MMGD0204
Web Application Technologies
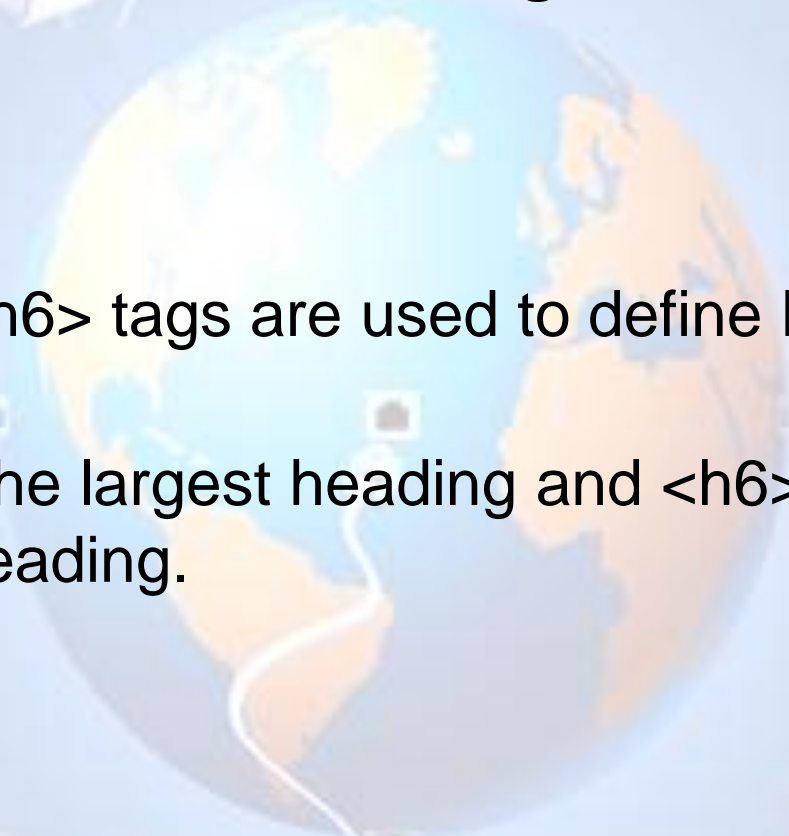
Chapter 3

HTML - TEXT FORMATTING

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Headings

- The <h1> to <h6> tags are used to define HTML headings.
- <h1> defines the largest heading and <h6> defines the smallest heading.

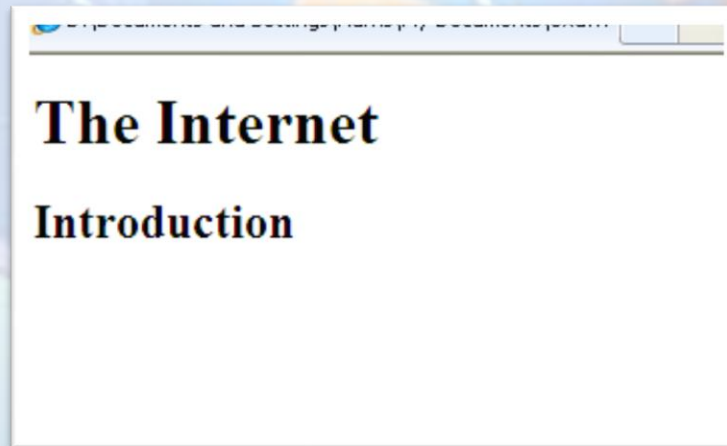# Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Headings - Attribute

Attribute	Value	Description
Align	Left, center, right, justify	Specifies the alignment of a heading

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Headings – Example 1

```
<h1>The Internet</h1>
<h2>Introduction</h2>
```


The Internet

Introduction

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

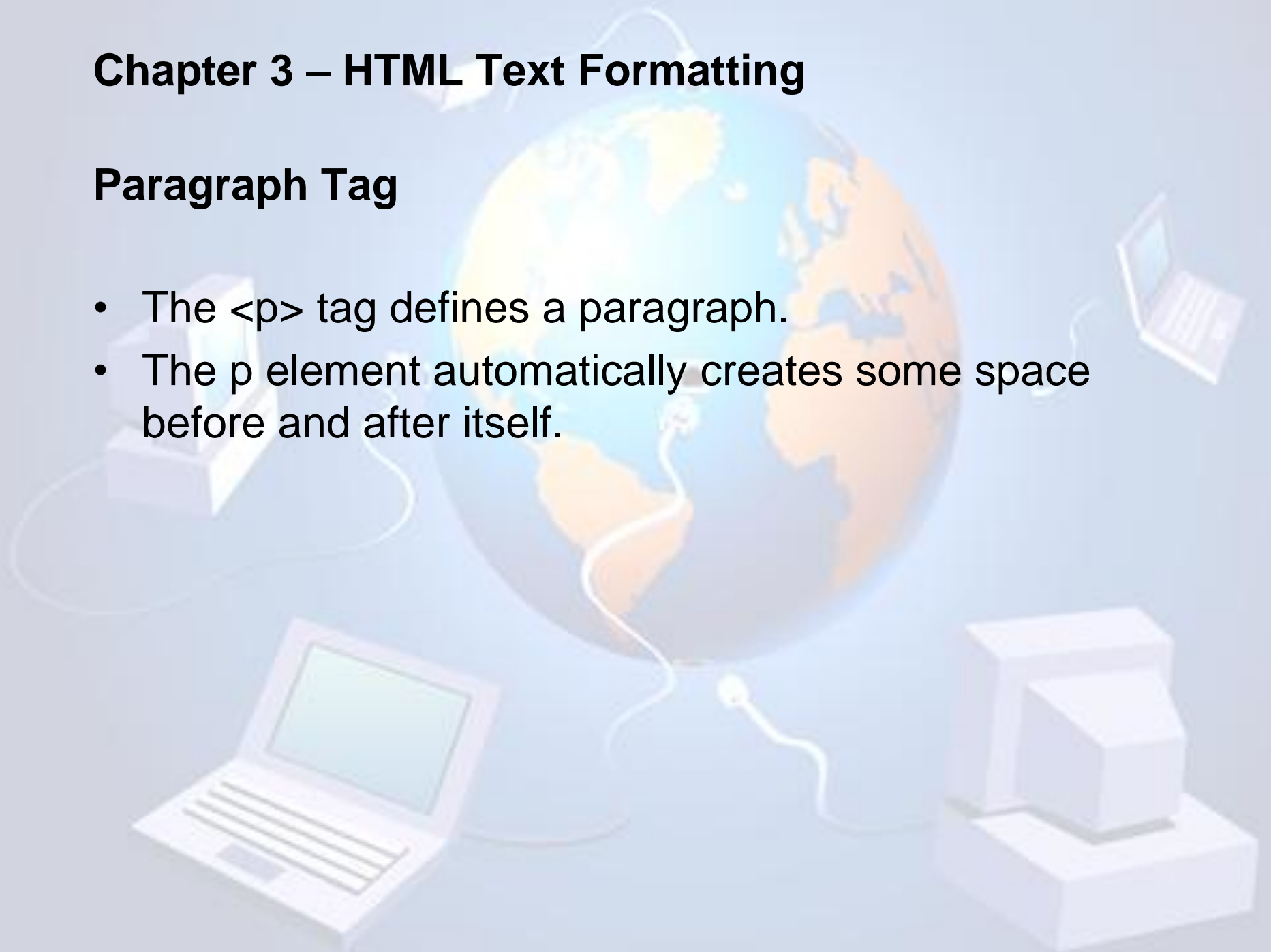## Headings – Example 2

```
<h1 align="center">The Internet</h1>
<h2>Introduction</h2>
```

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Paragraph Tag

- The <p> tag defines a paragraph.
- The p element automatically creates some space before and after itself.

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Paragraph Tag - Attribute

Attribute	Value	Description
Align	Left, center, right, justify	Specifies the alignment of the text within a paragraph

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Paragraph Tag - Example

```
<p>
The Internet is a global network connecting millions of
computers. More than 100 countries are linked into
exchanges of data, news and opinions.
</p>
```

The Internet is a global network connecting millions of computers. More than 100 countries are linked into exchanges of data, news and opinions.
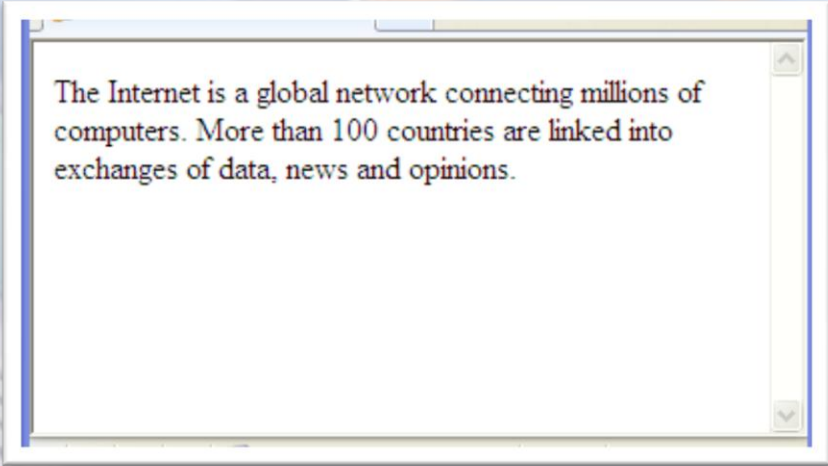
Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Paragraph Tag - Example

```
<p align='center'>
The Internet is a global network connecting millions of
computers. More than 100 countries are linked into
exchanges of data, news and opinions.
</p>
```

The Internet is a global network connecting millions of computers. More than 100 countries are linked into exchanges of data, news and opinions.

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Paragraph Tag - Example

```
<p align='justify'>
The Internet is a global network connecting millions of
computers. More than 100 countries are linked into
exchanges of data, news and opinions.
</p>
```

The Internet is a global network connecting millions of computers. More than 100 countries are linked into exchanges of data, news and opinions.

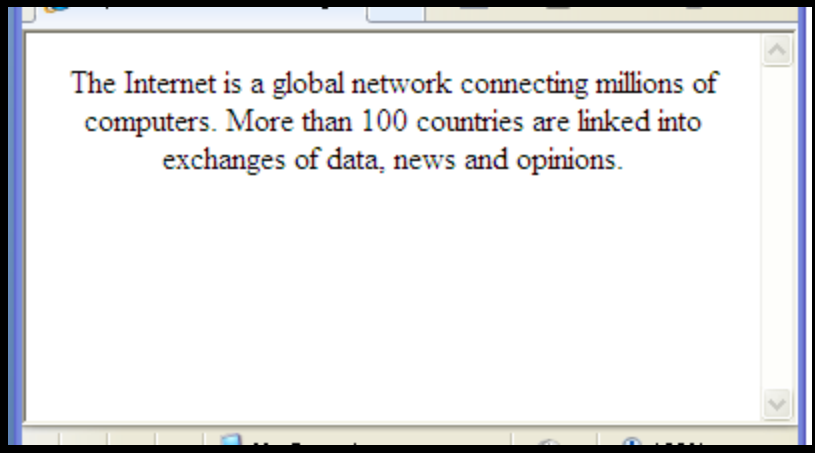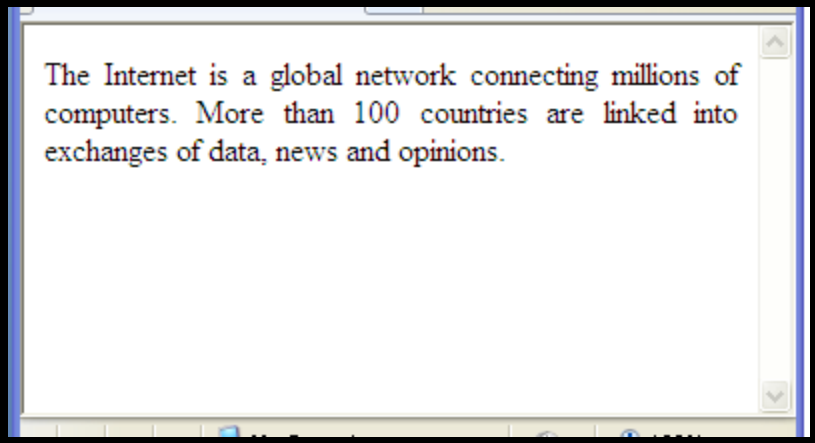# Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Style Tag

Tag	Description
	Bold
<i>	Italic
<u>	Underline
<sup>	Superscript
<sub>	Subscript
<big>	Big
<small>	Small

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Style Tag - Example

- Bold

Welcome to FTMS College

Welcome to **FTMS College**

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Style Tag - Example

- Italic

Welcome to <i>FTMS College</i>

Welcome to *FTMS College*

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Style Tag - Example

- Underline

Welcome to <u>FTMS College</u>

Welcome to <u>FTMS College</u>

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Font-Style Tag - Example

- Superscript

1st January, 2011

1st January, 2011

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

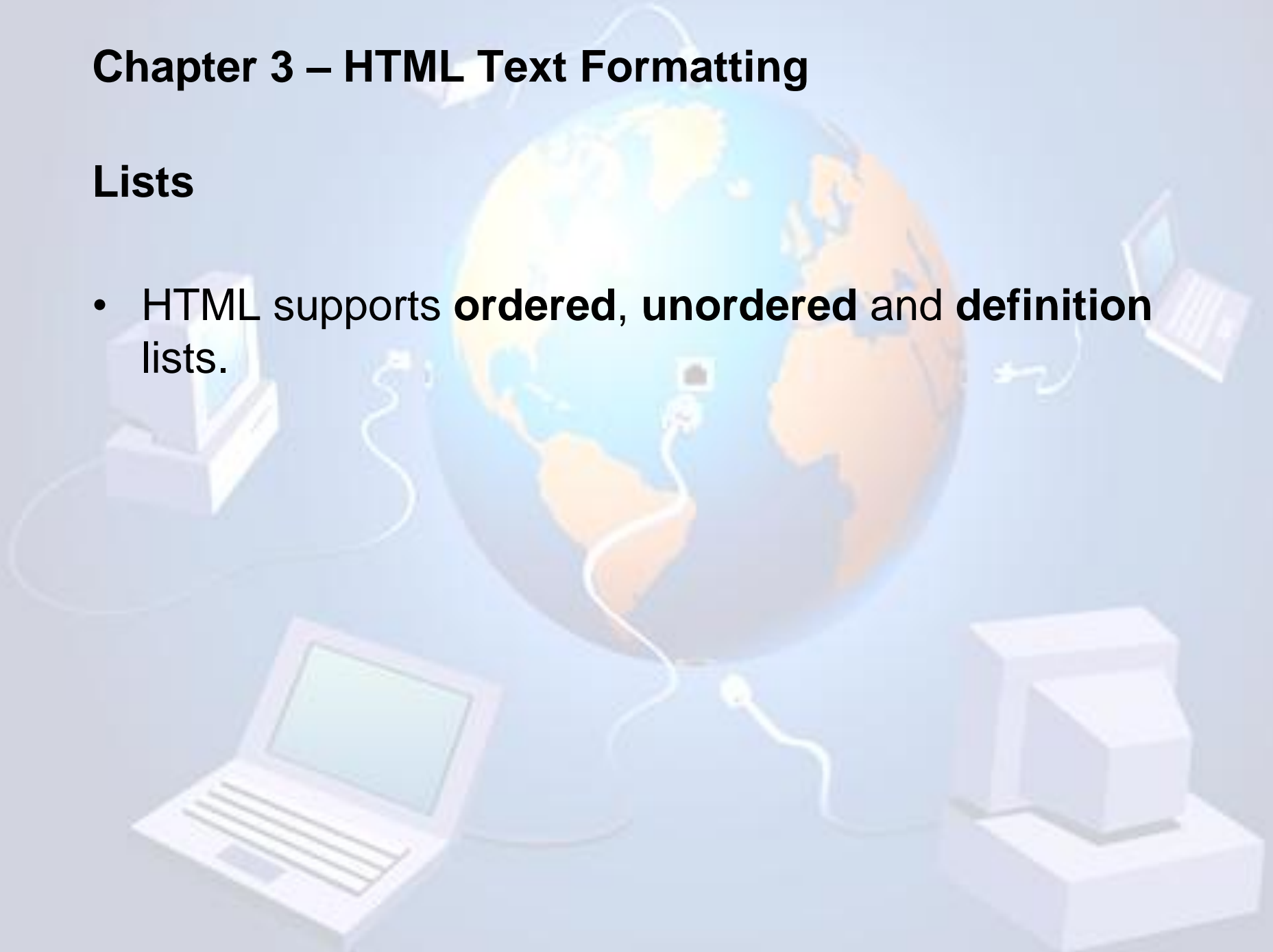## Font-Style Tag - Example

- Subscript

H₂O

H_2O

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Lists

- HTML supports **ordered**, **unordered** and **definition** lists.

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Unordered Lists

- An unordered list is a list of items.

- The list items are marked with bullets (typically small black circles).

- An unordered list starts with the <ul> tag and ends with tag.

- Each list item starts with the <li> tag and ends with tag.

- Inside a list item you can put paragraphs, line breaks, images, links, other lists, etc.

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Unordered Lists - Attribute

Attribute	Value
type	Circle, square, disc

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Unordered Lists – Example 1

Drinks:

Coffee
Milk

Drinks:

- Coffee
- Milk

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Unordered Lists – Example 2

Drinks:
<ul type="square">
Coffee
Milk

Drinks:

- Coffee
- Milk

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Unordered Lists – Example 2

```
Drinks:
<ul type="circle">
<li>Coffee</li>
<li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```
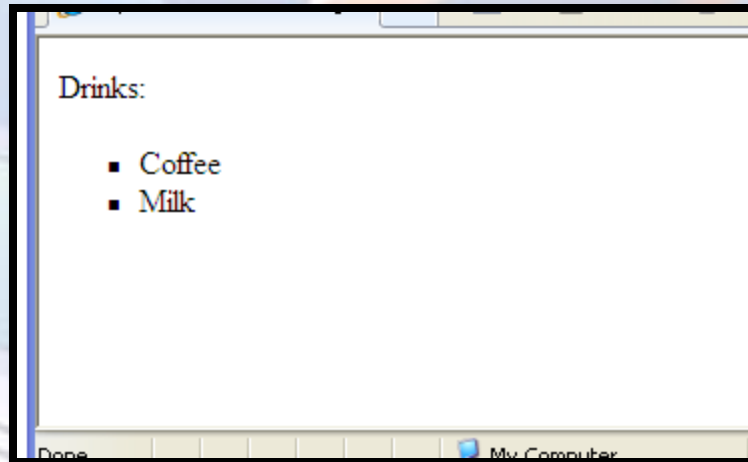
Drinks:

- o Coffee
- o Milk

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Ordered Lists

- An ordered list is also a list of items.

- The list items are marked with numbers.

- An ordered list starts with the <ol> tag and ends wih tag.

- Each list item starts with the <li> tag and ends with tag.

- Inside a list item you can put paragraphs, line breaks, images, links, other lists, etc.

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Ordered Lists - Attribute

Attribute	Value
type	A,a,I,i
start	Number eg: 1,5,10 etc…

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Ordered Lists – Example 1
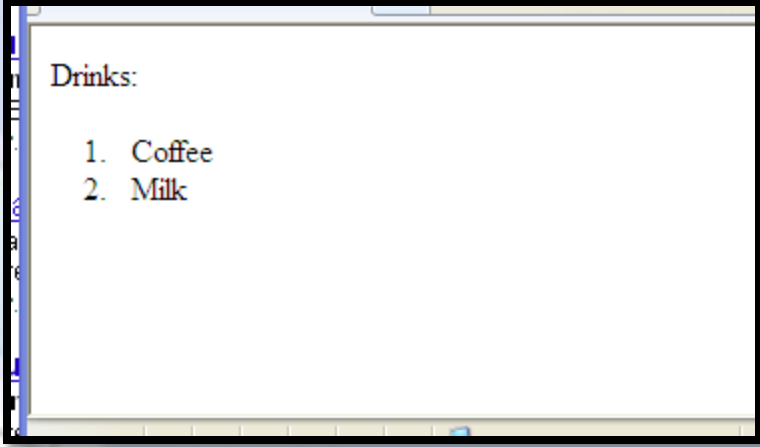
```
Drinks:
<ol>
<li>Coffee</li>
<li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

Drinks:

1. Coffee
2. Milk

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Ordered Lists – Example 2

```
Drinks:
<ol type="A">
<li>Coffee</li>
<li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

Drinks:

A. Coffee
B. Milk

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Ordered Lists – Example 3

```
Drinks:
<ol type="a">
<li>Coffee</li>
<li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

Drinks:

   a. Coffee
   b. Milk

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Ordered Lists – Example 4

```
Drinks:
<ol type="I">
<li>Coffee</li>
<li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

Drinks:

    I. Coffee
   II. Milk

Ordered Lists – Example 5

```
Drinks:
<ol type="i">
<li>Coffee</li>
<li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

Drinks:

   i.   Coffee
  ii.   Milk

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Ordered Lists – Example 5

```
Drinks:
<ol start="4">
<li>Coffee</li>
<li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```
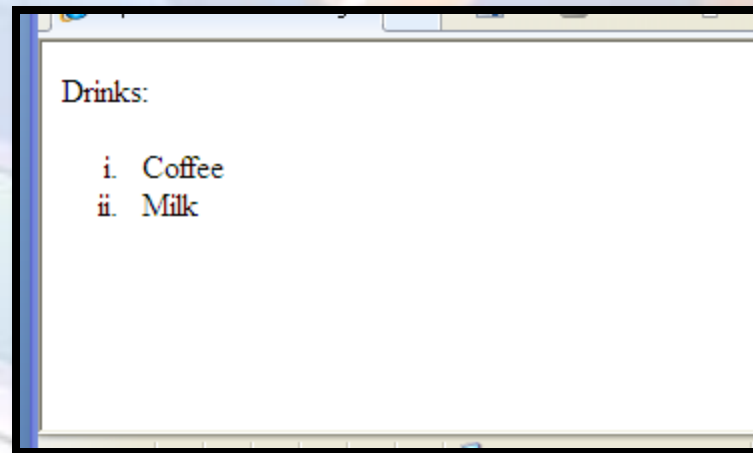
Drinks:

    4.   Coffee
    5.   Milk

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Nested Lists - Example
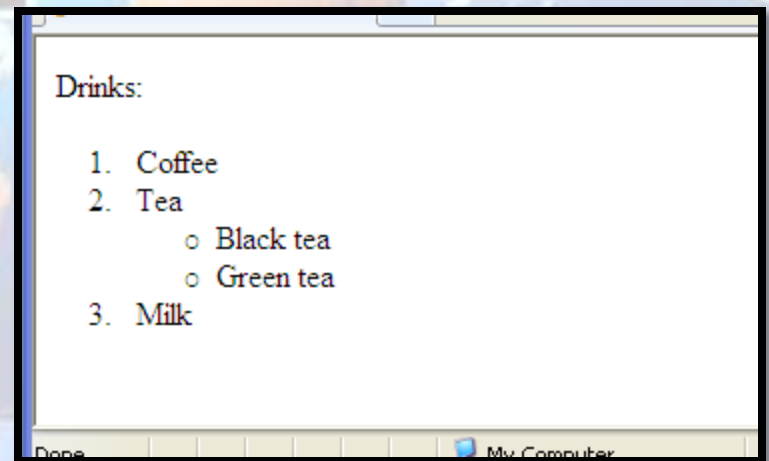
```
Drinks:
<ol>
<li>Coffee</li>
<li>Tea</li>
    <ul>
    <li>Black tea</li>
    <li>Green tea</li>
    </ul>
<li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

Drinks:

1. Coffee
2. Tea
    - Black tea
    - Green tea
3. Milk

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Definition Lists

- A definition list is not a list of single items.
- It is a list of items (terms), with a description of each item (term).
- A definition list starts with a <dl> tag (**d**efinition **l**ist).
- Each term starts with a <dt> tag (**d**efinition **t**erm).
- Each description starts with a <dd> tag (**d**efinition **d**escription).
- Inside the <dd> tag you can put paragraphs, line breaks, images, links, other lists, etc.
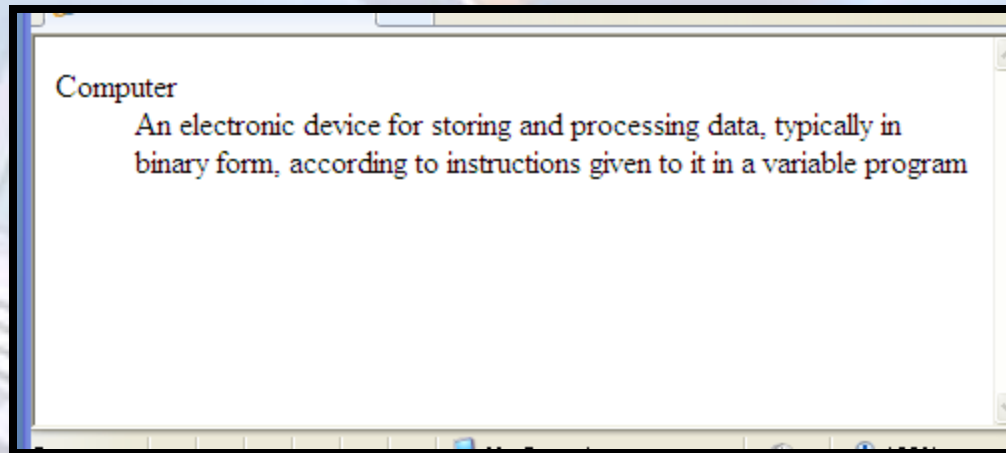
Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Definition Lists - Example

```
<dl>
<dt>Computer</dt>
<dd> An electronic device for storing and processing data,
typically in binary form, according to instructions given to it in
a variable program </dd>
</dl>
```

Computer
    An electronic device for storing and processing data, typically in
    binary form, according to instructions given to it in a variable program

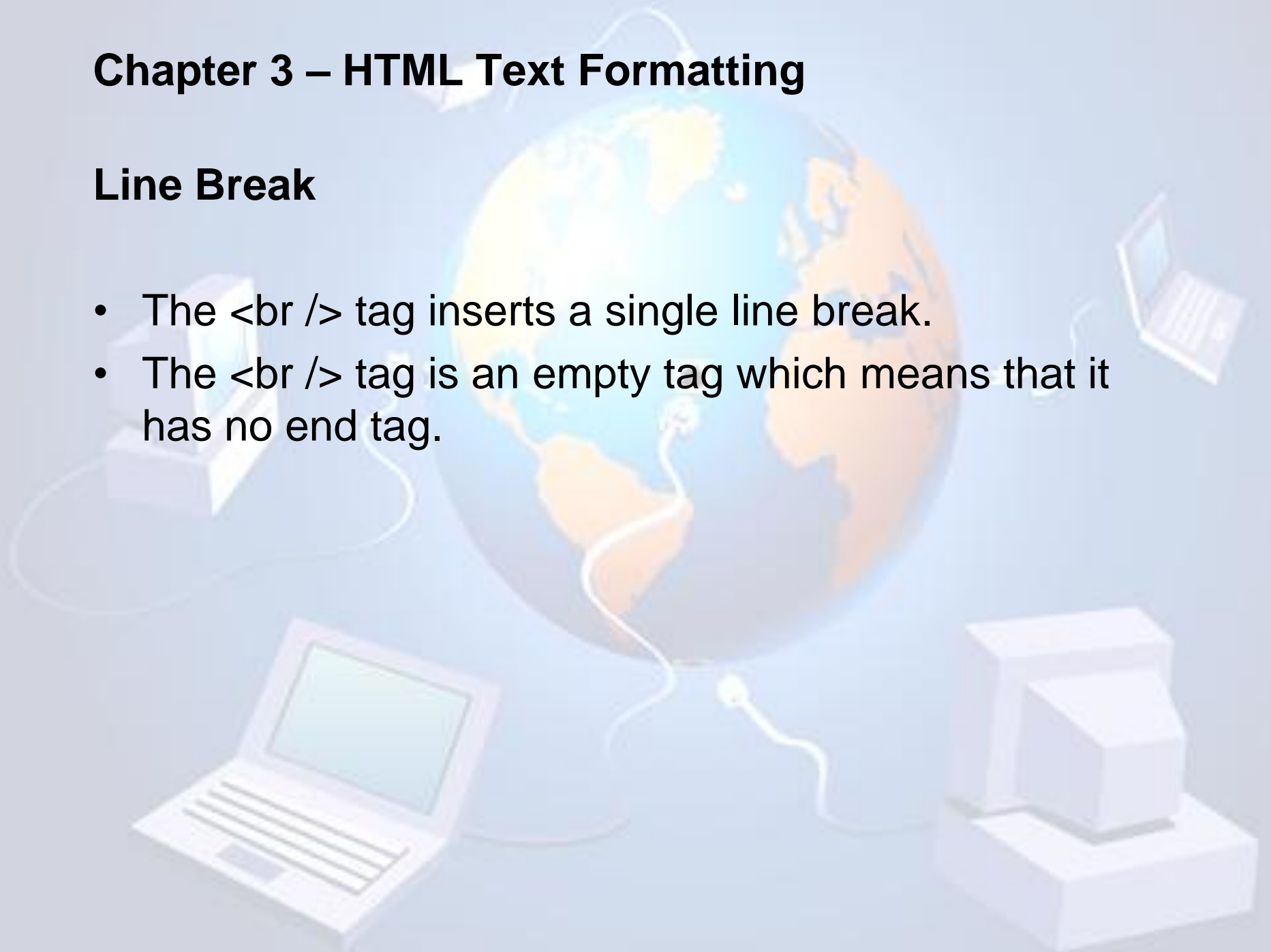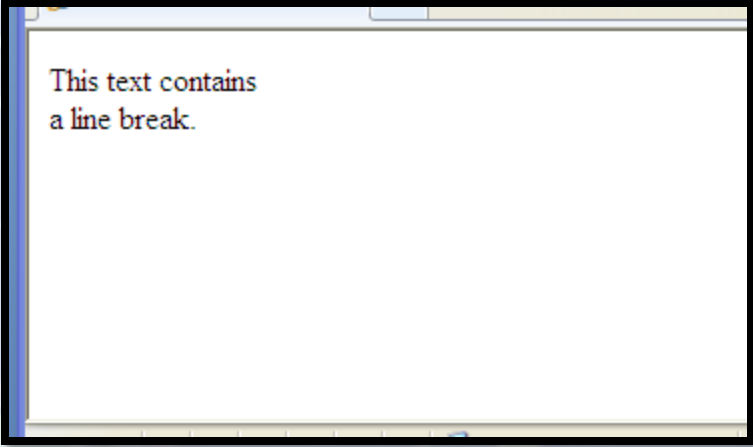**Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting**

Line Break

- The <br /> tag inserts a single line break.
- The <br /> tag is an empty tag which means that it has no end tag.

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Line Break – Example

This text contains
a line break.

This text contains
a line break.

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Horizontal Rule

- The <hr /> tag creates a horizontal line in an HTML page.
- The hr element can be used to separate content in an HTML page.
- The <hr /> tag is an empty tag which means that it has no end tag.

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Horizontal Rule

Attribute	Value
align	left, center, right
size	pixels
width	pixels

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Horizontal Rule – Example 1

```
<p>This is some text.</p>
<hr />
<p>This is some text.</p>
```

This is some text.

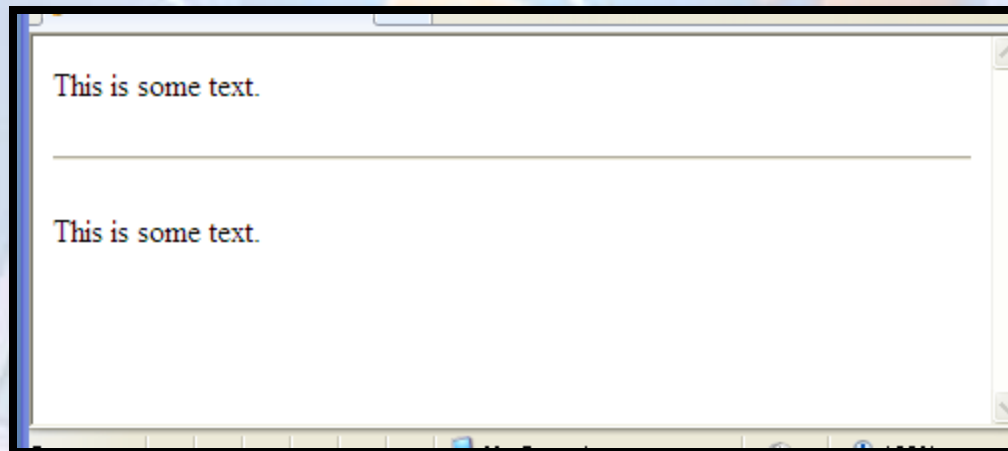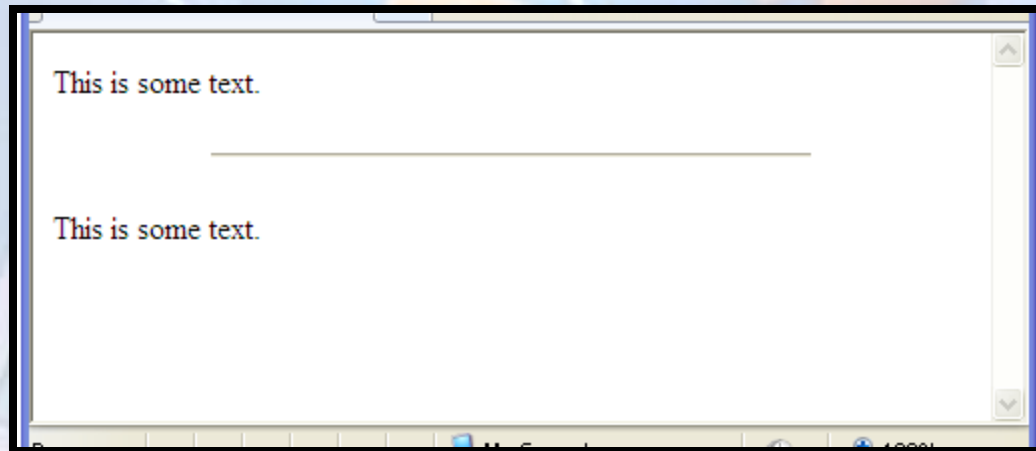This is some text.

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Horizontal Rule – Example 2

```
<p>This is some text.</p>
<hr width="300" align="center"/>
<p>This is some text.</p>
```

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Comment

- The comment tag is used to insert a comment in the source code.
- Comments will be ignored by the browser.
- You can use comments to explain your code, which can help you when you edit the source code at a later date.

Chapter 3 – HTML Text Formatting

Comment – Example

<!--This is a comment. Comments are not displayed in the browser-->

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>