HTML

* Images
  + JPEG
    - Will distort the image slightly
    - The lower the compression, the higher the frequency but clearer the image
    - Typically used for images such as photographs
  + GIF
    - No more than 256 colors
    - Maintains the color of the original image
    - The lower # of colors, the lower the file size
    - Allows pixels to be transparent
    - Typically used for images with solid colors, like icons or logos
  + PNG
    - Replicates colors like GIF, but allows 16 million colors
    - Allows alpha transparency (an area can be 50% transparent)
* Tables—should not be used to define page layouts
  + table—defines the table
  + tr—table row
  + td—data cell
    - Must be enclosed within <tr> tags
* Forms—used to collect data input from a user
  + Tends to be used in conjunction with a programming language to process the info inputted by the user
    - Require languages other than HTML & CSS
  + Basic tags
    - form—defines the form
      * an action attribute is needed to tell the form where its contents will be sent
      * the method attribute tells the form how the data in it is going to be sent
        + it can have the value ***get*** (default) and latches the form information onto a web address, or ***post***, which invisibly sends the form’s information
    - input
      * the <input type=”text”> or <input> tags are a standard textbox. A **value** attribute sets the initial text in the textbox
      * <input type=”password”> will hide the characters typed by the user in the textbox
      * …
    - textarea—basically a large, multi-line textbox
      * number of rows and columns can be defined with **rows** and **cols** attributes, but can also be manipulst4ed using CSS
    - select—works with the **option** tag (must be between enclosed select tags) to create drop-down select boxes
      * an **option** tag can also have a **selected** attribute to create a default selection
    - names--