# Web Programming

# Chapter 2:  Basic HTML

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# Chapter Description

- Expected Outcome
  - Able to produce a simple web page using HTML

- References
  - www.w3schools.com

# What is HTML?

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language.
- HTML is a markup language
- A markup language is a set of markup tags
- The tags describe document content
- HTML documents contain HTML tags and plain text
- HTML documents are also called web pages.

# What is in a HTML code?

This helps the browser to display a web page correctly → `<!DOCTYPE html>`

`<html>`

Tags always comes in pairs

`<head>`
`<title>My First HTML Code</title>`
`</head>`

Body tag → `<body>`

comments → `<!-- This is a comment -->`

Headings tag → `<h1>My First Heading</h1>`

Empty tag → `<br>`

horizontal line tag → `<hr>`

Paragraph tag → `<p>My first paragraph.</p>`

`</body>`
`</html>`

# HTML code explained

- The <p> element
  - Defines a paragraph in the HTML document
  - The element has a start tag <p> and an end tag </p>
  - The element content is: My first paragraph

- The <body> element:
  - Defines the body of the HTML document
  - The element has a start tag <body> and an end tag </body>.
  - The element content is another HTML element (a p element).

- The <html> element:
  - Defines the whole HTML document
  - The element has a start tag <html> and an end tag </html>
  - The element content is another HTML element (the body element).

- The <h1> element:
  - Headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.
  - <h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading.

- The <br> element:
  - empty element without a closing tag (the <br> tag defines a line break).

- The<hr> element
  - creates a horizontal line in an HTML page.

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# HTML Attributes

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>My First Attributes</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>My First Attributes</h1>
<a href="http://www.ump.edu.my">This is a link</a>
<img src=" ump.jpg" width="104" height="142">
</body>
</html>
```

href attribute  ⟶

img attribute  ⟶

# HTML Attributes explained

- HTML elements can have attributes that provide additional information about an element.
- Attributes are always specified in the start tag
- Attributes come in name/value pairs like: name="value"
- The link address is specified in the href attribute:

  <a href="http://www.ump.edu.my">This  is a link</a>

- Image in HTML can be define using the <img> tag:

  <img src= "ump.jpg" width="104" height="142">

- Attribute values should always be enclosed in quotes.

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# Others

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
```
**formatting** → `<p><b>This text is bold</b></p>`
```
<p><i>This text is italic</i></p>
<p>This is<sub> subscript</sub> and
<sup>superscript</sup></p>
```
**unordered list** →
```
<ul>
 <li>Apple</li>
 <li>Orange</li>
 <li>Grape</li>
 </ul>
```
**ordered list** →
```
<ol>
<li>Coffee</li>
<li>Tea</li>
<li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```
**description list** →
```
<dl>
<dt>Apple</dt>
<dd>- is red in color</dd>
<dt>Orange</dt>
<dd>- is orange in color</dd>
</dl>
</body>
</html>
```

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# Others explained

- HTML provides varieties of text formatting and listing
- Types of listing
  - unordered list
  - ordered list
  - description list

# Activity

- Please take a look Tutorial 2 for some basic HTML lab exercises
- The lesson continues with Basic HTML Part 2

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