



جامعة الزيتونة الأردنية  
Al-Zaytoonah University of Jordan



## Al-Zaytoonah Private University of Jordan

### Lab Manual

<b>Course Name:</b>	Internet Application Programming (HTML)
<b>Course Number:</b>	0125220
<b>Department Name:</b>	Cybersecurity
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## Lab Manual Overview

The growth of the Internet continues to have a tremendous influence on business. Stresses a working knowledge of web site designs, construction, and management using HTML. Course content includes HTML headings, lists, links, images, image maps, tables, forms, Cascade style sheet (CSS) and JavaScript.

The weekly Lab schedule helps keep the course on track throughout a semester, help the instructor and supervisor from "running out of time" at the end of a course, enable students to always see what is coming up or what they will miss if absent, and evidences good planning and organization. It also saves the instructor significant planning time during the course. The schedule should not be so tight, though, that it is difficult to keep up with it or that it makes the course rigid. Until a course has been taught, a schedule is probably preferable to a weekly schedule.

## Required Tools and Resources

Number	Name
1	Adobe Dreamweaver

## Rules and Policies

Before you come to the lab session

- You can bring your notebook so that you can keep your work with you
- No food or beverage is allowed in the lab
- Be sure to come on time to make sure you follow lab exercises with other students.
- Be sure to remember your student account username and password

While being in the lab session

- Interact with the lab supervisor. Do not hesitate to ask him questions
- Maintain silence and discipline while being in the lab
- Show cooperation with your fellow students
- Log in to your computer using your student account
- Make sure you complete your lab exercises

### After finishing the lab session

- Make sure the place you are using is clean
- Put your chair or any material you have used back to its proper place
- Make sure to logout of your student account

### Attendance

- You are required to come on time, otherwise you will be considered absent
- Absence from lab sessions is recorded and will be used for absence warning system

### Grading

- Lab supervisor will record your progress during each lab session
- You are required to solve and submit any assignments the lab supervisor assigns to you
- Your final lab grade is based on your overall performance during lab sessions

### Learning Outcomes

Exercise Number	Learning Outcome
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	

## Lab 1 HTML Text, Image, Links and Lists

### Objectives:

- Create new HTML website using Adobe Dreamweaver.
- Add images to your website
- Finally, we will learn how to use HTML text, headers, paragraphs, Fonts, List, Colors, Images and Hyperlinks to build your website

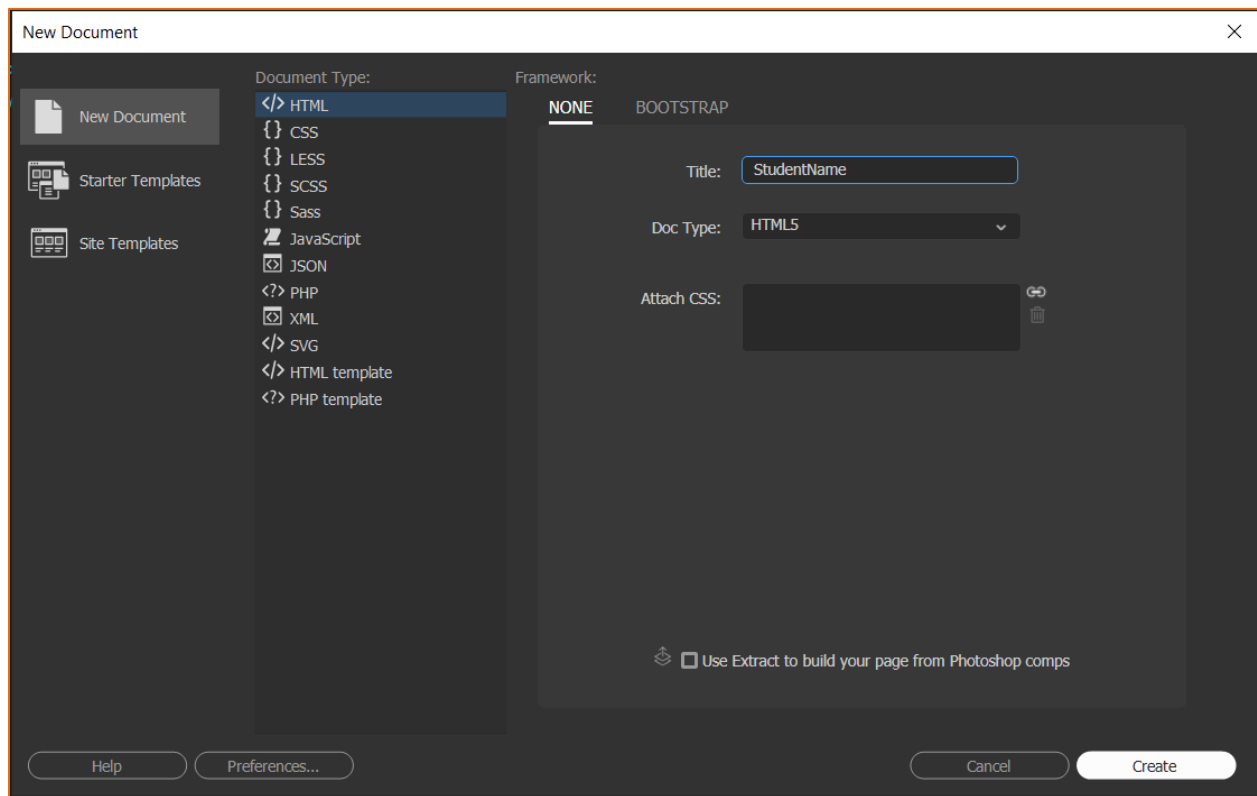
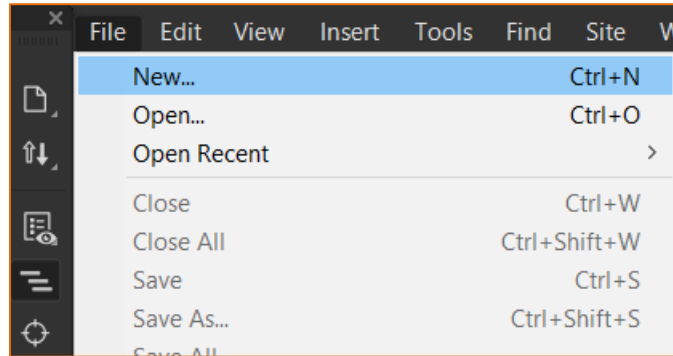
### Example 1:

Create new HTML website using Adobe Dreamweaver

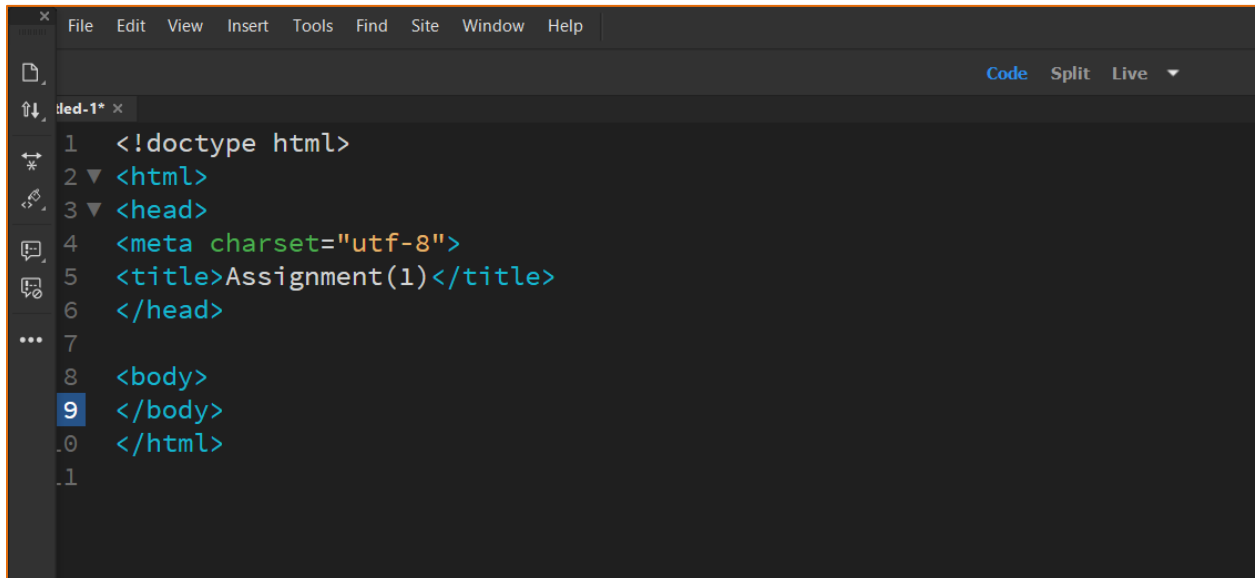


The screenshot shows a web page with a yellow header and a blue footer. The main content area has a white background. At the top, there is a red bar. Below it, a yellow box contains the HTML5 logo and a laptop displaying code. The text "المحاضرات والتلاخيص" (Lectures and Summaries) and "HTML- Lectures" is centered. Below this, the word "HTML" is written in large blue letters. A paragraph explains that HTML is the main markup language for describing the structure of web pages. A section titled "What You Can Do with HTML" lists three capabilities: publishing documents online, accessing web resources via hyperlinks, and creating forms. A section titled "Lecture (1) : HTML5 Introduction" lists five topics: Editing HTML5, First HTML5 Example, HTML Headings Tag, HTML Line Breaks Tag, HTML Horizontal Rules Tag, and HTML Paragraphs Tag. At the bottom, there is a red icon and the text "HTML Lecture (1) : Introduction" and "تسجيل المحاضرة الأولى (فيديو)" (Recording the first lecture (video)).

- 1) Open Adobe Dreamweaver
- 2) File → new → HTML 5 Document



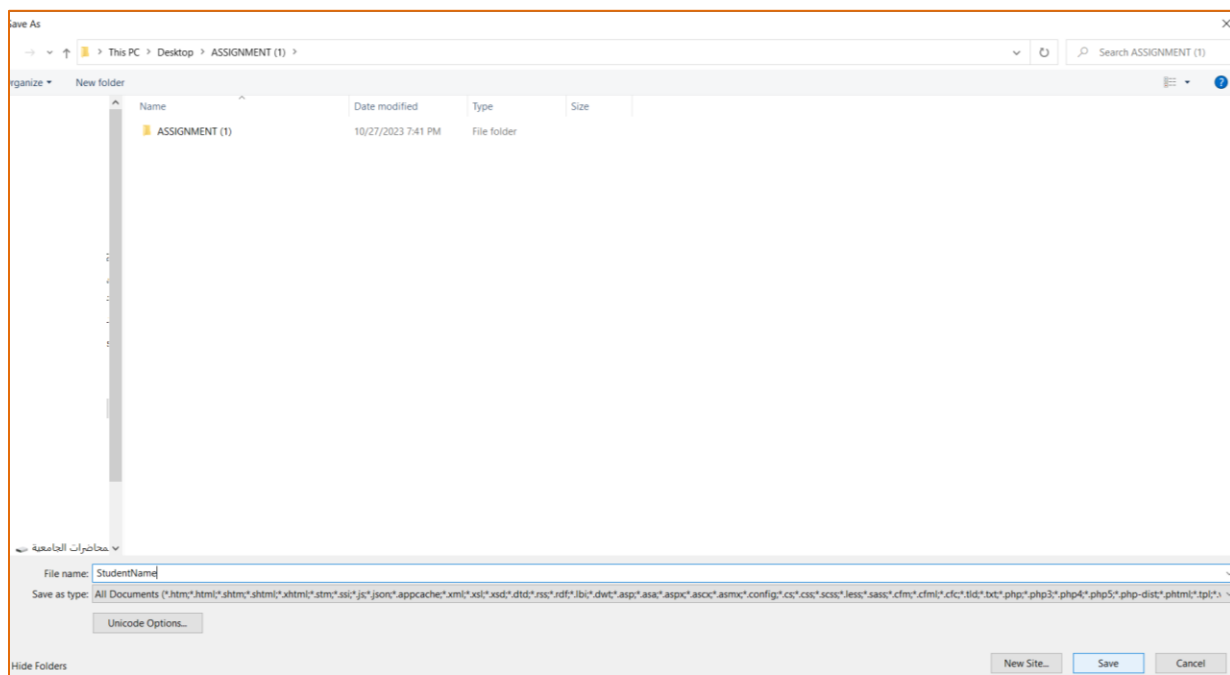
### 3) Create HTML web page



```

1 <!doctype html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <meta charset="utf-8">
5 <title>Assignment(1)</title>
6 </head>
7
8 <body>
9 </body>
10 </html>
11
  
```

### 4) Save As YouName.html

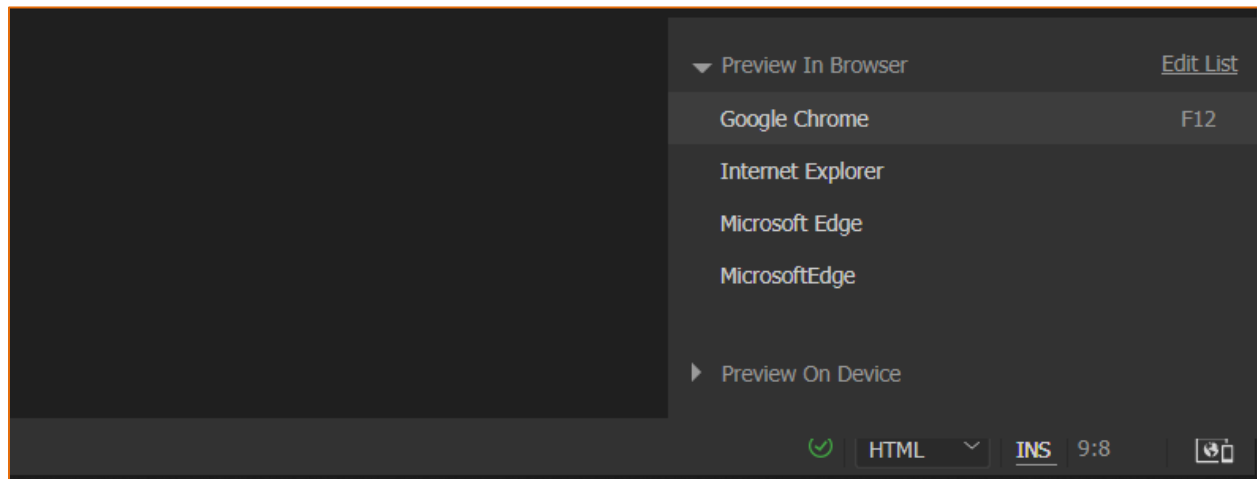


### 5) Add existing items(Images, Paragraphs, Links, and Lists).

### 6) Write HTML code to build your Page.

## Preview in Browser

- To Preview in browser (Google Chrome), **press F12**
- To Reload page in browser (Google Chrome) **Press F5**



## My First Web Page

### Headings Are Great Fun

This is my first **paragraph** in my new *webpage*. This is going to be great. I am so excited I can hardly contain **myself**. Don't you just love paragraphs? I find them very useful.

### Web Pages Are Exciting Too

Yes, that's right - web pages can be a lot of fun. Learning how to create web pages is easy and **entertaining**. This is my second *paragraph*. I hope you like it.

- 1) The color of web page is orange
- 2) The sentence "My first web page" is color with white
- 3) The word "myself" will be bold, italic and underline
- 4) The align of paragraph 2 will be at right
- 5) The font size of the word "Yes" will be 5



- 
- 6) Add 200 x 200 image at the end of paragraph 2
  - 7) Add the following links at the top of web page
    - Home : navigates to the page itself
    - Google: navigates to [www.google.com](http://www.google.com)
    - Contact us : navigates to your email
  - 8) The color of all links is red
  - 9) The color of visited link is blue
  - 10) The color of active link is 5ff5ff

## Lab 2 Tables

- The object of this Lab is to use tables.
- Use **rowspan** and **colspan** to merge vertical or horizontal cells

**Exercise (1):** Create new website named it "Lab2" to create a web page as you see below:

Day	Siminar		
	Schedule		Topics
	Begin	End	
Monday	8:00AM	5:00 PM	Introduction of XML
			Validity :DTD and Rela NG
Tuesday	8:00 AM	11:00 AM	XPath
	11:00AM	2:00 PM	
	2:00 PM	5:00 PM	XSL Transformation
Wednesday	8:00 AM	12:00 PM	XSL Formatting

**Exercise (2):** Design the following Table:

Size : 600 x 150 backgorund : green		
size : 600x 25    background white		
Size : 150x 400 background : orange	Size : 300 x 400	Size : 150 x 400 background : orange
Size : 600 x 25                      background Green		

Table : 600 x 600

**Exercise (3):** Design the following Page

Visit <https://www.zuj.edu.jo/conferences/ITC12/>



### Lab3: HTML Forms and HTML 5

#### Objectives:

- The object of this Lab is to use HTML Forms.
- Also, we will learn what's new about HTML5 Form

#### Examples

**Registration Form**

Name:	<input type="text"/>	
Password:	<input type="password"/>	
Where did u here aabout us?	-- Please Choose -- ▾	
Gender:	<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
Comment:	<div><div></div></div>	
upload photo	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/>	
Click to accept our term:	<input type="checkbox"/> I Agree	
	<input type="button" value="submit"/>	<input type="button" value="reset"/>

**Code:**

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
```

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

```
<HEAD>
```

```
<TITLE>Registration Form</TITLE>
```

```
</HEAD>
```

```
<BODY>
```

```
<h1> Registration Form</h1>
```

```
<form>
```

```
<table width="100%" border="1">
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>
```

```
    Name:</td>
```

```
<td>
```

```
    <input id="Text1" type="text" /></td>
```

```
<td>
```

```
    &nbsp;</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>
```

```
    Password:</td>
```

```
<td>
```

```
    <input id="Password1" type="password" /></td>
```

```
<td>
```

```
    &nbsp;</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
<td>
```

```
    Where did u here aabout us?</td>
```

```
<td>
```

```

<select id="Select1" name="D1">
  <option>-- Please Choose --</option>
  <option>Facebook</option>
  <option>Twitter</option>
  <option>University</option>
</select></td>
<td>
  &nbsp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>
    Gender:</td>
  <td>
    <input id="Radio1" type="radio" /> Male</td>
  <td>
    <input id="Radio3" type="radio" />Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td colspan="3">
    Comment:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td colspan="3">
    <textarea id="TextArea1" cols="50" name="S1" rows="7"></textarea></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>
    upload photo</td>
  <td colspan="2">
    <input id="File1" type="file" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>
    Click to accept our term:</td>
  <td>
    <input id="Checkbox1" type="checkbox" /> I Agree</td>
  <td>
  </td>
</tr>

```

```

      &nbsp;</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>
        &nbsp;</td>
        <input id="Submit1" type="submit" value="submit" /></td>
        <td>
          <input id="Reset1" type="reset" value="reset" /></td>
        </tr>
    </table>

</form>
</BODY>
</HTML>

```



## Exercises

### The World of Fruit

#### Fruit Survey

Name

Address

Email

How many pieces of fruit do you eat per day?

☐ 0

☐ 1

☒ 2

☐ More than 2

My favourite fruit

Apple

Banana

Plum

Pomegranate

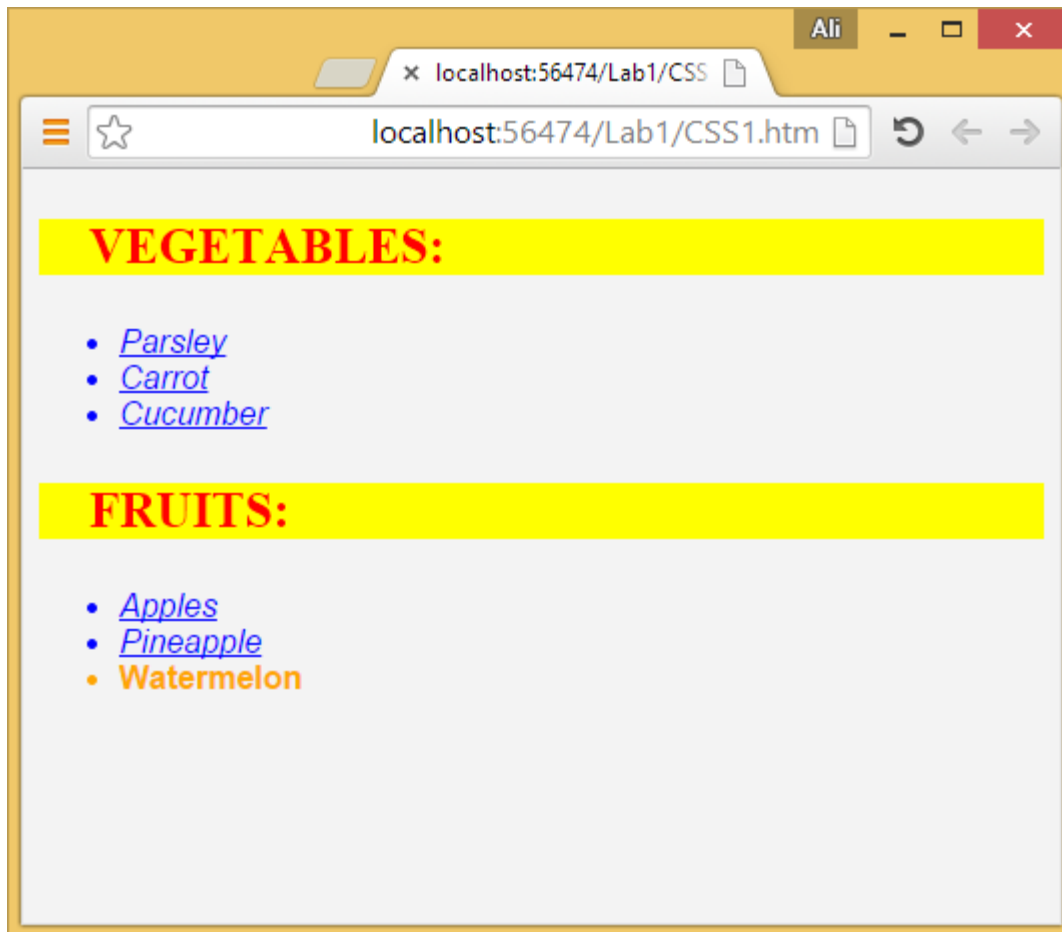
Would you like a brochure? ☐

#### Lab4: Introduction to Cascade Style Sheet (CSS)

##### Objectives

- we will learn two main methods to write CSS code by using inline CSS and embedded CSS
- Css Text properties
- Css Font properties
- Css color properties

##### Example:



## Code

```
<html >
<head>
  <title>inline CSS and Embedded CSS</title>

  <style type ="text/css" >
    p
    {
      color: red;
      font-weight :bold;
      font-size :25px;
      background-color: yellow;
      text-transform:uppercase ;
      text-indent:25px;

    }

    li
    {
      text-decoration:underline;
      color:Blue;
      font-style :italic ;
      font-family :arial ;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body style="background-color :#f3f3f3">
<p>Vegetables:</p>
  <ul>
    <li>Parsley</li>
    <li>Carrot</li>
    <li>Cucumber</li>
  </ul>

  <p>Fruits:</p>
  <ul>
    <li>Apples</li>
    <li>Pineapple</li>
    <li style="text-decoration :none; font-weight :bold; color: Orange; font-
style :normal ;">Watermelon</li>
  </ul>

</body>
</html>
```

## Assignment

Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 3
Cell 4	Cell 5	Cell 6
Cell 7	Cell 8	CELL 9
Cell 10	Cell 11	Cell 12

- Use embedded CSS to make each row in table have the orange background and white font color.
- Use inline CSS to make second row in the table has gray background, white font color and center align.
- Use inline CSS to make cell 9 has yellow background, red font color and capital letter.

## Lab5: External CSS and CSS Grouping

### Objectives

- 1) How to create Separate CSS file using VS.net
- 2) How to link CSS file with HTML page
- 3) CSS grouping using id notation and class notation
- 4) Background properties

### Example:



## Source Code

### StyleSheet.CSS

```
#header
{
    background-color :Green;
    width:600px;
    height:150px;
}

#header p
{
    color:White;
}

#footer
{
    background-color :Green;
    width:600px;
    height:50px;
}

#footer p
{
    color:yellow;
}

#content
{
    background-color :white;
    width:300px;
    height:400px;
    background-image :url('logo.png');
    background-position :center center ;
    background-repeat :no-repeat ;}

.side
{
    background-color :orange;
    width:150px;
    height:400px;
    vertical-align :top ;}

.side p
{
    color:green
}
```

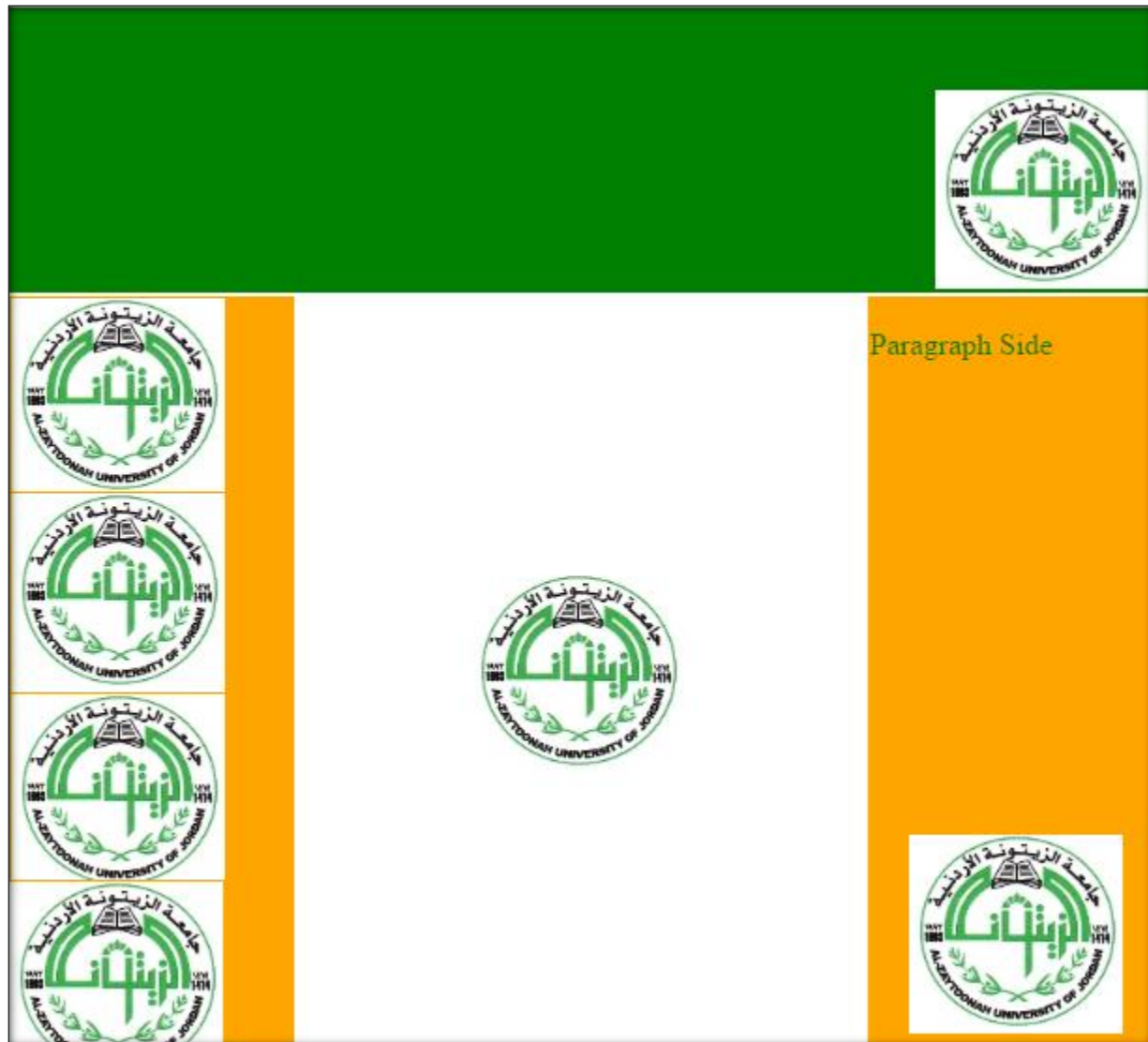
### HTML File

```
<html>
<head>
  <title></title>
  <link href="StyleSheet.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
/>
</head>
<body>

  <table >
    <tr>
      <td colspan="3" id="header" >
        <p> Paragraph Top</p></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td class="side">
        </td>
      <td id="content" >
        &nbsp;</td>
      <td class="side" >
        <p> Paragraph Side</p></td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td colspan ="3" id="footer" >
        <p> Paragraph Footer</p></td>
    </tr>
  </table>

</body>
</html>
```

## Assignment



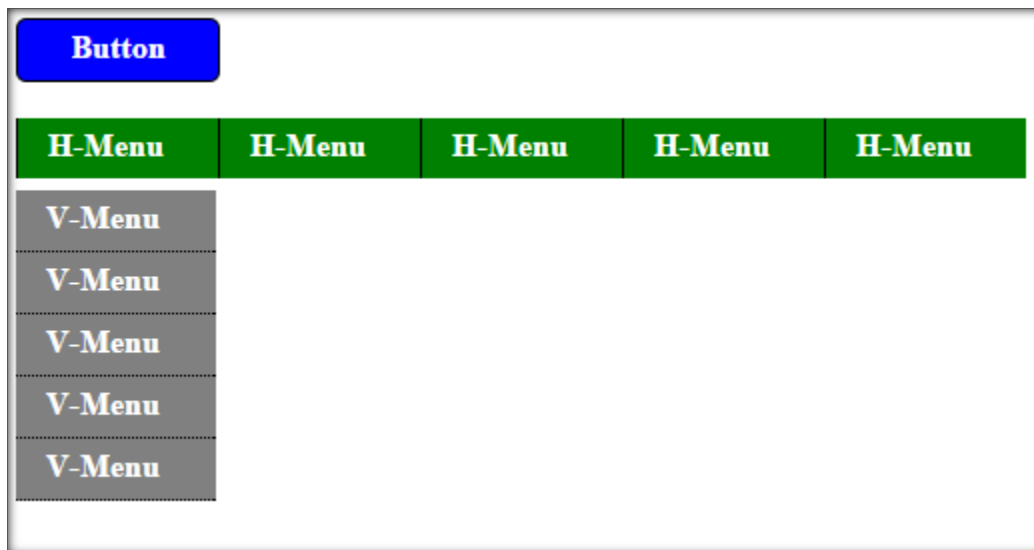


## Lab6: Links in CSS

### Objectives

- 1) Add CSS properties for hyperlinks in order to create button , vertical menu or horizontal menu
- 2) A:hover , A:visited and A:active
- 3) Width and height
- 4) Padding
- 5) Display
- 6) Floating
- 7) Border and border radius

### Example



### CSS File

```
a
{
  width:100px;
  height :25px;
  color:White;
  display:block;
  padding-top:5px;
  text-decoration :none;
}
```

```
a:hover
{
    color:Orange ;
}

a:active
{
    font-style :italic ;
}

.btn
{
    border:1px solid black;
    background-color :Blue;
    text-align:center ;
    font-weight :bold;
    border-radius:5px;
}

.btn:hover
{
    background-color :Red;
}

.hmenu
{
    border-left:1px solid black;
    background-color :green;
    float:left ;
    text-indent:15px ;
    font-weight :bold;
}

.vmenu
{
    border-bottom:1px dotted black;
    background-color :gray ;

    text-indent:15px ;
    font-weight :bold;
}
```

### HTML File

```
<html>
<head>
  <title></title>
  <link href="StyleSheet.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
/>
</head>
<body>

<a href="#" class="btn"> Button</a>    <br />

<a href="#" class="hmenu"> H-Menu</a>
<a href="#" class="hmenu"> H-Menu</a>
<a href="#" class="hmenu"> H-Menu</a>
<a href="#" class="hmenu"> H-Menu</a>
<a href="#" class="hmenu"> H-Menu</a>

<br />
<br />

<a href="#" class="vmenu"> V-Menu</a>
<a href="#" class="vmenu"> V-Menu</a>
<a href="#" class="vmenu"> V-Menu</a>
<a href="#" class="vmenu"> V-Menu</a>
<a href="#" class="vmenu"> V-Menu</a>

</body>
</html>
```

## Exercise

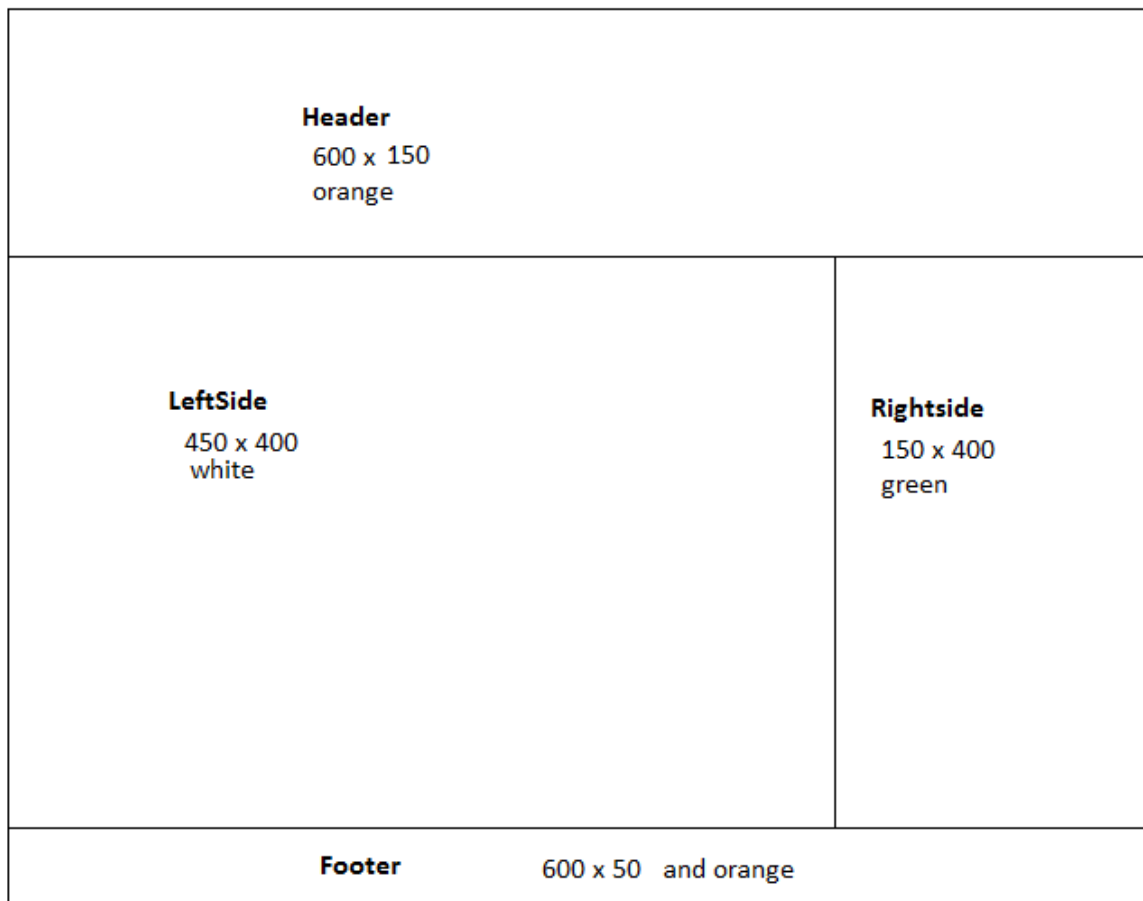
Header					
HOME	Company	Product	Services	Contact Us	Logout
Left Side		Content			
		Submit			
Footer					

- 1) The size of table is 600 x 600
- 2) The size of each link in second row is 100 x 35
- 3) The color of each link is blue except Home link which is green
- 4) When touch any link in second row, the back color will be red.
- 5) When still click on any link in second row, the back color will be orange
- 6) When touch submit link, the back color will be green and the font will be change to be not underline, italic and capital letter.

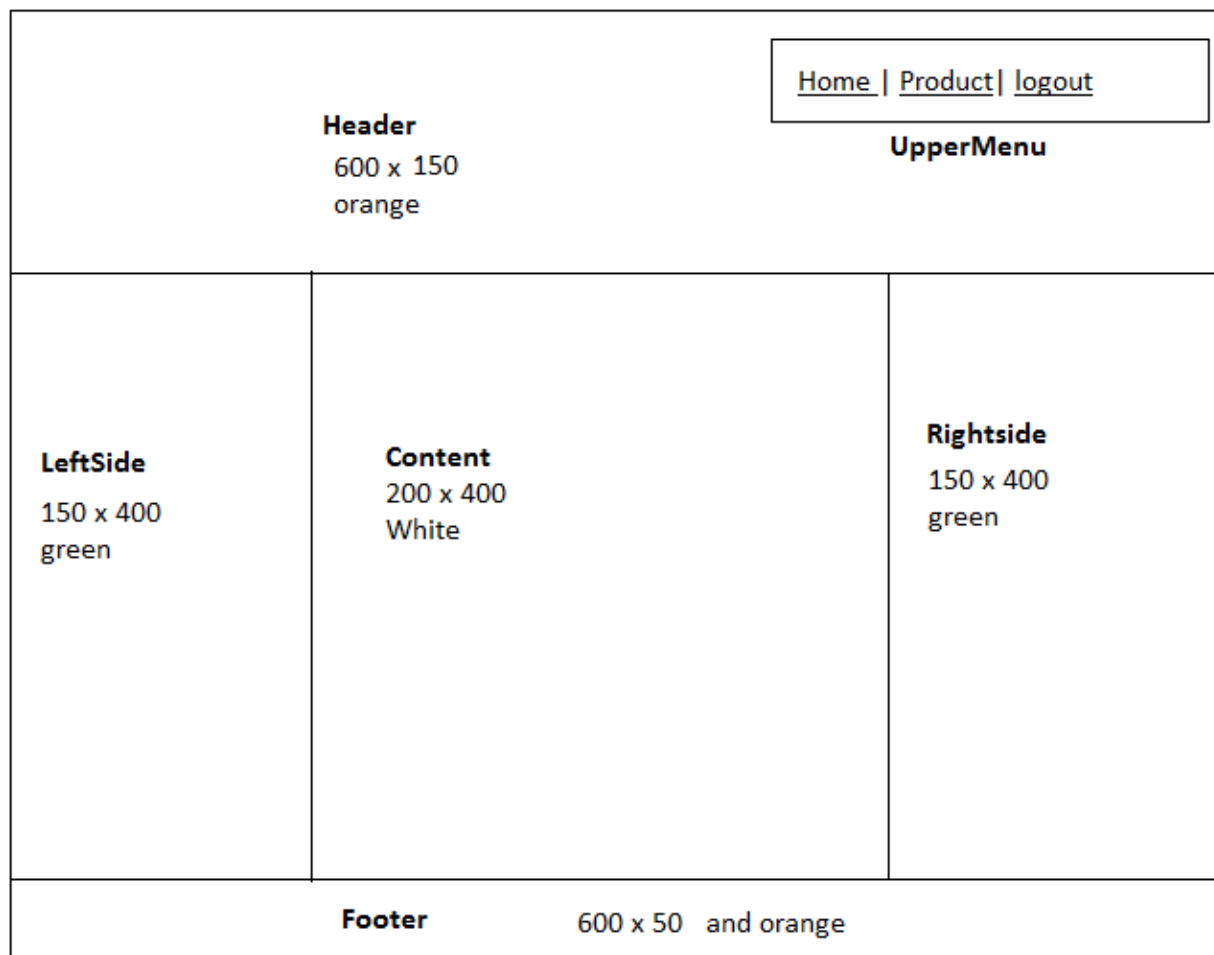
## Lab7: CSS Layout.

### Objectives

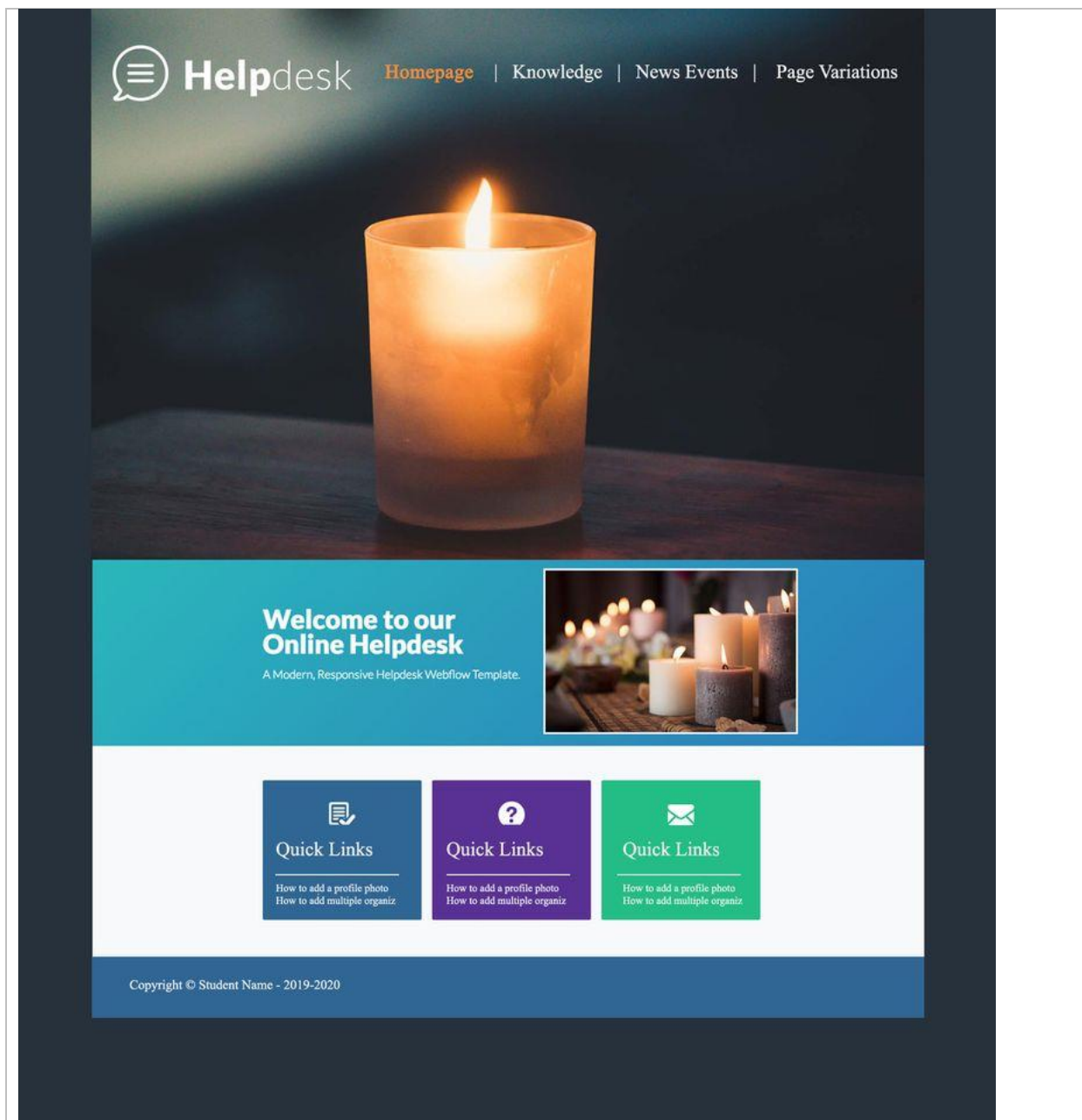
- 1) Understanding div tag
- 2) CSS layout using multiple divs
- 3) Positioning (static , relative and absolute).
- 4) Floating divs
- 5) Clear floating for divs



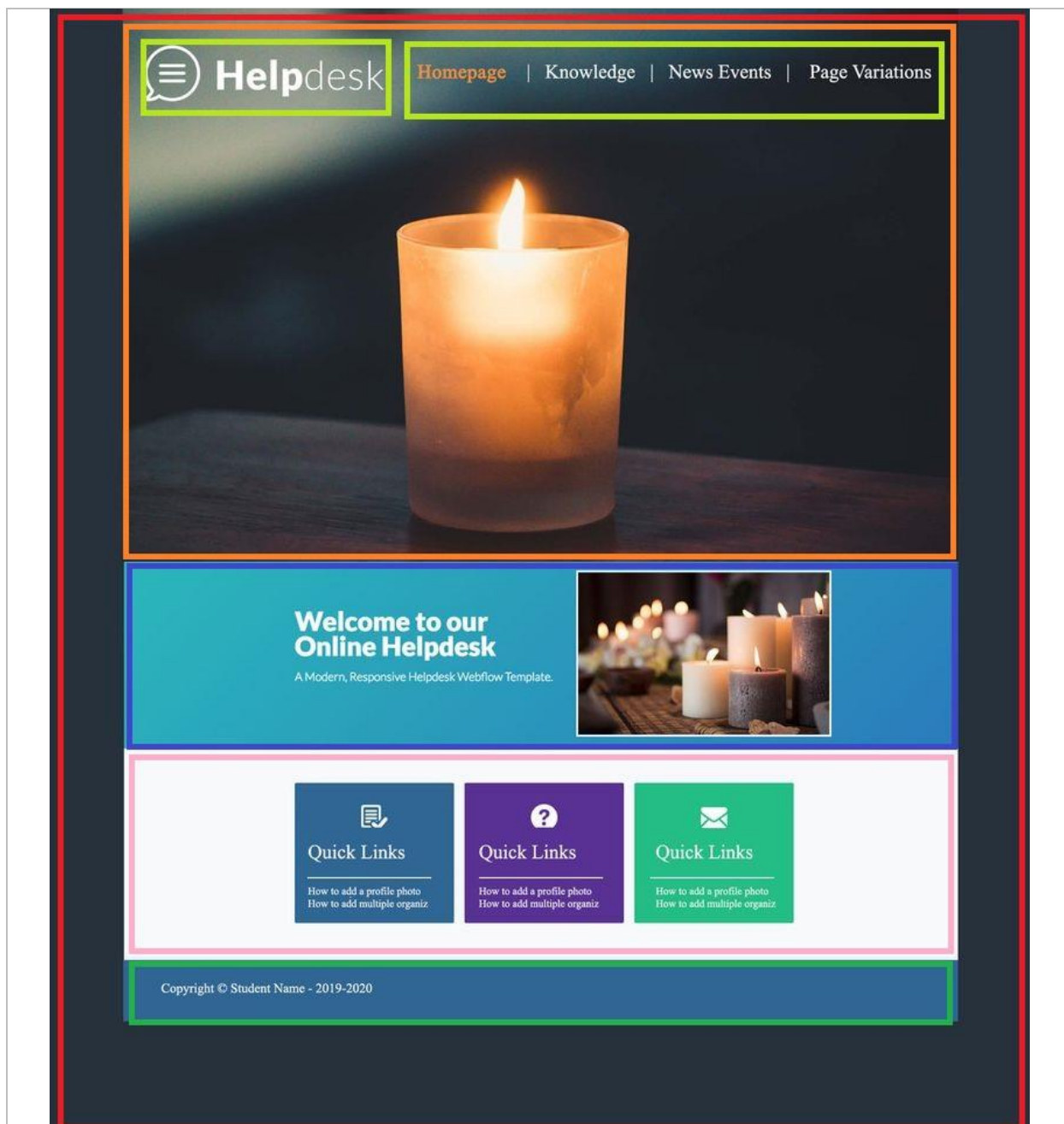
<p><b>Header</b> 600 x 150 orange</p>		
<p><b>LeftSide</b> 150 x 400 green</p>	<p><b>Content</b> 200 x 400 White</p>	<p><b>Rightside</b> 150 x 400 green</p>
<p><b>Footer</b>      600 x 50   and orange</p>		

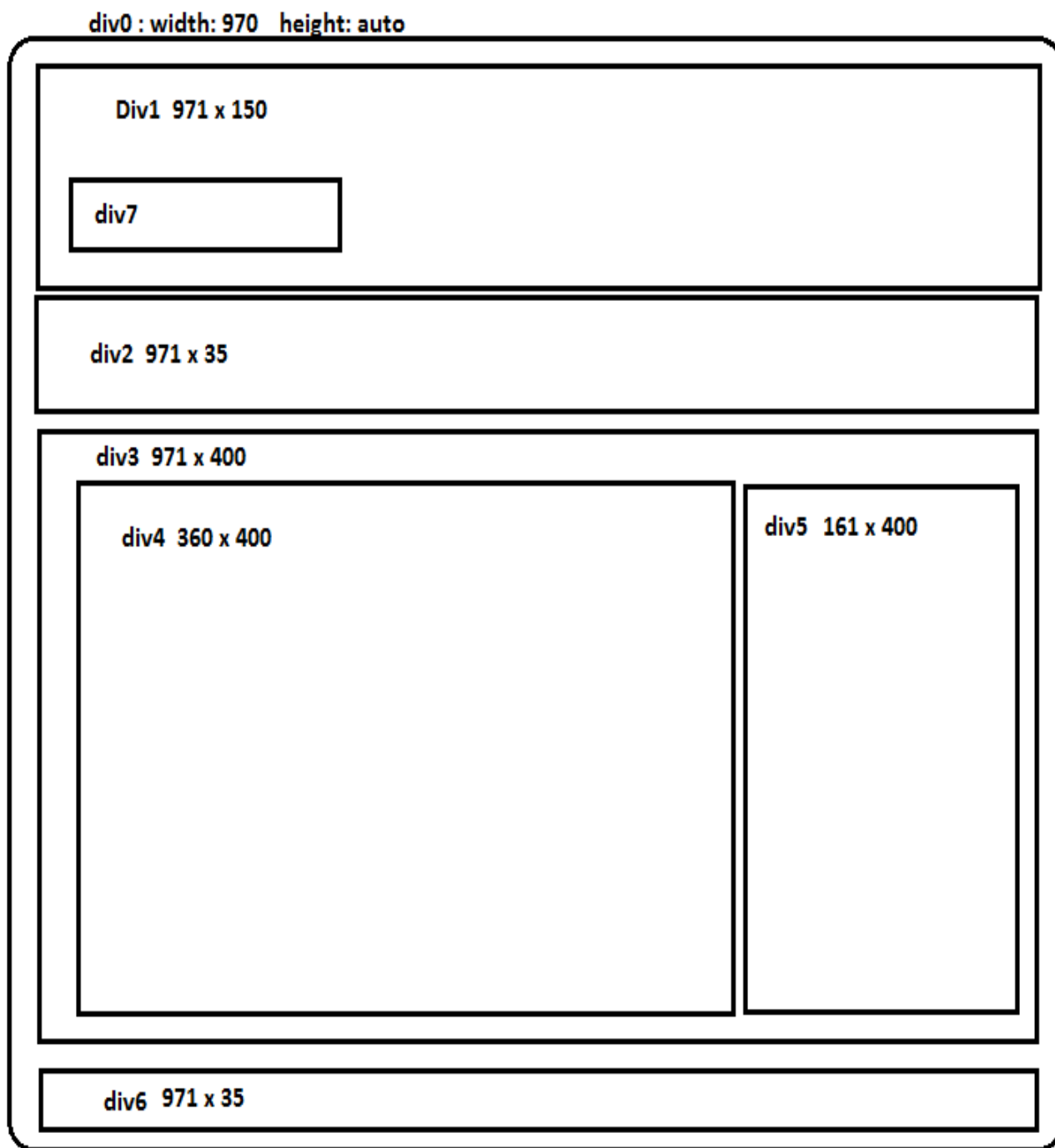


**Lab7:** Revision.











## Lab 9: Javascript Functions and Events.

### Objectives

- 1) How to customize code using javascript function
- 2) Understanding javascript Event
  - Onclick
  - Ondblclick
  - Onblue
  - Onfocus
  - Onmouseover
  - Onmouseout
  - Onchange
  - Onload
  - Onunload , etc ..
- 3) How to get or set data from HTML control using `document.getElementById("id").Value`
- 4) How to get or set data from HTML tag using `document.getElementById("id").innerHTML`

### Exercise

Number 1	<input type="text"/>	
Number 2	<input type="text"/>	
Number 3	<input type="text"/>	
Number 4	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="button" value="Sum"/>	<input type="button" value="Max"/>
Color	<input type="text" value="Red"/> ▼	

- 1) when click on sum button, the system prints the sum of four number on alert message.
- 2) when click on Max button, the system prints the Max of four number on alert message
- 3) when select item from color control , the system print the selected color on alert message.

## Lab 10: Introduction to Document Object Model.

### Objectives

- 1) Document.Write("String as HTML Code")
- 2) Document.getElementById("ID").value
- 3) Document.getElementById("Id").innerHTML
- 4) Document.getElementById("id").TagName
- 5) Document.getElementById("Id").Style.CSS
- 6) Document.getElementById("Id").className

### Exercise

Number 1	<input type="text"/>	
Number 2	<input type="text"/>	
Number 3	<input type="text"/>	
Number 4	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="button" value="Sum"/>	<input type="button" value="Max"/>
Result	<input type="text"/>	
	Span Opration	
Color	<input type="text" value="Red"/>	
Marquee ---->		

- 1) When touch any of four text, its bgcolor will change to red
- 2) When leave any of four text, its color will change to white.
- 3) when click on sum button, the system print the sum of four number on result text and print "Sum Operation" on span tag.
- 4) when click on Max button, the system print the Max of four number on result text and print "Sum Operation" on span tag.
- 5) when select item from color control, the system print the selected color on span tag and color the result text with selected color.
- 6) When touch the animated text, the marquee will stop moving.
- 7) When leave the animated text, the marquee will continue moving