

# WebClient Computing

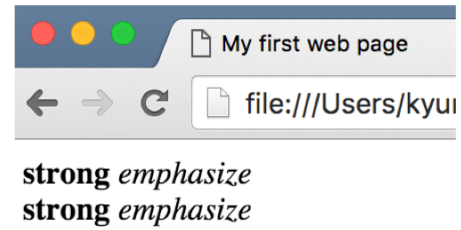
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# HTML Semantics and Style

- <strong> implies the element is **strongly** important
- <em> implies emphasize (강조)
- The effect of <strong> is same as <b> : **Bold**
- The effect of <em> is same as <i> : *Italic*
- The difference
  - <b> and <i> is simply styling
  - <strong> and <em> is implication/semantic (의미부여)
  - For blind people, <b> and <i> cannot take effect
  - In mobile device, <b> might not be recognizable

<strong> <em> <b> <i>

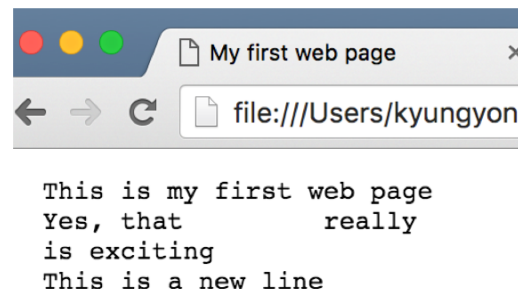
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>My first web page</title>
</head>
<body>
  <strong>strong</strong> <em>emphasize</em><br>
  <b>strong</b> <i>emphasize</i>
</body>
</html>
```



semantic-of-strong.html

# HTML Display

- HTML developer does not know how the html is rendered in different browsers
  - Adding extra spaces and lines do not work
  - Browser will remove it – it depends on the browser
  - Use explicit command - `<p></p>`, `<br>`
- To show it as it is in the html, use `<pre></pre>`



html-display.html

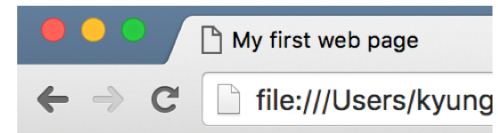
```
!DOCTYPE html
<html>
<head>
  <title>My first web page</title>
</head>
<body>
  <pre>
    This is my first web page
    Yes, that      really
    is exciting
    This is a new line
  </pre>
</body>
</html>
```

# small, mark, deleted, superscript, subscript

- Small
  - Small text: This is `<small>small text</small>`
- Mark
  - Marked text: This is `<mark>marked text</mark>`
- Del
  - Deleted text: This is `<del>deleted text</del>`
- Sup
  - Superscript: This is `<sup>superscript</sup>`
- Sub
  - Subscript: This is `<sub>subscript</sub>`

# Examples

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>My first web page</title>
</head>
<body>
This is <small>small text</small><br>
This is <mark>marked text</mark><br>
This is <del>deleted text</del><br>
This is <sup>superscript</sup><br>
This is <sub>subscript</sub>
</body>
</html>
```



This is small text  
This is **marked text**  
This is ~~deleted text~~  
This is <sup>superscript</sup>  
This is <sub>subscript</sub>

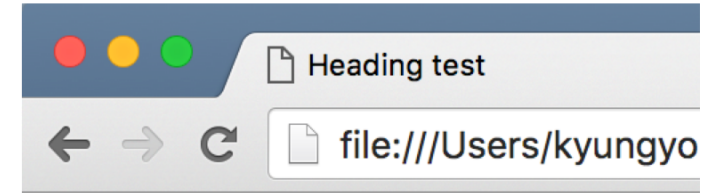
mark-deleted-superscript.html

# HTML Headings

- Organizing contents hierarchically
  - Recommended to use in order
  - h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6
  - Space is automatically added after heading
  - Search engine use headings to **index** the structure of the content

headings.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Heading test</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>h1 heading</h1>
  <h2>h2 heading</h2>
  <h3>h3 heading</h3>
  <h4>h4 heading</h4>
  <h5>h5 heading</h5>
  <h6>h6 heading</h6>
</body>
</html>
```



**h1 heading**

**h2 heading**

**h3 heading**

**h4 heading**

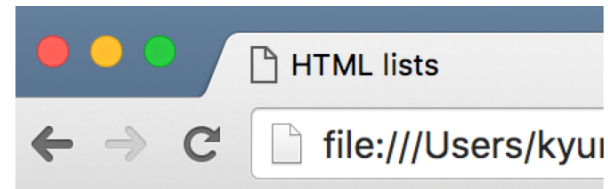
**h5 heading**

**h6 heading**

# HTML Lists

- Represents a set of lists in the content
  - ul – unordered list (usually expressed with bullets)
  - ol – ordered list (usually expressed with incremental numbers)
  - li – an element in the list

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML lists</title>
</head>
<body>
  <ul>
    <li>Unordered</li>
    <li>list</li>
  </ul>
  <ol>
    <li>ordered</li>
    <li>list</li>
  </ol>
</body>
</html>
```



- Unordered
  - list
- 
1. ordered
  2. list

lists.html



# Lists Bullet Shape

- Unordered list style
  - list-style-type:disc - entry mark with bullet (default)
  - list-style-type:circle - entry mark with circle
  - list-style-type:square - entry mark with square
- Ordered list attribute
  - type="1" : numbered 1, 2, 3, ...
  - type = "A" or "a": numbered A, B, C, ...
  - type = "I" or "i" : number in roman number in upper or lower case

# List Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML lists</title>
</head>
<body>
  <ul style="list-style-type:circle">
    <li>Coffee</li>
    <li>Tea</li>
    <li>Milk</li>
  </ul>
  <ol type="A">
    <li>Coffee</li>
    <li>Tea</li>
    <li>Milk</li>
  </ol>
</body>
</html>
```

- 
- Coffee
  - Tea
  - Milk

- A. Coffee
- B. Tea
- C. Milk

# Nested Lists

- Lists can be nested

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>A Nested List</h2>

<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea
    <ul>
      <li>Black tea</li>
      <li>Green tea</li>
    </ul>
  </li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>

</body>
</html>
```

## A Nested List

- Coffee
- Tea
  - Black tea
  - Green tea
- Milk

list-nested.html

# HTML Time Elements

- Express time information in the page
  - `<time>2017-03</time>`
  - `<time>2017-03-13</time>`
  - `<time>18:30</time>`
  - `<time>18:30:12</time>`
  - `<time datetime="2017-03-13">My birthday</time>`
- Time element does not render special. Then what is the purpose?

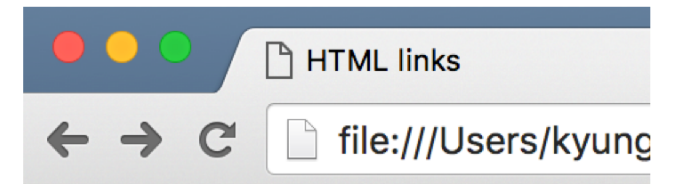
# HTML – Make a Link to Other Page

- Hyper Text
  - a structured text that uses links to navigate through different pages
- WWW – World Wide Web
  - Interlinked by hyper text
- Anchor tag `<a>` represents a link
- Destination is added as an attribute within `<a>` tag
  - `<a href="cs.kookmin.ac.kr">Kookmin Univ. Computer Science</a>`

# HTML Link Example

- To open the link in a new window add target="\_blank" attribute

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML links</title>
</head>
<body>
  <a href="http://cs.kookmin.ac.kr">Kookmin University CS</a><br>
  <a href="http://cs.kookmin.ac.kr" target="_blank">Kookmin University CS</a>
</body>
</html>
```



[Kookmin University CS](http://cs.kookmin.ac.kr)  
[Kookmin University CS](http://cs.kookmin.ac.kr)

# HTML – Link within a Page

- Within a page, we can assign ID to an entry and link to it

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML page links</title>
</head>
<body>
  <p id="bookmark-1">This is a new paragraph</p>
  <br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>
  <br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>
  <br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>
  <br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>
  <br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>
  <br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br><br>
  <a href="#bookmark-1">jump in a page</a>
</body>
</html>
```

# References

- <http://www.w3schools.com/html/> - HTML tutorial
- <http://www.htmldog.com/guides/html/>
- <http://fromyou.tistory.com/581>