PRG 7925 WEB PROGRAMMING

WEEK 1 INFO

* Tags - An HTML code that defines every structure on an HTML page, including the placement of text and images and hypertext links. HTML tags begin with the less-than (<) character and end with greater-than (>). These symbols are also called "angle brackets."
* <html> tag - the <html> tag tells the browser that this is an HTML document. The <html> tag represents the root of an HTML document. The <html> tag is the container for all other HTML elements (except for the <!DOCTYPE> tag).
* <head> tag: The <head> element is a container for all the head elements. The <head> element can include a title for the document, scripts, styles, meta information, and more.
* <body> tag: The <body> tag defines the document's body. The <body> element contains all the contents of an HTML document, such as text, hyperlinks, images, tables, lists, etc.
* <title> tag: defines a title in the browser toolbar, provides a title for the page when it is added to favorites, displays a title for the page in search-engine results
* Heading Tags: Come in various levels of <h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, and <h6> - The header tag, or the <h1> tag in HTML, will usually be the title of a post, or other emphasized text on the page. It will usually be the largest text that stands out. There are other header tags in HTML too, like an h2, h3, h4, etc.
* <p> tag: defines a paragraph. Browsers automatically add some space (margin) before and after each <p> element.
* <!—Comments -->: An HTML comment begins with <!–– and the comment closes with ––> . HTML comments are visible to anyone that views the page source code, but are not rendered when the HTML document is rendered by a browser.
* Lists:
  + <ul> tag: An unordered list starts with the <ul> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag. The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default
  + <ol> tag: An ordered list starts with the <ol> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag. The list items will be marked with numbers by default
  + Description Lists: A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term. The <dl> tag defines the description list, the <dt> tag defines the term (name), and the <dd> tag describes each term
* Tables: <table>: An HTML table consists of the <table> element and one or more <tr>, <th>, and <td> elements.

The <tr> element defines a table row, the <th> element defines a table header, and the <td> element defines a table cell.

A more complex HTML table may also include <caption>, <col>, <colgroup>, <thead>, <tfoot>, and <tbody> elements.

* <strong> tag is a phrase tag. It defines important text
* <b> tag specifies bold text
* <em> tag is a phrase tag. It renders as emphasized text
* <i> tag defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood. The content of the <i> tag is usually displayed in italic
* <u> element is used to define underlined text. tag represents some text that should be stylistically different from normal text
* <del> tag defines text that has been deleted from a document
* <sup> tag defines superscript text. Superscript text appears half a character above the normal line, and is sometimes rendered in a smaller font. Superscript text can be used for footnotes
* <sub> tag defines subscript text. Subscript text appears half a character below the normal line, and is sometimes rendered in a smaller font. Subscript text can be used for chemical formulas