

HTML tags

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1. `<p style="color: red;">` paragraph
2. `<h1>` heading tag
3. `` links
4. `` images
5. `<html lang= "en" ">` - html
6. `<hr>` - to make a horizontal line (divider)
7. `<pre>` - this shows the test as it is listed or written that is pre-formatted mode
8. `<sub>` - this is for subscript
9. `<sup>` - this is for superscript
10. `<blockquote cite="link of the site">` - defines a section that is quoted from another source.
11. `<bdo dir="rtl">` - defines the text direction
12. `<picture>` - used to display different pictures for different devices
13. `` - span is the inline element, which captures as much width which is necessary
14. `<iframe src="" title="" height="" width="" style="border:none;">` - it is the display of webpages inside the webpage
 - a. Syntax:

```
<iframe src="url" title="description">
</iframe>
```
15. `<aside>` - defines content aside from the content (like on sidebar)
16. `<form>` - it is used to make the form in the html
17. `<autocomplete>` - it is used to give the help to the user while entering the inputs.
18. `<fieldset>` - it is used to group related data in a form.
19. `<legend>` - defines a caption for the fieldset element.
20. `<datalist>` - specifies a list of pre-defined options for an `<input>` element. You'll see a drop-down list of the pre-defined options as they input data.
21. `<output>` - represents the result of a calculation (usually performed by a script)
22. `<select>` - it is used to show the drop-down
23. `<canvas>` - it is used to draw graphics on a web page.
24. `<video autoplay>` - it is used to show videos on the webpage. It consists of attributes like - `autoplay`, `muted`
25. `<audio>` - it shows the audio as an output on the webpage. It consists of the attributes like `loop`, `autoplay`, `muted`
26. `` - this is used to send the email to me using html

Remember:

1. Block elements are normally displayed in the newline.
2. We can directly insert svg into the html
3. Onblur and onfocus are the event attributes in html
4. Range is the input type which defines the slider control
5. `<meter>` is the html element which is used to display a scalar measurement within a range.
6. `<header>` is the html element which is used to specify the header for the document or a section.

Formatting Elements

- `` - Bold text
- `` - Important text
- `<i>` - Italic text
- `` - Emphasized text
- `<mark>` - Marked/ Highlight text
- `<small>` - Smaller text
- `` - Deleted text
- `<ins>` - Inserted text
- `<sub>` - Subscript text
- `<sup>` - Superscript text

Attributes:

`<h1 title=" Title " >` - this will show the title on hover
`<p> { hr, br, pre }`

To use button as link

`<button onclick="document.location='default.asp'">`

To make the image as float: this will come just after the end of the text by default, or you can place it as you wish
- ``

Attributes in the image tag:

``, `<map>`, `<area>`, `<picture>`

To add favicon :

`<link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="img.ico">`

To style every other table row element:

- It consists of two way : **even** or **odd**

```
Tr:nth-child(even){
    Background-color: #D6EEEE;
```

Example:

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20

Description Lists

```
<dl> - defines the description list
<dt>Coffee</dt> - description term
<dd>- black hot drink</dd> - description list
<dt>Milk</dt>
<dd>- white cold drink</dd>
</dl>
```

`<ul style="list-style-type: disc;">`

The list are:

- **Disc**: sets the list item marker to a bullet
- **Circle**: sets the list item marker to a circle
- **Square**: sets the list item marker to a square
- **None**: the list items will not be marked

In **JavaScript** there is an attribute named:
`getElementByClassName()` method

Iframe can be used as the target frame for a link

Example:

```
<iframe src="demo_iframe.htm" name="ifram
e_a" title="Iframe Example"></iframe>
<p>
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com" targe
t="iframe_a">W3Schools.com</a></p>
```

`<head>` tag consists of : `<title>`, `<style>`, `<meta>`, `<script>`, and `<base>`

Attributes in the Html forms

`<form>`

Inside the input tags:

- o `<label for="fname">Name</label>`
this will show the drop-down of the previously entered the value in the form.

`OnClick="alert('hello world!')"` - this will create an alert box on the top of the page.

Quotations:

<code><abbr></code>	Defines an abbreviation or acronym
<code><address></code>	Defines contact information for the author/owner of a document
<code><bdo></code>	Defines the text direction
<code><blockquote></code>	Defines a section that is quoted from another source
<code><cite></code>	Defines the title of a work
<code><q></code>	Defines a short inline quotation

What are HTML Attributes ?

Html attributes provide additional information Html elements.

Html Attributes:

1. Attributes are always specified in the start tag
2. Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like: name= "value"

The **target** attribute can have one of the following values:

- **_self** - Default. Opens the document in the same window/tab as it was clicked
- **_blank** - Opens the document in a new window or tab
- **_parent** - Opens the document in the parent frame
- **_top** - Opens the document in the full body of the window

This is the way maps works

```

```

```
<map name="workmap"> this sets the map
<area shape="rect" coords="34,44,270,350" alt="Computer
" href="computer.htm"> fixes the area using coords
<area shape="rect" coords="290,172,333,250" alt="Phone"
href="phone.htm">
<area shape="circle" coords="337,300,44" alt="Coffee" h
ref="coffee.htm">
</map>
```

@media queries

```
<style>
.left, .right {
    float: left;
    width: 20%; /* The width is 20%, by default */
}
```

```
.main {
    float: left;
    width: 60%; /* The width is 60%, by default */
}
```

```
/* Use a media query to add a breakpoint at 800px: */
@media screen and (max-width: 800px) {
    .left, .main, .right {
        width: 100%; /* The width is 100%, when the
viewport is 800px or smaller */
    }
}</style>
```

- The `<kbd>` element defines keyboard input
- The `<samp>` element defines sample output from a computer program
- The `<code>` element defines a piece of computer code
- The `<var>` element defines a variable in programming or in a mathematical expression
- The `<pre>` element defines preformatted text