

① Elements :

It represents the most basic component of an HTML document which can represent —

- text
- paragraph
- list
- or any other content in the webpage

Q 3.

② Tag :

Used to define elements in an HTML Doc.

Defining Element :

$\langle \text{div} \rangle$ content $\langle / \text{div} \rangle$ [syntax]
↓ ↓ ↓
opening tag content closing tag

• self closing tag :

$\langle \text{br} / \rangle$ $\langle \text{img} / \rangle$ $\langle \text{input} / \rangle$ $\langle \text{hr} / \rangle$

• Heading Tag :

$\langle \text{h1} \rangle$ $\langle / \text{h1} \rangle$ → Max size
 $\langle \text{h2} \rangle$ $\langle / \text{h2} \rangle$ → small
 $\langle \text{h3} \rangle$ $\langle / \text{h3} \rangle$ → smaller
⋮
 $\langle \text{h6} \rangle$ $\langle / \text{h6} \rangle$ → smallest

• Paragraph tag :

$\langle \text{p} \rangle$ $\langle / \text{p} \rangle$

• Div : → Create a container

$\langle \text{div} \rangle$ $\langle / \text{div} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{p} \rangle$ $\langle / \text{p} \rangle$ $\langle / \text{div} \rangle$

Attributes: Extending HTML Element Behaviour

`<P id = "main" > </P>`

Common attribute tags:

`id = "..."` \rightarrow Identifies element uniquely

`class = "..."` \rightarrow to assign multiple CSS classes

`style = "..."` \rightarrow Apply inline CSS styles.

Multiple attributes syntax:

`<P id = "..." class = "..." > </P>`
 \downarrow
Always give space

Formatting Tags :

Bold → `` **BOLD**

Italic → `<i>` *XYZ*

Strikethrough → `<s>` ~~XYZ~~

Underline → `<u>` XYZ

• Hyperlink :

Insert hyperlinks to linking pages

`<a>`

Table :

`<table>`

`<tr>` → Table row

`<td>` → Table data cell element

`<th>` → Table header

Q4.

List :

`` → Unordered lists [•, ▪, > ... etc]

`` → Ordered lists [1, a, A, i... etc]

Emmet: ~ short tricks to write code faster

syntax: ~~element~~ element_name + Tab Q5.

div → <div> - </div>

syntax: element_name {your content/text} + Tab key

div {Soumya} → <div> Soumya </div>

syntax: element_name # idName + Tab key

div #main → <div id="main"> </div>

syntax: element name . class name + Tab key

span.price →

Emmet in Grouping: (Nesting Operators)

syntax: Parent element > child element + Tab key

div > a > h1 {link} →

```
<div>
  <a>
    <h1> link </h1>
  </a>
</div>
```

syntax: element1 + element2 + Tab key.

header + main + footer →

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

Syntax: element * multiplier + Tab key

~~ul~~ ul * 3 → ``
`` ``
`` ``
`` ``
``

Syntax: (valid Emmet syntax) + Tab key

`div {ul > li > a} * 3 →`

`<div>`
``
`` `<a>` `` ``
`` `<a>` `` ``
`` `<a>` `` ``
``
`</div>`

Document Title :

```
<head> <title> Home: Saumya </title>
```

```
</head>
```

→ It appears as page title on Browser tab:

Adding Meta Data : → Provide Description of web page

```
<head>
```

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

```
</head>
```

Adding Meta - Author :

```
<head>
```

```
<meta name = "author" . content = " Saumya " >
```

```
</head>
```

- self closing tag:

`
`

``

`<input />`

`<hr />`