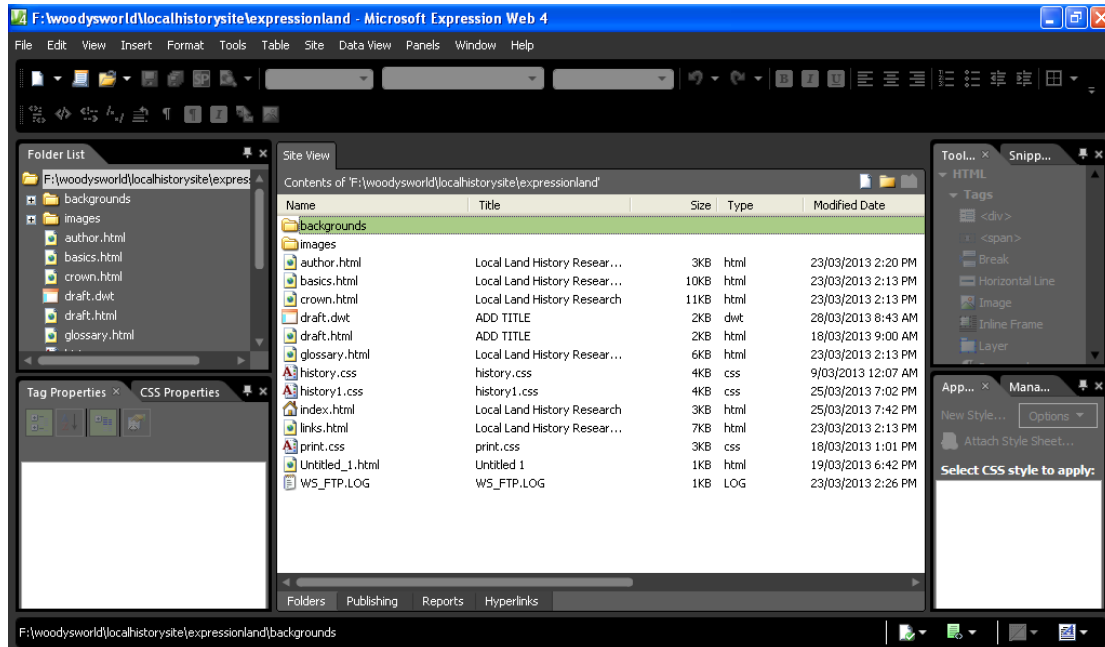


# Expression Web 4 Tutorial

## Expressions Web 4 Tutorial

This is a basic look at the interface and workings of Expression Web.

Here is the opening screen.



It is divided into five windows which include;

1. A folder window top left
2. an HTML and a CSS properties window, bottom left
3. A Tools and Snippets window, top right and
4. CSS application and management tags for the quick application of CSS to the document.
5. The main work panel, in the centre

The main panel.

This panel is always open on startup and shows the site folder for the last project you were working on.

You can click and open any of the documents in the folder either the HTML or the CSS files.



Design View

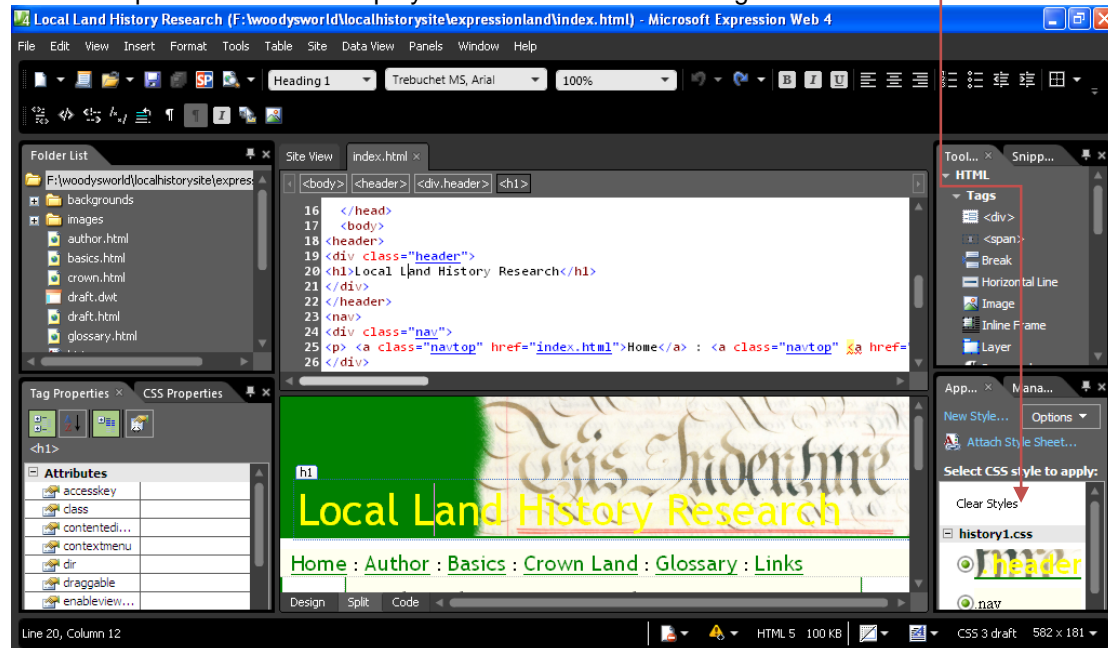
# Expression Web 4 Tutorial

We can immediately see that once we open a page the side menus change to look at the codes and styles being use on that page. See bottom tags on the left and right.

The main panel can be split into three views design, split or code.

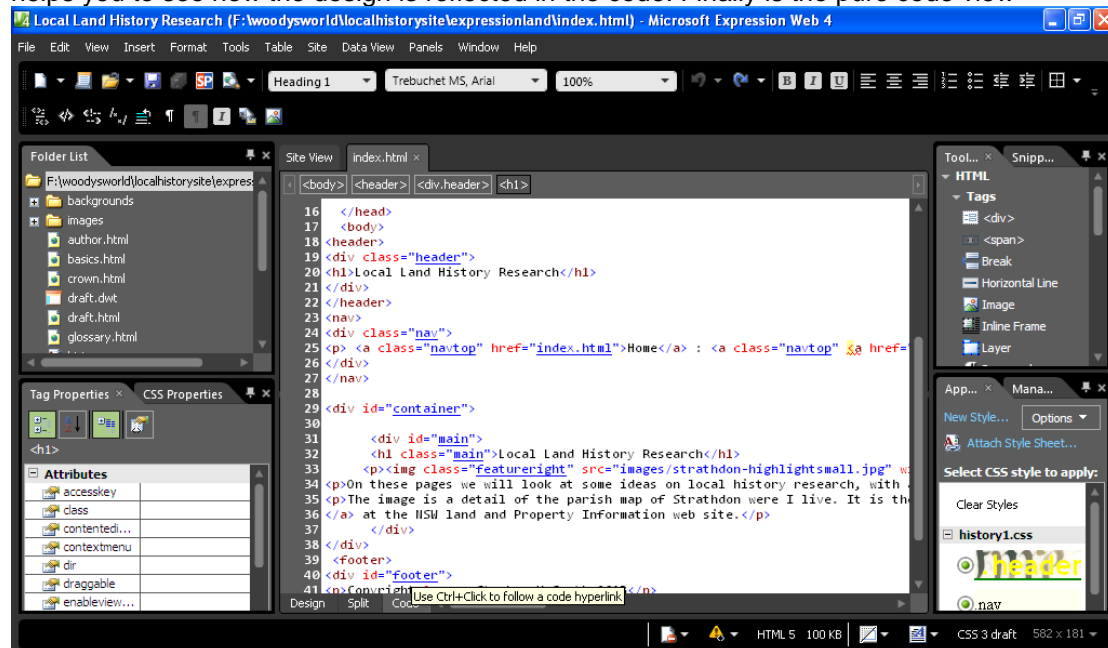
Design is the graphic layout of the page and the words, pictures and panels can be visually moved to suit your design needs.

Next is a split screen which displays the code behind the design



## Split view

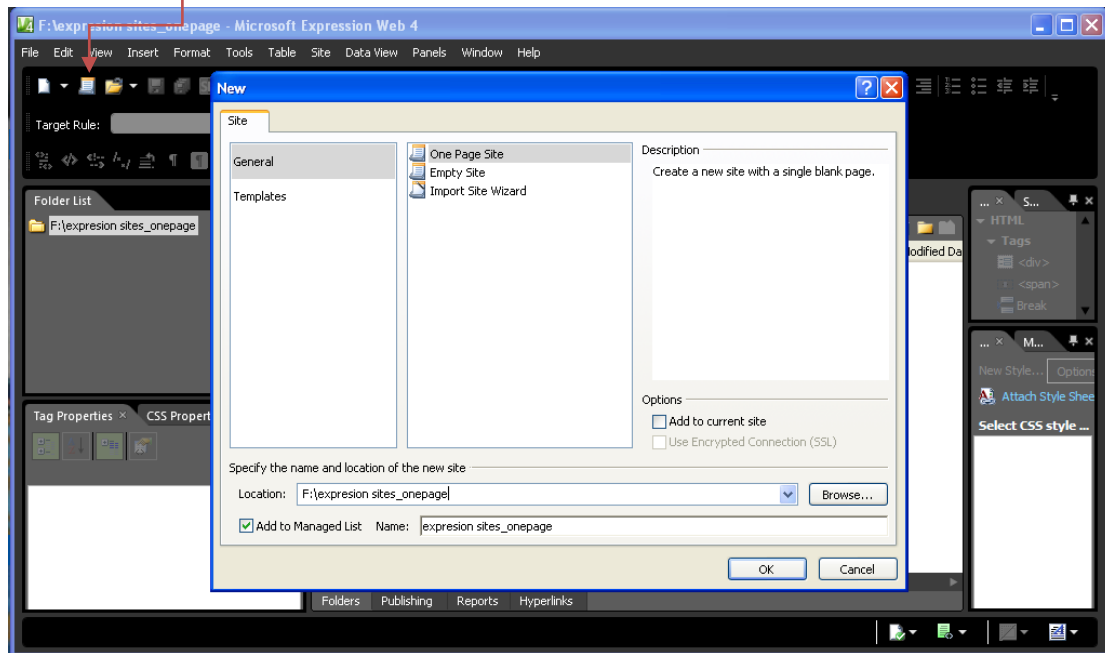
In split view you will see the curser is on the word land in both the design and code. This helps you to see how the design is reflected in the code. Finally is the pure code view



## Code View

# Expression Web 4 Tutorial

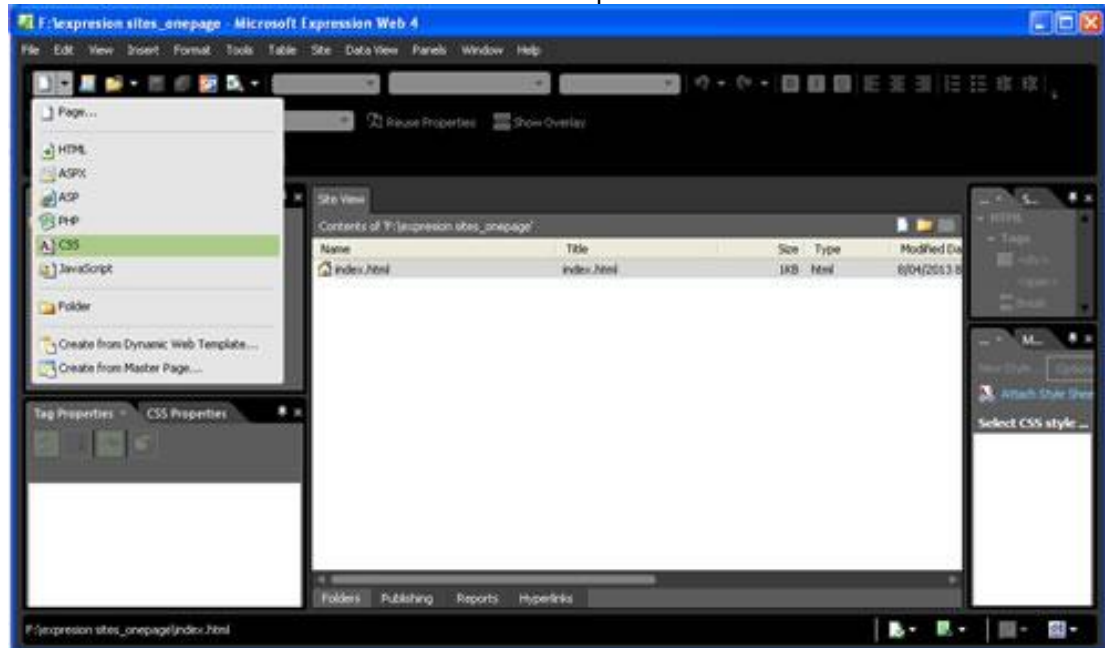
Let's start a new site first using a one page site from the new project window.



We will create a folder called “one page”. Expressions, always names the first file as default. You can simply change it to index.

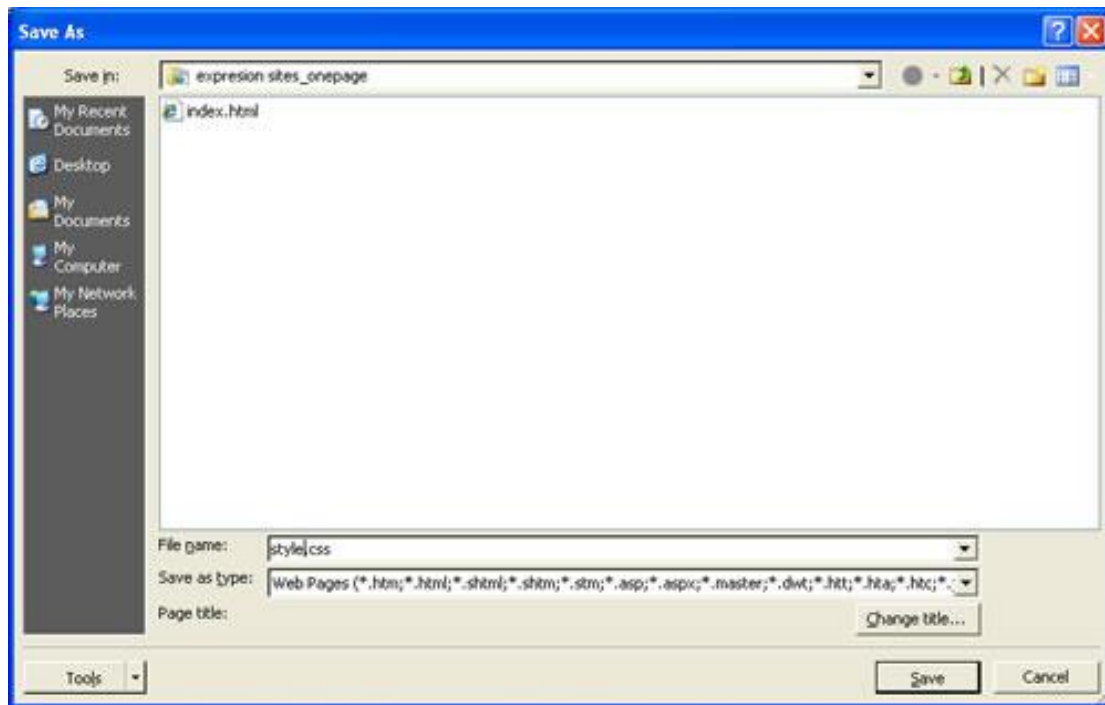
Next we will create a separate CSS file.

Go to new document and select CSS from the drop down menu.

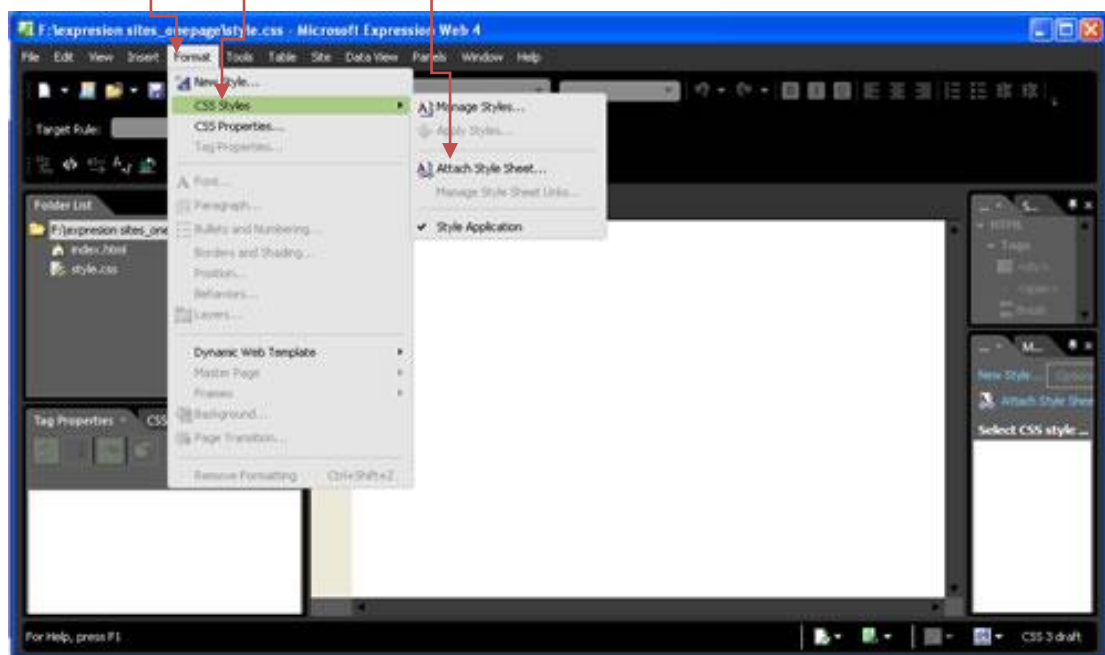


This creates a new untitled file. Simply rename it style.css.

# Expression Web 4 Tutorial

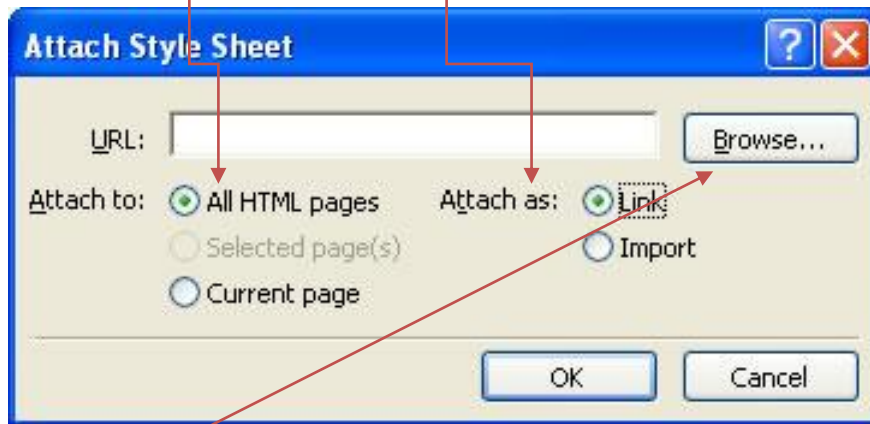


Now let's link the style sheet to the site  
Go into Format, CSS style, Attach style sheet

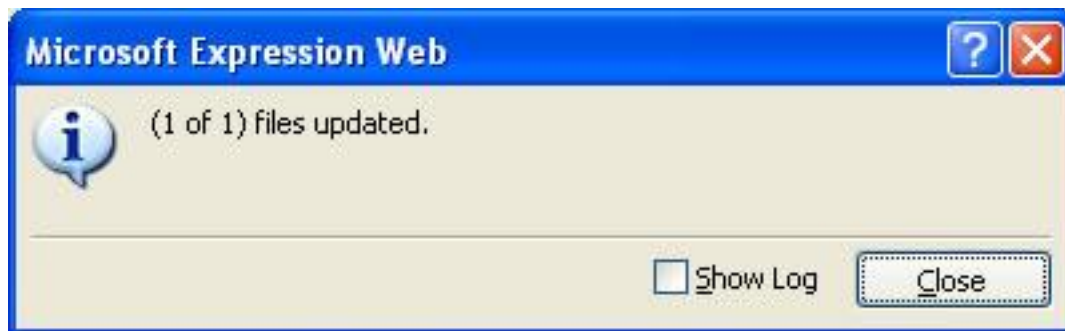


## Expression Web 4 Tutorial

A dialogue box will open asking for details about the style sheet. In this case we want to attach an external style sheet and we want it linked to all the pages. To do that we select attach to "All HTML pages and Attach as a "link".



Click Browse and the site folder will open and you select the newly created style sheet. The name appears in the dialogue box and you click OK.

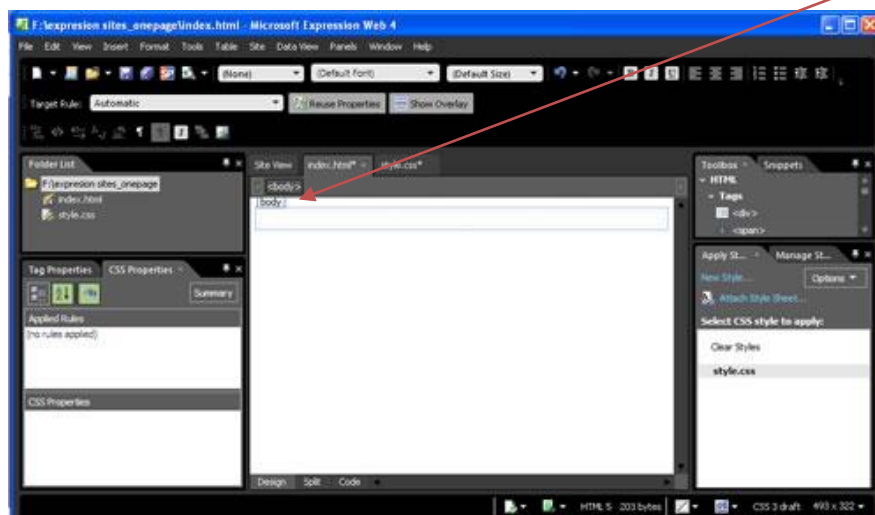


Expression tells you how many files are updated.

Now we have a style sheet, let's create some simple styles.

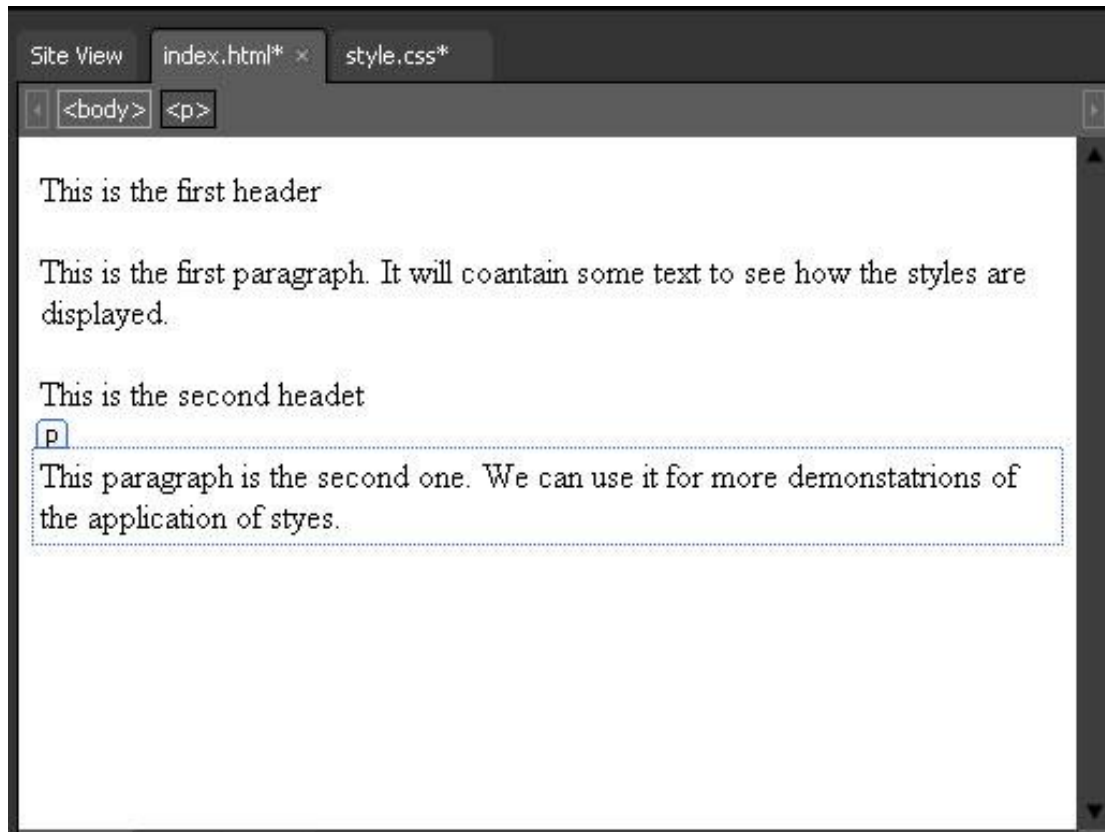
Before we do though, let's go back to the index page and create some content in order to have something to style.

In design view we see the index page is ready to accept input into the body tag.

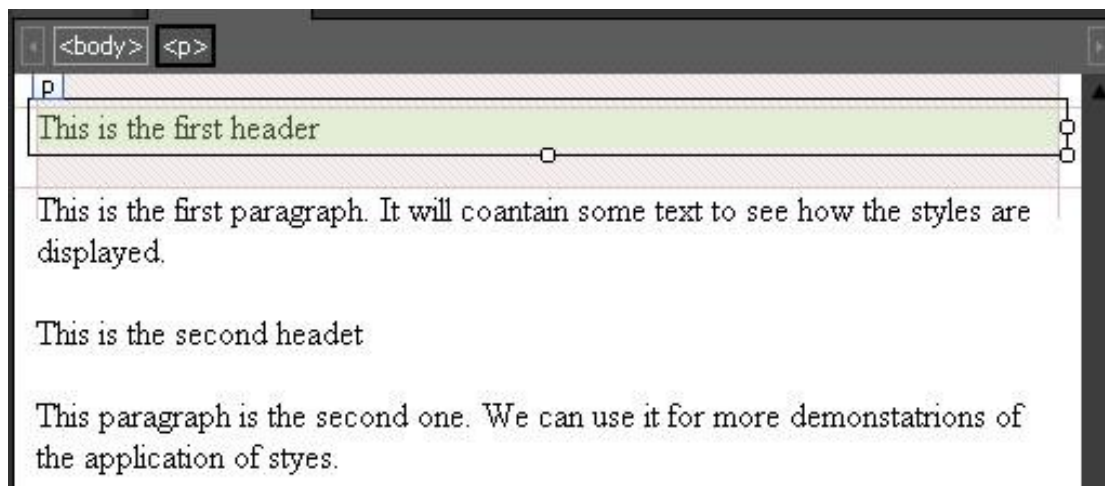


# Expression Web 4 Tutorial

Here is some text I prepared earlier.

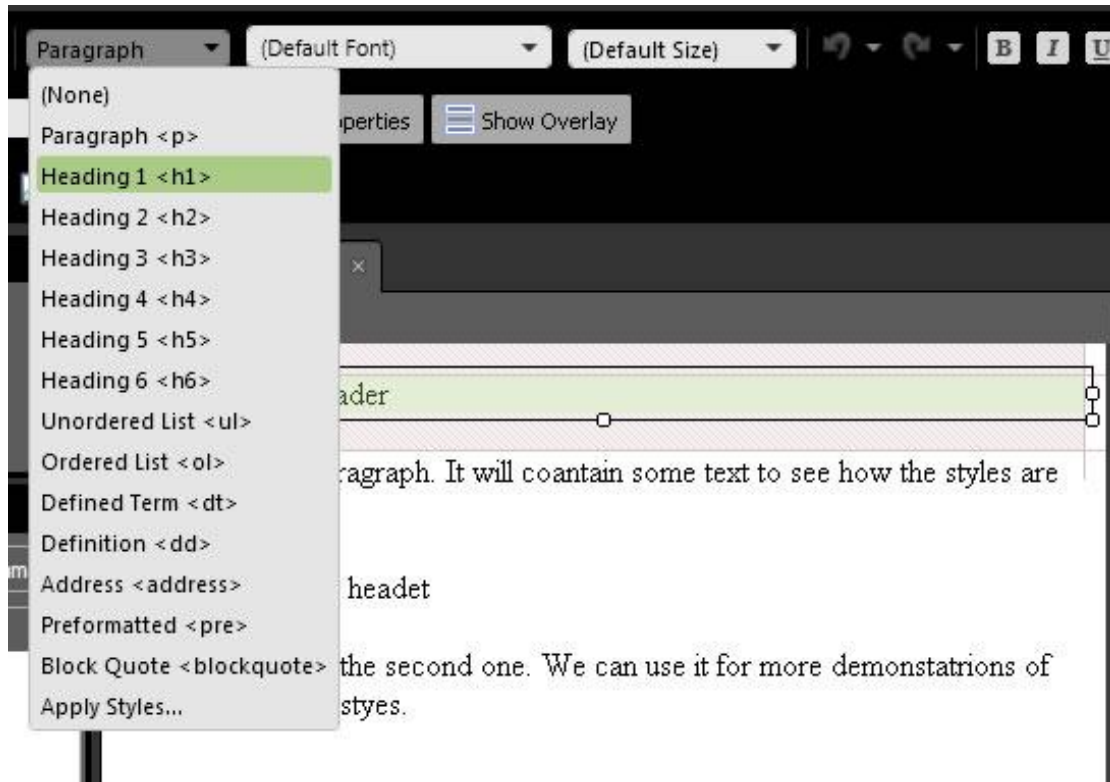


Notice that the text is contained in a body tag and has four paragraphs. We will change the code of the two headers to make them h1 and h2 tags.



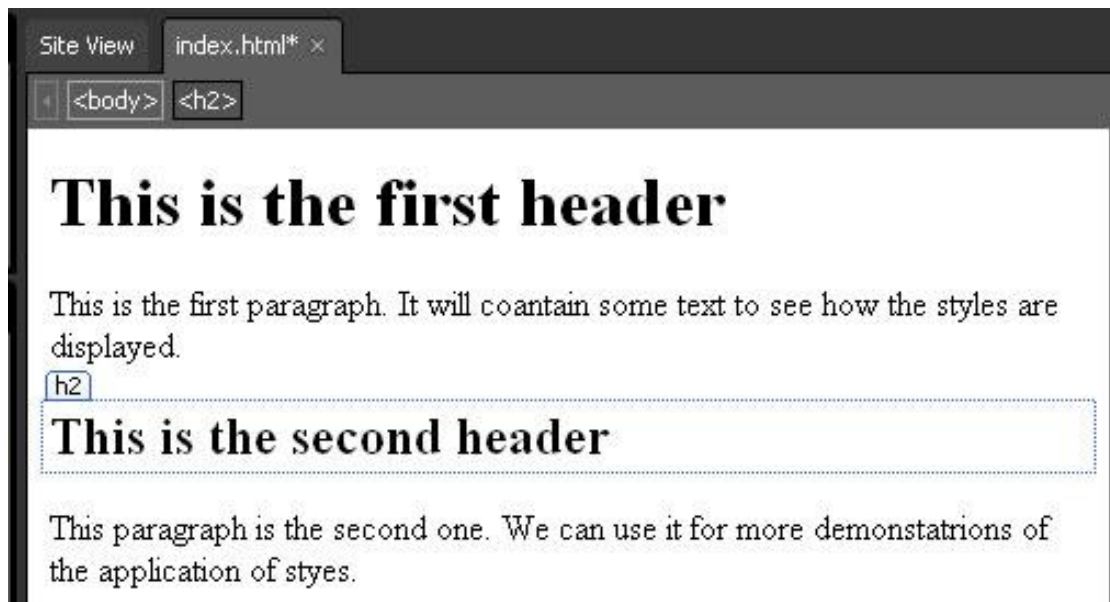
## Expression Web 4 Tutorial

Select the first header by clicking the line around the paragraph.  
Using the tag selector on the menu bar, scroll down and select h1



then repeat that for the next header and select h2

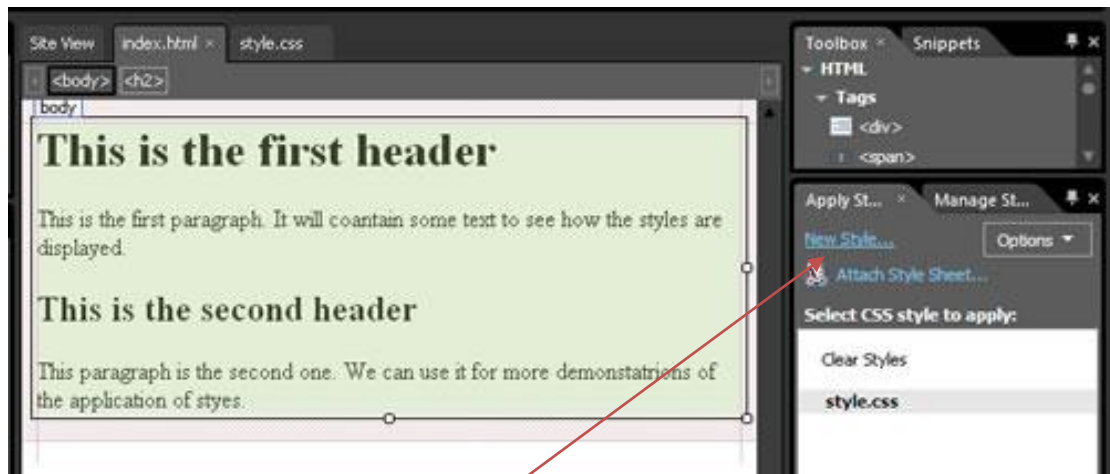
Here is the result.



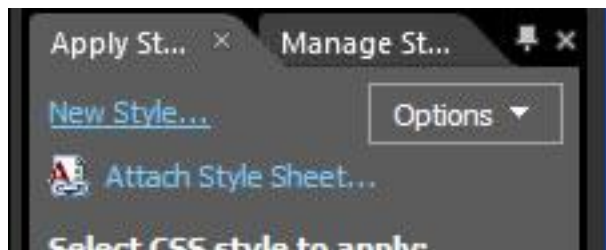
# Expression Web 4 Tutorial

Now let's add some style.

We have four tags we can use; body, h1, h2 and p



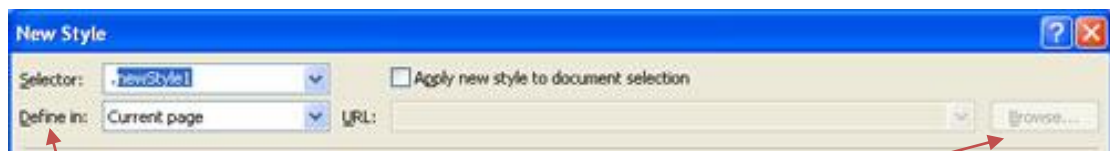
Highlight the body tag and click on new style in the apply styles panel.



This opens the style panel.

By default Expression Web selects the style as a class style on the current page. The class selector is used to define a style of any element on the page with that name, and is shown thus, ".". There is also an id selector which can only be used once on a page. It is used to define a single element and is shown thus "#". We will cover those types of selectors later.

Here we are going to simply create a style for the three main tags we have used.



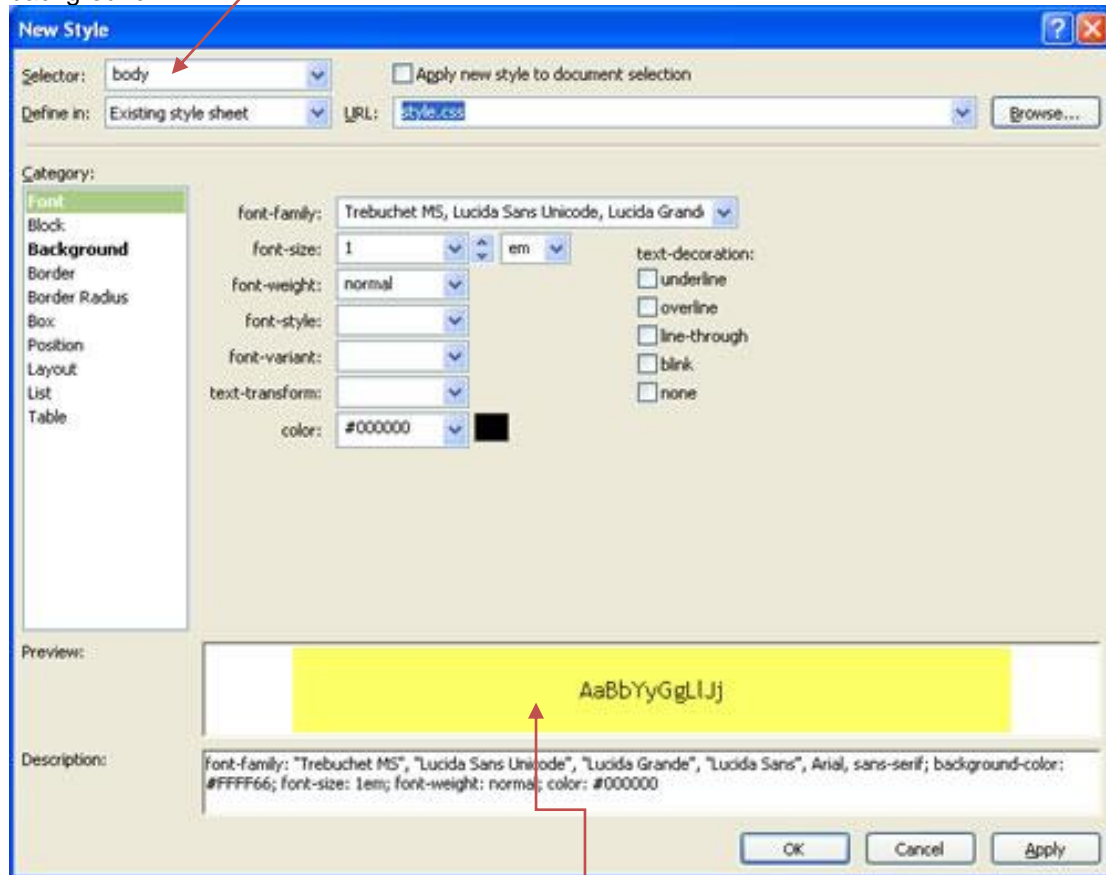
As we are using an external style sheet we have already created, be sure to change the "Define in" box to "existing style sheet and use the browse button to find the style sheet.



# Expression Web 4 Tutorial

Scroll down and select body.

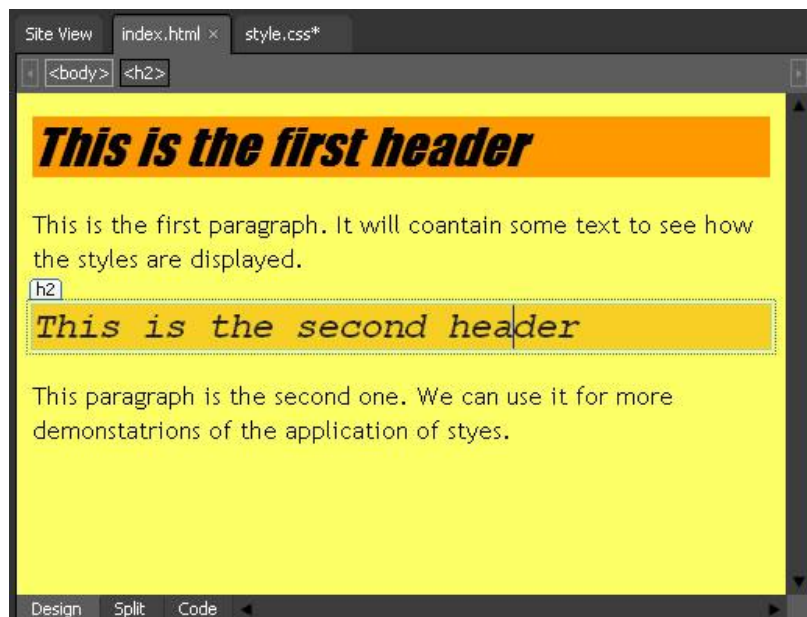
We will edit the font we want to use, its weight and colour. Then we give the colour the background.



You can see the result of your choices in the preview screen.

We can go on and create a style for the Headers using a different font weight, emphases and background colour.

Here is the result

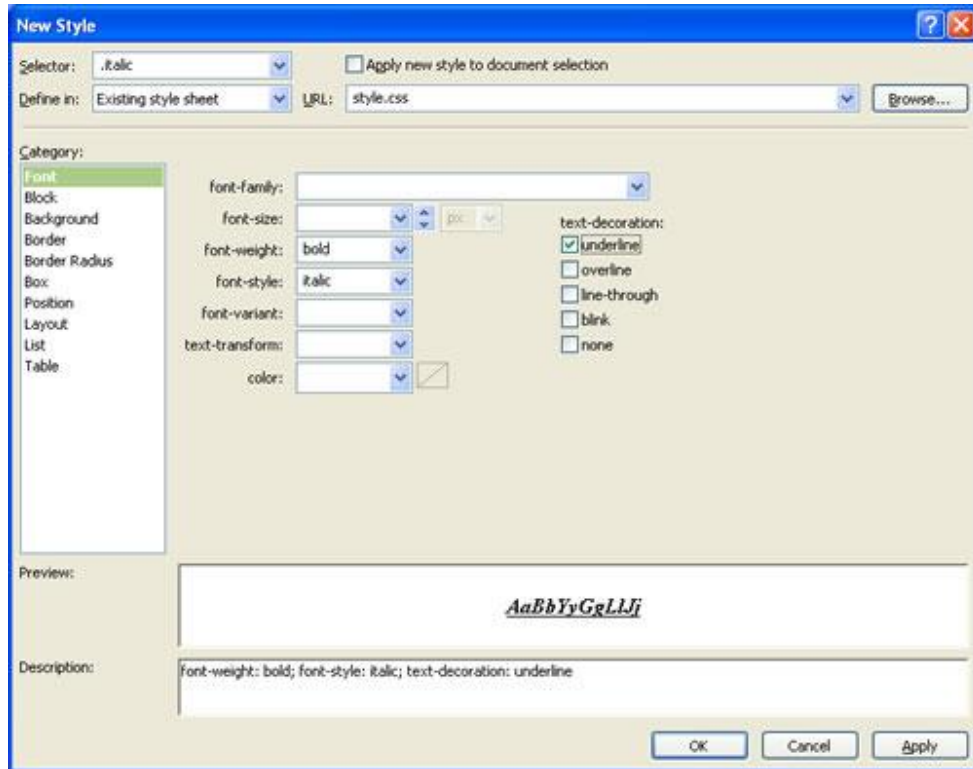


# Expression Web 4 Tutorial

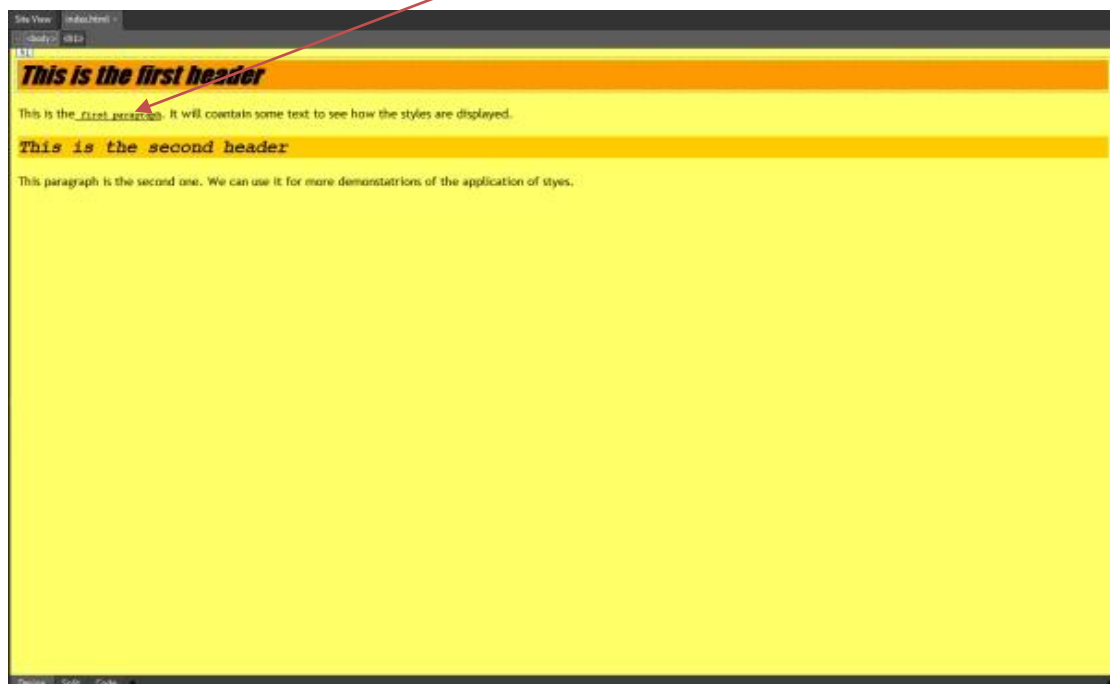
The three styles we have created relate to any, body, h1 or h2 tag in any page linked to our style sheet. As I said above we can create styles that are more specific, these are called ID and Class tags.

An ID tag can only be used once on a page while a class tag can be used any time it is needed.

Here I have created a class called "italic" to illustrate this.



Here is the result, some texted Italicised and underlined.



We could go on but that's enough for now.