WEB :: HTML

TalentSprint

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Learning Objectives

The content in this presentation is aimed at teaching learners to:

- Format HTML document using basic HTML tags Display lists of items in different formats
- Insert images in the WebPages

HTML Basics

What are HTML tags?

- Used to mark-up HTML elements.

- Surrounded by the two characters < and > (angle brackets).

- Normally in pairs like and where first is start tag and the second tag is end tag.

- The text between the start and end tags is the element content.

- Not case sensitive.

HTML Basics

Tag Attributes

- Provide additional information about the HTML elements.

- The <tag> tells the browser to do something, while the attribute tells the browser how to do it.

- Always come in name/value pairs like this: name = "value".

- Added to the start tag of an HTML element and the value is surrounded by single or double quotes.

<h2 align = '**center**'>This is a heading**</h2>**

HTML Basics

Basic HTML Tags

Starting Tag `<html>`

Body Tag `<body>`

Headings Tag `<h1>` to `<h6>`

Paragraph Tag `<p>`

Break Tag `<br>`

Horizontal Rule Tag `<hr>`

Comments Tag `<--xxx-->`!

HTML Basics

Preview

\<h1\>This is a heading**\</h1\>**
\<h2 align = '**center**'\>This is a heading**\</h2\>**
\<h3 align = 'right'\>This is a heading**\</h3\>**
\<h4 align = '**center**'\>This is a heading**\</h4\>**
\<h5 align = 'left'\>This is a heading**\</h5\>**
\<h6 align = 'right'\> This is a heading**\</h6\>**

This is a heading

This is a heading

This is a heading

This is a heading

This is a heading

This is a heading

HTML Basics

Some Important Text Formatting Tags

`<b>`	Bold	**Bold**
`<i>`	Italic	*Italic*
`<u>`	Underline	Underline
`<s>`	Strike	~~Strike~~
`<small>`	Define small text	Small
`<sup>`	superscripted text	Super Script
`<sub>`	subscripted text	Sub Script
`<strong>`	Strong text	**Strong**
`<em>`	Emphasis	*Emphasis*
`<strike>`	Strike text	~~Strike~~

HTML Basics

HTML Fonts

- Used to define the layout and display properties of HTML elements.
- Specifies the font face, font size, and font color of text.

This is some text!**
This is some text!**
<font face = "Verdana" **color** = "green">This is some text!**</
  font>**

This is some text! This is some text! This is
some text!

HTML Basics

Problem

Code	Expected	Result
`<body>` int a = 1, b = 2; ` ` if (a **<** **b**) `<br` >`         print "a     is big" ` `     else ` `         print "b     is big" ` ` `</body>`	int a = 1, b = 2; if (a **<** **b**) print "**a** is **big**" else print "**b** is **big**"	int a = 1, b = 2; if (a) print "a is big" else print "b is big"

HTML Basics

HTML Character Entities

Result	Description	Entity Name	Entity Number
	non-breaking space		
<	less than	<	<
>	greater than	>	>
&	ampersand	&	&
"	quotation mark	"	"
'	apostrophe	' (does not work in IE)	'

Note: *Entities are case sensitive.*

HTML Basics

Nested Tags: When you enclose an element within multiple tags, the last tag opened should be the first tag closed.

Example

`<p><em>This is the<b>proper <sup>way</sup> to close <b>nested tags. </em></p>`

Preview

This is the **proper way to close** nested tags.

Lists and Links

Three kinds of Listing

1. Unordered Lists
2. Ordered Lists
3. Definition Lists

Lists and Links

Unordered Lists i.e. no item numbers:

- Starts with the <ul> tag
- Each list item starts with the <li> tag

Example	Output

``html
<ul type = "disc">
     - Coffee
     - Milk
 	
``
	• Coffee
	• Milk

Other values of '**type**' attribute are **square** and **circle**. By default value is **disc**.

Lists and Links

Ordered Lists

- The list items are marked with numbers
- Starts with the <ol> tag
- Each list item starts with the <li> tag

Example

```
<ol type = "1">
    <li>Coffee</li>
    <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

Output

1. Coffee
2. Milk

Lists and Links

Ordered Lists

- Inside a list item, you can put paragraphs, line breaks, images, links, other lists, etc.
- Other values of '**type**' attribute are **A, a, I, i**.
- Default value is 1, to change value use **start/value** attribute.

Lists and Links

Definition Lists Consist of two parts, a term and a description.

Need three HTML elements:

- a container <dl>
- a definition term <dt>
- a definition description <dd>

Lists and Links

Definition Lists

Example

```
<dl>
    <dt> Cascading  Style  Sheets</dt>
    <dd>Style sheets are used to provide presentational
  suggestions for documents marked up in HTML.</dd>
</dl>
```

Cascading Style Sheets
Style sheets are used to provide presentational suggestions for documents marked up in HTML.

Images

\<img\> Tag

- **\<img\>** is used to display an image on a page.
- **\<img\>** tag is an empty tag that contains attributes only and do not have closing tag.
- Use the src (Source) attribute i.e., URL or the path of the image to be displayed.

Images

Example

<img src = "graphics/talentsprint.gif">

The browser will look for the image name talentsprint.gif in a graphics folder in the same folder where the html document itself resides. This is called Relative Path.

Images

Example

<img src = "http://dashboard.talentsprint.com/images/ talentsprintlogo.jpg">

In this case it is called Absolute Path. As it doesn't related to the current directory.

Images

<img> Attributes

Image Dimensions

- **Height:** Specifies the height of an image in pixels or %
- **Width:** Specifies the width of an image in pixels or %
- **Border:** Specifies the width of the border in terms of pixels around an image.
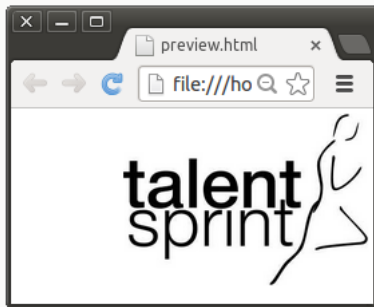
Images

Alignment of Images

align

- Specifies the alignment of an image according to surrounding elements
- left, right, top, middle, bottom are the values of align attributes

Example

<**img src** = "ts.jpg" **align** = "right">

Images

Alignment of Images

Example

\<p\> This is text in paragraph tag...**\<img src\>** = "ts.jpg" **align** = "top"**\>\</p\>**

This is text in paragraph tag...   talent sprint

Images

Alignment of Images

Example

\<p\> This is text in paragraph tag...**\<img src** = "ts.jpg" **align** = "bottom"**\>\</p\>**

"middle" value can be used similarly

HTML Basics