





Hypertext Markup Language 5





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What Does HTML5 Mean?





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What Does HTML5 Mean?

Hypertext Markup Language 5 (HTML5) is a markup language for the structure and presentation of World Wide Web contents.

HTML5 supports the traditional HTML and XHTML-style syntax and other new features in its mark.





Features of HTML

- ✓ Learning is very easy (easy to modify).
- ✓ Adding Links where we can add references.
- ✓ Display documents on platforms like Mac, Windows, Linux etc.
- ✓ Adding videos & graphics, making it more attractive.
- ✓ Case-insensitive language.





HTML5 editors



Simple editor: Notepad



ATOM



SUBLIME TEXT EDITOR



VISUAL STUDIO CODE



RECOMMENDED

































File and folder structure

Files and Folders

Project (Root) Folder: This is the main folder for the project and contains all other files and folders. On the web, it's called the root folder.

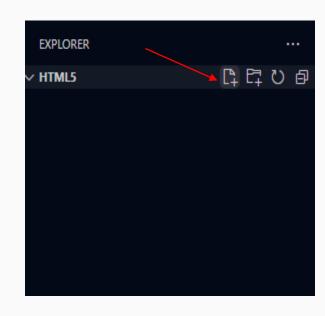
HTML files: These are all of the files that end with .html

These should be directly in the Project/Root folder and not in any sub folders.





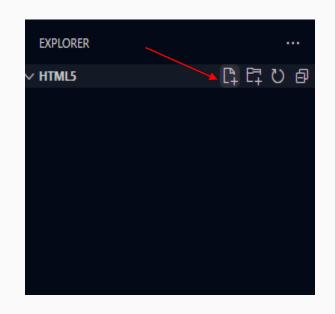
How to create an HTML5 file?







How to create an HTML5 file?









Heading Tags in HTML

- <h1>Heading 1</h1>
- <h2>Heading 2</h2>
- <h3>Heading 3</h3>
- <h4>Heading 4</h4>
- <h5>Heading 5</h5>
- <h6>Heading 6</h6>





HTML5 Quotation and Citation tags

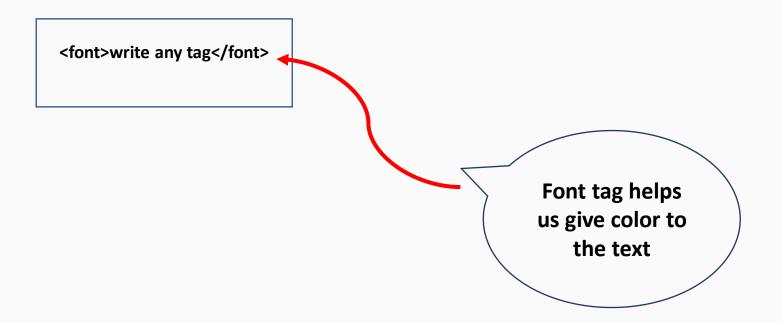
```
•<b> - Bold text
```

- • Important text
- •<i> Italic text
- • Emphasized text
- •<mark> Marked text
- •<small> Smaller text
- • Deleted text
- •<ins> Inserted text
- •<sub> Subscript text
- •<sup> Superscript text





How to style in HTML5?







Commenting out code in HTML5

Without comment

With comment





HTML5 attributes

- All HTML elements can have attributes
- Attributes provide **additional information** about elements
- Attributes are always specified in the start tag
- Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like name="value"

Width , Height & color

Form attributes

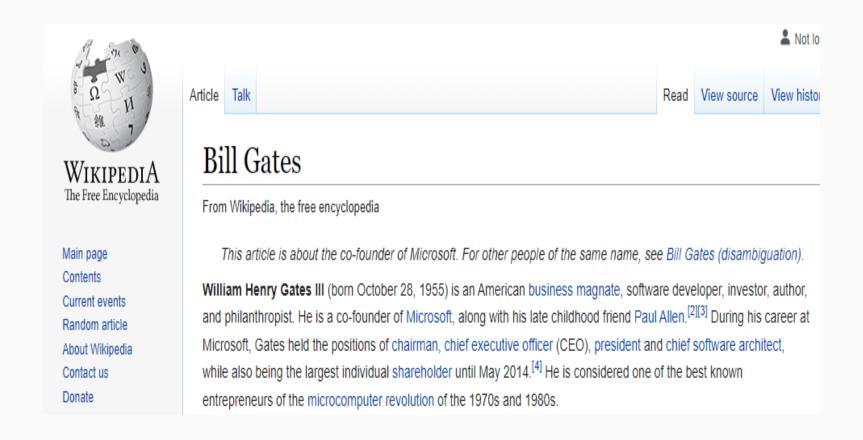
Inline CSS

Class and ID





What are anchor tags?







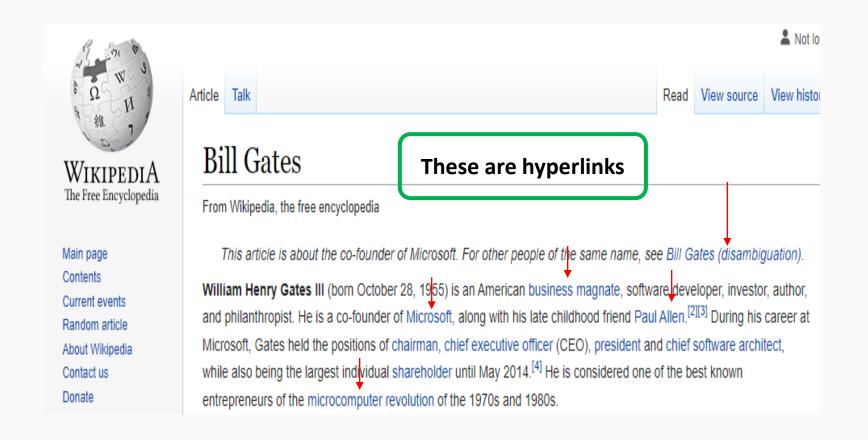
What are anchor tags?







What are anchor tags?







What are paragraph tags?

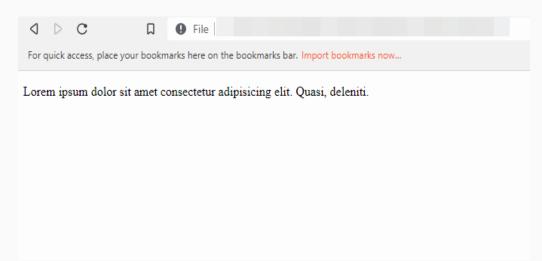
Paragraph tag syntax





What are paragraph tags?

Paragraph tag syntax



Paragraph tag displayed in our webpage













```
<!DOCTYPE html>
 <html lang="en">
   <head>
     <meta charset="UT</pre>
                     ATTRIBUTES
     <meta http-equiv=</pre>
                               tible" content="IE=edge" />
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
     <title>Document</title>
   </head>
   <body>
     </body>
 </html>
SRC - Specifies the path to the image
```





```
<!DOCTYPE html>
 <html lang="en">
   <head>
     <meta charset="UT</pre>
                      ATTRIBUTES
     <meta http-equiv=</pre>
                                 tible" content="IE=edge" />
     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
     <title>Document</title>
   </head>
   <body>
     </body>
 </html>
                                  ALT - Specifies an alternate text for the
SRC - Specifies the path to the image
                                               image
```





Table Tags

To create a table in a webpage, we use some specific tags :

 tag is used to make a table, with attribute "border" so that it can make a border of the table.





Table Tags

To create a table in a webpage, we use some specific tags:

- tag is used to make a table, with attribute "border" so that it can make a border of the table.
- tag is used to specify table row. To define each row, we first need to write the table row tag.

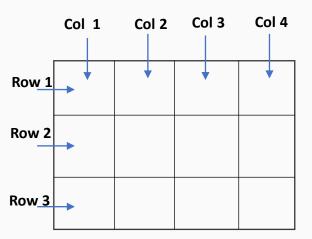






Table Tags

To create a table in a webpage, we use some specific tags:

- tag is used to make a table, with attribute "border" so that it can make a border of the table.
- tag is used to specify table row. To define each row, we first need to write the table row tag.
- tag stands for table head, which is used to define the headings of the first row. So, inside the first row , we use the tag.

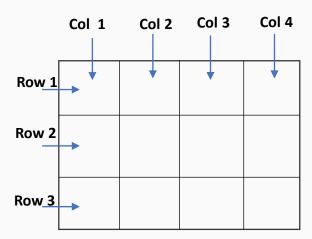


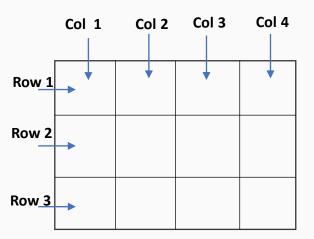




Table Tags

To create a table in a webpage, we use some specific tags:

- tag is used to make a table, with attribute "border" so that it can make a border of the table.
- tag is used to specify table row. To define each row, we first need to write the table row tag.
- tag stands for table head, which is used to define the headings of the first row. So, inside the first row , we use the tag.
- tag stands for table data. We will write our cell data using the td tag.







What are break tags?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" c</pre>
                                            Break tag
    <meta name="viewport" content="width</pre>
                                                        initial-scale=1.0" />
                                             syntax
    <title>webpage</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    >
      Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur <br/> adipisicing elit. Quasi, deleniti.
    </body>
</html>
```





What are break tags?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" c</pre>
                                            Break tag
    <meta name="viewport" content="width</pre>
                                                        initial-scale=1.0" />
                                             syntax
   <title>webpage</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    >
      Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur <br/> adipisicing elit. Quasi, deleniti.
   </body>
</html>
```







Tag	Description
<u></u>	Defines an unordered list
<u></u>	Defines an ordered list
<u>< i></u>	Defines a list item





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<u></u>	Defines an unordered list
<u></u>	Defines an ordered list
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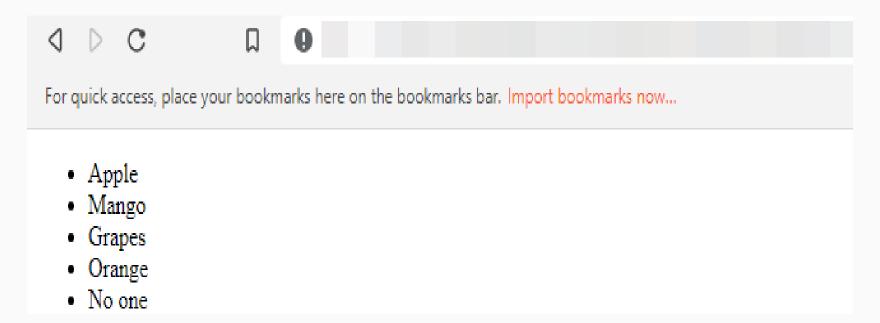


Tag	Description
<u></u>	Defines an unordered list
<u></u>	Defines an ordered list
<u>< i></u>	Defines a list item

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8" />
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
  <title>webpage</title>
 </head>
 <body>
    Apple
    Mango
    Grapes
    Orange
    No one
  </body>
</html>
```









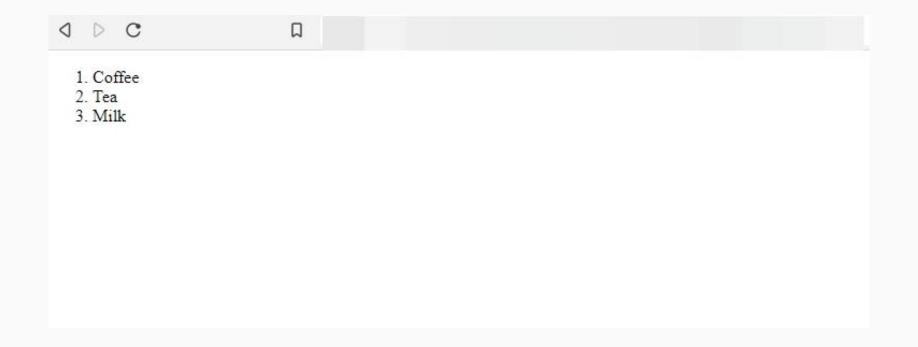


Tag	Description
<u></u>	Defines an unordered list
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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8" />
   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
   <title>webpage</title>
 </head>
 <body>
   Apple
    Mango
    Grapes
    Orange
    No one
   </body>
</html>
```







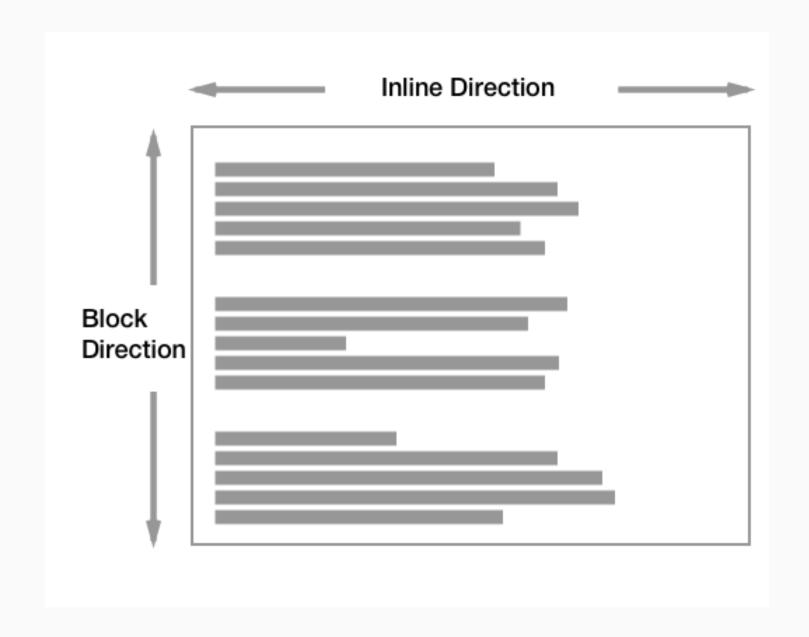




- There are two display values: block and inline.
- A block-level element always starts on a new line and takes up the full width available.
- An inline element does not start on a new line, and it only takes up as much width as necessary.
- The element is a block-level and is often used as a container for other HTML elements.
- The element is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text, or a part of a document.











Inline Elements

```
<a>>
            <label>
<abbr>
            >
<acronym>
            <samp>
<b>
            <script>
<bdo>
            <select>
<big>
            <small>
<br
            <span>
<button>
            <strong>
<cite>
            <sub>
<code>
            <sup>
<dfn>
            <time>
<em>
<i>>
<img>
<input>
<kbd>
<var>
```

Block Elements

```
<fieldset>
             <hr>
<figcaption>.
             <|i><
<figure>
             <main>
<footer>
             <nav>
<form>
             <u><0|></u>
<h1>
             >
<h2>
             <
<h3>
             <section>
<h4>
             <u></u>
<h5>
             <video>
<h6>
             <audio>
<header>
<hgroup>
```





Type

<input type="text">

<input type="radio">

<input type="checkbox">

<input type="submit">







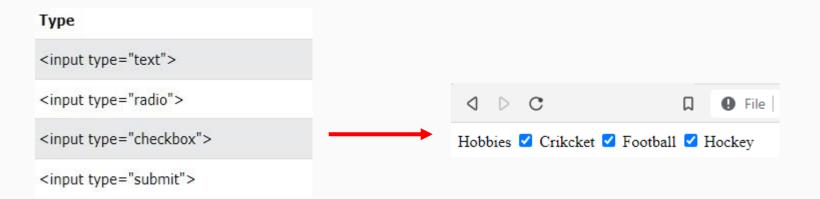
















Туре			
<input type="text"/>			
<input type="radio"/>			
<input type="checkbox"/>		d D C	П
<input type="submit"/>	——	First name: username Password: Password	
		Submit	





```
<form>
</form>
```





```
<form>
<label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
</form>
```





```
<form>
<label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
<label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br>
</form>
</form>
```





```
<form>
<label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
<label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit"></form>
```





```
<form>
<label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
<label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit"></form>
</form>
```





```
<form>
</label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
</label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit"></form>
```





```
<form>
<label for="fname">First name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="John"><br>
<label for="lname">Last name:</label><br>
<input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="Doe"><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit"></form>
</form>
```





Input Types in Form Tags

```
•<input type="text">
                                   •<input type="range">
•<input type="password">
                                   •<input type="reset">
•<input type="email">
                                   •<input type="search">
•<input type="radio">
                                   •<input type="submit">
•<input type="date">
                                   •<input type="tel">
•<input type="datelocal-time"> •
                                   •<input type="button">
•<input type="file">
                                   <input type="time">
•<input type="hidden">
                                   •<input type="url">
•<input type="image">
                                   •<input type="week">
•<input type="month">
•<input type="number">
```





Form Input Attributes (Read-only, Disabled, Size)

The input **read-only** attribute specifies that an input field is read-only.





Form Input Attributes (Read-only, Disabled, Size)





Form Input Attributes (Read-only, Disabled, Size)

```
The input read-only attribute specifies that an
                                    input field is read-only.
 <form>
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br />
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="username" readonly /><br />
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br />
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="lastname" />
 </form>
     A disabled input field is unusable and un-clickable
<form>
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br />
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="username" disabled /><br />
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br />
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="lastname" />
 </form>
The input size attribute specifies the visible width, in
characters, of an input field.
<form>
  <label for="fname">First name:</label><br />
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" value="username" size="10" /><br />
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label><br />
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" value="lastname" size="5" />
</form>
```





Form Input Attributes (Min & Max, Multiple, Placeholder)

```
<form>
     <label for="files">Select files:</label>
     <input type="file" id="files" name="files" multiple />
</form>
```

The input multiple attribute specifies that the user is allowed to enter more than one value in an input field.

The short hint is displayed in the input field before the user enters a value.





Form Input Attributes (Required)

```
<form>
     <label for="username">Username:</label>
          <input type="text" id="username" name="username" required '>
          </form>
```





Additional input attributes (Min, max, multiple, and placeholder)





Additional input attributes (Min, max, multiple, and placeholder)





Additional input attributes (Min, max, multiple, and placeholder)

```
'(form)

'(label for="files") Select files: (/label)

'(input type="file" id="files" name="files" multiple />

'(form)

'(form)

'(label for="phone") Enter a phone number: (/label)

(input type="file" id="files" name="files" multiple />

(label for="phone") Enter a phone number: (/label)

(input type="file" id="files" name="files" multiple />

(input type="files" id="files" name="files" multiple />

(input type="files" id="files" name="files" name="fi
```

The short hint is displayed in the input field before the user enters a value.





Input attributes (Required)

```
<form>
     <label for="username">Username:</label>
     <input type="text" id="username" name="username" required />
     </form>
```





Input attributes (Required)

```
<form>
     <label for="username">Username:</label>
     <input type="text" id="username" name="username" required />
</form>
```





Inline Elements

<a>	<label></label>
<abbr></abbr>	< q>
<acronym></acronym>	<samp></samp>
	<script></td></tr><tr><td><bdo></td><td><select></td></tr><tr><td><big></td><td><small></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><button></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><cite></td><td><sub></td></tr><tr><td><code></td><td><sup></td></tr><tr><td><dfn></td><td><time></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><i>></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><input></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><kbd></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><var></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></script>

Block Elements

<fieldset></fieldset>	<hr/>
<figcaption></figcaption>	<
<figure></figure>	<main></main>
<footer></footer>	<nav></nav>
<form></form>	
<h1></h1>	
<h2></h2>	<pre><</pre>
<h3></h3>	<section></section>
<h4></h4>	
<h5></h5>	
<h6></h6>	<video></video>
<header></header>	<audio></audio>
<hgroup></hgroup>	
	ı





Examining Block and Inline Elements

Inline Elements

```
<a>>
             <label>
<abbr>
             <acronym> <samp>
<b>
             <script>
<bdo>
             <select>
<big>
           <small>
<br>
             <span>
<but><br/><br/>dutton></br>
             <strong>
<cite>
            <sub>
<code>
             <sup>
<dfn>
             <time>
<em>
<i>>
<img>
<input>
<kbd>
<var>
```

Block Elements

```
<fieldset>
            <hr>
<figcaption> •
            <|i>
<figure>
            <main>
<footer>
            <nav>
<form>
            <h1>
            >
<h2>
            <
            <section>
<h3>
            <h4>
            <l
<h5>
            <video>
<h6>
            <audio>
<header>
<hgroup>
```





Video Tags





Video Tags

Browser	MP4	WebM	Ogg
Edge	YES	YES	YES
Chrome	YES	YES	YES
Firefox	YES	YES	YES
Safari	YES	YES	NO
Opera	YES	YES	YES





Audio Tags





Audio Tags

Browser	MP4	WebM	Ogg
Edge	YES	YES	YES
Chrome	YES	YES	YES
Firefox	YES	YES	YES
Safari	YES	YES	NO
Opera	YES	YES	YES





CONCLUSION

