CMSC335

Web Application Development with JavaScript



HTML II

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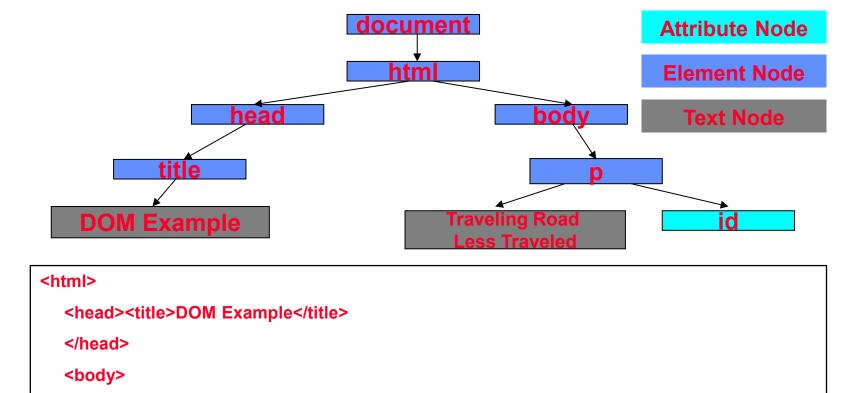
Slides material developed by Ilchul Yoon, Nelson Padua-Perez

DOM (Document Object Model)

- A cross-platform and language-independent programming interface for HTML and XML documents
- Represents a document with a logical tree wherein each node is an object representing a part of the document
- Each branch of the tree ends in a node, and each node contains objects
- Allow programmatic access to the tree
 - DOM allows changes to the structure, style, or content of a document
 - Nodes can have event handlers attached to them. Once an event is triggered, the event handlers get executed

Example DOM for HTML File

Traveling the road less traveled.



head - child of html

</body>

</html>

head and body - siblings

HTML Tables

- To define a table, use the tag
- By default, borders are not visible
- Use CSS to see borders
- Tags for table
 - defines a row
 - defines a header cell
 - defines a data cell
 - <caption></caption>
 - » Must be inserted immediately after the tag
- rowspan & colspan attributes: to cover multiple rows/cols
- Example: Tables.html

HTML Tables <thead> <tfoot>

- , <thead>, , and <tfoot>
- groups the table body
- <thead> table header
 - Defines what each column contains
- <tfoot> table footer
- Allows:
 - Scrolling table body independently of the header and footer
 - For large tables, it allows the printing of several pages where each has a header and footer
- **Example:** TableTheadTbody.html
- Example: TableWithBordersLongTable.html

<div> and

- <div>
 - Generic container (block-level)
-
 - Generic container (inline) for example, to identify a line section
- In the past, <div>'s were used to identify header, footer, contents, and navigation sections. For example:

```
<div id="nav">
     <span>The secret</span>
    <!-- links to pages -->
</div>
```

Display Values

- Elements (e.g., ,) can have different display values (e.g., block or inline). Keep in mind they have a default value (e.g., is block element)
- Block element
 - Begins on a new line (nothing to the left)
 - Stretches to the left and right as far as possible
 - » Try a paragraph with a background color and borders
 - Examples: , , <h1>...<h6>, , , <div>
- Inline element
 - Does not start on a new line
 - Takes only as much space as necessary
 - Example: , <a>, ,
- You can display inline elements as block elements and vice versa
- Block elements may contain other block elements, inline elements, and data.
 Some block elements may not contain other block elements
 - e.g., <h1>
- Example: BlockInline.html

Global HTML5 Attributes

- The following attributes can be applied to most elements
- **hidden** hides element from display
- **contenteditable** user can modify the contents of an element
- **spellcheck** allows for spelling and grammar check
- draggable element can be dragged
- Example: GlobalAttributes.hml
- List of Global Attributes
 - https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_standardattributes.asp

HTML Elements - iframe

- **iframe** to embed an HTML document within the current document
- Format:

```
<iframe src="URL_TO_DISPLAY" title="description"></iframe>
```

- Additional attributes
 - width and height
 - To remove the border use style="border:none"
- Playing YouTube videos with iframe
 - http://www.w3schools.com/html/html youtube.asp
 - You can customize the video interaction by adding options after the link
 - ?controls=0 : player controls do not display while playing video
 - ?loop=1 : video will loop (forever)
 - YouTube <object> and <embed> were deprecated
- Example: UsingIFrames.html
 - Notice the restrictions on accessing sites outside of the home one
- Example:

https://www.cs.umd.edu/~nelson/classes/resources/cmsc335/IFrameExample.html

HTML5 Elements

• <main>

Contains the central topic of the document

<nav>

- Defines a section with navigation links
- There can be several of them in a document

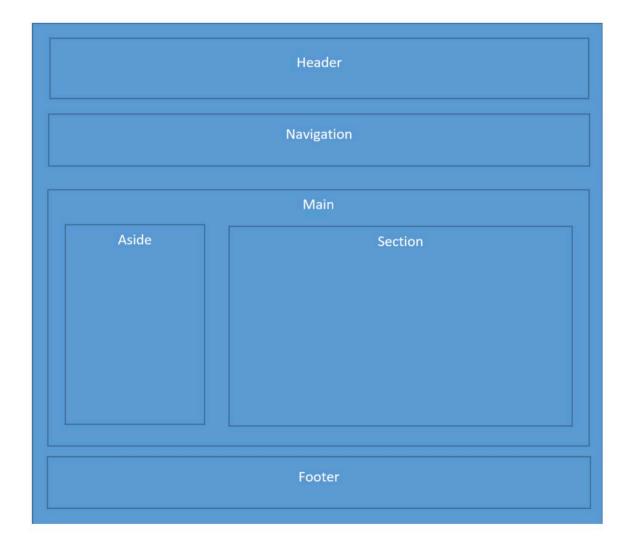
<article>

- Independent, self-contained item (e.g., magazine article, blog entry)
- Intended to be independently distributable

<section>

Sections in a document, typically with a heading

HTML5 Elements



Example: Html5Elements.html

HTML5 Elements

<aside>

- Information related to main content (e.g., references)
- Like a sidebar

<header>

- header
- <article>, <section>, <nav> can have their own header

<footer>

- footer
- <article>, <section>, <nav> can have their own footer

HTML5 Video

 HTML5 < video > element allows embedding of video on a web page. It is no longer necessary to rely on third-party plug-in software

• Example:

- Several files can be listed, and the browser will use the first recognized format
- Example:
 - http://www.w3schools.com/html/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml5_video_all

HTML5 Audio

- HTML5 **<audio>** element allows playing audio files. It is no longer necessary to rely on third-party plug-in software
- Example:

```
<audio controls>
    <source src= "macarena.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
    audio tag not supported by the browser
</audio>
```

- Several files can be listed, and the browser will use the first recognized format
- Example:
 - http://www.w3schools.com/html/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml5_audio_all

HTML5 Video/Audio Attributes

- HTML5 < video > and < audio > elements support the following attributes
- controls playback controls should be displayed
 - Example: <video controls>...</video>
- autoplay media should play as soon as it is ready
- preload media should be loaded when the page loads
- loop media should start over again when finished (use along with controls or autoplay)

Miscellaneous Elements

- <details> defines a clickable heading where the contents appear/disappear when clicked. The <summary> tag defines the default title for the contents
- <figure>/<figcaption> To enclose figures, diagrams, illustrations
- <meter> graphical representation of a value
- <mark> highlights a section
- Example: Miscellaneous.html

Microdata

- Microdata part of the HTML standard
- Microdata is an attempt to provide a simpler approach to annotating HTML elements with machine-readable tags
- Provides attributes you can add to most HTML elements to describe their contents to search engines, web crawlers, or alternative browsers
- Allows search engines to understand the data on a webpage
- Related term: Semantic Web (goal: make internet data machine-readable)
- Example:
 - https://schema.org/MusicEvent
 - » Scroll down until you see Example 1 and select "No Markup", "Microdata"
- References:
 - https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Microdata

Suggestions for Writing HTML Code

- Use indentation
- Have a consistent style
- Use comments to separate sections of your code
- Validate your code as you develop it (not at the end)

Useful Sites

- HTML tutorial site <u>https://www.w3schools.com/html/</u>
- Full HTML List (you should try to read it at some point)
 - https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ (alphabetical order)
 - https://www.w3schools.com/tags/ref_byfunc.asp (by category)