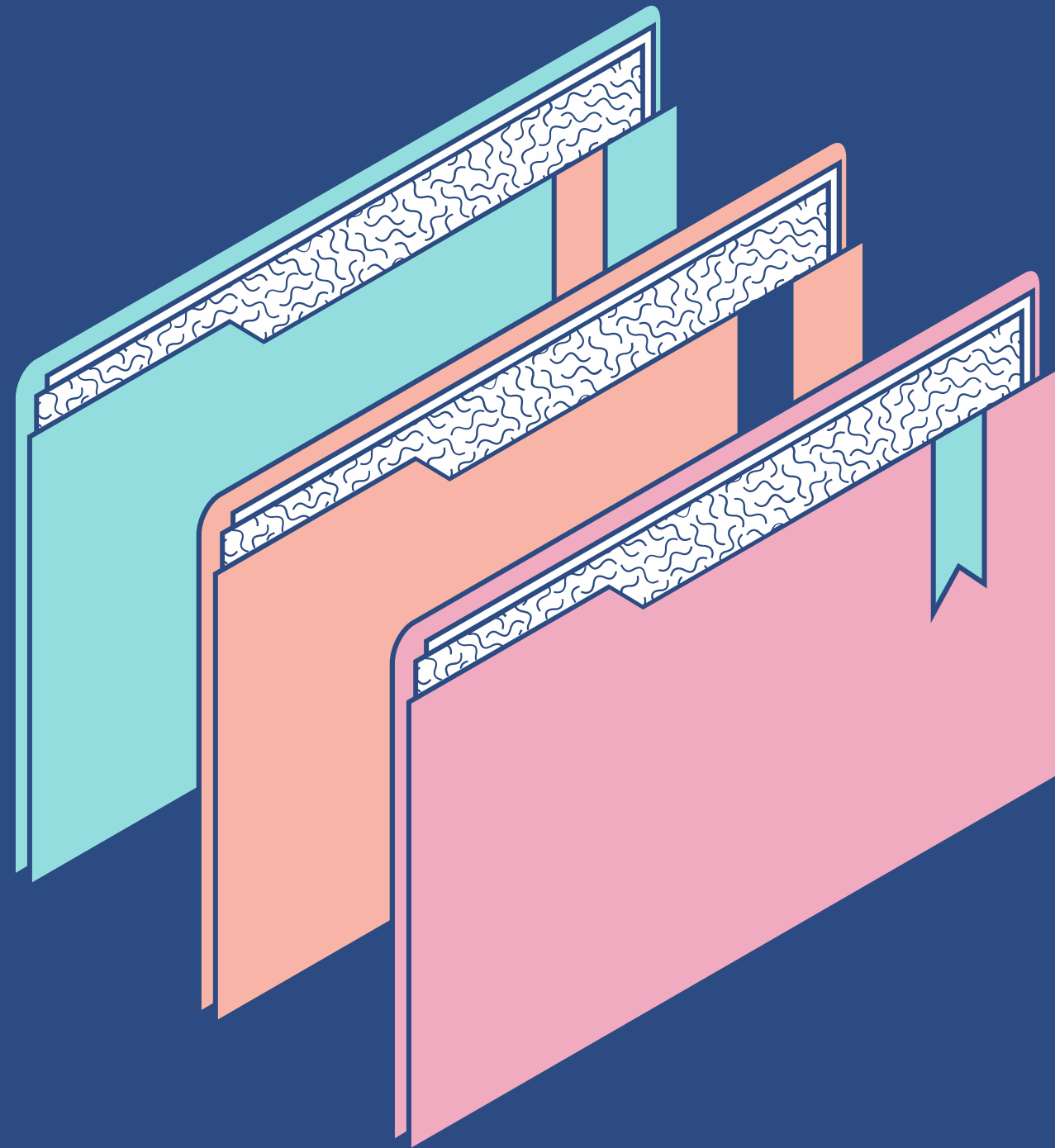




Web programming

Week 2

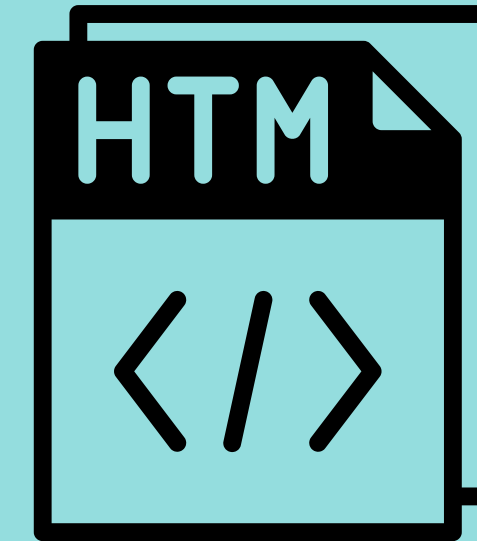


Lesson plan:

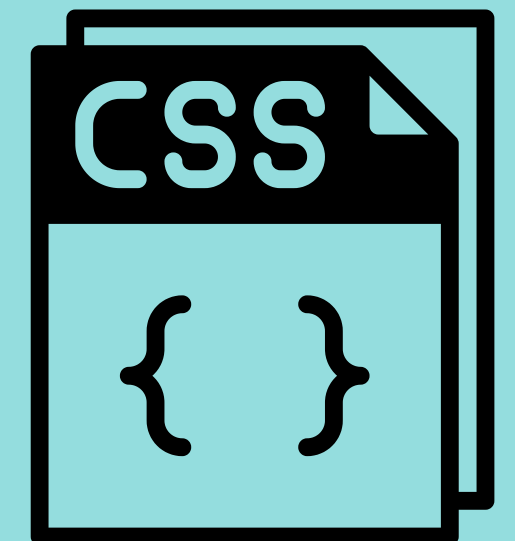
- Basic HTML page
- "About me" page

How to create a basic HTML page?

① Open an HTML editor

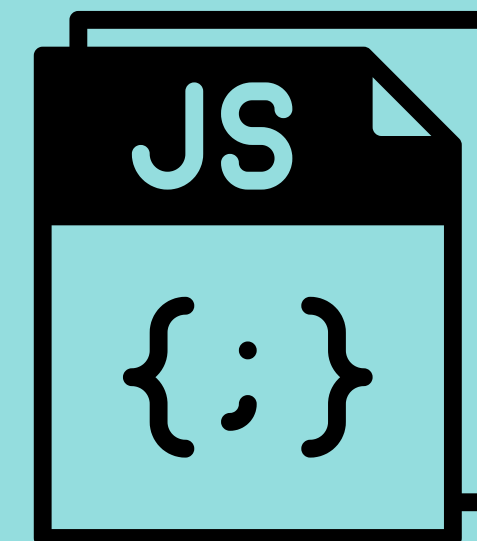


② Type in **<!DOCTYPE html>** and press ↵ Enter. This tells the web browser that this is an HTML document.



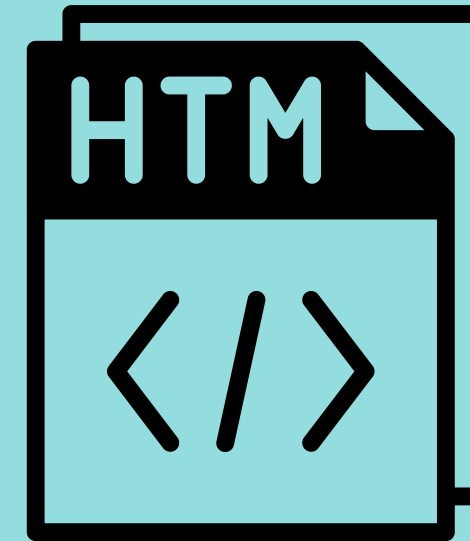
③ Type **<html>** and press ↵ Enter. This opening tag for your HTML code.

④ Type in **<head>** and press ↵ Enter. This is the tag that opens your HTML head. The HTML head information that is not usually displayed on your web page. This information can include, the title, meta data, CSS style sheets, and other scripting languages.



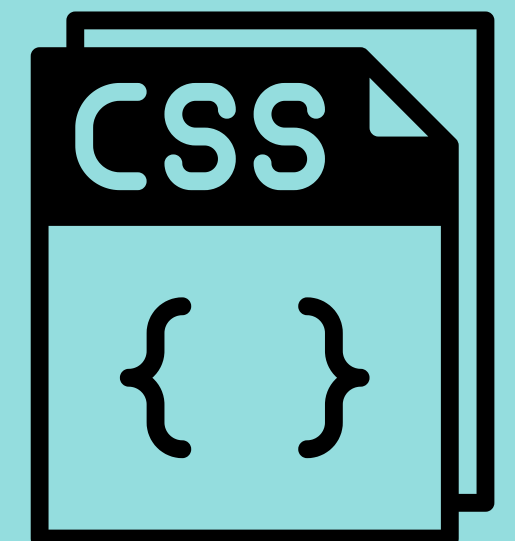
5

Type in **<title>**. This is the tag to add a title to your page.



6

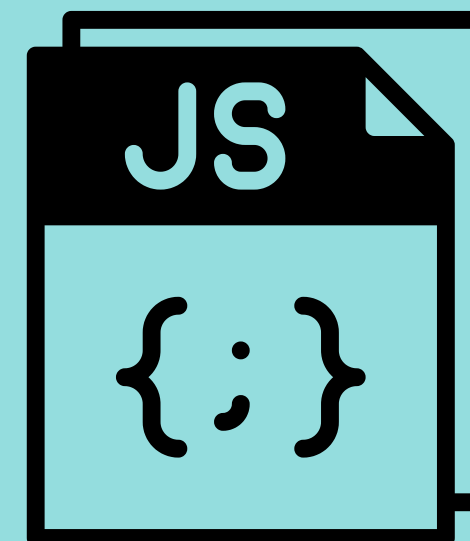
Type a title for your web page. This can be any title you want to name your web page. Then type in **</title>** and press ↵ Enter. This is the tag to close your title tag.



For example: **<title> Web programming </title>**

7

Type **</head>** and press ↵ Enter. This is the tag to close your head.





Adding a Body and Text to Your HTML

- ① Type in `<body>` below the closed "Head" tag. This tag opens the body of your HTML document. Everything that goes in the HTML body displays on the web page.
- ② Type in `<h1>`. This is the tag to add a heading to your HTML document. Heading is large bold text that typically goes at the top of your HTML document.
- ③ Type a heading for your page. This can be the title of your page or a greeting. Type `</h1>` after your heading text and press ↵ Enter. This tag closes your heading.



4

Add additional headings as you go. There are six different headings that you can create by using the `<h1></h1>` through `<h6></h6>` tags. These create headings of different sizes. For example, to create three different-sized headings in succession, you might write the following:

```
<h1> Welcome to Web programming course </h1>
```

```
<h2> My name is Ardak Bolatkyzy </h2>
```

```
<h3> I hope you like it here </h3>
```

The headings shows the priority or importance of the text. But its not necessary to use a higher heading if you want to use any lower heading. One can directly use H3, even if there is no H1 in your post.



- ⑤ Type **<p>**. This is the tag to open a paragraph. Paragraph text is used to display normal sized text.
- ⑥ Type some text. This can be a description for your web page or any other information you wish to share. Add **</p>** after your text and press ↵ Enter. This is the tag to close your paragraph text. The following is an example of paragraph text in HTML:

<p> Create a basic HTML page </p>



- You can add multiple paragraph lines in a row in order to create a series of paragraphs under one heading.
- You can change the color of any text by framing the text with the `` and `` tags. Make sure to type your preferred color into the "color" section (you'll keep the quotes). You can turn any text (e.g., headers) into a different color with this set of tags. For example, to turn a paragraph's text blue, you would write the following code: `<p>Whales are majestic creatures.</p>`
- You can add bolds, italics and other text formats using HTML. The following are examples of how you can format text using HTML tags:

`Bold text`

`<i>Italic text</i>`

`<u>Underlined text</u>`

{`{Subscript text}`}

^{`^{Superscript text}`}

Adding Additional Elements to Your HTML



1

Add a picture to your page. You can add an image to your HTML using the following steps:

- Type **<img src=** to open your image tag.
- Copy and paste the **image URL** after the "=" sign **in quotation marks**.
- Type **>** after the image url to close your image tag. For example, if the image's URL is "**https://cdn.educba.com/academy/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/web-programming-languages-1.jpg**", you would write the following:

```

```

2

Link to another page. You can add a link to your HTML using the following steps:

- Type **<a href=** to open your link tag.
- Copy and paste **URL** after the "=" sign **in quotation marks**.
- Type **>** after the URL to close the link portion of the HTML.
- Type a **name for the link** after the closing bracket.
- Type **** after the link name to close the HTML link. The following is an example of a link to Facebook.

```
<a href="https://www.facebook.com">Facebook</a>.
```

Adding Additional Elements to Your HTML



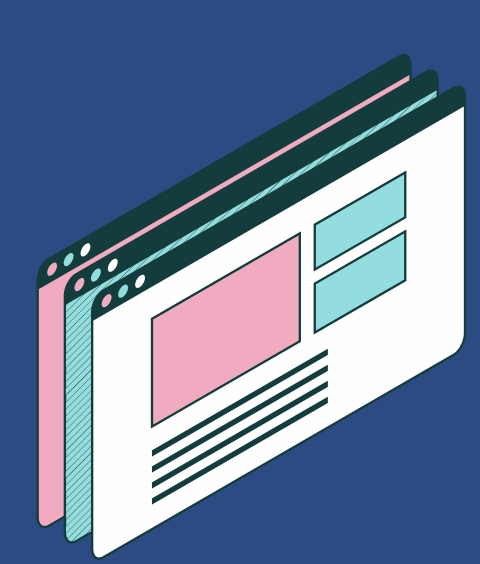
3

Add a table. You can add a table by using **<table>** to your HTML. A simple HTML table, containing two columns and two rows:

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Month</th>
    <th>Savings</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>January</td>
    <td>$100</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

4

Add a line break to your HTML. You can add a line break by typing **
** to your HTML. This creates a horizontal line that can be used to divide different sections of your page.



Customizing Colors

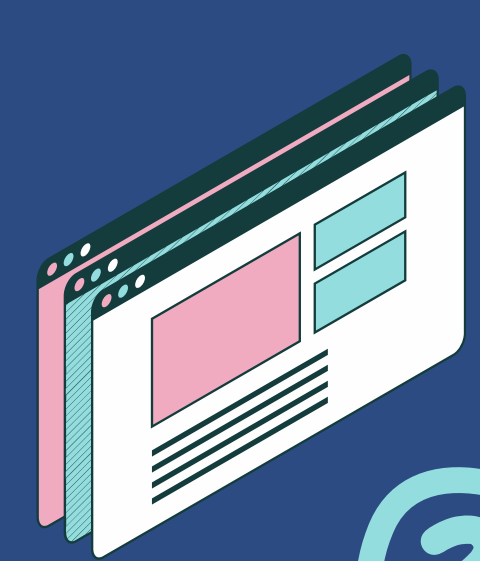
①

Check out the list of official HTML color names and codes. The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) manages an official list of colors that you'll find at <https://www.w3.org/wiki/CSS/Properties/color/keywords>. Each color has an official name, 6-digit hexadecimal code, and a decimal value. You can use any of these values to add color to elements of your webpage. For this example, we'll use the official color names.

②

Set the background color in the `<body>` tag. You'll be doing this by adding the style attribute to the tag. Let's say you wanted to make the background color of the entire page lavender:

```
<body style="background-color:lavender;">
```



Customizing Colors

3

Set the text color for any tag. You can also use the style attribute to specify which color you'd like all text within a particular tag to be. For example, let's say you wanted to make the text in one of your `<p>` tags lightyellow:

- `<p style="color:lightyellow;">`
- The color change will only affect the text within that `<p>` tag. If you start another `<p>` tag later that should also be lightyellow, you'll need to set the style attribute there as well.

4

Set the background color for a header or paragraph. Similar to how you set the background color for the body tag, you can also set background colors for other tags. Let's say you wanted to make the background color of an `<p>` lightgrey, and the background color of an H1-style header lightskyblue, you'd use:

- `<p style="background-color:lightgrey;">`
- `<h1 style="background-color:lightskyblue;">`



Assignment

Create basic HTML page about yourself. Use as more tags as you can.