

HTML Content

- HTML Tags
- Class vs ID
- Input Fields

Default Tags

Tag	Description
< h1 > ... < h6 >	Headers [1 = smallest, 6 = largest]
< 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

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

Type 1 Tag Example

```

```

Type 2 Tag Example

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

Tags Review

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

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

Homework Ideas

- ❑ 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