HTML NOTES

1. The <!DOCTYPE> declaration represents the document type, and helps browsers to display web pages correctly.

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1. HTML links are defined with the <a> tag
2. The link’s destination is specified in the href attribute
3. Html images are defined with the <img> tag
4. The source file (src),alternative text(alt),width and height are provided as attributed

HTML ELEMENT

* The HTML element is defined by a start tag,some content and an end tag.
* The HTML element is everything from the start tag and the end tag
* <tag-name > content goes here</tag-name>
* <HTML> element is the root element and inside the HTML there is a <body> element
* <h1>element defines a heading
* The <p> lement defines a paragraph.
* <br> tag defines a line break

HTML ATTRIBUTE

1. All html element can have attributes
2. Attributes provide additional information about element
3. Attributes are always specified in the start tag
4. Attributes usually come in name/value pairs line:name=”value”
5. <img>tag is used an image in an html page
6. The src attribute specifies the path to the image to be displayed
7. The alt attribute for the <img> tag specifies an alternate text for an image
8. Lang attribute inside the <HTML> tag to declare the language of the web page
9. The Lang attribute added to the language code in the Lang of the html page
10. The title attribute defines some extra information an element

HTML HEADINGS

* Html headings are titles are subtitles
* <h1> to <h6> tags <h1> defines the most important heading <h6>defines the least important heading
* Style attribute the size for any heading with the specify font size property

HTML PARAGRAPHS

1. The HTML <p> element defines a paragraph.
2. HTML large and small screens and resize windows will create different results
3. The <hr> tag defines a thematic break in an html page.
4. The <hr> element is used to separate content
5. The <br> tag is an empty tag it use for break the paragraph.
6. The html<pre>element defines preformatted text the text inside the <pre> element is displayed in fixed width font

HTML STYLES

* The html style attribute is used to add styles to an element such as color,font,size and more
* The css”background-color” property defines the background color for an HTML element
* The css color property defines the text color for an HTML element
* The css “font family”property defines the font to be used for an HTML element
* Font size property defines the text size for an html element

FORMATTING

* Formatting element designed to display special types of text

## HTML Formatting Elements

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

* <b> - Bold text
* <strong> - Important text
* <i> - Italic text
* <em> - Emphasized text
* <mark> - Marked text
* <small> - Smaller text
* <del> - Deleted text
* <ins> - Inserted text
* <sub> - Subscript text
* <sup> - Superscript text

QUOTATION

* <blockquote>,<q>,<abbr>,<address>,<cite>,<bdo> html elements
* <blockquote> element defines a section that is quoted from another source
* The html <q>tag defines a short quotation
* <abbr> tag defines an abbreviation or an acronym
* <address> defines the contact information for the author/owner of a document
* <cite>tag defines the title of a creative work