



# **WEB PAGES USING HTML 2**

**CC111**

**INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS**



# Contents



- The HTML Basic tags

# Changing the Font

```
<FONT FACE="FONTNAME" SIZE="n">
```

```
{ Text } </FONT>
```

FONTNAME specifies the font

SIZE defines the size

N=3 corresponds to default value

Value of n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Size in pt.	8	10	12	14	18	24	36

# Ordered List

`<OL TYPE=x START=n>` Beginning  
of an Ordered List

`<LI> ... </LI>` A list element

`<LI> ... </LI>` Another list element

`</OL>` End of the Ordered List

TYPE, START are optional

X=A, a, l, i, 1 ( X=1 is default value)

n – initial value for list items

# Unordered List

`<UL TYPE=shape >` Beginning an  
Unordered List

`<LI> ... </LI>` A list element

`<LI> ... </LI>` Another list element

`</UL>` End of the Unordered List

TYPE is optional, shape represents the kind of bullet,  
like circle, square...

# Uniform Resource Locator (URL)

“http://www.atkinson.yorku.ca/~marina/itec.htm”



Scheme

Server name

Path

File name

URL can be

- Absolute – contains all parts of URL;
- Relative – presents path and file name relatively current file.

# Scheme

- http – Hypertext Transfer Protocol to access Web-pages
- ftp – File Transfer Protocol to download the file from the net
- mailto – to send electronic mail
- File – to access file on a local hard disk (File scheme uses `///`).
- and others...

# Absolute URL (examples)

- <http://www.site.com/dir/hpage.html>
- <ftp://ftp.site.com/common/prog.exe>
- <mailto:marina@yorku.ca>
- <file:///Cdisk/ITEC1010/COL.html>



# Relative URL (examples)

- A file from the same folder as current file:  
“file.htm”
- A file from a subfolder of current folder:  
“images/picture.gif”
- A file from another folder at the same hierarchical level:  
“../info/data.htm”

# External Link

is a reference to another page

```
<A HREF="URL" > Label text </A>
```

Label text will be underlined or highlighted, click upon it will bring visitors to the page with given URL

# Internal link

- Is a reference to a particular part of the same page.
- Click upon the internal link will bring a visitor to the particular part of the same page.
- To create an internal link:
  - ▣ Create an anchor
  - ▣ Add a hyperlink to the anchor

# Creating Anchors

- Place the cursor in the desirable part of a page, where the link should bring visitors
- Create an anchor

```
<A NAME="anchor name">Label text </A>
```

Label text is a text or image that should be referenced.

# Link to a specific anchor

- Within a document

```
<A HREF="#anchor name"> Label text </A>
```

- To a separate document

```
<A HREF="URL#anchor name">Label text </A>
```

# Link to E-mail address

<A HREF="mailto:name@website.ext">

Say HELLO!!!</A>

Click on hypertext "Say HELLO!!!" will invoke an application such as MS Outlook to send E-mail to the address

name@website.ext.

# Images

```
<IMG SRC="image_URL">
```

SRC – source of the image (file address)

Another attributes:

- BORDER=n, n-thickness of the border in pixels
- ALT – alternative text
- WIDTH – width of an image in pixels
- HEIGHT – height of an image in pixels
- ALIGN – position on a page

```
<IMG SRC="images/pic1.bmp" WIDTH=30  
      HEIGHT=30 ALT="Digimon"  
      ALIGN="left" >
```

# How to make colors changes?

ò Hexadecimal number :

ò Color names : <Font color=white>

ò Changing the Background color

<BODY BGCOLOR=#19378a>

ò Changing Text color

<BODY BGCOLOR=#19378a TEXT=#ffffff LINK=#ffff66  
VLINK=#66ffff>

ò Spot color

<FONT COLOR=#66ffcc>WENT'99</FONT>

ò Image Background

<BODY BACKGROUND=bgimg.gif >