

CHum 310

HTML Overview

What is HTML?

HTML

HTML, which stands for Hyper Text Markup Language, is the predominant markup language for web pages. It provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists etc as well as for links, quotes, and other items. It allows images and objects to be embedded and can be used to create interactive forms. It is written in the form of HTML elements consisting of "tags" surrounded by angle brackets within the web page content. It can include or can load scripts in languages such as JavaScript which affect the behavior of HTML processors like Web browsers; and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) to define the appearance and layout of text and other material. The W3C, maintainer of both HTML and CSS standards, encourages the use of CSS over explicit presentational markup.

Source: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Html>

Rev and HTML

Revolution and revTalk use a subset of the HTML specification, mainly as a way to save formatted text in plain-text files. Here are some points to remember about the htmlText property:

- The HTMLText property is a representation of the styled text of the field. Revolution uses a subset of HTML tags that includes font, size, style, and text color information.
- Setting the HTMLText of a field (or a chunk of a field) sets both the text contents and the style attributes corresponding to the subset of tags that revTalk understands. (Other tags are ignored.)
- Getting the HTMLText property reports a string consisting of the text of the field (or chunk of a field), with any font, size, style, or color properties embedded in the text in the form of the standard HTML tags.

Learning HTML

There are many excellent resources on the Web for learning HTML. Here are three good ones:

1. w3schools.com.
2. htmlcodetutorial.com
3. davesite.com

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