

HTML and Web: Course overview

- Web page design with HTML (3 weeks)
- Website construction and management (1 week).

The course will enable you to design webpages and websites, and to set up and manage simple websites.

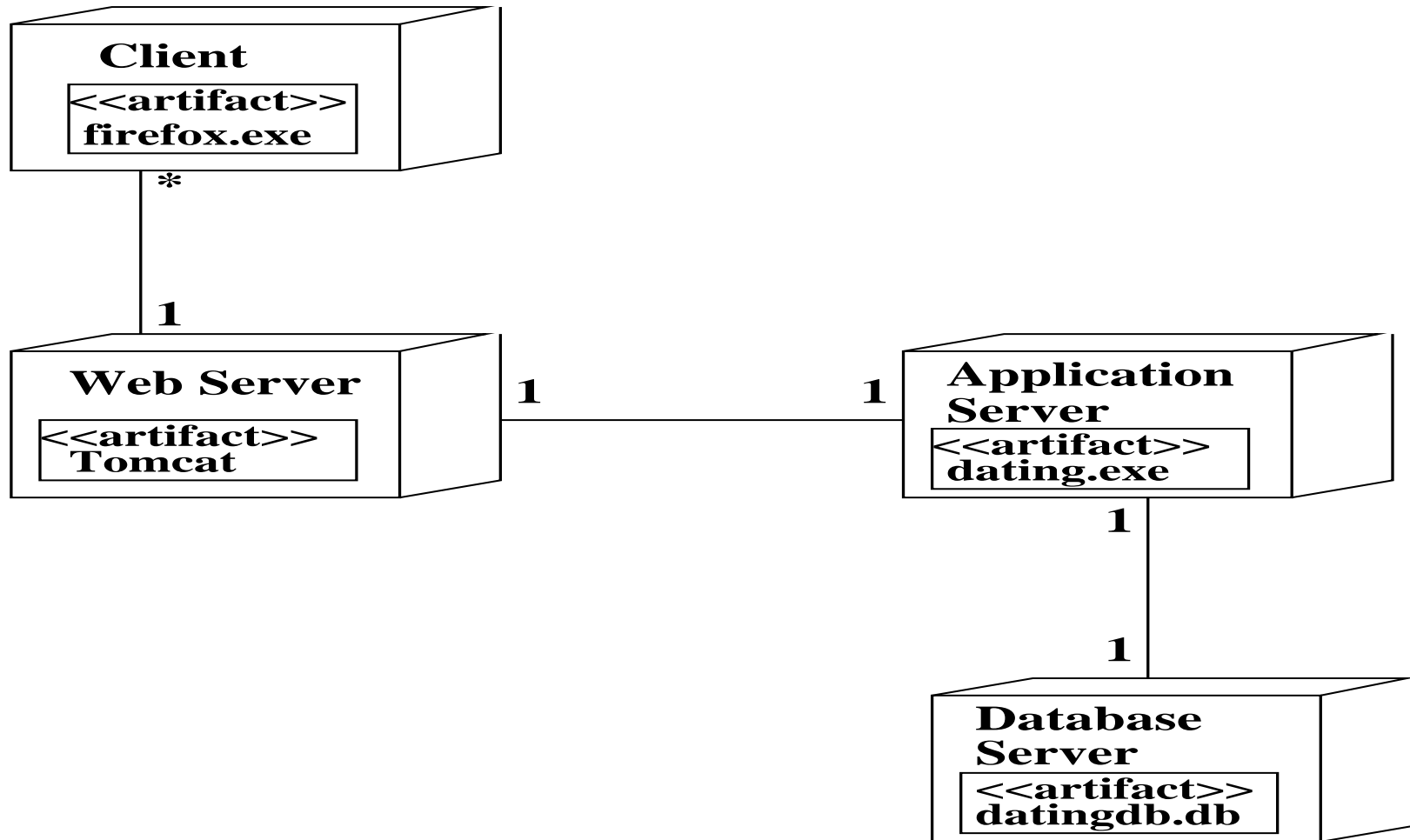


Part 1. Web page design with HTML

- The web pages you view in a browser are usually formatted using HTML (Hypertext Markup Language)
- HTML defines the text, images and structure of pages
- Knowing HTML will help you create useful + attractive webpages, and to manage websites.

Some example websites: Community organisations (friendsofcarnegielibrary.org.uk); businesses (ratrecordsuk.net).

Web pages may be accessed from any computer connected to internet, anywhere in world.



The internet is used to access web pages

Internet, Web, HTML

- *Internet*: global network of connected computers/devices – started in 1969
- *Web*: World-Wide Web (WWW) is all information/data on internet
- *HTML*: text containing links to other text/data across internet. Invented in 1989.

Web page design with HTML

example1.html text file:

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Example of a web page</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Example of a web page</h1>
```

```
Some text. Text in <b>bold</b>.
```

```
Some text <i>in italic</i>. <p>
```

```
2nd paragraph. Some text
```

```
in <i><b>bold italic.</b></i>
```

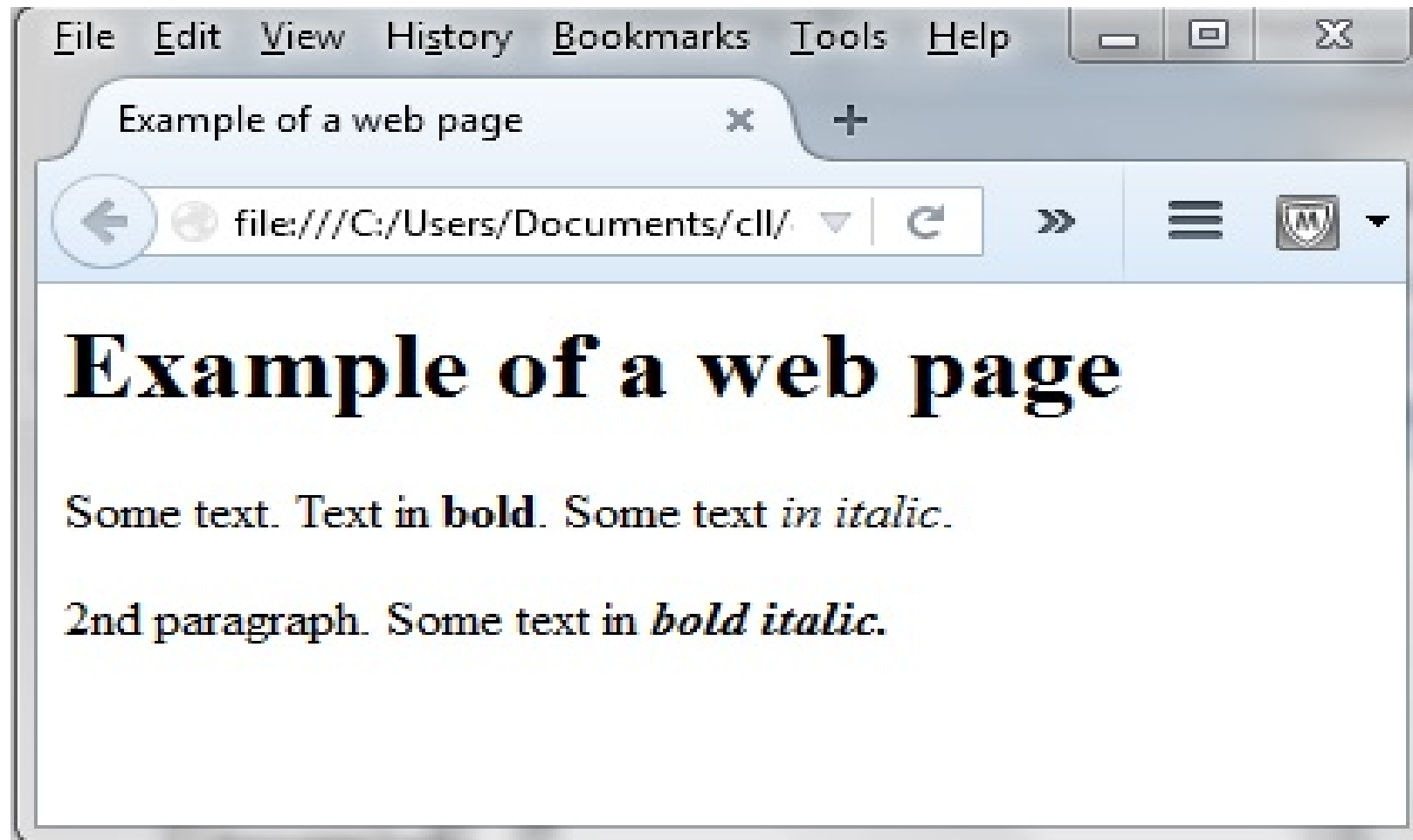
```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

These files can be edited with WordPad, Notepad or other plain text editor.

View them in any browser – Firefox, Internet Explorer, Chrome, etc.

www.w3schools.com gives definitions + many examples of HTML. Also see the glossary.



example1.html in browser

HTML details

- `<html>` starts the document
- `<head>` starts the header section, containing a title (this is shown in browser tab):

```
<title>Example of a web page</title>
```

- `</head>` ends the header
- `<body>` starts the body, the main content of page.

HTML details

In the body:

```
<h1>Example of a web page</h1>
```

defines a main section header *h1* (largest size – can have *h2*, *h3* etc for subheadings).

Some text. Text in **bold**.

Some text *<i>in italic</i>*. `<p>`

Defines text, with bold, italic display of parts. `<p>` ends the paragraph.

2nd paragraph. Some text

```
in <i><b>bold italic.</b></i>
```

Shows how to have both bold and italic.

Finally, `</body>` ends the body, and `</html>` ends document.

HTML concepts

- HTML instructions written between `<` and `>` characters – instructions control how page is displayed
- Pages always begin with `< html >` and end with `< /html >`
- Usually, a `< tag >` has a following `< /tag >` element
- `< head >` and `< /head >` contain header of the page, such as the title
- `< body >` and `< /body >` contain main content of the page.

Try opening *example1.html* in Internet Explorer, Chrome and Firefox. Are there differences in its appearance?

Web page design with HTML – Colours

example2.html text file:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Vinyl Revival</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: silver; color: blue">
<h1>Vinyl Revival</h1>
```

We sell all styles of LPs + 45s from
the 1950's onwards.

```
<h2>Subheading 1</h2>
```

```
Some text in first section. <p>
```

```
<h2>Subheading 2</h2>
```

Some text in 2nd section.

```
<hr>
```

Text below horizontal rule.

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

The body `style="..."` instruction sets page text and background colours. Smaller headings *h2*, *h3*, ..., *h6* are also possible.

Try changing colours of the page in the text file, + reload it in browser. Look up possible colours in glossary/at www.w3schools.com.

Vinyl Revival

We sell all styles of LPs + 45s from the 1950's onwards.

Subheading 1

Some text in first section.

Subheading 2

Some text in 2nd section.

Text below horizontal rule.

example2.html in browser

Web page design with HTML: Lists

example3.html text file:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Vinyl Revival</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: silver; color: blue">
<h1>Vinyl Revival</h1>
```

We sell all styles of LPs + 45s from
the 1950's onwards.

Unordered list:


```
<ul>
<li>Pop
<li>Rock
```

```
<li>Easy listening  
<li>Classical  
</ul>
```

```
Ordered list:<br>
```

```
<ol>  
<li>First item  
<li>Second item  
<li>Third item  
</ol>
```

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

Vinyl Revival

We sell all styles of LPs + 45s from the 1950's onwards. Unordered list:

- Pop
- Rock
- Easy listening
- Classical

Ordered list:

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item

example3.html in browser

Lists

`
` is a line break.

`` starts an unordered list, each list item started by ``. `` ends the list.

By default, bullet points are used to display items – but squares, stars, etc could be used instead.

Ordered list started by ``, ended by ``. Items appear with numbers 1, 2, 3, etc – again this format can be altered.

Web page design with HTML: Tables

example4.html text file:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Vinyl Revival</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: silver; color: blue">
<h1>Vinyl Revival</h1>
```

Table example:


```
<table>
<tr><th>Record</th> <th>Price</th></tr>
<tr><td>Beatles 'Help'</td> <td>&#163 3.99</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sinatra 'My Way'</td> <td>&#163 1.99</td></tr>
<tr><td>Moby 'Play'</td> <td>&#163 2.99</td></tr>
```

```
<tr><td colspan="2">More are available</td></tr>  
</table>
```

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

£ is HTML code for pound sign.

`<table>` begins the table, `</table>` ends it.

`<th> Header </th>` is a column header.

`<td> data </td>` is data entry in table.

`<tr> ... </tr>` is a table row. Consists of header cells or data cells.

Add another column Condition with values Good, Mint, Fair for the 3 rows.

Vinyl Revival

Table example:

Record	Price
Beatles 'Help'	£3.99
Sinatra 'My Way'	£1.99
Moby 'Play'	£2.99
More are available	

example4.html in browser

Web page design with HTML: Tables

Tables can be given borders:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Vinyl Revival</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: lime; color: black">
<h1 style="font-family: fantasy">Vinyl Revival</h1>
```

Table with border and fixed

widths:


```
<table border="2">
<tr><th width="200px">Record</th>
      <th width="100px">Price</th></tr>
<tr><td>Beatles 'Help'</td> <td>&#163 3.99</td></tr>
```

```
<tr><td>Sinatra 'My Way'</td> <td>#163 1.99</td></tr>
<tr><td>Moby 'Play'</td> <td>#163 2.99</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">More are available</td></tr>
</table>

</body>
</html>
```

The instruction `<th width="200px">Record</th>` sets width of this column to be 200 pixels.

Update your extended example with widths 200, 100 and 80 for the 3 columns. Center the final row text using

```
<center>text</center>
```



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar containing the path `C:\Users\Olga\Documents\cll\example` and the page title "Vinyl Revival". The main content area has a blue background and features the heading "Vinyl Revival". Below the heading, the text "Table with border and fixed widths:" is displayed. A table with a white background and a black border is centered on the page. The table has two columns: "Record" and "Price". The rows contain the following data:

Record	Price
Beatles 'Help'	£3.99
Sinatra 'My Way'	£1.99
Moby 'Play'	£2.99
More are available	

Improved table example in browser

Web page design with HTML: Tables

Table alignment to center text. Column widths specified as percentages of table width instead of absolute values:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Vinyl Revival</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: lime; color: black">
<h1 style="font-family: fantasy">Vinyl Revival</h1>

<table border="2" style="text-align: center" width="80%">
<tr><th width="60%">Record</th>
    <th width="40%">Price</th></tr>
<tr><td>Beatles 'Help'</td> <td>&#163 3.99</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sinatra 'My Way'</td> <td>&#163 1.99</td></tr>
<tr><td>Moby 'Play'</td> <td>&#163 2.99</td></tr>
```



```
<tr><td colspan="2">More are available</td></tr>  
</table>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Table style `text-align: center` applies to all table data.

`<table ... width="80%">` means table width is 80% of browser window.

`<th width="60%">Record</th>` means column width is 60% of table width.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab titled "Vinyl Revival". The address bar contains the file path "file:///F:/c/l/tableexercisolution.html". Below the address bar is a search bar and a navigation bar with links for "Most Visited", "Getting Started", "Amazon", "eBay", "Suggested Sites", "Web Slice Gallery", and "WildTangent Games". The main content area has a black background and features the heading "Vinyl Revival" in large white text. Below the heading is the text "Table with border and fixed widths:" followed by a table with three columns: "Record", "Condition", and "Price". The table contains three rows of data and a final row with the text "More are available".

Record	Condition	Price
Beatles 'Help'	Good	£ 3.99
Sinatra 'My Way'	Mint	£ 1.99
Moby 'Play'	Good	£ 2.99
More are available		

Table with center alignment

Web page design with HTML: Images

example5.html text file:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Vinyl Revival</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: silver; color: blue">
<h1>Vinyl Revival</h1>
```

Image example:


```
<p>
```

Animation example:


```
<p>
```

Image with text:


```
 <h3>Pink Floyd 'Dark Side of the Moon'</h3>
```

The classic rock LP from 1973.

Mint-quality vinyl with original cover and insert. £ 15.99.

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

`` inserts the image from file f.jpg into web page, with width 50 pixels.

Try resizing the images to improve the layout.

Notice that animations may play faster/slower in different browsers.

`height="100"` can also be specified in `image`, and `title="Spinning record"` for text description.

Vinyl Revival

Image example:



Animation example:



Image with text:



Pink Floyd 'Dark Side of the Moon'

The classic rock LP from 1973. Mint-quality vinyl with original cover and insert. £15.99.

example5.html in browser

Web page design with HTML: Images

- The images are in *f.jpg*, *f.gif* or *f.png* files
- *jpg* for photographs/high-quality images
- *gif* for logos, animations
- *png* format can be used for either purpose.

`alt="Description"` is used to give description of image, which can be read out by assistance software.

Colours can also be given by `color="#AA9988"` codes, red-green-blue coding with values 0 to 9, A, B, C, D, E, F. Higher values are lighter.

`#FF0000` is pure red. `#00FF00` is pure green, etc.

Web page design with HTML: Links

example6.html text file:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Vinyl Revival</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: silver; color: blue">
<h1>Vinyl Revival</h1>
```

We sell all styles of LPs + 45s from
the 1950's onwards.

For our current list of products, see
Products<p>

Links in a list:


```
<ol>
<li> <a href="fifties.html">1950's</a>
<li> <a href="sixties.html">1960's</a>
<li> <a href="seventies.html">1970's</a>
</ol>
```

```
<hr>
```

```
Email link:<br>
```

```
<a href="mailto:enquiries@vinylrevival.co.uk">Contact Us</a>
```

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

Links support navigation to one page to another, to another web site, or to a mailing program.

Try writing products.html, fifties.html, etc.

Vinyl Revival

We sell all styles of LPs + 45s from the 1950's onwards. For our current list of products, see [Products](#)

Links in a list:

1. [1950's](#)
2. [1960's](#)
3. [1970's](#)

[Email link:](#)

[Contact Us](#)

example6.html in browser

Links

Key concept of WWW: navigation from one page to another following links within page.

`Products` appears in document as Products. When clicked, *products.html* is loaded into browser.

Assumes *products.html* is in same directory as the page that refers to it. If not, can put complete URL:

```
<a href =  
"http://www.vinylrevival.co.uk/products.html">Products</a>
```

Mail link opens up a mailing program when clicked: `<a href =
"mailto:enquiries@vinylrevival.co.uk">Contact Us`

Web page design with HTML: Forms

example7.html text file:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Vinyl Revival</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: silver; color: blue">
<h1>Vinyl Revival</h1>
```

We sell all styles of LPs + 45s from
the 1950's onwards.

```
<form method="post"
  action="http://localhost:8080/orders/Order.jsp">
```

```
Product: <input type="text" name="product"/><br>
```

```
Your name: <input type="text" name="name"/><br>
Address: <input type="text" name="address"/><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit"/>
</form>

</body>
</html>
```

Forms are used to submit requests, to obtain information, etc – maybe even for electronic voting.

method is the way the form data is submitted (*post* for secure data, *get* otherwise).

action names the program which will process the data.

Try filling in data + submitting with get method.

Vinyl Revival

We sell all styles of LPs + 45s from the 1950's onwards.

Product:

Your name:

Address:

Submit

example7.html in browser

Web page design with HTML: Forms

Forms are started with

```
<form method="post"  
  action="http://localhost:8080/...">
```

The `action` identifies a program that will process form data when submitted.

Text fields are defined like this:

```
Product: <input type="text" name="product"/><br>
```

The *Submit* button and end of form is defined by:

```
<input type="submit" value="Submit"/>  
</form>
```

Web page design with HTML: Forms

Tables can be used to give neat layout of forms.

example7table.html text file:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Vinyl Revival</title>
</head>
<body style="background-color: silver; color: blue">
<h1>Vinyl Revival</h1>
```

We sell all styles of LPs + 45s from
the 1950's onwards.

```
<form method="post"
  action="http://localhost:8080/orders/Order.jsp">
```

```
<table>
<tr><th width="100px"> </th>
    <th width="200px"> </th></tr>
<tr><td>Product:</td>
    <td><input type="text" name="product"/></td></tr>
<tr><td>Your name:</td>
    <td> <input type="text" name="name"/></td></tr>
<tr><td>Address:</td>
    <td> <input type="text" name="address"/></td></tr>
<tr><td> </td>
    <td><input type="submit" value="Submit"/></td></tr>
</table>
</form>
</body></html>
```

Label of fields go in 1st column, field + button go in 2nd.

Vinyl Revival

We sell all styles of LPs + 45s from the 1950's onwards.

Product:

Your name:

Address:

Submit

Form with table layout

Other form elements

Lists of options to select from:

```
<label for="make">Make:</label>
<select id="make" name="make">
  <option value="dolby">Dolby</option>
  <option value="sony">Sony</option>
  <option value="hitachi">Hitachi</option>
</select>
```

Selection lists/dropdown lists for user to select one option. Typical example: list of countries in online order form.

Other form elements

Radio buttons also permit one choice from a number of options:

```
<label for="media">Media:</label>  
<input type="radio" name="media"  
  value="vinyl" checked>Vinyl<br>  
<input type="radio" name="media"  
  value="CD">CD<br>  
<input type="radio" name="media"  
  value="tape">Tape<br>
```

Which is better; selection list or radio buttons?

Other form elements

Checkboxes: multiple choices from options:

```
<label for="subscribe">Subscribe for news of:</label>  
<input type="checkbox" name="subscribe"  
  value="4050s">1940's/50's music<br>  
<input type="checkbox" name="subscribe"  
  value="6070s">1960's/70's music<br>  
<input type="checkbox" name="subscribe"  
  value="8090s">1980's/90's music<br>
```

Vinyl Revival

We sell all styles of LPs + 45s from the 1950's onwards.

Make:

Media: Vinyl

CD

Tape

Subscribe for news of: 1940's/50's music

1960's/70's music

1980's/90's music

Product:

Your name:

Address:

Example form with options

Submitting forms by email

```
<form action="mailto:your.email@com?subject=Register"
  method="post">
<table width="250">
<tr><td>Full name<br>
  <input name="name" type="text" size="90"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Address<br>
  <input name="address" type="text" size="90"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Phone<br>
  <input name="phone" type="text" size="50"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Email<br>
  <input name="email" type="text" size="50"></td></tr>
<tr><td><input type="submit" value="Submit"></td></tr>
</table>
</form>
```

Action sends the data to email address.

Please sign up here

file:///C:/Users/Documents/cil/emailform.html

Most Visited Getting Started Amazon eBay

Please sign up here:

Full name
nnhh

Address
oopp

Telephone
ddf

Email
dde

Submit

Email form

Submitting forms by email

```
<form action="mailto:your.email@com?subject=Register"
  method="post" id="mailform">
<table width="250">
<tr><td>Full name<br>
  <input name="name" type="text" size="90"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Address<br>
<textarea name="address" rows="5" cols="90" form="mailform" >
</textarea></td></tr>
<tr><td>Phone<br>
  <input name="phone" type="text" size="50"></td></tr>
<tr><td>Email<br>
  <input name="email" type="text" size="50"></td></tr>
<tr><td><input type="submit" value="Submit"></td></tr>
</table>
</form>
```


Forms

The address field uses a text area:

```
<tr><td>Address<br>  
<textarea name="address" rows="5" cols="90" form="mailform" >  
</textarea></td></tr>
```

This has 5 rows and 90 character spaces in each row.

Please sign up here:

Full name

Address

Telephone

Email

Submit

Email form with text area

Summary of Part 1

- Writing web pages with HTML.
- Text formatting, colours, images, animations.
- Tables, forms, lists, links.



Part 2. Website construction and management

- Meta tags to promote pages and websites
- Style sheets for websites
- Setting up a website
- Website organisation and management.



Metatags

- HTML elements listed in `< head >` section of web page – not shown in browser
- Can describe document: author, keywords, organisation + other properties of page
- Used by search engines when responding to searches, eg., via Google or Yahoo
- *description* attribute often used to give short description of page.

Style sheets

- In addition to *.html files we saw in Part 1, can write *.css files to apply a consistent style (colours, fonts, etc) to all pages of a website
- *.css files are called *style sheets*
- Style sheets consist of set of style rules, defining how specific HTML elements should be styled.

Style sheet example

Put border around all paragraphs, and make their text red (test.css):

```
p {border-style: solid; border-width: 2px; color: red}
```

In the `< head >` part of a web page, include line:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="test.css" />
```

The definitions of test.css then apply to the web page.

Example file using .css and meta tags:

```
<html>
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
<meta name="author" content="Nick Edwards">
<meta name="description" content="Vinyl Revival Website">
<meta name="keywords" content="Vinyl Revival, Records, Music, LPs, 45s, 78s">
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="all" href="test.css">
</head>
<body>
<p>A test paragraph to show the effect of the style sheet.
All paragraphs will appear in this format.</p>

<p>We sell all styles of LPs + 45s from
the 1950's onwards. </p>

<p>For our current list of products, see
```



```
<a href="http://www.vinylrevival.co.uk/products.html">Products</a></p>
```

```
Links in a list:<br>
```

```
<ol>
```

```
<li> <a href="fifties.html">1950's</a>
```

```
<li> <a href="sixties.html">1960's</a>
```

```
<li> <a href="seventies.html">1970's</a>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
<hr>
```

```
Email link:<br>
```

```
<a href="mailto:enquiries@vinylrevival.co.uk">Contact Us</a>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following content:

- Address bar: file:///C:/Users/Olga/Documents/cil/test.htm
- Search bar: Search
- Navigation icons: Back, Forward, Home, Stop, Refresh, Print, Download, Upload, etc.
- Bookmarks: Most Visited, Getting Started, Amazon, eBay, Suggested Sites, Web Slice Gallery, WildTangent Games
- Text blocks (all enclosed in red borders):
 - A test paragraph to show the effect of the style sheet. All paragraphs will appear in this format.
 - We sell all styles of LPs + 45s from the 1950's onwards.
 - For our current list of products, see [Products](#)
- Section: Links in a list:
 - 1. [1950's](#)
 - 2. [1960's](#)
 - 3. [1970's](#)
- Section: Table with border and fixed widths:

Record	Condition	Price
Beatles 'Help'	Good	£ 3.99
Sinatra 'My Way'	Mint	£ 1.99
Moby 'Play'	Good	£ 2.99
More are available		
- Section: Email link:
 - [Contact Us](#)

Web page with style file

More complex example:

```
p {border-style: solid; border-width: 2px; color: red}
```

```
table { border: 1px solid black; text-align: center }
```

```
tr:hover { background-color: #8585FF }
```

```
th {  
    background-color: #4CAF50;  
    color: white;  
}
```

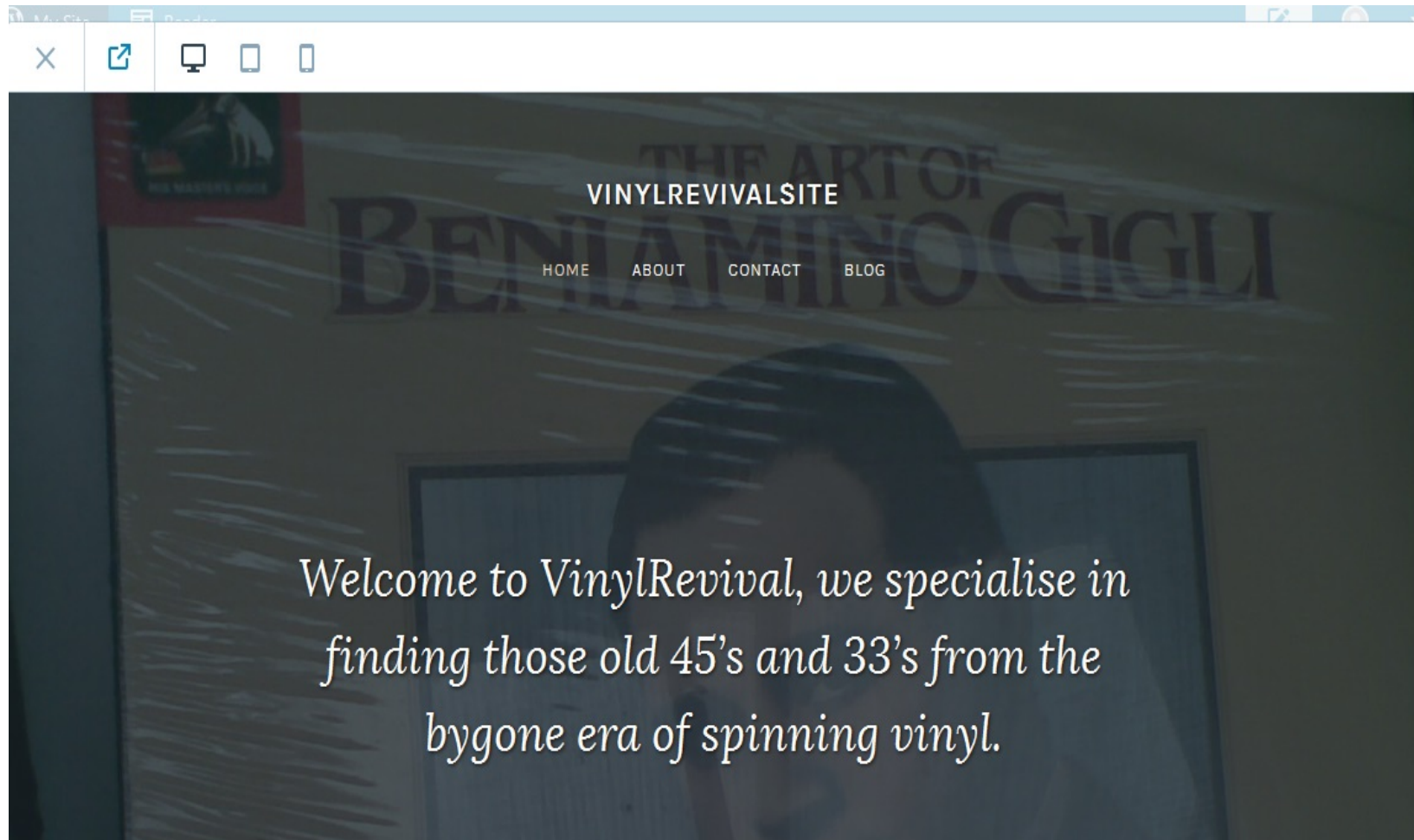
This center-aligns all table text, changes table row colour when mouse hovers over it, and sets white on green colours for table header.

Setting up websites

Typically, either a web host provider has a pre-defined structure for your website, or allows you to freely define your own structure + pages.

Template websites with WordPress

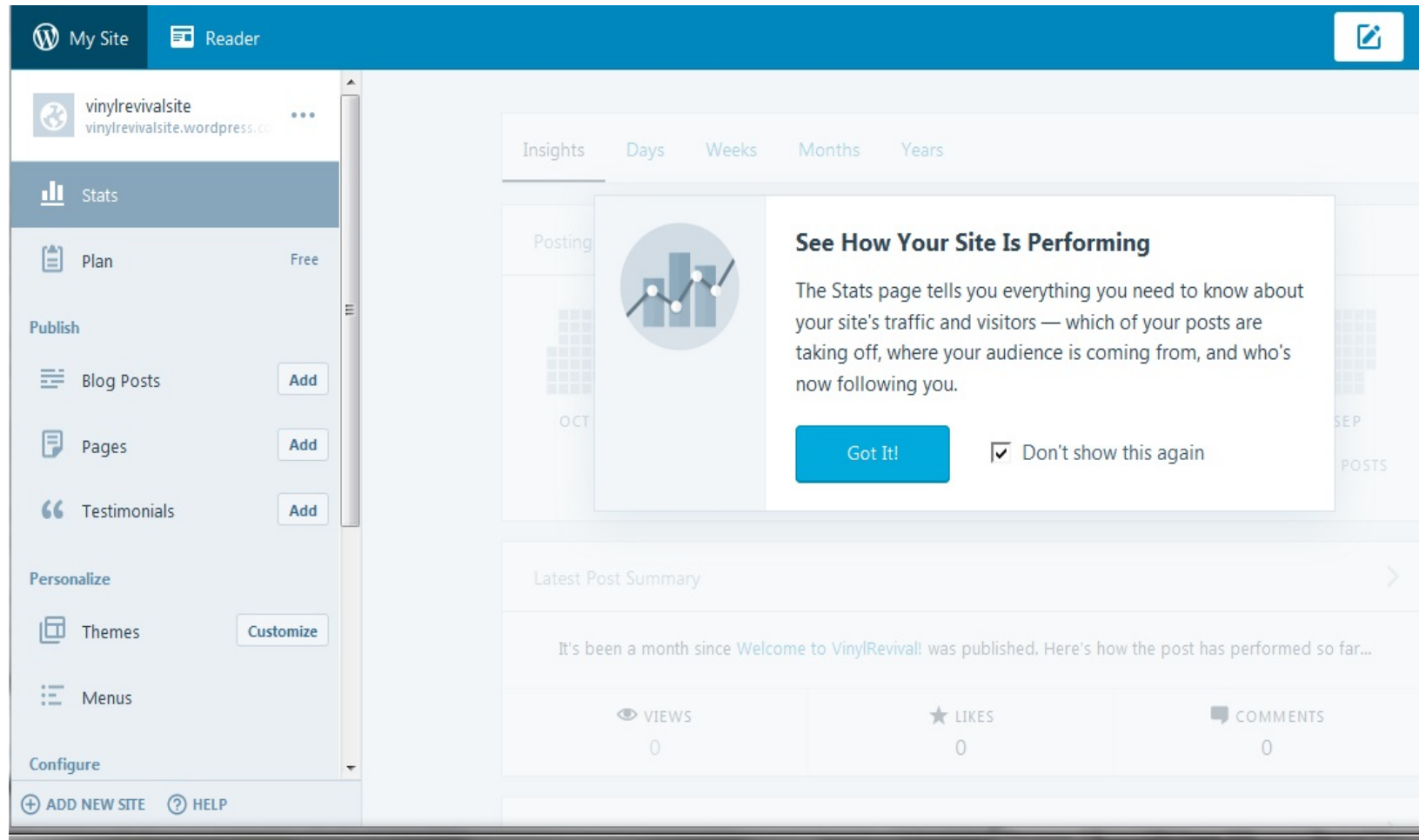
- wordpress.com
- Free websites using templates for site and pages – you edit details and content of pages
- Eg., vinylrevivalsite.wordpress.com
- Blog style – may not be suitable for commercial sites.



Wordpress site



Wordpress editing



Wordpress site management. Pages add option →

The screenshot shows the WordPress editor interface. At the top, there is a blue navigation bar with 'My Site' and 'Reader' icons. Below this, a left sidebar contains a 'BACK' button, the site name 'vinylrevivalsite', a 'DRAFT SAVED' notification, and buttons for 'Preview' and 'Publish'. The main content area displays the title 'Easy Listening' and the URL 'https://vinylrevivalsite.wordpress.com/easy-listening'. A rich text editor toolbar is visible, showing options for Paragraph, Bold, Italic, Bulleted List, Numbered List, Link, Quote, Columns, Text Color, Background Color, and a 'Visual' vs 'HTML' toggle. The text content of the post reads: 'Here are some of our current easy-listening LP's: Deanna Durbin "Something in the wind" Brunswick 03819-A Deanna Durbin "It's only love" Brunswick 03819-B Georges Guetary "Where Flamingos Fly" (78) Columbia DB2362 Lee Lawrence "More than a millionaire" (78) Columbia DB3645'. A '38 WORDS' indicator is present in the bottom right corner of the editor area.

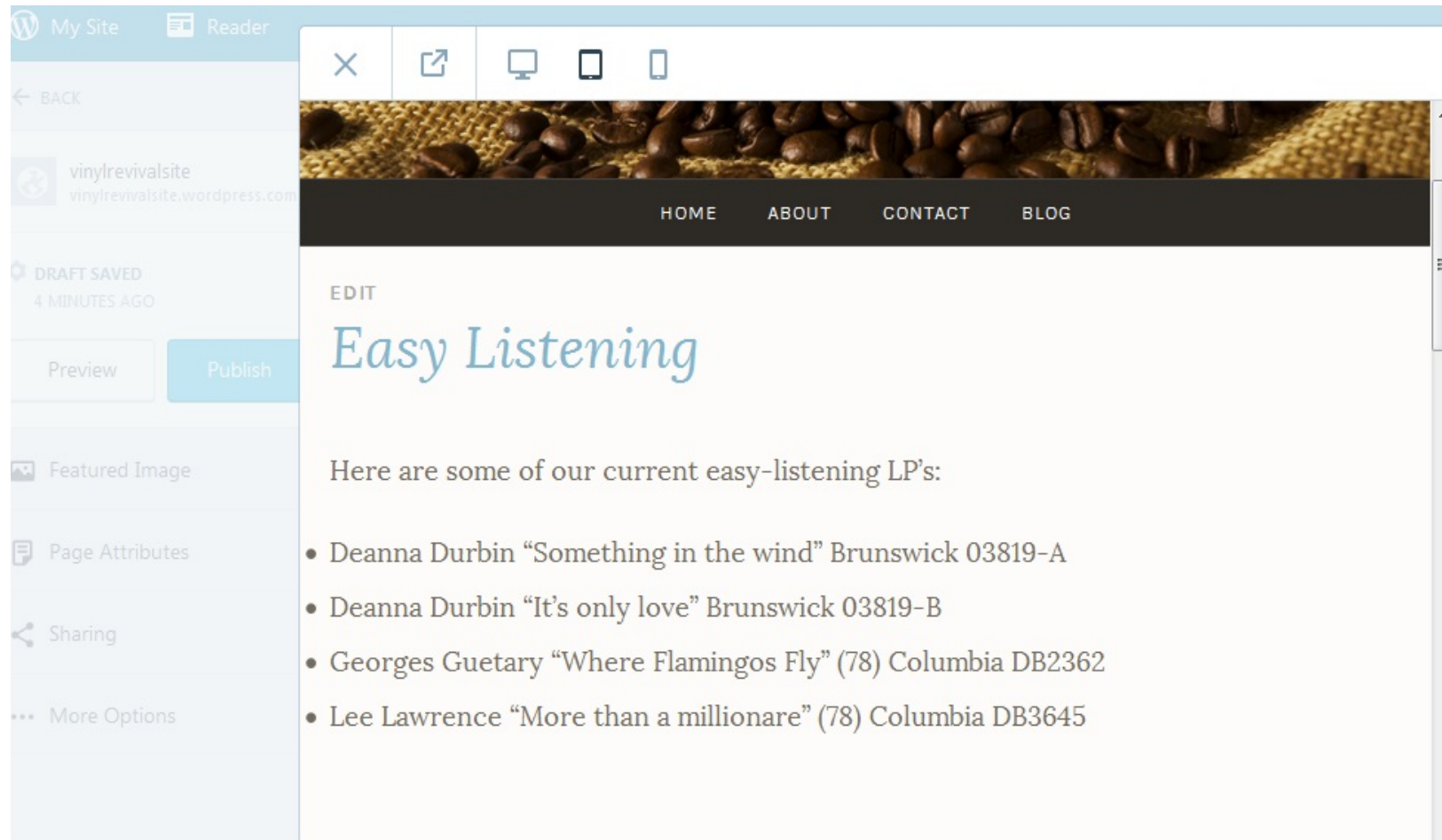
Adding a web page (Word editor)

The screenshot shows the WordPress editor interface. At the top, there is a blue header with 'My Site' and 'Reader' on the left, and a user profile icon on the right. Below the header, the left sidebar contains a 'BACK' button, the site logo 'vinylrevivalsite', a 'DRAFT SAVED' notification, and buttons for 'Preview' and 'Publish'. The main content area is titled 'Easy Listening' and shows the URL 'https://vinylrevivalsite.wordpress.com/easy-listening'. Below the URL, there are 'Visual' and 'HTML' tabs, with 'HTML' selected. The content in the HTML editor is as follows:

```
Here are some of our current easy-listening LP's:  
  
<ul>  
<li> Deanna Durbin "Something in the wind" Brunswick 03819-A  
  
<li> Deanna Durbin "It's only love" Brunswick 03819-B  
  
<li> Georges Guetary "Where Flamingos Fly" (78) Columbia DB2362  
  
<li> Lee Lawrence "More than a millionaire" (78) Columbia DB3645  
</ul>  
  
&nbsp;
```

At the bottom right of the editor, there is a '38 W' indicator.

Adding a web page (HTML editor)



Preview of new web page

Simple websites with WordPress

- Images + other attributes of pages can be edited
- Pages can be linked from other pages `Easy listening`
- Widgets – such as Twitter feeds – can be added. (Customise; add widget; Twitter timeline).

The screenshot shows a browser window with the URL `https://vinylrevivalsite.wordpress.com/wp-admin/customize.php?url=https%3A%2F%2Fen.support.wo`. The browser's address bar includes a search field and a "Most Visited" section with links to "Getting Started", "Amazon", "eBay", "Suggested Sites", "Web Slice Gallery", and "WildTangent Games".

The main content area is split into two panels:

- Left Panel (Widget Configuration):**
 - Widget Title: `Twitter Timeline: Follow me ...`
 - Title: `Follow me on Twitter`
 - Maximum Width (px; 220 to 1200): `300`
 - Height (px; at least 200): `600`
 - # of Tweets Shown: `3`
 - Widget Type: `Profile`
 - Twitter Username: `frndsofcarnegie`
 - Layout Options: No Header
- Right Panel (Website Preview):**
 - Header: `VINYLRREVIVALSITE`
 - Navigation: `HOME`, `ABOUT`, `CONTACT`, `BLOG`
 - Background Image: A vinyl record with the text `BENJAMIN` visible.
 - Text: *Welcome to VinylRevival, we spend our time finding those old 45's and 33's from the bygone era of spinning vinyl.*
 - Footer: `Tweets by Friends of Carnegie Library`

Defining a Twitter widget

Customer-designed websites

- Web hosting company provides you with a directory where you can upload/edit HTML files, images, etc
- You need to design the structure of the site (which pages link to which, what are the menus, etc) and all page layout + content
- Suitable for more expert web developers, gives complete freedom for designs + style.

Should have consistent style of colour, layout, text, images, on every page. Stylesheets can ensure this.

Customer-designed websites

Some standard pages:

- *index.html* – the home page, introduces your organisation/company, has menu/links to rest of site. Twitter feed can go here.

Business sites can have product search prominently on this page (eg., amazon.com).

Member organisations could have *Join* button, *Donate* button, etc.

- *news.html*, *events.html* – for community groups/organisations
- *contacts.html* – details of how to contact the organisation; addresses, maps, etc.


Example: friendsofcarnegielibrary.org.uk

Friends of Carnegie Library... x +

friendsofcarnegielibrary.org.uk Search

Most Visited Getting Started Amazon eBay Suggested Sites Web Slice Gallery WildTangent Games

Friends of Carnegie Library



Promoting Use of and Access to the Carnegie Library in Herne Hill. We support the DefendTheTen campaign which is working to save all 10 Lambeth libraries: <http://defendthe10-lambeth.org.uk>

Home Join Aims Events Services Forums Newsletters History Contact


PUBLIC MEETINGS ON THE FUTURE OF CARNEGIE LIBRARY

🕒 September 18, 2016 📁 Campaigns, Events, News 👤 Nicholas Edwards

With our partners in the Carnegie Library Association CIO, the Friends are arranging two public meetings to discuss plans for the future. The announcement leaflet is [here](#)

Are you a Friend? Login

The Carnegie on Twitter

 Carnegie Library @CarnegieLib

This Census-taker by China Mieville
ethlibraryreadinggroups.wordpress.com/2016/09/09/thi...

Home page of Friends of Carnegie Library

Summary

- The web host (wordpress, in our example) may provide page and website templates, which you can edit, customise + load with your own content
- Other hosts may only provide a directory into which you place your own HTML files. Navigation starts from `index.html` page.



Further resources

We hope you have enjoyed this course. The following are useful for further study:

- HTML reference: <https://www.w3schools.com>
- Course resources:
<http://www.carnegielibraryassociation.org.uk/CLL.htm>

