

HTML

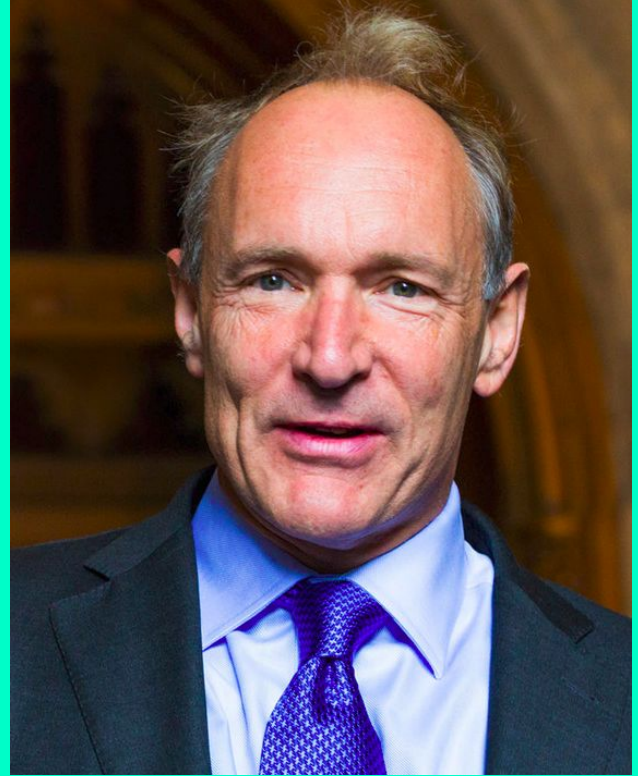
HTML :

HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) adalah sebuah *bahasa markah* yang digunakan untuk membuat sebuah halaman web, menampilkan berbagai informasi di dalam sebuah *penjelajah web* Internet dan pemformatan hiperteks sederhana yang ditulis dalam berkas format ASCII agar dapat menghasilkan tampilan wujud yang terintegrasi.

THE CREATOR

TIM BERNERS LEE



W3C

(WORLD WIDE WEB CONSORTIUM)

The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) is an international community where **Member organizations**, a full-time **staff**, and the public work together to develop **Web standards**. Led by Web inventor and Director **Tim Berners-Lee** and CEO **Jeffrey Jaffe**, W3C's mission is to lead the Web to its full potential.

THE EVOLUTION OF WEB



HTML5 SEMANTIC WEB

What are Semantic Elements?

A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer.

Many web sites contain HTML code like: `<div id="nav">` `<div class="header">` `<div id="footer">`

to indicate navigation, header, and footer.

HTML5 offers new semantic elements to define different parts of a web page:

NEW TAG

- `<article>`
- `<aside>`
- `<details>`
- `<figcaption>`
- `<figure>`
- `<footer>`
- `<header>`
- `<main>`
- `<mark>`
- `<nav>`
- `<section>`
- `<summary>`
- `<time>`



HTML BASIC STRUCTURE



The minimal structure of an (X)HTML document:

- ① Identifies the document as written in HTML or XHTML
- ② The head provides information about the document
- ③ A descriptive title is required
- ④ The body contains the content that displays in the browser

HEAD

JUDUL HALAMAN

CSS

JAVASCRIPT AND METADATA

LIST

Untuk membuat list pada HTML terdapat 3 buah tag yang bisa digunakan :

``, ``, `<dl></dl>`

ul : unordered list

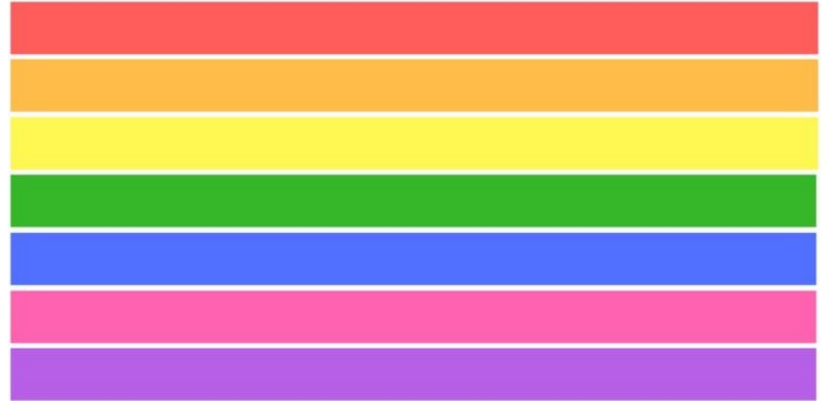
ol : ordered list

dl : definition list (digunakan untuk membuat terminologi dan definisi)

BLOCK AND INLINE ELEMENTS

Every HTML element has a default display value depending on what type of element it is. The default display value for most elements is block or inline.

BLOCK-LEVEL ELEMENTS:



INLINE ELEMENTS:



Block-level Elements

A block-level element always starts on a new line and takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

The `<div>` element is a block-level element.
example :

```
<div>Hello</div>  
<div>World</div>
```

BLOCK-LEVEL ELEMENTS:



INLINE ELEMENTS:



INLINE ELEMENT

An inline element does not start on a new line and only takes up as much width as necessary.
This is an inline `` element inside a paragraph.

```
<span>Hello</span>  
<span>World</span>
```

BLOCK-LEVEL ELEMENTS:



INLINE ELEMENTS:



```
4     <title>HTML Form</title>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7
8 <form>
9     <label for="username">username : </label>
10    <input type="text" id="username">
11        <br>
12    <label for="password">password :</label>
13    <input type="password" id="password">
14        <br>
15    <input type="radio" id="pria" name="jeniskelamin"><label for="pria">pria</
    label>
16    <input type="radio" id="wanita" name="jeniskelamin"><label for="wanita">
    wanita</label>
17        <br>
18    <input type="checkbox" id="menyanyi"><label for="menyanyi">menyanyi</label>
19    <input type="checkbox" id="olahraga"><label for="olahraga">olahraga</label>
20    <input type="checkbox" id="ngoding"><label for="ngoding">ngoding</label>
21        <br>
22    <button type="submit">Kirim!</button>
23 </form>
24
25 </body>
26 </html>
27
```