

Chapter 2. HTML: Defining a Page's Content and Structure.

2.1 HTML document structure

- HTML and tags

HTML defines over 130 elements.

An element is a single HTML structure.

Elements are represented with HTML tags.

`<tag name>` → open tag

`</tag name>` → close tag

`<tag name> x x x x x x </tag name>`

element.

- HTML document

HTML { living standard.

produced by WHATWG

1. `<!DOCTYPE html>`: declaration instructs the web browser about what type of document follows.

2. `<html>` opening and closing tags enclose everything `</html>` but the `<!DOCTYPE html>` declaration.

`<html lang="en">` indicates that the document's language is English.

3. `<meta>` specifies metadata.

which is data that describes the document's data.

`<meta charset="UTF-8">` describes how characters are represented in HTML. doc also can indicate the author, etc.

4. `<title>` opening and closing.

`</title>` the name of the doc usually displayed in titlebar.

5. `<body>` opening and closing
`</body>` enclose all elements and content to be rendered in the browser.

- `<meta>` do not using closing tag.
 ↑ cause it is a void element.
 void element only needs opening tag.
 ↳ `` , `<input>`

Right click (windows) to read the source code.
Ctrl + Shift + I (chrome DevTools)

2.2 Basic HTML tags

paragraph : `<p>` `</p>`

white space: browser treat multiple lines or spaces as one.

Line breaks: `
` (void element, no closing tag)

`` Emphasized text.

`` strong importance.

`<cite>` Title of a work.

`<mark>` important content highlighted.

`` text needs attention bold: bold text.

`<i>` word or phrase in foreign lang. rendered italics.

`<u>` xxx underline.

`<var>` variable: Definition of a variable in computer program.

`<kbd>` keyboard: keyboard input.

`<code>` code: computer code.

`<samp>` sample: Sample output from a computer.

2.3 Comments

`<!-- xxxx -->` comment.

Cannot put a comment in another comment.

2.4 Lists

unordered lists

``

``

``

``

ordered lists

``

``

``

``

Type attribute (works with ``)

type = "1" numbers

type = "A" uppercase

type = "a" lowercase

type = "I" upper Roman numerals

type = "i" lower Roman numerals

25 Tables

<table>

<tr> (table row)

<th> (table header) </th>

<th>

</th>

:

:

</tr>

<tr>

<td> (table datum) </td>

:

:

</tr>

</table>

26 Images

src attribute URL of the image file, src=" "

alt attribute text description alt=" "

width attribute ~~width~~ width=" "

height attribute height=" "

aspect ratio xx : xx

27 Links

<a> anchor tag, - a hyperlink

absolute URL : a complete URL

relative URL : specifies to relative path.

Section links

A URL can point to a section, or fragment by adding # identifier, at the end of URL

2.8 Special characters

Entity = a mechanism for writing special characters or symbols in HTML.

© = 1. © 2. © 3. ©

✓ &forall

& < , ½ or �BD 1/2

&tilde π , π π

 Non-breaking space ‐ -

2.9 Example : Band web page.

Initial Design

Wireframe: A blueprint, showing where the future content will be arranged.

2.10 HTML containers

2.11 Forms

action attribute : URL where the form data should be sent.

method attribute : Get (default), Post

2.12 Common form widgets

checkbox

```
<input type="checkbox" id="" name="" value=""
```

radio

```
<input type="radio" name="" value="" id="" >
```

Drop-down menu

```
<select>
```

```
  <option value="" > XXX </option>
```

```
</select>
```

2.13 Addition form widgets

2.14 Audio and Video

2.15 <script> and <style>

2.16 HTML developer guidelines

<title> required. <head> not required.

2.17 Example: Restaurant Reviews

Chapter 3: Practice HTML