Class 04 Global Attributes, HTML Lists & div Tag

Global Attributes

Global attributes are attributes common to all HTML elements; they can be used on all elements, though they may have no effect on some elements.

Here are the most important and widely used global attributes that you'll frequently encounter in HTML development:

1. **style**: Allows inline CSS styling directly on an element.

Red text

2. hidden: Quickly hides elements without removing them from the DOM.

<div hidden>This content is not visible</div>

3. title: Displays tooltips when the user hovers over the element.

4. class: Crucial for applying CSS styles and selecting elements in JavaScript.

Styled paragraph

5. id: Used for unique identification of elements for styling, linking, or scripting.

Header Text <!-- Access with #header -->

6. lang: Specifies the language for accessibility and SEO purposes.

This is English

7. **contenteditable**: Allows making elements editable directly in the browser.

<div contenteditable="true">Edit this content</div>

8. **spellcheck**: Indicates whether spell-checking is enabled for the element.

<textarea spellcheck="true">Type here</textarea>

9. autocapitalize: Controls automatic capitalization of text in an element.

<input type="text" autocapitalize="words"> <!-- Capitalizes each word -->

10. accesskey: Specifies a shortcut key to activate/focus an element.

<button accesskey="s">Save</button> <!-- Press Alt + 5 (or equivalent) -->

Experimentation using Emmet Shortcuts

Elements

```
div → <div></div>
p → 
a → <a href=""></a>
img → <img src="" alt="">
ul>li*3 →
```

Classes and IDs

```
.classname → <div class="classname"></div>
#idname → <div id="idname"></div>
div.classname#idname → <div class="classname" id="idname"></div>
```

Nested Elements

```
nav>ul>li*3>a →

<nav>

<ii><a href=""></a>
<ii><a href=""></a>
```

Text and Attributes

```
p{Sample Text} -> Sample Text
a[href="https://example.com"] -> <a href="https://example.com"></a>
input[type="text" placeholder="Enter Name"] -> <input type="text" placeholder="Enter Name">
```

Tables

Forms

Lists

```
ul.list>li.item*3 →
```

Combining Everything

```
header>h1{Welcome}+nav>ul>li*3>a[href="#"]{Link}→

<header>
<h1>Welcome</h1>
<nav>

<a href="#">Link</a>
<a href="#">Link</a>
<a href="#">Link</a>
</nav>
</nav>
</header>
```

div Tag

div tag is a type of non-semantic tag that we can use to wrap many lines of code. We can say that this tag create divisions in our web pages and behaves like a container. It does not have any inherent styling or semantic meaning, making it a versatile and widely used element for layout and grouping purposes.

HTML Lists

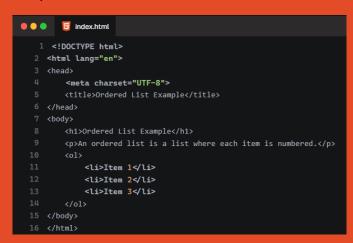
Our day-to-day lives often involve the use of lists. For example, when we go shopping, the bill we receive includes a list of all the items we've purchased. In a similar manner, web developers use lists to neatly display data on websites.

Types of Lists in HTML

In HTML, there are several types of lists that you can use to structure and organize content. The main types of lists are:

1. Ordered Lists

Ordered lists, as you can guess from the name are useful when you want your all items in a sequence or order.



Ordered List Example

An ordered list is a list where each item is numbered.

- 1. Item 1
- 2. Item 2
- 3. Item 3

2. Unordered Lists

Unordered Lists are good for presenting items that do not have a sequence of order to follow.

Unordered List Example

An unordered list is a list where each item is marked with bullets.

- Item 1
- Item 2
- Item 3

3. Definition Lists < dl >

Definition lists view the terms and their definitions! Simple. HTML's <dl>, <dt>, and <dd> tags provide a structured way to present terms and their corresponding definitions:

<dl>: Defines the start of the definition list.
<dt>: Represents a term or item in the list.

<dd>: Provides the definition or description of the corresponding term.

</dl>
 Signifies the end of the definition list.

Definition List ExampleA definition list is a list of terms and their definitions. Term 1

Term 2
Definition of Term 2
Term 3

Definition of Term 3

Definition of Term 1