

HTML –HyperText Markup Language

- ❖ HTML is a format description language
 - ◆ Web publishing file format
 - ◆ Processor Independence
 - ◆ Browser Independence
 - ◆ Provides layout information for:
 - ◆ Text, Images, Animation, Sound
 - ◆ Interaction with server forms and programs
 - ◆ HTML Element Tags
 - ◆ ASCII text based
 - ◆ Denoted by enclosing in < >
 - ◆ Not case sensitive – May use upper or lower case
 - ◆ HTML is **NOT** a programming language

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HTML: Document Elements

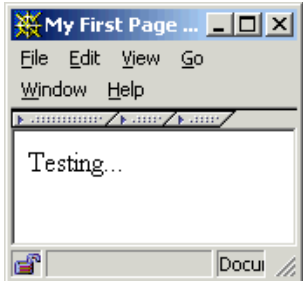
- ❖ <html> *Beginning of html code*
- ❖ <head> *Beginning of head*
- ❖ <title>My Page</title> *Document title*
- ❖ </head> *End of head closing tag*
- ❖ <body> *Beginning of body*
- ❖ </body> *End of body closing tag*
- ❖ </html> *End of html code closing tag*

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HTML: Simple Document Example

HTML nesting order: *Last Open is First Closed*

```
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title>My First Page</title>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    Testing...  
  </body>  
</html>
```



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HTML and XHTML

- ❖ HTML= Hyper-Text Markup Language
 - ◆ Describes web document's *Structure* and *Presentation*
 - ◆ The original web page coding method
 - ◆ Considered a deprecated technology
- ❖ XHTML = Extensible Hyper-Text Markup Language
 - ◆ Intended to describe web document's *Structure*
- ❖ CSS = Cascaded Style Sheets
 - ◆ Describes web document's *Presentation*
- ❖ **Warning: XHTML and CSS have limited support by version 4 and earlier browsers**

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XHTML Requirements

1. XHTML elements contain start and end tags
2. Elements and attributes must be *lower case*
3. Attribute values must be enclosed in *"double quotes"* or *'single quotes'*
4. DOCTYPE must be included

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
```
5. Html element must include xmlns attribute

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
```
6. Nesting order: *Last Opened must be First Closed*
7. *Empty elements* that contain only attributes and do not mark up text may end with `/>`

```
<img /> <hr /> <br />
```

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XHTML Code Validation

- ❖ World Wide Web Consortium = W3C
 - ◆ Standards organization for the web
 - ◆ Online validation service at <http://validator.w3.org>
- ❖ XHTML version 1 comes in four flavors:
 - ◆ **XHTML 1.1**: Too new for good browser support.
 - ◆ **XHTML 1.0 Strict**: Deprecated elements, attributes, frames, and link targets are not allowed in XHTML 1.0 Strict. Very similar to XHTML 1.1
 - ◆ **XHTML 1.0 Transitional**: Includes all elements and attributes of XHTML Strict and presentational attributes, deprecated elements, and link targets.
 - ◆ **XHTML 1.0 Frameset**: Variant of XHTML Transitional for documents that use frames.

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XHTML: Simple Document Example

```

1. <?xml version="1.0" >
2. <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
3. "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
4. <!-- Place optional page description comment here -->
5. <html xmlns = "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
6. <head>
7. <title>Welcome to XHTML</title>
8. </head>
9. <body>
10. <p>
11.     What are the differences between this and HTML?
12. </p>
13. </body>
14. </html>
```

Don't use because IE goes into quirks mode

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XHTML: Comments

- ❖ XHTML Comments are considered hidden text
 - ◆ Comments are ignored by the web browser rendering engine and display nothing in client area
 - ◆ Permits writing notes to those that view xhtml code
 - ◆ Can be used for debugging by disabling sections of code which may extend across multiple lines.
- ❖ Syntax:


```
<!-- This is a Comment -->
```

 - ◆ Can extend across multiple lines
 - ◆ Can not contain "-->" in comment
 - ◆ Can not nest comments

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XHTML: Block Level Elements

- ❖ Paragraph = Normal text
 - ◆ `<p>`This is a paragraph`</p>`
- ❖ Headings = Bold text
 - ◆ `<h1>`XX-Largest`</h1>` = XX-Large
 - ◆ `<h2>`X-Larger`</h2>` = X-Large
 - ◆ `<h3>`Large`</h3>` = Large
 - ◆ `<h4>`Medium`</h4>` = Medium
 - ◆ `<h5>`Small`</h5>` = Small
 - ◆ `<h6>`X-Small`</h6>` = X-Small
- ❖ **Warning: Nesting of block level elements is not permitted!**

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XHTML: Block Level Example

```

1. <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Strict//EN"
2. "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-strict.dtd">
3. <!-- Block Level Element Example Page -->
4. <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
5.   <head> <!--Head section executes first-->
6.     <title>Welcome to XHTML</title>
7.   </head>
8.   <body>
9.     <!-- Body section displayed in browser-->
10.    <p>This is a paragraph</p>
11.    <h1>XX-Large</h1>
12.    <h2>X-Large</h2>
13.    <h3>Large</h3>
14.    <h4>Medium</h4>
15.    <h5>Small</h5>
16.    <h6>X-Small</h6>
17.  </body>
18. </html>
    
```

XHTML: Horizontal Rules p. 101

- ❖ The Horizontal Rule `<hr />` element draws a horizontal bar across the web page
- ❖ `<hr />` is a block level element
 - ◆ Typically used to separate document sections
 - ◆ Represents element placement not text markup
 - ◆ Therefore, `<hr />` is an *empty element* and the shorter form may be used instead of an end tag
 - ◆ Avoid "sandwich" effect don't overuse
 - ◆ Limit to one `<hr />` element per web page
 - ◆ **Warning: Nesting of `<hr />` within heading or paragraph elements is not permitted! It is a block level element.**

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XHTML: Assignment 1 (15 Points)

- ❖ Write the XHTML code to display the following and your interpretation of Freedom with your name.
- ❖ Print the XHTML valid code and the browser output.