HTML

**Bilde**

<img src="w3schools.jpg" alt="W3Schools.com" width="104" height="142">

<(/)img> = Bilderdefinition

src = source -> Quelle

width = Bildbreite

heigth = Bildhöhe

**anderer Ordner**

<img src="/images/html5.gif" alt="HTML5 Icon" style="width:128px;height:128px">

**anderer Server**

<img src="http://www.w3schools.com/images/w3schools\_green.jpg">

**Text mit Bild**

<img src="smiley.gif" alt="Smiley face" style="float:left;width:42px;height:42px">

**float: Bildanzeige**

**Links**

<a> - Linkdefinierung

href – Adressdefinierung

id – für Bookmarks

usemap – Punkt in der Karte

<map> - Erstellung einer Karte

<area> - klickbare Umgebung in der Karte

<a href=“URL-Adresse“>Link einfügen, www</a>

<a href="html\_images.asp">HTML Image, auf dieser Seite</a>

**Linkfarbe**

<style>

a a:link  {color:#000000; background-color:transparent}

a:visited {color:#000000; background-color:transparent}

a:hover   {color:#ff0000; background-color:transparent}

a:active  {color:#ff0000; background-color:transparent}

</style>

**Bild als Link**

<a href="default.asp">

  <img src="smiley.gif" alt="HTML tutorial" img src="smiley.gif" alt="HTML tutorial"

</a>

**Bild-Karte**

<img src="planets.gif" alt="Planets" usemap="#planetmap" style="width:145px;height:126px">

<map name="planetmap">

  <area shape="rect" coords="0,0,82,126" alt="Sun" href="sun.htm">

  <area shape="circle" coords="90,58,3" alt="Mercury" href="mercur.htm">

  <area shape="circle" coords="124,58,8" alt="Venus" href="venus.htm">

</map>

**Verweis**

**Gleiche Seite**

**...**

<a href="#C4">Visit the Useful Tips Section</a>

...

<h2><a id="C4">Chapter 4</a></h2>

<p>This chapter explains ba bla bla</p>

**Andere Seite**

<a href="http://www.w3schools.com/html\_links.htm#tips">Visit the Useful Tips Section</a>

<!—Kommentar-->

**<(/)tagname> =**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Description** |
| Alt | Specifies an alternative text for an image |
| disabled | Specifies that an input element should be disabled |
| Href | Specifies the URL (web address) for a link |
| Id | Specifies a unique id for an element |
| Src | Specifies the URL (web address) for an image |
| Style | Specifies an inline CSS style for an element |
| Title | Specifies extra information about an element (displayed as a tool tip) |
| Value | Specifies the value (text content) for an input element. |

***CSS***

***Internal CSS***

**...**

<head>

<style>

body {background-color:lightgrey} = Hintergrund -> grau

h1 {color:blue} = Überschrift -> blau

p {color:green; margin-left:20px} = Schrift -> grün+ links 20pixel

</style>

</head>

...

***External CSS***

**Fontfamily**

<h1 style= „font-family:verdana“> Verdanaschrift </h1> = Verdanaschrift

**Fontsize**

<h1 style="font-size:300%">Schrift</h1> = Schriftgröße

**Fontcolor**

<h1 style="color:blue">Schrift</h1> = Schriftfarbe

**Alignment**

<h1 style="text-align:center">zentriert</h1> = Ausrichtung

**ID Attribute**

...

<style>

p#p01 {color: blue;}

</style>

...

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

<p id="p01">I am different.</p>

...

**Class Attribute**

...

<style>

p.error {color: red;}

</style>

...

<p class="error">I am different.</p>

...

**Tabellen**

**...**

**<head>**

**style>**

table, th, td { //table=Tabellendefi,

//th=Kopf, td= neue Spalte

border:1px solid black; //border = Rahmen

border-collapse: collapse; //table = Tabellendefi

} //collapse = eine Rahmenlinie

th,td{padding:5px;} // **padding= Zellengröße**

table {border-spacing:15px;} // **Spacing =Leere in Zelle**

th{text-align:left;} //CSS-align -> Kopf links

table#t01 {width;100%; // **width = Größe der Zelle**

background-color:#f1f1c1;} //Hintergrundfarbe

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table id=“t01“> //Tabelle nimmt Hintergrundfarbe an

<caption>Monthly savings</caption> //Tabellenüberschrift

<tr> //tr = neue Zeile

    <th>Vorname</td>

    <th>Nachname</td>

    <th>Punkte</td>

  </tr>

  <tr>

    <td>Eve</td>

    <td>Jackson</td>

    <td>94</td>

  </tr>

</table>

**...**

**mehr Spalten pro Spalte.. => Kopf oben**

<table style="width:100%">

  <tr>

    <th>Name</th>

    <th colspan="2">Telephone</th> /mehrere „Unterspalten“

  </tr>

  <tr>

    <td>Bill Gates</td>

    <td>555 77 854</td>

    <td>555 77 855</td>

  </tr>

</table>

**mehr Farben ...**

<head>

<style>

table {

width:100%;

}

table, th, td { |

border: 1px solid black; | eine (Doppel-)Gitter

border-collapse: collapse; | nur ein Gitter

}

th, td { |

padding: 5px; | links ausgerichtete

text-align: left; |

}

table#t01 tr:nth-child(even) { |

background-color: #efe; |hellgrüner Hintergrund

}

table#t01 tr:nth-child(odd) { |

background-color:#fef; |rosaner Hintergrund

}

table#t01 th {

background-color: black; |schwarzer Hintergrund

color: yellow; |gelbe schrift

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<table id="t01">

<tr> |

<th>First Name</th> | Schwarze Zeile

<th>Last Name</th> |

<th>Points</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Jill</td> |

<td>Smith</td> | Dunkelgraue Zeile

<td>50</td> |

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Eve</td> |

<td>Jackson</td> | Hellgraue Zeile

<td>94</td> |

</tr>

</table>

**...**

**mehr Zeilen pro Zeile.. => Kopf an der Seite**

<table style="width:100%">

  <tr>

    <th>First Name:</th>

    <td>Bill Gates</td>

  </tr>

  <tr>

    <th rowspan="2">Telephone:</th> // mehr Zeilen

    <td>555 77 854</td>

  </tr>

  <tr>

    <td>555 77 855</td>

  </tr>

</table>

**Colgroup –mehrere Spalten farblich markieren**

...

<table>

  <colgroup>

    <col span="2" style="background-color:red">

//markiert die 1. 2 Spalten rot

    <col style="background-color:yellow">

//die letzte gelb

  </colgroup>

  <tr>

...

**Listen**

**Stichpunktliste**

<ul> //ul = Liste

  <li>Coffee</li> //li = Listenpunkt

  <li>Tea</li>

  <li>Milk</li>

</ul>

**andere Punktarten..**

<ul style="list-style-type:...">

disc oder circle oder square oder none

**Aufzählliste**

statt <(/)ul> => <(/)ol>

...mit Buchstaben:

<ol type="A"> oder „a“ oder „i“ oder „I“ oder „1“

**Unterpunkte** ( <dt>, <dd> )

<h2>A Description List</h2>

<ol type="1"> | nummerische Aufzählung

<li>Drink</li> | 1. Drink..

<dt>Coffee</td> | 1. Unterpunkt

<dd>- black hot drink</dd> | Eingerückter Unterpunkt

<li>Eat</li>

<dt>chocolate</dt>

<dd>- black or white</dd>

</ol>

**Menü**<head>

<style>

ul#menu {

padding:0;}

ul#menu{

    display:inline; | Horizontale Liste

}

ul#menu li a {

background-color: black;

color:white

padding:10px 20px;

text-decoration:none;

border-radius:40px 40px 0 0; |abgerundete Ecken @40px

}

ul#menu li a:hover { |schwarze Fläche wird beim

background-color:pink; |berühren rosa

}

</style>

</head>  
  
<body>

<h2>Menü</h2>

<ul id=“menu“>

<li><a href="Link1">Tables</a></li>

<li><a href="Link2">Lists</a></li>

</ul>

</body>

</html>

Blöcke

Inline

<div> - allgemeines Blockelement

**<div****style=**"background-color:red;"**>**

Steuerung

**</div>**

**<div****style=**"background-color:lawngreen;"**>**

Inhalt

**</div>**

**🡪 Zeile Steuerung= roter Hintergrund, Zeile Inhalt= grüner HG**

<span> - Inline-Element

* Begrenzen Bereiche
* Elemente schachtelbar

<h1>My <span style="color:red">Important</span>Heading</h1>

🡪 nur „Important“ = rot

Klassen – ähnlich wie ID

..

<head>

<style>

**.cities** {

    background-color:black;

    color:white;

    margin:20px;

    padding:20px;

}

</style>

</head>

**<div class="cities">**

<h2>London</h2>

<p>

London is the capital city of England. It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom, with a metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants.

</p>

</div>

<div class="cities">

<h2>Paris</h2>

<p>Paris is the capital and most populous city of France.</p>

</div>

...

Effekt: zwei Blöcke (London, Paris) nach dem selben Schema der Cityklasse), auch bei span möglich

**Layout mit div und id**

**CSS-Part**

<style>

#header {

    background-color:black;

    color:white;

    text-align:center;

    padding:5px;

}

#nav {

    line-height:30px;

    background-color:#eeeeee;

    height:300px;

    width:100px;

    float:left;

    padding:5px;

}

#section {

    width:350px;

    float:left;

    padding:10px;

}

#footer {

    background-color:black;

    color:white;

    clear:both;

    text-align:center;

    padding:5px;

}

</style>

**//CSS definiert die einzelnen Bedingungen (Farbe, Hintergrund etc..) für die ID’s (#footer,#nav etc)**

**Part2**

<body>

**<div id="header">**

<h1>City Gallery</h1>

**</div>**

**<div id="nav">**

London<br>

Paris<br>

Tokyo<br>

**</div>**

**<div id="section"">**

<h1>London</h1>

<p>

Facts about London

</p>

<p>

More facts..

</p>

**</div>**

**<div id="footer">**

Copyright © W3Schools.com

**</div>**

</body>

//auf die Blöcke mit den jeweiligen ID’s werden gefüllt

**RWD** (Responsive Web Design)

* must have 🡪 Tablets/Smartphones
* mit Klassen und Blöcken

**Methode1**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en-US">

<head>

<style>

.city {

float: left;

margin: 5px;

padding: 15px;

width: 300px;

height: 300px;

border: 1px solid black;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>W3Schools Demo</h1>

<h2>Resize this responsive page!</h2>

<br>

<div class="city">

<h2>London</h2>

<p>London is the capital city of England.</p>

<p>Facts about London</p>

</div>

<div class="city">

<h2>Tokyo</h2>

<p>Facts about Tokio</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**Methode 2 (using bootstrap)**

...

<head>

**<meta charset="utf-8">**

**<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">**

**<link rel="stylesheet" href="http://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.2.0/css/bootstrap.min.css">**

</head>

<body>

<div **class="container">**

<div **class="jumbotron">**

  <h1>W3Schools Demo</h1>

  <p>Resize this responsive page!</p>

</div>

</div>

<div **class="container">**

<div **class="row">**

  <div **class="col-md-4">**

    <h2>London</h2>

    <p>London is the capital city of England.</p>

    <p>It is the most populous city in the United Kingdom,

    with a metropolitan area of over 13 million inhabitants.</p>

  </div>

  <div **class="col-md-4">**

    <h2>Tokyo</h2>

    <p>Tokyo is the capital of Japan.p>

  </div>

</div>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**HTML-Input**

**<form>**

First name: **<input type="text**" name="firstname"><br>

Last name: <input type="text" name="lastname">

// Sichtbarer Ansicht

Password: **<input type="password**" name="pwd">

//verschleierter Ansicht

<**input type="radio" name="sex**" value="male">Male<br>

<**input type="radio" name="sex**" value="female">Female<br>

//Entscheidungsbutton

<**input type="checkbox" name="vehicle**" value="Bike">I have a bike<br>

<**input type="checkbox" name="vehicle**" value="Car">I have a car<br>

//Entweder? Oder? Beides?

**</form>**

**Auswählbutton:**

**<form action="">**

**<select name="cars">**

<**option value="volvo">Volvo</option>**

<option value="saab">Saab</option>

<option value="fiat" selected>Fiat</option>

<option value="audi">Audi</option>

</select>

</form>

**Klickbutton:**

**<form action="">**

**<input type**="button" value="Hello world!">

</form>

**Username:**

<form **name="input"** **action="URL"** method="get">

Username: <input type="text" name="user">

<input type="submit" value="Submit">

</form>

**Textfeld:**

<textarea rows="10" cols="30">

The cat was playing in the garden.

</textarea>

**Email senden:**

<form action="MAILTO:someone@example.com" method="post" enctype="text/plain">

Name:<br>

<input type="text" name="name" value="your name"><br>

E-mail:<br>

<input type="text" name="mail" value="your email"><br>

Comment:<br>

<input type="text" name="comment" value="your comment" size="50"><br><br>

<input type="submit" value="Send">

<input type="reset" value="Reset">

</form>

**Webseite in a Website... Iframes**

<iframe src="*URL*"></iframe>

**Javascript**

<script>

document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = "Hello JavaScript!";

</script>

**falls Scripts nicht angezeigt werden:**

<noscript>Sorry, your browser does not support JavaScript!</noscript>

**Bild einfügen**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<script>

function light(sw) {

var pic;

if (sw == 0) {

pic = "pic\_bulboff.gif"

} else {

pic = "pic\_bulbon.gif"

}

document.getElementById('myImage').src = pic;

}

</script>

<img id="myImage" src="pic\_bulboff.gif" width="100" height="180">

<p>

<button type="button" onclick="light(1)">Light On</button>

<button type="button" onclick="light(0)">Light Off</button>

</p>

</body>

</html>

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Result** | **Description** | **Entity Name** | **Entity Number** |
|  | non-breaking space | &nbsp; | &#160; |
| < | less than | &lt; | &#60; |
| > | greater than | &gt; | &#62; |
| & | ampersand | &amp; | &#38; |
| ¢ | cent | &cent; | &#162; |
| £ | pound | &pound; | &#163; |
| ¥ | yen | &yen; | &#165; |
| € | euro | &euro; | &#8364; |
| © | copyright | &copy; | &#169; |
| ® | registered trademark | &reg; | &#174; |

**URL-Encoding**

http – scheme

www – host

domain - domain (zB w3schools.com)

portnr. - Portnr auf dem host

path - Pfad auf dem Server

filenr - Dokumentennamedefi