HTML – PHRASE TAGS:

Emphasized Text:

Anything that appears within <em>...</em> element is displayed as emphasized text.

<html>

<head>

<title>Emphasized Text Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>The following word uses a <em>emphasized</em> typeface.</p>

</body>

</html>

Marked Text:

Anything that appears with-in <mark>...</mark> element, is displayed as marked with

yellow ink.

<html>

<head>

<title>Marked Text Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>The following word has been <mark>marked</mark> with yellow</p>

</body>

</html>

Strong Text:

Anything that appears within <strong>...</strong> element is displayed as important

text.

<html>

<head>

<title>Strong Text Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>The following word uses a <strong>strong</strong> typeface.</p>

</body>

</html>

Text Abbreviation:

You can abbreviate a text by putting it inside opening <abbr> and closing </abbr> tags.

If present, the title attribute must contain this full description and nothing else.

<html>

<head>

<title>Text Abbreviation</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>My best friend's name is <abbr title="Abhishek">Abhy</abbr>.</p>

</body>

</html>

Acronym Element:

The <acronym> element allows you to indicate that the text between <acronym> and

</acronym> tags is an acronym.

At present, the major browsers do not change the appearance of the content of the

<acronym> element.

<html>

<head>

<title>Acronym Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>This chapter covers marking up text in <acronym>XHTML</acronym>.</p>

</body>

</html>

Text Direction:

The <bdo>...</bdo> element stands for Bi-Directional Override and it is used to

override the current text direction.

<html>

<head>

<title>Text Direction Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>This text will go left to right.</p>

<p><bdo dir="rtl">This text will go right to left.</bdo></p>

</body>

</html>

Special Terms:

The <dfn>...</dfn> element (or HTML Definition Element) allows you to specify that you

are introducing a special term. It's usage is similar to italic words in the midst of a

paragraph.

Typically, you would use the <dfn> element the first time you introduce a key term. Most

recent browsers render the content of a <dfn> element in an italic font.

<html>

<head>

<title>Special Terms Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>The following word is a <dfn>special</dfn> term.</p>

</body>

</html>

Quoting Text:

When you want to quote a passage from another source, you should put it in

between<blockquote>...</blockquote> tags.

Text inside a <blockquote> element is usually indented from the left and right edges of

the surrounding text, and sometimes uses an italicized font.

<html>

<head>

<title>Blockquote Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>This is the following description of XHTML :</p>

<blockquote>XHTML 1.0 is the W3C's first XHTML, following on

from earlier work on HTML 4.01, HTML 4.0, HTML 3.2 and HTML 2.0.</blockquote>

</body>

</html>

Short Quotations:

The <q>...</q> element is used when you want to add a double quote within a sentence.

<html>

<head>

<title>Double Quote Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>Amit is in Spain, <q>I think I am wrong</q>.</p>

</body>

</html>

Text Citations:

If you are quoting a text, you can indicate the source placing it between an

opening <cite>tag and closing </cite> tag

As you would expect in a print publication, the content of the <cite> element is rendered

in italicized text by default.

<html>

<head>

<title>Citations Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>This HTML <cite> is Standard for HTML</cite>.</p>

</body>

</html>

Computer Code:

Any programming code to appear on a Web page should be placed

inside <code>...</code>tags. Usually the content of the <code> element is presented

in a monospaced font, just like the code in most programming books.

<html>

<head>

<title>Computer Code Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>Regular text. <code>This is code.</code> Regular text.</p>

</body>

</html>

Keyboard Text:

When you are talking about computers, if you want to tell a reader to enter some text,

you can use the <kbd>...</kbd> element to indicate what should be typed in, as in this

example.

<html>

<head>

<title>Keyboard Text Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>Regular text. <kbd>This is inside kbd element</kbd> Regular text.</p>

</body>

</html>

Program Output:

The <samp>...</samp> element indicates sample output from a program, and script

etc. Again, it is mainly used when documenting programming or coding concepts.

<html>

<head>

<title>Program Output Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>Result produced by the program is <samp>Hello World!</samp></p>

</body>

</html>

Address Text:

The <address>...</address> element is used to contain any address.

<html>

<head>

<title>Address Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<address>388A, road number, street name - city</address>

</body>

</html>

HTML – META TAGS

Adding Meta Tags to Your Documents:

You can add metadata to your web pages by placing <meta> tags inside the header of the document which is represented by <head> and </head> tags. A meta tag can have following attributes in addition to core attributes:

1) Name:

Name for the property. Can be anything. Examples include, keywords,

description, author, revised, generator etc.

2) content:

Specifies the property's value.

3) scheme:

Specifies a scheme to interpret the property's value (as declared in the

content attribute).

4) http-equiv:

Used for http response message headers. For example, http-equiv can be

used to refresh the page or to set a cookie. Values include content-type, expires, refresh and set-cookie.

Specifying Keywords:

You can use <meta> tag to specify important keywords related to the document and later these keywords are used by the search engines while indexing your webpage for searching purpose.

where we are adding HTML, Meta Tags, Metadata as important

keywords about the document.

<html>

<head>

<title>Meta Tags Example</title>

<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, Meta Tags, Metadata" />

</head>

<body>

<p>Hello HTML5!</p>

</body>

</html>

Document Description:

You can use <meta> tag to give a short description about the document. This again can be used by various search engines while indexing your webpage for searching purpose.

<html>

<head>

<title>Meta Tags Example</title>

<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, Meta Tags, Metadata" />

<meta name="description" content="Learning about Meta Tags." />

</head>

<body>

<p>Hello HTML5!</p>

</body>

</html>

Document Revision Date:

You can use <meta> tag to give information about when last time the document was updated. This information can be used by various web browsers while refreshing your webpage.

<html>

<head>

<title>Meta Tags Example</title>

<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, Meta Tags, Metadata" />

<meta name="description" content="Learning about Meta Tags." />

<meta name="revised" content="syllabus", 11/06/2023" />

</head>

<body>

<p>Hello HTML5!</p>

</body>

</html>

Document Refreshing:

A <meta> tag can be used to specify a duration after which your web page will keep refreshing automatically.

<html>

<head>

<title>Meta Tags Example</title>

<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, Meta Tags, Metadata" />

<meta name="description" content="Learning about Meta Tags." />

<meta name="revised" content="syllabus", 11/06/2023" />

<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="5" />

</head>

<body>

<p>Hello HTML5!</p>

</body>

</html>

Page Redirection:

You can use <meta> tag to redirect your page to any other webpage. You can also specify a duration if you want to redirect the page after a certain number of seconds.

<html>

<head>

<title>Meta Tags Example</title>

<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, Meta Tags, Metadata" />

<meta name="description" content="Learning about Meta Tags." />

<meta name="revised" content="syllabus", 11/06/2023" />

<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="5; url=https://unikode.unikaksha.com/course/view.php?id=147" />

</head>

<body>

<p>Hello HTML5!</p>

</body>

</html>

Setting Cookies:

Cookies are data, stored in small text files on your computer and it is exchanged between web browser and web server to keep track of various information based on your web application need.

<html>

<head>

<title>Meta Tags Example</title>

<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, Meta Tags, Metadata" />

<meta name="description" content="Learning about Meta Tags." />

<meta name="revised" content="syllabus", 11/06/2023" />

<meta http-equiv="cookie" content="userid=xyz; expires=Wednesday, 08-Aug-15

23:59:59 GMT;" />

</head>

<body>

<p>Hello HTML5!</p>

</body>

</html>

Setting Author Name:

You can set an author name in a web page using meta tag.

<html>

<head>

<title>Meta Tags Example</title>

<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, Meta Tags, Metadata" />

<meta name="description" content="Learning about Meta Tags." />

<meta ame="author" content="Albert einstein" />

</head>

<body>

<p>Hello HTML5!</p>

</body>

</html>

Specify Character Set:

You can use <meta> tag to specify character set used within the webpage.

1)

<html>

<head>

<title>Meta Tags Example</title>

<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, Meta Tags, Metadata" />

<meta name="description" content="Learning about Meta Tags." />

<meta ame="author" content="Albert einstein" />

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8" />

</head>

<body>

<p>Hello HTML5!</p>

</body>

</html>

2)

<html>

<head>

<title>Meta Tags Example</title>

<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, Meta Tags, Metadata" />

<meta name="description" content="Learning about Meta Tags." />

<meta ame="author" content="Albert einstein" />

<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=Big5" />

</head>

<body>

<p>Hello HTML5!</p>

</body>

</html>

HTML – COMMENTS:

Valid vs Invalid Comments:

<html>

<head>

<title>Valid Comment Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<!-- This is valid comment -->

<p>Document content goes here.....</p>

</body>

</html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Invalid Comment Example</title>

</head>

<body>

< !-- This is not a valid comment -->

<p>Document content goes here.....</p>

</body>

</html>

Multiline Comments:

<head>

<title>Multiline Comments</title>

</head>

<body>

<!--

This is a multiline comment and it can

span through as many as lines you like.

-->

<p>Document content goes here.....</p>

</body>

</html>

Using Comment Tag:

<html>

<head>

<title>Using Comment Tag</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>This is <comment>not</comment> Internet Explorer.</p>

</body>

</html>

Commenting Script Code:

Though you will learn JavaScript with HTML, in a separate tutorial, but here you must make a note that if you are using Java Script or VB Script in your HTML code then it is

recommended to put that script code inside proper HTML comments so that old browsers can work properly.

<html>

<head>

<title>Commenting Script Code</title>

<script>

<!--

document.write("Hello World!")

//-->

</script>

</head>

<body>

<p>Hello , World!</p>

</body>

</html>

Commenting Style Sheets:

<html>

<head>

<title>Commenting Style Sheets</title>

<style>

<!--

.example {

border:1px solid #4a7d49;

}

//-->

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="example">Hello , World!</div>

</body>

</html>

HTML – IMAGES:

Insert Image:

You can insert any image in your web page by using <img> tag. Following is the simple syntax to use this tag

<html>

<head>

<title>Using Image in Webpage</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>Simple Image Insert</p>

<img src="pexels-photo-2913125.webp" alt="Test Image" />

</body>

</html>

Set Image Width/Height:

You can set image width and height based on your requirement using width and height attributes. You can specify width and height of the image in terms of either pixels or percentage of its actual size.

<html>

<head>

<title>Set Image Width and Height</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>Setting image width and height</p>

<img src="pexels-photo-2913125.webp"" alt="Test Image" width="150" height="100"/>

</body>

</html>

Set Image Border:

<html>

<head>

<title>Set Image Border</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>Setting image Border</p>

<img src="pexels-photo-2913125.webp" alt="Test Image" border="3"/>

</body>

</html>

Set Image Alignment:

<html>

<head>

<title>Set Image Alignment</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>Setting image Alignment</p>

<img src="pexels-photo-2913125.webp" alt="Test Image" border="3" align="right"/>

</body>

</html>

HTML – TABLES

The HTML tables allow web authors to arrange data like text, images, links, other tables,

etc. into rows and columns of cells.

The HTML tables are created using the <table> tag in which the <tr> tag is used to create table rows and <td> tag is used to create data cells.

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Tables</title>

</head>

<body>

<table border="1">

<tr>

<td>Row 1, Column 1</td>

<td>Row 1, Column 2</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Row 2, Column 1</td>

<td>Row 2, Column 2</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

Table Heading:

Table heading can be defined using <th> tag.

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Table Header</title>

</head>

<body>

<table border="1">

<tr>

<th>Name</th>

<th>Salary</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Pranesh</td>

<td>5000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Dinesh</td>

<td>7000</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

Cellpadding and Cellspacing Attributes:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Table Cellpadding</title>

</head>

<body>

<table border="1" cellpadding="5" cellspacing="5">

<tr>

<th>Name</th>

<th>Salary</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Pranesh</td>

<td>5000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Dinesh</td>

<td>7000</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

Colspan and Rowspan Attributes:

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Table Colspan/Rowspan</title>

</head>

<body>

<table border="1">

<tr>

<th>Column 1</th>

<th>Column 2</th>

<th>Column 3</th>

</tr>

<tr><td rowspan="2">Row 1 Cell 1</td><td>Row 1 Cell 2</td><td>Row 1 Cell

3</td></tr>

<tr><td>Row 2 Cell 2</td><td>Row 2 Cell 3</td></tr>

<tr><td colspan="3">Row 3 Cell 1</td></tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

Tables Backgrounds:

1)

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Table Background</title>

</head>

<body>

<table border="1" bordercolor="green" bgcolor="yellow">

<tr>

<th>Column 1</th>

<th>Column 2</th>

<th>Column 3</th>

</tr>

<tr><td rowspan="2">Row 1 Cell 1</td><td>Row 1 Cell 2</td><td>Row 1 Cell

3</td></tr>

<tr><td>Row 2 Cell 2</td><td>Row 2 Cell 3</td></tr>

<tr><td colspan="3">Row 3 Cell 1</td></tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

2)

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Table Background</title>

</head>

<body>

<table border="1" bordercolor="green" background="/images/test.png">

<tr>

<th>Column 1</th>

<th>Column 2</th>

<th>Column 3</th>

</tr>

<tr><td rowspan="2">Row 1 Cell 1</td><td>Row 1 Cell 2</td><td>Row 1 Cell

3</td></tr>

<tr><td>Row 2 Cell 2</td><td>Row 2 Cell 3</td></tr>

<tr><td colspan="3">Row 3 Cell 1</td></tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

Table Height and Width:

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Table Width/Height</title>

</head>

<body>

<table border="1" width="400" height="150">

<tr>

<td>Row 1, Column 1</td>

<td>Row 1, Column 2</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Row 2, Column 1</td>

<td>Row 2, Column 2</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

Table Caption:

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Table Caption</title>

</head>

<body>

<table border="1" width="100%">

<caption>This is the caption</caption>

<tr>

<td>row 1, column 1</td><td>row 1, column 2</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>row 2, column 1</td><td>row 2, column 2</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

Table Header, Body, and Footer:

<thead> - to create a separate table header.

<tbody> - to indicate the main body of the table.

<tfoot> - to create a separate table footer.

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Table</title>

</head>

<body>

<table border="1" width="100%">

<thead>

<tr>

<td colspan="4">This is the head of the table</td>

</tr>

</thead>

<tfoot>

<tr>

<td colspan="4">This is the foot of the table</td>

</tr>

</tfoot>

<tbody>

<tr>

<td>Cell 1</td>

<td>Cell 2</td>

<td>Cell 3</td>

<td>Cell 4</td>

</tr>

</tbody>

</table>

</body>

</html>

Nested Tables:

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Table</title>

</head>

<body>

<table border="1" width="100%">

<tr>

<td>

<table border="1" width="100%">

<tr>

<th>Name</th>

<th>Salary</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Ramesh Raman</td>

<td>5000</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Shabbir Hussein</td>

<td>7000</td>

</tr>

</table>

</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>