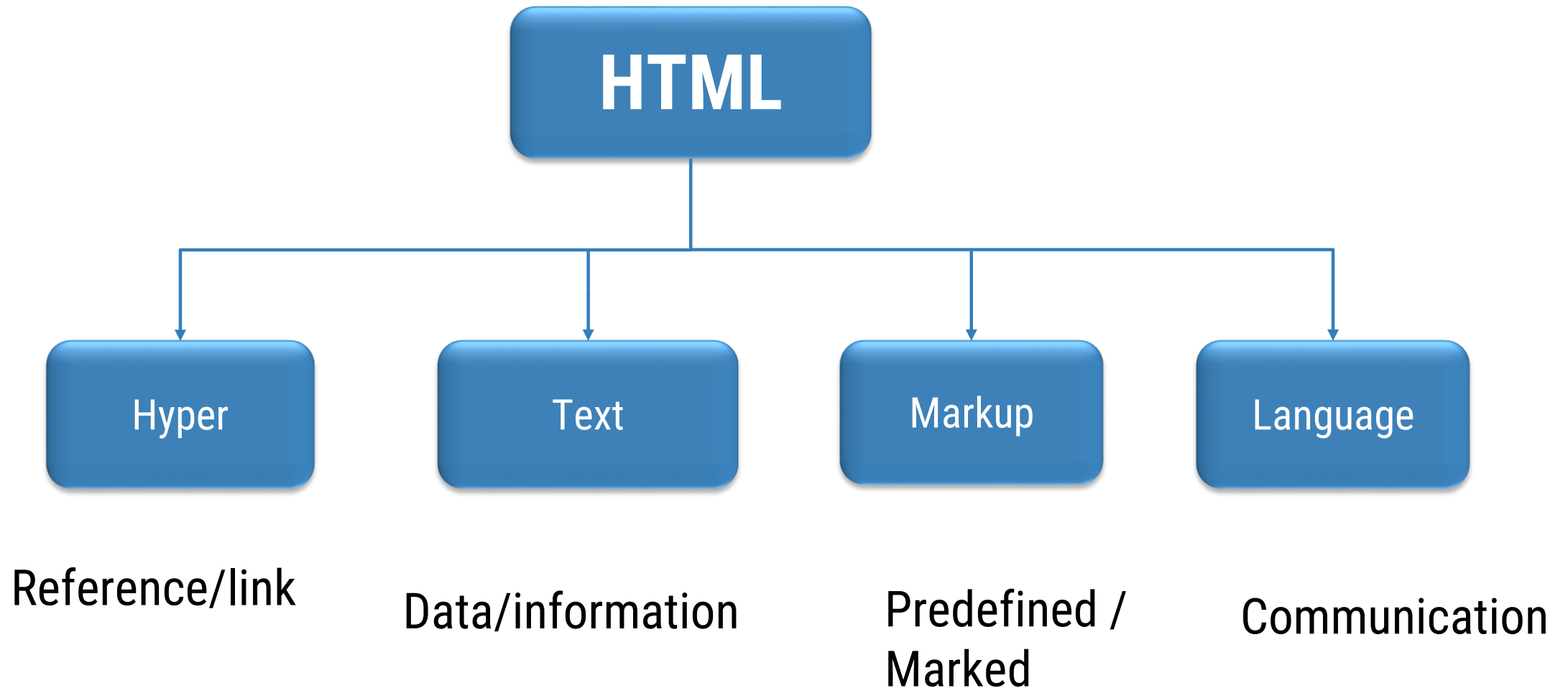


TESTYANTRA

SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS (INDIA) PVT. LTD.

HTML5

EXPERIENTIAL
learning factory



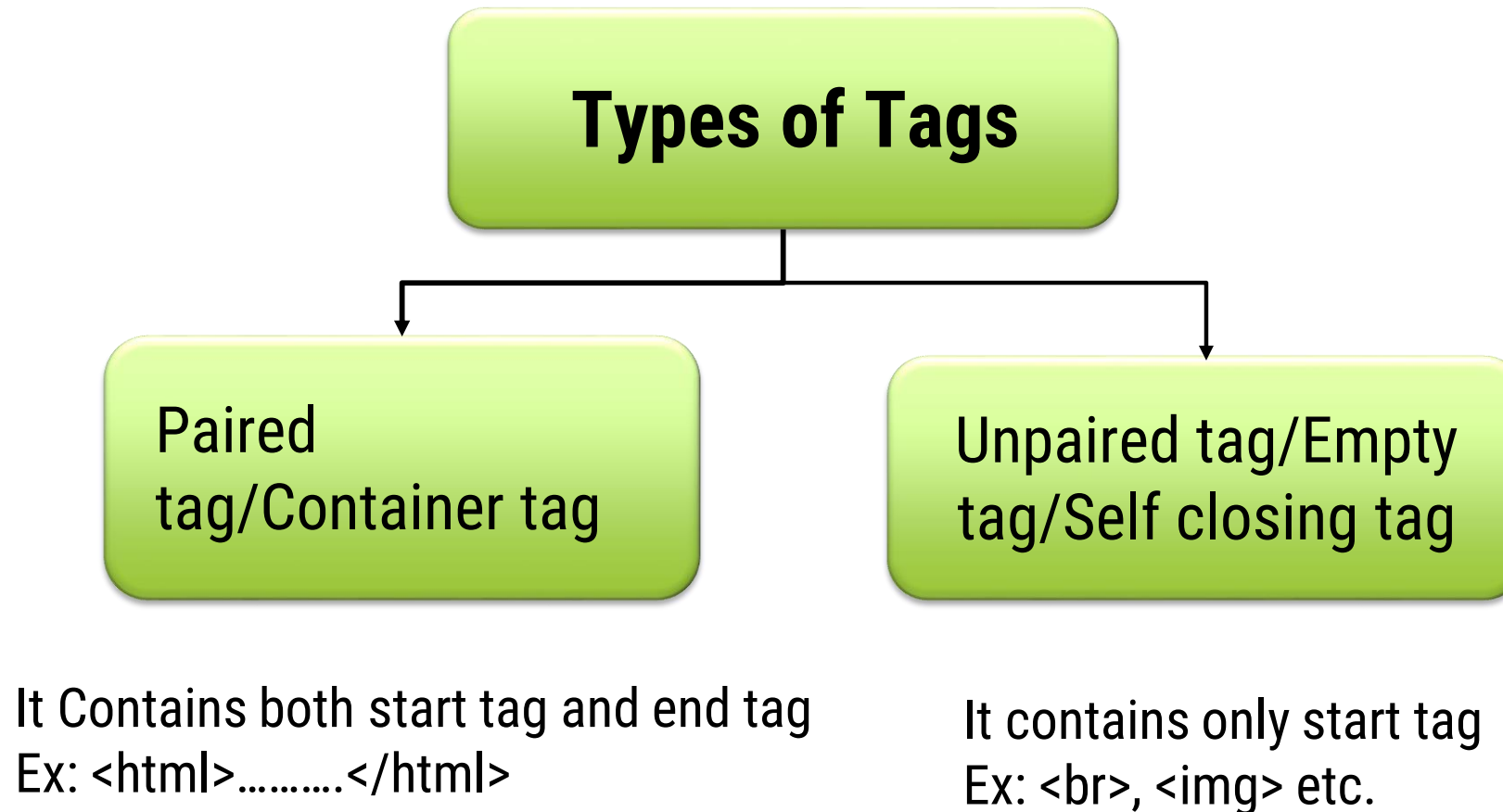


Tim Berners Lee

What is tag ?

Tag is a keyword, which is enclosed with angular bracket

ex:<html>,<head>,<body>,<h1>,<p> etc.



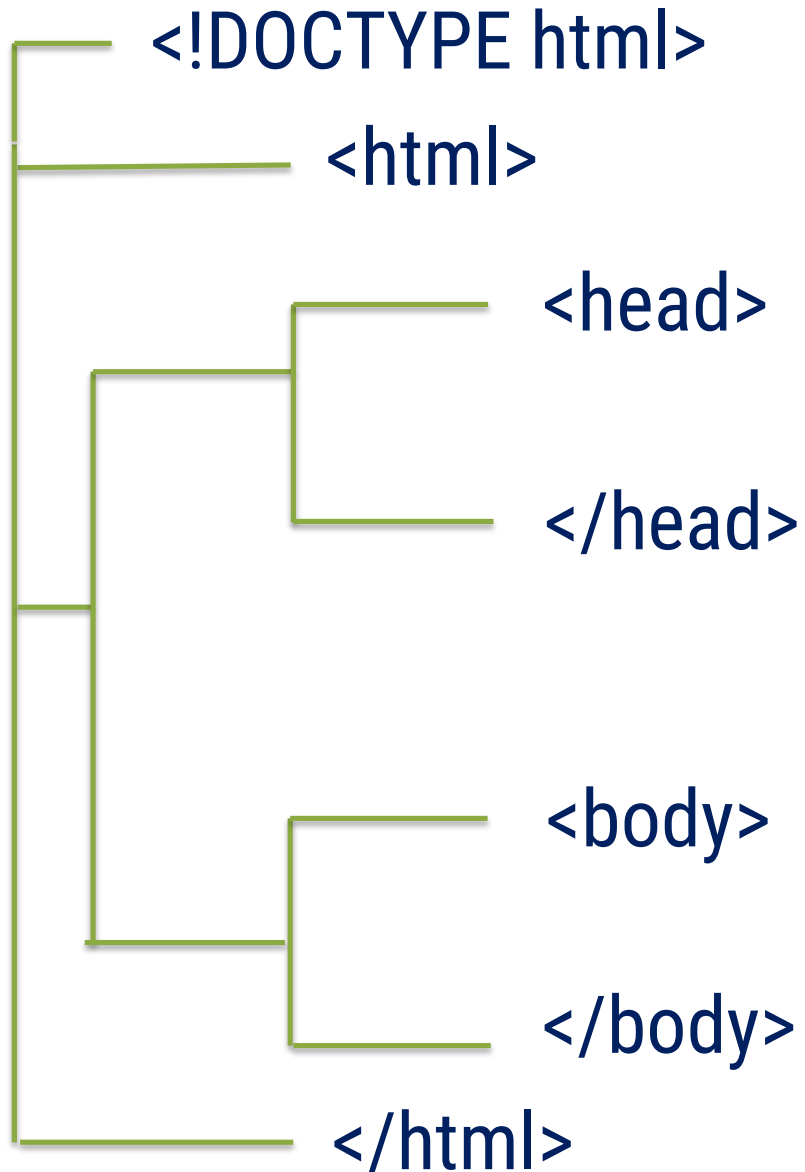
Opening Tag

Closing Tag

<p>Welcome to Test Yantra</p>

Content

Element



<!DOCTYPE html>:

The `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration must be the very first thing in your HTML document, before the `<html>` tag.

The `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration is not an HTML tag; it is an instruction to the web browser about what version of HTML the page is written in.

In HTML 4.01, the declaration is

`<!DOCTYPE>`

In HTML5, the declaration is `<!DOCTYPE html>`

Tag	Description
<html>	This tag encloses the complete HTML document
<head>	This tag represents the documents header which can keep other HTML tags like <title>, <link>....etc.
<body>	This tag represents the document body which keeps other HTML tags like <h1>, <p>.....etc.
<h1> to<h6>	Defines header 1 to header 6
<p>	Defines the paragraph
 	Inserts a single line break
<!-->	Defines a comment

Text Formatting tags

Tag	Description
	Defines bold text
<big>	Defines big text
<i>	Defines italic text
<small>	Defines small text
	Defines strong text
	Defines emphasized text
<sub>	Defines subscripted text
<sup>	Defines superscripted text
<u>	Defines the Underline text

- Attributes provide **additional information** about an element
- Attributes are always specified in **the start tag**
- Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like: **name="value"**

EX: <p align = "left">This is left aligned</p>

Types of Attributes:

- Id
- Title
- Class
- Style

Id Attribute:

EX: `<p id = "html">This para explains what is HTML</p>`

Title Attribute:

EX: `<h3 title = "Hello HTML!">Titled Heading Tag Example</h3>`

Class Attribute : The **class** attribute is used to associate an element with a style sheet, and specifies the class of element.

Ex: `class = "classname1 classname2 classname3"`

Style Attribute:

EX: `<p style = "font-family:arial; color:#FF0000;">Some text...</p>`

The following elements are not available in HTML5 anymore and their function is better handled by CSS –

Tags	Description
<acronym>	Defines an acronym
<applet>	Defines an applet
<basefont>	Defines an base font for the page.
<big>	Defines big text
<center>	Defines centered text
	Defines text font, size, and color
<frame>	Defines a frame

<frameset>	Defines a set of frames
<isindex>	Defines a single-line input field
<noframes>	Defines a noframe section
<s>	Defines strikethrough text
<strike>	Defines strikethrough text
<tt>	Defines teletype text
<u>	Defines underlined text

HTML5 has none of the presentational attributes that were in HTML4 as their functions are better handled by CSS. Some attributes from HTML4 are no longer allowed in HTML5 at all and they have been removed completely.

List of attributes are listed below

Attributes	From which Tags
rev	link, a
charset	link and a
shape	a
coords	a
longdesc	img and iframe.
target	link
nohref	area

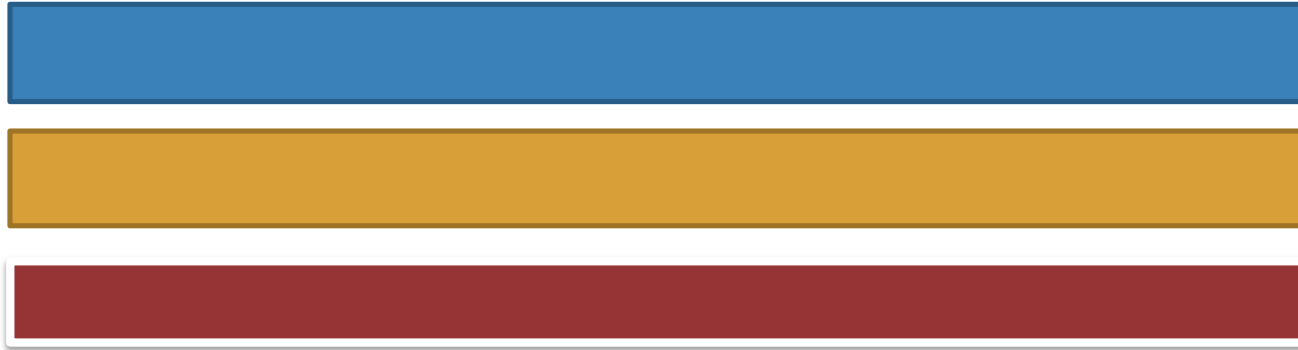
profile	head
version	html
name	img
scheme	meta
archive	object
classid	object
codebase	object
codetype	object
declare	object
standby	object
Valuetype, type	param

Axis, abbr	td and t
scope	td
align	caption, iframe, img, input, object, legend, table, hr, div, h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6, p, col, colgroup, tbody, td, tfoot, th, thead and tr.
alink	body
link	body
vlink	body
text	body

background	body
bgcolor	table, tr, td, th and body.
border	table and object.
Cellpadding, cellspacing	table
Char, charoff	col, colgroup, tbody, td, tfoot, th, thead and tr.
clear	br
compact	dl, menu, ol and ul.
frame	table
compact	dl, menu, ol and ul.
frameborder	iframe

hspace, vspace	img and object.
marginheight, Marginwidth, scrolling	iframe
noshade	hr
nowrap	td and th
rules	table
size	hr
type	li, ol and ul.
valign	col, colgroup, tbody, td, tfoot, th, thead and tr
width	hr, table, td, th, col, colgroup and pre.

Block Level Element



Inline Element



Div and Span tags are both used as content wrappers.

The difference between the Div and Span is, Div is a block element while Span is an inline element.

That is Div tag takes up the entire width of the screen whereas Span conforms to the width of whatever element it contains

Unordered Lists

<ul type = "square">
 <ul type = "disc">
 <ul type = "circle">

Ordered Lists

<ol type = "1">
 <ol type = "I">
 <ol type = "i">
 <ol type = "A">
 <ol type = "a">

Lists

Defination Lists

<dl> - defines start of the list
 <dt> - definition term
 <dd> - defining defination

Nested Lists

A nested list is a list within a list.

Anchor tag and Href Attribute

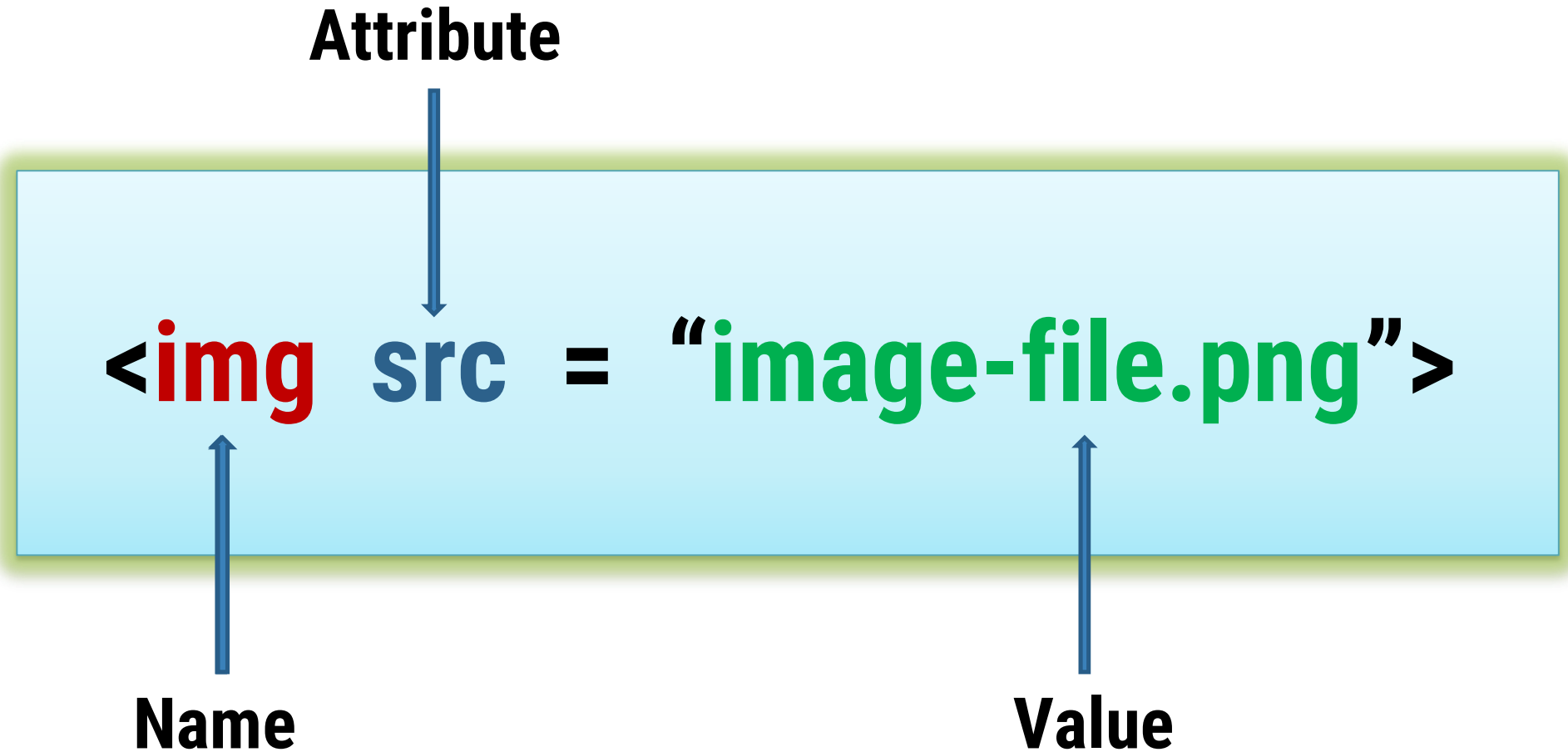
HTML uses the <a> (anchor) tag to create a link to another document

An anchor can point to any resource on the Web: an HTML page, an image, a sound file, a movie etc.

The syntax of creating an anchor:

** Text to be Displayed **

The <a> tag is used to create an anchor to link from, the href attribute is used to address the document to link to, and the words between the open and close of the anchor tag will be displayed as a hyperlink



The HTML tables allows us to arrange the data into rows and columns

Table row is defined using `<tr>` tag

HTML tables are created using the `<table>` tag

Table header is defined with `<th>` tag

Table data/cell is defined with `<td>` tag

HTML Forms are required, when you want to collect some data For example, during user registration you would like to collect information such as name, email address, etc.

There are various form elements available like text fields, textarea fields, drop-down menus, radio buttons, checkboxes, etc.

The HTML **<form>** tag is used to create an HTML form.

It has following syntax :

```
<form action = "Script URL" method = "GET|POST">  
form elements like input, textarea etc.  
</form>
```

Text Input Controls
Checkboxes Controls
Radio Box Controls
Select Box Controls
File Select boxes
Hidden Controls
Clickable Buttons
Submit and Reset Button


```
<input type="button">  
<input type="checkbox">  
<input type="color">  
<input type="date">  
<input type="datetime-local">  
<input type="email">  
<input type="file">  
<input type="hidden">  
<input type="image">  
<input type="month">  
<input type="number">  
<input type="password">
```

```
<input type="radio">  
<input type="range">  
<input type="reset">  
<input type="search">  
<input type="submit">  
<input type="tel">  
<input type="text">  
<input type="time">  
<input type="url">  
<input type="week">
```

Contact Us



No.01, 3rd cross Basappa Layout, Gavipuram Extension,
Kempegowda Nagar, Bengaluru, Karnataka 560019



sagar.g@testyantra.com
gurupreetham.c@testyantra.com
praveen.d@testyantra.com



www.testyantra.com

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