HTML and Web Pages

HTML?

- HTML is not a programming language
- A type of SGML (standard generalized markup language)
- HTML uses paired tags to markup different elements of a page
- We will discuss XHTML later.
- Language that drives web pages in WWW
- It is where we will start the semester

Editing Your HTML File

◆ Try not to use Notepad use EditPlus instead

◆ WYSIWYG editor, like FrontPage

◆ PHP Designer or HTMLGateFree

◆ Familiarize with the mechanics

◆ Without using WISIWYG like Frontpage

◆ Understand the coding behind web pages

◆ Provides you the knowledge to make changes

Words to remember

♦ Tag
- Used to specify special regions to the web browser. Tags look like this: <tag>

♦ Element
- A complete tag, having an opening <tag> and a closing <tag>.

♦ Attribute
- Used to modify the value of the HTML element. Elements will often have multiple attributes.

Element?

- An element consists of three basic parts: an opening tag, the element's content, and finally, a closing tag.

- **<p>** - opening paragraph tag

- **Element Content** - paragraph content

- **</p>** - closing tag

- Every webpage contains four basic elements. The *html*, *head*, *title*, and *body* elements.

More elements

- ♦ `<html>` begins and ends each and every web page.
- ♦ The `<head>` element comes next.
  - ■ Tags placed within the *head* element are not directly displayed by browsers.
- ♦ Place the `<title>` tag within the `<head>` element to title your page. The title will be displayed at the top of a viewer's browser.
- ♦ The `<body>` element is where *all* content is placed. Paragraphs, pictures, tables, etc.

A Simple HTML File – ex1.html

```html
<html>

<head>
<title>A Simple HTML Example</title>
</head>

<body>
HTML is Easy To Learn</H1>
Welcome to the world of HTML.
</body>

</html>
```