
WEB DESIGNING COURSE

WeLearn

CoreTech Computer Institute

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PREVIOUS SESSION HIGHLIGHTS

- What is Website?
- Difference Between Static and Dynamic Website?
- Structure of Website.
- What is HTML?
- How HTML Works?
- HTML Tags and Attributes.
- Structure of HTML.

HTML TAGS

- Dividation of HTML Elements/Tags
- HTML Tags

DIVIDATION OF HTML ELEMENT/TAG

- Every HTML element has a default display value, depending on what type of element it is.
- There are two display values: block and inline.

BLOCK-LEVEL ELEMENTS

- A block-level element always starts on a new line and takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).
- Example:
 - The `<div>` element is a block-level element.

BLOCK-LEVEL ELEMENTS

This is the example of block element.

INLINE ELEMENTS

- An inline element does not start on a new line and it only takes up as much width as necessary.
- Example:
 - The `` element is an inline element.

INLINE ELEMENTS

This is an example of inline element

HTML TAGS

- HTML `<!--...-->` Tag
- HTML `<a>` Tag
- HTML `<abbr>` Tag
- HTML `<address>` Tag
- HTML `<article>` Tag
- HTML `<audio>` Tag
- HTML `` Tag
- HTML `<blockquote>` Tag
- HTML `
` Tag
- HTML `<dl>` Tag
- HTML `` Tag

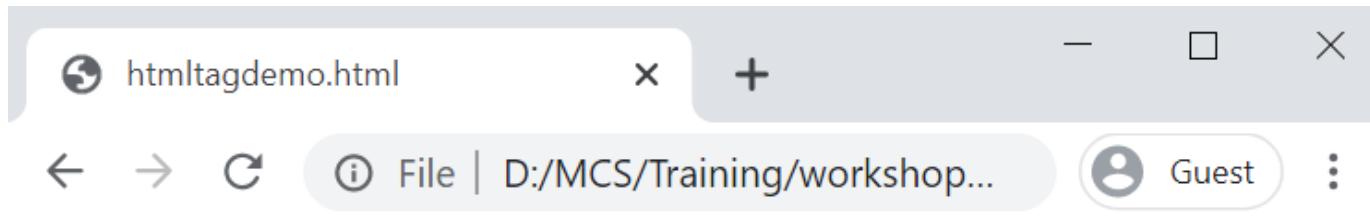
HTML <!--...--> TAG

- The comment tag is used to insert comments in the source code. Comments are not displayed in the browsers.
- You can use comments to explain your code, which can help you when you edit the source code at a later date. This is especially useful if you have a lot of code.

HTML <A> TAG

- The <a> tag defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one page to another.
- The most important attribute of the <a> element is the href attribute, which indicates the link's destination.
- By default, links will appear as follows in all browsers:
 - An unvisited link is underlined and blue
 - A visited link is underlined and purple
 - An active link is underlined and red

HTML <A> TAG



Anchor/Hyperlink/Link Tag

[facebook](#)

When you click on text. You will be redirected to facebook page.

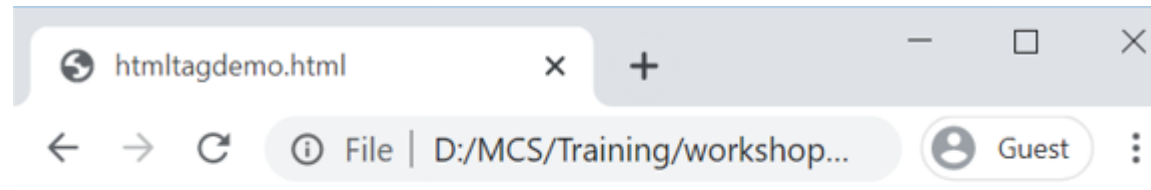
HTML <A> TAG-DOWNLOAD ATTRIBUTE

- The download attribute specifies that the target will be downloaded when a user clicks on the hyperlink.
- This attribute is only used if the href attribute is set.
- The value of the attribute will be the name of the downloaded file. There are no restrictions on allowed values, and the browser will automatically detect the correct file extension and add it to the file (.img, .pdf, .txt, .html, etc.).
- If the value is omitted, the original filename is used.

HTML <ABBR> TAG

- The <abbr> tag defines an abbreviation or an acronym, like "HTML", "CSS", "Mr.", "Dr.", "ATM".
- Use the global title attribute to show the description for the abbreviation when you mouse over the element.

HTML <ABBR> TAG



The abbr element

The HTML is used to create website.

HyperText Markup Language

HTML <ADDRESS> TAG

- The <address> tag defines the contact information for the author/owner of a document or an article.
- The contact information can be an email address, URL, physical address, phone number, social media handle, etc.
- The text in the <address> element usually renders in italic, and browsers will always add a line break before and after the <address> element.

HTML <ADDRESS> TAG

The address element

Contact Person Name

Mobile Number:

Email ID

Address

website

HTML <ARTICLE> TAG

- The <article> tag specifies independent, self-contained content.
- An article should make sense on its own and it should be possible to distribute it independently from the rest of the site.
- Potential sources for the <article> element:
 - Forum post
 - Blog post
 - News story
- **Note:** The <article> element does not render as anything special in a browser. However, you can use CSS to style the <article> element

HTML <ARTICLE> TAG

The article element

HTML

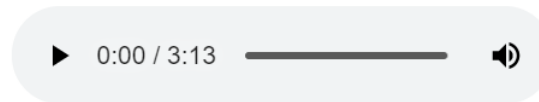
HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages.

HTML <AUDIO> TAG

- The <audio> tag is used to embed sound content in a document, such as music or other audio streams.
- The <audio> tag contains one or more <source> tags with different audio sources. The browser will choose the first source it supports.
- The text between the <audio> and </audio> tags will only be displayed in browsers that do not support the <audio> element.
- There are three supported audio formats in HTML: MP3, WAV, and OGG.

HTML <AUDIO> TAG

The audio element



HTML TAG

- The tag specifies bold text without any extra importance.

HTML TAG

The b element

This is normal text - **and this is bold text.**

HTML <BLOCKQUOTE> TAG

- The <blockquote> tag in HTML is used to display the long quotations (a section that is quoted from another source). It changes the alignment to make it unique from others. It contains both opening and closing tags.

HTML <BLOCKQUOTE> TAG

The blockquote element

CoreTech Computer Institute provides high quality computer education at a very high standard at a very low cost. Training methods have been maximized with “learning” rather than “teaching” through well equipped lab ONE-TO-ONE ratio (ONE COMPUTER FOR ONE STUDENT).

HTML
 TAG

- The
 tag inserts a single line break.
- The
 tag is useful for writing addresses or poems.
- The
 tag is an empty tag which means that it has no end tag.

HTML
 TAG

The br element

To force
line breaks
in a text,
use the br
element.

HTML <DL> TAG

- The <dl> tag defines a description list.
- The <dl> tag is used in conjunction with <dt> (defines terms/names) and <dd> (describes each term/name).

HTML <DL> TAG

The dl, dd, and dt elements

These three elements are used to create a description list:

Python

Python is an interpreted, high-level, general-purpose programming language. Created by Guido van Rossum and first released in 1991.

Android

Android is a mobile operating system based on a modified version of the Linux kernel and other open source software, designed primarily for touchscreen mobile devices such as smartphones and tablets.

HTML TAG

- The tag defines text that has been deleted/removed from a document. Browsers will usually strike a line through deleted text.
- It is useful if you want the original text to remain to provide a record of changes to the document over time.

HTML TAG

The del element

My favorite color is ~~blue~~ red!

ASSIGNMENT

- Perform the practical of today's session?
- Create a link which contains another html page link.(html page should open in new tab).
- Download a any file(pdf, image, zip, doc, etc) using `<a>` tag.
- Display your contact information(Name, Mobile No, Email ID,Address, Education).
- Create an article on HTML.(article should contains at least one `<abbr>`,`<dl>` tag).
- Explain the use of `` tag with example.

THANKYOU!

CoreTech Computer Institute



Software Development Training

C, C++, Java, Python, Dot-Net, PHP, Web Design, Android, SQL



Students Project Development

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Computer Hardware and Networking

A+, N+, MCSA

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