

Introduction to HTML5: Part I

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He had a wonderful talent for packing thought close, and rendering it portable.

—Thomas Babington Macaulay

High thoughts must have high language.

—Aristophanes

Objectives

In this chapter you'll:

- Understand important components of HTML5 documents.
- Use HTML5 to create web pages.
- Add images to web pages.
- Create and use hyperlinks to help users navigate web pages.
- Mark up lists of information.
- Create tables with rows and columns of data.
- Create and use forms to get user input.

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Self-Review Exercises

2.1 State whether each of the following is *true* or *false*. If *false*, explain why.

a) An ordered list cannot be nested inside an unordered list.

ANS: False. An ordered list can be nested inside an unordered list.

b) Element `br` represents a line break.

ANS: True.

c) Hyperlinks are denoted by `link` elements.

ANS: False. Hyperlinks are denoted by a (anchor) elements.

d) The width of all data cells in a table must be the same.

ANS: False. HTML5 simply makes the cells as wide as they need to be to accommodate their content. CSS3 enables you to precisely control the width of data cells in a table.

e) You're limited to a maximum of five internal links per page.

ANS: False. You can have an unlimited number of internal links.

2.2 Fill in the blanks in each of the following:

a) The _____ element inserts a horizontal rule.

ANS: `hr`.

b) A superscript is marked up using the _____ element, and a subscript is marked up using the _____ element.

ANS: `sup`, `sub`.

c) The least significant heading element is _____ and the most significant heading element is _____.

ANS: `h6`, `h1`.

d) Element _____ marks up an unordered list.

ANS: `ul`.

e) Element _____ marks up a paragraph.

ANS: `p`.

f) The _____ attribute in an `input` element inserts a button that, when clicked, resets the contents of the form.

ANS: `type = "reset"`.

g) The _____ element marks up a table row.

ANS: `tr`.

h) _____ are used as masking characters in a password box.

ANS: Asterisks.

Exercises

Instructor Note: This PDF contains only the solutions to the short answer and discussion questions. The solutions for coding exercises are provided as source code files that you can open directly in a web browser or text editor.

2.4 An image named `deitel.png` is 200 pixels wide and 150 pixels high. Write an HTML5 statement using the `width` and `height` attributes of the `img` element to perform each of the following transformations:

a) Increase the size of the image by 100 percent.

ANS: ``

b) Increase the size of the image by 50 percent.

ANS: ``

c) Change the width-to-height ratio to 2:1, keeping the width attained in part (a). [This will distort the image.]

ANS: ``

- 2.5** Create a link to each of the following:
- The file `index.html`, located in the `files` directory.
ANS: ``
 - The file `index.html`, located in the `text` subdirectory of the `files` directory.
ANS: ``
 - The file `index.html`, located in the other directory in your parent directory.
[Hint: `..` signifies parent directory.]
ANS: ``
 - The President's e-mail address (`president@whitehouse.gov`).
ANS: The President's e-mail address (``)
 - The file named `README` in the `pub` directory of `ftp.cdrom.com`. [Hint: Use `ftp://.`]
ANS: ``
- 2.10** Identify each of the following HTML5 items as either an *element* or an *attribute*:
- `html`
ANS: Element.
 - `width`
ANS: Attribute.
 - `href`
ANS: Attribute.
 - `br`
ANS: Element.
 - `h3`
ANS: Element.
 - `a`
ANS: Element.
 - `src`
ANS: Attribute.
- 2.11** State which of the following statements are *true* and which are *false*. If *false*, explain why.
- A valid HTML5 document cannot contain uppercase letters in element names.
ANS: False. HTML5 element names are case-insensitive, however it's a common practice to use only lowercase letters.
 - HTML5 documents can have the file extension `.htm`.
ANS: True.
 - `&less;` is the character entity reference for the less-than (`<`) character.
ANS: False. `<` is the character for entity reference less-than.
 - In a valid HTML5 document, `` can be nested inside either `` or `` tags.
ANS: True.
- 2.12** Fill in the blanks in each of the following:
- HTML5 comments begin with `<!--` and end with _____.
ANS: `-->`.
 - In HTML5, attribute values can be enclosed in optional _____.
ANS: quotes (single or double).
 - _____ is the character entity reference for an ampersand.
ANS: `&`;
 - Element _____ can be used to make text bold on most browsers.
ANS: `strong`.
- 2.13** Categorize each of the following as an element or an attribute:
- `width`
ANS: Attribute.

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b) `td`

ANS: Element.

c) `th`

ANS: Element.

d) `name`

ANS: Attribute.

e) `select`

ANS: Element.

f) `type`

ANS: Attribute

