

Basics of Web Technology

2ES109

Practical-2

To study about HTML, TAG & HTML basic tags.

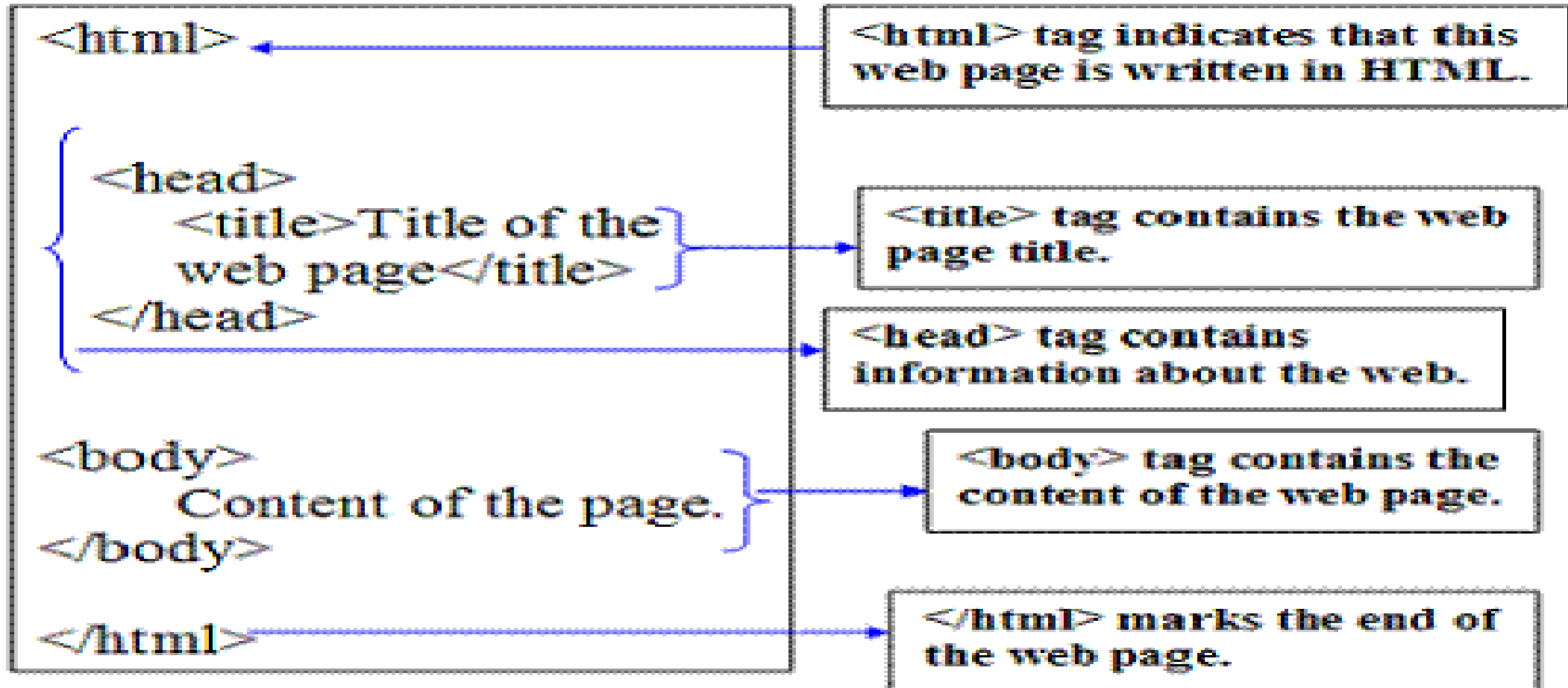
What is HTML?

- It is standard markup language.
- **Markup Language** is a way to define elements within a text document using tags that tells the Web browser how content going to be display.
- It is human-readable.

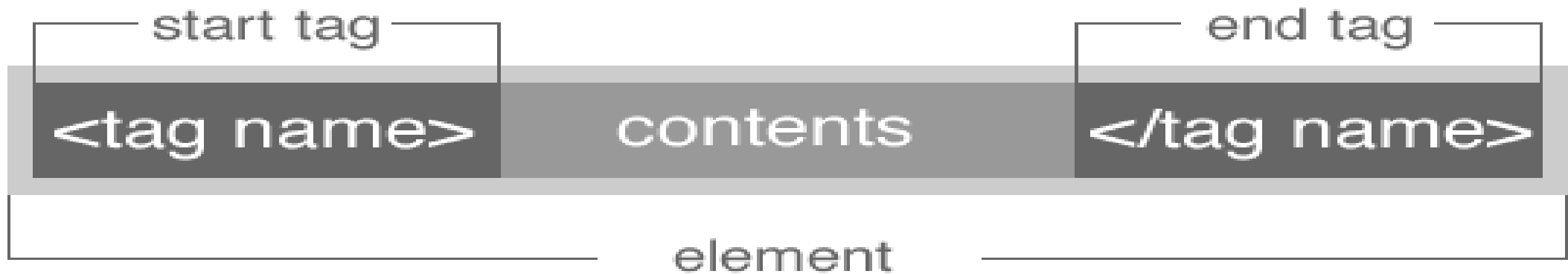
HTML Tag and Attribute

- **Tag** is a special word enclosed in angle<> Bracket tell browser to perform an action as asked by special word.
- Characteristics or features of tag defined by an **attribute**.
- Attribute is used inside a tag which **always take a value** to help browser perform specific task in particular direction.
- **Element** is the combination of start tag ,text and end tag.

HTML Document Structure



HTML Tag and Attribute



Html Attributes



HTML Document Structure

- Divided into 2 section
- **Section-1**
- Help in changing the heading on the title bar of the HTML document
- **Section-2**
- Begin with the start tag of the BODY
- Data on webpage displayed through the tag used in this section

HTML Environment Setup

HTML EDITOR:

- Text editor allow to write and edit HTML code.
- Basic editor: **Notepad (Windows)**, Gedit (Linux) or TextEdit (Mac)
- Advanced editor: Notepad++, Sublime Text, Vim, **Visual studio code**

WEB BROWSERS:

- A **web browser** is used to display the formatted HTML content.
- Example: Chrome, Internet Explorer, Firefox, Safari, Mosaic, Opera

Visual studio code

- Google.com
- download visual studio code
- <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>
- Window (version)
- Online Compiler : <https://html-online.com/editor/>

First HTML Document

1. Open Notepad
2. Write HTML code
3. Save the HTML file (.htm or .html)
4. View the HTML Page in Browser

Types of HTML Tags

- **Container /nesting of Tag**

- `<title> </title>`

- `<h1> </h1>`

- `<p> </p>`

- **Non Container/empty Tag/Stand-alone**

- `<link...../>`

- `<img...../>`

- `<input />`

- `
`

- `<hr/>`

COMMENT TAG <!--.....-->

- The comment tag is used to insert comment in the HTML source code.
- A comment will be ignored by browser.
- <!--THIS IS COMMENT-->

HTML Headings

- To set titles or subtitles of content.
- There are six different HTML headings <h1> to <h6> tags.
- Example:

<h1>Heading 1</h1>

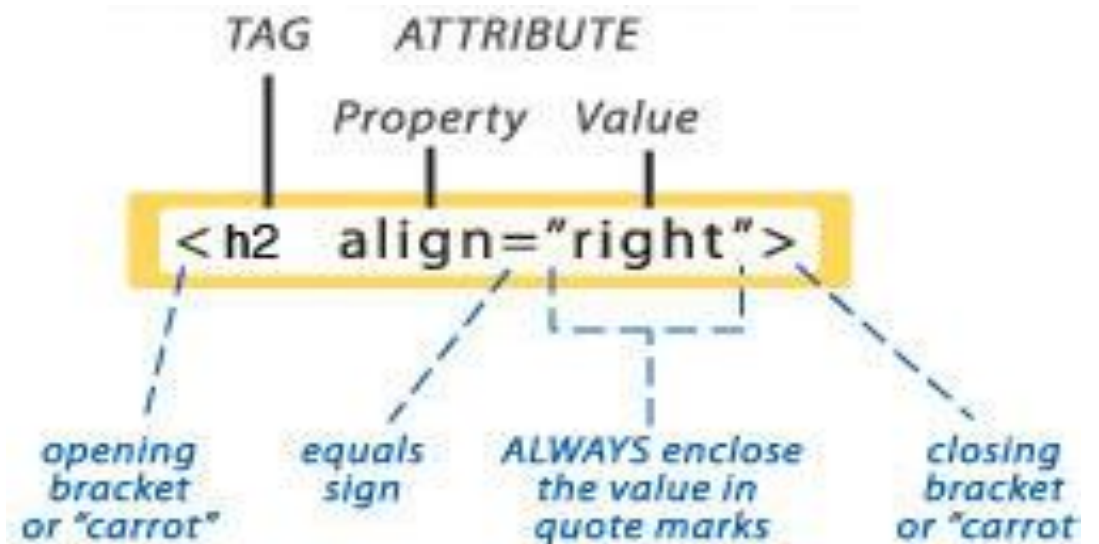
<h2>Heading 2</h2>

<h3>Heading 3</h3>

<h4>Heading 4</h4>

<h5>Heading 5</h5>

<h6>Heading 6</h6>



Practical-1 [Exercise-1]

- Write HTML code to display the following message on the screen

“WELCOME TO THE GANPAT UNIVERSITY “

"WELCOME TO THE UVPCE“

“ YOUR NAME “

- **Solution :**

- Use Tag : <html> ,<head> ,<body> ,html Heading Tag

HTML <body> Tag

Tag	Description	Example
<Body> Body of web document </Body>	It contains all the contents of a document and also various parameter tags.	
Attributes of body tag	Its attributes value is applicable to whole document.	
Bgcolor = color-name	Used to set background color of web page. Default background color is White.	<body bgcolor = green>
Background = "Path"	Used to insert an image in the background of web page.	<body background = "D:\im1.jpg">
Text = color-name	Used to set foreground or text color of web page. Default text color is Black.	<body text = red>
Link = color- name	Used to set color of unvisited link. Default color is blue.	<body link = teal>
Alink = color – name	Used to set color of active link. Default color is red.	<body alink = maroon>
Vlink = color –name	Used to set color of visited link. Default color is purple.	<body vlink = yellow>

HTML <body> Tag

Color Name	Hex Color Code	RGB Color Code
WHITE	#FFFFFF	RGB(255, 255, 255)
SILVER	#C0C0C0	RGB(192, 192, 192)
GRAY/GREY	#808080	RGB(128, 128, 128)
BLACK	#000000	RGB(0, 0, 0)
RED	#FF0000	RGB(255, 0, 0)
MAROON	#800000	RGB(128, 0, 0)
YELLOW	#FFFF00	RGB(255, 255, 0)
OLIVE	#808000	RGB(128, 128, 0)
LIME	#00FF00	RGB(0, 255, 0)
GREEN	#008000	RGB(0, 128, 0)
AQUA/CYAN	#00FFFF	RGB(0, 255, 255)
TEAL	#008080	RGB(0, 128, 128)
BLUE	#0000FF	RGB(0, 0, 255)
NAVY	#000080	RGB(0, 0, 128)
FUCHSIA	#FF00FF	RGB(255, 0, 255)
PURPLE	#800080	RGB(128, 0, 128)

Practical-1 [Exercise-2]

- Write HTML code to develop a Web page having Background is any Image or color ,Title is “Your name “and message is "Anything about you” in blue color.
- **Solution :**
- Use Tag : `<html>` ,`<head>` ,`<title>`,`<body>` and its relevant attribute ,html Heading Tag

Paragraph <P> Tag

- The Paragraph tag (<P>) marks the beginning of a paragraph.
- It is a container tag.
- Syntax:
 <p> Content </p>

Attribute	Value	Description
align	left center right justify	Specify text alignment within a paragraph

Line Breaks:
 tag

-
 tag inserts a single line break.
- Useful for writing addresses or poems.
- It is empty tag means it has no ending tag.

```
<html><body>
```

```
<p>This is<br />a paragraph<br /> with line breaks</p>
```

```
</body></html>
```

This is
a paragraph
with line breaks

Horizontal Rule: <hr> tag

Attribute	Description	Example
Size	To specify the vertical size or the thickness of the horizontal line. The value is given in pixels.	<code><HR size=5></code>
Width	To specify the length of the horizontal line. The value can be given in pixels or in percentage of the page width.	<code><HR width=500></code> or <code><HR width=70%></code>
Align	To specify the placement of the horizontal line on the webpage. The values that can be used are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• left• right• center (default)	<code><HR align=center></code>
Noshade	To specify that the horizontal line should appear as a solid stripe across the page, rather than a shaded stripe.	<code><HR noshade></code>
Color	To specify the colour of the horizontal line.	<code><HR color=blue></code>

NESTING OF TAGS

- HTML tags can be placed within other HTML tags.
- This is called nesting of tags.
- For example, the <TITLE> tag is placed within the <HEAD> tag or in other words <TITLE> tag is enclosed within the <HEAD> tag.
- When tags are nested, you must close the tags in the opposite order that you opened them.
- **Example:**

<P> <H1> Example </H1> </P>

Practical-1 [Exercise-3]

Create an HTML document giving details of your name, age, contact Number, address, Enrollment Number, Email Address, Hobbies in Proper order using
 ,<P>and <HR> tag.

- **Solution :**

- Use Tag : <html> ,<head> ,<title>,<body>,heading Tag,
,<p>,<hr> and its attributes

Practical-1 [Exercise-4]

- Write HTML code to develop the webpage which covers all the tags discussed above in practical.
- **Solution :**
- Use Tag : `<html>` ,`<head>` ,`<title>`,`<body>`,heading Tag,`
`,`<p>`,`<hr>` and its attributes

Practical-1 [Exercise-4 : Output]

Shraddha_Practical-1

File | D:/shraddha/BWT_LAB/PRACTICAL-1/P4_E4.html

"Your Name "

Student at UVPCE in Branch Computer Engineering

Education Qualification

10th : 80 Percentage Grade : Distinction

12th : 80 Percentage Grade : Distinction

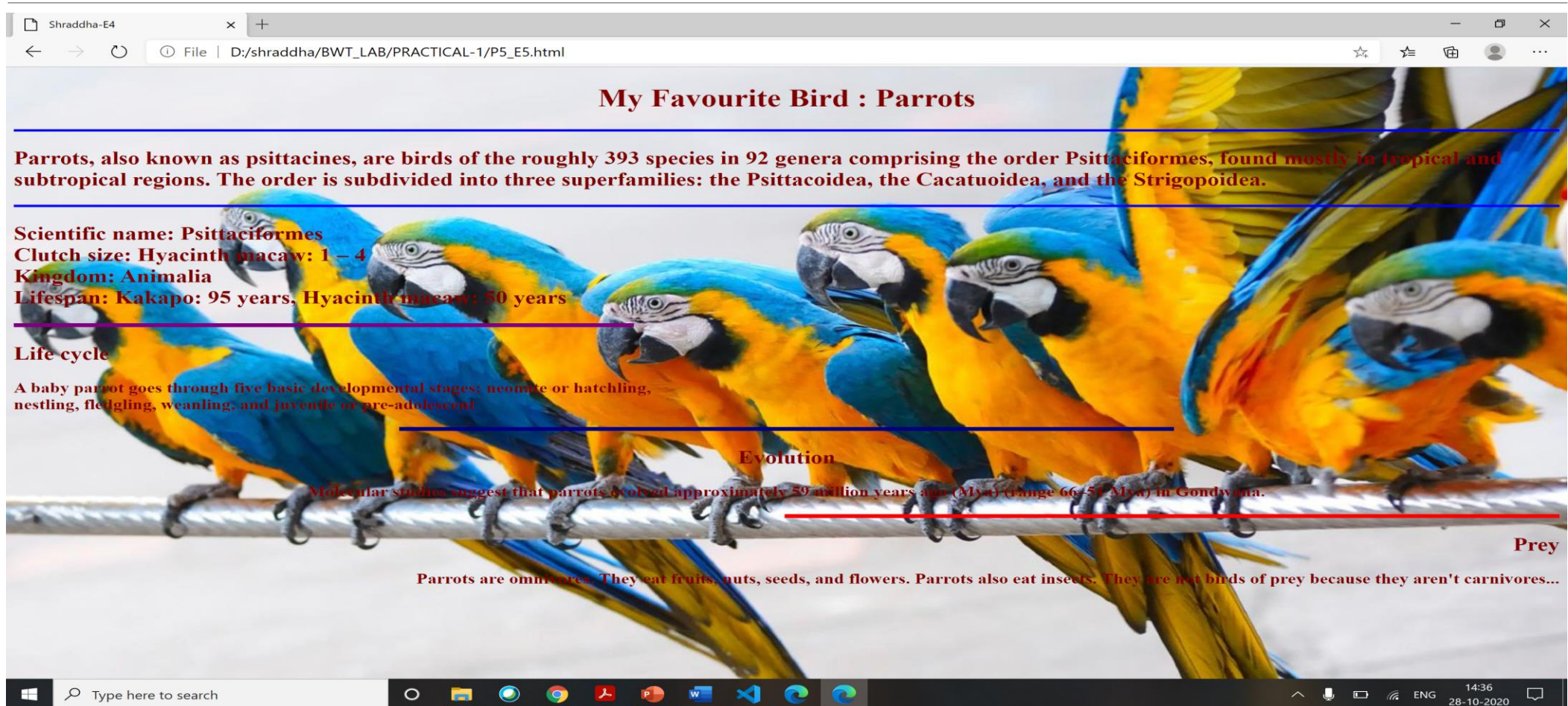
I have Completed my 10th in year _____ and 12th in year _____

Practical-1 [Exercise-5]

Write HTML code to develop webpage about your Favorite bird/Animal/Flower

- **Solution :**
- Use Tag : `<html>` , `<head>` , `<title>`, `<body>`, heading Tag, `
`, `<p>`, `<hr>` and its attributes

Practical-1 [Exercise-5 : OUTPUT]



My Favourite Bird : Parrots

Parrots, also known as psittacines, are birds of the roughly 393 species in 92 genera comprising the order Psittaciformes, found mostly in tropical and subtropical regions. The order is subdivided into three superfamilies: the Psittacoidea, the Cacatuoidea, and the Strigopoidea.

Scientific name: Psittaciformes
Clutch size: Hyacinth macaw: 1 – 4
Kingdom: Animalia
Lifespan: Kakapo: 95 years, Hyacinth macaw: 50 years

Life cycle

A baby parrot goes through five basic developmental stages: neonate or hatchling, nestling, fledgling, weanling, and juvenile or pre-adolescent.

Evolution

Molecular studies suggest that parrots evolved approximately 59 million years ago (Mya) (range 66–51 Mya) in Gondwana.

Prey

Parrots are omnivores. They eat fruits, nuts, seeds, and flowers. Parrots also eat insects. They are not birds of prey because they aren't carnivores...