

Introduction to HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language) - A Review Paper

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Abstract: HTML is the Standard Markup Language. It is used for developing Web Pages. HTML is Hyper Text Markup Language and is used for describing the structure of web pages. Various Tags are used in HTML like "heading", "paragraph", "table", and so on. This paper discusses various HTML tags that are must for developing web pages.

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1. Introduction

HTML is the Hyper Text Markup Language.

The following is a list of some of the most commonly used HTML tags:-

- 1) <!DOCTYPE HTML>:- It is used to describe the version of html.
- 2) <HTML>:- It is the root element in an Html Web page.
- 3) <HEAD>:- It is having information about the document.
- 4) <TITLE>:- It is used to provide title for the Web Document.
- 5) <BODY>:- It contains all the information in the document.
- 6) <H1>:- It defines heading of large size.
- 7) <P>:- It defines the paragraph.

a) Basic HTML Documents

- 1) To start any HTML document, it must be started with a document Type Declaration (DTD) i.e <!DOCTYPE HTML>.
- 2) HTML document starts with the start tag i.e <HTML> and ends with the end tag i.e </HTML>
- 3) Content of document is between the <BODY> and </BODY>.

b) Basic HTML Headings

- 1) HTML Headings are of 6 types and defined with <h1> to <h6> tags.
- 2) Heading <H1> defines the heading that is most important and of largest size.
- 3) Heading <H6> defines the heading that is least important and of smallest size.
- 4) Heading <H2>, <H3>, <H4>, <H5> are of size in between <H1> and <H6> i.e. (Size of H6<H5<H4<H3<H2<H1).

c) Basic HTML Paragraphs, Links and Images

- 1) HTML Paragraphs are defined with the <p> and </p>.
- 2) Anchor tag <a> is used to define HTML Links.
- 3) Href Attribute is used to define the link's destination.
- 4) Additional properties can be assigned with the use of different Attributes.
- 5) HTML Images are defined with the tag.
- 6) Different attributes can be provided with image tag like the source file (src), alternative text (alt), width, and height.

2. Related Work

HTML elements using Single applet to communicate with multiple HTML elements contained inside of multiple categories on a page [1].

3. Review of HTML Attributes

HTML Elements can use different Attributes to provide information.

Basics of HTML Attributes:-

- 1) Attributes can be used in all HTML elements.
- 2) They are used to give information about the HTML Elements.
- 3) They are defined by using start tag.
- 4) They are mostly defined in pairs like name/value pairs e.g.: **name="value"**.
- 5) The Lang Attribute is used to declare a language.
- 6) The title Attribute is used to display as a tooltip when you mouse over the paragraph.
- 7) The href Attribute is used to specify the link address. It uses the <a> tag.
E.g. Link for Google
- 8) Size Attributes is used to define the size in terms of width and height.
E.g.
- 9) The alt Attribute is used to provide alternative text to be used in case image is unable to be displayed.
E.g.

4. Review of HTML Elements

Various HTML Elements are used and they have start and the end tag and in between them the content is inserted.
E.g. <tagname> Body or content </tagname>

Nested HTML Elements

Nested HTML Elements are those in which elements are within the elements. Almost all HTML documents are of Nested HTML Elements.

E.g In this 4 elements are used.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
```

```
<body>
<h1>Table and chair</h1>
<p>Table Description</p>
</body>
</html>
```

5. Review of HTML Styles

HTML Style attribute is used to provide properties in the document. Syntax is **<tagname style="property:value;">**
Different Type of Styles:-

1. HTML Background Color

The **background-color** property is used to provide background color to an document.

E.g. `<body style="background-color: blue;">`
`<h1>Table and Chair</h1>`
`<p>Table Description</p>`
`</body>`

2. HTML Text Color

The **color** property is used to text a color in the document.

E.g. `<h1 style="color:Red;">Table and chair </h1>`
`<p style="color:Green;">Table Description. </p>`

3. HTML Fonts

The **font-family** property is used to describe the type of font used in the document.

E.g. `<h1 style="font-family:times new roman;">Table and chair</h1>`
`<p style="font-family:times new roman;">Table Description.</p>`

4. HTML Text Size

The **font-size** property is used to define the size of the text in an HTML Document.

E.g. `<h1 style="font-size:100%;">Table and chair</h1>`
`<p style="font-size:150%;">Table Description.</p>`

5. HTML Text Alignment

The **text-align** property is used to text alignment in an HTML Document.

E.g. `<h1 style="text-align:Right;">Right Heading</h1>`
`<p style="text-align:Right;">Right paragraph.</p>`

6. HTML Tables

`<Table>` tag is used to define an HTML Table. It uses some tags for creating rows in the table and for adding data elements in the table.

Some of them are:

- 1) **<TR>:-** It is used to denote Table Row.
- 2) **<TH>:-** It is used to denote Table Header.
- 3) **<TD>:-** It is used to denote the Table Data.

E.g.: `<table style="height:100%">`
`<tr>`
`<th>Name</th>`
`<th>Roll NO</th>`
`<th>Age</th>`
`</tr>`
`<tr>`

```
<td>ABC</td>
<td>2101</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDE</td>
<td>2102</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

1) Adding Border to an HTML Table

Border is required to be defined otherwise it will be displayed without Borders. CSS **border** property is used to set the borders.E.g. table, th, td {

```
border: 1px solid Red;
}
```

2) Collapsing the Borders in an HTML Table

CSS Border-collapse Property is used to collapse the border into one border.

```
table, th, td {
border: 1px solid Red;
border-collapse: collapse;
}
```

3) Cell Padding in an HTML Table

It is used to define the space between the cell content and its borders.

```
th, td {
padding: 35px;
}
```

4) Border Spacing in an HTML Table

It is used to provide the spacing between the cells. CSS **border-spacing** property is used to set the spacing between borders.

```
E.g. table {
border-spacing: 15px;
}
```

5) Colspan in HTML Table

It is used to merge the columns by using the colspan attribute.

```
E.g.<table style="width:100%">
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th colspan="2">Table</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

6) Rowspan in an HTML Table

It is used to merge the rows by using the rowspan attribute.

```
E.g. <table style="width:100%">
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<td>ABC</td>
</tr>
```

```
<tr>
  <th rowspan="2">Tableth>
  <td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>58</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

7) Caption in an HTML Table

It is used to provide title to an HTML Table by using <caption> tag.

E.g. <table style="width:100%">
<caption>Record</caption>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JA</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fy</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</table>

7. HTML Lists

Lists are used to define the elements in an order or without order. It is of two types:

1) An Unordered List:

It starts with the tag and ends with the tag. By default the list items will use the bullets.

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

It will be displayed as follows:-

- A
- B
- C

2) An Ordered List:

It starts with the tag and ends with the tag. By default items will use numbers.

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

It will be displayed as follows:-

1. A
2. B
3. C

3) Nested HTML Lists

It is the list within the list.

```
<ol>
  <li>A</li>
  <li>B
    <ul>
      <li>C</li>
      <li>D</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>E</li>
</ol>
```

1. A
 2. B
- C
 - D

8. Future Scope

HTML Tags are used in many other forms which I have not added in this Review Paper. It can be extended by using HTML in Forms, Frames, DTD, CSS, and it can also be discussed with the XML. It's future scope is to introduce some advanced HTML tags.

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References

- [1] Håkon Wium Lie, Janne Saarela, "Multipurpose Web publishing using HTML, XML, and CSS", 1999.