

HTML Review

CSC 342 - Web Technologies

HTML elements

- `<element attribute="value">Content</element>`
 - `< ... >`: is an opening tag
 - `</ ... >`: is a closing tag
 - `element`: is the name of the element
 - `attribute`: is a property of an element, there can be zero or more attributes associated with a tag
 - `value`: is the value of an attribute

Recommended Basic Document Structure

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>PAGE TITLE</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    PAGE CONTENT
  </body>
</html>
```

Semantic Markup

- The purpose of HTML is to add meaning and structure to the content
- HTML is not intended for presentation, that is the job of CSS
- When marking up a document, choose the element that provides the most meaningful description of the content

Block and inline elements

- **Block** elements start on new lines
- **Inline** elements do not start a new line
- Each type of element has a default value, but this can be modified with CSS

Paragraphs and Headings

- <p>...</p> a paragraph
- <h1>...</h1> a heading
- There are six levels of headings: h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6
- Headings should be used semantically – change the size with CSS

Unordered Lists

- ... an unordered list
- ... a list item
- Example:

```
<ul>
  <li>Item 1</li>
  <li>Item 2</li>
  <li>Item 3</li>
  <li>Item 4</li>
  <li>Item 5</li>
</ul>
```

Ordered Lists

- ... an ordered list
- ... a list item
- Example:

```
<ol>
  <li>Item 1</li>
  <li>Item 2</li>
  <li>Item 3</li>
  <li>Item 4</li>
  <li>Item 5</li>
</ol>
```

Description Lists

- `<dl>...</dl>` a list containing name and value pairs
- `<dt>...</dt>` the name or term
- `<dd>...</dd>` the value or description
- Example:

```
<dl>
  <dt>Term 1</dt>
  <dd>Description 1</dd>

  <dt>Term 2</dt>
  <dd>Description 2</dd>

  <dt>Term 3</dt>
  <dd>Description 3</dd>
</dl>
```

Elements for Organizing Page Content (HTML5)

- `<section>...</section>` a thematic group of content
- `<article>...</article>` a self-contained composition
- `<nav>...</nav>` primary navigation links
- `<header>...</header>` introductory material
- `<footer>...</footer>` a footer

Inline Text Elements

- Recommended:

- `...` stressed emphasis
- `...` strong importance

- Not Recommended:

- `...` visual emphasis
- `<i>...</i>` alternate voice
- `<s>...</s>` incorrect text
- `<u>...</u>` annotated text
- `<small>...</small>` legal text; small print

Generic Elements

- `<div>...</div>` generic block-level element
- `...` generic inline element
- Usually given a `class` or `id` attribute to indicate purpose

HTML Special Characters

Character	Named Entity	Numeric Entity
	 	
&	&	&
<	<	<
>	>	>

Links

- `<a>...` the anchor element (hypertext link)
- Requires an `href` attribute indicating a URL
- Example:

```
<a href="http://example.com">Example</a>
```

- The `href` URL value can be an absolute or relative path

Images

- the image element

- Required attributes:

- src: source URL
 - alt: alternate text

- Example:

```
<img src=/image.gif" alt="an image">
```

- Some additional attributes:

- height: height in pixels
 - width: width in pixels

Tables

- `<table>...</table>` tabular content
- `<tr>...</tr>` table row
- `<th>...</th>` table header
- `<td>...</td>` table cell data

Table Example

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Column 1</th>
    <th>Column 2</th>
    <th>Column 3</th>
  <tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Row 1 Column 1 Data</td>
    <td>Row 1 Column 2 Data</td>
    <td>Row 1 Column 3 Data</td>
  <tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Row 2 Column 1 Data</td>
    <td>Row 2 Column 2 Data</td>
    <td>Row 2 Column 3 Data</td>
  <tr>
</table>
```

Spanning Table Cells

- Spanning is stretching a table cell to cover multiple rows or columns
- Attributes for th and td:
 - colspan
 - rowspan
- Example:

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th colspan="2">Two Columns</th>
  <tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Row 1 Column 1 Data</td>
    <td>Row 1 Column 2 Data</td>
  <tr>
</table>
```

Forms

- <form>...</form> is a container for all the content of a form
- Attributes:
 - action: the URL of the action page
 - method: the HTTP method used to send data
- Example:

```
<form action="/process.php method="post">  
FORM ELEMENTS  
</form>
```

Form Controls

- Form controls facilitate the data submission
- Example form controls
 - Text entry fields
 - Buttons
 - Menus
- The `name` attribute is used in form controls to provide a variable name for the server application

Text Entry

- <input type="text"> a single line text entry control
- <textarea>...</textarea> a multiline text entry control
- <input type="password"> password text control
- <input type="search"> a search line text entry control
- <input type="email"> an email text entry control
- <input type="tel"> a telephone number text entry control
- <input type="url"> a URL text entry control

Submit and Reset Buttons

- `<input type="submit">` submits the form data to the server
- `<input type="reset">` resets the form
- The `value` attribute can be used to change the text displayed on the buttons
- Example:

```
<input type="reset" value="Start Over">
```

Radio Buttons

- <input type="radio"> is a radio button
- The name attribute binds multiple radio inputs into a set
- Example:

```
<input type="radio" name="x" value="1" checked>
<input type="radio" name="x" value="2">
<input type="radio" name="x" value="3">
<input type="radio" name="x" value="4">
```

Checkbox Buttons

- <input type="checkbox"> is a checkbox button
- The name attribute with brackets sends the checkbox data as an array to PHP
- Example:

```
<input type="checkbox" name="x[]" value="1">
<input type="checkbox" name="x[]" value="2">
<input type="checkbox" name="x[]" value="3">
<input type="checkbox" name="x[]" value="4">
```

Menus

- <select>...</select> is a menu control
- <option>...</option> is an option within a menu
- Example:

```
<select>
    <option value="x">X</option>
    <option value="y">Y</option>
    <option value="z">Z</option>
<select>
```