

COMS 106: Comprehensive Program # 1 Assignment

Personal Homepage Design

Begin: Week 5.

Deadline: Week 12, Sunday, 11pm. (Please see the detailed due date information on the 'Course Schedule'. (Click the 'Course Schedule' within the 'Week 1 Module' within COMS 106 Canvas course.)

This is a mandatory project.

A) There are two versions: Students only need to work on the basic version project. However, if you like to work on advanced version project, you will earn additional 50 points.

* About the advanced version:

- 1) The advanced version includes JavaScript and JQuery which we will cover them in the chapter 14. I have produced streaming lectures to assist you in these two areas. They will be posted within the weekly modules for you to learn the skills and materials in advance. However, if you choose not to work on the advanced project, that's fine because it won't hurt your grade.
- 2) Under the 'Family' tag, you need to create two sub links. One is called: My Family. Please introduce your family on this page. Please see the sample advanced version project.

Here are the samples of these two versions:

1) Basic version project: 100 points

<http://www.cs.iastate.edu/~cs106hp1/basic/new5/homepage.html>

2) Advanced version project: 100 points + 50 additional extra credit points.

<http://www.cs.iastate.edu/~cs106hp1/advance/new5/homepage.html>

B) Project Goals:

To apply what you have learned in this course to design and build your personal homepage.

What can I have on my web page?

- * You can share your resume and educational background.
- * You can post personal information and pictures of your family or friends.
- * You can share your hobbies.
- * You can embed favorite music links or any useful video clips.
- * You can share your special talents etc..
- * This list is not limited and you are free to add anything relevant to the personal home page.

I have produced the ‘Streaming Lectures’ to show you how to build the sample Personal Homepage Project. I will release some units to you every week. They are posted under the “Homepage Design Project Streaming Lectures (Unit #)” in the “Week # Module”. (e.g. For the week 6, the “Homepage Design Project Streaming Lectures (Units #1,2,3) have been posted within the “Week 6 Module” under the “Modules” on the course menu).

I will add more new units of the Homepage Design Project every week. Please watch the streaming lectures and continue to build your own Personal Homepage project.

The ‘Homepage Design Project Streaming Lectures’ will be posted in the following weeks:

- * Weeks 5 and 6: “Homepage Design Project Streaming Lectures (Units 1,2,3)
- * Midterm Week: “Homepage Design Project Streaming Lectures (Units 4,5)

* Week 7: “Homepage Design Project Streaming Lectures (Units 6, 7)

* Week 8: “Homepage Design Project Streaming Lectures (Units 8, 9)

* Weeks 9, 10, 11, 12: “Homepage Design Project Streaming Lectures (All Units)

Showcase your creativity and programming skills to design this project.

Enjoy this fun project!!

Grading Criteria:

A) Homepage project design requirements:

Here are the suggested outlines of your homepage: Your project should include a welcome page (Home) and at least 4 sub pages, such as:

- * Educational background
- * About your family or friends
- * Your hobbies or your special talents, if you have any
- * Favorite links (e.g. favorite music links, cartoon links, movie links etc.)
- * Your contact information
- * Others

Note: You are welcome to add more pages with content relevant to personal homepage.

B) Technical requirements:

- 1) Your webpages should include HTML5 elements, such as :
 - a) Links (navigations, hyperlinks, etc.)
 - * Link to another Web page in the same Web site
 - * Link to external web site
 - * Navigation Bar
 - b) Images (image maps, image links, etc.)
 - c) Tables (at least 2 tables with different styles)
 - d) Use embedded style sheets, inline styles, and classes to change the format of text, links, images, and headings.
 - e) Use a bullet list. (either order or unordered bulleted list with one of the bullet styles).
 - f) Use external style sheets
 - e) Use Multimedia Content
- 2) CSS should be reflected in your homepage especially in font, background style, division size and positions.
- 3) In addition, you may include more fancy elements such as audio, video, JavaScript, jQuery, PHP, SQL and MySQL functions etc..
- 4) Students should design and code their own homepage programs. Students should not use website templates from other companies (such as: wix.com etc.)

C) Check points before submitting:

1. All links should be working fine.
2. All images are displayed on the page.
3. Content in each page is neatly organized.

Most important criteria for the project: ***“Your webpages should be clear and user-friendly”.***

D) Browser compatibility:

Students must test your web pages through different browsers (e.g. Microsoft Edge, Firefox, Chrome, Safari etc.) before you submit your project.

D) Copyright:

Make sure you do not include any photos, music or videos that do not belong to you (no professional photos or videos with copy marks etc.) or inappropriate photos or videos. Photos or videos including illegal acts, nudity etc. will disqualify your web page from eligibility for credit and will be removed from this project.

Please read the weekly memos for more detail information.

Sample Homepage Design Project Web Page: Here is a sample Homepage Design Project Web Page for your reference.

<http://www.cs.iastate.edu/~cs106hp1/basic/new5/homepage.html>

Help for students:

If you have any questions, contact your group TA through Canvas email or come to the face to face help desk in B17 Atanasoff Hall (Basement).

Please see the 'Help Desk Schedule' within the 'Week 1 Module' in COMS 106 Canvas course.

If you are not available during these time slots, you also can make additional appointments with your group TA.

Below are the instructions regarding the project submission.

I. How to Submit the Homepage Design Project via ‘Assignment Drop Box’?

You need to submit your project via the ‘Assignments’ drop box: (You must complete the following two steps in order to be able to earn the credit.)

1) **Upload all of files to the ISU web server:**

a) After you upload all of your homepage files to the ISU web server, then it will create a link for your homepage.

For example:

<http://www.public.iastate.edu/~jsmith/homepage.html>

b) After that, you will need to create a new Word document, post your homepage link on the Word document and save it as:

‘G#_Yourfirstlastname_Homepagelink’.

In the Word document, you need to type in your group #, first name, last name and your homepage link.

For example:

You type in the following contents on the Word document:

“G1_JenniferSimth

Homepage link:

<http://www.public.iastate.edu/~jsmith/homepage.html>

Best regards

Jennifer Smith“

(Note: Check 3 times to ensure your homework link is a workable link and all of the pages are working fine.)

c) Save the file as:”G1_JenniferSmith_Homepagelink”. Include this file when you submit all of your homepage files via the assignment drop box for grading.

Important Note: You must follow this file convention when you save your Word document which contains your homepage link. Otherwise, your group TA may not be able to find your file.

(‘G#_Yourfirstlastname_Homepagelink’)

2) Create a new folder and put all of your homepage files along with your homepage link file into this new folder. Zip all of your homepage files and your homepage link file (word document) together, save it as 'Your group #_Firstname+LastnameCP1.zip'. (e.g. 'G1_JenniferSmithCP1.zip.')

c) Submit the zip file via the 'CP1' assignment drop box. (Click the 'Assignments' on the COMS 106 course menu, click the 'CP1' drop box to submit the zip file.

* Please check and test it at least 3 times to ensure the link works fine.

e.g.

<http://www.public.iastate.edu/~NetID/homepage.html>

Note: You need to check your link. It depends on how you name your first page.

For example:

* If your first page named: home.html, then the link should be:

<http://www.public.iastate.edu/~jsmith/home.html>

* If your first page named: jsmithhome.html

Then the link should be: _

<http://www.public.iastate.edu/~jsmith/jsmithhome.html>

Important Notes:

- 1) Please **ZIP** all of the files (**including your homepage link file**) together before you submit your homework via Assignment drop box.
- 2) **DO NOT submit the PDF file format** when you submit your homework.
- 3) Please **DO NOT WAIT until the last minutes** to submit the homework because the system will be very slow and you may miss the deadline.
- 4) Please submit your homework before Sunday, 11pm of the due date. **The assignment drop box will be closed after 11pm.**
- 5) You must submit the project via 'Assignment' drop box (Click the 'Assignment' on the Canvas course menu, click the 'CP1' link) in Canvas before the deadline. Please don't submit it to the instructor (Dr. Chang).

II. Registering Your Web Site

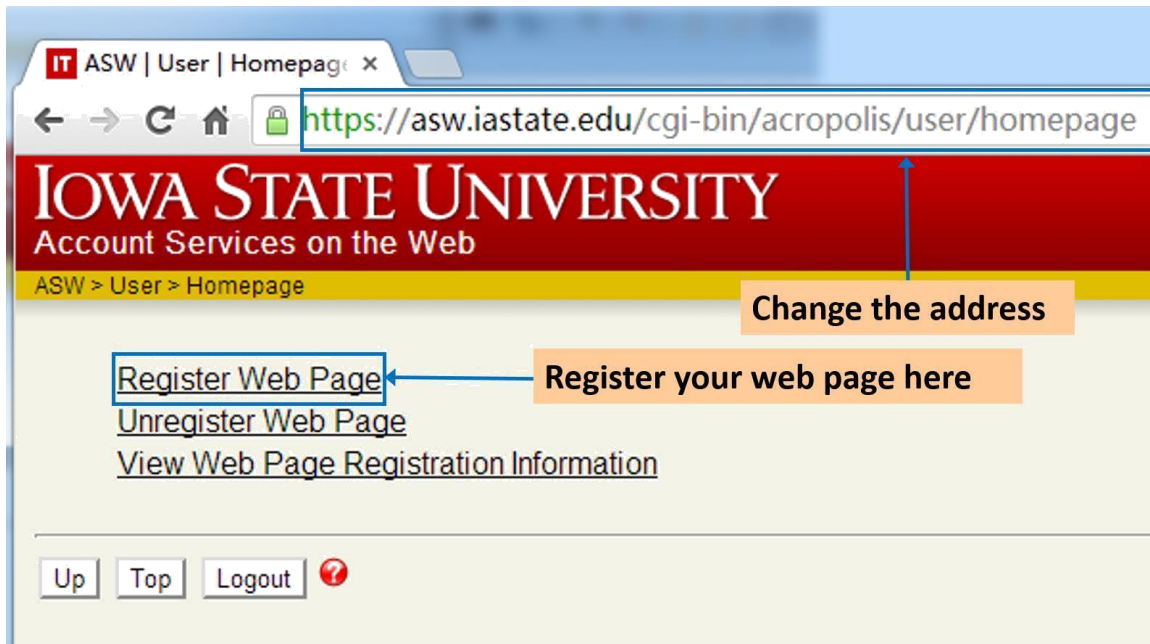
Prior to making your homepage, you will need to register it in ASW if you have not done that before.

1) Sign on to ASW (<http://asw.iastate.edu>) with your NET-ID and password. This is the same username and password that you use for your Cymail.



2) After you have signed in, in the address bar, change the original address to
`https://asw.iastate.edu/cgi-bin/acropolis/user/homepage`

And press 'Enter'



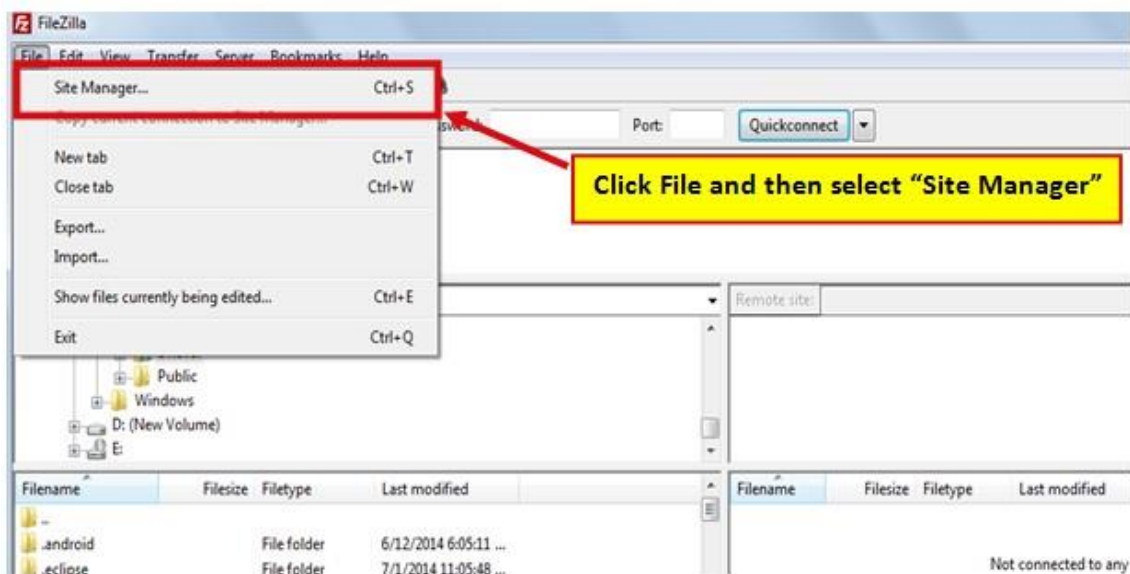
3) Click "Register Web Page" and follow instructions. Your webpage address that others will view will be
`"http://www.public.iastate.edu/~NetID"` (your NetID goes in).

You will learn how to upload your web page to the server in the next session.

III. How to Upload Your Homepage Design Project to ISU Web Site

To upload your homepage files, you need to install the 'FileZilla' on your machine if you have not done that before.

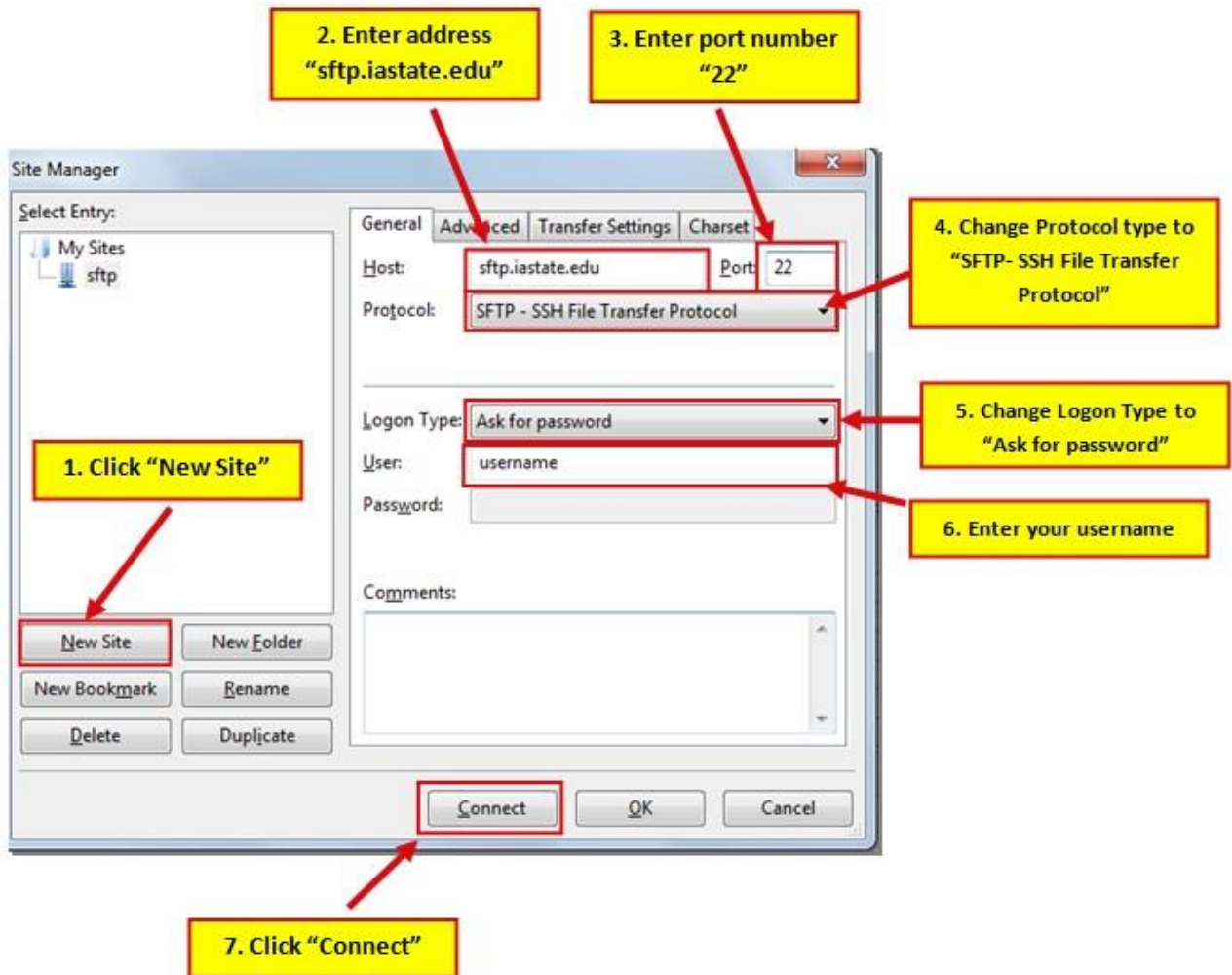
1) Open the 'FileZilla' and click on "File -> Site Manager".



2) In the opened window, click "New Site". Then, name the new site as "sftp". Now, edit the "Site details" with the following parameters:

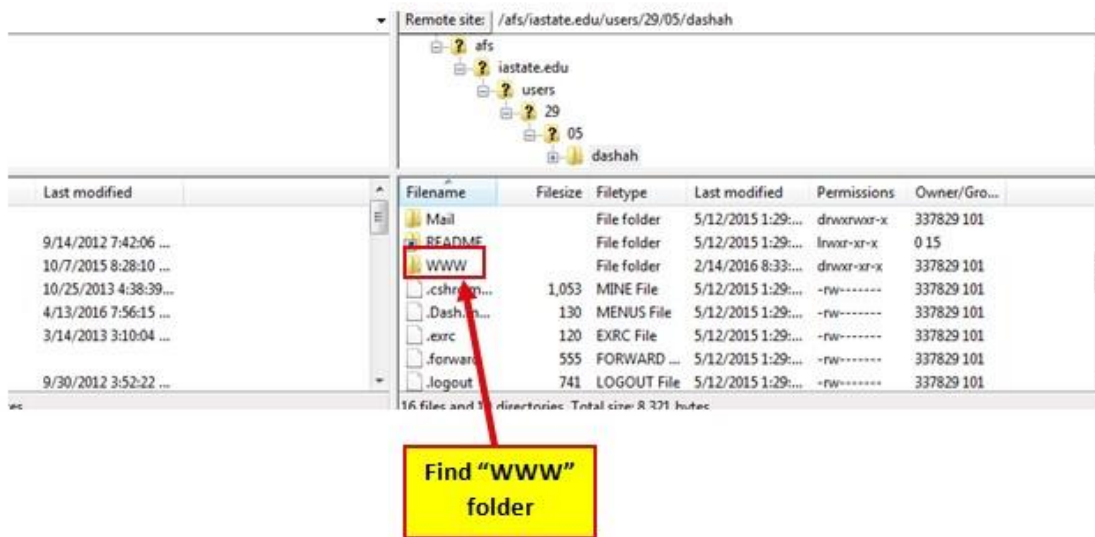
- * Host: "sftp.iastate.edu"
- * Port: "22"
- * Protocol : "SFTP-SSH File Transfer Protocol"
- * Logon Type: "Ask for password"
- * User: "Your NetID"

Then click "Connect" and enter your password in the pop-up window to login.



3) Under the "WWW" directory in your UserID directory, upload all of your homepage project files to the "WWW" directory by following these steps:

- A) The window pane on the right shows all of your remotely stored files. We want to upload your webpage to the WWW directory. Double click the "WWW" folder to open it.
- B) Next, find the folder on your computer where you have saved your webpage (e.g. C:\myhomepage).



C) Now drag and drop all of the homepage project files and folders into the “WWW” folder. (**DO NOT upload a zip file.**)

D) Your Homepage Project files have now been uploaded.

4) You can view your Homepage Design Project by opening a web browser and navigating to <http://www.public.iastate.edu/~NetID/homepage.html> where NetID is your NetID. (e.g. <http://www.public.iastate.edu/~jsmith/homepage.html>)

Note: You need to check your link. It depends on how you name your first page. For example:

a) If your first page named: home.html, then the link should be:

<http://www.public.iastate.edu/~jsmith/home.html>

b) If your first page named: jsmithhome.html, then the link should be:

<http://www.public.iastate.edu/~jsmith/jsmithhome.html>

Important Notes:

- 1) DO NOT upload a zip file. You must unzip them, then upload all of the files to the 'WWW' folder.
- 2) It's case sensitive. Please check your link to ensure it works.
(Note: It's easier to use all lowercase.)

Congratulations! You have just uploaded your Homepage Project to the ISU web site.

Note: You must test your web page through different browsers (e.g. Microsoft Edge, Firefox, Chrome, Safari etc.) before you submit the homepage link file. If the link doesn't work, you won't earn credit for the project.

If you have problems, please ask your group TA for assistance in advance.

IV. How to Submit Your Project in the "CP1" Assignment Drop Box

When you submit zip file in the "CP1" assignment drop box, you need to include all of your homepage files along with your homepage link file (Word document).

- a) Your homepage link file (Word document): Save the file as: "G1_JenniferSmith_Homepagelink". (Please see the instruction on pages 6 – 7 on this document.) Include this file when you submit all of your homepage files via the assignment drop box for grading.
- b) All of your homepage files: Create a new folder and put all of your homepage files along with your homepage link file into this new folder. Zip all of your homepage files and your homepage link file together, save it as 'Your group #_Firstname+LastnameCP1.zip' (e.g. 'G1_JenniferSmithCP1.zip').

c) Submit the zip file via the 'CP1' assignment drop box. (Click the 'Assignments' on the COMS 106 course menu, click the 'CP1' drop box to submit the zip file.

V. Program Hints for Sample Homepage Design Project for your reference

<http://www.cs.iastate.edu/~cs106hp1/basic/new5/homepage.html>

Brief introduction of this program:

This program is a homepage design project website which includes HTML5 and CSS. This is just a sample project for your reference. Your project will be different with this one.

Homepage.html

```
01:
02:
03:
04:
05:
06:
07:
08: <script>
09: function overButton(img){
10:   buttonImg = "buttons/button_"+img+"_over.png"
11:   document.getElementById(img).src = buttonImg
12: function upButton(img) {
13:   buttonImg = "buttons/button_"+img+"_up.png"
14:   document.getElementById(img).src = buttonImg
15: }
16:
17: <body>
18: <div id="container">
19: <div id="main">
20: <div class="header">
21: <div class="icon">
22:   <a href="homepage.html"></a>
23: </div>
24: <div class="navbar" style="margin-right:50px">
25:   <table border="0" style="margin:auto; margin-right:auto;">
26:   <tr>
27:     <td><a href="homepage.html" style="cursor:pointer;" type="button"></a></td>
28:
29:
30:
31:     <td><a href="contact.html"></a></td>
32:
33:
34:
35:
36:
37:
38:
39:
40:
:
:
66:
67:
68:
69:
70:
71:
72:
```

overButton(img) function is used to display a new image, whose name is "buttonImg", at the same position of "img", when the mouse hovers on "img".

img is an object, therefore no quotation

upButton(img) function is used to display a new image, whose name is "buttonImg", at the same position of "img", when the mouse leaves "img".

Objects "container" and "main", classes "header" and "icon" are defined in homepage.css

"Margin: auto" lets the browser calculate the margin

The cursor is a pointer and indicates a link

The function "overButton" is called when the mouse is over the image

```

73: <div align="center">
74: You are the
75: <img src='http://www.hit-counter-html-code.com/c.php?d=9&id=140186&s=16' border='0'
height="16" width="90" title='counter'> visitors to this site.
76: </div>
77:
78:

```

Through this link the number of hits is obtained from the hit-counter site

aboutme.html

```

01:
02:
03:
04:
05:
06: <link rel="shortcut icon" href="material/logo.png">
07:
:
:
16:
17:
18:
19:
20:
21:
22: <div class="navbar" style="margin-right:50px;">
23:
:
:
29:
30:
31:
32:
33:
34:
35: <div class="maincontent">
36: <h2 class="contentTitleh2">My Profile</h2>
37: <div class="inner_Content">
38: <div class="phote" style = "margin-left:auto; margin-right:0;" ></div>
39:
40:
:
:
97:
98:
99:

```

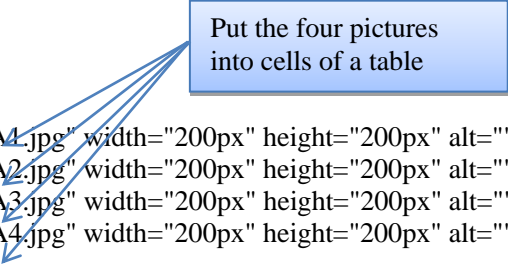
Specify the favicon of the site

Class "navbar" defined in mystyle.css

Class "maincontent", "inner_Content" and "phote" defined in mystyle.css

album.html

```
01:
02:
03:
04:
05:
06:
07:
08:
09:
10:
11:
12:
13:
14:
15:
16:
17:
18:
19:
20:
21:
22:
23:
24:
25:
26:
27:
28:
29:
30:
31:
32:
33:
34:
35:
36:
37: <tr>
38:   <td></td>
39:   <td></td>
40:   <td></td>
41:   <td></td>
42:   <caption>California</caption>
43: </tr>
44:
45:
46:
47:
48:
49:
50:
51:
52:
53:
54:
55:
56:
57:
58:
59:
60:
61:
62:
63:
64:
65:
```



Put the four pictures
into cells of a table

contact.html

```
01:
02:
03:
04:
05:
06:
07: <script>
```

```
08:
09:
10:
11:
12:
13:
14: function sendMail(){
15:   var link = "mailto:chenya@iastate.edu"
16:     + "?subject=From " + escape(document.getElementById('name').value)+"":
17:     + escape(document.getElementById('subject').value)
18:     + "&body=" + escape(document.getElementById('comment').value);
19:   window.location.href = link;}
20: function reset(){
21:   document.getElementById('name').value="";
22:   document.getElementById('subject').value="";
23:   document.getElementById('comment').value="";}
24: </script>
```

This function is used to send an email

The function “escape” makes a string portable, so it can be transmitted across any network to any computer that supports ASCII characters. This function encodes special characters, with the exception of: * @ - _ + . /

mailto: the receiver
subject: the subject of the email
body: the email body

Open a new window

This function is used to reset some elements on the page to be empty

```
25:
26:
27:
28:
29:
30:
31:
32:
33:
34:
35:
36:
37:
38:
39:
40:
41:
42:
43:
44:
45:
46:
47:
48:
49:
50:
51:
52:
53: <input type="submit" name="send" value="Send" onclick="sendMail()"/>
54: <input type="submit" name="reset" value="Reset" onclick="reset()"/>
55:
56:
57:
58:
59:
```

The click event will call the

family.html

```
01:
:
:
55:
56:
57:
58:
59:
60:
61:
62: <li class="regularChild">
63: 
64: <ul class="secondLevelChild1">
65:   <li class="secondLevelRegularChild" >1. For Elise - Beethoven:</li>
66:   <li class="secondLevelRegularChild"><audio style="margin-left: 1px;" controls="controls" >
67:     <source src="video/elise.mp3" type="audio/mp3" />hihi</audio>
68:   </li>
69:   <br /><br />
70:   <li class="secondLevelRegularChild" >2. Moonlight - Beethoven:</li>
71:
72:
73:
:
83:
84:
85: <source src="video/video2.mp4" type="video/mp4"/></video></li>
86:
87:
88:
89:
90:
91:
92:
93:
94:
95:
96:
97:
98:
99:
```

Classes “regularChild”,
“secondLevelChild1” and
“secondLevelRegularChild” defined in

Put a video here. The video is in the folder
“video” and with the name “video2.mp4”.

special.html

```
01:
:
:
27:
28:
29:
30:
31:
32:
33:
34:
35:
36:
37:
38:
39: <div class="inner_content">
40: <ul id="hw" style="list-style: none; width: 80%; padding: 0; ">
41: <li class="regularChild" style="background-color: transparent; ">
42:   <h2 style="color: #00CCFF; ">2014: </h2>
43: </li>
44:
45:
:
:
:
87:
88:
89:
90:
91:
```

The tag defines an unordered (bulleted) list. Use the tag together with the tag to create unordered lists.

homepage.css

```
001:
002:
003: html, body, div, span, applet, object, iframe, h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6, p, blockquote, pre, a, abbr,
acronym, address, big, cite, code, del, dfn, em, img, ins, kbd, q, s, samp, small, strike, strong, sub, sup,
tt, var, b, u, i, center, dl, dt, dd, ol, ul, li, fieldset, form, label, legend, table, caption, tbody, tfoot, thead,
tr, th, td, article, aside, canvas, details, embed, figure, figcaption, footer, header, hgroup, menu, nav,
output, ruby, section, summary, time, mark, audio, video { margin: 0; padding: 0; border: 0; font-size:
100%; font: inherit; vertical-align: baseline; }
004:
005:
006:
007:
008:
009:
:
:
```

Inherits the font property from its parent element.

Align the baseline of the element with the baseline of the parent element.

```

022:
023:
024:
025:
026:
027: #main {margin-left: 0px; margin-top: 0px;overflow: hidden;width: 100%;}
028:
029:
030:
031:
032:
033:
034:
035:
036:
037:
038:
039:
040:
041:
042:
043: .icon{
044: float: left;
045: margin-top: 50px;
046: margin-left: 5%;
047: }
048:
049:
:
:
062:
063:
064:
065:
066:
067:
068:
069: .Content1{
070: display:inline;
071: float:right;
072: font-family: Interstate,arial,helvetica,sans-serif;
073: color:black;
074: height: 400px;
075: width: 54.8784%;
076: }
077:
:
:
142:
143:
144:
145:
146:

```

The overflow is clipped, and the rest of the content will be invisible.

The element floats to the left.

Displays an element as an inline element (like).

```

147:
148:
149: .footer{
150: font-family: Interstate,arial,helvetica,sans-serif;
151: font-size: 14px;
152: margin-top: 30px;
153: margin-bottom: 50px;
154: text-align: center;
155: width: 100%;
156: padding: 0;
157: color:black;
158: clear:both;
159: }

```

No floating elements allowed on either the left or the right side.

mystyle.css

```

001: body, html {
002: margin: 0;
003: padding: 0;
004: height: 100%;
005: background-image: url("material/content/background1.jpg");
006: background-position-x: 100%;
007: background-position-y: 100%;
008: background-repeat:repeat;
009: font: inherit;
010: vertical-align: baseline;
011: width:100%;
012: min-width:300px;
013: }
014:
015:
016:
017:
018:
019:
020:
021:
022:
023: .header{
024: background-image: url("material/header/header3.jpg");
025: background-position-x: 50%;
026: background-position-y: 0px;
027: background-repeat:repeat-x;
028: background-color:#000;
029: overflow:hidden;
030: height:180px;
031: width:100%;
032: border-bottom: 2px solid gray
033: }
034:

```

The min-width property is used to set the minimum width of an element.

The background-position property sets the starting position of a background image.

The background image will be repeated both vertically and horizontally.

035:
036:
:
:

226:
227:
228:
229:
230:
231:
232:
233:
234:
235:
236:
237:
238:
239:
240:
241:
242: #carousel img {display: block; opacity: .5; cursor: pointer;}
243:
244:
245:
246:

The opacity property sets the opacity level for an element. The opacity-level describes the transparency-level, where 1 is not transparent at all, 0.5 is 50% see-through, and 0 is completely transparent.

slider.css

01:
02:
03: .flex-container a:active,
04: .flexslider a:active,
05: .flex-container a:focus,
06: .flexslider a:focus {outline: none;}
07:
08:
09:
10:
11:
12:
13:
14:
15:
16:
17:
18:
19:
20:
21:
22:
23:
24:

Specify the style of the link when it is active. A link becomes active when you click on it.

```
25:
26:
27:
28: .flexslider .slides > li {display: none; -webkit-backface-visibility: hidden;}
29:
30:
31: :
32: :
33:
34:
35:
36:
37:
38:
39:
40:
41:
42:
43:
44:
45:
46:
47:
48:
49:
50:
51:
52:
53:
54: .flex-viewport { max-height: 2000px; -webkit-transition: all 1s ease; -moz-transition: all 1s ease; -
o-transition: all 1s ease; transition: all 1s ease; }
55:
56:
57:
58:
59:
60:
61:
62:
63:
64:
65:
66:
67:
68:
69:
70: :
71: :
72:
73:
74:
75:
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92:
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95:
96:
97:
98:
99:
```

Hide the slides before
the JS is loaded. Avoids
image jumping.

Transitions are effects that let an element
gradually change from one style to another.
-webkit: for chrome and safari
-moz: for firefox
-o-: for opera

VII. Program Hints for Advanced Homepage Design Project for your reference

<http://www.cs.iastate.edu/~cs106hp1/advance/new5/homepage.html>

Brief introduction of this program:

This program is a homepage design project website which includes HTML5, CSS, JavaScript and JQuery etc.. This is just a sample project for your reference. Your project will be different with this one.

Homepage.html

```
001:
002:
003:
004:
005:
006:
007:
008: <link rel="stylesheet" href="slider.css" type="text/css" media="screen" />
009: <script src="AlbumWWW/htmls/js/modernizr.js"></script>
010: <script src="AlbumWWW//jquery.min.js"></script>
011: <script defer src="AlbumWWW/jquery.flexslider.js"></script>
012: <script type="text/javascript" src="AlbumWWW/htmls/js/shCore.js"></script>
013: <script type="text/javascript" src="AlbumWWW/htmls/js/shBrushXml.js"></script>
014: <script type="text/javascript" src="AlbumWWW/htmls/js/shBrushJScript.js"></script>
015: <script src="AlbumWWW/htmls/js/jquery.easing.js"></script>
016: <script src="AlbumWWW/htmls/js/jquery.mousewheel.js"></script>
017: <script defer src="AlbumWWW/htmls/js/demo.js"></script>
018:
019:
020:
021:
022:
023:
024:
025:
026:
```

```
027:
028:
029:
030:
031:
032:
033:
034:
035: <script type="text/javascript">
036: var image1 = new Image()
037: image1.src = "Pictures/homepageSlider/slide1.jpg"
038: var image2 = new Image()
039: image2.src = "Pictures/homepageSlider/slide2.jpg"
040: var image3 = new Image()
041: image3.src = "Pictures/homepageSlider/slide3.jpg"
042: var image4 = new Image()
043: image4.src = "Pictures/homepageSlider/slide4.jpg"
044: </script>
045:
046:
047:
048:
049:
050:
051:
052:
053:
054:
055:
056:
057:
058:
059: <ul>
060: <li class="top"><a href="aboutme.html" target="_blank">Resume</a></li>
061: <li><a href="special.html" target="_blank">Projects</a></li>
062: </ul>
063:
064:
065:
066:
067:
068:
069:
070:
```

The four images displayed
on the homepage

target="_blank": opens
the linked document in
a new window or tab.

```

071:
072:
073:
074:
075:
076: <script type="text/javascript">
077: var step=1;
078: function slideit()
079: {
080: document.images.slideNEW.src = eval("image"+step+".src");
081: if(step<4)
082: step++;
083: else
084: step=1;
085: setTimeout("slideit()", 5000);
086: }
087: slideit();
088: </script>
089:
090:
091:
092:
093:
094:
095:
096:
097:
098:
099:
100:
101: <div align="center">
102: You are the
103: <img src='http://www.hit-counter-html-code.com/c.php?d=9&id=140187&s=16' border='0'
height="16" width="90" title='counter'> visitors to this site.
104: </div>
105:
106:

```

Load a new image

Every 5000ms (5s), the function "setTimeout" will run and load a new image

Through this link the number of hits is obtained from the hit-counter site

aboutme.html

```
001:
002:
003:
004:
005:
006:
007: <script>
008: function overButton(img){
009:   buttonImg = "buttons/button_"+img+"_over.png"
010:   document.getElementById(img).src = buttonImg
011: }
012: function upButton(img) {
013:   buttonImg = "buttons/button_"+img+"_up.png"
014:   document.getElementById(img).src = buttonImg
015: }
016: </script>
017:
018:
019:
020:
021:
:
037:
038:
039:
040:
041:
042:
043:
044:
045:
046: <div class="maincontent" id="list2">
047:   <h2 class="contentTitleh2">My Profile</h2>
048:   <div class="inner_Content">
049:     <div class="phote" style = "margin-left:auto; margin-right:0;" ></div>
050:
:
108:
109:
```

overButton(img) function is used to display a new image, whose name is "buttonImg", at the same position of "img", when the mouse hovers on "img".

These classes are defined in mystyle.css

album.html

```
001:
:
014:
015:
016:
017:
018: <style>
019: .rw-wrapper{ display: none; }
020: .rw-sentence-IE{ display: block; }
021: </style>
022:
023:
024:
025:
026:
027:
028:
029:
:
069:
070:
071:
072:
073:
074:
075: <ul id="portfolio-filter">
076: <li><a href="#" class="current" data-filter="*">All</a></li>
077: <li><a href="#" data-filter=".California">California</a></li>
078: <li><a href="#" data-filter=".GrandCanyon">Grand Canyon</a></li>
079: <li><a href="#" data-filter=".Arches">Arches</a></li>
080: <li><a href="#" data-filter=".NewYork">New York</a></li>
081: </ul>
082:
083: <li class="GrandCanyon">
084:   <div class="panel">
085:     <a href="album/Grand Canyon/GC_2.jpg" rel="portfolio" class="folio">
086:       <div class="front card"> </div>
087:       <div class="back card">
088:         <h4>Grand Canyon</h4>
089:         <p>Grand Canyon! Clear river in the canyon. </p>
090:       </div>
091:     </a>
```

The element will not be displayed at all (has no effect on layout).

Displays an element as a block element (like <p>).

Filter elements belong to class "California"

Front side

Back side

```
092:     </div>
093:   </li>
094:
095:
096:
:
189:
190:
191:
192:
193:
194:
```

contact.html

```
01:
:
12:
13:
14:
15: function sendMail() {
16:   var link = "mailto:chenya@iastate.edu"
17:     + "?subject=From " + escape(document.getElementById('name').value)+" :
"+escape(document.getElementById('subject').value)
18:     + "&body=" + escape(document.getElementById('comment').value);
19:   window.location.href = link;
20: }
21: function reset() {
22:   document.getElementById('name').value="";
23:   document.getElementById('subject').value="";
24:   document.getElementById('comment').value="";
25: }
26:
27:
:
64:
65:
66:
```

This function is used to
send an email

This function is used to
reset some elements on
the page to be empty

```

67:
68: <input type="submit" name="send" value="Send" onclick="sendMail()"/>
69: <input type="submit" name="reset" value="Reset" onclick="reset()"/>
70:
71:
72:
73:
74:
75:
76:
77:

```

The click event will call the function.

family.html

```

001:
002:
003:
004:
005:
006:
:
071:
072:
073:
074: <audio style="margin-left: 1px;" controls="controls" ><source src="video/moonlight.mp3"
type="audio/mp3" />hihi</audio>
075:
076:
077:
078:
079:
080:
:
084:
085: <video width = "320" height = "200" controls="controls" ><source src="video/video1.mp4"
type="video/mp4"/></video>
086:
087:
088:
089:
:
106:


```

Put an audio here. The audio is in the folder "video" and with the name "moonlight.mp3".

Put a video here. The audio is in the folder "video" and with the name "video1.mp4".

special.html

```
001:
:
020:
021:
022:
023:
024:
025: <div id="nav">
026: <ul>
027: <li class="borderleft"><a href="homepage.html" target="_blank">Home</a></li>
028:
029:
030:
031:
:
```

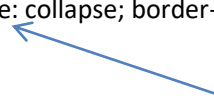


The tag defines an unordered (bulleted) list. Use the tag together with the tag to create unordered lists.

```
096:
097:
098:
099:
100:
101:
```

homepage.css

```
001:
:
006:
007:
008:
009:
010:
011: table {border-collapse: collapse; border-spacing: 0;}
012:
013:
014:
015:
016:
:
```



The border-collapse property sets whether the table borders are collapsed into a single border or detached.

```
110:
111:
112:
113:
```



```

114:
115:
116:
117: .toggle li:first-child a {-webkit-border-radius: 4px 0 0 4px; -moz-border-radius: 4px 0 0 4px; -o-
border-radius: 4px 0 0 4px; border-radius: 4px 0 0 4px;}
118:
119: .toggle li a.active { background: #c8e0f3; color: #325874; cursor: default; box-shadow: inset 0 0
3px rgba(0,0,0,0.4); -moz-box-shadow: inset 0 0 3px rgba(0,0,0,0.4); -webkit-box-shadow: inset 0 0
3px rgba(0,0,0,0.4); }
120:
121:
122:
123:
124:
125:
:
256:
257:

```

This property adds rounded borders to elements.

RGBA color values are an extension of RGB color values with an alpha channel - which specifies the opacity of the object.

mystyle.css

```

001:
:
045:
046:
047:
048:
049:
050:
051:
052:
053: #nav ul {
054: list-style-type: none;
055: }
056:
057: #nav ul li {
058: float: left;
059: position: relative;
060: }
061:
:
221:

```

The list-style-type specifies the type of list-item marker in a list.

The element is positioned relative to its normal position, so "left:20" adds 20 pixels to the element's LEFT position.

222:
223:
224:
225:
226: .picture{
227: margin-left: 15%;
228: border-spacing: 10px;
229: }
230:
231: caption{
232: caption-side: bottom;
233: font-weight: bold;
234: }
235:
236:
237:
238:
:
303:
304:

The border-spacing property sets the distance between the borders of adjacent cells (only for the "separated borders" model).

Specify the placement of a table caption.

slider.css

001:
002:
003:
004:
005:
006:
007:
008:
009:
010: .flex-caption {
011: position: absolute;
012: top:0;
013: padding:30px;
014: padding-left: 80px;
015: height:35px;
016: color: white;
017: width:100%;
018: font-weight: bold;

The element is positioned relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element.

```
019: opacity: 0;
020: font-family: "Arial Black", Gadget, sans-serif;
021: font-size: 50px;
022: text-transform: uppercase;
023: -webkit-transition: opacity 0.1s linear;
024: -webkit-transition-delay: 0.5s;
025: }
026:
027:
028:
029:
030:
031:
032:
033:
034:
035:
036:
037:
:
047:
048:
049:
050:
051:
052:
053: .flexslider {margin: 0; padding: 0;}
054: .flexslider .slides > li {display: none; -webkit-backface-visibility: hidden;}
055:
:
119:
120:
121:
```

Wait 0.5 seconds before the transition effect starts.

Hide the backside of a rotated element.