
























- ▼  examplearts
  -  index.html
  - ▼  images
    -  logo.gif
  - ▼  movies
    - ▼  cinema
      -  index.html
      -  listings.html
      -  reviews.html
    - ▼  dvd
      -  index.html
      -  reviews.html
      -  index.html
  - ▼  music
    -  index.html
    -  listings.html
    -  reviews.html
  - ▼  theater
    -  index.html
    -  listings.html
    -  reviews.html

# HTML



# **HTML**

## **HyperText**

## **Markup**

## **Language**

A language for describing Web pages

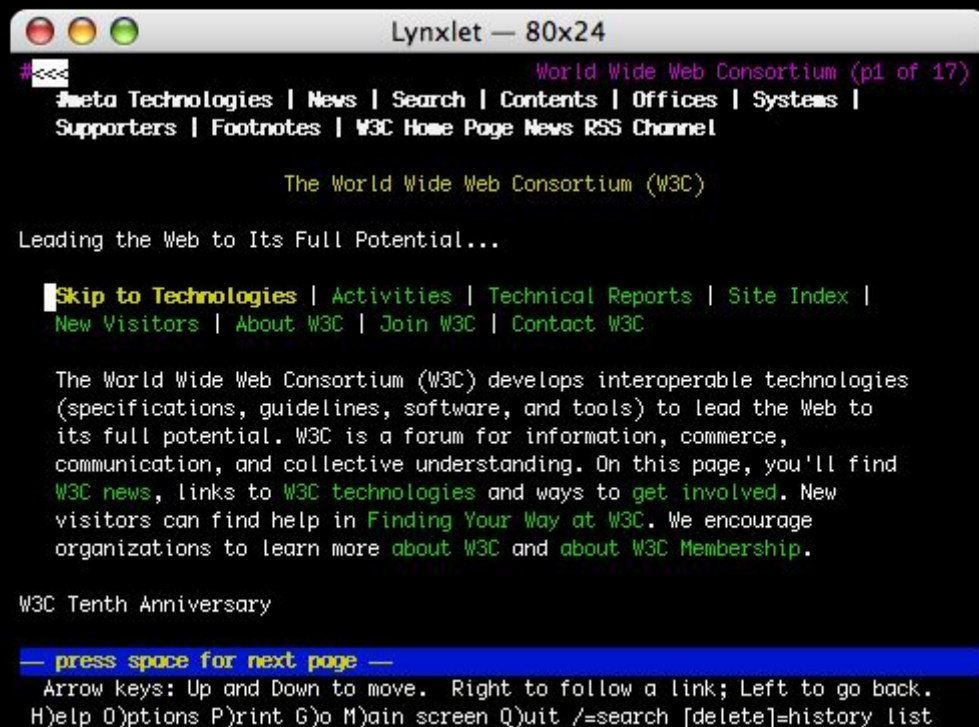
HTML is not a programming language,  
it is a markup language

A markup language is a set of  
markup tags

HTML uses markup tags to describe  
Web pages

# HTML

## Early history key dates



1990: Original HTML specification written by physicist, Tim Berners-Lee for cross-referencing documents

1993: First text-based browser, Lynx, released

1993: Mosaic browser released, adding images, nested lists, forms

1994: First World Wide Web conference held in Geneva

1994: Netscape is formed

1994: The World Wide Web Consortium is formed, w3.org

# HTML Tag

## Opening/Closing

Keywords surrounded by angle brackets, for example: `<html>`

HTML tags normally come in pairs, like `<h1>` and `</h1>`

The first tag in a pair is the “start tag,” the second tag is the “end tag”

Start and end tags are also called “opening” and “closing” tags

# HTML Element

Everything from the  
start tag to the end  
tag

Example:

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

Start tag:

```
<p>
```

Element content:

This is a paragraph.

End tag:

```
</p>
```

# Web Pages

## HTML

## Documents

HTML documents describe Web pages

Contain HTML tags in plain text

HTML documents are Web pages

Recommended plain text editors:

Atom and Brackets



# **Web Browsers**

## **Render HTML Documents**

Reads HTML documents and displays them as Web pages

Web browsers do not display HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page

Recommended browsers:  
Firefox, Chrome, Safari, Edge

# Example

## Bare minimum

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

  <head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">

    <title>Page Title</title>

  </head>

  <body>


  </body>

</html>
```

## Example Explained

`<!DOCTYPE html>` tells browsers that they are interpreting an HTML document

Text between `<html>` and `</html>` describes the Web page

Text between `<title>` and `</title>` is displayed as the page title

`<meta charset="UTF-8">` states that we are using Unicode as our character set, which covers almost all of the characters and symbols in the world

Text between `<body>` and `</body>` is the visible page content

**SFTP**

**SSH (Secure SHell)**

**File Transfer**

**Protocol**

Web pages are usually created “locally” on a personal computer, then uploaded to a web server

A web page is not publicly accessible until it is published to a web server

An FTP client is used to transfer files from a personal computer to a server

Fetch, WinSCP, and FileZilla are a few good FTP client options

“Local” files are those on a personal computer, “remote” files are those on a web server

# HTML5

## New standard for HTML

First version published in 2008

- New Elements
- New Attributes
- Full CSS3 Support
- Video and Audio
- 2D/3D Graphics
- Web Applications
- Smartphone Apps