**Note On HTML5**

1. Never forget the End Tag.
2. Some Empty Tag like: <br>... are not required to have an End Tag in HTML5. You can add if you want. But maybe, I won't add them into my HTML file.
3. Use the Lowercase Tags.
4. Attributes are always specified in the start tag.
5. Declaring a language is important for accessibility applications (screen readers) and search engines.
6. Use Lowercase Attribute
7. Quote Attribute Values (“Value of attribute write in here”)
8. In some situations, when the attribute value itself contains double quotes, it is necessary to use single quotes. For example: <p title=' my nick name is:”Sony”!'

=> should to **use double quote** to cover the value of attribute. Because in some cases in Linux editor, the values which have “ “ inside are not recognized by single quote.

1. Many spaces hava the same value as a space within a tag
2. You should use the <pre > tag like this:

<pre>

contents you want to keep the format

</pre>

1. Style: font is: font- family, text size: font-size (Unit is: %,px)--> remember to add ';' at the end of each value

Ex: <h1 style=”color:red;font-size:30**%,px**;”

1. if you want to change all the style of a page, you just only have to add style attribute on body tag, another tag in the body without defining a style, will be applied this style in body tag
2. Tag <ins> is used for Underlined Text, <del> tag define a special type,a line through (strikeout) :D
3. target="\_blank" in the attribute of tag <a> which when combining with href attribute ,will open the link in the new tab--> should not use value=”popup” (not popular)
4. the difference between the <q> and <blockquote> is the display: the <q> element will have the double quote signal (“”) outside, when the blockquote does not have, the cite attribute is just show the source of the quote
5. <abbr> is the acronym tag--> server for searching more easily, used with attribute title=”the full phrase”> the acronym </abbr>
6. <address> tag define a italic text style like <i> tag--> to show the contact information at the end
7. the comment tag in HTML (effect on many kinds of browser) : <!-- the comment in here, many lines comment is OK →
8. The <bdo> (Bi-Directional Override) element is used to override the current text direction(from left to right,right to left...) used with attribute dir=”ltr” like a encrypted text:3
9. 'cite is the both: <cite> element and attribute cite
10. to show a code segment or show a function,use <code> element, but it does not preserve the space too. So want to do it, use <pre> tag outside
11. the <kbd> to show the input for computer code from keyboard, the <samp> show the sample output from computer code
12. anywhrere in a html tag that you wwant to define a variable, you do like this: <var>name of the variable</var>
13. rgb (Red,Green,BLue1 ) to adjust the color, used in style attribute, behind the color. Ex: color: rgb(0,0,0)= color: black
14. padding in style attribute is a distance between the contents and the border of it, while margin is the distance between this contents and the edge of the browser.
15. The class attribute define a style that the contents will display, but the class define in .css file will define by this(ex: h1.error: this error class just only affect on h1 contents ).
16. The value in href attribute of the link tag can be a directory of file css in your folder (or HTML file--> a local link), can also be a URL link from a website that provide a css file
17. A link has 4 status: link (unvisited), visited, **hover**(when you move the mouse to this link) and active (the link being clicked (You can see when you make a long click on a link)).
18. If your webpage is locked in a frame, you can use target="\_top" to break out of the frame.
19. the bookmark using a tag to jump to a specific part of the web page (usually go to the Top of the Web or Term of Use). You can jump to any part of the website (the part has an ID with id attribute,and the href attribute of a tag=”#theNameOfThisPart” or “Index.html#headOfPage”,the id part of another website).
20. You should use style attribute to prevent external or internal style sheet from changing the size you want originally. The internal style sheet is the style tag in the header of the html file.
21. The style attribute of img tag has a flied is: float: right(left) will the text independence on the img,but they are still in a same line of the img.
22. we have placeholder attribute to add a tip (hint) for each input e.g. textfield= text,password.
23. input tag does not have type=”textarea”, it will be the same with text(field) and does not have cols or rows attribute.
24. New input types that are not supported by older web browsers, will behave as <input type="text">.
25. The input attribute restrictions

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| Attribute | Destcription |
| disabled | Specifies that an input field should be disabled |
| max | Specifies the maximum value for an input field |
| maxlength | Specifies the maximum number of character for an input field |
| min | Specifies the minimum value for an input field |
| pattern | Specifies a regular expression to check the input value against |
| readonly | Specifies that an input field is read only (cannot be changed) |
| required | Specifies that an input field is required (must be filled out) |
| size | Specifies the width (in characters) of an input field |
| step | Specifies the legal number intervals for an input field |
| value | Specifies the default value for an input field |

1. IMPORTANT LESSONS: HTML FORM, HTML CLASSES,HTML IFRAME, HTML JS,
2. there are a type of input is: “number” and it has min and max attribute.
3. Readonly is different from disabled attribute. Thought both of them can not be changed the value, but only the readonly attribute will get the value when submit the form, and disabled will not.
4. To server for FPT project, be noted with: maxlength=”30”(e.g.) attribute, and how to show the message when you type wrong input.

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| HTML5 added the following attributes for <input>:   * autocomplete * autofocus * form * formaction * formenctype * formmethod * formnovalidate * formtarget * height and width * list * min and max * multiple * pattern (regexp) * placeholder * required * step   and the following attributes for <form>:   * autocomplete * novalidate |

1. reset button will reset the default values in form, not reset into the blank form.