



Assignment - Brief

Module: Web Authoring	Module Code: 5N1910
Tutor: Geraldine Lane	Weighting: 30%
Issue date: 05/11/20	Due date: 10/12/20
Learning outcomes: 1, 2, 8, 9, 13	

Student name: Alex McGrath	Date submitted: 10/12/2020
Course: Computer Systems and Networks	Class group: Group 1A

Assignment Outline:

The assignment consists of two sections:

- Section A consists of eight questions in which all must be answered (8 marks)
- Section B consists of creating a three-page website consisting of HTML and CSS documents (22 marks)

This assignment must be submitted electronically. A digital copy of this brief will be made available to you. Section A must be answered on the brief, in the boxes provided, as well as all relevant student information. A digital signature will be required below.

The assignment must be submitted in a folder in the format of "*Surname, First name*"

Plagiarism Declaration:

I declare that this material, which I now submit for assessment, is entirely my own work and has not been taken from the work of others, save and to the extent that such work has been cited and acknowledged within the text of my work. This assignment, or any part of it, has not been previously submitted by me or any other person for assessment on this or any other course of study.

I understand that plagiarism, collusion, and copying is a grave and serious offence in LMETB, and I accept the penalties that may be imposed should I engage in plagiarism, collusion, or copying.

Candidate's signature:  Date: 12/11/2020

Section A

Answer all of the following questions:

(1 mark each)

Q1: Give two examples of information that can be put in meta tags. Explain the benefits of the information in the two examples you gave.

Two examples of information that can be put in meta tags are keywords and character coding. Keywords are beneficial because they tell search engines what is on the site and character encoding tells your browser how to manipulate the information so that certain characters are read properly.

Q2: What are div tags used for in developing web pages?

The div tag defines a certain section of code within a HTML document, this makes it easier to manipulate with CSS or javascript. It is very useful as any sort of content can be put inside the div tag and can allow that content to be easily styled.

Q3: Give two examples of how HTML has changed from HTML 1.0 to HTML5

HTML5 saw the introduction many new elements that allow them to define what type of content is associated with said element (Nav, section, header and footer are some of the most popular) and HTML 1.0 didn't offer media support. Now with HTML5, it offers support for audio and video to be integrated into the code.

Q4: Explain what a HTML attribute is and give an example

Attributes provide additional information on elements. The most common one that I use the most would be the “href” attribute.

```
<a href="https://www.google.ie"> Click here to go to Google </a>
```

This attribute specifies the URL of the page that the link goes to. For example, that piece of code will bring you to google when clicked on.

Q5: What is the difference between a Class an ID?

The main difference between a Class and an ID is that an ID can be used to identify one element while a Class can be used to identify more than just one element.

Q6: Explain how the following pseudo-elements affect hyperlinks on a webpage:

- **a:hover**
- **a:link**
- **a:visited**
- **a:active**

a:hover allows the user to target an element that the cursor is hovering over. (for example, the container may change colour when the cursor is above it)

a:link - this selects all unvisited links

a:visted – this selects all the visited links

a:active – this selects the link that is currently active

Q7: Give one advantage and one disadvantage of inline styling

One advantage of inline styling is that is handy and quick. You don't need to make a whole new file to style certain items, you don't need to constantly swap between the two files and it keeps the project folder less cluttered.

One disadvantage is that it fills up the HTML file and can make the code look un-neat and maybe even make it harder to find specific lines.

Q8: Explain the difference between margins and padding in CSS

In CSS the margin is the area or space around an element.

The padding is the area or space between an element and the information inside it.

Section B

Create a three-page website on one of the following:

- *A movie/tv show*
- *A football/Gaelic football team*
- *A singer/band*

Marks are going for the following:

- Correct folder structure (0.5 marks)
- Correct HTML file structure (0.5 marks)
- Use of HTML tags. You can use as many tags as you like but must include the following:
 - Title tag (0.5 marks)
 - Meta tags (0.5 marks)
 - A link to an external CSS file (0.5 marks)
 - Headline tags (0.5 marks)
 - Paragraphs (0.5 marks)
 - A table (1 mark)
 - A list (either ordered or unordered) (1 mark)
 - Images (0.5 marks)
 - An embedded YouTube video (an iframe) (0.5 marks)
 - Hyperlinks (0.5 marks)
 - A copyright symbol with your name (footer) (0.5 marks)
 - Nav, div and footer tags (1.5 marks)
- Use of CSS. You must do following:
 - Change the colour of text (0.5 marks)
 - Change the size of text (0.5 marks)
 - Align text (0.5 marks)
 - Make text bold, make text italics (0.5+0.5 mks)
 - Change the font type (0.5 marks)
 - Change the background colour of containers (0.5 marks)
 - Change the background image of a container (0.5 marks)
 - Change the margins and padding of a container (2 marks)
 - Add a border to a container (0.5 marks)
 - Change the list style type (0.5 marks)
 - Set the width for a container (0.5 marks)
 - Set the width for an inserted image (0.5 marks)
- Use of IDs and classes (1 mark)
- Ability to navigate between pages easily (2 marks)
- Clear and consistent page layouts (2 marks)

Guidelines for Submission

- Create a .Zip folder with the following filename:

- “Surname, Forename – Assignment”
- Your .Zip folder must contain
 - This Word document saved as a PDF
 - Your three .HTML files each saved as a separate PDF
 - Your .CSS file saved as a PDF
 - A folder called **Website** with your website files in it
(your original CSS folder, Images folder and HTML files)
 - Your three webpages, as they are displayed in a browser, each saved as a separate PDF

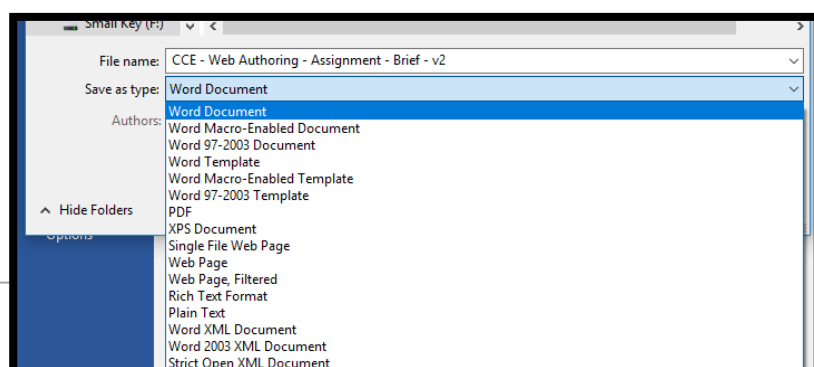
See instructions below on how to save these files as PDFs

- You will submit your .Zip folders on Moodle
- Marks for HTML and CSS can only be awarded if the HTML and CSS files are present

Saving as a PDF

In MS Word

1. Click on *File*
2. Click on *Save As*

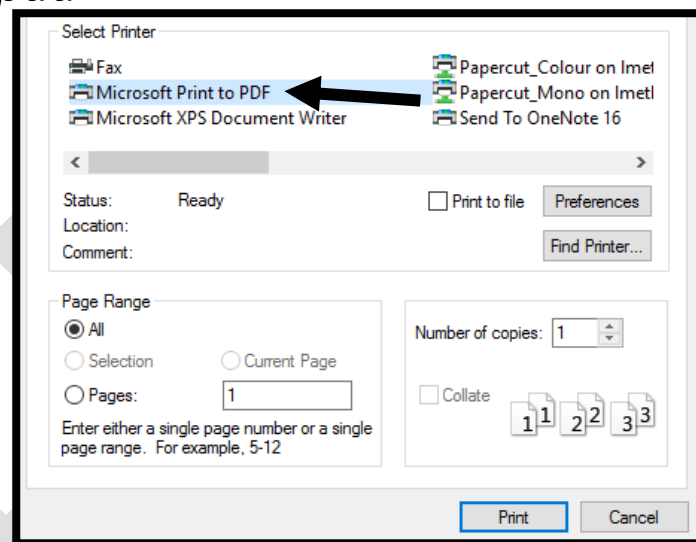


3. Click on *PDF* in the dropdown menu
4. Click on *Save*



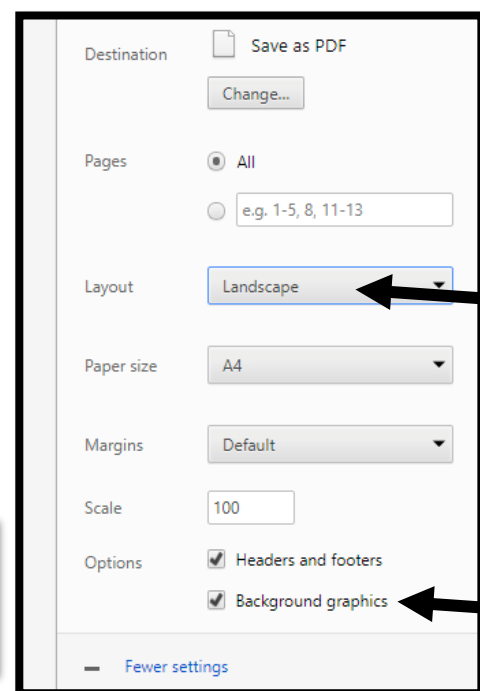
In Notepad++

1. Click on *File*
2. Click on *Print*
3. Click on *Microsoft Print to PDF*
4. Click on *Print*



In your Browser

1. Click on *File*
2. Click on *Print*
3. Click on *Microsoft Print to PDF*
4. Change the layout to Landscape
5. Click on *More settings*
6. Tick the "*Background graphics*" box
7. Click on *Save*



Note: Windows 10 has the **Microsoft Print to PDF** by default. If you are using a different version of Windows you will have to download a PDF printer or use the computers in the college