HTML 4

Hypertext Markup Language

Objectives

- To Equip students with knowledge of HTML4 and its tags.
- To use tags and their attributes for Webpage development.

Outcomes

- * At the end of this presentation, students are expected to learn
 - > Basic features of HTML.
 - > Create an HTML4 document with simple tags.
 - > Able to create forms, build tables and add images to the HTML document.

Introduction

- HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language.
- It describes the structure of Web pages.
- HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages which are represented by HTML tags.

Introduction

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
   <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h1>
       My first HTML page.
   </h1>
   <h2>
       Basic and Simple HTML tags.
   </h2>
   <h3> Paragraph Tag</h3>
   >
       Browsers do not display the tags, but use these tags to render content on
       the screen.
</body>
</html>
```

My first HTML page.

Basic and Simple HTML tags.

Paragraph Tag

Browsers do not display the tags, but use these tags to render content on the screen.

HTML Tags

- Tags are used to markup elements.
- Each tag is surrounded by two characters < and >.
- * Tags are generally found in pairs of start and end tag like and <\b>.
- HTML Tags are not case sensitive.
- HTML also has self-closing tags that do not require end tags like img, input.
- * Tags can have attributes, that provide additional information about these elements.
- Nested tags can also be used in HTML, the last tag opened should be the first tag closed.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>
        Add your HTML content here.
   </h1>
   <!-- this is a comment -->
</body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html> ← Instructs the web browser about the version of HTML used
<a href="html lang="en"> ← Specifies the language of HTML content</a>
<head>
                contains meta information about the document
    <meta charset="UTF-8"> ← defines the character format(Unicode Text Format)
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">
    <title>Document</title> ← Goes on browser's title bar (does
                                    not appear in the document)
⟨/head⟩ ← Closing of head tag
```

- * <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"> : Viewport is user's visible area of a web page. This tag is needed to support responsiveness, the content width should be equal to the device width and the initial scale defines the default zoom factor.
- <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge">: This tag is required to support microsoft edge

```
<body> ← Start of body tag
    <h1>
                                           All HTML content is
        Add your HTML content here. ← added inside body
                                           tag
    </h1>
    <!-- this is a comment --> ←
                                          Comment in html
</body> ← Closing of body tag
                                          document
</html> ← Closing of html tag
```

HTML Tags

- ❖ Headings are defined with <h1> to <h6> tags.
- ❖ Paragraph tag:
- Line Break tag:

- ❖ Bold text tag:
- ❖ Italicize text: <i>
- Underline text: <u>

HTML Tags

```
<body>
   <h1>Heading 1</h1>
   <h2>Heading 2</h2>
   <h3>Heading 3</h3>
   <h4>Heading 4</h4>
   <h5>Heading 5</h5>
   <h6>Heading 6</h6>
   <b>Paragraph Tag:</b>
        A paragraph tag can contain huge amount of information. All text in a
       website is generally written using
       this tag.
       There can be a line break within p tag
       <br>
       Paragraph can also contain <b>bold</b>, <i>italicized</i> and
       <u>underlined</u> text.
   </body>
```

Heading 1

Heading 2

Heading 3

Heading 4

Heading 5

Heading 6

Paragraph Tag.

A paragraph tag can contain huge amount of information. All text in a website is generally written using this tag. There can be a line break within p tag Paragraph can also contain **bold**, *italicized* and <u>underlined</u> text.

Important HTML Tags

- Anchor tag
- Lists tag
- Image tag
- * Table tag
- Forms tag

Anchor Tag

- ❖ In HTML, links are defined with <a> tag
- - href specifies the destination address
 - Text is the visible part on screen
- * Attributes of anchor tag:
 - > target: specifies where to open the linked document
 - > title: specifies extra information about an element

Click Me
<!-- Only Click Me will be seen on the screen -->

Click Me

Lists Tag

- Lists can be defined in three ways in HTML
 - > Unordered list
 - > Ordered list
 - > Descriptive list

Unordered List

- list item 1
- list item 2
- list item 3

Ordered List

- 1. list item 1
- 2. list item 2
- 3. list item 3

Lists Tag

Discriptive List

Description Term 1
Description Defintion
Description Term 2
Description Defintion

Image Tag

- Attributes of images tag are
 - > src: to specify the url of the image
 - > alt: defines an alternate text for image that is used in case the image cannot be displayed

```
<h1>Image</h1>
<img src="https://images.static-collegedunia.com/public/college_data/images/
campusimage/14422172593.PNG"

alt="The NorthCap University">

If not able to find image(in case of wrong address or image not present
<img src="https://images.static-collegedunia.com/public/college_data/images/
campusmage/14422172593.PNG"

alt="The NorthCap University">
```

Image Tag

Image



If not able to find image

The NorthCap University

Table Tag

- tag is used to create a table
- Table row is defined with and table header is defined with tag
- * Table data/cell is defined with tag
- * Table hierarchy needs to be maintained while creating the table

Table Tag

S No. Table Heading 1 Table Heading 2

1 Some Data Some data 2 Some Data Some data 3 Some Data Some data

```
>
   S No.
   Table Heading 1
   Table Heading 2
 1
   Some Data
   Some data
 2
   Some Data
   Some data
 3
   Some Data
   Some data
```

Forms Tag

- <form> element defines a form that is used to collect user input
- Input tag in form can be defined in multiple ways:
 - <input type= "text"> To define one line text
 - <input type= "radio"> defines a radio button
 - <input type= "submit"> defines a submit button
- * Attributes of form tag are:
 - > action: to be performed when a form is submitted
 - > target: screen to open the submitted result
 - > method: HTTP method(GET or POST) to be used while submitting the form

Forms Tag

Forms in HTML

```
<h1>Forms in HTML</h1>
<form action="" method="POST">
   Enter Name
         <input type="text" name="username">
      Enter Password
         <input type="password" name="Password">
         Select Gender
         <input type="radio" id="male" name="Gender" value="m"><label</pre>
            for="male">Male</label>
            <input type="radio" id="female" name="Gender" value="f"><label</pre>
            for="female">Female</label>
         <input type="Submit" value="Submit">
      </form>
```

Form Handling

Choose Country India ▼

Select Programming ✓ JAVA ✓ Python ✓ Javascript ✓ PHP

Choose File Choose File No file chosen

Submit

```
<body>
   <h1>Form Handling</h1>
   <form action="#" method="post">
      Choose Country
             <select name="" id="">
                    <option value="in">India</option>
                   <option value="us">USA</option>
                   <option value="ml">Maldives</option>
                   <option value="uk">UK</option>
                   <option value="fr">France</option>
                   <option value="ge">Germany</option>
                </select>
             Select Programming
             <input type="checkbox" name="" id="">JAVA
                <input type="checkbox" name="" id="">Python
                <input type="checkbox" name="" id="">Javascript
                <input type="checkbox" name="" id="">PHP
             Choose File
             <input type="file">
         <input type="Submit" value="Submit">
      </form>
```

References

- W3Schools. Link: https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp
- World Wide Web Consortium. Link: https://www.w3.org/
- Tutorials Point. Link: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/html/

Video References

- HTML Tutorial for Beginners. Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dD2EISBDjWM
- HTML Crash Course for Absolute Beginners. Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UB1O30fR-EE
- Introduction to HTML Programming. Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fS7w-TXinPE

Thank You