

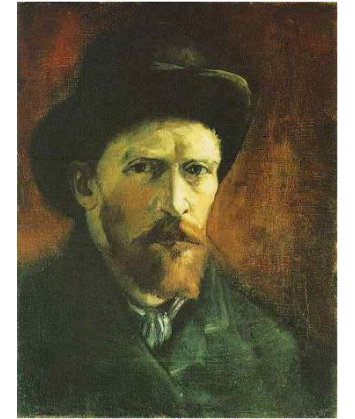
CHAT Web Design 1

Chapter 2

Van Gogh Remake Assignment

Your Assignment: The Van Gogh Remake

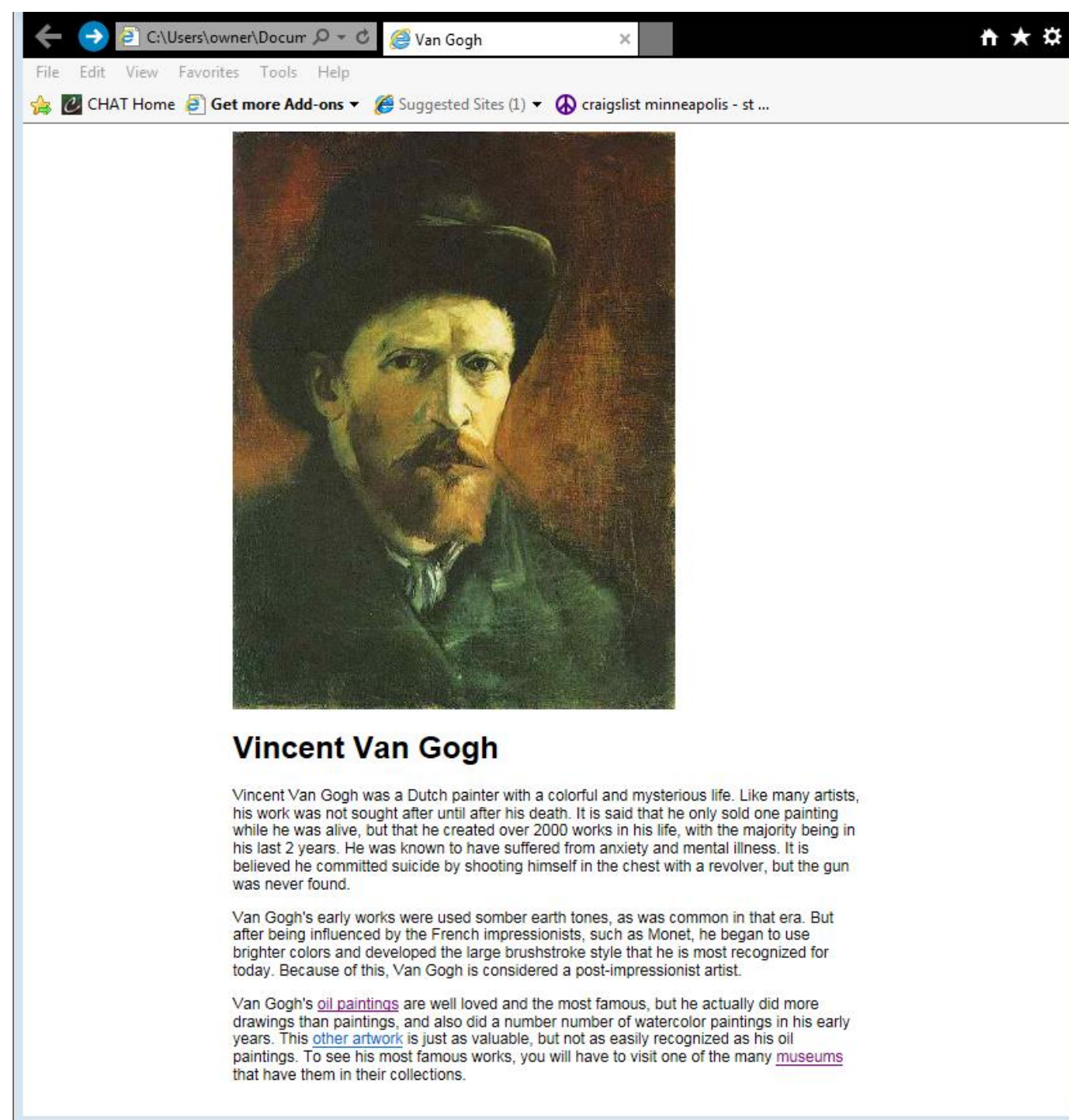
My website about the artist Van Gogh has a lot of great information and images, but it's crowded and not very efficient. Your assignment will be to organize files and images into folders that you will create. You will also need to make some new pages in order to "de-clutter" the current page.



Files needed: For this assignment you will need the folder named VanGogh Remake which contains the following files:

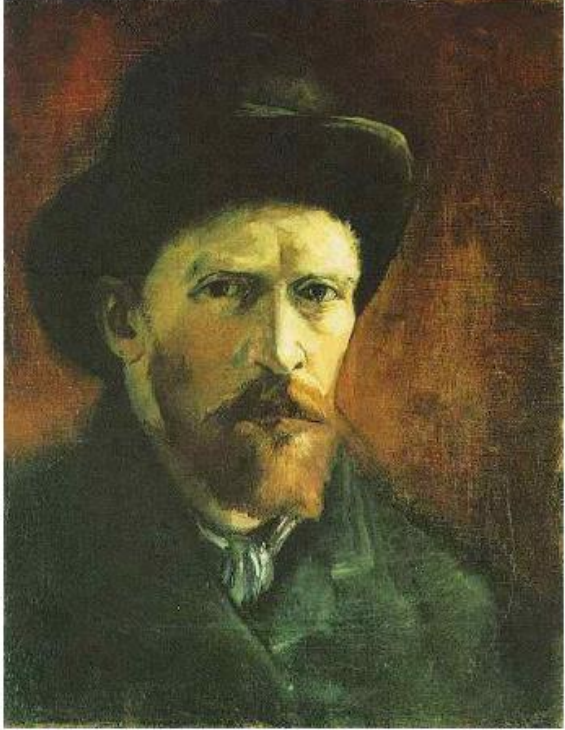
- VanGogh.html
- museums.html
- paintings.html
- OtherArt.html
- TheMet.html
- Moma.html
- VanGoghMuseum.html
- Famous.html
- Bouquet.html
- Landscapes.html
- Portraits.html
- AlmondBlossims.jpg
- Boquet.jpg
- LArlesienneWithBooks.jpg
- Met.jpg
- MoMA.jpg
- OldWoman.jpg
- OliveTrees.jpg
- Orchard.jpg
- ParisCafe.jpg
- PollardWillow.jpg
- SelfPortrait.jpg
- StarryNight.jpg
- VanGogh.jpg
- VGMuseum.jpg
- WheatField.jpg
- WomenPickingOlives.jpg
- Arrowleft.png

Here's
"vangogh.html."



File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

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Vincent Van Gogh

Vincent Van Gogh was a Dutch painter with a colorful and mysterious life. Like many artists, his work was not sought after until after his death. It is said that he only sold one painting while he was alive, but that he created over 2000 works in his life, with the majority being in his last 2 years. He was known to have suffered from anxiety and mental illness. It is believed he committed suicide by shooting himself in the chest with a revolver, but the gun was never found.

Van Gogh's early works were used somber earth tones, as was common in that era. But after being influenced by the French impressionists, such as Monet, he began to use brighter colors and developed the large brushstroke style that he is most recognized for today. Because of this, Van Gogh is considered a post-impressionist artist.

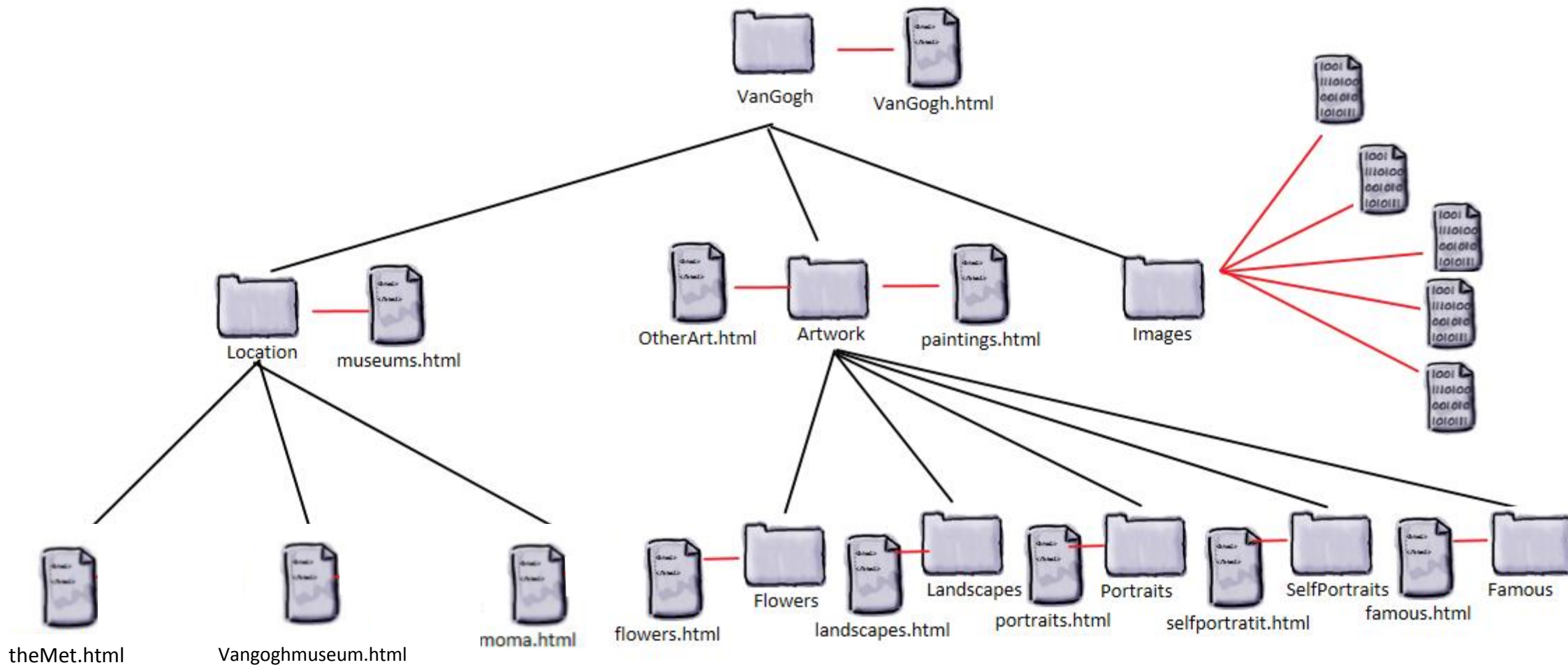
Van Gogh's [oil paintings](#) are well loved and the most famous, but he actually did more drawings than paintings, and also did a number number of watercolor paintings in his early years. This [other artwork](#) is just as valuable, but not as easily recognized as his oil paintings. To see his most famous works, you will have to visit one of the many [museums](#) that have them in their collections.

Read through all of the parameters and then see the detailed “to do” list that follows:


Parameters for structure:

- You should have only the file “VanGogh.html” in the “Van Gogh Remake” folder when you finish.
- Create the following folders to go within the “Van Gogh folder”: “Artwork” (for folders and html files about his paintings and drawings) and “images.”
- All of the images must be in the “images” folder.
- You will create another level of folders within the “Artwork” folder to hold the html files that you are going to edit.

Draw out your plan first!!!! Then create these folders and move your files to them.



Parameters for readability:

- Use the image called arrowleft.png () to link the museums page and the paintings page back to “VanGogh.html.” This is similar to the “Back to the Lounge” link that we put in our Head First Lounge pages, but instead of using text, you are to use the image as the content in your `<a>` element. To do this you will need the `` element.

Detailed Steps:

Part 1: Moving files

1. Move all of the images (including arrowleft.png) into the images folder.
2. Move theMet.html, moma.html, vangoghmuseum.html, and museums.html into the Locations folder.
3. Move otherart.html and paintings.html into the Artwork folder.


Now your folder structure should match the layout pictured.

Here's "museums.html."

Museums that Host Van Gogh Paintings


There are many Museums that own Van Gogh paintings as part of their collections. The most well-known in the United States are the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Museum of Modern Art, both in New York City.

If you are willing to travel, you might consider visiting the Van Gogh Museum in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, Van Gogh's homeland. It houses the world's largest collection of paintings and drawings in the world.



The Metropolitan Museum of Art

1000 5th Ave, New York, NY 10028
(212) 535-7710



Annotations:

- A red arrow points from the text "Make into links" to the underlined museum names in the first paragraph.
- A red arrow points from the text "Put on its own page" to the photo of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

For the museums page: Since it's quite possible that we might want to add more information about each museum, it's a good idea to make a separate page for each museum.

- There is a page already created for each museum with basic HTML structure. Edit each file so that it includes an image of the museum, the name of the museum, and its address. Remove these items from "museums.html"
- Include a link back to "museum.html" using the arrow image.
- In the "museums.html" file, make the names of the museums the text that links to each museum's new page. (For example, for the Van Gogh Museum, use the text "Van Gogh Museum" as the content for your <a> element so that Van Gogh Museum becomes the active link to the Van Gogh Museum page.)

Detailed Steps:

Part 2: The Museums Pages

1. Open museums.html and theMet.html in your text editor.
2. Select the 4 lines of HTML in museums.html that include the image, name of the museum, address, and phone number. It will look like this:

```
  
<h1>The Metropolitan Museum of Art</h1>  
<p>1000 5th Ave, New York, NY 10028</p>  
<p>(212) 535-7710</p>
```

3. Cut these lines and paste them into the body of theMet.html.

Part 2: The Museums Pages

4. The `src` attribute is no longer correct because we moved the images. You need to go up one level and then down to the images folder like this:

```

```

5. You need to put in an `<a>` tag around the `arrowleft.png` image to make a link back to the museums page. Make sure to navigate to the image correctly. It should go in the page after the museum info that you previously pasted. It will look like this:

```
<a href="museums.html"> </a>
```

Part 2: The Museums Pages

6. Open `moma.html` and `vangoghmuseum.html` in your text editor and copy the exact HTML for this `<a>` tag into the body of each of these files to put the arrow image that links back to `museums.html`.
7. Repeat steps 2-4 for the `Moma.html` and `vangoghmuseum.html`, cutting the code from `museums.html` into the individual museum's page and correcting the `src` attribute for the image (See step 4).
8. Save and close `moma.html`, `vangoghmuseum.html`, and `theMet.html`. They are finished.

Part 2: The Museums Pages

9. You need to make the name of each museum in museums.html into a link to its individual page. To do this, use the <a> element. Here's what it looks like for the Met:

```
<p>There are many Museums that own Van Gogh paintings as part of  
their collections. The most well-known in the United States are the  
<a href="TheMet.html">Metropolitan Museum of Art</a> and the  
Museum of Modern Art, both in New York City.</p>
```

Part 2: The Museums Pages

10. Do the same thing for the Museum of Modern Art and Van Gogh Museum text in museums.html.
11. The final thing you need to do is put the `<a>` link into museums.html to go back to vangogh.html. Since that file is one level up, your link will look like this:

```
<a href=" ../VanGogh.html"></a>
```

12. Save and close museums.html.

You are now finished with the museums pages.

Here's "paintings.html."

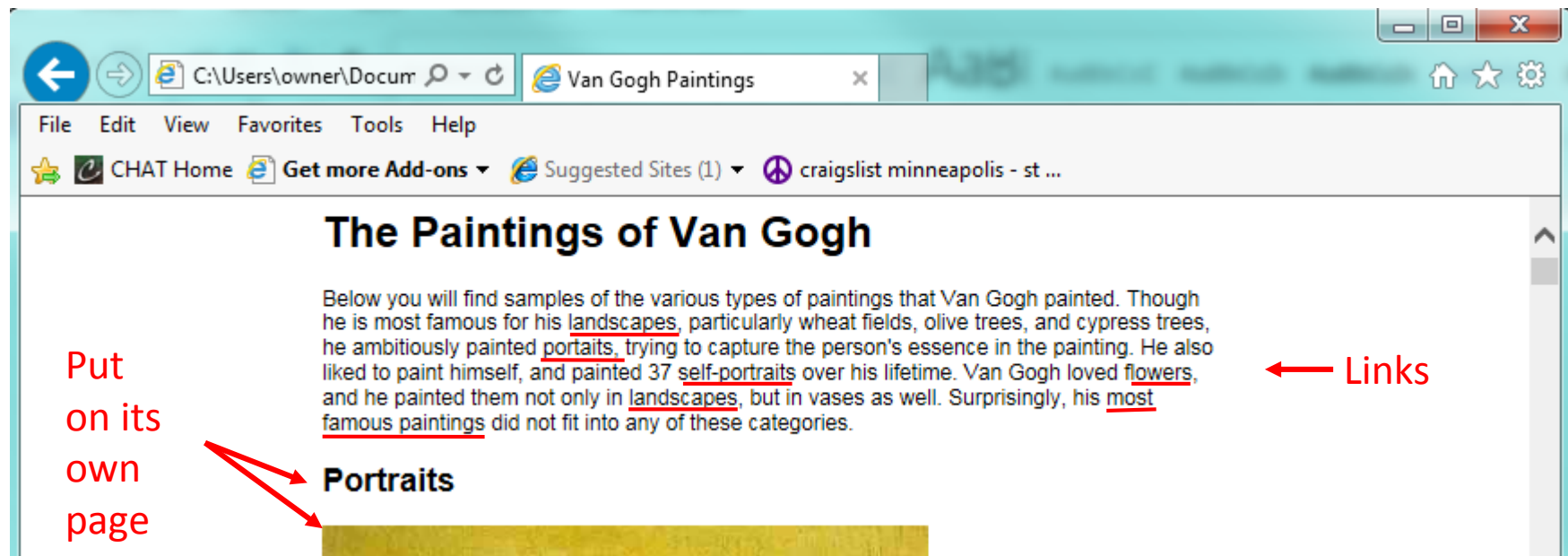
For the paintings page: In order to add more paintings later, we are going to need to create some new files. Otherwise the "paintings.html" page will take way too long to load in your user's browser and be way too much for them to scroll through.

The basics HTML files have been created: "Famous.html," "Bouquet.html," "Landscapes.html," "Portraits.html," and "Selfportrait.html." You will need to create folders for each, called "Famous," "Flowers," "Landscapes," "Portraits," and "SelfPortraits" and move the HTML files to the correct folder.

You have **2 options:**



Option 1:



Notice that all of types of paintings that Van Gogh did are listed in the opening paragraph of “paintings.html.” Make each of those types into a link to a new page, which will then display the painting(s) and information. If you do this, then the only thing that will be on the paintings page will be that opening paragraph. To summarize:

- Use the already created, separate page for each *type* of painting. On that page you should include an image of the painting(s) and the accompanying description.
- Include a link back to “paintings.html” using the arrow image.
- In the “paintings.html” file, make the names of the types of paintings in the opening paragraph into the links to each type’s new page.

Option 2:

This is similar to the 1st option. In addition to the opening paragraph, also leave the headings that list the painting types as part of “paintings.html.” Make the headings into the links instead of the text in the paragraph as in Option 1 above. To summarize:

- Use the already created, separate page for each *type* of painting. On that page you should include a copy of the heading, an image of the painting(s) and the accompanying description.
- Remove the images and descriptions from “paintings.html.”
- Include a link back to “paintings.html” using the arrow image.
- In the “paintings.html” file, make the headings of the types of paintings into the links to each type’s new page.



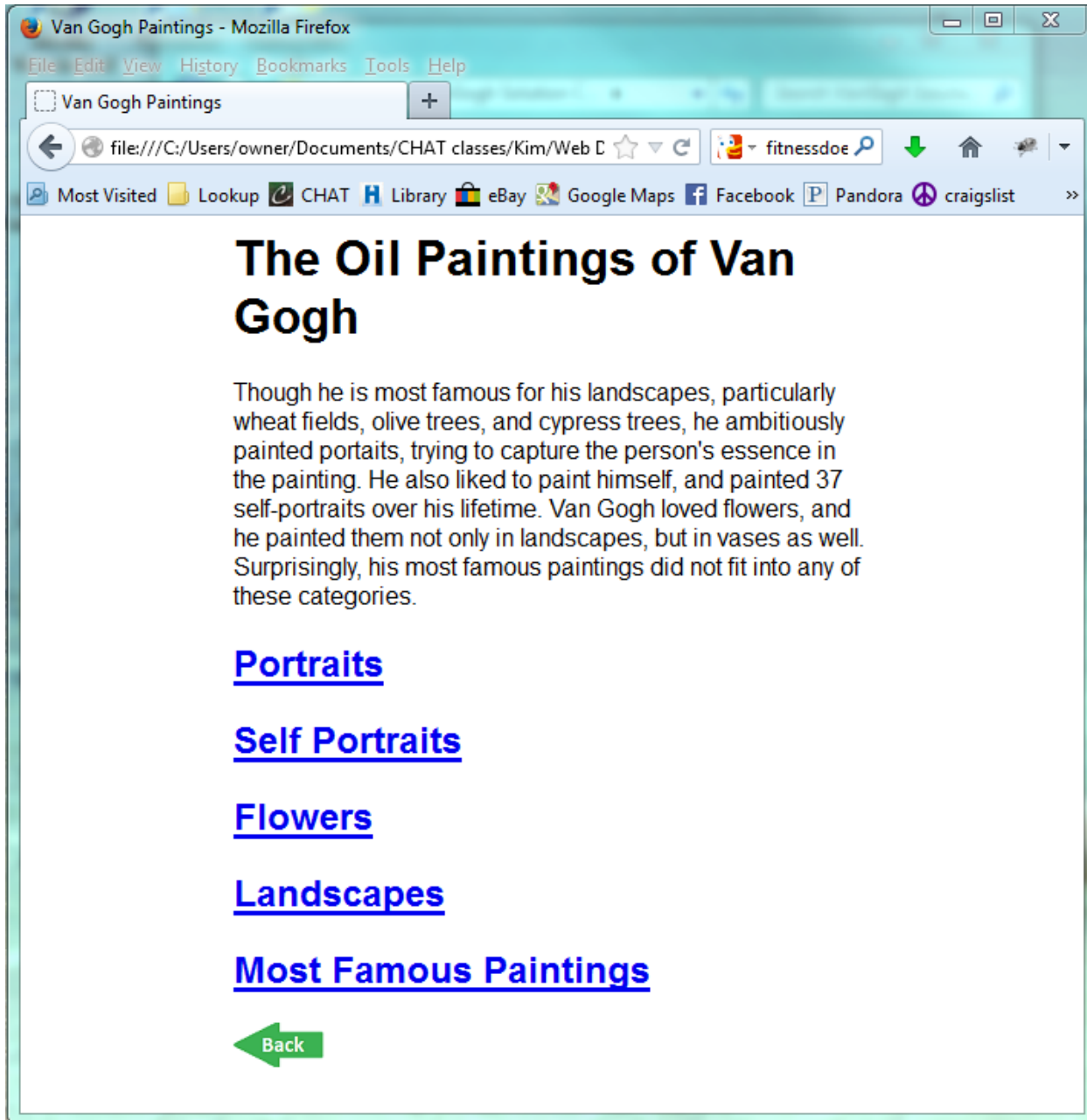
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying "C:\Users\owner\Docum" and the page title "Van Gogh Paintings". The browser's menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "View", "Favorites", "Tools", and "Help". Below the menu bar, there are several icons and text: "CHAT Home", "Get more Add-ons", "Suggested Sites (1)", and "craigslist minneapolis - st ...".

The main content of the page is titled "The Paintings of Van Gogh". Below the title is a paragraph of text: "Below you will find samples of the various types of paintings that Van Gogh painted. Though he is most famous for his landscapes, particularly wheat fields, olive trees, and cypress trees, he ambitiously painted portraits, trying to capture the person's essence in the painting. He also liked to paint himself, and painted 37 self-portraits over his lifetime. Van Gogh loved flowers, and he painted them not only in landscapes, but in vases as well. Surprisingly, his most famous paintings did not fit into any of these categories."

Below the text is a heading "Portraits" with a red arrow pointing to it from the text "Make into links." located to the left of the image. Below the heading is an image of a woman sitting at a table reading books, titled "L'Arlesienne: Madame Ginoux with Books", November 1888. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, New York .

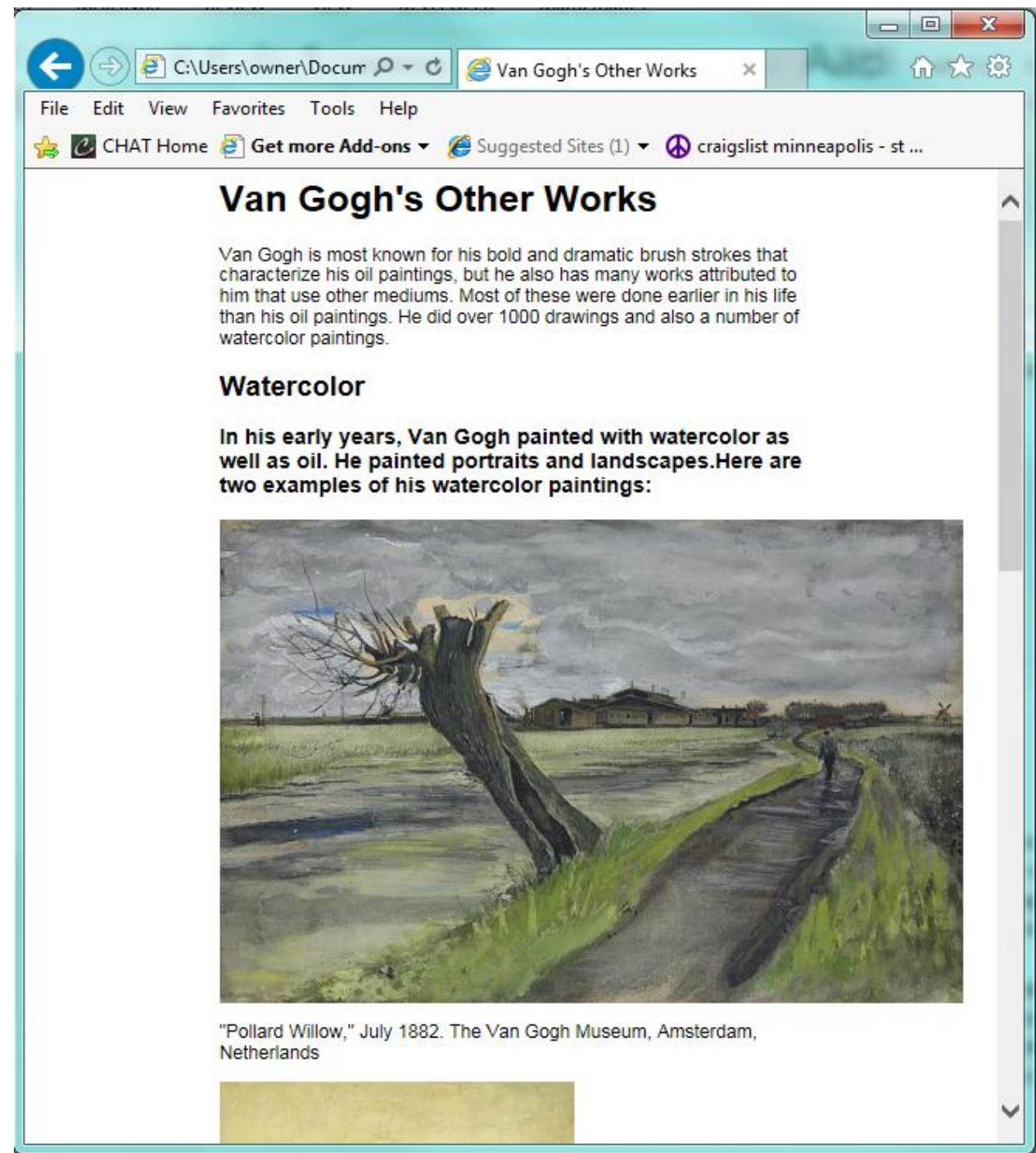
Below the image is a heading "Self Portraits" with a red arrow pointing to it from the text "Make into links." located to the left of the image.

What Option 2
would look like:



Here's "OtherArt.html."

- For the "other art" page:
 - Because this page is only intended to give a sampling of his minor works, and because it only contains 3 images, it can remain as it is, with the images being displayed within "OtherArt.html."
 - Include a link back to "VanGogh.html" using the arrow image.



Detailed Steps:

Part 3: The Paintings Pages

1. Open paintings.html and OtherArt.html in your text editor.
2. Both of these files need an <a> tag linking back to vangogh.html. It will look the same as what we used in the museums page.

```
<a href="../VanGogh.html"></a>
```

3. Save and close OtherArt.html. It's finished.

Part 3: The Paintings Pages

Note: The detailed steps given next are for Option 1:

4. Open all of the individual artwork files in your text editor so it's easy to access all of them. These include: paintings.html, portraits.html, selfportraits.html, boquet.html, landscapes.html, and famous.html.
5. In paintings.html, select and cut the heading, image, and description for the portraits section. This is what you need to cut:

```
<h2>Portraits</h2>  
  
<p>"L'Arlesienne: Madame Ginoux with Books", November 1888.  
The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, New York .</p>
```


Part 3: The Paintings Pages

6. Paste this HTML code into the body of portraits.html.
7. The `src` attribute is no longer correct because we moved all image files into the images folder. You need to go up two levels and then down to the images folder, so the new code would be:

```

```

8. You also need to put the arrow image as a link back to paintings.html like we did in the museum pages. It will be:

```
<a href="../../../paintings.html"> </a>
```

Part 3: The Paintings Pages

9. Back on paintings.html you need to make the word “portraits” into a link to portraits.html. That will look like this:

```
<p>Though he is most famous for his landscapes, particularly wheat fields, olive trees, and cypress trees, he ambitiously painted <a href="Portraits/portraits.html">portraits,</a> trying to capture the person's essence in the painting. He also liked to paint himself, and painted 37 self-portraits over his lifetime. Van Gogh loved flowers, and he painted them not only in landscapes, but in vases as well. Surprisingly, his most famous paintings did not fit into any of these categories.</p>
```

Part 3: The Paintings Pages

10. The portraits.html page is done, but save it and leave it open.
11. In portraits.html, copy the <a> element for the back arrow and copy it exactly as it is into the body of selfportraits.html, boquet.html, landscapes.html, and famous.html to link back to museums.html.
12. In each of these 4 files, you need to paste the corresponding HTML from paintings.html, so go back to paintings.html and cut these sections and paste them into the body of the HTML files. You will need to adjust the **src** attribute like you did for portraits.html. (See step 7 above.)

Part 3: The Paintings Pages

13. Once all of this is done, save these files and close them. They are finished.
14. In paintings.html, you still need to make links to these pages like you did for portraits.html. (See step 9 above.)
15. Save and close paintings.html
16. TEST ALL OF YOUR PAGES!

You should be finished!

General Notes for this Assignment:

- Use your best judgment on the formatting, using the Heading elements and the paragraph element. Feel free to change the types of heading you use or add more if you think it makes your web page more readable.
- Hint: If you want to have a blank line for spacing purposes, use an empty paragraph `<p></p>`.
- The same `<style>` information has been used for all files to maintain consistency. Think carefully about any changes.
- If you have completely different idea of how you think this cluttered, unstructured website could be organized and presented, feel free to go for it!