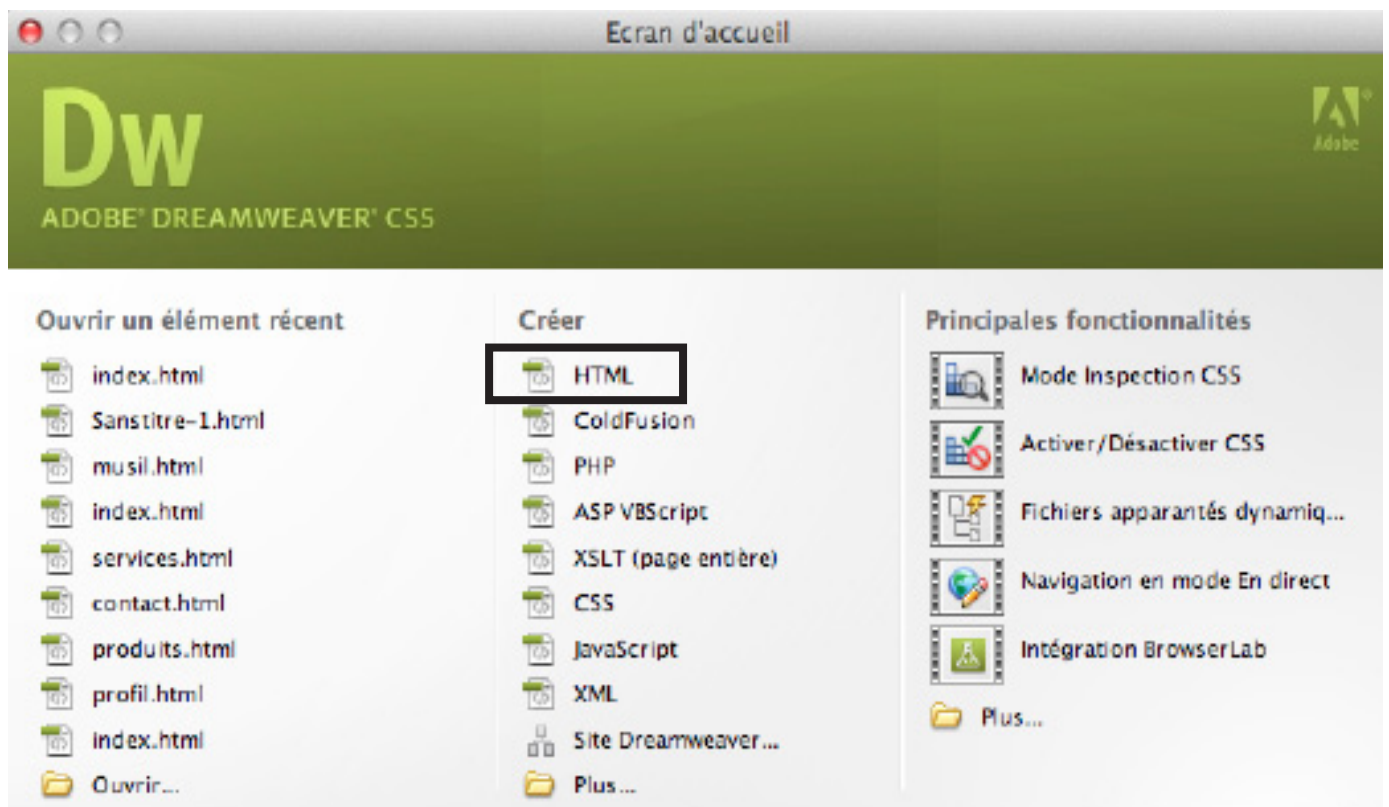


DIV PA

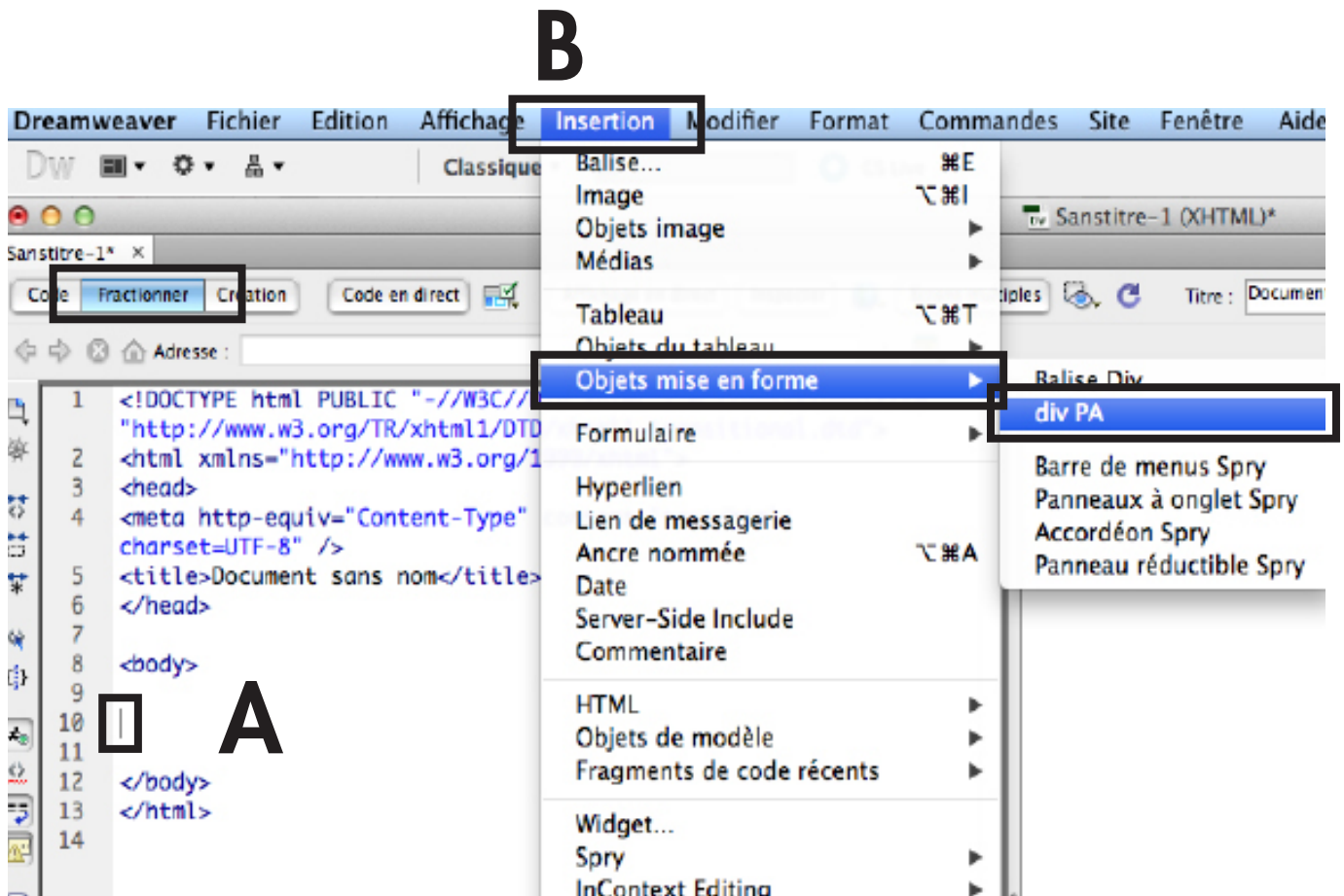


1



2

CRÉATION D'UN DIV « CONTENEUR »



3

RENOMMER LE DIV « apDiv1 » PAR « CONTENEUR »

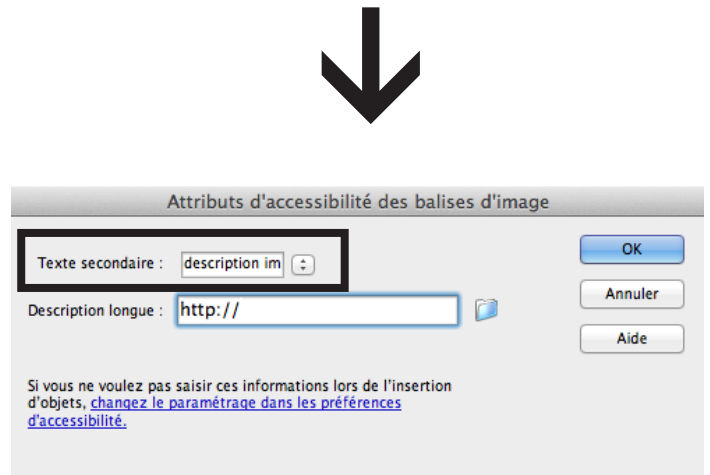
The screenshot shows the Adobe Dreamweaver interface with the following elements:

- Code View:** The HTML code is visible, showing a style rule for `#apDiv1` and a `<div id="apDiv1"></div>` tag. A blue box highlights the `apDiv1` text in the code, and a callout bubble shows the updated style rule: `<style type="text/css"> #conteneur { position: absolute; width: 200px; height: 115px; z-index: 1; } </style>`.
- Visual View:** A blue rectangular box is overlaid on the page, representing the div's dimensions. A callout bubble shows the updated HTML structure: `<body> <div id="conteneur"></div> </body>`.
- Properties Panel:** The 'Element CSS-P' dropdown menu is open, showing 'apDiv1' selected. A callout bubble shows the dropdown menu with 'contene' selected.
- Annotations:** A large letter 'A' is placed near the top of the visual view, and a large letter 'B' is placed near the 'Element CSS-P' dropdown.

4

INSERTION D'UNE IMAGE DANS LE DIV « CONTENEUR »

```
6 <style type="text/css">
7 #conteneur {
8     position:absolute;
9     width:200px;
10    height:115px;
11    z-index:1;
12 }
13 </style>
14 </head>
15
16 <body>
17 <div id="conteneur">
18
19
20
21 </div>
22 </body>
23 </html>
24
```

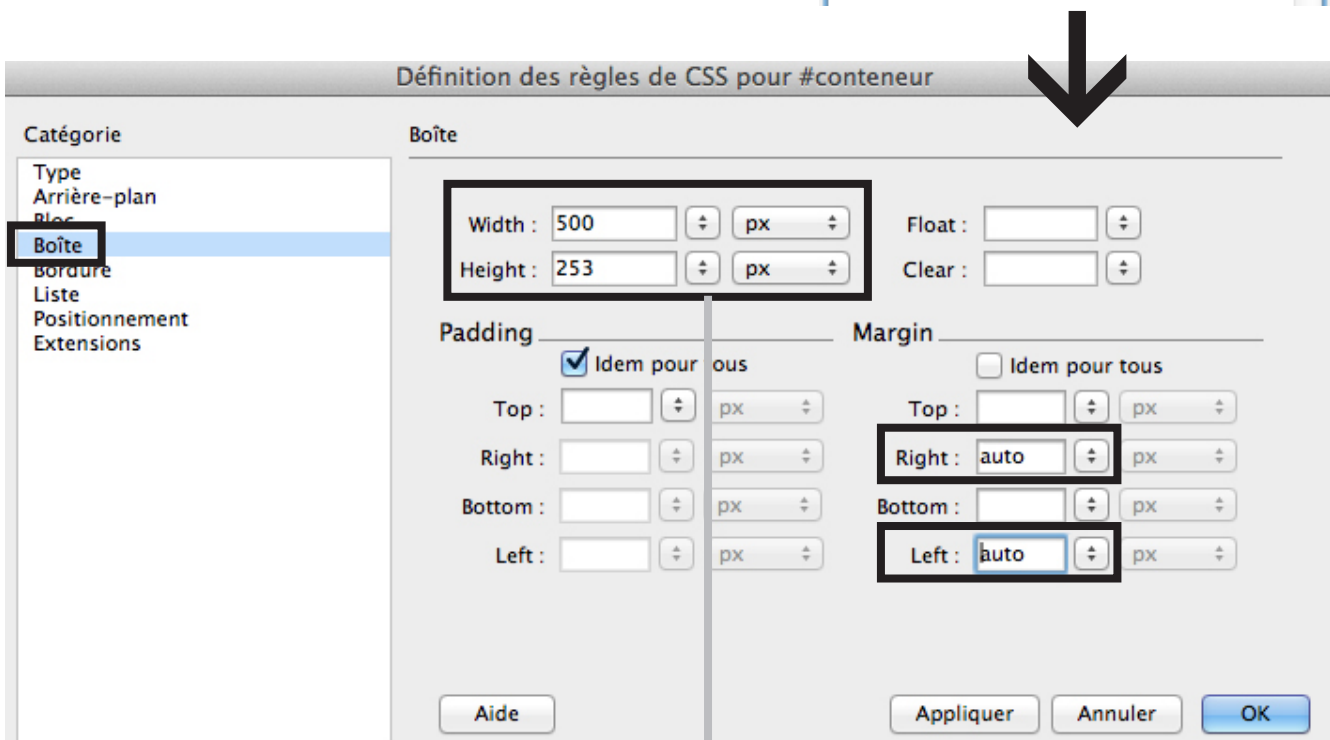
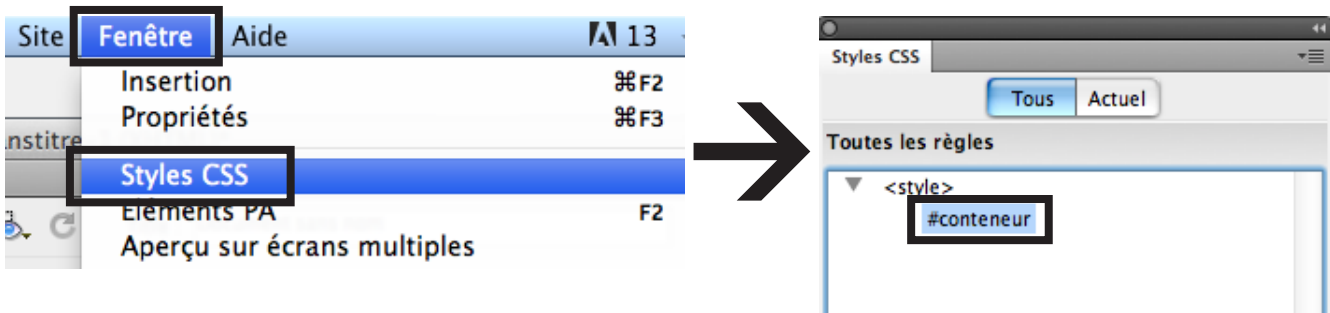


```
<body>
<div id="conteneur">

</div>
</body>
</html>
```

5

DÉFINITION DES STYLES DU DIV « CONTENEUR »



```
<body>
<div id="conteneur">



</div>
</body>
</html>
```

6

DÉFINITION DES STYLES DU DIV « CONTENEUR » (SUITE)

Définition des règles de CSS pour #conteneur

Catégorie

- Type
- Arrière-plan
- Bloc
- Boîte
- Bordure
- Liste
- Positionnement**
- Extensions

Positionnement

Position :

Width : px

Height : px

Visibility :

Z-Index :

Overflow :

Placement

Top : px

Right : px

Bottom : px

Left : px

Clip

Top : px

Right : px

Bottom : px

Left : px

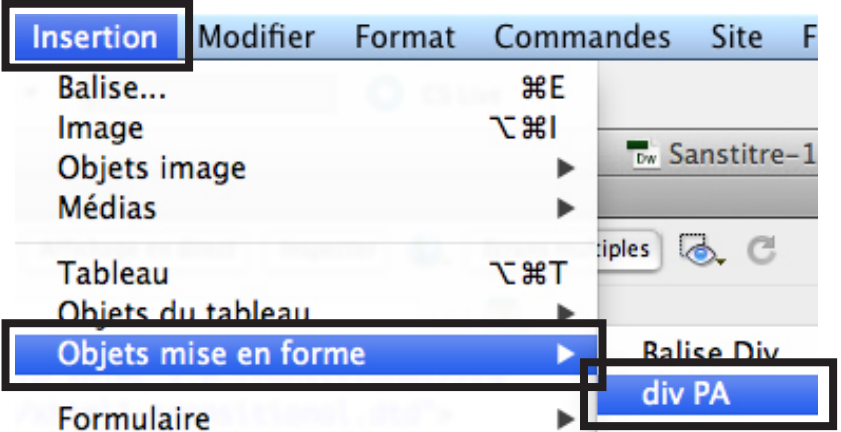
Aide Appliquer Annuler **OK**

```
6 <style type="text/css">
7 #conteneur {
8     position:relative;
9     width:500px;
10    height:253px;
11    z-index:1;
12    margin-right: auto;
13    margin-left: auto;
14 }
15 </style>
```

7

AJOUT D'UN DIV À L'INTÉRIEUR DU DIV « CONTENEUR »

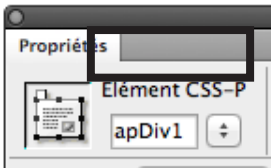
```
L7  
L8 <body>  
L9 <div id="conteneur">  
L20  
L21 |  
L22  
L23 </div>  
L24 </body>  
L25 </html>  
L26
```



→

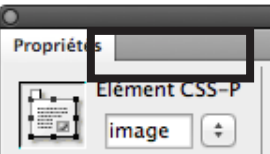
RENOMMER LE DIV « apDiv1 » PAR « IMAGE »

```
<div id="conteneur">  
  <div id="apDiv1"></div>  
</div>  
</body>  
</html>
```



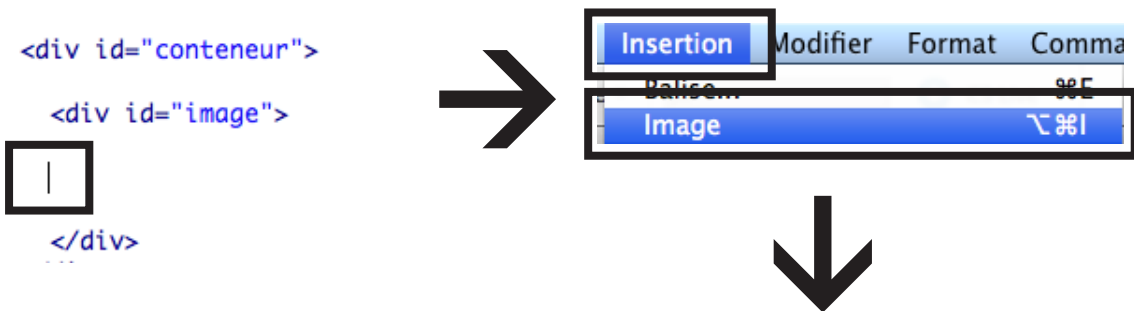
↓

```
<div id="conteneur">  
  <div id="image"></div>  
</div>  
</body>  
</html>
```



8

AJOUT D'UNE IMAGE DANS LE DIV « IMAGE »



The screenshot shows the "Attributs d'accessibilité des balises d'image" dialog box. It has a title bar with the same text. The dialog contains the following fields:

- "Texte secondaire" with a text input field containing "description" and a dropdown arrow.
- "Description longue" with a text input field containing "http://" and a folder icon.

On the right side, there are three buttons: "OK", "Annuler", and "Aide". Below the fields, there is a note: "Si vous ne voulez pas saisir ces informations lors de l'insertion d'objets, [changez le paramétrage dans les préférences d'accessibilité.](#)"

The diagram shows the final HTML code after the image has been inserted. The code is as follows:

```
<div id="conteneur">
  <div id="image">
    
  </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

An arrow points from the dialog box to this code. A box highlights the attributes of the image tag: `width="400" height="200" alt="description"`.

9

DÉFINITION DES STYLES DU DIV « IMAGE »

