

How to add images

Images are common elements of most websites. You add images by inserting them from an existing file.

In this activity, you create a simple web page by adding an image to the page.

Adding images

Many different types of graphic file formats exist, but three graphic file formats are generally used in web pages—GIF, JPEG, and PNG. GIF and JPEG file formats are the best supported and can be viewed by most browsers.

When you insert an image into a Dreamweaver document, a reference to the image file is generated in the HTML source code. To ensure that this reference is correct, the image file must be in the current site. If it is not in the current site, Dreamweaver asks whether you want to copy the file into the site.

After you insert an image, you can set image tag accessibility attributes that can be read by screen readers for visually impaired users. These attributes can be edited in HTML code.

To add an image:

1. Click on the index.html tab in the document window.
2. Position the insertion point where you want to add an image.
3. Select Insert > Image.

The Select Image Source dialog box opens (**Figure 1**).

4. Browse to the folder that contains the image you want to place in the document.
5. Select the image.

A preview of the image appears in the right side of the dialog box (Windows).

6. Click OK (Windows) or Choose (Mac OS).

If the image is not in your site folder, Dreamweaver asks if you want to copy the file there (**Figure 2**). If the image is already stored in your site, you can skip steps 8 and 9.

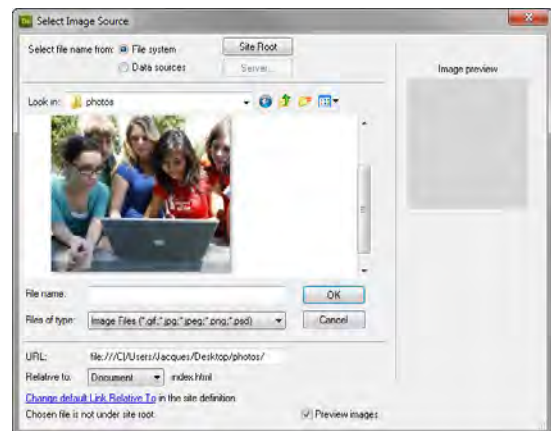


Figure 1 Select Image Source dialog box

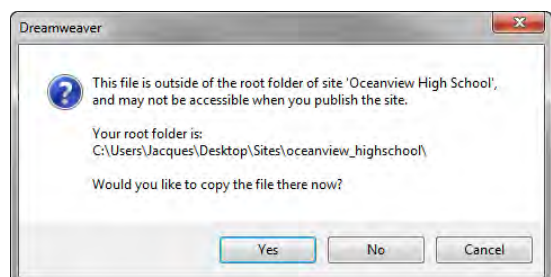


Figure 2 File outside of root folder warning message

7. Click Yes.

The Copy File As dialog box appears (**Figure 3**). By default the image will be copied to the root folder of your site. You can store the image in the root folder, or place the image in a subfolder of your site.

8. Browse to a folder in your site where you want to store the file, or click the Create New Folder button to create the destination images folder, and click Save.

The Image Tag Accessibility Attributes dialog box opens (**Figure 4**). This dialog box enables you to add a description to the image so that screen readers can interpret it.

9. Enter a brief description. You can also provide a link to a file with a longer description.
10. Click OK.

The image is added to your document.

11. Save the file.

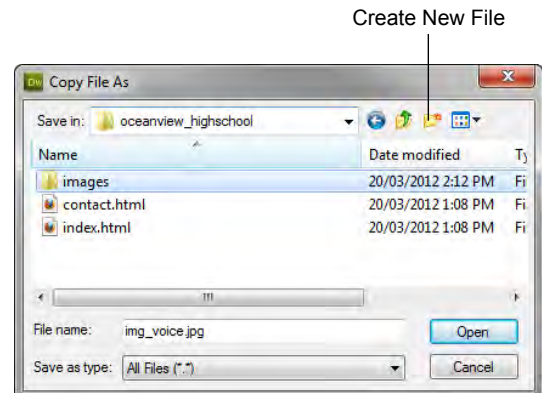


Figure 3 Copy File As dialog box

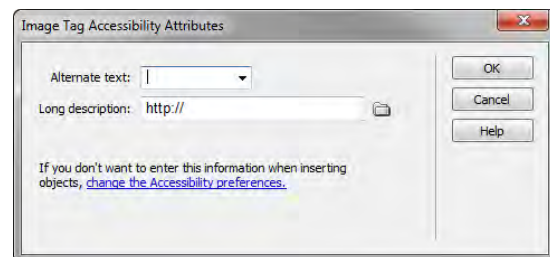


Figure 4 Image Tag Accessibility Attributes dialog box

Set image properties

The Images Properties panel allows you to set properties for an image (**Figure 5**). If you do not see all of the image properties, click the expander arrow in the lower-right corner.

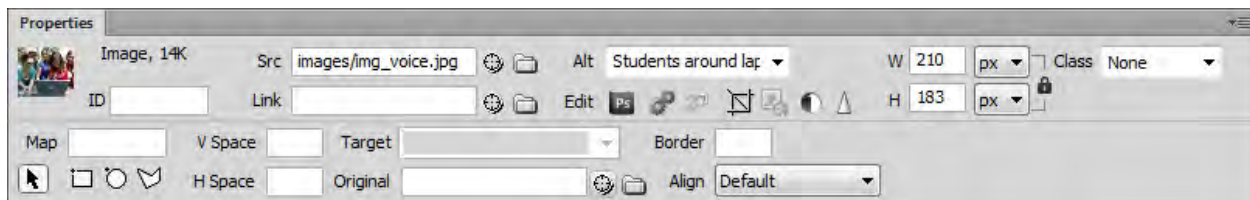


Figure 5 Properties panel, Image mode

These are a few of the commonly-used image options you can set in the Properties panel:

- *W* and *H* the width and height of the image, in pixels. Dreamweaver automatically updates these text boxes with the image's original dimensions when you insert an image in a page. If you set *W* and *H* values that do not correspond to the actual width and height of the image, the image may not display properly in a browser. (To restore the original values, click the *W* and *H* text box labels, or the Reset image size button that appears to the right of the *W* and *H* text boxes in entering a new value.)

Note: You can change these values to scale the display size of this image instance, but this does not reduce download time, because the browser downloads all image data before scaling the image. To reduce download time and to ensure that all instances of an image appear at the same size, use an image-editing application to scale images.

- *Src* specifies the source file for the image. Click the folder icon to browse to the source file, or type the path.

- *Link* specifies a hyperlink for the image. Drag the Point-To-File icon to a file in the Files panel, click the folder icon to browse to a document on your site, or manually type the URL.
- *Align* an image and text on the same line.
- *Alt* specifies alternative text that appears in place of the image for text-only browsers or for browsers that have been set to download images manually. For visually impaired users who use speech synthesizers with text-only browsers, the text is spoken out loud. In some browsers, this text also appears when the pointer is over the image.

To set alignment of an image:

1. Select the image you placed in the document in the previous section (**Figure 6**).
2. Click the Align option menu and set the image alignment to Left (**Figure 7**).

The image aligns left, and the text wraps around the image (**Figure 8**).

3. Save the file.



Ocean View High School is dedicated to academic excellence. We offer highly successful preparation for college and an impressive breadth of extracurricular activities including both athletics and the arts.

Figure 6 Selected image

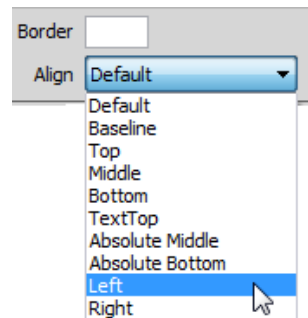


Figure 7 Properties panel, Align options



Ocean View High School is dedicated to academic excellence. We offer a highly successful preparation for college and an impressive breadth of extracurricular activities including both athletics and the arts.

Ocean View is a technology-driven school where many of our classrooms contain computers for each student and coursework is enhanced by the use of a variety of

Figure 8 Image left-aligned