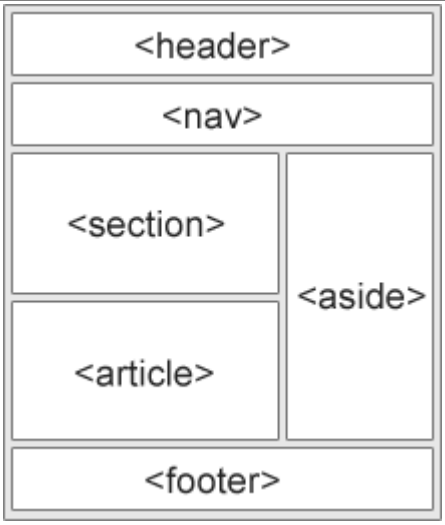
3.4 Miscellaneous HTML

world's largest grocery - answered by Angelica Libang

Semantic elements

- A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer.

Semantic element	Description

`<article>`
`<aside>`
`<footer>`
`<header>`
`<nav>`
	

`<thead>`, `<tbody>`	• Used to group the header and body content in a table.

Setting a document type

- All HTML documents must start with a `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration.
- The declaration is not an HTML tag. It is an "information" to the browser about what document type to expect.

Tag	Description	Sample code
`<!DOCTYPE>`	• Specifies the document type and version used in the web page, helping the browser to render the page correctly and ensuring backward compatibility with older versions of HTML.	`<!DOCTYPE html>` `Rest of the code here!`

Special text elements

Tag	Description	Attributes	Sample code	Preview

`<abbr>`	• Used to define an abbreviation or acronym within text, providing a title attribute to display the full meaning when the user hovers over or focuses on the abbreviation.	• `title` - provides additional information about the abbreviation or acronym	`<p>`
			`The <abbr title="Department of Health">DOH</abbr> is the executive department of the Philippine government responsible for ensuring the access to basic public health services and the overall health and well-being of the citizens.`
			`</p>`
				The DOH is the executive department of the Philippine government responsible for ensuring the access to basic public health services and the Department of Health well-being of the citizens.

`<figure>`, `<figcaption>`	• Used to encapsulate and group together media content, such		`<figure>`
			`<img src="eifel.jpg" alt="eifel tower" style="width: 100%" />`
			`<figcaption>The Eifel Tower, Paris,`
				
				The Eifel Tower, Paris, France

	as images or videos, along with their corresponding captions or explanations		`France</figcaption>` `</figure>`	
`<progress>`	• Used to create an element that represents the progress of a task, typically displayed as a visual bar indicating the completion status.	• `max` - sets the maximum value of the progress bar • `value` - specifies the current value or progress level of the task	`Progress: <progress id="project" max="100" value="70">70%</progress>`	Progress:
`<details>`	• Used to create a collapsible container that can be toggled to reveal or hide additional content	• `open` - specifies that the associated content should be initially visible or open when the page loads, instead of being initially collapsed	`<details>` `<summary>Panda</summary>` `<p>` `Pandas are large black-and-white bears native to China, known for their bamboo diet and distinctive markings.` `</p>` `</details>` `<details open>` `<summary>Red Panda</summary>` `<p>` `Red pandas are small, tree-dwelling mammals with reddish-brown fur and a`	▸ Panda ▾ Red Panda Red pandas are small, tree-dwelling mammals with reddish-brown fur and a bushy tail, native to the Himalayas and parts of Asia.
`<summary>`	• Used to provide a visible heading or title for a			

	`<details>` element, indicating its content's purpose when collapsed.		`bushy tail, native to the Himalayas and parts of Asia.</p></details>`	

Adding audio players

- The `<audio>` element is used to play an audio file on a web page.
- To play an audio file in HTML, use the `<audio>` element:

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

Tag	Attribute	Description	Sample code	Preview
`<audio>`	• `controls` - enables the default audio player controls (play, pause, volume, etc.) to be displayed, allowing users to interact with and control the audio playback on the web page • `autoplay` - automatically starts playing the audio content without user interaction when the web page loads	• Used to embed audio content, allowing developers to include audio files like music, sound effects, or speech directly on a web page.	`<audio controls><source src="horse.ogg" type="audio/mpeg"><source src="horse.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">Your browser does not support the audio element.</audio>`	
`<source>`	• `src` - specifies the URL or file path of the media resource to be used as	• Allows for specifying alternative audio files in different formats, providing compatibility		

	the source for the media element • `type` - specifies the media type	options for various browsers and devices to ensure proper audio playback		

Adding videos

- The HTML `<video>` element is used to show a video on a web page.

```
<video width="320" height="240" controls>
    <source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">
    <source src="movie.ogg" type="video/ogg">
    Your browser does not support the video tag.
</video>
```

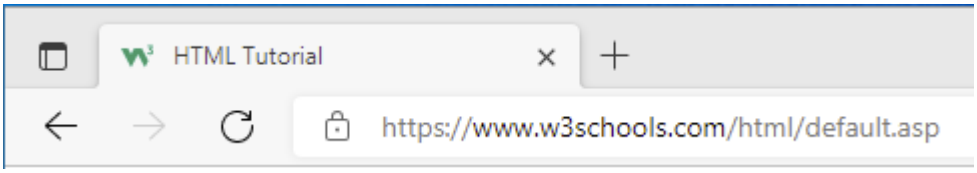
Tag	Attribute	Description	Sample code	Preview

`<video>`	• `controls` - enables the default video player controls (play, pause, volume, etc.) to be displayed, allowing users to interact with and control the video playback on the web page
	• `autoplay` - automatically starts playing the video
		• Used to specify the primary language of the content within the `<html>` element, aiding in language interpretation and accessibility for users and search engines.	`<audio controls>`
			`<source src="horse.ogg" type="audio/mpeg">`
			`<source src="horse.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">`
			`Your browser does not support`	

	content without user interaction when the web page loads		`the audio element.` `</audio>`	
<source>	• `src` - specifies the URL or file path of the media resource to be used as the source for the media element • `type` - specifies the media type	• Allows for specifying alternative video files in different formats, providing compatibility options for various browsers and devices to ensure proper video playback		

Page tab icon

- You can use any image you like as your favicon. You can also create your own favicon on sites like **https://www.favicon.cc (https://www.favicon.cc/)** .
- A favicon image is displayed to the left of the page title in the browser tab, like this:



- To add a favicon to your website, either save your favicon image to the root directory of your webserver, or create a folder in the root directory called images, and save your favicon image in this folder.
- A common name for a favicon image is **favicon.ico**.
- Next, add a `<link>` element to your **index.html** file, after the `<title>` element, like this:

```
<head>
    <title>My Page Title</title>
    <link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="/images/favicon.ico">
</head>
```

- Now, save the index.html file and reload it in your browser. Your browser tab should now display your favicon image to the left of the page title.

Additional Material

- **References**
  - W3Schools