Html

Anchor tag ---

<a href = “link” target = “…”> text</a>

* The href is an anchor tag attribute that contains the URL address of the link.
* target is an anchor tag attribute that specifies where to open the link. The value \_blank specifies to open the link in a new tab.
* Replace the href attribute value with a #, also known as a hash symbol, to create a dead link.

For example: href="#"

<a href="https://www.freecodecamp.org" target="\_blank"> ... </a>

Input tag

<input type="text" placeholder="this is placeholder text">

* Placeholder text is what is displayed in your input element before your user has inputted anything.

Radio button/checkbox

* All related radio buttons should have the same name attribute to create a radio button group.
* for attribute on the label element should match the value of the id attribute of the input element.
* Why? --- > create a linked relationship between the label and the related input element.
* Inputs of type radio and checkbox report their values from the value attribute. When the user submits the form with the indoor option selected, the form data will include the line: indoor-outdoor=indoor. This is from the name and value attributes of the "indoor" input.

<input id="indoor" value="indoor" type="radio" name="indoor-outdoor">Indoor

* If you omit the value attribute, the submitted form data uses the default value, which is on. In this scenario, if the user clicked the "indoor" option and submitted the form, the resulting form data would be indoor-outdoor=on, which is not useful.
* “checked” keyword -🡪 makes the radio and checkboxes checked by default.

Declare doctype of html

* The <!DOCTYPE ...> tag on the first line, where the ... part is the version of HTML. For HTML5, you use <!DOCTYPE html>.