

Name: Rohit Kumar

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Course Title: — Web Technology

Sub Title: — Introduction to HTML

Introduction to HTML

Date

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⇒ Introduction: HTML Markup Language) is used to create document on the world wide web. It is simply is Collection of Certain Key words Called Tags That the helpful in writting the document to be displayed using a browser on Internet

It is a platform Independent language that Can be used on any platform such as window, Linux, Mac, Macintosh, and so on. To display a document on web it is essential to mark up the different element (headings) paragraphs, tables, and so on of the document with the HTML tags. To view a mark up the different user has to open the document on a browser. A browser

understand and interpret the HTML tags, identifies the structure of the document (which part are which) and makes decision about presentation (how the part look) of the document.

HTML also provide tags to make the document look attractive using graphic font size and colors. User can make a link to the other document or the different section of the same document by creating Hypertext links also known as hypertext.

→ OBJECTIVE :-

After going through this lesson you should be able to.

- Create, save and view a HTML document.

- Format a web page using section heading tags.
 - Describe ordered and unordered lists.
 - Explain graphic in HTML document.
 - Describe hypertext links and making text/image links.
- Creating saving and viewing a html document
- Creating a HTML document

The essential that are required to create a HTML document are:

- HTML > ----- </HTML>
- HEAD > ----- </HEAD>
- BODY > ----- </BODY>

Starting Tag

⇒ HTML Tag <HTML>

The `<HTML>` tag enclose all other HTML tags and associated text with in your document. It is an optional tag. You can create an HTML document that omits these tags and your browser can still read it and display it. But it is always a good form to include the start and stop tags.

The format is:

`<HTML`

Your Title and document (certain text with HTML tags) goes here

`<HTML>`

Most HTML tags have two part an opening tag and

Closing tag. The Closing tag is the same as the opening tag except for the slash.

mark e.g. `</HTML>`. The also mark is always used in Closing Tags.

An HTML document has two distinct part HEAD and BODY.

→ HEAD Tag `<HEAD>`

HEAD tag Come after the HTML start tag.

It contain TITLE tag to give the document a title that display on the browser title bar at the top.

The format `<HEAD>`

<TITLE>

Your title goes here

<TITLE>

</HEAD>

→ BODY Tag <BODY>

The BODY tag contains all the text and graphics of the document with all the HTML tags that are used for control and formatting of the page.

The Format is:

<BODY>

Your Document goes here.

</BODY>

An HTML document, web page can be created using a text editor ~~not~~ notepad

or Wordpad. All the HTML document should have the extension .htm or .html. It requires a web browser like Internet Explorer or NetCape Navigator / Communicator to view the document.

Example: It is my first web page.

→ Attribute used with `<BODY>`

→ ~~BGR~~ BGCOLOR: used to set the background color for the document.

Example:

= Body BGCOLOR= Yellow >
Your document text goes here.

`</BODY>`

= Text: used to set the color of the text of the document.

Example

`<BODY TEXT="red">`

Document text changed to red color

`</BODY>`

⇒ MARGINS: Set the left hand / right hand margin of the document.

= Left margin: Set the left margin of the document.

⇒ ~~For~~ Example:

`<BODY LEFT MARGIN = 60>`

This document is indented 60 pixels from the left hand side of the page.

`</BODY>`

⇒ TOP MARGIN Set the left hand margin of the document.

example

`<BODY TOP MARGIN = 60>`

This document is indented

60 pixels from the top of the page. `<BODY>`

⇒ Blackground: It is used to point to an image file (the files with an extension gif, jpeg that will be used as the back ground of the document. The image file will be titled across the document.

example:

`<BODY BACKGROUND`

`= filename.gif>`

Your document text goes here.

`</BODY>`

example An HTML document attribute html that show the use of attribute with the `<BODY>` tag.

Container and empty Tags

All HTML tags are enclosed in angle brackets $\langle$ and $\rangle$ is opening tag. $\langle$ HTML $\rangle$ and closing tag. $\langle$ /HTML $\rangle$ same as opening tag expect a (slash) mark. Tags are not case sensitive i.e. there is no difference in small and capital letter in tag.

There are two type of tags

1. Container Tag: Tags which have both the opening and closing i.e. $\langle$ TAG $\rangle$ and $\langle$ /TAG $\rangle$ and called container tags. They hold the text and other HTML tags in between the tags. The $\langle$ HTML $\rangle$ $\langle$ HEAD $\rangle$, $\langle$ TITLE $\rangle$ and $\langle$ BODY $\rangle$ tags are all container tag.

Example: $\langle$ TAG $\rangle$ this is a container tag. It hold both the text and HTML tag $\langle$ /TAG.