



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My First Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
    <p>This is my first webpage.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

---

`<!DOCTYPE html>` – tells the browser we're using HTML5.

`<html>` – root element of the page.

`<head>` – contains page info (title, metadata, CSS, JS links).

`<body>` – contains everything visible to the user.

## 1. `<h1>` – `<h6>` → Headings

Headings go from largest ( `<h1>` ) to smallest ( `<h6>` ).

```
html
```

```
<h1>Main Title</h1>
```

```
<h2>Sub Title</h2>
```

```
<h3>Smaller Heading</h3>
```

---

## 2. `<p>` → Paragraph

```
html
```

```
<p>This is a normal paragraph of text.</p>
```

### 3. `<a>` → Link

html

```
<a href="https://example.com">Visit Example</a>
```

- `href` sets the link address.
- 

### 4. `<img>` → Image

html

```

```

- `src` = image path
- `alt` = alternative text if image can't load

## 5. `<ul>`, `<ol>`, `<li>` → Lists

html

```
<ul>
  <li>Apple</li>
  <li>Banana</li>
</ul>

<ol>
  <li>First step</li>
  <li>Second step</li>
</ol>
```

- `<ul>` = bullet list
- `<ol>` = numbered list
- `<li>` = list item

## 6. `<table>`, `<tr>`, `<td>` → Tables

html

```
<table border="1">  
  <tr>  
    <td>Row 1, Col 1</td>  
    <td>Row 1, Col 2</td>  
  </tr>  
  <tr>  
    <td>Row 2, Col 1</td>  
    <td>Row 2, Col 2</td>  
  </tr>  
</table>
```

## 7. <div> → Container

html

```
<div style="background:lightblue; padding:10px;">  
  This is a block container.  
</div>
```

## 8. <span> → Inline Container

html

```
<p>This is <span style="color:red;">red text</span> inside a paragraph.</p>
```

```
<!-- div example -->  
<div style="background:lightblue;">I am in a DIV</div>  
  
<span style="background:red;">I am in a span red text</span>  
  
<!-- The SPAN does not break the line -->
```

I am in a DIV

I am in a span red text



## 9. `<form>` → Collect User Input

```
<form>

  <!-- Name -->
  Name: <input type="text" name="name" placeholder="Enter your name"><br><br>

  <!-- Email -->
  Email: <input type="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your email"><br><br>

  <!-- Age -->
  Age: <input type="number" name="age" placeholder="Enter your age"><br><br>

  <!-- Gender -->
  Gender:
  <select name="gender">
    <option value="">Select Gender</option>
    <option value="male">Male</option>
    <option value="female">Female</option>
    <option value="other">Other</option>
  </select><br><br>

  <!-- Submit -->
  <input type="submit" value="Send">
</form>
```

## 10. `<input>`, `<textarea>`, `<select>` → Form Fields

html

```
<input type="text" placeholder="Your name">
<textarea placeholder="Write something..."></textarea>
<select>
  <option>Option 1</option>
  <option>Option 2</option>
</select>
```

## 11. `<video>`, `<audio>` → Multimedia

html

```
<video width="200" controls>
  <source src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4">
</video>

<audio controls>
  <source src="audio.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">
</audio>
```

```
<div id="drag" draggable="true">Hello!</div>
<input id="inputBox">

<script>
drag.ondragstart = e => e.dataTransfer.setData("text", e.target.innerText);
inputBox.ondragover = e => e.preventDefault();
inputBox.ondrop = e => inputBox.value = e.dataTransfer.getData("text");
</script>
```

Hello!

"When dragging starts, take the text from the thing the user is dragging and store it in a storage slot (label) called `text`."

"When something is dragged over the input box, don't block it — allow dropping here."

"When something is dropped onto the input box, take the text from the drag bag (labelled `text`) and put it into the input box."

**Drag start** = put `"Hello!"` in a box labeled `"text"`.

**Drop** = open the box labeled `"text"` and place `"Hello!"` into the input box.

index.html ✎ ✕

styles.css

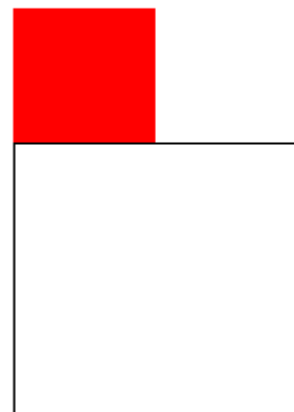
script.js

+



43tgnw8tt ✎

```
1 <div id="box" draggable="true" style="width:50px;height:50px;background:red;"></div>
2 <div id="target" style="width:100px;height:100px;border:1px solid black;"></div>
3
4 <script>
5 box.ondragstart = e => e.dataTransfer.setData("text", e.target.id);
6 target.ondragover = e => e.preventDefault();
7 target.ondrop = e => target.style.background = "lightgreen";
8 </script>
9
```



index.html

styles.css ✎ ✕

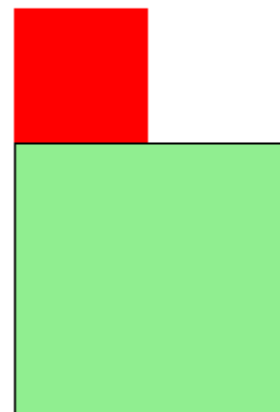
script.js

+



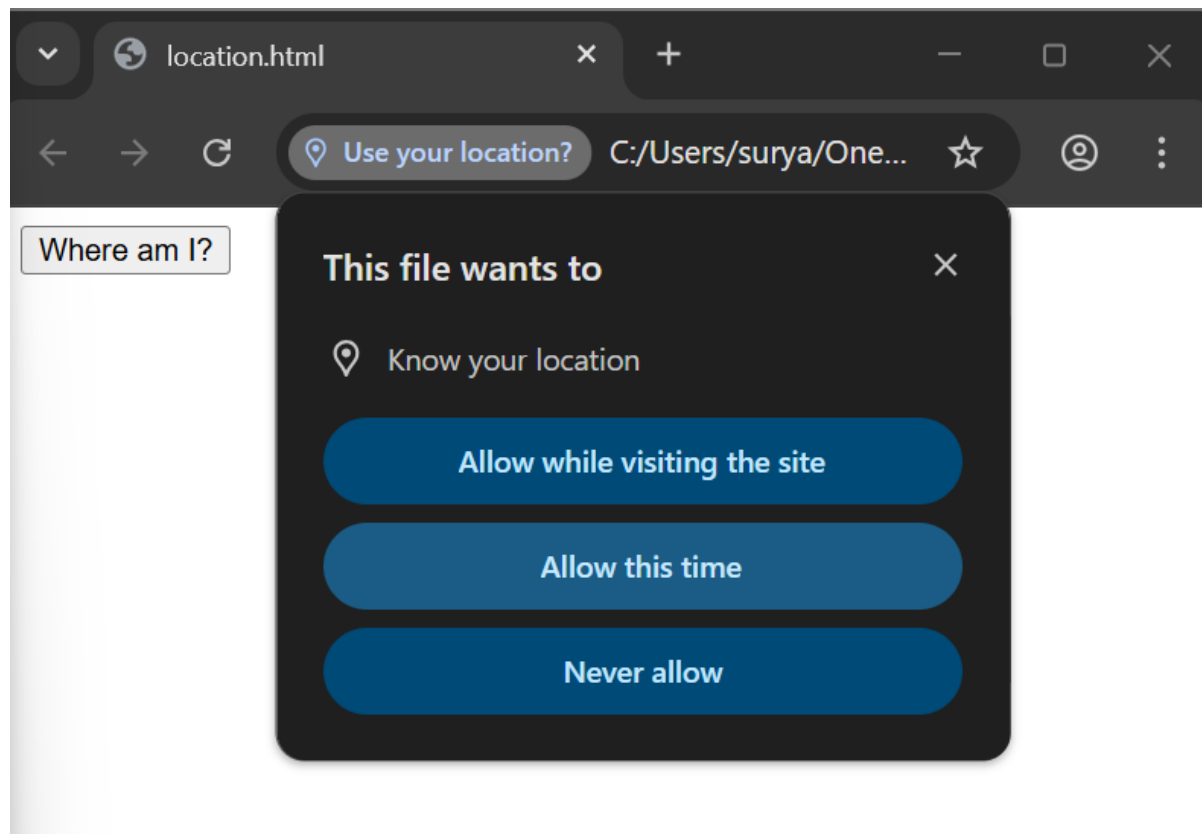
43tgnw8tt ✎

```
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8 </script>
9
```



C: > Users > surya > OneDrive > Desktop > location.html > ...

```
1  <button onclick="getLocation()">Where am I?</button>
2  <p id="output"></p>
3
4  <script>
5  function getLocation() {
6      navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(function(pos) {
7          document.getElementById("output").innerHTML =
8              "Lat: " + pos.coords.latitude + ", Long: " + pos.coords.longitude;
9      });
10 }
11 </script>
12
```



Where am I?

Lat: 17.4915584, Long: 78.5547264

## 6. style Attribute

Adds CSS directly to a tag.

```
html

<p style="color:blue; font-size:20px;">Styled text</p>
```

## 7. Inline CSS

CSS written **inside** an HTML tag (uses `style` attribute).

```
html

<h1 style="color:red;">Red Heading</h1>
```

## 8. Internal CSS

CSS inside `<style>` in the HTML file.

```
html

<style>
  h1 { color: green; }
</style>
<h1>Green Heading</h1>
```

## 9. External CSS

CSS in a separate file.

HTML:

```
html

<link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
```

style.css:

```
css

h1 { color: orange; }
```

## 10. Box Model

Every HTML element is a box:

**Content → Padding → Border → Margin**

```
html
```

```
<style>
.box {
  width: 100px;
  padding: 10px;
  border: 5px solid black;
  margin: 20px;
}
</style>
<div class="box">Hello</div>
```

