Stack Overflow ?

Stack Overflow is a popular online community where people can ask questions and get answers related to programming and software development. It serves as a platform for developers to seek help, share knowledge, and collaborate with others in the programming community.

It is widely used by developers around the world to find solutions to coding problems, troubleshoot errors, and learn from others' experiences.

Overall, Stack Overflow is a valuable tool for developers to seek assistance, share knowledge, and collaborate with others in the programming community. It helps programmers overcome challenges, learn new concepts, and improve their coding skills.

窗体顶端

HTML ELEMENTS

An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag.

The HTML ****element**** is everything from the start tag to the end tag:

<tagname>Content goes here...</tagname>

Examples of some HTML elements:

<h1>My First Heading</h1>

<p>My first paragraph.</p>

|  |
| --- |
|  |

Will use number of elements like

1)****Document Structure Elements:****

* <html>: Represents the root element of an HTML document.
* <head>: Contains meta-information about the HTML document, such as title, character set, and linked resources.
* <title>: Sets the title of the HTML document (appears in the browser's title bar or tab).

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

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

<title>My Web Page</title>

</head>

<body>

<!-- Content goes here -->

</body>

</html>

2)Text Content Elements:

<p>: Represents a paragraph.

<h1> to <h6>: Represent headings of different levels.

<a>: Creates hyperlinks.

<strong> and <em>: Represent strong and emphasized text, respectively.

Example:

<p>This is a <strong>paragraph</strong> with some <em>emphasized</em> text.</p>

<h2>Heading Level 2</h2>

<a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example.com</a>

**3)List Elements:**

* **<ul>: Represents an unordered (bulleted) list.**
* **<ol>: Represents an ordered (numbered) list.**
* **<li>: Represents a list item.**

**Example :**

<ul>

<li>Item 1</li>

<li>Item 2</li>

<li>Item 3</li>

</ul>

<ol>

<li>First</li>

<li>Second</li>

<li>Third</li>

</ol>

4)Image and Multimedia Elements:

<img>: Embeds images.

<audio> and <video>: Embeds audio and video content

<img src="image.jpg" alt="A descriptive text">

<audio controls>

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

Your browser does not support the audio tag.

</audio>

5)Form Elements:

<form>: Represents an HTML form.

<input>: Represents an input field.

<label>: Represents a label for an input field.

<button>: Represents a clickable button.

Example:

<form action="/submit" method="post">

<label for="username">Username:</label>

<input type="text" id="username" name="username">

<button type="submit">Submit</button>

</form>

6)Table Elements:

<table>: Represents an HTML table.

<tr>: Represents a table row.

<th>: Represents a table header cell.

<td>: Represents a table data cell.

Example :

<table>

<tr>

<th>Header 1</th>

<th>Header 2</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Data 1</td>

<td>Data 2</td>

</tr>

</table>

SEMANTIC and Non SEMANTIC

Semantic elements = elements with a meaning.

## What are Semantic Elements?

A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer.

Examples of ****non-semantic**** elements: <div> and <span> - Tells nothing about its content.

Examples of ****semantic**** elements: <form>, <table>, and <article> - Clearly defines its content.

窗体底端