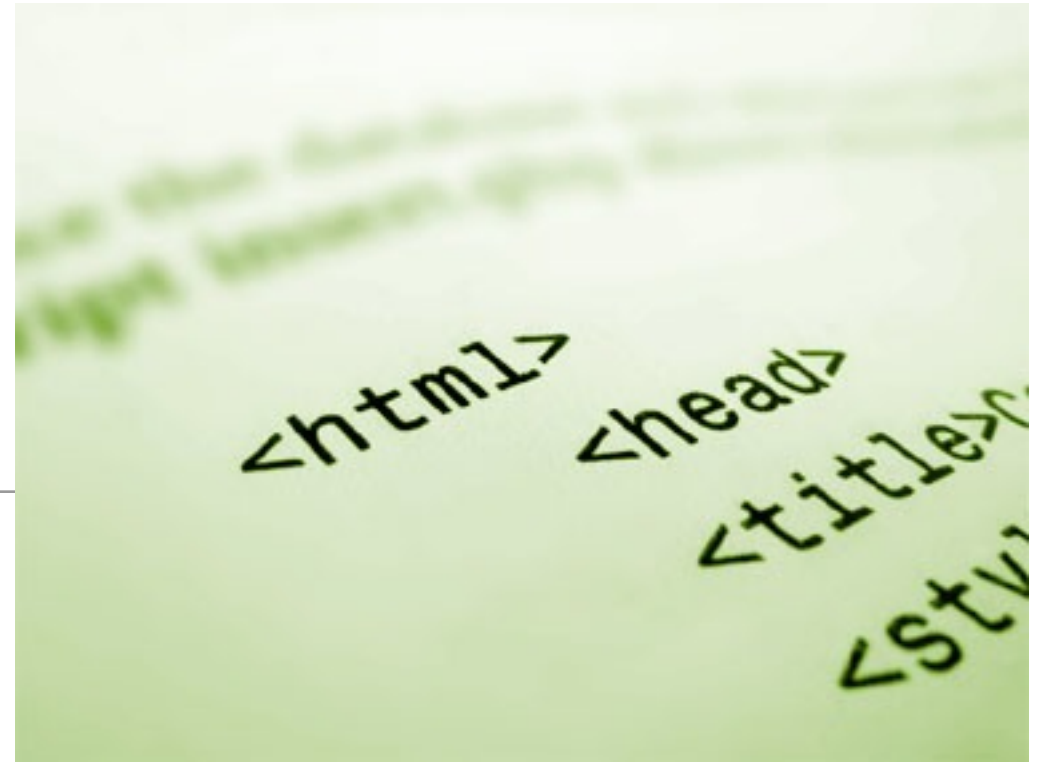


HTML

Tags we often use nowadays



Nattalai Wongvattana
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Pre-test

- What does HTML stand for?
 - Hard To Make Love
 - Hey That's My Lunch
 - Hypertext Markup Language

But sometime you guys may want learning another kind of HTML



WHAT IS (actual) HTML?

- Computer language to create web documents, provides instructions that tell the browser how to display pages.
- HTML is language for construction of web pages. It is used to describe structure and content in text form as well as to compliment text with objects such as images.

HTML contains Tags and Attributes and Contents

```

```

```
<a href="about.html" class="about">About us</a>
```

```
<p id="content">
```

```
Content is here...
```

```
</p>
```

Tag (or element)

- a code, surrounded by angle brackets (< and >), to define how web page is formatted
- Example.
 - <html> (HTML) tag is used to declare this page is HTML document.
 - <head> (head) tag is used to describe about current page. (browser reads)
 - <body> (body) tag is used to start page content.
 - <a> (anchor) tag is used to create Hyperlink.
 - (image) tag is used to show image.
- Web page should has at least 3 tags - <html> , <head> , <body>
- Every tags responsible to close itself by using ‘/’ : <body>Content..</body>
If tag has no content, just place ‘/’ at the end :

Attributes

- Tag has zero attribute to many attributes.
- Attributes provide additional information about a tag.
- Attribute is formatted like this: name="value"
- Example
 Contact us
 href is attribute's name
 href attribute has "contact.html" as its value.
 href attribute tells this link to go to 'contact.html' page after clicked.
 target is another attribute's name
 target attribute has "_blank" as its value.
 target attribute tells this link to go to destination page by opening new window

Time for action

1. Open Notepad. (Start > All Programs > Accessories > Notepad)
2. Type in as below: (Don't copy-paste)

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My First Web Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Welcome to my minimal page.
  </body>
</html>
```

3. Save this file as 'my-first.html' to desktop.
4. At desktop, double click file 'my-first.html' which we just created.
5. It should take you to Internet Explorer.
See what is being display on browser.
Where is the text 'My First Web Page' appear?
Where is the text 'Welcome to my minimal page.' appear?

Now you know

- To create web page we must start from creating pair of `<html></html>` tags.
- `<head></body>` tag describes page additional information which is not mainly display on the page's content but browser want to know.
- Visible content goes in the `<body></body>` tag

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title>My First Web Page</title>
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

```
    Welcome to my minimal page.
```

```
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```

describe page to browser,
invisible

show content to human,
visible

Now you are HTML coder.



Case 1: Creating Boy Band Fan Club Webpage

- You are web developer who love these guys, they are TVXQ killer. There are “Super Kute”.
- You collect some images and information about them, you already save all images into istudy.tk web hosting so you can refer to images easily.
- You separate tasks into difference formatting and displaying of content.

Task 1.1: Background and Image presentation.

1. Open Notepad. (Start > All Programs > Accessories > Notepad)
2. Type in as below: (Don't copy-paste)

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Super Kute::Thailand Fanclub</title>
</head>
<body background="http://istudy.tk/bg-concert.jpg">
  <h1>Super Kute Thailand Fanclub.</h1>
  <p>
    
    <br />
    Princes of Pop.
  </p>
</body>
</html>
```

3. Save this file as 'superkute.html' to desktop and double click to see result.

What do we learn from previous task?

- We can add an attribute 'background' into <body> tag to specify webpage's background image.
- Tag <h1> is used to title the following content or title the page.
<h2> text size is smaller than <h1>
- Tag <p></p> is used to show content inside as paragraph.
- Tag is used to show image, refer to image we want to show by using 'src' attribute and set value to file name or website's image name.
Tag has no content inside it so it ends up with '/'
- Tag
 is line breaker to divide vertically between two contents.
Tag
 has no content inside it so it ends up with '/'

Task 1.2: Styling text.

1. Edit file 'superkute.html'. Add text as show in purple below: (Don't Copy-Paste)

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Super Kute::Thailand Fanclub</title>
</head>
<body background="http://istudy.tk/bg-concert.jpg">
  <font color="cyan">
    <h1>Super Kute Thailand Fanclub.</h1>
    <p>
      
      <br />
      <u>Prices of <i>Pop</i></u>. Girls <strong>most wanted</strong>.
      <br />
      <a href="http://is.gd/d0W0p" target="_blank">Watch MV now</a>
    </p>
  </font>
</body>
</html>
```

3. Save the file, double click to see result.

What do we learn from previous task?

- Tag `` is used to style text color, size, font name.
Specifying attribute 'color' to value 'cyan' means setting color to all texts inside it to cyan. (Nowadays we use CSS instead of using `` tag)
- Tag `<u>` underlines text inside `<u>` and `</u>`.
- Tag `<i>` make text inside `<i>` and `</i>` italic
- Tag `` mark text inside `` and `` bold.
- Tag `<a>` makes a link to another webpage is in value of attribute 'href'.
We specify attribute 'target' to '_blank' to open another page (which is value of 'href') in a new window. Otherwise it will open at current page.

Task 1.3: Table.

1. Edit file 'superkute.html'. Add text as show in purple below: (Don't Copy-Paste)

```
<html>
```

```
    . . . .
```

```
    . . . .
```

```
    <a href="http://is.gd/d0W0p" target="_blank">Watch MV now</a>
```

```
    </p>
```

```
    <h2>Awards winning</h2>
```

```
    <table bgcolor="yellow" border="1">
```

```
        <tr>    <td><u>Year</u></td><td><u>Award</u></td>    </tr>
```

```
        <tr>    <td>2009</td><td>Academy Award</td>        </tr>
```

```
        <tr>    <td>2009</td><td>Best Asian Singer</td>    </tr>
```

```
        <tr>    <td>2008</td><td>TV Pool Award</td>        </tr>
```

```
    </table>
```

```
    </font>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

3. Save the file, double click to see result.

What do we learn from previous task?

- Tag `<h2>` is used to title the following content or title the page.
`<h2>` text size is smaller than `<h1>`
- Tag `<table>` is used to format content as table style. Tag `<table>` requires at least two tags to work. There are tag `<tr>` and tag `<td>`.
Attribute 'bgcolor' is used to set table's background color.
Attribute 'border' is used to set size of table's border.
- Tag `<tr>` is used to open a row for content.
- Tag `<td>` is used to show text inside `<td>` and `</td>` as table's cell.
`<td>` always work inside `<tr>` and `</tr>`

Case 2: Fan registration page.

- You are successful in creating 'Super Kute' fanclub webpage. There are 10,000 visitors a day.
- Many visitors need to be your website member. You are going to create registration page.

Task 2.1: Form and its input fields.

1. Open Notepad. (Start > All Programs > Accessories > Notepad)
2. Type in as below: (Don't copy-paste)

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Super Kute::Registration</title>
</head>
<body background="http://istudy.tk/bg-music.gif">
  <h1>Register here</h1>
  
  <form>
    <ul>
      <li>Full Name: <input type="text" /></li>
      <li>Password: <input type="password" /></li>
      <li>Address: <textarea></textarea></li>
      <li><input type="submit" /> <input type="reset" /></li>
    </ul>
  </form>
</body>
</html>
```

3. Save this file as 'register.html' to desktop and double click to see result.

What do we learn from previous task?

- Tag `<form>` acts as container of all input field tags.
- Tag `` declares an unordered list, a container of `` tags. `` is an item list.
- To create a single line input text box, we use tag `<input>` with attribute `'type'` equals to value `'text'`.
- To create a password input box, we use tag `<input>` with attribute `'type'` equals to value `'password'`.
- To create a multi lines input text box, we use tag `<textarea>`.
- To create a submit button, we use tag `<input>` with attribute `'type'` equals to value `'submit'`. (value `'reset'` to create a data reset button)

Task 1.2: Another input tags.

1. Edit file 'register.html'. Add text as show in purple below: (Don't Copy-Paste)

```
<html>
....
<li>Address: <textarea></textarea></li>
<li>
  Gender: <input type="radio" name="gender" /> Female
         <input type="radio" name="gender" /> Male
</li>
<li><input type="checkbox" /> You have dog(s).</li>
<li>Your photo: <input type="file" /></li>
<li>
  How much you love Super Kute: <select>
                                <option>Very much</option>
                                <option>Extremely</option>
                                </select>
  </li>
<li><input type="submit" /> <input type="reset" /></li>
....
</html>
```

3. Save the file, double click to see result.

What do we learn from previous task?

- To create set of radio buttons, we use tag `<input>` with attribute `'type'` equals to value `'radio'` and attribute `'name'` equals to the same value for each button in the same set.
- To create a checkbox, we use tag `<input>` with attribute `'type'` equals to value `'checkbox'`.
- To create an file browser button, we use tag `<input>` with attribute `'type'` equals to value `'file'`.
- To create a drop down menu, we use tag `<select>` and its child tag `<option>` for each item.

Learning resource

- Learn other HTML tags, HTML tags reference.
 - <http://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp>
 - http://www.lug.or.kr/files/cheat_sheet/html-cheat-sheet-v1.png
- Make your webpage nicer, learn Cascading Style Sheet (CSS).
 - <http://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp>
- Make your webpage interactively, learn Javascript.
 - <http://www.w3schools.com/js/default.asp>