



# CSCI 165

## Introduction to the Internet and the World Wide Web

### Lecture 2: HTML 2



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# Overview

- Focus: Course Introduction
- Architecture: WWW
- Core Ideas:
  1. Attributes

# More Tags

- Previously, we've discussed numerous tags one could use in HTML
  - `<h#>`, `<p>`: heading, and paragraph
  - Bullet points, Italic, Bold, Underscore
  - These tags serve descriptive functions, similar to specifying specific parts and kinds of text in a text document
  - There a much more tags, however not all of them are commonly used.

# More Tags

- What should I do?
  - All programmers and IT professionals need to be familiar with looking up API references. HTML is no exception.
  - Here's a good source for HTML: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element>
  - Read through the above page at least once to get a rough idea on what's out there

# Types of Tags

- Root: `<html>`; Sectioning root: `<body>`
- Document metadata: `<title>`, `<head>`, `<meta>`, etc.
- Content sectioning: `<h#>`, `<section>`, etc.
- Text content: `<p>`, etc.
- Inline text semantics: `<br>`, `<code>`, `<i>`, etc.
- Images and multimedia: `<img>`, etc.
- Forms: `<button>`, `<form>`, etc.
- ...

# Example: <ul>

The `<ul>` [HTML](#) element represents an unordered list of items, typically rendered as a bulleted list.

## Try it

- `<ul>`: unordered list
  - `<li>`: Individual items within the list
- Unordered list can be layered
- Always checkout the reference for full usage

HTML Demo: <ul> RESET

HTML	CSS	OUTPUT
<pre>1 &lt;ul&gt; 2   &lt;li&gt;Milk&lt;/li&gt; 3   &lt;li&gt; 4     Cheese 5     &lt;ul&gt; 6       &lt;li&gt;Blue cheese&lt;/li&gt; 7       &lt;li&gt;Feta&lt;/li&gt; 8     &lt;/ul&gt; 9   &lt;/li&gt; 10 &lt;/ul&gt; 11</pre>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Milk</li><li>○ Cheese<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Blue cheese</li><li>■ Feta</li></ul></li></ul>

Technical

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# Attribute

- Some tags have additional attributes, often optional
- Example: specifying image source in `<img>`
- For example:  
``
- `<img>` is a self closing tag
- `src` is an attribute, indicating the source of the image for `<img>`
- attributes are to be followed immediately with "=", with values enclosed within quotes



# Attribute: `<img>`

- References will contain a full list of all attributes supported
- Common attributes for `<img>`
  - `alt`  
Textual description, shows when you hover your mouse over
  - `width`  
The width of the image to be displayed, in number of pixels

## Attributes

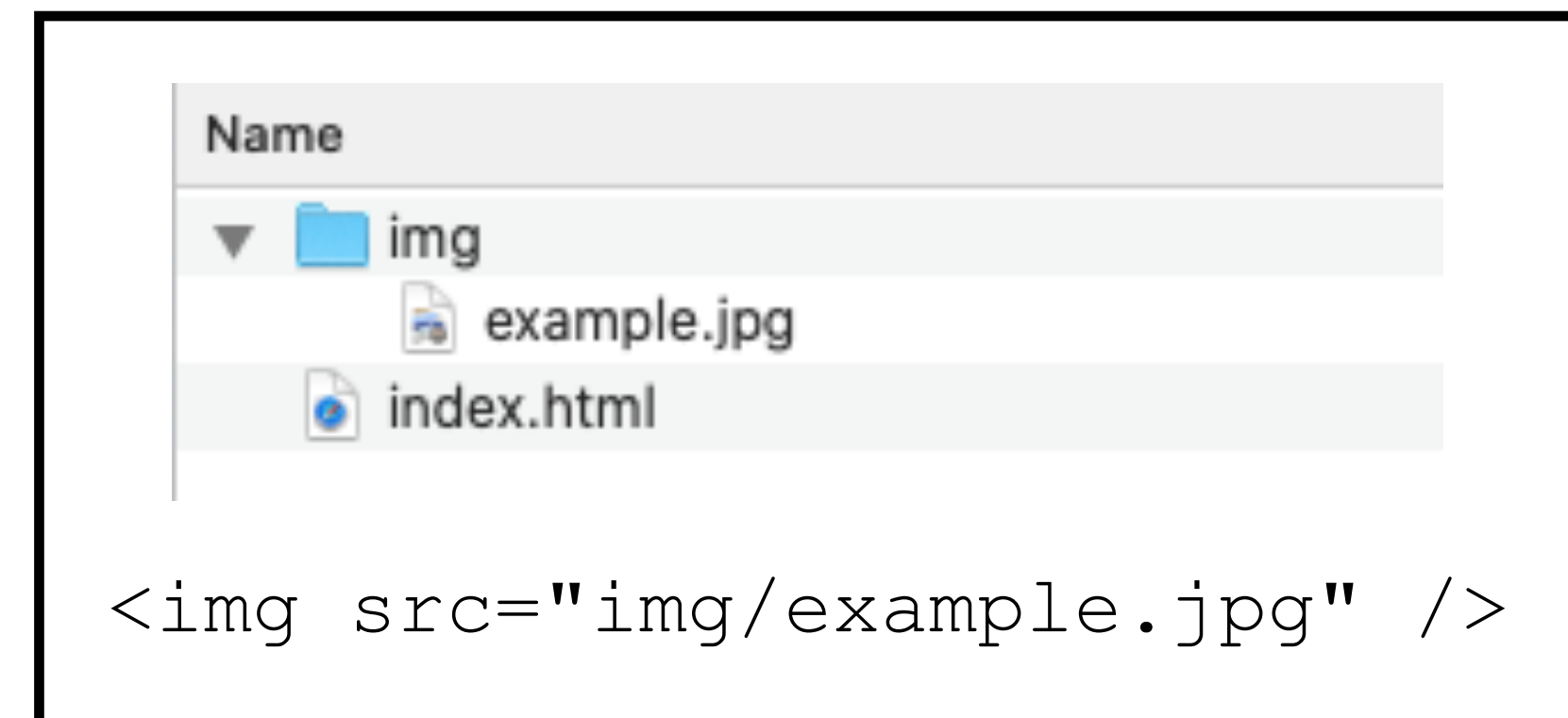
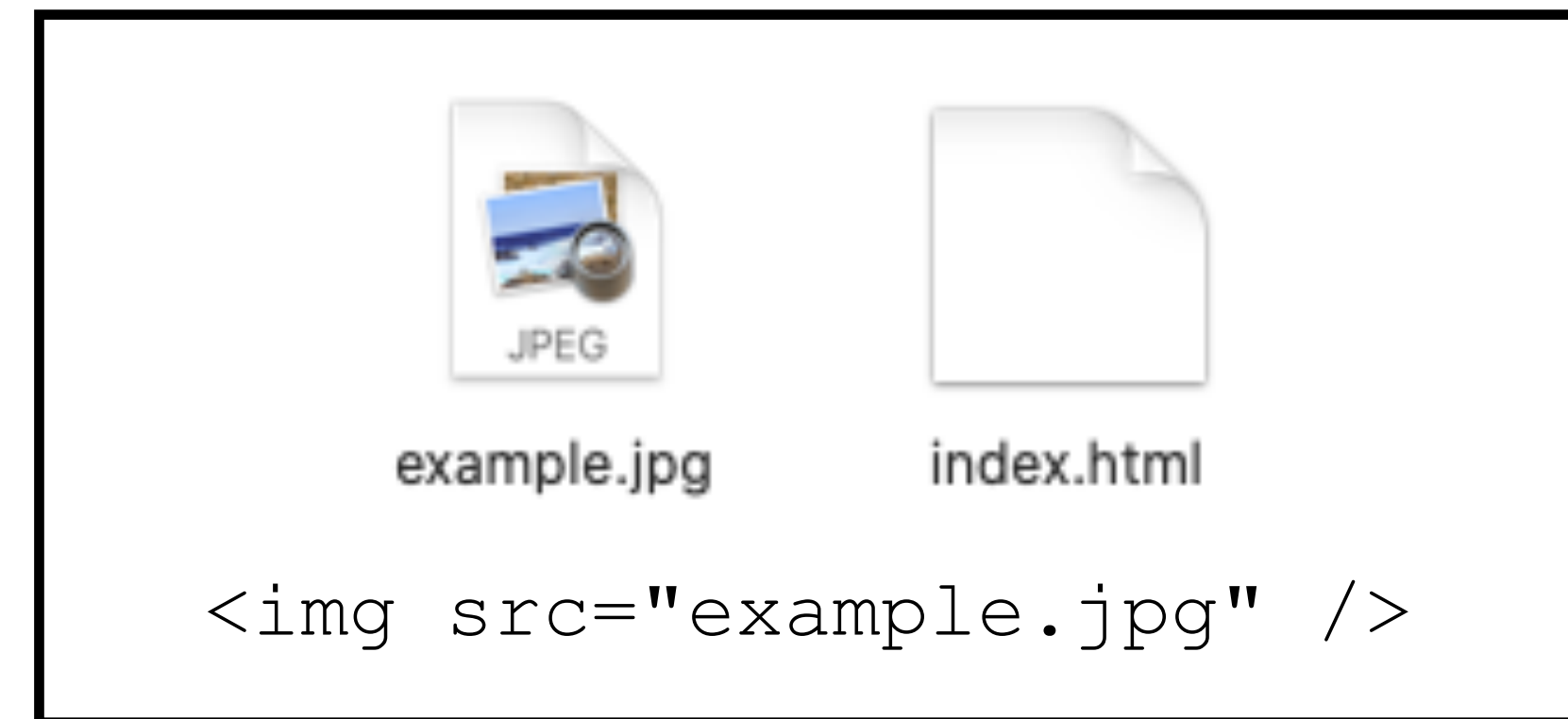
This element includes the [global attributes](#).

### `alt`

Defines text that can replace the image in the page.

# Attribute: <img>

- Attention!
- Wanna include an image locally?
- Make sure to use relative path
- e.g.  
``
- Your browser will look at the source html file location for the image



# Attribute: `<a>`

- Tag `<a>` is for hyperlinks
- Enclose clickable element within the tag
- Use attribute `href` for the address URL

- Examples

```
<a href="http://  
example.com">Website</a>
```

```
<a href="mailto:  
firstname@domain.com">Send  
email</a>
```