**页面(PAGE)标记(TAGS)**

**HTML 文件结构(Document Structures)**

**<html>...</html>
<head>...</head>
<body>...</body>**

<HTML>

<HEAD>

 <title>, <base>, <link>, <isindex>, <meta>

</HEAD>

<BODY>

 HTML 文件的正文写在这里... ...

</BODY>

</HTML>

**语言字符集(Charsets)的信息 **

**<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;charset=#">**

#=

us-ascii, iso-8859-1, x-mac-roman, iso-8859-2, x-mac-ce,
iso-2022-jp, x-sjis, x-euc-jp,
euc-kr, iso-2022-kr,
gb2312, gb\_2312-80,
x-euc-tw, x-cns11643-1, x-cns11643-2, big5

可在 HTML 文件中设置 MIME 字符集信息。
您在浏览主页时，最好自己在浏览器的选项菜单内选择相应的语言(language encoding)。
但是如果 HTML 文件里写明了设置，浏览器就会自动设置语言选项。
尤其是主页里用到了[字符实体(entities)](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/entities.html)，则该主页就应该写明字符集信息。
否则，您在浏览该主页时，若未正确设置语言选项，显示将可能混乱。

**背景色彩和文字色彩**

**<body bgcolor=# text=# link=# alink=# vlink=#>**

bgcolor --- 背景色彩

text --- 非可链接文字的色彩

link --- 可链接文字的色彩

alink --- 正被点击的可链接文字的色彩

vlink --- 已经点击(访问)过的可链接文字的色彩

**#=rrggbb**

色彩是用 16 进制的 红－绿－蓝(red-green-blue, RGB) 值来表示。
16 进制的数码有: 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,a,b,c,d,e,f.

**背景图象 <body background="image-URL">
Non Scrolling Background <body bgproperties=FIXED> **

**页面空白(Margin) **

**页面左边的空白 <body leftmargin=#>
页面上方的空白(天头) <body topmargin=#> #=margin amount**

**链接(Link)**

**基本语法 <a href="URL"> ... </a>**

这是一个
<a href="samp/link.html">链接的例子</a>。
点一下带下划线的文字!

这是一个[链接的例子](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/samp/link.html)。 点一下带下划线的文字!

**跳转到页面的另外一个地方
<a href="#name"> ... </a>
<a name="name"> ... </a>**

<a href="#jump-test">跳转到下一个"链接点"</a><P>
<a name="jump-test">下一个链接点</a>

[跳转到下一个"链接点"](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/page.html#jump-test)

下一个链接点

**跳转到另一个页面的某个地方
<a href="URL#name"> ... </a>
<a name="name"> ... </a>**

跳转到另一个页面的<a href="samp/link.html#jump-test">某个地方</a>。

跳转到另一个页面的[某个地方](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/samp/link.html#jump-test)。

**开一个新的(浏览器)窗口 (Target Window)**

**<a href="URL" target="Window\_Name"> ... </a>**

<a href="samp/window.html" target="window\_name">
开一个新窗口!
</a>

[开一个新窗口!](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/samp/window.html)

**标尺线**

**<hr>**

<hr>

**<hr size=#>**

<hr size=10>

**<hr width=#>**

<hr width=50>
<hr width=50%>

**<hr align=#> #=left, right**

<hr width=50% align=left>
<hr width=50% align=right>

**<hr noshade>**

<hr noshade>

**<hr color=#> **

#=rrggbb 16 进制 RGB 数码，或者是下列预定义色彩：
Black, Olive, Teal, Red, Blue, Maroon, Navy, Gray, Lime,
Fuchsia, White, Green, Purple, Silver, Yellow, Aqua

<hr color="red">

# 字体(FONT)标记(TAGS)

## +标题字体(Header)

### <h#> ... </h#> #=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

# <h1>今天天气真好！</h1> 今天天气真好！

## <h2>今天天气真好！</h2> 今天天气真好！

### <h3>今天天气真好！</h3> 今天天气真好！

#### <h4>今天天气真好！</h4> 今天天气真好！

##### <h5>今天天气真好！</h5> 今天天气真好！

###### <h6>今天天气真好！</h6> 今天天气真好！

* <hn>---</hn> 这些标记显示黑体字。
* <hn>---</hn> 这些标记自动插入一个空行，不必用 <p> 标记再加空行。
因此在一行中无法使用不同大小的字体。

## +字体大小

### <font size=#> ... </font> #=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or +#, -#<basefont size=#> #=1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

<font size=7>今天天气真好！</font> 今天天气真好！

<font size=6>今天天气真好！</font> 今天天气真好！

<font size=5>今天天气真好！</font> 今天天气真好！

<font size=4>今天天气真好！</font> 今天天气真好！

<font size=3>今天天气真好！</font> 今天天气真好！

<font size=2>今天天气真好！</font> 今天天气真好！

<font size=1>今天天气真好！</font> 今天天气真好！

## +物理字体(Physical Style)

<b>今天天气真好！</b> **今天天气真好！**

<i>今天天气真好！</i> *今天天气真好！*

<u>今天天气真好！</u> 今天天气真好！

<tt>今天天气真好！</tt> 今天天气真好！

<sup>今天天气真好！</sup> 今天天气真好！

<sub>今天天气真好！</sub> 今天天气真好！

<s>今天天气真好！</s> ~~今天天气真好！~~

<strike>今天天气真好！</strike> ~~今天天气真好！~~

## +逻辑字体(Logical Style)

<em>今天天气真好！</em> *今天天气真好！*

<strong>今天天气真好！</strong> **今天天气真好！**

<code>今天天气真好！</code> 今天天气真好！

<samp>今天天气真好！</samp> 今天天气真好！

<kbd>今天天气真好！</kbd> 今天天气真好！

<var>今天天气真好！</var> *今天天气真好！*

<dfn>今天天气真好！</dfn> 今天天气真好！

<cite>今天天气真好！</cite> *今天天气真好！*

<small>今天天气真好！</small> 今天天气真好！

<big>今天天气真好！</big> 今天天气真好！

## +指定“字体大小”的标记和“指定字体”的标记的组合使用

<i><font size=5>

 <b>今天</b> 天气<font size=6> 真好！</font>

</font></i>

***今天*** *天气 真好！*

## +字体颜色

### 指定颜色 <font color=#> ... </font>

#=rrggbb 16 进制数码，或者是下列预定义色彩：
Black, Olive, Teal, Red, Blue, Maroon, Navy, Gray, Lime,
Fuchsia, White, Green, Purple, Silver, Yellow, Aqua

<font color=ffffff>White</font> &
<font color=white>White</font>

White & White

**客户端字体(Font Face)示例**

<font face="Arial">Arial...</font>

Arial --- ABCdef123

<font face="Comic Sans MS">Comic Sans MS...</font>

Comic Sans MS --- ABCdef123

<font face="Courier">Courier...</font>

Courier --- ABCdef123

<font face="Courier New">Courier New...</font>

Courier New --- ABCdef123

<font face="Modern">Modern...</font>

Modern --- ABCdef123

<font face="MS Sans Serif">MS Sans Serif...</font>

MS Sans Serif --- ABCdef123

<font face="MS Serif">MS Serif...</font>

MS Serif --- ABCdef123

<font face="MS-DOS CP 932">MS-DOS CP 932...</font>

MS-DOS CP 932 --- ABCdef123

<font face="Roman">Roman...</font>

Roman --- ABCdef123

<font face="Script">Script...</font>

Script --- ABCdef123

<font face="Small Fonts">Small Fonts...</font>

Small Fonts --- ABCdef123

<font face="Symbol">Symbol...</font>



<font face="Times Roman">Times Roman...</font>

Times Roman --- ABCdef123

<font face="Times New Roman">Times New Roman...</font>

Times New Roman --- ABCdef123

<font face="WingDings">WingDings...</font>



**文字布局(TEXT STYLE)标记(TAGS)**

**行的控制**

**段(Paragraph) (可以看作是空行) <p>**

你好吗？<p>很好。

你好吗？

很好。

**换行 <br>**

你好吗？<br>很好。

你好吗？
很好。

**不换行<nobr>**

<nobr>
请改变您浏览器窗口的宽度， 使之小于这一行的宽度， 看看这个标记的作用！
</nobr>

请改变您浏览器窗口的宽度，使之小于这一行的宽度，看看这个标记的作用！

**文字的对齐(Alignment)**

**<hn align=#>...</hn>
<p align=#>...</p> #=left, center, right**

<h3 align=center>Hello<\h3>
<h3 align=right>Hello<\h3>

**Hello**

**Hello**

**<center>...</center>**

<center>Hello</center>

Hello

**文字的分区(Division)显示**

**<div align=left> ... </div>**

<div align=left>
Can you feel happiness without unpleasant? <br>
Please show me your smile.
</div>

Can you feel happiness without unpleasant?
Please show me your smile.

**<div align=center> ... </div>**

Can you feel happiness without unpleasant?
Please show me your smile.

**<div align=right> ... </div>**

Can you feel happiness without unpleasant?
Please show me your smile.

**列表**

**无序列表 <ul><li>...</ul>**

<ul>
<li>Today
<li>Tommorow
</ul>

* Today
* Tommorow

**有序列表 <ol><li>...</ol>**

<ol>
<li>Today
<li>Tommorow
</ol>

1. Today
2. Tommorow

**定义列表(Definition lists) <dl><dt>...<dd>...</dl>**

<dl>
<dt>Today
<dd>Today is yesterday.
<dt>Tomorrow
<dd>Tomorrow is today.
</dl>

Today

Today will be yesterday.

Tomorrow

Tomorrow will be today.

**Definition lists Compact <dl compact><dt>...<dd>...</dl>**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Today Today will be yesterday. Next Tomorrow will be today.  | <dl compact><dt>Today<dd>Today is yesterday.<dt>Tomorrow<dd>Tomorrow is today.</dl>  |

**定制列表元素**

**定制表中的标记 <li type=#> #=disk, circle, square**

<ul>
<li type=disc>ONE
<li type=circle>TWO
<li type=square>THREE
</ul>

* ONE
* TWO
* THREE

**定制有序列表表中的序号 <li type=#> #=A, a, I, i, 1**

<ol><li type=A>ONE-ONE
<li>ONE-TWO</ol>

1. ONE-ONE
2. ONE-TWO

<ol><li type=a>ONE-ONE
<li>ONE-TWO</ol>

1. ONE-ONE
2. ONE-TWO

<ol><li type=I>ONE-ONE
<li>ONE-TWO</ol>

1. ONE-ONE
2. ONE-TWO

<ol><li type=i>ONE-ONE
<li>ONE-TWO</ol>

1. ONE-ONE
2. ONE-TWO

<ol><li type=1>ONE-ONE
<li>ONE-TWO</ol>

1. ONE-ONE
2. ONE-TWO

**定制有序列表表中的序号的起始值 <ol start=#> #=number**

<ol start=5>

<li type=A>ONE-ONE

<li>ONE-TWO

 <ol start=10>

 <li>TWO-ONE

 <li type=i>TWO-TWO

</ol></ol>

1. ONE-ONE
2. ONE-TWO
	1. TWO-ONE
	2. TWO-TWO

**预格式化文本(Preformatted Text)**

**<pre>...</pre>**

<pre>
Please use your card.
VISA Master
<b>Here is an order form.</b>
<ul><li>Fax
<li>Air Mail</ul>
</pre>

Please use your card

VISA Master

**Here is an order form.**

* Fax
* Air Mail

**<listing>...</listing>**

<listing>
Please use your card.
VISA Master
<b>Here is an order form.</b>
<ul><li>Fax
<li>Air Mail</ul>
</listing>

Please use your card.

VISA Master

**Here is order form.**

* Fax
* Air Mail

**<xmp>...</xmp>**

<xmp>
Please use your card.
VISA Master
<b>Here is an order form.</b>
<ul><li>Fax
<li>Air Mail</ul>
</xmp>

Please use your card.

VISA Master

<b>Here is order form.</b>

<ul><li>Fax

<li>Air Mail</ul>

**空白(Spacer) **

**<spacer type="horizontal" size=#> #=水平空白宽度
<spacer type="vertical" size=#> #=竖直空白高度**

YESTERDAY <spacer type="horizontal" size=50> TODAY
<spacer type="vertical" size=50> TOMORROW

YESTERDAY TODAY TOMORROW

**<spacer type="block" width=# height=# align=##>
#=空白的尺寸
##=top, middle, bottom, left, right**

<spacer type="block" width=150 height=50 align=left>
YESTERDAY<br> TODAY<br> TOMORROW

YESTERDAY
TODAY
TOMORROW

**多列文本 **

**<multicol cols=#> ... </multicol> #=列的数目**

<multicol cols=2> text text text... </multicol>
[例子](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/samp/multicol01.html)

**<multicol gutter=#> ... </multicol> #=列间的空白**

<multicol cols=2 gutter=100> text text text... </multicol>
[例子](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/samp/multicol02.html)

**<multicol width=#> ... </multicol> #=列的宽度**

<multicol cols=2 width=400> text text text... </multicol>
[例子](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/samp/multicol03.html)

**其它**

**块引用(Blockquote) <blockquote>...</blockquote>**

Her Song:
<blockquote>
When I was young, I listened to the radio
waiting for my favorite songs....
</blockquote>

Her Song:

When I was young, I listened to the radio waiting for my favorite songs....

**闪烁 <blink>...</blink>**

<BLINK> 闪烁！闪烁！ </BLINK>

闪烁！闪烁！

**图象(IMAGE)标记(TAGS)**

**链入图象的基本语法**

**<img src=#> #=图象的 URL**

**<img alt=#>
#=在浏览器尚未完全读入图象时，在图象位置显示的文字。**

<img src="f.gif" alt="MY FACE :-)">



**图象和文字的对齐**

**<img align=#> #=top, middle, bottom**

<img src=URL align=top> My face!

My Face!

<img src=URL align=middle> My face!

My Face!

<img src=URL align=bottom> My face!

My Face!

* 只有一行文字才可以放在图象的两边。（不知道翻译的对不对？)
* Only one text line can be flown into the both side of Image.

**图象在页面中的对齐/布局(Floating Image)**

**<img align=left>**

<img src=URL align=left>My Face!<br>
It is always<br>
smiling.<br>
Hahaha....<br>

My Face!
It is always
smiling.
Hahaha....

**<img align=right>**

My Face!
It is always
smiling.
Hahaha....

**<br clear=all>**

<img src=URL align=left>My Face!<br>
It is always
<br clear=all>
smiling.<br>
Hahaha....<br>

My Face!
It is always

smiling.
Hahaha....

**<img vspace=# hspace=#> #=value**

<img src=URL align=left vspace=10 hspace=20>My Face!<br>
It is always<br>
smiling.<br>
Hahaha....<br>

My Face!
It is always
smiling.
Hahaha....

**边框**

**<img border=#> #=value**

<a href="URL">
<img src=URL border=15>
</a>



**客户端图象映射图(Client Side Image Map)**

**请在下图中用鼠标到处点一点，就会理解“客户端图象映射图”的意思了。**

**<img src=img.gif usemap="MAP-Name">

<map name="MAP-Name">
<area shape="#" coords="#" href="url">
</map>**

#

shape="rect" coords="A,A',B,B'"

(A,A')=Upper Left, (B,B')=Lower Right

shape="circle" coords="A,A',R'"

(A,A')=Center, R=Radius

shape="poly" coords="A,A',B,B',C,C'..."

(A,A'>=First Corner, (B,B')=Second Corner, ...



<img src="mapimg.gif" usemap="#Face">

<map name="Face">

<!Text BOTTON>

 <area shape="rect"

 href="page.html"

 coords="140,20,280,60">

<!Triangle BOTTON>

 <area shape="poly"

 href="image.html"

 coords="100,100,180,80,200,140">

<!FACE>

 <area shape="circle"

 href="new.html"

 coords="80,100,60">

</map>

**表单(FORM)标记(TAGS)**

**基本语法**

**表单的基本语法**

**<form action="url" method=\*>
...
...
<input type=submit> <input type=reset>
</form>**

\*=GET, POST

**表单中提供给用户的输入形式**

**<input type=\* name=\*\*>**

\*=text, password, checkbox, radio, image, hidden, submit, reset

\*\*=Symbolic Name for CGI script

**文字输入和密码输入**

\*=text, password

**<input type=\*>
<input type=\* value=\*\*>**

<form action=/cgi-bin/post-query method=POST>

您的姓名:

<input type=text name=姓名><br>

您的主页的网址:

<input type=text name=网址 value=http://><br>

密码:

<input type=password name=密码><br>

<input type=submit value="发送"><input type=reset value="重设">

</form>

窗体顶端

您的姓名: 
您的主页的网址: 
密码: 


窗体底端

**<input type=\* size=\*\*>
<input type=\* maxlength=\*\*>**

<form action=/cgi-bin/post-query method=POST>

<input type=text name=a01 size=40><br>

<input type=text name=a02 maxlength=5><br>

<input type=submit><input type=reset>

</form>

窗体顶端





窗体底端

**复选框(Checkbox) 和 单选框(RadioButton)**

**<input type=checkbox>
<input type=checkbox checked>
<input type=checkbox value=\*\*>**

<form action=/cgi-bin/post-query method=POST>

<input type=checkbox name=水果1>

 Banana<p>

<input type=checkbox name=水果2 checked>

 Apple<p>

<input type=checkbox name=水果3 value=橘子>

 Orange<p>

<input type=submit><input type=reset>

</form>

窗体顶端

Banana

Apple

Orange



窗体底端

**<input type=radio value=\*\*>
<input type=radio value=\*\* checked>**

<form action=/cgi-bin/post-query method=POST>

<input type=radio name=水果>

 Banana<p>

<input type=radio name=水果 checked>

 Apple<p>

<input type=radio name=水果 value=橘子>

 Orange<p>

<input type=submit><input type=reset>

</form>

窗体顶端

Banana

Apple

Orange



窗体底端

**图象坐标**

**在下面选则一个系数后，在图象上点一下，就知道什么是图象坐标了！**

**<input type=image src=url>**

<form action=/cgi-bin/post-query method=POST>

<input type=image name=face src=f.gif><p>

<input type=radio name=zoom value=2 checked>x2

<input type=radio name=zoom value=4>x4

<input type=radio name=zoom value=6>x6<p>

<input type=reset>

</form>

窗体顶端



x2 x4 x6



窗体底端

**隐藏表单的元素**

**<input type=hidden value=\*>**

<form action=/cgi-bin/post-query method=POST>

<input type=hidden name=add value=hoge@hoge.jp>

Here is a hidden element. <p>

<input type=submit><input type=reset>

</form>

窗体顶端

Here is a hidden element.



窗体底端

**列表框(Selectable Menu)**

**基本语法**

**<select name=\*>
<option> ...
</select>**

**<option selected>
<option value=\*\*>**

<form action=/cgi-bin/post-query method=POST>

<select name=fruits>

 <option>Banana

 <option selected>Apple

 <option value=My\_Favorite>Orange

</select><p>

<input type=submit><input type=reset>

</form>

窗体顶端





窗体底端

**<select size=\*\*>**

<form action=/cgi-bin/post-query method=POST>

<select name=fruits size=3>

 <option>Banana

 <option selected>Apple

 <option value=My\_Favorite>Orange

 <option>Peach

</select><p>

<input type=submit><input type=reset>

</form>

窗体顶端





窗体底端

**<select size=\*\* multiple>**

**注意，是用 Ctrl 键配合鼠标实现多选。
(和 MS-WINDOWS 的 File Manager 一样)**

<form action=/cgi-bin/post-query method=POST>

<select name=fruits size=3 multiple>

 <option selected>Banana

 <option selected>Apple

 <option value=My\_Favorite>Orange

 <option selected>Peach

</select><p>

<input type=submit><input type=reset>

</form>

窗体顶端





窗体底端

**文本区域**

**<textarea name=\* rows=\*\* cols=\*\*> ... <textarea>**

<form action=/cgi-bin/post-query method=POST>

<textarea name=comment rows=5 cols=60>

</textarea>

<P>

<input type=submit><input type=reset>

</form>

窗体顶端





窗体底端

**对于很长的行是否进行换行的设置(Word Wrapping) **

**<textarea wrap=off> ... </textarea>**

不换行，是缺省设置。

**<textarea wrap=soft> ... </textarea>**

“软换行”，好象 MS－WORD 里的“软回车”。

<form action=/cgi-bin/post-query method=POST>
<textarea wrap=soft name=comment rows=5 cols=25> </textarea><P>
<input type=submit><input type=reset>
</form>

窗体顶端





窗体底端

**<textarea wrap=hard> ... </textarea>**

“硬换行”，好象 MS－WORD 里的“硬回车”。

<form action=/cgi-bin/post-query method=POST>
<textarea wrap=hard name=comment rows=5 cols=25> </textarea><P>
<input type=submit><input type=reset>
</form>

窗体顶端





**表格(TABLE)标记(TAGS)**

**表格的基本语法**

**<table>...</table> - 定义表格
<tr> - 定义表行
<th> - 定义表头
<td> - 定义表元(表格的具体数据)**

带边框的表格：

<table border>

<tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

<tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

</table>

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |
| A | B | C |

不带边框的表格：

<table>

<tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

<tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

</table>

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |
| A | B | C |

**跨多行、多列的表元(Table Span)**

**跨多列的表元 <th colspan=#>**

<table border>

<tr><th colspan=3> Morning Menu</th>

<tr><th>Food</th> <th>Drink</th> <th>Sweet</th>

<tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

</table>

|  |
| --- |
| **Morning Menu** |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |
| A | B | C |

**跨多行的表元 <th rowspan=#>**

<table border>

<tr><th rowspan=3> Morning Menu</th>

 <th>Food</th> <td>A</td></tr>

<tr><th>Drink</th> <td>B</td></tr>

<tr><th>Sweet</th> <td>C</td></tr>

</table>

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Morning Menu** | **Food** | A |
| **Drink** | B |
| **Sweet** | C |

**表格尺寸设置**

**<table border=#>**

边框尺寸设置：

<table border=10>

<tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

<tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

</table>

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |
| A | B | C |

**<table border width=# height=#>**

表格尺寸设置：

<table border width=170 height=100>

<tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

<tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

</table>

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |
| A | B | C |

**<table border cellspacing=#>**

表元间隙设置：

<table border cellspacing=10>

<tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

<tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

</table>

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |
| A | B | C |

**<table border cellpadding=#>**

表元内部空白设置：

<table border cellpadding=10>

<tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

<tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

</table>

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |
| A | B | C |

**表格内文字的对齐/布局**

**<tr align=#>**

**<th align=#> #=left, center, right**

**<td align=#>**

<table border width=160>

<tr>

 <th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

<tr>

 <td align=left>A</td>

 <td align=center>B</td>

 <td align=right>C</td>

</table>

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |
| A | B | C |

**<tr valign=#>**

**<th valign=#> #=top, middle, bottom, baseline**

**<td valign=#>**

<table border height=100>

<tr>

 <th>Food</th><th>Drink</th>

 <th>Sweet</th><th>Other</th>

<tr>

 <td valign=top>A</td>

 <td valign=middle>B</td>

 <td valign=bottom>C</td>

 <td valign=baseline>D</td>

</table>

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** | **Other** |
| A | B | C | D |

**表格在页面中的对齐/布局(Floating Table)**

**<table align=left>**

<table align="left" border>

<tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

<tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

</table>

My favorites...<br>

cookies, chocolates, and more.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |
| A | B | C |

My favorites...
cookies, chocolates, and more.

**<table align=right>**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |
| A | B | C |

My favorites...
cookies, chocolates, and more.

**<table vspace=# hspace=#> #=space value **

<table align="left" border vspace=20 hspace=30>

<tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

<tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

</table>

My favorites...<br>

cookies, chocolates, and more.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |
| A | B | C |

My favorites...
cookies, chocolates, and more.

**表格的标题 **

**<caption align=#> ... </caption> #=left, center, right**

<table border>

<caption align=center>Lunch</caption>

<tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

<tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

</table>

|  |
| --- |
| Lunch |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |
| A | B | C |

**<caption valign=#> ... </caption> #=top, bottom**

* valign=top is default.

<table border>

<caption valign=bottom>Lunch</caption>

<tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

<tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

</table>

|  |
| --- |
| Lunch |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |
| A | B | C |

**表格进阶(TABLE ADVANCED)**

**表格的色彩**

**表元的背景色彩和背景图象
<th bgcolor=#>
<th background="URL"> **

#=rrggbb 16 进制 RGB 数码, 或者是下列预定义色彩名称：
Black, Olive, Teal, Red, Blue, Maroon, Navy, Gray, Lime,
Fuchsia, White, Green, Purple, Silver, Yellow, Aqua

<table border>

<tr><th bgcolor=ffaa00>Food</th>

 <th bgcolor=Red>Drink</th>

 <th rowspan=2 background="image.gif">Sweet</th>

<tr bgcolor=white><td>A</td><td>B</td>

</table>

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet**  |
| A | B |

**表格边框的色彩 
<table bordercolor=#>**

<table cellspacing=5 border=5 bodercolor=#ffaa00>

<tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

<tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

</table>

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |
| A | B | C |

**表格边框色彩的亮度控制 
<table bordercolorlight=#>
<table bordercolordark=#>**

<table cellspacing=5 border=5

 bordercolorlight=White bordercolordark=Maroon>

<tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

<tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

</table>

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |
| A | B | C |

**表格的分组显示(Structured Table) **

**按行分组
<thead> ... </thead> - 表的题头(Header)
<tbody> ... </tbody> - 表的正文(Body)
<tfoot> ... </tfoot> - 表的脚注(Footer)**

<table border>

<thead>

 <tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

</thead>

<tbody>

 <tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

 <tr><td>D</td><td>E</td><td>F</td>

</tbody>

</table>

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |

**按列分组
<colgroup align=#> #=left, right, center**

<table border width=160>

<colgroup align=left>

<colgroup align=center>

<colgroup align=right>

 <thead>

 <tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

 </thead>

 <tbody>

 <tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

 <tr><td>D</td><td>E</td><td>F</td>

 </tbody>

</table>

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |

**列的属性控制
<col span=#> #=从左数起，具有指定属性的列的列数
<col align=#> #=left, right, center**

<table border width=160>

<colgroup>

 <col align=center span=2>

<colgroup align=right>

 <thead>

 <tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

 </thead>

 <tbody>

 <tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

 <tr><td>D</td><td>E</td><td>F</td>

 </tbody>

</table>

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |

**表格中边框的显示 **

**显示所有 4 个边框 <table frame=box>**

<table border frame=box>

<thead>

 <tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

</thead>

<tbody>

 <tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

 <tr><td>D</td><td>E</td><td>F</td>

</tbody>

</table>

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |

**只显示上边框 <table frame=above>**

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |

**只显示下边框 <table frame=below>**

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |

**只显示上、下边框 <table frame=hsides>**

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |

**只显示左、右边框 <table frame=vsides>**

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |

**只显示左边框 <table frame=lhs>**

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |

**只显示右边框 <table frame=rhs>**

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |

**不显示任何边框 <table frame=void>**

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |

**表格中分隔线(Rules)的显示 **

**显示所有分隔线 <table rules=all>**

<table border rules=all>

<colgroup><col align=center span=2>

<colgroup align=right>

 <thead>

 <tr><th>Food</th><th>Drink</th><th>Sweet</th>

 </thead>

 <tbody>

 <tr><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td>

 <tr><td>D</td><td>E</td><td>F</td>

 </tbody>

 <tbody>

 <tr><td rowspan=3 align=right>Total $-00.0</td>

 </tbody>

</table>

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |
| Total $-00.0 |  |

**只显示组(Groups)与组之间的分隔线 <table rules=groups>**

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |
| Total $-00.0 |  |

**只显示行与行之间的分隔线 <table rules=rows>**

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |
| Total $-00.0 |  |

**只显示列与列之间的分隔线 <table rules=cols>**

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |
| Total $-00.0 |  |

**不显示任何分隔线 <table rules=none>**

| **Food** | **Drink** | **Sweet** |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | B | C |  |
| D | E | F |  |
| Total $-00.0 |  |

**多窗口页面(Frames)**

**基本语法**

**<frameset> ... </frameset>
<frame src="url">
<noframes> ... </noframes>**

在 <noframes> 标记后的文字将只出现在不支持 FRAMES 的浏览器中。

 <HTML>

 <HEAD>

 </HEAD>

 <FRAMESET>

 <FRAME SRC="url">

 <NOFRAMES> ... </NOFRAMES>

 </FRAMESET>

 </HTML>

**各窗口的尺寸设置**

**<frameset cols=#>**

纵向排列多个窗口：

<frameset cols=30%,20%,50%>

<frame src="A.html">

<frame src="B.html">

<frame src="C.html">

</frameset>

[示例](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/frame/cols.html)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| A  | B  | C  |

**<frameset rows=#>**

横向排列多个窗口：

<frameset rows=25%,25%,50%>

<frame src="A.html">

<frame src="B.html">

<frame src="C.html">

</frameset>

[示例](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/frame/rows.html)

|  |
| --- |
| A  |
| B  |
| C  |

**COLS & ROWS**

纵横排列多个窗口：

<frameset cols=20%,\*>

<frame src="A.html">

 <frameset rows=40%,\*>

 <frame src="B.html">

 <frame src="C.html">

 </frameset>

</frameset>

[示例](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/frame/row_col.html)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A  | B  |
| C  |

**不允许各窗口改变大小 <frame noresize>**

缺省设置是允许各窗口改变大小的。

**各窗口间相互操作(Frame Target)**

**窗口标识(Frame Name)
<frame name=#>
<a href=url target=#>**

<frameset cols=50%,50%>

<frame src="A.html">

<frame src="B.html" name="HELLO">

</frameset>

[示例](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/frame/target.html)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A  | B  |

特殊的 4 类操作(很有用喔)

**<a href=url target=\_blank> 新窗口
<a href=url target=\_self> 本窗口
<a href=url target=\_parent> 父窗口
<a href=url target=\_top> 整个浏览器窗口**

[示例](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/frame/target01.html)

**Frame 的外观(Appearance)**

**各窗口边框的设置 <frame frameborder=#> #=yes, no / 1, 0**

<frameset rows=30%,\*>

<frame src="Acol.html" frameborder=1>

<frameset cols=30%,\*>

 <frame src="Bcol.html" frameborder=0>

 <frame src="Ccol.html" frameborder=0>

</frameset>

</frameset>

[示例](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/frame/border.html)

(A 有边框，B、C 没有)

|  |
| --- |
| A  |
| B  | C  |

**各窗口间空白区域的设置
<frameset framespacing=#> #=空白区域的大小 **

<frameset rows=30%,\* framespacing=100>

<frame src="Acol.html">

<frameset cols=30%,\*>

 <frame src="Bcol.html">

 <frame src="Ccol.html">

</frameset>

</frameset>

[示例](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/frame/space.html)

|  |
| --- |
| A  |
| B  | C  |

**边框色彩 <frameset bordercolor=#> **

#=rrggbb 16 进制 RGB 数码, 或者是下列预定义色彩名称：
Black, Olive, Teal, Red, Blue, Maroon, Navy, Gray, Lime,
Fuchsia, White, Green, Purple, Silver, Yellow, Aqua

<frameset rows=30%,\* bordercolor=red>

<frame src="Acol.html">

<frameset cols=30%,\*>

 <frame src="Bcol.html">

 <frame src="Ccol.html">

</frameset>

</frameset>

[示例](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/frame/color.html)

|  |
| --- |
| A  |
| B  | C  |

**页面空白(Margin) <frame marginwidth=# marginheight=#>**

<frameset cols=50%,50%>

<frame src="A.html">

<frame src="A.html"

 marginwidth=50

 marginheight=50>

</frameset>

[示例](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/frame/margin.html)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| AAAA  | AAAA  |

**卷滚条设置 <frame scrolling=#> #=yes, no, auto**

#=缺省值是 auto。

**浮动窗口(Floating Frame)**

**<iframe src=# name=##> ... </iframe>
#=初始页面的 URL
##=**[**窗口标识**](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/frame.html#target)**(Frame Name)(之后可对此标识进行**[**各窗口间相互操作**](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/frame.html#target)**)
... = 此处文字将只出现在不支持 FRAMES 的浏览器中。**

<center>

<iframe src="A.html" name="window">

 Here is a Floating Frame

</iframe>

<br><br>

<a href="A.html" target="window">Load A</A><BR>

<a href="B.html" target="window">Load B</A><BR>

<a href="Ccol.html" target="window">Load C</A><BR>

</center>

[示例](http://www.gzsums.edu.cn/webclass/html/frame/iframe.html)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|

|  |
| --- |
| Display A.html  |

Load ALoad BLoad C |

**会移动的文字(Marquee)**



**基本语法**

**<marquee> ... </marquee>**

<marquee>啦啦啦，我会移动耶！</marquee>



**文字移动属性的设置**

**方向 <direction=#> #=left, right**

<marquee direction=left>啦啦啦，我从右向左移！</marquee> <P>
<marquee direction=right>啦啦啦，我从左向右移！</marquee>





**方式 <bihavior=#> #=scroll, slide, alternate**

<marquee behavior=scroll>啦啦啦，我一圈一圈绕着走！</marquee> <P>
<marquee behavior=slide>啦啦啦，我只走一次就歇了！</marquee> <P>
<marquee behavior=alternate>啦啦啦，我来回走耶！</marquee>







**循环 <loop=#> #=次数；若未指定则循环不止(infinite)**

<marquee loop=3 width=50% behavior=scroll>啦啦啦，我只走 3 趟哟！</marquee> <P>
<marquee loop=3 width=50% behavior=slide>啦啦啦，我只走 3 趟哟！</marquee> <P>
<marquee loop=3 width=50% behavior=alternate>啦啦啦，我只走 3 趟哟！</marquee>







**速度 <scrollamount=#>**

<marquee scrollamount=20>啦啦啦，我走得好快哟！</marquee>



**延时 <scrolldelay=#>**

<marquee scrolldelay=500 scrollamount=100>啦啦啦，我走一步，停一停！</marquee>



**外观(Layout)设置**

**对齐方式(Align) <align=#> #=top, middle, bottom**

<font size=6>
<marquee align=# width=400>啦啦啦，我会移动耶！</marquee>
</font>
对齐上沿、中间、下沿。

对齐上沿。

对齐中间。

对齐下沿。

**底色 <bgcolor=#>**

**#=rrggbb** 16 进制数码，或者是下列预定义色彩：
Black, Olive, Teal, Red, Blue, Maroon, Navy, Gray, Lime,
Fuchsia, White, Green, Purple, Silver, Yellow, Aqua

<marquee bgcolor=aaaaee>啦啦啦，我会移动耶！</marquee>



**面积 <height=# width=#>**

<marquee height=40 width=50% bgcolor=aaeeaa>
啦啦啦，我会移动耶！
</marquee>



**空白(Margins)<hspace=# vspace=#>**

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*<br>
嗨,
<marquee hspace=20 vspace=20 width=150 bgcolor=ffaaaa align=middle>啦啦啦，我会移动耶！</marquee>
大家好！<br>
\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*
嗨, 大家好！
\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

窗体底端