



Jump To: Validation Output

This page is **not** Valid XHTML 1.0 Transitional!

<b>Result:</b>	Failed validation, 45 Errors		
<b>Address:</b>	<input type="text" value="http://www.simea.org/cms/"/>		
<b>Encoding:</b>	iso-8859-1	<input type="text" value="(detect automatically)"/>	<input type="button" value="v"/>
<b>Doctype:</b>	XHTML 1.0 Transitional	<input type="text" value="(detect automatically)"/>	<input type="button" value="v"/>
<b>Root Element:</b>	html		
<b>Root Namespace:</b>	<a href="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml</a>		

Options

- Show Source
- Show Outline
- List Messages Sequentially
- Group Error Messages by type
- Validate error pages
- Verbose Output
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Validation Output: 45 Errors

**✖ Line 60, Column 19: there is no attribute "width".**

```
<TABLE width="100%" border=0 cellpadding=0 cellspacing=0 bgcolor=#000000 >
```

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 60, Column 33: there is no attribute "border".**

```
<TABLE width="100%" border=0 cellpadding=0 cellspacing=0 bgcolor=#000000 >
```

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 60, Column 33: an attribute value specification must be an attribute value literal unless SHORTTAG YES is specified.**

```
<TABLE width="100%" border=0 cellpadding=0 cellspacing=0 bgcolor=#000000 >
```

**✖ Line 60, Column 47: there is no attribute "cellPadding".**

```
<TABLE width="100%" border=0 cellPadding=0 cellSpacing=0 bgcolor=#000000 >
```

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 60, Column 47: an attribute value specification must be an attribute value literal unless SHORTTAG YES is specified.**

```
<TABLE width="100%" border=0 cellPadding=0 cellSpacing=0 bgcolor=#000000 >
```

**✖ Line 60, Column 61: there is no attribute "cellSpacing".**

```
... <TABLE width="100%" border=0 cellPadding=0 cellSpacing=0 bgcolor=#000000 >
```

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 60, Column 61: an attribute value specification must be an attribute value literal unless SHORTTAG YES is specified.**

```
... <TABLE width="100%" border=0 cellPadding=0 cellSpacing=0 bgcolor=#000000 >
```

**✖ Line 60, Column 71: there is no attribute "bgcolor".**

```
... border=0 cellPadding=0 cellSpacing=0 bgcolor=#000000 >
```

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 60, Column 71: an attribute value must be a literal unless it contains only name characters.**

```
... border=0 cellPadding=0 cellSpacing=0 bgcolor=#000000 >
```

You have used a character that is not considered a "name character" in an attribute value. Which characters are considered "name characters" varies between the different document types, but a good rule of thumb is that unless the value contains *only* lower or upper case letters in the range a-z you must put quotation marks around the value. In fact, unless you have *extreme* file size requirements it is a very very good idea to *always* put quote marks around your attribute values. It is never wrong to do so, and very often it is absolutely necessary.

 **Line 60, Column 79: element "TABLE" undefined.**

...dding=0 cellSpacing=0 bgcolor=#000000 >.

You have used the element named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not define an element of that name. 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 "Frameset" document type to get the "<frameset>" element),
- by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "<spacer>" or "<marquee>" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).
- by using upper-case tags in XHTML (in XHTML attributes and elements must be all lower-case).

 **Line 61, Column 6: element "TBODY" undefined.**

<TBODY >.

You have used the element named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not define an element of that name. 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 "Frameset" document type to get the "<frameset>" element),
- by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "<spacer>" or "<marquee>" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).
- by using upper-case tags in XHTML (in XHTML attributes and elements must be all lower-case).

 **Line 62, Column 3: element "TR" undefined.**

<TR >.

You have used the element named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not define an element of that name. 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 "Frameset" document type to get the "<frameset>" element),
- by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "<spacer>" or "<marquee>" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).
- by using upper-case tags in XHTML (in XHTML attributes and elements must be all lower-case).

 **Line 63, Column 3: element "TD" undefined.**

<TD ><CENTER >

You have used the element named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not define an element of that name. 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 "Frameset" document type to get the "<frameset>" element),
- by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "<spacer>" or "<marquee>" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).
- by using upper-case tags in XHTML (in XHTML attributes and elements must be all lower-case).

 **Line 63, Column 11: element "CENTER" undefined.**

<TD ><CENTER >.

You have used the element named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not define an element of that name. 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 "Frameset" document type to get the "<frameset>" element),
- by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "<spacer>" or "<marquee>" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).
- by using upper-case tags in XHTML (in XHTML attributes and elements must be all lower-case).

 **Line 66, Column 0: character "<" is the first character of a delimiter but occurred as data.**

```
<param name='quality' value='high' />
```


This message may appear in several cases:

- You tried to include the "<" character in your page: you should escape it as "&lt;"
- You used an unescaped ampersand "&": this may be valid in some contexts, but it is recommended to use "&amp;", which is always safe.
- Another possibility is that you forgot to close quotes in a previous tag.

 **Line 66, Column 20: an attribute value literal can occur in an attribute specification list only after a VI delimiter.**

```
<param name='quality' value='high' />
```

Have you forgotten the "equal" sign marking the separation between the attribute and its declared value? Typical syntax is `attribute="value"`.

 **Line 66, Column 21: end tag for "param" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified.**

```
<param name='quality' value='high' />
```

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with `/>` instead of `>`.

 **Line 65, Column 0: start tag was here.**

```
<param name='movie' value='modules/mod_DigitalClock/mod_DigitalClock.swf?/>
```


 **Line 69, Column 11: there is no attribute "src".**

```
<embed src='modules/mod_DigitalClock/mod_DigitalClock.swf? quality='high' wmode=
```

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 69, Column 72: an attribute value literal can occur in an attribute specification list only after a VI delimiter.**

```
...k/mod_DigitalClock.swf? quality='high' wmode='transparent' menu='false' width
```

Have you forgotten the "equal" sign marking the separation between the attribute and its declared value? Typical syntax is `attribute="value"`.

 **Line 69, Column 72: element "embed" undefined.**

```
...k/mod_DigitalClock.swf? quality='high' wmode='transparent' menu='false' width
```

You have used the element named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not define an element of that name. 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 "Frameset" document type to get the `<frameset>` element),
- by using vendor proprietary extensions such as `<spacer>` or `<marquee>` (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

- by using upper-case tags in XHTML (in XHTML attributes and elements must be all lower-case).

 **Line 70, Column 8: end tag for "embed" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified.**

</object.>

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "/>" instead of ">".

 **Line 69, Column 0: start tag was here.**

<embed src='modules/mod\_DigitalClock/mod\_DigitalClock.swf? quality='high' wmode=

 **Line 211, Column 459: there is no attribute "wmode".**

..obius/images/intestazione.swf" wmode="." quality="high" menu="false" pluginspa

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 211, Column 470: there is no attribute "quality".**

...s/intestazione.swf" wmode="" quality="."high" menu="false" pluginspage="http://

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 211, Column 482: there is no attribute "menu".**

...ne.swf" wmode="" quality="high" menu="."false" pluginspage="http://www.macromed

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 211, Column 502: there is no attribute "pluginspage".**

...lity="high" menu="false" pluginspage="."http://www.macromedia.com/go/getflashpl

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 211, Column 553: there is no attribute "type".**

```
...cromedia.com/go/getflashplayer" type="application/x-shockwave-flash" width="6
```

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 211, Column 591: there is no attribute "width".**

```
...application/x-shockwave-flash" width="605" height="136"></embed></object>
```

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 211, Column 604: there is no attribute "height".**

```
...-shockwave-flash" width="605" height="136"></embed></object> </div>
```

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 211, Column 609: element "embed" undefined.**

```
...kwave-flash" width="605" height="136"></embed></object> </div>
```

You have used the element named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not define an element of that name. 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 "Frameset" document type to get the "<frameset>" element),
- by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "<spacer>" or "<marquee>" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).
- by using upper-case tags in XHTML (in XHTML attributes and elements must be all lower-case).

**✘ Line 335, Column 620: element "embed" undefined.**

...kwave-flash" width="120" height="350" .></embed></object></div> </div>

You have used the element named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not define an element of that name. 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 "Frameset" document type to get the "<frameset>" element),
- by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "<spacer>" or "<marquee>" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).
- by using upper-case tags in XHTML (in XHTML attributes and elements must be all lower-case).

**✘ Line 339, Column 115: document type does not allow element "div" here; missing one of "object", "applet", "map", "iframe", "button", "ins", "del" start-tag.**

...d=81"><div style="text-align: center" .>Risparmia energia </div><div style="tex

The mentioned element is not allowed to appear in the context in which you've placed it; the other mentioned elements are the only ones that are both allowed there *and* can contain the element mentioned. This might mean that you need a containing element, or possibly that you've forgotten to close a previous element.

One possible cause for this message is that you have attempted to put a block-level element (such as "<p>" or "<table>") inside an inline element (such as "<a>", "<span>", or "<font>").

**✘ Line 339, Column 171: document type does not allow element "div" here; missing one of "object", "applet", "map", "iframe", "button", "ins", "del" start-tag.**

...</div><div style="text-align: center" .>gratuitamente&nbsp;&nbsp; </div></a></h2

The mentioned element is not allowed to appear in the context in which you've placed it; the other mentioned elements are the only ones that are both allowed there *and* can contain the element mentioned. This might mean that you need a containing element, or possibly that you've forgotten to close a previous element.

One possible cause for this message is that you have attempted to put a block-level element (such as "<p>" or "<table>") inside an inline element (such as "<a>", "<span>", or "<font>").

**✘ Line 339, Column 323: document type does not allow element "div" here; missing one of "object", "applet", "map", "iframe", "button", "ins", "del" start-tag.**

...d=81"><div style="text-align: center" .>" or "<table>") inside an inline element (such as "<a>", "<span>", or "<font>").

**✘ Line 341, Column 89: document type does not allow element "div" here; missing one of "object", "applet", "map", "iframe", "button", "ins", "del" start-tag.**

...wind"><div style="text-align: center" .>" or "<table>") inside an inline element (such as "<a>", "<span>", or "<font>").

**✖ Line 60, Column 33: XML Parsing Error: AttValue: " or ' expected.**

<TABLE width="100%" border=0 cellPadding=0 cellSpacing=0 bgcolor=#000000 >

**✖ Line 60, Column 33: XML Parsing Error: attributes construct error.**

<TABLE width="100%" border=0 cellPadding=0 cellSpacing=0 bgcolor=#000000 >

**✖ Line 60, Column 33: XML Parsing Error: Couldn't find end of Start Tag TABLE line 60.**

<TABLE width="100%" border=0 cellPadding=0 cellSpacing=0 bgcolor=#000000 >

**✖ Line 66, Column 37: XML Parsing Error: Unescaped '<' not allowed in attributes values.**

<param name='quality' value='high' />

**✖ Line 69, Column 68: XML Parsing Error: Couldn't find end of Start Tag embed line 69.**

...Clock/mod\_DigitalClock.swf? quality='high' wmode='transparent' menu='false' w

**✖ Line 75, Column 8: XML Parsing Error: Opening and ending tag mismatch: div line 59 and TABLE.**

</TABLE>..... </div>

**✖ Line 78, Column 8: XML Parsing Error: Opening and ending tag mismatch: td line 55 and div.**

</div>

**✖ Line 207, Column 15: XML Parsing Error: Opening and ending tag mismatch: tr line 54 and td.**

</td>

**✖ Line 347, Column 15: XML Parsing Error: Opening and ending tag mismatch: table line 53 and tr.**

</tr>

**✖ Line 370, Column 12: XML Parsing Error: Opening and ending tag mismatch: div line 26 and table.**

</table>

**✖ Line 371, Column 8: XML Parsing Error: Opening and ending tag mismatch: body line 25 and div.**

</div>

**Line 372, Column 7: XML Parsing Error: Opening and ending tag mismatch: html line 2 and body.**

</body>

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