

# <HTML 4.01>

DeskCard<sup>®</sup>

HelpDeskCards



Excellence Every Day  
Rock Island/Milan School District #41  
Rock Island, Illinois

## HTML Tags

| Tag          | Description                            |
|--------------|--|
| <!---->      | Defines a comment                      |
| <!DOCTYPE>   | Defines the document type              |
| <a>          | Defines an anchor                      |
| <abbr>       | Defines an abbreviation                |
| <acronym>    | Defines an acronym                     |
| <address>    | Defines an address element             |
| <applet>     | Defines an applet                      |
| <area>       | Defines area inside an image map       |
| <b>          | Defines bold text                      |
| <base>       | Defines a base URL for all page: links |
| <basefont>   | Defines a base font                    |
| <bdo>        | Defines the direction of text display  |
| <big>        | Defines big text                       |
| <blockquote> | Defines a long quotation               |
| <body>       | Defines the body element               |
| <br>         | Inserts a single line break            |
| <button>     | Defines a push button                  |
| <caption>    | Defines a table caption                |
| <center>     | Defines centered text                  |
| <cite>       | Defines a citation                     |
| <code>       | Defines computer code text             |
| <col>        | Defines attributes for table columns   |
| <colgroup>   | Defines groups of table columns        |
| <dd>         | Defines a definition description       |
| <del>        | Defines deleted text                   |
| <dir>        | Defines a directory list               |
| <dfn>        | Defines a definition term              |
| <div>        | Defines a section in a document        |
| <dl>         | Defines a definition list              |
| <dt>         | Defines a definition term              |
| <em>         | Defines emphasized text                |
| <fieldset>   | Defines a fieldset                     |
| <font>       | Defines the font face, size, and color |
| <form>       | Defines a form                         |
| <frame>      | Defines a sub window (a frame)         |
| <frameset>   | Defines a set of frames                |
| <h1> to <h6> | Defines header 1 to header 6           |
| <head>       | Defines information about document     |
| <hr>         | Defines a horizontal rule              |
| <html>       | Defines an html document               |
| <i>          | Defines italic text                    |
| <iframe>     | Defines an inline sub window (frame)   |
| <img>        | Defines an image                       |
| <input>      | Defines an input field                 |

| Tag        | Description                           |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| <ins>      | Defines inserted text                 |
| <kbd>      | Defines keyboard text                 |
| <label>    | Defines a label                       |
| <legend>   | Defines a title in a fieldset         |
| <li>       | Defines a list item                   |
| <link>     | Defines a resource reference          |
| <map>      | Defines an image map                  |
| <menu>     | Defines a menu list                   |
| <meta>     | Defines meta information              |
| <noframes> | Defines a noframe section             |
| <noscript> | Defines a noscript section            |
| <object>   | Defines an embedded object            |
| <ol>       | Defines an ordered list               |
| <optgroup> | Defines an option group               |
| <option>   | Defines an option in a drop-down list |
| <p>        | Defines a paragraph                   |
| <param>    | Defines a parameter for an object     |
| <pre>      | Defines preformatted text             |
| <q>        | Defines a short quotation             |
| <s>        | Defines strikethrough text            |
| <samp>     | Defines sample computer code          |
| <script>   | Defines a script                      |
| <select>   | Defines a selectable list             |
| <small>    | Defines small text                    |
| <span>     | Defines a section in a document       |
| <strike>   | Defines strikethrough text            |
| <strong>   | Defines strong text                   |
| <style>    | Defines a style definition            |
| <sub>      | Defines subscripted text              |
| <sup>      | Defines superscripted text            |
| <table>    | Defines a table                       |
| <tbody>    | Defines a table body                  |
| <td>       | Defines a table cell                  |
| <textarea> | Defines a text area                   |
| <tfoot>    | Defines a table footer                |
| <th>       | Defines a table header                |
| <thead>    | Defines a table header                |
| <title>    | Defines the document title            |
| <tr>       | Defines a table row                   |
| <tt>       | Defines teletype text                 |
| <u>        | Defines underlined text               |
| <ul>       | Defines an unordered list             |
| <var>      | Defines a variable                    |
| <xmp>      | Defines preformatted text             |

## The Frame Tag

The <frame> tag defines what HTML document to put into each frame. Frames also allow you to display more than one page in a browser. Here's how to have a frameset with two columns, with the first column set to 33% of the width of the browser and the second column set to 67% width, and both frames displaying separate and unique HTML documents,

*frame\_1.htm* will appear in the first column (and 33% of the page) and *frame\_2.htm* in the second (67% width) column:  

```
<frameset cols="33%,67%">
  <frame src="frame_1.htm">
  <frame src="frame_2.htm">
</frameset>
```

## DeskCardHints

HTML documents are text files made up of **HTML elements**. HTML elements are defined using **HTML tags**.

### HTML Tags

- HTML tags are used to mark-up HTML elements
- HTML tags are surrounded by the two characters, < and >, called angle brackets
- HTML tags normally come in pairs like <b> and </b>. The first tag is the **start tag**, the second tag is the **end tag**.
- The text between the start and end tags is the **element content**
- HTML tags are *not case sensitive*, <b> means the same as <B>

### HTML Elements

**This is an HTML element:** <b>This text is bold</b>  
 The HTML element starts with a start tag: <b>  
 The content of the HTML element is: This text is bold  
 The HTML element ends with an end tag: </b>

The purpose of the <b> tag is to define an HTML element that should be displayed as bold.

#### **This is another HTML element:**

<body>  
 This is our homepage. <b>This text is bold</b>  
 </body>  
 This HTML element starts with the start tag <body>, and ends with the end tag </body>. The purpose of the <body> tag is to define the HTML element that contains the body of the HTML document.

### Tag Attributes

Tags can have attributes. Attributes can provide additional information about the HTML elements on your page.

**This tag defines the body element of your HTML page:** <body>. With an added bgcolor attribute, you can tell the browser that the **background color** of your page should be red, like this:  
 <body bgcolor="red">.

**This tag defines an HTML table:** <table>. With an added border attribute, you can tell the browser that the table should have no **borders**:  
 <table border="0">

Attributes *always* come in **name/value pairs** like this: name="value".

Attributes are *always* added to the **start tag** of an HTML element.

### Quote Styles, "Batman" or 'Batman'?

Attribute values should *always* be **enclosed in quotes**. Double style quotes are the most common, but single style quotes are also allowed. In some rare situations (like when the attribute value itself contains quotes) it is necessary to use single quotes: name="Tony 'Batman' Gwynn"

Colors on web pages through html are based upon a standard when monitors displayed 256 colors. Each 2 digit hex listed color represents a value for Red (the first), Green (the middle) and Blue (the last) light "sources", with a low Hex value from 0 (00) to a maximum 255 (FF). When creating colors, Red, Green and Blue are blended, so to create a red background, the value `<bgcolor=#ff0000>` would be entered (with Red getting 255 and Green and Blue getting 0 value.)

| Color | Color I | Color RGB        |
|-------|---------|------------------|
|       | #000000 | rgb(0,0,0)       |
|       | #FF0000 | rgb(255,0,0)     |
|       | #00FF00 | rgb(0,255,0)     |
|       | #0000FF | rgb(0,0,255)     |
|       | #FFFFFF | rgb(255,255,255) |

|        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 000000 | 000033 | 000066 | 000099 | 0000CC | 0000FF |
| 003300 | 003333 | 003366 | 003399 | 0033CC | 0033FF |
| 006600 | 006633 | 006666 | 006699 | 0066CC | 0066FF |
| 009900 | 009933 | 009966 | 009999 | 0099CC | 0099FF |
| 00CC00 | 00CC33 | 00CC66 | 00CC99 | 00CCCC | 00CCFF |
| 00FF00 | 00FF33 | 00FF66 | 00FF99 | 00FFCC | 00FFFF |
| 330000 | 330033 | 330066 | 330099 | 3300CC | 3300FF |
| 333300 | 333333 | 333366 | 333399 | 3333CC | 3333FF |
| 336600 | 336633 | 336666 | 336699 | 3366CC | 3366FF |
| 339900 | 339933 | 339966 | 339999 | 3399CC | 3399FF |
| 33CC00 | 33CC33 | 33CC66 | 33CC99 | 33CCCC | 33CCFF |
| 33FF00 | 33FF33 | 33FF66 | 33FF99 | 33FFCC | 33FFFF |
| 660000 | 660033 | 660066 | 660099 | 6600CC | 6600FF |
| 663300 | 663333 | 663366 | 663399 | 6633CC | 6633FF |
| 666600 | 666633 | 666666 | 666699 | 6666CC | 6666FF |
| 669900 | 669933 | 669966 | 669999 | 6699CC | 6699FF |
| 66CC00 | 66CC33 | 66CC66 | 66CC99 | 66CCCC | 66CCFF |
| 66FF00 | 66FF33 | 66FF66 | 66FF99 | 66FFCC | 66FFFF |
| 990000 | 990033 | 990066 | 990099 | 9900CC | 9900FF |
| 993300 | 993333 | 993366 | 993399 | 9933CC | 9933FF |
| 996600 | 996633 | 996666 | 996699 | 9966CC | 9966FF |
| 999900 | 999933 | 999966 | 999999 | 9999CC | 9999FF |
| 99CC00 | 99CC33 | 99CC66 | 99CC99 | 99CCCC | 99CCFF |
| 99FF00 | 99FF33 | 99FF66 | 99FF99 | 99FFCC | 99FFFF |
| CC0000 | CC0033 | CC0066 | CC0099 | CC00CC | CC00FF |
| CC3300 | CC3333 | CC3366 | CC3399 | CC33CC | CC33FF |
| CC6600 | CC6633 | CC6666 | CC6699 | CC66CC | CC66FF |
| CC9900 | CC9933 | CC9966 | CC9999 | CC99CC | CC99FF |
| CCCC00 | CCCC33 | CCCC66 | CCCC99 | CCCCCC | CCCCFF |
| CCFF00 | CCFF33 | CCFF66 | CCFF99 | CCFFCC | CCFFFF |
| FF0000 | FF0033 | FF0066 | FF0099 | FF00CC | FF00FF |
| FF3300 | FF3333 | FF3366 | FF3399 | FF33CC | FF33FF |
| FF6600 | FF6633 | FF6666 | FF6699 | FF66CC | FF66FF |
| FF9900 | FF9933 | FF9966 | FF9999 | FF99CC | FF99FF |
| FFCC00 | FFCC33 | FFCC66 | FFCC99 | FFCCCC | FFCCFF |
| FFFF00 | FFFF33 | FFFF66 | FFFF99 | FFFFCC | FFFFFF |

## HTML Basic Document

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Document name goes here</title>
</head>
<body>
Visible text goes here
</body>
</html>
```

## Heading Elements

```
<h1>Largest Heading</h1>
<h2>... </h2>
<h3>... </h3>
<h4>... </h4>
<h5>... </h5>
<h6>Smallest Heading</h6>
```

## Text Elements

```
<p>This is a paragraph</p>
<br> (line break)
<hr> (horizontal rule)
<pre>This text is preformatted</pre>
```

## Logical Styles

```
<em>This text is emphasized</em>
<strong>This text is strong</strong>
<code>This is some computer code</code>
```

## Physical Styles

```
<b>This text is bold</b>
<i>This text is italic</i>
```

## Links, Anchors, and Image Elements

```
<a href="http://www.helpdeskcards.com/">This is a
Link</a>
<a href="http://www.helpdeskcards.com/"></a>
<a href="mailto:someone@helpdeskcards.com">Send
e-mail</a>
```

A named anchor:

```
<a name="products">Products Section</a>
<a href="#products">Jump to the Products
Section</a>
```

## Unordered list

```
<ul>
<li>First item</li>
<li>Next item</li>
</ul>
```

## Ordered list

```
<ol>
<li>First item</li>
<li>Next item</li>
</ol>
```

## Entities

```
&lt; is the same as <
&gt; is the same as >
&#169; is the same as ©
```

## Tables

```
<table border="1">
<tr>
<th>someheader</th>
<th>someheader</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sometext</td>
<td>sometext</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

## Frames

```
<frameset cols="25%,75%">
<frame src="page1.htm">
<frame src="page2.htm">
</frameset>
```

## Forms

```
<form action="http://www.formurl.com/somepage.asp"
method="post/get">
<input type="text" name="lastname" value="Nixon"
size="30" maxlength="50">
<input type="password">
<input type="checkbox" checked="checked">
<input type="radio" checked="checked">
<input type="submit">
<input type="reset">
<input type="hidden">
```

```
<select>
<option>Apples
<option selected>Bananas
<option>Cherries
</select>
<textarea name="Comment" rows="60"
cols="20"></textarea>
</form>
```

## Definition list

```
<dl>
<dt>First term</dt>
<dd>Definition</dd>
<dt>Next term</dt>
<dd>Definition</dd>
</dl>
```

## Other Elements

```
<!-- This is a comment --> (ignored by browser)
<blockquote>
Text quoted from some source.
</blockquote>
<address>
Address 1<br>
Address 2<br>
City<br>
</address>
```

## Anchor Tags and Href

HTML uses the `<a>` (anchor) tag to create a link to another document. An anchor can point to any resource on the Web: another HTML page, an image, sound, movie file, web form or other site asset. **The syntax of creating an anchor:** `<a href="url">Text to be displayed</a>`

The `<a>` tag is used to create an anchor to link from, the `href` attribute is used to address the document to link to, and the words between the open and close of the anchor tag will be displayed as a hyperlink. This anchor defines a link to HelpDeskCards:

```
<a href="http://www.helpdeskcards.com/">HelpDeskCards.
Essential Computer Training.</a>
```

**The line above will look like this in a browser:**

[HelpDeskCards. Essential Computer Training.](http://www.helpdeskcards.com/)

With the `target` attribute, you can define where the linked document will be opened. **The line below will open the document link in a new browser window:**

```
<a href="http://www.helpdeskcards.com/helpdeskcards.php"
target="_blank">More About DeskCards</a>
```

**Adding a MAILTO: link to launch the visitors default email program is simple using an href tag. The line below will open the visitor's default email program and place info@helpdeskcards.com in the To: line:**

```
<a href="mailto:info@helpdeskcards.com">Contact
Us</a>
```

**The line above will look like this in a browser:**

[Contact Us](mailto:info@helpdeskcards.com)

## TheHelpDesk

If a frame has visible borders, it can be resized by the user by dragging the border. To prevent a user from doing this, you can add `noresize="noresize"` to the `<frame>` tag. Add the `<noframes>` tag for browsers that do not support frames.

The `<frameset>` tag defines how to divide the window into frames. **Each** frameset defines a set of rows or columns and the values of the rows/columns indicate the amount of screen area each row/column will occupy in the browser window.

