

Intro to Web Design

Class 2

HTML - an look inside

- It's a loosely structured language
- TAGS
- ATTRIBUTES
- ELEMENTS

Every Element has a start tag (<tag>) and an end tag (</tag>)

The text content (if any) is placed between the start and end tags

An element with **no content** does not need an end tag

HTML Structure continued....

<html> This is the start of html. It tells the browser that its html

<head> This is the start of head section

</head> This is the end of head section

<body> Start of body section

</body> End of body section

</html> End of html

HTML Structure...

<html>

<head>

<title>Title of your web page</title>

</head>

<body>

The content of the web page

</body>

</html>

HTML Head Tag (<head></head>)

- The **<head>** element is a container for metadata (data about data) and is placed between the <html> tag and the <body> tag.
- The following tags describe metadata: <title>, <style>, <script> etc.

For e.g.

```
<head>
<title>my page title</title>
<script type="text/javascript" src="http://www.webapptics.com/scripts.js" />
<style>
My style goes here
</style>
</head>
```

HTML Body Element

- This is where the actual body of HTML goes
- You can structure it the way you like it. But follow the guidelines
- You can add photos, tables, charts, lines, paragraphs, forms, etc in the body
- Each of the elements have their own use and sometimes you can use them in multiple ways as well
- Most of the HTML tags and elements goes into body

```

<body>
  <p>
    <label>Name
    | <input type="text" name="customer_name" required>
    </label>
  </p>

  <p>
    <label>Phone
    | <input type="tel" name="phone_number">
    </label>
  </p>

  <p>
    <label>Email
    | <input type="email" name="email_address">
    </label>
  </p>

  <label>Which course would you like to learn?</label>
  <p><label> <input type="radio" name="course" required value="HTML5"> HTML5 </label></p>
  <p><label> <input type="radio" name="course" required value="JAVASCRIPT"> JAVASCRIPT </label></p>
  <p><label> <input type="radio" name="course" required value="WEB DESIGN"> WEB DESIGN </label></p>

  <label>What time do yo prefer?</label>
  <p><label> <input type="checkbox" name="time" value="Saturday">Saturday </label></p>
  <p><label> <input type="checkbox" name="time" value="Sunday"> Sunday </label></p>
  <p><label> <input type="checkbox" name="time" value="Weekday"> Weekday </label></p>

  <p>
    <label>Enter Time
    | <input type="datetime-local" name="pickup_time" required>
    </label>
  </p>

  <p>
    <label>Special Instructions
    | <textarea name="comments" maxlength="500"></textarea>
    </label>
  </p>

  <p><button>Submit </button></p>
</body>

```

HTML Head – Inside Look

- Head tag has Title element and several other elements
- We will look at <title> first
- Title is where the page gets its name on the browser

For e.g.

- http://www.webapptics.com/header_title_home.html
- http://www.webapptics.com/header_title_contact.html

Lets try it out

- Create a text file on your computer
- Name it – “MyTitle.html”
- Add the title tag and set the title to your name

HTML Tags

- HTML tags are the key of html web page
- Each tag has its own use and definition
- Below are some of the tags:

<h1> to <h6> - Headings, <h1> being the biggest

<p> - Paragraph tag - A paragraph of text

<a> - Anchor tag – A hyper link text

*
 - A line break*

HTML – Headings (<h1> to <h6>)

- Heading tags are helpful for creating headings to your page
- H1 is the biggest/largest heading tag
- H6 is the smallest heading tag

For e.g.

`<h1>This is heading 1</h1>`

`<h2>This is sub-heading (heading 2) </h2>`

Lets try it out

Go to www.jsfiddle.net

Create the header tag for your page inside the HTML box

Create the sub header tag for your page

Click “Run” to see how it looks

HTML – Paragraphs (<p></p>)

- Paragraph text are helpful for creating paragraphs of text inside your HTML page
- A paragraph text should be inside the body tag

For e.g.

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

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

Lets try it out

Go to www.jsfiddle.net

Create the paragraph tag for your page inside the HTML box

Write 1 fun fact about yourself inside this paragraph tag

Create another paragraph tag for your page inside the HTML box

Write your school grade inside this paragraph tag

Click “Run” to see how it looks

Lets try it out

Go to www.jsfiddle.net

Create the paragraph tag for your page inside the HTML box

Write your favorite sport inside this paragraph tag

Add the another line in the same paragraph tag and write your favorite sport team.

Click “Run” to see how it looks

HTML – Line Break (
)

- Line Break tag helps with the line breaks
- HTML doesn’t understand “Enter” button or “New Line” as a new line
- It’s useful when you want to have space between 2 lines (just like pressing “Enter” button when you are typing)
- For e.g.

```
<p>This is line 1 in paragraph  
<br />  
This is line 2 in paragraph  
</p>
```


Now try it again with break tag

Go to www.jsfiddle.net

Create the paragraph tag for your page inside the HTML box

Write your favorite sport inside this paragraph tag

Add line break

Add the another line in the same paragraph tag and write your favorite sport team.

Click “Run” to see how it looks

HTML - Attributes

All HTML elements can have attributes

Attributes provide additional information about an element

Always specify the attribute in the start tag

For e.g.

`<p id="my id">` - This is a paragraph with ID attribute and its value is “my id”

`<h1 name="header name">` - This is a header with Name attribute and its value is “header name”

Lets try it out

Go to www.jsfiddle.net

Create a heading for your HTML page

Create the paragraph tag for your page inside the HTML box

Add the id to heading and paragraph

Click “Run” to see how it looks

HTML – Attribute – Title

We have seen Title tag. Now lets see title attribute

Title attribute is useful for tooltip

Lets see how the tooltip works and what it is