

# CREATING WEB PAGE WITH NOTEPAD USING HTML AND CSS

The following exercises illustrate the process of creating and publishing Web pages with Notepad, which is the plain text editor that ships as part of the Windows operating system. In addition to using Notepad, you can complete this tutorial with any text editor that can save plain text files.

To view the HTML files in your browser, simply click to launch them. To see the HTML code, use the browser's View Source option.

## I. Start a Web page with Notepad

1. Open Notepad
2. Type the following text:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>
My first Web Page
</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

3. Save the file as myFirstPage.html in the folder called myWebsite.  
Save As Type: All Files (\*.\*)
4. To display the web page, open the web browser.  
Click File, and then click Open.  
Click Browse button to search and open the file myFirstPage.html.

## II. Creating Headings and Paragraphs

1. If you do not have myFirstPage.htm open, use Notepad to open it.
2. Position the cursor after the tag <body>. In the body type:

```
<h1> My First Web Page</h1>
<p>This is my first web page. I created this page with a plain text Notepad.</p>
<p>You can make as many paragraphs as you want. There is no limit on creating
content this way.</p>
```

3. Save myFirstPage.html and leave it open for the next set of steps.
4. If the browser is already open, click the refresh button to display the file myFirstPage.html; otherwise, use the browser to open it.

### III. How to make Boldings and Italics

1. Continue working in the file myFirstPage.html.  
Add italics to "plain text"

***<em>plain text</em>***

2. Add bold to "no limit"

**<strong>no limit</strong>**

3. Save myFirstPage.html and leave it open for the next set of steps. View the file in the browser.

### IV. Making Ordered and Unordered List

1. Continue working in the file myFirstPage.html.  
Add an unordered list of few items after the second paragraph

```
<ul>
  <li>Cerritos College</li>
  <li>SEM division</li>
  <li>CIS department</li>
</ul>
```

2. Save myFirstPage.html and leave it open for the next set of steps. View the file in the browser.
3. Change the unordered list to ordered list by changing the <ul> and </ul> to <ol> and </ol> respectively.

### V. Creating Hypertext Links

1. Continue working in the file myFirstPage.html. Add the following paragraph that contains a link to Cerritos College.

**<p> I am taking the "Web Design" hands-on session at <a href="http://www.cerritos.edu">Cerritos college</a>with instructor Phuong Nguyen.**

2. Save myFirstPage.html and leave it open for the next set of steps. View the file in the browser.

### VI. Putting Images on a Web Page

1. Right after the body tag, add your image.

****

2. Save myFirstPage.html and leave it open for the next set of steps. View the file in the browser.

## VII. Defining the DOCTYPE

1. Continue working in the file myFirstPage.html. Delete the <html> tag.
2. Copy and add the following code at the top of myFirstPage.html:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

3. Save myFirstPage.html and leave it open for the next set of steps. View the file in the browser. You won't see anything change, but you need to declare the DOCTYPE because you will use the cascade style sheet later in your web page.

## VIII. Creating a Style Sheet CSS file

1. Open another notepad.
2. Create a first CSS style to style the tag h1. Type:

```
h1 {color: DarkBlue;
text-align: center;}
```

3. Save the file in the web site folder. Name the file myStyles.css.
4. Bring the Notepad contained myFirstPage.html. After the close tag </title>, create a link to the style sheet myStyle.css.

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="myStyles.css" type="text/css">
```

5. Save myFirstPage.html and leave it open for the next set of steps. View the file in the browser.
6. Bring the Notepad contained myStyles.css. Add the following styles to style the hypertext link.

```
a:link, a:visited {
    color: darkblue;
    text-decoration: none; }

a:hover, a:focus {
    color: red;
    text-decoration: underline;}
```

7. Save myStyles.css and leave it open for the next set of steps.
8. Bring the notepad contained myFirstPage.html. View myFirstPage.html in the browser.

## IX. Positioning Images using CSS floats

1. Bring the Notepad contained myStyles.css. Add a CSS style class called leftImage to position the image to the left.

```
.leftImage {  
  float: left;  
  padding: 3px; }
```

2. Save myStyles.css.
3. Bring the Notepad contained myFirstPage.html. Go the image tag, add the following after “src=“images/pnguyen.jpg”.

```
class = “leftImage”
```

4. Save myFirstPage.html and leave it open for the next set of steps. View the file in the browser.
5. Bring the Notepad contained myStyles.css. Add a CSS style class called rightImage to position the image to the right.

```
.rightImage {  
  float: right;  
  padding: 3px; }
```

6. Save myStyles.css.
7. Bring the Notepad contained myFirstPage.html. Change the class attribute in the image tag, to the right.

```
class = “rightImage”
```

8. Save myFirstPage.html and leave it open for the next set of steps. View the file in the browser.

## X. Creating a container DIV

1. Bring the Notepad contained myStyles.css.
2. Create a CSS style to style the body.

```
body {  
  margin: 0px;  
  padding: 0px;  
  text-align: center; }
```

3. Create a div called container.

```
#container {  
  width: 400px;  
  background: white;
```

```
margin: 0px auto;
text-align: left;
font-family: arial; }
```

4. Save myStyles.css.
5. Bring the Notepad contained myFirstPage.html. Right after the start body tag <body> type:

```
<div>
```

6. Before the close body tag </body>, type:

```
</div>
```

7. Associate the div created in step 4 with the div called container by adding a parameter called id = "container" after the div.

```
<div id="container">
```

8. Save myFirstPage.html and leave it open for the next set of steps. View the file in the browser.

## XI. Creating a Sidebar and Content DIVs

1. Bring the Notepad contained myStyles.css. Create a CSS styling called mainContent. This styling will be used for a div on the web page.

```
#mainContent {
width: 700px;
background: white;
text-align: left;
margin-left: 270px; }
```

2. Create a styling for a side bar.

```
#sidebar {
float: left;
width: 250px;
background: lightgray;
padding: 5px;
text-align: left; }
```

3. Change the width of the styling #container to 970px.

```
width: 970px;
```

4. Save the myStyles.css file.
5. Bring the Notepad contained myFirstPage.html. Position the cursor after the div tag <div id="container", type:

```
<div id="mainContent">
```

6. Position the cursor before the close div tag `</div>`, type:

```
</div>
```

7. Create the div sidebar. Position the cursor after the div tag `<div id="container">`, type:

```
<div id="sidebar">  
</div>
```

8. Create a paragraph inside the div sidebar.

```
<p>The Computer and Information Sciences Department offers programs which  
prepare students to meet the challenges of the Information Technology (IT) industry as  
well as transfer to a four-year college or university.</p>
```

9. Save myFirstPage.html. View myFistPage.html in the browser.

## XII. Creating a Header DIV and Navigation Tabs

1. Bring the Notepad contained myFirstPage.html. Right after the div tag `<div id="container">`, type:

```
<div id="header">  
</div>
```

2. Inside the div header, type:

```
<h1>My Header</h1>
```

3. Under the "My Header", create an unordered list. Type:

```
<ul>  
  <li>Page One</li>  
</ul>
```

4. Create a link for the list item Page One,

```
<li><a href="#">Page One</a></li>
```

5. Create four more list items.

```
<li><a href="#">Page Two</a></li>  
<li><a href="#">Page Three</a></li>  
<li><a href="#">Page Four</a></li>  
<li><a href="#">Page Five</a></li>
```

6. Save myFirstPage.html. View myFistPage.html in the browser.

7. Bring the Notepad contained myStyles.css. Create a CSS style for the main header.

```
#header {  
width: 970px;  
text-align: left;  
background: lightblue;  
margin-bottom: 15px; }
```

8. Save myStyles.css. View myFistPage.html in the browser.
9. Here is the [link](#) to download the Image header.gif  
Bring the Notepad containing myStyles.css. On the background of the header, right after the "lightblue", insert an url command to locate a header image.

**background: lightblue url('images/header.gif') no-repeat top right**

10. Save myStyles.css. View myFistPage.html in the browser.
11. Bring the Notepad containing myStyles.css. Create a style for the unordered list inside the header div. After the header div, type:

**#header ul {  
margin: 0px;  
text-align: center;  
padding: 5px 0px;  
border-bottom: 1px solid darkblue;  
font: bold 14px Verdana;}**

12. Save myStyles.css. View myFistPage.html in the browser.
13. Bring the Notepad containing myStyles.css. Create a style for the unordered list item inside the header div. Type:

**#header li {  
list-style: none;  
margin: 0px;  
display: inline;}**

14. Save myStyles.css. View myFistPage.html in the browser.
15. Bring the Notepad containing myStyles.css. Style the links that are inside the list items. Type:

**#header li a {  
color: white;  
padding: 5px 15px;  
margin-left: 3px;  
border: 1px solid darkblue;  
border-bottom: none;  
text-decoration: none;}**

16. Save myStyles.css. View myFistPage.html in the browser.
17. Bring the Notepad containing myStyles.css. Style the link state and the visited state. Type:

**#header li a:link,  
#header li a:visited {  
color: white;  
background: darkblue;}**

18. Save myStyles.css. View myFistPage.html in the browser.

19. Bring the Notepad contained myStyles.css. Style the hover state. Type:

```
#header li a:hover {  
  color: white;  
  background: blue;  
  border-color: blue;  
}
```

20. Save myStyles.css. View myFistPage.html in the browser.

21. Bring the Notepad contained myStyles.css. Style the current list item. Type:

```
#header li a#current {  
  color: black;  
  background: white;  
  border-bottom: 1px solid white;}  

```

22. Save myStyles.css.

23. Bring the Notepad contained myFirstPage.html. Position the cursor after href="#" in the first list item, add the following:

```
<li><a href="#" id="current">Page One</a></li>
```

24. Save myStyles.css. View myFistPage.html in the browser.

### XIII. Creating a Footer DIV and a Mailto

1. Bring the Notepad contained myStyles.css. Create a div for the footer. Type:

```
#footer {  
  margin-top: 10px;  
  border-top: solid 7px darkblue;  
  width: 970px;  
  line-height: 24px;  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

2. Create a class called clearFloat. Type:

```
.clearFloat {  
  clear: both; }
```

3. Save myStyles.css.

4. Bring the Notepad contained myFirstPage.html. Position the cursor after the ending of the mainContent div and prior the ending tag of the container div. Type:

```
<div class="clearFloat"></div>  
<div id = "footer">  
  <a href = "#">Page One</a> | <a href = "#">Page Two</a> | <a href = "#">Page  
  Three</a> | <a href = "#">Page Four</a> | <a href = "#">Page Five</a>  
  <br />
```



Send Comments to < a ref="mailto:pnguyen@cerritos.edu">[pnguyen@cerritos.edu](mailto:pnguyen@cerritos.edu)  
</a>  
</div>

5. Save myStyles.css. View myFistPage.html in the browser.

#### XIV. Cloaning and Linking to Navigation Tabs

1. Bring the Notepad contained myFirstPage.html. Save the file as mySecondPage.html.  
( Save as types: All Files (\*.\*) ).
2. Open another Notepad. Open myFirstPage.html.
3. On the mySecondPage.html, change the heading "My First Web Page" to "My Second Web Page".

```
<h1>My Second Web Page</h1>
```

Change the title to "My Second Web Page".

```
<title>My Second Web Page</title>
```

4. Save mySecondPage.html.
5. Create links to "Page One" and "Page Two". Position the cursor to first list item and change the "#" to "myFirstPage.html".

```
<li><a href="myFirstPage.html" id="current">Page One</a></li>
```

6. Position the cursor to second list item and change the "#" to "mySecondPage.html".

```
<li><a href="mySecondPage.html">Page Two</a></li>
```

7. Bring the Notepad contained myFirstPage.html. Make the same change from steps 5 and 6 to myFirstPage.html.

```
<li><a href="myFirstPage.html" id="current">Page One</a></li>  
<li><a href="mySecondPage.html">Page Two</a></li>
```

8. Save myFirstPage.html.
9. Bring up MySecondPage.html. Move the id ="current" from the Page One to Page Two.

```
<li><a href="mySecondPage.html" id="current">Page Two</a></li>
```

10. Save mySecondPage.html.
11. View myFirstPage.html on the browser. Click to go to "Page Two".