

HTML and CSS

Lecture 15 - COMPSCI111/111G SS 2018



Essential Tags

- **HTML5 requires the following tags to be in your html source file:**

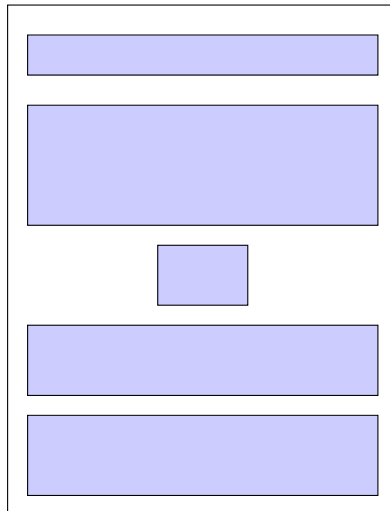
- html
- head
- title
- body

HTML5 02

Block-level tags

Define the structure of a "block"

- ▶ Headings
- ▶ Paragraphs
- ▶ Lists
- ▶ Tables
- ▶ Preformatted text



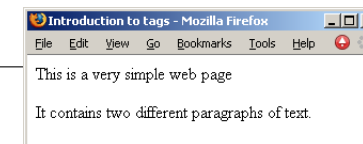
HTML5 02

Paragraphs

<p>

- ▶ Defines a paragraph of text

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Introduction to tags</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>This is a very simple web page</p>
<p>
It contains two different paragraphs
of text.
</p>
</body>
</html>
```



HTML5 02

Exercises

Create a complete HTML5 document with the title “Simple page”. The only text that should appear on the page is “Hello World”.

Headings

Six levels of headings

- ▶ `<h1>` First level heading
- ▶ `<h2>` Second level heading
- ▶ `<h3>` Third level heading
- ▶ `<h4>` Fourth level heading
- ▶ `<h5>` Fifth level heading
- ▶ `<h6>` Sixth level heading

Headings

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Introduction to tags</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>A very simple web page</h1>
<p>It contains two paragraphs and two
headings</p>
<h2>Second section</h2>
<p>This section is less important</p>
</body>
</html>
```

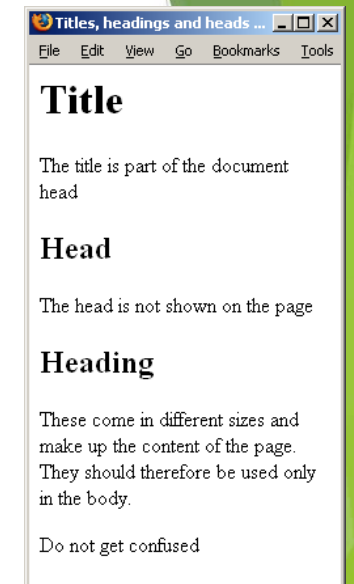


Example of Head, Heading and Title

```
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title> Titles, headings and heads</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Title</h1>
  <p>The title is part of the document head</p>

  <h2>Head</h2>
  <p>The head is not shown on the page</p>

  <h2>Heading</h2>
  <p>These come in different sizes
and make up the content of the page.
They should therefore be used only
in the body.</p>
  <p>Do not get confused</p>
</body>
</html>
```

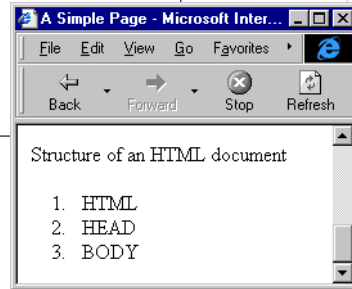


Ordered Lists

Ordered Lists

- ▶ Automatically numbered
- ▶ ` ... ` Contains the entire list
- ▶ ` ... ` Used for each list item

```
<p>Structure of an HTML document</p>  
<ol>  
<li>HTML</li>  
<li>HEAD</li>  
<li>BODY</li>  
</ol>
```

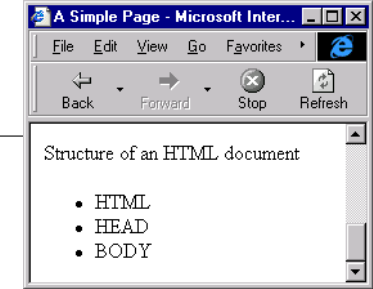


Unordered Lists

Unordered Lists

- ▶ Bullet Points
- ▶ ` ... ` Contains the entire list
- ▶ ` ... ` Used for each list item

```
<p>Structure of an HTML document</p>  
<ul>  
<li>HTML</li>  
<li>HEAD</li>  
<li>BODY</li>  
</ul>
```

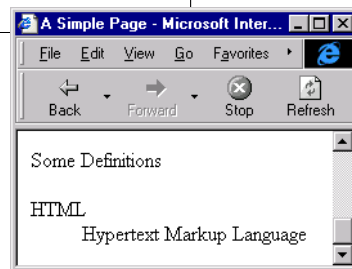


Description Lists

Terms and explanations

- ▶ `<dl> ... </dl>` Contains the entire list
- ▶ `<dt> ... </dt>` Defines a term in a description list
- ▶ `<dd> ... </dd>` Is used to describe a term in a description list

```
<p>Some definitions</p>  
<dl>  
<dt>HTML</dt>  
<dd>Hypertext Markup Language</dd>  
</dl>
```



Tables

`<table>`

- Used to format tables of information
- By default, there are no borders shown

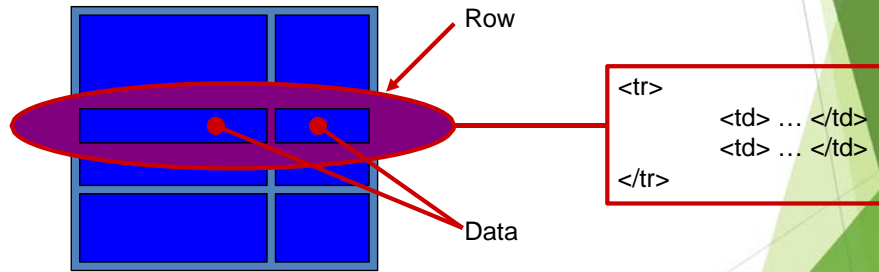
A screenshot of a Netscape browser window titled "Netscape: Lab Timetable". The browser's address bar shows "TIMETABLE". The main content area displays a table with a grid of lab sessions. The table has columns for days of the week (MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY) and rows for lab numbers (9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6). Each cell contains the lab name and the names of the lab assistants.

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
9					
10			LAB 05 Terry Spencer Ben Yip	LAB 08 Ben Yip Jacqui Longley	LAB 11 Young Ly Terry Spencer
11					
12					
1	LAB 01 Elena Calude Jacqui Longley	LAB 03 Ann Cameron Young Ly	LAB 06 Jacqui Longley Young Ly	LAB 09 Ann Cameron Mark Roper	LAB 12 Ann Cameron Terry Spencer
2					
3					
4	LAB 02 Andrew Luxton Young Ly	LAB 04 Ann Cameron Mark Roper	LAB 07 Mark Roper Simon Dixon	LAB 10 Jacqui Longley Simon Dixon	
5					
6					

Tags required to format Tables

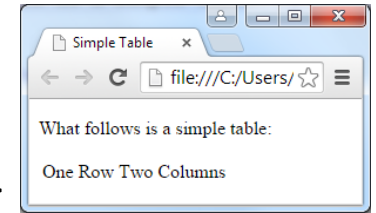
Tags

- `<table> ... </table>` Surrounds the entire table
- `<tr> ... </tr>` Identifies a row in the table
- `<td> ... </td>` Each element/cell of data in the row



A simple table example

```
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <title>Simple Table</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
<p>What follows is a simple table:</p>  
<table>  
<tr>  
  <td>One Row</td><td>Two Columns</td>  
</tr>  
</table>  
</body>  
</html>
```



Exercises

Write a fragment of HTML5 code that will generate a table with 2 rows and 1 column. The text in the first row should be "first row" and the text in the second row should be "second row".

Inline tags

- ▶ Appear within the blocks
 - ▶ Apply to words within paragraphs etc.
- ▶ Common inline tags
 - ▶ Line Breaks
 - ▶ Images
 - ▶ Hypertext References

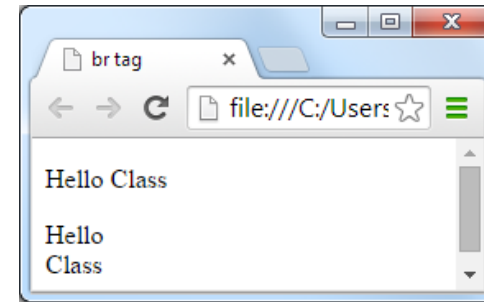
Empty tags

- ▶ Tags that apply at a given point
 - ▶ Do not format content
 - ▶ Only the opening tag is required.
- ▶ Line breaks
 - ▶ `
`
- ▶ Images
 - ▶ ``

Line break

- ▶ Breaks a line
 - ▶ Same as hitting the Enter key
 - ▶ Use `
`

```
<p>Hello Class</p>
<p>Hello<br>Class</p>
```



Images

- ▶ Pages may contain images
 - ▶ But images are not plain text
 - ▶ Can't be inserted directly into HTML page
- ▶ Solution
 - ▶ Store the image on the internet (or locally on disk)
 - ▶ Tag contains the address of the image
 - ▶ Web browser loads image when required
 - ▶ Only use images the browser understands
 - ▶ GIF, JPG, PNG

Image tag

``

- ▶ Insert an image at this location

`src`

- ▶ The source file of the image
- ▶ Attribute that specifies the file name

`alt`

- ▶ Attribute to specify alternate text
- ▶ Displayed if the image can't load
- ▶ Important for people with visual impairment

```

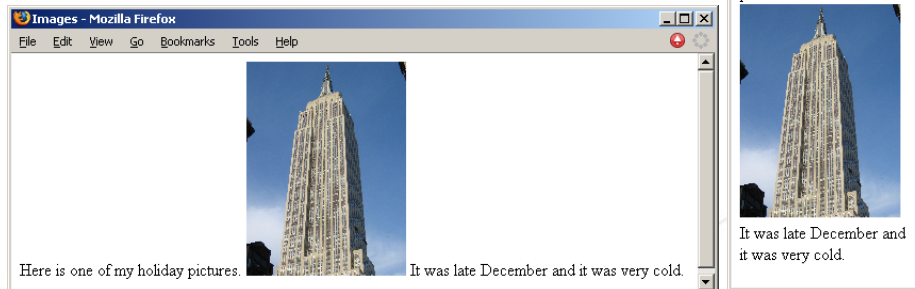
```

 example

An image is inserted inline, so it is used inside a block-level element (a paragraph in this example).

```
<p>
Here is one of my holiday pictures.

It was late December and it was very cold.
</p>
```



HTML5 02

Hypertext reference

A link to another resource on the WWW

- ▶ References to other documents
- ▶ Pages, images, files, sections

<a>

- ▶ Anchor tag

href

- ▶ Attribute used to specify the destination of the link
- ▶ URL

```
<a href="...url...">link text</a>
```

HTML5 02

URLs

Fully specified

- ▶ Protocol
- ▶ Host name
- ▶ Path
- ▶ File

Relative

- ▶ Omit the first parts
- ▶ Path and file
- ▶ File

```
http://www.cs.auckland.ac.nz/courses/compsci111/index.html
/courses/compsci111/index.html
lectures/index.html
index.html
```

HTML5 02

Exercises

What HTML5 code is required to create a hypertext reference that links to a page at the location:

<http://www.cs.auckland.ac.nz/courses/compsci111/>

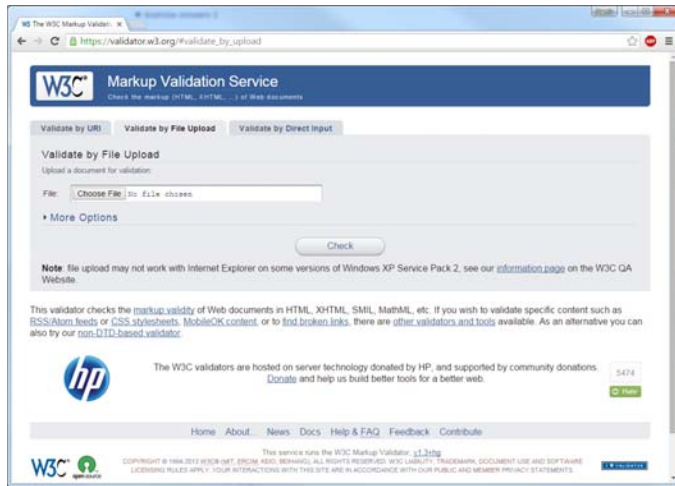
The underlined link on the page should be the text “111 home page”.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Simple Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>
<a href="http://www.cs.auckland.ac.nz/courses/compsci111/">
111 home page</a>
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML5 02

Validated Code

- ▶ Online system to check correctness of code
 - ▶ Provided by W3C
 - ▶ <http://validator.w3.org>



HTML5 02

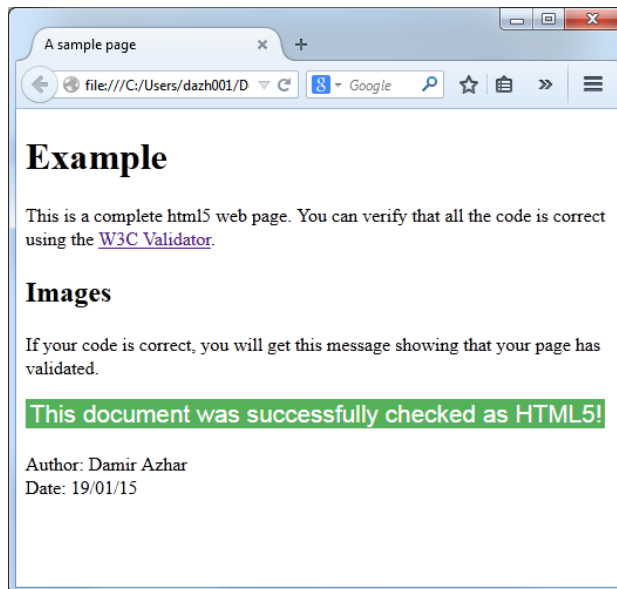
Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>A sample page</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Example</h1>
<p>This is a complete html5 web page. You can verify that all the
code is correct using the <a href="http://validator.w3.org">W3C
Validator</a>.</p>
<h2>Images</h2>
<p>If your code is correct, you will get this message showing that
your page has validated.</p>
<p>

</p>
<p>
Author: Damir Azhar<br>
Date: 19/01/15<br>
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML5 02

Example page



HTML5 02

Sections

- `<section>` tag defines a section in a HTML5 document.
 - Can be used to split a web page into different sections.
- Is an example of a semantic element.
 - An element that clearly defines its content to both the browser and the developer.

HTML5 02

<section> example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Section Tag Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>About Me</h1>
```

```
<section>
<h2>Work</h2>
<p>Most of my work centres around COMPSCI 111
where I:</p>
<ul>
<li>Lecture</li>
<li>Run labs</li>
</ul>
</section>
```

```
<section>
<h2>Interests</h2>
<p>My interests include:</p>
<ul>
<li>Gaming</li>
<li>Reading</li>
</ul>
</section>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

