Lab Exercise: Creating an HTML Document

Objective:

In this lab exercise, you will practice creating an HTML document using various HTML elements to structure content. You will create a simple web page and ensure it displays correctly in a web browser.

Tools Needed:

- Text editor (e.g., Notepad++ or Visual Studio Code)
- Web browser

Instructions:

1. Creating the HTML Document:
   - Open your text editor of choice.
   - Create a new HTML document and save it as `exercise.html` on your computer.

2. Adding a Title:
   - In the head section of the document, add a title element with the text "HTML Exercise."

3. Creating Content:
   - In the body section of the document, use HTML elements to create the following content:
     i. A level 1 heading (`<h1>`) with the text "HTML Exercise."
     ii. A paragraph (`<p>`) with the text "This is a simple exercise to practice HTML structure and elements."
     iii. An ordered list (`<ol>`) with three list items (`<li>`): "Headers," "Lists," and "Tables."
     iv. A level 2 heading (`<h2>`) with the text "Headers."
     v. A paragraph (`<p>`) with the text "Headers are used to define the title or subtitle of a section. There are six levels of headers, from h1 to h6. The lower the number, the larger and more important the header. For example:"
     vi. A level 3 heading (`<h3>`) with the text "This is a level 3 header."
     vii. A level 4 heading (`<h4>`) with the text "This is a level 4 header."
     viii. A level 2 heading (`<h2>`) with the text "Lists."
     ix. A paragraph (`<p>`) with the text "Lists are used to group a set of related items. There are three types of lists: ordered, unordered, and description. Ordered lists use numbers to indicate the order of the items. Unordered lists use bullets to indicate no specific order. Description lists use a term and a definition pair to describe an item. For example:"
     x. An unordered list (`<ul>`) with three list items (`<li>`): "Coffee," "Tea," and "Milk."
     xi. An ordered list (`<ol>`) with three list items (`<li>`): "Step 1: Boil water," "Step 2: Add coffee powder," and "Step 3: Enjoy your coffee."
     xii. A description list (`<dl>`) with two description items (`<dt>` and `<dd>`):
     xiii. The term "HTML" and the definition "- HyperText Markup Language."
     xiv. The term "CSS" and the definition "- Cascading Style Sheet."
     xv. A level 2 heading (`<h2>`) with the text "Tables."
     xvi. A paragraph (`<p>`) with the text "Tables are used to display data or information in a structured way. Tables consist of rows and columns. Each row is defined by a `tr`

element. Each column is defined by a `th` element for table header or a `td` element for table data. For example:"

xvii.   A table (`<table>`) with two rows (`<tr>`) and two columns (`<th>` and `<td>`). The first row contains two `th` elements with the text "Name" and "Age." The second row contains two `td` elements with the text "Alice" and "20."

4. Testing in a Web Browser:
   - Save the HTML document.
   - Open your web browser.
   - Navigate to the location where you saved the `exercise.html` file and open it in your browser.
   - Check if the web page looks like the sample below:

HTML Exercise

This is a simple exercise to practice HTML structure and elements.

1. Headers
2. Lists
3. Tables

Headers

Headers are used to define the title or subtitle of a section. There are six levels of headers, from h1 to h6. The lower the number, the larger and more important the header. For example:

This is a level 3 header

This is a level 4 header

Lists

Lists are used to group a set of related items. There are three types of lists: ordered, unordered, and description. Ordered lists use numbers to indicate the order of the items. Unordered lists use bullets to indicate no specific order. Description lists use a term and a definition pair to describe an item. For example:

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

1. Step 1: Boil water
2. Step 2: Add coffee powder
3. Step 3: Enjoy your coffee

HTML
    - HyperText Markup Language.
CSS
    - Cascading Style Sheet.

Tables

Tables are used to display data or information in a structured way. Tables consist of rows and columns. Each row is defined by a tr element. Each column is defined by a th element for table header or a td element for table data.

Name	Age
Alice	20

5. Submission:
   - If everything looks correct, submit your `exercise.html` document to Moodle.

Note: Make sure to follow HTML syntax and structure to ensure that your web page displays as expected in the web browser. Pay attention to opening and closing HTML tags and elements.