Web Design for Beginners

1. HTML Essentials

2. Adding Image to a Web Page

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Simple HTML Document in VsCode

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
```

```
<head>
    <title>Page Title</title>
</head>
```

```
<body>
    <h1>My First Heading</h1>
    <p>My first paragraph.</p>
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

HTML Elements

- An HTML element is defined by <mark>a start tag</mark>, <mark>some content</mark>, and <mark>an end tag</mark>:

```
<tagname>
Content goes here...
</tagname>
```

Start tag	Element content	End tag
<h1>	My First Heading	</h1>
<p>	My first paragraph.	</p>
 	none	none

HTML must–know Tags

Headings

HTML headings are defined with **<h1> to <h6>** tags.

```
e.g. <h1>This is heading 1</h1
     <h2>This is heading 2</h2>
```

Paragraphs

HTML paragraphs are defined with the **<p>** tag.

```
e.g. <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

Links

HTML links are defined with the **<a>** tag.

```
e.g. <a href="https://www.opencourses.edu.mm">link to
Open Courses Myanmar</a>
```

Images

HTML images are defined with the **<img>** tag.

The source file (src), alternative text (alt), width, and height are provided as attributes.

```
e.g. <img src="w3schools.jpg" alt="W3Schools.com" width=
"104" height="142">
```

HTML Attributes

- Attributes provide **additional information** about elements

- Attributes are always specified in **the start tag**

- Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like: **name="value"**

- e.g.

```
<img    src="img_girl.jpg" width="500" height="600">
```

HTML Links – Hyperlinks

❑ Hyperlinks allow visitors to navigate between Web sites by clicking on words, phrases, and images or to navigate to another related web page within the website.

❑ HTML Links - Syntax

```
<a href="url" target="_blank">link text</a>
```

❑ **href** attribute, which indicates the link's destination.

```
e.g. <a href="https://www.opencourses.edu.mm/">Visit
opencourses.edu.mm</a>
```

❑ **target** attribute specifies where to open the linked document.

1. _self - Default. Opens the document in the same window/tab as it was clicked
2. _blank - Opens the document in a new window or tab
3. _parent - Opens the document in the parent frame
4. _top - Opens the document in the full body of the window

Absolute URLs vs. Relative URLs

❑**absolute URL -** (a full web address) in the <u>href</u> attribute

  e.g. `<a href="https://www.opencourses.edu.mm/">Visit opencourses.edu.mm</a>`

❑**relative URL -** a local link (a link to a page within the same website) in the <u>href</u> attribute

  e.g. `<a href="html_images.html">HTML Images</a>`

HTML Links

Image as a Link

- put the `<img>` tag inside the `<a>` tag:

```
e.g. <a href="https://www.opencourses.edu.mm/">
        <img src="images/OpenCoursesMM.png" alt="Open Courses Myanmar" >
     </a>
```

Link to an Email Address

- Use `mailto:` inside the `href` attribute to create a link that opens the user's email program:

```
e.g. <a href="mailto:someone@example.com">Send email</a>
```

HTML Lists

- Unordered List

- Ordered List

- Other List

e.g.

An unordered HTML list:

- Item
- Item
- Item
- Item

An ordered HTML list:

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item
4. Fourth item

HTML Lists - Unordered and Ordered

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

    <h2>An Unordered HTML List</h2>

    <ul>
       <li>Coffee</li>
       <li>Tea</li>
       <li>Milk</li>
    </ul>

    <h2>An Ordered HTML List</h2>

    <ol>
       <li>Coffee</li>
       <li>Tea</li>
       <li>Milk</li>
    </ol>

</body>
</html>
```

An Unordered HTML List

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

An Ordered HTML List

1. Coffee
2. Tea
3. Milk

HTML Lists – Unordered and Ordered

- **Type Attribute**

specify the type of bullet or the type of number you like.

- **Unordered**

```
<ul type = "square">
```

```
<ul type = "disc">
```

```
<ul type = "circle">
```

- **Ordered**

```
<ol type = "1"> - Default-Case Numerals.
```

```
<ol type = "I"> - Upper-Case Numerals.
```

```
<ol type = "i"> - Lower-Case Numerals.
```

```
<ol type = "A"> - Upper-Case Letters.
```

```
<ol type = "a"> - Lower-Case Letters.
```

HTML List – Unordered and Ordered

```
<body>
    <ul type = "square">
        <li>Beetroot</li>
        <li>Ginger</li>
        <li>Potato</li>
        <li>Radish</li>
    </ul>

    <ol type = "i">
        <li>Beetroot</li>
        <li>Ginger</li>
        <li>Potato</li>
        <li>Radish</li>
    </ol>

</body>
```

- Beetroot

- Ginger

- Potato

- Radish

i. Beetroot

ii. Ginger

iii. Potato

iv. Radish

HTML Nested List

```
<ul>
    <li>Coffee</li>
    <li>Tea
    <ul>
        <li>Black tea</li>
        <li>Green tea
        <ul>
            <li>China</li>
            <li>Africa</li>
        </ul>
        </li>
    </ul>
    </li>
    <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

- Coffee
- Tea
  - Black tea
  - Green tea
    - China
    - Africa
- Milk

HTML File Paths

▪describes the location of a file in a web site's folder structure.

2 Types

Absolute File Paths

- the full URL to a file:
- e.g. <img src="https://www.w3schools.com/images/picture.jpg" alt="Mountain">

Relative File Paths

- points to a file relative to the current page.
- <img src="/images/picture.jpg" alt="Mountain">

File Paths Examples

Path	Description
<img src="picture.jpg">	The "picture.jpg" file is located in the same folder as the current page
<img src="images/picture.jpg">	The "picture.jpg" file is located in the images folder in the current folder
<img src="/images/picture.jpg">	The "picture.jpg" file is located in the images folder at the root of the current web
<img src="../picture.jpg">	The "picture.jpg" file is located in the folder one level up from the current folder

HTML Images

- Images can improve the design and the appearance of a web page.

- **<img>** tag and required attributes:

  <**img** **src="***url***"** **alt="***alternatetext***"** ...attributelist>

- **Image width and height**

  <**img** src="*url*" alt="*alternatetext*" **width="500"** **height="600"**>

- **Image border**

  <**img** src="*url*" alt="*alternatetext*" width="500" height="600" **border="3"**>

- **Image Alignment/Float**

  <**img** src="*url*" alt="*alternatetext*" width="500" height="600" border="3" **align="right"**>

  <**img** src="*url*" alt="*alternatetext*" width="500" height="600" border="3" **style="float:right;"**>

Common Image Formats

Abbreviation	File Format	File Extension
APNG	Animated Portable Network Graphics	.apng
GIF	Graphics Interchange Format	.gif
ICO	Microsoft Icon	.ico, .cur
JPEG	Joint Photographic Expert Group image	.jpg, .jpeg, .jfif, .pjpeg, .pjp
PNG	Portable Network Graphics	.png
SVG	Scalable Vector Graphics	.svg

Learning Resources

https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp