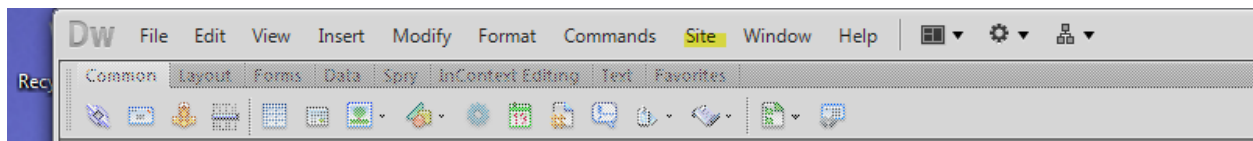


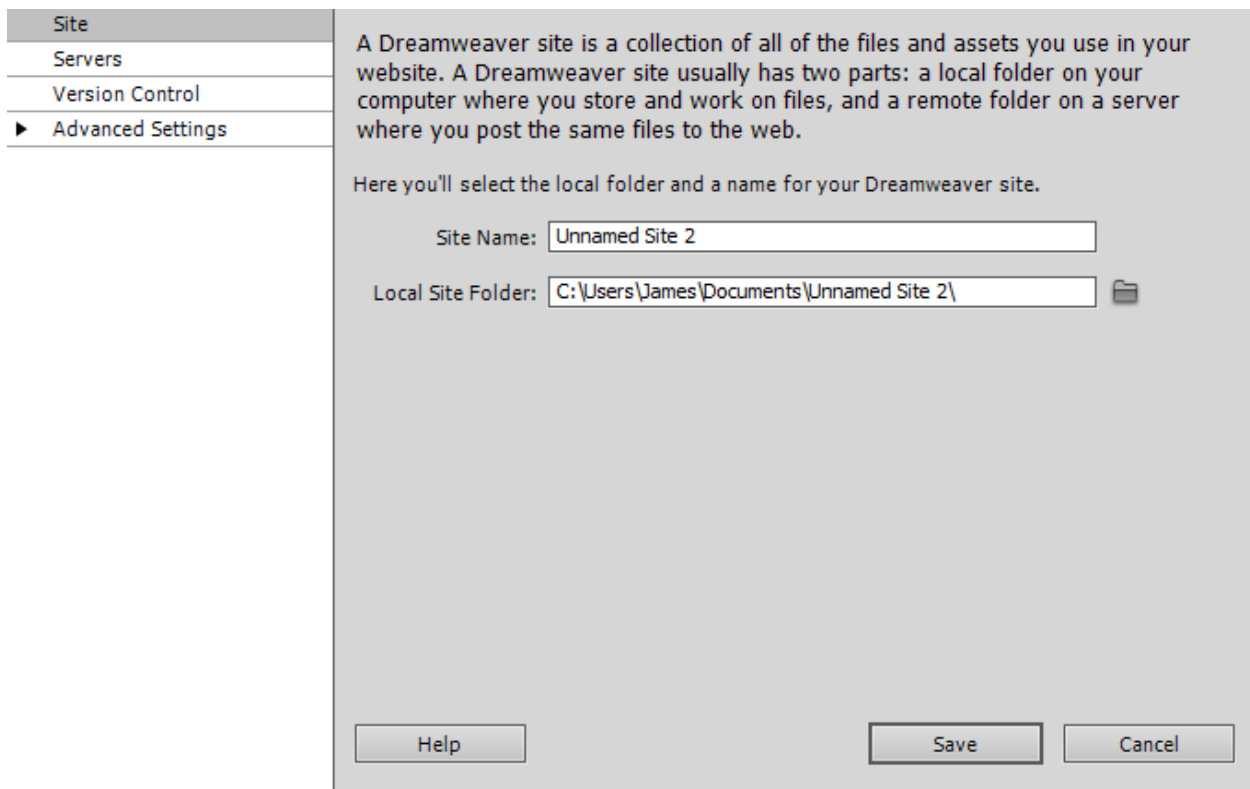
## Defining your web site to Dreamweaver

Dreamweaver from Adobe helps you create your web pages on your local computer and can then transfer them to your web host so that your pages can be accessed from anywhere in the world.

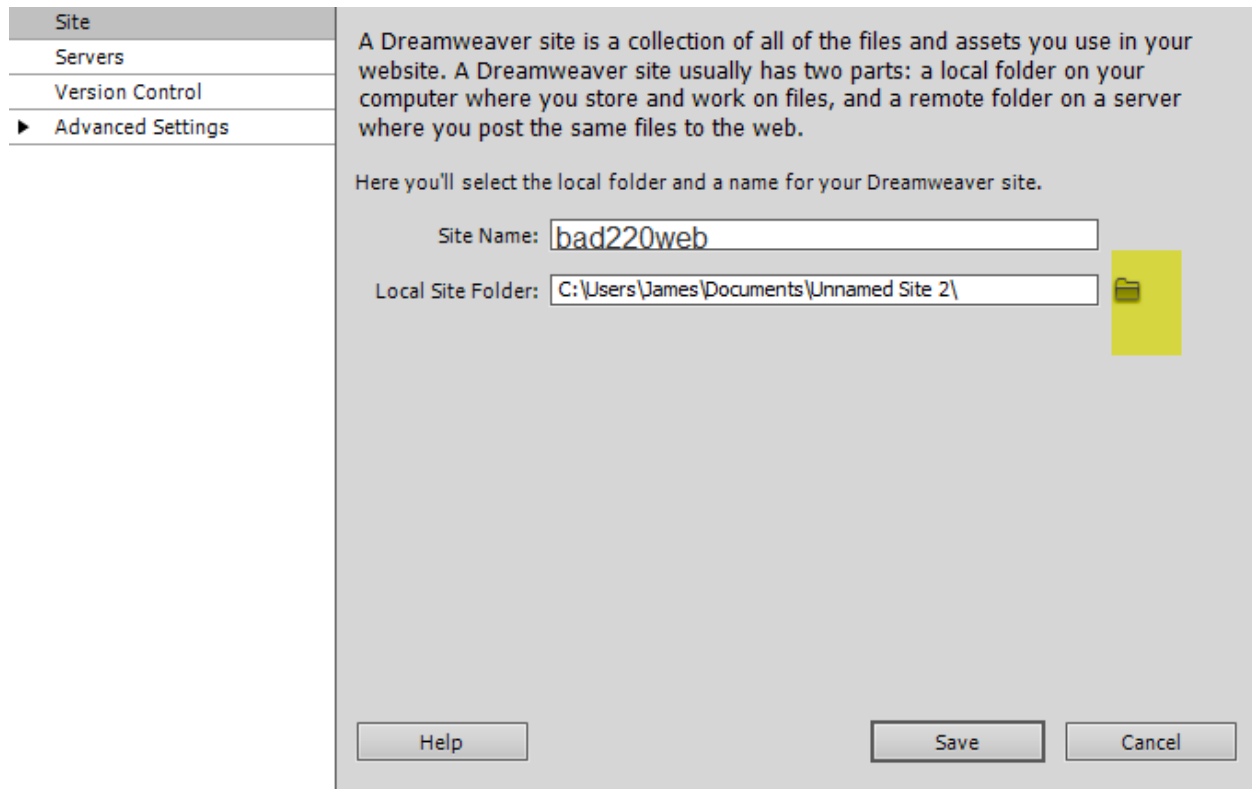
Dreamweaver needs to know the location of the pages on your computer and it needs to know where your web host is located and how to access your web host so that it can perform the transfer. This information is specified to Dreamweaver by creating a new site.



Click on the “Site” item on the Dreamweaver menu to define your site to Dreamweaver. Select the item “New Site”



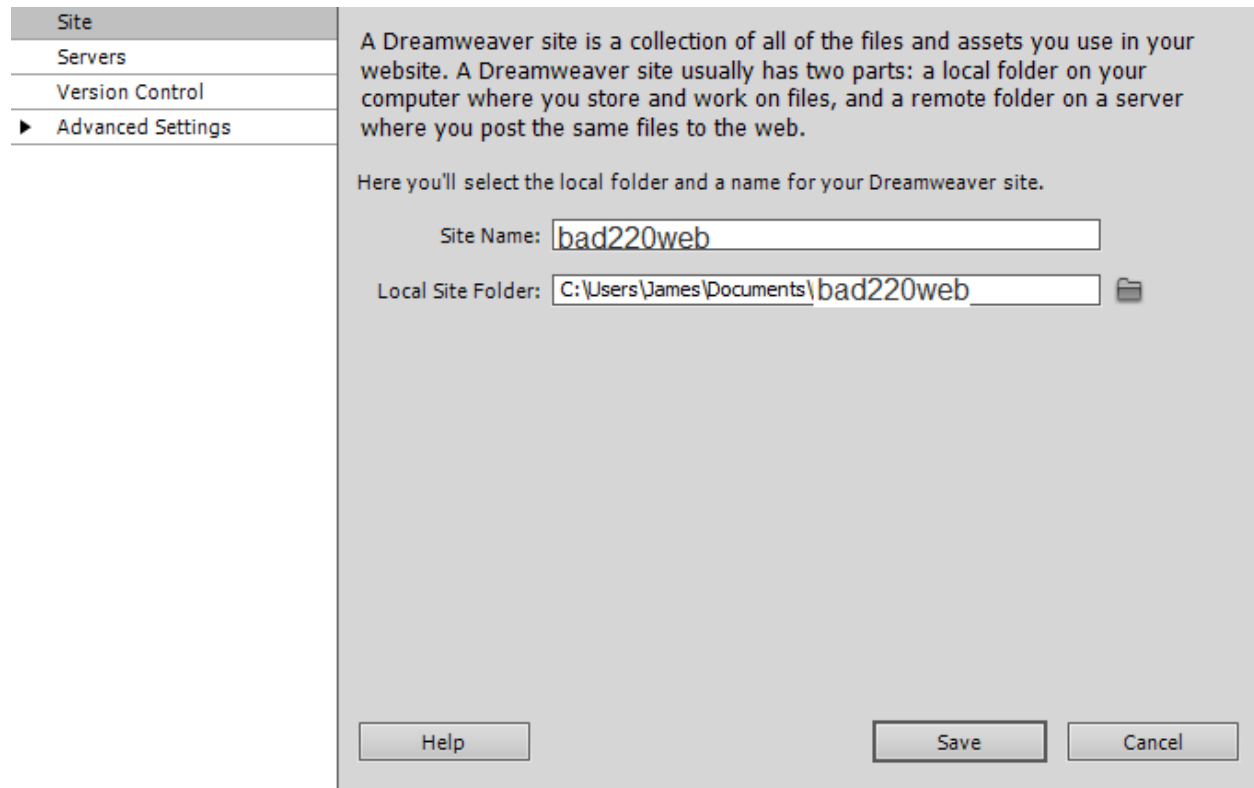
Type any name that is meaningful to you in the Site Name box. Dreamweaver will use this name in lists of sites and in various places on editing screens.



Next, you need to tell Dreamweaver where the files for your site are located. If you have not created web pages yet, you need to point Dreamweaver to an empty directory where you are going to place your files later. Click the folder icon and use the normal Windows dialog boxes to select the folder where your web pages are or will be located.

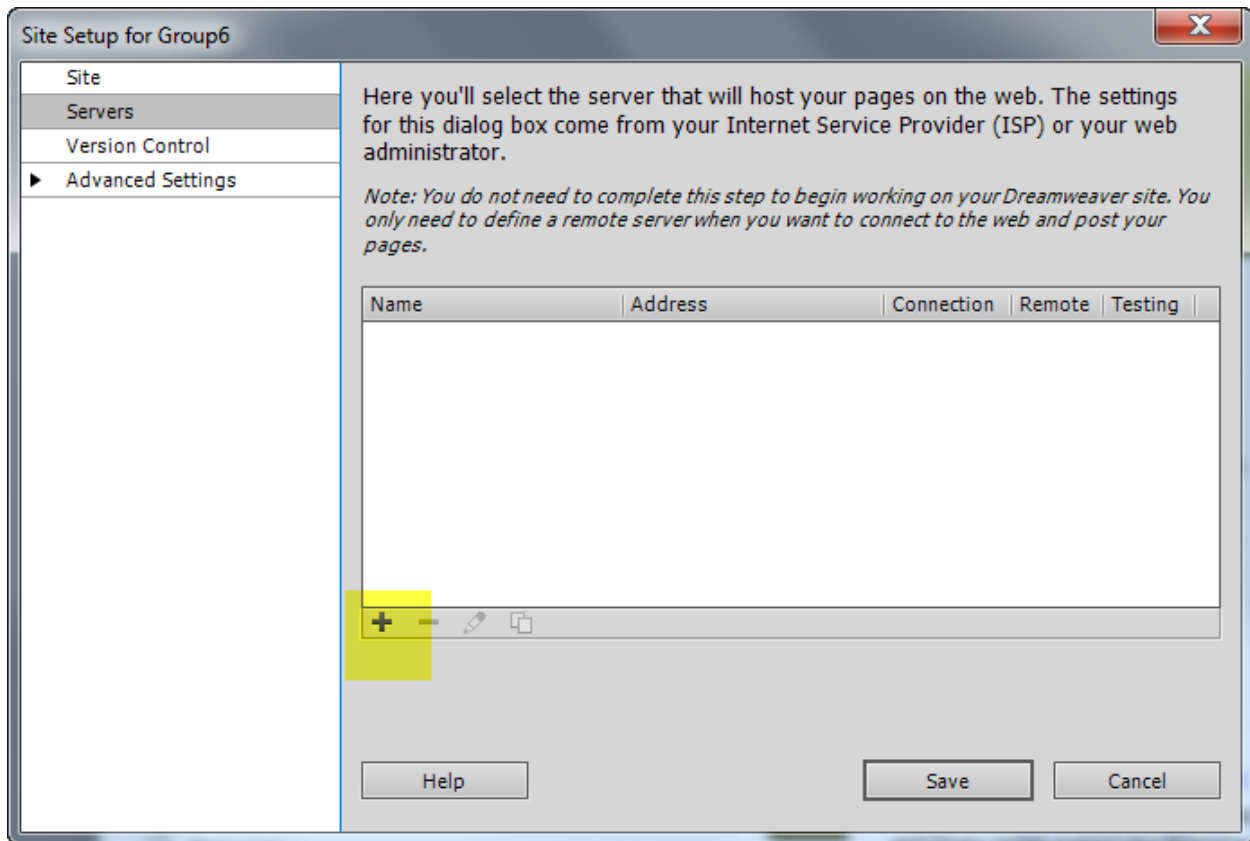
If you are going to work at Dominican, you should select a location on your n: drive. If you are going to use your own machine that is not connected to the Dominican Network, use a location on your c: drive.

0



In the example above, I choose a location within Documents (My Documents) on my c: drive.

Once you make your choice, click on “Servers” at the upper left in order to specify how to access your web host.



After you click “Servers” the Dialog Box above appears and you should click the “+” in order to specify details about your web host.

The screenshot shows the 'Basic' tab of the Dreamweaver FTP connection dialog. The 'Server Name' field contains 'bad220web'. The 'Connect using' dropdown is set to 'FTP'. The 'FTP Address' is 'www.northshorechoral.com' and the 'Port' is '21'. The 'Username' is 's09@northshorechoral.com' and the 'Password' is masked with dots. A 'Save' checkbox is checked. There is a 'Test' button below the password field. The 'Root Directory' field is empty. The 'Web URL' is 'http://www.dombsb.com/bad220/s09'. A yellow 'More Options' button is visible. At the bottom are 'Help', 'Save', and 'Cancel' buttons.

You can choose any name you want for Server Name. If you are a professional web site developer that uses many servers, this name helps you remember them.

The FTP address is determined when you obtain a hosting account. We are using my hosting account and the name [www.northshorechoral.com](http://www.northshorechoral.com) is required to access it.

As the owner of the host account, I have defined multiple users that can access various parts of the file system within my hosting space. Your username gives you read and write access to your area of the host.

Specify the Username. In BAD220, it is your student number followed by @northshorechoral.com (Example: [s09@northshorechoral.com](mailto:s09@northshorechoral.com)). You can find a class list with student numbers at <http://www.dombsb.com/bad220/>

Your password bad220NN where NN is your two digit student number from <http://www.dombsb.com/bad220/>.

The Web URL is the address that the rest of the world will use to access your web site. Specify <http://www.dombsb.com/bad220/sNN> where NN is your student number. This address was determined as follows:

1. The domain name (dombsb) is the name that I licensed and registered at the Domain Name Registrar directnic.com. I then told directnic to point this name to my hosting account at northshorechoral.com.
2. The folder bad220within the dombsb area is where all files for this class are located
3. The folder sNN is where your files are located.

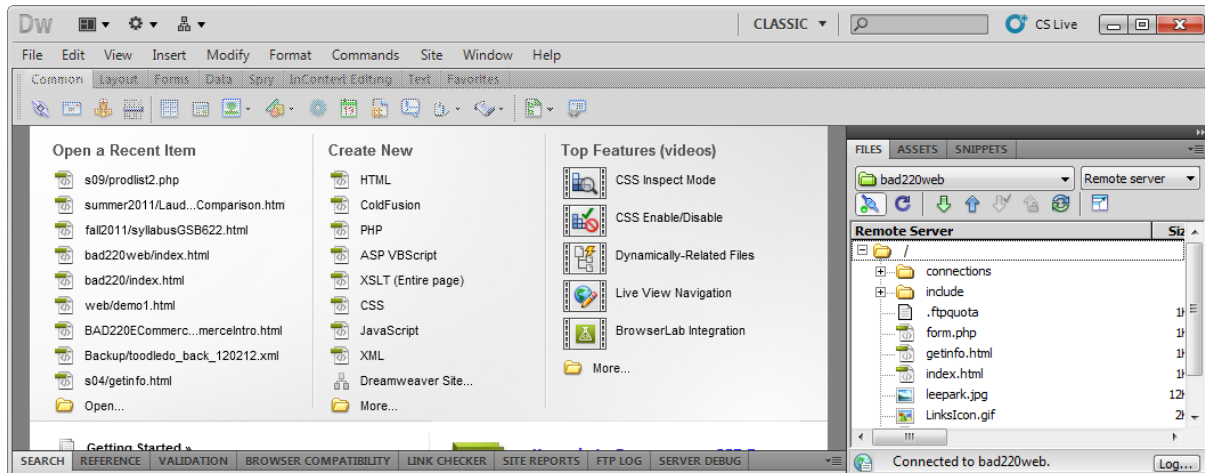
When you have filled in all the boxes, click on “More Options”

The screenshot shows the 'Basic' tab of the FTP connection dialog. The 'Server Name' field contains 'bad220web'. The 'Connect using' dropdown is set to 'FTP'. The 'FTP Address' is 'www.northshorechoral.com' and the 'Port' is '21'. The 'Username' is 's09@northshorechoral.com' and the 'Password' is masked with dots. The 'Save' checkbox is checked. A 'Test' button is located below the password field. The 'Root Directory' field is empty. The 'Web URL' field contains 'http://www.dombsb.com/bad220/s09'. The 'More Options' section is expanded, showing several checkboxes: 'Use Passive FTP' (checked and highlighted in yellow), 'Use IPV6 Transfer Mode' (unchecked), 'Use Proxy, as defined in Preferences' (unchecked), 'Use FTP performance optimization' (checked), and 'Use alternative FTP move method' (unchecked). The 'Save' checkbox is also checked. At the bottom, there are 'Help', 'Save', and 'Cancel' buttons.

Check the Box “Use Passive FTP”. This increases the chances that the connection from your computer to the web host will work successfully. In rare cases, you will have to uncheck “Use FTP performance optimization” to get the connection to work.

Click the “Test” button. You should receive a message that the connection is working. If not, verify that the FTP Address, Username and Password were correctly specified. Also try unchecking “Use FTP performance optimization”.

If your connection still is not working, seek help from a classmate or send me an email at [jmiller@dom.edu](mailto:jmiller@dom.edu).



Once your site is defined, you can see it in the file area on the right side of the Dreamweaver window. If you change the upper-right box from local view to remote server, you will see the files that have been uploaded for your use. If you double click on index.html, you can bring it to your local machine and edit it. After you have edited and save the file, select “Site/Put” to copy the updated file back to the web host.