

Lecture 05

Basic Web Development

HTML & CSS

by Vinojan Veerapathirathan

About Our Company

Clevonex



- We elevate brands through world class digital experiences.
- We design, build and maintain software solution for our customers.
- Let's confidently scale your business process worldwide.
- We elevate brands through world class digital experiences.



info@clevonex.tech



+94 705500333



<https://clevonex.tech/>



<https://www.linkedin.com/company/clevonex/>

About Me



Vinojan Veerapathirathan

CEO & Chief Architect at DecHorizon



vinojan@dechorizon.com



+94 77 573 7782



<https://www.vinojan.online>



<https://linkedin.com/in/imvinojanv>



Last lecture recap

- HTML Forms
- Form Elements
- Input Types
- Input Attributes
- HTML Form Actions

Let's clarify all doubts at last of this lecture!



Semantic HTML

Semantic Tags

The tags which accurately describe **their purpose** and describe the type of their content are called semantic tags.

```
<h1>Header</h1>
```

Non-semantic Tags

HTML non-semantic tags do not have a **specific meaning** or **purpose**. They are used to create **general-purpose** containers for content without providing any additional meaning or context.

```
<span>Some Text</span>
```



Semantic Tags

- makes the code easier to read
- makes the site more accessible
- leads to better SEO

<code><p></code>	defines a paragraph of a document
<code><header></code>	defines the header of a document or section of a document
<code><footer></code>	defines the footer of a document or section of a document
<code><nav></code>	define a section of the page that contains navigation links
<code><article></code>	used to specify independent, self-contained content
<code><aside></code>	defines some content aside from the content it is placed in. It is more like a sidebar
<code><main></code>	specifies the main content of a document
<code><section></code>	defines the section of a document
<code><details></code>	defines additional details that the user can view or hide
<code><summary></code>	defines the visible heading for the <code><details></code> element



Responsive Web Design

- Viewport meta tag
- Responsive typography
- Responsive images
- Media Queries
- Responsive layout technologies

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,  
                                initial-scale=1">
```

```
<h1 style="font-size:10vw">Hi everyone!</h1>
```

```

```

```
@media only screen and (max-width: 600px) {...}
```

```
Grid Layout
```

We will learn about each of them in detail.



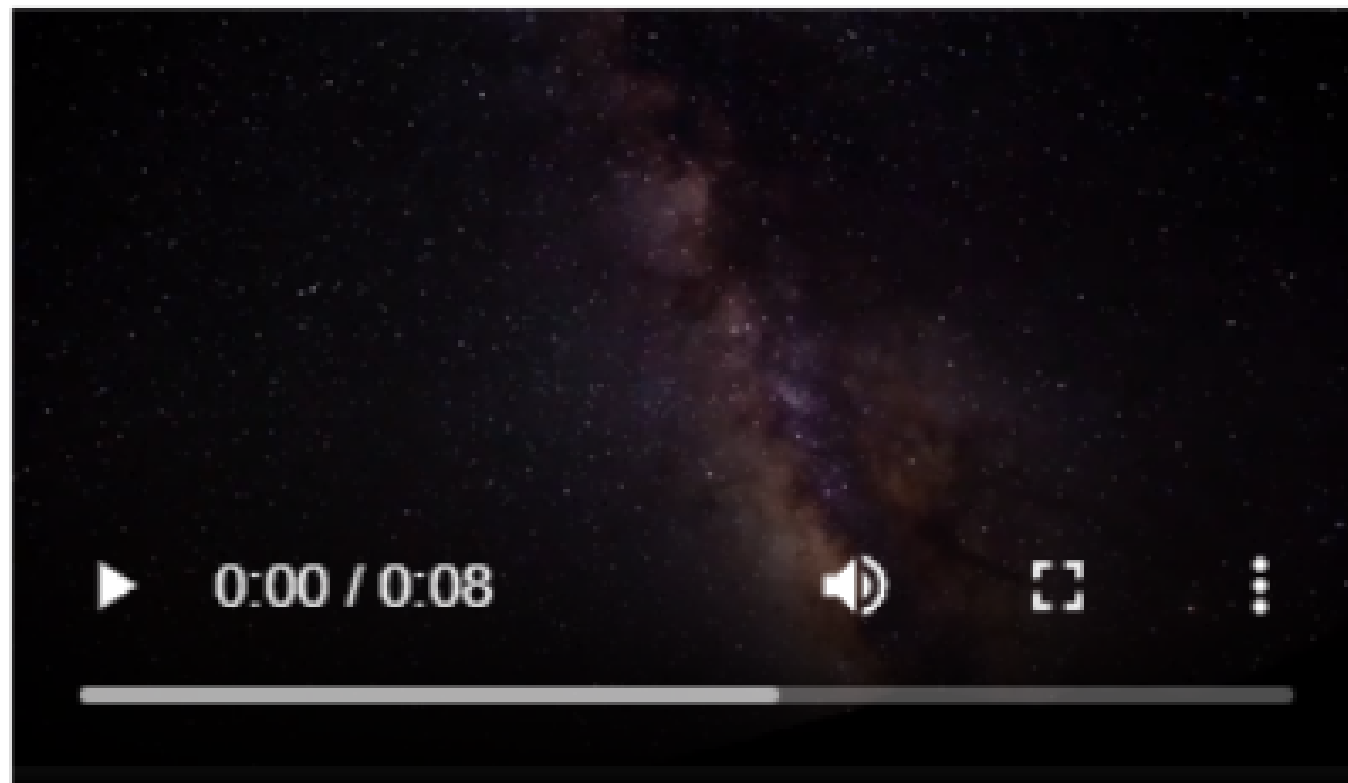
Responsive Web Design





HTML Video

```
<video width="320" height="190" controls>  
  <source src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4">  
</video>
```



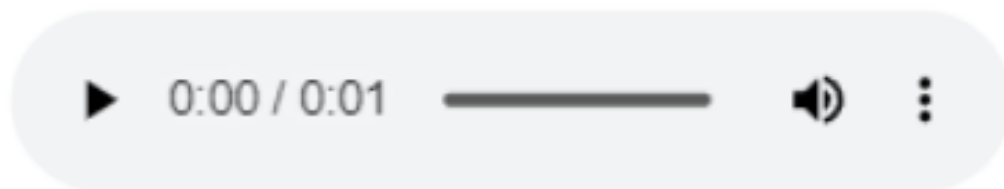
Attributes

- `autoplay`
- `controls`
- `height` and `width`
- `loop`
- `muted`
- `src`
- `preload`



HTML Audio

```
<audio controls>
  <source src="audio.mp3" type="audio/mp3">
</audio>
```



Attributes

- `autoplay`
- `controls`
- `loop`
- `muted`
- `src`
- `preload`



HTML Iframes

The HTML `<iframe>` tag is used to embed a webpage within a webpage. It is also called an inline frame. For example,

```
<iframe src="https://programiz.pro" title="programiz pro website" height="500" width="500" ></iframe>
```



See you in the
Next class !