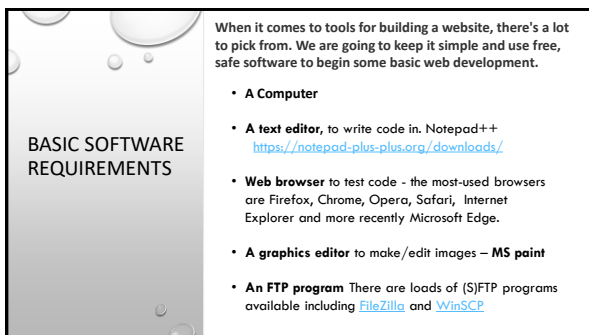




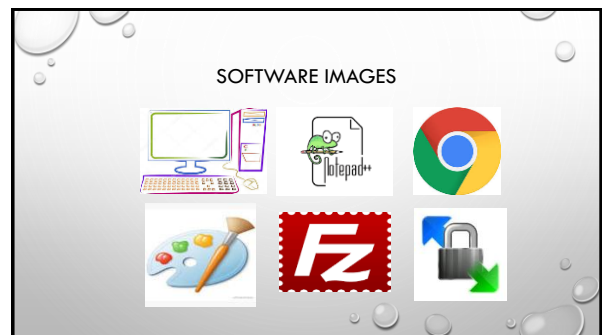
1



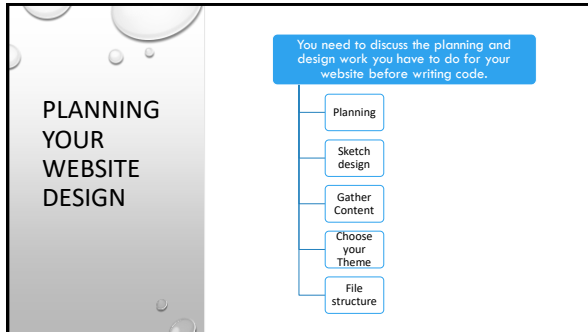
2



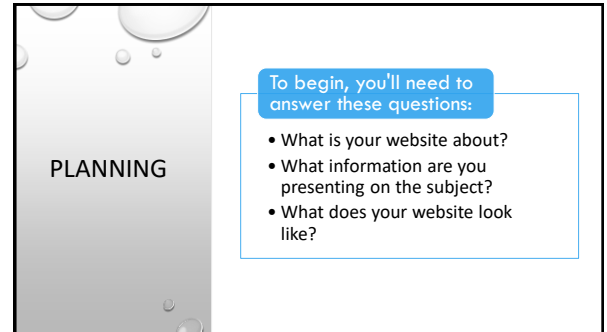
3



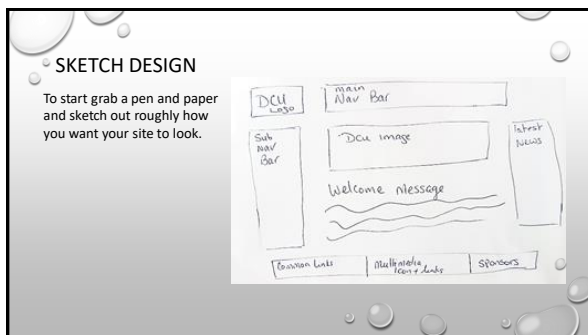
4



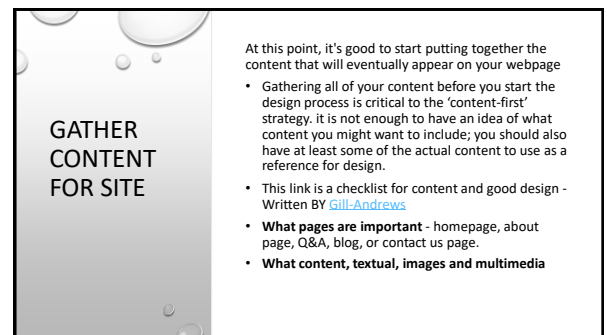
5



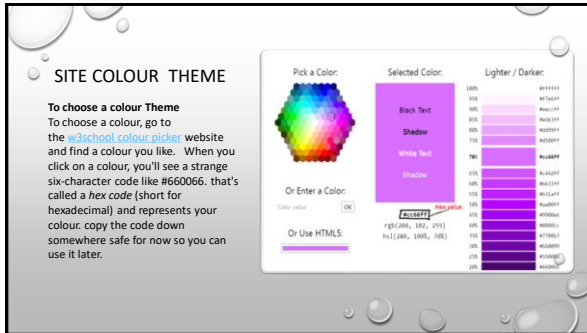
6



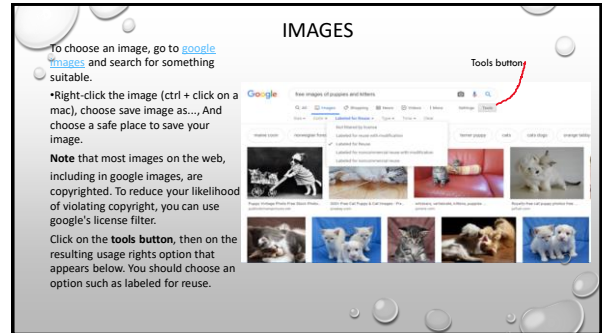
7



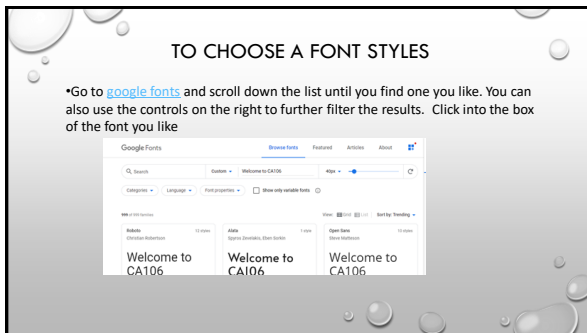
8



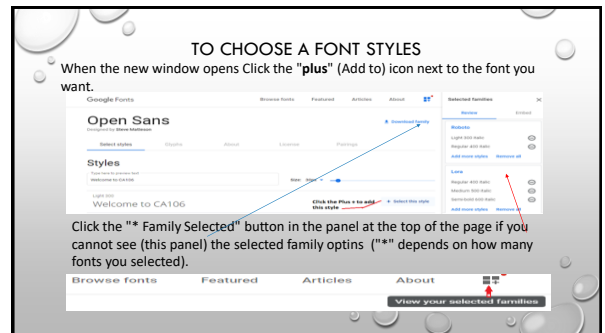
9



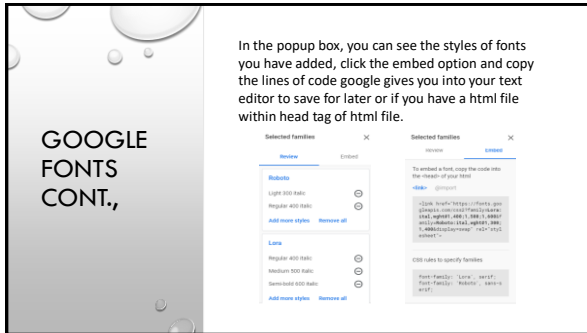
10



11



12



13

DEALING WITH FILES

A website consists of many files: text content, code, stylesheets, media content, and so on. When you're building a website, you need to assemble these files into a sensible structure.

First store your files on a local machine and then transfer them on to a server or Internet Service Provider (ISP)

- Where should your website live on your computer?
- Why naming style is important ?
- What structure should your website have?
- File Paths

14

WHERE SHOULD YOUR WEBSITE LIVE ON YOUR COMPUTER?

When you are working on a website locally on your computer, you should keep all the related files in a single folder that mirrors the published website's file structure on the server.

This folder can live anywhere you like, but you should put it somewhere where you can easily find it.

- ❖ Choose a place to store your website projects. inside your chosen place,
- ❖ create a new folder called **ca106-web-course** (or similar). this is where all your website projects will live.
- ❖ Inside this first folder, create another folder to store your first website in, call it **myfirst-site**.

15

WHY NAMING STYLE IS IMPORTANT

- ❖ You should name folders and files completely in lowercase with no spaces. this is because:
- ❖ many computers, particularly web servers, are case-sensitive. so for example, if you put an image on your website at **myfirst-site/Myimage.jpg** and then in a different file you try to invoke the image as **myfirst-site/myimage.jpg**, it may not work.
- ❖ browsers, web servers, and programming languages do not handle spaces consistently. it's better to separate words with **dashes**, rather than **underscores**: **my-file.html** vs. **my_file.html**.
- ❖ the short answer is that you should use a **hyphen** for your file names. the google search engine treats a hyphen as a word separator but does not regard an underscore that way.

16

WHAT STRUCTURE SHOULD YOUR WEBSITE HAVE

Let's look at what structure our myfirst-site should have:

The most common things we'll have on any website project we create are an index.html file and folders to contain images, style files, and script files. So let's start with these now:

- **index.html:** This file will generally contain your homepage content. Using your text editor, create a new file called **index.html** and save it just inside your **myfirst-site folder**.
- **images folder:** This folder will contain all the images that you use on your site. Create a folder called images, inside your **myfirst-site folder**.
- **styles folder:** This folder will contain the CSS code used to style your content. Create a folder called styles, inside your **myfirst-site folder**.
- **scripts folder:** This folder will contain all the JavaScript code used to add interactive functionality to your site. Create a folder called scripts, inside your **myfirst-site folder**.

17

FILE PATHS

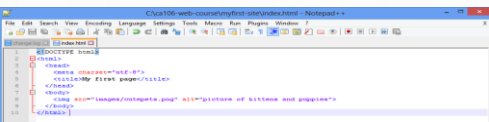
To make files talk to one another, you have to provide a file path between them.

- To demonstrate this, Using notepad++ we will create a file and call it index.html, and insert a little bit of HTML into a and make it display the image you have.

```
1. <!DOCTYPE html>
2. <html>
3. <head>
4. <meta charset="utf-8">
5. <title>My First Page</title>
6. </head>
7. <body>
8. <img src="" alt="picture of kittens and puppies">
9. </body>
10. </html>
```

18

INSERTING FILE PATH

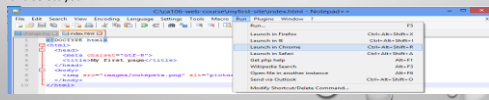


```

```

• Insert the file path into your HTML code between the double quote marks of the `src=""` code.

• Save your HTML file, then load it in your web browser (double-click the file). You should see your new webpage displaying your image! Or if you are using Notepad++ click the run button and select your



19

GENERAL RULES FOR HTML FILE PATHS

HTML File Paths

- A file path describes the location of a file in a web **site's folder structure**.
- File paths are used when linking to external files, like:
 - ❖ Web pages
 - ❖ Images
 - ❖ Style sheets
 - ❖ JavaScripts

There are two file path structures :

- ❖ Relative
- ❖ Absolute

20

RELATIVE & ABSOLUTE FILE PATHS

Absolute File Path :

An absolute file path is the full URL to a file:

<http://www.computing.dcu.ie/~jkernan/courses/ca106.html>

Relative File Paths

A relative file path points to a file relative to the current page.

In the following example, the file path points to a file in the courses folder located at the root of the current web:

</courses/ca106.html>

Best Practice

It is best practice to use relative file paths (if possible).

21

GENERAL RULES FOR FILE PATHS

- ❖ To link to a target file in the same directory as the invoking HTML file, just use the filename, e.g. `cutepets.png`.
- ❖ To reference a file in a subdirectory, write the directory name in front of the path, plus a forward slash, e.g. `subdirectory/cutepets.png`.
- ❖ To link to a target file in the directory **above** the invoking HTML file, write two dots. So for example, if `index.html` was inside a subfolder of test-site and `cutepets.png` was inside test-site, you could reference `my-cutepets.png` from `index.html` using `../cutepets.png`.
- ❖ You can combine these as much as you like, for example `../subdirectory/another-subdirectory/cutepets.png`.

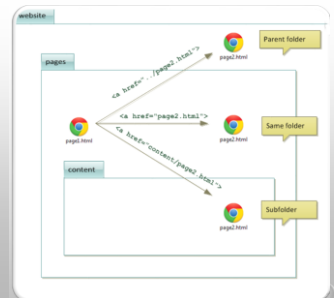
22

RECAP ON GENERAL RULES FOR FILE PATHS

<code></code>	The "cutepet.png" file is located in the same folder as the current page
<code></code>	The "cutepet.png" file is located in the images folder in the current folder
<code></code>	The "cutepet.png" file is located in the images folder at the root of the current web
<code></code>	The "cutepet.png" file is located in the folder one level up from the current folder

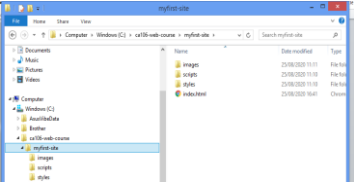
23

FILE PATH EXAMPLE



24

YOUR
FOLDER
STRUCTURE



The screenshot shows a Windows File Explorer window titled 'myfirst-site'. The address bar indicates the path: 'Computer > Windows (C:) > c:\38-web-course > myfirst-site'. The left sidebar shows the 'Computer' section expanded, with 'myfirst-site' selected. The main pane displays the contents of the 'myfirst-site' folder, which includes three subfolders: 'images', 'scripts', and 'index.html'. A table at the bottom of the main pane lists these items with their dates modified and types.

Name	Date modified	Type
images	25/08/2020 11:11	Folder
scripts	25/08/2020 11:11	Folder
index.html	25/08/2020 16:41	Document

ftp the file to your server mine can be found at
<https://www.computing.dcu.ie/~ikernan/myfirst-site/>

25