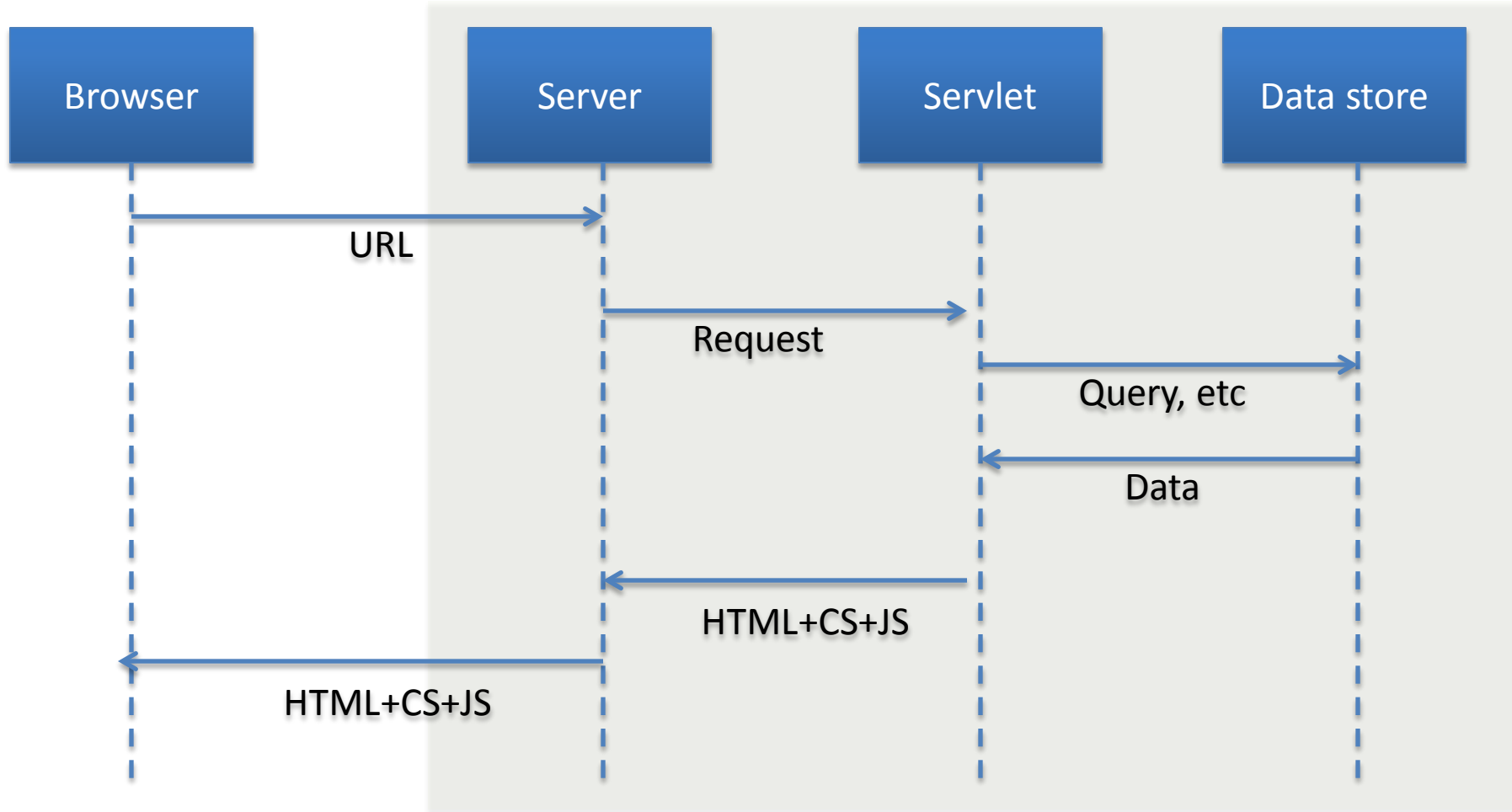


<head>

<title> **HTML** </title>

</head>

Big picture



What is HTML?

- HyperText Markup Language (HTML)
- The central language of the web
- Most webpages are a mix of HTML and other scripting languages (PHP, Java, Flash, ASP, etc.)
- HTML is the backbone, you'll want to know it

Stateless Communication

- Stateless means the server is forgetful
- Everything necessary must be sent to the server or contained in a called PHP script
 - We'll cover how to do this later
- Session tokens or cookies are common ways to deal with this; however we won't be covering those
- We will just use forms

HTML basic blocks

- Tags
 - <A Tag> Stuff inside the tag <another tag>
 - <start> ... </end>
 - (the <p> tag is an optional exception)
 - <tags can have attributes="my Value">
- <head></head>
- <body></body>
- Can be nested!
 - Use proper indentation in your coding; you'll thank yourself later ([Google](#))

<!--

Pre-reqs

- Index.html is the default page that will be loaded
- Everything can go in one folder or in nested folders
 - Depending on the size and complexity of your website you might want to put images in a sub-folder and all your pages in the main folder. This main folder becomes your root folder.

-->

The best way to learn HTML

- By Example – By Experimenting
 - Ignore things that have the <script> tag (for now)
 - HTML reads top to bottom (mostly)
 - You can find some text on the page and find it in the HTML to figure out where you are.
 - View Source is your friend!
 - You can open a page on your local machine to test the HTML portions of it.
 - If an error is encountered usually the page loading halts

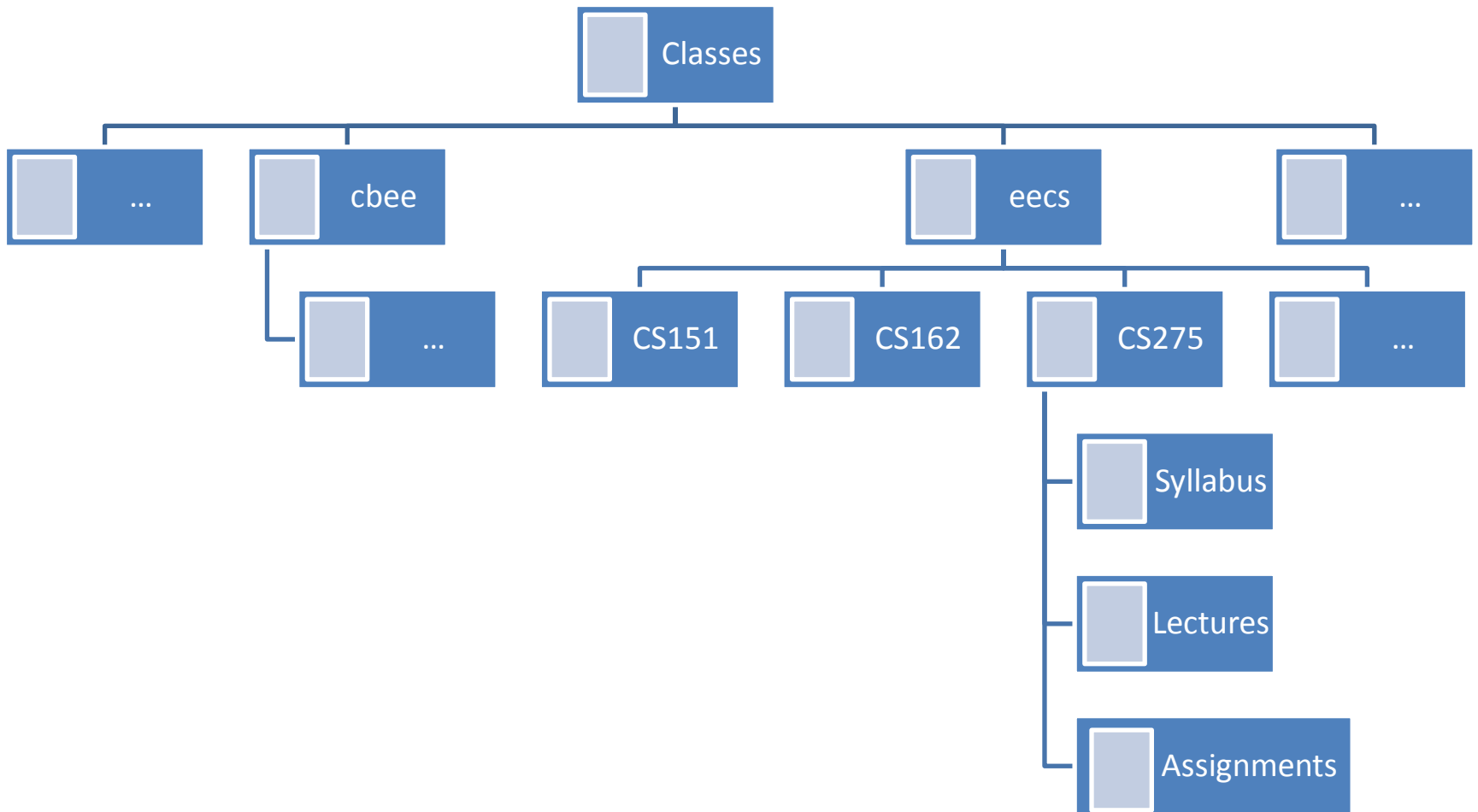
Text tags

- <h1> - header (also h2, h3, h4, etc.)
- <p> - Paragraph
 - Needed since extra whitespace is ignored
- <i> - italics
- - bold
 - You get the idea right?
- specify font attributes
 - (or size="+2")

Links

- `<a href>Title of my link`
- Absolute reference
 - `Title of my link`
- Relative reference
 - `Title of my link`
- Many other attributes can be included see resources slide for more info

Links



Lists

- Numbered ...
- Unordered ...
- Each item is wrapped in ... tags
- Attributes can be specified
 - See resources for more info

Tables

- `<table></table>`
 - Attributes:
 - Border
 - CellPadding
 - CellSpacing
- `<tr>` - table row
- `<td>` - table data (or cell)
- `<thead>`, `<tbody>`, `<tfoot>`
 - Optional sections of a table

<!--

Tables

- Most websites are structured with invisible tables
- Tables can be nested
 - But I don't suggest it
- Instead combine table cells with:
 - `<td colspan="4">`
 - `<td rowspan="4">`

-->

Forms

- Tag: <Form>
- Accepts User input
- Multiple types of data fields
- Sends information to server when the submit button is pressed

Forms

- Action = “myScript.php”
- Method = “post”
- Everything in the form is available to PHP scripts
- Give everything a name
 - The name you give it will be the name of the variable that your PHP scripts will use.

Resources

- [W3 Schools](#)
 - [HTML Quick List](#)
- [DevX](#)
- [HTML Code Tutorial](#)
- [Stackoverflow](#)
- [HTML5.0Boilerplate](#)
- [Newspaper.html](#)
- Books!

Review

- index.html is the starting page
- Tags and attributes
 - Attribute values are in quotes
- Use tables to organize the page
- Use forms to send data
- Read and use the resources
- Experiment and explore
- Start early!

