HTML Basics
Web Instructions: Three Legs

HTML
Content

CSS
Presentation

JavaScript
Behavior
HTML Defines STRUCTURE

- HyperText Markup Language
- HTML should be used for defining WHAT is on the page
  NOT how it LOOKS

- Why?
  - Consistency
  - Alternate presentation
  - Simplicity

- CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) for format
  (next week)
Do NOT

- Do not use HTML tags that are purely format
  - Bold and italic
- Do not use HTML tags to format the page
  - Line breaks and special blanks
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <!-- what shows up on the tab -->
  <title>Put your title here</title>
  <!-- defining character necessary for validation -->
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
</head>
<body>
  <!-- the “good stuff”! -->
  What will appear on the page
  <footer>
    Created by A. Person on a date
  </footer>
  <!-- onyens: … -->
</body>
</html>
General Rules

- Two types of commands
  - Single commands
    <command> or <command />
  - Start/end commands
    <command> ... </command>

- Tags can have additional information associated with them – attributes
  <command attribute=...> ... </command>

- Blank lines and spaces don’t matter
HTML Start/End Tags

- Are like boxes:
  - You can nest them
  - You can put them side by side

- They are not links
  - You can not intertwine them
Correctly Nested Tags

- Some can take any content
  - divisions, footers
- Some have restrictions
  - Paragraphs can not have lists inside them
- Some tags are limited as to where they can appear
  - List items can only appear in lists
- Incorrectly nested tags MAY appear to work
Resources page will provide
  links
  snippets
  instructions
w3School is your friend
Google is your friend
The Basics

- Regular text = paragraph
- Header numbers represent style, not order
- Lists consist of list delimiters and list items