

HTML

AN INTRODUCTION
TO WEB PAGE
PROGRAMMING



INTRODUCTION TO HTML

- With HTML you can create your own Web site.
- HTML stands for **Hyper Text Markup Language**.
- HTML is derived from a language **SGML (Standard Graphics Markup Language)**.
- The future of HTML is **XML (eXtended Markup Language)**.
- 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 is **not case sensitive** language.
- HTML documents **contain HTML tags** and plain text.



HTML Elements and Tags

- A tag is always enclosed in angle bracket <>like <HTML>
- HTML tags normally **come in pairs** like <HTML> and </HTML> i.e.

Start tag = <HTML>

End tag =</HTML>

- Start and end tags are also called **opening tags** and **closing tags**



HOW TO START

- Write html code in notepad.
- Save the file with (.Html)/(.Htm) extension.
- View the page in any web browser viz. INTERNET EXPLORER, NETSCAPE NAVIGATOR etc.
- The purpose of a web browser (like internet explorer or firefox) is to read html documents and display them as web pages.



Code With HTML

```
<HTML>  
<HEAD>  
<TITLE>  
MY FIRST PAGE  
</TITLE>  
</HEAD>  
<BODY>  
GLOBAL INFORMATION CHANNEL  
</BODY>  
</HTML>
```



Explain these tags

- **<HTML>** - Describe HTML web page that is to be viewed by a web browser.
- **<HEAD>** - This defines the header section of the page.
- **<TITLE>** - This shows a caption in the title bar of the page.
- **<BODY>** - This tag show contents of the web page will be displayed.



Types of HTML Tags

There are two different types of tags:->

Container Element:->

Container Tags contains **start tag** & **end tag** i.e.
<HTML>... </HTML>

Empty Element:->

Empty Tags contains **start tag** i.e.



Text Formatting Tags

Heading Element:->

- There are six heading elements (<H1>,<H2>,<H3>,<H4>, <H5>,<H6>).
- All the six heading elements are container tag and requires a closing tag.
- <h1> will print the **largest heading**
- <h6> will print the **smallest heading**

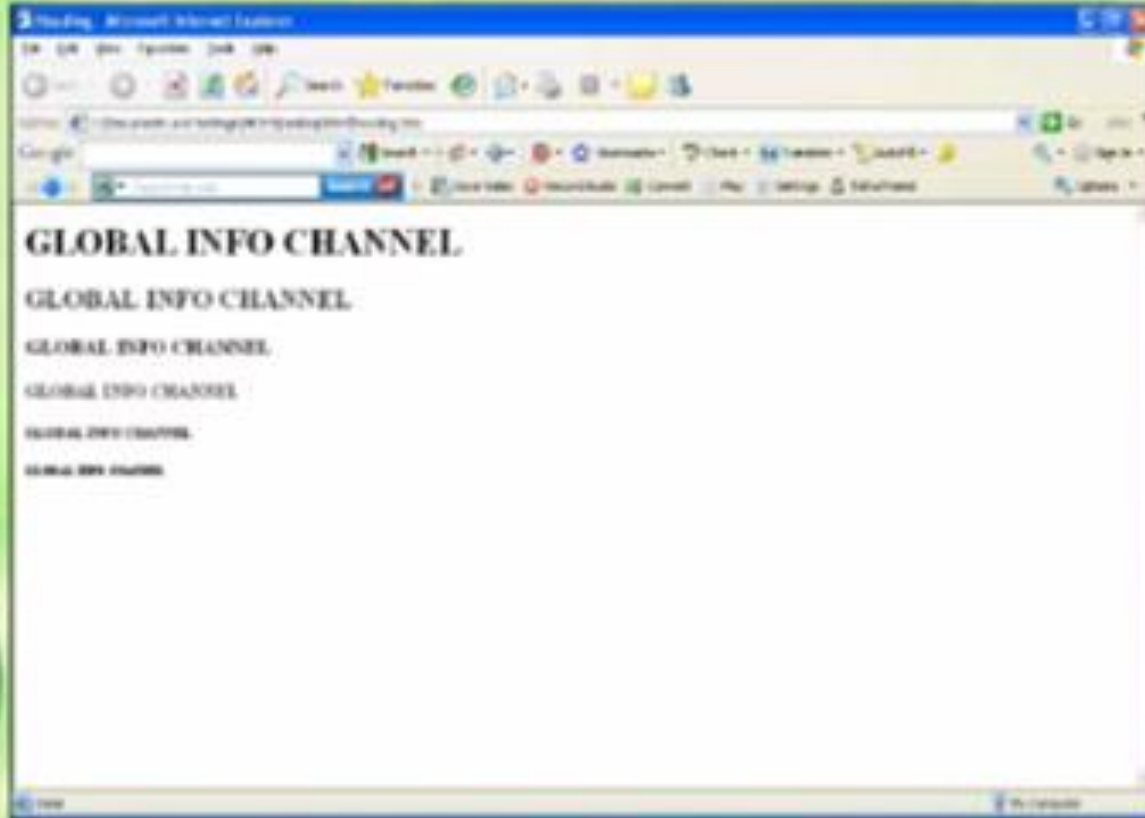


Heading Tag Code

```
<html>  
<head><title>heading</title></head>  
<body>  
<h1> GLOBAL INFO CHANNEL</h1>  
<h2> GLOBAL INFO CHANNEL</h2>  
<h3> GLOBAL INFO CHANNEL</h3>  
<h4> GLOBAL INFO CHANNEL</h4>  
<h5> GLOBAL INFO CHANNEL</h5>  
<h6> GLOBAL INFO CHANNEL</h6>  
</body>  
</html>
```



Result of Heading Code



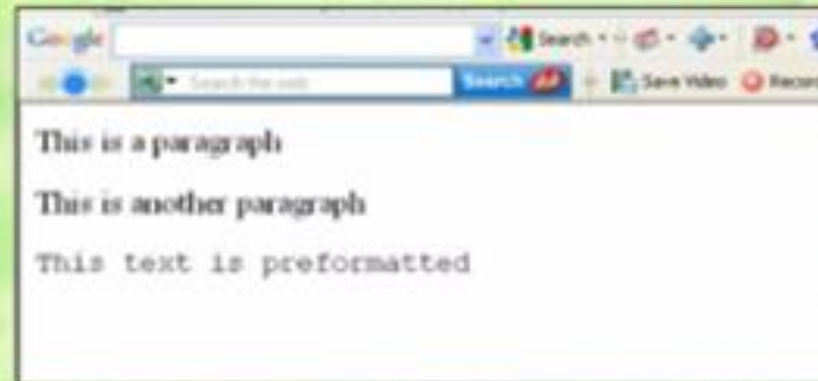
HTML Paragraph Tag

- HTML documents are divided into paragraphs.
- Paragraphs are defined with the **<p>** tag i.e.

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

`<p>This is another paragraph</p>`

`<pre>This text is preformatted</pre>`



Line Break & Horizontal Line Tag

- if you want a line break or a new line without starting a new paragraph Use the `
` tag.
- Defines a horizontal line use `<hr>` tag.
- `
` `<hr>` element are empty HTML element i.e. Global Information Channel

Global Information
 Channel



Text Formatting Tags

<code></code>	Defines bold text
<code><big></code>	Defines big text
<code></code>	Defines emphasized text
<code><i></code>	Defines italic text
<code><small></code>	Defines small text
<code></code>	Defines strong text
<code><sub></code>	Defines subscripted text
<code><sup></code>	Defines superscripted text
<code><ins></code>	Defines inserted text
<code></code>	Defines deleted text
<code><tt></code>	Defines teletype text
<code><u></code>	Defines underline text
<code><strike></code>	Defines strike text

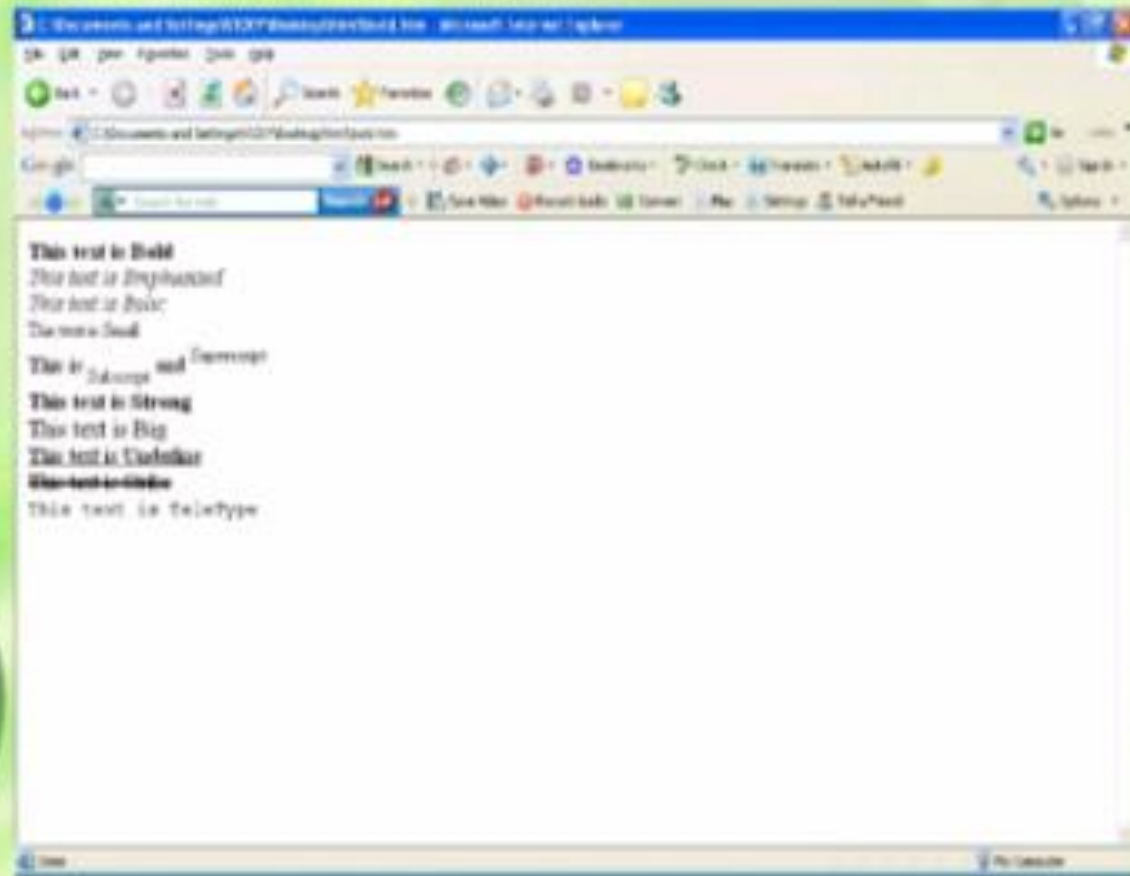


Text Formatting Code

```
<html>
<head></head>
<body>
<b>This text is Bold</b>
<br><em>This text is Emphasized</em>
<br><i>This text is Italic</i>
<br><small>This text is Small</small>
<br>This is<sub> Subscript</sub> and
<sup>Superscript</sup>
<br><strong>This text is Strong</strong>
<br><big>This text is Big</big>
<br><u>This text is Underline</u>
<br><strike>This text is Strike</strike>
<br><tt>This text is Teletype</tt>
</body>
</html>
```



Result of Text Formatting Code



Font Tag

- This element is used to format the **size**, **typeface** and **color** of the enclosed text.
- The commonly used fonts for web pages are Arial, Comic Sans MS , Lucida Sans Unicode, Arial Black, Courier New, Times New Roman, Arial Narrow, Impact, Verdana.
- The size attribute in font tag takes values from **1 to 7**.

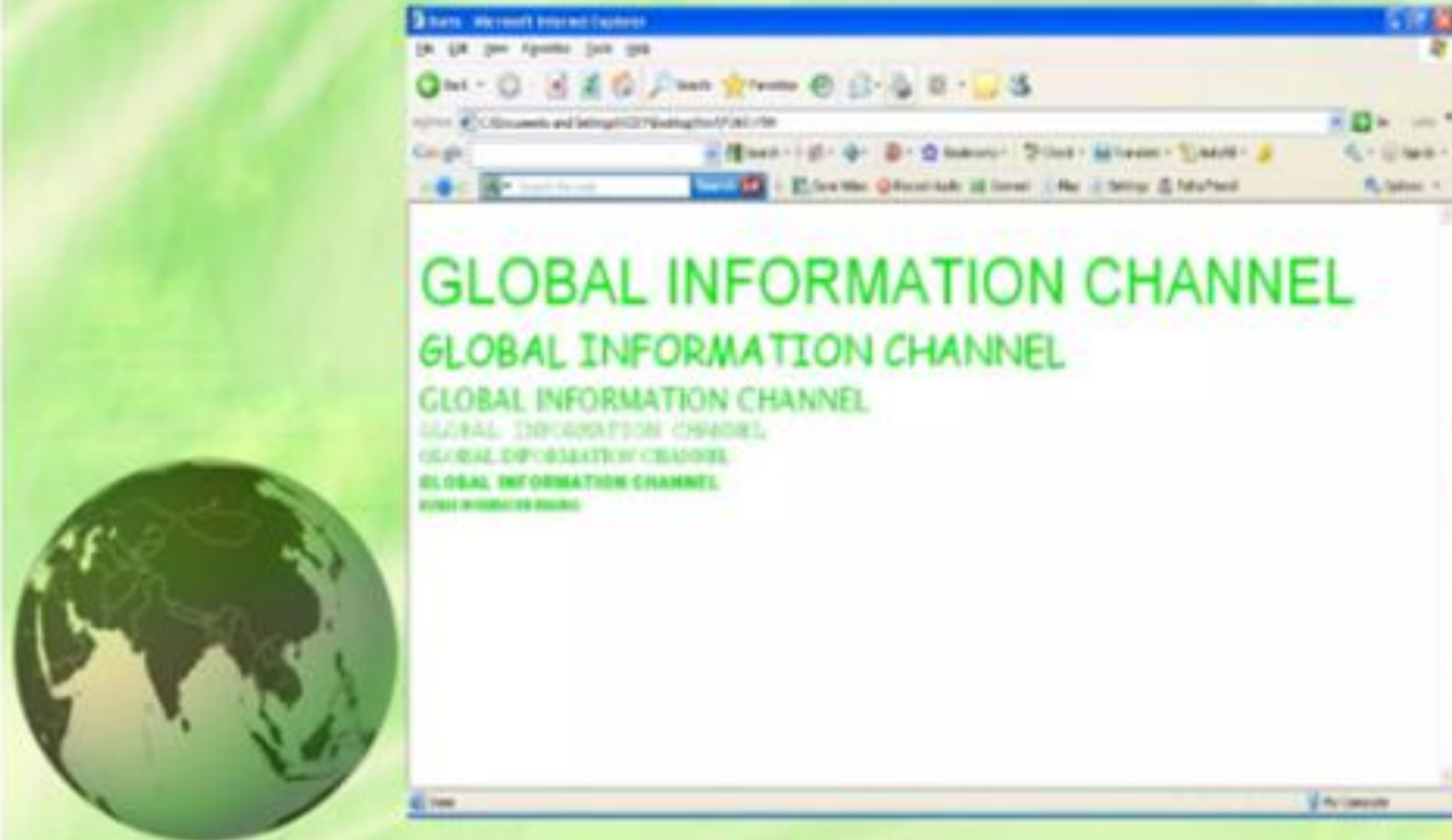


Font Tag Code

```
<html>
<head><title> fonts</title></head>
<body>
<br><font color="green" size="7" face="Arial"> GLOBAL
INFORMATION CHANNEL </font>
<br><font color="green" size="6" face="Comic Sans MS ">
GLOBAL INFORMATION CHANNEL </font>
<br><font color="green" size="5" face="Lucida Sans Unicode">
GLOBAL INFORMATION CHANNEL </font>
<br><font color="green" size="4" face="Courier New"> GLOBAL
INFORMATION CHANNEL </font>
<br><font color="green" size="3" face="Times New Roman">
GLOBAL INFORMATION CHANNEL </font>
<br><font color="green" size="2" face="Arial Black"> GLOBAL
INFORMATION CHANNEL </font>
<br><font color="green" size="1" face="Impact"> GLOBAL
INFORMATION CHANNEL </font>
</body>
</html>
```



Result of Font Code



Background & Text Color Tag

- The attribute bgcolor is used for changing the back ground color of the page.

```
<body bgcolor="Green" >
```

- Text is use to change the color of the enclosed text.

```
<body text="White">
```



Text Alignment Tag

- It is use to alignment of the text.
 - Left alignment `<align="left">`
 - Right alignment `<align="right">`
 - Center alignment `<align="center">`



Hyperlink Tag

- A hyperlink is a reference (an address) to a resource on the web.
- Hyperlinks can point to any resource on the web: an HTML page, an image, a sound file, a movie, etc.
- The HTML anchor element `<a>`, is used to define both hyperlinks and anchors.

`Link text`

- The **href attribute** defines the link address.

`Visit globalinfochannel!`



Result of Hyperlink Code



Image Tag

- To display an image on a page, you need to use the src attribute.
- src stands for "source". The value of the src attribute is the URL of the image you want to display on your page.
- It is a empty tag.

<IMG SRC="picture.gif" HEIGHT="30"
WIDTH="50">



Image attributes - tag

	Defines an image
<Src>	display an image on a page,Src stands for "source".
<Alt>	Define "alternate text" for an image
<Width>	Defines the width of the image
<Height>	Defines the height of the image
<Border>	Defines border of the image
<Hspace>	Horizontal space of the image
<Vspace>	Vertical space of the image
<Align>	Align an image within the text
<background>	Add a background image to an HTML page



Code & Result of the Image



```
<html><body>
<p> </p>
<p><img src
="file:///C:/WINDOWS/Zapotec.bmp"
align="right" width="48" height="48"></p>
</body></html>
```

```
<HTML>
<<body background="file:///C:/WINDOWS/Soap
%20Bubbles.bmp" text="white">
<br><br><br>
<h2> Background Image!</h2>
</BODY></HTML>
```


Code & Result of the Image



```
<html><body>  
<p>An image  
 in the text</p>  
<p>An image  
<img src ="file:///C:/WINDOWS/Zapotec.bmp"  
align="middle" width="48" height="48"> in the text</p>  
<p>An image  
<img src ="file:///C:/WINDOWS/Zapotec.bmp"  
align="top" width="48" height="48"> in the text</p>  
<p>Note that bottom alignment is the default alignment</p>  
<p><img src ="file:///C:/WINDOWS/Zapotec.bmp"  
width="48" height="48">  
An image before the text</p>  
<p>An image after the text  
<img src ="file:///C:/WINDOWS/Zapotec.bmp"  
width="48" height="48"> </p>  
</body></html>
```


Code & Result of the Image



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



HTML Table Tag

<table>

used to create table

<tr>

table is divided into rows

<td>

each row is divided into data cells

<th>

Headings in a table

<Caption>

caption to the table

<colgroup>

Defines groups of table columns

<col>

Defines the attribute values for one or more columns in a table

<thead>

Defines a table head

<tbody>

Defines a table body

<tfoot>

Defines a table footer

<Cellspacing>

amount of space between table cells.

<Cellpadding>

space around the edges of each cell

<Colspan>

No of column working with will span

<rowspan>

No of rows working with will span

<Border>

attribute takes a number



Code & Result of the Table



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows 'Google' and a search bar contains 'Search the web'. The main content area displays the text 'Table without border' followed by a table with three columns: 'MILK', 'TEA', and 'COFFEE'. Below these columns are the values '400', '500', and '600' respectively. The table is rendered without any visible borders.

MILK	TEA	COFFEE
400	500	600

```
<html>
<body>
<h3>Table without
border</h3>
<table>
<tr> <td>MILK</td>
<td>TEA</td>
<td>COFFEE</td> </tr>
<tr> <td>400</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>600</td> </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```



Header



Horizontal Header:

Name	Loan No	Amount
Jones	L-1	5000

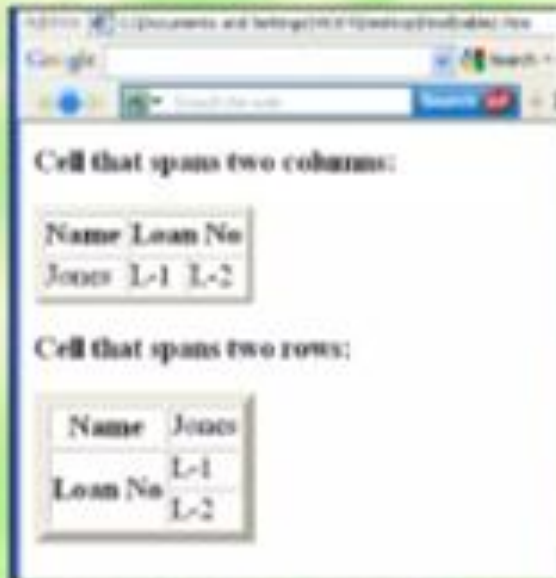
Vertical Header:

Name	Jones
Loan No	L-1
Amount	5000



```
<html><body>
<h4>Horizontal Header:</h4>
<table border="1">
<tr> <th>Name</th>
<th>Loan No</th>
<th>Amount</th> </tr>
<tr> <td>Jones</td>
<td>L-1</td>
<td>5000</td></tr> </table><br><br>
<h4>Vertical Header:</h4>
<table border="5">
<tr> <th>Name</th>
<td>Jones</td> </tr>
<tr> <th>Loan No</th>
<td>L-1</td> </tr>
<tr> <th>Amount</th>
<td>5000</td></tr> </table>
</body></html>
```

Table Code with Colspan & Rowspan



```
<html><body>
<h4>Cell that spans two columns:</h4>
<table border="4">
<tr> <th>Name</th>
<th colspan="2">Loan No</th> </tr>
<tr> <td>Jones</td>
<td>L-1</td>
<td>L-2</td> </tr> </table>
<h4>Cell that spans two rows:</h4>
<table border="8">
<tr> <th>Name</th>
<td>Jones</td></tr><tr>
<th rowspan="2">Loan No</th>
<td>L-1</td></tr><tr>
<td>L-2</td></tr></table>
</body></html>
```

Table Code with Caption & ColSpacing



A screenshot of a web browser window. The address bar shows a Google search page. The main content area displays a table with a caption 'My Caption' and two rows of data: 'Milk Tea' and 'Coffee'.

Milk Tea
Coffee

```
<html>
<body>
<table border="1">
<caption>My Caption</caption>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>Tea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coffee</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```



Cellpadding, Image & Background Code



```
<html><body>
<h3>Without cellpadding:</h3>
<table border="2" bgcolor="green">
<tr> <td>Jones</td>
<td>Smith</td></tr>
<tr> <td>Hayes</td>
<td>Jackson</td></tr></table>
<h4>With cellpadding:</h4>
<table border="8"
cellpadding="10" background="file:///C:/WINDOWS/
FeatherTexture.bmp">
<tr> <td>Jones</td>
<td>Smith</td></tr>
<tr> <td>Hayes</td>
<td>Jackson</td></tr></table>
</body></html>
```

HTML List Tag

- Lists provide methods to show item or element sequences in document content. There are three main types of lists:->
 - **Unordered lists**:-unordered lists are bulleted.
 - **Ordered lists**:- Ordered lists are numbered.
 - **Definition lists**:- Used to create a definition list



List Tags

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| | is an empty tag,it is used for representing the list items |
| | Ordered list |
| | Unordered list |
| <DL> | Defines a definition list |
| <DT> | Defines a term (an item) in a definition list |
| <DD> | Defines a description of a term in a definition list |



Unordered List

- TYPE attribute to the tag to show different bullets like:-
 - Disc
 - Circle
 - Square

<ul Type ="disc">.....

- The attribute TYPE can also be used with element.



Code & Result of the Unordered List



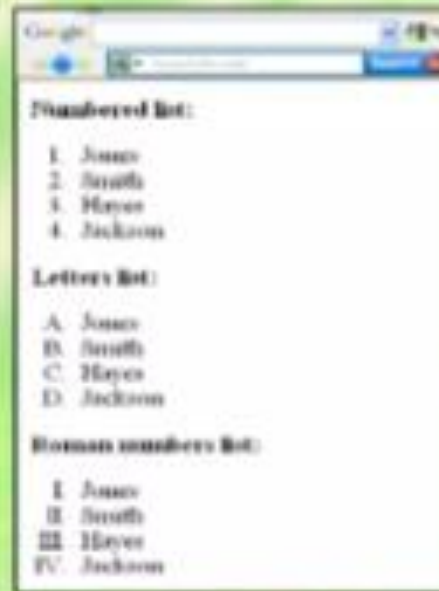
```
<html><body>
<h4>Disc bullets list:</h4>
<ul type="disc"> <li>Jones</li>
<li>Smith</li>
<li>Hayes</li>
<li>Jackson</li></ul>
<h4>Circle bullets list:</h4>
<ul type="circle"> <li>Jones</li>
<li>Smith</li>
<li>Hayes</li>
<li>Jackson</li></ul>
<h4>Square bullets list:</h4>
<ul type="square"> <li>Jones</li>
<li>Smith</li>
<li>Hayes</li>
<li>Jackson</li></ul>
</body></html>
```

Ordered List

- The TYPE attribute has the following value like:-
 - TYPE = "1" (Arabic numbers)
 - TYPE = "a" (Lowercase alphanumeric)
 - TYPE = "A" (Uppercase alphanumeric)
 - TYPE = "i" (Lowercase Roman numbers)
 - TYPE = "I" (Uppercase Roman numbers)
- By default **Arabic numbers** are used



List



```
<html><body>
<h4>Numbered list:</h4>
<ol> <li>Jones</li>
<li>Smith</li>
<li>Hayes</li>
<li>Jackson</li></ol>
<h4>Letters list:</h4>
<ol type="A"> <li>Jones</li>
<li>Smith</li>
<li>Hayes</li>
<li>Jackson</li></ol>
<h4>Roman numbers list:</h4>
<ol type="I"> <li>Jones</li>
<li>Smith</li>
<li>Hayes</li>
<li>Jackson</li></ol>
</body></html>
```

HTML Form

- A form is an area that can contain form elements.
- Form elements are elements that allow the user to enter information in a form. like text fields, textarea fields, drop-down menus, radio buttons and checkboxes etc
- A form is defined with the **<form>** tag.
- The syntax:-

<form>

input elements

</form>



Form Tags

<form>

Defines a form for user input
used to create an input field

<input>

<text>

Creates a single line text entry field

<textarea>

Defines a text-area (a multi-line text input control)

<password>

Creates a single line text entry field. And the characters entered are shown as asterisks (*)

<label>

Defines a label to a control

<option>

Creates a Radio Button.

<select>

Defines a selectable list (a drop-down box)

<button>

Defines a push button

<value>

attribute of the option element.

<checkbox>

select or unselect a checkbox

<dropdown box>

A drop-down box is a selectable list



Code of the HTML Form

```
<html><body><form>
<h1>Create a Internet Mail Account</h1>
<p>First Name <input type="text" name="T1" size="30"></p>
<p>Last Name <input type="text" name="T2" size="30"></p>
<p>Desired Login Name <input type="text" name="T3" size="20">
@mail.com</p>
<p>Password <input type="password" name="T4" size="20"></p>
<input type="radio" checked="checked" name="sex" value="male" />
Male<br>
<input type="radio" name="sex" value="female" /> Female
<p>Birthday <input type="text" name="T6" size="05">
<select size="1" name="D2">
<option>-Select One-</option>
<option>January</option>
<option>February</option>
<option>March</option> </select>
<input type="text" name="T7" size="10"></p>
Type Yourself<textarea rows="4" name="S1" cols="20"></textarea>
<br><input type="submit" value="Accept" name="B1"> <input
type="reset" value="Cancel" name="B2"></br> </form></body></html>
```



Result of the Form Code



C:\Documents and Settings\ME37\Documents\form1.htm - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address: file:///C:/Documents%20and%20Settings/ME37/Desktop/form1.htm

Google

Search

Home Favorites Tools Help

Create a Internet Mail Account

First Name:

Last Name:

Desired Login Name: @mail.com

Password:

☐ Male
☐ Female

Birthday:

Type Yourself

Done

THANK YOU