Web Engineering

Lecture 9 Introduction to HTML

Zulfiqar Ahmad
Lecturer
Department of Information Technology
Hazara University Mansehra
zulfiqarahmad@hu.edu.pk

What is HTML?

HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages.

- · HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- HTML describes the structure of Web pages using markup
- HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages
- · HTML elements are represented by tags
- HTML tags label pieces of content such as "heading", "paragraph", "table", and so on
- Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to render the content of the page

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>First Heading</h1>
Welcome to Hazara University Mansehra.
</body>
</html>
```

First Heading

Welcome to Hazara University Mansehra.

Example Explained

- The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines this document to be HTML5
- The <html> element is the root element of an HTML page
- The <head> element contains meta information about the document
- The <title> element specifies a title for the document
- The <body> element contains the visible page content
- The <h1> element defines a large heading
- The element defines a paragraph

HTML Tags

HTML tags are element names surrounded by angle brackets:

<tagname>content goes here...</tagname>

- HTML tags normally come in pairs like and
- . The first tag in a pair is the start tag, the second tag is the end tag
- · The end tag is written like the start tag, but with a forward slash inserted before the tag name

Tip: The start tag is also called the opening tag, and the end tag the closing tag.

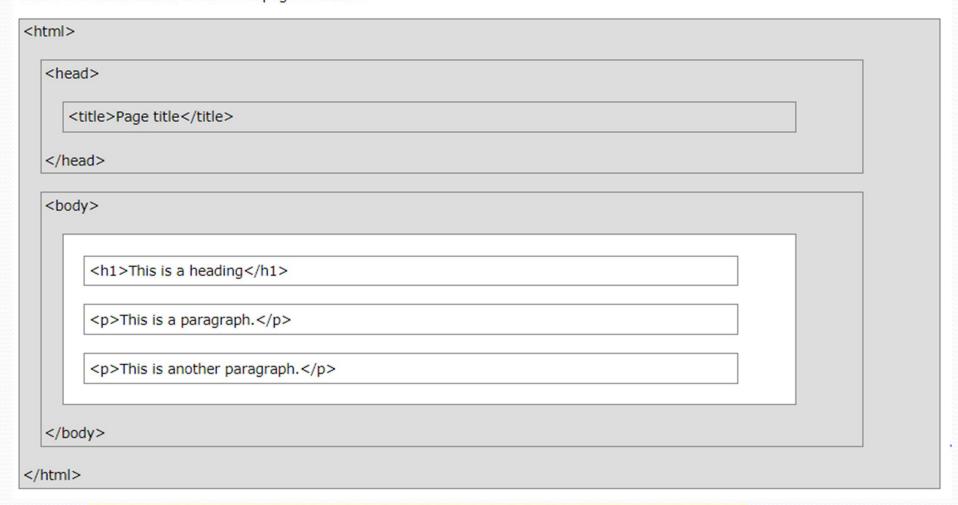
Web Browsers

The purpose of a web browser (Chrome, IE, Firefox, Safari) is to read HTML documents and display them.

The browser does not display the HTML tags, but uses them to determine how to display the document:

HTML Page Structure

Below is a visualization of an HTML page structure:



The <!DOCTYPE> Declaration

The <!DOCTYPE> declaration represents the document type, and helps browsers to display web pages correctly.

It must only appear once, at the top of the page (before any HTML tags).

The <!DOCTYPE> declaration is not case sensitive.

The <!DOCTYPE> declaration for HTML5 is:

<!DOCTYPE html>

HTML Versions

Since the early days of the web, there have been many versions of HTML:

Version	Year
HTML	1991
HTML 2.0	1995
HTML 3.2	1997
HTML 4.01	1999
XHTML	2000
HTML5	2014

Write HTML Using Notepad or TextEdit

Web pages can be created and modified by using professional HTML editors.

However, for learning HTML we recommend a simple text editor like Notepad (PC) or TextEdit (Mac).

We believe using a simple text editor is a good way to learn HTML.

Follow the four steps below to create your first web page with Notepad or TextEdit.

Step 1: Open Notepad (PC)

Windows 8 or later:

Open the Start Screen (the window symbol at the bottom left on your screen). Type Notepad.

Windows 7 or earlier:

Open Start > Programs > Accessories > Notepad

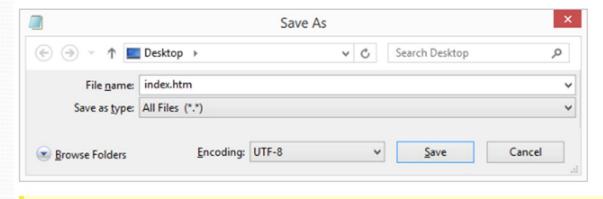
Step 2: Write Some HTML

Write or copy some HTML into Notepad.

Step 3: Save the HTML Page

Save the file on your computer. Select File > Save as in the Notepad menu.

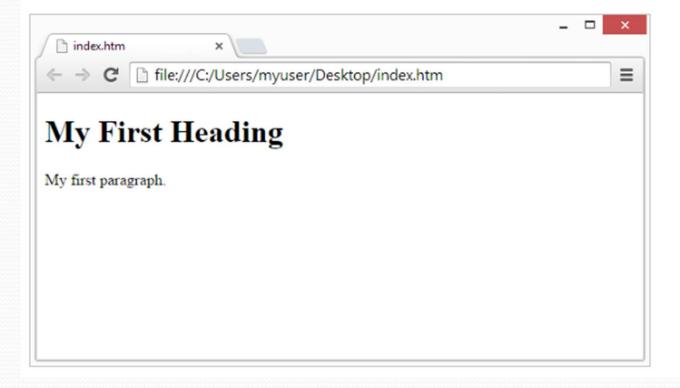
Name the file "index.htm" and set the encoding to UTF-8 (which is the preferred encoding for HTML files).



Step 4: View the HTML Page in Your Browser

Open the saved HTML file in your favorite browser (double click on the file, or right-click - and choose "Open with").

The result will look much like this:



HTML Documents

All HTML documents must start with a document type declaration: <!DOCTYPE html>.

The HTML document itself begins with <html> and ends with </html>.

The visible part of the HTML document is between <body> and </body>.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>This is First Heading</h1>
This is first paragraph.</p:
</body>
</html>
```

This is First Heading

This is first paragraph.

HTML Headings

HTML headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.

<h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<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>

</body>
</html>
```

This is heading 1

This is heading 2

This is heading 3

This is heading 4

This is heading 5

This is heading 6

HTML Paragraphs

HTML paragraphs are defined with the tag:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
This is a paragraph.
This is another paragraph.
</body>
</html>
```

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

HTML Links

HTML links are defined with the <a> tag:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>HTML Links</h2>
HTML links are defined with the a tag:
<a href="https://www.hu.edu.pk">This is a link</a>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML Links

HTML links are defined with the a tag:

This is a link

The link's destination is specified in the href attribute.

Attributes are used to provide additional information about HTML elements.

HTML Images

```
HTML images are defined with the <img> tag.
```

The source file (src), alternative text (alt), width, and height are provided as attributes:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>HTML Images</h2>
HTML images are defined with the img tag:
<img src="logo.jpg" alt="hu.edu.pk" width="104" height="142">
</body>
</html>
```

HTML Images

HTML images are defined with the img tag:



HTML Buttons

HTML buttons are defined with the <button> tag:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>HTML Buttons</h2>
HTML buttons are defined with the button tag:
<button>Click here</button>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML Buttons

HTML buttons are defined with the button tag:

Click here

HTML Lists

HTML lists are defined with the (unordered/bullet list) or the (ordered/numbered list) tag, followed by tags (list items):

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>An Unordered HTML List</h2>
<l
 Coffee
 Tea
 Milk
<h2>An Ordered HTML List</h2>
(ol>
 Coffee
 Tea
 Milk
</body>
</html>
```

An Unordered HTML List

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

An Ordered HTML List

- 1. Coffee
- 2. Tea
- 3. Milk