

HTML

A BRIEF INTRODUCTION

HyperText Markup Language

HyperText

Text that references other text

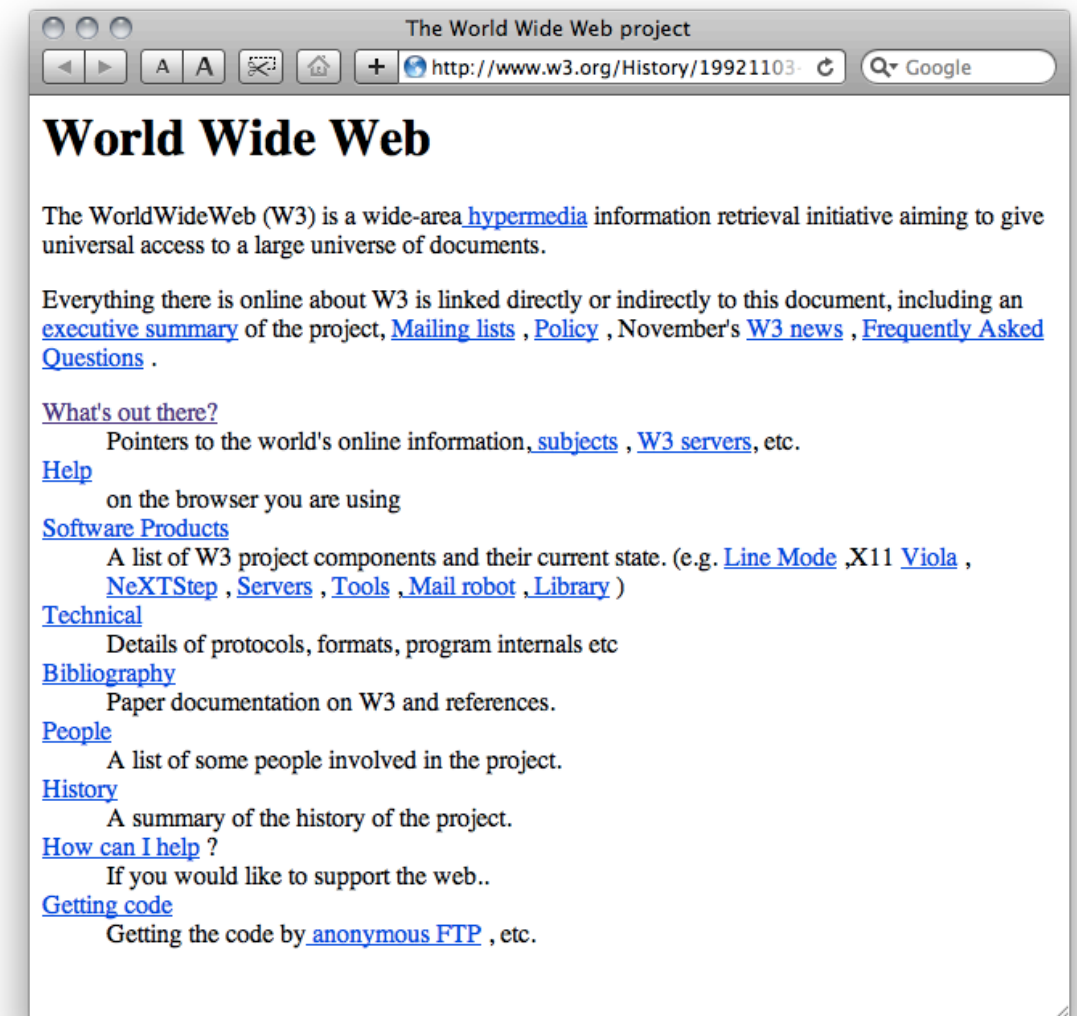
Markup Language

HyperText

first ever website address

<http://info.cern.ch/hypertext/WWW/TheProject.html>

Markup Language



HyperText

Markup Language

annotate text in different format of the text

Markup

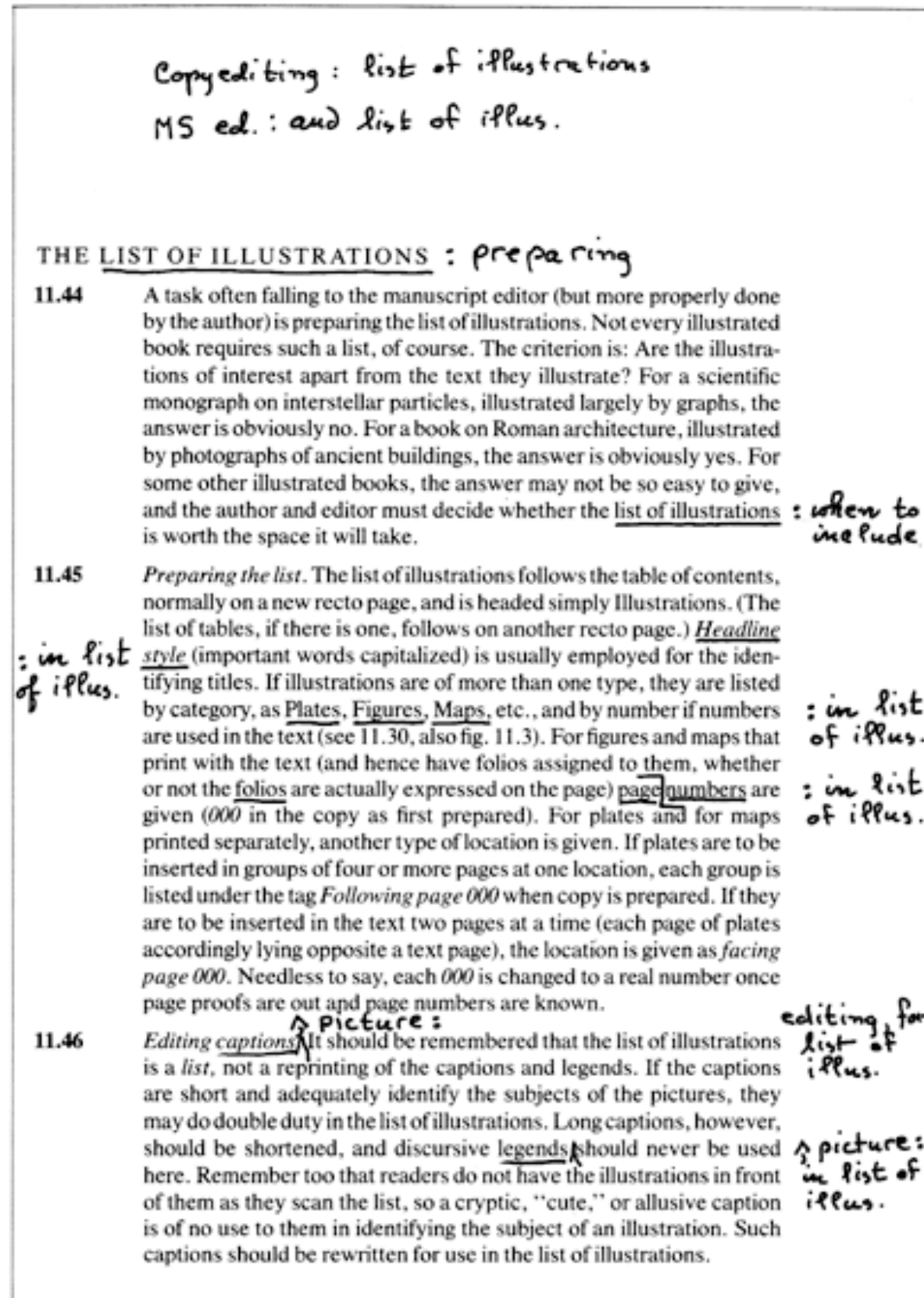


Fig. 18.1. Type proof of three paragraphs from an earlier chapter in this manual, marked for indexing (for explanation of marking see text, 18.34–36).

Markup Language

```
<recipe>

  <title> Toast </title>

  <ingredientlist>

    <ingredient> Butter </ingredient>

    <ingredient> 2 slices of Bread </ingredient>

  </ingredientlist>

  <preparation>

    Put bread slices in toaster.
    Set toaster to desired setting.
    Once toasted, spread butter on both slices.

  </preparation>

</recipe>
```

HTML files

- » file extension .html or htm “myfirstpage.html”
- » view with browser Internet Explorer, Firefox, Safari
- » can be local (on computer)
- » online (on website)

TRY IT

- » Open Dreamweaver, create new HTML file
- » Use CODE view in Dreamweaver
- » Type something just AFTER `<body>`
- » Save the file (File/Save as...) into a New Folder
- » Open your file in a web browser (Safari)

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
<title>My Page Title</title>
</head>

<body>
Text goes here
</body>
</html>
```

ANATOMY

ANATOMY OF A WEB PAGE



Colour

Image

Text

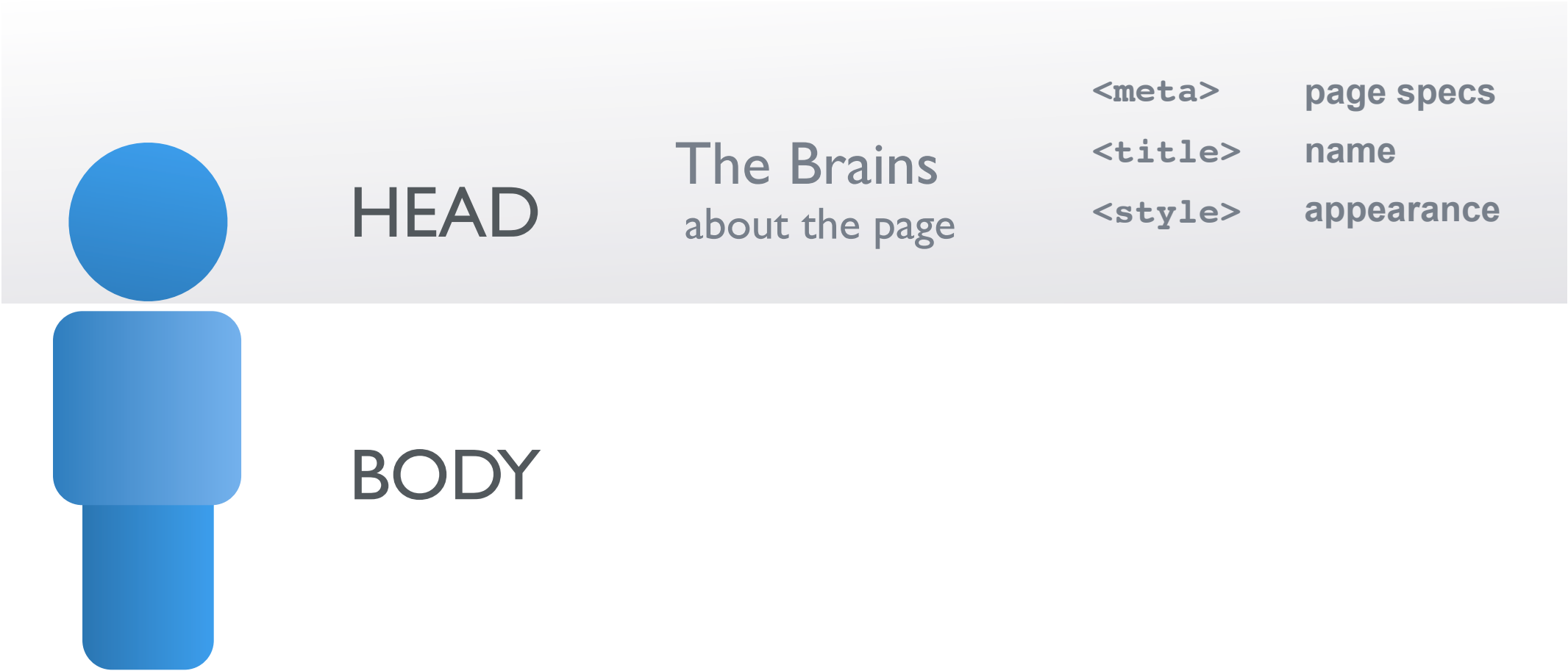
Layout

Size



HEAD

BODY





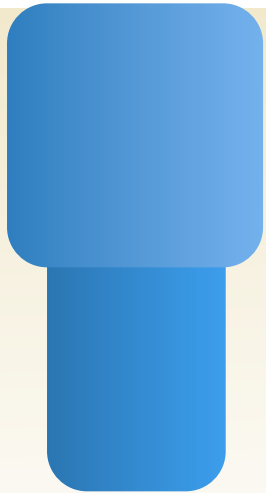


HEAD

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
<title>Thumb</title>
<style type="text/css">

.textStyle {
  left: 250px;
  top: 275px;
  position: absolute;
  width: 200px;
  font-size: 11px;
  font-family: "Lucida Grande", Verdana, Arial, sans-serif;
}

</style>
</head>
```



BODY

```
<body bgcolor="#FFCC33"


<div class="textStyle"><p>A fingerprint is an impression of the
friction ridges of all part of the finger. A friction ridge is a
raised portion of the epidermis on the palmar (palm) or digits
(fingers and toes) or plantar (sole) skin, consisting of one or more
connected ridge units of friction ridge skin. These are sometimes
known as "dermal ridges" or "dermal papillae".</p>
<p>Fingerprints may be deposited in natural secretions from the
eccrine glands present in friction ridge skin (secretions consisting
primarily of water) or they may be made by ink or other contaminants
transferred from the peaks of friction skin ridges to a relatively
smooth surface such as a fingerprint card.</p>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

HEAD

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />
<title>Thumb</title>
<style type="text/css">
```

```
.textStyle {
  left: 250px;
  top: 275px;
  position: absolute;
  width: 200px;
  font-size: 11px;
  font-family: "Lucida Grande", Verdana, Arial, sans-serif;
}
```

```
</style>
</head>
```

```
<body bgcolor="#FFCC33"

```

```
<div class="textStyle"><p>A fingerprint is an impression of the
friction ridges of all part of the finger. A friction ridge is a
raised portion of the epidermis on the palmar (palm) or digits
(fingers and toes) or plantar (sole) skin, consisting of one or more
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eccrine glands present in friction ridge skin (secretions consisting
primarily of water) or they may be made by ink or other contaminants
transferred from the peaks of friction skin ridges to a relatively
smooth surface such as a fingerprint card.</p>
</div>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```



BODY

DOCTYPE

DOCUMENT TYPE DECLARATIONS

DOCTYPE

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"  
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
```



» Identifies itself
(Version of HTML)

DOCTYPE

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"  
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
```



- » First line of code
- » Intended for browser to display content properly
- » Need it when you proof or 'validate' your code

TAGS

TYPE OF TAGS

HTML PAGE:

» CONTENT

» TAGS

Single and Paired

CONTENT

seen by user (displayed by browser)

- » within tags
- » text or links

`<p>` My Content `</p>`

**content
within tags**

PAIRED TAGS

not seen by user (code for browser)

- » MUST end a tag if it is started

```
<title> My Title </title>
```

start tag

end tag
with slash

TRY IT

In file you created, replace 'Untitled Document' with something else

```
<title> My Title </title>
```

start tag

your text

end tag
with slash

SINGLE TAG

- » self contained, no start/end tags

This is my content `
`

break tag

Hey, that was a break tag. `
`

That was another one.

TAG ATTRIBUTES

- » location of external items (src, href)
- » style of item (width, size)
- » identifier (alt, title, type)

```

```



attribute

value

» Element Tags

- » tags are within angle brackets `<>`
- » start tag **MUST** have an end tag
- » some tag have attributes

Without Indent

```
<recipe>
<title> Toast </title>
<ingredientlist><ingredient> Butter </ingredient>
<ingredient> 2 slices of Bread </ingredient></ingredientlist>
<preparation>Put bread slices in toaster. Set toaster to
desired setting.Once toasted, spread butter on both slices.
Enjoy.</preparation>
</recipe>
```

Indent is good! And level with each nesting level.

```
<recipe>
```

1 level
indent

```
<title> Toast </title>
```

```
<ingredientlist>
```

2 level
indent

```
<ingredient> Butter </ingredient>
```

```
<ingredient> 2 slices of Bread </ingredient>
```

```
</ingredientlist>
```

```
<preparation>
```

```
    Put bread slices in toaster. Set toaster to desired setting.  
    Once toasted, spread butter on both slices. Enjoy.
```

```
</preparation>
```

```
</recipe>
```

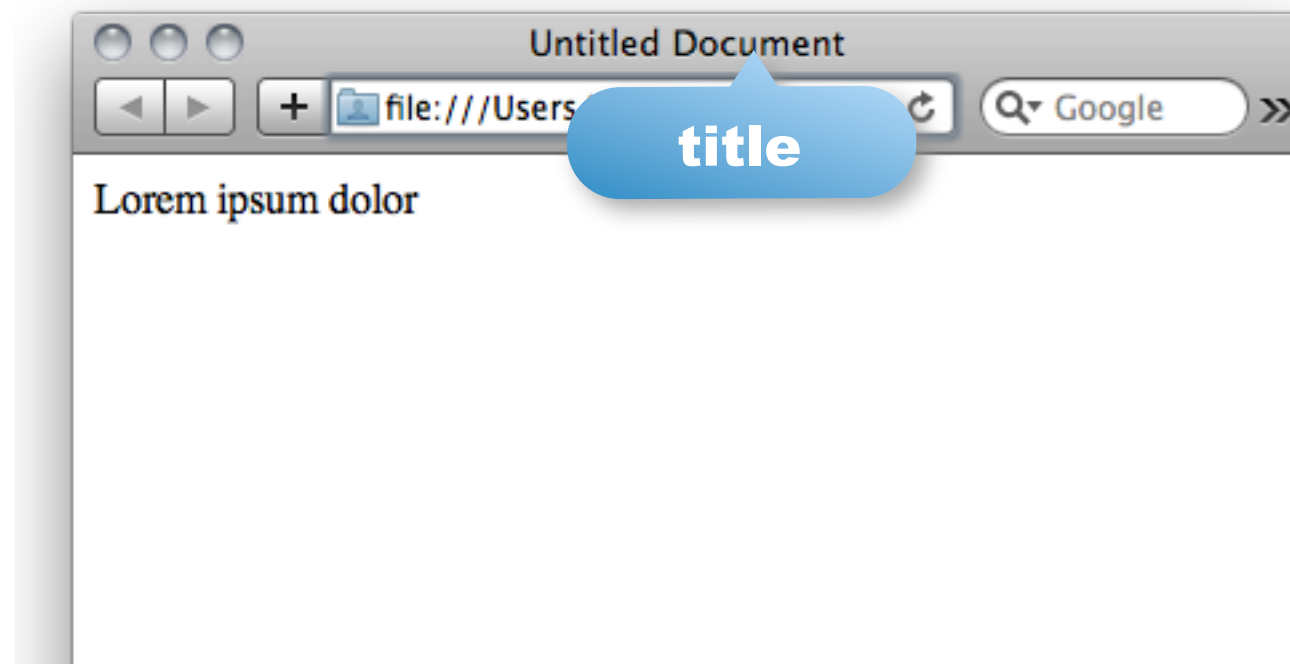
TAGS

COMMON HTML TAGS

`<title>` sets title of document

- » in browser window
- » when added to favorites
- » and search-engine results

`<title>` Untitled Document`</title>`



`
` line break

- » text after break tag goes to next line

```
This is my content. <br />  
Hey, that was a break tag.
```

This is my content.
Hey, that was a break tag.

TRY IT

In your file, add a break tag after a sentence.

This is my content. **
**

Hey, that was a break tag.

<p> paragraph

- » formats text into paragraph with space above and below it

```
<p>This tag is for paragraphs. Go figure.</p>
```

```
<p>Here's another paragraph.</p>
```

This tag is for paragraphs. Go figure.

Here's another paragraph.

TRY IT

Put your sentences within a paragraph tags.

```
<p>This is my first sentence.</p>
```

```
<p>This is my second sentence.</p>
```

 emphasis (italic)

- » alternative to <i> tag, more accessible
- » some screen readers use different inflection for tagged text

Make a word `italic`.

Make a word *italic*.

`` strong emphasis (bold)

- » alternative to `` tag, more accessible
- » some screen readers use different inflection for tagged text

Make a word `bold`.

Make a word **bold**.

TRY IT

Add the **strong** and **em** tag to your sentences.

```
<p>This is my <em>first</em> sentence.</p>
```

```
<p>This is my <strong>second</strong> sentence.</p>
```

<h1> heading

- » Text headings in various styles, <h1> to <h6>
- » puts space above and below it

```
<h1>Heading</h1>
```

```
<h2>Sub-head</h2>
```

```
<p>Here's my paragraph.</p>
```

Heading

Sub-head

Here's my paragraph.

TRY IT

Add the **h1** and **h2** tags to your code.

```
<h1>Heading</h1>
```

```
<h2>Sub-head</h2>
```

```
<p>This is my <em>first</em> sentence.</p>
```

```
<p>This is my <strong>second</strong> sentence.</p>
```


`` ordered list / numbered

- » listed items in `` tag
- » nested within the `` `` tags

```
<ol>
```

```
  <li>List item</li>
```

```
  <li>Another item</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

1. List item

2. Another item

`` unordered list / bullet

- » listed items in `` tag
- » nested within the `` `` tags

```
<ul>
```

```
  <li>List item</li>
```

```
  <li>Another item</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

- List item
- Another item

TRY IT

Add the **ul** list to your code.

```
<h1>Heading</h1>
```

```
<h2>Sub-head</h2>
```

```
<p>This is my <em>first</em> sentence.</p>
```

```
<p>This is my <strong>second</strong> sentence.</p>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
  <li>List item</li>
```

```
  <li>Another item</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

<table> tables

- » organize content with rows, columns
- » rows <tr> and columns <td> are nested within the <table> </table> tags

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>Row 1, cell 1</td>
    <td>Row 1, cell 2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Row 2, cell 1</td>
    <td>Row 2, cell 2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Row 1, cell 1	Row 1, cell 2
Row 2, cell 1	Row 2, cell 2

TRY IT

Add a **table** to your code.

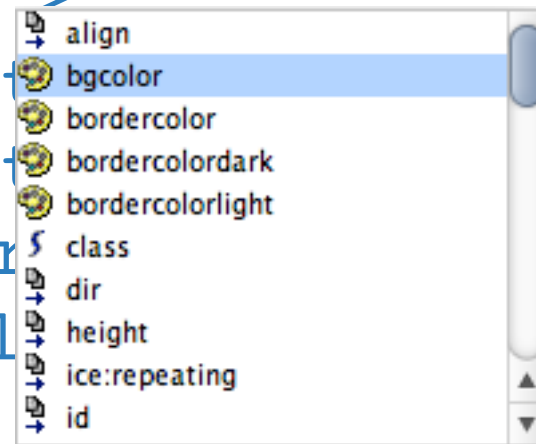
```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>Row 1, cell 1</td>
    <td>Row 1, cell 2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Row 2, cell 1</td>
    <td>Row 2, cell 2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

<table> tables and colour

- » table, row and cells can have background colours
- » Dreamweaver: put a space before the closing angle bracket of the start tag for a popup menu, select 'bgcolor'

```
<table bgcolor="#999999">  
  <tr bgcolor="#666666">  
    <td>Row 1, cell 1</td>  
    <td>Row 1, cell 2</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr >  
    <td>Row 2, cell 1</td>  
    <td>Row 2, cell 2</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```

Row 1, cell 1	Row 1, cell 2
Row 2, cell 1	Row 2, cell 2



<table> tables and size

- » table, cells can have width and height properties
- » unit of measure based on pixels or percentage

```
<table bgcolor="#999999" width="300">  
  <tr bgcolor="#666666">  
    <td width="200">Row 1, cell 1</td>  
    <td>Row 1, cell 2</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Row 2, cell 1</td>  
    <td>Row 2, cell 2</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```

Row 1, cell 1	Row 1, cell 2
Row 2, cell 1	Row 2, cell 2

colspan column span

- » Table cells can span across more than one column or row
- » colspan/columns should equal amount above or below

```
<table bgcolor="#333333" width="300">  
  <tr bgcolor="#AEAEAE">  
    <td colspan="2">Row 1, cells 1,2</td>  
    <td>Row 1, cell 3</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr bgcolor="#8599A1">  
    <td>Row 2, cell 1</td>  
    <td>Row 2, cell 2</td>  
    <td>Row 2, cell 2</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```

Row 1, cells 1,2		Row 1, cell 3
Row 2, cell 1	Row 2, cell 2	Row 2, cell 3

<a> anchor (link)

- » defines text or image as a link and the destination

- » can be different page in **same** folder

Hey - go to this `page.`

- » can be different page **inside** a folder

OMG - go here `page.`

<a> anchor (link)

- » defines text or image as a link and the destination

- » website address (url)

Search `here.`

- » open page in new window

`link`

`<a>` anchor (same page)

- » defines text or image as a link and the destination
- » add id to any tag, link to it with # and value of the id

- » this link:

Go to `news` area of this page.

- » looks for this:

```
<h2 id="news">News</h2>
```

- » then jumps to where it is in the page:

TRY IT

Add an **anchor** tag or link to your code.

Hey - go to this `page`.

Search `here`.

 font

- » allows text formatting: size, typeface, colour
- » replaced by CSS text formatting

text

```
<font face="Verdana, Geneva, sans-serif"  
size="+2" color="#539361">text</font>
```