

HTML

HTML, stands for HyperText Markup Language. We use it to mark up different content in our website in order for the browser to understand and render the website; or even to be successfully found on search engines. It is used to create websites. The most recent version of HTML is HTML 5.

HTML is not a programming language it is a markup language.

Front page

A file containing the code for your frontpage must be named: index.html, otherwise the server will not recognize this as the landing page and will not display the website.

Comment

```
<!-- This is a comment -->
```

Boilerplate code

Boilerplate code refers to the default code necessary to generate something. In this case it is the minimum amount of code to generate a website.

```
<!-- Sets the document type as HTML 5 -->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<!-- Sets the language type as english -->
<html lang="en">
<!-- The head tag has useful information invisible to the user -->
<head>
    <!-- Meta tag sets the character set as UTF-8 -->
```

```

<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<!-- Makes the website responsive, meaning it resizes to fit -->
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<!-- The title tag can be seen at the top of a tab -->
<title>Document</title>
</head>
<!-- Body tag houses the actual content the user sees on the website -->
<body>
<!-- closes body tag -->
</body>
<!-- closes HTML tag -->
</html>

```

Link CSS files

```

<!-- link tag -->
<!-- href or hyper reference needs the file path of the stylesheet -->
<!-- rel refers to the type of document linked -->
<link rel="stylesheet" href="stylesheet.css" />

```

Website structure tags

Is written in the body tag. Improves the SEO of a website or Search Engine Optimization, meaning a website is now easier found by web crawlers from search engines.

```

<!-- Content sectioning -->
<header></header>
<section></section>
<nav></nav>
<footer></footer>

```

```
<address></address>
<aside></aside>
<main></main>
<section></section>
<article></article>
<!-- Text content -->
<blockquote></blockquote>
<div></div>
<figure></figure>
<menu></menu>
<!-- Ordered list -->
<ol></ol>
<!-- Unordered list -->
<ul></ul>
<!-- List item -->
<li></li>
```

For more information visit the Mozilla developer page.

Text content

```
<!-- Different headers -->
<!-- There can only ever been one h1 tag -->
<h1></h1>
<!-- Every other tag can be used multiple times -->
<h2></h2>
<h3></h3>
<h4></h4>
<h5></h5>
<h6></h6>
<!-- Paragraph tag -->
<p></p>
<!-- Underline text -->
<u></u>
<!-- Italicize text -->
<i></i>
<!-- put text in quotes -->
```

```
<q></q>
<!-- break tag breaks up a line of text -->
<br>
<!-- horizontal rule draws a line across the canvas-->
<hr>
```

Links

```
<!-- anchor tag means a link -->
<!-- href or hyper reference houses the link which may include -->
<!-- file paths to a sub page or a external web link, or URL -->
<a href="https://luxformel.info/index.html" >link text</a>
<!-- between the tag is the text to click on -->
<a href="" target="">link text</a>
<!-- target attribute is optional -->
<!-- _blank opens the link in a new tab -->
<a href="rootfolder/index.html" target="_blank">link text</a>
```

Images

Images enrich content and must include an alt attribute for accessibility.

```
<!-- Basic image tag -->

<!-- Responsive image with srcset -->

```

Tables

Use tables for tabular data. Add a caption and use header cells where appropriate.

```
<table>
  <caption>Monthly sales (EUR)</caption>
  <thead>
    <tr><th>Month</th><th>Sales</th></tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr><td>January</td><td>1.200</td></tr>
    <tr><td>February</td><td>1.450</td></tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

Forms

Forms collect user input. Always pair inputs with <label> for usability.

```
<form action="/subscribe" method="post">
  <label for="email">Email:</label>
  <input type="email" id="email" name="email" required/>
  <label for="plan">Plan:</label>
  <select id="plan" name="plan">
    <option value="free">Free</option>
    <option value="pro">Pro</option>
  </select>
  <button type="submit">Subscribe</button>
</form>
```

Media: Audio & Video

Use native tags to embed audio and video with controls and fallback content.

```
<audio controls>
  <source src="/media/song.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
  Your browser does not support audio.
</audio>

<video controls width="640">
  <source src="/media/video.mp4" type="video/mp4">
  <p>Fallback: download the video <a href="/media/video.mp4">he
</video>
```

Meta tags & SEO

Meta tags help with search engines and social sharing. Put them in the <head>.

```
<meta name="description" content="Short description for search
<meta name="robots" content="index, follow" />
<meta property="og:title" content="Page title for social" />
```

Accessibility

Accessible sites reach more users. Use semantic elements, alt, proper labels and ARIA when necessary.

- Provide meaningful alt text for images.
- Use <label> with form controls.
- Ensure sufficient color contrast in CSS (see `/css/main.css`).

Complete example

Small example combining several elements into a simple page:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8"/>
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1"/>
  <meta name="description" content="Tiny example page"/>
  <title>Example</title>
</head>
<body>
  <header><h1>Welcome</h1></header>
  <main>
    <section>
      <h2>Picture</h2>
      
    </section>
    <section>
      <h2>Subscribe</h2>
      <form><label>Email<input type="email"/></label></form>
    </section>
  </main>
  <footer>© Luxformel</footer>
</body>
</html>
```