



Yashveer
@yashveerSholiya

Html Notes

* HTML * (1980)

Date.....

HTML → Hyper Text Markup Language

This is mark-up language this is usually use for designing the web page or website.

This language is founded by Tim Berners Lee.

It is found in (1980)

It is a Syntax or Tags based Language.

It is a properly organised Syntax of Tags.

MAIN FRAME SYNTAX :- Structure of HTML Document

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>
      TITLE OF WEB PAGE
    </TITLE>
  </HEAD>
```

```
<BODY>
```

TEXT, which you WANT...

```
</BODY>
```

```
</HTML>
```

It Consist of two Section : HEAD SECTION & Body SECTION

Spiral

DESCRIBING TAGS

Date.....

- * HTML is a TAG based Language
- * TAG is an ELEMENT, which instructs the web browser that, what to show.
- * The HTML tags or Commands are inserted before and after the text written by user to indicates its format and location on the web page.

① $\langle B \rangle$ Bold text $\langle /B \rangle$ ← changes the font styling
Using tag before Using tag after

② $\langle \text{Centre} \rangle$ Show the text to the Centre $\langle / \text{Centre} \rangle$
* changes location of Text

* —————— How To Create an HTML DOCUMENT * ——————

To Create an HTML document. you can type the formatted text in any word processor, like

① wordpad ② Notepad. ☺

The HTML Document only Can Save with
•html extension.

— steps —

- ① open notepad
- ② write OR type % HTML Codes Sequentially
- ③ Save the file from •.html(.HTML) extension
- ④ and then open the file with supportive web browser.

:- Steps to open or view an HTML Document :-

1st

- Step-1 open web browser
- Step-2 click to the file option
- Step-3 a new dialog box will appear for choosing document
- Step-4 choose the file and double click on it OR
select it and click open.

2nd

- Step-1 Right click on the file (Notepad file)
- Step-2 an dialog box with option appears
- Step-3 Select open with
- Step-4 then select the web browser application
to open the file

Working with Tags :-

Date.....

- * HTML provides a number of formatting options to display text, graphics and links etc. by using Tags.
- * The text or images which appear in the browser window are written between the <Body> Tag.
- * HTML is a tag based language that helps in creating web pages.
- * A tag Comprises of text enclosed in angle brackets <>.
- * The tags are known as Elements.
- * The tags are not Case Sensitive Ex. <TagName> and <TAG NAME>
- * The browser does not show the tags but it displays the text written between them (tags)

-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-

The HTML Elements or tags are Categorised as:-

- ① Container Element [TAG]
- ② Empty Element [Tag]

[Container tag]	[Empty tag]
<open> tag	</close>
	
<P>	</P>
<Centre>	</Centre>
	<

Container tag

In HTML, the tags that include both ON and off tags are called Container tag.

Ex. `<HTML>` shows the opening tag and `</HTML>` shows the closing tag

EMPTY TAG

- * Empty tag (Element) only Contain ON tags.
- * They do not enclose any data

Ex. `
`

Container tag (Element) Example

- ① Heading - H1 to H6 - `<H1> </H6>`
- ② paragraph - `<P> </P>`
- ③ Centre - `<Center> </Center>`
- ④ Comment - `<Comment> </Comment>`

EMPTY TAG

- ① break - `
`
- ② - `
`

changing the appearance of Text

Date.....

font style Tags: These tags change the appearance of text.
They are also known as physical mark-up

It Consist of TAGS Like ...

- 1 **Bold** - specify Bold Text TEXT
- 2 **Italic** - specify italic Text <I> TEXT </I>
- 3 **Underline** - specify underline the text <U> TEXT </U>
- 4 **Typecariter** - specify teletype text / typewriter text <TT> Text </TT>
- 5 **Strike**
- 6 **Subscript** - specify the subscript text _{Text}
- 7 **SuperScript** - specify the SuperScript text ^{Text}
- 8 **Big** - specify Big font Text <Big> Text </Big>
- 9 **Small** - specify Small font text <Small> Text </Small>
- 10 **Preformatted**
- 11 **Blink** - use for blinking the text <Blink> TEXT </Blink>

changing font face, Size, Text Color :-

Date.....

FONT

* Font is the different style of writing text in a document

* tag allows us to set the size, style and color of a short segment of text. It enhances the presentable manner

Font face

To change the typeface or name of the font, <fontface> element is used.

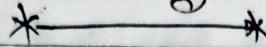
Type <fontface = "before the text, press the spacebar key and then type the name of font you want"> like . -

<fontface = "ARIAL"> Text you want

Some font faces or implement Examples.

- ARIAL <fontface = "ARIAL">
- LUCIDA HANDWRITING
- BROOKLYN <fontface = "BROOKLYN">
etc.
- Times New Roman

font Size



* It is used to change the size of the font to be displayed. Syntax:

* You can specify the font size using the number from 1 to 7 in place of "?"

* The smallest font size is 1 and the largest is 7.

Example:

 Text what you want

font Color

The Color attribute changes the color of the text. The color can be set by specific names of color and also by giving color codes.

Type: Text you want

BASEFont

<BASEFONT> tag is used to set fontface, size, color and other attributes of the whole HTML document

* It attributes similar to the Tag.

To set font size we have to give a value from 1 to 7 to the size attribute

Example:

<Basefont size=4>

* ATTRIBUTE OF font face *

① fontface

`TEXT you want `

② font face + Size

`TEXT you want `

③ font face + Size + Color

`TEXT`

* Single ATTRIBUTE of font face *

① fontcolor

`Text you want `

② fontsize

`TEXT you want `

③ Fontface

`TEXT you want `

`<BASE font>`

① Basefont Size

`<Basefont Size = 4>`

`<Basefont Size = +2>`

`<Basefont Size = -3>`

ATTRIBUTES OF BODY ELEMENT



Date.....

The <Body> tag contains a list of attributes which are used to enhance the beauty of a web page.

* BACKGROUNd *

This attribute is used to set the background image of the page by specify an image file. It is an attribute of Body element.

Attribute USE for adding image in a WEB PAGE #
^{of body}

<Body BackGround="image location">

Example

① <Body background="image location.jpg">

(Body Bgcolor)

This attribute is used to change the background Color of the web page ./ Background Color of table etc. BgColor of Text etc. In the <Body> tag type BgColor = "?" Replace the (?) with name of Color Syntax: <BgColor="blue">

[TEXT]

It specifies the Color of the Text in a document
Example Syntax: <Body Text = "blue">

* Combination of BgColor and Text Color *

Example Syntax:-

<Body BgColor="Yellow" Text="blue"> >

It shows background in yellow and Text is blue color.

EMPTY TAGS

Date.....

There are 2 Common Empty tag.

- ① br (break)
- ② HR (Horizontal Line)

br (break)

- * This tag break a line and displays the proceeding text from the next line, without ~~any~~ giving any space between the two lines.
- * It should be given at the end of the line after which a new line is required.

Syntax:

hr (Horizontal Line)

- It is used as a separator between blocks of text.
- The <HR> element draws a horizontal line across the page.

* ATTRIBUTES OF HR

Size, thickness, pixels, width, Align, NoShade, Color

<HR Size="4">

<HR width="25%">

<HR Align="Left/Right/Center">

<HR NoShade>

<HR Color="Red">

<HR Size="12" Width="75%" Align="Center" Color="Red">

character ENTITIES,

Some characters are reserved in HTML

1. < - The entity name displays <(less than) Sign on the browser
2. > - This entity name displays >(greater than) Sign on the browser
3. & - This entity name displays & Sign on the browser
4. - is a special character entity tag used to insert — blank space.

<	<
>	>
&	&
 	A B Space

Large	H1	TEXT
Big	H2	TEXT
Normal	H3	TEXT
Small	H4	TEXT
Smaller	H5	TEXT
Smallest	H6	TEXT

COLOR Loading System

Date.....

3 METHODS of COLOR CODING

1 USING COLOR NAME

2 USING RGB Values

3 USING HEXADECIMAL Value

Using COLOR NAME

```
<body bgcolor="Red">  
<font color="blue">  
<font bgcolor="yellow">
```

Using RGB VALUE

```
<body bgcolor="rgb(72,0)">
```

```
<body fontcolor="rgb(55,0,0)">
```

Using Hexadecimal

```
<body bgColor=("#A001")>  
<body font="#ffff00">
```

* List * Date.....

HTML Supports various element to create list for presenting the information in a specific order.

It Consist of MANY Lists:-

→ A List Can be define as different style

- ORDERED List
- UNORDERED List
- NESTED List
- DEFINATION List

* Bullets are the most efficient way of presenting information in a precise manner.

* ORDERED List *

The ordered list is used to display the list of items in a specific order.

Note - the Default bullets use in ordered list are the Numbers

Value attributes: for giving specific item number, to the list we use value attributes.

Example: Order list automatically start with the number 1, but you can also start the list with a different number.

bullets are use in ordered list.

(a) 1. Text	(b) (a) List Item (text)	(c) i. Text
2. Text	(b) Text	ii. Text
3. Text	(c) Text	iii. Text
4. Text	(d) Text	iv. Text
(Default)	(Alphabetic)	(ROMAN)

The Text are the list items of list.

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- | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------|
| (a) 1. Text | (b) (a) ListItem(text) | (c) i. Text |
| 2. Text | (b) Text | ii. Text |
| 3. Text | (c) Text | iii. Text |
| 4. Text | (d) Text | iv. Text |
| (Default) | (Alphabetic) | (ROMAN) |

The Text are the list items of list.

Note - we can use or switch the bullets between numbers, alphabets and Roman, with the help of 'Type' attribute. In ORDERER LIST

Note - we can specifically start the bullet's numbering or sequence and order of bullets in ordered list.

start - Attribute

the ordered List codes:- It always start or written in body tag

① Ordered List have starting or closing tags [Container Tag]

Codes:

 ← opening tag of order list [Container Tag]

 ← This tag is use for Commanding list item. (listitem) [Empty Tag]

 Text (item)

 Text (item)

 ← closing of ordered list Tag

NOTE PAD

 listitem

 listitem

 listitem

 listitem

HTML

1. List item

2. List item

3. List item

4. List item

Using Type Attribute

` <OL start=`

- ① `<OL type="i">` ``
- ② `<OL type="a">` ``
- ③ `<OL type="A">` ``
- ④ `<OL type="l">` ``

The 'type' attribute specifies the type of bullet than can used with ordered and ~~and~~ unordered list.

Using Start Attribute

- ① `<OL start="5">` ``
- ② `<OL start="iii">` ``
- ③ `<OL start="d">` ``
- ④ `<OL start="f">` ``

This attribute specifies the location from where the numbering order starts.

Example :- If we write `start = "101"`. The order of list numbering will start from 101.

Combination of Start & Type Attribute

- ① `<OL start="3" type="i">` ``
- ② `<OL start="2" type="l">` ``
- ③ `<OL start="`

As we use Tag in previous List:-

 List item

To display listed items contained in any of the two list types
Each item in the list is marked using tag.

The tag is an empty tag or element that does not require a closing tag.

Example:- ① To make unordered/ordered list, type / before List.

Step-2 Enter the (List item) tag followed by individual item.

Step-3 At the end of the entire list, Type/write / as

```

<ul>
    <li>1</li>
    <li>2</li>
    <li>3</li>
</ul>

```

 ELEMENT — unordered List

- ★ The unordered list is used when the list of items are not to be displayed in any particular order.
 - ★ The browser will display the bullets before the list items.
 - ★ The list begins and end with and tag respectively.
 - ★ In unordered list the Default bullet is the Disc (●)
- There ARE 3 type of bullets for list
- Disc - specifies a filled Circle
 - Circle - specifies a non filled Circle
 - Square - specifies a filled Square bullet.

Syntax

```
<ul>
  <li> item1
  <li> item2
  <li> item3
</ul>
```

== HTML ==

- Item1
- Item2
- Item3

```
<ul Type="Disc"> <li> <li> <li> <li> </ul>
<ul Type="Circle"> </ul>
<ul Type="Square"> </ul>
```

Using Type Attribute

DEFINITION List

A definition list `<DL>` is used to present a list of definitions for terms.

* It Consist of pair of `DT` and `DD` element. `<DT>` is used to define the term part and `<DD>` stand for definition description.

A Definition list start and end with a `<DL>` tag.

NESTED List

When a list is created ~~within~~ within a list it is called a NESTED List.

INSERTING IMAGE

``

- * Img SRC is an empty element that has various attributes.

Attributes of Image ...

- ALIGNING AN IMAGE

- Align to left
- Align to Top

- Centering the image

you can center align the image on your webpage by using center attribute.

[Alternate TEXT]

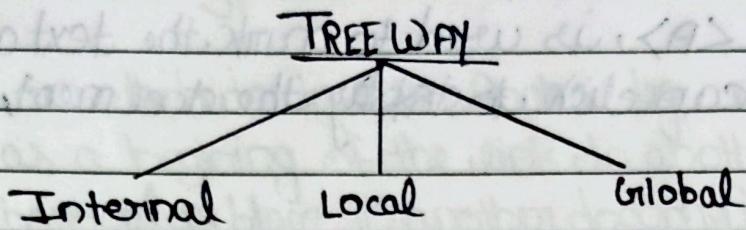
Some browser does not display image. In that case, you can provide the text that you want to display in place of image.

The ALT attribute lets you specify text as an attribute to the image.

LINK, ANCHOR and Hyperlink

Date.....

Linking



INTERNAL LINKING

when one part of webpage is linked to another section of the same page, it is called internal linking.

LOCAL LINKING

when one part () of webpage is linked to the other webpage of same domain.

GLOBAL LINKING

when one part () of webpage is linked to the other domain or website.

How to Link : href & ANCHORE

ANCHORE TAG

the Anchore tag `<A>`, is used to mark the text as a hyperlink, which a user can click to display the document, anchored to it.

Being a Container tag, it required `` closing tag to mark the end of the text or image. The tag can be used in two ways:

- * The text or image that is clicked to activate the link
- * The address that will be opened using the defined link

USE Link in following ways

- ① To jump from one section to another within the same webpage.
- ② To Link to another page within the same webpage.
- ③ To Link to anchorpage or website anywhere in the world

NOTE The Anchor element `<A>` uses various attributes like HREF, NAME, TITLE, ALT etc.

You can create a hyperlink in a document with the Anchor element / tag

Href is an attribute to <A> Anchor tag, which marks the anchor as a beginning of the link to another document, resources or to a particular place in another document.

Syntax: `CLICK HERE`

Anchor tag beginning Document/web page Linked displaying Text

ANCHOR close

Here, HREF attribute shows Hypertext reference - click.html and displays the text as underlined and colored before the closing tag .

* The web browser assumes automatically that the file click.html is available in the same folder.

÷ process ÷

Create a ~~file~~ html document in Note-pad and save it from name as = html example.html

Step-1

Step-2

Create a new another html doc. in note pad and use Anchor tag with HREF attribute in body Tag [Element]

`click here for html`

Anchor tag (open) Attribute Attached file Display Text [Anchor close] Spiral