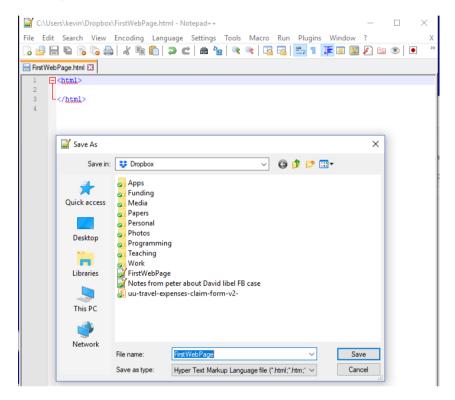
Part 1 - HTML

In these exercises, please cut and paste all the code from this document. You are not expected to type the text parts in the actual exercises.

Create a basic HTML Page

1. Open a text editor such as *Notepad++* and create a new document. This should be named "*FirstWebPage.html"*. See below.



2. Type the following tags to begin the HTML document. Remember that all HTML documents must begin and end with the https://www.c/html tag pair.

```
<html>
</html>
```

You can see how this looks in the example above.

3. Add the following <head> and <title> tags between the <html>...<html> tag pair. The title will appear in your Web browser's title bar. Remember that the <head>...</head> tag pair must include the <title>...</title> tag pair.

```
<head> <title>Web Page Example</title> </head>
```

4. Next, add the following document body tags above the closing </html> tag:

```
<body><br/></body>
```

5. Type the following tags and text between the <body>...</body> tag pair to create the body of the HTML document.

```
<h1>This line uses the heading 1 tag</h1>
This line includes <br> a line break
The following line is a horizontal rule
<hr>
<h2>This line uses the heading 2 tag</h2>
<h3>This line uses the heading 3 tag</h3>
This <b>line</b> <i>contains</i> <sup>text</sup>
<sub>formatting</sub>
```

At this point, your webpage should look like the following.

```
FirstWebPage.html
     -<html>
     -||<head>
       <title>Web Page Example</title>
       -</head>
     -<body>
 8
       <hl>This line uses the heading 1 tag</hl>
 9
       This line includes <br > a line break
 10
       The following line is a horizontal rule
 11
       <h2>This line uses the heading 2 tag</h2>
 12
 13
       <h3>This line uses the heading 3 tag</h3>
 14
     cp>This <b>line</b> <i>contains</i> <sup>text</sup>
 15
       -<sub>formatting</sub>
 16
 17
       -</body>
      </html>
 18
 19
```

6. Save the file as **FirstWebPage.html**. Some text editors automatically add their own extension to a document. Notepad for instance, adds an extension of .txt. **Be sure your document is saved with the extension .html**. Then **Open the file in a browser**. It should look like below.

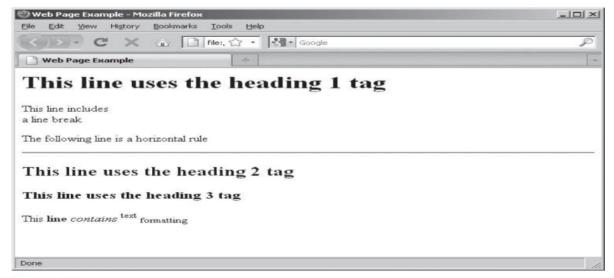


Figure 1-2 FirstWebPage.html in Firefox

This sample page can also be downloaded from <u>here</u>.

Exercise 2 - Creating a HTML file without all required Tags.

- 1. In your text editor, create a new document called Architecture.html.
- 2. Without including any https://www.ncbody-tags, or <body-tags, type the following statements. Notice that the closing tags are missing for <p> tags and last b> tag.

<h1>Understanding Client/Server Architecture </h1>
To be successful in Web development, you need to understand the basics of client/server architecture. There are many definitions of the terms <i>client</i>
and <i>server</i>. In traditional client/server architecture, the server
is usually some sort of database from which a client requests information.
from <i>JavaScript 5th Edition</i>
by Don Gosselin

It should look like the following:



- 6. Save the file as **Architecture.html** in your folder.
- 7. Close the **Architecture.html** file and then open it in a browser. Even though the HTML document does not include all of the required tags, the web browser displays it properly, as the figure below shows.

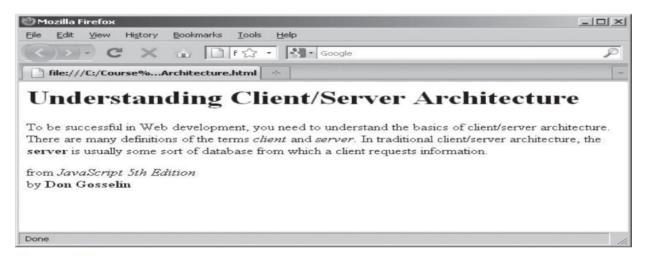


Figure 1-3 Architecture.html file in Firefox

This sample page can also be downloaded from <u>here</u>.

Exercise 3 - To start creating the home page for the Don's Pizza Web Site

1. Create a new document and type the opening html declaration

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

2. Type the end </html> tag as well and put it last in the page code.

```
</html>
```

3. Within the <html> element, add the following <head> and <title> elements to the document. The title appears in the Web Browser's title bar. Remember that the <head> element must include a <title> element. The <title> element cannot exist outside the <head> element

```
<head>
<title>Don's Pizza Home Page</title>
</head>
```

4. Next, add the following <body> element above the closing </html> tag.

```
<body>
```

5. Type the following elements and text between the <body>...</body> tag pair to create the body of the document.

Today's special: buy a large meat lover's or vegetarian pizza and receive a free Caesar salad and two litres of Diet Pepsi! Out meat lover's pizza is covered with loads of pepperoni, savory Italian sausage, smoked bacon, hamburger, mushrooms, and extra cheese. Our vegetarian pizza has lots of mushrooms, black olives, bell peppers, onions, artichoke hearts, and fresh tomatoes.

Your code should look as follows:

6. Save the file as DonsPizza.html and then open it in a browser. See figure below.

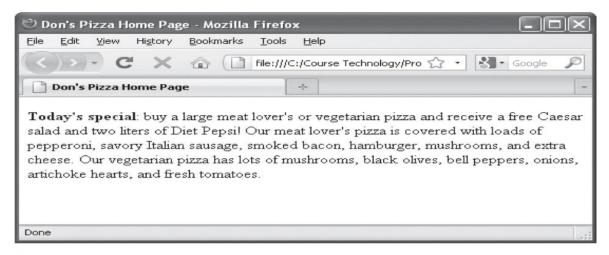


Figure 1-15 DonsPizza.html in Firefox

We ignore aspects such as meta tags for now. For instance, if you wanted to add keywords to a site, you could add the following:

<meta name="keywords" content="Pizza, Italian Pizza, Restaurant, Fresh Food,
organic products, Italian Dining" />

Exercise 4 -To add comments to the DonsPizza.html file

- 1. Return to your DonsPizza.html file in the text editor.
- 2. At the top of the file, just below the html declaration, add the following comments. Be sure to use your name and today's date.

```
<!--
Home page for Don's Pizza
Your name
date -->
```

See below for how comments appear in the text editor. They will not of course appear on the actual HTML page.

```
|chtml xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
|cli--
| Home page for Dons Pizza
| Kevin Curran
| 12-3-18 -->
|chead>
```

3. Add the following <meta> element immediately above the closing </head> tag:

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />

Your code should now look as follows:

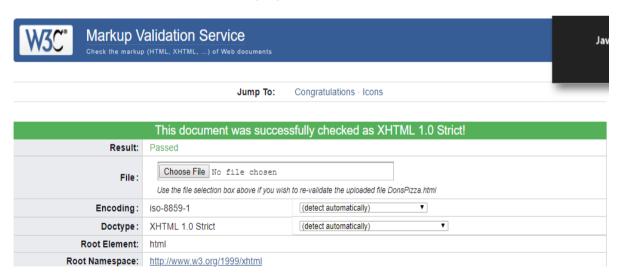
```
| Ins="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
| Ins="http://www.w3.org/1999/xh
```

4. In your Web browser enter the URL http://validator.w3.org/#validate by upload for the W3C Markup Validation Service Upload Page. This validator checks the markup validity of Web documents in HTML, XHTML etc.

Visit: http://validator.w3.org/#validate_by_upload



- 5. Click the **browse** button to display the Choose file dialog box.
- 6. In the Choose file dialog box, navigate to where you saved the **DonsPizza.html** file. Locate and open the file. The drive folder path and filename should appear in the File Text box on the upload page.
- 7. Click the **Validate This File** Button. The W3C Markup Validation Service validates the document and returns the results displayed below.



This page source code can be downloaded from here.

To add other attributes

1. Just above the closing </body> tag, add the following element that contains the Italian phrase. The element also includes the lang, dir and title attributes.

```
<i>Quello che ci mette, ci trova!</i>
```

3. If you open it in your web browser, it should appear as follows when you hover the mouse over the text:

Today's special: buy a large meat lover's or vegetarian pizza and receive a free Caesar with loads of pepperoni, savory Italian sausage, smoked bacon, hamburger, mushrooms black olives, bell peppers, onions, artichoke hearts, and fresh tomatoes.

Quello che ci mette, ci trova!

What one puts into a dish, one finds!

To add heading elements to a page

- 1. Return to the **DonsPizza.html** file in your text editor and save it as *DonsPizza2.html*.
- 2. Add the following text after your "what ones puts into a dish" section so that it appears just before the closing </body> tag.

```
<h1>Central Valley Farmers' Market</h1><h2>About the Market</h2>
```

The Central Valley Farmers' Market is held every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday from April through October, then Saturdays only in November until Thanksgiving. The Market is open from 7 a.m. - 1 p.m. <i>The vendors will be there rain or shine</i></i>

```
<h2>Featured Vendor List</h2>
Be sure to visit this week's featured vendors.
<h3>Big Creek Produce</h3>
Offers a diverse selection of produce including
restaurant-quality vegetables and edible flowers. 
<h3>Blue Sky Gardens</h3>
Grows a variety of organic vegetables including French slenderette green
beans, spinach, salad greens, squash, pumpkins, and cherry tomatoes, as well as
a vast array of fresh-cut and dried flowers. 
<h3>Maple Ridge Farms</h3>
Specializes in organically grown lettuces, arugula, red mustard, and other
greens.
<h3>Manzi Produce</h3>
Hand picks, hand washes, and hand sorts all of their products, which include
nuts, plants, herbs, perennials, flowers, wild-gathered items, meat, fruit, and
vegetables. 
<h3>Lee Family Farms</h3>
Produces organically grown traditional Asian vegetables such as bok choy,
lemon grass, and hot chili peppers. 
<footer>Copyright 2011 Central Valley Farmers' Market. All rights reserved.
```

The code should look the same as the following screenshot.

</footer>

```
<body>
 Today's special: buy a large meat lover's or vegetarian pizza and receive a free Caesar salad and two litres of Diet Pepsi! Out meat lover's pizza is covered with
 loads of pepperoni, savory Italian sausage, smoked bacon, hamburger, mushrooms, and extra cheese. Our vegetarian pizza has lots of mushrooms, black olives, bell peppers,
 onions, artichoke hearts, and fresh tomatoes. 
 <i>Quello che ci
 <h1>Central Valley Farmers' Market</h1>
 The Central Valley Farmers' Market is held every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
 from April through October, then Saturdays only in November until Thanksgiving. The
 Market is open from 7 a.m. - 1 p.m. <i>The vendors will be there rain or shine</i>!
 <h2>Featured Vendor List</h2>
 Se sure to visit this week's featured vendors.
 <h3>Big Creek Produce</h3>
 Offers a diverse selection of produce including
 restaurant-quality vegetables and edible flowers.
 <h3>Blue Sky Gardens</h3>
 Grows a variety of organic vegetables including French slenderette green beans,
 spinach, salad greens, squash, pumpkins, and cherry tomatoes, as well as a vast array of fresh-cut and dried flowers.
 <h3>Maple Ridge Farms</h3>
 Specializes in organically grown lettuces, arugula, red mustard, and other greens.
 <h3>Manzi Produce</h3>
 Hand picks, hand washes, and hand sorts all of their products, which include nuts,
 plants, herbs, perennials, flowers, wild-gathered items, meat, fruit, and vegetables.
 <h3>Lee Family Farms</h3>
 Produces organically grown traditional Asian vegetables such as box chox, lemon
 grass, and hot chili peppers.
 <footer>Copyright 2011 Central Valley Farmers' Market. All rights reserved.
 </footer>
 </body>
```

5. Save **DonsPizza2.html** file and then open it in your web browser. Figure below displays the html file as in appears in Chrome.

Today's special: buy a large meat lover's or vegetarian pizza and receive a free Caesar salad and two litres of Diet Pepsi! Out meat lover's pizza is covered with loads of pepperoni, savory Italian sausage, smoked bacon, hamburger, mushrooms, and extra cheese. Our vegetarian pizza has lots of mushrooms, black olives, bell peppers, onions, artichoke hearts, and fresh tomatoes.

Quello che ci mette, ci trova!

Central Valley Farmers' Market

About the Market

The Central Valley Farmers' Market is held every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday from April through October, then Saturdays only in November until Thanksgiving. The Market is open from 7 a.m. - 1 p.m. The vendors will be there rain or shine!

Featured Vendor List

Be sure to visit this week's featured vendors.

Big Creek Produce

Offers a diverse selection of produce including restaurant-quality vegetables and edible flowers.

Blue Sky Gardens

Grows a variety of organic vegetables including French slenderette green beans, spinach, salad greens, squash, pumpkins, and cherry tomatoes, as well as a vast array of fresh-cut and dried flowers.

Maple Ridge Farms

Specializes in organically grown lettuces, arugula, red mustard, and other greens.

Manzi Produce

Hand picks, hand washes, and hand sorts all of their products, which include nuts, plants, herbs, perennials, flowers, wild-gathered items, meat, fruit, and vegetables.

Lee Family Farms

Produces organically grown traditional Asian vegetables such as bok choy, lemon grass, and hot chili peppers.

Copyright 2011 Central Valley Farmers' Market. All rights reserved.

This page source code can be downloaded from here.

Part 2: JavaScript

In this exercise, you will create a Web page that displays an alert dialog box when the user clicks a command button.

1. Create a new HTML and cut and paste the following. Save as Alertbox.html

```
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/htmI; charset=utf-8" />
<title>Alert Box</title>
<link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

2. Add the following heading element and form to the document body:

```
<h1>Alert Box</h1>
<form action="" method="get">
</form>
```

3. Add the following command button to the form. Notice that the button includes an onclick event handler that displays an alert dialog box with the text "Welcome to my Web site".

```
<input type="button" value="Click Me" onclick="alert ('WeIcome to my web site')" />
```

Your code should look like the following:

```
Alert Box html
     -chtml>
     ⊢<head>
       <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/htmI; charset=utf-8" />
       <title>Alert Box</title>
       k href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
      -</head>
 9
     d<br/>| <br/>| body>
10
       <h1>Alert Box</h1>
     <form action="" method="get">
13
       </form>
14
       <input type="button" value="Click Me" onclick="alert ('WeIcome to my web site')" />
15
16
       </body>
      </html>
```

4. Save the document as **AlertBox.html** and test the page.

5. Return to the file and insert the following JavaScript prior to the closing </Body> tag.

```
<script type="text/javascript">
/* <! [CDATA[ */
/* ]]> */
var island1Name = "Greenland";
var island2Name = "New Guinea";
var island3Name = "Borneo";
var island4Name = "Madagascar";
var island5Name = "Baffin";
var island1Size = 2175600;
var island2Size = 790000;
var island3Size = 737000;
var island4Size = 587000;
var island5Size = 507000;
document.write ("The largest island in the world is " + island1Name + " with
" + island1Size + " miles . ");
document.write ("The second largest island in the world is " + island2Name
+ " with " + island2Size + " miles. ");
document.write ("The third largest island in the world is " + island3Name + "
with " + island3Size + " miles. ");
document.write ("The fourth largest island in the world is " + island4Name +
" with " + island4Size + " miles.");
document.write ("The fifth largest is] and in the world is " + island5Name + "
with " + island5Size + " miles. ");
</script>
```

6. Open AlertBox.html and you should see the following displayed.

Alert Box

The largest island in the world is Greenland with 2175600 miles .

The second largest island in the world is New Guinea with 790000 miles.

The third largest island in the world is Borneo with 737000 miles.

The fourth largest island in the world is Madagascar with 587000 miles.

The fifth largest is] and in the world is Baffin with 507000 miles.

Create a script that automatically moves a user's cursor to the next field after a specified number of characters have been entered into the current Held.

The exercise uses a simple form that allows users to enter their 10—digit telephone number. The form will contain three text boxes for the area code, exchange, and number portions of the telephone number.

1. Create a new HTML document in your text editor and use "Auto Next Field" as the content of the <title> element and the following html tags.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Auto Next Field</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

2. In the document body, add the following form that contains three text boxes. The first two text boxes, for the area code and exchange, use the onkeyup event to call an event handler function named nextField (). Two arguments are passed to the nextField() function: a this reference, which passes the name of the current control, and the name of the destination control. Notice that each of the text boxes includes maxlength attributes.

3. Add a script section to the document head with the nextField() function, which is called from the on keyup events in the <input> elements. Notice how the conditional expression compare the length of the field to the maxLength property. The current value assigned to the field is retrieved with the value property. Then, a property named length is appended to the value property. The length property is a property of the String class, and it returns the number of characters in a string. if the length of the field is equal to the value assigned to the maxLength property, the focus () statement moves the focus to the field identified by the destField parameter.

Your code should look like this.

```
□<html>
-head>
 <title>Auto Next Field</title>
= <script type="text/javascript">
 /* <! [CDATA[ */
 /* ]]> */
function nextField(startField, destField) {
     if (startField.value.length==startField.maxLength)
     destField.focus();
-1
-</script>
 -</head>
=<body>
 <form action="FormProcessor.html" method="get"
menctype="application/x-www-form-urlencoded">
<strong>Enter your 10-digit telephone number:</strong>
 <input type="text" name="area code" size="4"</pre>
     onkeyup="nextField(this, document.forms[0].exchange)"
     maxlength="3" />
 <input type="text" name="exchange" size="4"</pre>
     onkeyup="nextField(this, document.forms[0].number)"
     maxlength="3" />
 -<input type="text" name="number" size="5" maxlength="4" />
 -</form>
 </body>
 </html>
```

- 5. Save the document as AutoNextField.html.
- 6. Open it in your Web browser. You should see the following (without my numbers of course).

Enter your 10-digit telephone number:	444	655	6555	

7. Enter an area code into the first text box. When you finish, focus transfers to the second text box. Enter an exchange into the second text box. When you finish, the focus is transferred to the third text box.

Setting Form Focus

When you first open a Web page with a form in a browser, none of the form controls have the focus. In this exercise, you will set the focus when the Web page first opens to the third input box.

- 8. Add a script section to the document head.
- 9. In the script section, add the following set FormFocus() function, which uses the focus() method of the Input object to set the focus on the first control in the form. The form is named visitor name:

```
function setFormFocus() {
    document.forms[0].number.focus();
}
```

10. In the opening <body> tag, add the following onload event handler, which calls the setFormFocus () method when the page first loads e.g. :

```
<br/><body onload = "setFormFocus();">
```

The code should look as follows:

```
-head>
  <title>Auto Next Field</title>
<script type="text/jayascript">
 /* <! [CDATA[ */
/* 11> */
function nextField(startField, destField) {
    if (startField.value.length==startField.maxLength)
     destField.focus();
function setFormFocus() {
     document.forms[0].number.focus();
 </head>
body onload = "setFormFocus();">
 <form action="FormProcessor.html" method="get"</pre>
maxlength="3" />
<input type="text" name="exchange" size="4"
     onkeyup="nextField(this, document.forms[0].number)"
     maxlength="3"
  <input type="text" name="number" size="5" maxlength="4" />
```

11. Save the document and open in a Web browser. The third control on the form should receive the focus as soon as the form is rendered as show below where the box is flashing Blue when it first loads waiting for input.

Enter your 10-digit telephone number:			
---------------------------------------	--	--	--

You could also add default values to the text boxes. E.g. to add value attributes to each text <input> element to create default values, as follows. Note the three value = "****" are highlighted below.

The final html code is here.