**Notes**

**HTML**

The bold and strong tags format the enclosed text to be displayed as bold text. The strong tag also marks the text as important

See the bold tag is action below:

<b>Text goes here</b>

See the strong tag is action below:

<strong>Text goes here</strong>

The italic and emphasis tags format the enclosed text to be displayed as italicized text. The emphasis tag also marks the text as important.

See the italic tag in action below:

<i>Text goes here</i>

See the emphasis tag in action below:

<em>Text goes here</em>

The superscript and subscript tags format the enclosed text to be displayed as superscript or subscript, respectively. Neither tag marks the text as important.

See the superscript and subscript tags in action below:

Superscript: <sup>Text goes here</sup>

Subscript: <sub>Text goes here</sub>

The inserted tag formats the enclosed text as underlined. The deleted tag formats the enclosed text as crossed out. Neither tag marks the text as important.

See the inserted and deleted tags in action below:

Inserted: <ins>Text goes here</ins>

Deleted: <del>Text goes here</del>

The marked tag formats the enclosed text as highlighted.

See the marked tag in action below:

<mark>Text goes here</mark>

The blockquote tag marks the enclosed text as quoted text. Browsers usually display quoted text as being indented with line breaks above and below the indented block.

See the blockquote tag in action below:

Here is an example of some blockquoted text:

<blockquote>

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, magna sed quia, elit non

ut corrupti, aenean commodo elit, tincidunt platea

purus quis at dolor a, felis nunc massa pede cras

quis. Lacinia fusce, praesent at pede phasellus, dui

etiam in luctus.

</blockquote>

That was a blockquote!

The code tag displays the enclosed text in a fixed-width font, like you see in many text editors used for programming. It is often used to set apart and display programming code you wish to show your users. This is commonly used on tutorial websites to demonstrate coding concepts.

See the code tag in action below:

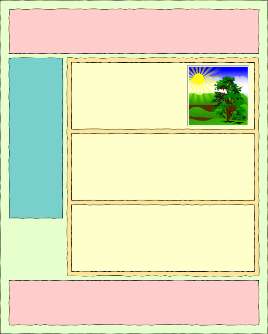
<code>Text goes here</code>

See an HTML comment in action below:

This text will appear on the page.

<!-- This is a comment and will not display -->

This will also appear on the page.



<!DOCTYPE html>

<**html**>

<**head**>

<**title**>Page with Semantic Elements</**title**>

</**head**>

<**body**>

<**div**>

<**div**>

...

</**div**>

<**div**>

...

</**div**>

<**div**>

<**div**>

<**div**>

</**div**>

</**div**>

<**div**>

</**div**>

<**div**>

</**div**>

</**div**>

<**div**>

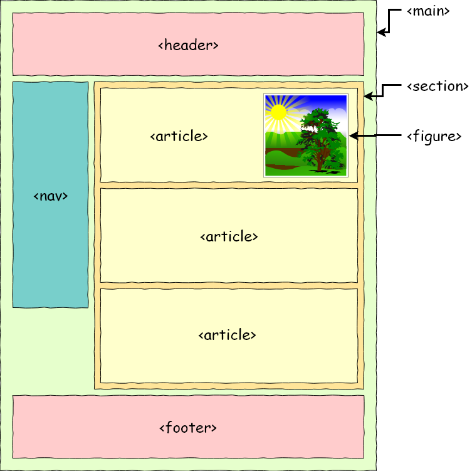
</**div**>

</**div**>

</**body**>

</**html**>

* main: a block that represents the primary section of a page
* header: a block at the top of a page
* footer: a block at the bottom of a page
* nav: a block that includes navigation elements, such as buttons or menus
* article: a block that contains nested blocks related to a single topic, like a newspaper article
* section: a block that identifies a section of content with a specific purpose, like the section of a newspaper
* form: a block that contains the elements of a form
* figure: A block that contains an image and information about that image



<!DOCTYPE html>

<**html**>

<**head**>

<**title**>Page with Semantic Elements</**title**>

</**head**>

<**body**>

<main>

<**header**>

...

</**header**>

<**nav**>

...

</**nav**>

<**section**>

<**article**>

<**figure**>

</**figure**>

</**article**>

<**article**>

</**article**>

<**article**>

</**article**>

</**section**>

<**footer**>

</**footer**>

</main>

</**body**>

</**html**>

<a>Clickable content</a>

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

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

<**img** src="images/portrait.jpg" />

</**a**>

<**a** href="https://www.google.com" target="\_blank">Google</**a**>

\_blank and \_self. \_blank will open the link in a new browser tab while \_self will open in the same tab, replacing the current page.

Internal Links

<**a** href="about.html">About Us</**a**>

<**a** href="products/desktop-computer.html">Featured Product</**a**>

### Bookmarks

<**body**>

<**h1**>Bookmark Links in HTML</**h1**>

<**p**><**a** href="#target">This is the question.</**a**></**p**>

<**figure**><**img** src="https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2018/06/24/20/32/ivy-3495403\_1280.jpg" alt="" /></**figure**>

<**p** id="target">This is the target.</**p**>

<**figure**><**img** src="https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2018/06/18/06/43/nature-3481966\_1280.jpg" alt="" /></**figure**>

</**body**>

## **Common Image Attributes**

### SRC Attribute

<**img** src="https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2017/06/21/00/22/dog-2425528\_960\_720.jpg" />

### ALT Attribute

<**img** src="https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2017/06/21/00/22/dog-2425528\_960\_720.jpg" alt="Photo of a puppy and a kitten." />

### STYLE Attribute

<**img** src="https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2017/06/21/00/22/dog-2425528\_960\_720.jpg"

alt="Photo of a puppy and a kitten." style="**border**: thick red solid;" />

<**img** src="https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2017/06/21/00/22/dog-2425528\_960\_720.jpg"

alt="Photo of a puppy and a kitten."

style="**border**: thick red solid; **width**: 300px;" />

<**img** src="https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2017/06/21/00/22/dog-2425528\_960\_720.jpg"

alt="Photo of a puppy and a kitten."

style="**border**: thick red solid; **width**: 300px; **height**:465px" />

One way to add an image to a website is by specifying the URL of that image in the src attribute. For example:

<**img** src="https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2017/06/21/00/22/dog-2425528\_960\_720.jpg" alt="Photo of a puppy and a kitten." />

Using a relative path to a file inside our website then, the img element would look like:

<**img** src="images/portrait.jpg" alt="Portrait of Marci Kitzmiller" />

## **Using Lists**

<**h2**>Ordered Lists</**h2**>

<**ol** type="A">

<**li**>First Item</**li**>

<**li**>Second Item</**li**>

<**li**>Third Item</**li**>

</**ol**>

| **Type** | **Purpose** |
| --- | --- |
| type=”1” | Numbers used to sequence the list (default) |
| type=”A” | Uppercase letters used to sequence the list |
| type=”a” | Lowercase letters used to sequence the list |
| type=”I” | Uppercase Roman Numerals used to sequence the list |
| type=”i” | Lowercase Roman Numerals used to sequence the list |

<**h2**>Unordered Lists</**h2**>

<**ul** style="**list-style-type**: square;">

<**li**>Milk</**li**>

<**li**>Bread</**li**>

<**li**>Cereal</**li**>

</**ul**

| **Type** | **Purpose** |
| --- | --- |
| list-style-type=”disc” | Bullet or Filled Circle indicator (default) |
| list-style-type=”square” | Square indicator |
| list-style-type=”circle” | Hollow circle indicator (similar to disc, but without the inner fill) |
| list-style-type=”none” | No indicator |

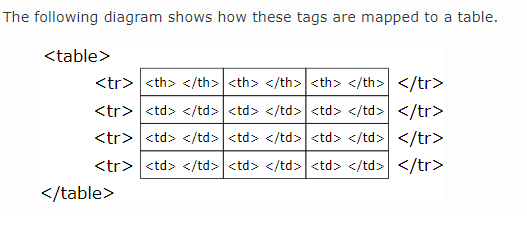
## **Definition Lists**

Although not as common as the other two list types, the definition list provides a useful way to list terms and their associated definition.

There are three elements that make up a definition list:

1. The <dl></dl> tags designate the type of list and serve as a grouping container for all items in the list.
2. The <dt></dt> tags designate the term to be defined
3. The <dd></dd> tags provide the definition/description for the term it is associated with.
4. <**h2**>Definition Lists</**h2**>
5. <**dl**>
6. <**dt**>One</**dt**>
7. <**dd**>The first positive number in our counting system.</**dd**>
8. <**dt**>Two</**dt**>
9. <**dd**>The first whole number greater in value than one.</**dd**>
10. <**dt**>Three</**dt**> <**dd**>The next whole number in increasing value after two.
11. </**dd**>
12. </**dl**>

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Element Name** | **Element Purpose** |
| <table></table> | marks the beginning and end of a table |
| <tr></tr> | table row: marks the beginning and end of a row within a table |
| <th></th> | table header: marks the beginning and end of a cell in a header row |
| <td></td> | table data: marks the beginning and end of a cell in a table row |



### Table with Headings

<!DOCTYPE html>

<**html** lang="en">

<**head**>

<**title**>Tables in HTML</**title**>

</**head**>

<**body**>

<**table** border="1">

<**tr**>

<**th**>First Name</**th**>

<**th**>Last Name</**th**>

<**th**>Phone</**th**>

</**tr**>

<**tr**>

<**td**>John</**td**>

<**td**>Doe</**td**>

<**td**>555-1212</**td**>

</**tr**>

<**tr**>

<**td**>Sally</**td**>

<**td**>Smith</**td**>

<**td**>555-1123</**td**>

</**tr**>

<**tr**>

<**td**>Sam</**td**>

<**td**>Jones</**td**>

<**td**>555-4321</**td**>

</**tr**>

</**table**>

</**body**>

</**html**>

### Table with Caption

<**table** border="1">

<**caption**>Contact Information</**caption**>

<**tr**>

<**th**>First Name</**th**>

<**th**>Last Name</**th**>

<**th**>Phone</**th**>

</**tr**>

<**tr**>

<**td**>John</**td**>

<**td**>Doe</**td**>

<**td**>555-1212</**td**>

</**tr**>

<**tr**>

<**td**>Sally</**td**>

<**td**>Smith</**td**>

<**td**>555-1123</**td**>

</**tr**>

<**tr**>

<**td**>Sam</**td**>

<**td**>Jones</**td**>

<**td**>555-4321</**td**>

</**tr**>

</**table**>

### Table Width

<**table** border="1" width="90%">

<**caption**>Contact Information</**caption**>

<**tr**>

<**th**>First Name</**th**>

### Changing Background Colors

<**table** border="1" width="90%">

<**caption**>Contact Information</**caption**>

<**tr** bgcolor="palegreen">

<**th**>First Name</**th**>

### Cells that Span Multiple Columns

<**table** border="1" width="90%">

<**caption**>Contact Information</**caption**>

<**tr**>

<**th** colspan="2">Name</**th**>

<**th**>Phone</**th**>

</**tr**>

<**tr**>

<**td**>John</**td**>

<**td**>Doe</**td**>

<**td**>555-1212</**td**>

</**tr**>

<**tr**>

<**td**>Sally</**td**>

<**td**>Smith</**td**>

<**td**>555-1123</**td**>

</**tr**>

### Cells That Span Multiple Rows

<**th**>Category</**th**>

<**th** colspan="2">Name</**th**>

<**th**>Phone</**th**>

</**tr**>

<**tr**>

<**td** rowspan="3">Friends:</**td**>

<**td**>John</**td**>

<**td**>Doe</**td**>

<**td**>555-1212</**td**>

</**tr**>

<**tr**>

<**td**>Sally</**td**>

<**td**>Smith</**td**>

<**td**>555-1123</**td**>

</**tr**>

<**tr**>

<**td**>Sam</**td**>

<**td**>Jones</**td**>

<**td**>555-4321</**td**>

| **Form Tag Name** | **Purpose** |
| --- | --- |
| <form> </form> | Marks the beginning and end of the form. |
| <input /> | Represents some type of input element based on its type attribute. Valid type attribute values include: text, radio, submit, password, checkbox, button, and more. |
| <select> </select> | Marks the beginning and end of a drop-down list. |
| <option> </option> | Marks the beginning and end of an option in the drop-down list. |
| <textarea> </textarea> | Marks the beginning and end of a multi-line text input box. |

If the form is to properly submit its data to a server, the <form> tag must have the following two attributes:

1. action – specifies the URL where the form data will be submitted.
2. method – specifies the HTTP method (POST or GET) that should be used to submit the data.
3. <**body**>
4. <**h1**>Form Example</**h1**>
5. <**form** action="fakePage.html" method="POST">
7. </**form**>

## **Input Tag**

<input type="type of input" name="name of input" >

text

<**form** action="fakePage.html" method="POST">

Text Input: <**input** type="text" name="myTextInput" />

</**form**>



radio

<**form** action="fakePage.html" method="POST">

Text Input: <**input** type="text" name="myTextInput" /><**br** />

Radio Buttons:<**br** />

<**input** type="radio" name="answer" value="YES" checked />Yes<**br** />

<**input** type="radio" name="answer" value="NO" />No<**br** />

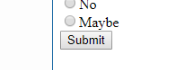
<**input** type="radio" name="answer" value="MAYBE" />Maybe<**br** />

</**form**>



submit

<**input** type="submit"/><**br** />



reset

<**input** type="submit" /><**input** type="reset" /><**br** />



Password

Password Input: <**input** type="password" name="userPassword" /><**br** />



Checkbox

<**input** type="checkbox" name="myChoices" value="Salad" checked/>Salad<**br** />



### Select Tag

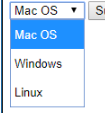
<**select** name="phones">

<**option** value="iPhone6">Mac OS</**option**>

<**option** value="GalaxyS6">Windows</**option**>

<**option** value="Nexus5">Linux</**option**>

</**select**>



### Textarea Tag

<**textarea** name="briefDescription"></**textarea**><**br** />



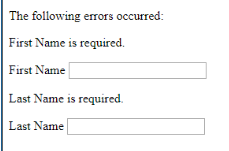
## **Making fields required**

Text Input: <input type="text" name="myTextInput" **required** />

**CSS**

.warning class="warning"

#about id="about"



By default, we do not need these warnings to show, so we can hide them with CSS. When we want to target a class, the selector starts with a dot (.), like .warning. Because the class applies to both div and p elements, we can use a single rule to target all of them.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<**html**>

<**head**>

<**title**>CSS Examples</**title**>

<**style**>

.warning {

**display**: none;

}

</**style**>

</**head**>

<**body**>

<**div** class="warning">

<**p**>The following errors occurred:</**p**>

</**div**>

<**p** class="warning">First Name is required.</**p**>

<**label** for="firstName">First Name</**label**>

<**input** type="textbox" name="firstName"/>

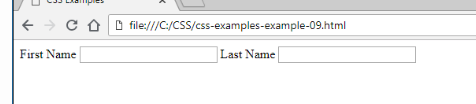
<**p** class="warning">Last Name is required.</**p**>

<**label** for="lastName">Last Name</**label**>

<**input** type="textbox" name="lastName"/>

</**body**>

</**html**>



## **Apply a Rule to More Than One Selector**

<**style**>

#product1, #product3 {

**color**: blue;

}

#product2 {

<**style**>

.warning {

**font-weight**: bold;

**color**: red;

}

**div**.warning {

**font-style**: italic;

}

</**style**>

</**head**>

<**body**>

<**div** class="warning">

<**p**>The following errors occurred:</**p**>

</**div**>

<**p** class="warning">First Name is required.</**p**>

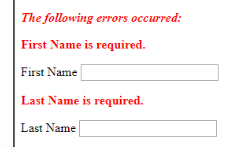
<**label** for="firstName">First Name</**label**>

<**input** type="textbox" name="firstName"/>

<**p** class="warning">Last Name is required.</**p**>

<**label** for="lastName">Last Name</**label**>

<**input** type="textbox" name="lastName"/>



## **Internal Style Sheets**

## **External Style Sheets**

<link rel="stylesheet"

type="text/css"  
 href="sampleStyles.css" />