|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Information Sciences and Technologies**  **Golisano College of Computing and Information Sciences** |

hw 01b: Your First HTML Page

# Overview

As discussed in the lecture, HTML pages are developed the “old-fashioned” way. This means building each page by hand, using a text editor. Even though tools like Dreamweaver make things easier, understanding exactly how the code is constructed *and why* is critical to successful web page development. This ICE uses a text editor to create a web page. The page will be very simple, but it is the beginning of a home page development used throughout this course.

# Which Editor Should I Use

With the Macs, use **BBEdit** to create and edit HTML files. Experienced PC users must become familiar with BBEdit on a Mac. It is the only environment available during practical exams.

# Part 1: Create the Page

1. Begin by opening the editor and create a new, unnamed document. Now, type the text below *exactly* as displayed except you should use your own name. Note that the initial setup is also obtained via BBEdit’s HTML5 template. Indent the code using the [tab] key as shown below.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8" />

</head>

<body>

Name’s Web I Home Page

Links to my Web I projects

project1

project2

project3

About Me

This will be a paragraph about me. It might include

my hobbies, special interests, where I grew up, etc.

This will be a paragraph about why I took this course

and what I hope my career will be in when I graduate.

Some of my Favorite Web Sites:

</body>

</html>

1. Select the word **Name** in the line after the <body> tag. Replace it with your own name if you have not yet done so.
2. Now save the document. Keep in mind that this document will eventually become your *home page* for this course. What would be a good name for this document? (Ans is very specific; see slides)

index.html

1. Once the correct name has been determined, save the document on the lab computer’s hard drive in the public area, i.e. *Desktop*. Select **File>Save** from the menu. In the dialog box, navigate to (and open) the Desktop folder. Enter the name and click **Save**.

# Part 2: Preview the page

1. Open the file in two different browsers. Does the page look identical in each browser?

They looked identical in the browsers I used

1. Notice anything interesting about the lines of text for favorite links and projects? Describe what you observe.

Text is not spaced correctly and is not very readable

1. Describe why this happens.

Because text isn’t properly formatted with its appropriate tags

# Part 3: Improving the page with additional tags

1. Open the file for editing. Begin by making ***Name’s* Web I Home Page** a level-1 header. We do this by placing an **<h1>…</h1>** set of tags around the text. (There are six (6) levels of header built into HTML. Use them with <h*n*> tags where *n* is a number from 1 to 6.)
2. Change **Links to my Web I Projects**, **About Me**, and **Some of My Favorite Web Sites** into level-2 headers.
3. Make the **project…** lines display correctly by adding **<br />** tags where appropriate.
4. Add paragraph tags (**<p>**…**</p>**) to the two **about me…** paragraphs.
5. Save the document and then preview it again.
6. What’s the difference between the <h*n*> tags and the <p> tags? Describe in terms of how they affect the way the text is displayed in the browser.

The <hn> tags provide certain font size to single lines of text while the <p> tag takes lines of text and gives them a paragraph format

1. What is the difference between the <p> and the <br /> tags?

The <p> gives paragraph formatting while the <br> provides a line break.

1. Open the file for modification and add the names (*not* the URLs, just the names) of three (3) favorite web sites. (How to make these names work as links is covered later.)
2. Change the list of web sites just created to eliminate the <br /> tags. Do this by changing the text format to a **list** by adding an outer set of tags (<ul> and </ul>) around the entire list, and an inner set of item tags (<li> and </li>) for each item in the list. Here’s an example:

<ul>

<li>www.rit.edu</li>

<li>www.google.com</li>

<li>www.macosxhints.com</li>

</ul>

1. Save the document and view it in a browser.
2. What was created is an “unordered” list. There is another kind of list called an “ordered” list done by changing the **<ul>** tag to **<ol>** and the **</ul>** tag to **</ol>**. Save the file and check it out!

# Part 4: Adding Links to the Page

In Part 3, a list of “links” was created using the **list item** tag. Unfortunately, a list item *does not* set up a *clickable* link for you. That requires the use of another tag set *inside* the list item. Use the textbook and on-line resources to find out how to create this kind of a tag. Save the work and test it. It should be possible now to go to any of the sites listed simply by clicking on the text.

**http://www.w3schools.com is a great web site for researching different!**

# Part 5: Adding an Image

1. Using PhotoBooth (either in the Dock or the Applications folder), take a photo of yourself. Save it as a JPEG in the same directory as the HTML file.
2. Now, use the textbook and on-line resources to research (if necessary) how to include this image in the page.
3. Modify the code in your page to include the image. Don’t forget to include the alternative text information that will display if the image can’t load.
4. Save the file and view it to ensure it looks as intended.

# Part 6: Adding a title and more to your page

1. Open the file and add a **<title>**…**</title>** tag to the document. This tag goes into the document’s **<head>**. Between the tags, use the text ***Name’*s Web I Web Site**, replacing *Name* with your name (if not already done). Where is this title displayed?

In browser’s tab display, it shows the text just added.

1. Use the rest of the time to experiment with the various tags used here. Also, try the following tags and note what each does:

a. Used for emphasized text.

b. Used to bold text

c. Used to display a line which represents a thematic change.

* 1. <em>*Some Text*<em>
  2. <strong>*Some Text*<strong>
  3. <hr />*Some Text*

# Part 7: Submission

1. Be sure to save the *index.html* file and your image jpeg file for use in the future on a USB flash drive. The myCourses locker is also storage but its space is limited; consider emailing the files to yourself. Be sure to use *at least* two different methods to save work in case one fails. Then compress the two files to create a zipfile named <lastname><first-initial>-hw01b.zip (e.g. **leonej-hw01b.zip**) and save for later use.
2. Upload this completed (MS Word) document to the **hw01b** drop box by the due date. Late submission will result in loss of 10% per day late

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **HW 01b: First Web Page** |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| **Category** | **Weight** | **Score** |
| Part 1 |  |  |
| A good name for the document | 1 | 0 |
| Part 2 |  |  |
| Page look identical in each browser | 1 | 0 |
| Text appearance for links | 1 | 0 |
| Explain why | 1 | 0 |
| Part 3 |  |  |
| Difference between <h> and <p> explained | 1 | 0 |
| Difference between <br /> and <p> explained | 1 | 0 |
| Part 4 |  |  |
| Links set up correctly | 1 | 0 |
| Part 5 |  |  |
| Selfie taken and included in the web page | 1 | 0 |
| Part 6 |  |  |
| Where is title displayed | 1 | 0 |
| <em> , <strong> and <hr /> explained | 1 | 0 |
| **TOTAL:** | **10** | **0** |