

# HTML

# HyperText

# Markup

# Language

```
index.html x UNREGISTERED
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="utf-8" />
5     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1" />
6     <title>Rosa's class website</title>
7     <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="images/icon.png"
/>
8   </head>
9   <body>
10    <h1>Rosa's class website</h1>
11    <h2>Class projects</h2>
12    <ol>
13      <li>
14        Project 1 (coming soon!)
15      </li>
16      <li>
17        Project 2 (coming soon!)
18      </li>
19      <li>
20        Project 3 (coming soon!)
21      </li>
22    </ol>
23    <h2>Exercises</h2>
24    <a href="exercises/top-10.html">Top 10</a>
25    <h3>About me</h3>
26    <p>I'm a graphic designer based in NYC, on planet earth.
27    </p>
28    <footer>
29      <p>Technology is <b>truly</b> amazing!</p>
30      
32  </body>
33</html>
```

Rosa's class website

rosamcelheny.github.io/interactive/

## Rosa's class website

### Class projects

1. Project 1 (coming soon!)
2. Project 2 (coming soon!)
3. Project 3 (coming soon!)

### Exercises

[Top 10](#)

### About me

I'm a graphic designer based in NYC, on planet earth. I'm a white woman, about six feet tall with brown hair and a few small tattoos. I'm working in my apartment, facing a window. Out the window snow is falling quickly today.

[Visit my homepage!](#)

Technology is **truly** amazing!



[Back to top](#)

You can view the HTML of any webpage by viewing the source in the browser.

In chrome, press

↖ + ⌂ + U

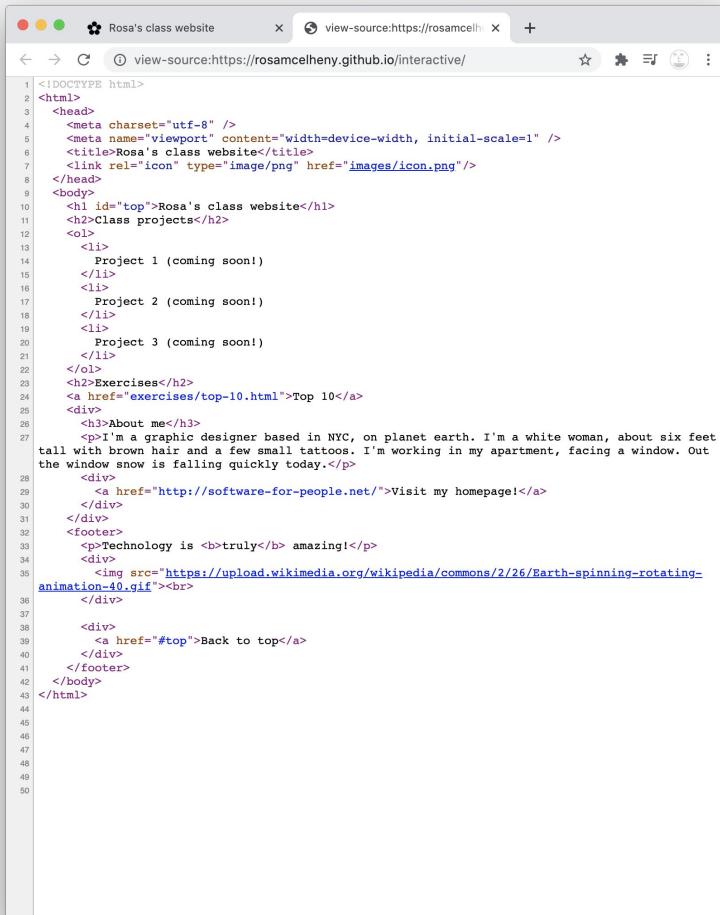
Rosa's class website

view-source:https://rosamcelheny.github.io/interactive/

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
    <title>Rosa's class website</title>
    <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="images/icon.png"/>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1 id="top">Rosa's class website</h1>
    <h2>Class projects</h2>
    <ol>
      <li>
        Project 1 (coming soon!)
      </li>
      <li>
        Project 2 (coming soon!)
      </li>
      <li>
        Project 3 (coming soon!)
      </li>
    </ol>
    <h2>Exercises</h2>
    <a href="exercises/top-10.html">Top 10</a>
    <div>
      <h3>About me</h3>
      <p>I'm a graphic designer based in NYC, on planet earth. I'm a white woman, about six feet tall with brown hair and a few small tattoos. I'm working in my apartment, facing a window. Out the window snow is falling quickly today.</p>
      <div>
        <a href="http://software-for-people.net/">Visit my homepage!</a>
      </div>
    </div>
    <footer>
      <p>Technology is <b>truly</b> amazing!</p>
      <div>
        <br>
      </div>
    </footer>
  </body>
</html>
```

HTML is a markup language.  
It tells your browser how to  
structure the webpage.

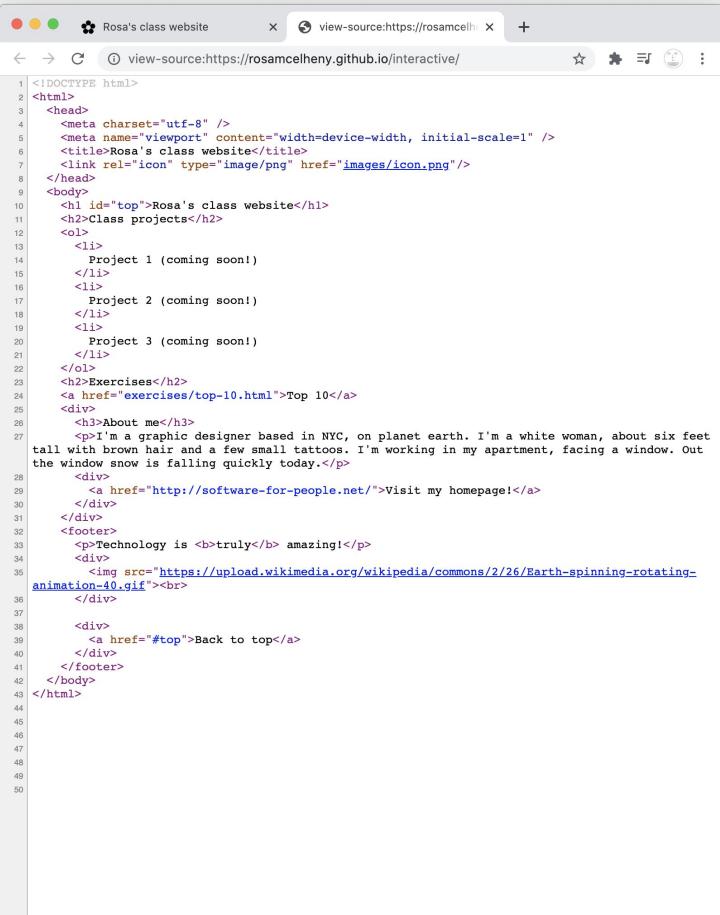
HTML is not a programming or  
scripting language.



The screenshot shows a browser window with the title "Rosa's class website". The address bar indicates the page is being viewed from its source code at "view-source:https://rosamcelheny.github.io/interactive/". The page content is displayed as a block of HTML code, starting with the DOCTYPE declaration and ending with the closing HTML tag. The code includes meta tags for charset and viewport, a title, and a link to an icon. It features a header with "Rosa's class website" and "Class projects", followed by a list of three projects, each labeled "(coming soon!)". Below this is a section for "Exercises" with a link to "exercises/top-10.html". A "About me" section contains a paragraph about the author, a link to their homepage, and an image of Earth rotating. At the bottom, there is a footer with a link back to the top of the page.

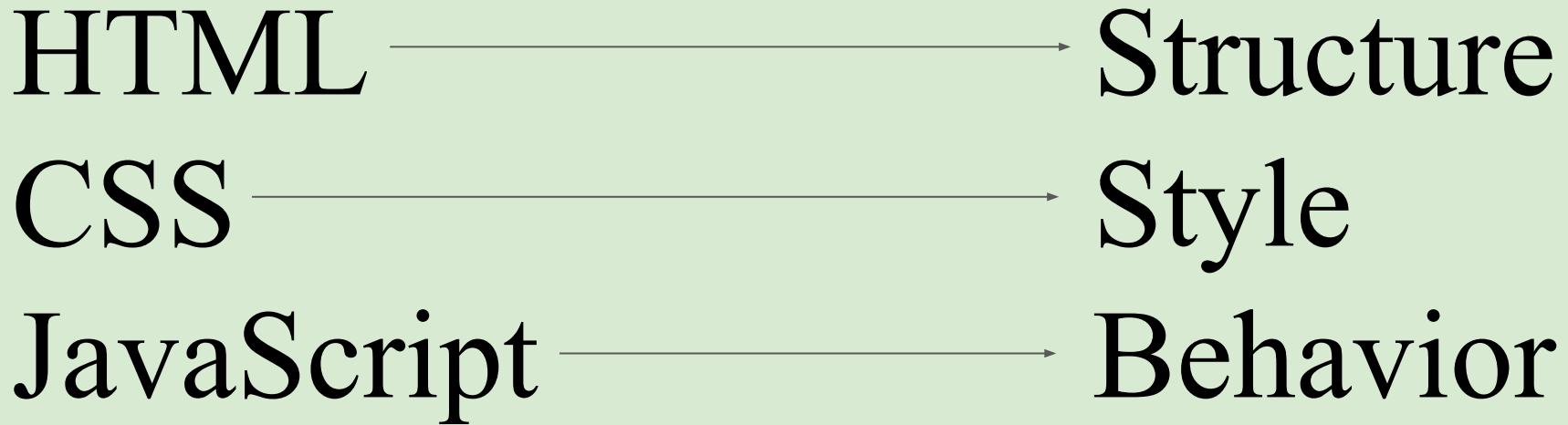
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
    <title>Rosa's class website</title>
    <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="images/icon.png"/>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1 id="top">Rosa's class website</h1>
    <h2>Class projects</h2>
    <ol>
      <li>
        Project 1 (coming soon!)
      </li>
      <li>
        Project 2 (coming soon!)
      </li>
      <li>
        Project 3 (coming soon!)
      </li>
    </ol>
    <h2>Exercises</h2>
    <a href="exercises/top-10.html">Top 10</a>
    <div>
      <h3>About me</h3>
      <p>I'm a graphic designer based in NYC, on planet earth. I'm a white woman, about six feet tall with brown hair and a few small tattoos. I'm working in my apartment, facing a window. Out the window snow is falling quickly today.</p>
      <div>
        <a href="http://software-for-people.net/">Visit my homepage!</a>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div>
      <p>Technology is <b>truly</b> amazing!</p>
      <div>
        <br>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div>
      <a href="#top">Back to top</a>
    </div>
  </footer>
  </body>
</html>
```

HTML consists of a series of elements, which you use to enclose, or “mark up” different parts of the content to make it appear or act a certain way.



The screenshot shows a browser window with the title "Rosa's class website". The address bar indicates the page is being viewed from its source code at "view-source:https://rosamcelheny.github.io/interactive/". The page content is displayed as a block of numbered HTML code:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="utf-8" />
5     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
6     <title>Rosa's class website</title>
7     <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="images/icon.png"/>
8   </head>
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10    <h1 id="top">Rosa's class website</h1>
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27      <p>I'm a graphic designer based in NYC, on planet earth. I'm a white woman, about six feet tall with brown hair and a few small tattoos. I'm working in my apartment, facing a window. Out the window snow is falling quickly today.</p>
28      <div>
29        <a href="http://software-for-people.net/">Visit my homepage!</a>
30      </div>
31    </div>
32    <footer>
33      <p>Technology is <b>truly</b> amazing!</p>
34      <div>
35        <br>
36      </div>
37
38      <div>
39        <a href="#top">Back to top</a>
40      </div>
41    </footer>
42  </body>
43</html>
```



# HTML



structure

# CSS



style

# JavaScript



behavior

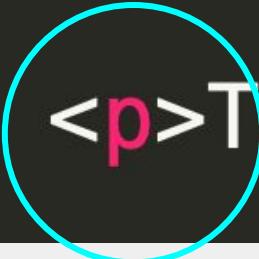
HTML documents are built out of **elements**.

HTML elements consist of HTML **tags**, their **attributes** and the **content** inside.

```
initial-scale=1" />
<title>Rosa's class website</title>
<link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="images/icon.png" />
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Rosa's class website</h1>
  <h2>Class projects</h2>
  <ol>
    <li>
      Project 1 (coming soon!)
    </li>
    <li>
      Project 2 (coming soon!)
    </li>
    <li>
      Project 3 (coming soon!)
    </li>
  </ol>
  <h2>Exercises</h2>
  <a href="exercises/top-10.html">Top 10</a>
  <h3>About me</h3>
  <p>I'm a graphic designer based in NYC, on plan...
  </p>
  <footer>
    <p>Technology is <b>truly</b> amazing!</p>
    
  </footer>
</body>
```

```
<p>Technology is amazing!</p>
```

# Element



```
<p>Technology is amazing!</p>
```

Opening tag

< p > Technology is amazing ! </ p >

Closing tag

```
<p>Technology is amazing!</p>
```

# Content

```
tag = < + tag name + >
```

Tag names are HTML keywords. They usually stand for something, which makes them easier to remember. You can't make up HTML tag names, that's the language itself.

<u>&lt;!--...--&gt;</u>	Defines a comment
<u>&lt;!DOCTYPE&gt;</u>	Defines the document type
<u>&lt;a&gt;</u>	Defines a hyperlink
<u>&lt;abbr&gt;</u>	Defines an abbreviation or an acronym
<u>&lt;acronym&gt;</u>	<b>Not supported in HTML5. Use &lt;abbr&gt; instead.</b> Defines an acronym
<u>&lt;address&gt;</u>	Defines contact information for the author/owner of a document
<u>&lt;applet&gt;</u>	<b>Not supported in HTML5. Use &lt;embed&gt; or &lt;object&gt; instead.</b> Defines an embedded applet
<u>&lt;area&gt;</u>	Defines an area inside an image map
<u>&lt;article&gt;</u>	Defines an article
<u>&lt;aside&gt;</u>	Defines content aside from the page content
<u>&lt;audio&gt;</u>	Defines embedded sound content
<u>&lt;b&gt;</u>	Defines bold text
<u>&lt;base&gt;</u>	Specifies the base URL/target for all relative URLs in a document
<u>&lt;basefont&gt;</u>	<b>Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead.</b> Specifies a default color, size, and font for all text in a document
<u>&lt;bdi&gt;</u>	Isolates a part of text that might be formatted in a different direction from other text outside it
<u>&lt;bdo&gt;</u>	Overrides the current text direction
<u>&lt;big&gt;</u>	<b>Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead.</b> Defines big text
<u>&lt;blockquote&gt;</u>	Defines a section that is quoted from another source
<u>&lt;body&gt;</u>	Defines the document's body

# A list of all HTML tags

<u>&lt;caption&gt;</u>	Defines a table caption
------------------------	-------------------------

HTML: a **<b>** tag inside a **<p>** tag.

```
<p>Technology is <b>truly</b> amazing !</p>
```

As you see in the browser:

Technology is **truly** amazing!

Tags are often nested. Here, a **<b>** tag (bold) is inside a **<p>** tag (paragraph). The **<b>** tag makes the text **bold**.

```
<ol>
  <li>
    Project 1 (coming soon!)
  </li>
  <li>
    Project 2 (coming soon!)
  </li>
  <li>
    Project 3 (coming soon!)
  </li>
</ol>
```

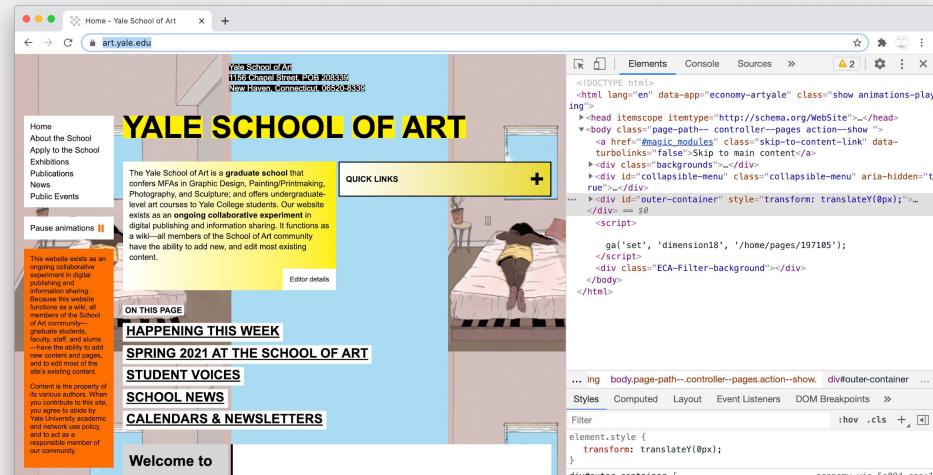
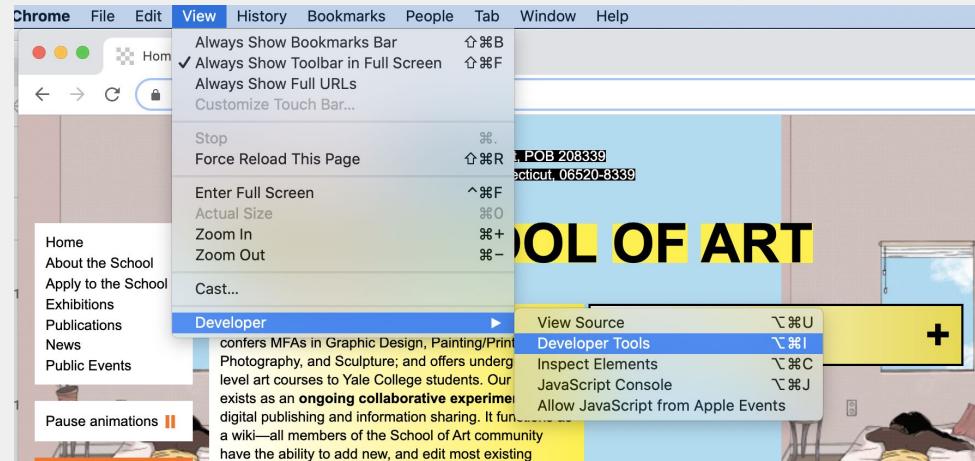
Tags are often nested. Here are three `<li>` tags (list items) nested inside an `<ol>` tag (ordered list).

# Check out the nested tags on a live website, such as [art.yale.edu](http://art.yale.edu)

Once you get there, open the inspector by pressing Shift ⌘ + Cmd ⌘ + i

Or going to

View > Developer > Developer Tools



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Rosa's class website</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Technology is <b>truly</b> amazing!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

All webpages have a few basic parts.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Rosa's class website</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Technology is <b>truly</b> amazing!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

The doctype declaration tells the browser to interpret the page as HTML5.

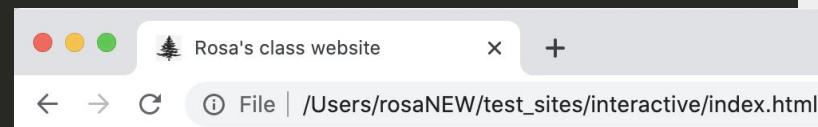
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Rosa's class website</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Technology is <b>truly</b> amazing!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

The html tag is a wrapper that surrounds the entire document.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Rosa's class website</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Technology is <b>truly</b> amazing!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

The `<head>` contains all the meta information.  
It's not visible on the page itself.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Rosa's class website</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Technology is <b>truly</b> amazing!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```



The <title> shows up on the browser's tab and in search results.

Technology is **truly** amazing!

There are many other elements you might include in your website's <head>.

This is the class website viewed in the web inspector.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang>
... ▼<head> == $0
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0, user-scalable=no" title="Home, Software for people">
    <title>Home, Software for people</title>
    <link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="144x144" href="apple-touch-icon.png">
    <link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="32x32" href="favicon-32x32.png">
    <link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="16x16" href="favicon-16x16.png">
    <link rel="manifest" href="/site.webmanifest">
    <meta name="msapplication-TileColor" content="#d9e1f2">
    <meta name="theme-color" content="#ffffff">
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://use.typekit.net/ampulse/computer-modern-web-font/master/fonts.css">
    <link href="http://www.software-for-people.net/assets/css/normalize.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <link href="http://www.software-for-people.net/assets/css/main.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <!-- Global site tag (gtag.js) - Google Analytics -->
    <script type="text/javascript" async src="https://www.google-analytics.com/analytics.js"></script>
    <script async src="https://www.google-analytics.com/gtag/js?id=UA-104393674-4"></script>
    ▶ <script>...</script>
</head>
<body>...</body>
</html>
```

character encoding

meta tag for viewport scaling

a bunch of favicon files for many different devices

some web fonts

some stylesheets

Google analytics

some JavaScript code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Rosa's class website</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Technology is <b>truly</b> amazing!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

The `<body>` contains all the elements  
that are visible on the page.

HTML documents are full of nested elements.

Use indentation to make it  
easy to read what is inside  
another tag.

Syntax highlighting is part of your text editor. That helps make your HTML easy to read and makes errors stand out.

untitled

REGISTERED

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="utf-8" />
5     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
6     <title>Rosa's class website</title>
7     <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="images/icon.png"/>
8   </head>
9   <body>
10    <h1 id="top">Rosa's class website</h1>
11    <h2>Class projects</h2>
12    <ol>
13      <li>
14        Project 1 (coming soon!)
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22    </ol>
23    <h2>Exercises</h2>
24    <a href="exercises/top-10.html">Top 10</a>
25    <div>
26      <h3>About me</h3>
27      <p>I'm a graphic designer based in NYC, on planet earth. I'm a white woman, about six feet tall with brown hair and a few small tattoos. I'm working in my apartment, facing a window. Out the window snow is falling quickly today.</p>
28    <div>
29      <a href="http://software-for-people.net/">
30        Visit my homepage!</a>
31    </div>
32    <footer>
33      <p>Technology is <b>truly</b> amazing!</p>
34      <div>
35        
```

untitled

D

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html><html><head><meta charset="utf-8" /><meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" /><title>Rosa's class website</title><link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="images/icon.png"/></head><body><h1 id="top">Rosa's class website</h1><h2>Class projects</h2><ol><li>Project 1 (coming soon!)</li><li>Project 2 (coming soon!)</li><li>Project 3 (coming soon!)</li></ol><h2>Exercises</h2><a href="exercises/top-10.html">Top 10</a><div><h3>About me</h3><p>I'm a graphic designer based in NYC, on planet earth. I'm a white woman, about six feet tall with brown hair and a few small tattoos. I'm working in my apartment, facing a window. Out the window snow is falling quickly today.</p><a href="http://software-for-people.net/">Visit my homepage!</a></div><div><br></div><div><a href="#">Back to top</a></div></div></body></html>
```

\*The browser doesn't really pay attention to spaces outside of the tags in your file. These two pages will appear the same in the browser.



<!DOCTYPE html>

<head>

PERMIT APPLICANT  
NAME: TAD HOME IMPROVEMENT INC  
Address One Street: 1234 Main Street  
City: Atlanta State: GA Zip: 30318

Department Services, Inc.  
1234 Main Street  
Atlanta, GA 30318

Notice of Assessment  
TAX BILL  
THIS IS NOT A TAX BILL

PERMIT NUMBER: J21184392-01-A6  
Issued: 07/16/2017 Expiry: 02/04/2018  
FIRM: TAD HOME IMPROVEMENT INC  
Address: 1234 MAIN ST  
Description of Work: CONCRETE WORK NOT AUTHORIZED BY CONTRACTOR PERMIT.  
Formwork, Steel Reinforcing Not Permitted.  
ALTERATION TYPE I - CONCRETE FLOORS AND CONCRETE TO CLEAR A RAMPS/STAIRS.

Review is requested under Building Code: 1404  
ITEM FILL: NOT APPLICABLE

To file a Drawing Change (DC) or to challenge a zoning approval file as part of a New Building application or Alteration application filed after this permit has been issued, contact the Building Department via the website www.dca.state.ny.us

Emergency Telephone Day or Night: 311  
Building Commissioner:  Commissioner of Buildings: 



<div>



<video>

<body>



<div>

<div>



<div>



<div>



<span>

# Some tags

The `<header>` element represents a container for header content or a set of navigational links.



The screenshot shows the top portion of The New York Times website. At the very top, there are browser tabs for "The New York Times - Breaking" and "Exhibitions | Whitney Museum". Below the tabs, the URL "nytimes.com" is visible. The main header features the "The New York Times" logo in its signature blue serif font. To the right of the logo are links for "U.S.", "INTERNATIONAL", "CANADA", "ESPAÑOL", and "中文". Further to the right are "PLAY THE CROSSWORD", "Account", and weather information ("40°F 42° 35°"). A search icon and a magnifying glass icon are also present. Below the main header, the date "Sunday, January 3, 2021" and the text "Today's Paper" are displayed. The main navigation menu includes "World", "U.S.", "Politics", "N.Y.", "Business", "Opinion", "Tech", "Science", "Health", "Sports", "Arts", "Books", "Style", "Food", "Travel", "Magazine", "T Magazine", "Real Estate", and "Video". On the left side, a sidebar highlights "This Year's Best Episodes of 'The Daily'" featuring Michael Barbaro. Another sidebar on the right features an "Opinion" article by E. Tammy Kim titled "This Is Why Nursing Homes Failed So Badly". The main content area shows a large image of paramedics attending to a patient in an ambulance in London, with a caption from Daniel Leal-Olivas/AP - Getty Images. Below the image are links for "Vaccines", "Photos", and "U.S. Curve". The footer contains a summary of U.S. COVID-19 statistics: "New cases 291,384 -5% ↘️" and "New deaths 2,373 Flat ↘️". It also includes maps showing "Where cases per capita are highest" (California, Tennessee, Arizona, Kansas, Arkansas, Rhode Island) and "U.S. hot spots" (a map of the United States with red and orange shading). The footer concludes with "Worldwide" and a small world map.

The New York Times - Breaking +

nytimes.com

Fresh Skin Care Book the Entire Hotel The Vegas Chapels Are Open, and Waiting How Black Parents Survived a Difficult Year

A Home That Makes Time Travelers of Its Inhabitants Revisiting the Unseen Corners of the World 'The Other Half of My Soul': Widows of Covid-19 Bond Over Sudden Loss 4 Things Parents Learned From Their Kids in 2020

The Hotels Reimagining Their Rooms as Stylish Work Spaces Want a Nice Dinner Out? Your Hotel Room Awaits

**Real Estate**



Homes for Sale in Brooklyn, Manhattan and Staten Island

Looking for a Westchester House, but No Gardening Please. Which Did They Choose?

Homes for Sale in New York and Connecticut

Search for Homes for Sale or Rent

nav#site-index.css-kdur8l 1054 x 273

The New York Times

NEWS

OPINION

ARTS

LIVING

LISTINGS & MORE

© 2021 The New York Times Company

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Elements 13 | ⚙️ ::before :hover .cls + [ ]

```
enceTechnology">...</section>
><div class="css-wdxt4d e12j3pa50">...
</div>
><section data-testid="most-popular-p...
y" class="css-3qiu4y">...</section>
><div class="css-hp7xun">...</div>
</div>
><div data-testid="feedback" class="css-d...
iuqn ekment90">...</div>
</main>
...
<nav class="css-kdur8l" id="site-index"...
aria-labelledby="site-index-label" data-...
testid="site-index"> == $0
::before
<h2 class="css-1dv1kvn" id="site-index-l...
bel">Site Index</h2>
<div class="css-uvw59u">
<header class="css-jxzr5i" data-testid="...
site-index-header">...</header>
<div class="css-qtw155" data-testid="s...
te-index-accordion">...</div>
<div class="css-v0l3hm" data-testid="s...
te-index-sections">...</div>
</div>
</nav>
<footer class="css-1e1s8k7" role="content...
fo">...</footer>
</div>
...
The <nav> tag contains a set of navigation links.
```

The `<nav>` tag defines a set of navigation links.

The New York Times - Breaking +

nytimes.com

World U.S. Politics N.Y. Business Opinion Tech Science Health Sports Arts Books Style Food Travel Magazine T Magazine Real Estate Video

FRESH SKIN CARE

A Home That Makes Time Travelers of Its Inhabitants

Revisiting the Unseen Corners of the World

The Vegas Chapels Are Open, and Waiting

The Hotels Reimagining Their Rooms as Stylish Work Spaces

Want a Nice Dinner Out? Your Hotel Room Awaits

'The Other Half of My Soul': Widows of Covid-19 Bond Over Sudden Loss

How Black Parents Survived a Difficult Year

4 Things Parents Learned From Their Kids in 2020

Real Estate



Homes for Sale in Brooklyn, Manhattan and Staten Island

Looking for a Westchester House, but No Gardening Please. Which Did They Choose?

Homes for Sale in New York and Connecticut

Search for Homes for Sale or Rent

**The New York Times**

NEWS

OPINION

ARTS

LIVING

footer.css-1e1s8k7 1054x102

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Elements > □ 13 | ☰

```

<div class="css-uw59u">
  <header class="css-jxzr51" data-testid="site-index-header"></header>
  <div class="css-qtw155" data-testid="site-index-accordion"></div>
  <div class="css-v0l3hm" data-testid="site-index-sections"></div>
</div>
...
<div class="css-1e1s8k7" role="contentinfo"></div> == $0
</div>
</div>
<script></script>
<script defer src="/v1-assets/static-assets/vendor-7fed6b1...js"></script>
<script defer src="/v1-assets/static-assets/home-8fcfd75f...js"></script>
<script defer src="/v1-assets/static-assets/main-f88188e...js"></script>
<script></script>
<script defer src="https://www.googletagmanager...></script>
...
  3-style-standard div#app div footer.css-1e1s8k7 ...

```

Styles Computed Layout Event Listeners >

Filter :hov .cls +

element.style {

media (min-width: 1024px)

```
<h1>Heading 1</h1>
<h2>Heading 2</h2>
<h3>Heading 3</h3>
<h4>Heading 4</h4>
<h5>Heading 5</h5>
<h6>Heading 6</h6>
<p>Here's some body text in
a paragraph element.</p>
```

# Heading 1

## Heading 2

### Heading 3

#### Heading 4

##### Heading 5

###### Heading 6

Here's some body text in a paragraph element.

The header tags (`<h1>`, `<h2>`, ..., `<h6>`) are used for headings. The number is based on hierarchy of importance, and by default headings help to create typographic hierarchy.

```
<h1>Heading 1</h1>
<h2>Heading 2</h2>
<h3>Heading 3</h3>
<h4>Heading 4</h4>
<h5>Heading 5</h5>
<h6>Heading 6</h6>
<p>Here's some body text in
a paragraph element.</p>
```

# Heading 1

## Heading 2

### Heading 3

#### Heading 4

##### Heading 5

###### Heading 6

Here's some body text in a paragraph element.

Use a `<p>` tag to enclose a paragraph of text.

```
<div>
  Here's a little paragraph about this site, in a paragraph
  tag... This is just some sample code to help you get
  started. You'll notice the HTML page has all the basic
  parts. <span>You can change the title</span> and the h1 at
  the top to include your name. I also set up a few links...
  click on "Top 10" and you'll go to the start of a top 10
  list... then there's a link back to this page. Can copy
  and paste any of these tags or delete them and replace
  with your own content.
</div>
```

The `<div>` tag (division) is the generic container for flow content, which does not inherently represent anything.

A `<span>` tag is used to markup pieces of text.

*<span> and <div> tags are the only html tags with no semantic meaning.*

# Semantics

*Why should I choose one tag over another?*

[Semantics is important for accessibility.](#) While some tags may look the same, they aren't all the same to a screen reader, used by people who are vision impaired.

If your page ever loads without CSS, semantic code takes advantage of default styling.

Specific tags also makes your code easier to read.

The advantage to using specific tags is semantics— the tag gives meaning to the content.

In programming, semantics is another word for meaning.

There are so many tags.... It's hard to memorize all of them.

Also... there often are several ways to markup the same content using HTML. In many cases, your code won't break if you use the wrong tag.

```
<ol>
  <li>
    My favorite painting
  </li>
  <li>
    My favorite song
  </li>
  <li>
    My favorite food
  </li>
  <li>
    My favorite WNBA player
  </li>
</ol>
```

1. My favorite painting
2. My favorite song
3. My favorite food
4. My favorite WNBA player

<ol> and <ul> stand for ordered list and unordered list.

Use these tags in combination with <li>, or list items, to make bulleted or numbered lists.

```
<ul>
  <li>
    My favorite painting
  </li>
  <li>
    My favorite song
  </li>
  <li>
    My favorite food
  </li>
  <li>
    My favorite WNBA player
  </li>
</ul>
```

- My favorite painting
- My favorite song
- My favorite food
- My favorite WNBA player

<ol> and <ul> stand for ordered list and unordered list.

Use these tags in combination with <li>, or list items, to make bulleted or numbered lists.

```
<div>
  <b>Some nice bold text</b><br>
  <u>Some nice underlined text</u><br>
  <s>Some nice strikethrough text</s><br>
  <i>Some nice italic text</i><br>
  Some regular text.
</div>
```

**Some nice bold text**  
Some nice underlined text  
~~Some nice strikethrough text~~  
*Some nice italic text*  
Some regular text.

Styling tags let you do basic text styling with HTML. This page shows a few examples. [Here's the full list.](#)

```
<div>
  <b>Some nice bold text</b><br>
  <u>Some nice underlined text</u><br>
  <s>Some nice strikethrough text</s><br>
  <i>Some nice italic text</i><br>
  Some regular text.
</div>
```

<br> tags (break) create a line break.

```
<div>
  <b>Some nice bold text</b>
  <u>Some nice underlined text</u>
  <s>Some nice strikethrough text</s>
  <i>Some nice italic text</i>
  Some regular text.
</div>
```

Without the <br> tags, these lines run one after the other.

**Some nice bold text**  
Some nice underlined text  
~~Some nice strikethrough text~~  
*Some nice italic text*  
Some regular text.

**Some nice bold text** Some nice underlined text ~~Some nice strikethrough text~~ *Some nice italic text* Some regular text.

```
<div>
  <p>
    <b>Some nice bold text</b>
  </p>
  <p>
    <u>Some nice underlined text</u>
  </p>
  <p>
    <s>Some nice strikethrough text</s>
  </p>
  <p>
    <i>Some nice italic text</i>
  </p>
  <p>
    Some regular text.
  </p>
</div>
```

**Some nice bold text**

Some nice underlined text

~~Some nice strikethrough text~~

*Some nice italic text*

Some regular text.

<p> tags always start on a new line, stretch the full width of the window, and have some default margin on top and bottom.

*<p> tags are an example of a block-level element.*

```
<div>
  <p>
    <b>Some nice bold text</b>
  </p>
  <p>
    <u>Some nice underlined text</u>
  </p>
  <p>
    <s>Some nice strikethrough text</s>
  </p>
  <p>
    <i>Some nice italic text</i>
  </p>
  <p>
    Some regular text
  </p>
</div>
```

Some nice bold text

Some nice underlined text

Some nice strikethrough text

Some nice italic text

Some regular text.

```
<div>
  <b>Some nice bold text</b>
  <u>Some nice underlined text</u>
  <s>Some nice strikethrough text</s>
  <i>Some nice italic text</i>
  Some regular text.
</div>
```

Some nice bold text Some nice underlined text Some nice strikethrough text Some nice italic text Some regular text.

## Block-level elements:

- always start on a new line
- take up the full width of the window
- have some top and bottom margin

## Inline elements:

- only take up as much space as their content
- do not start on a new line

```
<a href="http://software-for-people.net/">Visit my homepage!</a>
```

where the link goes

Inside the <a> tags is the linked content. This appears on the page.

Hyperlinks are made with <a> tags, which stand for anchor.

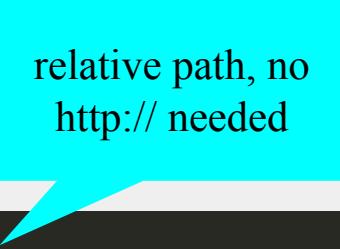
An <a> tag has a href attribute, which stands for HyperText reference. This specifies the destination for the link.

```
<a href="http://software-for-people.net/">Visit my homepage!</a>
```

where the link goes

Inside the <a> tags is the linked content. This appears on the page.

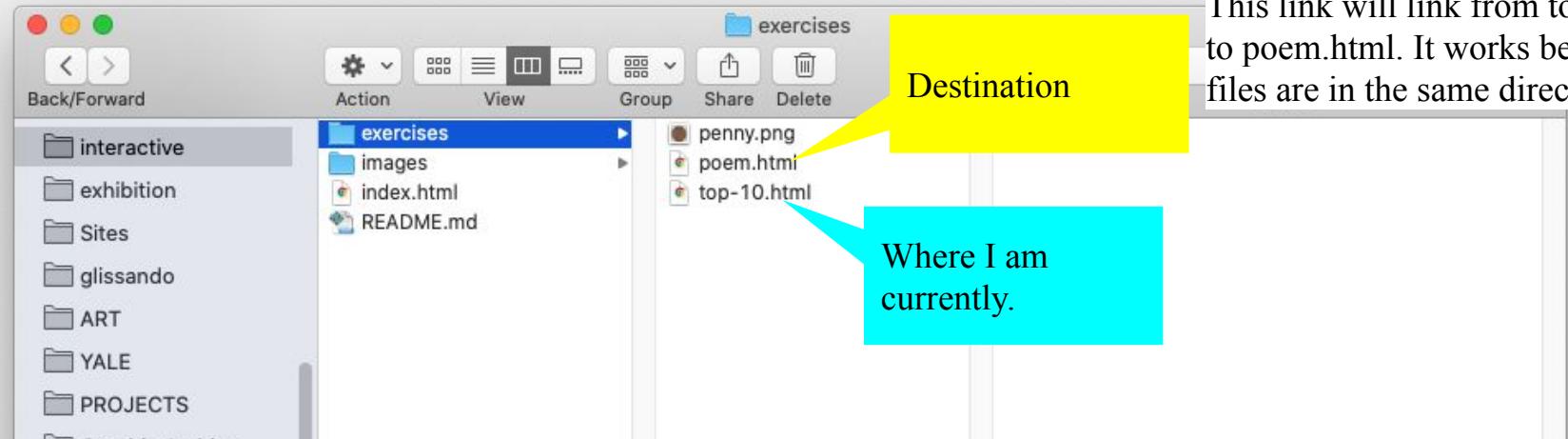
If you're linking to an external page, i.e. one that is not on your website, use an absolute path. It should include http://...



relative path, no  
http:// needed

```
<a href="exercises/top-10.html">Top 10</a>
```

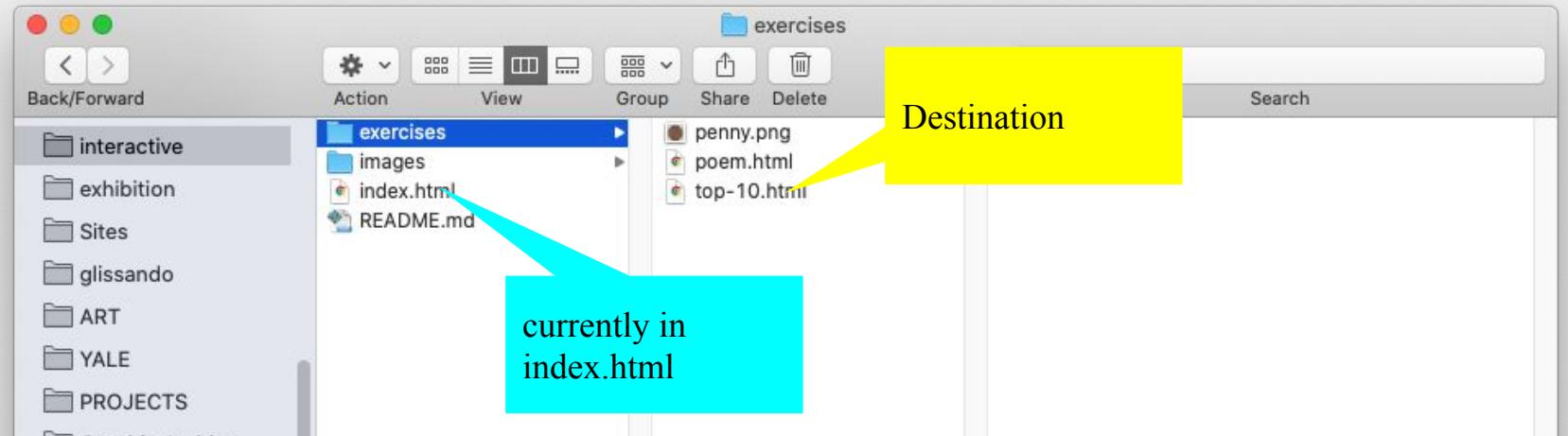
If you're linking to another page within your website, you can use the relative path. This describes the location of the linked page relative to the current page.



```
<a href="poem.html">My favorite poem</a>
```

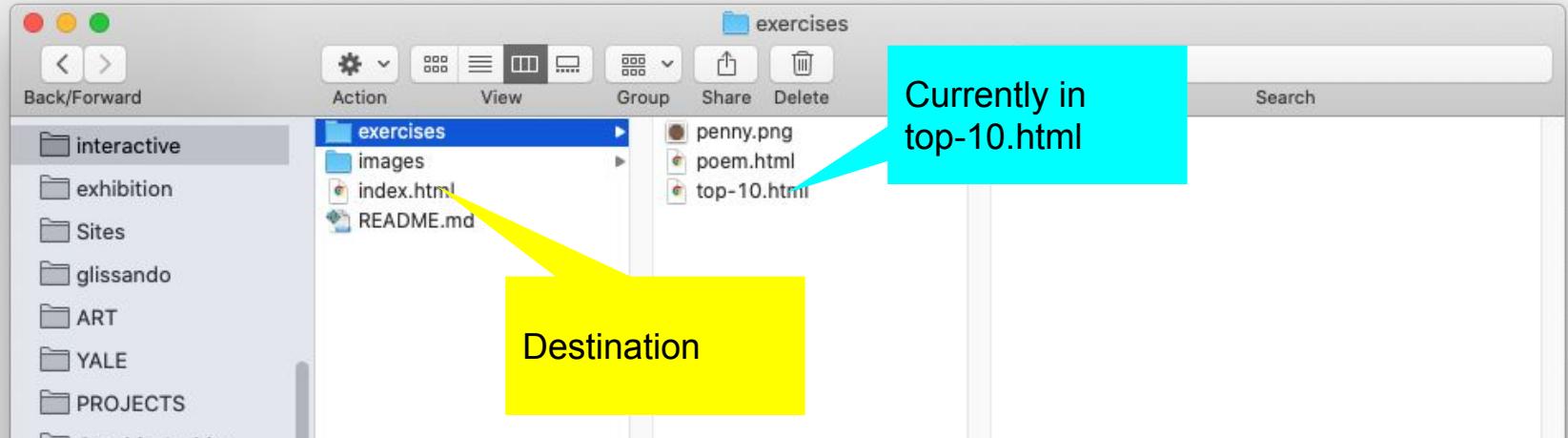
If you want to link to a file that's in the same directory (folder), just put the file name in the href.

This link will link from top-10.html to poem.html. It works because those files are in the same directory.



<a href="exercises/top-10.html">Top 10</a>

If you want to link to a file that's in a sub-directory, include the sub-directory name, then the filename.



```
<a href="../index.html">Back</a>
```

parent directory

filename

If you want to link to a file that's in the parent directory, include  
.. / and then the filename.

```
<a href="#top">Back to top</a>
```

# + id of whatever element you want to link to

```
<h1 id="top">Rosa's class website</h1>
```

add the id to the element you want to link to  
ids should be unique, use something memorable

You can also use `<a>` tags to link to another element on your webpage.

```

```

absolute path,  
include the http://

```

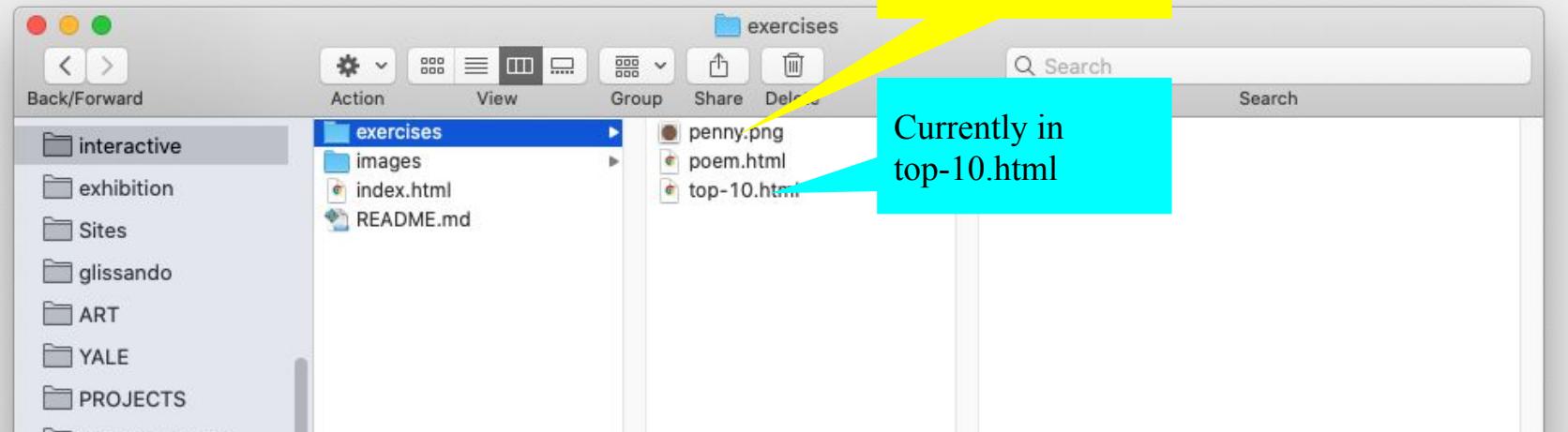
```

<img> (and other media) tags use a src attribute.  
This stands for source. Like href, it requires a file path.

If a piece of media is hosted on an external website, include the absolute path, which should include http://...

```
<br>
```

want to include  
penny.png



If the image is on your website, use the relative filepath. This works in the same way we just talked about.

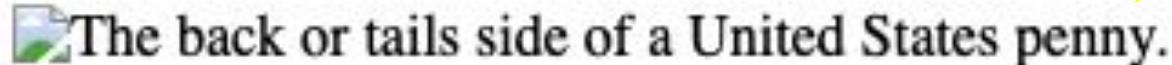
Path	Description
	The "picture.jpg" file is located in the same folder as the current page
	The "picture.jpg" file is located in the images folder in the current folder
	The "picture.jpg" file is located in the images folder at the root of the current web
	The "picture.jpg" file is located in the folder one level up from the current folder

In other words... add / to go into a folder, and ../ to go back up into the parent folder.

```

```

*Here's what it looks like if an <img> src is missing. If you include alt text, there is some information about what the image should be.*

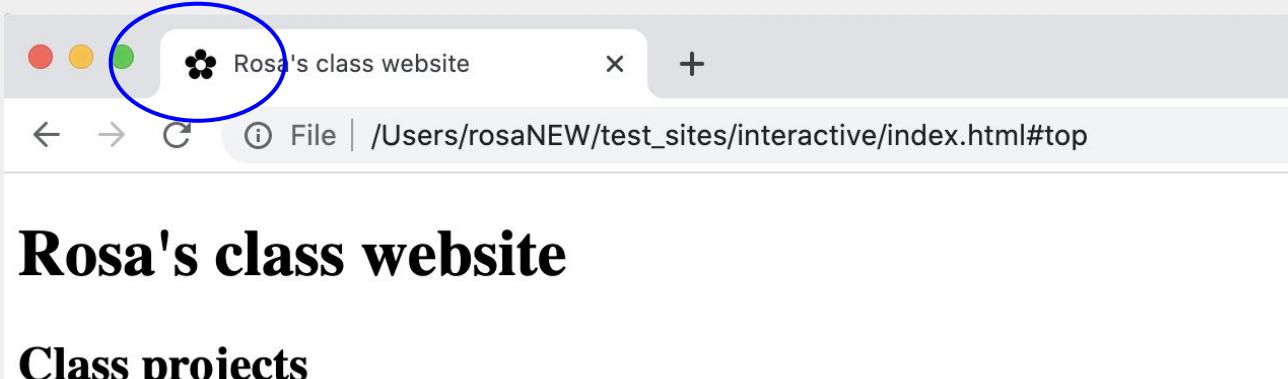


Another attribute that's common for `<img>` tags is alt, which means alternative.

This is a field for image description. It's important for accessibility—alt text is used by users who are vision impaired. It's also used by search engines to index images.

[Learn more about alt text.](#)

```
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
  <title>Rosa's class website</title>
  <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="images/icon.png"/>
</head>
```



# Rosa's class website

## Class projects

Use the `<link>` tag to put a favicon into the `<head>` of your html file.

```
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
  <title>Rosa's class website</title>
  <link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="images/icon.png"/>
</head>
```

```
<br>
```

Some tags, like `<link>` or `<img>` don't require a closing tag (`</link>`, `</img>`, etc.). These are called [empty tags](#). They can't have any children elements, nothing nested inside.

Comments can be very useful for marking up your code.

Use Cmd ⌘ + / [slash] to make a comment.

Comments don't appear in the browser.

```
<h1>My top 10</h1>
<ol>
  <!-- #1 -->
  <li>
    <br>
  </li>
  <!-- #2 -->
  <li>
    <a href="poem.html">My favorite poem</a>
  </li>
  <!-- #3 -->
  <li>
    <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Listcruft">My favorite wikipedia page.</a>
  </li>
  <!-- #4 -->
  <li>
    My neighborhood.
  </li>
</ol>
```

For next week...

Exercise: Variations on a song