

## Chapter 0 - Introduction

HTML → Hyper Text Markup Language

HTML is the language of the web. It is used to create websites.

We use HTML tags to define look & feel of a website.

With understanding of these tags and how to put them together, we can create beautiful websites easily!

Then why CSS & JavaScript

HTML is used for defining layout of a page - A barebone page structure.

CSS is used to add styling to that barebone page created using HTML.

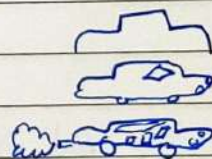
JavaScript is used to program logic for the page layout e.g. what happens when a user hovers on a text, when to hide or show elements etc.

### A Beautiful analogy

HTML = Car body (only metal)

CSS = Car paint, decoration etc.

JavaScript = Car engine + Interior logic



We will start learning how to build beautiful layouts in this course.

## Installing VS Code

We can use any text editor of our choice. Here I am using VS Code because it is light weight, opensource & from Microsoft.

Go to google, type VS Code & install it

Note : You can write HTML even in Notepad. Text editors like VS Code just makes these things easier



## Chapter 1 - Creating our first website

We start building a website by creating a file named index.html. index.html is a special filename which is presented when the website root address is typed.

### A Basic HTML Page

`<!DOCTYPE html>` → specifies this is an HTML5 doc

`<html>` → root of an HTML page

`<head>` → contains page metadata

`<title> Harry's Website </title>` → contains title

`</head>`

`<body>` → The main body of the page (rendered by the browser)

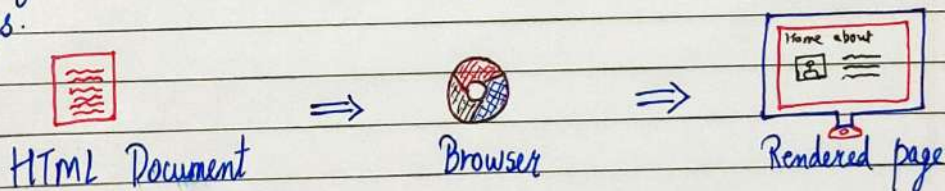
`<h1> This is a heading </h1>` → heading tag

`<p> My paragraph </p>` → paragraph tag

`</body>` → closing body tag

`</html>` →

A tag is like a container for either content or other HTML tags.



### Imp Notes

- Head & body tags are children of HTML tag.
- HTML is the parent of Head & Body tags
- Most of the HTML elements have opening & closing tag with content in between opening & closing tags.
- Some HTML tags have no content. These are called Empty elements eg `<br>`

- We can either use .htm or .html extension
- You can use "Inspect Element" or "View Page Source" option from chrome to look into a website's HTML Code.

HTML element = Start tag + Content + End tag

### Comments in HTML

Comments in HTML are used to mark text which should not be parsed. They can help document the source code.

<!-- HTML Comment -->

### Case Sensitivity

HTML is a case insensitive language. <H1> and <h1> tags are the same.



## Chapter 1 - Practice Set

- 1 Inspect your favorite website and change something on the page which is displayed.
- 2 Go to your favorite website and try to view the page source and write the exact lines of code. Does it clone the website? why?
- 3 Write any HTML code inside a text file. Does it work if you write it using notepad?

<h6> Another heading H6 </h6>

Note: We should not use HTML headings to make text thick or bold.



## The Paragraph Tag

Paragraph tags are used to add paragraphs to an HTML page.

`<p> This is a paragraph </p>`

## The Anchor Tag

The Anchor tag is used to add links to an existing content inside an HTML page.

`<a href="https://google.com"> Click me </a>`

## The img Tag

img tag is used to add images in an HTML page

``

↳ relative url of an image

## Bold, italic and underline tags

We can use bold, italic and underline tags to highlight the text as follows:

`<b> This is bold </b>`

`<i> This is italic </i>`

`<u> This is underline </u>`

## br tag

The br tag is used to create line breaks in an HTML document.

## big and small tags

We can make the text a bit larger and a bit smaller using big and small tags respectively.

## hr tag

<hr> tag in HTML is used to create a horizontal ruler often used to separate the content.

## Subscript & superscript

We can add subscript and superscripts in HTML as follows:

<sub> this </sub> is subscript

<sup> this </sup> is superscript

## pre tag

HTML always ignores extra spaces and newlines. In order to display a piece of text as is, we use pre tag

<pre>

This is written  
using pre  
tag

</pre>

⇒ Rendered as-is



## Chapter 2 - Practice Set

- 1 Create an HTML page with a heading (title heading), a primary heading and a sub-heading.  
Which tags did you use?
- 2 Create a page with 5 wallpaper images taken from the internet
- 3 Use `br` and `hr` tags to display a piece of text with linebreaks.
- 4 Try to write the following chemical equation using HTML.  
$$\text{C} + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow \text{CO}_2$$
- 5 Try to write a wikipedia article using HTML.

## Chapter 3 - Creating a page layout

When we use the right tag in right place, it results in a better page layout, better indexing by search engines and better user experience.

We use the following tag to get the job done

`<header>`  
`<main>`  
`<footer>`

} Contains nav tag  
 } Website layout

Inside the main tag we insert the following tags:

`<main>` → The main opening tag  
`<section>` → A page section  
`<article>` → a self contained content  
`<aside>` → content aside from the content (eg Ads etc.)  
`</main>` → The main closing tag

Creating a page like this is not necessary but it creates a readable & structured layout. Also they are useful for SEO.

Link attributes

`<a href = "/contact" > Contact us </a>` → Contact page opens in same tab  
`<a href = "/contact" target = "_blank" > Contact us </a>`  
 ↳ opens in a new tab

We can put any content inside an anchor tag (images, headings etc are all allowed)



If the page is inside a directory, we need to make sure that we link to the correct page.

↳ Same applies to img tag as well

We can add links to images like this

```
<a href="/about"><img src='a.jpg' width="120"></a>
```

↳ Height will be set automatically

### The Div tag

div tag is often used as a container for other elements  
div is a block level element.

↳ Always takes full width

### The span tag

span is an inline container.

↳ Takes as much width as necessary

### Chapter 3 - Practice Set

- 1 Create an SEO friendly website using HTML.
- 2 Create an HTML page which opens google when clicked on an image.
- 3 Create a website which has your 5 top used websites bookmarked. The links should open in a new tab.



## Chapter 4 - Lists, tables & forms

### Lists

Lists are used to display content which represents a list

Unordered list: Used to list unordered items

`<ul>`

`<li> Home </li>`

`<li> About </li>`

`⋮`

`</ul>`

Ordered list: used to list ordered items

`<ol>`

`<li> Phone </li>`

`<li> PC </li>`

`<li> Laptop </li>`

`</ol>`

### Tables

The `<table>` tag is used to define tables in HTML. It is used to format & display tabular data.

tr tag: used to display table row

td tag: used to display table data

th tag: used in place of table data for displaying table headers

We can define as many table rows as we want.

To add a caption to the table, we use `<caption>` tag inside table.

`thead` tag: Used to wrap table head (`caption` & `tr` with `th`)

`tbody` tag: Used to wrap the table body.

Colspan attribute

This attribute is used to create cells spanning multiple columns.

`<th colspan="3"> Harry </th>`

↳ spans 3 columns

HTML Forms

An HTML form is used to collect input from the user.  
`form` tag is used for the same.

`<form>`

-- Element of the form --

`</form>`

There are different form elements for different kinds of user input.

- `input` element: Can be of type text, checkbox, radio, button and submit. We also have a 'file' type.
- `textarea` element: Defines a multi line text input. `cols` and `rows` attributes can be used to size the `textarea`.
- `select` element: Defines a drop down list.



Note : you don't have to remember all the tags, you will automatically memorize them with practice

### Embedding Videos

Video tag is used to play videos in HTML

```
<Video src = 'harry.mp4' > Error </video>
```

### Attributes for video

We can use :

- Width : To adjust width of a video (Height automatically adjusts)
- We can use autoplay/loop to autoplay or loop the video.

## Chapter 4 - Practice Set

- 1 Create an HTML page with video embedded inside it.
- 2 Replace this video in 1 with a YouTube video.
- 3 Create an HTML form for a travel website to book a vacation.
- 4 Create a table displaying score of cricket players in a match using HTML.



## Chapter 5 - SEO

We will focus only on HTML standpoint of SEO. We will not be looking into keyword building and content optimization aspect of SEO.

### Types of SEO

- On page SEO → Can be done by HTML developers
- Off page SEO

### HTML SEO

HTML developers can implement SEO using the following techniques:

- 1> Set the title very nice & to the point
- 2> Set the meta description

`<meta name="description" content="...">`

- 3> Set a nice URL slug
- 4> Set the meta keywords tag.
- 5> Set the meta author tag.

`<meta name="author" content="Harry">`

- 6> Set a favicon

- 7 Compress images & other resources
- 8 Remove unused HTML/CSS & JS files + Compress them
- 9 Add alt text to images