

HTML

BASIC TAGS

Heading Tags

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Heading Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
<h3>This is heading 3</h3>
<h4>This is heading 4</h4>
<h5>This is heading 5</h5>
<h6>This is heading 6</h6>
</body>
</html>
```

Paragraph Tag

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Paragraph Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>Here is a first paragraph of text.</p>
<p>Here is a second paragraph of text.</p>
<p>Here is a third paragraph of text.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Line Break Tag

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Line Break
Example</title>
</head>
<body>
5HTML
<p>Hello<br />
```

```
You delivered your assignment on time.<br />
Thanks<br />
Mahnaz</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Centering Content

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Centring Content Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>This text is not in the center.</p>
<center>
<p>This text is in the center.</p>
</center>
</body>
</html>
```

Horizontal Lines

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Horizontal Line Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>This is paragraph one and should be on top</p>
<hr />
<p>This is paragraph two and should be at bottom</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Preserve Formatting

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Preserve Formatting Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<pre>
function testFunction( strText ){
alert (strText)
}
</pre>
</body>
</html>
```

ELEMENTS

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

`<h1>This is heading content.</h1>`

`<div>This is division content.</div>`

`
`

Nested HTML Elements

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Nested Elements Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is <i>italic</i> heading</h1>
<p>This is <u>underlined</u> paragraph</p>
</body>
</html>
```

ATTRIBUTES

attribute is used to define the characteristics of an HTML element and is placed inside the element's opening tag. All attributes are made up of two parts: a name and a value: The name is the property you want to set. For example, the paragraph `<p>` element in the example carries an attribute whose name is `align`, which you can use to indicate the alignment of paragraph on the page. The value is what you want the value of the property to be set and always put within quotations. The below example shows three possible values of `align` attribute: left, center and right.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Align Attribute
Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p align="left">This is left aligned</p>
<p align="center">This is center aligned</p>
<p align="right">This is right aligned</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Core Attributes:

□ □

Id

Title

Class

Style

The Id Attribute : The id attribute of an HTML tag can be used to uniquely identify any element within an HTML page. There are two primary reasons that you might want to use an id attribute on an element:

□ If an element carries an id attribute as a unique identifier, it is possible to identify just that element and its content.

□ If you have two elements of the same name within a Web page (or style sheet), you can use the id attribute to distinguish between elements that have the same name. We will discuss style sheet in separate tutorial. For now, let's use the id attribute to distinguish between two paragraph elements as shown below.

```
<p id="html">This para explains what is HTML</p>
```

```
<p id="css">This para explains what is Cascading Style Sheet</p>
```

The title Attribute : The title attribute gives a suggested title for the the title attribute is similar as explained for id attribute: element. They syntax for The behavior of this attribute will depend upon the element that carries it, although it is often displayed as a tooltip when cursor comes over the element or while the element is loading.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>The title Attribute Example</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h3 title="Hello HTML!">Titled Heading Tag Example</h3>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

The class Attribute

The class attribute is used to associate an element with a style sheet, and specifies the class of element. You will learn more about the use of the class attribute when you will learn Cascading Style Sheet (CSS). So for now you can avoid it.

The style Attribute

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>The style Attribute</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<p style="font-family:arial; color:#FF0000;">Some text...</p>
</body>
</html>
```

The dir Attribute The dir attribute allows you to indicate to the browser about the direction in which the text should flow. The dir attribute can take one of two values, as you can see in the table that follows: Value Meaning

ltrLeft to right (the default value)

rtlRight to left (for languages such as Hebrew or Arabic that are read right to left)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html dir="rtl">
<head>
<title>Display Directions</title>
</head>
<body>
This is how IE 5 renders right-to-left directed text.
</body>
</html>
```

The lang Attribute

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<title>English Language Page</title>
</head>
<body>
This page is using English Language
</body>
</html>
```

Generic Attributes

align : right, left, center : Horizontally aligns tags

valign : top, middle, bottom : Vertically element. Aligns tags within

bgcolor : numeric, hexadecimal, RGB values :Places background color behind element

background : URL : Places a background image behind an element

id : User Defined : Names an element for use with Cascading Style Sheets.

Class : User Defined : Classifies an element for use with Cascading Style Sheets.

Width : Numeric Value : Specifies the width of tables, images, or table cells.

Height : Numeric Value : Specifies the height of tables, images, or table cells.

Title : User Defined : "Pop-up" title of the elements.

FORMATTING

Bold Text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Bold Text Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>The following word uses a <b>bold</b> typeface.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Italic Text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Italic Text Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>The following word uses a <i>italicized</i> typeface.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Underlined Text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
```

```
<title>Underlined Text Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>The following word uses a <u>underlined</u> typeface.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Strike Text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Strike Text Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>The following word uses a <strike>strikethrough</strike>
typeface.</p>
</body>
```

Monospaced Font

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Monospaced Font Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>The following word uses a <tt>monospaced</tt> typeface.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Superscript Text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Superscript Text Example</title>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<p>The following word uses a <sup>superscript</sup> typeface.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Subscript Text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Subscript Text Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>The following word uses a <sub>subscript</sub> typeface.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Inserted Text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Inserted Text Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>I want to drink <ins>wine</ins></p>
</body>
</html>
```

Deleted Text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Deleted Text Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>I want to drink <del>cola</del> <ins>wine</ins></p>
</body>
</html>
```


Larger Text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Larger Text Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>The following word uses a <big>big</big> typeface.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Smaller Text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Smaller Text Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>The following word uses a <small>small</small> typeface.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Grouping Content

The <div> and elements allow you to group together several elements to create sections or subsections of a page.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Div Tag Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<div id="menu" align="middle" >
  <a href="/index.htm">HOME</a> |
```

```
        <a href="/about/contact_us.htm">CONTACT</a> |
        <a href="/about/index.htm">ABOUT</a>
</div>
<div id="content" align="left" bgcolor="white">
<h5>Content Articles</h5>
<p>Actual content goes here.....</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

(2)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Span Tag Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>This is the example of <span style="color:green">span tag</span> and
the
<span style="color:red">div tag</span> alongwith CSS</p>
</body>
</html>
```

PHRASE TAGS

Emphasized Text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Emphasized Text Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>The following word uses a <em>emphasized</em> typeface.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Marked Text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Marked Text Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>The following word has been <mark>marked</mark> with yellow</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Strong Text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Strong Text Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>The following word uses a <strong>strong</strong> typeface.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Text Abbreviation

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Text Abbreviation</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>My best friend's name is
<abbr title="Abhishek">Abhy</abbr>.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Text Direction

The `<bdo>...</bdo>` element stands for Bi-Directional Override and it is used to override the current text direction.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Text Direction Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>This text will go left to right.</p>
<p><bdo dir="rtl">This text will go right to left.</bdo></p>
</body>
</html>
```

Computer Code

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Computer Code Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>Regular text. <code>This is code.</code> Regular text.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Keyboard Text

```
!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Keyboard Text Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>Regular text. <kbd>This is inside kbd element</kbd> Regular text.</p>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Program Output

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Program Output Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>Result produced by the program is <samp>Hello World!</samp></p>
</body>
</html>
```

Address Text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Address Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<address>388A, Road No 22, Jubilee Hills -
Hyderabad</address>
</body>
</html>
```

META TAGS

The <meta> tag is used to provide such additional information. This tag is an empty element and so does not have a closing tag but it carries information within its attributes. You can include one or more meta tags in your document based on what information you want to keep in your document but in general, meta tags do not impact physical appearance of the document so from appearance point of view, it does not matter if you include them or not.

Name : Name for the property. Can be anything. Examples include, keywords, description, author, revised, generator etc.

Content : Specifies the property's value.

Scheme : Specifies a scheme to interpret the property's value (as declared in the content attribute).

Http-equiv : Used for http response message headers. For example, http-equiv can be used to refresh the page or to set a cookie. Values include content-type, expires, refresh and set-cookie.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Meta Tags Example</title>
<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, Meta Tags, Metadata" />
</head>
<body>
<p>Hello HTML5!</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Document Description

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Meta Tags Example</title>
<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, Meta Tags, Metadata" />
<meta name="description" content="Learning about Meta Tags." />
</head>
<body>
<p>Hello HTML5!</p>
</body>
```

</html>

Page Redirection

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Meta Tags Example</title>
<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, Meta Tags, Metadata" />
<meta name="description" content="Meta Tags." />
<meta name="revised" content=" 3/7/2022" />
<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="5;
url=http://www.bytesbizztech.com" />
</head>
<body>
<p> HTML5!</p>
</body>
</html>
```

COMMENTS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<!-- Document Header Starts -->
<title>This is document title</title>
</head>
<!--
ddghdhwdw
Document Header Ends
-->
<body>
<p>Document content goes here.....</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Multiline Comments

```
<!DOCTYPE html><html>
<head>
<title>Multiline Comments</title>
</head>
<body>
<!--
This is
span
-->
<p>Document content goes here.....</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Using Comment Tag

```
<!DOCTYPE html><html>
<head>
<title>Using Comment Tag</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>This is <comment>not</comment> Internet Explorer.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

IMAGES

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Using Image in Webpage</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>Simple Image Insert</p>

</body>
```


</html>

Set Image Width/Height

Set Image Border

Set Image Alignment

TABLES

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Tables</title>
</head>
<body>
<table border="1">
  <tr>
    <td>Row 1, Column 1</td>
    <td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
    <td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
  </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Cellpadding and Cellspacing Attributes

<!DOCTYPE html>

```

<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Table Cellpadding</title>
</head>
<body>
<table border="1" cellpadding="5" cellspacing="5">
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramesh Raman</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shabbir Hussein</td>
<td>7000</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

Colspan and Rowspan Attributes

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Table Colspan/Rowspan</title>
</head>
<body>
<table border="1">
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
</tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Row 1 Cell 1</td><td>Row 1 Cell 2</td><td>Row 1 Cell
3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Row 2 Cell 2</td><td>Row 2 Cell 3</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Row 3 Cell 1</td></tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

Tables Backgrounds :

bgcolor attribute - You can set background color for whole table or just for one cell.

background attribute - You can set background image for whole table or just for

one cell.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Table Background</title>
</head>
<body>
<table border="1" bordercolor="green" bgcolor="yellow">
<tr>
<th>Column 1</th>
<th>Column 2</th>
<th>Column 3</th>
</tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Row 1 Cell 1</td><td>Row 1 Cell 2</td><td>Row 1 Cell
3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Row 2 Cell 2</td><td>Row 2 Cell 3</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Row 3 Cell 1</td></tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Table Height and Width

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Table Width/Height</title>
</head>
<body>
<table border="1" width="400" height="150">
<tr>
<td>Row 1, Column 1</td>
<td>Row 1, Column 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Row 2, Column 1</td>
<td>Row 2, Column 2</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

Table Caption

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Table Caption</title>
```

```

</head>
<body>
<table border="1" width="100%">
<caption>This is the caption</caption>
<tr>
<td>row 1, column 1</td><td>row 1, column 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>row 2, column 1</td><td>row 2, column 2</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

Table Header, Body, and Footer

three elements for separating the head, body, and foot of a table are:

```

<thead> - to create a separate table header.
<tbody> - to indicate the main body of the table.
<tfoot> - to create a separate table footer.

```

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Table</title>
</head>
<body>
<table border="1" width="100%">
<thead>
<tr>
<td colspan="4">This is the head of the table</td>
</tr>
</thead>
<tfoot>
<tr>
<td colspan="4">This is the foot of the table</td>
</tr>
</tfoot>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cell 1</td>
<td>Cell 2</td>
<td>Cell 3</td>
<td>Cell 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Nested Tables

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Table</title>
</head>
<body>
<table border="1" width="100%">
<tr>
<td>
<table border="1" width="100%">
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Salary</th>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramesh Raman</td>
<td>5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shabbir Hussein</td>
<td>7000</td>
</tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>
```

LISTS

- ☐ - An unordered list. This will list items using plain bullets.
- ☐ - An ordered list. This will use different schemes of numbers to list your items.
- ☐ <dl> - A definition list. This arranges your items in the same way as they are arranged in a dictionary.

HTML Unordered Lists

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
```

```
<title>HTML Unordered List</title>
</head>
<body>
<ul>
<li>Beetroot</li>
<li>Ginger</li>
<li>Potato</li>
<li>Radish</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

The type Attribute

```
<ul type="square">
<ul type="disc">
<ul type="circle">
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Unordered List</title>
</head>
<body>
<ul type="square">
<li>Beetroot</li>
<li>Ginger</li>
<li>Potato</li>
<li>Radish</li>
</ul>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML Ordered Lists

```
!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Ordered List</title>
</head>
<body>
<ol>
<li>Beetroot</li>
<li>Ginger</li>
<li>Potato</li>
<li>Radish</li>
</ol>
</body>
```

</html>

The type Attribute

<ol type="1"> - Default-Case Numerals.
<ol type="I"> - Upper-Case Numerals.
<ol type="i"> - Lower-Case Numerals.
<ol type="a"> - Lower-Case Letters.
<ol type="A"> - Upper-Case Letters.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Ordered List</title>
</head>
<body>
<ol type="1">
<li>Beetroot</li>
<li>Ginger</li>
<li>Potato</li>
<li>Radish</li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>
```

The start Attribute

<ol type="1" start="4">- Numerals starts with 4.
<ol type="I" start="4">- Numerals starts with IV.
<ol type="i" start="4">- Numerals starts with iv.
<ol type="a" start="4">- Letters starts with d.
<ol type="A" start="4">- Letters starts with D.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Ordered List</title>
</head>
<body>
<ol type="i" start="4">
<li>Beetroot</li>
<li>Ginger</li>
```

```
<li>Potato</li>
<li>Radish</li>
</ol>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML Definition Lists

```
<dl> - Defines the start of the list
<dt> - A term
<dd> - Term definition
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>HTML Definition List</title>
</head>
<body>
<dl>
<dt><b>HTML</b></dt>
<dd>This stands for Hyper Text Markup Language</dd>
<dt><b>HTTP</b></dt>
<dd>This stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol</dd>
</dl>
</body>
</html>
```

TEXT LINKS

Linking Documents

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Hyperlink Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<p>Click following link</p>
<a href="http://www.bytestech.com" target="_self">Website</a>
</body>
</html>
```


The target Attribute

- _blank** : Opens the linked document in a new window or tab.
- _self** : Opens the linked document in the same frame.
- _parent** : Opens the linked document in the parent frame.
- _top** : Opens the linked document in the full body of the window.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<base href="http://www.bytesbizztech.com/">
</head>
<body>
<a href="/html/index.htm" target="_blank">Opens in New</a> |
<a href="/html/index.htm" target="_self">Opens in Self</a> |
<a href="/html/index.htm" target="_parent">Opens in Parent</a> |
<a href="/html/index.htm" target="_top">Opens in Body</a>
</body>
</html>
```

IMAGE LINKS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Image Hyperlink </title>
</head>
<body>
<p>Click following link</p>
<a href="http://www.bytestech.com" target="_self">

</a>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML Email Tag

[Send Email](mailto:abc@example.com)