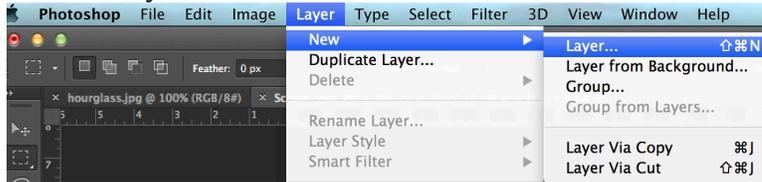


Creating a Simple Website for Visual Analysis

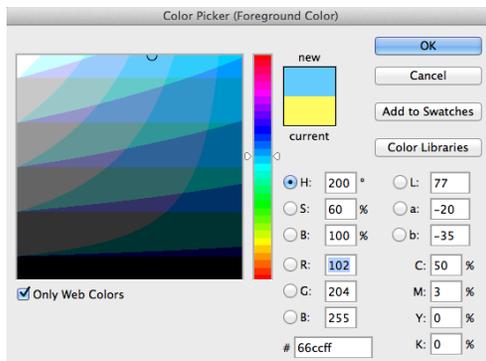
Part 1: Preparing Your Image in Photoshop

1. Choose your image and save it a USB drive, Dropbox or other device/cloud location.
2. Open your image in Photoshop.
3. Create a new “Layer” by going to Layer>New>Layer. You can name it in the pop-up window if you’d like.

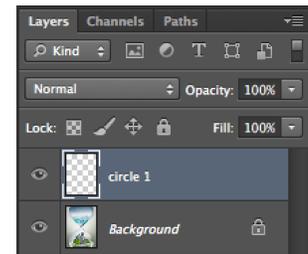


4. Click on your new layer in the “Layer Palette” to make it active (it will change colors when it is selected or active).

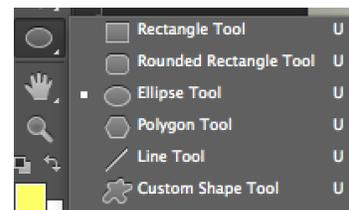
5. Set the foreground color by clicking on the top square in the “Color Picker” in the toolbar. In the



pop-up window, choose a color range by clicking your desired color from the rainbow line in the middle of the screen. Then, on the left side of the window, choose your specific color by clicking on it. Click “Ok” when you are satisfied with your choice.

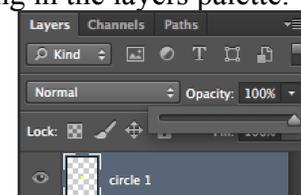


6. From the toolbar, click on the “Shape” tool and choose the shape you want to use for outlining the elements of you will highlight in your analysis. The “Ellipse” tool will let you make a circle in the next step by holding down the shift key as you drag out the shape.

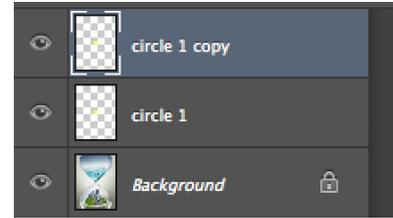


7. Back on your image, click on the section you want to highlight and drag the mouse to draw your shape. Currently, it will block out that part of your image.

8. To make your shape transparent, we’ll use the “Opacity” setting in the layers palette. Click on the small arrow to the right of “100%” in the “Opacity” setting. Drag the slider to the left to decrease the percentage and watch as the image under shape begins to be visible. You want it to be dark enough to call attention, but light enough to still allow the image underneath to be seen (likely somewhere in the 30%-50% range).



- To make your additional shape highlights (and to keep them consistent in size), we'll copy your shape layer. Do this by clicking Layer>Duplicate layer. You'll notice in your layers palette that you now have a copy, though you might not notice it on your image since it is currently sitting on top of the original shape.

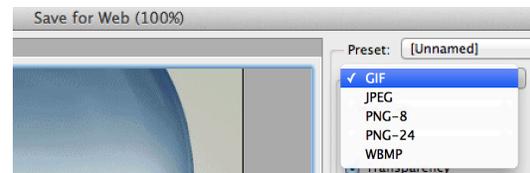


- Select the "Move" tool from the tool bar. With the new layer highlighted in the layers palette, click and drag your second shape to its new location on your image.



- Repeat steps 9 and 10 to place shapes on your image for highlighting different areas for analysis.

- Once you are satisfied with your image, go to File>Save for Web. In the pop-up window, select the file type from the drop-down menu in the upper right corner.

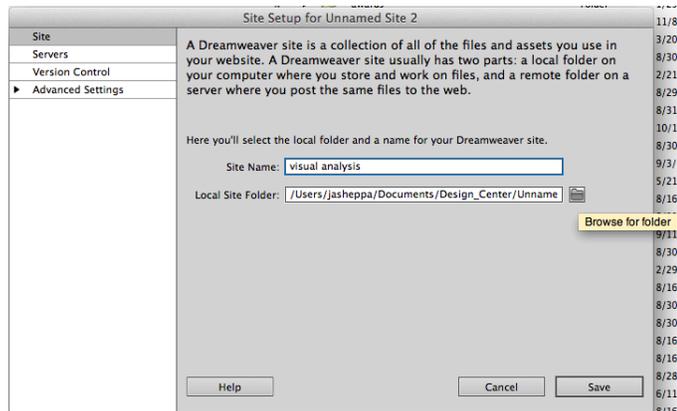


Choose "JPEG" for photos and "GIF" or "PNG-8" for all other types of images.

- Click "Save" at the bottom of the window and choose a destination (likely a folder just for this project).
- The final step is to create cropped versions of each highlighted part of your image for use in your webpage. The easiest and fastest way to do this is to take screenshots. On a Mac, you can make images of specific parts of your screen by holding down shift+command+4. Your cursor will turn into small crosshairs which you can use to drag a bounding box around the part of the image you want to capture. When you release the mouse, you'll hear a sound like a camera shutter.
- Repeat this process for each of the areas of the image you'll analyze.
- Your screenshot images will appear as files on the desktop. Highlight each by holding shift and clicking on their icons. Right-click and go to "Copy x# Items".
- Open the folder where you've saved your full image created in Photoshop and right-click. Click "Paste x# Items".

Part II: Putting Your Image into a Website and Creating Hotspots

1. Open Dreamweaver
2. Go to Site>New site and enter a name for your project in the “Site Name” field.
3. Click on the folder icon to the right of the “Local Site Folder” field. Locate the folder where you stored the image created in Photoshop and select it. Click “Save” when you are finished.

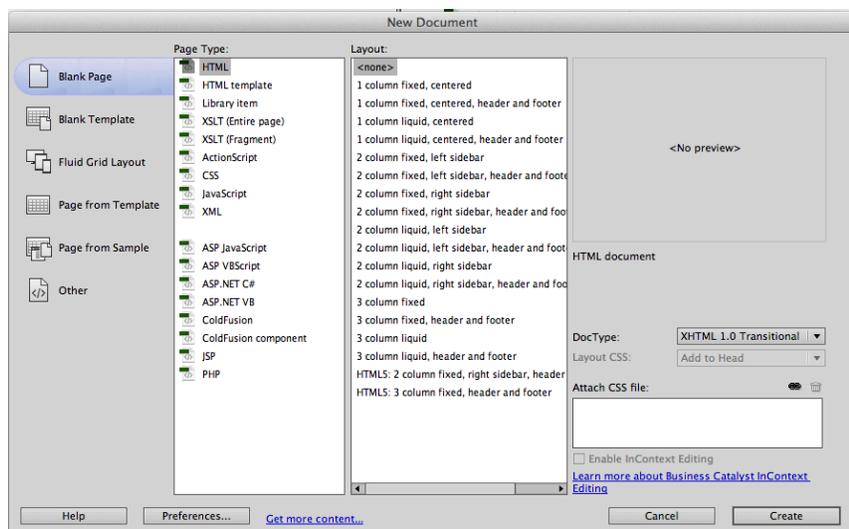


4. Go to File>New.

5. From the left column in the pop-up window, select “Blank Page”.

6. From the “Page Type” options in the next column, be sure that “HTML” is selected.

7. In the “Layout” column, “<none>” should be selected by default.

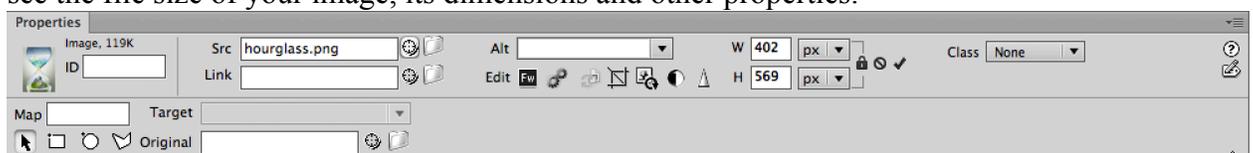
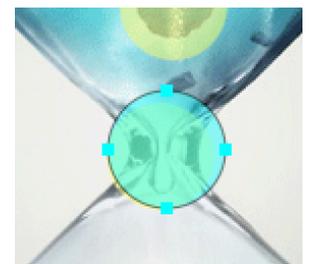


8. Click “Create”.

9. Go to File>Save and name your page “index.html”. Click “Save” and make sure this file is in the same folder as your image.

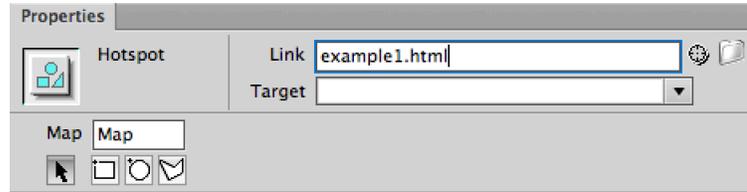
10. On your new (and blank) web page, click Insert>Image and navigate to the image you created in Photoshop.

11. Click once on your image and you’ll see a bounding box appear around its edges. You’ll also notice that the editing palette at the bottom of the screen has changed to give you options related to images. You can now see the file size of your image, its dimensions and other properties.

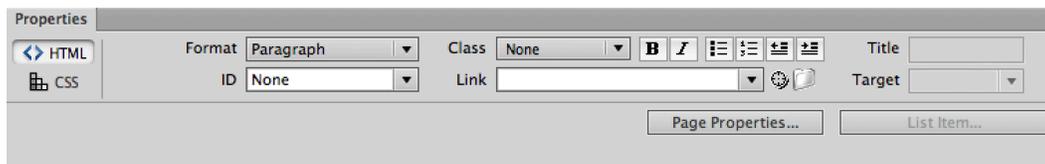


12. Click on the circle icon listed under the “Map” area in the lower left corner of the editing/properties palette.
13. Click near the top left of one of the shapes/highlights on your image and drag the mouse to create a circle. Hold the shift key if you want it to be perfectly round. When you release the mouse button (and say “Ok” to the pop-up message about Alt descriptions), you’ll notice that there is a transparent blue shape over your image. You have just created coordinates for a mouse-over in your web page. When the user’s mouse moves over this space, it will point to another page if the user clicks.

14. With your new “Hotspot” still selected (you’ll see an outline and four little squares), click in the “Link” field in the editing palette and give your next page a name. Web page/HTML naming has special rules (no spaces or strange characters, case-specific), so keep it short, simple and lowercase. Something like “example1.html” is perfect.



15. Go to File>New and repeat steps 5-8 above.
16. Go to File>Save and name your file whatever you called it in step 14. Be sure the file is save in the same folder as your HTML and image files.
17. Go to Insert>Image and select your first image/element you will discuss. You can skip the Alt description window by clicking “Ok”.
18. Your image will be highlighted by a bounding box. To make your text appear next to (rather than below) your image, right-click on your image and choose Align>Right.
19. Click into the white space next to it to deselect. You can now begin typing in your text analysis. Similar to Word or other text editing applications, you can make changes to the formatting of your text by selecting it with your mouse and choosing options from the editing palette at the bottom of the screen. You’ll notice that the options have changed now that you are dealing with text. Changing typeface is a little more complicated, so I’ll save that for another time or you can experiment yourself (check out the class “links” page for tutorials on Dreamweaver).



20. Once you are done with this page, repeat the process to create pages for your other examples using steps 11-18.
21. When you have completed a draft of all your pages (or at anytime in the development process), save your pages and go to File>Preview in Browser>Firefox and you’ll be able to see what your web page will look like. Don’t worry, it’s not actually online yet!