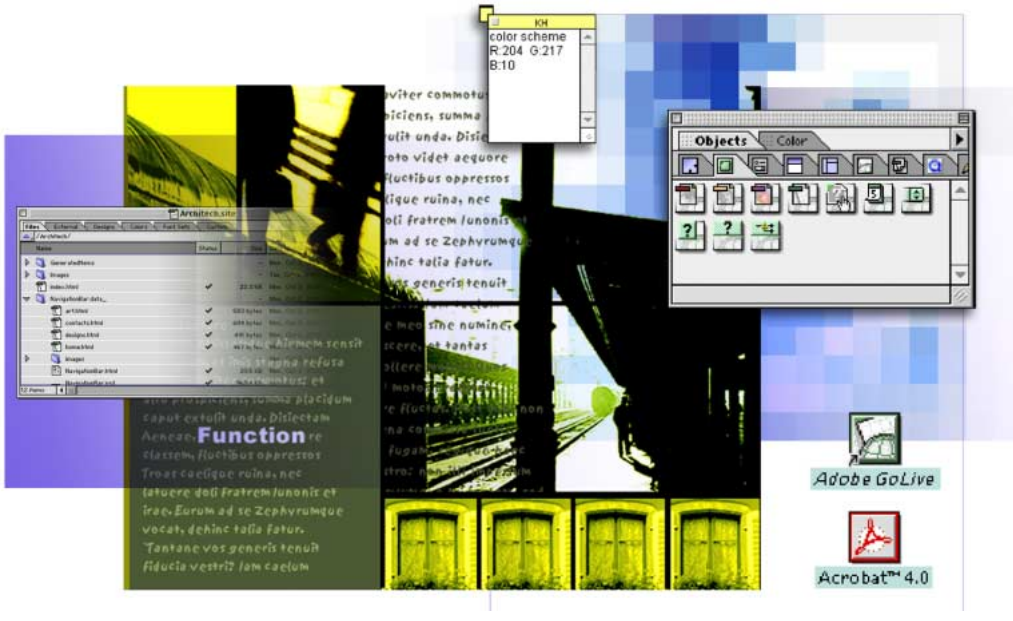
16 Designing Web Pages Using Multiple Adobe Programs



Adobe Photoshop works well with other Adobe programs to help you create your Web site. You can design the content for your Web pages in Photoshop, review the designs and share review comments in Adobe Acrobat, add rollovers or animations in Adobe ImageReady, and import the designs into Adobe GoLive® to create the Web pages.

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

- Create and annotate a PDF (Portable Document Format) file in Photoshop.
- Annotate the Photoshop PDF file in Acrobat and reopen it in Photoshop with all its layers intact.
- Import a layered Photoshop file into a GoLive document as separate DHTML layers.
- Use a Photoshop file as a tracing image in GoLive.
- Link your Web page to an ImageReady file using a GoLive Smart Object.

This lesson will take about 60 minutes to complete. The lesson is designed to be done in Adobe Photoshop, Adobe Acrobat, and Adobe GoLive 5.0.

If needed, remove the previous lesson folder from your hard drive, and copy the Lesson16 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.*

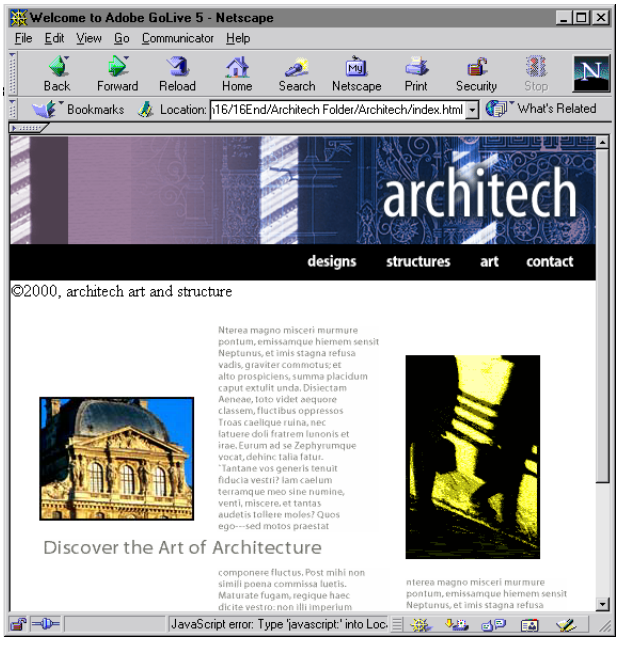
Getting started

Before beginning the lesson, restore the default application settings for Adobe Photoshop. See "Restoring default preferences" on page 4.

In this lesson, you'll explore ways to use Adobe Acrobat and Adobe GoLive with two Photoshop files and an ImageReady file to create a Web page. You'll start the lesson by viewing an example of the finished Web page.

1 Start a Web browser that can display DHTML layers, such as Netscape Communicator or Microsoft® Internet Explorer.

2 Use the browser to open the end file Index.html from the Lessons/Lesson16/16End/Architech Folder/Architech folder.



You'll create this Web page based on two Photoshop designs and a banner with rollovers that was created in ImageReady. To learn how to create the rollovers in the banner, see Lesson 15, "Creating Web Graphics Using Slices and Rollovers."

3 Roll the mouse pointer over the buttons in the banner, and notice that the image 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 illustrations of the finished artwork for this lesson, see the gallery at the beginning of the color section.

Using Adobe Acrobat for design reviews

Adobe Photoshop lets you save your image files including all their layers in PDF format. Others can review your work in Adobe Acrobat, and add notes to the files, and then you can reopen the annotated files in Photoshop with the layers still intact.

You'll review a Web page design made in Photoshop, and learn how to annotate the file both in Photoshop and in Acrobat. Later, you'll use a part of the design in the Web page you create.

PDF

Portable Document Format (PDF) is a flexible, cross-platform, cross-application file format. Based on the PostScript imaging model, PDF files accurately display and preserve fonts, page layouts, and both vector and bitmap graphics. In addition, PDF files can contain electronic document search and navigation features such as electronic links.

Photoshop and ImageReady recognize two types of PDF files: Photoshop PDF files and Generic PDF files. You can open both types of PDF files; however, you can only save images to Photoshop PDF format.

- *Photoshop PDF files are created using the Photoshop Save As command. Photoshop PDF files can contain only a single image. Photoshop PDF format supports all of the color modes and features that are supported in standard Photoshop format. Photoshop PDF also supports JPEG and ZIP compression, except for Bitmap-mode images, which use CCITT Group 4 compression.*
- *Generic PDF files are created using applications other than Photoshop, such as Adobe Acrobat and Adobe Illustrator, and can contain multiple pages and images. When you open a Generic PDF file, Photoshop rasterizes the image.*

–From Adobe Photoshop 6.0 online Help

Annotating your design in Photoshop

Adobe Photoshop provides a complete annotation system that includes attaching notes and audio annotations to images, and importing annotations from other PDF documents. Notes are displayed in resizeable windows and can be identified by author. In this part of the lesson, you'll attach a note to the first Photoshop design for the Web page.

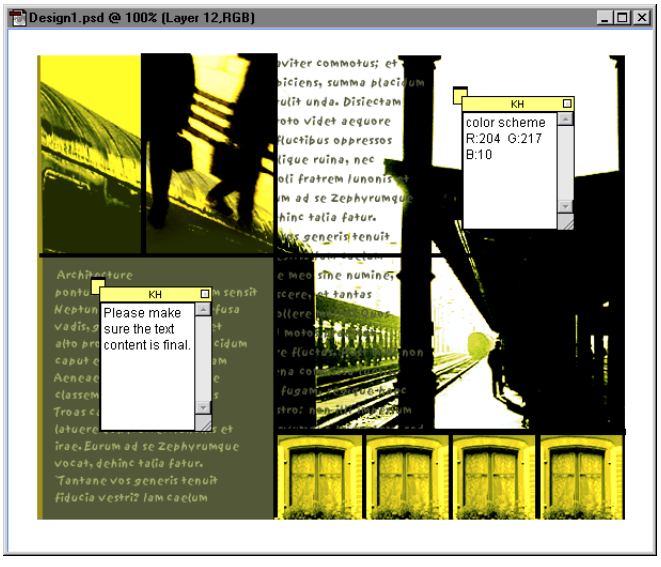
1 Start Adobe Photoshop.

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

2 Choose File > Open, and open the file Design1.psd from the Lessons/Lesson16/16Start/Designs folder.

Two annotated notes appear in the document that were made by the designer in Photoshop.

3 If you don't see the notes, choose View > Show > Annotations.



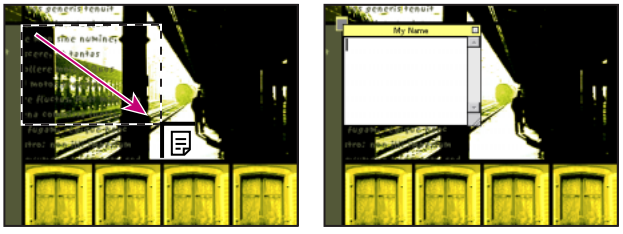
4 Select the notes tool (□) in the toolbox.

Options you can set for notes appear in the tool options bar, including the name of the note's author, the font and size for the note text, and the color of the note icon and title bar of the note window.

5 In the tool options bar, enter your name in the Author text box.

6 In the document window, drag the notes tool pointer to draw a rectangular marquee. (You can also click with the notes tool to create a note.)

When you release the mouse, a note window appears with your Author name in the title bar.



7 Enter some text in the window.

You can resize the window by dragging the lower-right corner and close the window by clicking the close box in the title bar.

Saving a Photoshop PDF file

Photoshop lets you save RGB, indexed-color, CMYK, grayscale, Bitmap-mode, Lab color, and duotone images in PDF format. You'll save the Design1 image with your annotation in Photoshop PDF format so you or others can open the file in Adobe Acrobat. You'll include the image layers with the PDF file so you can continue to work with them after the file has been reviewed.

1 Choose File > Save As.

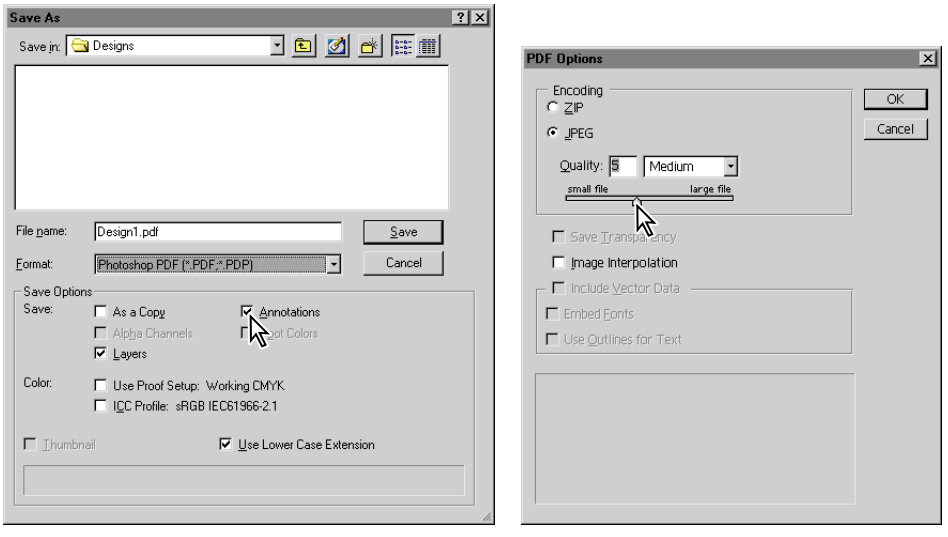
2 In the Save As dialog box, choose Photoshop PDF from the Format menu and make sure Layers and Annotations are selected.

Photoshop PDF files saved with their layers are significantly larger than those saved without them. For example, a 164K Photoshop PDF file saved without layers might be 568K when it's saved with the layers.

3 Navigate to the Designs folder (Lessons/Lesson16/16Start/Designs) and click Save to save the Design1.pdf file.

The PDF Options dialog box appears with different options depending on the type of image you're saving (for example, an image containing vector graphics or type includes options for embedding fonts and using outlines for text). The dialog box does not appear for bitmap-mode images, which are automatically encoded using CCITT compression. For information on PDF options, see "Setting file saving options (Photoshop)" in Photoshop 6.0 online Help.

4 In the PDF Options dialog box, enter **5** in the Quality text box, and click OK.



5 Choose File > Close and save and close the new Design1.pdf file.

Reviewing the Photoshop PDF file in Acrobat

Although you can read your PDF file in Adobe Acrobat Reader, you must use Adobe Acrobat or Photoshop to annotate the PDF file. Now you'll use Acrobat to review the Design1.pdf file you created, add an annotation, and reopen the file in Photoshop.

About annotations in Adobe Acrobat

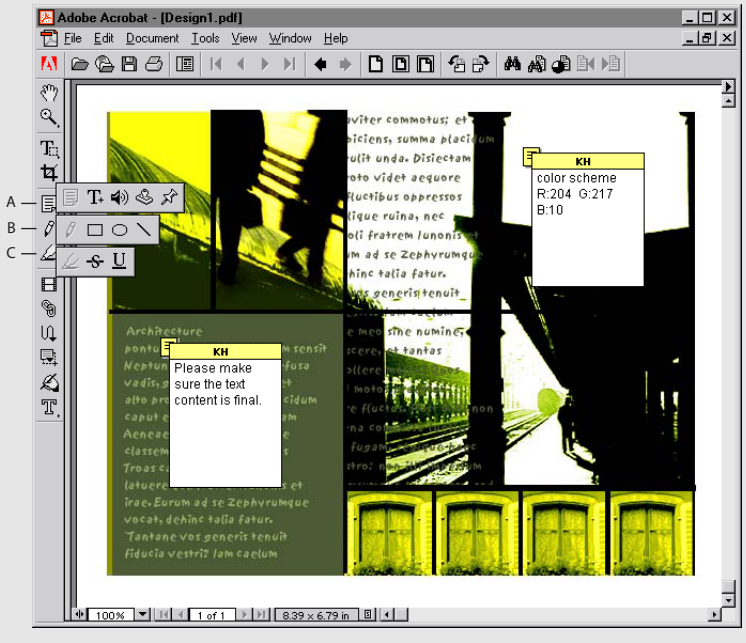
There are three types of annotation and markup tools available on the tool bar—annotation, graphic markup, and text markup. Each has a hidden tool menu.

The annotation tools—notes tool, text annotation tool, audio annotation tool, stamp tool, and file annotation tool—allow you to attach comments to a PDF document on a variety of formats. Each tool provides a unique method for conveying annotation information. For information on how to use these tools, see "Using the annotation tools."

The graphic markup tools—pencil tool, rectangle tool, ellipse tool, and line tool—allow you to visually mark an area of a PDF document with a graphic symbol and associate a note with the markup for additional comments. For information on how to use these tools, see "Marking up documents with graphic markup tools."

Text markup tools—highlight text tool, strikethrough text tool, and underline text tool—allow you to visually mark up text on a PDF document page and associate a text note with the markup for further comments. For information on how to use these tools, see "Marking up documents."

You can change the properties of the current annotation with the annotation's Properties dialog box; however, you must use the Preferences dialog box to change the properties globally for all subsequent annotations.



***A.** Annotation tools **B.** Graphic markup tools **C.** Text markup tools*

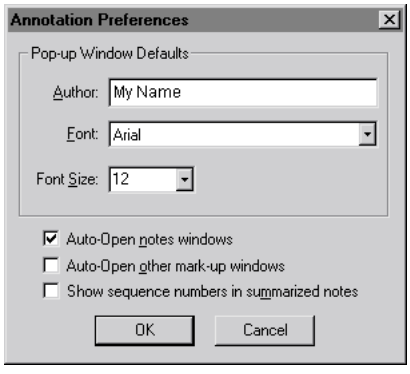
–From Adobe Acrobat 4.0 online Help

1 Start Adobe Acrobat.

2 Choose File > Open and open the Design1.pdf file you saved in the Lessons/Lesson16/16Start/Designs folder.

You'll see the note you made in Photoshop along with the other two designer notes. Now you'll annotate the file in Acrobat.

3 Choose File > Preferences > Annotations, enter your name in the Author text box, and click OK.



4 Select the notes tool ( ).

5 Drag to draw a notes window and enter your comments.

6 In Acrobat, choose File > Save to save your work.

7 Close the Design1.pdf file and quit Adobe Acrobat.

Note: *The file must be closed in Acrobat before you can save changes to the file in Photoshop.*

8 In Photoshop, choose File > Open Recent > Design1.pdf.

Notice that the comments you entered in Acrobat now appear in Photoshop. Because you originally saved the PDF file with all its layers, you can continue working on the image and then save the file in Photoshop (PSD) format when you're done. To hide your notes while working on the image in Photoshop, choose View > Show > Annotations.

9 Close the Design1.pdf file and quit Adobe Photoshop.

Creating the Web page in Adobe GoLive

In this part of the lesson, you'll explore three ways that Adobe GoLive lets you use Photoshop images in your Web pages: You'll open a Photoshop file directly in GoLive by importing the file as HTML. Then you'll use a Photoshop file as a tracing image in GoLive. Finally, you'll use a Smart Object to link the banner image between GoLive and ImageReady, so changes you make to the image in the original source application will always be updated in the optimized Web image.

As you explore these GoLive features, you'll create the index page for the Architech Web site based on two designs made in Photoshop and a banner made in ImageReady.

Importing layered Photoshop files as DHTML layers

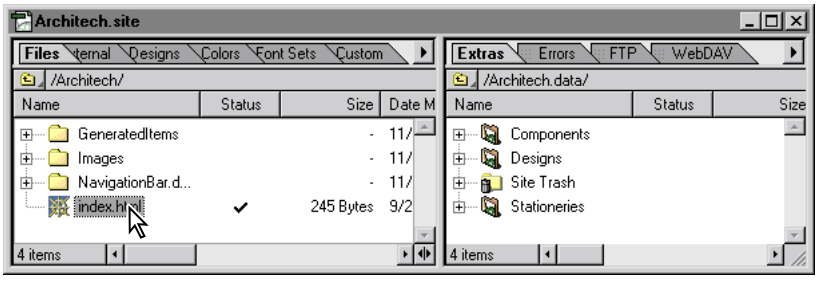
The Import Photoshop as HTML feature in GoLive lets you import layers from a Photoshop file and save them as individual Web images. When you import a Photoshop file as HTML, the Save For Web dialog box appears for each layer in the file so you can choose optimization settings for each Web image. GoLive saves each optimized image inside a floating box (a DHTML layer) on the page.

A Web site has been set up for this lesson in GoLive. You'll open the site file and import the second Photoshop design into the blank index page.

1 Start Adobe GoLive 5.0.

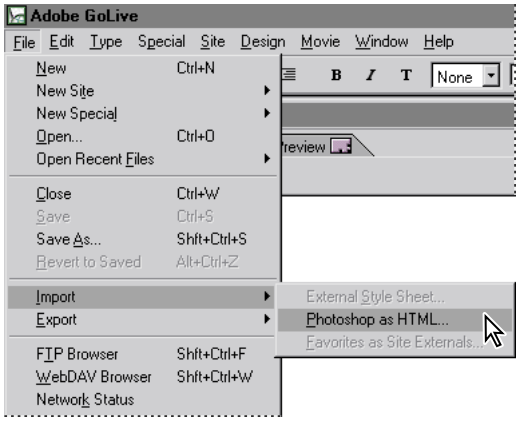
2 Choose File > Open and open the file Architech.site from the Lessons/Lesson16/16Start/Architech Folder.

3 In the Files tab of the site window, double-click Index.html to open the page.



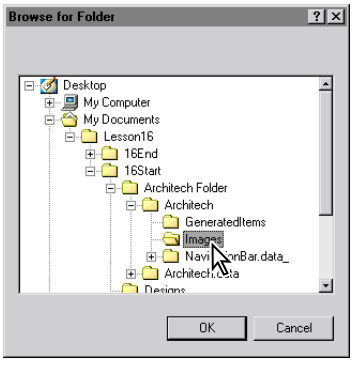
4 Drag the site window to the lower-left corner of your screen so that you can see it and the document window at the same time.

5 Select the document window, choose File > Import > Photoshop as HTML, and open the file Design2.psd from the Lessons/Lesson16/16Start/Designs folder.



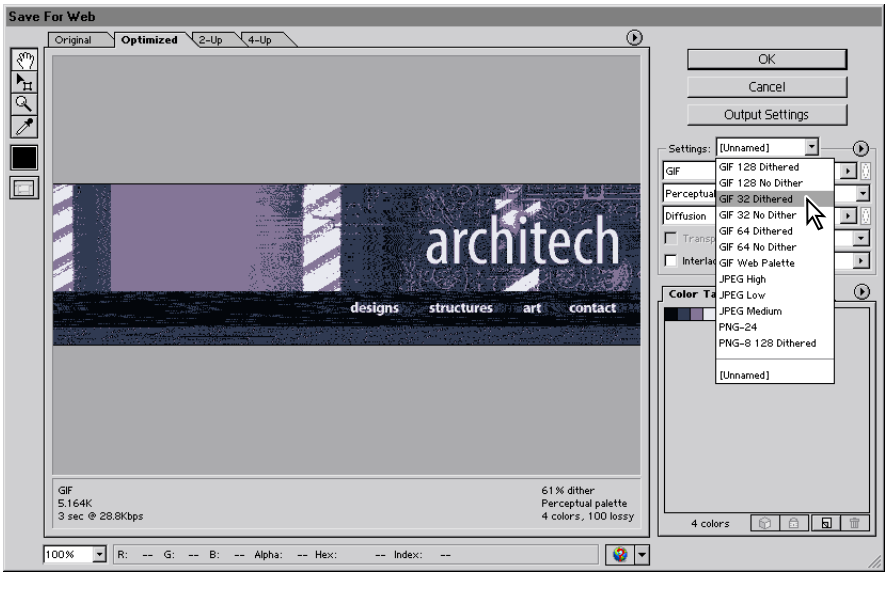
GoLive asks you to choose a location for the optimized layers. You'll save them in the Images folder of the Architech site.

6 In the Browser for Folder (Windows) or Choose a Folder (Mac OS) dialog box, navigate to the Architech site folder (Lessons/Lesson16/16Start/Architech Folder/Architech), select the Images folder, and click OK (Windows) or Choose (Mac OS).



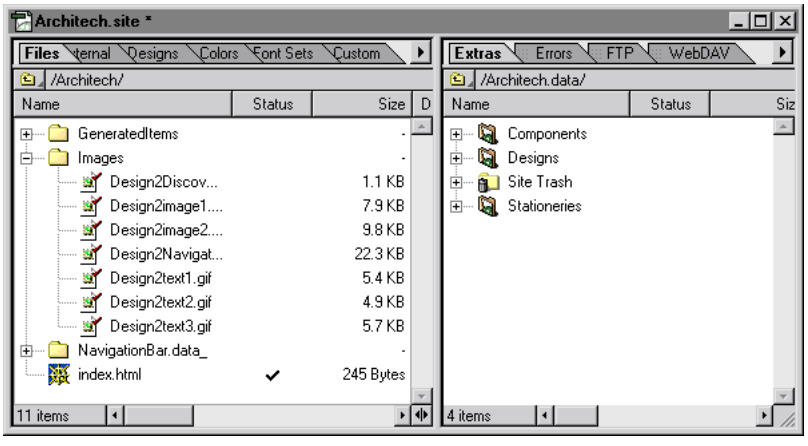
The Save For Web dialog box will open seven times for each layer in the Design2.psd file.

7 In the Save For Web dialog box, choose a Web image format from the Settings menu (such as GIF 32 Dithered), choose any other optimization settings that you want for the first layer, and click OK.



8 Repeat step 7 for all seven layers. The optimization settings can be different for each layer.

Each layer in the Design2.psd file is saved as a Web image inside a floating box on the page. GoLive names each Web image file based on the names of the Photoshop file ("Design2") and the layer.



9 Choose File > Save.

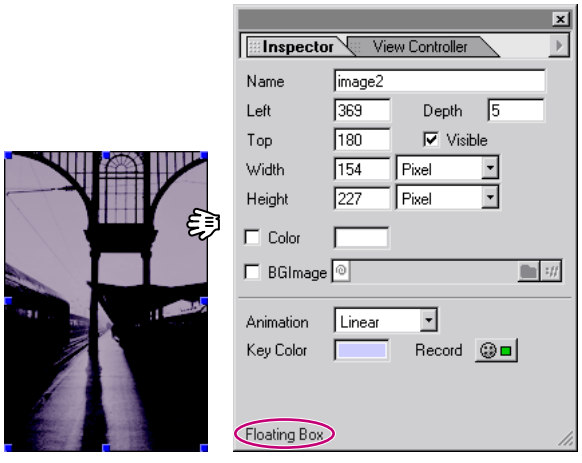
Using a Photoshop file as a tracing image

Adobe GoLive lets you use Photoshop files that contain RGB or Grayscale 8-bit images as tracing images for your Web page. You can cut out areas of the tracing images and save the cutouts as individual Web images within floating boxes in their original positions on the page.

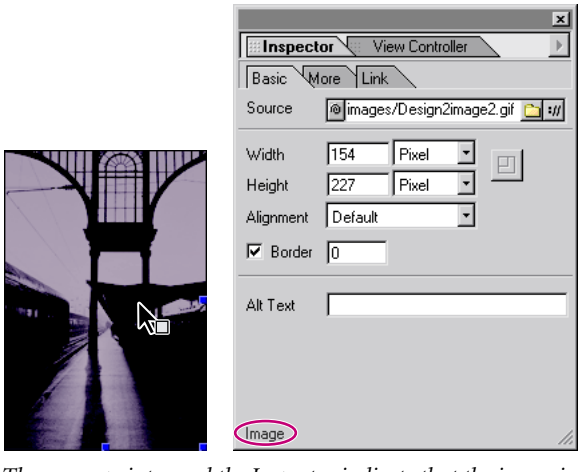
Note: *In addition to Photoshop (PSD) images, you can import JPEG, GIF, PNG, BMP, TARGA, PCX, PICT (Mac OS), PIXAR, TIFF, and Amiga IFF image files as tracing images.*

Your clients have decided that they like an image in the first design better than one of the images in this design. No problem. You'll use the Photoshop file as a tracing image and replace the unwanted image with the new one. First you'll delete the unwanted image and its floating box.

1 In the document window, use the hand pointer (✋) to select the floating box that contains the image below the banner on the right side of the page. (You'll know that you've selected the floating box rather than the image inside it because the Image Inspector changes to the Floating Box Inspector.)



The hand pointer and the Inspector indicate that the floating box is selected.



The arrow pointer and the Inspector indicate that the image is selected.

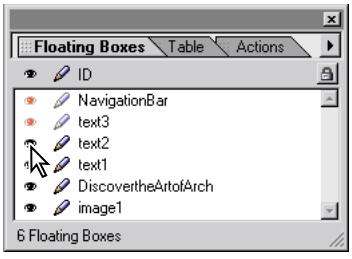
2 Choose Window > Reset Palettes to restore the palettes to their default positions.

3 If you don't see the Floating Boxes palette, choose Window > Floating Boxes to display it, and then resize the palette so you can see all of the floating boxes in the list.

Notice that the Image2 floating box is selected in the Floating Boxes palette.

4 Choose Edit > Cut or press Delete to remove the selected floating box and its image from the page.

5 In the Floating Boxes palette, click the eye icons (👁) to hide the six remaining floating boxes and their images.

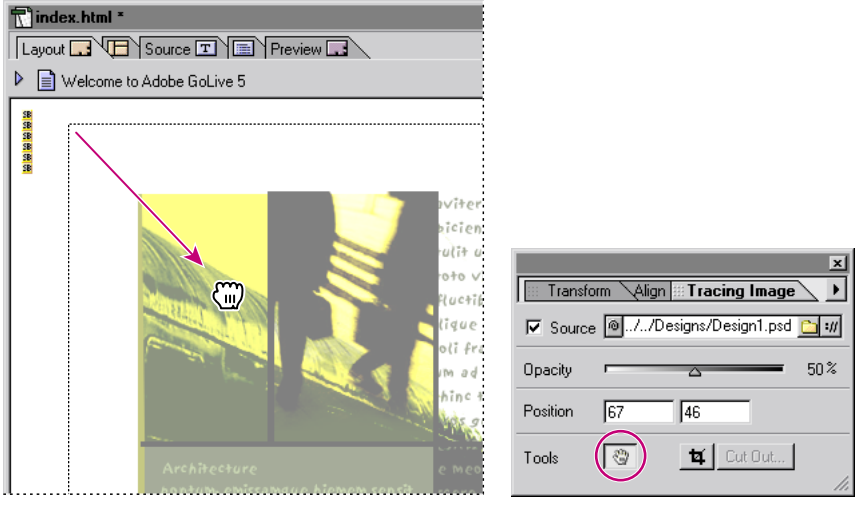


6 Choose Window > Tracing Image or click the palette's tab to display the Tracing Image palette.

7 In the Tracing Image palette, select the Source check box, click the Browse button (📁), and open the Design1.psd file from the Lessons/Lesson16/16Start/ Designs folder.

The Design1.psd file appears as a tracing image in the document window.

You can position the tracing image anywhere on the page by using the move tool (✋) in the Tracing Image palette or by entering *X* and *Y* coordinates in the palette.

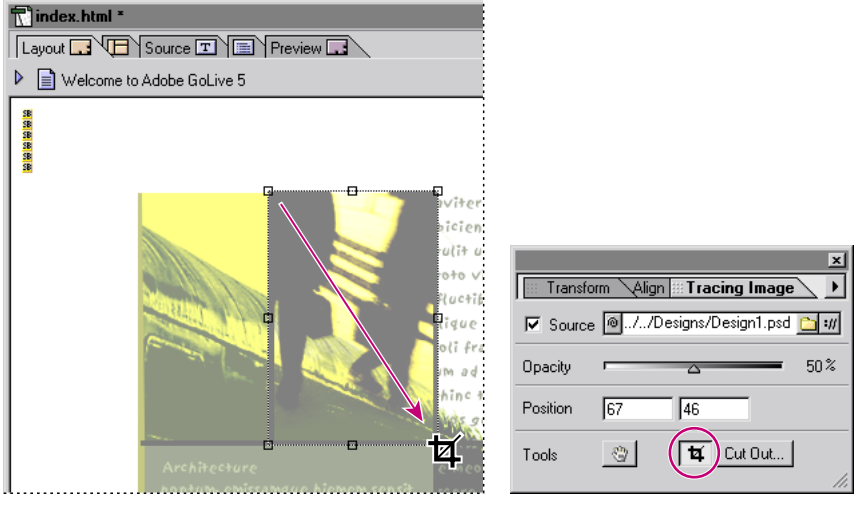


Slicing the tracing image with the cut out tool

The cut out tool in the Tracing Image palette is similar to the crop tool—it lets you crop the tracing image into rectangular areas that you save as separate optimized images. Next, you'll cut out the area in the tracing image that your clients want and save it as a new Web image.

1 In the Tracing Image palette, select the cut out tool ( ).

2 In the document window, draw a rectangular marquee around the second image in the upper-left corner of the composition. After releasing the mouse, you can move or resize the marquee as desired.



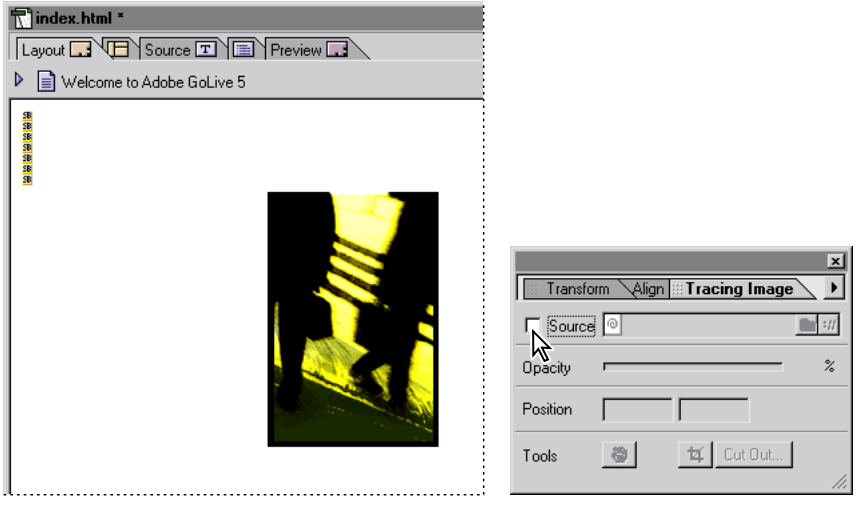
3 In the Tracing Image palette, click the Cut Out button.

4 In the Save For Web dialog box, choose the optimization settings that you want (such as GIF 32 Dithered) and click OK.

5 In the Specify Target File dialog box, name the file, and save it in the Images folder of the site folder (Lessons/Lesson16/16Start/Architech Folder/Architech/Images).

GoLive places the new image in a floating box that's in the same position as the cut-out area of the tracing image.

6 In the Tracing Image palette, deselect Source to hide the tracing image.



7 Choose File > Save.

Renaming and moving the floating box

By default, floating boxes are named as layers and numbered consecutively in the order that they are created (Layer1, Layer2, and so forth). The names of the floating boxes in this lesson file were renamed using the Floating Box Inspector. You'll rename the floating box for your new image and move it to the position where the unwanted image was on the page.

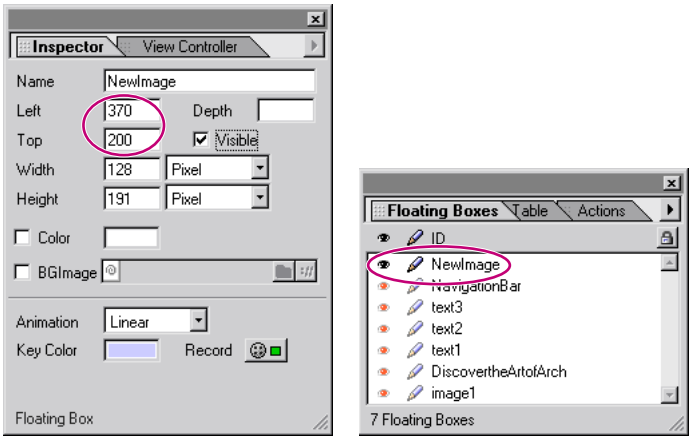
1 In the Floating Boxes palette, select the new Layer1 floating box.

2 In the Floating Box Inspector, enter **NewImage** in the Name text box.

GoLive won't allow spaces in the name because browsers will not recognize floating box names (DIV element IDs) with spaces in them.

Floating boxes can be dragged to any position you want on the page. They can also be moved by entering *X* and *Y* coordinates in the Floating Box Inspector. You'll move the new floating box and its image to the precise *X* and *Y* coordinates that the unwanted image was in.

3 In the Floating Box Inspector, enter **370** in the Left text box and enter **200** in the Top text box.



Notice the NewImage name that you entered in the Floating Box Inspector appears in the Floating Boxes palette.

4 In the Floating Boxes palette, click the eye icons again to show all of the floating boxes and their images.

5 Choose File > Save.

About floating boxes

Floating boxes let you position any object on a page absolutely, so you can use transparent floating boxes to position and animate objects, for example, and to create layered effects. You can also convert floating boxes to text frames.

Floating boxes are based on the DIV element, which has been available since HTML 3.2. HTML 4.0 substantially enhances the DIV element's functionality, allowing it to be absolutely positioned and stacked to accept a background image or background color. The DIV element is also a core element of Dynamic HTML and a major building block for absolute positioning with cascading style sheets.

***Note:** To display properly, floating boxes require Web browsers version 4.0 or later. Although floating boxes may soon be used as commonly as HTML tables, viewers with older browsers may have trouble viewing pages that contain floating boxes.*

Technically, a floating box is a visual representation of a DIV element, usually formatted with a CSS ID style. The ID style specifies the width, visibility, and absolute position of the floating box, instructing the browser to create a subdivision that is not part of the normal flow of HTML code within the page. This property of being absolutely positioned allows floating boxes to be moved.

–From Adobe GoLive 5.0 online Help

Using Smart Photoshop Objects

In GoLive, you can use Smart Photoshop Objects to link to Photoshop and ImageReady files on your Web page. GoLive optimizes the images for the Web and creates a smart link between the optimized images and the Photoshop or ImageReady files. Changes you make to the linked source file are automatically updated in the optimized image.

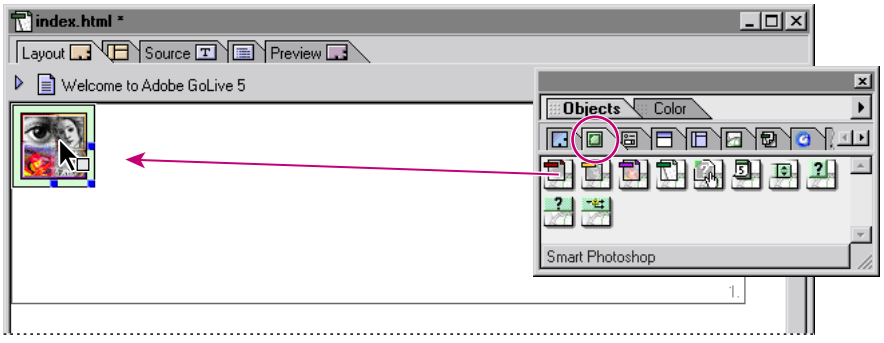
To use PSD files with Smart Photoshop Objects, the PSD files must be RGB 8-bit images, and the images can be sliced. You can also use Smart Photoshop Objects with files in BMP, PICT (Mac OS only), PCX, Pixar, Amiga IFF, TIFF, and TARGA image formats.

The banner image in the Design2.psd file is a placeholder for the real banner that was designed in ImageReady. You'll use a Smart Photoshop Object to link to the ImageReady file so you'll always be able to update the original file in ImageReady or Photoshop.

1 In the document window, click in the middle of the Architech banner with the arrow pointer icon ( ) to select only the image and not the floating box. Then delete the image.

2 Select the empty floating box with the hand pointer icon ( ).

3 In the Objects palette, click the Smart tab ( ) and drag the Smart Photoshop icon into the selected floating box in the document window.



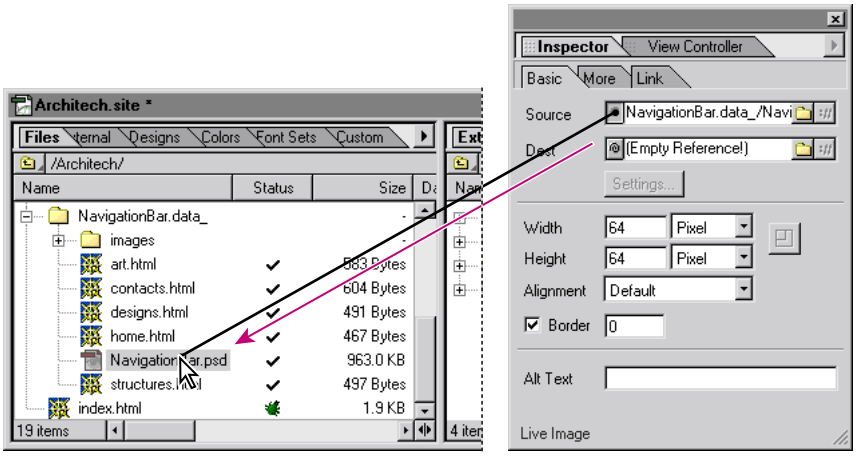
A Smart Object placeholder appears in the floating box, and the Inspector changes to the Live Image Inspector.

Linking the Smart Photoshop Object to an ImageReady file

The banner for the Architech site in this lesson is a sliced ImageReady image with rollover buttons (similar to the banner you created in Lesson 15). Optimization settings for all of the slices have already been set in ImageReady.

When you link a Smart Photoshop Object to a sliced ImageReady image, GoLive uses the optimization settings from ImageReady, so you won't see the Save For Web dialog box as you do for Photoshop sliced images. GoLive creates an images folder for the optimized slices inside a data folder you specify for the linked image file. The Photoshop or ImageReady source file of the sliced image must also be in the data folder you specified.

1 With the Smart Object placeholder selected in the document window, drag a line from the Source Point and Shoot button ( ) in the Live Image Inspector to the file NavigationBar.psd inside the NavigationBar.data folder in the Files tab of the site window.



When you release the mouse, GoLive displays a Specify Target File (Windows) or Save (Mac OS) dialog box so you can specify the data folder that will contain all of the HTML and sliced Web image files for the banner.

2 In the Specify Target File (Windows) or Save (Mac OS) dialog box, locate and open the Architech folder (Lessons/Lesson16/16Start/Architech Folder/Architech). Use the default name **NavigationBar.data** in the Name text box and click Save.

GoLive starts ImageReady in the background, converts all the slices in the banner into Web image files, and saves them in an Images folder inside the folder you specified. If the name you enter in the Name text box matches an existing data folder, GoLive saves the files inside that folder. Otherwise, GoLive will create a data folder with the name you specify (and an images folder inside it) to contain the files.

Next you'll update the site window so you can see the new images from the sliced banner file.

3 Select the site window, click inside the Files tab to select it, and then click the Update button ( ) in the toolbar.

4 In the site window, expand the Images folder inside the NavigationBar.data folder to see all its files.

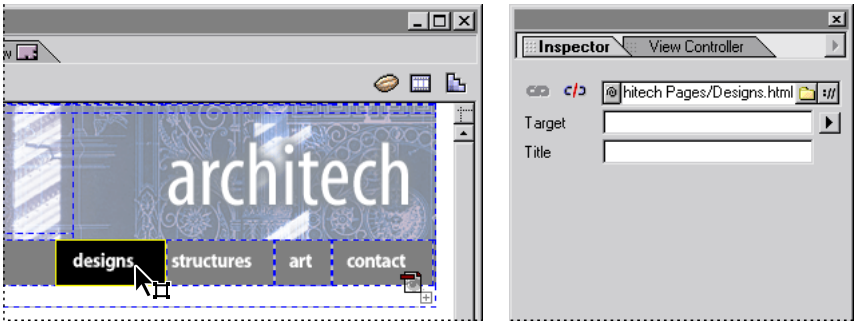
5 In the document window, position the banner where you want it in the page. (Make sure the pointer is a hand (✋) so you'll select both the image and the floating box.)

Whenever you want to edit the banner, you can double-click the Smart Object image and the original source file will open in ImageReady. To select the entire image, not just one of the slices, click the top border of the image when the pointer becomes an arrow with a solid square ( ), rather than a sliced square ( ). The path to the Source file appears in the Live Grid Inspector.

Position the pointer at the top of the banner and double-click to go to the source file.

The original source file opens in ImageReady.

If desired, you can use the Image Slice Inspector in GoLive to change the URL page links in the sliced banner, by selecting each slice and entering a new URL address in the Image Slice Inspector.

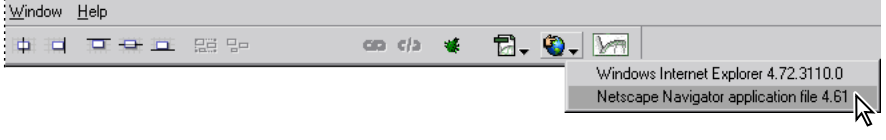


Select a slice in the GoLive document window and enter a new URL in the Image Slice Inspector.

6 Choose File > Save.

Now you'll preview the Web page in a browser.

7 Select the document window, and click the Show in Browser button ( ) in the toolbar, or choose a browser from the pop-up menu.



To set up a browser in GoLive for previewing, choose Edit > Preferences, click the Browsers icon ( ), click Add, select the browser, click Add again, and click Done. Then click OK to close the Preferences dialog box.

Review questions

1 What is the advantage of saving your Photoshop designs in PDF format?

2 Describe a quick way that you can save Photoshop layers as individual Web images.

3 What is the cut out tool used for and where is it located?

4 What is the difference between the Floating Box Inspector and the Floating Boxes palette?

5 How does an image placed on your Web page using the Image icon differ from an image placed using the Smart Object icon?

6 How do you link an image slice to a Web page in GoLive?

Review answers

1 The advantage of saving Photoshop designs in PDF format is that others can review the designs and add their comments without having Photoshop, special fonts, or the same operating system on their computers. By saving a design in Photoshop PDF format including the image layers, you can continue your work on the design in the same PDF file after it has been reviewed. Keep in mind, however, that PDF files saved with all the layers will be larger than those saved without.

2 In GoLive, you can save Photoshop layers as individual Web images by importing the Photoshop file as HTML (choose File > Import > Photoshop as HTML).

3 The cut out tool is used for saving individual Web images that are cut out from a tracing image. The tool is located in the Tracing Image palette in Adobe GoLive.

4 In GoLive, the Floating Box Inspector contains options for a selected floating box, including name, dimensions, and background color for the floating box. The Floating Boxes palette lists all of the floating boxes on the page, and includes options for showing and hiding each floating box, and for using a grid with them.

5 In GoLive, an image placed on the page using the Image icon must be in a Web format such as GIF, JPEG, or PNG. An image placed on the page using the Smart Object icon can be in a variety of non-Web bitmapped or vector-based formats created by Photoshop, Illustrator, or LiveMotion.

6 To link an image slice to a page in GoLive, select the slice in the document window and enter the relative URL in the Image Slice Inspector. If the page you're linking to the slice is located inside another folder within the data folder for the slices, include the folder's name in the URL. For example, you might enter **../Architech Pages/Designs.html** to link a slice to the Designs.html page located in the Architech Pages folder within the NavigationBar.data folder.