

READER'S NOTES

1. SUMMARY OF TAGS

TAG	ATTRIBUTE	FUNCTION
....		Controls the appearance of the enclosed text
	SIZE=".."	The size of the font, from 1 to 7. Default is 3.
	COLOR="...."	Changes the color of the text
	FACE=".."	Name of the font. Multiple font names can be separated by comma.
<HR>		Creates a horizontal line
	SIZE=".."	Specified in pixels or percentage
	WIDTH="..."	Specified in pixels
	COLOR=".."	Changes the color of the line
	ALIGN="...."	Changes alignment to left, right or center
...		Creates ordered list of items
	TYPE="..."	The type of the numerals to label a list: A, a, I, i, 1
	START=".."	The first value of list
...		Creates unordered list of items
	TYPE="..."	The bullets can be used to label to list. Eg., disc, circle, square
		List Item. Included within or
<DL>...</DL>		Definition list
<DT>		Definition Term within <DL> tag
<DD>		Definition Description within <DL>
<!.....>		Remark or comments
&..;		Inserts symbols like &, <, etc.
<A>.....		Used with HREF attribute. Creates a link to another document or anchor with NAME attribute. It creates an <i>anchor</i> that can be linked to.
	HREF="...."	The address of the document and/or anchor point to link to.

	NAME="..."	The name for this anchor point in the document. "mailto:" along with the email address directs the information of the client to the specified email address.
	SRC	Specified the path of the image to locate.
	ALIGN	Center, Left, Right with the screen. Top, Middle, Baseline with the text.
	BORDER	Supplies border around the image
	WIDTH	Changes the width of image in pixels
	HEIGHT	Changes the height of image in pixels
	HSPACE	Positions the image from left and right
	VSPACE	Positions the image from top and bottom
	ALT	Text to be displayed incase image is not displayed by the browser.
	USEMAP	Used with # to indicate a map area
<MAP>...</MAP>	NAME	Indicates the name of the map area
<AREA>	SHAPE	Specifies the shape of the map area in RECT, CIRC and POLY types.
	COORDS	Specifies the coordinates of the area chosen
<TABLE>...</TABLE>		Indicates a table
	BORDER	The default is NOBORDER. If BORDER has a value, that value is the width of the shaded border around the table.
	CELLSPACING	Defines the amount of space between the cells in the table.
	CELLPADDING	Defines the amount of space between the edges of the cell and its contents.
<CAPTION>.....</CAPTION>		Creates an optional caption for the table.
<TR>....</TR>		Defines a table row
<TH>....</TH>		Defines a table heading (row or col)
<TD>....</TD>		Defines a cell containing data

ALIGN		<p>When used with <TABLE>, possible values are LEFT and RIGHT. Determines the alignment of the table and indicates that text following the table will be wrapped alongside of it.</p> <p>When used with <CAPTION>, the possible values for the most browsers are TOP and BOTTOM. In IE, the possible values are LEFT, RIGHT and CENTER and indicate the horizontal alignment of the caption.</p> <p>When used with <TR>, the possible values are LEFT, CENTER and RIGHT, which indicate horizontal alignment of the cells within the row.</p> <p>When used with <TH> OR <td>, the possible values are also LEFT, CENTER and RIGHT.</p>
	VALIGN	<p>When used with captions in IE, possible values are TOP and BOTTOM and indicate the positioning of the caption relative to the table.</p> <p>When used with <TR>, possible values are TOP, MIDDLE and BOTTOM. VALIGN indicates the vertical alignment of the cells within that row.</p> <p>When used with <TH> or <TD>, the same possible values are used and VALIGN overrides both the row's vertical alignment and the default cell alignment</p> <p>In Netscape, VALIGN can also have the value BASELINE</p>
	ROWSPAN	Used within a <TH> or <TD> tag. Indicates number cells below this one that this cell will span.
	COLSPAN	Used within a <TH> or <TD> tag. Indicates the number of cells to the right of this one that this cell can span.
	BGCOLOR	Can be used to change the color of the cell or table or row or column or background of the page.
WIDTH		<p>When used with <TABLE>, indicates the width of the table, in exact pixel values or as a percentage of page width.</p> <p>When used with <TH> or <TD>, it indicates the width of the cell, in exact pixel values or as a percentage of the table width.</p>
<INPUT>	TYPE="TEXT", VALUE, NAME, SIZE, MINLENGTH	Inserts single line textbox. Default size=20. VALUE is the text displayed in the browser. NAME is used in case of script processing. MAXLENGTH is the maximum number of characters to be inserted.

	TYPE="PASSWORD", NAME, MINLENGTH	Inserts a single line text box that only supports asterisk or bulleted format. NAME is used in case of script processing. MINLENGTH is the minimum number of characters that must be inserted.
	TYPE="RADIO", NAME, VALUE, CHECKED	To make a single choice. NAME is always kept common and along with VALUE is used in case of script processing. CHECKED allows default check to be displayed as soon as it loads in the browser.
	TYPE="CHECKBOX", NAME, VALUE, CHECKED	To make multiple choices. NAME is kept common or uncommon and along with VALUE is used in case of script processing. CHECKED allows default check to be displayed as soon as it loads in the browser.
	TYPE="BUTTON", NAME, VALUE	Displays the normal button. NAME is used for script processing on the client side. VALUE is the caption or the label of the button.
	TYPE="SUBMIT", VALUE	This is used for submitting the form elements to the server. VALUE is the caption or the label of the button.
<SELECT> ...</SELECT>	NAME, MULTIPLE	Allows drop down or pull down menus. NAME is used in case of script processing. MULTIPLE allows to mark more than one option.
<OPTION>	VALUE	Used inside the <SELECT> tag. VALUE is used in case of script processing.
<TEXTAREA>.....</TEXTAREA>	ROWS, COLS, WRAP	Allows multiline message or text. ROWS and COLS define the width and height of the text areas. WRAP wraps the text.
<FRAMESET>	ROWS	Creates the specified number of frames horizontally either in pixels or percentage. "*" means the frame occupies the rest of the window.
	COLS	Creates the specified number of frames vertically either in pixels or percentage. "*" means the frame occupies the rest of the window.
	FRAMEBORDER	Borders the frame

<FRAME>	SRC	Indicates the document URL
	MARGINHEIGHT	Adjusts the margin of the frame from top and bottom of the frame specified in pixels.
	MARGINWIDTH	Adjusts the margin of the frame from left and right of the frame specified in pixels.
	NORESIZE	Disables the client to change the size of the frame
	SCROLLING	Displays scrollbar if specified with YES option. Disables the use of scrollbars if NO option is used. AUTO option is used as default if the contents of the frame take up more space than the area available in the frame.

MAIN POINTS TO REMEMBER

1. HTML is the shared language of communication of www.
2. DHTML is a combination of technologies used to create dynamic content on the web pages.
3. HTML codes control the appearance, layout and flow of the page with different colors, images, multimedia, etc.
4. Web browsers are the tools or software for reading and downloading the web pages. The common browsers are: Netscape Communicator, Internet Explorer and Mosaic.
5. HTML tags are the commands written within < and > sign.
6. For typing simple code you can use the Notepad text editor, save the file with extension HTML and open the file with the help of browser to test and verify before they are hosted in the server for publicly accessible.

FULL FORMS

WWW	=	World Wide Web
ASCII	=	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
HTML	=	Hypertext Markup Language
DHTML	=	Dynamic Hypertext Markup Language
XML	=	Extensible Markup Language
SGML	=	Standard Generalized Markup Language
DOM	=	Document Object Model
FTP	=	File Transfer Protocol
URL	=	Universal Resource Locator
IMG	=	Image Element
CGI	=	Common Gateway Interface
POP	=	Post Office Protocol