

# WEB DEVELOPMENT & DESIGN FOUNDATIONS WITH HTML5

Key Concepts

# LEARNING OUTCOMES

## In this chapter, you will learn how to ...

- Revisit HTML
- Describe HTML5
- Identify the markup language in a web page document
- Use the html, head, body, title, and meta elements to code a template for a web page
- Configure the body of a web page with headings, paragraphs, line breaks, divs, lists, and blockquotes
- Configure text with phrase elements
- Configure a web page using new HTML5 header, nav, main, and footer elements
- Configure special characters
- Use the anchor element to link from page to page
- Create absolute, relative, and e-mail hyperlinks
- Code, save, and display a web page document
- Test a web page document for valid syntax
- Other advanced topics on HTML5

# WHAT IS HTML5 ?

- ▶ Newest draft version of HTML/XHTML
- ▶ Supported by modern browsers
  - ▶ Safari, Google Chrome, Firefox, Internet Explorer 9
- ▶ Intended to be backwards compatible
- ▶ Adds new elements
- ▶ Adds new functionality
  - ▶ Edit form data
  - ▶ Native video and audio
  - ▶ And more!



Source: W3C <http://www.w3.org/html/logo/>

# DOCUMENT TYPE DEFINITION

- ▶ **Document Type Definition (DTD)**
  - ▶ doctype statement
  - ▶ identifies the version of HTML contained in your document.
  - ▶ placed at the top of a web page document

# DTD EXAMPLES

## XHTML 1.0 Transitional DTD

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

## HTML5 DTD

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

# EXAMPLE HTML5 WEB PAGE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
  <head>  
    <title>Page Title Goes Here</title>  
    <meta charset="utf-8">  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    ... body text and more HTML5 tags go here ...  
  </body>  
</html>
```

# HEAD & BODY SECTIONS

## ► Head Section

Contains information that describes the Web page document

```
<head>
```

*...head section info goes here*

```
</head>
```

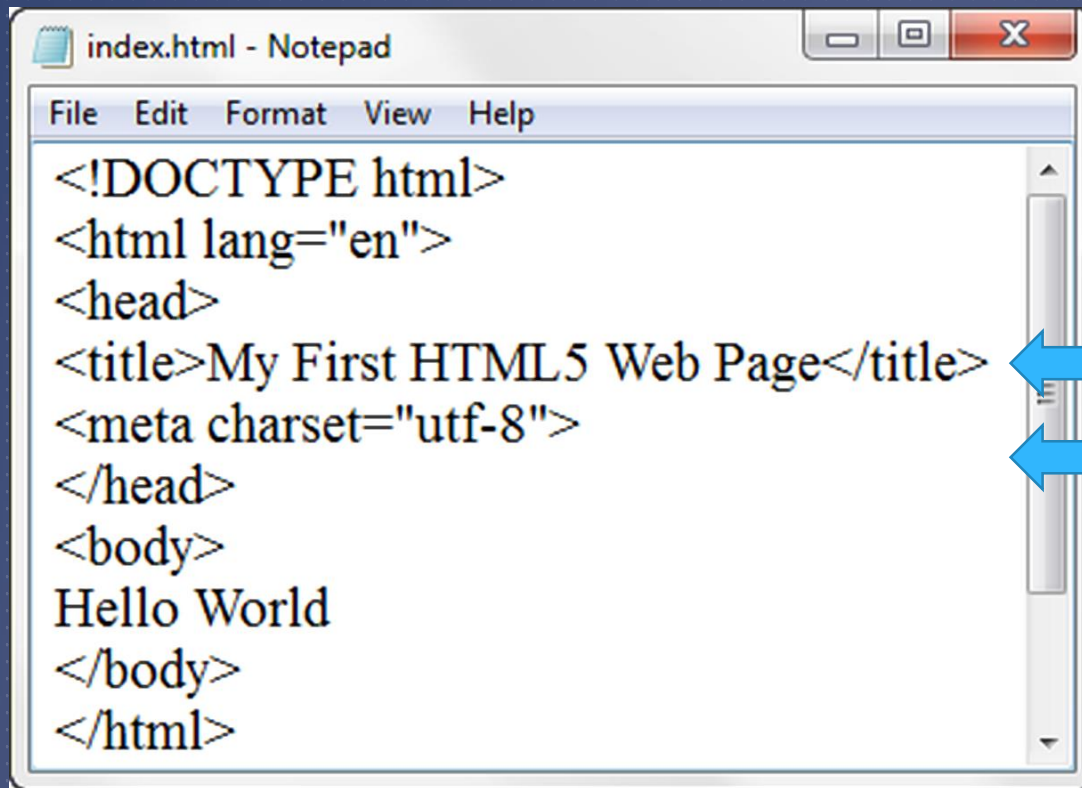
## ► Body Section

Contains text and elements that display in the Web page document

```
<body>
```

*...body section info goes here*

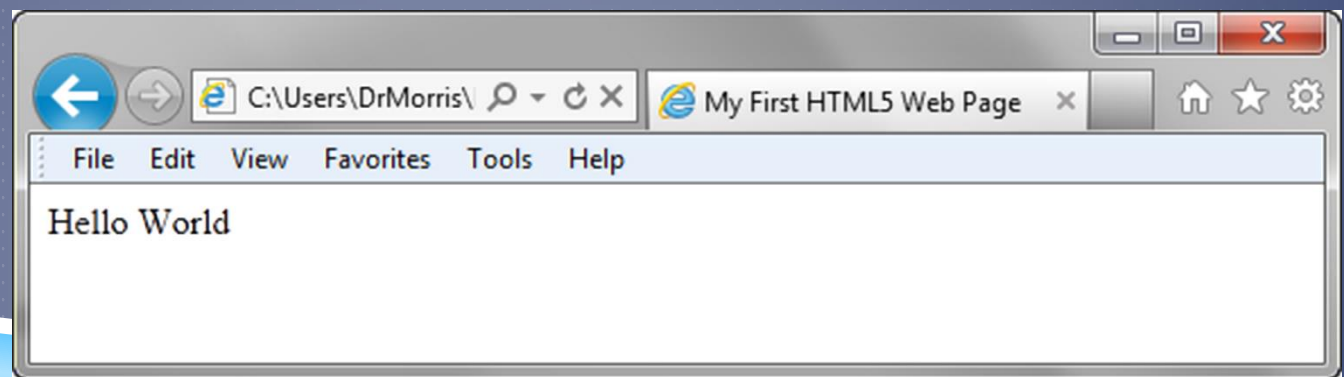
```
</body>
```



A Notepad window titled "index.html - Notepad" with a menu bar (File, Edit, Format, View, Help). The text content is as follows:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>My First HTML5 Web Page</title>
<meta charset="utf-8">
</head>
<body>
Hello World
</body>
</html>
```

TITLE ELEMENT  
META ELEMENT





# HEADING ELEMENT

`<h1>Heading Level 1</h1>`

`<h2>Heading Level 2</h2>`

`<h3>Heading Level 3</h3>`

`<h4>Heading Level 4</h4>`

`<h5>Heading Level 5</h5>`

`<h6>Heading Level 6</h6>`

**Heading Level 1**

**Heading Level 2**

**Heading Level 3**

**Heading Level 4**

**Heading Level 5**

**Heading Level 6**

# PARAGRAPH ELEMENT

- ▶ Paragraph element

**<p> ...*paragraph goes here*... </p>**

- ▶ Groups sentences and sections of text together.
- ▶ Block Display – Configures empty space above and below

# LINE BREAK ELEMENT

- ▶ Line Break element
  - ▶ Stand-alone, or void tag

*...text goes here* <br>

*This starts on a new line....*

- ▶ Causes the next element or text to display on a new line

# BLOCKQUOTE ELEMENT

- ▶ Blockquote element
  - ▶ Indents a block of text for special emphasis

**<blockquote>**

*...text goes here...*

**</blockquote>**

- ▶ Block Display – Configures empty space above and below

# PHRASE ELEMENTS

- Indicate the context and meaning of the text

Element	Example	Usage
<b>&lt;b&gt;</b>	bold text	Text that has no extra importance but is styled in bold font by usage and convention
<b>&lt;em&gt;</b>	emphasized text	Causes text to be emphasized in relation to other text; usually displayed in italics
<b>&lt;i&gt;</b>	italicized text	Text that has no extra importance but is styled in italics by usage and convention
<b>&lt;mark&gt;</b>	mark text	Text that is highlighted in order to be easily referenced (HTML5 only)
<b>&lt;small&gt;</b>	small text	Legal disclaimers and notices (“fine print”) displayed in small font-size
<b>&lt;strong&gt;</b>	strong text	Strong importance; causes text to stand out from surrounding text; usually displayed in bold
<b>&lt;sub&gt;</b>	sub text	Displays a subscript as small text below the baseline
<b>&lt;sup&gt;</b>	sup text	Displays a superscript as small text above the baseline

# PROPER NESTING

CODE:

```
<p><i>Call for a free quote for your web development needs:  
<strong>888.555.5555 </strong></i></p>
```

BROWSER DISPLAY:

*Call for a free quote for your web development needs: **888.555.5555***

# HTML LISTS

- ▶ Unordered List
- ▶ Ordered List
- ▶ Description List  
*formerly called a definition list*

# UNORDERED LIST

- ▶ Displays a bullet, or list marker, before each entry in the list.

- ▶ `<ul>`

Contains the unordered list

- ▶ `<li>`

Contains an item in the list

- TCP
- IP
- HTTP
- FTP



# UNORDERED LIST EXAMPLE

<ul>

<li>TCP</li>

<li>IP</li>

<li>HTTP</li>

<li>FTP</li>

</ul>

- TCP
- IP
- HTTP
- FTP

# ORDERED LIST

- ▶ Displays a numbering or lettering system to itemize the information contained in the list

- ▶ `<ol>`

Contains the ordered list

- ▶ type attribute determines numbering scheme of list, default is numerals

- ▶ `<li>`

Contains an item in the list

# ORDERED LIST EXAMPLE

`<ol>`

`<li>Apply to school</li>`

`<li>Register for course</li>`

`<li>Pay tuition</li>`

`<li>Attend course</li>`

`</ol>`

1. Apply to school
2. Register for course
3. Pay tuition
4. Attend course

# DESCRIPTION LIST

- Useful to display a list of terms and descriptions or a list of FAQ and answers
  - `<dl>`  
Contains the description list
  - `<dt>`  
Contains a term/phrase/sentence  
Configures empty space above and below the text
  - `<dd>`  
Contains a description of the term/phrase/sentence
    - Indents the text
    - Configures empty space above and below the text

# DESCRIPTION LIST EXAMPLE

`<dl>`

`<dt>IP</dt>`

`<dd>Internet Protocol</dd>`

`<dt>TCP</dt>`

`<dd>Transmission Control Protocol</dd>`

`</dl>`

IP

Internet Protocol

TCP

Transmission Control Protocol

# SPECIAL CHARACTERS

- Display special characters such as quotes, copyright symbol, etc.

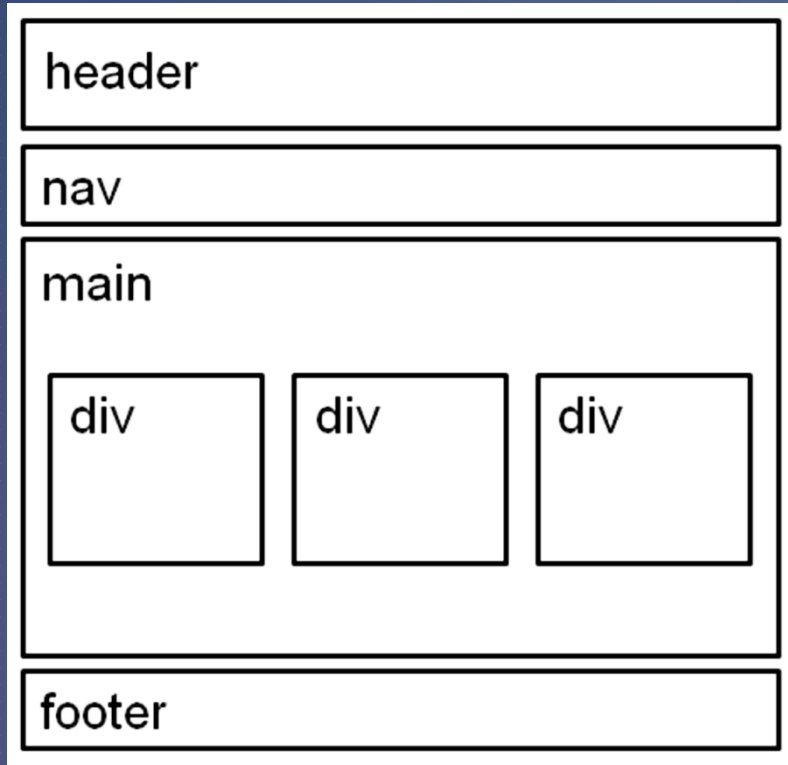
Character	Code
©	&copy;
<	&lt;
>	&gt;
&	&amp;
	&nbsp;

# DIV ELEMENT

- ▶ Configures a structural block area or “division” on a web page with empty space above and below.
- ▶ Can contain other block display elements, including other div elements

`<div>Home Services Contact</div>`

# HTML5 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS



## ▶ header Element

`<header></header>`

Contains the web page document's headings

## ▶ nav Element

`<nav></nav>`

Contains web page document's main navigation

## ▶ main Element

`<main></main>`

Contains the web page document's main content

## ▶ footer Element

`<footer></footer>`

Contains the web page document's footer



# HTML5 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS

`<body>`

`<header>` *document headings go here* `</header>`

`<nav>` *main navigation goes here* `</nav>`

`<main>` *main content goes here* `</main>`

`<footer>` *document footer information goes here* `</footer>`

`</body>`



# ANCHOR ELEMENT

- Specifies a hyperlink reference (href) to a file
- Text between the `<a>` and `</a>` is displayed on the web page.

`<a href="contact.html">Contact Us</a>`

- href Attribute
  - Indicates the file name or URL

# ABSOLUTE & RELATIVE HYPERLINKS

## ▶ Absolute link

- ▶ Link to a different website

```
<a href="http://yahoo.com">Yahoo</a>
```

## ▶ Relative link

- ▶ Link to pages on your own site

```
<a href="index.htm">Home</a>
```

# E-MAIL HYPERLINK

- ▶ Automatically launch the default mail program configured for the browser
- ▶ If no browser default is configured, a message is displayed

`<a href="mailto:me@gmail.com">me@gmail.com</a>`

# HTML5 FIGURE AND FIGCAPTION ELEMENTS

Figure Element: contains a unit of content that is self-contained, such as an image, along with one optional figcaption element.

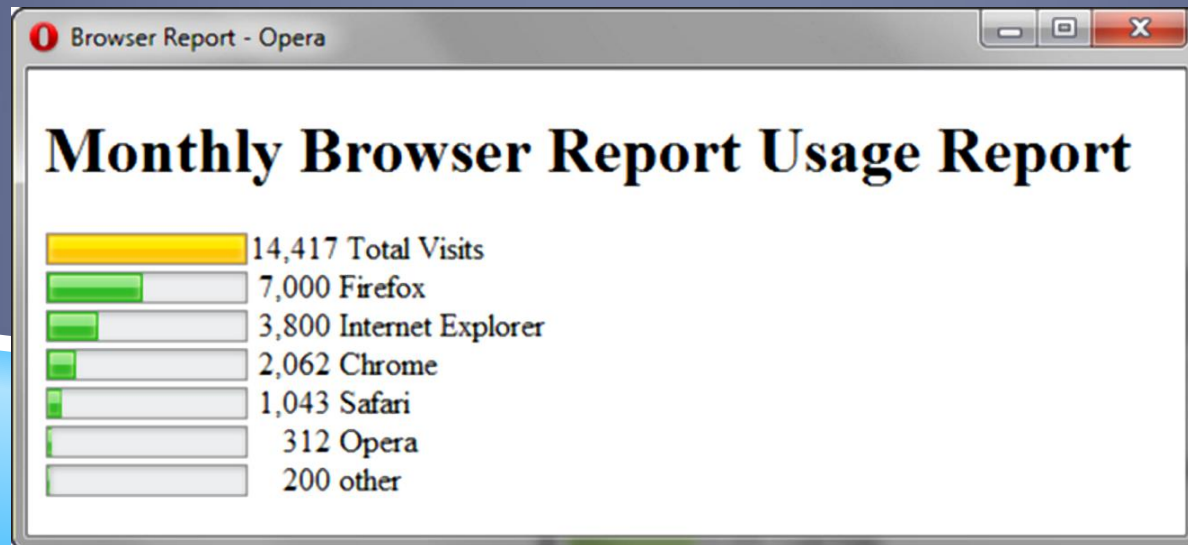
```
<figure>  
    
  <figcaption>  
    Island Lighthouse, Built in 1870  
  </figcaption>  
</figure>
```



# HTML5 METER ELEMENT

## Displays a visual gauge of a numeric value within a known range

```
<meter value="14417" min="0" max="14417">14417</meter>14,417 Total Visits<br>
<meter value="7000" min="0" max="14417">7000</meter> 7,000 Firefox<br>
<meter value="3800" min="0" max="14417">3800</meter> 3,800 Internet Explorer<br>
<meter value="2062" min="0" max="14417">2062</meter> 2,062 Chrome<br>
<meter value="1043" min="0" max="14417">1043</meter> 1,043 Safari<br>
<meter value="312" min="0" max="14417">312</meter> &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; 312 Opera<br>
<meter value="200" min="0" max="14417">200</meter> &nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp; 200 other<br>
```

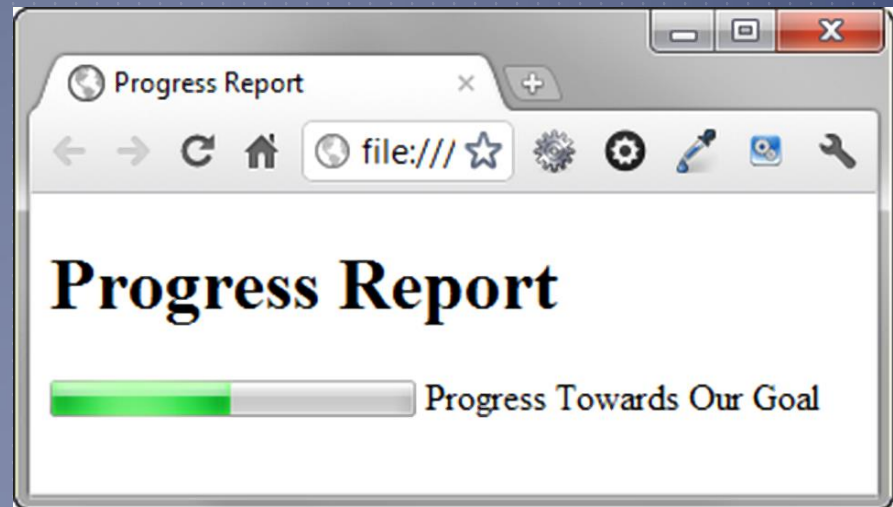


# HTML5 PROGRESS ELEMENT

Displays a bar that depicts a numeric value within a specified range

```
<progress value="5000" max="10000">5000</progress>
```

Progress Towards Our Goal



# HTML5 STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS REVIEW

## ▶ Header Element

- ▶ block display; contains the headings of either a web page document or an area in the document such as a section or article

## ▶ Nav Element

- ▶ block display; contains a section of navigation hyperlinks

## ▶ Main Element

- ▶ block display; contains main page content

## ▶ Footer Element

- ▶ block display; contains the footer content of a web page or specific area (such as a section or article) on a web page





# MORE HTML5 ELEMENTS

## ▶ Aside Element

- ▶ block display; contains a sidebar, a note, or other tangential content

## ▶ Section Element

- ▶ contains a “section” of a document, such as a chapter or topic
- ▶ block display

## ▶ Article Element

- ▶ contains an independent entry, such as a blog posting, comment, or e-zine article that could stand on its own
- ▶ block display

## ▶ Time Element

- ▶ represents a date or a time
- ▶ could be useful to date articles or blog posts
- ▶ inline display



# HTML5 COMPATIBILITY WITH OLDER BROWSERS

## ▶ CSS

```
header, main, nav, footer, section, article,  
figure, figcaption, aside { display: block; }
```

## ▶ HTML5 Shim (aka HTML5 Shiv)

```
<!--[if lt IE 9]>  
<script src=" http://html5shim.googlecode.com/svn/trunk/html5.js">  
</script>  
<![endif]-->
```

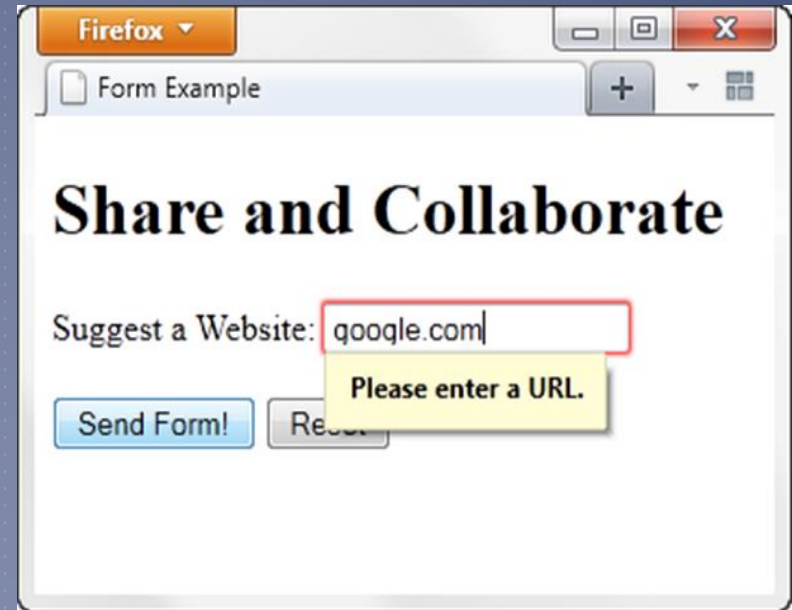
# HTML5: EMAIL TEXT BOX

- `<input>`
- Accepts text information in e-mail address format
- Common Attributes:
  - `type="email"`
  - `name`
  - `id`
  - `size`
  - `maxlength`
  - `value`
  - `placeholder`
  - `required`



# HTML5: URL TEXT BOX

- `<input>`
- Accepts text information in URL format
- Common Attributes:
  - `type="url"`
  - `name`
  - `id`
  - `size`
  - `maxlength`
  - `value`
  - `placeholder`
  - `required`



# HTML5: TELEPHONE NUMBER TEXT BOX

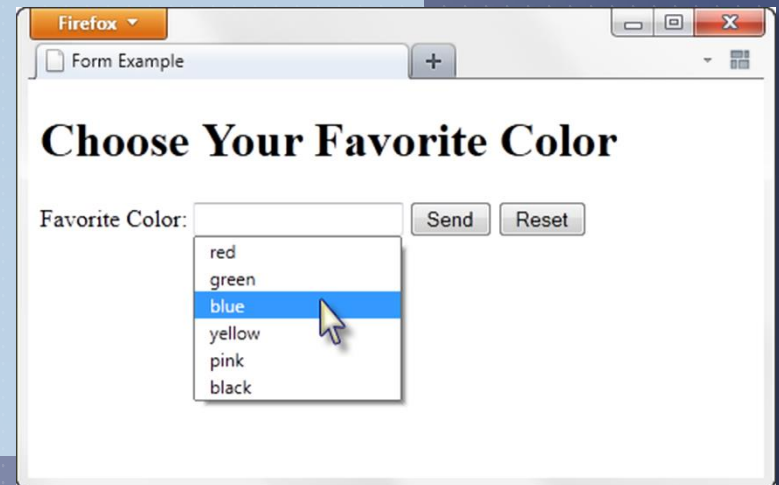
- `<input>`
- Accepts text information in telephone number format
- Common Attributes:
  - `type="tel"`
  - `name`
  - `id`
  - `size`
  - `maxlength`
  - `value`
  - `placeholder`
  - `required`

# HTML5: SEARCH TEXT BOX

- `<input>`
- Accepts search terms
- Common Attributes:
  - `type="search"`
  - `name`
  - `id`
  - `size`
  - `maxlength`
  - `value`
  - `placeholder`
  - `required`

# HTML5: DATALIST CONTROL

```
<label for="color">Favorite Color:</label>
  <input type="text" name="color" id="color"
    list="colors" >
<datalist id="colors">
  <option value="red">
  <option value="green">
  <option value="blue">
  <option value="yellow">
  <option value="pink">
  <option value="black">
</datalist>
```

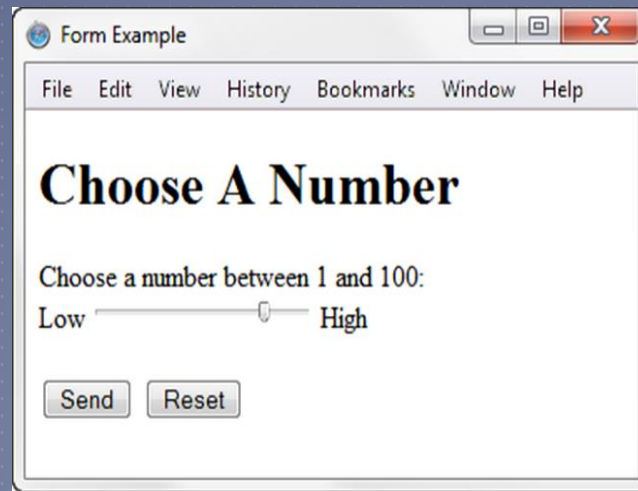


# HTML5: SLIDER CONTROL

`<label for="myChoice">`

Choose a number between 1 and 100:`</label><br>`

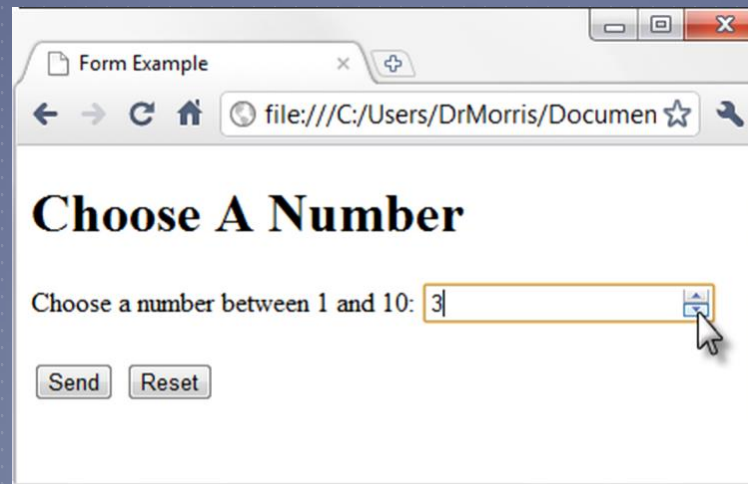
Low `<input type="range" name="myChoice" id="myChoice" min="1" max="100">` High





# HTML5: SPINNER CONTROL

```
<label for="myChoice">Choose a number between 1 and 10:</label>  
<input type="number" name="myChoice" id="myChoice"  
      min="1" max="10">
```

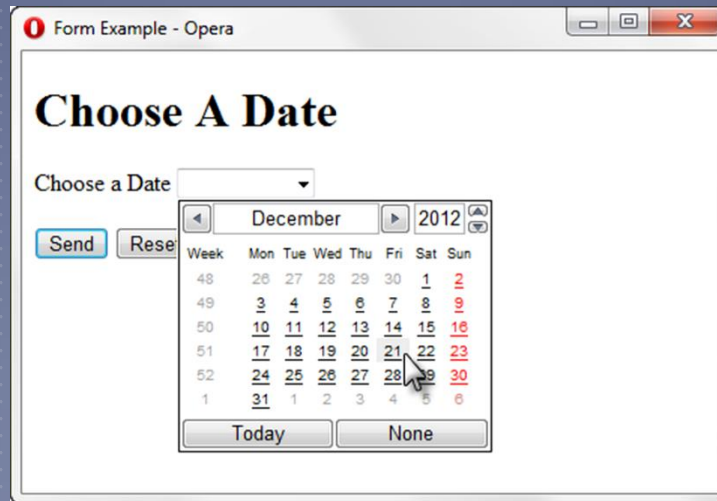


The screenshot shows a web browser window with a single tab titled "Form Example". The address bar displays the file path "file:///C:/Users/DrMorris/Documen". The main content area features a heading "Choose A Number" in a large, bold, black serif font. Below the heading, there is a text prompt "Choose a number between 1 and 10:" followed by a number input field. The input field contains the number "3" and has a small spinner control icon on its right side, which is being clicked by a mouse cursor. Below the input field, there are two buttons: "Send" and "Reset", both with a light gray background and a thin border.

# HTML5: CALENDAR CONTROL

`<label for="myDate">Choose a Date</label>`

`<input type="date" name="myDate" id="myDate">`



# HTML5 EMBED ELEMENT



```
<embed type="application/x-shockwave-flash"  
  src="fall5.swf"  
  width="640"  
  height="100"  
  quality="high"  
  title="Fall Nature Hikes">
```

# WRITING VALID HTML

- ▶ Check your code for syntax errors
  - ▶ Benefit:
    - ▶ Valid code →  
more consistent browser display
- ▶ W3C HTML Validation Tool
  - ▶ <http://validator.w3.org>

# SUMMARY

- ▶ This chapter introduced you to HTML5.
- ▶ You will use these skills over and over again as you create web pages.