

Basic HTML tags

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Structural Tags

<HTML>

These tags enclose the entire Web page document.

</HTML>

<HEAD>

These tags enclose the Head part of the document

</HEAD>

<TITLE>

These tags enclose the title of the document. This text appears in the title bar in the browser and on the bookmark list if someone bookmarks your web page.

</TITLE>

Sample Structure of a Web Site

```
<HTML>  
  <HEAD>  
    <TITLE> HTML Web Page </TITLE>  
  </HEAD>  
  
  <BODY>  
    This is an HTML Webpage!  
  </BODY>  
</HTML>
```

Header Tags

Header Tags -- Used for marking sections and subsections in a document.

`<H1>Header 1 -- Giant-sized and bold </H1>`

`<H2>Header 2 -- Large and bold </H2>`

`<H3>Header 3 -- Normal-sized and bold </H3>`

`<H4>Header 4 -- Small and bold </H4>`

`<H5>Header 5 -- Very Small and bold </H5>`

`<H6>Header 6 -- Tiny and bold </H6>`

Header Tags (cont.)

H1 = Giant and bold

H2 = Large and bold

H3 = Normal and bold

H4 = Small and bold

H5 = Very Small and bold

H6 = Tiny and bold

Breaking Lines and Paragraphs

- ▶ `<P> text </P>`
 - ▶ Paragraph tag
 - ▶ Most browsers render (process) this with blank lines between each paragraph
- ▶ `
`
 - ▶ Line break tag
 - ▶ Used when the webmaster wants a carriage return but doesn't want a blank line to follow

Example:

```
<p>text a</p>
```

```
<p>text b</p>
```

```
<br>text c
```

```
<br>text d
```



text a

text b

text c

text d

Horizontal Rule

The <HR> tag puts a graphical line across the page.

Ex:



Horizontal Rule Attributes:

NOSHADE -- A solid line with no shading

WIDTH="xx%/xx" -- Controls the width of the line. You may specify either percentage of the width of a page or actual pixel length

SIZE="xx" -- Controls the height of the line. You need to specify the dimension in pixels.

ALIGN="left/center/right" -- This allows the line to be aligned to the left, right, or center of the page

Text Formatting Tags

Some basic text formatting styles:

Tag	Result
<I> Italics </I>	<i>Italics</i>
 Bold 	Bold
<PRE> Preformatted Text </PRE>	Preformatted Text
 Strong 	Strong
<ADDRESS> Address </ADDRESS>	<i>Address</i>
<CITE> Citations </CITE>	<i>Citations</i>
<CODE> Source Code </CODE>	Source Code

Font modifications

Web creators can also change the way text looks by using the tag

SIZE="number" - changes size of the font; 1=smallest, 7 = largest

Big Small

Big Small

COLOR="color-name" - changes text color

This is red

This is red

FACE="font-name" - changes font

This is the verdana font; this is the chicago font.

This is the verdana font; this is chicago font.

 modifications (cont.)

One can combine font modifications:

```
<FONT SIZE="7" FACE="courier" COLOR="red">Big, Courier & Red</FONT>
```

Big, Courier & Red

```
<FONT SIZE="7"><FONT FACE="courier">Big & Courier</FONT> - Just  
Big</FONT>
```

Big & Courier - Just

The diagram illustrates the application of font modifications to the text "Big & Courier - Just". A blue horizontal line with four upward-pointing arrows indicates that the entire text is rendered in a size of 7. A green horizontal line with two upward-pointing arrows indicates that the words "Big" and "Courier" are rendered in the Courier font face. The word "Just" is not enclosed in any lines, indicating it uses the default font settings.

Lists -- Unordered Lists

Unordered lists:

Item One

Item Two

Item Three

Item Four



- Item One
- Item Two
- Item Three
- Item Four

Unordered List Attributes:

type="disc/circle/square"

- Disc (default)
- Circle
- Square

Lists -- Ordered Lists

Ordered (Numbered) Lists:

 Item One

 Item Two

 Item Three

 Item Four



1. Item One
 2. Item Two
 3. Item Three
 4. Item Four
-

Lists -- Ordered Lists

Ordered List Attributes:

`type="i/I/a/A/1"`

<code>i =</code> i. Item One	<code>I =</code> I. Item One	<code>a =</code> a. Item One	<code>A =</code> A. Item One	<code>1 =</code> 1. Item One
ii. Item Two	II. Item Two	b. Item Two	B. Item Two	2. Item Two
iii. Item Three	III. Item Three	c. Item Three	C. Item Three	3. Item Three
iv. Item Four	IV. Item Four	d. Item Four	D. Item Four	4. Item Four

`start="xx"`

- This attribute lets you specify which number/letter will start the list

(default)

Lists -- Definition Lists

Definition Lists:

```
<DL>
  <DT>List Name One
    <DD>This is where information about List Name One
would go</DD>
  </DT>
  <DT>List Name Two
    <DD>This is where information about List Name Two
would go</DD>
  </DT>
</DL>
```



List Name One

This is where information about List Name One
would go

List Name Two

This is where information about List Name Two
would go

Links

The anchor tag `<A>` is used to link one document to another or from one part of a document to another part of the same document.

Basic Links:

```
<A HREF="http://www.stanford.edu/">Stanford University</A>
```

Inter-document Links:

```
<A HREF="#spot">Point to 'spot' in this document</A>
```

Defining a point in a document:

```
<A NAME="spot">Spot</A>
```

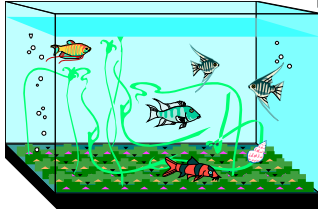
Email links:

```
<A HREF="mailto:someone@somehost.com">Email  
someone@somehost.com</A>
```

Graphics / Image

To have a graphic appear on a webpage, web designers must to put the tag in with the address where the graphic "lives":

```
<IMG SRC="http://www.someplace.com/images/fish.gif">
```



Graphics attributes:

alt="text": insert a description of the graphic for those who are using browsers that cannot process images

width="xx/xx%": width in pixels/percentage

height="xx/xx%": height in pixels/percentage

border="xx": pixel length of the border surrounding the image.

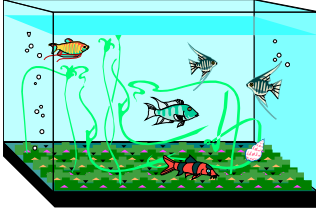
hspace="xx": places a buffer of space horizontally around the image

vspace="xx": places a buffer of space vertically around the image

align="top/middle/bottom/right/left": aligns image in relation to the text

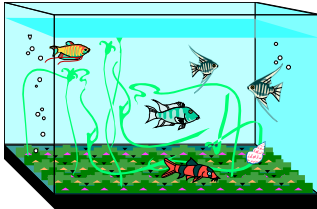
Graphics (cont.)

``All about Fish



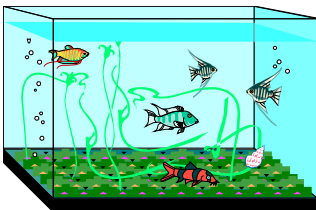
All about Fish

``All about Fish



All about Fish

``All about Fish

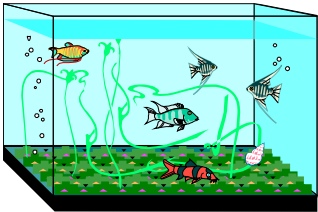


All about Fish

Graphics (cont.)

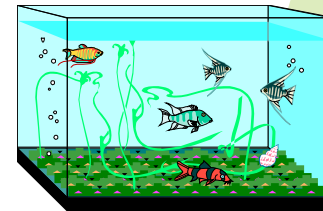
```

```



```

```



Tables

Column 1 Header	Column 2 Header
Row1, Col1	Row1, Col2
Row2, Col1	Row2, Col2

Table Attributes

- **BGColor**: Some browsers support background colors in a table.
- **Width**: you can specify the table width as an absolute number of pixels or a percentage of the document width. You can set the width for the table cells as well.
- **Border**: You can choose a numerical value for the border width, which specifies the border in pixels.
- **CellSpacing**: Cell Spacing represents the space between cells and is specified in pixels.

Table Attributes

- **CellPadding:** Cell Padding is the space between the cell border and the cell contents and is specified in pixels.
- **Align:** tables can have left, right, or center alignment.
- **Background:** Background Image, will be titled in IE3.0 and above.
- **BorderColor, BorderColorDark.**

Table Caption

- A table caption allows you to specify a line of text that will appear centered above or below the table.

```
<TABLE BORDER=1 CELLPADDING=2>
```

```
<CAPTION ALIGN="BOTTOM"> Label For My Table  
</CAPTION>
```

- The Caption element has one attribute ALIGN that can be either TOP (Above the table) or BOTTOM (below the table).

Table Header

- Table Data cells are represented by the TD element. Cells can also be TH (Table Header) elements which results in the contents of the table header cells appearing **centered and in bold text**.

Table Header

- **Colspan:** Specifies how many cell columns of the table this cell should span.
- **Rowspan:** Specifies how many cell rows of the table this cell should span.
- **Align:** cell data can have left, right, or center alignment.
- **Valign:** cell data can have top, middle, or bottom alignment.
- **Width:** you can specify the width as an absolute number of pixels or a percentage of the document width.
- **Height:** You can specify the height as an absolute number of pixels or a percentage of the document height.

Basic Table Code

```
<TABLE BORDER=1 width=50%>
<CAPTION> <h1>Spare Parts </h1> </Caption>
<TR><TH>Stock Number</TH><TH>Description</TH><TH>List
Price</TH></TR>
<TR><TD bgcolor=red>3476-AB</TD><TD>76mm
Socket</TD><TD>45.00</TD></TR>
<TR><TD >3478-AB</TD><TD><font color=blue>78mm Socket</font>
</TD><TD>47.50</TD></TR>
<TR><TD>3480-AB</TD><TD>80mm Socket</TD><TD>50.00</TD></TR>
</TABLE>
```

Spare Parts

Stock Number	Description	List Price
3476-AB	76mm Socket	45.00
3478-AB	78mm Socket	47.50
3480-AB	80mm Socket	50.00

Table Data and Table Header Attributes

```
<Table border=1 cellpadding =2>
```

```
<tr> <th> Column 1 Header</th> <th> Column 2 Header</th> </tr>
```

```
<tr> <td colspan=2> Row 1 Col 1</td> </tr>
```

```
<tr> <td rowspan=2>Row 2 Col 1</td>
```

```
<td> Row 2 Col2</td> </tr>
```

```
<tr> <td> Row 3 Col2</td> </tr>
```

```
</table>
```

Table Data and Table Header Attributes

Column 1 Header	Column 2 Header
Row 1 Col 1	
Row 2 Col 1	Row 2 Col 2
	Row 3 Col 2

TH, TD and TR should always have end tags.

Although the end tags are formally optional, many browsers will mess up the formatting of the table if you omit the end tags. In particular, you should *always* use end tags if you have a TABLE within a TABLE -- in this situation, the table parser gets hopelessly confused if you don't close your TH, TD and TR elements.

A default TABLE has no borders

By default, tables are drawn without border lines. You need the BORDER attribute to draw the lines.

By default, a table is flush with the left margin

TABLEs are plopped over on the left margin. If you want centered tables, You can either: place the table inside a DIV element with attribute ALIGN="center".

Most current browsers also supports table alignment, using the ALIGN attribute. Allowed values are "left", "right", or "center", for example: <TABLE ALIGN="left">. The values "left" and "right" float the table to the left or right of the page, with text flow allowed around the table. This is entirely equivalent to IMG alignment

What will be the output?

```
<TABLE BORDER width="750">
```

```
<TR> <TD colspan="4" align="center">Page Banner</TD></TR>
```

```
<TR> <TD rowspan="2" width="25%">Nav Links</TD><TD colspan="2">Feature  
Article</TD> <TD rowspan="2" width="25%">Linked Ads</TD></TR>
```

```
<TR><TD width="25%">News Column 1 </TD> <TD width="25%"><News Column 2  
</TD></TR>
```

```
</TABLE>
```


The Output



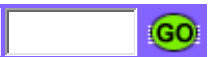

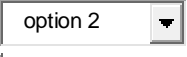



HTML Tags Chart

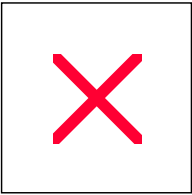
To use any of the following HTML tags, simply select the HTML code you'd like and copy and paste it into your web page.

Tag	Name	Code Example	Browser View
<!--	comment	<!--This can be viewed in the HTML part of a document-->	Nothing will show (Tip)
<a -	anchor	Visit Our Site	Visit Our Site (Tip)
	bold	Example	Example
<big>	big (text)	<big>Example</big>	Example (Tip)
<body>	body of HTML document	<body>The content of your HTML page</body>	Contents of your web page (Tip)
 	line break	The contents of your page The contents of your page	The contents of your web page The contents of your web page
<center>	center	<center>This will center your contents</center>	This will center your contents
<dd>	definition description	<dl> <dt>Definition Term</dt> <dd> Definition of the term </dd> <dt>Definition Term</dt> <dd> Definition of the term </dd> </dl>	Definition Term Definition of the term Definition Term Definition of the term
<dl>	definition list	<dl> <dt>Definition Term</dt> <dd>Definition of the term</dd> <dt>Definition Term</dt> <dd>Definition of the term</dd> </dl>	Definition Term Definition of the term Definition Term Definition of the term
<dt>	definition term	<dl> <dt> Definition Term </dt> <dd>Definition of the term</dd> <dt> Definition Term </dt> <dd>Definition of the term</dd> </dl>	Definition Term Definition of the term Definition Term Definition of the term
	emphasis	This is an Example of using the emphasis tag	This is an <i>Example</i> of using the emphasis tag
<embed>	embed object	<embed src="yourfile.mid" width="100%" height="60" align="center">	(Tip)
<embed>	embed object	<embed src="yourfile.mid" autostart="true" hidden="false" loop="false"> <noembed><bgsound src="yourfile.mid" loop="1"></noembed>	Music will begin playing when your page is loaded and will only play one time. A control panel will be displayed to enable your visitors to stop the music.
	font	Example	Example (Tip)

	font	Example	Example (Tip)
	font	Example	Example (Tip)
<form>	form	<form action="mailto:you@yourdomain.com"> Name: <input name="Name" value="" size="10"> Email: <input name="Email" value="" size="10"> <center><input type="submit"></center> </form>	Name: <input type="text"/> (Tip) Email: <input type="text"/> <input type="submit" value="Submit"/>
<h1> <h2> <h3> <h4> <h5> <h6>	heading 1 heading 2 heading 3 heading 4 heading 5 heading 6	<h1>Heading 1 Example</h1> <h2>Heading 2 Example</h2> <h3>Heading 3 Example</h3> <h4>Heading 4 Example</h4> <h5>Heading 5 Example</h5> <h6>Heading 6 Example</h6>	Heading 1 Heading 2 Heading 3 Heading 4 Heading 5 Heading 6
<head>	heading of HTML document	<head>Contains elements describing the document</head>	Nothing will show
<hr>	horizontal rule	<hr />	Contents of your web page (Tip) <hr/> Contents of your web page
<hr>	horizontal rule	<hr width="50%" size="3" />	Contents of your web page <hr style="width: 50%;"/> Contents of your web page
<hr>	horizontal rule	<hr width="50%" size="3" noshade />	Contents of your web page <hr style="width: 50%; border: none; border-top: 1px solid black;"/> Contents of your web page
<hr> (Internet Explorer)	horizontal rule	<hr width="75%" color="#ff0000" size="4" />	Contents of your web page <hr style="width: 75%; color: red;"/> Contents of your web page
<hr> (Internet Explorer)	horizontal rule	<hr width="25%" color="#6699ff" size="6" />	Contents of your web page <hr style="width: 25%; color: blue;"/> Contents of your web page
<html>	hypertext markup language	<html> <head> <meta> <title>Title of your web page</title> </head> <body>HTML web page contents </body> </html>	Contents of your web page
<i>	italic	<i>Example</i>	Example
	image		 (Tip)

<input>	input field	<p>Example 1:</p> <pre><form method=post action="/cgi-bin/example.cgi"> <input type="text" size="10" maxlength="30"> <input type="Submit" value="Submit"> </form></pre>	<p>Example 1: (Tip)</p> 
<input> (Internet Explorer)	input field	<p>Example 2:</p> <pre><form method=post action="/cgi-bin/example.cgi"> <input type="text" style="color: #ffffff; font-family: Verdana; font-weight: bold; font-size: 12px; background-color: #72a4d2;" size="10" maxlength="30"> <input type="Submit" value="Submit"> </form></pre>	<p>Example 2: (Tip)</p> 
<input>	input field	<p>Example 3:</p> <pre><form method=post action="/cgi-bin/example.cgi"> <table border="0" cellspacing="0" cellpadding="2"><tr><td bgcolor="#8463ff"><input type="text" size="10" maxlength="30"></td><td bgcolor="#8463ff" valign="Middle"> <input type="image" name="submit" src="yourimage.gif"></td></tr> </table> </form></pre>	<p>Example 3: (Tip)</p> 
<input>	input field	<p>Example 4:</p> <pre><form method=post action="/cgi-bin/example.cgi"> Enter Your Comments:
 <textarea wrap="virtual" name="Comments" rows=3 cols=20 maxlength=100></textarea>
 <input type="Submit" value="Submit"> <input type="Reset" value="Clear"> </form></pre>	<p>Example 4: (Tip)</p> 
<input>	input field	<p>Example 5:</p> <pre><form method=post action="/cgi-bin/example.cgi"> <center> Select an option: <select> <option >option 1</option> <option selected>option 2</option> <option>option 3</option> <option>option 4</option> <option>option 5</option> <option>option 6</option> </select>
 <input type="Submit" value="Submit"></center> </form></pre>	<p>Example 5: (Tip)</p> <p>Select an option: </p> <p></p>
<input>	input field	<p>Example 6:</p>	<p>Example 6: (Tip)</p>

		<pre><form method=post action="/cgi-bin/example.cgi"> Select an option:
 <input type="radio" name="option"> Option 1 <input type="radio" name="option" checked> Option 2 <input type="radio" name="option"> Option 3

 Select an option:
 <input type="checkbox" name="selection"> Selection 1 <input type="checkbox" name="selection" checked> Selection 2 <input type="checkbox" name="selection" value="Selection 3"> Selection 3 <input type="Submit" value="Submit"> </form></pre>	<p>Select an option:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Option 1</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Option 2</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Option 3</p> <p>Select an option:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Selection 1</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Selection 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Selection 3</p> <p><input type="button" value="Submit"/></p>
	list item	<p>Example 1:</p> <pre><menu> <li type="disc">List item 1 <li type="circle">List item 2 <li type="square">List item 3 </MENU></pre> <p>Example 2:</p> <pre><ol type="i"> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4 </pre>	<p>Example 1: (Tip)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List item 1 ○ List item 2 ▪ List item 3 <p>Example 2:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. List item 1 ii. List item 2 iii. List item 3 iv. List item 4
<link>	link	<pre><head> <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css" /> </head></pre>	
<marquee> (Internet Explorer)	scrolling text	<pre><marquee bgcolor="#cccccc" loop="-1" scrollamount="2" width="100%">Example Marquee</marquee></pre>	 <p>(Tip)</p>
<menu>	menu	<pre><menu> <li type="disc">List item 1 <li type="circle">List item 2 <li type="square">List item 3 </menu></pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List item 1 ○ List item 2 ▪ List item 3
<meta>	meta	<pre><meta name="Description" content="Description of your site"> <meta name="keywords" content="keywords describing your site"></pre>	Nothing will show (Tip)
<meta>	meta	<pre><meta HTTP-EQUIV="Refresh" CONTENT="4; URL=http://www.yourdomain.com/"></pre>	Nothing will show (Tip)

<meta>	meta	<meta http-equiv="Pragma" content="no-cache">	Nothing will show (Tip)
<meta>	meta	<meta name="rating" content="General">	Nothing will show (Tip)
<meta>	meta	<meta name="robots" content="all">	Nothing will show (Tip)
<meta>	meta	<meta name="robots" content="noindex, follow">	Nothing will show (Tip)
	ordered list	<p>Numbered</p> <pre> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4 </pre> <p>Numbered Special Start</p> <pre><ol start="5"> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4 </pre> <p>Lowercase Letters</p> <pre><ol type="a"> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4 </pre> <p>Capital Letters</p> <pre><ol type="A"> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4 </pre> <p>Capital Letters Special Start</p> <pre><ol type="A" start="3"> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4 </pre> <p>Lowercase Roman Numerals</p> <pre><ol type="i"> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4 </pre>	<p>Numbered</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4 <p>Numbered Special Start</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4 <p>Lowercase Letters</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4 <p>Capital Letters</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4 <p>Capital Letters Special Start</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4 <p>Lowercase Roman Numerals</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4 <p>Capital Roman Numerals</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4

		<p>Capital Roman Numerals</p> <pre><ol type="I"> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4 </pre> <p>Capital Roman Numerals Special Start</p> <pre><ol type="I" start="7"> List item 1 List item 2 List item 3 List item 4 </pre>	<p>Capital Roman Numerals Special Start</p> <p>VII. List item 1 VIII. List item 2 IX. List item 3 X. List item 4</p>
<option>	listbox option	<pre><form method=post action="/cgi-bin/example.cgi"> <center> Select an option: <select> <option>option 1</option> <option selected>option 2</option> <option>option 3</option> <option>option 4</option> <option>option 5</option> <option>option 6</option> </select>
 </center> </form></pre>	<p>Select an option: (Tip)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">option 2 ▾</div>
<p>	paragraph	<p>This is an example displaying the use of the paragraph tag. <p> This will create a line break and a space between lines.</p> <p>Attributes:</p> <p>Example 1:

 <p align="left"> This is an example
displaying the use
of the paragraph tag.

 Example 2:

 <p align="right"> This is an example
displaying the use
of the paragraph tag.

 Example 3:

 <p align="center"> This is an example
displaying the use
of the paragraph tag.</p>	<p>This is an example displaying the use of the paragraph tag.</p> <p>This will create a line break and a space between lines.</p> <p>Attributes:</p> <p>Example 1: This is an example displaying the use of the paragraph tag.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Example 2: This is an example displaying the use of the paragraph tag.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Example 3: This is an example displaying the use of the paragraph tag.</p>
<small>	small (text)	<small>Example</small>	Example (Tip)

<strike>	deleted text	<strike>Example</strike>	Example												
	strong emphasis	Example	Example												
<table>	table	<p>Example 1:</p> <pre><table border="4" cellpadding="2" cellspacing="2" width="100%"> <tr> <td>Column 1</td> <td>Column 2</td> </tr> </table></pre> <p>Example 2: (Internet Explorer)</p> <pre><table border="2" bordercolor="#336699" cellpadding="2" cellspacing="2" width="100%"> <tr> <td>Column 1</td> <td>Column 2</td> </tr> </table></pre> <p>Example 3:</p> <pre><table cellpadding="2" cellspacing="2" width="100%"> <tr> <td bgcolor="#cccccc">Column 1</td> <td bgcolor="#cccccc">Column 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Row 2</td> <td>Row 2</td> </tr> </table></pre>	<p>Example 1: (Tip)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1062 629 1401 685"> <tr> <td>Column 1</td> <td>Column 2</td> </tr> </table> <p>Example 2: (Tip)</p> <table border="2" data-bbox="1062 819 1401 875"> <tr> <td>Column 1</td> <td>Column 2</td> </tr> </table> <p>Example 3: (Tip)</p> <table data-bbox="1062 1010 1401 1088"> <tr> <td>Column 1</td> <td>Column 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Row 2</td> <td>Row 2</td> </tr> </table>	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1	Column 2	Column 1	Column 2	Row 2	Row 2				
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Column 1	Column 2														
<th>	table header	<pre><div align="center"> <table> <tr> <th>Column 1</th> <th>Column 2</th> <th>Column 3</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Row 2</td> <td>Row 2</td> <td>Row 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Row 3</td> <td>Row 3</td> <td>Row 3</td> </tr></pre>	<table data-bbox="1062 1704 1401 1895"> <thead> <tr> <th>Column 1</th> <th>Column 2</th> <th>Column 3</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Row 2</td> <td>Row 2</td> <td>Row 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Row 3</td> <td>Row 3</td> <td>Row 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Row 4</td> <td>Row 4</td> <td>Row 4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Row 2	Row 2	Row 2	Row 3	Row 3	Row 3	Row 4	Row 4	Row 4
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Row 2	Row 2	Row 2													
Row 3	Row 3	Row 3													
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		<pre> </tr> <tr> <td>Row 4</td> <td>Row 4</td> <td>Row 4</td> </tr> </table> </div> </pre>			
<title>	document title	<title>Title of your HTML page </title>	Title of your web page will be viewable in the title bar. (Tip)		
<tr>	table row	<pre> <table border="2" cellpadding="2" cellspacing="2" width="100%"> <tr> <td>Column 1</td> <td>Column 2</td> </tr> </table> </pre>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Column 1</td> <td>Column 2</td> </tr> </table>	Column 1	Column 2
Column 1	Column 2				
<tt>	teletype	<tt>Example</tt>	Example		
<u>	underline	<u>Example</u>	<u>Example</u>		
	unordered list	<pre> Example 1:

 List item 1 List item 2
 Example 2:
 <ul type="disc"> List item 1 List item 2 <ul type="circle"> List item 3 List item 4 </pre>	<p>Example 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List item 1 • List item 2 <p>Example 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • List item 1 • List item 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ List item 3 ○ List item 4 		

Basic Tags

<html> </html>

Creates an HTML document

<head> </head>

Sets off the title & other info that isn't displayed

<body> </body>

Sets off the visible portion of the document

<title> </title>

Puts name of the document in the title bar; when bookmarking pages, this is what is bookmarked

Body attributes (only used in email newsletters)

<body bgcolor=?>

Sets background color, using name or hex value

<body text=?>

Sets text color, using name or hex value

<body link=?>

Sets color of links, using name or hex value

<body vlink=?>

Sets color of visited links, using name or hex value

<body alink=?>

Sets color of active links (while mouse-clicking)

Text Tags

<pre> </pre>

Creates preformatted text

<h1> </h1> --> <h6> </h6>

Creates headlines -- H1=largest, H6=smallest

Creates bold text (should use instead)

<i> </i>

Creates italicized text (should use instead)

<tt> </tt>

Creates typewriter-style text

<code> </code>

Used to define source code, usually monospace

<cite> </cite>

Creates a citation, usually processed in italics

<address> </address>

Creates address section, usually processed in italics

Emphasizes a word (usually processed in italics)

Emphasizes a word (usually processed in bold)

Sets size of font - 1 to 7 (should use CSS instead)

Sets font color (should use CSS instead)

Defines the font used (should use CSS instead)

Links

clickable text

Creates a hyperlink to a Uniform Resource Locator

clickable text

Creates a hyperlink to an email address

Creates a target location within a document

clickable text

Creates a link to that target location

Formatting

<p> </p>

Creates a new paragraph

Inserts a line break (carriage return)

<blockquote> </blockquote>

Puts content in a quote - indents text from both sides

<div> </div>

Used to format block content with CSS

Used to format inline content with CSS

Lists

Creates an unordered list

<ol start=?>

Creates an ordered list (start=xx, where xx is a counting number)

Encompasses each list item

<dl> </dl>

Creates a definition list

<dt>

Precedes each definition term

<dd>

Precedes each definition

Graphical elements

<hr>

Inserts a horizontal rule

<hr size=?>

Sets size (height) of horizontal rule

<hr width=?>

Sets width of rule (as a % or absolute pixel length)

<hr noshade>

Creates a horizontal rule without a shadow

Adds image; it is a separate file located at the URL

Aligns image left/right/center/bottom/top/middle (use CSS)

Sets size of border surrounding image (use CSS)

Sets height of image, in pixels

Sets width of image, in pixels

Sets the alternate text for browsers that can't process images (required by the ADA)

Forms

`<form> </form>`

Defines a form

`<select multiple name=? size=?> </select>`

Creates a scrolling menu. Size sets the number of menu items visible before user needs to scroll.

`<select name=?> </select>`

Creates a pulldown menu

`<option>`

Sets off each menu item

`<textarea name=? cols="x" rows="y"> </textarea>`

Creates a text box area. Columns set the width; rows set the height.

`<input type="checkbox" name=? value=?>`

Creates a checkbox.

`<input type="checkbox" name=? value=? checked>`

Creates a checkbox which is pre-checked.

`<input type="radio" name=? value=?>`

Creates a radio button.

`<input type="radio" name=? value=? checked>`

Creates a radio button which is pre-checked.

`<input type="text" name=? size=?>`

Creates a one-line text area. Size sets length, in characters.

`<input type="submit" value=?>`

Creates a submit button. Value sets the text in the submit button.

`<input type="image" name=? src=? border=? alt=?>`

Creates a submit button using an image.

`<input type="reset">`

Creates a reset button

Tables (use only for data layout - use CSS for page layout)

`<table> </table>`

Creates a table

`<tr> </tr>`

Sets off each row in a table

`<td> </td>`

Sets off each cell in a row

`<th> </th>`

Sets off the table header (a normal cell with bold, centered text)

HTML5 input tag attributes

(not all browsers support; visit <http://caniuse.com> for details)

`<input type="email" name=?>`

Sets a single-line textbox for email addresses

`<input type="url" name=?>`

Sets a single-line textbox for URLs

`<input type="number" name=?>`

Sets a single-line textbox for a number

`<input type="range" name=?>`

Sets a single-line text box for a range of numbers

`<input type="date/month/week/time" name=?>`

Sets a single-line text box with a calendar showing the date/month/week/time

`<input type="search" name=?>`

Sets a single-line text box for searching

`<input type="color" name=?>`

Sets a single-line text box for picking a color

Table attributes (only use for email newsletters)

`<table border=?>`

Sets the width of the border around table cells

`<table cellspacing=?>`

Sets amount of space between table cells

`<table cellpadding=?>`

Sets amount of space between a cell's border and its contents

`<table width=?>`

Sets width of the table in pixels or as a percentage

`<tr align=?>`

Sets alignment for cells within the row (left/center/right)

`<td align=?>`

Sets alignment for cells (left/center/right)

`<tr valign=?>`

Sets vertical alignment for cells within the row (top/middle/bottom)

`<td valign=?>`

Sets vertical alignment for cell (top/middle/bottom)

`<td rowspan=?>`

Sets number of rows a cell should span (default=1)

`<td colspan=?>`

Sets number of columns a cell should span

`<td nowrap>`

Prevents lines within a cell from being broken to fit

Frames and Framesets

Prepared By: Disha H. Parekh

Frames

- HTML frames are used to divide the browser screen into multiple sections
- Each section can load a separate HTML document.
- A collection of frames in the browser window is known as a frameset.

How to create Frames?

- To use frames on a page we use <frameset> tag.
- The <frameset> tag defines, how to divide the window into frames.
- The **rows** attribute of <frameset> tag defines horizontal frames.
- The **cols** attribute defines vertical frames.
- Each frame is indicated by <frame> tag and it defines HTML document to open up into the frame.
- <..\Practicals\frame.html> → Creating horizontal frames
- <..\Practicals\frame2.html> → Creating vertical frames

Attributes?

- <Frameset> tag attributes are:
 - Cols
 - Rows
 - Border
 - Frameborder
 - Framespacing

- <Frame> tag attributes are:
 - Name
 - Src
 - Frameborder
 - Marginwidth
 - Marginheight
 - Noresize
 - Scrolling
 - Longdesc

<Div> Tag