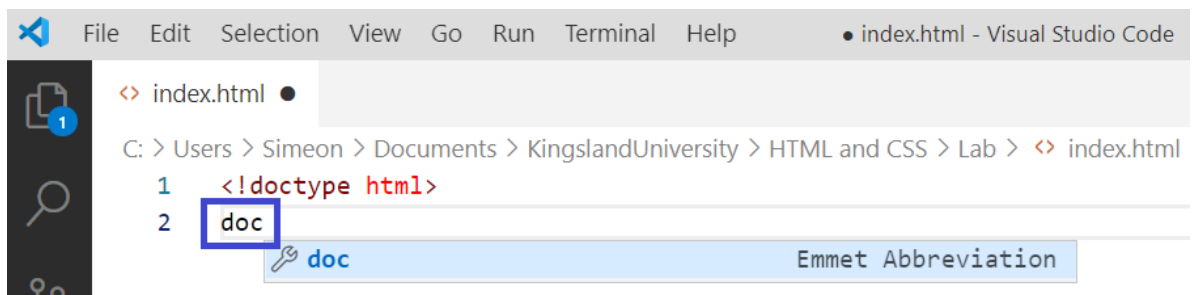# Lab: HTML

1. Create a Simple Blog Site

Create a simple blog site dedicated to something you like. The blog will contain three pages: **home** page index.html, **galleries**, and **statistics**.

Create the **index.html** file and open it with your preferred editor.

- Insert the <!DOCTYPE> declaration represents the document type and helps browsers to display web pages correctly.
- Insert the <html> element to define the whole HTML document. Insert the <body> element.
  - ○ Tip: In Visual Studio Code you can just type **doc** and press the **enter** key, the IDE will add the code automatically.

You receive the <html> and <body> elements and the <head> with **charset** set to UTF-8 encoding (may be different) and **viewport** which means the user's visible area of a web page. The different devices have different viewport. For example, it will be smaller on a mobile phone than on a computer screen. So this code says to the browser to scale the web page depending on the screen.

- In the body create **one h1 heading**, **two h2 subheadings**, and **two paragraphs**. Open the page in the browser.
- Populate the paragraphs with **text** about a topic you are interested in, you can copy the text from some free source on the internet like Wikipedia.
- Create the other **pages**: galleries.html, and statistics.html. We will need them later in the exercise.
- On each page change the **title** (in the head part) to the appropriate name (Cats in our example). The title element text does not appear on the web page but is used as the title on the web browser

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tab. Title contents are also used in search-engine results, and when you bookmark/favorite webpages.
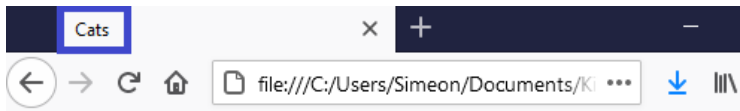
- Open the index.html in the browser. The page must look like this:
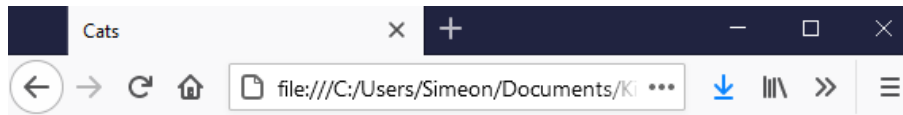
Cats

Characteristics

The domestic cat has a smaller skull and shorter bones than the European wildcat. It averages about 46 cm (18 in) in head-to-body length and 23–25 cm (9–10 in) in height, with about 30 cm (12 in) long tails. Males are larger than females. Adult domestic cats typically weigh between 4 and 5 kg (9 and 11 lb).

Senses

Cats have excellent night vision and can see at only one-sixth the light level required for human vision.[60]:43 This is partly the result of cat eyes having a tapetum lucidum, which reflects any light that passes through the retina back into the eye, thereby increasing the eye's sensitivity to dim light.[70] Large pupils are an adaptation to dim light. The domestic cat has slit pupils, which allow it to focus bright light without chromatic aberration.[71] At low light, a cat's pupils expand to cover most of the exposed surface of its eyes.[72] However, the domestic cat has rather poor color vision and only two types of cone cells, optimized for sensitivity to blue and yellowish green; its ability to distinguish between red and green is limited.[73] A response to middle wavelengths from a system other than the rod cells might be due to a third type of cone. However, this appears to be an adaptation to low light levels rather than representing true trichromatic vision.

2. Insert Pictures

What is a site for cats without any images? We have to put some cat **images** there. Well, images are not exactly inserted into a web page, they are **linked** to it. The **<img>** tag has an **src** attribute that tells the browser the source or location of the image to show. The src attribute specifies the path to the image, for example, <img src="images/mycat.png"> will show the mycat.png from the images folder which is located in the same folder as the web page.

- Use **img** tag and link an image from your computer. Insert at least one image behind any paragraph.
- Use the **alt** attribute to specify an alternate text for the image. If the image for some reason cannot be displayed the visitor will see this text. For example, alt="kitty" will show kitty.
- Insert a logo on the top of your page.
- Insert at least one image directly linked **from the internet**. The only difference is that you must include the full URL address (which starts with http://) in the src attribute. To get the URL of the picture relates to your topic:

Go to Wikipedia or another site with free images and right-click on the image to get the full URL and select the following;

"Copy Image Address" on Chrome (Computer)

"Copy Image Location" on Firefox

"Copy Image Address" on Opera

- Adjust the **width** and **height** of the images. Set it to have a proper **width** the height will adjust automatically to save the proportions.
- Open your page. The result must be something like this:
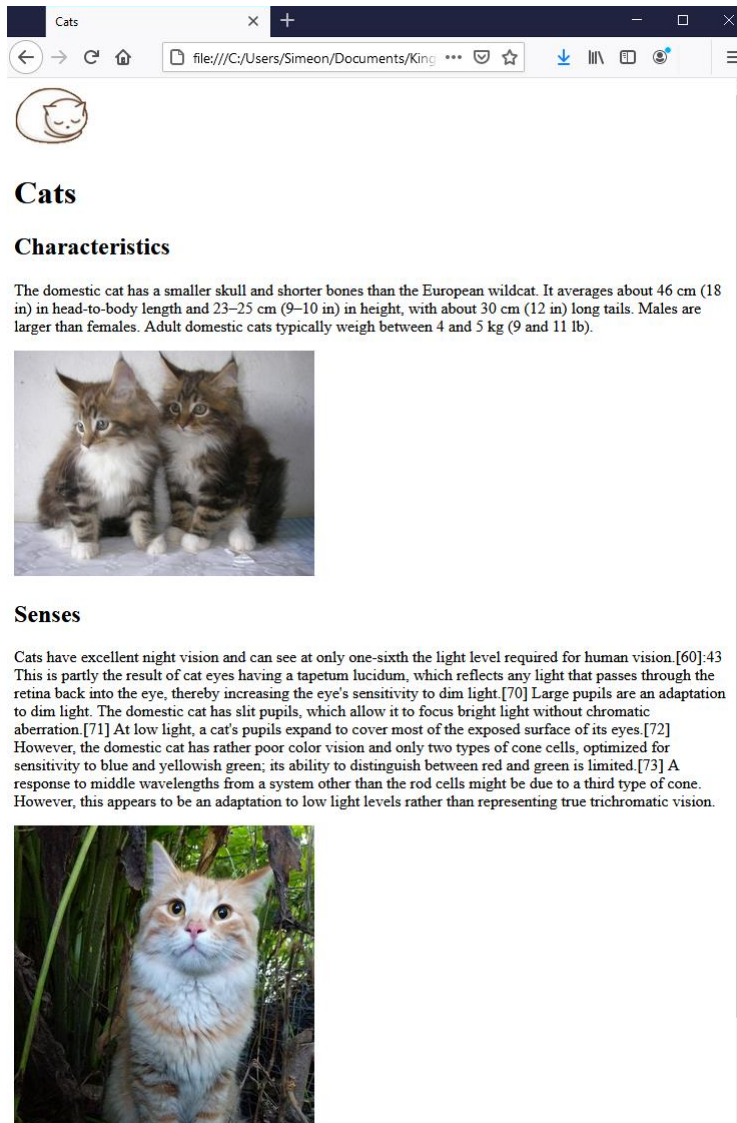

3. Add a Video to your Site

Let's write on the galleries.html web page.

- Insert an h1 heading for the "Video Gallery" title.
- Insert div – logical container. Info for every different user will be held in such a container.
  - In the container insert an **embedded** video. Use iframe element (short for inline frame) to put a YouTube video player on the page.
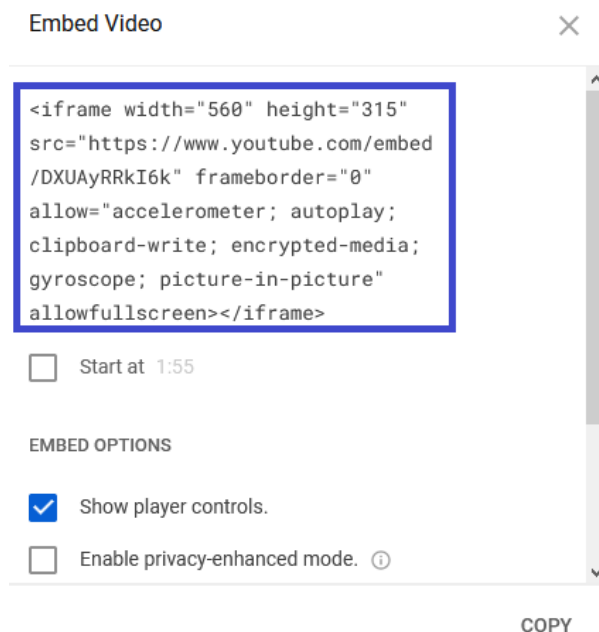
    To get the iframe code for a YouTube video:

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- Go to http://youtube.com.
- Find a video you want to add to your page.
- Click the Share button under the video.
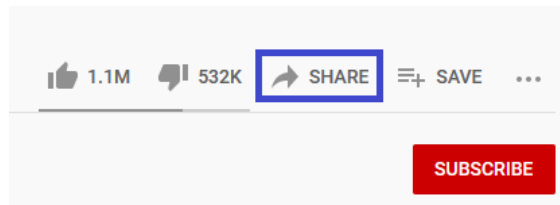

- Click the Embed button.
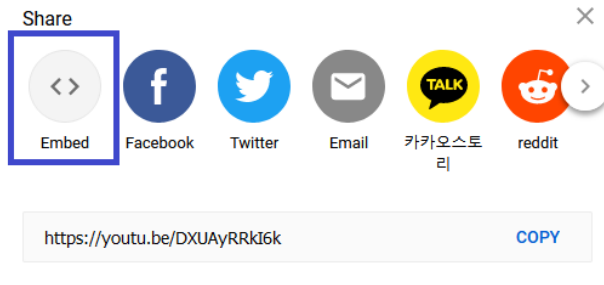
- Copy the iframe HTML code that appears.

- Paste the code into your web page code.
- Change the height and width attribute values to suit your page.
- Set the width attribute of the iframe to 280
- Set the height to a value between 150 and 220
  o Use h3 tags to add a **name** under the video.
  o Under the name insert the date the video was uploaded. Use **h4** and make the text to be **italic**.
  o Insert a **line break** before the next video.
- Insert at least one user with at least two videos.

Open the galleries page. The result should be:
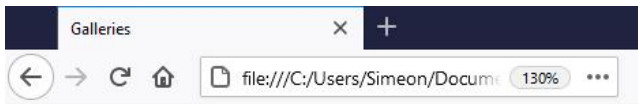
Video Gallery

Ivan James

Happy cats

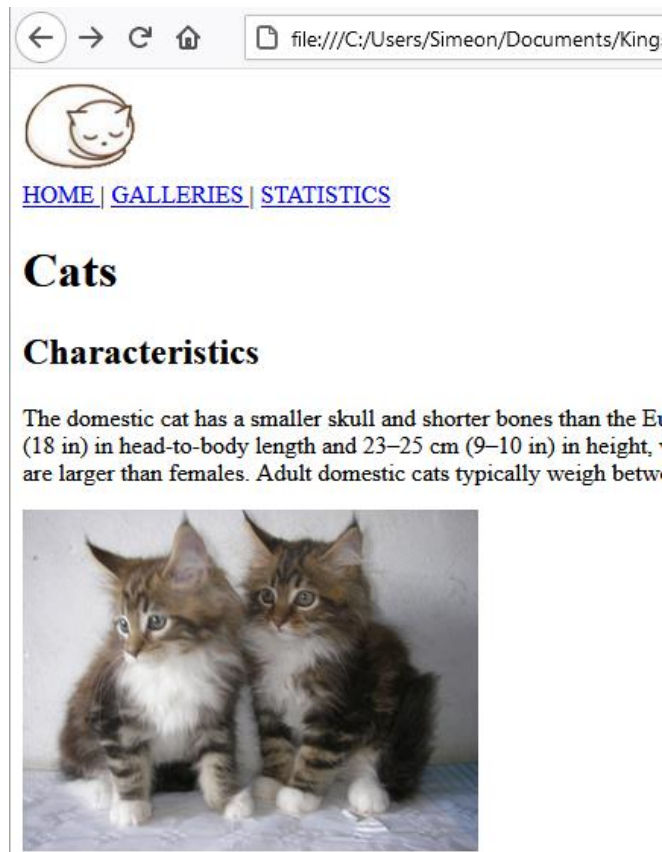*Jan 19, 2021*

Funny Cats and Kittens

Jan 20, 2021

4. Create a Simple Menu

Create a simple menu with links to your pages.

- Open index.html page and under the logo create a **nav** container and insert there **three links** to the index.html (HOME), galleries.html (GALLERIES), and statistics.html (STATISTICS) pages. Use an <a> tag. Separate the links with this character "|".

When open the page the menu will look like this:

Test if the menu functioning properly and insert it on **all** your pages. Now you can move between pages of your website.

- Now, create a **hyperlink** to an internet page somewhere in your text. In this example, the word "wildcat" is a link to the wildcat wiki page.

5. Create a Table

Open the Statistics page and add some interesting statistics about your topic. Creating an HTML table is like the process that you used to create your web page and any elements that you may have already included. First, use the **table** tag and then add each row and each cell in the row. You would first start the row with the beginning row tag, TR, and then build the row by creating each cell with the beginning cell tag, TD. Close all tags when finish.

- The table must have at least **3 columns** (we have 5 columns in the example) and a couple of rows with info.
- When creating the table:
    - Set the table **border** on 5.
    - Set some **cellpadding**, for example, 4, it will insert a free space between the border of a table cell and its contents.
    - Set some space between cells with **cellspacing** attribute.
- The first table row will be the title. Use row tags **TR** and then **TH** tags for the header. The heading tags define a heading cell. By default, these cells will be centered and set in bold type.
    - Set the **colspan** to be the number of your columns, that way the title will span across the columns below it.
    - Use **h3** heading for the table title.
- Then insert the next row. Use the same technics and add the columns' titles.
- The next rows will contain the info. Use the ALIGN attribute and make them centered too. In the cells insert what you like but insert at least one picture.
- At the bottom of the table insert one cell contains the source of your data. Set the info **align** in right, and use h5 headings.

The expected result must be something like this:

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HOME | GALLERIES | STATISTICS

CAT BREEDS				
Breed	**Location of origin B**	**Type**	**Coat length**	**Image**
Abyssinian	Asia	Natural	Short	
Aegean	Greece	Natural	Semi-long	
American Bobtail	the United States	Mutation	Semi-long	
				Source: Wikipedia