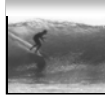


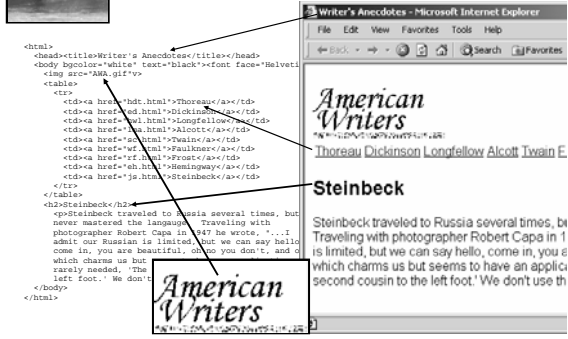
# Hypertext Markup Language

*HTML is the language of Web pages*

© 2006 Lawrence Snyder




## Web Pages in HTML



```

<html>
<head><title>Writer's Anecdotes</title></head>
<body bgcolor="white" text="black"><font face="Helvetica"
<table>
<tr>
<td><a href="td.html">Thoreau</a></td>
<td><a href="td.html">Dickinson</a></td>
<td><a href="td.html">Longfellow</a></td>
<td><a href="td.html">Alcott</a></td>
<td><a href="td.html">Twain</a></td>
<td><a href="td.html">Pauline</a></td>
<td><a href="td.html">Frost</a></td>
<td><a href="td.html">Hemingway</a></td>
<td><a href="td.html">Steinbeck</a></td>
</tr>
</table>
<b>Steinbeck</b>
<p>Steinbeck traveled to Russia several times, but never mastered the language. Traveling with photographer Robert Capa in 1947 he wrote, "...I admit our Russian is limited, but we can say hello come in, you are beautiful, so you don't, and which charms us but rarely needed, 'The left foot.' We don't"
</p>
</body>
</html>

```



## HTML Structure

All HTML files use the same structure:

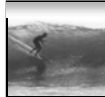
```

<html>
<head>
<title>Name of Page Goes Here
</title>
Heading content goes here
</head>
<body>
Body content goes here
</body>
</html>

```

Web page content goes in the body

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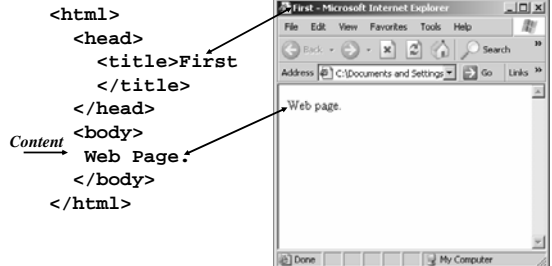

## First HTML Web Page

This HTML produces this result

```

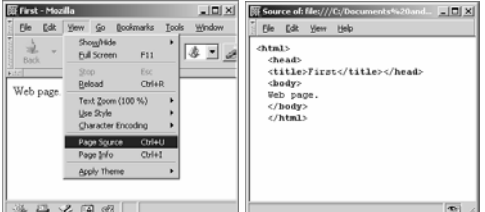
<html>
<head>
<title>First
</title>
</head>
<body>
Web Page.
</body>
</html>

```

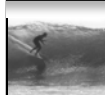



## The Source

The HTML code producing a page is the *source...which can always be viewed*



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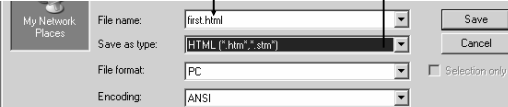


## HTML Must Be Text

Word processors (recall Chap. 2) insert formatting tags, confusing browsers

- Create source in **TextPad**, etc.
- Save in **HTML** or **txt** format
- Save with file extension **.html**

**Avoid Confusion**





## Tags for Various Structures

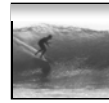
HTML provides tags for common formatting needs:

- \* `<title>` page title
- \* `<p>` paragraph
- \* `<h1>`-`<h8>` headings get smaller w/ gtr num
- \* `<hr>` horizontal line
- \* `<i>` italics
- \* `<b>` bold

Some Tags Take Attributes:

- \* `<font`  
face = "helvetica"  
color = "white" >
- \* `<p`  
align = "right" >
- \* `<body`  
bgcolor = "white"  
text = "black"  
link = "red" >

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## Illustrate the Process

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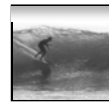
## Illustrate the Process

```

<html>
<head><title>Party Time</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="white">
  <h2>I'm thinking ...</h2>
  <h1> I need downhill skiing!!! </h1>
</body>
</html>

```

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## Add An Image

Images are encoded two ways:

- GIF -- Graphics Interchange Format -- is for diagrams and simple drawings
- JPEG -- Joint Photographic Experts Group -- is for high resolution photos, complex art
- The encoding is given in the file extension

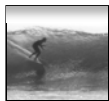
• Image tags for placing images

```


tag attribute name (source) path name to file

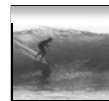
```

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## Illustrate the Process

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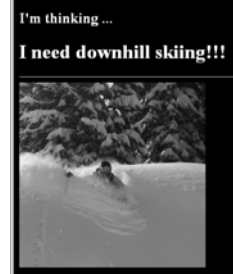
## Illustrate the Process

```

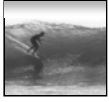
<html>
<head><title>Party Time</title>
</head>
<body bgcolor="black">
  <font color="white">
<h2>I'm thinking ...</h2>
<h1> I need downhill skiing!!! </h1>
<hr>

</body>
</html>

```



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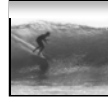
## File Structure

The path must say how to reach the file

- When the file is in the directory as the web page, just give the file name, `ski.jpg`
- If the file is in a subdirectory, say how to navigate to it, `pix/ski.jpg`
- If the file is in a superdirectory, move up using dot-dot notation, `../ski.jpg`

The most common reason that an image is not displayed is the path is wrong ... check!

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## Illustrate

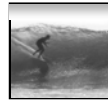
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## Illustrate

The file is accessed from the same directory, from a subdirectory and from the containing directory

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## Summary

Web pages are written in HTML

- The files must be text
- The file extension must be `.html`

Tags enclose content like parentheses

- Control look with attributes on tags

Use a change-and-test process

Images have two formats and explicit paths

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