

UNIT-1

HTML 5

Hyper Text Markup Language.

- Used to design “web pages”
 - using a “markup language”.
- Combination of Hypertext and Markup language.
- Hypertext
 - defines the link between the web pages.
- A markup language is used to define the text document within tag which defines the structure of web pages.

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- Most of the markup (e.g. HTML) languages are “**human readable**”.
 - Uses tags to define what “**manipulation**” has to be done on the text.
 - HTML5 is the “**fifth**” version of HTML.
 - Many elements are removed or modified from HTML5

HTML	HTML 5
It didn't support audio and video without the use of flash player support.	It supports audio and video controls with the use of <audio> and <video> tags.
It uses cookies to store temporary data.	It uses SQL databases and application cache to store offline data.
Does not allow JavaScript to run in browser.	Allows JavaScript to run in background. This is possible due to JS Web worker API in HTML5.
Not possible to draw shapes like circle, rectangle, triangle etc.	HTML5 allows to draw shapes like circle, rectangle, triangle etc.
<HTML>,<Body> , and <Head> tags are mandatory while writing a HTML code.	These tags can be omitted while writing HTML code.

- Every HTML document begins with a HTML document tag

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
  <!-- Information about the page -->
```

```
  <!--This is the comment tag-->
```

```
  <title>HTML Basics</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <!--Contents of the webpage-->
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

HTML Headings

- These tags help us to give headings to the content of a webpage.
- These tags are mainly written inside the body tag.
- HTML provides us with six heading tags from **<h1>** to **<h6>**.
- Every tag displays the heading in a different style and font size.

Most HTML heading tag that we use :-

Heading 1

Heading 2

Heading 3

```
<html>

<head>
  <title>GeeksforGeeks</title>
</head>

<body>
  <h1>Hello </h1>
  <h2>Hello </h2>
  <h3>Hello </h3>
  <h4>Hello </h4>
  <h5>Hello </h5>
  <h6>Hello </h6>
</body>

</html>
```

Hello

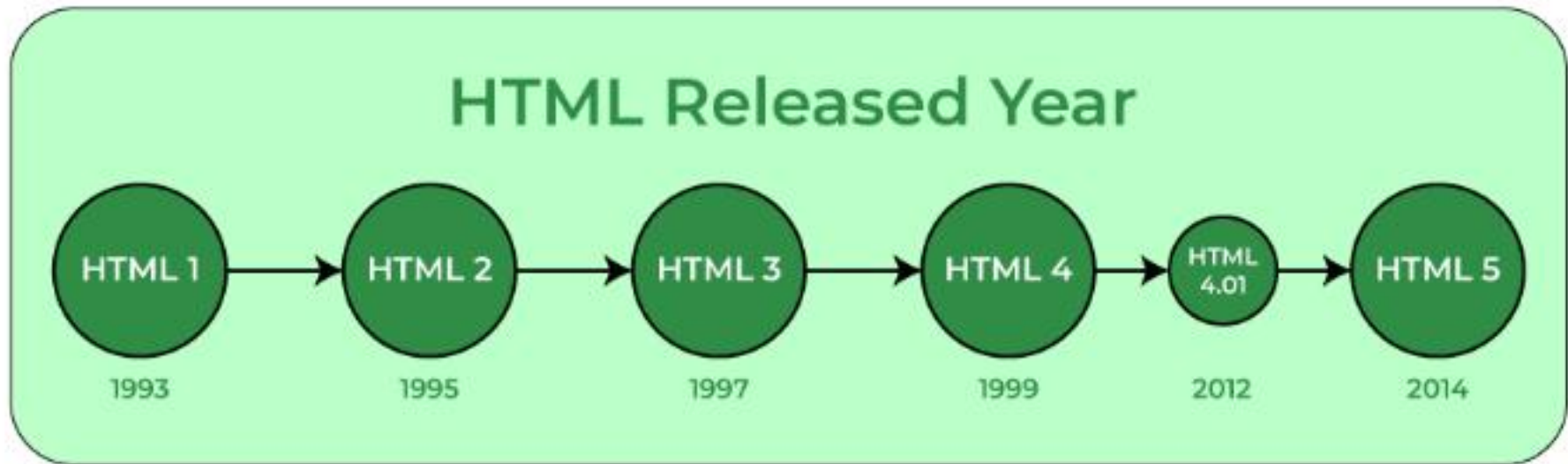
Hello

Hello

Hello

Hello

Hello



This language can become more interactive and attractive by using CSS (Cascading Style Sheet) and JS (JavaScript) within it.

HTML Editors

- One just needs to write HTML in any text editor and save the file with an extension “.html” or “.htm”.

- Some of the popular HTML text editors are given below:

Notepad: It is an inbuilt desktop application available in Windows

Notepad++: Free source code editor and Notepad replacement that supports several languages.

Sublime Text 3: Sublime is a cross platform code editor tool. It supports all markup languages.

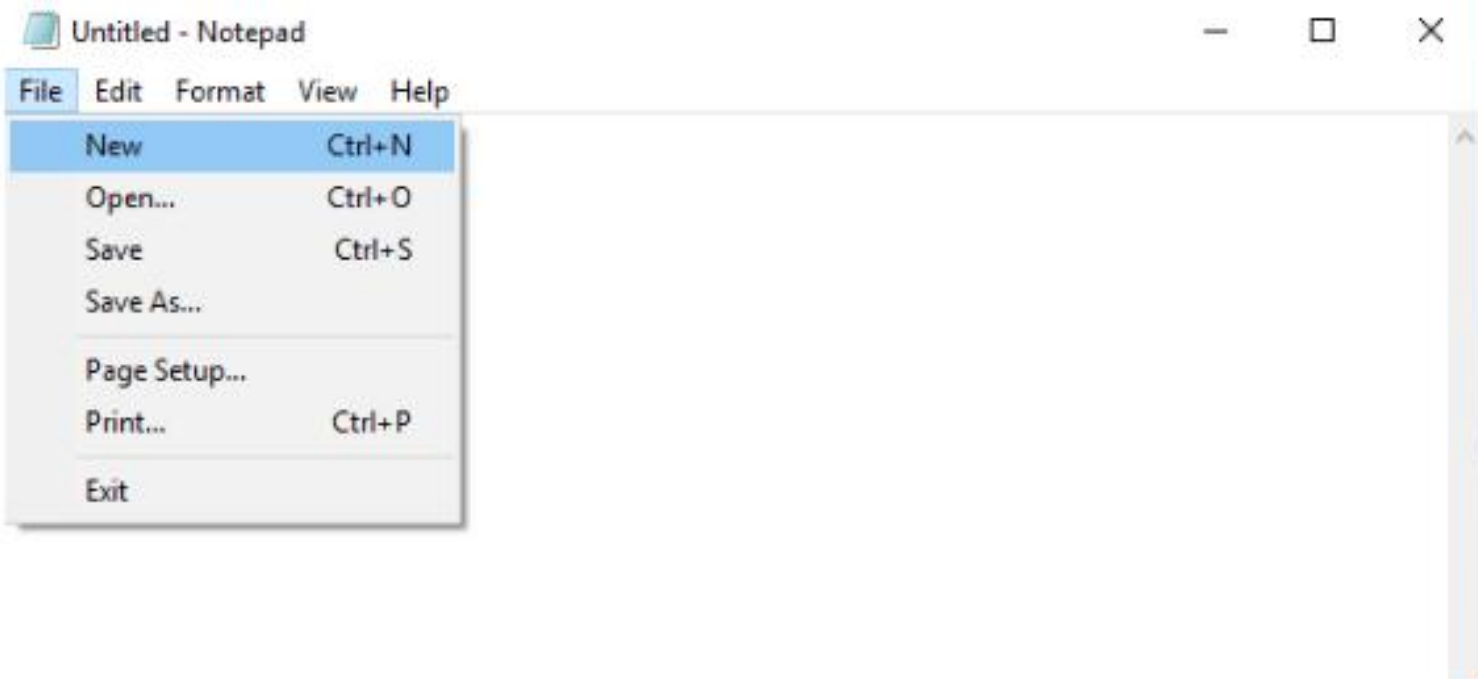
Atom: Open source code editor tool for MAC, Linux and Windows.

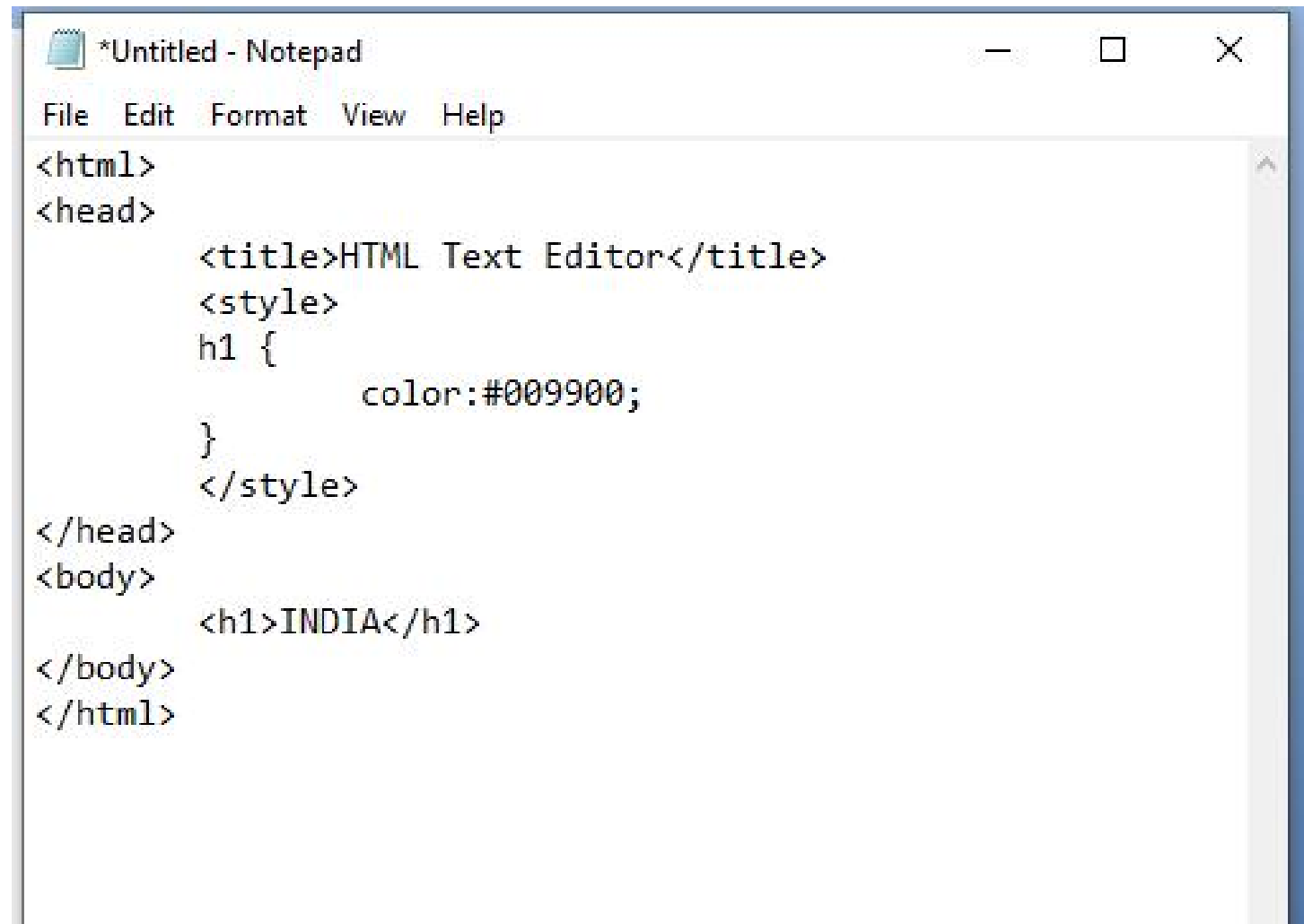
Bracket : Open-source software primarily used for Web development.

Steps to write HTML code in Editor:

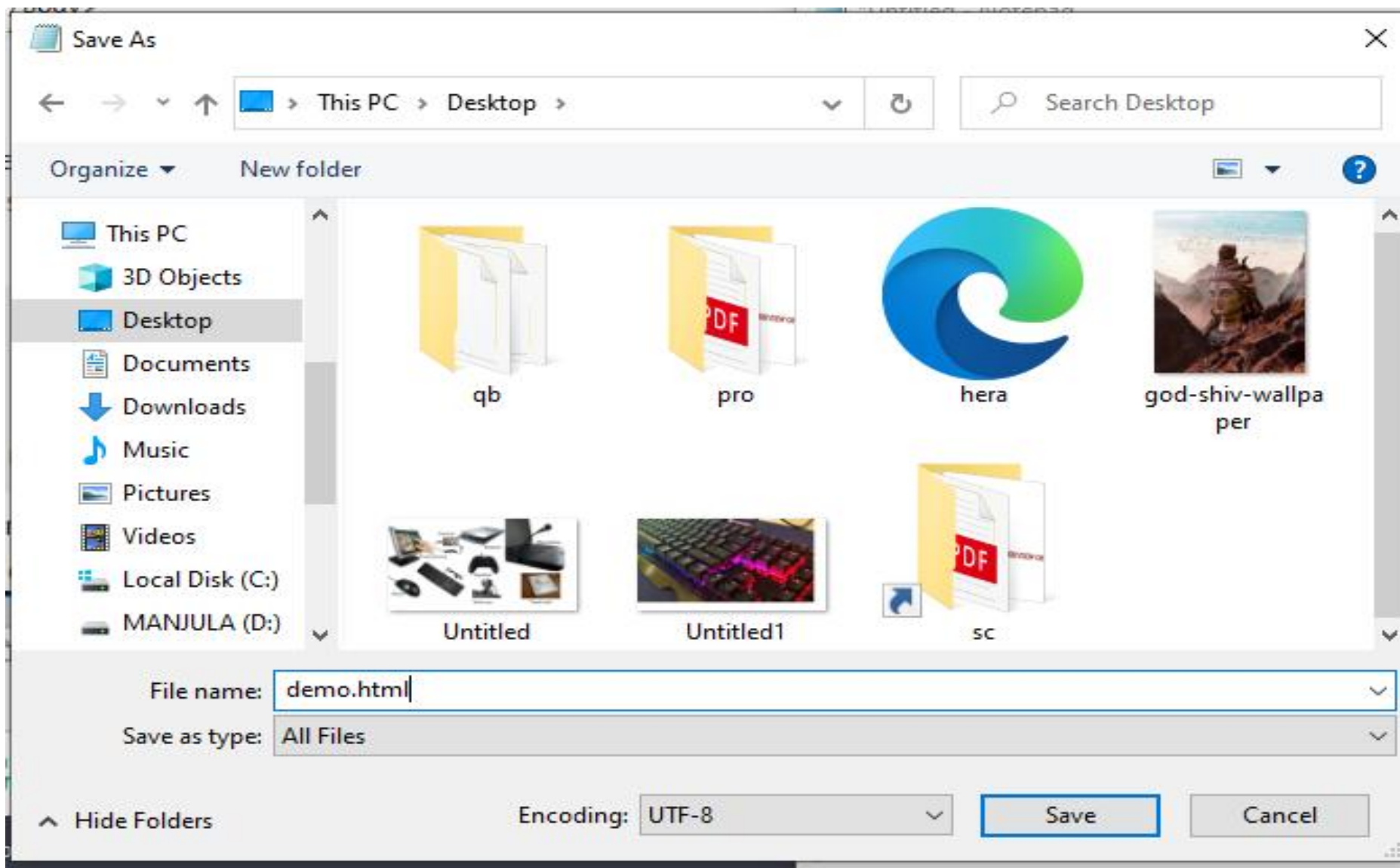
1. Open any of the text editors of your choice. For example **notepad** text editor.
2. Create new file: File->New File or Ctrl+N.
3. Write HTML code in text editor.
4. Save the file with a suitable name of your choice and **.html** extension.
5. Open the saved HTML file in your favourite browser (double click on the file, or right-click – and choose “Open with”).







```
*Untitled - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
<html>
<head>
  <title>HTML Text Editor</title>
  <style>
    h1 {
      color:#009900;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>INDIA</h1>
</body>
</html>
```





INDIA

HTML tags are classified in two types.

Semantic

Non-Semantic

Semantic Elements

- Meaningful names which tells about type of content.
- For example header, footer, table, ... etc.
- Instructs the browser on how to treat them.

Article

- It contains independent content which doesn't require any other context.
Example: Blog Post, Newspaper Article, user-submitted a comment etc.

Syntax:

```
<article>  
<h1>Contents...</h1>  
  <p>Contents...</p>  
</article>
```



```
<html>
```

```
.....
```

```
<body>
```

```
  <article>
```

```
    <h1>Male Dolphins Have Wingmen Scientists Say</h1>
```

```
    <p>Humans aren't the only animal to have wingmen, according to scientists in a multi-university collaboration. Dolphins have been observed using the same techniques as well to help each other with the opposite sex. Male bottlenose dolphins have been found to form lifelong bonds, and assist one another with the task of finding a mate. The cohesive group alliance assist one another by keeping competitors at bay.</p>
```

```
  </article>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

A solid green horizontal bar at the bottom of the slide.

Male Dolphins Have Wingmen Scientists Say

Humans aren't the only animal to have wingmen, according to scientists in a multi-university collaboration. Dolphins have been observed using the same techniques as well to help each other with the opposite sex. Male bottlenose dolphins have been found to form lifelong bonds, and assist one another with the task of finding a mate. The cohesive group alliance assist one another by keeping competitors at bay.

Aside

- It is used to place content in a sidebar i.e. aside the existing content.
- It is related to surrounding content.
- Contains mainly author information, links, related content, and so on.

Syntax:

`<aside>`

`<h1>Contents...</h1>`

`<p>Contents...</p>`

`</aside>`

Novel

The Alchemist

The Alchemist is the magical story of Santiago, an Andalusian shepherd boy who yearns to travel in search of a worldly treasure as extravagant as any ever found. From his home in Spain he journeys to the markets of Tangiers and across the Egyptian desert to a fateful encounter with the alchemist.

Paulo Coelho

Paulo Coelho's masterpiece tells the mystical story of Santiago, an

