Web Fundamentals - HTML Quick Labs

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Quick Labs Environment Set-Up

- 1. Open VSCode.
- 2. Using File → Open, navigate to the Quick Labs folder and click Open. This will give you access to all of the Quick Lab files and solutions needed to complete the Quick Labs.
- 3. At the bottom of the **VSCode** window, you should see a **Go Live** icon. Click on this will launch **live-server** for the currently selected file or folder. If a folder is selected, this will be shown in your browser and you will be able to navigate here. If a file is selected, the browser will attempt to display the file.

Quick Lab 1 - Structural HTML

Objectives

Use structural elements appropriately

Activity

- 1. Open the file index.html from the QuickLabs/01_StructuralHTML/starter folder using live-server (Please see step 3 of setting up the environment for help on this).
- 2. Replace any element with an appropriate structural element.
- 3. Once you have finished, check your outline matches the one below by testing the HTML structure on the website:

https://gsnedders.html5.org/outliner/

My Blog Posts
 Latest Post
 My HTML5 Blog
 HTML5 Musings

Quick Lab 2 - Hyperlinks

Objectives

Use hyperlinks to create links between pages and actions

Activity

- 1. Open the file index.html from the QuickLabs/02_Hyperlinks/starter folder using live-server(Please see step 3 of setting up the environment for help on this).
- 2. Create a new file in the same folder called courses.html.
- 3. In this file, skeleton an HTML page and then insert the text provided in courses.txt into the body.
- 4. Create a link from **index.html** to **courses.html** and vice versa. Check that these links work.
- 5. Add a *link to send an email* to the webmaster at the bottom of **index.html** and put this footer on the courses page too.

Quick Lab 3 – Images

Objectives

Insert images into pages

Activity

- 1. Open the file **team.html** from the **QuickLabs/03_Images/starter** folder using **live-server**(*Please see step 3 of setting up the environment for help on this*).
- 2. Locate the comments and insert the image in place of the comment.
- 3. The image **theTeam** causes the horizontal scroll bar to appear. Make this disappear by adding an appropriate attribute to the image.

Quick Lab 4 - Tables

Objectives

Create a table to contain data with appropriate tagging

Activity

- 1. Open the file index.html from the QuickLabs/04_Tables/starter folder using live-server(Please see step 3 of setting up the environment for help on this).
- 2. First, orientate yourself with the code. You'll see the course content within the html file, but it has no markup to describe how it should be laid out so as you can imagine, the page is a bit of a mess.
- 3. The first step is to add our tags around the data we want tabulated.
- 4. Now, break up the content into its logical rows using the
 tag you've learnt about already. You may be able to see what data should be on each row but if not, ask your instructor for some guidance.
- 5. Finally, you want to now split each row into its various 'columns' by wrapping each piece of data in tags.

So, we've gone from an illegible string of data to a highly structured, coherent table. For a bit of polish, let's tidy our code up a bit.

- 6. Without headings, our table is ambiguous. So, before the first row, add in another row and create a header for each column using the element.
- 7. It is best practice to wrap your table headers in a **<thead>** element. It not only provides some syntactic sugar but also enables things such as scrolling table bodies separately from the headers, and when printing long tables that may span several pages the header information can be repeated on the page break. Add this element.
- 8. Add tags around the table content.
- 9. Add a **footer** to the table with some content that indicates that all prices are inclusive of VAT.
- 10. Finally, we would rather our heading 'A sample of our courses' was tied to the data it is actually representing. For this we use the **<caption>** element which needs to be the first child of the element. Your page should look something like this:





A sample of our course

Course Title	Subject Area	Length	Cost
AWS Technical Essentials	Technical IT	1 day	£495
Configuring and Deploying a Private Cloud	Technical IT	5 days	£2066
PRINCE2 Foundation	Project Management	2 days	£898
Brilliant Virtual Delivery All prices inclusive of VAT	Leadership & Management	2 days	£1362

Quick Lab 5 - Forms

Objectives

To be able to create a form with several different input types

Activity

- 1. Open the file **registration.html** from the **QuickLabs/05_Forms/starter** folder using **live-server**(*Please see step 3 of setting up the environment for help on this*).
- 2. Create a form where you currently see the <!-- insert form here-->
- 3. Create the first fieldset and give it a legend with "Your Details" as the text
- 4. Using <a hr
 - First name
 - Surname
 - Position / Role
- 5. There are some pre-made styles for us to utilise. Wrap everything within this **fieldset** in an **unordered list** and *wrap each label/input pair* in a **list item**. You'll see the styling impact that has on our form.
- 6. Add the attribute **autofocus** to the 'first name' field, save the file, and test it in your browser.
- 7. Create a new fieldset at the bottom of the form with a submit button.
- 8. Inside the *first* **fieldset** create a *new list item* and within it add a *label/input* pair with a **name**, **id**, and **type** of "**email**".
- 9. Add a placeholder attribute with a value of "you@domain.com" and a required attribute.
- 10. Repeat once more adding an **input** of type **tel** with a **name** and **id** of **phone**, making it mandatory and add a placeholder with a value of "Eg. +44750000000".
- 11. Create a new fieldset for "Course Details" before the fieldset which contains the submit button.
- 12. Using the *same list structure* in the *previous* **fieldset**, create a **select** element which has the following **options**:
 - Programming with JavaScript
 - Developing Web Applications using HTML5
 - Developing Responsive Websites

- Leveraging the Power of jQuery
- 13. Add a *suitable* input for "Number of delegates"
- 14. Finally, create an input with an id, name, and type of "date"
- 15. Test your form in multiple browsers. You may find that some elements render slightly differently in different browsers you should find a date picker UI in those browsers that support the date input type, and a text field in those that don't.