Tutorial Two Assignment Outline: Developing a Web Site

This PDF file consists of Five (5) pages

<u>Please note</u>: Student are strongly encouraged to read **Tutorial Two** in Carey and Vodnik Textbook (HTML, CSS, and XML, 4^{th} Edition).



Please carefully read the following pertinent information:

- Due Date: Sunday, February 07 at 11:30 p.m.
- **Submission Type**: Must be uploaded (submitted to) the **IVC Student Web Server** located at (https://st3w.ivc.edu/cs50/).
- Naming Rule: Students are required to use the naming rule (t2-CAMshots), when uploading this tutorial project to IVC Student Web Server. Failure to comply will result in a 10% deduction.
- **Default HTML Files**: In tutorial_1, you started with a blank page in your text editor and created the initial HTML 5 document. Then you added more content to the document, as provided in the grading rubric for tutorial_1. For this tutorial project, the author provides you with **default html files**. These files carry the word "txt" in their name. The main purpose is to introduce **starting point** for developing the tutorial project. Open these files, remove the word "txt" as instructed in the grading rubric for this project, and saved them as HTML files, without the word "txt". Failure to comply will result in a 10% deduction.

Tutorial - 2 Objectives

Students will have mastered the materials presented in Tutorial Two when they can:

Session 2.1 (Creating Hyperlinks)

- Exploring Web Sites Structures (HTML 74 79)
- Creating Navigation List (HTML 79 81)
- Working with Hypertext Links (**HTML 81 85**)
- Specifying a Folder Path (HTML 85 89)
- Linking to Locations within a Document (HTML 89 99)

Session 2.2 (Image Maps and External Links)

- Working with Linked Images and Image Maps (HTML 102 – 109)
- Linking to Resources on the Internet (**HTML 109 117**)
- Working with Hypertext Attributes (**HTML 117 121**)
- Working with Metadata (HTML 121 124)

Grading Rubric for Tutorial 2

IMPORTANT The following reflects an enhanced version of the author's original grading rubric.

The criteria described for each section, plus associated pages, listed below, are the closest proximity as an assessment tool, and may not completely convey the complete tasks that should be performed to obtain full credit for **Tutorial_2 project assignment**. It is of vital importance to closely follow and master the materials presented in the **Tutorial Two Chapter**.

Therefore, in addition to the criteria listed below, it is further expected to measure your complete work, For the assessment of any key components that may quantify and validate the performance of **Tutorial_2 project** assignment, based on:

- Correct positioning and layout of all elements on the CAMshots home page source code will be inspected for correct spelling for accuracy of the work, presented.
- 2. Final design of **CAMshots** home page, should resemble the figure, as shown at the end of this document *
- * Additionally, to achieve your desired results, it is reasonably expected your completed work shall comply with the statements as described in the above three steps. Failure to comply will result in an additional 10 % deduction.

Description	Pts @ Page #	Your Score
Session 2.1 (Creating Hyperlinks)	1	
Start your text editor. Open hometxt.htm, tipstxt.htm, and glosstxt.htm	HTML74	
Within each file, enter <i>your name</i> and <i>the date</i> in the space provided in comment		
section.		
Save these files as home.htm, tips.htm, glossary.htm		
• Fig. 2-1 portrays the current layout of and appearances of Gerry's three web page in the		
we browser.		
How to create the navigation list	1	
• Open the home.htm in your text editor. Create the code segment for a nav list, below	HTML79 & 80	
the header (Home , Tips , Glossary) as shown on Fig.2-8.	111111213 66 66	
• Refresh the home.htm in your web browser. Verify that the navigation list is formatted		
as a set of horizonal boxes (home.htm , tips.htm , glossary.htm), as shown on Fig. 2-9		
Open or refresh tips.htm, and glossary.htm files in your web browser and verify that		
similar navigation list appears at the top of these pages.		
How to create a hypertext links for home.htm, tips.htm, and glossary.htm	1	
 Follow the instructions provided on the bottom of HTML82, and Fig. 2-11 at the top of 	HTML82 & 84	
HTML83 to mark hypertext links in their navigation list you created earlier.		
Save your changes to these files.		
• Fig. 2-12 portrays the hypertext links are <u>underlined</u> by default in the home.htm page,		
when viewed the web browser.		
• Perform steps 9, 10 and 11 at the bottom of HTML83, and verify that the links are		
working properly.		
• Fig. 2-13 portrays the "Attributes of the anchor (a) element"		
How to link locations by creating the navigation list within glossary.htm page	1	
• Fig. 2-17 at the top of HTML90 portrays how to jump to a location within glossary.htm	HTML89 & 90	
page, in a web browser.		
• Return to glossary.htm page in your text editor and follow the instructions provided in		
the middle of HTM 90. Fig. 2-18 portrays how to add a navigation element in a glossary.		
Save your changes to glossary.htm file.		
How to mark locations with the id attributes in the Glossary page.	2	
• Open glossary.htm page in your text editor. Scroll down to add the id attribute to h2	HTML91 & 92	
headings, for the letter "A", and "B", as described on the bottom of HTML91, and as		
showing on Fig. 2-19, at the top of HTML92.		
• Scroll further down in the glossary page and continue adding the id attributes to the		
opening <h2> tags for C, D, E, and F corresponding to the letters of those headings.</h2>		
Attributes id="A"- id="F" have been inserted in h2 tags		
How to mark the top of a page.		
• While still in the glossary.htm page, follow the instruction, as shown on Fig. 2-20, to		
mark the top of the page, by adding the id to the page header. Save changes to the file.		

How to link to an id using an a element.	1	
 Follow the instructions provided in the middle of HTML93, and as shown on Fig. 2-21 by marking a hypertext link for letter "A". Perform the same instructions to mark hypertext links to letters B trough F. 	HTML93 & 94	
 Fig. 2-22 portrays the revised code by adding hypertext links to the list of letters. Follow the instructions provided on HTML94 to add a hypertext link to the bottom of glossary.htm file, as shown on Fig. 2-23. Save changes to the file. Refresh glossary.htm file in your web browser, and verify that are letters in the list are displayed in alphabetic order with hypertext links attached to them. See Fig. 2-24. Practice by clinking the link for F and verify that you jump down to the bottom of the page. Then click on Return to the Top hypertext link and verify that you jump back to the top of the page. Practice with other links. Save changes to glossary.htm file 		
 Carefully read the three paragraphs under "Creating Links to ids in Other Documents" on HTML95. Next open the glossary.htm file in your text editor and follow the instructions on how to mark the glossary entries. Preview the top part of Fig. 2-19. Then add the id attribute to the Aperture definition term, as shown on Fig. 2-25. Apply the same procedure and add id attributes under E section to Exposure definition term. Then the F section to the F-stop, Flash Mode, and Focal Length definition terms. See Fig. 2-26. Save changes to glossary.htm file. Follow the instructions provided on the bottom of HTML97 to create links to the glossary entries within the home.htm home page. Fig. 2-27 highlights how to link from the home.htm home page to locations within another document (glossary.htm). Refresh the home.htm file in your web browser. Fig. 2-28 portrays the linked photography terms with the hypertext links to the definitions in the glossary page, located under "Photo of the Month", (source: rainbow.png). Chick the F-Stop hypertext link in CAMshots home page, and verify you jump to the Glossary page. Practice with other hypertext links, Exposure, Focal Length, Aperture, and Flash Mode . 	2 HTML95 through HTML98	
 Session 2.2 (Image Maps and External Links) How to link inline Images Open home.htm file in your text editor, and as shown on Fig. 2-29, link the photo of the month as an inline image. Save changes to the file. Refresh the file in your web browser and verify your browser displays a more detailed and larger version of this inline image. Image Maps: You have probably seen web pages with an inline image that when you click on in, it takes you to destination on the same page, or other pages on the website or otherwise some other destinations, depending where you first clicked on the inline image. An image map by design, as the name suggests, is an inline image used as hyperlink, that maps to areas divided into different zones, or hotspots. A hotspot is known as a clickable area within an image map. A client-side image map consists of clickable image areas (or parts) within a web page. Most modern web browsers handle client-side image maps, within the browser in its entirely. In order to create three hotspots linked to the home.htm, tips.htm, and glossary.htm, reopen your home.htm file in your text editor, and directly below the tag for the CAMshots header image, follow the instructions provided on HTML107 to create a logomap image map, as shown on Fig. 2-34. Save changes to the file. To apply the logomap image map to an image, follow the instructions provided at the top of HTML108. Fig. 2-35 portrays applying the logomap image map. Save changes to the file. 	3 HTML102 through HTML108	

Refresh the file in your web browser, and click anywhere on the word Tips in the header		
of the image, and verify that the browser opens the Tip page. Similarly, click anywhere		
within the words Photo Glossary, and verify that the browser opens the Glossary page		
To add image maps to other web pages, Open tips.htm file in your text editor, and follow		
the instructions provided at the bottom part of HTML108. Save changes to the file.		
How to link to resources on the Internet: The Internet is a global network structure	2	
consisting of web resources of interest by a web developer. In this project, the developer	HTML109	
wishes to list to four web pages that the readers will be able to access. Fig. 2-38 portrays the	through	
photography URLs that you are interest to link to.	HTML113	
To create links to these sites on the Web, return to tips.htm file in your text editor, and		
follow the instructions provided on the bottom of HTML112. Fig. 2-39 portrays how to		
link to site on the Web. Apogee Photo, Outdoor Photographer, Digital Photo,		
Popular Photography and Imaging have been marked as hypertext links.		
Reload and refresh tips.htm file in your web browser. Fig. 2-40 portrays the revised list		
with each entry appearing as a hypertext link. Next, click on each link in tips.htm file,		
and verify that the appropriate Web site opens.	1	
How to link to E-mail Addresses: An e-mail address hyperlink will automatically launch the	1	
default mail program configured by the browser, allowing the users of the web site to	HTML115 &	
communicate with the site's owner (you!), or another e-mail addresses on the owner's	116	
site.		
Reopen your home.htm file in your text editor. Go to the first paragraph on this page, and locate the tot central me. Follow the instructions on HTML116, make the central transfer.		
and locate the txt <i>contact me</i> . Follow the instructions on HTML116, make the <i>contact me</i> as a hypertext link, as shown on Fig. 2-42. Save changes to the file.		
Refresh the home.htm file in your web browser, and verify that your e-mail program displays a message with ghayward@camshots.com as the recipient and CAMshots		
Message as the subject. Close your message window without saving the message.		
How to create links to External Web Sites: By default, a linked page will be displayed in the	2	
current browser window. To change this, you must specify another target for the link, by adding	HTML117	
a <target> attribute.</target>		
	through	
As the developer of your web site you want to create links to external sites (websites on second	HTML121	
browser window) so that your readers and click on one of the four external links that are listed on		
the Tip page.		
Reopen the tip.htm file in your text editor. Follow the instructions provided on the		
bottom of HTML118 and the top of HTML119. Fig. 2-44 portrays how to set and specify		
a target, for each of the hyperlinks on the Tip page. Save changes to the file.		
Refresh the tip.htm file in your web browser. Click each of the four links to external web		
sites and verify each opens in the same new browser window or tab. Then close the		
secondary browser window or tab.		
How to create a Tooltip: A Tooltip is a descriptive text that provides a hint or information		
to the users of your website, when a user hovers the mouse pointer over a Tooltip tab, the		
to the users of your website, when a user hovers the mouse pointer over a Tooltip tab, the entire description will be displayed in a Tooltip. To create a Tooltip, add the title attribute to		
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TOTAL POSSIBLE POINTS:	20	0
🟮 tipstxt.htm		
thirds.jpg		
■ rainbow_lq.png		
rainbow.png		
pearlake.jpg		
nodernizr-1.5.js		
© glosstxt.htm		
[] camstyles.css		
camshots.jpg		
The Ending Files for this Tutorial Projects:		
PALCED in the t2-CAMshots folder before uploaded to IVC Student Web Server.		
IMPORTANT The following ending files for this tutorial project MUST be	1	
Read the section on "Using the meta Element to Reload a Web Page."		
Save changes to the file. Close the file and any open files or applications.		
HTML 123. Fig. 2-48 portrays how to add meta elements to the CAMshots homepage.		
Reopen the home.htm file in your text editor. Follow the instructions provided on		
the head element of CAMshots home page.		
appear proximately in a search engine. The meta element is used to code metadata within	HTML124	
Web authors often turn to search engine optimization (SEO) tools to make their sites	through	

Instructor Note:



CAMSHOTS >>> ADVICE AND NEWS FROM THE WORLD OF DIGITAL PHOTOGRAPHY