

Extra Markup

Monday, June 20, 2016 11:27 AM

- each webpage should start with `<!DOCTYPE html>`
- `<!-- comments go here -->`

Id attribute:

- Every HTML element can carry the id attribute. It is used to uniquely identify that element from other elements on the page.
- Its value should start with a letter or an underscore (not a number or any other character).
- It is important that no two elements on the same page have the same value for their id attributes (otherwise the value is no longer unique).

Class attribute:

- rather than uniquely identifying one element within a document, you will want a way to identify several elements as being different from the other elements on the page.
- The class attribute value should describe the class it belongs to.
- The class attribute on any element can share the same value.
- With css rules class attribute elements will follow the rules #style

Note: You can indicate an element to belong to several classes by separating names with a space

Block elements:

- Will always start on a new line, in a browser window
- `<h1>` , `<p>` , `` , ``

Inline elements:

- Will always appear to continue on the same line
- `<a>` , `` , `` , ``

Grouping text and elements in a block:

- `<div>` The `<div>` element allows you to group a set of elements together in one block-level box. `</div>`
- you might create a `<div>` element to contain all of the elements for the header of your site, or to contain comments of visitors

Note: using an id or class attribute on a `<div>` element allows you to customize rules to change appearance of `<div>`

Grouping text and elements inline:

• The `` element acts like an inline equivalent of the `<div>` element. It is used to either:

- Contain a section of text where there is no other suitable element to differentiate it from its surrounding text
- Contain a number of inline elements

The most common use of `` element is that you can customize the appearance of `` elements in CSS. You'll see that a class or id attribute is used in the `` elements to explain the purpose of the ``

element and CSS styles can take place.

Iframes:

```
<iframe src="http://maps.google.co.uk/maps?q=moma+new+york
&output=embed" width="450" height="350" frameborder="0"
scrolling="no"> </iframe>
```

- Src attribute specifies the url page to show in the frame
- Height is presented in pixels
- Width is presented in pixels
- Scrolling="auto" //only shows scrollbars if needed //if the frame width and height are not big enough
- Frameborder="0" border or not // 1 = yes, 0 = no
- Seamless //no value needed, no need to scroll

Information about your page:

- The <meta> element lives inside the <head> element and contains information about that web page.
- It is not visible to users but fulfills a number of purposes such as telling search engines about your page, who created it, and whether or not it is time sensitive.
- The <meta> element is an empty element so it does not have a closing tag. It uses attributes to carry the information.
- Name and Content attributes are standard
- The name attribute is the attribute you're setting, and the value of the content attribute is the value that you want to give this property

Note: technically the name attribute can be anything, but there are defined values

Description: Max of 155 characters, tells the search engine what the page is about

Keywords: list of comma-separated words #tags

Robots: indicates whether or not search engines should add this page to their search results or not.

// value noindex indicates to not add the results to the search engine

// value nofollow indicates to add the results to the search engine

<meta> element also uses http-equiv and content attributes in pairs

Author: defines the author

Pragma: prevents browser from caching the page (store the page locally to save download time on subsequent visits)

Expires: date to kill cache in a specific format

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

```
<title>Information About Your Pages</title>
<meta name="description" content="An Essay on Installation Art" />
<meta name="keywords" content="installation, art, opinion" />
<meta name="robots" content="nofollow" />
<meta http-equiv="author" content="Jon Duckett" />
<meta http-equiv="pragma" content="no-cache" />
<meta http-equiv="expires" content="Fri, 04 Apr 2014 23:59:59 GMT" />
</head>
<body> </body>
</html>
```