

INFORMATION SCHOOL BOOT CAMP

Session Four: Structures of the Internet

September 27, 2001

HTML TAGS OF IMPORTANCE

General Formatting and Page Structure Tags:

- <html> tells the browser that the *file extension* of the document is HTML
- <title> becomes the *title* of the Web page, and is inserted into the blue title bar at the top of the browser
- <head> defines the *header* of the document
- <body> defines the *body* of the document
- <body text="# #####"> defines the *color of the text* in the body
- <body link="# #####"> defines the *color of the link that hasn't been viewed*
- <body vlink="# #####"> defines the *color of a viewed link*
- <body alink="# #####"> defines the *color of a link that is active* (currently in use)
- <body ...="# #####"> *Hexadecimal (Hex) code.* This alphanumeric code defines colors

Tags for Hyperlinks:

- Activates a hyperlink
- Marks the *end of a hyperlink*

Text Formatting Tags:

- <center> Centers the text that follows
- <h1> indicates the *size of the text* that follows [1 is largest, 6 is smallest]
- marks text as *bold*
- <i> *italicizes* text
-
 indicates a *line break* NOTE: no end tag needed with this
- <p> denotes the start of a *new paragraph*

Tags for Images and Bullets:

- inserts an image into the page; no end tag required
- justifies text and/or images to the left or right hand margins; for example, to position an inserted image along the left margin, the tag command would be:
``
- <hr> inserts a *horizontal line* ("horizontal rule")
- marks the beginning of an *ordered list*
- <ol type=I> tells the browser *how to order* the list (here, in Roman numerals)
- marks the beginning of an *unordered list*
- <ul type=round> tells the browser to use a *round bullet*
- indicates a *line item* in any type of list
- <li type=i> tells the browser how to order each line (here, in lower case Roman numerals)
- <sub> subscript
- <sup> superscript

***For additional information on tags, visit this HTML coding tutorial site:**

http://www.w3schools.com. You will find further details under the section "Learn HTML"

Hexadecimal Codes

Hexadecimal codes are universal codes for the various colors in HTML documents. Some of these six-place alphanumeric combinations are specified below. Also, some sites that illustrate the complete color spectrum – with their accompanying codes – are provided.

#FF0000	Red	#8C007B	Purple
#FF8429	Orange	#FFFFFF	White
#FFFF10	Yellow	#000000	Black
#299C39	Green	#808080	Grey
#00A5C6	Blue		

- http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_colors.asp
- <http://www.hypersolutions.org/pages/rgbhex.html>
- <http://www.www.paletteman.com/>