

- 3. Find the Error.** This page displays an image called `trillium.jpg`. The image is 100 pixels wide by 200 pixels high. When this page is displayed, the image does not look right. Find the error. Describe the attributes that you would code in the `<img />` tag to provide accessibility.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
  "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<title>Find the Error</title>
</head>
<body>

</body>
</html>
```

## Hands-On Exercises

- Write the XHTML to place an image called `mylogo.gif` on a Web page. The image is 100 pixels high by 600 pixels wide.
- Write the XHTML to create an image hyperlink. The image is called `myfamily.jpg`. It is 200 pixels high by 300 pixels wide. The image should link to a Web page called `family.htm`. There should be no border on the image.
- Write the XHTML to create a `<div>` containing three images used as navigation links. Table 4.5 provides information about the images and their associated links.

**Table 4.5**

Image Name	Link Page Name	Image Height	Image Width
home.gif	index.html	50	200
products.gif	products.html	50	200
order.gif	order.html	50	200

- Experiment with page backgrounds.
  - Locate the `twocolor.gif` file in the student files `chapter4/starters` folder. Design a Web page that uses this file as a background image that repeats down the left side of the browser window. Save your file as `bg1.html`. Hand in printouts of the source code (print in Notepad) and the browser display of your page to your instructor.
  - Locate the `twocolor1.gif` file in the student files `chapter4/starters` folder. Design a Web page that uses this file as a background image that repeats across the top of the browser window. Save your file as `bg2.html`. Hand in printouts of the source code (print in Notepad) and the browser display of your page to your instructor.
- Visit one of your favorite Web sites. Note the colors used for background, text, headings, images, and so on. Write a paragraph that describes how the site uses color for these elements and if the Web Safe Color Palette is used. Code a Web page (either a new page or you can use the `index.html` file from the student files, `Chapter4/index.html`) that uses colors in a similar manner.



Focus on Ethics

- 6.** Think of one of your favorite quotes by someone you admire. Design a Web page that displays the person's name in a heading, their photo, and the quote in a paragraph. Configure the photo to be an image link to a Web site about the person. (*Note:* It is unethical to steal an image from another Web site. Some Web sites have a link to their copyright policy. Most Web sites will give permission for you to use an image in a school assignment. If there is no available policy, e-mail the site's contact person and request permission to use the photo. If you are unable to obtain permission, you may substitute with clip art or an image from a free site.)
- 7.** Design a new Web page about your favorite movie. Configure a background color for the page, and either background images or background colors for at least two sections of the page. Search the Web for a photo of a scene from the movie, an actress in the movie, or an actor in the movie.

Include the following information on your Web page:

- Title of the movie
- Director or producer
- Leading actor
- Leading actress
- Rating (R, PG-13, PG, G, NR)
  - A brief description of the movie
- An absolute link to a review about the movie

Save the page as `movie3.html`. Hand in printouts of both the source code (print in Notepad) and the browser display of your page to your instructor.



Focus on Ethics

(*Note:* It is unethical to steal an image from another Web site. Some Web sites have a link to their copyright policy. Most Web sites will give permission for you to use an image in a school assignment. If there is no available policy, e-mail the site's contact person and request permission to use the photo. If you are unable to obtain permission, you may substitute with clip art or an image from a free site instead.)

- 8.** Design a Web page that provides a list of resources for free clip art and free photographs. The list should contain at least five different Web sites. Use your favorite graphic sites, the sites suggested in this chapter, or sites you have found on the Web. Save the page as `freegraphics.html`. Hand in printouts of both the source code (print in Notepad) and the browser display of your page to your instructor.
- 9.** Design a Web page about your favorite musical group. Use a background color for the page and either background images or background colors for at least two sections of the page. Search the Web for a photo of the group.
- Include the following information about the group on your Web page:
- Name of group
  - Type of music
  - Names of principle group members
  - Photo of group
  - Link to another Web page with information about the group.

Save the page as `band3.html`. Hand in printouts of the source code (print in Notepad) and the browser display of your page to your instructor.



### Focus on Ethics

(*Note:* It is unethical to steal an image from another Web site. Some Web sites have a link to their copyright policy. Most Web sites will give permission for you to use an image in a school assignment. If there is no available policy, e-mail the site's contact person and request permission to use the photo. If you are unable to obtain permission, you may substitute clip art or an image from a free site.)

10. Visit the textbook Web site at <http://webdevfoundations.net/4e/chapter4.html> and follow the link to the Adobe Fireworks or Adobe Photoshop tutorial. Follow the instructions to create a logo banner. Hand in the printouts described in the tutorial to your instructor.

## Web Research

Providing access to the Web for all people is an important issue. Visit the W3C's Web Accessibility Initiative and explore their WCAG 2.0 Quick Reference at <http://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG20/quickref/> (the textbook Web site at <http://webdevfoundations.net/4e/chapter4.html> has an updated link if needed). View additional pages at the W3C's site as necessary. Explore the checkpoints that are related to the use of color and images on Web pages. Create a Web page that uses color, uses images, and includes the information that you discovered. Print both the source code (from Notepad) and the browser view of your Web page.

## Focus on Web Design

Visit a Web site that interests you. Print the home page or one other pertinent page from the site. Write a one-page summary and reaction to the Web site you chose to visit. Address the following topics:

- a. What is the purpose of the site?
- b. Who is the intended audience?
- c. Do you believe the site reaches its audience?
- d. Was this site useful to you? Why or why not?
- e. List the colors that were used on the home page of this Web site: background, backgrounds of page sections, text, logo, navigation buttons, and so on.
- f. How did the use of color enhance the Web site?

## WEB SITE CASE STUDY

### Using Graphics

Each of the following case studies continues throughout most of the text. This chapter adds images to the Web sites, creates a new page, and modifies existing pages.

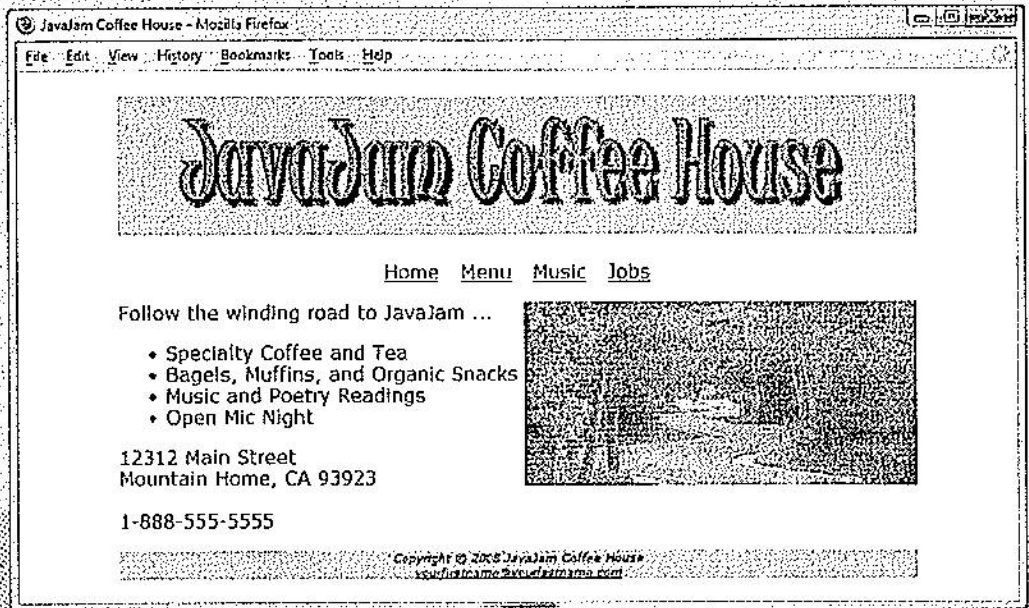
### JavaJam Coffee House

See Chapter 2 for an introduction to the JavaJam Coffee House Case Study. Figure 2.26 shows a site map for the JavaJam Web site. The Home page and Menu page were created in earlier chapters. You will continue to work with this Web site here.

You have the following tasks:

1. Modify the Home page to display a logo, a JPEG image, and additional text, as shown in Figure 4.25 (shown also in the color insert section).

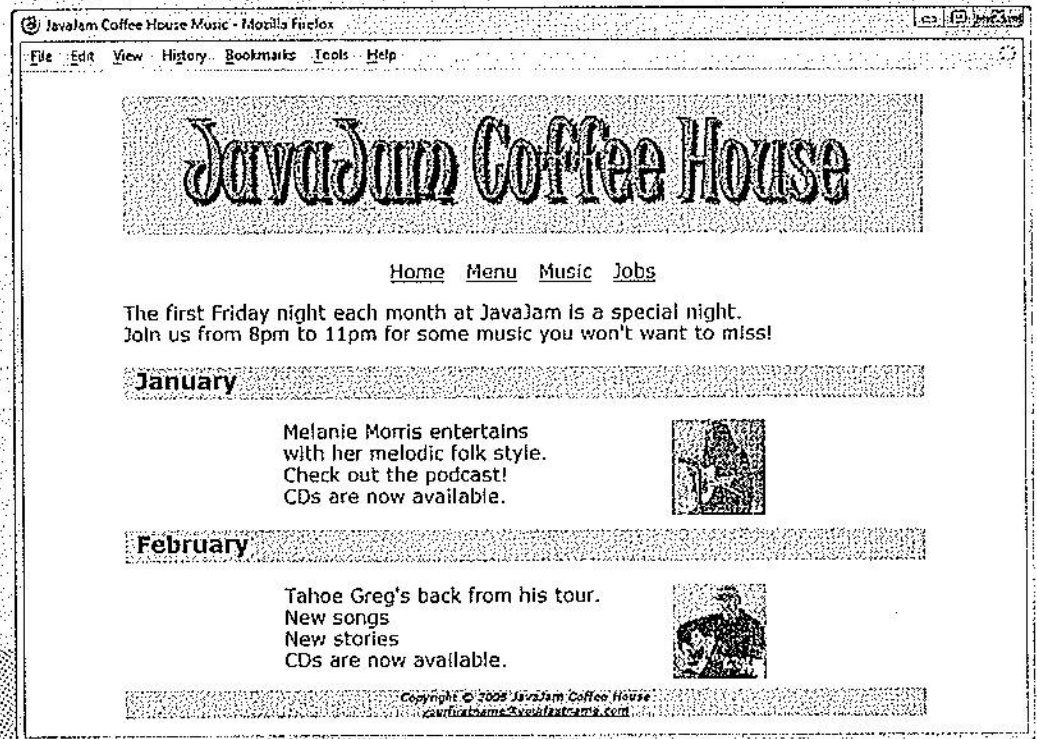
**Figure 4.25**  
New JavaJam Home page



See the center color insert

2. Modify the Menu page to be consistent with the Home page.
3. Create a new Music page, as shown in Figure 4.26.
4. Modify the style rules in the javajam.css file as needed.

**Figure 4.26**  
JavaJam music.html



See the center color insert

## Hands-On Practice Case

Obtain the images used in this case study from the student files. The images are located in the Chapter4/CaseStudyStarters folder. The images are: melanie.jpg (Figure 4.27), melaniethumb.jpg (Figure 4.28), greg.jpg (Figure 4.29), greghumb.jpg (Figure 4.30), javalogo.gif (Figure 4.31), and windingroad.jpg (Figure 4.32). Save them in your javajam folder.

**Figure 4.27**  
Melanie Morris (melanie.jpg)



**Figure 4.28**  
Melanie Morris thumbnail (melaniethumb.jpg)



**Figure 4.29**  
Greg (greg.jpg)



**Figure 4.30**  
Greg thumbnail (greghumb.jpg)



**Figure 4.31**  
JavaJam logo (javalogo.gif)



**Figure 4.32**  
Winding road (windingroad.jpg)



**1. The Home Page.** Launch Notepad and open the index.html file from your javajam folder. Modify the index.html file to look similar to the Web page shown in Figure 4.25.

- Replace the JavaJam Coffee House heading with the javalogo.gif, Figure 4.31. Be sure to include the alt, height, and width attributes on the <img /> tag for the graphic.
- Configure windingroad.jpg, Figure 4.32, to display on the right side of the paragraph. Be sure to include the alt, height, and width attributes. *Hint:* Use the align="right" attribute on the <img /> tag. *Note:* In Chapter 6 you'll learn to use CSS to configure this alignment.

Save and test your new index.html page.

**2. The Menu Page.** Launch Notepad and open the menu.html page from your javajam folder. Modify the menu.html page in a similar manner—adding the logo banner. Save and test your new menu.html page.

**3. The Music Page.** Use the Menu page as the starting point for the Music page. Launch Notepad and open the menu.html file in the javajam folder that you previously created. Save the file as music.html.

Modify the music.html file to look similar to the Music page, as shown in Figure 4.26:

- Change the page title to an appropriate phrase.
- Delete the definition list from the page.
- The main content in the page will consist of an introductory paragraph below the navigation and two sections describing music performances.
- The content of the paragraph is as follows:

The first Friday night each month at JavaJam is a special night. Join us from 8pm to 11pm for some music you won't want to miss!

Place a line break tag after the first sentence.
- The section describing each music performance consists of an `<h3>` element, a paragraph, and an image link. You'll need to configure the paragraph, so assign it to a class named `content`.
- January Music Performance:

Configure an `<h3>` with the following text: January

Configure a paragraph assigned to the `content` class with the following text:

Melanie Morris entertains  
with her melodic folk style.  
Check out the podcast!  
CDs are now available.

Add line breaks as indicated above.
- Configure the melaniethumb.jpg as an image link to melanie.jpg. Code appropriate attributes on the `<img />` element, including `align="right"`
- February Music Performance:

Configure an `<h3>` with the following text: February

Configure a paragraph assigned to the `content` class with the following text:

Tahoe Greg's back from his tour.  
New songs  
New stories  
CDs are now available.

Add line breaks as indicated above.
- Configure the gregthumb.jpg as an image link to greg.jpg. Code appropriate attributes on the `<img />` element, including `align="right"`
- Save the music.html file. If you test your page in a browser you'll notice that it looks different from Figure 4.26—you still need to configure style rules.

#### 4. Configure the CSS. Open javajam.css in Notepad. Edit the style rules as follows:

- Modify the h1 selector. Remove the line-height style rule.
- Add a new style rule for the h3 selector that configures a background color (#ccaa66), left padding (10px) and bottom padding (5px). The style rules follow:
 

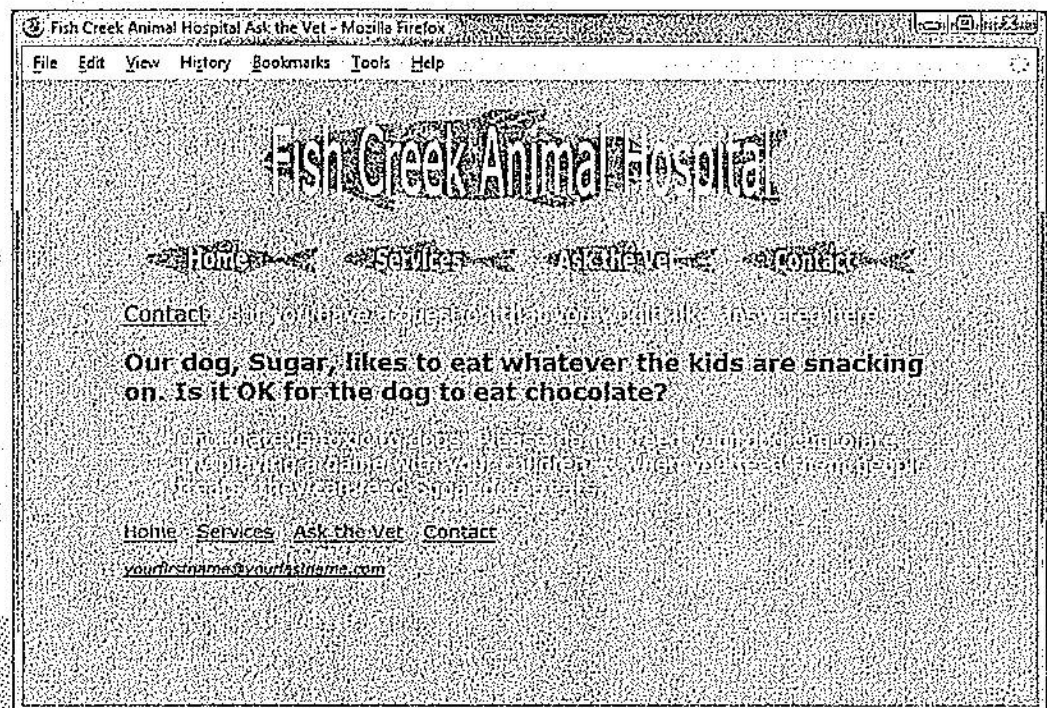
```
background-color: #ccaa66;
padding-left: 10px;
padding-bottom: 5px;
```
- Configure the class named content to add 20 percent left and right padding (use padding-left and padding-right). Notice how this adds empty space either side of the music performance description and image.
- Configure the img selector not to display a border.

Save the javajam.css file. Test it in a browser. If your images do not appear or your image links do not work, examine your work carefully. Use Windows Explorer to verify that the images are saved in your javajam folder. Examine the src attribute on the <img /> tags to be sure you spelled the image names correctly. Another useful troubleshooting technique is to validate the XHTML and CSS code. See Chapters 2 and 3 for Hands-On Practice exercises that describe how to use these validators.

## Fish Creek Animal Hospital

See Chapter 2 for an introduction to the Fish Creek Animal Hospital Case Study. Figure 2.30 shows a site map for Fish Creek. The Home page and Services page were created in earlier chapters. You will continue to work with this Web site in this case study, creating the Ask the Vet page, shown in Figure 4.33 (shown also in the color insert section). You will then modify the other pages so they are consistent with the new design.

**Figure 4.33**  
Fish Creek  
askvet.html



See the center  
color insert

## Hands-On Practice Case

Obtain the images used in this case study from the student files. The images are located in the Chapter4/CaseStudyStarters folder. The images are: fishcreeklogo.gif (Figure 4.34), home.gif (Figure 4.35), services.gif (Figure 4.36), askthetvet.gif (Figure 4.37), and contact.gif (Figure 4.38). Save the files in your fishcreek folder.

**Figure 4.34**  
Fish Creek logo  
(fishcreeklogo.gif)



**Figure 4.35**  
Home button  
(home.gif)



**Figure 4.36**  
Services button  
(services.gif)



**Figure 4.37**  
Ask the Vet button  
(askthetvet.gif)



**Figure 4.38**  
Contact button  
(contact.gif)



- 1. The Ask the Vet Page.** Use the Services page as the starting point for the Ask the Vet page. Launch Notepad and open the services.html file in the fishcreek folder that you previously created. Save the file as askvet.html.

Modify your file to look similar to the Ask the Vet page, as shown in Figure 4.33.

  - Change the page title to an appropriate phrase.
  - Replace the Fish Creek Animal Hospital heading with the fishcreeklogo.gif, as shown in Figure 4.34. Be sure to include the alt, height, and width attributes on the <img /> tag for the graphic.
  - Move the text links to the bottom of the page right above the copyright information (see Figure 4.33).
  - See Figure 4.33 and add image links under the logo area. Use a <div> element to contain this area. Assign the <div> to a class named imgnav. The home.gif (Figure 4.35) should link to index.html. The services.gif (Figure 4.36) should link to services.html. The askthetvet.gif (Figure 4.37) should link to askvet.html. The contact.gif (Figure 4.38) should link to contact.html. Use appropriate attributes on the <img /> tag: alt, height, width.
  - Delete the unordered list that was part of the services.html page.
  - The page content consists of a paragraph of text followed by a definition list that contains a question and answer.
  - Replace the text in the paragraph as follows:
 

Contact us if you have a question that you would like answered here. The word "Contact" should link to the contact.html page.
  - The definition list displays the question and answer. The <dt> element configures the question. Assign the <dt> element to the category class used on the Services page. The <dd> element configures the answer.



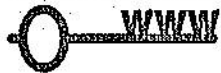
- The content of the definition list is as follows:

Question: Our dog, Sugar, likes to eat whatever the kids are snacking on. Is it OK for the dog to eat chocolate?"

Answer: Chocolate is toxic to dogs. Please do not feed your dog chocolate. Try playing a game with your children—when you feed them people treats they can feed Sugar dog treats.

2. **Configure the CSS.** Open `fishcreek.css` in Notepad. Edit the style rules as follows:
  - The fish navigation image area is quite wide. Modify the style rules and change the width of the page content container id from 80 percent to 700 pixels.
  - Modify the style rules for the `h1` selector. Delete the existing style rules. Add a new style rule to center the image (use `text-align:center`).
  - Configure the class named `imgnav` to be centered (use `text-align:center`).
  - Configure the `img` selector not to display a border.
 Save the `fishcreek.css` file.
3. **Save and Test.** Save your page and test it in a browser. If your images do not appear or your image links do not work, examine your work carefully. Use Windows Explorer to verify that the images are saved in your `fishcreek` folder. Examine the `src` attribute on the image tags to be sure you spelled the image names correctly. Another useful troubleshooting technique is to validate the XHTML and CSS code. See Chapters 2 and 3 for Hands-On Practice exercises that describe how to use these validators.
4. **The Home and Services Pages.** Modify the Home page (`index.html`) and Services page (`services.html`) to look similar to the Ask the Vet page you just created. Save and test your pages. Notice how the use of coordinating logo and navigation images helped to unite the Web site visually. To provide accessibility, the original text navigation links were not deleted. Instead, they were moved to the bottom of the page. It is common for sites that use images for main navigation to provide simple text links at the lower portion of each Web page.

Focus on Accessibility



## Pete the Painter

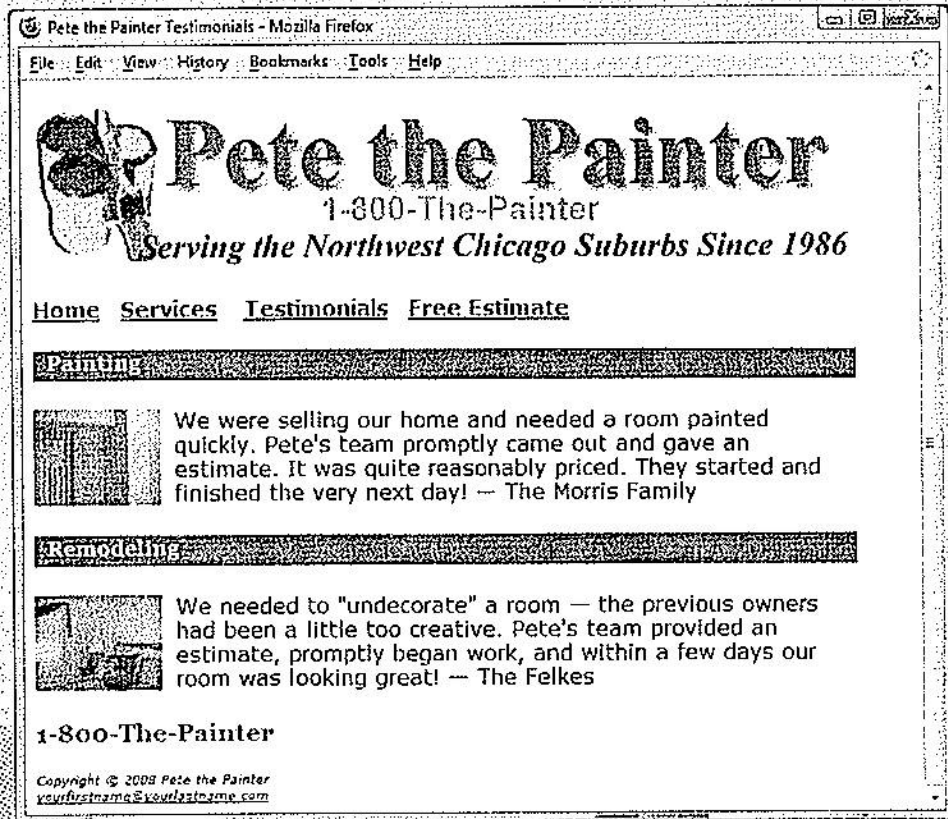
See Chapter 2 for an introduction to the Pete the Painter Case Study. Figure 2.34 shows a site map for Pete the Painter. The Home page and Services page were created in earlier chapters. You will continue to work with this Web site in this case study and create the Testimonials page, as shown in Figure 4.39 (shown also in the color insert section). You will then modify the other pages so they are consistent with the new design.

### Hands-On Practice Case

Obtain the images used in this case study from the student files. The images are located in the `Chapter4/CaseStudyStarters` folder. The images are: `painterlogo.gif` (Figure 4.40), `paintroom.jpg` (Figure 4.41), `paintroom_small.jpg` (Figure 4.42), `undecorated.jpg` (Figure 4.43), and `undecorated_small.jpg` (Figure 4.44). Save the files in your painter folder.

1. **The Testimonials Page.** Use the Services page as the starting point for the Testimonials page. Launch Notepad and open the `services.html` file in the painter

**Figure 4.39**  
Pete the Painter testimonials.html

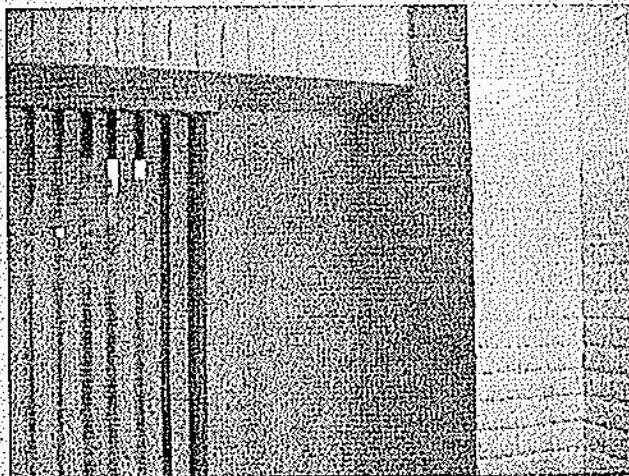


See the center color insert

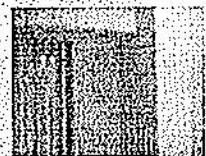
**Figure 4.40**  
Pete the Painter logo (painterlogo.gif)



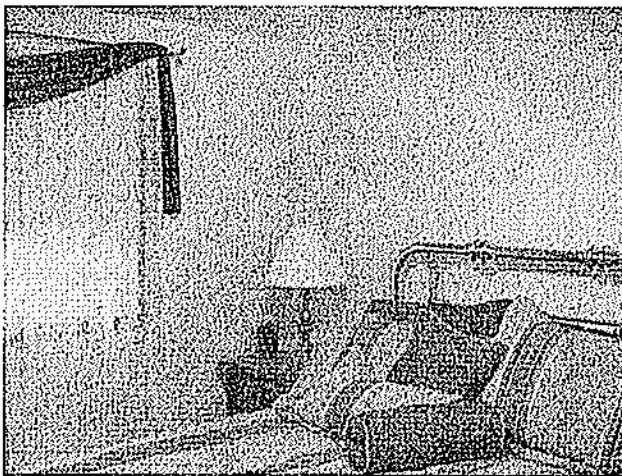
**Figure 4.41**  
Painted room (paintroom.jpg)



**Figure 4.42**  
Painted room thumbnail (paintroom\_small.jpg)



**Figure 4.43**  
Undecorated room  
(undecorated.jpg)



**Figure 4.44**  
Undecorated room thumbnail  
(undecorated\_small.jpg)



folder that you previously created. Save the file as testimonials.html. Modify your file to look similar to the Testimonials page, as shown in Figure 4.39:

- Change the page title to an appropriate phrase.
- Replace the Pete the Painter heading with the painterlogo.gif, Figure 4.40. Be sure to include the alt, height, and width attributes on the `<img />` tag for the graphic.
- Delete the unordered list that was copied as part of the services.html page.
- The main content consists of two sections describing testimonials with an `<h4>` element, a paragraph, and an image hyperlink.

#### Painting Testimonial

- Configure an `<h4>` with the following text: Painting
- Configure a paragraph with the following text:
 

We were selling our home and needed a room painted quickly. Pete's team promptly came out and gave an estimate. It was quite reasonably priced.

They started and finished the very next day!—The Morris Family.
- Configure the paintroom\_small.jpg as an image link to paintroom.jpg. Code appropriate attributes on the `<img />` element, including `align="left"`. *Note:* In Chapter 6 you'll learn to use CSS to configure this alignment.

#### Remodeling Testimonial

- Configure an `<h4>` with the following text: Remodeling
- Configure a paragraph with the following text:
 

We needed to “undecorate” a room — the previous owners had been a little too creative. Pete's team provided an estimate, promptly began work, and within a few days our room was looking great! — The Felkes.
- Configure the undecorated\_small.jpg as an image link to undecorated.jpg. Code appropriate attributes on the `<img />` element, including `align="left"`.

Save the testimonials.html file. If you test your page in a browser you'll notice that it looks different from Figure 4.39 — you still need to configure style rules.

2. **Configure the CSS.** Open painter.css in Notepad. Edit the style rules as follows:
  - Add a new style rule for the h4 selector that configures a background color (#336633), text color (#ffffff), font typeface (Georgia, Times New Roman, or serif), left padding (10px), and bottom padding (5px).
  - Modify the CSS to configure an id named container with width set to 620 pixels.
  - Configure the img selector as follows: 10 pixels of right padding and do not display a border.

Save the painter.css file.

3. **Configure the container id on each page.** Modify the index.html, services.html, and testimonials.html pages to utilize a wrapper <div> that configures the page width as indicated. On each page, assign the container id to a <div> element that contains the page content (see Section 3.9 for a review). Configure this <div> on each page as follows:

```
<body>
  <div id="container">
    ... page content goes here
  </div>
</body>
```

4. **Test.** Test your pages in a browser. If your images do not appear or your image links do not work, examine your work carefully. Use Windows Explorer to verify that the images are saved in your painter folder. Examine the src attribute on the <img /> tags to be sure you spelled the image names correctly. Another useful troubleshooting technique is to validate the XHTML and CSS code. See Chapters 2 and 3 for Hands-On Practice exercises that describe how to use these validators.
5. **The Home and Services Pages.** Modify the Home page (index.html) and Services page (services.html) to display the Pete the Painter logo (painterlogo.gif) image and look similar to the Testimonials page you just created. A cohesive Web site uses color and images in a consistent manner. Save and test your pages.

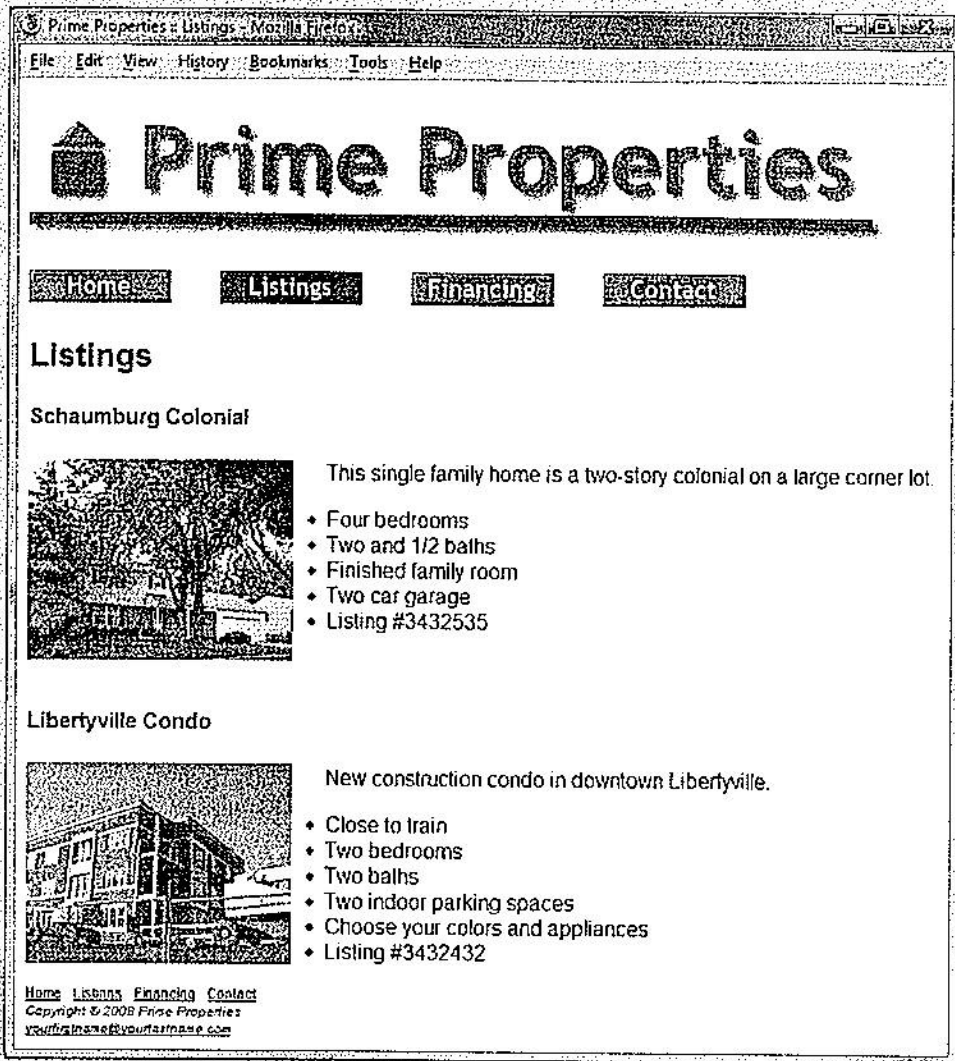
## Prime Properties

See Chapter 2 for an introduction to the Prime Properties Case Study. Figure 2.38 shows a site map for Prime Properties. A Home page and Financing page were created in earlier chapters. You will continue to work with this Web site in this case study and create the Listings page, as shown in Figure 4.45 (shown also in the color insert section). You will then modify the other pages so that they are consistent with the new design.

### Hands-On Practice Case

Obtain the images used in this case study from the student files. The images are located in the Chapter4/CaseStudyStarters folder. The images are: primelogo.gif (Figure 4.46), primehomenav.gif (Figure 4.47), primehomebtn.gif (Figure 4.48), primelistingsnav.gif (Figure 4.49), primelistingsbtn.gif (Figure 4.50), primefinancingnav.gif (Figure 4.51), primefinancingbtn.gif (Figure 4.52), primecontactnav.gif (Figure 4.53), primecontactbtn.gif (Figure 4.54), schauburg.jpg (Figure 4.55), schauburgthumb.jpg (Figure 4.56), libertyville.jpg (Figure 4.57), and libertyvillethumb.jpg (Figure 4.58). Save the files in your prime folder.

**Figure 4.45**  
Prime Properties  
listings.html



See the center  
color insert.

**Figure 4.46**  
Prime Properties logo  
(primelogo.gif)



**Figure 4.47**  
Home navigation  
button  
(primehomenav.gif)



**Figure 4.48**  
Home page  
placeholder button  
(primehomebtn.gif)



**Figure 4.49**  
Listings navigation  
button  
(primelistingsnav.gif)



**Figure 4.50**  
Listings page  
placeholder button  
(primelistingsbtn.gif)



**Figure 4.51**  
Financing  
navigation button  
(primefinancingnav.gif)



**Figure 4.52**  
Financing page  
placeholder button  
(primefinancingbtn.gif)



**Figure 4.53**

Contact navigation  
button  
(primecontactnav.gif)



**Figure 4.54**

Contact page  
placeholder button  
(primecontactbtn.gif)



**Figure 4.55**

Schaumburg listing photo (schaumburg.jpg)



**Figure 4.56**

Schaumburg listing thumbnail  
(schaumburgthumb.jpg)



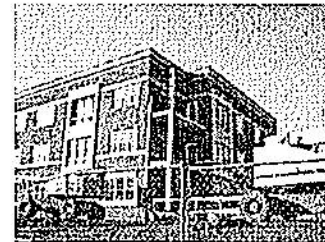
**Figure 4.57**

Libertyville listing photo (libertyville.jpg)



**Figure 4.58**

Libertyville listing thumbnail  
(libertyvillethumb.jpg)



**1. The Listings Page.** Use the Financing page as the starting point for the Listings page. Launch Notepad and open the financing.html file in the prime folder that you previously created. Save the file as listings.html. Modify your file to look similar to the Listings page, as shown in Figure 4.45.

- Change the title to an appropriate phrase.
- Replace the Prime Properties heading with the primelogo.gif, Figure 4.46. Be sure to include the alt, height, and width attributes on the <img /> tag for the graphic.

Move the text links to the bottom of the page right above the copyright information (see Figure 4.45).

- See Figure 4.45 and add image links under the logo area. The navigation buttons use color as a visual cue for visitors. The navigation button links use a green background. The button for the current page is not a link and uses a blue background. To configure this area for the Listings page, use primehomenav.gif (link to index.html), primelistingsbtn.gif (no link), primefinancingnav.gif (link to financing.html), and primecontactnav.gif (link to contact.html). Place each image within its own paragraph. Use appropriate attributes on the <img /> tag: alt, height, and width.
- Replace the heading Financing with the heading Listings.
- Delete the text between the Listings heading and the text navigation near the footer section of the Web page.
- The section describing each listing consists of an <h4> element, a paragraph, an image link, and an unordered list.

#### Schaumburg Colonial Listing

- Configure an <h4> with the following text: Schaumburg Colonial
- Configure a paragraph with the following text:
 

This single family home is a two-story colonial on a large lot.
- Configure the schauburgthumb.jpg as an image link to schauburg.jpg. Assign the <img /> element to a class named property. Code appropriate attributes on the <img /> element, including align="left". *Note:* In Chapter 6 you'll learn to use CSS to configure this alignment.
- Configure an unordered list with the following text:
  - Four bedrooms
  - Two and 1/2 baths
  - Finished family room
  - Two car garage
- Code a line break between the two listings.

#### Libertyville Condo Listing

- Configure an <h4> with the following text:
 

Libertyville Condo
- Configure a paragraph with the following text:
 

New construction condo in downtown Libertyville.

- Configure the libertyvillethumb.jpg as an image link to libertyville.jpg. Assign the `<img />` element to a class named `property`. Code appropriate attributes on the `<img />` element, including `align="left"`.
- Configure an unordered list with the following text:
  - Close to train
  - Two bedrooms
  - Two baths
  - Two indoor parking spaces
  - Choose your colors and appliances
  - Listing #3432432

Save the `listings.html` file. If you test your page in a browser you'll notice that it looks different from Figure 4.45—you still need to configure style rules.

2. **Configure the CSS.** Open `prime.css` in Notepad. Edit the style rules as indicated.
  - Configure the `img` selector to not display a border.
  - Configure a class named `property` to have 25 pixels of right padding.Save the `prime.css` file.
3. **Test.** Test the `listings.html` page in a browser. If your images do not appear or your image links do not function, examine your work carefully. Use Windows Explorer to verify that the images are saved in your `prime` folder. Examine the `src` attributes on the `<img />` tags to be sure you spelled the image names correctly.
4. **The Home and Financing Pages.** Modify the Home page (`index.html`) and Financing page (`financing.html`) to be similar to the Listings page you just created. Pay close attention to the navigation buttons. Refer to Step 2 if necessary. Save and test your pages. Isn't it interesting how just a few images can add a professional look to a Web site?