

# Table of Contents

This slide deck consists of slides used in 2 lecture videos in Week 3. Below is a list of shortcut hyperlinks for you to jump into specific sections.

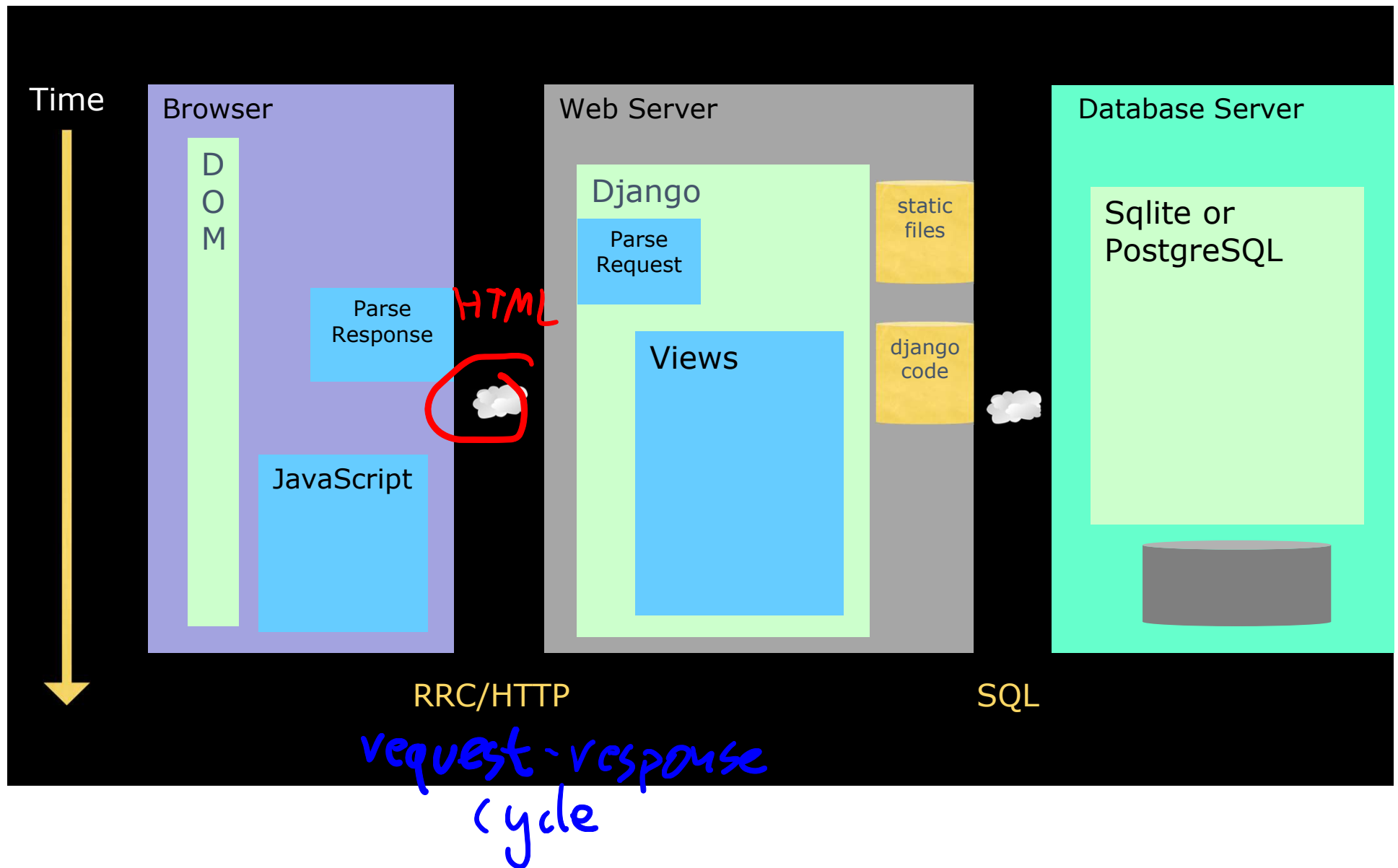
- (page 2) [Week 3: WA4E/HTML - HyperText Markup Language \(Part 1\)](#)
- (page 11) [Week 3: WA4E/HTML - HyperText Markup Language \(Part 2\)](#)

# HTML

Charles Severance  
[www.dj4e.com](http://www.dj4e.com)

<https://www.dj4e.com/code/html.zip>





# HTML

- A way of marking up text to indicate that some text is different than other text
- We “**tag**” portions of the text to communicate meaning

<p>You can add a style like  
<strong>bold</strong> to some  
text by enclosing it in the  
<em>appropriate</em>  
tag.</p>

You can add a style like **bold** to some text by enclosing it in the *appropriate* tag.

paragraph → Text

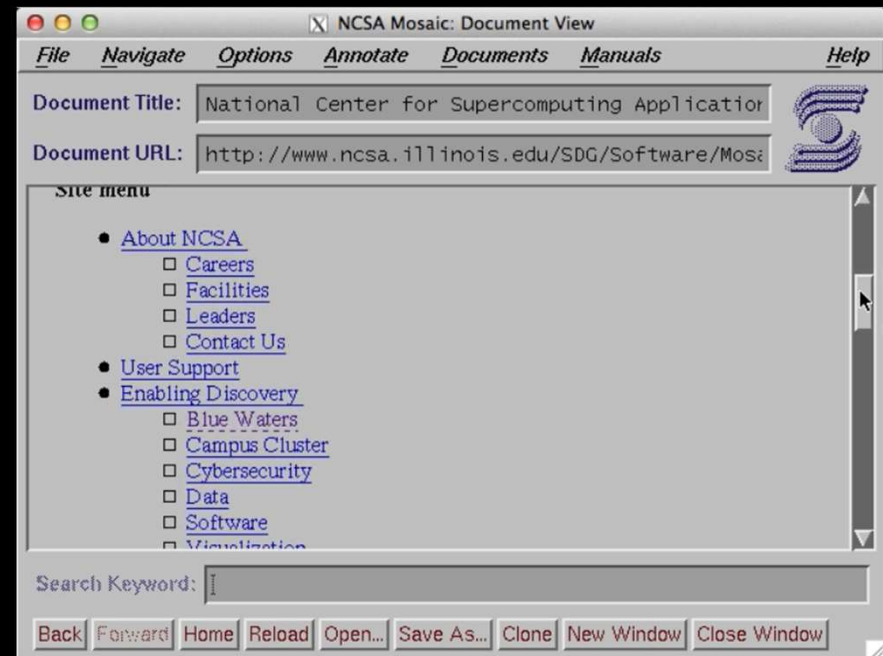
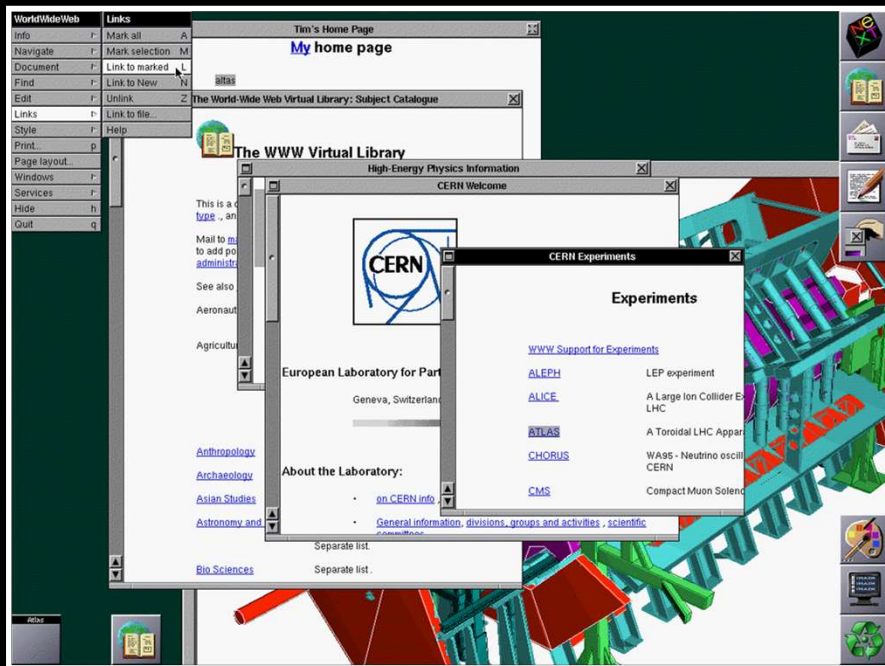
em → kursiv  
strong → fett

# The Web is Still Evolving

- Invented in early 1990s
- Became popular in 1994
- Robert Cailliau – co-founder of the World Wide Web



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x2GyILq59rI>



[http://www.w3.org/History/1994/WWW/Journals/CACM/screensnap2\\_24c.gif](http://www.w3.org/History/1994/WWW/Journals/CACM/screensnap2_24c.gif)



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1996

<http://replay.waybackmachine.org/19961022175643/http://www10.yahoo.com/>

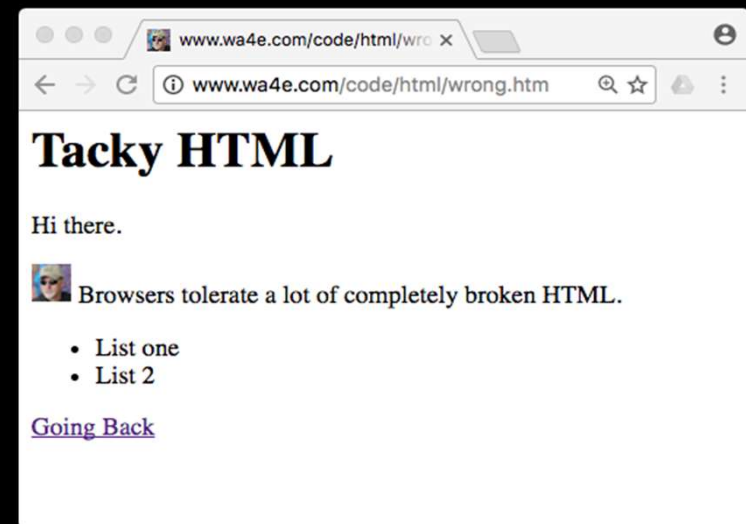
HTML has evolved a \*lot\* over the years - as computers and networks have gotten faster



2007

# The Good Old Days

```
<H1>Tacky HTML</H1>  
Hi there. "  
<p><img src=tiny.png> "  
Browsers tolerate a lot of  
completely broken HTML. X  
<UL>  
<LI>List one ←  
<LI>List 2  
</UL>
```





# World Wide Web Consortium



- Formed by Tim Berners-Lee of MIT (formerly of CERN)
- Founded to develop standards around HTML, CSS, XML, etc.
- Insure that the web was based on open standards rather than proprietary vendor products - a bit like cat herding

<http://www.w3.org/Consortium/facts>

# Following the Rules

```
<h1>Tacky HTML</h1>
```

Hi there.

```
<p>
```

Browsers tolerate a lot of completely broken HTML.

```
</p>
```

```
<ul>
```

```
<li>List one</li>
```

```
<li>List 2</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

Tags must be lowercase.

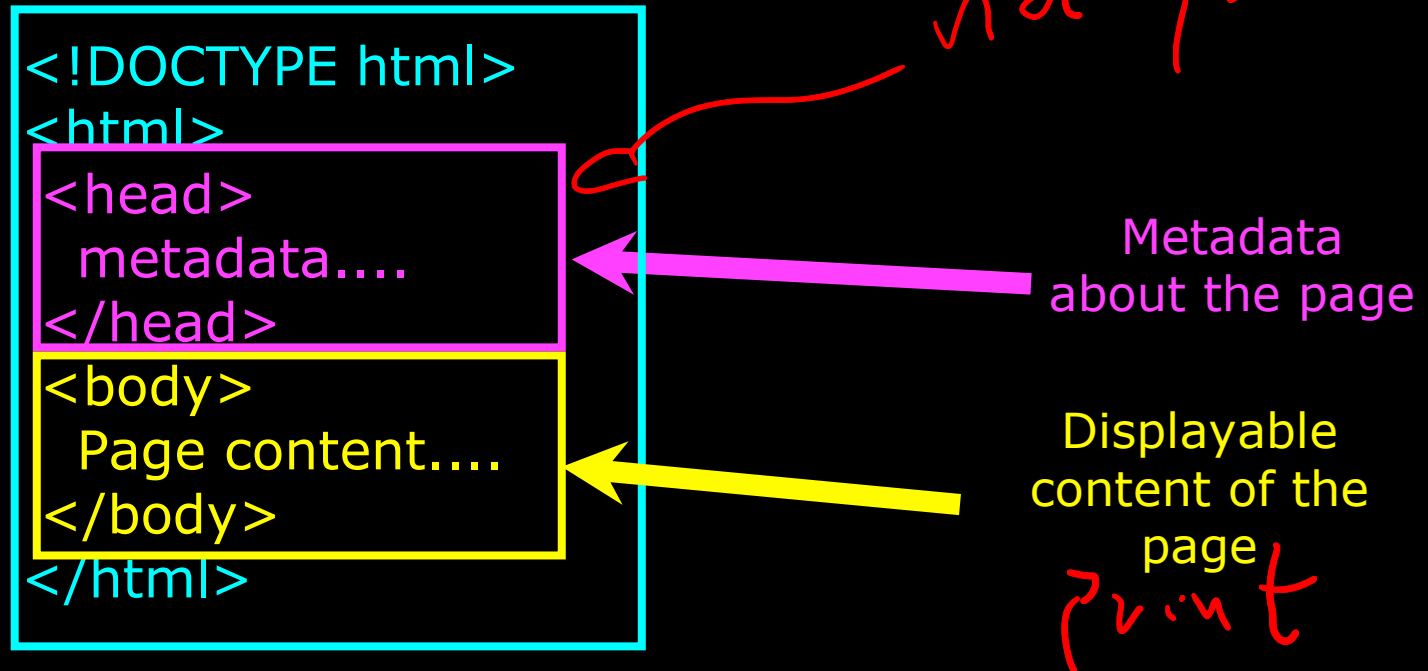
Attributes must be enclosed in quotes.

Tags must be closed.



# HTML Documents

# Structure of an HTML Document



# Special File Names

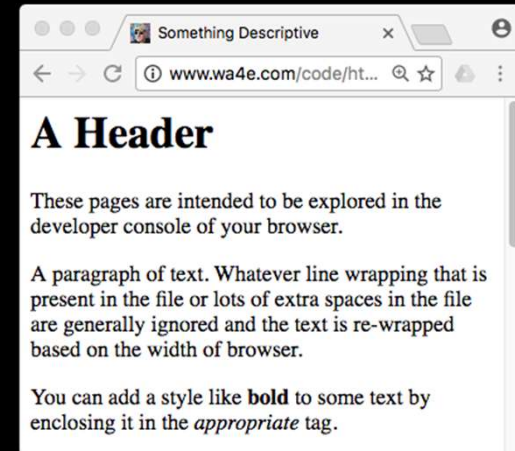
- When a URL points to a directory in your web server, it looks for a file with a special name:  
`index.html`, `index.htm`, `index.php`, etc.
- While there is a convention, the “default file” is configurable.
- Usually `index.htm` or `index.html` is a safe bet.
- This only works when viewing through a web server - when viewing from disk, you must view the file.

# Multiple Files

We can put multiple files in the same directory and then use them in relative links.

```
csev$ ls -l
-rw-r--r--  1 csev  staff   618 Dec 18 22:56 index.htm
-rw-r--r--  1 csev  staff   883 Dec 18 22:57 images.htm
-rw-r--r--  1 csev  staff   679 Dec 18 22:57 tables.htm
-rw-r--r--  1 csev  staff  5909 Dec 18 22:57 tiny.png
csev$
```

<p>You can add a style like  
<strong>bold</strong> to some  
text by enclosing it in the  
<em>appropriate</em> tag.</p>



Whitespace and  
line wrapping

Unwrapped  
by Browser = with

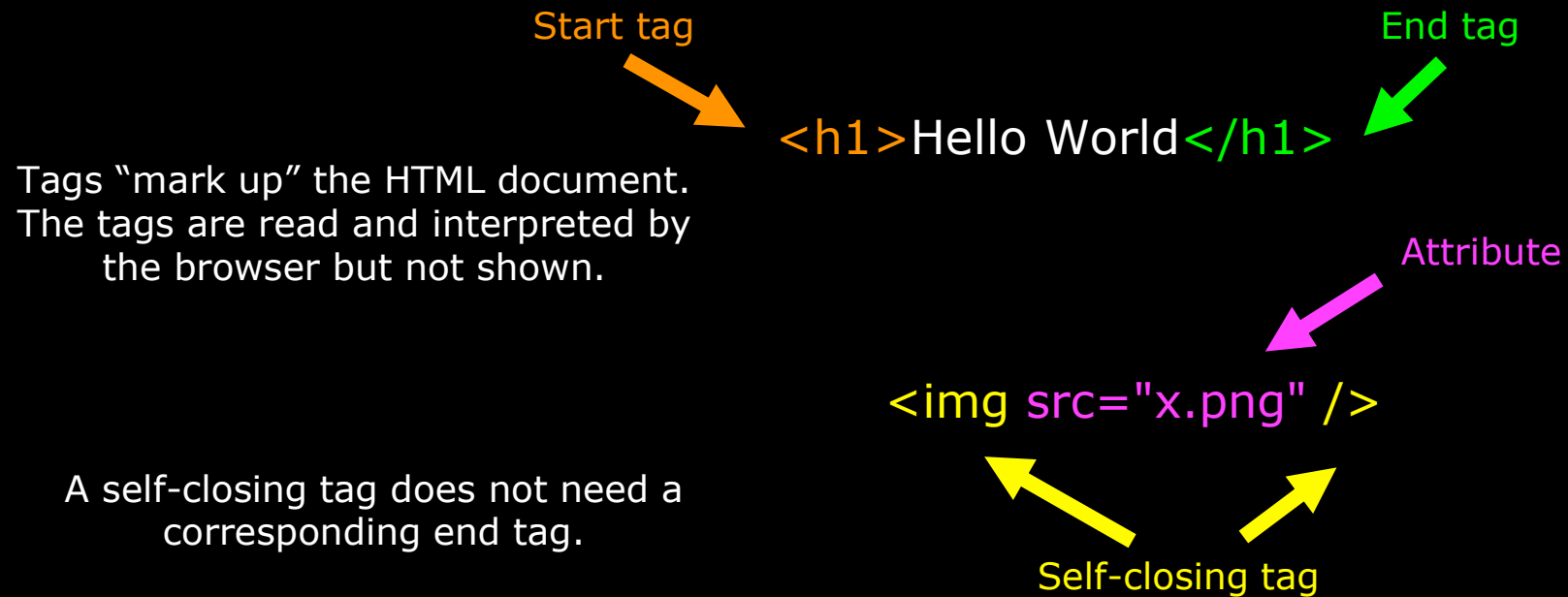
## Tags Have a Beginning and /End...

<p>You can add a style like  
<strong>bold</strong> to some text  
by enclosing it in the  
<em>appropriate</em> tag.</p>

/ = End



# HTML Tag Basics



# What about `<` s ?

`<p>`Less than `&lt;``</p>`

`<p>`Greater than `&gt;``</p>`

`<p>`Ampersand `&amp;``</p>`

`<p>`Ampersand inception `&amp;amp;``</p>`

`<p>`Semicolon just works `;``</p>`

`<p>`Money characters: `&pound;` `&euro;` `&yen;``</p>`

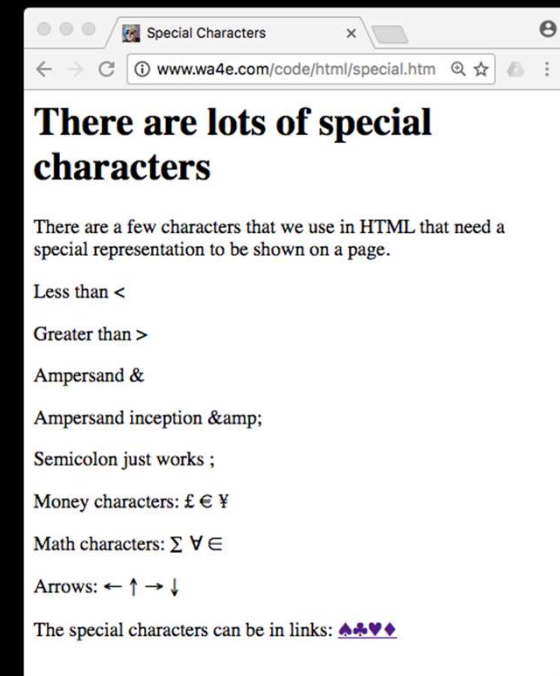
`<p>`Math characters: `&sum;` `&forall;` `&isin;``</p>`

`<p>`Arrows: `&larr;` `&uarr;` `&rarr;` `&darr;``</p>`

`<p>`The special characters can be

in links: `<a href="lists.htm">`

`&spades;``&clubs;``&hearts;``&diamonds;``</a>``</p>`



html special characters

# HTML Comments

*(comment)*



```
<!-- Ignore this for now :) -->
```

```
<p style="border-style: none; position: fixed;  
bottom: 10px; right: 10px;">Go to the
```

```
<a href="navdetail.htm">very last page</a>.</p>
```

# HTML Links

- One of the key things about HTML is making a set of pages and creating “hypertext” links amongst those pages.
- Links are what make the “web” into a web of interlinked documents.
- The interlinked nature of the web leads to the “intelligence” that search engines like Google appear to have.

```
<h1>The First Page</h1>
<p>
If you like, you can switch to the
<a href="http://www.dr-chuck.com/page2.htm">
Second Page</a>.
</p>
```



A link is a “hot spot” on the page. It can be text or an image. Often it is visually marked to make it easier to “notice” so as to encourage users to click!

“a” is short for “anchor” and “href” is short for “hypertext reference”

hypertext reference  
a-Tag for links

<h1>The Second Page</h1>

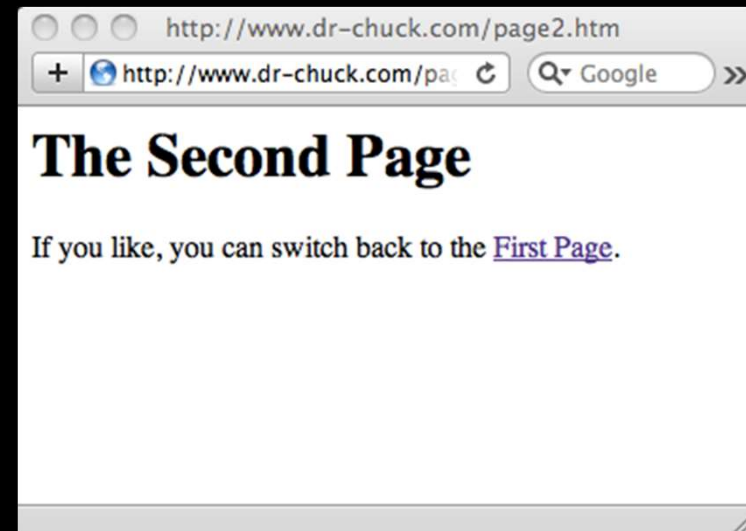
<p>

If you like, you can switch back to the

<a href="page1.htm">

First Page</a>.

</p>



same folder

`<a href="http://www.dr-chuck.com/page2.htm">Second Page</a>`

Absolute Reference

*with folder/server*

Start tag

Where to go if clicked

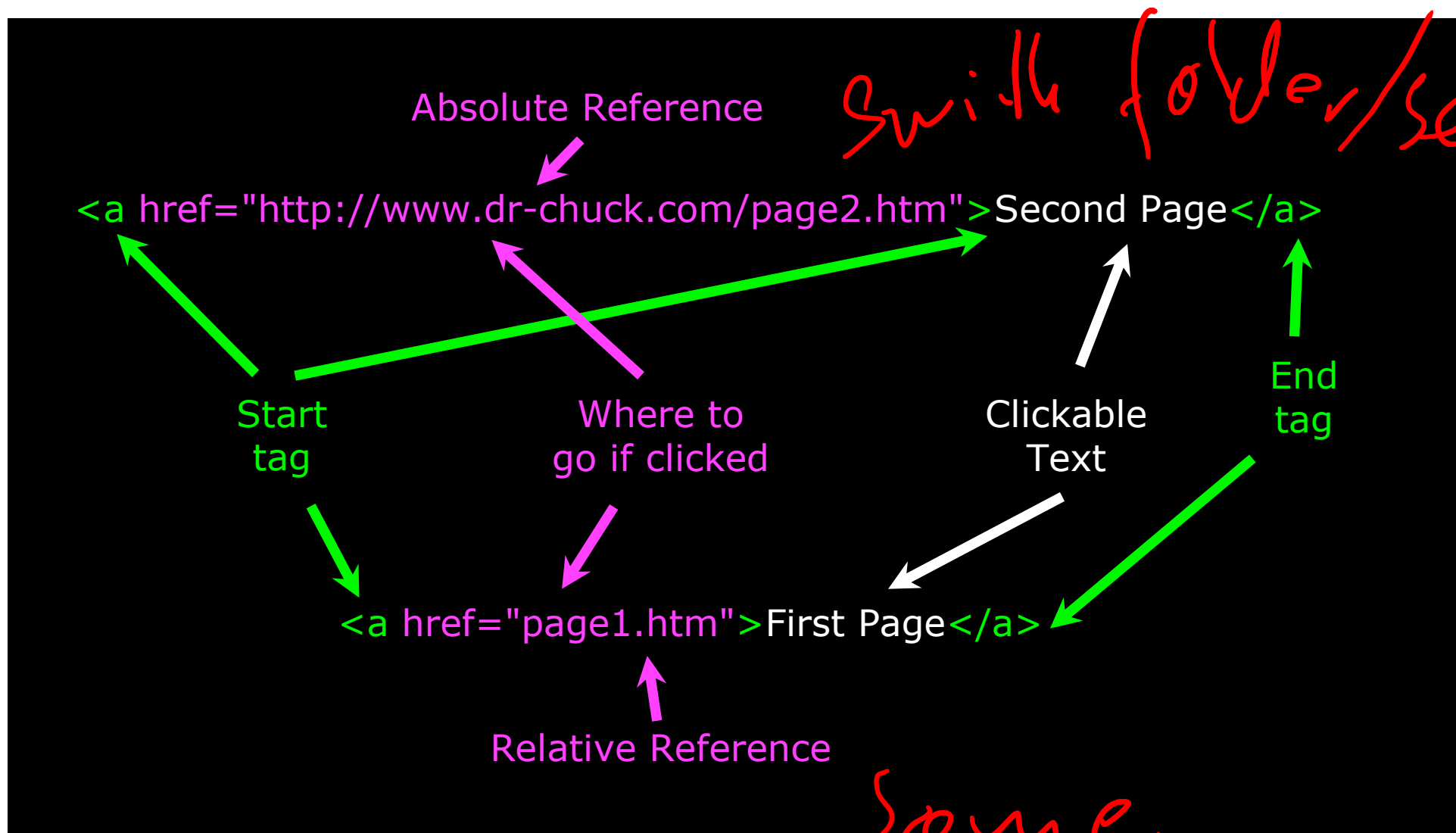
Clickable Text

End tag

`<a href="page1.htm">First Page</a>`

Relative Reference

*same*



# Absolute vs. Relative

```
<a href="http://www.dr-chuck.com/page2.htm">Second Page</a>
```

A hypertext references can be a full URL and refer to some other page anywhere on the Internet.

```
<a href="page1.htm">First Page</a>
```

Or the reference can be a file name that is assumed to be in the same folder as the current document (relative reference).



# Images

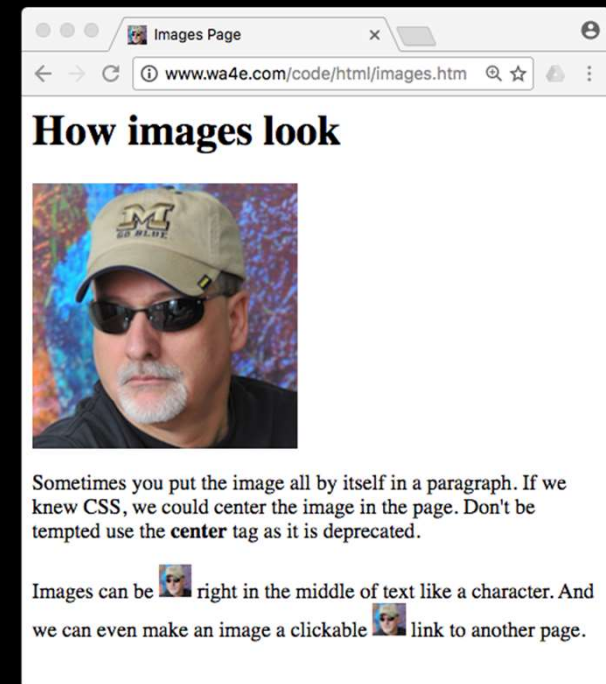
**<p>**

Images can be **** right in the middle of text like a character. And we can even make an image a clickable

**<a href="lists.htm"></a>** link to another page.

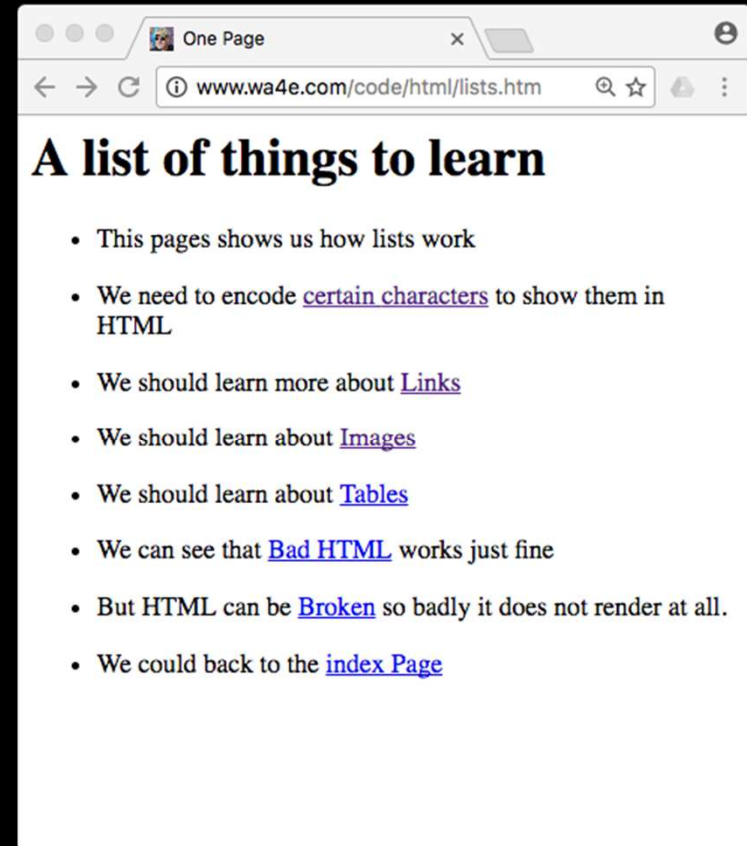
**</p>**

image can be link



# A List ...

```
<ul>
<li><p>This pages shows us how
lists work</p></li>
<li><p>We need to encode
<a href="special.htm">certain
characters</a>
to show them in HTML</p></li>
<li><p>We should learn more about
<a href="links.htm">Links</a>
</p></li>
<li><p>We should learn about
<a href="images.htm">Images</a>
</p></li>
</ul>
```



list item

html = meaning  
not pretty

# Tables

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Make</th>
    <th>Model</th>
    <th>Mileage</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Ford</td><td>Edge</td>
    <td>10348</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Pontiac</td><td>Vibe</td><td>73630</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

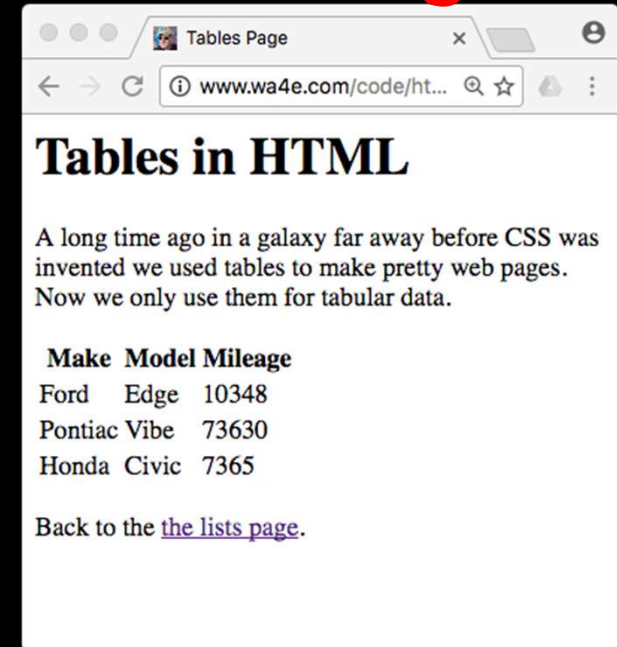
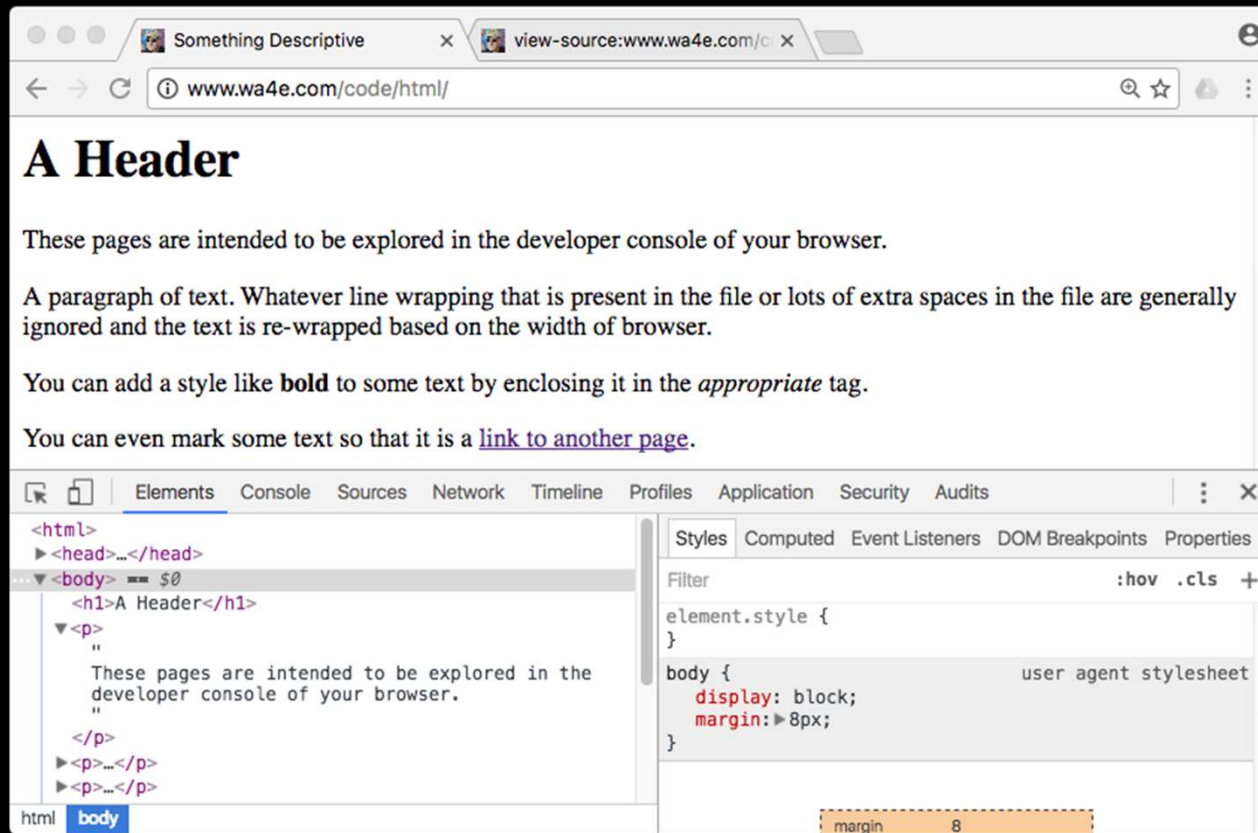
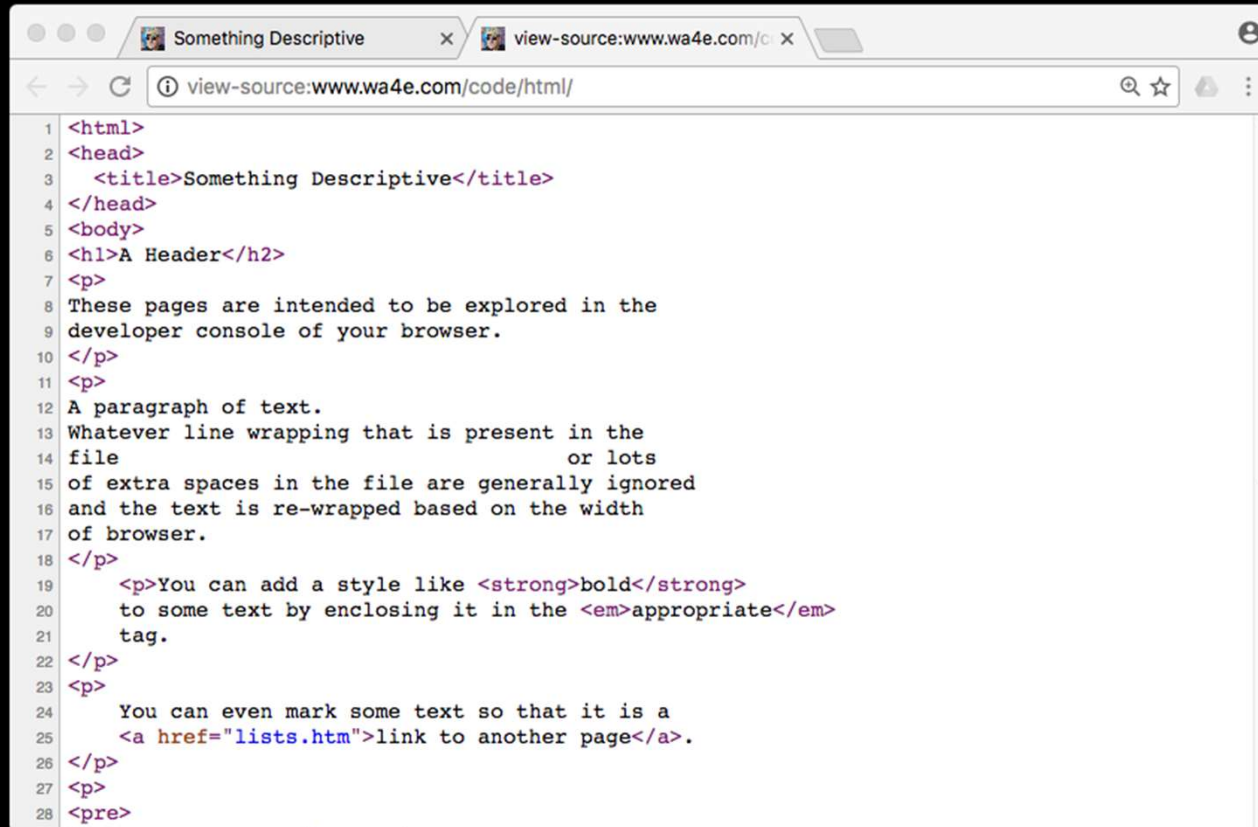


table header  
data  
row

# Explore Sample Code



# Explore Sample Code



The image shows a web browser window with two tabs. The first tab is titled 'Something Descriptive' and the second is 'view-source:www.wa4e.com/c...'. The address bar shows 'view-source:www.wa4e.com/code/html/'. The main content area displays the HTML source code of the page, which is numbered 1 through 28. The code includes a title 'Something Descriptive', a header 'A Header', and several paragraphs of text. The text includes instructions on how to use HTML tags like <strong>, <em>, and <a> to format text and create links. The code is as follows:

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3   <title>Something Descriptive</title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6 <h1>A Header</h2>
7 <p>
8 These pages are intended to be explored in the
9 developer console of your browser.
10 </p>
11 <p>
12 A paragraph of text.
13 Whatever line wrapping that is present in the
14 file or lots
15 of extra spaces in the file are generally ignored
16 and the text is re-wrapped based on the width
17 of browser.
18 </p>
19 <p>You can add a style like <strong>bold</strong>
20 to some text by enclosing it in the <em>appropriate</em>
21 tag.
22 </p>
23 <p>
24 You can even mark some text so that it is a
25 <a href="lists.htm">link to another page</a>.
26 </p>
27 <p>
28 <pre>
```

# Summary

- HTML has gone through many changes and evolutions.

It started clean and simple - then got ugly and nasty - now we are back to a clean and simple approach.

- A key to modern/clean HTML is that formatting is handled using CSS - Cascading Style Sheets.

# Acknowledgements / Contributions



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Initial Development: Charles Severance, University of Michigan School of Information

Insert new Contributors and Translators here including names and dates

Continue new Contributors and Translators here