INST6002: Building a simple webpage and first steps in CSS

You should complete this practical by March 21st

Note: you are not required to submit your HTML page for assessment. Rather, you are asked to complete the webpage in preparation for the exam, which will include questions about HTML5 and CSS3

Section 1: Building a simple webpage

Step 1: Open Notepad

To open Notepad in Windows 7 or earlier:

Click Start (bottom left on your screen). Click All Programs. Click Accessories. Click Notepad.

To open Notepad in Windows 8 or later:

Open the **Start Screen** (the window symbol at the bottom left on your screen). Type **Notepad**.

Step 2: copy this skeleton HTML5 file into notepad
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
My first paragraph.
</body>
</html>

Step 3: name and save your file

Now reopen the file and begin writing a simple webpage using the content that you were asked to find in the last tutorial.

Your webpage should include all of the following kinds of content:

A selection of headings

Paragraphs

Quotation and citation elements

Links

Images

Tables

Lists

Blocks

Media

Follow the examples given in the W3C schools tutorial when writing this code (http://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp).

Step 4: upload your file(s) to UCL webspace

When this is done, upload your file(s) to UCL webspace following the instructions at: UCL Personal Web Pages https://www.ucl.ac.uk/isd/services/websites-apps/databases/personal-webpages

I found these instructions rather complicated and list the steps needed here (they worked for me)

[this seems to work better using the Remote UCL desktop@UCL Anywhere)]

- Start > Utilities > Mount Unix FileStore (T Drive)
- Computer you should now see your T drive (if not re-load your browser window)
- Create a folder called html.pub and add your file(s) there remember that the home page must be called index.html
- These need to be 'published' to make them viewable online.
- Start > Utilities > Publish WebPages
- View your pages at the following address:
 http://www.homepages.ucl.ac.uk/~xxxxxxx [where xxxxxx is your user ID]
- NOTE: it seems that you need to 'Mount Unix FileStore (T Drive)' each time you need to access your T Drive.

If you are not able to follow these instructions you can simply view your webpage locally using the browser that is installed on your computer. For firefox, for example, you select 'file', 'open file', and click on your HTML5 file. You will now see your webpage displayed in the browser

Step 5: correcting errors in your HTML5 code

You will know if there is an error in your code because part or all of your file will not be displayed in the browser.

Make sure that all tags are spelled and closed correctly, that all code is nested correctly that you have used the correct syntax for attributes.

If you still cannot establish what is wrong with your code you should attend the drop in session to get help

Section 2: Complete the CSS tutorial

Open the W3C schools CSS tutorial: http://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp

As with the HTML5 tutorial, look to the left of the page where you will see a list of headings. Complete the following sections of the tutorial (and most of all, use the 'try it yourself' options to write and examine CSS code)

Complete the following sections:

CSS Introduction

CSS Syntax

CSS How to

CSS Colors

CSS Backgrounds

CSS Text

CSS Fonts

CSS Links

CSS Tables

Now scroll down to the CSS References section and read the following

CSS Web safe fonts

CSS PX EM converter

CSS Colors

CSS Color Values

Section 3 Write an external style sheet for your webpage

Step 1: create and save your CSS file

Open notepad, name and save your css file

Step 2: apply what you have learned in the CSS tutorial

Use what you have learned in the CSS tutorial above in order to style your webpage. You should use CSS to specify text, font, colour, background, links and to style your tables

Step 3: Attach the CSS file to your HTML file

Attach it as an external file – look back to the lecture notes and/or the tutorial if you can't remember how to do this

Step 4: View your HTML file with an external CSS file

Either load both files to your UCL webspace and open the file in your browser

Step 5: Correcting errors in your CSS file

Look back to the lecture notes for common CSS mistakes. Rule out problems like typos and inheritance. If you still cannot establish what is wrong with your code you should attend the drop in session to get help.