

WORKING AND TAGS OF HTML

How HTML works

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language, so what does that mean?. A dictionary definition of hypertext is,

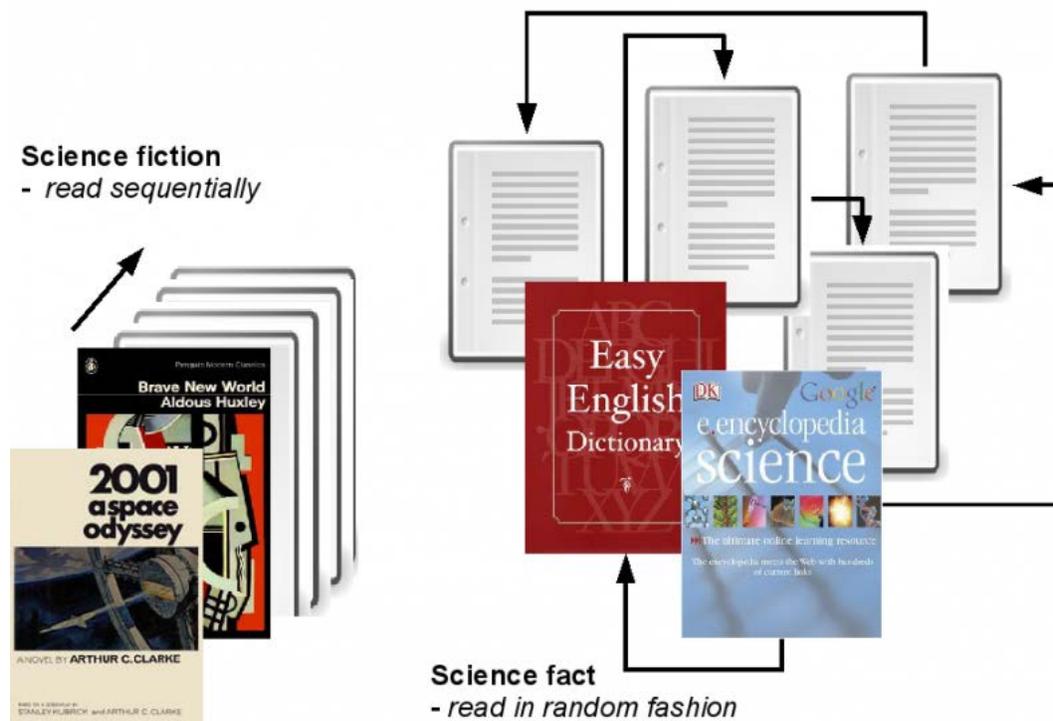
A definition of Hypertext

(noun) Computing a software system that allows extensive cross referencing between related sections of text and associated graphic material.

Imagine you have looked up an article in an encyclopaedia. At the end of the article it says see also with a reference to another section, which you then go on and read. That's hypertext bit. One definition of Markup is

A definition of Markup

Mark or correct text (etc.) for typesetting or alteration.



As the diagram illustrates books that are works of fiction for example, are meant to be read sequentially, starting at the first page. However you wouldn't read a dictionary or encyclopaedia in the same way. You might start with an article in the encyclopaedia, which provides cross references to other (related) material. This is hypertext.

Types of HTML tag

The HTML tags can be sub divided into groups as the sample page illustrated below shows. Starting at the top, and reading left to right the groups are as follows.

- a. Dividers <DIV> or frames <FRAME>. a document can be divided up into different areas using the DIV tag. alternatively it can be divided into frames, each frame consisting of a separate HTML document. For example the left hand frame may be an index, while the right displays the page content. Frames may be defined as rows, columns or a combination of both.
- b. Images - This tag will load pre-existing images into a web page.
- c. Headings and other formatting tags E.g. <H1> provides the largest heading, <H2> a smaller heading and so on down to H6. text can be made **bold** or set to *italics* <I>
- d. Information can be displayed either in tables or in lists. The list may be numbered, or just bullet points; as the sub list shows
- e. The last group are used with forms. They include,
 - o radio buttons
 - o check boxes
 - o select options, via a drop down menu
 - o buttons
 - o text input
- f. Last but not least anchor <A> tags which provide the hypertexts links and / or anchor points on a page.

The screenshot shows a web page with a black header containing the text "Dividers or frames?". The page is divided into several sections:

- Images**: A grey sidebar area.
- Heading**: A grey sidebar area containing the text "Formatted text i.e. **Bold** or *italic* and of course [hypertext links](#)".
- Tables or Dividers (layers)**: A yellow background area containing a table with two rows and two columns:

row 1 column 1	row 1 column 2
row 2 column 1	row 2 column 2
- Lists**: A yellow background area containing a numbered list:
 1. List item 1
 2. List item 2
 - o sub list item 2.1
 - o sub list item 2.2
 3. List item 3
- Forms**: A grey background area containing a form with the following elements:
 - Name:
 - select: (with a dropdown arrow)
 - Submit Query:
 - Reset: