

Files and Folders .....	2
HTML .....	2
<b>HTML TAGS</b> .....	2
HTML5 Web Page Body Structure .....	3
Create a HTml Web Page using HTML5 Body Structure .....	4
Display template.html webpage in Chrome Browse .....	5
Document, use indentation and whitespace when writing html .....	5
Create a new web page called index.html .....	5
Make a copy of template.html called index.html .....	5
Create a subfolder called images and copy images from sharepoint .....	5
Make changes to index.html .....	6
Heading Tags .....	6
Line break Tag .....	7
Add some Bold, Italic and underline tags to you index.html .....	7
Add an image to index.html .....	8
USe W3C Markup Validation Service .....	9

## FILES AND FOLDERS

This exercise requires you to create a file content listed below called the file template.html and save it in your H: Drive in folder WebDesign and subfolder Week1. (H:\WebDesign\Week1\template.html) If these folder do not exist please create them.

You can use Notepad, Notepad++ to create this file

When you have created this file and given it an extension of .html you can open it in your Chrome browser. (must have extension html, template.html)

**\*\* Important do not use spaces in your folder names or in your file names**

## HTML

- **HTML** stands for **Hypertext Markup Language**, and it is the most widely used language to write Web Pages.
- **Hypertext** refers to the way in which Web pages (**HTML documents**) are linked together, the link on a webpage is called **Hypertext**.

**HTML** is a **Markup Language** which means you use HTML *to simply "mark-up" a text document with tags* that *tell a Web browser how to structure it to display*.

## HTML TAGS

[https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html/html\\_tutorial.pdf](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html/html_tutorial.pdf)

**HTML Tags**

As told earlier, HTML is a markup language and makes use of various tags to format the content. These tags are enclosed within angle braces **<Tag Name>**. Except few tags, most of the tags have their corresponding closing tags. For example, **<html>** has its closing tag **</html>** and **<body>** tag has its closing tag **</body>** tag etc.

Above example of HTML document uses the following tags:

Tag	Description
<!DOCTYPE...>	This tag defines the document type and HTML version.
<html>	This tag encloses the complete HTML document and mainly comprises of document header which is represented by <head>...</head> and document body which is represented by <body>...</body> tags.
<head>	This tag represents the document's header which can keep other HTML tags like <title>, <link> etc.
<title>	The <title> tag is used inside the <head> tag to mention the document title.
<body>	This tag represents the document's body which keeps other HTML tags like <h1>, <div>, <p> etc.
<h1>	This tag represents the heading.
<p>	This tag represents a paragraph.

So here **<p>...</p>** is an HTML element, **<h1>...</h1>** is another HTML element. There are some HTML elements which don't need to be closed, such as **<img.../>**, **<hr />** and **<br />** elements. These are known as **void elements**.

HTML documents consists of a tree of these elements and they specify how HTML documents should be built, and what kind of content should be placed in what part of an HTML document.

**HTML Tag vs. Element**

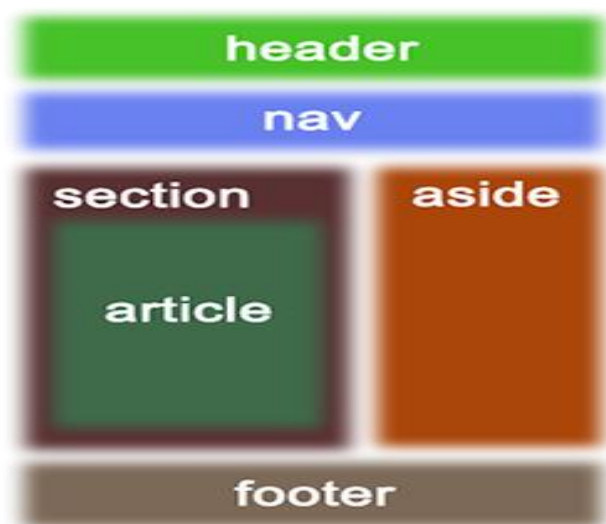
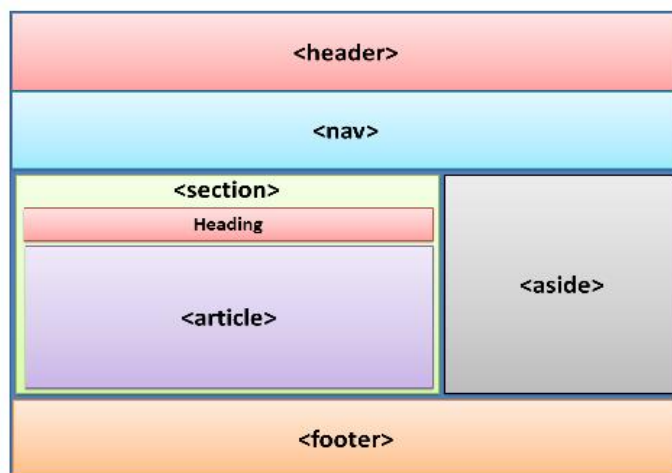
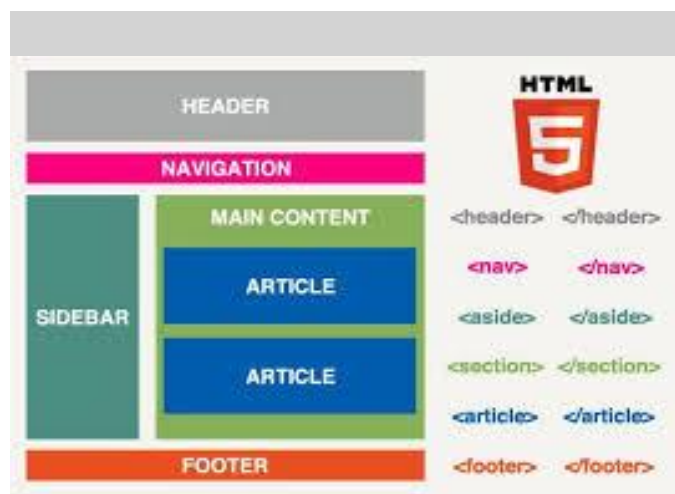
An HTML element is defined by a *starting tag*. If the element contains other content, it ends with a *closing tag*.

For example, **<p>** is starting tag of a paragraph and **</p>** is closing tag of the same paragraph but **<p>This is paragraph</p>** is a paragraph element.

**Nested HTML Elements**

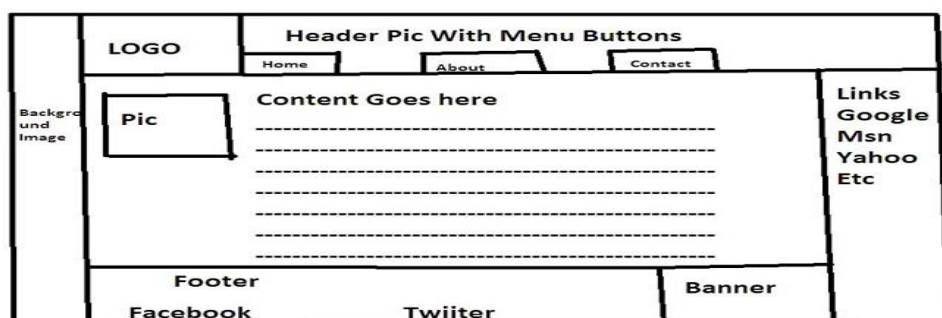
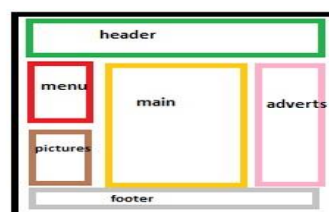
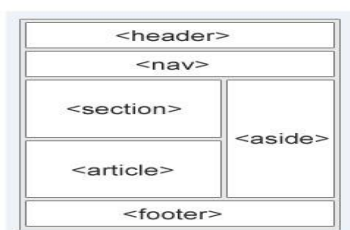
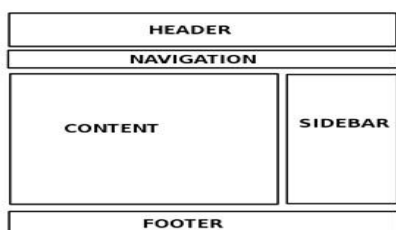
It is very much allowed to keep one HTML element inside another HTML element:

HTML5 WEB PAGE BODY STRUCTURE



```

<header>
  <h1>title</h1>
  <form>Search</form>
  <nav>
    <ul>Site navigation</ul>
  </nav>
</header>
<section>
  <article>
    <h1>Article title</h1>
    <p>Summary</p>
  </article>
</section>
<aside>
  <section>
    <h2>Blogroll...</h2>
  </section>
</aside>
<footer>
  <h2>Footer</h2>
</footer>
    
```



Use HTML to create web page with HTML5 structured sections place the below html code in file named **template.html** in **h:\WebDesign\Week1\**

The **<!DOCTYPE html>** declaration tag is used by the web browser to understand the version of the HTML used in the document ,HTML5 current version.

```

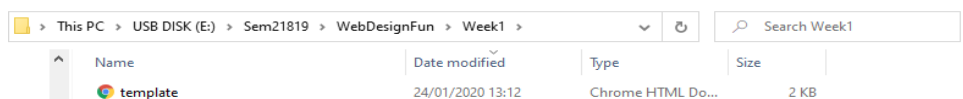
E:/template.html (Getting Started) - Brackets
Navigate Debug Help

1  <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2  <!-- The following lines are comments
3      Author :      Your Name  rg Ann Student
4      Date Created:  10/1/2020
5      Page Description: Home page of Company sales web site
6      Modidied 1/2/20  Updated Footer to include icon-->
7
8  <html lang="en"> <!-- Declare the primary language for each Web page-->
9  <head>
10     <meta charset="utf-8" /> <!--8-bit character encoding capable of encoding all possible characters-->
11     <meta name="description" content="Company website">
12     <meta name="keywords" content="Sales, Computers, Electronic">
13     <meta name="author" content="Aine Mitchell">
14     <title>Your Website</title>
15     <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styles/style.css"/>
16 </head>
17 <body> <!-- Body Tag Start of Body section display on screen -->
18
19 <header>
20     <h1>Welcome to this Page - using heading 1 tag </h1>
21 <nav>
22     <center><p> Navigation Menu This is a centered paragagh</p></center>
23 </nav>
24 </header>
25
26 <main> <!-- Main wrapper tag that goes around your min content-->
27
28 <section> <!-- Section grouping of content -->
29     <h3> This is a section of the page to display sales</h3>
30     <p>Sale this month was up by 20%</p>
31 </section>
32
33 <article> <!-- Article complete or self-contained, independently distributable or reusable, blog-->
34 <header>
35     <h2>Article title</h2>
36     <p>Posted on yesterday</p>
37 </header>
38     <p>Article 1.</p>
39 </article>
40
41
42 <aside> <!-- Aside grouping of content and can use css to put it to the side of the screen -->
43     <h3>Aside section- this will need css to place it to the side of the screen</h3>
44 </aside>
45
46 </main>
47 <footer> <!-- Footer grouping of content for the bottom of the screen and will need css to place at the bottom -->
48     <center><p>Copyright 2020 Your name</p></center>
49 </footer>
50 </body>
51 </html>
52

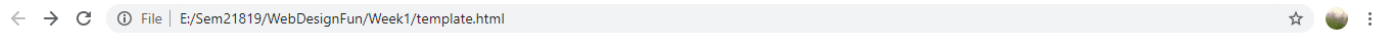
```

## WEB DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS: EXERCISE 1

### DISPLAY TEMPLATE.HTML WEBPAGE IN CHROME BROWSE



Open template.html in Chrome browse will display as below:-



### Welcome to this Page - using heading 1 tag

Navigation Menu This is a centered paragraph

This is a section of the page to display sales

Sales this month was up by 20%

#### Article title

Posted on yesterday

Article 1.

Aside section- this will need css to place it to the side of the screen

Copyright 2020 Your name

### DOCUMENT, USE INDENTATION AND WHITESPACE WHEN WRITING HTML

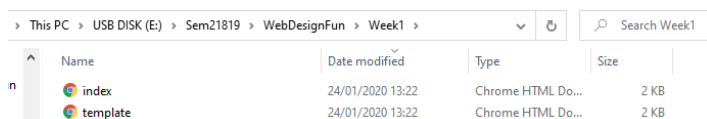
#### A document with comments and whitespace

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<!--
  This document displays the home page
  for the website.
-->

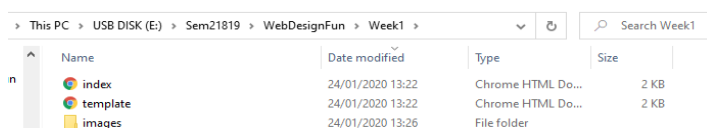
<html>
  <head>
    <title>San Joaquin Valley Town Hall</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>San Joaquin Valley Town Hall</h1>
    <h2>Bringing cutting-edge speakers to the valley</h2>
    <!-- This comments out all of the HTML code in the unordered list -->
    <ul>
      <li>October 19, 2011: Jeffrey Toobin</li>
      <li>November 16, 2011: Andrew Ross Sorkin</li>
      <li>January 18, 2012: Amy Chua</li>
      <li>February 15, 2012: Scott Sampson</li>
      <li>March 21, 2012: Carlos Eire</li>
      <li>April 18, 2012: Ronan Tynan</li>
    </ul>
    The code after the end of this comment is active -->
  </body>
</html>
```

### CREATE A NEW WEB PAGE CALLED INDEX.HTML

#### MAKE A COPY OF TEMPLATE.HTML CALLED INDEX.HTML

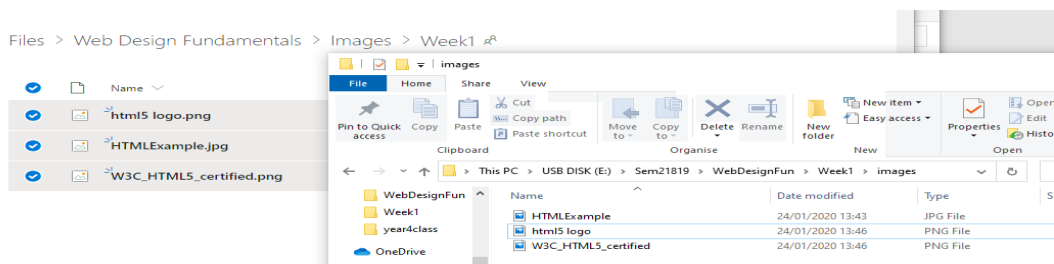


### CREATE A SUBFOLDER CALLED IMAGES AND COPY IMAGES FROM SHAREPOINT



## WEB DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS: EXERCISE 1

Download image file from SharePoint Images Week1 to Week1/images



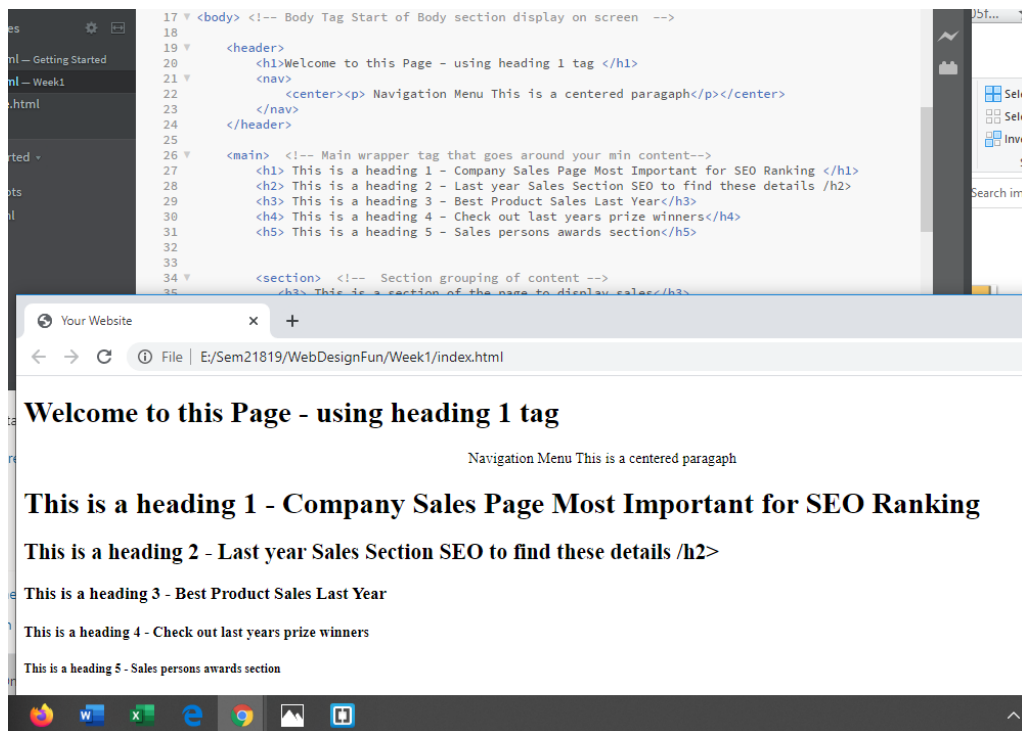
## MAKE CHANGES TO INDEX.HTML

### HEADING TAGS

#### Heading Tags

Any document starts with a heading. You can use different sizes for your headings. HTML also has six levels of headings, which use the elements **<h1>**, **<h2>**, **<h3>**, **<h4>**, **<h5>**, and **<h6>**. While displaying any heading, browser adds one line before and one line after that heading.

**Header tags** are an important on-page Search Engine Optimisation (SEO) factor because they're used to communicate to the search engines **what your website is about**. Search engines recognize the copy in your header tags as more important than the rest, starts with **h1** and works its way down in importance to the **h2**, **h3** and so on. These tags will help support the **overall theme or purpose of your page**.



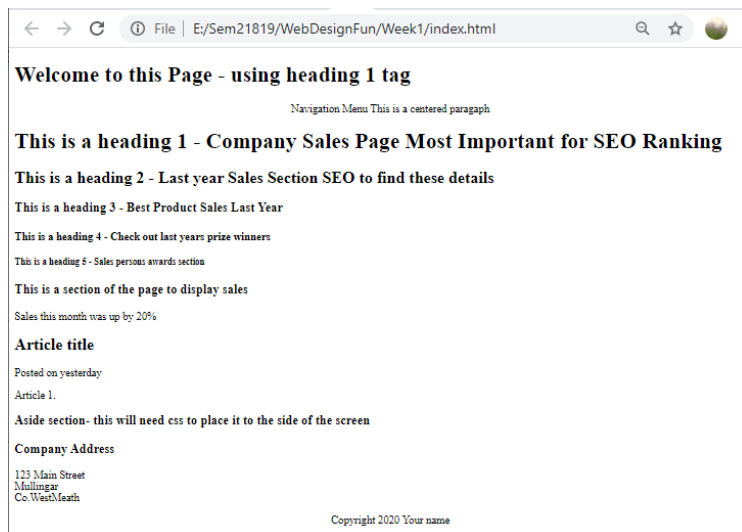
## LINE BREAK TAG

## Line Break Tag

Whenever you use the **<br />** element, anything following it starts from the next line. This tag is an example of an **empty** element, where you do not need opening and closing tags, as there is nothing to go in between them.

The **<br />** tag has a space between the characters **br** and the forward slash. If you omit this space, older browsers will have trouble rendering the line break, while if you miss the forward slash character and just use **<br>** it is not valid in XHTML.

```
53
54 <footer> <!-- Footer grouping of content for the bottom of the screen and will need css to place at the bottom
-->
55     <h3>Company Address</h3>
56     <p>123 Main Street <br> Mullingar <br> Co. WestMeath<br></p>
57     <center><p>Copyright 2020 Your name</p></center>
58 </footer>
59 </body>
60 </html>
```



## ADD SOME BOLD, ITALIC AND UNDERLINE TAGS TO YOU INDEX.HTML

This will produce the following result



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Bold italic and underline Text</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>This is <i>italic</i> heading</h1>
```

## ADD AN IMAGE TO INDEX.HTML

- The `<img>` tag defines an image in an HTML page.
- The `<img>` tag has two **required attributes: src and alt.**
  - The **src attribute is required**, and contains the path to the image you want to embed.
  - The **alt attribute holds a text description** of the image, which isn't mandatory but is **incredibly useful for accessibility** — screen readers read this description out to their users so they know what the image means. Alt text is also displayed on the page if the image can't be loaded for some reason: for example, network errors, content blocking,
  - **Use both width and height** to set the intrinsic size of the image, allowing it to take up space before it loads, to mitigate content layout shifts.
- Note: Images are not technically inserted into an HTML page, images are linked to HTML pages. The `<img>` tag creates a holding space for the **referenced image**.
- When the Web browser gets to that tag, it requests that the image file be downloaded from the server and displayed on the page .
- The `<img>` tag represents what is known as a **void element or empty** (see [HTML5 spec](#)), so called because it can't have any contents unlike `<p>` or `<h1>`

How to insert an image:

```

```

```
<!-- Main wrapper tag that goes around your min content-->
<h1> This is a heading 1 - Company Sales Page Most Important for SEO Ranking </h1>

<h1>Welcome to this Page - using heading 1 tag </h1>
<nav>
  <center><p> Navigation Menu This is a centered paragraph</p></center>
</nav>
</header>

<main>
  <h1> This is a heading 1 - Company Sales Page Most Important for SEO Ranking </h1>
  
  <h2> This is a heading 2 - Last year Sales Section SEO to find these details </h2>
  <h3> This is a heading 3 - Best Product Sales Last Year</h3>
  <h4> This is a heading 4 - Check out last years prize winners</h4>
  <h5> This is a heading 5 - Sales persons awards section</h5>

  <section> <!-- Section grouping of content -->
    <h3> This is a section of the page to display sales</h3>
    <p>Sales this month was up by 20%</p>
  </section>

  <article> <!-- Article complete or self-contained, independently distributable or reusable, blog-->
    <header>
      <h2>Article title</h2>
      <p>Posted on yesterday</p>
    </header>
    <p>Article 1.</p>
  </article>

  <aside> <!-- Aside grouping of content and can use css to put it to the side of the screen -->
    <h3>Aside section- this will need css to place it to the side of the screen</h3>
  </aside>


</main>

<footer> <!-- Footer grouping of content for the bottom of the screen and will need css to place at the bottom -->
  <h3>Company Address</h3>
  <p>123 Main Street <br> Mullingar <br> Co.WestMeath<br></p>
  <center><p>Copyright 2020 Your name</p></center>
  
</footer>
</body>
```



## WEB DESIGN FUNDAMENTALS: EXERCISE 1


← → ↻ ⓘ File | E:/Sem21819/WebDesignFun/Week1/index.html



Welcome to this Page - using heading 1 tag

Navigation Menu This is a centered paragraph

This is a heading 1 - Company Sales Page Most Important for SEO Ranking



This is a heading 2 - Last year Sales Section SEO to find these details

This is a heading 3 - Best Product Sales Last Year

This is a heading 4 - Check out last years prize winners

This is a heading 5 - Sales persons awards section

This is a section of the page to display sales

Sales this month was up by 20%

Article title

Posted on yesterday


Article 1.

Aside section- this will need css to place it to the side of the screen

Company Address

123 Main Street  
Mullingar  
Co. Wick/Meath

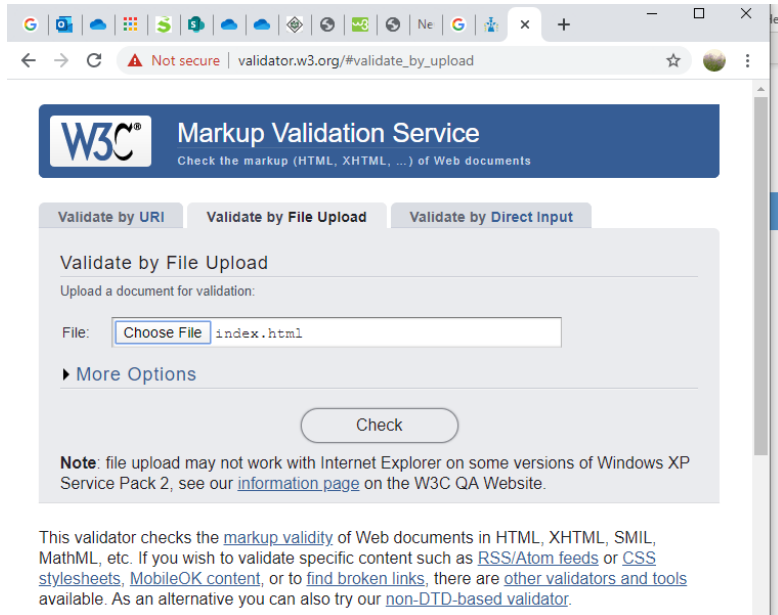
Copyright 2020 Your name



## USE W3C MARKUP VALIDATION SERVICE

Go to the URL that follows, identify the file to be validated, and click the Check button:

<http://validator.w3.org/>



W3C® Markup Validation Service  
Check the markup (HTML, XHTML, ...) of Web documents

Validate by URI | **Validate by File Upload** | Validate by Direct Input

Validate by File Upload

Upload a document for validation:

File:  index.html

▶ More Options

Check

**Note:** file upload may not work with Internet Explorer on some versions of Windows XP Service Pack 2, see our [information page](#) on the W3C QA Website.

This validator checks the [markup validity](#) of Web documents in HTML, XHTML, SMIL, MathML, etc. If you wish to validate specific content such as [RSS/Atom feeds](#) or [CSS stylesheets](#), [MobileOK content](#), or to [find broken links](#), there are [other validators and tools](#) available. As an alternative you can also try our [non-DTD-based validator](#).