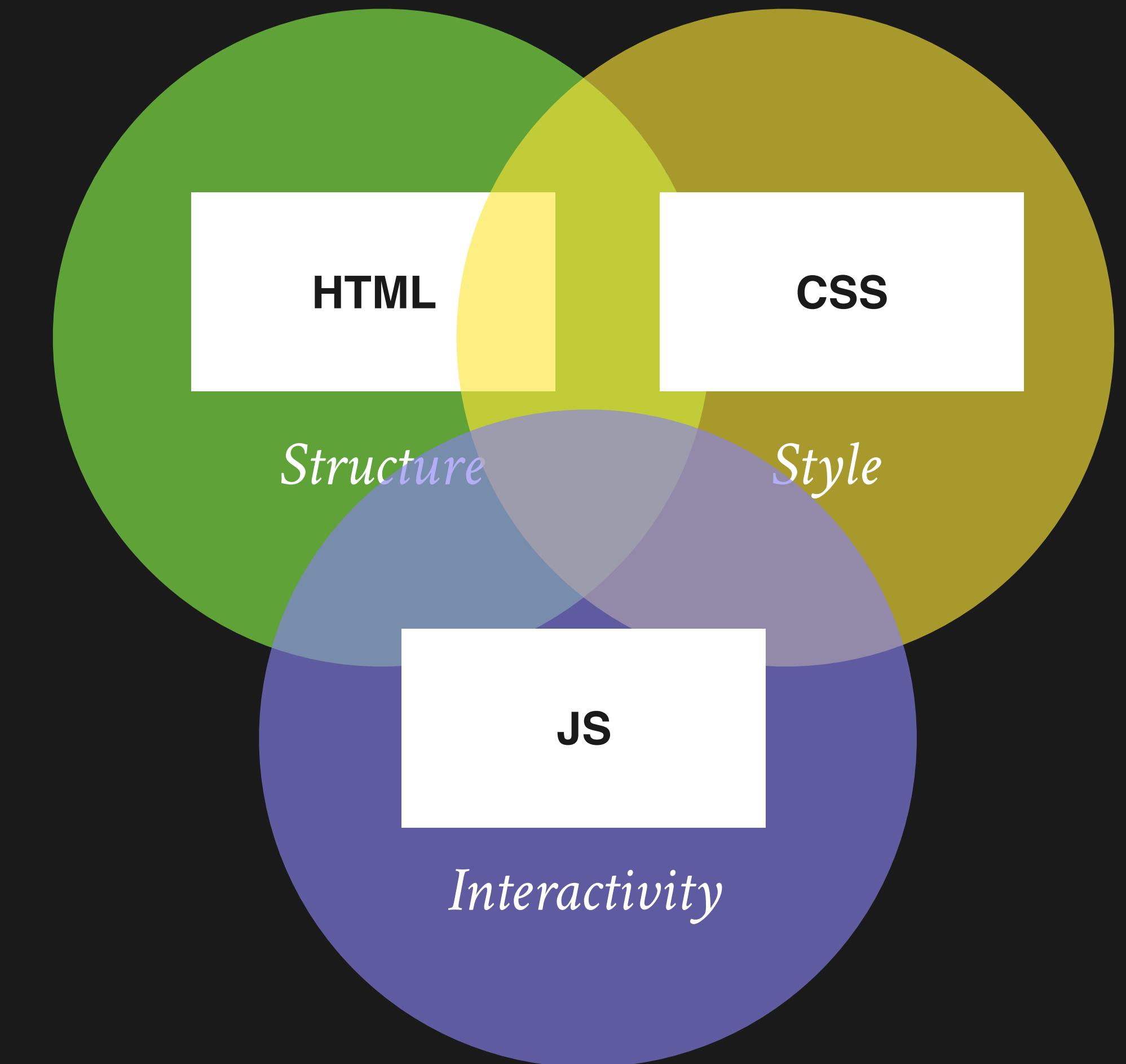




WEB TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM

HTML deep dive

A closer look at HTML syntax





MR BEAN

Comedy star named after popular legume

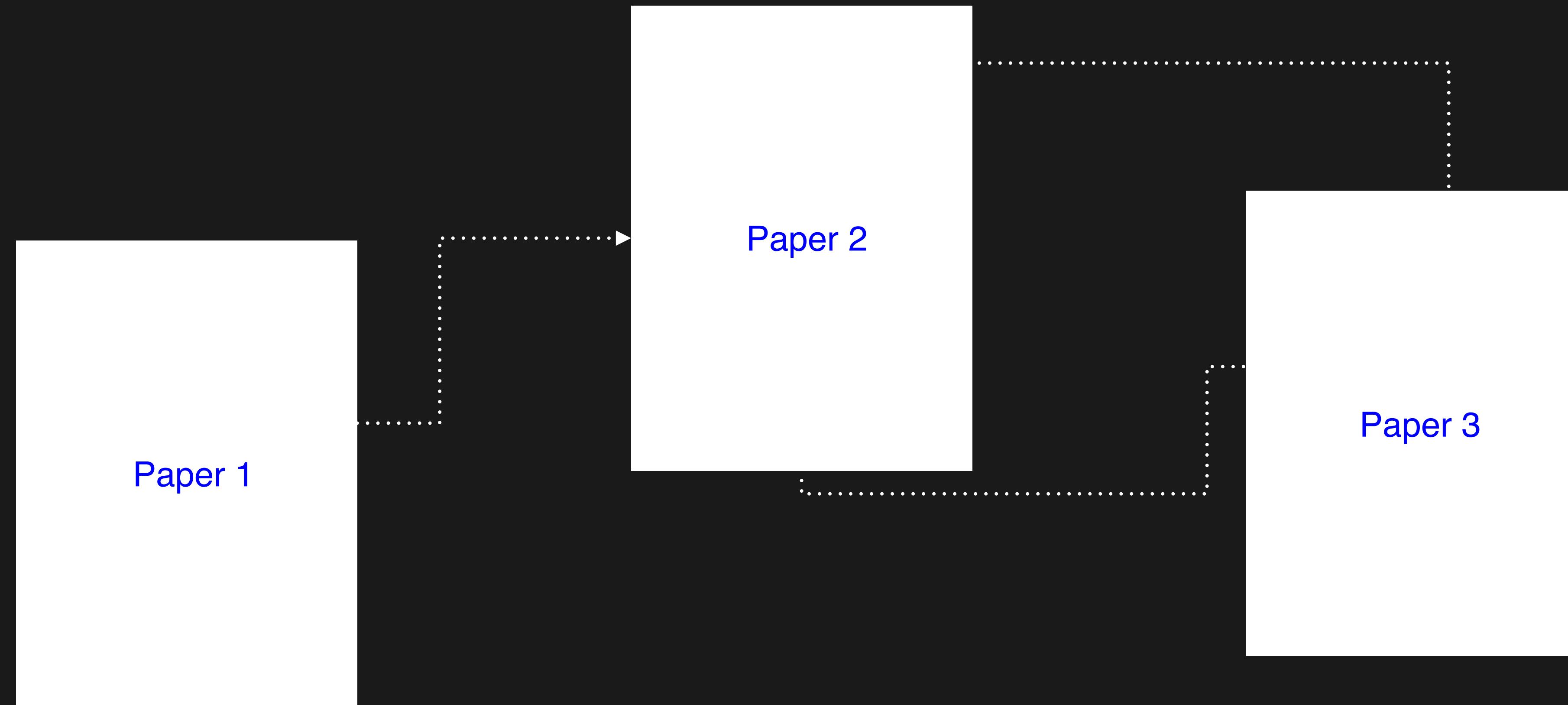




TIM BERNERS-LEE

Inventor, World Wide Web





A brief history



HTML Tags

This is a list of tags used in the [HTML](#) language. Each tag starts with a tag opener (a less than sign) and ends with a tag closer (a greater than sign). Many tags have corresponding closing tags which are identical except for a slash after the tag opener. (For example, the [TITLE](#) tag).

Some tags take parameters, called attributes. The attributes are given after the tag, separated by spaces. Certain attributes have an effect simply by their presence, others are followed by an equals sign and a value. (See the [Anchor](#) tag, for example). The names of tags and attributes are not case sensitive: they may be in lower, upper, or mixed case with exactly the same meaning. (In this document they are generally represented in upper case.)

Currently HTML documents are transmitted without the normal SGML framing tags, but if these are included parsers will ignore them.

Title

The title of a document is given between title tags:

```
<TITLE> ... </TITLE>
```

The text between the opening and the closing tags is a title for the hypertext node. There should only be one title in any node. It should identify the content of the node in a fairly wide context, and should ideally fit on one line.

The title is not strictly part of the text of the document, but is an attribute of the node. It may not contain anchors, paragraph marks, or highlighting. The title may be used to identify the node in a history list, to label the window displaying the node, etc. It is not normally displayed in the text of a document itself. Contrast titles with [headings](#).

Next ID

Obsolete: NeXT Browser only. May be ignored. This tag takes a single attribute which is the number of the next document-wide numeric identifier to be allocated (not good SGML). Note that when modifying a document, old anchor ids should not be reused, as there may be references stored elsewhere which point to them. This is read and generated by hypertext editors. Human writers of HTML usually use mnemonic alpha identifiers. Browser software may ignore this tag. Example of use:

```
<NEXTID 27>
```

Base Address

[Anchors](#) specify addresses of other documents, in a form relative to the address of the current document. Normally, the address of a document is known to the browser because it was used to access the document. However, if a document is mailed, or is somehow visible with more than one address (for example, via its filename and also via its library name server catalogue number), then the browser needs to know the base address in order to correctly deduce external document addresses.

The format of this tag is not yet specified. NOT CURRENTLY USED

First webpage created with html

Practical benefits as a non-engineer

1. Simple copy changes
2. Third party tools
3. Edit in the browser



H Hyper

T Text

M Markup

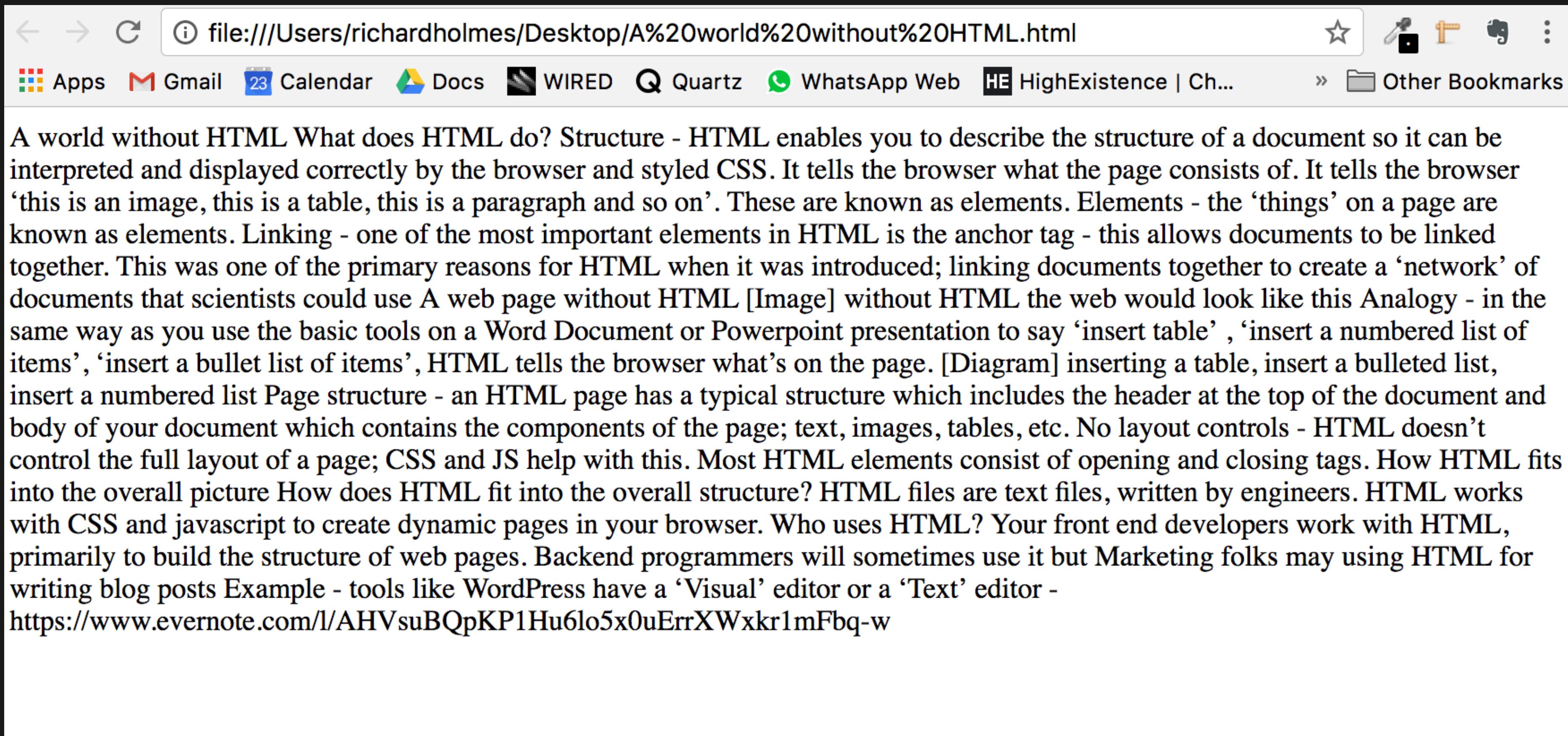
L Language



Who uses HTML?



A world without HTML



A world without HTML What does HTML do? Structure - HTML enables you to describe the structure of a document so it can be interpreted and displayed correctly by the browser and styled CSS. It tells the browser what the page consists of. It tells the browser 'this is an image, this is a table, this is a paragraph and so on'. These are known as elements. Elements - the 'things' on a page are known as elements. Linking - one of the most important elements in HTML is the anchor tag - this allows documents to be linked together. This was one of the primary reasons for HTML when it was introduced; linking documents together to create a 'network' of documents that scientists could use A web page without HTML [Image] without HTML the web would look like this Analogy - in the same way as you use the basic tools on a Word Document or Powerpoint presentation to say 'insert table' , 'insert a numbered list of items' , 'insert a bullet list of items' , HTML tells the browser what's on the page. [Diagram] inserting a table, insert a bulleted list, insert a numbered list Page structure - an HTML page has a typical structure which includes the header at the top of the document and body of your document which contains the components of the page; text, images, tables, etc. No layout controls - HTML doesn't control the full layout of a page; CSS and JS help with this. Most HTML elements consist of opening and closing tags. How HTML fits into the overall picture How does HTML fit into the overall structure? HTML files are text files, written by engineers. HTML works with CSS and javascript to create dynamic pages in your browser. Who uses HTML? Your front end developers work with HTML, primarily to build the structure of web pages. Backend programmers will sometimes use it but Marketing folks may use it for writing blog posts Example - tools like WordPress have a 'Visual' editor or a 'Text' editor - <https://www.evernote.com/l/AHVsuBQpKP1Hu6lo5x0uErrXWxkr1mFbq-w>



A world without HTML

What does HTML do?

Structure -

HTML enables you to describe the structure of a document so it can be interpreted and displayed correctly by the browser and styled CSS. It tells the browser what the page consists of. It tells the browser ‘this is an image, this is a table, this is a paragraph and so on’. These are known as elements.

- Elements - the ‘things’ on a page are known as elements.
- Linking - one of the most important elements in HTML is the anchor tag - this allows documents to be linked together. This was one of the primary reasons for HTML when it was introduced; linking documents together to create a ‘network’ of documents that scientists could use

Who uses HTML?

- Your front end developers work with HTML, primarily to build the structure of web pages.
- Backend programmers will sometimes use it but
- Marketing folks may use HTML for writing blog posts
- Example - tools like WordPress have a ‘Visual’ editor or a ‘Text’ editor -
<https://www.evernote.com/l/AHVsuBQpKP1Hu6lo5x0uErrXWxkr1mFbq-w>



Normal text Radley 10 B I U A

people who use them. I'm skilled in UX, front end design/development (HTML/CSS), business/data analytics, commercial strategies and managing teams in an international set up.

Senior Product Manager, Shutl

Aug 2015 - current

Senior Product Manager at Shutl, an online delivery startup specialising in same day delivery services, acquired by eBay in 2013.

Key responsibilities and highlights include:

- Launched Shutl's first international delivery product in over 15 territories
- Managed the integration of merchants and international / domestic carriers via Shutl's delivery API
- Optimized business metrics including: NPS and SLA
- Set OKRs and led cross functional teams (engineering, design, operations, sales and marketing)
- Worked with eBay teams globally to launch Shutl on eBay; a new delivery proposition for eBay sellers

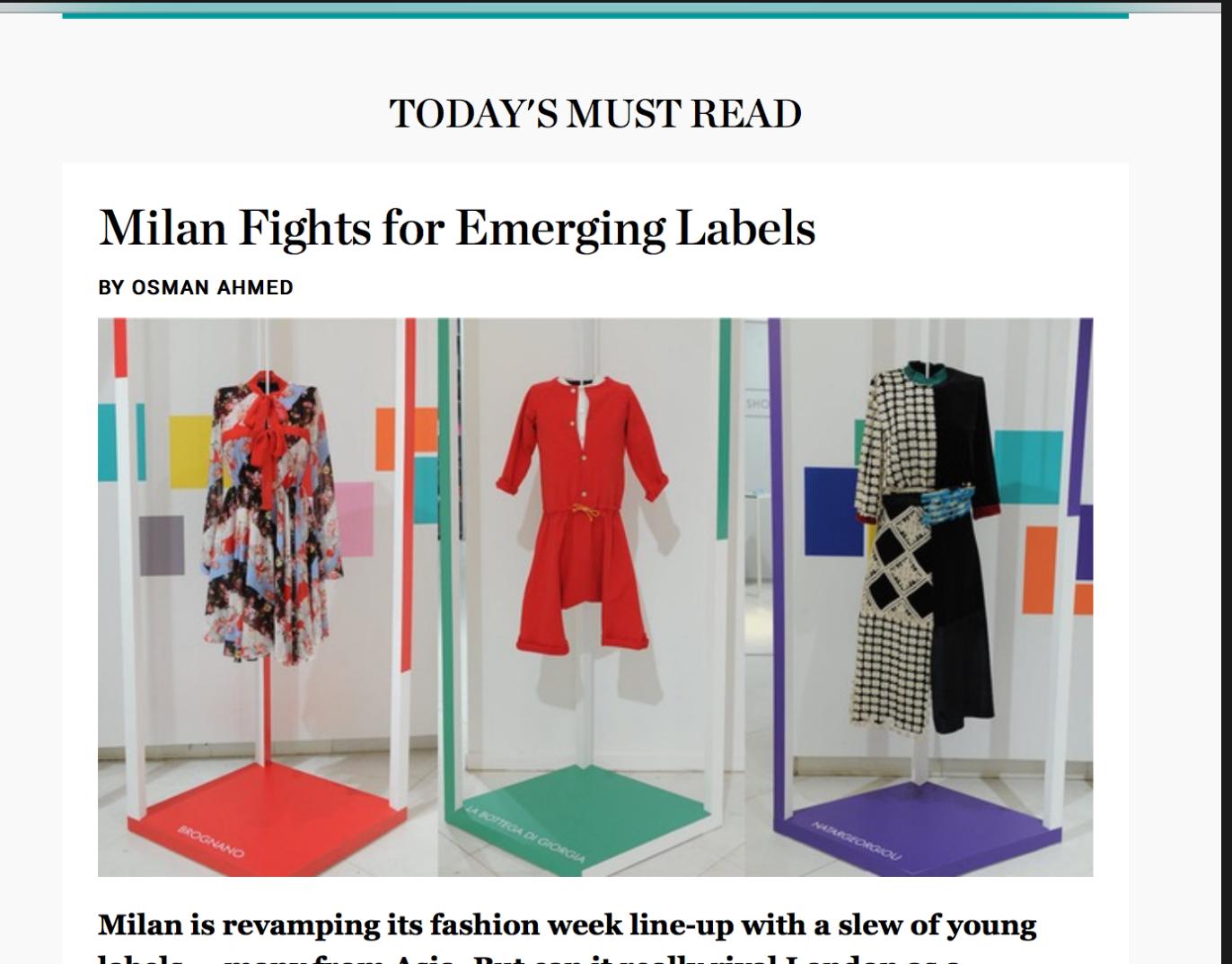
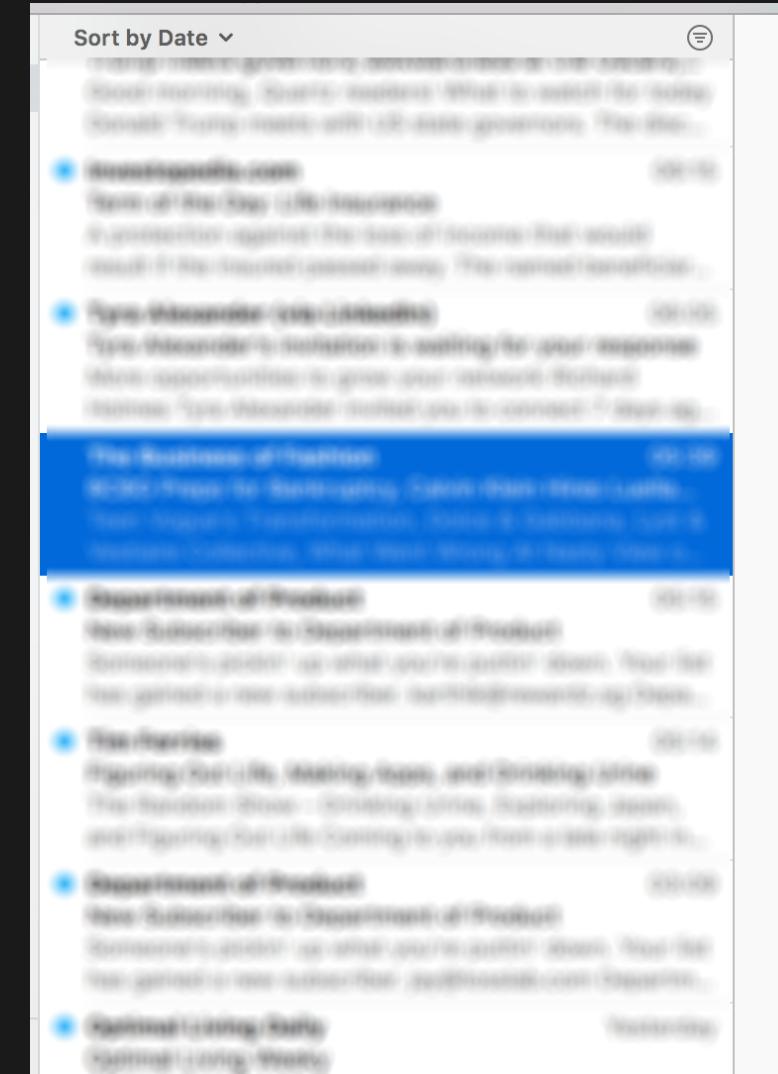
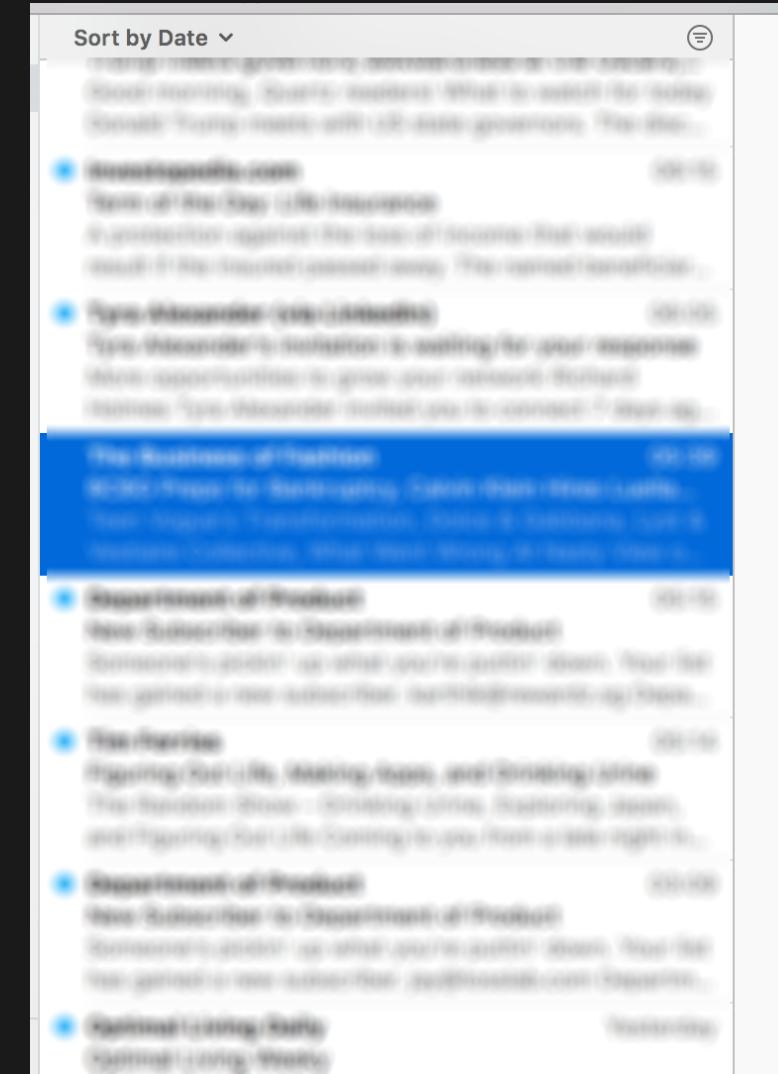
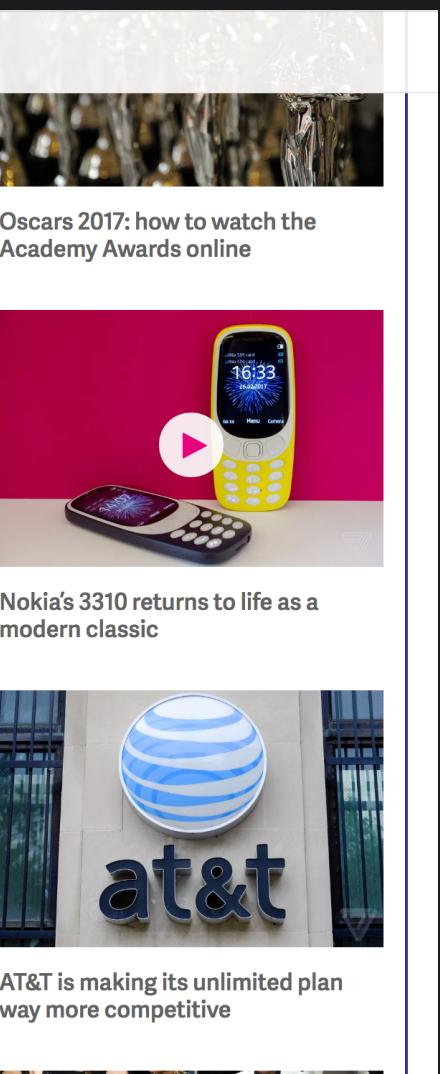
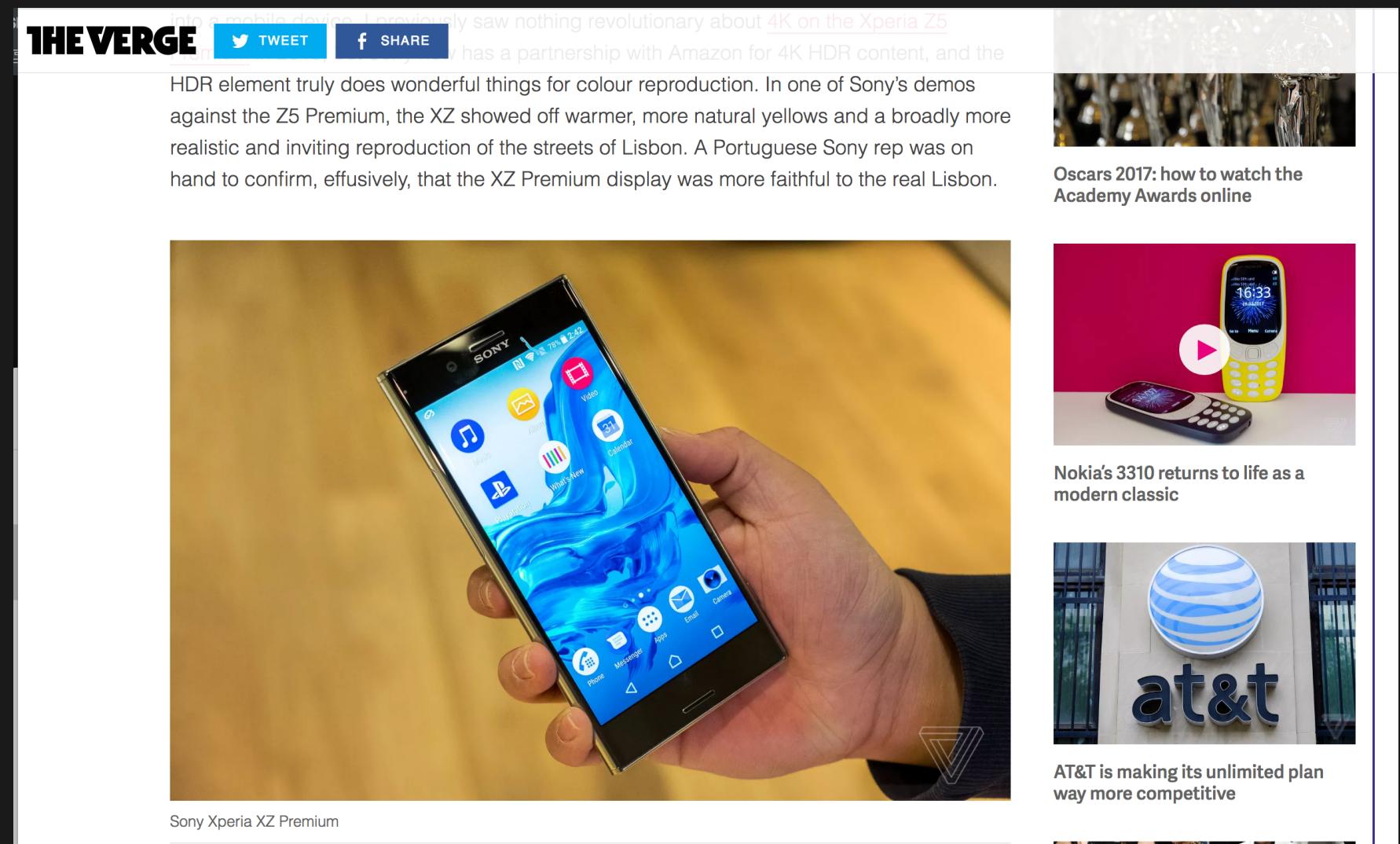
Senior Product Manager, EnglishUp (London, São Paulo)

January 2013 - Aug 2015

Employee number 2 and Senior Product Manager of an international B2C English language learning startup targeting Brazilian consumers and emerging markets, funded by Macmillan Science and Education.



When is HTML used?



Web pages



Emails



HTML syntax

```
<h1>Header</h1>
```

OPENING TAG

CLOSING TAG



What's an element?

What's an attribute?

```
<a href="http://www.link.com">Click</a>
```

ATTRIBUTE



HTML page template

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html> - <!-- appears once, before any HTML tags. It helps the browser to display content correctly. -->
2  <html>
3  <head>
4  <title>Title of website</title>
5  <!-- CSS styles are put in the header-->
6  </head>
7  <body>
8  <!-- the elements of the web page are put inside the body tags. -->
9  </body>
10 </html>
```





New HTML tags

Category	New elements
Structuring a page	<code><article>, <header>, <footer>, <nav>, <section></code>
Media	<code><audio>, <video></code>
Canvas	<code><canvas></code>





Secure

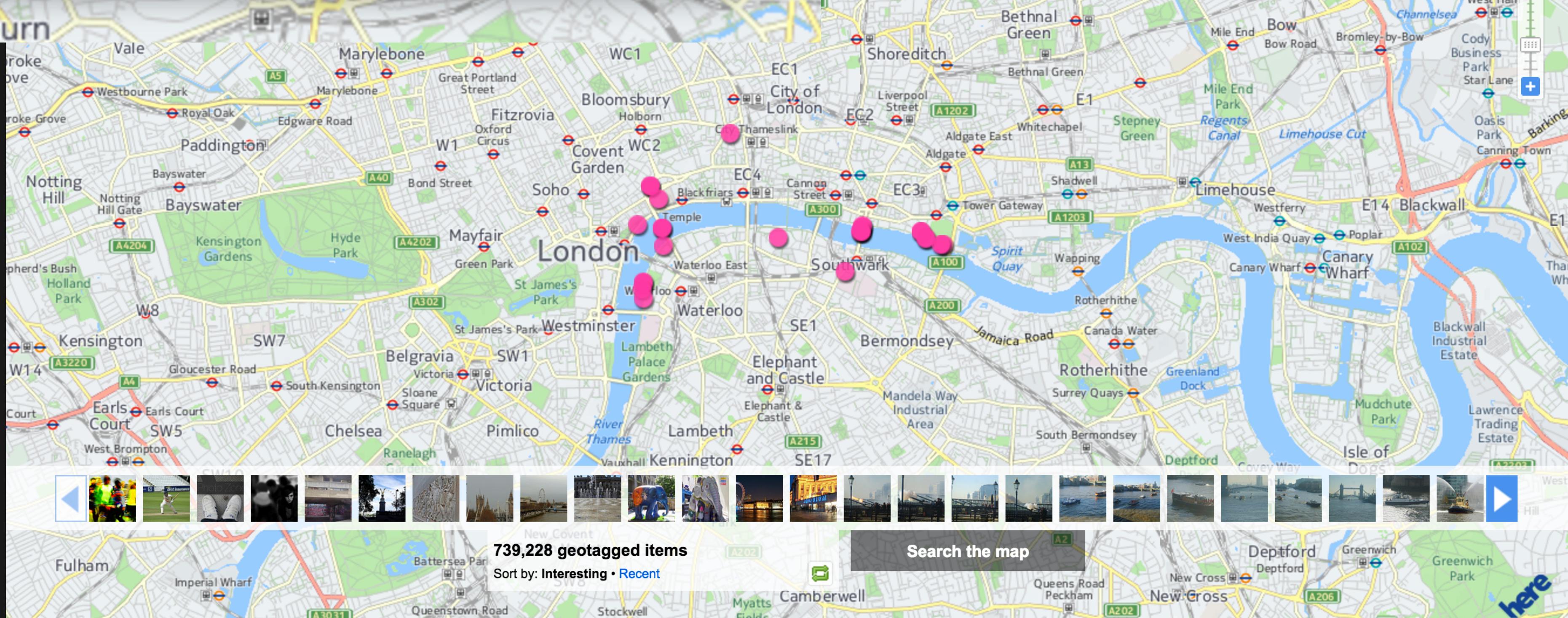
<https://www.flickr.com/map/?fLat=51.5>

www.flickr.com wants to:

Know your location

Block

Allow



739,228 geotagged items

Sort by: Interesting • Recent

Search the map



Exercise

 DEPARTMENT OF
PRODUCT

PROGRAMS ▾ ABOUT ▾ RESOURCES ▾ BLOG NEWSLETTER MEMBERS ▾

START HERE WEEKS 1-2 WEEKS 3-4 WEEKS 5-6 WEEKS 7-8 CLASSES RESOURCES

EXERCISE

HTML playground

Learning outcomes:

- Understand how to use the most popular HTML tags
- Become familiar with how to use a text editor
- Increase your confidence when working with HTML

Duration: 30 mins

Useful HTML elements

Element	Definition	Syntax / tag to use
Head	Defines information about the document. This is where stylesheets and meta tags for search engines are placed. The title of your website is also placed in the head.	<code><head>content of head tags e.g. stylesheets, meta tags</head></code>
Body	The document's body. This is where the HTML / content of the page is put.	<code><body>content of a page</body></code>
Header	Headers on the page. Hierarchical in order of importance. H1 = most important, H6 least important.	<code><h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, <h6></code>
Paragraph	Paragraph of text on the page	<code><p>Paragraph of text goes inside the paragraph tags.</p></code>

HTML tags to learn

What's worth knowing as a Product Manager?



HTML style guidelines

No caps

Alt text

Spacing /
indentation



HTML page template

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html> - <!-- appears once, before any HTML tags. It helps the browser to display content correctly. -->
2  <html>
3  <head>
4  <title>Title of website</title>
5  <!-- CSS styles are put in the header-->
6  </head>
7  <body>
8  <!-- the elements of the web page are put inside the body tags. -->
9  </body>
10 </html>
```



Head

```
<!DOCTYPE html> - <!-- appears once, before any HTML tags. It helps the browser to display content correctly. -->
<html>
<head>

<title>Title of website</title>
<!-- CSS styles are put in the header-->
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="styles.css">
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.1.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

</head>
<body>
<!-- the elements of the web page are put inside the body tags. -->
</body>
</html>
```



Headings

This is heading 1

This is heading 2

This is heading 3

This is heading 4

This is heading 5

This is heading 6

`<h1>Heading 1</h1>`

`<h2>Heading 2</h2>`

`<h3>Heading 3</h3>`

`<h4>Heading 4</h4>`

`<h5>Heading 5</h5>`

`<h6>Heading 6</h6>`



Headings

<h1>Heading 1</h1>



The image shows a screenshot of a Wikipedia article page for "Mrs. Doubtfire". The page has a blue header with the title "Mrs. Doubtfire" and a sub-header "From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia". Below the header, there is a warning banner: "This article needs additional citation(s). Unsourced material may be challenged and removed." The main content starts with a section titled "Release" (highlighted in blue) which contains text about the film's release in the United States and United Kingdom. The "Release" section is preceded by a heading "Mrs. Doubtfire" (highlighted in blue) and followed by a "Reception" section (highlighted in blue).

Example H1

<h1>Mrs. Doubtfire</h1>

Example H2

<h2>Release</h2>





freedom

Features

Why Freedom?

Gift

Pricing

Sign in

Register

<h1>

Stop being distracted by your laptop

Freedom is the world-famous Internet, social media, and app blocker. Block websites and apps on your iPhone, iPad, Mac, and Windows computers.

30 minutes left

manage freedom sessions

<h2>

Block the Internet, Apps, and Websites

Freedom is the app and website blocker used by over 350,000 people to improve focus and productivity.



Paragraphs

< p > Paragraph text here < / p >

Mrs. Doubtfire is a 1993 American comedy-drama film directed by Chris Columbus and written by Randi Mayem Singer and Leslie Dixon, based on *Madame Doubtfire* by Anne Fine. It stars Robin Williams (who also served as co-producer), Sally Field, Pierce Brosnan, Harvey Fierstein and Robert Prosky. It follows a recently divorced actor who dresses up as a female housekeeper to be able to interact with his children.

The film was released in the United States on November 24, 1993.^[2] It won the Academy Award for Best Makeup^[3] and the Golden Globe Award for Best Motion Picture – Musical or Comedy. For his performance in the film, Robin Williams was awarded the Golden Globe for Best Actor.

Although the film received mixed reviews during its original theatrical run, more recent reviews have been much more positive: the film was placed 67th in the American Film Institute's *100 Years, 100 Laughs: America's Funniest Movies* and was also rated No. 40 on Bravo's *100 Funniest Movies of All Time*. The original music score was composed by Howard Shore. The film was released in the United Kingdom on January 28, 1994, and topped the country's box office that weekend.^[4]

Contents [hide]

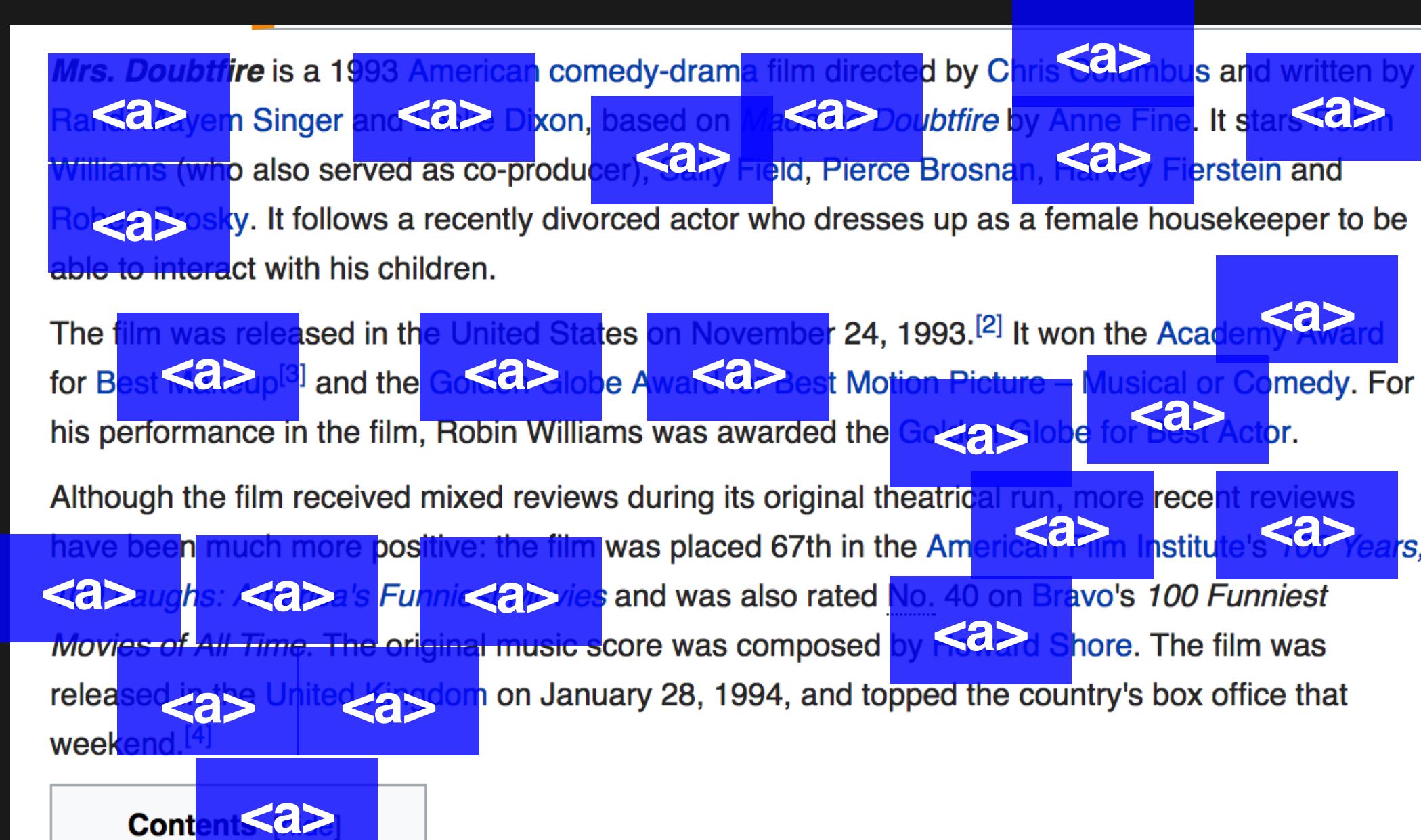
Example

< p > Mrs. Doubtfire is a 1993 American comedy-drama film directed by Chris Columbus and written by Randi Mayem Singer and Leslie Dixon, based on *Madame Doubtfire* by Anne Fine. It stars Robin Williams (who also served as co-producer), Sally Field, Pierce Brosnan, Harvey Fierstein and Robert Prosky. It follows a recently divorced actor who dresses up as a female housekeeper to be able to interact with his children. < / p >



Links

```
<a href="http://www.link.com">Click</a>
```



Mrs. Doubtfire is a 1993 American comedy-drama film directed by Chris Columbus and written by Randi Mayem Singer and Leslie Dixon, based on *Madame Doubtfire* by Anne Fine. It stars Robin Williams (who also served as co-producer), Sally Field, Pierce Brosnan, Harvey Fierstein and Robert Prosky. It follows a recently divorced actor who dresses up as a female housekeeper to be able to interact with his children.

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Contents [\[edit\]](#)

Example

```
<p>Mrs. Doubtfire is a 1993 <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comedy-drama">American comedy-drama</a> film directed by Chris Columbus and written by Randi Mayem Singer and Leslie Dixon, based on Madame Doubtfire by Anne Fine. It stars Robin Williams (who also served as co-producer), Sally Field, Pierce Brosnan, Harvey Fierstein and Robert Prosky. It follows a recently divorced actor who dresses up as a female housekeeper to be able to interact with his children.</p>
```



Images

```

```



Example

```

```



Lists

```
<ul>  
<li>List item</li>  
</ul>
```

Tools

[What links here](#)
[Related changes](#)
[Upload file](#)
[Special pages](#)
[Permanent link](#)
[Page information](#)
[Wikidata item](#)
[Cite this page](#)

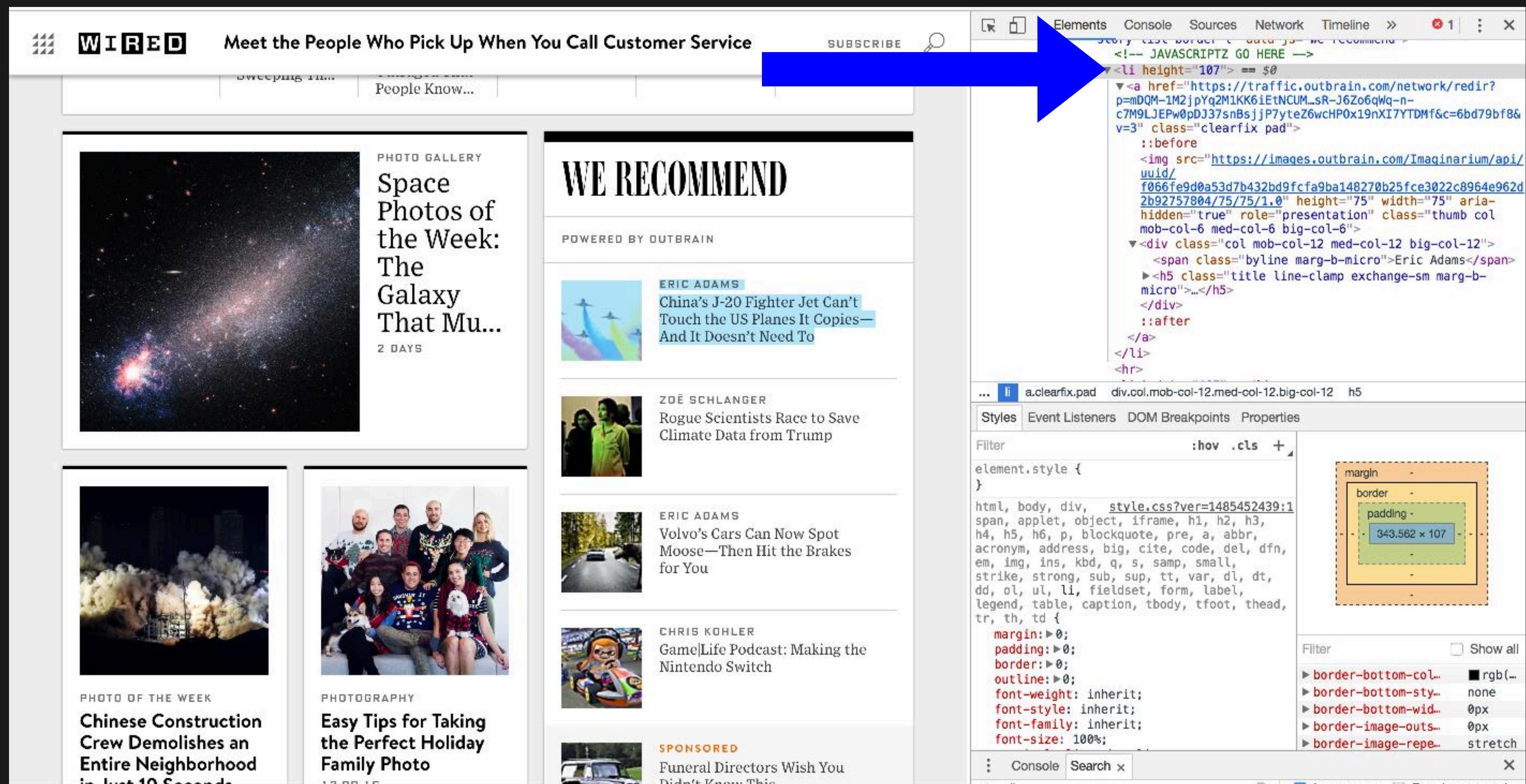
Print/export

Example

```
<ul>  
<li>What links here</li>  
<li>Related changes</li>  
<li>Upload file</li>  
<li>Special pages</li>  
<li>Permanent link</li>  
<li>Page information</li>  
<li>Wikidata item</li>  
<li>Cite this page</li>  
</ul>
```



Lists - example



The screenshot shows a portion of the WIRED website. On the left, there's a 'PHOTO GALLERY' section with an image of a galaxy and the text 'Space Photos of the Week: The Galaxy That Mu...'. Below it are two other photo thumbnails: one of a demolition site and another of a group of people. On the right, there's a 'WE RECOMMEND' section with several articles. The first article is by ERIC ADAMS, titled 'China's J-20 Fighter Jet Can't Touch the US Planes It Copies—And It Doesn't Need To'. The second article is by ZOË SCHLANGER, titled 'Rogue Scientists Race to Save Climate Data from Trump'. The third article is by ERIC ADAMS, titled 'Volvo's Cars Can Now Spot Moose—Then Hit the Brakes for You'. The fourth article is by CHRIS KOHLER, titled 'GameLife Podcast: Making the Nintendo Switch'. At the bottom of the list, there's a 'SPONSORED' article titled 'Funeral Directors Wish You Didn't Know This'.

A large blue arrow points from the text 'Lists - example' to the 'WE RECOMMEND' section on the website. The browser's developer tools are open on the right, showing the HTML and CSS for the recommended list item. The CSS panel highlights a list item with a height of 107 pixels, and the element inspector shows the bounding box of the list item.

```
LI height="107" == $0
<a href="https://traffic.outbrain.com/network/redir?p=mDQM-1M2jpyq2M1KK61EtNCUM_sR-J6Zo6qWq-n-c7M9LJEPw0pDJ37snBsjjP7yteZ6wchP0x19nXI7YTDMf&c=6bd79bf8&v=3" class="clearfix pad">
  
  <div class="col mob-col-12 med-col-12 big-col-12">
    <span class="byline marg-b-micro">Eric Adams</span>
    <h5 class="title line-clamp exchange-sm marg-b-micro">...</h5>
  </div>
  <hr>
</a>
</li>
<hr>
```

... li a.clearfix.pad div.col.mob-col-12.med-col-12.big-col-12 h5

element.style { }

```
html, body, div, style.css?ver=1485452439:1
span, applet, object, iframe, h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6, p, blockquote, pre, a, abbr, acronym, address, big, cite, code, del, dfn, em, img, ins, kbd, q, s, samp, small, strike, strong, sub, sup, tt, var, dl, dt, dd, ol, ul, li, fieldset, form, label, legend, table, caption, tbody, tfoot, thead, tr, th, td {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  border: 0;
  outline: 0;
  font-weight: inherit;
  font-style: inherit;
  font-family: inherit;
  font-size: 100%;}
```

margin - border - padding - 343.562 x 107 -

border-bottom-color - border-bottom-style - border-bottom-width - border-image-outset - border-image-repeat

Tables



Netscape - [ZD Net]

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Options Directory Window Help

Back Forward Home Reload Images Open Print Find Stop

Location: <http://www.zdnet.com/home/filters/main.html>

eWhy Microsoft Internet Explorer 3.0 makes a better browser Click Here ActiveX™

What's New Site Map Search Feedback Join Now & Win a PC

ZDNet FROM THE PUBLISHER OF THE WORLD'S LEADING COMPUTING MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS

Wednesday, August 14, 1996

Make Your PC Do Your Surfing

Ziff-Davis Magazines

TODAY'S NEWS

SOFTWARE LIBRARY

PRODUCTS

ON THE NET

HOME COMPUTING

MACINTOSH

Siskel & Ebert
On Film and Online

The top U.S. movie reviewers rate the abundance of film sites on the Web in the latest issue of *Yahoo! Internet Life*.

NEWS FLASH

EVENING EDITION

► [VDOnet Boasts Live Internet Video](#)

► [Web Domain Name System Revised](#)

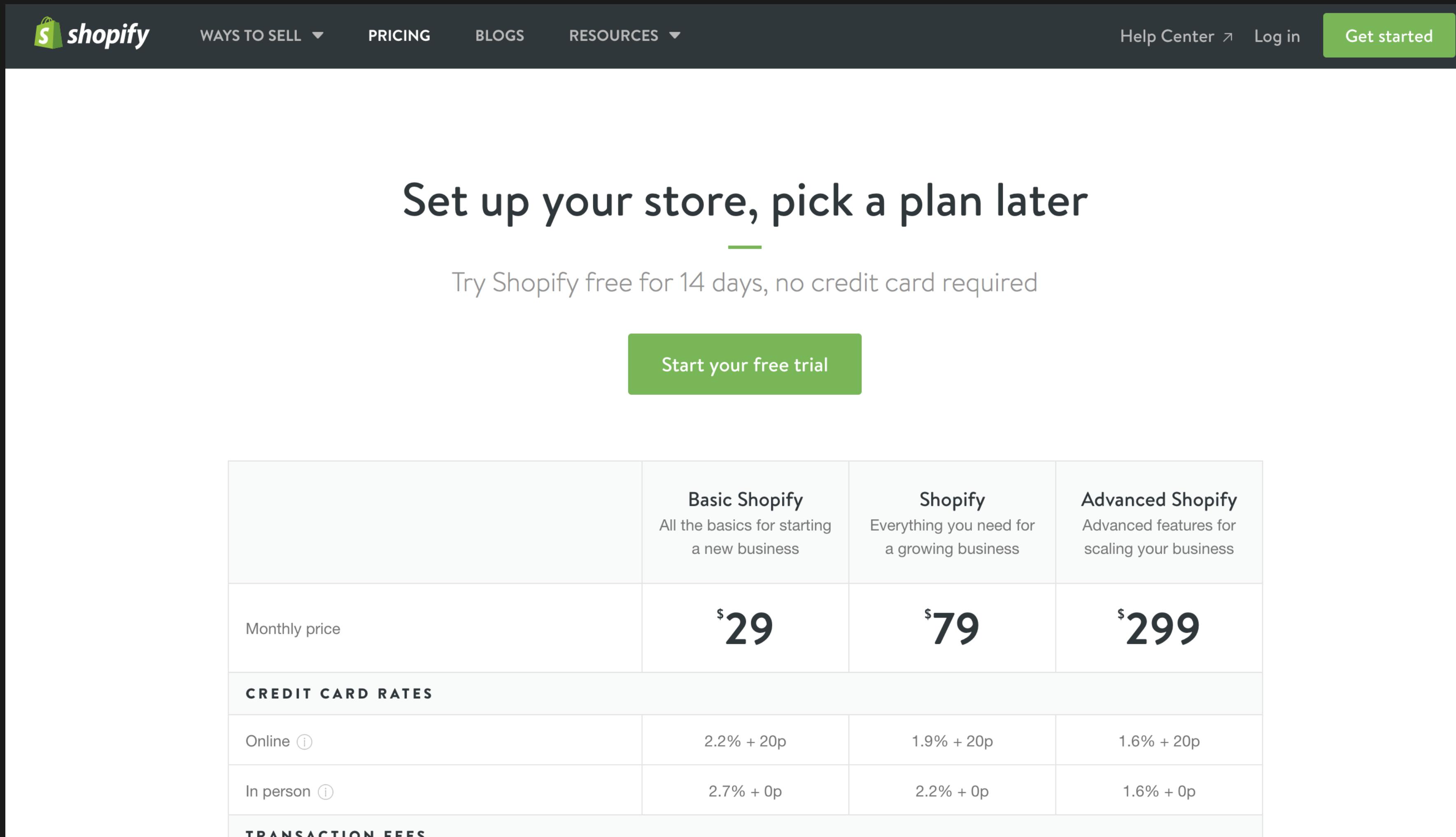
► [Lotus Ships ActiveX Controls for Notes](#)

► [Microsoft Accuses Novell of Piracy](#)

Document: Done

?

Tables - example



Set up your store, pick a plan later

Try Shopify free for 14 days, no credit card required

[Start your free trial](#)

	Basic Shopify All the basics for starting a new business	Shopify Everything you need for a growing business	Advanced Shopify Advanced features for scaling your business
Monthly price	\$29	\$79	\$299
CREDIT CARD RATES			
Online ⓘ	2.2% + 20p	1.9% + 20p	1.6% + 20p
In person ⓘ	2.7% + 0p	2.2% + 0p	1.6% + 0p
TRANSACTION FEES			

Tables - example

Handsome London

All Web Site Data ▾

...

Feb 21 Feb 22 Feb 23 Feb 24 Feb 25 Feb 26

Primary Dimension: Page Page Title Other ▾

Plot Rows Secondary dimension ▾ Sort Type: Default ▾

advanced

	Page ?	Pageviews ?	Unique Pageviews ?	Avg. Time on Page ?	Entrances ?	Bounce Rate ?	% Exit ?	Page Value ?
		65 % of Total: 100.00% (65)	62 % of Total: 100.00% (62)	00:01:22 Avg for View: 00:01:22 (0.00%)	51 % of Total: 100.00% (51)	92.16% Avg for View: 92.16% (0.00%)	78.46% Avg for View: 78.46% (0.00%)	\$0.00 % of Total: 0.00% (\$0.00)
Site Content	1. /	14 (21.54%)	14 (22.58%)	00:00:15	14 (27.45%)	92.86%	92.86%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
All Pages	2. /products/redchurch	5 (7.69%)	5 (8.06%)	00:08:24	4 (7.84%)	75.00%	80.00%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
Content Drilldown	3. /pages/faqs	4 (6.15%)	3 (4.84%)	00:01:12	1 (1.96%)	100.00%	25.00%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
Landing Pages	4. /pages/stockists	4 (6.15%)	4 (6.45%)	00:00:23	3 (5.88%)	100.00%	75.00%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
Exit Pages	5. /account/login	3 (4.62%)	3 (4.84%)	00:00:04	2 (3.92%)	100.00%	66.67%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
Site Speed	6. /pages/terms-conditions	3 (4.62%)	3 (4.84%)	00:00:00	2 (3.92%)	100.00%	100.00%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
Site Search	7. /products/master-jojo	3 (4.62%)	2 (3.23%)	00:01:49	1 (1.96%)	100.00%	66.67%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
Events	8. /blogs/content	2 (3.08%)	2 (3.23%)	00:00:00	2 (3.92%)	100.00%	100.00%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
Publisher	9. /blogs/content/men-of-london-matthew-lloyd-behind-the-lens	2 (3.08%)	2 (3.23%)	00:00:00	2 (3.92%)	100.00%	100.00%	\$0.00 (0.00%)
Experiments	10. /blogs/journal/14901113-wellness-psychic-london	2 (3.08%)	2 (3.23%)	00:00:00	2 (3.92%)	100.00%	100.00%	\$0.00 (0.00%)

Show rows: 10 ▾ Go to: 1 1 - 10 of 30

ADMIN



Tables

Firstname	Lastname	Age
Geri	Halliwell	50
Ian	Malcolm	45

```
<table>

<tr>
<th>Firstname</th>
<th>Lastname</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>Geri</td>
<td>Halliwell</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>Ian</td>
<td>Malcolm</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>

</table>
```



Divs



The screenshot shows the homepage of Scientific American. At the top, there is a blue header bar with a 'SUBSCRIBE' button on the left, the 'SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN' logo in the center, and a 'Cart 0' and 'Sign In | Register' link on the right. Below the header, a navigation bar includes links for 'THE SCIENCES', 'MIND', 'HEALTH', 'TECH', 'SUSTAINABILITY', 'EDUCATION', 'VIDEO', 'PODCASTS', 'BLOGS', 'STORE', and a search icon. The main content area features a large article titled 'Will Democracy Survive Big Data and Artificial Intelligence?' under the 'POLICY & ETHICS' category. The article's lead text reads: 'We are in the middle of a technological upheaval that will transform the way society is organized. We must make the right decisions now'. Below the article, a byline states: 'By Dirk Helbing, Bruno S. Frey, Gerd Gigerenzer, Ernst Hafen, Michael Hagner, Yvonne Hofstetter, Jeroen van den Hoven, Roberto V. Zicari, Andrej Zwitter on February 25, 2017'. At the bottom of the page, there are social media sharing icons (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Email, Print) and a footer section for 'pentaho' with their logo and a small icon.

SUBSCRIBE

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

English | Cart 0 | Sign In | Register

THE SCIENCES MIND HEALTH TECH SUSTAINABILITY EDUCATION VIDEO PODCASTS BLOGS STORE Q

POLICY & ETHICS

Will Democracy Survive Big Data and Artificial Intelligence?

We are in the middle of a technological upheaval that will transform the way society is organized. We must make the right decisions now

By Dirk Helbing, Bruno S. Frey, Gerd Gigerenzer, Ernst Hafen, Michael Hagner, Yvonne Hofstetter, Jeroen van den Hoven, Roberto V. Zicari, Andrej Zwitter on February 25, 2017

f   
 



pentaho

Divs

The screenshot shows the header of the Scientific American website. The header includes a 'SUBSCRIBE' button, the 'SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN' logo, language and cart options ('English', 'Cart 0', 'Sign In', 'Register'), and a search bar. Below the header is a navigation bar with categories: THE SCIENCES, MIND, HEALTH, TECH, SUSTAINABILITY, EDUCATION, VIDEO, PODCASTS, BLOGS, and STORE. A 'Q' icon for search is also present. The main content area features a sub-header 'POLICY & ETHICS' and a large article title 'Will Democracy Survive Big Data and Artificial Intelligence?'. Below the title is a sub-header with the text: 'We are in the middle of a technological upheaval that will transform the way society is organized. We must make the right decisions now'. At the bottom of the article section, the text 'By Dirk Helbing, Bruno S. Frey, Gerd Gigerenzer, Ernst Hafen, Michael Hagner, Yvonne Hofstetter, Jeroen van den Hoven, Roberto V. Zicari, Andrej Zwitter on February 25, 2017' is visible. The footer includes social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn, a Pentaho logo, and a small 'grid' icon.

SUBSCRIBE

SCIENTIFIC
AMERICAN

English Cart 0 Sign In | Register

THE SCIENCES MIND HEALTH TECH SUSTAINABILITY EDUCATION VIDEO PODCASTS BLOGS STORE Q

POLICY & ETHICS

Will Democracy Survive Big Data and Artificial Intelligence?

We are in the middle of a technological upheaval that will transform the way society is organized. We must make the right decisions now

By Dirk Helbing, Bruno S. Frey, Gerd Gigerenzer, Ernst Hafen, Michael Hagner, Yvonne Hofstetter, Jeroen van den Hoven, Roberto V. Zicari, Andrej Zwitter on February 25, 2017

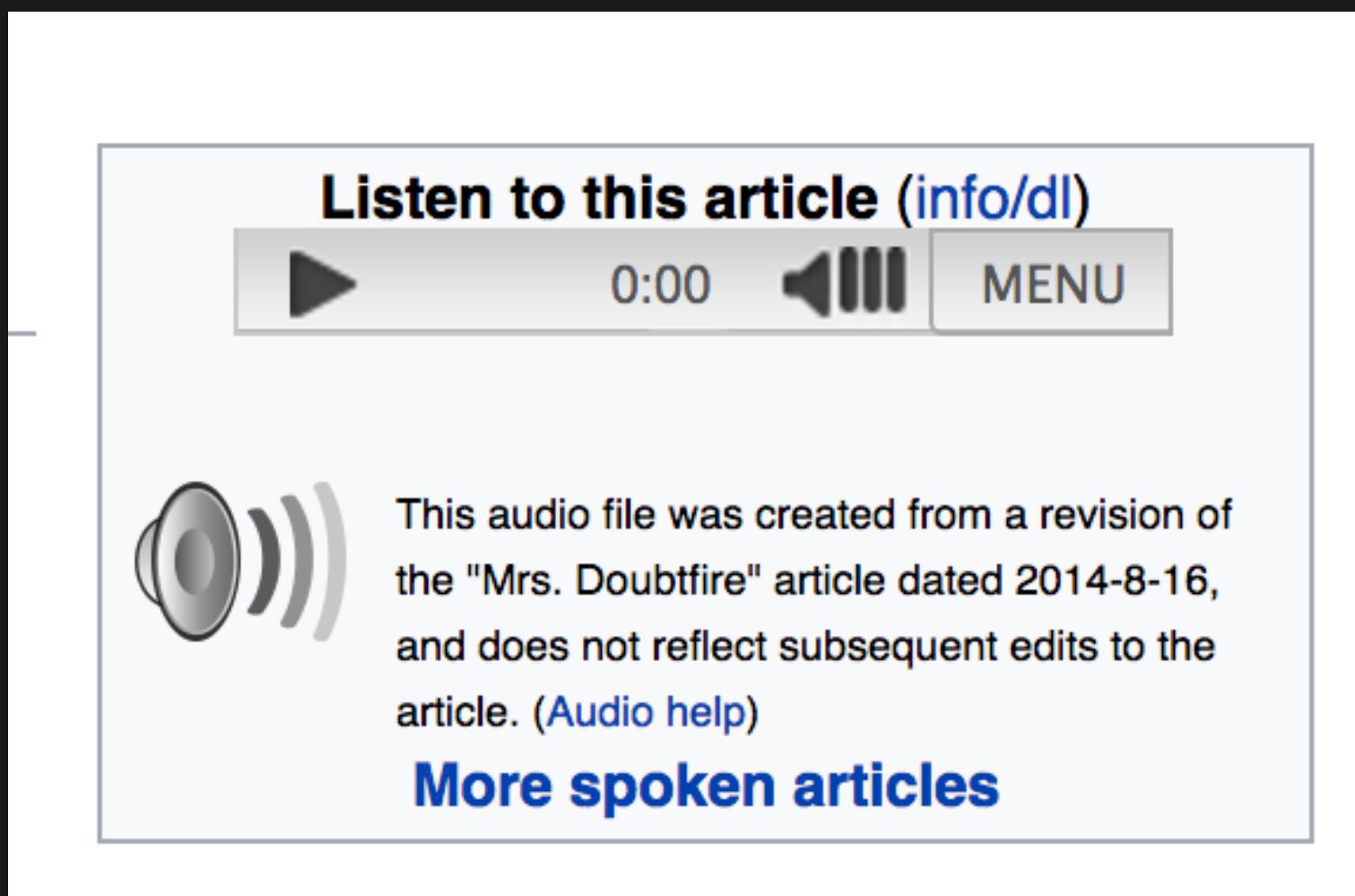
f <div id="social"> </div>



pentaho

Divs

```
<div id="box">  
Content  
</div>
```



Example

```
<div id ="spokenWikipedia">  
<audio></audio>  
<a href="">More spoken articles</a>  
</div>
```



Comments

```
<!-- This is a comment in HTML -->
```



Resource library

HTML Tags																																																																																																																					
Element	Definition	Syntax / tag to use																																																																																																																			
Head	Defines information about the document. This is where stylesheets and meta tags for search engines are placed.	<pre><head> content of head tags e.g. stylesheets, meta tags </head></pre>																																																																																																																			
Body	The document's body	<pre><body> content of a page </body></pre>																																																																																																																			
Header	Headers on the page	<pre><h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, <h6></pre>																																																																																																																			
<p><i>fx</i> Tag</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 Tag</td> <td>Description</td> <td>tes / documents</td> <td>for lists of</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 <code><!--...--></code></td> <td>Defines a comment</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 <code><!DOCTYPE></code></td> <td>Defines the document type</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 <code><a></code></td> <td>Defines a hyperlink</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 <code><abbr></code></td> <td>Defines an abbreviation or an acronym</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 <code><acronym></code></td> <td>Not supported in HTML5. Use <code><abbr></code> instead. Defines an acronym</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 <code><address></code></td> <td>Defines contact information for the author/owner of a document</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 <code><applet></code></td> <td>Not supported in HTML5. Use <code><embed></code> or <code><object></code> instead. Defines an embedded applet</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>9 <code><area></code></td> <td>Defines an area inside an image-map</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>10 <code><article></code></td> <td>Defines an article</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>11 <code><aside></code></td> <td>Defines content aside from the page content</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>12 <code><audio></code></td> <td>Defines sound content</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>13 <code></code></td> <td>Defines bold text</td> <td colspan="2"> <pre><table> <tr> <th>Table header 1</th> <th>Table header 2</th> <th>Table header 3</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Jill</td> <td>Smith</td></pre> </td></tr> <tr> <td>14 <code><base></code></td> <td>Specifies the base URL/target for all relative URLs in a document</td> <td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td>15 <code><basefont></code></td> <td>Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Specifies a default color, size, and font for all text in a document</td> <td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td>16 <code><bdi></code></td> <td>Isolates a part of text that might be formatted in a different direction from other text outside it</td> <td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td>17 <code><bdo></code></td> <td>Overrides the current text direction</td> <td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td>18 <code><big></code></td> <td>Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Defines big text</td> <td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td>19 <code><blockquote></code></td> <td>Defines a section that is quoted from another source</td> <td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td>20 <code><body></code></td> <td>Defines the document's body</td> <td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td>21 <code>
</code></td> <td>Defines a single line break</td> <td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td>22 <code><button></code></td> <td>Defines a clickable button</td> <td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td>23 <code><canvas></code></td> <td>Used to draw graphics, on the fly, via scripting (usually JavaScript)</td> <td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td>24 <code><caption></code></td> <td>Defines a table caption</td> <td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td>25 <code><center></code></td> <td>Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Defines centered text</td> <td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td>26 <code><cite></code></td> <td>Defines the title of a work</td> <td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td>27 <code><code></code></td> <td>Defines a piece of computer code</td> <td colspan="2"></td></tr> <tr> <td>28 <code><col></code></td> <td>Specifies column properties for each column within a <code><colgroup></code> element</td> <td colspan="2"></td></tr> </tbody> </table>		A	B	C	D	1 Tag	Description	tes / documents	for lists of	2 <code><!--...--></code>	Defines a comment			3 <code><!DOCTYPE></code>	Defines the document type			4 <code><a></code>	Defines a hyperlink			5 <code><abbr></code>	Defines an abbreviation or an acronym			6 <code><acronym></code>	Not supported in HTML5. Use <code><abbr></code> instead. Defines an acronym			7 <code><address></code>	Defines contact information for the author/owner of a document			8 <code><applet></code>	Not supported in HTML5. Use <code><embed></code> or <code><object></code> instead. Defines an embedded applet			9 <code><area></code>	Defines an area inside an image-map			10 <code><article></code>	Defines an article			11 <code><aside></code>	Defines content aside from the page content			12 <code><audio></code>	Defines sound content			13 <code></code>	Defines bold text	<pre><table> <tr> <th>Table header 1</th> <th>Table header 2</th> <th>Table header 3</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Jill</td> <td>Smith</td></pre>		14 <code><base></code>	Specifies the base URL/target for all relative URLs in a document			15 <code><basefont></code>	Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Specifies a default color, size, and font for all text in a document			16 <code><bdi></code>	Isolates a part of text that might be formatted in a different direction from other text outside it			17 <code><bdo></code>	Overrides the current text direction			18 <code><big></code>	Not supported in HTML5. Use CSS instead. Defines big text			19 <code><blockquote></code>	Defines a section that is quoted from another source			20 <code><body></code>	Defines the document's body			21 <code>
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Let's play

