

Assignment 5 – Unit 3

Web Page Creation Report



In order to create my web pages, I used a program called FrontPage Express. This allowed me to create web pages without learning the language they are written in, HTML.

To start with, I created a new directory for the website to go in to. I did this by clicking on File>New>Folder. I then renamed the folder just created to Computerstore.

Into that folder, I created five more folders, and renamed them Images, INP,

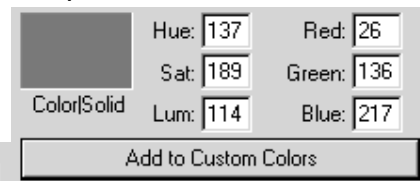
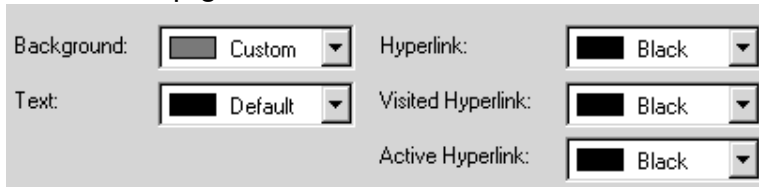


OUT, MPU and STO.

These were for the four different sections of products and for the images.

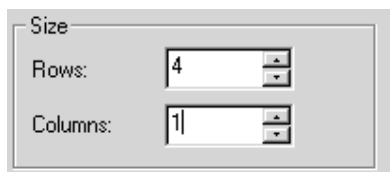


My next task was to create the index page. In FrontPage Express, I created a new page by clicking on File>New>Normal Page. I then right-clicked on the page and selected page properties. I could then change the background colour. After I found that none of the preset colours were suitable, I created a custom colour by entering different amounts of Red, Blue, and Green until I found a colour that I liked. I then added this to the custom colours list so I could use it on the other pages.

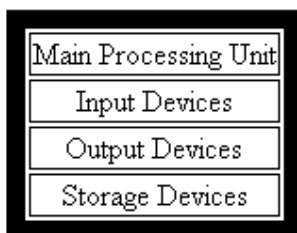


I then set all of the text and hyperlink colours to black so that all the text on the page

would be the same colour. Whilst I was in page properties, I added the page title that would be shown at the top of the browser by typing the title I wanted into the title box. With the properties set how I wanted, I could lay out the page.



Compuworld
Online Catalogue

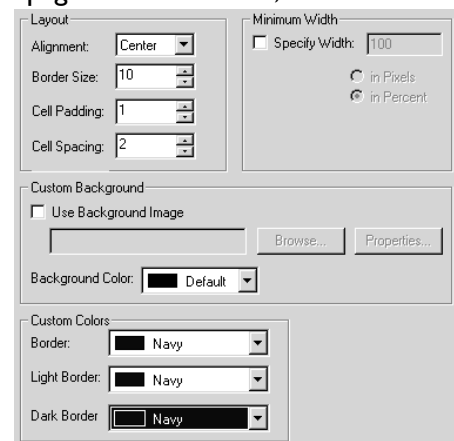


I wanted to add a table on the page, to contain the hyperlinks to the other pages. To do this, I clicked on

Table>Insert Table, and entered the size of table I wanted, as shown to the left. I then formatted the table by right clicking on the outline, and selecting

Table Properties. I added a border of size 10, aligned the table to the centre, and coloured the border navy, as shown to the right. I clicked OK and

went back to the home page. I added the section names into the table, and added a two-line title. Using the defaults, the page



looked like the image to shown above. I then formatted all of the text into a different font, Franklin Gothic Heavy. I then changed the size of the first line of the title to the largest, size 7, and underlined it.

Compuworld **Online Catalogue**

Main Processing Unit
Input Devices
Output Devices
Storage Devices

My newly formatted homepage now looked like this. I saved the file into the main directory as **index.htm**. In order to create the index pages for the sub-directories, I used the homepage as a template. For each index page, all I would need to do was to change the page title in page properties, change the title on the page, change the text in the table, delete some of the cells of the table and alter the size of the border. I decided to do this as it was a lot quicker and easier than creating each page from scratch. I did this for all four-sub directory indexes, changing the hyperlink names for those in each sub directory. These were then saved, with appropriate page titles and file names into the main

directory. The hyperlinks were not put into working order yet as I had not yet created the other pages.

I then had to create the pages in the sub-directories containing the information. In order to save time, I created a template based on the index page in FrontPage Express. It had the same sized title, but contained two tables. These were four columns wide and six rows high, but contained headings in the top row of Item, Description, Price, and Picture. This was then saved into each sub-directory several times, with different names corresponding to the information they would hold. With that complete, I now had to get my images for use in the web page.

To do this, I went onto the website of PC World, where I browsed through the pages selecting images for the types of products I needed and saved them with appropriate filenames into the Images sub-directory. I also recorded the information about each of the products so that I could use it on my web pages. I could now input this data into my web pages. I opened up each web page from the subdirectories, and entered the data into it. I inserted the image into the picture column by clicking on Insert>Image>Browse and double-clicking on the image I wanted from the Images sub-directory. I entered the prices in the prices column, entered the specification in the description



Compuworld

Modem/Network

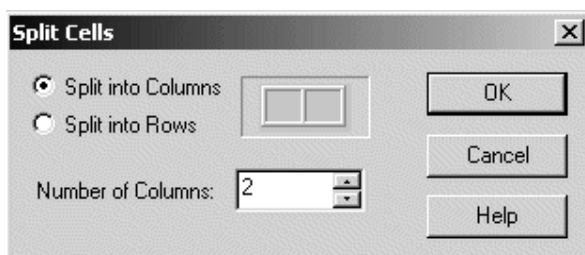
Modem

A modem allows you to connect to the internet through your phone line.

Item	Description	Price	Picture
PCLINE 56K Internal	56k Speed V.92 Standard Internal PCI Interface	£25.99	




column, and entered the product name in the item column. I also added the properties box, entered the page title under the Compuworld banner, entered the sub-title under that, and entered a description of what that genre of product does. I

also deleted any unused cells from the tables. I did this for all of the pages located in the sub-directory based on the template. An example of one of the pages is shown above.



Now that all of the pages were completed, I could set-up my hyperlinks. To do this, I opened up all of my index pages from the main directory. On the sub-indexes, I selected the cells of the table containing the hyperlinks and

then clicked on Table>Split Cells. I then selected Split into Columns, and two columns and clicked OK. . This left me with the text in the left hand column, and an empty column to the right. Into this empty column, I inserted an image from the Images folder that was related to the title in the left hand column, for example, a modem for the Modem/Network page and a printer for the printers' page. I repeated this for all of the sub-index pages. I could now turn the text and pictures into hyperlinks. To do this, I selected the text and images in each row separately, and clicked on the hyperlink button on the toolbar, which looks like a small globe. I then typed in the page location to the page that I wanted to link to, as shown below. I did this for each image and piece of text in table of the sub-index pages, as well as the text in the table of the index page. The sub-index now looked like this.

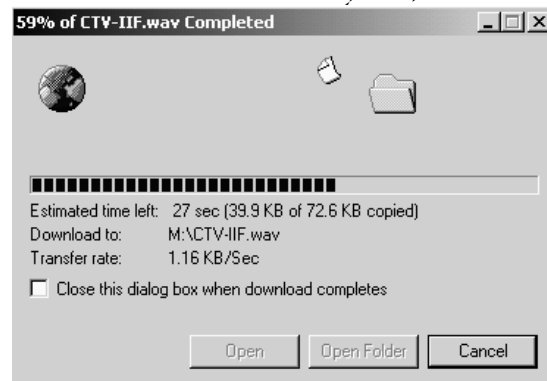
CPU/Motherboard	
Modem/Network	
RAM	

Hyperlink Type: (other) ▼

URL: MPU/cpu.htm

With the hyperlinks in place, the site was nearly complete and was completely navigable. I decided to add sound to my site, to make it more interesting, but

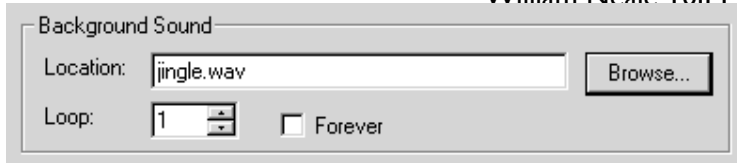
as it can annoy people, I decided to only put it on the home page. The sound I planned was a short musical jingle, followed by instructions on how to use the site. The jingle I decided to use was short, and I downloaded it from a website. After downloading it to my directory, I set about recording the instructions. To do this, I required a microphone, which luckily was attached to the computer I was working on. I created a new wave sound, by clicking on File>New>Wave Sound in My



this several times until I had the introductory message how I wanted it. After trimming the file, by moving to an appropriate point and clicking on Edit>Delete before Current Position or Delete after Current Position, I could insert the jingle into the message. I moved to the start of the file, then clicked on Edit>Insert File. I double clicked on the file I downloaded from the Internet previously, and then clicked on OK. The jingle was now inserted at the start of the file, so I could save it, as I did to the main directory of the website as **jingle.wav**. This was then inserted as a background sound in the home page. To do this, I right-clicked on the page and then on Page Properties. I typed the jingle's filename into the background sound box, made sure that the loop box read 1 and then clicked on OK. The jingle was inserted to automatically play each time the home page was

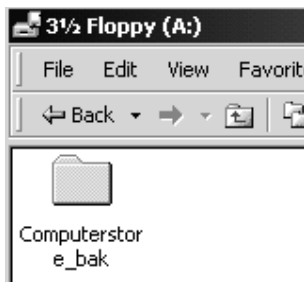
Documents. I then selected the file produced, clicked once again on File, and then clicked on Record. This launched Sound Recorder, the program I was going to use to record my voice. After checking the sound was activated through Volume Control, accessible via the small speaker icon in the System Tray, I could record my message. I clicked on the red Record button and spoke into the microphone, pressing the square stop button when I was finished. I repeated

Insert File...



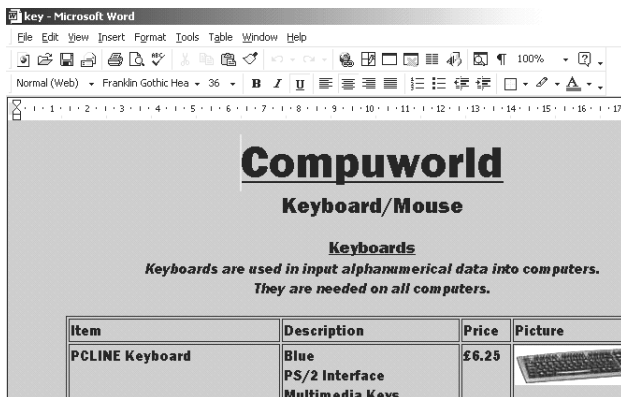
loaded. The web site was now completely finished.

All through the creation of my web pages, I kept a backup copy of the files on a floppy disk. I did this so that my work would be safe if the main copy on the computer system went down. The standard way of backing up is to save each file separately with the suffix _bak, however, I could not do this for the web pages as there were far too many files, and if the files were renamed, the hyperlinks between the pages would cease to function. Instead, I dragged and dropped the Computerstore directory, which contained all of the files

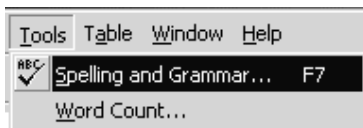


and sub-directories, to the floppy drive, and then added the suffix only to this directory. To do this, I opened up two My Computer windows; into one, I opened M/My GNVQ/Ass5, the directory in which the Computerstore directory was located, and in the other, I opened up the floppy drive. I left-clicked and held on the Computerstore directory, and dragged it over to the floppy window. It took a while to copy all of the files, but when this was done, I renamed the folder by clicking on File>Rename, and then adding the suffix. I did this at the end of every session of work, after deleting the previous version of the Computerstore directory.

Although FrontPage Express is very good at making web pages, it does not include a spell checking facility. This would have made the creation of the web pages much easier as I would



have been able to check that the text was correct as I went along. Instead, I had to wait until I had completed all of the pages. When I wanted to check the spelling in the pages, I first opened the page in Microsoft Internet Explorer. Upon loading, I clicked upon the Microsoft Word logo just beneath the address bar. This button opened the HTML page in Microsoft Word. As Word has spell checking facilities, it could be used for checking the text for mistakes. When the page was loaded, I clicked on



Tools>Spelling and Grammar which initiated the spell checker. When any unknown words were found, they are shown in the top panel, as shown to the right, and a list of alternatives is shown below. I noted down the mistakes on paper so that I could



William Neale 10JM

alter the text in FrontPage Express. This was repeated for all of the web pages. As Word had the ability to save a document as a HTML file, it would have been easier to check the spellings, correct them and save them as a web page from Word. I chose not to do this, because Word, although it can save documents as a HTML file that is read by web browsers, it is actually saved as XML (Extended Markup Language) which neither Front Page Express or I could understand.

In order to ensure that the data in the pages was correct, I directly copied and pasted it from the PC World website. This would make it virtually impossible for the data to change and become incorrect. This method was not perfect, in that it relied on the PC World to be correct.