

Writing Your Own World Wide Web Pages

by Charles W. Neville

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Objectives

After completing this tutorial, you should be able to

1. Understand the idea behind the World Wide Web
2. Understand the idea behind hypertext.
3. Write documents in HTML (HyperText Markup Language).
4. Import pictures into Web documents.
5. Create links to other Web documents.
6. Understand good Web page design
7. Write your own World Wide Web pages.

Overview

The **World Wide Web** is a vast world wide network of interconnected computer resources. The Web is based on **hypertext**, and it is the use of hypertext that makes the Web so easy to use.

The idea behind hypertext is simple. A hypertext document should combine text and pictures, and it should allow easy reference to other documents. Now humankind has been doing something like this for thousands of years -- that is what footnotes and bibliographies are all about. What makes hypertext different is that the reader does not have to go to the library to follow up a reference; instead, all he has to do is click on the reference with the mouse. This allows for a very non-linear reading style. Instead of reading a document from beginning to end, the hypertext reader usually jumps from reference to reference, following his own interests and inclinations. This activity has become so common that it has a name; it is called **Web surfing**, and most of you do it from time to time.

The Web couldn't work unless its designers had agreed on a common format for hypertext documents. Fortunately they did, and this common format is called **HTML**. HTML was invented by Tim Berners-Lee while at CERN, the European Laboratory for Particle Physics in Geneva. HTML stands for **HyperText Markup Language**, and, though it looks arcane, it is in fact quite easy to learn and use. In this tutorial, you are going to learn HTML.

Project 1: Writing A Simple HTML Document

Pretend you are helping Sir Edmond Halley, the discoverer of Halley's comet. Now Sir Edmond was born in 1656, and he died in 1742, so Sir Edmond would be very unlikely to be using computers and the World Wide Web, but pretend he is still alive and very much interested in writing his very own **Web Home Page**. He (and you) are going to write his

home page in HTML.

To Start Sir Edmond's Home Page:

1. Start up **Notepad** from the **Accessories** Program Group. Caution: Don't try to write HTML documents in Word. HTML documents can't be saved as files in a word processor format, such as Word's format; instead they **always have to be saved in straight plain-text format** (also called **ASCII** format). A very simple **editor program**, such as Notepad, will do this for you.

2. Enter the following text:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Sir Edmond Halley</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Save it as halley.htm.

3. Start up **Netscape**. (Don't close Notepad, keep them both open.) From the Netscape File menu, choose Open File ... and open halley.htm. You will get a blank screen, but you should see

Sir Edmond Halley

on the title bar of the Netscape window.

To Insert Text in the Body of Sir Edmond's Home Page:

4. Switch back to **Notepad** and add the following text between <BODY> and </BODY>

```
<P>Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page
```

```
    Sir Edmond Halley is a leading English astronomer. His activities
    have ranged from studying historical geology to serving as deputy
    comptroller of the mint at Chester, and he is an integral part of
    the English scientific community.
```

```
    Scientific Interests
```

```
    Astronomy:
```

```
        Proper motion of the stars.
        Periodicity of comets.
        Secular acceleration of the Moon.
        Measurement of Earth-Sun distance via transits of Venus.</P>
```

Save the file.

5. Get back into **Netscape** and click on the Reload button near the top of the Netscape screen. Now that you have some text between <BODY> and </BODY>, you should see some text on the screen, but it is not broken into lines

and paragraphs. The reason is that HTML ignores paragraph separations and line breaks, unless you insert the tags `<P>` and `</P>`. The `<P>` tag goes at the beginning of a paragraph and the `</P>` tag goes at the end. You may feel this is very clumsy compared to a WYSIWYG word processor like Word, but there is a good reason for it: HTML was designed for the **very rapid transmission** of document formatting information over long distance networks. The designers of HTML simply could not afford all the formatting overhead of a word processor like Word.

To Fix the Paragraph Formatting:

6. To fix the paragraph format, get back into **Notepad** and insert `<P>` at the beginning of each paragraph, and `</P>` at the end. The text between `<BODY>` and `</BODY>` should look like this:

```
<P>Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page</P>

<P>Sir Edmond Halley is a leading English astronomer. His activities
have ranged from studying historical geology to serving as deputy
comptroller of the mint at Chester, and he is an integral part of
the English scientific community.</P>

<P>Scientific Interests</P>

<P>Astronomy:</P>

<P>Proper motion of the stars.</P>
<P>Periodicity of comets.</P>
<P>Secular acceleration of the Moon.</P>
<P>Measurement of Earth-Sun distance via transits of Venus.</P>
```

Save the file.

To Create Headings in Sir Edmond's Home Page:

7. Get back into **Netscape** and click on the Reload button again. Now things look much better, but the indentation is not correct, and the headings don't stand out. To fix this, we have to use **Headings and Lists**. You mark a major heading by inserting a `<H1>` tag at the beginning of the heading and a `</H1>` tag at the end. So get back into **Notepad** and change the main heading to read,

```
<H1>Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page</H1>
```

"Scientific Interests" is a subordinate heading, so change it to read,

```
<H2>Scientific Interests</H2>
```

Save the file. Get back into **Netscape** and click on the Reload button to see the effect. Your document should look very much like,

Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page

Sir Edmond Halley is a leading English astronomer. His activities have ranged from studying historical geology to serving as deputy comptroller of the mint at Chester, and he is an integral part of the English scientific community.

Scientific Interests

Astronomy:

Proper motion of the stars.

Periodicity of comets.

Secular acceleration of the Moon.

Measurement of Earth-Sun distance via transits of Venus.

(Your document won't look exactly like this because I used a Web browser other than Netscape, and the browser I used formats things a little differently.)

At this point, you may exit **Notepad** and **Netscape** and resume **Project 1** at a later time, if you wish.

To Create a List in Sir Edmond's Home Page:

8. If necessary, restart **Notepad** and **Netscape**, Open halley.htm from the File menu in Notepad, and Open File halley.htm from the File menu in Netscape. To make Sir Edmond's scientific interests into a **List**, you have to mark the beginning of the list with a tag (UL stands for "Unordered List") and the end of the list with a tag. Each **List Item** must be marked with a tag. So get back into **Notepad** and change the listing of his scientific interests to

```
<UL>Astronomy:  
  <LI>Proper motion of the stars.  
  <LI>Periodicity of comets.  
  <LI>Secular acceleration of the Moon.  
  <LI>Measurement of Earth-Sun distance via transits of Venus.  
</UL>
```

Save the file. Now get back into **Netscape** and click on the Reload button. Your document should look very much like,

Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page

Sir Edmond Halley is a leading English astronomer. His activities have ranged from studying historical geology to serving as deputy comptroller of the mint at Chester, and he is an integral part of the English scientific community.

Scientific Interests

Astronomy:

- Proper motion of the stars.
- Periodicity of comets.
- Secular acceleration of the Moon.
- Measurement of Earth-Sun distance via transits of Venus.

Centering and Changing Type to Bold:

9. It would be nice if the title of the list, "Astronomy" were in bold face type. To do this, simply insert a `` before the word and a `` after it, like this:

```
<UL><STRONG>Astronomy:</STRONG>
```

It would also be nice if the main heading were centered. So change it to

```
<CENTER><H1>Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page</H1></CENTER>
```

Save the file. Get back into Netscape and click the Reload button. You should see something very much like,

Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page

Sir Edmond Halley is a leading English astronomer. His activities have ranged from studying historical geology to serving as deputy comptroller of the mint at Chester, and he is an integral part of the English scientific community.

Scientific Interests

Astronomy:

- Proper motion of the stars.
- Periodicity of comets.
- Secular acceleration of the Moon.
- Measurement of Earth-Sun distance via transits of Venus.

Remember, although your page should resemble this very closely, it may not look exactly like this because **Netscape** is somewhat different from the Web browser I use.

Finishing the Textual Part of Sir Edmond's Home Page:

10. You now have the beginnings of a good Web document. Finish the purely textual portion of Sir Edmond's home page by completing Sir Edmond's list of accomplishments. To do this, get back into **Notepad** and make the necessary additions to halley.htm so it looks like,

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Sir Edmond Halley</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<CENTER><H1>Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page</H1></CENTER>

  <P>Sir Edmond Halley is a leading English astronomer. His activities
  have ranged from studying historical geology to serving as deputy
  comptroller of the mint at Chester, and he is an integral part of
  the English scientific community.</P>

<H2>Greatest Accomplishment:</H2>

  <P ALIGN=CENTER>Showing the comet of 1682 (sometimes called Halley's Comet)
```

is periodic and returns every 76 years.</P>

<H2>Scientific Interests</H2>

Astronomy:

- Proper motion of the stars.
- Periodicity of comets.
- Secular acceleration of the Moon.
- Measurement of Earth-Sun distance via transits of Venus.

Navigation:

- Determination of longitude at sea by means of lunar observations.

Optics:

- The foci of lenses.

Geophysics:

- Trade winds.
- Tides.

Geology:

- Sources of springs and fountains.
- Historical geology.

Meteorology:

- Relation between barometric pressure and the weather.

Social Statistics:

- Annuities based on the mortality tables of the city of Breslau.

<H2>Posts Held</H2>

- Assistant of the secretaries of the Royal Society, 1685- 96.
- Deputy controller of the mint at Chester, 1696-8.
- Naval captain in command of the Paramore, a vessel built explicitly for Halley's scientific expeditions, which were concerned with navigation, 1698-1701.
- Diplomat, on a mission concerned with a naval base at an Adriatic port of the Austrian empire, 1702-3.
- Savilian Professor of Geometry at Oxford, 1704-43.
- Astronomer Royal. 1720-1743.

<H2>Scientific Societies</H2>

```
<UL>
  <LI>Member, Royal Society, 1678-1743.
  <LI>Member, Academie Royal des Sciences, 1729-1743.
</UL>

</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Save the file. Get back into **Netscape** and click on the Reload button. In Netscape, your finished Sir Edmond Halley page should look very much like,

Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page

Sir Edmond Halley is a leading English astronomer. His activities have ranged from studying historical geology to serving as deputy comptroller of the mint at Chester, and he is an integral part of the English scientific community.

Greatest Accomplishment:

Showing the comet of 1682 (sometimes called Halley's Comet) is periodic and returns every 76 years.

Scientific Interests

Astronomy:

- Proper motion of the stars.
- Periodicity of comets.
- Secular acceleration of the Moon.
- Measurement of Earth-Sun distance via transits of Venus.

Navigation:

- Determination of longitude at sea by means of lunar observations.

Optics:

- The foci of lenses.

Geophysics:

- Trade winds.
- Tides.

Geology:

- Sources of springs and fountains.
- Historical geology.

Meteorology:

- Relation between barometric pressure and the weather.

Social Statistics:

- Annuities based on the mortality tables of the city of Breslau.

Posts Held

- Assistant of the secretaries of the Royal Society, 1685- 96.
- Deputy controller of the mint at Chester, 1696-8.
- Naval captain in command of the Paramore, a vessel built explicitly for Halley's scientific expeditions, which were concerned with navigation, 1698-1701.

- Diplomat, on a mission concerned with a naval base at an Adriatic port of the Austrian empire, 1702-3.
- Savilian Professor of Geometry at Oxford, 1704-43.
- Astronomer Royal. 1720-1743.

Scientific Societies

- Member, Royal Society, 1678-1743.
- Member, Academie Royal des Sciences, 1729-1743.

Note: Parts of Sir Edmond's home page are modifications of the following Web documents:

Galileo Project, Earth Science Department, Rice University,
<http://es.rice.edu/ES/humsoc/Galileo/Catalog/Files/halley.html>.

Department of Physics, University of Zagreb, Croatia,
<http://www.phy.hr/~dpaar/fizicari/xhalley.html>.

If you wish, you may Exit **Netscape** and **Notepad**. They can be restarted at a later time for the next project.

The Next Step:

So far, you have written a text only home page for Sir Edmond Halley, and you have learned how to format text in HTML documents. In the next project, you will learn how to insert **images** and hypertext **links** to other documents.

Project 2: Inserting Images And Links In An HTML Document

The most exciting thing about HTML Web documents is that it is easy to include graphic images and links to other documents. Sir Edmond Halley would surely want these in his home page; in fact, he would be particularly interested in what twentieth century historians of science think of him, and he would be even more interested in the explorations of comets by the Hubble Space Telescope and various robotic spacecraft. He would be absolutely thrilled by the voyage to his comet, the great comet of 1682 that we now call Halley's Comet, by the Giotto robot spacecraft.

In this project, you will include **in line images** in Sir Edmond's home page, and you will include links to the Giotto spacecraft images of Comet Halley, the Hubble Space Telescope images of Comet Hyakutake, and an Xray telescope image of Comet Hyakutake, the first ever Xray telescope image of a comet. in the world!

Inserting an In Line Image in Sir Edmond's Home Page:

1. If necessary, restart **Notepad** and **Netscape**, Open halley.htm from the File menu in Notepad, and Open File halley.htm from the File menu in Netscape. Many home pages include a portrait or photograph of the author, and although you are writing this home page for Sir Edmond, it is his portrait that should go on his home page. A common place to put an author's picture is right at the top, just below the main heading. A centered image looks good, although many people opt for an image flush against the left margin. We shall opt for a centered image.

Get into **Notepad**. Alter the line,

```
<CENTER><H1>Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page</H1></CENTER>
```

so it reads,


```
<CENTER>
<H1>Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page</H1>
<IMG SRC="halley.gif" ALT="Portrait of Sir Edmond Halley">
</CENTER>
```

Here is what all this means: You already know the tag `<H1>` begins a level 1 heading (main heading), and `</H1>` ends a level 1 heading. You also know that `<CENTER>` begins centering, and `</CENTER>` ends centering. Thus, both the level 1 heading, "Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page" and the image will be centered. Now let's consider the line,

```
<IMG SRC="halley.gif" ALT="Portrait of Sir Edmond Halley">
```

The start of the line,

```
<IMG SRC="halley.gif"
```

indicates that an **in-line image** is going to be brought in, and that the source of the image is a file named "halley.gif". (You will copy the file halley.gif to your disk shortly.) Of course, IMG stands for image, and SRC stands for source. The next portion of the line,

```
ALT="Portrait of Sir Edmond Halley">
```

is there for Web browsers, such as **lynx**, which do not display graphic images. The ALT stands for alternate, and the text in quotes, "Portrait of Sir Edmond Halley", is what what a Web browser without graphics capability will display.

Save the file halley.htm.

If you tried to view your altered home page in **Netscape**, you would not be able to see the portrait of Sir Edmond because you have not yet copied or downloaded the image file halley.gif to your disk. So copy or download the file by carrying out the following steps:

- a. If you obtained an electronic version of this tutorial on a disk, the file halley.gif will be on the distribution disk. Copy it to the same directory where you have stored the halley.htm file.
- b. If you obtained this tutorial in any other way, use **Netscape** to download the halley.gif file from my utterly official World Wide Web page. Type `http://www.cs.ccsu.ctstateu.edu/~neville` into the document selection bar at the top of your **Netscape** screen, and press the Enter key. Go most of the way down the page and click on "Accompanying.gif file." Use **File Save** to save the downloaded image file to your disk. Save it in the same directory where you have stored the halley.htm file.

Now you are ready to view your altered version of Sir Edmond's home page in **Netscape**. Get back into Netscape and click on the Reload button. The top of your page should look very much like,

Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page



Sir Edmond Halley is a leading English astronomer. His activities have ranged from studying historical geology to serving as deputy comptroller of the mint at Chester, and he is an integral part of the English scientific community.

At this point, you may exit **Notepad** and **Netscape** and resume **Project 2** at a later time, if you wish.

Inserting a Link in Sir Edmond's Home Page:

2. When you inserted an in-line image in Sir Edmond's home page, you actually made a reference to a completely separate file on your disk, halley.gif. The great power of hypertext languages such as HTML lies in their ability to designate links to other files. There is no need to restrict links to files residing on the same disk, or even the same computer, as the hypertext document; links can be created to files on computers anywhere in the world. You are going to create a link to a file on a computer at the Max Plank Institut in Germany!

To do this, restart **Notepad** and **Netscape** if necessary, Open halley.htm from the File menu in Notepad, and Open File halley.htm from the File menu in Netscape. Get into **Notepad** and insert the following lines at the end of Sir Edmond's home page, just before the </BODY> statement:

```
<H2>Images of Comets</H2>

<UL><STRONG>Halley's Comet</STRONG>
  <LI><A HREF=
    http://www.mpae.gwdg.de/mpae_projects/GIOTTO/hmc/hmc.html>
    Spacecraft Giotto's Images.</A>
</UL>
```

Save the file.

Here's what all this means: You already know the tag <H2> begins a level 2 heading (subordinate heading) and </H2> ends a level 2 heading. You also know that begins an unordered list, indicates a list item, and ends an unordered list. Now let's consider the lines,

```
<A HREF=
  http://www.mpae.gwdg.de/mpae_projects/GIOTTO/hmc/hmc.html>
  Spacecraft Giotto's Images.</A>
```

It will be simpler if we rewrite this in just two lines, since HTML ignores our line breaks:

```
<A HREF= http://www.mpae.gwdg.de/mpae_projects/GIOTTO/hmc/hmc.html>  
  Spacecraft Giotto's Images.</A>
```

The first line,

```
<A HREF= http://www.mpae.gwdg.de/mpae_projects/GIOTTO/hmc/hmc.html>
```

is called an **anchor**. An anchor indicates where to fetch a file. The HREF stands for Hypertext Reference, and indicates that what follows is the location and transfer protocol for a file. In this case, the file we want to fetch contains a hypertext document, and the http (stands for hypertext transfer protocol) indicates this. The `://` indicates that the internet address of a computer comes next. In our case, this internet address is

```
www.mpae.gwdg.de
```

If we want to know, the `de` tells us this computer is located in Deutschland (Germany). In fact, it is located at the Max Plank Institut fur Aeronomie in Germany. The rest of the line indicates where on the computer the file `hmc.html` is stored.

What about the second line,

```
  Spacecraft Giotto's Images.</A>
```

The second line gives the underlined text the viewer will actually see on his or her Web browser. Because this text is embedded in a hypertext reference, all the user has to do is click on the underlined text with his or her mouse to access the document in Germany containing the Giotto spacecraft's images.

What about the final ``? It marks the end of the hypertext reference. And remember, hypertext references to files on (usually remote) computers begin with `<A ... >` and end with ``.

3. To view the new version of Sir Edmond's home page, get into **Netscape** and click on the Reload button. The bottom of your page should look very much like,

Scientific Societies

- Member, Royal Society, 1678-1743.
- Member, Academie Royal des Sciences, 1729-1743.

Images of Comets

Halley's Comet

- [Spacecraft Giotto's Images.](#)

Try clicking on the underlined [Spacecraft Giotto's Images](#), and see if you get to the The Halley Multicolour Camera (HMC) page at the Max Plank Institut fur Aeronomie in Germany.

If you wish, you may Exit **Netscape** and **Notepad**. They can be restarted at a later time for the next project.

The Next Step:

So far, you have written a home page for Sir Edmond Halley that includes well formatted text, in-line graphics, and links to other Web documents. Now you need to add a few more links and images in order to create a home page both you and Sir Edmond can be proud of.

Project 3: Completing Sir Edmond's Home Page

A good home page has extensive links to other documents on the World Wide Web. There are many Web documents devoted to Sir Edmond Halley, and to Comets Halley and Hyakutake, so you need to add links to a few of them. You also need to add Sir Edmond's name and email address at the end so people can contact him. (Yes, I know he is no longer with us, but we are pretending he is still around.)

Adding Links in Sir Edmond's Home Page:

1. If necessary, restart **Notepad** and **Netscape**, Open halley.htm from the File menu in Notepad, and Open File halley.htm from the File menu in Netscape.

Get into **Notepad**. To add links to two Web sites devoted to Sir Edmond Halley's life and work, enter the following text just above the <H2>Images of Comets</H2> statement:

```
<H2>More on Sir Edmond Halley's Life and Work</H2>

<UL>
  <LI><A HREF=
    http://es.rice.edu/ES/humsoc/Galileo/Catalog/Files/halley.html>
    Galileo Project, Earth Science Department, Rice University.</A>
  <LI><A HREF= http://www.phy.hr/~dpaar/fizicari/xhalley.html>
    Department of Physics, University of Zagreb</A>
</UL>
```

To add an additional link to Halley's comet, alter the text just above the </BODY> statement so it reads,

```
<H2>Images of Comets</H2>

<UL><STRONG>Halley's Comet</STRONG>
  <LI><A HREF=
    http://www.mpae.gwdg.de/mpae_projects/GIOTTO/hmc/hmc.html>
    Spacecraft Giotto's Images.</A>
  <LI><A HREF= http://www.star.le.ac.uk/edu/solar/craft2.html>
    Chronology of Space Exploration.</A>
</UL>
```

To add links to the stunning space based images of Comet Hyakutake, enter the following text just above the </BODY> statement:

```
<UL><STRONG>Comet Hyakutake, the Great Comet of 1996</STRONG>
  <LI><A HREF= http://www.jpl.nasa.gov/comet/hyakutake/hst4.html>
    Hubble Probes the Inner Regions of Comet Hyakutake</A>
  <LI><A HREF=
```

```
http://comet-graphics.arc.nasa.gov/comet/images/xray.gif>  
First Ever Xray Satellite Image of a Comet!</A>  
</UL>
```

Save the file.

2. To view the new version of Sir Edmond's home page, get into **Netscape** and click on the Reload button. The bottom of your page should look very much like,

More on Sir Edmond Halley's Life and Work

- [Galileo Project, Earth Science Department, Rice University.](#)
- [Department of Physics, University of Zagreb](#)

Images of Comets

Halley's Comet

- [Spacecraft Giotto's Images.](#)
- [Chronology of Space Exploration.](#)

Comet Hyakutake, the Great Comet of 1996

- [Hubble Probes the Inner Regions of Comet Hyakutake](#)
- [First Ever Xray Satellite Image of a Comet!](#)

Try clicking on the underlined links you have added to see if they work. Caution: The University of Zagreb link can be very slow, and sometimes doesn't work.

At this point, you can exit **Notepad** and **Netscape** and resume **Project 3** at a later time, if you wish.

Adding Sir Edmond's Name and Email Address:

3. If necessary, restart **Notepad** and **Netscape**, Open halley.htm from the File menu in Notepad, and Open File halley.htm from the File menu in Netscape. **Get into Notepad.**

There are style rules for writing Web hypertext documents, just as there are style rules for writing ordinary documents. (Your composition course was all about those.) One of the rules is that **every Web document must have a name and address at the end of someone responsible for changes and updates.** So you need to add Sir Edmond's name and email address at the end. Presumably, he will contact you whenever he learns that his home page needs modifying.

To add his name and email address, insert the following just before the </BODY> statement:

```
<ADDRESS>  
Please send comments to me, Sir Edmond Halley, at  
sirehalley@www.ph.oxford.ac.uk  
</ADDRESS>
```

It is also a good idea to add a note at the top explaining when the page was last modified. The reason is that the links in Web pages get out of date very fast. (This is why maintaining a Web page is a never ending task.) To add a modification date, alter the text right at the top of the document just below the <BODY> statement so it reads,

```
<CENTER>
```

```
<EM>This page was last modified on October 14, 1997.</EM>
<H1>Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page</H1>
<IMG SRC="halley.gif" ALT="Portrait of Sir Edmond Halley">
</CENTER>
```

Save the file. The text of your page should look like,

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Sir Edmond Halley</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>

<CENTER>
  <EM>This page was last modified on October 14, 1997.</EM>
  <H1>Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page</H1>
  <IMG SRC="halley.gif" ALT="Portrait of Sir Edmond Halley">
</CENTER>
```

```
<P>Sir Edmond Halley is a leading English astronomer. His activities
have ranged from studying historical geology to serving as deputy
comptroller of the mint at Chester, and he is an integral part of
the English scientific community.</P>
```

```
<H2>Greatest Accomplishment:</H2>
```

```
<P ALIGN=CENTER>Showing the comet of 1682 (sometimes called Halley's Comet)
is periodic and returns every 76 years.</P>
```

```
<H2>Scientific Interests</H2>
```

```
<UL><STRONG>Astronomy:</STRONG>
  <LI>Proper motion of the stars.
  <LI>Periodicity of comets.
  <LI>Secular acceleration of the Moon.
  <LI>Measurement of Earth-Sun distance via transits of Venus.
</UL>
```

```
<UL><STRONG>Navigation:</STRONG>
  <LI>Determination of longitude at sea by means of lunar observations.
</UL>
```

```
<UL><STRONG>Optics:</STRONG>
  <LI>The foci of lenses.
</UL>
```

```
<UL><STRONG>Geophysics:</STRONG>
  <LI>Trade winds.
  <LI>Tides.
</UL>
```

```
<UL><STRONG>Geology:</STRONG>
  <LI>Sources of springs and fountains.
```

- Historical geology.

- Meteorology:

- Relation between barometric pressure and the weather.

- Social Statistics:

- Annuities based on the mortality tables of the city of Breslau.

<H2>Posts Held</H2>

-

- Assistant of the secretaries of the Royal Society, 1685- 96.

- Deputy controller of the mint at Chester, 1696-8.

- Naval captain in command of the Paramore, a vessel built explicitly for Halley's scientific expeditions, which were concerned with navigation, 1698-1701.

- Diplomat, on a mission concerned with a naval base at an Adriatic port of the Austrian empire, 1702-3.

- Savilian Professor of Geometry at Oxford, 1704-43.

- Astronomer Royal. 1720-1743.

-

<H2>Scientific Societies</H2>

-

- Member, Royal Society, 1678-1743.

- Member, Academie Royal des Sciences, 1729-1743.

-

<H2>More on Sir Edmond Halley's Life and Work</H2>

-

- <A HREF=
http://es.rice.edu/ES/humsoc/Galileo/Catalog/Files/halley.html>
Galileo Project, Earth Science Department, Rice University.

-
Department of Physics, University of Zagreb

-

<H2>Images of Comets</H2>

- Halley's Comet

- <A HREF=
http://www.mpae.gwdg.de/mpae_projects/GIOTTO/hmc/hmc.html>
Spacecraft Giotto's Images.

-
Chronology of Space Exploration.

-

- Comet Hyakutake, the Great Comet of 1996

```
<LI><A HREF= http://www.jpl.nasa.gov/comet/hyakutake/hst4.html>
Hubble Probes the Inner Regions of Comet Hyakutake</A>
<LI><A HREF=
http://comet-graphics.arc.nasa.gov/comet/images/xray.gif>
First Ever Xray Satellite Image of a Comet!</A>
</UL>

<ADDRESS>
Please send comments to me, Sir Edmond Halley, at
sirehalley@www.ph.oxford.ac.uk
</ADDRESS>

</BODY>
</HTML>
```

4. To view the new version of Sir Edmond's home page, get into **Netscape** and click on the Reload button. Your page should look very much like,

This page was last modified on October 14, 1997.

Sir Edmond Halley's Home Page



Sir Edmond Halley is a leading English astronomer. His activities have ranged from studying historical geology to serving as deputy comptroller of the mint at Chester, and he is an integral part of the English scientific community.

Greatest Accomplishment:

Showing the comet of 1682 (sometimes called Halley's Comet) is periodic and returns every 76 years.

Scientific Interests

Astronomy:

- Proper motion of the stars.
- Periodicity of comets.

- Secular acceleration of the Moon.
- Measurement of Earth-Sun distance via transits of Venus.
- Navigation:**
- Determination of longitude at sea by means of lunar observations.
- Optics:**
- The foci of lenses.
- Geophysics:**
- Trade winds.
- Tides.
- Geology:**
- Sources of springs and fountains.
- Historical geology.
- Meteorology:**
- Relation between barometric pressure and the weather.
- Social Statistics:**
- Annuities based on the mortality tables of the city of Breslau.

Posts Held

- Assistant of the secretaries of the Royal Society, 1685- 96.
- Deputy controller of the mint at Chester, 1696-8.
- Naval captain in command of the Paramore, a vessel built explicitly for Halley's scientific expeditions, which were concerned with navigation, 1698-1701.
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Scientific Societies

- Member, Royal Society, 1678-1743.
- Member, Academie Royal des Sciences, 1729-1743.

More on Sir Edmond Halley's Life and Work

- [Galileo Project, Earth Science Department, Rice University.](#)
- [Department of Physics, University of Zagreb](#)

Images of Comets

Halley's Comet

- [Spacecraft Giotto's Images.](#)
- [Chronology of Space Exploration.](#)

Comet Hyakutake, the Great Comet of 1996

- [Hubble Probes the Inner Regions of Comet Hyakutake](#)
- [First Ever Xray Satellite Image of a Comet!](#)

Please send comments to me, Sir Edmond Halley, at sirehalley@www.ph.oxford.ac.uk

The Next Step:

You have now written a very good home page for Sir Edmond Halley, one that both you and he can be proud of. You have learned to format text, include in-line graphic images and links to other Web documents, and to include modification dates and return addresses. Now you are ready to begin writing your own home page.

One thing that most home pages include, but which Sir Edmond's did not include, is a personal touch. Usually, one includes information about his or her hobbies and interests. For example, if Sir Edmond were alive today, he might enjoy the English game of cricket, and he might tell us which team he roots (or even plays) for.

Sometimes, one includes pictures of family members, and even beloved pets. Many home pages include links to favorite rock groups, or, for old curmudgeons like me, to classical musicians.

There are many more things one can do with HTML. Two excellent references are

The Beginners Guide to HTML

National Center for Super Computing Applications,
University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
<http://www.ncsa.uiuc.edu/General/Internet/WWW/HTMLPrimer.html>
Free on the Web.

Spinning the Web

Andrew Ford
International Thomson Publishing, 1995
New York, NY
ISBN 0-442-01996-3
\$29.95

To have your own home page, you have to have an account with an Internet Service Provider (ISP). The Microcomputer Lab maintains a list of ISP's. The only machines here at CCSU on which students can have Web home pages are maintained by the Computer Science Department. You can find out more about this by surfing over to the Computer Science Department's home page at <http://www.cs.ccsu.ctstateu.edu>. Warning: Right now, we are so short of disk space that we have to limit this service to CS majors. Suggestion: Find a group of interested students and start a World Wide Web club. Temporarily, such a club could probably use the CS Department UNIX machine reserved for students to maintain and experiment on.

Project 4: Go Out There And Write The World's Best Home Page