

INFORMATION SCHOOL BOOT CAMP

Session Four: Structures of the Internet

September 27, 2001

HTML TAGS OF IMPORTANCE

General Formatting and Page Structure Tags:

- **<html>** tells the browser that the *file extension* of the document is HTML
- **<title>** becomes the *title* of the Web page, and is inserted into the blue title bar at the top of the browser
- **<head>** defines the *header* of the document
- **<body>** defines the *body* of the document
- **<body text="#####">** defines the *color of the text* in the body
- **<body link="#####">** defines the *color of the link that hasn't been viewed*
- **<body vlink="#####">** defines the *color of a viewed link*
- **<body alink="#####">** defines the *color of a link that is active* (currently in use)
- **<body ...="#####">** *Hexadecimal (Hex) code*. This alphanumeric code defines colors

Tags for Hyperlinks:

- **** *Activates a hyperlink*
- **** Marks the *end of a hyperlink*

Text Formatting Tags:

- **<center>** *Centers* the text that follows
- **<h1>** indicates the *size of the text* that follows [1 is largest, 6 is smallest]
- **** marks text as *bold*
- **<i>** *italicizes* text
- **
** indicates a *line break* NOTE: no end tag needed with this
- **<p>** denotes the start of a *new paragraph*

Tags for Images and Bullets:

- **** inserts an image into the page; no end tag required
- **** justifies text and/or images to the left or right hand margins; for example, to position an inserted image along the left margin, the tag command would be:

- **<hr>** inserts a *horizontal line* (“horizontal rule”)
- **** marks the beginning of an *ordered list*
- **<ol type=I>** tells the browser *how to order* the list (here, in Roman numerals)
- **** marks the beginning of an *unordered list*
- **<ul type=round>** tells the browser to use a *round bullet*
- **** indicates a *line item* in any type of list
- **<li type=i>** tells the browser how to order each line (here, in lower case Roman numerals)
- **<sub>** *subscript*
- **<sup>** *superscript*

***For additional information on tags, visit this HTML coding tutorial site:**

<http://www.w3schools.com>. You will find further details under the section “Learn HTML

Hexadecimal Codes

Hexadecimal codes are universal codes for the various colors in HTML documents. Some of these six-place alphanumeric combinations are specified below. Also, some sites that illustrate the complete color spectrum – with their accompanying codes – are provided.

#FF0000	Red	#8C007B	Purple
#FF8429	Orange	#FFFFFF	White
#FFFF10	Yellow	#000000	Black
#299C39	Green	#808080	Grey
#00A5C6	Blue		

- **http://www.w3schools.com/html/html_colors.asp**
- **<http://www.hypersolutions.org/pages/rgbhex.html>**
- **<http://www.paletteman.com/>**