

### **HTML: Semantic Web**

Sesiunea 2 - 22/04/2021











/VSC\





/Recap\



### **Recap**: well-formed markup

- About good coding
- Basic HTML structure
- Introduced basic elements: <a href="https://www.ncbody-ncbo
- start/end tags and self-enclosing tags
- Attributes to use as config tools for our elements
- Comment your code only if needed (in all modules)





# HTML: the most basic example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
 2 ∨ <html>
         <!-- This might be a very useful comment someday. -->
 3
4
         <head>
5
             <title>Page title - Hello, World!</title>
         </head>
 6
         <body>
   >
             <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
8
9
             How you doin'?
             <img alt="HTML5 logo" src="assets/html.png" />
10
         </body>
11
     </html>
12
```

# **HTML**: well-formed markup

- <!DOCTYPE> declaration
  - Must be the very first thing in the HTML doc
  - It's not an HTML tag, but an instruction for the browser about the upcoming HTML doc
  - Always use it and use it before the <html> tag (get used to writing good code!)
- Main elements: <html>, <head>, <body>
- Tags: <h1>, , <img />
- Attributes: alt, src



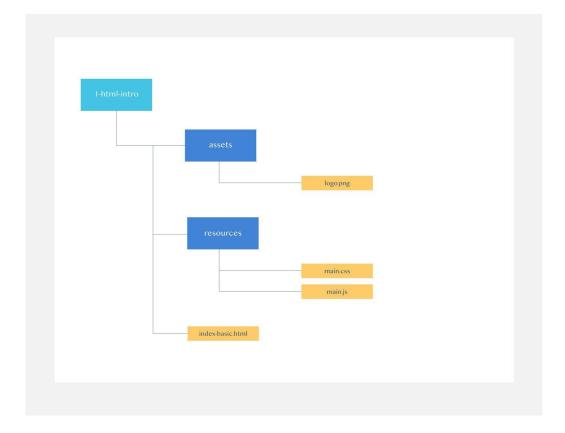


### HTML: <meta> tags - types

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
     <html>
2
 3
         <head>
 4
             <title>Page title - Hello, World!</title>
 5
             <!-- Specifies the character encoding for the HTML doc. UTF-8 covers a great range of characters and symbols -->
             <meta charset="UTF-8">
 6
             <!-- Define a description for the web page -->
             <meta name="description" content="Front end development course">
8
             <!-- Define keywords for search engine to process -->
9
10
             <meta name="keywords" content="HTML,CSS,Learning">
11
             <!-- Define the author of the page -->
12
             <meta name="author" content="Roxana Popescu">
13
             <!-- Setting the viewport to consider the users' visible area of the page.
14
                  The initial-scale=1.0 sets the initial zoom level when the page is first loaded by the browser.
15
             -->
16
             <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
17
             <!-- Refresh the document every 30sec -->
18
             <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="30">
         </head>
19
20
         <body>
21
             I don't want to be translated.
22
             I don't have a problem in being translated.
23
         </body>
24
     </html>
25
```



# **HTML**: repository structure





/Focus today: HTML Tags\



#### **About TAGS**

- Are the building blocks, that will decide the format and display of the content
- Always written in lowercase
- Usually, but not always with intuitive naming: , <form></form>,, <form></form>,
- 3 main parts: opening tag, content, closing tag (we also have self-closing tags)
- All tags must be enclosed in <>
- 2 types:
  - Self-enclosing/unclosed: <img /> or <img>
  - Start/End tag: <div>This is some text content</div>
- Each tag performs a different task

### **TAGS:** main types

- Meta tags: <!DOCTYPE>, <title></title>, <link />, <meta />, <style></style>
- Text tags: , <div></div>, <span></span>, <code></code>, <h1></h1>, <h2></h2>, <h3></h3>,</h4></h4>, <h5></h5>, <h6></h6>, <br /> (<hr />)
- Link tags: <a></a>
- Image/Object tags: <img />, <object></object>
- Table tags: , ,, , , , <thead>
- Form tags: <form></form>, <input />, <textarea></textarea>, <button></button>, <select></select>,
   <option></option>, <label />
- Script tags: <script></script>, <noscript></noscript>



/code\



#### **Attributes**

 Gives us access to configurable data in order control a certain element the way we need it to

```
<img src="logo.png" alt="Logo description" width="200" height= '200" />
```

- Each element has its' own set of attributes
- We have a set of global attributes also across elements: class, id, tabindex, style etc.
- Class/ID (CSS selectors) are mostly used global attributes among tags







#### About **Semantic Web**



- Introduces meaning to the web, rather than just structure and/or presentation
- It's implemented in: HTML,CSS, JS
- is already a semantic tag (people know what paragraphs are from real life and browsers know how to display it native margin)
- A web page should be able to communicate (SEO benefit also!)
- Semantic tags are: <header></header>, <main></main>,<nav></nav>, <section></section>,
  <article></article>, <aside></aside>, <footer></footer>, <details></details>, <summary></summary>,
  <fi><figure></figure>, <caption></caption>
- <h1></h1> .. <h6></h6> can be considered as semantic tags, because they should be used for headings only, giving meaning to the markup (documentations are 50%-50%)

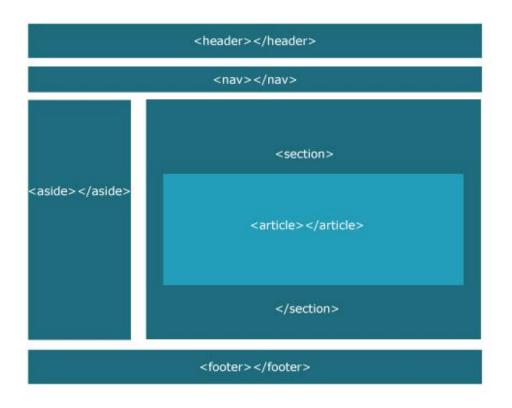


/Semantic tags: visual representation\



#### **Semantic Web**





- Semantic tags are about giving logical meaning
- The presentation of the content is still something the dev needs to cover
- Main benefits are:
  - SEO.
  - Screen readers to cover impaired users
  - Easier navigation
  - Code reusability



/Exercise\



#### **Practice**

- Create a well formed doc
- Use at least 3 meta tags
- Your doc should have a title tag
- Include in your doc the following: a paragraph, an img, a list, 3 semantic tags





/Navigation\



# **Navigation**

- Between pages
- Between different websites
- Between sections of the same page (anchors or bookmarks)
- Resources retrieval





# **Navigation:** togs

<a href="contact.html">Contact</a>

<img src="logo.png"/>





# Navigation: image links



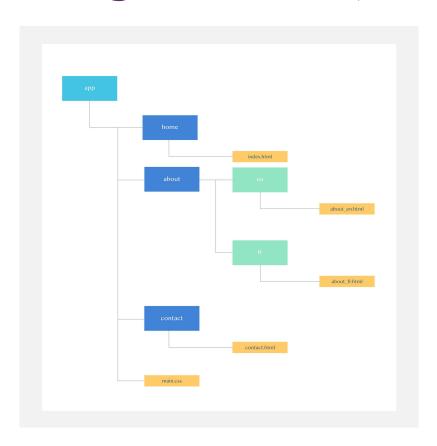


# **Navigation:** target attribute





### **Navigation:** relative paths - navigating folder hierarchy



- Access main.css from index.html: ./main.css
- Access index.html from about\_en.html:
  - ../../home/index.html
- Access main.css from about fr.html:
  - ../../main.css

### Navigation: bookmarks - navigating the same page

<a href="#contact">Contact</a>
<section id="contact" class="contact-info">This is my contact section</section>











# Thank you

**Next: Introduction to CSS** 

