

# html

---

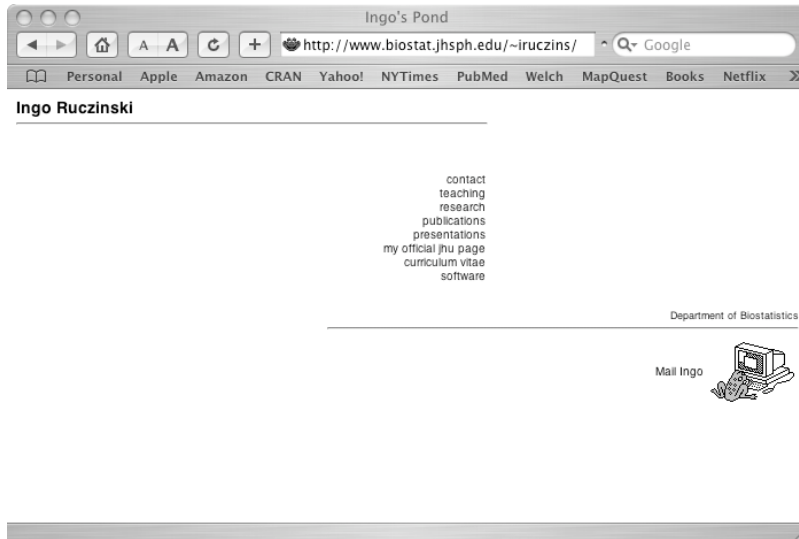
Karl W Broman  
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<http://www.biostat.jhsph.edu/~kbroman>

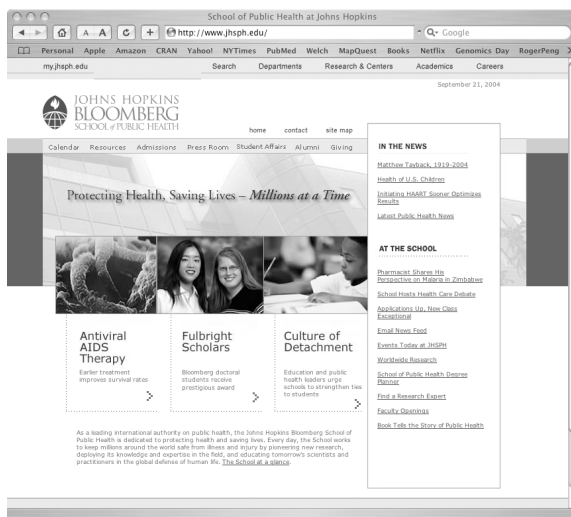
## General principles

- Simple is better
  - Content over form
  - Text before images
- Look at others' source
- Be satisfied with what you get

# Good



# Not so good



## About html

- html = hypertext markup language
- Like LaTeX
  - Plain text files
  - Marked up to indicate content (e.g., italics surrounded by `<i>` and `</i>`)
  - The browser interprets the marks to form the page
- A good book:
  - Musciano & Kennedy (2002) *Html and xhtml: the definitive guide*, 5th edition. O'Reilly.

5

## At Hopkins Biostat

`~/public_html`

`~` → `/users/faculty/kbroman`

`/users/faculty/kbroman/public_html` →  
`/users/html/kbroman/public_html`

6

## Basic marks

`<h1> ... <h5>` Headers of different sizes

`<p>` Start paragraph

`<br>` Line break

`<hr>` Horizontal rule

7

## Marks can take arguments

`<p align="left">`

`<p align="right">`

`<p align="center">`

8

## A basic page

```
<html><head><title>My example page</title>
</head><body>

<h2>This is an example page</h2>

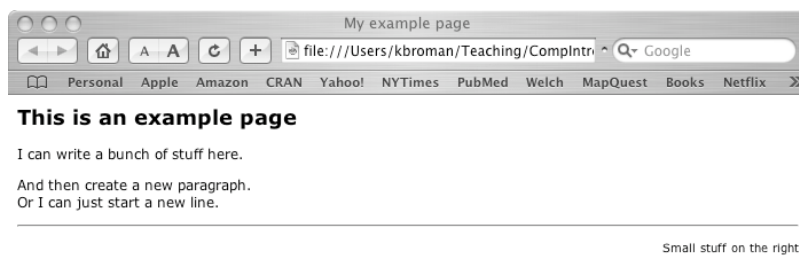
<p>I can write a bunch of stuff here.
<p>And then create a new paragraph.<br>
Or I can just start a new line.

<hr>
<p align="right"><font size=2>Small stuff on the
  right</font>

</body></html>
```

9

## As seen in the browser



10

## Links

```
<a href="http://www.biostat.jhsph.edu/~kbroman">My  
home page</a>
```

```
<a href="publications">My publications</a>
```

```
<a href="publications/mypaper.pdf">pdf (200k)</a>
```

11

## Images

```
<a href="myphoto.jpg">A link to a picture</a>
```

```
<img="myphoto.jpg" alt="A description">
```

12

## Fonts, etc.

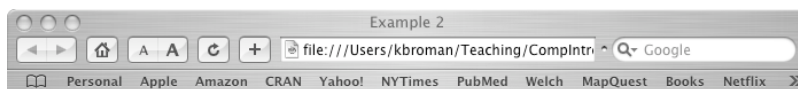
```
<font color="red">Make this red.</font>
```

```
<b>This will be bold</b> but this won't be.
```

```
<i>This will be in italics</i> but not this.
```

13

## In the browser



### Example 2

Make this red.

**This will be bold** but this won't be.

*This will be in italics* but not this.

14

# Lists

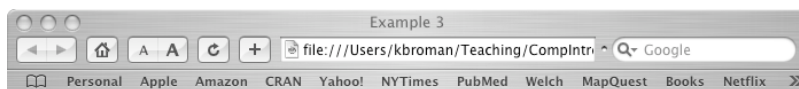
<p>An ordered list:

```
<ol>
  <li>The first item.
  <li>The second item.
</ol>
```

<p>An unordered list with gaps between items:

```
<ul>
  <li>The first item.</li><p>
  <li>The second item.</li><p>
  <li>The third item.</li>
</ul>
```

# In the browser



## Example 3

An ordered list:

1. The first item.
2. The second item.

An unordered list with gaps between items:

- The first item.
- The second item.
- The third item.

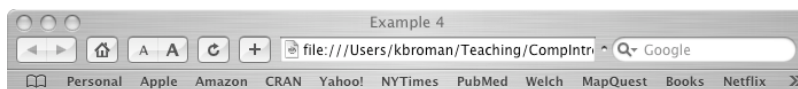


## More lists

```
<p>Fancier list:  
<ol>  
  <li>The first item.  
    <ol type="a">  
      <li>Sub item one.  
      <li>Sub item two.  
    </ol>  
  <li>The second item.  
</ol>
```

17

## In the browser



### Example 4

Fancier list:

1. The first item.
  - a. Sub item one.
  - b. Sub item two.
2. The second item.

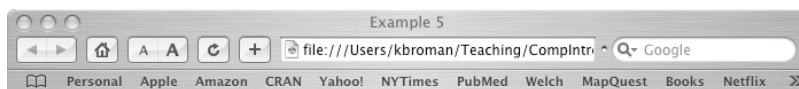
18

# Tables

```
<table noborder cellpadding=3 cellspacing=3>
<tr><td><b>Col 1</b>
      <td><b>Col 2</b>
      <td><b>Col 3</b>
</tr><td>The second row
      <td>More here
      <td>Yet more
<tr height=20><td>&nbsp; <!-- That's a space -->
<tr><td>Row after a gap
      <td colspan=2>Here's a bunch of stuff covering two
        columns.
</table>
```

19

# In the browser



## Example 5

Col 1	Col 2	Col 3
The second row	More here	Yet more

Row after a gap Here's a bunch of stuff covering two columns.

20

## A few more points

- I often use `<td valign="top">` in tables to get things to line up properly.
- I often include extra empty columns to put bigger gaps between the non-empty columns.
- You can use `<td width=10%>` or `<td width=15>` to refer to width relative to the browser or in pixels.
- The `<table>` tag can also take a width argument.

21

## Cascading style sheets

- Make it easier to have a consistent style on all of your web pages.
- Create a file like "myformat.css" containing various information about font types, sizes, and colors and such.
- Include a reference to it in each html file.

22

## kbroman.css

```
BODY {color: black; background-color: #ffe; font-family: arial;
      font-size: 14px}

H1 {color: #039; font-family: arial; font-size: 25px}
H2 {color: #039; font-family: arial; font-size: 22px}
H3 {color: #039; font-family: arial; font-size: 17px}
H4 {color: #039; font-family: arial; font-style: italic;
    font-size: 14px; font-weight: normal}
H4.indent {color: #039; font-family: arial; font-style: italic;
           font-size: 14px; font-weight: normal; margin-left: 14px}
H5 {font-family: arial; font-size: 10px}
A {color: #90C; text-decoration: none}
A:link {color: #90C; text-decoration: none}
A:visited {color: #90C; text-decoration: none}
```

23

## And more

```
P.vlarge {font-family: arial; font-size: 20px}
P.large {font-family: arial; font-size: 17px; margin-left:
         14px}
P.lgnoindent {font-family: arial; font-size: 17px; margin-left:
              0}
P.noindent {font-family: arial; font-size: 14px; margin-left:
            0}
P.small {font-family: arial; font-size: 10px; margin-left: 0}
P {color: black; font-family: arial; font-size: 14px; margin-
   left: 14px}
CODE {color: blue; font-family: courier; font-size: 14px}
CODE.large {color: blue; font-family: courier; font-size: 17px}
          margin-left: 14px}
PRE {color: blue; font-family: courier; font-size: 14px}
PRE.indent {color: blue; font-family: courier; font-size:
            14px; margin-left: 28px}
```

24

## The top of my page

```
<html><head>
<title>Karl W Broman</title>

<meta name="description" content="Home page of Karl
  Broman, Associate Professor of Biostatistics at
  Johns Hopkins University">

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

<body>
<p class=noindent>
```