HTML

Code - Notes

```
<h1>This is the first level of heading tag</h1>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
 paragraph container 
 em> italic with bold </em> <!-- used for itelic -->
<i> only italic </i>
<br/>
<b
```

HTML5 main structure code

Meta -MDN- example

meta element give extra data to your HTML site, it has a lot off intrabodies.

<meta name="description" content="The MDN Web Docs site provides information about Open Web technologies including HTML, CSS, a
<!--Giving Site Description-->

Polit List

Ordered List

```
<0l>
  First Item
  Second Item
  Thered Item

<!-- <0l type="i"> -->
```

HTML 1

Image tag

Self closing tag img: HTML tag src: the file location

alt: phaser show up when image can't load

```
<img src="me.jpg" alt="self image for me"/>
```

Hyperlink

A basic link is created by wrapping the text or other content, see Block level links, inside an <a> element and using the **href** attribute, also known as a Hypertext Reference, or target, that contains the web address.

```
<a href="https://www.mozilla.org/en-US/">the Mozilla homepage</a>
<!-- Force the browser to download a URL -->
<a download href="url"> Text </a>
```

Tables

: The Table element

The HTML element represents tabular data - that is, information presented in a two-dimensional table comprised of rows and columns of cells containing data. This element includes the global attributes. This enumerated attribute indicates how the table must be aligned inside the containing document.





```
<thead>
 Dates
  Work
 </thead>
2010
  Work as Electrical Tecnation
 2011 - 2013
  Eork as Tender Engineer
```

Form

It is possible to use the and CSS pseudo-classes to style a element based on whether or not the inside the form are valid. This element includes the global attributes, accept Comma-separated content types the server accepts. This attribute was removed in HTML5 and should not be used.





HTML 2

: The Input (Form Input) element

The HTML input element is used to create interactive controls for web-based forms in order to accept data from the user; a wide variety of types of input data and control widgets are available, depending on the device and user agent.





We use the <form> tag to define what should go into the form and this by itself doesn't actually do any thing so in order for it to do any thing we will need to import an HTML elements and that's the <label> and the <input>

```
<form action="mailto:ramomora22@gmail.com" method="post" enctype="text/plain">
        <label for="name">Your Name: </label>
        <br>
        <input type="text" id="name">
        <br>
        <label for="email">Enter your email:</label>
        <hr>
        <input type="email" id="email" pattern=".+@*.com" size="30" required>
        <br>
        <label for="message">Your Message: </label>
        <textarea rows="15" cols="60" id="message"></textarea>
        <br>
        <input type="checkbox" id="subscribe" name="subscribe">
        <label for="subscribe">Subscribe to our mail list</label>
        <br>
        <input type="submit">
```

Resources

Documentation

MDN Web Docs

The MDN Web Docs site provides information about Open Web technologies including HTML, CSS, and APIs for both Web sites and progressive web apps. It also has some developer-oriented documentation for Mozilla products, such as Firefox Developer Tools.

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/



Unicode Explain:

The Absolute Minimum Every Software Developer Absolutely, Positively Must Know About Unicode and Character Sets (No Excuses!)

Ever wonder about that mysterious Content-Type tag? You know, the one you're supposed to put in HTML and you never quite know what it should be? Did you ever get an email from your friends in Bulgaria with the subject line "???? ????????!?! I've been dismayed to discover just how many software developers...

tttps://www.joelonsoftware.com/2003/10/08/the-absolute-minimum-every-software-developer-absolutely-positively-must-know-about-unicode-and-character-sets-no-excuses/

Unicode Characters

Unicode Character Table

Unicode is a computing standard for the consistent encoding symbols. It was created in 1991. It's just a table, which shows glyphs position to encoding system. Encoding takes symbol from table, and tells font what should be painted. But computer can understand binary code only.

III https://unicode-table.com/en/



A beautiful example of an online CV

HTML 3

Pascal van Gemert

I'm Pascal van Gemert, a ninja webdeveloper / creative programmer with good knowledge of front-end



P http://www.pascalvangemert.nl/#/profile

Final Resume Page