

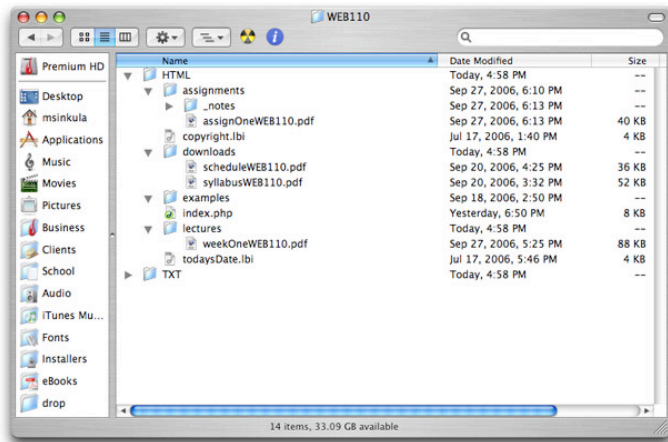
Week Two: Structure & Hierarchy

Creating Your Page

- You are going to write HTML in Note Pad (or any text editor of your choosing)
- Be sure that when you save your file you save it as a *text only* file
- Lets also be sure to save your page as [index.html](#) – as this will be the default page on your server
- **NOTE:** when you view my example files they will be named according to the assignments – do not attempt this yourself

Organizing Your Files

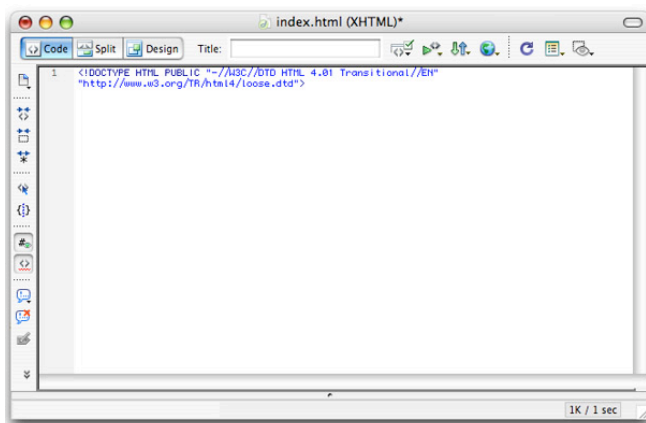
- If you are using a recommended thumb drive, create a folder on that thumb drive called [HTML](#)



- in the folder [HTML](#) is where you will place your [index.html](#) file

Starting Your Page

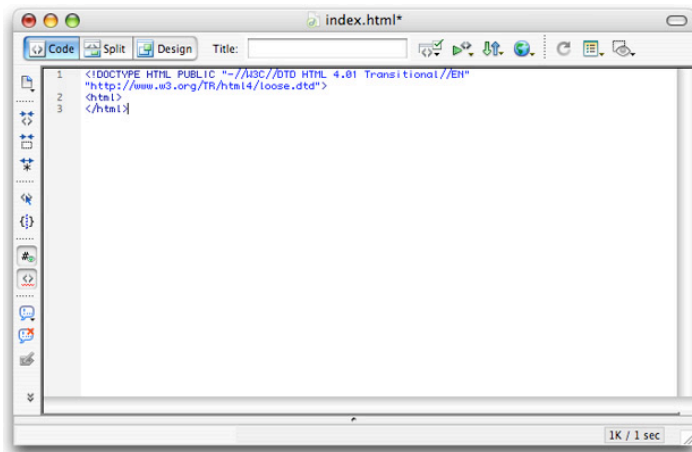
- As mentioned last week we are going to start off by using a doctype for our page:
- your doctype will be the first line in your code:



```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
```

this is the *doctype* we will be using

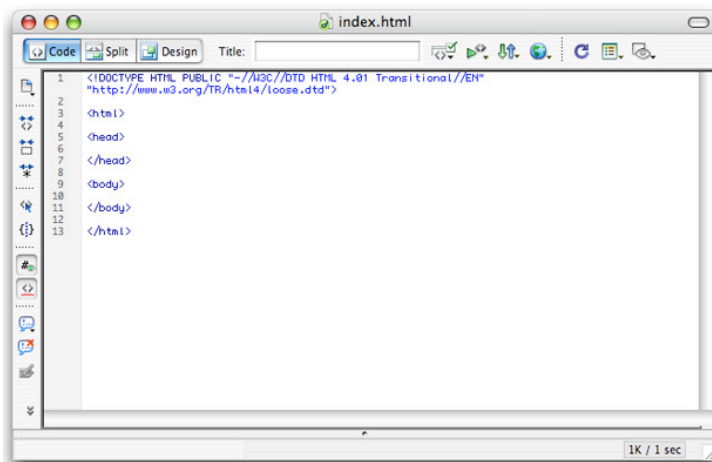
- the next piece of code you will write is your beginning and ending **HTML** tag:



- the **HTML** tag is what tells the browser to expect, simply enough, **HTML** – meaning that this document that you are writing will be able to viewed in a browser when previewing or posted to the web

Creating the Foundation

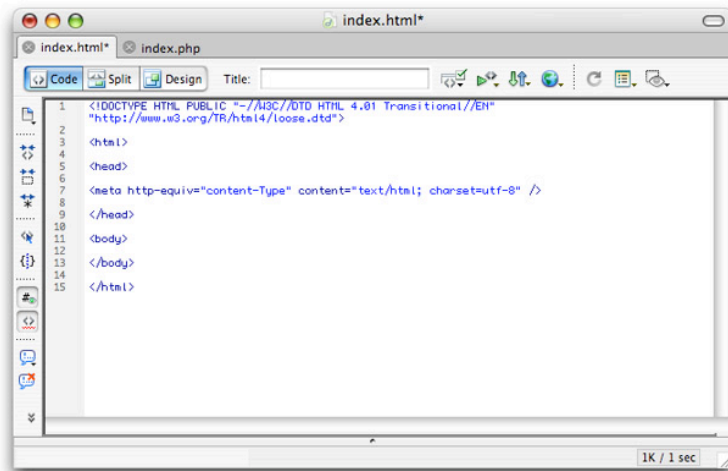
- the next step is to create the foundation of your page by writing the **HEAD** tags and **BODY** tags:



- The **HEAD** tag calls out the portion of your **HTML** page that will contain the header information of your page – meta data information, title of your page, etc.
- The **BODY** tag calls out the portion of your **HTML** page that will be rendered to or viewed within the browser

Declaring the Encoding

- All **HTML** text documents need to include the character encoding for the document – meaning you need to declare what language character set that your page is going to use
- the character encoding must also match the encoding with which you saved the file
- By declaring the encoding within the **META** tag we are going to tell the browser that we will be using a Latin character set:

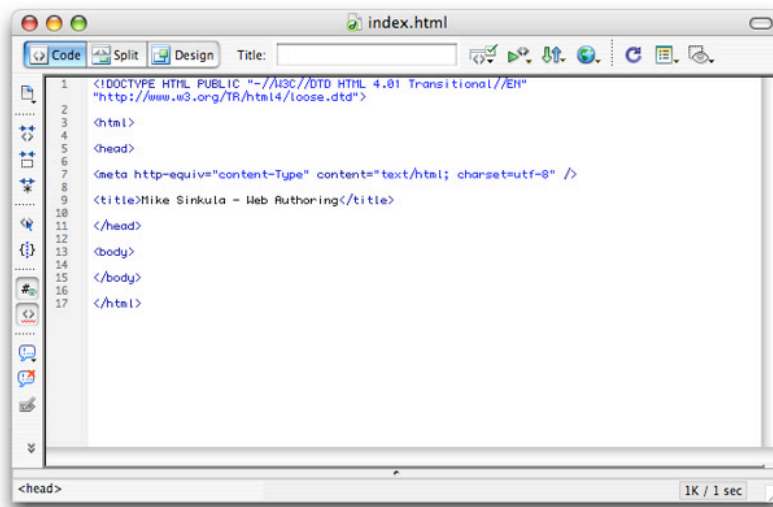


```
<meta http-equiv="content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
```

this is the *encoding* we will be using in this class

Creating a Title

- every web page needs a title and the title element is required, so let's create one using the **TITLE** tag:
- the **TITLE** tag gets written in between the opening and closing **HEAD** tags
- you can then write the text of your title between the opening and closing **TITLE** tags
- a page's title also affects the page's ranking when being searched, so let's make sure that it is a clear and concise title – your name and the class will do fine:



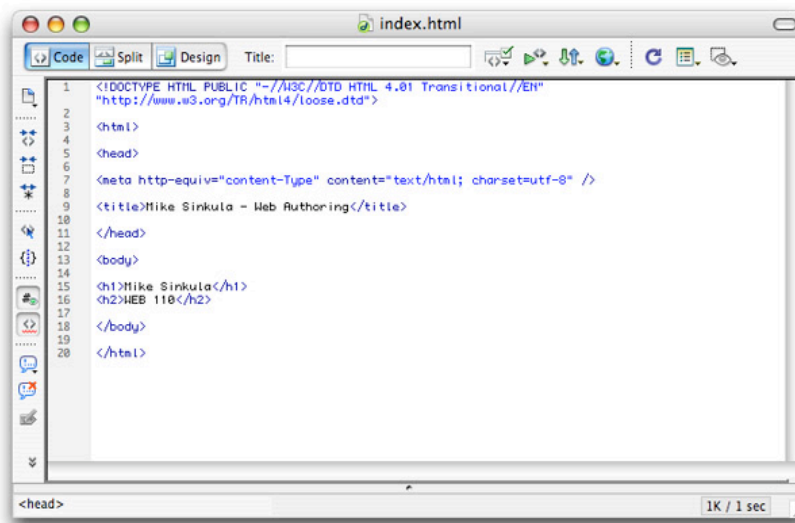
```
<title>Mike Sinkula - Web Authoring</title>
```

where **<title>** is the tag and Mike Sinkula - Web Authoring is the title of the page that will be written in the header of the browser frame

Section Headers

- Now that we have the foundation of our page written, we need to write in some content between the **BODY** tags, starting with headlines

- You may use more than one headline in your hierarchy of information, like using a (main) headline and a sub headline



```

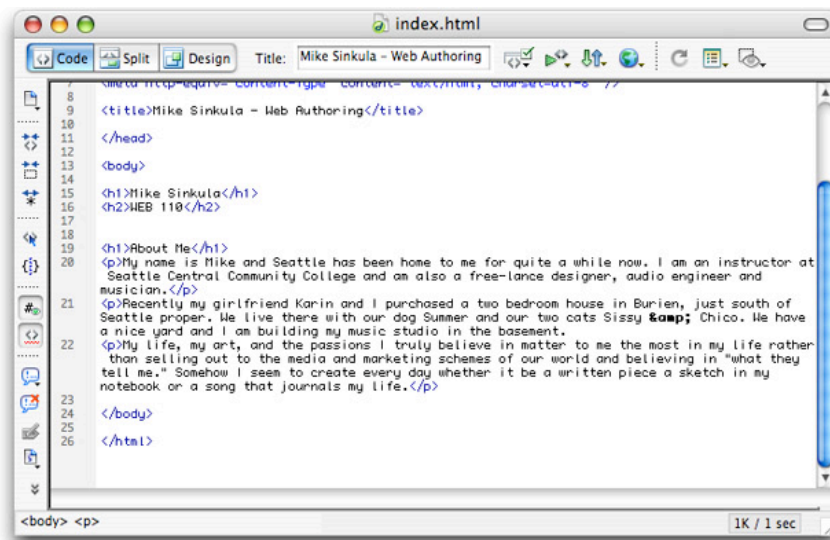
<h1>Mike Sinkula</h1>
<h2>WEB 110</h2>

```

where `<h1>` is our main headline and `<h2>` is our sub headline

Paragraphs

- Lets put some information about us into our page by using some `PARAGRAPH` tags:



```

<h1>About Me</h1>
<p>My name is Mike and Seattle has been home to me for quite a while now. I am
an instructor at Seattle Central Community College and am also a free-lance
designer, audio engineer and musician.</p>

```

where `<h1>` is the headline tag, `<p>` is the paragraph tag and My name is Mike... is the paragraph text

Line Breaks

- Since browsers automatically wrap text according to the width of the browser screen, creating a new line of text without creating a new paragraph might be something you want to do
- You would do this by using a `LINE BREAK` tag:

```
<p>My name is Mike and<br /> this is a new line of text.</p>
```

where `
` will wrap the text down to the next line

Comments

- It is a good idea to get used to making comments in your code as this will keep you more organized
- Comment do not get written to the browser screen, they are just for you to see when you are working or when someone sniffs thru your code
- In this case lets add a comment to the bottom of our page for now:



```
<!-- Created by Mike Sinkula -->
```

where `<!--` starts the *comment*, `Created by Mike Sinkula` is the *comment* and `-->` ends the *comment*

Assignment: Create your "Page"

Reading: Chapters 3 & 4