

# Introduction to Web Design

## XHTML Reference

### Skeleton Page:

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">

  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
    <title>Page Title Goes Here</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <!-- Page content goes here -->
  </body>

</html>
```

### Syntax Rules for XHTML:

- All elements must be in lowercase.
- Each element must have an opening and closing tag.
- Self-closing elements must have trailing slash.
- Elements must be properly nested.
- White space doesn't matter.
- Attributes must be in lowercase and values must be enclosed by quotes.

### Comment Syntax:

```
<!-- This is an XHTML comment -->
```

### Global Attributes:

**class** - assigns one or more CSS classes to an element for styling purposes.

**id** - assigns a unique ID to an element for CSS styling or other purposes.

**style** - defines an inline CSS style for a specific element.

### XHTML Page Validation:

<http://validator.w3.org/>



<b>XHTML Element</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Important Attributes</b>
<b>&lt;html&gt;</b>	Root element that contains all other elements. Follows the DOCTYPE declaration.	xmlns (required)
<b>&lt;head&gt;</b>	Section that contains information about the web document, such as title, keywords, and description. Can also contain style information and scripts. Follows the <html> element and precedes the <body> element.	
<b>&lt;body&gt;</b>	Section that contains all the content of a web document. Follows the <head> section.	
<b>&lt;meta&gt;</b>	Provides additional information to browsers and search engines about the document, such as character encoding, keywords, description, author, etc. Contained within the <head> section. Self-closing.	content http-equiv
<b>&lt;title&gt;</b>	Defines the title of a web document, which will be used in the browser title bar, to name bookmarks, and as the page title in search engine results. Contained within the <head> section.	
<b>&lt;p&gt;</b>	Defines a paragraph of content with line breaks above and below the content.	
<b>&lt;br&gt;</b>	Forces a line break which ends the current line of text. Does not add spacing above or below. Self-closing.	
<b>&lt;hr&gt;</b>	Separates content by drawing a horizontal line on the page. Self-closing.	
<b>&lt;h1&gt; - &lt;h6&gt;</b>	Headings that describe and group sections of content on the page. <h1> is the main heading and should be used no more than once per page. The higher the heading number, the lower the relative importance.	
<b>&lt;ul&gt;</b>	Creates an unordered list of items. By default, shows the items in bullet point. Must contain at least one <li> element.	
<b>&lt;ol&gt;</b>	Creates an ordered list of items. By default, shows the items in numerical order. Must contain at least one <li> element.	
<b>&lt;li&gt;</b>	Defines a single list item contained within a <ul> or <ol> list.	
<b>&lt;a&gt;</b>	Creates a clickable link to another web location, which can be a different website, a different page on the same site, a different location on the same page, or the initiation of a new email message. Four possible states are a:link (unvisited), a:visited, a:hover (moused over), and a:active (being clicked).	href target
<b>&lt;img&gt;</b>	Defines an image. Though the height and width attributes are not technically required, they should always be defined. Self-closing.	alt (required) height src (required) width
<b>&lt;table&gt;</b>	Creates a table of data in rows and columns.	border
<b>&lt;tr&gt;</b>	Defines a row of data in a table. Contained within a <table> element.	



<b>XHTML Element</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Important Attributes</b>
<b>&lt;th&gt;</b>	Defines a header cell of data in a table. By default, centered and bolded. Contained within a <tr> element.	colspan rowspan
<b>&lt;td&gt;</b>	Defines a standard cell of data in a table. By default, left aligned and unbolded. Contained within a <tr> element.	colspan rowspan
<b>&lt;caption&gt;</b>	Creates a table caption. By default, displayed centered and immediately above the table. Not required, but if used, should always be the first element after the opening <table> tag.	
<b>&lt;style&gt;</b>	Creates an internal CSS style sheet. Contained within the <head> section.	type (required)
<b>&lt;link&gt;</b>	Connects the web page to an external resource. Commonly used to load an external CSS style sheet. Contained within the <head> section. Self-closing.	href rel (required) type
<b>&lt;span&gt;</b>	Defines a specific section of content on a page. Has no visible effect on its own, but allows that section to be styled via CSS.	
<b>&lt;div&gt;</b>	Creates a division of a page by grouping multiple elements together. Often used to lay out a web page.	
<b>&lt;sub&gt;</b>	Defines subscript text, which displays half a line below the baseline of characters.	
<b>&lt;sup&gt;</b>	Defines superscript text, which displays half a line above the baseline of characters.	
<b>&lt;iframe&gt;</b>	Inline frame, which embeds other content within a web document. The default way of placing a YouTube video within a web page.	height src width
<b>&lt;form&gt;</b>	Creates a web form for collecting data. Sends data to a web server for processing.	action method
<b>&lt;fieldset&gt;</b>	Groups a set of form elements into a logical section. Contained within the <form> element.	
<b>&lt;legend&gt;</b>	Adds a caption/label to a set of grouped form controls. Contained within a <fieldset> element.	
<b>&lt;input&gt;</b>	Creates a field of input on a web form. Contained within a <form> element. Self-closing.	checked maxlength name size src type value
<b>&lt;select&gt;</b>	Creates a drop-down list of choices on a web form. Contained within a <form> element.	multiple name size
<b>&lt;option&gt;</b>	Defines one choice within a drop-down list on a web form. Contained within a <select> element.	selected value
<b>&lt;textarea&gt;</b>	Creates a text box containing multiple lines on a web form.	cols name rows

