Data visualization

COSC 480B

Reyan Ahmed

rahmed1@colgate.edu

Lecture 2

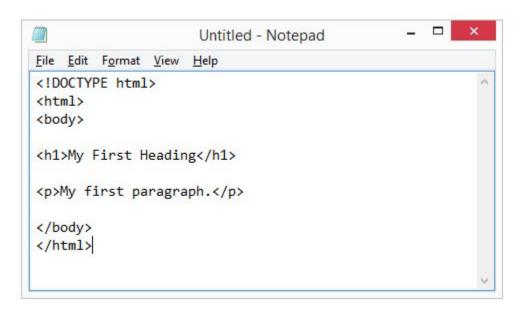
HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
This is a paragraph.
</body>
</html>
```

This is a Heading

This is a paragraph.

Start tag	Element content	End tag
<h1></h1>	My First Heading	
	My first paragraph.	
	none	none





```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h2>The href Attribute</h2>
HTML links are defined with the a tag. The link address is specified in the href attribute:
<a href="https://www.google.com">Google</a>
</body>
</body>
</html>
```

The href Attribute

HTML links are defined with the a tag. The link address is specified in the href attribute:

Google

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<h1>Heading 1</h1>
<h2>Heading 2</h2>
<h3>Heading 3</h3>
<h4>Heading 4</h4>
<h5>Heading 5</h5>
<h6>Heading 6</h6>
</body>
</html>
```

Heading 1

Heading 2

Heading 3

Heading 4

Heading 5

Heading 6

```
>
This paragraph
contains a lot of lines
in the source code,
but the browser
ignores it.
>
This paragraph
contains
             a lot of spaces
                 code,
in the source
but the
          browser
ignores it.
```

This paragraph contains a lot of lines in the source code, but the browser ignores it.

This paragraph contains a lot of spaces in the source code, but the browser ignores it.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
This is<br/>
pr>a paragraph<br/>
with line breaks.
</body>
</html>
```

This is a paragraph with line breaks.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
The pre tag preserves both spaces and line breaks:
My Bonnie lies over the ocean.
  My Bonnie lies over the sea.
  My Bonnie lies over the ocean.
  Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.
</body>
</html>
```

The pre tag preserves both spaces and line breaks:

My Bonnie lies over the ocean.

My Bonnie lies over the sea.

My Bonnie lies over the ocean.

Oh, bring back my Bonnie to me.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<html>
<body>

I am normal

I am normal
I am red
I am blue
I am blue
I am big

</body>
</html>

I am normal

I am red

I am blue

I am blue

I am blue

I am blue

I am big

I am big
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<b>This text is bold</b>
<i>>This text is italic</i>
This is<sub> subscript</sub> and <sup>superscript
</body>
</html>
```

This text is bold

This text is italic

This is $_{\mbox{\scriptsize subscript}}$ and $^{\mbox{\scriptsize superscript}}$

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
<!-- This is a comment -->
This is a paragraph.
<!-- Comments are not displayed in the browser -->
</body>
</html>
```

This is a paragraph.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
                                                                     Tomato
<body>
                                                                     Orange
<hl style="background-color:Tomato;">Tomato</hl>
                                                                     DodgerBlue
<h1 style="background-color:Orange;">Orange</h1>
<h1 style="background-color:DodgerBlue;">DodgerBlue</h1>
                                                                     MediumSeaGreen
<h1 style="background-color:MediumSeaGreen;">MediumSeaGreen</h1>
                                                                     Grav
<hl style="background-color:Gray;">Gray</hl>
<h1 style="background-color:SlateBlue;">SlateBlue</h1>
                                                                     SlateBlue
<h1 style="background-color:Violet;">Violet</h1>
                                                                     Violet
<h1 style="background-color:LightGray;">LightGray</h1>
                                                                     LightGray
</body>
</html>
```

```
Company
  Contact
 Alfreds Futterkiste
  Maria Anders
 Centro comercial Moctezuma
  Francisco Chang
 Ernst Handel
  Roland Mendel
 Island Trading
  Helen Bennett
```

Company	Contact
Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders
Centro comercial Moctezuma	Francisco Chang
Ernst Handel	Roland Mendel
Island Trading	Helen Bennett

```
<h2>An Unordered HTML List</h2>

    Coffee
    Tea
    Milk

<h2>An Ordered HTML List</h2>

    Coffee
    Tea
    Milk
    Milk
    Milk
    Milk
```

An Unordered HTML List

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

An Ordered HTML List

- 1. Coffee
- 2. Tea
- 3. Milk

Block-level Elements

A block-level element always starts on a new line.

A block-level element always takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

A block level element has a top and a bottom margin, whereas an inline element does not.

The <div> element is a block-level element.

Here are the block-level elements in HTML:

<address></address>	<article></article>	<aside></aside>	<blookquote></blookquote>	<canvas></canvas>	<dd></dd>	<div></div>
<dl></dl>	<dt></dt>	<fieldset></fieldset>	<figcaption></figcaption>	<figure></figure>	<footer></footer>	<form></form>
<h1>-<h6></h6></h1>	<header></header>	<hr/>	<	<main></main>	<nav></nav>	<noscript></noscript>
	<q>></q>	<pre><</pre>	<section></section>		<tfoot></tfoot>	
<video></video>						

Inline Elements

An inline element does not start on a new line.

An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.

This is a element inside a paragraph.

Here are the inline elements in HTML:

<a>	<abbr></abbr>	<acronym></acronym>		<bdo></bdo>	<big></big>	
<button></button>	<cite></cite>	<code></code>	<dfn></dfn>		<i>></i>	
<input/>	<kbd></kbd>	<label></label>	<map></map>	<object></object>	<output></output>	<q></q>
<samp></samp>	<script></td><td><select></td><td><small></td><td></td><td></td><td><sub></td></tr><tr><td><sup></td><td><textarea></td><td><time></td><td><tt></td><td><var></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></script>					

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
   <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
   <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
   <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
   <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br>
   <input type="submit" value="Submit">
</form>
```

First name:

John

Last name:

Doe

Submit

Туре	Description
<input type="text"/>	Displays a single-line text input field
<input type="radio"/>	Displays a radio button (for selecting one of many choices)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Displays a checkbox (for selecting zero or more of many choices)
<input type="submit"/>	Displays a submit button (for submitting the form)
<input type="button"/>	Displays a clickable button

Notes on GET:

- Appends the form data to the URL, in name/value pairs
- NEVER use GET to send sensitive data! (the submitted form data is visible in the URL!)
- The length of a URL is limited (2048 characters)
- Useful for form submissions where a user wants to bookmark the result
- · GET is good for non-secure data, like query strings in Google

Notes on POST:

- Appends the form data inside the body of the HTTP request (the submitted form data is not shown in the URL)
- POST has no size limitations, and can be used to send large amounts of data.
- Form submissions with POST cannot be bookmarked

Textarea

The textarea element defines a multi-line input field.

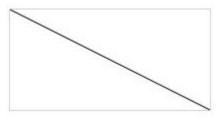
```
The cat was playing in the garden.
```

Submit

Graphics

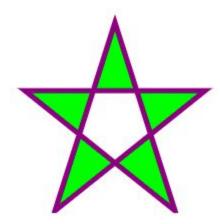
```
<canvas id="myCanvas" width="200" height="100" style="border:1px solid
#d3d3d3;">
Your browser does not support the HTML canvas tag.</canvas>

<script>
var c = document.getElementById("myCanvas");
var ctx = c.getContext("2d");
ctx.moveTo(0,0);
ctx.lineTo(200,100);
ctx.stroke();
</script>
```



Graphics

```
<svg width="300" height="200">
    <polygon points="100,10 40,198 190,78 10,78 160,198"
    style="fill:lime;stroke:purple;stroke-width:5;fill-rule:evenodd;" />
Sorry, your browser does not support inline SVG.
</svg>
```



Media



Video courtesy of Big Buck Bunny.