

15 Creating Web Graphics Using Slices and Rollovers



Adobe Photoshop and Adobe ImageReady let you divide your image into individual slices so you can optimize each slice in different Web image formats. Slices can be animated, linked to URL addresses, and used for rollover buttons.

In this lesson, you'll learn how to do the following:

- Slice an image using four different methods.
- Optimize each image slice using various settings and file formats.
- Create “no image” slices to contain text and HTML.
- Create rollover buttons in a banner.
- Apply a warped text style to the image that appears only when the rollover button is in its Over state.
- Show or hide certain layers in the image when a rollover button is in its Over state or Down state.
- Generate an HTML page that contains the sliced image in a table.

This lesson will take about 70 minutes to complete. The lesson is designed to be done in Adobe Photoshop and Adobe ImageReady.

If needed, remove the previous lesson folder from your hard drive, and copy the Lesson15 folder onto it. As you work on this lesson, you'll overwrite the start files. If you need to restore the start files, copy them from the *Adobe Photoshop Classroom in a Book* CD.

Note: Windows users need to unlock the lesson files before using them. For information, see “Copying the Classroom in a Book files” on page 3.

Getting started

Before beginning this lesson, restore the default application settings for Adobe Photoshop and Adobe ImageReady. See “Restoring default preferences” on page 4.

You'll start the lesson by viewing an example of the finished HTML banner that you'll create.

- 1 Start a Web browser, and open the end file Banner.html from the Lessons/Lesson15/15End/Architech Pages folder.

The file contains an HTML table that links to several Web images all created from Photoshop and ImageReady slices. Each of the words “designs,” “structures,” “art,” and “contact” is a rollover button with different Over and Down states—when you move or “roll” the mouse pointer over a button, the image changes; when you hold the mouse down on the button, the image changes again.



2 Move the mouse pointer over the buttons in the banner.


Notice the different images that appear to the left of the buttons and the change to the word “Architech” when a button is in its Over state.

You’ll create secondary rollovers like these that change the appearance of the image when the mouse pointer is over a button and when the mouse is held down on a button. You’ll also add URL links to each button that go to another page when you click the button.

3 Hold the mouse pointer down on the Designs, Structures, or Art button, and notice how the word “Architech” changes.

4 Click a button to go to another page.

5 When you’re done viewing the end file, close it and quit the browser.

 For an illustration of the finished artwork for this lesson, see the gallery at the beginning of the color section.

About slices

Slices are areas in an image that you define based on layers, guides, or precise selections in the image, or by using the slice tool. When you define slices in an image, Photoshop or ImageReady creates an HTML table or cascading style sheet to contain and align the slices. If you want, you can generate an HTML file that contains the sliced image along with the table or cascading style sheet.

You can optimize slices as individual Web images, add HTML and text to slices, and link slices to URL addresses. In ImageReady, you can animate slices and create rollovers with them.

In this lesson, you'll explore different ways to slice an image in Photoshop and ImageReady, optimize the slices, and create four rollover buttons for the banner.

To learn how to animate slices, see Lesson 17, "Creating Animated Images for the Web."

Slicing the image in Photoshop

Adobe Photoshop lets you define slices using the slice tool or by converting layers into slices. You'll begin the lesson by slicing parts of a banner image for buttons using the slice tool in Photoshop. You'll name the slices and link them to URL addresses, and then optimize the slices. Then you'll continue slicing the banner image in ImageReady and create rollovers for the button slices.

About designing Web pages with Photoshop and ImageReady

When designing Web pages using Adobe Photoshop and Adobe ImageReady, keep in mind the tools and features that are available in each application.

- Photoshop provides tools for creating and manipulating static images for use on the Web. You can divide an image into slices, add links and HTML text, optimize the slices, and save the image as a Web page.
- ImageReady provides many of the same image-editing tools as Photoshop. In addition, it includes tools and palettes for advanced Web processing and creating dynamic Web images like animations and rollovers.

—From Adobe Photoshop 6.0 online Help

Using the slice tool to create slices

You use the slice tool to define rectangular areas in your image as slices. Slices created by the slice tool are called *user-slices*. When you define a user-slice in an image, Photoshop or ImageReady creates *auto-slices* for all the undefined areas surrounding the user-slice. Using the slice tool, you'll define four user-slices for buttons in the banner.

1 Start Adobe Photoshop.

If a notice appears asking whether you want to customize your color settings, click No.

2 Choose File > Open, and open the file 15start.psd from the Lessons/Lesson15/15Start folder.

If a notice appears asking whether you want to update the text layers for vector based output, click Update.

Horizontal and vertical guidelines were added to the lesson file to help you as you define sliced areas in the banner.

3 If you don't see the guidelines, choose View > Show > Guides.

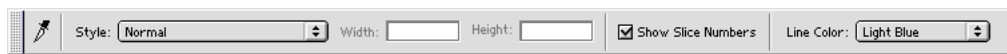
You'll slice text areas in the image to create four buttons.

4 Choose View > Show > Slices.

A number (01) and a slice icon (■) appear in the upper-left corner of the image indicating that currently the entire image is a slice.

5 Select the slice tool (✎).

Notice that slice style, size, and line color options appear in the tool options bar when you select the slice tool.



To help you as you draw marquee with the slice tool, you'll use the Snap To Guides and Snap To Slices commands.

6 If it's not already selected, choose View > Snap To > Guides.

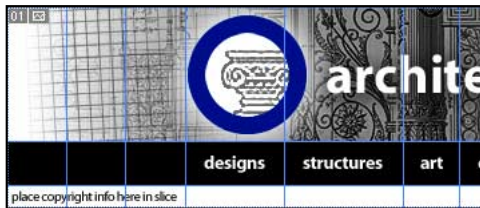
This will help you define a slice area by snapping to the guides as you draw.

7 If it's not already selected, choose View > Snap To > Slices.

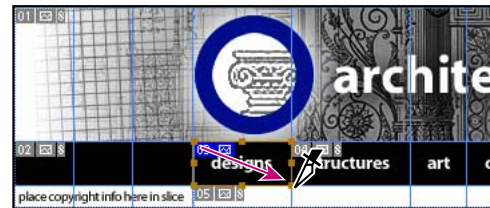
Snapping to slices that already exist will help ensure that a new sliced area doesn't overlap the other slices.

8 Using the slice tool, draw a marquee around the rectangular area containing the “Designs” text so that it lines up with the guides. When you release the mouse, Photoshop creates a slice and assigns a number to the upper-left corner of the slice.

Areas to the left, right, and below the new slice become new auto-slices. Slices 01, 02, 04, and 05 are auto-slices; slice 03 is your new user-slice.



The entire image is slice 01 by default.




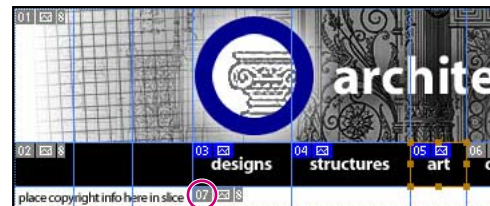
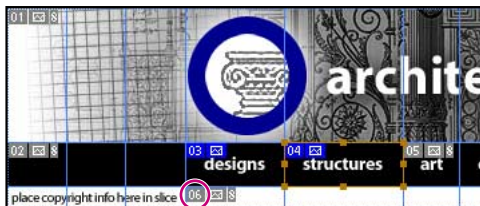
The new “Designs” slice becomes slice 03.

9 Using the slice tool and the guides, draw marquees around the text “Structures,” “Art,” and “Contact” to create slices for three more buttons.


Make sure there are no gaps between the slices because gaps will become auto-slices. (If necessary, use the zoom tool (Q) to get a closer view, and then double-click the zoom tool to return to 100%.)

Notice that the auto-slices are renumbered each time you create a new user-slice.

 You can change the way the pointer appears on-screen for the slice tool by changing your Photoshop preferences. To change the slice tool's standard pointer (↗) to the precise pointer (⦿), choose **Edit > Preferences > Display & Cursors**, select **Precise for Other Cursors**, and click **OK**.



Auto-slices are renumbered each time you define a new user-slice.

- 10 To resize a slice, select the slice select tool () hidden behind the slice tool, select the slice, and drag the selection handles.
- 11 Choose File > Save to save your work.

Types of slices

Slices you create using the slice tool are called user-slices; slices you create from a layer are called layer-based slices. When you create a new user-slice or layer-based slice, additional auto-slices are generated to account for the remaining areas of the image. In other words, auto-slices fill the space in the image that is not defined by user-slices or layer-based slices. Auto-slices are regenerated every time you add or edit user-slices or layer-based slices. User-slices, layer-based slices, and auto-slices look different—user-slices and layer-based slices are defined by a solid line, while auto-slices are defined by a dotted line.

A subslice is a type of auto-slice that is generated when you create overlapping slices. Subslices indicate how the image will be divided when you save the optimized file. Although subslices are numbered and display a slice symbol, you cannot select or edit them separately from the underlying slice. Subslices are regenerated every time you arrange the stacking order of slices.


—From Adobe Photoshop 6.0 online Help

Setting options for slices in Photoshop

Before optimizing slices as Web images, you can set options for them, such as naming the slices or assigning URL links to them. The names you assign to the slices will determine the filenames of the optimized images.

In this part of the lesson, you'll name the four user-slices that you defined, link them to Web pages, specify blank target frames so each linked page will appear in a separate browser window, and specify alternative text to appear in place of the images if they don't appear in a browser.

Note: *Setting options for auto-slices automatically promotes them to user-slices.*

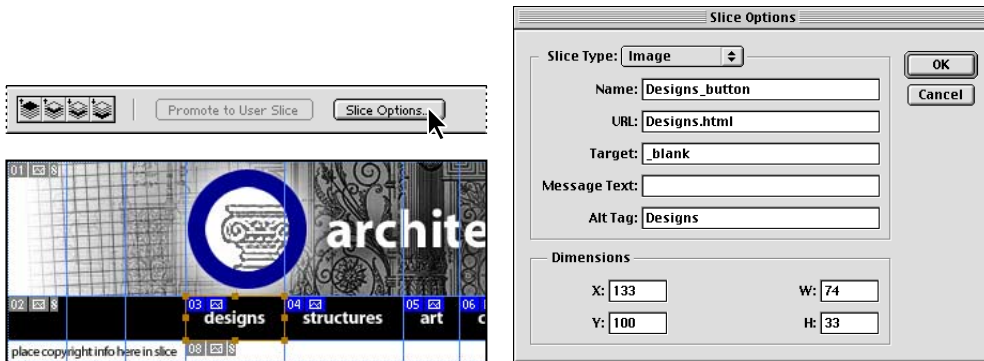
- 1 Select the slice select tool () , and use it to select the Designs slice.

The tool options bar changes to display options for the slice select tool.

- 2 Click the Slice Options button in the tool options bar.

By default, Photoshop names each slice based on the filename and the slice number.

3 In the Slice Options dialog box, enter **Designs_button** in the Name text box, **Designs.html** in the URL text box, **_blank** in the Target text box, and **Designs** in the Alt Tag text box. Then click OK.



Setting options for the selected Designs slice in Photoshop

4 Repeat steps 1 through 3 to rename and link the other three slices you made. Using the slice select tool, double-click a slice to open the Slice Options dialog box. Enter **Structures_button**, **Art_button**, and **Contact_button** for the names; **Structures.html**, **Art.html**, and **Contacts.html** for the URLs; and **Structures**, **Art**, and **Contact** for the alternative text.

In the Slice Options dialog box, you can also specify message text to appear in the browser's status area, specify dimensions to move or resize a slice, and change a slice to a No Image slice that contains HTML and text. Additional output settings for changing the background color of a slice are available when you open the Slice Options dialog box from the Save For Web dialog box or Save Optimized dialog box.

5 Choose File > Save.

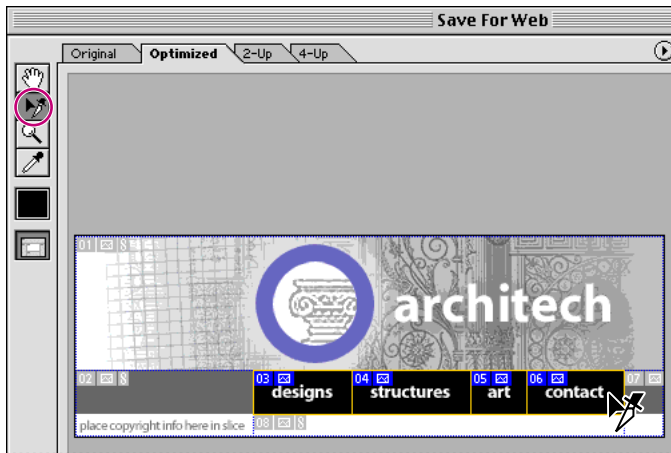
Optimizing slices in Photoshop

You optimize slices in Photoshop by selecting them in the Save For Web dialog box, choosing optimization settings for each selection, and saving optimized files for either the selected slices or all slices. Photoshop creates an Images folder to contain the optimized files.

Here you'll optimize the four user-slices you defined.

1 Choose File > Save for Web.

- 2 Select the slice select tool (🔍) in the Save For Web dialog box.
- 3 Shift-click in the optimized version of the image to select the four slices you created.




- 4 Choose GIF Web Palette from the Settings menu, and click OK.
- 5 In the Save Optimized As dialog box, choose Images Only from the Format menu, choose Selected Slices from the bottom pop-up menu, leave the Name setting as it is, locate the Lessons/Lesson15/15Start/Architech Pages folder, and click Save.
Photoshop saves the optimized images in an Images folder within the Architech Pages folder and uses the names you specified in the Slice Options dialog box for the filenames. If there are any gaps in the table, Photoshop creates a Spacer.gif file.
- 6 Choose File > Save.

Slicing the image in ImageReady

Similar to Adobe Photoshop, Adobe ImageReady lets you define slices using the slice tool or by converting layers into slices. In addition, you can define all the slices in an image by converting guides into slices and you can define the precise shapes of slices by converting selections into slices. In this part of the lesson, you'll convert a layer into a slice, create a No Image slice, and create a precisely shaped slice from a selection.

Creating slices from guides

In ImageReady, you can convert all the areas between guides into user-slices. When you convert guides into slices, the entire image is sliced and you lose any preexisting slices.


- 1 In Photoshop, click the Jump to ImageReady button ().

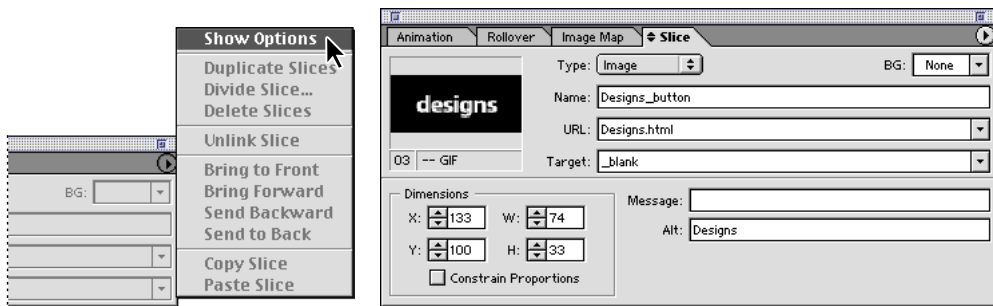
The 15Start.psd file opens in ImageReady.

- 2 Choose View > Show > Slices.

- 3 Choose Window > Show Slice to display the Slice palette. Then choose Show Options from the palette menu to expand the Slice palette.

Notice that the Slice palette is similar to the Slice Options dialog box in Photoshop.

- 4 Select the slice select tool (), and select the Designs_button slice.



Setting options for slices in ImageReady

Notice that the slice's name, URL, Target, and Alt text that you entered in Photoshop appear in the Slice palette.

- 5 If the guides aren't showing, choose View > Show > Guides.

- 6 Choose Slices > Create Slices from Guides.

This is a quick method for creating slices for every rectangular area between the guides.

- 7 Use the slice select tool to select the Designs slice again.

Notice that the options in the Slice palette for the Designs slice have changed to a default name based on the filename and slice number, and you've lost the options you set in Photoshop.

- 8 Choose Edit > Undo Create Slices from Guides.

Creating slices from layers

Another method for defining slices in Photoshop and ImageReady is to convert layers into slices. A layer-based slice includes all the pixel data in the layer. When you edit the layer, move it, or apply a layer effect to it, the layer-based slice adjusts to encompass the new pixels. To unlink a layer-based slice from its layer, you can convert it to a user-slice.

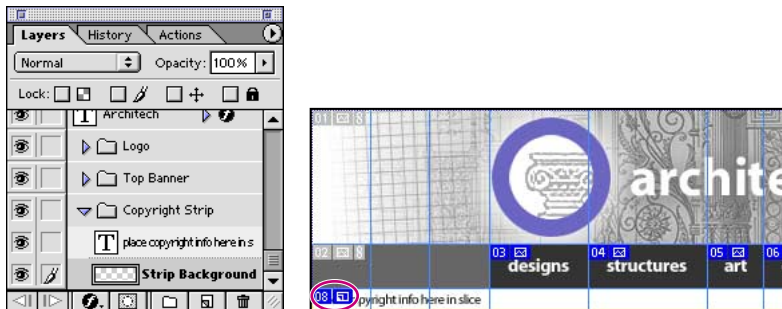
You'll create a slice based on the Copyright Strip layer, and then apply a layer effect to it so you can see how the slice adjusts to the new effect.

- 1 In the Layers palette, expand the Copyright Strip layer set and select the Strip Background layer.

The Strip Background layer contains the white strip that goes across the bottom of the banner.

- 2 Choose Layer > New Layer Based Slice.

ImageReady replaces the auto-slices with one layer-based slice for the entire layer. Notice the icon (📄) in the upper-left corner of the slice that indicates the slice is based on a layer. Now you'll apply a layer effect to see how the slice resizes to accommodate it.



An icon next to the slice number indicates that the layer-based slice is linked to its layer.

- 3 With the Strip Background layer selected, choose Layer > Layer Style > Outer Glow.

Notice that the selection line around the layer-based slice expands to include the new layer effect.



Before applying a layer effect

After applying a layer effect

- 4 Choose Edit > Undo Outer Glow to cancel the new layer effect.
- 5 Choose File > Save to save your work in ImageReady.

Creating No Image slices


In ImageReady and Photoshop, you can create *No Image* slices and add text or HTML source code to them. No Image slices can have a background color and are saved like any other table cell or DIV element as part of the HTML file.

The primary advantage of using No Image slices for text is that the text can be edited in any HTML editor, saving you the trouble of having to go back to Photoshop or ImageReady to edit it. The disadvantage is that if the text grows too large for the slice, it will break the HTML table and introduce unwanted gaps.

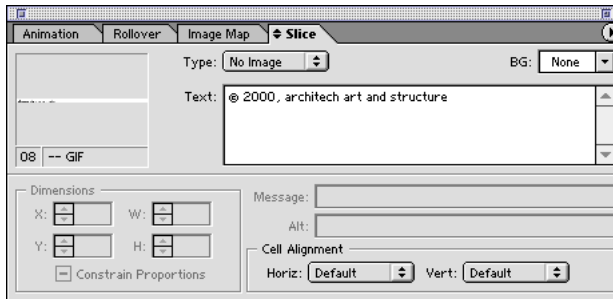
Now you'll convert the Copyright Strip slice into a No Image slice and add text to it.

- 1 Make sure the layer-based slice that you created for the copyright information is selected.
- 2 In the Slice palette, choose No Image from the Type menu.
- 3 Enter the copyright information for your banner in the Text box.

The text that you type here in the Slice palette will appear in the Web page; however, it will not appear in your sliced image in ImageReady or Photoshop.

 You can add a copyright symbol by pressing Alt+0169 on the numeric keypad (Windows) or Option+G (Mac OS).



Because you chose No Image for the slice type, the layer of placeholder text (“place copyright info here in slice”) that you do see in ImageReady will not appear in the Web page.



4 Choose File > Save.

Previewing in a Web browser

To make sure the text that you type will fit in the table cell, you’ll preview the image in a Web browser.

1 In the toolbox, click the Preview in Default Browser button ( or ) or choose a browser from the button’s pop-up menu.

The image appears in the browser window, and the HTML source for the preview appears in a table below the image.


Note: To add your browser to the Preview in Default Browser button, drag its shortcut (Windows) or alias (Mac OS) into the Preview In folder located inside the Helpers folder in the Photoshop 6.0 folder.

2 When you’re done previewing the copyright text, quit the browser to return to ImageReady.

Creating slices from selections

In ImageReady, the easiest way to create a slice for a small or unusually shaped graphic element is to select the element with the magic wand tool and use the selection as the basis for the slice. This is also a useful technique for slicing objects that are crowded closely together.

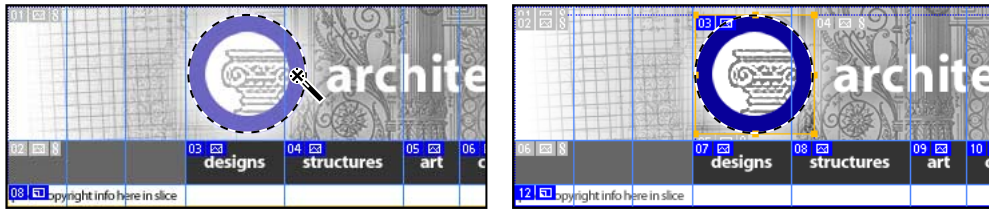
You’ll use the magic wand tool to select the blue logo and convert it to a slice.

- 1 In the Layers palette, expand the Logo layer set and select the Big Circle layer.
- 2 Select the magic wand tool (.
- 3 Click the blue area of the logo in the image to select the outer edge of the circle.

Slices are created based on the outer boundary of the selection. This means that every pixel within the circle will be part of the slice.


- 4 Choose Slices > Create Slice from Selection.


Notice the additional auto-slices that are created around the logo to complete the table.



Select the graphic element with the magic wand tool. Convert the selection to a slice.

- 5 In the Slice palette, enter **Logo** in the Name text box, **Home.html** in the URL text box, and **Home** in the Alt text box. Enter **_blank** in the Target text box by choosing it from the Target pop-up menu.

 You can choose URLs that you've already entered previously from the URL pop-up menu in the Slice palette.

- 6 With the magic wand tool () selected, choose Select > Deselect to remove the magic wand selection lines from the logo.
- 7 Choose File > Save.


Optimizing slices in ImageReady

ImageReady records separate optimization settings for every slice in the image. You specify optimization settings for a slice by selecting it and entering values in the Optimize palette. Then you can save an optimized image file for the selected slice.

In this part of the lesson, you'll explore how to set the optimization for slices in ImageReady, and then you'll link the slices together to share the optimization settings.

Setting the optimization for selected slices

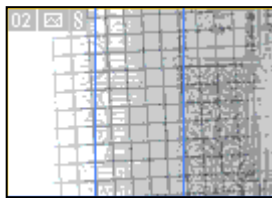
Slices use the optimization settings of the entire image until you select them and specify new settings.

- 1 Select the slice select tool ()
- 2 Select the number 02 auto-slice in the image.
- 3 Click the 2-UP tab in the document window to display the original image next to the optimized image.
- 4 Choose 200% from the Zoom Level menu in the lower-left corner of the document window.

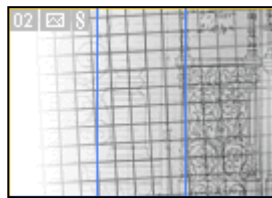
Notice that the quality of the optimized image at its default setting (GIF Web Palette) is poor compared to the original image.

- 5 If you don't see the Optimize palette, choose Window > Show Optimize to display it.
- 6 In the Optimize palette, choose GIF 32 Dithered from the Settings menu.


Notice that the quality of the selected slice is better than it was with the default GIF Web Palette setting.



GIF Web Palette setting




GIF 32 Dithered setting

- 7 Choose 100% from the Zoom Level menu in the lower-left corner of the document window.
- 8 If you want, click the Toggle Slices Visibility button () in the toolbox to hide the slice numbers while you're viewing the optimized image.
- 9 In the image, select another auto-slice.

Notice in the Optimize palette that the selected slice has the same GIF 32 Dithered setting. This is because all auto-slices are linked together, and any optimization setting that you choose for one auto-slice is automatically applied to the others.


Linking slices together

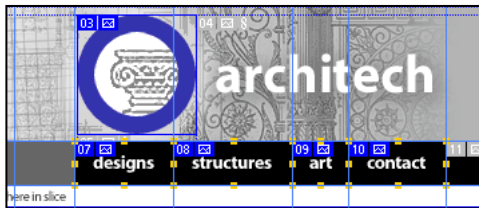
In ImageReady, you can link slices together to share the same optimization settings. Then, in ImageReady or Photoshop, you can change the settings for a linked slice and the new settings are instantly applied to the entire set of linked slices. Linked sets are color-coded to help identify slices in a set.

1 Using the slice select tool () , Shift-click in the optimized version of the image to select the four button slices. Then Shift-click to select the auto-slice to the right of the Contact button.

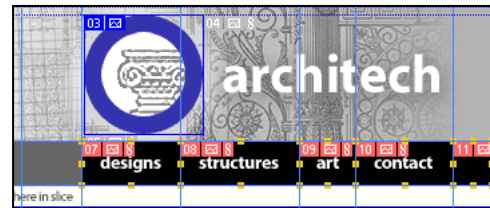
The order in which you select slices for linking makes a difference. If the first slice you select is a user-slice, any auto-slices you link to that slice also become user-slices. Similarly, if the first slice you select is an auto-slice, any user-slices you select are linked to the auto-slice set.

2 Choose Slices > Link Slices.

A link icon () appears in the upper-left corner of every linked slice and the slice color changes to red. The next set of slices that you link will have a different color.



Unlinked slices



Linked slices

3 Click away from the selection and then select the slice to the right of the Contact button.

Notice in the Optimize palette that the auto-slice setting of GIF 32 Dithered has changed to the GIF Web Palette setting shared by the other linked slices.

4 Click the Original tab in the document window to return to a single view of the image.

5 Choose File > Save.

You'll save the optimized slices later, after you create some rollovers. For information about the optimization settings and available Web formats for your image slices, see Lesson 14, "Optimizing Images for the Web."

Creating rollovers

ImageReady lets you create rollovers and secondary rollovers from slices or image map areas. (To learn how to create an image map, see “Creating an image map” on page 373.) Rollovers are multistate buttons that change their appearance or behavior when you roll the mouse pointer over them or click them. Secondary rollovers affect the appearance or behavior of other areas of the image when you perform the mouse action on the rollover button.



You can create different effects when a rollover is in a Normal, Over, Down, Click, Out, or Up state. If you know JavaScript, you can also create Custom states. You can also preserve the current state of an image for later use as a rollover state. (A rollover state designated as None will not be displayed on the Web page.)

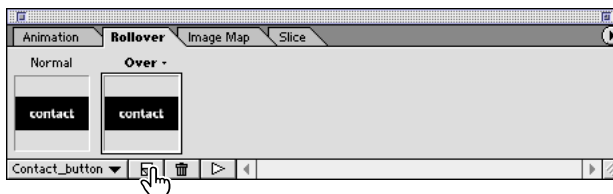
You can animate user-slices in different rollover states in the same way that you animate an image in its normal state. To promote an auto-slice to a user-slice so you can animate it, select the slice, and choose Slices > Promote to User-Slice. To learn how to animate the image, see Lesson 17, “Creating Animated Images for the Web.”

In this part of the lesson, you’ll create secondary rollovers for the text buttons to display different layers of the banner image when the mouse pointer rolls over or is held down on the buttons. You’ll also display a special warped text effect for one of the rollover states.

Displaying warped text in the Over state

You’ll create an effect that makes the word “Architech” appear warped when the mouse pointer is rolled over the Contact button.

- 1 Choose Window > Show Rollover to display the Rollover palette.
- 2 Using the slice select tool () , select the Contact_button slice in the image.
- 3 In the Rollover palette, click the Creates New Rollover State button () to create a new Over state for the selected slice.



You can create these types of rollover states in this order: Over, Down, Click, Out, Up, Custom, and None.

Rollover states in ImageReady

Over—when the Web viewer rolls over the slice or image map area with the mouse while the mouse button is not pressed. (Over is automatically selected for the second rollover state.)

Down—when the Web viewer presses the mouse button on the slice or image map area. (This state appears as long as the viewer keeps the mouse button pressed down on the area.)

Click—when the Web viewer clicks the mouse on the slice or image map area. (This state appears after the viewer clicks the mouse and remains until the viewer activates another rollover state.)

Out—when the Web viewer rolls the mouse out of the slice or image map area. (The Normal state usually serves this purpose.)

Up—when the Web viewer releases the mouse button over the slice or image map area. (The Over state usually serves this purpose.)

Custom—a new rollover state. (You must create JavaScript code and add it to the HTML file for the Web page in order for the Custom rollover option to function. See a JavaScript manual for more information.)

None—current state of the image preserved for later use as a rollover state. (A state designated as None will not be displayed on the Web page.)

Note: Different Web browsers, or different versions of a browser, may process clicks and double-clicks differently. For example, some browsers leave the slice in the Click state after a click, and in the Up state after a double-click; other browsers use the Up state only as a transition into the Click state, regardless of single- or double-clicking. To ensure your Web page will function correctly, be sure to preview rollovers in various Web browsers.

—From Adobe Photoshop 6.0 online Help

4 In the Layers palette, select the Architech type layer.

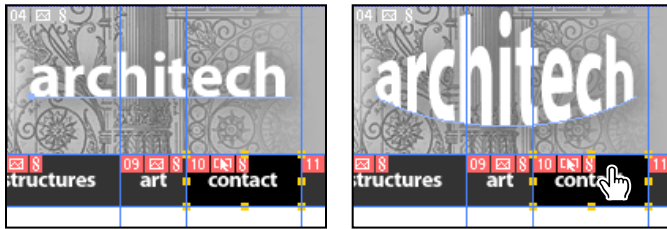
5 Select the type tool (T).

Notice that the tool options bar now displays options that are specific for type.

6 In the tool options bar, click the Create Warped Text button (T_w) to apply an effect to the selected Architech layer.

7 In the Warp Text dialog box, choose an option (such as Bulge) from the Style menu. Select Preview and wait a moment to see the affect applied to the type. (You may need to move the dialog box so you can see the type in the image.) Try other styles and drag the sliders to achieve different effects. When you're satisfied with a style, click OK.

The Warped Text effect is applied only to the Over state of the button.





Normal state of the Contact button Over state of the Contact button

8 In the Rollover palette, click the Normal state.

9 Choose File > Save.

Previewing rollovers in ImageReady

ImageReady provides a quick way to preview rollovers in the document window without the need to use a Web browser. This rollover preview mode in ImageReady is consistent with Internet Explorer 5.0 for Windows.

- 1 Choose View > Show > Guides to deselect and hide the guides.
- 2 Select the Toggles Slices Visibility button () in the toolbox to hide the slices.
- 3 Select the Rollover Preview button () in the toolbox.
- 4 Move the pointer over the Contact button in the image and notice how the Architech text changes.
- 5 Click the Rollover Preview button again to deselect it.
- 6 Click the Toggles Slices Visibility button to show the slices.

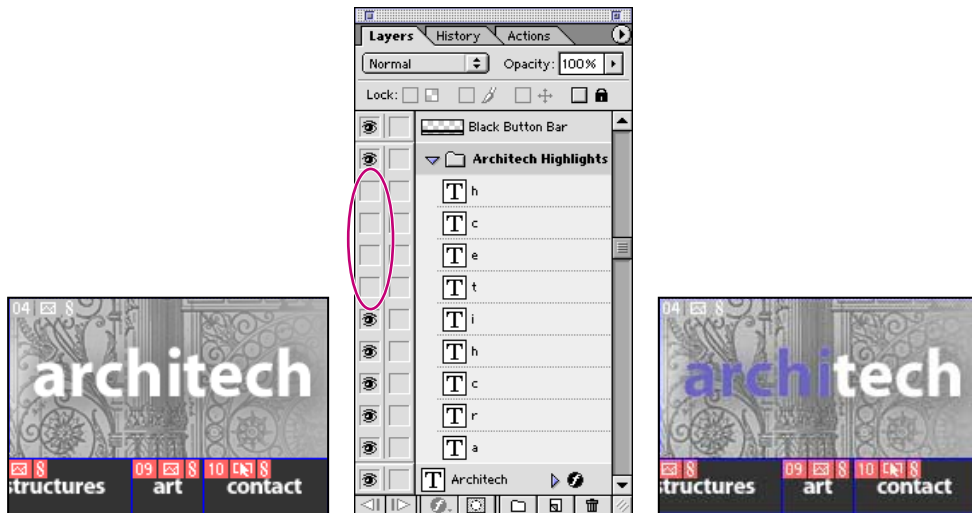
Showing or hiding layers in a rollover state

You'll create Down rollover states for the Designs, Structures, and Art buttons to hide various letters in the Architech text when the mouse is held down on the buttons. Then you'll create Over rollover states that show a special image when the mouse is rolled over each button.

- 1 Select the slice select tool (🔍).
- 2 Select the Designs_button slice in the image.
- 3 In the Rollover palette, click the Creates New Rollover State button (📄) twice to create an Over state and a Down state for the slice.
- 4 Select the Down state.
- 5 In the Layers palette, select the Architech Highlights layer set.

Notice the blue text that appears over the word “Architech” in the image. You'll hide parts of the blue text to draw attention to other parts of the word.

- 6 Expand the Architech Highlights layer set and click the eye icons (👁) next to the top four layers to hide the last four letters of the blue word, “t-e-c-h.”



Normal state of the Designs button Layers hidden in the Down state of the Designs button

The Down state of the Designs button now shows the letters “archi” in blue and “tech” in white.

Now you'll show a special image for the Designs button when it's in the Over state.

7 In the Rollover palette, select the Over state.

8 In the Layers palette, select and expand the Image Rollovers layer set.

9 Click the eye icons (👁) to hide two of the layers so that only the For Designs layer is showing.

10 Repeat steps 2 through 9 for the Structures_button slice and the Art_button slice, showing the layer set, and hiding and showing the appropriate layers as described in this table.

For this slice	Hide these layers in the Down state	Show these layers in the Over state
Designs_button	Top four layers (h, c, e, t) in the Architech Highlights folder	For Designs in the Image Rollovers folder
Structures_button	Bottom four layers (h, c, r, a) in the Architech Highlights folder	For Structures in the Image Rollovers folder
Art_button	Three layers (t, r, a) in the Architech Highlights folder	For Art in the Image Rollovers folder

11 Choose File > Save.

Previewing the completed banner in a browser

Before you save the optimized image slices, you'll preview the completed rollovers for the banner in a Web browser. However, the URL links that you assigned to the slices won't work in Preview in Browser mode, so you'll test them later when you generate the final HTML file and open the file from the browser.

1 In the toolbox, click the Preview in Default Browser button (🌐) (⌘) or choose a browser from the button's pop-up menu.

2 Move the pointer over each rollover button in the banner.

A different image appears for each of the first three buttons, and the warped text effect appears for the last button.


3 Hold the mouse button down when the pointer is over each button.

When you hold down the mouse button, on the Designs button, the white letters “tech” are visible; on the Structures button, the white letters “arch” are visible; and on the Art button, the white letters “art” are visible.

4 When you’re finished previewing the rollovers, quit the browser and return to ImageReady.

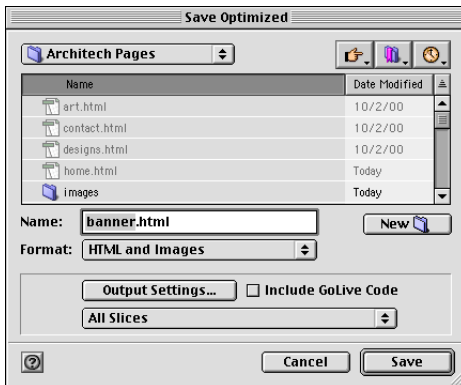
Saving the sliced images in ImageReady

Now that the banner is complete, you’ll save the optimized image slices and generate an HTML file that contains an HTML table of the sliced image.

 *ImageReady also lets you save slices in a cascading style sheet rather than a table. To set up the file for cascading style sheets, choose File > Output Settings > HTML. For Slice Output, select Generate CSS, and click OK. You can also change the output settings from the Save Optimized dialog box.*

1 Choose File > Save Optimized.

2 In the Save Optimized dialog box, enter **Banner.html** in the Name text box, choose HTML and Images from the Format menu, choose All Slices from the pop-up menu, locate the Lesson/Lesson15/15Start/Architech Pages folder, and click Save.



The Replace Files dialog box appears for the four button images you saved earlier in Photoshop.

3 Click Replace to save the new versions of the images.

ImageReady saves the HTML table of the entire sliced image in an HTML file and saves the optimized images for all of the auto-slices, user-slices, layer-based slices, and rollover states inside the Images folder. The filenames of the images are based on either the names you specified for the slices or the default names and numbers for the slices.

4 To test the URL links that you assigned to the slices, start a Web browser and use it to open the Banner.html file.

Now that you've learned how to create slices and rollovers, try animating them. For example, you could animate an image to move across a section of the banner when the pointer is over a rollover button. For information, see Lesson 17, "Creating Animated Images for the Web."

Review questions

- 1 What are slices?
- 2 Describe the five ways that image slices are created.
- 3 What is the advantage of linking slices together?
- 4 Describe the method for creating a slice with boundaries that exactly encompass a small or unusually shaped object.
- 5 How do you create a slice that contains no image? What purpose would such a slice serve?
- 6 Name two common rollover states and the mouse actions that trigger them. How many states can a slice have?
- 7 Describe a simple way to create rollover states for an image.

Review answers

- 1 Slices are rectangular areas of an image that you can define in Photoshop or ImageReady for individual Web optimization. With slices, you can create animated GIFs, URL links, and rollovers.
- 2 Image slices are created when you define areas in the image using the slice tool, or when you convert guides, layers, or selections into slices. They are also created automatically for areas in the sliced image that you leave undefined.
- 3 The advantage of linking slices together is that they'll share optimization settings—if you change the settings for one linked slice, the optimization settings automatically change for the other slices in the set.
- 4 Using the magic wand tool (or another appropriate selection tool) in ImageReady, select the object, and choose Slices > Create Slice from Selection.
- 5 Select the slice with the slice selection tool. In the Slice Options dialog box (Photoshop) or Slice palette (ImageReady), choose No Image from the Type menu. No Image slices can contain a background color, text, and HTML source code, or they can serve as a placeholder for graphics to be added later.

- 6** Normal and Over. Normal is active in the absence of any mouse action, and Over is triggered by moving the pointer over the slice. Down is another state, which is triggered by holding down the mouse button while the pointer is within a slice. There are seven predefined states, including Custom and None. But because you can create your own Custom states, there really is no limit to the number of states a slice can have.
- 7** Using a multilayer image, hide and reveal layers to create different versions of the image for each rollover state.