# HSGRIPTS

# HTML Tutorial

Presented By

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# Beginners Guide - Creating html

# **Topic**

How to create a html file?

Beginner guide to html!

## Explanation

### For Windows Users:

- a)Open notepad or wordpad
- b)Save the file as test.html
- c)When ever we want to edit the file, go to the directory where the file was saved. Select the file. Press Shift and simultaneously right click the mouse over the file. Now select 'Open With' and select notepad / wordpad to open then file.

### For Linux User:

- a)Use vi in a terminal and open a file as "vi test.html"
- b)Save the file by using ":wq"
- c)When ever we want to edit the file, Open the file using vi or quanta+

Take the first step.

# Html Tag Reference

# Topic

Basic and Most used html tag list.

# Explanation

The list is an index of html tag.

We will be seeing each tag in depth in tutorials.

<html> </html>	The main tag
<head> </head>	header tag
<body> </body>	body tag
<b> </b>	makes the font bold
<center> </center>	aligns things in center
 br>	break line tag
	space tag
	define paragraph
<h1> </h1>	makes the font as a heading
<u> </u>	underlines the font
<i> </i>	makes the font italic
<pre> </pre>	to create pre formated text
<strike> </strike>	makes striked text or word
<font> </font>	sets font color, size, type
<img/>	used to add image
<a> </a>	linking tag
<marquee> </marquee>	make text move
<bli><bli></bli></bli>	make text blink
<ul> <li></li></ul>	used to list things

<li></li>	used to list things
	to define table
	table row inside table
<	table column inside row
<hr/>	horizontal line tag
<form> </form>	define forms
<textarea> </textarea>	shows text area
<input/>	creates form types
<select> </select>	used to create combo box
<meta/>	meta tags are used to redirect, refreh pages
<iframe> </iframe>	used to create internal frames
<embed/>	Embed audio in web page
abient debiset	Include videe in web nego
<object> </object>	Include video in web page
<pre><object> </object> <frameset> </frameset></pre>	Frameset
, ,	
<frameset> </frameset>	Frameset
<frameset> </frameset>	Frameset Inline frame
<frameset> </frameset> <iframe> </iframe> <meta/>	Frameset Inline frame Meta tag for page ranking
<frameset> </frameset> <iframe> </iframe> <meta/> <sub> </sub>	Frameset Inline frame Meta tag for page ranking Subscript and superscript
<frameset> </frameset> <iframe> </iframe> <meta/> <sub> </sub> <phrase> <phrase></phrase></phrase>	Frameset Inline frame Meta tag for page ranking Subscript and superscript Phrase tag
<frameset> </frameset> <iframe> </iframe> <meta/> <sub> </sub> <phrase> <phrase> <input type="image"/></phrase></phrase>	Frameset Inline frame Meta tag for page ranking Subscript and superscript Phrase tag button as an image
<frameset> </frameset> <iframe> </iframe> <meta/> <sub> </sub> <phrase> <phrase> <input type="image"/> <area/> </phrase></phrase>	Frameset Inline frame Meta tag for page ranking Subscript and superscript Phrase tag button as an image Links using the image
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<frameset> </frameset> <iframe> </iframe> <meta/> <sub> </sub> <phrase> <phrase> <input type="image"/> <area/> <fieldset> </fieldset> <!DOCTYPE  >  </phrase></phrase>	Frameset Inline frame Meta tag for page ranking Subscript and superscript Phrase tag button as an image Links using the image Fieldset with legend Document Type Definiton
<frameset> </frameset> <iframe> </iframe> <meta/> <meta/> <sub> </sub> <phrase> <phrase> <input type="image"/> <area/> <fieldset> </fieldset> <!DOCTYPE  >  <ol="value"></ol="value"></phrase></phrase>	Frameset Inline frame Meta tag for page ranking Subscript and superscript Phrase tag button as an image Links using the image Fieldset with legend Document Type Definiton Bullet styles

# Html Tags

# **Topic**

The parent tag <html>.

# Explanation

The first tag that you add on your file will be html.

This is the tag which defines that the document is html.

Insert the tag in to your file as.

```
<html>
```

Any new tag added will lie between this tags.

Any html file should have head and body tag inside the html tag.

<html> is called starting html tag.

</html> is called ending html tag.

Most tags in html will have both starting and ending tags.

# Title and Head tag

# **Topic**

How to set the title of the html page?

Head Tag!

# **Explanation**

### **Example Code**

```
<html>
<head>
</head>
</html>
```

It is like the head of a human, because it is used to identify the file. head tag should lie inside "html" tag. head tag has many purposes

But at this point we will discuss only one of its tags <title>.

Other tags as <script>, <style>, <meta> will we taught later.

### title

This tag is used to set the title of the page.

The title will be displayed on the left top corner of the browser page.

This tag should be present inside "title" tag as

```
<html>
    <head>
    <title> My Page

</title>

</head>

</html>
```

The Page will be blank, check the title of the page. You will have the title as MyPage.

# **HTML Body Tag**

# Topic

Body Tag!

# Explanation

### **BODY**

### **Example Code**

It is like the body of a human.

BODY tag should lie inside "html" tag.

Any thing we type inside the body tag will be displayed in the browser page.

e.g: Combining all the tags learned so far

```
<html>
<head>
<title> My Page
</title>
</head>
</head>
<body>
This is my first page </body>
</html>
```

# Body Background Color Code

# **Topic**

How to set the background color in html?

# **Explanation**

First let us know what we call as attributes.

If human body is tag, its color can be called its attribute.

Similarly each tag can have its own set of attributes.

Now we will see about the attributes of body tag.

The most used one is "bgcolor". It is used to set the background color.

```
<body bgcolor="red"> </body>
```

SO we add the attribute in the opening tag.

There we give the attribute and equate it to the value we want.

"bgcolor="green"". You can set any value as red, blue, orange, yellow, etc......

e.g: Combining all the tags learned so far

```
<html>
    <html>
    <head>

    <title> My Page

    </title>
    </head>

    <body bgcolor="green">

This is my first page </body>
    </html>
```

# **HTML Body Background Image**

# Topic

How to set background image in html web page?

# Explanation

### background:

This is an attribute for body tag used for setting image or picture as a background.

```
<body background="./test.jpg"> </body>
```

The value for the attribute is the path of the image file.

In this example we have a image file named test.jpg in the same directory of the html file, so we use the path as ./test.jpg

It is mainly used when we want a common background a lines/stripes etc.

The image in our example, test.jpg is a very small one as shown here

So a very small image can be used to set the background of such a big page

Combining all the tags learned so far

### **Example Code:**

```
<html>
    <html>
    <head>

    <title> My Page

    </title>
    </head>

    <body bgcolor="green" background="./test.jpg">

This is my first page </body>
    </html>
```

### Test It:

Copy the code or type the code in to the textbox shown under subtopics and click show.

Such a kind of background occur because when the image size is small it will be placed again next to it, until the size reaches the total height and width of the screen.

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# **HTML Text Properties**

# Topic

How to create bold text in html?

How to create underlined text in html?

How to create italic word aligned center in html?

# Explanation

Now we are going to see how to decorate the text

```
bold font: <b></b>
```

Any text given in between the "b" tag will appear as bold

```
underline tag: <u></u>
```

Any text given in between the "u" tag will appear underlined

```
italics: <i></i>
```

Any text given in between the "i" tag will appear in italics

```
<center></center>:
```

Align Center

Any text given in between the "center" tag will be aligned center

```
Line Break: <br>
```

This is a tag which is used to break the line and move to next line.

This tag does not require closing tag.

When ever you want the text to start in a new line give the tag <br/> <br/> tr>

### **Combining Things:**

```
<html>
<head>
<title> My Page
```

```
</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="green" background="./test.jpg">
<center> <b> <u> <i>This is my first page </i> </u> </b> </center> <b> cohten> <u> <i>This is my first page </i> </u> </b> </center> </body>
```

Please note that the order of opening and closing tags.

That is <center> <b> .....</b> </center>

It is like putting a box inside a box. So inner tag should be closed first then next

Test It:

Copy the code or type the code in to the textbox shown under subtopics and click show.



# **HTML Text Handling**

# **Topic**

How to draw a horizontal line in html?

How to use lists in html?

# **Explanation**

Horizontal Line: <hr>>

This is special tag used to draw new horizontal lines.

It doesn't require closing tags.

### **Example Code:**

<hr>

### Result:

This tag has the attribute "width" to specify the width of the line

<hr width=60%> will give the below line

### **Example Code:**

<hr width=60%>

### Lists:

Un Ordered Lists: , >

Tag to create a list of items.

### **Example Code**

```
ul>
```

List1

List2

### Result:

- List1
- List2

Ordered Lists: , >

Tag to create a list of numbered items. The numbering will be done automatically.

### **Example Code**

### Result:

1. List1 2. List2

Nested Lists: , >

### **Example Code**

### Result:

• List1

- ∘ Sub List1
- o Sub List2
- List2

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# **HTML Text Manipulation**

# **Topic**

How to use headings tag in html?

How to create blank white space in html?

The use of <div> tag?

# **Explanation**

Headings: <h1> </h1>

Any text that comes with in this tag will be of heading type 1.

### **Example Code**

```
<h1>
Heading 1
```

</h1>

### Result:

### Heading 1

Similarly we can draw different headings using

< h3> </h3>

<h4> </h4>

<h5> </h5>

<h6> </h6>

### Space:

This code will help you to give some big space between words or character.

One (nbsp stands for "non-breaking space") is equal to a single space.

### **Example:**

testing

### Result:

testing space.

However space, border, padding can be managed easily using css margin and padding properties.

DIV: <div> </div>

This tag is basically used to align the text in left/right/center

This tag will widely used in css.

### Example 1:

```
<div align=left>
Left <br/>
Left
</div>
```

### Result 1:

Left SCIOIS COIN

### Example 2:

```
<div align=center>
Center <br/>
Center
</div>
```

### Result 2:

Center Center

# **HTML Font & Pre Code**

# **Topic**

How to use tag in html?

Setting font size and color in html?

## Explanation

### **Pre Formated:**

This tag is basically used for pre formating.

Any thing You give in between this tag will be displayed exactly as you give.

That is what ever you type, as space, break line etc will be there

### **Example:**

<

This is pre formated CODE

### Result:

This is pre

formated CODE

### Font:

<font> </font>

Only with the help of this tag we can change the color and size of the text.

### **Font Color:**

Font color can be changed by using the attribute "color"

### **Example:**

<font color=red> This is red colored text </font>

### This is red colored text

### Font Size:

### Example:

<font color=red size=5> This font size is 5 </font>

### Result:

### This font size is 5

### **Font Face:**

Font name can be changed using the attribute "face"

### **Example:**

<font face="Monotype Corsiva" size=5> This font type is Monotype corsiva </font>

### Result:

This font type is Monotype corsiva

# **HTML Text**

# **Topic**

How to create striked text in html?

I want to give base and power text in html?

# **Explanation**

### Striked Font:

<strike> </strike>

Any text given in between this tags will appear striked

### **Example:**

<strike> This is striked text </strike>

### Result:

This is striked text

### **Sub script Font:**

<sub> </sub>

This tag will help in creating sub script or base text (e.g log base 10).

### **Example:**

Test <sub> Sub (base) Text </sub>

### Result:

Test Sub (base) Text

### **Super script Font:**

<sup> </sup>

This tag will help in creating super script text (power text - e.g: x power y).

### Example:

Test <sup> Super (power) Text </sup>

### Result:

Test Super (power) Text

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# **HTML Image Tag**

# Topic

How to insert a image in html?

Tag to set image border html?

I want to set image in both left and right ends in the same line?

# Explanation

### **Image Tag:**

<img>

To insert a image in your a page we need to use the tag "img" with its attribute "src"

### **Example Code:**

```
<img src="test.jpg">
```

### Result:



Here we assume that we have the image file in the same directory of the html file.

We can also give the full path of the directory as

### Example:

```
<img src="C:imagestest.jpg">
```

### Width and Height:

We can resize images that are displayed in web pages using the attributes width and height.

### **Example Code:**

```
<img src="test.jpg" width=100 height=100>
```



### **Alignment:**

We can align the image using the attribute "align".

The attribute takes values left or right or center.

### **Example Code:**

<img src="test.jpg" align=left> <img src="test.jpg" align=right>

### Result:



### **Borders:**

We can set border around images using the attribute "border". This can be used to create a space around the picture.

### **Example Code:**

<img src="test.jpg" border=4>



# **HTML LINKS Tag**

# Topic

How to create links to different pages in html?

How to use a image as link?

# Explanation

### Link:

<a> </a>

Lets us consider you have two pages test.html and test1.html.

You want to give a link in test.html so that others can click on it and go to test1.html.

The tag used is "a" with attribute named "href"

### **Example Code:**

<a href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/links.php"> Click to test1.html </a>

### Result:

### Click to test1.html

So the tag should be used as above.

The text in between the tag will be displayed on the page.

On clicking the text the user will be taken to the page defined in the attribute href

### Link using Images:

Even images can be used for creating links.

Its simple.

Give the image in between the "a" tags.

### **Example Code:**

<a href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/links.php"> <img src="./test.jpg"> </a>



You can see. Its so simple.

In the previous case we gave the text as link.

Now we have given image as a linking code.

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# LINK Handling Code

# Topic

I want to create links that will open the pages in new window?

How can I link to website (say hioxindia.com)?

# Explanation

### **Opening Link in New Page:**

Many a times we want to open the links in new window.

It's simple.

Use the attribute "target=\_blank" inside the tag "<a>".

### **Example Code:**

<a href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/links2.php" target="\_blank"> Click to test1.html </a>

### Result:

### Click to test1.html

Click on the link to test. It will open the page in new window.

### Linking to a external website:

The tag is same as other, only thing is that we have to use "http://".

So to link to withfriendship.com we have to use "http://www.withfriendship.com".

### **Example Code:**

<a href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/links2.php"> With FriendShip </a>

### Result:

### With FriendShip

This will take you to the website.

# Mail Link Code

# **Topic**

I want to create links that can be used for mailing?

How to create a mailto link?

# **Explanation**

### HTML MAIL:

Its simple.

In the href attribute we have to use the text "mailto".

Format will be as "mailto:" then mailid.

### **Example Code:**

<a href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/links3.php"> Click to mail </a>

### Result:

Click to mail

### Link that goes no where:

You can create a link that will not go to any page when you click on it

### **Example Code:**

<a href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/links3.php"> Go No where </a>

### Result:

Go No where

# Special Effects - Marquee Tag

# Topic

How to make moving text in html?

How the make vertical marquee ( upward scrolling text )?

How to set color behind marquee text?

# **Explanation**

### Marquee Tag:

<marquee> </marquee>

If you want your text to move with in the screen, use this tag.

The tag used is "marquee"

### **Example Code:**

<marquee> This text will move </marquee>

The text in between the tags will move horizontally.

### Result:

This text will move

Marquee tag has so many attributes, we are going to see them one by one

Attribute: bgcolor

This sets the background color for marquee path

**Example Code:** 

<marqueebgcolor=orange> Moving Text </marquee>

### Result:

**Moving Text** 

### Attribute: height, width

The attribute width sets the width of marquee area

The attribute height sets the height of marquee area

### **Example Code:**

<marquee bgcolor=orangewidth=100 height=20> Moving Text </marquee>

### Result:

Moving Text

### Attribute: direction

This sets the background color for marquee path.

It takes values LEFT or RIGHT or UP or DOWN

### **Example Code:**

<marquee bgcolor=orange width=100 height=20direction=right> Text will Move </marquee>

### Result with direction as RIGHT:

Text will Move

### Result with direction as (vertical) UP:

Text will Move

# Special Effects - Marquee Tag

# **Topic**

How to set the marquee scrolling speed?

Marquee behavior!

Make scrolling image?

# **Explanation**

### Attribute: behavior

This sets the background color for marquee path.

It takes values SCROLL or SLIDE or ALTERNATE

### **Example Code:**

<marquee bgcolor=orange width=200 height=20 direction=rightbehavior=alternate
> Moving Text</marquee>

### Result:

**Moving Text** 

### Attribute: scrollamount

This controls the amount of movement (in pixels) between the successive displays that give the impression of animation.

### **Example Code:**

<marquee bgcolor=orange width=200 height=20 direction=right behavior=alternate
scrollamount=5> Moving Text Tag </marquee>

### Result with scrollamount as 5:

Moving Text Tag

### Result with scrollamount as 50:

Moving Text Tag

### Attribute: scrolldelay

This controls the delay (in milliseconds) between the successive displays that give the impression of animation.

### **Example Code:**

<marquee bgcolor=orange width=200 height=20 direction=right behavior=alternate
scrolldelay=5> Scrolling Text Tag </marquee>

Result with scroll delay as 5:

Scrolling Text Tag

### Result with scroll delay as 500:

Scrolling Text Tag

### **Moving Image**

Similarly image can be moved. Instead of text in between marquee tags give an image. It will scroll/move

### **Example Code:**

<marquee width=100 height=20><img src="./test.jpg"> </marquee>

### **Result Scrolling Images**



# Special Effects - Blinking Text Tag

# Topic

How to make the text or word blink?

# Explanation

### blink:

If you want blinking text, use this tag.

The tag used is "blink"

### **Example Code:**

<bli><bli><bli>k> blinking text tag</blink></br>

### Result:

blinking text tag

[Note: This may not work on few browsers]

# Creating HTML Table - Help

# Topic

Creating html tables!

# **Explanation**

Table is most beautiful concept in html.

Now a days, most of the websites are created using table structure.

The concept of table is very simple, just rows and columns.

We will split the window in to so many number of rows and columns as required.

### **Table**

This tag can not act alone. It needs "tr" and "td" tags with in it.

### **Example Code:**

As we know that table is a set of rows and columns, we introduce rows inside the table using

```
 .
```

Also each row can have any number of columns. one to n..., so we introduce columns inside the rows using the tags

So putting things together we define a table with a row and column as follows

### **Example Code**

```
This is first column
```

### Result:

The result for above tag will be as

### This is first column

Now we will create a table with one row and two columns

### **Example Code**

```
<
This is first column
</td>
```

### Result:

The result for above tag will be as

This is first column This is second column

# **HTML Table Border**

# **Topic**

How to set border around table?

# Explanation

### Table with border

To make things much clear, we will put border to the table using the attribute "border".

This attribute should be added in "table" tag.

### **Example Code:**

```
<tableborder=1>

This is first column

This is second column
```

### Result:

```
The result for above tag will be as

This is first column This is second column
```

### Table with 2 row 2 col

Now we will try to create a table with 2 row and 2 cols each

### **Example Code:**

```
This is 1st row 1st column
 This is 1st row 2nd column
 This is 2nd row 1st column
 This is 2nd row 2nd column
```

### Result:

### The result for above tag will be as

This is 1st row 1st column	This is 1st row 2nd column
This is 2nd row 1st column	This is 2nd row 2nd column

# Table Background Color and Image

# **Topic**

How to set background color for table?
Setting background image for table?

# Explanation

#### Table with color

We can add background color to the table using the attribute "bgcolor".

This attribute can be added in "table"/"tr"/"td" tag. The color can be set on the whole to table or to rows and column

#### **Example Code:**

```
    tdbgcolor="yellow">
        This is second column

        </t
```

#### Result:

```
The result for above tag will be as

This is first column

This is second column
```

#### Table with background image

Now we will try to create a table with one column having a background image

#### **Example Code:**

```
This is 1st row 1st column
This is 1st row 2nd column
This is 2nd row 1st column
This is 2nd row 2nd column <br><br> Nice background
```

#### Result:

#### The result for above tag will be as

This is 1st row 1st column	This is 1st row 2nd column
This is 2nd row 1st column	This is 2nd row 2nd column Nice background

# HTML Table Size - code

# **Topic**

How to create table with different size?

How to split the size of the table columns?

# Explanation

#### **Table Size**

We can set the size of the table based of pixels or percentage. First we will see how to set size based on pixels. The attribute width and height will be used.

#### **Example Code:**

```
<trheight=30>
This is 1st row 1st column
This is 1st row 2nd column
This is 2nd row 1st column
This is 2nd row 2nd column <br><br> Nice background
```

Now we have set the total table width as 300 and height as 100 and split them as 30 to first row and 70 to second row.

#### Result:

This is 1st row 1st column	This is 1st row 2nd column
This is 2nd row 1st column	This is 2nd row 2nd column Nice background

#### Table Size in percentage

Table width and height can be set using percentage.

e.g: width=60%.

This means that the table with be drawn to 60% width of the current component.

i.e. if we are drawing a table inside a body tag and using width as 100%, then the width of the table will be equal to the browser width.

Table can be drawn inside tables. We will see about it later.

#### **Example Code:**

```
<trheight=30%>
This is 1st row 1st column
>
This is 1st row 2nd column
This is 2nd row 1st column
This is 2nd row 2nd column <br><br> Nice background</br>
```

Now we have set the total table width as 80% and height as 30% and split the height as 30% to

first row and 70% to second row.

To explain in depth, say we have the component size as width=500,height=500 so the table will now take 80% of 500 (400) as its total width and 30% of 500 (150) as its total height. Then it will split that 150 height in to 30% for first row and 70% for second row.

This is 1st row 1st column	This is 1st row 2nd column
This is 2nd row 1st column	This is 2nd row 2nd column Nice background



# **Table Alignment Code**

# **Topic**

How to align table?

How to position text inside rows and columns?

# Explanation

#### **Table Alignment**

Tables can be aligned to the left/right/center using the attribute "align" inside table tag.

#### **Example Code:**

```
HAI
Hello
Table Alignment
This is 2nd row 2nd column <br><br> Nice background</br>
```

HAI Hello
Table Alignment  This is 2nd row 2nd column  Nice background

#### Aligning Content (text) in columns

The content (text,image,etc..) inside the columns can be aligned horizontally using the tag attribute "align"

The content (text,image,etc..) inside the columns can be aligned vertically using the tag attribute "valign"

ALIGN can take the values as LEFT/RIGHT/CENTER

VALIGN can take the values as TOP/BOTTOM/CENTER

#### **Example Code:**

```
center

right
top
Bottom <br><br>
```

top bottom right

# **Inner Tables**

## **Topic**

How to create tables inside table columns?

How to control space between table cells?

# Explanation

#### Table inside table

Many a times we will be using table inside tables Now we will create two row with three columns. The 2nd row, 2nd column will be split again to a table with two rows, two cols. Also we will be using the attributes cellpadding and cellspacing to handle table space.

#### **Example Code:**

```
First Row
First Row
First Row
Second Row
```

Inner Table 

2/table>

2/table>

#### Result:

First Row	First Row		First Row
Second Row	Inner Table	Inner Table	Cooperd Davis
	Inner Table	Inner Table	Second Row

#### **Cellpadding and Cellspacing**

The space and padding can be controlled by using the attributes cellpadding and cellspacing.

#### Usage:

The above table can be made more elegant by changing the colors and borders and controlling cellspacing and cellpadding.

First Row	First Row		First Row
Second Row	3	2	Second Row

# Table Col Span

# **Topic**

I want a table where one of my row will have only 2 columns while others have 5 columns? How to span the columns in html tables?

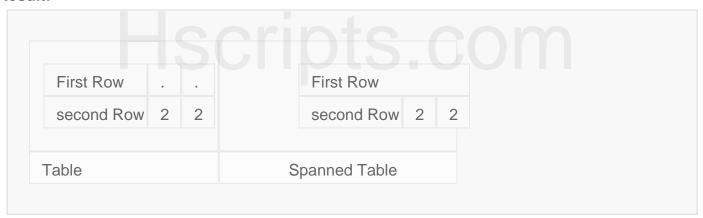
# Explanation

#### **Col Span**

While using table, it will be need of time that some of our rows should have lesser columns then others. It can be easily achieved by using colspan.

For example I have a table with two rows and three colums. Now I want the first row to be of one column and the second to be of three columns.

#### Result:



Here we have spanned one of the column to three columns. That is instead of adding three columns we will add only one column and span it using the attribute colspan="x". In this case as the column should be spanned to three we will be adding an attribute "colspan=3".

#### Tag:

```
First Row

<
```

Second Row

# Table Row Span

# Topic

I want a table where one my column will be of 2 rows wide while others are as usual? How to span the column rows in html tables?

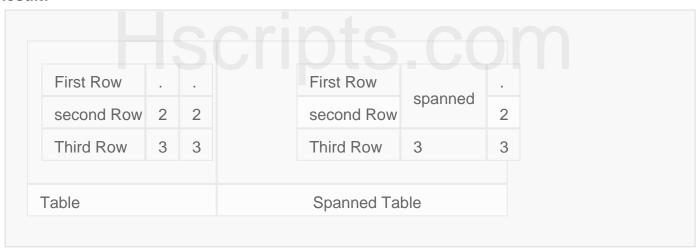
# Explanation

#### **Row Span**

While using table, it will be need of time that some of our columns should be spanning across few rows. It can be easily achieved by using rowspan.

For example we have a table with three rows and three columns. Now I want the second column to be of two rows height.

#### Result:



Here we have spanned one of the column in to two rows. It is done using the attribute rowspan="x". In this case, as the column should be spanned to two rows we will be adding a attribute "rowspan=2".

As we have spanned a column in first row to two rows, we should add only two columns in second row, as one more column will be spanned from first row.

#### Tag:

#### 

First Row spanned .

second Row2

Third Row3 3

# **HTML Form Basic Types**

# Topic

What are the different type of forms?

How to create html form?

### Explanation

#### Form Basic Types

There are many types of forms. First of all we will see what are they and how to create them. To give a brief introduction on the type of the forms and the controls used to create the forms.

"input" tag along with "form" tags is used for creating the following forms types

#### Control: <INPUT>

- Text
- Buttor
- Radio
- Checkbox
- Password
- Submit
- Reset

Using "textarea" tags inside "form" tags we can create the following forms types

#### Control: <textarea>

Text Area - Used to enter multi line text

Using "select" tags inside "form" tags we can create the following forms types

#### Control: <select>

Combobox - user can choose from options listed

"label" tags along with "form" tag is used for creating the following forms types

#### Control: <label>

Text in terms of label

# HTML Text Field Code

# Topic

How to create a text field with default value in it?

How to set text field size in html?

How the make the text field form non-editable?

## Explanation

#### **Text Fields**

#### **Example Code:**

```
<form name=myText>
  <input type="text" name=myText value="Enter Your Name">
  </form>
```

#### Result:

#### **Definition:**

A form should always begin and close with a "form" tag. The attribute "name" for form tag may be defined (e.g "name=myform"). However the name will be required only during form action's which will require php or any other server side scripting language. So we will see those things in our php tutorials.

Here we define the text field using "input" tag. we give a attribute called "TYPE=TEXT" inside the tag, which defines the type as a text field. The attribute "name" for input tag may be defined. The value which we want to be displayed in the textfield should be given using the attribute "value" (e.g: value=Enter)

#### **Text Fields Size**

We can set the size of the text field using the attribute "SIZE" as 'size=50'

#### **Example Code:**

<input type="text" name=myText value="Enter Your Name"size=50>

#### Non Editable Text Field

We can make a text field non editable or readonly (i.e user cant edit the filed) using the entry "readonly".

#### **Example Code:**

<input type="text" name=myText value="Enter Your Name"readonly>



# **HTML Button Tag**

# Topic

How to create a button in html page?

How to make the button disabled?

How to use image as a button?

### Explanation

#### **Button**

#### **Example Code:**

```
<form name=myform>
  <input type="button" name=myButton value="HAI">
  </form>
```

#### Result:

#### **Definition:**

Here we define the button using "input" tag. we give a attribute called "TYPE=BUTTON" in the tag which defines the type as a button. The attribute name may be defined. The value which we want to be displayed in the button should be given using the attribute "value" (e.g. value=HAI)

#### Non Editable / Un Clickable / Disabled Button

To disable a form button is very simple. We can make a button non editable or un clickable (i.e user cant edit the filed) using the entry "disabled".

#### **Example Code:**

```
<input type="button" name=myButton value="disable"disabled>
```

#### Result:

#### Image Button

We can make a image as a button using the attribute "type=image" in input tag.

#### **Example Code:**

```
<input type="image" name=myImgButton src="./test.jpg" width=50 height=20>
```

# **HTML Radio Button Tag**

# Topic

Code to create radio button in html?

How to create pre selected radio button (checked)?

How to disable (non selectable) radio button?

## **Explanation**

#### **Radio Button**

#### **Example Code:**

```
<form name=myform>
<input type="radio" name=myradio value="1">one
<input type="radio" name=myradio value="2">two
<input type="radio" name=myradio value="3">three
</form>
```

#### Result:

one two three

#### **Definition:**

Here we define the radio button using "input" tag. We give a attribute called "TYPE=RADIO" in the tag which defines the type as a radio button. The attribute name should be defined and be same. The value in this case will be used only during form processing.

Note: All the input of this type should have the same name. This name is what groups them. If you have different names for each radio button then they will behave individually.

#### Example Code:

```
<form name=myform>
    <input type="radio" name=myradio1 value="1">one
    <input type="radio" name=myradio2 value="2">two
    <input type="radio" name=myradio3 value="3">three
    </form>
```

#### Result:

one two three

#### Pre selected RadioButton

If we want the radiobutton to be shown selected even before the user tries to select one, we have to use the entry "checked".

#### **Example Code:**

```
<form name=myform>
  <input type="radio" name=myradio value="1" >one
  <input type="radio" name=myradio value="2" checked>two
  <input type="radio" name=myradio value="3" >three
  </form>
```

#### Result:

one two three

#### Non Editable / Un selectable radio

We can make a radio button unselectable (disable) using the entry "disabled"

#### Example Code:

```
<form name=myform>
  <input type="radio" name=myradio value="1" disabled>one
  <input type="radio" name=myradio value="2" checked disabled>two
  <input type="radio" name=myradio value="3" disabled>three
  </form>
```

#### Result:

one two three

# **HTML Check Box Tag**

# Topic

How to create a checkbox in html?

How to make check box pre selected?

How to disable check box?

## **Explanation**

#### **Check Box**

#### **Example Code:**

```
<form name=myform>
  <input type="checkbox" name=mybox value="1">one
  <input type="checkbox" name=mybox value="2">two
  <input type="checkbox" name=mybox value="3">three
  </form>
```

#### Result:

one two three

#### **Definition:**

Here we define the check box using "input" tag. We give a attribute called "TYPE=checkbox" in the tag which defines the type as a checkbox.

The attribute "name" should be defined and be same.

The value in this case will be used only during form processing.

#### **Pre selected Checkbox**

We can make a check box pre selected (checked) even before the users try to select, using the entry "checked"

#### **Example Code:**

```
<form name=myform>
  <input type="checkbox" name=mybox value="1" checked>one
  <input type="checkbox" name=mybox value="2" >two
```

<input type="checkbox" name=mybox value="3" checked>three
</form>

#### Result:

one two three

#### Non Editable / Non Selectable check box

We can make a Checkbox non selectable (disable) using the entry "disabled"

#### **Example:**

```
<form name=myform>
  <input type="checkbox" name=mybox value="1" disabled>one
  <input type="checkbox" name=mybox value="2" disabled>two
  <input type="checkbox" name=mybox value="3" disabled>three
  </form>
```

#### Result:

one two three

# HTML TextArea Tag

# Topic

How to create a big text field?

How to set the size of textarea?

How to disable text area?

## **Explanation**

#### **TextArea**

#### **Example Code**

#### Result:

This is a text area .....

#### **Definition:**

Here we define the text area using "textarea" tag. What ever you want to be displayed in side textarea should be given in between the textarea's open and close tags as shown in the example. This will take the default size.

#### **Setting TextArea Size**

The text area size is determined using the attributes "rows" and "cols". You can change the size of text area by changing the values of rows and cols.

#### Example Code:

# 

/£ _	
10</td <td>rm&gt;</td>	rm>
7, . 0	

#### Result:

This is a text area example.....

#### Non Editable Text Area

We can make a test area non selectable (i.e user cant edit the field) using the entry "readonly"

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#### **Example Code:**

```
<form name=myform>
<textarea name=mytextarea cols=5 rows=5 readonly>
This is a text area ...........
</textarea>
</form>
```

#### Result:

This is a text area .....

# Combo Box / Dropdown

# Topic

How to create a drop down box?

How to make a value selected in combobox?

How to create a multiple option select box?

## **Explanation**

#### Combo box / Dropdown box

#### **Example Code:**

```
<form name=myform>
    <select name=mytextarea>
    <option name=one value=one> one </option>
    <option name=two value=two> two </option>
    <option name=three value=three> three </option>
    </select>
    </form>
```

#### Result:

one two three

#### **Definition:**

Here we define the drop down box using "select" and "option" tags. The select box is defined using the tag "select". The number of options in the combobox is defined by using the "option" tag. As shown in the example we have given users three option to select from. The name to be shown for the option is given inbetween "option" tags.

#### Scrollable Select Option

The size of the select option can be defined using the attribute "size" inside "select" tag.

#### **Example Code:**

```
<form name=myform>
  <select name=mytextarea size=2>
```

```
<option name=one value=one> one </option>
<option name=two value=two> two </option>
<option name=three value=three> three </option>
<option name=four value=four> four </option>
</select>
</form>
```

#### Result:

one two three four

#### **Multi Select Option**

We can give the option for users to select multiple options using the entity "multiple". So user can select multiple options by using "shift" or "Ctrl" keys.

#### **Example Code:**

#### Result:

one two three four

### **Preselected Select Option**

The options can be preselected using the entity "selected".

#### **Example Code:**

```
<form name=myform >
    <select name=mytextarea size=2>
    <option name=one value=one> one </option>
    <option name=two value=two> two </option>
    <option name=three value=three selected> three </option>
```

```
<option name=four value=four> four </option>
</select>
</form>
```

#### Result:

one two three four

# Html Password Field

# **Topic**

I want a field where password will be given, so i want the field values to be hidden? How to create a password form field in html?

# Explanation

#### **Password Field**

#### **Example Code:**

```
<form name=testform>
  <input type=password>
  </form>
```

#### Result:

#### Definition:

The password field for a form is create by "input of type password". The result shows a password field displayed.

#### **Disable Password Field**

#### **Example Code**

```
<form name=testform>
  <input type=password disabled>
  </form>
```

#### Result:

#### **Definition:**

The make the password field disabled (not-usable) just add an additional variable "disabled" in the input tag.

# Html Label

## **Topic**

What is the use of label?

## Explanation

#### Label

Tag:

```
<form name=testform>
  <label name=testlabel> My Label </label>
  </form>
```

#### Result:

My Label

#### **Definition:**

A form should always have "form" tag. The attribute name may be defined (e.g "name=myform"). However the name will be required only during form action's which we will reqire javascript. So we will see those things in our javascript tutorials.

The type label is just a form a text. The result shows how a label is displayed

#### **CONCLUSION:**

Basically forms are used to get the data from the user and use the data.

To validate the data you need the learn javascript. To get the data and use it you need to learn any server side scripting languages like php or jsp or asp... We use php and we will see it in the tutorials (To Be Published Soon).

# Special/ASCII Characters in HTML

# **Explanation**

The ASCII characters listed below shows the value for each special character in HTML and a brief description of the symbol. It shows how to add ascii characters into the webpage using HTML.For example copyright symbol '©' can be displayed using the following code in html "©".

Symbol	HTML Code	Numerical values	Description
í	'	'	Left single-quote
,	'	'	Right single-quote
TM	™	™	Trademark
~	˜	˜	tilde
66	"	"	Left double quotes
77	"	"	Right double quotes
@		@	At-sign
÷	÷	÷	Division
{	-	{	Left curly braces
}	-	}	Right curly braces
_	-	_	Underscore
?	-	?	Question mark
=	-	=	Equal sign
(	-	<b>&amp;</b> #40;	Left paranthesis
)	-	)	Right paranthesis
*	-	*	Asterisk
,	-	,	Comma
!	-	!	Exclamation mark
1	-	<b>&amp;</b> #39;	Single Quote
/	-	/	Forward slash

\	-	<b>&amp;</b> #92;	Back slash
:	-	<b>&amp;</b> #58;	Colon
,	-	<b>&amp;</b> #59;	Semicolon
[	-	[	Left Square bracket
]	-	<b>&amp;</b> #93;	Right Square bracket
•	-	•	Small bullet
%0	‰	‰	Per million symbol
	-		Vertical bar
Ñ	Ñ	<b>&amp;</b> #209;	N tilde(enye)
Ò	Ò	<b>&amp;</b> #210;	O grave
Ó	Ó	Ó	O acute
Ô	Ô	Ô	O circumflex
Õ	Õ	Õ	O tidle
Ö	Ö	Ö	O umlaut
Ø	Ø	Ø	O slash
Ù	Ù	Ù	U grave
Ú	Ú	<b>&amp;</b> #218;	U acute
Û	Û	<b>&amp;</b> #219;	U circumflex
Ü	Ü	<b>&amp;</b> #220;	U umlaut
Ý	Ý	Ý	Y acute
Þ	Þ	<b>&amp;</b> #222;	Thorn
ß	ß	<b>&amp;</b> #223;	SZ ligature
á	á	<b>&amp;</b> #225;	a acute
à	à	<b>&amp;</b> #224;	a grave
â	â	<b>&amp;</b> #226;	a circumflex
ã	ã	<b>&amp;</b> #227;	a tilde
ä	ä	ä	a umlaut
å	å	<b>&amp;</b> #229;	a ring
æ	æ	<b>&amp;</b> #230;	ae ligature

Ç	ç	ç	c cedilla
è	è	è	e grave
é	é	<b>&amp;</b> #233;	e acute
ê	ê	<b>&amp;</b> #234;	e circumflex

# Special/ASCII Characters in HTML

# **Explanation**

The ASCII characters listed below shows the value for each special character in HTML and a brief description of the symbol. It shows how to add ascii characters into the webpage using HTML.For example copyright symbol '©' can be displayed using the following code in html "©".

Symbol	HTML Code	Numerical values	Description
<	<	<b>&amp;</b> #60;	Less then
>	>	>	Greater then
&	&	&	And
11	"	"	Quotes
		&#160;	Empty space
_	—	—	Line mark
R	®	®	Registered
©	©	©	Copyright
i	¡	¡	-
€	€	€	Euro Symbol
¢	¢	¢	Cent Symbol
£	£	£	Pounds symbol
¤	¤	¤	Currency
¥	¥	¥	Yen Symbol
- 1	¦	¦	Broken vertical bar
§	§	§	Section symbol
	¨	¨	Umlaut(Diaeresis)
а	ª	ª	-
«	«	«	Left angle quote
¬	¬	¬	Not sign

-	­	­	Soft hyphen
-	¯	¯	Macron
0	°	°	Degree
±	±	±	plus minus
2	²	²	power 2
3	³	³	power 3
μ	µ	µ	Micro Symbol
¶	¶	¶	Pilcrow sign(paragraph)
	·	·	Middle dot
5	¸	¸	Cedilla
1	¹	¹	power 1
0	º	º	superscript o
<b>»</b>	»	»	Right angle quote
1/4	¼	¼	One quarter fraction
1/2	½	½	One half fraction
3/4	¾	¾	Three quarter fraction
j	¿	¿	Inverted question mark
Ð	Ð	Ð	Eth
×	×	×	Multiplication sign
À	À	À	A grave accent
Á	Á	Á	A accute accent
Â	Â	Â	A circumflex
Ã	Ã	Ã	A tilde
Ä	Ä	Ä	A umlaut
Å	Å	Å	A ring
Æ	Æ	Æ	AE ligature
Ç	Ç	Ç	C cedilla
È	È	<b>&amp;</b> #200;	E grave
É	É	É	E acute

Ê	Ê	<b>&amp;</b> #202;	E circumflex
Ë	Ë	<b>&amp;</b> #203;	E umlaut
?	♠	-	-
?	♣	-	-
?	♦	-	-
?	♥	-	-
Ì	&lgrave	<b>&amp;</b> #236;	i grave
ĺ	ĺ	<b>&amp;</b> #237;	i acute
ĵ	Î	î	i circumflex
Ϊ	&luml	ï	i umlaut
ë	ë	<b>&amp;</b> #235;	e umlaut
ì	ì	<b>&amp;</b> #236;	i grave
ĺ	í	í	i acute
î	î	<b>&amp;</b> #238;	i circumflex
Ϊ	ï	ï	i umlaut
ð	ð	ð	eth
ñ	ñ	ñ	n tilde
Ó	ó	ó	o acute
ò	ò	<b>&amp;</b> #242;	o grave
ô	ô	ô	o circumflex
õ	õ	õ	o tilde
Ö	ö	<b>&amp;</b> #246;	o umlaut
Ø	ø	<b>&amp;</b> #248;	o slash
ù	ù	<b>&amp;</b> #249;	u grave
ú	ú	<b>&amp;</b> #250;	u acute
û	û	û	u circumflex
ü	ü	ü	u umlaut
ý	ý	<b>&amp;</b> #253;	y acute
þ	þ	þ	thorn

ÿ	ÿ	ÿ	y umlaut
?	←	-	-
?	→	-	-
?	↑	-	-
?	↓	-	-

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# Web Page Auto Redirection

# **Topic**

I want to auto redirect web pages after some time interval? Html Tag or Code for redirection of a web page to another?

## Explanation

To make a page redirect itself we have to use the HTML Meta Tag inside the head tag

#### **Example:**

<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="5; url=https://www.hscripts.com">

This code will redirect your webpage to the url https://www.hscripts.com after 5 seconds.

The attribute <a href="http-equiv="refresh">http-equiv="refresh"</a> calls for refresh of the page.

The attribute content="5; URL=https://www.hscripts.com" sets the time interval in seconds after which the page redirection will take place and the destination page.

Make sure you follow the exact order of coding.

i.e: content="time interval in seconds; URL=resulting page";

Note that you should not use semicolon after 'url='.

So using this meta tag will redirect the page to the destination page after the time interval. To make the page to redirect to a pre-defined page edit the attribute "content" and set proper values of time and destination url as required.

This will work on all pages with any extension or server side language (php, jsp, asp, etc...).

# Auto refresh / Reload web page

# **Topic**

I want the web page to be reloading itself after every few seconds?

How can I make my html page to auto refresh?

# **Explanation**

To make the page reload or refresh itself, we have to use the following code inside the head tag

<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="5" >

The attribute <a href="http-equiv="refresh">http-equiv="refresh"</a> calls for refresh of the page.

The attribute **content="5"** sets the time for refresh.

The time after which the page has to reload is set using the content attribute.

Say if you want the page to refresh after 10 seconds interval, set content value to 10.

We would recommend the time of refresh [reloading interval] be above 5 seconds. This is because you have to consider the page loading time.

# **IFrame**

# **Topic**

I want a small portion in my page to reload after every interval, how to do it?

# Explanation

As in the question, some time we may face a situation where only a small portion or content of the page should be dynamically updated after every few seconds. Then it is not wise to load the full page. Then we go for iframe.

Here we do it in three steps

## Step1:

Separate the content that needs to be updated dynamically in to a separate page.

#### **Example:**

itest.php

```
<html>
    <head> </head>
    <body bgcolor=green>
    Dynamic Content Page
    </body>
    <html>
```

## Step2:

Add auto refresh to this page.

i.e. copy the meta tag in to the header of the page. (e.g. itest.php)

## **Example:**

itest.php

```
<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="5" >
```

## Step3:

Set the dynamic page in to our main page using iframe.

Here we use tables and the iframe page is set in site one of the table columns.

## **Example:**

ifexample.php

We would recommend the time of refresh be above 5 seconds. This is because we have to consider the page loading time.



# Address Bar Icon in HTML page

# Topic

How to put an address bar icon on my website?

What is favicon and how can I add it?

# Explanation

#### Favicon:

Favorites Icon

Create a image with size 16X16 pixels and of format .ico, some browser can use .jpg or .gif formats too. Preferably create a .ico image.

We have used a gif [ a a sa favicon for this page.

Upload the image file in to your directory [preferably root dir].

Use the following html code inside the <head> tag of your web page.

## Example 1:

Using complete path

```
<head>
```

k rel="shortcut icon" href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/favicon.php">

</head>

The link tag does the magic. Give the complete path of the uploaded image in href attribute.

## Example 2:

Using the path from the root dir

#### <head>

k rel="shortcut icon" href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/favicon.php">

</head>

Here we use the path beginning from the root dir. i.e if the image or icon is present under xcvxcvxcv.com/images/... the path should begin from /images/....

The address bar image also called as favicon may not work properly in IE browsers. Test it with a browser like mozilla or firefox. Create your .jpg/.gif files, it can be converted to .ico using some free online utilities.

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# CSS an Intro

# **Topic**

What is css and how do we use it in html?

# Explanation

This is a very small intro to css. Learn css with the css tutorials.

This will make you more interested to learn the CSS in depth.

CSS - Cascading style sheets. Its used with html component and it adds more beauty to the html components. We will see one example.

#### Label

Tag:

```
<divstyle="border: green solid 3px;">
This font takes css styles
</div>
```

#### Result:

This font takes css styles

#### **Definition:**

The attribute "style" belongs to css.

The style can be added to any html tag.

Here we have set a border using style sheet.

The format is as given in the example.

First we will define the attribute we are trying to set, followed by ":" and the value.

In this case border is the attribute and its value is the order of "border-color border-type border-size".

Then the attribute will end with ";".

Another example:

Tag:

```
<a href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/css.php">
  <div style="border: red solid 1px; background-color: white;">
```

Link Using Styles
</div>
</a>

#### Result:

Link Using Styles

More will flow in our css tutorials.

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# **Embedding Audio/Sound in background**

# **Topic**

How to add or embed audio as background in html files?

## **Explanation**

#### **EMBEDDING AUDIO:**

It will be nice to hear a background music while working with html files. And now its simple to include an audio file into HTML page. There are different syntax for different browsers. For example, internet explorer support the BGSOUND and netstcape support an embed tag for embedding musics.

Free music downloads are available at various sites. Those websites will give us a trail to download and hear the music. We can just use those files in our html pages. In such cases, the embed tag is used much.

In Internet Explorer the audio can be included using <BGSOUND> tag. bgsound tag works only in IE and not in any other browsers.

## **Example Code:**

```
<bgsound src="he-knows.wav" LOOP="-1" >
```

The audio can be included using <embed> tag for netscape like browsers.

## **Example Code:**

```
<EMBED SRC="he-knows.mp3" HIDDEN="true" AUTOSTART="true" LOOP="infinite" Height=145 width=160></EMBED>
```

This will include backgound music into your webpage. If you want to display the controls in the browser, you can set the hidden attribute to false. Here in the above example we have used Loop=-1 which will play the file again and again. If you want to play it only once just set the loop to false.

#### **IMPORTANT ATTRIBUTES OF EMBED:**

- SRC: This attribute takes the audio to the source URL.
- WIDTH and HEIGHT: It manages the size of the plug-ins in html page.
- AUTOSTART: Its value can be either TRUE or false TRUE: It will play the sound when the page loads.

FALSE: It will wait for the user to click on the play button.

• LOOP: The default value is FALSE which plays the file only once. Setting this to TRUE will

#### EMBEDDING BACKGROUND SOUND USING META:

### **Example Code:**

```
<meta http-equiv="REFRESH" content="0;URL='ourmusic.wav'" >
```

When you use the META tag element, the browser displays an dialog box which asks for what should firefox do with this file?. You can choose the player of your wish to play the song. For example, if you are opening with Windows Media Player then, the browser will take you to the windows Media player to play the song.

## **Using the Object Tag:**

Apart from the non standard Embed tag, we can also use the <object> tag for embedding medias into our web pages. But, it is not still effective for cross-browser functions.

You can specify some parameters related to the document with the param tag. IE sometimes needs a src parameter to understand the location

## **Example Code:**

**Type** attribute specifies the application/media player type you are using. Use the following type for your media player,

```
Windows Media Player: type="application/x-mplayer2".

Quicktime: type="video/quicktime".

RealPlayer: type="audio/x-pn-realaudio-plugin".
```

#### Result:

```
Hear the sound : music
```

The parameters **autoplay** is understandable by QuickTime, **autoStart** by Windows media Player and Real Audio.

# Embedding Video to HTML File

# **Topic**

How a video file can be embedded into a webpage?

How to add a media player into HTML files?

# Explanation

#### HTML embedding video in IE:

Adding a media player to HTML page is simple using the embed tag. Mostly the embed element is used for embedding video files into the html pages. We can also use the DYNSRC attribute of the image element for adding media file. It works only in the Internet explorer.

## **Example Code:**

<IMG DYNSRC="ourmovie.mov" LOOP="true" WIDTH="200" HEIGHT="100">

## HTML embedding using the embed element:

Just use <EMBED> tag to add video

## **Example Code:**

<EMBED SRC="mymovie.mov" WIDTH="200" HEIGHT="100" AUTOPLAY="TRUE"
LOOP="true"></EMBED>

This will include a media file into your webpage.

#### Result:

click here to view the result of above code

## Attributes of Embed Tag:

- SRC: This attribute takes the video/movie to the source URL.
- **WIDTH and HEIGHT**: It specifies the dimensions of the plug-ins.
- AUTOPLAY: Its value can be either TRUE or false

TRUE: Movie plays when page loads

FALSE: Waits for the user to click the play button in window media player.

• **LOOP**: Setting this to TRUE will play the media file continuously. A FALSE value will play the media only once.

• **CONTROLLER**: Display controls. Can be set to TRUE or FALSE.

#### Adding video using Object Tag:

Video files can also be inserted into the webpage or html pages using the standard object tag. Object element works in both IE and netscape browsers. For some types, like QuickTime document, adding the classid attribute will load the controls.

## **Example Code:**

#### Result:

alt: test movie

**Note:**If your browser supports this object tag, video will display or you have to click on the link to view the video.

# Meta Tag

# **Topic**

How meta tags are used for search engine optimisation(SEO) in html pages?

How the webpages are get indexed and how html meta tag plays keyword optimisation?

# Explanation

#### Meta Tag:

The search engines make use of these tags for webpage indexing. They are used to make the page ranking to be in top position while searching.

## **META Keywords:**

The keywords tags can be used to give the important keywords of the page which will keep your site listed in top position during the search.

```
<meta name="keywords" content="HTML,Advanced,Search,Frameset" />
```

The keywords must be separated by comma. Same keywords should not be repeated again. The Keywords tag should be placed in the <head> portion of your webpage.

## **META Description**:

A description tag is used to give the description of the page. Search engines will use this tag to display its content in the searches. So, it is better to give proper explanation to attract the users during the search.

```
<meta name="description" content="Demo of advanced HTML" />
```

#### META refresh:

```
<meta http-equiv="Refresh" content="2">
```

The **CONTENT** sets the time for the browser to refresh the page. Using the refresh we can also redirect the same page to another mentioned url. After getting refreshed it will be redirected to a new page.

```
<meta http-equiv="Refresh" content="15;URL=http://www.hiox.com">
```

Just click below the link to have the list of name and value for using the meta tag.

## **HTML Meta tag values**

#### Conclusion:

Thus, the meta tags can be used to make our website to be at the top in search results. Also the search engines catches these tags to avoid spam sites.

Note: The Meta tags are anymore not used by the modern search engines.



# Meta Tag

# Topic

How meta tags are used in Html?

# Explanation

Value	Description and example
content-language	Specifies the base language of an element's attribute value and text content.
content-script-type	A client-side script used in the program.
content-style-type	Set's the default style sheet language used in the document.
content-type	Specifies the document data type.
expires	Sets the expiry date of the document.
ext-cache	Defines the name of an alternate cache to Netscape Navigator.
imagetoolbar	This turns off Internet Explorer's image toolbar that appears when you hover an image
pragma	Tells the visitor's browser NOT to cache the web page contents.
refresh	Used to reload and redirect Web pages.
set-cookie	This method sets a "cookie" in the user's Web browser.
site-enter	Specifies the transition effect that is to be performed when the site is loaded.
site-exit	Specifies the transition effect that is to be performed when the site is unloaded.
window-target	Specifies the name of the frame for the current page.

## Name="value"

Name and description of the element that is being set.

Value	Description and example	
abstract	Define a secondary description.	
author	Records author name of the document.	
classification	Classify the site into the appropriate category.	
copyright	Used to include copyright information in the document.	
description	Description of the website.	
doc-class	Indicates the working state of document.	
doc-type	Indicates the type of document.	
generator	Defines the name of the program which created the web document.	
owner	Defines the owner of the page or site.	
keywords	Inform search engines what your web site or page is about.	
MSSmartTagsPreventParsing	This tag is used to prevent any Microsoft product from automatically generating smart tags.	
refresh	Refresh the webpage for a specified amount of time.	

# Frames and Frameset Tag

# **Topic**

What is Frames in HTML?

How to divide the window using frameset tag?

# Explanation

#### <frameset tag>:

Frameset element is used to divide the window into frames with mentioned width and height. Rows and columns can be defined by using the ROWS and COLS attributes. Rows and cols are defined by the percentage(%) to get the desired frames.

## **Example Code:**

```
<frameset rows="50%,50%" cols="50%,50%">
<frame name="Img1" >
<frame name="title1">
<frame name="title2">
</frame name="title2">
</frameset>
```

#### Result:

click here to view the result

## Noresize & Scrolling:

Noresize and scrolling attributes are much used here to customise the window size. Noresize will not allow the user to adjust the frameborder. Scrolling can be done by setting Scrolling attribute as "Yes/No". These both attributes are used to make the frames more precise.

## **Example Code:**

```
<frameset rows="50%,50%" cols="50%,50%">
<frame noresize="noresize" name="Img1" >
<frame noresize="noresize" name="Img2" >
<frame noresize="noresize" name="title1">
```

```
<frame noresize="noresize" name="title2">
</frameset>
```

#### Result:

#### click here to view the result

Likewise, we can have different type of frames by using the above frameset tags. Frameset is mainly used for navigation within the single window and to display multiple web pages at the same time.

## **Navigation within frames:**

Mostly the web site uses the frames to have the links in left frame and its contents to be opened in the right frames. There can be navigation within the frames in a single window. The links in the first frame can be linked to any other frames in the same window. The site navigation can be done just by giving the target link to the frame name of the same window.

## **Example Code:**

```
<frameset cols="150,*">
    <frame name="left" scrolling="no" noresize target="rbottom" src="leftpane.htm">
    <frame name="room,*">
        <frame name="rtop" scrolling="no" noresize align="center" target="rbottom"
        src="head.jpg">
        <frame name="rbottom" src="http://www.hiox.com">
        </frameset>
        <noframeset>
        <body>
        This page uses frames, but your browser doesn't support them.

        //noframes>
        </frameset>
```

#### Result:

#### click here to view the result

Thus, the frameset is used in making the webpages more compatible and ease to navigate. The links can be given from any frame to other.

#### Drawbacks:

Frameset do also have some drawbacks which makes its usage much low.

1. First, it is hardly affected by search engines. You have to create seperate pages especially for

the search engines which does not support them.

2. While bookmarking a page, only the frames get bookmarked and not the exact html page. So, it is difficult to catch the relevant page on visiting the bookmarked page.

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# **IFrame**

# **Topic**

I want to use inline frames in my page, how to use iframe in my webpage?

# Explanation

Inline Frames/Iframe are a great implementation of the frames idea which allows you to open new pages properly inside the main page. This tag allow you to create a frame that can appear anywhere within a standard html document. Inline or 'floating' frames are one's which appears on a page, much like an image or a table would. This allows you to open complete separate pages in the middle of your writing. Here's a simple example of an inline frame.

## **Example:**

The width and height attribute allows you to define the width and height of the frame and it can be given in pixel or percentage. The src attribute is used to define the source html document for the floating frame.

**Note:** The inline frames are only supported by Internet Explorer 4, so if you have a large audience of people using Netscape, you may want to stay away from it. However other browsers will simply ignore this tag.

#### Result:

## Attributes:

#### frameborder="0"

Setting the border to 0 gets rid of it, allowing the page to seamlessly integrate with your main page. Possible values are 1 (yes) and 0 (no).

## align="right"

Like the image attribute, this will affect how the text around the frames align itself.

## hspace="x"

Sets a margin of white space around the frame to the sides.

### vspace="x"

Sets a white-space margin to the top and bottom.

## marginwidth="x"

Adds a margin to the sides of the framed page.

## marginheight="x"

Adds a margin to the top and bottom of the framed page.

## scrolling="no"

This attribute makes the scrollbar disappears.

We can place the iframe with scroll anywhere in the html document whereas the ordinary frame cannot be placed as we wish in the web pages. This makes a big difference between ordinary frame and the inline frame and hence inline frames are prefered mostly than frameset.

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# HTML Fieldset and Legend Tags

# Topic

How to draw outline or boxes around the elements in the html page using fieldset? How Legend tag is used as a caption for html page elements?

## Explanation

### **HTML Fieldset and Legend Tag:**

Fieldset is an element used for drawing an outline or boxes around the field elements in the html page. Legend tag is used as a caption for fieldset element.

## **Example Code:**

```
<fieldset>
<legend>Details</legend>

Name <input type="text" size="10" />
Age <input type="text" size="3" />
</fieldset>
```

#### Result:

Details		
Name	Age	

This example shows drawing an outline box with "Details" as caption using legend tag. Size of the outline box can be adjusted by resizing the width.

## **Example Code:**

<fieldset style="width:220" align="center"> <legend> Details </legend> Name <input type="text" size="10" /> Age <input type="text" size="3" /> </fieldset>

#### Result:

Details		
Name	Age	

Mostly, these tags are used in lengthy forms to give the webpage a good look. Here is an example where these tags are used in feedback form.

## Feedback form

**Note:** Fieldset encloses content between and , so it doesnt work for forms defined by multiple rows and columns.

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# **HTML** Tooltip

# **Topic**

How to create a tooltip using title attribute?

How to create a tool tip in html?

## **Explanation**

#### **HTML Tooltip using title attribute:**

Tool tip is a popup menu box appears when you hover on any link. Tooltip can be created using the title attribute to the object.

#### **Example Code:**

<a href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/tooltip.php" title="Free Tutorials">Free tutorials</a>

#### Result:

#### Free tutorials

In IE, the browser will display the alt text on hovering images as a tool tip. But, it is better to use the title attribute to display the tool tip in other browsers.

#### HTML Tooltip using javascript:

The tool tip can also be created using the javascript and div tag. It is used as a reference for any text field in the web page.

#### **Example Code:**

<DIV TITLE="header=[First row] body=[second row]" STYLE="BORDER: #558844 1px solid;WIDTH:200px;HEIGHT: 40px"> My div with some text inside. Move over me to see my popup menu. </DIV>

#### Result:

My div with some text inside.

Move over me to see my popup

menu.

You can also download Javascript Tool tip from the following link,

**Javascript Tooltip** 

# **DTD - Document Type Definition**

# **Topic**

How the DTD tags are used in html files?

# Explanation

## **Document Type Definition:**

Document Type Definition is the definition tag which tells the type of document to the browser. The attributes can also be added with this tags along with CSS. DTD tag should be in the first line of the html file.

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">

Html DTD can be defined using three types

#### Strict DTD

This DOCTYPE declaration still allows elements and presentation attributes that should be in the stylesheet.

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">

#### **Transitional DTD**

This transitional Document Type Definition is used when you know that the users doesnot have the browsers not supporting CSS.

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/trans.dtd">

#### **Frameset**

If you are using frames in your file, the browser can know that, it is a file having frames by using this doctype definition.

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Frameset//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/frame.dtd">

The XHTML Document Type Definition specifies that is a valid element, and that it can appear inside a <div>, but not inside a <b>. The URL at the end of your DOCTYPE declaration

points to a place where you will find the doctype definition for the favor of HTML you are using.

DTD is also used as Document Type Declaration in XML. This tag have no end tag. The structure of a class of documents is described via element and attribute-list declarations

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# HTML form with submit button as image

# **Topic**

How to submit a form using image as button? Html Button style.

## Explanation

## Image button:

Normally we use the submit button to submit a form. But, we can also use any image instead of buttons for the same. This style of buttons can be created using the attribute "type = image".

## **Example Code:**

```
<form name="hiox" action="index.php" method="POST">
<div align="center"> Name:<input type="text" size="25" name="name"><br>
<input type="image" src="submit.gif" name="image" width="40" height="40">
</div>
</form>
```

#### Result:

|--|

#### Attributes:

This style of buttons can be used along with the following attributes to submit a form.

**name** - defines an internal name to the button.

**type** - defines the input type(text,image,etc,.)

**src** - defines the URL of the image.

width - defines the width of the image.

height - defines the height of the image.

It also supports other attributes like align, vspace, hspace etc.

# MAP/Image Mapping

# Topic

How to map an image using HTML?

# **Explanation**

## Image Mapping:

A picture or an image(jpeg, gif.,) can be used as a link to other html page by using <img>, <map> and <area> tags. The image can be used as links just by having the coordinates of shapes like rectangle or circle or polygon.

## **Example Code:**

#### Result:



In the above example the rectangular image mappings have been used. We can also use shapes like circle or polygon:

```
<area shape=rect coords= x1,y1, x2,y2 Href="http://www.mycollege.com">
    <area shape=circle coords= x1,y1, x2,y2 Href="http://www.funmin.com">
    <area shape=polygon coords= x1,y1, x2,y2 Href="http://www.hiox.com">
```

## Attributes for image area

#### Class

Indicates that the text is to be formatted using the specified class.

#### dir=direction

Indicates the direction (right or left) of the text to be displayed. Useful for languages which display left to right.

#### id="name"

You can name the text, which allows it to be referred and changed in a script (dynamic HTML).

#### NAME="NAME"

Name of an image map.

## style= "style"

Defines the style for the text to be displayed title="title"

You can give a text a title if you want. This provides some additional information about the text.



# Subscript/Superscript

# **Topic**

How to make the text superscript or subscript?

# **Explanation**

## HTML<sub> and <sup> Tag

The text can be defined as subscript using <sub> and superscript using <sup> tags. These tags are much useful in chemical formula and some mathematical equations. Superscript [1] also used on a text line to have a footnote and the Subscript [2] is for scientific formulae.

## **Example Code:**

This is a <sub>subscript</sub> example
This is a <sup>superscript</sup> example

#### Result:

This is a<sub>subscript</sub> example
This is a <sup>superscript</sup> example

The <sub>,<sup> can also be used along with the CSS.

- [1] Superscript example E=MC<sup>2</sup>
- [2] Subscript example H<sub>2</sub>O

# Lists with HTML Bullets

# **Topic**

How to list the item with different bullet styles?

# Explanation

## **Bullets in different styles:**

The lists we use in html will look like an ordinary one. We can give the bullets in different styles which makes the page to have a nice look. It is very simple task of adding an attribute to change the nature of the bullets.

There are different bullet styles and have a different look for the forms. Bullet styles can be customized. Let us have a list of bullet styles.

## **Example Code:**

```
ul>
 <b>Unordered Lists</b>
   Disc bullet
   Circle bullet
  type="square"> Square bullet
  </U|>
 <b>Ordered Lists</b>
  Numbered
   Decimal
   Lowercase Roman numeral
   Uppercase Roman numeral
   Alphabetical
   ul>
   Lowercase
```

#### Result:

- Unordered Lists
  - Disc bullet
  - Circle bullet
  - Square bullet
- Ordered Lists
  - Numbered
    - Decimal
    - Lowercase Roman numeral
    - Uppercase Roman numeral
  - Alphabetical
    - Lowercase
    - Uppercase

Along with bulleted lists, you can also create numbered or alphabetized lists which are known in HTML as ordered lists. To have an ordered list, you use the ol element which requires both an 
 start tag and an 
 end tag. Between these tags you must place at least one or more items, each of which are preceded by an start tag

## **Example Code:**

```
     Decide on order type.
     Use appropriate order styles.
     Enjoy with different bullet styles.
```

#### Result:

- a. Decide on order type.
- b. Use appropriate order styles.
- c. Enjoy with different bullet styles.

Just change the type of to <ol="value"> to have the desired ordered list.

Value Ordering Style

1	1, 2, 3,
i	i, ii, iii,
I	1, 11, 111,
а	a, b, c,
А	A, B, C,

## **Bullets with CSS:**

Bullets can also be used with CSS to have a great look. Here let us have an example to add a gif file as bullets for a list using CSS.

## **Example Code:**

```
>li>hscripts
funmin
indiandir
```

Here goes the CSS style

<style type="text/css"> ul.TickList { list-style-image: url('tick.gif') } </style>

## Result:

- hscripts
- funmin
- indiandir

# Canvas

# **Topic**

How can i draw graphics using HTML element? How to make photo composition?

# Explanation

#### Canvas:

It is used to draw some graphics into HTML pages with the help of javascript. Simple animations can be done by using this tag.

<canvas> tag is a new HTML element which can be used to draw graphics using scripting (usually JavaScript). For instance it can be used to draw graphs, make photo compositions or do simple (and not so simple) animations.

<anvas> was first introduced by Apple for the Mac OS X Dashboard and later implemented in Safari. Gecko 1.8-based browsers, such as Firefox 1.5, also support this new element. This element is part of the Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group(WhatWG)

Using the **<canvas>** element is not very difficult but you do need a basic understanding of HTML and JavaScript. This tag allows you to literally create a blank canvas that you can then "paint" onto using javascript.

## **Example Code:**

```
<canvas id="test" width='100' height='100'>
  // javascript: set up the canvas object for drawing
  var canvas = document.getElementById("test");
  var context = canvas.getContext("2d");
  context.beginPath();
  context.moveTo(50,0);
  context.lineTo(50,100);
  context.stroke();
```

# **HTML Phrase Tags**

# **Topic**

How to make the text structured using phrase elements?

# Explanation

#### Phrase elements:

Phrase elements are used to make the text much richer than they look in common. There are many phrase elements for formatting the text we need. We can use phrase elements like <em> <strong> <dfn> <code> <samp> <kbd> <var> <cite>. Some of important tags among those phrase elements are described below.

<em></em>	Renders as emphasized text	
<strong></strong>	Renders as strong emphasized text	
<dfn></dfn>	Defines a definition term	
<code></code>	Defines computer code text	
<kbd></kbd>	Defines keyboard text	
<var></var>	Defines a variable	
<tt></tt>	Defines a teletype	
<cite></cite>	Defines a citation	

## **Example Code:**

## <html>

<body>

<em>This is an example for emphasized</em>

<strong>This is an example for strong</strong>

<dfn>This is an example for definition</dfn>

<code>some code... </code>

<kbd>This is an example for Keyboard text</kbd>

<tt>This is an example for teletype</tt>

```
<cite>Citation</cite>
</body>
</html>
```

### Result:

This is emphasized

This is an example for strong

This is an example for definition

some code...some code...

This is an example for Keyboard text

This is an example for var

This is an example for teletype

Citation

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# **HTML** Anchor Tag

# **Topic**

How to make the links within the page and add a link with attributes? What is <a> anchor tag?

# Explanation

#### <a> - Anchor tag

The anchor tag is used to create links to other web pages or documents and also links within the same page. Anything that appears between this tag will take you to that address when clicked.

#### **Attributes**

href - stands for hyperlink reference. It refers the address of the destination you want to go.

mailto - creates email link. The email address is listed after this attribute.

name - names the bookmarks that will be referenced later to link to it in the same page.

target - using this attribute users can specify where the new document to be displayed.

## Hyperlink or Anchor - Link to a location on a page

The anchor tag is also used to make the links within the web page which will take you to the specified part of the web page.

## **Example Code:**

```
<h3><a name="C1">Chapter 1</a></h3>
 This chapter explains about html. 
 <h3><a name="C2">Chapter 2</a></h3>
 This chapter explains advanced html tutorial.
 <h3>Chapter 3</h3>
 This chapter explains anchor tag.
 <h3>Chapter 4</h3>
 This chapter explains meta tag.
 <h3>Chapter 5</h3>
 This chapter explains css tutorial.
 <h3><a name="C6">Chapter 6</a></h3>
 This chapter explains about javascript.
 <h3>Chapter 7</h3>
 This chapter explains about image tag.
 <h3>Chapter 8</h3>
 This chapter explains about mapping image.
 <h3>Chapter 9</h3>
 This chapter explains more about meta tag.
 <h3>Chapter 10</h3>
 This chapter explains about multimedia.
 <h3>Chapter 11</h3>
 This chapter explains about frame.
 <h3><a name="C12">Chapter 12</a></h3>
 This chapter explains about iframe.
 <h3>Chapter 13</h3>
 This chapter explains more on anchor tag.
 <h3>Chapter 14</h3>
 This chapter explains about FAQ's.
</body>
</html>
```

#### Result:

Here let us see few examples with different attributes.

#### Syntax:

<a href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/anchor.php">Name</a>
This attribute takes us to the mailpage.

<a href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/anchor.php">Dont go any where</a> This code refers to the same page.

<a href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/anchor.php" Target=\_blank>a new window</a> Opens the link in a new window.

<a href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/anchor.php"><img src="your-image"></a>
The specified image(your-image) will act as a link to the specified URL.

<a href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/anchor.php"> hscripts.com </a> Link to a location in the same document.

<a href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/anchor.php">hioxindia.com</a> Link to another file or resource.

<a href="https://www.hscripts.com/tutorials/html/anchor.php">hiox.com</a> Link to a target location in another document.



# Meta Name="copyright"

# Topic

Hyperlinks or Anchors - link to a location on a page

# Explanation

### Hyperlinks or Anchors - link to a location on a page:

See also Chapter 1.

See also Chapter 2.

See also Chapter 6.

See also Chapter 12.

## **Chapter 1**

This chapter explains about html.

### **Chapter 2**

This chapter explains advanced html tutorial.

## Chapter 3

This chapter explains anchor tag.

#### Chapter 4

This chapter explains meta tag.

#### Chapter 5

This chapter explains css tutorial.

#### Chapter 6

This chapter explains about javascript.

## Chapter 7

This chapter explains about image tag.

#### **Chapter 8**

This chapter explains about mapping image.

#### Chapter 9

This chapter explains more about meta tag.

#### Chapter 10

This chapter explains about multimedia.

## Chapter 11

This chapter explains about frame.

## **Chapter 12**

This chapter explains about iframe.

## Chapter 13

This chapter explains more on anchor tag.

## Chapter 14

This chapter explains about FAQ's.



# acronym/abbreviation

# Topic

What does acronym stands for? How it is used?

# Explanation

## **HTML**<acronym> Tag

Acronym refers to "what does it stand for"

An acronym as a word (as NATO, radar, or snafu) formed from the initial letter or letters of each of some specific terms. The title inside the tag gives the full abbreviation of the word. An acronym can be a abbreviation but not all abbreviation can be an acronym.

## **Example Code:**

```
<acronym title="Cascading Style Sheets">CSS</acronym>
  <acronym title="Hyper Text Markup Language">

HTML</acronym>
  <acronym title="World Wide Web">

WWW</acronym>
```

#### Result:

```
CSS - stands for Cascading Style Sheets
HTML - stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
WWW - stands for World Wide Web
```

Some abbreviations can have unexpected pronunciations, such as being pronounced as a word rather than letter-by-letter. Contrary to what some sources say, acronyms do not have to be pronounceable words. For example CBI is spelled out when spoken, whereas ISRO is pronounced like single word.