Web Application Development

HTML

Contents

- ❏ Introduction to HTML
- ❏ HTML Document Structure
- ❏ Basic Tags
- ❏ List Tags
- ❏ Link Tags
- ❏ Table

Contents

- ❏ **Introduction to HTML**
- ❏ HTML Document Structure
- ❏ Basic Tags
- ❏ List Tags
- ❏ Link Tags
- ❏ Table

Introduction to HTML

- ❏ HTML - HyperText Markup Language
- ❏ It is the language used for creating web pages and web applications.
- ❏ It structures the content on the web, allowing browsers to interpret and display the content correctly
- ❏ A web page primarily consists of two parts:
  - ❏ The data of the webpage (text, sound, images…)
  - ❏ HTML tags are used to format and describe how the data is displayed on the browser
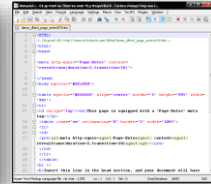
Browser, Editor

Browser

Editor

Example of an HTML document

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Welcome to HTML</title>
    <style>
        body
        {
            background-color: Orange;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <h3>
        Hello World !</h3>
</body>
</html>
```
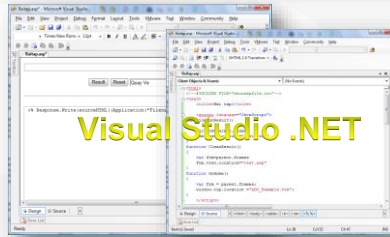
Hello World !

HTML Versions

❑ As stipulated by the W3C organization
❑ The basic standards:

  ❑ HTML 4.01

  ❑ XHTML 1.0 Transitional

  ❑ XHTML 1.0 Strict

  ❑ XHTML 1.1

  ❑ HTML 5

> How to check if the HTML document is written to standard?
> http://validator.w3.org/

HTML tags

❑ <open tag> **Data** </close tag>
❑ Tag name → always mnemonic

  ❑ Example: **b** ~ Bold, **i** ~ Italic, **p** ~ Paragraph
❑ Tags include both self-closing tags `<br/>, <hr/>`

  `<b> This string of characters is bolded </b>`
❑ General Syntax

  `<tagname  AttributeName="value"  ........> Data </tagname>`

  ❑ Example:

    ❑ <div> Web Application Development </div>

   ❑ <div id="txtDiv" style="color:#0000CC"> Web Application Development </div>

Syntax

HTML code	Display
 This is a line of text that is Bolded	**This is a line of text that is Bolded**
Text at heading level 3	Text at heading level 3

Notes:
• The value of the Attribute of the Tag **must be** placed in double quotes
• Does not distinguish between **uppercase** and **lowercase**, must be written in lowercase
• Ignore extra spaces and line breaks, new lines

Syntax

❏ Note: Tags must be absolutely nested

5
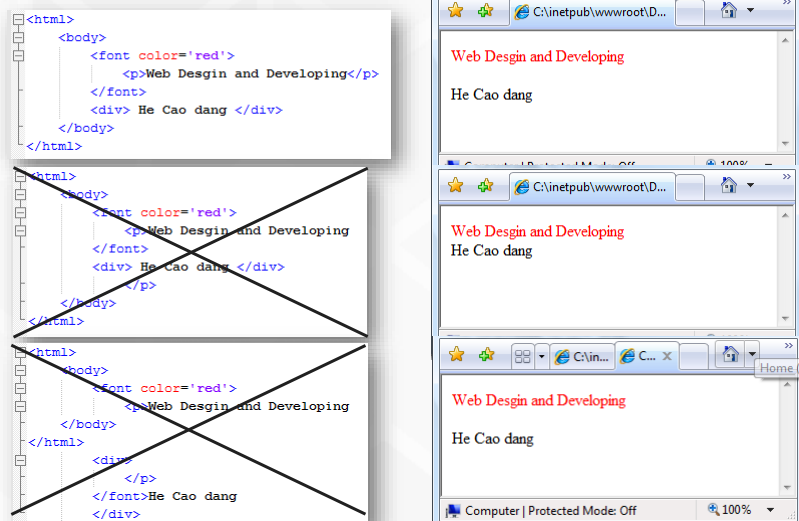
Challenge

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
    <title>Welcome to HTML</title>
    <style type="text/css">
        body
        {
            background-color: Orange;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <h3>
        Hello World !</h3>
</body>
</html>
```

How many HTML tags are there?

XHTML Standard

❑ **XHTML** = HTML + XML
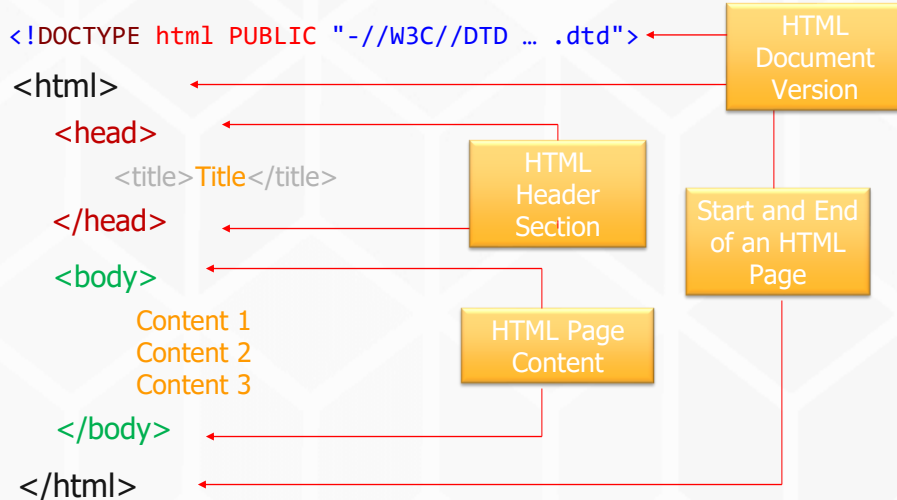
   ❑ All opening HTML tags must have a closing tag

❑ Example:

   ❑
              →

   ❑ <hr>   →   <hr />

   ❑ <img>   →   <img />

   ❑ <input>   →   <input />

Contents

HTML Document Structure

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD … .dtd">
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Title</title>
    </head>
    <body>
            Content 1
            Content 2
            Content 3
    </body>
</html>
```

HTML Document Version

HTML Header Section

Start and End of an HTML Page

HTML Page Content

HTML Document Structure

❏ DOCTYPE : Defines the document type and version of HTML

❏ <html></html> : Wraps the entire content of the document

❏ <head></head> : Contains meta-information about the document, link to CSS stylesheets, character set declarations, and more

❏ <title></title> : Specifies the title of the HTML document

❏ <body></body> : Contains the visible content of the HTML document, such as text, images, links, etc

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
    <title>Welcome to HTML</title>
    <style type="text/css">
        body
        {
            background-color: Orange;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <h3>
        Hello World !</h3>
</body>
</html>
```

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
    <title>Welcome to HTML</title>
    <style type="text/css">
        body
        {
            background-color: Orange;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <h3>
        Hello World !</h3>
</body>
</html>
```

Contents

- *Introduction to HTML*
- *HTML Document Structure*
- **Basic Tags**
- List Tags
- Link Tags
- Table

Basic Tags

❏ Declaration and Document Structure Tags
❏ Heading and Text Tags
❏ Image Tags
❏ Container Tags

Declaration and Document Structure Tags

❏ **<!DOCTYPE html>:** Declares the document type and HTML version.
❏ **<html>:** Defines the beginning and end of an HTML document.
❏ **<head>:** Contains meta information about the document and links to other resources like CSS and JavaScript.
❏ **<body>:** Contains the actual content of the document, such as text, images, and links.

Heading and Text Tags

❑ Block Text Formatting Tags

    ❑ Heading: `<h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, <h6>`

    ❑ Paragraph: `<p>`

    ❑ List Item: `<li>`

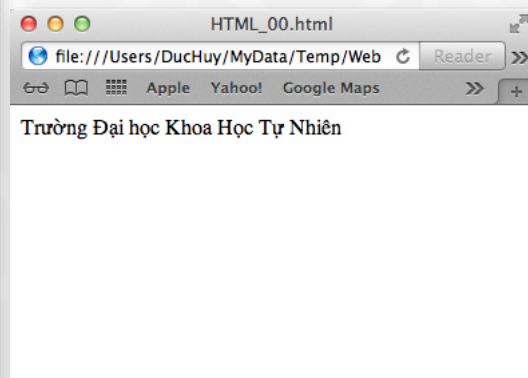   ❑ Horizontal Rule: `<hr />`

❑ Inline Text Formatting Tags

    ❑ Text formatting: `<em>, <i>, <b>` and `<font>`

    ❑ Create hyperlinks: `<a>`

    ❑ Line break: `<br/>`

Browsers automatically normalize text

Line break

```
<html>
<head>
    <title></title>
</head>
<body>
    Trường Đại học <br />
    Khoa Học Tự Nhiên
</body>
</html>
```
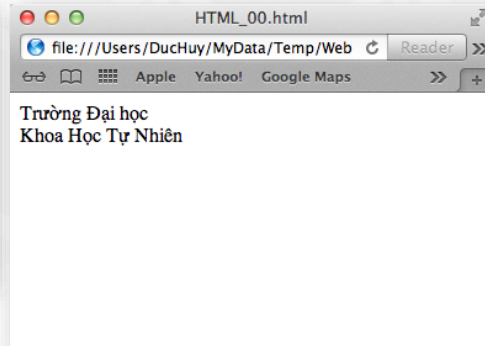
HTML_00.html
file:///Users/DucHuy/MyData/Temp/Web
Apple Yahoo! Google Maps

Trường Đại học
Khoa Học Tự Nhiên

Heading

```
<h1>Introduction to HTML - H1</h1>
<h2>Introduction to HTML - H2</h2>
<h3>Introduction to HTML - H3</h3>
<h4>Introduction to HTML - H4</h4>
<h5>Introduction to HTML - H5</h5>
<h6>Introduction to HTML - H6</h6>
```

HTML_00.html
y/MyData/Temp/Web1_B
Apple Yahoo! Google Maps YouTube

Introduction to HTML - H1
Introduction to HTML - H2
Introduction to HTML - H3
Introduction to HTML - H4
Introduction to HTML - H5
Introduction to HTML - H6
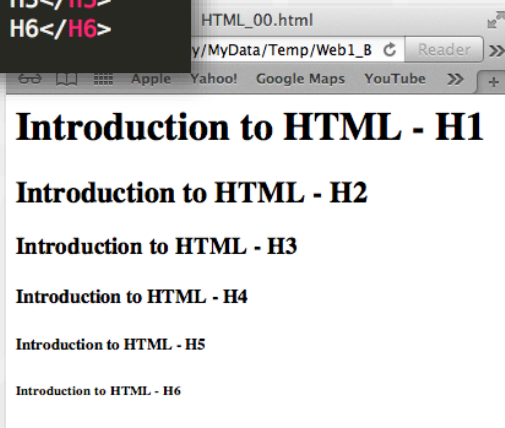
Paragraph

```
<h3>My first HTML document</h3>
<p>
    This is going to be real fun
    <h2>Using another heading</h2>
</p>
<p align="center">
    Another paragraph element
</p>
```
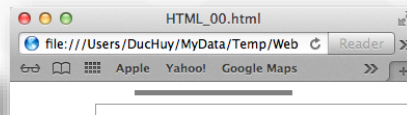
HTML_00.html
rs/DucHuy/MyData/Temp/Web   Reader »
Apple   Yahoo!   Google Maps   »   +

My first HTML document

This is going to be real fun

Using another heading

Another paragraph element
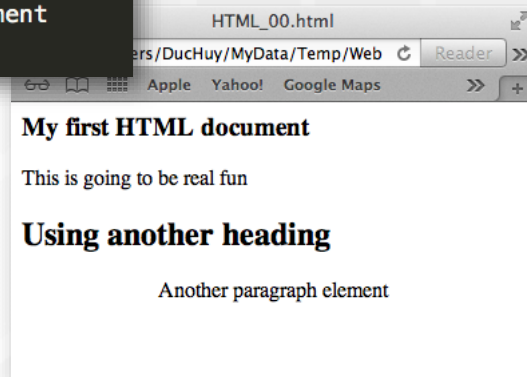
Horizontal Rule <hr />

❏ Attributes:

❏ align: Specifies the alignment of the horizontal rule within its containing element

❏ width: Specifies the width of the horizontal rule

❏ size: Specifies the thickness or height of the horizontal rule

❏ color: Sets the color of the HR

❏ noshade

```
<hr noshade size="5"
    align="center"
    width="40%" />

<hr size="15"
    align="right"
    width="80%" />
```

HTML_00.html
file:///Users/DucHuy/MyData/Temp/Web   Reader »
Apple   Yahoo!   Google Maps   »   +

Example Text formatting

```
<b>This text is bold</b>
<strong>
    This text is strong
</strong> <br />
<big>
    This text is big
</big> <br />
<em>
    This text is emphasized
</em> <br />
<i>
    This text is italic
</i> <br />
<small>
    This text is small
</small> <br />
This text contains a<sub>2</sub>
<br />
This text contains x<sup>2</sup> = a x a
```

HTML_00.html

file:///Users/DucHuy/MyData/Temp/W

Apple Yahoo! Google Ma

This text is bold This text is strong
This text is big
This text is emphasized
This text is italic
This text is small
This text contains a_2

This text contains x^2 = a x a

Example Text formatting

```
<em> Renders as emphasized text </em>
<strong> Renders as strong emphasized text
</strong>
<dfn> Defines a definition term </dfn>
<code> Defines computer code text </code>
<kbd>Defines keyboard text</kbd>
<var>Defines a variable part of a text</var>
<cite>Defines a citation</cite>
<blink>Computer Sciences</blink>
<del>Computer Sciences</del>
<ins>Computer Sciences</ins>
<samp> Defines sample computer code </samp>
```

_00.html

Data/Temp/Web   Reader   »

Apple Yahoo! Google Maps   » +

Renders as emphasized text **Renders as strong emphasized text** *Defines a definition term* Defines computer code text Defines keyboard text *Defines a variable part of a text Defines a citation* Computer Sciences ~~Computer Sciences~~ <u>Computer Sciences</u> Defines sample computer code

Preformatted Text

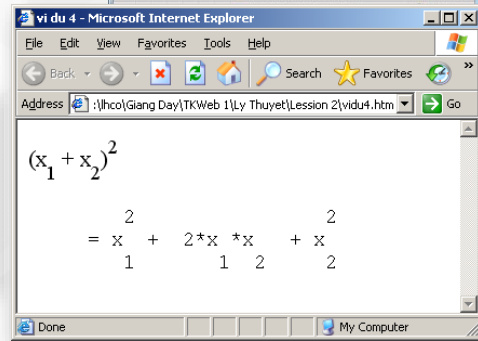❑ It is used to display text exactly as it appears in the HTML source code

❑ **Example:**

```
<FONT SIZE=4>
    <pre>
        Ban co the xuong dong
        va cach khoang trang    thoai mai
    </pre>
</FONT>
```

```html
<html>
<head><title> vi du 4 </title></head>
<body>
(x<sub>1</sub> + x<sub>2</sub>)<sup>2</sup>
<pre>
        2                  2
    = x  +  2*x *x   + x
      1         1 2      2
</pre>
</body>
</html>
```
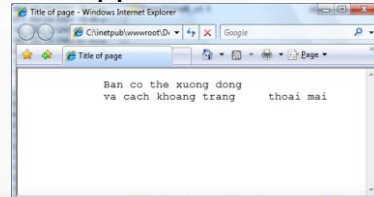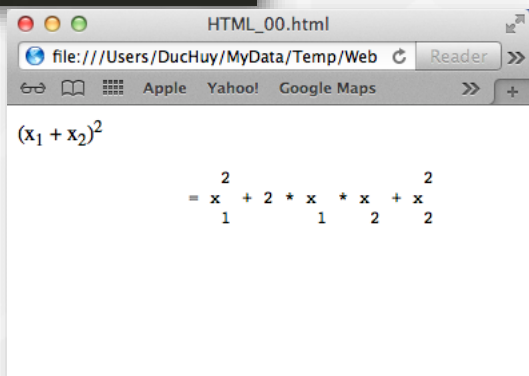

Example tag <pre>

```html
(x<sub>1</sub> + x<sub>2</sub>)<sup>2</sup>
<pre>
        2                      2
    = x  + 2 * x  * x  + x
      1          1    2    2
</pre>
```

Special Characters

❏ How to display special characters?
❏ Special characters: **<, >, &**
❏ Double quotation marks **"**
❏ Specific symbols: **@ © ®**
❏ ......

List of Special Characters

Result	Description	Entity Name	Entity Number
"	quotation mark	"	"
&	ampersand	&	&
<	less-than	<	<
>	greater-than	>	>

To display `<Khoa hoc tu nhien>     "Khoa hoc tu nhien"`
the corresponding HTML code is:

```
&lt;Khoa hoc tu nhien&gt;    
&quot;Khoa hoc tu nhien&quot;
```

Reference: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_XML_and_HTML_character_entity_references

Image Tags
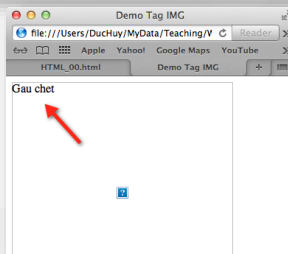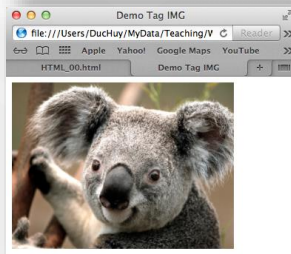
- ❏ *<img />* : It is a self-closing tag
- ❏ Some of the most commonly used attributes for the <img> tag:

  - ❏ *src*: This is a required attribute that specifies the URL or file path to the image you want to display

  - ❏ *alt* : Also required, this attribute provides alternative text for the image. It's displayed if the image cannot be loaded and is important for accessibility

  - ❏ *align*: Determines the alignment of the image with respect to surrounding text. Common values are "left," "right," "top," "middle," and "bottom."

  - ❏ *boder*: Sets the width of a border around the image (default=0)

  - ❏ *width*: Specifies the width of the image in pixels

  - ❏ *height*: Specifies the height of the image in pixels

Image Tags

HTML Tag	Explanation
<img>	It is used to embed images into a web page
<map>	It is used in conjunction with the <area> and <img> tags to create clickable image maps. An image map allows you to define multiple clickable regions on an image, where each region links to a different URL or performs a specific action when clicked
<area>	It is used to define individual clickable areas within an image map created using the <map> tag. Each <area> element defines a specific region on an image, and when a user clicks within that region, it triggers an action, such as opening a link or executing a JavaScript function

Example

```
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Demo Tag IMG</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <img src="./images/Koala.jpg" alt="Gau chet"
        width="300" border="0"/>
    </body>
</html>
```

Example of Setting a Background Image for a Website

```
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Demo anh nen</title>
    </head>
    <body background="images/Koala.jpg">
        <h1>Gấu hết chết</h1>
    </body>
</html>
```

```
<html>
    <head>
        <title>Demo anh nen</title>
    </head>
    <body background="http://what9see.edublogs.
    org/files/2012/02/valentines-day-wallpaper-upt8kd.jpg">
        <h1>Happy Valentine day</h1>
    </body>
</html>
```
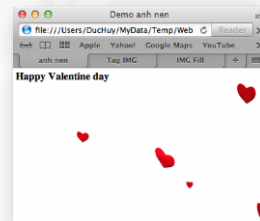
Contents

❑ *Introduction to HTML*
❑ *HTML Document Structure*
❑ *Basic Tags*
❑ **List Tags**
❑ Link Tags
❑ Table

List Tags

List Type	HTML Tag	List item
Ordered list		
Unordered list		
Definition List (*Description List*)	<dl>	<dt>, <dd>
Nested Lists		
Menu Lists	<menu>	

Ordered list

Ordered list

Unordered list

```
    ----+----1----+----2---|----3----+----4----+---
  1  <html>
  2  <head>
▶ 3  <title> danh sach khong thu tu </title></head>
  4  <body>
  5  <h5>Disc bullets list:</h5>
  6  <ul type="disc">
  7      <li>apples</li>
  8      <li>bananas</li>
  9      <li>lemons</li>
 10  </ul>
 11  <h5>Circle bullets list:</h5>
 12  <ul type="circle">
 13      <li>apples</li>
 14      <li>bananas</li>
 15      <li>lemons</li>
 16  </ul>
 17  <h5>Square bullets list:</h5>
 18  <ul type="square">
 19      <li>apples</li>
 20      <li>bananas</li>
 21      <li>lemons</li>
 22  </ul>
 23  </body>
 24  </html>
 25
```
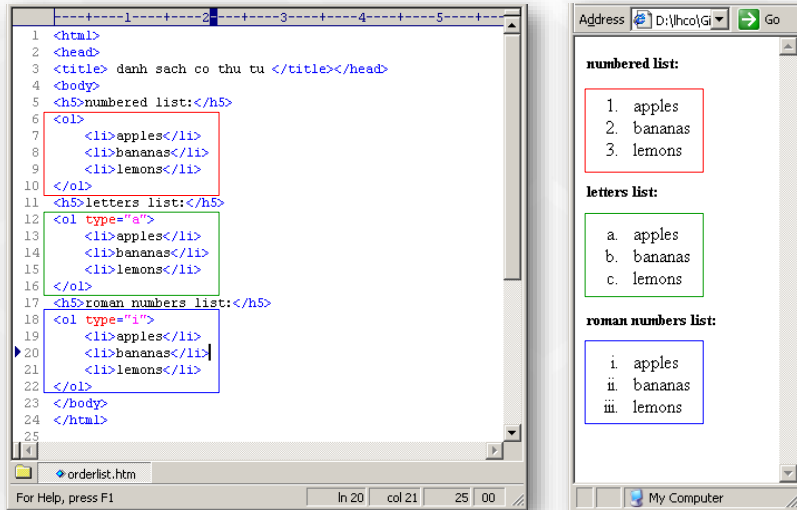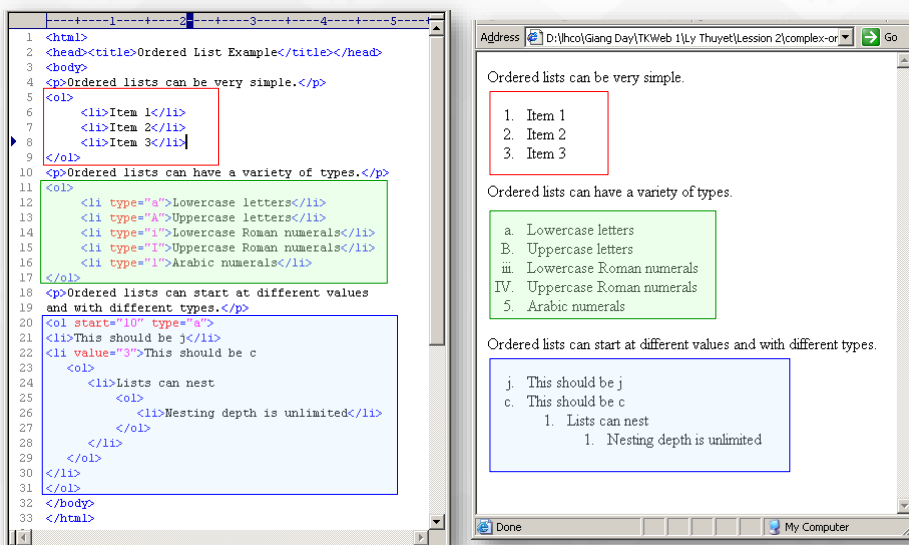
```
complex-unorderlis    defList.htm    unorderList.htm
For Help, press F1                    ln 3    col 24
```

Address D:\lhco\Gian   Go
Y! · 📝 ·   »

Disc bullets list:

- apples
- bananas
- lemons

Circle bullets list:

○ apples
○ bananas
○ lemons

Square bullets list:

- apples
- bananas
- lemons

My Computer
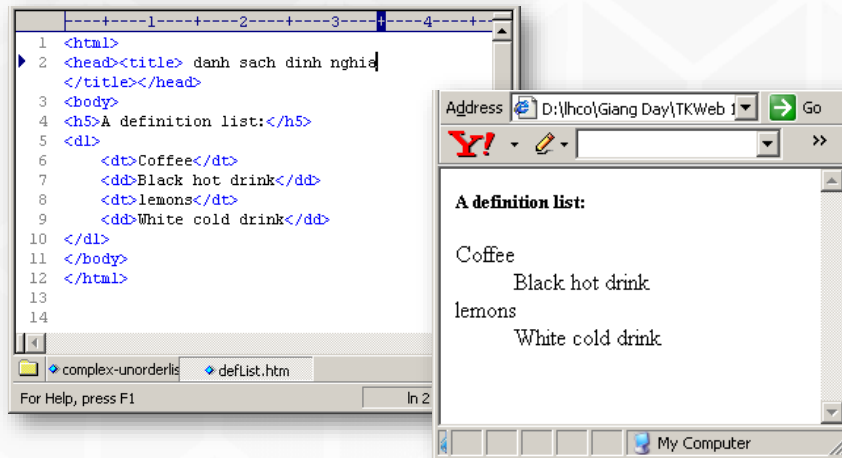
Reversed attribute

```
<ol reversed>
  <li>The number of list items is the starting number,</li>
  <li>and then it counts down…</li>
  <li>…to 1.</li>
</ol>
```

3. The number of list items is the starting number,

2. and then it counts down…

1. …to 1.

Definition List (*Description List*)

```
----+----1----+----2----+----3----+----4----+--
  1  <html>
▶ 2  <head><title> danh sach dinh nghia
     </title></head>
  3  <body>
  4  <h5>A definition list:</h5>
  5  <dl>
  6      <dt>Coffee</dt>
  7      <dd>Black hot drink</dd>
  8      <dt>lemons</dt>
  9      <dd>White cold drink</dd>
 10  </dl>
 11  </body>
 12  </html>
 13
 14
◀
☐ ◈ complex-unorderlis  ◈ defList.htm
For Help, press F1                    ln 2
```

Address [D:\lhco\Giang Day\TKWeb 1 ▾] → Go

Y! ▾ ✎ ▾ [   ] ▾ »

A definition list:

Coffee
    Black hot drink
lemons
    White cold drink

🖳 My Computer

Contents

- ❏ *Introduction to HTML*
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- ❏ *Basic Tags*
- ❏ *List Tags*
- ❏ **Link Tags**
- ❏ Table

URL

❏ Types of HTTP Addresses: 7 cases
Case1: http://*server/*
   Example: http://www.yahoo.com/

Case2: http://*server/file*
   Example: http://games.yahoo.com/index.php

Case3: http://*server/directory/*
   Example: http://games.yahoo.com/games/

Case4: http://*server/directory/file*
   Example: http://games.yahoo.com/download/
   Dominoes.exe

URL

Case5: http://server/directory/file#marker
   Example: http://games.yahoo.com/index.php# Puzzle

Case6: http://*server/directory/file?parameters*
   Example: http://www.google.com.vn/search?hl=vi&q=Teach&meta=1

Case7: http://server:port/directory/file
   Example: http://www.microsoft.com:8080/products/greetings.html

Tag <a> (anchor)

❏ Syntax:

```
<a href="URL" target="…"> Linked content </a>
```

❏ The "target" attribute of the <a> tag can take several values:

❏ 'name': You can specify a custom name for the target window or frame

❏ _blank: This value opens the linked content in a new, unnamed browser window or tab

❏ _parent: If the web page containing the link is inside a frameset or iframe, this value opens the linked content in the parent frame

❏ _self (default): It opens the linked content in the same browser window or tab.

❏ _top: this value opens the linked content in the top-level frame, breaking out of all nested frames
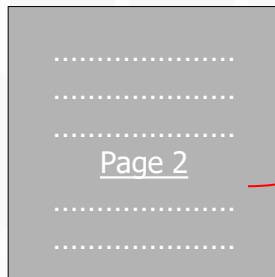
❏ Example:

```
<html>
    <body>
        <a href='http://www.yahoo.com > www.yahoo.com </a>
    </body>
</html>
```

Link Classification

❏ Internal Links
❏ External Links
❏ Email Links
❏ Navigation Links
❏ Footer Links
❏ Download Links
❏ Social Media Links
❏ Anchor Links
❏ Image Links

External Link
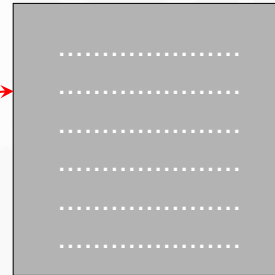
`<a href="URL">` representative text `</a>`

```
..................
..................
..................
Page 2
..................
..................
```

Click →

```
..................
..................
..................
..................
..................
..................
```

Current Page

page1.html

Page with a URL
address specified
by page2.html

Internal Links - Anchor Link

`<a name="sectionName">` Go to Anchor `</a>`

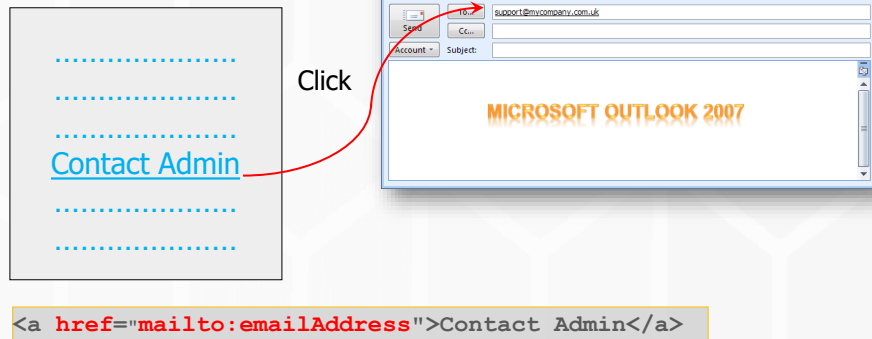`<a href="#sectionName">` rep Text `</a>`

Nội
dung
trang
khi
chưa
liên
kết

```
..................
..................
rep Text
..................
..................
..................
Go to Anchor
....abcdefgh...
...01234567...
..................
```

Click →

```
..................
rep Text
..................
..................
..................
Go to Anchor
....abcdefgh...
...01234567...
..................
..................
..................
..................
..................
```
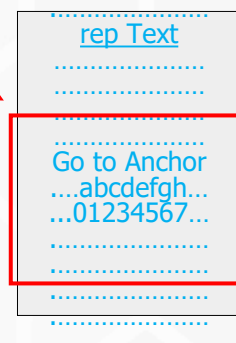
Page
Content
After
Clicking
the Link

Email Link


```
<a href="mailto:emailAddress">Contact Admin</a>
```

URL Classification

❏ URLs (Uniform Resource Locators) can be classified into two main categories:

  ❏ **Absolute URLs**: An absolute URL provides the complete and full address of a resource on the internet. It includes the scheme (e.g., "http," "https," "ftp"), the hostname (domain name or IP address), and the path to the resource.

  ❏ **Relative URLs**: A relative URL specifies the location of a resource in relation to the current webpage's location. It doesn't include the scheme or hostname..
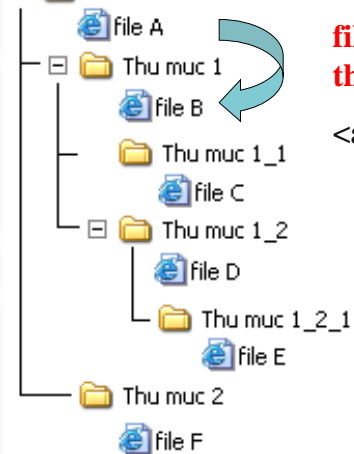
```
<a href="URL" target="……"> Linked content </a>
```

Notations of Relative URLs

Notation	Description
No Notation (Path Only)	If a URL does not start with any notation or special character, it is treated as a relative URL and represents a resource within the same directory as the current webpage.
/	Using a single forward slash / at the beginning of a relative URL makes it root-relative. It starts navigation from the root directory of the website, regardless of the current webpage's location
./	The ./ notation represents the current directory where the current webpage is located
../	The ../ notation represents the parent directory of the current directory
#	When used at the end of a URL, the # notation is used for fragment identifiers within the same webpage

Example

```
□ 📁 root  # 127.0.0.1/demo
    🌐 file A
  ─ □ 📁 Thu muc 1
        🌐 file B
    ─   📁 Thu muc 1_1
            🌐 file C
  ─ □ 📁 Thu muc 1_2
        🌐 file D
      ─   📁 Thu muc 1_2_1
              🌐 file E
  ─   📁 Thu muc 2
        🌐 file F
```

file A has a link to file B, so in file A, there is an HTML element:

link to B

URL =

http://127.0.0.1/demo/Thu muc 1/file B.htm

/demo/Thu muc 1/file B.htm

./Thu muc 1/file B.htm

Thu muc 1/file B.htm

27

Example

```
□ 📁 root  # 127.0.0.1/demo
    🌐 file A
  ─ □ 📁 Thu muc 1
        🌐 file B
      ─ 📁 Thu muc 1_1
            🌐 file C
      ─ □ 📁 Thu muc 1_2
            🌐 file D
          └ 📁 Thu muc 1_2_1
                🌐 file E
    ─ 📁 Thu muc 2
        🌐 file F
```
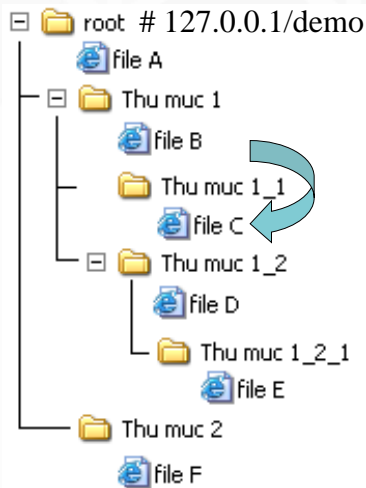
file B has a link to file C, so in file B, there is an HTML element:

link to C

URL =

http://127.0.0.1/demo/Thu muc 1/

Thu muc 1_1/file C.htm

/demo/Thu muc 1/Thu muc 1_1/file C.htm

./Thu muc 1_1/file C.htm

Thu muc 1_1/file C.htm

Example

```
□ 📁 root  # 127.0.0.1/demo
    🌐 file A
  ─ □ 📁 Thu muc 1
        🌐 file B
      ─ 📁 Thu muc 1_1
            🌐 file C
      ─ □ 📁 Thu muc 1_2
            🌐 file D
          └ 📁 Thu muc 1_2_1
                🌐 file E
    ─ 📁 Thu muc 2
        🌐 file F
```
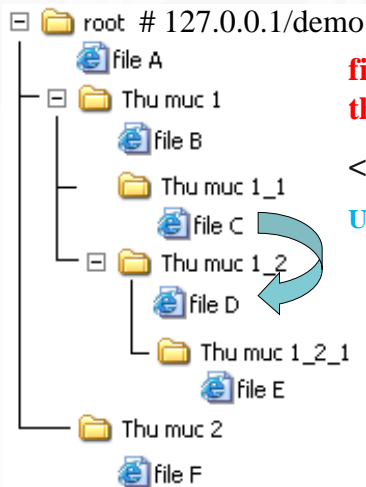
file C has a link to file D, so in file C, there is an HTML element :

link to D

URL =
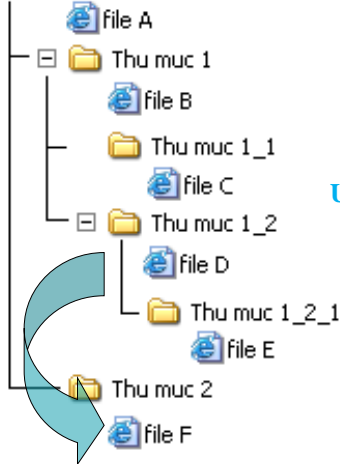
http://127.0.0.1/demo/Thu muc 1/

Thu muc 1_2/file D.htm

/demo/Thu muc 1/Thu muc 1_2/file D.htm

./../Thu muc 1_2/file D.htm

../Thu muc 1_2/file D.htm

Example

□ 📁 root # 127.0.0.1/demo
    📄 file A
  □ 📁 Thu muc 1
     📄 file B
    📁 Thu muc 1_1
     📄 file C
  □ 📁 Thu muc 1_2
    📄 file D
    📁 Thu muc 1_2_1
     📄 file E
  📁 Thu muc 2
  📄 file F

file D has a link to file F, so in file D, there is an HTML element :

link to F

URL =

http://127.0.0.1/demo/Thu muc 2/file F.htm

/demo/Thu muc 2/file F.htm

../../../Thu muc 2/file F.htm

../../Thu muc 2/file F.htm

Example

□ 📁 root # 127.0.0.1/demo
    📄 file A
  □ 📁 Thu muc 1
     📄 file B
    📁 Thu muc 1_1
     📄 file C
  □ 📁 Thu muc 1_2
    📄 file D
    📁 Thu muc 1_2_1
     📄 file E
  📁 Thu muc 2
  📄 file F
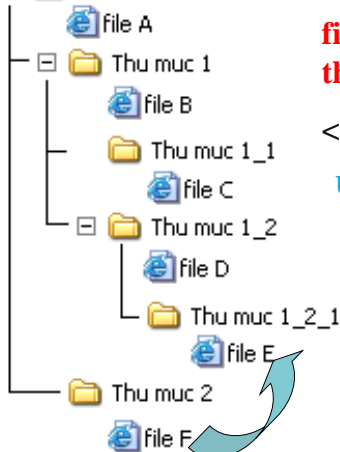
file F has a link to file E, so in file F, there is an HTML element :

link to E

URL =

http://127.0.0.1/demo/Thu muc 1/ Thu muc 1_2/Thu muc 1_2_1/file E.htm

/demo/Thu muc 1/Thu muc 1_2/ Thu muc 1_2_1/file E.htm

../Thu muc 1 /Thu muc 1_2/Thu muc1_2_1/ file E.htm

Example

```
□ 📁 root  # 127.0.0.1/demo
    🔵 file A
  ─ □ 📁 Thu muc 1
        🔵 file B
      ─   📁 Thu muc 1_1
            🔵 file C
      ─ □ 📁 Thu muc 1_2
            🔵 file D
          ─   📁 Thu muc 1_2_1
                🔵 file E
  ─   📁 Thu muc 2
        🔵 file F
```
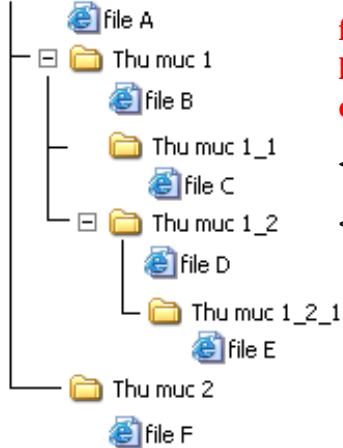
file E has a link to file A at a specified location, so in file A, there is an HTML element:

****

link to A at position B

../../../file A.htm#positionB

Contents

- ❏ *Introduction to HTML*
- ❏ *HTML Document Structure*
- ❏ *Basic Tags*
- ❏ *List Tags*
- ❏ *Link Tags*
- ❏ **Table**

Simple Table

```html
<table border="1" width="100%">
    <caption>Bảng HTML đơn giản</caption>
    <tr>
        <th>0.1</th>
        <th>0.2</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>1.1</td>
        <td>1.2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>2.1</td>
        <td>2.2</td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

Bảng HTML đơn giản

0.1	0.2
1.1	1.2
2.1	2.2

Table Tags

Tag	Description
`<table>`	Defines the beginning of a table
`<caption>`	Provides a caption or title for the table
`<tr>`	Defines a table row
`<th>`	Defines a table header cell. It is used to represent column or row headers.
`<td>`	Defines a table data cell. It contains the actual content of the table, such as text, numbers, or other HTML elements
`<thead>`, `<tbody>`, `<tfoot>`	These elements group rows into table header, body, and footer sections, respectively. They help structure the table content and can be used for styling or JavaScript purposes

Giá vàng 9999

ĐVT: tr.đ/lượng

Loại	Mua	Bán
SBJ	31,520	31,540
SJC	31,490	31,560

Some attributes of the tags

Attribute	Description
colspan	Specifies the number of columns the cell should span
rowspan	Specifies the number of rows the cell should span
bgcolor	Sets the background color of the row / cell
align	Aligns the content of the row / cell horizontally
valign	Aligns the content of the row / cell vertically
cellpadding	Specifies the space between the cell content and cell borders
cellspacing	Determines the space between cells

Example: colspan - rowspan

```
<table border="1">
    <tr>
        <th>Name</th>
        <th colspan="2">Telephone</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Bill Gate</td>
        <td>(505)256-3600</td>
        <td>0844 41 45 387</td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

Name	Telephone	
Bill Gate	(505)256-3600	0844 41 45 387

```
<table border="1">
    <tr>
        <th>Name</th>
        <th>Telephone</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td rowspan="2">Bill Gate</td>
        <td>(505)256-3600</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>0844 41 45 387</td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

Name	Telephone
Bill Gate	(505)256-3600
	0844 41 45 387

Combining colspan and rowspan

```html
<table border="1">
    <tr>
        <th>Name</th>
        <th>Telephone</th>
        <th>Country</th>
        <th>Center</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td rowspan="2">Bill Gate</td>
        <td>(505)256-3600</td>
        <td colspan="2" rowspan="3">silicon valley - usa</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>0844 41 45 387</td>

    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>Steve Job</td>
        <td>1-800-676-2775</td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

Name	Telephone	Country	Center
Bill Gate	(505)256-3600		
	0844 41 45 387	silicon valley - usa	
Steve Job	1-800-676-2775		

Setting the background color for the table

```html
<table border="1" width="100%" style="background:red">
    <caption>Bảng HTML đơn giản</caption>
    <tr>
        <th>0.1</th>
        <th>0.2</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>1.1</td>
        <td>1.2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>2.1</td>
        <td>2.2</td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

Bảng HTML đơn giản

0.1	0.2
1.1	1.2
2.1	2.2

Setting the background color for a row

```
<table border="1" width="100%">
    <caption>Bảng HTML đơn giản</caption>
    <tr>
        <th>0.1</th>
        <th>0.2</th>
    </tr>
    <tr style="background:red">
        <td>1.1</td>
        <td>1.2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>2.1</td>
        <td>2.2</td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

Bảng HTML đơn giản	
0.1	**0.2**
1.1	1.2
2.1	2.2

Setting the background color for a cell

```
<table border="1" width="100%">
    <caption>Bảng HTML đơn giản</caption>
    <tr>
        <th>0.1</th>
        <th>0.2</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td style="background:red">1.1</td>
        <td>1.2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>2.1</td>
        <td>2.2</td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

Bảng HTML đơn giản	
0.1	**0.2**
1.1	1.2
2.1	2.2

Setting the background color for a column

```html
<table border="1" width="100%">
    <caption>Bảng HTML đơn giản</caption>
    <tr>
        <th style="background:red">0.1</th>
        <th>0.2</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td style="background:red">1.1</td>
        <td>1.2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td style="background:red">2.1</td>
        <td>2.2</td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

Bảng HTML đơn giản

0.1	0.2
1.1	1.2
2.1	2.2

Special child elements of Table

Tag	Description
`<caption>`	This element is used to provide a title or caption for the table
`<colgroup>`	The <colgroup> element allows you to group columns together and apply common attributes to them
`<col>`	<col> elements within <colgroup> can be used to specify individual column properties

ISBN	Title	Price
3476896	My first HTML	$53
2489604	My first CSS	$47

Monthly savings

Month	Savings
January	$100
February	$50

ISBN	Title	Price
3476896	My first HTML	$53
2489604	My first CSS	$47

Tag <caption> - <col>

```
<table border="1">
    <caption>iPhone Price</caption>
    <col style="background-color:#09F" />
    <col style="background-color:#F30" />
    <tr>
        <th>Type</th>
        <th>Price</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>iPhone 3GS - 8GB</td>
        <td>$99</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>iPhone 4G - 16GB</td>
        <td>$199</td>
    </tr>

    <tr>
        <td>iPhone 3GS - 32GB</td>
        <td>$299</td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

iPhone Price

Type	Price
iPhone 3GS - 8GB	$99
iPhone 4G - 16GB	$199
iPhone 3GS - 32GB	$299

Tag <colgroup>

```
<table border="1">
    <colgroup span="2" style="background-color:#09F" />
    <colgroup style="background-color:#F30" />
    <tr>
        <th>Type</th>
        <th>Price</th>
        <th>Made in</th>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>iPhone 3GS - 8GB</td>
        <td>$99</td>
        <td>USA</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>iPhone 4G - 16GB</td>
        <td>$199</td>
        <td>USA</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
        <td>iPhone 3GS - 32GB</td>
        <td>$299</td>
        <td>USA</td>
    </tr>
</table>
```

Type	Price	Made in
iPhone 3GS - 8GB	$99	USA
iPhone 4G - 16GB	$199	USA
iPhone 3GS - 32GB	$299	USA

Guidelines for table structure

Tag	Description
<thead>	Grouping table header rows
<tbody>	Grouping main content rows
<tfoot>	Grouping table footer rows

Month	Savings
January	$100
February	$80
Sum	$180

Month	Savings
	%
January	$100
February	$80
Sum	$180

Example

```html
<table border="1" width="100%">
    <caption>Bảng HTML đơn giản</caption>
    <thead style="background-color:Red">
        <tr>
            <th>0.1</th>
            <th>0.2</th>
        </tr>
    </thead>
    <tfoot style="background-color:Blue">
        <tr>
            <td>3.1</td>
            <td>3.2</td>
        </tr>
    </tfoot>
    <tbody style="background-color:Green">
        <tr>
            <td>1.1</td>
            <td>1.2</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
            <td>2.1</td>
            <td>2.2</td>
        </tr>
    </tbody>
</table>
```
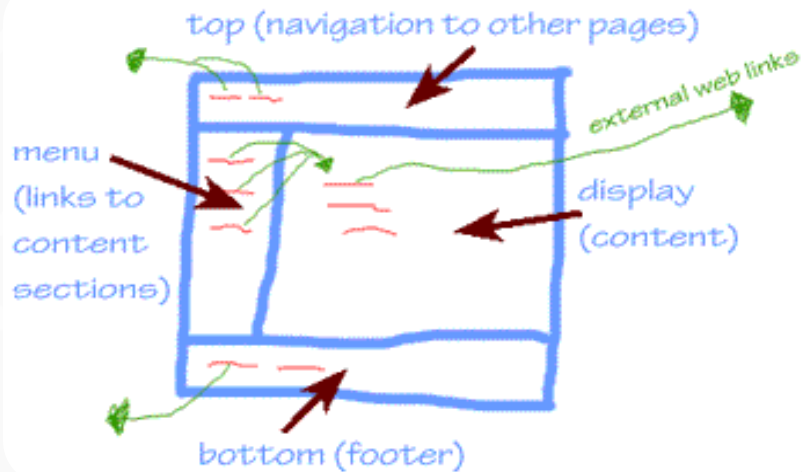
Bảng HTML đơn giản

0.1	0.2
1.1	1.2
2.1	2.2
3.1	3.2

Layout website - Table

Some useful attributes

- ❑ `autofocus`
  - ❑ `<input type="text" autofocus="" />`
  - ❑ Automatically move the cursor to the last HTML element with the 'autofocus' attribute when the web page is opened
- ❑ `placeholder`
  - ❑ `<input type="text" placeholder="Email Address" />`
  - ❑ Display a placeholder text inside the textbox to suggest the content to be filled in.
- ❑ `spellcheck`
  - ❑ `<textarea spellcheck="true"></textarea>`
  - ❑ Enable or disable spell check.
- ❑ `maxlength`
  - ❑ `<input type="text" maxlength="20" />`
  - ❑ Limit the number of characters that users can enter.
- ❑ `contenteditable`
  - ❑ `<p contenteditable="true"></p>`
  - ❑ Allow changing the content inside an element with the 'contenteditable' attribute.
    http://www.sitepoint.com/6-nifty-time-saving-html-attributes/

Contents

- *Introduction to HTML*
- *HTML Document Structure*
- *Basic Tags*
- *List Tags*
- *Link Tags*
- *Table*
- **Assignment**

Assignment

- Use the knowledge you've learned to create a web page displaying your team's information, including:

  - A group photo (illustration is sufficient)

  - Detailed team information including team name, list of members, and genders

  - Use an image map so that clicking on a member's face will navigate to the member's information page

Assignment

❏ The content of the member information page, includes:

  ❏ Avatar

  ❏ Full name

  ❏ Gender

  ❏ Date of birth

  ❏ Email

  ❏ Phone

  ❏ Link back to the team information page

Assignment

❏ File and folder structure of the submission: