Basics of Web Design

Chapter 2

HTML Basics Key Concepts

Copyright © 2019

Terry Ann Morris, Ed.D. http://terrymorris.net

Learning Outcomes

- Describe the anatomy of a web page
- Format the body of a web page with block-level elements including headings, paragraphs, lists, and blockquotes
- Configure the text on a web page with inline elements
- Configure text with phrase elements
- Configure special entity characters, line breaks, and horizontal rules
- Configure a web page using new HTML5 header, nav, main, and footer elements
- Use the anchor element to link from page to page
- Configure absolute, relative, and e-mail hyperlinks
- Test a web page for valid HTML syntax

The Heading Element

<h1>Heading Level 1</h1>

<h2>Heading Level 2</h2>

<h3>Heading Level 3</h3>

<h4>Heading Level 4</h4>

<h5>Heading Level 5</h5>

<h6>Heading Level 6</h6>

Heading Level 1

Heading Level 2

Heading Level 3

Heading Level 4

Heading Level 5

Heading Level 6

The Paragraph Element tag

Paragraph element

```
...paragraph goes here...
```

- Groups sentences and sections of text together.
- Configures empty space above and below the paragraph

The Line Break Element

 tag

- Line Break element
 - Stand-alone tag
 - Called a void element in HTML5

...text goes here

This starts on a new line....

 Causes the next element or text to display on a new line

The Horizontal Rule Element hr> tag

- Horizontal Rule element
 - void element

<hr>>

- Configures a horizontal line on the page
- In HTML5, it should be used to indicate a thematic break at the paragraph level

The Blockquote Element
 <blockquote>

- Blockquote element
 - ► Indents a block of text for special emphasis

```
<br/><blockquote><br/>...text goes here...<br/></blockquote>
```

Phrase Elements

- Indicate the context and meaning of the text
- Display inline with the text
- Common Phrase Elements
 - Text is displayed in bold font
 -
 Text has strong importance and is displayed in bold
 - <i><i>>i></i>
 Text is displayed in italic font
 -

Text has emphasis and is displayed in italic font

Proper Nesting

CODE:

<i>Call for a free quote for your web development needs:

888.555.5555 </i>

BROWSER DISPLAY:

Call for a free quote for your web development needs: 888.555.555

HTML List Basics

- Unordered List
- Description List (XHTML Definition List)
- Ordered List

Unordered List

- Displays information with bullet points
- Unordered List Element



Contains the unordered list

List Item Element



Contains an item in the list

Unordered List Example

```
<h1>My Favorite Colors</h1>

Blue
Teal
```

Read

My Favorite Colors

- Blue
- Teal
- Red

Ordered List

- Conveys information in an ordered fashion
- Ordered List Element

<0l>

Contains the ordered list

- type attribute determines numbering scheme of list
- default is numerals
- List Item Element

<

Contains an item in the list

Ordered List Example

```
  Apply to school
  Register for course
  Pay tuition
  Attend course
```

- 1. Apply to school
- 2. Register for course
- 3. Pay tuition
- 4. Attend course

Description List

- Uses:
 - Display a list of terms and descriptions
 - Display a list of FAQ and answers
- The Description List element
 <dl>
 Contains the definition list
- The dt Elementdt>Contains a term or name
- The dd Element
 dd>
 Contains a definition or description Indents the text

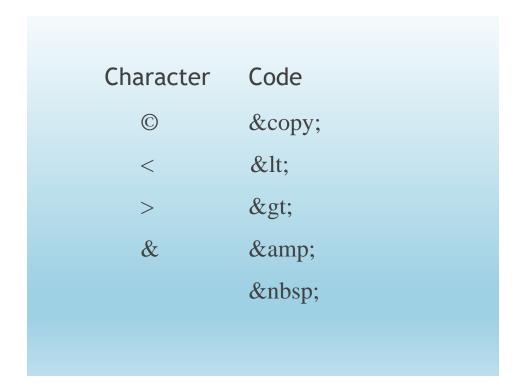
Description List Example

```
<dl>
<dl>
<dt>IP</dt>
<dd>Internet Protocol</dd>
<dd>
<dt>TCP</dt>
<dd>
Transmission Control Protocol</dd>
</dl>
```

IP
Internet Protocol
TCP
Transmission Control Protocol

Special Entity Characters

 Display special characters such as quotes, copyright symbol, etc.



The div element <div>

- Purpose:
 - Configure a specially formatted division or area of a web page

Block display with empty space above and below the div

Can contain other block display and inline display elements

Structural Elements

▶ Header Element

<header></header>
Contains the headings

▶ Nav Element

<nav></nav>
Contains the main navigation

► Main Element

<main></main>
Contains the main content

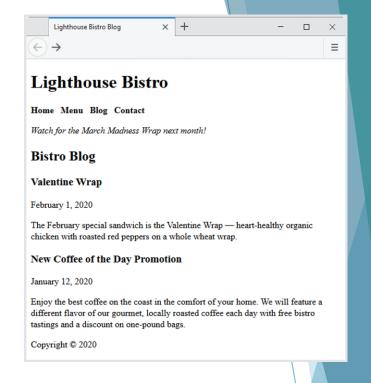
Footer Element

<footer></footer>
Contains the footer

	1	
header		
nav		
main		
footer		

More Structural Elements

- Section Element
 - indicates a portion or "section" of a document, like a chapter or topic
- Article Element
 - indicates an independent entry, like a blog posting, that can stand on its own
- Aside Element
 - indicates a sidebar or other tangential content
- ▶ Time Element
 - represents a date or time



20

HTML5 Structural Elements

Example:

<body>

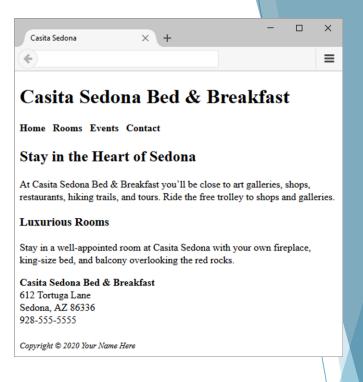
<header> document headings go here </header>

<nav> main navigation goes here </nav>

<main> main content goes here </main>

<footer> document footer information goes here </footer>

</body>



The Anchor Element

<a>

- The anchor element
 - Inline display element
 - Specifies a hyperlink reference (href) to a file
 - Text between the <a> and is displayed on the web page

Contact Us

- href Attribute
 - Indicates the file name or URL
 Web page document, photo, pdf, etc.

More on Hyperlinks

- Absolute link
 - Link to other websites

Yahoo

- Relative link
 - Link to pages on your own site
 - Relative to the current page

Home

Opening a Link in a New Browser Window

► The target attribute on the anchor element opens a link in a new browser window or new browser tab.

Yahoo!

Email Hyperlinks

- Automatically launch the default mail program configured for the browser
- If no browser default is configured, a dialog box is displayed

me@terrymorris.net

Writing Valid HTML

- Check your code for syntax errors
 - ▶ Benefit:
 - Valid code → more consistent browser display
- W3C HTML Validation Tool
 - http://validator.w3.org
- Additional HTML5 Validation Tool
 - http://html5.validator.nu

Summary

► This chapter provided an introduction to HTML.

HTML elements used for inline and block display formatting were introduced.

➤ You will use these skills over and over again as you create web pages.