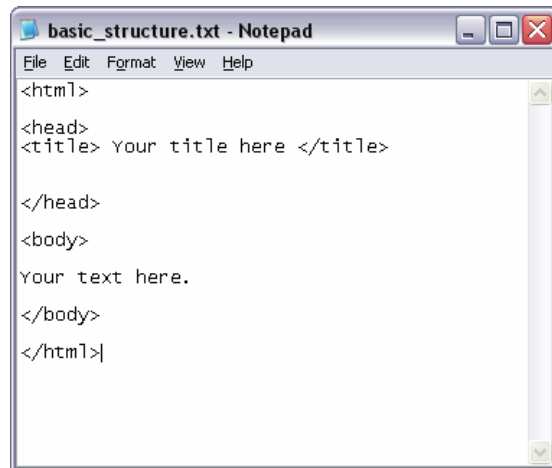


XHTML Basics

Basic Structure: Here is the basic structure of a web page.

Saving: To make a text document into a web page, simply save it with a .htm or .html extension. In our class, we will use the .htm extension. Remember to only use lower case in your file and folder names and no spaces.



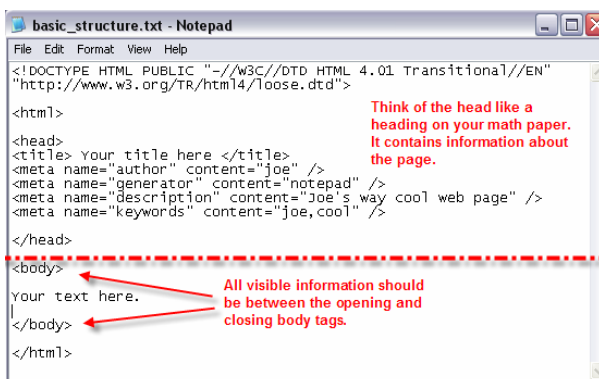
```
basic_structure.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<html>
<head>
<title> Your title here </title>
</head>
<body>
Your text here.
</body>
</html>
```

Editing your Code

Once you have made your basic web page, there are three ways to get back into the code.

1. Right click on the file and select “Open with”, then slide over to “Notepad”.
2. Double click the file to open the web page, then:
 - a. Right click in an open area and select “View Source”
 - b. Left click on the “View” menu and select “Source”

This is a great way to check out how other people code their web pages.



```
basic_structure.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
<html>
<head>
<title> Your title here </title>
<meta name="author" content="joe" />
<meta name="generator" content="notepad" />
<meta name="description" content="Joe's way cool web page" />
<meta name="keywords" content="joe, cool" />
</head>
<body>
Your text here.
</body>
</html>
```

Think of the head like a heading on your math paper. It contains information about the page.

All visible information should be between the opening and closing body tags.

Adding the required elements

There are two other important elements that you will be required to include on all your web pages.

Doctype: The `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration is the very first thing in your document, before the `<html>` tag. This tag tells the browser which HTML or XHTML specification the document uses.

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
```

Meta Tags: The `<meta>` tag provides meta-information about the WML document.

Note: The `<meta>` tag always goes inside the head element. You will be required to have the author, generator, keywords and description meta tags on all your web pages.

XHTML Standards

- All tags must be in lower case.
- XHTML elements must be properly nested
 - Example: `<u> text </u>`
- XHTML documents must be well-formed (basic structure)
- All XHTML elements must be closed (some will need open and close tags, others will be self closing)
- All values will be quoted
- All web pages must include a DocType and meta data
- Table tags will use indenting (more on that later)
- All file and folder names will be lower case with no spaces (use an underscore if needed)
- Use returns to separate sections of your code
- All images will include height, width, and alt attributes

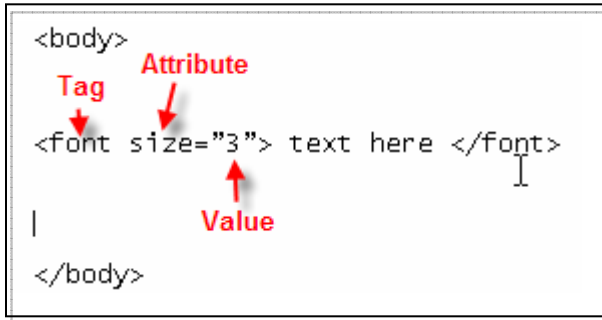
Formatting

Tags: An HTML tag is fairly simple. For example, a font tag would look like this.

```
<font> text here </font>
```

Attributes and Values: To apply the formatting, you will need to add attributes and values.

```
<font size="3"> text here </font>
```



Separate your tag and attributes with spaces. Separate the attribute and the value with an “=”.

You can multiple attributes in a tag.

```
<font size="3" color="#8A2BE2" face="arial"> text here </font>
```

Closing your tags

*Never include attributes in the closing tag.

Tags that format something always have a closing tag. That way you have control over where the formatting ends. All other tags should be self closing.

For example, to create a line break the tag is
. To make something self closing, add a space and a forward slash at the end.

Web Site Resources

Tutorials: <http://www.w3schools.com>

This is the best web site out there.

Hex Colors: <http://html-color-codes.com/>

There are tons of these out there. To find others, just do a google search for hex colors.

Directions:

1. Open notepad and save an HTML document titled “basic.htm” in your Web Foundations folder on your usershare.
2. Type in the basic structure as outlined on the front of this page.
3. Add a bunch of text and format it using the following tags

Font tag

- Size (1-7 maximum)
- Color
- Face

Bold tag

Underline tag <u>

Italics tag <i>

Try adding a background color to your web page with a bgcolor attribute in your opening body tag.