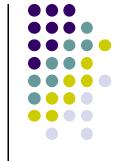


# Web Engineering



### HTML Backgrounds

The <body> tag has two attributes where you can specify backgrounds. The background can be a color or an image.

#### **bgcolor**

The bgcolor attribute specifies a background-color for an HTML page. The value of this attribute can be a hexadecimal number, an RGB value, or a color name:

```
<body bgcolor="#000000">
<body bgcolor="rgb(0,0,0)">
<body bgcolor="black">
```

#### background

The background attribute specifies a background-image for an HTML page.

```
<br/>
<br/>
dy background="clouds.gif">
```





# The HTML <a> tag defines a hyperlink.

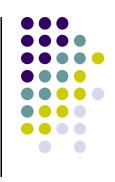
The <a> tag is used to create a link and href attribute is used to address the document to link to, and the words between the open and close of the anchor tag will be displayed as a hyperlink.

<a href="url">Text to be displayed</a>

Example:

<a href="http://www.gmail.com/">Visit G-Mail</a>





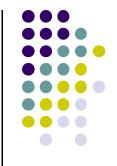
## <a> Tag and target attribute</a>

With the target attribute, you can define **where** the linked document will be opened.

The line below will open the document in a new browser window:

<a href="http://www.google.com/" target="\_blank"> Visit Google</a>

</a>

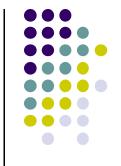


## Linking B/W Your Own Page

 If you want to create a link from one page to another page on the same computer.

<a href="text.html">Text File is Here.</a>

You can also use an image as a link:



## E-Mail Link on Your Page

You can add your E-Mail address on your web-page, so that your reader can reply/feed-back while visiting your page. This is the simply way to enable readers of your web-pages to "talk back" to you.

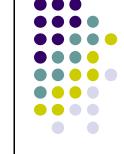
<a href="mailto:xyz@yahoo.com"> Send me an E-Mail </a>



## Text Alignment

 The align attribute allows you to left-justify, right-justify or center text.

```
        I love Pakistan.<br />
        I love Pakistan.<br />
        I love Pakistan.<br />
```



### **HTML Lists**

### **Unordered Lists**

An unordered list starts with the **ul>** tag. Each list item starts with the **tag.** 

```
CoffeeMilk
```

#### Output:

- Coffee
- Milk



### **HTML Lists**

### **Ordered Lists**

An ordered list starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag.

```
    Coffee
    Milk
    Output:
```

- . Coffee
- 2. Milk



### **HTML Lists**

#### **Definition Lists**

Definition lists are indented lists without any number or symbol in front of each item.

```
<dl>
<dl>
<dt>Coffee</dt>
<dd>Black hot drink</dd>
<dt>Milk</dt>
<dd>White cold drink</dd>
</dl>
```

#### **Output:**

Coffee

Black hot drink

Milk

White cold drink



## **Text Formatting**

<b>This text is bold</b>

<strong> This text is strong </strong>

<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
tig> This text is big </big>

<em>This text is emphasized</em>

<i>This text is italic</i>

<small>This text is small/small>

This text contains <sub>subscript </sub>

This text contains <sup> superscript </sup>

This text is bold This text is strong This text is big

This text is emphasized

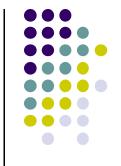
This text is italic

This text is small

This text contains

'subscript superscrip

This text contains superscript



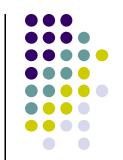
### Font Size and Color

The <big>, <small> and etc. gives you some rudimentary control over the size and appearance of the text on your page.

For more control and size on the appearance of your text you can use <font> in HTML.

<font size="5" face= "arial" color="purple" >This
text will be big and purple </font>

## HTML Images



The Image Tag and the Src Attribute

<img src="E:\clouds.jpg" />





Some characters have a special meaning in HTML. If we want the browser to actually display these characters we must insert character entities in the HTML source. A character entity has three parts:

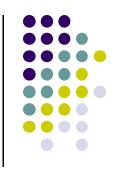
- 1. an ampersand (&)
- 2. an entity name
- 3. # and an entity number, and finally a semicolon(;).

To display < in an HTML document we write: **&It**; or **&#60**;

Name instead of a number is easier to remember.

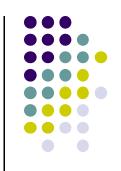
Not all browsers support the newest entity names.

Note: that the entities are case sensitive.



## Most Common Character Entities

Result	Description	Entity Name	Entity Number
	non-breaking space		<b>%#160</b> ;
<	less than	<	& <b>#</b> 60;
>	greater than	>	& <b>#</b> 62;
&	ampersand	&	& <b>#</b> 38;
II	quotation mark	"	"
I	apostrophe	' (does not work in IE)	'



# Commonly Used Character Entities

Result	Description	Entity Name	Entity Number
¢	cent	¢	<b>%#162</b> ;
£	pound	£	& <b>#1</b> 63;
¥	yen	¥	& <b>#1</b> 65;
§	section	§	& <b>#1</b> 67;
0	copyright	&сору;	& <b>#1</b> 69;
®	registered trademark	®	& <b>#1</b> 74;
X	multiplication	×	& <b>#</b> 215;
<del>+</del>	division	÷	& <b>#</b> 247;