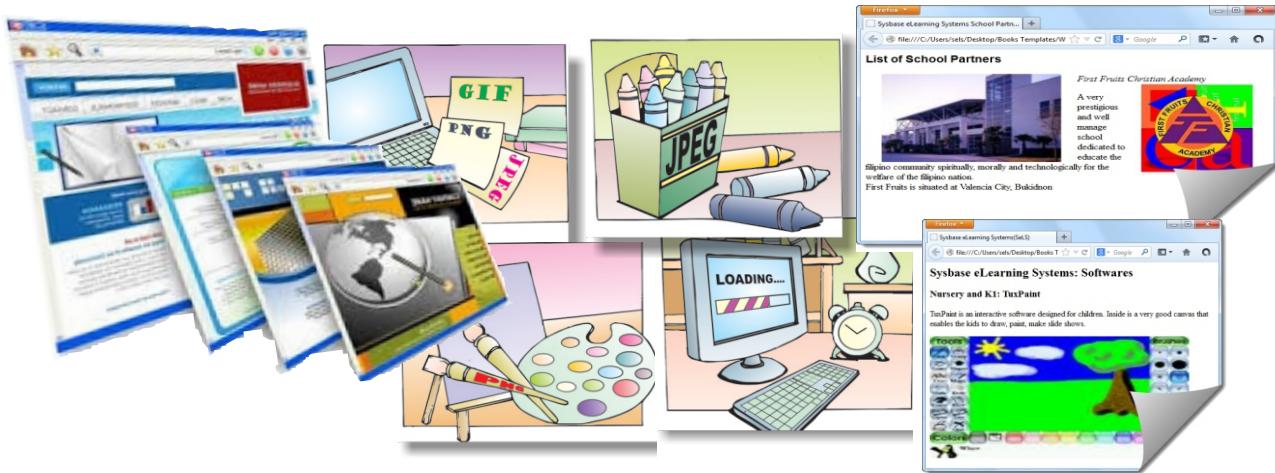


# Chapter 8

Excited to make your web page more manageable? One way to make your website easily accessible is to place a consistent navigation bar on each page. A navigation bar is a set of hyperlinks that users click to connect to the major pages of your website. These hyperlinks can be either text-based or graphical.



## Creating Navigational Aids

### Learning Objectives

After completing this lesson, you should be able to:

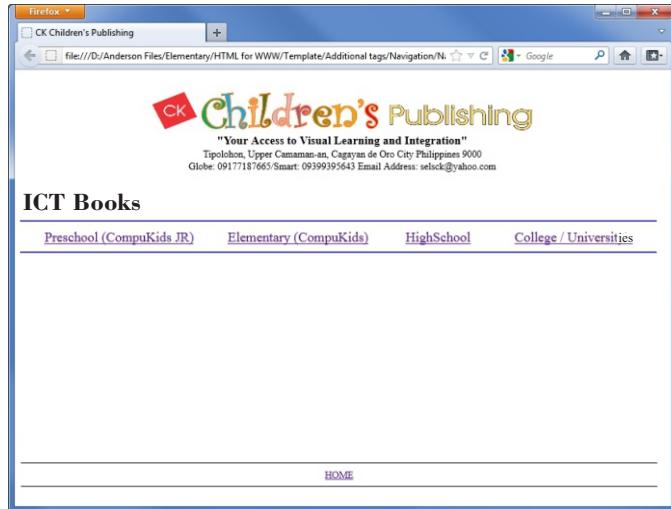
- plan before you implement in creating your web site;
- create a text-based navigational content and
- discuss on how to create a graphical navigational bar..

# Planning Your Site's Organization

## Lesson 1

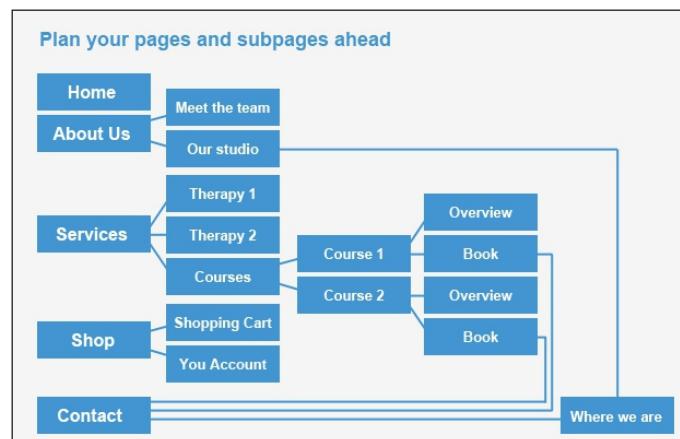
Navigation bars can be easy to create, but they require some planning to be effective. Up to this point in the book, you've been creating single pages with a common theme for eventual inclusion in a website, but you probably have not yet given a lot of thought to how the pages fit together. So before creating a navigation bar, you want to consider the overall structural plan for the site.

A navigation bar should contain links to the most important sections of the website, plus a link to the Home page



The navigation bar should not contain hyperlinks to every page in the site unless the site is extremely small and simple. Although there is no specific rule about the number of items a navigation bar can contain, most people try for somewhere between four and seven for a horizontal bar like the one shown above. With fewer than four, your site doesn't look very content-rich; with more than seven, the navigation bar becomes crowded and confusing. In addition, on low-resolution displays or in narrow browser windows, a horizontal navigation bar might wrap to a second (or even third) line or a vertical navigation bar might force the user to scroll down.

Before building your navigation bar, create a diagram that outlines the site's planned structure. It doesn't matter if you haven't created all the pages yet. You can be as fancy or as plain as you want with your chart. Plan it well using an application Inspiration. This way, making your web site will be easy and for sure it will be organized. The picture on your right is a sample planned outline of a website.



# Creating a Text-Based Navigation Bar

## Lesson 2

A text-based navigation bar is the simplest and easiest, and it is also very user-friendly for all browsers and all users (including those with special needs). On simple webpages, text-based navigation bars are usually placed at the top of the page, in a single horizontal line. Some web designers also place a copy at the bottom of each page so visitors don't have to scroll back up to the top of a page to access the links.

## Create a Text <NAV>

- 1 Type within the <head> and </head> tags and add a new line.
  - 2 Type <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="StyleCSS.css">  
This specifies that the linked content is a style sheet defined with CSS.
  - 3 Inside <BODY> Tag, Type <Header> tag and its Content Code.
  - 4 Type <NAV>, with a Class name for CSS use.
  - 5 Type Horizontal Rule <HR>, with a Class name for CSS use
  - 6 Between the two HR Tags add your link or Content using Hyperlinks tags.
  - 7 Close the </NAV> to Finish.
  - 8 Close </HEADER> to Finish.

This specifies that the linked content is a style sheet defined with CSS.

③ Inside <BODY> Tag, Type <Header> tag and its Content Code.

④ Type <NAV>, with a Class name for CSS use.

⑤ Type Horizontal Rule <HR>, with a Class name for CSS use

⑥ Between the two HR Tags add your link or Content using Hyperlinks tags.

7 Close the </NAV> to Finish.

**8** Close </HEADER> to Finish.

## HTML Code

1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>

2 <HTML>

3 <HEAD>

4 <TITLE>CK Children's Publishing</TITLE>

5 <LINK REL="stylesheet" HREF="StyleCSS.css"> 2

6 </HEAD>

7 <BODY>

8 <!-- HEADER -->

9 <HEADER>

10 <IMG SRC="ck.png" WIDTH="500" HEIGHT="50" ><BR>

11 <br>"Your Access to Visual Learning and Integration"</B><BR>

12 Tipolohon, Upper Camaman-an, Cagayan de Oro City Philippines 9000<BR>

13 Globe: 09177187665/Smart: 09399395643 Email Address: selsck@yahoo.com<BR>

14

15 <NAV CLASS="BOOKS"> 4

16 <HR CLASS="HEADER"> 5

17 <A HREF="" TITLE="Preschool" TARGET="\_blank">Preschool (CompuKids JR)</A>&nbsp;&nbsp;

18 &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;

19 <A HREF="" TITLE="Elementary" TARGET="\_blank">Elementary (CompuKids)</A>&nbsp;&nbsp;

20 &nbsp;&nbsp;

21 &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;

22 <A HREF="" TITLE="Highschool" TARGET="\_blank">HighSchool</A>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;

23 &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;

24 &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;

25 <A HREF="" TITLE="College/University" TARGET="\_blank">College / University's</A>

26 <HR CLASS="HEADER">

27 </NAV> 6

28 <br>

29 <P> This Part is Under Construction...^</P>

30 <NAV CLASS="HOME"> 7

31 <HR CLASS="navTOP">

32 <A HREF="" TITLE="HOME" TARGET="\_blank">HOME</A>

33 <HR>

34 </NAV>

35 </HEADER> 8

36 </BODY>

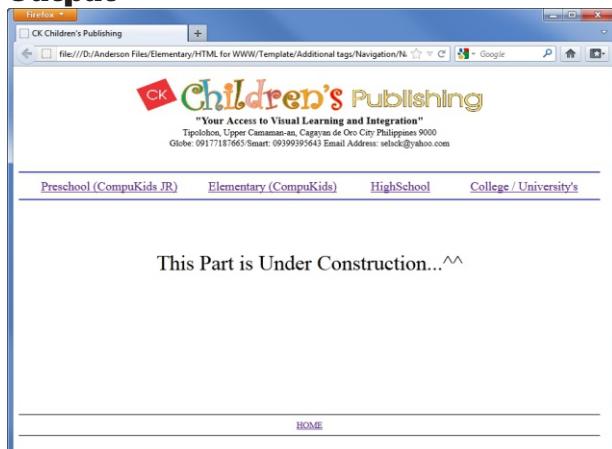
37 </HTML>

## CSS Code

```
Navigation.html  StyleCSS.css

1  /* Header */
2  header{
3      padding: 10px;    padding-left:0;      font-size: 0.8em;    text-align: center;
4  } b{
5      font-size: 1.2em;
6  }
7  /* Navigation */
8  hr.HEADER{
9      color: Blue;    size: 10px;
10 } nav.BOOKS{
11     text-align: center;  font-size: 1.4em;    padding-top: 10px;
12 }
13 p{
14     text-align: center;  font-size: 2.4em;    margin: 0px;    padding: 50px;
15 } hr{
16     color: Black;    float:center;
17 }
18 nav.HOME{
19     font-size: 1.0em;    padding-top: 150px;
20 }
```

## **Output**



# Creating a Graphical Navigation Bar

## Lesson 3

Most professional website designers do not create their own buttons, nor do they acquire them from others; they instead use button-creation programs to generate them. Such programs make it very easy to create groups of identical buttons with different text on each one. You set up a graphical navigation bar just like a text-based navigation bar, but instead of hyperlinking from the text, you can hyperlink from the graphic by placing the `<img>` tag within the `<a>` tag:

### Create Graphical <NAV>

- 1 Type within the `<head>` and `</head>` tags and add a new line.
- 2 Type `<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="StyleCSS.css">`
- 3 Inside `<BODY>` Tag, Type `<Header>` tag and its Content Code.
- 4 Type `<NAV>`, with a Class name for CSS use.
- 5 Type Horizontal Rule `<HR>`, with a Class name for CSS use
- 6 Between the two HR Tags add your link `<a>`.
- 7 Next to Link `<a>`, Type `<IMG>` and its source to the Image u create.
- 8 Close your Graphical Link with `</>` and `</a>`.
- 9 Close the `</NAV>` to Finish.
- 10 Close `</HEADER>` to Finish.

### Output



**HTML Code**

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>CK Children's Publishing</TITLE>
<LINK REL="stylesheet" HREF="StyleCSS.css">
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<!-- HEADER -->
<HEADER>

<IMG SRC="ck.png" WIDTH="500" HEIGHT="50" ></IMG><BR>
<B>"Your Access to Visual Learning and Integration"</B><BR>
Tipolohon, Upper Camaman-an, Cagayan de Oro City Philippines 9000<BR>
Globe: 09177187665/Smart: 09399395643 Email Address: selsck@yahoo.com<BR>
<br>

<NAV CLASS="BOOKS">
<HR CLASS="HEADER">
<A HREF="" TITLE="Preschool" TARGET="_blank">
<IMG SRC="Preschool.png" width="195" height="40"/></A>&nbsp;&nbsp;
&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;
<A HREF="" TITLE="Elementary" TARGET="_blank">
<IMG SRC="Elementary.png" width="250" height="40"/></A>&nbsp;&nbsp;
&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;
<A HREF="" TITLE="Highschool" TARGET="_blank">
<IMG SRC="HighSchool.png" width="150" height="40"/></A>&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;
&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;
<A HREF="" TITLE="College/University" TARGET="_blank">
<IMG SRC="ColUni.png" width="225" height="40"/></A>
<HR CLASS="HEADER">
<br>
<p> This Part is Under Construction...^^ </p>
<NAV CLASS="HOME">
<HR CLASS="navTOP">
<A HREF="" TITLE="HOME" TARGET="_blank">HOME</A>
<HR>
</NAV>
</HEADER>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

### CSS Code

**StyleCSS.css**

```
/*
 * Header */
header {
    padding: 10px; padding-left:0; font-size: 0.8em; text-align: center;
}
b {
    font-size: 1.2em;
}
/* Navigation */
hr.HEADER {
    color: Blue; size: 10px;
}
nav.BOOKS {
    text-align: center; font-size: 1.4em; padding-top: 10px;
}
p {
    text-align: center; font-size: 2.4em; margin: 0px; padding: 50px;
}
hr {
    color: Black; float:center;
}
nav.HOME {
    font-size: 1.0em; padding-top: 150px;
}
```

# LABORATORY MANUAL

## Chapter 8: Creating Navigational Aids

## Part 2 HTML

Excited to make your web page more manageable? One way to make your website easily accessible is to place a consistent navigation bar on each page. A navigation bar is a set of hyperlinks that users click to connect to the major pages of your website. These hyperlinks can be either text-based or graphical.

### Objectives

After completing all the laboratory activities in this chapter, the student will be able to create professional looking navigation bars, either text or graphics base navigational aids.

#### Lab. 8.1 MyFirst Nav

*Estimated Completion time: 30-45 Minutes*



Directions:

1. Launch **Notepad ++**.
2. Create a web page with a text Navigation.
3. Your output should look like the picture below.
5. Save the activity as **MyFirstNav.html**.

### Preview:

Note: To give a full view of the sample output open **INTERACTIVENAV.JPG** located in the **SeLS Templates and work files folders**

The screenshot shows a Firefox browser window displaying a sample web page. The page has a dark blue header with a navigation bar containing links for HOME, Math, Language Arts, Science, Social Studies, Brainteasers, Teacher Tools, Music, Art, Typing, Holidays, and Spanish. The main content area features a large title 'Interactive Sites for Education' and a subtext 'All of the best K-5 online, interactive, educational games and simulations in one place! Look for NEW activities added for the 2013-2014 school year!'. Below the text are ten icons, each representing a different subject or activity: Math (calculator), English Language Arts (pencil and paper), Science (beaker), Social Studies (globe), Brainteasers (question mark), Art (paintbrush), Music (guitar), Typing (computer keyboard), Holidays (christmas tree), and Teacher Tools (school building).

## Part 2 HTML

## Chapter 8 Creating Navigational Aids

### Lab. 8.2 Scribb Text Nav

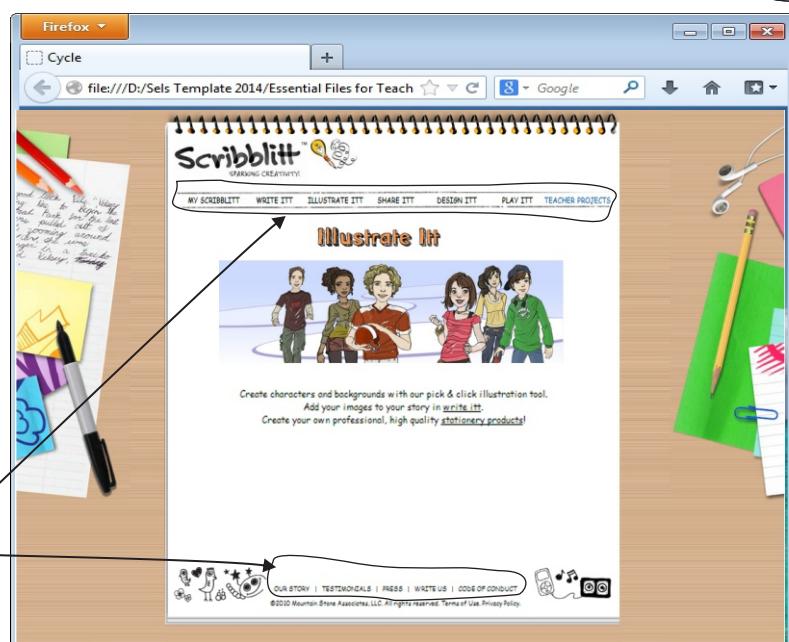
*Estimated Completion time: 30-45 Minutes*

Directions:

1. Launch **Notepad ++**.
2. Create a web page with a Text Navigation.
3. Your output should look like the picture on your right.
5. Save the activity as **ScribbleTextNav.html**.

Note: To give a full view of the sample output  
open [SCRIBBTEXTNAV.JPG](#)

#### Preview:



**Score**

### Lab. 8.3 Graphical Nav

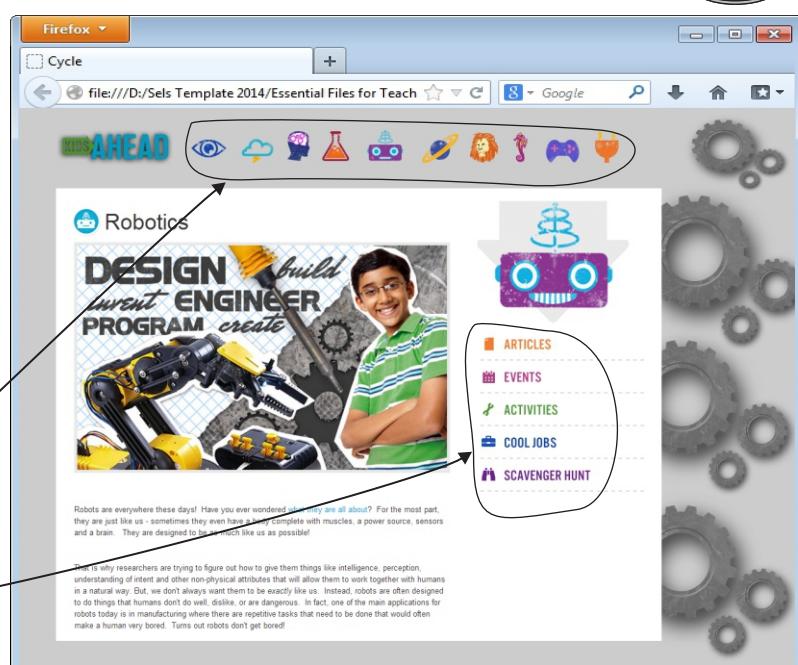
*Estimated Completion time: 30-45 Minutes*

Directions:

1. Launch **Notepad ++**.
2. Create a web page with a Graphics Navigation.
3. Your output should look like the picture on your right.
5. Save the activity as **GraphicalNav.html**.

Note: To give a full view of the sample output  
open [GRAPHICALNAV.JPG](#)

#### Preview:



**Score**



### Lab. 8.4 Coolest Nav

Estimated Completion time: 30-45 Minutes

Directions:

1. Open your document **Scribb litt Text Nav.html**.
2. Add a graphical navigation as shown on your right.
3. Your output should look like the picture shown.
5. Save the activity as **Coolest Nav.html**.

**Preview:**

