

Creating Websites

\* You want to join a technology training company as a trainee. The company requires experience in Networking, HTML and XHTML.

To apply for this position, you create your resume in HTML using the Netscape Composer GUI Editor.

\* [description of exercise]

## HTML editors and GUI editors

- \* you can use both HTML text and GUI editors to create a web site. Using GUI editors, you can easily and quickly create the majority of the web site. you can then enter the web page content using HTML editors.
- \* The different HTML text editors are
  - Notepad
  - Wordpad
  - V1
  - Emacs
- \* HTML text editors have several advantages. Using text editors, you can manually write code for scripting languages, such as JavaScript or VBScript.
- \* If you have detailed knowledge of HTML or XHTML, you can add forms to the web pages.
- \* Using HTML or XHTML code, you can modify the code created automatically by GUI editors. HTML text editors enable you to gain knowledge of the fundamentals of HTML and XHTML.  
This helps to maintain and update your webpage.



\* Text editing has disadvantages. Typing the HTML or XHTML code is time consuming, especially if you need to implement the latest W3C standards in the code.

\* Developers with disabilities find manual entry difficult. HTML editors need a lot of attention, even to design a simple page.

\* Unlike text editors, GUI editors automatically place code in files. This helps create web pages quickly. Most GUI editors allow you to enter code manually. However, some editors may ignore or modify the code that you enter manually.

\* A GUI editor may not identify the `<P/>` tag. As a result you cannot format a webpage.

Another disadvantage of GUI editors is that these editors are not updated with the latest versions of HTML and XHTML.

\* Therefore older versions of GUI editors may not support newly developed tags.

To use the latest versions of HTML or XHTML, you need to upgrade the GUI editor.



\* Though GUI editors provide the 'WYSIWYG' environment, it is necessary that you preview your pages.

GUI Editors allow you to preview web pages in a browser and view the source code.

You can use builtin validators of GUI Editors or web sites, such as [http:// validator.w3.org](http://validator.w3.org), to validate your code.

\* GUI Editors allow you to select a browser to preview web pages. Therefore you can test web pages on several browsers. This allows you to focus web page development on any browser or on the browser recommended by the organization.

\* Before validating the code, validation engines read the 'doctype' declaration contained in the HTML or XHTML page.

After reading the DOCTYPE declaration, the engines examine the code, according to the standards of the Document type definition (DTD) specified in the Doctype declaration.

The code may not validate with one DOCTYPE reference but could validate using a different doctype.



\* If you change the DTD standards contained in the Doctype Declaration, the code may validate. Consider a situation wherein you have written code according to the HTML 4.01 transitional standard, and this code has been validated. You now have to modify this code according to the XHTML standards.

○ \* To start the modification process, you change Doctype to refer to the XHTML 1.0 transitional DTD. The web page will not validate now. To validate the page, you either modify the code to conform to XHTML transitional standards, or change the Doctype reference to the original HTML 4.01 transitional standard.

○ \* While you validate code created by a GUI editor, you must keep in mind that most GUI editors have built-in validators or menus that give access to validators. Also, some GUI editors include special features that ensure accessibility with respect to validation.