

General Introduction to HTML, CSS, and JavaScript

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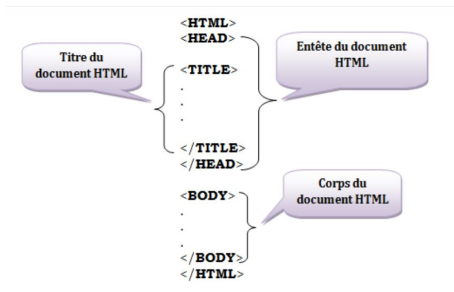
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Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is one of the three main components of modern webpages, along with Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript. HTML indicates to the browser what elements should be included in the webpage (and in what order). CSS indicates how each element should be styled. JavaScript provides a means for webpage authors to manipulate these elements programmatically and in response to actions by the end user.

Overview of HTML

- HTML (HyperText Markup Language) was created in 1989 under the impetus of Tim Berners-Lee, the "inventor" of the Web.
- HTML is based on SGML (Structured Markup Language), which is an older standard used for describing documents. It was designed for large technical documentation.
- HTML is an instance of SGML.
- It contains commands, implemented using tags to mark the different types of text (headings, paragraphs, lists, etc.), to include images, forms, links, and so on.
- It is a markup language that describes the logical structure of a hypertext document. It was intentionally designed to be simple.
- HTML allows you to create interactive documents using hyperlinks, which connect your document to other documents.
- A tag is a special element that indicates an action related to the layout, formatting, or logical structure of a document.

Structure of an HTML Document



HTML Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>My Document</title>
</head>
<!-- Only the text in the body will appear in the browser -->
<body>
Hello World (Using HTML)
</body>
</html>
```

The texts and paragraphs

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> Textes et Paragraphes</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY><P align= center>
<FONT color=blue size=7 face=arial> <B> Dveloppement Web </B> </
    FONT>
</P>
<HR color=#884412 width=400 size=5>
<CENTER>
<FONT size=6>les langages pour le Web</FONT>
</CENTER>
<HR color=#000000 width=500>
<BR><B>Langage Html</B>
<BR><I> Langage javascript</I> Rsultat
<BR><U> Langage PHP </U> <BR>
<P><FONT size=5>Autre</FONT></P>
MERCI
</BODY>
```

The titles

```
<HTML><HEAD>
<TITLE>Les titres</title>
</HEAD><BODY>
<P align=center><FONT size=7>Les
Titres</FONT></P><BR><HR>
<P><H1>on distingue six niveaux
pour les titres</H1></P>
<H1> titre niveau 1</H1>
<H2> titre niveau 2</H2>
<H3> titre niveau 3</H3>
<H4> titre niveau 4</H4>
<H5> titre niveau 5</H5>
<H6> titre niveau 6</H6>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```


The images

```
<TITLE>Les Images</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<P ALIGN= center>
<FONT SIZE=6 >LINSERTION DIMAGES
</FONT>
<BR></P>
<HR COLOR=#123456 WIDTH=400
SIZE=2>
<IMG SRC=image1.jpg WIDTH=200
HEIGHT=150>
<HR COLOR=#123456 WIDTH=400
SIZE=2>
<IMG SRC=image2.jpg WIDTH=200
HEIGHT=150 ALIGN=right
BORDER=2
ALT=image insre>
</BODY></HTML>
```

The lists

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE> Les listes </TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
<H4> Les types scalaires</H4>
<UL>
<LI>Entier</LI>
<LI>Caractre</LI>
<LI>Boolean</LI>
<LI>le type numr</LI>
</UL>
<H4> les fonctions pour un type numr
</H4>
<OL>
```

The lists part2

```
<OL>
<LI>Ord</LI>
<LI>Succ</LI>
<LI>Pred</LI>
</OL>
<H4>Lexique</H4>
<DL>
<DT>A</DT>
<DD>Array Abs Access </DD>
<DT>B</DT>
<DD> Bit Byte Boolean</DD>
<DT>C</DT>
<DD>Com cos chr char</DD>
</DL>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Hyperlinks

- External link: This is any link that allows you to access an HTML page from another HTML page.
- Internal link: This is any link that allows you to point to a specific location within the page, from another location on the same HTML page.

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Lien hypertexte</TITLE> </HEAD>
<BODY>
<h3>Activer le lien convenable</h3>
<TABLE WIDTH=480 BORDER=2 >
<tr>
<td>Rechercher avec Google</td>
<td><a href=http://www.google.fr>WWW.Google.fr</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accder lannuaire Yahoo</td>
<td><a href=http://www.yahoo.fr>WWW.Yahoo.fr</a></td>
```

Hyperlinks

```
<tr>
<td>Envoyer un Email</td>
<td><a href=mailto:contact@Edunet.tn>Nous contactez</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ouvrir un fichier Html</td>
<td><a href=file:///C:/tp html/Tp4.Html> une page Web dans le
    disque dur</a></
td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tlcharger un fichier</td>
<td><a href=ftp://ftp.commentcamarche.net/docs/Html.zip>un
    fichier Html
compress</a></td></tr>
</TABLE>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Creating HTML forms

The `<form>` element allows you to create forms, which can contain checkboxes, radio buttons, dropdown lists, etc. The collected data is sent to a program that will run on the web server and return the result to you.

syntax

```
<form action="mon_programme.php">
```

... éléments du formulaire

```
</form>
```

```
<HTML>
```

```
<HEAD>
```

```
<TITLE>Les Formulaires</TITLE>
```

```
</HEAD>
```

```
<BODY>
```

```
<CENTER><H1>Inscription</H1></CENTER>
```

```
<FORM ACTION=sauvegarder.html NAME = F1 METHOD =GET>
```

```
<H2>
```

```
<P>Votre Nom: <INPUT NAME=nom TYPE=TEXT SIZE=20 MAXLENGTH=
```

```
30> </P>
```

Creating HTML forms

```
<P>Votre Prnom:<input name=Prenom type=text size=20 maxlength=20>
<P>Votre Adresse:<BR> </P>
<TEXTAREA name=Adresse cols=25 rows=3></TEXTAREA>
<P>Votre Bac:<BR> </P>
<SELECT name=bac size=6><OPTION Selected>Sc - Info</OPTION>
<OPTION>Math</OPTION><OPTION>Sc - Exp</OPTION>
<OPTION>Sc - Tech</OPTION><OPTION>Lettres</OPTION>
<OPTION>Sc - Eco</OPTION></SELECT> </P>
<P>Donnez votre 2me langue:</P><P>
<INPUT type=radio name=langue value=Franais> Franais<BR>
<INPUT type=radio name=langue value=Anglais> Anglais<BR>
<INPUT type=radio name=langue value=Allemand> Allemand<BR> </P>
<P>Vos options:</P><P>
<INPUT type=checkbox name=option1 value=Musique> Musique<BR>
<INPUT type=checkbox name=option2 value=Thatre> Thatre<BR>
<INPUT type=checkbox name=option3 value=Dessin> Dessin</BR> </P>
<P> Votre Photo jpg, png, bmp...:<BR>
<INPUT name=fichier type=file size=35> </P>
<INPUT type=submit value= Envoyer >
```

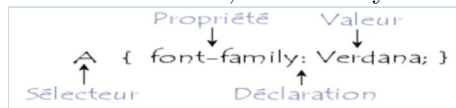

- CSS: Cascading Style Sheets
- 1996: CSS 1.0, currently the only version implemented
- Language for presenting an HTML or XHTML document
- Resulting from the separation of content and presentation
- It is embedded in the HTML page (or in a linked file) to be interpreted by the client.
- They allow you to change the formatting of an HTML or XHTML page without modifying its content.
- The CSS language specifies the appearance of text or image blocks, but it can also control the precise positioning of objects, borders, margins, overlapping elements, and more.

Syntax of Css

characterized by two main elements:

A tag selector, which specifies which tags in the document the style applies to;

A style declaration, defined between curly braces, which specifies the style to apply to the selected tags. The declaration itself consists of: one or more properties, followed by a colon (:), one or more values associated with each property, enclosed in quotation marks if it consists of multiple words or separated by commas if there are several values, followed by a semicolon.



Internal Styles

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<STYLE type=text/css>
<!--
La ou les feuille(s) de style
-->
</STYLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY> ... </BODY>
<HTML>
```

External Styles

```
<html>
<head>
<meta charset=utf-8 />
<link rel=stylesheet href=style.css />
<title>Premiers tests du CSS</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Mon super site</h1>
<p>Bonjour et bienvenue sur mon site !</p>
<p>Pour le moment, mon site est un peu <em>vide</em>. Patientez
encore un peu !</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Le code : CSS

```
p{
color: blue;
}
```