

# WEB DESIGNING : HTML



## Objective

To be able

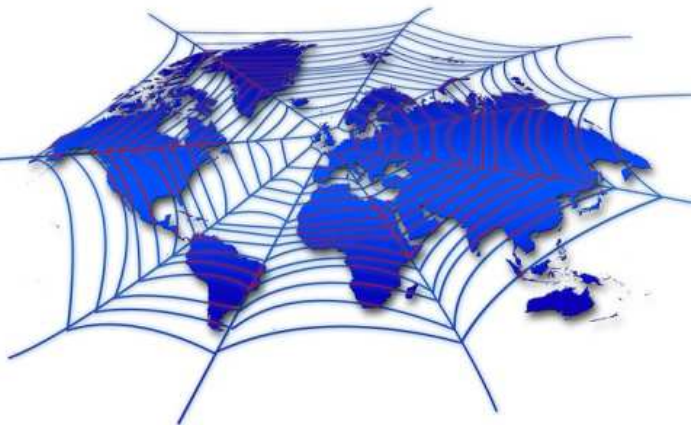
- to program a simple and attractive web site with links, pictures and formatted texts
- to be able to upload a file on a web server

## On the web

### World Wide Web

For 20 years, people have been able to travel all around the world through virtual paths called "**The Internet**". Electric wires transport digital information, and these wires look like a huge web which covers the earth.

This situation explains why the commonly given name for the Internet is **World Wide Web** or **www**.



But the WEB is just a small part of the Internet. There are a lot a services which use the Internet :

- email
- instant messaging
- file transfer
- etc...

The purpose of the www is to broadcast documents and information. They are visible on webpages.

# Webpages

A webpage is a document written in a HyperText Markup Language (HTML) and displayed by a web browser.

The HTML code is stored in a web file placed on a computer or on a web server.

A webpage includes :

- text
- pictures
- links
- forms
- arrays
- etc...

Each element in the page, is delimited by tags. They compose the HTML language.

```

1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <title>SILOGED</title>
4 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" >
5 </head>
6
7 <body>
8
9 </body>
10 </html>
11 <html>
12 <head>
13 <link rel="shortcut icon" href="j
14 <link rel="alternate" type="appl
15 href="http://www.siloged.fr/silo
16 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" >
17 <TITLE>SILOGED</TITLE>
18 <link href=".../siloged.css" rel='
19 </head>
20
21 <body class="gros-titre-gauche" :
22 <table width="100%" border="0" ce
23 <tr>
24 <td width=28% class="gros-tit
25 <td width=49%><p>&nbsp;</p>
26 <p class="gros-titre-gauche":
27 <td colspan="2" width=23%>
28
29 <table width="100%" bord
30 <form name="form1" method
31
32 <tr>
33 <td class="trespetit-text
34 <td><input type="text" na
35 </tr>
36 <tr>

```

## Data transfer

When a user is on the internet, the computer which displays the web pages is called the client, and the one which sends the code is the server.



### From the server to the client

The access to the web pages (on a web site) is possible thanks to the internet address. Sometimes it's called : URL : Uniform Resource Locator

An address is composed by :

- protocol definition : http (hyper text transfer protocole) or https (http secured)
- www : defines the web access

- domain name second level
- domain name first level

There is punctuation between each part of the address :

**For example :** http://www.entea.fr

Then, folders and web filenames must be specified.

**For example :** http://www.siloged.fr/cours/ADNA\_HTML/index.htm

**IMPORTANT :**

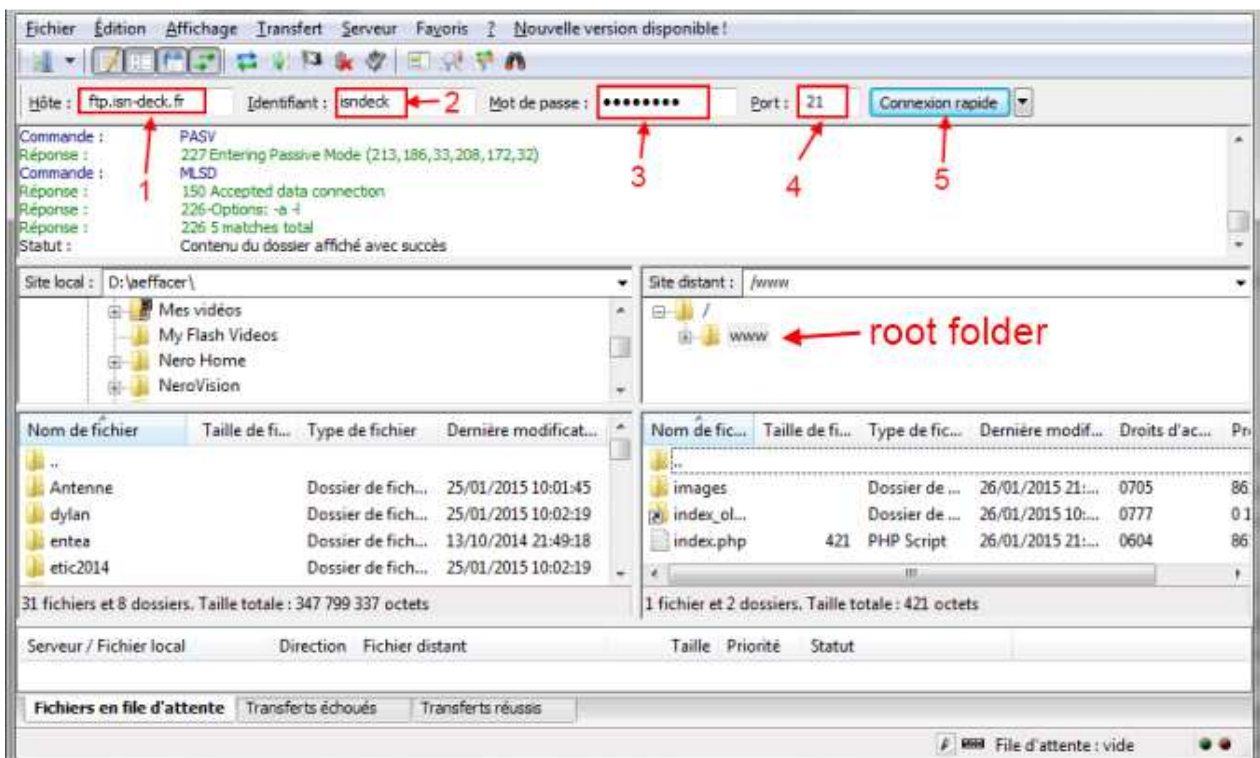
There are a lot of reserved characters on the web. It's better to use only letters and numbers in the filenames and folder names.

**From the client (web designer's computer) to the server**

To store web files on the server, the webmaster needs a software which establishes a connection to the server (**Filezilla** is the a famous one).

He also needs the

1. host of the web site : file transfer address;
2. login name;
3. the password which protects the web site from the hackers;
4. The port number for a file transfert protocol is 21



After these setups, the connection will be effective and the webmaster can store the files on the web site.

# HTML coding

## Overview

HTML coding is standard coding but there are some differences between the browsers.

### Compatibilities

The webmaster needs to test his web site with different browsers and different displays.

### Tags

- Each block in a web page starts with a **start tag** and finishes with a **end tag**.
- **Example :** to center a text : `<center> My centered text </center>`
- There is no difference in a tag between **Uppercase** et **Lowercase**

### Filename

- The filename extension must be .HTM or .HTML
- No space and no special characters in the filename
- the filename of the main page must be **index.htm** or **index.html**

## Webpage structure

There are two blocks inside the main block.

- **<head>...</head>** defines the header. It includes some non visible informations :
  - author
  - title
  - keywords
- **<body>...</body>** includes the visible parts of the page.
- **<HTML>...</HTML>** : it's the main tag of the page.

```

<HTML> <!-- Document start -->
  <head><!-- Page header start -->
    <!-- Header content -->
  </head><!-- Page header stop -->
  <body><!-- Visible contents start -->
    <!-- Place your visible contents here-->
  </body><!-- Visible contents stop -->
</HTML><!-- Document stop -->

<!-- This is a comment(not visible) -->

```

**Note :** It's possible to change the page background with the `<body>` tag

- Picture on the background : `<BODY BACKGROUND="monimage.jpg">`
- Background color : `<BODY BGCOLOR=#RRGGBB">`

## Text formatting

- **<p></p>** specifies the paragraph **Additional attributes (example)**  
**Example** : `<p style="text-indent:25px; color:green; font-weight:bold; font-family:tahoma; text-align:justify;">`
- **<b></b>** : **bold**
- **<u></u>** : underline
- **<em></em><i></i>** : *emphasis - italic*
- **<s></s>** : ~~strike~~
- **<sub></sub>** : subscript <sup>text</sup>
- **<sup></sup>** : superscript <sup>text</sup>
- **<H1></H1>....<H6></H6>** : Text size

## Additional elements

- **<hr>** horizontal rule
- **<br>**: line break
- **** : picture insertion  
 Additional Options
  - ``
  - ``
- **<a href="newlink.htm" target="\_blank">text</a>**

## Table

Line 1 Row1	Line 1 Row2	Line 1 Row3
Line 2 Row1	Line 2 Row2	Line 2 Row3

```
<TABLE border=1>
<TR><!-- New line -->
  <TD>Line 1 Row1</TD><TD>Line 1 Row2</TD><TD>Line 1 Row3</TD>
</TR>
<TR><!-- New line -->
  <TD>Line 2 Row1</TD><TD>Line 2 Row2</TD><TD>Line 2 Row3</TD>
</TR>
</TABLE>
```

## Unnumbered list

```
<UL>Unnumbered List
<LI>Value 1
<LI>Value 2
<LI>Value 3
</UL>
```

- Un numbered List
- Value 1
  - Value 2
  - Value 3

## Ordered list

```
<OL>Ordered List
<LI>Value 1
<LI>Value 2
<LI>Value 3
</OL>
```

Ordered List

1. Value 1
2. Value 2
3. Value 3

## Vocabulary

array	tableau, grille
to broadcast	diffuser
browser	navigateur
form	formulaire
link	lien
lowercase	minuscule
the purpose	le but
picture	image
to surf on the internet	naviguer sur internet
uppercase	Majuscule
web	toile
webmaster	gestionnaire de site web
webpage	page web