



**ON SILENT MODE PLEASE**



# Hello Welcome!

## Lecture Week Two



# Let's discuss **<meta>**

```
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
</head>
```

```
<p>Japanese example: ご飯が熱い。</p>
```

## UTF-8

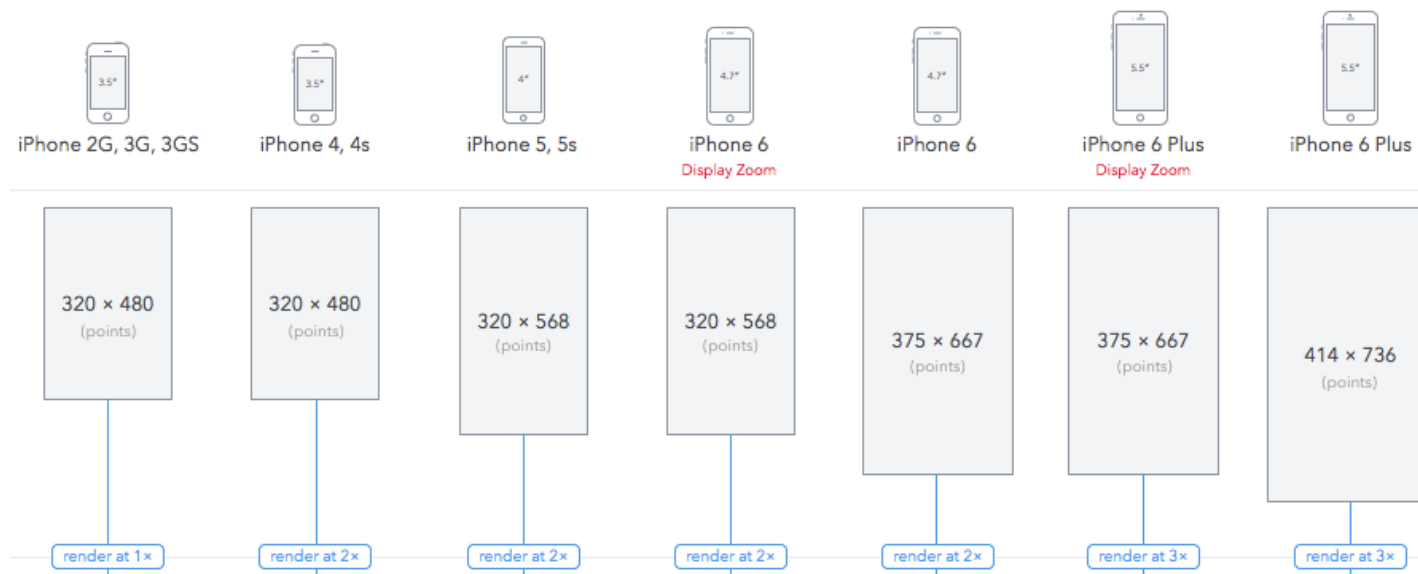
Japanese example: ご飯が熱い。

Japanese example: `ã[00][81]"é£~ã[00][81]Œç†±ã[00][81],ã€,`



# Viewport

```
<head>  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
</head>
```



<https://experienceleague.adobe.com/docs/target/using/experiences/vec/mobile-viewports.html>

# <link>: The External Resource Link element

```
<link href="style.css" rel="stylesheet" />
```

Providing icons for different usage contexts

```
<!-- third-generation iPad with high-resolution Retina display: -->
<link
  rel="apple-touch-icon-precomposed"
  sizes="144x144"
  href="favicon144.png" />
<!-- iPhone with high-resolution Retina display: -->
<link
  rel="apple-touch-icon-precomposed"
  sizes="114x114"
  href="favicon114.png" />
<!-- first- and second-generation iPad: -->
<link rel="apple-touch-icon-precomposed" sizes="72x72" href="favicon72.png" />
<!-- non-Retina iPhone, iPod Touch, and Android 2.1+ devices: -->
<link rel="apple-touch-icon-precomposed" href="favicon57.png" />
<!-- basic favicon -->
<link rel="icon" href="favicon32.png" />
```



# Meta Tag List

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="keywords" content="your, tags">
<meta name="description" content="150 words">
<meta name="subject" content="your website's subject">
<meta name="copyright" content="company name">
<meta name="language" content="ES">
<meta name="robots" content="index,follow">
<meta name="revised" content="Sunday, July 18th, 2010, 5:15 pm">
<meta name="abstract" content="">
<meta name="topic" content="">
<meta name="summary" content="">
<meta name="Classification" content="Business">
<meta name="author" content="name, email@hotmail.com">
<meta name="designer" content="">
<meta name="reply-to" content="email@hotmail.com">
<meta name="owner" content="">
<meta name="url" content="http://www.websiteaddress.com">
<meta name="identifier-URL" content="http://www.websiteaddress.com">
<meta name="directory" content="submission">
<meta name="pagename" content="jQuery Tools, Tutorials and Resources - O'Reilly Media">
<meta name="category" content="">
<meta name="coverage" content="Worldwide">
<meta name="distribution" content="Global">
<meta name="rating" content="General">
<meta name="revisit-after" content="7 days">
<meta name="subtitle" content="This is my subtitle">
<meta name="target" content="all">
<meta name="HandheldFriendly" content="True">
<meta name="MobileOptimized" content="320">
<meta name="date" content="Sep. 27, 2010">
```

```
<meta name="twitter:title" content="Machine Learning Workshop">
<meta name="twitter:description" content="School for machines who can't learn good and
to do other stuff good too"/>
<meta name="twitter:url" content="https://www.machinelearningworkshop.com/?src=twitter">
<meta name="twitter:image:src"
content="http://www.machinelearningworkshop.com/image/all.png"/>
<meta name="twitter:image:alt" content="27 different home appliances" />
<meta name="twitter:creator" content="@estellew">
<meta name="twitter:site" content="@perfmattersconf">
```

<https://github.com/kevinSuttle/html-meta-tags>

# Block-level and Inline Elements

HTML – Inline- vs. Block-level Elements

## Block-level elements (`<p>`, `<h1>`, `<h2>`, etc.)

- take up their own space **vertically**.
- force elements after them to jump to next line.

## Inline-level elements (`<a>`, `<img>`, `<strong>`, `<em>`, etc.)

- do not take up their own vertical space
- can be placed **inside** of other elements.

Note: **cannot place a block-level element inside of inline-level element**  
document will not validate properly if you do

### Block-level

This is a paragraph.

This is another paragraph.

Paragraphs are block-level elements, so they stack vertically.

### Inline

Links are

inline elements,

so they fit side-by-side.

# Nesting Elements

```
<p>My cat is <strong>very</strong> grumpy.</p>
```

```
<p>My cat is <strong>very grumpy.</p></strong>
```





# Semantic HTML


```
<div>
  <span>Three words</span>
  <div>
    <a>one word</a>
    <a>one word</a>
    <a>one word</a>
    <a>one word</a>
  </div>
</div>
<div>
  <div>
    <div>five words</div>
  </div>
  <div>
    <div>three words</div>
    <div>forty-six words</div>
    <div>forty-four words</div>
  </div>
  <div>
    <div>seven words</h2>
    <div>sixty-eight words</div>
    <div>forty-four words</div>
  </div>
</div>
<div>
  <span>five words</span>
</div>
```

```
<header>
  <h1>Three words</h1>
  <nav>
    <a>one word</a>
    <a>one word</a>
    <a>one word</a>
    <a>one word</a>
  </nav>
</header>
<main>
  <header>
    <h1>five words</h1>
  </header>
  <section>
    <h2>three words</h2>
    <p>forty-six words</p>
    <p>forty-four words</p>
  </section>
  <section>
    <h2>seven words</h2>
    <p>sixty-eight words</p>
    <p>forty-four words</p>
  </section>
</main>
<footer>
  <p>five words</p>
</footer>
```

# Headings and sections

## Header

```
<!-- start header -->
<div id="pageHeader">
  <div id="title">Machine Learning Workshop</div>
  <!-- navigation -->
  <div id="navigation">
    <a href="#reg">Register</a>
    <a href="#about">About</a>
    <a href="#teachers">Instructors</a>
    <a href="#feedback">Testimonials</a>
  </div>
  <!-- end navigation bar -->
</div>
<!-- end of header -->
```



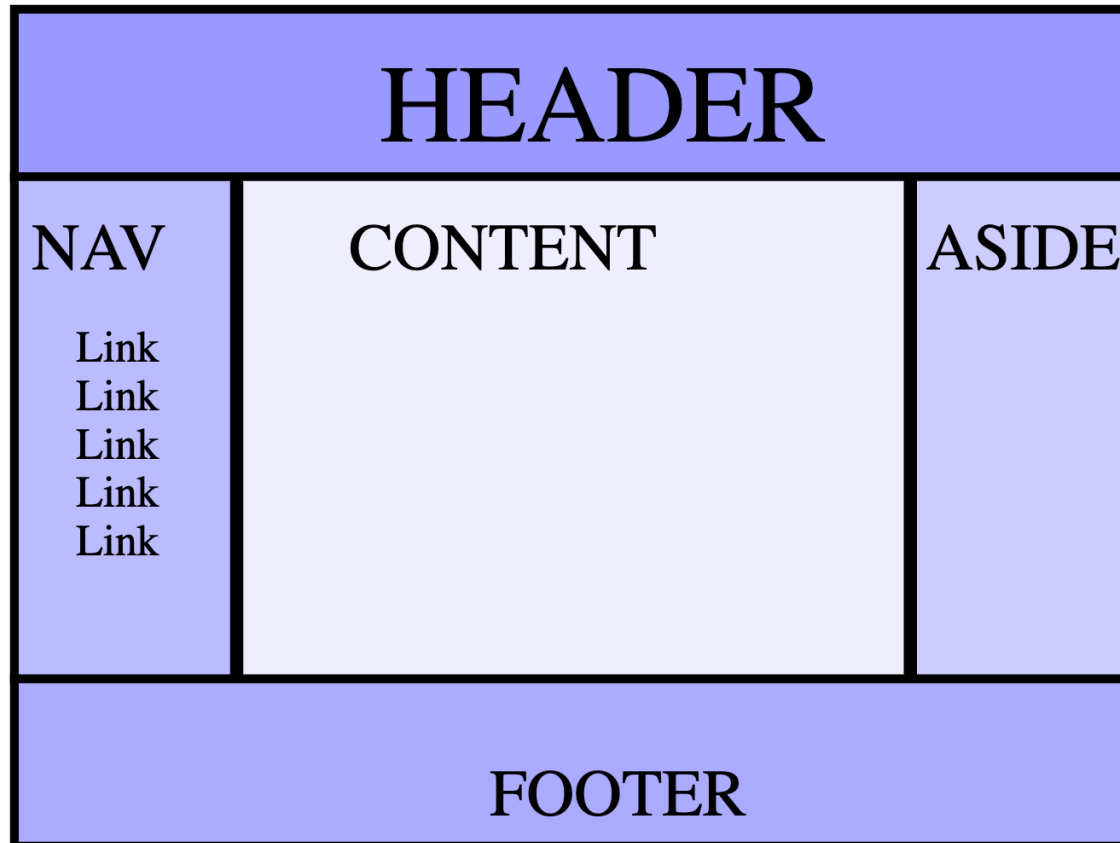
```
<!-- start header -->
<div role="banner">
  <div role="heading" aria-level="1">Machine Learning Workshop</div>
  <div role="navigation">
    <a href="#reg">Register</a>
    <a href="#about">About</a>
    <a href="#teachers">Instructors</a>
    <a href="#feedback">Testimonials</a>
  </div>
  <!-- end navigation bar -->
</div>
<!-- end of header -->
```

```
<header>
  <h1>Machine Learning Workshop</h1>
  <nav>
    <a href="#reg">Register</a>
    <a href="#about">About</a>
    <a href="#teachers">Instructors</a>
    <a href="#feedback">Testimonials</a>
  </nav>
</header>
```



# Document structure

**holy grail layout**



```
<body>
  <header>Header</header>
  <nav>Nav</nav>
  <main>Content</main>
  <aside>Aside</aside>
  <footer>Footer</footer>
</body>
```



If you are creating a blog, you might have a series of articles in `<main>`:

```
<body>
  <header>Header</header>
  <nav>Nav</nav>
  <main>
    <article>First post</article>
    <article>Second post</article>
  </main>
  <aside>Aside</aside>
  <footer>Footer</footer>
</body>
```



## <nav>: The Navigation Section element

```
<nav class="crumbs">
  <ol>
    <li class="crumb"><a href="#">Bikes</a></li>
    <li class="crumb"><a href="#">BMX</a></li>
    <li class="crumb">Jump Bike 3000</li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

[Bikes](#) > [BMX](#) > Jump Bike 3000



# <h1>–<h6>: The HTML Section Heading elements

```
<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

1. **Heading information can be used by user agents to construct a table of contents for a document automatically.**
2. **Do not use heading elements to resize text. Instead, use the CSS font-size property.**
3. **Do not skip heading levels: always start from <h1>, followed by <h2> and so on.**



# Advanced text formatting

## Description list

```
<dl>
  <dt>soliloquy</dt>
  <dd>
    In drama, where a character speaks to themselves, representing their inner
    thoughts or feelings and in the process relaying them to the audience (but
    not to other characters.)
  </dd>
  <dt>monologue</dt>
  <dd>
    In drama, where a character speaks their thoughts out loud to share them
    with the audience and any other characters present.
  </dd>
  <dt>aside</dt>
  <dd>
    In drama, where a character shares a comment only with the audience for
    humorous or dramatic effect. This is usually a feeling, thought, or piece of
    additional background information.
  </dd>
</dl>
```

### soliloquy

In drama, where a character speaks to themselves, representing their inner thoughts or feelings and in the process relaying them to the audience (but not to other characters.)

### monologue

In drama, where a character speaks their thoughts out loud to share them with the audience and any other characters present.

### aside

In drama, where a character shares a comment only with the audience for humorous or dramatic effect. This is usually a feeling, thought, or piece of additional background information.



# Blockquote

```
<p>Here is a blockquote:</p>
<blockquote
  cite="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/blockquote">
  <p>
    The <strong>HTML <code>&lt;blockquote&gt;</code> Element</strong> (or
    <em>HTML Block Quotation Element</em>) indicates that the enclosed text is
    an extended quotation.
  </p>
</blockquote>
```

The **HTML <blockquote> Element** (or *HTML Block Quotation Element*) indicates that the enclosed text is an extended quotation.

Here is a blockquote:

The **HTML <blockquote> Element** (or *HTML Block Quotation Element*) indicates that the enclosed text is an extended quotation.

# Citations

```
<p>
  According to the
  <a href="/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/blockquote">
    <cite>MDN blockquote page</cite></a>:
</p>

<blockquote cite="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-
US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/blockquote">
  <p>The <strong>HTML <code>&lt;blockquote&gt;</code> Element</strong> (or
  <em>HTML Block
  Quotation Element</em>) indicates that the enclosed text is an extended
  quotation.</p>
</blockquote>

<p>The quote element — <code>&lt;q&gt;</code> — is <q
  cite="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/q">intended
  for short quotations that don't require paragraph breaks.</q> — <a href="/en-
  US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/q">
  <cite>MDN q page</cite></a>.</p>
```

According to the [MDN blockquote page](#):

The **HTML <blockquote> Element** (or *HTML Block Quotation Element*) indicates that the enclosed text is an extended quotation.

The quote element — <q> — is “intended for short quotations that don't require paragraph breaks.” — [MDN q page](#).



# Planning a simple website

## Information architecture

Common to every page

Header: title & logo

Footer: Contact details and copyright notice

Links to ① Terms + conditions

② Site language chooser

③ Accessibility policy



Search for flights  
Hotels / other  
accommodation

Transport  
Things to do

Special offers

Popular holiday packages

e.g. Winter sun  
Disneyworld  
Skiing

Search  
results

Country-specific info

Accommodation / attraction reviews

Visa / entry requirements

Money / Currency

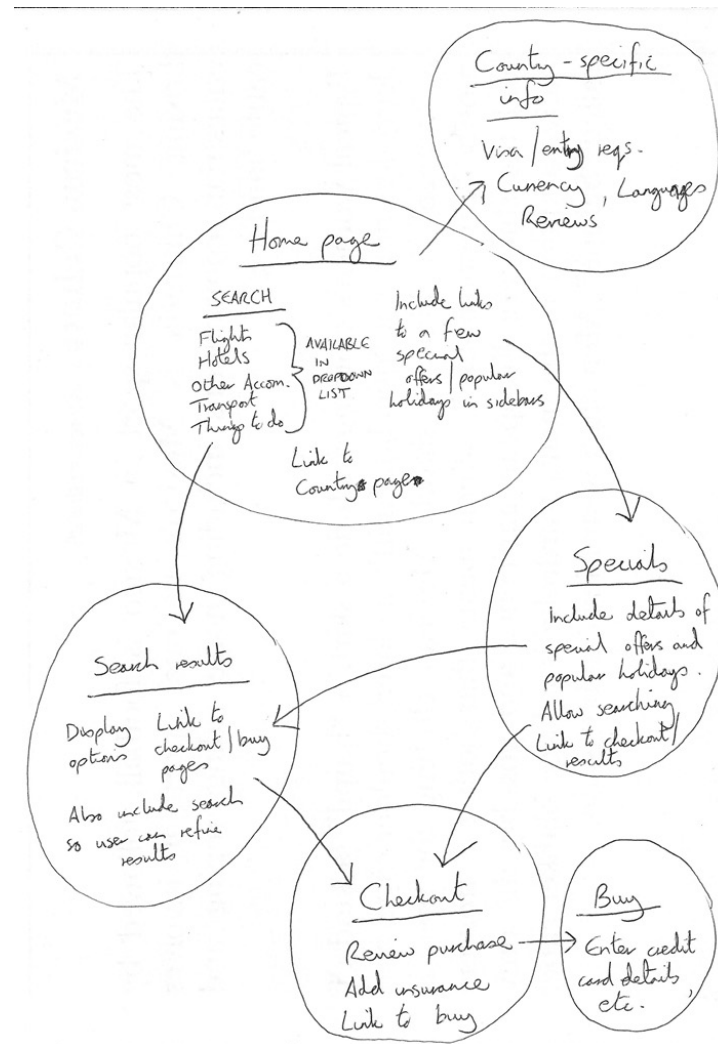
Languages

Insurance

Buy  
holidays / other  
things

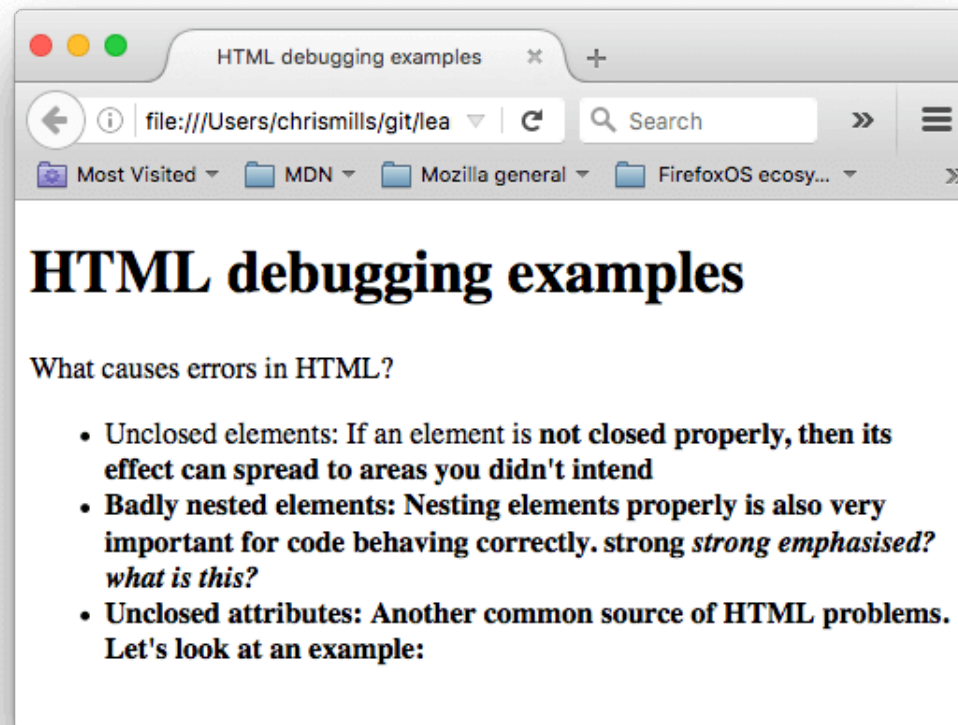


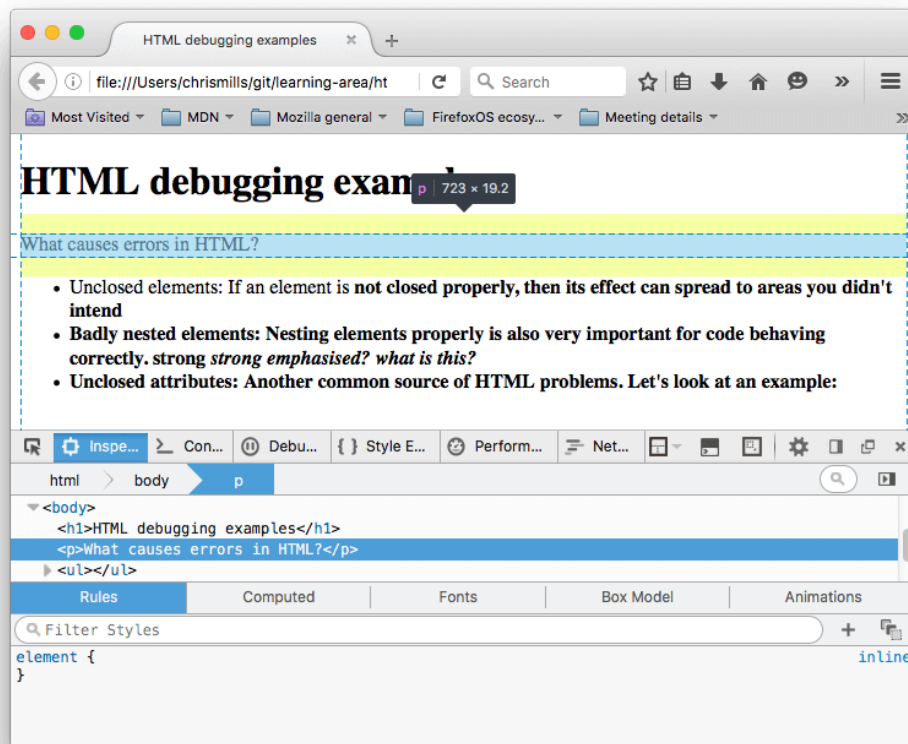
# Sitemap



# Debugging HTML

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en-us">
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="utf-8">
5
6     <title>HTML debugging examples</title>
7
8   </head>
9
10  <body>
11    <h1>HTML debugging examples</h1>
12
13    <p>What causes errors in HTML?</p>
14
15    <ul>
16      <li>Unclosed elements: If an element is <strong>not closed properly, then its effect can
17        spread to areas you didn't intend
18
19      <li>Badly nested elements: Nesting elements properly is also very important for code
20        behaving correctly. <strong>strong <em>strong emphasised?</strong> what is this?</em>
21
22      <li>Unclosed attributes: Another common source of HTML problems. Let's look at an example:
23        <a href="https://www.mozilla.org/">link to Mozilla homepage</a>
24    </ul>
25  </body>
26</html>
```





iej Ceglowski on The Webs...

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echnical progress. It also exa

- The Website Obes

teams, and organizations who

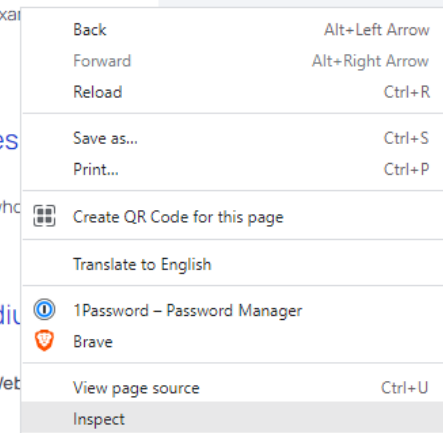
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this subject at this years Wet  
available on Vimeo.

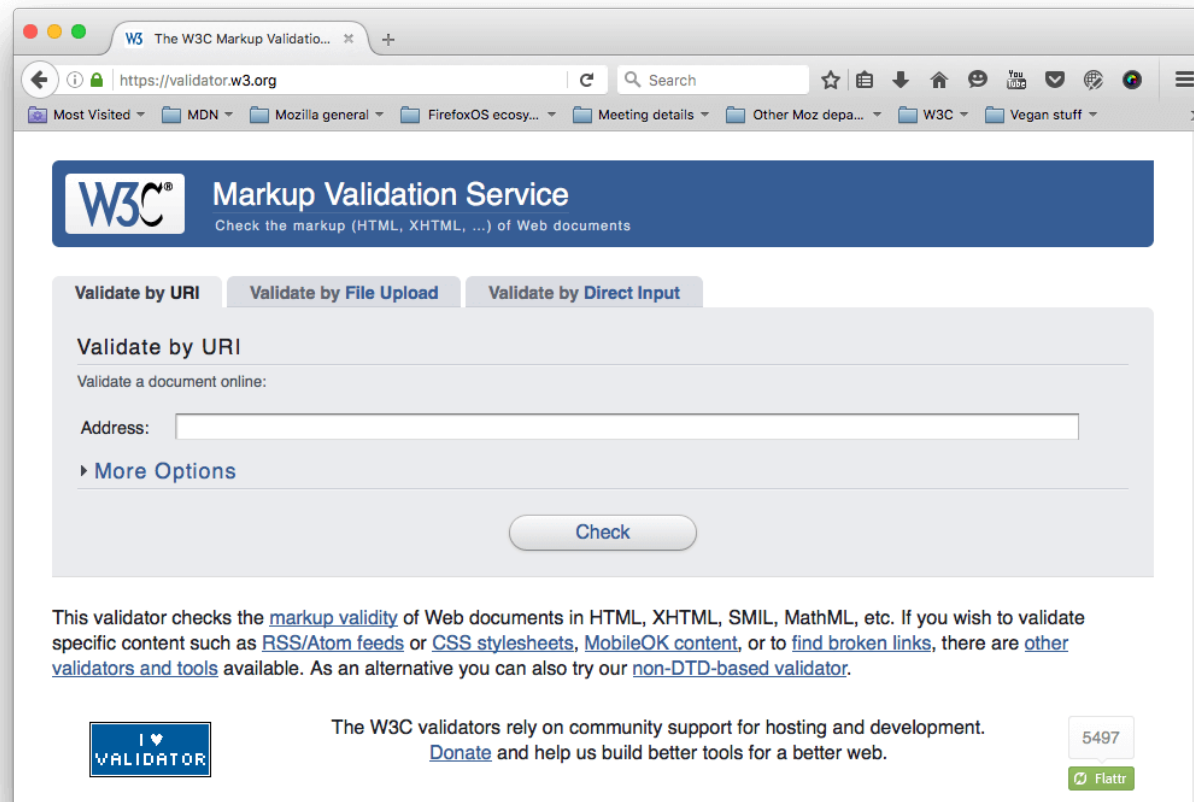
i - "The Website Obesity C...

iciej\_ceglowski\_the\_website\_...





<https://validator.w3.org/>



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying <https://validator.w3.org/>. The page title is "The W3C Markup Validation Service". The main heading is "Markup Validation Service" with the subtitle "Check the markup (HTML, XHTML, ...) of Web documents". There are three tabs: "Validate by URI", "Validate by File Upload", and "Validate by Direct Input". The "Validate by URI" tab is selected. Below it, there is a text input field labeled "Address:" and a "Check" button. A link for "More Options" is also present. At the bottom, there is a paragraph explaining the service, a "I ♥ VALIDATOR" button, a "Donate" link, and a Flattr widget showing 5497 likes.

W3C® Markup Validation Service  
Check the markup (HTML, XHTML, ...) of Web documents

Validate by URI   Validate by File Upload   Validate by Direct Input

Validate by URI

Validate a document online:

Address:

► More Options

Check

This validator checks the [markup validity](#) of Web documents in HTML, XHTML, SMIL, MathML, etc. If you wish to validate specific content such as [RSS/Atom feeds](#) or [CSS stylesheets](#), [MobileOK content](#), or to [find broken links](#), there are [other validators and tools](#) available. As an alternative you can also try our [non-DTD-based validator](#).

I ♥ VALIDATOR

The W3C validators rely on community support for hosting and development. [Donate](#) and help us build better tools for a better web.

5497  
Flattr

- ```
nd<li>Badly
```

- lement is **not cl**

- emphasised? what

- ```
m> <li>Unclos
```

- ```
</body></html>
```

- ```
example: <a href="https://www.mozilla.org/">link to Mozilla homepage</a> </ul> </body> </html>
```

- TML? `<ul>`

The document validates according to the specified schema(s) and to additional constraints checked by the validator.

# Want to **Learn** more?

- [HTML5 Doctor](#)
- [HTML5: W3C Schools](#)
- [HTML5: Tutorial Points](#)



**Thank you!**

