**HTML**

* HTML 5 is the most recent standard
* The specification was finalized and published on October 28Th 2014 by the World Wide Web Consortium, but the first draft was created in 20008.
* Most browsers already support a large portion of the new tags that have been created.
* ­­­Every HTML 5 page should have the same skeleton:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Page Title</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>

<p> My First Paragraph</p>

</body>

</html>

* HTML comments
  + Syntax: <!Comment>
* HTML links
  + Hyperlinks
  + You can click on a link and jump to another document
  + When you move the mouse over a link the mouse arrow will turn into a little hand.
  + Syntax: <a href = “url”>link text</a>
  + Ex: <a href = <http://cs.stevens.edu/>> Visit our Department</a>
* Local Links
  + Link to the same website, uses relative URL
    - <a href = “./files/cv.pdf”>Download my Resume!</a>
* HTML links target attribute
  + The target attribute specifies where to open the linked document
* HTML images are defined with the <img> tag
  + The <img> tag is empty, it contains attributes only, and does not have a closing tag
  + The src attribute specifies the URL of the Image
    - Ex: <img src = “ImageName.gif” alt = “profile picture” style = “width:128px; height:128px;”>
  + You can use the style attribute to specify the width and height of an image; the values are specified in pixels.
  + Always specify the width and height of an image\
* All HTML elements can have attributes
* The lang attribute
  + The language of the document can be declared in the <html> tag
  + Use lang attribute
  + <html lang = “us”>
* The title attribute
  + Added to the <p> element
  + The value of the title attribute will be displayed as a tooltip when your mouse is over the paragraph.
    - <p title = “im a tooltip”>
* The attribute names can be written in both uppercase and lowercase letters, It is discouraged to use uppercase
* An HTML table is defined with the <table> tag
  + Each table row is defined with the <tr> tag
  + A table header is defined with the <th> tag
    - By default, table headings are bold and entered
  + A table data/cell is defined with the <td> tag
    - To make a cell span more than one column, use the colspan attribute
    - To make a cell span more than one row, use the rowspan attribute
  + To add a caption to a table, use the <caption> tag.
* HTML Lists
  + Ordered List <ol>
  + Unordered List <ul>
* HTML <div> element
  + The <div> element is often used as a container for other HTML elements
  + The <div> element has no required attributes, but both style and class are common
  + When used together with CSS< the <div> element can be used to style blocks of content.
* HTML Classes
  + The HTML class attribute makes it possible to define equal styles for elements with the same class name
* Iframe
  + Used to display a webpage within a web page
  + An Iframe is defined with the <iframe> tag
    - <iframe src = “URL”></iframe>
    - The src attribute specifies the URL
  + Use the Height and width attributes to specify the size of the iframe
* Layout
  + <header>
    - Defines a header for a document
    - A container for introductory content or a set of navigational links
    - Usually contains
      * One or more heading elements (<h1>-<h6>)
      * Logo or icon
      * Authorship info
  + <nav>
    - Defines a container for navigation links
    - Not all links of a doc should be inside a <nav> element.
  + <section>
    - Defines a section in a document
    - Chapters, headers, footers, or an other sections of the document
    - <footer>
      * Defines a footer
      * Contains information about its containing element
      * Typically contains
        + Authorship
        + Copyright
        + Sitemap
        + Back to top
        + Related documents
    - <detailes and <summary>
      * <details tag specifies additional details that the user can view or hide
      * The <details> tag can be used to create an interactive widget that the user can open and close; any sort of content can be put inside the < details> tag.
      * The content of a <details> element should not be visible unless the open attribute is set
      * The <summary> tag defines a visible heading for the details element
  + <article>
    - Defines an independent self-contained article
  + <aside>
* <meter>
* Defines a scalar measurement within a known range or a fractional value.
  + Disk usage, the relevance of a query result
  + The <meter> tag should not be used to indicate progress (as in a progress bar; for progress bars, use the <progress> tag.