

Exercise 1 – HTML

Create a web page that looks as shown in figures 1, 2 and 3. Use HTML mark up.

Note: you can use any editor you like to create your webpage. Just make sure that you save your file as plain text and that you give it a .html extension.

The HTML document must begin with a level 1 heading (Interesting facts about animals), followed by a level 2 heading (Updated Weekly!) and a paragraph (This week we have:). Then there is an unordered list (with circle bullets) of two hyperlinks.

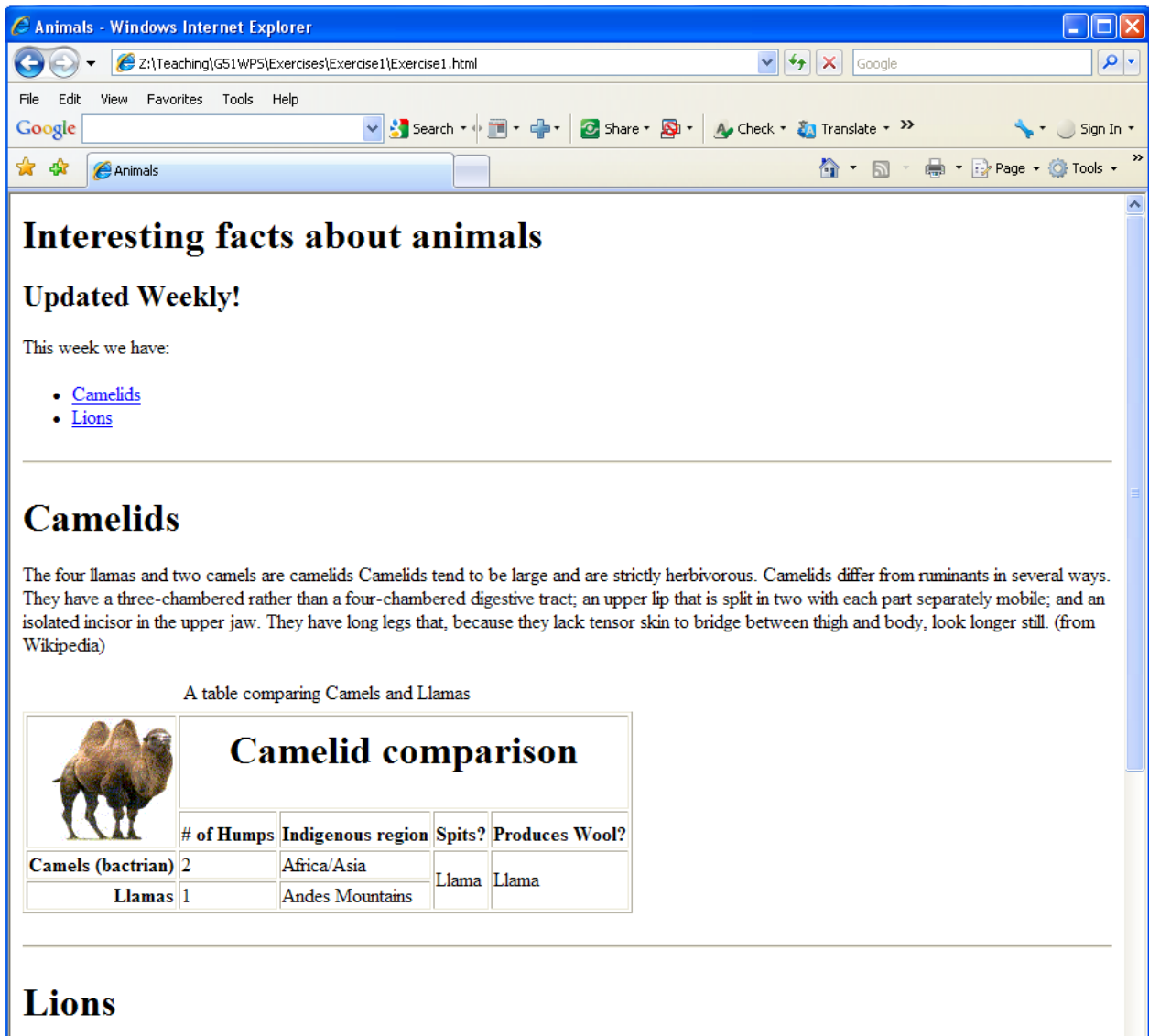


Figure 1: View of web page when first opened

When the “Camelids” hyperlink is followed the browser displays the “Camelids” section of the document (as show in figure 2). This section contains a level 1 heading (Camelids), a paragraph and a table (as show in figure 2).

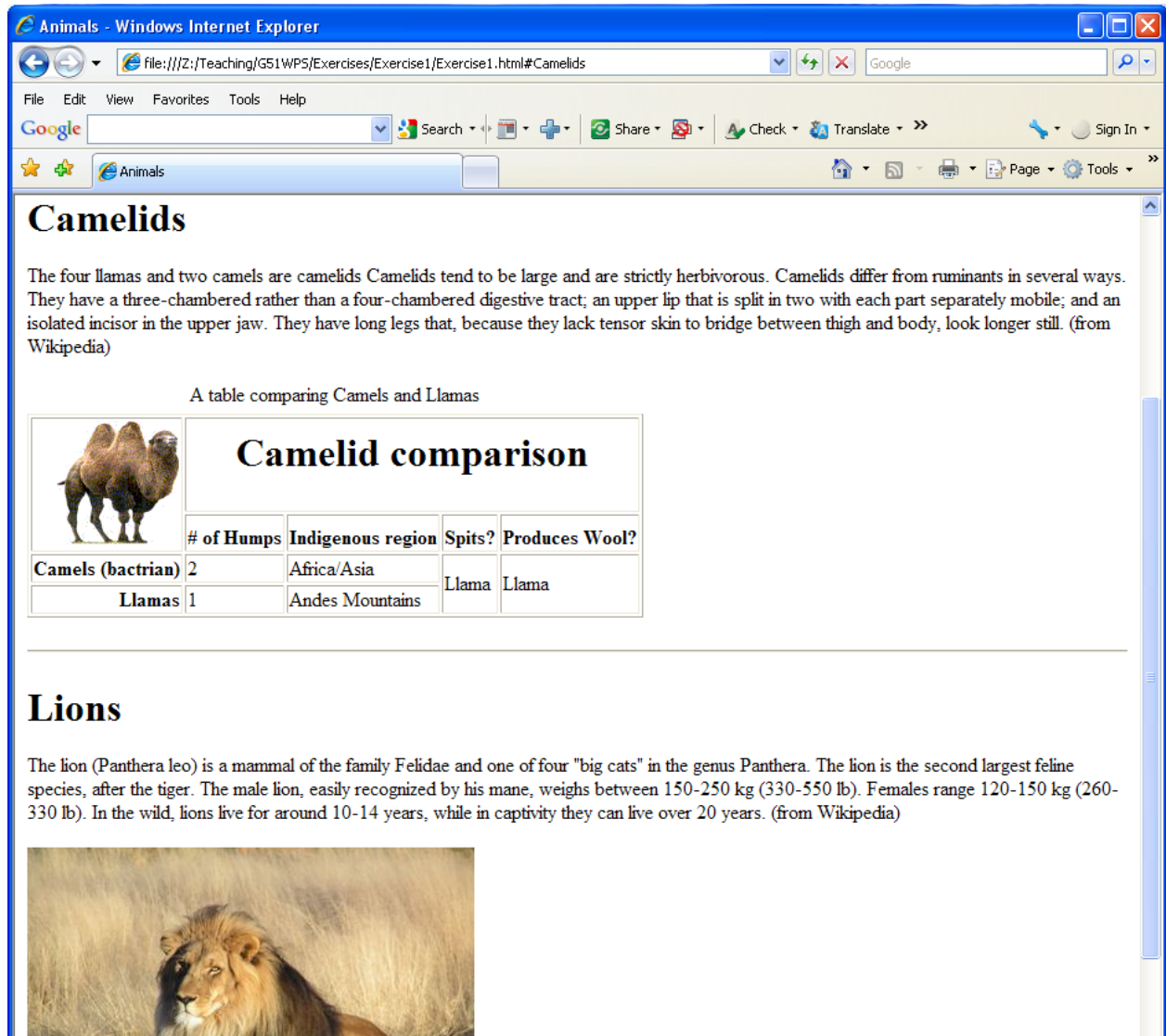


Figure 2: Camelids section

When the “Lions” hyperlink is followed the browser displays the “Lions” section of the document (as show in figure 3). This section contains a level 1 heading (Lions), a paragraph and an image (as show in figure 3).

	# of Humps	Indigenous region	Spits?	Produces Wool?
Camels (bactrian)	2	Africa/Asia		
Llamas	1	Andes Mountains	Llama	Llama

Lions

The lion (*Panthera leo*) is a mammal of the family Felidae and one of four "big cats" in the genus *Panthera*. The lion is the second largest feline species, after the tiger. The male lion, easily recognized by his mane, weighs between 150-250 kg (330-550 lb). Females range 120-150 kg (260-330 lb). In the wild, lions live for around 10-14 years, while in captivity they can live over 20 years. (from Wikipedia)

Choose which animal you would like to learn about next week

Elephant
 Giraffe
 Hippopotamus
 Ostrich

Submit

Figure 3: Lions section and multiple-choice section

The final section of the document contains a level 2 heading, a group of 4 radio buttons and a submit button (Note: the submit button does not need to do anything for this exercise).

The different sections of the document are separated with horizontal lines.

Making the file available over the Web

Log into your home Linux server (**avon**, **bann**, **clyde**, **mersey**, **roach** or **severn**) and check to see if you have a `public_html` directory. If not, you can create one with:

```
mkdir ~/public_html
```

In order for the web server to gain access to this directory, it will need appropriate permissions:

```
chmod 711 ~/public_html
```

If you have changed the permission on your home directory, you may need to reset it to include global execution permission, eg:

```
chmod 711 ~/.
```

You can then place HTML or other types of file within your public_html subdirectory. The files you create should be globally readable in order for the web server to access them, for example you can use:

```
chmod 644 [FILENAME]
```

eg:

```
chmod 644 index.html
```

Your web page can be accessed using the URL:

```
http://HOSTNAME.cs.nott.ac.uk/~[username]/filename
```

eg:

```
http://avon.cs.nott.ac.uk/~abc12d/animals.html
```

Note: Your web pages will not be accessible outside the university.