

HTML: introduction

On the program

- 1. HTML?**
- 2. A tag language**
- 3. Syntax**
- 4. Validation**
- 5. Semantic**

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HTML

What does **HTML** mean?

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HyperText Markup Language

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HyperText Markup Language
a tag language for hypertext

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a language

for describing web documents, it can be used to structure the content of these documents,

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With tags

the structure of documents is organized using tags,

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With tags

the structure of documents is organized using tags,

for hypertext

documents contain **hyperlinks** providing direct access to another part of the document

Example

Web and medical ontologies

Mme KAZI TANI L.F. UABB-Tlemcen-

HTML5

Current major version of HTML where there is an addition of tags compared with previous versions

XHTML

- An HTML version conform to XML language
- XML: eXtensible Meta Language
- imposes rules for writing

XHTML5

- XHTML5 ≡ HTML5
- The same tags
- More rigorous syntax

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What is a language?

A Language

Vocabulary + Syntax + Semantic

A Language

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Syntax = Grammar

Semantic=Meaning

A Language

Vocabulary + Syntax + Semantic

Syntax = Grammar

Semantic=Meaning

Vocabulary enables you to construct texts that respect the **Syntax** and make **sense**

Vocabulary

Predefined elements, identified by tags

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- Opening <element>

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- Opening/Closing <element>/</element>

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 <h1> <p> ...

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 Closing tags: <element/>

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- Case-insensitive HTML: <eLEMENt> = <eLeMeNT>.

Vocabulary

Predefined elements, identified by tags

- Opening/Closing <element>/</element>
 <h1> <p> ... / </h1> </p> ...
- Self-Closing tags: <element/>

- Case-insensitive HTML: <eLEMENt> = <eLeMeNT>.
- but XHTML ⇒ **lowercase**: <element>

We name **a content of an element** the code of its opening and closing tags

< p > content of p element </ p >

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NB: self-closing tags have empty content.

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Syntax

The syntax defines

- The structure of the document
- the rules of writing

Minimum structure

Minimum structure

```
<!DOCTYPE html>                                ← DOCTYPE declaration

<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">

<!-- document header -->
<head>
    <title>Minimal HTML 5 document</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8"/>
</head>

<!-- document body -->
<body>
    <!-- we place the page content here -->
...
</body>

</html>
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 ← declaration of the character encoding used

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← the body of the document

Writing rules

A valid HTML document must be parenthetical

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1. Every opening <element> tag must have an associated closing </element> tag.
2. The elements must not overlap:
first open, last close
ex: <p> start <code>....?</p>more elements...
</code>
! illegal' !

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```
<p>
    start of the content of p
    <code>
        content 1
        <strong>
            Embedded content2
        </strong> end
        Embedded content1
    </code> content of p
</p>
```

Writing rules

Embedded elements must obey to rules,
not all embedded elements are possible!

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Embedded elements must obey to rules,
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examples:

- an element <p> cannot contain an element <h1>.
- an element necessarily contains at least one element
- an element is necessarily nested within an element
etc.

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Validation

An (X)HTML document is **valid** if it complies with all these rules.

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Validation

Validation tools can be used to check that a document is syntactically correct.

<http://validator.w3.org/nu> (xhtml extension)

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- the element is used to give importance to a text [MDN](#)

[Review the list of tags](#)

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[Review the list of tags](#)

In addition to the tags, there is the text content to give the overall semantics (meaning) of the document.