Ellen Waller and Rebekah Doochin

Optional Project

Checkpoint 1

HTML:

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. A markup language is one which uses tags to define elements in a document. When a webpage loads, tags are what indicates what should be shown on the screen. Markup languages also use readable language (normal English sentences) rather than computer code.

HTML in particular is used for creating webpages. Some examples of tags that are used to define sections of a webpage are <head>, <body>, and <div>, which denote where the headers, body of text, and divisions or sections of text should go. These tags act as containers for other elements in HTML.

This language is used mostly for formatting. This means that text and headings on a webpage that is a different font, color, or style was done in HTML. It is also used for graphics and to link different webpages to each other (this is the hypertext). Without it, an internet browser would not correctly display a site’s data or pictures. All webpages on the internet are coded in HTML.

<a href=”hope.html”>Computer Hope</a>

This example above contains an opening tab, including a name with attributes, and a closing tag which contains a forward slash followed by the name of the tag that is being closed. In this case, the <a href=”hope.html”> is the entire opening tag and the </a> is the closing tag. Within the opening tag is an attribute, or the href=”hope.html” in the example above.

All the text in between the opening and closing tag is the tag’s content and is affected by the tag. Here, a link named “Computer Hope” is pointing to the hope.html file. All of this is created by the <a> tag.

Images in HTML are not required to have a closing tag, but it is not uncommon to see one anyways. When inserting an image in a webpage the opening tag will be <img. After the opening tag there will be a source tag, alt tag, and a width and height. The source tag tells us the URL of the image, or where the image is coming from. The alt tag specifies “alternative text” for the image. The width and height reveal how large, or how many pixels, the image will be. Below is an example of an opening tag for an image.

<img src="smiley.gif" alt="Smiley face" height="42" width="42">

Sources:

<https://www.quora.com/What-are-the-uses-of-HTML>

<https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_head.asp>

<https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/h/html-body-tag.htm>

<https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_img.asp>