

INTRODUCTION TO HTML

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INTRODUCTION OF HTML

- HTML is a language for describing web pages.
- HTML stands for **H**yper **T**ext **M**arkup **L**anguage
- HTML is not a programming language, it is a **markup language**
- A markup language is a set of **markup tags**
- HTML uses **markup tags** to describe web pages

HTML TOOLS

- There are two tools of HTML.
 - a) HTML Editor: it is the program that one uses to create and save HTML documents. They fall into two categories:
 - Text based or code based which allows one to see the HTML code as one is creating a document.e.g. Notepad.
 - Netscape composer

HTML TOOLS

b) Web Browser: It is the program that one uses to view and test the HTML documents. Microsoft internet Explorer, Netscape, Mosaic Chrome are examples of browser that enables user to view text and images and many more other World Wide Web features. They are software that must be installed on user computer.

HTML TERMINOLGY

- Some commonly used terms in HTML are:
- a)Tag: Tags are always written within angles brackets. it is a piece of text is used to identify an element so that the browser realizes how to display its contents.e.g.<HTML> tag indicates the start of an HTML document .HTML tag can be two types. They are:-
- -Paired Tags :A tag is said to be a paired tag if text is placed between a tag and its companions tag.In paired tag ,the first tag is referred to as opening tag and the second tag is referred to as closing tag.
- -Unpaired Tags: An unpaired tag does not have a companion tag .unpaired tag also known as singular or Stand-Alone tags.e.g:
,<hr> etc.

HOW TO CREATE AN HTML DOCUMENT

- The essential tags that are required to create a HTML document are:
- `<HTML>.....</HTML>`
- `<HEAD>.....</HEAD>`
- `<BODY>.....</BODY>`

An HTML document has two distinct parts HEAD and BODY

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

HEAD Tag <HEAD>

- HEAD tag comes after the HTML start tag. It contains TITLE tag to give the document a title that displays on the browsers title bar at the top. The Format is:

```
<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, Notepad or WordPad. All the HTML documents should have the extension .htm or html. It require a web browser like Internet Explorer or Netscape Navigator/Communicator to view the document.

Follow the steps to create and view in browser

- Step-1: Open text editor Notepad (click on Start → All Programs → Accessories Notepad)
- Step-2: Enter the following lines of code:

```
<HTML>  
<HEAD>  
<TITLE>  
My first Page  
</TITLE>  
</HEAD>  
<BODY>  
WELCOME TO MY FIRST WEB PAGE  
</BODY>  
</HTML>
```

SAVING AND VIEWING A HTML DOCUMENT

- Step-3: Save the file as myfirstpage.html (go to File-Save As give File name: myfirstpage.html-choose save as type: All Files-click save)
- Step-4: Viewing document in web browser (open Internet Explorer-click on File-Open-Browse-select the file myfirstpage.html-click open-click ok)

An HTML document formatText.html shows the use of Character Formatting Tags.

```
<HTML>
```

```
<HEAD>
```

```
<TITLE>
```

```
Use of Character Formatting Text Tags
```

```
</TITLE>
```

```
</HEAD>
```

```
<BODY>
```

```
<H1><I> Welcome to the world of Internet</I></H1>
```

```
It is a
```

```
<FONT COLOR="BLUE" SIZE="4">
```

```
<U>Network of Networks</U>
```

```
</FONT>
```

```
</BODY>
```

```
</HTML>
```

OUTPUT

Welcome to the world of Internet

It is a Network of Networks

MARQUEE TAG

- This tag is used text horizontally across the screen.it is mainly used to deliver a specific message to the visitor or to scroll Ads on a page.
- Example: `<marquee> hello world</marquee>`

Attributes of marquee tag

- Bgcolor : Sets the background color of the marquee.
- Direction :Sets the direction of the marquee box to either left-to-right, right-to-left, up-to-down and down-to-up.
- Width: This sets how wide the marquee should be.
- Loop: This sets how many times the marquee should 'Loop' its text. Each trip counts as one loop.

paragraph Formatting Tag

- Paragraph level formatting applies to formatting of an entire portion of text unlike character level tags where only individual letters or words are formatted.

The most common paragraph formatting tags are

- Using paragraph tag: <P>

This tag <P> indicates a paragraph, used to separate two paragraphs with a blank line.

- Example:

```
<P> Welcome to the world of HTML </P>
```

```
<P> First paragraph. Text of First paragraph goes here</P>
```

- Output:

Welcome to the world of HTML

First paragraph. Text of First paragraph goes her

Using Preformatted Text Tag: <PRE>

- <PRE> tag can be used, where it requires total control over spacing and line breaks such as typing a poem. Browser preserves your space and line break in the text written inside the tag.
- Example:

```
<PRE>
```

```
National Institute of Open Schooling
```

```
    B-31B, Kailash Colony
```

```
New Delhi-110048
```

```
</PRE>
```

- Output:

```
National Institute of Open Schooling
```

```
    B-31B, Kailash Colony
```

```
New Delhi-11004
```

An HTML document control.html shows the use of <P>,
 and <PRE>

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<TITLE>

Use of Paragraph, Line break and preformatted text Tag

</TITLE>

</HEAD>

<BODY>

HTML Tutorial

<P>

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language

It is used for creating web page. It is very simple and easy to learn.

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 and <PRE>

</P>

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</P>

<PRE>

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</PRE>

</BODY>

</HTML>

OUTPUT

- HTML Tutorial

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Using Horizontal Rule Tag: <HR>

- An empty tag <HR> basically used to draw lines and horizontal rules. It can be used to separate two sections of text.

- Example:

```
<BODY>
```

Your horizontal rule goes here. <HR>

The rest of the text goes here.

```
</BODY>
```

- Output:

Your horizontal rule goes here.

The rest of the text goes her

HEADING: <H1>.....<H6>tags

HTML has six header tags <H1>, <H2>.....<H6> used to specify section headings. Text with header tags is displayed in larger and bolder fonts than the normal body text by a web browser. Every .header leaves a blank line above and below it when displayed in browse.

Example: An HTML document, headings.html shows the different section headings

```
.  
<HTML>  
<HEAD>  
<TITLE>  
Section Heading  
</TITLE>  
</HEAD>  
<BODY>  
<H1> This is Section Heading 1 </H1>  
<H2> This is Section Heading 2 </H2>  
<H3> This is Section Heading 3 </H3>  
<H4> This is Section Heading 4 </H4>  
<H5> This is Section Heading 5 </H5>  
<H6> This is Section Heading 6 </H6>  
</BODY>  
</HTML>
```


Viewing output of HTML document headings.html in browse

This is Section Heading 1

This is Section Heading 2

This is Section Heading 3

This is Section Heading 4

This is Section Heading 5

This is Section Heading 6

ADVANTAGES OF HTML

- Easy to use
- Loose syntax (although, being too flexible will not comply with standards).
- Supported on almost every browser, if not all browsers.
- Widely used; established on almost every website, if not all websites.
- Very similar to XML syntax, which is increasingly used for data storage.
- Free - You need not buy any software.
- Easy to learn & code even for novice programmers.

DISADVANTAGES OF HTML

- It cannot produce dynamic output alone, since it is a static language
- Sometimes, the structuring of HTML documents is hard to grasp
- You have to keep up with deprecated tags, and make sure not to use them
- Deprecated tags appear because another language that works with HTML has replaced the original work of the tag; thus the other language needs to be learned (most of the time, it is CSS)
- Security features offered by HTML are limited