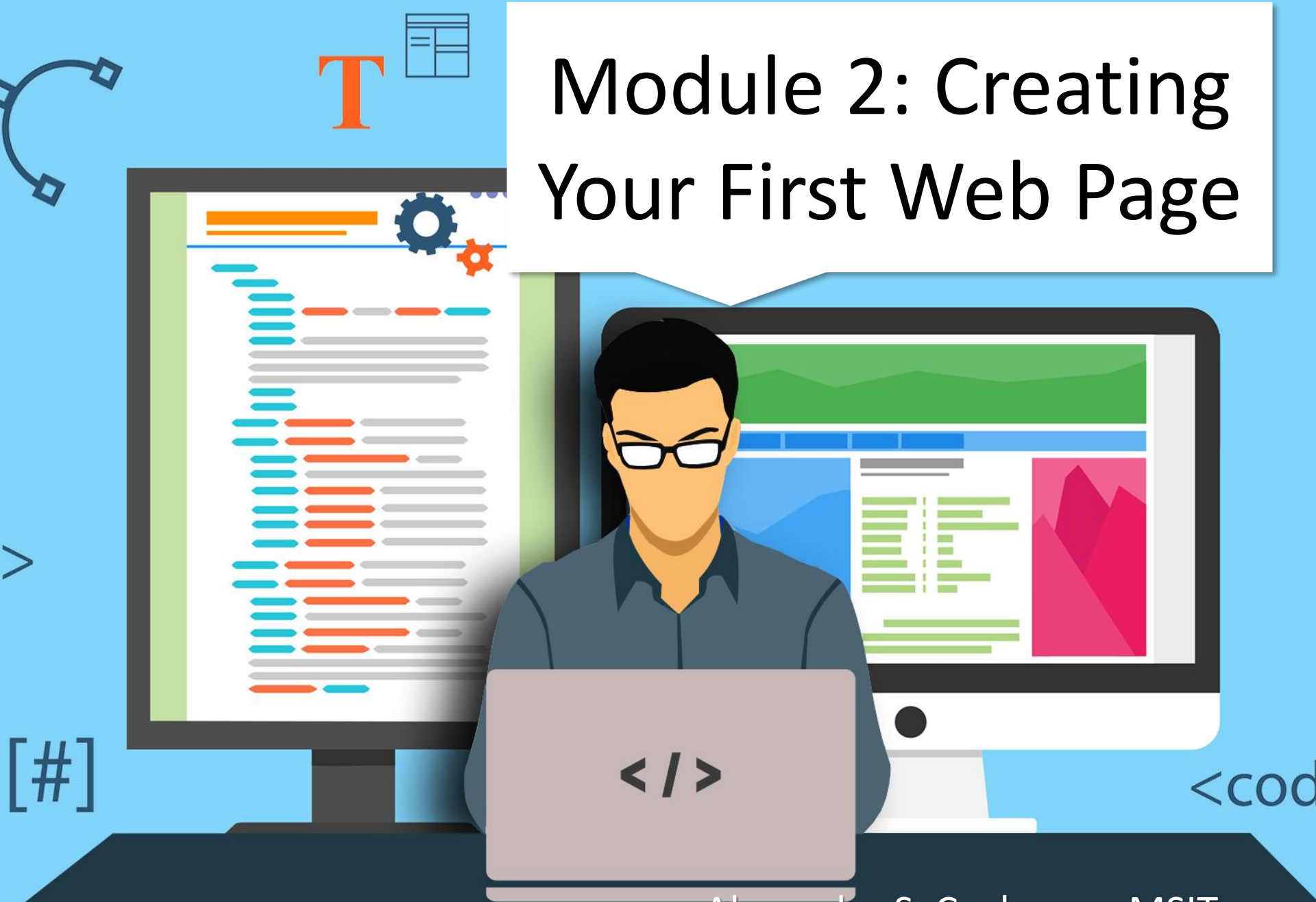


Module 2: Creating Your First Web Page



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Web Page Structure



<!DOCTYPE>

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

`<!DOCTYPE html>` ← Tells the document type

`<html>` ← The Root Element

`<head>` ← Contains the header information

`<title>Title of the Page</title>` ← Defines Title of the Page

`</head>`

`<body>` ← Holds the Content of the Page

Tags related to layout and formatting

`</body>`

`</html>`

HTML Tags



- **HTML tags** are keywords (tag names) surrounded by **angle brackets** like `<html>`.
- HTML tags normally come in **pairs** like `<body>` and `</body>`
- The first tag in a pair is the **start tag**, the second tag is the **end tag**.
- The end tag is written like the start tag, with a **slash (/)** before the tag name.

HTML Tags



- Start and end tags are also called **opening** and **closing tags**
- The **element content** is everything inserted between the start and end tags.
- Some HTML tags have **empty content** (ex. `
` or `<hr />`)
- Empty tags are **closed in the start tag** (ex. `
`)

Basic HTML Tags



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Hello!, Welcome to HTML!
  </body>
</html>
```


Basic HTML Tags



- The `<!DOCTYPE html>` declaration specifies the version of HTML used (HTML5 in our case).

COMMON DECLARATIONS



- HTML 5

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

- HTML 4.01

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01  
Transitional//EN"  
"http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
```

- XHTML 1.0

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0  
Transitional//EN"  
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-  
transitional.dtd">
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Hello!, Welcome to HTML!
  </body>
</html>
```

Basic HTML Tags



- The `<html>` and `</html>` elements are the root elements of an HTML page. They indicate the start and the end of the HTML document. These tags are written after the `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Hello!, Welcome to HTML!
  </body>
</html>
```

Basic HTML Tags



- The `<head>` and `</head>` elements contain all information about the html document. They are written inside the `<html>` and `</html>` tags.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Hello!, Welcome to HTML!
  </body>
</html>
```

Basic HTML Tags



- The `<title>` and `</title>` elements specify the title of the document. They are written inside the `<head>` and the `</head>` tags.


```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Hello!, Welcome to HTML!
  </body>
</html>
```

Basic HTML Tags



- The `<body>` and `</body>` elements contain all the visible content within the web page. They are written after the `<head>` and `</head>` tags inside the `<html>` and `</html>` tags.

*Let's try to
build our first
web page*



Writing and Saving an HTML File

- Create a new folder and rename it to a keyword related to the web page.
- Open a **Text Editor** (Notepad) or **Source Code Editor** (Sublime Text or Notepad++ for PCs and SPCK Editor for Mobile).
- Save the file as **.html**. (File – save as – select HTML)
- Place the file in a folder you had created.
- Write your HTML codes
- Open the folder, double click on the saved file, and it will be opened in your **default browser**.

Additional HTML Tags



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Hello! this is the first line
    Hello! this is the second line
    Hello! this is the third line
  </body>
</html>
```

The `
` tag

- To direct the browser to move the content to the start of a new line, we must use the `
` or the *line-break* tag.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Hello! this is the first line <br />
    Hello! this is the second line <br />
    Hello! this is the third line
  </body>
</html>
```



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    A man does what he must - in spite of personal
    consequences, in spite of obstacles and dangers
    and pressures - and that is the basis of all
    human morality. John F. Kennedy <br /> <br />

    I do the very best I know how - the very best
    I can; and I mean to keep on doing so until
    the end. Abraham Lincoln.
  </body>
</html>
```

The `<p>` and `</p>` tags

- The `<p>` and `</p>` or *paragraph* tags define a paragraph in HTML.
- By using the paragraph tag pair, the browser places the start of each paragraph on a new line and separates each paragraph with a space.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>A man does what he must - in spite of personal
    consequences, in spite of obstacles and dangers
    and pressures - and that is the basis of all
    human morality. John F. Kennedy </p>

    <p>I do the very best I know how - the very best
    I can; and I mean to keep on doing so until
    the end. Abraham Lincoln. </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    <title> HTML Page</title>
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

Chapter 1: Getting Started with HTML

```
<p> Each day, users worldwide surf the web visiting sites that present a wide range of content using text, images, videos, and other forms of multimedia. To view web-based content, users run a Web browser. Common web browsers include Google Chrome and Mozilla Firefox. In the simplest sense, a browser only knows how to retrieve a page from a remote site (Web Server) and then to use the formatting instructions the page contains to retrieve, format, and display the needed content items, such as text, photos, and video.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

The heading tag

- The **heading** tag defines a heading for a specific section in a web page.
- The size of the heading can be adjusted by using the different heading tags, **<h1>** to **<h6>**. **<h1>** will provide the largest heading size and **<h6>** will provide the smallest heading size.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>

    <h1> Chapter 1: Getting Started with HTML </h1>

    <p> Each day, users worldwide surf the web visiting sites
    that present a wide range of content using text, images,
    videos, and other forms of multimedia. To view web-based
    content, users run a Web browser. Common web browsers
    include Google Chrome and Mozilla Firefox. In the simplest
    sense, a browser only knows how to retrieve a page from a
    remote site (Web Server) and then to use the formatting
    instructions the page contains to retrieve, format, and
    display the needed content items, such as text, photos,
    and video.</p>

  </body>
</html>
```

The `` and `` tags

- The `` and `` or **bold** tags are used to display specific text using a bold font.
- When the browser encounters a `` tag, the browser will start its use of a bold font to display the page text. When the browser later encounters the `` tag, it will turn off bolding.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>

    <h1> Chapter 1: Getting Started with HTML </h1>

    <p> Each day, users worldwide surf the web visiting sites
    that present a wide range of content using text, images,
    videos, and other forms of multimedia. To view web-based
    content, users run a <b> Web browser </b>. Common web browsers
    include Google Chrome and Mozilla Firefox. In the simplest
    sense, a browser only knows how to retrieve a page from a
    remote site (Web Server) and then to use the formatting
    instructions the page contains to retrieve, format, and
    display the needed content items, such as text, photos,
    and video.</p>

  </body>
</html>
```



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>

    Abraham Lincoln once said "Tact is the ability to describe others
    as they see themselves".

  </body>
</html>
```

The `<i>` and `</i>` tags

- The `<i>` and `</i>` or *italic* tags are used to display specific text using an italic font.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>

    Abraham Lincoln once said <i> "Tact is the ability to describe others
    as they see themselves" </i>.

  </body>
</html>
```

The `<hr />` tag

- The `<hr />` or the *horizontal rule* tag is used to insert a horizontal line in the web page.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> HTML Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1> George Washington </h1>
    <hr />
    <p> It is better to offer no excuse than a bad one </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Deprecated Tags

- *Deprecated elements* are those elements that are *allowed* but *not recommended* and are being replaced by newer ones .
- *Deprecated tags* are *no longer supported* by HTML.
- Some HTML tags that are no longer supported are *<center> </center>*, *<u> </u>*, * * and *<marquee> </marquee>* tag pairs.

*End of
Discussion*



Laboratory Exercise 1

Creating Your First Web Page



Instructions

- *Using a Text or Source Code Editor, create an HTML file that will produce the same output as shown on the next slide.*
- *The title should be “Laboratory 1”*
- *Save the file as **Laboratory1.html** and must be placed in a folder named as your surname (ex. **Cochanco**)*

Internet and the World Wide Web

Many people use the terms **Internet** and the **World Wide Web** interchangeably, but in fact, the two terms are not synonymous. The Internet and the Web are two separated but related things.

The **Internet** is a massive network of networks, a networking infrastructure. It connects millions of computers together globally, forming a network in which any computer can communicate with other computers as long as they are both connected to the internet. Information can travel via the internet via a variety of languages called "*Protocols*".

The **World Wide Web** or simply "*Web*", is a way of accessing information over the medium of the internet. It is an information-sharing model that is built on top of the internet. The Web uses the **HTTP protocol**, only one of the languages spoken over the internet, to transmit data.
