

# Blue1647 Adult Bootcamp

## Class Outline: 09.20.16

### HTML Elements

#### We Did a Review Of Monday's Class:

- Introduction to the web using W3schools.com
- Sign-up to the GitHub website
- Creating a Repository
- Created our first web page

**An HTML element usually consists of a start tag and end tag, with the content inserted in between:**

```
<tagname>Content goes here...</tagname>
```

The HTML element is everything from the start tag to the end tag:

```
<p>My first paragraph.</p>
```

#### Nested HTML Elements

- HTML elements can be nested (elements can contain elements).
- All HTML documents consist of nested HTML elements.
- Do Not Forget the End Tag
- Some HTML elements will display correctly, even if you forget the end tag:

#### Use Lowercase Tags

HTML tags are not case sensitive: <P> means the same as <p>.

The HTML5 standard does not require lowercase tags, but W3C recommends lowercase in HTML, and demands lowercase for stricter document types like XHTML.

#### The lang Attribute

The language of the document can be declared in the <html> tag.

The language is declared with the lang attribute.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en-US">
```

Declaring a language is important for accessibility applications (screen readers) and search engines:

The first two letters specify the language (en). If there is a dialect, use two more letters (US).

### **The title Attribute**

Here, a title attribute is added to the <p> element. The value of the title attribute will be displayed as a tooltip when you mouse over the paragraph:

```
<p title="I'm a tooltip">
```

### **The href Attribute**

HTML links are defined with the <a> tag. The link address is specified in the href attribute:

```
<a href="http://www.w3schools.com">This is a link</a>
```

### **Size Attributes**

HTML images are defined with the <img> tag.

The filename of the source (src), and the size of the image (width and height) are all provided as attributes:

```

```

The image size is specified in pixels: width="104" means 104 screen pixels wide.

### **The alt Attribute**

The alt attribute specifies an alternative text to be used, when an image cannot be displayed.

The value of the attribute can be read by screen readers. This way, someone "listening" to the webpage, e.g. a blind person, can "hear" the element.

```

```