**Day-1**

**HTML**

**Hyper Text Markup Language**

**HTML** :

* HTML stands for **HyperText Markup Language**.it is used to design the wepages.
* With the help of HTML, you can create a complete website structure.
* HTML is the combination of Hypertext and Markup language.
* Hypertext defines the link between the web pages
* Markup language defines the text document within the tag that define the structure of web page.

**Why HTML is used?**

* HTML is used to create the structure of web pages and website that are displayed on the Internet.
* HTML basically contains Tags and Attributes that are used to design the web pages.
* Also, we can link multiple pages using Hyperlinks.

**HTML-5 :**

* This is the HTML-5 version , HTML Starts with the Tag <!Doctype html>
* With the help of html-5 all tags including each latest tags can be used in the program

### **View HTML Source Code:**

Right-click in an HTML page and select "View Page Source" (in Chrome) or "View Source" (in Edge), or similar in other browsers. This will open a window containing the HTML source code of the page.

### **Inspect an HTML Element:**

Right-click on an element (or a blank area), and choose "Inspect" or "Inspect Element" to see what elements are made up of (you will see both the HTML and the CSS). You can also edit the HTML or CSS on-the-fly in the Elements or Styles panel that opens.

**Elements :**

* Element includes Open tag [<>], Content [info] ,Closed tag[</>]
* HTML elements with no content are called empty elements.
* The <br> tag defines a line break, and is an empty element without a closing tag
* HTML elements can be nested (this means that elements can contain other elements).
* All HTML documents consist of nested HTML elements.
* The following example contains four HTML elements (<html>, <body>, <h1> and <p>)
* HTML tags are not case sensitive: <P> means the same as <p>

**Basic structure of html :**

<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<title>Page Title</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<h1>This is a Heading</h1>  
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>

**COMMENTS**

**HTML Comments :**

* HTML comments are not displayed in the browser, but they can help document your HTML source code.
* Notice that there is an exclamation point (!) in the start tag, but not in the end tag.
* With comments you can place notifications and reminders in your HTML code
* Comments can be used to hide content.
* This can be helpful if you hide content temporarily
* You can also hide more than one line. Everything between the <!-- and the --> will be hidden from the display.

**Example :**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<!-- This is a comment -->

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

<!-- Comments are not displayed in the browser -->

</body>

</html>

**Break tag :**

* The <br> tag inserts a single line break.
* The <br> tag is useful for writing addresses or poems.
* The <br> tag is an empty tag which means that it has no end tag.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h1>The br element</h1>

<p>To force<br> line breaks<br> in a text,<br> use the br<br> element.</p>

</body>

</html>

**META TAG**

* The <meta> tag contents are not visible on your browser, but they can be parsed by the machine.
* They are just used to give additional information about the HTML document.
* The <meta> tags are added to our HTML document for the purpose of [Search Engine Optimisation.](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/what-is-seo-page-title-tag/)
* They are added inside the <head> tag & are used by browsers, search engines & other web services.
* Through <meta> tag, designer can control the viewport.

**Example:**

* This simple example illustrates the use of the meta tag in the head tag that provides information.
* The <meta> tag defines metadata about an HTML document. Metadata is data (information) about data.
* <meta> tags always go inside the <head> element, and are typically used to specify character set, page description, keywords, author of the document, and viewport settings.
* Metadata will not be displayed on the page, but is machine parsable.
* Metadata is used by browsers (how to display content or reload page), search engines (keywords), and other web services.

**Program** **:**

1. <!DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html>**
3. **<head>**
4. **<meta** charset="utf-8"**>**
5. **<meta** name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Tutorials"**>**
6. **<meta** name="description" content="Free Online tutorials"**>**
7. **<meta** name="author" content="thisauthor"**>**
8. **<meta** http-equiv="refresh" content="5; url=https://www.javatpoint.com/html-tags-list"**>**
9. **<meta** name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"**>**
10. **</head>**
11. **<body>**
12. **<h2>**Example of Meta tag**</h2>**
13. **<p>**This example shows the use of meta tag within an HTML document**</p>**
14. **</body>**
15. **</html>**

**ATTRIBUTES**

* Which gives the additional information to the element
* We have a attribute in the HTML open tag which is <html Lan=”Eng”>
* All HTML elements can have **attributes**
* Attributes provide **additional information** about elements
* Attributes are always specified in **the start tag**
* Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like: **name="value" & property=”value”.**
* The “value” always should be in double quotes [“”].

**Example :**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<body>

<h2>The href Attribute</h2>

the href attribute:</p>

<a href="https://www.w3schools.com">Visit W3Schools</a>

</body>

</html>

**All Attributes in HTML :**

* All HTML elements can have **attributes**
* The href attribute of <a> specifies the URL of the page the link goes to
* The src attribute of <img> specifies the path to the image to be displayed
* The width and height attributes of <img> provide size information for images
* The alt attribute of <img> provides an alternate text for an image
* The style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size, and more
* The lang attribute of the <html> tag declares the language of the Web page
* The title attribute defines some extra information about an element

**Anchor tags :**

* We can navigate to another website,from our web page
* With the help of “href” attribute we mention the links in the source code
* We can metion these in open tag only

**Day-2**

**HTML :**

We can display html in two ways:-1.Absolute path

2.Relative path

Present we are using **absolute path**.

Block level elements:-The elements which occupies entire line space.

Inline elements:-The elements which occupies required space only.

Formatting Tags:-

1.Bold tag:-It is used to make the content bold.

Bold tag is denoted by using<b> </b>

“Strong “ tag which is similar to bold tag.

2.Italic tag:It is used to make the content italic style’

Italic tag is denoted by using<i> </i>.

<em> tag similar to italic tag.

3.Mark tag:This tag is used to make the content highlight.

<mark> </mark>

4.Marquee tag:Used to make the content float in webpage.

<marquee> </marquee>

5.Delete tag:Denoted using <del> </del>

6.insert tag:Used to insert the information.

<ins> </ins>

7.Subsript tag:It is used in Chemicl formulas.

<sub> </sub>

8.Superscript tag:Used in mathematical formulas.

<sup> </sup>

Eg:a2+b2

9.Underline tag:Used to make the content highlight.

<u> </u>

10.Pre tag:<pre> </pre>

It replaces break tag.

11.Small tag:Used to make the content small.

<Small> </small>

Quatation tags:

1.q tag :

Eg:<q> All is well</q>

2.abbr tag:

Eg:<abbr>CSS</abbr>

3.Address tag:

<address> </address>

4.Bio directional tag:

<bdo=”rtl”> </bdo>

1.html images--->absolute path only (for now)

<div> tag

2.block level elements-->elements which occupies entire line space.

3.inline level elements-->elements which occupies only required space.<span

4. formatting tags

<b> Bold text

<strong> Important text

<i> Italic text

<em> Emphasized text <mark>- Marked text

<small> Smaller text

<del> Deleted text

<ins> Inserted text

<sub> Subscript text

<sup>- Superscript text <u>- underline

<pre>

<marquee>

5.quotations

<q>--quote

<abbr title="World Health Organization">WHO</abbr> <bdo dir="rtl"></bdo>---bio directional override.

<address>

download attribute in anchor tag

**Day-3**

**HTML :**

**IMAGES :**

**RELATIVE PATH AND ABSOLUTE PATH :-**

* RELATIVE PATH is used add system downloaded files in the program
* These files cannot change those image address for lifetime
* We can add the image by copying the particular image in the program saved folder
* By clicking “**./**” we get the image from the same folder
* By clicking “**./**” we get the image from the major folder

**Diff b/w relative path &** **absolute path**

* By the absolute path we can only add online/website images
* By the relative path we can add any image for long period

**Lists:-**

* We have currently 3 types of lists
* Ordered list [ol] – for a ordered list we use <ol> tag and inside it we use <li> tag

In this we have roman nums,numericals, alphabets

* Unordered list [ul] -for unordered list we use <ul>tag and inside it we use <li> tag

In this we have black circle squares

* Description list [dl] – for description list we use <dt> - description title

<dd> -desciption data

This is used to abbreviate the shortcuts like isro,html

**I frame tag :**

I frames is one of a tag indicate with <I frame>

It is used to add links like website link[Wikipedia],youtube vedio play in site,

google maps etc

**details & summary tag :**

<details> <summary></summary></details>

These tags are used to define or mention about a thing or add images

Here we get triangle arrow on summary name , when we click on that name the data or image is displayed which is mentioned in details tag

**mailto & call :**

mailto = in this we can add our mail to contact anyone with us

by the anchor tag <a href=[mailto:\*\*\*\*\*](mailto:*****)@gmail.com>mail here</a>

call = with the help of this we can provide our mobile/telephone number to the user

by the anchor tag <a href=”tel:99\*\*\*\*\*\*\*3>call</a>

**tables :**

tables are used represent the data clearly for user understanding

to build a table we use <table></table> tag

inside it <tr></tr> table row

inside the table first row <th></th> table head only for heading

from next row <tr></tr> inside <td></td> table data