

CT1501 DEVELOPMENT OF INTERNET APPLICATION

Creating a Web Page with HTML

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How do I create an email link ?

Very easy :)

` Contact me `

It will appear as follows:

Contact me

How do I create a file link ?

When inserting a file link, the browser shows the options box of saving the file or downloading it from the website:

` Download `

The link will appear as the following and by pressing on it the options box will appear:

Download



How do I establish a hyperlink on the same page?

To establish a hyperlink on a certain paragraph or website on the same page, determine the text and name it:

```
<A NAME="Top"> Top </A>
```

Then, write the following code in the place we want to link with the previous place:

```
<A HREF="#Top">Go to TOP</A>
```

Can I reach it from another page?

Yes, if we determine the father file. E.g.:

```
<A HREF="link_in_page.htm#Top">text</A>
```



How do I insert an image?

As usual, we must first know the special tag for inserting an image which is ``. It is a single tag and an abbreviation to the word "IMAGE"

Is this enough to insert an image?

No, we must of course choose the wanted image. So, we add the **SRC** feature to choose the image's place and name. It is an abbreviation to the word (SOURCE) as follows:

```
<IMG SRC="lolo.jpg">
```

How do I insert an image with a hyperlink?

```
<A HREF="h.htm"><IMG SRC="lolo.jpg"></A>
```

We notice that the image does not look exactly the same as the previous image. This is because the browser has put the image inside a "BORDER" to show that this image has a hyperlink to another page or file.

You can of course put a border on an image that does not have a link as the following example:

```

```



The features of some images are:

```
<IMG SRC="image.jpg" ALIGN="BOTTOM">
```

```
<IMG SRC="image.jpg" ALIGN="TOP">
```

```
<IMG SRC="image.jpg" ALIGN="MIDDLE">
```

```
<IMG SRC="image.jpg" ALIGN="LEFT">
```

```
<IMG SRC="image.jpg" ALIGN="RIGHT">
```



The page features:

Background color **BGCOLOR="#FFFFFF"**

Text color **TEXT="#000000"**

Link color **LINK="#FF00FF"**

Visited Link color **VLINK="#660066"**

Active Link color **ALINK="#FF0000"**

Background image **BACKGROUND="bubbles.gif"**

```
<BODY BGCOLOR="#FFFFFF" BACKGROUND="bubbles.gif"
TEXT="#000000" LINK="#3399FF" VLINK="#9966FF"
ALINK="#000000" BGPARTIES="FIXED" TOPMARGIN="0"
MARGINHEIGHT="0">
```

Note: you must name the first page as (index.html) or (index.htm) so the browser would identify which page will be displayed first.



TEXT

Titles and font size:

Headings:

There are 6 different heading levels, from `<H1>` to `<H6>`

`<H1>Heading 1</H1>`

`<H2>Heading 2</H2>`

`<H3>Heading 3</H3>`

`<H4>Heading 4</H4>`

`<H5>Heading 5</H5>`

`<H6>Heading 6</H6>`



FONT SIZE:

To choose the font size we use "font size". There are 7 sizes for any font browsers could identify from 1 to 7 .

We choose the needed size with two methods: the first is the direct

```
<FONT SIZE="1">
```

..... Text will be here

```
</FONT>
```

Note: The default font size is 3



The second **depends on the current font**: where numbers from 1 to 6 is written accompanied by the sign(+) positive or (-) negative.

```
<FONT SIZE="+4">  
..... Text will be here .....  
</FONT>
```

In this method, numbers 1-6 presents enlarging (+) or minimizing (-) the font from the default size. E.g. +4 means enlarging the font by 4 degrees from the default size which is 3, i.e. it will be on size 7. On the other hand, -1 means minimizing the font size by 1 degree, i.e. it will be on size 2.



Fonts Shapes and Colors:

FACE Feature

This feature chooses the type of font we desire. The default font in every browsers is:

12pt Black Times New Roman

And to change the font to the desired one, the code is:

```
<FONT FACE="Arial"> text </FONT>
```

We may choose more than one type. In this condition, if the first chosen font was not found in the user's computer, the other one will be managed to display ... and so on.

```
<FONT FACE="Traditional Arabic, Arabic Transparent, Simplified Arabic">
```

..... Text Here.....

```
</FONT>
```



Changing Font Color:

` text `

We must know that colors in HTML pages are known via the **HEX code** which is consisted of 6 numbers. These numbers presents red, green and blue **RGB**

These are examples on the font colors, shapes and sizes.

`C `

`O< /FONT>`

`L< /FONT>`

`O< /FONT>`

`R< /FONT>`

`S< /FONT>`

The result will be like:

COLORS



What if we wanted to change the font shape, color and size all together?
From this example, you will see all font conditions in one line:

```
<FONT FACE="Arial" SIZE="5" COLOR="#00FF00"> This </FONT>  
<FONT FACE="Times New Roman" SIZE="7" COLOR="#FF00FF"> is </FONT>  
<FONT FACE="Arial" SIZE="2" COLOR="#FF0000"> multi </FONT>  
<FONT FACE="Impact" SIZE="4" COLOR="#000000"> colors, </FONT>  
<FONT FACE="Courier" SIZE="2" COLOR="#0000FF"> multi </FONT>  
<FONT FACE="Times New Roman" SIZE="3" COLOR="#008080"> faces, <  
</FONT>  
<FONT FACE="Courier" SIZE="6" COLOR="#FFFF00"> and </FONT>  
<FONT FACE="Arial" SIZE="5" COLOR="#808080"> multi </FONT>  
<FONT FACE="Impact" SIZE="2" COLOR="#800000"> sizes </FONT>  
<FONT FACE="Times New Roman" SIZE="7" COLOR="#00FFFF"> text <  
</FONT>
```

This **is** multi **colors**, multi faces, and multi **sizes** text



Lists and Their Types:

HTML language contains a group of tags specialized in organizing data in lists. There are two types of lists:

Ordered lists.

Unordered lists.

We use ` ... ` tag in ordered lists.
and ` ... ` for unordered lists.

To determine list items, we use `` tag . It is a single tag written on the beginning of each item's special line. List Item, e.g.:

```
<OL>  
<LI>Maha  
<LI>Ebtihaj  
<LI>Arien  
</OL>
```

The result is:

1. Maha
2. Ebtihal
3. Arien



```
<UL>
<LI>Maha
<LI>Ebtihaj
<LI>Arien
</UL>
```

The Result is:

- Maha
- Ebtihal
- Arien

To change the starting point **<OL START="5">**
 We can choose Bullets or Numbering code as the following:

<UL TYPE="square">	<UL TYPE="circle">	<OL TYPE="i">	<OL TYPE="I">	<OL TYPE="a">	<OL TYPE="A">
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ تكون ▪ علي ▪ شكل ▪ مربع 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ تكون ○ علي ○ شكل ○ دائره 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. ii. iii. iv. v. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. II. III. IV. V. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. b. c. d. e. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A. B. C. D. E.

Moving Text

To move a text we use **MARQUEE** tag . e.g.:

`<MARQUEE>`

Do you want this text to fly

`</MARQUEE>`

This tag has many features. Some are:

Background Color

`<MARQUEE BGCOLOR="#99CCFF">`

The text

`</MARQUEE>`

Its **Height** and **Width**

`<MARQUEE BGCOLOR="#99CCFF" HEIGHT="80" WIDTH="%40">`

The text

`</MARQUEE>`



How can we insert a sound as a page background?

You can choose any sound file with mid, wav or au extensions to work automatically when downloading the page on the browser. We use by that **<BGSOUND>**, i.e. BackGround Sound.

e.g. **<BGSOUND SRC="s.wav">**

We can also choose how many times the sound is played, from one to an infinite number.

<BGSOUND SRC="s.wav" LOOP="infinite">

<BGSOUND SRC="s.wav" LOOP="3">

How can we insert multimedia files (sound, video, flash...) ?

<EMBED SRC="Media/CANYON.MID" AUTOSTART="false" LOOP="false" HEIGHT="45"WIDTH="170">

NOTE

<NOEMBED> put here a message to tell the user what to do **</NOEMBED>**

```
<embed src="اسم الفلاش.swf"
height="x" width="x" border="y">
```