

Week 04: HTML

Agenda

- What is HTML5
- HTML document structure
- Inline, Block elements
- Tables, Forms
- Meta tags
- Lighthouse, inspect
- Demo
- Hands on: Iteration 3

Let's start!

What is HTML5

- HTML = HyperText Markup Language
- used for web documents
- **not** a programming language
- HTML5 is the latest specification of HTML
 - current standard
 - new tags for semantic only (`<article>`, `<aside>`, `<footer>`)
 - elements for multimedia (`<audio>`, `<video>`)
 - since 2014, previous version from 1997

Document structure

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>A simple HTML document</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Hello World!<p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Document structure..

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Page title</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
  </head>

  <body>
    <header>
      <h1>Header</h1>
    </header>

    <nav>
      <ul>
        <li><a href="#">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Projects</a></li>
        <li><a href="#">Contact</a></li>
      </ul>
    </nav>

    <main>
      <article>
        <h2>Article heading</h2>
        <p>Lorem ipsum</p>
        <p>Lorem ipsum</p>
      </article>
    </main>

    <footer>
      <p>All rights reversed.</p>
    </footer>
  </body>
</html>
```

Common inline elements

```
<span>span</span>  
<a href="http://foo.com">link</a>  
<b>bold</b>  
<i>italic</i>  
<u>underline</u>  
<code>code</code>  
<input placeholder="input" >  
<button type="button">button</button>  

```

span [link](#) **bold** *italic* underline code



Block elements

```
<div style="background: yellow;">
  block
</div>
<p>paragraph <i>holds</i> text</p>
<h1>heading 1</h1>
<ul>
  <li>unordered</li>
  <li>list</li>
</ul>
<h6>heading 6</h6>
<ol>
  <li>ordered</li>
  <li>list</li>
</ol>
```

block

paragraph *holds* text

heading 1

- unordered
- list

heading 6

1. ordered
2. list

Block vs inline elements

	Block	Inline
width	parent block	content only
break line	yes	no
children	any	inline or text

Tables

```
←!—  
.css file  
th, td {border: 1px solid black;}  
→  
<table>  
  <tr>  
    <th colspan="2">Name</th>  
    <th>Age</th>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Jill</td>  
    <td>Smith</td>  
    <td>43</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Eve</td>  
    <td>Jackson</td>  
    <td>57</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```

Name		Age
Jill	Smith	43
Eve	Jackson	57

Forms

```
<form action="/path/to/handler" method="post">
  <label for="email">Email:</label>
  <input type="email" name="email" required placeholder="john@example.com">
  <label for="password">Password:</label>
  <input type="password" name="password" pattern="[0-9a-fA-F]{4,50}" required/>
  <button type="submit">Submit</button>
</form>
```

```
<!--
.css file
input:invalid { border: 2px dashed red; }
input:valid { border: 1px solid green; }
-->
```

Email:

Password:

Meta tags

- not readable, for search engines
- page title and description in search results
- `og:` properties for social media previews
- title, favicon in tab

```
<head>
  <title>My page</title>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <!-- search engine -->
  <meta name="description" content="Free Web tutorials">
  <meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, JavaScript">
  <meta name="author" content="John Doe">
  <!-- Open Graph protocol / social media previews -->
  <meta property="og:title" content="The Rock" />
  <meta property="og:type" content="video.movie" />
  <meta property="og:url" content="https://www.imdb.com/title/tt0117500/" />
  <meta property="og:image" content="https://ia.media-imdb.com/images/rock.jpg" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <link rel="icon" type="image/svg" href="http://example.com/image.svg" />
</head>
```

Reserved characters in HTML

If you use the less than (<) or greater than (>) signs in your text, the browser might mix them with tags.

Character entities are used to display reserved characters in HTML.

Result	Description	Entity Name
	non-breaking space	
<	less than	<
>	greater than	>
&	ampersand	&
"	double quotation mark	"
'	single quotation mark (apostrophe)	'

Lighthouse demo

<https://pagespeed.web.dev>

Inspect demo

The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Inspector interface. The top toolbar includes icons for Inspector, Console, Debugger, Network, Style Editor, Performance, Memory, Storage, Accessibility, and Application. The main area is divided into two panes: the left pane shows the HTML DOM tree, and the right pane shows the CSS styles for the selected element.

HTML Structure:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html class=" taiwrwljcy idc0_337" itemscope="" itemtype="http://schema.org/WebPage" lang="en">
  <head>
  <body>
    <div id="root">
      <div id="wrapper">
        <header id="header">
          <h1 class="index-link">
          <nav class="links">
          <div class="language-select">
          <div class="hamburger-container">
        </header>
      <div id="main">
        <article id="index" class="post">
          <header>
            <p>
            <p>
            <p>
          </article>
        </div>
      <section id="sidebar">
    </div>
```

CSS Styles:

```
element {
}

.post > header {
  display: flex;
  display: ms flex;
  display: flex;
  border-bottom: 1px solid;
  left: -3em;
  margin: -3em 0 3em;
  position: relative;
  width: calc(100% + 6em);
}

article, aside, details, figure, footer, header, hgroup, nav, section {
  display: block;
}

a, abbr, acronym, address, article, aside, audio, b, blockquote, body, canvas, dd, del, details, dfn, div, figcaption, figure, footer, h6, header, hgroup, html, label, legend, li, mark, me
```

Demo: Iteration 03

- go through common elements in html document example
- download from interactive syllabus

Questions?

Hands on: Iteration 03

You can find the assignment in [Gitlab Issues](#) as well as in the [Interactive syllabus](#).

Before you start:

- please check if your tutor has already accepted your MR
- if they have, make sure you merged your solution from the previous week

Note: if your tutor haven't got to your MR yet, it's completely ok. You don't have to have the previous iteration merged to be able to work on a new one - iterations are independent. However, if you have an accepted MR that is not merged, it's still open and not incorporated in your 'main' branch.