

The Canva logo is rendered in a light gray, cursive script font. It is positioned in the upper-middle section of the image, set against a dark blue background. The background features a subtle, glowing network of hexagonal shapes and lines, with some nodes emitting a bright blue light. A faint, white diamond-shaped grid pattern is also visible across the entire background.

HTML **BASIC TAGS**

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INTRODUCTION

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard markup language for creating web pages. It structures content on the web by using a system of tags enclosed in angle brackets.



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HTML ELEMENTS

HTML elements are the building blocks of a webpage. They consist of an opening tag, content, and a closing tag.

Example:

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```




BODY, HEAD, TITLE, META TAGS

- **<html>**: Represents the root of an HTML document.
- **<head>**: Contains metadata about the HTML document.
- **<title>**: Sets the title of the HTML document (appears in the browser tab).
- **<meta>**: Provides metadata about the HTML document, like character set.



BODY, HEAD, TITLE, META TAGS

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My Webpage</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
  </head>
  <body>
    <!-- Content goes here -->
  </body>
</html>
```




TEXT FORMATTING TAGS

Various tags for formatting text, e.g., headings (<h1> to <h6>), paragraphs (<p>), strong (), emphasis ()

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>

<p>Strong text and
emphasized text.</p>



HTML LIST

Tags for creating ordered () and unordered () lists, and list items ().

```
<ul>
```

```
  <li>Item 1</li>
```

```
  <li>Item 2</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
<ol>
```

```
  <li>Step 1</li>
```

```
  <li>Step 2</li>
```

```
</ol>
```




IMAGE TAG

The `` tag is used to embed images in a webpage

```

```



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HYPERLINKS

Create links to navigate within the website or to external sites.

```
<a href="https://example.com">Visit  
Example</a>
```

The Canva logo is centered in the upper half of the image. It features the word "Canva" in a light gray, cursive script font. The background is a dark blue gradient with a white grid of diagonal lines. On the left side, there are glowing blue molecular structures and hexagonal patterns.

**PRACTICAL
QUESTIONS**



PRACTICE QUESTIONS

- Create an HTML document that includes the basic structure with `<html>`, `<head>`, and `<body>` tags.
 - a. Add a title (`<title>`) to your HTML document.
 - b. Include a comment (`<!-- Comment here -->`) within the document explaining its purpose



PRACTICE QUESTIONS

- Design a webpage that includes a heading (`<h1>`), a paragraph (`<p>`), and a block of text with strong and emphasized formatting.
 - a. Create a second paragraph and use the `` and `<ins>` tags to show a before-and-after comparison.
 - b. Add a `<pre>` tag with a block of preformatted text.



PRACTICE QUESTIONS

- Build a webpage with both an ordered list () and an unordered list (), each containing at least three items.
 - a. Nest an unordered list () within one of the items of your ordered list ().
 - b. Use the <dl> tag to create a definition list with at least three terms and their definitions.



Canvas



PRACTICE QUESTIONS

- Develop a navigation menu with at least three links that lead to different sections of your webpage or external sites
 - a. Make one of your navigation links open in a new tab using the **target="_blank"** attribute.
 - b. Add a mailto link to create an email link.



PRACTICE QUESTIONS

- Integrate an image into your webpage using the `` tag. Include proper attributes such as `src` and `alt`.
 - a. Experiment with the **width** and **height** attributes of the `` tag to resize the image on your webpage.
 - b. Include a second image and use the **align** attribute to align it to the left or right





TABLE TAGS

- Creating tables (<table>)
- Rows (<tr>)
- Headers (<th>)
- Data cells (<td>)



TABLE TAGS

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>John</td>
    <td>25</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```



FORM ELEMENTS

- Forms (<form>)
- Input fields (<input>)
- Text areas (<textarea>)
- Buttons (<button>)



FORM ELEMENTS

```
<form action="/submit" method="post">  
  <label for="username">Username:</label>  
  <input type="text" id="username"  
    name="username">  
  <button type="submit">Submit</button>  
</form>
```

The Canva logo is centered in the upper half of the image. It features the word "Canva" in a light gray, cursive script font. The background is a dark blue gradient with a white grid of thin lines forming diamond shapes. On the left side, there are glowing blue molecular structures with hexagonal rings and connecting lines, some of which have small blue dots at the vertices.

**PRACTICAL
QUESTIONS**



PRACTICE QUESTIONS

- Construct a simple table using the `<table>`, `<tr>`, `<th>`, and `<td>` tags.
Populate the table with relevant data
 - a. Merge two adjacent cells in a row using the `colspan` attribute.
 - b. Add a caption to your table using the `<caption>` tag.



PRACTICE QUESTIONS

- Design a form that collects user information, including fields for name, email, and a submit button.
 - a. Include a radio button and a checkbox in your form.
 - b. Use the `<label>` tag to associate labels with form elements.

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BONUS



PRACTICE QUESTIONS

- Create a Personal Portfolio Page
 - a. Combine all tags you know
 - b. Integrate a navigation bar at the top of your page that links to different sections.
 - c. Add a section with a list of projects you've worked on, including brief descriptions.
 - d. Incorporate a footer at the bottom of your page with your contact information.

