



HTML

Table of Content :-)

HTML

Overview

Basic HTML Page

Quick Points 🚀

Comments in HTML

HTML is NOT case sensitive

Difference between ELEMENT & ATTRIBUTES

Heading Tag

Paragraph Tag

Anchor Tag

Image Tag

Bold, Italic and Underline tags

Br Tag

Hr Tag

Big & Small Tags

Subscript & Superscript Tag

Pre Tag

Creating a Page Layout

Inside Main Tag

Revisiting Anchor Tag(for new tab,clickable pic)

Div Tag

Span Tag

List in HTML

Tables in HTML

Caption in Tables

thead & tbody in Tables

Colspan Attribute

Form in HTML

Action in Form

Form Element : Input

Label

Class & Id / Textarea

Select (Drop down menu)

iframe Tag

Video Tag

Some Shortcut's/Notes :-

HTML

Overview

- Hyper Text Markup Language.
- HTML is the code that is used to structure a web page and its content.
- The component used to design the structure of websites are called HTML tags.

Basic HTML Page

```
<!DOCTYPE html> //tells browser you are using HTML5
<html>           //root of an html document
<head>          //container for metadata
<title>My First Page</title> //page title
</head>
<body>         //contains all data rendered by the browser
<p>hello world</p> //paragraph tag
</body>
</html>
```

Quick Points

- Html tag is parent of head & body tag
- Most of html elements have opening & closing tags with content in between.
- Some tags have no content in between, eg -
,<hr> (this are also called as self closing tag)

Comments in HTML

This is part of code that should not be parsed.

```
<!--This is an HTML Comment-->
```

HTML is NOT case sensitive

- `<html>` = `<HTML>`
- `<p>` = `<P>`
- `<head>` = `<HEAD>`
- `<body>` = `<BODY>`

Difference between ELEMENT & ATTRIBUTES



Html elements holds the content. html attributes are used to describe the characteristic of an html element in detail. whatever written within a Html tag are Html elements. Html attributes are found only in the starting tag

```
<!--<h3></h3> tag is an element and <a></a> is an attribute→  
<h3> <a href= "https://google.com/">GOOGLE</a> </h3>
```

Heading Tag

```
<h1> (most important) </h1>  
<h2> </h2>  
<h3> </h3>  
<h4> </h4>  
<h5> </h5>  
<h6> (least important) </h6>
```

Paragraph Tag

```
<!--Used to add paragraphs in HTML page-->
```

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

Anchor Tag

```
<!--Used to add links to your page→  
<a href= "https://google.com/">GOOGLE</a>
```

Image Tag

```
<!--Used to add images to your page→  
<img src= "/image.png" alt= "Random Image">  
<!--Relative url→
```

Bold, Italic and Underline tags

```
<!--We can use bold, italic and underline tags to highlight the text as follow  
s→  
<i>This is italic</i>  
<b>This is bold</i>  
<u>This is Underline</u>
```

Br Tag

```
<!--Used to add next line(line breaks) to your page and also know as Self cl  
osing tag→  
<br>
```

Hr Tag

```
<!--Used to display a horizontal ruler, used to separate content also know a  
s Self closing tag→  
<hr>
```

Big & Small Tags

```
<!--Used to display big & small text on your page→  
<big> Big </big>  
<small> Small </small>
```

Subscript & Superscript Tag

```
<!--We can add subscript and superscript in html as follows→  
<sub> subscript </sub> //H2O  
<sup> superscript </sup> //An + B
```

Pre Tag

```
<!--Used to display text as it is (without ignoring spaces & next line)→  
<pre> This  
is a sample  
text.  
</pre>
```

Creating a Page Layout



When we use the right tag in right place, it results in better page layout, better indexing by search engine and better user Experience, we use the following tag to get the job done.

```
<header>Contains navbar</header>  
<main>Content</main>  
<footer>Contact us etc</footer>
```

Inside Main Tag

```
<!--Section Tag- for a section on your page→  
<section></section>
```

<!--Article Tag- for an article on your page→

<article></article>

<!--Aside Tag- for content aside main content(ads)→

<aside></aside>

Revisiting Anchor Tag(for new tab,clickable pic)

 Google

<!--for new tab→

<!--clickable pic→

Div Tag



Div tag is often used as a container for other elements
div is a block(Always take full width) level element.

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| <address> | <fieldset> |
| <article> | <figcaption> |
| <aside> | <figure> |
| <blockquote> | <footer> |
| <canvas> | <form> |
| <dd> | <h1>-<h6> |
| <div> | <header> |
| <dl> | <hr> |
| <dt> | |
| <main> | |

Span Tag



Span is also a container used for other HTML elements
Inline Element (takes width as per size)

| | | |
|-----------|----------|------------|
| <a> | <i> | <script> |
| <abbr> | | <select> |
| <acronym> | <input> | <small> |
| | <kbd> | |
| <bdo> | <label> | |
| <big> | <map> | <sub> |
|
 | <object> | <sup> |
| <button> | <tt> | <textarea> |
| <cite> | <var> | <time> |
| <code> | <output> | |
| <dfn> | <q> | |
| | <samp> | |

List in HTML



Lists are used to represent real life list data. There are two types of list- 1.Unordered & 2.Ordered.

<!--Unordered list-->

 Apple <!--●Apple-->

 Mango <!--●Mango-->

<!--Ordered list-->

 Apple <!--1.Apple-->

 Mango <!--2.Mango-->


```

<!--Using Roman numeral type→
<ol type="i">
<li> Apple </li> <!--I.Apple→
<li> Mango </li> <!--II.Mango→
</ol>

```

Tables in HTML

```

<!--Tables are used to represent real life table data.→
<tr> <!--used to display table row→
<td> <!--used to display table data→
<th> <!--used to display table header→

<!--Tables in Html Example→
<table>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Roll No</th>
</tr>

<tr>
<td>Shree</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
</table>
<!--Output👉→

```

Name	Roll No
Shree	188

Caption in Tables

```

<caption> Student Data </caption>
<!--Output👉→

```

Student Data

Name	Roll No
Shree	188

thead & tbody in Tables

`<thead>` to wrap table head

`<tbody>` to wrap table body

Colspan Attribute

`colspan="n"` `<!--used to create cells which spans over multiple columns-->`

`<!--Output -->`

Data	
Shradha	1664
Aman	1890

Form in HTML



Forms are used to collect data from the user
Eg- sign up/login/help requests/contact me etc.

`<form>`

form content

`</form>`

Action in Form



Action attribute is used to define what action needs to be performed when a form is submitted.

```
<form action="/action.php">
```

Form Element : Input

```
<input type="text" placeholder="Enter Name">
```

INPUT TYPES IN HTML

<code><input type="text"></code>	<input type="text" value="xyz"/>
<code><input type="password"></code>	<input type="password" value="*****"/>
<code><input type="radio"></code>	No <input type="radio"/> Yes
<code><input type="checkbox"></code>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<code><input type="button"></code>	<input type="button" value="Button"/>
<code><input type="color"></code>	<input type="color" value="#0000FF"/>
<code><input type="email"></code>	<input type="email" value="xyz@gmail.com"/>
<code><input type="file"></code>	<input type="file" value="Choose File image.jpg"/>
<code><input type="hidden"></code>	<input type="hidden"/>
<code><input type="image"></code>	<input type="image" value="Submit Image"/>
<code><input type="number"></code>	<input type="number" value="898"/>

Label

💡 The `<label>` tag defines a label for several elements:

```
<label for="id1">
```

```
<input type="radio" value="class X" name="class" id="id1">
```

```
</label>
```

```
<label for="id2">
```

```
<input type="radio" value="class X" name="class" id="id2">
</label>
```

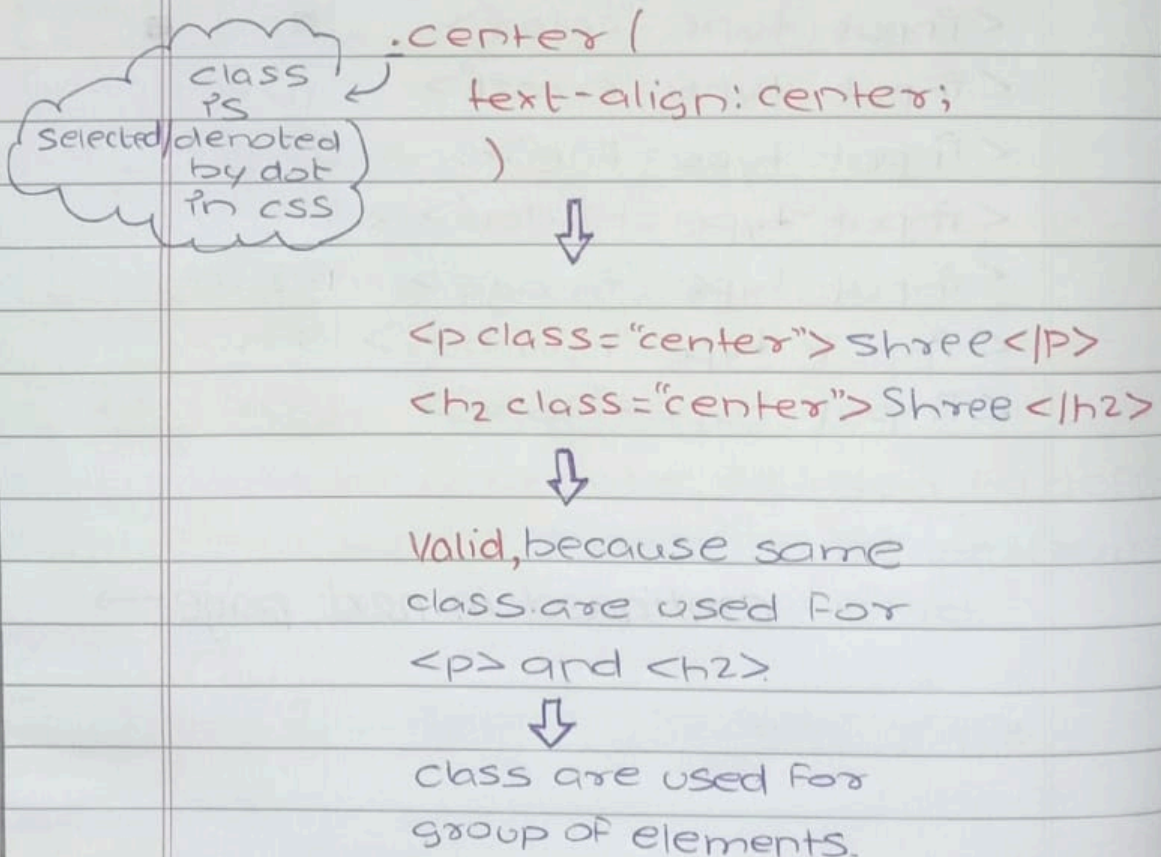
Class & Id / Textarea

→ class and id's.

A class name can be used by multiple HTML elements, while an ID name must only be used by one HTML element within the page. ID's are only used when one element on the page should have a particular style applied to it.

Example →

class



id's

`#center(
text-align: center;
)`

id
ps
Selected
by #

↓

`<p id="center">Shree</p>
<h2 id="center">Shree</h2>`

↓

Invalid because same
id "center" are used
for <p> and <h2>

↓

Id are used for
unique element.

→ Textarea.

`<textarea name="Feedback"
id="Feedback"
placeholder="Please add
Feedback">
</textarea>`

Select (Drop down menu)

```
<select name="city" id="city">  
  <option value="Delhi"> Delhi </option>  
  <option value="Mumbai"> Mumbai </option>
```

```
<option value="Banglore"> Banglore </option>  
</select>
```



iframe Tag

```
//website inside website//  
<iframe src=""> LINK </iframe>
```

Video Tag

```
<video src="myVid.mp4"> My Video </video>
```

Optional Attributes

Attribute	Value	Description
<u>autoplay</u>	autoplay	Specifies that the video will start playing as soon as it is ready
<u>controls</u>	controls	Specifies that video controls should be displayed (such as a play/pause button etc).
<u>height</u>	<i>pixels</i>	Sets the height of the video player
<u>loop</u>	loop	Specifies that the video will start over again, every time it is finished
<u>muted</u>	muted	Specifies that the audio output of the video should be muted
<u>poster</u>	<i>URL</i>	Specifies an image to be shown while the video is downloading, or until the user hits the play button
<u>preload</u>	auto metadata none	Specifies if and how the author thinks the video should be loaded when the page loads
<u>src</u>	<i>URL</i>	Specifies the URL of the video file
<u>width</u>	<i>pixels</i>	Sets the width of the video player

Video Syntax :- Where to put the Attributes.

```
<video width="320" height="240" Attributes >  
  <source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4">  
  <source src="movie.ogg" type="video/ogg">  
</video>
```

Some Shortcut's/Notes :-

→ Some Shortcut's / Note's ↓

- Link will be blue if we never click on it, and link will become purple if we have visit it.
- Ctrl + Link = opens in new tab.
- windows + ; → to open emoji
- Ctrl + Z → resume
- emojipedia.org → best images and emoji of all types.
- colorhunt.co → best to choose color.