

# CSCI 111: Web Programming and Problem Solving

# Lecture 2: Basics of HTML Instructors: Dr. Irina Dolzhikova, Dr. Talgat Manglayev, MSc. Marat Isteleyev

# **Outline**



- Introduction
- History of HTML
- What is HTML
- HTML document
- HTML elements
- HTML attributes
- Document Object Model
- Useful HTML Resources

#### Introduction



- •To access a website:
  - •Retrieve IP by Domain name (DNS)
  - •Access the Web server by IP

To serve the website:

•Implement Frontend: HTML, CSS, JS

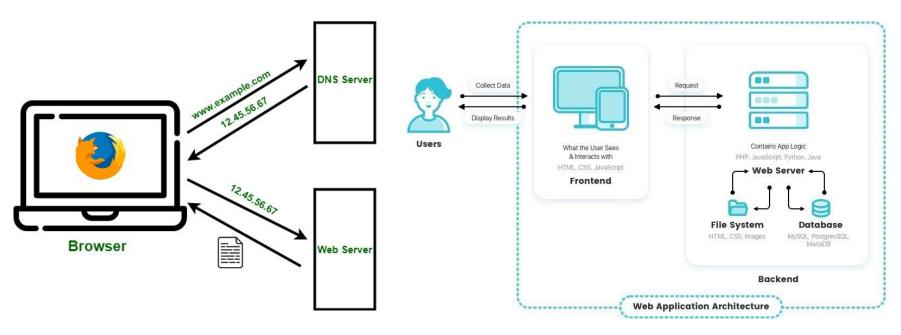


Fig.1 -Before reaching the web server

Fig.2 -After reaching the web server

# HTML, CSS, Javascript



 Hyper-Text Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser.



- It describes the structure of the web page
- Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a stylesheet language used to describe the presentation of a document written in HTML.



- It describes the style of the web page
- JavaScript (JS) is a lightweight and interpreted programming (or scripting) language for Web pages.



It adds behavior to the web page

# History of HTML



1989

Invention of WWW, HTTP, HTML
 Tim Berners-Lee (CERN)

1993

Release of WWW software (CERN)

1994

• World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)

2000

XHTML 1.0 based on XML (W3C)

2004

• WHATWG (Mozilla, Opera, and Apple)

2007

• HTML5 release (WHATWG, W3C)

2011

• HTML5.1, HTML5.2 and HTML5.3



2011
Sir Timothy John Berners-Lee
(8 June 1955), TimBL, is an
English computer scientist,
professor at MIT, and the
director of the World Wide Web
Consortium (W3C).



# History of HTML



Search the web using Google!

10 results Coogle Search I'm feeling lucky

Index contains ~25 million pages (soon to be much bigger)

#### **About Google!**

Stanford Search Linux Search

Get Google! updates monthly!

your e-mail Subscribe Archive

Copyright @1997-8 Stanford University

**Google** (1998)

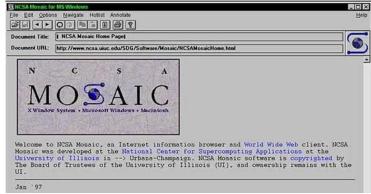






**Amazon** (1995)

**Yahoo** (1994)



**eBay** (1995)

# What is HTML?



Home

**Hyper-Text Markup Language (HTML)** 

Hyper-Text – a document with hyperlinks (references) to other documents

**Markup** – a system (set of tags) of text annotation to control its structure,

formatting and relationships between its parts

MS Word: **Bold Text** 

Markdown: \*\* Bold Text \*\*

LaTeX: \textbf{ Bold Text }

HTML: <strong> Bold Text </strong>

WhatsApp: \*Bold text\*

**Language** – a structured system of communication with its alphabet, vocabulary and a grammar (specific set of rules)

#### HTML Document



#### What is a HTML document?

- Text file with an extension ".htm" or ".html"
- Can be created in a text editor: Notepad, TextEdit, Sublime, VS Code, WebStorm
- Contains markup tags (elements) which direct how a page is to be displayed by browsers
- Must have proper text encoding (UTF-8)
- HTML is not case sensitive (head = HEAD)

#### Example: index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>My Website</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Hello, World!</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

#### **HTML** Document



HTML document consists of **elements DOCTYPE** – type of document

```
<!DOCTYPE html> - stands for HTML5
html - root element of a HTML document
head - section for meta information
    (encoding, display settings, other resources)
title - title of a document, shown in browser's Tab
body - section for main content of a webpage
h1 - defines a heading (h1-h6)
p - defines a paragraph
```

#### HTML Elements



HTML elements must follow specific structure and rules to be correctly processed and shown in browsers Elements consist of opening tag, content and closing tags (except for some elements):

```
<h1>Hello, World!</h1> - no spaces after < and </r>
<hr>, <br> <meta> - no closing tags, no content
```

#### Elements must be correctly nested

CORRECT: <body> <h1> Hello, World! </h1> </body> WRONG: <body> <h1> Hello, World! </body> </h1>

Special element for comments: <!--Browsers don't show this content -->

# HTML Attributes



Elements may have attributes that come in name="value" pairs

Attributes provide additional information about elements

Attributes are always specified in the opening tag

Attribute values must be in quotes (single or double)



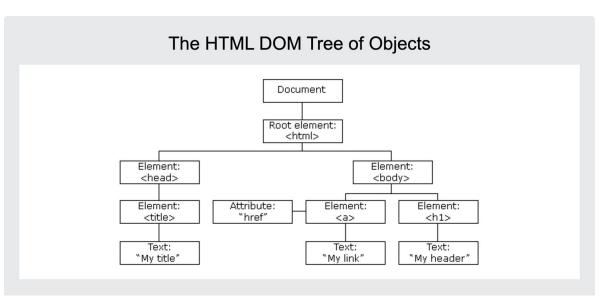


When a web page is loaded, the browser creates a **Document Object Model (DOM)** of the page.

The HTML DOM model is constructed as a **Tree of Objects**.

HTML Elements can be found and accessed with JavaScript:

Finding elements by id
Finding elements by tag name
Finding elements by class name
Finding elements by CSS selectors



# Summary



- Web technology (frontend) is based on HTML5, CSS3 and JavaScript
- HTML Documents are specially written text files
- HTML elements and attributes direct browsers how to display a web page
- Document Object Model is a tree like structure associated with HTML document

#### self-study:

https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp



# Thanks for Attention!