

# Overview of HTML

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# Overview



What is HTML?

Role of the HTML.

History of HTML

What is a Tag?

What is an Attribute?

The Global Attributes?

# What is HTML?

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- The World Wide Web - also known as the web, WWW or W3 - refers to all the public websites or pages that users can access on their local computers and other devices through the internet.
- These pages and documents are interconnected by means of hyperlinks that users click on for information.
- This information can be in different formats, including text, images, audio and video.
- The term World Wide Web isn't synonymous with the internet. Rather, the World Wide Web is part of the internet

# Role of the HTML

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- We can render documents, text, images, lists, tables etc.
- It allows us to navigate from one page to another via hyperlinks.
- We can create forms to collect user inputs link email, name, address etc.
- We can include various kind of content on our web page link, audio, video etc.
- We can store data at client side for further processing.
- We can find the current location of end user.

# History of the HTML

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- HTML was originally developed by **Tim Berners-Lee** in 1990.
- In 1996 the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) became the authority to maintain HTML specifications.
- HTML5 is the latest version of HTML.
- HTML5 provides a faster and more robust approach to develop web application.



# What is Tag?

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It is used by the browser to know how to display content.

- Sometimes referred to as an element.
- Example: **<h1>Hello World!</h1>**
- an HTML element is an individual component of an HTML document.
- most HTML elements are written with a start tag and end tag, with content in between.
- It contains properties or attributes. e.g. `<p class="mystyle">Content</p>`
- HTML elements are not case-sensitive but values of an attribute are case sensitive.
- Element can be empty/self closing. e.g. **<br><img><input><meta><hr>**
- Elements can be nested. e.g. `<p><b>Hello World!</b></p>`
- Element for comment **<!-- html comment-->**

# What is Attribute?

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## What is a Attribute?

- Attribute extends html element.
- It adds additional value that can configure a tag.
- Additional values that can adjust the behavior of the element.
- Here is an example of what a tag looks like with an attribute added

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`<button id="SubmitSandwich" class="btn">`

Add Sandwich

`</button>`



Add Sandwich

# The Global Attributes

<b>id</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• JavaScript</li><li>• Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)</li></ul>
<b>class</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)</li><li>• JavaScript</li></ul>
<b>style</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inline CSS</li><li>• Should be avoided if possible</li></ul>
<b>title</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Used as an identifier or tooltip</li></ul>

- **id attribute:**

The id attribute is used to uniquely identify an HTML element on a web page. Each id value within a page must be unique. This attribute is particularly useful for JavaScript and CSS, as it allows you to target specific elements for manipulation or styling. You can use id as a reference when working with scripts or creating internal anchors on a page.

- **class attribute:**

The class attribute is used to assign one or more class names to an HTML element. Unlike the id attribute, you can use the same class name on multiple elements within a page. The primary purpose of the class attribute is to group elements together so that you can apply CSS styles or JavaScript functionality to all elements sharing the same class.

- **style attribute:**

The style attribute is used to apply inline CSS styles directly to an individual HTML element. Inline styles take precedence over external stylesheets or internal styles. It is generally recommended to use external CSS files for styling, but the style attribute can be useful for quick and specific styling changes.

- **title attribute:**

The title attribute is used to provide additional information about an element when users hover over it with their mouse. When you hover over an element with the title attribute, a small tooltip-like text box appears, displaying the content of the title attribute. This is often used to give brief explanations or descriptions of an element's purpose.

# References

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