

Programación de Aplicaciones Telemáticas

TEMA 3: HTML

AGENDA

- Introducción
- ¿Que es un documento web?
- HTML
- Estructura de un documento web
- Contenido
- Layout
- Interacción
- Seguridad
- Referencias

INTRODUCCIÓN

La web permite interaccionar con Humanos y Maquinas a través del protocolo HTTP.

¿QUE ES UN DOCUMENTO WEB?

Los documentos web componen la unidad minima de informacion que permite intercambiar un Servidor Web con un Cliente Web a traves de una peticion Http.

Un documento web se compone de:

- HTML
- CSS
- Javascript

¿QUE ES UN DOCUMENTO WEB?

Un documento tambien puede incluir:

- Imagenes
- Video
- Objetos hipermedia incluidos (PDF, otros...)

HTML

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript.

ESTRUCTURA DE UN DOCUMENTO WEB

- Head
- Body

HEAD

The HTML < head > element contains machinereadable information (metadata) about the document, like its title, scripts, and style sheets.

HEAD

Example: view-source:https://as.com/

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=ut
<meta name="robots" content="index, follow">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-sca
<title>AS.com - Diario online deportivo. Fútbol, motor y mucho
<meta http-equiv="Refresh" content="900000; url=//as.com/?omna
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="Description" content="Últimas noticias de deportes
<meta property="og:title" content="AS.com - Diario online depo
<meta property="og:type" content="website">
<meta property="og:type" content="website">
<meta property="og:description" content="Últimas noticias de deportes</pre>
```

```
<style type="text/css"></style>
<script language="javaScript" type="text/javascript"></script>
```

BODY

The HTML < body > Element represents the content of an HTML document. There can be only one < body > element in a document.

CONTENIDO

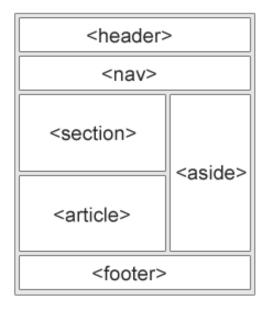
En un documento web se pueden añadir:

- Titulos
- Parrafos
- Tablas
- Imagenes/Videos
- Formularios Web

LAYOUT

- < header > Defines a header for a document or a section
- < nav > Defines a set of navigation links
- < section > Defines a section in a document
- < article > Defines an independent, self-contained content
- < aside > Defines content aside from the content (like a sidebar)
- < footer > Defines a footer for a document or a section

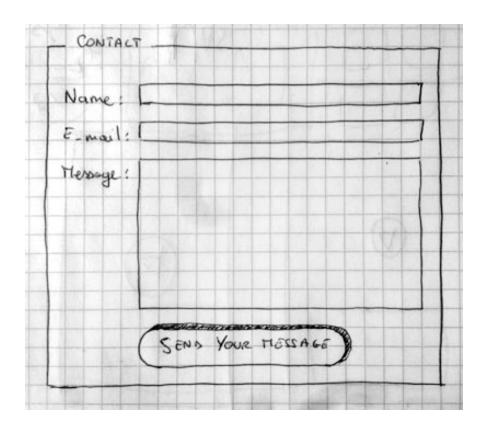
LAYOUT



LAYOUT TECHNIQUES

- CSS framework
- CSS float property
- CSS flexbox
- CSS grid

Web forms are one of the main points of interaction between a user and a web site or application. Forms allow users to enter data, which is generally sent to a web server for processing and storage (see Sending form data later in the module), or used on the clientside to immediately update the interface in some way (for example, add another item to a list, or show or hide a UI feature).



```
<form action="/my-handling-form-page" method="post">
</form>
```

```
<form action="/my-handling-form-page" method="post">
   <label for="name">Name:</label>
   <input type="text" id="name" name="user name">
   <label for="mail">E-mail:</label>
   <input type="email" id="mail" name="user email">
   <label for="msg">Message:</label>
   <textarea id="msg" name="user message"></textarea>
```

SEGURIDAD

- HTML
- CSS

SEGURIDAD HTML

- XSS
- Self-executing
- JavaScript execution
- Passive JavaScript execution
- HTML comment parsing issues
- Iframes
- Link hijacking

REFERENCIAS

- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/head
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/body
- https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_layout.asp