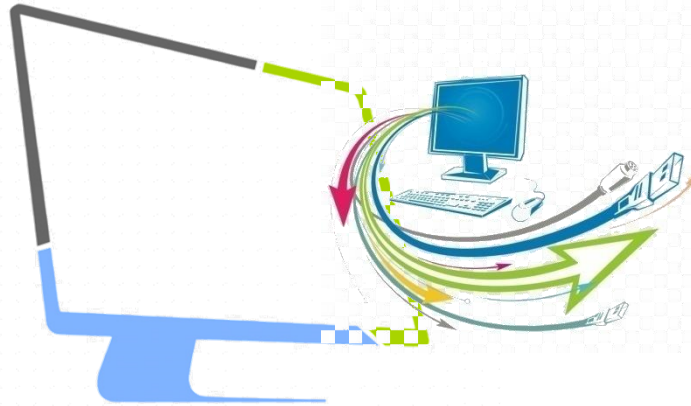**BLDEA'S**

Sri B. M. Patil Public School, Vijayapur

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

WEB PROGRAMMING

(Introduction to HTML)

Submitted by

Name of Student: _____

Class & Section: _____

2025-26

BLDEA'S

Sri B. M. Patil Public School, Vijayapur

Department of Computer Science

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Kumar/Kumari ……………………………………….. having practical examination of class ………….. has satisfactorily completed the course on Web Programming Lab (HTML), prescribed by the school as partial fulfillment of the completion of Class VIIIth programme during the academic year 2025-2026.

Subject Teacher   **H.O.D**   **Principal**

2025-26

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Introduction

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It is the language of the World Wide Web (www). Without HTML, computer would not be able exchange information easily on the web. It is a common language that allows many computer systems to 'talk' to each other. Websites are designed with HTML and CSS, Scripting language like PHP, Perl and python can be used with HTML to develop websites. Many of the websites today are made with just HTML because it is the basic component of the Internet.

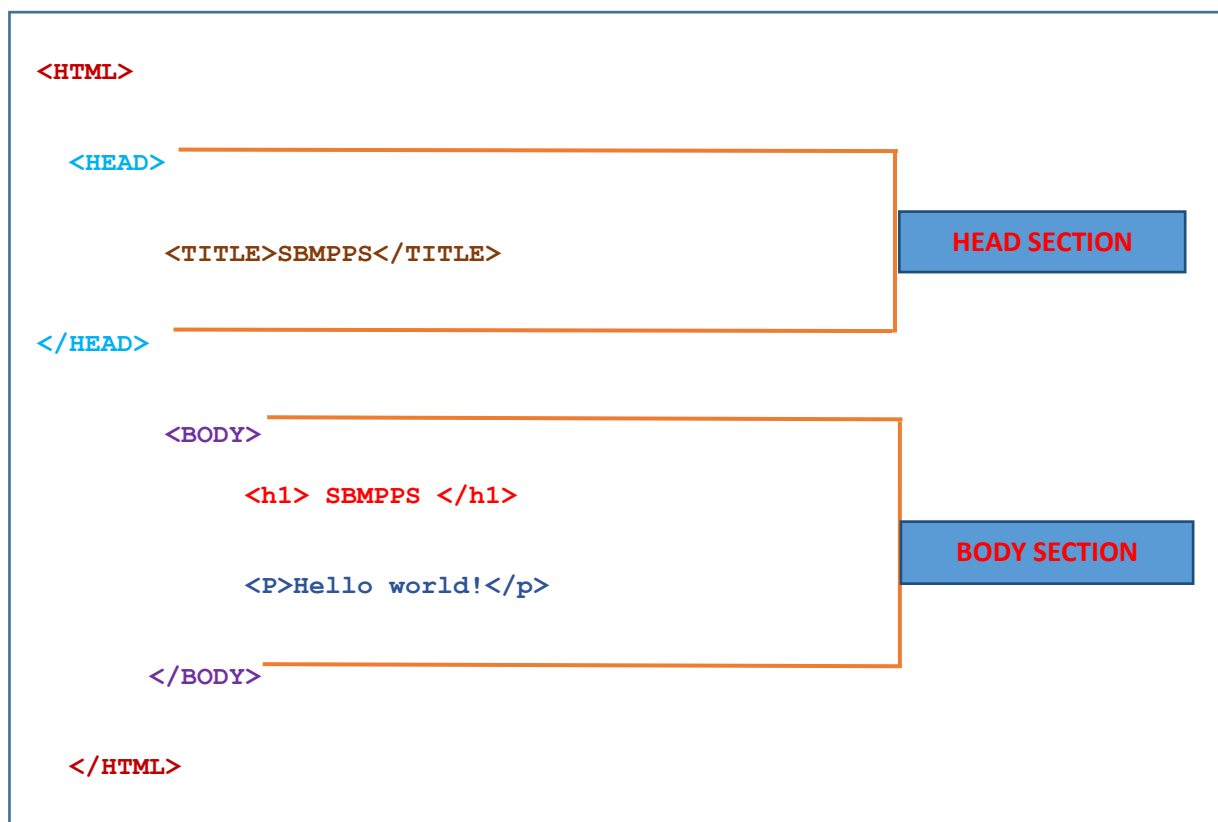**(Tim Berners-Lee developed HTML in 1991 in Geneva)**

A website is a collection of many webpages connected together. A webpage can have text, picture, audio, video and links to other WebPages. You are able to visit the websites through a web browser software.

HTML and Browsers:

The web browsers that reads the HTML documents and display them as they should appear to the Internet user. Example,

1.   Internet explorer
2.   Google Chrome
3.   Opera
4.   Safari
5.   Firefox etc.

The Structure of HTML

```
<HTML>

   <HEAD>

         <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>                    HEAD SECTION

   </HEAD>


      <BODY>

         <h1> SBMPPS </h1>
                                                  BODY SECTION

         <P>Hello world!</p>

      </BODY>


   </HTML>
```

Creating an HTML document:

Creating an HTML document is easy to begin writing HTML code, you need two things:

1.   Text Editor
2.   Web Browser

(Notepad is a simple text editor for Microsoft Windows. It has been included in all the versions of Microsoft windows that can be used for writing HTML code. Other editors Notepad++, VSCode, and Sublime Text)

The steps create an HTML document:

1.Open Notepad.
2.Type the HTML code.
3.Click on the File Menu.
4. Click Save As option. Save As dialog box appears.
5.Type the name of your HTML document with the extension .html.
6.Click save. You have successfully created your first HTML page.

Viewing an HTML document:

To view your HTML file:

1.Double-click on the HTML file you just created to open in web browser or
  Right-click on the HTML file and select Open with option to select the browser from the list.
  Your web page will be shown on the web browser.

Editing HTML document:

   You can make changes in your HTML document.

To edit the HTML document, just right-click on the HTML file and select Open with → Notepad.

This will open your HTML document in Notepad so that you can make changes in the HTML code   and save it accordingly.

HTML Tags:

     HTML tags are special keywords that are enclosed in angle bracket(<>). These tags are also know as elements. HTML tags normally come in pairs like <HTML> and </HTML>. In a pair, the start tag, and the second tag is the end tag.

     The text between the start and end tags is the element content. HTML tags are not case sensitive, so <html> means the same as <HTML>.

Types of HTML tags:

1.   Container Tags or Element.
2.   Empty Tags or Element.

Container Tags or Element:

   Container tags are made of a pair of tags – A Start tag and an End tag. The tags that are in pair are called the container tags.

Example: <Head> SBMPPS </Head>, <Title>SBMPPS</Title> etc.

Empty Tags:

The tags that do not need to be closed are called empty tags.

Example: <br>, <hr> etc

Nested Tags:

The tags placed within other tags are called Nested tags.

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
</HEAD>
    <BODY>
        <h1> SBMPPS </h1>
        <P>Hello world!</p>
    </BODY>
</HTML>
```

BASIC HTML TAGS:

1.HTML   2. HEAD   3. Title   4. Body

HTML Tag: an HTML document always begins with an <HTML> tag and ends with </HTML> tag. It denotes the beginning and end of the page.

<HTML></HTML>

Head tag: the head tag denotes the page layout and is placed between the html tags. <head></head>.

Title Tag: <Title></Title>

The title tag denotes the title of the html document. It is placed between the start head tag and end head tag.

Body Tag: <Body></Body>

The body tag denotes the content of the html document. It is placed below the end head tag, which is placed between start html tag and the end html tag.

COMMON FORMATING HTML TAGS:

To make your webpage attractive and eye catching, text on the webpage can be displayed with different formatting features.

Bold Tag: <B></B>

The bold tags are used to apply bold effect on the text.

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
</HEAD>
    <BODY>
        <h1> SBMPPS </h1>
        <P>Hello <b>world!</b></p>
    </BODY>
</HTML>
```

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<u>Italic tag</u> **: The italic tags are used to apply italic effect on the text.\<i>\</i>.**

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
</HEAD>
    <BODY>
        <h1> SBMPPS </h1>
        <P>Hello <i>world!</i></p>
    </BODY>
</HTML>
```

<u>Underline Tag:</u> **The underline tags are used to underline the text.\<u>\</u>.**

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
</HEAD>
    <BODY>
        <h1> SBMPPS </h1>
        <P>Hello <u> world! </u></p>
    </BODY>
</HTML>
```

<u>Superscript Tag:</u>
The superscript tags are used to display the text raised slightly above the normal text. Example: 1st, 2nd etc.

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
</HEAD>
    <BODY>
        <h1> SBMPPS </h1>
        A<sup>2</sup> + b<sup>2</sup>
    </BODY>
</HTML>
```

<u>Subscript Tag:</u>

The subscript tags are used to display the text raised slightly below the normal text. Example: H_2O, O_2 etc.

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
</HEAD>
    <BODY>
```

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```
        <h1> SBMPPS </h1>
        Water= H<sub>2</sub>O
    </BODY>
</HTML>
```

Preformatted Tag: <Pre></Pre>

The preformatted tag represents preformatted text. Text within this element is typically displayed in a non-proportional font exactly as it is laid out in the file. White spaces inside this element are displayed as they were typed.

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
</HEAD>
    <BODY>
        <pre
The best brains of the
        nation may be found on the
Last benches of the classroom.
</pre>
    </BODY>
</HTML>
```

Heading Tag:

Heading tags are used to indicate section heading and sub headings within a document. HTML provides you with six levels of headings; these are h1, h2, h3, h4, h5 and h6. Each level has its own predefined font size with H1 being the largest and H6 being the smallest.

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
</HEAD>
    <BODY>
        <h1> SBMPPS </h1>
        <h2> SBMPPS </h2>
        <h3> SBMPPS </h3>
        <h4> SBMPPS </h4>
        <h5> SBMPPS </h5>
        <h6> SBMPPS </h6>
    </BODY>
</HTML>
```

Paragraph Tag: <p></p>

Most of the times, to increase the clarity of information in a webpage, we need to display text in paragraphs, instead of continuous text. HTML provides container type of paragraph tag to define paragraphs in a WebPages.

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
        <p>Established in 2010 to commemorate the centenary of the BLDE Association, Sri B.M.Patil Public School is a new-age institution. The aim is to build citizens of the 21st century, utilizing the latest educational concepts while drawing on the legacy of values it has inherited.</p>
        </BODY>
</HTML>
```

Line Break Tag:

The line break tag is used when you want to start a new line in a block of text. It is an empty tag with no end tag.

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
        <p>Established in 2010 to commemorate the<BR> centenary of the BLDE Association, Sri B.M.Patil <BR>Public School is a new-age institution. The aim is to build citizens of the 21st century, utilizing the latest educational concepts while drawing on the legacy of values it has inherited.</p>
        </BODY>
</HTML>
```

Center Tag: <center>

The center tag is used to center align the text in a webpage. It is a container tag.

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
        <H> <center>SBMPPS</center> </h1>
        </BODY>
</HTML>
```

HTML ATTRIBUTES

An attribute is used to define a property to the HTML tags basic behavior and is placed inside the elements opening tag. All attributes are made up of two parts: a name and Value.

(Attributes defines the additional characteristics of the element)

Syntax:< tag attribute = "value" **>** element content **< /tag >**

Body Attributes:

BGCOLOR:

The BCOLOR attribute specifies background color of a webpage.

Syntax:

      <body bgcolor="color name">SBMPPS</body>

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
  </HEAD>

      <BODY bgcolor="red">
    <H> <center>SBMPPS</center> </h1>
      </BODY
</HTML>
```

Text:

The text attribute gives color to the text written on the webpage.

Syntax:

<body text="color name"> SBMPPS </body>

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
  </HEAD>

      <BODY text="green">
    <H> <center>SBMPPS</center> </h1>
      </BODY>
      </HTML>
```

The code to display text in blue color on yellow background is

Syntax:

<body bgcolor="color name" text="color name">SBMPPS</body>

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
     <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
  </HEAD>

          <BODY bgcolor="yellow" text="blue">
                      <H> <center>SBMPPS</center> </h1>
                 </BODY>
               </HTML>
```

Backgrounds:

The Background attribute is used to add a background image to a webpage.

Syntax:

<body background="filename">SBMPPS</body>

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
     <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
  </HEAD>

          <BODY background="nature.jpg">
                      <H> <center>SBMPPS</center> </h1>
                 </BODY>
               </HTML>
```

Paragraph Attribute:

Paragraph tag is used to display a block of text.

Syntax:

<p align="alignment code"> SBMPPS</p>

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
     <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
  </HEAD>

                  <BODY>
                      <p align="center"> This is my School</p>
                      <p align="left"> This is my School</p>
                      <p align="right"> This is my School</p>

                  </BODY>
               </HTML>
```

Font Attribute:

The font tag is used to change the face, size and color of HTML text element by specifying its attributes.

Syntax:

<font face="name" size="points" color="color name / code">

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
  </HEAD>

        <BODY>

        <font face="areal" size="4" color="blue"> The mind is everything, What you think you become.
 </font>
        </BODY>
        </HTML>
```

HR Attribute:

The HR attribute tag is an empty tag used to draw a horizontal line in a webpage.

Syntax:

```
<Hr size="thickness" width="percentage/pixel" color="name/code">
```

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
<HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
    </HEAD>

        <BODY text="blue">

            <h1><center> SBMPPS</center></h1>
            <Hr size="10" width="5" color="yellow">
            <p align="left"> This is my School</p>

        </BODY>
    </HTML>
```

LISTS:

Lists in HTML help you to display content in a easy to read and orderly manner.
The common types of HTML lists are:

1. Unordered List
2. Ordered List

Unordered List:

An unordered list is a collection of related items that are not sorted or ordered. It is also known as bulleted list.

```
Syntax:
    <UL>
        <Li>SBMPPS
        <Li>SBMPPS
        <Li> SBMPPS
        <Li> SBMPPS
    </UL>
```

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
    <HEAD>
        <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
```

```
                    </HEAD>

                 <BODY text="blue">

                    <h1><center> Unordered  LIST</center></h1>
        <UL>
                    <Li>SBMPPS
                    <Li>SBMPPS
                    <Li> SBMPPS
                    <Li> SBMPPS
        </UL>

                 </HTML>
```

Ordered List:

An ordered list is a collection of related items that are sequence or ordered. It is also known as numbered list.

```
            Syntax:
                <OL>
                    <Li>SBMPPS
                    <Li>SBMPPS
                    <Li> SBMPPS
                    <Li> SBMPPS
                </OL>

             HTML Code:

                <HTML>
<HEAD>
     <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
   </HEAD>

            <BODY text="yellow">

                    <h1><center> ordered  LIST</center></h1>
                 <OL>
                 <Li>SBMPPS
                 <Li>SBMPPS
                 <Li> SBMPPS
                 <Li> SBMPPS
                </OL>

                 </HTML>
```

IMAGE TAG: (SRC, ALT, Align, Height and Width attributes)

The image (IMG> tag is used to insert an image in the webpage. It is an empty tag which means it has no closing tag.

SRC Attribute:

SRC stands for source. This attribute specifies the path of an image, that could be in any of the computer drivers (like C:, D:, E:) or Internet.

Syntax:

<imag src="file loacation" alt=" pappay" height="400" width="200" align="Center">

HTML Code:

```
<HTML>
    <HEAD>
        <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
    </HEAD>
        <BODY text="blue">
        <h1><center> IMG Tag</center></h1>
    <imag src="pappay.jpg" alt=" pappay" height="400" width="200"    align="Center">
</HTML>
```

Linking the Webpages:

A webpage can contain various links that take you directly to other pages and even specific parts of a given page. These links are known as hyperlinks.

A hyperlink is a highlighted text or an image, which when clicked, loads another web page in the browser.

Syntax:

** Text**

The "text" is the message that will be displayed as the hyperlink on the web page while the "location" is the address of the referenced web page or website.

Types of links:

Internal link: It is a hyperlink which navigates to another place on the same webpages.

External link: it is a hyperlink which navigates to another web page.

HTML Code:
  Internal linking:

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
  </HEAD>

        <BODY text="blue">

        <h1><center> IMG Tag</center></h1>
        <a href="index.html"> Krishna House</a> <br>

    </HTML>
```

  External link:

```
<HTML>
  <HEAD>
    <TITLE>SBMPPS</TITLE>
  </HEAD>

        <BODY text="blue">

        <h1><center> IMG Tag</center></h1>
        <a href="http://www.google.com.in"> Click On Krishna House</a>
    </HTML>
```