

Web Technology



HTML - Element

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Shiv Nadar University

Last Class Summary

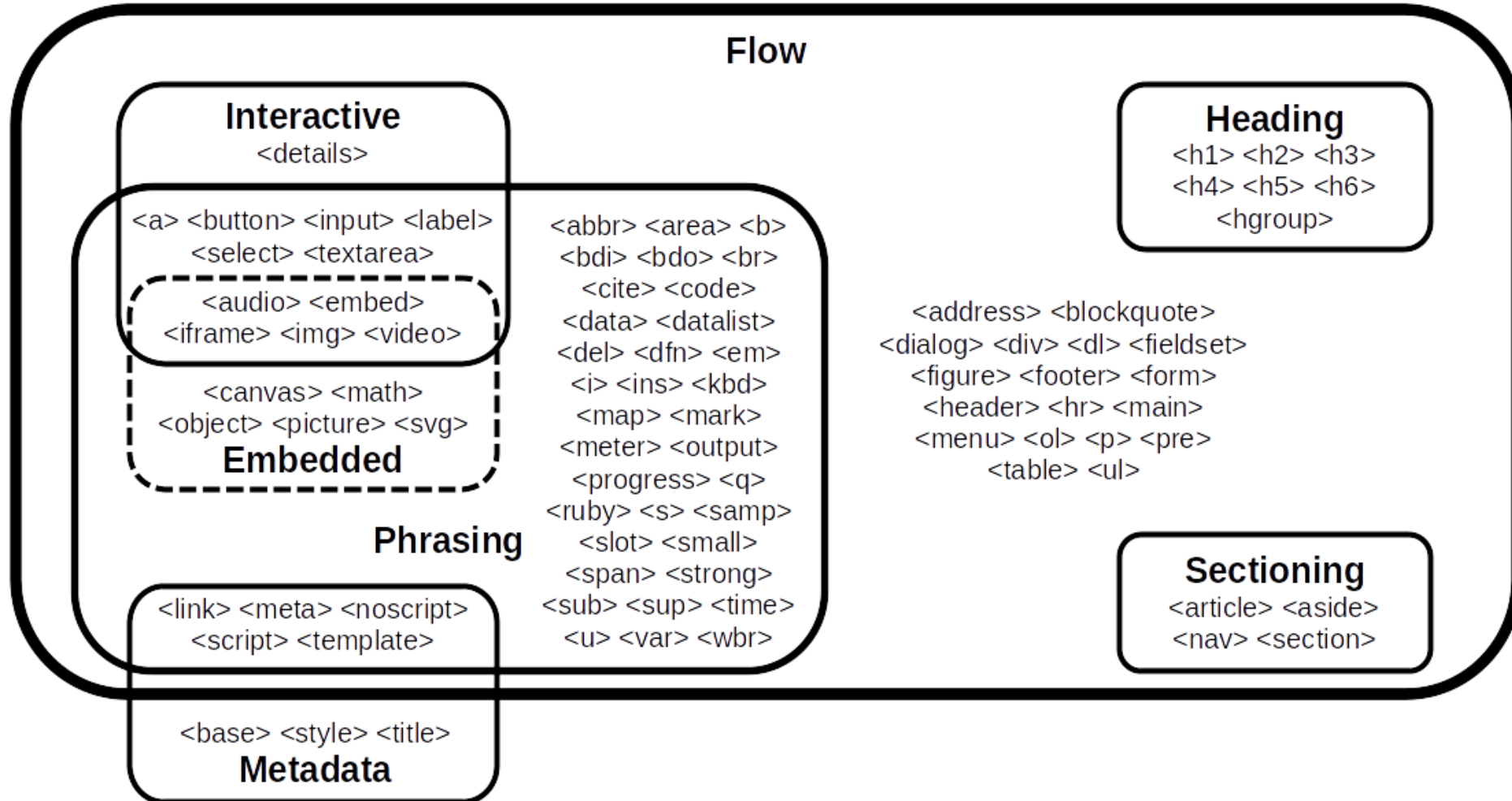
- **Overview – Client-side Programming**
- **HTML, CSS, Javascript, Browsers**
- **Hypertext**
- **Markup**
- **Language**
- **HTML Elements**
- **HTML Tags**
- **HTML Attributes**
- **Best Practices**

HTML Editing

- **HTML Files – Text Editor**
- **File extension - .html or .htm**
- **Best Practice - Filename to be based on functionality**
 - **Eg: Main web page (Homepage) - index.html**
- **HTML errors – Not fatal – They do not crash the program**

HTML Elements

HTML element content categories



<body> <caption> <col> <colgroup> <dd> <dt> <figcaption> <head>
<html> <legend> <optgroup> <option> <rp> <rt> <source>
<summary> <tbody> <td> <tfoot> <th> <thead> <tr> <track>

HTML !DOCTYPE

- **Syntax for HTML5**

<!DOCTYPE html>

- **Indicates browser – HTML file**
- **Syntax may vary on version**
- **Empty element**
 - **No content**
 - **No ending tag**

HTML <html>

- **Syntax**

<html>

content

</html>

- **<html>** - root element
- **Contains all other elements – except !DOCTYPE**

HTML <head>

- **<head> element – between <html> and <body>**
- **<head> - metadata**
- **Information generally not rendered**
- **Metadata tags - <title>, <style>, <meta>, <link>, <script>, <base>**
- **Best Practice – When opening a tag, have a "tab space" for each line until you close the tag. It helps in the readability of your HTML document.**

HTML <title>

- **<title>** - Set the title of the webpage.
- **Generally used in every HTML document.**
- **Must be placed inside <head>.**
- **One <title> per webpage.**

HTML `<body>`, `<p>`, comments

- `<body>` - document content
- Text, Paragraph, Formatting, Image, Hyperlinks, Tables, Lists, Frames
- Comment syntax - `<!-- content -->`
- Best Practice - Give a comment describing a web page as a first line of your HTML document.
- `<p>` - Paragraph
- Browser renders a new line before and after `<p>` element

HTML Text Formatting

- or - Bold text
- <u> - Underline
- or <i> - Emphasized text (Italic)
- <mark> - Marked text
- <small> - Smaller text
- - Deleted text represented as strikethrough
- <ins> - Inserted text represented as underline
- <sub> - Subscript text
- <sup> - Superscript text

- <i> and are deprecated

HTML Headers

- Default text formatting
- **<h1> to <h6> elements**
- **h1** – Largest
- **h6** - Smallest
- Browser renders and decides the size
- Can vary significantly between browsers

HTML Hyperlinks

- **<a> element (Anchor)**
- **Mandatory attribute - href**
- **Syntax:**
 - **content**
- **All links – underlined**
- **An unvisited link – blue**
- **A visited link – purple**
- **An active link - red**

HTML Internal Linking

- **Linking to a location within a webpage**
 1. **Set location to go**
 - **Syntax:** ``
 2. **Refer using href as usual.**
 - **Syntax:** `content`

HTML Images, Special Character, <hr>,

 element

- **Mandatory attribute - src**
- **Special characters like math characters**
 - **Added in code form**
 - **Syntax: &code;**
- **
 element**
- **Line break.**
- **<hr> element**
- **Adds a horizontal line/rule**
- **Both <hr> and
 - No closing tag**

HTML Lists

- **List - element – Closing tag optional**
- **Unordered List - element - Bullets**
- **Ordered List - element – Numbers**
- **Each or elements consist of ‘n’ number of elements**
- ** and elements can be nested**
- **Newline after every closed list**

HTML Tables

- **<table>** - table element
 - **<caption>** - caption element
 - **<tr>** - row element
 - **<td>** - data element
 - **<colgroup>** - column group element – styling group of columns
 - **<col>** - column to be styled
 - **<thead>** - table header element
 - **<th>** - table head element
 - **<tbody>** - table body element
 - **<td>** - data element
 - **<tfoot>** - table foot element
 - **<td>** - data element

HTML iFrames

- Group multiple HTML files
- <iframe> element – inline frame
- Styling – Attributes/ CSS files
- Syntax:

```
<iframe src="HTML file" title="Title for the HTML file"></iframe>
```

HTML Example

Best Practices

- 1. Use HTML tags with the same case (preferably lower case).**
- 2. Filename to be based on functionality.**
- 3. When opening a tag, have a "tab space" for each line until you close the tag. It helps in the readability of your HTML document.**
- 4. Give a comment describing a web page as a first line of your HTML document.**

Summary

- **Editing HTML files**
- **List of HTML Element**
- **!DOCTYPE HTML**
- **<html>, <head>, <title>, <body>, <p>, Comment Elements**
- **Text Formatting**
- **HTML Headers, and Hyperlinks**
- **HTML Images, Special Character, <hr>,
**
- **HTML Lists, Tables, iFrames**
- **Best practices**

References

1. **Paul J Deitel, Harvey M Deitel, and Abbey Deitel, "Internet and the world wide web: How to program," Pearson, Fifth Edition, 2012.**

THANK YOU

