

## Migrating a Dreamweaver site to GoLive

### Part One:

[Importing the site into GoLive](#)

### Part Two:

[Handling DW4 Templates, Behaviors, Library Items, Notes and Check In/Out \(.lck\) files in GoLive](#)

## Importing the site into GoLive

To bring your Dreamweaver site into GoLive you'll use the Import From Folder option in the Site Wizard. Before beginning, locate the root folder of your Web site on your hard drive. (Alternatively, if your site exists on an FTP server you can import the via FTP by following the steps outlined in the Site Wizard.)

1. Select **File>New Site...** from the menu. The Site Wizard will appear. (Figure 1.1)



Figure 1.1

You may select either single user or Workgroup. Choose single user if you work alone and do not need to use the version controls available via the Web Workgroup Server. Choose Workgroup if the site is to be placed on the Adobe Web Workgroup Server that ships with GoLive 6 so that a team can access the files and have access to the version controls.

2. Press **Next**.

3. Choose **Import From Folder** if your root folder is on your hard drive. (Figure 1.2) (You may also select **Import from Server** if you need to download your site from an FTP server. For more information on this option see the addendum.)

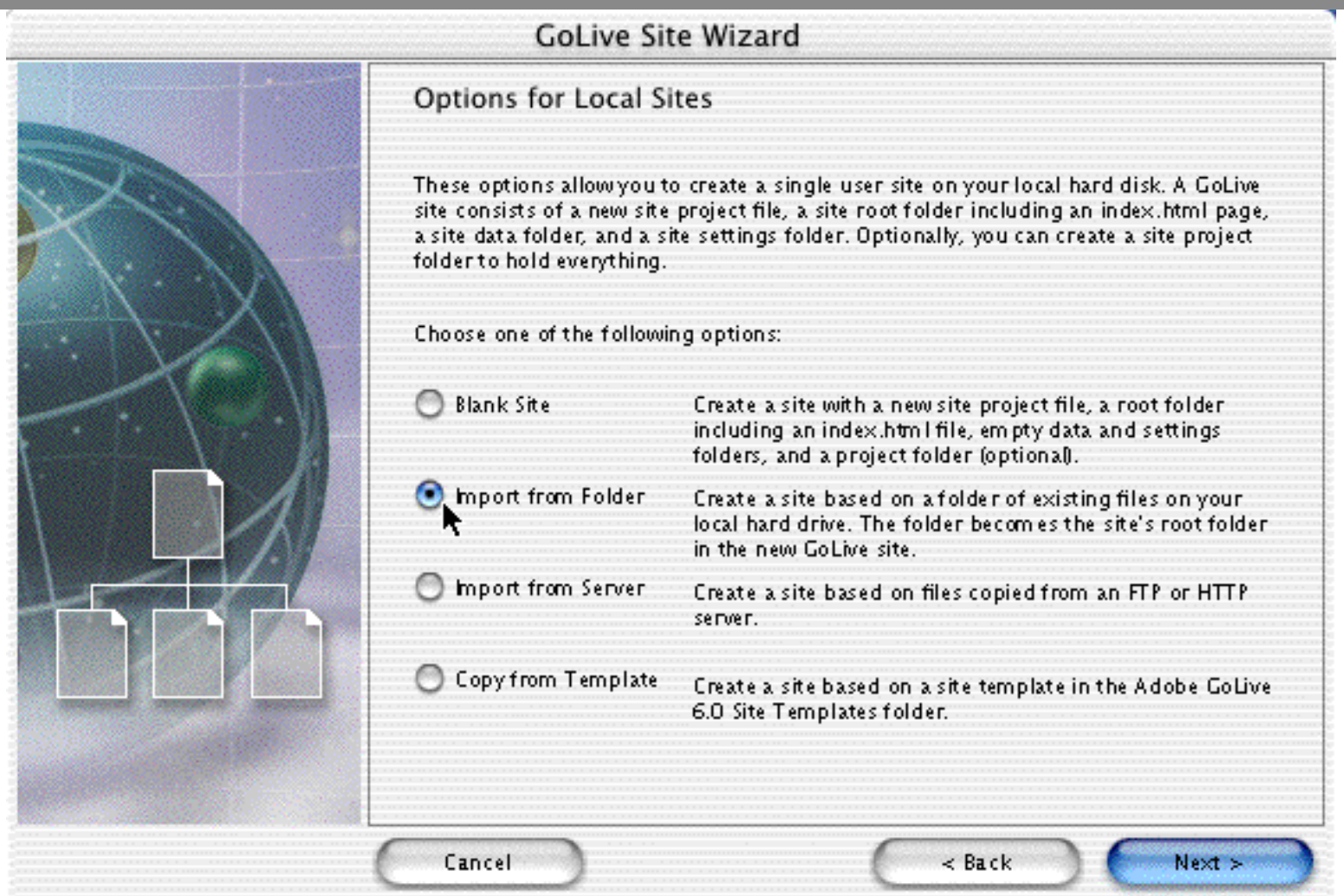


Figure 1.2

4. Click the top **Browse** button to navigate through your hard drive and find the root folder of your site. (Figure 1.3) If GoLive finds a valid home page in the folder, it will automatically fill in the lower part of the screen. If your home page is not automatically located, click the bottom "Browse" button to navigate through your hard drive and select the home page.

5. Click **Next**.

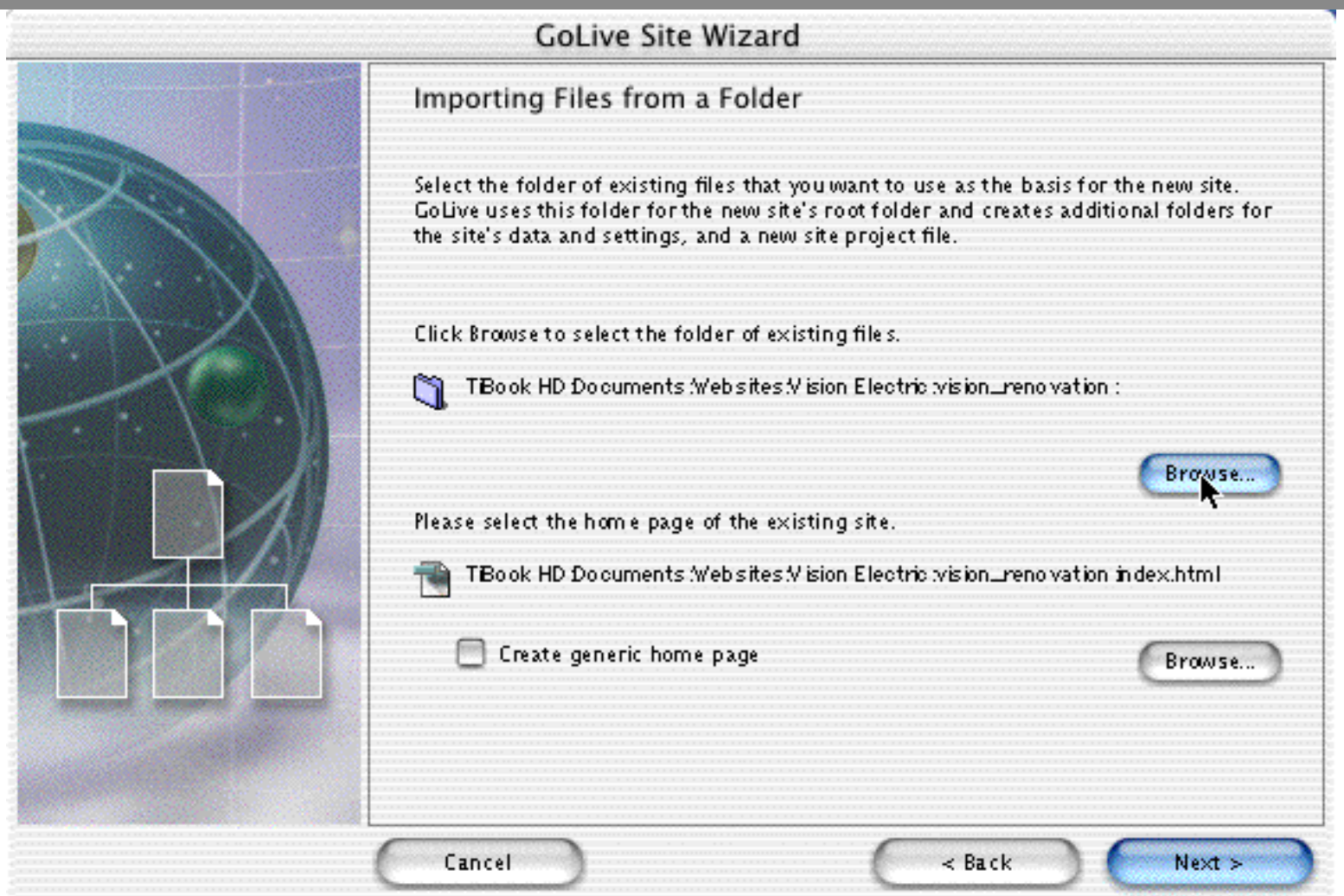


Figure 1.3

6. Choose a location for the new GoLive Site file GoLive is about to create by clicking the **Browse** button (Figure 1.4) and navigating through your hard drive.



Figure 1.4

7. Name and Save your site as seen in Figure 1.4. Remember the location. Once the new site is created you may open the site by double-clicking the site file. GoLive appends ".site" to the site file. This allows you to easily identify that file as being a site file, rather than an HTML or other type of GoLive page.

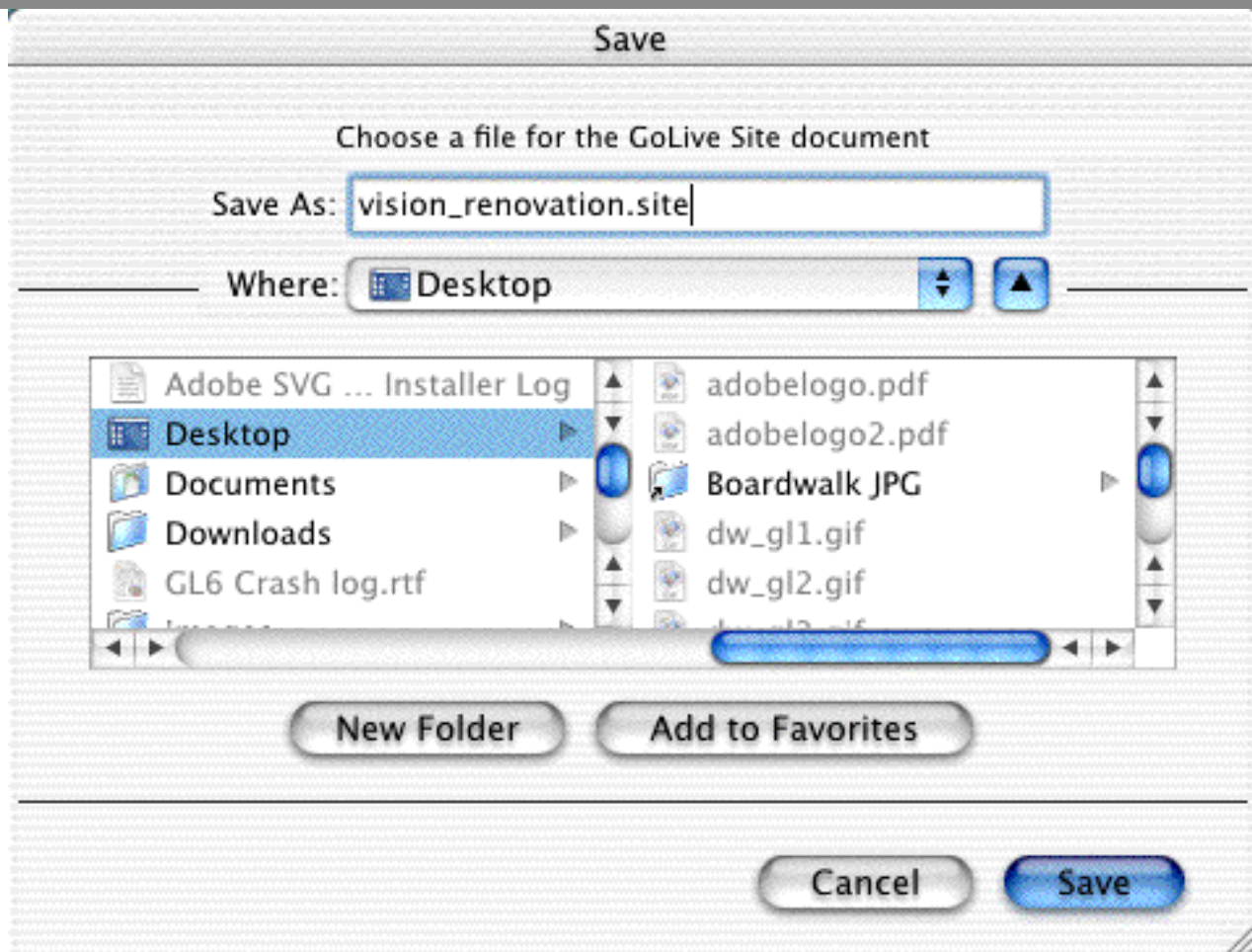


Figure 1.5

8. Click **Finish**. GoLive now imports all the files from the root folder of your site and creates a site file. The site will open and you will have immediate access to the files. From within the Site Window you can move, rename, delete and manipulate files safely without fear of breaking links or references.

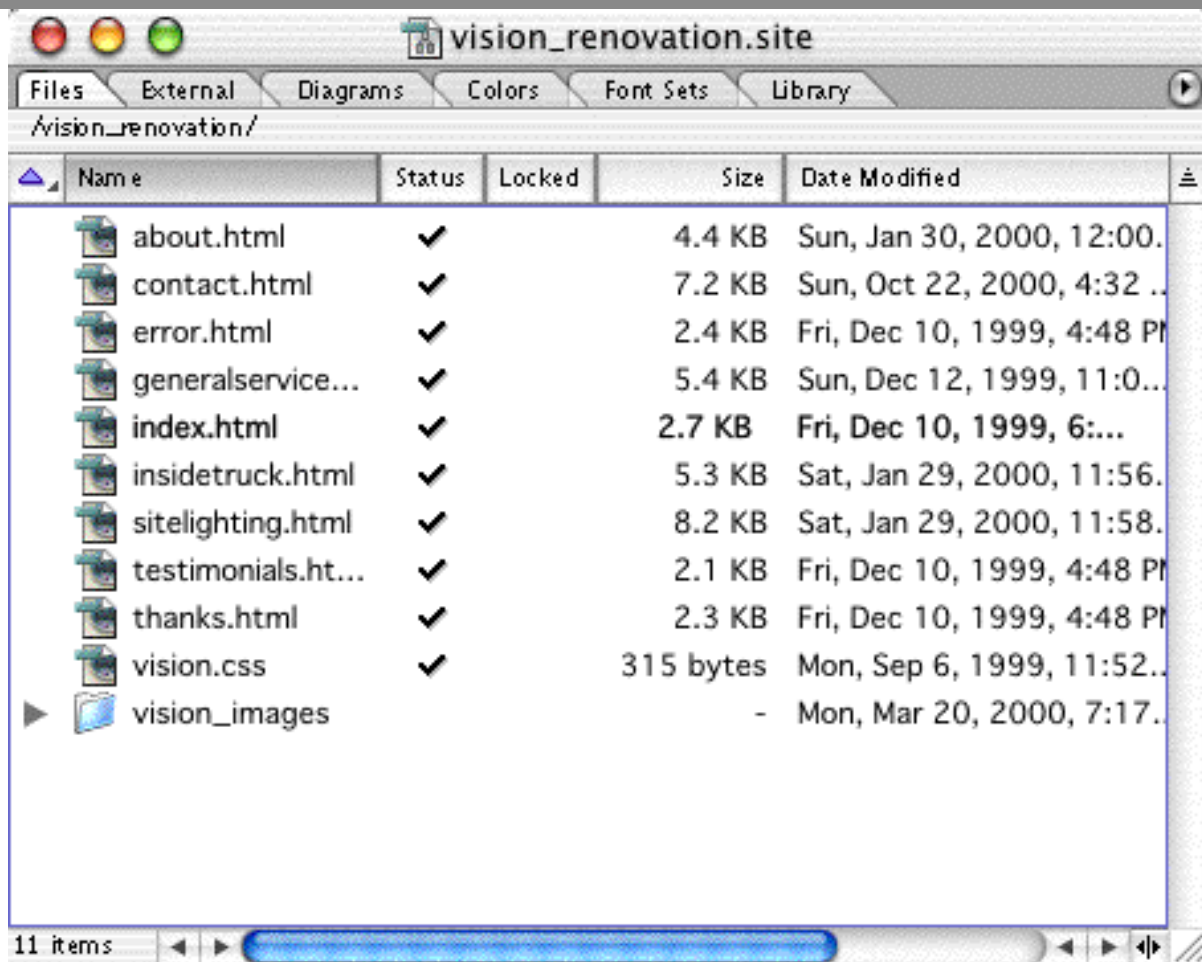


Figure 1.6

## Handling DW4 Templates, Behaviors, Library Items, Notes and Check In/Out (.lck) files in GoLive

This section offers instruction on how to work with various Dreamweaver files once they have been imported into GoLive 6.

1. [DW4 Templates](#)
2. [Behaviors](#)
3. [Library Items](#)
4. [Notes](#)
5. [Check In/Out files \(.lck\)](#)
6. [Final Thoughts](#)

### DW4 Templates

GoLive 6 can read Dreamweaver 4 templates. To use a DW4 template in GoLive 6 simply open it and proceed. For more information on how to use page templates in GoLive 6 search the GoLive online help for "Using page templates."

### Behaviors

GoLive treats Dreamweaver Behaviors as custom Javascript. While these Javascripts will function just fine in a Web browser, they will not be editable in the GoLive Inspector palette, nor will links contained in them be tracked or updated the way GoLive Actions are. If you wish to utilize the powerful link management built into GoLive Actions, it is suggested that you remove the Behavior code and replace it with comparable functionality via GoLive Actions. For example, you can remove the Javascript code for Dreamweaver's "Open Browser Window" behavior, then replace that functionality by applying GoLive's "Open Window" action in its place.

For details on how to use Actions, please refer to the online help files included with GoLive.

## Library Items

Dreamweaver 4 Library items can generally be opened in GoLive, then resaved as Components. Follow these steps:

1. Open the .lbi file by double-clicking it as seen in Figure 2.1.

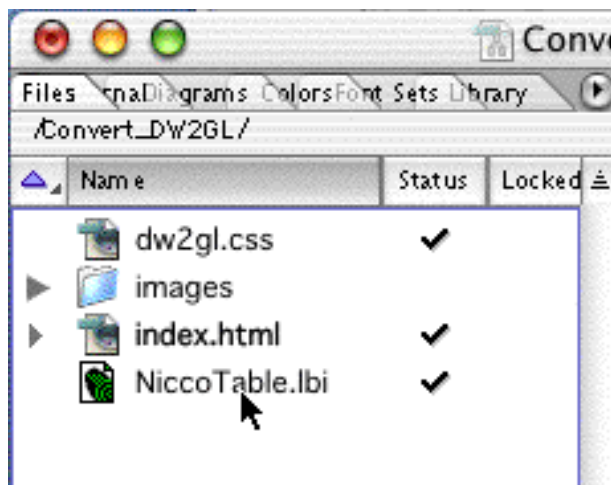


Figure 2.1

2. If you get a message saying the file has no encoding information and asking if you would like to open using the default encoding, click **Okay**.

3. From the Fly-out menu (the circle with a right facing triangle in it) at the top right of the document window, choose **Save As** then **Save as Component**. (Figure 2.2)

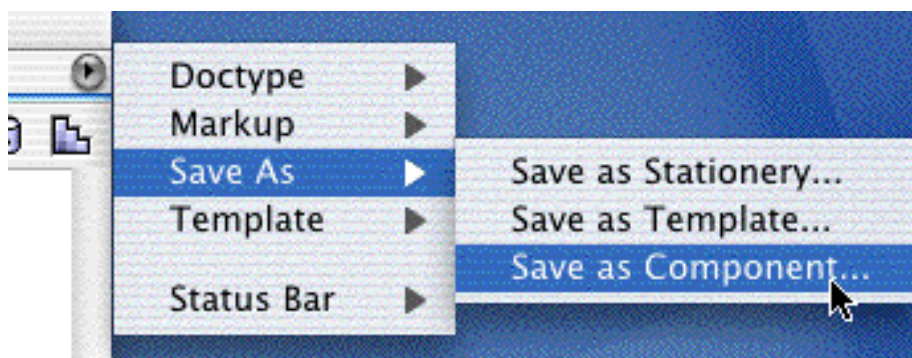


Figure 2.2

4. In the Save dialog box, name the component whatever you wish, but change the extension from .lbi to .html. (Figures 2.3 and 2.4)

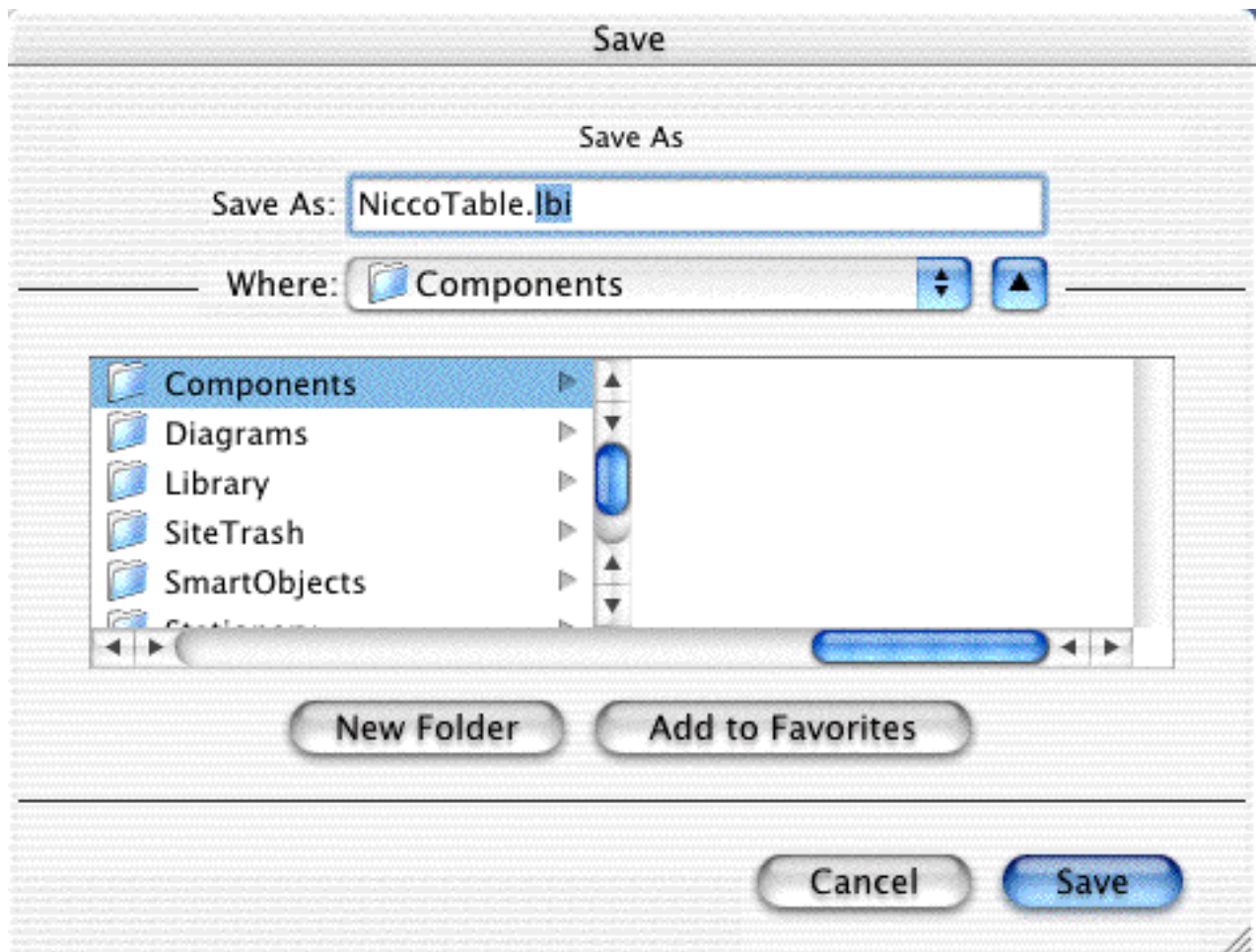


Figure 2.3

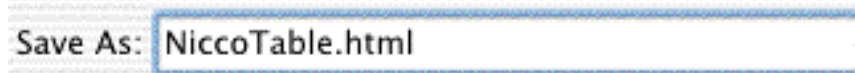


Figure 2.4

5. The newly created component will now appear in both the Components sub-folder of the data folder and as an icon in the Components sub-set of the Site Extras Object set. When you have converted all your library items to GoLive components you can delete the .lbi files. (Figure 2.5)

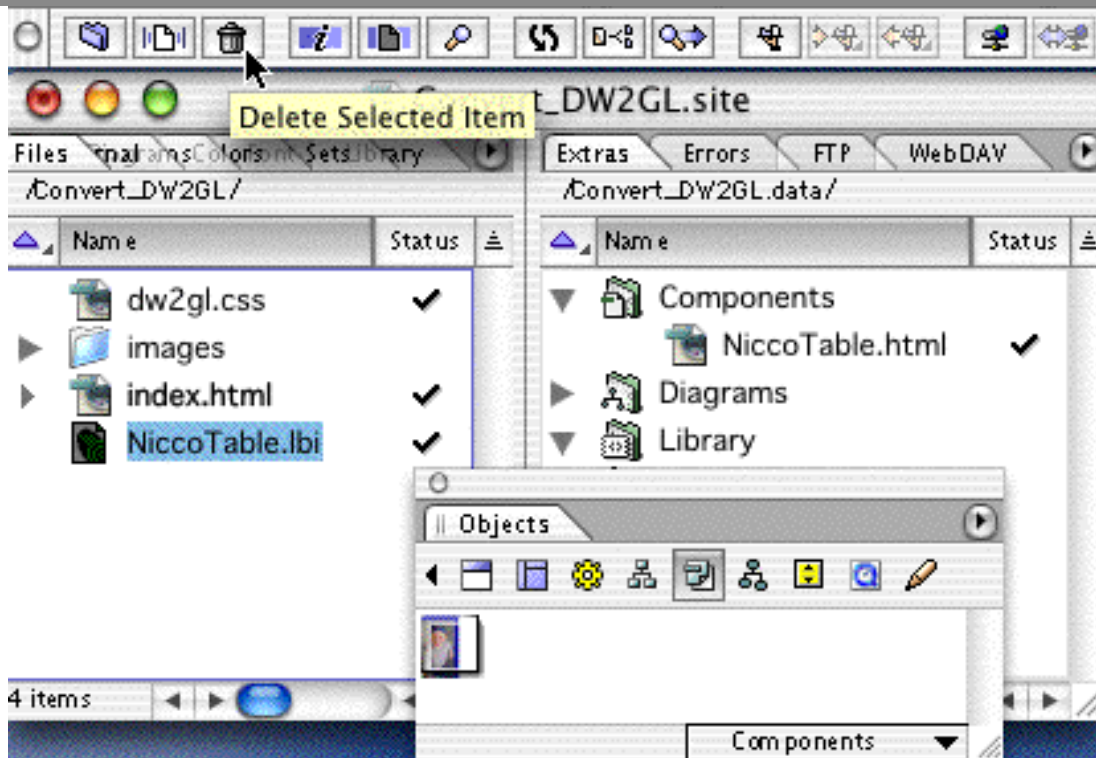


Figure 2.5

6. Since the .lbi files lose their relationship with the pages in which they had been used, it is suggested that you replace all instances of a .lbi with the newly created component. A suggested way of doing this is by opening a page that uses the .lbi, selecting the entire syntax in source mode that begins with the library item tag, similar to this:

```
<!-- #BeginLibraryItem "/YourDirectory/YourFile.lbi" -->
```

and ends with:

```
<!-- #EndLibraryItem -->
```

and replace it with the syntax copied from a page on which the new component resides. The GoLive component code is housed between a set of tags like this:

```
<csobj> </csobj>
```

Alternatively, you may use the Find window to locate the .lbi code, delete it, then manual drop the new component into the page in Layout Mode.

[**NOTE:** You may strip GoLive component code upon uploading by enabling **Strip HTML code for Adobe GoLive elements** from the Upload portion of the Site Preferences.]

## Notes

Dreamweaver Notes are XML files that store information about another file, such as its status and author notes. You can double click a .mno file and it will open to reveal the source XML code in a GoLive text document. If you change the extension from .mno to .xml, the file will open in a tag based format like the GoLive Outline Editor. (Figure 2.6)

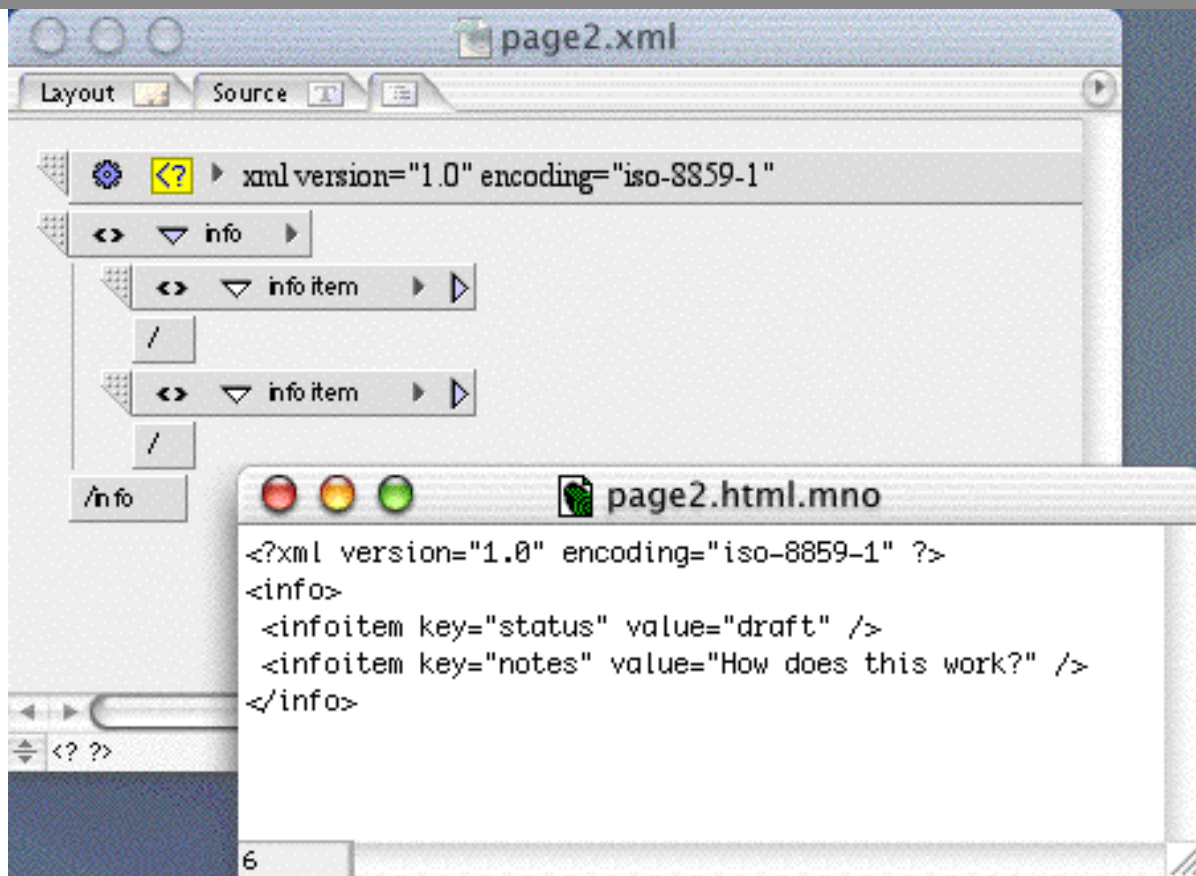


Figure 2.6

You can assign a status to a document in GoLive by selecting the document in the Files list, then in the Inspector, choosing a status from the status pop-up. However, for superior document management it is advisable to use the Adobe Web Workgroup Server (AWWS) that ships with GoLive 6. Using the AWWS you can not only assign a status to a page, but you have complete site management and access to full versioning and revision features. The user can enter comments upon checking-in any version of a file. For complete information on the many features of the AWWS, the system requirements and installation procedures, please see the online help files in GoLive 6.

## Check In/Out (.lck) files

Use the Find window to locate .lck files, then simply delete them.

1. Choose Edit, Find
2. Click the "In Site" tab (figure 2.7)

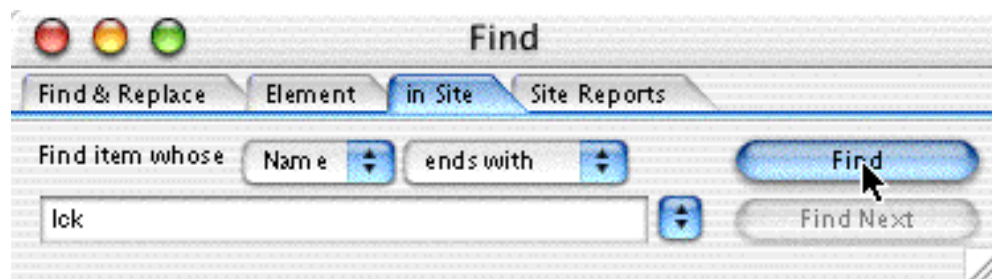


Figure 2.7

3. From the first pop-up choose "Name." From the second pop-up choose "ends with"

4. In the find field type ".lck"

5. Click "Find"

GoLive will highlight the first .lck page in the Files list. Select it, then click the trash can on the Toolbar. Click "Find Next" to step through the entire site and remove all .lck files.

## Final Thoughts

We hope you found this document helpful in facilitating your migration from Dreamweaver to GoLive, but realize you may have further questions on GoLive's site management features that weren't covered herein. Below is a list of topics for which you can search in GoLive's online help files that offer a wealth of information on how to fully utilize the industrial-strength power of Adobe GoLive 6.

- [Rewriting Source Code](#)
- [Fixing Site Errors](#)
- [Link Warnings](#)
- [Orphan Files](#)
- [In & Out Links Palette](#)
- [Change References](#)
- [Find](#)
- [Clean Up Site](#)