

---

Part 1:  
HTML Language  
*HyperText Make-up Language*

---

---

# **CHAPTER I**

## **Introduction about Web Design**

---

# Internet and World Wide Web

- The **Internet** is the world's largest computer network
- The Internet is referred to as a network of networks
- The Internet links an uncountable number of nodes involving computers, cell phones, PDAs, MP3 players, ... by using fiber-optic cables, satellites, phone lines, wireless access point,...

---

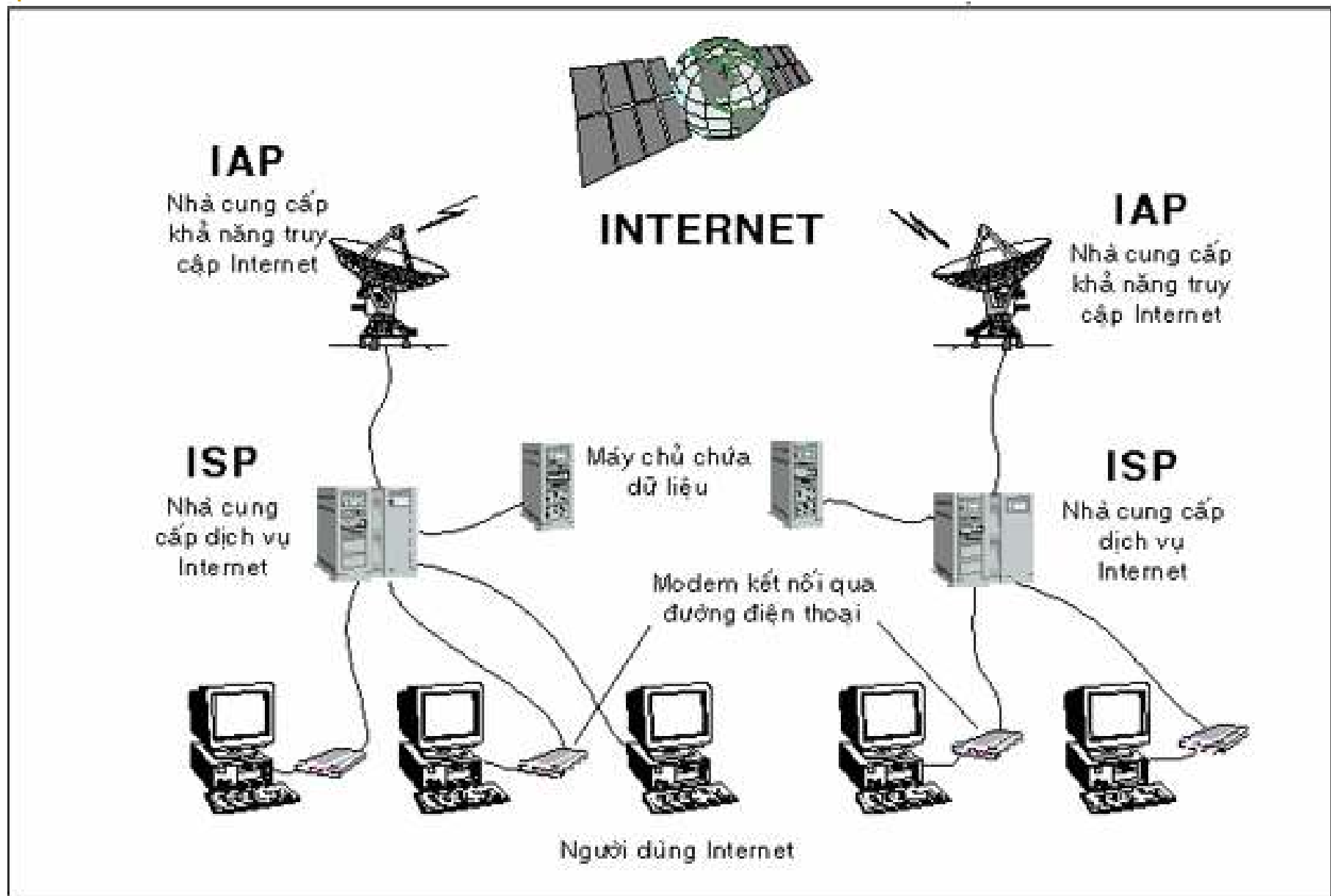
# Internet and World Wide Web

- The Internet supplies :
  - WWW (or Web)
  - Email , chat , voice
  - File transfer
  - Telnet

---

# Internet and World Wide Web

- Internet protocols
  - TCP
  - IP
  - HTTP
  - FTP
  - SMTP
  - POP3
  - WAP



---

# Internet and World Wide Web

- WWW is an subset in internet that the end user would easily access information sources (text, image, sound, video) without knowing where it located.
- WWW were developed in 1989 by Timothy Berners-Lee

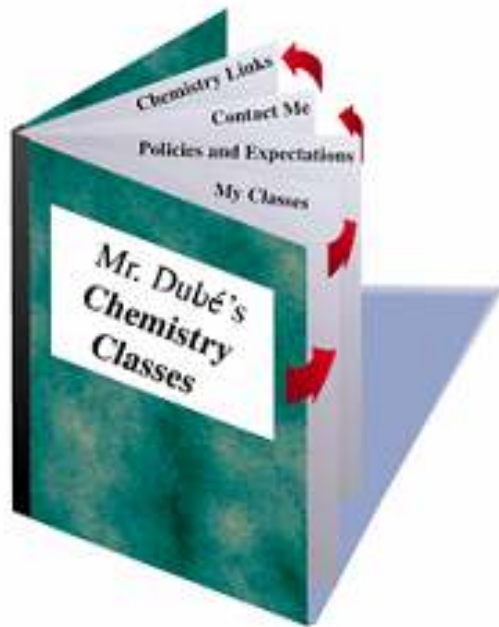
---

# WWW and Hypertext

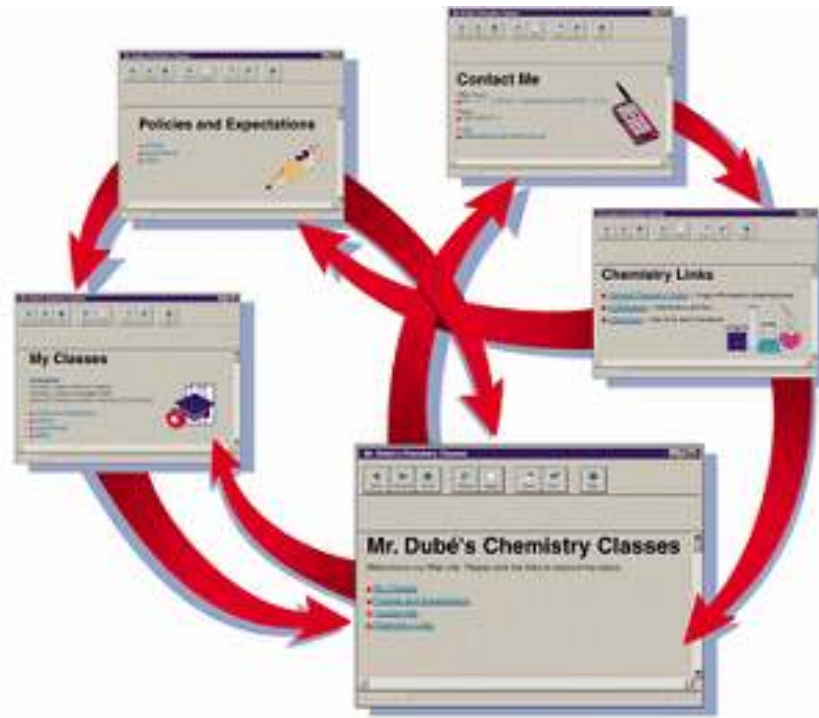
- **Hypertext** is a method of organization in which information is chosen to view by the end user
- The key of hypertext is the use of **links** (**hyperlinks**)
- The Web is a collection of interconnected documents linked through the use of hypertext



# WWW and Hypertext



Reading a linear document



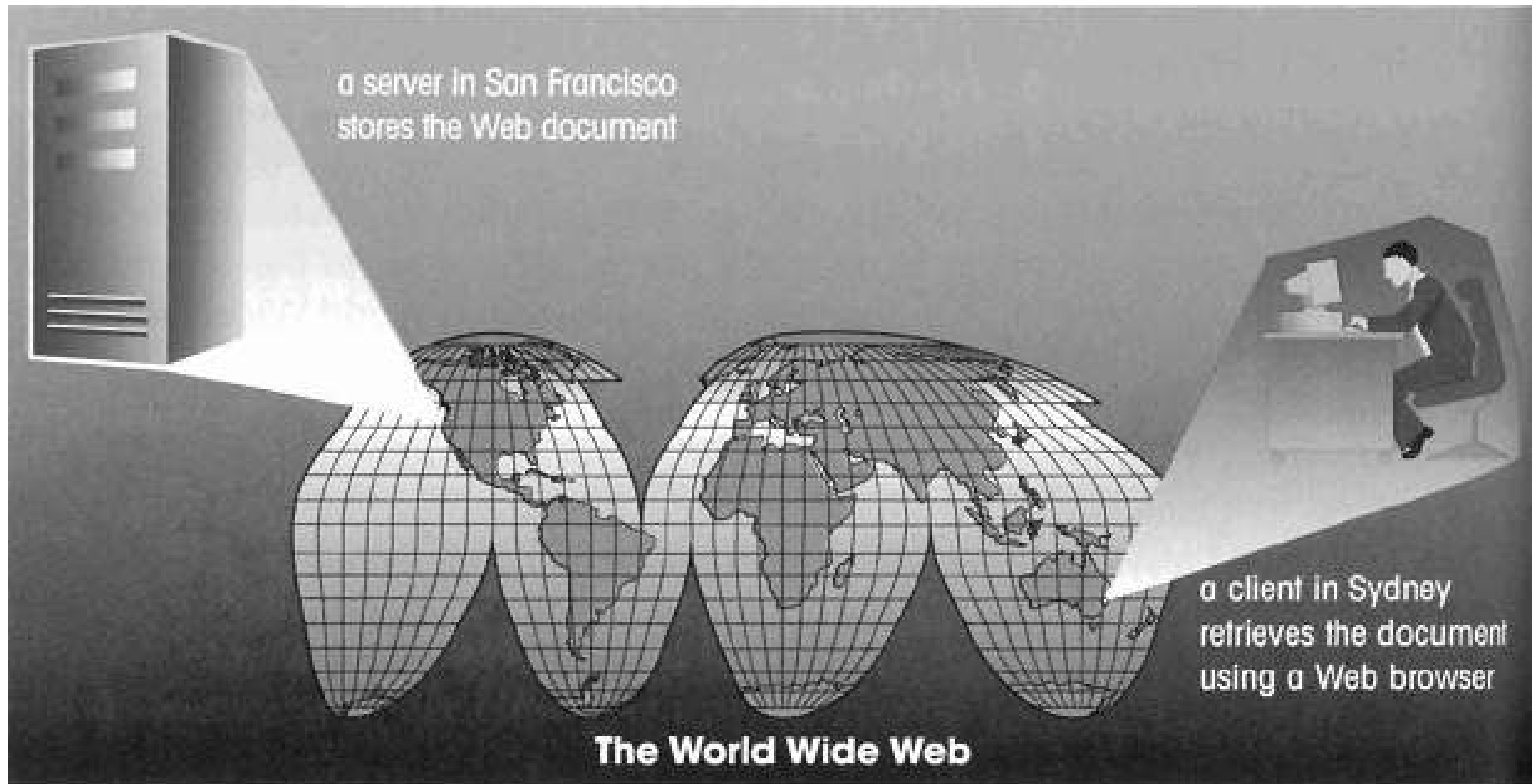
Reading a hypertext document

---

# Web Pages and Web Servers

- Each document on the WWW is referred to as a **Web page**
- Web pages are stored on **Web servers**
- To view a Web page, the end user's device needs a software program called a **Web browser**

# Web Pages and Web Servers



---

# Web Pages and Web Servers

- **Web page** is a text file written in Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)
  - File extension **.htm** or **.html**
- **Web site**: Collection of logically associated web pages.

---

# Web Pages and Web Servers

- **URL(Uniform Resource Locator):** specifies a precise location of the Web page  
[www.microsoft.com](http://www.microsoft.com)
- ***Absolute URLs*** point to Web pages on other Web servers
- ***Relative URLs*** point to Web pages on the same Web server

---

# Web Browser

- **Web Browsers** :. A *client* program (software) that is used to display various kinds of Internet resources on the WWW
  - Internet Explorer
  - FireFox
  - Opera
  - Google Chrome
  - Safari



---

...

---

# HTML

- **HTML** (*HyperText markup Language*): The language that browsers use to know how to display the contents of a web page.
- A **markup language** is a language that describes the content and structure of a document
- HTML is not a programming language
- HTML is not a formatting language

---

# HTML

- The History of HTML
  - HTML 1.0 1989
  - HTML 2.0 1995
  - HTML 3.0 1996
  - HTML 3.2 1997
  - HTML 4.01 1999
  - HTML 5.0
  - XHTML 1.0 2001
  - XHTML 1.1 2002
  - XHTML 2.0
  - XHTML 5.0



---


# HTML

- **Web Editor:** An Web editor is a software application for creating web pages such as Notepad, FrontPage or Dreamweaver

---

# Creating an HTML Document

- It is a good idea to plan out a Web page before you start coding.
  - create a sample document using a word processor.
- Identify a document's different **elements** and their appearance.

**image** → **Dave's Devil Sticks** 

**text** → **Who Am I?**

**paragraph** → Welcome to Dave's **Devil Sticks**. If you are looking for juggling balls, hacky sacks, pins, unicycles, or magic hats, you've come to the wrong place; but if you're looking for **high-quality, hand-crafted** devil and flower sticks, this **is** the site for you. I've been designing and **building** sticks for the past 20 years, and I know that my sticks are the best of **their** kind. Don't take my word for it; read the following **testimonial**:

---

**block quote** → I'm more than happy to recommend Dave Vinet's products. I came upon **his** work 10 years ago and was immediately impressed by his **craftsmanship**. I've been using his sticks in my shows ever since. They're durable, well-balanced, and **attractive** props and are the perfect complement to my performances. Thanks Dave!

— Thomas Gage, lead performer at *Circus England*

---

**heading** → **My Products**

- **Basic Stick**  
The easiest stick to learn with, but "grippy" enough for the most demanding tricks. Comes in red, green, and blue.
- **Flower Stick**  
A graceful stick with colored tassels. Flower Sticks float more slowly, giving you the ideal chance to practice new moves.
- **Master Stick**  
My most popular stick is shorter and heavier for fast play and more advanced tricks. Each Master set is available in custom colors.
- **Glow Stick**  
The Glow Stick shines brightly at night (without the danger of a fire stick). It combines the fun and versatility of the Master Stick, adding the fun tricks unique to a glow-in-the-dark stick.

---

**horizontal line** → Dave's Devil Sticks. 541 West Highland Dr. • Auburn, ME 04210 • (207) 555-9001\*

---

# Making Elements with Tags

- The tag marks the presence of an element

- A two-sided tag

`<element> content </element>` or

`<element attributes > content </element>`

- A one-side tag (empty content)

( to be closed in the start tag)

`<element />` or

`<element attributes />`

---

---

# Making Elements with Tags

```
<p> Welcome to Dave's Devil Sticks </p>
```

```
<a href="http://www.w3schools.com">This is a  
link</a>
```

```

```

```
<br />
```

```
<p> Welcome to <b> Dave's Devil Sticks </b> </p>
```

---

---

# Making Elements with Tags

- An HTML element starts with a **start tag / opening tag**
- An HTML element ends with an **end tag / closing tag**
- The **element content** is everything between the start and the end tag
- Most HTML elements can have **attributes**
  - Attributes provide **additional information** about an element
  - Attributes are always specified in **the start tag**
- Some HTML elements have **empty content**
- Empty elements are **closed in the start tag**
- **Nested** HTML Elements
- HTML tags are **not case sensitive**

---

# The Structure of an HTML Document

**<HTML>**

**<HEAD>**

**<TITLE> Title of Web page</TITLE>**

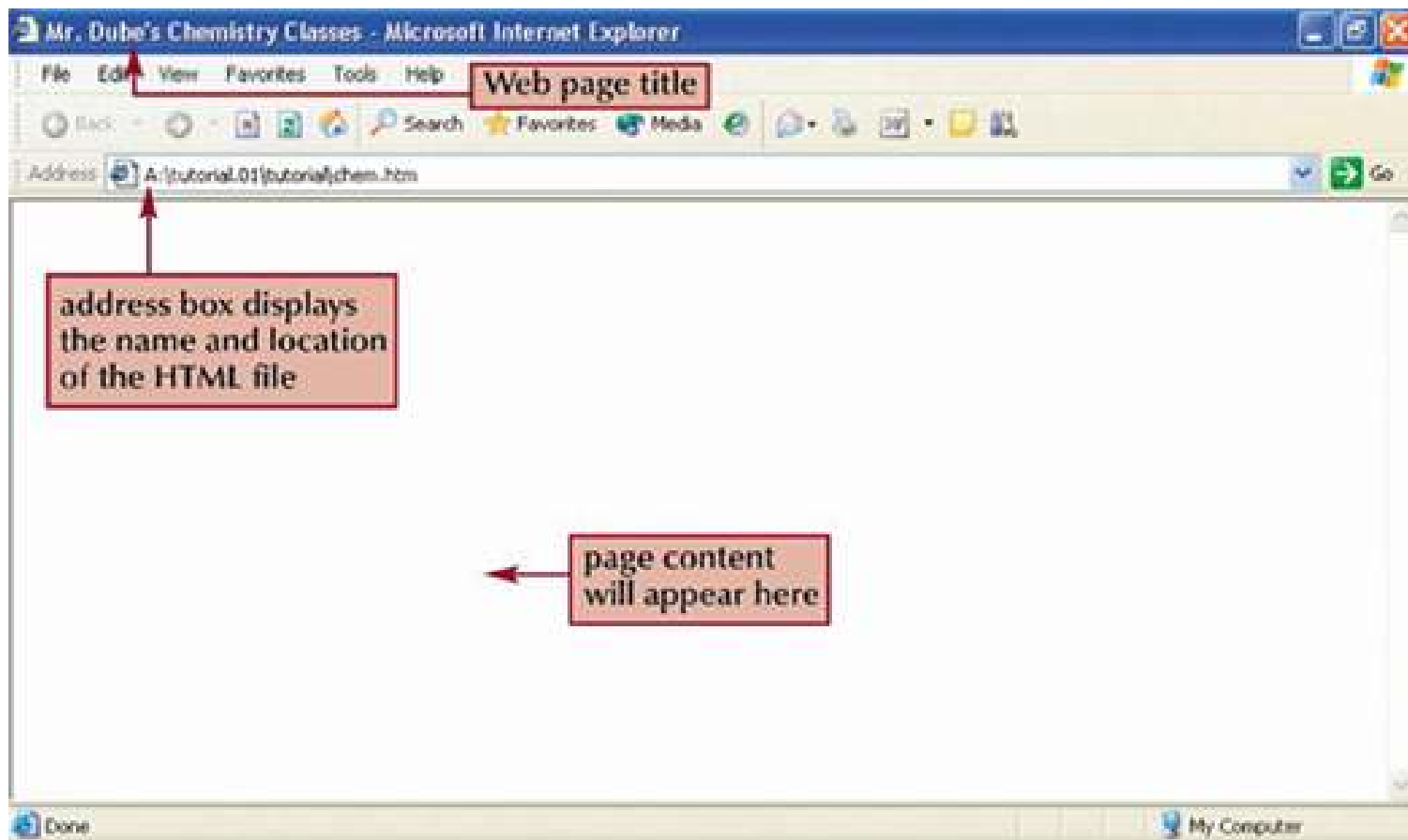
**</HEAD>**

**<BODY>**

**Content of Web page**

**</BODY>**

**</HTML>**





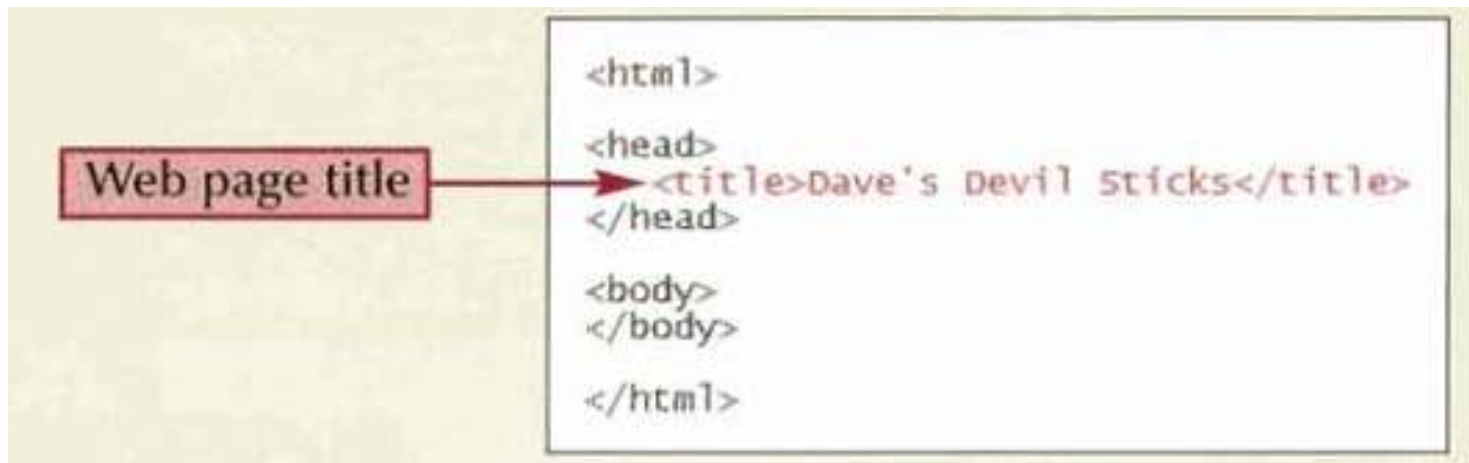
---

# BASIC TAGS

# The Page Title

- the text that displayed in the browser's title bar.

**<TITLE>** document title **</TITLE>**



# Adding Comments

- the notes are used to help explain your code and not displayed by the browser

`<!-- comment -->`



```
<html>
<head>
  <!-- Dave's Devil sticks
       Author: David vinet
       Date: 3/1/2011
  -->
  <title>Dave's Devil sticks</title>
</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```

---

# Working with Block-Level Elements

- Paragraphs , headings,

---

# Working with Block-Level Elements

## Headings

- Using for introducing new topics or dividing the page into topical sections
- Headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.

```
<h1> This is a heading </h1>
```

```
<h1 align="center"> This is a heading </h1>
```

- *Headings Are Important*

---

# Working with Block-Level Elements

## Others

- To mark a Paragraph element, using the `<p>` tag

`<p> content </p>`

- To indent a paragraph, using the `<blockquote>` tag

`<blockquote> content </blockquote>`

# Working with Block-Level Elements

## Others

Block-Level Element	Marks	Usual Visual Appearance
<code>&lt;address&gt; ... &lt;/address&gt;</code>	Contact information	<i>Italicized</i> text
<code>&lt;center&gt; ... &lt;/center&gt;</code>	Text horizontally centered with the block <b>(deprecated)</b>	Plain text, centered
<code>&lt;dir&gt; ... &lt;/dir&gt;</code>	A multicolumn directory list <b>(deprecated)</b>	Plain text
<code>&lt;div&gt; ... &lt;/div&gt;</code>	A generic <b>block-level</b> element	Plain text
<code>&lt;menu&gt; ... &lt;/menu&gt;</code>	A single column menu list <b>(deprecated)</b>	Plain text
<code>&lt;pre&gt; ... &lt;/pre&gt;</code>	Preformatted text, retaining all white space and special characters	Fixed width text

- **Deprecated tags**

---

# Working with Block-Level Elements

- The appearance of headings depends on the browser and the device being used
- The browser ignores the presence of White space (blank spaces, tabs, line breaks) within the HTML text file
  - HTML Line Break : `<br />`
  - Blank space : `&nbsp;`



---

# Working with Block-Level Elements

## Making a List

- HTML support three kinds of lists:  
ordered, unordered, and definition

```
<ol>  
<li>Coffee</li>  
<li>Milk</li>  
</ol>
```

1. The first list item
2. The second list item
3. The third list item

```
<ul>  
<li>Coffee</li>  
<li>Milk</li>  
</ul>
```

- List item
- List item
- List item

---

# Working with Block-Level Elements

## Making a List

```
<dl>
<dt>Coffee</dt>
<dd>- black hot drink</dd>
<dt>Milk</dt>
<dd>- white cold drink</dd>
</dl>
```

Coffee  
- black hot drink

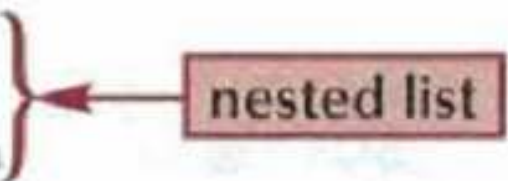
Milk  
- white cold drink

# Working with Block-Level Elements

## Making a List

### ■ Nested list

```
<ul>
  <li>Basic Stick</li>
  <ul>
    <li> Red </li>
    <li> Blue </li>
    <li> Green </li>
  </ul>
  <li>Flower Stick</li>
  <li>Master Stick</li>
  <li>Glow Stick</li>
</ul>
```

- Basic Stick
    - Red
    - Blue
    - Green
  - Flower Stick
  - Master Stick
  - Glow Stick
- 

---

# Working with inline elements

- An inline element marks a section of text within a block-level element, ex. a phrase, a collection of characters within a paragraph.
- Character Formatting Elements

# Working with inline elements

## Character Formatting Elements

Inline Element	Marks	Usual Visual Appearance
<code>&lt;abbr&gt; ... &lt;/abbr&gt;</code>	An abbreviation	Plain text
<code>&lt;acronym&gt; .. &lt;/acronym&gt;</code>	An acronym	Plain text
<code>&lt;b&gt; ... &lt;/b&gt;</code>	Boldfaced text	<b>Boldfaced text</b>
<code>&lt;big&gt; ... &lt;/big&gt;</code>	Big text	<b>Larger text</b>
<code>&lt;cite&gt; ... &lt;/cite&gt;</code>	A citation	<i>Italicized text</i>
<code>&lt;code&gt; ... &lt;/code&gt;</code>	Program code	Fixed width text
<code>&lt;del&gt; ... &lt;/del&gt;</code>	Deleted text	<del>Strikethrough text</del>
<code>&lt;dfn&gt; ... &lt;/dfn&gt;</code>	A definition term	<i>Italicized text</i>
<code>&lt;em&gt; ... &lt;/em&gt;</code>	Emphasized content	<i>Italicized text</i>
<code>&lt;i&gt; ... &lt;/i&gt;</code>	Italicized text	<i>Italicized text</i>
<code>&lt;ins&gt; ... &lt;/ins&gt;</code>	Inserted text	<u>Underlined text</u>
<code>&lt;kbd&gt; ... &lt;/kbd&gt;</code>	Keyboard-style text	Fixed width text
<code>&lt;q&gt; ... &lt;/q&gt;</code>	Quoted text	"Quoted text"

# Working with inline elements

## Character Formatting Elements

Inline Element	Marks	Usual Visual Appearance
<code>&lt;s&gt; ... &lt;/s&gt;</code>	Strikethrough text (Deprecated)	
<code>&lt;samp&gt; ... &lt;/samp&gt;</code>	Sample computer code	Fixed width text
<code>&lt;small&gt; ... &lt;/small&gt;</code>	Small text	Smaller text
<code>&lt;span&gt; ... &lt;/span&gt;</code>	A generic inline element	Plain text
<code>&lt;strike&gt; ... &lt;/strike&gt;</code>	Strikethrough text (Deprecated)	
<code>&lt;strong&gt; ... &lt;/strong&gt;</code>	Strongly emphasized content	<b>Boldfaced text</b>
<code>&lt;sub&gt; ... &lt;/sub&gt;</code>	Subscripted text	Subscripted text
<code>&lt;sup&gt; ... &lt;/sup&gt;</code>	Superscripted text	Superscripted text
<code>&lt;tt&gt; ... &lt;/tt&gt;</code>	Teletype text	Fixed width text
<code>&lt;u&gt; ... &lt;/u&gt;</code>	Underlined text (Deprecated)	Underlined text
<code>&lt;var&gt; ... &lt;/var&gt;</code>	Programming variables	<i>Italicized text</i>

---

# Using the Generic Elements

## div and span

- An element that without having a specific meaning or purpose called **generic element**.
  - ❑ Browsers do not assign any default format to content marked with those element
  - ❑ Web designer usually uses these elements to completely control the appearance of the content through the use of style



---

# Using Element Attributes

- HTML elements can have **attributes**
- Attributes provide **additional information** about an element
- Attributes are always specified in **the start tag**
- Attributes come in name/value pairs like:  
**name="value"**



---

# Using Element Attributes

- **id** attribute

```
<h1 id=mainhead> Dave's Devil Sticks  
</h1>
```

- **Style** attribute

- To provide a new and preferred way to style all HTML elements

---

# Using Element Attributes

```
<p style="font-family:verdana;color:red">  
This text is in Verdana and red</p>
```

```
<p style="font-family:times;color:green">  
This text is in Times and green</p>
```

```
<p style="font-size:30px">This text is 30 pixels  
high</p>
```

This text is in Verdana and red

This text is in Times and green

This text is 30 pixels high

# Using Element Attributes

```
<html>  
  <body style="background-color:yellow">  
    <h2 style="background-color:red">This is a  
    heading</h2>  
    <p style="background-color:green">This is a  
    paragraph.</p>  
  </body>  
</html>  
|
```

**This is a heading**

This is a paragraph.

---

# Working with Empty Elements

- `<br />` tag
- `<hr />` tag
- `<img />` tag

```

```

---

# Working with Character Sets and Special Characters

## ■ Character Sets

- ❑ An collection of characters and symbols called a character set (according to one language )
- ❑ ASCII, ISO8859-1, Unicode, UTF-8,...

## ■ Special Characters

- ❑ To display a special character in the web page, using

- a numeric character reference

&#169;

- a character entity reference

&copy;



# Working with Character Sets and Special Characters

## General Symbols

" quot (34)	& amp (38)	< lt (60)	> gt (62)	nbsp (160)	¡ iexcl (161)	¢ cent (162)	£ pound (163)	¤ curren (164)	¥ yen (165)
 brvbar (166)	§ sect (167)	¨ uml (168)	© copy (169)	ª ordf (170)	« laquo (171)	¬ not (172)	¸ shy (173)	® reg (174)	¯ macr (175)
° deg (176)	± plusmn (177)	² sup2 (178)	³ sup3 (179)	' acute (180)	µ micro (181)	¶ para (182)	· middot (183)	¸ cedil (184)	¹ sup1 (185)
º ordm (186)	» raquo (187)	¼ frac14 (188)	½ frac12 (189)	¾ frac34 (190)					

---

# example

```
<P ALIGN = "Direction"> aaaaaa</P>
```

```
<HR Align="direction" Width= "Value"  
      Size=value color="#rrggbb">
```

```
<FONT Face="fontName1, fontName2,  
          fontName3" size="value"  
      Color="#rrggbb">
```

---

# example

- **Attribute for <body> tag**
  - BGCOLOR: background color of the page
  - BACKGROUND: background picture for the page
  - TEXT: color of the text on the page
  - LINK: color of links that haven't been followed yet
  - VLINK: color of links that have been followed
  - ALINK: color of links while you are clicking on them
  - TOPMARGIN: size of top and bottom margins
  - LEFTMARGIN: size of left and right margins



---

# example

## Attribute for **<IMG>** tag

- SRC: where to get the picture
- ALT: text to show if you don't show the picture
- NAME
- WIDTH: how wide is the picture
- HEIGHT: how tall is the picture
- ALIGN: how text should flow around the picture
- BORDER: border around the picture
- HSPACE: horizontal distance between the picture and the text
- VSPACE: vertical distance between the picture and the text

---

# example

## **<BgSound> :**

```
<BgSound src="file_music"  
Loop=value>
```

this code
<pre>&lt;BGSOUND SRC="helloo.wav"&gt;</pre>

## **<Marquee></Marquee> :**

```
<Marquee direction="value">Object</Marquee>
```