

XHTML TAGS:

Tags are in red. The browser reads them and interprets them appropriately: Try some of the following xhtml tags by placing them between the opening `<body>` and the closing `</body>` tag on your web page template. Then save the file (with a different name if you want to reuse the template later) and double-click on the file in its folder to see what it looks like in the browser window.

1. Add a paragraph:

Between the body tags, type:

```
<p> This is a paragraph. Blab bla bla. I don't like writing paragraphs because I can't think of what to say. Kittens are cute. So are puppies. Slugs, not so much. Oh look, a butterfly! </p>
```

Save your web page (with whatever name you want, but make sure it has the .html extension).

Navigate to the saved web page and double-click on it to bring it up in the browser. Look. You see only what's between the `<p>` and the `</p>` because they are the tags telling the browser what is between those tags is a paragraph.

1a. Try:

```
<p> This is one paragraph. </p><p> This is another paragraph. </p>
```

Save file. Double-click on file and look at it in a browser.

2. Header Tags

Add:

```
<h1> really large and important title</h1>
```

Save and view in the browser.

Add:

```
<h2> somewhat large and still pretty important title</h2>
```

```
<h3> somewhat less important tag </h3>
```

```
<h4> even less important title </h4>
```

```
<h5> not very important title</h5>
```

```
<h6> very small, relatively unimportant title </h6>
```

Save and view in the browser.

3. Lists

3a. Add a numbered list:

```
<ol>
```

```
  <li> list item 1 </li>
```

```
  <li> list item 2 </li>
```

```
  <li> list item 3 </li>
```

```
</ol>
```

Save and view in browser

3b. Add a bulleted list:

```
<ul>
  <li> list item 1</li>
  <li> list item 2</li>
  <li> list item 3</li>
</ul>
```

Save and view in browser.

4. Adding a link:

- Note: these tags **MUST** go inside another set of tags (<p> </p>, <h1></h1>, etc.)

4a. Adding links with absolute paths:

- Absolute path: starts with http: and include the entire unique url. Include a unique id name (which will be used with javascript – just add it for now.)

Example of a link using an absolute path:

Add the following to your web page:

```
<p> This is a link: <a href = "http://www.udel.edu" id = "udellink"> link to UDel </a> </p>
```

Save the page and view it in your browser. Click on "link to UDel". Did it take you to the University of Delaware's web site?

4b. Adding a relative link:

You usually use relative links for pages you've created and absolute links to pages on the Web that someone else created. With a relative link, the browser starts looking in the folder where your web page is saved, and moves around from there

step1. navigate to the folder where your current web page is saved.

step2. using the template.html file, create a brand new web page. Add a paragraph. Save the new web page as *samedirectory.html*. Save it in the same directory as the web page you've been working on so far.

step3. In the file you've been working on, add the following code :

```
<p> This is a relative link: <a href = "samedirectory.html" id = "samedir"> link to same directory page </a></p>
```

Save your html web page and open it in a browser. Click on "link to same directory page". The browser

step4. create a new folder in there named OtherWebPages

step5. use the template to create a brand new web page. Give your new web page a paragraph and save your new web page in the folder OtherWebPages. Call your new web page *tba.html*.

step6. In the web page you've been working add the following link:

```
<p> This is a link to a web page in a folder (remember, we always start looking in the folder this web page is in and move from there): <a href = "OtherWebPages/tba.html" id = "tbalink"> link to tba </a></p>
```

Save and view in browser. Click on "link to tba". Your browser should bring up the tba.html page.

step 7. Navigate into the OtherWebPages folder and open tba.html.

step 8. create a link to the page you'd been working on. Add the following to tba.html:

```
<p> This is a link back to your main page: <a href = "../yourpage.html" id = "yourpagelink"> link to main page</a></p>
```

Replace `yourpage.html` with the name of the page you've been working on.

Save `tba.html`. Open it in the browser. Click on "link to main page". It should take you back to the page you'd been working on.

step9. Inside `OtherWebPages` create a new folder called `DeeperPages`.

step10. Use the template to create a brand new web page. Give your new web page a paragraph and save your new web page in the folder `DeeperPages`. Call your new web page `wba.html`.

step11. In the web page you've been working on add the following link:

```
<p> This is a link to a web page in a folder in a folder (remember, we always start looking in the folder this web page is in and move from there): <a href = "OtherWebPages/DeeperPages/wba.html" id = "wbalink"> link to wba </a></p>
```

Save and view in browser. Click on "link to wba". Your browser should bring up the `tba.html` page.

step 12. Navigate into the `OtherWebPages` folder and then into the `DeeperPages` folder and open `wba.html`.

step 13. create a link to the page you'd been working on. Add the following to `wba.html`:

```
<p> This is a link back to your main page: <a href = "../yourpage.html" id = "yourpagelink"> link to main page</a></p>
```

Replace `yourpage.html` with the name of the page you've been working on.

Save `wba.html`. Open it in the browser. Click on "link to main page". It should take you back to the page you'd been working on.

5 Adding images:

Important: use only `jpeg`, `gif`, or `png` files

Note: the `` tag does not have a separate opening and closing tag – we close the `img` tag using `/>` at the end.

Note : include the image's width and height in pixels. You can find an image's width and height by rolling your mouse over the image in a folder. Info will pop up, including the number of pixels in the width and the number of pixels in the height.

Note: each image should have its own unique `id` tag. `id` tags are used to identify things and areas in a document. Therefore they should be unique names. Each `id` in a web page should be different.

Note the alt tag. `Alt` tags let people, browsers, and search engines know what that image is. If a person can't see the image, they can use the `alt` tag to learn what the image is. Search engines also use `alt` tags to help determine how relevant your web page is to a particular search term.

Step1: Open the browser.

Step 2: search for an image of (whatever you like, as long as it's decent and legal). In google, you can search for images by typing `images:` and then whatever you're looking for. For instance, if I wanted images of kittens, I'd do a search on `images: kittens`. The first (nonsponsored) link should be to images of kittens. Click on that.

(For this example I shall be using the picture `"kittens.jpg"`. You will be using whatever image you've chosen.)

Step 3: Download an image (with a `.jpg`, a `.gif`, or a `.png` extension). Click on the image to get a large version (if you want a large version). Right click on the image. Choose "save image as" and save the image into the same folder that contains your web page.

Step 4: in the folder, hover your mouse over the image. You should see something like this:



Notice the Dimensions. The width is 422 pixels, and the height is 317 pixels.

Step 5: Open your web page for editing.

step 6: Add the image:

```
<p><img src = "kittens.jpg" width = "422" height = "317" alt = "a picture of itty bitty baby kittens" id = "kittenpic" /> Way cute!!! </p>
```

Save the web page and view it in the browser. Your web page should now have a picture in it.

Step 8: Navigate to the folder containing your saved web page.

Step 9: In that folder, create a new folder called "Images".

Step 10: Move your image (kittens.jpg) into the Images folder.

Step 11: Reload your web page. You should no longer see your image. The browser can't find it because it is looking for the image in the same directory where your web page is, but now the image is located in the Images folder.

Step 12: Edit your web page. Change the image tag to:

```
<p><img src = "Images/kittens.jpg" width = "422" height = "317" alt = "a picture of itty bitty baby kittens" id = "kittenpic" /> Way cute!!! </p>
```

Save the web page and view it in the browser. Your web page should have a picture in it again.

6. Making an image be a link:

Add the following code to your web page:

```
<p> And this is a picture that is a link <a href = "http://icanhascheezburger.com"> <img src = "Images/kittens.jpg" width = "422" height = "317" alt = "a picture of itty bitty baby kittens" id = "kittenpicwlink" /> </a> That was a pic that is also a link </p>
```

Save the web page and view it in the browser. Click on the image you just added. It should take you to another web page.

7. Adding Tables:

Put <table> </table> around entire table

For each row we want, we put <tr> </tr> around the entire row.

For each column (or data cell) within the row, we put <td> </td> around each data cell.

Example (Try):

```
<table border = "1">
  <tr><td> row1, col1 </td><td> row1,col2</td><td>row1,col3</td></tr>
  <tr><td>row2,col1</td><td>row2,col2</td><td>row2,col3</td></tr>
</table>
```

Save the web page and view it in the browser.

Adding headers in the table: Add

```
<table border = "2">
<tr><th>head for col1</th><th>head for col2</th><th>head for col3</th></tr>
<tr><td> row1, col1 </td><td> row1,col2</td><td>row1,col3</td></tr>
<tr><td>row2,col1</td><td>row2,col2</td><td>row2,col3</td></tr>
</table>
```

Save the web page and view it in the browser.

Adding a caption to your table: Add

```
<table border = "1">
<caption>This is the caption that tells about the table </caption>
<tr><th>head for col1</th><th>head for col2</th><th>head for col3</th></tr>
<tr><td> row1, col1 </td><td> row1,col2</td><td>row1,col3</td></tr>
<tr><td>row2,col1</td><td>row2,col2</td><td>row2,col3</td></tr>
</table>
```

Save the web page and view it in the browser.

Combining two rows: Add

```
<table border = "3">
<caption>This is the caption that tells about the table </caption>
<tr><th>head for col1</th><th>head for col2</th><th>head for col3</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan = "2"> row1 and 2, col1 </td><td> row1,col2</td><td>row1,col3</td></tr>
<tr><td>row2,col2</td><td>row2,col3</td></tr>
</table>
```

Combining two columns:

```
<table border = "2">
<caption>This is the caption that tells about the table </caption>
<tr><th>head for col1</th><th>head for col2</th><th>head for col3</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan = "2"> row1 and 2, col1 </td><td colspan = "2"> row1,col2 and 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>row2,col2</td><td>row2,col3</td></tr>
</table>
```

Controlling width (in pixels):

```
<table width = "500" border = "2">
<caption>This is the caption that tells about the table </caption>
<tr><th>head for col1</th><th>head for col2</th><th>head for col3</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan = "2"> row1 and 2, col1 </td><td colspan = "2"> row1,col2 and 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>row2,col2</td><td>row2,col3</td></tr>
</table>
```

Controlling width (in %):

```
<table width = "50%" border = "2">
<caption>This is the caption that tells about the table </caption>
<tr><th>head for col1</th><th>head for col2</th><th>head for col3</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan = "2"> row1 and 2, col1 </td><td colspan = "2"> row1,col2 and 3</td></tr>
<tr><td>row2,col2</td><td>row2,col3</td></tr>
</table>
```

Putting image into a cell in a table::

```
<table width = "80%" border = "1">
<caption>This is the caption that tells about the table </caption>
<tr><th>head for col1</th><th>head for col2</th><th>head for col3</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan = "2"> row1 and 2, col1 </td><td colspan = "2"> <img src = "Images/kittens.jpg" width =
"422" height = "317" alt = "a picture of itty bitty baby kittens" id = "kittenpic3" /> </td></tr>
<tr><td>row2,col2</td><td>row2,col3</td></tr>
</table>
```

Putting a table into a cell in a table::

```
<table width = "80%" border = "1">
<caption>This is the caption that tells about the table </caption>
<tr><th>head for col1</th><th>head for col2</th><th>head for col3</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan = "2"> row1 and 2, col1 </td><td colspan = "2"> <img src = "Images/kittens.jpg" width =
"422" height = "317" alt = "a picture of itty bitty baby kittens" id = "kittenpic3" /> </td></tr>
<tr><td>row2,col2</td><td>
<table border = "2"><tr><td> t2c1</td><td>t2c2</td></tr>
<tr><td> t2c3</td><td>t2c4</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>
```

8. Other stuff:

Add a line break:

```
<p>This is text with a <br/> line break.</p>
```

(Note: this tag **MUST** go inside another set of tags (<p>
</p>, <h1>
</h1>, etc.)

For text you want to be emphasized:

```
<p>This is <em> emphasized </em> </p>
```

Note: these tags **MUST** go inside another set of tags (<p></p>, <h1></h1>, etc.)

For text you want even more emphasized:

```
<p><strong>This is even more emphasized</strong></p>
```

Add lines (horizontal rule):

```
<hr />
```