WEB PROGRAMMING

By Wyatt and Sam

BACKGROUND INFO:

➢ **You can write any of this code on your own computer!**

➢ **As long as you save a file with the extension .html, you can open it with a web browser and it will show up exactly how I've demoed it here.**

WHAT IS HTML?

- HTML is a language for formatting documents.

- It's made up of elements called "tags", which are just special words enclosed in angle brackets.

- Tags give formatting to everything enclosed within them. For instance, the tag with the letter "p" inside means "everything here is a paragraph" and the letter "i" means "everything here is italic."

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This is an example of a simple webpage written in HTML:

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  <head>
    <title>
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    Simple Webpage    The title tag determine what shows up on the tab bar in your browser.
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The title tag determine what shows up on the tab bar in your browser.

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    </title>
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All of the other content in your webpage is inside of the body tags.

```
    <h1>This is the page header</h1>
```
H1 is the largest size of title.

```
    <p>This is the body text in the webpage.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

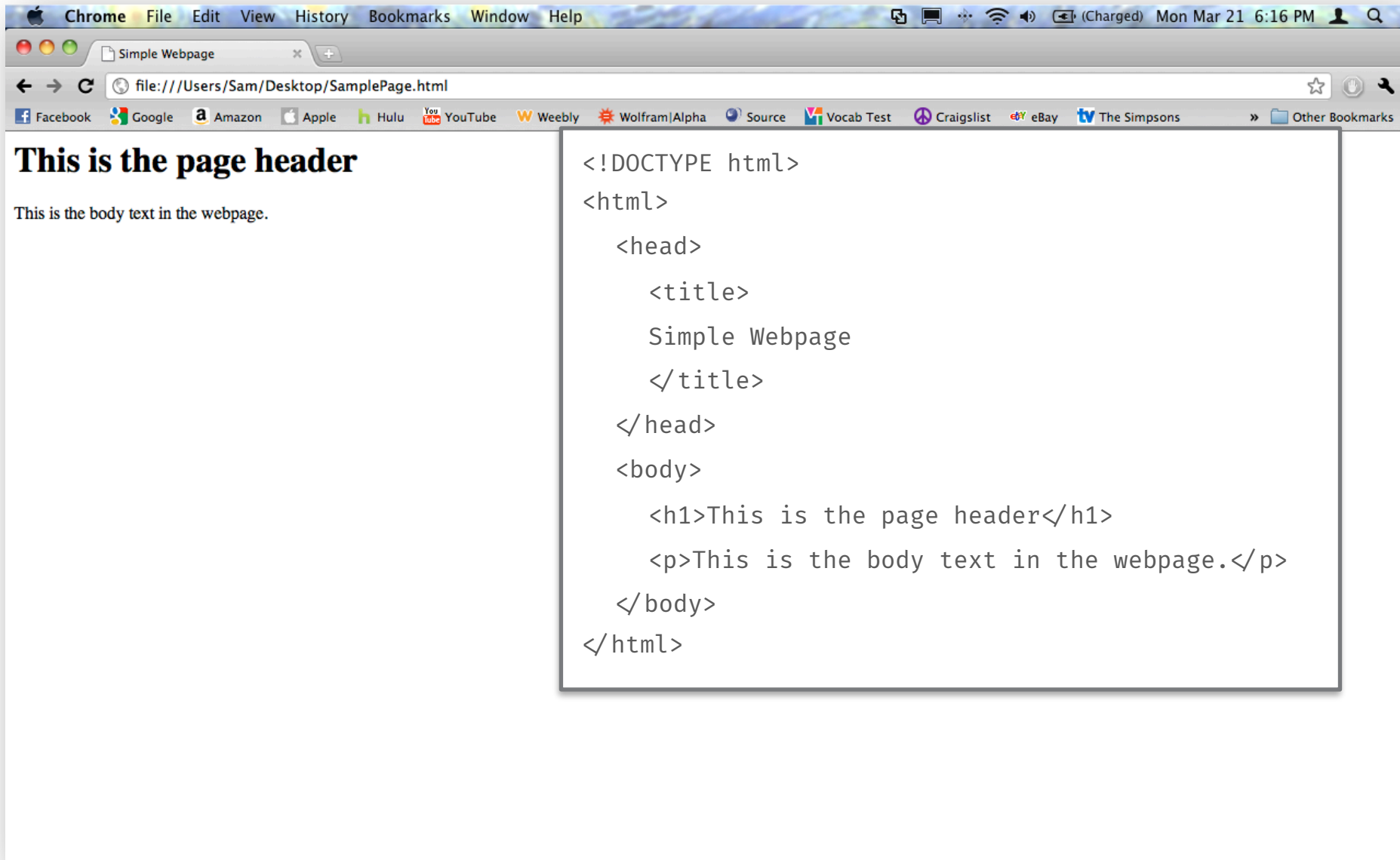# A SIMPLE PAGE

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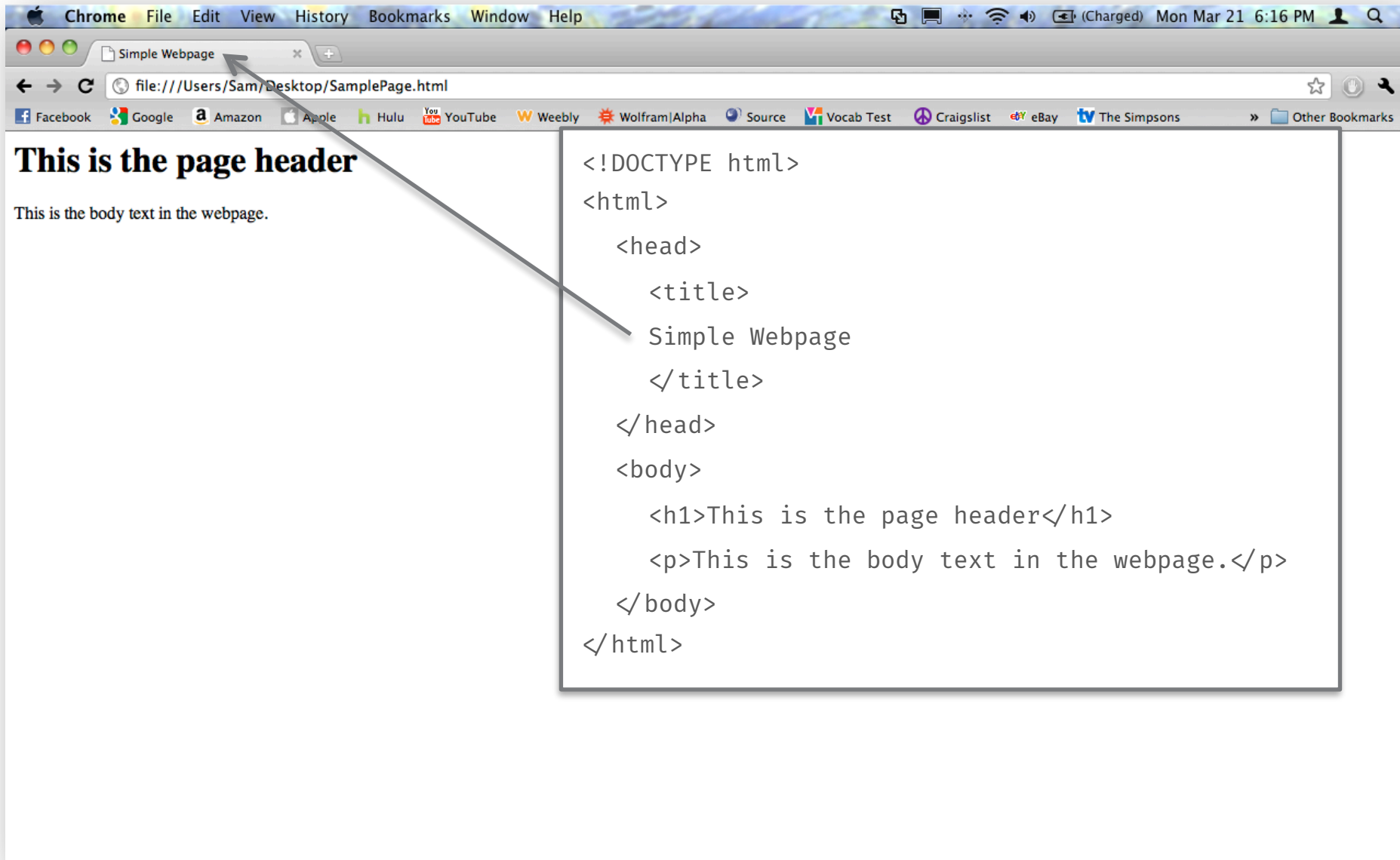
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H1 is the largest size of title.

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    <p>This is the body text in the webpage.</p>
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P is paragraph.

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  </body>
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Remember to close all your tags at the end! (HTML is actually pretty forgiving if you forget, but it's good style to do so).
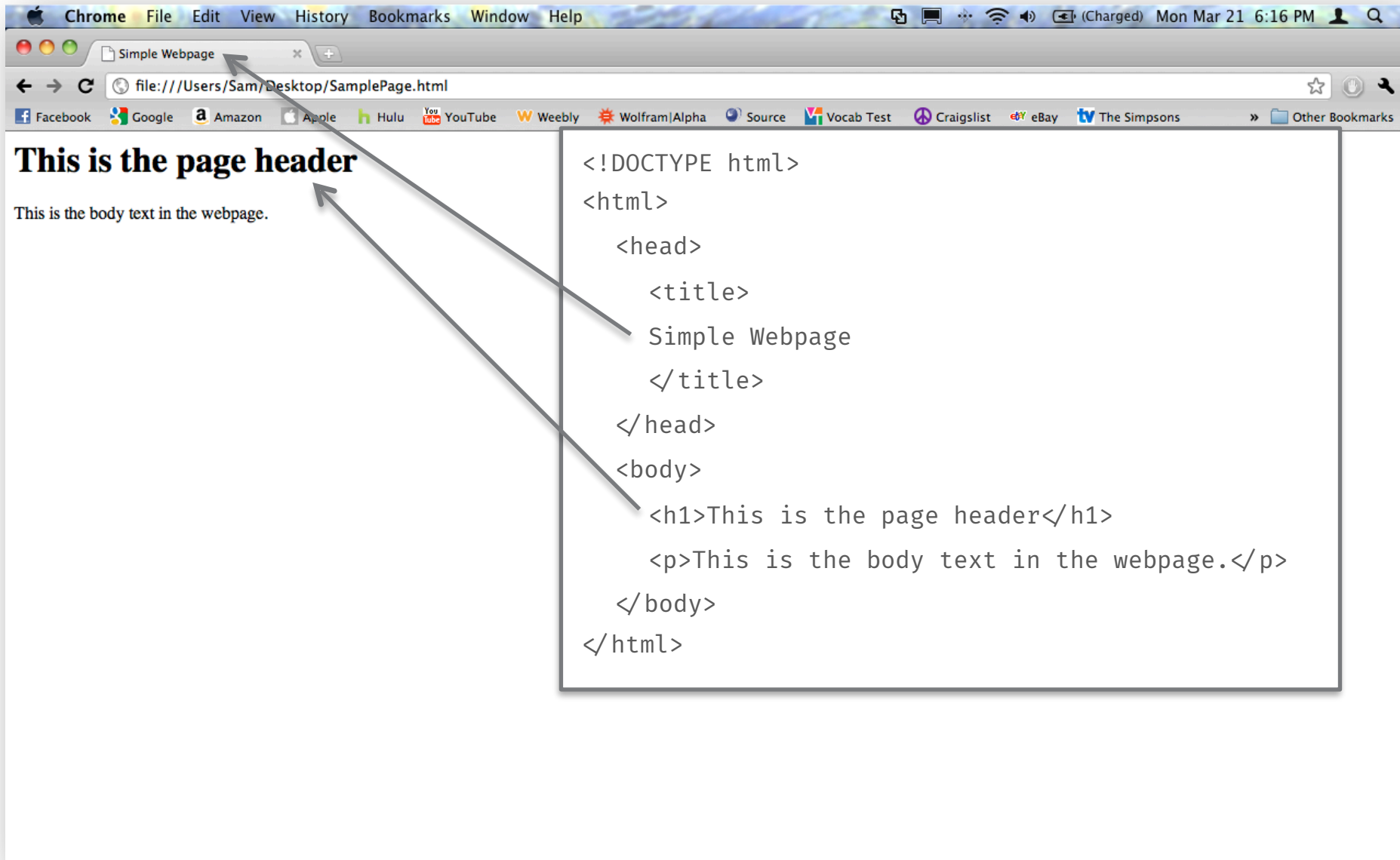
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COLORS

➢ **To change the color of something, you can customize certain "attributes" of HTML tags. This is additional information that you type into the opening tag.**

➢ **You set the color of an element (as well as other styles) using the** `style` **attribute.**

➢ **For example, to create blue text:**

```
<p style="color: blue;">This is blue text</p>
```

And that shows up like this:

This is blue text

EMBEDDING STUFF

Let's say that you want to embed a picture in your website. What do you do?

It's actually very simple. It only requires very little code, and you don't even need a closing tag!

Simply type this code:

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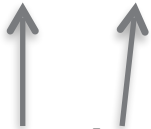
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This file must be a picture file- .jpg, .gif, etc. Not .htm, .html, etc.

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To define the height and width of an image, we'll use `style` again!

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"px" is a unit of measurement that computers use. 1 px = 1 pixel on your screen.

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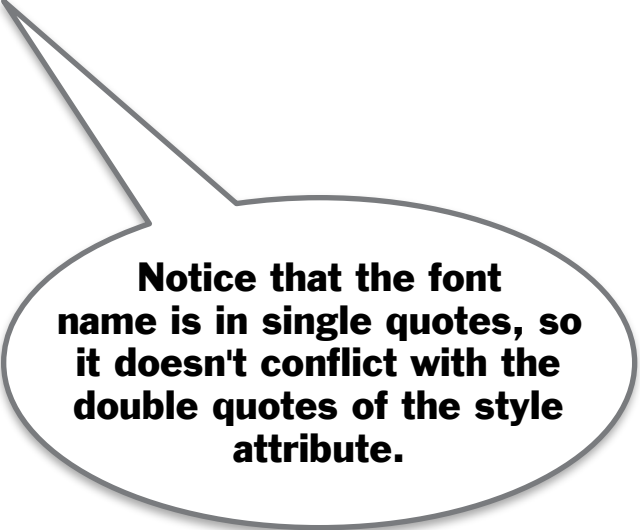`<p style="font-family: 'Arial';">`**Text in Arial**`</p>`

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Notice that the font name is in single quotes, so it doesn't conflict with the double quotes of the style attribute.

MORE ON STYLE

You can combine `style` attributes to create tags styled however you want!

Suppose you want a centered paragraph, with blue text, 24 pixels tall, and in Comic Sans:

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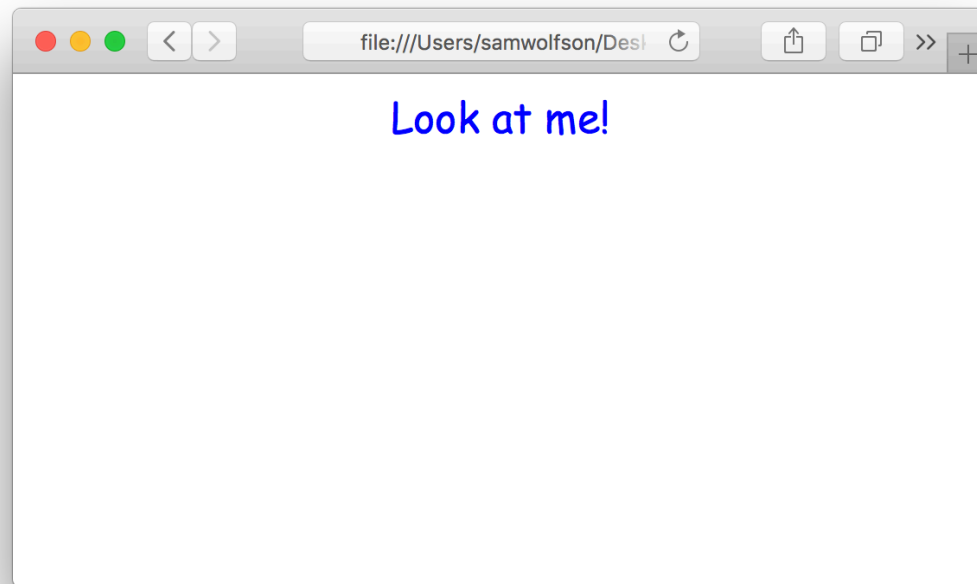
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* are self-closing tags – you don't need a closing tag!

Demo