

BASIC WEB DEVELOPMENT

MODIFYING WEBPAGE USING HTML

PRACTICE 1 : CREATING WEBSITE

1. Create one new website.
2. Website URL : yourName_webDevelopment
3. Site Name : Web Development
4. Sidebar : Hide
5. Horizontal Navigation : Show
6. Site Header : Insert banner



HTML : HEADING

It is important to use headings to show the document structure.



Comes in PAIR and SIX LEVELS of headings are available



Defines the *most important* heading

```
<H1> PMF0101 </h1>
```



Defines the *least important* heading

```
<H6> PMF0101 </H6>
```



HTML : HEADING

Browsers automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a heading.



Headings can emphasize / tell audience what information is; such as a title / subtitle



EXAMPLE (without attribute)

```
<H1> PMF0101 </h1>
```



EXAMPLE (with attribute)

```
<H1 align="center"> PMF0101 </h1>
```

Additional information about the alignment



HTML : HORIZONTAL RULES

To separate major sections of your HTML page / to divide text from graphics



This tag has no text associated with it and stands alone.



It will insert a rule completely across your HTML page.



EXAMPLE (without attribute)

<hr>



EXAMPLE (with attribute)

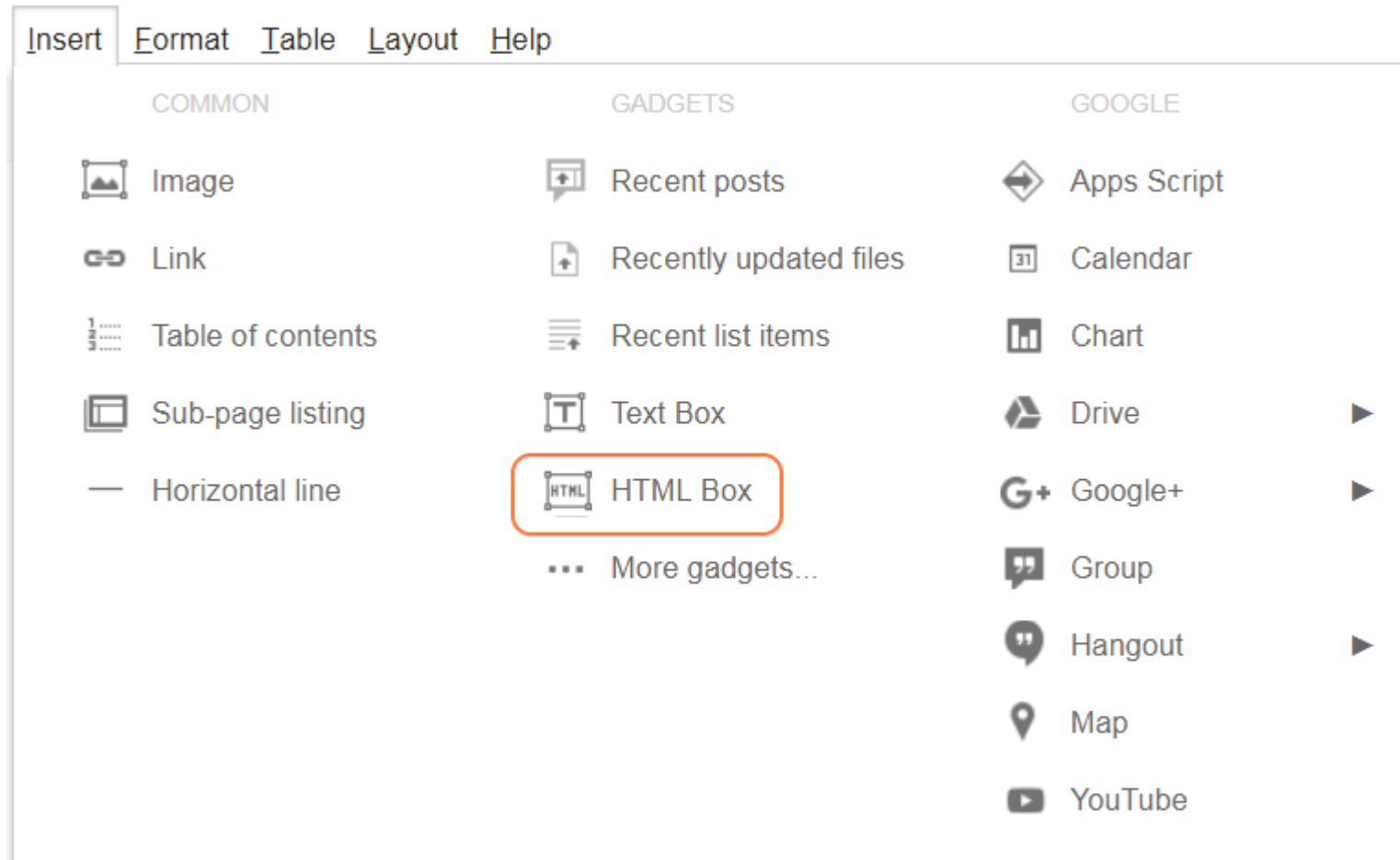
<hr width ="640" size =10>

Additional information about the size and width

INSERT CONTENT USING HTML BOX

Make sure all HTML code are created inside HTML box. You can modify HTML box based on suitability of the content.

Apply HTML using HTML BOX



PRACTICE 2 : HEADING

Layout : One column

In Row 1

- Text : Your Name
- Tag : The most important heading
- Alignment : appear on the middle of the page.

In Row 1

After your name; add a horizontal rules across the page



HTML : PARAGRAPH BREAK <P>

<P> will end a line and insert a line space (skip one line).

Browsers automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph.

EXAMPLE

<p> Multimedia Fundamental </p> PMF0101

OUTPUT

Multimedia Fundamental

PMF0101



HTML : LINE BREAK

The
 tag is an empty tag, which means that it has no end tag.

Use
 if you want a line break (a new line) without starting a new paragraph

EXAMPLE

Multimedia Fundamental
 PMF0101

OUTPUT

Multimedia Fundamental
PMF0101

PRACTICE 3 : INSERT TEXT

In Row 2

Create THREE (3) paragraphs of text (3-5 sentences).

- a. Paragraph 1 – Introduce yourself (name, id, nickname, age, hometown, etc.)
- b. Paragraph 2 – Talk about subject that you enroll for current trimester
- c. Paragraph 3 – Talk about subject that you enrolled for previous trimester



HTML : UNORDERED LIST

Starts with the `` tag

List item starts with the `` tag

The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default

EXAMPLE

OUTPUT

```
<ul>
```

```
<li> Naruto </li>
```

```
<li> One piece </li>
```

```
<li> Bleach </li>
```

```
</ul>
```

- Naruto
- One piece
- Bleach



HTML : ORDERED LIST

Starts with the `` tag

List item starts with the `` tag

The list items will be marked with numbers by default:

EXAMPLE

OUTPUT

```
<ol>
```

```
<li> Naruto </li>
```

```
<li> One piece </li>
```

```
<li> Bleach </li>
```

```
</ol>
```

1. Naruto

2. One piece

3. Bleach



HTML : ORDERED LIST

Type attribute for `` tag

Type	Description
type="1"	The list items will be numbered with numbers (default)
type="A"	The list items will be numbered with uppercase letters
type="a"	The list items will be numbered with lowercase letters
type="I"	The list items will be numbered with uppercase roman numbers
type="i"	The list items will be numbered with lowercase roman numbers



HTML : DESCRIPTION LISTS

The <dl> tag defines the description list



The <dt> tag defines the term (name)



The <dd> tag describes each term



EXAMPLE

```
<dl>  
  <dt> Trimester 2 </dt>  
    <dd> 14 weeks </dd>  
  <dt> Trimester 3 </dt>  
    <dd> 7 weeks </dd>  
</dl>
```

Trimester 2
14 weeks
Trimester 3
7 weeks

PRACTICE 4 : MODIFY CONTENT

In Row 2

→ Paragraph 2 – Insert all subject that you register for this trimester and your target (A,B, etc.) for each subject. Apply an ordered list

Example

1. PMF0101 - Multimedia Fundamentals Target: A
2. PSP0101 - Problem Solving and Program Design Target: A
3. PBU0045 - Intro To Business Management Target: A
4. PEN0065 - Academic English Target: A
5. PMT0201 - Mathematics II Target: A



HTML : FORMATTING

Allows you to control the appearance of the text itself



EXAMPLE

`` Bold text ``
`<i>` Italic text `</i>`
`<mark>` Marked text `</mark>`
`<small>` Small text `</small>`
`` Deleted text ``
`<ins>` Inserted text `</ins>`
`_{` Subscript text `}`
`^{` Superscript text `}`
`` - Important text ``
`` Emphasized text ``

PRACTICE 5 : MODIFY CONTENT

In Row 2

- **Bold** the word “PMF0101”
- *Italicize* the word “Multimedia”
- Underline the word “Fundamentals”
- **Highlight** all word “Target”

Example

1. **PMF0101** - *Multimedia* Fundamentals **Target** : A
2. PSP0101 - Problem Solving and Program Design **Target** : A
3. PBU0045 - Intro To Business Management **Target** : A
4. PEN0065 - Academic English **Target** : A
5. PMT0201 - Mathematics II **Target** : A

PRACTICE 6 : MODIFY CONTENT

In Row 3

Create TWO (2) paragraph of text (3-5 sentences)

- Paragraph 1 – Talk about your experiences using Paint.NET to modify graphics.
- Paragraph 2 – Tell me about video montage that you create using VSDC.



HTML : IMAGES

The `` tag is empty, it contains attributes only, and does not have a closing tag.

The `src` attribute specifies the URL (web address) of the image

The `alt` attribute provides an alternate text for an image, if the user for some reason cannot view it

EXAMPLE

```
<img  
  src = image1.png  
  alt = compass  
>
```



PRACTICE 7 : MODIFY CONTENT

In Row 3

- Add an image (the one that you modify using Paint.NET) in between the paragraph
- Change the **image size** and **alignment** using image attribute



HTML : EMBED

<video>: HTML5 support MP4, WebM, and Ogg video

```
< video width="320" height="240" controls>  
    <source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">  
</video>
```



<audio> : HTML5 support MP3, WAV, and Ogg audio

```
<audio controls>  
    <source src="horse.mp3" type="audio/ogg">  
</audio>
```



HTML : EMBED

<object> and <embed> : for plug-ins

<iframe>: Youtube video

Example

<object

width="40" height="50"

data="ani_banner.swf" >

</object>

<embed

width="40" height="50"

src="ani_banner.swf" >

<iframe

width="320" height="240"
src="http://www.youtube.c
om/embed/XyZ_r2H8k">

</iframe>

PRACTICE 8 : MODIFY CONTENT

In Row 3 ; after last paragraph

- Add video montage (the one that you created using vsdc)
- Change the **video size** and **alignment** using video attribute

PRACTICE 9 : INSERT CONTENT

In ROW 3

Add THREE (3) different images after video montage. Make sure that images suitable for icon/button.

- Insert any email icon/button
- Insert any google icon/button
- Insert any html icon/button



HTML : HYPERLINK

An element; a text (hypertext) / an image (hypermedia) that can be clicked



Allows users to navigate from one document to another document



Links are defined by the **a** tag



```
<a href = " URL " > hypertext </a>
```



EXAMPLE

```
< a href = http://google.com > GOOGLE </a >
```



HTML : RELATIVE/LOCAL LINK

A local link (link to the same web site) is specified with a relative URL (without https://www....).



Depends on the file structure

In the same folder...

To go up one level use

```
<a  
href="about.html">  
About Us  
</a>
```

```
<a  
href="../../about.html">  
About Us  
</a>
```



HTML : ABSOLUTE LINK

Full web address



Hypertext

```
<a href = "http://www.google.com"> GOOGLE PAGE </a>
```



Hypermedia

```
<a href = "http://www.google.com"> image1.png </a>
```



HTML : EMAIL LINK

A link to an email address



Hypertext

```
<a href = "mailto:nswahida@gmail.com"> EMAIL </a>
```



Hypermedia

```
<a href = "mailto:nswahida@gmail.com"> img1.png </a>
```



HTML : NAME ANCHOR LINK

You can create a link to a named anchor by using the name attribute (or the id attribute).



Anchor Location

```
<a name = "AnchorName"> MOVE HERE </a>
```



Anchor Link

```
<a href = "# AnchorName"> Top </a>
```

PRACTICE 10 : INSERT HYPERLINK

In Row 3

- email icon/button : activate as [email link](#)
- google and html icon/button : activate as [absolute link](#)
- apply name anchor link in your page

Make sure you link it to a suitable website based on icon used.



HTML : TABLE

A table is a section of information divided into columns and rows of blocks, called cells.

`<table> </table>`

- container for elements to create a table in HTML

`<tr> </tr>`

- creates a new table row

`<td> </td>`

- creates a new table cell

`<th> </th>` (optional)

- creates a new table header cell; is used in place of td element for that cell.



HTML : TABLE

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PRACTICE 11 : MODIFY CONTENT

In Row 2

→ Paragraph 3 – Create a table

Example

Subject Code	Subject Name	Result
PCT0101	Introduction To Computing Technologies	A-
PEN0055	Essential English	A-
PMT0101	Mathematics I	A+

END OF PART 1 – TOPIC 6 : HTML