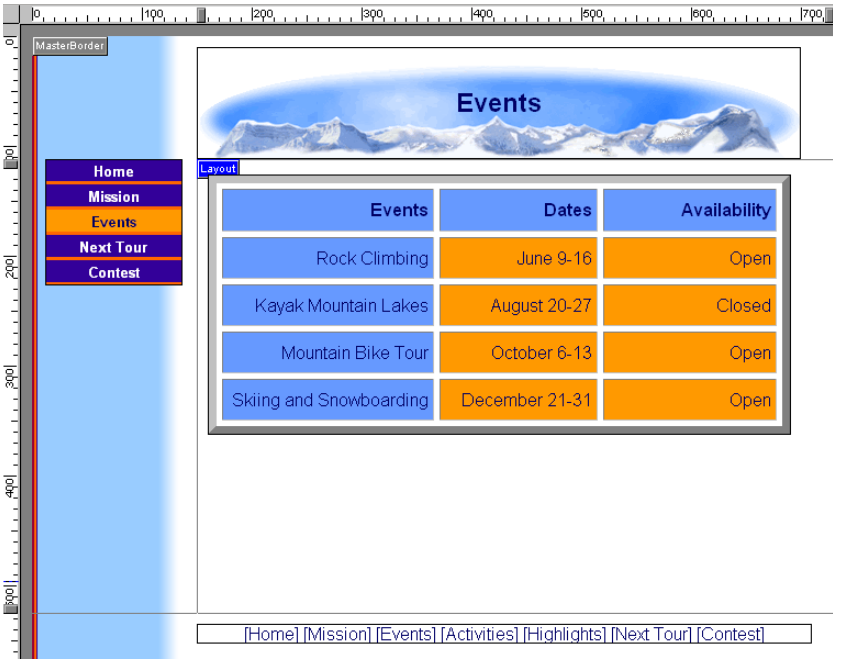
17. Click the Table Styles tab.

18. In the Style Editor area:

- Drag the blue handles so that a blue box encloses the last 4 cells in the second and third columns.
- Click on each cell inside the blue box. In the Object Format dialog, set the color to orange (HTML #FF9900) and click OK.
- Click on each border cell outside of the blue box. In the Object Format dialog, set the color to blue (HTML #6699FF) and click OK.

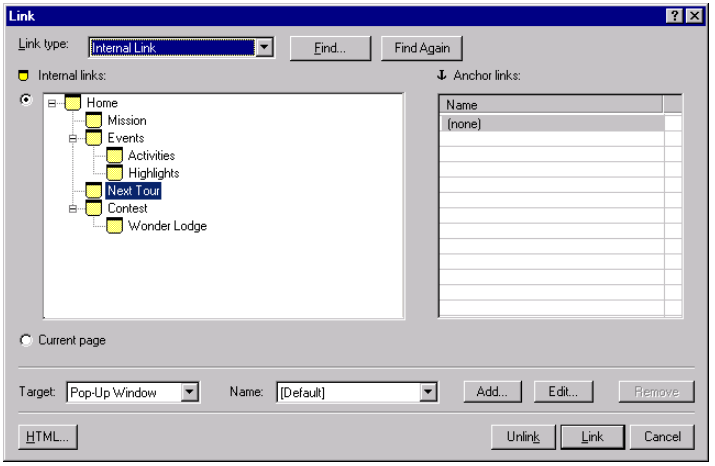
  View the table with the applied style in Page view.

19. Drag the table border to center the table near the top of the Layout.

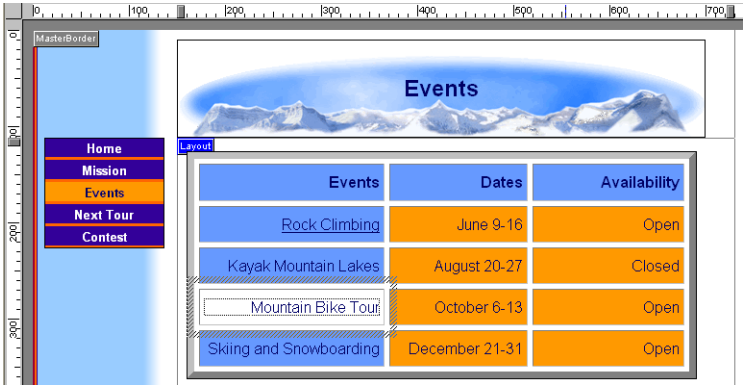


Adding Links to the Table Text

1. Double-click the **Rock Climbing** cell to select the text for editing.
2. Drag through the **Rock Climbing** text to select it, then click the **Link** button on the **Cell Properties Format** tab.
3. Create an **Internal Link** to the **Next Tour** page.

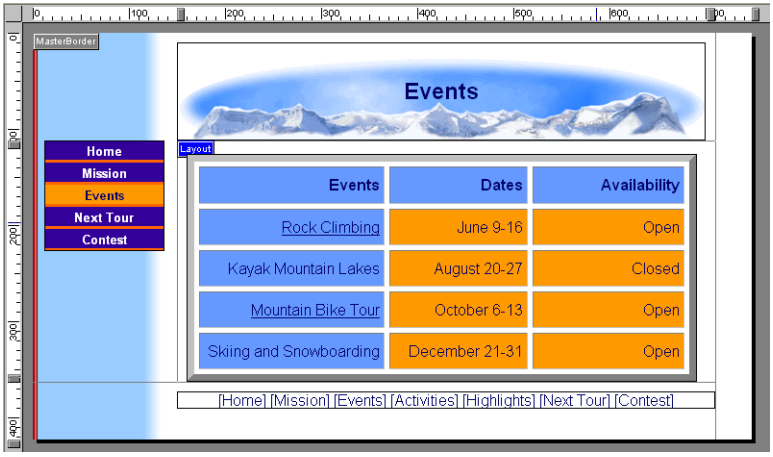


4. In the same way, select the **Mountain Bike Tour** text and link it to the **Highlights** page.



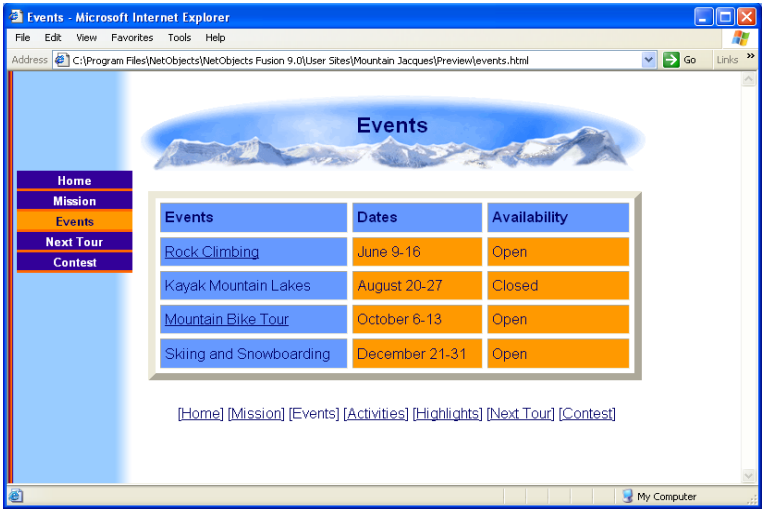
5. From the **Object** menu, select **Size Layout to Objects**.

The Layout automatically adjusts to the smallest possible size while still allowing enough space for all the objects in the Layout and the MasterBorder.



Preview Site

6. Click the **Preview Site** button on the control bar to preview the entire site and test the links in your table.



Where To Go From Here

You just used NetObjects Fusion's table features to develop tabular information with hypertext links for publishing to the Web.

For more information on tables, see Chapter 15, "Adding Tables" in the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide.*

The next lesson, Chapter 10, "Creating an E-Commerce Catalog," shows you how to use the catalog tool to build an online store.

Creating an E-Commerce Catalog

In this chapter, you build an e-commerce catalog that includes products which will assist hikers on expeditions. Using the NetObjects Fusion E-Commerce Catalog tool, you can create an online store with products and descriptions that will match the style of your site.

To follow the steps in this lesson, you must have created the Mountain Jacques site described in Chapter 1, “Creating Your First Web Site.”

This chapter shows you how to:

- Create a catalog
- Add products
- Add options
- Format the list page
- Format the detail pages

Adding Pages for the E-Commerce Catalog

Each catalog includes two types of pages: a list page, which displays all catalog items with a thumbnail image and summary of each product, and detail pages, which display one product to a page. You add the list page and NetObjects Fusion automatically adds the detail pages for you.

1. Open the **Mountain Jacques.nod** site in the **NetObjects Fusion 9\User Sites\Mountain Jacques** folder.
2. Go to **Site** view.
3. Select the **Home** page and add a new page.
4. Name the new page **Hiking Products**.
5. Change the MasterBorder to DefaultMasterBorder.
6. Display the **Hiking Products** page in **Page** view.

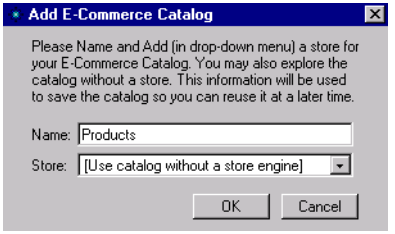
Catalog tool

7. Select the **Catalog** tool from the Advanced toolbar and click in the upper left corner of the Layout area.

   It's a good idea to start in the upper left corner of the Layout to allow as much room as possible for the products. You can adjust the position later, if necessary.

If catalogs are already associated with the site, you may see a larger dialog. If this happens, use the Create a new E-Commerce Catalog option.

8. In the **Add E-Commerce Catalog** dialog, type **Products** as the name of the catalog and choose **Use catalog without a store engine** as your store.

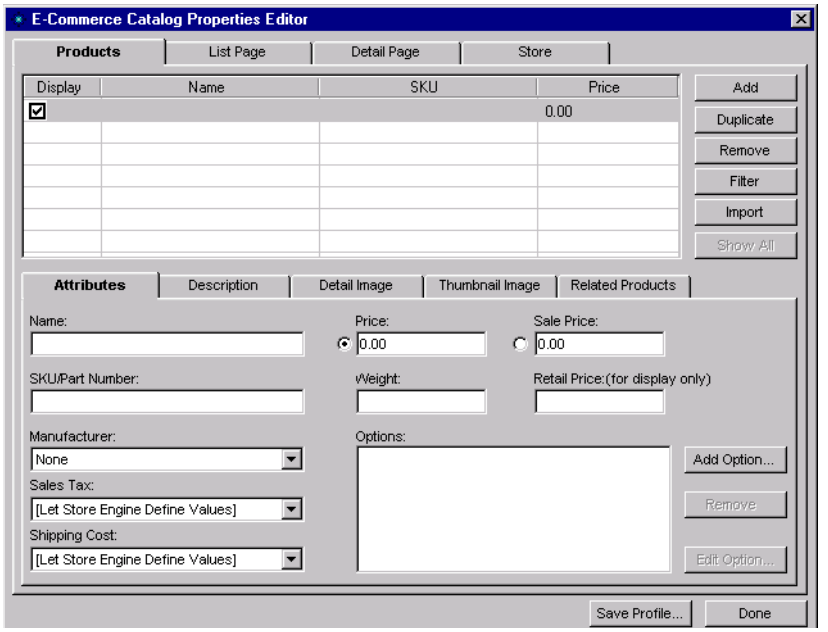


9. Click **OK**.

Adding Products

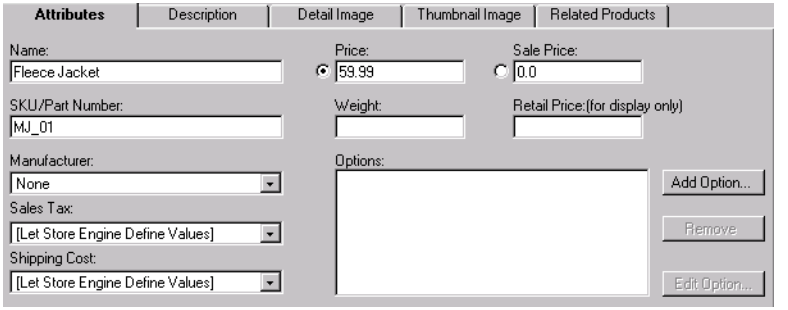
Before you begin to add products, it's a good idea to organize the pictures you want to include into a single folder so you can find them easily.

After you add the catalog component, the next step is to add products. You should be looking at the Products tab of the E-commerce Catalog Properties Editor.



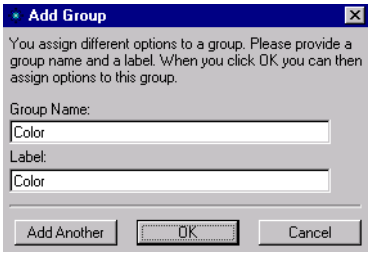
1. Click on the **Attributes tab if necessary**.
   - In the **Name** field, type in **Fleece Jacket**.

- In the **SKU/Part Number** field, type in MJ_01
- In the **Price** field, type in 59.99.



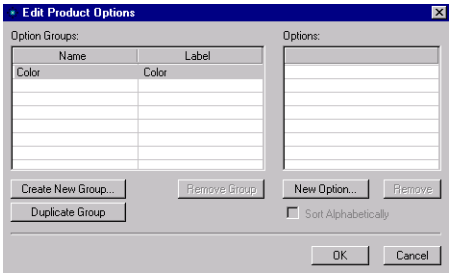
You can add product attributes such as size and color.

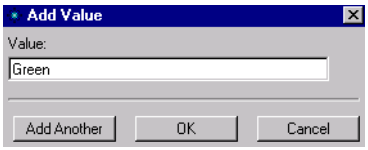
2. Click **Add Option...**
3. In the **Group Name** field, type **Color**.



4. Click OK.

The **Edit Product Options** dialog will appear. This is where you add specific attributes.





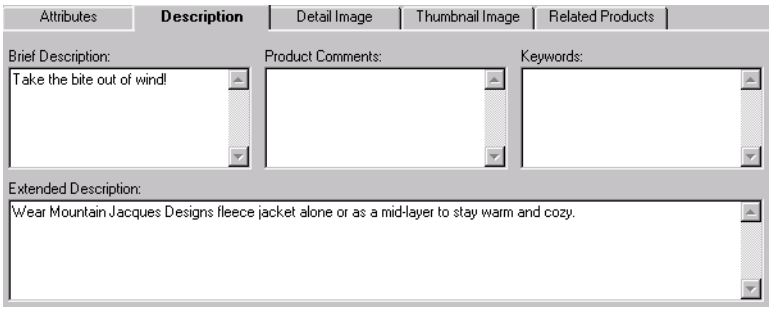
5. Click on **New Option** and type in **Green.**
6. Click **Add Another** and type in **Blue.**
7. Click **OK** to close the **Add Option** dialog.
8. Click **OK** to close the **Edit Product Options** dialog.

   You can enter product descriptions to give your customers complete product information.

9. Click on the **Description** tab.
10. Enter the following text:

    a. For **Brief Description**, type **Take the bite out of wind!**

    b. For **Extended Description**, type **Wear Mountain Jacques Designs Fleece Jacket alone or as a mid-layer to stay warm and cozy.**



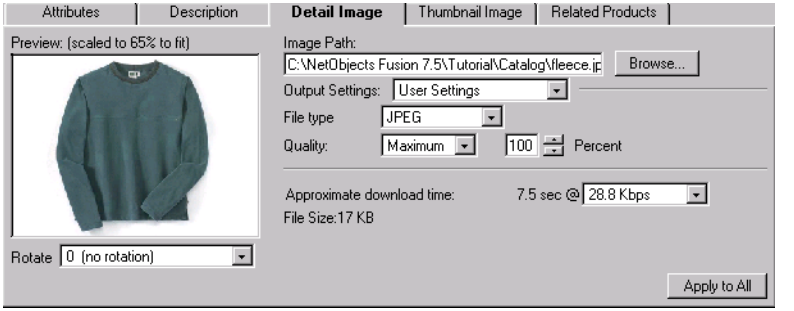
You enter product images on the Detail Image tab. This image appears as the thumbnail image on the List page.

For more information about these output settings, see Chapter 20, "Creating Catalogs," in the NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide.

11. Click on the **Detail Image** tab**.**

12. Click Browse to navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\tutorial\Catalog** folder

13. Select **fleece.jpg.**



14. Click **Open**.

You use the **Output Settings** on the Detail Image and Thumbnail Image tabs to balance display quality and download time so your site visitors are not waiting a long time for your photos to appear. For this lesson, the default settings are fine.

You can enter additional products by repeating steps 1 to 13.

15. At the top right of the **E-Commerce Catalog Properties Editor**, click **Add**.

The next line in the products list will be highlighted.

16. Enter the **Product 2** information listed below on the **Attributes** tab.

	Product 2	Product 3	Product 4
ATTRIBUTE TAB			
Name	Compass	Family Tent	Backpack
SKU/Part Number	MJ_02	MJ_03	MJ_04
Price	9.95	199.00	59.99
Add Option	Size	Color	Color
Add Option Value	Small, Large	Green, Blue	Green, Blue
DESCRIPTION TAB			
Brief Description	Great for beginners!	Our most popular tent!	The perfect backpack!

	Product 2	Product 3	Product 4
ATTRIBUTE TAB			
Extended Description	The large numbers make this easy to read compass great for children and adults.	This family size tent offers over 20 square feet of space and endures all types of weather.	With curved shoulder straps, this backpack is great for daytime hikes or late night expeditions.
DETAIL IMAGE TAB			
Add image	compass.jpg	tent.jpg	backpack.jpg

17. Click **Add** and repeat the process for **Product 3** and **Product 4**.

Next you set up formats for the List page and the detail pages.

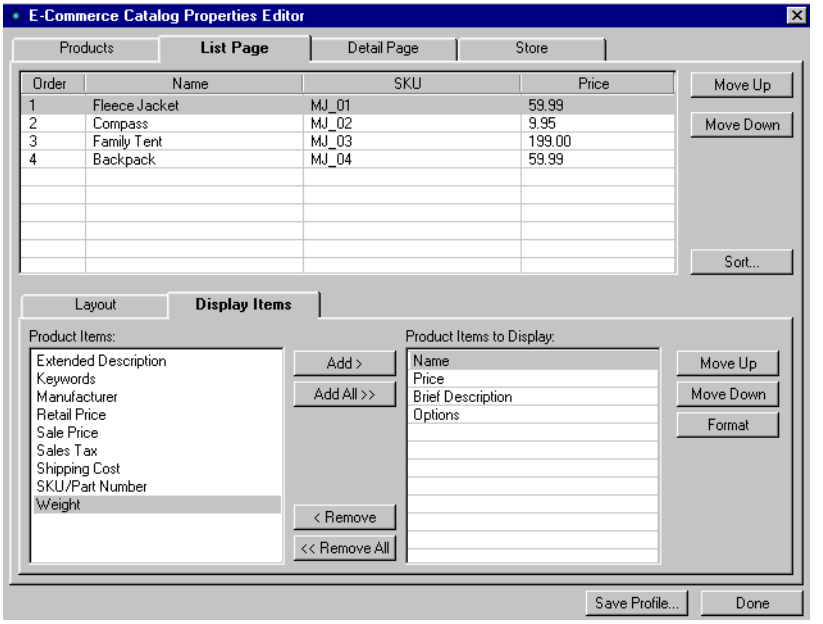
Formatting the List Page

The list page shows a small preview of each product in the catalog. Site visitors click a thumbnail to go to the detail page.

1. Click the **List Page** tab.

2. On the **Layout** tab, select a layout**.**

3. Click the **Display Items** tab.



4. In the **Product Items to Display** column, highlight **Name** and click **Format**.

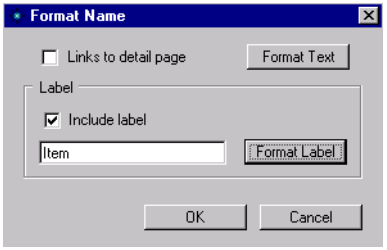
   The **Format Name** dialog appears.

   The label formats you select here apply to the List page only.

   a. Delete the text **Name** and enter **Item** as the label name.

   b. Click **Format Label**.

   The **Object Format** dialog appears.



   The text formats you select here for the labels apply to the List page only.

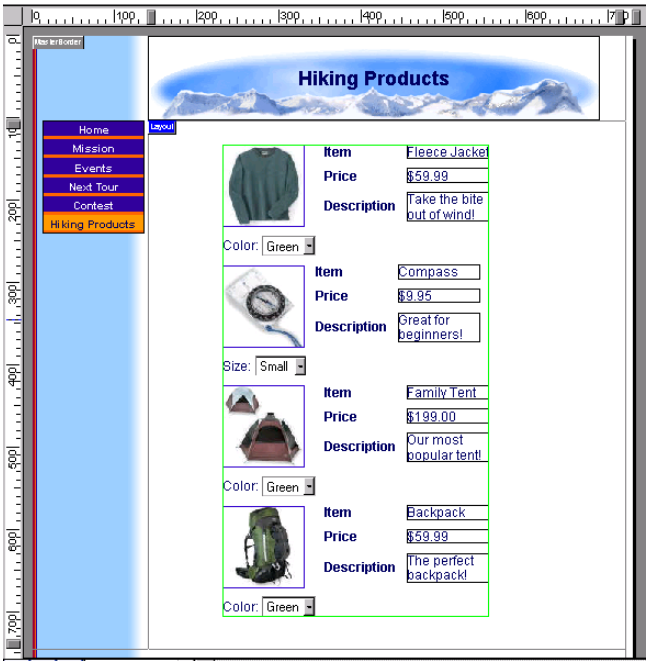
- On the **Character** tab, set **Font** to **Arial**, **Style** to **Bold**, and **Size** to **0,** then click **OK** to return to the **Format Name** dialog.

5. Repeat Step 4 for the remaining **Product Items to Display**.

   The label names should be **Price, Description** and **Options.**

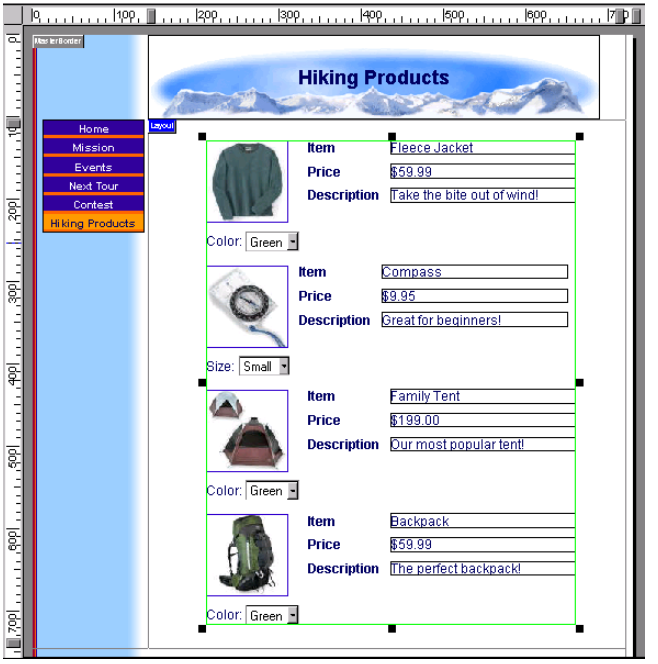
6. Click **OK** when you have completed the step above.

7. Click **Done** to see the List page.



The thumbnails are bounded by a green border. You can change size of the images within the green border, but you cannot edit product information or change dimensions within the border.

8. Drag the catalog so it is centered under the page banner.



9. In the Properties Palette, make Overall Width 450, Vertical Space between items 15 and horizontal space between items 15.

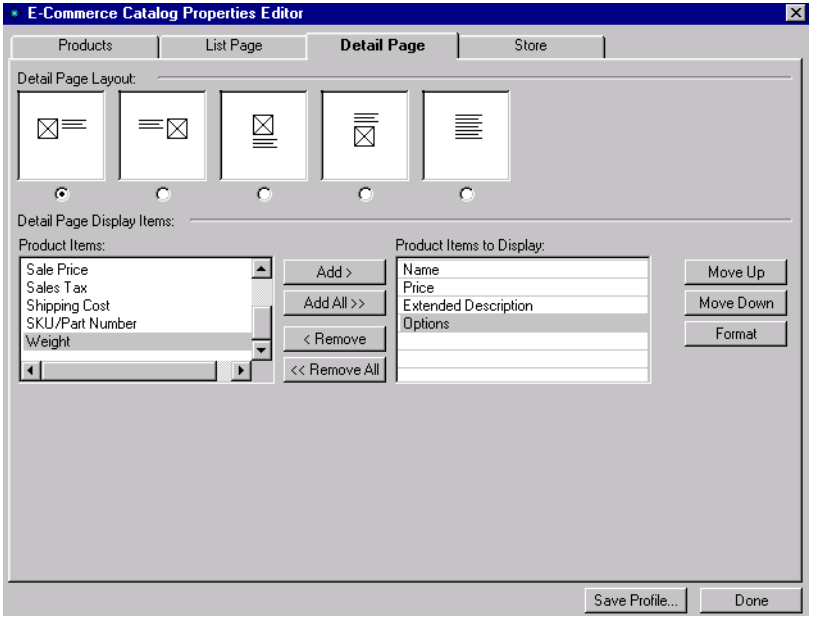
10. Click **Apply**.

11. On the **Catalog Properties Palette**, click the **Configure** button to return to the **E-Commerce Catalog Properties Editor**.

Formatting the Detail Pages

Each detail page can contain an image and specific information about a product such as price and part number. The layout and text formats you select on the DetailPage tab are reflected on all detail pages. Changes you make directly on a detail page apply only to that page.

1. Click the **Detail Page** tab.



When selecting a layout, consider the shape of your photos and the amount of text you want to include in the caption.

2. Select a **Layout**.

   The pictures in this guide use the default layout, but you can experiment with other layouts.

   The layout you select applies to all detail pages.

3. Under **Product Items to Display**, highlight **Name** and click **Format**.

   The **Format Name** dialog appears.

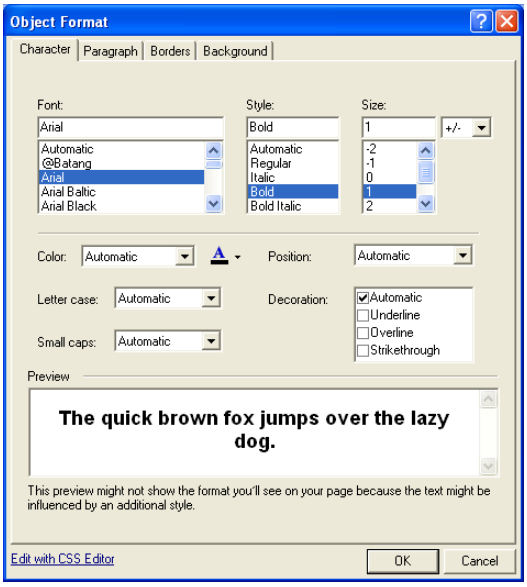
   The label formats you select here apply to all detail pages.

   a. Delete the text **Name** and enter **Item** as the label name.

   b. Click **Format Label**.

   The **Object Format** dialog appears.

The text format should match or compliment the SiteStyle.



The text formats you select here for the labels apply to all product detail pages.

- On the **Character** tab, set **Font** to **Arial**, **Style** to **Bold**, and **Size** to **0,** then click **OK** to return to the **Format Name** dialog.

4. Repeat Step 4 for the remaining **Product Items to Display**.

   The label names should be **Price**, **Description**, and **Options**.

5. Click **OK** when you have completed the step above.

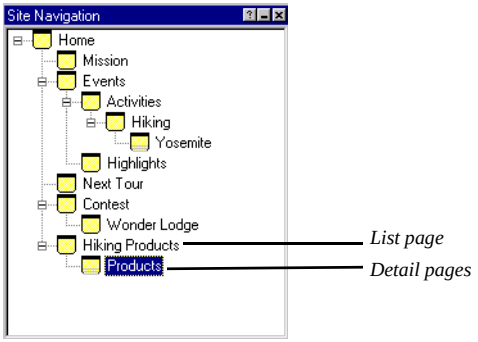
Select a template that is coordinated to your SiteStyle.

6. Click **Done** to close the **E-Commerce Catalog Properties Editor**.

   You use the **Save Profile** option at the bottom of the **E-Commerce Catalog Properties Editor** to save the settings associated with a specific catalog so it can be used for the next catalog created. For this lesson, we will not create a profile.

For more information about saving profiles, see Chapter 20 "Creating Catalogs," in the NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide.

Look at the Site Navigation palette. NetObjects Fusion added a page named Hiking Products to the site. The new page icon shows multiple pages and has the same name as the catalog. This icon represents the detail pages. The actual number of pages adjusts to accommodate as many or as few products as you add to the catalog.



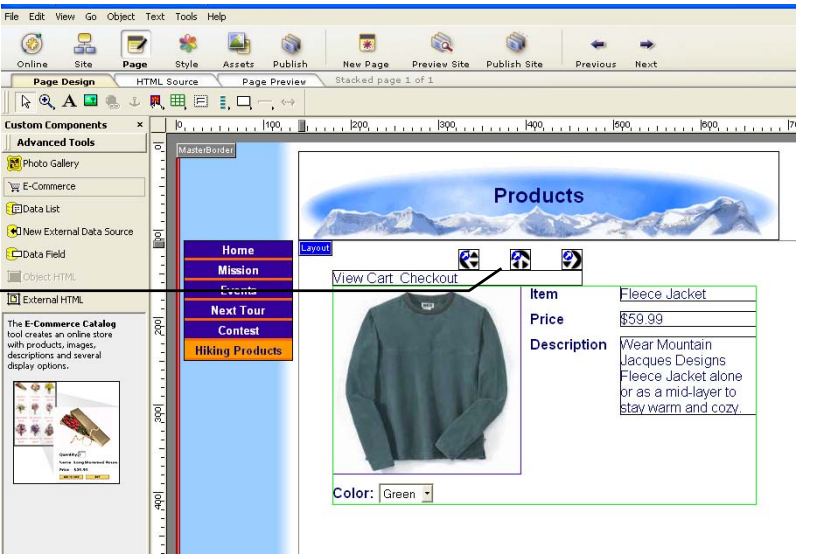
Detail page icon

7. Double-click the detail page icon on the **Site Navigation** palette.

   The first detail page appears.

   You use the navigation buttons on the control bar to move to the next and previous detail pages, and to add or delete a page. The three navigation buttons below the banner provide a way for site visitors to move to the next or previous product, or back to the thumbnail page.

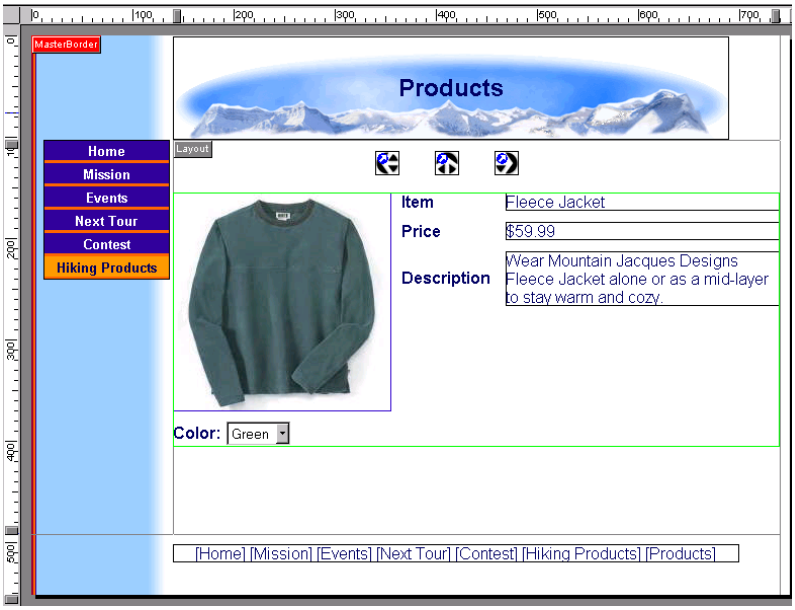
8. Click the **Next** and **Previous** buttons to display each product page.



When you publish your site, visitors use these buttons to navigate between photo pages and back to the thumbnail page

9. Press **Shift** and click the catalog and each navigation button to select all of these objects.

10. Press the **right arrow** key to move the selected objects so they are centered under the banner.

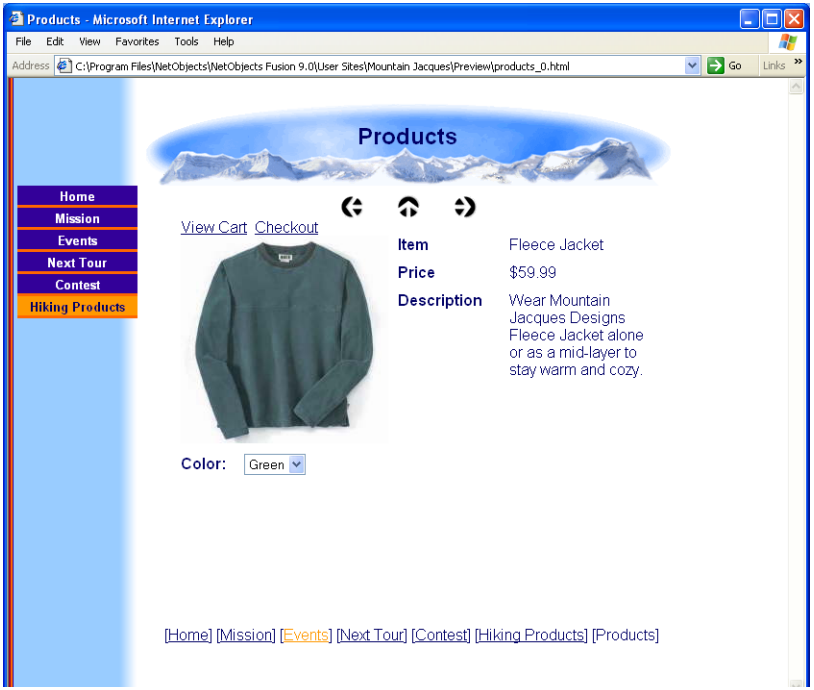


This centers the objects on all photo pages.

Next

11. Click the **Next** button on the control bar to move to the **Compass** detail page.

12. Preview the site.



13. Click the **up arrow** to return to the List page and then click an image to go to the detail page. Use the **left** and **right arrows** to move between detail pages.

Your catalog is complete.

Where To Go From Here

You just learned how to put your products on the Web using the NetObjects Fusion Catalog tool. For more information about catalogs, see Chapter 20, “Creating Catalogs” in the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide* and in the NetObjects Fusion online Help system.

The next lesson, Chapter 11, “Layering Objects,” shows you how to use the Fixed Page Layout publishing option to lay out and publish a page containing overlapping objects.

Layering Objects

You want to show highlights of the last mountain bike tour on the Highlights page. You can take advantage of NetObjects Fusion's support of layered or overlapping objects to arrange images on the page.

To view overlapping objects properly, your site visitors must use Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0 and above or Netscape Navigator 4.x. In NetObjects Fusion you can choose from three HTML output options to support various browsers. You can assign one publishing method to the whole site, and then select a different method for individual pages, or regions of pages. For pages or regions that contain overlapping objects, you must use the **Fixed Page Layout** HTML output option, so browsers that support this feature can properly display your page.

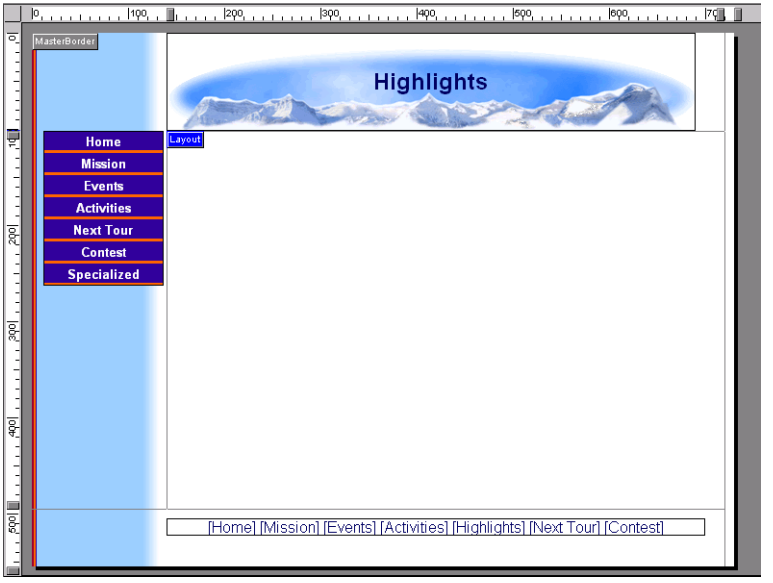
To follow the steps in this lesson you must have built the Mountain Jacques site in Chapter 1, "Creating Your First Web Site."

This chapter shows you how to:

- Add and manage overlapping objects
- Set the HTML output option
- Edit text on the banner
- Previewing your site

Adding Overlapping Objects

1. Open the Mountain Jacques site and display the Highlights page in Page view.

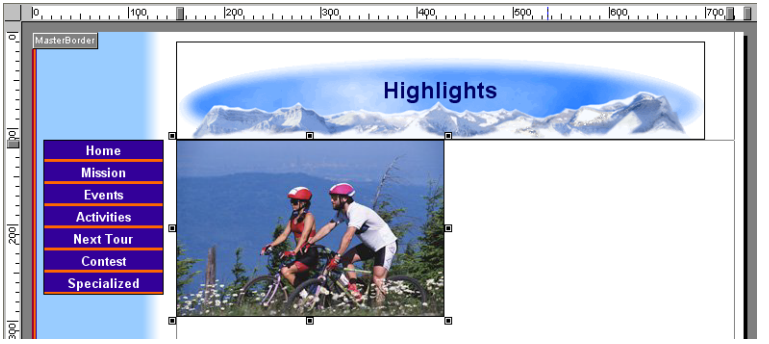


Picture tool

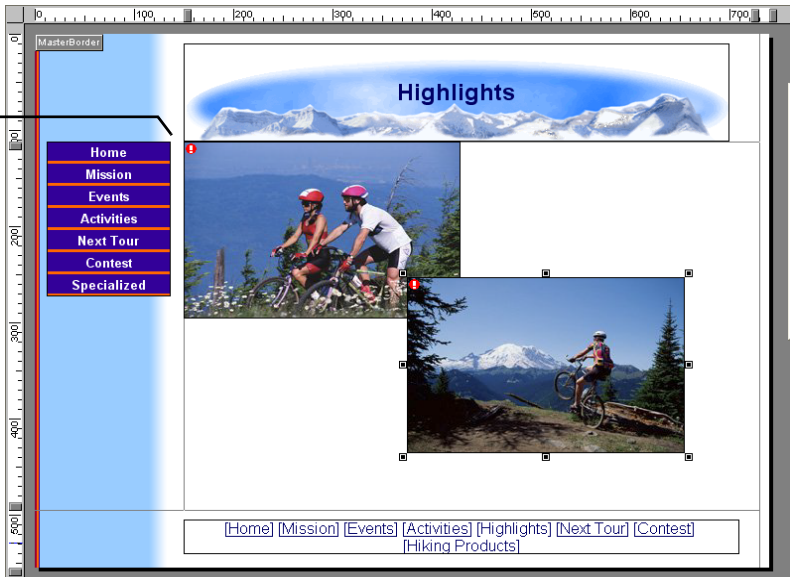
2. Select the **Picture** tool and click the Layout label in the upper left corner of the Layout.

   The **Picture File Open** dialog appears, showing the **Folder** tab.

3. Navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\Tutorial** folder, select **twobikers.jpg**, then click **Open**.



4. Select the **Picture** tool again.
5. Click the lower right corner of the **twobikers** picture.
6. In the **Picture File Open** dialog, navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\Tutorial** folder, select **mtnbiker.jpg**, then click **Open**.



To view object icons, choose Object Icons from the View menu.

A red exclamation point warning icon appears on both pictures to show the objects are overlapping. Move the mouse pointer over this icon to see the ScreenTip explaining it.

7. Select the **Picture** tool once more and draw a rectangle starting on top of the lower left corner of the **mtnbiker** picture, dragging downward and toward the *left* side of the Layout.
8. In the **Picture File Open** dialog, navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\Tutorial** folder, select **girlbiker.jpg**, then click **Open**.

For more, about layered objects, see Chapter 6, "Page View Basics" in the NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide.

The red exclamation point icon also appears on the **girlbiker** picture to show it is overlapping, or overlapped by, another object.

9. With the **girlbiker** picture selected, from the **Object** menu select **Arrange Objects**, **Send to Back**.

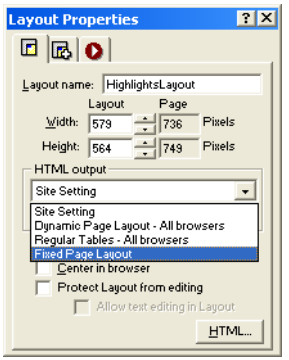
10. Select the **twobikers** picture and from the **Object** menu select **Arrange Objects**, **Bring to Front**.

This rearranges the overlaps to expose more detail and cover more plain areas.

Setting the HTML Output Option

1. Click the Layout so the **Layout Properties** palette appears.

2. On the **General** tab, in the **HTML output** section, select **Fixed Page Layout** from the drop-down list to ensure the browser correctly displays overlapping objects.



For more on HTML output, see Chapter 7, "Controlling Published Output" in the NetObjects Fusion 7 User Guide.

The red warning icons disappear from the overlapping objects.

Editing the Banner Text

Put a more descriptive title on the banner.

1. Select the banner so the **Banner Properties** palette appears.
2. Make sure the check box **Use for Banner Title** is not selected.
3. In the **Banner Title** field, change the text to read:

   Mountain Biking <Enter>
   Annual Tour Highlights

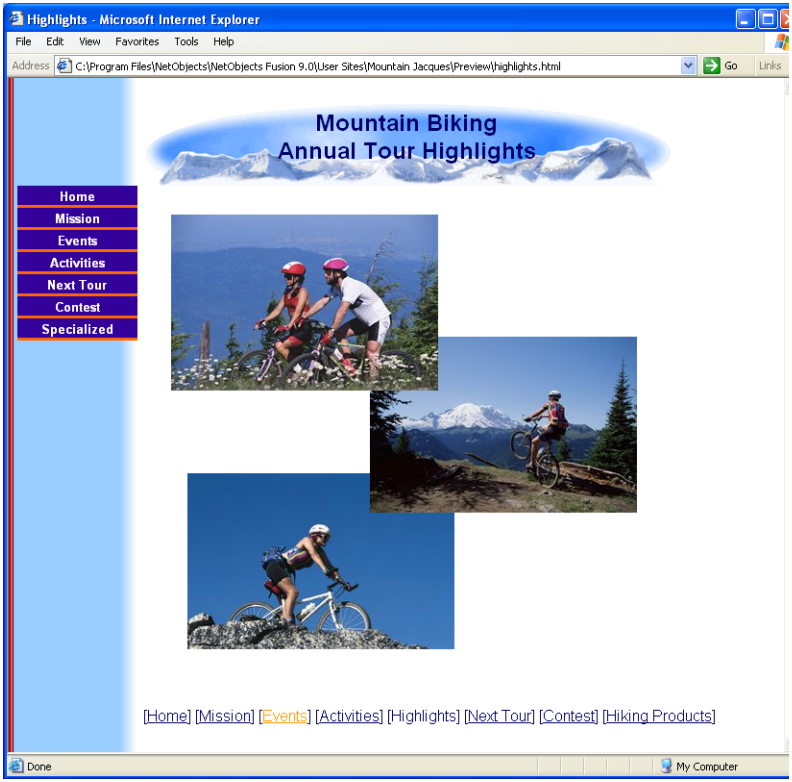
   As you type, the text on the banner changes.

Previewing Your Site

For portions of sites that use the **Fixed Page Layout** HTML output option for layered objects, you must preview the site using Microsoft Internet Explorer 4.0 or greater or Netscape Navigator 4.x, because other versions of browsers do not support this feature.

- Preview your site.

You can select the browser for previewing on the Preview tab of the Application Options dialog in the Tools menu.



Where To Go From Here

You've seen how to use NetObjects Fusion's HTML output options to successfully satisfy site visitors with different browser versions.

Chapter 12, "Supporting Target Browsers" shows you how to use cascading style sheet text formatting to enhance your site.

Supporting Target Browsers

HTML code displays many types of text formatting and is compatible with all browsers. CSS is a method of coding more complex formatting such as paragraph borders, backgrounds, indents, and margins, but not all browsers can display these formats. With NetObjects Fusion you can take advantage of some of the text formatting features in the cascading style sheets (CSS) standard supported by browser versions 4.0 and above.

Because some site visitors use browsers that support CSS and others do not, it's a good idea to experiment to discover how to best use cascading style sheets without creating problems when older browsers display the pages. Even the 4.0 and above browsers support CSS differently, so you must test each CSS feature you intend to use with each target browser you want to support. Then you can decide whether the site should use HTML formatting and support the broadest range of browsers including the oldest versions, or implement the more powerful cascading style sheet formatting and support only the newer browser versions.

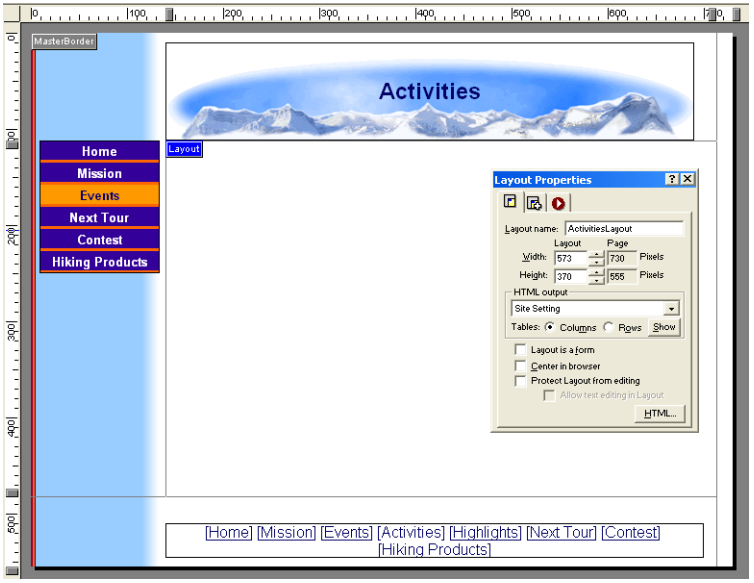
To follow the steps in this lesson you must have built the Mountain Jacques site in Chapter 1, "Creating Your First Web Site."

This chapter shows you how to:

- Import a formatted document
- Clear the imported formats
- Assign SiteStyle text styles to the document text
- Add CSS text formatting to the page
- Set the target browser, HTML generation, and text format options

Importing a Formatted Document

1. Open the Mountain Jacques site and display the **Activities** page in **Page** view.



2. From the **File** menu, choose **Import>Document**.

Activities.doc is a Microsoft Word 2000 document.You must have Word 2000 or later installed to import this document.

3. In the **Import Document** dialog, navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\Tutorial** folder, select **Activities.doc**, and click **Open**.

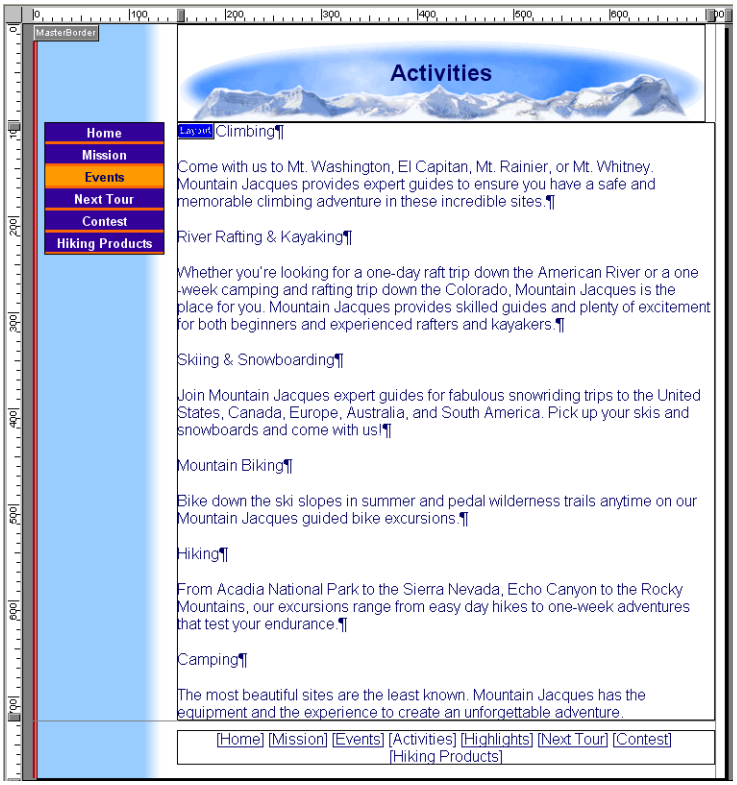
   The text from the **Activities.doc** file appears in a text box in the Layout.

   NetObjects Fusion retains the formatting of imported documents, so the imported text appears with its previously set font and size.

To view paragraph marks, turn on Show Text Invisibles on the Text menu.

4. Click once inside the text box to select it.

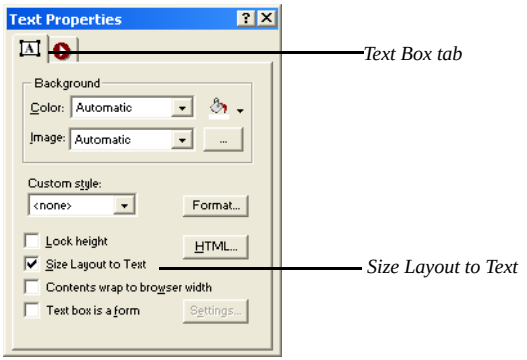
The first paragraph is partially hidden by the Layout label. Turn Page Labels off on the View menu to reveal the text.



The wide border indicates the text box is selected, and the **Text Box** tab shows on the **Text Properties** palette. **Size Layout to Text** is the default setting for imported documents and is selected on the **Text Box** tab.

5. Because it is easier to see the results of the following steps when this option is not selected, clear the **Size Layout to Text** check box**.**

When the text box is selected and resizable, solid handles surround it, and the Text Box tab shows on the Text Properties palette.



Clearing Imported Formats

1. Double-click inside the text box so hollow square handles surround it and the **Format** tab shows on the **Text Properties** palette.
2. From the **Edit** menu, choose **Select All**, or press **Ctrl+A**.

   All text in the text box is selected.
3. On the **Format** tab of the **Text Properties** palette, click the **Clear** button.

   The **Clear** button removes all formatting in the imported document. With the imported formats removed, NetObjects Fusion can display the text as specified by the current SiteStyle.

   The text changes to Arial, as specified on the **Text** tab for the Mountain SiteStyle in Style view.

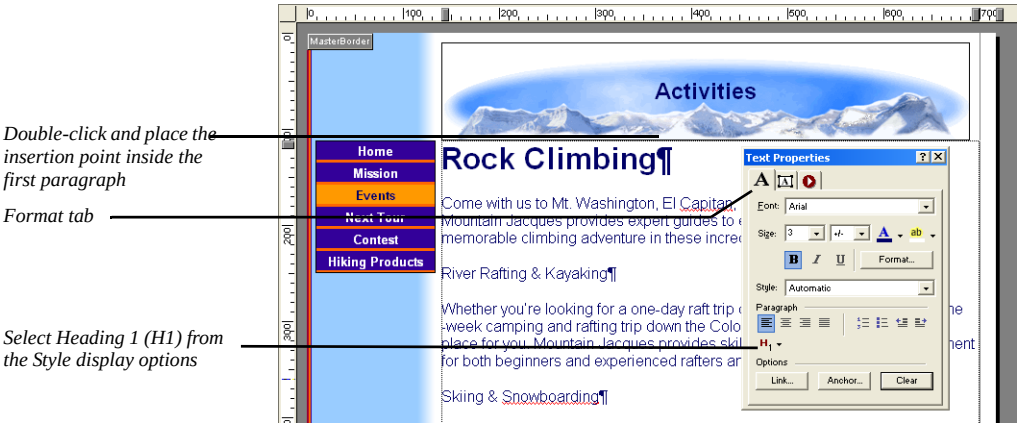
Assigning a Standard Text Style

1. Double-click inside the first paragraph of text, “Rock Climbing,” to place the insertion point.

   The **Format** tab shows on the **Text Properties** palette.

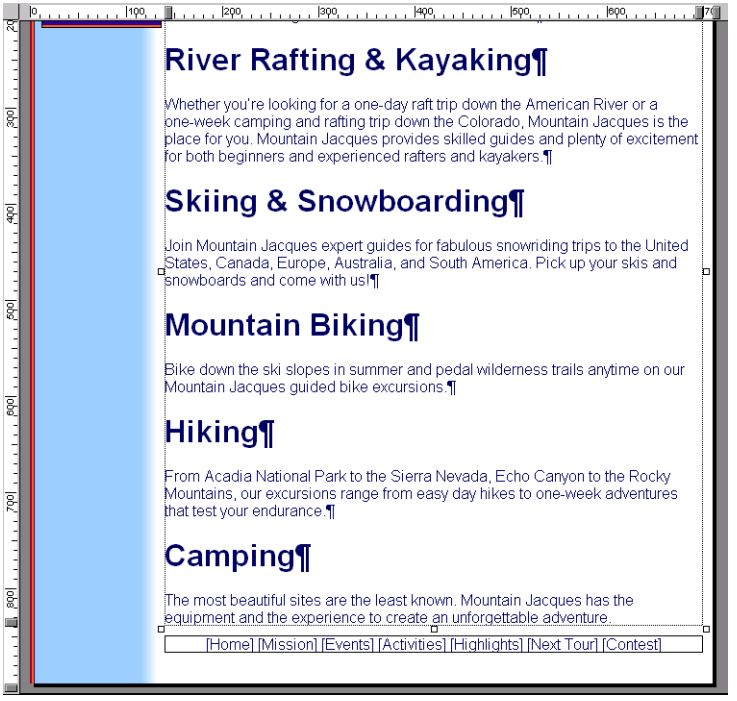
2. Click the Style button and select **Heading 1 (H1)** from the display options.

   The font changes to bold, size 3, as specified for the **Heading 1** element on the **Text** tab of the Mountain SiteStyle in Style view.



Note: You can view the font and size setting for SiteStyle text by selecting the Body element on the Text tab in Style view. Unless you change it, the other elements derive their format from the Body element.

3. Set the remaining headings to the **Heading 1 (H1)** style.



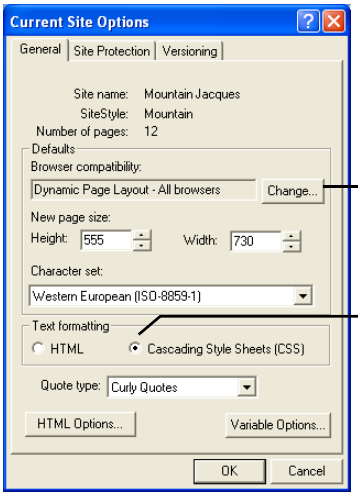
Checking the Browser and HTML Output Settings

The Activities page is a standard HTML page that displays properly with the default HTML output settings. To view all the target browser and output options you must open the **Current Site Options** dialog.

1. From the **Tools** menu, select **Options>Current Site**.

   The **Current Site Options** dialog appears.

2. In the **Defaults** section, **Browser compatibility** is set to **Dynamic Page Layout - All browsers**.



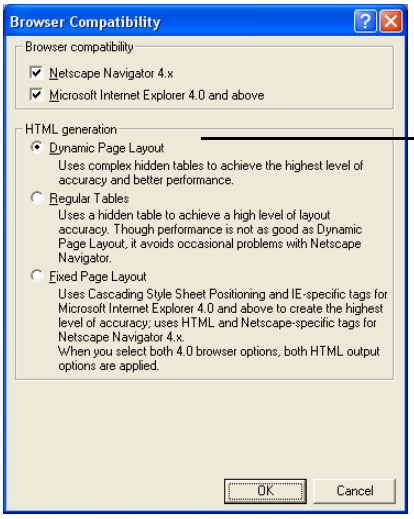
Click the Change button to view output settings

Text formatting is set to CSS

Note that **Text formatting** is set to **Cascading Style Sheets**.

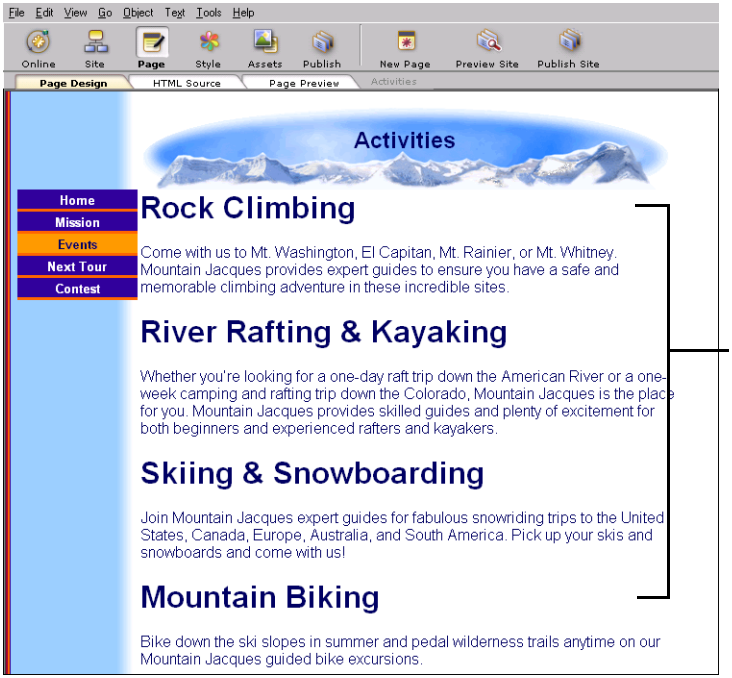
3. Click the **Change** button.

The **Browser Compatibility** dialog appears, showing the default settings for **Browser compatibility** and **HTML generation**.



HTML generation is set to provide the best output for the most cases

4. Ensure that your settings match the picture. Click **OK** twice to exit both dialogs.
5. In Page view, click the **Page Preview** tab.



Page preview shows headings using standard HTML output

The Activities page displays showing the text and headings as specified in the Mountain SiteStyle.

6. Click the **Page Design** tab.

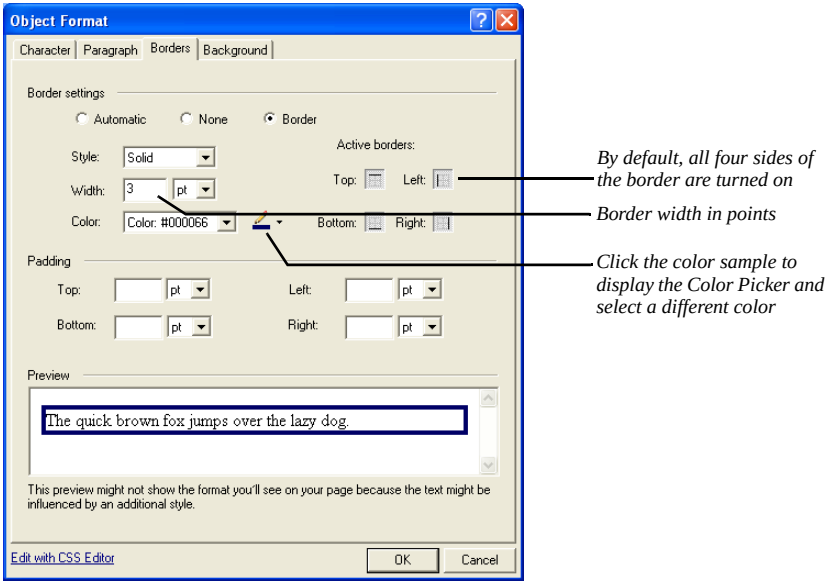
Adding Cascading Style Sheet Features

You might want to use the CSS features as you would use conditional text in a word processing program. You know that site visitors with browsers that support CSS can view the CSS formats, but site visitors with older browsers see only the HTML version. In this way you can support more browsers.

Use the Paragraph Settings dialog to access more formats, and to apply formats to a whole paragraph instead of selected text or the text box.

1. In Page view, double-click inside the first paragraph of text, “Rock Climbing,” to place the insertion point.
2. On the **Format** tab of the **Text Properties** palette, click the **Format** button.

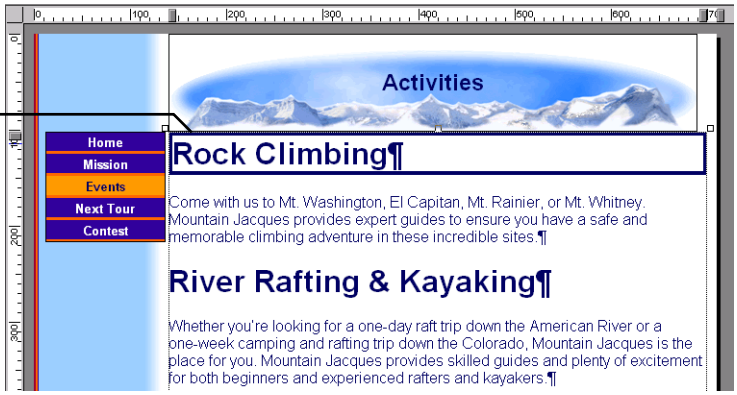
   The **Paragraph Settings** dialog appears.
3. Click the **Borders** tab.
4. Select the **Border** option.
5. Change **Width** to **3** points.
6. Change the **Color** to dark blue, **HTML #000066.**



7. Click **OK**.

   The border appears around the heading.

Paragraph border in Page view



8. Click the **Page Preview** tab.
9. Click **OK**.

Warning: The paragraph border will not show up in the browser preview if Text Formatting in Current Site Options is set to HTML. Text Formatting must be set to Cascading Style Sheets (CSS).

10. Click the **Page Design** tab, then click the **Page Preview** tab.

Paragraph border in browser preview

Because the **Text formatting** option is CSS and not HTML, browsers that support CSS can display CSS formatting features. If you are previewing with a supported browser version, the paragraph border shows in the browser.

11. Click the **Page Design** tab.

Adding a Paragraph Background

The cascading style sheets (CSS) standard also supports paragraph backgrounds.

1. Double-click the first paragraph, “Rock Climbing,” again.

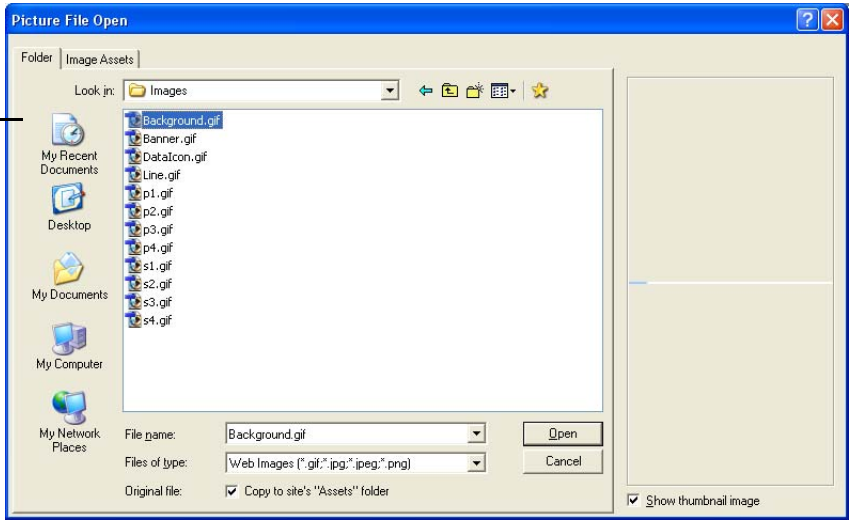
2. On the **Format** tab of the **Text Properties** palette, click the **Format** button.

3. In the **Paragraph Settings** dialog, click the **Background** tab.

4. In the **Image** section, click **Browse**.

5. In the **Picture File Open** dialog, navigate to the **NetObjects Fusion 9\Styles\Mountain\Images** folder and select **Background.gif**.

Background.gif image

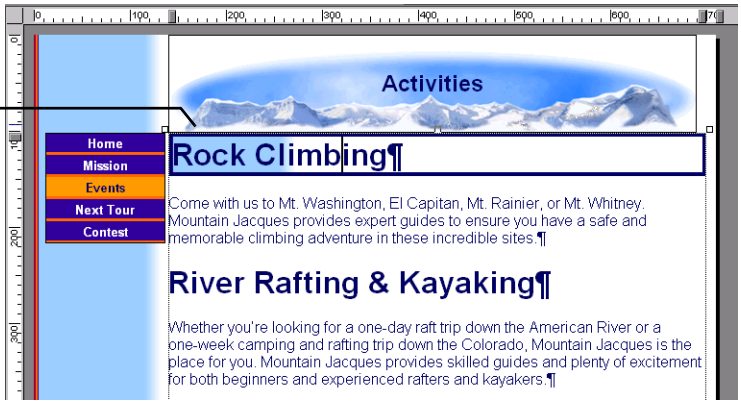


6. Click **Open**.

7. In the **Paragraph Settings** dialog, click **OK**.

The background appears in the heading.

CSS formatting, paragraph border and background, in Page view



8. Click the **Page Preview** tab.

   The paragraph background shows in the browser because the **Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)** text formatting option is still selected on the **General tab** of the **Current Site Options** dialog.

CSS formatting shows in browser preview

9. To view this page with HTML formatting instead, select **Tools>Options>Current Site**, **HTML**, and click **OK**.

10. Click the **Page Design** and **Page Preview** tabs again to view the same page without CSS support.

Notice the large bold text from the **Heading 1** SiteStyle element is preserved, but the CSS background and border features are not.

About Custom Text Styles

You can select each heading and apply the border and background to it to make all the headings the same.

You can set the scope for a style in the Edit Text Styles dialog.

However, there is an easier way. You can use the **Manage Styles** command on the **Text** menu to create a custom style and use the **Style** drop-down list to apply that custom style to each heading. Alternatively, you can edit the existing Heading 1 style, but you must be careful to edit it for just this site and not the entire SiteStyle. When you edit a SiteStyle element, it affects every site using that SiteStyle.

For information on editing and creating text styles, see Chapter 12, “Designing with Text” in the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide.* For information on editing SiteStyles, see Chapter 17, “Using SiteStyles.”

Where To Go From Here

You navigate to all the pages in the Mountain Jacques site to confirm that you satisfied the goals you set at the beginning of this guide. You created a site where:

- Customers can learn about Mountain Jacques and its activities
- Site visitors can easily contact the company
- The site generates excitement for upcoming events

In addition, you created a contest that encourages potential clients to send email, and related businesses are advertising on the site!

For information about other NetObjects Fusion features, check the online help and *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide*.

Upgrading Your Sites

If you created sites with a previous version of NetObjects Fusion, you can upgrade them to NetObjects Fusion 9 by saving the sites as templates and basing new NetObjects Fusion 9 sites on the templates, or by simply opening the site files. For the latest information on compatibility, refer to the **Readme.htm** file in your **NetObjects Fusion 9** folder.

Determining Site File Compatibility

Site (**.nod**) and template (**.nft**) files created in the versions listed below are compatible with NetObjects Fusion 9. If some component or data object information does not appear, you must place the components or the data objects again.

Versions supported:

- Windows 7.0, 7.5, 8.0 site files and templates

Migrating Sites and Assets from Earlier Versions

From NetObjects Fusion 9, you can access an older site by creating a new site based on a template or by opening the site file. The best method is to convert the old site to a template in the earlier version of NetObjects Fusion and create a new site based on this template in NetObjects Fusion 9. To learn how to create a new site from a template, see Chapter 4, “Working with Templates” in the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide*.

- If you cannot create a template, and the older site file is on the same computer as NetObjects Fusion 9, copy its folder from your old **\User Sites** folder to your new **\User Sites** folder, and then open the file directly, as described in “Opening Site Files from Earlier Versions” on page 196. NetObjects Fusion prompts you to open a copy because once you open a file in NetObjects Fusion 9, you cannot open it in an earlier version. If your site contains blank banners or navigation bars, follow the steps in “Adding Your SiteStyles” on page 197.

If your site contains blank pictures, select Verify All File Assets from the Assets menu in Assets view. See Chapter 28, “Managing Assets” in the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide* for information.

- If an older site file was created on a different computer, and you want to open it in NetObjects Fusion 9 on your computer, you must save it as a template (**.nft**) first. Open the older site file in its original version of NetObjects Fusion on the machine where it was created, export it as a template, copy the template folder to your computer, and then base a new site on the template. Saving a site as a template is the only way to move a site from one computer to another without losing asset information. See Chapter 4, “Working with Templates” in the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide*.
- If you opened an older site file in NetObjects Fusion 9 or created a NetObjects Fusion 9 site file from an older template and the style is missing, see “Adding Your SiteStyles” on page 197 for information.
- If you already upgraded your files and want to remove the previous version of NetObjects Fusion, read “Removing Previous Versions of NetObjects Fusion” on page 198.

Opening Site Files from Earlier Versions

The easiest way to upgrade older site files is to simply open them in NetObjects Fusion 9. They are converted to the NetObjects Fusion 9 format when you open them.

If you have access to the earlier version of NetObjects Fusion, before you upgrade:

1. Open the site in the earlier version.
2. Verify all file assets.
3. Export the site to a template.
4. In NetObjects Fusion 9 create a new site based on the template.
5. Export the site as a template.

The new template is a **.zip** file that contains the site and its assets.

If you do not have access to the earlier version of NetObjects Fusion:

1. Use Windows Explorer or File Manager to copy the folders of the sites you want to upgrade from your older **\User Sites** folder to your **NetObjects Fusion 9\User Sites** folder.

2. Launch NetObjects Fusion 9.
3. Choose Open Site from the File menu, and select the **.nod** file of the site you want to upgrade.

   If you see a message that the backup folder for this site doesn't exist, click OK.

   A dialog confirms that the site was created with an older version of NetObjects Fusion and asks if you want to open a copy of the site instead of altering the current file.
4. Click Yes and save the copy in the same folder as the original with a new name.

   NetObjects Fusion creates a new **.nod** file. The original **.nod** file remains in the folder as a backup.
5. Verify that the site upgraded properly and that all assets are functioning as you expect.
6. Repeat the steps above until all the sites you want to use in NetObjects Fusion 9 are upgraded.

You can also open backup files created in earlier versions of NetObjects Fusion. Backup files are automatically saved in the **\Backups** folder in your site folder, or in your site folder with a number or the date as part of the file name. If you want to open a file from a **\Backups** folder, first move the file out of the **\Backups** folder into the site folder. This ensures that assets have the correct paths.

Note: If you open a template that uses a font which is not on your system, NetObjects Fusion substitutes the browser proportional font specified on the Text tab of the **Application Options** dialog. You can still apply the original font to any new text box in the site. When you open the site on a system that has the original font, it is restored.

Adding Your SiteStyles

When you create a new site, NetObjects Fusion always tries to read the style's images from the current **\Styles** folder. In NetObjects Fusion 9, if you open an older site file or create a site based on an older template, you might see blank banners, buttons or other style elements. If this happens you must add the SiteStyle to your new site.

If you want to add a style, you must add the location, or source, where the SiteStyle is stored. The style will appear in the Style view list and you can then make the style Active so that it is associated with your current .nod. In addition, any new SiteStyles add to this location will appear in your Style view. See Chapter 17, “Using SiteStyles” in the *NetObjects Fusion 9 User Guide*.

Use the following instructions to add a SiteStyle stored on your computer to the Style view. This style will be available for all new sites you create.

To add a SiteStyle from your computer:

1. In NetObjects Fusion 9, open the site in which you want to use the new SiteStyle.
2. In Style view, from the Style menu, choose Add SiteStyle Source.
3. Select Local SiteStyles as the source type and click OK.
4. Enter a name for the new source.

   This is the name that will appear in the Style view.
5. Type in the path or navigate to the style folder containing the style you want to add, then click Test to verify the path entered is valid.

   The path entered must include the folder where the SiteStyle is stored.
6. Click Finish.

   The SiteStyle source appears in the style list.

Removing Previous Versions of NetObjects Fusion

Use the Add/Remove Programs control panel to uninstall older versions of NetObjects Fusion. Remove older versions only after you verify that all site files, SiteStyles, templates, and other assets that you brought into NetObjects Fusion 9 are functioning as you expect. Also, do not remove older versions if you need to share files with colleagues who still use older versions of NetObjects Fusion. Earlier versions cannot read templates created by NetObjects Fusion 9.

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