

Web development is also a rapidly expanding industry. Between now and 2028, the employment of web developers is expected to **grow by 13%**. That's much faster than most other technology careers.



HTML (Elements, Attributes and Global Attributes)

CM1_CU1: Week 2

Objectives:

1. Discuss web development.
2. Categorize HTML Elements, Attributes and Global Attributes.
3. Create a simple webpage or website using HTML.

HTML (Elements, Attributes and Global Attributes)

- Web Development
- **HTML**
- HTML Elements
- HTML Attributes
- HTML Global Attributes

HTML

HTML

HTML

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages
- HTML describes the structure of a Web page

HTML

- HTML consists of a series of elements
- HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content
- HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.

HTML History

Year Version

1989 Tim Berners-Lee invented www

1991 Tim Berners-Lee invented HTML

1993 Dave Raggett drafted HTML+

1995 HTML Working Group defined HTML 2.0

1997 W3C Recommendation: HTML 3.2

1999 W3C Recommendation: HTML 4.01

2000 W3C Recommendation: XHTML 1.0

2008 WHATWG HTML5 First Public Draft

2012 WHATWG HTML5 Living Standard

2014 W3C Recommendation: HTML5

2016 W3C Candidate Recommendation: HTML 5.1

2017 W3C Recommendation: HTML5.1 2nd Edition

2017 W3C Recommendation: HTML5.2

A Simple HTML Document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>
<p>My first paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

The `<!DOCTYPE html>` declaration defines that this document is an HTML5 document

- The `<html>` element is the root element of an HTML page
- The `<head>` element contains meta information about the HTML page
- The `<title>` element specifies a title for the HTML page (which is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab)
- The `<body>` element defines the document's body, and is a container for all the visible contents, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.
- The `<h1>` element defines a large heading
- The `<p>` element defines a paragraph

HTML Page Structure

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>Page title</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
```

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

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

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

HTML Basic

HTML

> HTML Documents

All HTML documents must start with a document type declaration: `<!DOCTYPE html>`.

The HTML document itself begins with `<html>` and ends with `</html>`.

The visible part of the HTML document is between `<body>` and `</body>`.

> HTML Headings

HTML headings are defined with the `<h1>` to `<h6>` tags.

`<h1>` defines the most important heading. `<h6>` defines the least important heading

> HTML Paragraphs

HTML paragraphs are defined with the `<p>` tag

> HTML Links

HTML links are defined with the `<a>` tag

The link's destination is specified in the `href` attribute.

Attributes are used to provide additional information about HTML elements.

> HTML Images

HTML images are defined with the `` tag.

The source file (`src`), alternative text (`alt`), `width`, and `height` are provided as attributes

HTML (Elements, Attributes and Global Attributes)

- Web Development
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- **HTML Elements**
- HTML Attributes
- HTML Global Attributes

HTML Element

HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag:

```
<tagname> Content goes here... </tagname>
```

The HTML element is everything from the start tag to the end tag:

```
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
```

```
<p>My first paragraph.</p>
```

Note: Some HTML elements have no content (like the `
` element). These elements are called empty elements. Empty elements do not have an end tag!

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- HTML Elements
- **HTML Attributes**
- HTML Global Attributes

HTML Attributes

HTML Attributes

- All HTML elements can have **attributes**
- Attributes provide **additional information** about elements
- Attributes are always specified in **the start tag**
- Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like: **name="value"**

HTML Attributes

- The **href** attribute of **<a>** specifies the URL of the page the link goes to
- The **src** attribute of **** specifies the path to the image to be displayed
- The **width** and **height** attributes of **** provide size information for images
- The **alt** attribute of **** provides an alternate text for an image

HTML Attributes

- The **style** attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size, and more
- The **lang** attribute of the **<html>** tag declares the language of the Web page
- The **title** attribute defines some extra information about an element

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- Web Development
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- HTML Elements
- HTML Attributes
- **HTML Global Attributes**

HTML Global Attributes

The global attributes are attributes that can be used with all HTML elements.

Any Questions?

References:

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