Building simple web pages



All Code Clubs <u>must be registered</u>. Registered clubs appear on the map at codeclubworld.org - if your club is not on the map then visit jumpto.cc/18CpLPy to find out what to do.

Introduction

You know a few HTML tags, so it's time to make your first page! Let's get started right away.



Activity Checklist

Follow these INSTRUCTIONS one by one



Test your Project

Click on the green flag to TEST your code



Save your Project

Make sure to **SAVE** your work now

Step 1: Open the starting document

:klist

1.	Open a text editor.	

2.	Open the	about_me.html	file. I	t contain	s only	a little	bit	of
	HTML cod	le to get you st	arted	, but you	will wr	ite the	res	†
	yourself.							

Step 2: Make a page about yourself

About mistakes

Mistakes often happen. It's very easy to make them in HTML because you have to remember to close each tag, and the opening and closing tag are slightly different. Let's try making some mistakes to see how the browser tries to make sense of our code even if we haven't written it perfectly.

Activity Checklist

1.	Let's pick the list of things we like as an example. One of the	
	mistakes that happens often is forgetting the closing tag, so	
	let's remove the	
	the file and refresh it in the browser.	

What happened? Some things below the list moved a little bit to the right. If you inspect the page with X-Ray Goggles you can see that things which followed the list now nest inside it, which is why they have moved to the right. After we removed the closing tag the browser simply doesn't know the list of items has ended.

1.	Add the closing	
	refresh the page the rest of the tags aren't inside 	
	anymore.	

2. Tags need to be spelt correctly for the browser to unders	stand
them. What would happen if we misspelt something? 3. Find the <h1> tag. Let's change it to <d1>. Save the document and refresh it in the browser.</d1></h1>	
What happened? Since the browser doesn't know what you mea can no longer tell that it's a heading and so it doesn't use larger how important this piece of text is.	
 Change <d1> back to <h1> and save again.</h1></d1> Find one of the tags. We've just tried misspelling that ag name and the browser wasn't sure what to do with it. I what if we misspell the attribute? 	
Inside the tag we have the src and alt attributes:	
<pre></pre>	
 Try changing src to something else. Save the document refresh in the browser. 	and
Oh no! The kitten is gone! Suddenly, the browser no longer know for the picture to display – it is looking for the file name inside tattribute, which is no longer there.	
 Change it back to src so we can keep looking at the kitt Now remove the second quote (") from the alt attribution this image, the one after the text, so you end up with this 	te of
<pre></pre>	

The next tag disappeared. Why? The browser will think that everything after alt=" and before the next quote (") is the additional text for this image, including the end of the image tag and the next opening tag.

1. Fix it again by adding a quote after the alt text.

We've made some common mistakes together, and sometimes a simple error might make the browser struggle to understand what we mean. But most of the time it will try to show us something anyway, so when we changed the heading tag to something else it didn't understand this piece of text was a heading, but it still showed us the text. So it's a little bit understanding, but some mistakes can make it very confused.

Step 3: Create another page and link to it

Let's create another page. Open about_me_page_2.htm1. It has a little bit less code than the last page you were working with, but I'm sure you can figure out how to add new tags by now.

Some hints and ideas:

	\bigcap	ЬЬА	a	heading	that	will	serve	ОS	the	title	of	this	naa	0
١	ldot	riuu	ч	neduling	mui	V V I I I	361 16	us	1116	11116	Οī	11113	Puy	┖.

You could make this page about your pet, your favourite hobby or your friends and their hobbies.

Add a list of things your pet likes, if your page is about the pet.

Are you done? Great! Let's now link the two pages you have created together.

When we've been linking to parts of the same page, we could just point links to a specific id within a page, like this:

Click to see a kitten

Which then took you to something like this:

```
<div id="kitten">
     <img src="kitten.jpg" alt="This is a kitten." />
     </div>
```

To link to another page, we don't need to include the hash symbol (#), but instead we need to say which file we would like the link to take us to.

So to link from about me page 2.html to about me.html write it like this:

```
<a href="about_me.html">Go to About Me page</a>
```

You can change the link text to something else, like the page title if you have changed it.

To link back from [about_me.html] to [about_me_page_2.html] you would have to write it like so:

```
<a href="about_me_page_2.html">Go to my second page</a>
```

Congratulations! You have made your own website.

Putting your website on the web (extra activity)

Now you have made your own site, you want to show it off, am I right?

If you simply copied the address of the web page from your browser and then sent it to someone, they wouldn't see it. That's because this address describes a place on your computer, and your friends don't have access to it. Even if they did, what if they wanted to look at it when your computer wasn't turned on?

Remember servers from the first session? Servers are computers that are always on and connected to the internet, and they are set up so people can visit websites that live on those computers.

We will use Cyberduck - it's a program for moving files from your computer to a server.

Click Open Connection.
igcupAdd the server name, user name and password as instructed by the Code
Club volunteer.
Click Connect. You will then see all the folders and files on the server -
most likely the server will be empty, as you haven't added your files yet.
Drag your website files from your computer into your server window. The
uploading will begin.
Once uploaded, you can visit your website at the address given to you by
the Code Club volunteer.

Things to try

- How could you link to another page on the web? (Hint: try adding http:// and then the address of the site you want to link to.)
- Similar to the suggestion above, how would you add a picture from somewhere on the web instead of from your computer? (Hint: again, try adding http:// and the address of the picture.)