Where We’re Going

- Day 1: HTML Overview
- Day 2: PHP Basics
- Day 3: More PHP
What is HTML?

- The central language of the web
- Most webpages are a mix of HTML and other scripting languages (PHP, Java, Flash, ASP, etc.)
- HTML is the backbone, you’ll want to know it

How it works

Stateless Communication

- Stateless means the server is forgetful
- Everything necessary must be sent to the server or contained in a called PHP script
  - We’ll cover how to do this later
- Session tokens or cookies are common ways to deal with this; however we won’t be covering those
- We will just use forms
HTML basic blocks

• Tags
  – <A Tag> Stuff inside the tag <another tag>
  – <start> ... </end>
  • (the <p> tag is an optional exception)
  – <tags can have attributes="my Value">
• <head></head>
• <body></body>
• Can be nested!
  • Use proper indentation in your coding; you’ll thank yourself later (Google)

<\/l>

Pre-reqs

• Index.html is the default page that will be loaded
• Everything can go in one folder or in nested folders
  • Depending on the size and complexity of your website you might want to put images in a sub-folder and all your pages in the main folder. This main folder becomes your root folder.

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The best way to learn HTML

• By Example – By Experimenting
  – Classes.engr.orst.edu
  – Ignore things that have the <script> tag (for now)
  – HTML reads top to bottom (mostly)
    • You can find some text on the page and find it in the HTML to figure out where you are.
    • View Source is your friend!
    • You can open a page on your local machine to test the HTML portions of it.
    • If an error is encountered usually the page loading halts

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Text tags

- `<h1>` - header (also h2, h3, h4, etc.)
- `<p>` - Paragraphs
  - Needed since extra whitespace is ignored
- `<i>` - italics
- `<b>` - bold
  - You get the idea right?
- `<font>` specify font attributes
  - `<font face="Helvetica" size="40">` (or `size="+2"`)
Lists

• Numbered <ol>...</ol>
• Unordered <ul>...</ul>
• Each item is wrapped in <li>...</li> tags
• Attributes can be specified
  • See resources for more info

Tables

• <table></table>
  – Attributes:
    • Border
    • CellPadding
    • CellSpacing
• <tr> - table row
• <td> - table data (or cell)
• <thead>, <tbody>, <tfoot>
  – Optional sections of a table

Tables

• Most websites are structured with invisible tables
• Tables can be nested
  – But I don’t suggest it
• Instead combine table cells with:
  • <td colspan="4"></td>
  • <td rowspan="4"></td>
• OSU Engineering
Forms

- Tag: `<Form>`
- Accepts User input
- Multiple types of data fields
- Sends information to server when the submit button is pressed

Forms

- Action = “myScript.php”
- Method = “post”
- Everything in the form is available to PHP scripts
- Give everything a name
  - The name you give it will be the name of the variable that your PHP scripts will use.
- Online Services Quick Login

Give how many things a name?
Should the name be unique?
Is “oibuswne” a good name?
Resources

- W3 Schools
  - HTML Quick List
- DevX
- HTML Code Tutorial
- Stackoverflow
- Books!

Review

- index.html is the starting page
- Tags and attributes
  - Attribute values are in quotes
- Use tables to organize the page
- Use forms to send data
- Read and use the resources
- Experiment and explore
- Start early!