swMenuFree
Users Manual

Prepared: **11th August 2006**
Program Version: **swMenuFree 4.0+ for Joomla/Mambo**
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What is swMenuFree?

swMenuFree is a component that installs into the Joomla/Mambo CMS systems. The component is used to adjust the properties and styling of one special menu module that can be either a Trans or MyGosu popout menu system.

- **Trans Menu** – *A DHTML pop-out menu with a nice sliding effect. Vertically aligned submenus slide out of Vertical or Horizontally aligned top menu items. Top menu is visible in non-JavaScript browsers and to search engines.*
- **MyGosu Menu** – *A DHTML pop-out menu with lots of options. Vertically aligned submenus pop out of Vertical or Horizontally aligned top menu items. Top menu is visible in non-JavaScript browsers. Top and sub menus are visible to all search engines.*

Every aspect of the menu module can be configured using the built in automatic style sheet and manual style sheet editors.

Different menu sources can be assigned to the menu module, as well as automated menu systems that create menu items on the fly from the site content.

swMenuFree is designed to give you all the tools you need to effectively create and integrate a great looking functional navigation system into the Joomla/Mambo CMS fast.

Main Feature Differences Between Menu Systems.

|	Trans Menu	MyGosu Menu
Top Menu Orientation	Horizontal Vertical	Horizontal Vertical
Sub Menu Orientation	Vertical Right, Left, Up, Down	Vertical
Top menu written as	HTML	HTML
Sub menu written as	JavaScript	HTML
Sliding Subenus	✔	✖
Submenu Shadow	✔	✖
Submenu Inside Border	✖	✔

Installation

One component zip files needs to be installed into the Joomla/Mambo CMS in order for swMenuFree to operate.

com_swmenufree4.#.zip this is the install file for the component.
 (Note: # can be any number between 0-9 and denotes incremental updates)

If you have trouble installing the module or component then please see the installation troubleshooting section.

New Component Installation:

---
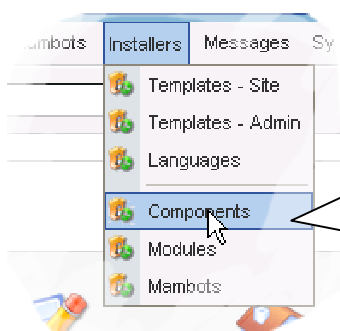
1. Log into the Joomla/Mambo administration area. In the top menu locate ***installers-components***

2. On the Install New Components screen, click on ***Browse***. Locate the com_swmenufree4.#.zip file on your local computer then press ***OK***. Then press ***Upload file & Install***.

3. The component should now automatically install itself and the associated module files. Check the message to see if the module has also installed correctly. If not then you need to use the upgrade/repair facility(explained later) or manually install the module files. Click ***continue*** to go back to the Components Installation screen. swMenuFree should now be listed as an installed component.
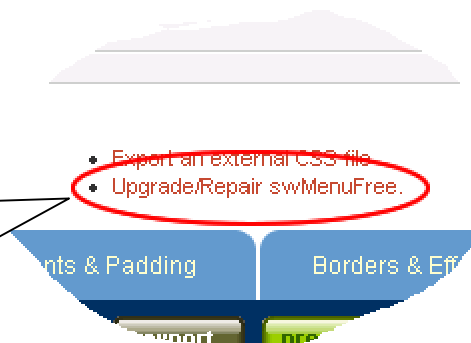
Upgrade Existing Component Installation:

Unzip the com_swmenufree4.#.zip file and upload all contents over the top of existing files using FTP SSH or another means to the following folder.

/administrator/components/com_swmenufree

Open the swMenuFree component from the Joomla/Mambo administrtaion and click on the Upgrade/Repair link in the top right corner. Your installation will now automatically test itself and upgrade or repair the database and module files. Results will be displayed on the Upgrade/Repair facility screen which follows.

Any swMenuFree component can be upgraded this way without loss of any menu settings.

Installation Troubleshooting:

To install the component and module files the following folders need to be writeable.

/modules/
/media/
/components/
/administrator/components/

If they are not then you will get a failed install error. Use FTP, SSH or some other way to CHMOD those folders to 777.

If you still have trouble installing then you can use the **manual install method** to install the component and module files.

1. Unzip the *com_swmenufree4.#.zip* file.
2. Create a new folder in your website */administrator/components/com_swmenufree*
3. Upload the entire contents of the zip file to the new folder you just created.
4. go to this url when logged in to the administration area.
   http://www.yoursite.com/administrator/index2.php?option=com_swmenufree&task=upgrade
   replace www.yoursite.com with your sites url.

The program will now be automatically create or repair the database tables and component menu link. It will also try to copy the module files into the modules folder.

Manual module install:
If the module still fails to install the you can manually install it as well by copying all files from the modules folder in the com_swmenufree4.#.zip file into the modules folder of your website.

Menu Module Editor

The Menu Module Editor is where you can change your menu module settings and basic styles.

Navigate the Menu Module editor using these dynamic tabs to open the various editing pages.

Module settings are located here on the first open page of the Menu Module Editor. Hovering over ⓘ opens a small window with addititional information relative to that setting.

---

save — Click *save* to save changes to the menu module and style changes to the database. **do not write** an external CSS file.

---

export — Click *export* to save changes to the menu module and style changes to the database**.   do write** an external CSS file.   This will overwrite any previously exported CSS file for this menu module with the current database style settings set on this form.

---

preview — Click *preview* to open a popup window showing a live preview of the menu module using the current settings on this form.
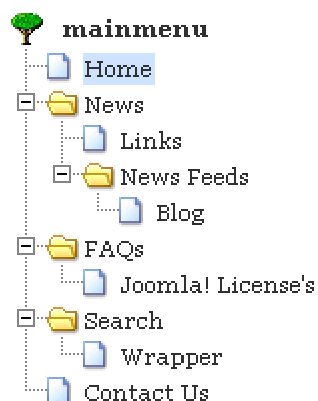
---

cancel — Click *cancel* to cancel cuyrrent changes and return the menu to the last saved state.

Menu Module Editor – Menu Module Settings Page

The first page of the *Menu Module Editor* controls menu module settings.
Below is a detailed account of the menu module settings.
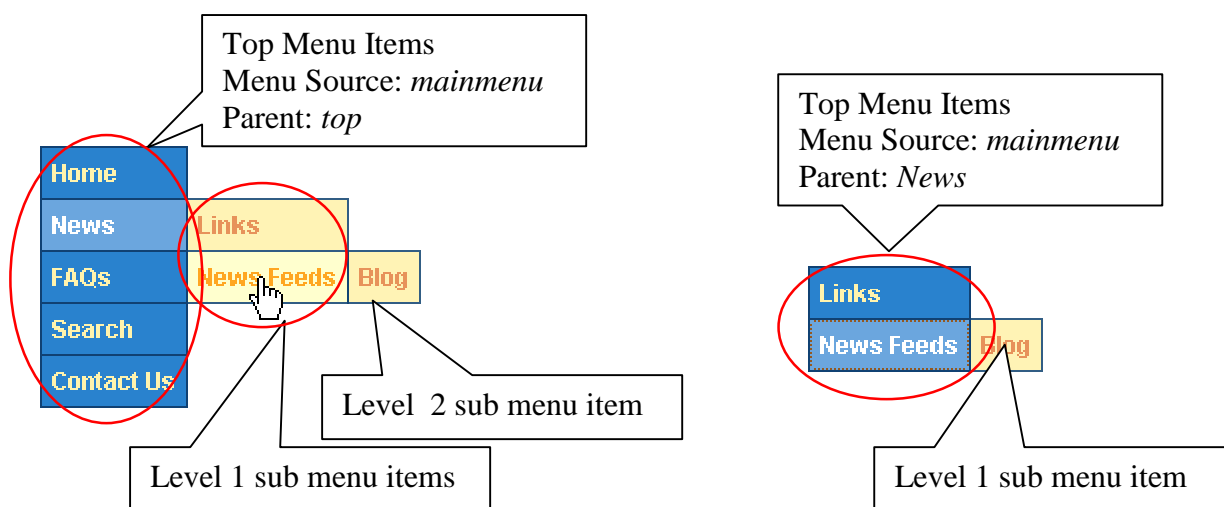
Menu Source Settings:

Menu System: Select the menu system you would like to use for the menu module. Experimenting with both types is the best way to find which one best suites your template and needs.
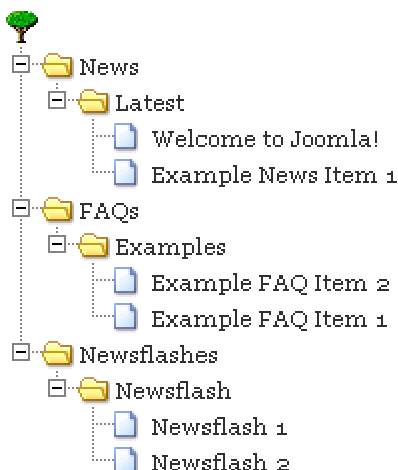
Menu Source: Your menu module needs a source to retrieve the menu items from. These are the menu items that have previously been created using *swMenuMaker* or the standard Joomla/Mambo menu manager. Select an existing menu or "Use Content Only" for a content only menu explained in more detail below.

Example Menu Source

Parent: Menu items with a parent of top are top menu items. The example menu on the top right shows the menu items *Home, News, FAQs, Search, and Contact Us* as being top menu items. These items are at the top of the menu tree. All other items are submenu items. *Links* and *News Feeds* are level 1 submenu items with a parent of *News,* and *Blog* is a level 2 submenu item with a parent of *News Feeds*. swMenuFree will let you define a parent menu item to use. This will change the top menu items to one of the submenus. This can be useful when you have a very large menu and just want to display specific sections of that menu on specific pages. Diagram below shows the result of using a parent value with the sample menu source shown.

Top Menu Items
Menu Source: *mainmenu*
Parent: *top*

Top Menu Items
Menu Source: *mainmenu*
Parent: *News*

Level 2 sub menu item

Level 1 sub menu items

Level 1 sub menu item

Content Only Menu:

Example Content Only Menu Source

Top Menu (content sections)	Level 1 Sub Menu (content categories)	Level 2 Sub Menu (content items)
News	Latest	Welcome to Joomla! Example News Item 1
FAQs	Examples	Example FAQ Item 2 Example FAQ Item 1
Newsflashes	Newsflash	Newsflash 1 Newsflash 2

Structure of example content items in a content only menu

It is also possible to create a content only menu *(select use "content only" as the menu source)*. This menu source creates itself dynamically from content items stored in the database. The menu will also update itself automatically when new content is added to a category.

Once again you can change the parent to just show a specific part of the content menu tree.

Top menu items are the content sections.
Level 1 submenus are the relevant content categories for each section.
Level 2 submenus are the content items for the relevant categories.
Content needs to be published and have a valid date to be displayed in this menu.

Content menu items are generated each time the menu is drawn, there is no reference to them in the Joomla/Mambo menu manager, so it is not possible to adjust all the parameters you normally could with menu items of this type.

You can specify however if you want the automatically generated section and category items to be displayed as tables or blogs by selecting this under the *Auto Menu Item Settings* section on the *Menu Module Settings* page(current page).

A blog shows a summary of the all the content items in that section or category by displaying the initial part of each content item on the page and providing a link to the page which gives the whole story.

When displayed as a table, a table of just the content item titles are shown which each link to the full story.

Virturmart Menu:
If you have the Virtuemart component installed then "virtuemart" will be an option for a menu source. With this setting, swMenuFree can automatically use your nested virtuemart categories as the menu source.

Style Sheet Settings:

There are currently 4 different ways that swMenuFree can handle the style sheet for the menu module each with there own advantages and disadvantages. These are detailed below.

Write style sheet directly into page: This loads the style sheet from the stored database settings and places it directly into the page where the menu module is called. If you view the output HTML source from a page with a menu module published with this setting you will see the style sheet in the actual page.

Advantages: swMenuFree includes a browser detection script which fixes some issues with width and padding values being handled differently between browsers. A style sheet loaded this way will be automatically adjusted to suit the users browser. It is possible to tweak the CSS though to fix this if using one of the other CSS style loading methods. Top menu items will also display correctly in non-JavaScript browsers.

Disadvantages: Menu will not validate as <style> tag is within the document body. Can also make the output HTML source look a bit messy.

Link to External Style Sheet: This loads the style sheet by linking to an external CSS file. You need to have exported the menu module for this option to work. If you view the output HTML source from a page with a menu module published with this setting you will see a link to the style sheet in the page.

eg.
<link href="http://yoursite.com/modules/mod_swmenufree/styles/menu.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />

Advantages: You can now fine tune the menu or add new features by manually editing the associated CSS file using the swMenuFree Manual CSS Editor. The output HTML source also looks neater. Top menu items will also display correctly in non-JavaScript browsers.

Disadvantages: Menu will not validate as <style> tag is within the document body.

Import External Style Sheet: This loads the style sheet by linking to an external CSS file via a JavaScript function. You need to have exported the menu module for this option to work. If you view the output HTML source from a page with a menu module published with this setting you will see a JavaScript function to load the style sheet in the page.

The JavaScript function written once within the page:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
<!--
function SWimportStyleSheet(shtName){
var link = document.createElement( 'link' );
link.setAttribute( 'href', shtName );
link.setAttribute( 'type', 'text/css' );
```

```
link.setAttribute( 'rel', 'stylesheet' );
var head = document.getElementsByTagName('head').item(0);
head.appendChild(link);
}
-->
</script>
```

The JavaScript function that loads the menu module with this CSS style load setting.

```
<script type='text/javascript'>
<!--
SWimportStyleSheet('http://yoursite.com/modules/mod_swmenufree/styles/menu.css');
-->
</script>
```

Advantages: Menu module will completely validate. You can now also fine tune the menu or add new features by manually editing the associated CSS file using the swMenuFree Manual CSS Editor. The output HTML source also looks neater.

Disadvantages: Top menu items will not display correctly in non-JavaScript browsers when using any of the menu systems.

Do Not Load: This places no style sheet or link to an external style sheet. You need to manually add a link to your templates index.php file for this setting to work. Go to Site->Template Manager->Site Templates in the Joomla/Mambo admin. Select the template that will be displaying the menu module then click Edit HTML in the top right corner. Type a link to the external style sheet just before the </head> tag.

```
eg.
<link href="http://yoursite.com/modules/mod_swMenuFree/styles/menu.css" rel="stylesheet"
type="text/css" />
```

Replace yoursite.com with the URL for your site.

Advantages: Menu module will completely validate. You can now fine tune the menu or add new features by manually editing the associated CSS file using the swMenuFree Manual CSS Editor. The output HTML source also looks neater. Top menu items will also display correctly in non-JavaScript browsers.

Disadvantages: None, but you need to apply the manual edit described above for it to work.

Module Class Suffix: Joomla/Mambo automatically adds a class that encompasses any module. By default this CSS class is called "moduletable". This class can cause CSS conflicts with the menu systems in some templates. Adding a suffix will bypass any "moduletable" CSS that may already exist in the templates template_css.css file and may fix some conflicts. It also provides another way of adding additional CSS completely surrounding and specific for the menu module.

Menu Module Settings:

Show Module Name: Select wether the module name should be displayed above the menu module or not.

Published: Select wether the menu module is published or not. Only published menu modules are visible on your site.

Active Menu: When this feature is on the program will automatically trace back the Itemid of the current page being viewed until it reaches the top menu item. This then becomes the active top menu item and receives different styling to indicate where the user is in the menu tree. By default the active top menu item is given the same CSS as a top menu rollover item. CSS for active top items can also be directly edited with the swMenuFree Manual CSS Editor.

Select Box Hack: This hack will make submenus overlay select boxes on forms in IE. This is a specific bug in IE that all DHTML menus have trouble with. With this feature turned on it fixes the issue.

Sub Menu Indicator: This is only for the trans menu and if on it will place a right aligned image on submenu items that are parent items to other submenu items. This image can be changed by replacing these images below with your own. You can do this using the built in Image Manger.

Normal image.
/modules/mod_swmenufree/images/transmenu/submenu-on.gif

Mouse over image.
/modules/mod_swmenufree/images/transmenu/submenu-off.gif

Show Shadow: This is for the Trans Menu only and will turn the shadow off or on for the submenus.

Maximum Levels: Set the maximum amount of levels of the menu you want the menu module to display.

eg.
Maximum levels=0 displays all levels and is the default setting.
Maximum levels=1 would only display the top menu items and no submenus.
Maximum levels=2 would only display the top menu items and level 1 submenus.

Auto Menu Item Settings:

This setting allows for the automatic creation of content menu items to be added as submenus to existing menu items.

When a menu is set up correctly with the hybrid feature, the menu will update itself as content is added without the need to manually add menu links to new content each time new content is added.

Hybrid Menu: When this feature is turned on the menu source will automatically append content items as menu items to the menu structure in the following way.

If an existing menu item type is a content section blog or content section table:
Relevant categories are appended as a submenu to that menu item. Relevant content items are then appended to each category menu item as more submenus. Making two levels of submenus that are appended to the original existing menu item.

*If an existing menu item type is a content category blog or content category table:*
Relevant content items are then appended to the category as a submenu. Making one level of submenu that is appended to the original existing menu item.

Tables/Blogs? Joomla/Mambo arranges content in sections which contain categories, which then contain the actual content articles/items. A page that is viewed as a blog shows the initial part of each content article related to that category or section on the page with a read more link for each article. A page that is viewed as a table shows each related articles title in a table format, the titles then link to the full content articles. You can choose here if any auto generated category menu items are shown as blogs or tables. This setting also applies to "content only menus".

Current Content Structure   **Current Menu Source**   **Hybrid Menu**
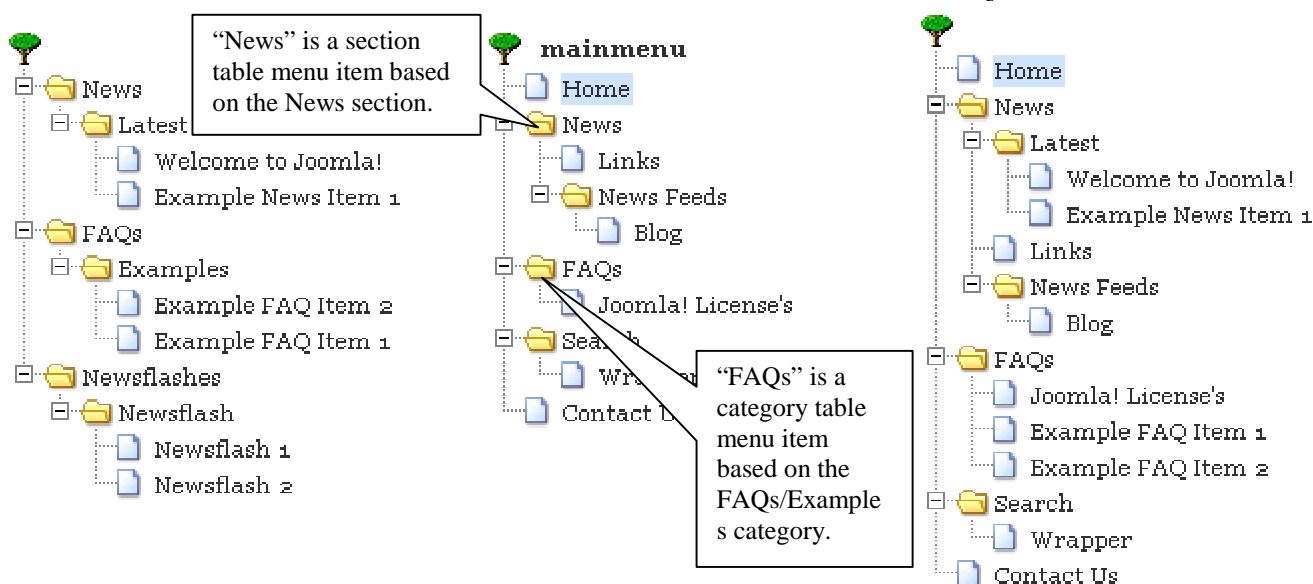
In the example above the menu item "News" is a content section table based on the content section *News* and the menu item "FAQs" is a content category table based on the content category *FAQs/Examples*. The Hybrid menu shows the result of merging the existing content with the existing menu source.

Cache Settings:

Gathering the menu items requires the program to query the mySql server. In most cases this is just the one query and has no real effect on server load.

The "hybrid menu" feature and "content only menu source" features do use more queries to gather the menu items and construct the menu source. This can cause increased server load on busy sites or sites with lots of content. Using the cache feature greatly reduces server load for these menu sources by storing the menu items in a flat text file that can be directly read by the server without the need for any queries.

The cache refresh time sets the time interval between the menu items being updated by the database. This ensures that at the most, the menu source is only updated once from the database in that time interval.

If you are adding new content you will not see the changes in the menu items until the cache file refreshes. All previews in the admin area show what the menu will look like after the next cache refresh.

/modules/mod_swmenufree/cache/

folder needs to be writeable for this feature to fully work.

Position & Access:

Module positions are defined in the Joomla/Mambo template you are using.

Module Position: Each template uses different module positions in different spots on the page.

To view the module positions within the template go to *Site->Template Manager->Site Templates*. Select your template then click "Edit HTML". This opens the index.php file for your template.

Your template file governs how your whole site will look and where the various modules can be published. A typical piece of code that loads a module position in the template looks like this.

```
<?php
if (mosCountModules( "left" )) {
mosLoadModules ( 'left',-1);
}?>
```

This loads whatever modules are publishes in the "left" module position if there are any modules published in the left module position on the page. You can create your own module positions in the template file then add these positions to Joomla/Mambo admin by going to *Site->Template*

Manager->Module Positions. These new positions then become selectable when positioning modules.

Module Order: More than one module may be published in the one position. Module order lets you define the order modules will appear in any module position.

Access Level: Also set the access level here. Public modules will be visible to anyone visiting your site. Registered modules are only displays to registered members who are logged in. Special can be used for other purposes.

Show Menu Module on Pages:

Select which pages you want the menu module to be displayed on.

Select *All* to have the menu display on all pages.

Select *None* to display on no pages(same as un publishing)

Select multiple pages by holding down the *ctrl* key while left clicking the mouse button on menu pages.

Conditional menu module placement lets you select a condition that must be true for the module to display. This is often more reliable than the pages selection and works best when pages are set to all.

Hold down the "ctrl" key while selecting multiple pages to display the menu module, or select all to display the menu module on all pages.

Conditional Menu Module Placement:
It is also possible to specify a condition that must be true for the menu module to display. Select a template, languge(if multiple languages installed), or component or combination of conditions for showing the menu module. Leave as "all" to not use the conditional placement.

Quite often a third party component will lose the item id of the page. When this happens the page id is lost and a menu you may have wanted displayed on a page will not display. Conditional module placement is more reliable as it will always place the module if the condition is true regardless of the item id value assigned for the page. It works best if the pages value is set to all.

Menu Module Editor – Size Position & Offsets Page

This page lets you define the positioning, dimensions, and offsets for your menu module. Settings are explained in more detail below.

Menu may be positioned "left"," right", or "centre" of where the menu module is published.

Trans menu also offers 4 different submenu alignment options allowing for menu modules to be placed at the top, left, right, or bottom of the page and have submenus open towards the centre of the page.

To not define widths and heights, leave the values blank and no CSS will be written for these, allowing them to autoresize to the lengh of the contained text.

Top Menu – Top Offset and *Top Menu – Left Offset* values move the entire menu relative to where the menu module is published within the template.

Menu Module Editor – Colors & Backgrounds Page

The Colors & Backgrounds page is where you set the colors for all the different menu elements, including borders, fonts, and backgrounds. Background images are also supported

> Access the *Colors & Backgrounds* page by clicking on the third tab.

> All color values need to have the # prefix and be in hexadecimal format.

> Click GET to open the image manager in a pop-up wondow and choose an image.

> Click 🎨get to select the color currently chosen on the Color Wheel Picker below.

> Click on a color to select it. Then click 🎨get to apply the color to the selected item.

You can select colors with the color wheel picker, or they can be manually edited. All colors should be a valid hexadecimal color with the # prefix for maximum browser compatibility.

Menu items can be made transparent by completely deleting the associated color value.

Menu Module Editor – Fonts & Padding Page

Get your text the right shape, size and position on this page. Use padding to move the menu text around within the menu element and set all font values.

> Access the *Fonts & Padding* page by clicking on the forth tab.

Menu Item Fonts:

Set the font-family here by selecting one of the font groups from the drop down list.

You can also set the font size, weight and alignment for both menu systems.

To use different fonts, link the menu module to the exported CSS file and use the *Manual CSS Editor* to change font values in the CSS.

Menu Item Padding:
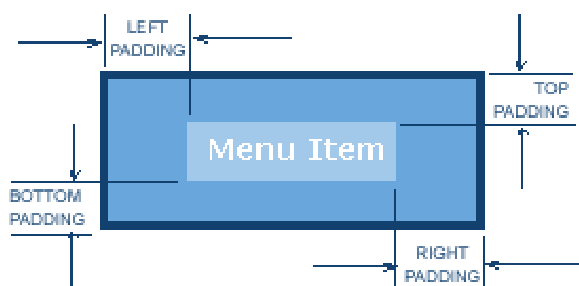
Use padding to move the menu item text around within the menu item.

This is useful for aligning text with background images. Also useful for adding width and height to auto resizing menu items.

Menu Module Editor – Borders & Effects Page

Set border styles and sizes on this page. To use no border set the border width to 0px or the border style to none. The Trans menu does not support the submenu inside border.
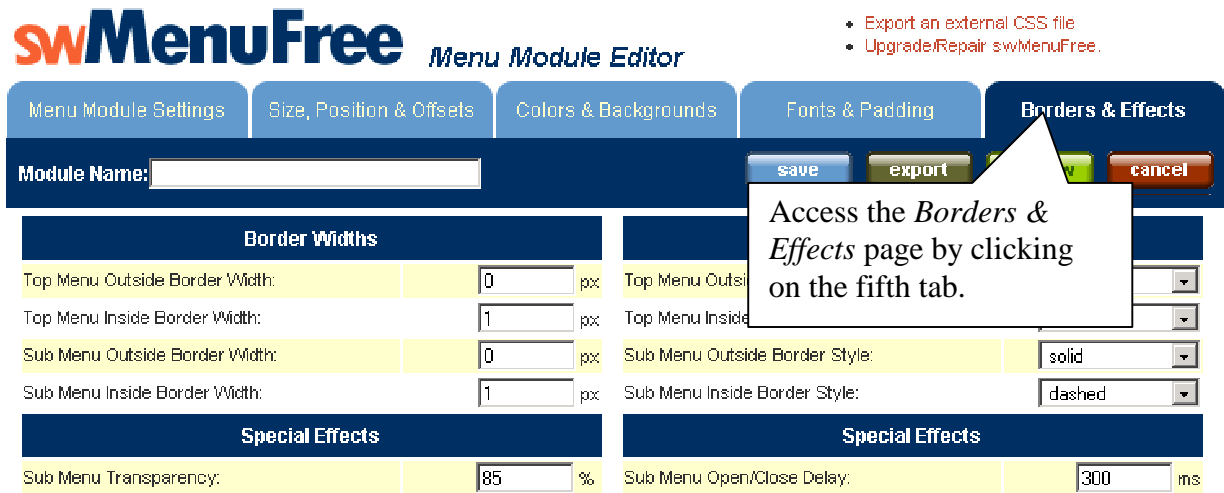
Menu Borders:

All browsers render the borders slightly different, so end result may not always be the same.

Set the style and width values on this page. To use no border set the style to "none" and the width to "0px".

Diagram to the left is an actual screenshot of how firefox has rendered the borders described.

Change border colors on the *Colors & Backgrounds* page.

For even more control over borders, link the menu module to the exported CSS file and use the *Manual CSS Editor* to change border values in the CSS.

Special Effects:

Sub Menu Opacity: Set the transparency level for the submenus. Backgrounds will show through these menus giving a professional look.

Sub Menu Open/Close Delay: Set the time in milliseconds for displaying and hiding the submenus. With the Trans menu system this relates to the slide out time and slide back time for the submenu.

Manual CSS Editor

The manual CSS editor allows you to manually edit the CSS from a previously exported menu module. This page is accessed by clicking the "Manually edit external CSS file" link In the top right corner of the menu module editor.

---
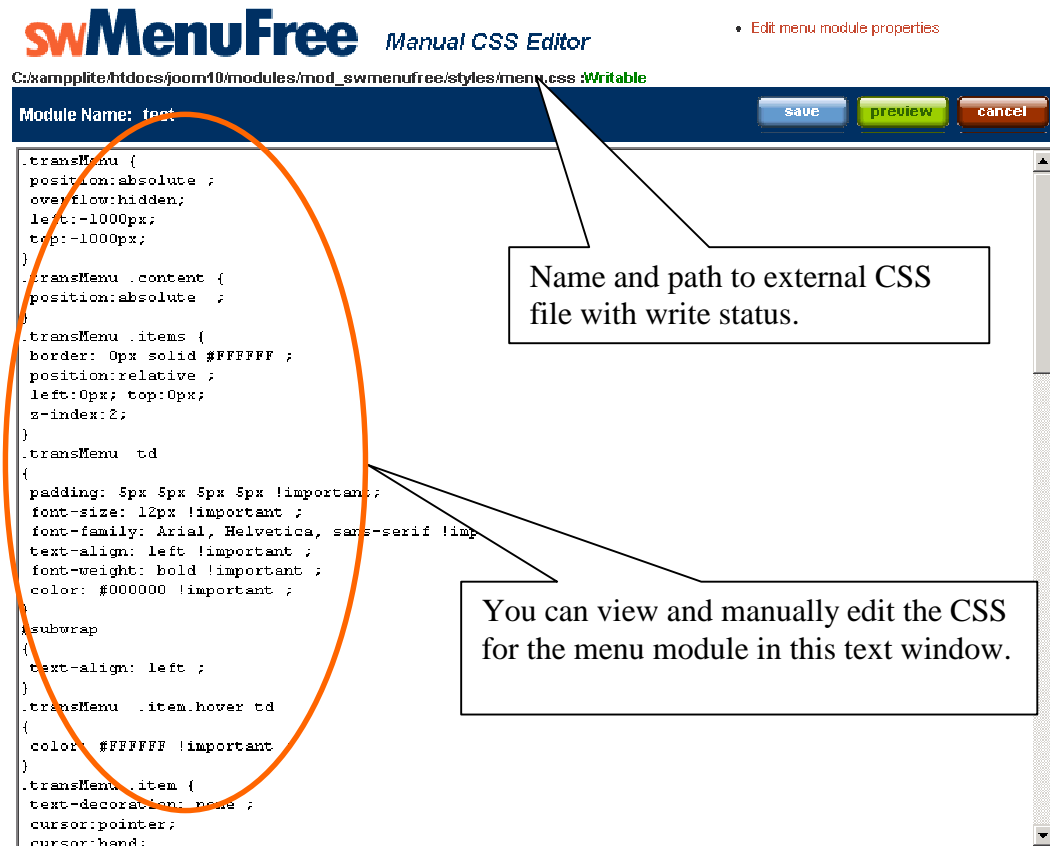
save Click *save* to save changes to the external CSS file.

---

preview Click *preview* to open a popup window showing a live preview of the menu module using the current saved settings and the CSS from the text window.

---

cancel Click *cancel* to close the manual CSS editor and return to the menu module editor screen without saving changes.

The menu module needs to have the CSS Load value set to "link external" or "Javascript Import External" for this external CSS file to be used by the menu module.

The menu module can also have a CSS load value of "do not link" in this case a link is then manually added between the <head></head> tags of the index.php file for the template. All menu modules will completely validate if you follow this process.

It is possible to change much more detail with the manual CSS editor. Use it to fix CSS conflicts, or to add additional style to your menu, or to style individual menu items. Instructions on extra CSS tricks and tips can be found in the swMenuFree CSS and script hacks forums on the http://www.swonline.biz website.

Image Manager

The image manager allows you to manage your images for use as background images in your menu module.

> Navigate and create new folders here for storing your menu images.

> Edit or delete images.

> Click Browse to locate a file on your local hard drive. Then Click upload to upload the file to the current open folder.

> Select an image from the centre preview window and then press OK to apply the image. To apply no image click OK without selecting an image first.

All images are stored in the

/modules/mod_swmenufree/images

folder. This folder needs to be writeable for the image delete, edit and upload facilities to function correctly.

You may also manually install images by uploading image files to this folder using FTP or another means.

To apply no image or to remove a previously selected image click OK without selecting an image first.

Upgrade/Repair Facility

The upgrade repair facility automatically runs a few tests on the module and component and attempts to repair any installation problems. Open this page if you have just manually installed an updated file.

You will also be able to install future releases of swMenuFree using this interface so no settings are lost when upgrading to a new version.

Messages regarding any updates that where applied are displayed here

Current component and module versions will be displayed here.

Make sure all these folders are writable for automatic upgrading to work

Use these buttons to upload a new swMenuFree release and automatically upgrade the current installation.

There may be times when the message section of the upgrade/repair page reports everything is OK but everything is not OK. This is because at the time of writing, the upgrade facility only checks the xml files to determine the current version and what needs to be done. Sometimes the new XML file is upgraded but other files aren't upgraded due to server permissions and other server related issues. If the module will not display correctly the try the manual install of the module as outlined in the installation trouble shooting section of this manual.

More Info

For up to date information on swMenuFree go to the http://www.swonline.biz website. Many menu solutions can be found in the forums.

For info on Joomla go to http://www.joomla.org

For info on Mambo go to http://www.mamboserver.com

For more information regarding the menu systems, visit the original authors websites.

MyGosu Menu: http://gosu.pl/dhtml/mygosumenu.html

Trans Menu: http://youngpup.net/projects/transMenus

swMenuPro Info

swMenuPro is a more robust and complete menu module management solution. Visit www.swonline.biz to find out how to upgrade and harness the full power and navigational opportunities that only swMenuPro can offer.

(1) swMenuPro allows for unlimited menu modules using any of the 7 available menu systems. swMenuFree only allows for the 1 menu module.

(2) Alter normal and mouseover CSS for any menu item within any menu module. Can be backgrounds, borders, padding etc... using a simple point and click interface.

(3) Assign normal and mouseover images for any menu item within any menu module, as well as widths, heights, vspace, hspace and alignment.(Create image only menus)

(4) Assign advanced behaviours to any menu item within any menu module. These behaviours can be true or false to the following conditions. "show the menu item?", "show the menu item name?"(Used to create image only menus), "is the menu item clickable?"

(5) Manage and create new menu modules using the inbuilt menu module manager.

APPENDIX

Trans Menu Default CSS File:

```
.transMenu {
 position:absolute ;
 overflow:hidden;
 left:-1000px;
 top:-1000px;
}
.transMenu .content {
 position:absolute  ;
}
.transMenu .items {
 border: 0px solid #FFFFFF ;
 position:relative ;
 left:0px; top:0px;
 z-index:2;
}
.transMenu  td
{
 padding: 5px 5px 5px 5px !important;
 font-size: 12px !important ;
 font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif !important ;
 text-align: left !important ;
 font-weight: bold !important ;
 color: #000000 !important ;
}
#subwrap
{
 text-align: left ;
}
.transMenu  .item.hover td
{
 color: #FFFFFF !important ;
}
.transMenu .item {
 text-decoration: none ;
 cursor:pointer;
 cursor:hand;
}
.transMenu .background {
 background-color: #FFCC99 !important ;
 position:absolute ;
 left:0px; top:0px;
 z-index:1;
 -moz-opacity:0.85;
 filter:alpha(opacity=85)
}
.transMenu .shadowRight {
 position:absolute ;
 z-index:3;
 top:-3000px; width:2px;
 -moz-opacity:0.85;
 filter:alpha(opacity=85)
}
.transMenu .shadowBottom {
 position:absolute ;
 z-index:1;
 left:-3000px; height:2px;
 -moz-opacity:0.85;
 filter:alpha(opacity=85)
}

.transMenu .item.hover {
 background-color: #FF6600 !important ;
}
.transMenu .item img {
 margin-left:10px !important ;
}
table.menu {
 top: 0px;
 left: 0px;
 position:relative ;
 margin:0px !important ;
 border: 0px solid #FFFFFF ;
 z-index: 1;
}
table.menu a{
 margin:0px !important ;
 padding: 5px 5px 5px 5px !important ;
 display:block !important;
 position:relative !important ;
}
div.menu a,
div.menu a:visited,
div.menu a:link {
 font-size: 12px !important ;
 font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif !important ;
 text-align: left !important ;
 font-weight: normal !important ;
 color: #FF9933 !important ;
 text-decoration: none !important ;
 margin-bottom:0px !important ;
 display:block !important;
 white-space:nowrap ;
}
div.menu td {
 border-bottom: 1px dashed #FFC819 ;
 border-top: 1px dashed #FFC819 ;
 border-left: 1px dashed #FFC819 ;
 background-color: #FFFFFF !important ;
}
div.menu td.last {
 border-right: 1px dashed #FFC819 ;
}
#trans-active a{
 color: #FFFFFF !important ;
 background-color: #33CCFF !important ;
}
#menu a.hover   {
 color: #FFFFFF !important ;
 background-color: #33CCFF !important ;
}
#menu span {
 display:none;
}
```

Mygosu Menu Default CSS File:

```
.ddmx{
border:0px solid #FFFFFF !important ;
}
.ddmx a.item1,
.ddmx a.item1:hover,
.ddmx a.item1-active,
.ddmx a.item1-active:hover {
 padding: 5px 5px 5px 5px !important ;
 top: 0px !important ;
 left: 0px;
 font-size: 12px !important ;
 font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif !important ;
 text-align: left !important ;
 font-weight: normal !important ;
 color: #FF9933 !important ;
 text-decoration: none !important ;
 display: block;
 white-space: nowrap;
 position: relative;
}
.ddmx td.item11 {
 background-color: #FFFFFF !important ;
 padding:0 !important ;
 border-top: 1px dashed #FFC819 !important ;
 border-left: 1px dashed #FFC819 !important ;
 border-bottom: 1px dashed #FFC819;
 border-right: 0 !important ;
 white-space: nowrap !important ;
}
.ddmx td.item11-last {
 background-color: #FFFFFF !important ;
 padding:0 !important ;
 border: 1px dashed #FFC819 !important ;
 white-space: nowrap;
}
.ddmx td.item11-acton {
 padding:0 !important ;
 border-top: 1px dashed #FFC819 !important ;
 border-left: 1px dashed #FFC819 !important ;
 white-space: nowrap;
 border-bottom: 1px dashed #FFC819;
}
.ddmx td.item11-acton-last {
 border: 1px dashed #FFC819 !important ;
}
.ddmx .item11-acton-last a.item1,
.ddmx .item11-acton a.item1,
.ddmx .item11-acton-last a:hover,
.ddmx .item11-acton a:hover,
.ddmx .item11 a:hover,
.ddmx .item11-last a:hover,
.ddmx a.item1-active,
.ddmx a.item1-active:hover {
 color: #FFFFFF !important ;
 background-color: #33CCFF !important ;
}
```

```
.ddmx a.item2,
.ddmx a.item2:hover,
.ddmx a.item2-active,
.ddmx a.item2-active:hover {
 padding: 5px 5px 5px 5px !important ;
 font-size: 12px !important ;
 font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif !important ;
 text-align: left !important ;
 font-weight: bold !important ;
 text-decoration: none !important ;
 display: block;
 white-space: nowrap;
 position: relative;
 z-index:500;
 -moz-opacity:0.85;
}
.ddmx a.item2 {
 background-color: #FFCC99 !important ;
 color: #000000 !important ;
 border-top: 1px dashed #11B8F4 !important ;
 border-left: 1px dashed #11B8F4 !important ;
 border-right: 1px dashed #11B8F4 !important ;
}
.ddmx a.item2-last {
 background-color: #FFCC99 !important ;
 color: #000000 !important ;
 border-bottom: 1px dashed #11B8F4 !important ;
 z-index:500;
}
.ddmx a.item2:hover,
.ddmx a.item2-active,
.ddmx a.item2-active:hover {
 background-color: #FF6600 !important ;
 color: #FFFFFF !important ;
 border-top: 1px dashed #11B8F4 !important ;
 border-left: 1px dashed #11B8F4 !important ;
 border-right: 1px dashed #11B8F4 !important ;
}
.ddmx .section {
 border: 0px solid #FFFFFF !important ;
 position: absolute;
 visibility: hidden;
 display: block;
 z-index: -1;
}
.ddmxframe {
 border: 0px solid #FFFFFF !important ;
}
* html .ddmx td { position: relative; } /* ie 5.0 fix */
```