
Announcements

- ❖ Paper due today
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Suggestions for Writing HTML Code

- Add the corresponding end tag immediately
- Use indentation
- Have a consistent style
- Use comments to separate sections of your code.
- Make sure your code satisfies HTML 4.01

Header Tags

- `<title> </title>`
 - Required for html 4.01
 - Should contain only ASCII characters
- `<meta>`
 - Provide information about a document (e.g., date, author, copyright)
 - Information provided by this tag is intended for servers, browsers, and search engines
 - A document can have several meta tags
- Attributes of `<meta>` tag
 - `http-equiv` – Provides information a server typically sends to the browser before actually sending the html document
 - This information could determine how the browser process the html document

http-equiv attribute of meta tag

■ refresh value

- ❑ `<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="30">`
Refreshes the page every 30 seconds.
- ❑ With this attribute you can create a simple animation as you can specify a different page to load
`<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="5 ; url=anim.html">`

■ content-type value

- ❑ content-type text/html is automatically added to html documents
- ❑ You can define which character set to use by:
`<meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=desiredset">`

Links

- Link – connection between web resources
- Hypertext links are created using the `<a>` `</a>` tags
- The link can be text :
 - ❑ `<a href="http://www.cnn.com">CNN Web Page</a>`
 - ❑ Notice that you need to specify the protocol (`http://`)
 - ❑ **Example html1Link.html**
 - ❑ The URL can be absolute or relative
- The link can be an image:
 - ❑ `<a href="http://www.cnn.com"></a>`
 - ❑ **Example html1Link.html**
 - ❑ The URL can be absolute or relative

Absolute vs. Relative URLs

- Default base directory: directory where the current html file resides
 - **Absolute URL**
 - Provides a complete identification of the resource
 - Components
 - Protocol
 - hostName(server Machine)
 - Path
 - Example:
CNN
 - Protocol – http://
 - hostName(server Machine) – www.cs.umd.edu
 - Path - ~nelson/index.html
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Absolute vs. Relative URLs

■ Relative URL

- ❑ Resource location determined based on default base directory and provided information.
- ❑ Example (html2Link.html)
`<a href="html1Link.html">Previous Example</a>`

■ Changing the base

- ❑ You can change the default base directory by using the **<base>** tag (has no end tag). This tag is part of the header section.
- ❑ Example (html3Link.html)

Linking to Document Sections

- Reaching a particular section helps in long documents
- **Naming the fragment**
 - Use the `<a>` tag along with the *name* attribute to identify the section.

```
<a name="SyllabusSection"></a>
```

- **Accessing the section**
 - You can identify the section by using `#` and the specified name

```
<a href="#SyllabusSection">Class Syllabus</a>
```

- **Example (html4Link.html)**
- If the section is in another document then you need to specify the document. For example:

```
<a href="html4Link.html#SyllabusSection">Class Syllabus</a>
```

Controlling Window Opening

- You can open a new window when a link is selected by using the **target** attribute and the **_blank** value

```
<a href="html1Link.html" target="_blank">FirstExample</a>
```

- **Example (html5Link.html)**
- If your browser opens new windows in tabs then a tab will be created
- You can name a window and use that window as your target

```
<a href="html1Link.html" target="ExamplesWindow">FirstExample</a>
```

- **Example (html6Link.html)**

Imagemaps

- Imagemaps – Image where image regions are associated with links
- Two types
 - Client-side imagemaps – All the information needed is in the html so browser can generate the map
 - Server-side imagemaps – All the information needed is in the server in a .map file.
- Client-side imagemaps
 - Makes use of <map> tag and <area> tag
 - The <area> tag defines the shape attribute that can assume the following values:
 - rect
 - circle
 - poly
- **Example (html7Link.html)**

Other Links

Non-web links

- mailto

`<a href="mailto:nelson@cs.umd.edu">Nelson Padua-Perez</a>`

- mailto can be customized with subject or body using **subject**, **body** and **&**

- Example (html8Link.html)

- ftp – to download files.

`<a href="ftp://www.cs.umd.edu/~nelson/data.zip">file</a>`