

Hyper Text Markup Language [HTML]

Introduction :-

HTML is the language of the web. It is used to create websites.

We use HTML Tags to define look & feel of a website. With understanding of these tags & How to put them together, we can create beautiful website easily.

Why CSS & Javascript :-

- i) HTML used for defining layout of a page
- ii) CSS used to add styling to that page
- iii) Javascript used to program logic for the page layout


A Beautiful analogy :- e.g car

HTML = Car body (only metal)

CSS = Car Paint, decoration

Javascript = Car engine + interior logic

 - Body

 - Paint, decoration

 - Engine logic gears

* Create our first website *A Basic HTML Page

<! Doctype html> - Specifies this is an html doc

<html> - - root of an HTML page

<head> - Contain page metadata

<title> Herway's website </title> - contain title

</head> -

<body> - The main body of the page (rendered by the browser)

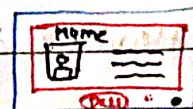
<h1> This is heading </h1> - heading tag

<p> My paragraph </p> - paragraph tag

</body> - closing body tag

</html> -

A tag is like a container for either content or other HTML Tag



HTML Doc

Browser

Rendered Page

- * Imp Note :-
- * Head & body tags are children of HTML tag
- * HTML is Parent of Head & Body tag
- * Most of the HTML elements have opening & closing tag with content in between opening & closing tag.
- * Some HTML tag have no content & called empty tag eg

- * We can either use .htm or .html extension
- * You can use "inspect element" or "view page source" option from chrome to look into a website's HTML code

HTML element = Start tag + content + End tag

Comment in HTML - <!-- HTML comment -->

& Case Sensitivity - <H1> & <h1>

* Basic HTML Tags

HTML Element

Everything from starting to ending tag

<body> → opening tag

→ Content ←

</body> → closing tag

HTML Attributes

Used to add more information corresponding to an HTML tag

Example :- Sweet <a>
 href attribute

We can use single or double quotes in attributes

Heading tag - from h1 to h6

<h1> heading </h1>

<h2> heading </h2>

Note :- We should not use HTML

heading to make text thick

or bold.

* The img tag

For add image ``
4 url of an image

* Bold, italic & underling tag

` bold `

`<i> italic </i>`

`<u> underling </u>`

* big & small tags & hr tag

* Subscript & superscript

`_{this}`

`^{this}`

* pre tag

`<pre> This is written`

`using pre`

`</pre> tag`

⇒ Rendered as-is

* Creating a Page layout *

When we use the right tag in right place, it results a better page layout, better indexing by search engines & better user experience

`<header>`

`<main>`

`<footer>`

combiner nav bar

website layout

* Inside the main tag we insert following tags -

<main> → The main opening tag

<section> - A Page section

<article> - a self contained content

<aside> - content inside from the content (eg Ad etc)

</main> → The main closing tag.

creating a page like this not necessary but it creates a readable & structured layout Also they are useful SEO

* Link attributes :-

contact us → contact page open in

contact us same tag

↳ open in new tab

* Add link to image

↳ height will be set automatically

* Div tag :- Block level element & use Container ~~Container~~ for other element

* Span tag :- inline container → Take as much width as necessary

* Lists, Tables, Forms *

* Lists — Display content which represent a list

* Unordered list :-

 Home

 About

ii) Ordered list :-

 ~~phone~~

 Phone PC

* Tables :-

i) tr :- Display row

ii) td :- Display data

iii) th :- Display table header

To add a caption to the table use <caption> tag

i) thead :- wrap table head (caption & tr with th)

ii) tbody :- wrap table body

i) Colspan attribute :- Create cells spanning multiple columns
/ th colspan = "3" > Harvey </th> — span 3 columns

* HTML forms :- Collect input from the user

<form>

— Element of the form

</form>

i) Input element
Can be type of text, checkbox, radio button & submit. We also have file type.

ii) Textarea element :- Define a multiline text input
col & rows attributes can use size of text area

iii) Select element :- Define a drop down list

* Video *

ii) Embedding Video :-

Video tag is used to play video in HTML

`<video src = 'huvet.mp4' > Error </video>`

ii) Attributes for video

We can use

width :- To adjust width of a video (Height automatically adjust)
We can use ~~auto~~ autoplay / loop to autoplay or loop the video

* SEO *

We will focus only on HTML standpoint of SEO. We will not be looking into keyword building & content optimize aspect of SEO.

* Type of SEO (1) On Page SEO (2) off Page SEO → can be done by HTML developers

* HTML developers can implement SEO

- (1) Set the title very nice & to the point (5) Set the meta another tag
(2) Set the meta description `<meta name = "description" content = "Huvet">`
(3) Set a nice URL slug (6) Set a favicon
(4) Set meta keywords tag (7) Compress image & other resources
(8) Remove unused HTML/CSS/JS files & forms
(9) Add Alt text to image.