0:07

Hi, everyone.

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Hope you're all well. My name is Assad Ahmad and I'm from Manchester. I've been doing development for the best part of 13 years now. I'm actually a software consultant at this moment I own my own company. I have managed to have my own company for the best part of nearly four and a half years now. Hi. So before you start website creation was definitely suggest to do is create something what we call a site map.

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So what is a sitemap?

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A sitemap is basically the journey or the number of pages you are going to create for your website and what each website page will have on it. So for example, this page might be my homepage. From my homepage, I might want to create a page that is called about me. And this page might then describe myself in some form a profile where I might describe what I have studied, what my hobbies are, etc. And I also may want to put picture about myself on my own picture basically, on there. You may also want to have a page to contact for them to want to contact you, which might even be your email address, or it might be your address or your business address. Obviously, do not put any personal details on website. This is only for learning. But you might want to create also maybe a portfolio which contains drawings or paintings or photos that you might have created or taken when you're out and about. And also maybe another website page. But the main thing about a sitemap is you have to create a page Which is your homepage, which is my page. And on this page, you will have multiple hyperlinks, which take you to other pages. So, whatever projects you are assigned to work on, please ensure you create a sitemap for each page that you would like to go on to. And think about what each page will have inside the page, what tags you might want to put on the page, what images you might want to put on the page, and how many headings you might want to have on the page.

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Basically, things like that, because what will

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what that will do it will help you to make the website when you come to create website later on. So Best of luck on a phone.

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Hello. So once you've been given your username and password for logging to record it, you should be able to see a screen that looks similar to mine. So I have logged in with my username which is as tp 01, which is my username. And and this is basically going to be the area in which we are going to develop your website. So to start creating your website, you need to click on the top right corner where it says the plus symbol and you repple you should get a list of languages to choose from. So there are in the world of programming and software. There are lots of languages that allow you to create different applications for any different industry or background. So for example, you can use Python to do quite a lot of simple scripting work or JavaScript to do a lot of front end development work which is quite a fun piece of work to get involved in. For our demonstration we would like you to select HTML, CSS and JavaScript. So once you select that, you should get a field here where you type some name, that name can be the main dot represents your website. So for my sake, I'm going to call this one created. Make it I want you to click on Create repple. The editor will give you three columns. Now the first column contains all the files for your website. The middle one, which is this one, contains the actual editor for you to be able to change the contents of the file. And then the right side is basically basically the preview of the website itself. So you can see on the top right here that the website name I gave created make it is just after the forward slashes and then your username is there. Now is going to be the area in which you can visualise what you are making. Now to start you off, and we are going to create a single HTML page and I will demonstrate different aspects of the HTML clues that you can use. So every HTML has this structure. Now, every HTML file should start with this line, which is basically to tell the web browser that you are looking to create an HTML page. Now HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. Now, what does that mean by markup language, that basically means these are what we refer to as tags, HTML tags. So you can see this one here is an HTML tag. This one is a hate head tag. This one is a link tag. And this one is a body tag. Now every tag in HTML has a supporting And now the end tag. Finishing starts with a box for slash, and then the name of the talk. The script here is basically a external file which allows you to put other functionality in which we won't need to worry about too much. Now, anything you do to be able to see on a website, if you need to put inside the body tag. The body tag is where you can type any text. For example, if I just put Hello, world

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and click on this

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run button HelloWorld will now appear on the right side in my preview window. That's great. Now, what if I wanted to create a heading for example. Now to create a heading, it's very easy. All you need to do is put the less less than symbol kh one which basically means header one and number two greater

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than symbol

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is the opening HTML tag for a heading. So I will put

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here heading one.

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If I do a less than symbol again, can you see in this pop up that you get the closing one. So if you click on now it will finish the tag for you. So you can basically see a start and an end tag, but head for heading. Soon as you press run, you can see that the heading becomes like appears like a headache. That's that's quite easy. If I was to make another heading but make it a smaller heading, you can use h2. So I can say heading three and finish off in a similar manner. Like so. You get the idea. Now basically you can go to a heading six which is very, very small. Now that is bounced yourselves how you design your website.

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What if I wanted to create a paragraph?

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Now a paragraph is basically As you are aware, can be made up of a single sentence or several sentences. If I want to create a paragraph, I have to use the p tag. So I can I can say this

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is a sentence to

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breath, please stay.

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Next up to five is wrong will appear just like a new sentence. Now, if I was to copy this line and paste it a few times and run it, you can see that all of the lines appear as if they are individual sections, which is which is how the paragraph will appear. If I was to put some more text on the first one By saying that

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is more text

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to add and press the Run button. You can see that all it just does the answer to the same paragraph. Pretty straightforward. Now a nice feature to remember is this little symbol here, which basically allows you to auto format HTML page.

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Now what do we mean by auto format?

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auto format basically allows you to style the page to make it look neater so that it looks easy for you to find a start typing and enter. So if I run this again, you can see look, it's changed. That's fine. So I have shown you so far, how to create a heading a

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paragraph.

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What if I wanted to put some text in bold like emphasised so I'm going to say this text should be in

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bold. So if I was to read This,

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you can see the last line is not involved.

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But to do text in bold before a B symbol, a p tag, and then a closing p tag in Canarsie, but the text once you do run it, but my browser is a bit slow. There we go. And you can see the text has gone into bold, which is great. Now, let's try to play around with some of this stuff is how you can create a simple set of tags to represent a paragraph having some text in bold, if I want to make something metallic, so this is basically where your text is like slanted. So I would say this text is

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atomic.

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So if I was to run this example, you can see the text is not a topic is basically just looks like the normal text. Not to make it its own. I just need to use the eye symbol.

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You can see now the text has some slant to it, just solid. Now, one thing to also change is the head is the title. So the title is basically it's the title given to your website, and paint. So for example, I'm going to call this home. If I run this example, nothing will change. And we'll come to that in a second in terms of what that home represents. For now, all you need to worry about is the content in between the body tag. If at any point you find that you have an issue, the best thing is to do is to remove the line where you think you might have the issue and then rerun the page to make sure it it loads like this.

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Now, so far, I've shown you how to create

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a simple page A page with some text. Now to create a image, for example, I can use the image tag. Now inside the image tag, there is something that we refer to

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as the

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attribute called souls, which is basically src. Now what this basically means is why am I getting the image thrown to be able to show it on the website. Now, if I was to go to a website, for example, I typed a

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mountain

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on Google, and I look for an

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image.

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I can see

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this image here

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and I can try to save this image

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onto my desktop.

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I'm going to put this onto my desktop My first thought, but I'll leave with that in my Downloads directory.

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I'll go back to my repple.

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If you can see I'm setting the screen where I am before. If I click on the three dots here, can you see that there is a Upload file, so we click on Upload file. I'm going to rename this image, call this mountain to make it easier for me to use. And then I'm going to open this image and it will end up appearing in my folder, which is quite easy to use. So if I just type in here, mountain

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dot jpg,

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I'm hoping it will render the image alone. There you go. You have an image.

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That's quite good.

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So you can also define the height on the width. Image survived saying the width is 20 and the height 20. You can see the images become very, very small. Now 20 basically refers to the number of pixels. So the pixels are basically the, the amount of space you are looking from. Here, in the top left corner to the bottom right hand corner of your screen, every part of this screen is made up of pixels. So if I say 200 pixels by 200 pixels, there'll be a square. It will basically be an image that looks quite squarely. If I change the width to 400, you can see that the image now becomes a bit more looks a bit better. Now that's how you add an image into your web page.

14:51

Cool. Now,

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moving on, what if I wanted to add some colour To my website. Now, if I wanted to, for example, change every paragraph, which is the p tag to have a different colour, that is pretty straightforward to do. So what you need to do is if you click on the style dot CSS file

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in here, he typed the letter P.

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Basically, the P represents the paragraph. Now if you put curly braces, which is basically a knot the normal round brackets are the curly braces. You should have a starting curly brace and curly brace.

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If you press

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enter in between the two curly braces, you will find that the cursor is waiting for you to type something here. Now if I was to say I want to make all of my paragraphs read the type word colour, which is spelled seal l o r Not the English spelling, this is the American spelling, you can put a colon, you can see there is a list of colours that appear.

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So if I was to go into here and select

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red

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and I put a semicolon, so the thing to remember here is to put a semicolon in between the curly braces for every line you add. If you put another line inside here, you have to still put semicolon on the end of every line. So imagine this as the full stop to a sentence. So if I was to save that which is already saved, and rerun my example, you can see that every line that was a paragraph has gone red.

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Now how has that

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worked? So if you go back to the index HTML, you can see there is a line eight, which basically says I would like to use This style sheet, which is what this is a style sheet, which allows you to style the website. And this is the file called style dot CSS, which will allow you to style my website the way I would like you to style it. So, what you are doing in this file is telling you what colour and size of the font you would like to use. Now, if I was to say that I would like to change the colour of the paragraphs back to novel, I can say it should now be black. every paragraph is now blocked, which is fine. How about if I want to change this one, the second paragraph

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into

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a different colour so red for example.

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If I go to my second paragraph,

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I can give this an ID

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and say

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second paragraph.

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This paragraph here, which is the second one now has an ID attribute, which is called second power. So if I go back to my CSS file, I can say the hash symbol, I can say a sec, para curly braces. So if you look at this hash symbol, the hash symbol represents an ID, which is what you need to remember. So if I say Hey, now the colour is red.

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What do you think will happen?

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There you go. The second

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has become red, whereas the first and the third part have remained black. Now it sounds to go back into here again, remove this IP. Just for example. Like I said, I know paragraph that has this particular word, which I'm about to say, should have a second colour. So the way we do that in HTML, and CSS is to use the word plus.

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Now, if you think of the class like as if you

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were in an English classroom or French classroom or science classroom, everybody in that classroom has the same thing in common. And that is the class in which they are in. So if I were to say this class is called Tyra, and then give the same class through the over paragraph tags. So remember to put the type the class and the ID inside the first tag. You can go to this file to put a dot symbol and type the word para. Now what those two dots represents, the dot represents a class My pastor say in here now that the colour blue will be used you can see that every single paragraph has now turned blue. Why should it should not be black? Well, not really should not be red. Well, not. Not really because we haven't used an ID. Why is it gone blue is because we have, we have used this class on every paragraph.

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So if I was to just remove these

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and leave one in there, for example, for example, you can remove them and you can see that will only affect the one line. Cool. So that is how you initially style your website. Let's try out a What should we add? Now I've added that I'm adding a paragraph and got some text provided MH. Now the key thing to remember with an image is to make sure you add the image in this folder so that you can use the image and use the image. Always remember to put the forward slash before

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the image name,

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and then give it a size that is, however you want to size it. So for now, that is one simple page that allows you to do a lot of things in, which is pretty straightforward to create. Now, what if I wanted to create another page that links to this page? So if I go into this file, and say art file, I can say here, I'm going to say the about pause page. And I'm going to give it an extension of HTML. This should now create a brand new file called about post HTML from this example, it's still using your initial page, which is fine. However, what we want to do is use this page as well, which is the About Us page. Now to make this HTML page, what I would recommend you do is copy the content of the index HTML page and paste it into the new page. Remember to change the title. So I'm going to change the title for this one to be about close. And the best thing to do is to empty the body tech leave the scripts in there even though we won't use it, but it's good to leave it in there for now. This page will be called the About Us page. So I'm just going to give this give this paid a headache on site about both. Then a paragraph to say, welcome to the about page.

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Nice and simple.

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By run, they run this now, I do not see that page whatsoever. Okay, so why do I not see that page by going to this index HTML. I'm now going to remove everything in this page. And I'm going to create a link to that other page called about both. Now, how to create a lake for lost quite easy to pitch for less than symbol, and then type the letter A. A is basically that directly means the anchor tag. So in here, all you need to use is something called the hatred, which is the reference to the pump which is the page that you're looking for. So, people forward slash, you can type

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about

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most HTML.

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People let greater than symbol in between. After the greater than symbol, if you put the word about both, and then close the tag, we run this example, you will see there is a link that appears. And that link will take you to the About Us page. But to be sure that we are not going to make a mistake, what I would like to do is copy this link, go to the index, go to the About Us page, sorry. And at the bottom of the paragraph where I've added a bit Welcome to Part loads. You paste this link here and change this back to index HTML. And you can change this text to say back to home Let us save it, which is saving, it's just going to take a few seconds to save. I will go back, go back to my index HTML page and run this. You can see this says about us. And to prove that we are on the home page, I'm going to say home, my heading, and then another paragraph, say welcome. Home Page creates it.

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Follow this example again, that we do. If I click on this link about those, it will take us to the About Us page. And if you click on the back to home page, we go back to the home page. There we go. We've got a very simple link. That one that takes link that takes us to the homepage, and also a link that takes us to another page called the About Us page.

26:09

So hopefully that makes sense.

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Always remember to put a link in the homepage to a page that you would like to create. So let's just do that again. Let's say for example, I want to create a contact page. I could click on the new file and type the word contact and type HTML. I will copy the content of any HTML file I already have.

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I can go back to my contact page and paste the contents. Always remember to change the title

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and then I will change the heading to say contact. I'll say welcome to the contact page.

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Now, the reason why I copied the About Us page is so that I can leave this link here, which makes life a lot easier. Now, if I go back to that home page, which is called the index HTML, you will see by room this example, I don't have a link to the contact page.

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Okay, so that's it.

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Can you remember how to add it?

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Pretty straightforward. All you need to do is change the word here to represent the name of the file, which is contact, which means this one. Always remember to put the full name and the extension. Always make sure you start it with this forward slash. If you forget to put the forward slashes it will still work, but it's good practice to put this forward slash Because the forest loss basically means from this point. So basically this is your parent structure. So if I was to change the word here, say contact.

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Run this example, you can see there are now two links

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cool. Now, if I click on Contact page, you can see book by say back to home, he goes back to home, go to the About Us

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About Us page, click on the fact the home

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note on the home page.

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Now, what does this look like? Well, to me it looks more like a menu. So what I will do on the home page

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is the menu at the top. Like so.

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And then the example again. So there we go, we have a menu right at the top. Now what if I want to style my menu slightly differently.

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I can do this by going into my style file by say a and I will say all of my links are going to be capitalised. By say text transform, you can say uppercase. I run this example. Look at this. The text has now changed to come to work.

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If I was to say

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text decoration,

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you remove the underline which is below the text which is nice

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So if I say, also piping, which basically means the space around my link, I can say the plugins for this should say, eight pixels. And you can see now that my menu has become a bit more spaced. That's cool. But for now, I'm going to remove an uppercase. In fact, I will leave that there. What if I wanted to make my text for my links go both. But I only wants to go bold when I hover over it. So how do I do that? Well, it's easy enough. I do a e type hover. You can say that font weight should go to both. So I run the example.

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There we go.

30:48

See that? Cool.

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Now, what about wants Make sure not by hyperlinks, which is what they are called.

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For all black Now, remember

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I don't think I will make my black I don't think I will make mine a different colour. So if I say white, can you guess what will happen? Oh, that disappeared. Well, easy, we can just change our background colour.

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Black. There we go. Nice.

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Now we have a lake.

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Cool. It looks pretty good. It looks like the button. It's nice. There we go. You can create links by face and style them just like this if you wanted to. But be careful to make sure that you don't

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put every hyperlink with the same styling.

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What I would do is I would give

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each of these links a class and call this menu. By doing so, we go back to the CSS file, you can now put the word menu with a dot, like so.

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Just after the tape, nothing has changed, which means I haven't broken anything.

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Now what if I was to go into this page here, the homepage and say, I would like to go to Google called the UK.

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So you can also create a link to a website, which is not on your website page. So if I run this example, can you see that the Google does not look like the same as this hyperlink or not what? This one is still the same. have Google link, or hyperlink. If I click on this, it will take me to Google. There we go. So you can create a link to another website page. So there we have it. That is your very small introduction of how you can create a very simplistic website. If you would like to also style the background of your HTML page. That is very easy to do. What you can do is for example, if you would like to make every single thing in your website, a different colour. So if I would say the background colour of this web page is going to be yellow.

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Every single web page you create will have the background of yellow.

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now seen as though we have created a menu up the top here also There'll be nice on the index HTML page to give it a new menu option. On this one, you put the word index dot HTML.

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You can type home

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this you can go back to the homepage from here. What you can do then is copy all the links, paste them inside the other pages. Still always remembering to auto format your files

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as you go along. gGod practice is to say finish mine say you can now see I have got my hyperlinks

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Click on about us, I am still where I am. But my menu is

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what is meant to be. Now if your money is not meant to be here, you can also make the call to the right side. So to do this, you can simply go into here and think float to the right. This might not work. Let's see, there we go. However, it reverses the link so we can come by what you do. So, you can make things float or you can make things move around.

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To keep them simple, I will remove this

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that should be a good enough starting point yourself to make what page now before I finish, if you look on the editor here, there is a open in new tab button. So if you click on this You can open your website in a brand new screen. Now, you remember what I was saying that you need to put a title for every page. The title is here. Can you see it says home now home is this whole home.

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I say create it.

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Make it once it saves it shouldn't take too long.

36:46

That slogan if I was to refresh this page, you can see my home has changed. The title has changed created make it by click on the About Us page. You can see that we have multiple pages. Now in the top, click on the Contact page, you can see contacts has now changed. Cool. So there we have it. That is how you create a simple HTML page and connect it with all the HTML pages. Now, once you have created an account, make sure that you provide the website link to your teacher so that your teacher can keep an eye on what you have created by providing some feedback. Cool. Hopefully you've enjoyed my introduction to creating a website. Best of luck in creating your ideas. Have some fun

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Take care. Bye.