



Web Design using Dreamweaver

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Web Design using Dreamweaver

Fundamentals of Web and Dreamweaver

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en">
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
    <title>Title of the document</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
    Content of the document.....
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```



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Standard HTML Document Structure

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
    <title>My First Webpage</title>
```

```
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```



- Simpler DOCTYPE declaration.
 - `<!DOCTYPE html>`
 - tells the browser to use the latest HTML standards. browser renders the page in standards mode. version of HTML being used
- The character encoding (charset) declaration
 - `<meta charset="UTF-8">`
 - *Unicode Transformation Format*
 - The default character encoding in HTML5 is UTF-8.
- No more self closing syntax.



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Basic HTML tags

Tag	Tag format	Description
	<code><!DOCTYPE html></code>	Declares the HTML version/type (HTML5).
	<code><html></code>	Root element of an HTML document.
	<code><head></code>	Contains metadata (not shown on page).
	<code><title></code>	Sets the title shown in the browser tab.
	<code><body></code>	Contains the content shown on the webpage.
	<code><h1></code> to <code><h6></code>	Headings (<code><h1></code> is largest, <code><h6></code> is smallest).



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Basic HTML tags

<code><p></code>	Paragraph of text.
<code><a></code>	Anchor tag for hyperlinks.
<code></code>	Embeds an image.
<code>
</code>	Line break (empty tag).
<code><hr></code>	Horizontal rule (line separator).
<code></code>	Bold text (semantic).
<code></code>	Italic text (semantic).
<code></code>	Unordered list.
<code></code>	Ordered list.
<code></code>	List item (used inside <code></code> or <code></code>).



- Tag format:
 - ✓ Opening tag: `<body>`
 - ✓ Closing tag: `</body>`
- The opening tag and its closing tag together **specify a container for the *content* they enclose**
- The **container** and its **content** together are called an ***element***



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Basic Syntax

- Not all tags have content

Self-closing tags do **not** require a closing tag. They represent elements that don't have content between an opening and closing tag.

Example:

Tag	Description
 	Line break (starts a new line)
<hr>	Horizontal rule (inserts a horizontal line)
	Embeds an image
<input>	Input field for forms
<link>	Links external files (like CSS)

```

```

In **HTML5**, self-closing tags do **not** require a slash like `
` — just `
` is enough.



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Basic Syntax



Example:

```
<html>
<head>
  <title>Self-Closing Tags Example</title>
</head>
<body>

  <h1>WelCome to PES University</h1>

  <p>This is my first program <br> by Rajani</p>

  <hr>

  <h2>Thank you</h2>

</body>
</html>
```



- If a tag has **attributes**, they appear between its name and the right bracket of the opening tag.

Example: `<p align="right"> ----- </p>`

- **Comment form:** `<!-- ... -->`
- `<!-- This is a comment -->`
- Browsers **ignore comments**, unrecognizable tags, line breaks, multiple spaces, and tabs.



- HTML5 allows four **different syntax for attributes**.

This example demonstrates the different syntax used in an **<input>** tag:

Example

- Empty **<input type="text" value="John" disabled>** it cannot be interacted with by the user.
- Unquoted **<input type="text" value=John>** valid HTML but not recommended, unexpected results or errors in different contexts.
- Double-quoted **<input type="text" value="Giya George">** most common and recommended



- HTML5 allows four **different syntax for attributes**.
This example demonstrates the different syntax used in an **<input>** tag:

Example:

- Single-quoted `<input type="text" value='Giya George'>` valid in HTML and preferred is double quotes.
- In HTML5, all four syntaxes may be used, depending on **what is needed for the attribute**.



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HTML5 - New Attribute Syntax



<html>

The root element of an HTML document. It encloses all other HTML elements.

<head>

Contains meta-information about the document, such as the title, character encoding, and links to stylesheets or scripts.

<body>

text, images, and links.

<h1> to **<h6>**

<p>

**** Visit Example ****



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HTML5 - New Attribute Syntax



unordered (bulleted) and ordered (numbered) lists,

```
<ul>
```

```
  <li>Item 1</li>
```

```
  <li>Item 2</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
<ol>
```

```
  <li>First</li>
```

```
  <li>Second</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

<tr> (table rows), <th> (table headers), and <td> (table data cells).

```
<table>
```

```
  <tr>
```

```
    <th>Header 1</th>
```

```
    <th>Header 2</th>
```

```
  </tr>
```

```
  <tr>
```

```
    <td>Data 1</td>
```

```
    <td>Data 2</td>
```

```
  </tr>
```

```
</table>
```



THANK YOU

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