ISTANBUL KÜLTÜR UNIVERSITY, DEPARTMANT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

CSE5001 WEB PROGRAMMING LAB MANUAL

Lab 01: Basic Layout of an HTML Document

Objective: To learn how to create a simple web page using html document the use of Elements, Tags and Attributes.

Summary: HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is a language, which makes it possible to present information (e.g. scientific research) on the Internet. HTML is all about elements. Elements give structure to a HTML document and tells the browser how you want your website to be presented. Generally elements consists of a start tag, some content, and an end tag.

Document Structure: An HTML document has two main parts: the head and the body.

Head - The head element contains title and meta data of a web document.

Body - The body element contains the information that you want to display on a web page.

These tags are of the form:

<html> Should appear at the beginning of your document.

</html> Should appear at the end of your document.

The following illustration provides a summary.

<html>

<head> </head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

Coding Syntax: HTML formats all the content presented in your web browser with tags. Tags are always enclosed in the angled brackets < >. In order for them to work, they must be "spelled" correctly.

Eg. <h1> <div>

Procedure 01: Creating a Simple HTML Page

- 1. Create a folder on your desktop called Lab 01
- 2. Open a new file using Notepad in your folder.
- 3. On the first line, type <html> it is the first tag you write that tells the computer you're starting a web-page. It will also be closed last, so at the end of the document, close it off by typing this: </html>. This ends the web page.
- **4.** Add the heading of the page between html tags **<head> </head>.**
 - The head area contains information for things like titles, styles and scripts. This is mostly behind the scenes information.
- **5.** Give your page a title between head tags. The title for HTML code is **<title>** Close it off at the end of your title by writing **</title>**.
- **6.** Work on the body of the page. Type **<body>** to open the body tag. Then close the body tag by typing **</body>.** The content for your web page goes between **<body>** ... **</body>**.
 - To give your webpage a background color, you can add a **style** attribute to the body. To add a background color, add this tag <body style="background-color:blue">. You can try a hex code. The words in the quotation marks are known as "attributes." They must be surrounded by quotation marks!

- 7. Write some text between the body tags.
- **8.** Check to make sure all of your tags are closed.
- 9. Save your work. Go to "save as", put a filename with .html extension (such as "Lab01-Example01.html") and choose "All Files" or "Text" under file type. Go find the page wherever you saved it, double click it, and your default web browser should open up.

Procedure 02: Creating a program to illustrate headers (h1....h6)

Follow the first 6 steps in **Procedure 01**

7. Add a header to your document

<h1> Example 02 </h2>

<h2> Example 02 </h2>

8. Change your header font color

<h1 style="color:red;"> Example 02 </h2>

<h2 style="color:green;">> Example 02 </h2>

9. Change your header size

<h1 style="color:red; font-size: 300%"> Example 02 </h2>

<h2 style="color:green; font-size: 12px%"> > Example 02 </h2>

10. Change your header font family

<h1 style="color:red; font-size: 300%; font-family: verdana;"> Example 02 </h2>

<h2 style="color:green; font-size: 12px; font-family: courier;"> Example 02 </h2>

11. Save your work. Go to "save as", put a filename with .html extension (such as "Lab01-Example02.html") and choose "All Files" or "Text" under file type. Go find the page wherever you saved it, double click it, and your default web browser should open up.

Procedure 03: Creating A Hypertext Link and inserting image

Follow the first 6 steps in **Procedure 01**

7. Add a hyper link to your document

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8. Make a link to your second example page (Lab01-Example02.html)

Example 2

9. Find an image and save in your folder then add the image to your document

10. Change your image size (in the same folder where you saved your web page)

11. Save your work. Go to "save as", put a filename with .html extension (such as "Lab01-Example03.html") and choose "All Files" or "Text" under file type. Go find the page wherever you saved it, double click it, and your default web browser should open up.

TIPS:

View Page Source: You can read the HTML source code by right-clicking on the page and select "View Source" (or "View Page Source", or "Show Page Source").

Cached Page: Most browsers cache web pages to boost the speed for web surfing. When you modify and reload a page (via the refresh key F5), the browser might retrieve the unmodified cache copy. To force the browser to reload the page from the source, hit Ctrl-F5.

USEFUL INFORMATION

Making paragraphs

Paragraph of text goes here!

Adding heading

- <h1> Largest Heading</h1>
- <h2>...<h2>

.

<h6> Smallest Heading</h6>

Bolded text

- Text goes here
- Text goes here

Italicized text

- <i>Text goes here</i></i>
- Text goes here

Underlined text

<u>Text goes here</u></u>

Changing font color

- Text goes here
- Text goes here

Changing font size

- Text goes here
- Text goes here

Adding links

- Link goes here
 - o target=_blank indicates that the link will open in a new browser window

Adding images

-
 - align="right" will manipulate the image to align with the text in a specified way; you
 may replace right with left, center, or justify

Adding a horizontal divider between sections on your webpage

• <hr/>

Adding a line break

•

Insert Table

Insert Table with colspan

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This expands through columns 1 and 2
      Column 3
     Colum 1
      Column 2
      Column 3
     Making a numbered/ordered list

    First List Item
    Second List Item
    Third List Item
    Making a nested, unordered list
  Section A
      o 
      o Section A Part 1
      o Section A Part 2
             Section A Part 2.1
           Section A Part 2.2
           Section A Part 2.3
             o Section A Part 3
      o Section A Part 4
      o 
   Section B
   Section C
      o 
      o Section C Part 1
      o Section C Part 2
      o 
   Section D
```