

HTML STRUCTURE

14 January 2023 10:00

Semantic HTML → semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer

Semantic tags

`<header></header>`

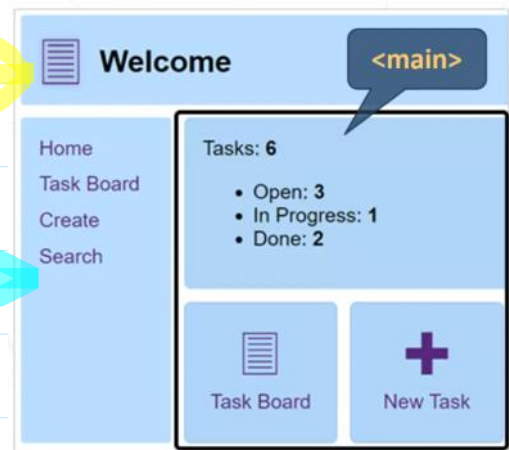
- Represents introductory content
- It may contain: headings, logo, search form

`<nav></nav>`

- Defines a set of navigation links

`<main></main>`

- Holds the main content of a document
- Helps crawlers
- There must not be more than one `<main>`



`<aside></aside>`

- Left/right navigation

Creative Commons - What We Do

What We Do

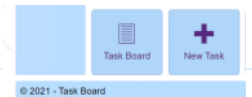
Creative Commons is a nonprofit organization that helps overcome legal obstacles to the sharing of knowledge and creativity to address the world's greatest challenges.

Recent Posts

- Our Response To Canada's Copyright Term Extension Consultation
- Her Story: Facing Our Greatest Challenges

`<footer></footer>`

- A footer typically contains:
Navigation links
Copyright data



`<section></section>`

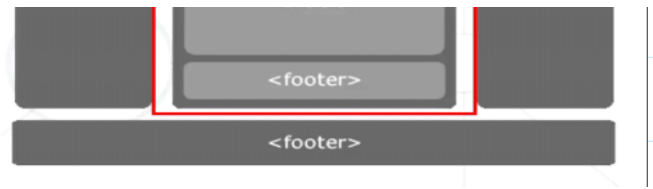
- Represents a standalone section
- Typically followed by a heading
- Sections may have header, several articles, and footer

`<article></article>`



<article></article>

- Represents a self-contained composition in a document, page, application, or site
- Intended to be independently distributable or reusable
- Forum post, Magazine, newspaper article, blog entry



<details> – additional details that the user can view or hide

<summary> – defines a visible heading for the **<details>**



<time>

- A human-readable time, search engines can produce smart results

<address>

- contact information for site author/owner

Form

The HTML form – a document section

- Contains interactive controls for submitting information.
- Takes input from the site visitor and posts it.

Sample Form
Please fill the required information

First Name	<input type="text"/>
Last Name	<input type="text"/>
Occupation	<input type="text"/>
Age	<input type="text"/>
Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male

Action – used to specify where the form data is to be sent to the server after submission of the form.

Method – The HTTP method that the browser uses to submit the form

- **POST** – Corresponds to **HTTP POST** (hides posted form data)
- **GET** – Corresponds to **HTTP GET** (shows form data in the URL)

<input> element is the most important form element

- `<input type="text">`
- `<input type="number">`
- `<input type="password">`
- `<input type="email">`

HTML input validation is done automatically by the browser based on special attributes

```
<input type="text"
required="true" />
```

Value - specifies the initial value for an input field

Name - specifies the name of the input element

Placeholder - specifies a hint that describes the expected value of the input field

Required - the field must be filled out before submitting the form

Autofocus - the input should automatically get focus when the page loads

Disabled - specifies that the input field is disabled

Min and Max - specify the minimum and maximum values

`placeholder="Enter a valid email address" >`

<label> - defines a label for the other form elements. The `for` attribute should be equal to the `id` attribute of the related element to bind them together

```
<form>
  <label for="male">Male</label>
  <input type="radio" name="gender"
    id="male" value="male">
</form>
```

```
<form action="">
  <label for="name">Name</label>
  <input id="name" type="text">
```

Name

Ако кликнем върху Name input box-а се селектира.

Checkbox -> Volvo ☐ bmw ☐ audi ☐

Multi-select

```
l for="audi">audi</label>
t id="audi" type="checkbox" value="AUDI"/>
```

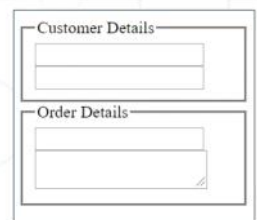
Radio -> Germany ☒ Bulgaria ☐ France ☐

One choice.

```
Bulgaria</label>
ype="radio" name="location" value="bg" />
```

`<fieldset>` - used to group related data in a form
`<legend>` - defines a caption for the `<fieldset>` elem.

```
<fieldset>
  <legend>Customer Details</legend>
  <input type="text" name="fName" />
  <input type="text" name="lName" />
</fieldset>
<fieldset>
  <legend>Order Details</legend>
  <input type="text" name="quantity" />
  <textarea name="remarks"></textarea>
</fieldset>
```



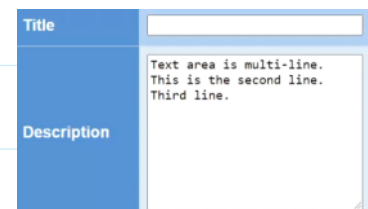
`<select>` - defines a drop-down list
`<option>` - defines an option that can be selected

```
<form>
  <label for="size">Size:</label>
  <select id="size" name="size">
    <option value="39">39 EU</option>
    <option value="40">40 EU</option>
    <option value="41.5">41.5 EU</option>
    ...
  </select>
</form>
```



`<textarea>` - defines a multi-line input field

```
<textarea rows="10" cols="30">
Text area is multi-line.
This is the second line.
Third line.
</textarea>
```



Buttons:

Бутона има различен начин на работа вътре и вън във форма.

Submit button – sends the form data to the server

```
<input type="submit" value="Apply Now" />
```

Apply Now

Reset button – resets all form fields

```
<input type="reset" />
```

Reset

The `<button>` tag defines a clickable button

```
<button type="button">Click Me!</button>
```

Click Me!

```
<button>Submit <b>text</b></button>
```

```
<input type="submit" value="XYZ">
```

Ограничава ни.

Tables

Each table row is defined with the `<tr>` tag

A table cell is defined with the `<td>` tag

```
<th colspan="2">
```

-> върху колко клетки да се разпростре

- Table **header**
- Table **body**
- Table **footer**

```
<table>
  <thead>...</thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>Mark</td>
      <td>5,75</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
  <tfoot>...</tfoot>
</table>
```