

Html

Tables

<table> = defines a table

<td> = table cell

<tr> = table row

<th> = table header cell

<colgroup> = Specifies a group of one or more columns in a table for formatting

<col> = Specifies column properties for each column within a <colgroup> element

<thead> = Groups the header content in a table

<tbody> = Groups the body content in a table

<tfoot> = Groups the footer content in a table

Table border customization: https://www.w3schools.com/HTML/html_table_borders.asp

Table width and height modifying

- <table style="width:100%">
- <table style="height:100%">
- Px can also be used instead of %

Padding & spacing

- padding-(top, bottom, left, or right) = *valuepx*;
- border-spacing: *valuepx*;

Rowspan and colspan (ex)

- <th rowspan="2">Phone</th>
- <th colspan="2">Phone</th>

To style every other row (CSS)

- tr:nth-child(even) {
- background-color: #D6EEEE;
- }

Column example

```
> <table>
>   <colgroup>
>     <col span="2" style="background-color: #D6EEEE">
>   </colgroup>
>   <tr>
>     <th>MON</th>
>     <th>TUE</th>
>     <th>WED</th>
>     <th>THU</th>
>   ...
```

Lists

List tag and types:

- Unordered Lists =
 - Style types = <ul style="list-style-type: ____;">
 - disc: bullet
 - circle
 - square
 - None
 - How to make an unordered list navbar:
https://www.w3schools.com/HTML/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml_lists_menu
 - Use the CSS property float:left to display a list horizontally
- Ordered Lists =
 - Type Attribute <ol type=" ____ ">
 - 1: numbering
 - A: ordered by uppercase
 - a: ordered by lower case
 - I: ordered by roman numeral uppercase
 - i: ordered by roman numeral lower case
 - Start attribute <ol start="50">
 - Starts are the number

- List item =

Description Lists = <dl>

- <dt> defines the term
- <dd> describes the term.

Charset

Purpose

- To display an HTML page correctly, a web browser must know which character set to use.

<meta charset="UTF-8">

UTF-8 is the recommended charset, but other options are

- ACSII only
- W Europe
- JIS
- ANSI (Windows-1252)
- ISO-8859-1

Differences Between Character Sets: https://www.w3schools.com/HTML/HTML_Charset.asp

URLs

URL = Uniform Resource Locator

- Scheme - defines the type of Internet service (most common is http or https)
 - Http: HyperText Transfer Protocol
 - Https: Secure HyperText Transfer Protocol
 - Ftp: File Transfer Protocol
 - file
- Prefix - defines a domain prefix (default for http is www)
- Domain - defines the Internet domain name (like w3schools.com)
- Port - defines the port number at the host (default for http is 80)
- Path - defines a path at the server (If omitted: the root directory of the site)
- Filename - defines the name of a document or resource

Audio

To play an audio file in HTML, use the `<audio>` element:

Ex.

```
<audio controls autoplay muted>
  <source src="horse.ogg" type="audio/ogg">
  <source src="horse.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
Your browser does not support the audio element.
</audio>
```

“Controls” attribute controls play/pause, and volume.

The `<source>` tag shows the file location and type

Accessibility

The `alt` attribute provides an alternate text for an image

You can declare your website’s language in the html tag `<html lang="en">`

Other tips

- Use clear language
- Creates link with descriptive text to inform the user of where they are going

`<code>`

https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_computercode_elements.asp

Forms

https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_forms.asp

<form> tag

- The `<form>` element is a container for different types of input elements, such as: text fields, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit buttons, etc.

<input> tag

- `<input type="text">`
 - Displays a single-line text input field
- `<input type="radio">`
 - Displays a radio button (for selecting one of many choices)
 - `<input type="radio" id="css" name="fav_language" value="CSS">`
- `<input type="checkbox">`
 - Displays a checkbox (for selecting zero or more of many choices)
 - `input type="checkbox" id="vehicle1" name="vehicle1" value="Bike">`
- `<input type="submit">`
 - Displays a submit button (for submitting the form)
- `<input type="button">`
 - Displays a clickable button

Text input example

```
<form>
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname"><br>
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname">
</form>
```

The `<label>` tag defines a label for many form elements.

The form's **action** attribute specifies what the submit input will execute

Each `<input>` must have a **name** attribute for the input to be submitted

<Input> Attributes

value

- specifies an initial value for an input field

readonly

- specifies that an input field is read-only
- `<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John" readonly>
`

disabled

- specifies that an input field should be disabled
- `<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John" disabled>
`

size

- specifies the visible width, in characters, of an input field
- `<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" size="50">
`

Maxlength

- specifies the maximum number of characters allowed in an input field.
- `<input type="text" id="pin" name="pin" maxlength="4" size="4">`

Min and max

- specify the minimum and maximum values for an input field
- works with the following input types: number, range, date, datetime-local, month, time and week.
- `<input type="number" id="quantity" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">`

Multiple

- specifies that the user is allowed to enter more than one value in an input field

Pattern

- specifies a regular expression that the input field's value is checked against, when the form is submitted.

Placeholder

- specifies a short hint that describes the expected value of an input field

Required

Step

- attribute specifies the legal number intervals for an input field

Autofocus

- specifies that an input field should automatically get focus when the page loads

CSS

Text-decoration: ____;

- none
- overline
- Underline
- Styling: https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_text_decoration.asp

For **bold** text use font-weight: ____;

- % value
- Bold, bolder
- Px value

Text shadow: https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_text-shadow.php

CSS rounded corners: https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_borders.asp

Using flexbox in CSS: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=phWxA89Dy94>