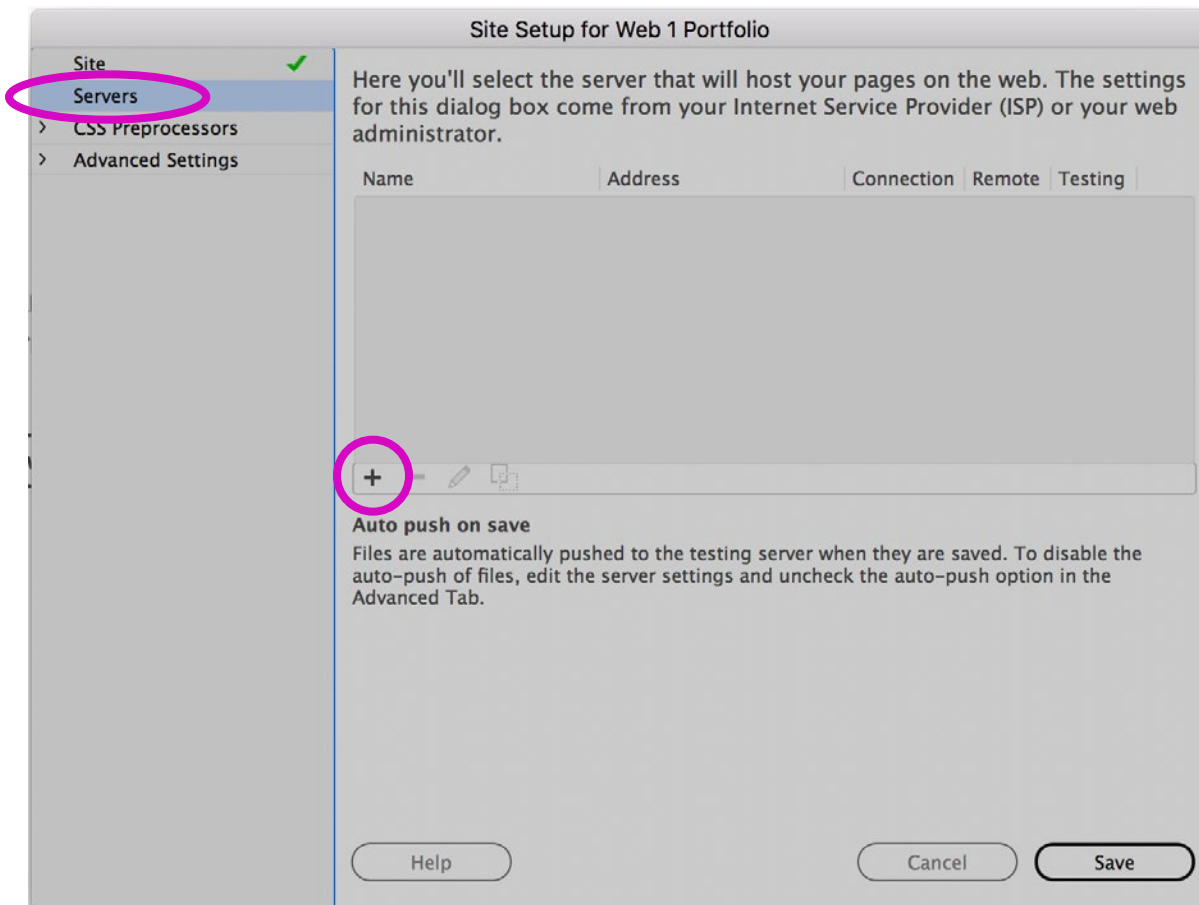
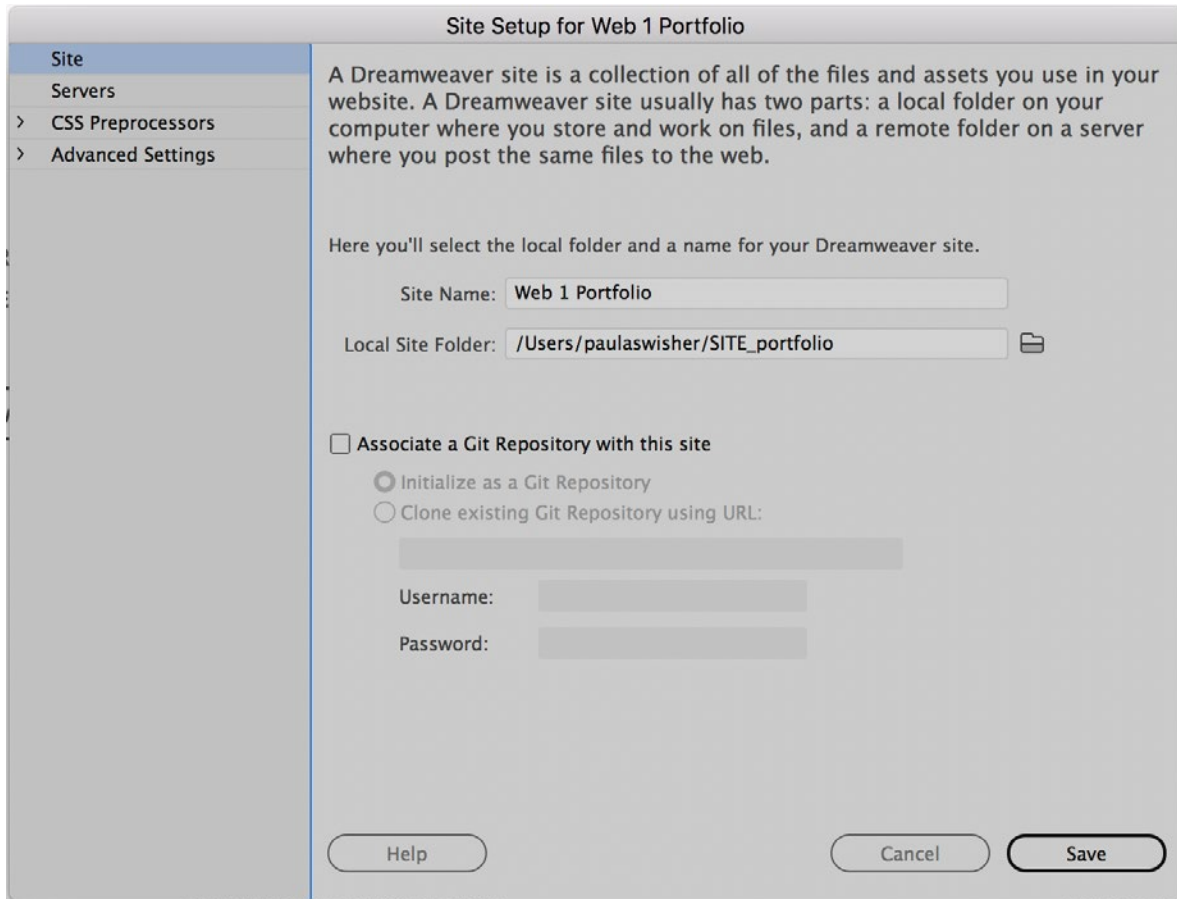


Setting Up the Local and Remote Site in Dreamweaver



Settings for Most Hosts, including Blue Host:

The image shows a 'Site Setup for Portfolio' dialog box with a 'Basic' tab selected. The dialog is annotated with several callouts explaining the settings:

- Server Name:** 'Blue Host' (Callout: 'Can name this anything')
- Connect using:** 'FTP' (Callout: 'Type ftp. and then your domain name')
- FTP Address:** 'ftp.example.com' (Callout: 'The default (don't change)')
- Port:** '21' (Callout: 'The default (don't change)')
- Username:** 'yourusername' (Callout: 'This is your info from your host. It might be sent in an email. Or you might receive a link to set up your own account info.')
- Password:** '.....' (Callout: 'This is your info from your host. It might be sent in an email. Or you might receive a link to set up your own account info.')
- Save:** Checked (Callout: 'This is your info from your host. It might be sent in an email. Or you might receive a link to set up your own account info.')
- Test:** Button
- Root Directory:** 'public_html/' (Callout: 'For iPage, leave this blank. For Blue Host, type public_html')
- Web URL:** 'http://ftp.example.com/public_html/'
- More Options:**
 - Use Passive FTP (Callout: 'For iPage, leave this one checked. For Blue Host, uncheck it')
 - Use IPV6 Transfer Mode
 - Use Proxy, as defined in [Preferences](#)
 - Use FTP performance optimization (Callout: 'Usually leave checked')
 - Use alternative FTP move method

Buttons at the bottom: Help, Cancel, Save.

An Extra Step Just for iPage:

How to Manage your Server-Side Caching

1. Log into your **Control Panel**. **(In the browser)**
2. Go to **Web Cache Control Tool**.
3. Designate how often the server updates the cache for each file type.
 - **HTML**
 - **CSS**
 - **Script**
 - **Images**
4. Click **Save Changes**.

Cache Control Tool

Use the Cache Control Tool to turn caching of files off or on, and to select how long you want to cache different file types. Caching can make your site load incredibly fast, by letting your visitors load unchanged content out of their browser, and letting our servers serve your content very quickly. We recommend setting your caching to at least an hour.

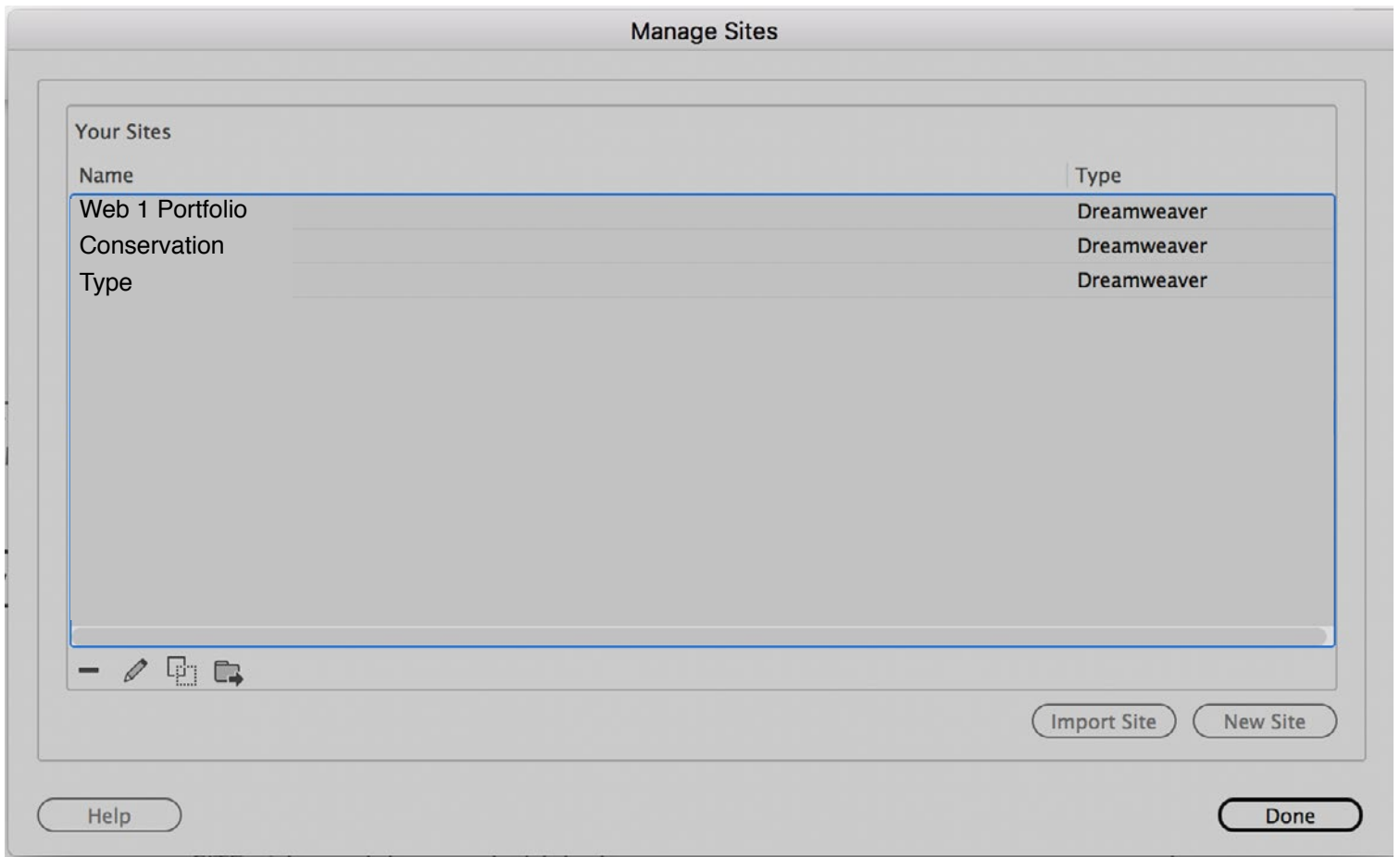
If you want more granular control of your caching, you can [manage your own .htaccess file](#) (advanced users only).

File Type	15 Minutes	1 Hour	24 Hours	Don't Cache
HTML	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
CSS	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Script	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Images	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

To Edit Your Local and Remote Server Settings:

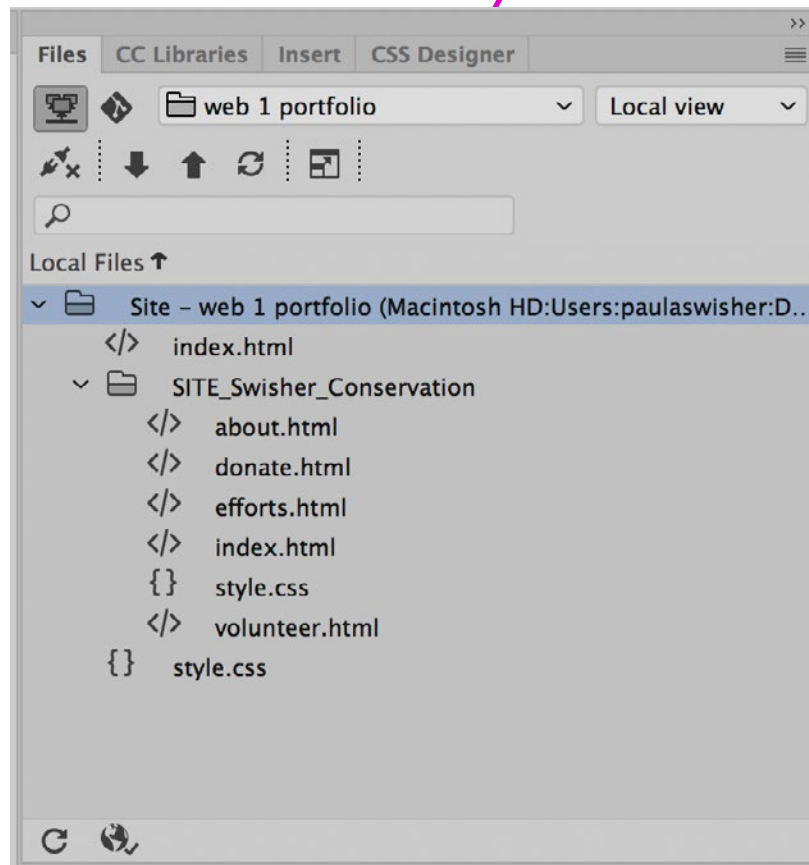
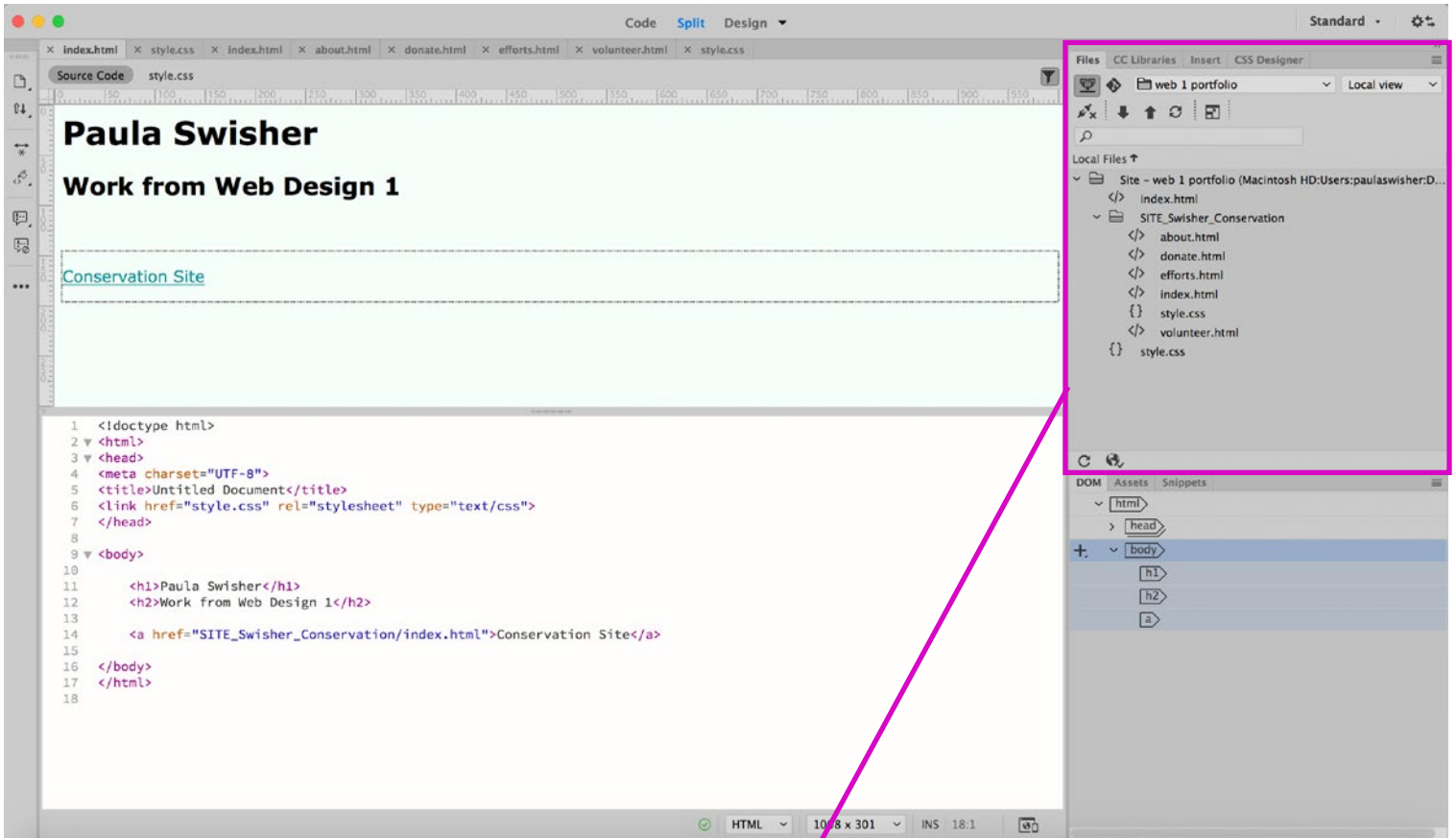
Site > Manage Sites

Double click on the site you want to edit



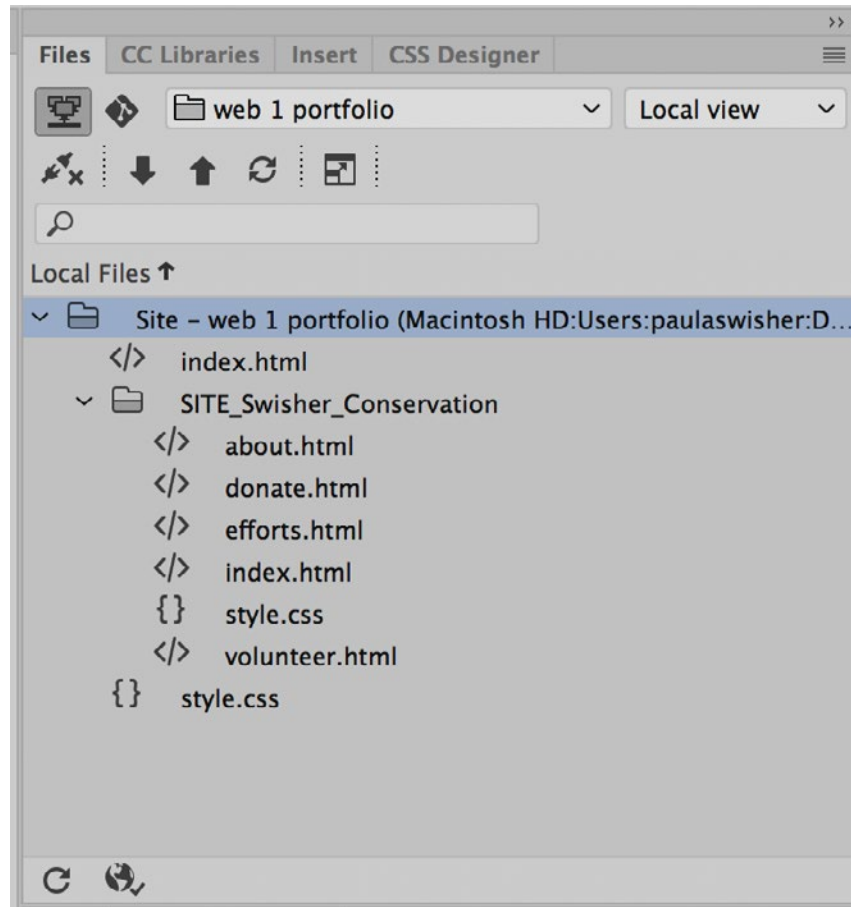
Setting Up a site within a site

What you'd do if you were making a portfolio site of your web design sites.



File Structure

Each folder needs its own index (and in this case, its own CSS).



FTP stands for: _____ File transfer protocol _____

This is the method we use to upload files to a web server.

Another FTP program is: _____ FileZilla _____

A lot of web designers use FileZilla, but Dreamweaver has its own FTP program baked in, so I prefer to use that.

Files Panel Take a closer look at Dreamweaver's File panel, as it will help us upload our files.

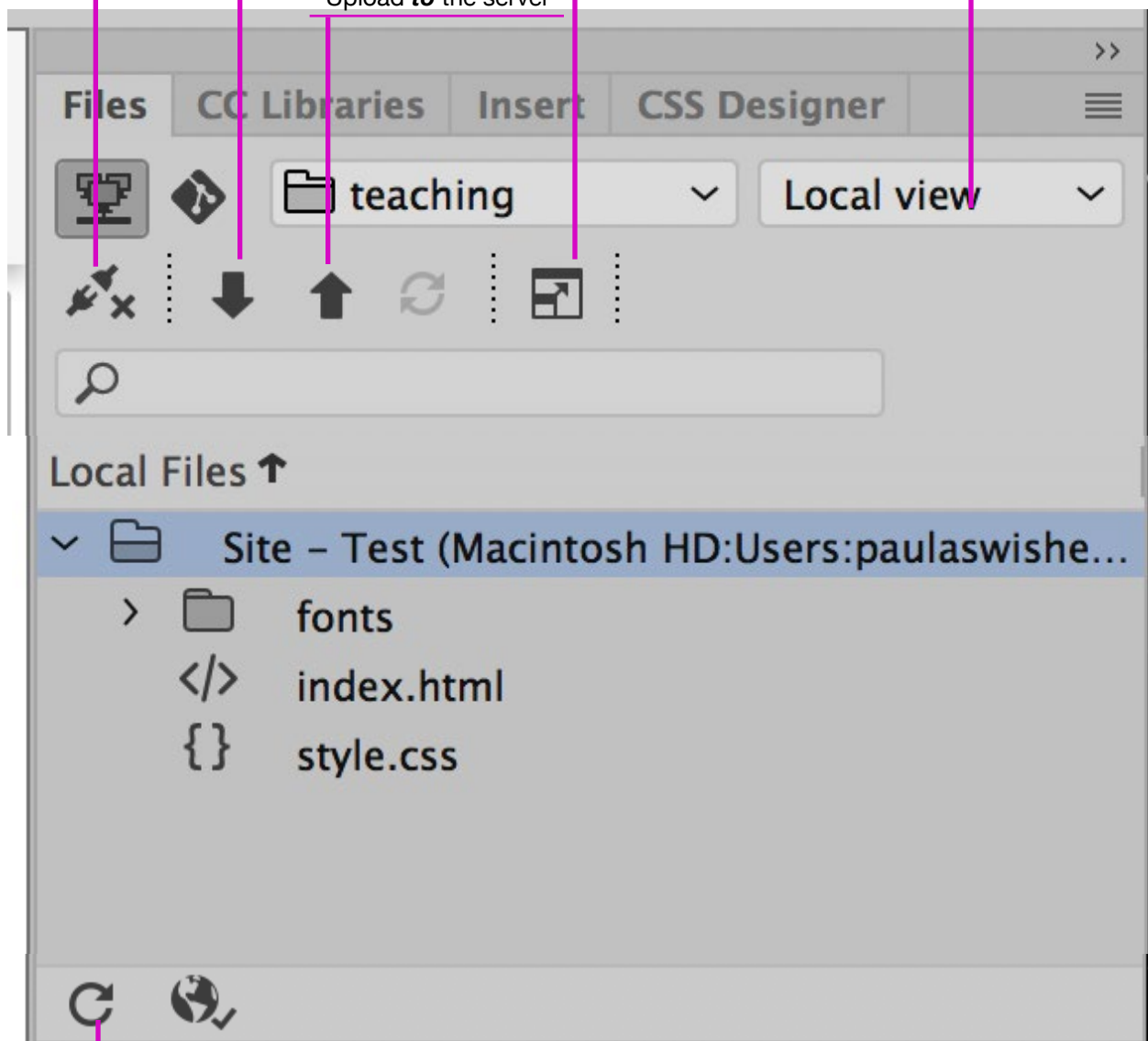
Shows whether you are connected to the host.

Download (**from** the server to your computer)

A pop-out view showing both the "Remote" files and the "Local" files side by side.

Upload **to** the server

You can toggle between the view of the local files and the remote files here. I recommend leaving this on "Local view" so you don't get confused about whether you are looking at the files on your computer or the ones on your server.

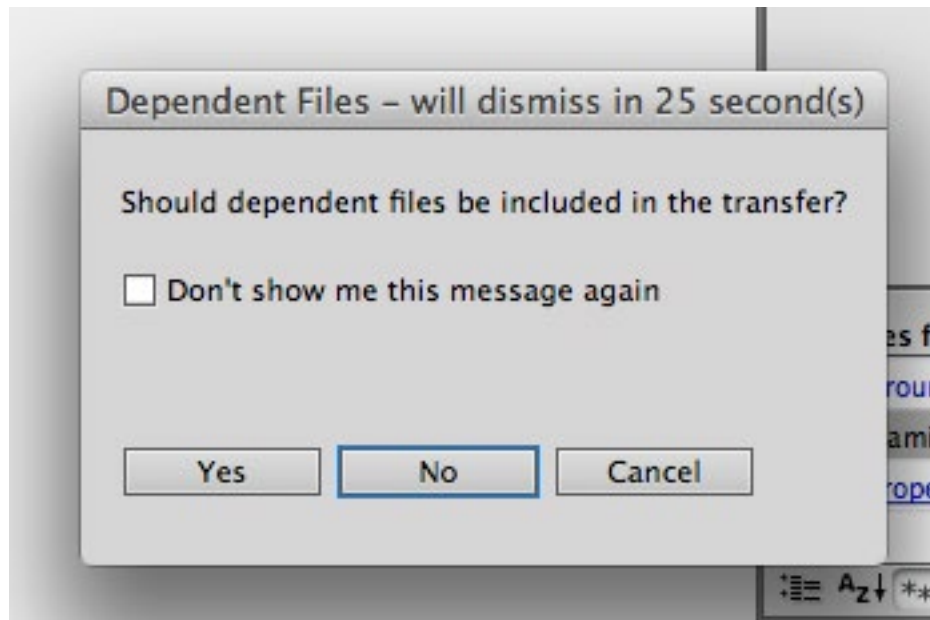


The refresh button. If you move files around a lot outside of Dreamweaver with dreamweaver open, you might need to hit the refresh icon to see them displayed/updated here.

Examples of Dependent Files are:

Images, your CSS stylesheet, and (for programmers) scripts like Javascript files.

When Dreamweaver asks you this, it's saying do you want just that html file uploaded or would you like any related, linked files, like images and your CSS , uploaded as well. In a small site like ours, your answer here doesn't matter much, BUT if you're working with a larger site, that has a whole bunch of lined images and scripts, selecting "Yes" to this might slow down your work.



If you select "No," make sure that any linked files that you've edited are manually selected and uploaded. Everything that you edit—from an image to the CSS to individual HTML pages, has to be uploaded in order for your site to look the way it does on your own computer.

This is the view once you've clicked on that pop-out icon mentioned above.

The files that you've already uploaded to your host's server will appear under the "Remote" column here.

The "Local" files are the ones that are on your own computer. They appear in this column.

