"There's a statistical theory that if you gave a million monkeys typewriters and set them to work, they'd eventually come up with the complete works of Shakespeare. Thanks to the Web, we now know this isn't true." Ian Hart

Web Technology

Lecture 4: Introduction to HTML



The university web server

- In your H:\ drives, you can create a special folder called public_html.
- This is then web accessible at http://homepages.abdn.ac.uk/yourname/pages/<filename>
 - If <filename> is not specified, index.htm or index.php is shown, if present
- You need to run the publish script once the files are in place to make them visible.
- Details in practicals



Filenames

- On most production web servers, file names are case sensitive
 - e.g. index.htm, INDEX.HTM, Index.HTM, and INDEX.htm are all different files
- URLs are (almost) universally lower case (e.g. http://bbc.co.uk/news)
- For your sanity, keep your filenames lower case.
- Generally, don't use capital letters when writing markup or code unless you have a GENUINE reason to do so.



Filenames (2)

- URLs cannot contain spaces
- Filenames with spaces in them are translated to %20
 - E.g. if you put "my silly filename.htm" in your public_html folder, you'd need to go to
 http://homepages.abdn.ac.uk/myname/pages/my%20silly%20filename.htm to view it
- The lesson: don't put spaces in filenames containing markup or source-code
- But still name your files something vaguely sensible



Those on home computers

- You can run a local webserver on your computer to host pages (on your machine only)
 - Windows: Use XAMPP
 - Mac: Use MAMP
 - Linux: I assume you know how to do that
- Put your pages in the htdocs or www folder
- These are then accessible at http://localhost/<filename>
- More details on MyAberdeen soon.



Have you used HTML before?

-
- <center>
- <applet>
-
- <strike>
- <u>



HTML

HTML Hypertext Markup Language

- HTML is not a programming language, it is a markup language
- A markup language is a set of markup tags
- HTML uses markup tags to describe web pages





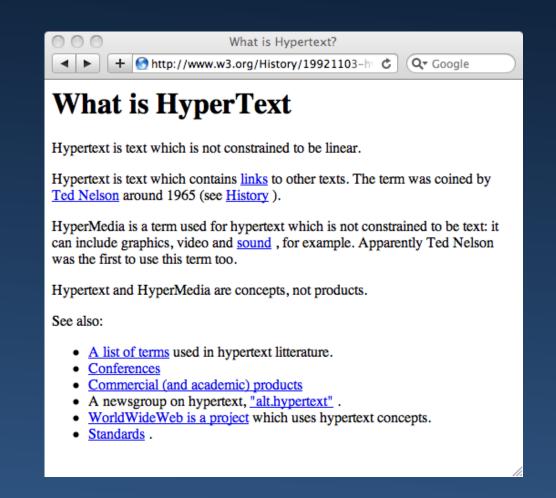
What HTML Looks Like

<h2 id="htmllooks">What HTML looks like</h2>



The oldest HTML on the Web

- "Last-Modified: Tue, 13 Nov 1990 15:17:00 GMT"
- Still functional in modern Web browsers
- http://infomesh.net/html/history/ early/





The History of HTML

- Originally HTML was not a specification or standard.
- The IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force) published a draft proposal of HTML in 1993.
- In 1995, "HTML 2.0" was written, taking ideas from the original HTML draft.
- In 1997, the W3C published HTML 4.0 that adopted more browser-specific extensions.
- HTML 4.01 was published in 1999, with some errata noted in 2001.
- In 2000, the W3C also published the XHTML 1.0 specification, which was HTML restructured to be a valid XML document.
- 2008 2014 HTML 5: From Working Draft to W3C Candidate Recommendation
- 2015 HTML5 finalized, XHTML 2.0 largely abandoned.
- We will use HTML5





Structure of a HTML Document

```
<!DOCTYPE ...">
<html>
  <head>
  <title></title>
  </head>
  <body>
  </body>
</html>
```

- Document type, so that browsers can determine how to interpret the document.
- The HTML Document
 - Head (document metadata)
 - Body (page content)



Document Type Definitions (doctype)

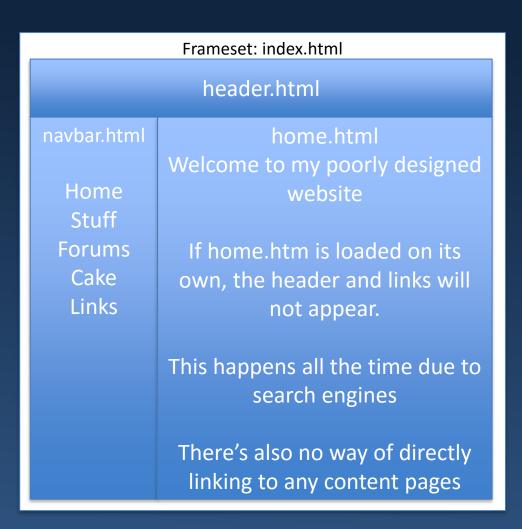
- Specifies the (X)HTML standards that the document conforms to.
- Used to be long winded things, with variants for the standards of the time (strict, transitional, frameset [evil]).
- <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">

- Thankfully, for HTML 5:
 - <!doctype html>
 - Does the trick. Sanity wins.



Frames

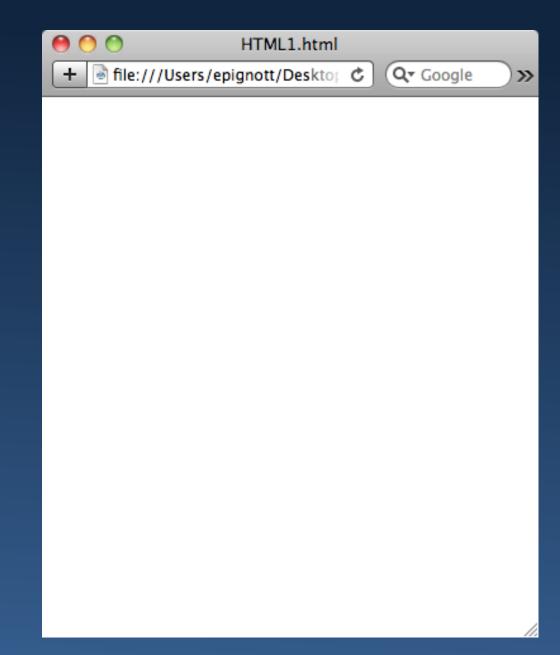
- Frames are evil
- Frames are not supported in HTML5, for good reasons
- iframes are still allowed
 - Use sparingly, if at all





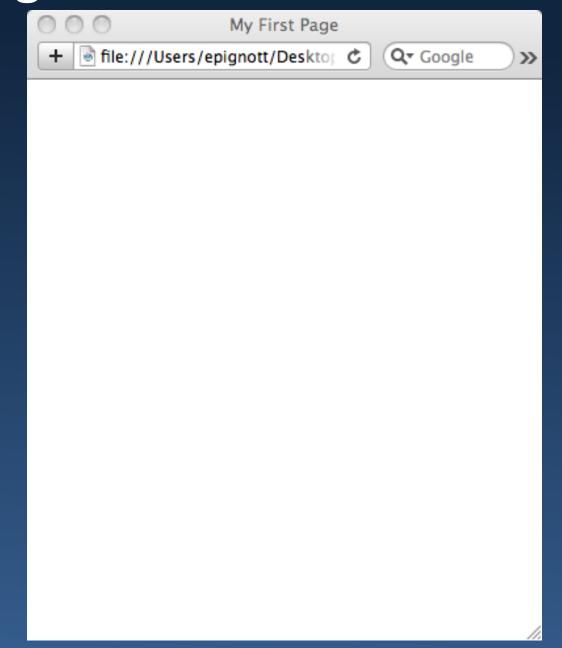
First HTML

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title></title>
  </head>
 <body>
 </body>
</html>
```



Title Tag

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>My First
 Page</title>
 </head>
 <body>
 </body>
</html>
```



What can we use in the body of the document?

<blockquote cite=""></blockquote>

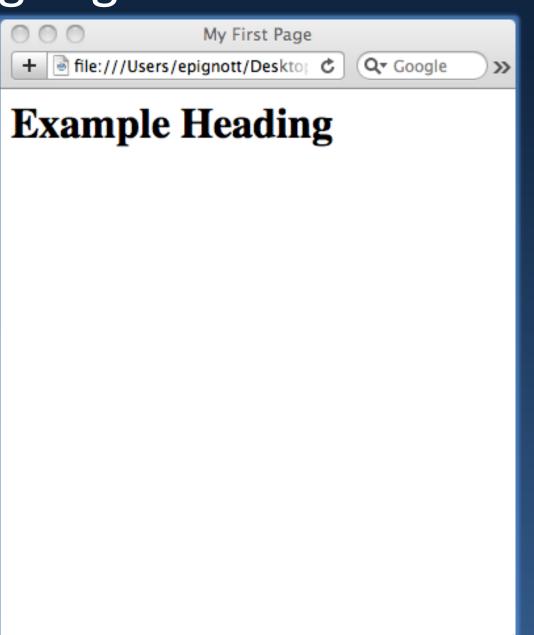
```
• Heading: <h1> </h1> ... <h6> </h6>
• Paragraph:  
• Line Break: <br>
• Lists: ... 
        • Links: <a href=""> </a>
• Images: <img src="" alt="">
• Emphasis: <strong></strong> <em></em>
```



Quoting:

Heading Tag

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
 <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>My First
 Page</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  <h1>Example
 Heading</h1>
 </body>
</html>
```



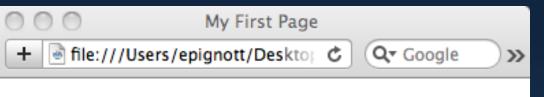
Paragraph Tag

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
 <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>My First
 Page</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  <h1>Example Heading</h1>
     >
      Here is some text in a
 paragraph
     Here is some text in
 the next paragraph
 </body>
</html>
```



Paragraph Tag

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
 <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>My First Page</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  <h1>Example Heading</h1>
     >
      Here is some text in a
 paragraph
     Here is some text in the
 next paragraph. Adding more
 text.
 </body>
</html>
```



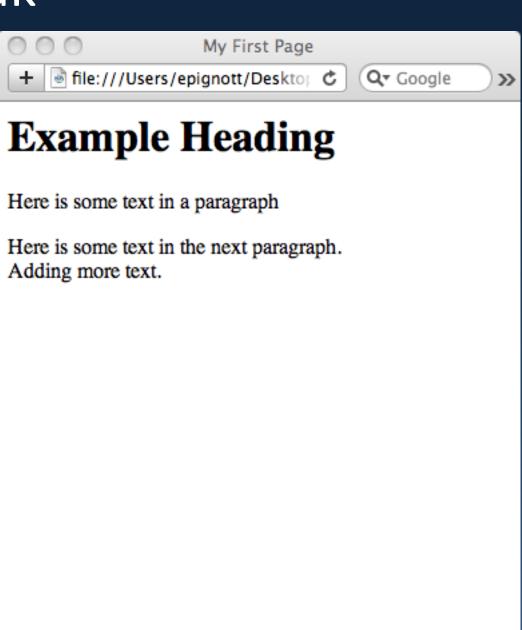
Example Heading

Here is some text in a paragraph

Here is some text in the next paragraph. Adding more text.

Line Break

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>My First
  Page</title>
 </head>
  <body>
  <h1>Example Heading</h1>
     >
      Here is some text in a
 paragraph
     Here is some text in
  the next paragraph. <br>
 Adding more text.
  </body>
</html>
```



Lists

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
   <title>My First Page</title>
  </head>
<body>
  <h1>Example Heading</h1>
      Here is some text in a paragraph
      Here is some text in the next
  paragraph. <br /> Adding more text.
      <111>
          Item 1 
         Item 2
      </body>
</html>
```



Example Heading

Here is some text in a paragraph

Here is some text in the next paragraph. Adding more text.

- Item 1
- Item 2

Ordered Lists

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
   <title>My First Page</title>
  </head>
<body>
  <h1>Example Heading</h1>
      Here is some text in a paragraph
      Here is some text in the next
  paragraph. <br /> Adding more text.
      <01>
         Item 1 
         Item 2
      </body>
</html>
```

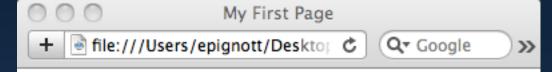


Here is some text in the next paragraph. Adding more text.

- 1. Item 1
- 2. Item 2

Links

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
   <head>
   <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>My First Page</title>
   </head>
<body>
   <h1>Example Heading</h1>
    Here is some text in a paragraph
    Here is some text in the next paragraph. <br /> Adding
   more text.
    <01>
      Item 1 
      Item 2
       A link to the
           <a
   href="http://www.google.com">
   Google </a> page 
</body>
```



Example Heading

Here is some text in a paragraph

Here is some text in the next paragraph. Adding more text.

- 1. Item 1
- 2. Item 2

A link to the Google page

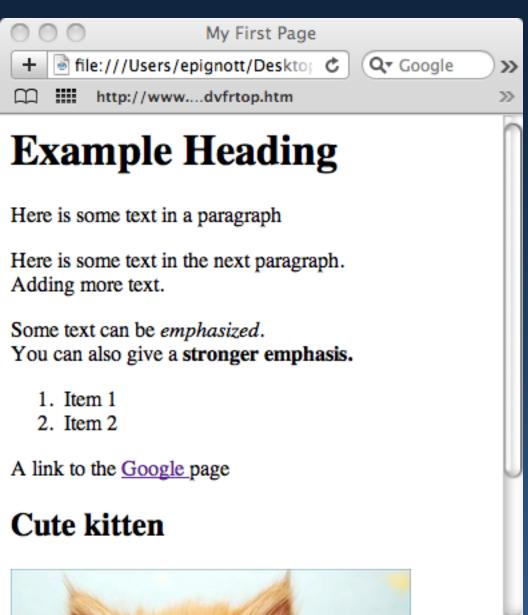
Images

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
   <head>
   <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>My First Page</title>
   </head>
<body>
   <h1>Example Heading</h1>
    Here is some text in a paragraph
    Here is some text in the next paragraph. <br /> Adding more
   text.
   Item 1 
      Item 2
       A link to the
  <a href="http://www.google.com"> Google <a> page 
<h2> Cute kitten
   </h2>
<img src="kitten.jpg"</pre>
   alt="Kitten">
</body>
</html>
```



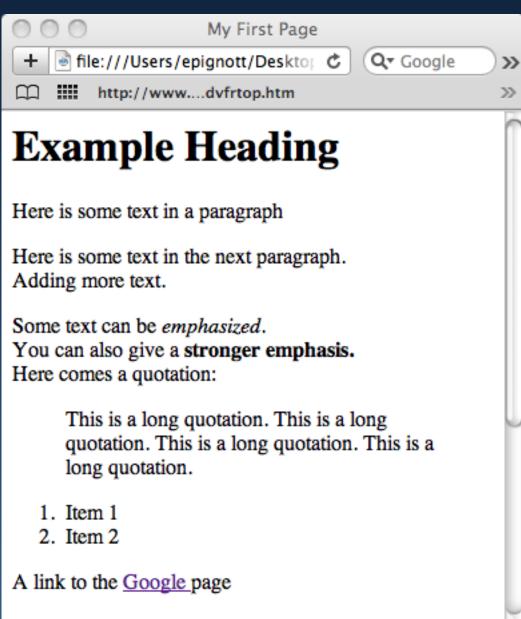
Emphasis

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
   <head>
   <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>My First Page</title>
   </head>
<body>
   <h1>Example Heading</h1>
    Here is some text in a paragraph
    Here is some text in the next paragraph. <br/> Adding more text.
        Some text can be
   <em>emphasized</em>.
   <br />
       You can also give a
   <strong>stronger
   emphasis.</strong>
     Tt.em 1 
      Item 2
       A link to the
  <a href="http://www.google.com"> Google <a> page 
<h2> Cute kitten </h2>
<img src="kitten.jpg" alt="Kitten">
</body>
</html>
```



Quoting other sources

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
   <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>My First Page</title>
<body>
   <h1>Example Heading</h1>
    Here is some text in a paragraph
   Here is some text in the next paragraph. <br/> Adding more text.
  Some text can be <em>emphasized</em>. <br />
  You can also give a <strong>stronger emphasis.</strong>
 Here comes a quotation:
<blockquote>This is a
   long quotation. This is
   a long quotation. This
   is a long quotation.
   This is a long
   quotation. </blockquote>
     Item 1 
      Item 2
      </01>
   A link to the
  <a href="http://www.google.com"> Google <a> page 
<h2> Cute kitten </h2>
<img src="kitten.jpg" alt="Kitten">
</body>
</html>
```



Cute kitten

To learn more about HTML

http://w3schools.com/html



What is the correct HTML for creating a hyperlink?

```
A: <a name="http://www.abdn.ac.uk">UoA</a>
```

B: UoA

C: UoA

D: <a>http://www.abdn.ac.uk



HTML5

- Provides many new features over HTML 4 and XHTML 1.x
- Key features are better multimedia support and better form fields for the modern web
- Together with CSS 3 and JavaScript, can make complex, functional web applications
- Makes development for mobiles and other non-pc devices much easier!







Deceased, or the corpse is twitching:















Which other applications are next to die?



Bad HTML

- Many pages on the internet contain "bad" HTML
- When HTML is invalid, web browsers approximate the intended layout
 - But the results are unpredictable!
- You should write valid HTML and follow good coding standards

```
<html>
<head>
<title>This is bad
HTML</title>
<body>
<font face="comic sans ms">
<h1>You cannot use Comic Sans
MS and be taken seriously in
life
</body>
```



HTML5 vs XHTML 1.x

- HTML5 is less strict than its predecessor, XHTML 1.x
- Less rigid rules
- However, "normal" coding standards should be adhered to, even if it is not an absolute rule
- Older versions of IE may crash without the "standard" tags above, despite it being valid to omit them.



HTML5 good practice (1/3)

- All HTML5 documents must have the DOCTYPE declaration.
 - Though the case doesn't matter, <!doctype html> or <!DOCTYPE html>
- The html, head, title, and body elements should be present.
- HTML Elements should Be Properly Nested
 - Some text here
- Elements should be closed
 - This is a paragraph
 This is another paragraph (BAD)
 - This is a paragraph
 This is another paragraph (GOOD)



HTML5 good practice (2/3)

Empty elements (e.g.
 and) do not need to be closed,
 but be consistent:



HTML5 good practice (3/3)

HTML5 Documents should contain the Root Element

```
<html lang="en">
  <head> ... </head> <body> ... </body>
  </html>
```

Attribute Names Should use Lower Case

```
- <img SRC="happy.jpg" ALT="happy" /> (BAD)
- <img src="happy.jpg" alt="happy" /> (GOOD)
```

Attribute Values Must be Quoted

```
- <img src=happy.jpg alt=happy /> (BAD or WRONG)
- <img src="happy.jpg" alt="happy" /> (CORRECT)
```



Accessibility

HTML5 has better support for screen readers:

Use them!



Markup Validator Service

http://validator.w3.org/



Summary

In this lecture

- Introduction to HTML
- How to write a basic page
- HTML5 good practice

What next?

- Example of interesting Web pages
- More advanced HTML5

References

- HTML Tutorial :http://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp
- http://infomesh.net/html/history/early/

