

# HTML Content

- HTML Tags
- Class vs ID
- Input Fields

# Default Tags

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Tag	Description
< h1 > ... < h6 >	Headers [1 = largest, 6 = smallest]
< p >	Paragraph of Text
< a >	Link Webpage
< img >	Image/Graphic
< video >	Video
< br >	Line Break

More References: [https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref\\_byfunc.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_byfunc.asp)

# Tags Review

```
index.html x
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <meta charset="utf-8">
5   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6   <title>Give Me A Title!</title>
7   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
8   <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
9   <link rel="icon" href="cool_icon.png">
10 </head>
11 <body>
12   <p> My Very First Website! </p>
13
14
15 </body>
16 </html>
17
```

source | [html\\_starter.html](#)

HTML comes in Tag:Content pairs

`< tag content="content" >`

`< tag > content </ tag >`

The type of tag dictates what form it is

# Tags Review

Tag	Type	Description
< h1 > ... < h6 >	2	Headers [1 = smallest, 6 = largest]
< p >	2	Paragraph of Text
< a >	2	Link Webpage
< img >	1	Image/Graphic
< video >	1	Video
< br >	1	Line Break

HTML comes in Tag:Content pairs

```
< tag content="content" >
```

```
< tag > content </ tag >
```

The type of tag dictates what form it is

# Tags Review

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## Type 1 Tag Example

```

```

## Type 2 Tag Example

```
<p> PHP => Programmers Hate PHP </p>
```

# Tags Review

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What type is this?

```
<a href="www.coolmathgames.com"> My Favorite Website </a>
```

Type 2!

```
<a> My Favorite Website </a>
```

# Loading Images

## Locally

```

```

## Online

```

```

\*If the server hosting the image goes down, then your website won't be able to display it.



# Div Elements

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A div is a null object that can be populated with any other tags.

```
<div class=intro>  
  <img src=profile_pic.png>  
  <p> That is a picture of me! </p>  
</div>
```

Selecting the class *intro* will select all the tags inside the div as well.

We will see other useful features of divs later in the course.

- ~~HTML Tags~~
- **Class vs ID**
- ~~Input Fields~~

# Classes & IDs

---

A class in CSS is defined as

```
.class {  
    property: value;  
}
```

An ID in CSS is defined as

```
#id-name {  
    property: value;  
}
```

We will go over this in more detail in the CSS lecture.

# Classes & IDs

Say we define the following in style.css

```
.classy-text {  
    color: orange;  
}
```

```
#id-text {  
    color: red;  
}
```

What is displayed as a result of the following in index.html?

```
<p class=classy-text> I've got class </p>  
<p id=id-text> I've got no class </p>  
<p class=classy-text> I've also got class </p>
```

# Classes & IDs

What is displayed as a result of the following in index.html?

```
<p class=classy-text> I've got class </p>  
<p id=id-text> I've got no class </p>  
<p class=classy-text> I've also got class </p>
```

I've got class

I've got no class

I've also got class

# Classes & IDs

Say we define the following in style.css

```
.classy-text {  
    color: orange;  
}
```

```
.italic-text {  
    color: italic;  
}
```

What is displayed as a result of the following in index.html?

```
<p class='classy-text italic-text'> I've got multiple classes </p>
```

# Classes & IDs

What is displayed as a result of the following in index.html?

```
<p class='classy-text italic-text'> I've got multiple classes </p>
```

*I've got class*

# Classes & IDs

Say we define the following in style.css

```
.classy-text {  
    color: green;  
}
```

```
.classier-text {  
    color: red;  
}
```

What color will the following element be? The most recent declaration.

```
<p class='classy-text classier-text'> I've got multiple classes </p>
```



# Classes & IDs

Say we define the following in style.css

```
#classy-id {  
    color: green;  
}
```

```
#classier-id {  
    color: red;  
}
```

What color will the following element be? Neither. Elements with multiple IDs are undefined.

```
<p id='classy-id classier-id'> I'm a bad example </p>
```

# Classes & IDs

---

Classes are useful when you want to stack properties on an element

```
<p class='first-class second-class ... nth-class'> I work fine! </p>
```

IDs are useful when you want unique properties for a group of elements

```
<p id=only-one> I only need one ID! </p>
```

- ~~HTML Tags~~
- ~~Class vs ID~~
- Input Fields

# Input Fields

---

HTML has specific input tags to handle entry fields

```
<p> Please enter your name </p>  
<input type="text" id='name-field'>
```

Please Enter Your Name

We will learn later how to use JQuery to parse the input

# Input Fields

Input fields can take one of multiple forms

```
<input type="button">  
<input type="checkbox">  
<input type="color">  
<input type="date">  
<input type="email">  
<input type="fileupload">  
<input type="password">  
<input type="reset">  
<input type="submit">  
<input type="url">
```

And many more...

See [https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag\\_input.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_input.asp)

# Homework Ideas

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- ❑ Place icon image introducing self onto site.
- ❑ Have a paragraph describing yourself near the image introduction.
- ❑ Any further introductions or galleries of images include around it.

If you ever get stuck on what to write, fill it with Lorem Ipsum text and come back to it.

# Live Demo