1360 Web Design

Lab 1: HTML Practice

Keyboard Shortcuts (Al Demo)

First select several lines of code...

PC users:

Replace **COMMAND**

with **CONTROL**.

Indent and un-indent a block of code

COMMAND {

COMMAND }

Comment / uncomment a block of code

COMMAND / (this one is a toggle - try it multiple times to see what happens)

Keyboard Shortcuts (Al Demo)

SELECT ALL

COMMAND A

PASTE

COMMAND V

PC users:

Replace **COMMAND**

with **CONTROL**.

CUT

COMMAND X

UNDO

COMMAND Z

COPY

COMMAND C

TODAY:

- HTML
- File structure
- HTML Validator

HTML is all about **STRUCTURING CONTENT**.

Your page should be **readable** when you're finished with markup, but it won't be pretty.

Do NOT try to adjust the look and feel today beyond what we say in the directions... for example by using a lot of

(PLEASE, NO!!!!)

NEXT WEEK -- we will start with the HTML you created today and add CSS styling.

THEN it will look better.

Be patient.

File structure

Download the files for today and place in your 1360 folder >>> DO NOT LEAVE YOUR FILES IN DOWNLOADS images Rename your project folder to "Project 1 Practice" 3. Open in Atom with File > Add Project Folder **Project 1** 1360 **LABS Practice** chocolatechipcookies .html Create a new HTML file chocolate-chip-cookies.html 5. Open the HTML file in Chrome or Firefox (page will be blank)

Look back at the slides for Day 1 & 2

Remind yourself of the steps needed to (1) **finish preparations** and (2) **markup the HTML**

NOTE: For Project 1, all of the HTML you will need can be found in the **Essential HTML and CSS** reference on Canvas

LAB 1 Details

- Place one image at the top of the page using IMG
- Place the other image between "Recipe courtesy of..." and "Total: 1 hr 50 min" using the FIGURE / IMG / FIGCAPTION
- The title should be your **H1**. It is also a link (A) to the recipe.
- The section starting with "Total: 1 hr 50 min" is a TABLE
- Use both an unordered and an ordered list
- Use **SMALL** for the copyright line at the bottom
- Use an HTML entity for the **copyright** symbol at the bottom of the content
- Copy and paste lab-1-styles.txt into the HEAD of your HTML document (under TITLE)
 - INCLUDED IN YOUR RESOURCES FOR TODAY NO NEED TO TYPE IN
 - You'll need to add <div class="container"></div> that the styles attach to in the HTML
 - follow the directions in the next few slides

1) Add a container around your content

Problem: Our content stretches too far -- it's too wide!

We need an HTML element to serve as a container for our content

— a way to control the width of the content displayed the browser.

The <div> tag is the most generic container within HTML. It stands for "division" and basically means "make a box here".

2) Add styles to container & images

```
<style>
  .container {
       width: 720px;
       margin: 35px auto; /* centers the container */
       border: 1px solid black;
       padding: 50px;
       background-color: #FFFFFF;
  img {
       /* forces images to pay attention to parent */
       width: 100%;
       display: block;
</style>
```

we'll go through CSS in detail on Day 3 & 4, but we want to go ahead and add this bit today in order to control our page.

BTW, CSS in the HEAD

(in a STYLE tag anywhere <u>AFTER</u>

META... that location is important)

is called an internal style sheet.

2A) Add basic styling to your container

```
<head>
                                                The STYLE tag is used to include CSS inside an HTML page (within the HEAD)
    <style>
    .container {
                                                Arbitrary choice dependent on project
         width: 720px;
                                                Centers a block-level element, but ONLY
         margin: 35px auto; ←
                                                IF it has a width narrower than 100%.
         border: 1px solid black;
         padding: 50px;
                                                Adds a border. Adds space between
         background-color: #FFFFF;
                                                the border and the content.
    </style>
                                                Changes the background to white.
```

</head>

2B) Get your images to behave

Problem: Now our images don't fit!

```
<head>
    <style>
    img {
         width: 100%;
         display: block;
    </style>
</head>
```

Tells the image to pay attention to the width of its parent (container).

The image will now act like we expect it to and will act like a block-level element pushing other content before and after it instead of trying to appear inline.

3) Final step: Validate your code

Run code through the validator as many times as needed:

https://validator.w3.org/

- Paste code into "direct input" tab
- Click "check" to see if any errors are caught
- This is the first of many ways to debug a web page
- Use AS NEEDED to debug your code, and to check if it's valid

HINT: We'll run your project code through a validator... you probably should too!

Using the validator:

- If the validator shows a red bar and says there are errors, go back to your editor and go line by line in your code. Try to fix the issues one at a time, then revalidate. TIP: The error will likely be ON or ABOVE the line indicated.
- Keep fixing / testing until the validator shows a green bar saying no errors.

HOW TO TEST

Select all of your code with COMMAND-A (CTRL-A)

Copy the code with COMMAND-C (CTRL-C)

Paste the code into the box under "Direct Input" tab in the validator.

COMMAND-V (CTRL-V)

Click the **CHECK** button.

Did you...

Anything you didn't finish today should be considered **homework**. We will style the code you marked up today in our next lab.

- Replace special characters found in the content with the corresponding HTML entities to improve your typography? (i.e. double quote marks)
- Add all the required HTML code needed for a valid, blank web page?
- Markup ALL of the text content with HTML tags nothing should remain as just plain text
- Add a div with class container then apply the structural CSS we gave you?
- Validate your HTML and attempt to fix any errors?

Get CHECKED IN by an Al:

For your participation today:

- Demonstrate a basic FIND AND REPLACE in Atom
- Use **keyboard shortcuts** to indent / un-indent and comment / uncomment a block of code
- Explain how your images show up what does images/ do for us?
- Show your in-progress / completed **web standard HTML** to the Al, including the **file structure** of your project.
- Validate your code for the Al using keyboard shortcuts, e.g. using
 SELECT ALL, CUT, COPY, PASTE... and the amazing UNDO

Save this project for use in lab next week.