












Advantages of HTML

-  For creating HTML document only text editor is needed. There is no need to buy any special software. It can be created on any text editor such as Notepad.
-  It can be created on any hardware platform using any text editor.
-  If something is not working, then error finding is easy in HTML.
-  Learning HTML is very easy as compared to any other programming language.

Disadvantages of HTML




-  It is not a programming language in true sense.
-  Any simple calculation cannot be done in HTML.
-  It cannot display even date.
-  Interactive pages cannot be built by using HTML.
-  Web pages created in HTML can not behave like an application.
-  Web pages created in HTML do not have their own interface.
-  Hyperlink is provided in HTML, but for that a trip to server to server is needed.

Color codes

	Black	–	# 00 00 00
	Blue	–	# 00 00 FF
	Red	–	# FF 00 00
	Green	–	# 00 FF 00
	Yellow	–	# FF FF 00
	White	–	# FF FF FF

Tags

A tag is a unit of markup language. It is a set of symbols used in HTML. Each tag is defined with a less than (<) sign followed by a keyword and concluded with a greater than symbol (>). These symbols are called as angle brackets.

-  Each tag has its own meaning.
-  There are two types of tags, starting tag to start the effect and ending tag to end the effect.
-  Tags can be nested within each other.

Attributes - Attributes are the properties related to tag which adds an additional effect to tag.

<HTML> This is the starting tag of the HTML document. This tag tells the browser that the

following document is the Html document. This tag having starting and ending tag.

```
Ex. - <HTML>
      <HEAD>
          <TITLE> Title of the html document
      </TITLE>
      </HEAD>
      <BODY>
          Actual HTML document.
      </BODY>
</HTML>
```

<HEAD> This is the header area of the html document. This tag contains the <TITLE> tag which contains title of the html document. This tag having starting and ending tag.

```
Ex. - <HTML>
      <HEAD>
          <TITLE> Title of the html document
      </TITLE>
      </HEAD>
      <BODY>
          Actual HTML document code.
      </BODY>
</HTML>
```

<TITLE> This is title tag. This tag contains the title of our web page. The text enclosed in this tag will be shown in the title bar. This tag having starting and ending tag.

```
Ex. - <HTML>
      <HEAD>
          <TITLE> Title of the html document
      </TITLE>
      </HEAD>
      <BODY>
          Actual HTML document.
      </BODY>
</HTML>
```

<BODY> This is body tag. This tag contains the actual coding of our web page. This tag having starting and ending tag. Following are the attributes used with the <BODY> tag

- 1. BGCOLOR** – This attribute is used to set the background color of our web page. This can be done by giving color name or by its hex code.
- 2. BACKGROUND** – This attribute is used to set the background image on our web page.
- 3. LINK** – This attribute is used to set the color of linked text.

4. ALINK – This attribute is used to set the color of active link.

5. VLINK – This attribute is used to set the color of already visited link.

6. TEXT – This attribute is used to set the color text in our web page. This can be done by giving color name with the text attribute.

Ex. - <HTML>
 <HEAD>
 <TITLE> Title of the html document
 </TITLE>
 </HEAD>
 <BODY BGCOLOR="RED" LINK="BLUE"
 ALINK="PURPLE" VLINK="BROWN" TEXT="BLACK">
 Actual HTML document.
 </BODY>
 </HTML>

**** This is Bold tag. The text enclosed in this tag will appear in bold format. This tag having starting and ending tag.

Ex - This text is BOLD

<I> This is Italic tag. The text enclosed in this tag will appear in italic format. This tag having starting and ending tag.

Ex - <I>This text is ITALIC </I>

<U> This is UNDERLINE tag. The text enclosed in this tag will appear in underlined format. This tag having starting and ending tag.

Ex - <U>This text is Underlined </U>

<SUB> This is SUBSCRIPT tag. The text enclosed in this tag will appear in subscript format. This tag having starting and ending tag.

Ex - H₂SO₄

The text will appear like **H₂ S O₄**

<SUP> This is SUPERScript tag. The text enclosed in this tag will appear in superscript format. This tag having starting and ending tag.

Ex - X²+ Y²

The text will appear like **X² + Y²**

<STRIKE> This is Strikethrough tag. A horizontal line appear in the middle of the text. This tag having starting and ending tag.

Ex - <STRIKE>This is STRIKETHROUGH </STRIKE>

The text will appear like - ~~This is STRIKETHROUGH~~

<BIG> This is BIG tag. The text enclosed in this tag will appear in big size font as compared to normal text. This tag is having same effect as . This tag having starting and ending tag.

Ex - This text is in <BIG> BIG FORMAT </BIG>

The text will appear like - This text is in BIG FORMAT

<SMALL> This is SMALL tag. The text enclosed in this tag will appear in SMALL size font as compared to normal text. This tag is having same effect as . This tag having starting and ending tag.

Ex - This text is in <SMALL> SMALL FORMAT </SMALL>

The text will appear like - This text is in SMALL FORMAT

**** This is Bold tag. The text enclosed in this tag will appear in STRONG format as compared to normal text. This tag having starting and ending tag.

Ex - This text is STRONG

The text will appear like - **This text is STRONG**

<P> This is paragraph tag. This tag is used to create paragraphs in our web page document. Browser will ignore the paragraphs created by pressing enter by user. It will show it as a continuous text till the end of the screen. This tag is having starting tag to create paragraph and ending tag to end the paragraph.

Ex - <P>This text is my CS SULject. I am studying HTML.</P>

The text will appear like - This text is my CS SULject. I am studying HTML

Attributes – ALIGN attribute is used with the paragraph tag to display the paragraph in left, right, center or as a Justified text on the screen.

**
** This is Break Rule / Break line tag. This tag is used to create a line break between the text. This tag doesn't contain any text. This tag doesn't require an ending tag. For creating multiple blank lines we are using this tag for multiple times.

Ex - This text is in First line
 This text is in Second Line.

The text will appear like –

This text is in First line

This text is in Second Line.

<HR> This is Horizontal Rule / Horizontal line tag. This tag is used to create a horizontal line on the HTML document. This tag doesn't contain any text. This tag doesn't require an ending tag. For creating multiple blank lines we are using this tag for multiple times.

Ex - This text is in First line
 This text is in Second Line.

The text will appear like –

This text is in First line
This text is in Second Line.

```
<html>
<body>
```

```
<script type="text/vbscript">
For i = 0 To 5
    document.write("The number is " & i & "<br />")
Next
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

```
<html>
<head>
<script type="text/vbscript">
Function greeting()
i=hour(time)
If i < 10 Then
    document.write("Good morning!")
Else
    document.write("Have a nice day!")
End If
End Function
</script>
</head>
<body onload="greeting()">
</body>
</html>
```

```
<html>
<body>
```

SYNTAX

MsgBox(prompt[,buttons][,title][,helpfile,context])

Parameter	Description
-----------	-------------

0 = vbOKOnly -	OK button only
1 = vbOKCancel -	OK and Cancel buttons
2 = vbAbortRetryIgnore -	Abort, Retry, and Ignore buttons
3 = vbYesNoCancel -	Yes, No, and Cancel buttons
4 = vbYesNo -	Yes and No buttons
5 = vbRetryCancel -	Retry and Cancel buttons
16 = vbCritical -	Critical Message icon
32 = vbQuestion -	Warning Query icon
48 = vbExclamation -	Warning Message icon
64 = vbInformation -	Information Message icon
0 = vbDefaultButton1 -	First button is default

256 = vbDefaultButton2 - Second button is default
512 = vbDefaultButton3 - Third button is default
768 = vbDefaultButton4 - Fourth button is default
0 = vbApplicationModal - Application modal
4096 = vbSystemModal - System modal

```
<html>
<body>
<script type="text/vbscript">
Dim cars(2)
cars(0)="Volvo"
cars(1)="Saab"
cars(2)="BMW"
```

```
For Each x In cars
    document.write(x & "<br />")
Next
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

The MsgBox function can return one of the following values:

1 = vbOK - OK was clicked
2 = vbCancel - Cancel was clicked
3 = vbAbort - Abort was clicked
4 = vbRetry - Retry was clicked
5 = vbIgnore - Ignore was clicked
6 = vbYes - Yes was clicked
7 = vbNo - No was clicked

Example 1

```
<script type="text/vbscript">
MsgBox("Hello world")
</script>
```

Example 2

A messagebox with a line feed:

```
<script type="text/vbscript">
MsgBox("Hello" & chr(13) & "world")
</script>
```

Example 3

Different buttonsets and different icons. Returns the value of the clicked button:

```
<script type="text/vbscript">
x=MsgBox("Hello world",n)
```

```
document.getElementById("myDiv").innerHTML="You clicked: " & x
</script>
```

Example 4

A messagebox with a title:

```
<script type="text/vbscript">
x=MsgBox("Are you a programmer",4,"Please answer")
</script>
```

SYNTAX

```
InputBox(prompt[,title][,default][,xpos][,ypos][,help file,context])
```

Example 1

```
<script type="text/vbscript">
Function myFunction()
fname=InputBox("Enter your name")
End Function
</script>
```

Example 2

A prompt box with a title:

```
<script type="text/vbscript">
Function myFunction()
fname=InputBox("Enter your name","Userinput")
End Function
</script>
```

Example 3

A prompt box with a default text in the inputbox:

```
<script type="text/vbscript">
Function myFunction()
fname=InputBox("Enter your name","Donald Duck")
End Function
</script>
```

Example 4

A prompt box which is positioned 700 twips* from the left edge of your screen.

```
<script type="text/vbscript">
Function myFunction()
fname=InputBox("Enter your name",,,,700)
End Function
```

```
</script>
```

Example 5

A prompt box which is positioned 500 twips* from the top edge of your screen.

```
<script type="text/vbscript">
Function myFunction()
fname=InputBox("Enter your name",,,,500)
End Function
</script>
```

Example (IE Only)

```
<html>
<body>
<script type="text/vbscript">
Dim x(2,2)
x(0,0)="Volvo"
x(0,1)="BMW"
x(0,2)="Ford"
x(1,0)="Apple"
x(1,1)="Orange"
x(1,2)="Banana"
x(2,0)="Coke"
x(2,1)="Pepsi"
x(2,2)="Sprite"
for i=0 to 2
    document.write("<p>")
    for j=0 to 2
        document.write(x(i,j) & "<br />")
    next
    document.write("</p>")
next
</script>
</body>
</html>
```

Option Explicit

```
Dim carname
carname=some value
carname="Volvo"
x=10
```

```
Dim names(2)
names(0)="Tove"
names(1)="Jani"
names(2)="Stale"
```

SYNTAX

CreateObject(servername.typename[,location])

Parameter	Description
servername	Required. The name of the application that provides the object
typename	Required. The type/class of the object
location	Optional. Where to create the object

Example

Creating a regular expression object:

```
<script type="text/vbscript">  
txt="This is a beautiful day"  
Set objReg=CreateObject("vbscript.regexp")  
objReg.Pattern="i"  
document.write(objReg.Replace(txt,"##"))  
</script>
```

The output of the code above will be:

Th##s is a beautiful day