

Hello Welcome!

Lecture Week Two

Let's discuss **<meta>**

```
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
</head>
```

```
<p>Japanese example: ご飯が熱い。 </p>
```

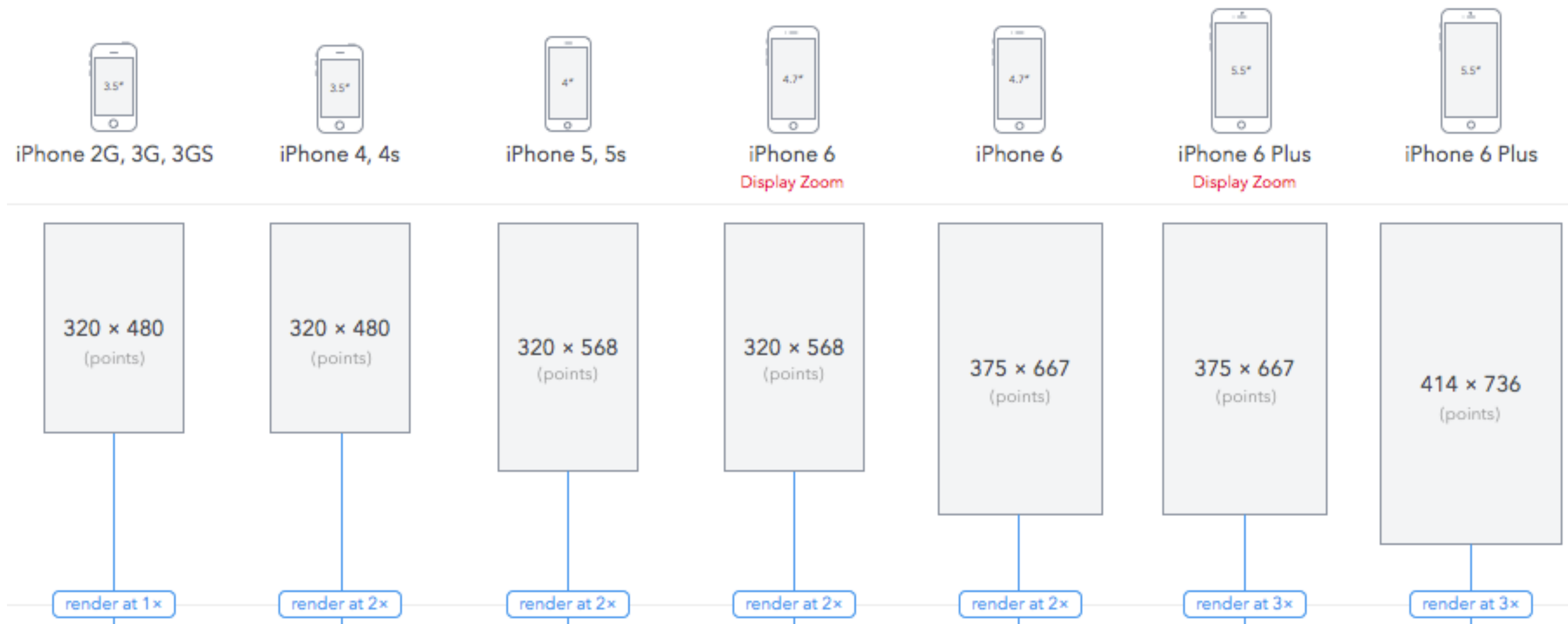
UTF-8

Japanese example: ご飯が熱い。

Japanese example: ~~~~~'é~œç†±~,,~€,

Viewport

```
<head>  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
</head>
```



<link>: The External Resource Link element

```
<link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
```

Providing icons for different usage contexts

```
<!-- third-generation iPad with high-resolution Retina display: -->
<link
  rel="apple-touch-icon-precomposed"
  sizes="144x144"
  href="favicon144.png" />
<!-- iPhone with high-resolution Retina display: -->
<link
  rel="apple-touch-icon-precomposed"
  sizes="114x114"
  href="favicon114.png" />
<!-- first- and second-generation iPad: -->
<link rel="apple-touch-icon-precomposed" sizes="72x72" href="favicon72.png" />
<!-- non-Retina iPhone, iPod Touch, and Android 2.1+ devices: -->
<link rel="apple-touch-icon-precomposed" href="favicon57.png" />
<!-- basic favicon -->
<link rel="icon" href="favicon32.png" />
```

Meta Tag List

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="keywords" content="your, tags">
<meta name="description" content="150 words">
<meta name="subject" content="your website's subject">
<meta name="copyright" content="company name">
<meta name="language" content="ES">
<meta name="robots" content="index, follow">
<meta name="revised" content="Sunday, July 18th, 2010, 5:15 pm">
<meta name="abstract" content="">
<meta name="topic" content="">
<meta name="summary" content="">
<meta name="Classification" content="Business">
<meta name="author" content="name, email@hotmail.com">
<meta name="designer" content="">
<meta name="reply-to" content="email@hotmail.com">
<meta name="owner" content="">
<meta name="url" content="http://www.websiteaddress.com">
<meta name="identifier-URL" content="http://www.websiteaddress.com">
<meta name="directory" content="submission">
<meta name="pagename" content="jQuery Tools, Tutorials and Resources - O'Reilly Media">
<meta name="category" content="">
<meta name="coverage" content="Worldwide">
<meta name="distribution" content="Global">
<meta name="rating" content="General">
<meta name="revisit-after" content="7 days">
<meta name="subtitle" content="This is my subtitle">
<meta name="target" content="all">
<meta name="HandheldFriendly" content="True">
<meta name="MobileOptimized" content="320">
<meta name="date" content="Sep. 27, 2010">
```

```
<meta name="twitter:title" content="Machine Learning Workshop">
<meta name="twitter:description" content="School for machines who can't learn good and
to do other stuff good too"/>
<meta name="twitter:url" content="https://www.machinelearningworkshop.com/?src=twitter">
<meta name="twitter:image:src"
content="http://www.machinelearningworkshop.com/image/all.png"/>
<meta name="twitter:image:alt" content="27 different home appliances" />
<meta name="twitter:creator" content="@estellew">
<meta name="twitter:site" content="@perfmattersconf">
```

<https://github.com/kevinSuttle/html-meta-tags>

Block-level and Inline Elements

HTML – Inline- vs. Block-level Elements

Block-level elements (`<p>`, `<h1>`, `<h2>`, etc.)

- take up their own space **vertically**.
- force elements after them to jump to next line.

Inline-level elements (`<a>`, ``, ``, ``, etc.)

- do not take up their own vertical space
- can be placed **inside** of other elements.

Note: **cannot place a block-level element inside of inline-level element**

document will not validate properly if you do

Block-level

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

Paragraphs are block-level elements, so they stack vertically.

Inline

Links are


inline elements,

so they fit side-by-side.

Nesting Elements


```
<p>My cat is <strong>very</strong> grumpy.</p>
```

```
<p>My cat is <strong>very grumpy.</p></strong>
```



Semantic HTML

```
<div>
  <span>Three words</span>
  <div>
    <a>one word</a>
    <a>one word</a>
    <a>one word</a>
    <a>one word</a>
  </div>
</div>
<div>
  <div>
    <div>five words</div>
  </div>
  <div>
    <div>three words</div>
    <div>forty-six words</div>
    <div>forty-four words</div>
  </div>
  <div>
    <div>seven words</h2>
    <div>sixty-eight words</div>
    <div>forty-four words</div>
  </div>
</div>
<div>
  <span>five words</span>
</div>
```



```
<header>
  <h1>Three words</h1>
  <nav>
    <a>one word</a>
    <a>one word</a>
    <a>one word</a>
    <a>one word</a>
  </nav>
</header>
<main>
  <header>
    <h1>five words</h1>
  </header>
  <section>
    <h2>three words</h2>
    <p>forty-six words</p>
    <p>forty-four words</p>
  </section>
  <section>
    <h2>seven words</h2>
    <p>sixty-eight words</p>
    <p>forty-four words</p>
  </section>
</main>
<footer>
  <p>five words</p>
</footer>
```


Headings and sections

Header

```
<!-- start header -->
<div id="pageHeader">
  <div id="title">Machine Learning Workshop</div>
  <!-- navigation -->
  <div id="navigation">
    <a href="#reg">Register</a>
    <a href="#about">About</a>
    <a href="#teachers">Instructors</a>
    <a href="#feedback">Testimonials</a>
  </div>
  <!-- end navigation bar -->
</div>
<!-- end of header -->
```

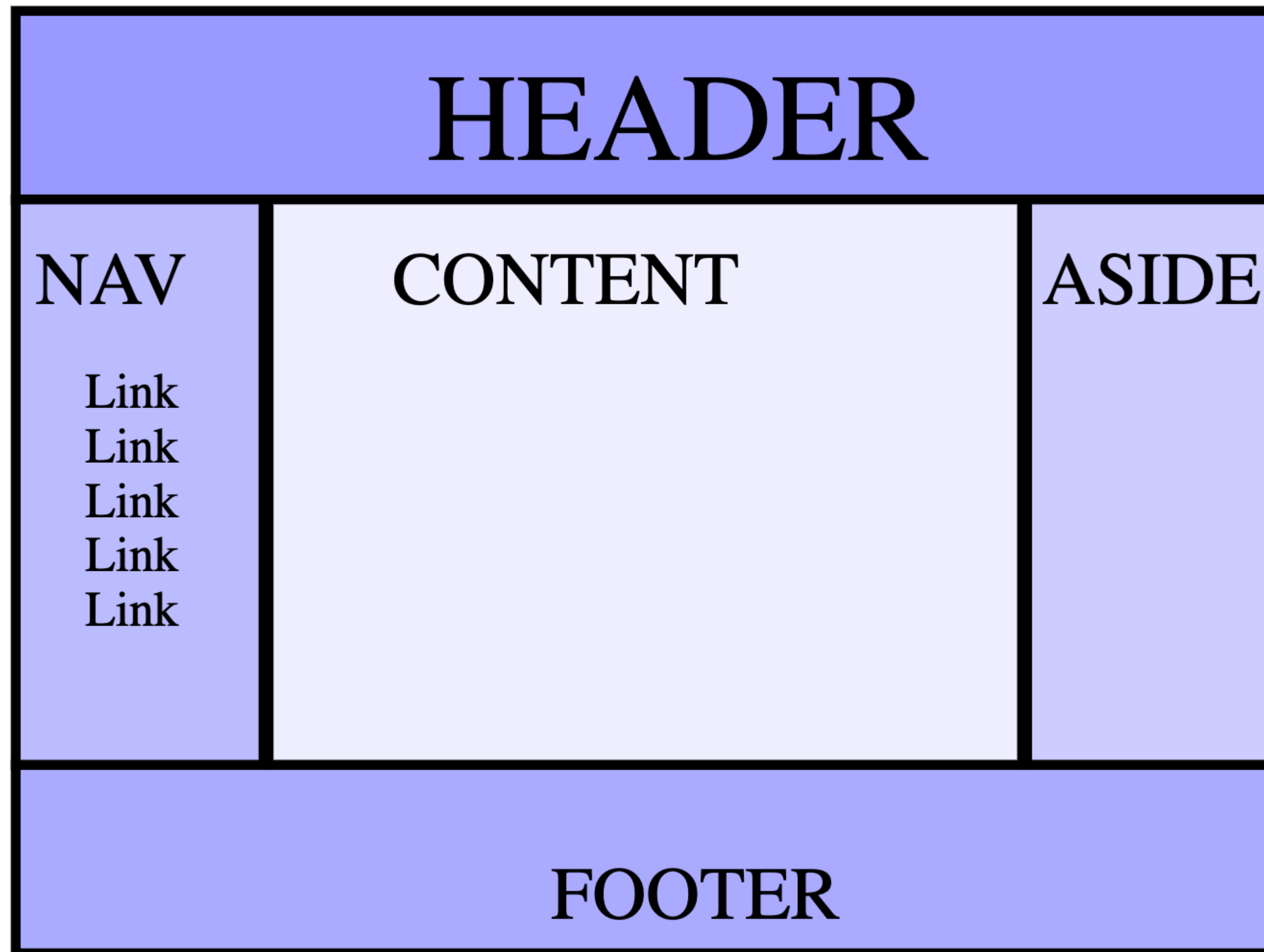


```
<!-- start header -->
<div role="banner">
  <div role="heading" aria-level="1">Machine Learning Workshop</div>
  <div role="navigation">
    <a href="#reg">Register</a>
    <a href="#about">About</a>
    <a href="#teachers">Instructors</a>
    <a href="#feedback">Testimonials</a>
  </div>
  <!-- end navigation bar -->
</div>
<!-- end of header -->
```

```
<header>
  <h1>Machine Learning Workshop</h1>
  <nav>
    <a href="#reg">Register</a>
    <a href="#about">About</a>
    <a href="#teachers">Instructors</a>
    <a href="#feedback">Testimonials</a>
  </nav>
</header>
```



holy grail layout



```
<body>
  <header>Header</header>
  <nav>Nav</nav>
  <main>Content</main>
  <aside>Aside</aside>
  <footer>Footer</footer>
</body>
```



If you are creating a blog, you might have a series of articles in `<main>`:

```
<body>
  <header>Header</header>
  <nav>Nav</nav>
  <main>
    <article>First post</article>
    <article>Second post</article>
  </main>
  <aside>Aside</aside>
  <footer>Footer</footer>
</body>
```



<nav>: The Navigation Section element

```
<nav class="crumbs">
  <ol>
    <li class="crumb"><a href="#">Bikes</a></li>
    <li class="crumb"><a href="#">BMX</a></li>
    <li class="crumb">Jump Bike 3000</li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

[Bikes](#) > [BMX](#) > Jump Bike 3000

<h1>–<h6>: The HTML Section Heading elements

```
<h1>Heading level 1</h1>  
<h2>Heading level 2</h2>  
<h3>Heading level 3</h3>  
<h4>Heading level 4</h4>  
<h5>Heading level 5</h5>  
<h6>Heading level 6</h6>
```

Heading level 1

Heading level 2

Heading level 3

Heading level 4

Heading level 5

Heading level 6

1. **Heading information can be used by user agents to construct a table of contents for a document automatically.**
2. **Do not use heading elements to resize text. Instead, use the CSS font-size property.**
3. **Do not skip heading levels: always start from <h1>, followed by <h2> and so on.**

Description list

```
<dl>
  <dt>soliloquy</dt>
  <dd>
    In drama, where a character speaks to themselves, representing their inner
    thoughts or feelings and in the process relaying them to the audience (but
    not to other characters.)
  </dd>
  <dt>monologue</dt>
  <dd>
    In drama, where a character speaks their thoughts out loud to share them
    with the audience and any other characters present.
  </dd>
  <dt>aside</dt>
  <dd>
    In drama, where a character shares a comment only with the audience for
    humorous or dramatic effect. This is usually a feeling, thought, or piece of
    additional background information.
  </dd>
</dl>
```

soliloquy
In drama, where a character speaks to themselves, representing their inner thoughts or feelings and in the process relaying them to the audience (but not to other characters.)

monologue
In drama, where a character speaks their thoughts out loud to share them with the audience and any other characters present.

aside
In drama, where a character shares a comment only with the audience for humorous or dramatic effect. This is usually a feeling, thought, or piece of additional background information.

Blockquote

```
<p>Here is a blockquote:</p>
<blockquote
  cite="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/blockquote">
  <p>
    The <strong>HTML <code>&lt;blockquote&gt;</code> Element</strong> (or
    <em>HTML Block Quotation Element</em>) indicates that the enclosed text is
    an extended quotation.
  </p>
</blockquote>
```

The **HTML <blockquote> Element** (or *HTML Block Quotation Element*) indicates that the enclosed text is an extended quotation.

Here is a blockquote:

The **HTML <blockquote> Element** (or *HTML Block Quotation Element*) indicates that the enclosed text is an extended quotation.

Citations

```
<p>
  According to the
  <a href="/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/blockquote">
    <cite>MDN blockquote page</cite></a>:
</p>

<blockquote cite="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-
US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/blockquote">
  <p>The <strong>HTML <code>&lt;blockquote&gt;</code> Element</strong> (or
  <em>HTML Block
  Quotation Element</em>) indicates that the enclosed text is an extended
  quotation.</p>
</blockquote>

<p>The quote element – <code>&lt;q&gt;</code> – is <q
  cite="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/q">intended
  for short quotations that don't require paragraph breaks.</q> – <a href="/en-
  US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/q">
  <cite>MDN q page</cite></a>.</p>
```

According to the [MDN blockquote page](#):

The **HTML <blockquote> Element** (or *HTML Block Quotation Element*) indicates that the enclosed text is an extended quotation.

The quote element — <q> — is “intended for short quotations that don't require paragraph breaks.” — [MDN q page](#).

Planning a simple website

Information architecture

Common to every page

Header: title & logo

Footer: Contact details and copyright notice

Links to ① Terms + conditions

② Site language chooser

③ Accessibility policy



Search for flights
Hotels/other
accommodation

Transport
Things to do

Special offers

Popular holiday packages

e.g. Winter sun
Disneyworld
Skiing

Search
results

Country-specific info

Accommodation / attraction reviews

Visa / entry requirements

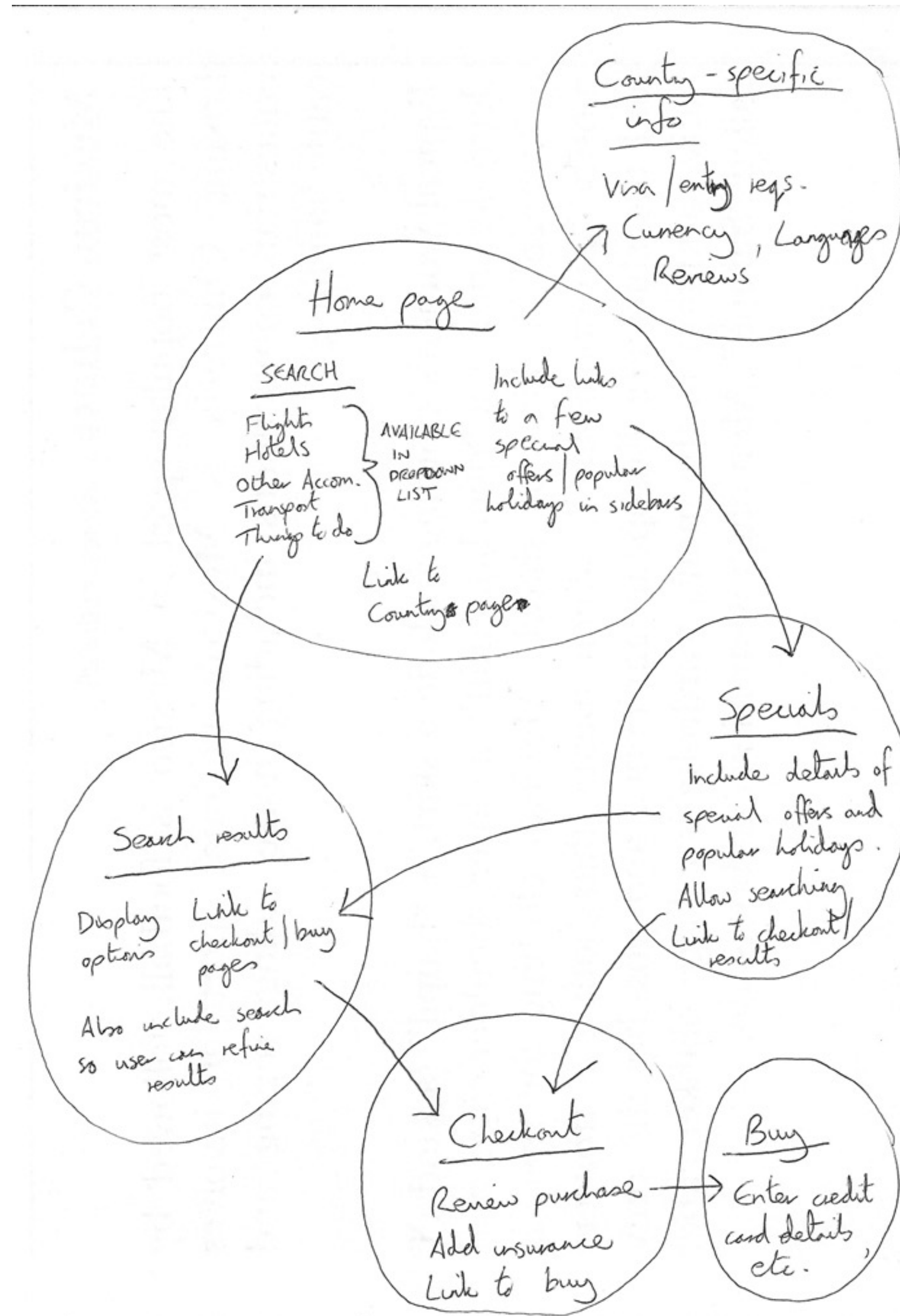
Money / Currency

Languages

Insurance

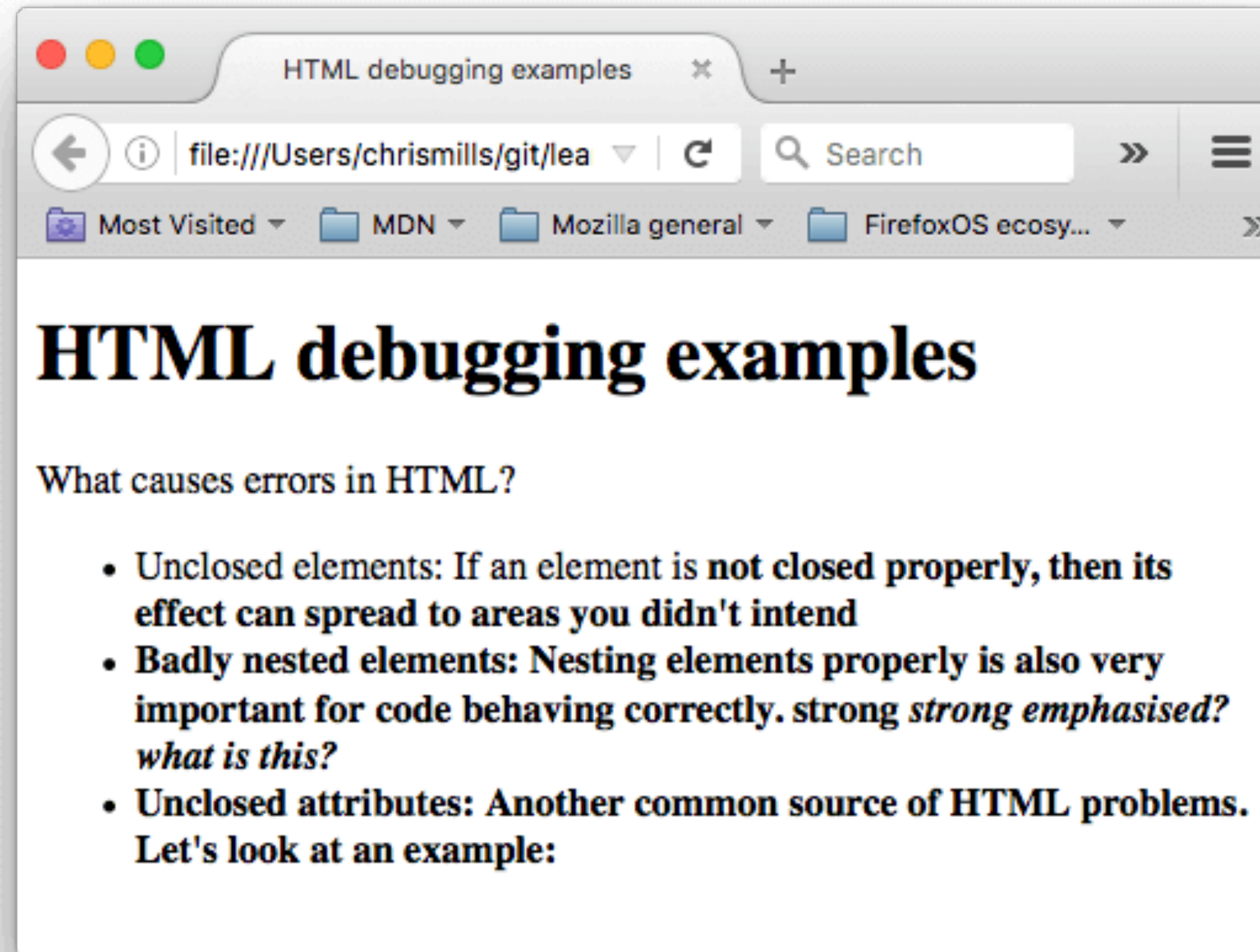
Buy
holidays/other
things

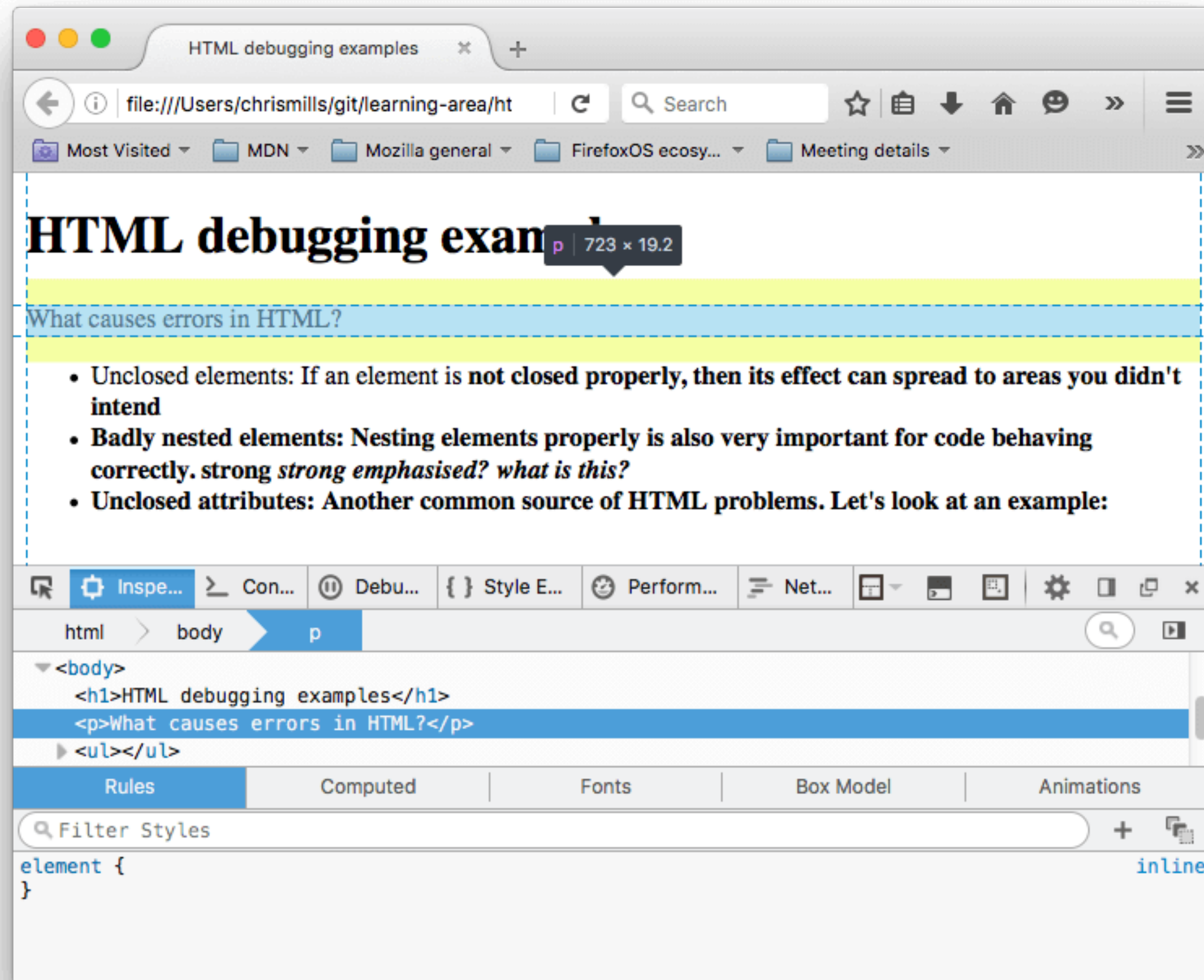
Sitemap



Debugging HTML

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en-us">
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="utf-8">
5
6     <title>HTML debugging examples</title>
7
8   </head>
9
10  <body>
11    <h1>HTML debugging examples</h1>
12
13    <p>What causes errors in HTML?</p>
14
15    <ul>
16      <li>Unclosed elements: If an element is <strong>not closed properly, then its effect can
17        spread to areas you didn't intend
18
19      <li>Badly nested elements: Nesting elements properly is also very important for code
20        behaving correctly. <strong>strong <em>strong emphasised?</strong> what is this?</em>
21
22      <li>Unclosed attributes: Another common source of HTML problems. Let's look at an example:
23        <a href="https://www.mozilla.org/>link to Mozilla homepage</a>
24    </ul>
25  </body>
26</html>
```



iej Ceglowski on The Webs...

je and discusses effective strategies for
echnical progress. It also exa

- The Website Obes

teams, and organizations who

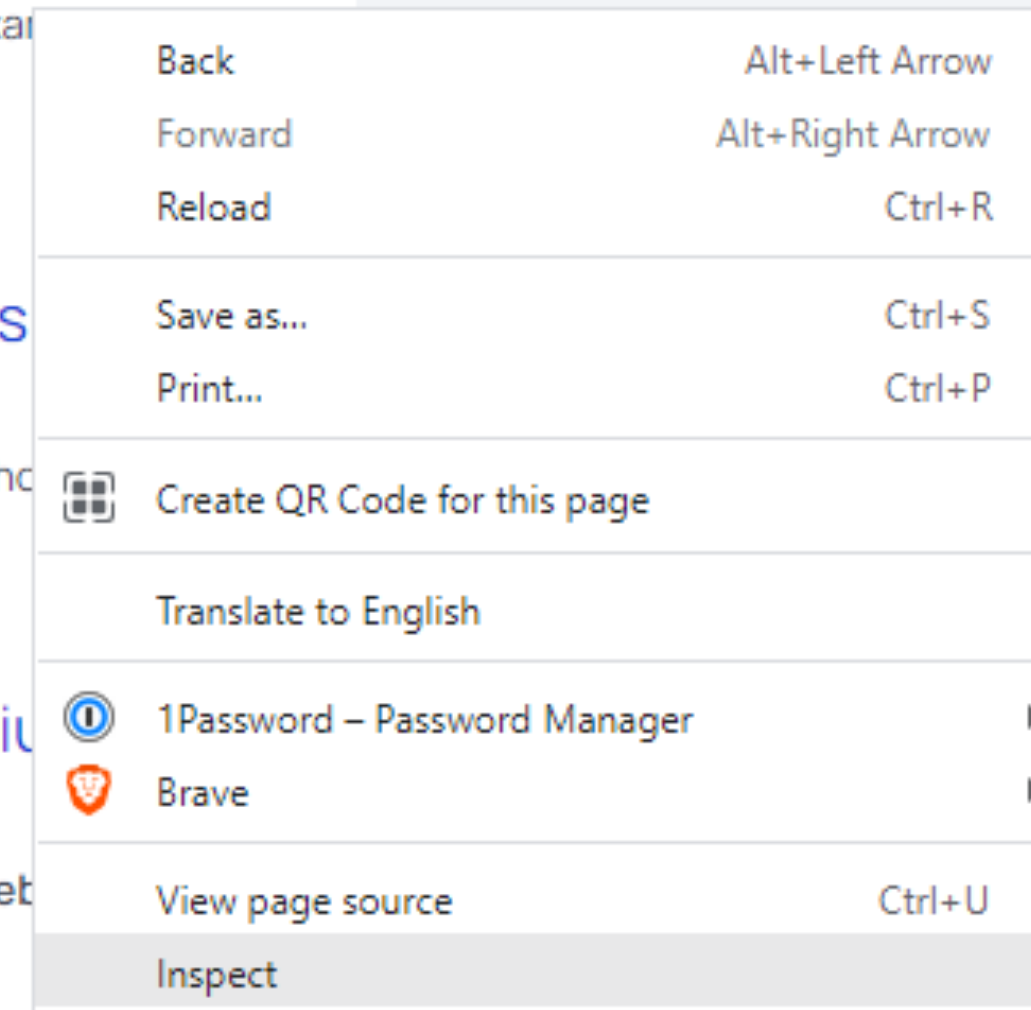
ander Herten - Medi

24c9f24fe2c

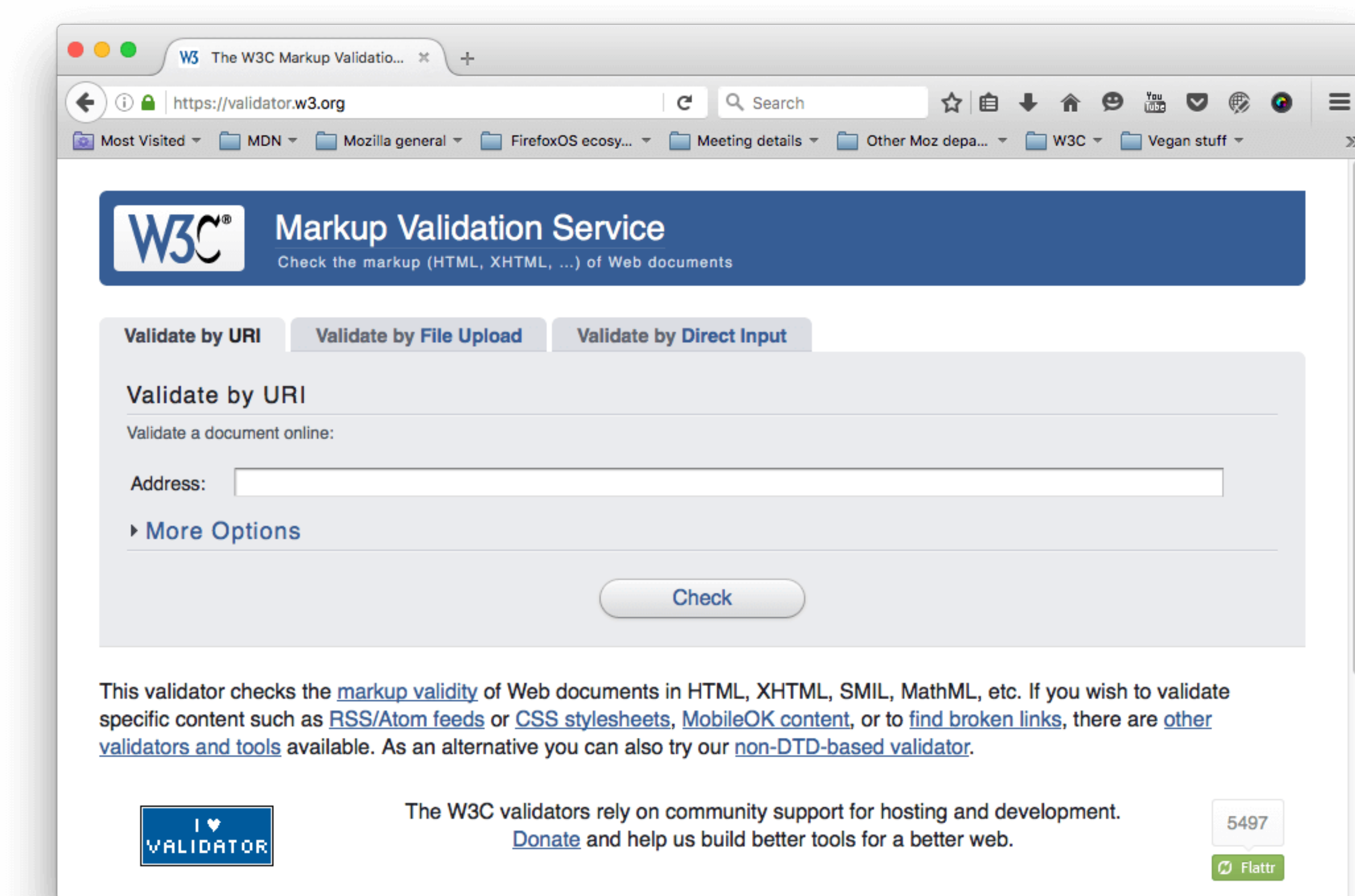
this subject at this years Web
vailable on Vimeo.

i - "The Website Obesity C...

aciej_ceglowski_the_website_...



<https://validator.w3.org/>



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title "The W3C Markup Validation Service". The address bar shows the URL "https://validator.w3.org/". The browser's toolbar includes a search bar and several icons. Below the toolbar, there are several folders in the "Most Visited" section: "MDN", "Mozilla general", "FirefoxOS ecosy...", "Meeting details", "Other Moz depa...", "W3C", and "Vegan stuff".

The main content area features the W3C logo and the text "Markup Validation Service" with the subtitle "Check the markup (HTML, XHTML, ...) of Web documents". There are three tabs: "Validate by URI", "Validate by File Upload", and "Validate by Direct Input". The "Validate by URI" tab is selected.

Under the "Validate by URI" tab, there is a section titled "Validate by URI" with the text "Validate a document online:". Below this is a text input field labeled "Address:". Below the input field is a link "More Options". At the bottom of this section is a "Check" button.

Below the "Check" button, there is a paragraph of text: "This validator checks the [markup validity](#) of Web documents in HTML, XHTML, SMIL, MathML, etc. If you wish to validate specific content such as [RSS/Atom feeds](#) or [CSS stylesheets](#), [MobileOK content](#), or to [find broken links](#), there are [other validators and tools](#) available. As an alternative you can also try our [non-DTD-based validator](#)."

At the bottom of the page, there is a blue button with the text "I ♥ VALIDATOR". To the right of this button is a paragraph of text: "The W3C validators rely on community support for hosting and development. [Donate](#) and help us build better tools for a better web." To the right of this paragraph is a green button with the text "5497" and a "Flattr" logo.

1. **Error** End tag `li` implied, but there were open elements.

[From line 19, column 7; to line 19, column 10](#)

```
nd>...<li>Badly
```

2. **Error** Unclosed element `strong`.

[From line 17, column 47; to line 17, column 54](#)

```
lement is <strong>not cl
```

3. **Error** End tag `strong` violates nesting rules.

[From line 19, column 149; to line 19, column 157](#)

```
mphasised?</strong> what
```

4. **Error** End tag `li` implied, but there were open elements.

[From line 21, column 7; to line 21, column 10](#)

```
m>...<li>Unclos
```

5. **Error** End of file reached when inside an attribute value. Ignoring tag.

[At line 24, column 7](#)

```
</body>...</html>
```

6. **Error** End of file seen and there were open elements.

[From line 21, column 98; to line 24, column 7](#)

```
example: <a href="https://www.mozilla.org/>link to Mozilla homepage</a>...</ul>...</body>...</html>
```

7. **Error** Unclosed element `ul`.

[From line 16, column 5; to line 16, column 8](#)

```
TML?...<ul>...
```

The document validates according to the specified schema(s) and to additional constraints checked by the validator.

Want to **Learn** more?

- **HTML5 Doctor**
- **HTML5: W3C Schools**
- **HTML5: Tutorial Points**

Thank you!