

## HTML NOTES

# Basic File Structure

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title></title>
  </head>

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

You start with this always.

# Headers, Em, Strong and title Keywords

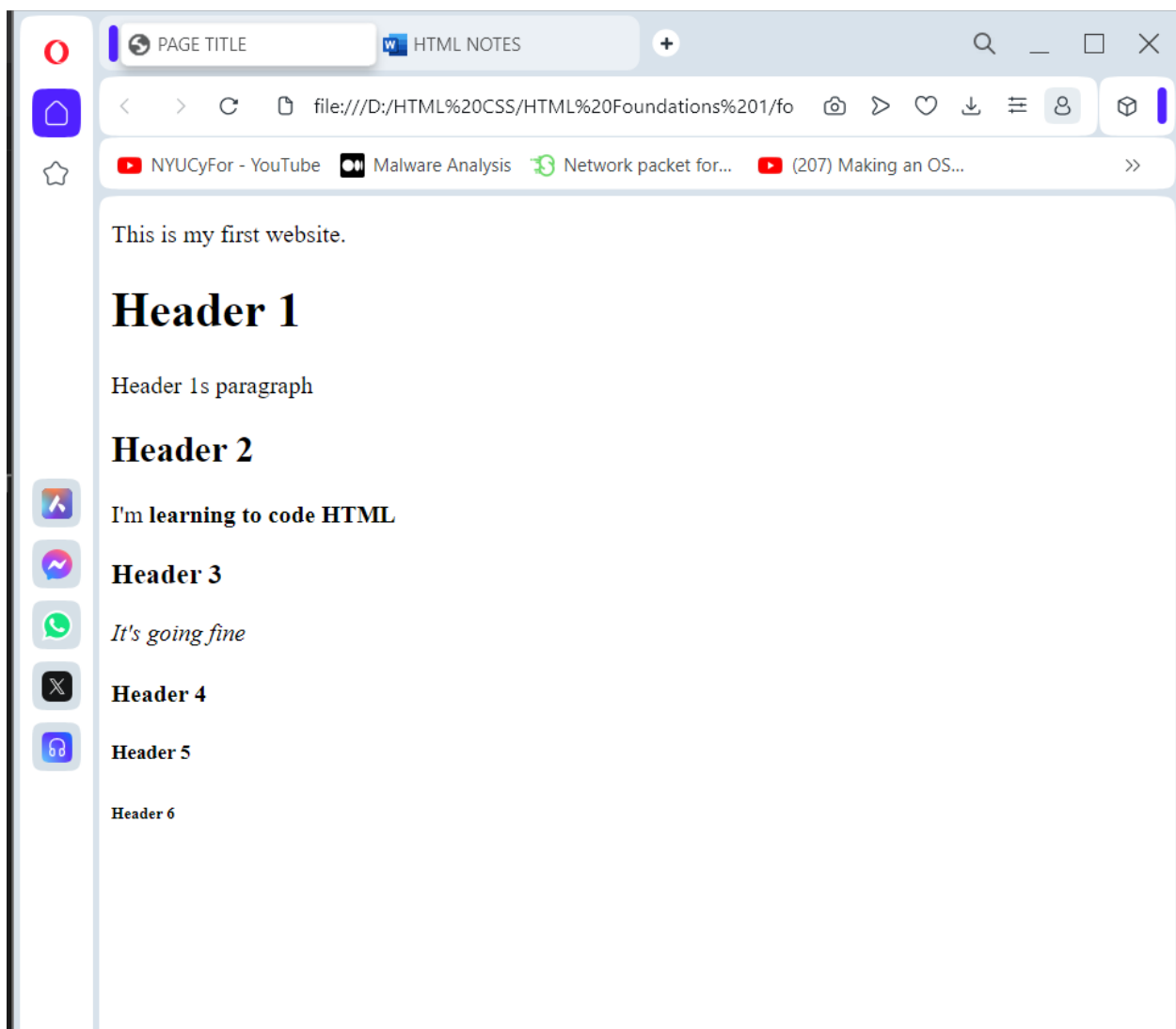
```
<!--Always include DOCTYPE html-->
<!--And then open and close html tag-->
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <!--With the head and then with title you can add page title.-->
  <head>
    <title>PAGE TITLE</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>This is my first website.</p>
  </body>
  <!--In html there are 6 headings. Heading 1 is h1 and it is the biggest
grandest while the 6 is lowest.-->
  <!--Level 1 heading should only be used once. However, you can use others as
much as you want -->
  <body>
    <h1>Header 1</h1>
    <p>Header 1s paragraph</p>
    <h2>Header 2</h2>
```

```

<p>I'm <strong>learning to code HTML</strong></p>
<h3>Header 3</h3>
<p><em>It's going fine</em></p>
<h4>Header 4</h4>
<h5>Header 5</h5>
<h6>Header 6</h6>
</body>
</html>

```

The title of the page is at the top and it is PAGE TITLE as you can see.



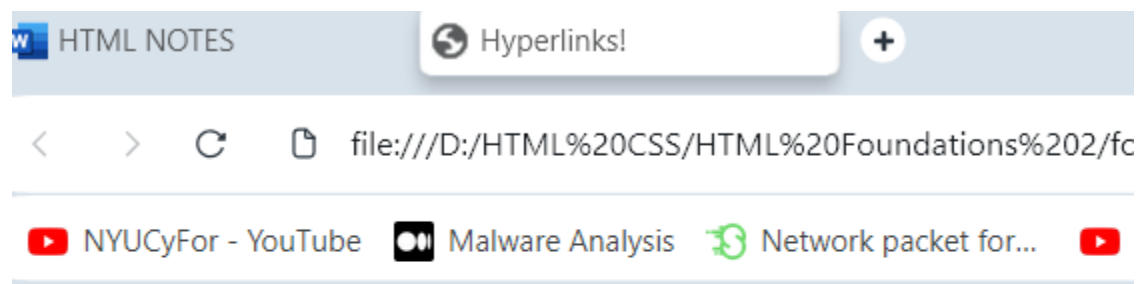
We have 6 different headers in HTML. Moreover, we can manipulate the text with `<em></em>` or `<strong></strong>` keywords.

# Referencing

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Hyperlinks!</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <!--With the <a></a> tag you can make it link.-->
    <!--But as you can see you have to provide a link with href inside <a>
tag-->
    <p>This is a paragraph, and <a
href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink#:~:text=In%20computing%2C%20a%20hyp
erlink%2C%20or,is%20known%20as%20anchor%20text.">this is a link</a></p>
    <!--You can also link it to another of your HTML-->
    <p>This is another linking to another HTML <a href="to_link.html">Click
Here</a></p>
  </body>
</html>
```

With the href you can refer to another website or another link.



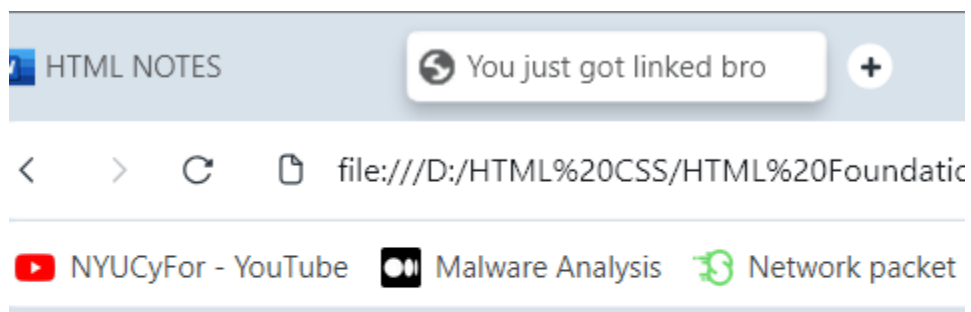
This is a paragraph, and [this is a link](#)

This is another linking to another HTML [Click Here](#)

As you can see here if we click to the first link it leads us to the wikipedia page.



And if we click on the second one it leads us to one of our own page.



## Linked here

## Lists

There are two types of lists. Ordered and unordered.

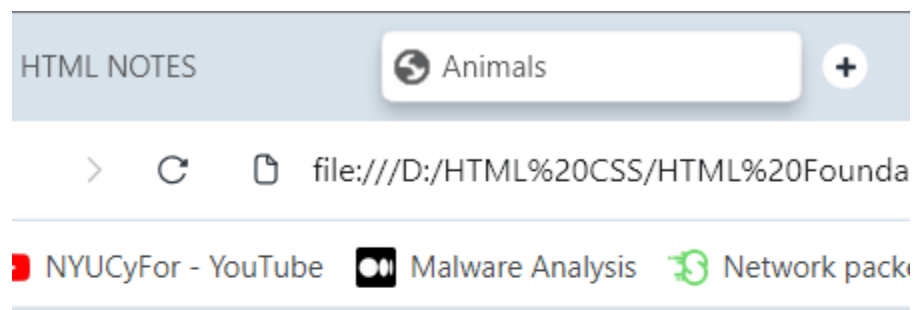
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
```

```

<title>Animals</title>
</head>
<body>
  <!--ul is used for unordered list-->
  <ul>
    <li><a href="https://cats.com">Cats</a></li>
    <li>Canines</li>
    <li>Whales</li>
  </ul>
  <!--ol is used for ordered list-->
  <ol>
    <li>Cats</li>
    <li>Canines</li>
    <li>Whales</li>
  </ol>
</body>
</html>

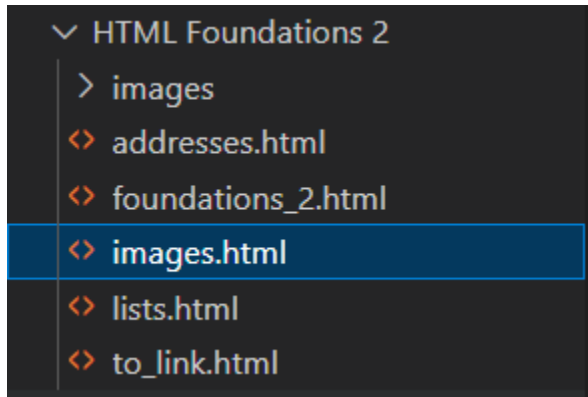
```

For unordered lists you use `<ul></ul>` and for ordered you use `<ol></ol>`. Afterwards you put what you want to put with `<li></li>`.



## Images

As you can see in the directory I have created a images directory.



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Images</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <h1>A quote from <strong>Deng Xiaoping </strong> </h1>
    <!--With img you said it is an image. With src you gave the source and
with alt you are describing what you see for visually impaired people t hear-->
    <!--With width and height you can manipulate the width and length-->
    <img src = "images/deng xiaoping.jpeg" alt="A xiaoping quote in chinese"
height="350" width="500">
  </body>
</html>
```

And please be careful that src points to here.

Please note that we show images with **<img>**. The alt explains what the image is. And we specify the height and width via **height** and **width**.

## A quote from Deng Xiaoping

韬光養晦

## Tables

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>HTML Tables</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <table>
      <!--tr is for table row-->
      <tr>
        <!--Table heading is added with th-->
        <th>NAME</th>
        <th>CITY</th>
        <th>AGE</th>
        <!--td is short for table data-->
      </tr>

      <tr>
```



```

        <td>John</td>
        <td>NEW YORK</td>
        <td>25</td>
    </tr>

    <tr>
        <td>Jane</td>
        <td>NEW MEXICO</td>
        <td>30</td>
    </tr>
</table>
</body>
</html>

```

You open the table with **<table></table>**. For each line(row), you should start with **<tr></tr>** table row. For the table headers you use **<th></th>**. For the data you use **<td></td>**.

NAME	CITY	AGE
John	NEW YORK	25
Jane	NEW MEXICO	30

## Forms

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>FORMS</title>
  </head>

  <body>

    <form>
      <fieldset> <!--Fieldset is what sets the border-->
        <legend>Profile Info</legend> <!--This is the title of the
fieldset-->

```

```

Name:<input type="text" placeholder="Please enter your name">
<br>
    <!--With the break tag (br) you are breaking it.-->
    <!--With this you said you are expecting an input of text-->
    <!--The placeholder is an HTML5 feature that tells user what to
write-->

Email:<input type="email" placeholder="your@email.com"> <br>
Password: <input type="password"> <br><br>

    <!--The radio gives you the option of choosing one-->
Gender:<br>
<input type="radio" name="gender">Male <br>
<input type="radio" name="gender">Female <br>
<br><br>

Type of computer:<br>
<input type="checkbox" name="laptop"> I have a laptop <br>
<input type="checkbox" name="desktop"> I have a desktop <br>

<br><br>

Age:<br>
<select>
    <option>0-20</option>
    <option>20-40</option>
    <option>40++</option>
</select>

<br><br>

Biography:<br>
<textarea cols="30" rows="3"></textarea>

<br><br>
<input type="submit" value="Save and Exit">
<input type="reset" value="Clear Form">
</fieldset>
</form>

</body>
</html>

```

You open the form with the `<form></form>`. The `<fieldset></fieldset>` sets the boundary for the form. With the `<legend></legend>` you set the name of the title of the fieldset. You create an input type with `<input>`. In the **type** part you clarify what kind of input you expect and if you wish you can add **placeholder** which will be a writing within the text.



`<br>` stands for break.

If the input type is email the input expects an email. With @ and .

If the input type is password it doesn't show what's entered.

If the input type is radio it expects you to pick one of the names. Please note that it checks with respect to the name. If we have the below

```
Gender:<br>
<input type="radio" name="gender">Male <br>
<input type="radio" name="gender">Female <br>
<input type="radio" name="not_gender">Female <br>
<br><br>
```

Then the user will be able to pick like below.

Gender:  
☒ Male  
☐ Female  
☒ Female

If the input type is checkbox, then the user will be able to pick more than one.

If you want your user to select between different options you do it with `<select> </select>`. Inside of them, you put your options.

You can also have reset and submit types of inputs.

## IDs & Classes

They will come handy in CSS.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>IDs and Classes</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <!--IDs has to be unique. Classes doesn't.-->
    <p id="paragraph1">This element has the ID of "paragraph1"</p>
    <p class="fancy">This element has the class of "fancy"</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

You can modify and beautify your design easier with ids.

## Span & Div

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```

<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Span and div</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <!--All the elements within the div is its element and you can reach it
with its id-->
    <!--These things will come handy when using CSS-->
    <div id="main_container">
      <h1>Using the Span and Div tags</h1>
      <p>This is a paragraph. It is <span class="explosive">nested</span>
within a div</p>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>

```

They will also come handy in CSS.

## Headers & Footer

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title></title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <header>I'm in the header</header>
    <footer>I'm in the footer</footer>
  </body>
</html>

```

It is used to specific sections of a webpage that typically contain introductory or concluding content.

# Nav, Selection and Article

These tags are used to define different parts of a webpage, providing semantic meaning and helping to organize content logically.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Nav, Section and Article</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <nav>
      <ul>
        <li><a href="header_and_footer.html">Header & Footer</a></li>
        <li><a href="IDs&Classes.html">IDs & Classes</a></li>
      </ul>
    </nav>
    <article class="blog-post">
      <section class="post-heading">
        <h1>A Blog Post Heading</h1>
      </section>

      <section class="post-body">
        <p>This is the body of our blog post</p>
      </section>

      <section class="post-footer">
        <h3>Read more at</h3>
        <ol>
          <li><a href="header_and_footer.html">Header &
Footer</a></li>
          <li><a href="IDs&Classes.html">IDs & Classes</a></li>
        </ol>
      </section>
    </article>
  </body>
</html>
```













