



HTML



**Muhammad Zahir
Junejo**



Lecture – Housekeeping

- ❑ The use of disrespectful language is prohibited in the questions, this is a supportive, learning environment for all - please engage accordingly.
 - ❑ Please review Code of Conduct (in Student Undertaking Agreement) if unsure
- ❑ No question is daft or silly - **ask them!**
- ❑ Q&A session at the end of the lesson, should you wish to ask any follow-up questions.
- ❑ Should you have any questions after the lecture, please schedule a mentor session.
- ❑ For all non-academic questions, please submit a query: www.hyperiondev.com/support

Lecture Objectives

1. Basics of HTML
2. HTML structure
3. HTML Forms
4. Semantic HTML

HTML

- ❑ HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is used to structure and format the content of websites on the World Wide Web.
- ❑ Building block to create and structure website content.
- ❑ Example of HTML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>programiz</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>HTML Tutorial</h1>
    <p>You'll learn about HTML.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

HTML

- ❑ `<html>`: the root element of the DOM, and it contains all of the other elements in the code.
- ❑ `<head>`: contains metadata about the web page, such as the title and any linked CSS or JavaScript files.
- ❑ `<title>`: contains the title of the web page, which will be displayed in the web browser's title bar or tab.
- ❑ `<body>`: contains the main content of the web page, which will be displayed in the web browser's window.
- ❑ `<p>`: contains the paragraphs of text on the web page.

HTML

- ❑ HTML elements are hierarchical, which means that they can be nested inside each other to create a tree-like structure of the content on the web page.
- ❑ This hierarchical structure is called the DOM (Document Object Model)
- ❑ Used by the web browser to render the web page.
- ❑ HTML elements consist of several parts, including the opening and closing tags, the content, and the attributes.
- ❑ Element: `<h1>Main content</h1>`

HTML

- ❑ HTML elements can have attributes, which provide additional information about the element.
- ❑ Example: ` Example `
- ❑ href - the name of attribute
- ❑ `https://www.programiz.com` - the value of attribute.
- ❑ We need to follow a strict syntax guidelines to write valid HTML code. This includes the use of tags, elements, and attributes, as well as the correct use of indentation and white space.

Forms

- ❑ An HTML Form is a section of the document that collects input from the user. The input from the user is generally sent to a server (Web servers, Mail clients, etc).
- ❑ We use the HTML `<form>` element to create forms in HTML.
- ❑ The HTML `<form>` element is used to create HTML forms.
- ❑ A form contains special interactive elements that users use to send the input.
- ❑ The HTML `<form>` element contains several attributes for controlling data submission.
- ❑ `action` attribute defines the action to be performed when the form is submitted.
- ❑ The `method` attribute defines the HTTP method to be used when the form is submitted.

Forms

<form>

<label for="firstname">First name: </label>

<input type="text" name="firstname" required>

<label for="lastname">Last name: </label>

<input type="text" name="lastname" required>

<label for="email">email: </label>

<input type="email" name="email" required>

<label for="password">password: </label>

<input type="password" name="password" required>

<input type="submit" value="Login!">

</form>

Semantic HTML

- ❑ HTML tags can be categorized into two types based on semantics in HTML. They are:
 - ❑ Semantic Tag
 - ❑ Non-semantic Tag
- ❑ The tags which accurately describe their purpose and describe the type of their content are called **semantic tags**.
- ❑ Some examples of semantic tags are — <h1>-<h6>, <form>.
- ❑ HTML non-semantic tags do not have a specific meaning or purpose. They are used to create general-purpose containers for content without providing any additional meaning or context.
- ❑ Some examples of non-semantic tags are — <div>, .

Div Tags

- ❑ The HTML <div> tag is a non-semantic tag that is used to define division in an HTML document.
- ❑ The HTML <div> tag is generally used to group content and provide CSS styles using class or id attributes.
- ❑ Example:

```
<div>  
  <h2>This is a heading in a div element</h2>  
  <p>This is some text in a div element.</p>  
</div>
```



Questions and Answers



References

- ❑ <https://www.programiz.com/html>
- ❑ <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML>
- ❑ https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/Document_Object_Model
- ❑ <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/form>



Thank You!

