

HTML



HTML

HyperText Markup Language

A language for describing Web pages

HTML is not a programming language,
it is a markup language

A markup language is a set of
markup tags

HTML uses markup tags to describe
Web pages

HTML

Early history key dates

1990: Original HTML specification written by physicist, Tim Berners-Lee for cross-referencing documents

1993: First text-based browser, Lynx, released

1993: Mosaic browser released, adding images, nested lists, forms

1994: First World Wide Web conference held in Geneva

1994: Netscape is formed

1994: The World Wide Web Consortium is formed, w3.org

HTML Tag

Opening/Closing

Keywords surrounded by angle brackets, for example: `<html>`

HTML tags normally come in pairs, like `<h1>` and `</h1>`

The first tag in a pair is the “start tag,” the second tag is the “end tag”

Start and end tags are also called “opening” and “closing” tags

HTML Element

Everything from the
start tag to the end tag

Example:

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

Start tag:

```
<p>
```

Element content:

```
This is a paragraph.
```

End tag:

```
</p>
```

Web Pages

HTML Documents

HTML documents describe Web pages

Contain HTML tags in plain text

HTML documents are Web pages

Recommended plain text editors:
Sublime Text, Brackets, and Atom

Web Browsers

Render HTML Documents

Reads HTML documents and displays them as Web pages

Web browsers do not display HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page

Recommended browsers:
Firefox, Chrome, Safari, Edge

Example

Bare minimum

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Page Title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
  </body>
</html>
```


Example Explained

`<!DOCTYPE html>` tells browsers that they are interpreting an HTML document

Text between `<html>` and `</html>` describes the Web page

Text between `<title>` and `</title>` is displayed as the page title

Text between `<body>` and `</body>` is the visible page content

SFTP

SSH (Secure) File Transfer Protocol

Web pages are usually created
“locally” on a personal computer, then
uploaded to a web server

A web page is not publicly accessible
until it’s published to a web server

An FTP client is used to transfer files
from a personal computer to a server

Cyberduck, Fetch, WinSCP, Transmit,
and FileZilla are good SFTP clients

“Local” files are those on a personal
computer, “remote” files are those on a
web server—“live”

HTML5

New standard for HTML

First version published in 2008

An official W3C recommendation as of
October 2014

- New Elements
- New Attributes
- Full CSS3 Support
- Video and Audio
- 2D/3D Graphics
- Web Applications
- Smartphone Apps

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