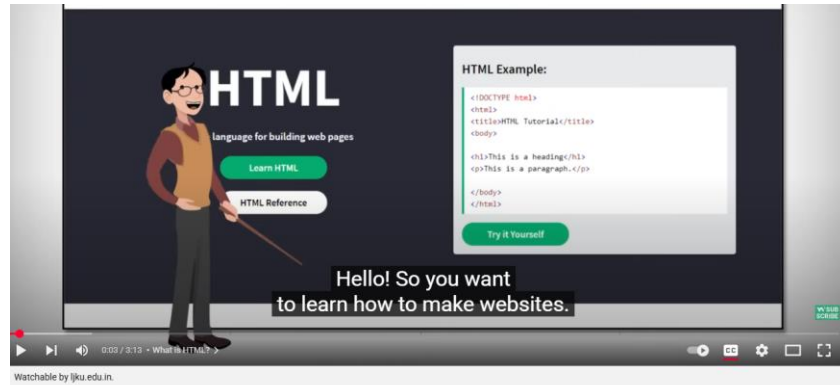# Embed a YouTube Video

1) Go to the YouTube video you want to embed.
2) Click the **Share** button (below the video).
3) Select **Embed**.
4) Copy the <iframe> code that YouTube generates.
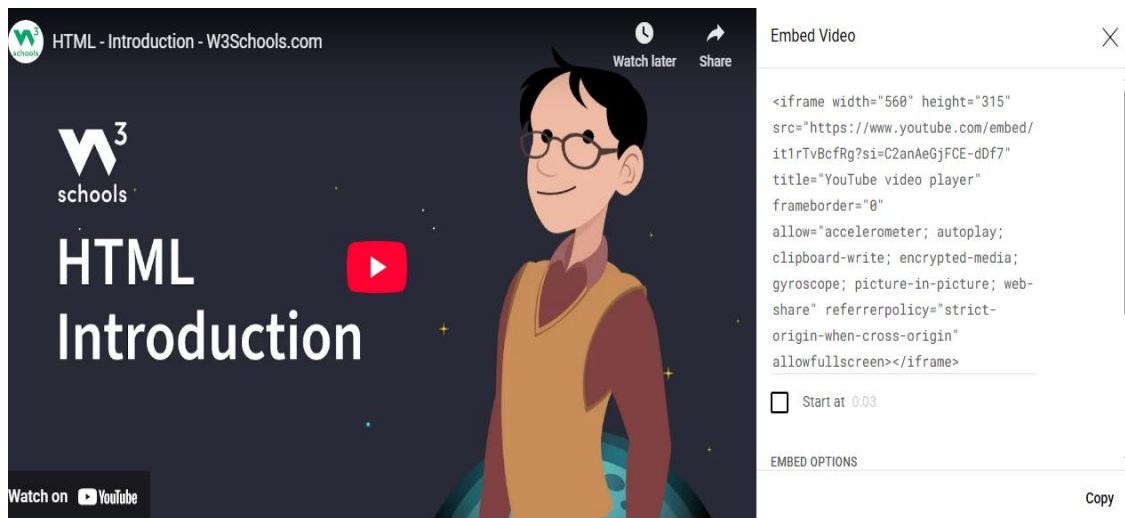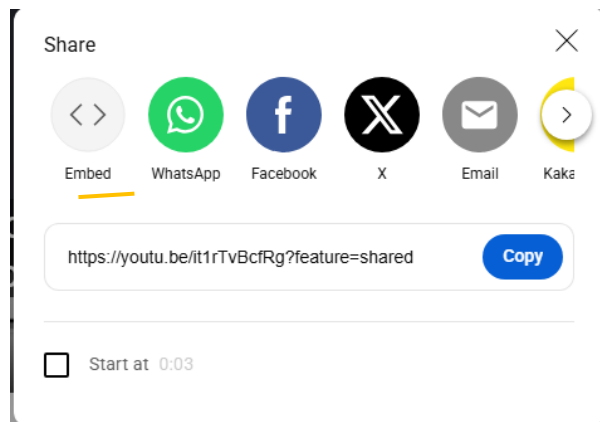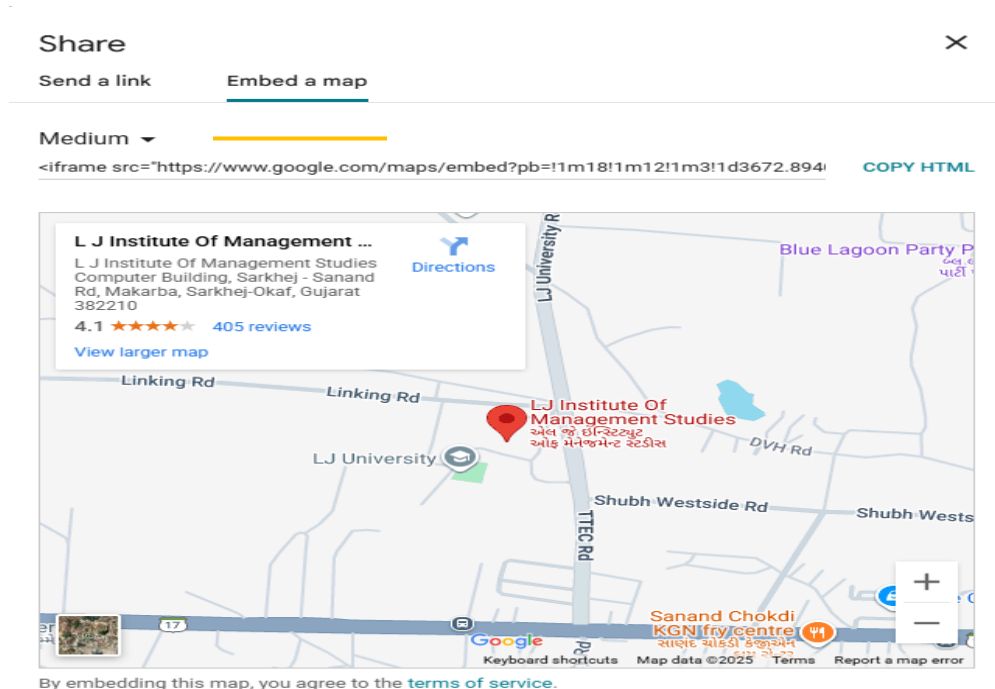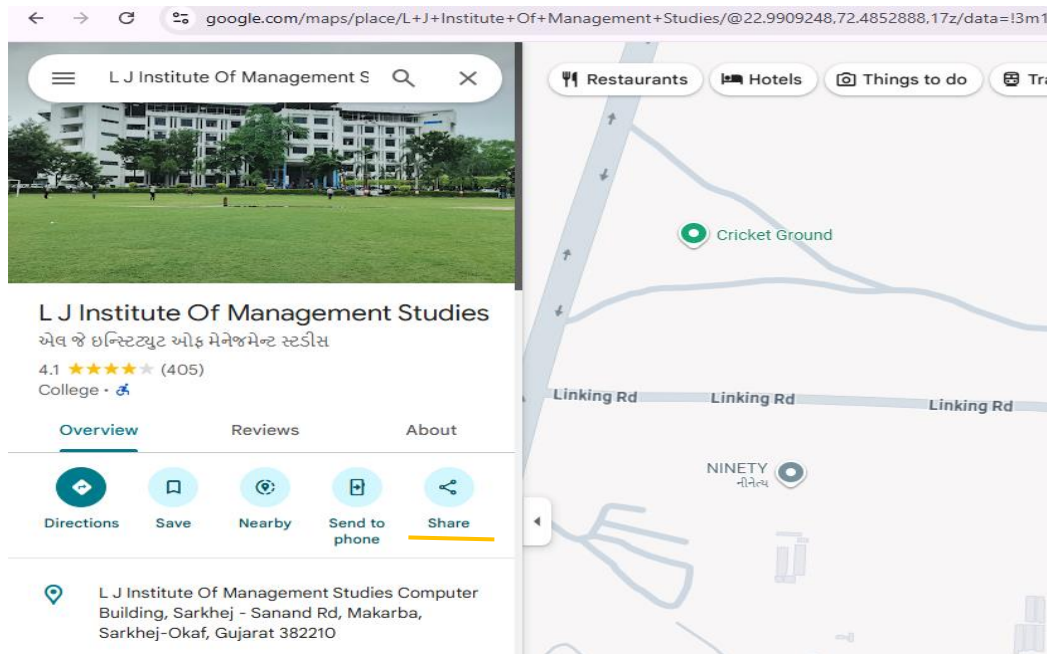
Embed Map – Open Google Map

1) Go to Google Maps.
2) Search for the location you want.
3) Click the **Share** button.
4) Choose the **Embed a map** tab.
5) Copy the <iframe> code provided.

Standalone empty tag

A standalone empty tag is an HTML element that doesn't require a closing tag because it doesn't contain any content. These tags are typically self-closing. Some common standalone empty tags in HTML include:

- ✓ **
 (line break)**
- ✓ **<img /> (image)**
- ✓ **<hr /> (horizontal rule)**
- ✓ **<input /> (form input)**
- ✓ **<meta /> (metadata for the HTML document)**
- ✓ **<link /> (used to link external files, like stylesheets)**

Clickable image (an image that acts as a hyperlink)

To create a clickable image (or an image that acts as a hyperlink) in HTML, you can use the <a> (anchor) tag and wrap it around the <img> (image) tag.

```
<a href="https://www.example.com">
   <img src="image.jpg" alt="Clickable Image" />
</a>
```

- ✓ The <a href="URL"> defines the clickable area, where URL is the link to the destination (e.g., a website or a page).
- ✓ The <img src="image.jpg"> specifies the image that will act as the clickable element.
- ✓ Always use the alt attribute inside the <img> tag to provide descriptive text for accessibility and better SEO.

favicon

A **favicon** (short for **"favorite icon"**) is the **small icon that represents a website**.

You've definitely seen them — they appear in places like:

- The **tab bar** of your browser (next to the page title).
- On **Gmail**, you see the little **red-yellow-white-green-blue envelope "M"** in the browser tab.
- On **YouTube**, you see the red **play button triangle**.
- On WhatsApp, Green speech bubble with a white telephone icon inside.

<link rel="icon" type="image/png" href="favicon.png">

- **16×16 px** → classic browser tab icon.
- **32×32, 48×48 px** → for high-res screens.
- **180×180 px** → for iOS "Add to Home Screen.
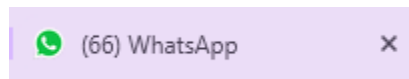
H1 to h6 and p tag font size

Element	Default font size
<h1>	**2em** (≈ 32px if base is 16px)
<h2>	**1.5em** (≈ 24px)
<h3>	**1.17em** (≈ 18.72px)
<h4>	**1em** (≈ 16px, same as normal text)
<h5>	**0.83em** (≈ 13.28px)
<h6>	**0.67em** (≈ 10.72px)
<p>	**1em** (≈ 16px)

rem ,em and px relation understanding

- em = relative to the **parent's font size**.
- rem = relative to the **root (html) font size**.
- px = absolute pixel unit.

```
<html style="font-size:12px;">
<body>
 <p style="font-size:20px;">This text is 20px (px)</p>
 <p style="font-size:2rem;">This text is 2rem (relative to root = 24px)</p>
 <div style="font-size:18px;">
  <p style="font-size:2em;">This text is 2em (relative to parent = 36px)</p>
 </div>
</body>
</html>
```

1. **<html style="font-size:12px;">**
   - This changes the **root font size** to 12px.
   - Now 1rem = 12px.

2. **<p style="font-size:20px;">**
   - Absolute size.
   - Always **20px**.

3. **<p style="font-size:2rem;">**
   - rem is relative to **root (html)**.
   - Root = 12px.

- 2 × 12px = 24px.

4. **<div style="font-size:18px;">**
    - Sets parent font size to 18px.
      <p style="font-size:2em;">
    - em is relative to **parent**, not root.
    - Parent = 18px.
    - 2 × 18px = 36px.

- First <p> → **20px**
- Second <p> → **24px** (2rem, relative to root = 12px)
- Third <p> → **36px** (2em, relative to parent = 18px)