

HTML Part-4

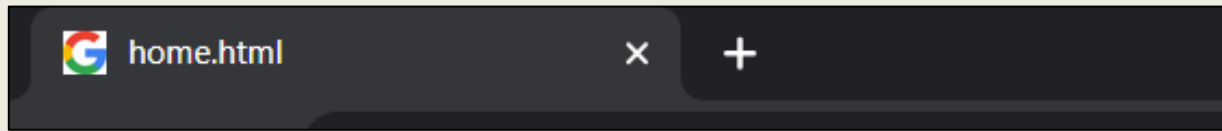
INTRODUCTION TO HTML

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FAVICON IN HTML

- A **favicon** (short for "favorite icon") is a small icon that represents a website and appears in the browser tab or next to the page title in bookmarks. To add a **favicon** to an **HTML** document, you need to follow these steps:
 1. *It should be a square image with dimensions of at least **16x16** pixels or **32x32** pixels for better quality.*
 2. *Save the image file in a suitable format such as **ICO**, **PNG**, or **GIF**. The **ICO** format is recommended for better browser compatibility.*

```
<link rel="icon" href="favicon.ico" type="image/x-icon">
```



IFRAME IN HTML

- The **<iframe>** tag in HTML is used to embed another HTML document or web page within the current document. It allows you to display content from another source or website within your own web page.

```
<iframe src="URL" width="width" height="height" frameborder="0">
</iframe>
```

```
iframe{
  border: 2px solid blue;
  width: 400px;
  height: 300px;
}
```

You can also use internal **CSS** for styling the **IFRAME**. Set **width**, **height** and **border** using internal styling.

You can use the copy the **embed** code for YouTube and use it in your html page

HEAD TAG IN HTML

- The **<head>** tag in HTML contains metadata and other important information about the webpage. It includes elements such as
 - ✓ **<title>** for the webpage title
 - ✓ **<meta>** for defining metadata like character encoding and description
 - ✓ **<link>** for linking external resources like stylesheets or icons
 - ✓ **<script>** for including JavaScript code.
- The **<meta>** element is typically used to specify the character set, page description, keywords, author of the document, and viewport settings.
- The content inside the **<head>** tag is not directly visible on the webpage but is crucial for browsers and **search engines** to understand and process the webpage correctly.

META UTF-8 IN HTML

- **ASCII** (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) is a character encoding standard that assigns unique numeric codes to represent characters in the English language. It was developed in the early days of computing and uses **7 bits** to represent a total of **128 characters**, including **uppercase** and **lowercase letters, digits, punctuation marks, and control characters**.
- **UTF-8** (Unicode Transformation Format 8-bit), on the other hand, is a **variable-length** character encoding that is backward compatible with **ASCII**. It can represent characters from almost all writing systems and languages in the world, making it a widely adopted standard for encoding text on the internet.
- Using UTF-8 encoding ensures that your webpages can support a wide range of characters from various languages and writing systems. If your content includes special characters, symbols, or non-English characters, using UTF-8 encoding is essential to ensure that those characters are correctly displayed in the browser.

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
```

META KEYWORD

- The **<meta>** tag you provided is using the **name="keywords"** attribute to specify a list of keywords associated with the HTML document. This information can be used by search engines or other applications to understand the main topics or themes covered in the document. It is very helpful for **SEO**.

```
<meta name="keywords" content="Pepsi, company, award">
```

META AUTHOR

- This information can be utilized by **search engines**, content management systems, or other applications that may display or reference the author's name.
- The author in the context of the **<meta name="author">** tag refers to the person who created or wrote the HTML document. It is typically used to indicate the individual or entity responsible for the content of the webpage.

```
<meta name="author" content="Wahab Khan">
```

META REFRESH

- The `<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="30">` tag is a meta tag in HTML that instructs the browser to automatically refresh or redirect the webpage after a specified time interval.

```
<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="30">
```

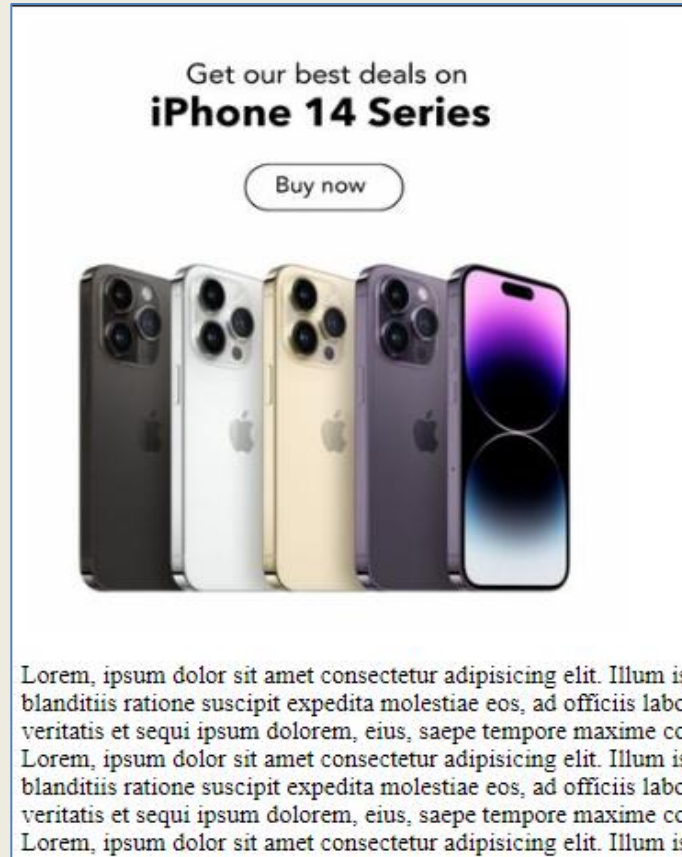

META VIEWPORT

The **name="viewport"** attribute indicates that the meta tag is related to the viewport settings of the webpage. The **content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"** attribute specifies two important settings:

1. **width=device-width:** This setting ensures that the width of the viewport is set to the width of the device screen. It allows the webpage to adjust and fit within the available screen width, providing a responsive layout.
2. **initial-scale=1.0:** This setting specifies the initial zoom level or scale factor of the webpage when it is first loaded. A value of 1.0 indicates that the webpage should be displayed at its original size without any zooming.

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

Example



With viewport

EXAMPLE CODE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="description" content="Learn HTML basics">
  <meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Web
Development">
  <meta name="author" content="Assad Ullah Khan">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">

  <title>My Webpage</title>

  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
  <link rel="icon" href="favicon.ico" type="image/x-icon">

  <script src="script.js"></script>
</head>
```



End

I HOPE THIS SLIDE WILL HELP YOU TO CLEAR YOUR IDEA

