DCS 3003

WEBSITE DESIGN

HTML

Recap

HTML

Others Formatting Tags

HTML – **Others Formatting Tags**

Element	Description
<b>	Defined bold text
<big>	Defined big text
<em>	Defined emphasized text
<i>	Defined italic text
<small>	Defined small text
<strong>	Defined strong text (typically displayed in bold)
<sub>	Defined subscripted text
<super>	Defined superscripted text
<ins>	Defined inserted text
<del>	Defined deleted text
<tt>	Defined teletype text
<u>	Defined underline text
<strike>	Defined strike text

HTML – **Activity 6**
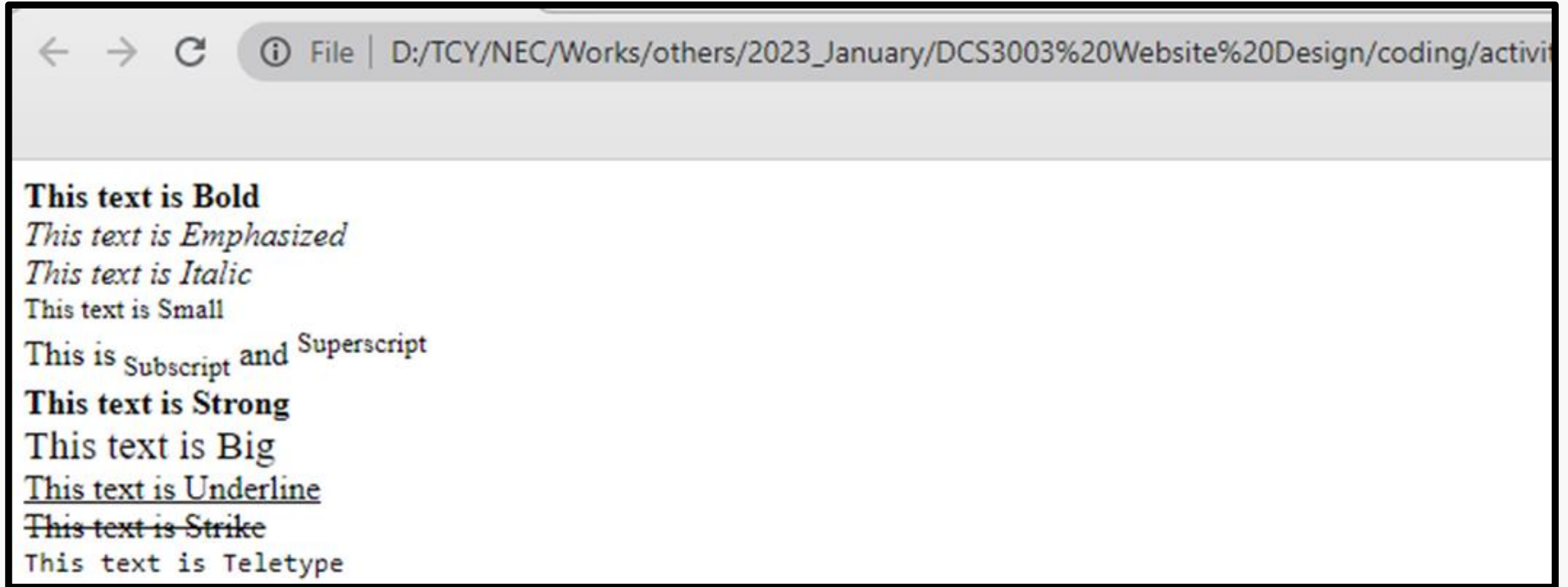
HTML

Quotation

HTML – **Quotation**

Element	Description
<abbr>	Defines an abbreviation or acronym
<address>	Defines contact information for the author/owner of a document
<bdo>	Defines the text direction
<blockquote>	Defines a section that is quoted from another source
<cite>	Defines the title of a work
<q>	Defines a short inline quotation

HTML – **Activity 9**
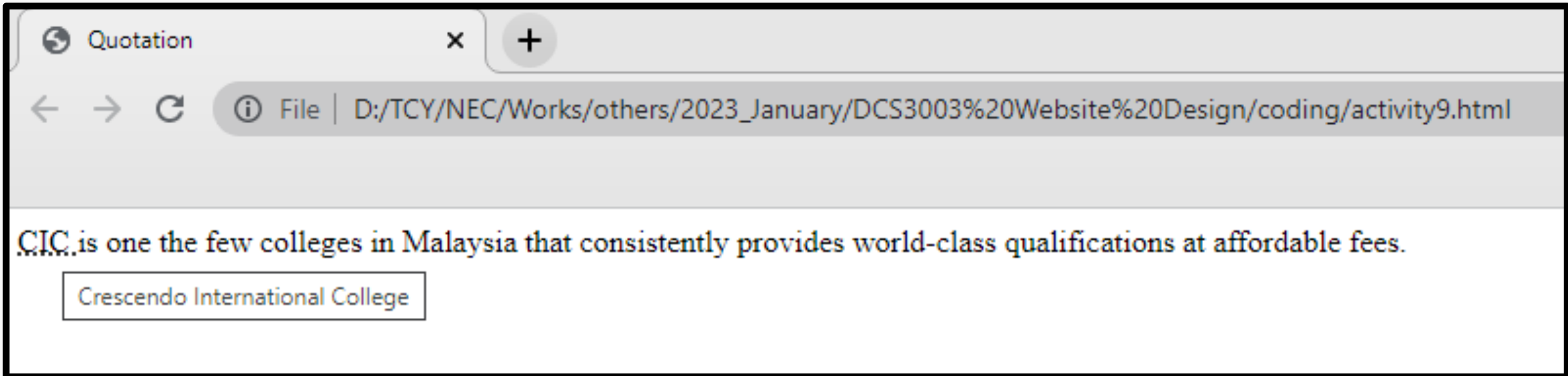
HTML

Lists Tags

HTML – **Lists Tags**

1) Lists provide methods to show item or element sequences in document content.

2) There are three main types of lists:->

– **Ordered List or Numbered List (ol)** :- Ordered lists are numbered.

– **Unordered List or Bulleted List (ul)**:- Unordered lists are bulleted.

– **Description List or Definition List (dl)**:- Used to create a definition list

– **Nested lists**:- A list inside another list.

HTML – **Lists Tags**

|	
	Used for representing the list items
	Ordered list
	Unordered list
<dl>	Defined a definition list
<dt>	Defined a term(an item) in a definition list
<dd>	Defines a description of a term in a definition list

HTML – **Unordered lists**

1) Unordered lists appear as a list of items with bullets in front of each list item.

2) An Unordered list is contained within the <UL> and </UL> tags.

3) Each item in the list is marked using the<LI>(List Item) tag.

4) The important attributes of <UL> tag is:

Attribute	Description
Type	To specify the type of bullet to be placed in front of each item in the list. The values that are given to this attribute are:

- Disc
- Square
- Circle

HTML – **Activity 10a**
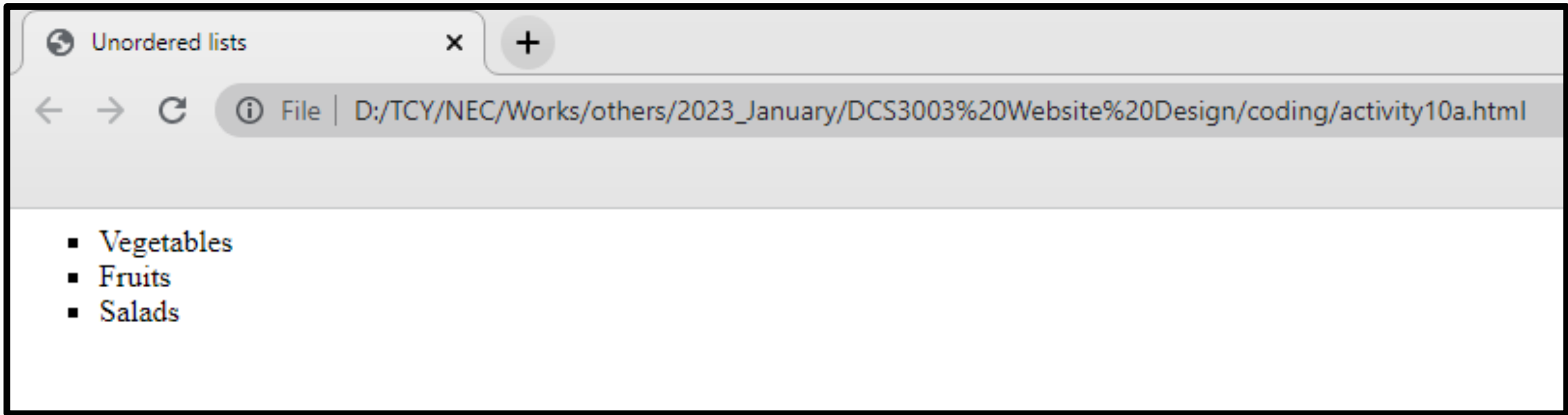
HTML – **Ordered Lists**

1) Ordered lists are numbered list of items.

2) By default, the browser numbers each successive list item starting with "1".

3) An Ordered list is contained within the <OL> and </OL> tags.

4) Each item in the list is marked using the<LI> (List Item) tag.

HTML – **Ordered Lists**

5) The important attributes of <OL> tag is:

Attribute	Description
Type	To specify the type of numbering to be used in front of each item in the list. The values that are given to this attribute are: A, a, I, i, and 1(default). <ol type = "1"> - Default-Case Numerals. <ol type = "I"> - Upper-Case Numerals. <ol type = "i"> - Lower-Case Numerals. <ol type = "A"> - Upper-Case Letters. <ol type = "a"> - Lower-Case Letters.
Start	To specify a number to start the numbering from a different letter or a number.

HTML – **Activity 10b**
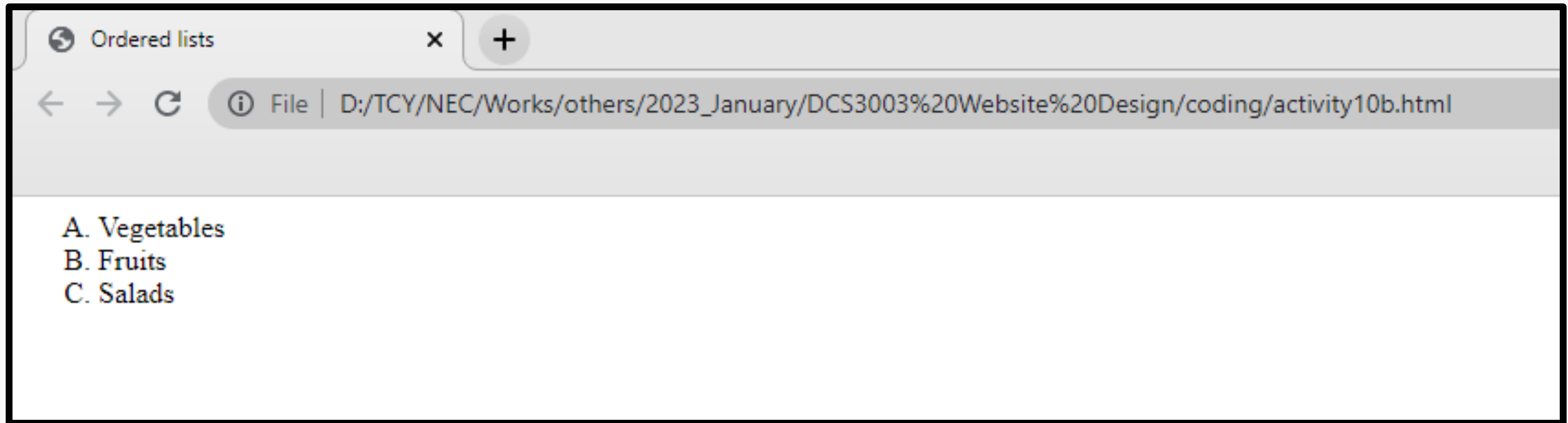
HTML – **Ordered Lists**

1) The table given below outlines the output when use the following values for the type and start attributes of the <OL> tag:

| Type and Start Values	Output
<OL type=A start=1>	A. Vegetables B. Fruits C. Salads
<OL type=a start=1>	a. Vegetables b. Fruits c. Salads
<OL type=I start=2>	II. Vegetables III. Fruits IV. Salads

Type and Start Values	Output
<OL type=i start=3>	iii. Vegetables iv. Fruits v. Salads
<OL type=1> OR <OL> (default)	1. Vegetables 2. Fruits 3. Salads

HTML – Nested Lists

1) Ordered and unordered lists can be nested within each other to form multilevel lists.

```
<OL type=A>
<LI> Vegetables
<OL type=a>
<LI> Spinach
<LI> Broccoli
</OL>
<LI> Fruits
<UL type=circle>
<LI> Apples
<LI> Oranges
</UL>
<LI> Salads
<UL type=square>
<LI> Vegetables Salad
<LI> Fruits Salad
</UL>
</OL>
```

HTML – **Activity 10c**
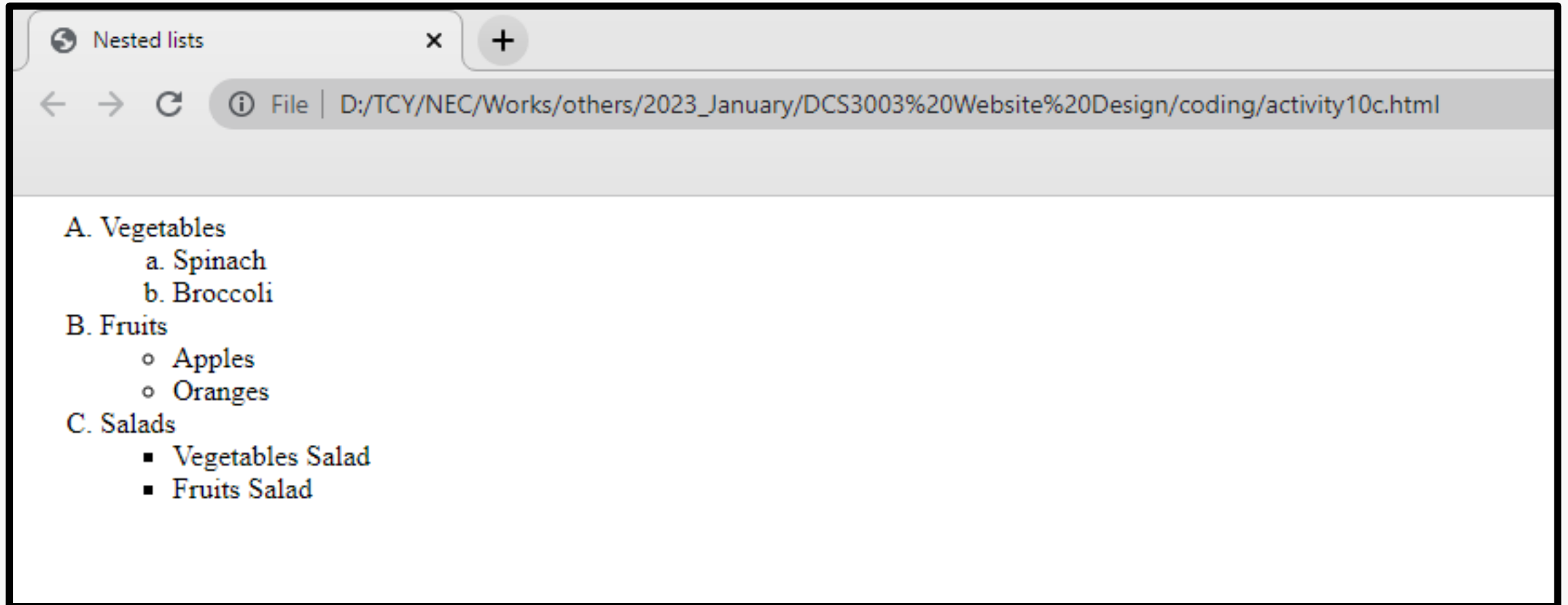
HTML – Definition Lists

1) Use the HTML <dl> element to define a description list

2) Use the HTML <dt> element to define the description term

3) Use the HTML <dd> element to describe the term in a description list

```
<dl>
<dt>Vegetables:</dt>
<dd>-> Spinach</dd>
<dt>Fruits</dt>
<dd>-> Apples</dd>
</dl>
```
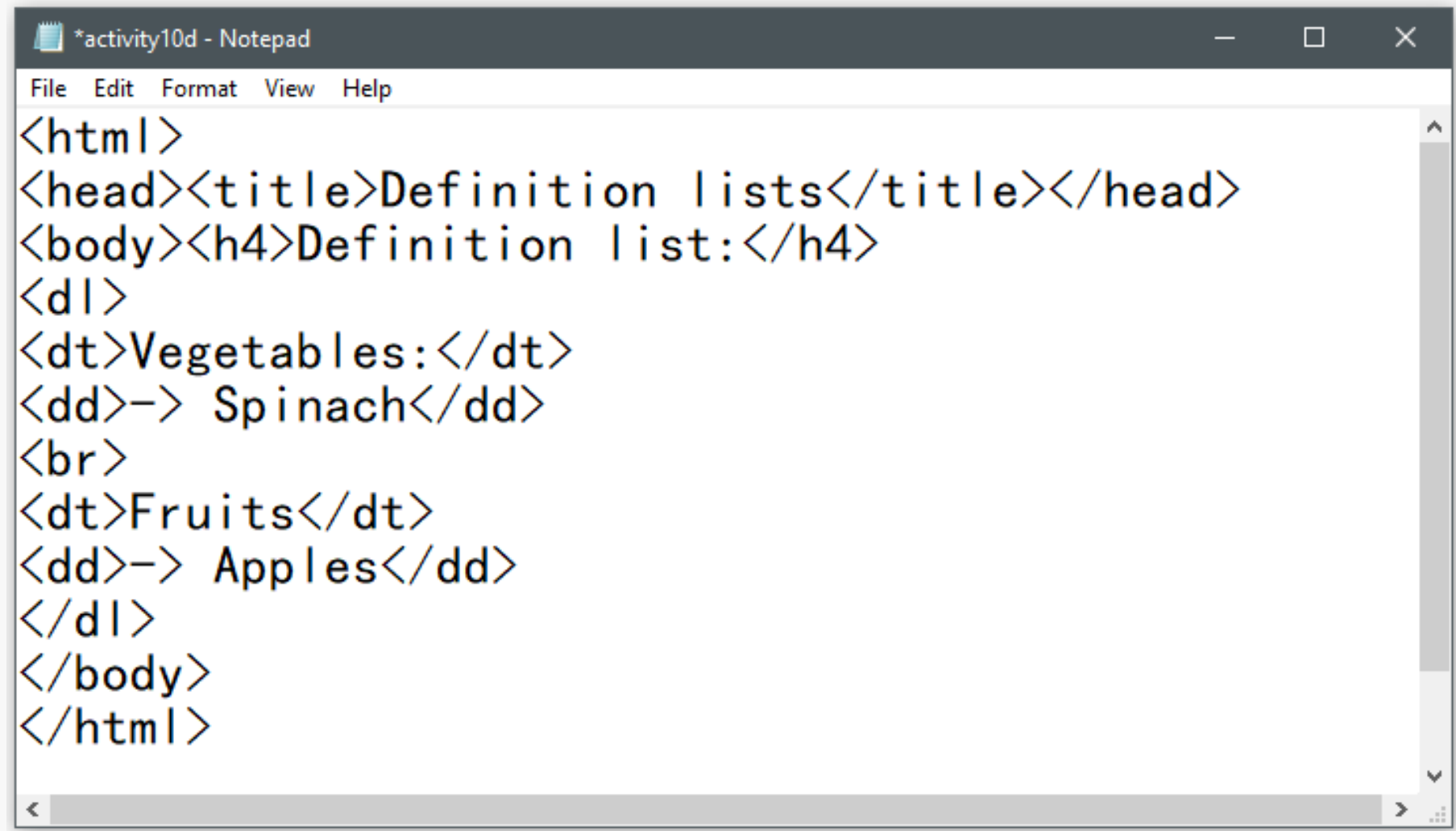
HTML – **Activity 10d**

```
*activity10d - Notepad

File  Edit  Format  View  Help

<html>
<head><title>Definition lists</title></head>
<body><h4>Definition list:</h4>
<dl>
<dt>Vegetables:</dt>
<dd>-> Spinach</dd>
<br>
<dt>Fruits</dt>
<dd>-> Apples</dd>
</dl>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML – **Activity 10d**
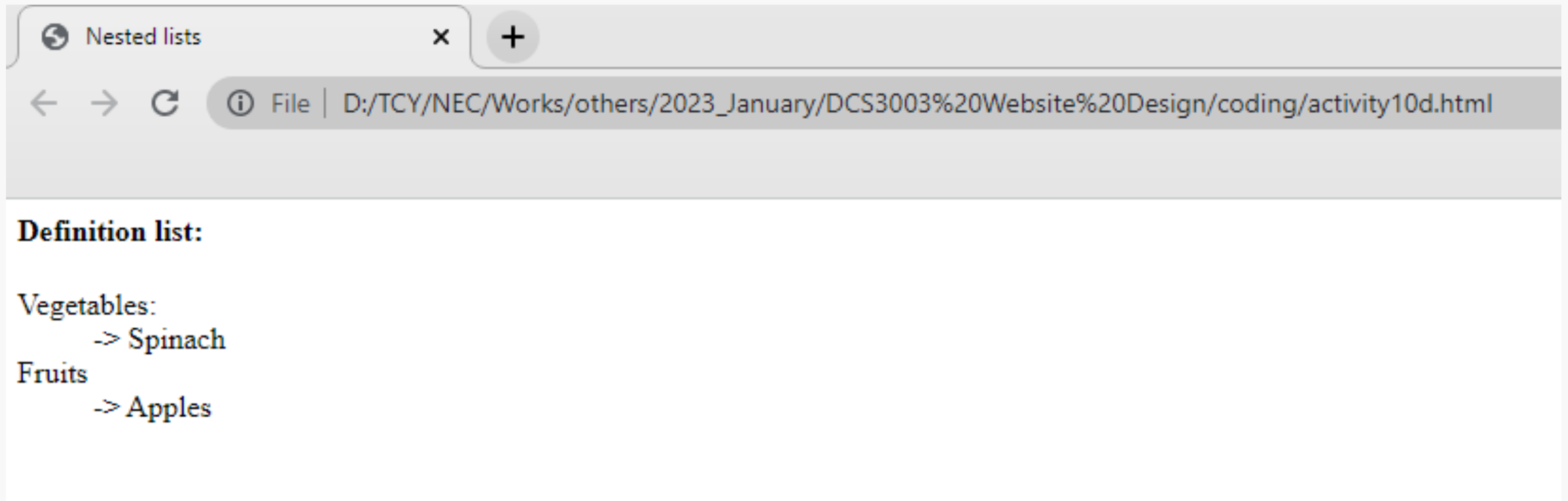
HTML

Images

HTML – Images

1) Images enhance the overall appearance of the web page.

2) Images make the sites look interesting.

3) When designing web pages, need to maintain a balance between the use of text and images.

4) However, excessive use of images may slow down the download of a web page.

HTML – Images

1) The various image file formats supported by most of the web browsers include **GIF**, **JPG**, and **PNG**.

2) In HTML, insert images using the **<IMG>** tag.

3) It is an **empty tag**.

HTML – Images

1) The following table lists the attributes of the <IMG> tag.

Attribute	Description	Example
Src	To specify the URL or path of the image to be displayed	<IMG src="flowers.jpg">
Height, Width	To specify height and width of the image in pixels	<IMG height=200 width=200>
Align	To align the image with respect to margins or inline text - Use Left or Right value to align the image with respect to margins. - Use Top, Middle, Bottom to align the image with respect to inline text.	<IMG align=right>
Alt	To specify the alternative text the browser may show if image cannot be displayed. If the image is available, the text appears as a tip when the mouse is moved over the surface of the image.	<IMG alt="flowers image">
Border	To specify the thickness of the border to be displayed around the image	<IMG border=6>

HTML – Activity 11

```
<html><head>
<title>Flowers</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor=pink>
<hr size=4 color=blue
width=50%>
<h1
align=center>Beauty of
Flowers</h1>
<hr size=4 color=blue
width=50%>
```

```
<img src="roses.jpg"
height=150px
width=150px border=5
align=left>
<font color=purple
size=10><b>A thing of
beauty is a joy forever.
<br><br><br><br>
<p align=right>
Flowers are a symbol of
nature's divine beauty.
```

```
</b></font>
<img
src="sunflower.jpg"
height=150
width=150 border=5
alt="Flowers image"
align=right>
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML – **Activity 11**

```
activity11 - Notepad
File   Edit   Format   View   Help

<html>
<head>
<title>Flowers</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor=pink>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>
<h1 align=center>Beauty of Flowers</h1>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>
<img src="roses. jpg" height=150 width=150 border=5 align=left>
<font color=purple size=10><b>A thing of beauty is a joy forever.
<br><br><br><br>
<p align=right>
Flowers are a symbol of nature's divine beauty.
</b></font>
<img src="sunflower. jpg" height=150 width=150 border=5 alt="Flowers image" align=right>
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML – **Activity 11**

HTML – Activity 11

HTML – Activity 11b – align top, middle, bottom

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Flowers</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor=pink>
<hr size=4 color=blue
width=50%>
<h1 align=center>
Beauty of
Flowers</h1>
<hr size=4 color=blue
width=50%>
```

```
<img src="roses.jpg"
height=100 width=100
border=6 align=top>
<font color=purple
size=10> A thing of
beauty is a joy forever.
Flowers are a symbol of
nature's divine beauty.
<br><br>
<img src="sunflower.jpg"
height=100 width=100
border=6 align=middle>
```

```
Looking at flowers makes
us feel happy and pleasant.
Flowers are the greatest
gift of God.
<br><br>
<img src="lily.jpg"
height=100 width=100
border=6 align=bottom>
So, present a bouquet of
flowers to somebody you
love today!!
</font></body></html>
```

HTML – **Activity 11b**

```
activity11b - Notepad

File  Edit  Format  View  Help

<html>
<head>
<title>Flowers</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor=pink>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>
<h1 align=center> Beauty of Flowers</h1>
<hr size=4 color=blue width=50%>
<img src="roses.jpg" height=100 width=100 border=6 align=top>
<font color=purple size=6>
A thing of beauty is a joy forever.
Flowers are a symbol of nature's divine beauty.
<br><br>
<img src="sunflower.jpg" height=100 width=100 border=6 align=middle>
Looking at flowers makes us feel happy and pleasant.
Flowers are the greatest gift of God.
<br><br>
<img src="lily.jpeg" height=100 width=100 border=6 align=bottom>
So, present a bouquet of flowers to somebody you love today!!
</font>
</body>
</html>
```
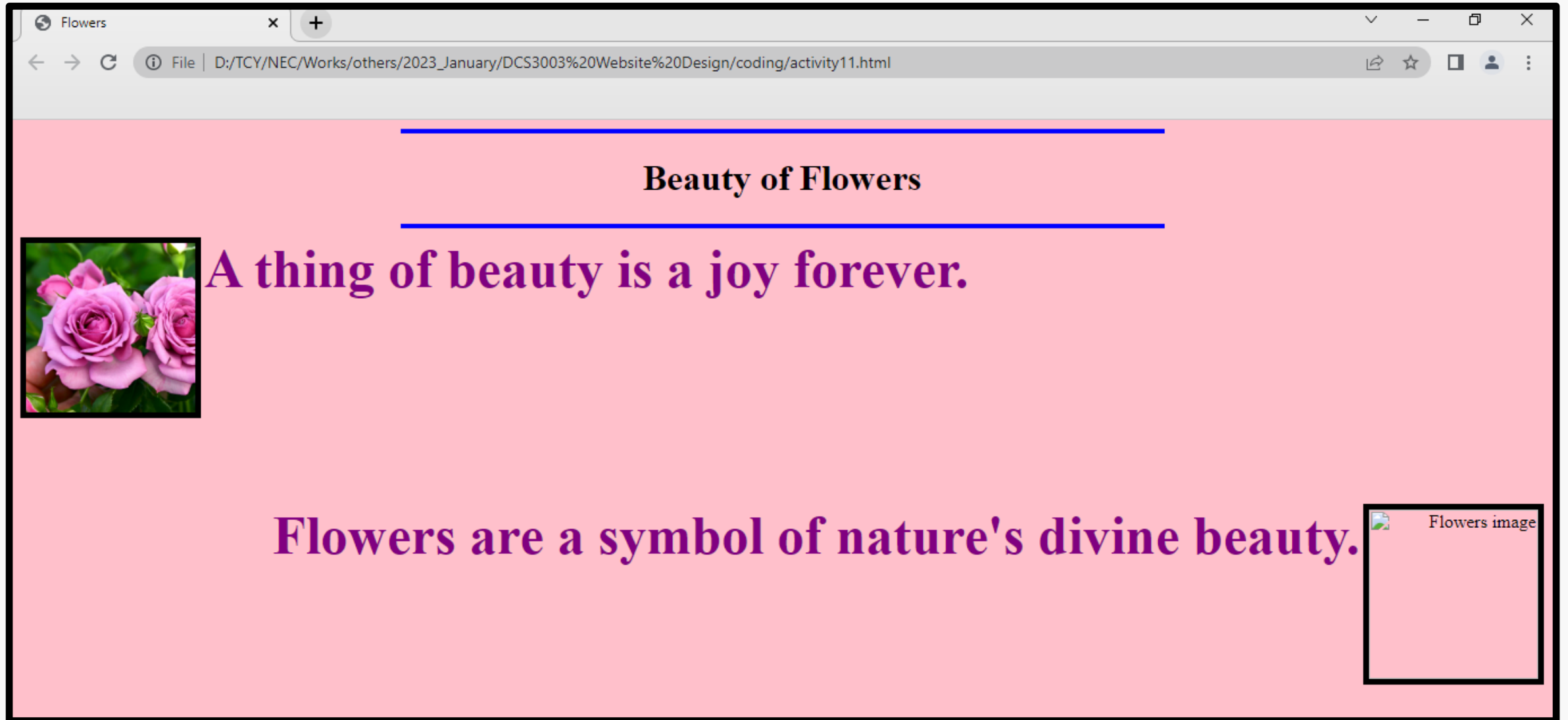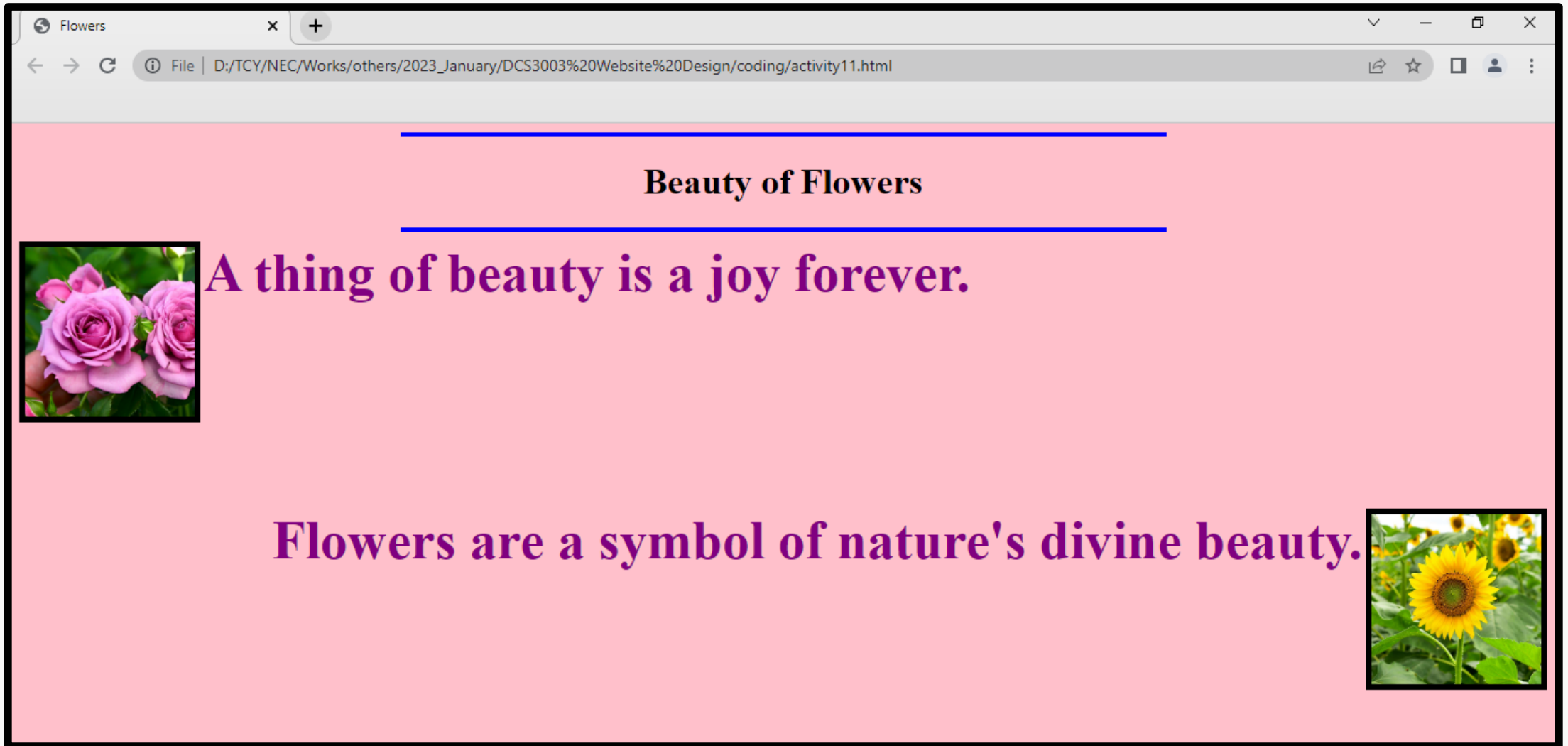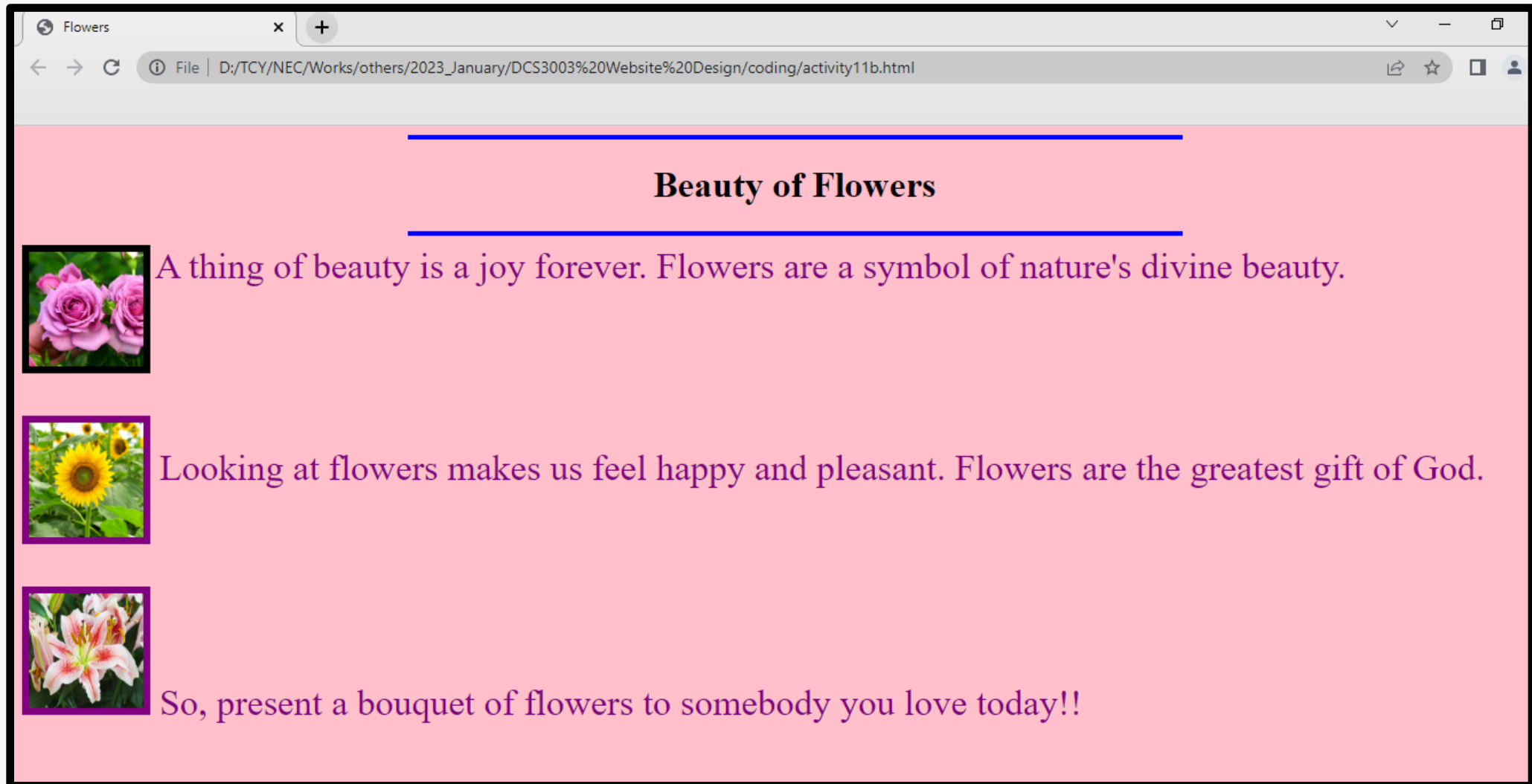
HTML – **Activity 11b**

HTML – **File Paths** – **General Rules**

1) To make files talk to one another, you have to provide a file path between them.

2) To link to a **target file in the same directory** as the invoking HTML file, just use the filename, example: **myimage.jpg**.

3) To reference **a file in a subdirectory**, write the directory name in front of the path, plus a forward slash, example: **subdirectory/myimage.jpg**.

HTML – **File Paths** – **General Rules**

4) To link to a target file in the directory above the invoking HTML file, write two dots. So for example, if index.html was inside a subfolder of test-site and my-image.jpg was inside test-site, you could reference myimage.jpg from index.html using ../myimage.jpg.

5) You can combine these as much as you like, for example ../subdirectory/another-subdirectory/myimage.jpg.

HTML

Hyperlinks

HTML – **Hyperlinks**

1) While surfing the Internet, some of the text strings or images which when clicked will opens a different web page.

2) These text strings or images are called hyperlinks.

3) Hyperlinks are the essence of World Wide Web.

4) Hyperlinks interconnect web pages over the World Wide Web.

HTML – **Hyperlinks - Anchor tag : <A> tag**

1) The Anchor (<A>) tag is used to create hyperlinks on a web page.

2) It is a container tag.

3) **Everything contained between the <A> and </A> tag (Text or Image) is displayed as a hyperlink.**

HTML – **Hyperlinks - Anchor tag : \<A\> tag**

The following are the some of the important attributes of the \<A\> tag:

Attribute	Description
Href	This attribute indicates the path of the file or the name of the section to which you want to link to.
Name	This attribute is used for linking sections on the same web page. It indicates the name of the section within a web page.
Target	The target attribute of \<A\> tag to specify the name of the window where the linked page should be displayed. For example, setting the target attribute to _blank opens the link information in a new window. \<a href="flowers.html" target="_blank"\> Click here\</a\>

HTML – **Hyperlinks - Target Attribute**

1) By default, the linked page will be displayed in the current browser window.

2) To change, specify target attribute:

-> _self - Default. Opens the document in the same window/tab as it was clicked

-> _blank - Opens the document in a new window or tab

-> _parent - Opens the document in the parent frame

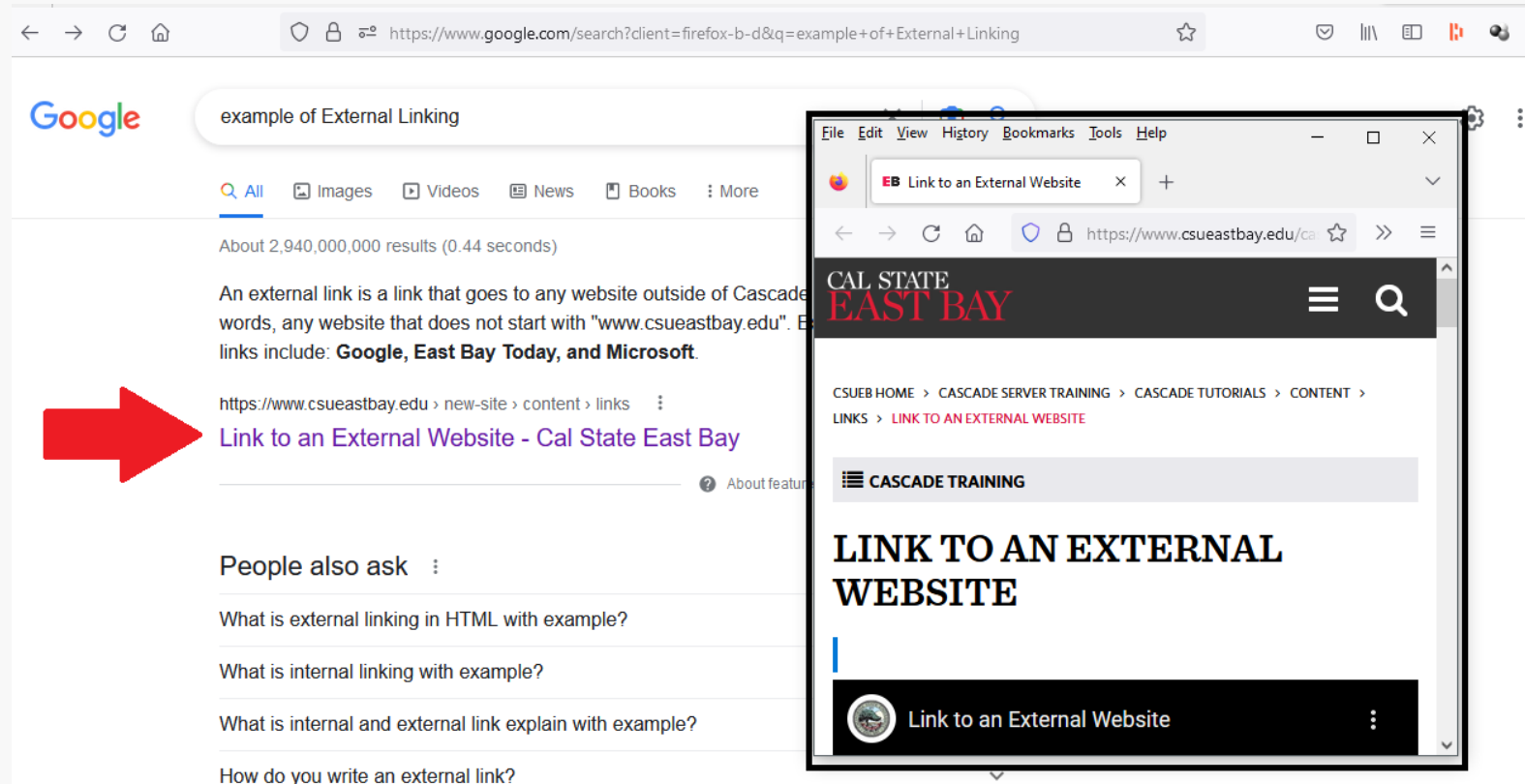-> _top - Opens the document in the full body of the window

HTML – **Hyperlinks**

There are three types of linking:

1) External Linking

2) Internal Linking

3) Email Linking

HTML – **Hyperlinks - External Linking**

-> involves **linking different web pages**, example: clicking a hyperlink, a new web page to which the hyperlink is linked is opened in the browser window.

HTML – **Hyperlinks - External Linking**

-> involves **connecting two different web pages**. You can link pages within the same directory or to a page over the Internet.

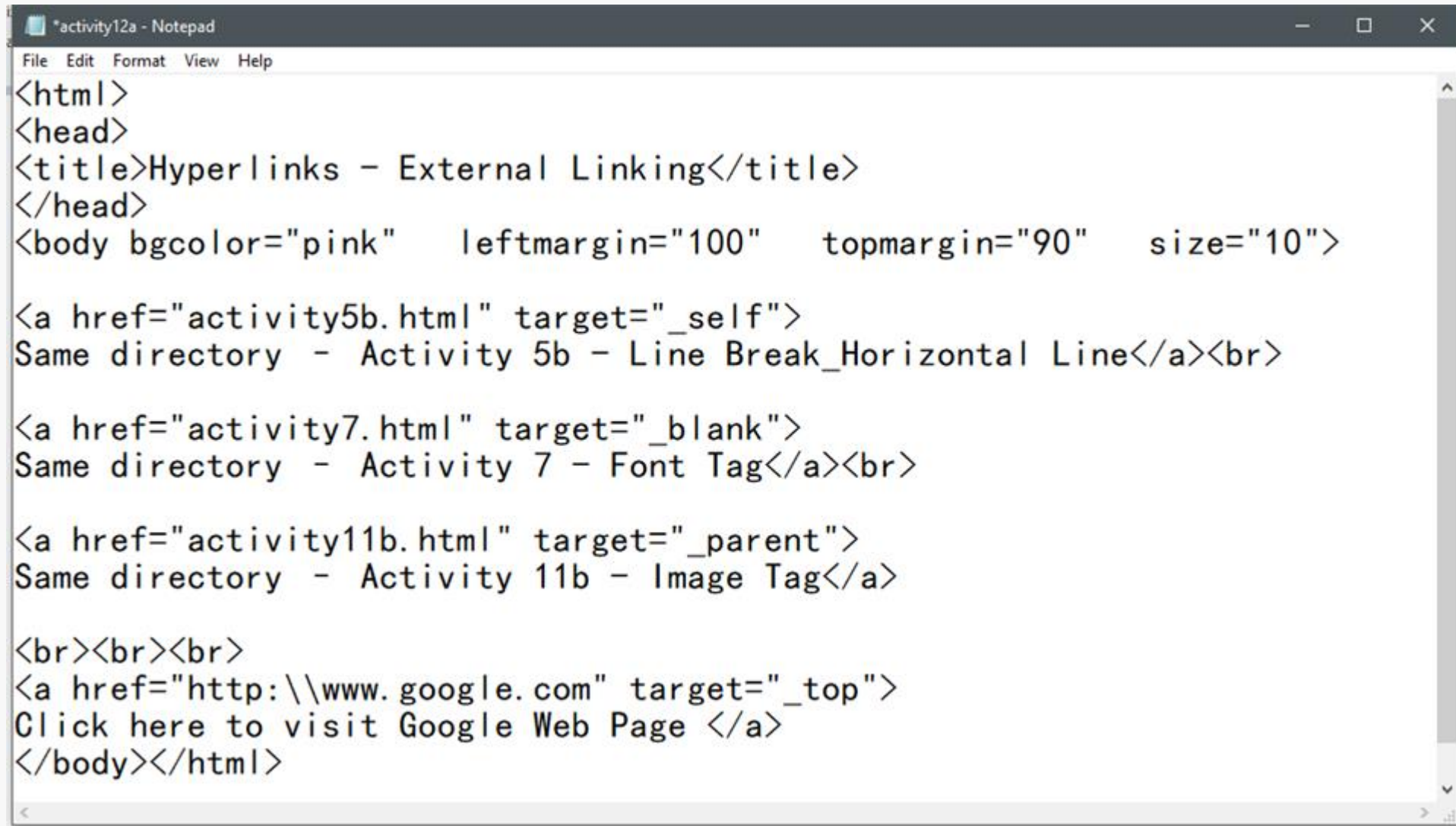| Linking pages within the same directory	Linking pages to pages over the Internet
Link to first.html--------> second.html HTML source code in First.html Click to open Second file	link to first.html---------> Google Web Page HTML source code in First.html Click here to visit Google Web Page

HTML – Activity 12a

```
<html><head><title>Hyperlinks - External Linking</title></head>
<body bgcolor="pink"   leftmargin="100"   topmargin="90"  size="10">
<a href="activity5b.html" target="_self">Same directory – Activity 5b - Line Break_Horizontal Line</a><br>
<a href="activity7.html" target="_blank">Same directory – Activity 7 - Font Tag</a><br>
<a href="activity11b.html" target="_parent">Same directory – Activity 11b - Image Tag</a>
<br><br><br>
<a href="http:\\www.google.com" target="_top"> Click here to visit Google Web Page </a>
</body></html>
```

HTML – **Activity 12a**

```
*activity12a - Notepad                                    —    □    ×
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<html>
<head>
<title>Hyperlinks - External Linking</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink"    leftmargin="100"    topmargin="90"    size="10">

<a href="activity5b.html" target="_self">
Same directory - Activity 5b - Line Break_Horizontal Line</a><br>

<a href="activity7.html" target="_blank">
Same directory - Activity 7 - Font Tag</a><br>

<a href="activity11b.html" target="_parent">
Same directory - Activity 11b - Image Tag</a>

<br><br><br>
<a href="http:\\www.google.com" target="_top">
Click here to visit Google Web Page </a>
</body></html>
```

HTML – **Activity 12a**

HTML – Hyperlinks - Internal Linking

-> involves **linking various sections of the same web page**, example: clicking a hyperlink, a different section of the same web page becomes visible in the browser window.

-> This type of linking is useful when the content on a web page extend across multiple pages. It serves as a bookmark to go to a particular segment of the web page.

-> For example: Go to Top of the Page link on web pages

HTML – Hyperlinks - Internal Linking

It is a two step process:

a) Use the name attribute of the <A> tag to give a name to the section to be linked to:

Example: <a name="xyz"> You will be linked here</A>

b) Use the href attribute of the <A> tag to refer to the named section preceded by the # (hashtag) symbol.

Example: <a href="#xyz"> You will be taken to the linked section</A>

HTML – Activity 12b

<html><head><title>Hyperlinks - Internal Linking</title></head>
<body bgcolor="pink"   leftmargin="100" topmargin="90" size="10">
<A name="top"><h1><u><i>Introduction</i></u></h1></A>

Multimedia is any combination of text, graphic art, sound, animation and video delivered to the user by means of a computer or other electronic media.
 An effective multimedia presentation not only presents information in a dazzling and entertaining manner, but is also more effective in holding attention and interest of the viewer and it improves information retention.

<A href="#top"> Go to top of the page </A>
</body></html>

HTML – **Activity 12b**

```
*activity12b - Notepad                                    —    □    ×
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<html>
<head>
<title>Hyperlinks - Internal Linking</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink"    leftmargin="100"    topmargin="90"    size="10">

<A name="top"><h1><b><u><i>Introduction</i></u></b></h1></A>
<br><br>

<font face="comic sans ms" size="10">
Multimedia is any combination of text, graphic art, sound, animation and video
delivered to the user by means of a computer or other electronic media. <br>
An effective multimedia presentation not only presents information in a dazzling
and entertaining manner, but is also more effective in holding attention and interest
of the viewer and it improves information retention. </font><br><br><br><br><br>

<A href="#top"> Go to top of the page </A>
</body>
</html>
```
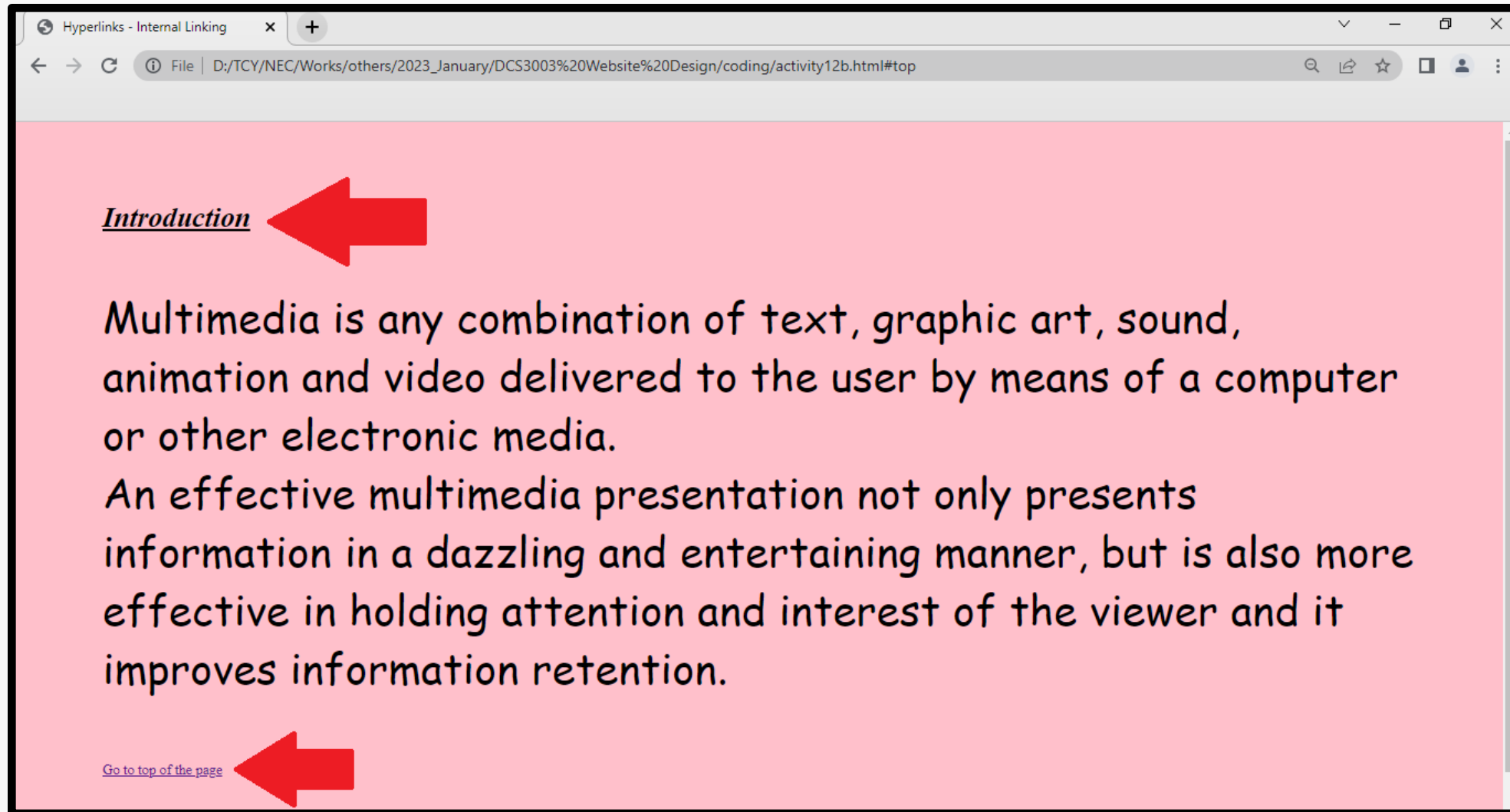
HTML – **Activity 12b**

HTML – **Hyperlinks - Email Linking**

-> involves linking the text to an email address.

-> to link a text to an email address, use the mailto: keyword before the address in the href attribute of the <A> tag.

-> For example, to link the text 'Send an Email' to the email address 'maria_joseph@gmail.com', you can write the following HTML code:

Send an Email

HTML – Activity 12c

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Hyperlinks - Email Linking</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink"   leftmargin="100"   topmargin="90"  size="10">
<a href="mailto:maria_joseph@gmail.com">Send an Email</a>
</body></html>
```

HTML – **Activity 12c**


```
activity12c - Notepad
File  Edit  Format  View  Help
<html>
<head>
<title>Hyperlinks - Email Linking</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink"   leftmargin="100"   topmargin="90"   size="10">
<a href="mailto:maria_joseph@gmail.com">Send an Email</a>
</body></html>
```

HTML – **Activity 12c**

HTML – **Hyperlinks**

LINK Attributes of <BODY> tag

The <BODY> tag has the following link attributes:

Link	To specify the color of the links that have not been visited or clicked by the user
Vlink	To specify the color of the recently visited links
Alink	To specify the color of the link on which the mouse is pressed and not yet released.

HTML –Activity 12d

```
<html><head><title>Hyperlinks - External Linking</title></head>
<body bgcolor="pink"   leftmargin="100"   topmargin="90"   size="10"
link="green" vlink="yellow" alink="blue">
<a href="activity5b.html" target="_self">Same directory – Activity 5b - Line
Break_Horizontal Line</a><br>
<a href="activity7.html" target="_blank">Same directory – Activity 7 - Font
Tag</a><br>
<a href="activity11b.html" target="_parent">Same directory – Activity 11b -
Image Tag</a>
<br><br><br> <a href="http:\\www.google.com" target="_top"> Click here
to visit Google Web Page </a>
</body></html>
```

HTML – **Activity 12d**

```
activity12d - Notepad                                                    —   □   ×

File  Edit  Format  View  Help

<html>
<head>
<title>Hyperlinks - External Linking</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink"    leftmargin="100"    topmargin="90"    size="10"
link="green" vlink="yellow" alink="blue">

<a href="activity5b.html" target="_self">
Same directory - Activity 5b - Line Break_Horizontal Line</a><br>

<a href="activity7.html" target="_blank">
Same directory - Activity 7 - Font Tag</a><br>

<a href="activity11b.html" target="_parent">
Same directory - Activity 11b - Image Tag</a>

<br><br><br>
<a href="http:\\www.google.com" target="_top">
Click here to visit Google Web Page </a>
</body></html>
```

HTML – **Activity 12d**

HTML – Hyperlinks – Image

HOW TO REPLACE WORDS BY IMAGE IN HYPERLINKS or USE IMAGE IN HYPERLINK?

HTML –Activity 12e

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Hyperlinks - Email Linking Image</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink"    leftmargin="100"    topmargin="90"    size="10">
<a href="mailto:maria_joseph@gmail.com">Send an Email</a>
</body></html>
```

HTML – **Activity 12e**

HTML –Activity 12e

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Hyperlinks - Email Linking Image</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="pink"    leftmargin="100"    topmargin="90"    size="10">
<a href="mailto:maria_joseph@gmail.com">
<img src="picture/email.jpg" width=50 height=50> Send an Email
</a>
</body></html>
```

HTML – **Activity 12e**