

Introduction to HTML

- ⇒ Hyper text markup language
- ⇒ A standard markup language used to create and structure content on world wide web
- ⇒ Hyper text means its ability to create (hyperlinks) to connect different web pages
- ⇒ Markup language means it uses semantic tags <> indicating how a browser should interpret each different and display.

HTML Document Structure

- ⇒ Hierarchical arrangement of tags for displaying content

1. Document type Declaration:

<!DOCTYPE html>

it placed on very top inform the type of document is html and version used. ↴

2. <html> root element:

It encapsulate all other elements tags, also have lang attribute specifies document's primary language.

3. <head> Section:

contains metadata of HTML document.

[<title>] ⇒ set title that appears on web tabs

<meta> tags → provide various type of metadata such as charset (character encoding), viewport settings, descriptions for search engines

<link> tags → used to link external resource like CSS, style sheets, web fonts.

<script> tags → external javascript files

4. <body> Section:

contains all visible element's tags:

Headings: <h1>, <h2> ... <h6>

paragraph: <p>

link: <a>

images :

lists:

ordered list:

unordered list:

Basic HTML5 structure

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Title name</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>Web page</p>

</body>

</html>

<label> used to define a descriptive label, mostly used with **for** to associate the label with related input field id. `<label for="username">Username</label>`

Placeholder attribute used with input field tags to provide hint of expected value such as "Enter Username".

HTML Forms

- ⇒ Used to collect data from user main tag ⇒ `<form>`.
- ⇒ Its like a container that for various controls / actions / elements.

action:

Specifies where the data of url will send.

[method]: method used to sent data.

- (GET) appends or ^{shows} ~~masks~~ data in ~~frozen~~ URL.
- (POST) send data in request body. mostly used for sensitive info

HTML Input Fields

`<input>` tag specify that this tag is ^{used} input.

- **text**: for single-line text input
- **password**: for masked input
- **email**: for email input with build in validation
- **checkbox**: for selecting ~~multiple~~ options from a set.
- **radio**: for selecting exactly one option
- **submit**: for submission of form
- **file**: for uploading file
- date, time

↑ all above

`<input type = " " >`

Semantic vs Non-Semantic

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| ⇒ Contains meaning | ⇒ contain no meaning |
| ⇒ Describe how content will behave within them. | ⇒ They can contain anything |
| ⇒ Beneficial for SEO | ⇒ Used for designing purpose |
| ⇒ all other are semantic | ⇒ Only two (div, span) |

Div vs Span

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| ⇒ division tag | ⇒ Span tag |
| ⇒ create new block | ⇒ inline element |
| ⇒ occupy all available space | ⇒ occupy as much as required space only |
| ⇒ Start on new line | ⇒ don't start from next. |
| ⇒ (div) for structure and layout | ⇒ for inline styling |