

# responseability by PVII



PVII **responseability** is a Dreamweaver extension that allows you to build **mobile-ready** and **responsive** single-page sites in Dreamweaver—instantly.

We hope you enjoy using this product as much as we did making it.

**Al Sparber & Gerry Jacobsen PVII**

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## Install the extension

Look for the extension installer file **p7\_Ability\_110.mxp** (or higher) in the root of the zip archive you downloaded. Double-click the file to install the extension. Dreamweaver's Extension Manager will open and you will be prompted to complete the installation. Once the installation is complete, restart Dreamweaver.

**OS X users:** If, upon double-clicking the installer, Extension Manager does not properly launch, you have a file association issue. To remedy the problem locate the installer file from inside a Finder window and double-click it.

## Tab Panel Magic 2 is required

Tab Panel Magic 2 must also be installed in order to use this product. You'll need Tab Panel Magic **version 2.4.6** (or higher). If you have not updated TPM2 in a while, be sure to check the product updates page:

[www.projectseven.com/support/updatepages/tpm2.htm](http://www.projectseven.com/support/updatepages/tpm2.htm)

## Work in a defined Dreamweaver site

Before you begin, make sure you are working inside a defined Dreamweaver web site. This is necessary so that Dreamweaver knows how to link required assets. If you are new to Dreamweaver or need to learn how to define a web site, follow these simple steps:

**Choose Site > New Site**

### Specify local site location

The Site category of the Site Setup dialog box is the only one you need to fill out to begin working on your Dreamweaver site. This category lets you specify the local folder where you'll store all of your site files. When you're ready, you can fill out the other categories in the **Site Setup dialog box**, including the Servers category, where you can specify a remote folder on your remote server.

### Site Name

The name that appears in the Files panel and in the Manage Sites dialog box; it does not appear in the browser.

### Local Site Folder

The name of the folder on your local disk where you store site files, templates, and library items. Create a folder on your hard disk or click the folder icon to browse to the folder. When Dreamweaver resolves site root-relative links, it does so relative to this folder.

## responseability Fundamentals

**responseability** is a single-page site, a design approach that works very well for sites that would comprise no more than 10 or so traditional pages of closely related content. A brochure site for an artist, entertainer, movie, author, or a typical restaurant would work very well. Landing pages for short-term promotions, offers and contests would be ideal matches. On the other hand, a large site like *amazon.com* would not be a good candidate.

### Mobile-Ready and Responsive

Responsive pages respond to the width of your browser or mobile device in real time. The overall design theme is constant, but columns reflow and text size is adjusted to ensure a usable and readable experience in all devices at all times. Whether you are viewing on a 27 inch monitor, an **iPhone**, an **iPad**, or an **Android**, your page will always fit. All modern mobile devices (iPhone, iPad, Android) have full support for the responsive CSS techniques we use, as do modern desktop browsers (IE9, IE10, Firefox, Safari, and Chrome). Older browsers display a perfect page using a conventional CSS min-width.

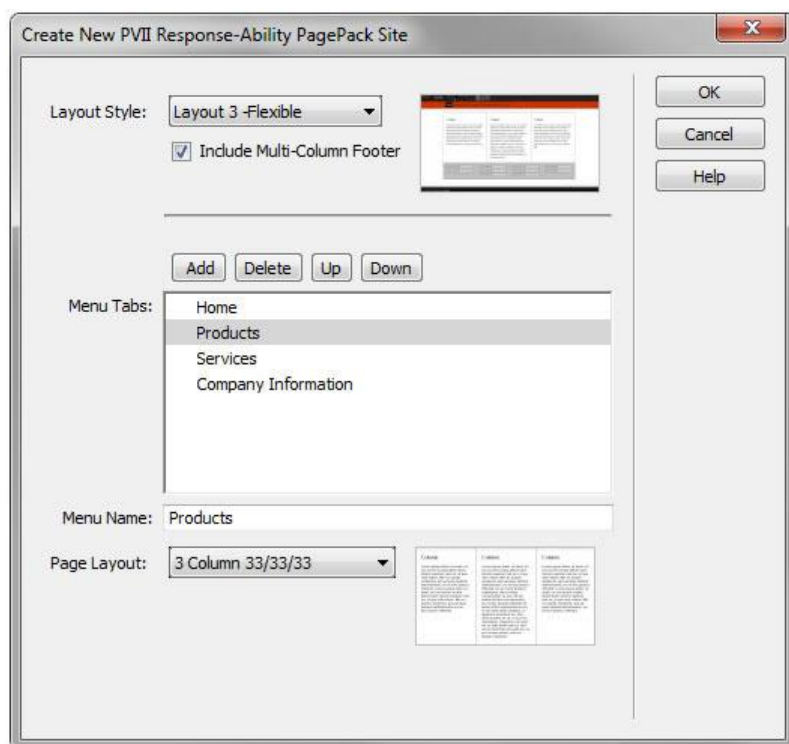
# Creating and Editing responseability Pages

You create pages using the **responseability** interface.

## Creating a responseability Page

Let's see how easy it is to create a page. To create a page, choose **File > New PVII PagePack > Response-Ability** from the main Dreamweaver menu

The interface will open.



### WORKFLOW...

Select a Layout Style.

Include (or not) an optional multi-column footer.

Add and name Menu Tabs—which correspond to the individual pages of your single-page site.

Select a multi-column or default Page Layout for each tab.

Click OK and save your new single-page site.

Watch it created instantly before your eyes.

## Layout Style

The *Layout Style* select menu lists the available page layouts for this Page Pack. Select one to begin.



## Include Multi-Column Footer

You can choose to create the page with a multi-column footer containing nicely formatted links. This optional footer is in addition to the default black bar fixed to the bottom of all **responseability** page layouts. Check this box if you wish to include the multi-column footer.

## Preview

A preview of the selected Layout Style is shown to the right of the *Layout Style* select menu.

## Menu Tabs

Create as many Menu Tabs as you need. These tabs correspond to associated content panels that are, in effect, the virtual *pages* of your single-page site. A row of command buttons above the Menu Tabs list allows you to **Add**, **Delete**, or move your tabs **Up** or **Down**.

## Menu Name

The *Menu Name* box contains the text label for the tab currently selected in the Menu Tabs list.

## Page Layout

For each Menu Tab you can choose from among several column layouts for that Tab's associated content panel—or its *virtual page*.

- Default -A single column of boilerplate text
- 2 Column - 50/50
- 2 Column - Sidebar Left
- 2 Column - Sidebar Right
- 3 Column 33/33/33
- 3 Column - Wide Middle
- 4 Column 25/25/25/25

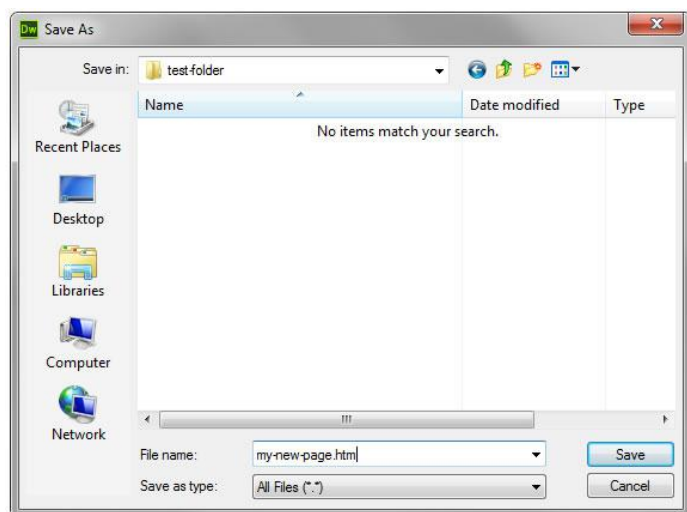
## Page Layout Preview

This provides a preview of the selected *Page Layout*.

## Create the New Page

-Click the **OK** button to create your page.

The **Save As** dialog box will open.



Use the dialog's icons to navigate to an existing folder—or create a new folder in which to save your new page. For this example, we created a new folder named **test-folder**. All of the related assets (images, CSS files, and script files) for your page, and its included Tab Panel Magic system, will be created in this folder.

-Enter a **File name** for the new page. In this example we used **my-new-page.htm**.

**Note:** You can use any valid file extension, such as .asp, .cfm, .php, .shtm (or any other valid extension relevant to your situation).

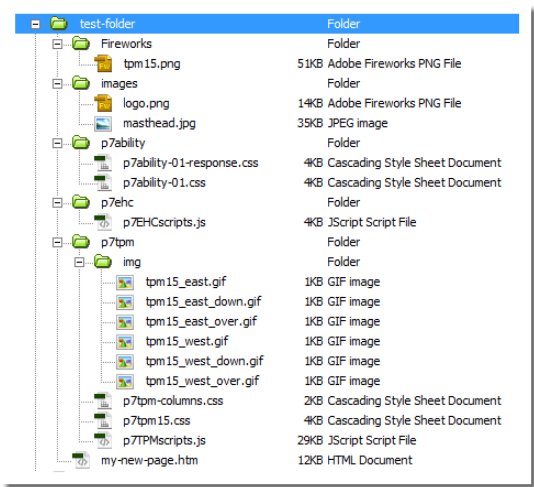
-Click the **Save** button to create the new page.

## The Finished New Page

A new page will be created—ready for you to preview or edit.

## The Page Assets

A typical set of asset folders and files for a **responsability** page:



## Uploading to your server

Make sure you upload all asset folders to your Web site.

## Managing Your Page

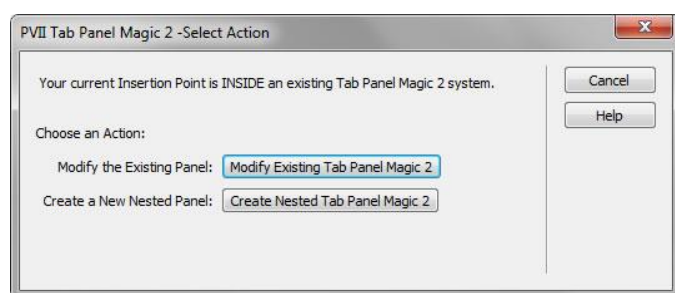
After you create your single-page **responsability** site you may need to add, remove, or reorder your Tabs. The **responsability** interface is for creation only. To edit your page, you use the Tab Panel Magic 2 interface.

## Editing Your Page with Tab Panel Magic 2

Place your cursor anywhere inside the page content and open the Tab Panel Magic 2 interface. Click the *TPM2 icon* in the *PVII* Section of Dreamweaver's Insert Bar or Insert Panel—or choose: **Modify > Studio VII > Modify Tab Panel Magic 2 by PVII**

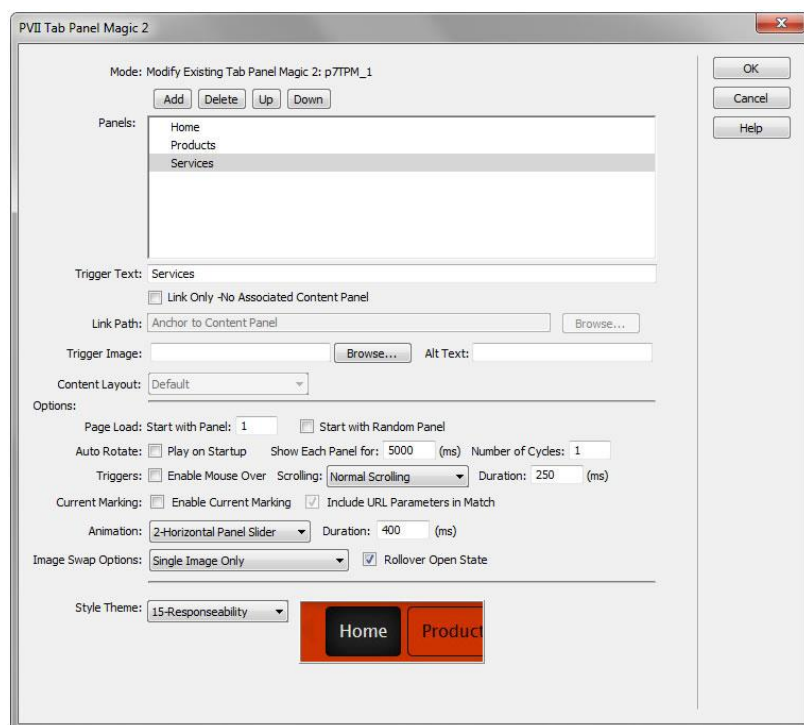
### Select Action Dialog

The *Select Action* dialog box will be displayed to allow you to choose whether to create a new Panel widget nested inside of the existing Panel, or to Modify the existing Panel widget.



TPM2 User Interface will open in **Modify** mode.

You can add, remove or reorder your *Menu Tabs*, which are shown in the **Panels** listing. If you create a new Panel (Tab) the Content Layout option can be used to set that panel's columnar layout. For existing Tabs, the Content Layout option will be unavailable (grayed out). If you need to change the layout of a panel, create a new one—but do not delete the old one yet. Click OK to add the new panel to your page. Then copy the content from your old panel to the new one. Once you've moved the content, open the interface again and delete the old panel.



When editing an existing page using the TPM2 interface you can change any options with these exceptions:

1. Leave *Scrolling* set to **Normal Scrolling**
2. Leave *Style Theme* set to **15-Responsability**

If you turn off Scrolling, the Tabs will cease to be accessible on smartphones. If you change Style Themes, you will need to do quite a bit of CSS editing to integrate the new theme into your **responseability** design. Speaking of CSS...

## CSS Editing

If you are an accomplished CSS author you will have a grand time with **responseability**. There will be nothing beyond your reach. If, on the other hand, your CSS skills are not at a high level, you can still make some transformative changes if you limit yourself to colors. So let's look at 3 areas of the design that, if changed, can dramatically alter the way your page looks.

### Editing the Masthead

The masthead contains the **responseability** logo (an image) and a rather abstract background image of city rooftops. The logo can be replaced by simply substituting your logo image for ours. Use the Property Inspector to change the image's SRC value. The image is assigned a class of `scaled-max-plain`, which makes the image scale with the browser window:

```

```

Notice that there is neither a height nor a width attribute. If you change the image and find that Dreamweaver has added height and width, simply remove them so that tag looks like the one above.

The masthead can be nicely transformed by changing the background image and background color. In your page style sheet, the relevant rule is:

```
#masthead {  
background-color: #222;  
box-shadow: inset 0px 0px 30px #333, 0px 0px 20px #000;  
border-bottom: 1px solid;  
border-color: #000;  
position: relative;  
z-index: 3;  
background-image: url(../images/masthead.jpg);  
background-repeat: no-repeat;  
}
```

The idea with a background like this, on an adaptive page, is to design the image so that it blends into a particular solid color. If you opt to use a tiling (seamless) background image, be sure to remove the `background-repeat` property. The properties you should edit are shown in bold red.

## Editing the Menu Tabs

The background-color underneath the Tabs is medium red (#CC3300). This creates the window-spanning bar that the menu sits in. The color is set in both the **p7tpm/p7tpm15.css** and the **p7ability/p7ability-0X.css** files. Locate this file in your **p7tpm15.css** file:

```
.p7TPMtabs_15 {
position: relative;
z-index: 9999;
overflow: hidden;
zoom: 1;
margin: 0;
background-color: #CC3300;
padding: 10px;
border-bottom: 1px solid #FFF;
box-shadow: 0px 0px 30px #999;
}
```

Locate this file in your **p7ability-0X.css** file:

```
#tabs-wrapper {
background-color: #CC3300;
box-shadow: 0px 0px 30px #999;
border-bottom: 1px solid #FFF;
position: relative;
z-index: 2;
}
```

Change the background-color on both rules.

Now change the Menu Tab colors. The relevant rules are in your **p7ability/p7ability-0X.css** file. The properties you should edit are shown in bold red.

## Default Link State

```
.p7TPM_tabs_15 a, .p7TPM_tabs_15 a:visited {
background-color: #CC3300;
border: 1px solid;
display: block;
text-decoration: none;
padding-right: 12px;
padding-left: 12px;
color: #000;
border-radius: 5px;
border-color: #621800;
text-transform: uppercase;
}
```

## Hover Link State

```
.p7TPM_tabs_15 a:hover, .p7TPM_tabs_15 a:focus {  
outline: 0;  
background-color: #CC3300;  
border-color: #FFF;  
border-color: rgba(255,255,255,0.65);  
color: #000000;  
box-shadow: inset 0px 12px 8px rgba(255,255,255,.2);  
}
```

## Open Link State

```
.p7TPM_tabs_15 a.open, .p7TPM_tabs_15 a.open:visited,  
.p7TPM_tabs_15 a.open:hover, .p7TPM_tabs_15 a.open:focus, .p7TPM_tabs_15  
a.open:active {  
cursor: default;  
background-color: #000000;  
border-color: #000;  
color: #C6C6C6;  
box-shadow: inset 0px 16px 6px rgba(255,255,255,0.20);  
}
```



## Editing the Multi-Column Footer Links

To change the colors of the footer links, edit the following style rules from your **p7ability-0X.css** file. The properties you should edit are shown in bold red.

### The Footer container color

To change the gray color of the footer container, edit this rule:

```
.extra-footer #footer-columns {  
max-width: 1400px;  
min-width: 679px;  
margin: 0px auto;  
-moz-box-sizing: border-box;  
box-sizing: border-box;  
font-size: 0.75em;  
border: 1px solid #000;  
border-radius: 0px 0px 6px 6px;  
background-color: #999999;  
box-shadow: inset 0px 10px 10px rgba(255,255,255,.3);  
}
```

### Default Link State

```
.extra-footer #footer-columns a {  
display: block;  
color: #000;  
text-decoration: none;  
padding: 8px 8px;  
border: 1px solid;  
border-radius: 4px;  
background-color: #CDCDCD;  
text-transform: uppercase;  
box-shadow: inset 0px 12px 4px rgba(255,255,255,.5);  
border-color: #333;  
}
```

### Hover Link State

```
.extra-footer #footer-columns a:hover, .extra-footer #footer-columns a:focus {  
color: #FFF;  
background-color: #222;  
border-color: #222;  
box-shadow: inset 0px 12px 4px rgba(255,255,255,.125);  
outline: none;  
}
```

## responseability CSS Notes

If you possess good CSS skills you will find it relatively easy to customize the core CSS for your **responseability** page. If you get stuck, [let us know](#) and we'll be happy to help you.

The responsive aspects of all **responseability** layouts are dependent on the CSS media queries inside the **p7ability-0X-response** style sheets. Please be careful in editing the responsive CSS files unless you have a good understanding of how media queries work. If you'd like to learn more about CSS media queries, [this is an excellent article](#).

## Adding your own content

Since **responseability** pages are responsive and adaptive, the content you add should be flexible width—**not fixed width**.

## What about images?

If you're wondering how you can manage adding images to your pages without risking breakage caused by an image's inherent fixed proportions, we've got you covered. Each core responseability CSS file comes with 3 special CSS classes that you can assign to an image:

### `img.scaled-max`

Use this class when you want your images to scale as wide or narrow as your page. This class also contains a neat border effect.

### `img.scaled-max-plain`

Use this class when you want your images to scale with your page but you do not want a border effect.

### `img.floated-halfwidth`

Use this class when you want your images to float left (so text wraps around them) and to scale with your page but only up to 60% of the natural width of the image. This is useful when floating images in a narrow column.

## What about videos?

Videos can present an issue in a responsive design—unless you make your video responsive. This is quite easy if you are using a standardized *YouTube* or *Vimeo* movie carried inside an `iframe` tag. Simply wrap your `iframe` inside a `DIV` and give that `DIV` a class of **.video-wrapper**. Then add these rules to your style sheet:

```
.video-wrapper {
position: relative;
padding-bottom: 56.25%;
padding-top: 30px;
height: 0px;
overflow: hidden;
}
.video-wrapper iframe, .video-wrapper object, .video-wrapper embed {
position: absolute;
top: 0;
left: 0;
width: 100%;
height: 100%;
}
```

## Google Fonts

In the head of your page you will find a link to a Google font CSS file:

```
<link href="http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Federo" rel="stylesheet"
type="text/css">
```

This is a link to Google's font service. It allows us to use a custom font for the logo and headings in your responseability pages. [Learn more about Google Web fonts here](#). The custom fonts are set in your **p7ability-0X.css** file with this rule:

```
h1, h2, h3, h4, h5 {
font-weight: normal !important;
font-style: normal !important;
font-family: "Federo", "Lucida Sans Unicode", "Lucida Grande", sans-serif;
line-height: normal;
}
```

## responseability Conditional Comments

Each layout uses several Conditional Comments to work around CSS issues in various versions of Internet Explorer. Layout 01 has these Conditional Comments in the head:

```
<!--[if lte IE 7]>
<style>
.width-50 {width: 49.5%;}
.width-25 {width: 24.5%;}
.sidebar-left {width: 74.5%;}
.width-33 {width: 33%;}
.width-22 {width: 21.5%;}
.width-56 {width: 55.5%;}
</style>
<![endif]-->
```

Do not remove these unless you know what you are doing.

## Support and Contact info

PVII quality does not end with your purchase - it continues with the best customer support in the business.

### PVII Knowledge Base

The PVII Knowledge Base is an online PVII application allowing you to access dozens of Tech Notes, tips, and techniques relating to our products, as well as to general web development issues.

[Open the Knowledge Base](#) | [View the 10 Most Recent Additions](#)

### PVII Communities

PVII maintains separate and distinct Web Forum and Newsgroup communities. We do this to ensure you always have access via your preferred medium and device.

#### 1. The PVII Web Forums

The PVII Web Forum is a modern browser-based community, accessible to both desktop and mobile devices and requires no additional software or plugins.

[Visit The PVII Web Forum community now...](#)

## 2. PVII Newsgroup forums

The Project VII Newsgroup is available via private and secure NNTP servers. In order to subscribe to a newsgroup you must have a newsgroup-capable client installed such as:

1. Mozilla Thunderbird
2. Windows Live Mail
3. Windows Mail/Outlook Express
4. Opera Mail
5. Entourage

Server: **forums.projectseven.com**

### Need help setting up a newsgroup?

[Setting up a new newsgroup account in Windows Mail \(Vista\)](#)

[Setting up a new newsgroup account in Outlook Express](#)

[Setting up a new newsgroup account in Mozilla Thunderbird](#)

[Setting up a new newsgroup account in Entourage](#)

If you have another newsgroup-capable program that you are using, please see its documentation to learn how to add a new newsgroup account.

**Note:** PVII newsgroups are private and have nothing to do with usenet feeds that may be provided by your ISP. That is, you will not find our newsgroups in a list of newsgroups distributed by your internet service provider. You must set up our news server as a new account.

## RSS News Feeds

Keep up with the latest news the minute it's released by subscribing to our RSS news feed. If you are not sure how to subscribe, please check this page:

[PVII RSS Info](#)

## Before you Contact us

Before making a support inquiry, please be certain to have read the documentation that came with your product. Please include your Dreamweaver version, as well as your computer operating system type in all support correspondence.

### E-Mail:

[support@projectseven.com](mailto:support@projectseven.com)

### Phones:

330-650-3675

336-374-4611

**Phone hours are 9:00am - 5:00pm Eastern Time U.S.**

## Snail mail

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Dobson, NC 27017