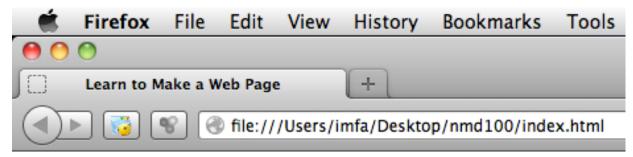
## How to Make a Web Page

#### Introduction to html



Hello World!

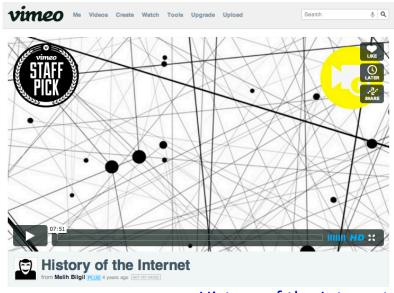
```
Sublime Text 2
                           File
                                 Edit
                                        Selection
                                                     Find
 index.html
     <!doctype html>
     <html lang="en">
         <head>
             <meta charset="utf-8">
             <title>Learn to Make a Web Page </title>
         </head>
         <body-
                 Hello World!
10
11
             </div>
12
         </body>
13
     </html>
```

## What is the Internet, Really?

#### And How Does it Work?

A series of Interconnected Networks form the Single Entity that We Know as the Internet







How does it work?

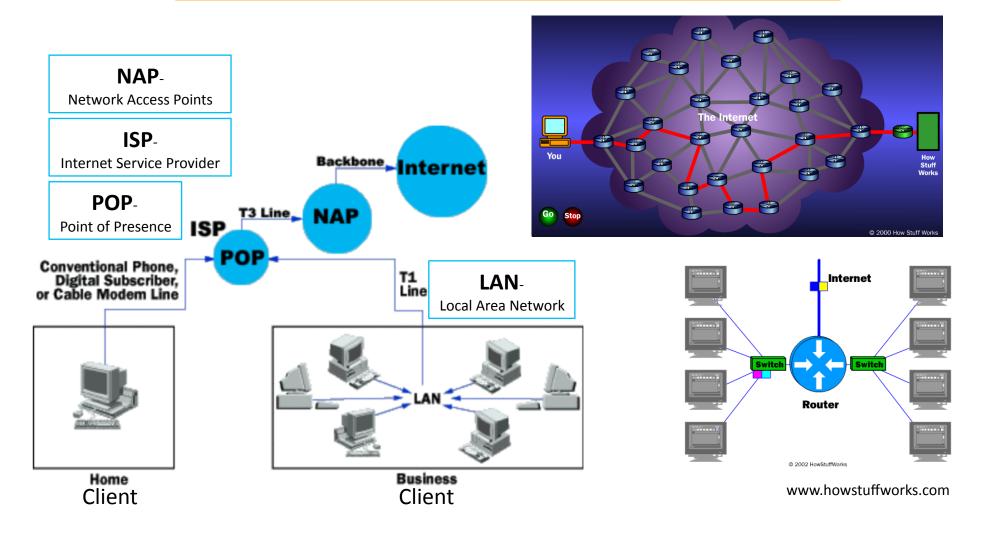
**History of the Internet** 

Local → Global

1969 just 4 Computers 2013- Tens of Millions and Growing

## What is the Internet, Really?

#### And How Does it Work?



### Policies & Protocols

#### Global & Ownerless = Needs Regulation



The W3C mission is to lead the World Wide Web to its full potential by developing protocols and guidelines that ensure the long-term growth of the Web. Below we discuss important aspects of this mission, all of which further W3C's vision of One Web.

www.w3.org

The Internet Society (ISOC) is a nonprofit organisation founded in 1992 to provide leadership in Internet related standards, education and policy. We are dedicated to ensuring the open development, evolution and use of the Internet for the benefit of people throughout the world.



#### What they Do:





URL- Uniform Resource Locator https://www.hypertext.com/resource/hyp

## Policies & Protocols

#### How do we know where to go?

DNS (Domain Name System) maps names to IP addresses



Like a Postal Address



www.amishshop.com

But it is really even more complicated than that

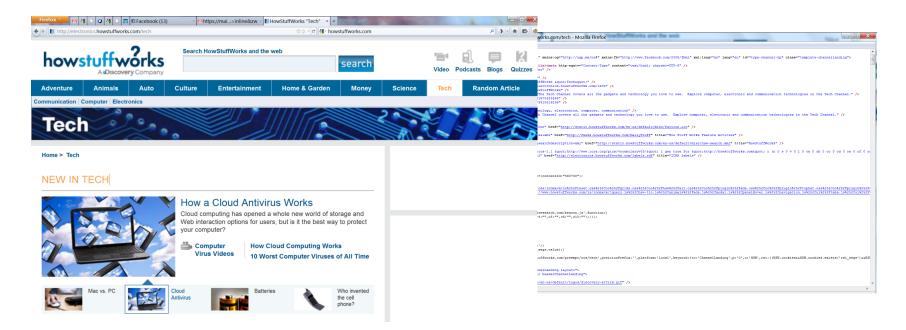


www.310it.net

Example IP Address in Binary Code: 11011000.00011011.00111101.10001001

## What is a Web Page?

#### Web Page = HTML

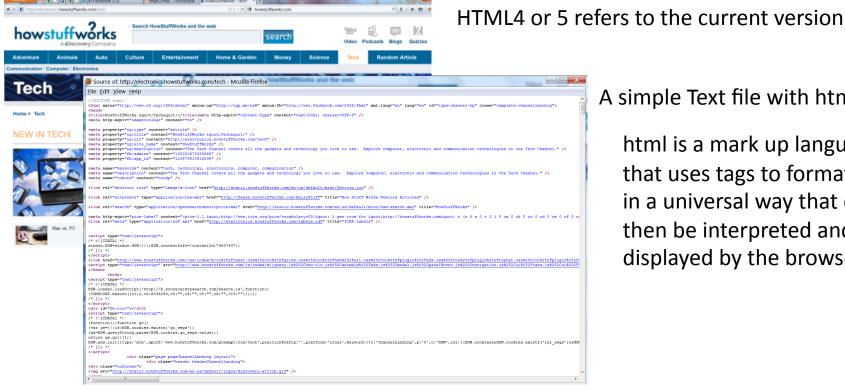


A Web Page is the visual representation of the html.

What you see when you type a URL into a browser and the web server returns the page back to you .

## What is html?

### Text Markup Language



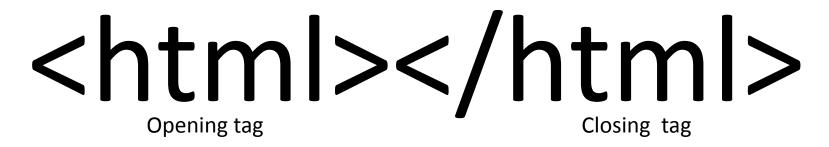
A simple Text file with html tags

html is a mark up language that uses tags to format text in a universal way that can then be interpreted and displayed by the browser.

IT IS a Mark Up language – controls how the browser "marks up" or displays the text on the screen NOT a Programming Language- It does NOT use logic or performs functions

# What is a Tag or Element?

### Opening and Closing



\*Mostly in Pairs but not always

There ARE exceptions



These tags surround the content and tell the Browser how to interpret it.

### What is a Web Browser?

#### A computer Program

(aka a Software Application, or Application)









#### Two Functions:

- 1. Speaks the same language so it's able to Contact the Web Server and connect your machine to the internet(work) and return the requested page to you
- 2. Interprets the HTML tags within the page and displays the page on your screen as they intended to be viewed



### All Browsers are NOT Created Equal

#### Why should I use Firefox?

Web Pages DO NOT Display the Same in all Browsers!

That's why it is best to pick a popular one ;)

Hopefully soon they will all conform to w3c standards and it wont be an issue,

BUT for now TEST in multiple browsers but CREATE for the majority

www.technology.lilithezine.com

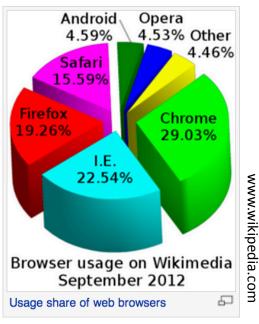
Statistics are important information

From the statistics below (collected from W3Schools' log-files over a period of ten years), you can read the long term trends of browser usage.

We see that Google Chrome, Firefox, and Internet Explorer are the most popular browsers today.

#### **Browser Statistics**

	2013	<u>Internet Explorer</u>	<u>Firefox</u>	<u>Chrome</u>	<u>Safari</u>	<u>Opera</u>
www.w3schools.com	August	11.8 %	28.2 %	52.9 %	3.9 %	1.8 %
	July	11.8 %	28.9 %	52.8 %	3.6 %	1.6 %
	June	12.0 %	28.9 %	52.1 %	3.9 %	1.7 %
	May	12.6 %	27.7 %	52.9 %	4.0 %	1.6 %
	April	12.7 %	27.9 %	52.7 %	4.0 %	1.7 %
	March	13.0 %	28.5 %	51.7 %	4.1 %	1.8 %
	February	13.5 %	29.6 %	50.0 %	4.1 %	1.8 %
	January	14.3 %	30.2 %	48.4 %	4.2 %	1.9 %



## What is a Client?

#### Requesters of a Service



## What is a Server?

#### Provider of a Resource or Service

Delivers html Documents, Images, Style Sheets and Scripts to a Client

#### FTP-

File Transfer Protocol



Cyberduck

www.geekgirlcamp.com



yousendit

Hosts Information
Like an Apartment Building
Rent = Hosting Fee



web services

\*servers are not necessarily within the internet- Some are contained within devices

Types of servers include

application servers,

database servers,

name servers,

mail servers,

print servers,

terminal servers.

file servers,

web servers,

ftp servers,

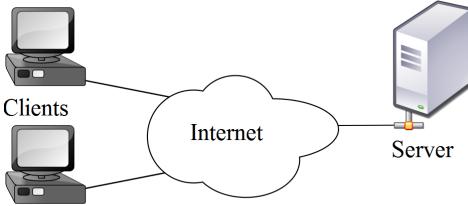
Composite Created by Images sourced from Web Server: www.geeksofdoom.com

Apartment Building: www.runsbrooklyn.blogspot.com

www.cyberduck.ch www.dropbox.com www.yousendit.com

### Client-Server Model

#### How do I connect to the Internet?



**Client Side Coding:** 

html

**Forms** 

**Images** 

**CSS** 

JavaScript

Java

Server Side Coding:
Apache
PHP
MySql

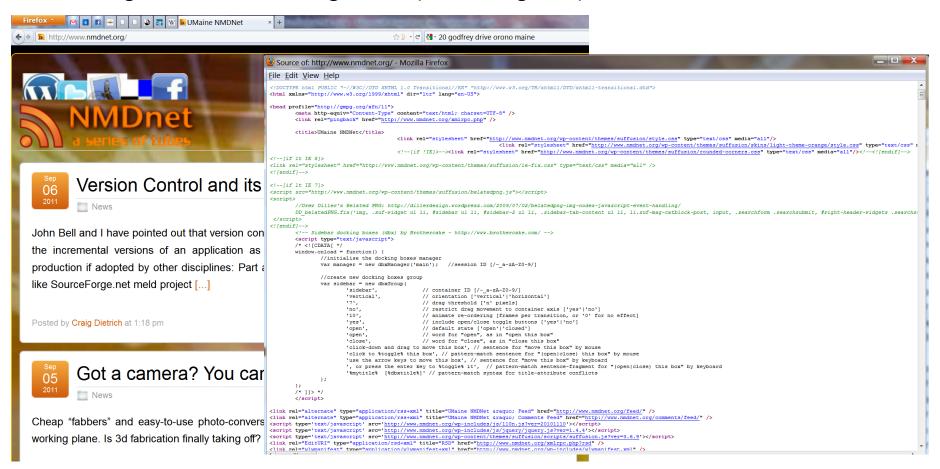


You don't go to Google.com-after you send a tiny request, Google.com's home page comes to YOU

## Web Page & HTML

#### **How to View Page Source**

To View Page Source: On a PC Right Click (John Wang Click) or Control + Click on a Mac



#### Anatomy of a Web Page: Body Metaphor

#### HTML, CSS & JavaScript



HTML

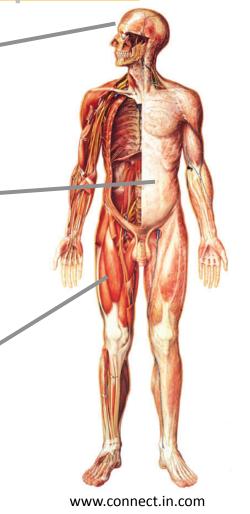
The Skeleton/Bones
Basic Structure/How it's Formed

The Skin
Style/ How it Looks

JavaScript The Muscles

Action/How it Works

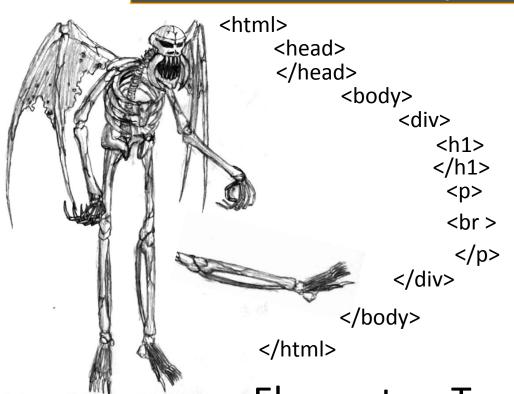




## HTML

#### The Skeleton/Bones

#### Basic Structure/How it's Formed



skeleton daemon- Lo ha



www.officespam.chattablogs.com

Elements = Tags

Always the Same - Just used in Different Combinations

## CSS

### The Skin/ How it Looks



wwskinrejuvenationtoday.com

**CSS**- Cascading Style Sheets

h1 {color:blue; font-size:12px;}
Property Value Property Value

www.w3schools.com

Controls the appearance of HTML elements

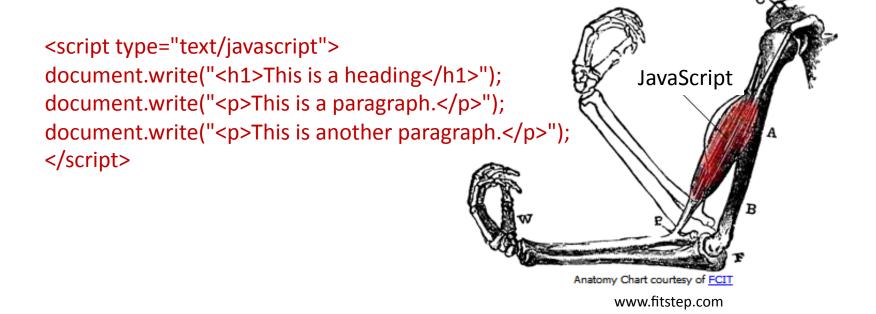
Size
Position
Color
Font properties

{
font-size:12px;
text-align:center;
color:white;
font-family:"Calibri";
}

### JavaScript

#### Actions = Muscles

JavaScript is the most popular scripting language on the internet
It is client side and written right into the html
Some words are pre-defined, but you custom-write the scripts and choose the variable names.

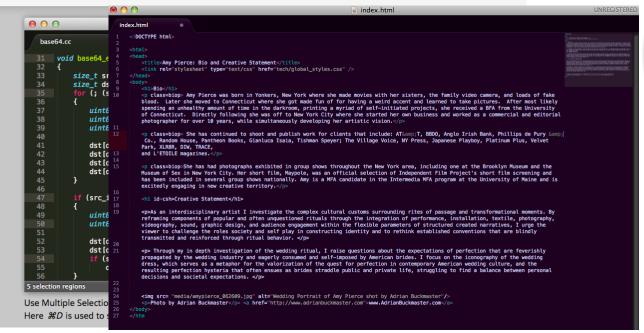


\*NOT JAVA – that is totally different programming language

# Tools: Sublime Text 2

#### What exactly is a Code editor?







Always code in a code Editor! Programs such as Microsoft Word add Fancy formatting you don't want!

Download Sublime Text 2 FREE (Nagware)

## w3schools.com

The best free resource out there



### QUIZ TIME!

http://www.w3schools.com/html/html quiz.asp

## w3schools.com

The best free resource out there



### PLAY TIME!

http://www.w3schools.com/html/html examples.asp

# Housekeeping

### Organization



www.scarrabtek.co.uk

## Naming Conventions

This is Important!

HELLO my name is

http://
www.umit.maine.edu/
~jon\_ippolito/bop/

naming conventions.html

the15project.files.wordpress.com

You will be required to use these in this class and in your subsequent classes here.

## Showing File Extensions

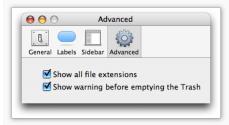
#### On Your Computer: Mac



While Mac OS X hides file extensions by default, you can choose to show all file extensions, overriding the "Hide extension" setting in the "Get Info" window. To do this, click on the desktop to activate the Finder if is not already active and select "Preferences..." from the Finder menu.



Then click on the Advanced tab in the Finder Preferences window as shown below:



Finally, check the "Show all file extensions" box. All file extensions will now be visible both on the desktop and in open windows. If you want to hide file extensions again, simply open the Finder Preferences window and uncheck the box.

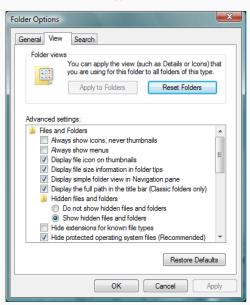
http://www.fileinfo.com/help/mac\_show\_extensions

## Showing File Extensions

#### On Your Computer: PC

#### If you're using Windows Vista or 7

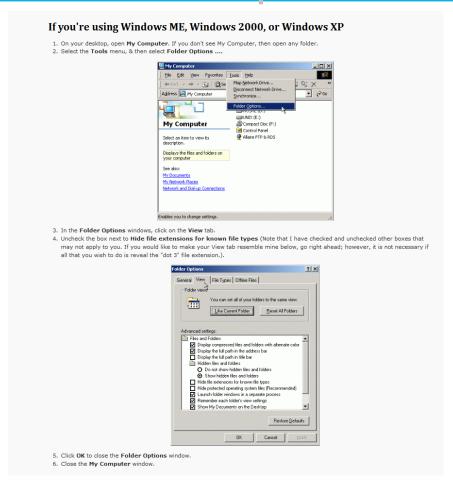
- 1. Click on the **Start** button > **Control Panel** > **Appearance and Personalization** > **Folder Options** (Two thoughts: [1] Boy, Vista is a lot more complicated than earlier versions of Windows! [2] You can always use the Search box on the Start menu & just search for "Folder Options" there, which may be the easiest option.)
- 2. In the Folder Options windows, click on the View tab.
- 3. Uncheck the box next to Hide file extensions for known file types.



4. Click OK to close the Folder Options window.

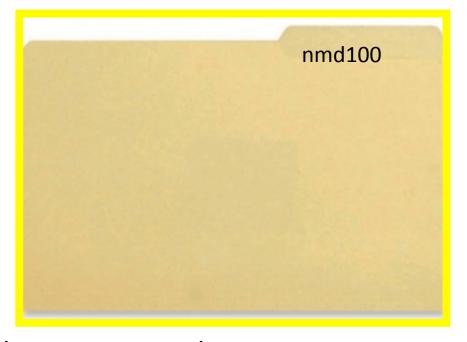
# **Showing File Extensions**

#### On Your Computer: PC



http://www.granneman.com/techinfo/windows/showextensions/

#### Organization



Make a New Folder on your Desktop Name it nmd100

\*make sure to use only lowercase letters

\*\*You will rename this later when you are assigned your own domain name

#### Always Organize Your Files

Within your nmd100 folder

Create 3 new folders

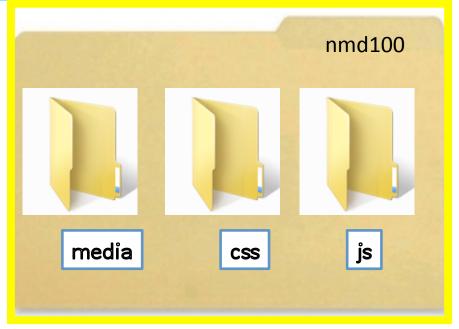
Name one "media"
The media folder will
contain all our mediaImages, graphics, logos,
audio & video.

Name the second one "css"

The tech folder will

contains our CSS (cascading style sheet)

Name the third one "js". (this would contain our JavaScript -if we were Using that)



#### media:

.jpg .mov .wav .gif .ogg .mp3 .png .mpeg .aif css: js:

.css .js

<sup>\*</sup>make sure to use only lowercase letters

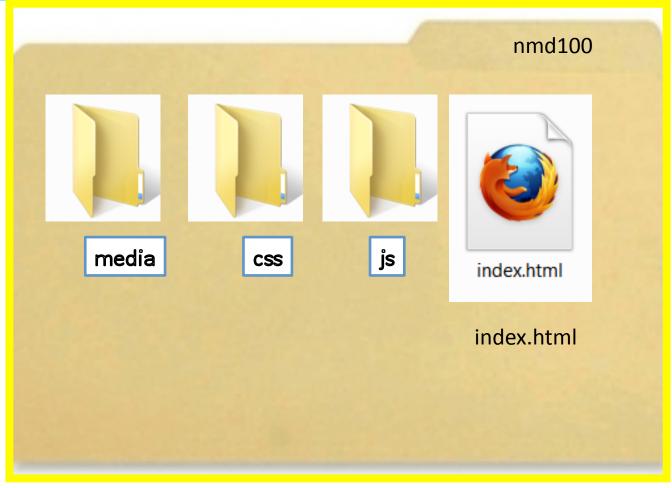
#### Always Organize Your Files

We will also need to put
Our html file in this folder

It does not nest inside another folder.

We will name our html file index.html

This is always named
Index.html
because it is the default
page the browser looks for.
(sometimes named
Home.html or
Default.html)

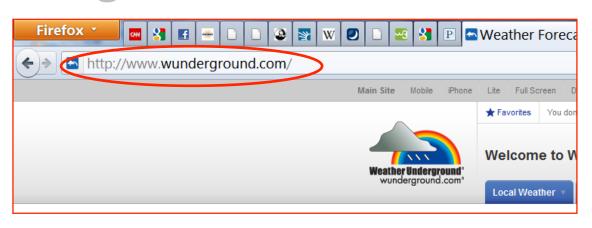


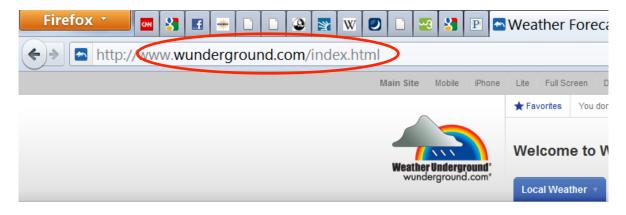
File image: www.content.etilize.com

#### Always Organize Your Files

When typing in a URL
The browser automatically
defaults to the index.html
file and loads the home
page- (so you don't have to
type it in).

If you did type it in you would get the exact same page.





### Always Organize Your Files

If you do not name your file index.html you will have a different & more complicated URL

If you named your html file index.html Your URL linking directly to it would be: www.firstnamelastname.nmdprojects.net

If you named your file aboutme.html

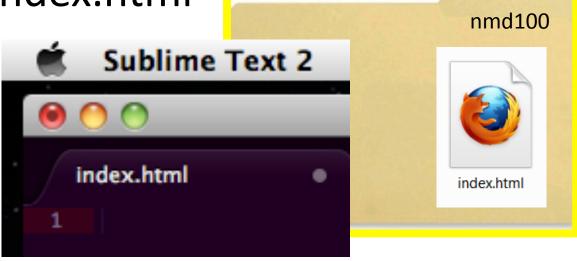
Your URL would be www.firstnamelastname.nmdprojects.net/aboutme.html

### Index.html

#### Making a Sample Index Page



File → New → File → Save As → index.html



Now Let's add some Tags to our html file!

## <!doctype html>

### Simple, Short & Sweet!

### Before

<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 10 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd"> <html lang="en" dir="ltr" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">

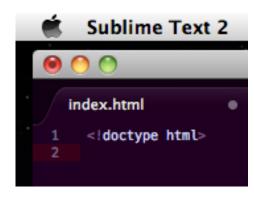


#### **Definition and Usage:**

The <!DOCTYPE> declaration must be the very first thing in your html document, before the <html> tag. \*\* Make sure no white space on top.\*\*

**Note:** The <!DOCTYPE> tag does not have an end tag.

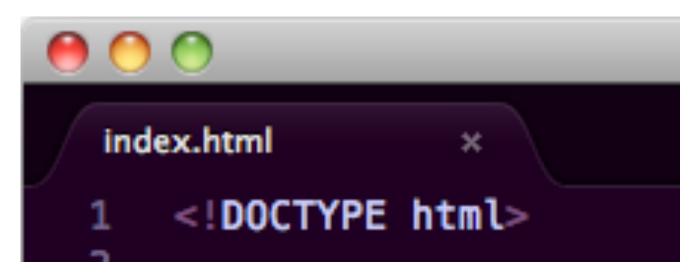
**Tip:** The <!DOCTYPE> declaration is NOT case sensitive



The doctype declaration is not an html tag; It is an instruction to the web browser about what version of the markup language the page is written in. It is important that you specify the doctype in all HTML documents, so that the browser knows what type of document to expect.

## <!doctype html>

Simple, Short & Sweet!



### <html></html>

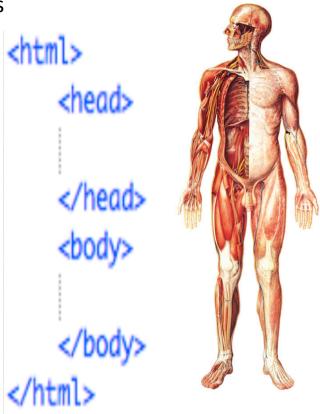
#### All other Tags Nest Inside the html Tags

Every HTML web page is enclosed inside <a href="html">html</a> tags to notify the browser that the enclosed is HTML and not XML (or anything else).

No matter how long or short your HTML document is Everything Including the head and body and everything inbetween goes inside these tags.

<head>...</head>

<body>...</body>



## <html></html>

All other Tags Nest Inside the html Tags

```
index.html

!DOCTYPE html>

| Automotion of the content of the con
```

# <head></head>

## **Processing Information**



The head element is a container for all the head elements.

The head of the document contains:

- -The page title
- -Links to Cascading Style Sheets, JavaScript and/or links to JavaScript
- -Metadata
- -Description, keywords, author, content-type

The following tags can be added to the head section: <br/>
<base>, <link>, <meta>, <script>, <style>, and <title>.

The <title> tag defines the title of the document, and is the only required element in the head section.

# <head></head>

## **Processing Information**

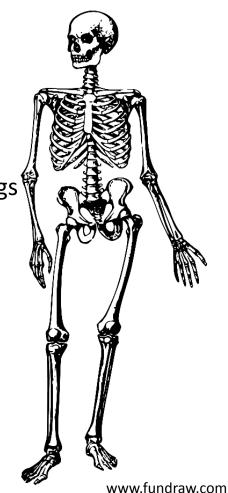
```
index.html
    <!DOCTYPE html>
2
    <html>
5
        <head>
6
        </head>
   </html>
```

# <body></body>

## Body

The <body> tags define the document's body.<br/>The body tags contain all the CONTENT of the web page

Including: text, headings, paragraphs, links, images, form tags lists, links to audiovisual content (gif, jpeg, or png graphics, video files, audio files or other media files), etc...



# <body></body>

## Body

```
index.html
                  •
     <!DOCTYPE html>
 3
     <html>
 5
         <head>
 6
         </head>
         <body>
         </body>
10
     </html>
11
```

# <head></head>

## **Processing Information**



The head element is a container for all the head elements.

The head of the document contains:

- -The page title
- -Links to Cascading Style Sheets, JavaScript and/or links to JavaScript
- -Metadata
- -Description, keywords, author, content-type

The following tags can be added to the head section: <br/>
<base>, <link>, <meta>, <script>, <style>, and <title>.

The <title> tag defines the title of the document, and is the only required element in the head section.

# <meta charset ="UTF-8"/>

## So humans can read it

Before <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />

### After <meta charset="UTF-8" />

\*How your browser takes binary code info and translates it into character encoding that you see on the screen

#### Examples

```
Define keywords for search engines:
<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, XML, XHTML, JavaScript" />

Define a description of your web page:
<meta name="description" content="Free Web tutorials on HTML and CSS" />

Define the last revision of your page:
<meta name="revised" content="Kai Jim Refsnes, 13/01/2011" />

Refresh page every 5 seconds:
<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="5" />
```

#### Metadata is data (information) about data.

The <meta> tag provides metadata about the HTML document.

Metadata will not be displayed on the page, but will be machine parsable.

Meta elements are typically used to specify page description, keywords, author of the document, last modified, and other metadata.

The <meta> tag always goes inside the head element.

The metadata can be used by browsers (how to display content or reload page), search engines (keywords), or other web services.

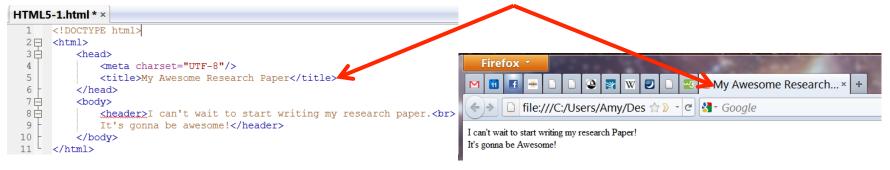
# <meta charset ="UTF-8"/>

## So humans can read it

# <title></title>

### Title

## <title>Title of the document</title>



\*Different from the Header of your Page! The Title is not visible on the web page itself

The <title> tag defines the title of the document and is required in all HTML documents.

#### The title element:

- -Defines a title in the browser toolbar
- -Provides a title for the page when it is added to favorites
- -Displays a title for the page in search-engine results

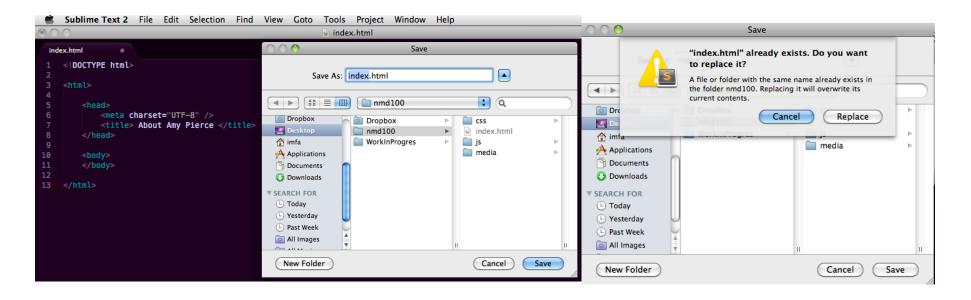
# <title></title>

## Title

```
index.html
    <!DOCTYPE html>
3
    <html>
4
        <head>
             <meta charset="UTF-8" />
             <title> About Amy Pierce </title>
8
         </head>
9
        <body>
10
11
         </body>
12
13
    </html>
```

## Save!

## Your index.html file

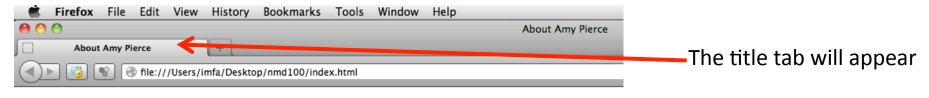


File  $\rightarrow$  Save As  $\rightarrow$  index.html  $\rightarrow$  Save  $\rightarrow$  Replace

## Preview!

## Your index.html file

Drag your index.html file into Firefox to Preview it:

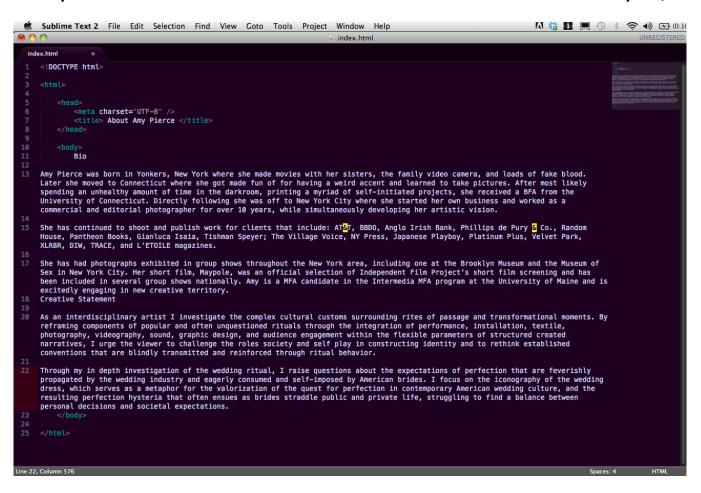


The page will appear blank because there is no content Within the <body></body> tags yet.

# <body></body>

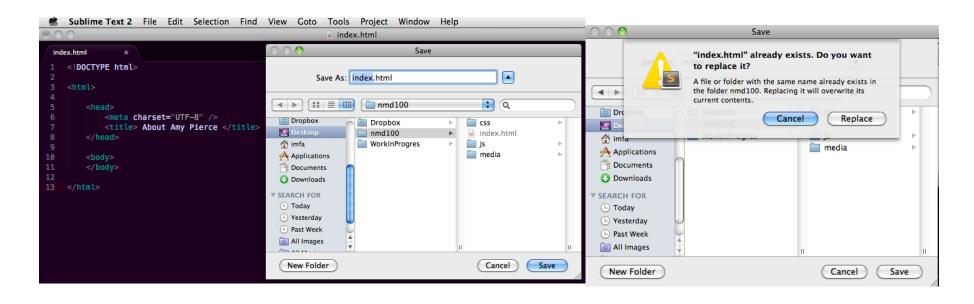
## Body

Copy and Paste your Bio & Creative Statements in-between the <body></body> tags.



## Save!

## Your index.html file



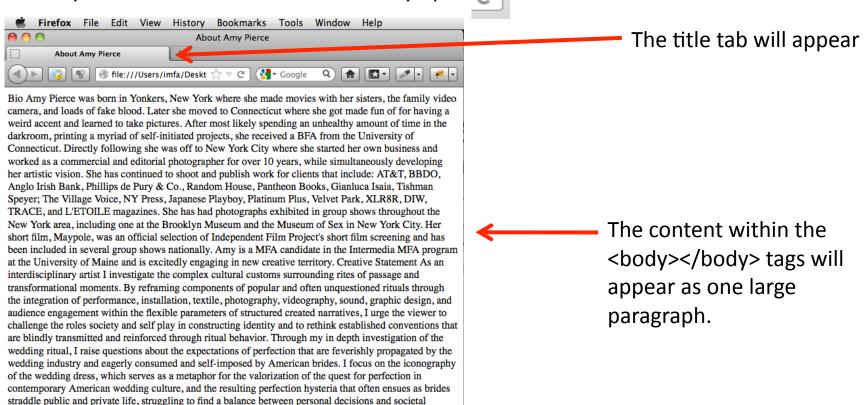
File  $\rightarrow$  Save As  $\rightarrow$  index.html  $\rightarrow$  Save  $\rightarrow$  Replace Or File  $\rightarrow$  Save

## Preview!

## Your index.html file

Drag your index.html file into Firefox to Preview it or Refresh your browser window if it is already open

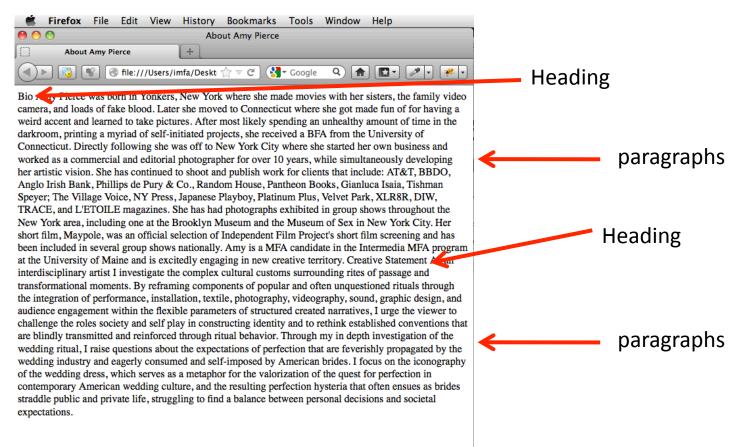
expectations.



# Mark Up the Text!

## Your index.html file

Now we need to mark up the text to tell the browser what is whatto distinguish between Headings, Paragraphs, etc...



# Mark Up the Text!

### Your index.html file

We do this by wrapping the text in different tags to show meaning.

```
<h1>Everything you've always wanted to know about Amy Pierce</h1>
   <h2>Bio</h2>
   Amy Pierce was born in Yonkers, New York where she made movies with her sisters, the family video camera, and loads of fake
   blood. Later she moved to Connecticut where she got made fun of for having a weird accent and learned to take pictures. After
   most likely spending an unhealthy amount of time in the darkroom, printing a myriad of self-initiated projects, she received a
   BFA from the University of Connecticut. Directly following she was off to New York City where she started her own business and
   worked as a commercial and editorial photographer for over 10 years, while simultaneously developing her artistic vision.
   She has continued to shoot and publish work for clients that include: AT₫T, BBDO, Anglo Irish Bank, Phillips de Pury ፟ Co.,
   Random House, Pantheon Books, Gianluca Isaia, Tishman Speyer; The Village Voice, NY Press, Japanese Playboy, Platinum Plus,
   Velvet Park, XLR8R, DIW, TRACE, and L'ETOILE magazines.
   She has had photographs exhibited in group shows throughout the New York area, including one at the Brooklyn Museum and the
   Museum of Sex in New York City. Her short film, Maypole, was an official selection of Independent Film Project's short film
   screening and has been included in several group shows nationally. Amy is a MFA candidate in the Intermedia MFA program at the
   University of Maine and is excitedly engaging in new creative territory.
   <h2>Creative Statement</h2
   As an interdisciplinary artist I investigate the complex cultural customs surrounding rites of passage and transformational
   moments. By reframing components of popular and often unquestioned rituals through the integration of performance,
   installation, textile, photography, videography, sound, graphic design, and audience engagement within the flexible parameters
   of structured created narratives, I urge the viewer to challenge the roles society and self play in constructing identity and
   to rethink established conventions that are blindly transmitted and reinforced through ritual behavior.
   Through my in depth investigation of the wedding ritual, I raise questions about the expectations of perfection that are
   feverishly propagated by the wedding industry and eagerly consumed and self-imposed by American brides. I focus on the
   iconography of the wedding dress, which serves as a metaphor for the valorization of the guest for perfection in contemporary
   American wedding culture, and the resulting perfection hysteria that often ensues as brides straddle public and private life,
   struggling to find a balance between personal decisions and societal expectations.
</body>
```

## <h1>-<h6>

## Header 1- Header 6

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<h1>.....</h1>
                                    <title>Headings Example</title>
                                                                                         Type Design
<h2>.....</h2>
                                    <h1>Type Design</h1>
                                                                                         Serif -
<h3>.....</h3>
                                    <h2>Serif</h2>
                                                                                         Serif typefaces have small slabs at the ends of letter strokes. In general, serif fonts can make large amouns of te
<h4>.....</h4>
                                    Serif typefaces have small slabs at the ends of lett Baskerville
                                    In general, serif fonts can make large amouns of text of
                                                                                         Description
<h5>.....</h5>
                                    <h3>Baskerville</h3>
                                                                                         Description of the Baskerville typeface.
                                    <h4>Description</h4>
<h6>.....</h6>
                                    >Description of the Baskerville typeface.
                                                                                         History of the Baskerville typeface.
                                    <h4>History</h4>
                                    History of the Baskerville typeface.
                                    <h3>Georgia</h3>
                                                                                         Description and history of the Georgia typeface.
                                    Description and history of the Georgia typeface. p
                                </html>
```

Headings are used to provide logical hierarchy or outline to a document.

Always start with the first level (h1) and work down in numerical order.

Use level headings consistently throughout your site. For example use h1 for all Article Titles.

## <h1>-<h6>

## Header 1- Header 6

#### <body>

<h1>Everything you've always wanted to know about Amy Pierce</h1>

<h2>Bio</h2>

Amy Pierce was born in Yonkers, New York where she made movies with her sisters, the family video camera, and loads of fake blood. Later she moved to Connecticut where she got made fun of for having a weird accent and learned to take pictures. After most likely spending an unhealthy amount of time in the darkroom, printing a myriad of self-initiated projects, she received a BFA from the University of Connecticut. Directly following she was off to New York City where she started her own business and worked as a commercial and editorial photographer for over 10 years, while simultaneously developing her artistic vision.

She has continued to shoot and publish work for clients that include: AT&T, BBDO, Anglo Irish Bank, Phillips de Pury & Co., Random House, Pantheon Books, Gianluca Isaia, Tishman Speyer; The Village Voice, NY Press, Japanese Playboy, Platinum Plus, Velvet Park, XLR8R, DIW, TRACE, and L'ETOILE magazines.

She has had photographs exhibited in group shows throughout the New York area, including one at the Brooklyn Museum and the Museum of Sex in New York City. Her short film, Maypole, was an official selection of Independent Film Project's short film screening and has been included in several group shows nationally. Amy is a MFA candidate in the Intermedia MFA program at the University of Maine and is excitedly engaging in new creative territory.

<h2>Creative Statement</h2

As an interdisciplinary artist I investigate the complex cultural customs surrounding rites of passage and transformational moments. By reframing components of popular and often unquestioned rituals through the integration of performance, installation, textile, photography, videography, sound, graphic design, and audience engagement within the flexible parameters of structured created narratives, I urge the viewer to challenge the roles society and self play in constructing identity and to rethink established conventions that are blindly transmitted and reinforced through ritual behavior.

Through my in depth investigation of the wedding ritual, I raise questions about the expectations of perfection that are feverishly propagated by the wedding industry and eagerly consumed and self-imposed by American brides. I focus on the iconography of the wedding dress, which serves as a metaphor for the valorization of the quest for perfection in contemporary American wedding culture, and the resulting perfection hysteria that often ensues as brides straddle public and private life, struggling to find a balance between personal decisions and societal expectations.

</body>



## Paragraph Tag

The tag defines a paragraph.

The p element automatically creates some space before and after itself.

The space is automatically applied by the browser, or you can specify it in a style sheet.

Serif typefaces have small slabs at the ends of letter strokes. In general, serif fonts can make large amounts of text easier to read.

Sans-serif fonts do not have serif slabs; their strokes are square on the end. Helvetica and Arial are examples of sans-serif fonts. In general, sans-serif fonts appear sleeker and more modern.



### What Using Paragraphs Looks Like

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
   <title>Paragraphs Example</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h2>With p Tags</h2>
       Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, co
       Fusce sit amet ligula vitae un
       vitae cursus diam sodales ut.
       Suspendisse potenti.
   Donec ornare velit ac nunc sag
       pulvinar scelerisque. Mauris v
       varius velit orci ac nibh. Viv
       Pellentesque non nisl sem, ege
   Pellentesque augue lectus, eui
       volutpat eu mauris. Suspendiss
       feugiat imperdiet nisl eget ma
       Aliquam tempor aliquet facilis
       Phasellus eget diam magna.
   <h2>Without p Tags</h2>
   Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consec
   Fusce sit amet ligula vitae urna p
   vitae cursus diam sodales ut. Sed
   Suspendisse potenti. Donec ornare
   pulvinar scelerisque. Mauris vulpu
   varius velit orci ac nibh. Vivamus
   Pellentesque non nisl sem, eget la
   volutpat eu mauris. Suspendisse ve
   feugiat imperdiet nisl eget mattis
   Aliquam tempor aliquet facilisis.
```

Phasellus eget diam magna.

</body>

</html>

#### With p Tags

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Morbi feugiat scelerisque bibendum. Fusce sit amet ligula vitae urna placerat vehicula id vel lectus. Proin lobortis faucibus elit, vitae cursus diam sodales ut. Sed quam nunc, sagittis id convallis a, congue ac felis. Suspendisse potenti.

Donec ornare velit ac nunc sagittis pretium. Sed ut eros eget enim pulvinar scelerisque. Mauris vulputate, arcu in vulputate tempus, lacus elit ultricies enim, ut varius velit orci ac nibh. Vivamus a ante quis nisi placerat lobortis facilisis et erat. Pellentesque non nisl sem, eget laoreet dui.

Pellentesque augue lectus, euismod eu tempus nec, volutpat eu mauris. Suspendisse velit justo, accumsan id dignissim eu, congue eu est. Quisque feugiat imperdiet nisl eget mattis. Proin id purus a urna elementum adipiscing eu ut ipsum. Aliquam tempor aliquet facilisis. Integer nulla justo, blandit id hendrerit in, iaculis eu nunc. Phasellus eget diam magna.

#### Without p Tags

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Morbi feugiat scelerisque bibendum. Fusce sit amet ligula vitae urna placerat vehicula id vel lectus. Proin lobortis faucibus elit, vitae cursus diam sodales ut. Sed quam nunc, sagittis id convallis a, congue ac felis. Suspendisse potenti. Donec ornare velit ac nunc sagittis pretium. Sed ut eros eget enim pulvinar scelerisque. Mauris vulputate, arcu in vulputate tempus, lacus elit ultricies enim, ut varius velit orci ac nibh. Vivamus a ante quis nisi placerat lobortis facilisis et erat. Pellentesque non nisl sem, eget laoreet dui. Pellentesque augue lectus, euismod eu tempus nec, volutpat eu mauris. Suspendisse velit justo, accumsan id dignissim eu, congue eu est. Quisque feugiat imperdiet nisl eget mattis. Proin id purus a urna elementum adipiscing eu ut ipsum. Aliquam tempor aliquet facilisis. Integer nulla justo, blandit id hendrerit in, iaculis eu nunc. Phasellus eget diam magna.

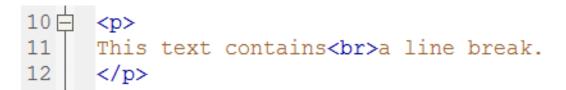


#### What Using Paragraphs Looks Like

#### <body> <h1>Everything you've always wanted to know about Amy Pierce</h1> <h2>Bio</h2> Amy Pierce was born in Yonkers, New York where she made movies with her sisters, the family video camera, and loads of fake blood. Later she moved to Connecticut where she got made fun of for having a weird accent and learned to take pictures. After most likely spending an unhealthy amount of time in the darkroom, printing a myriad of self-initiated projects, she received a BFA from the University of Connecticut. Directly following she was off to New York City where she started her own business and worked as a commercial and editorial photographer for over 10 years, while simultaneously developing her artistic vision. She has continued to shoot and publish work for clients that include: AT&T, BBDO, Anglo Irish Bank, Phillips de Pury & Co., Random House, Pantheon Books, Gianluca Isaia, Tishman Speyer; The Village Voice, NY Press, Japanese Playboy, Platinum Plus, Velvet Park, XLR8R, DIW, TRACE, and L'ETOILE magazines. <She has had photographs exhibited in group shows throughout the New York area, including one at the Brooklyn Museum and the</p> Museum of Sex in New York City. Her short film, Maypole, was an official selection of Independent Film Project's short film screening and has been included in several group shows nationally. Amy is a MFA candidate in the Intermedia MFA program at the University of Maine and is excitedly engaging in new creative territory. <h2>Creative Statement</h2 As an interdisciplinary artist I investigate the complex cultural customs surrounding rites of passage and transformational moments. By reframing components of popular and often unquestioned rituals through the integration of performance, installation, textile, photography, videography, sound, graphic design, and audience engagement within the flexible parameters of structured created narratives, I urge the viewer to challenge the roles society and self play in constructing identity and to rethink established conventions that are blindly transmitted and reinforced through ritual behavior <Through my in depth investigation of the wedding ritual, I raise questions about the expectations of perfection that are</p> feverishly propagated by the wedding industry and eagerly consumed and self-imposed by American brides. I focus on the iconography of the wedding dress, which serves as a metaphor for the valorization of the quest for perfection in contemporary American wedding culture, and the resulting perfection hysteria that often ensues as brides straddle public and private life, struggling to find a balance between personal decisions and societal expectations. </body>

## <br>>

### Line Break





This text contains a line break.

Because we know that the browser ignores line breaks in the source document (unless using pre elements), we need a specific directive to tell the browser to "add a line break here."

The <br/>br> tag inserts a single line break.<br/>
The <br/>br> tag is an empty tag which means that it has no end tag.<br/>
The br element is an empty element, so it does not have any content.



### Line Break

Browsers don't recognize white space! So this...

will show up like this

Portrait of Amy Pierce taken by Adrian Buckmaster.
Portrait of Amy Pierce taken by Adrian Buckmaster. www.adrianbuckmaster.com
www.adrianbuckmaster.com

Add a Line Break and your text will display as intened.

Portrait of Amy Pierce taken by Adrian Buckmaster. <br/>
www.adrianbuckmaster.com

Portrait of Amy Pierce taken by Adrian Buckmaster. www.adrianbuckmaster.com

## <!--Content Here-->

#### Comment

<!--This is a comment. Comments are not displayed in the browser-->

Useful for writing notes to yourself or others who will be working with your code

And

To comment out certain parts of the code while you are troubleshooting ©

## <!—Your Content Here-->

#### Comment

```
Sublime Text 2 File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Window Help

1 <!doctype html>
2
3 <!-- NMD100 About Me Page- V 2.1-
4 Developed by Amy Pierce
5 for NMD100 Introduction to New Media Lab Fall 2011
6 Last Modified 9-10-13 -->
```

<!--Go back later and add correct photo and check spelling of photographer's name-->
<img src="media/AmyPierce\_AdrianBuckmaster\_web.jpg" alt="Portrait of Amy Pierce taken by Adrian Buckmaster" >

# Sources

### Used For this Presentation

Created by Amy Pierce for use in NMD100: Introduction to New Media Lab, University of Maine, Orono, Maine

#### Sources:

www. http://www.umit.maine.edu/~jon\_ippolito/bop/naming\_conventions.html www.w3schools.com

Lynda.com- HTML5 First look with James Williamson
Florida State University's Applied Web Design with Ken Baldauf
Learning Web Design by Jennifer Niederst Robbins
Stylin' with CSS- A Designer's Guide 2nd edition by Charles Wyke-Smith