**Chapter 2:**

HTML = HyperText Markup Language

Documentation websites show how to use your code and what the methods do.

Head – Title goes on tab of website

Body goes on webpage

**Tags:**

<(HTML element open tag)> (content) </(close tag)>

<h#> = heading tag, get smaller as number increases, up to level 6 <h6>

**Self-closing tags:**

<br> = line break

<hr> = horizontal rule, adds horizontal line

**HTML attributes:**

<hr size = “3” no shade> size and noshade are HTML attributes

**Comments:**

<!-- (comments) -->

**Boilerplate:**

Reusable code templates (type html)

**Html document:**

<!DOCTYPE html> = shows what version of html we are using

<html> (content) </html> tells us everything in here is html

<head> (content) </head> holds information about webpage and how browser should handle webpage

Title - <title> (content) </title> title shown on browser tab

<meta charset=”utf-8”> = gives extra metadata to html doc

charset=”utf-8” = text inside webpage is encoded using utf-8 (8-bit Unicode transformation format) encoding system

different encoding systems are used for different languages (different characters)

utf-8 is the standard encoding system of html-5 as it includes all international symbols

name=”description” content=”(content)”

descriptions used by search engines when displaying results.

<body> (content) </ body >

Paragraph - <p> (content) </p> adds text in paragraph format

**Modifiers:**

Emphasis - <em> (content) </em> Italicizes the content. Also tells browser to stress the content

Italicize - <i> (content) </i> italicizes content. Only styles

Strong - <strong> (content) </b> bolds the content. Content has more importance

Bold - <b> (content) </b> bolds the content. Only styles

**Lists:**

<ul> (content) </ul> = unordered list

<ol> (content) </ol> = ordered list using numbers

<ol type=”i"> - i = lowercase Roman numerals, I = uppercase Roman numerals, a = LC letters, A = UC letters, default is numbers

<ol start=”4”> = starts using position 4 EVEN IF YOU ARE USING ROMAN NUMERALS/LETTERS

<ol reversed> = reverse order

<li> (bullet 1) </li> = bullet point of list

You can nest order lists in unordered lists and vice versa.

**Images:**

<img src=”(image source)” alt=”(description)”> - Inserts an image

Fetches image source from URL or local if in the same directory as website

Alt adds a description of the image if the browser cannot load the image properly

\*\*\*image attributes

**Hyperlinks:**

<a href=”(link)”> (link description) </a> = Anchor tag which adds a hyperlink with a descriptive text

You can link to a website or a local file in the same directory

\*\*\*anchor tag attributes

**Chapter 3:**

**HTML tables:**

<table> (content) </table>

<thead> (header content) </thead>

<tbody> (body content) </tbody>

<tfoot> (footer content) </tfoot>

<tr> (row content) </tr>

<td> (table cell content) </td>

<th> (header cell content) <th>

Cellspacing=”#” – pixel spacing between cells

Border=”#” – border between cells of # size

\*\*\*table attributes (mostly deprecated/not recommended)

**HTML forms:**

<form action="mailto:(emal) " method="post" enctype="text/plain">

<label>(content)</label> = creates label of name ‘content’

<input type="text" name="(name of content)" value=""> = creates text input field with a name

Can have text, color, checkbox, file, range, radio, date, password, email

Remove value for input type ‘submit’

\*\*\*forms/labels/input attributes