General Points:

* In <p>,it doesn’t take more than 1 space into consideration.

Ex: <p> Hello W </p> gives “Hello W” as the output.

* <!-- starts commenting and --> ends the comment
* You can have <a> within a line in <p> to display a link in the paragraph itself. Ex: <p> Click the <a href=”{website}”>Link</a></p>
* Order of Attributes doesn’t matter.
* You can have a <img> within a <a> and </a> in which case the image becomes the link.
* Its better to have a <label> for all input types (Like input, select and textarea)
* To assign effects to a particular id, use #id { effects }
* To use many style effects for a particular element, separate the effects with a “;”.
* Every html page has a body by default. You can check that by giving background color in styles and check.

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<!DOCTYPE html> - used to define the version of html being used. (!DOCTYPE is case sensitive whereas html is not)

<html> - defines the whole document

<head> - defines how the webpage name would be visible when we click the webpage

<title> - Name of the webpage

<link rel=”icon” type=”image/png” href=”{Path of the image}”> - To set the logo of the webpage

<meta> - provide data about the webpage

<body> - everything visible in the webpage

<p> - paragraph

<pre> - preformatted text - between <p> and </p>, whatever is written is recognized as text and written without any next line character. But if you want your paragraph to display however you type between <p> and </p>, use <pre> and </pre>

<h[1-6]> - to write a heading in the webpage (Note: h1 is the biggest and h6 is the smallest)

<ul> & <ol> - used to define a unordered and ordered list respectively

<li> - used to list the items

<a> - Anchor Tag - To create hyperlinks (Link one webpage to another)

<img> - Used to embed an image in the webpage. (Note: No need of </img>)

<br> - to break a line (Note: No need of </br>)

<hr> - an horizontal line

<input> - takes input from the user

<form> - sends the data to a server using the action command

<button> - Clicking on this will send the form data to server

<div> - division element. (whatever is typed within a div is a single division and you can apply style changes to everything within the div together)

<label> - creates a label for the input of the type Radio.(input doesn’t have a closing tag, so we write the input within the label) (Makes it look good for the webpage viewer)

<select> - type of input which has a dropdown menu and user can choose one among that

<option> - defines the dropdown options in a select

<textarea> - to get longer text inputs

<sub> - subscripted text

<sup> - superscripted text

<i> - text in italic

<b> - text in bold

<em> - text will be emphasized

<mark> - text will be highlighted

<del> - text will be striked through

<ins> - text will be underlined.

<style> - used to mention style of particular blocks in the code.

<table> - creates a table

<tr> - used to start a row

<th> - used if the particular row typed inside <tr> is the heading row

<td> - used if the row is normal data row

<dl> - creates a description list

<dt> - creates the title of the things we are going to describe inside the <dl>

<dd> - used to describe the thing we created using <dt>

<video> - used to display a video in the body

<source> - specifies the source of the video and is enclosed between <video> and </video> (Note: No need of </source>) (You can give more than one sources for a particular video and whichever format is recognized by browser, it will be played) Ex: <video width=”320” height=”240” controls>

<source src=”video4.mp4” type=”video/mp4”> <source src=”video4.ogg” type=”video/ogg”> Your browser doesn’t support the video format </video>

(Note: The text between <video> and </video> will be displayed only when the browser doesn’t support the video format.)

<iframe> - Used to display a webpage within a webpage

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Attributes :

Href - <a href=”{website link}”> Visit Website</a>

<a href=”mailto:{email}”>Mail us</a>

<a href=”tel:{phone number}”>Contact us</a>

<a href=”#contacts-header”>Contacts</a> - this will take the user to the place which has id=”contacts-header” within the webpage. Ex: <h2 id=contacts-header>Welcome back</h2> (when someone clicks the “a” tag, they will be redirected to h2.

<a href=”{website\_link}” target=”\_blank”> - target=”\_blank” opens the website in a new tab.

<a href=”#”> - creates a dead link(used to define a tags before knowing where the link is going to point.) Ex. <a href="#"><img src="https://cdn.freecodecamp.org/curriculum/cat-photo-app/relaxing-cat.jpg" alt="Three kittens running towards the camera."></a>

Style - <p style=”color:{colour name};background-color:{color name};font-size:15; text-allign:Center ”>This is Coloured para</p> (Note: Use ; to separate the attributes in style)

Src , Alt , Width and Heigth - <img src=”img.png” width=”600” height=”500” alt=”freeCodeCamp”>

Note: text written in alt will be displayed when the image couldn’t load properly.

Type (Input Type) - Used to specify the type of input that is accepted.

Ex. <input type=”text”> <input type=”radio”><input type=”checkbox”>(Second example creates radio buttons and you will be able to choose only one out of the many input radio buttons with the same name)(Third example creates checkboxes. Same as Radio but you can choose one or more in that)

Placeholder - Text that will be displayed in the input box before input is typed. <input type=”text” placeholder=”Enter the input here”>

Action - Specifies the URL where you want to submit the form data. Ex: <form action=”URL”> </form>

Type (Button Type) - Specifies what kind of button it is. Ex: <button type=”submit”>Submit</button>

Required - You cannot click submit button without typing something in the input.(Note: this is used only when input inside a form and the form has a submit button)(Note: Required doesn’t work for checkboxes but works for Radio input type) Ex: <input type=”text” placeholder=”Type here” required>

Value - When something is given in input of radio type and submit is clicked, the server gets the value “name=on” which is not useful. So we change what goes into server when a particular option is choosed. Ex: <input type=”radio” value=”Indoor” name=”indoor-outdoor”>

Checked - Checks a particular input option in radio or checkbox by default. Ex: <input type=”radio” value=”indoor” name=”indoor-outdoor” checked>

Name (Input Name) - All the inputs having same name belong to the same question.

Name and Content - <meta name=”description” content=”Free Web Tutorials”> – Describes the webpage. <Meta name=”viewport” content=”width=device-width,initial-scale=1.0”> – Sets the viewport according to the device.

Charset (Meta) - specifies character encoding for the particular webpage Ex: <meta charset=”UTF-8”>.

Border - used to specify border colour of table in styles.

Class - used to specify the class a particular element must take in. Ex: <p class=”main”>(Note: if there are more than one class that you want to add to the particular element, write both class names separated with a space inside the double quotes)

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Classes:

* Starts with a “.” Ex: .class\_name { contents }
* To use a class in a particular element, use the class attribute inside the particular element. Ex: <h2 class=”main”>
* Particularly useful when you want to apply effects to one division and few parts of the effects to the other division, you can write the common effects in a class and use it for both divisions.