



1



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SAMPLE HTML CODE:

```
<a href="http://www.com205.safiredesign.com">  
  COM 205 Multimedia Applications  
</a>
```

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## Continuity is key!

Keep your elements in order

```
<p><b>This is bold!</p></b>
```

INCORRECT

```
<p><b>This is bold!</b></p>
```

CORRECT



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ELEMENTS OVERVIEW

## Elements of Success

- Structural or Semantic Markup — tags imply meaning.
- A list of items in written using one of the list elements.
- Headings are written using the Heading elements, etc..

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Headings

Paragraphs

Blockquotes & Code

Anchors

Lists

Tables

Forms

Inline Style Elements

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ELEMENTS OVERVIEW

## Headings

- 6 heading elements included in HTML.
- Meant to convey meaning to the user.
- Treated correctly regardless of style.
- Search engines place importance on the text between heading tags.

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SAMPLE CODE: HEADINGS

```
<h1>This is heading 1</h1>  
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>  
<h3>This is heading 3</h3>  
<h4>This is heading 4</h4>  
<h5>This is heading 5</h5>  
<h6>This is heading 6</h6>
```

RENDERED HTML

This is heading 1

This is heading 2

This is heading 3

This is heading 4

This is heading 5

This is heading 6

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ELEMENTS OVERVIEW

Paragraphs,  
Quotes & Code

- Paragraphs: Building blocks of the page
- Blockquotes: Used for quotations
- Code: used for code examples

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SAMPLE CODE: PARAGRAPHS, QUOTES & CODE	RENDERED HTML
<pre>&lt;p&gt;Cupcake ipsum dolor sit amet sweet roll. Cake chocolate chocolate pie sesame snaps chocolate pastry cheesecake.&lt;/p&gt;  &lt;blockquote&gt;   Cake icing danish. Cake danish gummies sweet   jelly-o bear claw. &lt;/blockquote&gt;  &lt;code&gt;   .class-name {color: red;} &lt;/code&gt;</pre>	<p>Cupcake ipsum dolor sit amet sweet roll. Cake chocolate chocolate pie sesame snaps chocolate pastry cheesecake.</p> <p>Cake icing danish. Cake danish gummies sweet jelly-o bear claw.</p> <pre>.class-name {color: red;}</pre>

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ELEMENTS OVERVIEW	
<h2>Anchors</h2> <hr/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anchor tags allows us to create links that point to other pages, media, files or specific sections of a web page.</li> <li>The Anchor tag has 4 different states:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Link: normal state</li> <li>Visited: after link has been clicked</li> <li>Hover: when moused over</li> <li>Active: when pressed</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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SAMPLE CODE: ANCHORS

```
<a href="https://mywebpage.com"> My Page </a>
```

```
<p>
```

Click on the links below to view Slide-share or Prezi versions of the presentations we have reviewed in class. You can also download the PDF notes to help you study. If you do not have Acrobat Reader, you can

```
<a href="https://get.adobe.com/reader/" target="_blank">download it here</a>.
```

```
</p>
```

RENDERED HTML

[My Page](https://mywebpage.com)

Click on the links below to view Slideshare or Prezi versions of the presentations we have reviewed in class. You can also download the PDF notes to help you study. If you do not have Acrobat Reader, you can [download it here.](https://get.adobe.com/reader/)

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ELEMENTS OVERVIEW

# Lists

---

- Ordered
- Unordered
- Definition

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## SAMPLE CODE: ORDERED LISTS

```
<ol>
  <li>
    Ordered Lists are used for step by
    step instructions.
  </li>
  <li>
    List items can have either letters,
    numbers or roman numerals.
  </li>
</ol>
```

## RENDERED HTML

1. Ordered Lists are used for step by step instructions.
2. List items can have either letters, numbers or roman numerals.

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## SAMPLE CODE: UNORDERED LISTS

```
<ul>
  <li>
    Unordered lists are used for generic
    lists of items.
  </li>
  <li>They can be styled with CSS </li>
  <li>Default style is a bulleted list.</li>
  <li>Can be used for navigation. </li>
</ul>
```

## RENDERED HTML

- Unordered lists are used for generic lists of items.
- They can be styled with CSS
- Default style is a bulleted list.
- Can be used for navigation.

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SAMPLE CODE: DEFINITION LISTS	RENDERED HTML
<pre>&lt;dl&gt;   &lt;dt&gt;Definition Lists&lt;/dt&gt;   &lt;dd&gt;     Used to provide a relationship between     term/definition pairs.   &lt;/dd&gt;   &lt;dt&gt;Styling Capabilities&lt;/dt&gt;   &lt;dd&gt;     These can be easily styled     using CSS.   &lt;/dd&gt; &lt;/dl&gt;</pre>	<p>Definition Lists</p> <p>Used to provide a relationship between term/definition pairs.</p> <p>Styling Capabilities</p> <p>These can be easily styled using CSS.</p>

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ELEMENTS OVERVIEW	
<h1>Tables</h1> <hr/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tables are used to markup tabular data like calendars, spreadsheets, charts, and schedules.</li><li>• Made up of rows and columns</li></ul>

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SAMPLE CODE: TABLES

```
<table cellpadding="1" cellspacing="3" border="1">
  <tr>
    <th>Film</th>
    <th>Release Date</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td> Episode IV: A New Hope </td>
    <td>1977</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Episode V: The Empire Strikes Back</td>
    <td>1980</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Episode VI: Return of the Jedi</td>
    <td>1983</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

RENDERED HTML

Film	Release Date
Episode IV: A New Hope	1977
Episode V: The Empire Strikes Back	1980
Episode VI: Return of the Jedi	1983

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ELEMENTS OVERVIEW

Forms

- Forms are used to collect data from users.
- Forms can contain a combination of html elements like:
  - Radio buttons
  - Checkboxes
  - labels
  - Input boxes
  - buttons

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SAMPLE CODE: FORMS	RENDERED HTML
<pre>&lt;form method="post" action=""&gt;   &lt;label for="email"&gt;Email:&lt;/label&gt;   &lt;input type="text" name="email" id="email" /&gt;   &lt;input type="submit" name="submit" value="Go" /&gt; &lt;/form&gt;</pre>	<p>Email: <input type="text"/> <input type="submit" value="Go"/></p>

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ELEMENTS OVERVIEW	
<h2>Inline Style Elements</h2> <hr/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Used within the HTML document to add style to the text.</li><li>• Choose strong and emphasized to convey the most meaning.</li></ul>

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SAMPLE CODE: DEFINITION LISTS	RENDERED HTML
<code>&lt;b&gt;Bolded Text&lt;/b&gt;</code>	<b>Bolded Text</b>
<code>&lt;u&gt;Underlined Text&lt;/u&gt;</code>	<u>Underlined Text</u>
<code>&lt;i&gt;Italic Text&lt;/i&gt;</code>	<i>Italic Text</i>
<code>&lt;strong&gt;Strong Text&lt;/strong&gt;</code>	<b>Strong Text</b>
<code>&lt;em&gt;Emphasized Text&lt;/em&gt;</code>	<i>Emphasized Text</i>
<pre> &lt;p&gt;Cupcake ipsum dolor sit amet sweet roll. Cake &lt;strong&gt;chocolate&lt;/strong&gt; chocolate pie sesame snaps chocolate &lt;em&gt;pastry&lt;/em&gt; cheesecake.&lt;/p&gt; </pre>	<p>Cupcake ipsum dolor sit amet sweet roll. Cake <b>chocolate</b> chocolate pie sesame snaps chocolate <i>pastry</i> cheesecake.</p>

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<h2>CSS Overview</h2> <hr/> <p>Brief introduction to CSS</p> <p>22</p>	
--	--

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## Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)

- CSS is the W3C Standard for controlling the visual presentation of web pages.
- A style sheet consists of one or more rules that describe how page elements should be displayed.
- Web pages can have more than one style sheet attached to it.
- The cascade order provides a set of rules for resolving conflicts between different style sheets. Styles with more weight take precedence over styles with lower weight.



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## CSS Rule Structure

- Every CSS rule has two parts
- The **selector**—specifies the parts of the document to which the style should be applied
- The **declaration**—a combination of the CSS property and a value for that property.

Selector

h1 {

Declaration

color: red;

Property

Value

}

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# This is the way

---

3 ways to apply CSS to a HTML document



Inline

Embedded

External

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25

METHOD 1

# Inline Styles

---

Style rules are specified inside the starting tag of the HTML element, using the "style" attribute.

```
<h1 style="color: purple; font-size: 20px;">
  Purple Heading
</h1>
```

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## METHOD 2

## Embedded Styles

Style rules placed at the top of an HTML document inside the `<style>` element which must be placed within the `<head>` section of the document.

```
<style type="text/css">
h1 {
  color: purple;
  font-size: 20px;
}
</style>
```

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## METHOD 3

## External Style Sheets

- Style rules are stored in a separate document and referenced from an HTML document.
- External Stylesheets can be references in one of two ways.

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyles.css" />

OR

<style type="text/css">
  @import url(mystyles.css);
</style>
```

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