

CM1040 Web Development Week 6 Lecture Note

Notebook: Web Development

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Cornell Notes	Topic: Essential HTML continued	Course: BSc Computer Science
		Class: Web Development CM1040[Lecture]
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Essential Question:		
What is HTML?		
Questions/Cues:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• What is the purpose of HTML formatting tags?• What are EM or strong tags?• What B tags?• What is the body section?• What are HTML Lists?• What are HTML Tables?• What are HTML Forms?• What are the ready-made semantic tags included in HTML?• What media can be used within a page?		
Notes		
<h2>Purpose of HTML Formatting Tags</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▲ Introductions and Conclusions▲ Headings and Sub-Headings▲ Paragraphs and Sentences <ul style="list-style-type: none">• em or strong tags = placed around content that can be emphasized• B or bold tags = content to be bolded<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ There are physical tags which directly affect the appearance of content immediately◦ Logical tags don't immediately produce any visible effect, but the content has been described or defined in a particular way• Body section = contains the structure for all visible content		

HTML Lists

- ▲ Provides Structures to:
 - ▲ Unordered Lists (Bulleted)
 - ▲ Ordered Lists (Numbered)
 - ▲ Description Lists (Items with definition)
 - ▲ Menu Lists

HTML Tables

- ▲ Provides rich set of table structures
 - ▲ Header or Footer rows
 - ▲ Groupings of columns
 - ▲ All within overall table tags

HTML Forms

- ▲ Tables are considered static forms where contents don't change.
- ▲ Forms, whilst they're presented as tables, are structures into which web user type content
 - ▲ It can be captured by the web server
- ▲ The HTML language doesn't have any means to process forms
 - ▲ Done by code written in another language
- ▲ HTML only provides the structure for the forms and some detailed aspects, such as lists of possible choices to be selected for input into a part of the form

HTML Semantic Tags

- ▲ Ready made structure semantic tags include:
 - ▲ Headers & Footers
 - ▲ Main content with more specific article aside & summary tags
 - ▲ Additional detailed tags or dialogue box tags in the form of pop up windows

- Media = browsers can display images in a variety of forms including JPEG, GIF, animated GIFs, PNG, and BMP. For this HTML provides the image tag. Vector graphics

can be drawn in a web page as it's being presented. This is achieved by preparing a vector graphic as a set of SVG commands, they can be embedded in the HTML using the SVG tag or placed in a file and called using the object tag.

- Images can be captioned using the figure tag
- Hotspots on an image can be defined on an image using the map tag which can link to another media object or web page, effectively providing web links within images
- Sound & video can be included in the page, using the audio & video tags, along with the track tag to provide a text track for subtitles
- Since all browsers can't handle all media types, HTML provides the source tag in which authors of a site can provide a list of media with a preferred file at the top of the list.
- Canvas tag can be used to render the output of a script for example an animation

Summary

In this week, we learned about the purpose of HTML formatting tags, what the different kinds of tags are, what the ready-made semantic tags are in HTML and what kind of media can be used within a page.