

Here are some links:

[Another page](#)
[New page](#)

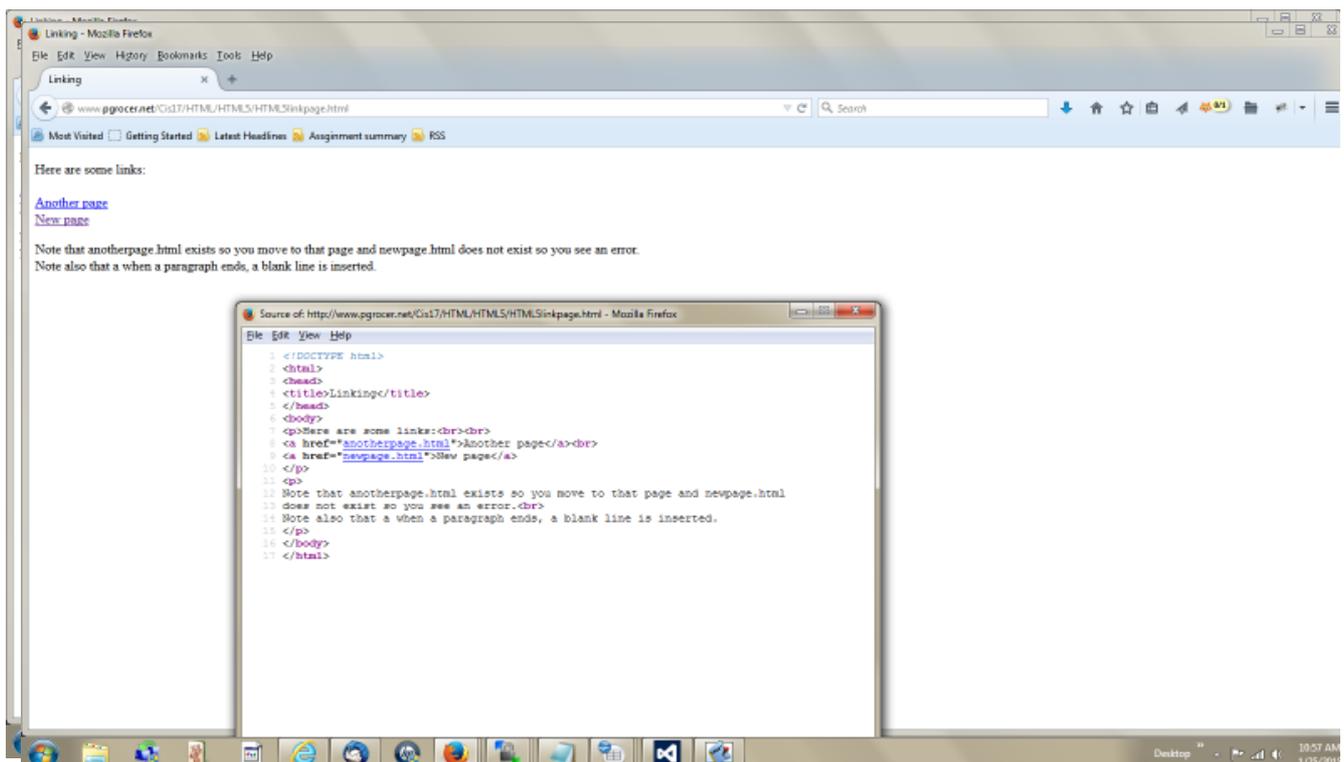
Note that anotherpage.html exists so you move to that page and newpage.html does not exist so you see an error.
Note also that a when a paragraph ends, a blank line is inserted.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Linking</title>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7 <p>Here are some links:<br><br>
8 <a href="anotherpage.html">Another page</a><br>
9 <a href="newpage.html">New page</a>
10 </p>
11 <p>
12 Note that anotherpage.html exists so you move to that page and newpage.html
13 does not exist so you see an error.<br>
14 Note also that a when a paragraph ends, a blank line is inserted.
15 </p>
16 </body>
17 </html>
```

The link to another page is done with the <a href which is set equal to the page I want within the a tag

Then after the <a> is complete I write the words that I want to appear as the link.
They are automatically set to blue and underlined to let you know it is a link.
I close with which closes the <a> tag and then I use a
 to skip down a line.

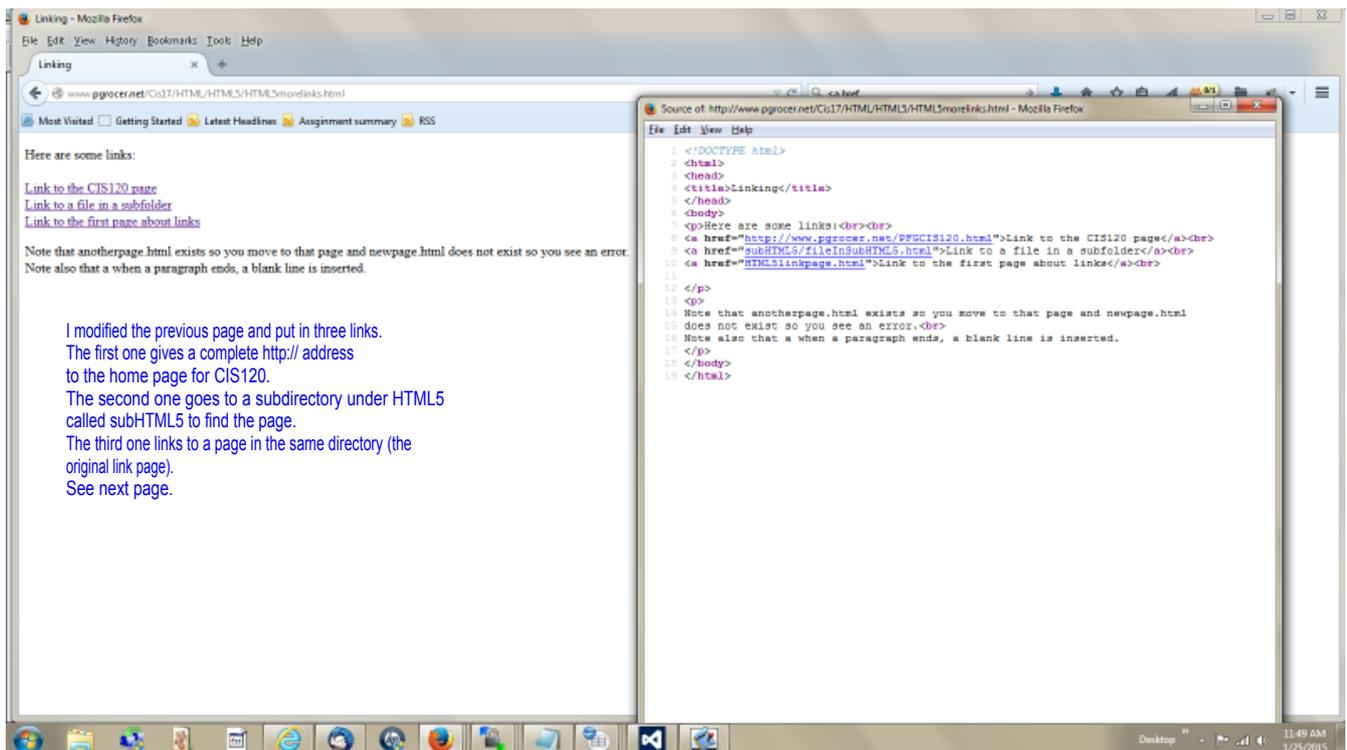
Note and remember that a <p> is a paragraph and a blank line is inserted after a paragraph.



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title "Linking - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays the URL "www.pgocet.net/Cis17/HTML/HTML5/HTML5linkpage.html". The browser's menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "History", "Bookmarks", "Tools", and "Help". The page content includes the text "Here are some links:" followed by two blue hyperlinks: "Another page" and "New page". Below the links, there is a paragraph of text: "Note that anotherpage.html exists so you move to that page and newpage.html does not exist so you see an error. Note also that a when a paragraph ends, a blank line is inserted." An embedded code editor window is open, showing the source code of the page. The code is as follows:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Linking</title>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7 <p>Here are some links:<br><br>
8 <a href="anotherpage.html">another page</a><br>
9 <a href="newpage.html">New page</a>
10 </p>
11 <p>
12 Note that anotherpage.html exists so you move to that page and newpage.html
13 does not exist so you see an error.<br>
14 Note also that a when a paragraph ends, a blank line is inserted.
15 </p>
16 </body>
17 </html>
```

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the system tray with the time "10:57 AM" and date "1/25/2015".



Linking - Mozilla Firefox

www.pgrocer.net/Cis17/HTML/HTML5/HTML5morelinks.html

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Here are some links:

- [Link to the CIS120 page](#)
- [Link to a file in a subfolder](#)
- [Link to the first page about links](#)

Note that anotherpage.html exists so you move to that page and newpage.html does not exist so you see an error. Note also that a when a paragraph ends, a blank line is inserted.

I modified the previous page and put in three links.
The first one gives a complete http:// address to the home page for CIS120.
The second one goes to a subdirectory under HTML5 called subHTML5 to find the page.
The third one links to a page in the same directory (the original link page).
See next page.

```
1 </DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Linking</title>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7 <p>Here are some links:<br><br>
8 <a href="http://www.pgrocer.net/PGCIS120.html">Link to the CIS120 page</a><br>
9 <a href="subHTML5/fileinSubHTML5.html">Link to a file in a subfolder</a><br>
10 <a href="HTML5linkpage.html">Link to the first page about links</a><br>
11
12 </p>
13 <p>
14 Note that anotherpage.html exists so you move to that page and newpage.html
15 does not exist so you see an error.<br>
16 Note also that a when a paragraph ends, a blank line is inserted.
17 </p>
18 </body>
19 </html>
```

Desktop 11:49 AM 1/25/2015

The screenshot shows a web browser window on the left and a WinSCP window on the right. The browser window displays a page titled "Linking" with three links: "Link to the CIS120 page", "Link to a file in a subfolder", and "Link to the first page about links". Below the links, a note states: "Note that anotheepage.html exists so you move to that page and newpage.html does not exist so you see an error. Note also that a when a paragraph ends, a blank line is inserted." The source code of the page is shown in a separate window, with lines 9, 10, and 11 highlighted in pink. These lines are:

```
9 <a href="http://www.pgrocer.net/PFOCIS120.html">Link to the CIS120 page</a><br>  
10 <a href="subHTML5/#1inSubHTML5.html">Link to a file in a subfolder</a><br>  
11 <a href="HTML5linkpage.html">Link to the first page about links</a><br>
```

 The WinSCP window shows a directory listing for the path "/none/g011web06/16/71/2017116web/G017HTML-HTML5". The directory listing includes a table with columns for Name, Ext, Size, Changed, Rights, and Own. The table contains the following entries:

Name	Ext	Size	Changed	Rights	Own
anotherpage_files			9/4/2011 2:03:3...	rwx-r-x	pgro
subHTML5			9/4/2011 2:08:5...	rwx-r-x	pgro
anotherpage.html		5,430	9/2/2006 9:51:3...	rwx-r-x	pgro
CISa.gif		13,079	9/2/2006 9:51:4...	rwx-r-x	pgro
HTML5CenteredImage.html		795	9/4/2011 10:36...	rwx-r-x	pgro
HTML5CSSImage.html		611	9/4/2011 1:00:1...	rwx-r-x	pgro
HTML5CSSint.html		588	9/4/2011 12:58...	rwx-r-x	pgro
HTML5CSSStable.html		653	9/4/2011 1:01:4...	rwx-r-x	pgro
HTML5Intro.html		128	9/1/2011 5:03:5...	rwx-r-x	pgro
HTML5Sinkpage.html		395	9/4/2011 10:26...	rwx-r-x	pgro
HTML5Sint.html		454	9/4/2011 12:57...	rwx-r-x	pgro
HTML5SmoeLinks.html		541	9/3/2014 10:26...	rwx-r-x	pgro
index.html		611	9/4/2011 1:07:1...	rwx-r-x	pgro
portfoliotablecontents.html		484	9/4/2011 1:08:2...	rwx-r-x	pgro

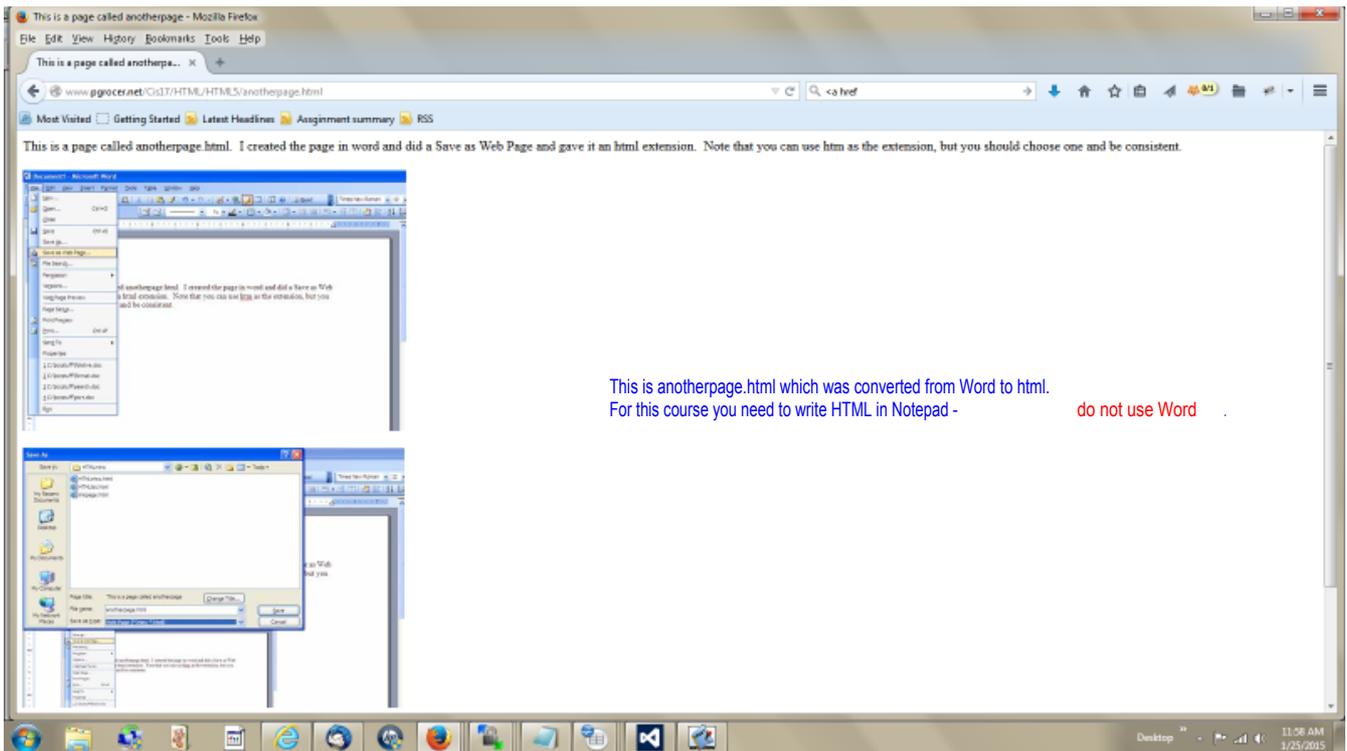
Below the WinSCP window, there is a blue text label that reads: "This shows subHTML5 within HTML5".

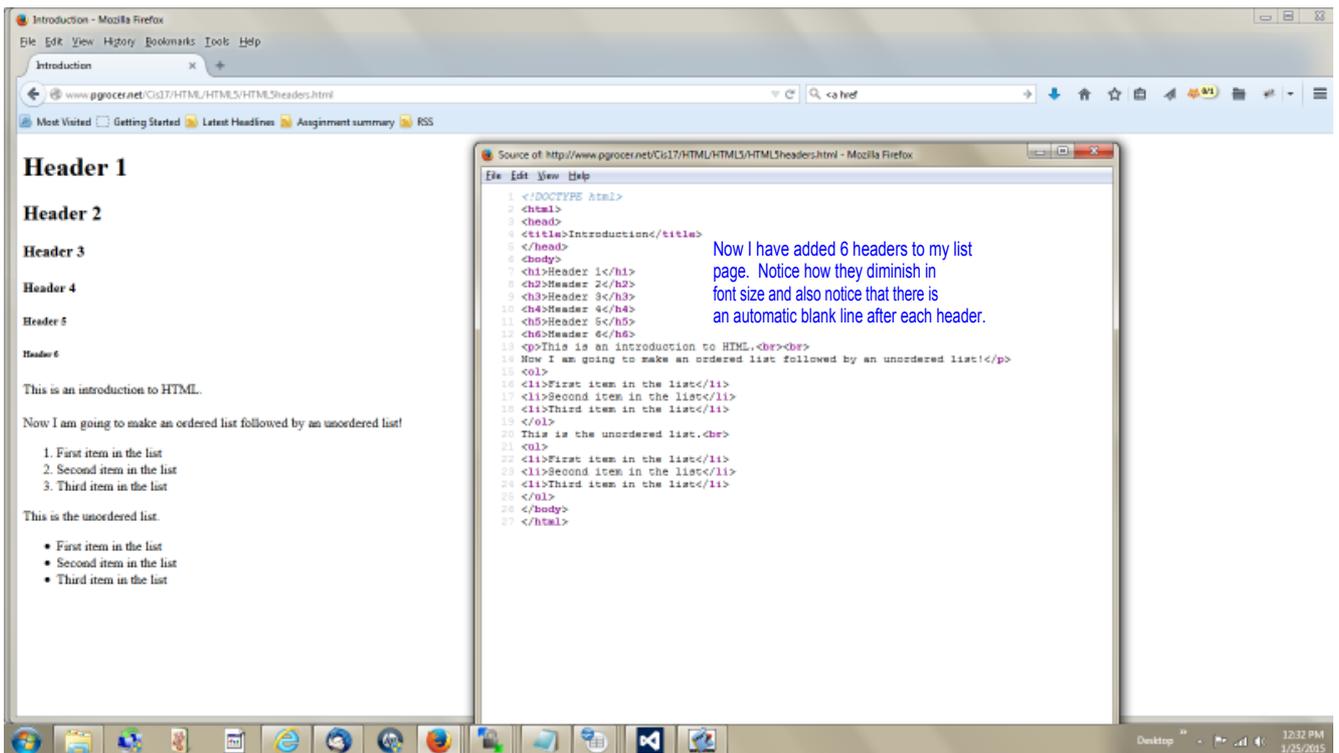
The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying a page titled "Linking" with the URL `www.pgrocer.net/Cis17/HTML/HTML5/HTML5morelinks.html`. The page content includes three links: "Link to the CIS120 page", "Link to a file in a subfolder", and "Link to the first page about links". Below the links, a note states: "Note that anotherpage.html exists so you move to that page and newpage.html does not exist so you see an error. Note also that when a paragraph ends, a blank line is inserted." The browser's source code view is open, showing the following HTML code:

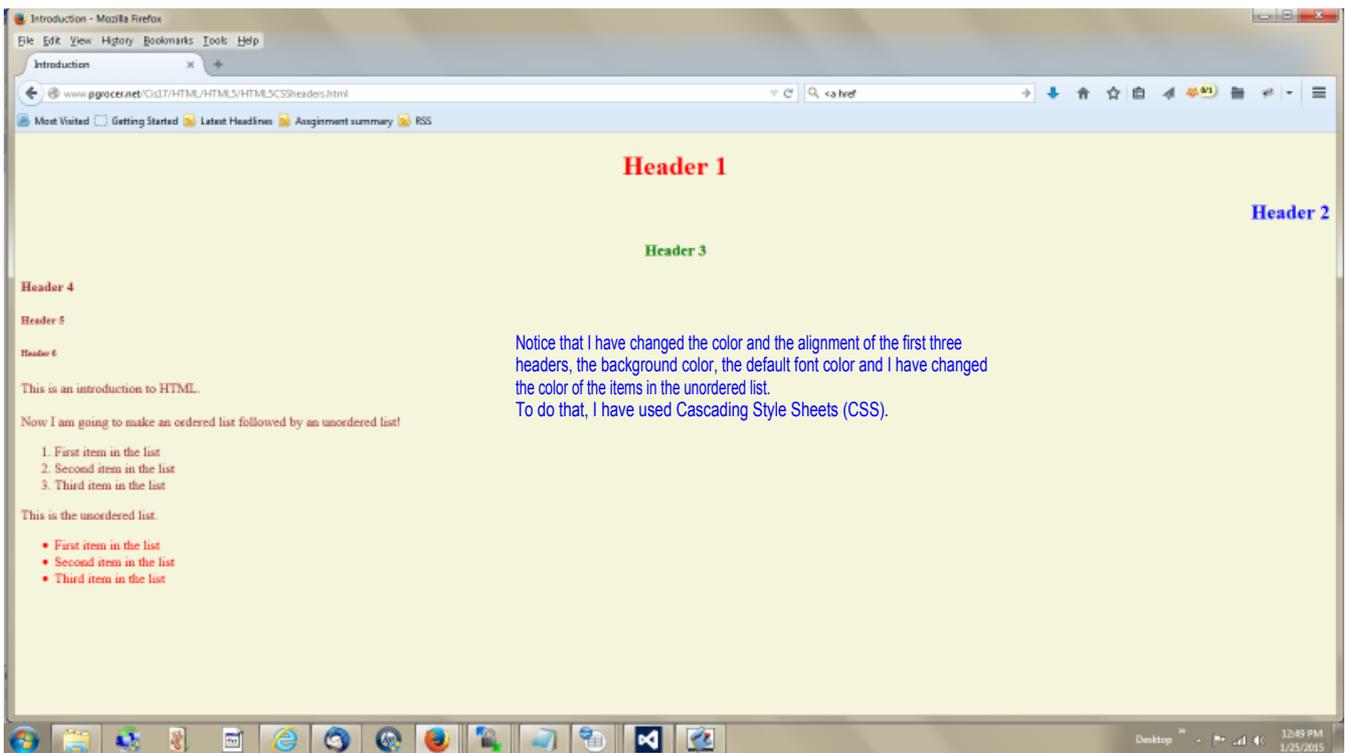
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Linking</title>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7 <p>Here are some links:</p>
8 <a href="http://www.pgrocer.net/PP8CIS120.html">Link to the CIS120 page</a><br>
9 <a href="subHTML5/fileInSubHTML5.html">Link to a file in a subfolder</a><br>
10 <a href="HTML5linkpage.html">Link to the first page about links</a></br>
11
12 </p>
13 <p>
14 Note that anotherpage.html exists so you move to that page and newpage.html
15 does not exist so you see an error.</p>
16 Note also that when a paragraph ends, a blank line is inserted.
17 </p>
18 </body>
19 </html>
```

Overlaid on the browser window is a file explorer window showing the directory structure of the website. A pink dashed arrow points from the "fileInSubHTML5.html" link in the browser's source code to the "fileInSubHTML5.html" file in the file explorer. Another pink dashed arrow points from the "subHTML5" folder in the file explorer to the "fileInSubHTML5.html" link in the browser's source code. Below the file explorer window, a text box contains the following text:

From HTML5 I clicked on subHTML5 to find fileInSubHTML5.html







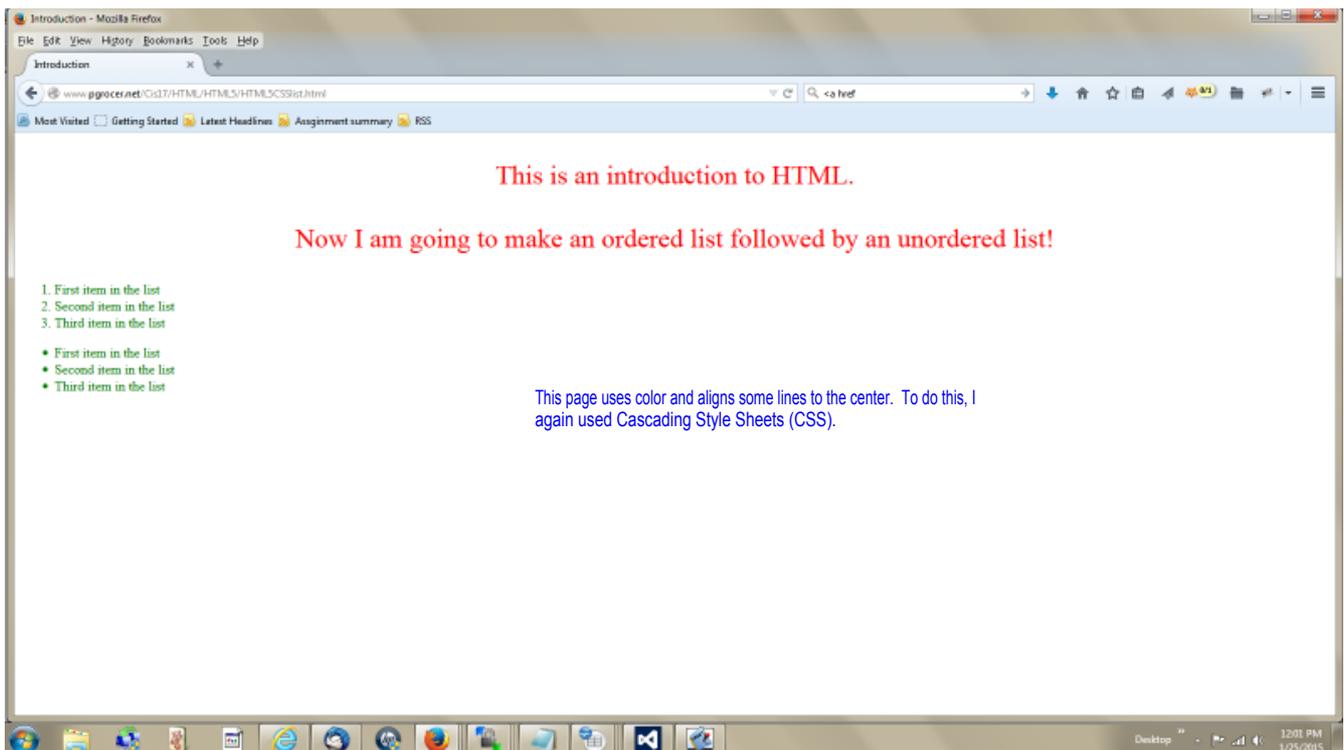
The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying the 'CSS Syntax' page on w3schools.com. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'www.w3schools.com/css/css_syntax.asp' and the search bar contains 'format:css:style'. The page features a dark navigation bar with links to HTML, CSS, JAVASCRIPT, SQL, PHP, JQUERY, ANGULAR, BOOTSTRAP, XML, TUTORIALS, REFERENCES, EXAMPLES, and FORUM. A sidebar on the left lists various CSS topics like 'CSS Links', 'CSS Lists', 'CSS Tables', etc. The main content area is titled 'CSS Syntax' and explains that a CSS rule set consists of a selector and a declaration block. A diagram shows the selector 'h1' followed by a declaration block '{color:blue; font-size:12px;}' with labels for 'Property' and 'Value'. The text explains that the selector points to the HTML element to style and that the declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons. A 'CSS Example' section shows a code snippet 'p {color:red;text-align:center;}' and explains that declarations end with a semicolon and are surrounded by curly braces. A sidebar on the right contains a 'WEB BUILDING' section with a 'jetBlue' advertisement for a flight from Boston to Raleigh for \$89 one-way. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 12:15 PM on 1/25/2015.

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying the 'CSS Syntax' page on w3schools.com. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'www.w3schools.com/css/css_syntax.asp' and a search query 'format css style'. The page features a dark navigation bar with links for HTML, CSS, JAVASCRIPT, SQL, PHP, JQUERY, ANGULAR, BOOTSTRAP, XML, TUTORIALS, REFERENCES, EXAMPLES, and FORUM. A sidebar on the left lists various CSS topics, including 'CSS3 Introduction', 'CSS3 Borders', 'CSS3 Backgrounds', 'CSS3 Gradients', 'CSS3 Text Effects', 'CSS3 Fonts', 'CSS3 2D Transforms', and 'CSS3 3D Transforms'. The main content area is titled 'CSS Syntax' and includes a search bar. Below the navigation bar, there is a diagram showing the structure of a CSS declaration: 'h1 { color:blue; font-size:12px; }'. The 'h1' is labeled as the 'Selector', and the curly braces are labeled as the 'Declaration block'. The 'color:blue;' and 'font-size:12px;' are each labeled as a 'Property' followed by a 'Value'. The text explains that the selector points to the HTML element to be styled and that the declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons. Each declaration includes a property name and a value, separated by a colon. A section titled 'CSS Example' states that a CSS declaration always ends with a semicolon and that declaration groups are surrounded by curly braces. It provides two examples of CSS code: a single-line declaration 'p {color:red;text-align:center;}' and a multi-line declaration 'p { color: red; text-align: center; }'. A pink dashed arrow points from a blue annotation 'Two approaches to writing the same thing.' to both code snippets. A 'Try it yourself' button is located below the examples. On the right side of the page, there is a blue advertisement for JetBlue, featuring the text 'BOSTON TO RALEIGH FROM \$89 one-way' and a 'Book now' button.

The image shows a side-by-side comparison of a web browser's rendered output and its source code. The browser window on the left displays a page titled 'Introduction' with a yellow background. It features six headers: 'Header 1' (red, large), 'Header 2' (blue, medium), 'Header 3' (green, small), and 'Header 4', 'Header 5', and 'Header 6' (all red, very small). Below the headers, there is a paragraph of text, an ordered list, and an unordered list. The source code editor on the right shows the HTML and CSS code for this page. Annotations with pink arrows point from the code to the rendered output:

- Annotation 1:** Points to the `<style type="text/css">` tag in the `<head>` section. Text: "CSS is inserted using the <style> tag into the <head> portion of the page."
- Annotation 2:** Points to the `background-color: beige; color: brown;` rules. Text: "Here I have specified the body should have a color of beige and the default font color should be brown."
- Annotation 3:** Points to the `color: red; text-align: center;` rules for `h1`. Text: "Here I have specified that elements within an <h1> tag should be red and aligned to the center."
- Annotation 4:** Points to the `color: blue; text-align: right;` rules for `h2`. Text: "Here I specified that elements within an <h2> tag should be blue and aligned to the right."
- Annotation 5:** Points to the `color: green; text-align: center;` rules for `h3`. Text: "Here I specified that elements within an <h3> tag should be green and aligned to the center."
- Annotation 6:** Points to the `color: red;` rule for `ul`. Text: "Here I specified that elements within a tag which means all of the items within the should be red."

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Introduction</title>
5 <style type="text/css">
6 {
7   [
8     background-color: beige;
9     color: brown;
10  ]
11 }
12 {
13   [
14     color: red;
15     text-align: center;
16   ]
17 }
18 {
19   [
20     color: blue;
21     text-align: right;
22   ]
23 }
24 {
25   [
26     color: green;
27     text-align: center;
28   ]
29 }
30 ul
31 {
32   [
33     color: red;
34   ]
35 }
36 </style>
37 </head>
38 <body>
39 <h1>Header 1</h1>
40 <h2>Header 2</h2>
41 <h3>Header 3</h3>
42 <h4>Header 4</h4>
43 <h5>Header 5</h5>
44 <h6>Header 6</h6>
45 <p>This is an introduction to HTML.</p>
46 Now I am going to make an ordered list followed by an unordered list!</p>
47 <ol>
48 <li>First item in the list</li>
49 <li>Second item in the list</li>
50 <li>Third item in the list</li>
51 </ol>
52 <p>This is the unordered list.</p>
53 <ul>
54 <li>First item in the list</li>
55 <li>Second item in the list</li>
56 <li>Third item in the list</li>
57 </ul>
58 </body>
```



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying an HTML page. The page content includes:

This is an introduction to HTML.

Now I am going to make an ordered list

1. First item in the list
2. Second item in the list
3. Third item in the list

- First item in the list
- Second item in the list
- Third item in the list

To use CSS, I put the `<style>` tag in the `<head>` of the page and tell the type: `<style type="text/css">`.
 Style involves me telling what tag I am impacting. The first example is I want to make the font for the entire body red. This would make all of the font red except...
 The third style I put up was for `li` and this said set the color of the `li` tag to green. Therefore the `li` tags are showing green instead of red.

The source code editor window shows the following HTML and CSS code:

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Introduction</title>
5 <style type="text/css">
6 body
7 {
8   color: red;
9 }
10 p
11 {
12   text-align: center;
13   font-size: 2em;
14 }
15 li
16 {
17   color: green;
18 }
19 </style>
20 </head>
21 <body>
22 <p>This is an introduction to HTML.</p>
23 Now I am going to make an ordered list followed by an unordered list!</p>
24 <ol>
25 <li>First item in the list</li>
26 <li>Second item in the list</li>
27 <li>Third item in the list</li>
28 </ol>
29 <ul>
30 <li>First item in the list</li>
31 <li>Second item in the list</li>
32 <li>Third item in the list</li>
33 </ul>
34 </body>
35 </html>
  
```

Here I said I wanted all paragraphs which have a tag of `<p>` to be aligned to the center and to have the size of the font doubled - I do this using `2em`.



This is an introduction to HTML.

Now I am going to make an ordered list followed by an unordered list!



Now I am going to add an image. I am placing the image in the same directory/folder as the page. If it is somewhere else, I would have to use the entire address to the image to have it show on the page.

1. First item in the list
 2. Second item in the list
 3. Third item in the list
- First item in the list
 - Second item in the list
 - Third item in the list





This is an introduction to HTML.

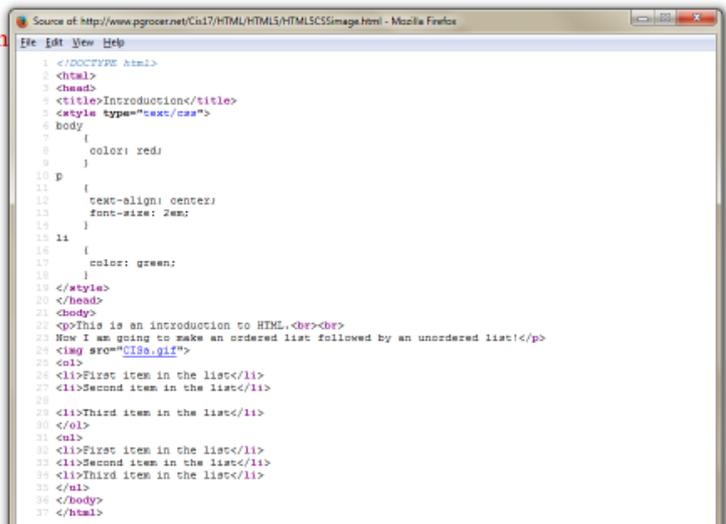
Now I am going to make an



- 1. First item in the list
 - 2. Second item in the list
 - 3. Third item in the list
- First item in the list
 - Second item in the list
 - Third item in the list

To add the image, I used the tag and said the src (meaning source) is CISA.gif in quotes. Again note that the image is in the same directory/folder as the current page I am looking at.

Note that there is no close tag for .





This is an introduction to HTML.

Now I am going to make an ordered list followed by an unordered list!



1. First item in the list
2. Second item in the list
3. Third item in the list

- First item in the list
- Second item in the list
- Third item in the list

Now I have decided to center the image. I will do this through CSS.

This shows using headers and centering an image.



The screenshot displays a Mozilla Firefox browser window with two panes. The left pane shows the rendered HTML page, and the right pane shows the source code.

Page Content (Left Pane):

- Header: **This is an introduction** (blue text)
- Text: **Now I am going to make an ordered list follow** (red text)
- Image: A 3D graphic with the text "COMPUTER INFORMATION SYSTEMS DEPARTMENT" (centered)
- List:
 1. First item in the list
 2. Second item in the list
 3. Third item in the list
 - First item in the list
 - Second item in the list
 - Third item in the list
- Text: **This shows using headers and centering an image.** (red text)

Source Code (Right Pane):

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Introduction</title>
5 <style type="text/css">
6 {
7 {
8   color: red;
9 }
10 h1 {
11 {
12   text-align: center;
13   color: blue;
14 }
15 h2 {
16 {
17   text-align: center;
18 }
19 li {
20 {
21   color: green;
22 }
23 }
24 {
25   display: block;
26   margin-left: auto;
27   margin-right: auto;
28 }
29 </style>
30 </head>
31 <body>
32 <h1>This is an introduction to HTML.</h1>
33 <h2>Now I am going to make an ordered list followed by an unordered list.</h2>
34 
35 </p>
36 <ol>
37 <li>First item in the list.</li>
38 <li>Second item in the list.</li>
39 <li>Third item in the list.</li>
40 </ol>
41 <ul>
42 <li>First item in the list.</li>
43 <li>Second item in the list.</li>
44 <li>Third item in the list.</li>
45 </ul>
46 <p>This shows using headers and centering an image.</p>
47 </body>
48 </html>
```



This is an introduction to HTML.

Now I am going to make a table!

This is the first cell of the table.	
This is the second row and the left most cell	This is the second row and the right most cell

Now I am setting up a table and giving it color and borders through CSS.



This is an introduction to HTML.

Now I am going to make a table!

This is the first cell of the table.	
This is the second row and the left most cell	This is the second row and the right most cell

A table is set up using the <table> tag. Inside the <table> tag we use <tr> to layout rows and <td> to layout the cells within the rows (the columns). This table has two rows and each row has two cells making it have two columns. The number of cells in each row should be the same.

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Introduction</title>
5 <style type="text/css">
6 body
7 {
8   color: navy;
9 }
10 p
11 {
12   text-align: center;
13   font-size: 2em;
14 }
15 h1
16 {
17   color: green;
18 }
19 table {
20   border: solid thick;
21 }
22 td
23 {
24   border: solid thin;
25 }
26 </style>
27 </head>
28 <body>
29 <p>This is an introduction to HTML.<br><br>
30 Now I am going to make a table!</p>
31 <table>
32 <tr>
33 <td>This is the first cell of the table.</td>
34 <td</td>
35 </tr>
36 <tr>
37 <td>This is the second row and the left most cell</td>
38 <td>This is the second row and the right most cell</td>
39 </tr>
40 </table>
41 </body>
42 </html>
                    
```

I am giving the table a solid thick border and each cell a solid thin border.

Note that I put an image in one of the cells.

The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window displaying an HTML document. The document content includes the text "This is an introduction to HTML." and "Now I am going to make a table!". Below this text is a table with two columns and two rows. The first row contains the text "This is the first cell of the table." and a 3D graphic of the words "Computer Information Systems Department". The second row contains the text "This is the second row and the left most cell" and "This is the second row and the right most cell".

To the right of the browser window, the source code of the HTML document is visible. The code includes a title "Introduction", a style sheet with a navy blue background color, and a paragraph with centered text. The table is defined with a green border and a thin border. The first cell of the table contains the text "This is the first cell of the table." and the second cell contains the 3D graphic. The second row of the table contains the text "This is the second row and the left most cell" and "This is the second row and the right most cell".

Annotations in blue text on the right side of the browser window indicate that the `margin: auto;` property is used to center the table.

This is the first cell of the table.	
This is the second row and the left most cell	This is the second row and the right most cell

```

1 <!DOCTYPE HTML>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Introduction</title>
5 <style type="text/css">
6 body
7 {
8   color: navy;
9 }
10 p
11 {
12   text-align: center;
13   font-size: 2em;
14 }
15 li
16 {
17   color: green;
18 }
19 table {
20   margin: auto;
21   border: solid thick;
22 }
23 td
24 {
25   border: solid thin;
26 }
27 </style>
28 </head>
29 <body>
30 <p>This is an introduction to HTML.</p>
31 <p>Now I am going to make a table!</p>
32 <table>
33 <tr>
34 <td>This is the first cell of the table.</td>
35 <td></td>
36 </tr>
37 <tr>
38 <td>This is the second row and the left most cell</td>
39 <td>This is the second row and the right most cell</td>
40 </tr>
41 </table>
42 </body>
43 </html>
    
```