HANDS-ON: CREATING A BASIC HTML PAGE

Objective: In this guided exercise, you will create a basic html page with minimal content.

Setup

1. On your computer, use the File Explorer to open your "Pro" directory

2. Create a new directory named "lab1" inside your "Pro" directory.

3. Launch your text editor program

4. Make a new empty file.

5. Using the "File" menu in the top left of your text editor, select "Save As"

6. Name the file "activity1.html" and save it in the "lab1" directory you created earlier.

Exercise: Part One

1. Open "activity1.html" using your text editor.

2. Add the following markup to your file:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

3. Below the **DOCTYPE** declaration, add a **HTML** element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
</html>
```

4. Update the opening HTML element by specifying the value **en-US** for the **lang** attribute:

```
<html lang="en-US">
</html>
```

5. Within the HTML elements, add **head** and **body** elements:

```
<html lang="en-US">
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
  </body>
</html>
```

6. Within the head elements, add a **title** element with **Introduction to Web Pages** as the content of the element:

```
<head>
  <title>Introduction to Web Pages</title>
</head>
```

7. Within the body elements, add the content **Welcome** between the opening and closing elements:

```
<body>
  Welcome
</body>
```

8. Your HTML markup should now look like this:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en-US">
<head>
    <title>Introduction to Web Pages</title>
</head>
<body>
    Welcome
</body>
</html>
```

9. Save your HTML file.

10. Minimize your text editor's window. Using the File Explorer, find your "activity1.html" file and open it in Google Chrome web browser.

11. Observe that the title of the web page (most likely displayed in the tab of your browser) reads *Introduction to Web Pages*.

12. Observe that the only content rendered on the web page is the text *Welcome*.

13. Open your text editor again and add a 'comment' at the very beginning of your file.

The comment should include your name and DOC number as well as today's date. Recall that HTML comments begin with `<!--` and end with `-->`

14. Put the text from your body element inside a level one heading element.

```
<body>
  <h1>Welcome</h1>
</body>
```

Exercise: Part Two

At this point, you have practiced editing HTML using a text editor, saving your changes, and viewing your changes in a web browser. As you complete the rest of the lab, you should save your changes regularly and check your work by opening your page in Google Chrome (or by refreshing the browser if your page is already open in Google Chrome).

1. Open "activity1.html" using your text editor.

2. Below the heading you added at the end of Part One, add a paragraph containing the following text:

   This is a simple website created using HTML. On this page, you will find some very exciting stuff!

3. Inside the paragraph you just added, emphasize the word "very" by surrounding it with `em` tags.

4. View your page in the browser and notice that the word "very" is emphasized.

5. Now add three level-two headings (using the `h2` tag) at the end of your page's body.

   - The first heading should contain the text **My Favorite Subjects**

   - The second should contain the text **How I Learn**

   - The third should contain the text **Haiku**

6. View your changes in the browser. Your HTML's body should look like:

```
<body>
  <h1>Welcome</h1>
  <p>This is a simple website created using HTML. On this page, you will find
some <em>very</em> exciting stuff!</p>

  <h2>My Favorite Subjects</h2>

  <h2>How I Learn</h2>

  <h2>Haiku</h2>

</body>
```

7. After the first h2 element in your file, add an *ordered* list of your three favorite subjects you've studied before.

8. After the second h2 element, make an *un-ordered* list. Your list should have at least 4 items. Each item should describe or explain something about your learning style. What types of things help you learn the most?

9. After the last h2 element, add a paragraph containing the text of the haiku below.

```
Yesterday it worked.
Today it is not working.
Windows is like that.
```

Reload your page in Google Chrome. Notice that since the haiku is in a paragraph element (the p tag), there aren't any line breaks. We will fix this in the next step.

10. The HTML element line break <br /> produces a line break in text. It is useful for writing a poem or an address, where the division of lines is significant.

Use the <br /> tag to insert line breaks after each line of the haiku that you just added in the last step.

11. Using the File Explorer, navigate to the shared drive and locate the file called "summer.jpg".

12. Copy this file by right-clicking on it with the mouse and selecting "Copy" (or by selecting it and using the keyboard shortcut Ctrl-C).

13. Using the File Explorer, navigate back to the "lab1" directory in your Pro directory.

Paste the file you copied in the previous step by right-clicking with the mouse somewhere within the folder and selecting "Paste" (or by using the keyboard shortcut Ctrl-V).

14. Now your "lab1" directoy should contain *exactly two* files

    activity1.html
    > The HTML document you've been editing

    summer.jpg
    > An image file

15. Add a new `h2` element as the final child of your HTML document's body. The h2 should contain the text "Summer in Washington"

16. Below your new `h2` element, add an `img` element by including the following HTML

    ```
    <img src="summer.jpg" />
    ```

17. Set the alternate text for an image using the alt attribute:

    ```
    <img src="summer.jpg" alt="Description goes here" />
    ```

    This text is rendered in scenarios where the image cannot be displayed.

    Some modern browsers, such as those for the visually impaired, do not render images. It is important to specify alt text for these browsers as it will allow these visitors to understand what you intended to show in your image.