My Trip to the Arctic

About Me

- Name is Scott Grauer-Gray
- Originally from Massachusetts (Go Sox!)
- Graduated from UMass in 2006
- Currently a grad student at the University of Delaware

Arctic-related research
HTML

For this class, you will have to create a web page using HTML

Student: How do you spell HTML?

HTML stands for **Hyper Text Markup Language**
Used to create web pages

Made up of **Tags** - commands enclosed in < and >, example <HTML>
Opening tag: <HTML> Closing tag: </HTML>

HTML page “skeleton”
  <HTML> - opening HTML tag
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>Page Title</TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    Page Body
  </BODY>
</HTML> - closing HTML TAG

Not all tags need a closing tag, but its always safer to include it
An html document should end with the extension “.html” or “.htm”

As I will demonstrate, an html document can be written using notepad; no special software is needed
HTML Tags

First tag: <HTML>

First tag in document

Tag tells the Internet browser that it is reading an HTML document

Without it, the browser would think it was viewing a text document

Closed at end of document with </HTML> tag

All content of web page is between <HTML> and </HTML>

Can think of the <HTML> tag as being a container, since it “holds” the entire content of the web page between the <HTML> and </HTML> tags
HTML Tags

Next tag: <HEAD>

Think of it as a container for aspects of the page that aren't part of the “meat” of the page

For the purposes of this intro, will look at the <TITLE> tag and
<META name="description" content="..."> tag that go within the <HEAD> container;
that is, between the <HEAD> and </HEAD> tags

Closed with </HEAD> tag

<TITLE> Tag

Belongs inside the <HEAD> container; between <HEAD> and </HEAD>

Defines the title of the page that you see at the top of web browser

<META name="description" content="Page description"> tag

Belongs inside the <HEAD> container; between <HEAD> and </HEAD>

Not something you see when viewing a web site, but used by search engines

Example: <META name = "description" content = "This is a web page about my trip to the arctic."
Head examples

HTML is “open”, possible to see the source code of any web page you visit

In Firefox, can get source code by clicking on “View” menu, then selecting “Page Source”

Show HTML source of a couple web pages that many of you visited yesterday

![ESPN](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

![facebook](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

Ignore all the “other (more “advanced”) stuff” and note that:
they all have an <HTML> tag near the top
followed by a <HEAD> tag
followed soon by a <TITLE> tag
and a <META name="description" content="..."> tag
then a </HEAD> tag before the <BODY> tag
and eventually have </BODY> and </HTML> tags
ESPN Example
Facebook Example

Facebook is a social utility that connects you with the people around you.

Everyone can use Facebook — Sign Up

- upload photos or publish notes
- get the latest news from your friends
- post videos on your profile
- tag your friends
- use privacy settings to control who sees your info
- join a network to see people who live, study, or work around you

Find your friends or Search by name:
Facebook is a social utility that connects people with friends and others who work, study and live around them. People use Facebook to keep up with friends, upload an unlimited number of photos, share links and videos, and learn more about the people they meet.
How search Engines use the `<META name="Description" content="..."` tag

From HTML source code of ESPN web site

```
<meta name="description" CONTENT="ESPN.com provides comprehensive sports coverage. Complete sports information including NFL, MLB, NBA, College Football, College Basketball scores and news." />
```

Google search result:

```
ESPN: The Worldwide Leader In Sports
ESPN.com provides comprehensive sports coverage. Complete sports information including NFL, MLB, NBA, College Football, College Basketball scores and news.
espn.go.com/ - 120k - Cached - Similar pages - Note this
  MLB - sports.espn.go.com/mlb/index
  NBA - sports.espn.go.com/nba/index
  Men's BB - sports.espn.go.com/nca/bbb/index
  NFL - espn.go.com/nfl/index.html
  More results from go.com »

ESPN - MLB Baseball Teams, Scores, Stats, News, Standings, Rumors ...
Get the latest MLB baseball news, scores, stats, standings, fantasy games, and more on ESPN.
```

“Blurb” about website on Google comes from META tag with name="description"
How search Engines use the `<META name="Description" content="..."` tag

From HTML source code of Facebook web site

```
<meta name="description" content="Facebook is a social utility that connects people with friends and others who work, study and live around them. People use Facebook to keep up with friends, upload an unlimited number of photos, share links and videos, and learn more about the people they meet." />
```

Google search result:

"Blurb" about website on Google comes from META tag with name="description"
The <BODY> Tag

The actual “content” of the website lives within the <BODY> tag container, after the </HEAD> tag and between the <BODY> and </BODY> tags.

All the text, images, and links on the webpage belong within the <BODY> tag container.

HTML page “pageSkeleton.html”

```html
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>Page Title</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  Page Body
</BODY>
</HTML>
```
“pageSkeleton.html” is a valid html page and has all the necessary tags

Note that the “title” of “pageSkeleton.html” is “Page Title”, and it is displayed at the top of the browser and at the top of the Tab with the page. This title was defined between the <TITLE> and </TITLE> tag as discussed earlier.

Right now, the only text on the page is “Page Body” since that is the only content between the <BODY> and </BODY> tags. There are no images or links on the page, and the text is not formatted in any specific way (so the default formatting is used).
What if the title were not defined?

“pageSkeletonNoTitle.html” is the same as “pageSkeleton.html” except no title is defined; that is, there is no <TITLE>Page Title</TITLE> in the html document between <HEAD> and </HEAD>

Display of pageSkeletonNoTitle.html in browser

When pageSkeletonNoTitle.html is displayed in the web browser, all it says is “Mozilla Firefox” at the top of the browser, nothing about the page being shown, and the Tab contains the file path of the page rather than the page title (and it looks quite messy)
Using the <BODY> Tag

The “meat” of the web page, including all text, images, links, etc., are defined inside the <BODY> container (between the <BODY> and </BODY> tags.

First, define parameters/attributes within the <BODY> tag to control the “look” of the page:

* **TEXT** - this will determine the color of your text throughout your page.
* **LINK** - This will determine the color of your links throughout your page.
* **VLINK** - This will determine the color of your visited links throughout your page.
* **ALINK** - This will determine the color of your active links throughout your page.
* **BGCOLOR** - This will determine the color of your background throughout your page.
* **BACKGROUND** - This will determine the background image you load throughout your page.

**NOTE:** None of these are required, if you do not set them, the default is TEXT=black, LINK=blue, VLINK=purple, ALINK=red, and BGCOLOR=white. Also, when you define these, it is not necessary to use all of them. If you set a background image then you would not need to define a background color etc...

Example using BGCOLOR:

```html
<BODY TEXT="red" LINK="black" VLINK="red" ALINK="purple" BGCOLOR="yellow">
```

Example using BACKGROUND:

```html
<BODY TEXT="green" LINK="black" VLINK="red" ALINK="purple" BACKGROUND="image.gif">
```
Example of parameters/attributes within the <BODY> tag

pageSkeletonRedTextYellowBg.html is the same as “pageSkeleton.html”, except parameters added to BODY tag

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <TITLE>Page Title</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY TEXT="red" LINK="black" VLINK="red" ALINK="purple" BGColor="yellow">
  Page Body
</BODY>
</HTML>
```
pageSkeleton.html vs. pageSkeletonRedTextYellowBg.html

pageSkeleton.html in browser

---

pageSkeletonRedTextYellowBg.html in browser

---

Easy to experiment with different text colors, backgrounds, link colors, etc by adjusting the parameters within the BODY tag
Adding Content to the Web Page

Need a topic for a web page (unless you want to go the “Seinfeld route” and make it a web page about nothing)

Possible topics:

Hobby/interest of yours that you want to share with “the world”

Promote a politician or some editorial point of view (for example, maybe you want to let everyone know why you support Mitt Romney for President)

Part of some club/organization and a website is a good way to keep everyone informed about the club's latest news and events

My topic:

Trip to Arctic in April of 2007
Creating the Web Page

Start with “pageSkeleton.html”, add a description (described earlier), and add the parameters/attributes of the body tag

• Decide that I want
  • Text Color: blue
  • (Unvisited) link Color: black
  • Visited link color: red
  • Active link color: purple
  • Background Color: yellow

Decide to call the page “arctic.html” and with a title “My Trip To The Arctic”

Written using Notepad, which on every computer with some version of Windows

<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <META name = "description" content = "This is a web page about my trip to the arctic."/>
  <TITLE>My Trip To The Arctic</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY TEXT="blue" LINK="black" VLINK="red" ALINK="purple" BGColor="yellow">
</BODY>
</HTML>

REMEMBER TO SAVE THE DOCUMENT AS A .html FILE (not as a .txt file)
What I want to include

Page “heading” that says “My Trip To The Arctic” where the text is larger than the text in the rest of the page

Bulleted list of information about me with a **bold** and *underlined* heading

Bulleted list of information about my research relating to the trip with a **bold** heading

Bulleted list of information about the ice camp

Pictures from the Arctic that are currently on my local computer

An image from the web that consists of a map of the arctic

Four paragraph write-up about my experience, where each paragraph is nicely formatted

**Right now, you don't know how to do any of this! (unless you already have some experience with HTML)**

I'll demonstrate adding some of these things in the coming slides, and by the end of the semester, you should know how to add all these components to a website
Adding the page heading

Want the page heading to say “My Trip to the Arctic”

First I simply add the text “My Trip To the Arctic”, to the .html document after the <BODY> tag

<HTML>
<HEAD>
<META name = "description" content = "This is a web page about my trip to the arctic.">
<TITLE>My Trip To The Arctic</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY TEXT="blue" LINK="black" VLINK="red" ALINK="purple" BGColor="yellow">
My Trip to the Arctic
</BODY>
</HTML>

arctic.html in browser:

![Image of browser window showing My Trip to the Arctic](image)

Text is there, but its not the “right size”
Adding the page heading

Want the text “My Trip to the Arctic”, to be relatively large

Solution: Use the formatting tag <H1> before the text, which causes the text to be larger

Instead of simply adding “My Trip to the Arctic” to the .html document after the <BODY> tag, I add “<H1>My Trip to the Arctic</H1> to the .html document after the <BODY> tag

**arctic.html** with <H1> tag

```html
<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <META name = "description" content = "This is a web page about my trip to the arctic.">
  <TITLE>My Trip To The Arctic</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY TEXT="blue" LINK="black" VLINK="red" ALINK="purple" BGColor="yellow">
<H1>My Trip to the Arctic</H1>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

**arctic.html** (with <H1> tag) in browser

![My Trip to the Arctic](image)
Formatting Tags

<H1> is an example of a formatting tag

Formatting tags:
Used to format the text for display in the browser,

With formatting tags, you can make the text bold, underlined, italicized, and add line breaks and new paragraphs (among other things)

Just like many other HTML tags, many (but not all) formatting tags have an open tag (example: <H1>) and a closing tag (example: </H1>). All the text between the <H1> and </H1> will be formatted according to the “rules” of the <H1> tag

The rule of the <H1> tag is to make the text a certain (and relatively large) size, so all text between the <H1> and </H1> tags will be relatively large

Tags <H1>, <H2>, <H3>, <H4>, <H5>, and <H6> all used for text size choice:

<H1> for largest-sized text, <H6> for smallest-sized text
Demonstration of header tags (and <BODY> tag attributes)

HTML document

<HTML>

<HEAD>
<META NAME="Description" Content="Demonstration of heading tags">
<TITLE>Demonstration of <H1> to <H6> heading tags</TITLE>
</HEAD>

<BODY TEXT="yellow" BGCOLOR="black">
<H1>This would be the largest text - H1 tag used</H1>
<H2>This would be the second largest text - H2 tag used</H2>
<H3>This would be the third largest text - H3 tag used</H3>
<H4>This would be the fourth largest text - H4 tag used</H4>
<H5>This would be the fifth largest text - H5 tag used</H5>
<H6>This would be the smallest text - H6 tag used</H6>
This is regular text - no tag used
</BODY>

</HTML>
Demonstration of header tags (and <BODY> tag attributes)

Result in web browser

This would be the largest text - H1 tag used

This would be the second largest text - H2 tag used

This would be the third largest text - H3 tag used

This would be the fourth largest text - H4 tag used

This would be the fifth largest text - H5 tag used

This would be the smallest text - H6 tag used

This is regular text - no tag used
Adding “About Me” bulleted list with bold heading

Want to add “About Me” heading, formatted so that it is **bold** and *underlined*:

- Use the `<B>` tag to make the text **bold**
- Use the `<U>` tag to make the text *underlined*

Add to “arctic.html” (right after `<H1>My Trip to the Arctic</H1>` and before `</BODY>`):

```html
<B><U>About Me</U></B>
```

`arctic.html` in browser:
Adding the bulleted list

Use the `<UL>` tag to begin a bulleted list – UL stands for unordered list.

Use the `<LI>` tag to begin a new “bulleted item” in the list; LI stands for List Item.

No “closing” </LI> tag is needed for each item, but you do need a closing </UL> tag to “end” the bulleted list.

**Bulleted list I want to add**

- Name is Scott Grauer-Gray
- Originally from Massachusetts (Go Sox!)
- Graduated from UMASS in 2006
- Currently a grad student at the University of Delaware

Want to start with <UL> to begin the unordered list, then add the 4 bulleted “list items”, putting a <LI> tag in front of each one, finally I use a </UL> tag to end the list.
Adding the bulleted list

Added to arctic.html after the `<B><U>About Me</U></B>` and before `</BODY>` tag

```html
<UL>
  <LI>Name is Scott Grauer-Gray
  <LI>Originally from Massachusetts (Go Sox!)
  <LI>Graduated from UMASS in 2006
  <LI>Currently a grad student at the University of Delaware
</UL>
```

Display of arctic.html in the browser

![Display of arctic.html in the browser](image)
Now add a second bulleted list with the following heading and information:

**Arctic-related research**

- Looked at the motion of sea ice
- Another grad student developed an algorithm that takes two images and finds the motion between the two, he implemented the algorithm in Matlab, and I converted the implementation into java
- Looked at video and pictures of sea ice with the hope of being able to get information about the 3D-structure of the ice from the 2D pictures and video

Now add a third bulleted list with the following heading and information:

**The Ice Camp**

- One of the first events of "International Polar Year"
  - The International Polar Year is a large scientific programme focused on the Arctic and the Antarctic from March 2007 to March 2009.
  - Actually the fourth polar year; others were in 1882-1883, 1932-1933, and 1957-1958
  - Concern about climate change part of the reason for IPY
- I went to get the pictures and video of sea ice, with the hope of eventually analyzing it using stereo or structure from motion algorithms
  - Possibility of eventually using data for thesis, but that's a ways in the future

Third bulleted list shows that it's possible to have a bulleted list within a bulleted list
My Trip to the Arctic

About Me

- Name is Scott Grauer-Gray
- Originally from Massachusetts (Go Sox!)
- Graduated from UMASS in 2006
- Currently a grad student at the University of Delaware

Arctic-related research

- Looked at the motion of sea ice
- Another grad student developed an algorithm that takes two images and finds the motion between the two, he implemented the algorithm in Matlab, and I converted the implementation into java
- Looked at video and pictures of sea ice with the hope of being able to get information about the 3D-structure of the ice from the 2D pictures and video

The Ice Camp

- One of the first events of of "International Polar Year"
  - The International Polar Year is a large scientific programme focused on the Arctic and the Antarctic from March 2007 to March 2009
  - Actually the fourth polar year; others were in 1882-1883, 1932-1933, and 1957-1958
  - Concern about climate change part of the reason for IPY
- I went to get the pictures and video of sea ice, with the hope of eventually analyzing it using stereo or structure from motion algorithm
  - Possibility of eventually using data for thesis, but that’s a ways in the future
What's Missing?

Page has some content, but something is clearly missing in a page about a trip to a remote location?

Might viewers of the page want to actually SEE the location?

Might the person that went to the location want to show “proof” that they've actually been there, proof that goes beyond words?

So, what's the logical thing to add?
PICTURES!!!

Want to add the following picture to the page:

Name of the image is northPole.jpg, and it is in the same directory as arctic.html
Adding pictures to the page

Images must be either .gif or .jpg; not all image formats work with HTML in browser

To add an image, use the tag `<IMG>` with the following parameters/attributes

**SRC** - This is the Source of the image. This would be the image name or location if not in the same directory as the HTML page that is calling it.

**WIDTH** - Use this command to define the width of the image in pixels.

**HEIGHT** - Use this command to define the height of the image in pixels.

**BORDER** - Use this command to set a visible border around your image (set it to zero when linking images if you don't want a visible border).

**ALT** - The ALT command stands for ALTernate text. Use this command to place a short description on the image (used for non graphical browsers and backup in case your image does not load).

**ALIGN** - By adding this tag you will make the text wrap around the image. There are three options (left, right, and center).
Adding images to a page

Parameters/attributes for the image I want to add

**SRC** = “northPole.jpg”, since the image is in the same directory as the HTML page and northPole.jpg is the name of the image

**WIDTH** = “500”

**HEIGHT** = “400”

**BORDER** =”0”

**ALT** ="Picture of Scott with sign showing he's 1016.4 miles from North Pole"

**ALIGN** = not used here; allow default option to be used

Code added to arctic.html to add image to page

```html
<IMG SRC="northPole.jpg" WIDTH="500" HEIGHT="400" BORDER="0"
ALT="Picture of Scott with sign showing he's 1016.4 miles from North Pole">
```

Placement of image on page depends on where this code is put in arctic.html
Adding images to a page

Want the picture to “stand out” near the top of the page

Decide to place the image right below the “My Trip to the Arctic” heading of the page

arctic.html with image added

<HTML>
<HEAD>
  <META name = "description" content = "This is a web page about my trip to the arctic."/>
  <TITLE>My Trip To The Arctic</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY TEXT="blue" LINK="black" VLINK="red" ALINK="purple" BGColor="yellow">
  <H1>My Trip to the Arctic</H1>

  <IMG SRC="northPole.jpg" WIDTH="500" HEIGHT="400" BORDER="0" ALT="Picture of Scott with sign showing he's 1016.4 miles from North Pole">

  <B><U>About Me</U></B>
  
  ................................

</BODY></HTML>
arctic.html as viewed in the web browser

My Trip to the Arctic

- Name is Scott Grauer-Gray
- Originally from Massachusetts (Go Sox!)
- Graduated from UMASS in 2006
- Currently a grad student at the University of Delaware

Arctic-related research
- Looked at the motion of sea ice
- Another grad student developed an algorithm that takes two images and finds the motion between the two, he implemented the algorithm in Matlab, and I converted the implementation into Java.

What's wrong with it???
My Trip to the Arctic

Name is Scott Grauer-Gray
Originally from Massachusetts (Go Sox!)
Graduated from UMASS in 2006
Currently a grad student at the University of Delaware

Arctic-related research
- Looked at the motion of sea ice
- Another grad student developed an algorithm that takes two images and finds the motion between the two. I implemented the algorithm in Matlab and I contributed the implementation into Aviso

“About Me” heading should be on its own line
More Formatting Tags!

HTML does not “recognize” formatting (such as line breaks) in the code, you need to “tell it” when to end a line and begin a new one.

Text will “wrap” by default to fit the computer screen, so no need to worry about text falling off the screen.

For a line break in the text (equivalent to “Enter” or “Return” in a word processor such as Microsoft Word), simply add the <BR> tag.

<BR> tag does not have a closing tag.

Add <BR> tag(s) to arctic.html to add the desired line break(s) after the image.

........................
<BODY TEXT="blue" LINK="black" VLINK="red" ALINK="purple" BGColor="yellow">
<H1>My Trip to the Arctic</H1>

<img SRC="northPole.jpg" WIDTH="500" HEIGHT="400" BORDER="0" ALT="Picture of Scott with sign showing he's 1016.4 miles from North Pole">
<BR>
<BR>
<B><U>About Me</U></B>
My Trip to the Arctic

About Me

- Name is Scott Grauer-Gray
- Originally from Massachusetts (Go Sox!)
- Graduated from UMASS in 2006
- Currently a grad student at the University of Delaware

Arctic-related research

- Looked at the motion of sea ice
Adding a couple more images

These pictures added after the bulleted lists and a bold, underlined “Pictures” heading

**Code for heading:** `<B><U>Pictures</U></B>

Need to add a couple line breaks (`<BR>` tags) between heading and images

**Image to add:** ridge.jpg

![Image of a natural sea ice ridge with date 04/10/2007]

**Code to add image:**

```html
<IMG SRC="ridge.jpg" WIDTH="500" HEIGHT="400" BORDER="0" ALT="Picture of a natural sea ice ridge">```
Adding a couple more images

**Image to add:** sealce.jpg

![Image of sea ice](sealce.jpg)

**Code to add image:**

```html
<IMG SRC="sealce.jpg" WIDTH="500" HEIGHT="400" BORDER="0" ALT="Picture of a sea ice 'river'">```
The Ice Camp

- One of the first events of the "International Polar Year"
  - The International Polar Year is a large scientific programme focused on the Arctic and the Antarctic from March 2007 to March 2009.
  - Actually the fourth polar year; others were in 1882-1883, 1932-1933, and 1957-1958
  - Concern about climate change part of the reason for IPY
- I went to get the pictures and video of sea ice, with the hope of eventually analyzing it using stereo or structure from motion algorithm
  - Possibility of eventually using data for thesis, but that's a ways in the future

Pictures

![04/10/2007](image1)

![04/09/2007](image2)
This page is great, but the user isn't going to stay forever

...Maybe there are related sites the user may want to see

...Maybe my site left the user “wanting more” and wanting to see related sites

...Maybe someone's paying me to advertise their website

...Maybe there's a site I like that I want to share with the world

Whatever the reason, I want to add links from my site to other websites (or to other pages within my website)
Adding links to a website

First, I add a bold links heading: <B>Links</B>

To add a link, use the <A> tag – A in tag stands for anchor
  Tag is used for more than “just” making links
  However, making links with <A> tag is all we're really going to look at for right now

  To create a link, use the <A> tag with the HREF command

    Full tag for link is <A HREF="target">, where target can be an .html page, an email address, a link to download a file, or a NAME defined within the webpage (also using the <A> tag)

    All text following the <A HREF="target"> command will be linked to the target until the closing </A> tag is used
Adding links to a website

Add a link to the international polar year website

Address of International Polar Year website is http://www.ipy.org/

Tag is therefore <A HREF="http://www.ipy.org/">

Want linked text to say “International Polar Year website”, and I don't want the text after that to be linked to the site

Code to add link is therefore
<A HREF="http://www.ipy.org/">International Polar Year website</A>

Closing </A> tag is very important since it was what “ends” the link; otherwise the rest of the text on the web page will be linked to the site, which you probably don't want (and you may very well have seen links that seem “too long”)
Adding links to a website

arctic.html with link to International Polar Year website

Link color is red: note the <BODY> tag parameters/attributes

<BODY TEXT="blue" LINK="black" VLINK="red" ALINK="purple" BGColor="yellow">

Page is a site I've visited before, so the “VLINK” color is used, which is set to be red

Can easily be changed by simply changing the parameters/attributes of the <BODY> tag
Adding more links

Need to add a line break using <BR> between every line so that links are on different lines

Code added below link to International Polar Year link (and before the </BODY> tag)

<BR>
<A HREF="http://aplis07.iarc.uaf.edu/index.php/Main_Page">APLIS 2007 Beaufort Sea Ice Camp Website</A>
<BR>
<A HREF="http://televisionwithoutpity.com">Addicting site about TV shows</A>
<BR>
<A HREF="http://www.yourhtmlsource.com/">HTMLSource - Has more info about HTML</A>
<BR>
<A HREF="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML">Wikipedia page on HTML</A>

Resultant (link portion of) arctic.html page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Links</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Polar Year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APLIS 2007 Beaufort Sea Ice Camp Website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addicting site about TV shows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTMLSource - Has more info about HTML</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wikipedia page on HTML</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Done
More That Can be Done

Add a background image as opposed to a background color

Add more content to the page

  Did a 4-paragraph write-up about the experience that would fit in well with the page

Add links within the page

  What if the user wants to skip right to the pictures?

Actually did all that!
This Introduction Is not all there is to HTML!

There's a lot more to HTML and website creation

If your interested, my best advice is to probably just Google “HTML” or “HTML tutorials”, you'll get plenty of results

Worth noting that most commercial websites (ESPN, Facebook, etc.) are not hand-coded using Notepad like you'll do for this class

There are commercial tools such as Dreamweaver and Microsoft Frontpage as well as free, open-source tools such as SeaMonkey (formerly Mozilla Composer) for website creation

However, before using these tools, it's important that you understand the basics of HTML, like learning how to add before using a calculator, and learning to crawl before you learn how to walk
Another important tag involving line breaks is the <P> tag, which does have an accompanying closing </P> tag

<P> tag is used for paragraphs

The <P> paragraph tag puts a blank space above and below the text enclosed in its tags

---

ParagraphDemo.html

```html
<BODY TEXT="white"
BGCOLOR="purple">
    <P>This is paragraph 1</P>
    <P>This is paragraph 2</P>
    <P>This is paragraph 3</P>
</BODY>
```