HTML

CS6.302 - Software System Development Monsoon 2025

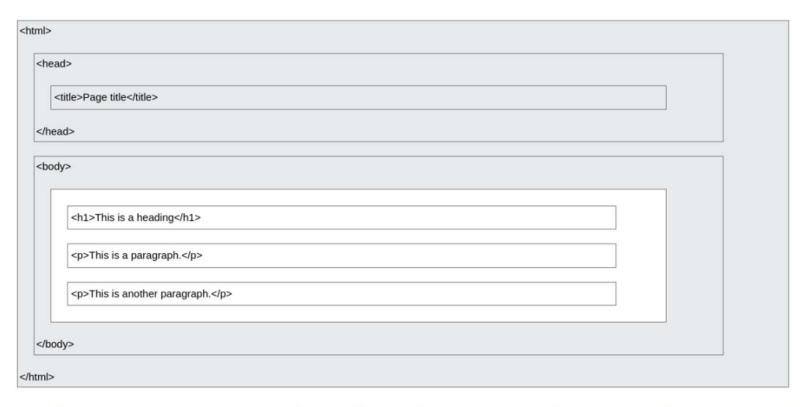






- HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language
- Standard markup language for creating web pages
- Describes the structure of a webpage semantically
- Cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside CSS and JavaScript

- An HTML document has a nested structure defined by tags
- The basic skeleton includes:
 - <!DOCTYPE html> declaration
 - <html> element that wraps all content
 - <head> for metadata and scripts/styles
 - <body> for visible content



The content inside the <body> section will be displayed in a browser. The content inside the <title> element will be shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab.

- An HTML element consists of:
 - Start tag: <tagname>
 - Content: Text and other elements
 - End tag: </tagname>
- Some elements are self-closing (e.g., ,
)

Examples

```
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
My first paragraph.
```

- Modern browsers have developer tools for inspecting elements
- Access methods:
 - Right-click + "Inspect" or "Inspect Element"
 - Keyboard: F12 or Ctrl+Shift+I (Cmd+Option+I on Mac)
- Uses:
 - View HTML structure
 - Edit CSS styles in real-time
 - Debug JavaScript
 - Test responsive designs

- Create a new text file using any text editor
- Write your HTML code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
        <title>My First Web Page</title>
</head>
<body>
        <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
        This is my first web page.
</body>
</html>
```

- Save with .html extension (e.g., index.html)
- Open in a web browser (double-click the file)

HTML Attributes

- Provide additional information about elements
- Always specified in the start tag
- Format: <element attribute="value">
- Common attributes:
 - id Unique identifier
 - class Group elements for styling
 - style Inline CSS styles
 - src Source for embedded content
 - href Hyperlink target

Example

```
<a href="https://example.com" target="_blank">
    Visit Example
</a>
```

Paragraphs & Headings

```
This is a paragraph.
<h1>Main Heading</h1>
<h2>Subheading</h2>
<h3>Section heading</h3>
```

Links (Anchors)

```
<!-- External link -->
<a href="https://example.com">
    Visit Example
</a>
<!-- Page link -->
<a href="about.html">About</a>
<!-- Section link -->
<a href="#section1">Section</a>
```

Images

```
<img src="image.jpg"
    alt="Description">

<img src="logo.png"
    alt="Logo"
    width="200"
    height="100">
```

Line Breaks & Dividers

```
Line 1<br/>br>Line 2
Above the line
<hr>
Below the line
```

Title and Favicon

HTML Comments

```
<!-- This is a comment -->
<!--
Multi-line
comment
-->
```

Unordered List

```
Coffee
Tea
Milk
```

Ordered List

```
     <!i>First step
     <!i>Second step
     <!i>Third step
```

Description List

```
<dl>
<dt>Coffee</dt>
<dd>Black hot drink</dd>
<dt>Milk</dt>
<dd>White cold drink</dd>
</dl>
```

Example Usage

```
Vater is H<sub>2</sub>0. The result is 5<sup>2</sup> = 25. Price: <del>$50</del> <ins>$40</ins> <strong>Sale!</strong>
```

Block-level Elements

- Start on a new line
- Take full width available
- Examples:
 - <div>
 - <h1>-<h6>
 - •

 - •

Inline Elements

- Do not start on a new line
- Take only necessary width
- Examples:
 -
 - <a>
 -
 - ,
 - , <i>

Div Element

- Block-level container
- Groups content for styling
- Creates natural breakpoints

```
<div class="container">
     <h2>Section Title</h2>
     Paragraph text...
</div>
```

Span Element

- Inline container
- Style parts of text
- No visual change by default

```
This is <span class="highlight">
important</span> text.
```

HTML Classes

- Group similar elements
- Reusable across many elements
- Element can have multiple classes

```
<div class="box_highlight">
    Content
</div>

    Highlighted paragraph
```

HTML IDs

- Unique identifier
- Only one per page
- Used for JavaScript access
- Used as anchor links

```
<div id="header">
    Header content
</div>
<a href="#section1">
    Jump to Section 1
</a>
<div id="section1">
    Section content
</div>
```