



ACHIVERS ACADEMY

HTML COURSE

Chapter – 1

HTML Overview

HTML stands for hypertext markup language

Language :- Languages are used to communicate from one person to another person. Name of some

languages :- English, Hindi, Tamil etc . Levels of computer languages Low level or machine language Middle level or assembly language High level language

Levels of computer languages-

- Low level or machine language
- Middle level or assembly language
- High level language

Low level or machine language-

Low level language written in binary number that means 0 and 1 used to develop an operating system for

particular machine. Ex-

```
8B542408 83FA0077 06B80000 0000C383 FA027706 B8010000 00C353BB 01000000 B9010000 008D0419
83FA0376 078BD989 C14AEBF1 5BC3
```

Middle level or assembly language-

Middle level language written in english and it contains assembler to translate english code in binary that means machine language used to develop an operating system for particular machine. Ex-

```
fib: mov edx, [esp+8] cmp edx, 0 ja @f mov eax, 0 ret @@: cmp edx, 2 ja @f mov
eax, 1 ret @@: push ebx mov ebx, 1 mov ecx, 1 @@: lea eax, [ebx+ecx] cmp edx, 3
jbe @f mov ebx, ecx mov ecx, eax dec edx jmp @b @@: pop ebx ret
```

High level language-

High level language written in english and it contains compiler and interpreter to translate english code in binary that means machine language used to develop an application softwares. Ex-

```
unsigned int fib(unsigned int n)
{
    if (n <= 0)
        return 0;
    else if (n <= 2) return 1;
    else { unsigned int a,b,c; a = 1; b = 1; while (1) { c = a + b; if (n <= 3)
        return c;
        a = b;
        b = c; n--;
    }
}
```

About HTML –

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language, and it is the most widely used language to write Web Pages.

As its name suggests, HTML is a Markup Language which means you use HTML . to simply "mark-up" a text document with tags that tell a Web browser how to structure it to display.



Chapter – 2

html tags

What is tag ?

A text surrounded by angle brackets is known as tags
ex-

More concepts about tags

Text	Tags
html	<html>
body	<body>

Use of tags-

Tags are used to display our contents on webpage and it also defines the place of our contents .

Important topics about tags.-

1. A tag starts with <>bricked and closed with </> Ex. <html></html>.
- 2.A start tag also called opening tag and closed tag also called closing tag.
- 3.A tag must be closed with </> brickets
- 4.A tag marked our content to display them on webpage Ex. <html> our content</html>

Chapter – 3

html versions & Elements

HTML (Hyper text markup language) is
Developed by Team Berners-Lee

VERSIONS	YEAR
HTML	1991
HTML 2.0	1995
HTML 3.2	1997
HTML 4.01	1999
XHTML	2000
HTML5	2014

HTML ELEMENTS

An html element must have contents

Example : -

<body> : Starting tag

contents : My name is amit

</body> : Closing tag

Chapter – 4

html Doctype declaration & typography

Doctype Declarations-

Doctype declaration is a comment that tells in which version of HTML coding is done.

The doctype declaration tells our web server that we are coding in HTML

Types of Doctype Declaration-

1. HTML 4.01
2. XHTML
3. HTML 5

1.) HTML 4.01 Doctype Declaration Syntax :-

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC  
"//W3C//DTDHTML4.01Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
```

2.) XHTML & HTML 4.01 Doctype Declaration Syntax :-

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">
```

3.) HTML 5 Doctype Declaration Syntax :-

```
<!DOCTYPE html> And <!doctype html>
```

NOTE :-

- Always you have to do doctype declaration in html 5 version

- If you do the doctype declaration in html5 version then you can take advantage of all the features of HTML 4 and XHTML.

HTML 4 basic Structure in HTML 5 Doctype Declaration.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>
Write Title Content Here
</title>
</head>
<body>
Write Body Content Here
</body>
</html>
```

Typography tags

Heading text tags

<h1>ACHIVERS ACADEMY</h1>

<h2>ACHIVERS ACADEMY</h2>

<h3>ACHIVERS ACADEMY</h3>

<h4>ACHIVERS ACADEMY</h4>

<h5>ACHIVERS ACADEMY</h5>

<h6>ACHIVERS ACADEMY</h6>

Paragraph text tags

<p>welcome to stp computer education</p>

Centered text tags

<center> Center Content write Here</center>

Moving text tags

<marquee>Moving Content Write Here</marquee>

Chapter – 5

Html Formatting tags

Empty Element Tags:-

<hr>= horizontal line Tag

= break line

Pre Formatting tag:-

<pre>= This tag is accept keyboard formatting

Formatting Tags

| | | |
|----------|---|-------------------------|
| | : | Define bold text |
| <u> | : | Define underline text |
| <i> | : | Define italic text |
| | : | Define emphasized text |
| <sup> | : | Define superscript text |
| <sub> | : | Define subscript text |
| | : | Define strong text |
| <small> | : | Define small text |
| <mark> | : | Define highlighted text |

Chapter – 6

Html Attributes

HTML Attribute is the way to optimize the features of tag.

Attributes are always use in opening tag. Example :-

`<tag attributename="value"></tag>`

All HTML element have attributes

| TAG NAME | ATTRIBUTES NAME | VALUE |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Body | Bgcolor | "blue" |
| | background | ""image.img" |
| | Text | "blue" |
| | Link | "green" |
| <h1>to<h6> | Align | "left" "center" "right" |
| | title | "any text" |
| <hr> | Color | "red" |
| | Width | ""25%" "100" |
| | Size | "10" |
| | align | "left" "right" "center" |
| <marquee> | Direction | "up" "dwon" "left" "right" |
| | Behaviour | "scroll" "alternet" |
| | Scrollamount | "50%" "20" |
| | bgcolor | "red" |



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