

# HTML BASICS

2017

- Introduction: From HTML2 to HTML5
- HTML basics: most often used basic tags
- HTML editors:
  - Software: EasyHTML, BlueGriffon
  - Online editors: CKEditor
  - Open source content management systems: Plone CMS
- Image map: definition, tags, making, cartographic use
- Image map editors: Easy HTML, Web based apps

Final task for the semester



Website with an image map & Google Map



Converting a map to image map, completing the content with multimedial information, making of website

# HTML (HyperText Markup Language) :

1989 – First proposal by Tim Berners-Lee at CERN

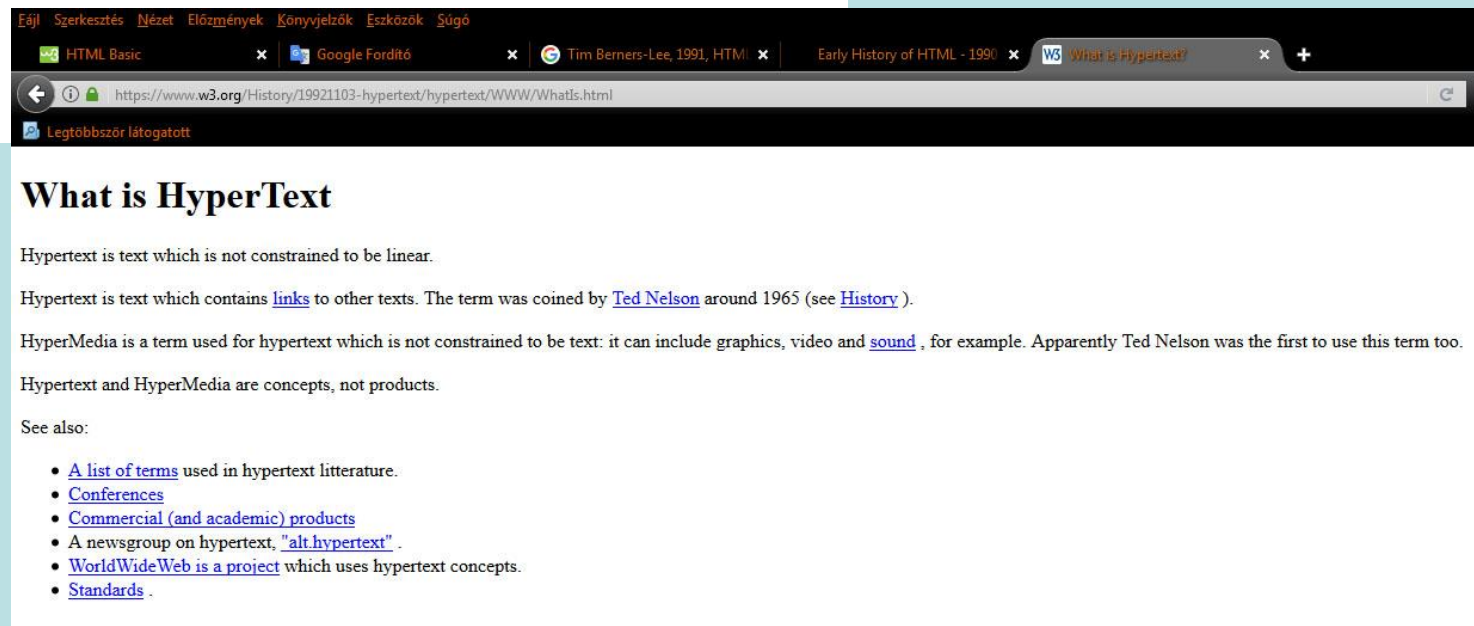
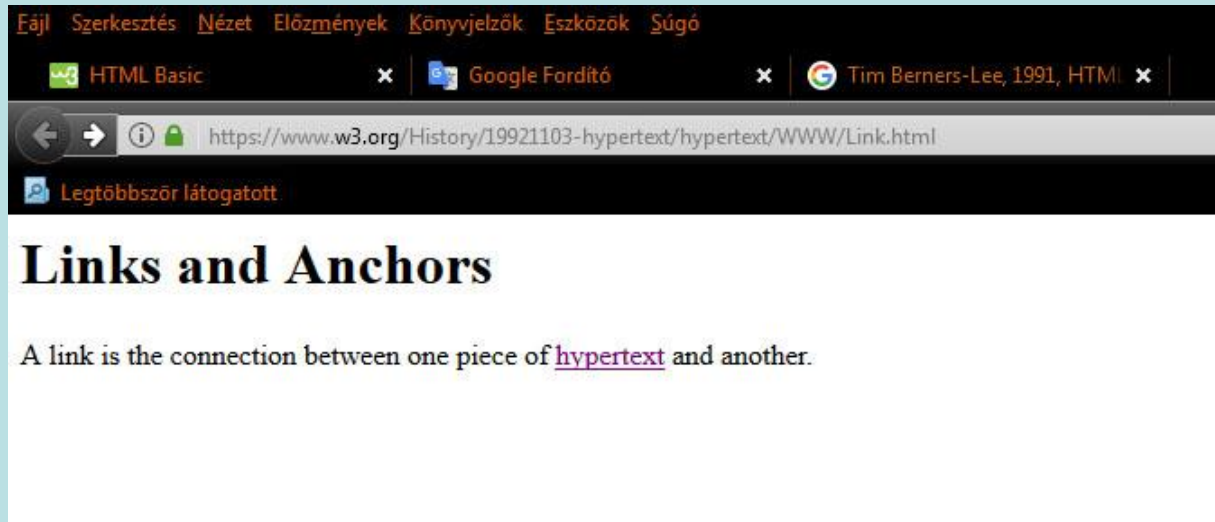
The first description mentioned in Internet was written by Tim Berners-Lee in 1991. Title: HTML Tags

In this article can be found the first 22 tags of this language (13 of them were still used in HTML 4)...



# HTML (HyperText Markup Language) :

## Earliest HTML document on the Web - 13<sup>th</sup> November, 1992



HTML (HyperText Markup Language):

Standard *markup* language for creating web pages and web applications

Different versions in the last almost 30 years (HTML, 2, 3 and 4 as well as XHTML)


Last version: **HTML5** (2004-2014)



<http://www.w3.org/>

# HTML (HyperText Markup Language) :

## HTML5 – HTML5.3 (2004–2018)



Main page  
Recent changes  
Random page  
Help

Tools

- What links here
- Related changes
- Special pages
- Printable version
- Permanent link
- Page information

Page

Discussion

Read

View source

View history

Search

Log in

---

## HTML/Training

[< HTML](#)

This is **HTML (hypertext markup language)** educational material for beginners.

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- 2 Week 2
  - 2.1 Hyperlinks
  - 2.2 Embedded contents
- 3 Week 3
  - 3.1 Tables
  - 3.2 Forms
- 4 Week 4
  - 4.1 Sections
  - 4.2 Style and Script
- 5 See also

---

### Week 1

---

#### Introduction to HTML

- [What is HTML?](#)
- [Tag syntax](#)
- [Create HTML](#)

#### The HTML Document

- [The HTML Document](#)
- [Metadata](#)
- [Basic content](#)

---

### Week 2

---

#### Hyperlinks

- [Hyperlinks](#)
- [Link options](#)

<https://www.w3.org/community/webed/wiki/HTML/Training>

# HTML (HyperText Markup Language) :

Last version: HTML5.3 (18 October 2018)

W3C Working Draft

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W3C Working Draft, 18 October 2018

This version:

<https://www.w3.org/TR/2018/WD-html53-20181018/>

Latest published version:

<https://www.w3.org/TR/html53/>

Editor's Draft:

<https://w3c.github.io/html/>

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<https://github.com/web-platform-tests/wpt/tree/master/html>

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W3C

<https://www.w3.org/TR/html53/>

# HTML (HyperText Markup Language) :

## Last version: HTML5.3 (18 October 2018)

**w3schools.com**

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## JAVASCRIPT COURSE

[LEARN ON DUOMLY.COM](#)

### HTML5 Introduction

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#### What is New in HTML5?

The DOCTYPE declaration for HTML5 is very simple:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```


The character encoding (charset) declaration is also very simple:

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

#### HTML5 Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Title of the document</title>
```


NYERJEN EGY MÉG INKÁBB HATÉKONY GYÁRTÓSORT!



NYERJEN EGY ROBOTOT

**UNIVERSAL ROBOTS**

COLOR PICKER



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[http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5\\_intro.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html5_intro.asp)



# HTML (HyperText Markup Language) :

## HTML5

### Novelties:

- Multimedia (video & audio)
- Graphics
- Data management: Local data storage, file access, SQL database
- New semantic elements for headers, menus, forms, etc.
- Use of CSS3 (*Cascading Style Sheets*) /animations, 2D/3D, shadow effects, downloadable fonts, etc)

Aim: Using web applications do not need to install plugins (e.g. Adobe Flash, Microsoft Silverlight, Sun JavaFX)...

# HTML (HyperText Markup Language) :

## HTML5

### New HTML5 Elements

The most interesting new elements are:

New **semantic** elements like <header>, <footer>, <article>, and <section>.

New form **control attributes** like number, date, time, calendar, and range.

New **graphic** elements: <svg> and <canvas>.

New **multimedia** elements: <audio> and <video>.



In the chapter [HTML5 Support](#), you will learn how to "teach" old browsers to handle HTML5 semantic.

### New HTML5 API's (Application Programming)

The most interesting new API's are:

- HTML Geolocation
- HTML Drag and Drop
- HTML Local Storage
- HTML Application Cache
- HTML Web Workers
- HTML SSE



Local storage is a powerful replacement for cookies.

### Elements Removed in HTML5

The following HTML4 elements have been removed from HTML5:

Element	Use instead
<acronym>	<abbr>
<applet>	<object>
<basefont>	CSS
<big>	CSS
<center>	CSS
<dir>	<ul>
<font>	CSS
<frame>	
<frameset>	
<noframes>	
<strike>	CSS
<tt>	CSS
























































# HTML (HyperText Markup Language) :

## HTML5

## HTML 5 DEMOS AND EXAMPLES

HTML 5 experimentation and demos I've hacked together. Click on the browser support icon or the technology tag to filter the demos (the filter is an or filter). HTML5 also presents new challenges to online privacy, so if you're at all concerned about your privacy please read my comprehensive notes on [VPN Services](#) like [Express VPN](#) and [NordVPN](#).

**Filter demos:** [canvas](#) [classList](#) [contenteditable](#) [dataset](#) [dnd](#) [events](#) [file-api](#) [file](#) [geolocation](#) [getUserMedia](#) [hidden](#) [history](#) [manifest](#) [offline](#) [postMessage](#) [sql-database](#) [storage](#) [svg](#) [video](#) [websocket](#) [workers](#) [xhr2](#)

Demo	Support	Technology
<a href="#">Stream video and filter with canvas</a>	    	<a href="#">getUserMedia</a> <a href="#">canvas</a>
<a href="#">Stream video to the browser</a> Also works on Opera Mobile 12	    	<a href="#">getUserMedia</a>
<a href="#">Drag and drop and XHR upload</a>	    	<a href="#">file</a> <a href="#">dnd</a> <a href="#">xhr2</a>
<a href="#">Hidden property</a>	    	<a href="#">hidden</a>
<a href="#">Simple class manipulation</a>	    	<a href="#">classList</a>
<a href="#">Storage events</a>	    	<a href="#">storage</a>
<a href="#">dataset (data-* attributes)</a>	    	<a href="#">dataset</a>
<a href="#">History API using pushState</a>	    	<a href="#">history</a>
<a href="#">Browser based file reading</a> Not part of HTML5	    	<a href="#">file-api</a>
<a href="#">Drag files directly into your browser</a> Not directly part of HTML5	    	<a href="#">file-api</a> <a href="#">dnd</a>
<a href="#">Simple chat client</a>	    	<a href="#">websocket</a>

# HTML5 test : <http://html5test.com/>

HTML5 TEST how well does your browser support html5?

your browser

other browsers

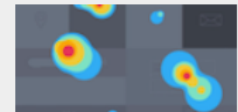
compare

news

device lab

about the test

YOUR BROWSER SCORES **489** OUT OF 555 POINTS



[See how your visitors are really using your website....](#)

You are using Firefox 62.0 on Windows 10

Correct? ✓ ✕

 Save results

 Compare to...

 Share

 Donate

## semantics

### Parsing rules

5

<!DOCTYPE html> triggers standards mode Yes ✓

HTML5 tokenizer Yes ✓

HTML5 tree building Yes ✓

*HTML5 defines rules for embedding SVG and MathML inside a regular HTML document. The following tests only check if the browser is following the HTML5 parsing rules for inline SVG and MathML, not if the browser can actually understand and render it.*

Parsing inline SVG Yes ✓

Parsing inline MathML Yes ✓

## multimedia

### Video

29/33

video element Yes ✓

Subtitles Yes ✓

Audio track selection No ✕

Video track selection No ✕

Poster images Yes ✓

Codec detection Yes ✓

### Video codecs

# HTML basics

## Most important elements and tags:

- Structure and head of a HTML file: **HEAD** (**TITLE**, **META**, **STYLE**, **SCRIPT**), **BODY**
- **IMG**
- **TEXT** elements + **FONT** tag
- **A HREF** (links)
- **TABLE**
- **DIV** (formatting)
- ~~**FRAME** (defining subsections)~~

# HTML STRUCTURE

*Elements and tags can be written using upper- or lowercase*

*The start and end of the program are indicated with this tag*

**<HTML>**

**<HEAD>**

*Heading of a program: It includes title, description, style, script, etc.*

▪

▪

▪

**</HEAD>**

*End of head*

▪

▪

**</HTML>**

*End of program*

# HTML STRUCTURE

*Within the Head:*

**<TITLE>Cartographic website</TITLE>**

*Very often the first tag after HEAD, a caption is defined to be shown at the top of the browser window*

**<META...>**

*Defining the metadata of the current program.*

*Importance: Web searchers will read these META elements when starting a search.*

# HTML STRUCTURE

*Most important metadata:*

*Keywords:*

```
<META name=„keywords” content=„X, Y, Z”>
```

*Description:*

```
<META name="description" lang=„en,hu”  
content=„XYZ”>
```

*Author:*

```
<META name=„author" lang=„es”  
content=„Jesús Reyes”>
```

*Others: copyright, date*



# HTML STRUCTURE

## *Style Sheets:*

*CSS(1)- Cascading Styles Sheets, last version a CSS3*

- Styles solve (in part) the limitations of HTML language (e.g.: line spacing, font, color, etc)
- The user defines it after the META element in the file.
- The programmer can use a META element to describe which CSS will be added:

```
<META http-equiv="Content-Style-Type"  
content="text/css">
```

# HTML STRUCTURE

## *Styles:*

```
<style type="text/css">
  <!--
  A:link {color:"#653614"; text-decoration: none;}
  A:visited {color:"#653614"; text-decoration: none;}
  A:hover {color:"#8A4A1C";text-decoration: none;}
SELECT
  {
  COLOR: #000080;
    FONT-FAMILY: Verdana, Arial, Helvetica;
    FONT-SIZE: 8pt;
  }
  -->
</style>
```

# HTML STRUCTURE

## *Script tags:*

It is used to embed or refer an executable script that was created to enhance HTML efficiency. It is placed within the **HEAD**. It is then referred using an HTML command in the **BODY**.

**<SCRIPT>**

- *The script commands are placed*
- *within these tags*
- 

**</SCRIPT>**

# HTML STRUCTURE

*Script tags:*

Example of a reference using a HTML tag:

```
<a href="javascript:popImage('images/overlay1.jpg',  
'Text describing the image')">
```

After clicking on this text a new window will be opened  
with the image

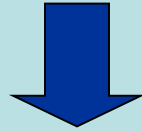
```
</a>
```

popImage is a function defined in the **<SCRIPT>**

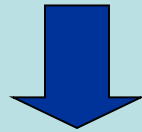
# HTML STRUCTURE

*Script tags:*

IMPORTANT!!! Do not be afraid of scripts!




You do not need to programme JavaScript if you want to use a script!



Free script collections on the Web:

<http://www.javascriptkit.com/cutpastejava.shtml>

# HTML STRUCTURE

**JAVASCRIPT  
KIT**

Categories: ☐ All ☒ Free JS/ Applets ☐ Tutorials ☐ References

HomeFree JavaScriptsTutorials ▼References ▼JavaScript ForumsCSS Examples

**USAGE TERMS**

You may freely use any scripts found in our library on BOTH personal & commercial webpages.

You may NOT, however, redistribute our scripts, by putting them on another script archive or CD ROM, for example.

**SUBMIT A SCRIPT**

Want to submit an original script to be included in our archive? [Click here.](#)

**JAVASCRIPT TOOLS:**

- Password generator
- Popup Window generator
- onMouseover whipper
- Combo box whipper
- Meta Tags Generator
- HTML Validation Tool

**SITE INFO**

- Advertising Info
- Submit a script
- Link to Us!
- Email Us
- Privacy Statement
- CSS Library

**Main > Script categories**

- JavaScript clocks, calendars, and timers
  - Sub Categories: [Calendars](#) | [Countdown](#)
- Scrollers
- Combo Boxes
- Menu and redirection
- Windows, remotes, frames etc
- Using cookies to store information about users.
- Math related
- JavaScript Search Engines
- Text effects
- Status Bar effects
- JavaScript Games
- other
- Content Management scripts

Dynamic Drive- The definitive DHTML site, visit Dynamic Drive for hundreds of free, original DHTML scripts, such as [DHTML menus](#), and more!

Latest JavaScripts- Last updated Aug 28th, 2015

[Submit a script](#)

Page 1Page 2Page 3Page 4

**JK Responsive Gallery**

JK Responsive Gallery is a modern, lightbox style image gallery that works perfectly on any screen size and device, big or small. Click on an image thumbnail to see an enlarged version centered on the screen with support for an optional, rich HTML caption beneath it.

**Off canvas side bar menu**

Off canvas side bar menu creates a content displacing menu heralded in mobile apps and sites alike. When the user clicks on a menu icon, the page contents shift to the right to reveal a side bar menu. This mobile centric menu works in all modern browsers and platform; in IE8 and IE9, a more limited interface is presented.

- Special effects with background and document
- Images and music effects
- Image slideshows & galleries
- Links
- Password protecting
- User System (browser type, screen size, modified date, IP etc)
- Form and form Validation
- Email and validation
- Random Stuff
- Mouse Cursor effects
- Messages
- Ajax scripts

<http://www.javascriptkit.com/cutpastejava.shtml>

# HTML STRUCTURE

The `<SCRIPT>` tag is the last one before ending the heading `</HEAD>`



After the head begins the section called „BODY“: our website is programmed here...

`<BODY>`

▪

▪

▪

`</BODY>`

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

**<IMG>** - Displaying an image in the browser window

Parameters (attributes):

- **src** – source of image (path to find and open the image file)
- **alt** – text to be visualized instead of (or with) the image
- **width** – width given in pixels
- **height** – height given in pixels
- **align** – middle, center, left, right, etc

***width** and **height** are important – faster visualization*



# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

## <IMG>

Other **OBSOLETE** attributes (rather use CSS):

- **border** – it specifies the width of the border around an image (pixels)
- **hspace, vspace** – specifies the white space on left and right side of an image (pixels);

**OBSOLETE, OUTDATED!!!**

```
<IMG src="images/overlay.jpg" width="200"  
height="250" alt="Overlay" border=2>
```

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

TEXT element:

Text ➡ Typing straight into the file



Some text tags are defined in HTML (e.g. `<abbr>`, `<small>`, `<big>` etc), but I rarely used them.



I prefer to use the TEXT elements

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

## TEXT elements:

- `<b>... </b>` – bold
  - `<i>... </i>` – italic
  - `<u>... </u>` – underline
  - `<s>... </s>` – strikeout
  - `<H?>... </H?>` – headline (where ? can be a value between 1 and 6) / 1 is the largest size/
  - `<sub>... </sub>` – subscript
  - `<sup>... </sup>` – superscript
  - `<p>` – paragraph line break
  - `<br>` – line break
  - `<center>...</center>` – alignment to center
- IMPORTANT: The last two are valid not only for text !!!**
- `<em>... </em>` – emphasised (really italic)
  - `<strong>... </strong>` – strong emphasised (bold)

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

**<font>...</font>** Parameters:

- **size** – font size
- **color** – font colour
- **face** – font type

*These parameters can also be given by styles !!!*

*But it is useful if we want to use different font sizes within the file (e.g. in tables).*

**<font color=#000000 size=2  
font face="verdana,arial,helvetica,sans-serif">**

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

**<a href...>...</a>** - reference to a specific element within a page, to an external file (e.g. other HTML file), to an e-mail address or to other website

**target** – where does the named object appear? The **target** can be **\_blank** – the object appears in a new window or tab

**<a href="#top">Go to top</a>**

*Beginning the text in the same file:*

**<h2 id="top">Top of page!</h2>**

**<A HREF=„begin.htm" >The explanation begins here...</A>**

**<A HREF="mailto:jesusreyes@caesar.elte.hu">**

**<IMG SRC="icons/emailw.gif" WIDTH="50" HEIGHT="30"**

**ALT=„Opinions and critics" BORDER=0>**

**</A>**

**<A HREF=„http://www.esri.com" target=„\_blank">ESRI website</A>**

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

`<a href...>...</a>` example:

Opening a new window at a specified size, not resizable and without rolling bars:

```
<A HREF="link.html" onClick="popup = window.open('link.html', 'PopupPage',  
'height=450,width=500,scrollbars=no,resizable=no'; return false" target="_blank">...  
</A>
```

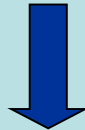
```
<script>  
function openpopup(){  
  winpops=window.open("http://www.google.com","",  
    "fullscreen=no,toolbar=yes,status=yes,menubar=yes,scrollbars=yes,  
    resizable=yes,directories=yes,location=yes,  
    width=500,height=400,left=100,top=100,screenX=100,screenY=100")  
}  
</script>
```

```
<a href="../images/tabp3.jpg"  
onClick="javascript:window.open('../images/tabp3.jpg','mywindow','width=600,height=614')  
; return false" target="_blank"> <IMG SRC="../icons/tabp4.jpg" WIDTH="200"  
HEIGHT="204" ALT="Tabula Peutingeriana" BORDER=2><BR>  
</a>
```

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

**<table>...</table>** - defining a table

*The <table> tag was important not only to make a "traditional" table!!!*



I used it for formatting pages, to assure the same size and layout, or to implement some publishing-editing solutions (e.g. figure captions)

*Professional programming solutions – not using tables, but STYLES (CSS) <- I recommend it...*

**Example:** <http://lazarus.elte.hu/hun/dolgozo/jesus/tt/kezdes.htm>

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

Structure of a table:

`<table>`

`<tr>` ← 1st row begins

`<td>A` ← 1st column

`</td>`

`<td>B` ← 2nd column

`</td>`

`</tr>` ← 1st row ends

`<tr>` ← 2nd row begins

`<td>C` ← 1st column

`</td>`

`<td>D` ← 2nd column

`</td>` ← 2nd row ends

`</tr>`

`</table>`

A	B
C	D



# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

**<table>** tag:

```
<table cellpadding=0 cellspacing=0 border=0 height="60"  
width="650" background="icons/up.gif">
```

**...**

```
</table>
```

- **cellpadding** – Distance (in pixels) between the content and the frame of each cell
- **cellspacing** – Distance (in pixels) between each cell
- **border** – Width (in pixels) of the frames of a tables
- **width** - Table width (in pixels)
- **height** – Table height (in pixels)
- **background** – wallpaper for the table

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

## **<table>** tag:

Obsolete (due to the use of styles), but applicable parameters :

- **bgcolor** – background color
- **align** – alignment of a table (**left**, **right**, **center**)

The column width can be fixed using **<col>** within **<table>**

Condition: Giving a **<width>** in the head of **<table>**

Three solutions to fix the width:

**Fixed** (in pixels), **Percentage** (%) and **Proportional**  
(defining an X part of the total as a width, marked with a \*)

**OBSOLETE,  
OUTDATED!!!**

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

**<table>** tag:

**<col>** within **<table>**:  
specifies column properties  
for each column within a  
**<colgroup>** element.

Useful when applying styles  
to entire columns, instead of  
repeating the styles for each  
cell or for each row

**<th>** – defining header cells

```
<table width= "600">  
  <colgroup>  
    <col span="2" style="background-  
color:red">  
    <col style="background-  
color:yellow">  
  </colgroup>  
  <tr>  
    <th>ISBN</th>  
    <th>Title</th>  
    <th>Price</th>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>3476896</td>  
    <td>Programming HTML</td>  
    <td>$55</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

**<tr>** tag:

It defines a row in an HTML table. A **<tr>** elements contains one or more **<th>** or **<td>** elements.

HTML5 – without specific attributes

Attributes are defined in CSS. E.g.:

```
tr {  
  display: table-row;  
  vertical-align: inherit;  
  border-color: inherit;  
}
```

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

**<td>** tag:

It specifies the width of a table cell (columns).

The width can be given in pixels or in percent:

```
<table>
<tr>
  <th>Month</th>
  <th>Salary</th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td width=„250">January</td>
  <td width=„150">$3100</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

```
<table>
<tr>
  <th>Month</th>
  <th>Salary</th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td width=„60%">January</td>
  <td width=„40%">$3100</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

**<td>** tag, example:

```
<table>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
  <td align=center colspan=3>
```

```
<H3>Photos taken during the ICC 2005 Conference (A Coruña,  
Spain)</H3>
```

```
  </td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
```

```
  <td align=center>
```

```
    ...
```

```
  </td>
```

```
  <td align=center>
```

```
    ...
```

```
  </td>
```

```
  <td align=center>
```

```
    ...
```

```
</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

**OBSOLETE,  
OUTDATED!!!**


# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

More professional example:

[https://www.w3schools.com/html/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml\\_table\\_intro](https://www.w3schools.com/html/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml_table_intro)

Company	Contact	Country
Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Germany
Centro comercial Moctezuma	Francisco Chang	Mexico
Ernst Handel	Roland Mendel	Austria
Island Trading	Helen Bennett	UK
Laughing Bacchus Winecellars	Yoshi Tannamuri	Canada
Magazzini Alimentari Riuniti	Giovanni Rovelli	Italy

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

**DIV** tag:

It is used to group block-elements to format them according to CSS. Example:

```
<div style=„color:#0000FF“>
```

```
  <h2> Kogutowicz Manó </h2>
```

```
    <p> Kogutowicz Manó is a famous Hungarian  
cartographer, and the founder of the Hungarian  
Geographical Institute</p>
```

```
</div>
```

This is a plane text



# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

## DIV tag:

It is used to group block-elements to format them according to CSS. Example:

Defining a background color for a text:

[https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml\\_div\\_test](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml_div_test)

Defining different color backgrounds for different texts:

[https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss\\_select\\_attribute\\_end](https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss_select_attribute_end)

## DIV tag + Javascript:

[https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/tryit.asp?filename=trybs\\_panels\\_contextual&stacked=h](https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/tryit.asp?filename=trybs_panels_contextual&stacked=h)

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

DIV tag + class + id:

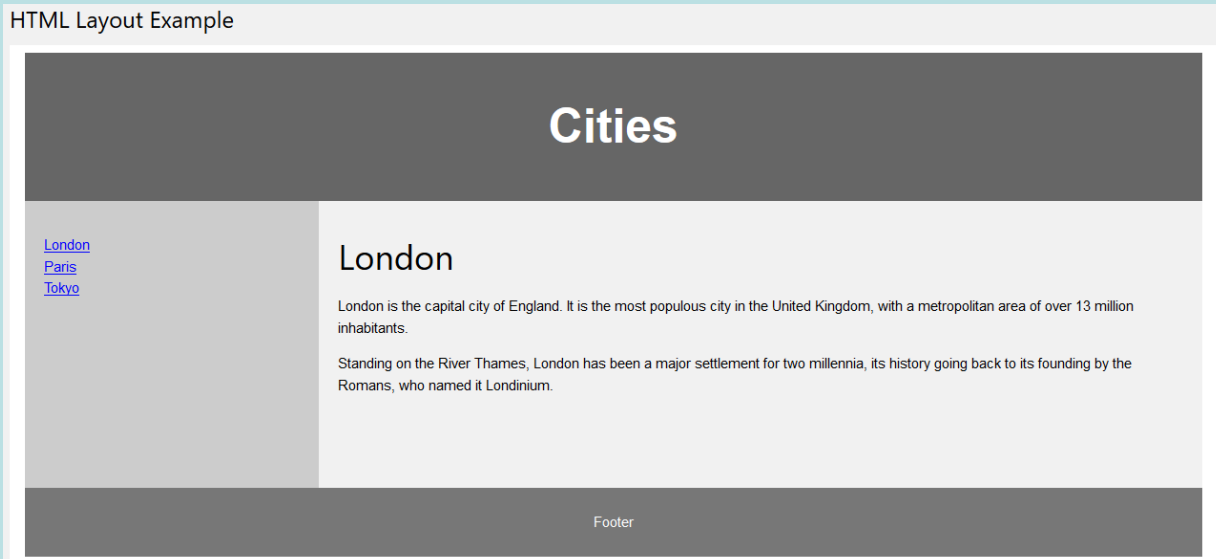
```
<html>
<head>
<title>Using class and id together</title>
<style>
  .bluecolor{color:#0000CC;}
  #otherfont{font-family:"Comic Sans MS";font-size:50px;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="bluecolor"> Manó Kogutowicz</div>
  <div class="bluecolor"> Ágoston Tóth</div>
  <div class="bluecolor" id="otherfont"> János Tomka Szászky</div>
  <div class="bluecolor"> János Lipszky</div>
  <div id="otherfont">Sámuel Mikoviny</div>
</body>
</html>
```

# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

Planning and making a **LAYOUT** (structure of our homepage):

[http://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_layout.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_layout.asp)

[http://www.w3schools.com/html/tryit.asp?filename=try\\_html\\_layout\\_float](http://www.w3schools.com/html/tryit.asp?filename=try_html_layout_float)



# HTML ELEMENTS & TAGS

## FRAME element:

### Elements Removed in HTML5

The following HTML4 elements have been removed from HTML5:

Element	Use instead
<code>&lt;acronym&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;abbr&gt;</code>
<code>&lt;applet&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;object&gt;</code>
<code>&lt;basefont&gt;</code>	CSS
<code>&lt;big&gt;</code>	CSS
<code>&lt;center&gt;</code>	CSS
<code>&lt;dir&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;ul&gt;</code>
<code>&lt;font&gt;</code>	CSS
<code>&lt;frame&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;frameset&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;noframes&gt;</code>	
<code>&lt;strike&gt;</code>	CSS
<code>&lt;tt&gt;</code>	CSS



In the chapter [HTML5 Migration](#), you will learn how to easily migrate from HTML4 to HTML5.

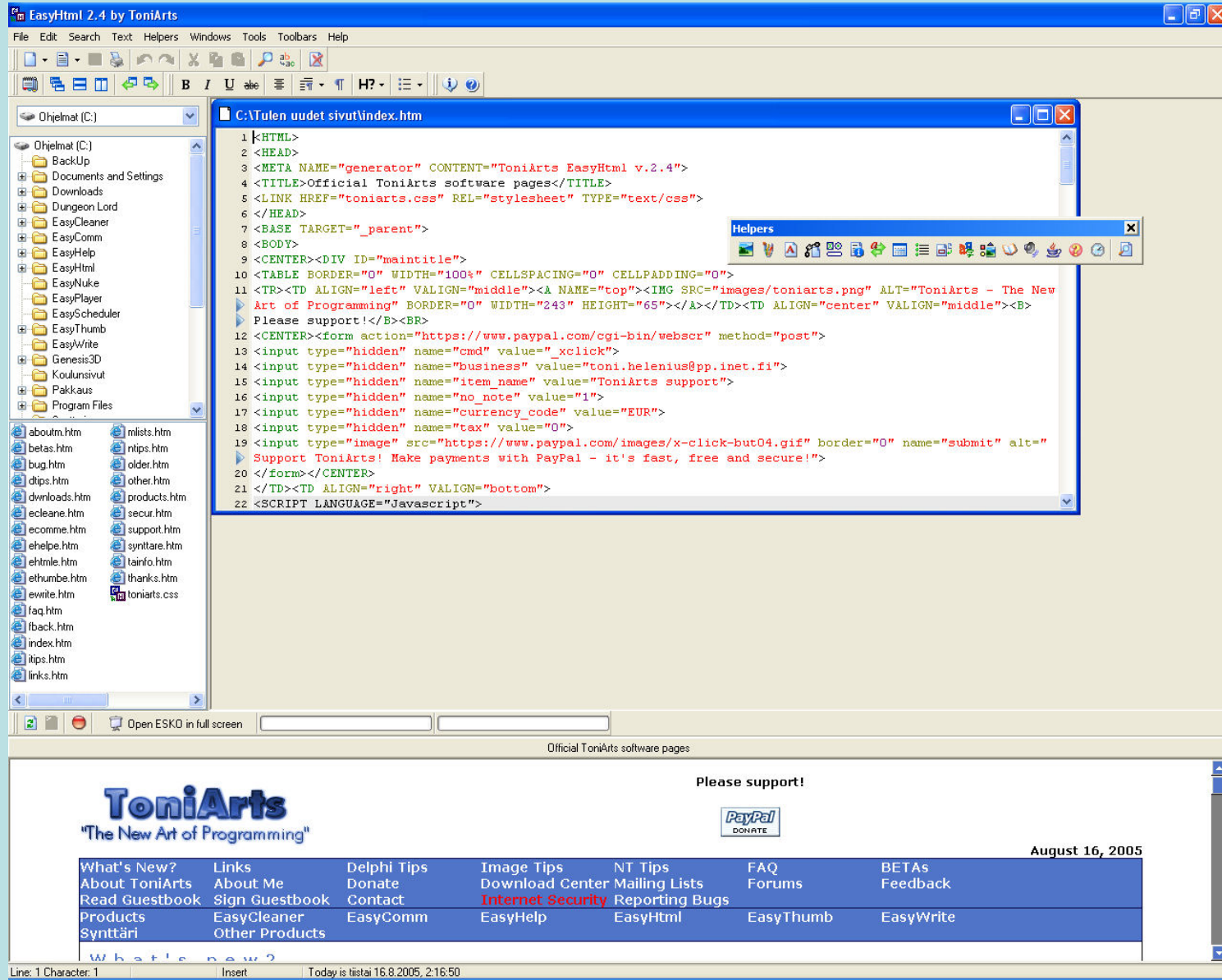
# SOFTWARE

## - HTML editors:

e.g. text /source  
code/ editors:

AceHTML  
Arachnophilia  
Cute HTML  
HotHTML  
HTMLPad  
Notepad...

Freeware:  
EasyHTML 2.4.6  
(2005)



# SOFTWARE

## - HTML editors:

WYSIWYG editors:

Adobe Dreamweaver

Online, web-based editors:

CKEditor

OpenBEXI

TinyMCE

YUI Rich Text Editor

WYMeditor

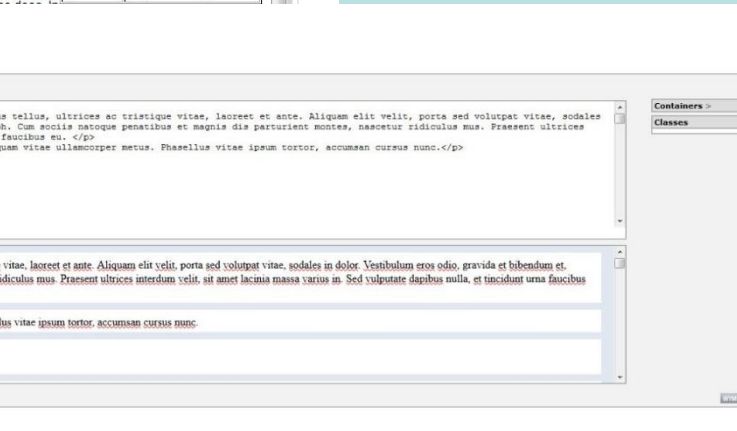
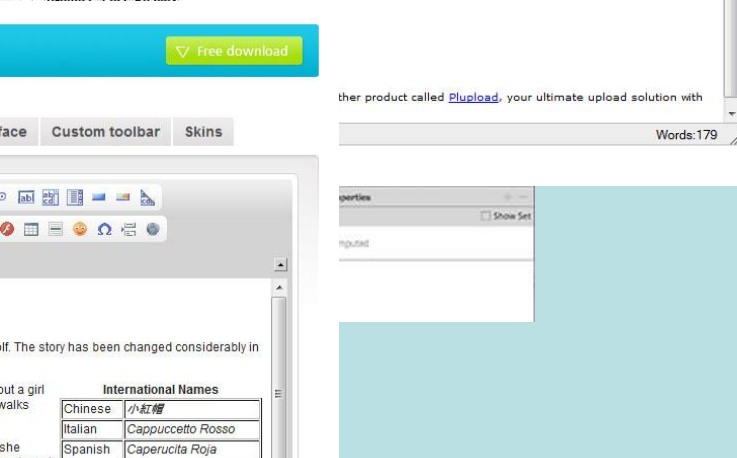
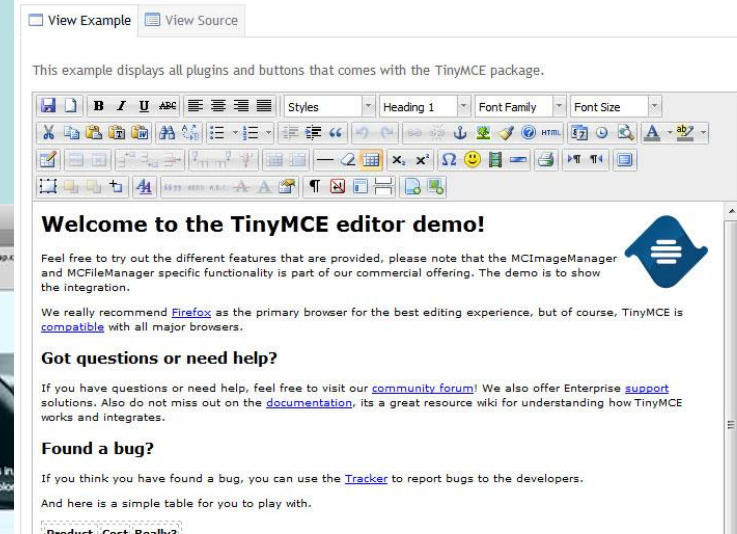
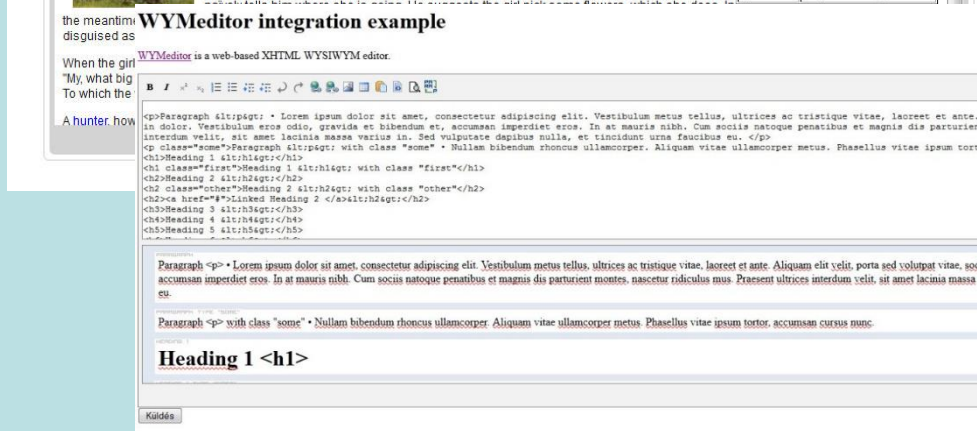
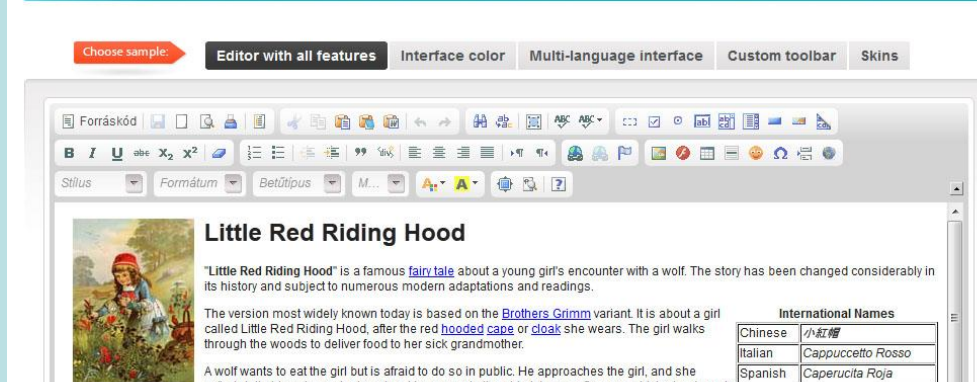
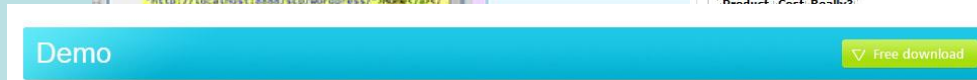
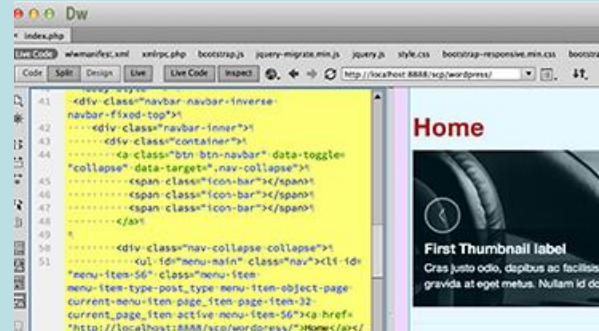
CKEditor:

<http://azarius.elte.hu/~jesu>

[s/ckeditor/](http://azarius.elte.hu/~jesu)

Free source

Java Script

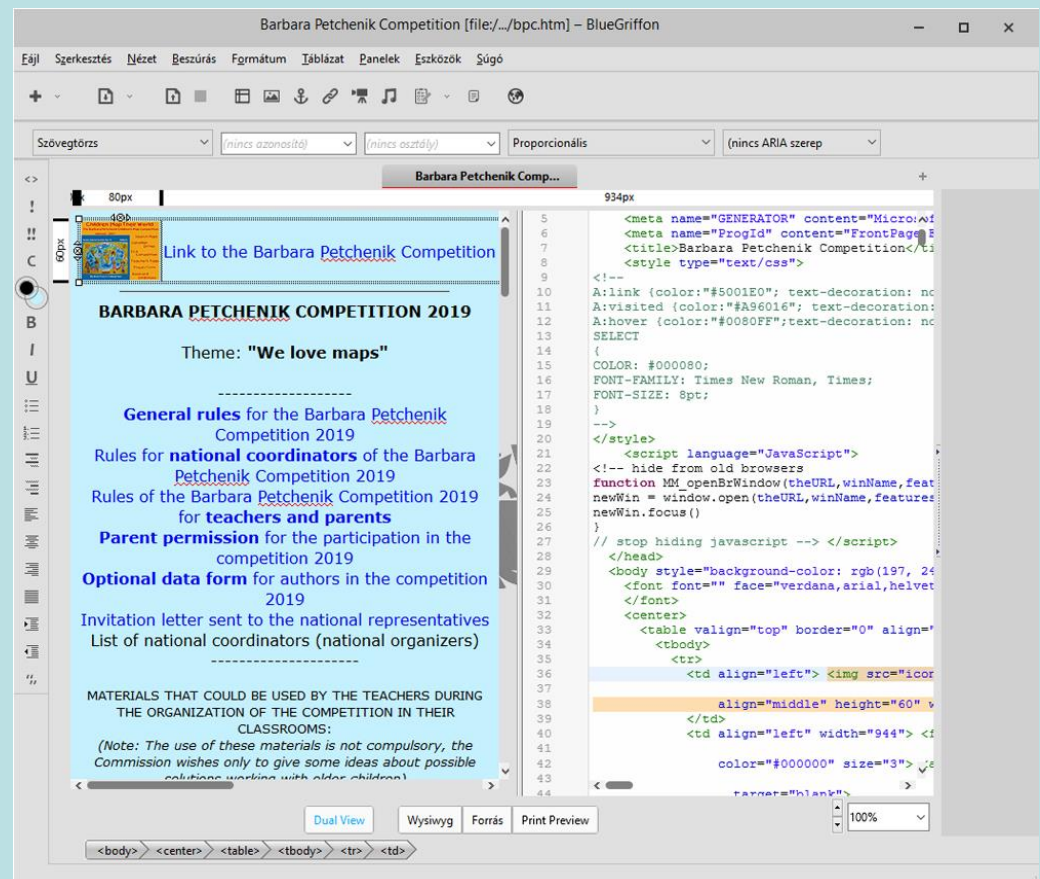
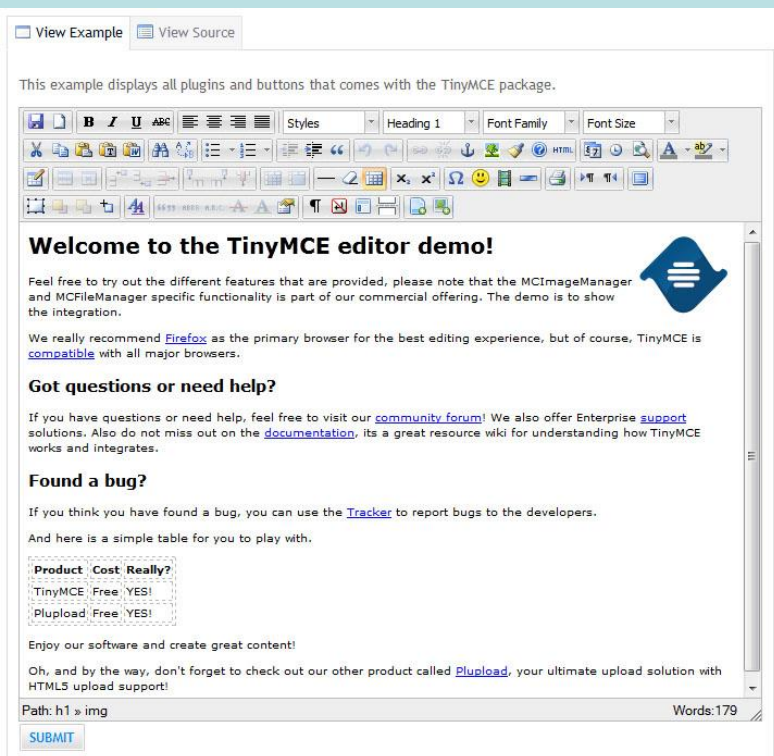




- HTML editors:

## Online, web-based editor: CKEditor

## Free source HTML editor: Blue Griffon



# CKEDITOR ONLINE



HTML CSS Scripting Database

## Popular

- CSS Color Codes
- Online Editor
- HTML Codes
- Microsoft Access Tutorial
- Database Tutorial
- SQL Server Tutorial
- Marquee Code
- Table Generator
- HTML Templates
- HTML Tags
- CSS Properties

## HTML

- HTML Tutorial
- HTML Tags
- HTML Codes
- HTML Editors
- HTML Templates
- Character Set Reference
- Bootstrap Tutorial

## CSS & Design

- CSS Examples
- CSS Reference
- CSS Properties
- CSS Functions
- CSS Data Types
- CSS Selectors
- Animatable Properties

## Create a Website →



Here I explain the basic concepts of creating a website, from hosting, domain names, to coding.

I outline two approaches to creating a website — using a website builder, and coding it yourself.

I also show you how to get a free domain name with your website builder or hosting account.

## Create a Blog →

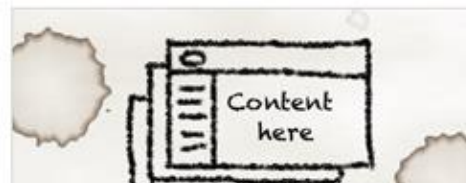


Here I guide you through the steps in creating your own blog using managed WordPress.

This includes a free domain name for your blog.

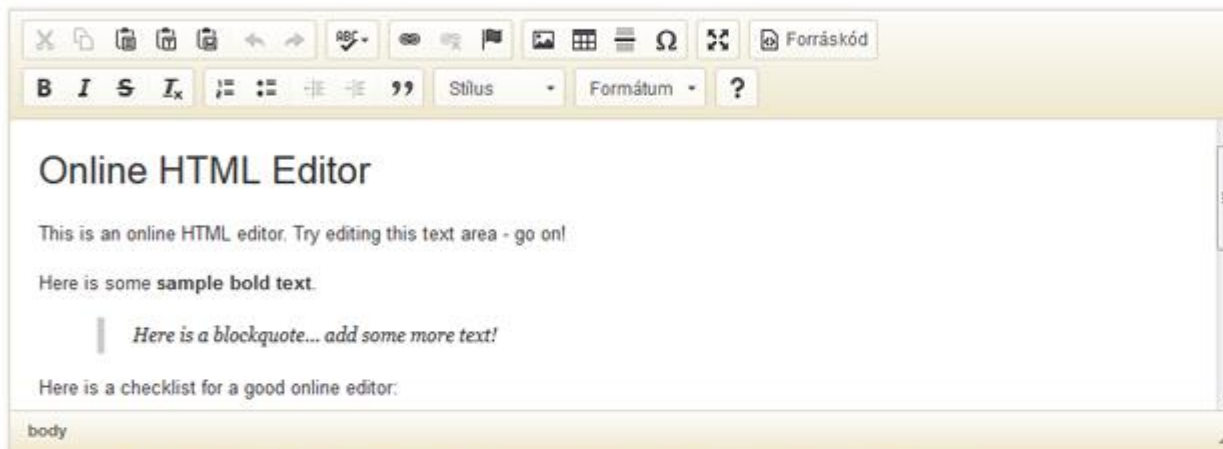
Managed WordPress is a hosting account where your blog is already installed and configured right from the start. It's the easiest way to create a blog and start blogging!

## HTML →





# Online HTML Editor

[← Online Editors](#)[Full Editor →](#)

This online HTML editor enables you to create HTML snippets for your website, blog, or email newsletter.

Use the toolbar to format the HTML page. When you're ready to see the code, click the Source button.



**Not enough buttons?** Need a whole web page? Try the [full editor](#).

## HTML & CSS Reference

### HTML Tags

Full list of all HTML elements.

This is an alphabetical list of HTML elements, linking to a full page of details for each element.

All elements are based on the official HTML5 specification, and include usage notes, full attribute list, as well as links to the various specifications for each element (i.e. HTML4 spec, HTML5 spec, WHATWG spec).



1.3K



### HTML Editors

- Online HTML Editor
- Full HTML Editor
- CK Editor - Standard
- CK Editor - Classic
- TinyMCE Editor
- HTML Scratchpad
- Table Editor


### HTML Generators

- HTML Code Generator
- HTML Table Generator
- Marquee Generator
- Music Code Generator
- HTML Text Generator
- Text Box Generator

### HTML Reference

- HTML Tags
- HTML 4 Tags
- HTML 5 Tags
- HTML Codes
- HTML Templates
- HTML Editors
- HTML Tutorial
- Create a Website

# CKEDITOR ONLINE

Quackit

HTML CSS Scripting Database

Google Custom Search

Related

CKEditor — Full  
TinyMCE Editor  
CKEditor Classic

HTML Editors

Online HTML Editor  
Full HTML Editor  
CK Editor - Standard  
CK Editor - Classic  
TinyMCE Editor  
HTML Scratchpad  
Table Editor

HTML Generators

HTML Code Generator  
HTML Table Generator  
Marquee Generator  
Music Code Generator  
HTML Text Generator  
Dummy Text Generator  
Text Box Generator


HTML Reference

HTML Tags  
HTML 4 Tags  
HTML 5 Tags  
HTML Codes  
HTML Templates

## CK Editor — Standard

NEW  
#1 Backup & Recovery Microsoft SharePoint  
vveeam  
SharePoint  
TRY NOW

Also see the [Full HTML Editor](#).



### CK Editor

This is the CKEditor. Use this or any of the other HTML editors on this website to create HTML code for your website or blog.

You can create **strong** text, create emphasis, create [links](#), and much more!


body

### About This HTML Editor

The above HTML editor is known as "CKEditor". Similar to [TinyMCE Editor](#), CKEditor is an open source HTML text editor.

Developers can use CKEditor in their own projects. For example, you could install CKEditor into your organization's content management system so that content providers can update the corporate website or intranet.

## Setting up CKEditor

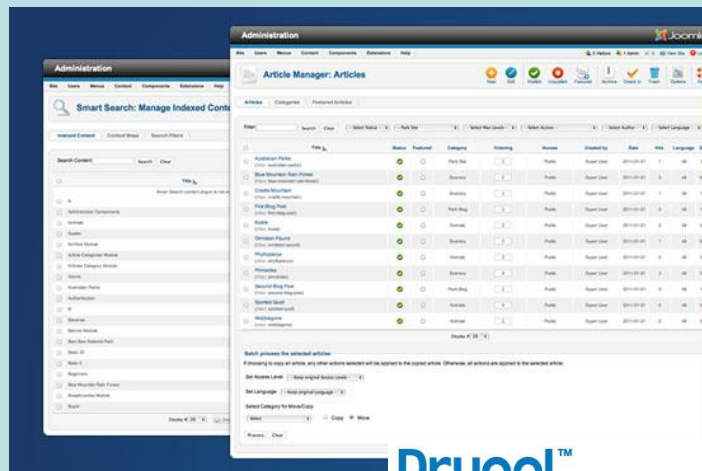


[https://www.quackit.com/html/html\\_editors/ck\\_editor\\_standard.cfm](https://www.quackit.com/html/html_editors/ck_editor_standard.cfm)

# WEB-BASED, ONLINE EDITION

## - Open source content management systems:

Joomla!  
WordPress  
e107  
Drupal  
Typo3  
CMS Made Simple  
PHP-Fusion  
Liferay  
  
Plone



Joomla is one of the world's most popular open source CMS (content management systems). With millions of websites running on Joomla, the software is used by individuals, small & medium-sized businesses, and large organizations worldwide to easily create & build a variety of websites & web-enabled applications.

[Find out more about Joomla! 2.5](#)

Download

Demo



Drupal™

Kézikönyv

Fordítás

Tudásbázis

Planet

Munkaajánlatok

+ Letöltés

Drupal 7.14  
Drupal 6.26

Fordítás  
Fordítás

+ Telepítés

Windows Linux Mac

+ Keresés

Keresés



874 944 személy 228 országból a Drupalt választotta.

Add New Post

Refreshing Design

Permalink: <http://example.com/2011/07/14/refreshing-design/> Edit

Upload/Insert



Everything is smoother, faster, and more seamless.

### Miért válasszam a Drupalt?

Használjon Drupalt a személyes blogtól a vállalati alkalmazásfejlesztésig! Több ezer modulból és megjelenésből válogathat a saját igényei megvalósításához.

A Drupal szabadon felhasználható, megbízható rendszer, melyet több százezer fejlesztőnek. Kapcsolódjon hozzánk!

A Drupalról bővebben

### Hogyan induljak el?

Nézz meg a jó példákat, olvassa el a GYIK-et, böngéssze át a kézikönyvet és a fogalomtárat!

Kapcsolódjon a közösséghez, fogalmazza meg kérdését, és keresse meg rá a választ, vagy írja meg a fórumban!

Kezdje el használni a Drupalt!

### Hogyan kapcsolódjak?

A Drupal egyik legnagyobb ereje a korlatozott közösségben rejlik. E közösség nyitott mindenki számára.

Számos ponton kapcsolódhat. Segíthet a hibák felderítésében, jelzésében, fordításokat készíthet és javíthat, segítséget adhat és kaphat a fórumon.

A magyar Drupal Planet!

Ready to get started?

Download WordPress 3.4.2



# WEB-BASED, ONLINE EDITION

## - Plone open source content management system:

Programmed on the Zope (Z Object Publishing Environment) application server, an object oriented web application server.

„Drag and drop” HTML editor working within a browser...

## Plone-based websites:

- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
- Brazilian Government
- Chicago History Museum
- DISCOVER magazine
- UNO
- European Environment Agency
- NASA Science
- Defending Children's rights

