

ENSF 381

Full Stack Web Development

Lecture 05:

Text Styling and Attributes

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Outline

- Recap
- Text styling in HTML
- Attributes
- Attribute types

Recap

- `<start tag> content </end tag>`
- Headings are defined using the `<h1>` to `<h6>` elements.
- The paragraph element in HTML is represented by the `<p>` tag.

Recap: paragraphs – example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>ENSF381</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p>Welcome to the ENSF381 course.</p> <p>We will be  
learning full-stack web development.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Recap: paragraphs – example

← → ↻ 🌐 file:///Users/ahmadabdellatif/Desktop/ENSF381/examples/paragraph2.html

Welcome to the ENSF381 course.

We will be learning full-stack web development.

Text styling in HTML

- **Bold Text** (`` and ``): use for highlighting crucial information or strong emphasis.
- Underline Text (`<u>`): employ for indicating hyperlinks or emphasizing specific terms.
- *Italic Text* (`<i>`): convey emphasis or subtly highlight content.
- ~~Strike Text~~ (`<s>`): utilize for indicating outdated information or corrections.

Text styling - example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>ENSF381</title>
</head>
<body>
<p> Welcome to the <b>ENSF381</b> course.</p>
<p>
<i>We will be learning</i>
<u>full-stack web development.</u>
</p>
<s> This is a striked text</s>
</body>
</html>
```

Text styling - example



Applying multiple styles to the same text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>ENSF381</title>
</head>
<body>
<p> Welcome to the ENSF381 course.</p>
<p>
We will be learning
full-stack web development.
<s>This is a striked text</s>
</body>
</html>
```

Applying multiple styles to the same text




There is an error in our latest code. Can you identify it?

Applying multiple styles to the same text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>ENSF381</title>
</head>
<body>
<p> Welcome to the <b><u>ENSF381</u></b> course.</p>
<p>
<i><u>We will be learning</u></i>

<u><i>full-stack web development.</i></u>

<s><b><i><u>This is a striked text</u></i></b></s>
</body>
</html>
```



Applying multiple styles to the same text



Preformatted text and horizontal lines

- Preformatted text (`<pre>`) is used to display the text inside a `<pre>` element **exactly as it appears in the HTML code**.
- Horizontal line (`<hr>`) is used to create a thematic break or horizontal line. It is a **self-closing tag** also (i.e, it is normally written as `<hr />`).

Structuring text without <p> – Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<title>ENSF381</title>  
</head>  
<body>
```

Welcome to the ENSF381 course.

We will be learning full-stack web development.

```
</body>  
</html>
```

Structuring text without <p> – Example

A screenshot of a web browser interface. The address bar at the top shows navigation icons (back, forward, refresh) and a file path: file:///Users/ahmadabdellatif/Desktop/ENSF381/examples/paragraph1.html. Below the address bar, the main content area displays the text "Welcome to the ENSF381 course. We will be learning full-stack web development." in a black serif font.

← → ↻ 🌐 file:///Users/ahmadabdellatif/Desktop/ENSF381/examples/paragraph1.html

Welcome to the ENSF381 course. We will be learning full-stack web development.

<pre> and <hr> example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>ENSF381</title>
</head>
<body>
```

We are currently enrolled in the following courses:

→ <pre>

```
ENSF 338: Practical Data Structures and Algorithms
ENSF 380: Object-Oriented Principles for Software Development
ENSF 381: Full Stack Web Development
```

→ </pre>

→ <hr>

```
</body>
</html>
```


<pre> and <hr> example



What are HTML attributes?

- Provide additional information about HTML elements.
- Attributes can be used to modify the **appearance, behavior**, or other characteristics of HTML elements.
- They are **always included in the opening tag**.

What are HTML attributes?

- They consist of a name and a value:

attribute name = "**value**"

- Attributes are case-insensitive.
- A common practice to write them in lowercase.

Attributes - example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>ENSF381</title>
</head>
<body>

<p style="color:red">Welcome to the ENSF381 course.</p>
<p style="color:blue;font-size:20px;">We will be learning
full-stack web development.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Attributes - example



Common attributes

- **id:** uniquely identifies an element on the page.
- **class:** assigns one or more class names to an element, used for styling with CSS.
- **style:** applies inline CSS styles to an element.
- **src:** specifies the source URL or file path for elements like images or iframes.

Other attributes

Boolean Attributes: they don't require a value. If present, they are considered **true**; if absent, they are **false**.

Example: `<input type="checkbox" checked>`

Event Attributes: attributes like **onclick**, and **onmouseover**.

Example: `<button onclick="myFunction()">Click me</button>`

Questions

