

Dr. Jose Annunziato

What is HTML?

- HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language
- A computer <u>language</u> understood by Web browsers to format Webpages
- We describe the format of the Webpage by <u>marking</u> <u>it up</u> with special symbols we refer to as tags, e.g., the following **tags** format the text as bold:
- This text is bold

What is HTML?

 Page format is written in <u>plain text</u> as opposed to some proprietary binary format

 Some text can be formatted to do some action and is referred to as <u>hypertext</u> to distinguish it from text that does not do any action

Creating an HTML Webpage

- Creating an HTML Webpage is as easy as creating a text file
- From your favorite text editor, create a new file and save it with the .html extension
- Often HTML Webpages are referred to as HTML Documents
- Here's a simple HTML document in file *hello.html*:
- Hello World!
- Open the same file hello.html with a browser

The document type

• The **DOCTYPE** declares the type of the document as html. Helps browsers making sure they open the right type of document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>This is the Page Title</title>
 k href="style.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
</head>
<body>
 Hello World!
</body>
</html>
```

HTML Comments

- Comments are short pieces of text developers add to document code
- Help developers remember what thinking when they wrote the code
- Comments are ignored by Web browsers since they only mean something to the developer

```
<!-- This is a short one line comment -->
<!-- This is a longer
two line comment -->
```

Hello World!

The body tag

 The body tag contains the main content of a Webpage and it's where we'll be spending most of our time

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>This is the Page Title</title>
 k href="http://somewhere.in.europe/style.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
</head>
<body>
 Hello World!
</body>
</html>
```

The structure of HTML documents

 HTML Documents have the following structure. Rewrite hello.html so that the content is in the body tag

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>This is the Page Title</title>
 k href="style.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
</head>
<body>
 Hello World!
</body>
</html>
```

The HTML root tag

 HTML Documents are XML (eXtensible Markup Language) documents with root tag html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>This is the Page Title</title>
 k href="style.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
</head>
<body>
 Hello World!
</body>
</html>
```

The head tag

 The head tag configures meta information about the document such as the author, document title, scripts, styling, etc

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>This is the Page Title</title>
 k href="style.css" rel="stylesheet"/>
</head>
<body>
 Hello World!
</body>
</html>
```

White spaces are ignored

We use white spaces to structure documents visually.
 Browsers only respect single spaces; tabs and newlines are ignored
 body <!-- we'll stop using body since it's implied -->
Hello World!

Consider this paragraph of text. It's separated visually from the text above by a new line character that adds vertical spacing.

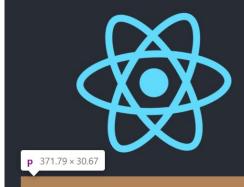
Also these paragraphs are indented from the left margin with tabs. Tabs and newlines are ignored so this whole content will render as a single paragraph.

</body>

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Document Object Model (DOM)

- The **DOM** is a tree like data structure browsers use to represent and render Websites
- A browser parses an HTML document and creates an equivalent DOM instance
- HTML controls the DOM's content and structure
- CSS controls the DOM's styling, look and feel
- JavaScript can programmatically add, remove, modify the DOM based on algorithms/events



Edit src/App.js and save to reload.

Learn React

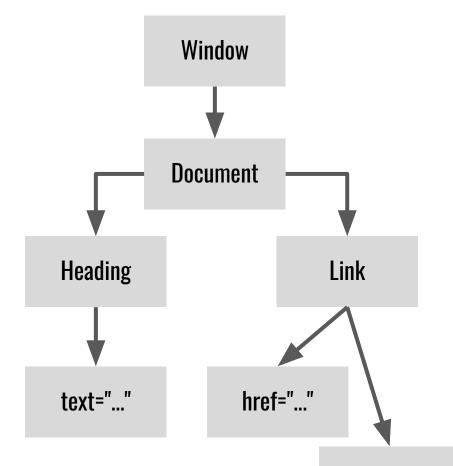
Elements Console <!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en"> The **DOM** is a hierarchical tree data head>... structure maintained by the browser ▼ <body> <noscript>You need to that represents the current this app.</noscript> document render on screen ▼<div id="root"> ▼ <div class="App"> ▼<header class="App-header"> flex <img src="/static/media/logo.6ce24c5....svg"</pre> class="App-logo" alt="logo"> ▶ ... == \$0 <a class="App-link" href="https://reactjs.o</pre> rg" target=" blank" rel="noopener noreferre r">Learn React </header> </div> body div#root div.App header.App-header p html **Event Listeners** Styles Computed Layout :hov .cls + 🖫 Filter element.style { **HTML**, **CSS** and **JavaScript** control p { display: block; the **DOM** providing content, layout, margin-block-start: 1em; margin-block-end: 1em; styling and logic margin-inline-start: 0px; margin-inline-end: 0px;

Example DOM

Consider the following HTML

```
<body>
```

- <h1>Read about the DOM</h1>
-
 DOM on MDN
-
- </body>



text="..."