

WEBSITE FILE STRUCTURE

Job or Project Folder

(resides on local computer hard drive and contains 2 sub folders)

Sitefiles Folder

—Name it: **JOB/CLIENT Sitefiles**
—Point Dreamweaver to this folder (local)
—This is your website ROOT folder. All contents within this folder pertain to and are part of the final website.
—The contents of this folder will be uploaded into the assigned root folder on your host server.

Sitefiles Folder

(this is the website ROOT folder and entire contents will be uploaded to web server when complete.)

Resources or Construction Folder

(holds parts and pieces from which site is constructed/assembled. Contents do NOT upload.)

source images/photos

text/copy files

graphics
(logos, other site graphics)

site host info
(ftp address, passwords, domain name registrar info, DNS info, etc.)

Homepage

—Must be named **index.html**. Must reside in the ROOT folder.

index.html
(homepage)

Assets Folder

—Holds .css style sheets, javascripts, etc.

assets

Other Folders

—However you want to organize the rest of the site is up to you. Nest sub-pages and additional image and graphics folders as you wish or need.
—**No spaces** in folder or file names that make up your site; that includes all image and graphic files as well.

images and graphics

sub-pages

Use File Transfer Protocol

software* to upload site files to your host web server

(*or Dreamweaver's Remote Site feature (DWMMCS4 pgs. 668; 678)

ftp

Server-side Root Folder

(resides on a host server connected to the internet 24/7.)

Your Web Site

—This folder is built and assigned to you by your **WEBSITE HOST**. Put files in it via FTP.

—They will provide you with the **HOST NAME**, **USERNAME**, and **PASSWORD** to use with your **FTP** software so you can upload your site files into this server host root folder and hence, make your site "live" and accessible to web users. You will also be provided with a password-protected "control panel" area where you can access and manage the other features included in your hosting package: email boxes, server-side scripts, web stats and so on.

—Hosting provider will also give you the **names** (primary and secondary) of the host servers your website files will reside on. These are known as your **NAMESERVERS**. This is your **DNS Information**. The Domain Name Registrar you used to register your domain name controls where your Domain Name is pointed, so once you have your two Nameservers (primary and secondary), log into your account at your Registrar and enter the names of those Nameservers into the DNS information fields, thus "pointing" your Domain Name to the host server where your site files reside. If you were to change web hosting companies and move your site files, you simply re-point your domain name to the new nameservers.

