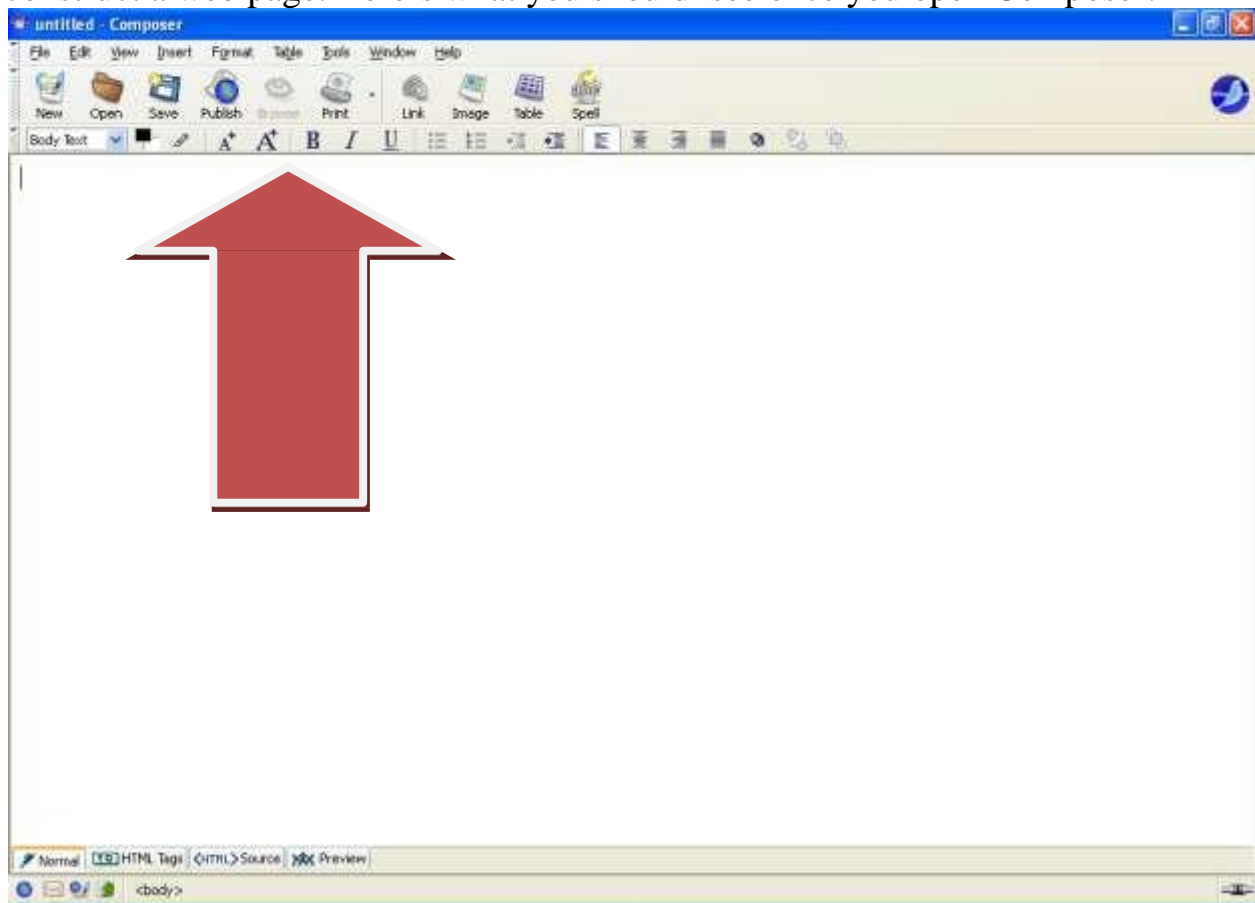


Using SeaMonkey to Create Web Pages

Start by downloading and installing a copy of SeaMonkey on your computer. To do so, go to <http://www.seamonkey-project.org/>

Once you have downloaded and installed the program, start it up. It will automatically open the SeaMonkey browser. We need to switch from the browser to the page composer. To do so, click on Window, Composer.

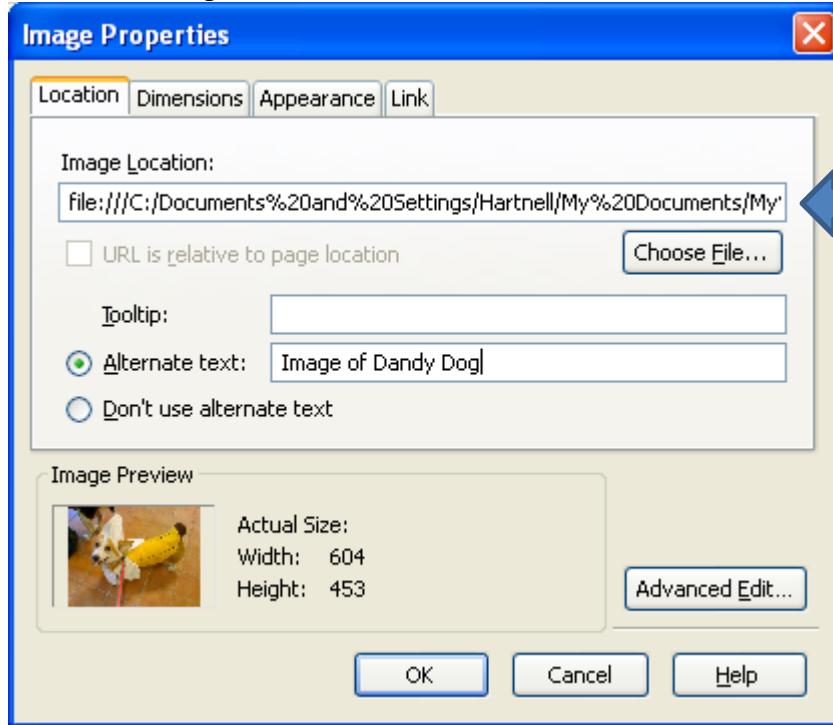
This will open up a blank Composer page. This is the canvas we will use to construct a web page. Here's what you should see once you open Composer:



Notice the various options and icons at the top of the screen. These allow you to open and save web page files, insert links and images, create lists and tables plus more.

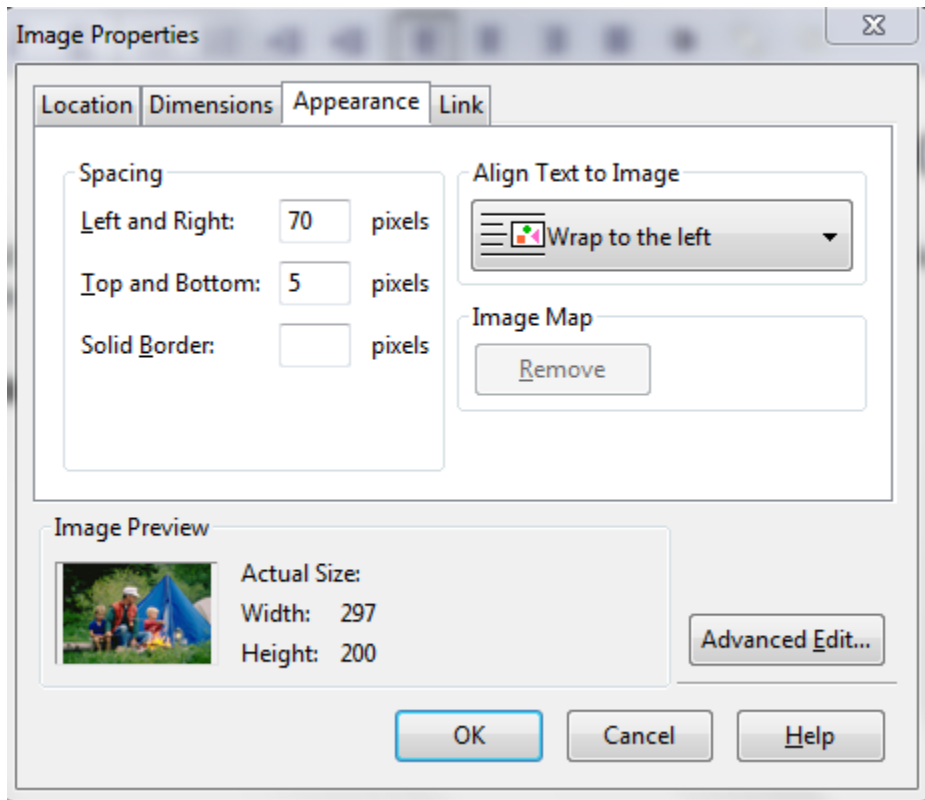
To create a basic page, type your text into the blank window and then apply the text formatting. You can center text, apply formatting such as bold, italics, underlining, change the text color. You do all this by using the icons shown by the arrow above.

It is easiest to add all your text first, then highlight and format it. You may also insert images after you have added and formatted your text. Make sure the image file you wish to insert is in the same folder as your web page file. To insert an image, place the cursor at the spot where you want the image to appear, then click Insert, Choose File, and select the image file you wish to insert. In the alternate text box, type in a brief description of picture. This allows those who are using adaptive software to read a description of the image rather than viewing the actual picture. Here's an example:



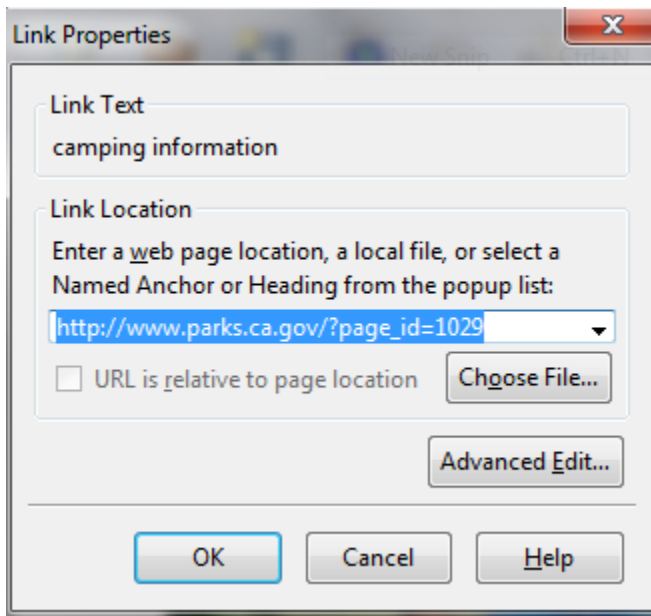
Notice the image location information SeaMonkey generates—this corresponds to the physical location of the image file on the computer you are using to create your page. Later, you will need to edit the HTML code SeaMonkey has created to remove extraneous location information and just leave the image file name.

Notice that SeaMonkey lists an image location that corresponds to the physical location of the file on your hard or flash drive. Once you publish the page to the Yahoo Web Server using Filezilla, this address will no longer match the actual location of the file, so we will need to fix it before copying the file to your folder on the web server. You may also want to arrange the image beside text. To do so, click the Appearance tab. **For assignment six, you will want to use the settings shown below:**



Click OK to finish placing the image on your web page.

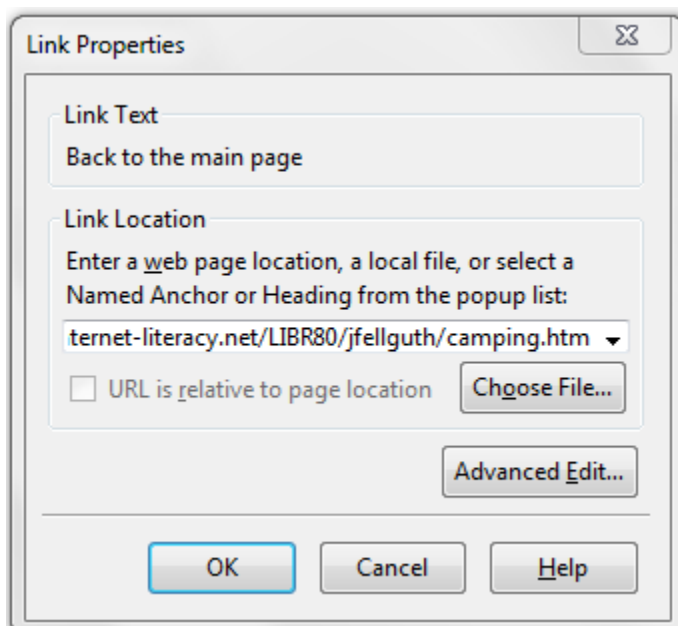
To insert a link, highlight the text you wish to convert to a link, click Insert, Hyperlink and type in or paste the address of the web site you want to access by clicking the link



If you haven't already typed in the text, make sure you enter Link Text (the text that appears on the web page) as well as the full web site address (including http://) you want to user to access by clicking the link.

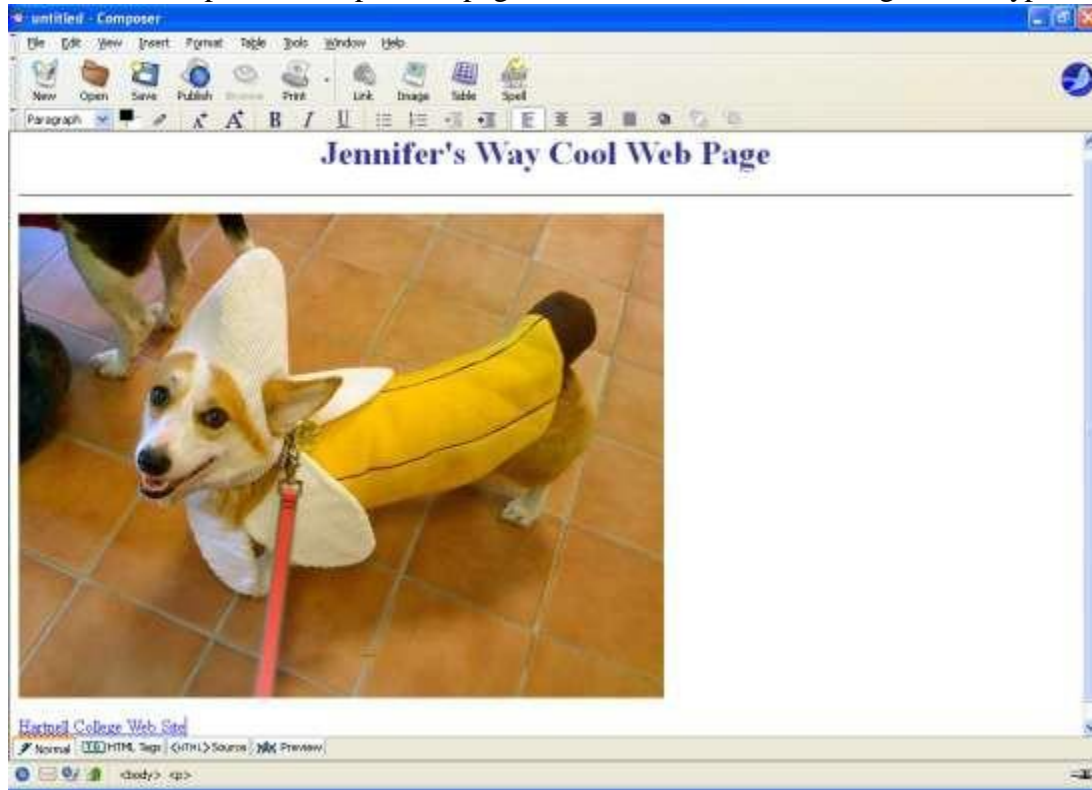
Once you have added this information, click OK.

If you wish to access a file or one of the web pages you previously published to your web server folder, access the published page through your browser, then copy and paste the full web address as shown below:



Again, make sure your web address begins with http://

Here's an example of a simple web page with formatted text, an image and a hyperlink:



As I explained before, since we are not publishing with SeaMonkey, we need to do a bit of editing to remove the HTML code SeaMonkey generates listing where your image file is located on your hard drive. That won't be the same location on the web server, so if you do not edit the code, your image will not appear once your web page has been published. Here's what you need to do:

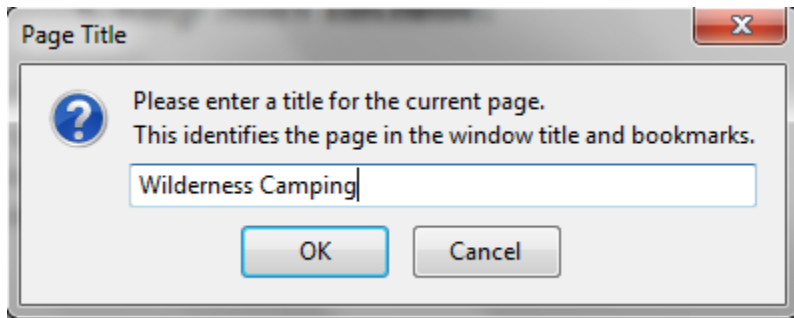
1. Click the <HTML> Source button at the bottom of the SeaMonkey screen to access the code SeaMonkey has generated.
2. Find the coding for the image file and delete any files:// and folder information, leaving just the name of the file and the formatting information SeaMonkey has inserted. For example, here's what my edited code would look like (see the yellow highlighted code):

```

```

To return to the design view, click the Normal button at the lower left hand side of the screen. Don't panic—once you have edited the HTML code, the image may no longer appear within SeaMonkey. Rest assured, if you have followed the instructions above and copied your image file to your folder on the web server, it will appear in the online version of your page.

Before you publish your finished page, first save your file by going to File, Save As. **If you are prompted for a site name, give it the same name as your folder (first initial of your first name plus entire last name—mine would be jfellguth).** The program will prompt you to give your new page a **title**. **This is different from the file name.** The first web page for assignment 6 will have a page title of Wilderness Camping.



Since this is a page title, *not the file name*, it's fine to use spaces and characters such as an apostrophe. This is not the case when naming your file. Once you have given your page a title, click OK. SeaMonkey will want to know where you want to save your web page file and will want you to give it a file name. Save your web page file in the folder you have created for your web page files. My folder would be jfellguth to correspond with the name of my folder up on the Yahoo web server. Make sure your file name is all in lower case and contains no spaces or punctuation. Save the file using an .html file name extension. The first page you create for assignment 6 will be named **camping.html**

Use the Filezilla publishing instructions to copy your new web page files to your folder on the Yahoo web server.

