

# Front End Technologies

## - Day2

### Agenda

- Text Formatting
- Examples
- HTML Entities



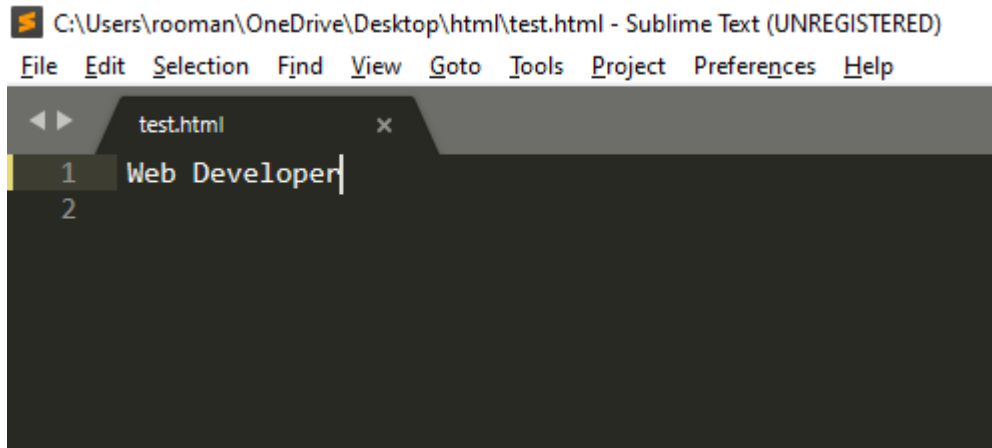
### Text Formatting

We now know HTML is a markup language for creating web pages. Markup languages are used to present data in certain format. The different type of data we'll be using in this language is **text, audio, video, and images**. In text form of data we again have two types namely **normal text & hyper text**.

Let us start by the normal text type of data. Here we are using sublime text as our HTML editor. The execution procedure here is

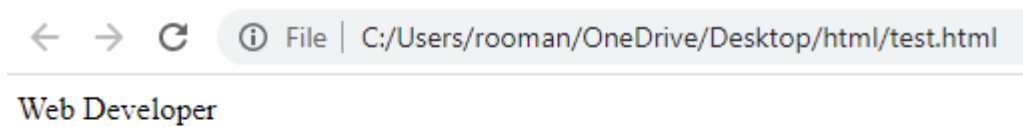
- Save the file with .html extension
- Double click on that file or right click and select the browser of your choice.

## Example 1: Printing a normal message



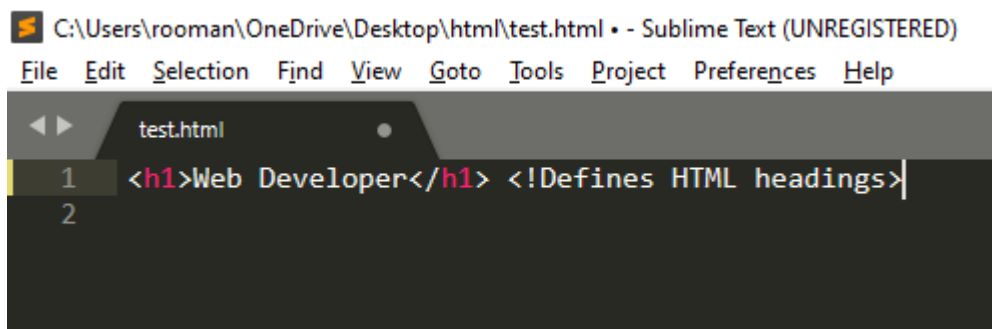
```
C:\Users\rooman\OneDrive\Desktop\html\test.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
test.html
1 Web Developer
2
```

Output:



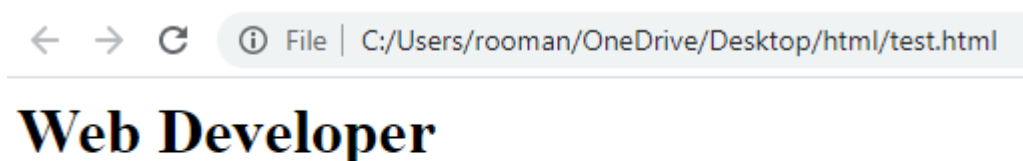
```
< > ↻ ⓘ File | C:/Users/rooman/OneDrive/Desktop/html/test.html
Web Developer
```

## Example 2: Printing the same message in header format



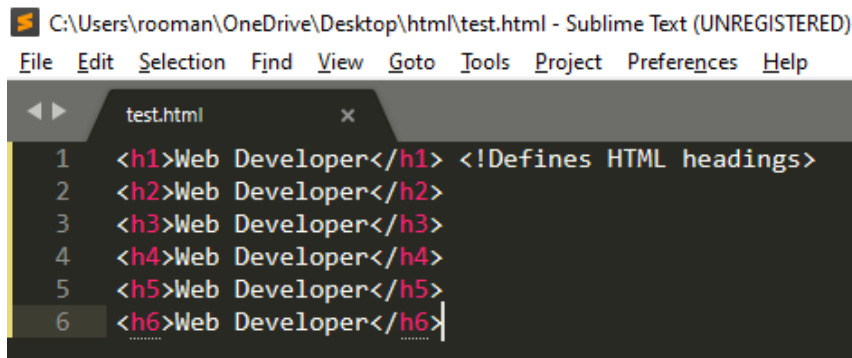
```
C:\Users\rooman\OneDrive\Desktop\html\test.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
test.html
1 <h1>Web Developer</h1> <!Defines HTML headings>
2
```

Output:



```
< > ↻ ⓘ File | C:/Users/rooman/OneDrive/Desktop/html/test.html
Web Developer
```

### Example 3: Print same message with all the header tags present in HTML



```
C:\Users\rooman\OneDrive\Desktop\html\test.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

1 <h1>Web Developer</h1> <!-- Defines HTML headings -->
2 <h2>Web Developer</h2>
3 <h3>Web Developer</h3>
4 <h4>Web Developer</h4>
5 <h5>Web Developer</h5>
6 <h6>Web Developer</h6>
```

Output:



← → ↻ ⓘ File | C:/Users/rooman/OneDrive/Desktop/html/test.html

Web Developer

Web Developer

Web Developer

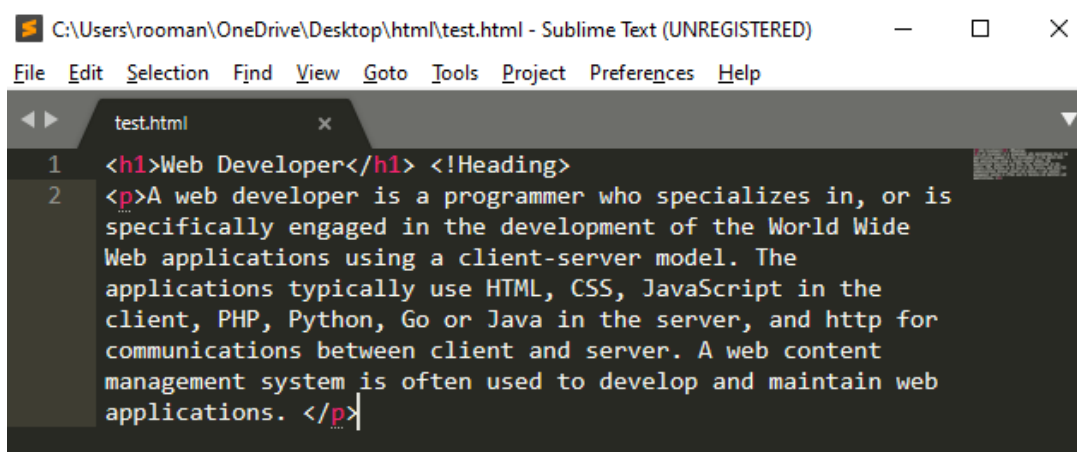
Web Developer

Web Developer

Web Developer

As we see in the output **each header tag reduces the size of the heading.**

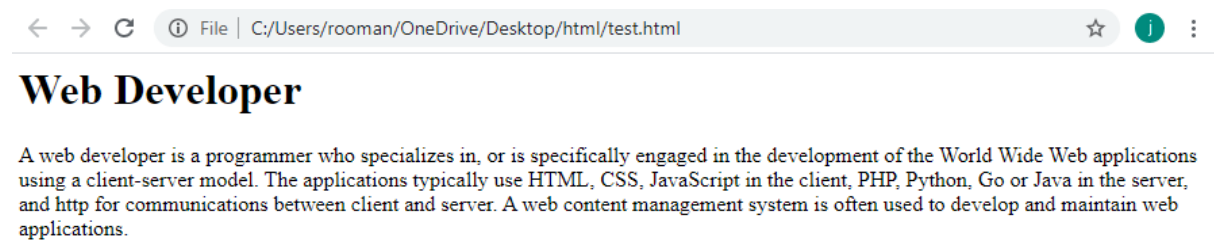
### Example 4: Printing a paragraph along with the heading



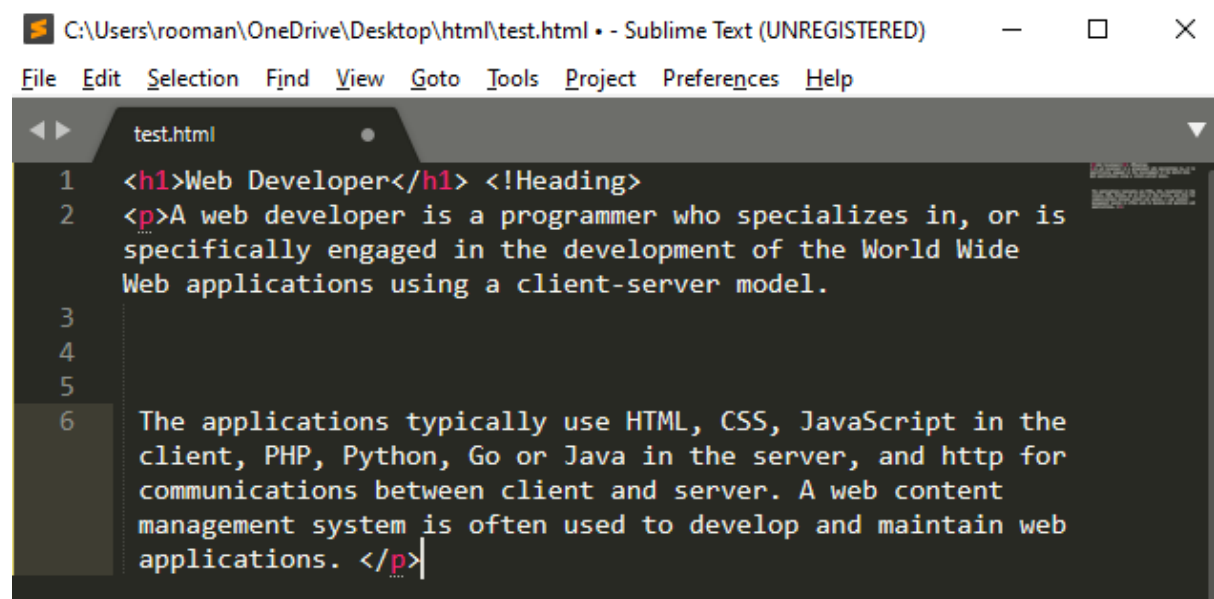
```
C:\Users\rooman\OneDrive\Desktop\html\test.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

1 <h1>Web Developer</h1> <!-- Heading -->
2 <p>A web developer is a programmer who specializes in, or is
  specifically engaged in the development of the World Wide
  Web applications using a client-server model. The
  applications typically use HTML, CSS, JavaScript in the
  client, PHP, Python, Go or Java in the server, and http for
  communications between client and server. A web content
  management system is often used to develop and maintain web
  applications. </p>
```

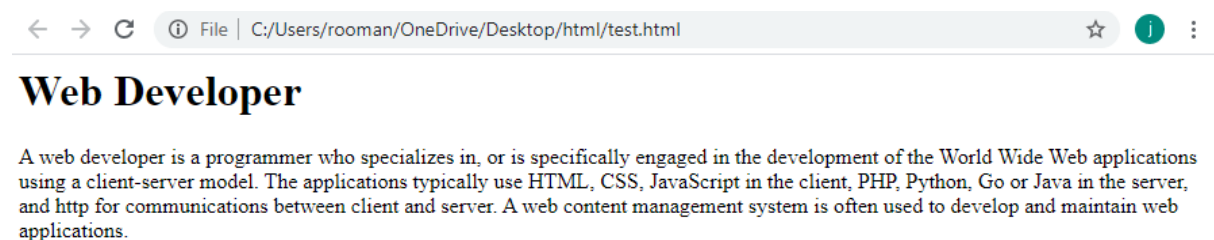
Output:



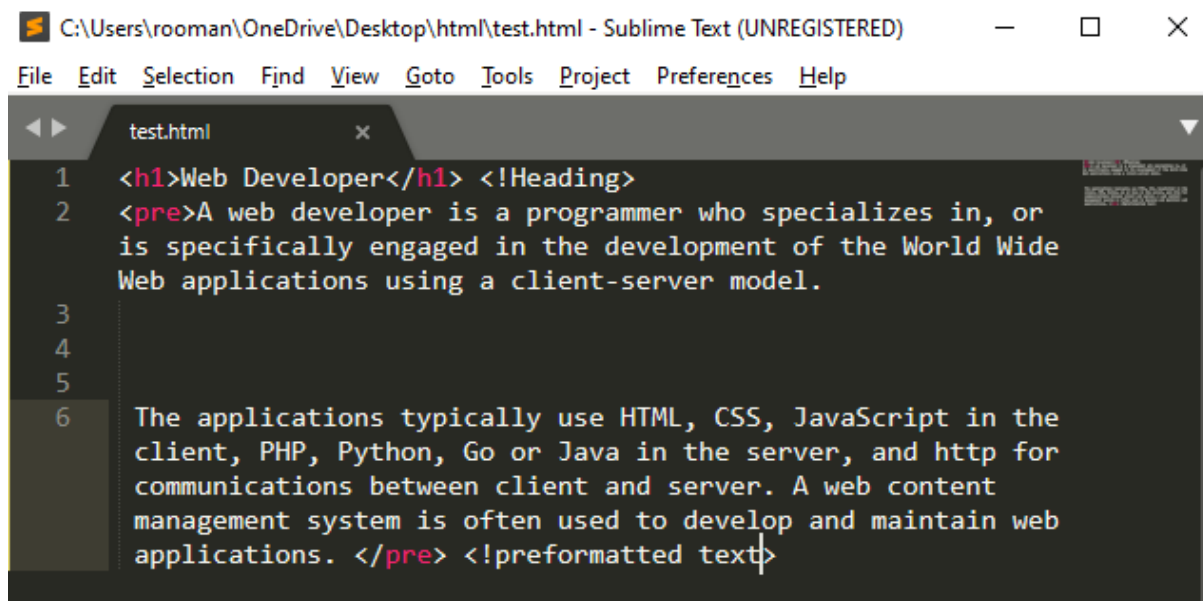
One interesting point to observe here is the white spaces/new line spaces. Not sure what this means? Let us see



Output:

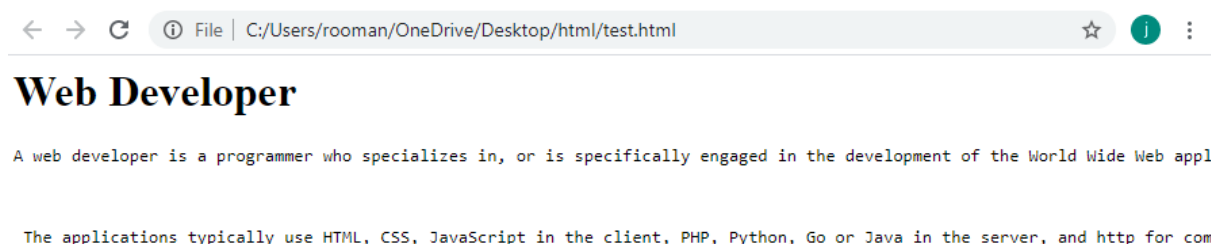


We can see that extra white spaces/new line are ignored when used **p** tag. But there will be certain instances where these whitespaces and new line have to be considered, for this we have another tag **pre**(preserve whitespaces/defines preformatted text).



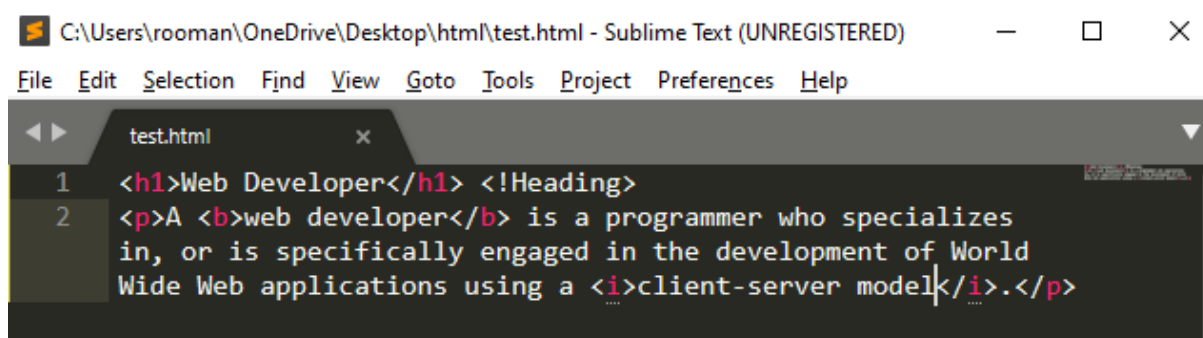
```
1 <h1>Web Developer</h1> <!--Heading-->
2 <pre>A web developer is a programmer who specializes in, or
  is specifically engaged in the development of the World Wide
  Web applications using a client-server model.
3
4
5
6 The applications typically use HTML, CSS, JavaScript in the
  client, PHP, Python, Go or Java in the server, and http for
  communications between client and server. A web content
  management system is often used to develop and maintain web
  applications. </pre> <!--preformatted text-->
```

Output:



Now we can see the **extra whitespaces and newline have been preserved**. And the message is getting printed as it is.

**Example 5:** In the paragraph make few words as bold and few as italics.

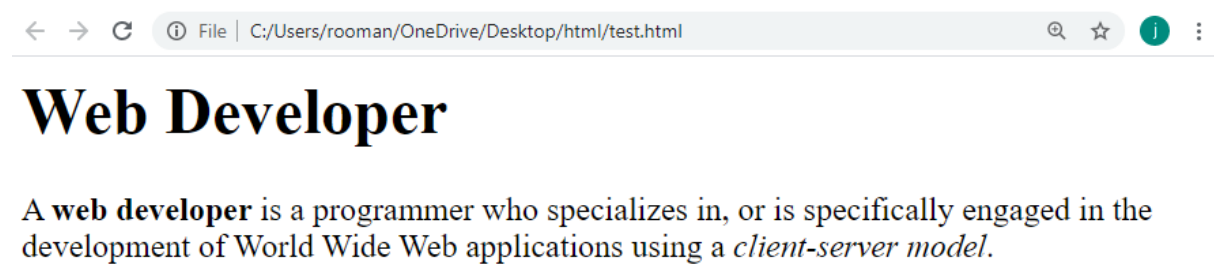


```
1 <h1>Web Developer</h1> <!--Heading-->
2 <p>A <b>web developer</b> is a programmer who specializes
  in, or is specifically engaged in the development of World
  Wide Web applications using a <i>client-server model</i>.</p>
```

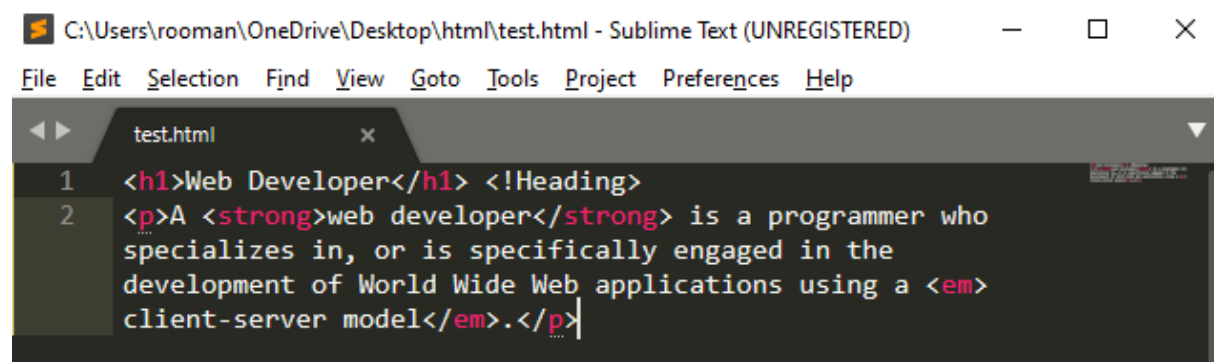
**<b>** - Defines bold text

**<i>** - Defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood

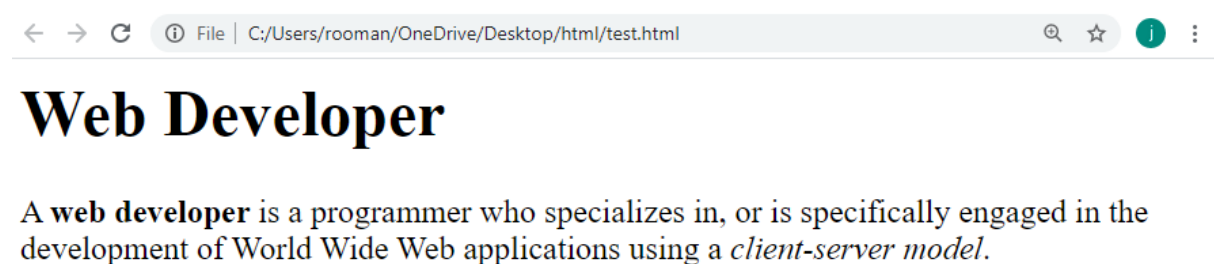
Output:



Great! Now we know how to make words as bold and in italics. But there is another interesting which performs the same, let us see which those tags are



Output:



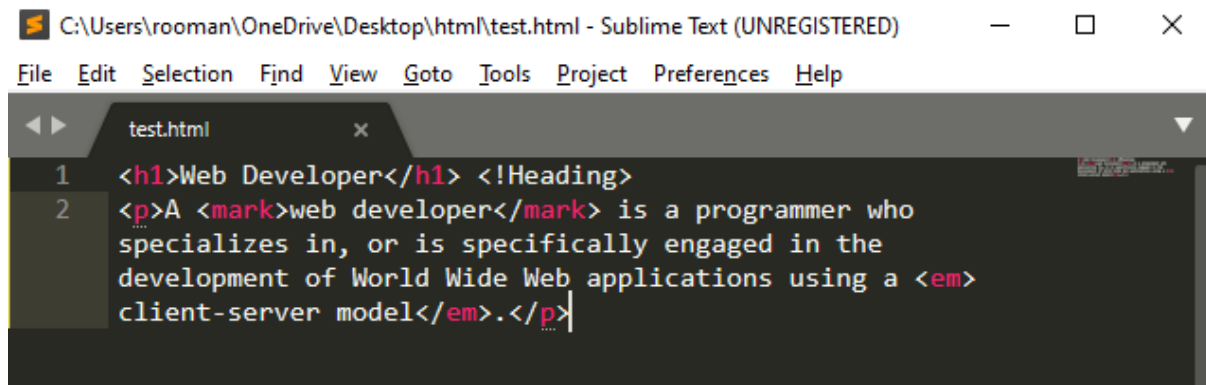
<strong> - Defines important text

<em> - Defines emphasized text

After seeing the output you'll definitely get the doubt of what is the difference in these tags? The difference is not noticeable. I.e. for visuals there is no difference, but when a machine is reading then

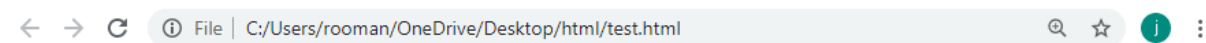
words placed within **strong tag** will be read with different intensity and words within **em tag** will be read in different intensity. This feature is a great help for those who cannot see and read.

**Example 6:** Print the same message with few words marked/highlighted.



```
C:\Users\rooman\OneDrive\Desktop\html\test.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
test.html
1 <h1>Web Developer</h1> <!--Heading-->
2 <p>A <mark>web developer</mark> is a programmer who
  specializes in, or is specifically engaged in the
  development of World Wide Web applications using a <em>
  client-server model</em>.</p>
```

Output:



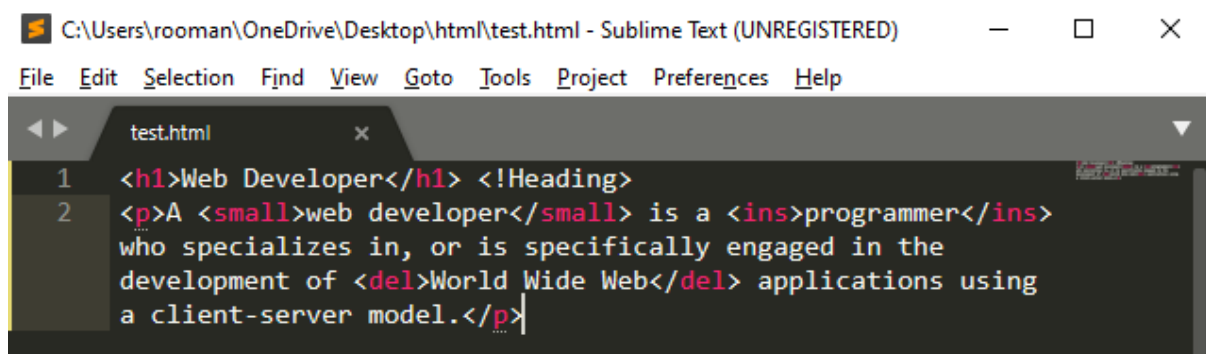
```
<--> <--> <--> File | C:/Users/rooman/OneDrive/Desktop/html/test.html
```

# Web Developer

A **web developer** is a programmer who specializes in, or is specifically engaged in the development of World Wide Web applications using a *client-server model*.

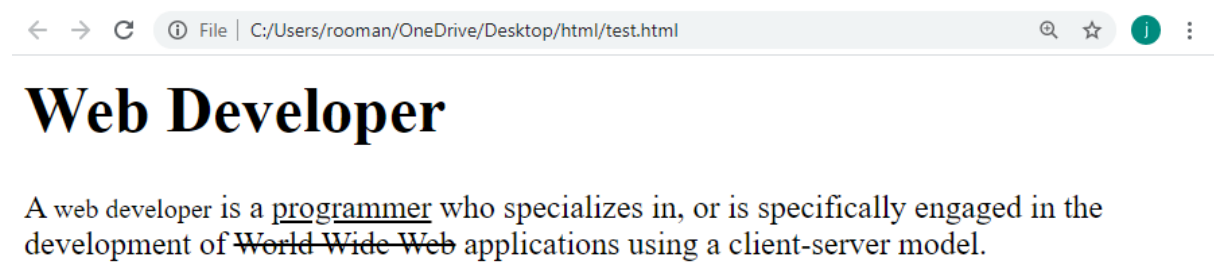
<mark> - Defines marked/highlighted text

Example 7: In the same message a) Reduce the size of few words b) Underline few words c) Scratch/Strike few words.



```
C:\Users\rooman\OneDrive\Desktop\html\test.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
test.html
1 <h1>Web Developer</h1> <!--Heading-->
2 <p>A <small>web developer</small> is a <ins>programmer</ins>
  who specializes in, or is specifically engaged in the
  development of <del>World Wide Web</del> applications using
  a client-server model.</p>
```

Output:

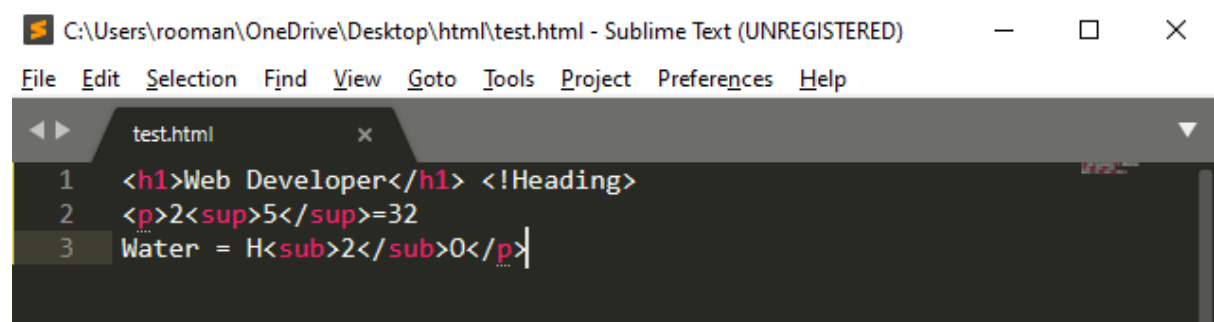


`<small>` - Defines smaller text

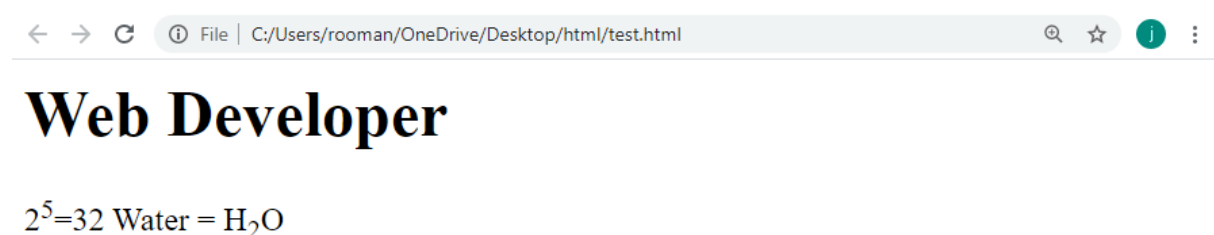
`<ins>` - Defines a text that has been inserted into a document

`<del>` - Defines a text that has been deleted from a document.

Example 8: Write a message which includes super-script and sub-script.



Output:

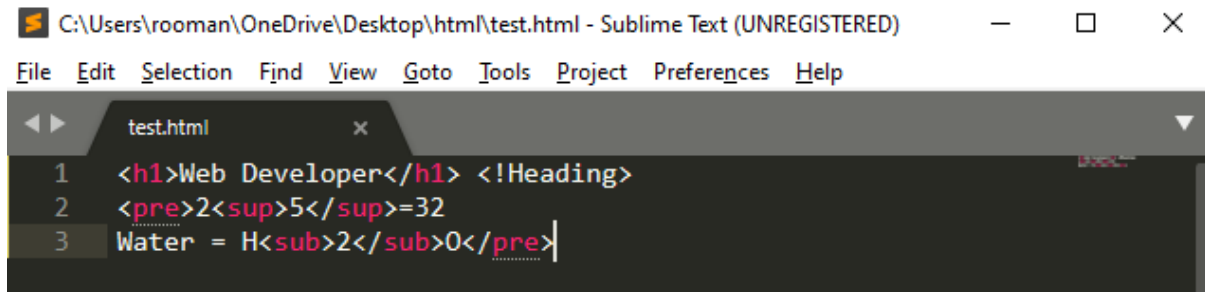


`<sup>` - Defines superscripted text

`<sub>` - Defines subscripted text

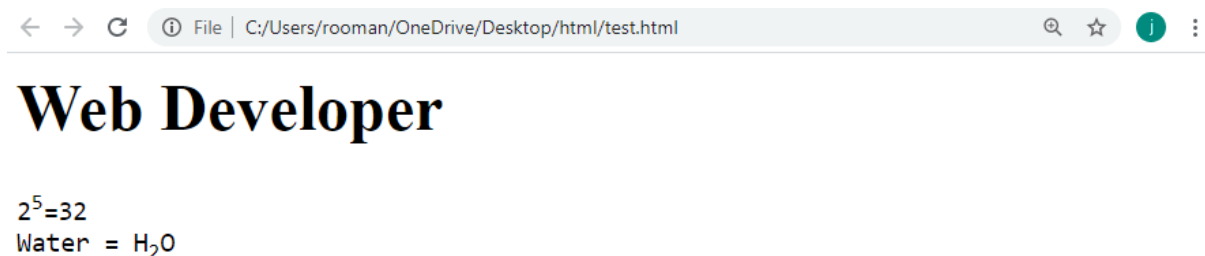


Great! We have got the output, but is it in the expected format? No. As both the lines are printed in the same line, so now we have to make use of **pre tag** instead of **p tag**.



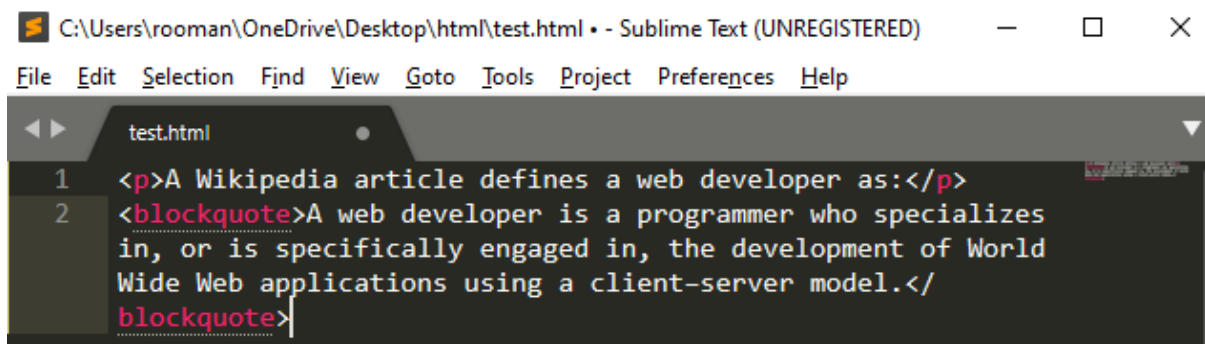
```
C:\Users\rooman\OneDrive\Desktop\html\test.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
test.html
1 <h1>Web Developer</h1> <!--Heading-->
2 <pre>2<sup>5</sup>=32
3 Water = H<sub>2</sub>O</pre>
```

Output:



Great! So now it is just as we wanted.

Example 9: Take the information from a source and include in your HTML code (citation).



```
C:\Users\rooman\OneDrive\Desktop\html\test.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
test.html
1 <p>A Wikipedia article defines a web developer as:</p>
2 <blockquote>A web developer is a programmer who specializes
in, or is specifically engaged in, the development of World
Wide Web applications using a client-server model.</
blockquote>
```

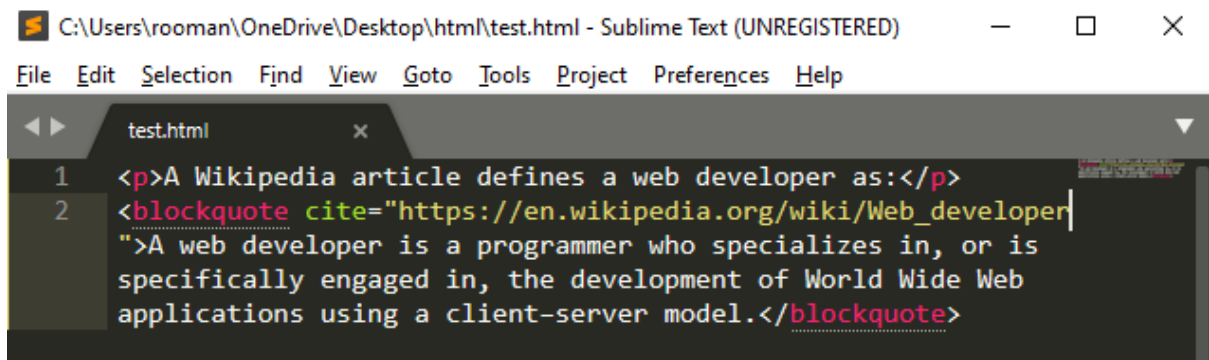
Output:

<blockquote> - Defines a section that is quoted from another source

A Wikipedia article defines a web developer as:

A web developer is a programmer who specializes in, or is specifically engaged in, the development of World Wide Web applications using a client-server model.

In the above output the **indentation represents the citation**, that this piece of information is been copied from some source. Next let us see how to mention the source from where we have copied.



The screenshot shows the Sublime Text editor with a file named 'test.html'. The code is as follows:

```
1 <p>A Wikipedia article defines a web developer as:</p>
2 <blockquote cite="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_developer">
  >A web developer is a programmer who specializes in, or is
  specifically engaged in, the development of World Wide Web
  applications using a client-server model.</blockquote>
```

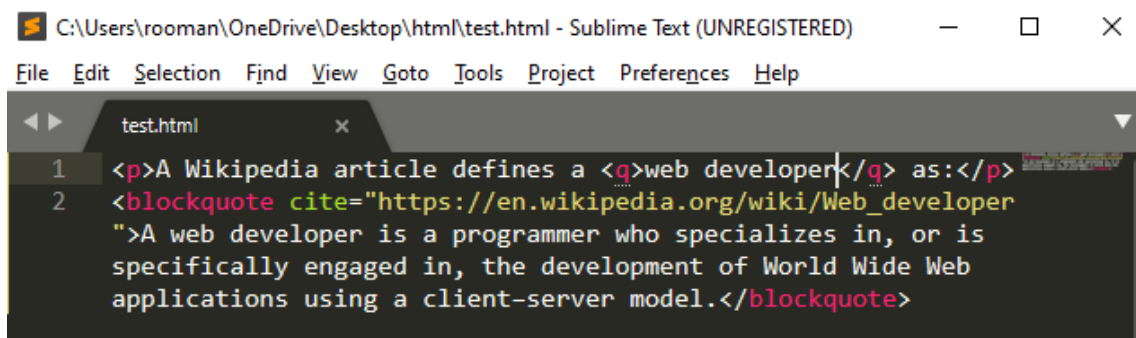
Output:

A Wikipedia article defines a web developer as:

A web developer is a programmer who specializes in, or is specifically engaged in, the development of World Wide Web applications using a client-server model.

**Cite here is a tag attribute.** It contains the source link where we took information from.

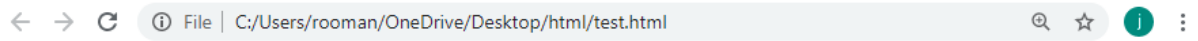
Example 10: Placing certain words within quotes.



The screenshot shows the Sublime Text editor with a file named 'test.html'. The code is as follows:

```
1 <p>A Wikipedia article defines a <q>web developer</q> as:</p>
2 <blockquote cite="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_developer">
  >A web developer is a programmer who specializes in, or is
  specifically engaged in, the development of World Wide Web
  applications using a client-server model.</blockquote>
```

Output:

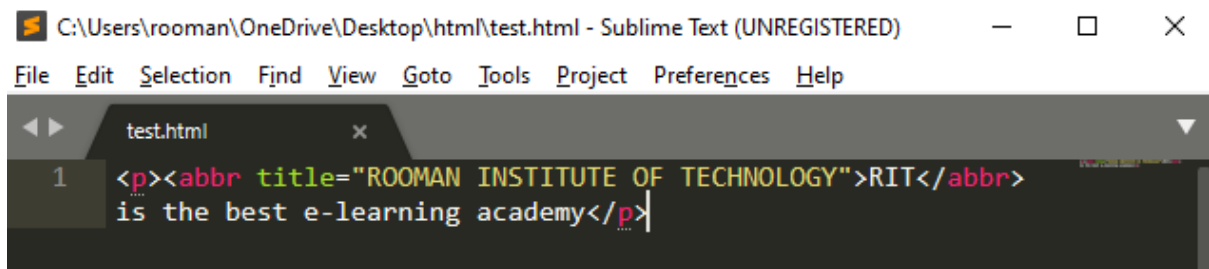


A Wikipedia article defines a "web developer" as:

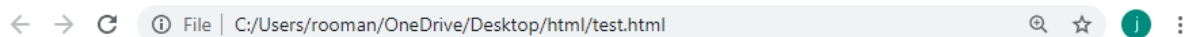
A web developer is a programmer who specializes in, or is specifically engaged in, the development of World Wide Web applications using a client–server model.

<q> - Defines a short quotation

Example 11: Display abbreviation of a word when the cursor is pointing to it.



Output:



RIT is the best e-learning academy

ROOMAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

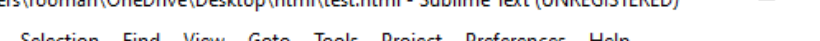
<abbr> - Defines an abbreviation or an acronym

## HTML Entities

Some characters are reserved in HTML. If you use the less than (<) or greater than (>) signs in your text, the browser might mix them with tags. To tell the HTML editor that it is a normal character and not to consider it's special meaning, we have to use the respective entity.

**Syntax: &entity\_name; or &#entity\_number;**

Entity name can be either decimal, hexadecimal or name.



C:\Users\rooman\OneDrive\Desktop\html\test.html - Sublime Text (UNREGISTERED)

File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help

test.html x

```

1 <p>Greater than = &gt;</p>
2 <p>Greater than = &#62;</p>
3 <p>Greater than = &#x3e;</p>

```

Output:

← → ↻ ⓘ File | C:/Users/rooman/OneDrive/Desktop/html/test.html 🔍 ☆ j

Greater than = >

Greater than = >

Greater than = >

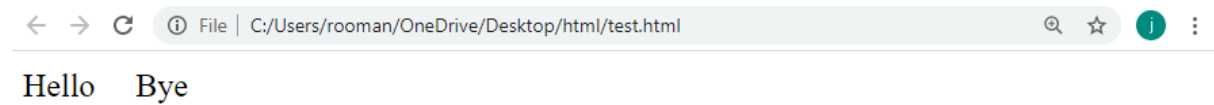
There are several such entities which are listed below

Result	Description	Entity Name	Entity Number
	non-breaking space	&nbsp;	&#160;
<	less than	&lt;	&#60;
>	greater than	&gt;	&#62;
&	ampersand	&amp;	&#38;
"	double quotation mark	&quot;	&#34;
'	single quotation mark (apostrophe)	&apos;	&#39;
¢	cent	&cent;	&#162;
£	pound	&pound;	&#163;
¥	yen	&yen;	&#165;
€	euro	&euro;	&#8364;
©	copyright	&copy;	&#169;
®	registered trademark	&reg;	&#174;

Let us take an example of another entity called as `non-breaking space` as it will be used most of the times.

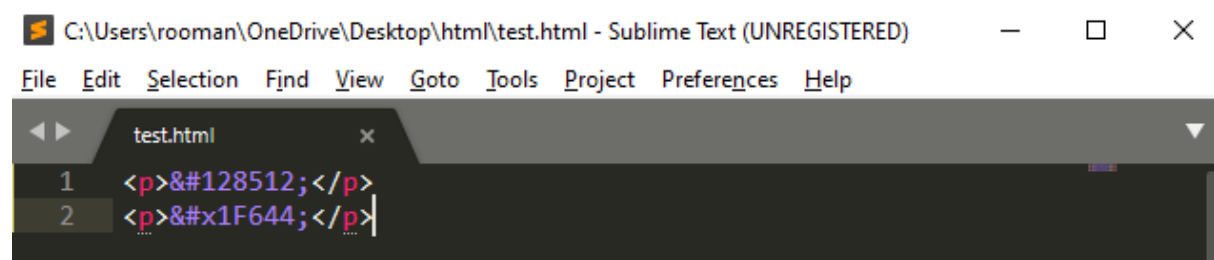
[illegible]

Output:

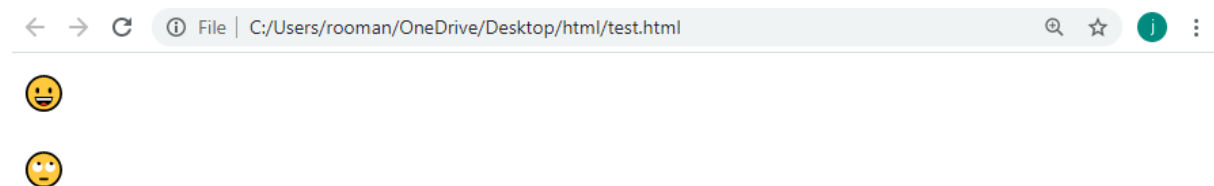


We can see from the output, spaces have not been ignored or truncated because instead of using the normal space we are using an entity here.

Example 12: Use HTML entities to print emojis



Output:



Wondering where to get these entities from? Find the below link:

[https://www.w3schools.com/charsets/ref\\_emoji.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/charsets/ref_emoji.asp)