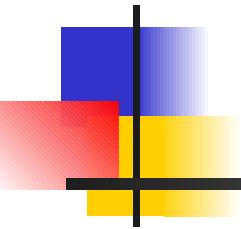


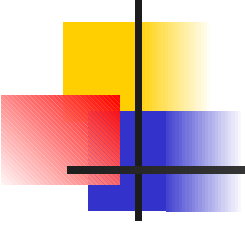
# Making Web Pages

Introduction to HTML



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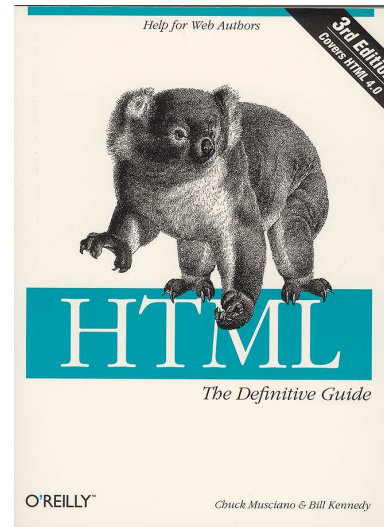
---

Alles was sich überhaupt sagen  
läßt, läßt sich klar sagen; und  
wovon man nicht reden kann,  
davon muß man schweigen.

Ludwig Wittgenstein  
Vorwort, Tractatus logico-philosophicus  
Wien, 1918

# HTML References

- <http://archive.ncsa.uiuc.edu/General/Internet/WWW/HTMLPrimerAll.html>
- <http://www.utoronto.ca/webdocs/HTMLdocs/NewHTML/htmlindex.html>
- Musciano and Kennedy, *HTML, the Definitive Guide*, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, O'Reilly
- Meyer, *Cascading Style Sheets: the Definitive Guide*, O'Reilly





# What is HTML?

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- HTML is a document programming language.
- HTML is dynamic: the formatted document depends upon the target page dimensions which are unknown when the document is programmed. HTML is about content, not format.
- HTML files are plain text files.
- Document syntax has to be exactly right, or it won't work.
- Some language features are browser-dependent (ugh).
- Learn HTML by looking at examples.



# Methodology

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- Learn basic HTML
- Read Examples
- Start trying things with a text editor
  - Notepad
  - Wordpad
  - UltraEdit (includes SFTP)
  - Word (not recommended)
- Migrate to an HTML tool
  - Front Page
  - Dreamweaver (built-in O'Reilly references)



# TAGS: Browser Instructions

---

```
<name attribute-value-pairs>  
... text the tag acts on ...  
</name>
```

## CORRECT

```
<tag1> ... <tag2> ... </tag2>... </tag1>
```

## NO-NO

```
<tag1 ... <tag2> ... > ... </tag1 ... </tag2 ... >>  
<tag1> ... <tag2> ... </tag1> ... </tag2>
```



# Basic HTML Document

---

```
<html>  
<head><title>Basic Document</title></head>  
<body>  
  
Hi Mom!  
  
</body>  
</html>
```



# Comments

---

- Insert comments anywhere between `<html` and `</html>`
- `<!-- Copyright 2003, Roger Ehrich -->`
- `<!-- These comments are ignored -->`

NOTE: Format your documents so that you can see the entire width on your screen, say about 100 characters



# Header Section

---

- Specifies more information about the document;
- `<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1">`
- `<meta name="keywords" content="workshop computer genealogy">`
- `<meta name="description" content="This is a demonstration page">`



# Sample Header

---

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Basic Document</title>
```

```
<!-- Copyright 2003, Roger Ehrich -->
```

```
<meta name="keywords" content="workshop computer  
genealogy">
```

```
<meta name="description" content="This is a  
demonstration page">
```

```
</head>
```



# The Body

---

- Generally, spacing between HTML elements is ignored
- Text is formatted according to the document tags; word spacing and paragraph spacing is ignored
- Default background color is chosen by the browser unless specified in the document
- Default font size is chosen by the browser; available font sizes vary in steps of about 20%



# Backgrounds

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- Uniform colors  
<body bgcolor="#0075e3">
- Tiled background (.gif or .jpg images)  
<body background="mytile.gif">

	red	green	blue
#	00	75	e3



# Typical Font Tags

---

- `<h1> ... <h6>` Title typesetting
- `<i>` Italics
- `<b>` Bolding
- `<br>` Start a new line
- `<p>` Start a new paragraph
- `<blockquote>` Indent a paragraph on both sides
- `<center>` Center the following stuff
- `<pre>` Render exactly as in the source document
- `<font size = +1 color=red face="Arial, Helvetica">`



# Lists

---

- `<ol>` Ordered list (numbered)
- `<ul>` Unordered list (bulleted)
- `<li>` List element for `ol` and `ul`
- `<dl>` Definition list
- `<dt>`, `<dd>` List elements for `dl`



# Sample Lists

---

```
<ol start=5>  
<li> Pickles  
<li> Cucumbers  
<li> Relish  
</ol>
```

```
<dl>  
<dt> tag  
<dd> A formatting command<p>  
<dt> attribute  
<dd> Property of an object<p>  
<dt> html  
<dd> Typesetting language<p>  
</dl>
```

HINT: Sneaky way to indent a paragraph:

```
<dl><dd>  
Paragraph text  
</dl>
```



# Anchors (Hyperlinks)

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- Absolute links  
`<href="http://pixel.cs.vt.edu/library/odessa.html">`  
Odessa Library</a>
- Relative links (use whenever possible within a site)  
`<href="sample/tech.html">`Vision Document</a>
- NOTE:  
In general, filenames are case sensitive. You can ignore this in windows, but not otherwise!



# Images and Graphics

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- Browsers can display .gif and .jpg images
- Basic image tag  
``
- Only limited control over position of images
- Better control over image position requires tables
- Image tag with alignment and size  
``



# Style Sheets

---

- Style sheets may be inline or external, depending on whether the styles are for one or more documents
- Inline definitions are placed within the header
- Basic inline style definition:

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
<!--
```

```
tag-selector {attr1:val1; ... ; attrn:valn}
```

```
...
```

```
-->
```



# Sample Style Sheet

---

```
<style type="text/css">
<!--
body {background-repeat: repeat-x}
P {font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;}
H1 {color: blue; font-style: italic}
-->
</style>
```



# Last Step: the Server Upload

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- Many servers offer a service called FTP by means of which files can be uploaded to a directory where the web server can find them
- FTP is insecure, so servers (like otto) are switching to SFTP
- The web server must be configured to be able to find your files