



# Albatross

## Web

Create web pages to introduce Procellariids according to the following description. The files required for the solution of the exercise are *viharmadarak.txt* and *albatrosz.txt* and the following pictures: *alba1.jpg*, *alba2.jpg*. Create the files *viharmadarak.html* and *albatrosz.html* during the solution.

1. Create a web page with name *viharmadarak.html*.
2. The background colour of the page is lightskyblue (colour with code #87CEFA) and the text colour is darkblue (colour with code #00008B).
3. The style of the title Procellariids (Procellariidae) is Heading 1. The title appearing in the header of the browser should be the same.
4. Insert the text of the page from the file *viharmadarak.txt*.
5. Set the alignment of the text to justified.
6. After the introduction type in the indication of the source: Source: Rózsa Lajos - Madarak. Align this paragraph right.
7. Convert text "wandering albatross" located in the main body into a link that leads to the other file to be created (*albatrosz.html*)!
8. Create file *albatrosz.html*. The background colour of the page is the same as of the previous one: lightskyblue (colour with code #87CEFA), and the text colour is darkblue (colour with code #00008B).
9. The skeleton of the page is a table. The width of the table is 90%, it has no borders. The table should contain two rows. The first row should contain two cells, while the second one cell. The width of this cells should be equal to the combined width of the two above.
10. Insert the title and the picture next to each other, into the two cells of the first row of the table.
11. The style of the title ("Wandering albatross") is Heading 1, it is aligned left in the first cell. The text of the title appearing in the header of the browser should be the same.
12. Insert picture *alba1.jpg* into the cell on the right, aligned right.
13. The text of the cell in the second row of the table is located in file *albatrosz.txt*. Set the alignment to justified.
14. Insert picture *alba2.jpg* into this cell in accordance with the example.
15. Align the paragraph indicating the source to the right.

**Wandering albatross**



One of the birds with the longest wingspan in the world, the span of its stretched wings is 3.5 metres, with these the wandering albatross (*Diomedea exulans*) can glide in the air for an amazingly long time if often covers several thousand kilometres in one flight. It spends a longer period on shore only during the breeding and the feeding of the chicks; it can be observed only in this period. At the same time, this is the most trying period of the bird. Brooding and feeding the chick is an enormous challenge to parents. From human perspective, wandering albatrosses are paragons of parental sacrifice and overall fulfilment. However, these noble qualities are attributed to them only by human eyes. In reality these beautiful birds would not be able to survive if the pairs did not cooperate in brooding and feeding the offspring. They need to cooperate because the conditions are harsh and the appetite of the chick is enormous. By evolving into such large birds during evolution, wandering albatrosses condemned themselves to bringing up huge offspring. Because of this they are forced to bring up only one chick every two years.



The chick weighs 90 grams upon hatching and starts obtaining food immediately. It should increase its weight twelve-fold to become a fledgling chick weighing 8 kilograms, therefore it requires a tremendous amount of food. After a few months the small youngster is three times as large as its father and looks like a 1-m high, 35-kg skittle sitting in a nest with an ever-open, hungry bill placed on its head.

Source: <http://www.milost.hu/hu/old/old/09/04/355/vandora@atcom.htm>

*albatrosz.html*

### Procellariids (Procellariidae)

Characteristic birds of open seas and oceans, they are frequent especially in the southern hemisphere of the Earth. Their species include sparrow-sized and goose-sized birds as well. They visit the coasts only in the breeding season, most of their lives is spent on the open sea feeding on sea animals. Their bill is covered by several separated horny plates, their nostrils are elongated and tubular. Several of their smaller species search the seas for spots rich in planktonic shrimps using their sense of smell. The oil-like substance produced in their stomach is led to the bill by the tubular nostrils; they partially use this substance to make their plumage water-repellent. In case of emergency they spray smelly oil at their attacker through the nostril tubes and the bill. They lay only one egg, the breeding period is very long. The wingspan of the wandering albatross (*Diomedea exulans*) reaches 3 m. Wilson's storm-petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*) breeds in the rock crevices of the shores of the Antarctic and the nearby islands, it is estimated to be the commonest bird on the Earth.

Source: Rózsa Lajos - Madarak

*viharmadarak.html*