**Worksheet #1 HTML Basics**

Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) is used to write web pages.

Files with .html extensions can be opened in text editors (to edit the code), or a web browser (to see the resulting web page).

An HTML page has two parts, a HEAD and a BODY:

* HEAD: mate date and other information about the document

Title will go here

* BODY: web page content(what we see in browser)

HTML \_\_\_elements\_\_\_provide the building blocks for all content,

Each with it’s own \_\_\_starts\_\_\_and \_\_\_end\_\_\_.

In an editor:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **first.html** | |
| **1**  **2**  **3**  **4**  **5**  **6**  **7**  **8**  **9**  **10**  **11**  **12** | <html>  <head>  <title>Our First Webpage</title>  </head>  <body>  <p>Here we go...</p>  </body>  </html> |

In a web-browser:

**HTML Tags:**

Headings:

Headings are like titled sections of code (like HTML Tags above).

* defined with <h1> through <h6>, with <h1> being the biggest.

Exercise: Write HTML code using heading tags to create the following:

**<h1>University of Victoria <h1>**

**<h3>Department of Computer Science <h3>**

Paragraphs:

Paragraphs allow us to write text on a webpage. Important tags:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Tag | Description |
| <p> | The paragraphs are closed the <p> and </p> |
| <br> | Line back (goes down the single line) |
| <b> | Bold text goes <h> and </h> |
| <i> | Italicized text |
| <u> | Underlined text |
| <del> | Strik - through text Example: “~~hello”~~ |
| <sub> | Subscript : log |
| <sup> | Superscript: e= mc2 |

Exercise: Write HTML code to create the following:

Text can be **emphasized**, underlined,

or put on a new line1.

1: Why is this note here?

Lists:

Lists work similar to how they do in common word processors:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Tag | Description |
| <ol> | Create an ordered list |
| <ul> | Create an unordered list |
| <li> | List items |

Example:

1. First item
2. Second Item
3. Third item

<ol>

<li>first item</li>

<li>second item</li>

<li>third item</li>

</ol>

Tables:

Tables in HTML look similar to the table directly below this line:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Tag | Description |
| <table> | Table |
| <tr> | Table row |
| <th> | Table heading cell |
| <td> | Table data cell |

Example:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name** | **Cost** |
| bicycle | 379.99 |
| helmet | 69.99 |

<table>

<tr>

<th>Name</th>

<th>Cost</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>bicycle</td>

<td>379.99</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>helment</td>

<td>69.99</td>

</tr>

</table>

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**Attributes**

All HTML elements can have attributes, which provide additional information about the particular element being used.

Attributes are specified within the **start tag** of the element.

Syntax:

<tag name=value>

Links:

Links allow us to link to other parts within our own web-page, or to another web-page altogether.

HTML links are defined with the <a> tag with some important attributes:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attribute | Description |
| href | Specilies destination address |
| target | How to open/visit the link(same page or new tab) |
| title | Information about the link  Displayed with mouse-over |

Examples:

1. local link:

<a href= “suffer/other.html”>Other page</a>

1. external link that opens in a new tab/window:

<a herf= “https://www.google.ca”>Googe</a>

Images:

For images, we use the **<img>** tag.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attribute | Description |
| src | Gives destination for image/specifies the location or address of image |
| alt | Alternate text foe when image doesn’t load |

<img src= “soccer.png”alt= “a soccer ball”>