

Bharathidasan University
Centre for Differently Abled Persons
Khajamalai Campus
Tiruchirappalli-620 023
Tamilnadu



Bachelor of Computer Applications
(For Students with Speech and Hearing Impairment)

Course: Internet and its applications
Unit -4

Compiled By
Dr.M.Prabavathy
(Assistant Professor)
Dr.R.Nandhakumar

Text Formatting Tags

 Bold Face

<I> *Italics* </I>

<U> Underline </U>

<P> New Paragraph </P>

 Next Line

Changing the Font

- ▶ The expression `<FONT FACE = “fontname”> ... </FONT>` can be used to change the font of the enclosed text
- ▶ To change the size of text use the expression `<FONT SIZE=n> .... </FONT>` where n is a number between 1 and 7
- ▶ To change the color, use `<FONT COLOR=“red”>.... </FONT>`; The color can also be defined using hexadecimal representation (Example: #ffffff)
- ▶ These attributes can be combined to change the font, size, and color of the text all at once; For example, `<FONT SIZE=4 FACE=“Courier” COLOR=“red”> .... </FONT>`

Headings

- ▶ Web pages are typically organized into sections with headings; To create a heading use the expression `<Hn>....</Hn>` where n is a number between 1 and 7
- ▶ In this case, the 1 corresponds to the largest size heading while the 7 corresponds to the smallest size

Aligning Text

- ▶ The ALIGN attribute can be inserted in the <P> and <Hn> tags to right justify, center, or left justify the text
- ▶ For example, <H1 ALIGN=CENTER> The New York Times </H1> would create a centered heading of the largest size

The Infamous Blink Tag

- ▶ It is possible to make text blink using the `<BLINK> ... </BLINK>` tag
- ▶ However, it is best to use this feature at most sparingly or not at all; What seems like a good idea to a Web designer can become very annoying to a Web user
- ▶ The `<BLINK>` tag is not supported by Internet Explorer

Page Formatting

- ▶ To define the background color, use the BGCOLOR attribute in the <BODY> tag
- ▶ To define the text color, use the TEXT attribute in the <BODY> tag
- ▶ To define the size of the text, type <BASEFONT SIZE=n>

Example

```
<HTML>
```

```
<HEAD>
```

```
<TITLE> Example </TITLE>
```

```
</HEAD>
```

```
<BODY BGCOLOR="black" TEXT="white">
```

```
<BASEFONT SIZE=7>
```

This is where you would include the text and images on your Web page.

```
</BODY>
```

```
</HTML>
```

Inserting Images

- ▶ Type `<IMG SRC = “image.ext”>`, where `image.ext` indicates the location of the image file
- ▶ The `WIDTH=n` and `HEIGHT=n` attributes can be used to adjust the size of an image
- ▶ The attribute `BORDER=n` can be used to add a border `n` pixels thick around the image

Alternate Text

- ▶ Some browsers don't support images. In this case, the ALT attribute can be used to create text that appears instead of the image.

- ▶ Example:

```
<IMG SRC="satellite.jpg" ALT = "Picture of satellite">
```

Creating Text Boxes and Attributes

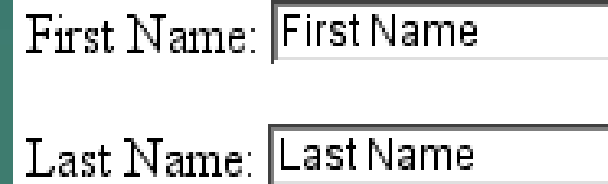
- ▶ To create a text box, type `<INPUT TYPE="text" NAME="name" VALUE="value" SIZE=n MAXLENGTH=n>`
- ▶ The NAME, VALUE, SIZE, and MAXLENGTH attributes are optional
- ▶ The NAME attribute is used to identify the text box to the processing script
- ▶ The VALUE attribute is used to specify the text that will initially appear in the text box
- ▶ The SIZE attribute is used to define the size of the box in characters
- ▶ The MAXLENGTH attribute is used to define the maximum number of characters that can be typed in the box

Example: Text Box

```
First Name: <INPUT TYPE="text"  
NAME="FirstName"  
VALUE="First Name" SIZE=20>  
<BR><BR>
```

```
Last Name: <INPUT TYPE="text"  
NAME="LastName"  
VALUE="Last Name" SIZE=20>  
<BR><BR>
```

► Here's how it would look on the Web:



First Name:

Last Name:

Creating Larger Text Areas

- ▶ To create larger text areas, type `<TEXTAREA NAME="name" ROWS=n1 COLS=n2 WRAP> Default Text </TEXTAREA>`,

where n1 is the height of the text box in rows and n2 is the width of the text box in characters

- ▶ The WRAP attribute causes the cursor to move automatically to the next line as the user types

Example

```
<B>Comments?</B>
```

```
<BR>
```

```
<TEXTAREA NAME="Comments" ROWS=10 COLS=50 WRAP>
```

```
</TEXTAREA>
```



▶ Thank You