HTML : Hyper Text Markup language

because it can't show errors

* initially HTML code starts with < DocTYpe HTML> tag

* next <head> tag there 6 Heading tags.
  these are represent with <h1> </h1> .... <h6> </h6>

* body tag contains body of the code these encloses
  with <body> </body>.

* paragraph tags contains paragraph (<p> </p>).

* Anchor tag, it uses to load any URL, it contains "href" attribute.
  it represents with <a>,

  if we want to load our URL in new tab, we use target attribute
  with value '_blank'.

* Image tag., These are also called as self tags, void tags.

* it doesn't contain end tag. it represent with <img /> to display
  image with the help of s'ource (src) attribute. By any problem
  the image was not displayed in this situation we use "alt"
  attribute. alt is used when the image not loaded.

lists:

* ordered list: it represents with <ol> and it contain
  child tags represent with <li> . This list is used to
  display in ordered way.

* unordered list: it represent with <ul> it also contains
  child tags.

  These lists have one attribute named as "type"

* Description list: It represent with <dl> </dl> . it contains
  child tags named as data term <dt> </dt>

  <dd> </dt>

Table tags :

it represent with <table> </table>

by using
 <ltr> tag we can insert data. & child
tags.
<td> </td> this is used to insert data in that table

· It contains border attribute.

Fav icon

<link type = "image/x-icon" . rel = "icon" href = "./hi.jpg" > </link>

This tags is used to maintain logo for website   rel means relation.
                                                    (icon) mandatory.
This tag is always written in head tag.   for href './' is mandatory.

Forum tag :

It represent with <form> </form>

<input> this tags is used to take input this is child tag of form

<label> </label> is used to represent what data give

input   to input

tag contain 'type' attribute, 'id' attribute, value attribute

ex: <input type ="button" value ="submit" /)

and some other attributes are

placeholder = it is use to mention the area name.

required =
        * input tag is a self con void tag.

Basic tags :

<small> this tag used to minimized the para
</small>

 <lbr> this is used to break the line

HTML element :
            combination of open tag containg closing tag.

        attribute : It gives extra behaviour.

label tag :

It represents with <label> </label>

label tag contains for attribute. these attribute used for developer puarpose for knowing about the code

* for attribute & id attribute
  should be same

* input tag also contains "name" attribute. It is used as rebrence of the tag. means display the given, data at URL section.

* if we use two radio buttons, should use name = "radio-btn" it help to take only one radio button

select tag:

select tag is used to select one option in a group with the help of option tag.

select accepts name attribute

option teg contein value attribute it helps to store data.

ext
```
<select name = "xxx">
    <option value = "----"> ---- </option>
</select>
```

Snake case: under score should be mandatory. (radio_btn)

pascal scase : second word 1st letter should capital (radio Btn)

comment lines : | ctrl + / |

Semantic tag = meaningful tag
It gives a meaning full structure

Non semantic tag non meaningful tag
It not gives a meaning full structure.

* Semantic tags contains several tags are
    header, nav, section, footer, aside.

        nav tag acts as parent tags, it accepts many child
    tags. basically used <ul>

* non-semantic tags contains
        <div> </div>,

        * div tag is block element.

* Block element:
        Block elements are occupy over all horizontal space of
    * It doesn't accept another tag besides the first tag to display.
    * Inline - Element:
        Inline Elements are occupy space what they want in the

        page.
    * It accept another tag besides the first tags to display.

* Form tag contains text area tag. This tag is help
    to increase the space of the text box.
            < text area >
                                    can specify
* In input tag type = number. we x min & max values

 </br> is not a responsive tag.
                    alternative of break tag is div tag.
            o

CSS

CSS - cascading style sheet

* These are 3 types. , These are prioritized.
    * In-line css
    * Internal css
    * External css

* Inline-css :-
This css is used in inside the open tag at before closing ankle bracket

Inline-css has attribute named as style.
* If we add two or more properties. in style attribute, we add property at after `;` & before `"`.

* Internal css :
This css used in head tag with the help of style tag.

* In this style tag we specify the tag name for what you add properties.

Ex: <style>
        h1 { some properties }
    </style>

* External css :
This css is created seperatly , so This css is link with original code with help of <link> </link> tag.

* In it we can specify some styling properties.

= o =

* we can specify style of a particular word in a para with help of   tag.

= o =

Prioritized css :

css has proirities.

First priority is In line-css.
second priority is Internal-css.
Third priority is External-css.

* If • you same properities in 3 css of a particular
  tag. Firstly it executes In-line, Internal, External

Selector : To select a particular element (or) ~~class~~ attribute.
                                          (or) target
These are 3 types. This is also prioritized

1st priority 1. id selector
2nd priority 2. class selector   } This are also ~~otacos~~ called as attribute selector.
3rd priority 3.x Element selector.
              To select particular element con tag. for stylishing.

              Ext   span { properties
                                }

id selector :
          To select id attribute for stylishing with help of #
                      id should be unique. the name of id should not use again
          Ext
              # id name {   }

class selector
          To select class attribute for stylishing with help of .
                      class should be duplicate, the name of class can be used
                                                                      again
          Ex   • class name {
                              }

Noter These are used only in Internal & External css.

some properties :

* text-align ~~attribute~~ : It is used of align text horizontally.

* border ~~attribute~~ : It takes three values at a time. those are
    1. width = px 2. type = solid, dotted, ----- ,3. color = some colors.

          Ex   tag name { 2px solid ~~Red~~ Red }

* border radius : It is used stylishing borders.
          Ex   tagname { border radius : 10 px }

          | px is the unit of css |

* width : To change the width in css
* height : To change the hleight in css

* text align : Justify is used to align text properly.
* opacity : The values upto 0 to 1 only. It is used for change opacity. It doesnot have any unit.
* line-height : It is used for maintain height btw two lines.
* Font-weight : It is used change the weight of font. it doesnot have any unit. values upto 1 to 100

Box-Model

Box model contains:
* Margin = The space between two layouts.
* border
* padding = The space between content & layout

* some properties in margin are:
1. margin left   - it moves away from left
2. margin right - it moves away from right
3. margin top   - it moves away from top
4. Margin bottom   "   "   "   "   bottom

These are have negative values.

* If we use these 4 properties as 1 property follow the below sequence top, right, bottom, left

ext margin = top, right, bottom, left values

padding : padding is just work like Margin padding doesn't have negative values.

units of css :
They are two types.
1. absolute units
These are fixed in any devices (or) screes

2. relative units
These are changeble based on the screen.

* absolute units :

1. px - pixels
2. pt - points
3. pc - picas

* relative units :

1. %
2. Vw - veiw port width
3. Vh - veiw port height

subo types of relative units:

1. EM, } These are font relatable
2. rem } changes.

* veiw port is the visible screen.

Vw means change horizontally.
Vh means change vertically.

* if we change total body or every element in the code we can use root selector (or) unit selector.

  it is represents with *'

* rem default value is 16px. It can changed based on root selector. * relative units EM changed based on parent tag units.

display property :

These property has some values.

1. inline - It gives inline properties to block elements.
2. inline-block - It gives block properties to inline elements.

Descendent selector :

to child

If we give style properties with help of parent.
  * parent & child seperated by space

syntax : • parent name   child name {

                                             }

* The default margin of a website can be changed with help of root selector (or) universal selector.

audio tag

it is represented with <audio> </audio>

audio tag has child tags named as <source> </source>.

* The open audio tag must have controls attribute and also autoplay attribute used for autoplay.

* source tag have src attribute used for placed path of the audio.

video tag :

It works same as audio tag.

but it has height, width and loop × changes attributes

height and width att is used for change the size of the video.

loop att is used for play the video repeatedly.

background image :

* for background image we use
   background - image property and it has value "URI",

This is used for place the path of the image.

* we use background _ repeat = 'No repeat for no repeating the image

* we use background - size for sizing the background and it has values auto, contains and cover.

* auto is used for actual size.

* contain is used

* cover is used cover the overall display.

* background - attachment property it has

values scroll & fixed.

scroll is used background image scrolling with text.

fixed is used background image fixed while scrolling the text

* HTML has priority of last one.

For ext

```
p {
    background colour : Red
}

p {
    background colour : gren
}
```

For the above ex it consider green color, by overriding.

= o =

display poroperty

* display flex property : It is a responsive property.

If we given this property to parent teg, then the properties are applied to all child tags within the parent.

* gap - It give space blw two tag.
* Justify -content - It is used for text arrangements
* flex -direction - It is used for text arrangement in directions
* flex - wrap : This is used to make display responsive

responsive : means working on all displays in understandable way.

* align -items : It is used for align the items.

It works opposite to the flex-direction.

But justify content works based on flex-direction.

⎱ These are all works when display : flex property is to be used.

* HTML has an attribute "lang" is used for language

Box shadow property : It gives shadow for content

It has 5 values

h-offset   v-offset   blur   spread   color

* if we add extra css for actual content ~~and class~~ by another class name, id and psudo class.

psudo class is represent with . It can works when x tags are 2 (or) more similar.

    • class name (or) tagname ; nth-child (number)

    ext • card : nth-child (2)

class names

    If we want to add another class for actual class, then we add after the actual class.

    class = "class name1 class name2"

❶ colours in HTML :

  HSL = Hue saturation Lightness

  hsla = Hue saturation lightness alpha (opacity)

  rgb = red green blue
      ex rgb(0,0,0)
      It min and max values are 0 to 255.

  rgba= red green blue alpha (opacity)

  Hex code = hex code starts with # and continued with combination of letters and word (6 digits)

    Ext #00000 represents white.
  key word = key word colors are red, blue, green, white.
  * HTML load hex code very accurately.

Grouping selector

  Grouping selector is used to styling one are more child tags, it is seperated by ',' (comma). ❷ [form tag]

    Ext form input [type = "text"], ...

Some properties

  outline: Outline is used to remove outline.

  hover: it is a psudo class is used of change the color when touch button.

  cursor: it is used for change the cursor.

—— 0 ——

* If we want to remove numbers, symbols (or) in a list we use list-style-type : none property.

* In href attribute .| gives neighbours files. but ..| gives all files.

* If we want to remove underline in URL section (anchor tag) we use text-decoration : none property.

Media queries

Media queries is help to align text based on the screen. (i.e Make screens responsive)

Syntax

@media_screen_and (max width: some value)
   (or) min width
space space
mandatory

  { tagname (h1) { some properties

* In media queries must be considered. } }

* media queries words when link with head with the help of meba tags

Ex: <meta name = "viewport", content: "width=device-width, intial-scale =1.0">

Position Property:

* By position property we can change the child position with the help of parent tag.

* position property have some values those are

  static, relative, absolute, fixed, sticky.

* By default HTML elements have position static.

position:
* static means original position (or) normal positive.

position
* relative means it can change their position from its original position. when we use position: relative it can unlock 4 properties those are top, right, bottom, left.

position:
* absolute : It can depends upon a preht tag when otherthan static property, otherthan position property must in parent tag.

it depends upon body.

position:
* × sticky : It works when we scroll the screen.

* position: fixed : when we use this property the element should

fixed position either top, right (or) bottom, left.

Transition Property :

* It is used to get transition properties

* Transistion property doesn't mention in psudo class.
Transition property has three values

property, duration, timing function, delay

* duration for transition time.

* Timing function are five.

ease, linear, ease-in, ease-out, ease-in-out.

* display: grid: It is used to take responsive for website.
It has two attributes display grid-template columns grid column
* grid-template columns is used to arrange data in columns.

grid-template colums: 20px (or) 20px
auto   auto
no. of columns to be arranged

Animation property

Animation property is used to get animation while load

the page.

Animation properties are

have
Animation name - animation × must be unique.
animation duration - time duration for animation
animation delay - time delay for animation
animation Iteration count - count for animation

@ key frames (name) ex card { (or) @ key frames ex-name {

Ex
from.   0% {
{   }
}   10% {
To {   }
}   ⋮
                              100% {
Display: None +   }
property.   ⋮
                              -=-% {
* It is used   }
to help
display as
blank.