**Tags**

<!-– makes a hyperlink to Google -->

**<a href="http://google.com"> go to Google</a>**

<!-– makes a horizontal line -->

**<hr width="95%" size="3px"/>**

<!-– adds an image in the web page -->

**<img src="images/SEB-Ninja.png"/>**

<**a href="http://google.com"> go to Google</a>**

**<a href="http://www.telerik.com/"**

**title="Telerik">Link to Telerik Web site</a>**

**<p>This one is <span style="color:red; font-weight:bold">only a test</span>.</p>**

**<p>This one is another <span style="font-size:32px; font-weight:bold">TEST</span></p**>

**<html>**

<head> … </head>

<body>

<header> … </header>

<nav> … </nav>

<aside> … </aside>

<section> … </section>

<footer> … </footer>

</body>

**</html>**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **<b></b>** | **bold** |
| **<i></i>** | *italicized* |
| **<u></u>** | underlined |
| **<sup></sup>** | Samplesuperscript |
| **<sub></sub>** | Samplesubscript |
| **<strong></strong>** | **strong** |
| **<em></em>** | *emphasized* |
| **<pre></pre>** | Preformatted text |

## Lists

<ol type="1">

<li>Apple</li>

<li>Orange</li>

<li>Grapefruit</li>

</ol>

<ul type="disc">

<li>Apple</li>

<li>Orange</li>

<li>Grapefruit</li>

</ul>

<dl> definition list

<dt>HTML</dt>

<dd>A markup language …</dd>

<dt>CSS</dt>

<dd>Language used to …</dd>

</dl>

## Tables

<table></table>: begin/end table definition

* <tr></tr>: create a table row
* <td></td>: create tabular data (cell)
* <th></th> header na tablicata – za zaglavie
* <thead> denotes table header and contains <th> elements, instead of <td> elements
* <tbody> denotes collection of table rows that contain the very data
* <tfoot> denotes table footer but comes BEFORE the <tbody> tag
* <colgroup> and <col> define columns (used to set column widths)
* Table in ltable – the new table is in <td>( v kletka)
* **Cellspacing –** разстоянието между клетките
* **Cellpadding –**отстоянието на данните в клетката от стените й.
* <table cellspacing="15" cellpadding="0">…</table>
* colspan **<td colspan="2"> слива 2 съседни клетки от един ред**
* rowspan **<td rowspan="2"> слива 2 съседни клетки на следващия ред**

**Forms**

<form></form>

<form name="myForm" method="post" action="path/to/some-script.php">

...

</form>

**The "method" attribute tells how the form data should be sent – via GET or POST request**

**The "action" attribute tells where the form data should be sent**

**Single-line text input fields:**

<input type="text" name="FirstName" value="This is a text field" />

* **Multi-line text input fields (textarea):**

<textarea name="Comments">This is a multi-line text field</textarea>

**Password input – a text field which masks the entered text with \* signs**

<input type="password" name="pass" />

**Reset Button**

<input type="reset" name="resetBtn"

value="Reset the form" />

**Submit**

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

**Image button – acts like submit but image is displayed and click coordinates are sent**

<input type="image" src="submit.gif"

name="submitBtn" alt="Submit" />

**Ordinary button – no default action, used with JS**

<input type="button" value="click me" />

**Checkboxes:**

<input type="checkbox" name="fruit" value="apple" />

**Radio buttons:**

<input type="radio" name="title" value="Mr." />

**Radio buttons can be grouped, allowing only one to be selected**

<input type="radio" name="city" value="Lom" />

<input type="radio" name="city" value="Ruse" />

**Dropdown menus:**

<select name="gender">

<option value="Value 1"

selected="selected">Male</option>

<option value="Value 2">Female</option>

<option value="Value 3">Other</option>

</select>

**Multiple-choice menus**

<select name="products" multiple="multiple">

<option value="Value 1"

selected="selected">keyboard</option>

<option value="Value 2">mouse</option>

</select>

**Hidden fields contain invisible data**

<input type="hidden" name="Account"

value="This is a hidden text field" />

Not shown to the user

Used by JavaScript and server-side code

View State, SessionState in ASP.NET

**Labels are used to associate an explanatory text to a form field using the field's ID**

<label for="fn">First Name</label>

<input type="text" id="fn" />

**Clicking on a label focuses its associated field**

**Checkboxes are toggled(Радио бутоните се превключват)**

**Radio buttons are checked**

**Labels are**

**Both a usability and accessibility feature**

**Required in to pass accessibility validation**

**Fieldsets are used to enclose a group of related form fields:**

<form method="post" action="form.aspx">

<fieldset>

<legend>Client Details</legend>

<input type="text" id="Name" />

<input type="text" id="Phone" />

</fieldset>

<fieldset>

<legend>Order Details</legend>

<input type="text" id="Quantity" />

<textarea cols="40" rows="10"  
 id="Remarks"></textarea>

</fieldset>

</form>

**The <legend> is the fieldset's title**

**Slider and Spinbox**

Restricts users to enter only numbers

* + Additional attributes min, max and step and value
  + **Spinbox**
  + <input type="range" min="0" max="100" />
  + **Slider**
  + <input type="number" min="0" max="100" />
  + **Have some differences on different browsers**
  + **Autocomplete =”on”/”off”**
  + The browser stores the previously typed values
  + Brings them back on a later visit
  + **Autofocus**
  + The field becomes on focus on page load
  + <input type="text" name="firstName"
  + autofocus="autofocus" />
  + **Required**
  + The field is required to be filled/selected

**Email – provides a simple validation for email**

<input type="email" required="true"   
pattern="[^ @]\*@[^ @].[^ @]"/>

* + **Can be passed a pattern for validation**
  + **In a mobile device brings the email keyboard**
  + **URL – has validation for url**
  + **In a mobile device brings the url keyboard**
  + <input type="url" required="true" />
  + **Telephone**

<input type="tel" required="true" />

* + **Brings the numeric**

<input type="text" name="second" tabindex="10" />

<input type="text" name="first" tabindex="5" />

Mestim s tabulator.

**Frames – ne se izpolzvat**

**Nykolko HTML files se visualisirat kato 1 page**

**<**html>

<head><title>Frames Example</title></head>

<frameset cols="180px,\*,150px">

<frame src="left.html" />

<frame src="middle.html" />

<frame src="right.html" />

</frameset>

</html>

**Inline frames provide a way to show one website inside another website:**

<iframe name="iframeGoogle" width="600" height="400" src="http://www.google.com" frameborder="yes" scrolling="yes"></iframe>

**Frames**

* Frames provide a way to show multiple HTML documents in a single Web page
* The page can be split into separate views (frames) horizontally and vertically
* Frames were popular in the early ages of HTML development, but now their usage is rejected
* Frames are not supported by all user agents (browsers, search engines, etc.)
* A <noframes> element is used to provide content for non-compatible agents.
* Note the target attribute applied to the <a> elements in the left frame.

**Other notes**

* The <link> tag is used to link to external style sheets. It is placed in in the <head> section of the HTML document. Not clickable
* The <link> tag is commonly used for linking to an external style sheet. But it can also be used for other purposes such as assisting search engines by providing links to relevant resources, and providing information on the website's navigational structure, etc.

In the following example, the linked document is loaded in a new window:

<head>  
<link rel="parent" href="wildcats.htm" target="\_blank">  
</head>

The <link> target attribute is not supported in HTML5.

The target attribute specifies a window or a frame where the linked document is loaded.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Value** | **Description** |
| \_blank | Load in a new window |
| \_self | Load in the same frame as it was clicked |
| \_parent | Load in the parent frameset |
| \_top | Load in the full body of the window |
| *framename* | Load in a named frame |

**The correct way: use the HTML 5 semantic tags:**

<header> … </header>

<nav> … </nav>

<main> … </main>

<article> … </article>

<section> … </section>

<aside> … </aside>

<footer> … </footer>

**<main>**

Specifies the main content of a document (info)

There must not be more than one <main> element in a document

**<header>**

Site header or section header or article header

Could include navigation (<nav>)

**<footer>**

Site footer (sometime can be a section footer)

Providing author, copyright data, etc.

**<nav>**

Defines a set of navigation links.

E.g. site navigation (usually in the header)

**<aside>**

Content slightly related to primary content

E.g. sidebar (usually on the left or on the right)

**<section>**

Grouping of content usually with a heading, similar to chapters

Site section (e.g. news, comments, links, …)

**<article>**

Independent content such as blog post or an article (e.g. news item)

**<details> + <summary>**

Specifies additional details that the user can view or hide on demand (accordion-like widget)

**<time>**

Specifies date / time (for a post / article / news)

**<mark>**

Defines marked/highlighted text. Similar to <strong>(strong is better)

**<figure>**

Grouping stand-alone content (video or image)

Figure (a figure, e.g. inside an article)

**<figcaption>**

A caption of a figure (inside the <figure> tag)

**<video> (info)**

Video element (uses the built-in player)

**<audio> (info)**

A standard for playing audio files (built-in player)

**<dialog>**

Defines a dialog box or window

**<meter> / <progress>**

Defines a scalar measurement within a known range (a gauge) or task progress

**<output>**

Defines the result of a calculation

**<wbr>**

Defines a possible line-break

## Old browsers (like IE6)?

Use Modernizr or HTML5shiv

## Search Engine Optimization

* Search engines use so-called “crawlers” to get the content of the page and index it
* The crawlers weigh the data on the page
* <title>, page URL and headings have great weight
* Links from highly valued pages to your page increase its value (Google Page Rank)
* Add alt text to images
* Use relevant keywords in the content and <meta> tags
* No SEO technique will replace good content