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How to make a pdf out of a web page

Have you ever wondered how a Web page works? Have you ever wanted to create your own Web page, complete with titles and text and graphic icons? Have you ever heard the word "HTML" and wondered what it means? If so, then read on...In this article, we will look at the art and science of Web pages and experiment with a number of techniques that you can try out on your own machine today. We've even created a tool that lets you try out HTML and view it instantly. As it turns out, Web page creation is both incredibly easy and a lot of fun, and totally within your reach. By the time you finish reading this article, you will be ready to start assembling your own! By Kevin Lee In an ideal world, you could click a button and email an intriguing Web page instantly to anyone on the planet. Firefox, Chrome and Internet Explorer don't have that button, but they do allow you to install add-ons that forward pages. These add-ons are free, small and install in minutes. You also have the option to save a Web page to your hard drive and email it manually as an attachment. This process takes longer than using an add-on, but you don't need to install anything to use it. Every browser has a save feature you can use to save the current Web page to your hard drive in different formats. Click your browser's menu button and then click "Save Page" if you're using Firefox. Click "File" followed by "Save As" if you use IE. If you're saving in Chrome, click "Save Page As." A window opens that displays your folders and files. Navigate to the desired folder and type a name for the file in the File Name text box. Give it a meaningful name so you can find it again when you're ready to email it. Click the "Save As Type" drop-down menu and select "Webpage, complete (.htm,html)" if you use Firefox or IE. If you use Chrome, click "Webpage, Complete." Click "Save," and your browser saves all the files needed to reconstruct the Web page. Launch File Explorer and go to the folder where you saved the page. You'll see a subfolder that has the same name you typed in the browser's "Save as" text box. That folder contains all the files needed to reconstruct the Web page. Right-click that folder, click "Send to" followed by "Compressed (zipped) Folder." File Explorer compresses the folder's files and stores them in a new Zip folder that has the same name. This folder's type is Compressed (zipped) Folder. You'll see that in File Explorer's Type column. Drag the HTML file you saved on top of the Zip folder and File Explorer stores a copy of the HTML file in that folder. When you're done, your new Zip folder contains the HTML Web page and all files needed to display it in a browser. Compose a new email in your email client and add the Zip folder as an attachment. When your recipient receives the folder, he can double-click it to unzip the folder and view its contents. He can then double-click the HTML file and his browser displays the same Web page you saw. This method assumes that you want your recipient to see the same Web page you viewed. Alternatively, you could click "Web Page, HTML Only (.htm,html) when you select an option from the "Save as Type" drop-down menu. However, your recipient may not see the same Web page you saw because this option doesn't store all the files needed to recreate the Web page. You don't have to zip any files if you choose "Web Page, HTML Only" because your browser saves a single HTML file you can send as an attachment. Several developers have created Firefox add-ons -- such as Email the Web -- that you can use to save browser pages and email them quickly. This add-on also helps you email Web pages that are password protected or require registration. The Email This add-on takes a different approach by emailing your recipients a link to the page you're viewing. The email also contains the page's title and any text you highlighted while you were viewing the page. Google Chrome calls its add-ons extensions. The Chrome Send Page extension is similar to the Firefox Email This add-on. After you install Send Page, you right-click the current Web page and select "Send this Page." Your default email client opens, and you compose a message containing a link to the page. Install the Fireshot extension, and you can capture an image of a Web page and email it. You also have the option to edit the image and add annotations before you send it as an email. Add the Add to Any add-on to IE and you can email interesting Web pages and share them on sites such as Facebook, Twitter and Reddit. You can also use this add-on to share a page's link by way of instant messenger. With the Shareaholic add-on, you bookmark Web pages and email them to others. You also have the option to share pages you discover on social networks such as Digg, Facebook and StumbleUpon. By Bobson St. Pierre People have been developing personal websites since the very beginnings of the Internet. People create personal websites and blogs for several reasons, including sharing family events and memories, staying in touch with friends, or promoting a business or personal endeavor. Personal sites usually involve pictures of the people running the site, their interests and how visitors can contact them. Some personal websites' web address may carry a DOT ME web extension or have the person's name in the URL. There are many ways to identify personal websites over the Internet. With the popularity of blogging platforms and cheap web hosting, people who want to express themselves with a personal website can. Look for a person's name in the URL of the webpage in question (for example, "johndoe.com"). Examine the website to see if the information on the website is indeed personal to the name in its URL. Look for pictures of the person, his or her family, or any personal events such as weddings or birthdays. Look over the homepage content to see what the site is about. Personal websites are usually about pets, family, cars, hobbies, actors and freelance services. Look for an "About Me" page. If the text reads in first person, it's most often a personal site. Look to see if the website address carries a DOT ME web extension. Look to see if the site reads "Welcome to my website," or a similar greeting, in the opening title of the homepage. Look to see if the person has a picture of him or herself. Look to see if the person's content is referring to things personal about him- or herself. Look for personal emails. Users will often list their personal emails on their websites for visitors to contact them (for example, "mypersonalemail@gmail.com"). Look to see if the website is a blog. With the popularity of free blog tools and websites, including Blogspot and Wordpress, more people are going online to promote their personal interests or simply to express themselves. Many of these personal sites are about cooking, traveling, pets, politics and hobbies. Google's updated its advanced search operator options to make finding pages by date a lot easier. Recently the big G's gotten a whole lot faster at adding new pages to their index, and now you can search for pages that Google's found within any number of days, weeks or months. Hit up the advanced search form to use a handy (but limited) dropdown, or go beyond defaults using URL parameters like this:d[number] - past number of days (e.g.: d10)w[number] - past number of weeks[number] - past number of years So here are pages on Lifehacker that Google's found in the past 2 days. Great way to search for news or recent event coverage. Easy Way to Find Recent Web Pages [Google Operating System via Matt Cutts] It started as a fun little experiment, in three dimensions.Edan Kwan, a developer at New York-based digital agency, Firstborn, had the thought that others might share his fascination with what websites would look like with a 3-D makeover. Lo and behold, pretty soon he'd created a program that uses CSS to do just that, turning 3-D into a verb in the process.Users can simply drag the script to their bookmark bar and use it to click and transform any typically flat site into one that gives the illusion of containing a Z-axis. The idea of 3-D it! was inspired by an old tech development and movie industry saying. If you can't make it good, make it 3-D. Kwan didn't initially intend to do much with his creation, though. "I sent the script to the Firstborn internal developer team as a joke," he says. "After that, my colleague suggested I create a lab page where people could access it and have a little fun of their own. I spent some time creating a lab page and put it up online and within weeks it started getting some buzz and the daily site visits went from below 100 to around 12,000. The easy usability is partly responsible for the popularity of the bookmarklet, which spread beyond the typical audience of programmers after some initial tweets, and went on to hit everyday Internet dwellers who wanted to view their favorite sites in 3-D.As easy it is to use, though, putting it together wasn't so simple. "The most difficult part of creating the effect was figuring out a way to make the 3-D look good universally, since you can apply the bookmarklet to all kinds of HTML sites," says Kwan. "Using some simple logic, I found a way to separate the different elements on the page into different layers. To make sure it looks best, the layers could not be too close or too far apart. In Chrome, click the Translate This Page icon > English or another language. In Edge, click the Show Translation Options icon > Translate. Firefox requires an add-on for translation. We recommend the Translate Web Pages add-on. To use it, click its icon > Translate. This article explains how to translate web pages to English in Chrome, Firefox, and Microsoft Edge browsers, regardless of the original language. If you've found a page you want to view in another language, or stumbled on a page that's not in your preferred language, you can easily translate it so it displays the language you prefer to use. Open the web page you want to translate in Chrome. In the address bar at the top of the screen, click the Translate This Page icon. Chrome automatically displays this icon when it detects the language of the page isn't in English. In the pop-up menu, click English or your preferred language. All the text on the page should now appear in the language you selected. If you want Chrome to automatically translate this language, click the checkbox for Always translate. To see other options, including choosing a different language (in case Chrome guessed the wrong language, for example) click the three dots to open the Translate menu. Microsoft Edge works a little differently, but you can still change your language on web pages displayed in the Edge browser. Open the web page you want to translate in Microsoft Edge. In the address bar at the top of the screen, click the Show Translation Options icon. Edge automatically displays this icon when it detects the language of the page isn't in the language you selected during setup. The drop-down window should automatically choose your primary language. If that's what you want, click Translate. All the text on the page should now appear in your primary language. If you prefer, you can choose a different language in the Translate To drop-down menu, or click the checkbox for Always translate pages from option if you want to always do that for this language. Unlike some browsers, Firefox doesn't come with a translation tool built-in. You'll need to install one via a Firefox add-on. Start Firefox and then click the three horizontal lines at the top right of the window. This is Firefox's menu. In the drop-down menu, click Add-ons. Install the add-on of your choice. There are a variety of translation add-ons you can choose from. One add-on that works well at translating entire web pages is Translate Web Pages, which uses Google as its translation engine (which is the same as the built-in translator in Chrome). After you select the translation add-on, click Add to Firefox. If you chose Translate Web Page, you'll find an icon for it at the right of the search box, similar to in Chrome and Edge. Hover over it and click Translate this page to see the text of the web page in a different language. Thanks for letting us know! Tell us why! Tetra Images/Tetra Images/Getty Images According to TechTerms.com, web pages are stored in web servers. A web server can refer to either the physical hardware — a computer system that runs special software designed to handle Internet traffic — or the software itself. A web server's primary use is to deliver web pages to any electronic device capable of interfacing with the web server, which means that the particular device must be connected to the Internet and have the appropriate software installed. Web pages compose websites. Web servers are most commonly used to host websites, but their uses also include hosting email services, database storage, online gaming and almost anything related to the Internet. A document on the World Wide Web. Every Web page is identified by a unique URL(Uniform Resource Locator).

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