

# Web Systems and Technologies

Dr. WAHEED ANWAR

The Islamia University of Bahawalpur

# What do you learn?



HTML



CSS



Bootstrap



JavaScript

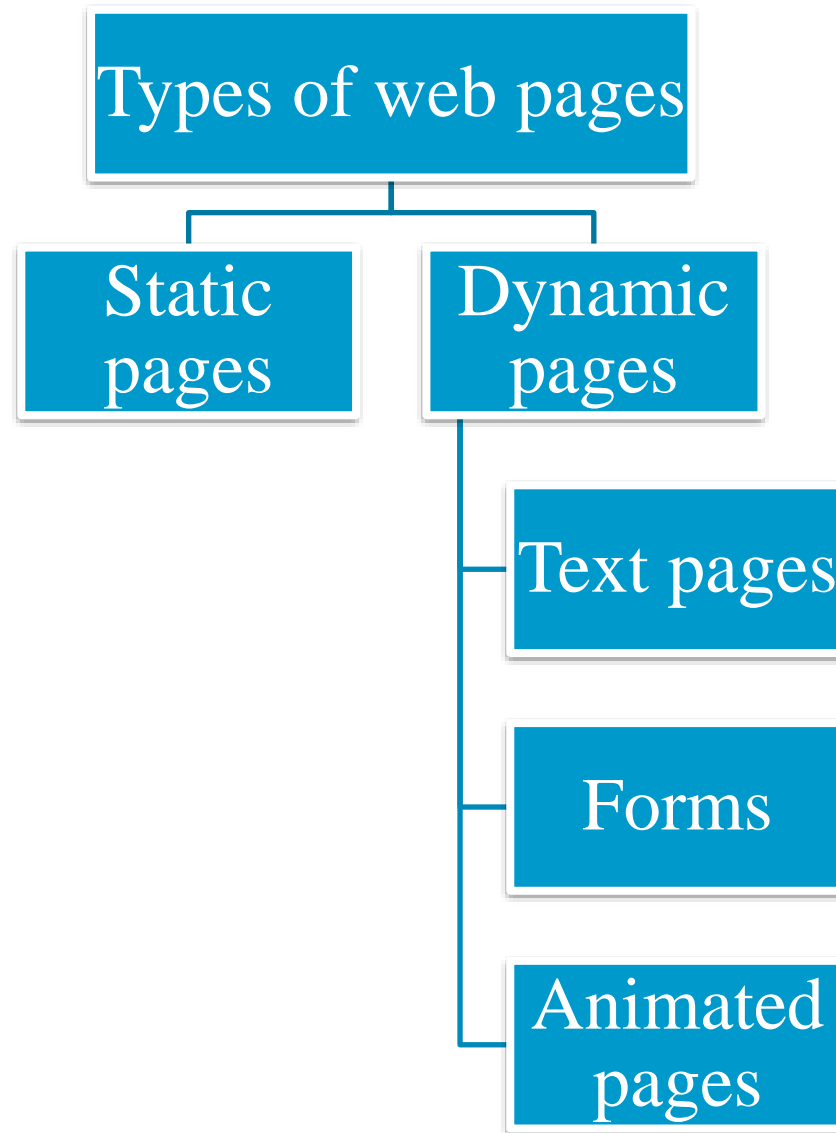


PHP



MYSQL

# Introduction to Web Pages



# Hyper-Text Markup Language



---

HTML –**Hyper-Text Markup Language** –The Language of Web Pages on the World Wide Web

---

It defines the **structure** of webpages and **determines** how data is displayed online

---

HTML is a text formatting language

---

It is a set of special instructions that can be added in the text to add **formatting** and **linking information**

---

It is directly interpreted by the **browser**

---

# HTML (Hypertext Markup Language)



Uses markups or tags

Used for formatting text, graphics etc on web

Not a real language

Subset of SGML (Structured Generalized Markup Language)

Simpler than SGML

HTML is not case-sensitive

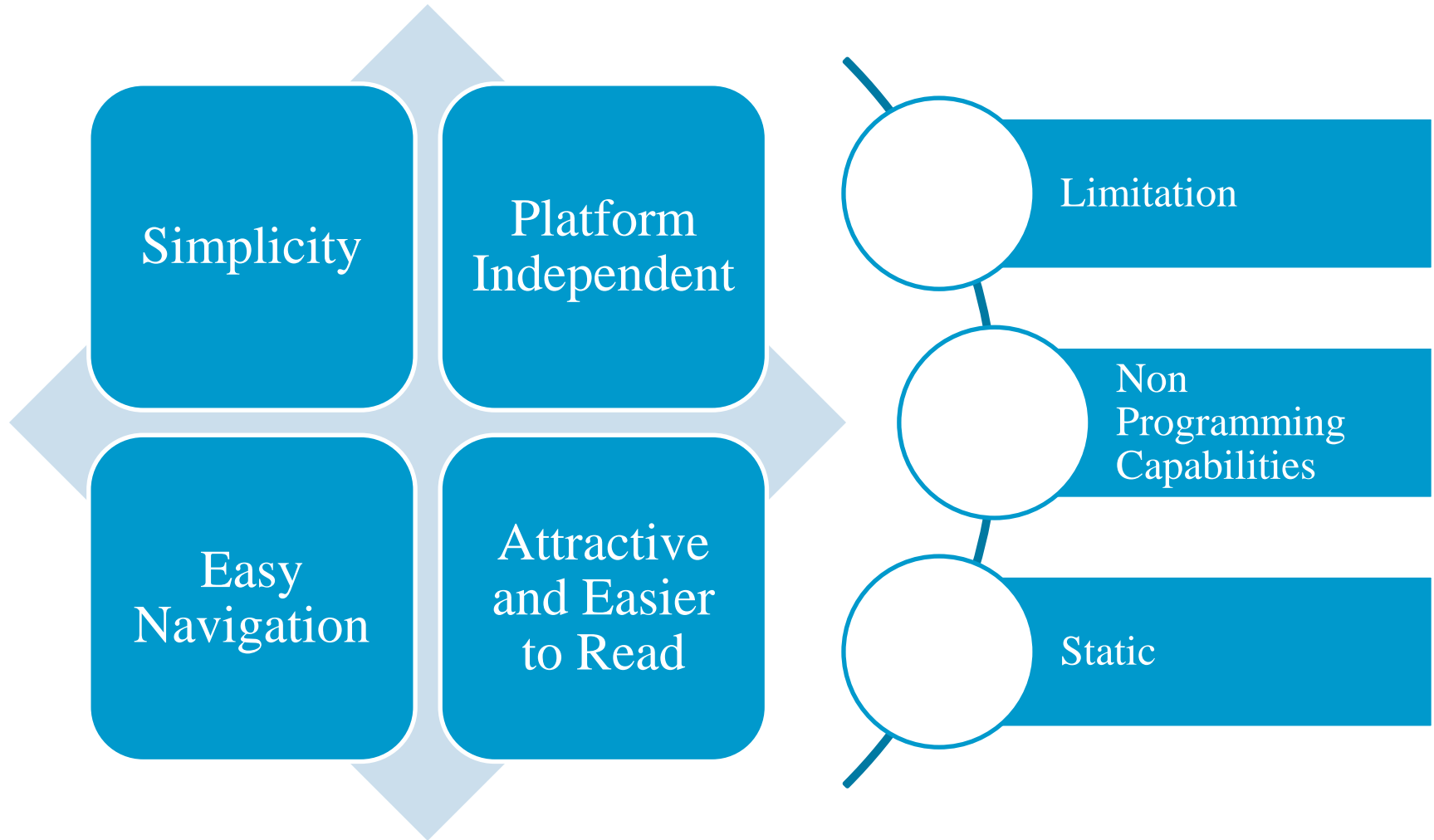
multiple spaces will appear as a single space

Blank and new lines are ignored

`<!--comments -->`

HTML files have .html extension

# Benefits and Limitation of HTML



No  
specific  
editor  
required  
following  
editors can  
be used.

- Note pad
- Note pad ++
- Sublime
- VScode
- codeBlock
- Word pad
- Sublime

# Tags and Attributes



Commands of HTML are TAGS

Surrounded by angle brackets < >

Normally are paired as <head></head>

- Opening tag <head> start tag
- Closing tag </head> close tag

Elements are the commands that tell the browser to do some thing (tags)



# Tags and Attributes



- The text between start and end tags is called the element contents.
- Tags are not case sensitive
- Attributes are the additional information about the elements
  - Attributes Are included in the start tag
  - Some are compulsory while others are not

# Basic Structure of HTML Document



<HTML>

<HEAD>

.....

</HEAD>

<BODY>

.....

</BODY>

</HTML>

Head Section

Body Section



- HEAD SECTION
  - Identify the head or title of the document
  - <title> </title> can appear only here
  - It appears as title in the browser as title
- BODY SECTION
  - Contains the text to be displayed in the browser
  - Gives description of document layout and structure.

# Attributes of BODY



Attribute	Description
BGCOLOR	For background color
BACKGROUND	Background picture of web page
TEXT	Color of text is specified

# Example



- `<BODY BGCOLOR="red" TEXT="yellow">`  
in this example the background color in red and text color is yellow of the web
- `<BODY BACKGROUND="MY PIC.gif" TEXT="green">`  
the above example picture in background of web and text color is green.

Headings are very important tags in BODY of HTML document. It is used to display different types of heading.

the open Tags are `<Hn>` and the close tags are `</Hn>`

Where the N is the size of the heading.  
Its value is from 1 to 6.

# Attribute of Headings



Attribute	Description
ALIGN	Specifies the alignment of the heading. The possible values are center, left, and right. The default value is left



- Used to add text to document to the size of window
  - `<p>` `</p>` the ending tag is optional
- HTML automatically adds a blank line before and after a paragraph
- ATTRIBUT OF PARAGRAPH
  - ALIGN defines the alignment of the para.
  - `<p ALIGN="right">.....</p>`





- Used to break a line
- Used to move control to the next line
- `<BR>` tag is used for this purpose
  - This tag has no closing tag



- Used to separate different areas of web page
- Displays a horizontal line in the page
  - <HR> tag is used
  - Has no closing tag
- ATTRIBUTES
  - ALIGN shows alignment default center
  - SIZE specifies size default is 2 pixels
  - WIDTH specifies width default is to
  - NOSHADE turns off shading
  - COLOR specifies color of line

- Different tags are used for text formatting

- BOLD

—<B>.....</B>

- Italic

—<I>.....</I>

- Underline

—<U>.....</U>

- Superscript

—<SUP>.....</SUP>