



SE Bootcamp

Hyperiondev

HTML Workshop

Lecture – Housekeeping

- ❑ The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.
- ❑ No question is daft or silly - **ask them!**
- ❑ There are Q/A sessions midway and at the end of the session, should you wish to ask any follow-up questions.
- ❑ You can also submit questions here:
<http://hyperiondev.com/sbc4-se-questions>
- ❑ For all non-academic questions, please submit a query:
www.hyperiondev.com/support
- ❑ Report a safeguarding incident:
<http://hyperiondev.com/safeguardreporting>
- ❑ We would love your feedback on lectures:
<https://hyperiondev.wufoo.com/forms/zsgv4m40ui4i0g/>

Objectives

1. Introduction to HTML
2. HTML Tags
3. HTML elements
4. Basic Layout of an HTML page
5. Common HTML elements

Github Repository – Lecture Examples

https://github.com/HyperionDevBootcamps/C4_SE_lecture_examples

Resources

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Getting_started_with_the_web/HTML_basics

<https://devdocs.io/html/>

Introduction to HTML

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It is a language that we use to write files that tell the **browser** how to **lay out** text, images, tables, “content” etc. on a page.

We use HTML **tags** to define how the page must be structured.

HTML Tags

HTML **tags** are placed on the left and the right of the element you want to **markup**, to wrap around the element.

General syntax:

<opening tag>Some content that should be Marked up.</closing tag>

There are a few exceptions, which we will discuss later. The words 'opening tag' and 'closing tag' are just **placeholders** we use to illustrate the pattern. Instead of those words, we are going to use **special keywords**, or elements, that modify the **appearance** of our webpage.

HTML Tags Cont.

Note that the **syntax** of the opening and closing tags are not the same.

- The opening tag consists of an opening angled bracket (<), **the name of the element**, and a closing angled bracket, (>).
- The closing tag consists of an opening angled bracket, (<), a forward slash, (/), **then the name of the tag**, and finally the closing angled bracket, (>).

Example:

<p>This text will be marked up as a paragraph**</p>**

HTML Tags Cont.

The HTML tags indicate to the browser what sort of **structure** the **content** is contained in.

Note that HTML does not include the **style** of the content (e.g. font, colour, size, etc.), which is done using **CSS** (Cascading Style Sheets), but only the structure and content itself.

CSS will be covered in the next workshop :)

HTML Elements

An element usually consists of an **opening tag** `<element_name>` and a **closing tag** `</element_name>`, which each contain the element's name surrounded by angle brackets, and the **content** in between these, as follows:

Example:

```
<element_name>...content...</element_name>
```

Basic Layout (Template) of an HTML Page

A typical HTML document consists of:

- A **DOCTYPE** which indicates which version of HTML to load.
- A **head** which contains metadata about the page.
- A **body** which contains the actual content.
- Both the head and body are nested (contained) inside the **html** element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
  </body>
</html>
```

Attributes

Attributes are “*things*” that **describe** the objects created by HTML elements.

Example:

```
<title id = "myTitle">My first web page</title>
```

In this case, the element is of type **title**. Next, we have an id, which is an **attribute** of the element (title), and has a **value** of “myTitle”.

Common HTML Elements

- A piece of **metadata** that should be included in all web page is the **<title>** element.
- As you would with a word document, use **headings** to show the structure of your web page. There are 6 types of heading: **<h1>...<h6>**
- Add **paragraphs** of text using the **<p>** element.
- Lists can either be ordered lists **** or unordered lists ****. Ordered simply means that the list is numbered, i.e. 1, 2, 3, etc. and unordered is in the form of bullet points.

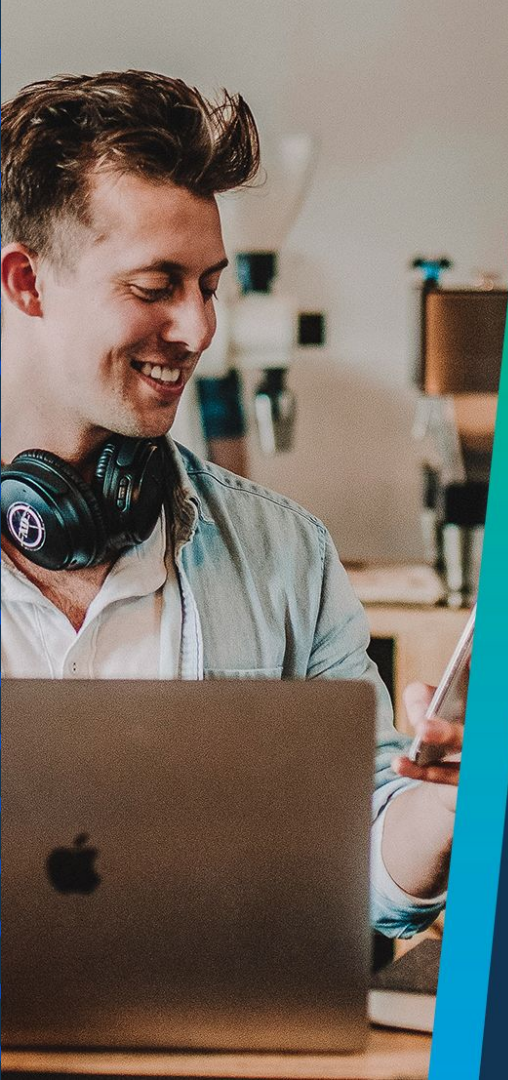
Common HTML Elements

- To do the equivalent of pressing enter to get a **line break** between text, use the `
` element.
 - This element does not have a matching closing tag.
- By adding the HTML element `<hr>` to your web page you will create a horizontal rule.
 - This element does not have a matching closing tag.

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Q & A Section

Please use this time to ask any questions relating to the topic, should you have any.



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Thank you for joining us

Stay hydrated
Avoid prolonged screen time
Take regular breaks
Have fun :)