HTML Basic-2   Lecture Notes

→ <h1> to <h6> HTML elements represents — 6 levels of reading heading — section

<h1> → highest

<h6> → lowest.

Code:—

```
<h1>Heading level 1 </h1>
<h2> Heading level 2 </h2>
<h3>      "       " 3 </h3>
<h4>      "       " 4 </h4>
<h5>  "       " 5 </h5>
<h6>  "      " 6 .</h6>
```

Homework : — Why HTML doesn't have a heading like h7, h8, h9?

⇒ The h6 is already very small h7, h8 or h9 would be unrea-
    -dable.

DIFFERENT TAGS :—
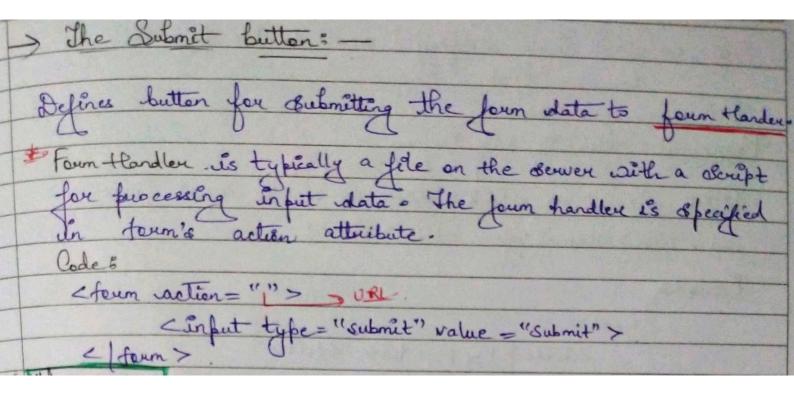
⇒ <p></p> → Paragraph tag.

⇒ `<a></a>` → Anchor tag

with its href attribute, create a hyperlink to web pages, files, email addresses, locations on the same page, or anything else a url can address.

Code:

```
<a href = "https://thecodehelp.in" target = "blank"> know more</a>
```
↓ link.

→ Link open in a new window

↳ attribute specifies where to open the linked document.

⇒ `<img>` → Image tag

Embeds an image.

Code:

this attribute contains path of the image → `<img`
← `src = "https://location-of-image.jpg"`
`alt = "image"` ← text description of image (in case image is not shown)
`width = "200"` → size of img
`height = "200">`

⇒ `<hr>` → Horizontal Line tag.

Displays horizontal line.

Homework: Fill red color in horizontal rule :—

Using color attribute :—

`<hr color = "red">`

⇒ `<u></u>` → Underline tag.

Underlines the text

Code:

```
<u> text </u>
```


 → Break tag

Breaks the line and move to next line.

<pre> → Preformatted text.

give same output as given in <pre> tag.

Code: —

```
    <pre>

        Yaar tera Supersta
        Desi Kalakar.

        ooo

    </pre>.
```

HTML Text Formatting :—

→ <b>   = bold text

→ <strong> = boldify important text.

→ <i>   = italic text

→ <em>   = emphasize text [displayed in italic and screen reader will pronounce the words using verbal stress]

→ <mark>   = marked text.

→ <small>   = smaller text

→ <del>   = deleted text   [usually show with a strike on text]

→ <ins>   = inserted text

→ <sub>   = subscript text

→ <sup>   = superscript text

The table in an HTML :—

→ represent tabular data

Components : —

`<tr>` → rows
`<th>` → header cell
`<td>` → data cell
`<thead>` → head of coloumn of table
`<tbody>` → body content of table
`<tfoot>` → groups footer content .

HTML forms :—

HTML form is used to collect user input . The user input is often sent for processing.

→ `<form>` : Form Element .
     used to create html form .

→ `<input>` : The Input Element.

Type	Description.
`<input type = "text">`	Single line text .
`<input type = "radio">`	· Radio button .
" " "checkbox">	checkbox
" " "Submit">	submit button .
" " "button">	clickable button .

→ `<lable>` : The lable element
     caption for an item
     `<lable for="username">User Name :</lable>`
     `<input type="text" · name ="username" >`

→ The Submit button: —

Defines button for submitting the form data to form Handler.

✻ Form Handler is typically a file on the server with a script for processing input data. The form handler is specified in form's action attribute.

Code :

```
<form action="| " >      → URL.
        <input type="submit" value ="Submit" >
<|form > .
```

HTML Favicon: —

Favicon → a small image displayed next to the page title in browser tab.