

BASICS OF HTML

the extensions of file in HTML: <file name>.html

For homepage of your website use index.html

<!DOCTYPE html>  $\Rightarrow$  first line of code.

$\hookrightarrow$  starting tag .html (tells what kind of document it is)

- Container tags

i) starting tag : <html> ] paired tags.

ii) ending tag : </html>

iii) head tag : <head> ..... </head>

iv) Body tag : <body> ..... </body>

v) paragraph tag : <p> ..... </p>

vi) title tag : <title> ..... </title>  $\Rightarrow$  title of our website

## # BASIC TAGS

1. Meta tag : contains information about website.

i) <meta charset = "UTF-8">

the google searches

this meta tag

for collecting  
information

$\hookrightarrow$  define character set for the file

ii) <meta name = "description" content = "This is my first website">

type of information

what the description  
will be.

All the content of website is in the body.

2. Heading tag: `<h1> ... TANIA'S WEBSITE ... </h1>`

`<h2> ... </h2>` = is a bit smaller than `h1`

And it decreases  $\rightarrow h3, h4, \dots, h6$   
Smaller header

3. Paragraph tag: `<p> ... This is my paragraph ... </p>`

`<p> This is my 2nd paragraph </p>`

4. Bold tag (inside the paragraph tag):

If we want to bolden the word paragraph then use  
`<p> This is <b> paragraph </b> . </p>`

5. Italic tags (inside the paragraph tag):

`<p> The <i> cat's </i> are cute </p>`

6. Break tags: This is used to create an empty line in the HTML document.

`<br />`  $\rightarrow$  single tag

7. Horizontal rule tag: gives us a straight line right across the website that helps us separate some of our content.

8. Changing sizes of words: `<big> ... </big>` = the text becomes bigger.

`<small> ... </small>` - the text becomes smaller

### 9. Subscripts and superscript:

`<p> H<sub>2</sub>O</p>`  
This results in  $H_2O$

`<p> 10<sup>2</sup></p>` This results in  $10^2$

### # Comments in HTML:

`<!-- We can add comment here -->`  
↳ multiline comments.

### # STYLE AND COLOUR: (Introduction to CSS).

↳ Cascading Style Sheet

• For changing the colour of text:

`<p style = "color: red;"> TEXT HERE </p>`  
turns red colour

• For changing the background of text:

`<p style = "background-color: blue;"> TEXT HERE </p>`  
Background turns blue.

### # FORMATTING A PAGE:

`<header> ... </header> <main> ... </main>`  
`<footer> ... </footer>`



Date \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

inside the header tag, for navigation use

<nav>

:

</nav>

• inside the main tag, for blog post / articles use

<article> .... </article>

Now to differentiate separate tags in articles, we need different sections.

<section> .... </section>

↳ first section of blog

• Basic hierarchy of header usage:

h1

h2

h3

h2

goes on forward.

↓

• side tag: for advertisement of website

<aside> .... </aside>

## # LINKS:

link tags link your website's on the internet with other website's / pages.

<a href = "the link we need to refer"> LINK </a>

we can add any text here /

do a header.

If we use this then the link opens in the same tab.

If we want to open link in a different tab, then,

`<a href = "link to which we need to open" target = "_blank">`

### # Linking two HTMLs :

- If 2 links are in the same directory, use a relative path this way

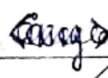
`<a href = "name of html file" > PAGE NEW </a>`

- If 2 htmls are in the different directory, then use a relative path this way.

`<a href = "folder / file" > PAGE 3 </a>`

- We can access a picture in the same way (put it in a file and link in similar way).

### # Using Images on website :

 `<img src = "link of the image" alt = "ERROR" />`

if the image is on internet in case the browser is not able to load the webpage

if it is on our computer

`<img src = "location of file" alt = "cute cat" />`

Now if we want to resize the image.

`<img width = "...." height = "...." src = "...." alt = "..." />`

Date \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_

Now for correct aspect ratio, view the width and height resolution of the image and type accordingly

OR If you give only the height/width, the HTML already sets up the aspect ratio.

Now if you want to introduce links (clickable image)

```
<a href = "link" > <img src = "link of image"
alt = "message" /> </a>
```

## # VIDEOS AND YOUTUBE'S IFRAMES :

For a video present inside your computer,

```
<video src = "filename" > </video>
<video src = "file name" controls > </video>
```

if you want to change the size of video,

```
<video src = "file name" controls width = "....">
</video>
```

if you want a different thumbnail then,

```
<video src = "file name" poster = "thumbnail file"
controls > </video>
```

if you want the video to open automatically after website opens, use autoplay instead of poster = "...."