HTML Tags

STRUCTURE OF HTML DOCUMENT

BASIC TAGS

- <html></html>
- head>
 <title>My webpg</title>
 </head>
- **<body></body>** Defines the portion of the document that contains the visible information.

BODY ATTRIBUTES

- <body bgcolor="color">
- > <body text="color">
- > <body size=#>
- <body background="path">

Eq:<BODY BACKGROUND="pic.JPG" SIZE="100"

ILAIT PLUE /

<body background=Sunset.jpg>



HTML COLORS

| Color Name | Color HEX | Color |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------|
| <u>AliceBlue</u> | #F0F8FF | |
| <u>AntiqueWhite</u> | #FAEBD7 | |
| <u>Aqua</u> | #00FFFF | |
| <u>Aquamarine</u> | #7FFFD4 | |
| <u>Azure</u> | #F0FFFF | |
| <u>Beige</u> | #F5F5DC | |
| <u>Bisque</u> | #FFE4C4 | |
| <u>Black</u> | <u>#000000</u> | |
| <u>BlanchedAlmond</u> | #FFEBCD | |
| <u>Blue</u> | #0000FF | |
| <u>BlueViolet</u> | #8A2BE2 | |
| <u>Brown</u> | #A52A2A | |

1.Heading tags:

<hl></hl>,

<h2></h2>,

<h3></h3>,

<h4></h4>,

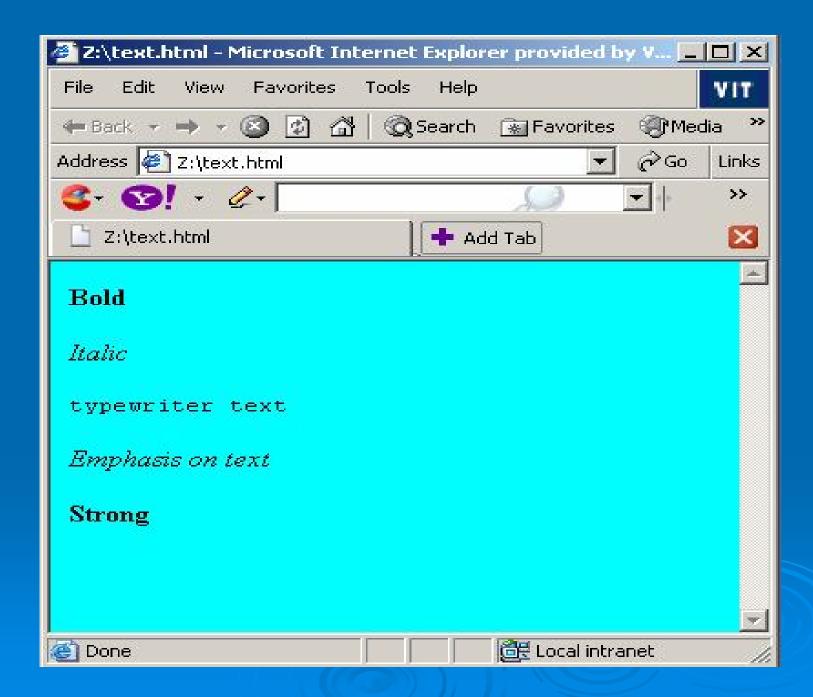
<h5></h5>,

<h6></h6>

This is a heading

2.

- 3. <i></i>
- 4. <tt></tt>
- 5. <u></u>
- 6.
- 7.



8. ...

- > FACE="..." sets the font type, i.e. Arial, Times New Roman, Comic Sans, etc.
- > SIZE="..." sets the font size. Use 1 to 7, or relative sizes, i.e. -1, +0, +1, etc.
- COLOR="..." sets the font colour using either the colour name or the hex number

Appearance of text

depends on

font attributes



COMMON FORMATTING TAGS

-

> Inserts a line break.
- 2. <hr size=?>
- 3. <bli></blink></blink>
- 4. <marquee> creates a scrolling display.

Lg: <marquee> Welcome to my webpage </marquee>

5, <0 align="1"></0>

- This is a simple one sentence paragraph
- This second paragraph starts on its own line, with a little extra line space



6. <blockquote> </blockquote>

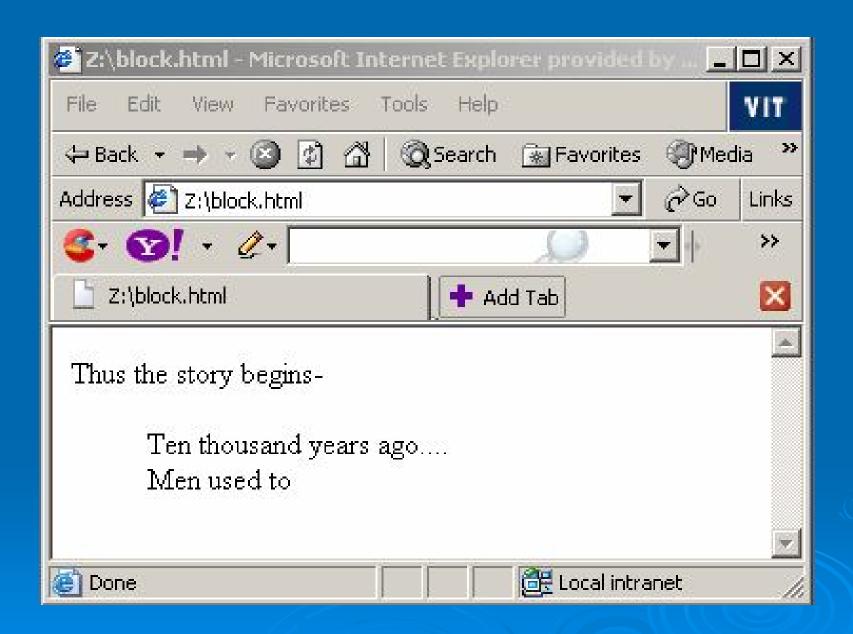
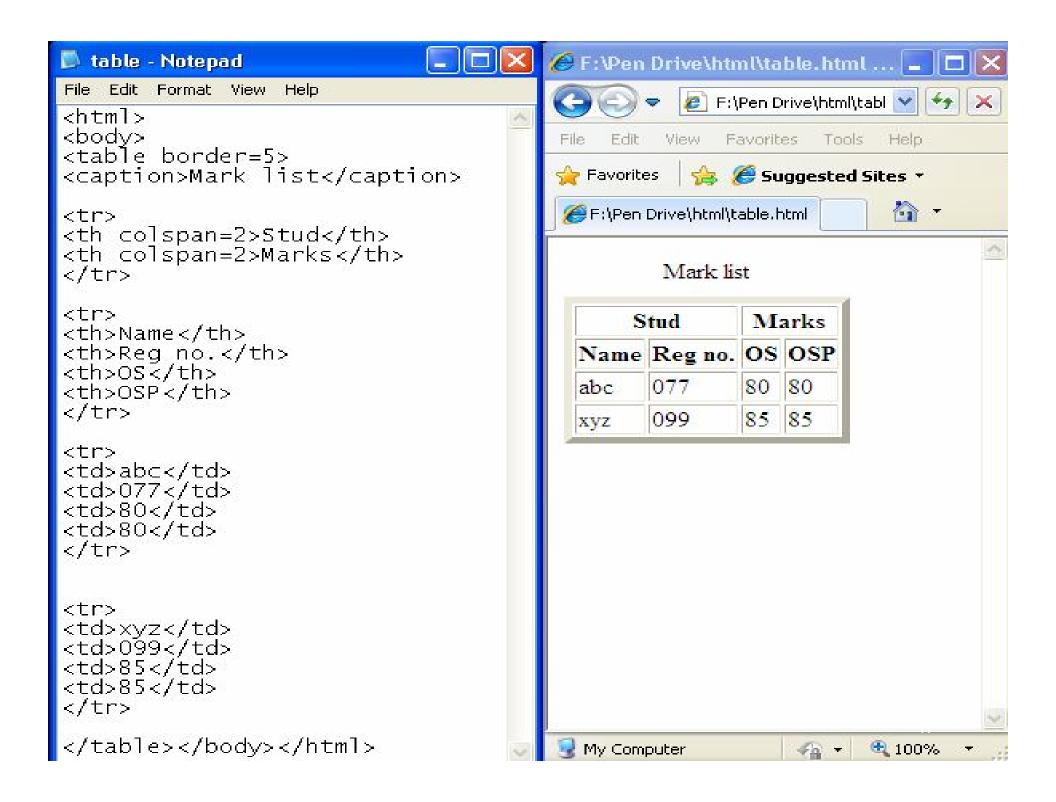
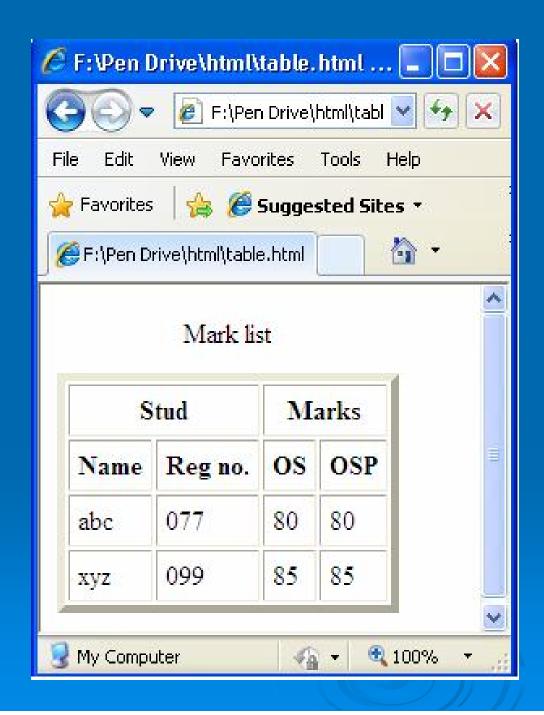


TABLE TAGS

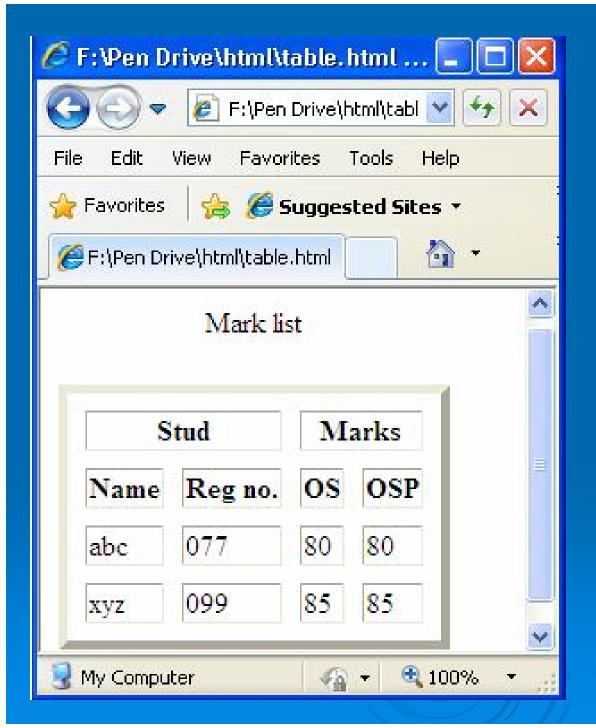
- </able> Specifies the beginning and end of a table.">
- * Specifies the size of the border around a table and cells within the table.

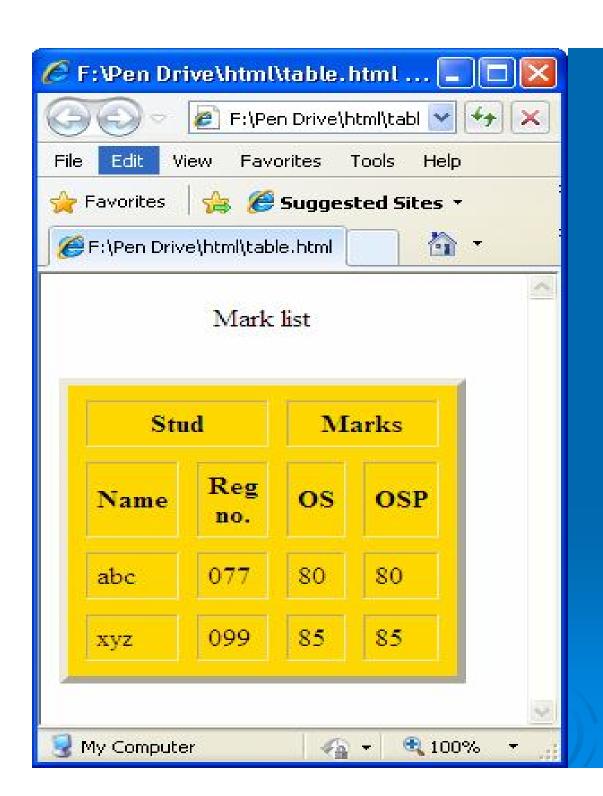
- * table row.
- *table data or cell



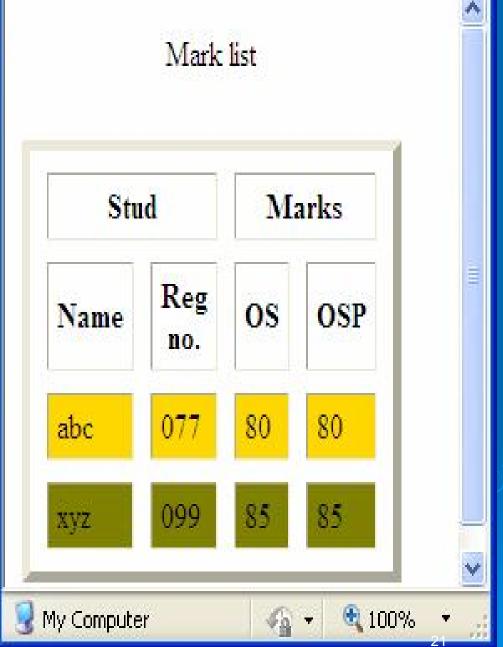


<table border=5 cellpadding=5>









WORKING WITH IMAGES

- >Places an image.
-
 Specifies the alignment of an image; left, right, center; bottom, top, middle
- >

```
...
<img src="earth.bmp">
<img src="earth.bmp" width=100 height=100>
...
```



ANCHOR TAGS

Links can be created using the <A>... tags.

Attributes

> HREF="..."

where location is the path and filename to the linked file or image

> NAME="..."

each anchor tag can be given a name - this allowsyou to link directly to sections where a named anchor occurs.

A # (hash) symbol is used before the name in the HREF attribute when linking.

INTRALINKING

```
<html>
<body bgcolor="wheat">
<a href="#bottom">Go to end</a>
......
<a name="bottom">This is the End</a>
</body>
</html>
```

INTERLINKING

<html>

<body bgcolor="wheat">

<a href=

and

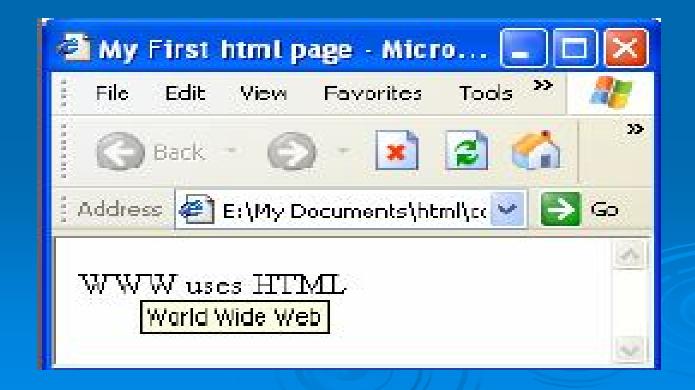
</body>

</html>



CREATING "ACRONYM"

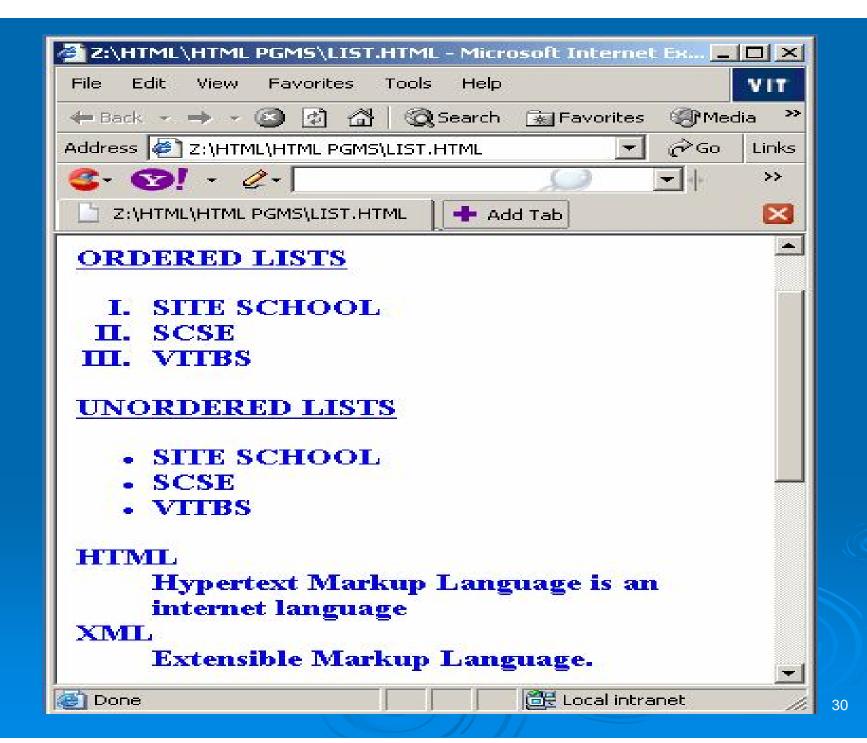
<acronym title="World Wide Web">WWW</acronym>
uses <acronym title="HyperText Markup
 Language">HTML</acronym>
...

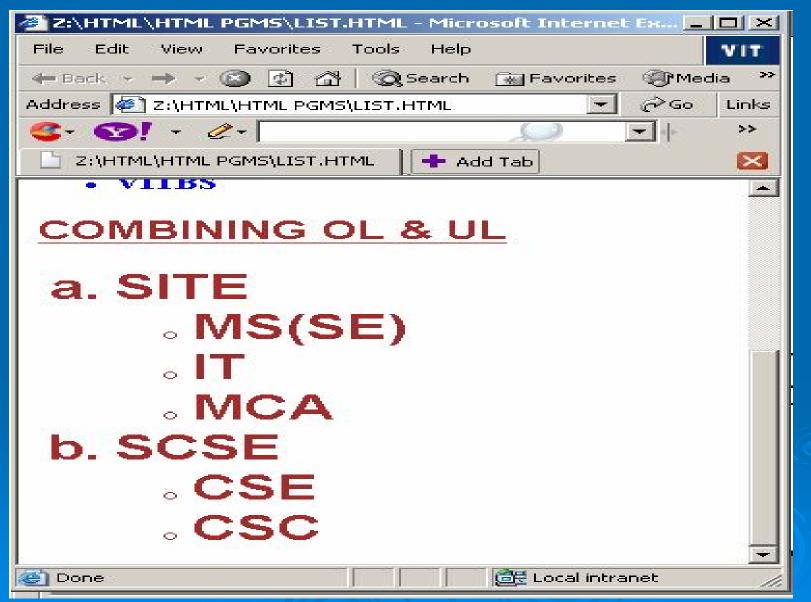


LISTS

EXAMPLE FOR LISTS

```
<dl>
<dl>
<dt>HTML</dt>
<dd>Hypertext Markup
    Language is an internet
    language</dd>
<dt>XML</dt>
<dd>
<dt>XML</dt>
<dd>
<dd>Extensible Markup
    Language.</dd>
</dl>
</dl>
</body>
</html>
```





Input Tag

HTML5 New Input Types

> HTML5 has several new input types for forms. These new features allow better input control and validation.

This chapter covers the new input types:

- > color
- > date
- > datetime
- datetime-local
- > email
- > month
- number
- range
- search
- > tel
- > time
- > url
- > week

Radio Button

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<form action="">
<input type="radio" name="course" value="osp">OSP<br>
<input type="radio" name="course" value="asp">ASP</input type="radio" name="course" value="asp">ASP</form>

<b>Note:</b> When a user clicks on a radio-button, it becomes checked, and all other radio-buttons with equal name become unchecked.
</body>
</body>
</html>
```

Reference

http://www.w3schools.com/html/