

ITSC 1301 - Introduction to Computers

An Introduction to Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)

In this exercise you will create a site with five simple web pages using notepad (or any plain text editor) as your HTML editor and a browser. We will be using HTML version 5, which is the most current version. While most HTML5 web pages utilize cascading style sheets (CSS) to incorporate a standard format, we will only do simple formatting within HTML. You need to **save all of your html files in the same folder**, so use folder called **HTML** in the class folder that you created in the beginning of class, or create a new folder named HTML where you can locate it easily.

1. Open Notepad. The video example uses Notepad++ which is a more complex text editor. You are not required to download and install this software as you can use Notepad which is available on all Windows computers. **Do NOT use Word or Wordpad.**
2. Save the first blank file into your HTML folder with the name **index.html** - **be sure to change the File Type to All Files** in the Save As window **before** saving for every file or it will be saved as a text file instead of an html file. If your saved file name ends with .txt, you will need to rename it so that it only contains the .html extension. The index file is the most important page since the browser will normally look for this page first. From the index page, you will create links to the other pages and to the web.
3. Type the code that is listed in the table below in the **NOTEPAD Entries** column for Pg 1 and save the file. You can copy and paste the code into Notepad but be sure to make the changes to *your name* in each page. Also, if you copy and paste, look at what the code is doing so that you understand it and can modify it in the next section.

Note that the tags are indicated by **blue text** and attributes within tags are indicated with **purple text**.

4. The easiest way to open the files in the browser is to find the file in File Explorer and double-click it. You can then split your screen so that you can see both Notepad and your web page. When you make any changes and save the Notepad file that is currently shown in the browser, you must then refresh the browser to see the changes. Since double-clicking the file will open the file in a browser, in order to open it in Notepad for editing, open Notepad, then click on the File tab, select Open. You will need to **change the default file type to "All Files"** so that you can see the html files. **File names are tricky with html. Be sure to use an underscore and not a space between words and name the files EXACTLY as it is listed in the table in all lower-case letters.**
5. Create four new files by typing what is listed in the **NOTEPAD Entries** column for Pg 2, Pg 3, Pg 4, and Pg 5 of the table below into a new, blank Notepad file and save each file as noted into the **SAME FOLDER as the index.html file**. You can copy and paste the code into Notepad but be sure to make the changes to *your name* in each page. Also, look at what the code is doing so that you can modify it later.

Pg	NOTEPAD Entries		This is what you should see in your browser
1	<pre><html> <head><title>Index Page <i>your name</i></title></head> <body> The content of the body element is displayed in your browser. </body> </html></pre>	** Replace your name with your actual name Save this page as index.html	The content of the body element is displayed in your browser.
2	<pre><html> <head><title>Page Two <i>your name</i></title></head> <body> <p>This is a paragraph.</p> <p>This is a paragraph.</p> <p>This is a paragraph.</p> <p>Paragraph elements are defined by the p tag.</p> </body> </html></pre>	** Replace your name with your actual name Save this page as page_two.html	This is a paragraph. This is a paragraph. This is a paragraph. Paragraph elements are defined by the p tag.

3	<pre> <html> <head><title>Page Three <i>your name</i></title></head> <body> <h1>This is heading 1</h1> <h2>This is heading 2</h2> <h3>This is heading 3</h3> <h4>This is heading 4</h4> <h5>This is heading 5</h5> <h6>This is heading 6</h6> <p>Use heading tags only for headings. Don't use them just to make something bold. Use other tags for that.</p> </body> </html> </pre>	** Replace your name with your actual name Save this page as page_three.html	This is heading 1 This is heading 2 This is heading 3 This is heading 4 This is heading 5 This is heading 6 Use heading tags only for headings. Don't use them just to make something bold. Use other tags for that.
4	<pre> <html> <head><title>Page Four <i>your name</i></title></head> <body style="background-color:yellow"> <h2>Look: Colored Background!</h2> </body> </html> </pre>	Note that style="background-color:yellow" is an attribute. Attributes add functionality to the tag and are usually separated by a semicolon when more than one is used together. ** Replace your name with your actual name Save this page as page_four.html	Look: Colored Background! <u>(The color should be yellow.)</u>

5	<pre> <html> <head><title>Page Five <i>your name</i></title></head> <body> This text is bold
 This text is strong
 <small>This text is small</small>
 This text is emphasized
 <i>This text is italic</i>
 This text contains <sub>subscript</sub>

 This text contains <sup>superscript</sup> </body> </html> </pre>	** Replace your name with your actual name Save this page as page_five.html	This text is bold This text is strong This text is small <i>This text is emphasized</i> <i>This text is italic</i> This text contains_{subscript} This text contains^{superscript}
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6. Every web page must have code that allows the user to return to the index page. **Just above** the closing body tag (**</body>**) in each of the files you created (**except index.html**), type or copy and paste the code from the box below (do not copy the box, just the code). The `<a>` `</a>` tag with the `href="_____"` attribute is used to display something that includes a link. In this case, the text "Back to Index Page" (which is between the tags) is the text displayed on the screen that is the link to "index.html" (the filename is an href attribute in the `<a>` tag). You can use a picture in place of the text so that clicking on the picture will take you to the link.

```

<p style="text-align:center">
<a href="index.html">Back to Index Page</a></p>

```

7. Type or copy and paste the HTML code from the box below in **each of the 5 files you created just above the closing body tag** (below the code “Back to Index Page” you just added) in order to link them and create a web site. The ** ** is used to create a single blank space and the **|** is used as dividers between the links. Your file names must match the names of the files in the href attribute and must be in the same folder in order for the links to work.

```
<p style="text-align:center">
|&nbsp; <a href="page_two.html">Page 2</a>
&nbsp; |&nbsp; <a href="page_three.html">Page 3</a>
&nbsp; |&nbsp; <a href="page_four.html">Page 4</a>
&nbsp; |&nbsp; <a href="page_five.html">Page 5</a>&nbsp; |</p>
```

8. Create an external link to the Goggle website using the code in the box below. Place this anywhere **above** the page links you just inserted in **any one of your files**.

```
<p style="text-align:center"><a href="http://www.google.com/">Go to  
Google</a></p>
```

9. Complete the following steps on your own to create the completed web page.

These steps need to be done **on your own** although I am giving you the tag and attributes to include, but you will need to determine where to place them and the actual items to put in the attribute to make the pages appear as you want them to.

1. Change the font color and font style of **all the text** (except the links to the other pages) on at least one of your pages. To do this:
 - a. Add the style attribute to each start tag **before all of the text of the page that should be changed**. The attribute syntax is: `style="color: _____;font-family: _____"`. You will replace the _____ with a color and style of your choosing (see b and c below). When added to the paragraph tag, the syntax is: `<p style="color: _____;font-family: _____">`. This attribute can be added to any start tag that contains text in the element.

- b. You can find a list of color names at http://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_color_names.htm. If you select a dark background color, you will need to change the color of the font on the page so that it can be seen. Also, do not select a color that is the same as the links on the page or you will not be able to see them.
 - c. Select a new font face from the options on <https://www.w3.org/Style/Examples/007/fonts.en.html>. Scroll down on the page and select something from the 'cursive' or 'fantasy' section and make the change obvious. Select the entire line, including the commas, in the Font Family column for the style you decide.
2. Add/Insert a **different** image to **every one of your files** using the `` tag where the src _____ is replaced with the full file name of your saved image **including the extension** (such as dog.jpg) and the alt _____ is replaced with text that describes the picture. You may not need the quotes around the filename, so if it does not work with the quotes, try removing them. These can be your own personal images or you can download images from the Internet by right-clicking on the image you like and selecting "Save Image As" from the menu. These can be added anywhere on the page **above the links to the other pages**.
- a. All image files **MUST** be saved in the **SAME** folder as your other web pages.
 - b. If the picture is too big, you can adjust the size by using the attributes `height="___"`, `width="___"` where _____ is the number of pixels. Depending on your screen resolution, a size of 50 – 75 pixels would be about 1 inch, so changing the height to 300 and the width to 300 would give you a picture about 6 in x 6 in, but it could be smaller if your screen resolution is set higher. You can play with the numbers to come up with the size that you want.
3. Create a link from an image to yahoo.com. When done correctly, you will be able to click on the picture and go to yahoo.com.
- a. Use the `<a href="http://yahoo.com"> </a>` tags for the link as you did previously for the Google link.

- b. **Between** the opening and closing **a** tags, use the `` tag as you did for the images in step 2 replacing _____ with the filename of your picture (which is stored in the SAME file as your html files) and the text description.
- 4. Change the background color for **every page to a different color (page 4 can remain yellow)**.
 - a. In the opening body tag, use the `style="background-color:_____"` where _____ is the color of your choice (like you did in the page_four.html file).
 - b. Make sure that the background color still allows the text to be read; otherwise, you will need to change the text color or select a different background color. You can find a list of color names at http://www.tutorialspoint.com/html5/html5_color_names.htm.
- 5. Insert an audio file on one of your pages.
 - a. Use the `<audio controls><source src="_____" type="_____" ></audio>` tags to add a control for your audio file. Replace the src _____ with the audio file name and the type _____ with the type of audio file. You can find the type attribute to match your audio file here: https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_audio.asp
 - b. You can create your own audio file or you can find free audio files to download and use at <http://freemusicarchive.org/>. **Be sure to download and save the file into the same folder as your html files.**

Zip your Html folder that includes all 5 html pages that you created as well as all images used in those pages and the audio file and submit the zipped file to the dropbox.

Rename the zipped file to HTML - your name.

For more information on HTML, visit the "WC3 School" online at: <http://www.w3schools.com/>

This site is very complete and has answers to every question you might have about publishing an electronic document on the web. Inside W3Schools you will also find a large number of free Web building tutorials, from basic HTML and XHTML tutorials, to advanced XML, XSL and WAP tutorials absolutely free.