WEEK 2(Aug. 5th to 9th):

The HTML <a> tag defines a hyperlink. It has the following syntax:

<a href="*url*">*link text*</a>

Images can improve the design and the appearance of a web page.

<img src="pic\_trulli.jpg" alt="Italian Trulli">

A favicon is a small image displayed next to the page title in the browser tab. You can use any image you like as your favicon. You can also create your own favicon on sites like [https://www.favicon.cc](https://www.favicon.cc/).

Every web page should have a page title to describe the meaning of the page.

HTML tables allow web developers to arrange data into rows and columns.

HTML lists allow web developers to group a set of related items in lists.

The <div> element is used as a container for other HTML elements. The <div> element is by default a block element, meaning that it takes all available width, and comes with line breaks before and after.

The HTML class attribute is used to specify a class for an HTML element. Multiple HTML elements can share the same class.

The HTML id attribute is used to specify a unique id for an HTML element. You cannot have more than one element with the same id in an HTML document.

An HTML iframe is used to display a web page within a web page. The HTML <iframe> tag specifies an inline frame.

HTML contains several elements for defining user input and computer code.

Example

<code>  
x = 5;  
y = 6;  
z = x + y;  
</code>

Symbols or letters that are not present on your keyboard can be added to HTML using entities. To add such symbols to an HTML page, you can use the entity name or the entity number (a decimal or a hexadecimal reference) for the symbol:

Example

Display the euro sign:

<p>I will display &euro;</p>