* Bookmarks

> HTML links can be used to create bookmarks,
so that readers can jump to specific parts
of a web page:

>> To create a bookmark - first ereate the bookmark, then add a link to it.

⇒ When the link is elicked, the page will scroll down or up to the location with the bookmark.

Ex- Lhz id=C4"> Chapter 4 4/h2>

La hry = "# C4" > Jump to chapter 4 Clas

* HTML & Linksty & studietho

Links are found in nearly all web pages. Links allow users to click their way from page to page.

* Email Link

Use mailto inside the hold attribute to create a link that opens the user's email program.

Ex- La href="mailto:xyz@gmail:com"> Mail me 4/a>

* Telephone Link

Use telei inside the href attribute to ereate a link that opens the user's calling program.

Ex- Call us <a>

a. How to open talink in new tab?

Ane Use blank in the target attribute to open the link in the new tab.

Ex_ 2a href="https://www.thecodehelp.in" target="blank">
Visit Us 4a>

-* Class Attribute

The class attribute is often used to point to a class name in a style sheet.

It can also be used by Javascript to access and manipulate elements with the specific class name.

The day attribute is case sensitive

Different elements can share same class.

Syntax

divid another ala the

.abe & <!-- css properties -->

* id Attribute

The HTML id orttribute is used to specify a unique id for an HTML element.

The id attribute specifies a unique id for an HTML element.

The id name is case sensitive.

Syntax

#abc &

L! -- css properties ->>

The solution element specifies independent

* Semantic Elements and marker to signoon

A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer.

the services Element

of change of the ment

self contained content.

Ex- forms, (Hable) and carticles - clearly defines its content.

* Non-Semantic Element.

It tells nothing about its content.

Ex- ediv and espans no protobothi ref

* Element

A structure element typically contains:

The esection element defines a section in a document.

Example of where a esection element can be used in aupino a sufficient should make the supplies of sup

- * Chapter
- * Instroduction Hans saw is smoon in ont
- * Contact Info

* Larticle> Element

The Larticles element specifies independent, self contained content.

4 odot

Example of where the carticles element can be

- * Forum posts has recurred ent atted of
- somet Blogs posts have love thinks the
 - * Newspaper article

* cheader Element

The cheaders element represents a container for introductory content or a set of navigational links.

Men - Semandic Element.

A cheader element typically contains:

- * Heading Element

 * Logo or icon
- in one HTML document.
 - in one HTML document.

 2) cheaders cannot be placed within a gooters,

 Laddress or another cheaders element

* Youter> Element

The Gooter element defines a footer of a document or section.

A sporter element typically contains:

- * Contact info
- * copyright intopoid and mi promines
- * Authorship info

Imp 1) You can have several footen elements in one document.

* <nav> Element

The know element defines a set of navigation links.

Not all the links of a document should be inside a know element.

The crav element is intended only for major blocks of navigation links.

+ Laside Element

The Lasider element defines some content aside from the content it is placed in. The easile should be indirectly related to the surrounding content.

* How live Element

remains or another the element * Sligures and sligcaptions Elements The efigore > tag specifies sey contained content, like diagrams, photos, etc.

The efigcaption tag defines a caption for a efigure element.

-* Summary in one Diagram:

Zheader>	J			(d. S	III.
/ / Zhav	na.	(4)			
	MOIN	MOOO	SWE		
zsection>	+	MONTO	3		4.
defines a set of	- Zas	ide>	b	No.	
zarticle>	init	Ja H	- IIIo	tol	,
- tronsto		- 20	Minde	1 30	l
c Joseph Journal	-),	15///	D C		

blocks of navigation links