Element (3A)

- Element

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Please send corrections (or suggestions) to youngwlim@hotmail.com.

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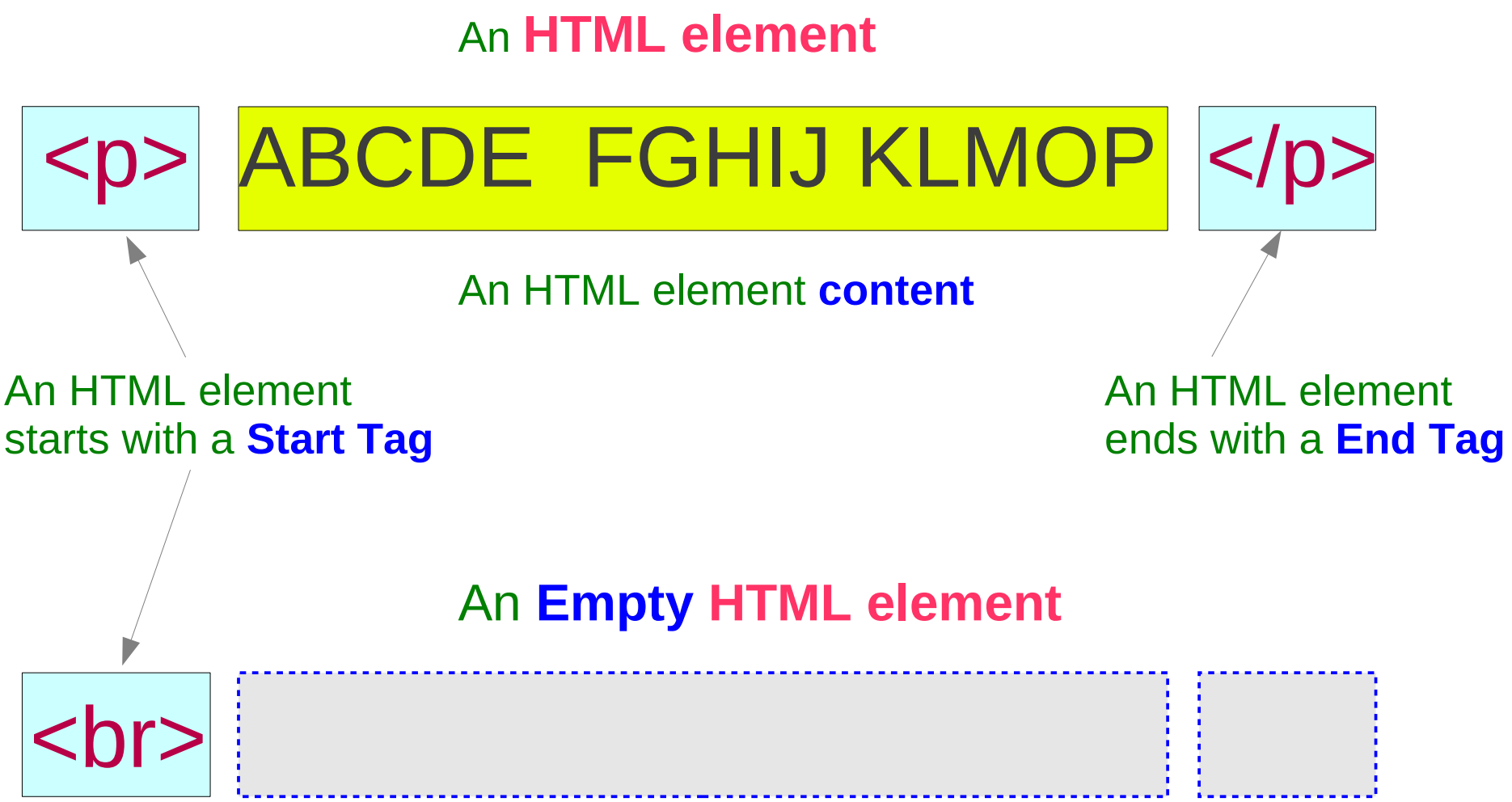
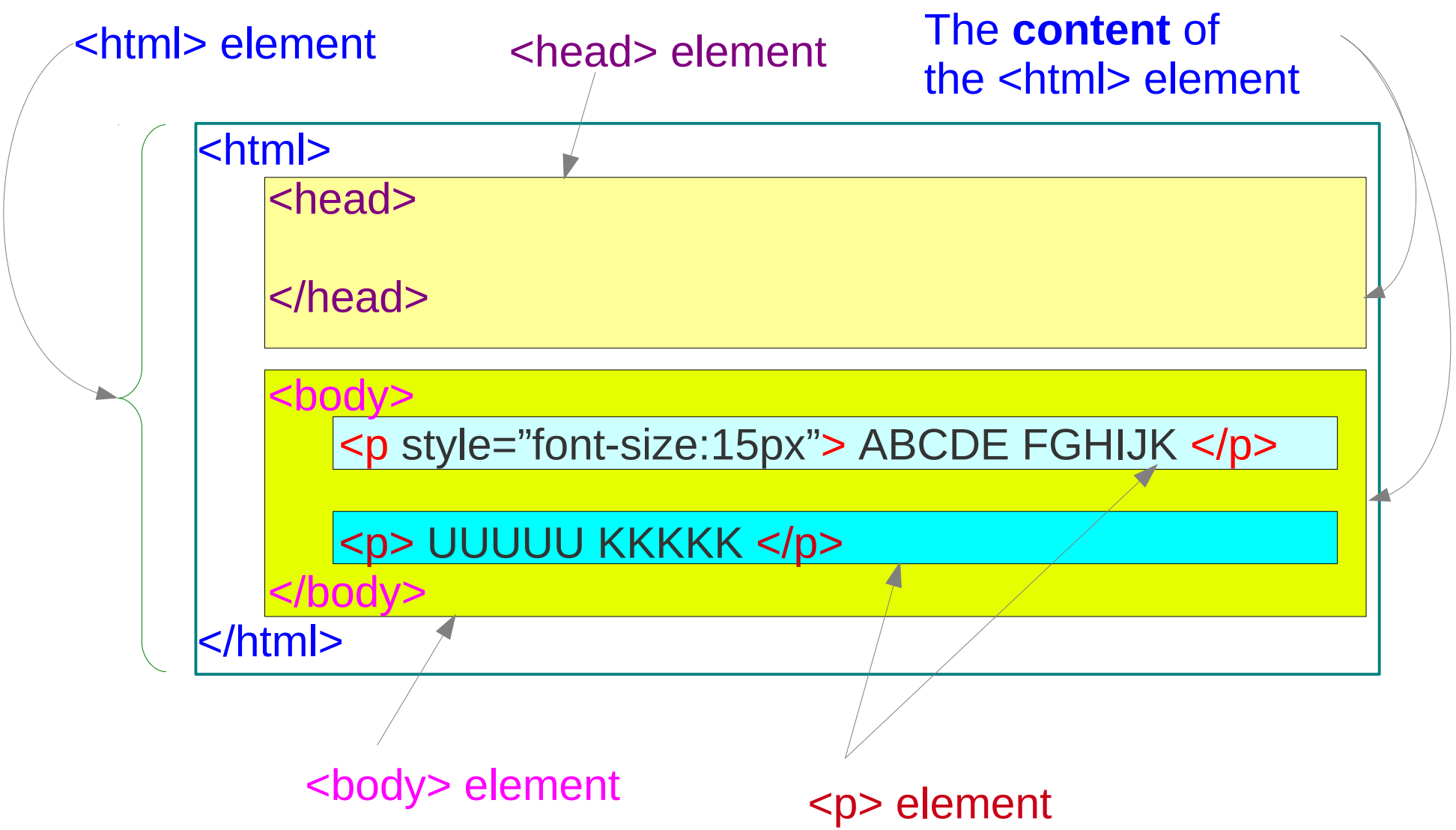
HTML Element

Empty HTML Element



Nested HTML Elements



HTML Block & Inline Elements

HTML Block Elements

Most HTML elements
Involves a new line
<p>   <h1> …

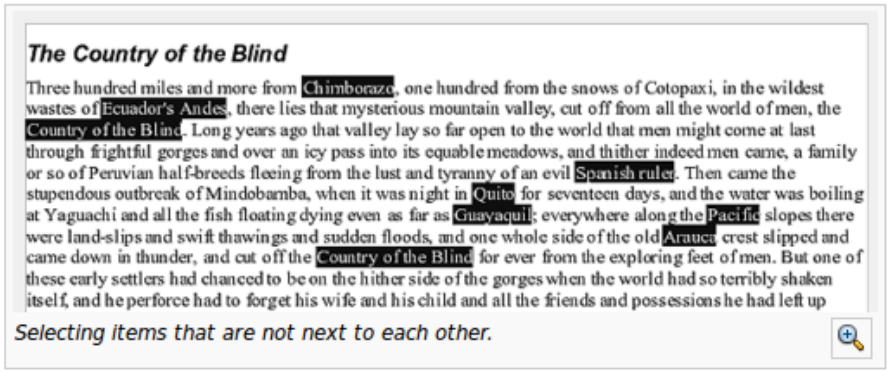
** **

HTML Inline Elements

There is no line break
<b> <a> <image> <td> …

****

HTML Element (1)



Similar to selecting text in a word processor
After Selecting regions of a text,
Change the font color, the font size,
the background color, etc …

To select non-consecutive items using the keyboard:

1. Select the first piece of text. (For more information about keyboard selection of text, see the topic "Navigating and selecting with the keyboard" in the OpenOffice.org Help (*F1*).)
2. Press *Shift+F8*. This puts Writer in "Add" mode. The word ADD appears on the status bar.
3. Use the arrow keys to move to the start of the next piece of text to be selected. Hold down the *Shift* key and select the next piece of text.
4. Repeat as often as needed.

Now you can work with the selected text.

Press *Esc* to exit from this mode.

- **In-line element**
- **Used as a container for text**

HTML Element – No Style

No visual effect

t.html

```
<html>
<head>
        [redacted]
</head>

<body>
<p> ABCDE <span>FGHIJK </p>
<p> UUUUU KKKKK </p>
        [redacted]
</body>
```

 Most HTML elements signify the specific meaning of their content – i.e. the element describes, and can be made to function according to, the type of data contained within.

HTML Element – Inline Style

t.html

```
<html>
<head>
        [redacted]
</head>

<body>
<p> ABCDE <span>FGHIJK </p>
<p> UUUUU KKKKK </p>
        [redacted]
</body>
```

 Most <span **style="font-size:20px"**> HTML elements signify the specific meaning of their content – i.e. the element describes, and can be made to function according to, the type of data contained within.

HTML Element – Internal Style

```
<style type="text/css"
  .A1 {font-size:20px}
</style>
```

#A1

t.html

```
<html>
<head>
</head>

<body>
<p> ABCDE <span>FGHIJK </p>
<p> UUUUU KKKKK </p>
</body>
```

```
<p> Most <span class="A1"> HTML elements </span> signify the specific meaning of their content – i.e. the element describes, and can be made to function according to, the type of data contained within.  </p>
```

HTML Element – External Style

```
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
```

#A1

t.html

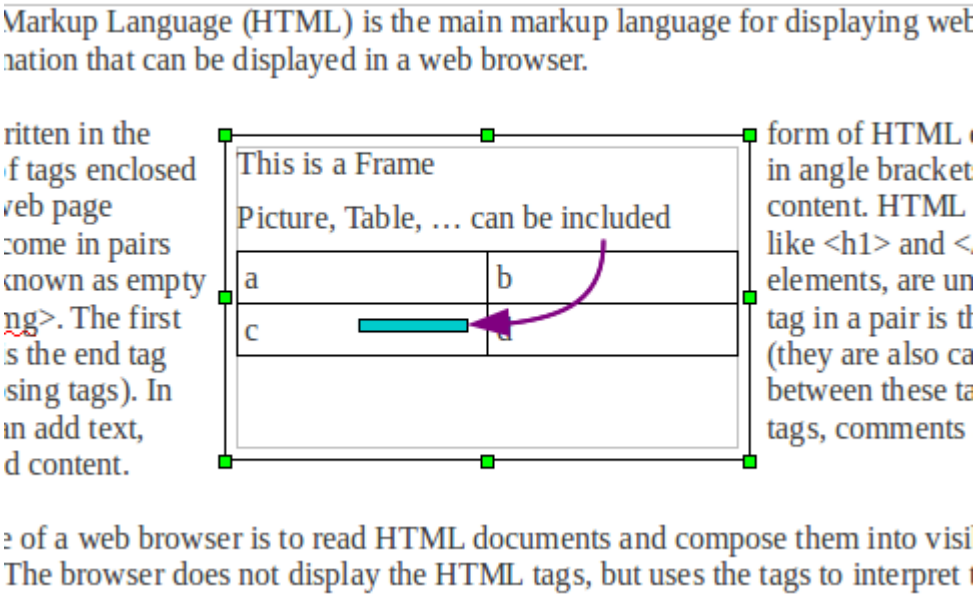
```
<html>
<head>

</head>

<body>
<p> ABCDE <span>FGHIJK </p>
<p> UUUUU KKKKK </p>

</body>
```

mystyle.css

```
.A1 {font-size:20px}
```

```
<p> Most <span class="A1"> HTML elements </span> signify the specific meaning of their content – i.e. the element describes, and can be made to function according to, the type of data contained within.  </p>
```

HTML Element



Similar to a frame in a word processor

Can group texts, graphs, tables, pictures into a one unit by using a frame

- **Block element**
- **Used as a container for grouping HTML elements**
- **Used also for document layout**

HTML Element – No Style

No visual effect

t.html

```
<html>
<head>
        [ ]
</head>

<body>
<p> ABCDE <span>FGHIJK </p>
<p> UUUUU KKKKK </p>
        [ ]
</body>
```

```
<div>
    <img src="picture.jpg"  style="float:right">
    <p> Most  HTML elements signify the specific meaning of their content  </p>
</div>
```

HTML Element – Inline Style

t.html

```
<html>
<head>
        [          ]
</head>

<body>
<p> ABCDE <span>FGHIJK </p>
<p> UUUUU KKKKK </p>
        [          ]
</body>
```

```
<div style="width:500px">
    <img src="picture.jpg"  style="float:right">
    <p> Most  HTML elements signify the specific meaning of their content  </p>
</div>
```

HTML Element – Internal Style

```
<style type="text/css"
  .A1 {width:500px}
</style>
```

#A1

t.html

```
<html>
<head>
</head>

<body>
<p> ABCDE <span>FGHIJK </p>
<p> UUUUU KKKKK </p>
</body>
```

```
<div class="A1">
    <img src="picture.jpg"  style="float:right">
    <p> Most  HTML elements signify the specific meaning of their content  </p>
</div>
```

HTML Element – External Style

```
<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="mystyle.css">
</head>
```

#A1

t.html

```
<html>
<head>

</head>

<body>
<p> ABCDE <span>FGHIJK </p>
<p> UUUUU KKKKK </p>

</body>
```

mystyle.css

```
.A1 {width:500px}
```

```
<div class="A1">
    <img src="picture.jpg"  style="float:right">
    <p> Most  HTML elements signify the specific meaning of their content  </p>
</div>
```

Grouping Selectors

```
p  { color:red; }
ex1 { background:yellow; }
```

css attribute **value**

Reference

References

[1] http://en.wikipedia.org/
[2] http://www.w3schools.com/
[3] K.H. Koh, HTML, CSS, Javascript (in Korean)