

tips for working with your existing site

Set up your site to take advantage of Deep Navel's quick and powerful navigation update features.

new websites from old

Before you begin, make a backup copy of your current site.

Decide how you want to **organize your new site**. Sketch out a map of your site hierarchy showing first-level and second-level pages.

Open Dreamweaver or GoLive.*

**If you're working with HTML in BBEdit or another text editor rather than a web application such as Dreamweaver or GoLive, this process may take a bit longer. You'll have to globally re-establish image links, for example, after setting up your new hierarchy and running Deep Navel.*

Now **open your existing site in Site View** mode. (If you haven't done so before, create a Site View for your website.)

Important: Be sure to perform this step in your web app, not in the Finder. Why? Web apps like Dreamweaver and GoLive allow you to automatically update all links when you move files and folders around in Site View mode. But files and folders moved in the Finder don't retain their links.

Next, in Site View, **create a hierarchy of folders** modeling your new site structure. Name your first-level folders however you want your new nav bar tabs to read ("home", "services", "favorite links"). Likewise name your second-level folders inside these folders according to your intended sub-tabs.

You've now created the site hierarchy Deep Navel will use to make your nav bars. However, because you want to pick up existing page content from html, there are a couple more steps to follow before we run Deep Navel.

something old, something new

Still in Site View, find your existing html files containing the content you want to appear on your new pages.

Move your html files into the relevant new folders. For example, your old "services.html" page will go into your new "services" folder.

Now **change the html files' names** to "index.html" (for example, "services.html" will become a file called "index.html" that resides within the "services" folder).

Next it's time to deal with other leftover folders from your old site.

Drag your "images" folder to the same level as your first-level folders. (By default, Deep Navel is set to ignore a first-level folder called "images".)

Other extant folders, if any, need to be eliminated, or you'll see them

getting all your ducks in a hierarchy

- 1 Create a new folder structure reflecting how you want your new site organized.
- 2 In your web application's Site View mode, move your existing html pages into your new folders.
- 3 Rename your html pages "index.html".
- 4 Run Deep Navel.

do you really need a second home?

As you map out your site structure, be sure to include, alongside your other first-level tab folders, a folder for 'home'.

Why? Deep Navel needs to be able to find a 'home' folder on the first level so it can create a home *tab* on your nav bar.

By the way, Deep Navel sets up your tab button to take the user back to your top-level 'index.html' file, not to a file located in your home folder. So don't worry about updating the index.html file in the home folder; Deep Navel takes care of it.

appearing on your new tab bar. If you have an old "html" folder, delete it, assuming you've already moved out all the html files containing content you want to use. (And assuming you made a backup of your old site.)

If there are other folders you absolutely want to keep inside the site folder but not have appear in the nav bar, see [advanced issues](#).

Reminder: if you want your nav bars to contain a "home" tab, be sure you've created a home folder along with your other first-level folders.

Once your site folders are organized to reflect your site map, you're ready. **Run Deep Navel.**

the moment of truth

Open the Deep Navel application, choose your newly re-arranged site, **select a theme and apply it.**

Deep Navel automatically modifies the "index.html" file in each of your new tab folders, adding your nav bar to your existing content.

Note that each index.html file is unique to its folder. Each file contains a nav bar with the tabs and sub-tabs appropriate to its location within the site, so be sure you don't move index.html pages from one folder to another.

Look in your folders. Notice that Deep Navel has made a backup of the index.html file in each folder, calling it "index.html.ORIG".

Check out your new site in your browser.

site modification from the desktop

Did you forget to include a sub-tab? Have you changed your mind about what to call an entire tab section?

In the Finder, simply add or subtract folders, or change folder names. Then re-run Deep Navel.

From here on, re-arranging your website, renaming sections, and adding content is a snap.

erasing the past

Refreshing the browser screen (**Command-R**) may be necessary to view each new nav bar theme.

Alternatively you can refresh all pages by emptying your browser cache:

In Safari, it's **Command Option 'E'**. In Explorer and Netscape, the process is menu-driven; go to **Edit > Preferences > Advanced** and click to clear the cache.

Then quit and re-open your browser.