HTML

Part II

Semantic elements – document structure

- html4
 - <div>
 -

- html5
 - <header>
 - <footer>
 - <div>
 - <figure>
 - <aside>
 - <nav>
 - <section>
 - <main>

Example

```
• html4
                                      • html5
<div>
                                      <header>
      header content
                                             header content
</div>
                                      </header>
<div>
                                      <div>
      content
                                             content
</div>
                                      </div>
<div>
                                      <footer>
      footer content
                                             footer content
</div>
                                      </footer>
```

Example

```
• html4
<div>
        content
        <img src="x.jpg" alt="x picture">
        x picture description
        content
</div>
<div>
        content
        <div>
                <img src="x.jpg" alt="x picture">
                x picture description
        </div>
        content
</div>
```

```
• html5
<div>
       content
       <figure>
              <img src="x.jpg" alt="x">
              <figurecaption>x picture
              description</figurecaption>
       </figure>
       content
<div>
```

Tag <details> & <summary>

```
<details>
     <summary>section topic</summary>
     section content bla bla
</details>
```

Collapsible content

Text-level semantic elements

- <time>
- <output>
- <mark>

<time>

- Indicates date-time in the content
- Provides date-time value in standard format
- Ex:

```
<time datetime="2020-02-07">วันที่ 7 กุมภาพันธ์ 2020</time>
<time datetime="19:19">ทุ่มสิบเก้านาที</time>
<time datetime="2020-02-07 19:19"> วันที่ 7 กุมภาพันธ์ 2020 เวลา 7:19 p.m.</time>
```

<output>

- Uses with JavaScript
- html4
 - result:
- html5
 - result:<output id="r1"></output>

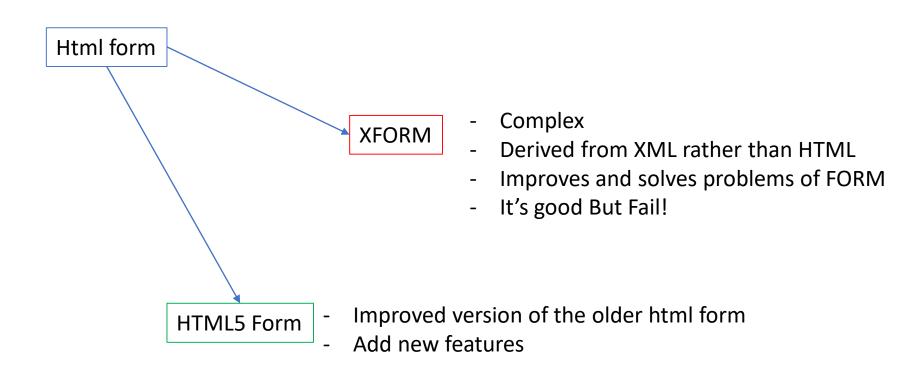
<mark>

- Highlighted text
- Ex:
 - * text text <mark>text</mark> text text text

Other standards of semantic elements

- ARIA
 - Use attribute 'role'
- RDFa
 - Attributes based
- Microformats
 - Not an official standard
 - Agreement upon dev.
 - Use standardized style name of class attribute
- Microdata
 - Attributes based
 - Quite similar to RDFa but less complexity

HTML5 form



Understanding forms

- Web form is
 - A collection of input fields
 - Textbox
 - Radio button
 - Check box
 - Clickable button
 - Use to supply data to the server

Basic input

Example

<input type="text" id="name" placeholder="John smith">

Client-side validation

- Perform by browser
- Use attributed "required"
- Ex:

<input type="text" required>

Stop validate

- Disable validate feature
- Use attribute "novalidate" / "formnovalidate"
- Ex:

```
<form action="xxxx.cgi" novalidate>
```

Or

<input type="submit" value="xxx" formnovalidate>

Regular expression

- Verify the correctness of the input pattern
- Ex:

- [A-Z]{3}-[a-z]{2}-[0-9]{6}
- <input type="text" pattern="[A-Z]{3}-[a-z]{2}-[0-9]{6}">

New input types in HTML5

- email
- url
- search
- tel
- number
- range
- date, month, week, time*
- Color*

New elements

- Input suggestions with <datalist>
- Toolbars and menus: <command> and <menu>