

HTML TAGS

by

KSN Prasad

**Lecturer in Computer Applications
GDC Ravulapalem**

What is **HTML**?

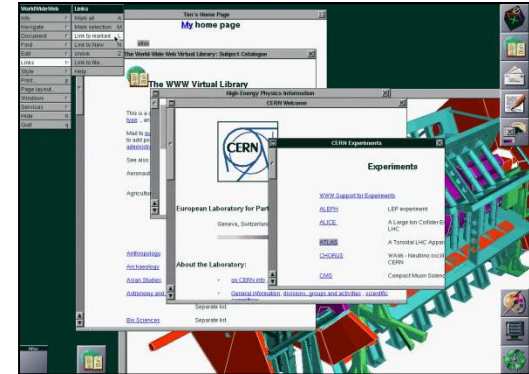
Hyper**T**ext **M**arkup **L**anguage

- HTML Tags are used to control the format and appearance of a web page
- HTML documents are simply text documents with a specific form
- The HTML markup tags tell the Web browser **how to display** the page
- An HTML file must have an **htm** or **html** file extension
- An HTML file can be created using a **simple text editor**

HTML

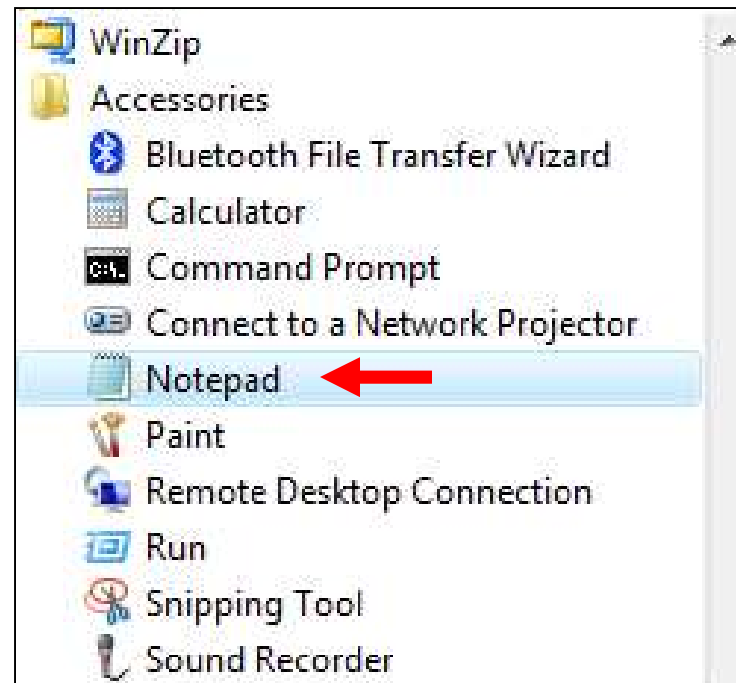
- HTML describes the structure of Web pages using markup
- HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages
- HTML elements are represented by tags
- HTML tags label pieces of content such as "heading", "paragraph", "table", and so on
- Browsers do not display the HTML tags

Tim Berners-Lee invented HTML



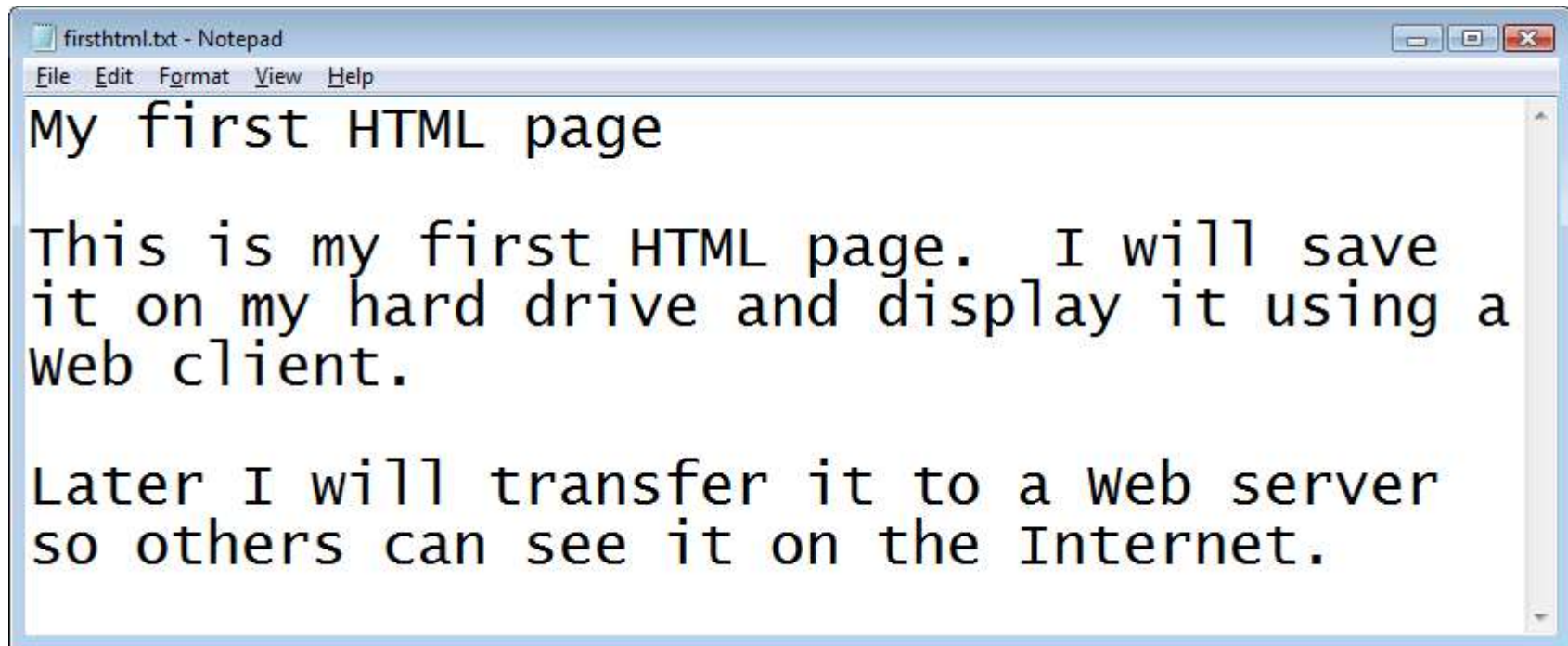
Tim Berners-Lee was knighted by Queen Elizabeth for his invention of the World Wide Web.. Berners-Lee specified HTML and wrote the browser and server software in late 1990.

The Notepad text editor

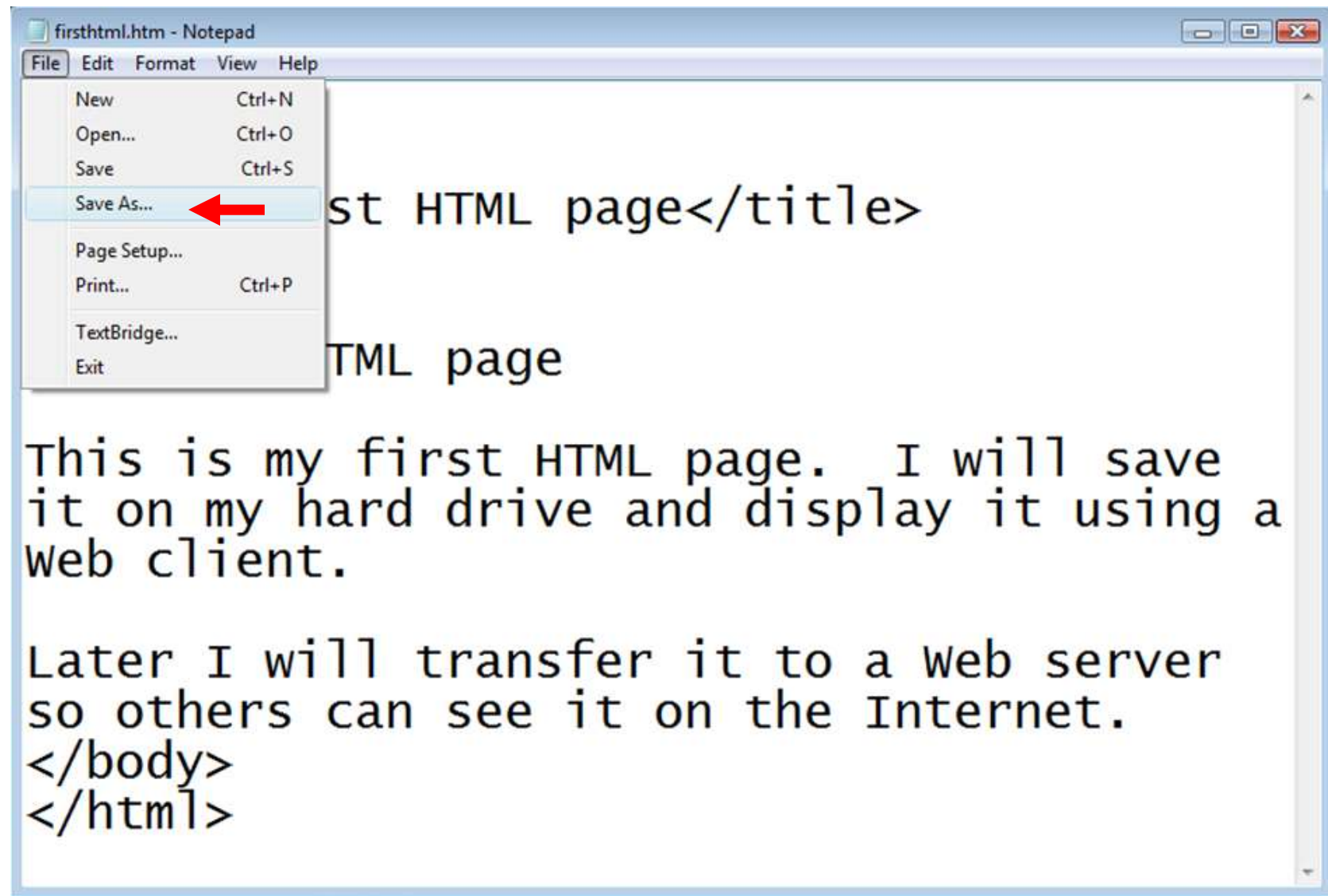


- Notepad is included with Windows.
- Notepad is in the Accessories program group.
- Start > All programs > Accessories > Notepad

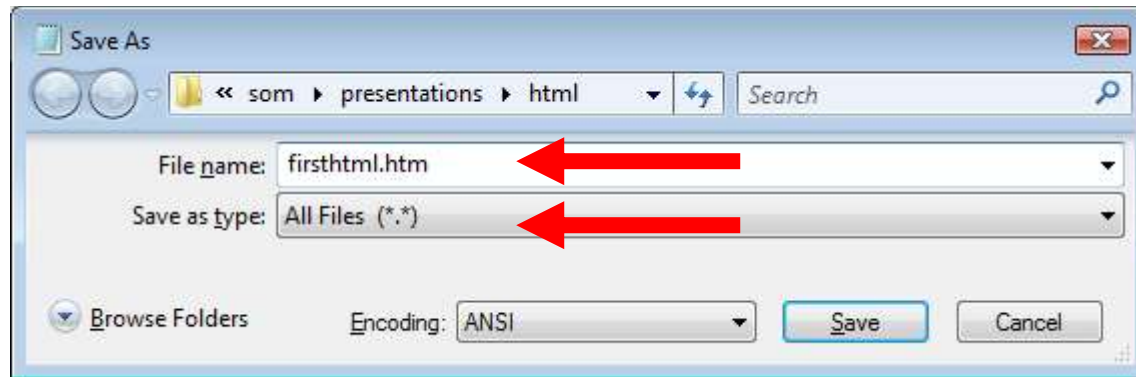
Type in the text, then ...



Save the file on your hard drive



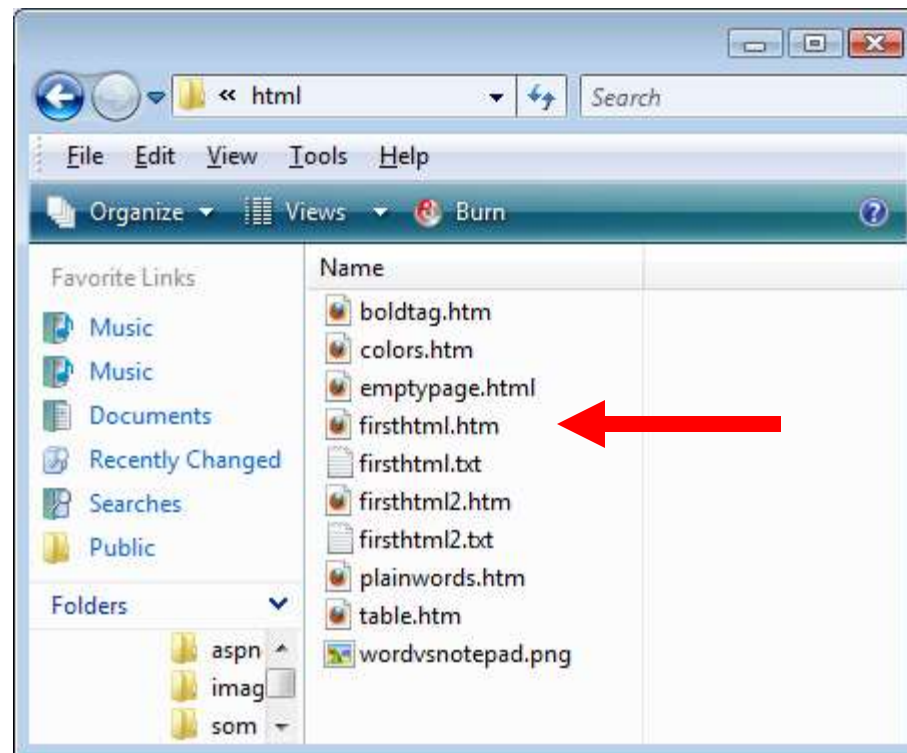
Naming your HTML file



Use the extension htm or html.

Be careful to select All Files as the type.

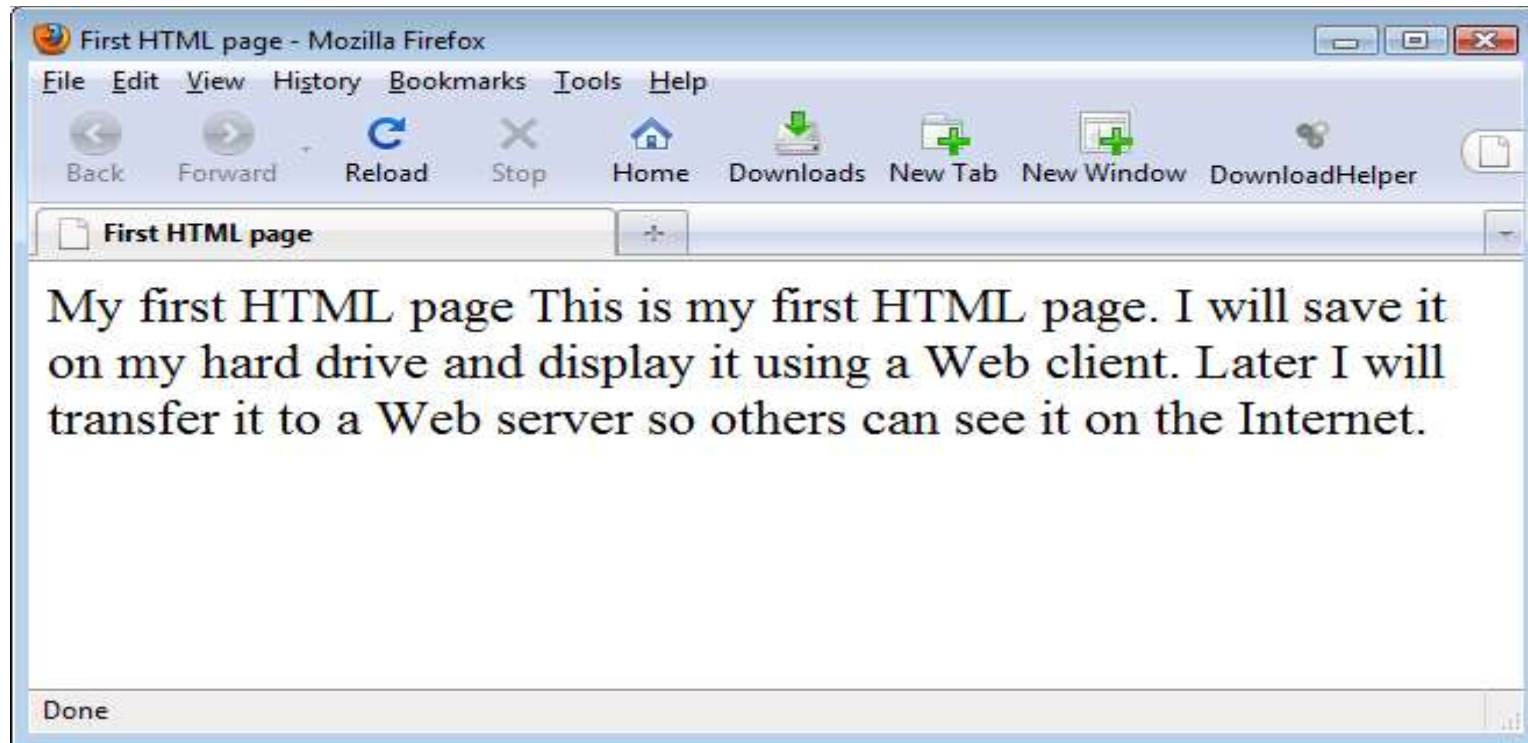
Check to see the file was saved in the directory you selected



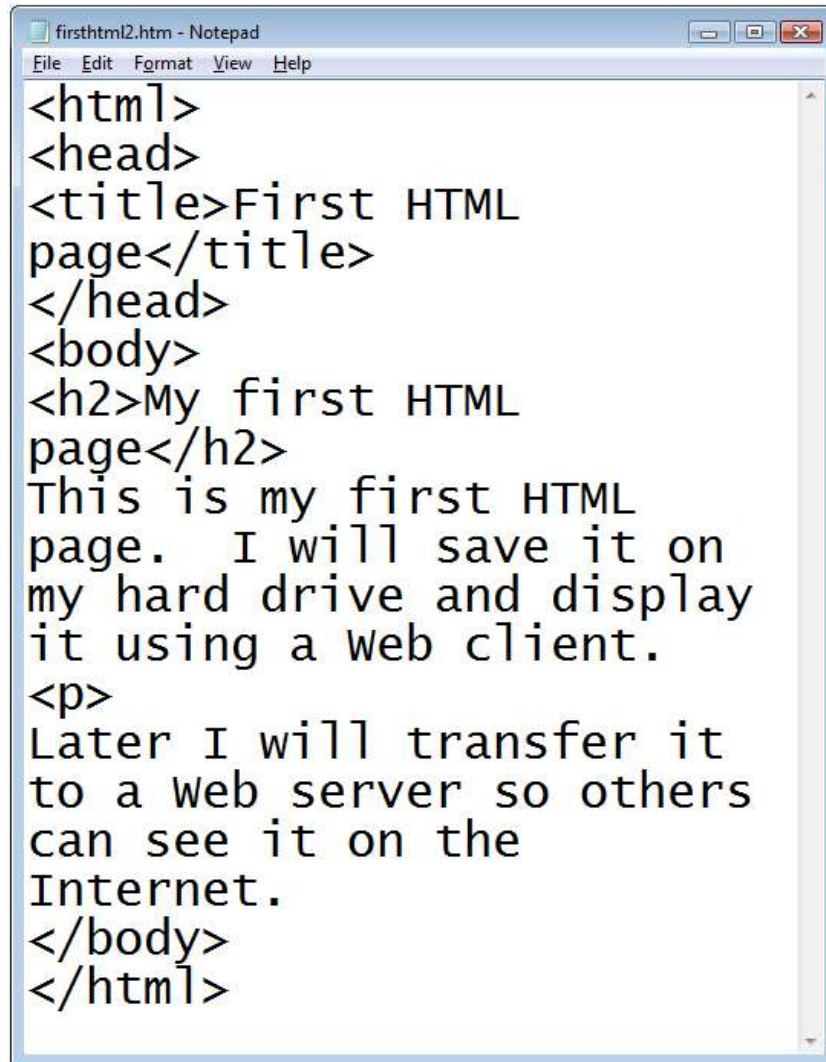
Be sure the file has the extension .htm, not .txt.

Display the page using a Web client

View the page by double clicking on the file name or using the File > Open command in the Web client.



Notepad and a Web client side by side

A screenshot of a Notepad window titled 'firsthtml2.htm - Notepad'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Format', 'View', and 'Help'. The text area contains the following HTML code:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>First HTML
page</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>My first HTML
page</h2>
This is my first HTML
page. I will save it on
my hard drive and display
it using a web client.
<p>
Later I will transfer it
to a web server so others
can see it on the
Internet.
</body>
</html>
```



HTML Document Structure

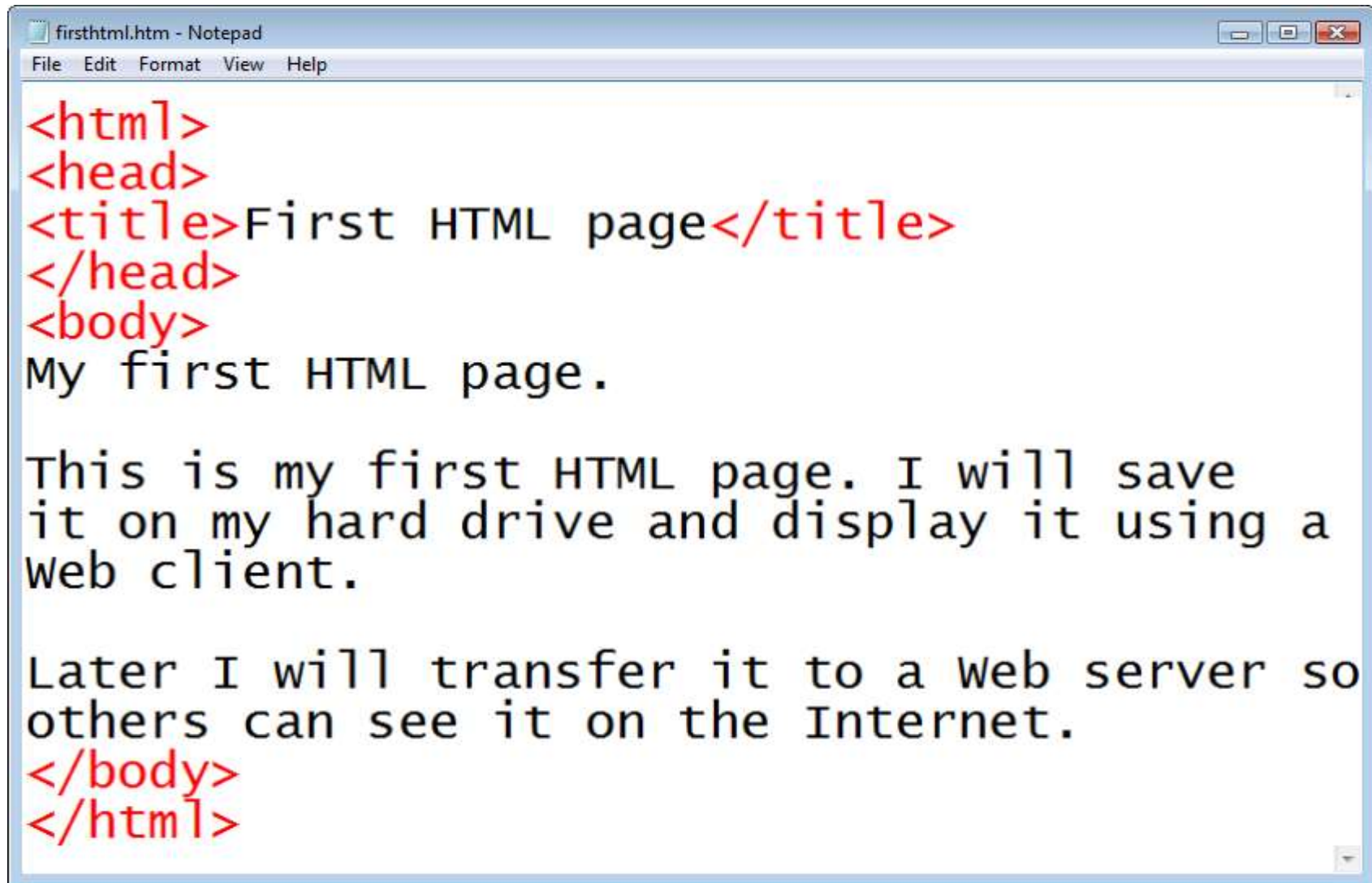
- Entire document enclosed within **<html>** and **</html>** tags
- Two subparts:
 - Head
 - Enclosed within **<head>** and **</head>**
 - Within the head, more tags can be used to specify **title of the page**
 - Body
 - Enclosed within **<body>** and **</body>**
 - Within the body, **content** is to be displayed
 - Other tags can be embedded in the body

If you are running Windows, start Notepad
Type in the following

```
<html>  
<head>  
<title>Title of page</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
This is my first homepage.  
</body>  
</head>  
</html>
```

Open this file using a browser, and you will see the result

Add the basic HTML tags ...

A screenshot of a Notepad window titled 'firsthtml.htm - Notepad'. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Format', 'View', and 'Help'. The text inside the window is as follows:

```
<html>  
<head>  
<title>First HTML page</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
My first HTML page.  
  
This is my first HTML page. I will save  
it on my hard drive and display it using a  
web client.  
  
Later I will transfer it to a web server so  
others can see it on the Internet.  
</body>  
</html>
```

The HTML tags are highlighted in red, while the content text is in black. The window has standard Windows XP-style window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner.

HTML Tags

- HTML tags are used to mark-up HTML elements
 - Surrounded by angle brackets `<` and `>`
 - HTML tags normally come in pairs, like `<tagname>` (start tag) and `</tagname>` (end tag)
 - The text between the start and end tags is the element content
 - Not case-sensitive
 - Use lowercase tags

Basic HTML Elements

- **HTML Headings**
- **HTML Paragraphs**
- **HTML Formatting**
- **HTML Styles**
- **HTML Images**
- **HTML Tables**
- **HTML Lists**
- **HTML Forms**
- **HTML Colors**

HTML Headings

Headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.

<h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading.

Example

<h1>Heading 1</h1>

<h2>Heading 2</h2>

<h3>Heading 3</h3>

<h4>Heading 4</h4>

<h5>Heading 5</h5>

<h6>Heading 6</h6>

1. HTML Headings

- HTML Headings
- **Heading 1**
- **Heading 2**
- **Heading 3**
- *Heading 4*
- *Heading 5*
- *Heading 6*

Bigger Headings

Each HTML heading has a default size.

However, you can specify the size for any heading with the style attribute:

Example

```
<h1 style="font-size:60px;">Heading 1</h1>
```

Heading 1

2.HTML Paragraphs

The HTML **<p>** element defines a **paragraph**:

Example

`<p>This is a paragraph.</p>`

`<p>This is another paragraph.</p>`

HTML Line Breaks

The HTML **
** element defines a **line break**.

Use **
** if you want a line break (a new line) without starting a new paragraph:

Example

**<p>This is
a paragraph
with line breaks.</p>**

This is
a paragraph
with line breaks

3.HTML Attributes

HTML links are defined with the <a> tag. The link address is specified in the href attribute:

Example

This is a link

[This is a link](https://www.w3schools.com)

2.The src Attribute

- HTML images are defined with the **** tag.
- The filename of the image source is specified in the **src** attribute:
- Example
- ``

4.HTML Styles

Use the **style** attribute for styling HTML elements

Use **background-color** for background color

Use **color** for text colors

Use **background-color** for text colors

Use **font-family** for text fonts

Use **font-size** for text sizes

Use **text-align** for text alignment

Example 1

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p>I am normal</p>
```

```
<p style="color:red;">I am red</p>
```

```
<p style="font-family:verdana;">I am blue</p>
```

```
<p style="font-size:36px;">I am big</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

I am normal

I am red

I am blue

I am big

Example 2

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body style="background-color:powderblue;">
```

```
  <h1 style="color:blue; font-family:verdana;">This is a  
heading</h1>
```

```
<h1 style="background-color:Tomato;">Tomato</h1>
```

```
<h2 style="font-size:36px;"></h2>
```

```
<p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

HTML Text Alignment

The **text-align** property defines the horizontal text alignment for an HTML element:

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <h1 style="text-align:center;">Centered Heading</h1>
  <h1 style="background-color:Tomato;">Tomato</h1>
  <p style="text-align:right;">Right paragraph.</p>
  <h1 style="text-align:left;">Centered Heading</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Centered Heading

Right paragraph.

Text Formatting

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p><b>This text is bold</b></p>
```

```
<p><i>This text is italic</i></p>
```

```
<p>h<sub> 2</sub>o</p>
```

```
<p>a<sup>2</sup>+b<sup>2</sup></p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

h₂O

a²+b²

HTML Links - Hyperlinks

HTML links are hyperlinks.

You can click on a link and jump to another document.

When you move the mouse over a link, the mouse arrow will turn into a little hand.

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p><a href="https://www.w3schools.com/html/">Visit our  
HTML tutorial</a></p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

[Visit our HTML tutorial](https://www.w3schools.com/html/)

HTML Lists

- 1.** Unordered HTML List
- 2.** Ordered HTML List
- 3.** Description Lists or definition list

1.Unordered HTML List

An unordered list starts with the **** tag.

Each list item starts with the **** tag.

The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default:

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>An unordered HTML list</h2>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
  <li>Coffee</li>
```

```
  <li>Tea</li>
```

```
  <li>Milk</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Result

An unordered HTML list

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

Ordered HTML List

An ordered list starts with the tag. Each list item starts with the tag.

The list items will be marked with numbers by default:

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>An ordered HTML list</h2>
```

```
<ol>
```

```
  <li>Coffee</li>
```

```
  <li>Tea</li>
```

```
  <li>Milk</li>
```

```
</ol>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT

An ordered HTML list

Coffee

Tea

Milk

HTML Description Lists or definition list

HTML also supports description lists.

A description list is a list of terms, with a description of each term.

The `<dl>` tag defines the description list, the `<dt>` tag defines the term (name), and the `<dd>` tag describes each term:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h2>A Description List</h2>
```

```
<dl>
```

```
  <dt>Coffee</dt>
```

```
  <dd>- black hot drink</dd>
```

```
  <dt>Milk</dt>
```

```
  <dd>- white cold drink</dd>
```

```
</dl>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

A Description List

Coffee

- black hot drink

Milk

- white cold drink

HTML TABLES

The HTML tables are created using the **<table>** tag in which the **<tr>** tag is used to create table rows ,**<th>** tag is used to create table headings and **<td>** tag is used to create data cells. The elements under **<td>** are regular and left aligned by default

```
<html>
<head>
  <body>
    <table border = "1">
      <tr>
        <th>Heading row 1</th>
        <th> Heading Column 2</th>
      </tr >
      <tr>
        <td>Row 1, Column 1</td>
        <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
        <td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```