

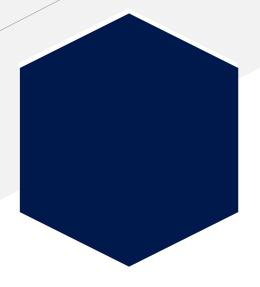


# Web Technologies

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# 2. Fundamentals of HTML

#### What is HTML?



- >HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language.
- >HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages.
- >HTML describes the structure of a Web page.
- >HTML consists of a series of elements.
- >HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content.
- HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc...
- Using HTML, you can create a Web page with text, graphics, sound, and video.

### Tags in HTML



- >The essence of HTML programming is tags.
- >A tag is a keyword enclosed by angle brackets. (Example: <HTML>)
- There are opening and closing tags for many but not all tags; The affected text is between the two tags.
- The opening and closing tags use the same command except the closing tag contains and additional forward slash /

# Structure of a Web Page



>All Web pages share a common structure.

All Web pages should contain a pair of <HTML>, <HEAD>, <TITLE>, and <BODY> tags.

```
<HTML>
```

<HEAD>

<TITLE> Example </TITLE>

</HEAD>

<BODY>

This is where you would include the text and images on your Web page.

</BODY>

</HTML>

## Tags in HTML



- >The <html> element is the root element of an HTML page.
- The <head> element is used to define the head portion of the document which contains information related to the document
- The <title> element specifies a title for the HTML page (which is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab).
- The <body> element defines the document's body, and is a container for all the visible contents, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.
- >The <h1> element defines a large heading.
- >The element defines a paragraph.

#### **Nested Tags**



>Whenever you have HTML tags within other HTML tags, you must close the nearest tag first.

- >Example:
  - $\rightarrow$  <H1> <I> The Nation </I> </H1>

# **Text Formatting**



Manipulating text in HTML can be tricky; Oftentimes, what you see is NOT what you get.

For instance, special HTML tags are needed to create paragraphs, move to the next line, and create headings.

## **Text Formatting Tags**



```
<B> Bold Face </B>
```

- <|> | talics </|>
- <U> Underline </U>
- <P> New Paragraph </P>
- <BR> Next Line

# Headings



➤ Web pages are typically organized into sections with headings; To create a heading use the expression <Hn>....</Hn> where n is a number between 1 and 6.

In this case, the 1 corresponds to the largest size heading while the 6 corresponds to the smallest size.

### **Comment Statements**



Comment statements are notes in the HTML code that explain the important features of the code.

The comments do not appear on the Web page itself but are a useful reference to the author of the page and other programmers.

➤To create a comment statement, use the <!-- .... --> tags.

#### HTML - Attributes

- > All HTML elements can have attributes.
- > Attributes provide additional information about elements.
- > Attributes are always specified in the start tag.
- Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like: name="value"

```
<html>
<head>
<title>This is document title</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="red">
<h1 align="right">This is a heading</h1>
</body>
</head>
</html>
```



#### **HTML Lists**



>HTML lists allow web developers to group a set of related items in lists.

- >Three main types of lists:
  - >Unordered lists
  - ➤Ordered lists
  - Description lists

#### **Unordered lists**

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- The HTML tag defines an unordered (bulleted) list.
- An unordered list starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag.
- The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default.

#### Ex:

```
     Coffee
     Tea
     Milk
```



- The HTML tag defines an ordered list. An ordered list can be numerical or alphabetical.
- >An ordered list starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag.
- >The list items will be marked with numbers by default.

```
Ex:

    Coffee
    Tea
    Milk
```



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The type attribute of the tag, defines the type of the list item marker.

Туре	Description
type="1"	The list items will be numbered with numbers (default)
type="A"	The list items will be numbered with uppercase letters
type="a"	The list items will be numbered with lowercase letters
type="I"	The list items will be numbered with uppercase roman numbers
type="i"	The list items will be numbered with lowercase roman numbers

#### Ex:

```
     Coffee
     Tea
     Milk
```





- >A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term.
- The <dl> tag defines the description list, the <dt> tag defines the term (name), and the <dd> tag describes each term.

#### Ex:

```
<dl>
<dt>Coffee</dt>
<dd>Coffee</dt>
<dd>Codd>Codd</dd>
</dd>
<dt>Milk</dt>
<dd>Codd>Codd</dd>
</dd>
</dl>
```

# Questions ???









## Thank You.