



Key Concepts in Designing Webpages Session 1

Session: Design web pages with text, paragraph, and line break tags

Discussion Question

- Importance of web pages with text, paragraphs and line break tags.
- Full form of HTML.
- Purposes of <!DOCTYPE html>.
- How many types of heading tags are there in HTML?
- What is the editor for Windows to run the HTML code?

How to run HTML Programming Language?

- Click on the start button.
- Type Notepad.
- Open Notepad.
- Edit the HTML programme.
- Save the document with the .html or .htm extension.
- Double click on the document to open it in the web browser.

Step 1: Click and open Notepad

Step 2: Save the document using the .html extension.

Step 3: For saving the document in the dot (.) HTML format, make sure that you have selected the 'All Files' option in the 'Save As' type box.

Step 4: When you right-click on the .html document, a popup menu will appear. Then click on the 'Open with' option and select the desired browser.

Different HTML Text Format

- The first and essential formatting text programme example is for a paragraph.
 - **Syntax:** `<p> Your Text </p>`
 - The HTML `<pre>` element represents preformatted text which is to be presented exactly as written in the HTML file.
 - **Syntax:** `<pre> Your Text </pre>`
 - The alignment attribute allows us to align our paragraphs in left, right or centre.
 - **Syntax:** `<p align="value"> Your Text </p>`
 - The `<hr>` tag defines a thematic break in an HTML page means a shift of topic.
 - **Syntax:** `<pre> Your Text </pre> <hr>`
 - The HTML `
` element produces a line break in text (carriage-return).
 - `<p> Your Text 1
`
Your Text 2, `
`
Your Text 3`
`
Your Text 4.
`</p>`
-
-
-
-
-

Activity

- What is the difference between a `<pre>` tag and a `<p>` tag?
 - What is the purpose of the `<align>` attribute?
 - What extension is used to save an HTML document?
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Question Discussion

- Importance of formatting attributes using background colour, picture, font and special characters to web pages.

Formatting Attributes

- Attributes define additional characteristics or properties of the elements, such as the width and height of an image. Attributes are always specified in the opening tag and usually consist of name/value pairs like name="value".
- The values should always be enclosed in quotation marks.
- Some attributes are required for certain elements. For instance, a tag must contain src and alt attributes.

The href attribute specifies the URL of the page the link goes to. The <a> tag defines a hyperlink or href attribute.

Syntax: Click here to open Gmail account

The src attribute specifies the path to the image to be displayed. It is used in the tag.

Syntax: <p> we are going to execute the image present in our computer</p>

The <hr> tag defines a thematic break in an HTML page, which means a shift of topic.

Syntax: <pre> Your Text </pre> <hr>

The alt attribute is required for the tag specifies an alternate text for an image, if the image for some reason cannot be displayed.

Syntax: <p> the HTML images are defined with the img tag</p>

Setting the style of an HTML element can be done with the style attribute.

Syntax: <p style="color:red;">I am red</p>

The title attribute defines some extra information about an element. The value of the title attribute will be displayed as a tooltip when you mouse over the element.

Syntax: <p title="I'm a tooltip">Mouse over this paragraph to display the title attribute as a tooltip.</p>

What are HTML colour codes?

Colour codes represent the colours we see every day in a format that a computer can interpret and display. The colours are commonly used in websites and other software applications. The different formats include Hex colour codes, RGB and HSL values and other HTML colors.

How to apply a background image?

Syntax: <body background="img_girl.jpg">

JavaTpoint

Html Tutorial

In HTML, we can change the colour of the background of a webpage using the following different ways:

Using bgcolor attribute

</body>

How to apply all types of font sizes?

Syntax: <body>

```

<font size = "1">HTML Font Tag</font><br />
<font size = "2"> HTML Font Tag </font><br />
<font size = "3"> HTML Font Tag </font><br />
<font size = "4"> HTML Font Tag </font><br />
<font size = "5"> HTML Font Tag </font><br />
<font size = "6"> HTML Font Tag </font><br />
<font size = "7"> HTML Font Tag </font>
</body>

```

How to apply all types of font types or faces?

Syntax: <body>

```

<font face = "Times New Roman" size = "6">
    HTML Font Types</font><br />
<font face = "Verdana" size = "6">
    HTML Font Types</font><br />
<font face = "Comic sans MS" size = " 6">
    HTML Font Types</font><br />
<font face = "WildWest" size = "6">
    HTML Font Types</font><br />
<font face = "Bedrock" size = "6">
    HTML Font Types</font><br />
</body>

```

How to apply colour to the font?

Syntax: <body>

```

<font color = "#009900">HTML code for Font Color</font><br />
<font color = "green"> HTML code for Font Color </font>
</body>

```

How to apply special characters?

Syntax: <body bgcolor="#F0F0F0">

```

<p> This is sample paragraph for displaying the special characters </p>
<hr>

```

An example of a CopyrightSymbol ©

An example of a Trademark symbol ™

An example of a Registered Trademark symbol ®

</body>

Activity

- What is the Hex code of lighter black in HTML?
- What are attributes?
- What will be the syntax in HTML to set a text in green colour?
