Training Manual Prepared by Jawolusi Oluwaseun Solomon (The Founder of NETISM.org)

- Day 2 -

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

HTML CODING & SYNTAX

(Simplified Explanation)

Kindly recall that it was emphasized in our previous lecture that HTML is the basic language that the World Wide Web understands. Today, we will be writing some tags and codes in an IDE (Integrated Design Environment) and afterwards preview our work on a web browser.

Also note that Notepad is the most basic IDE for Computer Programming. So, in case you don't have a sophisticated IDE software such as Adobe Dreamweaver, Sublime, Notepad ++ and many others, you can use your Notepad for the purpose of this lecture.

SYNTAX:

A syntax can be best described as the step by step sequence by which a computer program is being written for execution. Every programming language has its own unique syntax. For the case of HTML, you need to understand that it basically runs on open and close tags.

Technically, for a basic HTML syntax, when you open a tag, you must always close it. Failure to do so will lead to a fatal error during the execution process of the entire script, and the project preview on your web browser will be affected.

You need to also note that every programming language is being executed step by step. Line 1, line 2, line 3 up till the last line. So if there is an error in the line 2, line 3 and others lines will be affected.
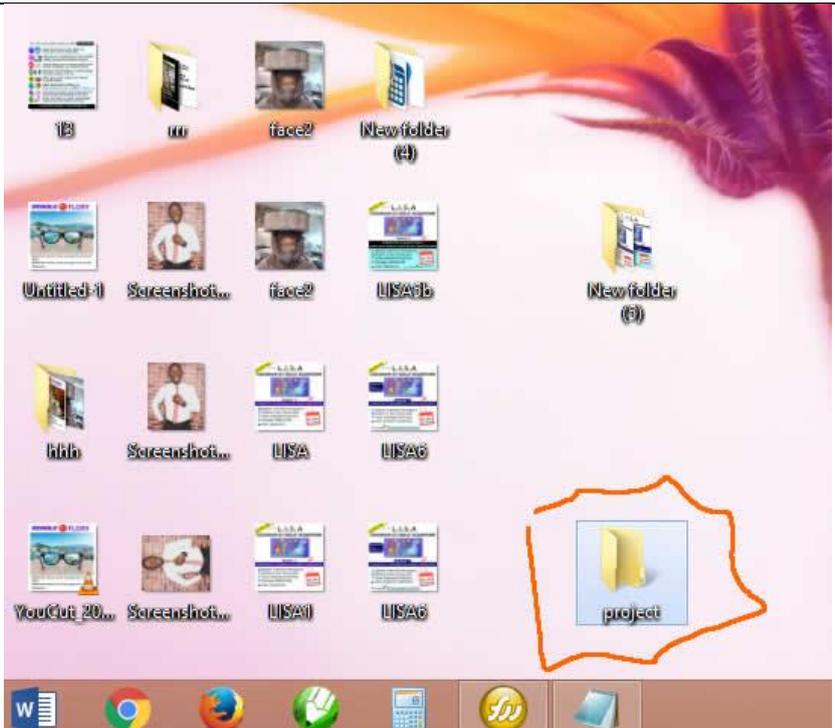
The most basic tag in an HTML is the HTML declaration tag which is always written as <html> while the closing tag is always written as </html>.
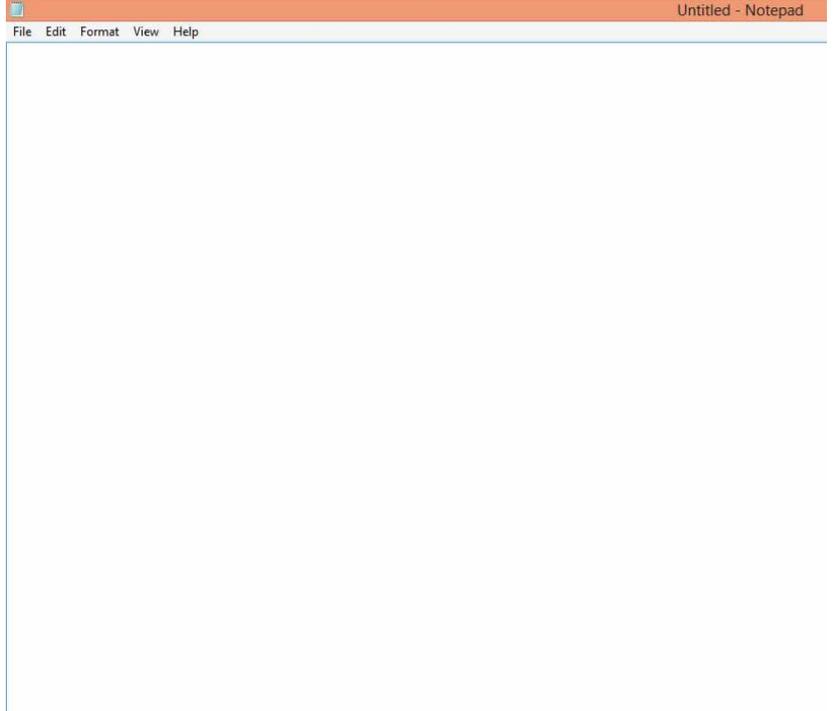
As earlier stated, every existing website always have this HTML tags since it is the basic language that the World Wide Web understands. You can always press CTRL+U to preview the source code of any website online, you will discover that <html> is always at the first line while it always ends with </html> tag.
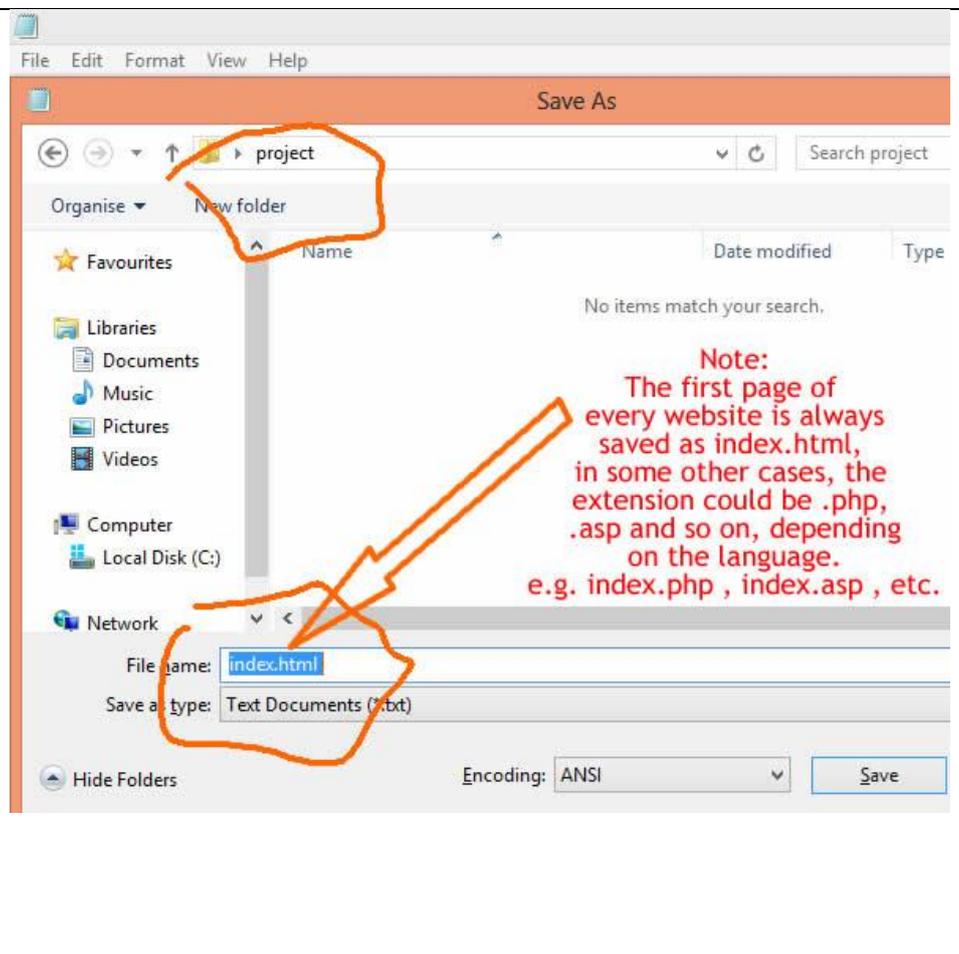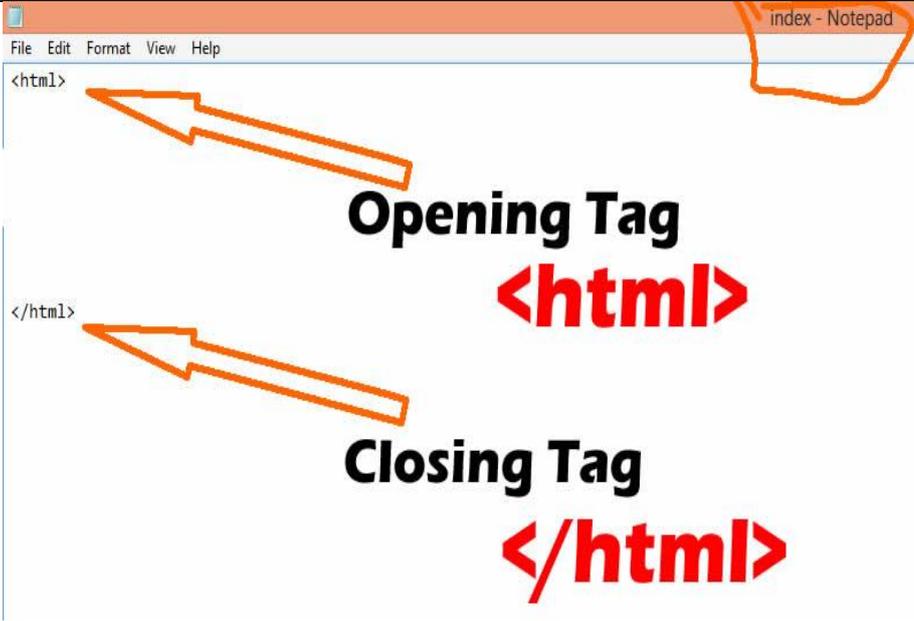
Writing Your First Program:

It should be noted that a testing server is always needed when designing a website on your PC, it can also be referred to as a Localhost. WAMP Server and XAMP are the two popular testing servers that can always be installed on your PC for practical purposes and for professional web design. Your web data and information such as web pages, pictures, Videos, and other files can always be saved inside your localhost instead of using a web hosting platform for learning and for web design. However, after you are done with your project, you can easily upload all the web files into the remote server of the hosting company so that anybody can access the files via the World Wide Web. Yesterday, the introductory class clearly explained this schematic.

For now, let us save our files on the desktop for a start (we will upgrade to a localhost platform later in our subsequent classes).

Note	Illustration
Create a folder on your desktop and name it anything, for instance "Project". In subsequent classes, this folder will always be saved in the WAMP folder of your localhost or inside the htcdocs folder of your XAMP.	

Note	Illustration
2. Open your Integrated Development Environment (IDE) such as Adebe Dreamweaver, Notepad++ and others. (in this case, a Notepad).	

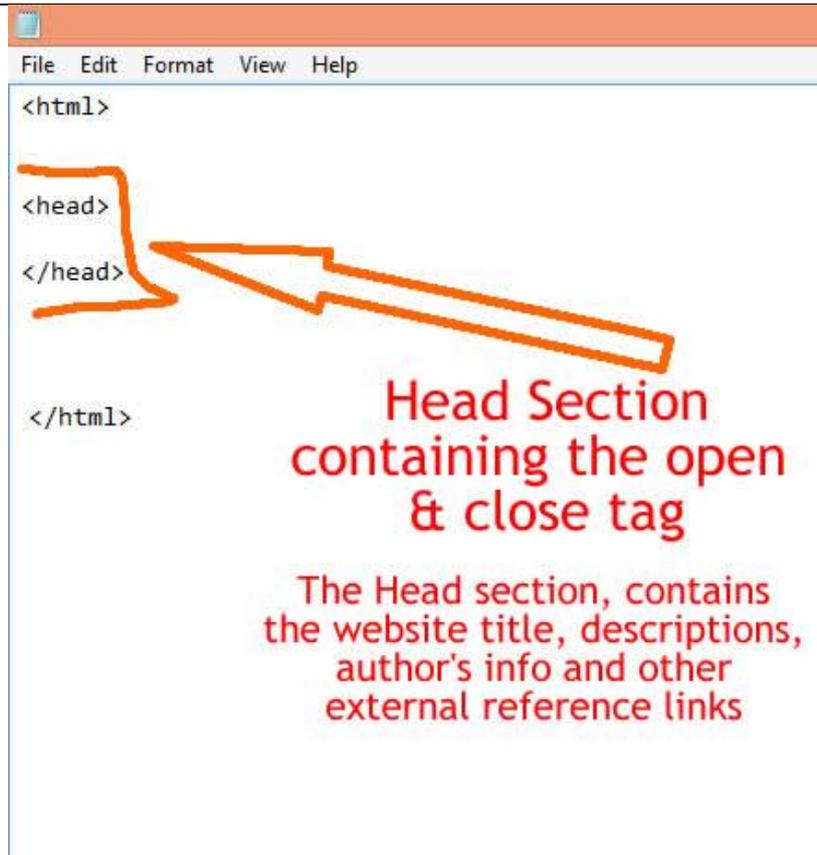| **Note**	Illustration
3. Save the file inside the project folder (on your desktop). It should be noted that the homepage (or first page or landing page) of every web application is always saved as "index", and the extension will depend on the language. For the HTML, the homepage is always saved as index.html.	

Note	Illustration
4. Go back to your IDE, that is, notepad in this instance and start designing your web page. The first step is to declare the opening and closing tag of HTML as <html> </html>.	

Note	Illustration

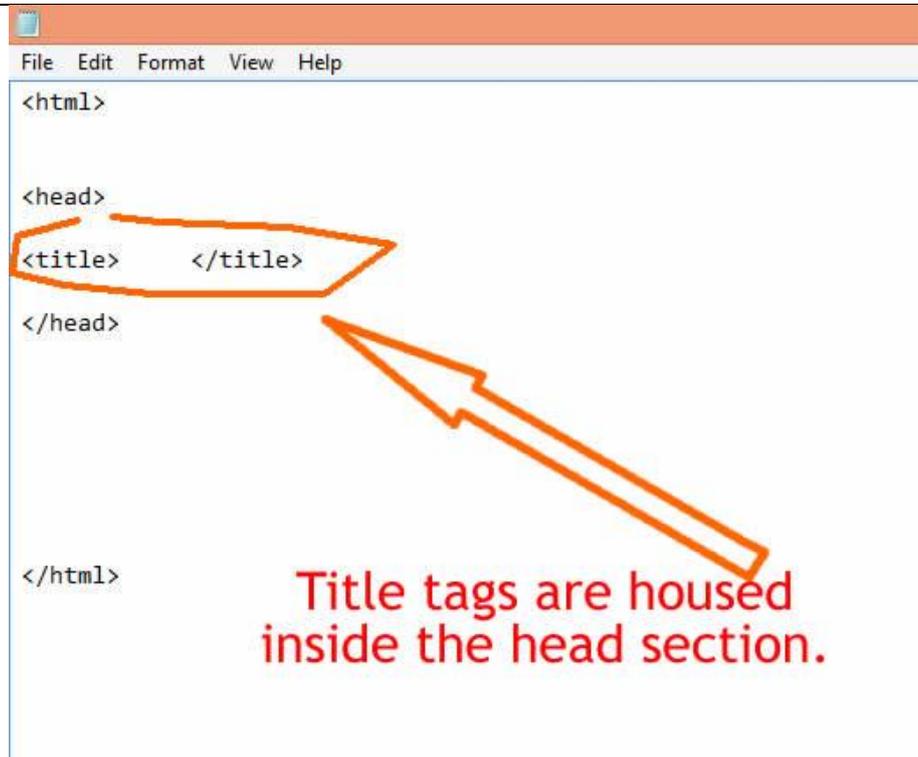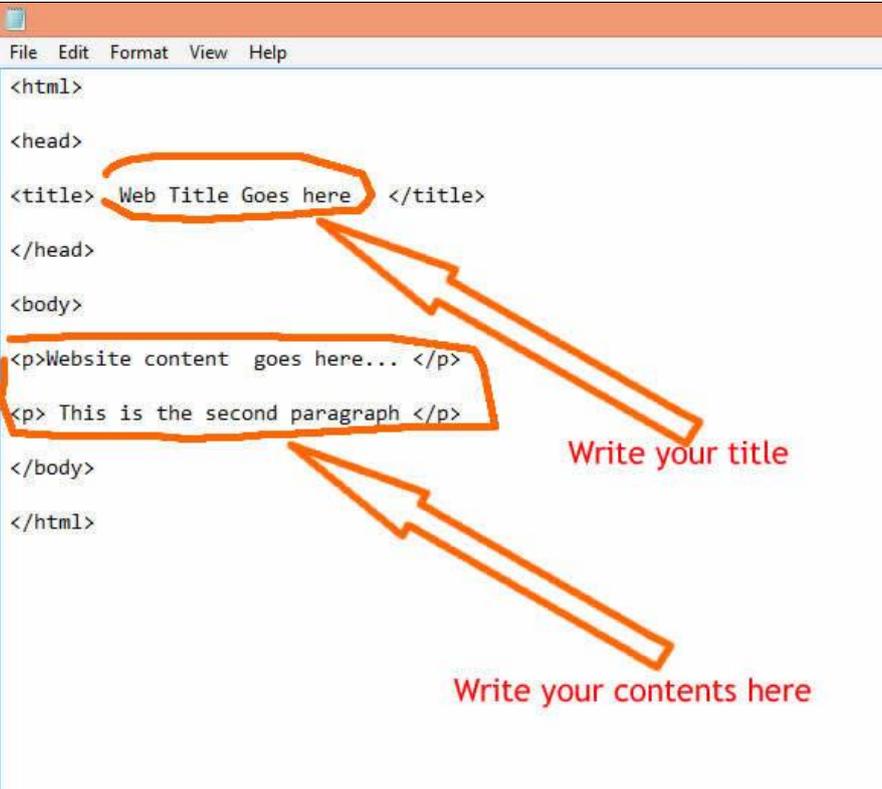|	

5. Now write the head tag inside the HTML tags. Remember the syntax, whenever you open, you must close. <head> is the opening tag, add / to close same, that is </head> .
 	
Theoretically, the head section has several functions; it contains the website title section, site description, and other external references.
	File Edit Format View Help
	`<html>`
	
	`<head>`
	`</head>`
	
	`</html>`
	
	Head Section containing the open & close tag
	
	The Head section, contains the website title, descriptions, author's info and other external reference links

Note	Illustration

6. Note that the head section contains your title tag, so you will always write your <title> </title> .
 	
Always remember the syntax.
	File Edit Format View Help
	`<html>`
	
	`<head>`
	`<title>     </title>`
	`</head>`
	
	`</html>`
	
	Title tags are housed inside the head section.

Note	Illustration

7. Right inside the HTML tags, just after the closing tag of the head section, You must always start the body open tag in the next line, as <body> </body>. It should be noted that the body section contains the visual contents of every web page, such as videos, texts, colours, hyperlinks, pictures, etc. Note: This is the basics of every HTML source code.	File Edit Format View Help
	 `<html>`
	 `<head>`
	 `<title>        </title>`
	 `</head>`
	 `<body>`
	 `</body>`
	 `</html>`
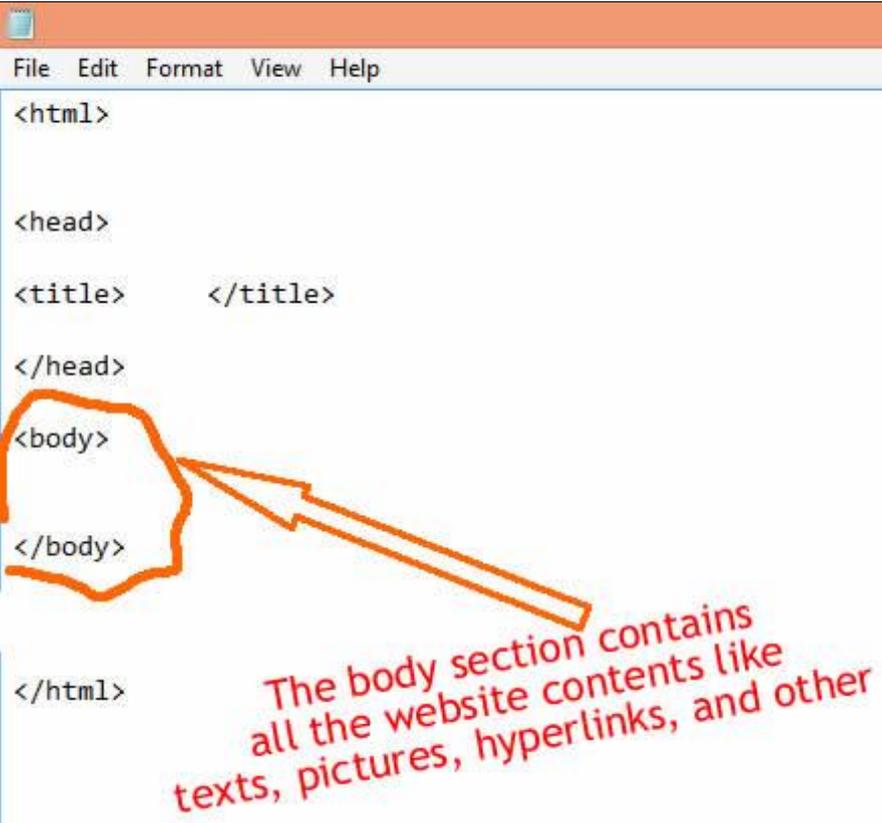	
	 The body section contains all the website contents like texts, pictures, hyperlinks, and other

Note	Illustration

8. The next step is to start writing your contents. Firstly, put the title of your web page inside the title tag, it will always appear at the title bar when you preview your web page on your web browser. Secondly, go to the body section and start adding your web contents, we can start with texts, e.g, "Website content goes here", etc.	File Edit Format View Help
	 `<html>`
	 `<head>`
	 `<title>  Web Title Goes here  </title>`
	 `</head>`
	 `<body>`
	 `<p>Website content  goes here... </p>`
	 `<p> This is the second paragraph </p>`
	 `</body>`
	 `</html>`
	
	 Write your title
	 Write your contents here

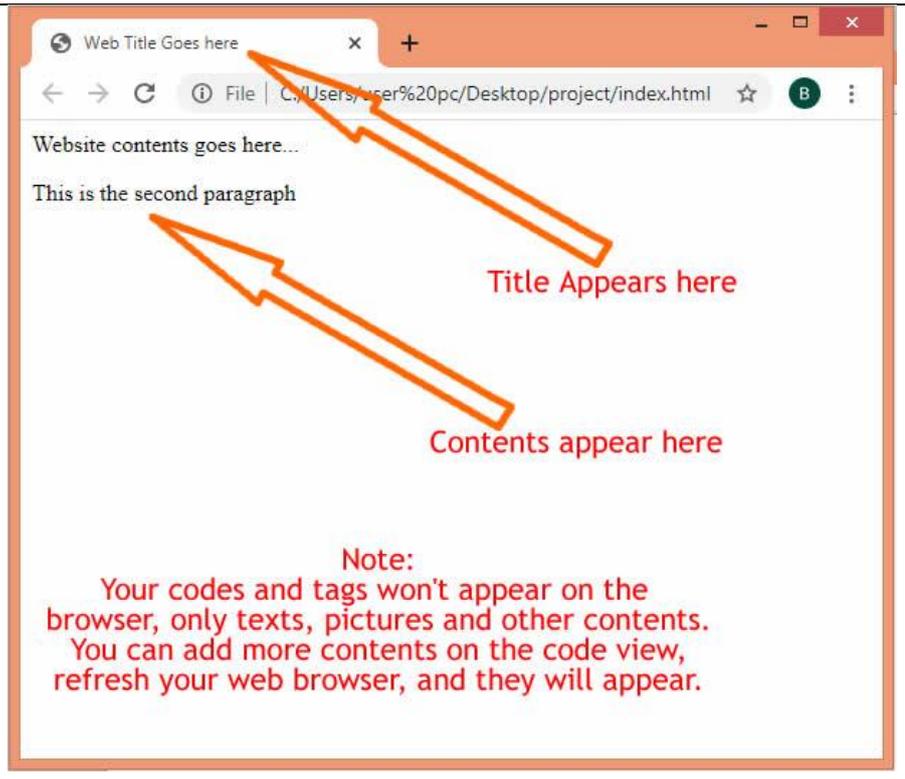| Note	Illustration
9. At this point, we need to preview our web page on a web browser. To do so, visit the project folder, and double click on the index.html file, it will automatically open your web page on a web browser. Note, tags and scripts don't show on the web browser, only the visual contents in the \<body\> \</body\> section will show.	

Note:	Illustration

10. Eureka, this is your first web page. In order to update the information on your web page, you can always go back to your IDE (Notepad) to edit the source code, save the index.html file again and then refresh your web browser to see your updates.	 Title Appears here Contents appear here Note: Your codes and tags won't appear on the browser, only texts, pictures and other contents. You can add more contents on the code view, refresh your web browser, and they will appear.

Here comes the end of today's lecture!

For more inquiry, feel free to contact the Tutor for live FAQ supports:

Send him a DM **@jawolusy** (Facebook, Instagram & Twitter),

You can also an email to **info(at)netism.org**,

You can directly call **+234 909 349 6992**.

Thank you!