

## Chapter 9.

# Graphic Goodies



### *The stars in the sky can hardly compare to...*

All of the awesome apparatus that is built right in to the Application Server. This is where you will learn how to add a login to a logo, add a menu bar to navigate between web pages and become a formatting fool with the In-line style editor. And if you are handy with HTML, there are some tricks and tips you'll find fascinating. From the trendy to the technical — it's all here!

Won't be long before you are gazing in wonder at your work.

## What's in this chapter...

Version 10 features are in green.

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## Component Re-Views

- For a pictorial review of components in this chapter see page 475.

## How the material is organized

In this chapter, you'll learn more about built-in features that will enhance the appearance and function of your application. Some of these are for everyone, even those without programming or web design experience, others are for the technically-oriented. We will outline the advanced elements, but it is beyond the scope of this book to teach these skills.

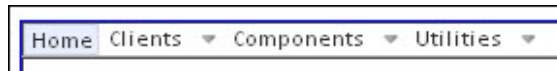
### INDEX PAGE



We'll begin with creating an Index page, the traditional name for the first one to be opened when users log into the site. It may or may not be the "Home" page. Ours will have a logo and a Login component. After successful login, you will get a sneak peak at the Component Re-Views, a pictorial review of components in the book.

### NAVIGATION SYSTEM SERIES

The Navigation System component creates a menu bar navigates between pages. It can be set up to go across the page or down the side. Be sure to explore this option.



### DESIGN FEATURES

Next, will look over the In-line Style Editor that we have been using all along. In this section, we have provided screen shots of its pages for future reference. A consistent look is recommended for applications and it's easy to do a batch conversion so that all of your components use the same style.

We'll also show how to add a heading to a component and give the page references for work we did earlier on adding images to pages and components. Then it will be time to detail the HTML Editor.

After that, we will explain the steps necessary to send the user to a 'target' web page that opens when the Submit button is clicked on a component or dialog.

- Don't miss the alternate way to place a grid on an A5W page — of interest to everyone.

### TROUBLESHOOTING

Some things to try if your pages are not displaying properly.

### GETTING TECHNICAL

Next comes a brief overview of some of the more advanced topics. We suggest everyone look them over so you'll know what's available — and, of course, this is another golden opportunity to jam some more jargon into your already overstuffed noggin!

## Preparation for the lesson



- The first exercise uses the **GridComponentDemo** web project.
- The files for the balance of the chapter should be placed in the *MyGridComponentsDemo* web project, created in Chapter 4 (see "Important note" on page 114). Copies of the completed examples should be in this project.

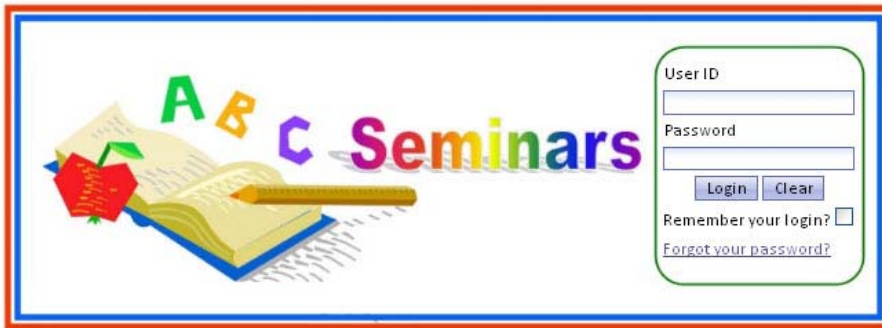
- The **GridComponentDemo** web project also has completed examples. File naming is discussed on page xi and Web Projects are explained on page 19.

## Adding a Login to a logo

COMPLETED EXAMPLE

- Web Component: *LoginHeader*; A5W Page: *IndexSample.a5w*.

Are you ready for some fun? I'm a graphics groupie, so imagine my excitement when I found this video on YouTube by Dave McCormick, Director of Product Marketing at Alpha Software. His delivery and style make the exercise easy to follow.



We have applied Dave's principles to our project. His example was created with the Beta (advance release) version of Alpha Five. As we moved through his instructions, we found some changes in the display of the code. We also found it easier to use WYSIWG mode for inserting the logo.



1. Go to [www.YouTube.com](http://www.YouTube.com) and enter Natick Gourmet (the name of Dave's fictitious company) in the search box.

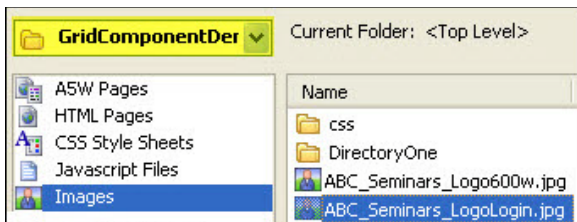
- The proper entry will mention Alpha Five in the description.\*
- Don't get too worried about the exact settings that Dave mentions. We will adapt them for our project and give you the code.

2. After watching the video, return here to for some notes and instructions.

## Setting up the design

To save you some time, we have set up security in the **GridComponentDemo** project. We will use it for this exercise only. After that, we will return to *MyGridComponentDemo* for the rest of the chapter. If you prefer to set up your own security, the settings are in the screen shots on page 356.

3. *Web Projects Control Panel*: Open the **GridComponentDemo** project.



There are two basic elements needed for the design, a logo and a Login web component. As you remember from our discussions in Chapter 3, Security must be enabled in order to create a Login component.

For your convenience, we have added the image for the logo and set up the Security Configuration. Next, we will explain its Recover Password settings and create a new Login component.

\*. The full address is: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bsN3MNPB94o>

## Sizing the logo

The logo we are using was created, as Dave suggested, at 800 pixels. In a recent conversation he said the maximum now recommended is 920 pixels and that it is likely it will be revised upward soon.

*ABC\_Seminars\_LogoLogin.jpg* should be visible in Web Projects Control Panel > Images. If it is not, upload it from:

- c:\A4\_V10\_WebAppLessons\ABC\_V10Web\_Lessons/Images/  
ABC\_SeminarsLogoLogin.

## Recovering Login data

When we last worked with Login components, we gave users the of option of changing the password.\* This time we will allow them to recover it. As before, the work begins in Web Security settings. While we will follow Dave's suggestion of disabling *Change Password* display to save space, you may include both, if your logo is larger.

### WEB SECURITY

4. Enable the Security Framework.
  - Web Projects Control Panel > Top Menu > Web > Application Server > General tab: Enable Security Framework. (Restart the server if necessary.)
5. Turn Web Security on:
  - WPCP > Web Security > Web Security Configuration > Security Policy > Security active = Yes.

### REDIRECT AFTER LOGIN

Note that Login Options > Redirect page after login = ComponentReviewsPage.a5w.

- This page holds the Tabbed UI named *ComponentReviews* and will open after successful login.

Dialog Title: [\[Project\] Security Settings](#)

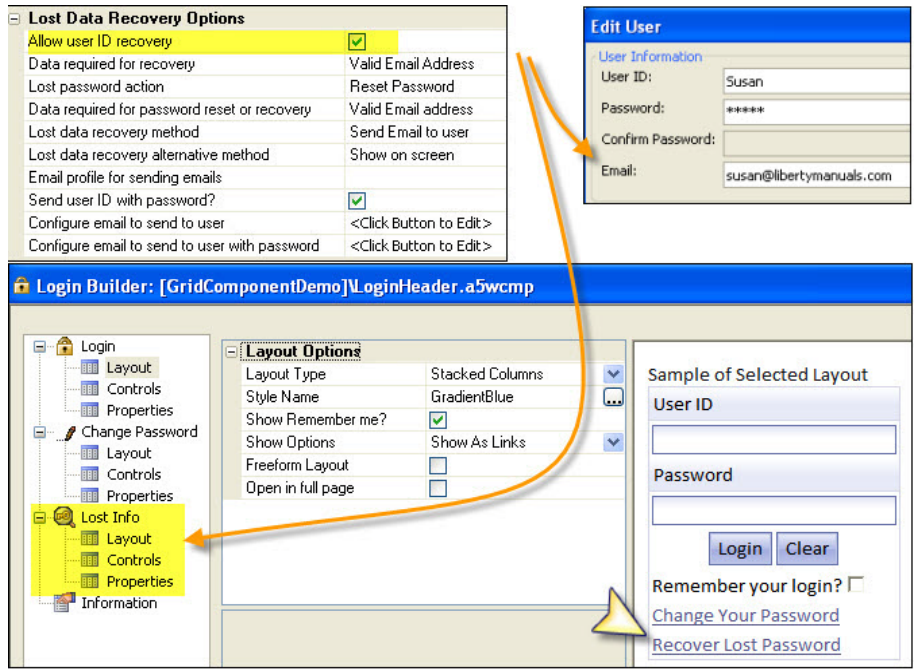
6. Scroll down to **Lost Data Recovery Options**.

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\*. See "Creating a Login web component" on page 76.

**CHAPTER 9. GRAPHIC GOODIES**

Adding a Login to a logo



**LOST DATA RECOVERY OPTIONS**

Activation affects the Login component and Users and Groups.

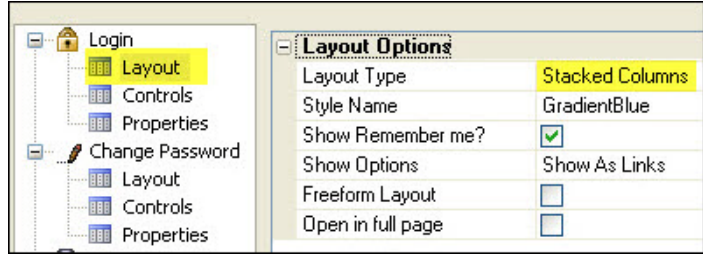
Dialog Title: Security Settings

- When Allow User ID recovery = Yes, the following happens:
  - Top left: Additional security settings become available.
  - Top right: If data recovery includes an e-mail address, an e-mail entry opens in Users and Groups.
  - Bottom left: A Lost Info section is added to the Login component and the Sample shows a Recover Lost Password option (gold arrow).
7. Click Cancel to close Security Settings without changes.

Dialog Title: Web Security

**LOGIN COMPONENT**

8. Select Login Component. (Click OK)



Dialog Title: Login Builder

**LOGIN DISPLAY**

Our login box requires a more vertical display, so we will change the Layout to Stacked Columns.

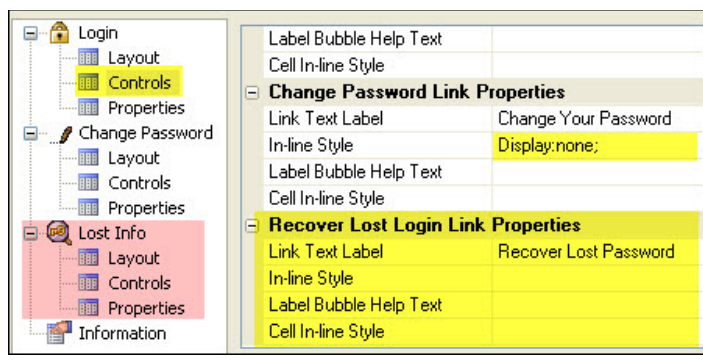
9. Login > Layout:

**LAYOUT OPTIONS**

- Layout type: Stacked Columns

**REMOVE LINK DISPLAY**

Note the Lost Info section (pink below). While it has its own settings, **Login > Controls** governs the part we are interested in now, the display of the *Change Password* and *Recover Password* (aka Lost Login Link) links (gold arrow in screen shot on page 356).



Dialog Title: Login Builder

10. Login > Controls:

**CHANGE PASSWORD LINK PROPERTIES**

- In-line style: Click the button.\*

Dialog Title: Style Editor

a. Layout > Flow > Display > None (Click OK)

Dialog Title: Login Builder

**RECOVER LOST LOGIN LINK PROPERTIES**

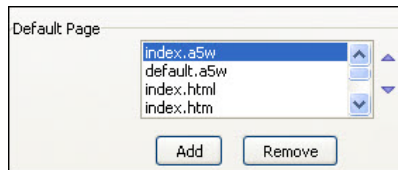
- Link text label: Forgot Password?

\*. Dave enters *Display: None;* directly in the textbox, but we want you to know where to find the setting for future use.

11. Save as *MyLoginHeader*.

## Setting the Index page

The first page opened for most websites is traditionally named **index.htm**, however the Application Server gives several “first page” options and also allows you to add your own. We will use **index.a5w** because we want to add the Login component.\*



Here’s what to do when you are ready to take your application live. Since ours is not a working application, nothing will happen at this time, but we’ll go through the process anyway.

a. Web Projects Control Panel > Top Menu > Web > Application Server: General tab.†

Dialog Title: Application Server > General tab.

b. *Default Page*: Select *index.a5w*. (Click Close)

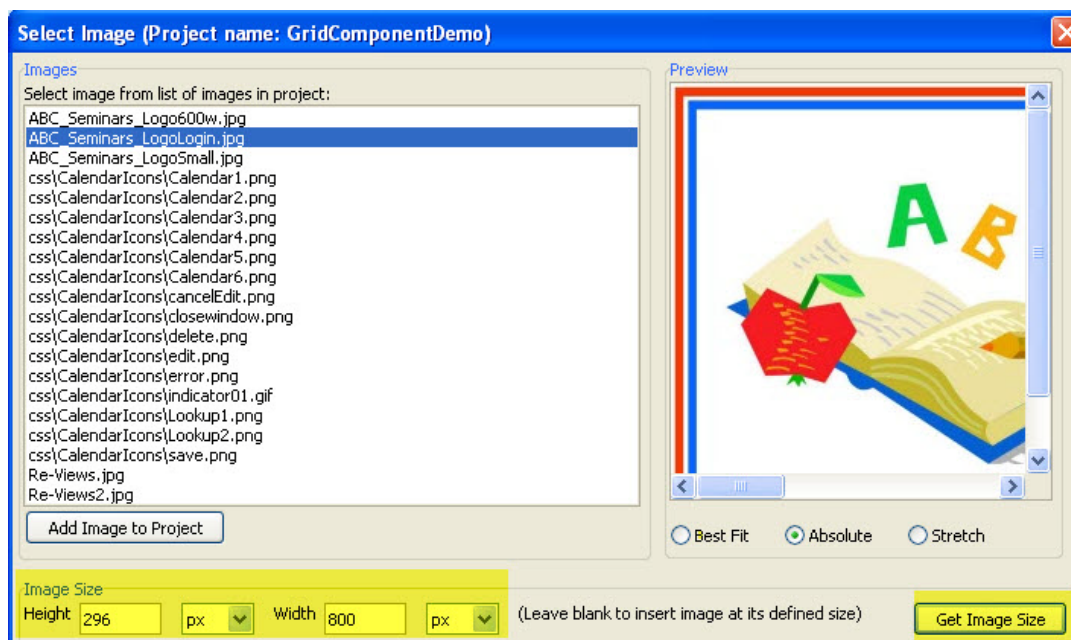
12. Create a new A5W page.

13. Save the page as *Index.a5w*.

## Reserving space for the image

As Dave recommends, we will specify the width and height of the image. This is optional, but will help the page load more quickly and smoothly because the Browser will reserve space for the image.

There are two ways to do this, manually as Dave shows or automatically by getting the image size at the Select Image window (yellow below). As usual, we’ll take the easy way out.



14. Click *Insert Image* on the toolbar.

a. Choose *ABC\_Seminars\_LogoLogin.jpg*

b. *Absolute*.

c. Click *Get Image Size*.

d. Click *Add Image to Project*.

e. Click *OK*.

\*. To add a web component to a standard HTML page, see “Working with an outside web design program” on page 390.

†. For more information, see “General Tab” on page 425.

VIEW HTML

15. Go to the Source tab.

- The height has been added (yellow below).

```
<body>&nbsp; </body></html>
```

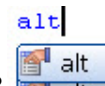
### Adding an alternate name

An alternate name is also optional, but it will help search engines find the site because they are not good at deciphering images.

```
<title></title>
</head>
<body>
<p></p>
xx
```

16. Add the following after the height:

- alt= "ABC Seminars"



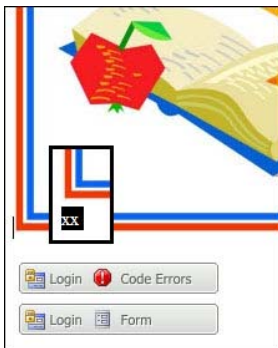
- As you begin to type,

alt will appear. Choose it and enter the alternate name (ABC Seminars) between the quotes.

17. Press ENTER twice before <body><html>

### Adding the Login component

Components can only be added at WYSIWYG mode. Before we go there, however, we will mark the place where we'd like to put it.



18. Type xx to mark a place for the component (blue above).

19. Click the WYSIWYG tab.

20. Highlight the xx (insert at left).

21. Click the *Insert Component* button on the toolbar.

Dialog Title: Insert Component

- Click Select and choose the *MyLoginHeader* component.
- Page background options: Don't set page background.
- Click OK.

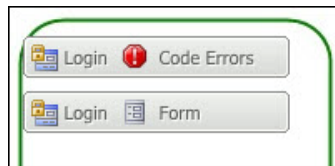
## Placing the component in the logo

At this point, the component is below the logo. We need to put it in the designated spot in the logo, so we will create a DIV and define its margins.

```
<title></title>
</head>
<body>
<p></p><br>

<div style="MARGIN-TOP: -285px; MARGIN-LEFT: 585px">
<table>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td><%A5 ?x_LoginHeader2.Output.Body.Login_Errors %></td></tr>
    <tr>
      <td><%A5 ?x_LoginHeader2.Output.Body.Login_HTML %></td></tr></tbody></table></div>
</body></html>
```

22. Go to Source.
  - Notice that a break `<br>` has been added (blue above)
23. Scroll up to see the additional code that was added with the component.
24. Scroll back down and add the following (yellow above):
  - `<div style="MARGIN-TOP: -285px; MARGIN-LEFT: 585px">`
  - Don't forget the ending `</div>`

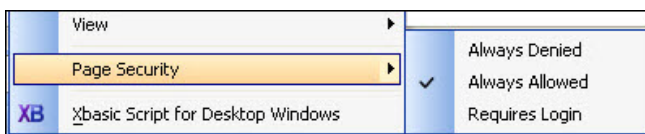


25. Go to WYSIWYG.
  - It should look something like this. It is possible that your placement may be slightly different than ours. Don't worry about it at this point. It's the Browser that tells the tale.

26. Save the page and leave it open.

## Changing the page security

Since this project now has Security enabled, we need to take another step before we can view the page in the Browser.



27. Web Projects Control Panel > A5W Pages > *Index* page: Right click and choose Page Security > Always allowed.

### 403 FORBIDDEN

If you forget the above step, you will get the dreaded 403 Forbidden message (p. 84) when you preview the page.

## Publishing the project

Now it's time to see how things look in the Browser.

28. Publish the project — all files to be sure you get the image published.



REMEMBER THIS!

- WPCP > Publish > All files in project.

29. Open at the *Index* page.

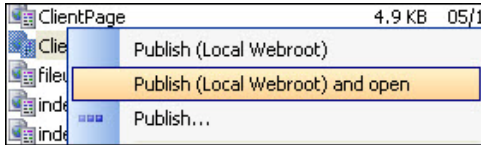
### Adjusting the HTML



There are a lot of factors that go into placing a section in an exact spot on the page, especially for the inexperienced — like most of us!

30. If the logo and login don't match up, return to the HTML Editor, inspect the code and adjust the margins as necessary so that yours is as at left.

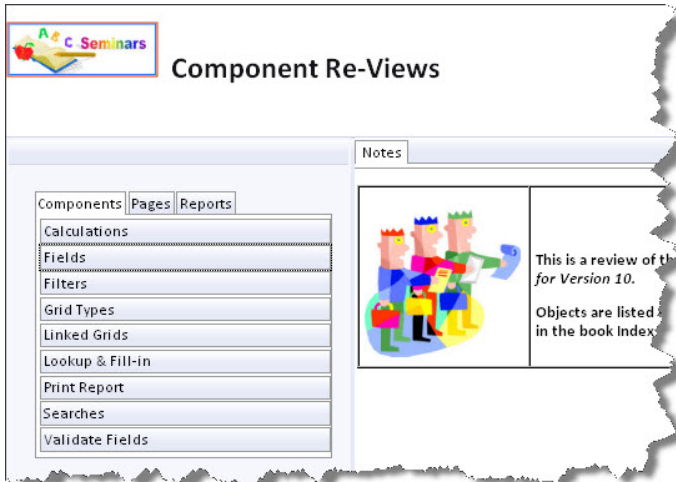
- The Margin-top could range between -260 and -285 because Alpha Five may or may not have placed paragraph markers (green on p. 359).



Once you have published the entire project, you can use the right click menu to publish an individual page:

- WPCP > A5W Pages: Right click on the page and choose *Publish (Local Webroot) and Open*.

### Testing the Login



When you are satisfied with the placement of the logo, you can test it out and get a sneak peek at the *ComponentReviews* grid.

31. User ID: **susan**; Password: **susan**. (Click Login)

•Ta Da! We must admit, we love this Tabbed UI because it ties all the components and pages in our project into a very neat package. Details are in Chapter .

32. Click some of the accordions to check it out.

33. When finished, return to Alpha Five, save and close the page.

34. Turn off security (see “Web security” on page 355).

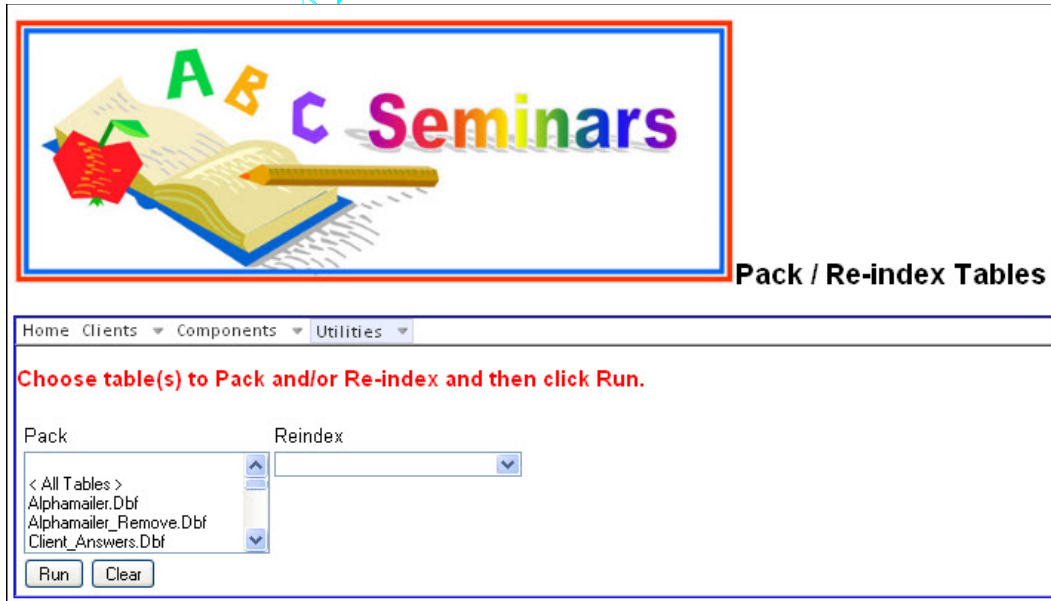


**IMPORTANT NOTE**

In order to assure proper functioning of the *GridComponentsDemo* project in the future, security should be turned off for all except this exercise.

35. Return to the *MyGridComponentDemo* project for the rest of the chapter.

## Navigation System Series



The Navigation System web component allows you to create a menu structure for navigating between pages. It can be horizontal or vertical and has drop down and/or fly out menus. It can be simple or complex. You can apply security groups to each item so that the buttons appear only for groups with permission to access those pages.

If this type of system appeals to you,

we recommend that you do the exercises in their entirety because some parts can be a bit tricky at first. Best to experiment here and then you will be in a better position to design and develop your own system.

We have divided the exercise into three parts:

- “Understanding the Navigation System web component” on page 361.
- “Creating a Navigation System menu” on page 367.
- “Placing the Navigation System component on pages” on page 371.

### SOME DESIGN IDEAS

In the previous exercise, you learned how to place a login component in a logo. It is easy to imagine that this series could continue the site design process. The Home page can be either the same page that the end user logs into or a different one. You can place any of the components that we have already learned on the various pages. We return to the design advice that we gave in Chapter 4 — think ahead!\*

### TABBED UI

The Tabbed UI pages can be added to the Navigation system component, but the end user will need to click the Browser’s back button to navigate back to the other pages. See “Including a Tabbed UI” on page 367.

## *Understanding the Navigation System web component*

The Navigation System component creates a menu that takes the user from page to page. It can be simple or elaborate, with menus leading to other menus. Once you have a basic understanding of how the system works, you will be able to explore further on your own.

\*. See “Thinking ahead” on page 111.