



HTML5 & CSS3

Lecture:1



Dr. Abdelmoniem Helmy
Eng: Abdelbaky ElHefny



Course Organization

- Time: Saturday 11:00 AM to 01:00 PM
- Location: Lab: 08
- E-mail: ahefny@pg.cu.edu.eg
- Phone: +2 01061099019

Final Exam	Midterm	Activity
40	30	30



Getting Started

Originally developed in the early 1990s by Tim Berners-Lee, HTML stands for **HyperText Markup Language** and is a language used to layout and format documents for the World Wide Web that are designed to be displayed in a web browser.

In other words, the HTML code describes the structure of a web page. HTML can be used with other technologies such as **Cascading Style Sheets** (CSS) to style and format the document and scripting languages such as **JavaScript** to provide functionality and interactive elements.



The Big Picture



Getting Started

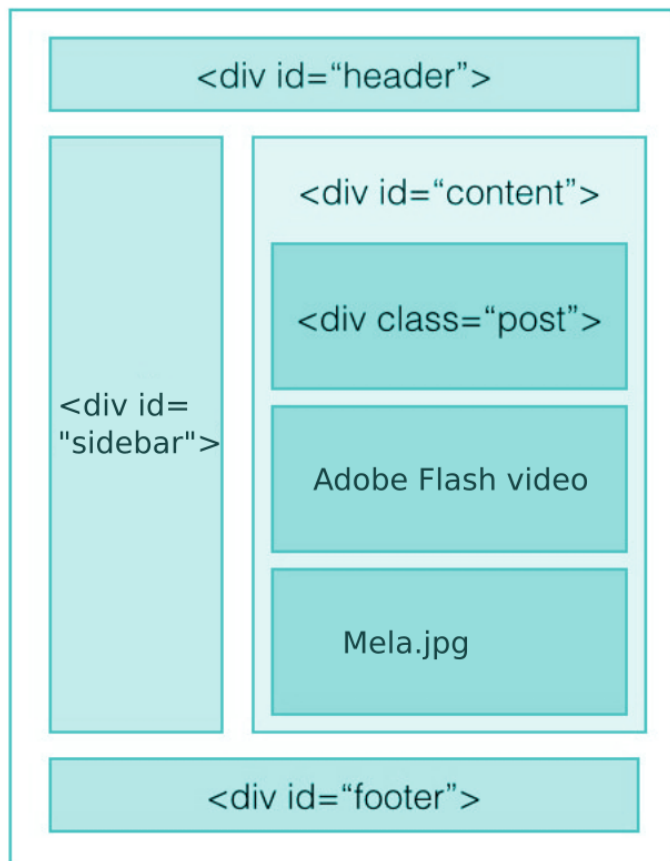
Basic knowledge of HTML is essential for anyone working in web development to:

- Understand the World Wide Web.
- Create and customize your own websites
- Become a web developer: If you want to start a career as a professional web developer, HTML and CSS are essential skills.

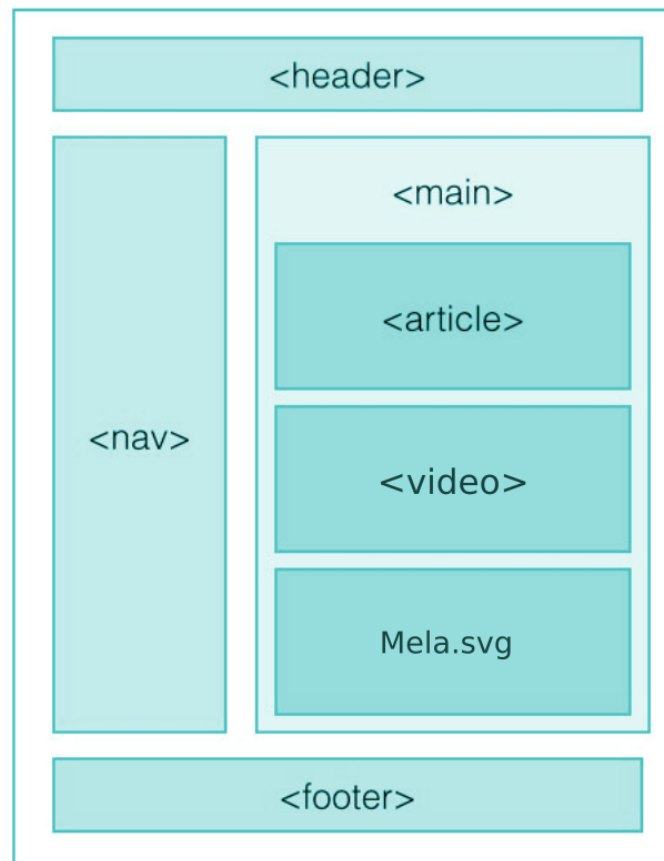


HTML Versions Struct

HTML4



HTML5



Course Topics:

01_HTML

02_HTML cont..

03_CSS Basics(Class,ID,....)

04_CSS Box Model(Width,Margin,Borders,...)

05_CSS Positioning(Fixed,Absolute,Parent,....)

06_CSS Layout(Flex,Grid)

07_Styling CSS Elements(images,SVG,...)

08_CSS Backgrounds & Filters(Gradient,Filters,...)

09_ CSS Fonts(Web Fonts,Icon Fonts,....)

10_ CSS Transitions and Transforms(Animation,2D,3D,...)

11- Advanced Selectors & Elements(Pseudo elements,Special Elements list,..)

12- CSS Responsive Design(Viewport,Percentage,....)



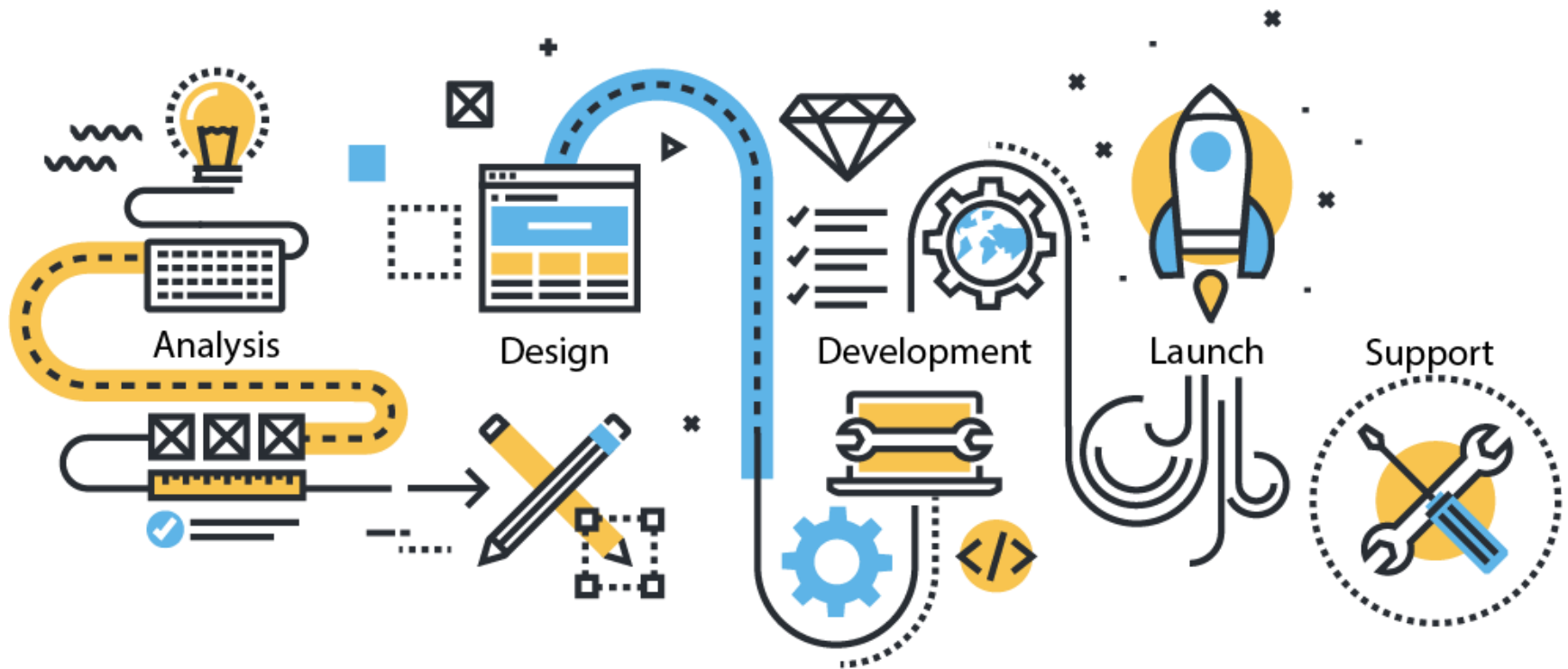
lecture Points:

01_HTML

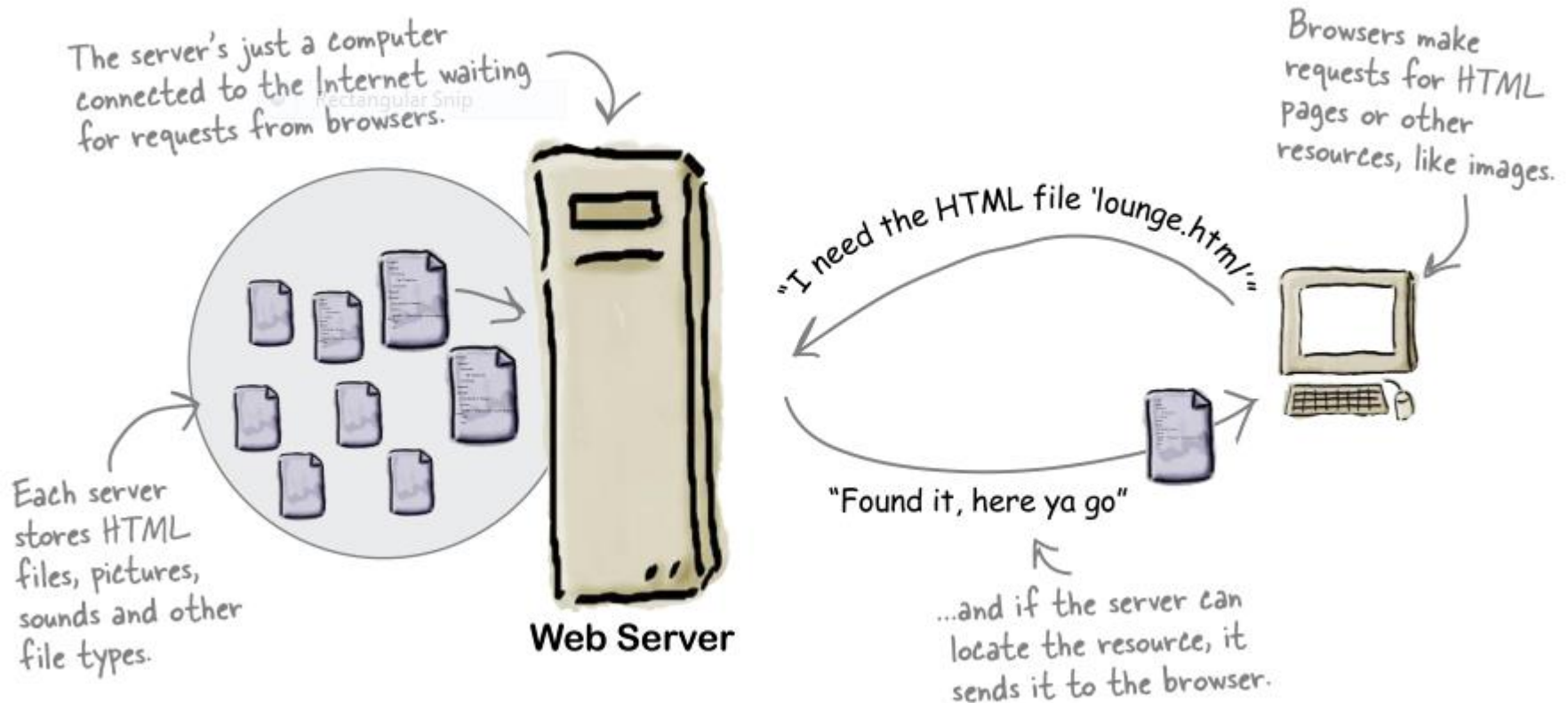
- **course overview**
- **Setup Environment**
- **HTML Headings**
- **Text Formatting**
- **Creating Breaks & Aligning Text**
- **HTML Lists**
- **Linking to File**
- **Linking to Sections of a Web Page**
- **Linking to Email**
- **Image (Adding ,Formatting , Aligning)**
- **IFrame**



Web Design Process



Browsers and Server



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Page Title</title>
  </head>

  <body>

    <h1>This is a Heading</h1>
    <p>This is a paragraph.</p>

  </body>
</html>
```



HTML Editors



Step 1: Open Notepad (PC)

Windows 8 or later:

Open the Start Screen (the window symbol at the bottom left on your screen). Type Notepad.

Windows 7 or earlier:

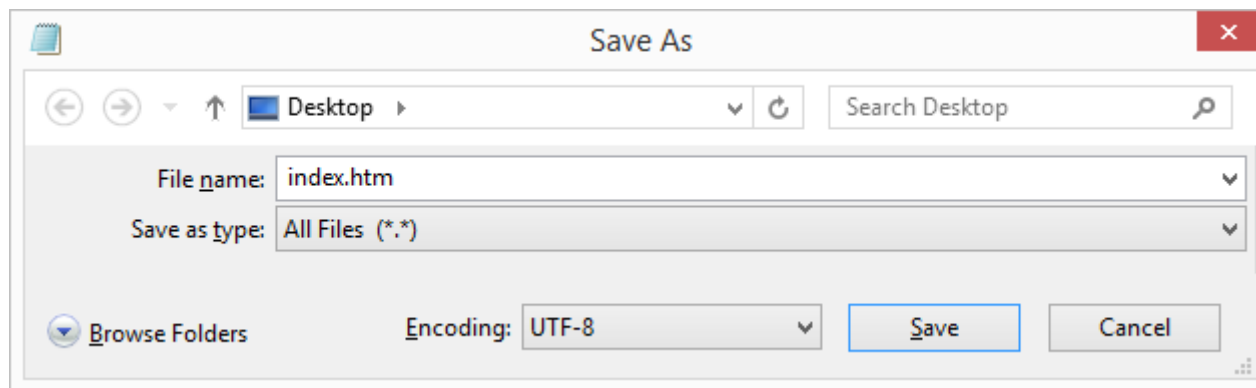
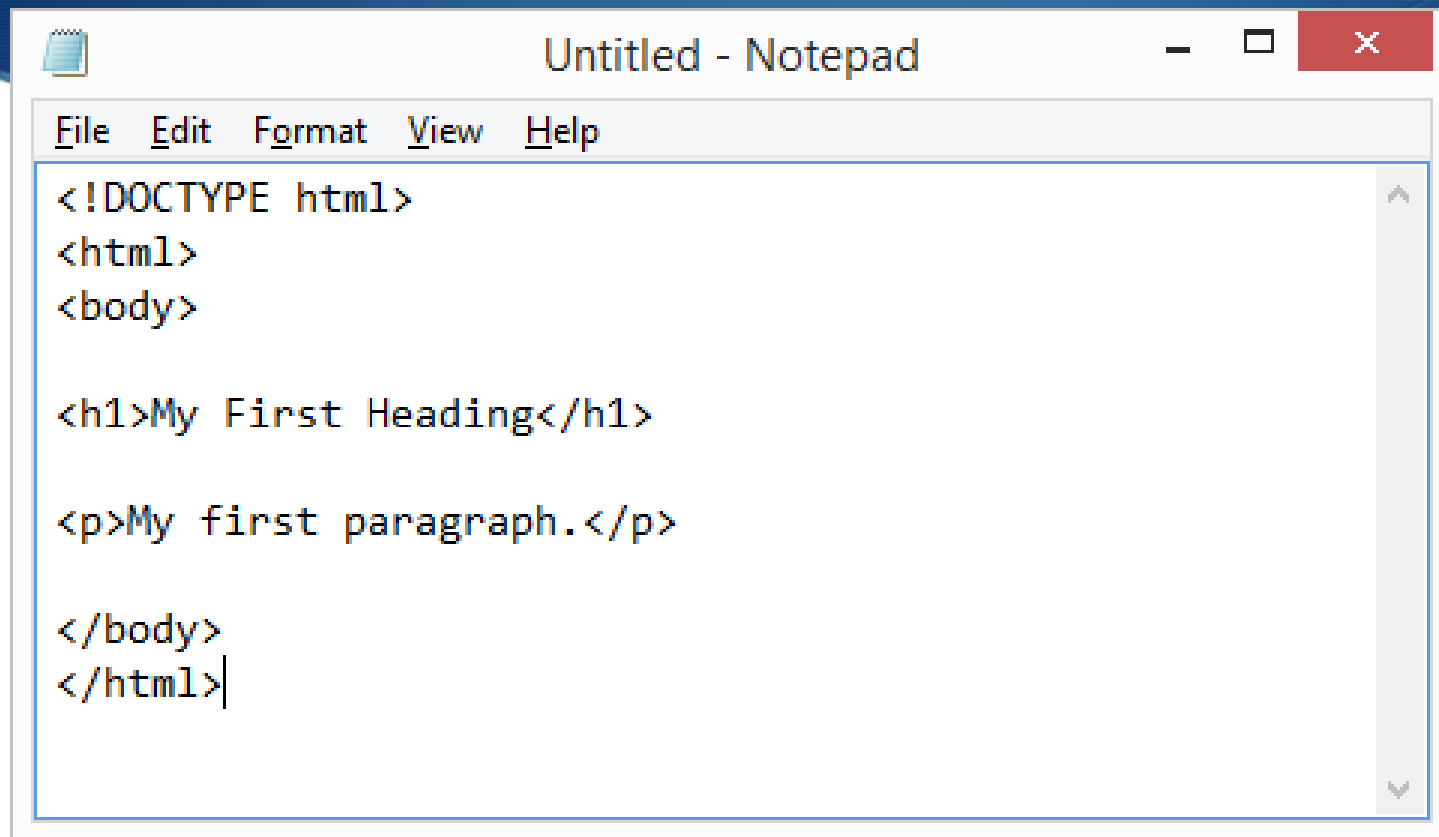
Open Start > Programs > Accessories > Notepad

Step 1: Open TextEdit (Mac)

Open Finder > Applications > TextEdit

Also change some preferences to get the application to save files correctly. In Preferences > Format > choose "Plain Text"





HTML Headings

- **Search engines** use the headings to index the structure and content of your web pages.
- It is important to use headings to show the document **structure**.
- **<h1>** headings should be used for main headings, followed by **<h2>** headings, then the less important **<h3>**, and so on.

<h1>Heading 1**</h1>**

<h2>Heading 2**</h2>**

<h3>Heading 3**</h3>**

<h4>Heading 4**</h4>**

<h5>Heading 5**</h5>**

<h6>Heading 6**</h6>**

- **Note:** Use HTML headings for headings only. Don't use headings to make text **BIG** or **bold**.



HTML Paragraphs

- The HTML **<p>** element defines a paragraph.
- A paragraph always starts on a new line, and browsers automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph.

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

```
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
```

- **Note:** The browser will automatically remove any extra spaces and lines when the page is displayed.



The Poem Problem

- The HTML `<pre>` element defines preformatted text.
- The text inside a `<pre>` element preserves both spaces and line breaks:

```
<p>  
My Bonnie lies over the ocean.  
  
My Bonnie lies over the sea.  
  
My Bonnie lies over the ocean.  
  
Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.  
</p>
```

```
<pre>  
My Bonnie lies over the ocean.  
  
My Bonnie lies over the sea.  
  
My Bonnie lies over the ocean.  
  
Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.  
</pre>
```



Horizontal Rules

- The **<hr>** tag defines a thematic break in an HTML page, and is most often displayed as a horizontal rule.
- The **<hr>** element is used to separate content (or define a change) in an HTML page

```
<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
```

```
<p>This is some text.</p>
```

```
<hr>
```

```
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
```

```
<p>This is some other text.</p>
```

```
<hr>
```

- **Note:** The **<hr>** tag is an empty tag, which means that it has no end tag.



HTML

- The **
** tag inserts a single line break.
- The **
** tag is useful for writing addresses or poems.
- The **
** tag is an empty tag which means that it has no end tag.

```
<p>Be not afraid of greatness.<br>  
Some are born great,<br>  
some achieve greatness,<br>  
and others have greatness thrust upon them.</p>
```

```
<p><em>-William Shakespeare</em></p>
```



Text Formatting

- `` - Bold text
- `` - Important text
- `<i>` - Italic text
- `` - Emphasized text
- `<mark>` - Marked text
- `<small>` - Smaller text
- `` - Deleted text
- `<ins>` - Inserted text
- `<sub>` - Subscript text
- `<sup>` - Superscript text



References

- ◆ <https://www.w3schools.com/>
- ◆ [Robson, E., & Freeman, E. \(2012\). Head First Html And CSS. " O'Reilly Media, Inc."](#)
- ◆ [Collins, M. J. \(2017\). AJAX. In Pro HTML5 with CSS, JavaScript, and Multimedia \(pp. 513-516\). Apress, Berkeley, CA.](#)



Thank You

