

# HTML 5 Grouping Contents

**HTML**



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**<https://github.com/swacademy/HTML5>**

## <p>

- Defines a paragraph.
- Browsers automatically add some space(margin) before and after each <p> element.
- Differences Between HTML 4.01 and HTML5
  - The **align** attribute is *deprecated* in HTML 4.01, and is no longer supported in HTML5.

# Lab1 : Paragraph Tag

## ■ Web Browsers

- Edge, Firefox, Google Chrome, Opera, Safari

## ■ Text Editors

- Visual Studio Code, Notepad++, Editplus, etc...

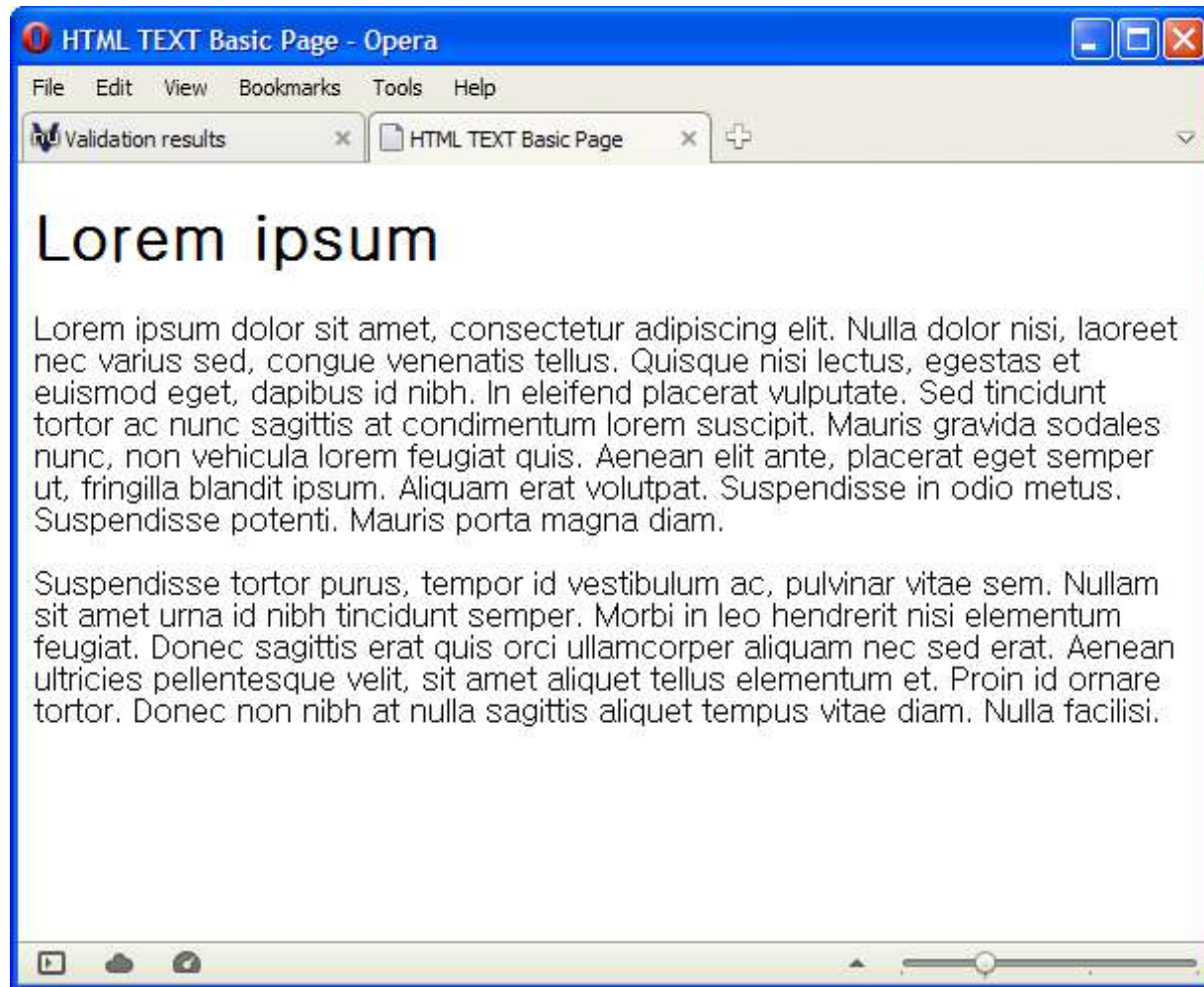
## ■ Files

- p.html

# Lab1 : p.html

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>HTML TEXT Basic Page</title>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7   <h1>Lorem ipsum</h1>
8   <p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Nulla
  dolor nisi, laoreet nec varius sed, congue venenatis tellus. Quisque
  nisi lectus, egestas et euismod eget, dapibus id nibh. In eleifend
  placerat vulputate. Sed tincidunt tortor ac nunc sagittis at
  condimentum lorem suscipit. Mauris gravida sodales nunc, non
  vehicula lorem feugiat quis. Aenean elit ante, placerat eget semper
  ut, fringilla blandit ipsum. Aliquam erat volutpat. Suspendisse in
  odio metus. Suspendisse potenti. Mauris porta magna diam.</p>
9   <p>Suspendisse tortor purus, tempor id vestibulum ac, pulvinar
  vitae sem. Nullam sit amet urna id nibh tincidunt semper. Morbi in
  leo hendrerit nisi elementum feugiat. Donec sagittis erat quis orci
  ullamcorper aliquam nec sed erat. Aenean ultricies pellentesque
  velit, sit amet aliquet tellus elementum et. Proin id ornare tortor.
  Donec non nibh at nulla sagittis aliquet tempus vitae diam. Nulla
  facilisi.</p>
10 </body>
11 </html>
```

# Lab1 : Result



# <hr>

```
<hr color="red" size="5" width="100%">  
hr      Attribute      , HTML5  
      -> CSS      .
```

- Is used to separate content (or define a change) in an HTML page.
- Differences Between HTML 4.01 and HTML5
  - In HTML5, the **<hr>** tag defines a thematic break.
  - In HTML 4.01, the **<hr>** tag represents a horizontal rule.
  - However, the **<hr>** tag may still be displayed as a horizontal rule in visual browsers.

## <hr> (Cont.)

```
1 <h1>HTML</h1>
2 <p>HTML is a language for describing web pages.....</p>
3
4 <hr>
5
6 <h1>CSS</h1>
7 <p>CSS defines how to display HTML elements.....</p>
```

### HTML

HTML is a language for describing web pages.

### CSS

CSS defines how to display HTML elements.

**<pre>**

```
    whitespace  
pre  
.
```

- Defines preformatted text.
- Text in a **<pre>** element is displayed in a fixed-width font (usually *Courier*), and it preserves both spaces and line breaks.
- Differences Between HTML 4.01 and HTML5
  - The **width** attribute is *deprecated* in HTML 4.01, and is not supported in HTML5.



## <pre> (Cont.)

```
1 <pre>  
2 Text in a pre element  
3 is displayed in a fixed-width  
4 font, and it preserves  
5 both    spaces and  
6 line breaks  
7 </pre>
```

```
Text in a pre element  
is displayed in a fixed-width  
font, and it preserves  
both    spaces and  
line breaks
```

# Lab2 : Preformatted text Tag

## ■ Web Browsers

- Edge, Firefox, Google Chrome, Opera, Safari

## ■ Text Editors

- Visual Studio Code, Notepad++, Editplus, etc...

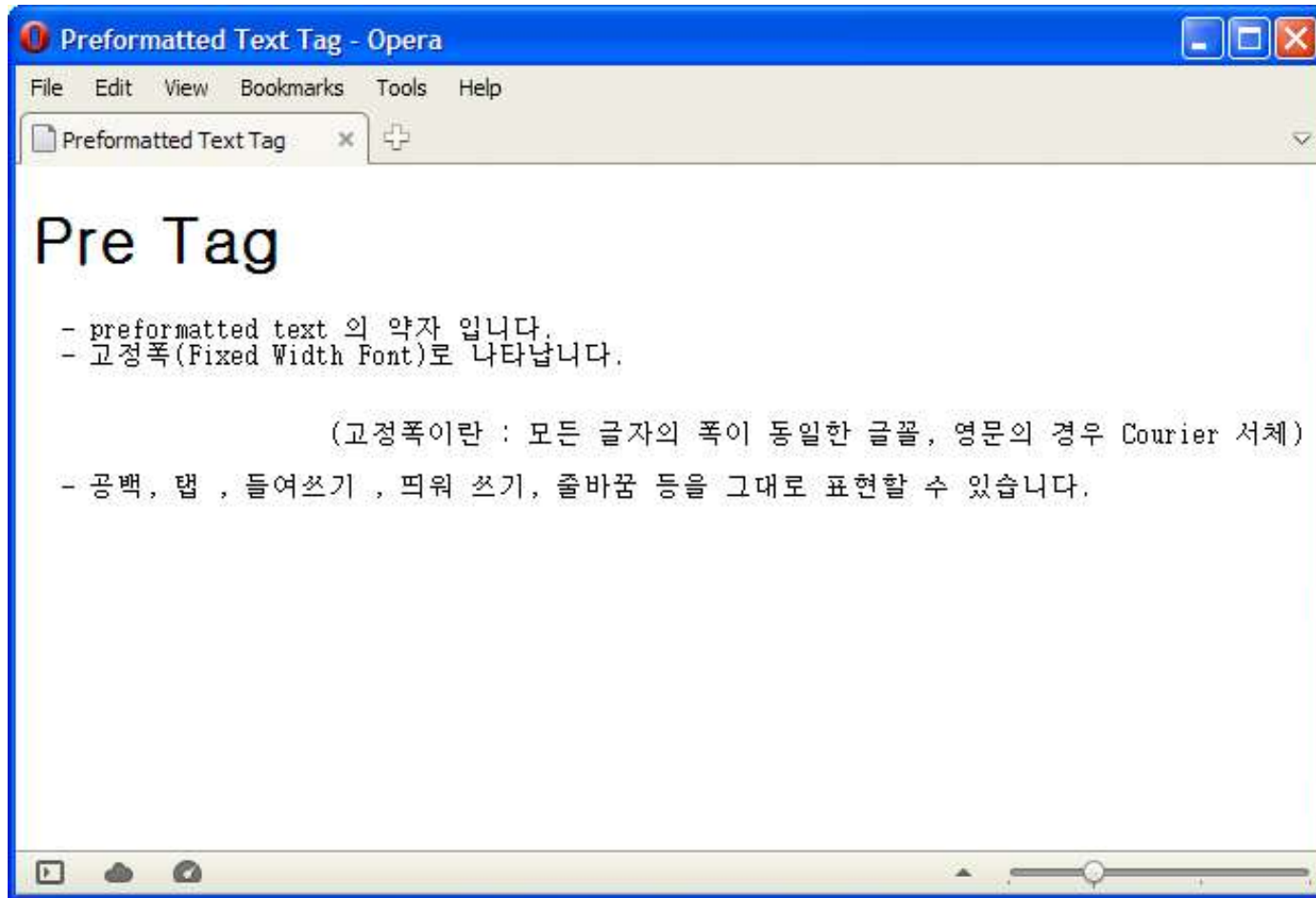
## ■ Files

- pre.html

## Lab2 : pre.html

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Preformatted Text Tag </title>
5     <meta charset="utf-8">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <h1>Pre Tag</h1>
9     <pre>
10    - preformatted text 의 약자 입니다.
11    - 고정폭(Fixed Width Font)로 나타납니다.
12
13      (고정폭이란 : 모든 글자의 폭이 동일한 글꼴, 영문의 경우 Courier 서체)
14
15    - 공백, 탭, 들여쓰기, 띄워 쓰기, 줄바꿈 등을 그대로 표현할 수 있습니다.
16
17    </pre>
18  </body>
19 </html>
```

## Lab2 : Result



# <blockquote>

가      blockquote      .

- Specifies a section that is quoted from another source.
- Browsers usually indent **<blockquote>** elements.

```
1 <h1>About WWF</h1>
2 <p>Here is a quote from WWF's website:</p>
3
4 <blockquote cite="http://www.worldwildlife.org/who/index.html">
5   For 50 years, WWF has been protecting the future of nature. The world leading
6   conservation organization, WWF works in 100 countries and is supported by
   1.2 million members in the United States and close to 5 million globally.
7 </blockquote>
```

## About WWF

Here is a quote from WWF's website:

For 50 years, WWF has been protecting the future of nature. The world's leading conservation organization, WWF works in 100 countries and is supported by 1.2 million members in the United States and close to 5 million globally.

## <blockquote> (Cont.)

### ■ Attributes

- **cite**

- Specifies the source of the quotation.
- URL

```
1 <blockquote cite="http://www.worldwildlife.org/who/index.html">
2   For 50 years, WWF has been protecting the future of nature. The world's
   leading conservation organization, WWF works in 100 countries and is
   supported by 1.2 million members in the United States and close to 5 million
   globally. WWF's unique way of working combines global reach with a
   foundation in science, involves action at every level from local to global, and
   ensures the delivery of innovative solutions that meet the needs of both people
   and nature.
3 </blockquote>
```

# Lab3 : Block Quote Tag

## ■ Web Browsers

- Edge, Firefox, Google Chrome, Opera, Safari

## ■ Text Editors

- Visual Studio Code, Notepad++, Editplus, etc...

## ■ Files

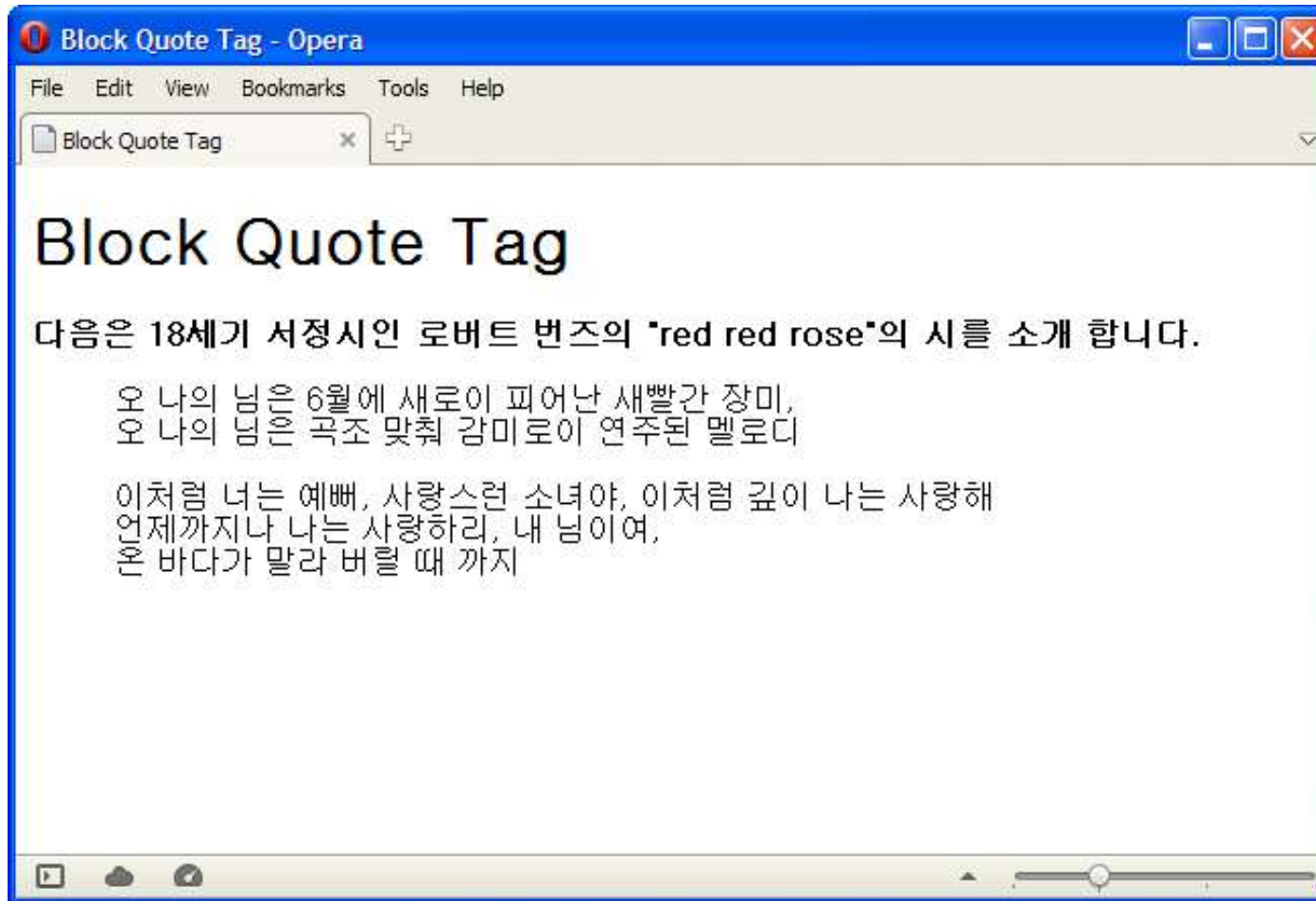
- `blockquote.html`

## Lab3 : blockquote.html

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Block Quote Tag </title>
5     <meta charset="utf-8">
6   </head>
7   <body>
8     <h1>Block Quote Tag</h1>
9     <h4>다음은 18세기 서정시인 로버트 번즈의 "red red rose"의 시를 소개 합니다.</h4>
10    <blockquote>
11      오 나의 님은 6월에 새로이 피어난 새빨간 장미,<br>
12      오 나의 님은 곡조 맞춰 감미로이 연주된 멜로디<p>
13      이처럼 너는 예뻐, 사랑스런 소녀야, 이처럼 깊이 나는 사랑해<br>
14      언제까지나 나는 사랑하리, 내 님이여,<br>
15      온 바다가 말라 버릴 때 까지
16    </blockquote>
17  </body>
18 </html>
```



## Lab3 : Result



**<ol>**

- Defines an ordered list.
- An ordered list can be numerical or alphabetical.
- Use the **<li>** tag to define list items.
- Differences Between HTML 4.01 and HTML5
  - The **reversed** attribute is new in HTML5.
  - The **compact** attribute was *deprecated* in HTML 4.01, and is not supported in HTML5.

## <ol> (Cont.)

### ■ Attributes

- **reversed**

- Specifies that the list order should be descending (9,8,7...)

- **start**

- Specifies the start value of an ordered list
- Number

- **type**

- Specifies the kind of marker to use in the list
- **1 | A | a | I | i**

## <ol> (Cont.)

```
1 <ol>
2   <li>Coffee</li>
3   <li>Tea</li>
4   <li>Milk</li>
5 </ol>
6
7 <ol start="50">
8   <li>Coffee</li>
9   <li>Tea</li>
10  <li>Milk</li>
11 </ol>
```

1. Coffee
2. Tea
3. Milk

50. Coffee
51. Tea
52. Milk

## <ul>

- Defines an unordered (bulleted) list.
- Use the <ul> tag together with the <li> tag to create unordered lists.
- Differences Between HTML 4.01 and HTML5
  - The **compact** and **type** attributes are *deprecated* in HTML 4.01, and are *not* supported in HTML5.

## <ul> (Cont.)

```
1 <h4>An Unordered List:</h4>
2 <ul>
3   <li>Coffee</li>
4   <li>Tea</li>
5   <li>Milk</li>
6 </ul>
```

### An Unordered List:

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

<li>

- Defines a list item.
- Is used in ordered lists(<ol>), unordered lists (<ul>), and in menu lists (<menu>).
- Differences Between HTML 4.01 and HTML5
  - The **type** attribute was *deprecated* in HTML 4.01, and is **NOT** supported in HTML5.

## <li> (Cont.)

### ■ Attributes

#### ● value

- Sets the value of a list item.
- The following list items will increment from that number.
- The value must be a number and can only be used in ordered lists (<ol>).

```
1 <ol>
2   <li value="100">Coffee</li>
3   <li>Tea</li>
4   <li>Milk</li>
5   <li>Water</li>
6   <li>Juice</li>
7   <li>Beer</li>
8 </ol>
```

```
100. Coffee
101. Tea
102. Milk
103. Water
104. Juice
105. Beer
```



## Lab4 : List Tag

### ■ Web Browsers

- Edge, Firefox, Google Chrome, Opera, Safari

### ■ Text Editors

- Visual Studio Code, Notepad++, Editplus, etc...

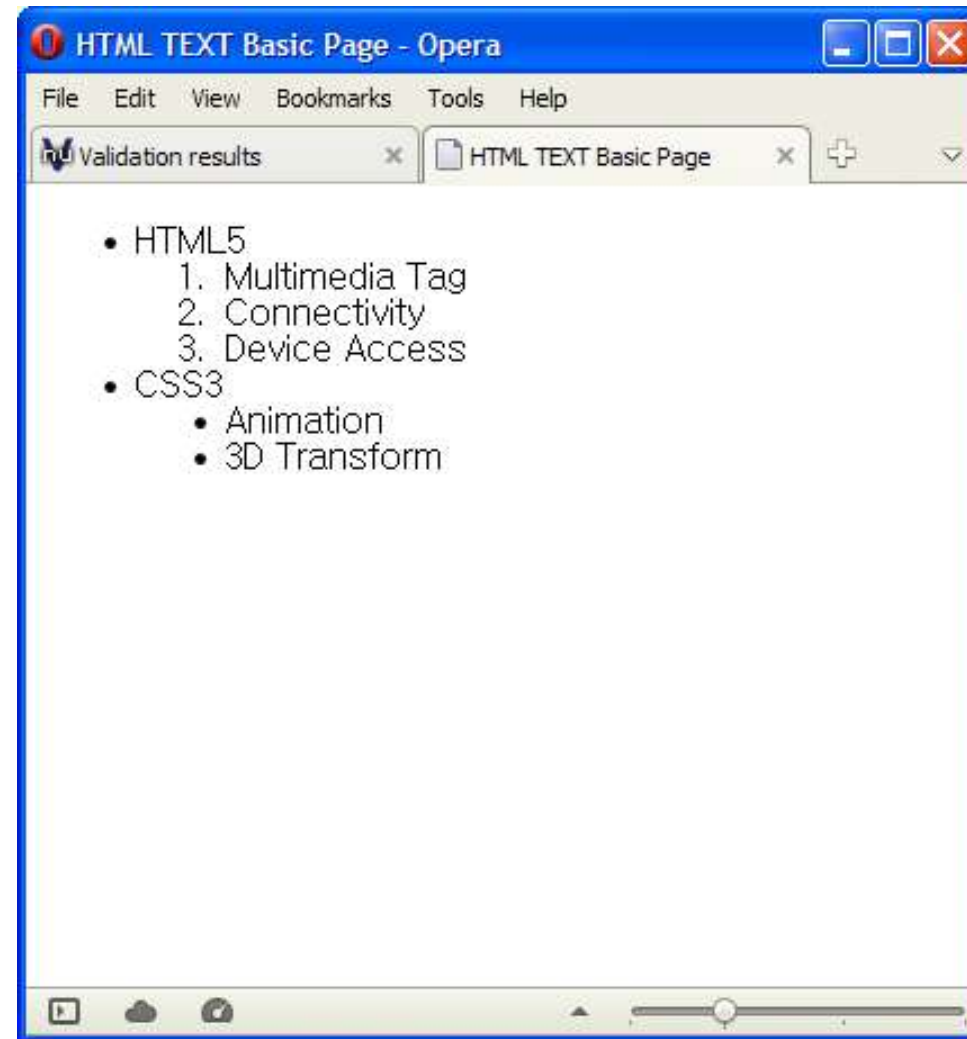
### ■ Files

- list.html

## Lab4 : list.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>HTML TEXT Basic Page</title>
5  </head>
6  <body>
7      <ul>
8          <li>HTML5
9              <ol>
10                 <li>Multimedia Tag</li>
11                 <li>Connectivity</li>
12                 <li>Device Access</li>
13             </ol>
14         </li>
15         <li>CSS3
16             <ul>
17                 <li>Animation</li>
18                 <li>3D Transform</li>
19             </ul>
20         </li>
21     </ul>
22 </body>
23 </html>
```

# Lab4 : Result



## <dl>

- Defines a **description list**.
- Is used in conjunction with **<dt>** (defines terms/names) and **<dd>** (describes each term/name).

```
1 <dl>
2   <dt>Coffee</dt>
3   <dd>Black hot drink</dd>
4   <dt>Milk</dt>
5   <dd>White cold drink</dd>
6 </dl>
```

Coffee	Black hot drink
Milk	White cold drink

## <dt>

- Defines a term/name in a description list.

```
1 <article>
2   <h1>FAQ</h1>
3   <dl>
4     <dt>What do we want?</dt>
5     <dd>Our data.</dd>
6     <dt>When do we want it?</dt>
7     <dd>Now.</dd>
8     <dt>Where is it?</dt>
9     <dd>We are not sure.</dd>
10  </dl>
11 </article>
```

## <dd>

- Is used to describe a term/name in a description list.
- Inside a **<dd>** tag you can put paragraphs, line breaks, images, links, lists, etc..

```
1 <dl>
2   <dt><dfn>happiness</dfn></dt>
3   <dd class="pronunciation">/'hæ p. nes/ </dd>
4   <dd class="part-of-speech"><i><abbr>n.</abbr></i></dd>
5   <dd>The state of being happy.</dd>
6   <dd>Good fortune; success. <q>Oh <b>happiness</b>! It worked!</q></dd>
7   <dt><dfn>rejoice</dfn></dt>
8   <dd class="pronunciation">/ri jois' / </dd>
9   <dd><i class="part-of-speech"><abbr>v.intr.</abbr></i> To be delighted
    oneself.</dd>
10  <dd><i class="part-of-speech"><abbr>v.tr.</abbr></i> To cause one to be
    delighted.</dd>
11 </dl>
```

# Lab5 : Definition Tag

## ■ Web Browsers

- Edge, Firefox, Google Chrome, Opera, Safari

## ■ Text Editors

- Visual Studio Code, Notepad++, Editplus, etc...

## ■ Files

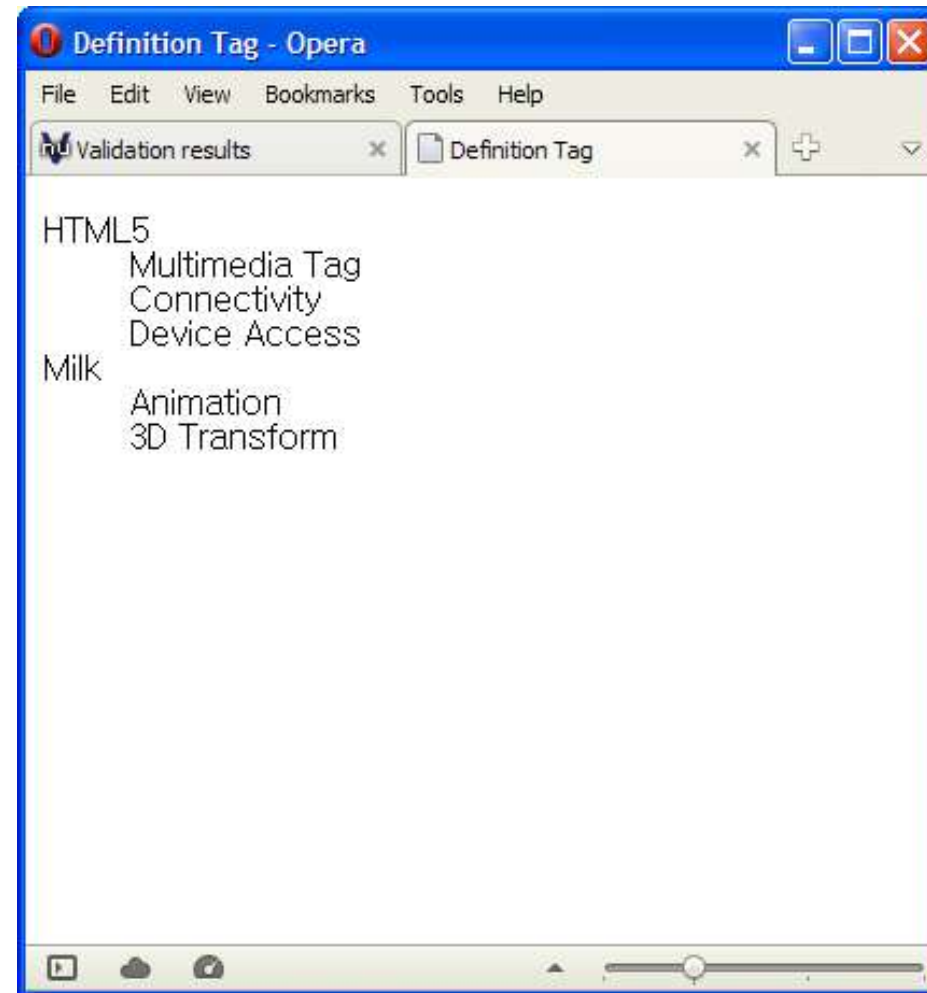
- definition.html

## Lab5 : definition.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>Definition Tag</title>
5  </head>
6  <body>
7      <dl>
8          <dt>HTML5</dt>
9          <dd>Multimedia Tag</dd>
10         <dd>Connectivity</dd>
11         <dd>Device Access</dd>
12         <dt>Milk</dt>
13         <dd>Animation</dd>
14         <dd>3D Transform</dd>
15     </dl>
16 </body>
17 </html>
```



# Lab5 : Result



**<figure>**



figure

contents

- Specifies self-contained content, like illustrations, diagrams, photos, code listings, etc.

```
1 <p>The Pulpit Rock is a massive cliff 604 metres (1982 feet) above  
Lysefjorden, opposite the Kjerag plateau, in Forsand, Ryfylke, Norway. The top  
of the cliff is approximately 25 by 25 metres (82 by 82 feet) square and almost  
flat, and is a famous tourist attraction in Norway.</p>
```

```
2  
3 <figure>  
4     
5 </figure>
```

The Pulpit Rock is a massive cliff 604 metres (1982 feet) above Lysefjorden, opposite the Kjerag plateau, in Forsand, Ryfylke, Norway. The top of the cliff is approximately 25 by 25 metres (82 by 82 feet) square and almost flat, and is a famous tourist attraction in Norway.



# <figcaption>



figcaption figure

- Defines a caption for a **<figure>** element.
- Can be placed as the first or last child of the **<figure>** element.

```
1 <p>The Pulpit Rock is a massive cliff 604 metres (1982 feet) above  
Lysefjorden, opposite the Kjerag plateau, in Forsand, Ryfylke, Norway. The top  
of the cliff is approximately 25 by 25 metres (82 by 82 feet) square and almost  
flat, and is a famous tourist attraction in Norway.</p>  
2  
3 <figure>  
4     
5   <figcaption>Fig.1 - A view of the pulpit rock in Norway.</figcaption>  
6 </figure>
```

The Pulpit Rock is a massive cliff 604 metres (1982 feet) above Lysefjorden, opposite the Kjerag plateau, in Forsand, Ryfylke, Norway. The top of the cliff is approximately 25 by 25 metres (82 by 82 feet) square and almost flat, and is a famous tourist attraction in Norway.



Fig.1 - A view of the pulpit rock in Norway.

# Lab6 : Figure Tag

## ■ Web Browsers

- Edge, Firefox, Google Chrome, Opera, Safari

## ■ Text Editors

- Visual Studio Code, Notepad++, Editplus, etc...

## ■ Files

- figure.html
- images/GoogleChrome.png
- images/firefox.png
- Images/IE10.png
- Images/Opera.png
- Images/safari.png

## Lab6 : figure.html

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4      <title>Figure & figcaption Tag </title>
5      <meta charset="utf-8">
6  </head>
7  <body>
8      <h1>Figure & figcaption Tag</h1>
9      <figure>
10         &nbsp;
11         &nbsp;
12         &nbsp;
13         &nbsp;
14         &nbsp;
15         <figcaption>Kinds of Web Browsers</figcaption>
16     </figure>
17 </body>
18 </html>
```

## Lab6 : Result



**<div>**

div

- Defines a division or a section in an HTML document.
- Is used to group block-elements to format them with CSS.
- Differences Between HTML 4.01 and HTML5
  - The **align** attribute not supported in HTML5.



## <div> (Cont.)

```
1 <p>This is some text.</p>
2
3 <div style="color:#0000FF">
4   <h3>This is a heading in a div element</h3>
5   <p>This is some text in a div element.</p>
6 </div>
7
8 <p>This is some text.</p>
```

This is some text.

**This is a heading in a div element**

This is some text in a div element.

This is some text.