Web Authoring

HTML tags and attributes *(The following will be explained in class – www.w3schools.com)*

• Doctype - what it is for and why it is used.

The <!DOCTYPE> declaration must be the very first thing in your HTML document, before the <html> tag. The <!DOCTYPE> declaration is not an HTML tag; it is an instruction to the web browser about what version of HTML the page is written in. HTML5 is not based on SGML, and therefore does not require a reference to a DTD. Always add the <!DOCTYPE> declaration to your HTML documents, so that the browser knows what type of document to expect.

• html - <html>
     Tags at the beginning and end of a webpage
• Sections of a webpage - <head><body>
     Head section contains meta tags, some javascript, etc
     Body section contains the content of the webpage
• Page title - <title>
• Page paragraphs and sections - <p><span><div>
• Header elements - <h1><h2><h3><h4><h5><h6>
• formatting elements - <strong><em>
• data tables - <table><tr><th><td><caption>
• lists - , <ul>, <li>, <dd>, <dt>, <dl>
     A description list, with terms and descriptions:
     <dl>
      <dt>Coffee</dt>
       <dd>Black hot drink</dd>
      <dt>Milk</dt>
       <dd>White cold drink</dd>
     </dl>
• images - <img>
• links - <a>, <link>
• quotes - <q>, <blockquote>
• abbreviations - <abbr>
• meta - <meta>
     Meta tags such as "description. Keywords, etc" used in conjunction with search engines
• divisions (div tags) - <div>
• forms - <form>, <input>, <textarea>
• Special symbols and character entities:

o Copyright symbol - ©	©	
o Registered trademark - ®	®	
o Trademark - ™	TM	
o Ampersand symbol - &amp:	&	
o Euro sign - €	€	
o Less than - <	<	
o Greater than - >	>	
o Non-breaking space –	A common character entity used in HTML is the non breaking space ( ). Remember that browsers will always truncate spaces in HTML pages. If you write 10 spaces in your text, the browser will remove 9 of them. To add real spaces to your text, you can use the character entity.	