

Week One: XHTML Markup Rules

Content: the collective term for all of the *text*, *images*, video, sound, animations and downloads

XHTML (eXtensible Hyper Text Markup Language): the *markup code* defines the document's *structure* through *tags* that identify each element of your content

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets): enable you to *define* how each marked up element of your content is *presented* to the user

LEGACY CODE

- **Tables:** were designed for laying out grids of data not to divide the page into sections
- **Font Tags:** will eat up bandwidth and can be replaced by style sheets

** Whispering Example **

XHTML DEFINED

- XHTML is a reformulation of HTML written with the syntax of XML
- XHTML is based on the free-form structure of XML where tags can be named for the content that they contain
- Correctly written XHTML markup gives you the best chance that your pages will display correctly in a broad variety of devices for years to come

Well Formed Markup: markup code that is *structured properly* according to the rules of XHTML

Valid Markup: means the markup contains only XHTML, with *no meaningless tags*, tags that are *not closed properly* or *deprecated*

XHTML RULES!

1. **DOCTYPE:** the DOCTYPE is written before the opening `<html>` tag and informs the browser whether the page contains HTML, XHTML or a mix of both. Without a DOCTYPE, many browsers will go into *Quirks Mode*, a backwards compatibility mode.

Strict: all markup is XHTML compliant

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
```

Transitional: a mix of HTML & XHTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
```

2. **XML Namespace:** points the browser to where it can find the DOCTYPE

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

3. **Content Type:** states what character (set) coding was used for the document

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
```

4. **Lowercase Tags:** all tags in XHTML are written in lowercase

```
<html>
```

5. **Closing Tags:** XHTML requires that you close every tag

```
<p>Close your tags.</p>
```

6. **Nesting Tags:** all tags in XHTML must be nested properly to work correctly

```
<p>Nest your tags <strong>correctly</strong>.</p>
```

7. **Inline Tags:** inline tags cannot contain block level tags.

8. **Attributes:** all attributes must have values and must be quoted.

```
alt="Your Value Needs to be Quoted"
```

9. **Entities:** an entity is a short string of characters that represents a single character

```
<p>Pees &amp; Carrots</p>
```

XHTML ANATOMY

1. **DOCTYPE**

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
```

2. **HTML Tag**

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```

3. **Head Tag**

```
<head>
```

4. **Title Tag**

```
<title>Premium Design Works - WEB120 &ndash; Web Authoring II</title>
```

5. **Meta Tag(s)**

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1" />
```

6. **Link Tag(s)**

```
<link href="WEB120.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />
```

7. **Script Tag(s)**

```
<script src="http://www.premiumdw.com/validateEmail.js" language="JavaScript"
type="text/JavaScript"></script>
```

8. Closing Head tag

```
</head>
```

9. Body tag

```
<body>
```

10. Image Tags

```

```

11. Comment Tags

```
<!-- Begin Copy -->
```

12. Division Tag(s)

```
<div id="copy">
```

13. Headline Tag(s)

```
<h1>WEB120 &ndash; Web Authoring II</h1>
```

14. Paragraph Tag(s)

```
<p><b>Course Description:&nbsp;</b>This course gives an overview of the basic
principles and practices of professional web site design and production via XHTML
&amp; CSS.</p>
```

15. Closing Division Tag(s)

```
</div>
```

16. Closing Body Tag

```
</body>
```

17. Closing HTML Tag

```
</html>
```

Assignment: XHTML Page