

## 4COSC011C Web Design and Development

### Tutorial 1

#### Task 1 - Create your Web Page content

Create a file and save it on your home h: drive as tutorial1.html

##### Important Notes:

- No space in the filename.
- Make sure that the filename ends in .html or .htm. Some text editors will add .txt after you save, giving you a filename that is something like filename.html.txt. If this happens, rename the file, removing the .txt extension.

- Your Web Page should follow the following specifications.

- Ensure you include all the HTML tags every web page must have (you will need to put these in the correct order!):

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en"></html>
<head></head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title></title>
<body></body>
```

- 'Tutorial 1' for the title.
  - 'Tutorial 1 (your name)' using a <h1> heading element.
  - A quick presentation of yourself (5 lines - e.g., your course, hobbies etc) using 2 different formatting tags. Use paragraph elements to separate these lines.
  - A ruler acting as a separator.
  - Under the ruler:
    - Your email address inside an address element
    - The last modified date (just add today's date).
- View your web page in a browser. Find your file - double-clicking this file or dragging it into a web browser should open it for viewing.
  - Keep both your text editor and browser open. You can then make changes in the text editor and refresh the browser window to see those changes.
  - When you are happy with your results check if your markup is syntactically valid using the Validator at:

<https://validator.w3.org/>

- Use the 'Validate by File Upload' or 'Validate by Direct Input'.

## Task 2 - CSS

1. Add an embedded stylesheet to the HTML document.
2. Add the following style to the body selector:  
`font-family: Helvetica, Verdana, sans-serif;`
3. Apply the following rule to the <h1> element. Replace the colour blue with a hex colour value of your choice.  
`background-color: blue;`
4. Set the font size for the page to "20px", and the font size for <h1> to "2.5em".
5. Center align the text in the <h1> element.
6. Change the text colour of all the <p> and <address> elements to blue or a hex colour value of your choice. Use one definition to apply this style to both elements.
7. Define an **id** that applies text-transform (capitalize, uppercase or lowercase) and then apply to one of the paragraph elements.
8. Define a **class** that applies a font colour of your choice to two parts of your web page. You can use a span element if you want to target inline text within a paragraph element.

## Task 3 - Complete the Tutorial 1 Practice Test on Blackboard