

# HTML Attributes

## Tag Settings

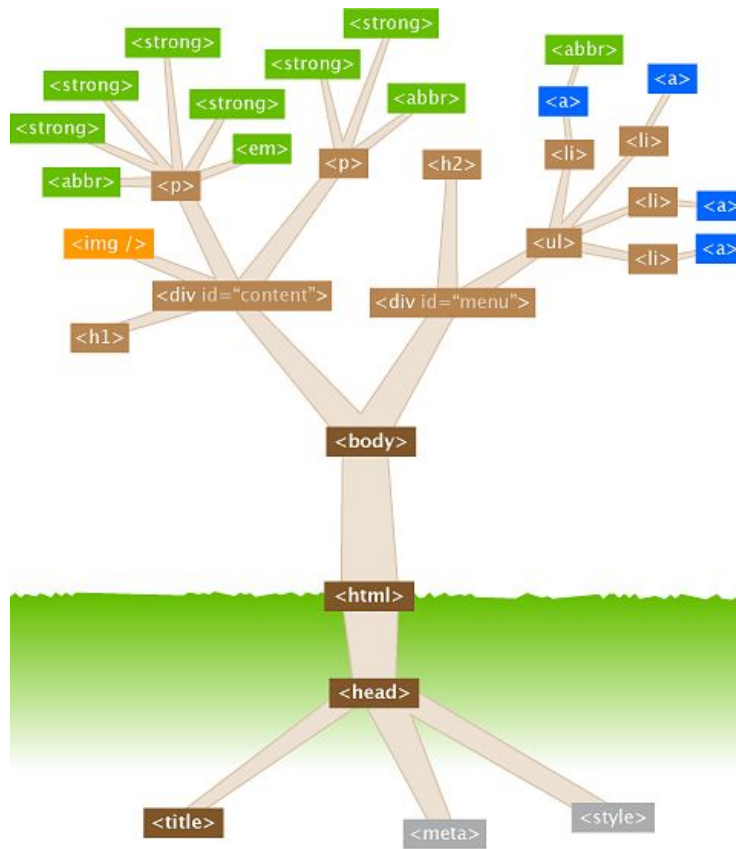
Tag customization, properties of a tag, change behaviour, ...

# Agenda

- Intro
- Attribute
  - Global Attribute
  - Tag specific Attribute
  - Attribute for CSS
  - Attribute for JS
- MetaTags
  - Envelope
  - Info to html document
- HTML Entities
- Workshop: Let' try it!
- Questions

# Learning Objectives

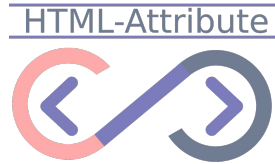
- What is an attribute?
- How is the anatomy of an attribute?
- The most used attributes (class, id and others)
- Meta tags
- How can I put emoticons (like smiley, HTML Entities) on the page?



Ein HTML Dokument (DOM Tree)

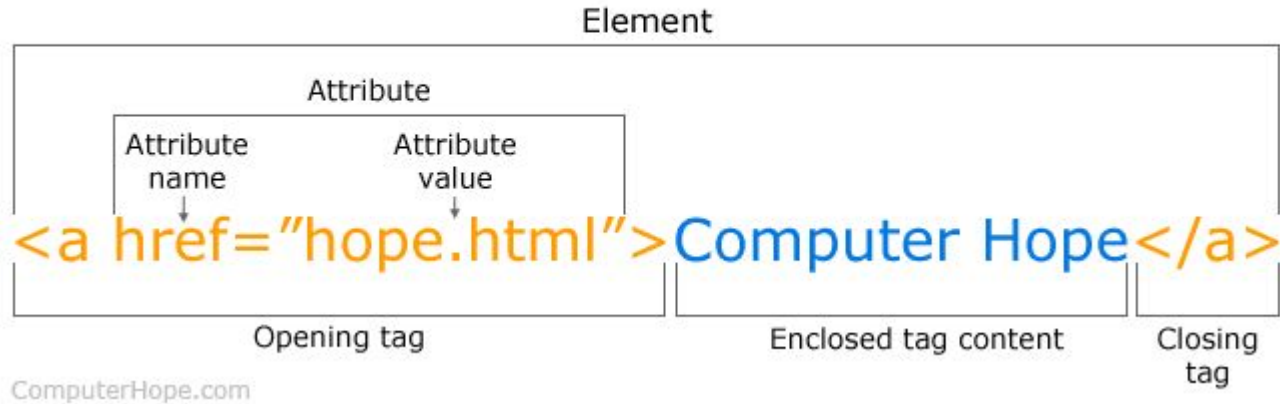
# Attributes

Customize the Tag

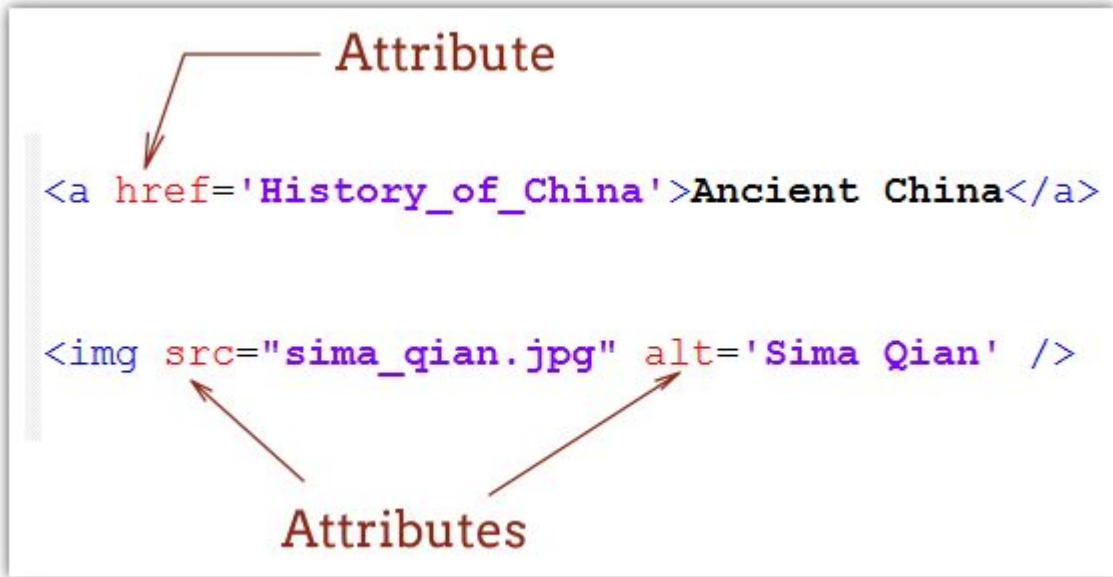


- Tags are commands
- Each tag has its default attribute values
- These values can be changed/adjusted.
- They change the behaviour of the tag.

# Breakdown of an HTML Tag



## Anatomy of an attribute



**Anatomy of an attribute (more than one attr.)**

href, src, alt

```

<TABLE border="1">
  <TR>
    <TD align="right">This is align right<br>This is align right</TD>
    <TD align="center">This is align center</TD>
    <TD valign="top">This is valign top</TD>
    <TD valign="bottom">This is valign bottom</TD>
    <TD>This is normal td</TD>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TD>This is normal td</TD>
    <TD colspan="2">This is colspan</TD>
    <TD rowspan="2">This is rowspan</TD>
    <TD>This is normal td</TD>
  </TR>
  <TR>
    <TD bgcolor="red">This is red td</TD>
    <TD>This is normal td, This is normal td</TD>
    <TD>This is normal td, This is normal td</TD>
    <TD>This is normal td</TD>
  </TR>
</TABLE>

```

## Other examples

align, valign, bgcolor, colspan, rowspan



# Global Attribute

Applies to all HTML Tags  
(Elements)

## Often used

- **id**
- **class**
- **title**
- **style**
- **data-\***
- hidden
- lang
- tabindex

## Less used

- accesskey
- contenteditable
- contextmenu
- dir
- draggable
- dropzone
- itemid
- itemprop
- itemref
- itemscope
- itemtype
- spellcheck

# Tag specific Attributes

## More Information:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Attributes>

- ``
  - sizes, srcset, height, width, crossorigin, ...
- `<a href="http://abc.com" target="_blank">..</a>`
  - download, ping, rel, type
- `<input type="tel" autofocus="true" autocomplete="off"/>`
  - pattern, placeholder, min, max, size, minlength, maxlength, name, readonly, required, spellcheck, value, ...
- `<button disabled="true" >...</button>`
- **audio**
  - loop, autoplay, muted, played, buffered, src, preload, volume, controls
- **meter**
  - min, max, low, high, optimum, value
- **progress**
  - max, value
- **form**
  - novalidate, target, action, method, enctype, autocomplete, accept-charset, ...
- **details**
  - open
- **textarea**
  - cols, rows, wrap
- **td**
  - colspan, rowspan, colspan, rowspan, align, ...

# let's try it

**Use some attributes in an HTML (10min).**

# Attributes for Javascript

## User interactions, Event Listeners

For more info:


[https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref\\_eventattributes.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_eventattributes.asp)

All attributes beginning with the prefix "on". They are also called Event Attributes. There are global and also tag specific events. Examples:

- onclick
- onmouseover
- onload
- onhashchange
- onafterprint
- onoffline
- onfocus
- onpageshow
- onsubmit
- onwheel
- ondragend
- onscroll
- oncopy/onpaste
- onplay/onwaiting
- ...

# Attributes for CSS

How to separate between  
structure and presentation?

- style
  - `<h1 style="color:blue;">This is a Blue Heading</h1>`  

  - also called **Inline Style**
    - directly inside HTML - Tag
    - binds structure and design together
    - generally a Bad Practice
  - has a higher Priority
    - ie. Inline Style is preferred over External Style (separate file) / Internal Style (`<style> </ style>` tag)
    - More on CSS Priorities in CSS Part of the course

**meta tags**

# Meta Tags

Gives Information on the HTML Document

- `<meta charset="utf-8">`
  - `<meta name="description" content="Free Web tutorials">`
  - `<meta name="keywords" content="HTML,CSS,XML,JavaScript">`
  - `<meta name="author" content="John Doe">`
  - `<meta name="copyright" content="Copyright owner" />`
  - `<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">`
  - `<meta name="robots" content="noindex" />`
  - `<meta name="geo.position" content="latitude; longitude">`
  - `<meta name="geo.placename" content="Place Name">`
  - `<meta name="geo.region" content="Country Subdivision Code">`
- 
- There are also some special meta tags for: Twitter, Facebook, Microsoft, Apple, Android, etc...

# HTML Entities



## HTML Entities

Á &Aacute;	Á &Aacute;	á &aacute;	á &aacute;	Ă &Abreve;	ă &abreve;	~ &ac;
˘ &acd;	≈ &acE;	Â &Acirc;	Â &Acirc;	â &acirc;	â &acirc;	´ &acute;
´ &acute;	À &Acy;	a &acy;	Æ &AElig;	Æ &AElig;	æ &aelig;	æ &aelig;
af &af;	ℳ &Afr;	α &afr;	À &Agrave;	À &Agrave;	à &agrave;	à &agrave;
ℵ &alefsym;	ℵ &aleph;	Α &Alpha;	α &alpha;	Ā &Amacr;	ā &amacr;	Ⅎ &amalg;

Other chars

# HTML Entities I

Special strings in the document. More information and examples:

<http://html-css-js.com/html/character-codes/html4/>

Some characters are not to be found on keyboard but can be used in html documents.

**USAGE:**

**&entity\_name;**

- `< = &lt;`
- `> = &gt;`





## HTML Entities II

Special strings in the document. More information and examples:

<http://html-css-js.com/html/character-codes/html4/>

The characters from UTF-8 character set can be included through the following syntax:

**&#entity\_no;**

- `<` = `&#60;`
- `>` = `&#62;`
-  = `&#128169;`
-  = `&#128521;`
-  = `&#128584;`
-  = `&#9822;`

# let's try it

**Create an Emoji-Table (5min).**

## Additional Resources



- [https://www.w3schools.com/html/html\\_attributes.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_attributes.asp)
- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Attributes>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qz0aGYrrlhU>

**Questions?**