

# Web Technologies

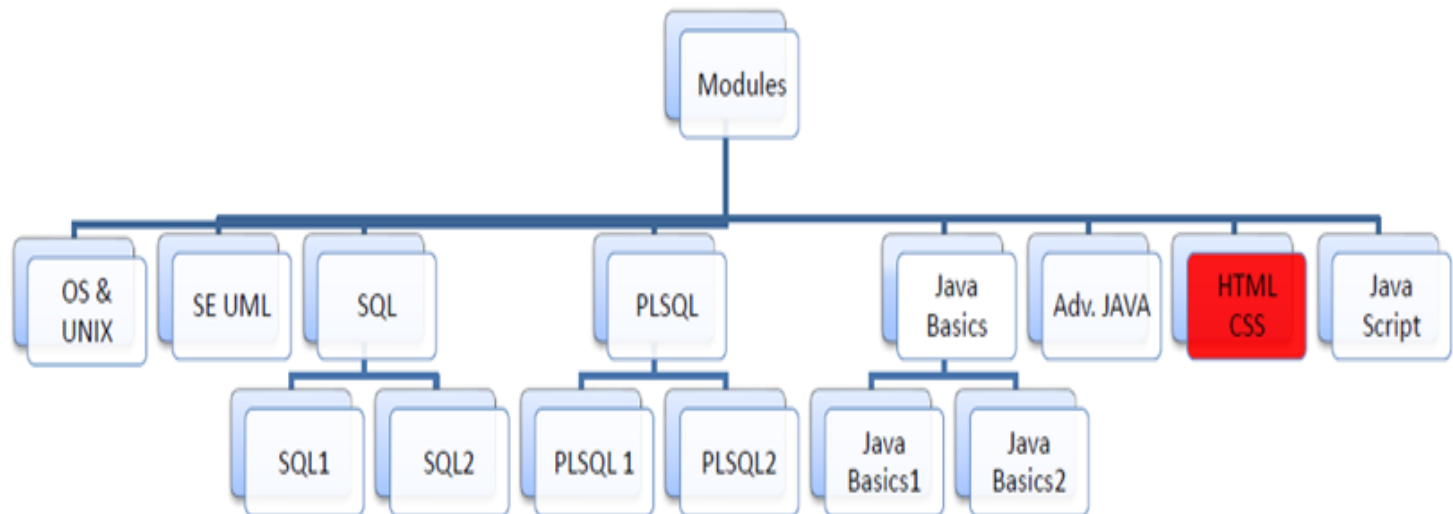
## Html and CSS

## Module Overview

### Purpose:

The following module hierarchy presents the technical modules required to build the basic IT skills and acquaints you with relevant technology basics.

The current module – HTML and CSS (highlighted in red) underwrites Basics of Web Page Development using HTML and CSS.



\*Recommended duration to complete HTML CSS module: 16 hours

## Module Objectives

By the end of this module, you will be able to:

- Define World Wide Web (WWW) and Web pages
- Define HTML and Develop web pages using HTML elements
- Navigate among the HTML pages
- Use a Form and Input Elements in HTML page
- Use Internal/ External style sheet and maintain a consistent style, layout for the HTML page

## World Wide Web (WWW)

### World Wide Web (WWW):

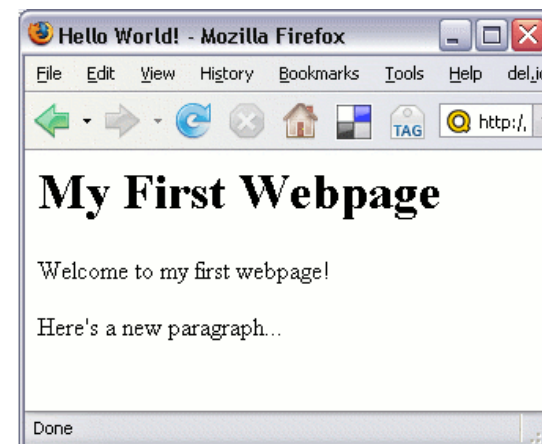
- World Wide Web(WWWorW3 commonly known as the Web) is a system of interlinked hyper text documents that are accessed via the Internet. With a web browser, one can view web pages that may contain text, images, videos, other multimedia and navigate between them via hyperlinks.

### Web Page :

- A web page is a web document that is suitable for the World Wide Web and the *web browser*.
- A web browser displays a web page on a monitor or mobile device. The web page is what displays, but the term also refers to a computer file, usually written in HTML or comparable markup language. Web browsers coordinate the various web resource elements for the written web page, such as style sheets, scripts and images, to present the web page.

### Reference

- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World\\_Wide\\_Web](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web)
- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web\\_page](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page)

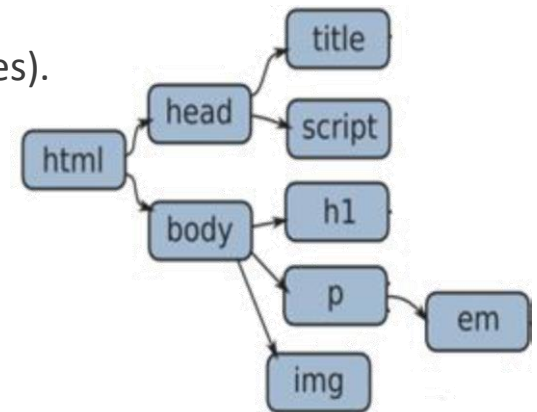


## HTML

### HTML and Develop web pages using HTML elements World Wide Web (WWW)

#### HTML:

- HTML is a markup language for describing web documents (web pages).
- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language.
- A markup language is a set of markup tags.
- HTML documents are described by HTML tags.
- Each HTML tag describes different document content.



#### HTML Elements:

HTML elements are written with a start tag, an end tag and the content in between.

Syntax:

`<tagname>content</tagname>`

The HTML element is everything from the start tag to the end tag

Reference

- [http://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_intro.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_intro.asp)

## HTML Links

### Navigate among the HTML pages using HTML Links

#### </a>tag:

- Links are found in nearly all web pages. Links allow users to click their way from page to page.
- HTML links are hyperlinks.
- A hyperlink is an element, a text, or an image that you can click on, and jump to another document.
- In HTML, links are defined with the<a>tag.

**<a href="ListBook.html">Click here to view the list of library books</a>**

#### Reference

- [http://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_intro.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_intro.asp)

## Form and Input Elements

### Use a Form and Input Elements in HTML page

#### Form Element in HTML page:

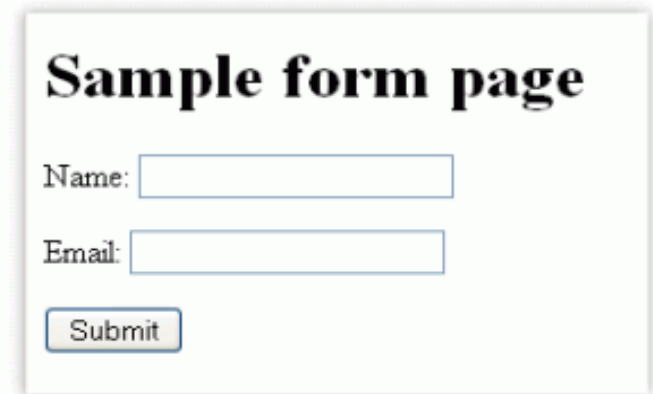
- HTML forms are used to collect user input.
- The <form> element defines an HTML form.
- HTML forms contain form elements.
- Form elements are different types of input elements, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, and more.

#### The <input> Element:

- The<input>element is the most important form element.
- The <input> element has many variations, depending on the type attribute.

#### Reference

- [http://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_intro.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_intro.asp)

A sample HTML form titled "Sample form page". It contains two text input fields labeled "Name:" and "Email:". Below these fields is a "Submit" button.

**Sample form page**

Name:

Email:

## CSS

### Applying Styles to Webpages Using CSS

#### CSS:

- CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets.
- Styles define how to display HTML elements.
- Styles were added to HTML 4.0 to solve a problem.
- External Style Sheets can save a lot of work.
- External Style Sheets are stored in CSS files.

#### Three Ways to Insert CSS:

There are three ways of inserting a style sheet:

1. External style sheet
2. Internal style sheet
3. Inline style

#### Reference

- [http://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_intro.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_intro.asp)

```
body {  
    background-color: #d0e4fe;  
}  
  
h1 {  
    color: orange;  
    text-align: center;  
}  
  
p {  
    font-family: "Times New  
Roman";  
    font-size: 20px;  
}
```



## Additional References

To explore more on the subject, refer the below links and books:

### Links:

- <http://www.w3schools.com/html/>
- <http://www.tutorialspoint.com/html/>
- <http://htmldog.com/guides/html/beginner/>

### Books:

- HTML & CSS The Complete Reference
- Brilliant HTML and CSS

## Self Check

### **Instructions to write Self Evaluation Sheet:**

Open the self evaluation excel file and refer HTML CSS sheet, write down the solutions for all questions, save a local copy in your machine.

## Lab Assignment

- Refer ***Assignment Document*** for this module to proceed with **Lab Assignment**.
- Do **submit the Solutions** for the given assignment and refer the ***Participant guide*** for submission procedure.

## Module Summary

Now that you have completed this module, you will be able to:

- Create HTML pages with HTML elements.
- Create HTML pages using Cascaded Styles Sheets to align you HTML pages.

**Thank you**