

20 Minute HTML

Every Web page should begin with a DOCTYPE statement that defines the type of document you are creating. In this course, we create XHTML pages, for which the DOCTYPE is as follows:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
    "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
```

Following the DOCTYPE comes your HTML tag, to which we add an XML namespace (xmlns) parameter that identifies XHTML as follows:

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

After the HTML tag comes your page's head and body sections. Here is an example of a head and body within which common HTML tags are demonstrated:

```
<head>
    <title>page title</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>There are six heading styles, H1 through H6</h1>
    <p>Begins a paragraph.
        <ul>
            <li>list item one</li>
            <li>list item two</li>
            <li>list item three</li>
        </ul>
        Remember to close the paragraph. Its close tag is:
    </p>
</body>
```

Within the body, you can create `bold` or `emphasized` words.

Use the anchor tag to create a link; `<a>` stands for anchor, and `href` stands for hypertext reference:

My `hotword` will trigger the link.

Use the `img` tag to put an image onscreen. The `src` parameter identifies the image's filename (`src` stands for source), and the `alt` parameter is for alternate text used by screen readers:

```

```

At your Web site, it is a best practice to keep your images in a folder named *images*. On your local PC, make this a subfolder of your website folder, such as *website/images*. If you do not keep your images under your website folder's directory tree, file not found errors will occur out on the Web when you try to publish applications made with Web creation tools such as Dreamweaver and Nvu.

Remember to end your document with the necessary close tag:

```
</html>
```

20 Minute CSS

In the head section of your page, link to the style sheet of your choice. In this example, link to:

```
<link href="http://www.udel.edu/fth/css/EdTechStyles.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
```

The stylesheet EdTechStyles.css defines the following style elements that you can use on your Web page: wrapper, menubar, banner, tagline, navigation, content, sidebar, and footer.

Wrapper. If you want a bounding wrapper, use the wrapper div to contain the content of your page. The wrapper div creates a little white space around the edge of the browser window. The code is:

```
<body>
  <div id="wrapper">
    Everything inside the body of your page goes here.
  </div>
</body>
```

Menubar. The menubar div uses an unordered list to display onscreen a horizontal link bar that is intended to start the page. If you use it, therefore, put the menubar immediately after the wrapper's <div id="wrapper"> start tag. The code is:

```
<div id="menubar">
<ul>
  <li><a href="http://www.udel.edu/educ/">Education Home</a></li>
  <li><a href="http://www.udel.edu">UD Home</a> </li>
</ul>
</div><!-- ends menubar -->
```

Banner. There is a banner div that displays a banner onscreen. Within the banner is a logo div for displaying logos at the beginning of the banner, and a sitename div for displaying the name of your site alongside the logos. The code is:

```
<div id="banner">
  <div id="logos">
    
  </div>
  <div id="sitename">
    Put Your Site's Name Here
  </div>
</div><!-- ends banner -->
```

Tagline. The tagline is designed to go after the banner. If you want a tagline, use the following code:

```
<div id="tagline">
  Your tagline goes here; the stylesheet right aligns the text you type here
</div>
```

Navigation. The optional navigation div uses an unordered list. To create a hierarchy in the menu, you can nest a secondary list under any list item. The code is:

```
<div id="navigation" >
<ul><li><a href="#">Link one in LeftSidebar</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">Second link in LeftSidebar</a></li>
  <li><a href="#">Third link in LeftSidebar</a>
    <ul> <li><a href="#">Nested link one</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Another nested link</a></li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li><a href="#">Fourth Link in LeftSidebar</a></li>
</ul>
</div>
```

Content. Wrap the main content of your page in the content div, as follows:

```
<div id="content">
  <h1>Your Heading Goes Here</h1>
  <p>All your main content headings and paragraphs go here.</p>
</div> <!-- ends content -->
```

Sidebar. There is an optional sidebar that will float on the right alongside the page element it precedes. There can be more than one sidebar onscreen, therefore, it uses a class instead of an id:

```
<div class="sidebar">
<h3>EDTC Performances </h3>
<p>EDTC degree candidates create the following seven performances:</p>
<ul>
  <li><a href="Benchmark-ePortfolio.html">Benchmark ePortolio</a></li>
  <li><a href="NeedsAssessment.html">Needs Assessment </a></li>
  <li><a href="CurriculumProject.html">Curriculum Project</a></li>
  <li><a href="ActionResearchPaper.html">Action Research Paper</a></li>
  <li><a href="InstructionalDesign.html">Instructional Design</a></li>
  <li><a href="Capstone-ePortfolio.html">Capstone ePortfolio</a></li>
</ul>
</div><!-- ends sidebar -->
```

Image. To left or right align an image, make the image tag have the class of leftimage or rightimage. Put the image immediately before the paragraph tag with which you want it to align. The code is:

```

```

Footer. Last but not least, you can use the footer div; the code is:

```
<div id="footer">  
<p>Copyright &copy; 2009 by [type your name or organization here]. This page was last  
modified on June 23, 2009.<br />  
Send comments to <a href="mailto:myEmailName@my.email.server">[type your name  
here]</a>, [type your role here].  
</div> <!-- ends footer -->
```

Remember to close all of your divs, including the wrapper div.

20 Minute Web Publishing

If you do not already have a Udelnet ID, go to www.udel.edu/help, which is the UD Help Center where you can get all kinds of help here at UD. Under "Topics" at the top of the page, select P. On the next page, under PIN, select Set UD PIN (new students only). Students are considered "new" students if they have never set up a PIN before.

Use the PIN (and your SSN) to log in to the <http://www.udel.edu/network> page to set your Udelnet ID and password.

Associated with your Udelnet ID is a Unix account, in which you can set up your Web space and publish your Web pages. Before you can do this, Windows users need to download and install a program called the Secure Shell (SSH). UD faculty and students can download the SSH program for free from the UDeploy site at:

<http://udeploy.udel.edu>.

To set up your Web space, follow the instructions at:

<http://www.udel.edu/webstart/students/directory.html>

To publish files into your Web space, follow the instructions at:

<http://www.udel.edu/webstart/students/publishpages.html>

To manage your password, username and quotas, go to www.udel.edu/network.

A movie showing windows users how to set up your UD Web space and publish with SSH is in the video module of your online course. *Macintosh note:* SSH is built in to the Macintosh. To use SSH on a Mac, open a terminal session and type ssh at the prompt.

Downloading the Samples

The sample HTML file that accompanies this tutorial is at:

<http://www.udel.edu/fth/css/layoutpractice.html>

To download the sample HTML template and CSS files, go to:

<http://www.udel.edu/fth/css/>

When the menu appears, right-click the name of the file you want to download. When the quick menu pops out, choose "Save as" or "Save target as" and use the Save dialog to save the file on your local computer.

In like manner, you can download the sample images from:

<http://www.udel.edu/fth/css/images/>