



Markup Validation Service

Check the markup (HTML, XHTML, ...) of Web documents

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Errors found while checking this document as XHTML 1.0 Strict!

Result:	5 Errors	
Address :	<input type="text" value="http://rlongdesigns.com/imd220/index.htm"/>	
Encoding :	utf-8	<input type="button" value="(detect automatically)"/>
Doctype :	XHTML 1.0 Strict	<input type="button" value="(detect automatically)"/>
Root Element:	html	
Root Namespace:	http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml	

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Validation Output: 5 Errors

✘ Line 118, Column 35: there is no attribute "required"

```
<input type="text" required="required" name="nameField" id="nameField" pl...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute. If you received this error when using the <embed> element to incorporate flash media in a Web page, see the [FAQ item on valid flash](#).

✘ Line 118, Column 90: there is no attribute "placeholder"

```
...nameField" id="nameField" placeholder="name" size="30" maxlength="50" class="f...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute. If you received this error when using the <embed> element to incorporate flash media in a Web page, see the [FAQ item on valid flash](#).

✘ Line 119, Column 25: value of attribute "type" cannot be "email"; must be one of "text", "password", "checkbox", "radio", "submit", "reset", "file", "hidden", "image", "button"

```
<input type="email" required="required" name="emailField" id="emailField"...
```

The value of the attribute is defined to be one of a list of possible values but in the document it contained something that is not allowed for that type of attribute. For instance, the "selected" attribute must be either minimized as "selected" or spelled out in full as "selected="selected"; a value like "selected="true" is not allowed.

✘ Line 121, Column 26: there is no attribute "required"

```
<textarea required="required" name="messageField" id="messageField" place...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute. If you received this error when using the <embed> element to incorporate flash media in a Web page, see the [FAQ item on valid flash](#).

✘ Line 121, Column 87: there is no attribute "placeholder"

```
...eField" id="messageField" placeholder="your message here" cols="25" rows="3"><...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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Check the markup (HTML, XHTML, ...) of Web documents

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Errors found while checking this document as XHTML 1.0 Strict!

Result:	5 Errors	
Address :	<input type="text" value="http://rlongdesigns.com/imd220/learn.htm"/>	
Encoding :	utf-8	<input type="button" value="(detect automatically)"/>
Doctype :	XHTML 1.0 Strict	<input type="button" value="(detect automatically)"/>
Root Element:	html	
Root Namespace:	http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml	

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Validation Output: 5 Errors

✘ Line 160, Column 35: there is no attribute "required"

```
<input type="text" required="required" name="nameField" id="nameField" pl...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute. If you received this error when using the <embed> element to incorporate flash media in a Web page, see the [FAQ item on valid flash](#).

✘ Line 160, Column 90: there is no attribute "placeholder"

```
...nameField" id="nameField" placeholder="name" size="30" maxlength="50" class="f...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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✘ Line 161, Column 25: value of attribute "type" cannot be "email"; must be one of "text", "password", "checkbox", "radio", "submit", "reset", "file", "hidden", "image", "button"

```
<input type="email" required="required" name="emailField" id="emailField"...
```

The value of the attribute is defined to be one of a list of possible values but in the document it contained something that is not allowed for that type of attribute. For instance, the "selected" attribute must be either minimized as "selected" or spelled out in full as "selected="selected"; a value like "selected="true" is not allowed.

✘ Line 163, Column 26: there is no attribute "required"

```
<textarea required="required" name="messageField" id="messageField" place...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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✘ Line 163, Column 87: there is no attribute "placeholder"

```
...eField" id="messageField" placeholder="your message here" cols="25" rows="3"><...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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Errors found while checking this document as XHTML 1.0 Strict!

Result:	5 Errors	
Address :	<input type="text" value="http://rlongdesigns.com/imd220/create.htm"/>	
Encoding :	utf-8	<input type="button" value="(detect automatically)"/>
Doctype :	XHTML 1.0 Strict	<input type="button" value="(detect automatically)"/>
Root Element:	html	
Root Namespace:	http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml	

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Validation Output: 5 Errors

✘ Line 144, Column 35: there is no attribute "required"

```
<input type="text" required="required" name="nameField" id="nameField" pl...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute. If you received this error when using the <embed> element to incorporate flash media in a Web page, see the [FAQ item on valid flash](#).

✘ Line 144, Column 90: there is no attribute "placeholder"

```
...nameField" id="nameField" placeholder="name" size="30" maxlength="50" class="f...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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✘ Line 145, Column 25: value of attribute "type" cannot be "email"; must be one of "text", "password", "checkbox", "radio", "submit", "reset", "file", "hidden", "image", "button"

```
<input type="email" required="required" name="emailField" id="emailField"...
```

The value of the attribute is defined to be one of a list of possible values but in the document it contained something that is not allowed for that type of attribute. For instance, the "selected" attribute must be either minimized as "selected" or spelled out in full as "selected="selected"; a value like "selected="true" is not allowed.

✘ Line 147, Column 26: there is no attribute "required"

```
<textarea required="required" name="messageField" id="messageField" place...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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✘ Line 147, Column 87: there is no attribute "placeholder"

```
...eField" id="messageField" placeholder="your message here" cols="25" rows="3"><...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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Errors found while checking this document as XHTML 1.0 Strict!

Result:	5 Errors	
Address :	<input type="text" value="http://rlongdesigns.com/imd220/trends.htm"/>	
Encoding :	utf-8	<input type="button" value="(detect automatically)"/>
Doctype :	XHTML 1.0 Strict	<input type="button" value="(detect automatically)"/>
Root Element:	html	
Root Namespace:	http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml	

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Validation Output: 5 Errors

✘ Line 136, Column 35: there is no attribute "required"

```
<input type="text" required="required" name="nameField" id="nameField" pl...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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✘ Line 136, Column 90: there is no attribute "placeholder"

```
...nameField" id="nameField" placeholder="name" size="30" maxLength="50" class="f...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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✘ Line 137, Column 25: value of attribute "type" cannot be "email"; must be one of "text", "password", "checkbox", "radio", "submit", "reset", "file", "hidden", "image", "button"

```
<input type="email" required="required" name="emailField" id="emailField"...
```

The value of the attribute is defined to be one of a list of possible values but in the document it contained something that is not allowed for that type of attribute. For instance, the "selected" attribute must be either minimized as "selected" or spelled out in full as "selected="selected"; a value like "selected="true" is not allowed.

✘ Line 139, Column 26: there is no attribute "required"

```
<textarea required="required" name="messageField" id="messageField" place...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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✘ Line 139, Column 87: there is no attribute "placeholder"

```
...eField" id="messageField" placeholder="your message here" cols="25" rows="3"><...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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Errors found while checking this document as XHTML 1.0 Strict!

Result:	5 Errors	
Address:	<input type="text" value="http://rlongdesigns.com/imd220/reviews.htm"/>	
Encoding:	utf-8	<input type="button" value="(detect automatically)"/>
Doctype:	XHTML 1.0 Strict	<input type="button" value="(detect automatically)"/>
Root Element:	html	
Root Namespace:	http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml	

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✘ Line 133, Column 90: there is no attribute "placeholder"

```
...nameField" id="nameField" placeholder="name" size="30" maxLength="50" class="f...
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You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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✘ Line 134, Column 25: value of attribute "type" cannot be "email"; must be one of "text", "password", "checkbox", "radio", "submit", "reset", "file", "hidden", "image", "button"

```
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```

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<textarea required="required" name="messageField" id="messageField" place...
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...eField" id="messageField" placeholder="your message here" cols="25" rows="3"><...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute. If you received this error when using the <embed> element to incorporate flash media in a Web page, see the [FAQ item on valid flash](#).

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Markup Validation Service

Check the markup (HTML, XHTML, ...) of Web documents

Jump To: [Validation Output](#)

Errors found while checking this document as XHTML 1.0 Strict!

Result:	5 Errors	
Address:	<input type="text" value="http://rlongdesigns.com/imd220/thanks.htm"/>	
Encoding:	utf-8	<input type="button" value="(detect automatically)"/>
Doctype:	XHTML 1.0 Strict	<input type="button" value="(detect automatically)"/>
Root Element:	html	
Root Namespace:	http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml	

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2371

Options

Show Source
 Show Outline
 List Messages Sequentially
 Group Error Messages by Type
 Validate error pages
 Verbose Output
 Clean up Markup with HTML-Tidy

[Help](#) on the options is available.

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Validation Output: 5 Errors

✘ Line 90, Column 35: there is no attribute "required"

```
<input type="text" required="required" name="nameField" id="nameField" pl...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

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✘ Line 90, Column 90: there is no attribute "placeholder"

```
...nameField" id="nameField" placeholder="name" size="30" maxLength="50" class="f...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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✘ Line 91, Column 25: value of attribute "type" cannot be "email"; must be one of "text", "password", "checkbox", "radio", "submit", "reset", "file", "hidden", "image", "button"

```
<input type="email" required="required" name="emailField" id="emailField"...
```

The value of the attribute is defined to be one of a list of possible values but in the document it contained something that is not allowed for that type of attribute. For instance, the "selected" attribute must be either minimized as "selected" or spelled out in full as "selected="selected"; a value like "selected="true" is not allowed.

✘ Line 93, Column 26: there is no attribute "required"

```
<textarea required="required" name="messageField" id="messageField" place...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

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✘ Line 93, Column 87: there is no attribute "placeholder"

```
...eField" id="messageField" placeholder="your message here" cols="25" rows="3"><...
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

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