Introduction to Basic HTML

What is HTML

Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) is a language to describe the page structure.

Include Head and Body. Head includes Title, Metainfo, CSS, JavaScript libraries. Body holds contents of the page.

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 ...
5 </head>
6 <body>
7 ...
8 </body>
9 </html>
```

Markup the Text

HTML Tag	Usage/Meaning
<h1> to <h6></h6></h1>	Largest to smallest headings
	Indicate a paragraph
<code></code>	Indicate code inside
	Line break
<hr/>	Thematic break
	Bold text
	Strong text
<i>></i>	Italic text
	Emphasized text
	$^{ m Super}$ script
	$_{ m Sub}{ m script}$
<ins></ins>	<u>Insert</u> text
	Deleted text
<s></s>	Text that no longer correct

Tables

HTML Tag	Usage/Meaning
	Indicate a table
<caption></caption>	Caption of the table
	Start of a row
	Heading of the table
	Indicate a table cell

Forms

HTML Tag	Usage/Meaning
<pre> <form> <input type="[type]"/></form></pre>	Indicate a form Input field of a spe-
(input type [type])	cific [type]

HTML Tags

 $\overline{\text{Opening Tag} + \text{Closing Tag}}$, for example:

The character(s) in <> declare the tag's purpose.

Attributes can also be added to provide additional information, for example, when we need a reference to an URL.

Start from the Beginning ...

<html>: Indicates this is a HTML document.

<head>: Include title, styles and other specifications.

body>: Contains contents of the HTML document.

Lists

Ordered list:

1		
2	<pre> item item</pre>	1
3	item	2
4		

Unordered list:

Nested list:

SVG

Start with:

```
1 | <svg width="[w]" height="[h]">
2 | ...
3 | </svg>
```

Indside the <svg> . . </svg>: Can draw different types of shapes. For example,

```
1 <rect width="200" height="150"
    style="fill:red;
    stroke-width:1; stroke:yellow"
    />
```

Also, one can draw any shape with path, "M x y" indicates start at (x,y), "L x_1 y_1 " means drawing a straight line from the starting point to (x_1,y_1) .

"C cx_0 cy_0 , cx_1 cy_1 , x_1 y_1 " draws a curve from the starting point to (x_1,y_1) , with (cx_0,cy_0) and (x_1,cy_1) control the curvature of the curve; check html_examples.html for more straight-forward interpretation.