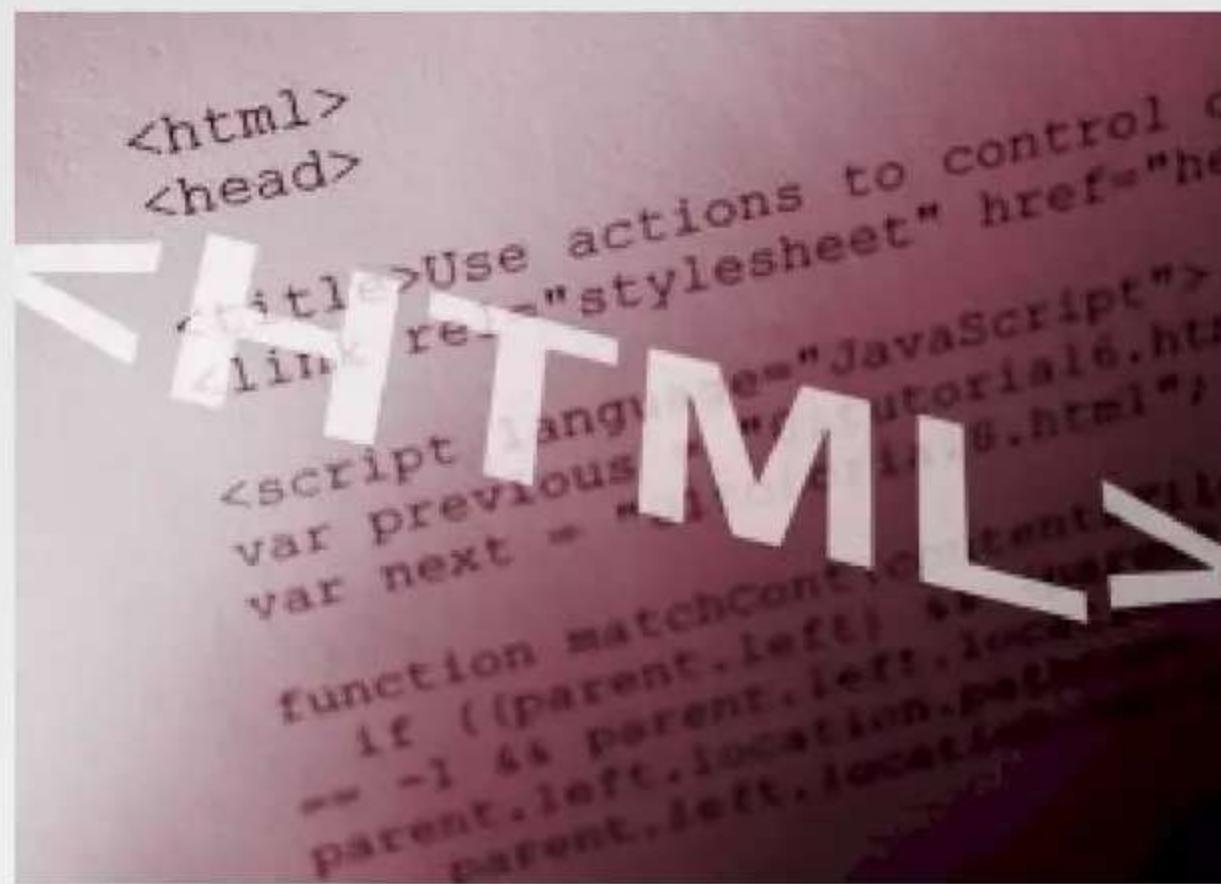
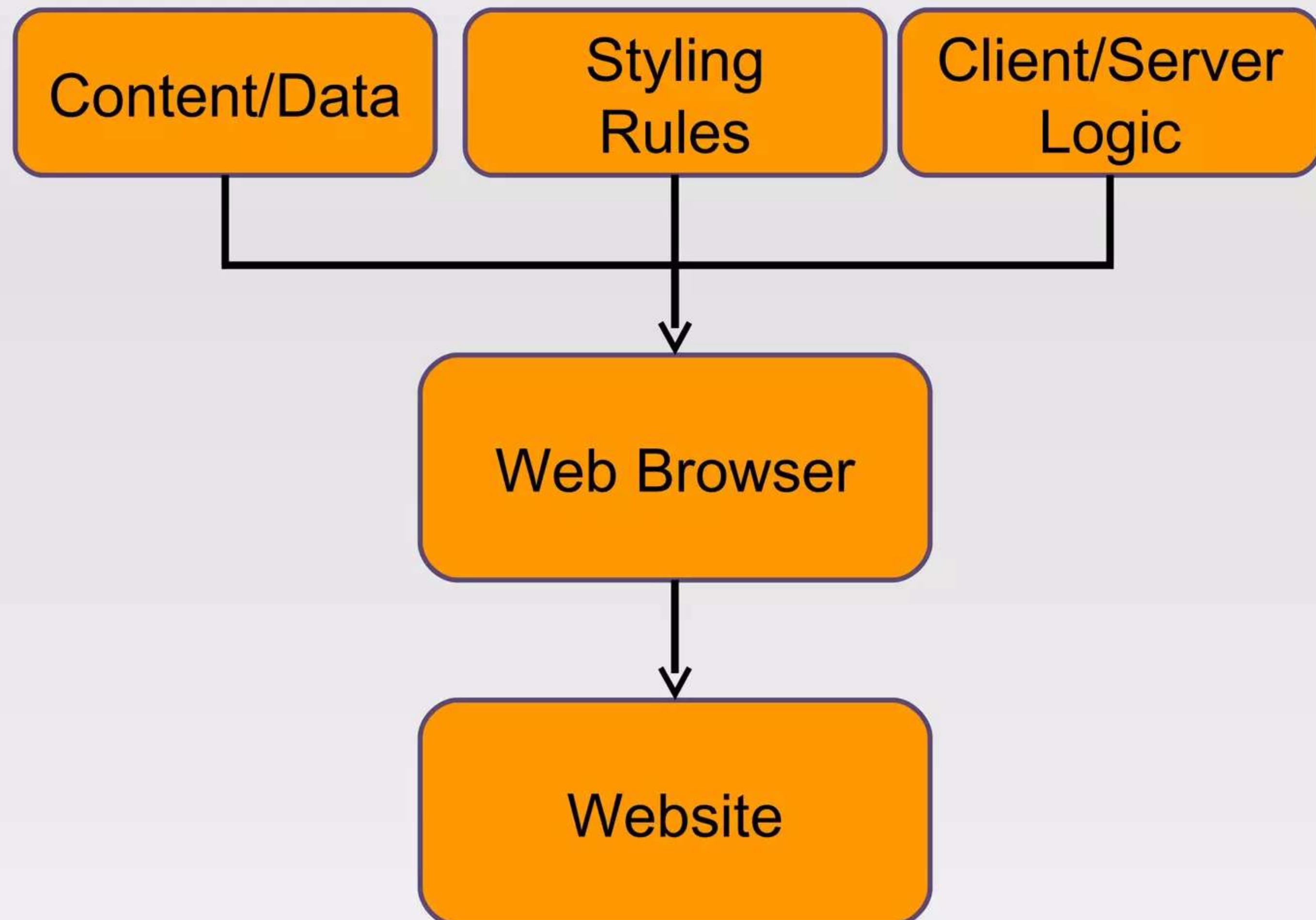


Web Development

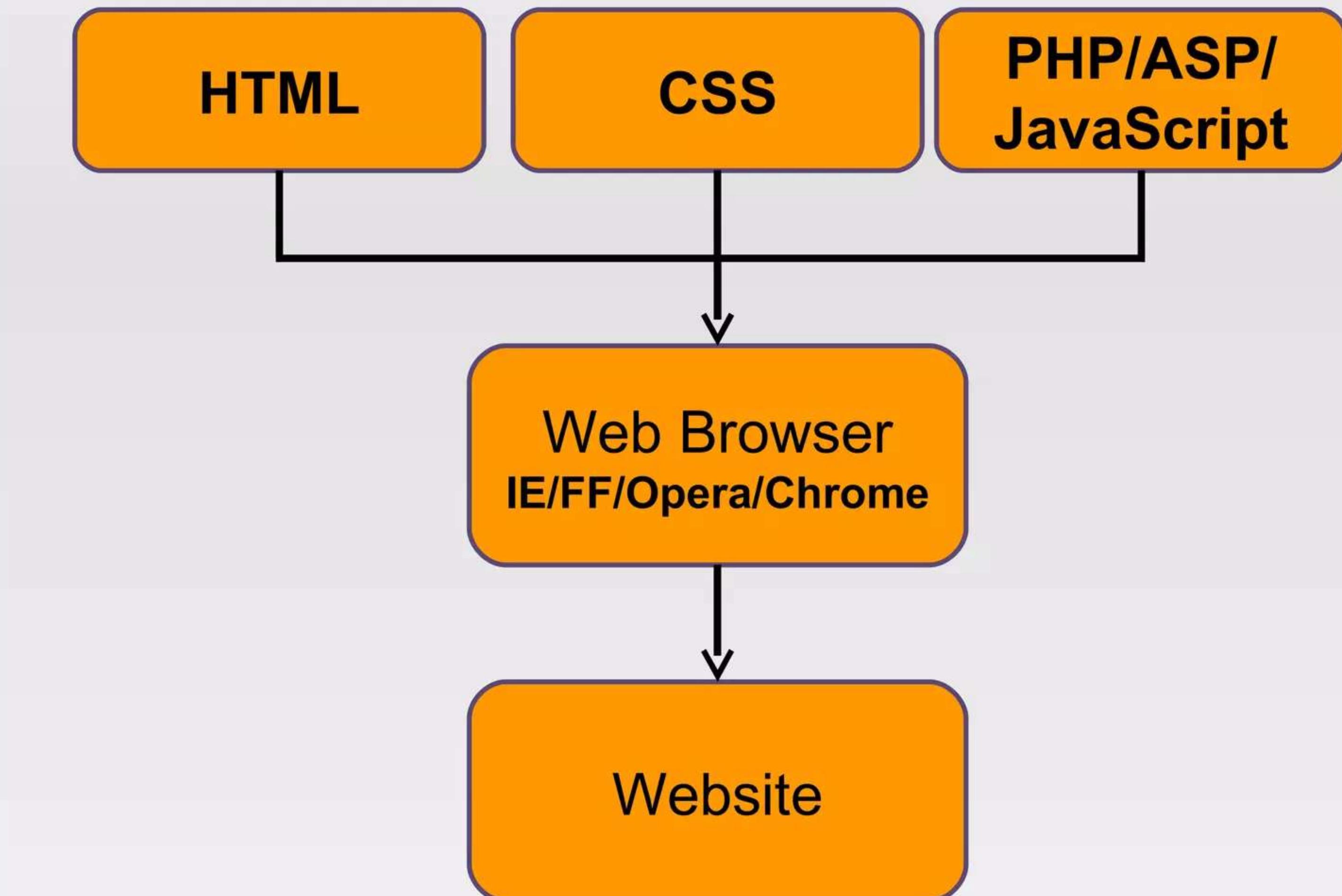


JavaScript

A web page, broken down



A web page, broken down



What is HTML

- **HTML= HyperText Markup Language**
 - ❖ A markup language designed for the creation of web pages and other information viewable in a browser.
 - ❖ The basic language used to write web pages.
 - ❖ File extension: .htm, .html

The basic Tags

- <html>
- <head>
- <title>My first web page</title>
- </head>
- <body>
- <h1>Hello everyone</h1>
- </body>
- </html>

HTML Tags

- A tag is : Non-hierarchical keyword or term assigned to a piece of information

Document Tags:- The tags that are required for every HTML page we create.

- Tag usually goes with pair: an open tag (****) and an end tag (****)

■ **< >** - Opening Tag

■ **</ >** - Closing Tag

- The element content is everything between the start and the end tag (`<p>Hello</p>`)
- Some HTML elements have empty content(`
`)
- Most HTML elements can have attributes
- Its not case sensitive - `<p>` means the same as `<P>`

Steps for creating a HTML file

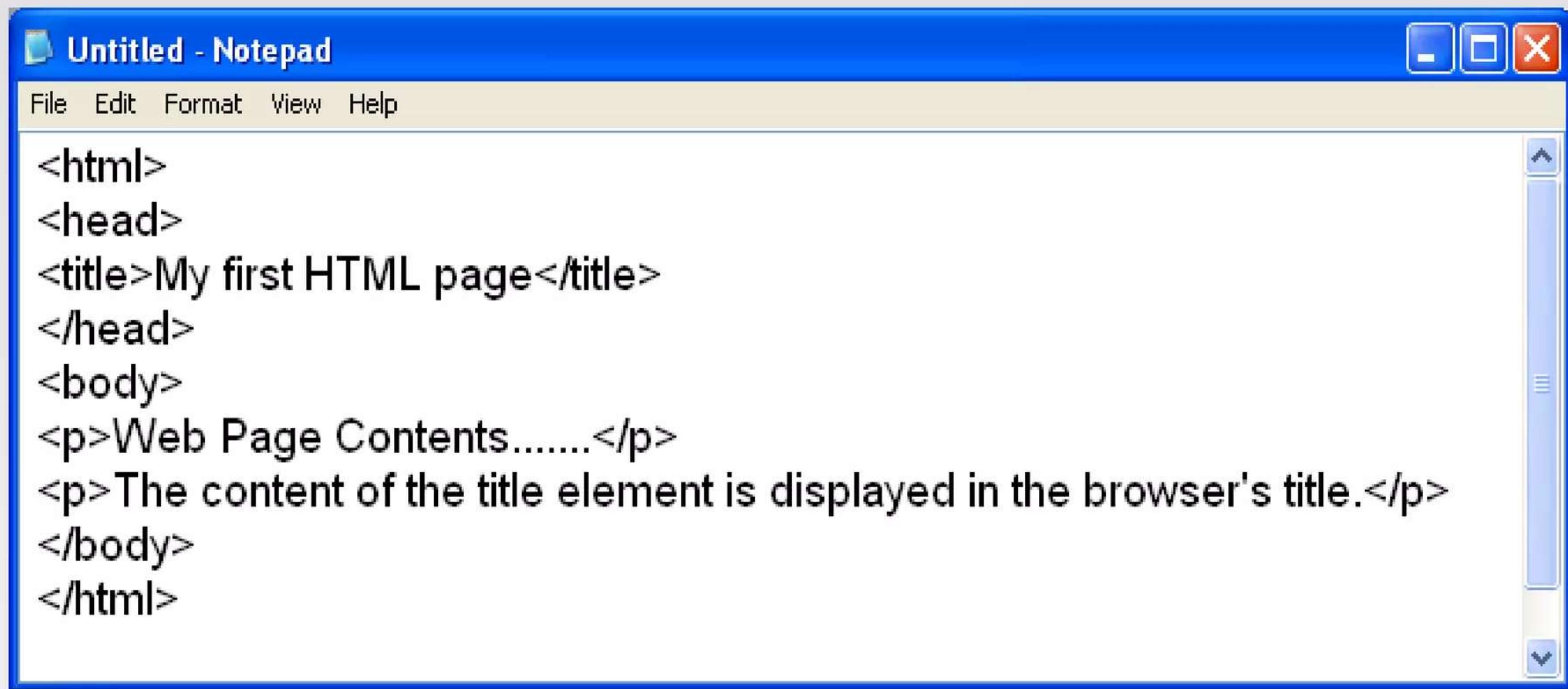
- Open a text editor (e.g. Notepad)
- Create your HTML document
 - Head - not displayed with body
 - Body
- Save the HTML (extension of .htm or .html)
- Display your HTML document in WWW browser window.
- Check your work and modify as necessary.
- Upload it on the Web.

Working it out...



HTML <body> Tag

- The body element defines the document's body and contains all the contents of an HTML document, such as text, hyperlinks, images, tables, lists, etc.

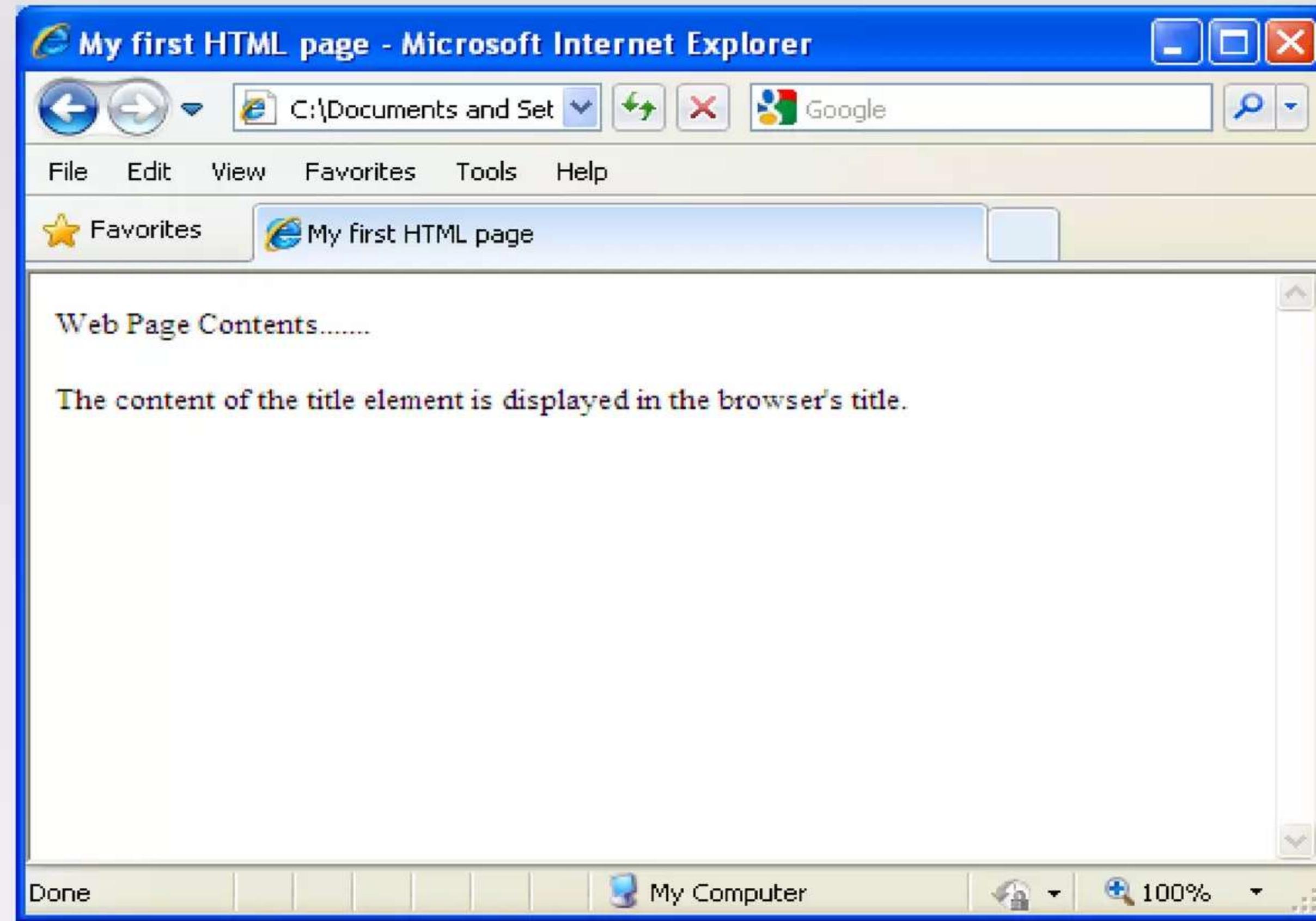


The screenshot shows a Microsoft Notepad window titled "Untitled - Notepad". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Format, View, and Help. The main text area displays the following HTML code:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>My first HTML page</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>Web Page Contents.....</p>
<p>The content of the title element is displayed in the browser's title.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML <body> Tag (contd..)

output



HTML <body> Tag (contd..)

■ Attributes

- **bgcolor** - Specifies a background-color for a HTML page.

```
<body bgcolor="#000000">  
<body bgcolor="rgb(0,0,0)">  
<body bgcolor="black">
```

- **background** - Specifies a background-image for a HTML page.

```
<body background="clouds.gif">  
<body background="http://www.abc.com/clouds.gif">
```

HTML Tag

- The tag embeds an image in an HTML page.
- The tag has attributes: src , alt, height, width.

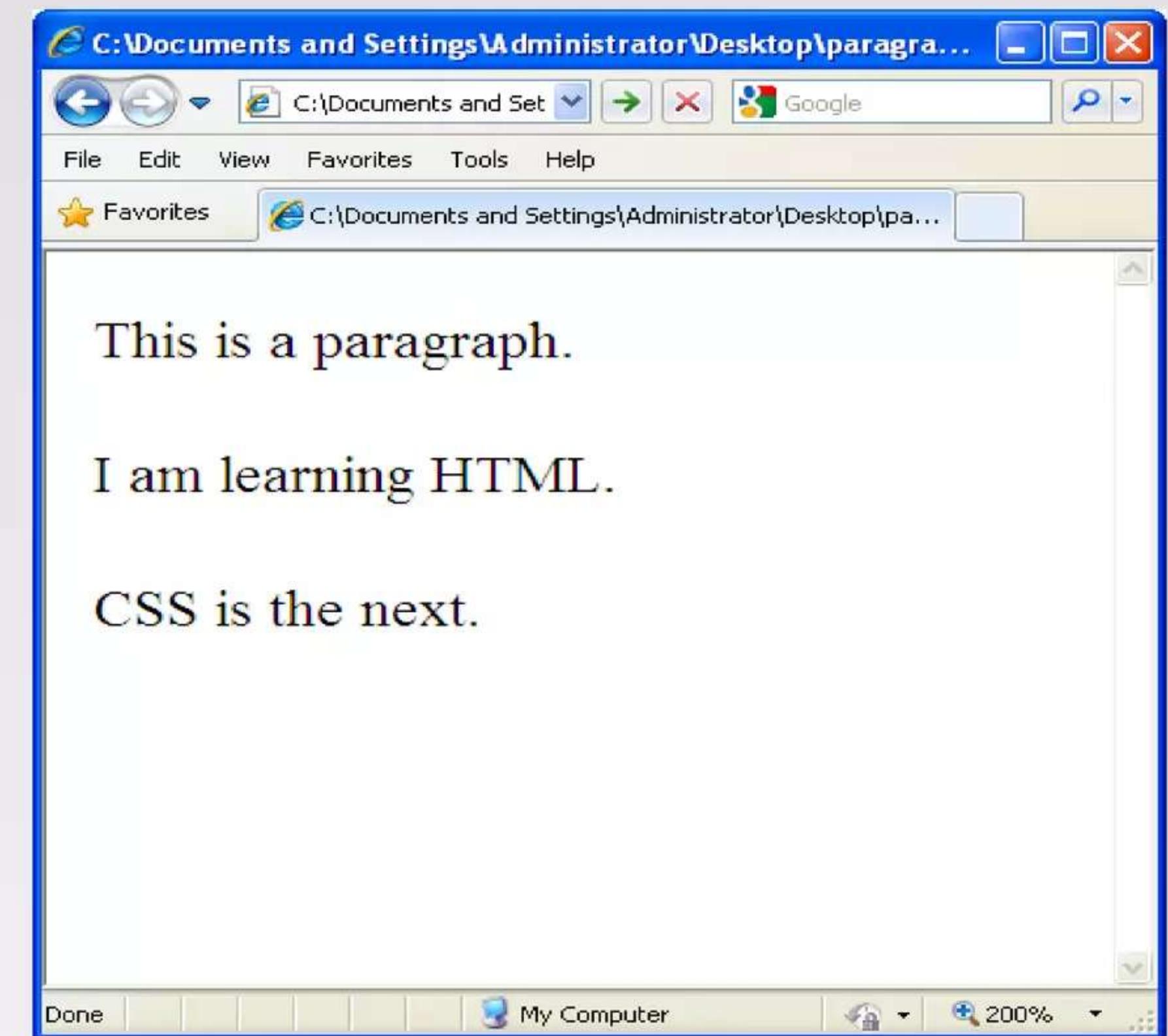
HTML code	output
<pre></pre>	

HTML <p> Tag

■ The <p> tag defines a paragraph.

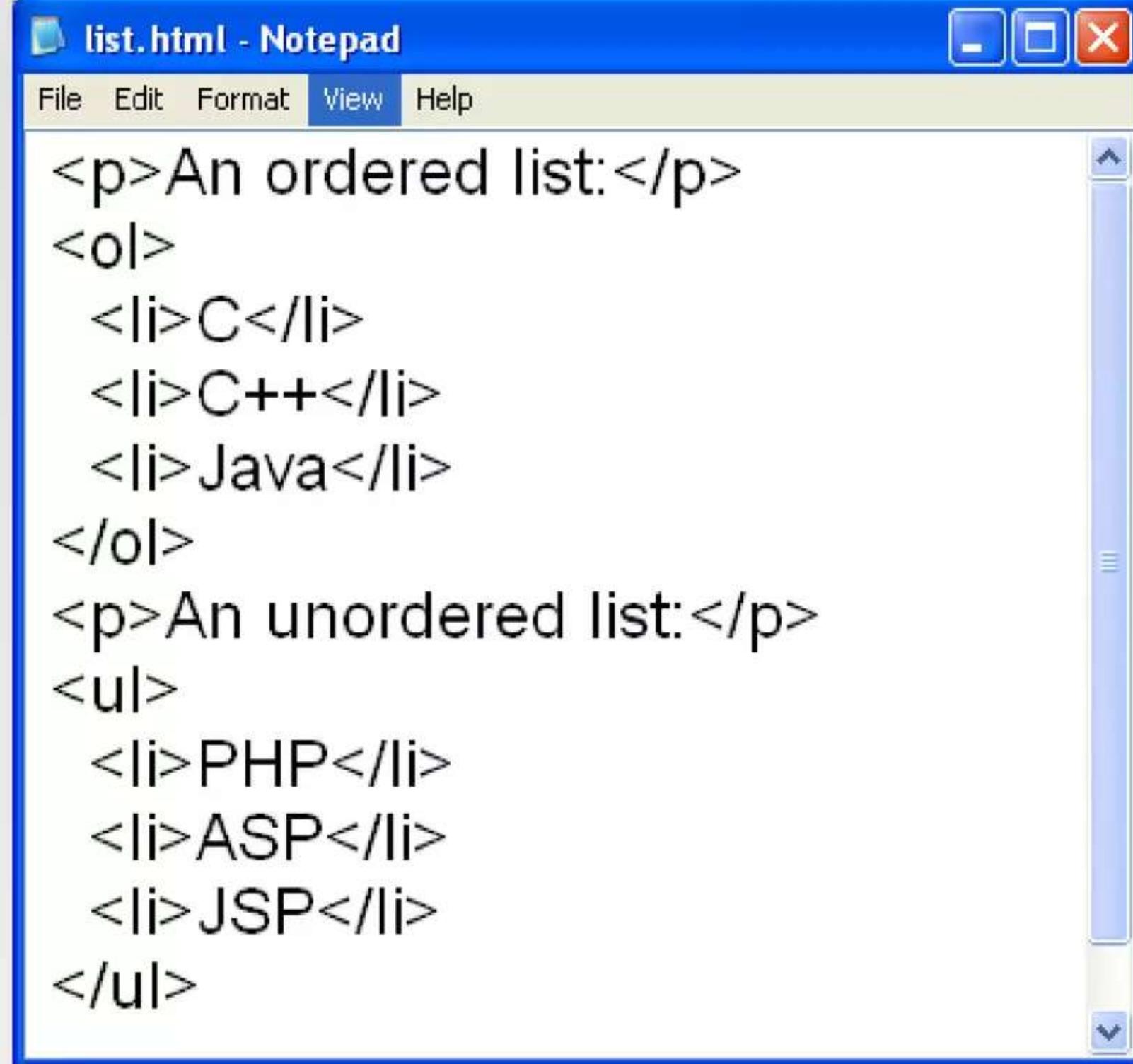
A screenshot of the Windows Notepad application. The title bar reads "paragraph.html - Notepad". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Format, View, Help, and a separator line. The main window contains the following HTML code:

```
<html>
<body>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p> I am learning HTML.</p>
<p> CSS is the next.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

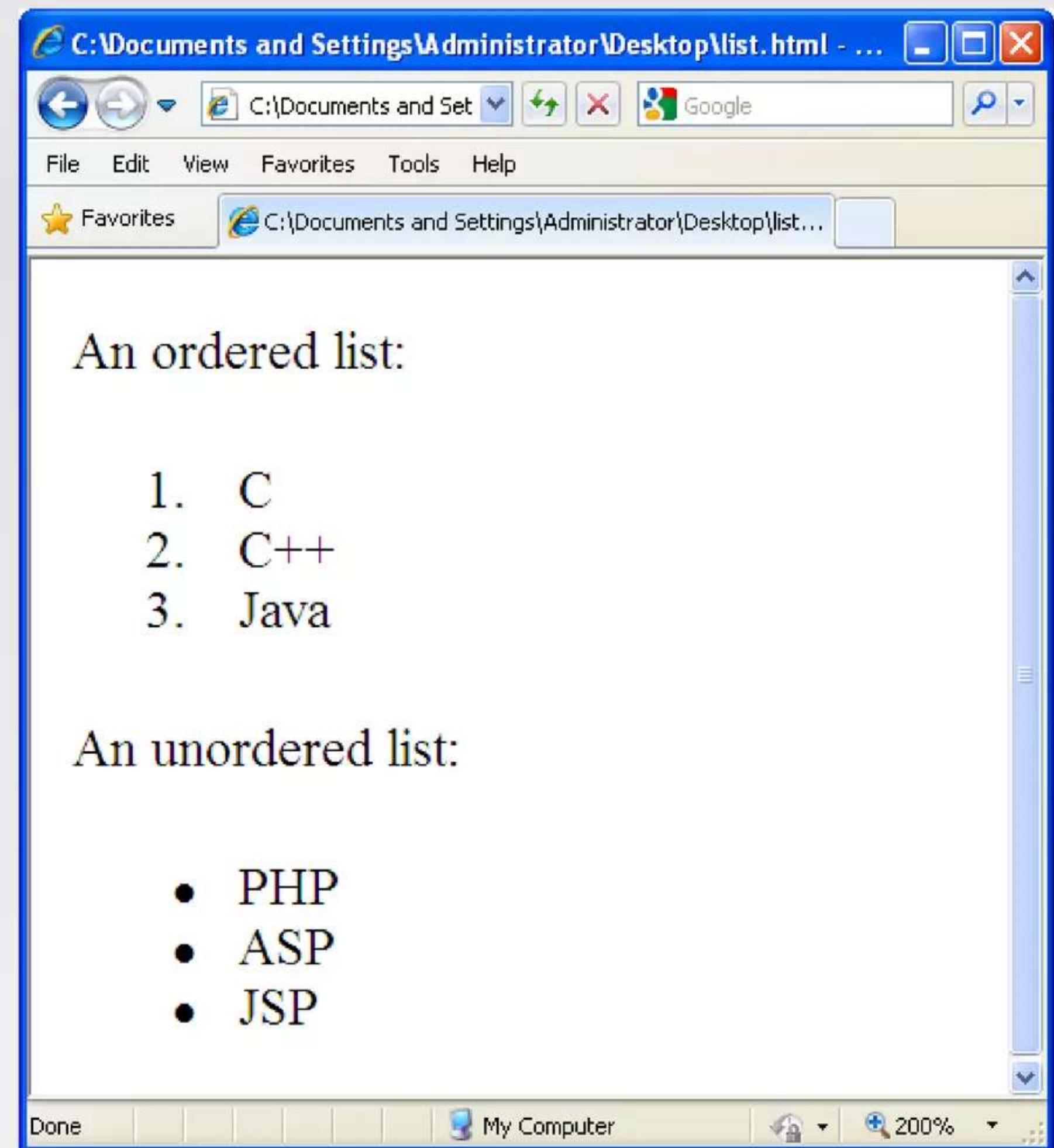


HTML Tag

The tag defines a list item.



```
list.html - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<p>An ordered list:</p>
<ol>
<li>C</li>
<li>C++</li>
<li>Java</li>
</ol>
<p>An unordered list:</p>
<ul>
<li>PHP</li>
<li>ASP</li>
<li>JSP</li>
</ul>
```



HTML <a> Tag - Anchor

- The <a> tag defines an anchor.
- Attribute for <A ...> HREF = "URL"
HREF indicates the URL being linked to.

A Hypertext link

```
< a href="http://www.google.com ">Google</a>
```

Output: Google

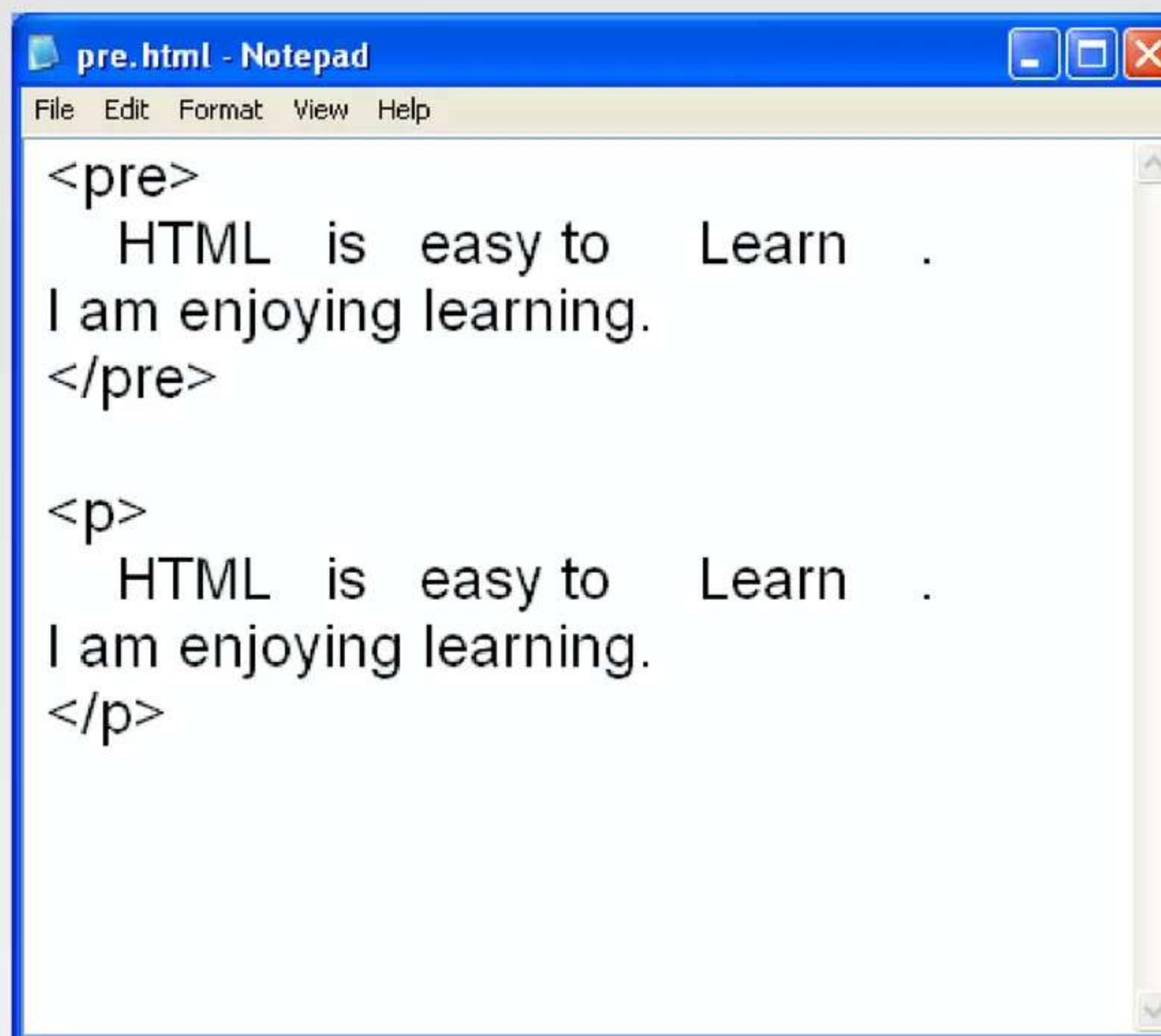
A Email link

```
<a href="mailto:sandeep@gmail.com">Email me</a>
```

Output: Email me

HTML <pre> Tag

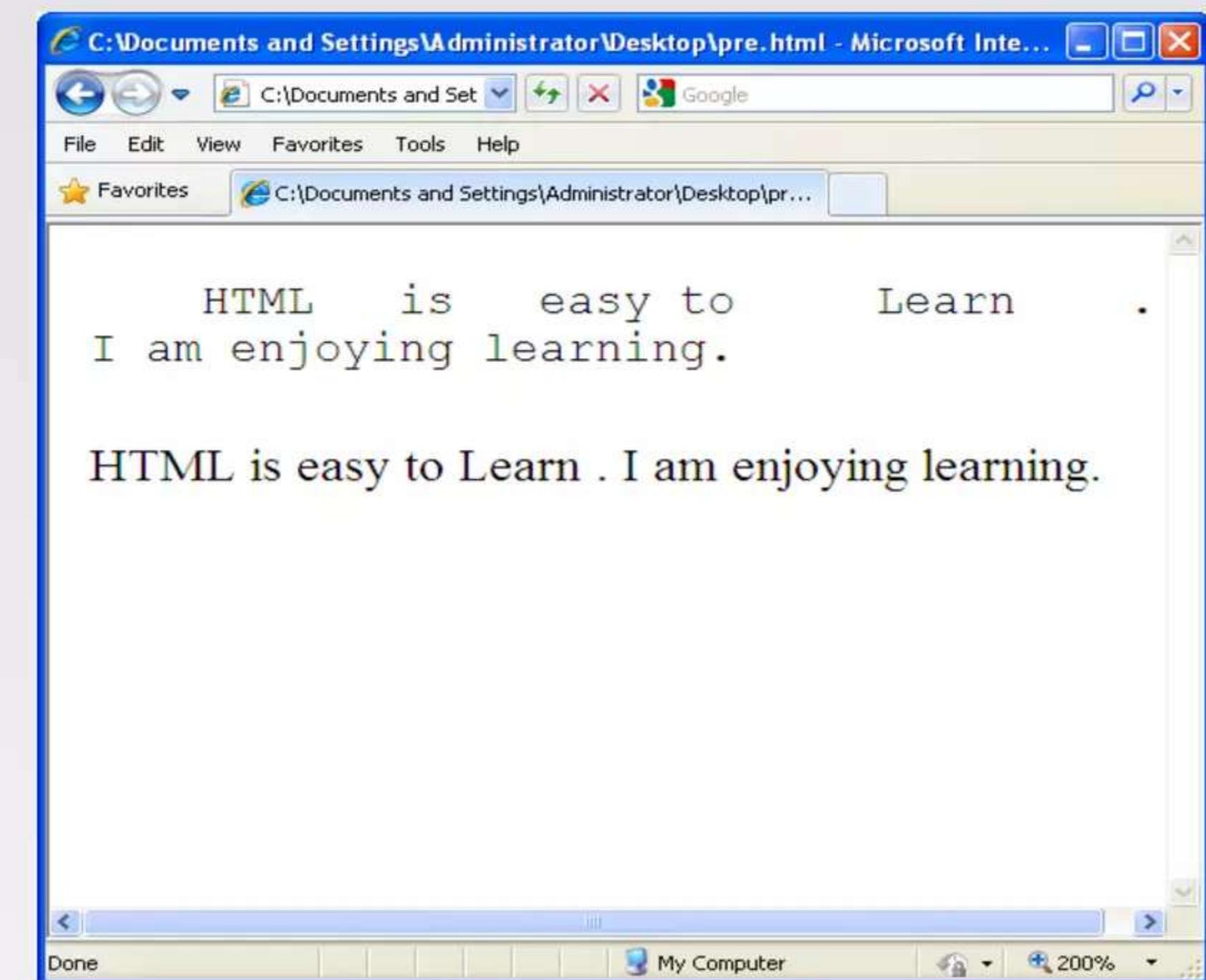
- The <pre> tag defines preformatted text.
- Text in a pre element is displayed in a fixed-width font (usually Courier), and it preserves both spaces and line breaks.



pre.html - Notepad

```
<pre>
    HTML is easy to Learn .
I am enjoying learning.
</pre>

<p>
    HTML is easy to Learn .
I am enjoying learning.
</p>
```

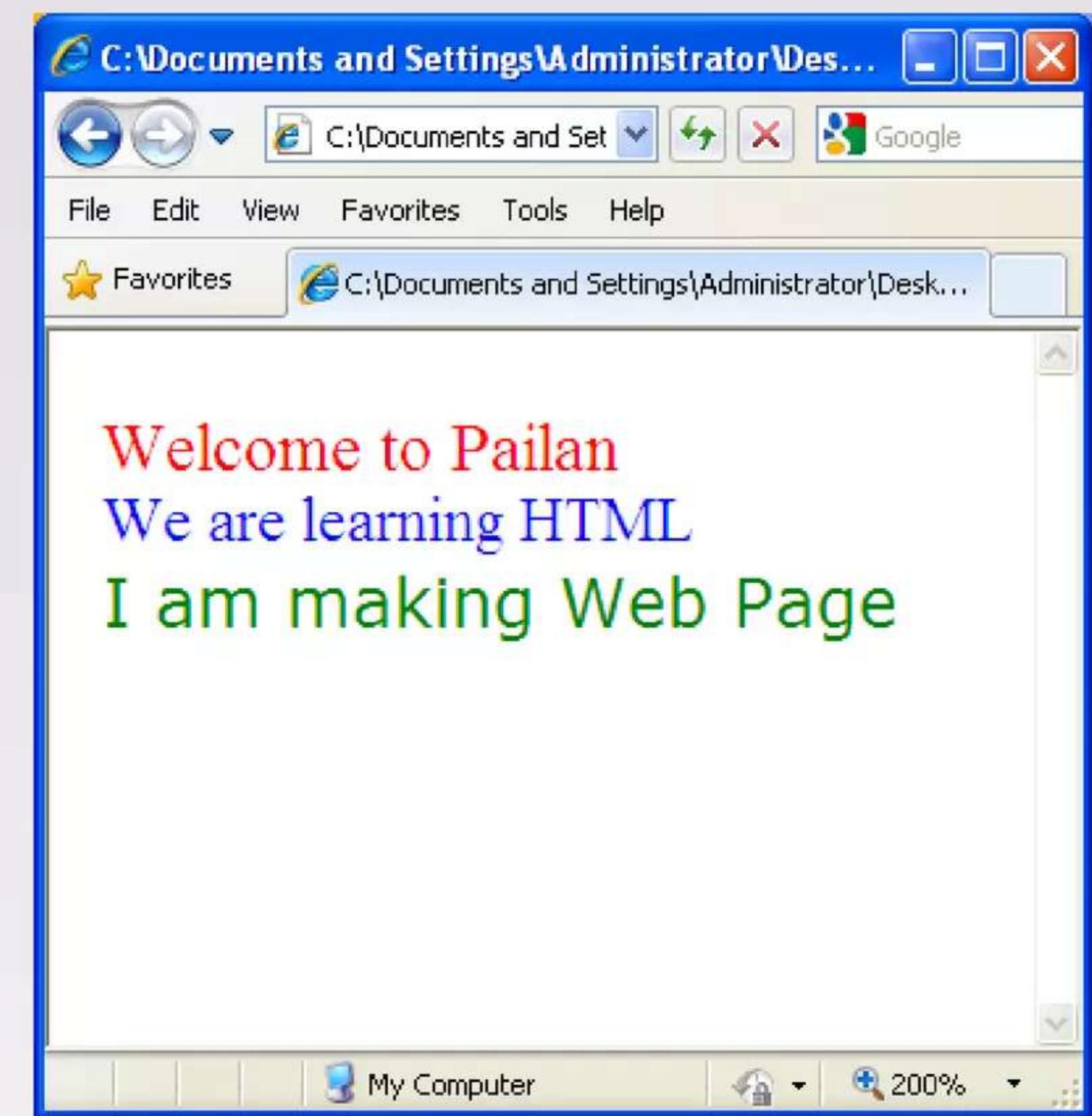


HTML Tag

■ The tag specifies the font face, font size, and font color of text.

font.html - Notepad

```
<font size="3" color="red">Welcome to  
Pailan</br>  
  
<font size="2" color="blue">We are  
learning HTML</font></br>  
  
<font face="verdana" color="green">I am  
making Web Page</font></br>
```



HTML <table> Tag

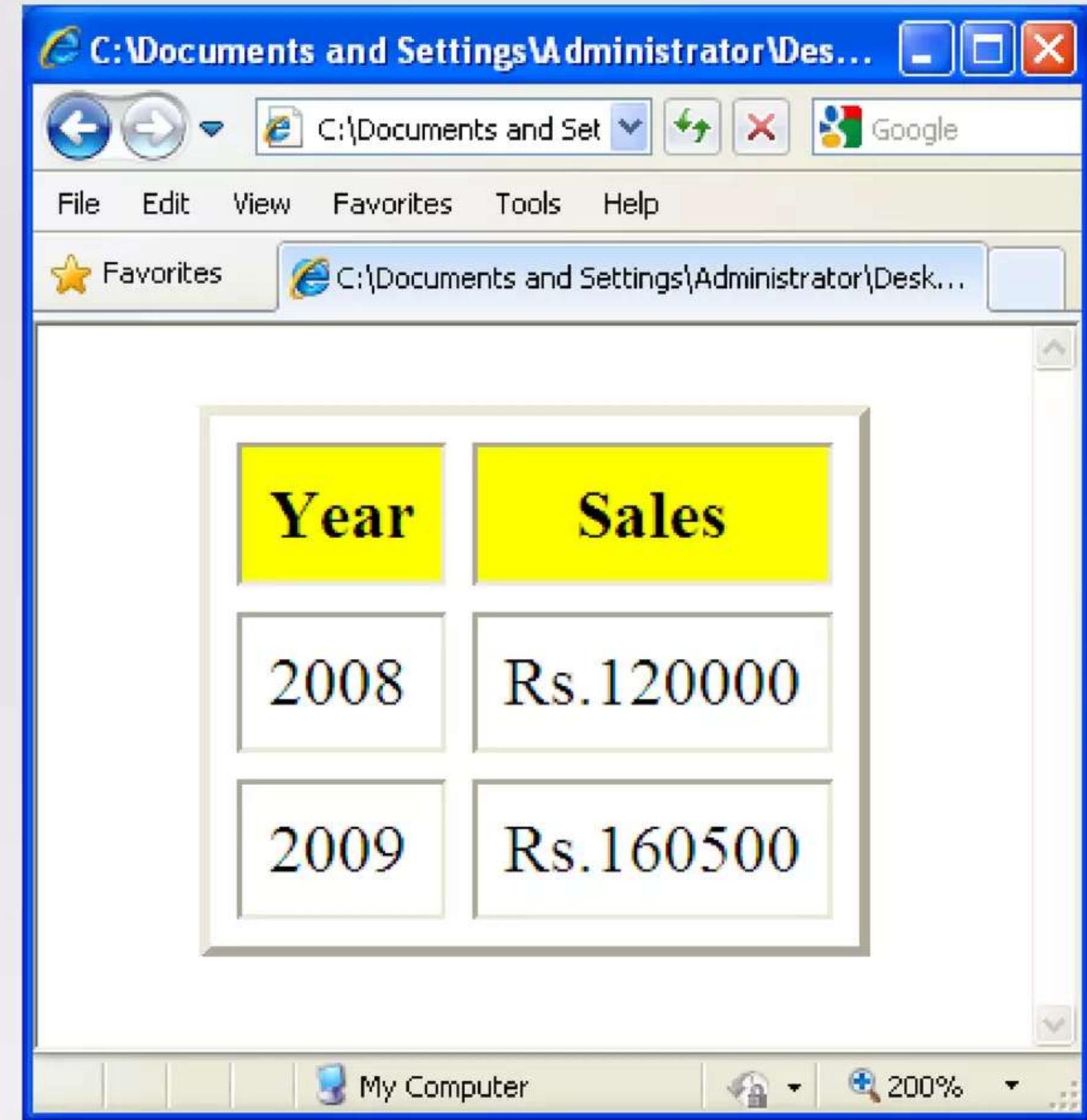
- The <table> tag defines an HTML table.
- A simple HTML table consists of the table element and one or more tr, th, and td elements.
- Attribute Values

Value	Description
border	Specifies the width of the borders around a table
width	Specifies the width of a table
cellpadding	Specifies the space between the cell wall and the cell content
cellspacing	Specifies the space between cells
align	Specifies the alignment of a table

HTML <table> example

table.html - Notepad

```
<table border="2" align="center"
cellpadding="5" cellspacing="5">
<tr>
  <th bgcolor="#FFFF00">Year</th>
  <th bgcolor="#FFFF00">Sales</th>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>2008</td>
  <td>Rs. 120000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>2009</td>
  <td>Rs. 160500</td>
</tr>
</table>
```



HTML <form> Tag

- A form is an area that can contain form elements.
- Commonly used form elements includes:
 1. Text fields
 2. Radio buttons
 3. Checkboxes
 4. List Boxes
 5. Submit buttons

HTML <input> Tag

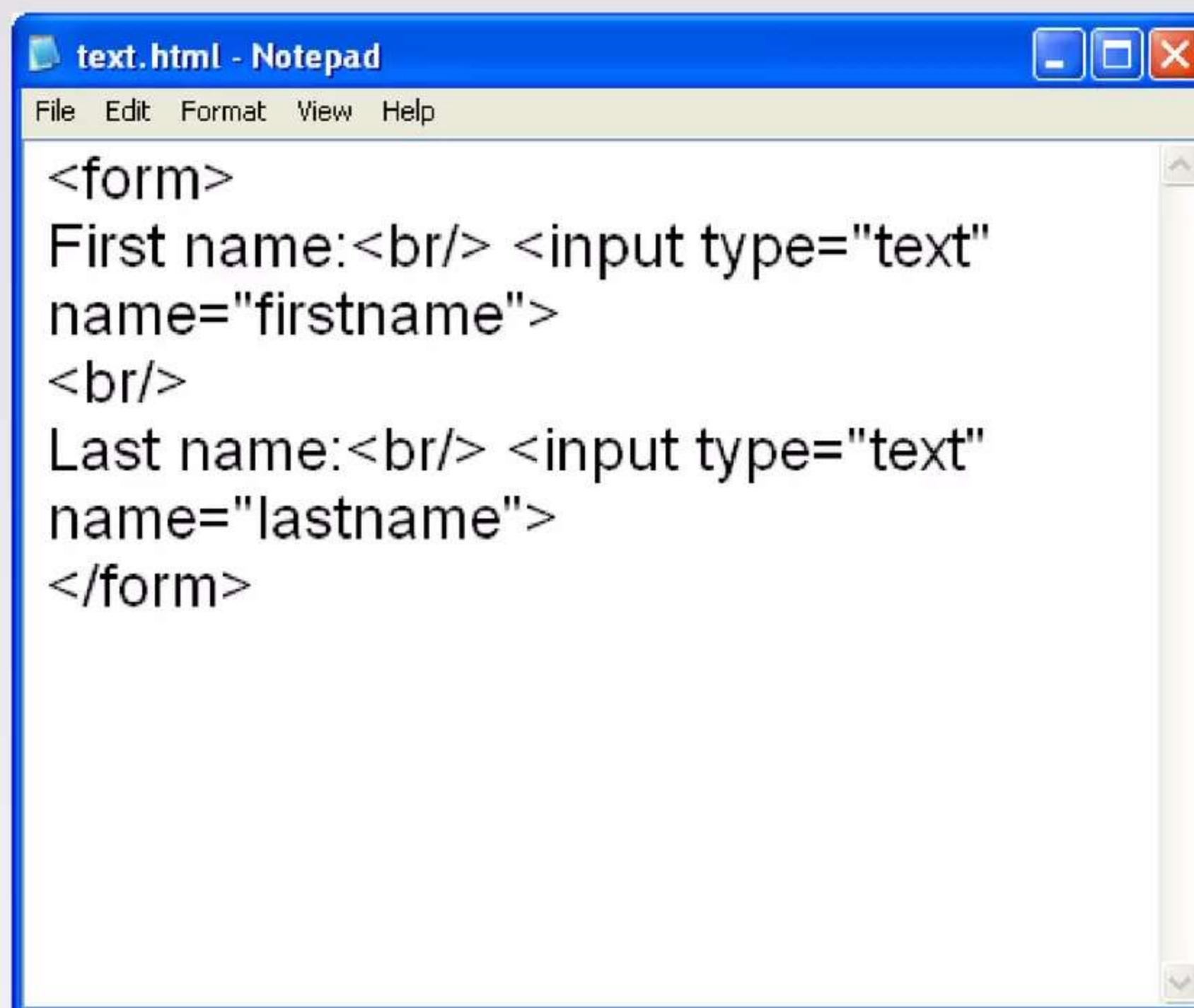
Attribute Values

Value	Description
button	Defines a clickable button
checkbox	Defines a checkbox
password	Defines a password field. The characters in this field are masked
radio	Defines a radio button
reset	Defines a reset button. A reset button resets all form fields to their initial values
submit	Defines a submit button. A submit button sends form data to a server
text	Defines a one-line input field that a user can enter text into. Default width is 20 characters

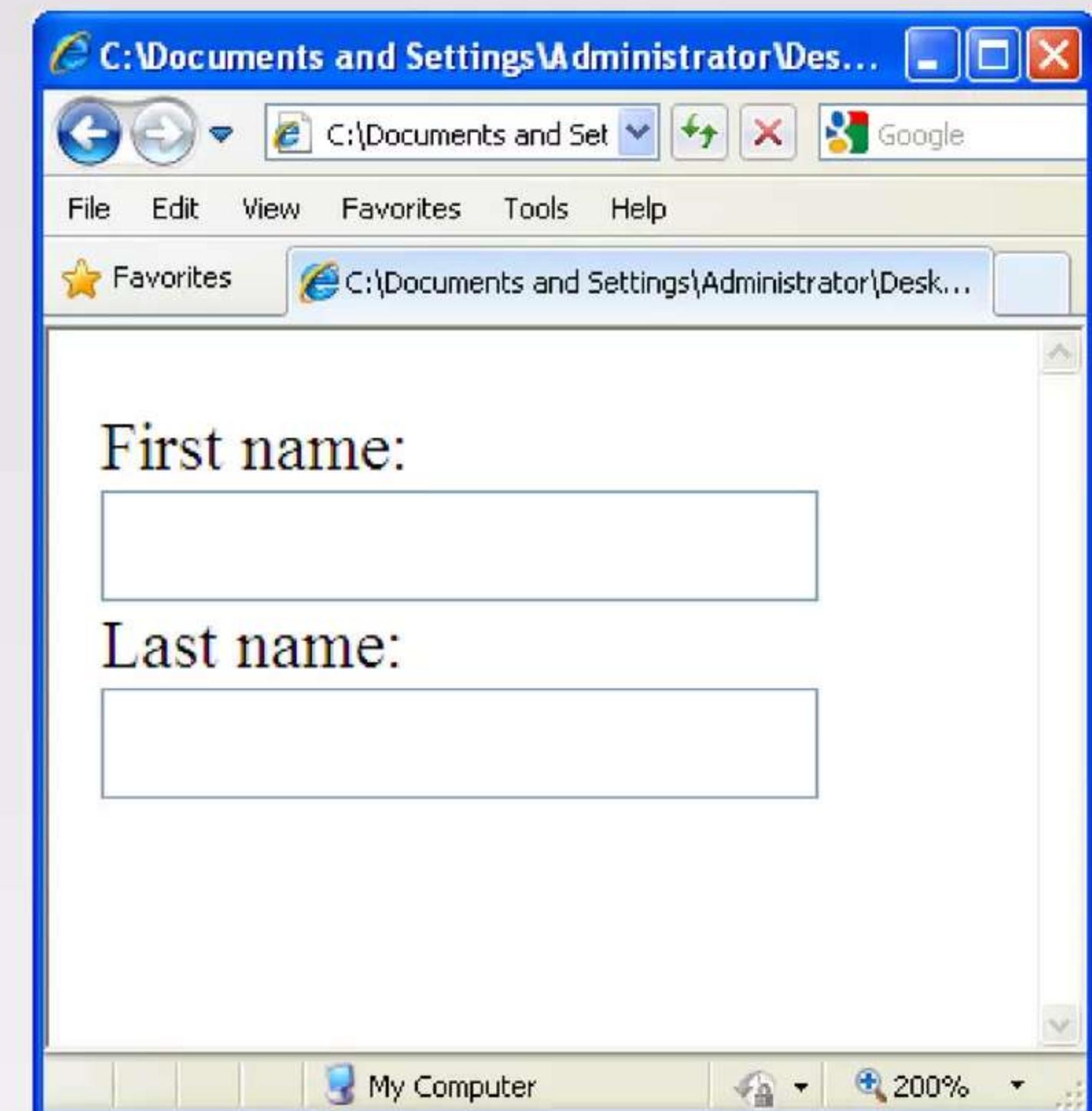
HTML <input> Tag

■ Text Input Fields.

■ Used when you want the user to type letters, number, etc.



```
<form>
First name:<br/> <input type="text"
name="firstname">
<br/>
Last name:<br/> <input type="text"
name="lastname">
</form>
```



HTML <input> Tag contd...

Submit and Reset button

button.html - Notepad

```
<form>
First name:<br/> <input type="text"
name="firstname">
<br/>
Last name:<br/> <input type="text"
name="lastname">
<br/>
<input type="submit" value="Save">
<input type="reset" value="Cancel">
</form>
```

C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop\button.html

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Favorites C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Desktop\button.html

First name:

Last name:

Save Cancel

My Computer 200%

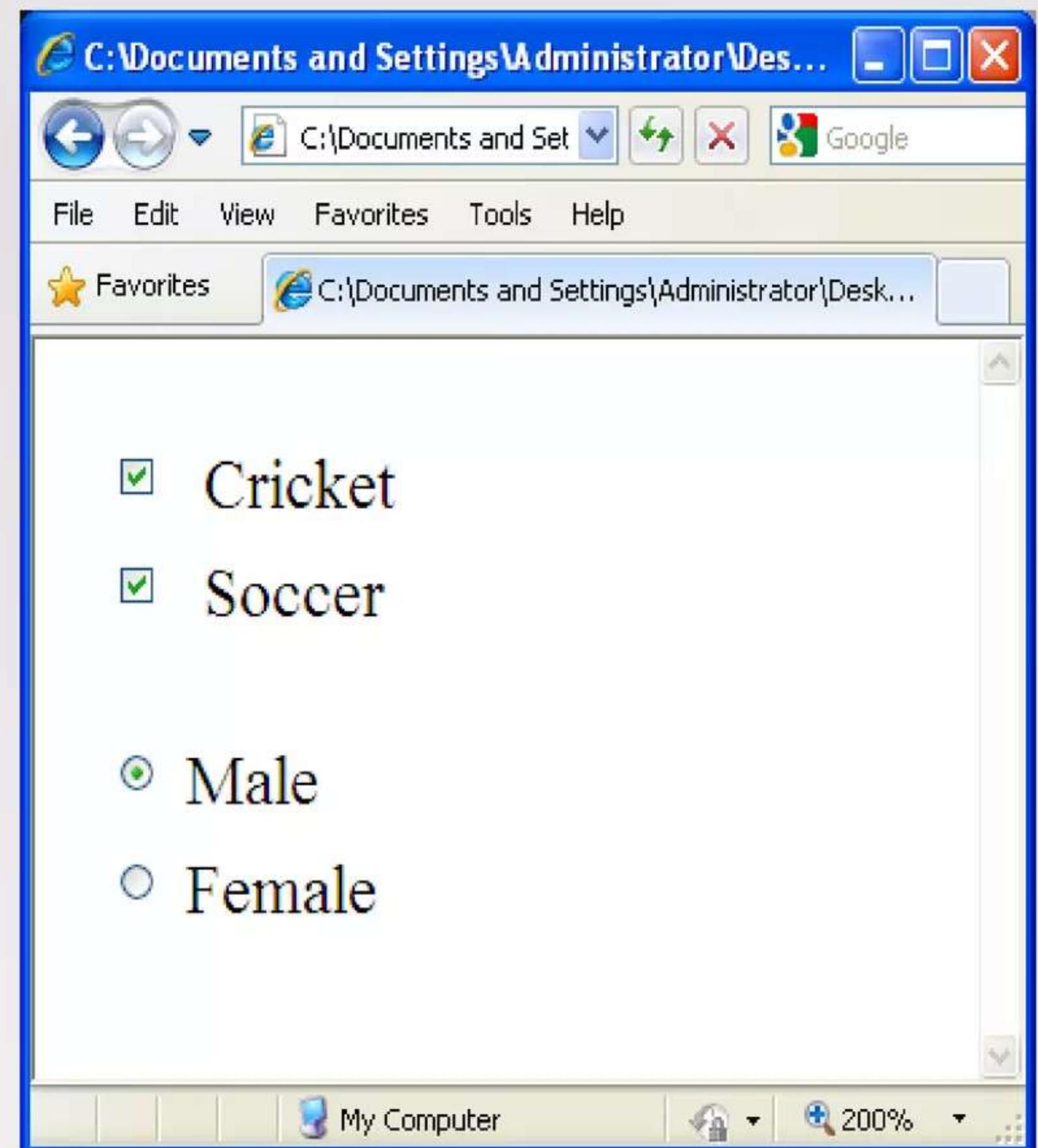
HTML <input> Tag contd...

■ Checkboxes and Radio Button

checkradio.html - Notepad

```
<form>
<input type="checkbox" name="sports"
value="Cricket" /> Cricket<br />
<input type="checkbox" name="sports"
value="Soccer" /> Soccer<br /><br />

<input type="radio" name="gender"
value="M" /> Male
<br />
<input type="radio" name="gender"
value="F" /> Female
</form>
```

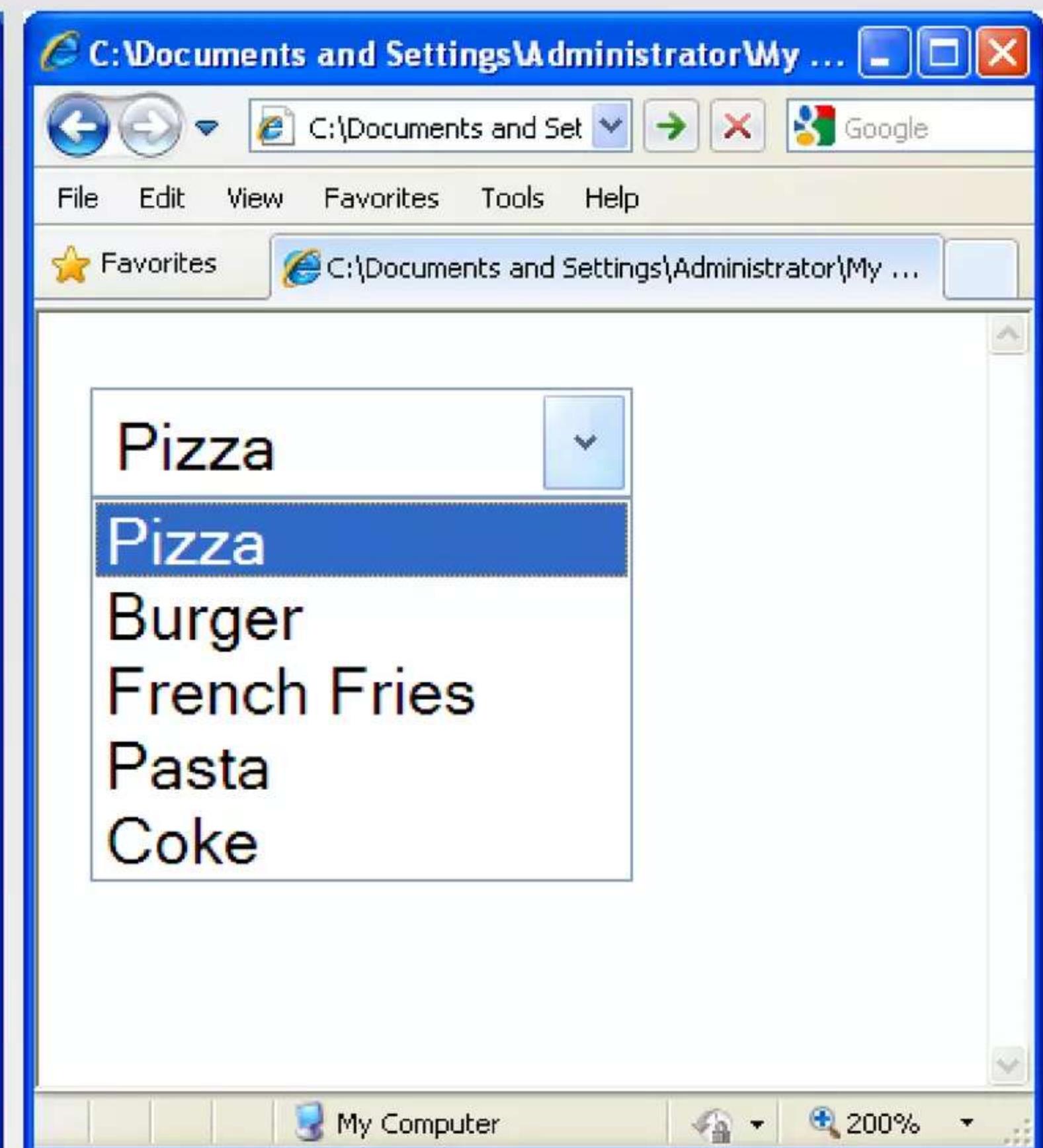


HTML <select> Tag

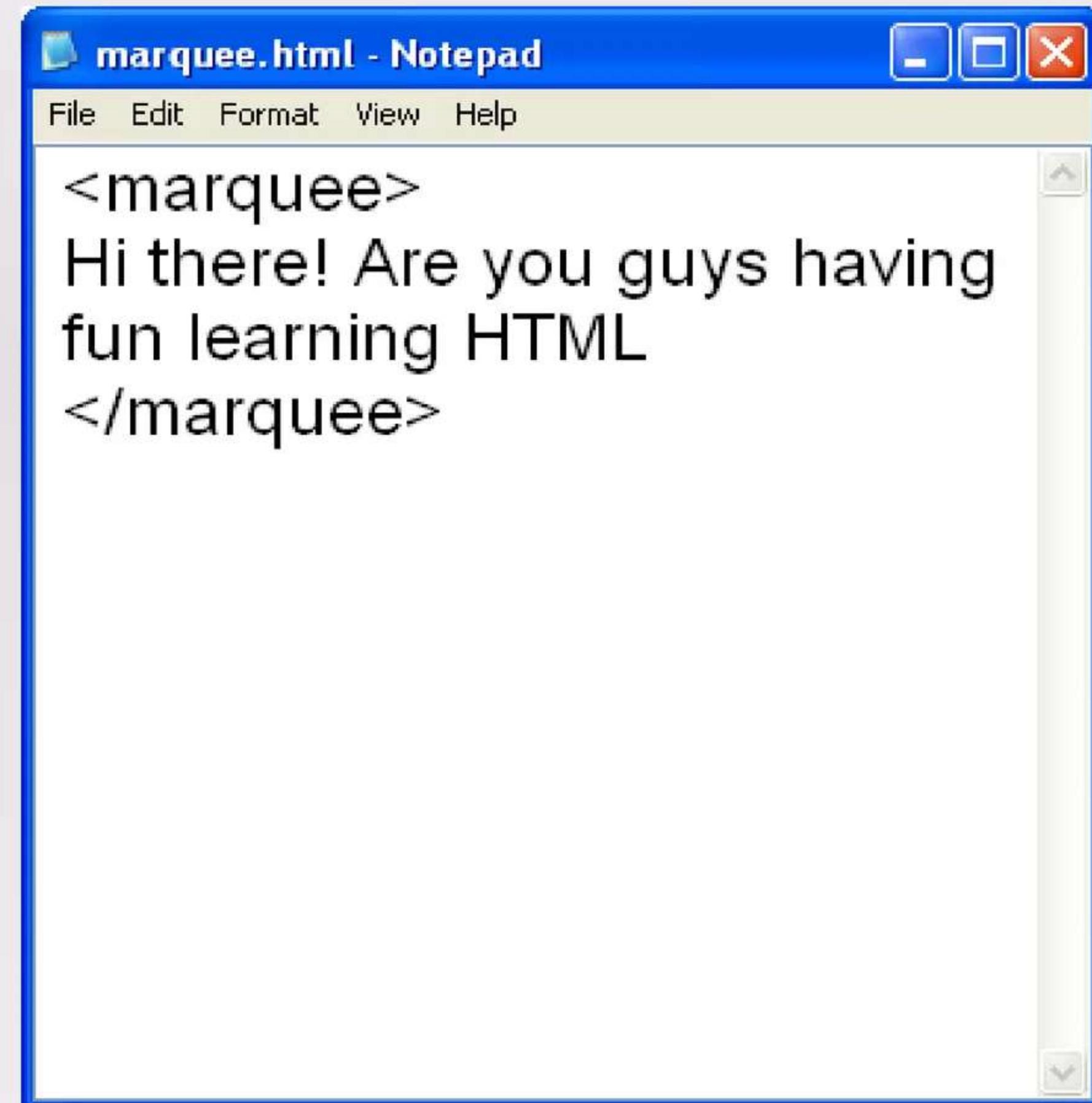
■ The <select> tag is used to create a select list (drop-down list)

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Notepad window titled "select.html - Notepad". The code inside the file is:

```
<form>
<select name="menu">
  <option value="Pizza">Pizza</option>
  <option value="Burger">Burger</option>
  <option value="French Fries">French Fries</option>
  <option value="Pasta">Pasta</option>
  <option value="Coke">Coke</option>
</select>
</form>
```



HTML <marquee> Tag



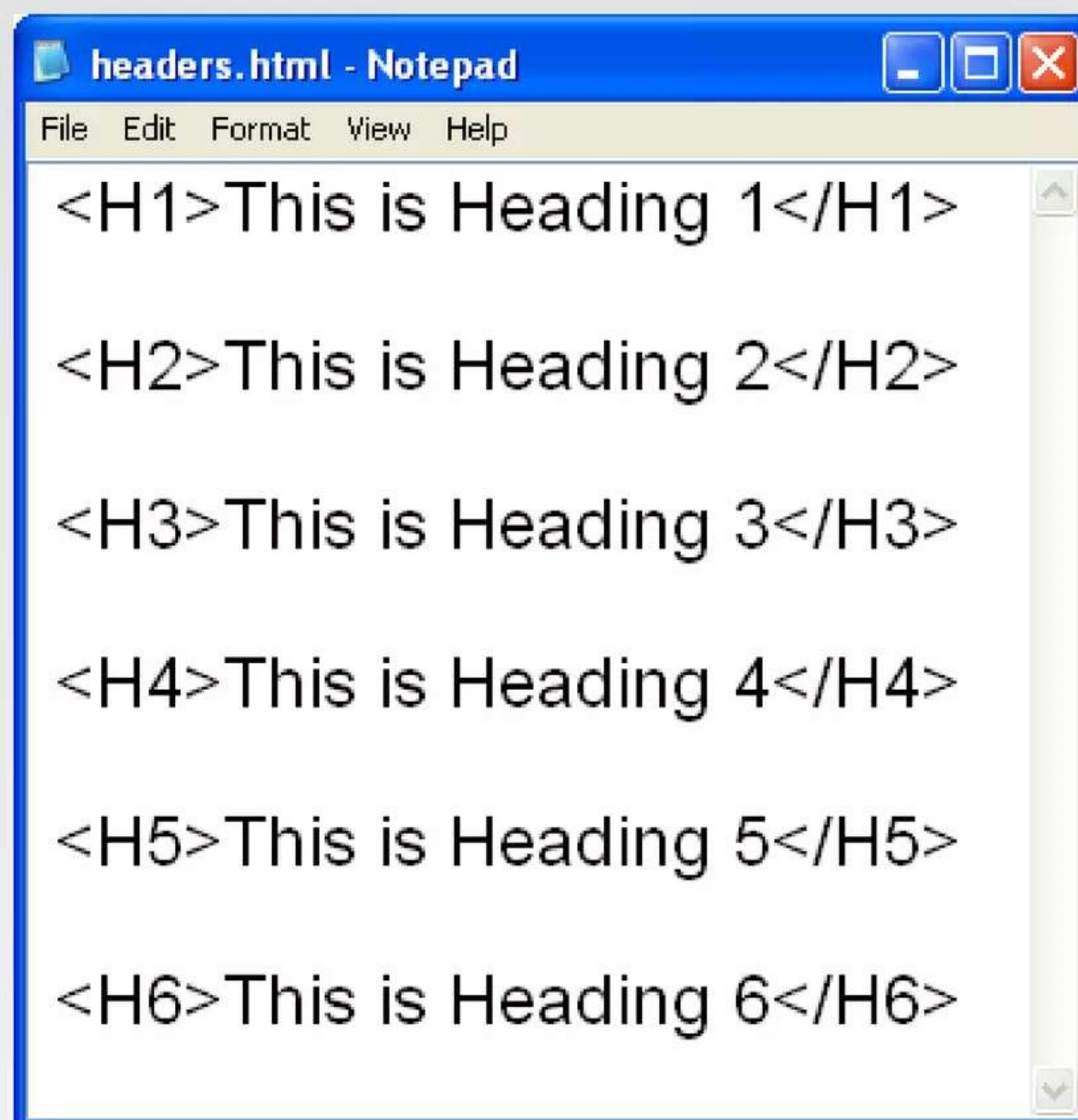
A screenshot of a Windows Notepad window titled "marquee.html - Notepad". The window contains the following HTML code:

```
<marquee>  
Hi there! Are you guys having  
fun learning HTML  
</marquee>
```

g fun learning HTML.

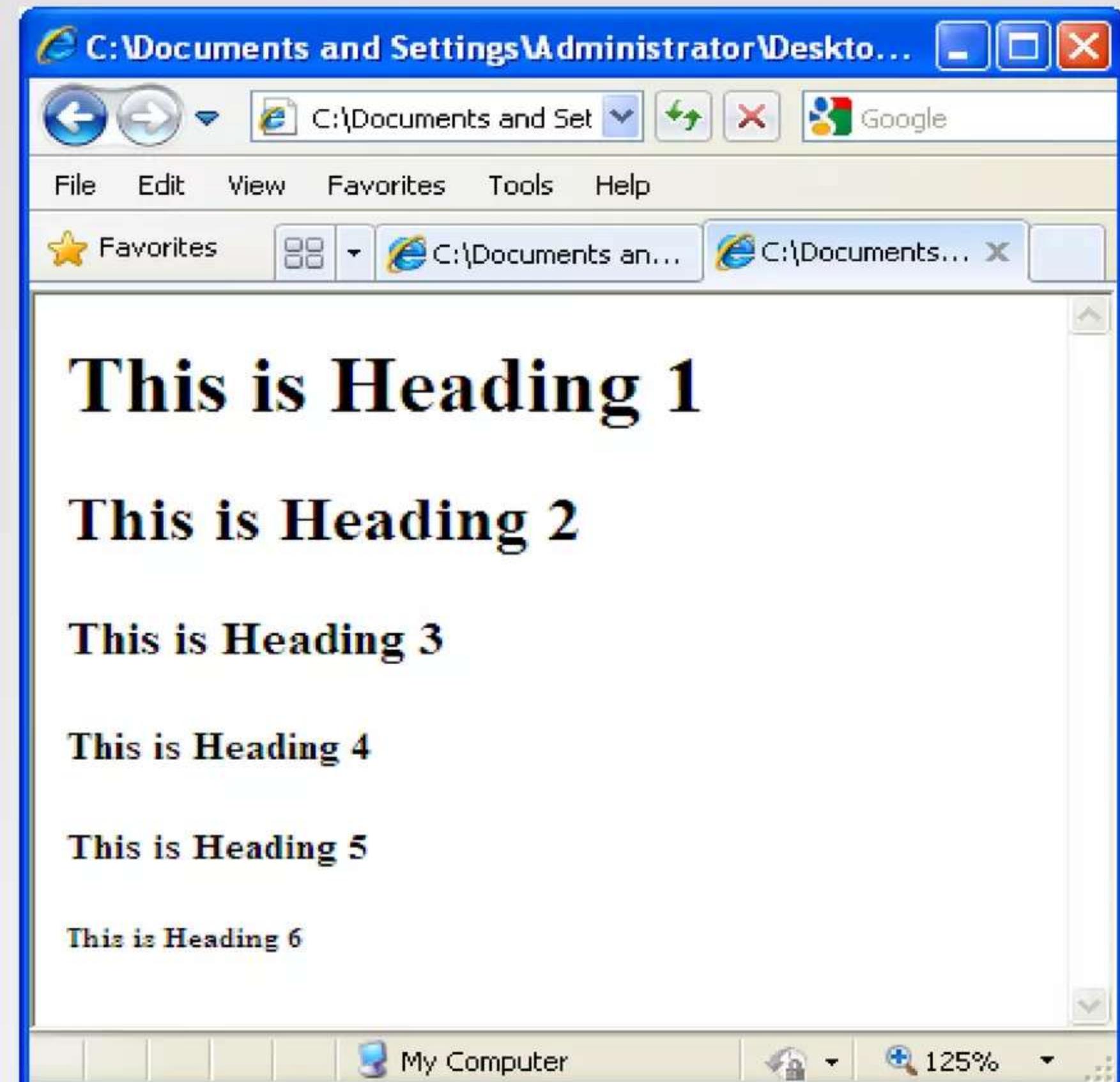
HTML Header Tags

■ **<h1> defines the largest heading and <h6> defines the smallest heading.**



A screenshot of the Windows Notepad application titled "headers.html - Notepad". The window has a blue title bar and a menu bar with File, Edit, Format, View, Help. The main content area contains the following text:

```
<H1>This is Heading 1</H1>
<H2>This is Heading 2</H2>
<H3>This is Heading 3</H3>
<H4>This is Heading 4</H4>
<H5>This is Heading 5</H5>
<H6>This is Heading 6</H6>
```





What is CSS

■ **CSS= Cascading Style Sheets**

- ❖ CSS is a way to style HTML. Whereas the HTML is the content, the style sheet is the presentation of that document.

A Style

Selector	Property	Value
-----------------	-----------------	--------------

p	{ color:	red;
---	----------	------

The property is followed by a colon (:) and the value is followed by a semicolon(;)

There are three ways to apply CSS to HTML.

- **Inline**

Affects only the element applied to.

- **Internal or Embedded**

Affects only the elements in a single file.

- **External**

Linked to an unlimited number of files.

Applying CSS (Inline)

```
<p style="color: red">Hello Pailan !!</p>
```

Applying CSS (Internal)

```
<style type="text/css">
  body {
    font-family: Tahoma, Arial, sans-serif;
    ...
  }
</style>
```

Applying CSS (External)

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="web.css" />
```

Inline Style Sheets

■ **Inline styles are applied straight into the HTML tags using the style attribute.**

inline.html - Notepad

```
<h3>Without CSS</h3>
<p>Hello Pailan !!</p>
<h3 style="background: black; color: white">With CSS</h3>
<p style="color: red">Hello Pailan !!</p>
<p style="color: green;font-weight: bold">Hello Pailan !!</p>
<p style="color: blue;font-style: italic">Hello Pailan !!</p>
```

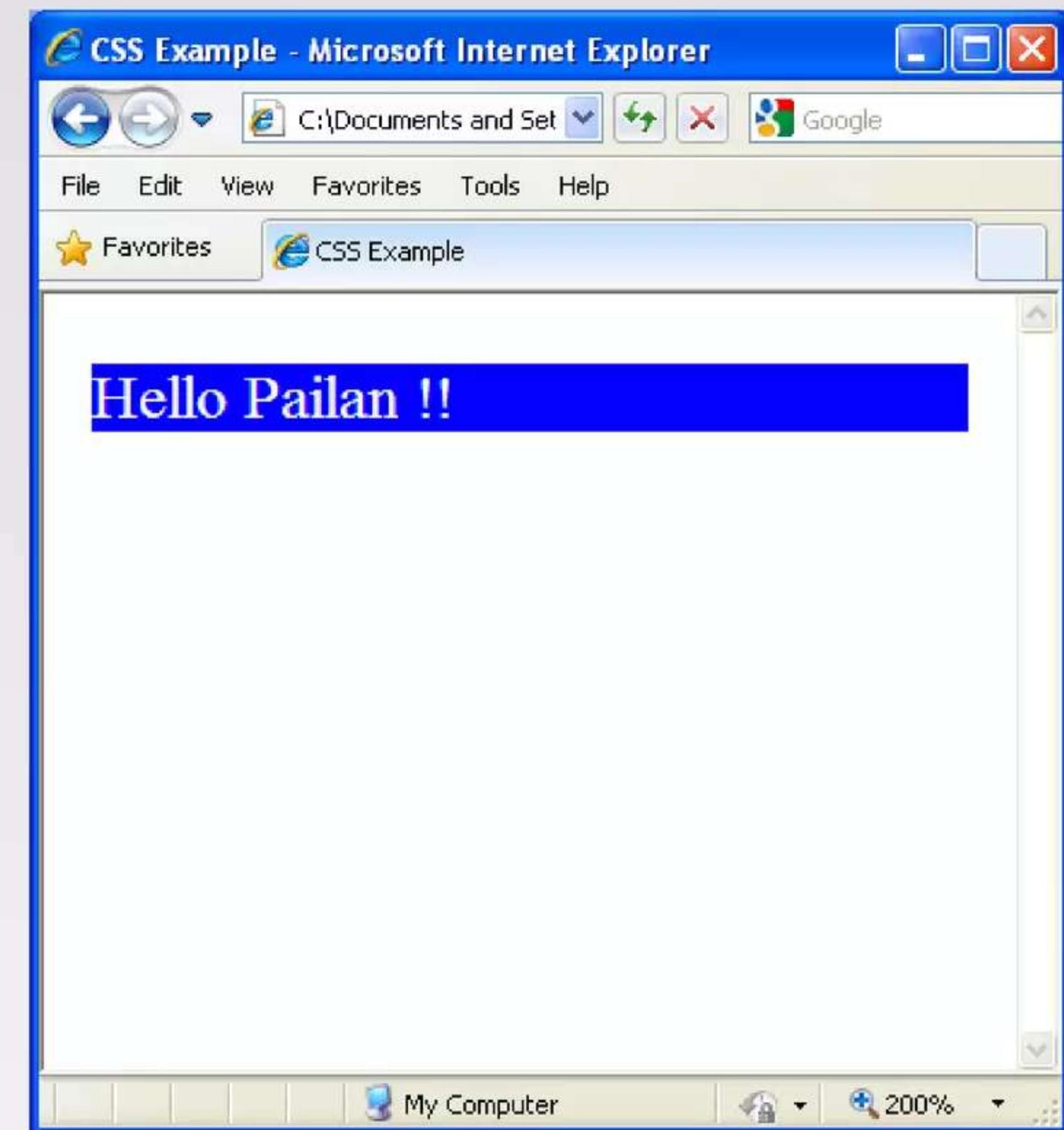


Internal Style Sheets

■ Internal styles are used for the whole page. Inside the head tags, the style tags surround all of the styles for the page.

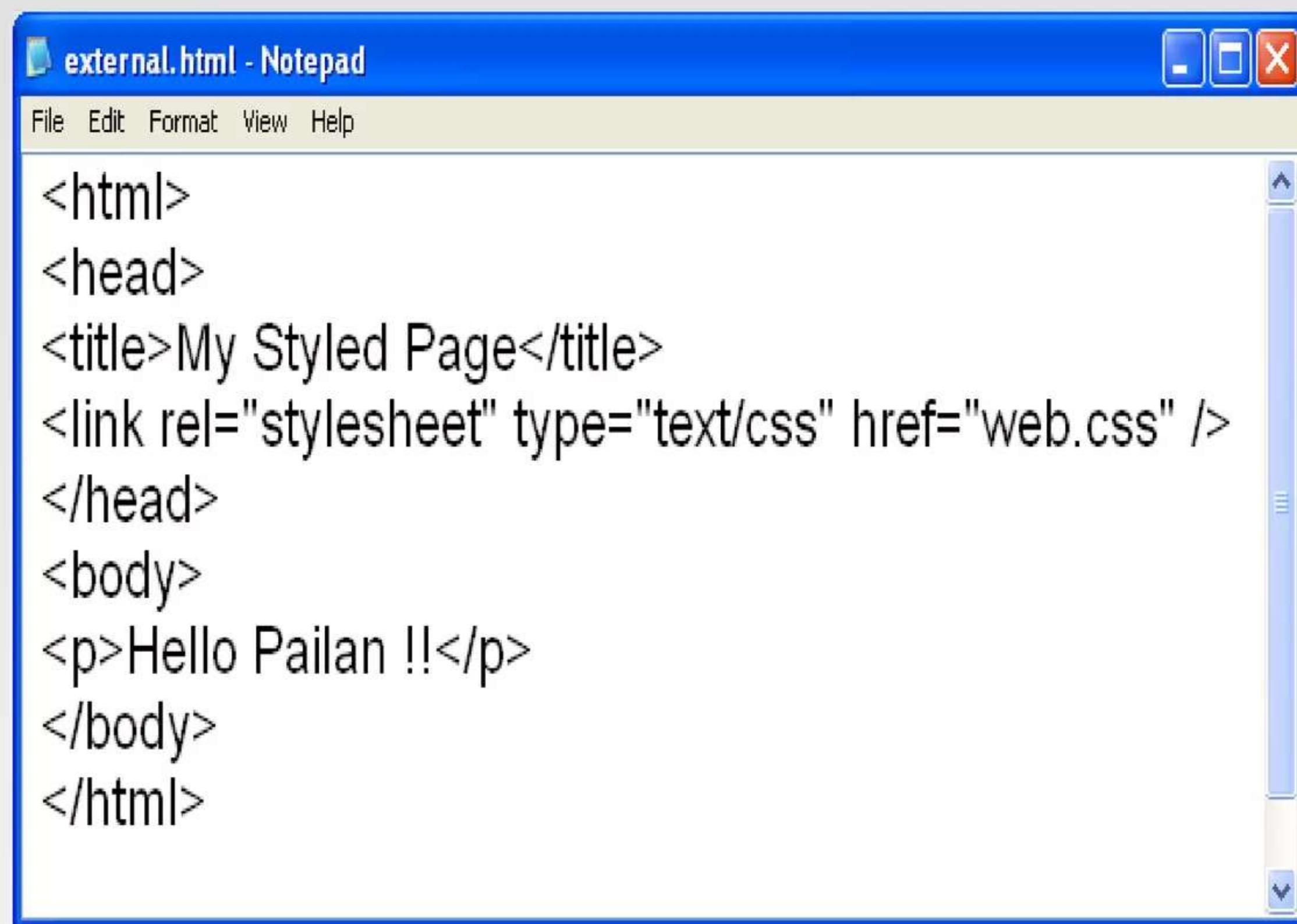
The screenshot shows a Microsoft Notepad window titled "internal.html - Notepad". The file contains the following HTML and CSS code:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>CSS Example</title>
<style type="text/css">
  p {
    color: white;
    background: blue;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p>Hello Pailan !!</p>
</body>
</html>
```

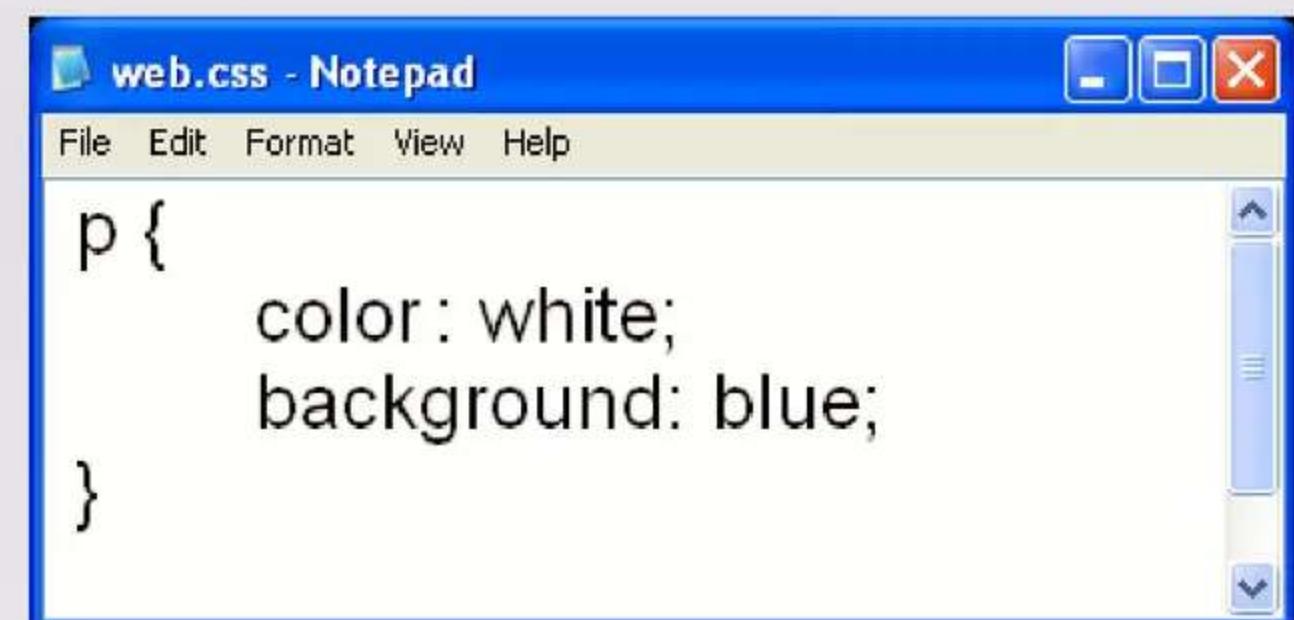


External Style Sheets

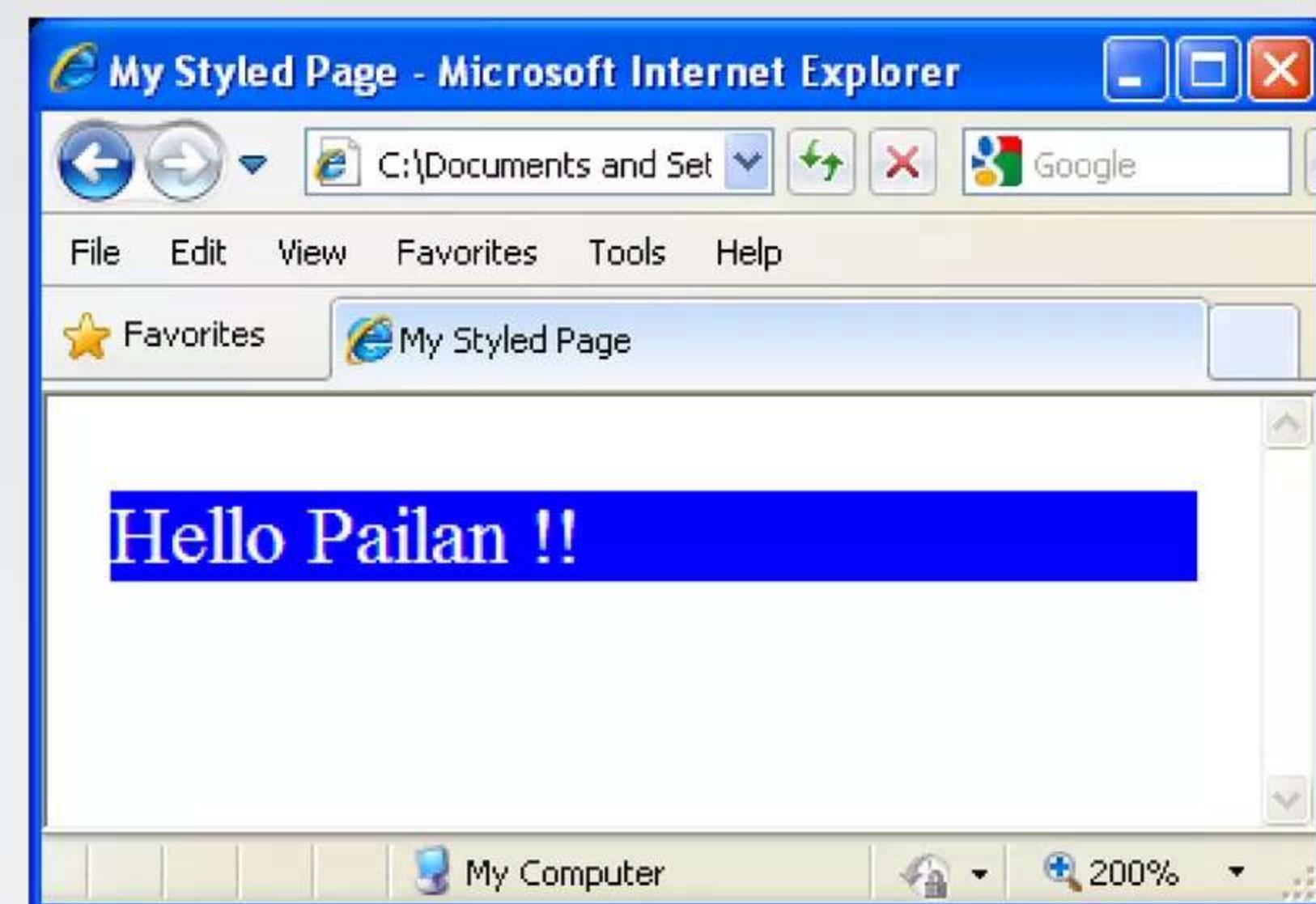
Internal styles are used for the whole page. Inside the head tags, the style tags surround all of the styles for the page.



```
external.html - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<html>
<head>
<title>My Styled Page</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="web.css" />
</head>
<body>
<p>Hello Pailan !!</p>
</body>
</html>
```



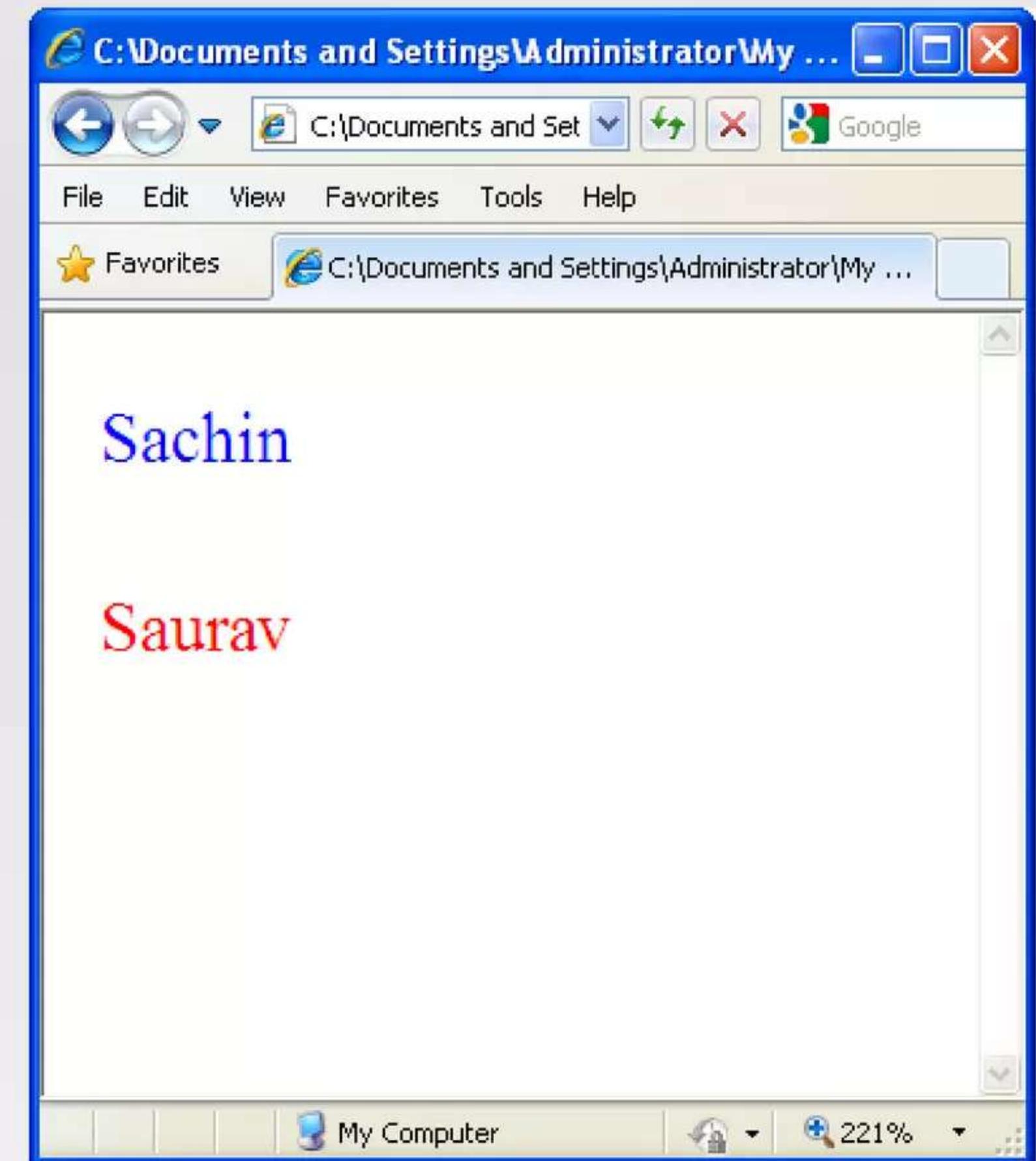
```
web.css - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
p {
    color : white;
    background: blue;
}
```



CSS class example

class.html - Notepad

```
<html>
<head>
<style type="text/css">
    .mumbai
    {
        color : blue;
    }
    .kolkata
    {
        color : red;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<p class="mumbai">Sachin</p>
<p class="kolkata">Saurav</p>
</body>
</html>
```



JavaScript

What is JavaScript ?

- A scripting language that works with HTML to enhance web pages and make them more interactive.
- Runs in a Web browser (client-side).
- Embedded in HTML files and can manipulate the HTML itself.

Why use JavaScript ?

■ To add dynamic function to your HTML.

- ❖ JavaScript does things that HTML can't—like logic.
- ❖ You can change HTML on the fly.
- ❖ JavaScript can validate the data the user enters into the form, before it is sent to your Web Application.

Add JavaScript to HTML

■ In the HTML page itself:

```
<html>
<head>
<script language="javascript">
// JavaScript code
</script>
</head>
```

■ As a file, linked from the HTML Page

```
<head>
<script language="javascript" src="script.js">
</script>
</head>
```

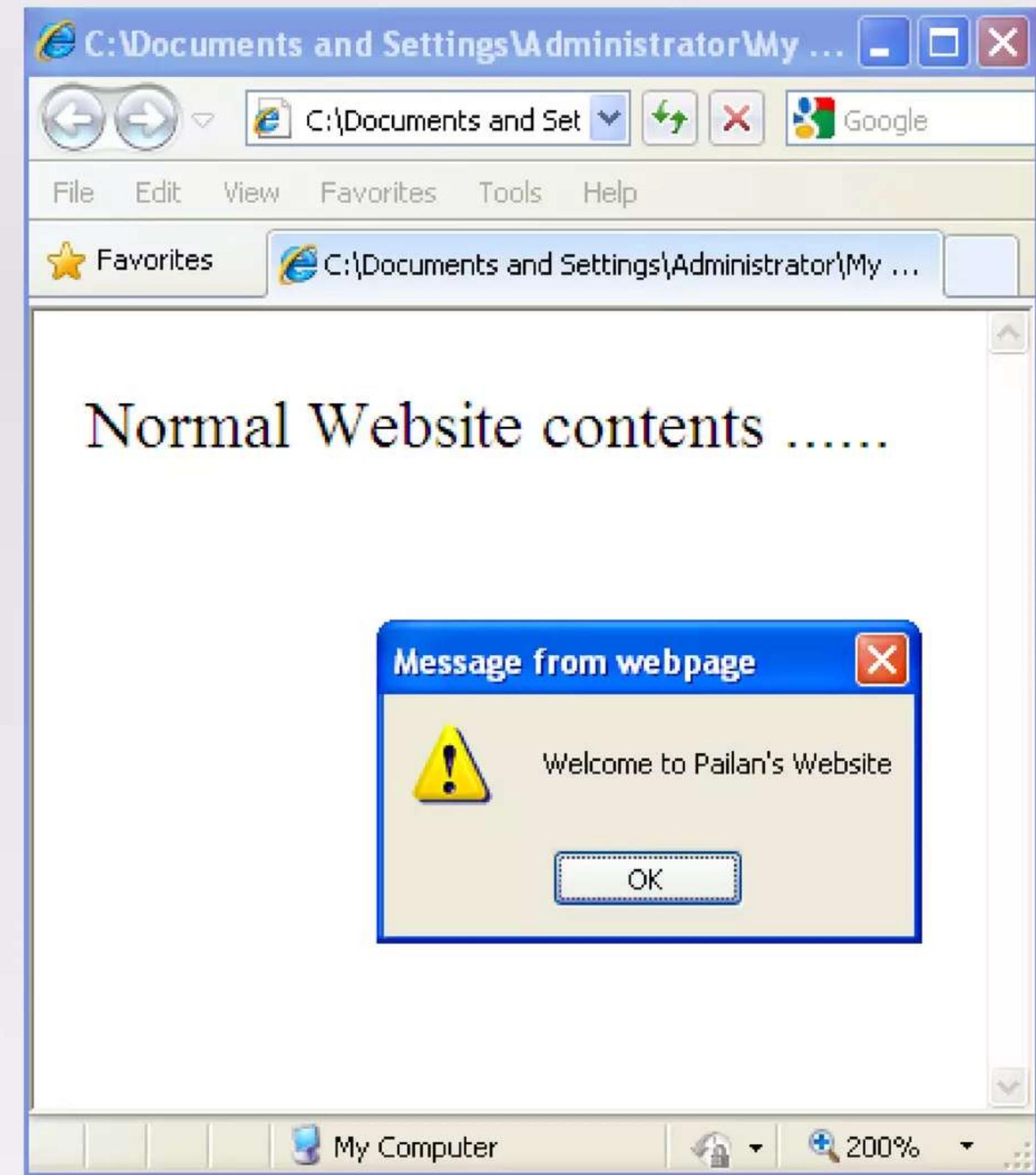
JavaScript examples

alert.html - Notepad

```
<html>
<head>
<script type="text/javascript">
function greetings()
{
alert("Welcome to Pailan's Website");
}
</script>
</head>

<body onload="greetings()">
<p> Normal Website contents ..... </p>

</body>
</html>
```



JavaScript examples

1. Image Zoom
2. Image Menu
3. Shutter Menu
4. Tabs
5. Contact Form Validation

Questions ?



Thank You !

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