***HTML introduction:***

1. HTML Basic :

* What is HTML
* Tag vs. element
* HTML attributes
* Header (head, base, link, title, body, styles, script, meta)
* ///////Basic tags, formatting tags, color coding
* Basic tags (paragraph, heading, )
* Text formatting (bolt, italic, underline, highlight, subscript, superscript)
* Div & Span
* Heading, Paragraphs, forms
* Lists (unordered list, ordered list, definition list)
* Styles, Comments,
* Images, Source
* Tables (table, caption, th, tr, td, caption, thread, tbody, tfoot, calgroup, col)
* Strong, em
* Doctype
* Lang attribute
* Using Iframe as the Target
* Html form (input, textarea, button, select, label)
* HTML miscellaneous Meta, Unicode character set

1. Absolute & Relative URLs

* Anchor & hrefs
* url encoding
* Linking to other websites
* Linking to pages within a website

1. Adding Images

* Break tag
* Image, image mapping & source attribute
* Using the width, height, alt attributes
* Using horizontal rules

***CSS introduction:***

**Module 1: CSS2-Introduction**

* Benefits of CSS
* CSS Versions History
* CSS Syntax
* External Style Sheet using < link >
* Multiple Style Sheets
* Value Lengths and Percentages

**Module 2: CSS2-Syntax**

* CSS Syntax
* single Style Sheets
* Multiple Style Sheets
* Value Lengths and Percentages

**Module 3: CSS2-Selectors**

* ID Selectors
* Class Selectors
* Grouping Selectors
* Universal Selector
* Descendant / Child Selectors
* Attribute Selectors
* CSS - Pseudo Classes

**Module 4: CSS2-Color Background Cursor**

* background-image
* background-repeat
* background-position
* CSS Cursor

**Module 5: CSS2-Text Fonts**

* color
* background-color
* text-decoration
* text-align
* vertical-align
* text-indent
* text-transform
* white space
* letter-spacing
* word-spacing
* line-height
* font-family
* font-size
* font-style
* font-variant
* font-weight

**Module 6: CSS2-Lists Tables**

* list-style-type
* list-style-position
* list-style-image
* list-style
* CSS Tables
  + border
  + width & height
  + text-align
  + vertical-align
  + padding
  + color

**Module 7: CSS2-Box Model**

* Borders & Outline
* Margin & Padding
* Height and width
* CSS Dimensions

**Module 8: CSS2-Display Positioning**

* CSS Visibility
* CSS Display
* CSS Scrollbars
* CSS Positioning
  + Static Positioning
  + Fixed Positioning
  + Relative Positioning
  + Absolute Positioning
* CSS Layers with Z-Index

**CSS Floats**

* The float Property
* The clear Property
* The clear fix Hack

1. Intro to Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)

* style tag
* Tag selectors
* font-size, font-family, color, line-height properties
* Hexadecimal color

1. CSS class selectors

* Class attributes
* CSS class selectors
* Span tag
* CSS opacity

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

***HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language)***

* HTML Consists of a series of elements
* Represented by tag
* <h1></h1>:: tag || <h1>Hi I am Pawan Bisht</h1>:: Element
* <html>…..</html>: root tag of html
* <head>……</head> :

store meta data & store information about our website which is not display.

Linking external files.

Six elements that make our head container.

* 1. Title
  2. Meta
  3. Base
  4. Style
  5. Script It can be use also in body tag.
  6. Link
* <title>……</title>: main title of our website
* \*<body>…..</body>: Those tag which we want to display on browser

Some attribute:

bgcolor - background color

background – image use

alink – color of link after click

text – color text

* <h1>…….</h1>: In html 6 s tags.
* <p>………</p>: For writing paragraph
* **Meta tag: mostly use in search engine.**

<meta charset=”UTF-8”> (Unicode Transformation Format of 8 bits)

1. Provide facility any lang can support. Encoding method (ASCII) because some browser does not support Hindi language that time it will be change language.

<meta name=”….” content=”….”>

1. Use for specifying page description, keyword, author, last modified.

2. \*\**Always passed as name-value pair*. Eg: <meta name=”description” content=”free web dev course”>

<meta name=”viewport” content=”width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0”>

1. Use for make our website is **responsive.**

<meta http-equiv=”refresh” content=”5”>

***or***

<meta http-equiv=”refresh” content=”5” url=”………..”>

1. Use for **automatically refresh** our page every 5 second.

* **<base> tag:**

<base href=”..path..”>

Use for set path easily and use the file(image, video etc) in body tag directly with file name..Without writing path..br

One base element in the entire HTML document.

* **Text formatting:**

<strong>…</strong>: Bolt text

<em>…</em>: “emphasis (jor dena)” to italic the text

<b>……..</b>: Bold text

<i>……..</i>: italic text

<u>……..</u>: underline text

<mark>…..</mark> highlight text

<del>…….<del>or<s>..…</s>: indicates delete (don’t read text)

<ins>……..</ins> when delete some so insert (ins) new word

<sub>….</sub>: O2

<sup>…..</sup>: x3

<big>….</big> //now not support

<small>…..</small>

* **<var>**

It does italic the text. <i> tag italic the text but <var> is use for shows the variable in the browser.

variable: <var> a, b, c</var>

* **Style attributes: (inline styling) “rarely used”**

Syntax: <p style = ”………….”>

Hexadecimal colour website: flatuicolors.com

<h1 **style=” color : #0021f3b;”** > Hello </h1>

<h1 **style=” color : #0021f3b; background-color: #23ab3nc88; text-decoration: none;”** > Hello </h1>

* **<!DOCTYPE html>**

It’s not a tag or element.

Tells to the browser about the specification like version. (HTML 5.0)

* **HTML lang attribute:** to tell the browser what language you are prefer.

<HTML **lang=”en”** >

………….

</HTML>

**Attribute:**

Lang=”en” English

Lang=”fr” French

Lang=”hi” hindi

* **Add Google font:**

**1.** Link add inside head tag.

Or

\***1.2.** Import url in .css fie.

**2.** Give font in different tag (h1 to h6, p, etc) inside style tag.

Or

\***2.2**. Create new .css file and link that then can give font.

* **Anchor <a> and <link> tag:**

both are unclose tag.

* **Anchor** tag is use for **links new tab in browser**. It’s clickable. Write in body tag.

Can create bookmark for particular section of web page. (mostly use in nav bar e.g. home, contact etc)

Also use can made a link of image.

<a href=”….”>…………..</a>

* **Link** tag is use for **link external new file/document (style, script file)** in the time of coding. Not clickable. Write in head tag. Mostly use in navbar.

<link rel=”…” href=”...style.css...”>

**Attribute of <a>:**

target = “\_self” attributes is by default set.

target = ”\_blank” attribute for open link new tab.

title= “……..” hover the text

alt=”……….”

download =”…name file….” Download data

**Attribute of <link>:**

rel = ”…”: relation, eg: rel=”stylesheet”

mettype=”….” Eg: text, css, script

href=”….”: Location or path

* **Img tag:**

<img src=”**…path/image.png** ” alt=”any-text” width=”…” height=”….”>

* + - ./image.jpg same lable
    - ./photo/image.png image in other folder
    - ../image.png html file in other folder

**Attribute:**

src = path of image.

alt = if image does not exist or wrong path then “text” print.

title = hover text

width & height = image size

loading

* **<figure>, <figcation>**

Use for <img> tag.

Figcation is use for title of the image. Inside figure tag.

 <figure style="border: 3px solid gray; padding: 6px;">

       <img src="ImagePdf/2.PNG" style="width: 100%;">

    <figcaption style="text-align: center;">SLIET - Punjab(India)</figcaption>

</figure>

* **<footer>**

Use for create footer section. Like copyright section, social media link, author etc.

* **Br tag**

Break line <br>

* **Horizontal line**

<hr> tag

* **Table, caption, tr, th, td, thead, tbody, tfooter tag:**

We can also create nested table.

highly recommended to use CSS properties instead of inline attributes.

<table>

<caption>………</caption>

<thead> <tr> <th>……..</th><th>………</th> </tr> </thead>

<tbody>

<tr> <td>……..</td><td>………</td> </tr>

<tr> <td>……..</td><td>………</td> </tr>

</tbody>

</table>

<table>..</table>: create table

<caption>….</caption>: use for caption of table

<tr>…..</tr>: row in a table

<th>……</th> column heading

<td>…..</td>: column data

**Attribute:**

Border=”1”: cell border

Cellspacing=”0”: remove space on each cell (externally in cell)

Cellpadding=”10”: padding in the cell (inner in cell)

colspan=”2”: 2 column combined

rowspan=”3”: 3 row combined

width=”60%” width increase

**Style:**

Text-align: center;

* **List**

**Unordered List:**

<ul> <li>…</li> <li>…</li> <li>…</li> </ul>

**Ordered List:**

<ol> <li>…</li> <li>…</li> <li>…</li> </ol>

Attributes:

Type: by default ‘1,2..’ and ‘A’ and ‘a’

Start: where to be start

Reversed:

**Attribute:**

type=”….”: square/circle/disc list (ul)

type=”..…”: “a”, “A”, “1” (ol)

* **Form, lable input, select, optgroup, option, textarea tags**

<form>

<lable>……………</lable> //provide improved usability for mouse users

<input type=”………” name=”………..”>

<select> //used to create a drop-down list.

<option value=”….”>…….</option> //value att. for server

<option value=”….”>…….</option>

</select>

<input type=”radio” name=”gender”>

<input type=”checkbox” name=”…”>

<textarea cols=”..” rows=”..”></textarea>

<button>….</button>

***Or***

<input value=”submit” name=”submit” value=”..”>

</form>

label: for text in table

**form Attribute:**

**a**ction: take action (new page)

autocomplete: on/off use for form automatically complete or not

method: ”get” not secure and “post”; to create our site is secure and data not show or not in URL’s.

name: which type of our form.

target: \_black , \_top, \_self

novalidate: if entered value is wrong or does not match the field.

required: if any field is very required.

**Input attribute:**

type - show that which type of field make. By default it is text. what type of text write in the box (text, number (fix range), password, date, email, url (instagram), file (choose file & photo, videos), time, date-time, week, colour, submit url, search box, alert message by button, reset values etc)

type: for radio button (but here name value is same it is must.)

type: for checkbox

type: submit button, reset button

name: name use when php (server) is use.

formaction: action attribute (of form tag) use for action new page but formation (of input tag) use when we use another action in form

multiple: use in type = “file” we can select multiple file together other wise one file can choose

value: when use php

cols: length horizontally

rows: length vertically

placeholder: background text

required: use for mandatory fill the field

min: & max: total number

range: set range

accept: choose which type of file (audio, video, image etc)

autofocus: automatically curser focus that input tag

checked: check box checked first time

disabled: disable input tag, can insert values

list: use in datalist and option tag

maxlength: maximam inputs (numbers)

size: input type box size (number)

step: example jump number 5 or 10 or 100 step

pattern=”@gmail.com”: email id must be follows this pattern

**lable Attribute:**

for: id name which in define in input tag.

<label for="Male">Male</label>

<input type="radio" name="geneder" id="Male">

* **<Optgroup>**

It is use in <select>, <option> tag where we create group of multiple options.

<select >

   <option >Select Degree</option>

   <optgroup label="Profesional">

    <option value="BTech" >B.Tech</option>

    <option value="BE" >Bachelor of Engineering</option>

   </optgroup>

   <optgroup label="Ganeral">

    <option value="BEd">B.Ed.</option>

  <option value="BCA" selected>BCA</option>

    <option value="Phd">P.hd</option>

   </optgroup>

</select>

Attribute:

Lebel: name of group

Disabled: disable that group of option

* **<fieldset>, <legend>**

Fieldset is use in form tag to create a set. Legend is use for name of set.

<form>

<fieldset>

       <legend>Personal Info.</legend>

      <label>First name:</label>

       <input type="text">

</fieldset>

* **Unclosed tags**: Don’t allow any content inside them**.**

<hr>

<br>

<area>

<base>

<col>

<embed>

<img>

<input>

<link>

<keygen>

<meta>

<param>

<source>

<track> track is use for *subtitle* of the video.

<wbr> work break tag if word is too long.

* **Span tag:**

It is a inline level tag. i.e. occupy space upto text only.

Mainly use for decorate the text in between. Eg:

*<p>My name is <span>Pawan Bisht</span>that all. </p>*

* **Div tag (division), <section>**

Div tag is a block level tag. i.e. always put content new fresh line.

It’s a container tag. Every webpage divided into a section and this section created by “div” or ”division” tag.

Create section in webpage.

No attributes, can edit by CSS.

Create group various tag inside div tag.

In order to search engine firstly search section not div.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Span Tag   * It is a inline level tag.   i.e., | Div tag   * It’s a block level tag.   i.e., put content always new fresh line |

* **object tag (less use instead of that use <img>, <video>, <audio> )**

<object data=”..”>….</object>

**Attribute:**

data: use for path of data(image, pdf).

Width: for width

Height: for height

* **embed (Lgana or john) tag**

use for audio, video, PDF fie.

<embed src=”…”>….</embed>

**Attribute:**

src: use for path of data(image, pdf).

Width: for width

Height: for height

* **iframe tag**

 purpose of iFrames is to allow content to be shared from other websites only.

This can slow down your site and put your site at risk of malware, especially if the content comes from a suspicious site.

<iframe src=”..”>….</iframe>

**Attribute:**

src: use for path of data(image, pdf)

Width: for width

Height: for height

frameborder=”0”, “4”,…….. ..

scrolling = “no“, “yes”

marginheight= ”102” :margin in vertically

marginwidth=”12” :margin in horizontally

align=”top”, “center”, “left”

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **object tag**   * “data” attribute * Static tag | **embed tag**   * “src” attribute * Static tag | **\*iframe tag**   * “src” attribute * Dynamic tag |

* **Script tag:**

<script src=”….”><script>

* **Svg tag : use for 2D shapes.**

<svg >

<circle cx=”..” cy=”..” r=”..” fill=”.color.” stroke=”.color.” stroke-width=”..”/>

***Or***

<rect rx=”..” ry=”..” x=”..” y=”..” width=”..” height=”..” fill=”.color.” stroke=”.color.” stroke-width=”..”/>

</svg>

**Attribute svg:**

Style=”border: 3px solid red;” : border

widht=”….”

Height=”...”

**Attribute <circle…./>:**

\*r=”…” radious

cx=”12” circle x direction

cy=”45” circle y direction

fill=”color”: circle color

stroke=”color” border color

stroke-width=”color” border width

**Attribute <rect…./>: rectangle**

**\***widht=”….” Rect size

\*Height=”...” rect size

\*x=”..” & \*y=”..” rectangle upper niche

ry, rx=”..” corner counded

* **<abbr> <dfn> tag:**

Abbreviation tag is use for **short words**.

<h3><abbr title="Hyper Text Markup Language">HTML</abbr></h3>

<h3><dfn title="Hyper Text Markup Language">HTML</dfn></h3>

**Attribute:**

title = use for to write full name.

* **<Address> tag**

Use for description and then it make italic. Like author name, written by etc.

* **<artical> tag:**

Use for an article like news article, blog post etc.

<artical>

<img src=”…”>

<h1>……</h1>

<p>………<p>

<artical>

* **\*<area> tag**

Area tag use for create clickable regions on an image-map.

Map tag is mandatory.

‘usemap’ attribute also mandatory in img tag.

<img src=”…..” usemap=”#hello”>

<map name=”hello”>

<area shape=”ract” coords=”L,T,R,B” href=”…” title=”….”>

<area shape=”circle” coords=”X,Y,R” href=”…” title=”….”>

<area shape=”poly” cords=”corners” href=”…” title=”…”> //triangle

</map>

**Attribute:**

usemap=”…#id…..”

name=”…id…..”

Shape: circle, rectangle, polygon (triangle, star)

Coords(coordinates):

Ract: left, top, right, bottom

Circle: centre point x, y; radios

Poly: all corners

href=”…clickable link..”

title=”…back ground text…”

**\*\*coordinates can find by M. S. paint.**

* **<audio>, <video>, <source> tag**

Use to embed sound and video files into a web page. It is possible source tag.

<audio controls>

       <source src="videoAudio/Beautiful.mp3" type="audio/mp3">

</audio>

<video>

       <source src="videoAudio/Beautiful.mp4" type="video/mp4" controls >

</video>

**Attribute:**

control : mandatory tag

loop: auto never stop

autoplay: use for automatically play audio

scr: use for set audio path

type: type of audio

* **<bdi>, <bdo> tag**

Use for reverse text.

<bdo dir="rtl">Hi, today is our interview to <bdi>introduce my self</bdi> and eleburat every think.<bdo>

**Attribute:**

dir: rtl & ltr (left to right)

* **<blockquote> <q> tag**

Use for block text like poem, thought etc.

The HTML has added **extra spacing** around the paragraph

<blockquote>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur, adipisicing elit. Enim cum doloribus, natus veritatis molestias velit.</blockquote>

* **<button>**

To create clickable button.

<button type="submit" name="submit" onclick="alert ('alert key')"> submit</button>

<button type="reset" name="reset" accesskey=”p”>reset</button>

<form action="https://www.scaler.com/topics/">

<input type="text">

<button type="submit"> Button 3 </button>

</form>

**Attribute:**

type: which type of button. (submit, reset)

name: use for when we use backend language.

onclick: script event

accesskey: use for shortcut key. Here (ctrl+p).

* <**canvas**>

It’s use for create canvas/box and some event can do by JavaScript.

Used as a container for graphical objects. graphics are drawn via scripting.

<canvas id=”…” width=”...” height=”…”></canvas>

* **<code>, <kbd>(keyboard), <samp> (sample), <pre>**

<Code> is use for writer some other language code in browser.

<Kbd> is use same instruction to user what keyboard keys press.

<Samp> is use sample code.

\*<Pre> made exact format which is made in editor. Like tab, enter, space.

<p>C programming code <br>

     <code>#include<stdio.h>

      int main() {

         int value = 12;

         printf("%d",value);

         }

     </code>

</p>

<p>for print something:- </p>

<kbd>ctrl+P</kbd>

<pre>

<samp>class Demo {

  public static void main (String args[]) {

        System.out.println("Hello");

      }

  }

</samp>

<pre>

* **<colgroup>, <col>**

Use for styling in columns in the table.

<colgroup>

       <col span="3" style="background-color: rgb(136, 48, 48);">

       <col span="1" style="background-color: rgb(27, 31, 116);">

</colgroup>

**Attribute:**

Span: columns

Style: ………..

* **<data> tag:**

When we use backend development. Browser print something but server understand some other. Server call by value.

 <ol>

         <li><data value="101">Apple</data></li>

         <li><data value="102">Mango</data></li>

         <li><data value="103">Orange</data></li>

</ol>

* **<datalist>:**

Use for users can choose data from list of predefined options.

<input list="state" >

    <datalist id="state">

        <option value="Uttarakhand">

        <option value="Mumbai">

        <option value="Shimala">

         <option value="Rishikesh">

         <option value="Goa">

    </datalist>

* **<dl>, <dt>, <dd>**

dl: description list

dt: definition list

dd: definition description

<dl>

       <dt>Computer :</dt>

       <dd>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Earum ex atque officia?</dd>

</dl>

* **<Details>, <summary>**

Use for detail about any think.

<details>

   <summary>SLIET</summary>

   <summary><p>SLIET is college where five thousand students are reading. I'm one on them</p></summary>

</details>

* **<Dialog>**

Dialog tag is use for popup window can comes.

<dialog open style="background-color:blue; opacity:.9; border-radius: 10px">Hi, welcome..!</dialog>

Attribute:

Open: By default it’s close, so must be use.

Style: decorate.

* **<Header>**

Used to define a webpage title, page logo, headlines.

Exist above nav section part. i.e., exist top in the web portion.

* **<hgroup>**

Stands for heading group.

Used to edit headings tag (h1 to h6) at once together.

<hgroup class="headinggii">

            <h1>Hello</h1>

            <h2>Hello</h2>

            <h3>Hello</h3>

</hgroup>

* **<main>**

Describe the main and unique content of the document. E.g. link

It is parent tag.

Write only one main tag.

Can’t write inside section, header, footer, nav aside tag.

* **<meter>, <progress>**

Defines a scaler measurement.

<meter low="10" min="0" max="100" value="20"></meter>

<progress value="40" max="100">D</progress>

* **<nav>**

Use in navigation link.

<nav>

    <a href="home">Home</a>

     <a href="Content">Contect</a>

    <a href="email">eamil</a>

       <a href="links">Kinks</a>

       <a href="aboutus">About As</a>

</nav>

* **<noscript>**

When <script> tag not work that time <noscript> tag working.

* **<Output>**

Use in some calculation and user action.

<form oninput="result.value=parseInt(n1.value)+parseInt(n2.value)">

     <input type="texr" name="n1">

     <input type="text" name="n2">

     <output name="result"></output>

</form>

* **<picture>, <source>**

according to device size, picture is change. It’s made responsive our website.

<picture>

   <source media="(min-width:750px)" srcset="ImagePDF/2.PNG" >

   <source media="(min-width:550px)" srcset="ImagePDF/5.jpg">

   <img src="ImagePDf/1.PNG">

</picture>

**Attribute:**

media: use for gives size of the screen

srcset: like ‘scr’, use set a source of a picture.

* **<small>, <big>**

Small and big character.

* **<templete>**

When we use a j. script.

* **<marquee>**

<marquee> tag in use in animation like scrolling text, image top to bottom, left to right.

Attributes:

Scrollamount: “10” speed

Direction=”up”, ”left” upward scroll

Height=”200px” height of marquee

hspace=”20px” starting space in horizontally

vspace=”40px” starting space in vartically

behavior=”alternate”, “scroll” collide the text

loop=”2” 2 time scroll only

* **<style>**

It is one of the tradition **and** common way and globally available in html file.

***<style>………………..</style>***

But now a days instead of style tag and inline css we create new file. E.g ***<link rel= “stylesheet” type=”text/css” href=”style.css”>***

* **Id, class, name attributes:**
* Id (identifier) attribute: it is a unique name for every element -> [#]
* id attribute identify an element uniqly. (<h2>, <p>)
* No two-element same id name.
* "getElementsById" is used for targeting element using JS.

<body>

<h1 id="name1"> Kaush </h1> //here id name is case-sensitive

<h2 id="name2"> Aryan </h2>

</body>

* Class attribute: is a global attributes. -> [.]
* class is used to identify a group of elements. (<div>)
* Class can be used to represent a set of elements having similar properties.
* single element can have multiple classes which are separated using whitespace. Eg. <div class="blue-box main">…………. <div>

here element has two class “blue-box” and “main”. But “main” class overwrite every things.

* "getElementsByClassName" is used for targeting element using JS.

<body>

<div>

<h1 class="heading"> Aryan </h1> //here class name is case-sensitive

<h1 class="heading"> Kaush </h1>

<h1 class="heading"> Kuldeep </h1>

</div>

</body>

OR

<body>

<div class="heading">

<h1> Aryan </h1>

<h1> Kaush </h1>

<h1> Kuldeep </h1>

</div>

</body>

* Name attribute: very common use case of a name is in a <Form> tag.
* with the <input> tag and fetch its value at the **server**.
* Use with tag: button, fieldset, form, input, map, meta, object, output, select,, textarea.
* Block and inline tag:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Block tag | Inline tag |
| * <div> <p> </hr> * Occupy complete horizontal line. * Height cover it will be content height. | * <span>, <a> </br> * Occupy a particular section. |

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* Hexadecimal color website: flatuicolors.com
* Different type of waves: https://getwaves.io/
* Height=”10px” & height=”10” both are same
* Width=”100% or height=”100%” picture cover exact screen size
* Style: **<link rel=”stylesheet” type=”text/CSS” href=”Style.css”>**

Script: **<script type=”text/javascript” src=”Script.js”></script>**

* <Code> tag has no attribute.
* Use CSS : inline, internal (in style tag), External (in link tag ‘href=”..” ‘)
* Use script: internal (in head or body tag), External (<script> tag in body or head section)…….prefer mostly use in <body> section.
* Video:
  + 1. in <video> tag,
    2. in <embed> tag,
    3. in <iframe> tag,
    4. in <body> tag