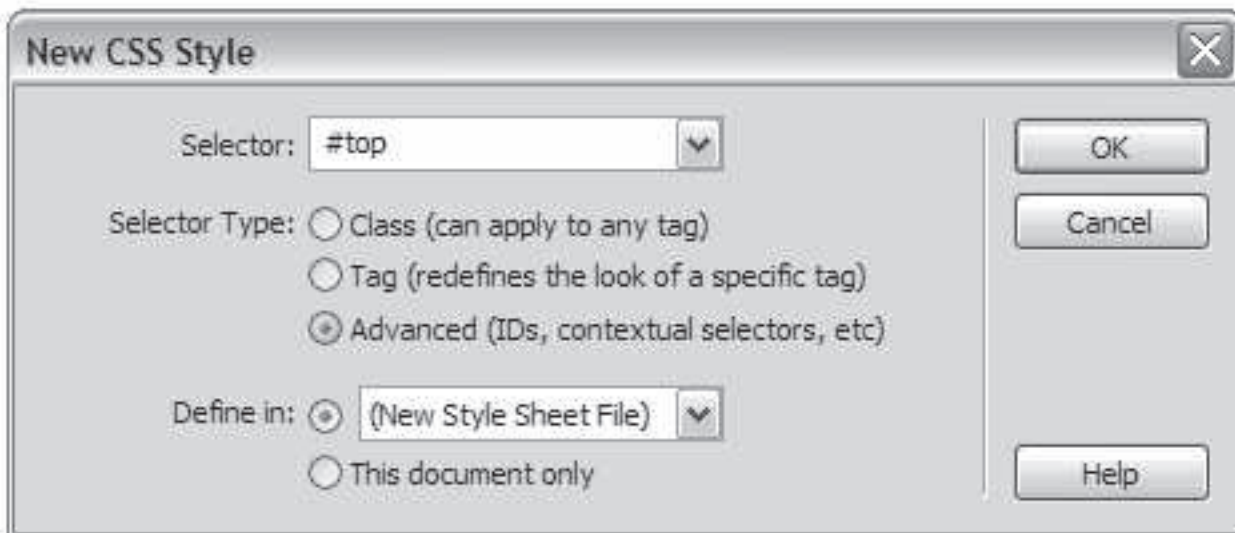
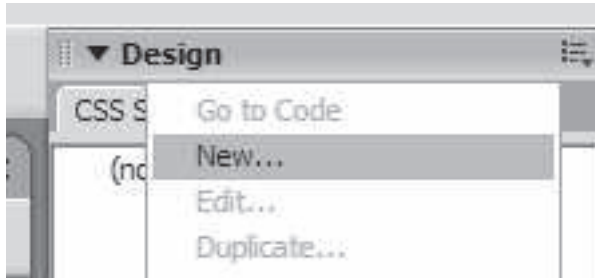


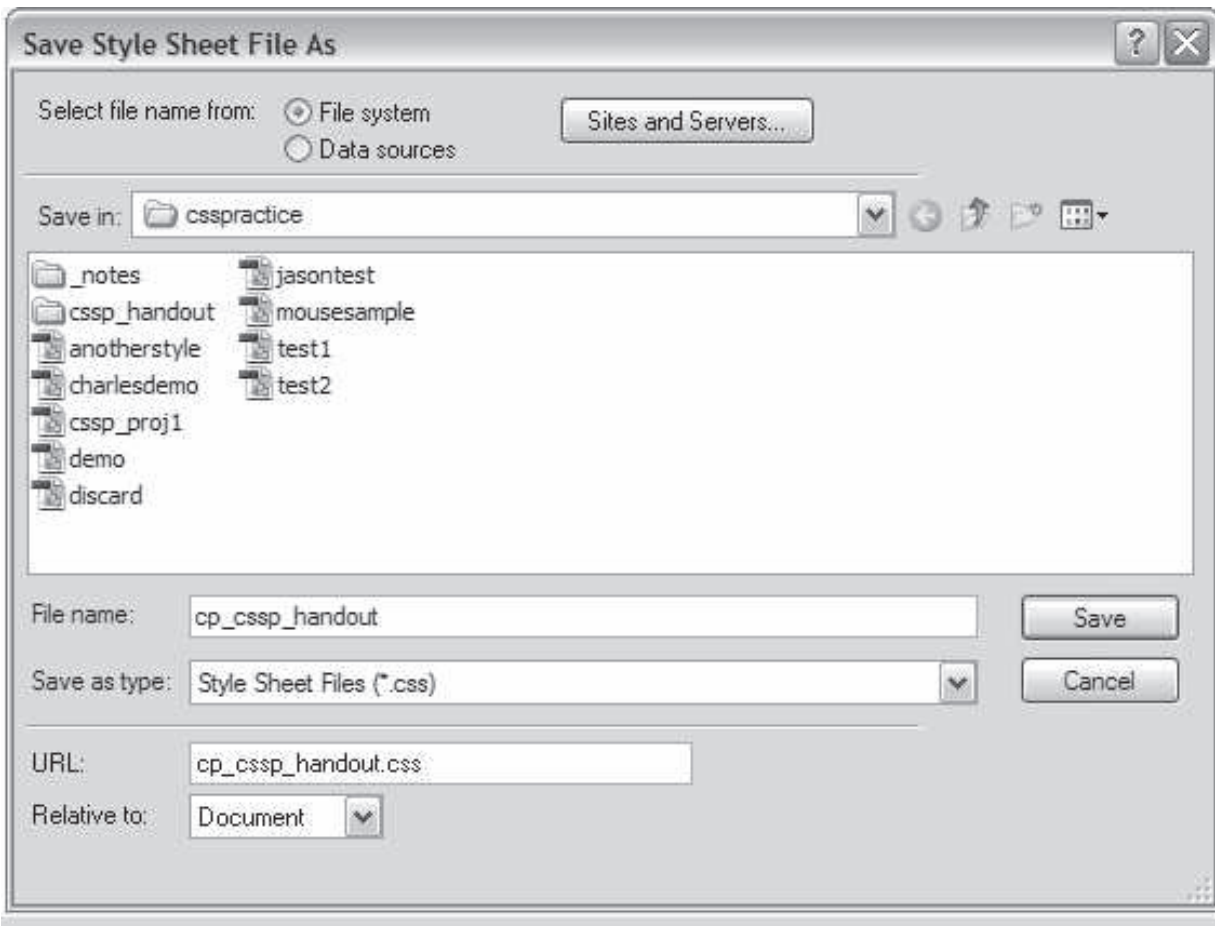
1. Make a new file, save it and create the first style.

The project will require a “top”, “left” and “main” layer which will simulate a frameset. We will define each layer and apply the style to a “div” (division) tag.



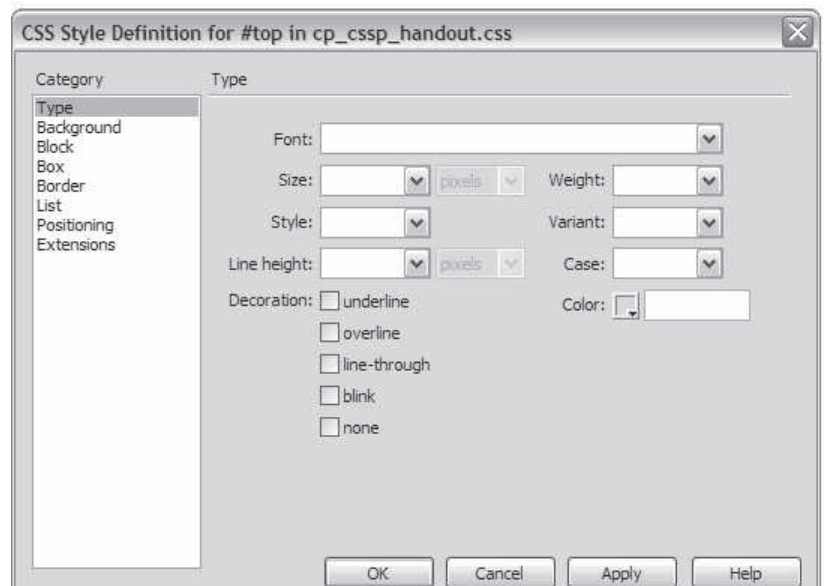
We will only have one “top”, one “left” and one “main” layer, so I chose to make each style as an “id”. Remember that an “id” can only appear once on a page. Use the pound sign in front of the style name.

Important Reminder: Before trying to adjust a layout with style sheets, you should set the page margins (right-click on the page to see “page properties”) to zero. By default, the margin settings are blank, but you will see a change when you set the value to zero.

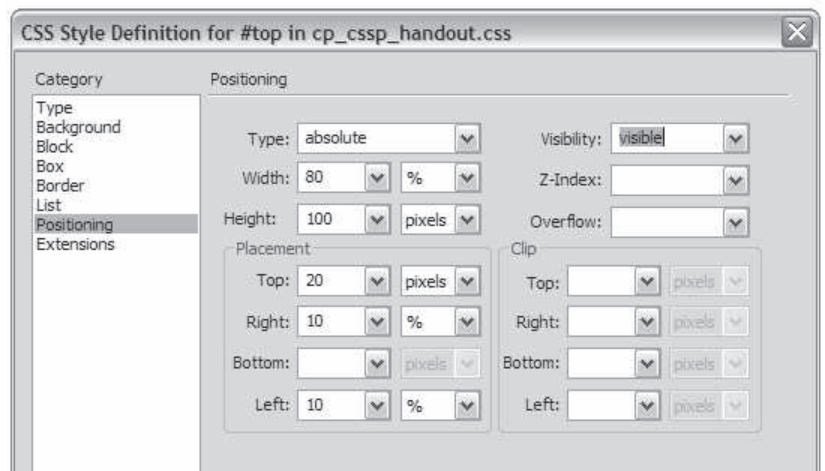
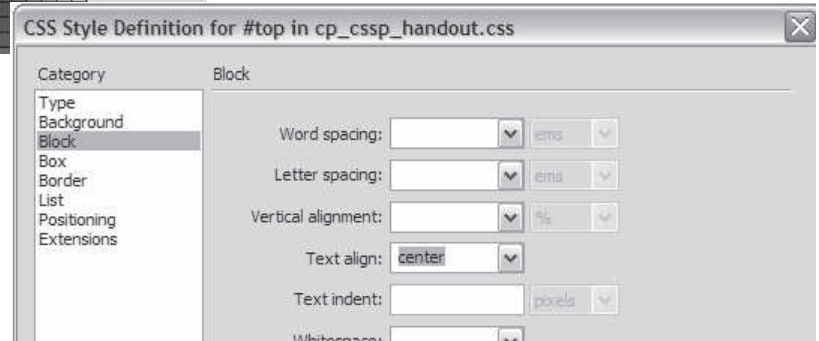
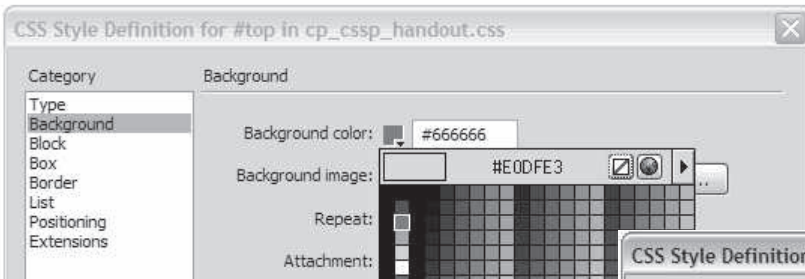
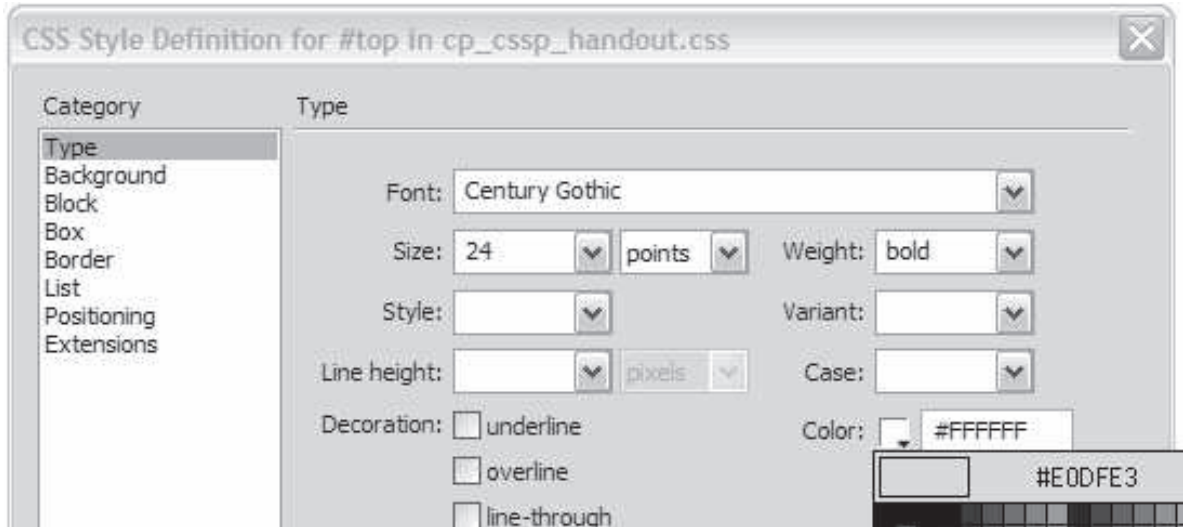


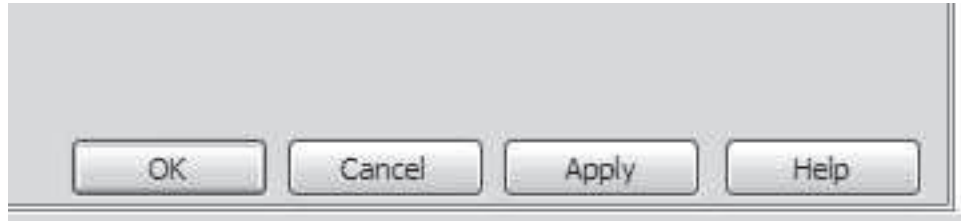
I will be using an external style sheet for this project. Dreamweaver wants to know what to call it, and where to store it.

3. After naming and saving the style sheet, Dreamweaver will ask you to define the various attributes of the style. Fill in only the necessary information.



4. Set up the various attributes. Remember the various categories.



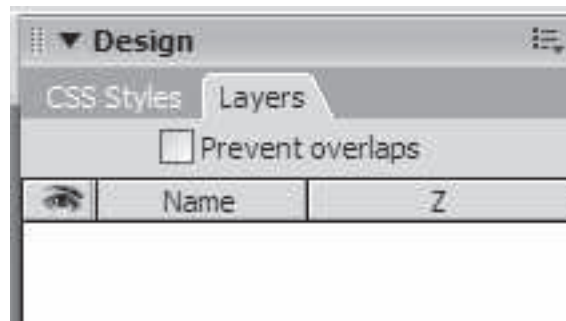


You can press “apply” to see changes in a style sheet definition...after you use the style on your page. You haven’t used the style in the page at this point, so just click “ok” to close the definition.

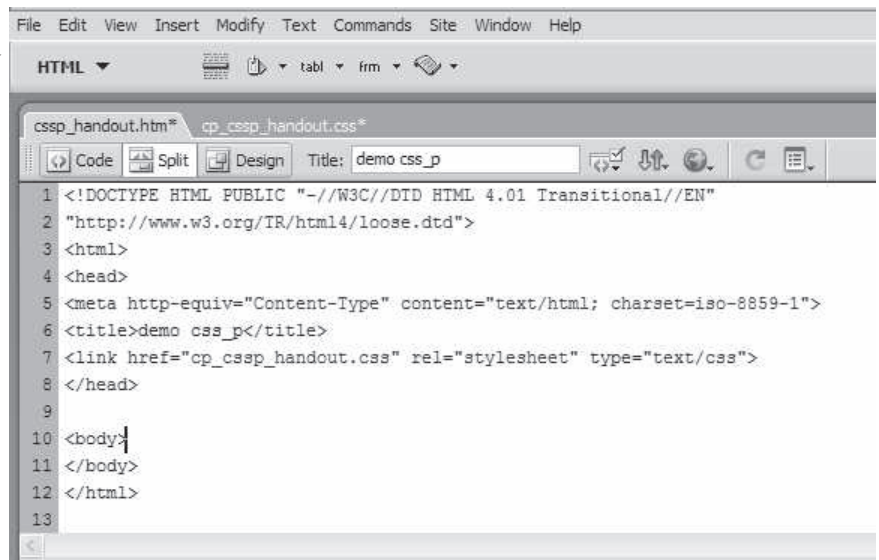


You have now created the first style definition within your external style sheet. The sheet is automatically applied to the page you are working on.

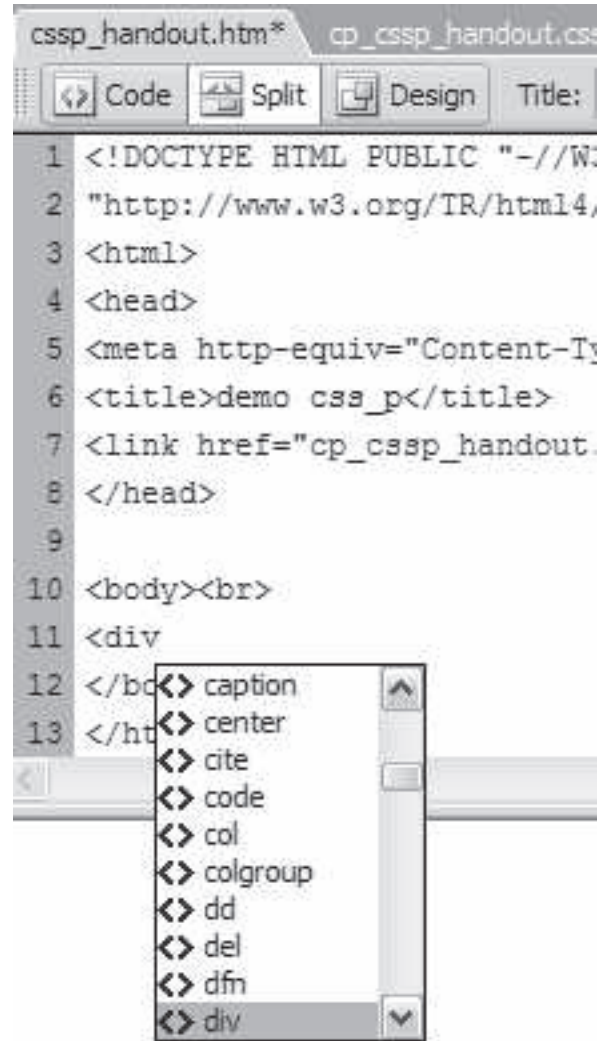
All of the definitions are in place, but because you haven’t used them in the page yet, there are no layers in the palette.



5. Use either “Split” or “Code” view to see the html code. Locate the body tag, and insert a “div” tag. You will associate the style sheet info with the div tag.

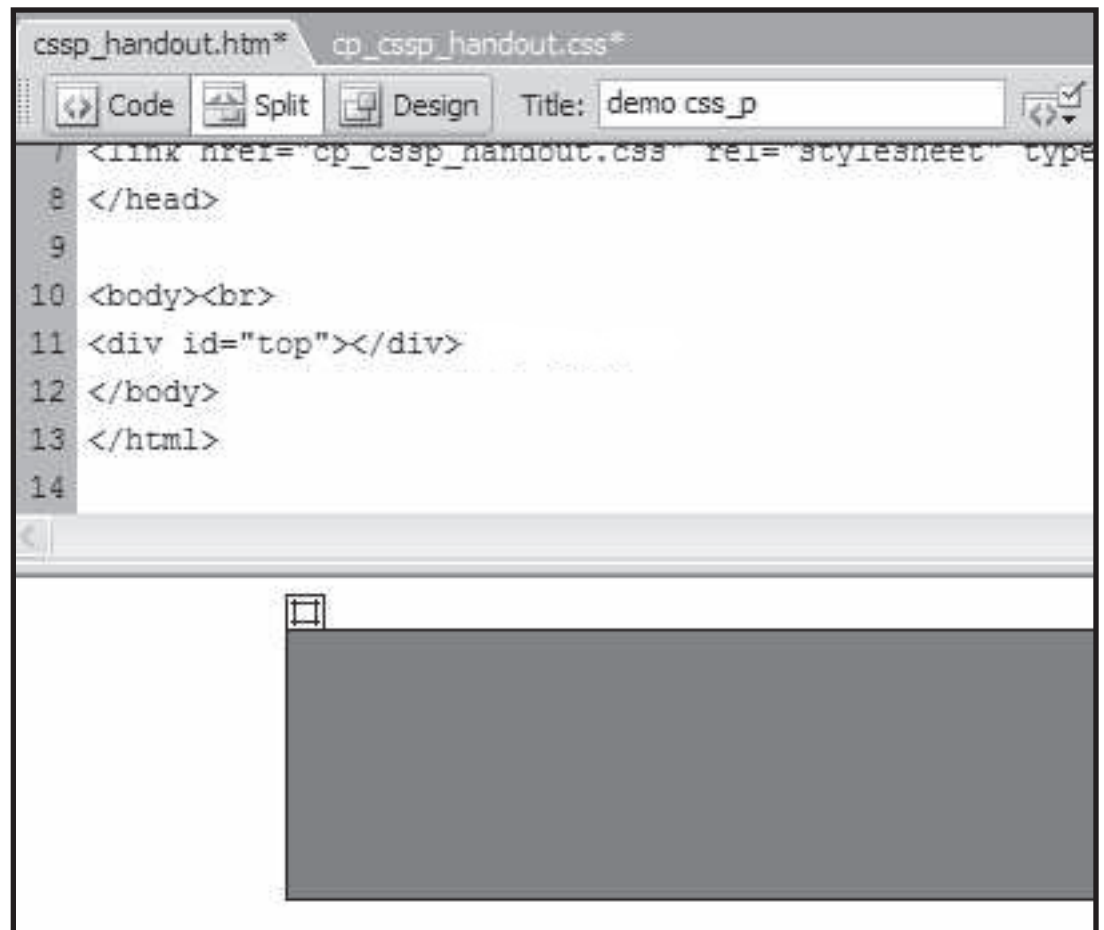


When you begin typing in the code view, a menu will appear to assist you. Feel free to select from it, or continue typing.



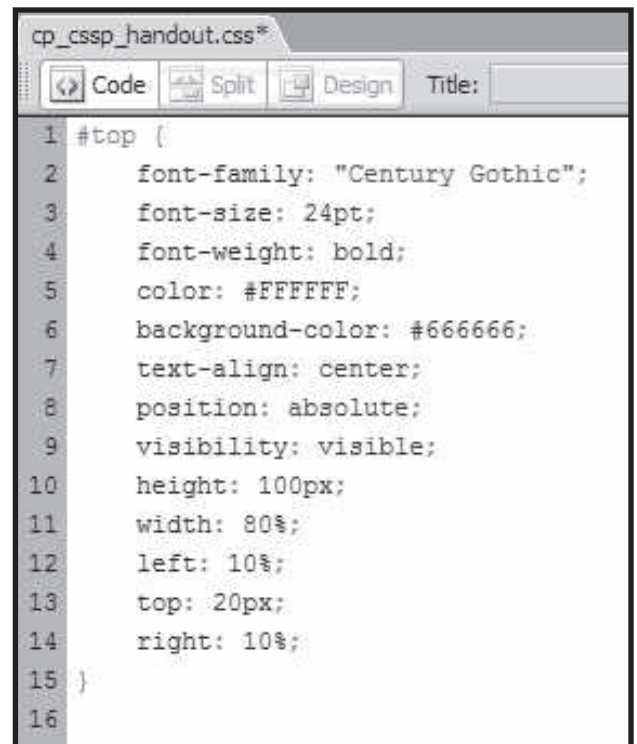
You could use the assistant to locate the style definition, or type it in yourself.

When you click in the design window, the new layer will appear. Note that it is based on the style definitions. You can always adjust the style sheet to make changes.

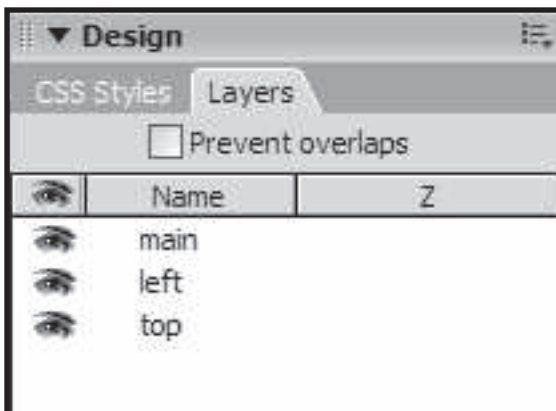


When the layer is selected, you will see the definition applied to the tag selector at the bottom of the design window. You can assign styles to the tag selector by right-clicking it.

A look at the code for the style definition. Double-click the style name in the design palette to bring up the code.



```
cp_cssp_handout.css*
Code Split Design Title:
1 #top {
2     font-family: "Century Gothic";
3     font-size: 24pt;
4     font-weight: bold;
5     color: #FFFFFF;
6     background-color: #666666;
7     text-align: center;
8     position: absolute;
9     visibility: visible;
10    height: 100px;
11    width: 80%;
12    left: 10%;
13    top: 20px;
14    right: 10%;
15 }
16
```



Once the layer has been called in the code using the “div” tag, it will appear in the layers palette.

You will have to make the other two layers to complete the first project.