

Homework 1 – Establishing a Web Presence

NOTE: Please check your directory structure once you are logged into the Web server. Some folders may be named using all uppercase letters some may be named using lowercase letters. You will have to adjust your file path accordingly.

Please note that beginning with Fall 2016, the ITWP courses will be using Liquid Web as its hosting provider. Any files from the old MCC Student Server hosted at MCC will not be copied over to the Liquid Web server. Always keep a backup of your files on your storage device or within the cloud.

The best way to begin is to set up your flash drive or computer to match the Web server set up, this will save you a lot of headaches as we move through the course.

Section 1.0: Setting up a Directory Structure on your Device

It's important to create a directory structure on your computer or storage device that is similar to the directory structure on the web server. This will make it easier to keep track of things when uploading your files to the web server as well as testing your work locally.

1. Create a folder on your storage device (computer or flash drive), naming it whatever you wish. I recommend using the same username as you established for logging into the web server, but it's up to you.
2. Inside this folder create another folder, naming it **public_html**
3. Inside the **public_html** folder create another folder, naming it **itwp1000**
 - a. For example, I created a folder titled **jwanner** on my flash drive along with a folder titled **public_html** and inside **public_html**, I created another folder named **itwp1000** to mirror how my account folder is set up on the web server. All the assignments for this class will reside in the **itwp1000** folder unless otherwise instructed. The only exception will be the **index.htm** file which will always reside within the main level of the **public_html** folder.

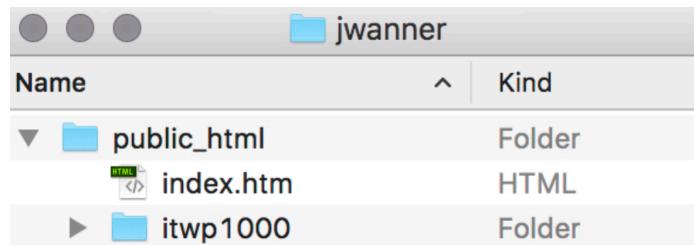


Figure 1: The **public_html** level of your student folder as it appears on your flash drive or computer. The **index.htm** file should always reside at inside **public_html**.

Using **Notepad (or a text editor of your choice)** and the instructions that follow, create the following **two HTML documents** shown below.

Please note that your default browser font may be different than what is displaying within the screen shots below.

Your Name

Macomb Community College Web Development Degree Program

Web Program Courses

- [ITWP-1000](#)
- ITWP-1050
- ITWP-1100
- ITWP-1400
- ITWP-2300
- ITWP-2400
- ITWP-2550
- ITWP-2600
- ITWP-2750

[HTML5 Validation](#)

Figure 2: Web program home page (index.htm) as viewed within a Web browser.

ITWP1000 - Basic Web Programming
This Site is for Educational Purposes Only
Your Name Goes Here

[Web Program Homepage](#)

Homework 2	**
Homework 3	Web Project 1
Homework 4	Web Project 2
Homework 5	Web Project 3
Homework 6	Web Project 4
Homework 7	**

[HTML5 Validation](#)

Figure 3: Sample screen shot of your course homepage (home.htm) as viewed within a Web browser.

NOTE: The Web program homepage file MUST be named **index.htm** or you will NOT be successful if you try to be creative here. Carefully read the section below regarding filenames that the browser looks for. You won't see a URL for Ford listed as: http://www.ford.com/oh_yea_I_don't_want_to_use_index.html.htm. Remember, we are

talking grades, organization, and efficiency here. **Please pay strict attention to detail on this assignment or you could be messed up for the rest of the semester!**
Folder structure is one of the fundamentals of Web development.

Please note that when I refer to Notepad, I am referring to the text editor of your choice that you are using to create your Web page(s). Different editors may apply color coding to certain HTML elements.

Section 1.1: Creating the Web Program Homepage (index.htm)

Since you're just starting out, I'm going to make it really easy on you and provide you with the necessary code needed to create the Web Program Homepage. This will help acclimate you to typing HTML code into a text editor. At this point, I want you to become comfortable with how the code is written and the process rather than completely understanding the function of every single tag that will come soon enough.

1. Create a simple homepage for the Web Program courses using Notepad or your favorite HTML editor. A simple but effective page is shown on the next page.
(Please note that this template uses the HTML5 DTD. The page can be duplicated in your text editor. Don't forget to replace "Your Name" with your actual name.)
2. Open a blank page in **Notepad** (or the text editor of your choice).
3. Save the file as **index.htm** from **Notepad** (or the text editor of your choice) in the **public_html** folder (not itwp1000) of your account folder on your desktop or wherever you created the folder for this course.
 - a. Type **index.htm** and select **All Files** from the dropdown menu if you're using Notepad, this will save the file as an HTML file not a text file.
4. Type the code shown on the next page. **Be sure to replace the words "Your Name" to include your actual name.**
5. Check your work in a web browser.
 - a. Since you have not uploaded anything to the web server yet, you can test the web page you created locally by opening up a web browser and simply dragging the index.htm file into the browser window.
 - b. Using Chrome, you can also go to **File > Open** and locate index.htm to view it within the browser. The major web browsers should all have this option.

FYI, the basic code below as is successfully validates as HTML5. It's important that you validate all your web documents before publishing them to the web and that they validate successfully. **Web page validation using the W3C online validation tool (<http://validator.w3.org/>) will be covered towards the end of this document. You can save validation until that point.**

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>Web Program Homepage</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2 style="text-align:center;">Your Name</h2>
<h3 style="text-align:center;">Macomb Community College<br>
Web Development Degree Program</h3>
<hr>
<h4>Web Program Courses</h4>
<ul>
<li><a href="itwp1000/home.htm">ITWP-1000</a></li>
<li>ITWP-1050</li>
<li>ITWP-1100</li>
<li>ITWP-1400</li>
<li>ITWP-2300</li>
<li>ITWP-2400</li>
<li>ITWP-2550</li>
<li>ITWP-2600</li>
<li>ITWP-2750</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

The above code produces the following web page when viewed within a web browser (shown on the next page):

Your Name

Macomb Community College Web Development Degree Program

Web Program Courses

- [ITWP-1000](#)
- ITWP-1050
- ITWP-1100
- ITWP-1400
- ITWP-2300
- ITWP-2400
- ITWP-2550
- ITWP-2600
- ITWP-2750

One web page down, one more to go.

Section 1.2 - Creating your Course Homepage (home.htm)

Now that you have created the Web Program homepage, it's time to create a homepage for this course. Let's get started!

1. Open a blank page in **Notepad** (or the text editor of your choice).
2. Save the file as **home.htm** from **Notepad** (or the text editor of your choice) in the **itwp1000** folder within the **public_html** folder of your account folder on the web server.
 1. Type **home.htm** and select **All Files** from the dropdown menu if you're using Notepad, this will save the file as an HTML file not a text file.

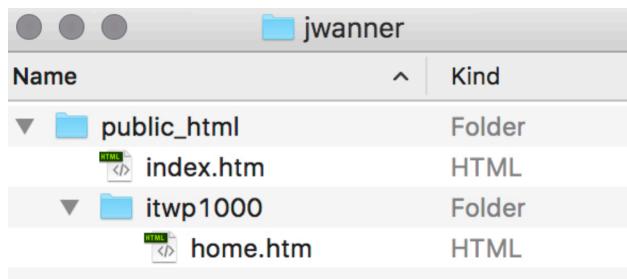


Figure 4: I created a folder on my storage device and I saved the **home.htm** file that I created inside the **itwp1000** folder.

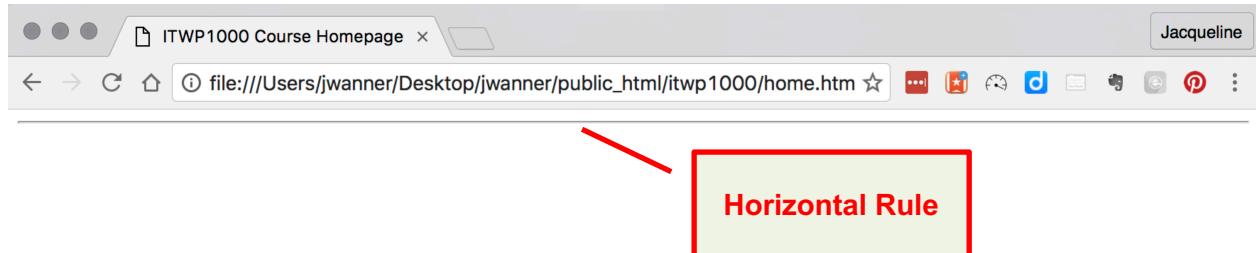
3. Using **home.htm** as your starting point, type the code below into your blank page. Your spacing may look different. **Please note a few things:**

- a. Remember to not force any line breaks within the DOCTYPE declaration, type it on a single line and if needed, let it wrap naturally within the editor. You may also see the DTD written as !doctype or !DOCTYPE – both are acceptable.
- b. The attribute **lang** within the opening HTML tag specifies the **spoken language** of the document and we are using English (en) as the default.

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>ITWP1000 Course Homepage</title>
</head>
<body>
<hr>
</body>
</html>
```

Check your work in a web browser.

4. Since you have not uploaded anything to the web server yet, you can test the web page you created locally by opening up a web browser and simply dragging the home.htm file into the browser window.
 - a. Using Chrome, you can also go to **File > Open** and locate index.htm to view it within the browser. The major web browsers should all have this option.
5. At this point, your Web page should look similar the screen shot below (*your file path may be different*). Nothing too fancy here. Just be sure that you see a horizontal rule (a gray line across the page) and a page title is displayed in the tab that reads "ITWP1000 Course Homepage". (See screen shot on the next page.)



Section 1.3: Looking at the code...

1. Examining the code we find that there are three parts to a basic Web page each of which are denoted by <tags>.
 - a. The DOCTYPE declaration tells the browser what set of "rules" to follow according to the DTD used. Each DTD has its own rules.
 - b. <html> & </html> are the beginning and ending markers for all html pages. Though some development tools will insert a line above the opening <html> tag, basically these are the first and last tags in a Web page.
 - i. You'll notice something different in your opening HTML tag. An attribute has been added that looks like this:

lang="en"

The attribute stands for the spoken language of a document and has to be including within the opening HTML tag. However, this attribute is optional, search engines and screen readers may access this attribute.

- c. <head> & </head> denote the portion of the Web page where we can insert things like the <title>your title here</title> and what is called meta information for search engines. We can also insert JavaScript code and other non-viewing page instructions here.
 - i. Within the opening <head> section, you'll notice another interesting line of code:

<meta charset="utf-8" />

This a **meta** tag with a single attribute. This line of code basically tells the browser information about your document. Specifically what kind of character set the page is using.

- d. <body></body>. Within these two tags are placed anything we want to be viewed by the visitor to our Web page.

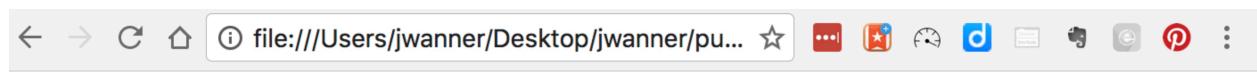
- e. **<hr>**. This tag creates a horizontal rule – a line across your page.

Section 1.4: Adding to the **<body>** element

1. To put some textual content on our Web page, we need to insert it between the **<body></body>** tags:
 - a. Type the following code below into your Web page below the horizontal rule tag (**<hr>**) that you created earlier in **Section 1.2 Step 3. Where it reads “Your Name Goes Here” please type your name.**

```
<div style="text-align:center;">
<br>
ITWP1000 - Basic Web Programming<br>
This Site is for Educational Purposes Only<br>
<i>Your Name Goes Here</i><br>
<hr>
<p>
<a href=".//index.htm">Web Program Homepage</a>
</p>
</div>
```

2. The **<div>** tag with the **style="text-align:center;"** attribute will turn centering “on” and continue to center content until the **</div>** tag is interpreted by the browser and turns centering “off”.
 - a. The **
** tag simply inserts a line break (carriage return). The **
** tag is called a stand-alone, void, or empty tag just like the **<hr>** tag.
 - b. The **<i>** and **</i>** tags around your name will italicize the text placed inside these two tags.
 - c. And again we add another horizontal rule **<hr>** before the closing **</div>** tag.
 - d. The **<p>** and **</p>** tags indicate a paragraph.
 - e. The **<a>** and **** tags indicate an anchor and in this case it's used to create a hyperlink from your Web program homepage to your course homepage.
 - f. Save and test inside your browser just as you did before.
 - g. You should be able to click on the “Web Program Homepage” hyperlink and it should display your Web Program Homepage (index.htm).



ITWP1000 - Basic Web Programming
This Site is for Educational Purposes Only
Your Name Goes Here

[Web Program Homepage](#)

Section 1.5: Tables

My word, she is tossing tables at us in our first assignment! Yes, but I am going to give you step-by-step instructions on building the table. Later in this course, we will cover tables in greater detail.

In as easy terms as it can be described, **<table></table>** defines the starting and ending points of our table.

<tr></tr> defines what is called a **table row**.

<td></td> defines what is called a **table data cell**. There can be one set, two sets, or even 100 sets of table data tags between the table row tags. (The example below demonstrates OUR immediate needs.)

example: **<tr><td>content</td><td>content</td></tr>**

1. Insert the following table commands to create just the first row of the table. Do this AFTER the existing **</div>** tag within the code you already created in Section 1.4 and before the **</body>** tag as shown below.

```
<div style="text-align:center;">
<table style="border:1px solid #000; width:100%; text-align:left;">
<tr><td>Homework 2</td><td>**</td></tr>
</table>
</div>
```

- a. Notice the following code within the opening **<table>** tag:

style="border:1px solid #000; width:100%; text-align:left;"

We will be talking more about this in the weeks to come but basically it has to do with CSS (cascading style sheets). In this context we are using an attribute called **style** to specify the width of the table, give it a 1 pixel solid black border around the entire table, and align all the text within the table to the left while still maintaining the centering of the table itself. Just store that in your memory bank and we will revisit this in a few weeks.

- b. The asterisks (**) are simply being used as placeholder text.
2. Test your web page (as you did above). At this point, It should look similar to the following:
-

ITWP1000 - Basic Web Programming
This Site is for Educational Purposes Only
Your Name Goes Here

[Web Program Homepage](#)

Homework 2

**

This is what your code should like at this point:

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>ITWP1000 Course Homepage</title>
</head>
<body>
<hr>

<div style="text-align:center;">
<br>
ITWP1000 - Basic Web Programming<br>
This Site is for Educational Purposes Only<br>
<i>Your Name Goes Here</i><br>
<hr>
<p>
<a href="../index.htm">Web Program Homepage</a>
</p>
</div>

<div style="text-align:center;">
<table style="border:1px solid #000; width:100%; text-align:left;">
<tr><td>Homework 2</td><td>**</td></tr>
</table>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

3. What were those **style attributes** we set? An attribute is anything “extra” you add to a normal HTML tag to modify the tag. Look at the opening table tag:
 - a. **border:1px solid #000**; told the browser to place a solid, black line of 1 pixel around the entire table.
 - b. **width:100%**; simply told the table to be as wide as the available browser window.
 - c. **text-align:left**; aligns all the text within your table to the left.
4. To complete your first assignment and be ready to post it to the web server, insert the following table rows shown below: (Make sure you place them after the current table row tag and before the closing `</table>` tag.)

```
<tr><td>Homework 3</td><td>Web Project 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Homework 4</td><td>Web Project 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Homework 5</td><td>Web Project 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Homework 6</td><td>Web Project 4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Homework 7</td><td>**</td></tr>
```

5. Save and test!

Section 1.6: The Final Code (*compare your code to the final code shown on the next page*).

Remember, where it reads “Your Name Goes Here” should be replaced with your actual name. Please note that an additional line of code will be included before the closing body tag within the validation step of this assignment (Section 1.7).

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>ITWP1000 Course Homepage</title>
</head>
<body>
<hr>

<div style="text-align:center;">
<br>
ITWP1000 - Basic Web Programming<br>
This Site is for Educational Purposes Only<br>
<i>Your Name Goes Here</i><br>
<hr>
<p>
<a href="../index.htm">Web Program Homepage</a>
</p>
</div>

<div style="text-align:center;">
<table style="border:1px solid #000; width:100%; text-align:left;">
<tr><td>Homework 2</td><td>**</td></tr>
<tr><td>Homework 3</td><td>Web Project 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Homework 4</td><td>Web Project 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Homework 5</td><td>Web Project 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Homework 6</td><td>Web Project 4</td></tr>
<tr><td>Homework 7</td><td>**</td></tr>
</table>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

Viewing your page in a web browser, it should look similar to the screen shot below. Please note that this screen shot was taken in Chrome on a Mac. You will have Web browser inconsistencies so it's very important to test in multiple browsers.

ITWP1000 - Basic Web Programming
This Site is for Educational Purposes Only
Your Name Goes Here

Web Program Homepage

Homework 2	**
Homework 3	Web Project 1
Homework 4	Web Project 2
Homework 5	Web Project 3
Homework 6	Web Project 4
Homework 7	**

CENTERING NOTE: If the text in each of your table cells is centered and not aligned to the left, then add the style tag to each `<td>` tag. This often occurs in Internet Explorer.

Example: `<td style="text-align:left;">Homework 2</td>`

NOTE: Before we continue, make absolutely sure your course homepage is named `home.htm` and the Web program homepage is named `index.htm`.

Section 1.7: Validating your Work (index.htm and home.htm)

Please complete the steps below for `index.htm` and `home.htm`. Be sure that your web pages validate successfully, you will be adding some code to your document once the page(s) passes validation.

If your files are located on a web server, you can use the **Validate by URI** method below. **Your files have to be uploaded first in order to use that method or it won't work.** Since we haven't gotten to that point yet, please use the **File by Upload** method shown below.

1. Open up a new browser window and type the following URL:
<http://validator.w3.org/>.
2. You should be taken to the W3C Markup Validation Service Website.



3. You'll notice three different ways that a Web page can be validated; by **URI**, **File Upload** or **Direct Input**. Since you have not uploaded your index.htm file to the Web server, yet let's validate by **File Upload**. You are only uploading the file to the validator, not the Web server yet.

NOTE: URI stands for **Uniform Resource Identifier** which is similar to a URL (Chapter 1, Page 13 of your course textbook). A URI can point to any resource file anywhere not just on the Internet.

4. Click on the **Validate by File Upload** tab to select it.

The screenshot shows the W3C Markup Validation Service interface. At the top, there are three tabs: 'Validate by URI' (disabled), 'Validate by File Upload' (selected and highlighted in blue), and 'Validate by Direct Input' (disabled). Below the tabs, the 'Validate by File Upload' section is visible. It has a sub-header 'Validate by File Upload' and a sub-instruction 'Upload a document for validation:'. There is a 'File:' input field with a 'Browse...' button to its right. Below this is a 'More Options' link. At the bottom of the section is a 'Check' button. A note at the bottom states: '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.'

5. Use the **Browse** button to locate **index.htm** on your computer.
6. Click the **Check** button.
7. If your page has successfully passed validation which means all the tags are correctly used and formatted and all the HTML structural tags are used appropriately, then you should see something like this across the top of the page:

Document checking completed. No errors or warnings to show.

Used the HTML parser.
Total execution time 259 milliseconds.

8. If it does NOT pass validation you will see the **Error indicator:**

Error

9. If it does NOT pass, a list of errors including the line number and brief description of the error will be displayed. This step requires researching the error, correcting the HTML document and revalidating the source code until passes validation.
10. Repeat the same validation process for **home.htm**.

If the web page passes validation, include the following line of HTML code below before the closing body tag (**</body>**) of your HTML document. I want to see the validation on **all** assignment pages. Please type the code below exactly as I have it.

```
<p>
<a href="http://validator.w3.org/check?uri=referer" title="HTML5 Validation">HTML5 Validation</a>
</p>
```

NOTE: Please note that the above code will create a text hyperlink that reads "HTML5 Validation". Clicking on the link will display the validation page from the W3C. With past DTDs a validation logo icon is displayed, currently a validation logo icon is not available for HTML5 so we are using a hyperlink to indicate validation.

NOTE: You may have to Google the meanings of the some of the error codes you receive. Read the description of the code carefully to correct your error(s) if you have any. Post any obscure errors to the **Help Forum** so your classmates can help out. Please do not email me with validation issues, I want them posted to the forum so everyone can participate – that's where the learning takes place. The process can sometimes take longer than development so please plan for it.

After including the HTML5 validation link code from above following successful validation, the final result should look similar to the following screen shots. Please be sure that **your name** appears in the web page, not mine. Also be sure that you include the HTML5 validation link at the bottom of the page. Once the web page is uploaded to the itwp1000 folder of your account folder on the web server, type in your URL within a browser to view your new index.htm page. From the web page, click on the HTML5 validation link, the link will take you to the W3C validation website where you should see a "successful" message displayed. It's always recommended that you double check validation after including the validation code. **Please note that the web page must be uploaded to the web server in order for testing validation.**

ITWP1000 - Basic Web Programming
This Site is for Educational Purposes Only
Your Name Goes Here

[Web Program Homepage](#)

Homework 2	**
Homework 3	Web Project 1
Homework 4	Web Project 2
Homework 5	Web Project 3
Homework 6	Web Project 4
Homework 7	**

[HTML5 Validation](#)

HTML5 validation hyperlink

Your Name

Macomb Community College Web Development Degree Program

Web Program Courses

- [ITWP-1000](#)
- ITWP-1050
- ITWP-1100
- ITWP-1400
- ITWP-2300
- ITWP-2400
- ITWP-2550
- ITWP-2600
- ITWP-2750

[HTML5 Validation](#)

HTML5 validation hyperlink

PLEASE READ: No Referer header found!

Please keep in mind that if you are double checking validation by clicking on the validation link that you added to your web page from a **local** file (you haven't uploaded it to the web server yet), you will receive the "**No Referer header found!**" error. If you want to check your validation after adding the link to your source code, you have to test the file from the **remote location** (your account folder on the server).

Browsers by default do not send header referers due to security issues. Because of this, you have to check the link once it has been uploaded to a web server, not from your local file.

Here is some information that I found online regarding this error that may help explain things:

"Browsers send more data to web sites than you think

When you click over a link to another web site, as well as sending the address of the required web site out in to the ether, a whole load of other information is sent too. One of these pieces of information is called a 'header referer' and it tells the web site you are

linking to which web site contained the link you clicked over. This enables owners of these web sites to track how visitors have arrived at their web site.

Some browsers and firewalls disable header referers

When you receive a "No referer header found", having clicked on a validation link, it could be because your browser is set up not to send these referral headers, or your firewall is configured to block them."

Now, there are extensions or plug-ins that you can add to your browser that allow you to modify settings. If you're interested, you can Google the topic and see if there are any available. Keep in mind that not all browsers react the same. :)

For the purpose of this course, I recommend double checking your validation again once things have been uploaded to the web server from the remote location.

Section 1.8: Uploading to the Web Server

The next part of your assignment is to upload the **index.htm** file that you have created in the steps above to the web server. Here's the scoop!

Your "first" page on a website is either **index.html, index.htm, default.htm, or default.html if it's a static web page.**

In general, if there is an **index.html (.htm)** file existing in the folder on the Web pointed to by the URL, that file is loaded automatically. If it does not exist, you end up with a listing of all the files in that folder!

The other option is to always make sure you include in your links (that is the URLs) the full name of the folder and the file (including the extension) if and only if it is NOT **index.html!** Ok, that is true for UNIX based file servers and it's also a lot of work.

So we have **index.htm**. How do we get this uploaded to the web server and get credit for this assignment?

Liquid Web Server FTP Setup PDF

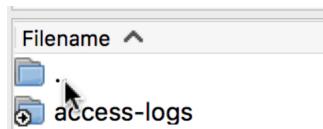
Please refer to the **Liquid Web Server FTP Setup PDF** in the **Instructional Documents & Resources** area under **Modules** for instructions on how to connect to the web server and how to establish your login credentials for the Liquid Web server so you will be able to upload your work to the server.

Within the **Liquid Web Server FTP Setup PDF**, you will find the information that you will need for setting up your connection to the web server. You can use the

Quickconnect method or set up a more permanent site using the Site Manager, both methods are explained within the PDF document.

Uploading index.htm (web program homepage)

1. After reviewing the **Liquid Web Server FTP Setup PDF**, launch **FileZilla**.
2. Connect to the web server using the instructions from the **Liquid Web Server FTP Setup PDF**. The PDF will explain how to establish your **login credentials** for the web server and how to set up the **connection** within FileZilla.
3. You should be at the **root directory** once you log into your account on the web server. Double clicking on the top folder within the file list will always take you to the root level.



So, what is a root folder? It's the main folder that you see when you log into your account on the web server. The folder structure should look something like this:

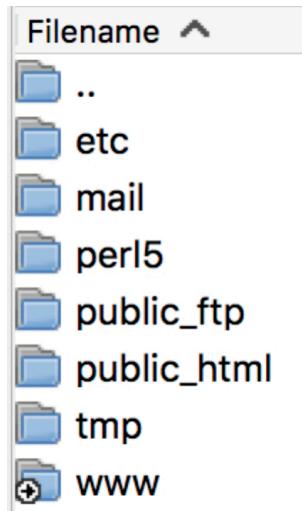


Figure 5: Root level of your account folder. You may also see an access-logs folder.

4. Double click on the **public_html** directory to access the default file/folders needed for the ITWP courses. The folder structure should include a folder for each ITWP course, a cgi-bin folder, and a default index.htm file.

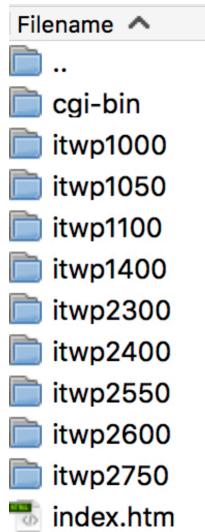


Figure 6: public_html level of your account folder with default file/folders

5. Within the **Local site** area of **FileZilla**, locate your account folder on your storage device so that the file named **index.htm** is visible.
6. Click on the filename to highlight it.
7. Within the **Remote site** area of **FileZilla**, be sure that you are within the **public_html** folder within your account folder and either use the drag and drop method or Right+Click on the index.htm file in the Local site to select it and then **Upload** it to the **Remote site** within the **public_html** folder.
8. When asked if you want to overwrite, please do overwrite so that the new information becomes available.
9. Using the web browser of your choice, enter your student web program homepage URL into the address bar replacing "yourusername" with your actual username that you established after setting up FTP access on the Liquid Web Server using the **Liquid Web Server FTP Setup PDF** instructions:
<http://yourusername.macombserver.net>
10. You should see the new web program webpage that you just uploaded – this is your new "homepage".

Uploading your course homepage

1. Be sure that you are in the **public_html** directory.
2. Within the **Local site** area of **FileZilla**, locate your account folder on your storage device so that the file named **home.htm** is visible with the **itwp1000** folder.

3. Within the **Remote site** area of **FileZilla**, be sure that you are within **public_html > itwp1000**
4. Use the drag and drop method or Right+Click on the **home.htm** file in the **Local site** to select it and then **Upload** it to the **Remote site** within the **public_html > itwp1000** folder.
5. Using the web browser of your choice, enter your student web program homepage URL into the address bar:

http://yourusername.macombserver.net

Replace yourusername with **your** username that you established after setting up FTP access on the Liquid Web Server using the **Liquid Web Server FTP Setup PDF** instructions.

6. Click on the **itwp1000 link** within your Web Program homepage, and you should be taken to the itwp1000 course homepage via the hyperlink.
7. Disconnect from the student server.

NOTE: If you do not see the student web program homepage that you just created after uploading it to the server and typing your URL into a Web browser, it's in the incorrect spot or not named index.htm. It's very important that this is correct in Week 1 of class or it will cause issues throughout the entire semester.

Section 1.9: Getting Credit for your Work

Please note that you always need to notify me that your work is ready to be graded through the appropriate assignment area in Canvas each week. Missing notifications will not receive credit.

1. Log in to the Canvas classroom.
 - a. Click on the **Modules** tab in the side navigation bar.
 - b. Click on **Module 1** and locate the **Module 1 – Homework 1** link.
 - c. In the comments area let me know you are finished and your assignment is ready for grading, “my work is ready for grading.” will do just fine.
 - d. **Supply me with your course homepage URL and your web program homepage URL.**
 - e. Please note that you will not be attaching your completed assignment to the drop box assignment area but rather uploading it to the web server where I will access it. It is not necessary to attach any files. **The file attachment has been disabled for this assignment drop box since you will be uploading your work to the student web server.**
 - f. Once you have submitted notification and your work has been graded, you cannot resubmit for a better grade, the original grade remains as is.

Please be sure to test the links to your work. Test access to your assignment from your course homepage to be sure everything is correctly hyperlinked and in working order. If I cannot access your work, I cannot grade it. The result will be a zero for the assignment.

Please review the Module Schedule for other required assignment(s) due this week.

Grades will be assigned within the limits of the grading policy. Points listed within the Value column of the rubric below are the maximum number of points you can receive if your work is 100% correct. Incorrect work may receive zero through the maximum point value range listed within the Value column. Late work is not accepted. The appropriate assignment submission area(s) will be closed at the time of assignment's due date. Email attachments of any assigned submitted work will not be accepted.

Please review the course Late Policy within Syllabus (First Day Handout).

Homework 1 Grading Rubric:

Criterion	Value
Created html document named index.htm – Web Program homepage.	5
Created a course homepage.	5
Included appropriate page title using the HTML title tag within each web page.	5
Correctly used all HTML5 tags, including all the basic structural HTML5 container tags and all required attributes.	10
Correct page layout and format including horizontal rules and header area including your name within each web page.	5
Successfully validated HTML documents and included validation code within each web page. This includes the HTML5 link to the validated page on the W3C site as stated in the assignment instructions. The link must be present within the footer of each web page and it must display the W3C validation web page indicating successful validation of your document when clicked.	5
TOTAL POSSIBLE POINTS	35