

Let's Review

- What is a URL?
- Give an example of a URL.
- What are the different parts of a URL?

Web Definitions

- Web Site: the physical location of the computer that allows Web publishing.
 - a computer
 - $_{\circ}~$ a connection to the internet
 - fairly large hard disk
- Web server: specialized software for transmitting information from a web site to a user's computer

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- · Web page: any document on the web
- Home page: first page of a site

What are Web Documents?

- HTML documents
 HyperText Markup Language
- Text files with special formatting and linking instructions

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 Browsers process the HTML document and display the information according to commands called "tags"

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· What do web pages consist of?

Web Page Basics

Web Pages

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- All Browsers recognize Web pages as a basic text file with an extension of .htm or .html
- Problem

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 Locate a simple text file and make a copy of the file with a .html extension OR create a simple text file with a .html extension using the editor SimpleText. Then in a browser, go to File Open and select the .html file for view in your browser.

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What is HTML?

HTML

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- Hypertext Markup Language
- HTML is not a programming language
- Contains formatting commands (tags) to spruce up Web pages. Examples include:

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- · Paragraph breaks
- Bold
- Lists
- Tables
- Links

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HTML Elements

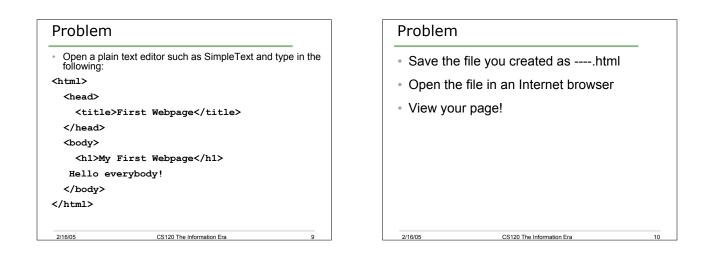
- All Web pages should contain four basic elements:
 - HTML
 - HEAD
 - TITLE
 - o BODY

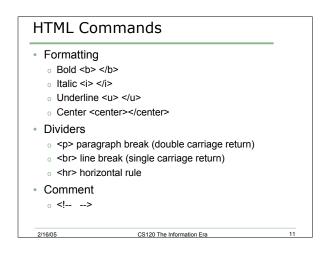
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 Editing HTML files will be done in the beginning using SimpleText in the Mac world or NotePad in the Windows world.

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HTML Template <html> Marks the beginning of an HTML file <head> Contains info not displayed but used in the file <title> Appears in the Browser's title bar </title> </head> <body> Text and graphics are placed here and displayed in the browser's window </body> </html> 2/16/05 CS120 The Information Era





Headings

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- Headings can be 1 of 6 sizes:
 - Very Large <h1> </h1>
 - Very Small <h6> </h6>
- Some things to note:
 - When a Web browser reads an HTML file, the browser treats the text as a continuous stream of characters. When a tag is encountered, a change can occur.
 - o Returns and multiple blanks are ignored.

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o HTML is case insensitive. What does this mean?
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2

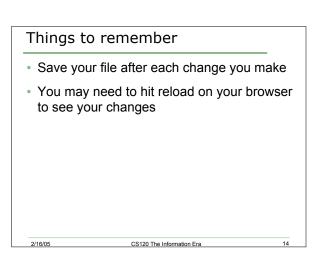
Problem

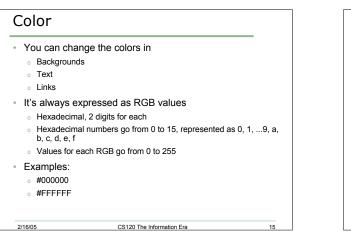
- Modify your file to print your name, address and phone number
- Use breaks!

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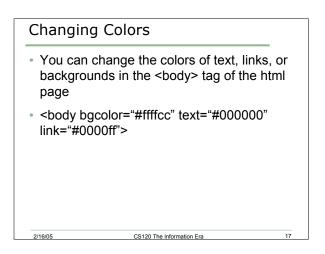
- Use any text formatting you'd like (bold, italic, blink)
- If you want to be able to work at home on a project, bring a floppy next time to save your work

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Problem

Let's use the different html elements that we have covered today

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- Create a webpage that says something interesting
- Use

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- Text formatting
- Different colors

18