

Assignment 1: HTML Basics | First Web Page

HTML is the set of markup codes placed in a file that is intended for display on a web page. These markup codes identify structural elements such as paragraphs, headings, lists, etc. HTML can also be used to place media (such as graphics, video and audio) on a web page and describe fill-in forms. The browser interprets the markup code and renders the page. HTML permits the platform-independent display of information across a network. Each individual markup code is referred to as an element or tag. Each tag has a purpose. Most tags can be modified with attributes that further describe their purpose. The newest version of HTML is HTML5.

Objectives:

- Identify and explain HTML tags, including the head, title, meta and body elements.
- Create and explain the importance of good file management.
- Create a basic web page using various HTML tags.
- Test a web page document for valid syntax.

Criteria:

1. Download the (local root) folder, **Assignment 1-First Web Page**.
 2. Rename it: **Semester-Course Number-Course-Section-Your Last Name-Your First Name-Project-1**, i.e., 20-SP-1218-N01-Frank-PR-Project-1.
 3. Launch **Brackets** to create a new document. Name it **index.html**. Save your document in your local root folder.
 4. Using the appropriate HTML tags, create the layout shown on page 2.
 5. Use the following tag/elements:
 - a. Document Type Definition (DTD): `<!doctype html>`
 - b. Declare the encoding: `<meta charset="UTF-8">`
 - c. Title: My First Web Page
 - d. Keywords meta tag: Hypertext Markup Language, markup languages, HTML code, structural elements
 - e. Description meta tag: HTML is the set of markup codes placed in a file that is intended for display on a web page. These markup codes identify structural elements such as paragraphs, headings, lists, etc.
 - f. Robots meta tag: index,follow
 - g. Typeface: Verdana
 6. Make sure you save your page frequently.
 7. Test/Validate your page in the **browser** (Firefox or Chrome) using <http://validator.w3.org>. Add the W3C HTML Validator link image to your page in the footer.
 8. Save your document. **Upload** the directory to cisplace server. **Copy/paste** the link as your submission to the **elearn dropbox** for **Assignment 1 - First Web Page**.
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Web Design Steps

Designing a website can be comprehensive if you want to achieve a successful site. There are **numerous steps in the web site design process**, from gathering initial information, to the creation of your web site, and finally to maintenance to keep your web site up to date and current. The exact design process will vary slightly from designer to designer, but the basics are generally the same:

1. Determine the Intended Audience
 2. Determine the Goals of the Site
 3. Determine the General Content and Create a Site Map
 4. Develop a Storyboard of the Page Layout
- **Determine the Intended Audience**
The colors, images, fonts and layout should be tailored to the *preferences of your audience*. The type of site content (reading level, amount of animation, accessibility, etc.) should be appropriate for our chosen audience.
 - **Determine the Goals of the Site**
Some common goals of websites are to be informative, to create a personal home page, to establish a corporate web presence, and to do business in e-commerce.
 - **Determine the General Content and Create a Site Map**
The site map is sometimes called a *storyboard*. Common organizational structures for websites are hierarchical linear, and random.
 - **Develop a Storyboard of the Page Layout**
Abe consistent in your overall layout–color, typefaces, logo location, navigation bar, etc. Plan your home page layout to avoid too much scrolling. Plan your content page layout to be consistent, with easy navigation.

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