

H-PaGe

(<http://www.oersted.dtu.dk/personal/sn/hpage>)

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(<http://www.oersted.dtu.dk/personal/sn>)



Background (why)

- The structure of the DTU web pages is quite complicated (<http://www.oersted.dtu.dk>)
- The designer must replicate the menu for each web page.
- The idea – keep them separate. The designer just writes the content.

What is H-PaGe

- H-PaGe is a program for generating dynamic web pages.
- Written in PHP.
- Pages do not exist physically.
- Created on the fly from a specification.

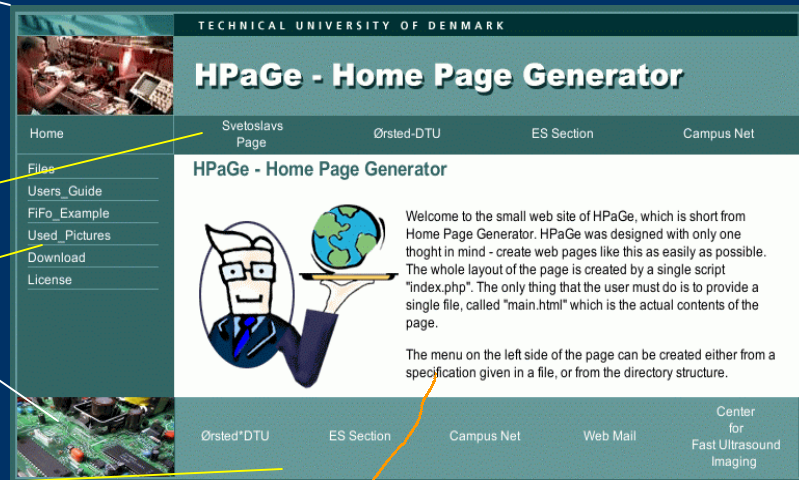


Structure of Ørsted's Pages

- Pictures:
 - Upper left and right
 - Middle left and right
 - Lower left.

- Menus:
 - Top.
 - Left.
 - Bottom.

- Contents

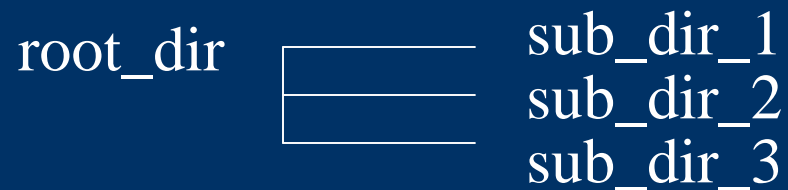


Structure Of a Web Site

- Here "web site" means a place to which we return when we click on a button "home". For example [Ørsted's site](#).
- The personal web sites are located at:
`http://www.oersted.dtu.dk/personal/$USER`

Directory Structure

Each web site has one ROOT DIRECTORY and a number of sub-directories



The "root_dir" for the personal pages is on the web server under: /home/\$USER/2www/

Create Web Page With H-PaGe

1. Obtain the distribution of H-PaGe.
2. Copy "index.php" to the root directory, for example in "/home/\$user/2www/".
3. Specify your web site in the file "web.config".
Give color scheme, names of pictures, etc.
"web.config" is in the same directory as
"index.php"
4. Create the files with the contents for each of the web pages in your web site.

What Is 'web.config'?

- "web.config" is a file with commands to the server defining the looks and the structure of the web site.
- "web.config" is created with a text editor. For example Word Pad or NEdit.
- The file looks like this:

```
<?
// This is a comment
# This is also a comment
/*This is also a comment*/
set_style('green.css'); // This is a command.
?>
```


Define Color Scheme

The color scheme is defined with a command **set_style**

```
<?
  set_style( 'name_of_style.css' );
?>
```

Possible options are:

- green.css, red.css, blue.css,
lila.css, cyan.css, brown.css

These files define not only the colors, but also the font names, sizes, etc.



Specify Images

Images are added by the command `add_image`.

```
<?
  //add_image('position','file','descript','link');
  add_image('upperright','dtu_logo_ur_green.gif',
            'DTU', 'http://www.dtu.dk');

  add_image('middleright','~/pictures/sn_name.png',
            'SN');

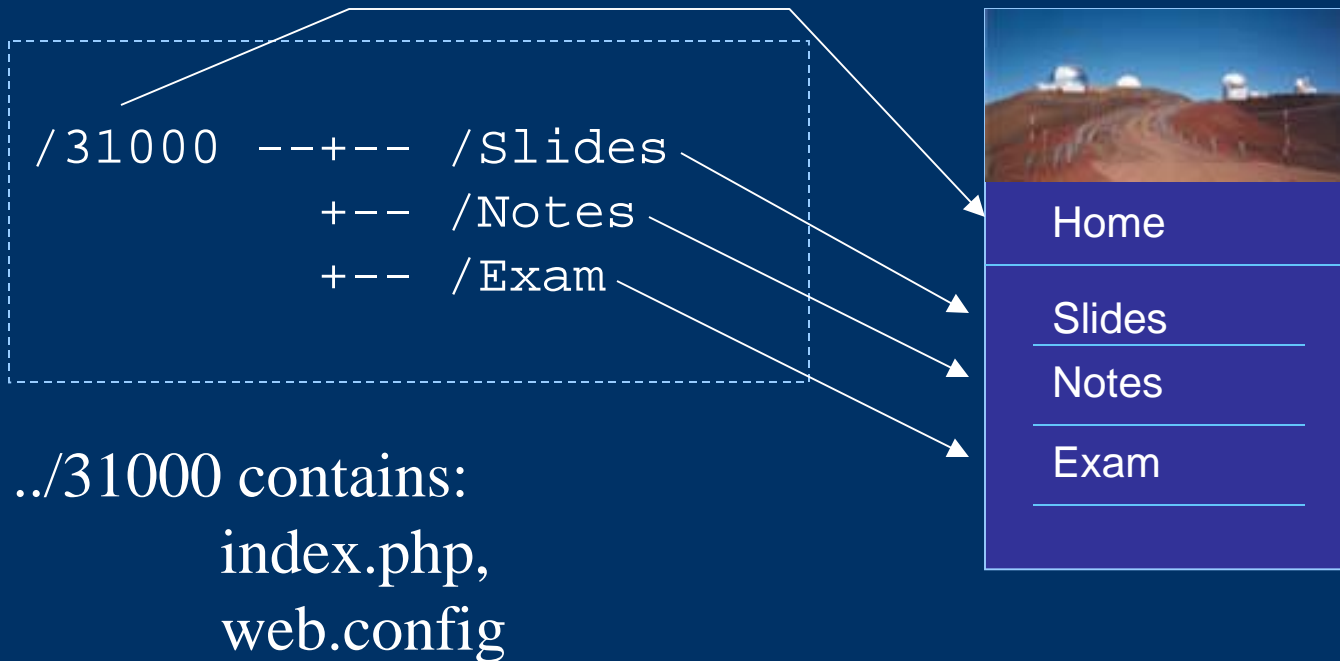
  add_image('menu_line','.pictures/line_blue.gif');
?>
```

The Images

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| upperleft | upperright (600 x 20) |
| middleleft (151 x 72) | middleright (600 x 72) |
| | |
| _____ menu_line (130 x 3) or (130 x 1) _____ _____ _____ | |
| lowerleft (151 x 72) | |

Create Menus

H-PaGe was initially developed to create the menus automatically from the directory structure.



Expected Files

In the root directory, say, 31000, it is expected to have "index.php", "web.config".

In the rest of the directories, "index.php" expects to find a file with a name "main.html", or "main.htm" or "main.txt".

If you make sub-directories, they will appear as sub-menus. [Example](#).

Only the menu on the left can be created like this.

Other Menus

| | |
|------|--------|
| | |
| | |
| | top |
| left | |
| | |
| | |
| | bottom |

Specifying Menus In web.config

Items in the menu can be added to the web site from web.config using the command `add_menu`.

```
<?
  //add_menu('position','text','directory','file')
  // Absolute web address
  add_menu('top', 'DTU', 'http://www.dtu.dk');
  // Specify only directory
  add_menu('bottom', 'Pictures', './pictures');
  // Specify directory and file
  add_menu('left','Links', './', 'links.html');
?>
```



Other Commands

```
show_updated('true');  
set_substitute('true' | 'false');  
add_bottom_text('Some text instead of menu');  
set_title('Some title for the page');
```

Some Browser – Title of page

http://www.oersted.dtu.dk

| | |
|---|-------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> | |
| | bottom_text |

Last updated: 1 Jan 1970

The Contents

The contents are simple html files.

Usually their name is "main.html" if you work with directory structure.


[illegible]

These files can be created with any editor – text or web editor. They can even be simple text files without any HTML formatting.

Things To Remember

- All links are relative to the root directory, not to the current file with contents.
- Do not use any formatting on the page like "background color", "text color", etc. The CSS files take care of it.
- Make pages as simple as possible.

Let's Do It !






H. C. Ørsted
1777-1851

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF DENMARK

Hans Christian Ørsted

[Home](#)[ES Section](#)[Ørsted-DTU](#)[Campus Net](#)[H-PaGe](#)

[CV](#)[Teaching](#)[Research](#)[Print](#)



Hans Christian Ørsted (1777-1851)

Physist and philosopher

Gave the name to

- Strength of magnetic field: 1 ørsted=79.6775 Amp/meter.
- H.C. Ørsted Institute in Copenhagen (physics and chemistry).
- Ørsted-DTU, Lyngby (electronics, electromagnetics, etc).
- The "Ørsted-satellitten", the first Danish satellite.


Activities:

Danish physicist and philosopher who, in 1819, discovered the deflection of a compass needle while performing a demonstration for his students. This discovery of a fundamental connection between electricity and magnetism rocked the scientific community and led to a flurry of activity in electrodynamic research by such investigators as Ampère and Arago. After all, the magnetism produced by a current would generate a force. Forces are capable of producing motion, so motion could come about which would lead to a current. While this is not a conservation law, it is a statement about the fundamental interconvertibility of natural phenomena.

Sources

The text above is taken from:

- <http://scienceworld.wolfram.com/biography/Oersted.html>
- <http://www.cozmo.dk/bio/oersted/>



Page maintained by Svetoslav Nikolov

Simple HTML

- Header1 (title)
`<h1> Some text </h1>`
- Header2 (section)
`<h2> Section name</h2>`
- Header3 (sub-section)
`<h3>Sub-section name</h3>`

Simple HTML

- Link:

` DTU `

- Itemized list (with bullets):

``

` Item text `

` Item text `

``

Simple HTML

- Enumerated list:

```
<ol>
```

```
  <li> First item </li>
```

```
  <li> Second item </li>
```

```
</ol>
```

- New paragraph:

```
<p> Some text
```