

# WORKSHOP ON HTML/CSS/Website Hosting

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December 19, 2020

# HTML



- HTML: stands for Hypertext Markup Language
- An HTML File is a text file containing small markup tags
- These markup tags tell the Web Browser how to display the page

**<br />**

We should **break** up.

# HELLO FRESHIES!

```
<!DOCTYPE html> All HTML Documents begin with a type declaration. More like a preamble  
<html> Root Element  
<head>  
<title>Hello Freshies</title>  
</head>  
<body> Whatever is visible to us in a web page is written inside the body  
Hello Freshies! WnCC Welcomes you to IIT Bombay  
</body>  
</html>
```

LET US RUN THIS CODE!

# HTML TAGS / ATTRIBUTES

- HTML TAGS Are used to mark-up html elements
- Tags are surrounded by the ‘<’ and ‘>’ commonly known as angle brackets
- Tags normally come in pairs like <b> and </b>. The element content is the text written between the start and end tags.
- Tags are not case sensitive i.e <b> is the same as <B>, but conventionally lowercase letters are used
- Tags often have attributes which contain additional information like image-width,img-src etc...



## HEADINGS:

Defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.

<h1> defines the most important heading and <h6> is used for least important headings

<h1> I am a cute Cat </h1>

## PARAGRAPHS:

Defined with the HTML <p> element

<p> I am a cat; I like meowing all the time. Meowy Day</p>

## BREAKS / Empty Tags:

Thematic Break/Horizontal Rule: The <hr> tag

Line Break: The <br> tag

These are empty tags which means they do not have end tags.

Remember: In HTML, Formatting is not based on whitespaces

LET US PUT TO USE  
WHATEVER WE HAVE  
LEARNT SO FAR!

Coder cat waits  
for compiling



## LISTS:

Unordered: bulleted list which can be nested

```
<ul>  
  <li>Cat A </li>  
  <li> Cat B </li>  
</ul>
```

Ordered: numbered list which can be nested

```
<ol>  
  <li>Cat A </li>  
  <li> Cat B </li>  
</ol>
```

## FORMATTING:

`<b></b>` or `<strong></strong>` for **boldface**

`<i></i>` or `<em></em>` for *italics*

## HYPERLINKS:

An **anchor tag** `<a>` is used to create a hyperlink or define an anchor within a page.  
`<a href= "url"> Link text</a>`

Here href attribute is important as this indicates the link destination.

## IMAGES:

The **<img> tag** is used to insert an image/gif.

`<img src= "cutecat.gif">`

Technically, Images are not inserted in a web page. Instead they are linked and the `<img>` tag creates a holding space. `<img>` tag is also an empty tag.

The **src attribute**: specifies the path/url to the image.

Remember: If you are using local images; make sure you save the images in the same folder as your html file.

The **alt attribute**: Sometimes, due to some reason(broken link, error in src attribute) the image is not visible. In such cases the value of alt tag describes the image briefly

`<img src= "cutecat.jpg" alt= "some content here">`



some content here





**CODING CAT  
IS BACK!!**

**MEOWWW!!**

**TIME TO  
WRITE AND  
RUN SOME  
CODE xDD**

# STYLES:

The <style> attribute is used to add styles to an element such as font,color and size.

```
<tagname style= "property:value;">
```

The “property” is a CSS property; you will learn about CSS in the next part of the session.

Examples:

```
<body style= "background-color:red;">
```

```
<p style= "font-family:comic sans;"></p>
```

```
<h1 style= "font-size:160%;"></h1>
```

```
<p style= "text-align:center;"></p>
```

# TABLES:

Defined with the <table> tag.

Each Table Row is defined with a <tr> tag and each table header is defined with a <th> tag. The data is defined by the <td> tag.

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Name(s)</th>
    <th>PoR</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Anirudh Mittal</td>
    <td>GSTA</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Akshit & Latika</td>
    <td>WnCC Managers</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Name(s)	PoR
Anirudh Mittal	GSTA
Akshit & Latika	WnCC Managers

# RESPONSIVE:

In simple words, a responsive web design is one which looks good on all devices no matter the size; It will automatically adjust for different screens

The <meta> tag is used to create a responsive website.

```
<meta name= “viewport” content= “width=device-width,  
initial-scale=1.0”>
```

This will set the viewport of the page which will give instructions to the web browser on controlling the page dimensions and scaling.



CODER CAT IS  
HAPPY, LEARNT  
LOTS OF NEW  
THINGS.  
CODER CAT  
WANTS TO CODE  
AND CHECK ALL  
THESE TAGS IN  
ONE SINGLE  
WEBSITE.

LET'S DO THIS  
FOR THE CODING  
CAT!!

**Me after learning how to code HTML**



# When HTML is life:

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a website for free.**





HOPE THE CODING CAT  
WITHIN YOU ENJOYED  
THIS!!

MEOW! MEOW! MEOW!

THIS BRINGS TO THE END OF THE HTML PART OF WORKSHOP!!  
WITH MEOW, WEB AND CODING CLUB <3