HTML

▼ Elements & Tags

- Normal elements have matching start and end tags
- Void elements have a start tag but no matching end tag

▼ Basic Elements

▼ <!DOCTYPE>

- Declares the type and version of the document
- <!DOCTYPE html> declares that the webpage is written in HTML5

▼ <html>

- Must be the root element of the document
- Contains the entire HTML document

▼ <head>

- · Contains metadata content of the document
- Must be the direct child of the <html> element

▼ <title>

- Contains the title of the document and must not be empty
- Must be the direct child of the <head> element

▼ <body>

- Contains all visible content of the document
- Must be the direct child of the <html> element
- <!-- comments →

▼ Example

▼ Headings

- ▼ <h1> to <h6>
 - Titles or subtitles
 - <h1> is the most important heading and the largest
 - <h6> is the least important heading and the smallest

▼ Text Formatting

- ▼
 - Start a new paragraph
- ▼
 - Bold text
- ▼ <i>
 - Italicise text
- ▼ <u>
 - Underline text
- **▼**

 - Add a line break
- ▼ <hr>
 - Add a horizontal line and a line break

▼ Lists

- **▼**
 - Create an unordered list
- **▼** <0|>
 - Create an ordered list
- ▼
 - List item
- **▼** Example

```
    Item 1
    Item 2
    Item 2
    Item 2
```

▼ Tables

- ▼
 - Create a table
- **▼**
 - Table header
- **▼**
 - Table row
- **▼**
 - Table data within a table row
- **▼** Example

```
Subject
Grade
```

▼ Images & Hyperlinks

▼

- Displays an image in the document
- Must be contained within the <body> element
- src specifies the path to the image
- alt specifies an alternate text for the image if the image cannot be displayed for some reason

▼ Example

```
<img src="dog1.jpeg" alt="image of a dog">
```

▼ <a>

- Anchor tag to create a hyperlink
- Must be contained within the <body> element
- href specifies the hyperlink's destination

▼ Example

```
<a href="https://www.google.com">This link goes to Google</a>
```

▼ URLs

▼ Absolute URLs are used when creating a link to an external source

- When creating a link to an external website, the link provided must be an absolute URL
- **▼** Example

```
<a href="https://www.google.com">
```

- ▼ Relative URLs are used when creating a link to a local source
 - If a path for a file is not specified, the file is assumed to be in the same folder as the HTML file
 - ▼ If the file is located in a folder which is in the same folder as the HTML file, the folder name is specified by:
 - "folder_name/file_name"
 - ▼ Example

```
<a href="images/cat.jpeg">
```

- ▼ If the file is located in outside of the HTML file's folder, the parent directory of the current folder is specified by:
 - "../"
 - ▼ Example

```
<a href="../results/about_page.html">
```

- ▼ <div> & Elements
 - ▼ <div>
 - Organises HTML code into blocks
 - Particularly useful when adding style to a webpage
 - **▼** Example

```
<div style="color:red">
<h1>This is in a div</h1>
```

```
This is also in a div</h1></div>
```

▼

- Typically used to separate a line of code
- Particularly useful when adding style to a webpage
- **▼** Example

```
My favourite colour is <span style="color:red">red</span>.
```

▼ Special Characters

• Special characters must be replaced by character references

▼ <

&It;

▼ >

>

▼ &

&

_ "

"

▼ Forms

- **▼** Form Element
 - ▼ <form>
 - Creates a form
- **▼** Input Elements
 - The "name" attribute given to input elements allows Flask to identify which piece of data the user has submitted
 - ▼ <input type="text">

- Text field
- **▼** Example

```
<input type="text" name="user_comments">
```

- ▼ <input type="checkbox">
 - Checkbox
 - **▼** Example

```
<input type="checkbox" name="receive_updates" value="Yes">
```

- ▼ <input type="radio">
 - Radio button
 - **▼** Example

```
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="male">
<input type="radio" name="gender" value="female">
```

- ▼ <input type="file">
 - · File upload field
 - **▼** Example

```
<input type="file" name="submitted_image">
```

- ▼ <input type="submit">
 - Submit button
 - ▼ Example

```
<input type="submit" value="Click here to submit!">
```

- ▼ <input type="hidden">
 - · Creates a hidden text field

Typically used to include information which the user should not see

▼ Example

```
<input type="hidden" name="customerID" value="3456">
```

▼ <textarea>

- Text box for the user to input multi-line text
- rows specifies number of rows
- cols specifies number of columns

▼ Example

```
<textarea name="user_review" rows="4" cols="50">
```