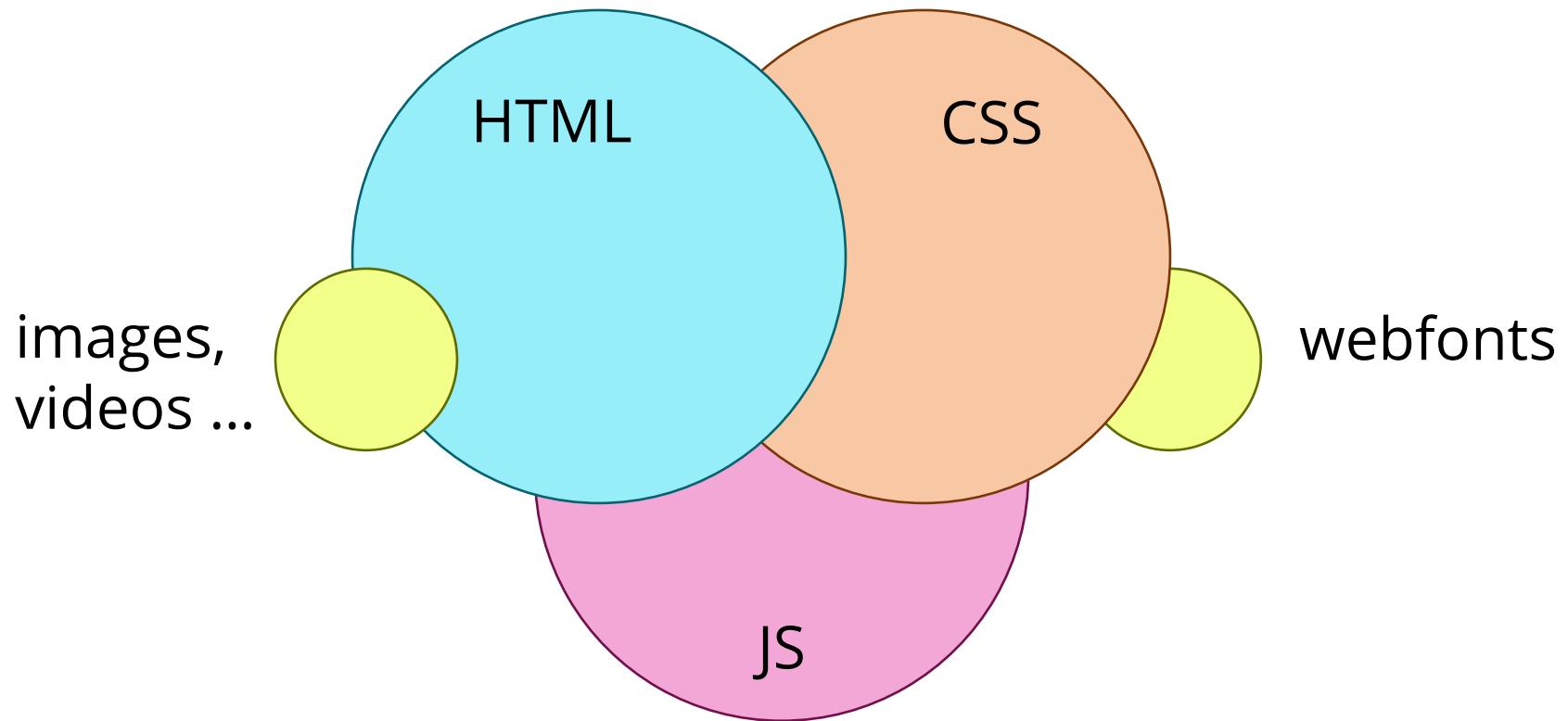


HTML5

COMS10012 / COMSM0085

Software Tools

In your browser



The Manual

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web>

Web technology references

Web APIs

Reference material for each of the individual APIs that comprise the Web's powerful scriptability, including the DOM and all of the related APIs and interfaces you can use to build Web content and apps.

HTML

HyperText Markup Language is the language used to describe and define the content of a Web page.

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets are used to describe the appearance of Web content.

JavaScript

JavaScript is a programming language used to add interactivity to a website.

HTML5

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <title>A web page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>An example webpage</h1>
    <h2>subsection 1</h2>
    <p>A paragraph of text. The browser deals
       with line breaking if the paragraph is
       longer than the windows is wide. The
       algorithm is not perfect, but usually
       good enough (especially if you don't force
       block text).</p>
    <p>Another paragraph. Empty lines in a
       HTML file do not create a new paragraph.
       You can however have line breaks
       exactly<br /> where you want them.</p>
    <h2>subsection 2</h2>
    <p>some text</p>
    <ul>
      <li>item 1</li>
      <li>item 2</li>
    </ul>
  </body>
</html>
```

An example webpage

subsection 1

A paragraph of text. The browser deals with line breaking if the paragraph is longer than the windows is wide. The algorithm is not perfect, but usually good enough (especially if you don't force block text).

Another paragraph. Empty lines in a HTML file do not create a new paragraph. You can however have line breaks exactly where you want them.

subsection 2

some text

- item 1
- item 2

HTML5 template

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <title>A web page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    your content here
  </body>
</html>
```

Encoding



François Dupressoir



François Dupressoir

Tags

```
<body>
  <h1>An example webpage</h1>
  <h2>subsection 1</h2>
  <p>A paragraph of text. The browser deals
with line breaking if the paragraph is
longer than the windows is wide. The
algorithm is not perfect, but usually
good enough (especially if you don't force
block text).</p>
  <p>Another paragraph. Empty lines in a
HTML file do not create a new paragraph.
You can however have line breaks
exactly<br /> where you want them.</p>
  <h2>subsection 2</h2>
  <p>some text</p>
  <ul>
    <li>item 1</li>
    <li>item 2</li>
  </ul>
</body>
```

h1 ... h6
headings

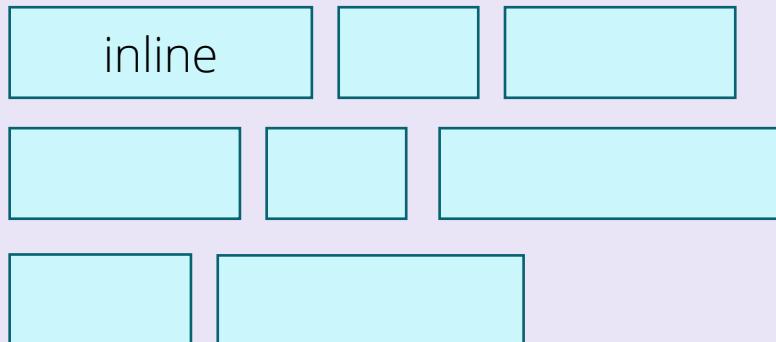
<p> paragraphs

 new line

 unordered list
 ordered list
 list item

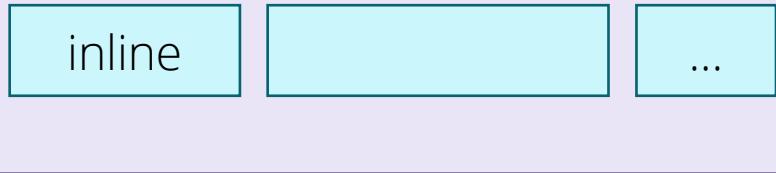
Layout

block



```
<p>A paragraph  
of <em>example  
text</em>.</p>  
<p>And another.  
</p>
```

block



block element
inline element

Semantic Tags

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en/docs/Web/HTML/Element>

new

old

emphasis

important

<q>

quotation

<cite>

citation

<var>

variable

<code>

source code

bold

< i >

italics

<u>

underline

$\langle S \rangle$

~~strike out~~

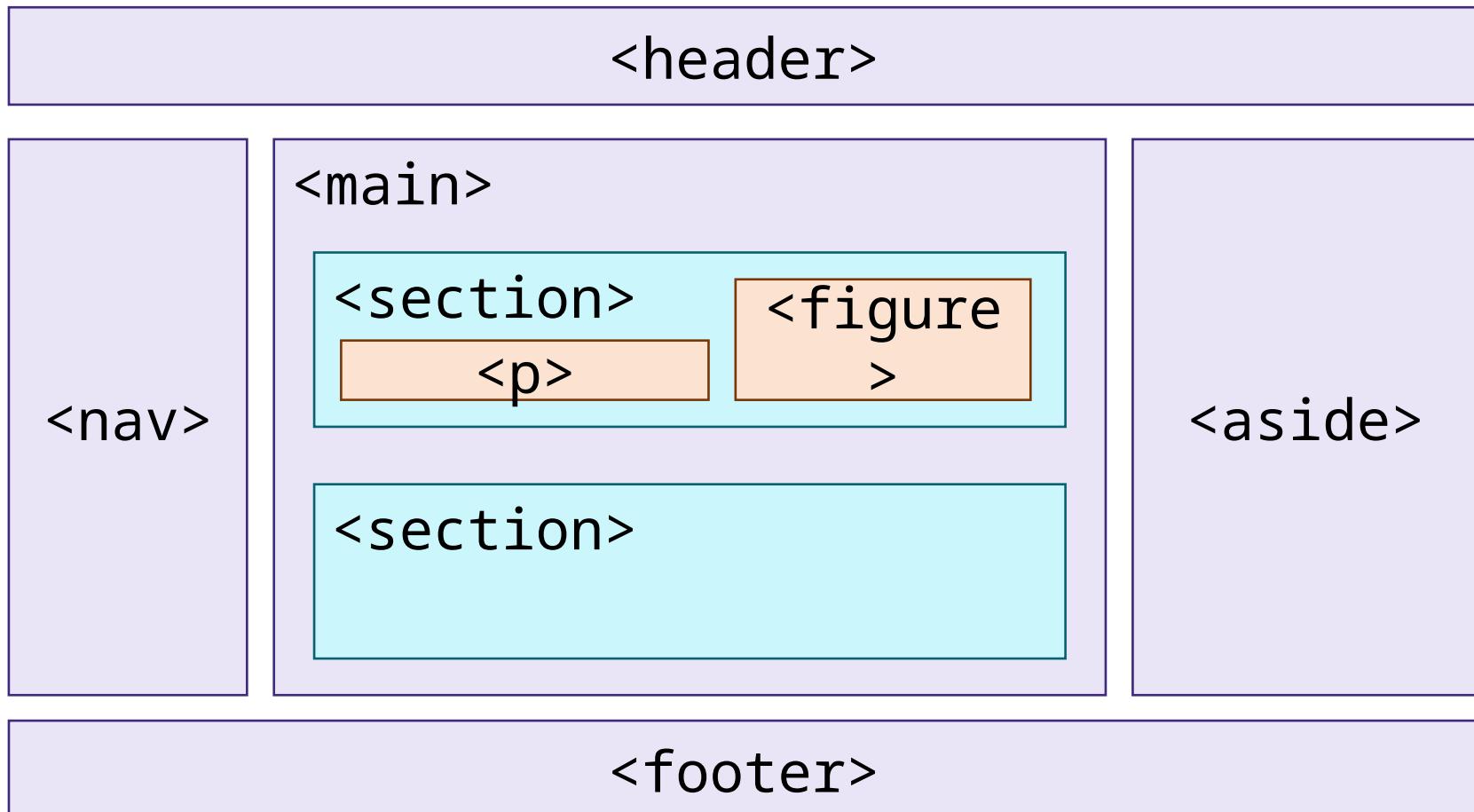
<tt>

monospac

<small>

small

Semantic Tags



Placeholder Tags

`<section>`

To structure your content.

``

Generic inline tag.

`<div>`

Generic block tag.

Attributes

```
<p id="today">28 September</p>
```

```
<p class="info">Lecture 2</p>
```

```
<p class="info">QB 0.18</p>
```