HTML Programming

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Introduction

What is HTML?

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language

- HTML is used to create web pages.

- HTML is widely used language on the web.

- We can create static website by HTML only.

Simple HTML Document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>

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

</body>
</html>
```

Detailed

- 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 <p> element defines a paragraph

HTML Page Structure

```
<html>

    <head>

        <title>Page title</title>

    </head>

    <body>

            <h1>This is a heading</h1>

            <p>This is a paragraph.</p>

            <p>This is another paragraph.</p>

    </body>

</html>
```

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.

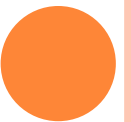➢ The <!DOCTYPE> declaration for HTML5 is:

<!DOCTYPE html>

HTML Versions

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

Editors

Write HTML Code Using Notepad or TextEdit

- For learning HTML it is recommend to use a simple text editor like Notepad (PC) or TextEdit (Mac).

- Using a simple text editor is a good way to learn HTML.

How to write HTML code in Notepad ?

- Step 1: Open Notepad (PC)

- Step 2: Write Some HTML

- Step 3: Save the HTML Page (with .html extension)
  You can use either .htm or .html as file extension. There is no difference, it is up to you.

- Step 4: View the HTML Page in Your Browser

Elements

An HTML element usually consists of a **start** tag and **end** tag, with the content inserted in between:

<tagname>Content goes here...</tagname>

The HTML **element** is everything from the start tag to the end tag:

<p>My first paragraph.</p>
(elements)

Do Not Forget the End Tag

Some HTML elements will display correctly, even if you forget the end tag:

```
<html>
<body>

<p>This is a paragraph
<p>This is a paragraph

</body>
</html>
```

The example above works in all browsers, because the closing tag is considered optional.

Never depend on this. It might produce unexpected results if you forget the end tag.

Use Lowercase Tags

HTML tags are not case sensitive: <P> means the same as <p>.

The HTML5 standard does not require lowercase tags, but it is **recommends to use** lowercase tag in HTML,

Headings

Headings

- Headings are important in HTML documents.

- Headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.

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

\<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>

Note: Use HTML headings for headings only. Don't use headings to make text **BIG** or **bold**.

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 HR Tag

   <hr> tag use for line;

<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
<p>This is some text.</p>
<hr>
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
<p>This is some other text.</p>
<hr>

This is heading 1

This is some text.

This is heading 2

This is some other text.

How to View HTML Source?

View HTML Source Code:

To find out, right-click in the page and select "View Page Source" (in Chrome) or "View Source" (in IE), or similar in other browsers. This will open a window containing the HTML source code of the page.

Paragraphs

HTML Paragraphs

- The HTML **<p>** element defines a **paragraph**:

  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
  <p>This is another paragraph.</p>

- **Note:** Browsers automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph.

- Pre Tag

The HTML <pre> element defines preformatted text.

<pre>

<p> A   B   C D </p>
<p>   E   F   H I </p>

</pre></pre>

- BR tag

The HTML **\<br\>** element defines a **line break**.

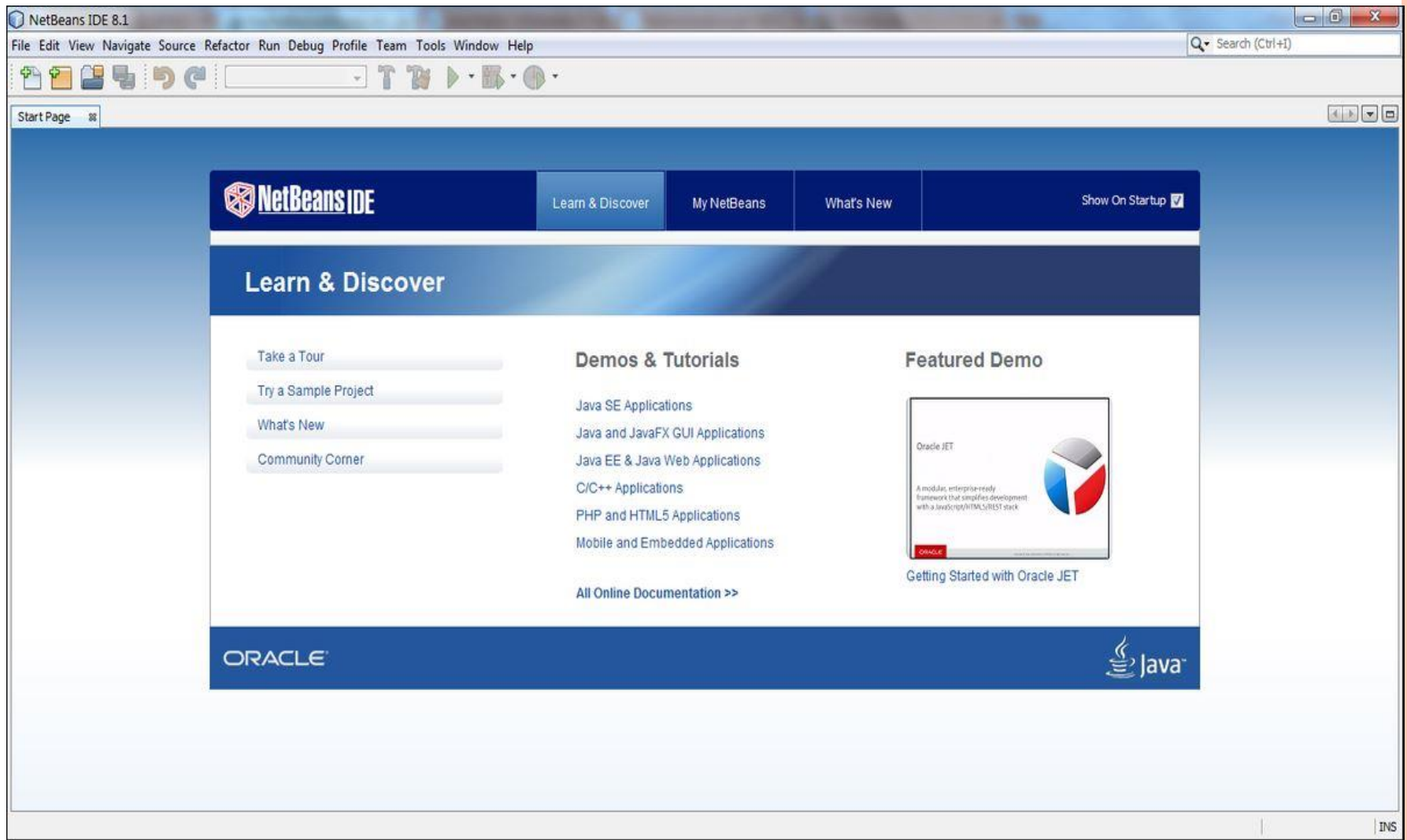<p>This is
a paragraph
with line breaks.</p>

IDE

- **NetBeans** is a software development platform written in Java.

- The **NetBeans IDE** supports

  PHP,

  C,

  C++,

  HTML5,

  CSS 3,

  Bootstrap,

  Java etc…

https://netbeans.org/downloads/

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TASK

Welcome to My First Page

This is paragraph...

P tag use for paragraph...

```
        This text is written in pre tag

        This tag is very user for display...

        Hello world...
```

Br tag use for break line

This is first line and
this is second line