

HTML Session

1. What is HTML?

HTML is the language in which most websites are written. HTML is used to create pages and make them functional.

Hypertext means that the document contains links that allow the reader to jump to other places in the document or to another document altogether. The latest version is known as HTML5.

A Markup Language is a way that computers speak to each other to control how text is processed and presented. To do this HTML uses two things: tags and attributes.

2. Why use HTML?

HTML helps to structure our website well. The way a skeleton system gives a structure to the human body in a similar manner HTML acts as a skeleton for a website, without it a website cannot be made. If you want to work as a Software Developer especially in the Web Development domain, then learning HTML is a must, because without knowledge of it you cannot build a website.

3. Tags

HTML tags are like keywords that define that how web browsers will format and display the content. With the help of tags, a web browser can distinguish between HTML content and simple content. HTML tags contain three main parts: opening tag, content and closing tag. But some HTML tags are unclosed tags.

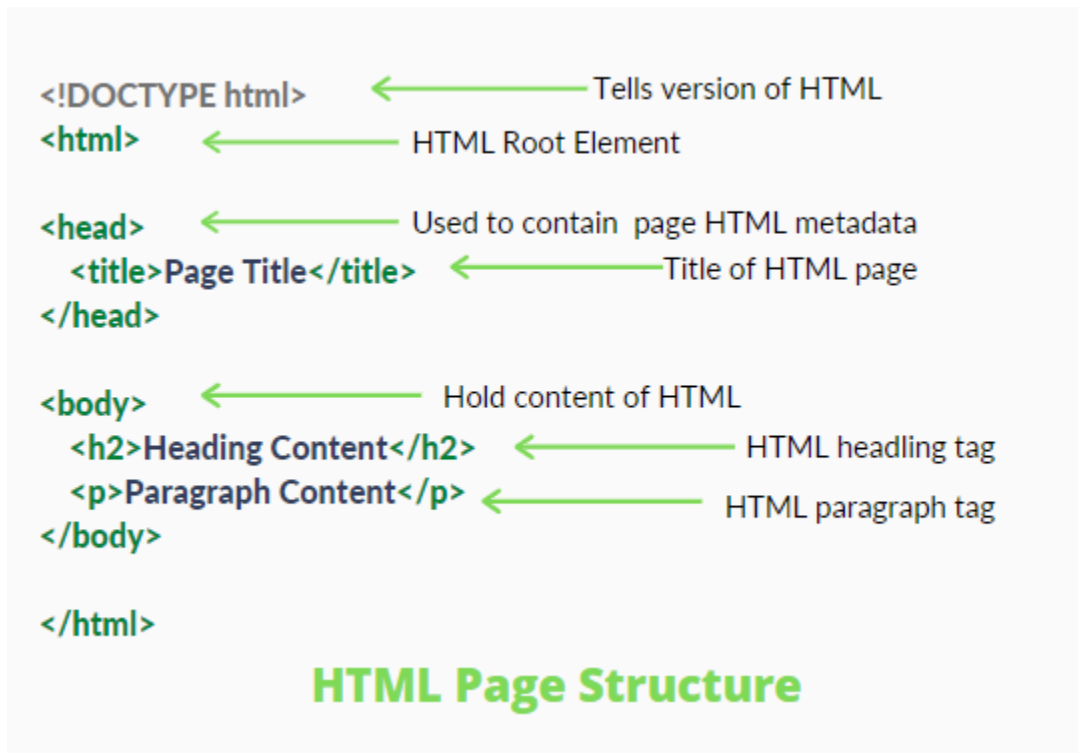
4. Elements

An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag.

5. Text Editors

<https://www.theodinproject.com/paths/foundations/courses/foundations/lessons/text-editors>

6. Basic Webpage



*(The `<meta>` tag defines metadata about an HTML document. Metadata is data (information) about data.

`<meta>` tags always go inside the `<head>` element and are typically used to specify a character set, page description, keywords, author of the document, and viewport settings.

Metadata will not be displayed on the page but is machine parsable.

Metadata is used by browsers (how to display content or reload the page), search engines (keywords), and other web services.)

7. Tags -

Tag	Description
<html> ... </html>	Declares the Web page to be written in HTML
<head> ... </head>	Delimits the page's head
<title> ... </title>	Defines the title (not displayed on the page)
<body> ... </body>	Delimits the page's body
<h <i>n</i> > ... </h <i>n</i> >	Delimits a level <i>n</i> heading
 ... 	Set ... in boldface
<i> ... </i>	Set ... in italics
<center> ... </center>	Center ... on the page horizontally
 ... 	Brackets an unordered (bulleted) list
 ... 	Brackets a numbered list
 ... 	Brackets an item in an ordered or numbered list
 	Forces a line break here
<p>	Starts a paragraph
<hr>	Inserts a horizontal rule
	Displays an image here
 ... 	Defines a hyperlink

Explore more tags at:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element>

8. What are attributes?

Elements in HTML have **attributes**; these are additional values that configure the elements or adjust their behaviour in various ways to meet the criteria the users want.

- All HTML elements can have attributes
- Attributes provide additional information about elements
- Attributes are always specified in the start tag

9. Tables and Lists

The HTML tables allow web authors to arrange data like text, images, links, other tables, etc. into rows and columns of cells.

The HTML tables are created using the <table> tag in which the <tr> tag is used to create table rows and <td> tag is used to create data cells. The elements under <td> are regular and left aligned by default

```
<table>

<tr>

    <th>Company</th>

    <th>Contact</th>

    <th>Country</th>

</tr>

<tr>

    <td>Alfreds Futterkiste</td>

    <td>Maria Anders</td>

    <td>Germany</td>

</tr>

<tr>

    <td>Centro comercial Moctezuma</td>

    <td>Francisco Chang</td>

    <td>Mexico</td>

</tr>

</table>
```

Output :

Company	Contact	Country
Alfreds Futterkiste	Maria Anders	Germany
Centro comercial Moctezuma	Francisco Chang	Mexico
Ernst Handel	Roland Mendel	Austria
Island Trading	Helen Bennett	UK
Laughing Bacchus Winecellars	Yoshi Tannamuri	Canada
Magazzini Alimentari Riuniti	Giovanni Rovelli	Italy

Lists: A list is a record of short pieces of related information or used to display the data or any information in web pages in the ordered or unordered form.

The HTML Unordered List: An unordered list starts with the “ul” tag. Each list item starts with the “li” tag. The list items are marked with bullets i.e small black circles by default.

Example:

Grocery list

- Bread
- Eggs
- Milk
- Coffee

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
  <h2>Grocery list</h2>
  <ul>
    <li>Bread</li>
    <li>Eggs</li>
    <li>Milk</li>
    <li>Coffee</li>
  </ul>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML Ordered List: An ordered list starts with the "ol" tag. Each list item starts with the "li" tag. The list items are marked with numbers by default.

Example:

Ordered List with Numbers

1. Bread
2. Eggs
3. Milk
4. Coffee

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<body>
  <h2>Ordered List with Numbers</h2>
  <ol type="1">
    <li>Bread</li>
    <li>Eggs</li>
    <li>Milk</li>
    <li>Coffee</li>
  </ol>
</body>

</html>
```

10. Exercises

<https://www.w3schools.com/html/exercise.asp>

<https://gocoding.org/html-practice-exercises/>

<http://www.htmliseasy.com/exercises/part06.html>

<http://www.htmliseasy.com/exercises/part08.html>