

Tags HTML (parte 2)

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29/04/2012

Link

Attribute	Value	Description	DTD
<u>charset</u>	<i>char_encoding</i>	Specifies the character-set of a linked document	STF
<u>coords</u>	<i>coordinates</i>	Specifies the coordinates of a link	STF
<u>href</u>	<i>URL</i>	Specifies the URL of the page the link goes to	STF
<u>hreflang</u>	<i>language_code</i>	Specifies the language of the linked document	STF
<u>name</u>	<i>section_name</i>	Specifies the name of an anchor	STF
<u>rel</u>	<i>text</i>	Specifies the relationship between the current document and the linked document	STF
<u>rev</u>	<i>text</i>	Specifies the relationship between the linked document and the current document	STF
<u>shape</u>	default rect circle poly	Specifies the shape of a link	STF
<u>target</u>	_blank _parent _self _top <i>framename</i>	Specifies where to open the linked document	TF

Listas

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://www.w3schools.com/html/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml_intro`. The browser displays the rendered output of the HTML code in the editor. The code is as follows:

```
</head>
<body>
<h1><a name="A6">Exemplos de listas</h1>

<ol type="a">
<li>Item 01</li>
<li>Item 02</li>
<li>Item 03</li>
</ol>

<ul type="square">
<li>Item 01</li>
<li>Item 02</li>
<li>Item 03</li>
</ul>

<ol type="a" start="4">
<li>Item 04</li>
<li>Item 05</li>
</ol>
</body>
```

The rendered output shows the following lists:

- Exemplos de listas**
- a.** Item 01
- b.** Item 02
- c.** Item 03
- Item 01
- Item 02
- Item 03
- d.** Item 04
- e.** Item 05

Red arrows point from the code to the rendered lists:

- From `<ol type="a">` to the first list (a-c) with the note: *Atributo type na lista ordenada*
- From `<ul type="square">` to the second list (▪) with the note: *Atributo type na lista não ordenada*
- From `<ol type="a" start="4">` to the third list (d-e) with the note: *Atributo start na lista ordenada*

Tabelas

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://www.w3schools.com/html/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml_intro`. The browser displays two tables. The first table is a simple 2x2 grid. The second table has a header row with two columns titled "Titulo 1" and "Titulo 2", followed by two data rows. Red arrows point from handwritten annotations in the code editor to the rendered tables.

```
<table border="1">
<tr>
<td>linha 1, coluna 1</td>
<td>linha 1, coluna 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linha 2, coluna 1</td>
<td>linha 2, coluna 2</td>
</tr>
</table>
<hr/>
<table width="100%" border="1">
<tr>
<th>Titulo 1</th>
<th>Titulo 2</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linha 1, coluna 1</td>
<td>linha 1, coluna 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linha 2, coluna 1</td>
<td>linha 2, coluna 2</td>
</tr>
</table>
```

Tag `<table>...</table>` com o atributo `border` indica as bordas da tabela

Tags `<tr>...</tr>` delimitam as linhas e tags `<td>...</td>` as colunas

Atributo `width` indica a largura da tabela

Tag `<th>...</th>` define títulos para as colunas da tabela

Exemplos de tabela

linha 1, coluna 1	linha 1, coluna 2
linha 2, coluna 1	linha 2, coluna 2

Titulo 1	Titulo 2
linha 1, coluna 1	linha 1, coluna 2
linha 2, coluna 1	linha 2, coluna 2

Tabelas

An HTML table with a <thead>, <tfoot>, and a <tbody> element:

```
<table border="1">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Month</th>
      <th>Savings</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tfoot>
    <tr>
      <td>Sum</td>
      <td>$180</td>
    </tr>
  </tfoot>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>January</td>
      <td>$100</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>February</td>
      <td>$80</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
</table>
```

Browsers can use these elements to enable scrolling of the table body independently of the header and footer. Also, when printing a large table that spans multiple pages, these elements can enable the table header and footer to be printed at the top and bottom of each page.

Tabelas

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `http://www.w3schools.com/html/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml_intro`. The browser displays the HTML code on the left and the rendered output on the right. The rendered output is a table with a caption and a title. The table has two columns and two rows. The first row has a single cell with the text "linha 1, coluna 1" and a second cell with the text "linha 1, coluna 2". The second row has a single cell with the text "linha 2, coluna 2". The table is titled "Exemplos de tabela" and has a caption "Legenda da tabela".

```
<!doctype html public "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN">
<html>
<head>
<title>Exemplos de tabela</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Exemplos de tabela</h1>
<table width="100%" border="1">
<caption>Legenda da tabela</caption>
<tr>
<th colspan="2" >Titulo 1</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td rowspan="2">linha 1, coluna 1</td>
<td>linha 1, coluna 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linha 2, coluna 2</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Exemplos de tabela

Legenda da tabela

Titulo 1	
linha 1, coluna 1	linha 1, coluna 2
	linha 2, coluna 2

Atributo colspan indicando que o título deve se expandir por duas colunas

Tag <caption>...</caption> indicando a legenda da tabela

Atributo rowspan indicando que essa célula deve se expandir por duas linhas

Formulários

The image shows a screenshot of a web browser window displaying an HTML form editor. The browser's address bar shows the URL `http://www.w3schools.com/html/tryit.asp?filename=tryhtml_intro`. The page title is "Exemplo de formulário". The HTML code is displayed on the left, and the rendered form is shown on the right. Red handwritten annotations with arrows point from the code to the corresponding form elements.

HTML Code:

```
<h1>Exemplo de formulário</h1>

<form action="mailto:endereco@correio.com"
method="post" enctype="text/plain">
  <label for="nome">Nome completo: </label>
  <input type="text" id="nome"/><br/>
  <label for="email">Email: </label>
  <input type="text" id="email"/><br/>

  <input type="radio" name="sex"
id="Masculino"/>
  <label for="Masculino"> Masculino
</label><br/>
  <input type="radio" name="sex" id="Feminino"/>
  <label for="Feminino"> Feminino </label><br/>
  <textarea id="comentario" rows="3"
cols="40">Digite seus comentários
aqui...</textarea>

  <input type="submit" value="Enviar"/>
  <input type="reset" value="Limpar"/>
</form>

</body>
```

Form Elements and Annotations:

- Labels:** "Nome completo:" and "Email:" are labeled with red arrows pointing to the text labels in the code and the rendered form.
- Caixas de texto:** The text input fields for "Nome completo" and "Email" are labeled with red arrows.
- Radio button:** The radio buttons for "Masculino" and "Feminino" are labeled with red arrows.
- Botões:** The "Enviar" and "Limpar" buttons are labeled with red arrows.
- Radio button:** A red bracket on the left side of the code groups the radio button code, with the label "Radio button" written in red.

Videos

The Best HTML Solution

HTML 5 + <object> + <embed>

```
<video width="320" height="240" controls="controls">
  <source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4" />
  <source src="movie.ogg" type="video/ogg" />
  <source src="movie.webm" type="video/webm" />
<object data="movie.mp4" width="320" height="240">
  <embed src="movie.swf" width="320" height="240">
  Your browser does not support video
</embed>
</object>
</video>
```


Audio

The Best HTML Solution

Example

```
<audio controls="controls" height="50px" width="100px">  
  <source src="song.mp3" type="audio/mpeg" />  
  <source src="song.ogg" type="audio/ogg" />  
<embed height="50px" width="100px" src="song.mp3" />  
</audio>
```

Youtube

Example - YouTube Embedded

```
<embed  
width="420" height="345"  
src="http://www.youtube.com/v/XGSy3_Czz8k"  
type="application/x-shockwave-flash">  
</embed>
```

Example - YouTube iFrame

```
<iframe width="420" height="345"  
src="http://www.youtube.com/embed/XGSy3_Czz8k">  
</iframe>
```

Caracteres Especiais

	 	 	non-breaking space
¡	¡	¡	inverted exclamation mark
¢	¢	¢	cent
£	£	£	pound
¤	¤	&curr;	currency
¥	¥	¥	yen
	¦	¦	broken vertical bar
§	§	§	section
¨	¨	¨	spacing diaeresis
©	©	©	copyright
ª	ª	ª	feminine ordinal indicator
«	«	«	angle quotation mark (left)
¬	¬	¬	negation
–	­	­	soft hyphen
®	®	®	registered trademark
—	¯	¯	spacing macron
°	°	°	degree
±	±	±	plus-or-minus
²	²	²	superscript 2
³	³	³	superscript 3
´	´	´	spacing acute
µ	µ	µ	micro
¶	¶	¶	paragraph
·	·	·	middle dot
¸	¸	¸	spacing cedilla
¹	¹	¹	superscript 1
º	º	º	masculine ordinal indicator
»	»	»	angle quotation mark (right)
¼	¼	¼	fraction 1/4
½	½	½	fraction 1/2
¾	¾	¾	fraction 3/4
¿	¿	¿	inverted question mark
×	×	×	multiplication
÷	÷	÷	division

Caracteres Especiais

Character	Entity Number	Entity Name	Description
À	À	À	capital a, grave accent
Á	Á	Á	capital a, acute accent
Â	Â	Â	capital a, circumflex accent
Ã	Ã	Ã	capital a, tilde
Ä	Ä	Ä	capital a, umlaut mark
Å	Å	Å	capital a, ring
Æ	Æ	Æ	capital ae
Ç	Ç	Ç	capital c, cedilla
È	È	È	capital e, grave accent
É	É	É	capital e, acute accent
Ê	Ê	Ê	capital e, circumflex accent

http://w3schools.com/tags/ref_entities.asp

http://w3schools.com/tags/ref_symbols.asp