

Introduction to HTML - II

Media Tags

- `` : This is an image tag, used to display image type media on the webpage/website. But this tag will not only work by mentioning its tag name like other tags mentioned so far, it will require attributes to be guided with more information to perform desired function. The mandatory attribute with this tag name is "src" written as ``
E.g. ``
- `<a>` : This is the anchor tag used to embed links to external websites/webpages or to navigate between different pages of same website or to embed an email address to redirect in composing the mail etc. This tag like 'img' tag too requires a mandatory attribute called 'href' written as `link text`
E.g. `link text`
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Form Related Tags

- `<form></form>` : This is form tag that wraps all the elements which demands an input or action from the user interacting with the website/webpage.
- `<input>` : This is input tag and contains a mandatory attribute called 'type' to display its nature and is used to render different types of form inputs like text, password, date, time, color, range, file, list etc. on the webpage/website.
- `<textarea></textarea>` : This is textarea tag, used to get an input of multiple lines of text, from the user on a webpage/website.
- `<select></select>` and `<option></option>` : This select tag allows a user to select from a list of options pre-available, from the webpage/website. The `<option></option>` tag is a crucial sub-tag of 'select' as inside this tag all the options are written which are to be made available for the user.
- `<datalist></datalist>` : This datalist tag acts as a text input taken from user and if the text string matches any of the available options, it shows the list of those options to the user much alike a pre-fetch function. This tag operates both by sub-tag `<option></option>` and by parent tag `<input>`

Tag Attributes

- Global Attributes: 'id', 'class', 'style', 'contenteditable', 'spellcheck', 'lang', 'title', 'data-*' etc. These attributes are not tag-specific and may be used with any tag for tag enhancement.

id:

This attribute assigns a unique id to an element which can be accessed either for styling purposes or for functional purposes. (** Remember 'id' attribute value cannot be same for multiple elements and must contain a unique value)

class:

This attribute assigns a value to an element which can be accessed either for styling purposes or for functional purposes. Typically, this attribute also defines, as to which group of styles this element belongs to.

style:

This attribute contains all the style properties and its values to provide inline styles to the element.

title:

This attribute is used to show a tooltip kind of information related to the element. Typically used to describe the purpose/content/function of an element in a summarized manner.

contenteditable:

This attribute is used to define if content of tag/element can be edited or not via interface.

- Form Input Attributes: 'type' attribute has different values like "type='text'", "type='password'", "type='file'", "type='email'", "type='date'". All these attributes help in obtaining input from the user and send across the server for manipulation.

type='text':

This attribute is used to obtain single line text input from user like name of the user, contact number, etc.

type='password':

This attribute is used to obtain single line hidden input from user like password etc.

type='file':

This attribute is used to obtain file input from user like uploading a resume file, uploading bill proofs etc.

type='email':

This attribute is used to obtain email input from user. This attribute automatically validates if the input value is in correct format of email or not.

type='date':

This attribute is used to obtain date input from user. This attribute automatically provides a calendar feature to the user to choose a date from.

- And there is an exhaustive list of attributes for other tags.

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