

* Table

Table is used to store the data in the form of rows and columns.

Table is divided into 3 parts:

1. Table head → part 1 in code.

2. Table body → part 2 in code.

3. Table foot → part 3 in code.

1. Table head → part 1 in code.

It is used to group only header content.
part of first (headers not col).

2. Table body → part 2.

Is used to add main data to the table.

3. Tfoot.

It gives summary of the table.

→ part of first (headers not col).

→ part of first (headers not col).

• Td (Table data)

Which states cell data of the table.

• Colgroup → part of first (headers not col).

It is a group of a column which holds each and every column.

→ part of first (headers not col).

```
<Table>
<colgroup>
  <col>
  <col>
</colgroup>
<thead>
<td></td>
</tr>
```

```
<thead> - - -
<tbody> - - -
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tbody> - - -
<tfoot> - - -
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tbody> - - -
</table>
```

- **list**: **colspan**: Merging 1 or more columns into a single cell if it is called as colspan.
- **Rowspan**: Merging 1 or more rows into a single cell is called as rowspan.
- **cellspacing**: space between each and every cell which is called as cellspacing.
- **cellpadding**: space b/w cell & the content is called as cellpadding.
- border is an attr passed to table & is compulsory.
- border attr creates inner cells for a table.

& To remove this we need to pass border collapse CSS property.

* List

List is a arranging or grouping set of a related items.

It may be in a priority or non-priority manner.

List are divided into 4 types

i) ordered list:-

It is used to arranged the data in a sequential manner & it is represented by ol

` ` it acts like a container

- Syntax: ``

` `

`<body>`

` `

`<foot>`

``

`
`

`<b1></b1>`

* li tag ` `:

Each and every item is represented by list tag.

k) Attributes used in ol tag:

i) Type attribute - This attr specify what kind of marker is necessary. and it has

1

A

a

I

i

The default value for type attribute is 1.

i) Start attr

It specifies the start value of a marker & it takes only number

ii) reversed attr

It reverses the markers

* To create a product I'd pass triple digit to Start attribute.

* Unordered List or Bulleted List:-

Arranging the items in a non-sequential order, means it doesn't have any priority

- Syntax:-

```
<ul>  
  <li></li>  
  <li></li>  
</ul>
```

• Type attr values for ul:- disc

• Square

• circle

• Default value for ul is Disc

• We can convert unordered list into ordered list using list-style-type property.

• We can add image as a marker using list-style-img property

If we add border to any list item the marker will remain outside the border, to get it inside the border we use list-style-position property.

* To change the colour of a marker we should use selector.

* Descriptive List:-

It is used to hold description of any item.

Syntax:- <dl> <dt> product details <dt>
<dd> </dd>

• dt(<dt> </dt>): descriptive term

→ Which defines a term & also acts like a title.

• dd (descriptive date):-

It describes the descriptive term.

* Nested List:-

A list within a list is called as nested list.

Synt Example

* Ways to Style HTML

1. Inline CSS → This is used to style html element.
 - The styling is given in the same line of html opening tag using style attribute.
ex. `<h1 style="background-color:> </h1>`
2. Internal CSS → styling is provided in a same html file but it is mentioned in head section & inside style tag
Syntax `<style>`
Tag name {
 property : value.

`</style>`
3. External CSS → styling is done by creating separate .css file. using link tag
→ `<link rel="stylesheet" href="cssfile">`
4. to add an image besides document use
`<link rel="icon" href=".. /asset /image.jpg" type="image /x-icon">`

Document

+

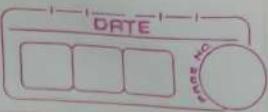
← Browser

* Multimedia Tags

Multi means many media means way to communicate i.e. multimedia tags are used to communicate with the user.

* It is used to embed audio, video, google maps, QR codes, barcode and other types of multimedia content into webpages.

- i) Audio tag:- It is used to embed audio files upon any application.
`<audio controls muted autoplay loop></audio>`
- src attribute:- It will take path of an audio file
- controls attribute:- It will give the control to play and pause the audio file to the user.
 (It is compulsory to add to the audio file else audio file will not be visible upon the browser)
- muted attribute:- This will provide a muted icon by default to the audio tag.
- autoplay:- every time the page refreshes the audio song will automatically start playing but muted attribute should be added for autoplay to work.
- loop attr:- It specifies that the ^{audio} video will start again & again every time the song is finished



2. * Video Tag :- Same attribute of audio

3. Posters Attribute :- It is used to add an image before the video could play (Acts like a thumbnail).

- Controls List Attribute: It is used to blocklist some controls given to the user. We pass to values
 - 1) No Download (Not allowing the user to download the content)
 - 2) No fullscreen: This will disable the fullscreen option.
- iframe Tag: It is used to embed videos and google map upon the browser.

* How to embed a video?

→ Go to browser and type any video on youtube click upon the video and open the share tab & click upon embed a code, copy the iframe code and paste it on visual studio.

* How to embed a google map?

Go to the browser type any location name and click upon maps, tag tab & there click upon share button, click upon embed a code button from there copy the iframe code & paste it upon visual studio.

- Image Tag: It is used not to just embed an image but also to create a QR code.

- * How to create QR code ?
 - Take an img tag inside source attr & pass a path . path(qrserverlibrary link) .
 - From qrserver library link select the first API of QR code api & click upon it, copy the complete url from a QR code api & paste it inside SRC, from that link remove example text & paste any API link for which the QR code should be created.

* Canvas Tag & Script Tag

Canvas tag is used to hold any graphics & script tag is used to execute the canvas tag & also to execute cdn links.

* How to create a barcode ?

Target the canvas tag using Id attr and pass the value inside script tag.

- Script tag → Inside this tag JSBarcode (JSB) should be uppercase, Then within the braces pass Id attr value and some random value within the double quote.
- Since to create a barcode already there are pre-written quotes so we need to paste JSBarcode cdn library link inside head tag.

* Semantic Tags: Which clearly describes its meaning to both browser & to the developer.

Basically it is used to increase search engine optimisation ranking of any app!

H - Header

D - Details

A - Article

M - Main

N - Nav

S - Section

T - Time

A - Aside

F - Figure

F - FigCaption

S - Footer

S - Summary

1. Header Tag:- It consists of introductory content, searchbar, app logo, minor links and some icons.

It should be at the top of any app, it acts like a container to hold elements

2. Nav Tag:- It is used to hold major blocks of navigational links.

Aside tag

3. Aside Tag:- It is a container for some content i.e minor or indirect details related to an app's main tag.

4 Main Tag: It holds main content of a document which is imp & unique.

5 Article Tag: It contains independent and imp major details related to an application.

6 Section Tag: It defines a part for a section of a main document.

7 Footer Tag: It acts like a container to contact info, copyright info, authorship info & back to top links.

8 Figure Tag: It holds pictures or images, any diagram & code listings also

9 Fig caption: It is a title given to figure tag.

10 Details Tag: It defines additional details that the user can view or hide.

11 Summary Tag: It is a visible heading for details tag to get switched to bold if

12 Time Tag: Which will specify the time.