

## Simulation Storyboard

### Use HTML to structure a web page

1. As you prepare to write your HTML, you'll need to format CodeSwing to make your code easier to read. By changing the layout, VS Code will show all your files as tabs rather than as a grid. Above the code editor, select the **Change Layout** button, then select the **Split Left Tabbed** layout.
2. First, create the basic HTML elements for your web page. Refer to the Code pad for all the HTML code you need. Type one line of code in each field exactly as it displays in the Code pad. Select each field to start typing a line. When you finish typing all of the code, press **Enter**.

Code pad code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

3. Next, include the header information that tells your web page where to find the other files it needs. When you use a backslash (/) in front of a filename, it tells the browser to look in the same folder as the HTML file for the file. Select the **Next arrow** to continue.
4. These two **link elements** tell your task list web page to bring in stylesheets for formatting. Type one line of code in each field exactly as it displays in the Code pad. Then, press **Enter**.

Code pad code:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="/style.css">
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://unicons.iconscount.com/release/v4.0.0/css/line.css">
```

5. These two **script elements** tell your task list web page which scripts to use to make the web page work properly. Type one line of code in each field exactly as it displays in the Code pad. Then, press **Enter**.

Code pad code:

```
<script src="/script.js"></script>
<script
src="https://unpkg.com/ionicons@5.5.2/dist/ionicons/ionicons.js"></script>
```

6. Next, you can start to build the body of your web page. To do this, you create a div element and use the CSS class “container” to style it. This element holds all the site content. Select the **Next arrow** to continue.
7. Type the code from the Code pad between the <body> tags. Then, press **Enter**.

Code pad code:

```
<div class="container">
```

8. Notice you didn’t create a closing tag for the div element yet. You’ll create a closing tag after you create more elements. Select the **Next arrow** to continue.
9. Next, you can create a header to name your web page. Type the code from the Code pad in the field under the <div> tag you created for the container. Then, press **Enter**.

Code pad code:

```
<h1 id="head-text">Task List</h1>
```

10. Notice your header element is h1 and it has a closing tag: **</h1>**. It has a closing tag because it doesn’t have any child elements. You can also see that CodeSwing is showing you the header you just created in the Preview pane. Select the **Next arrow** to continue.
11. Now you’re ready to create the element your users will use to create tasks on your new web page. Type one line of code in each field exactly as it displays in the Code pad under the h1 element you created. Then, press **Enter**.

Code pad code:

```
<div id="newtask">
  <input type="text" placeholder="Add a task">
  <button id="push">Add</button>
</div>
```

12. This <div> element includes an input box where your users can type their task and a button so they can add the task to their list. Check out the Preview pane to see what it looks like. Select the **Next arrow** to continue.
13. The next element you need to create will hold all of the new tasks your users create. Type the code from the Code pad below the <div> element you just created. Then, press **Enter**.

Code pad code:

**<div class="tasks"></div>**

14. This element doesn't contain anything yet, so CodeSwing has nothing new to show you. The element will get filled with tasks when users create them on your web page! Select the **Next arrow** to continue.
15. This is your final task to structure your web page with HTML elements. You need to close your container element. Type the code from the Code pad below the last <div> element you just created. Then, press **Enter**.

Code pad code:

**</div>**

You successfully created your HTML file in VS Code so your web page has a basic structure. Your web page is taking shape!