

Day-1

Introduction to HTML

HTML Tags:

HTML is Markup language and each element is presented with tags

For e.g. <HTML> is root element tag and everything is included inside opening and closing tags of the HTML element.

```
<HTML>
  <head>
    ...
  </head>
  <body>
    ...
  </body>
</HTML>
```

HTML Attributes:

Attributes provides additional information about HTML elements.

E.g.

Here you can see the src, It is an attribute saving the path to the image source file that is printed by the img element. It is almost used in all tags as classes and id attributes, there can be custom tags used as well.

HTML Editors

You can use any text editor for writing HTML files, you can simply use notepad or TextEdit in Linux and macOS.

You can also use modern text editors like VScode(Mostly used general editor with many extensions) and Dreamweaver(paid web development software by Adobe) or ATOM (Free by Github).

HTML Document Structure

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
  </body>
</html>
```

Each element has its opening and closing tags, It is necessary for almost all elements except void elements or singleton tags. On top, it declares that doctype is HTML. Then the root tag <HTML>.

It contains a head tag and body tag, the Head tag contains meta information and linked stylesheets or scripts of the Page, and the Body Element contains all the elements that are actually being rendered on the web page.

HTML Headings

they're titles and subtitles tags to display on web page

Tags starts from <h1> <h2> ... and so on.

H1 is main title , with biggest fonts and follwing h5 can be smaller than the above ones.

For example

Heading 1

Heading 2

Heading 3

Heading 4

Heading 5

Heading 6

HTML Paragraphs

<p> tag represents paragraph element. They're main content of HTML page,

They work as single line, It will auomanically moves text to new line when it reches right side of parent element .

- you can use <pre> tag to use formatted paragraph, But it is recommended not to, because of the responsiveness of website

-
 uses to break the line in case of p tag

HTML Styles

<style> tag is used to add styles to HTML elements, like fonts, colors, shadows, etc.

There is style tag also which is used to create inline css. It affects the single element.

HTML Comments

```
<!-- Write your comments here -->
```

This is general format of HTML comments , They doesn't do anything in the code but they're very helpful for documenting the code.

HTML Blocks, Classes, Ids

A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element.

E.g. <p> <div>

Class Attribute is used to add classes to elements, multiple elements can share one class, and one element can have multiple classes, They're used as selectors in CSS file to common styling the elements with same classes.

ID is used to assign a unique ID to the HTML element. You cannot and should not have same ID for more than one element.

HTML Tables

It is used to show data in rows and columns

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td></td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

This is general format of a table,

It is enclosed in table element

And tr represents a row in table

Td represents a cell in table

There is <th> which represents the table header.

There are many styling options available with css which makes the table look unique and improves ul

HTML Lists

Lists are used to group similar elements or items.

Ordered List

Unordered List

every element of list is represented by tag

HTML Images

HTML tag displays image which is passed to it via source path

```

```

E.g. in HTML-training.html file

HTML Forms

It is used to create form for user inputs

```
<form>
```

```
<input type= "text" placeholder="placeholder" value="Value"/>
```

```
</form>
```

There are different kind of inputs , like Checkboxes,
textbox, submit, date , numbers etc.

HTML File Paths

File paths are used to link external files or web pages to the website,

For example img tag

File paths are relative to the path your index file of webpage resides in