

# Internet Programming



- <HTML>
- <HEAD>
  - <TITLE>
- <BODY>
  - <IMG>
  - <A>
  - <UL>
  - <OL>
  - <TABLE>
  - <FORM>
  - <IFRAME>

# Structural Tags

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`<!DOCTYPE html>`    ☐ HTML5 tag

`<HTML>`

These tags enclose the entire Web page document.

`</HTML>`

`<HEAD>`

These tags enclose the Head part of the document

`</HEAD>`

`<TITLE>`

These tags enclose the title of the document. This text appears in the title bar in the browser and on the bookmark list if someone bookmarks your web page.

`</TITLE>`

# Sample Structure of a Web Site — Example 1 [Page1.html]

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<HTML>
```

```
  <HEAD>
```

```
    <TITLE> John Q. Public's Web Page </TITLE>
```

```
  </HEAD>
```

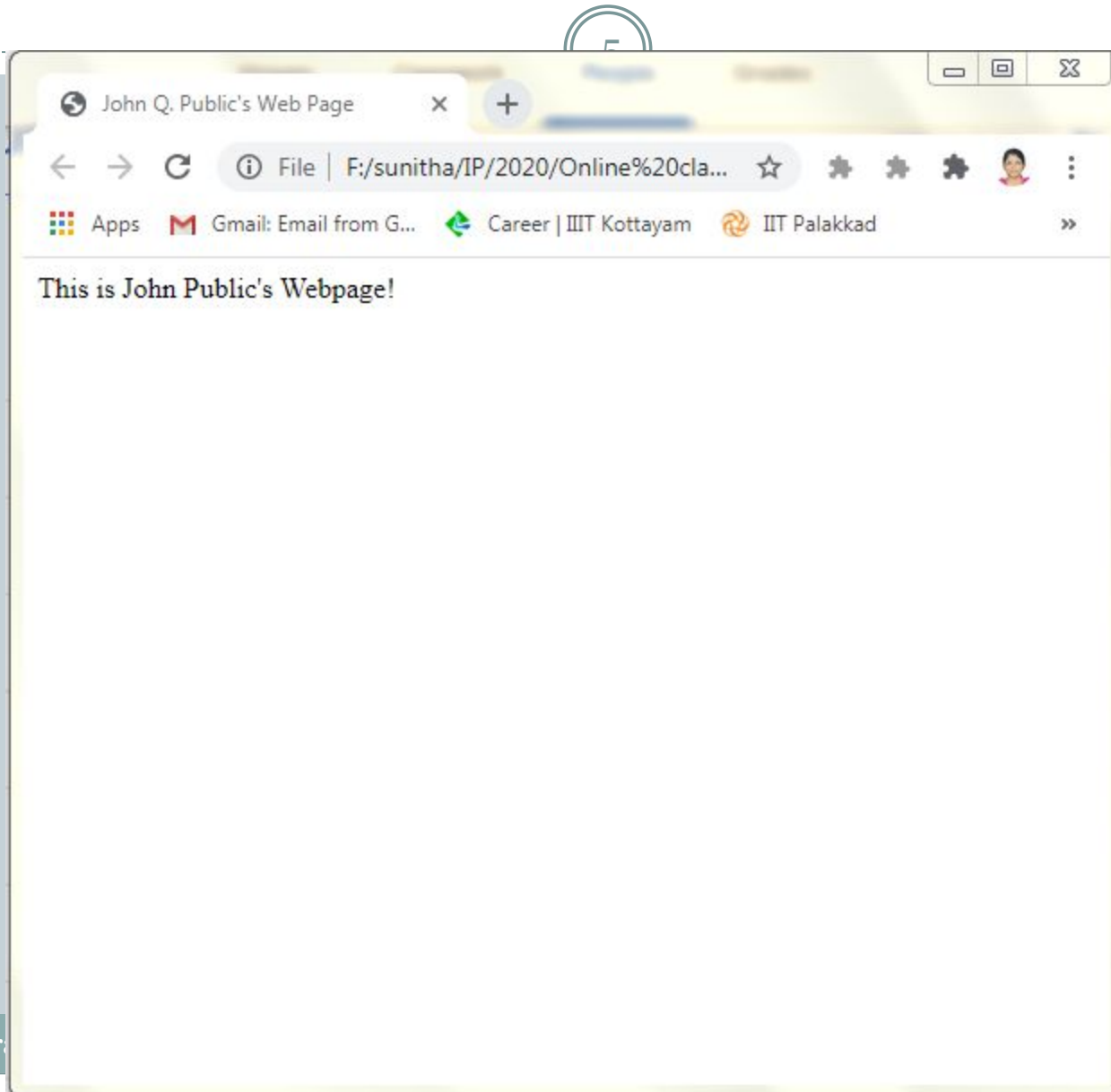
```
  <BODY>
```

```
    This is John Public's Webpage!
```

```
  </BODY>
```

```
</HTML>
```

# Web page (page1.html)



# Header Tags

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Header Tags -- Used for marking sections and subsections in a document.

`<H1>Header 1 -- Giant-sized and bold </H1>`

`<H2>Header 2 -- Large and bold </H2>`

`<H3>Header 3 -- Normal-sized and bold </H3>`

`<H4>Header 4 -- Small and bold </H4>`

`<H5>Header 5 -- Very Small and bold </H5>`

`<H6>Header 6 -- Tiny and bold </H6>`

# Header Tags (cont.)

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**H1 = Giant-sized and bold**

**H2 = Large and bold**

**H3 = Normal-sized and bold**

**H4 = Small and bold**

**H5 = Very Small and bold**

**H6 = Tiny and bold**

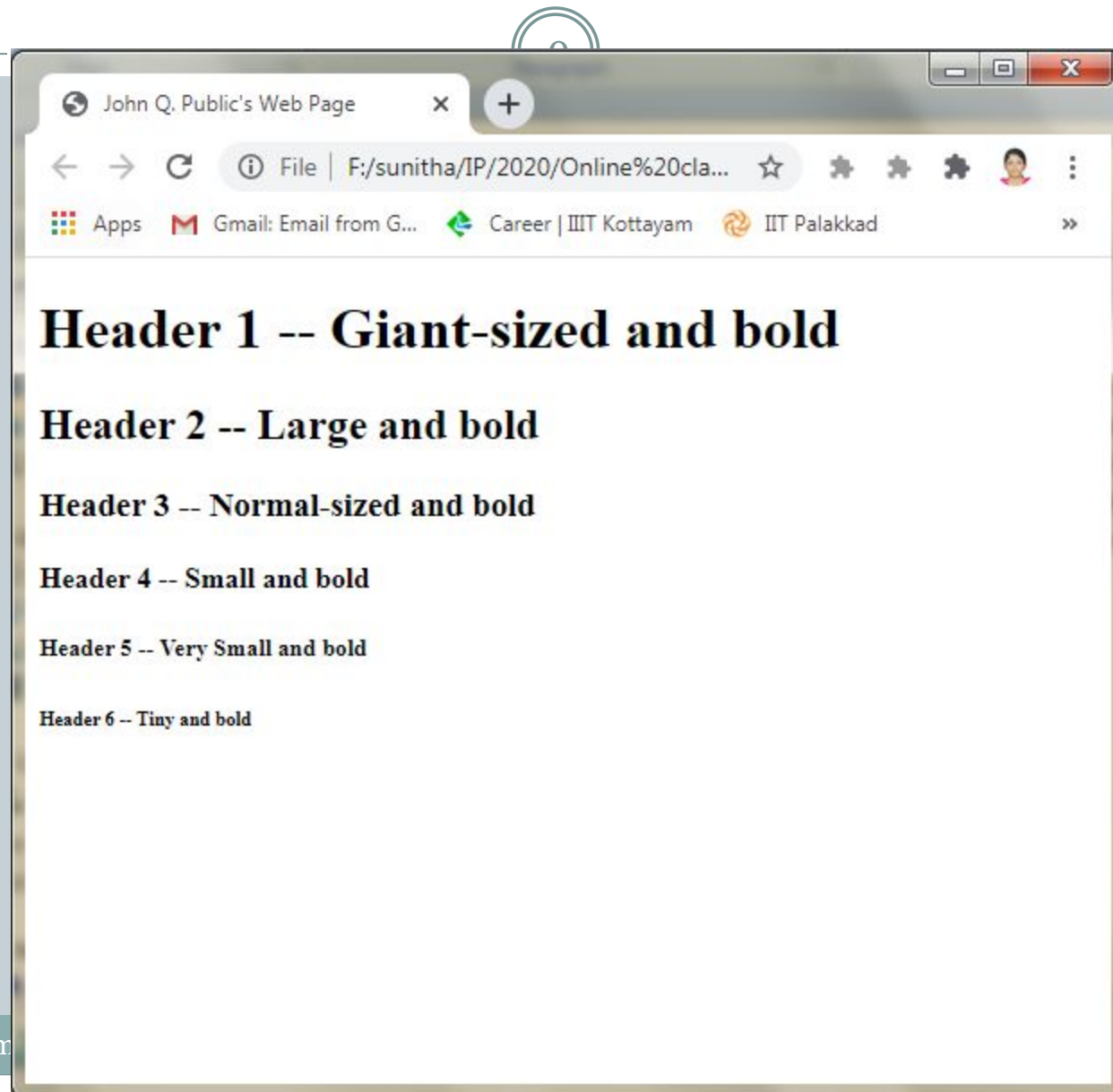
# Headers – (Example 2) [Page3.html]

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> John Q. Public's Web Page </TITLE>
  </HEAD>

  <BODY>
    <H1>Header 1 -- Giant-sized and bold </H1>
    <H2>Header 2 -- Large and bold </H2>
    <H3>Header 3 -- Normal-sized and bold </H3>
    <H4>Header 4 -- Small and bold </H4>
    <H5>Header 5 -- Very Small and bold </H5>
    <H6>Header 6 -- Tiny and bold </H6>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```



# Web page – Example 2



# Breaking Lines and Paragraphs

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- **<P> text </P>**

- Paragraph tag
- Most browsers render (process) this with blank lines between each paragraph

- **<BR>**

- Line break tag
- Used when the webmaster wants a carriage return but doesn't want a blank line to follow

# Paragraph – Example3 [page4.html]

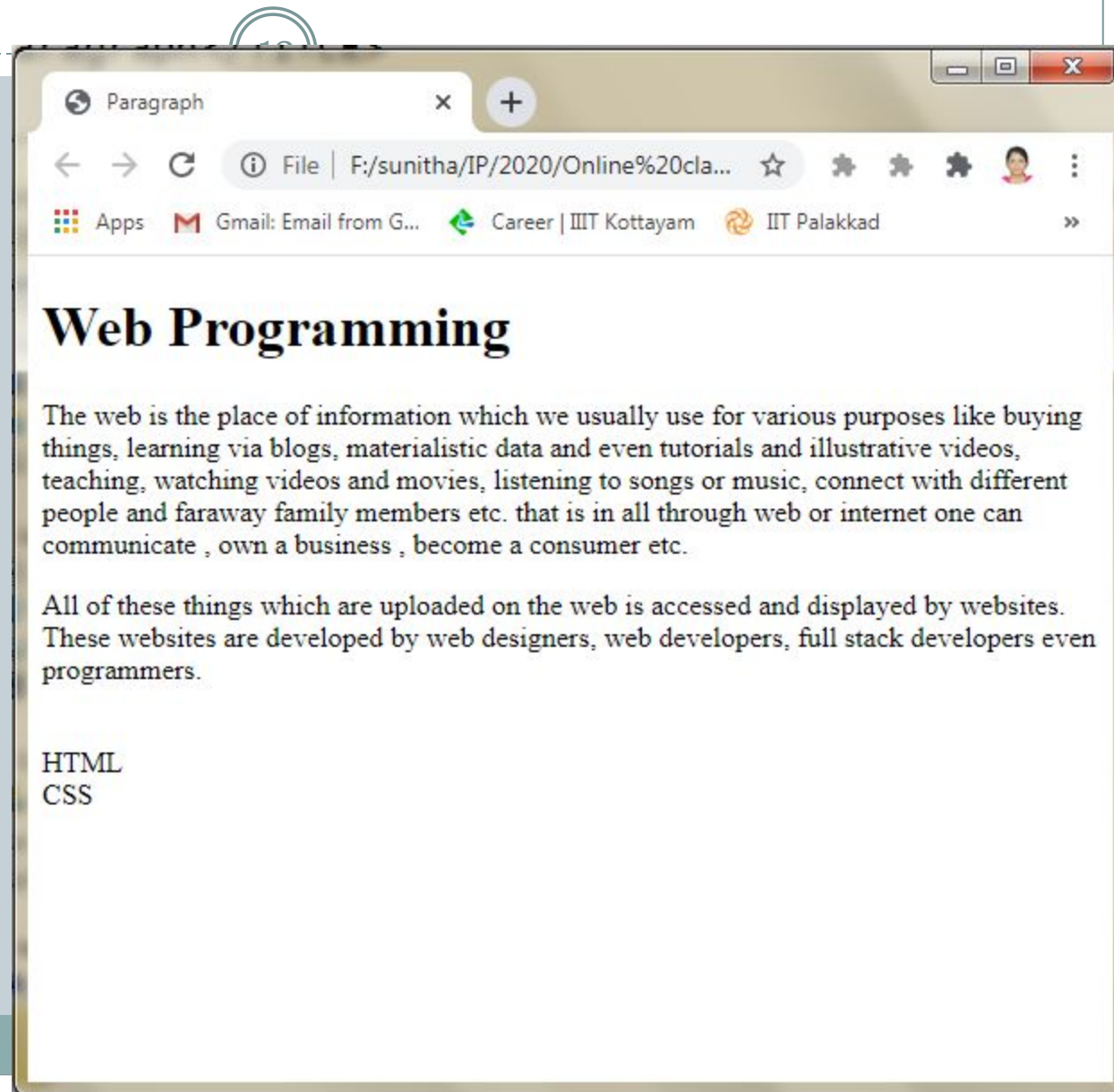
11

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> Paragraph</TITLE>
  </HEAD>

  <BODY>
    <H1> Web Programming </H1>
    <p>The web is the place of information which we usually use for various purposes like buying
things, learning via blogs, materialistic data and even tutorials and illustrative videos, teaching,
watching videos and movies, listening to songs or music, connect with different people and
faraway family members etc. that is in all through web or internet one can communicate , own a
business , become a consumer etc. </p>
    <p>All of these things which are uploaded on the web is accessed and displayed by websites.
These websites are developed by web designers, web developers, full stack developers even
programmers.</p>
    <br>HTML
    <br>CSS

  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

# Web page – Example 3



# Horizontal Rule

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The <HR> tag puts a graphical line across the page.

Ex:

---

## *Horizontal Rule Attributes:*

- **NOSHADE** -- A solid line with no shading
- **WIDTH="xx%/xx"** -- Controls the width of the line.
  - You may specify either percentage of the width of a page or actual pixel length
- **SIZE="xx"** -- Controls the height of the line.
  - You need to specify the dimension in pixels.
- **ALIGN="left/center/right"** -- This allows the line to be aligned to the left, right, or center of the page

# Horizontal Rule- Example 4 [page5.html]

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> Horizontal Rule </TITLE>
  </HEAD>

  <BODY>
    <H2> Welcome    </H2>
    <HR style="width:50%;height:5px;background-color:red"
    ALIGN="left">

  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

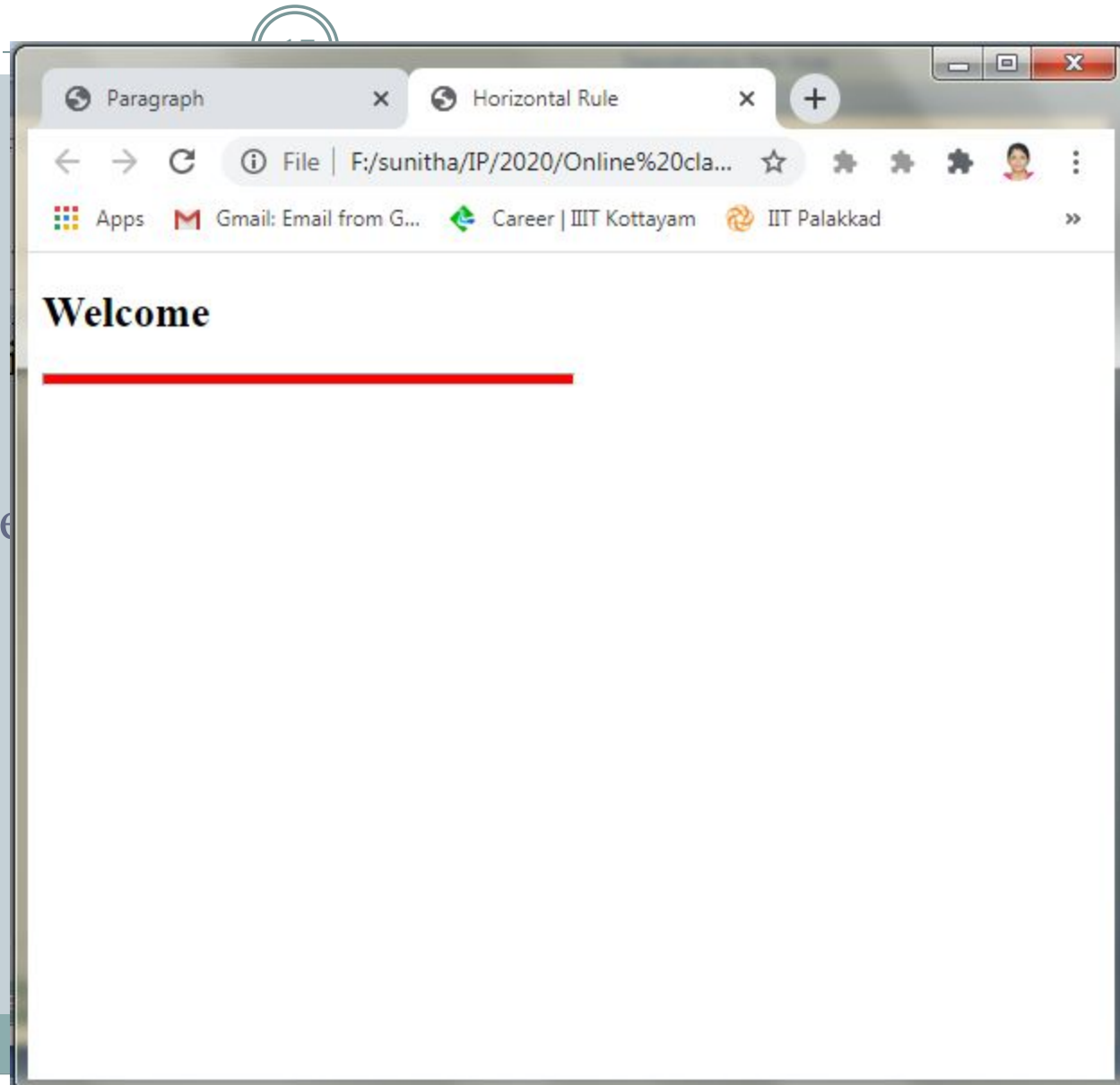
CSS code

# Web page – Example 4

## ● Change

- Color
- Width
- Height
- Alignment

With different values



# Text Formatting Tags

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Some basic text formatting styles:

Tag	Result
<I> Italics </I>	<i>Italics</i>
<B> Bold </B>	<b>Bold</b>
<U> HELLO</U>	<u>HELLO</u>
<PRE> Preformatted Text </PRE>	Preformatted Text



# Text formatting – Example 5 [page6.html]

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> Text Formatting

</TITLE>
</HEAD>

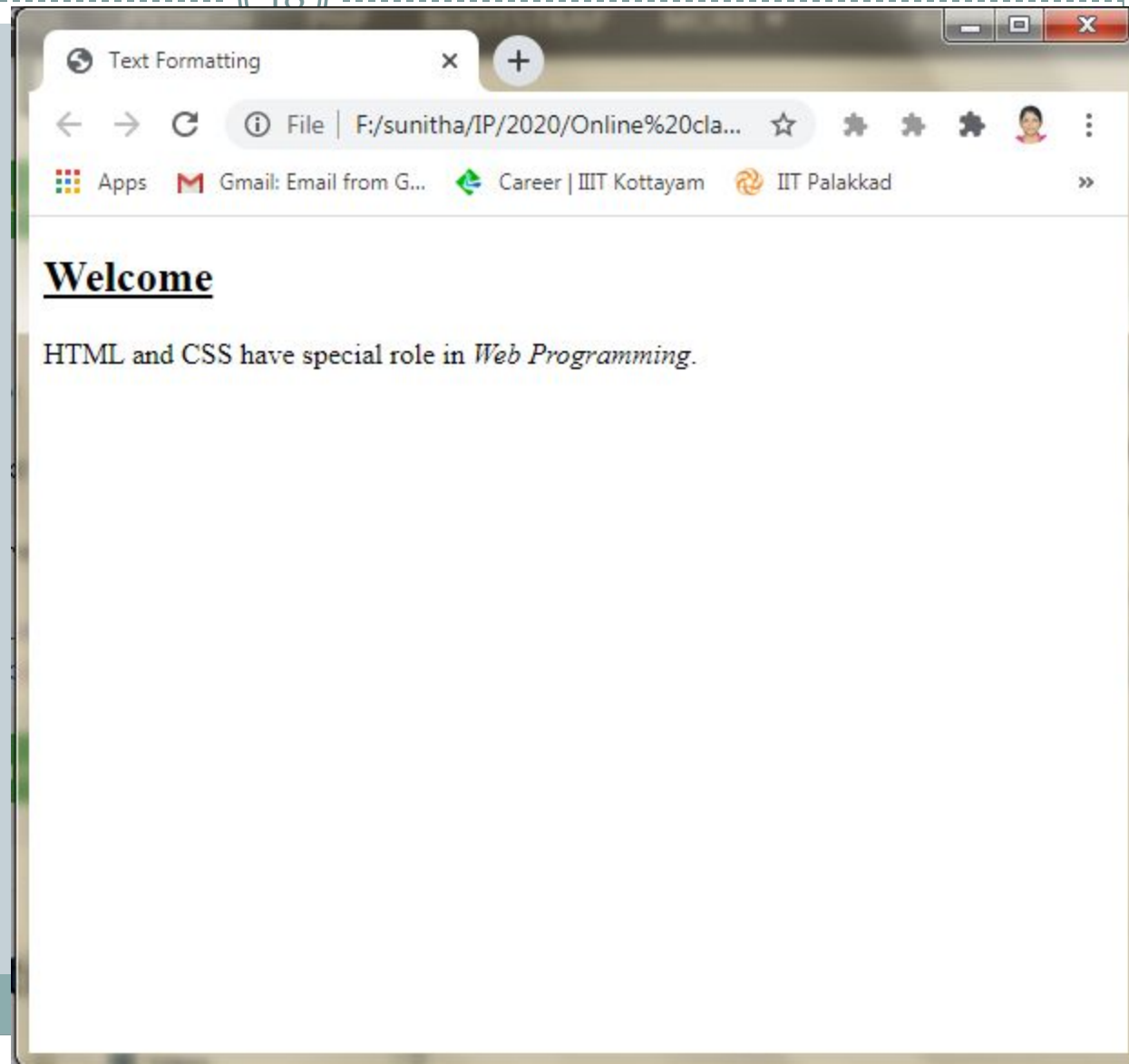
<BODY>
  <H2> <U> Welcome </U></H2>
  HTML and CSS have special role in <I> Web Programming</I>.

</BODY>
</HTML>
```

# Web page – Example 5

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- Apply <I> tag for CSS.



# <PRE> TAG – EXAMPLE 6 [page7.html]

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> Text Formatting

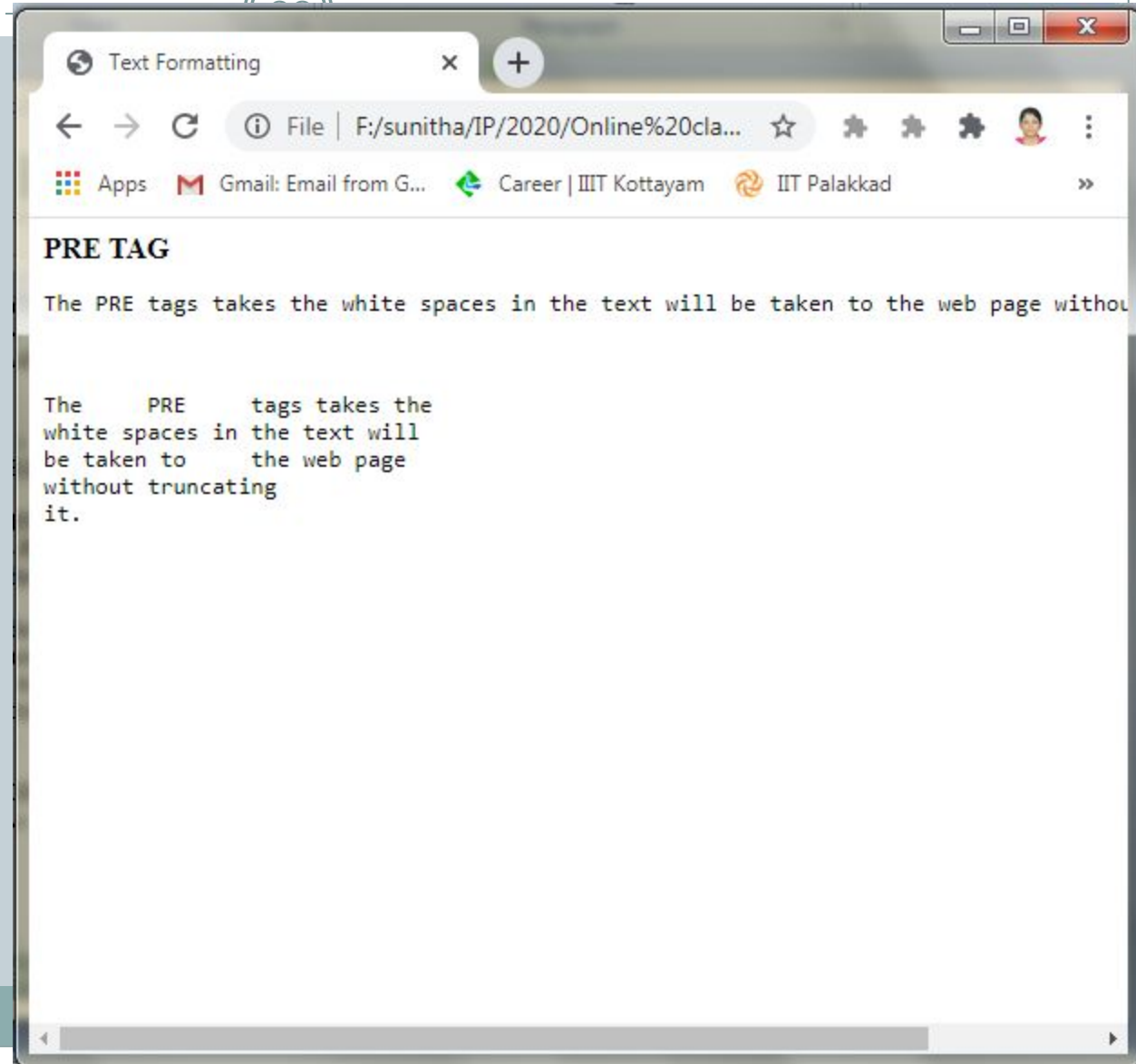
  </TITLE>
  </HEAD>

  <BODY>
    <B>PRE TAG </B> <BR>
    <PRE>The PRE tags takes the white spaces in the text will be taken to the web page without truncating it.</PRE>

    <PRE>The PRE tags takes the
white spaces in the text will
be taken to the web page
without truncating
it.</PRE>

  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

# Web page – Example 6



# Font modifications

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Web creators can also change the way text looks by using the <FONT> tag

- SIZE="number" - changes size of the font;

- 1=smallest, 7 = largest

<FONT SIZE="7">Big</FONT> <FONT SIZE="1">Small</FONT>

Big Small

- COLOR="color-name" - changes text color

<FONT COLOR="red">This is red</FONT>

This is red

# Font modifications

22

- **FACE="font-name" - changes font**

`<FONT FACE="verdana">This is the verdana font;</FONT>`

`<FONT FACE="chicago">this is the chicago font.</FONT>`

This is the verdana font; this is chicago font.

# <Font> modifications (cont.)

23

One can combine font modifications:

```
<FONT SIZE="7" FACE="courier" COLOR="red">Big, Courier & Red</FONT>
```

Big, Courier & Red

```
<FONT SIZE="7"><FONT FACE="courier">Big & Courier</FONT> - Just Big</FONT>
```

Big & Courier - Just Big

# Lists -- Unordered Lists

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## Unordered lists:

<UL>

<LI>Item One

<LI>Item Two

<LI>Item Three

<LI>Item Four

</UL>



• Item One

• Item Two

• Item Three

• Item Four

## *Unordered List Attributes:*

type="disc/circle/square"

• Disc (default)    ○ Circle    ■ Square



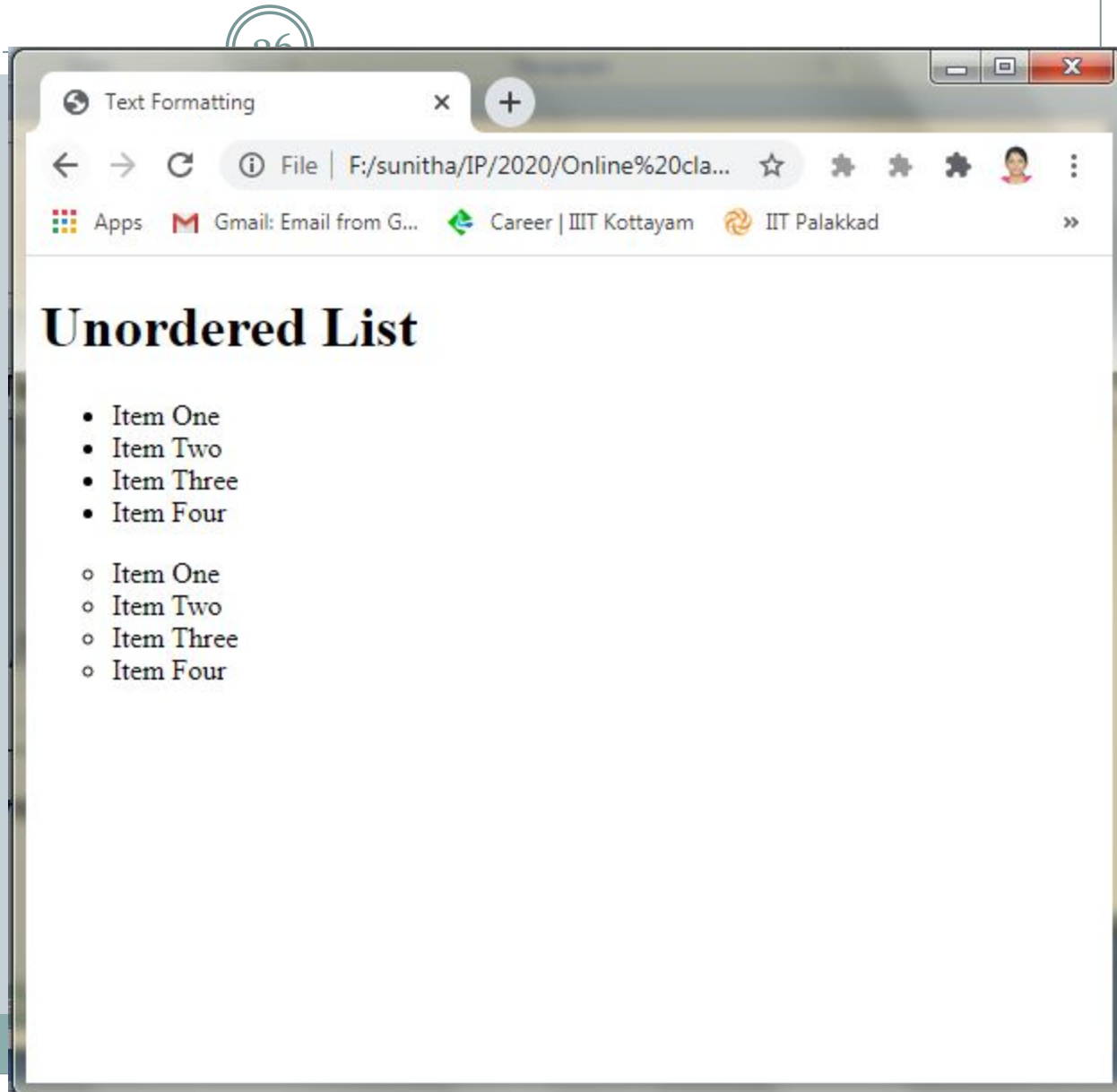
# Unordered List [Page8.html]

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> Text Formatting </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <H1> Unordered List </H1>
    <UL>
      <LI>Item One</LI>
      <LI>Item Two </LI>
      <LI>Item Three </LI>
      <LI>Item Four </LI>
    </UL>
    <UL type="circle">
      <LI>Item One </LI>
      <LI>Item Two </LI>
      <LI>Item Three </LI>
      <LI>Item Four </LI>
    </UL>

  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

# Unordered List - Web page



# Lists -- Ordered Lists

27

## Ordered (Numbered) Lists:

`<OL>`

`<LI>` Item One

`<LI>` Item Two

`<LI>` Item Three

`<LI>` Item Four

`</OL>`



1. Item One

2. Item Two

3. Item Three

4. Item Four

# Lists -- Ordered Lists

28

## Ordered List attribute

`type="i/I/a/A/1"`

(default)

i = i. Item One	I = I. Item One	a = a. Item One	A = A. Item One	1 = 1.Item One
ii. Item Two	II. Item Two	b. Item Two	B. Item Two	2. Item Two
iii. Item Three	III. Item Three	c. Item Three	C. Item Three	3. Item Three
iv. Item Four	IV. Item Four	d. Item Four	D. Item Four	4. Item Four

`start="xx"`

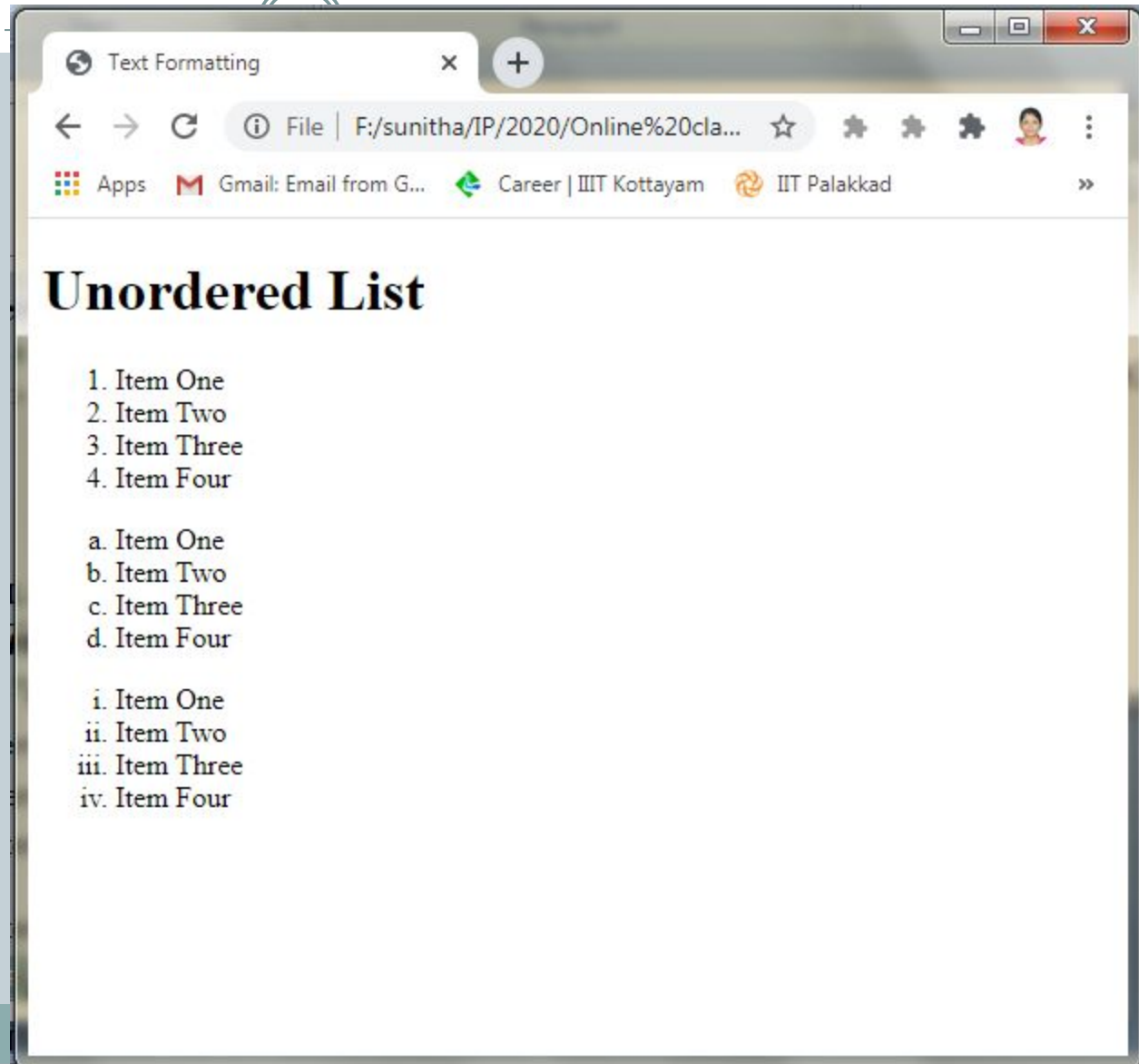
- This attribute lets you specify which number/letter will start the list

# Unordered List [Page9.html]

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<HTML>
  <HEAD>  <TITLE> Text Formatting </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <H1> Unordered List </H1>
  <OL>
    <LI>Item One
    <LI>Item Two
    <LI>Item Three
    <LI>Item Four
  </OL>
  <OL type="a">
    <LI>Item One
    <LI>Item Two
    <LI>Item Three
    <LI>Item Four
  </OL>
  <OL type="i">
    <LI>Item One
    <LI>Item Two
    <LI>Item Three
    <LI>Item Four
  </OL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

# Web page – Ordered List



# Lists -- Definition Lists

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## Definition Lists:

```
<DL>
```

```
  <DT>List Name One
```

```
    <DD>This is where information about List Name One would go</DD>
```

```
  </DT>
```

```
  <DT>List Name Two
```

```
    <DD>This is where information about List Name Two would go</DD>
```

```
  </DT>
```

```
</DL>
```



List Name One

This is where information about List Name One  
would go

List Name Two

This is where information about List Name Two  
would go

# Definition Lists – page10.html

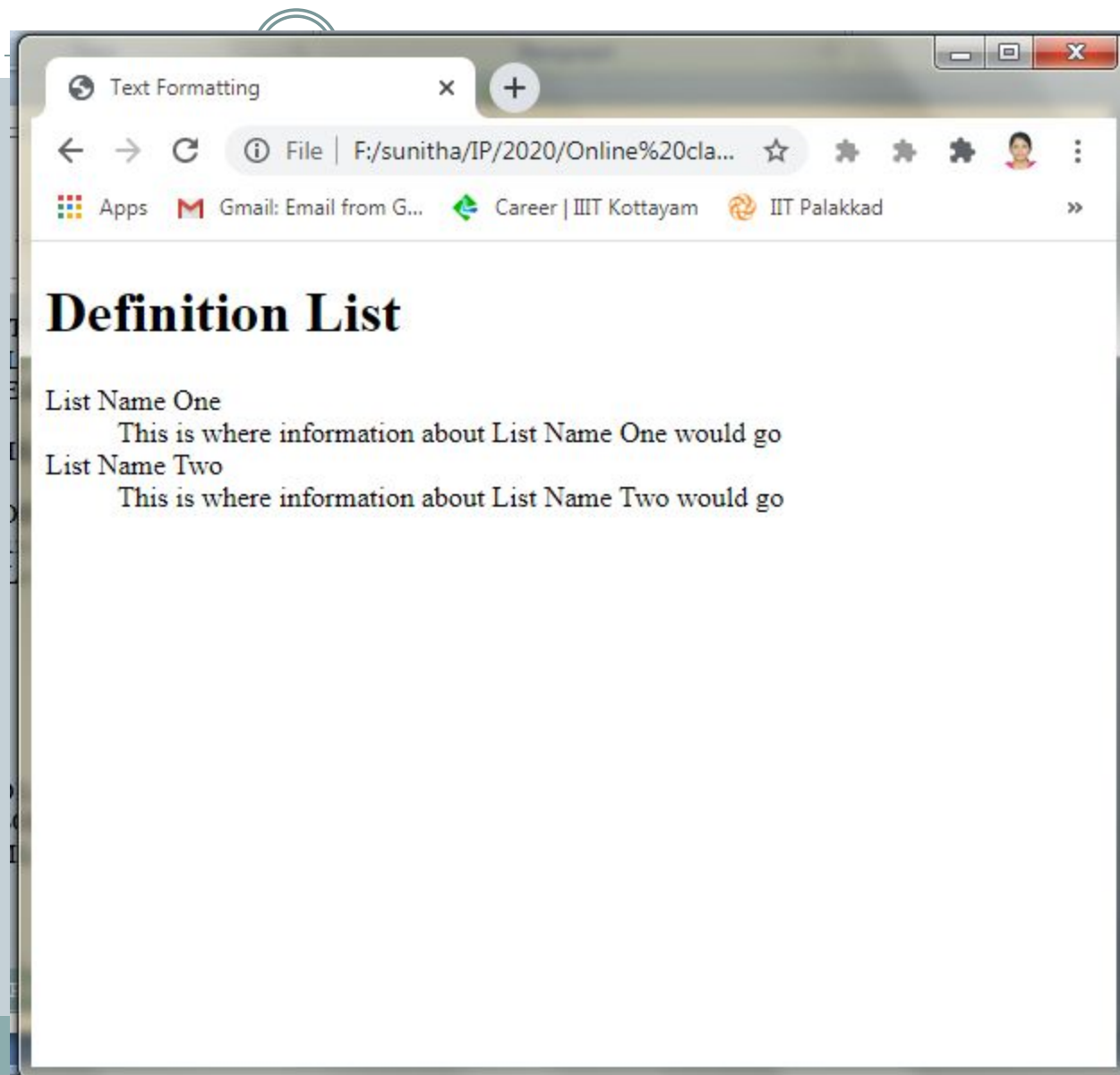
32

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE> Text Formatting </TITLE>
  </HEAD>

  <BODY>
    <H1> Definition List </H1>
    <DL>
      <DT>List Name One
        <DD>This is where information about List Name One would go</DD>
      </DT>
      <DT>List Name Two
        <DD>This is where information about List Name Two would go</DD>
      </DT>
    </DL>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```



# Web page - Definition Lists



# Links

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The anchor tag <A> is used to link one document to another or from one part of a document to another part of the same document.

Basic Links:

```
<A HREF="http://www.cusat.ac.in/">Cochin University</A>
```

Inter-document Links:

```
<A HREF="#spot">Point to 'spot' in this document</A>
```

Defining a point in a document:

```
<A NAME="spot">Spot</A>
```

Email links:

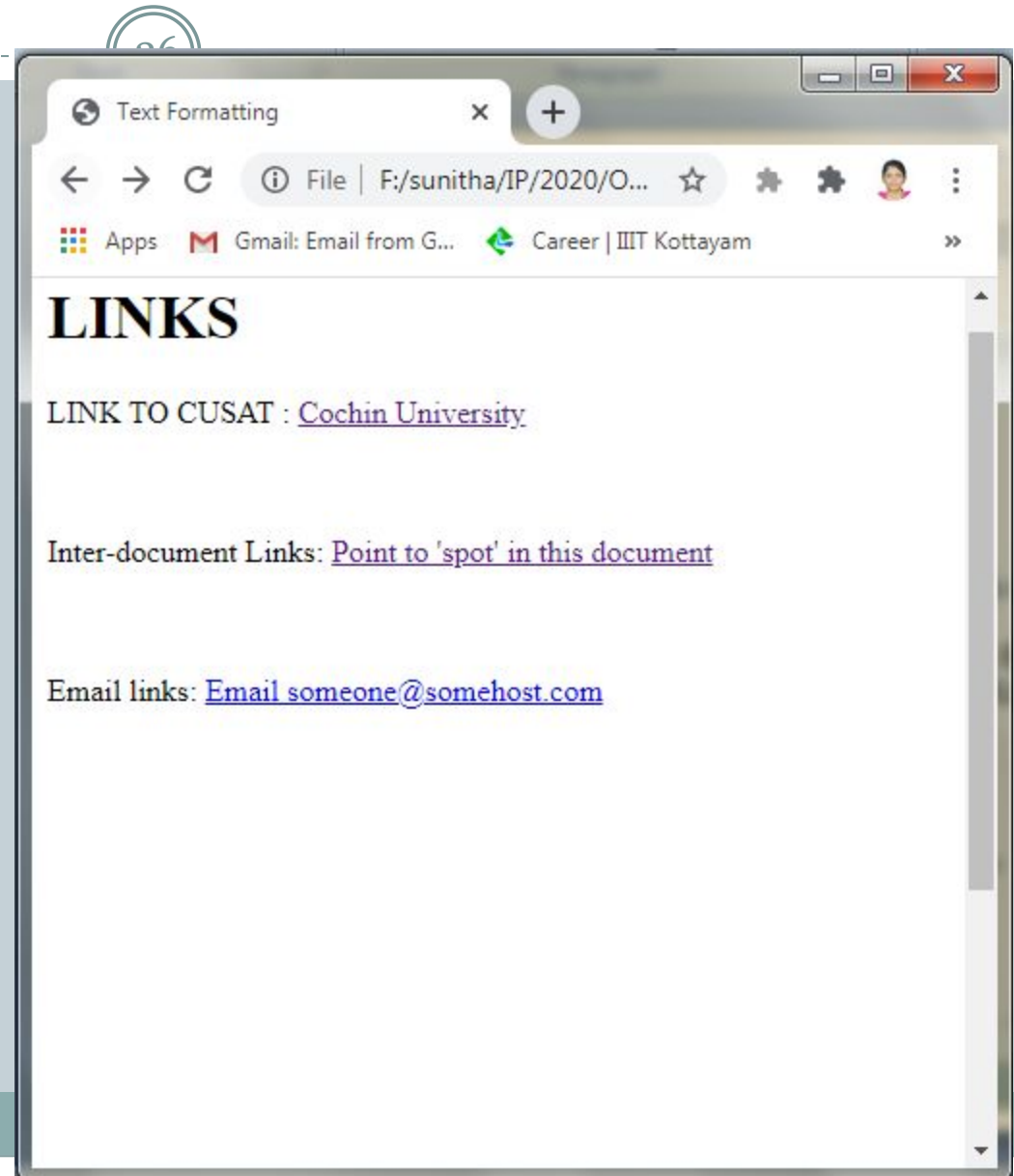
```
<A HREF="mailto:someone@somehost.com">Email someone@somehost.com</A>
```

# Links – page11.html

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<HTML>
  <HEAD> <TITLE> Text Formatting </TITLE> </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <H1> LINKS </H1>
    LINK TO CUSAT :
    <A HREF="http://www.cusat.ac.in/">Cochin University</A><BR><BR><BR><BR>
    Inter-document Links:
    <A HREF="#spot"> Point to 'spot' in this document </A> <BR><BR><BR><BR>
    Email links: <A HREF="mailto:someone@somehost.com">Email
    someone@somehost.com</A>
    <BR><BR><BR><BR><BR><BR><BR><BR>
    <BR><BR><BR><BR><BR><BR><BR><BR>
    <BR><BR><BR><BR><BR><BR><BR><BR>
    Defining a point in a document:<A NAME="spot">Spot</A>
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

# Web page – page11.html



# Graphics

37

To have a graphic appear on a webpage, web designers must to put the <IMG> tag in with the address where the graphic "lives":

```
<IMG SRC="http://www.someplace.com/images/fish.gif">
```

# Graphics Attributes

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## Graphics attributes:

`alt="text"`: insert a description of the graphic for those who are using browsers that cannot process images (e.g., page readers for the blind)

`width="xx/xx%"`: width in pixels/percentage

`height="xx/xx%"`: height in pixels/percentage

`border="xx"`: pixel length of the border surrounding the image.

`hspace="xx"`: places a buffer of space horizontally around the image

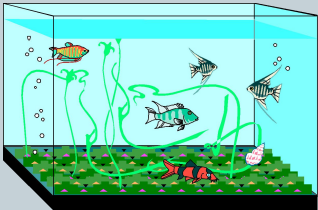
`vspace="xx"`: places a buffer of space vertically around the image

`align="top/middle/bottom/right/left"`: aligns image in relation to the text (see next 2 slides)

# Graphics (cont.)

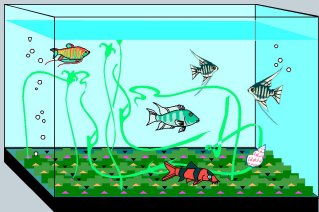
39

`All about Fish`



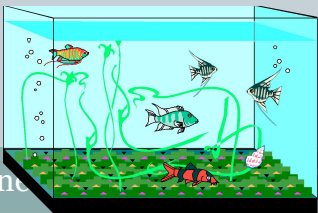
All about Fish

`All about Fish`



All about Fish

`All about Fish`

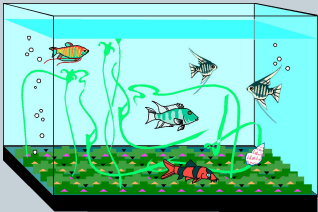


# Graphics (cont.)

40

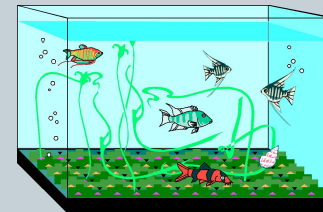
```

```



```

```



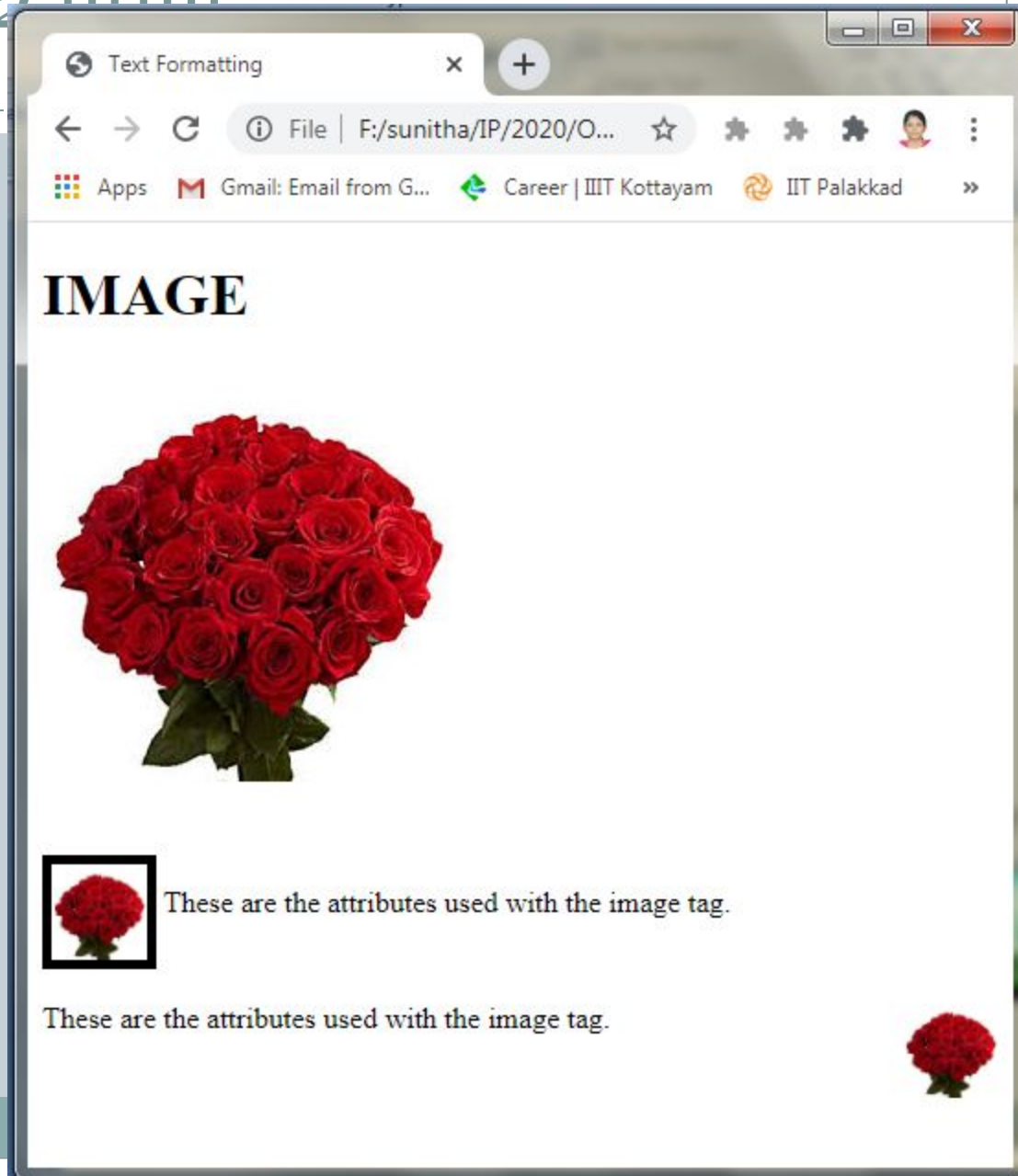


# Image tag – page12.html

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<HTML>
  <HEAD> <TITLE> Text Formatting </TITLE>      </HEAD>
  <BODY>
    <H1> IMAGE </H1>
    <IMG SRC="F:\sunitha\IP\2020\Online
class\exercise\day3\REDROSE.JPG"><br><br><br>
    <IMG SRC="REDROSE.JPG" ALT="flower" border="5px"
width="10%" height="10%" align="middle"> These are the
attributes used with the image tag.<BR><BR>
    <IMG SRC="REDROSE.JPG" ALT="flower" width="10%"
height="10%" align="right"> These are the attributes  used with the
image tag.
  </BODY>
</HTML>
```

# Web page – page12.html



# THANK YOU!!

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