

Week 3 - Lab Exercise – Images, Links and Forms

NOTE: Ensure you save your pages with the correct file extension – eg., page1.html or page1.htm

Exercise 1 - Create a website about Apple Computer

Recreate the website as shown (or as close as you can) in shown in video 3 this week. Your finished website should have 3 pages – a home page, a page on Steve Jobs, and a page on Steve Wozniak.

All the images and text you need for this are included on this week's page in moodle. The images for the Buttons should be in a separate folder to the images that appear on the pages. The 2 side images should be stored in a folder called *headerImages*. You should also ensure that all images have a descriptive title and an *alt* tag set. All pages should have a title (in the head using the <title> tag) and ensure that your name is in the header of the html as a comment, on each page.

Hints

Below is a sample img tag that may be of use:

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Note that hspace and border are deprecated HTML 4 tags, but we can still use them for the purposes of this exercise.

When your website is complete, please upload a zipped (compressed) version of your root directory. Ensure that all URLs are relative.

[How to compress a folder in Windows](#)

[How to compress a folder on a Mac](#)

Your website should have pages that look similar to those shown below:

Page 1:



This History of Apple



For more than three decades, Apple Computer was predominantly a manufacturer of personal computers, including the Apple II, Macintosh, and Power Mac lines, but it faced rocky sales and low market share during the 1990s. Jobs, who had been ousted from the company in 1985, returned to Apple in 1996 after his company NeXT was bought by Apple [3]. The following year he became the company's interim CEO [4] which later became permanent [5]. Jobs subsequently instilled a new corporate philosophy of recognizable products and simple design, starting with the original iMac in 1998.

In the introduction of the successful iPod music player in 2001 and iTunes Music Store in 2003, Apple established itself as a leader in the consumer electronics and media sales industries, leading it to drop "Computer" from the company's name in 2007. The company is now also known for its iOS range of smart phone, media player, and tablet computer products that began with the iPhone, followed by the iPod Touch and then iPad. As of 30 June 2015, Apple was the largest publicly traded corporation in the world by market capitalization [6] with an estimated value of US\$530 billion as of February 2016. Apple's worldwide annual revenue in 2010 totaled US\$665 billion, growing to US\$127.8 billion in 2011[7] and \$156 billion in 2012.

At the 1997 Macworld Expo, Steve Jobs announced that Apple would be entering into a partnership with Microsoft, included in this was a five-year commitment from Microsoft to release Microsoft Office for Macintosh as well as a US\$150 million investment in Apple. As part of the deal Apple and Microsoft agreed to settle a long-standing dispute over whether Microsoft's Windows operating system infringed on any of Apple's patents [6]. It was also announced that Internet Explorer would be shipped as the default browser on the Macintosh, with the user being able to have a preference. Microsoft chairman Bill Gates appeared at the expo on-screen, further explaining Microsoft's plans for the software they were developing for Mac, and stating that he was very excited to be helping Apple return to success.



Page 2:



Steve Jobs

Steven Paul "Steve" Jobs (February 24, 1955 – October 5, 2011) was an American businessman, activist, and industrial designer. He was the co-founder, chairman, and chief executive officer (CEO) of Apple Inc., CEO and majority shareholder of Pixar [7], a member of The Walt Disney Company's board of directors following its acquisition of Pixar, and founder, chairman, and CEO of NeXT. Jobs is widely recognized as a pioneer of the microcomputer revolution of the 1970s and 1980s, along with Apple co-founder Steve Wozniak.

Jobs was adopted at birth in San Francisco, and raised in the San Francisco Bay Area during the 1960s. Jobs briefly attended Reed College in 1972 before dropping out [4]. He then decided to travel through India in 1974 seeking enlightenment and studying Zen Buddhism [3]. Jobs's declassified FBI report says an acquaintance knew that Jobs used illegal drugs in college including marijuana and LSD. Jobs told a reporter once that taking LSD was "one of the two or three most important things" he did in his life.

Jobs co-founded Apple in 1976 with Wozniak's Apple I personal computer. The duo gained fame and wealth a year later for the Apple II, one of the first highly successful mass-produced personal computers. In 1979, after a tour of PARC, Jobs saw the commercial potential of the Xerox Alto, which was mouse-driven and had a graphical user interface (GUI). This led to development of the successful Apple Lisa in 1983, followed by the breakthrough Macintosh in 1978. In addition to being the first mass-produced computer with a GUI, the Macintosh instigated the sudden rise of the desktop publishing industry in 1985 with the addition of the Apple LaserWriter, the first laser printer to feature vector graphics. Following a long power struggle, Jobs was forced out of Apple in 1985.

After leaving Apple, Jobs took a few of its members with him to found NeXT, a computer platform development company specializing in state-of-the-art computers for higher-education and business markets. In addition, Jobs helped to sustain the development of the visual effects industry when he funded the spin-off of the computer graphics division of George Lucas's Lucasfilm in 1986 [9]. The new company, Pixar, would eventually produce the first fully computer-animated film, Toy Story—an event made possible in part because of Jobs's financial support.

In 1997, Apple acquired and merged NeXT, allowing Jobs to become CEO once again, reviving the company at the verge of bankruptcy. Beginning in 1997 with the "Think different" advertising campaign, Jobs worked closely with designer Jonathan Ive to develop a line of products that would have larger cultural ramifications: the iMac, iTunes and iTunes Store, Apple Store, iPod, iPhone, App Store, and the iPad. Mac OS was also revamped into OS X (renamed "macOS" in 2016), based on NeXT's NeXTSTEP platform.



Page 3:



Steve Wozniak



Stephen (or Stephan) Gary "Steve" Wozniak [1] is (born August 11, 1950), nicknamed "Woz", is an American inventor, electronics engineer, programmer, and technology entrepreneur who co-founded Apple Inc. He is known as a pioneer of the personal computer revolution of the 1970s and 1980s, along with Apple co-founder Steve Jobs. Wozniak single-handedly developed the 1976 Apple I, which was the computer that launched Apple. He primarily designed the 1977 Apple II, while Jobs oversaw the development of its unusual case and Rod Holt developed the unique power supply.

In 1969, Wozniak returned to the Bay Area after being expelled from University of Colorado Boulder in his first year for hacking into the university's computer system [1][12]. He later re-enrolled at De Anza College and transferred to University of California, Berkeley in 1971. Before focusing his attention on Apple, he was employed at Hewlett-Packard where he designed calculators. It was during this time that he befriended Steve Jobs. Steve Wozniak was introduced to Jobs by friend Bill Fernandez, who attended Homestead High School with Jobs in 1971. Jobs and Wozniak became friends when Jobs worked for the summer at Hewlett-Packard (HP), where Wozniak too was employed, working on a mainframe computer [14]. This was recounted by Wozniak in a 2007 interview with ABC News, of how and when he first met Steve Jobs.

"We first met in 1971 during my college years, while he was in high school. A friend said, 'You should meet Steve Jobs, because he likes electronics and he also plays pranks.' So he introduced us."

In 1973, Jobs was working for arcade game company Atari, Inc. in Los Gatos, California [16]. He was assigned to create a circuit board for the arcade video game Breakout. According to Atari co-founder Nolan Bushnell, Atari offered \$100 for each chip that was eliminated in the machine. Jobs had little knowledge of circuit board design and made a deal with Wozniak to split the fee evenly between them if Wozniak could minimize the number of chips. Wozniak reduced the number of chips by 50, by using RAM for the back representation. Two computers to be fully conceptualized at the time, the fact that this prototype also had no moving or coin mechanisms meant Woz's prototype could not be used. Jobs was paid the full bonus regardless. Jobs told Wozniak that Atari gave them only \$700 and that Wozniak's share was then \$350 [17]. Wozniak did not learn about the actual \$5,000 bonus until ten years later, but said that if Jobs had told him about it and had said he needed the money, Wozniak would have given it to him.

Exercise 2 - Create a user input form

Recreate the page as shown (or as close as you can) below. Your finished page enforce validation on the email address and use the “date” input type as shown.

First Name:

Last Name:

Email Address:

Date of Birth:

Credit Card Type:



Credit Card Number

Expiry Year:

Expiry Month:

Additional Notes:

Enter additional information here...