

Web Programming

YJ – 2016

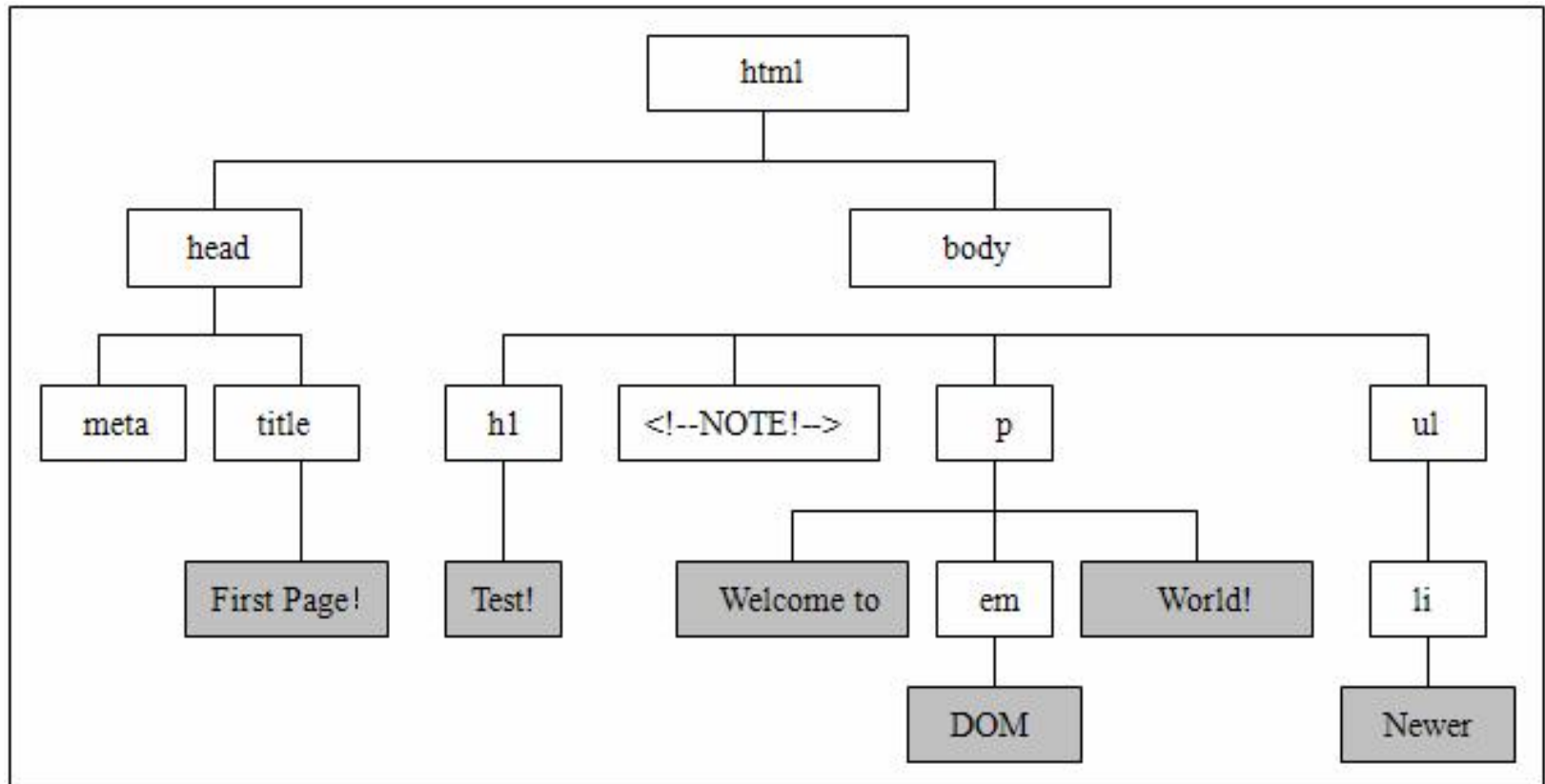
HTML

- ❖ HTML, the Hypertext Markup Language is a high level set of rules that describe the content of web pages
- ❖ Markup languages define markup, or tags, that supply structural, presentational, and semantic information about the content of documents.
- ❖ Authors embed this markup in their documents to describe the document's characteristics.

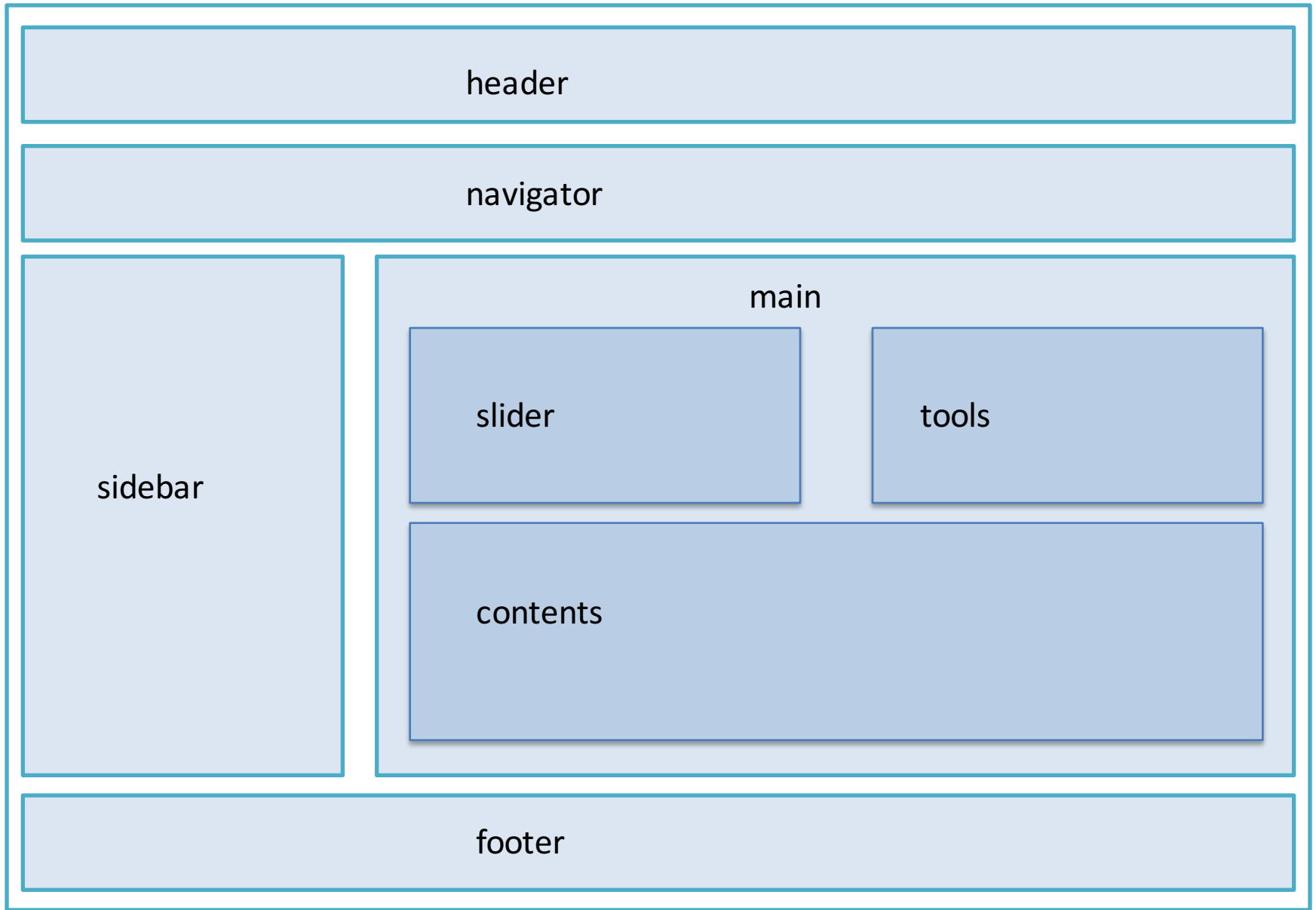
HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language)

```
index.html*
30 <body>
31   <div id="content" >
32     <header class="app-header" >
33       <div class="logo-wrapper">
34         
35       </div>
36       <h1 class="app-name" >Expert Directory App</h1>
37     </header>
38     <aside class="contact-list" >
39       <p class="notes" >
40         Select the name of one of experts to view their contact details.
41       </p>
42       <ul id="contactList" >
43         <!-- Contacts will be place here dynamically -->
44       </ul>
45     </aside>
46     <section class="contact-card" >
47       <article class="contact-info" >
48         <div class="contact-images" >
49           <div class="contact-image">
50             
51           </div>
52           <div class="contact-methods" >
53             <ul id="contactMethods">
54               <li><a id="contactTwitter"></a></li>
55               <li><a id="contactFacebook"></a></li>
56               <li><a id="contactLinkedIn"></a></li>
57               <li><a id="contactBlog"></a></li>
58             </ul>
59           </div>
60         </div>
61         <div class="contact-text" >
62           <div>
63             <h3>
64               <span id="contactName"></span>
65             </h3>
66           </div>
```

HTML Code Structure



HTML Page Structure





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- 母婴用品
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请期待

HTML

Hello World

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.0//EN"  
"http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40/strict.dtd">
```



```
<HTML>
```

```
<HEAD>
```

```
<TITLE>My first HTML document</TITLE>
```

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

```
</HEAD>
```

```
<BODY>
```

```
<P>Hello world!</P>
```

```
</BODY>
```

```
</HTML>
```

DTD

Document

DTD

- ❖ The HTML document type definition (DTD) declares element types that represent structures or desired behaviour.
- ❖ HTML includes element types that represent paragraphs, hypertext links, lists, tables, images, and so on.
- ❖ Each element is declared in the HTML DTD. An element's name appears between the start tag (written `<element-name>`) and the end tag (written `</element-name>`).
- ❖ Note the slash before the element name in the end tag
- ❖ You can validate your code against the W3 standard here: <https://validator.w3.org/>

DTD

HTML 4

❖ Strict

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"  
"http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40/strict.dtd">
```

❖ Loose/ Transitional

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN"  
"http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-html40/ loose.dtd">
```

HTML5

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

Meta

- ❖ Meta tags don't do anything to the content that is presented in the browser window, but they are used by the likes of search engines to catalogue information about the web page.

```
<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, Meta Tags, Metadata" />
```

```
<meta name="description" content="Learning about Meta Tags." />
```

```
<meta name="revised" content="Tutorialspoint, 3/7/2014" />
```

```
<meta http-equiv="cookie" content="userid=xyz; expires=Wednesday,  
08-Aug-15 23:59:59 GMT;"/>
```

```
<meta ame="author" content="Mahnaz Mohtashim" />
```

```
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-  
8" />
```

HTML Elements

code	html	option	textarea
col	l	p	tfoot
colgroup	iframe	param	th
dd	img	pre	thead
del	input	q	title
dfn	ins	s	tr
dir	Isindex	samp	tt
div	kbd	script	u
dl	label	select	ul
dt	legend	small	var
em	li	span	
fieldset	link map	strike	
Font	menu	strong	
form	meta	style	
frame	noframes	sub	
frameset	Noscript	sup	
h1-h6	object	table	
Head	ol	tbody	
hr	optgroup	td	

Div & Span

- ❖ They are used to group together a chunk of HTML and hook some information onto that chunk, most commonly with the attributes class and id to associate the element with a class or id CSS selector.
- ❖ The difference between span and div is that a span element is in-line and usually used for a small chunk of HTML inside a line (such as inside a paragraph) whereas a div (division) element is block-line (which is basically equivalent to having a line-break before and after it) and used to group larger chunks of code.
- ❖ `<div id="scissors">`
 `<p>This is crazy</p>`
`</div>`

Sections

```
<header>
  <h1>Alternatively&hellip;</h1>
  <p>[An introduction]</p>
</header>
<nav id="main_nav">
  <ul>
    <li><a href="/tutorials/">Tutorials</a></li>
    <li><a href="/reference/">Reference</a></li>
    <li><a href="/articles/">Articles</a></li>
    <li><a href="/about/">About us</a></li>
  </ul>
</nav>
<section id="main_content">
  <p>[Content]</p>
<aside>
  <h2>Tixall Obelisk</h2>
  <p>[A short note about Tixall Obelisk]</p>
</aside>
</section>
<footer>
  <p>[End notes]</p>
</footer>
</article>
<footer>
  <p>[Copyright bumf]</p>
</footer>
```

BR/HR

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>My first web page</title>
</head>
<body>
Line 1: Hi, my name is John Gilson.<br>
Line 2: This is my first attempt at a Web page.
<br>
Line 3: Here is a riddle for you.
Line 4: <P>Why did the lobster blush?
<br>
Line 5: Because it saw the salad dressing.<br><br>
<br>
</body>
</html>
```

Size

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>salad recipe</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2 align="center">tossed salad</h2>

<h3 align="center"><em>simple and attractive</em></h3>
<hr>
<p>1 large bunch of greens, preferably mixed<br>
  10 cherry tomatoes quartered
</p>

<p><strong>dressing</strong><br>
  1/2 cup mayonnaise<br>
  2 tbsp. minced dill or sweet pickle<br>
  1 tsp. prepared mustard<br>
  1/4 tsp. onion powder<br>
  1 tsp. granulated sugar<br>
  1 tbsp. milk
</p>

<p><em>have greens ready in separate containers in refrigerator.</em></p>

<p><strong>dressing:</strong> combine all ingredients together in a small bowl.
  mix well. spoon over greens. toss to coat. add tomato and toss together
  lightly. <em>serves 8</em></p>
</body>
</html>
```

List

<h2 ALIGN="CENTER">number order list</h2>

To learn HTML

To show off

To my boss

To my friends

To my cat

To the little talking duck in my brain

Because I've fallen in love with my computer and
want to give her some

HTML loving.

<H2 ALIGN="CENTER">no dot list</H2><HR>

<DL>

<DT>Winter

<DD>Write for maps and travel brochures

<DD>Read camping books

<DD>Prepare budget and equipment list

<DT>Spring

<DD>Visit camping shows

<DD>Buy essential items

<DD>Make reservations

<DT>Week Before Trip

<DD>Have vehicle serviced

<DD>Vaccinate pets

<DD>Buy traveler's cheques

<DD>Cancel newspaper and other deliveries

<DT>Day before trip

<DD>Load vehicle

</DL>

Table

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>Row 1, cell 1</td>
    <td>Row 1, cell 2</td>
    <td>Row 1, cell 3</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Row 2, cell 1</td>
    <td>Row 2, cell 2</td>
    <td>Row 2, cell 3</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Row 3, cell 1</td>
    <td>Row 3, cell 2</td>
    <td>Row 3, cell 3</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Row 4, cell 1</td>
    <td>Row 4, cell 2</td>
    <td>Row 4, cell 3</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Links & Images

❖ `Google`

❖ ``

❖ `

 baidu`

Audio & Video

```
<audio src="meow_mix.mp3" controls>
```

Your stupid browser doesn't support HTML 5 audio.

```
</audio>
```

```
<video src="kitties.mp4" poster="fluffy.jpg" width="300" height="200" loop muted  
autoplay controls></video>
```

```
<video controls>
```

```
<source src="kitties.mp4" type="video/mp4; codecs='avc1, mp4a'">
```

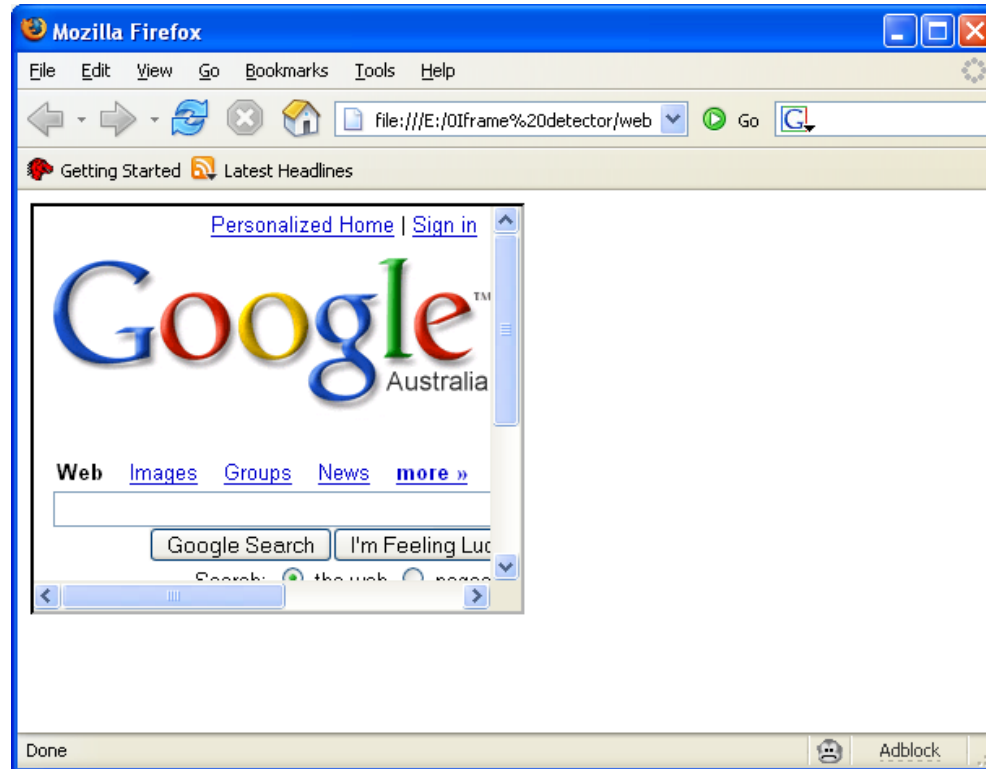
```
<source src="kitties.webm" type="video/webm; codecs='vp8.0, vorbis'">
```

```
<p>Browser no likey HTML 5.</p>
```

```
</video>
```

iFrame

❖ `<iframe src="http://www.baidu.com" width="800" height="400" style="border:5px dotted"></iframe>`



Form

❖ TEXT

Name:

❖ POP-UP BOXES

Country:

❖ RADIO BUTTONS

Please rate my website!

☒ It's Great! ☐ It's Good! ☐ It's Fair! ☐ It's Poor!

❖ CHECK BOXES

Please indicate your interests. Click

☒ skiing ☒ swimming ☐ jogging

❖ TEXT AREA BOXES

Seen any good websites lately? Got a good story to

HTML5 additional input

- ❖ `<input type="search" name="search">`
- ❖ `<input type="tel" name="telephone_number">`
- ❖ `<input type="url" name="web_address">`
- ❖ `<input type="email" name="email_address">`
- ❖ `<input type="number" name="quantity" step="2" min="20" max="30">`
- ❖ `<input type="range" name="temperature" min="15" max="25" step="0.5" value="18.5">`
- ❖ `<input name="color" type="color" value="#ff8800">`

Conditional Comments

- ❖ Conditional comments, which are nothing more than simple HTML comments that IE (up to version 9) happens to take a peek at, are used to throw a chunk of HTML at these browsers and only these browsers.

```
<link href="everything.css" rel="stylesheet">
```

```
<!--[if IE]><link href="stupidie.css" rel="stylesheet"><![endif]-->
```

- <!--[if IE 6]>...
- <!--[if IE 7]>...
- <!--[if IE 8]>...
- <!--[if IE 9]>...
- <!--[if IE gt 6]>... for IE versions greater than 6
- <!--[if IE gte 8]>... for IE versions greater than or equal to 8
- <!--[if IE lt 7]>... for IE versions less than 7
- <!--[if IE lte 7]>... for IE versions less than or equal to 7

Other tags

❖ Abbreviations

`abbr` is used to markup an abbreviation, a shortened form of a word or phrase.

❖ Quotations

`blockquote` and `q` are used for quotations. `blockquote` is generally used for standalone often multi-line quotations whereas `q` is used for shorter, in-line quotations.

❖ Citations

Just to make things nice and confusing, as well as a `cite` attribute, there is also a `cite` tag. This can be used to define the title of a work, such as a book.

❖ Code

`code` is used to represent any form of computer code. Further, `var` can be used for variables (which could be a variable in anything, not just in code - it could be a variable in an equation, for example), `samp` for sample output, and `kbd` (keyboard) for user input.

❖ Mark

Text can be highlighted, as if with a marker pen, using `mark`

❖ Time

by the `datetime` attribute, the value of which should be a machine-readable date and/or time.