



HTML- 5

A Tradition of Excellence

IT Training | Consulting | Outsourcing

Ques 1)

why you need to learn both (HTML & CSS)

→ वास्तविक बेलडी कोड का हो।

Ex. ① (Smart Phone) → body + muscle + skin (with photo)
 (HTML) - muscle, (CSS) body + skin

① Facebook
HTML page

Facebook
HTML + CSS page (with photo)

→ HTML - STRUCTURE
CSS - STYLE

} only CSS not possible
 (काम करने के लिए HTML
 का CSS नहीं हो सकता है
 परन्तु CSS का HTML
 हो सकता है) .

Software or tool Required

- ① Web browser (Google chrome, firefox, opera, explorer, Internet Explorer)
- ② Text Editor or Notepad
 (Sublime text, Vim, Atom ---), Visual studio
 (by Microsoft made).

part 2)

Create HTML file:

Drive → folder (HTML) → new file create

⇒ Code page ની જેવાળ લાગે એ બ્રાઉસર પેજ ની રીતે હોય.
(HTML file)

① .html → web page ની રીતે.

② એવી text લાગે → output રીતે હોય.

③ કેવી ની Body HTML ની રીતે હોય.
(જે અપણું હોય તો એ કેવી રીતે હોય).

⇒ આજી ની HTML web page ઓન ન્યૂઝ રીતે

→ Ctrl + U. (or) Right click → View page Source
→ Offline download ની રીતે Ctrl + S.

↓
Download → HTML file

|| Drag & drop (Code editor)

ctrl + code (Code editor ની રીતે) કરીને.

PART-3 ⇒ Basic Structure

<!DOCTYPE html> → browser ની file ની type આપીનું નિયમ
<html> using browserizing → first browser run & Impact on body.

style.css here → <head> → <title> This is a HTML PAGE </title>
</head> → Metadata (Data about data) of body in data
(browser ની રીતે). (create & add Data)
<body> → visible part (User ની રીતે).
 → amoni, etc. Great.

→ visible part (User ની રીતે)

</body>

</html>

PART 31

DocType :

<!DOCTYPE html> ← HTML 5 of syntax.

<!DOCTYPE Math>

<!DOCTYPE svg> → Coding of Graphics called with

⇒ HTML 4.01, XHTML 1.1 are of DocType Syntax only.

⇒ Version check said in

⇒ <!DOCTYPE html> of HTML will HTML Error said in the error

in this coding in other word this is HTML5 of coding.

401 error say in the document is in error number.

HTML 4.01.

PART 32

Elements & Attribute :

⇒ Elements → Paragraph, link, Image, video

↓
Content
Attribute



Attribute → height, width

Element

<Tagname>

Content

</Tagname>

Add attribute

<Tagname attribute name = "Value">, Content </Tagname>

Ex:

closing tag
→ ↪ <p width="100px"> This is P tag </p>

Attribute of

← Image size

Empty

Content only

→

← Line break only

tag

or closing tag

or self tag.

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Part 3C

Indentation

{<body>

~~1CP>~~

→ Iphib is OSCAR CAREER POINT

1ep>

{**body**}

→ if parents element in child element of
HTML then Inheritance of class style.

ΔH_f° in Interaction \rightarrow ΔH_f° and ΔS_f°

→ ~~the~~ ~~in~~ parents Electrons of close set orbitals
of ~~you~~ ~~essentially~~ close set atoms.

→ profession career ~~not~~ family.

Part → ?

Comments: → Instruction (diesen mit mir aus)

Ex. એસ એપોયિલ પોર્ટફોન એક ડેવલપર એવી એક વેબ
ઓપરેટર હતું કે જે એસ એપોયિલ પોર્ટફોન
એ કરી શકે હતે કે એપોયિલ એપ્પ્સ એની ડોલાની
એપ્પ્સ રાજી કરી શકે હતે એવી એપ્પ્સ એવી એપ્પ્સ
એવી એપ્પ્સ રાજી કરી શકે હતે એવી એવી એવી એવી

→ Different section → different currents

→ B₂O₃

LJ - about us section -->

Part 8

Hendrux

Lbodey →

THIS OSCAR CAREER POINT <1/10> → Large (Maria Heddy)

< /body >

$\angle \text{hr} >$ \rightarrow Horizontal rule

Headings of other cities from 2012

Search
Buyer
value
decrease

Dorsal
size

112

h₂

۲۷۰

hs

16

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~~TAZET 39~~

Praeceptorum

<pre>

use

~~→~~ → कर वाले वेबसाइट (एवं डॉक्युमेंट वाले) तथा output करने वाले.

2 / Prez

<1 body>

LPT 7

ମୁଦ୍ରା/୧୯ ମେୟା, ୨୦୧୮

۲۱۸

\rightarrow $\text{erb}r \rightarrow$ live break ~~saw~~ mix, ~~over~~ $\langle br \rangle$ tag. ~~off~~
~~over~~ live break ~~saw~~.

PART 10

Formatting

Bold Scalable 1/2 → **b** OSCAR **16** (only bold)

strong> OSCAR (Paragraph 21)

Strong Value
day SEO mi
miz)

~~→ effiziente (Effizienz) → <i> OSCAR </i> (only 821018 m²)~~

→ above all all say → <Small> OSCAR </small> → oscar
me

→ ~~mark~~ → heruntergeladen → <mark> OSCAR </mark> → ~~SECRET~~
Sach 71.2

→ delte 0ne erorr (Delete) → oscar → oscar
fay 1 2

→ Underline scorin*r* (4/80) → L'IPS > OSCAR < L'IPS > OSCAR
distr. n add scorin*r* (2/12)

卷之三

$\rightarrow x \text{ of } m \hat{=} 2 \text{ result in } n \hat{=}$ $\rightarrow x \text{ ₂ } 2 \text{ ₁} \rightarrow x_2$

୪୮

$$\rightarrow X \text{ or } (\text{fixe } 2 \text{ chiral } n, \bar{n} \rightarrow X < \sup > 2 < / \sup > \rightarrow X^2$$

PART-II

Question and citation:

- " " (Double quote) → <q> OSCAR </q> → " OSCAR ".
 - Author ni quote we. say it's blockquote way.
 - Source → multiple ways of doing it
one source.
 - <blockquote cite="https://www.osccareerpoint.com">
 OSCAR career point best IT Training. Centre in
 Suret, Gujarat. </blockquote>
- ↓ output
- OSCAR career point best IT Training
 Centre in Suret.
- (Formatting of ways of doing)

⇒ abbreviation (acronym etc) → Shortcut.

Ex. WHO → World Health Organization or WHO

Abbreviation = "World Health Organization" > WHO </abbr>

↓ output

WHO ← in abbr (One step of formatting)
 world Health organization (that of mine).

⇒ address format nib,

<address> Suret, Gujarat </address>

⇒ <cite> Santosh ni Rashtriya </cite> is written by ...

↑

Book is older, author ni Pyar, cite tag ni enclosed
author ni SEO done ab. (Google done) and to be done
subtopic to).

PART → 17

HTML LINK (એંટ્રી પોર્ટ નું લાઇંક હોય તો ઓફિશિયલ છે).

⇒ Link (લાઇંક પોર્ટ નું ખોલાવું જાઓ) (anchor tag)

Ex. ` About `

Output → About ← ક્લિક કરી નું google નું લેણ થાયે.
 (લે એંટ્રી પોર્ટ નું open થાયે હોય કોઈ લોઝ).

⇒ Link (લાઇંક પોર્ટ નું Refresh કરી નું લોજ કરું ચાહેજું હોય, ખોલાવું નાથું)

Ex. ` About `

⇒ Link નું Hint દળાવી નાં નાં title વિષયાનું.

Ex.

`
About `

⇒ Local Link (ઓફિસિયલ નાં નાં આપણી હોય લે ખેડનાં નાં ઓફિસિયલ સેક્શન કરી રહ્યા નાં).

↳ જાયારે લોઝ નાં ક્લિક કરી નું કોઈ લે સેક્શન જોયો હોય
 એવી અંગે id આપાયો.

Ex. `<p id = "local"> OSCAR career point is best
IT training centre </p>`

↳ એવી જાં લોઝ હોય (અનેક્સ કરી નાં એવી path નું નાં
 હોય નાં # કરી નું આપણું).

Ex. `
About `

(એવી જાં લાઇંક (અનેક્સ કરી નાં) હોય તો હોય નાં લે
 Section શરૂઆત (અનેક્સ) નાં આપાયશો).

PART → 13

Email Links

→ Content w/ page w/ Email link which will go to
Email automatic message (Software).

→ Ex. (with Email id automatic creation).

Contact us on
oscarcareerpoints@gmail.com

→ ~~the~~ Brazil's id of any subject add seen in it.

Contact us on oscarcareerpoint@gmail.com

PART → 14

Image in HTML

→ नो HTML नी काढले हेप इयो ज Image (oscar.png) हेवा

```
<img src = "oscar.png">
```

→ ए Image (oscar.png) कोई oscar (फ्रिट्स अ.) नहीं है,

→ Image ताकि वे डिजिटल विल्यू अल्ट ऑफलाइन (SEO में उत्तम रूप से उपलब्ध हों)।

```

```

PART 15

→ <Marquee direction="right" > OSCAR </marquee>
left
down
upper

(CSS සේව JSS තුළ මෙය මි ප්‍රමාණය) 21814 නි).

PART 16

Ordered List

→

list item → Coffee
 Milk output 1. Coffee
 Tea 2. Milk
 3. Tea

→ <ol start="15">

 Coffee output 15. Coffee
 Milk 16. Milk
 Tea 17. Tea

→ different attribute → different output

Ex- <ol type="a">
 = "A" > output a, b, c
 = "i" > i, ii, iii
 = "I" > I, II, III

→ List of ordered List consecutive no.:

<ol type="A">

 Coffee ~~etc~~

 Black coffee 1. Black coffee
 Mocha output 2. Mocha

</lis>

A. Coffee

1. Black coffee

2. Mocha

B. Milk

C. Tea

 Milk

 Tea

PART 3/17

Unordered List (Bullet list)

→

```
<ul> coffee </ul>      output      • Coffee
<ul> milk </ul>                                  • milk
<ul> Tea </ul>                                  • Tea
```


→ <ul style="list-style-type: disc;">

: circle → o

: square → ■

: none → no icon

↳ Unordered list of ~~an~~ ordered list ~~data~~

Ordered list of ~~an~~ unordered list ~~data~~ ~~and~~ ~~order~~ ~~is~~.

PART 3/18

Description List : (Like dictionary type) with meaning

<dl>

description term

→ <dt> coffee </dt>

→ <dd> - black hot drink </dd>

<dt> milk </dt>

<dd> - white cold drink </dd>

</dl>

output:

Coffee

- black hot drink

Milk

- white cold drink

PART 9
HTML Table

(Table → Row → column)

Element: table tr td

⇒ <table border="1">
 <caption> OSCAR </caption>
 <tr>

<th> Column 1 </th>
 <th> Column 2 </th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> Data 1 </td>
 <td> Data 2 </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> Data 3 </td>
 <td> Data 4 </td>

</tr>

</table>

OSCAR

Column 1	Column 2
Data 1	Data 2
Data 3	Data 4

⇒ एक Row की heading Add करने के बाद, एक Row की उपरी heading tag (th) का नया Data (td) Add करते।

⇒ Data (td) की एक text or image, link आवृत्ति Add करते हैं।

⇒ column combine करने का colspan → td में लिखते।

Ex. <td colspan="2"> → 2 column merge (combine) करते हैं।

⇒ Row combine करने के → rowspan → td के th मिलते।

Ex. <td rowspan="3"> → 3 Row combine करते हैं।

combine column की combine समझ करते हैं कि एक column की Data का लिया जाएगा, वह Row की combine करता है। इसके बारे में, <td> Rows in consecutive such case) की Data एकत्र होती है। <th> style="color: red;">

→ <thead> → header, <tbody> → body नीजे, <tfoot> → footer नीजे।

PART → 20
Nested Table (Table of nested Table)

↪ Simple Table will store data in rows and columns
 Table containing data in cells (td) of specific rows
 in Table Import Proj.

PART → 21
DIV and SPAN

(90% Website not done without DIV)

↪ Create Structure Element

Div works

as a

wrapper
for other
elements

inside it

↪ `<div>` → Block element (always starts in new line & takes full width)

. Block level Element:

- ↪ `<address>`, `<article>`, `<aside>`, `<blockquote>`, `<canvas>`, `<dd>`, `<div>`, `<dl>`, `<dt>`, `<fieldset>`, `<figcaption>`, `<figure>`, `<form>`, `<h1>`-`<h6>`, `<header>`, `<hr>`, ``, `<main>`, `<nav>`, `<noscript>`, ``, `<p>`, `<pre>`, `<section>`, `<table>`, `<tfoot>`, `<u>`, `<video>`

↪ `` → Inline Element (does not start in new line & takes up as much width as necessary)

. Inline level Element:

- ↪ `<a>`, `
`, `<acronym>`, ``, `<bdo>`, `<brg>`, `
`, `<button>`, `<cite>`, `<code>`, `<dfn>`, ``, `<i>`, ``, `<input>`, `<kbd>`, `<label>`, `<map>`, `<object>`, `<output>`, `<q>`, `<samp>`, `<script>`, `<select>`, `<small>`, ``, ``, `<sub>`, `<sup>`, `<textarea>`, `<time>`, `<tt>`, `<var>`.


Ex.

```
<div style="border: 1px solid red;"> OSCAR </div>
<div> OSCAR </div>
```

```
<span style="border: 1px solid red;"> OSCAR </span>
<span> OSCAR </span>
```

Output:

OSCAR

OSCAR

OSCAR OSCAR

(new line)
by div
(not new line)
by span

PART 22

Iframe : (दूसरे webpage की content को webpage में add करने की).

(वेबसाइट Restrict किया होता है कि दूसरे website को add करने की).

Ex.

```
<iframe src="https://www.ndtv.com/" height="500" width="1000">
</iframe>
```

```
<iframe src="https://www.aaytak.com/" height="500" width="1000">
</iframe>
```

Output:

NDTV	Aay Tak
Page	Page

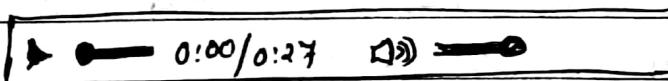
PART 23 HTML Audio :

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

your browser ^{does} not support audio file

Support की गयी ही तरीके से लिए जाते हैं।

file type
 {
 audio/mpeg
 audio/ogg
 set by browser
 in

Output:

PART 24
HTML Video :

```
<video width="1000" height="500" controls autoplay>
```

```
    <source src="Video.mp4" type="video/mp4">
```

```
    <source src="Video.ogg" type="video/ogg">
```

that your browser does not support video file

```
</video>
```

Output:


PART 925

Embed PDF (3 of 5 Add 5) 01814 →
 → frame
 → object

① subbed

```
embed  
<embed src="pdf.pdf" type="application/pdf"  
width="1000" height="500">
```

d) iframe

```
<iframe src="pdf.pdf" width="800" height="800">  
</iframe>
```

Object

```
<object data="pdf.pdf" width="1200" height="400"  
        type="application/pdf"></object>
```

PART → 26

Embed YouTube Video :

YouTube → Video → Share → Embed → Code copy

Ref 741
2011/2012

width, height
change self or code
copy set display,

Start at the
bottom left corner
and move right.
Then move up.
Repeat this pattern.

→ copy ~~src~~ code of body tag of any paste ~~src~~
Youtube video link ~~src~~.

PART → 29

Embed Google map:

google map → type address → Share → Embed a map → Copy HTML

→ Copy ~~script~~' code in body tag of every page
~~script~~ Google map will work.

PART → 32

HTML Image Maps :

① Image of type one area link available here,

```
<a href="https://www.amazon.com" target="_blank">
  
</a>
```

② area Image of Area wise area of click Link available,
(circle, square, rectangle, polygon)

```

<map name="oscar">
  <area shape="rect" coords="34,44,270,350" href="Link">
  <area shape="rect" coords="290,192,333,250" href="Link">
</map>
```

output: Image will have rectangle shape defined in the set
Set area of Link which are click able area.

OR

you can use any object !!

google → Image map generator → imagemap.org

Image → drag & drop

use different shape +

Give link of Title

HTML Link → Generate

Copy code

PASTE

body tag.

PART → 33

HTML FORMS

```
<form>
  <div>
    Name :
    <input type="text">
  </div>
  <div>
    <input type="submit" value="Submit form">
  </div>
</form>
```

Name :

PART → 34

Forms Input type:

```
→ <div>
  Colours:
  <input type="color">
</div>
```

Colours :

```
→ <div>
  Date:
  <input type="date">
</div>
```

Date:

```
→ <div>
  Email:
  <input type="Email">
</div>
```

Email :

```
→ <div>
  Number:
  <input type="number">
</div>
```

Number :

```
→ password 
→ Reset 
→ True 
```

→ URL में `<input type="url">` → |
 → Range में `<input type="range" min="1000" max="5000">`

PART 35 Form File upload :

① इसका फ़ार्म डाटा को डिस्ट्रीब्यूट करता है,

↪ `<input type="file">` → [brows] → upload file

② इसका फ़ार्म डाटा को डिस्ट्रीब्यूट करता है,

`<input type="file" multiple>`

<form

enctype =

multipart/form-data">

PART 36 HTML Input Attributes :

↳ `<input type="text" value="oscar">` → text में OSCAR लिखा रखा.

↳ `<input type="text" value="oscar" readonly>` → text में OSCAR बदलने की सुविधा नहीं।

↳ `<input type="text" value="oscar" disabled>` → OSCAR अधिकृत नहीं।
 (Value को बदलने की सुविधा नहीं।)

↳ `<input type="text" value="oscar" size="50">` → 50 character का एक बॉक्स।

↳ `<input type="text" value="oscar" maxlength="20" size="50">`
 ↳ Box 50 का size का 20 character तक वाला एक बॉक्स।

↳ `<input type="number" min="10" max="20">`

↳ Number 10 से 20 तक का बीच का एक बॉक्स।
 इसका Date & Range का उपयोग होता है।

↳ `<input type="text" placeholder="Enter name" required>` → compulsory जैसा।
 ↳ [Enter name] → Hint जैसा।

↳ `<input type="number" value="1" step="2">` → Starting in 1 और
 after 2 का बढ़ावा देता है।

→ `<input type="tel" pattern="[\d]{3}-[\d]{2}-[\d]{3}">`
 ↳ mobile number में,

→ `<input type="text" autofocus>` → text area will get focused on load.

→ `<input type="text" autocomplete="on">`
 ↳ On submit will use suggestions from starting word entered Automatical form.

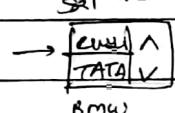
PART 37 HTML Textarea : (Description much like)

```
<form>
<textarea rows="20" cols="50" placeholder="Enter
description"></textarea>
</form>
```

→ Submit button in Image now gets disabled.

`<input type="Image" src="Link of image">`

PART 38 HTML Forms Select Option :

→ `<select size="2" multiple>` → 

`<option value="audi">`

`<option> audi </option>`

`<option selected> TATA </option>`

`<option> BMW </option>`



`</Select>`

`</form>`

→ `<select>`

`<optgroup label="car">`

`<option> audi </option>`

`<option> TATA </option>`

`<optgroup>`

`<optgroup label="sport">`

`<option> cricket </option>`

`<option> Hockey </option>`

`</optgroup> </select>`

audi	
car	
audi	
TATA	
SPORT	
cricket	
Hockey	

PART → 39

HTML Form → Radio Button : Select one

<form>

<input type = "radio" name = "gender" value = "male" > Male

<input type = "radio" name = "gender" value = "Female" > Female

<input type = "radio" name = "gender" value = "others" > Other

<input type = "radio" name = "empty" value = "Manager" > Manager

<input type = "radio" name = "empty" value = "Developer" > Developer

</form>

→ Radiobutton

→ Output :

Male Female Other → Select Manager → Select

Manager Developer → Select

→ को चाहे किंतु एकी select डिजिट द्या रही है।

Attribute की checked करने की.

PART → 40

HTML checkbox : (select multiple)

<input type = "checkbox" name = "sports" > cricket

<input type = "checkbox" name = "sports" > football

<input type = "checkbox" name = "sports" > Hockey

Output :

cricket football Hockey.

→ used to get multiple values using same name
(single)

PART 4)
HTML Datalist :

 Search

ant
android { lung after many no.
(suggestion box)

<form>

Search <input type="text" list="Search">

<datalist id="Search">

<option value="Apple">

<option value="mango">

<option value="orange">

<option value="car">

</datalist>

<input type="Submit" value="Search">

</form>

Output:

 Search

 | mango |

 | orange |

part 4
Label, Fieldset and Legend

① Label → ~~सिर्फ इनपुट फील्ड के लिए लेबल कराया जाता है।~~
 लेबल को क्लिक करते ही autofocus का एवं

Ex: <form>

<div>

<label for="fname"> First name </label>

<input type="text" name="first_name" id="fname">

</div>

<div>

<input type="Submit">

</div>

Output: first name

→ form zii Input à border duiyai hii field set
 ayaayi anān à Information duiyai hii Legend ayaayi.

Ex.

<form>

<field set>

<legend> Basic Information : </legend>

<label for="fname"> first name </label>

<input type="text" name="first_name" id="fname">

<label for="Lname"> Last name </label>

<input type="text" name="last_name" id="Lname">

</field set>

<field set>

<input type="submit">

</field set>

Output:

Basic Information

First Name	<input type="text"/>	Last Name	<input type="text"/>
<input type="button" value="Submit Query"/>			

PART 43

SEO Tags

(SEO → Search Engine optimization)

→ (Geli SEO tag head tag ni chaliye).

① Title Tag

Google zii Search sehay uholi

<title> OSCAR </title> → Blue color g Heading sehay
 title Tag on ayaayi hii.

② Description muchi hii meta tag (Google hi title on ayaayi
 Information VB title font
 nidiy à Description).

<meta name="description" content="IT training centre"/>

③ keyword (Google ayaayi keyword ayaayi hii, ayaayi ayaayi ayaayi).

<meta name="keywords" content="new, classes"/>

(4) Canonical tag (असीले लिंग वर्गातील कंटेन्ट (Duplicate content))
 असीले सर्वी संकेतातील (एच) पैगेट द्यावी गोग्ल
 ने आणि गोग्ल नाही (Canonical tag क्षमता नाही).

```
<link rel="canonical" href="oscar.html" />
```

(5) Robots tag (Google ने खालीलातील असीले लिंग नाही)
 खालीलातील, Search Engine नी गोग्लमध्ये
 ने आणित ना पाठील ने Google नाही, search engines
 खालीलातील Add मर्क द्यावी, तो ती नाही
 नी फॉर्म नी mention नाही).

```
<meta name="Robots" content="index, follow">
```

Read शीर्षक Database मध्ये save सर्वी लिंग नाही तरी SEO चालावा नाही, तो index ग्राह्य नाही	↑ सर्वी लिंग नाही तरी Link लागेली छावी follow शीर्षक लिंग नाही
Read सर्वी, noindex ग्राह्य नाही	नाही, तो नाही लिंग नाही
⇒ Read लिंग नाही. (Search page मध्ये नाही)	सर्वी लिंग नाही

PART 4

Favicon : (फाविकन) page Google मध्ये open झालेला
 ('head tag मध्ये icon'). वर tab open झाले होता title मध्ये
 Logo + name द्यावी वर Logo (होलाहो डिजिट
 Favicon असण्याचे)

```
<link rel="icon" href="oscar.jpg" type="image/jpeg">
```

↪ नाही Computer off screen या नाही.



Google → favicon Generator → realfavicongenerator.net

Generate your favicons ← Continue with this picture ← Select your favicon image
 and HTML code

↪ Copy code → PASTE In head tag → add folder name in
 HTML code
 → Favicon package → Save file → Extract. in folder.

PART 4S

Style in Head tag

→ < Style >

{ body {

background-color: blue;

}

</ Style >

(OR) < style of attach (साइट में)

→ यहाँ को style.css कोड में.

PASTE सेटेट

LINK साइट,

< link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="#"
href="oscar/style.css" >

PART 4G

Script and Noscript

< Script >

; alert("Hello");

</ Script >

(OR)

→ यहाँ को Script.js कोड में

PASTE सेटेट

link साइट

< Script src="js/script.js" > </ Script >

on load

(Previous part) Browser
Disable करने से
Sim of security
Message नहीं आएगा

< Noscript > Please enable javascript ! </ Noscript >

PART 47

Open Graph & Twitter Card Tag

(Facebook ni ~~the~~ blog ~~connect~~ diy, ~~and~~ ~~the~~ share ~~the~~ ~~the~~ connect ~~the~~ ~~the~~ fetch (ईविए) ~~the~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~ open graph ~~connect~~ diy ~~the~~).

→ Google → face opengraph tag → markup Example

Edit ← paste in head tag ← Copy code ↴

URL	type	title, description, image
audio, video,	article	

→ Open Graph of ~~the~~ ~~the~~ twitter card tag Google ni ~~the~~

नमी व्हेब:

PART 48

Viewport meta Tag: (फोन मध्ये screen का
ग्रॅफ डिस्प्लैय करावा Screen का
website का ग्रॅफ दिला नाही)

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

↑
Zoom level

PART 49

Right to Left website: (सज्जे रुपात ~~the~~ website
लावात लाय ~~the~~ website
concentrate नाही)

`<html dir="rtl">`

(Rtl → Right to Left
ltr → left to right)

→ Language: (चारों सर्वांतीले दोनों
language लावात नाही).

`<html lang="en">`

PART 50

W3c HTML Validation:

(HTML की Browser Error किए गए, जो कि wrong tag है तो check करें कि tag कौन सी है).

→ Google → W3c Validator → open → paste HTML code (file upload) (Use website address) & check. → find warning & Error.

PART 51 ⇒

HTML Canvas Graphics:

- `<canvas>` element is used to draw graphics on a web page.
- `<canvas>` is only a container for graphics. You must use JavaScript to actually draw graphics.
- several methods for drawing paths, boxes, circles, text & adding images.

example:

always specify

```
↓
```

`<canvas id="myCanvas" width="200" height="100">
</canvas>`

- write JavaScript to draw specific shape/graphic

PART 02 → HTML SVG Graphics!

- (Scalable Vector Graphics).
- SVG defines vector-based graphics in XML format.
- <svg> element is used as a container for SVG graphics.
- several methods for drawing paths, boxes, circles, text & graphic images.
- example:

```
<svg width = "100" height = "100">
  <circle cx = "50" cy = "50" r = "40" stroke = "green"
    stroke-width = "4" fill = "yellow" />
</svg>
```

→ Difference:

Canvas

SVG

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - draws 2D graphics on the fly (using javascript) - poor text rendering capabilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SVG is a language for describing 2D graphics in XML - XML based means every element is available within the SVG DOM. - Best suited for applications with large rendering areas. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|