HTML

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE ITI – MENOUFIA BRANCH

Year	Version
1989	Tim Berners-Lee invented www
1991	Tim Berners-Lee invented HTML
1993	Dave Raggett drafted HTML+
1995	HTML Working Group defined HTML 2.0
1997	W3C Recommendation: HTML 3.2
1999	W3C Recommendation: HTML 4.01
2000	W3C Recommendation: XHTML 1.0
2008	WHATWG HTML5 First Public Draft
2012	WHATWG HTML5 Living Standard
2014	W3C Recommendation: HTML5
2016	W3C Candidate Recommendation: HTML 5.1
2017	W3C Recommendation: HTML5.1 2nd Edition
2017	W3C Recommendation: HTML5.2

What is HTML?

- ► HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- ► HTML describes the structure of a Web page
- ▶ HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content

Create your first webpage

- ► File extension (.html)
- Document structure

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
My first paragraph.
</body>
</html>
```

<html>

element is the root element of an HTML page

<head>

element contains meta information about the HTML page

<title>

element specifies a title for the HTML page (which is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab)

•<body>

element defines the document's body, and is a container for all the visible contents, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.

•<h1>

element defines a large heading

•>

element defines a paragraph

HTML <meta> Element

▶ UTF-8 <meta charset="UTF-8">

Define the character set used

Keywords
\text{meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, JavaScript">
Define keywords for search engines

Define a description of your web page

Author
Define the author of a page
(meta_name="author" content="John Doe")

RefreshRefresh document every interval of time

<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="30">

Viewport

Setting the viewport to make your website look good on all devices

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

HTML element

Double body tags

<tagname>

Content goes here...

</tagname>

This is some text in a paragraph.

Single body tags

To force
 line breaks
 in a text,
 use the br
 element.

HTML Headings

- ► HTML headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.
- <h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading.

```
<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
<h3>This is heading 3</h3>
```

HTML Paragraphs

▶ HTML paragraphs are defined with the tag.

```
This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.
```

HTML Links

▶ HTML links are defined with the <a> tag.

This is a link

HTML Images

- ▶ HTML images are defined with the tag.
- ▶ The source file (src), alternative text (alt), width, and height are provided as attributes.

HTML <div> Tag

- <div> tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document.
- <div> tag is used as a container for HTML elements which is then styled with CSS or manipulated with JavaScript.

View HTML Source Code

Inspect an HTML Element

HTML Attributes

- ▶ All HTML elements can have attributes
- Attributes provide additional information about elements
- Attributes are always specified in the start tag
- Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like: name="value"

src Attribute

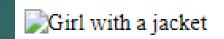
```
<img src="img.jpg" >
```

Absolute URL

Relative URL

alt Attribute

```
<img src="img.jpg" alt="girl with a jacket">
```



Width and height Attributes

Title Attributes

```
<img src="img.jpg" alt="image" title="main image">
```

href attribute

click here

Target attribute

- _self: Default. Opens the document in the same window/tab as it was clicked
- _blank: Opens the document in a new window or tab
- parent : Opens the document in the parent frame
- _top : Opens the document in the full body of the window

HTML Style Attribute

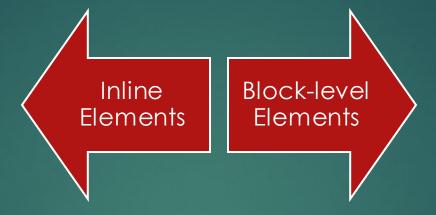
<tagname style="property:value;">



HTML Formatting Elements

- Bold text
- Important text
- <i> Italic text
- Emphasized text
- <mark> Marked text
- <small> Smaller text
- Deleted text
- <ins> Inserted text
- <sub> Subscript text
- <sup> Superscript text
- span text

HTML Block and Inline Elements



An inline element does not start on a new line.

An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.

A block-level element always starts on a new line.

A block-level element always takes up the full width available

HTML Comment Tags

Single line comment

```
<!-- This is a comment -->
This is a paragraph.
<!-- Remember to add more information here -->
```

Multiline comment

```
<!-- Do not display this image at the moment
<img border="0" src="pic_trulli.jpg" alt="Trulli">
-->
```

Unordered HTML List

- ▶ An unordered list starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag.
- The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default.

Ordered HTML List

- ▶ An unordered list starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag.
- ▶ The list items will be marked with numbers by default.

An unordered HTML list:

- Item
- Item.
- Item
- Item

An ordered HTML list:

- First item
- Second item
- 3. Third item
- 4. Fourth item