

HTML 2

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Notes from Jennifer Niederst: Web Design in a Nutshell
and Stefan Muenz: SelfHTML, <http://en.selfhtml.org>

Based on a tutorial by Prof. Daniel Sauter

Images

img tag:

```

```

making a graphic a link:

```
<a href="document.html"></a>
```

specifying width and height:

```

```

alternative text:

```

```

Images in background

tiling background image:

```
<body background="mybackground.gif">
```

background image in a table cell:

```
<table width="600">  
  <tr>  
    <td background="images/mongrel.jpg" height="100">&nbsp;<br>  
  </td>  
</tr>  
</table>
```

More HTML tags

```
<body bgcolor="#DD00DD"
text="#333333" link="#FF0000" alink="#FFFFFF" vlink="#CC0000">
```

```
<h1>Big headline</h1>
<h6>Little headline</h6>
```

```
<ul>
  <li>Bullet point 1</li>
  <li>Point number 2</li>
  <li>Number 3</li>
</ul>
```

```
<hr>
<hr align="right" size="6" width="200">
```

```
This text is <b>bold</b>. <i>This is in italic.</i>
This text is <em>bold</em>. <stress>This is italicized.</stress>
```

```
<p>Here is one paragraph of text. It is set apart from the rest of my
document. It is three sentences long</p>
```

```
<pre>  L o o k :      how this text
preserves      its      formatting.
Good for a recipe or programming source code.</pre>
```

Nesting tables

```
<table width="100%" border="0" cellspacing="3" cellpadding="0">
<tr>
  <td>
    <table width="100" border="0" cellspacing="3" cellpadding="0">
      <tr>
        <td>&nbsp;</td>
        <td>&nbsp;</td>
      </tr>
      <tr>
        <td>&nbsp;</td>
        <td>&nbsp;</td>
      </tr>
    </table>
  <td>&nbsp;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
  <td>&nbsp;</td>
  <td>&nbsp;</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

Frames

Frames allow to display 2 or more separate web pages in one browser window. Framesets divide the browser window into multiple horizontal or vertical sections, optionally resizable, with separate scroll-bars. By naming the frames, links can be targeted to other frames in the same browser window.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>framesets</title>
</head>
<frameset rows="80,*" frameborder="no" border="0"
framespacing="0">
  <frame src="http://www.google.com" name="topFrame"
scrolling="NO" noresize >
  <frame src="05_colortables.html" name="mainFrame">
</frameset>
</html>
```

iFrames (html/iframe.html)

```
<html>
<head><title>iFrames</title></head>
<body>
<h1>Scrolling page in an iframe</h1>

<iframe src="http://google.com" name="embeddedFrame"
width="300" height="200" align="left"
scrolling="yes" marginheight="0" marginwidth="0"
frameborder="0">
</iframe>

<p>This is an embedded frame. It is created using the
'iframe'-tag. If you want to target the embedded frame,
you need to refer to the name of the embedded frame,
here "embeddedFrame".<br>

E.g. <a href="http://users.design.ucla.edu/~petercho"
target="embeddedFrame"><b>Peter's Homepage</b></a>
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Divisions

Divisions are very useful for precise layout control. Divisions are often used to layer objects.

```
<html>
<head><title>Divisions</title></head>
<body bgcolor="FFFFFF" text="#000000" marginleft="0" margintop="0"
leftmargin="0" topmargin="0">

<div style="position:absolute; top:100px">
  
</div>

<div style="position:absolute; top:165px; left: 100px; width:208px;
background-color:#AAAAAA; border:1px solid #FFFFFF">
  This is text with an absolute position in front of an
  image with an absolute position.
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

Divisions, 2

You can use divisions to display only certain parts of a background image by setting the background-position to specific x and y values in combination with a restriction of the division's width and height.

```
<html>
<head>
<title>crop</title>
</head>
<body>
<div style="position:absolute; left: 200px; top: 200px;
width:300px; height:100px; background-color: #885; color: #fff;
background-image: url(images/mongrel.jpg);
background-position:-200px -50px">
<br>the background-position parameter controls
the position of the background image
</div>
</body>
</html>
```