

## Information Sheet No. 01

### Introduction to HTML

#### World Wide Web

The **World Wide Web** is one of the protocols that allows link to many sites on the Internet. The basic unit is the **page**. A page can be one or many screen as it displays on your monitor. Within the page are links to related pages and other web sites. This system of embedding links in the text on a page is called **hypertext**. The links are distinctive, and vary depending on your browser. With the most graphical browsers, links are underlined and appear contrasting color.

**Text browsers** may number the links or show them in bold text to contrast them, or in reverse colors when selected. You can select a link in a text in a text browser either by typing the number of the link or moving the up and down arrow keys to select the link. Once selected, either presses Enter or the right arrow to connect to the link.

You will also see buttons and pictures used for the links. With a graphical browser, there will often be a blue or magenta border around the graphic to show you it is a link. If you are using text-only browser, you won't see the picture, but you will usually an image tag or an alternate name.

- **<How it all started>**

Think of the web as the illustrated version of the Internet. It began in the late 1980's when physicist **Dr. Berners-Lee** wrote a small computer program for his own personal use. This program allowed pages, within his computer, to be linked together using the keywords. It soon became possible link documents in the different computers, as long as they were connected to the Internet. The document formatting language used to link documents is called **HTML (Hypertext Markup Language)**.

The web remained primarily text-based until 1992. Two events occurred that year that forever change the way the Web looked. Marc Andreessen developed a new computer program called the **NCSA Mosaic** (National Center for Supercomputing Applications at the University of Illinois) and gave it away! The NCSA Mosaic was the first Graphical Web browser. The browser made it easier to access the different Web sites that had starter to appear. Soon websites contained more than just text, they also had sound and video files.

- **<Web Components>**

There are four important terms that we should define first in understanding the concept of Web pages.

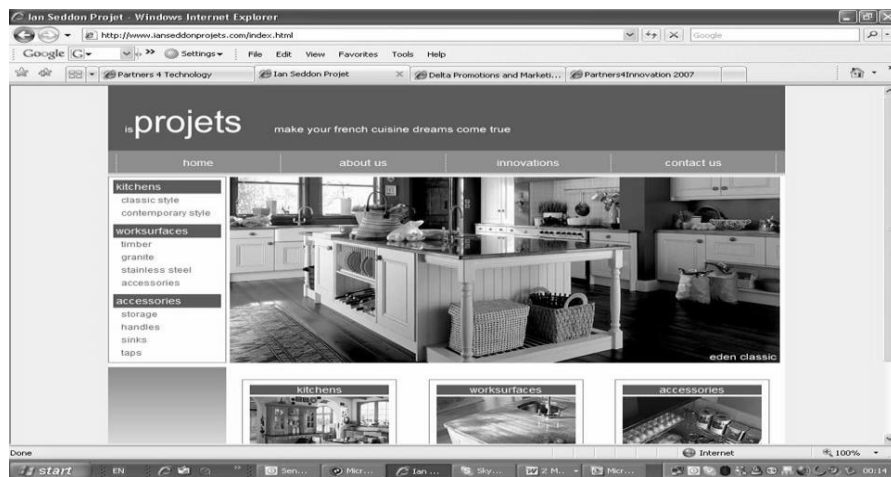
- **WEB SITE.** Anything that we published on the Web must be physically located on a computer somewhere. This location called the Web site. It could be anywhere in the world. Three pieces of hardware are needed in order for the Web site to operate; a computer, a physical connection to the Internet and a big hard disk.

The computer must be connected to the internet 24 hours a day in order for the users to access the Web site. Its main purpose is to broadcast the information that serves as the main function of the Web server.

- **WEB SERVERS.** Web servers transmit Web pages. A web server helps the Web site in broadcasting information by accessing allocation on the Web and sending it back to the user's computer.
- **WEB PAGE.** All document published on the Web are called Web pages. There is a variety of software to choose from in order for us to create static as well as dynamic web pages.
- **HOME PAGE.** A home page is simply a web page that has a special function. It is the first document that is transmitted by a Web server when you access a Web site. People to publish on the web use home pages as their front door.

There are three types of home pages: Text-Base Pages, Personal Home Pages, and Commercial Home Pages.

- **Text-Based Pages.** It is considered the simplest form of pages you can create on the web. The only requirement is your text for they are very fast to process. It is often used to academic sites or any kind of research. One can used a text-based page for the on-line documentation, publish newspapers, announcing job vacancies, job requirements, a research grants or a job services.
- **Personal Home Page.** It is used for personal statement about the user with the other persons. This includes personal things of the users, or his biography, personal photographs or anything he wanted to show on the page.
- **Commercial Home Page.** it is used to publish or promote your business that includes a company's logo and its service can offer. You can create many things on the Web.



## <What is Internet?>

**Internet**-is the worldwide collection of networks that links of millions of business, the government, educational institutions and individuals using modems, telephone line and other communication device and media.

**Web site**- is a collection of web pages maintained by specific organization.

**Browser**- is a program that you use to view web pages.

**HTML**- is a set of special codes that you embed in a text to add formatting and linking information

HTML is based on SGML (*Standardized General Markup Language*). By convention, all HTML information begins with an open angle bracket (<) and ends with a close angle bracket (>).

### **Two (2) Most Popular Browser**

1. Google Chrome
2. Mozilla Firefox

### **Examples of HTML interpreter**

1. Win Web
2. World Wide Web