# Universidad Politécnica de Cartagena



## **School of Telecommunications Engineering**

### APPLICATIONS ON THE INTERNET

Lab 2: HTML and CSS

Teachers:

Esteban Egea López

#### 1. OBJECTIVES

- Familiarize yourself with the use of the most common HTML elements within a web page: hyperlinks, images, etc.
- Use style sheets to format documents.

#### 2. ACTIVITIES

You will use your user documents, as you saw in the prior lab and save all files in your *public\_html*. Each time you save your changes you must reload the page via the browser. You can also use development tools for Firefox and then save your changes.

#### 2.1 HTML

In the first part of this lab you should create a web page (HTML) with the characteristics that appear in the figure below:

- A header with the title of the web.
- A welcome message in a first-level header.
- An image you can find at http://labit601.upct.es/~eegea/imagen2.png
- An unordered list with navigation hyperlinks. One of the hyperlinks must be an internal link to the list with the contact information.
- A 4th level header with the word "Listing".
- A table with header elements and at least two rows and 3 columns, as shown in the figure. The third column will contain a link to the web of other groups in the laboratory.
- An unordered list with contact information.
- Use <div> elements to group the different blocks and structure the page. The use of <div> and other structuring elements is essential to be able to effectively apply CSS. Group the page elements into "header", "menu", "content" and "footer".

# Bienvenidos a mi Web Home Listado Contacto Nosotros Listado Nombre Puesto Web Bill Gates 4 La web de Bill Sergei Brin 6 La web de Sergei Tfl: 4573232323. contacto@localhost.com

#### **2.2 CSS**

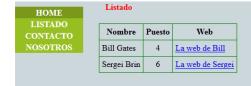
In the second part of the lab you will use style sheets (CSS) to create an attractive format for your web page. You will start from the previous unformatted HTML document. The aim is that, using style sheets, the document displays the appearance of the lower figure. To do this, keep in mind the following:

- 1. It is important that you provide an identifier "id" or a class "class" associated with the elements, especially some key ones, such as <div> containers.
- 2. Decide according to the following figure which parts of the design corresponds to each identifier and class.
- 3. Use an additional <div> container that encompasses both the side navigation menu, as well as the table and its header, that is, that groups together "menu" and "content".

- 4. Create a stylesheet called *style.css* in which you must include the elements necessary to obtain the required format, using the "id" and "class" of the HTML source code when necessary. Use the help available in <a href="http://www.w3schools.com/css/">http://www.w3schools.com/css/</a>
- 5. Provide a basic style to some elements, for example assign a border to the DIV elements and the background color color of the <div> with the "" and the <div> of the "footer" with the contact information. This will give you an idea of the area they occupy.
- 6. Give a given width to the different <div> elements.
- 7. Once done, use the Firefox style editor to see the changes instantly.
- 8. Remember the box model. And remember that there are elements that are drawn in block and others online. You can change this behavior using the property **display: inline** or **display: block.**
- 9. Use the float property to displace the lateral menu. Read the following tutorial: <a href="https://css-tricks.com/all-about-floats/">https://css-tricks.com/all-about-floats/</a>
- 10. Elements side navigation change color when you mouse over them.

## Bienvenidos a mi Web





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