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HTML (HTML5) Language & Encoding

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HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language) is the standard markup language used to create web pages. Along with CSS, and JavaScript, HTML is a cornerstone technology, used by most websites to create visually engaging webpages, user interfaces for web applications, and user interfaces for many mobile applications.

HTML tag: <html>

All versions of HTML language

VERSION	YEAR	TAG
HTML 1.0	1991	<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN">
HTML2	1995	<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//IETF//DTD HTML 2.0//EN">
HTML3	1997	<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2 Final//EN">
HTML4	1999	<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
XHTML	2000	<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
HTML5	2014	<!DOCTYPE html>

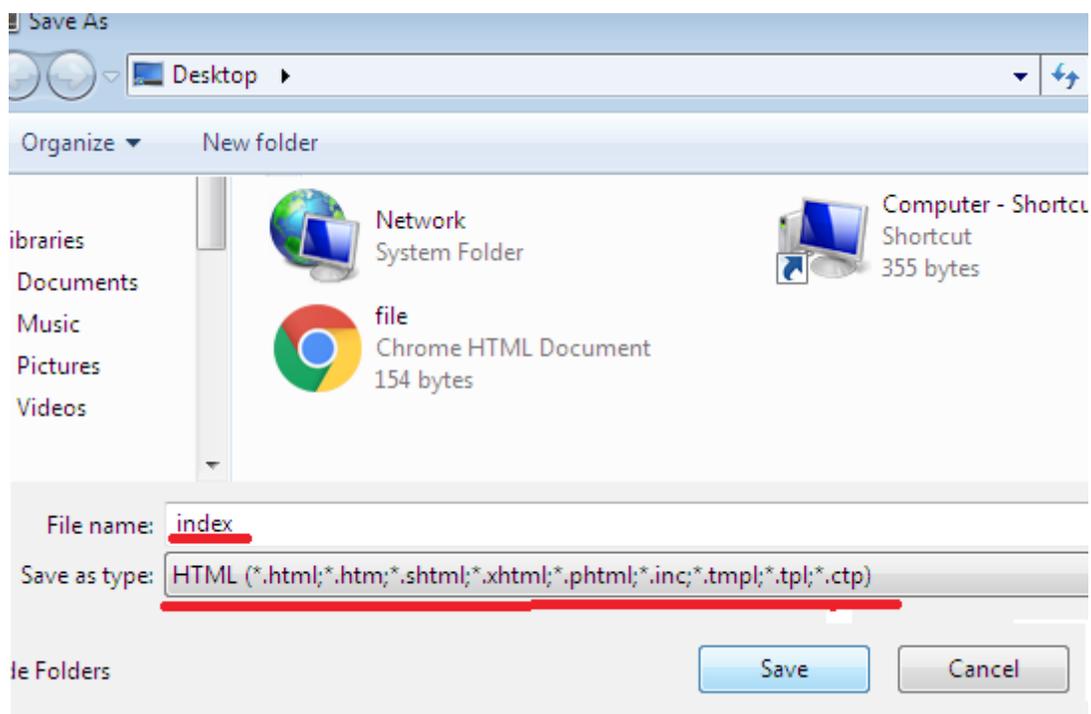
How to create HTML file (document)

First of all, you need an editor for coding. We recommend Sublime Text that works in any platform (Windows, Linux, Mac OS X).

When you are finished with the installation of Sublime Text on your PC, then open the program and copy some of the examples code that we have given below.

Further, in the top left corner click "File" and then on "Save as ..." option. In "File name", type the name of the file that you want, and in the "Save as type" select extension Hyper Text Markup Language - html and and click "Save".

When done, open the document using your browser.



The default character encoding in HTML5 is UTF-8.

<meta charset="UTF-8">

EXAMPLES

Simple code html page

code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>
```

```
<head>
  <title>IT PRESENT</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>INDEX PAGE</h1>
  <p>text on html page</p>
</body>
</html>
```

result:

INDEX PAGE

text on html page

HTML page with internal style sheet (CSS) inside <head > tag sector

code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>IT PRESENT</title>
  </head>
  <style>
    body {
      background-color:lightgray;
    }
    h1 {
      color: red;
      font-size: 40px;
    }
    p {
      color: green;
      font-size: 40px;
    }
  </style>
  <body>
    <h1>TITLE</h1>
    <p>text on html page</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

result:

TITLE

text on html page

**HTML page with internal javascript (jquery) code
inside <head > tag sector**

HTML body tag - background color

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HTML body background color tag with "bgcolor" attribute

```
<body bgcolor="lightgray">
```

Body tag attribute "bgcolor" is not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead.

HTML body background color tag with "bgcolor" attribute, using Hex color codes

```
<body bgcolor="#2674C6">
```

Body tag attribute "bgcolor" is not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead.

HTML body background-color with CSS

```
<style>
body {
background-color:#14FA17;
}
</style>
```

HTML Horizontal Line || `<hr>` tag

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To create horizontal lines on the html page is used to `<hr>` horizontal rules tag.

This tag supports all major browsers (IE, Chrome, Firefox, Opera, Safari, Android, Mozilla...)

Horizontal line in html:

```
<hr>
```

result:

Attributes

Attribute "width" sets length of the horizontal line (in percentage or pixels)

`<hr width="50%">`

result:

|

`<hr width="70%">`

result:

|

`<hr width="90%">`

result:

|

Attribute "size" set thickness of the horizontal line

`<hr size="4">`

result:

|

`<hr size="8">`

result:

|

`<hr size="12">`

result:

|

Attribute "align" sets the alignment of horizontal lines in the position of these values: "left", "right" and "center"

<hr align="left">

result:

|

<hr align="center">

result:

|

<hr align="right">

result:

|

Attribute "color" set color of the horizontal line

<hr color="green">

result:

|

<hr color="red">

result:

|

<hr color="blue">

result:

|

HTML Title tag

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Each html page should contain a `<title>` tag.

```
<title> TITLE PAGE </title>
```

A title is usually displayed on the top bar of a web browser's window.

The title tag is a very important choice because the search engines display it in the results of the web page title after the internet search for a particular term.

HTML Headings tag

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The HTML tag tag defines the titles on the web page based on their importance. This is a heading . HTML Headings Tags Example.

HTML uses six levels of heading tags from `<H1>` to `<H6>`.

`<H1>` defines the most important heading, whereas the `<H6>` defines the least important heading in the document.

```
<H1> This is a most important heading in the document </H1>
```

```
<H2> This is a slightly less important title in the document </H2>
```

```
<H3> This is a little less important title in the document </H3>
```

<H4> This is a next little less important title in the document </H4>

<H5> This is a very little l important title in the document </H5>

<H6> This is a least important heading in the document </H6>

Heading tags can have many of the same attributes as paragraph tags

HTML Headings Tags Example

code:

```
<h1>This is a heading 1</h1>  
<h2>This is a heading 2</h2>  
<h3>This is a heading 3</h3>  
<h4>This is a heading 4</h4>  
<h5>This is a heading 5</h5>  
<h6>This is a heading 6</h6>
```

result:

This is a heading 1

This is a heading 2

This is a heading 3

This is a heading 4

This is a heading 5

This is a heading 6

