Script & Link Tag

Script Tag

The `<script>` tag is used to define a Javascript code.

Why do we need JavaScript?

The most easiest was to understand JavaScript is dynamic changes in the website.

For example, the slider that changes at the top of the Flipkart/Amazon site, Pop ups that come in various sites when we click on button etc..

Note: This is not fully correct as JavaScript can do a LOT of things. But this is the easiest explanation to understand JavaScript at this point.

We won't discuss much about JavaScript now. as will learn it in coming chapters.

No Script Tag

What if the users's browser doesn't support JavaScript? (this is a rare scenario and won't usually happen)

Or the **user's browser has the JavaScript disabled**?

In both the cases, the **JavaScript will NOT be executed** and the user will be stuck as to why the site doesn't work.

In these scenario, we need to provide `noscript` tag to our code. **Providing this will display the content within the** `noscript` **tag when JavaScript is disabled in browser.**

This way, the user can be made aware of and he can go and enable the JavaScript for the site to work.

COPY

```
<noscript>Sorry, your browser does not support JavaScript!</noscript>
```

The `noscript` tag defines an alternate content to be displayed to users that have disabled scripts in their browser or have a browser that doesn't support script

Style Tag

The `style` element is used to give style to an HTML element.

Style will include giving colour, background colour, margin etc..

The styles are provided within the opening and closing `style` tag.

COPY

```css
body{
    background-color: grey;
}
p {
    color:red;
    font-weight: bold;
    font-size: 18px;
}
h1{
    color: blue;
}
```

The full code will look like this:

COPY

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title></title>
    <style type="text/css">
        body{
            background-color: grey;
        }
        p {
            color:red;
            font-weight: bold;
            font-size: 18px;
        }
        h1{
            color: blue;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>

</body>
</html>
```

We will study more about this in CSS course.

Link Tag

We've seen that we can add styles to the HTML elements using `style` tag.
We have seen an example of adding colour to a paragraph.

But, it is not just color, we can add many styles to HTML elements.

So when we start adding more and more styles to each of the HTML elements, it starts getting bigger and the code gets difficult to be managed.

To solve this, there is an option where we can write all the styles for each of the HTML element in a SEPARATE FILE. That file is called as an **EXTERNAL CSS FILE**

So now we have two files

- our html file
- external css file with our styles

But think about it. For our html file to work properly we need to have the contents of external CSS file also included. For this we use the `link` tag.

`link` tag is used to include external CSS files (external style sheet files) to an HTML file.
For example:-
File without external CSS File

COPY

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    <p style="color:red;">How are you?</p>
</body>
</html>
```

File with External CSS File

COPY

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title></title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
    <p>How are you?</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Summary

- The `<noscript>` tag defines an alternate content to be displayed to users that have disabled scripts in their browser or have a browser that doesn't support script.
- The `<script>` tag is used to embed a client-side script (JavaScript).The `<script>` element either contains scripting statements, or it points to an external script file through the `src` attribute.
- The `<link>` tag defines the relationship between the current document and an external resource.
- The `<link>` tag is most often used to link to external style sheets.
- The `<link>` element is an empty element, it contains attributes only.
- The `<style>` tag is used to define style information (CSS) for a document.
- Inside the `<style>` element you specify how HTML elements should render in a browser.

← **TABLE OF CONTENTS**   → **GO TO NEXT**