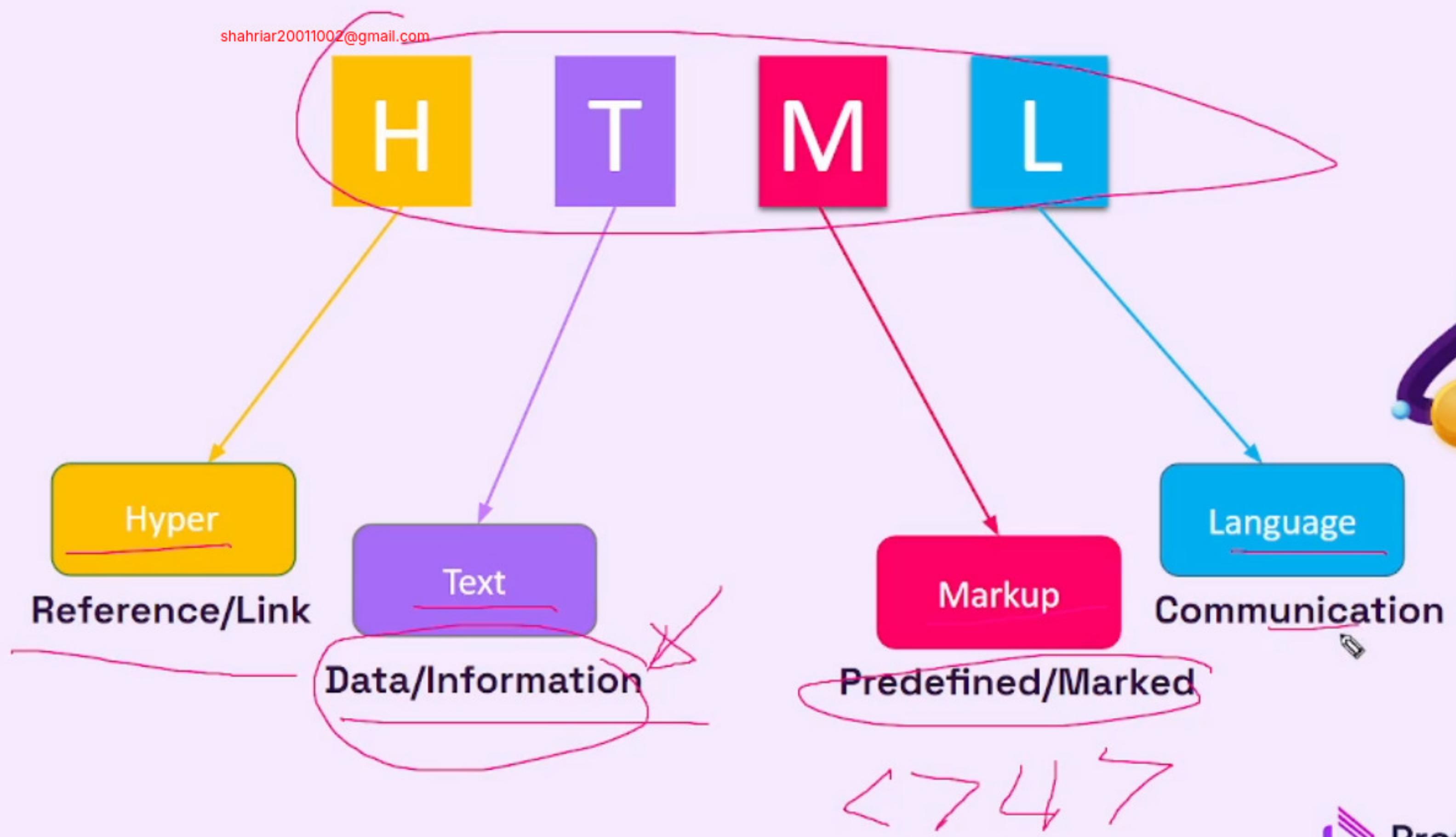
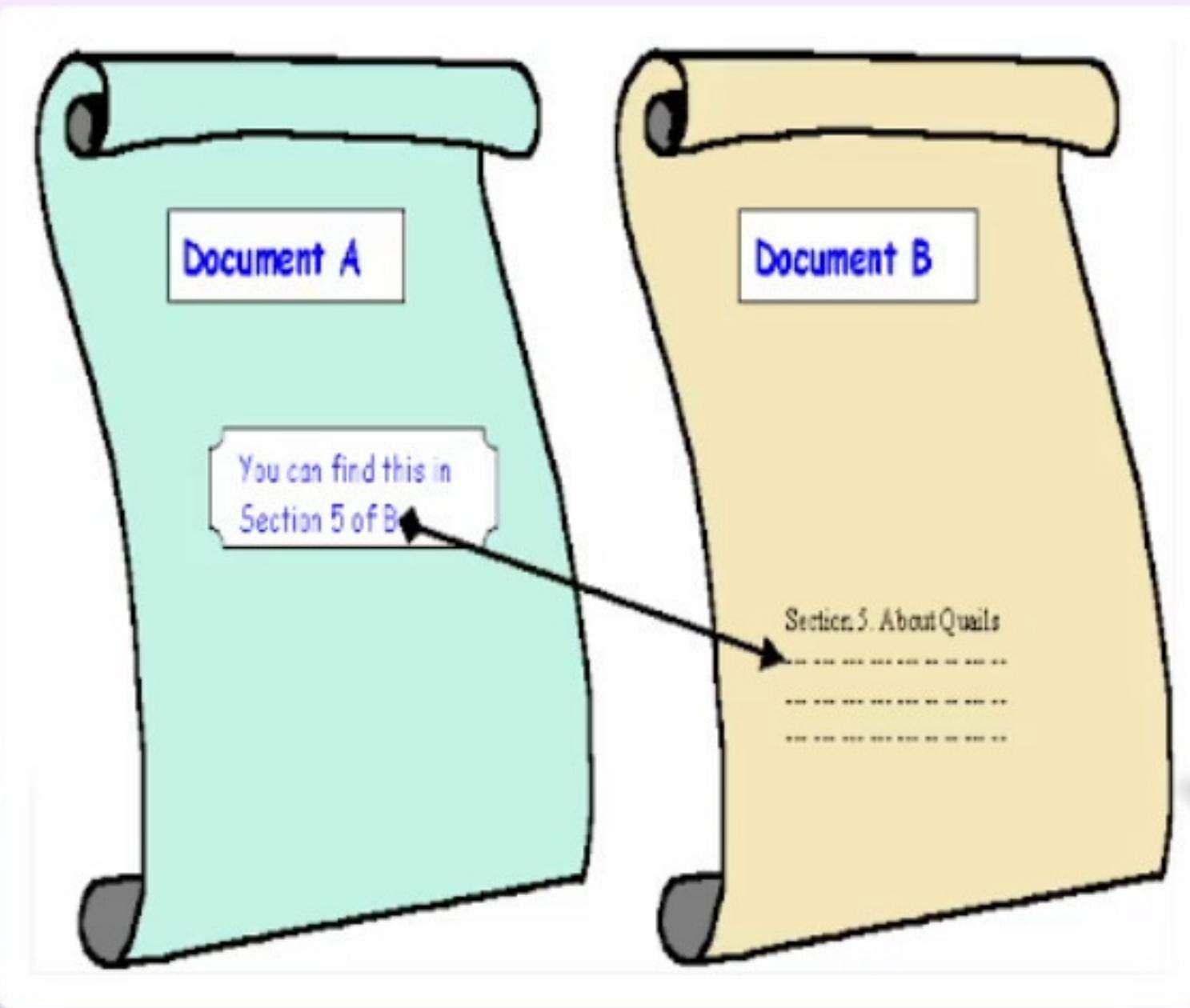


What is HTML?



What is HTML?



Hyper Text



Markup Language



HTML Structure

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

<html|>

<head>

<meta></meta>

<title></title>

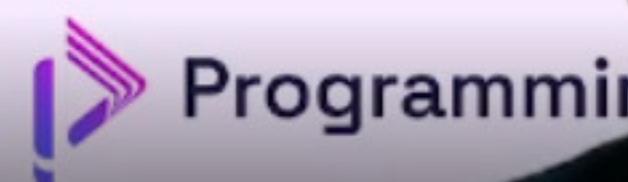
```
</head>
```

<body>

```
</body>
```

</html>

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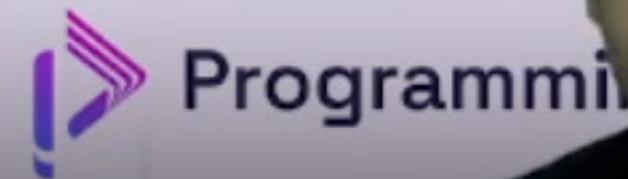
HTML Structure definition



- **Doctype:** gives information to the browser about the document type and version.
- **html:** represents the root of an HTML document. It is a container for all the html elements except for the Doctype.
- **head:** a container for metadata and is placed between the `<html>` tag and the `<body>` tag.
- **meta:** defines metadata about an HTML document. Metadata is data (information) about data.
- **title:** tag defines the title of the document.
- **body:** contains all the contents of an HTML document
- **comment:** a section of text that is not processed by the web browser. Comments are enclosed in `<!-- -->` tags.

```
• • •  
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
    shahriar20011002@gmail.com  
        <head>  
            <meta charset="UTF-8" />  
            <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />  
            <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />  
            <title>Document</title>  
        </head>  
        <body>  
            <!-- contents goes here -->  
        </body>  
</html>
```

```
<\μτωj>  
<\poqλ>
```



HTML Page Structure

The diagram illustrates the relationship between an HTML document's structure and its visual representation in a browser. On the left, a dark-themed code editor displays the following HTML code:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>InterviewBit</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>My First Web Page</h1>
    <h2>I am heading 2</h2>
    <h3>I am heading 3</h3>
    <!-- Comment: Below is my paragraph -->
    <p>Hey, there I am a paragraph </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Red arrows point from each element in the code to its corresponding component in the browser window. The browser window title is "InterviewBit". The URL bar shows "127.0.0.1:5500/index.html". The page content is:

My First Web Page

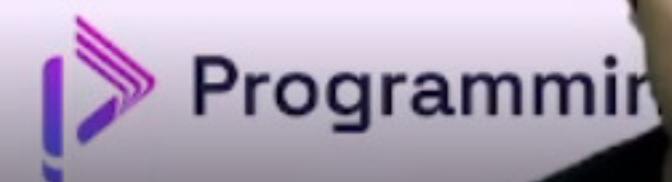
I am heading 2

I am heading 3

Hey, there I am a paragraph

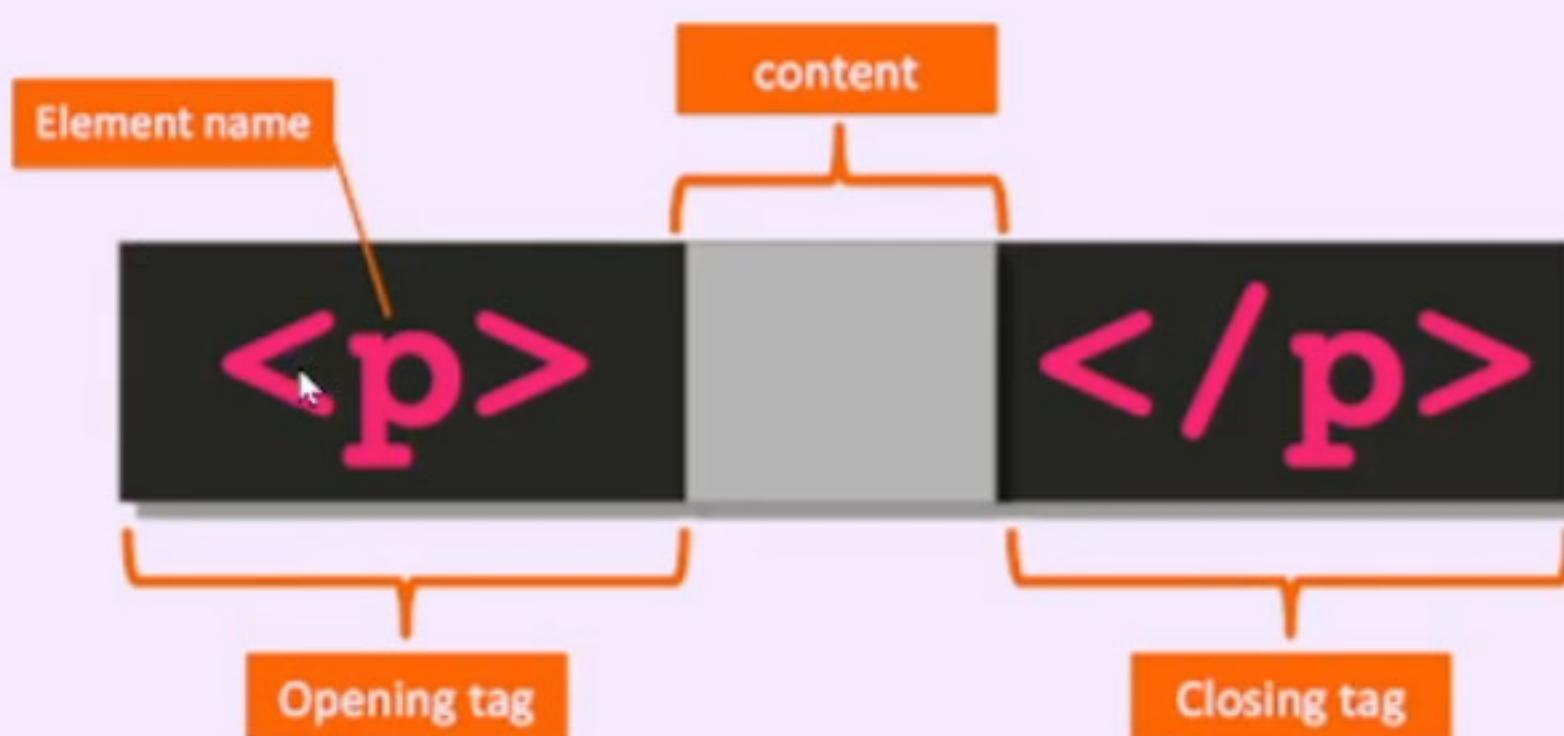
A red curly brace on the right side of the browser window is labeled "body", grouping the three headings and the paragraph under the body tag.

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Paragraph Tag



A screenshot of a dark-themed terminal window. At the top, there are three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green). Below them, the text output is as follows:

```
<p>
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit.
Hic blanditiis dolore ad odit, sapiente aliquid totam
impedit voluptatibus voluptas libero enim pariatur debitis
illum placeat cum soluta vero quam voluptatem.
</p>
```

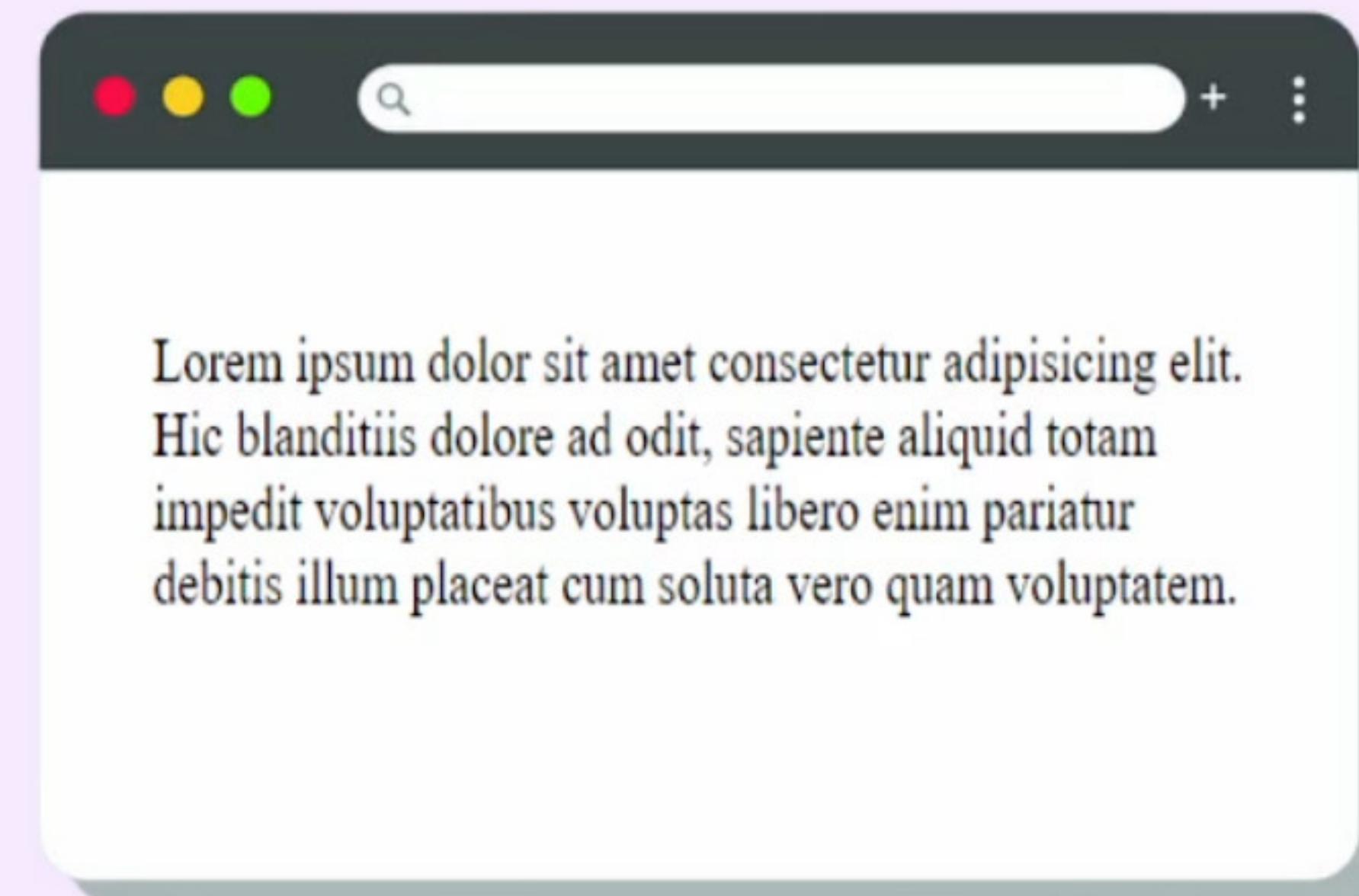
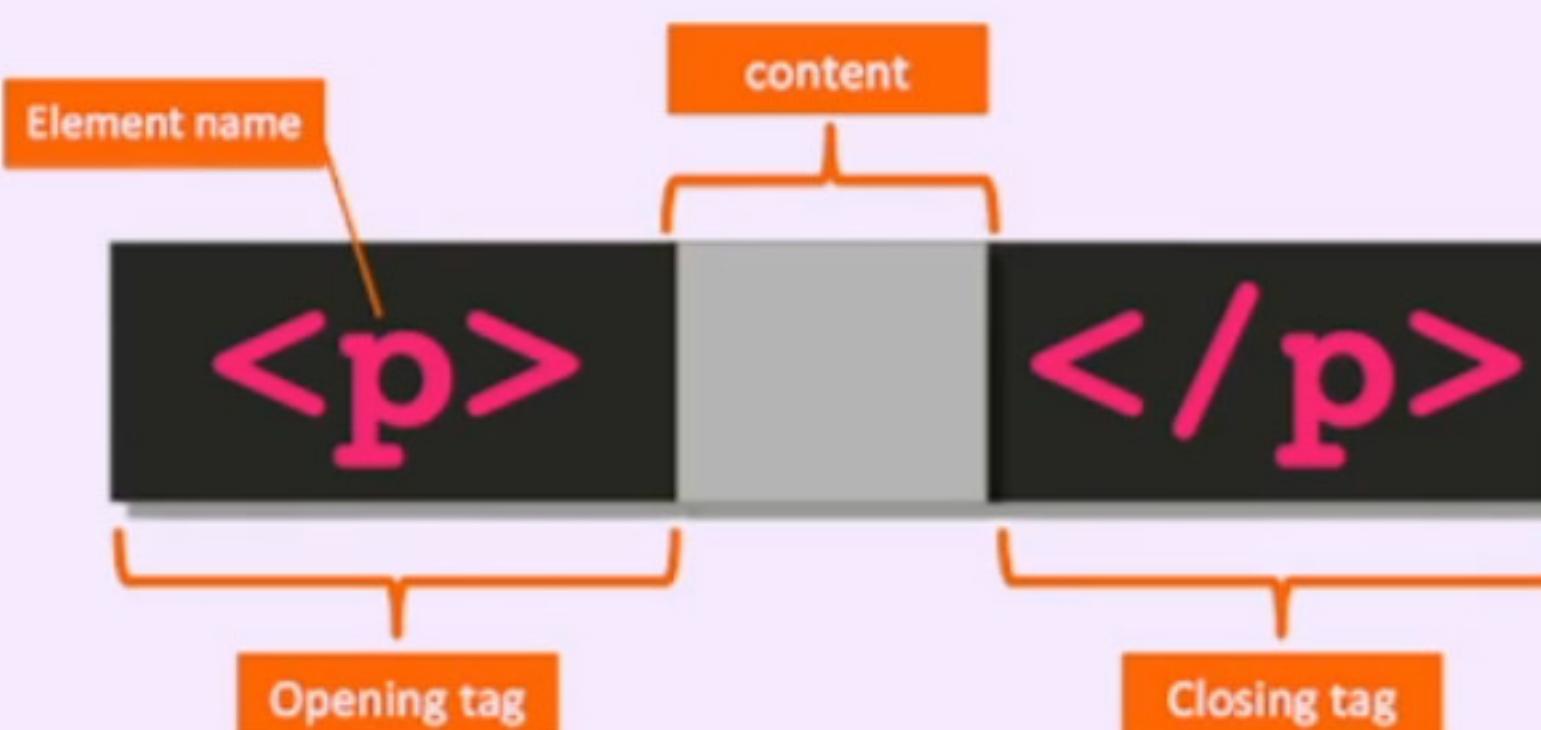
The `<p>` tag defines a paragraph





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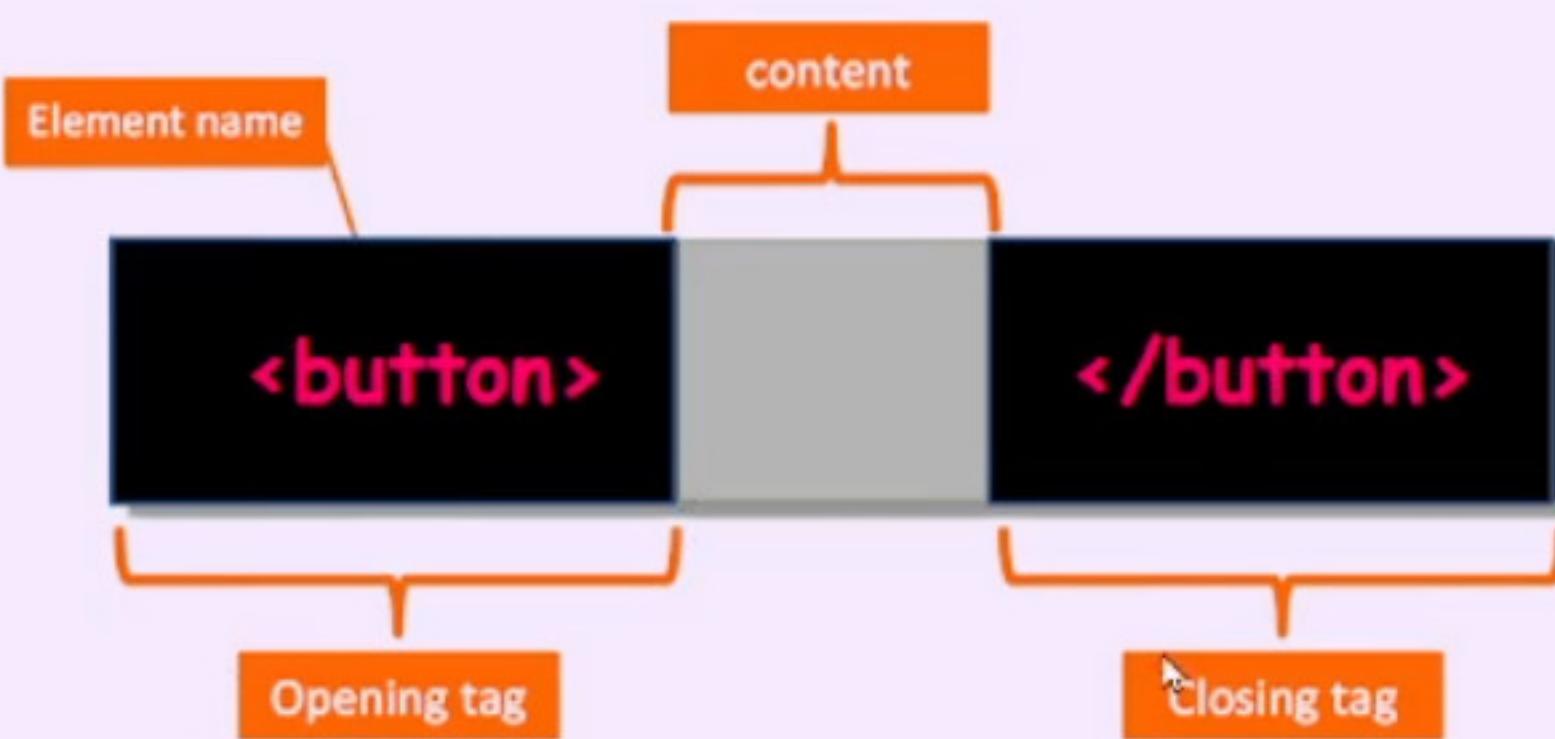
Paragraph Tag



The `<p>` tag defines a paragraph



Button Tag



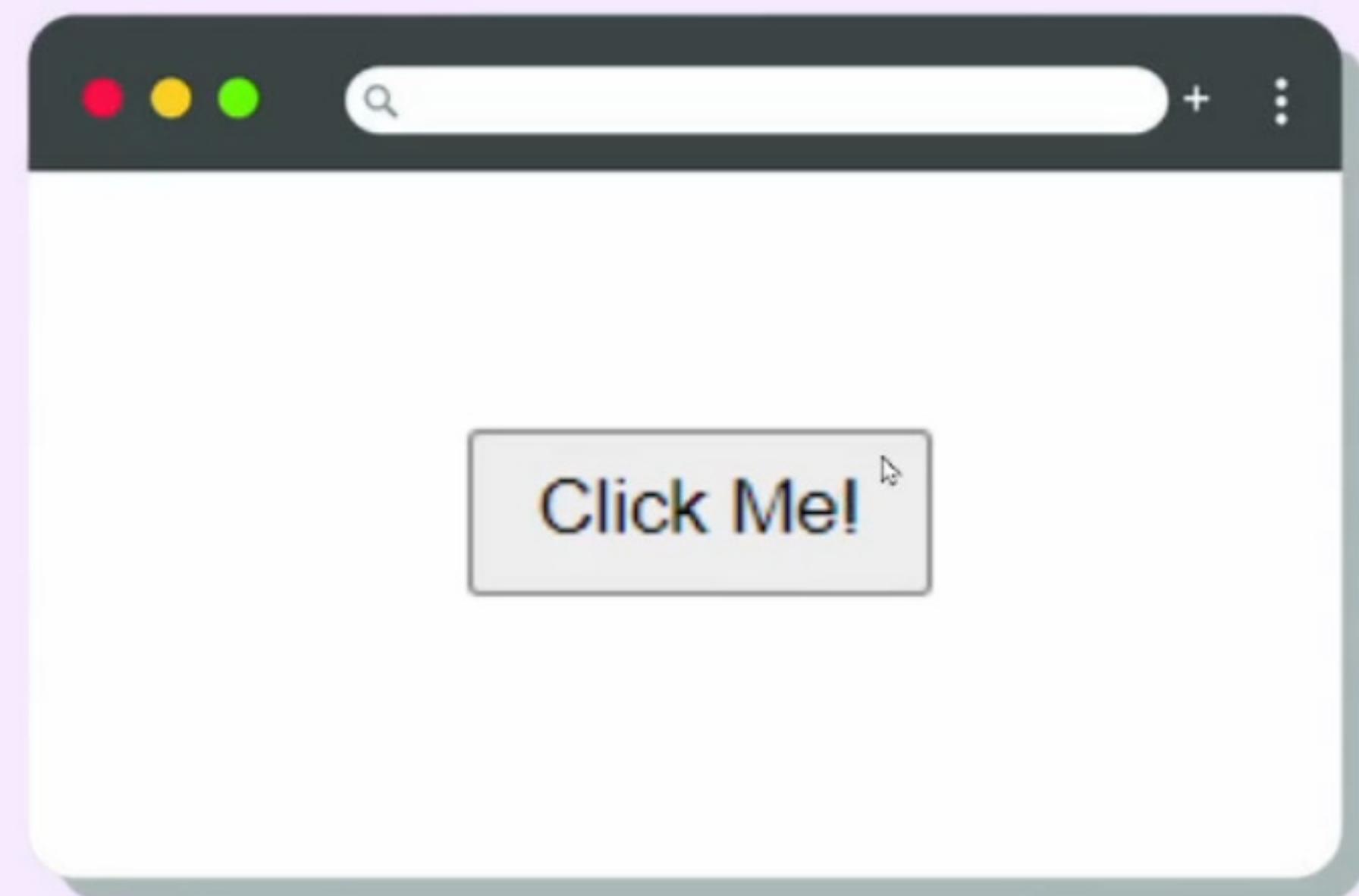
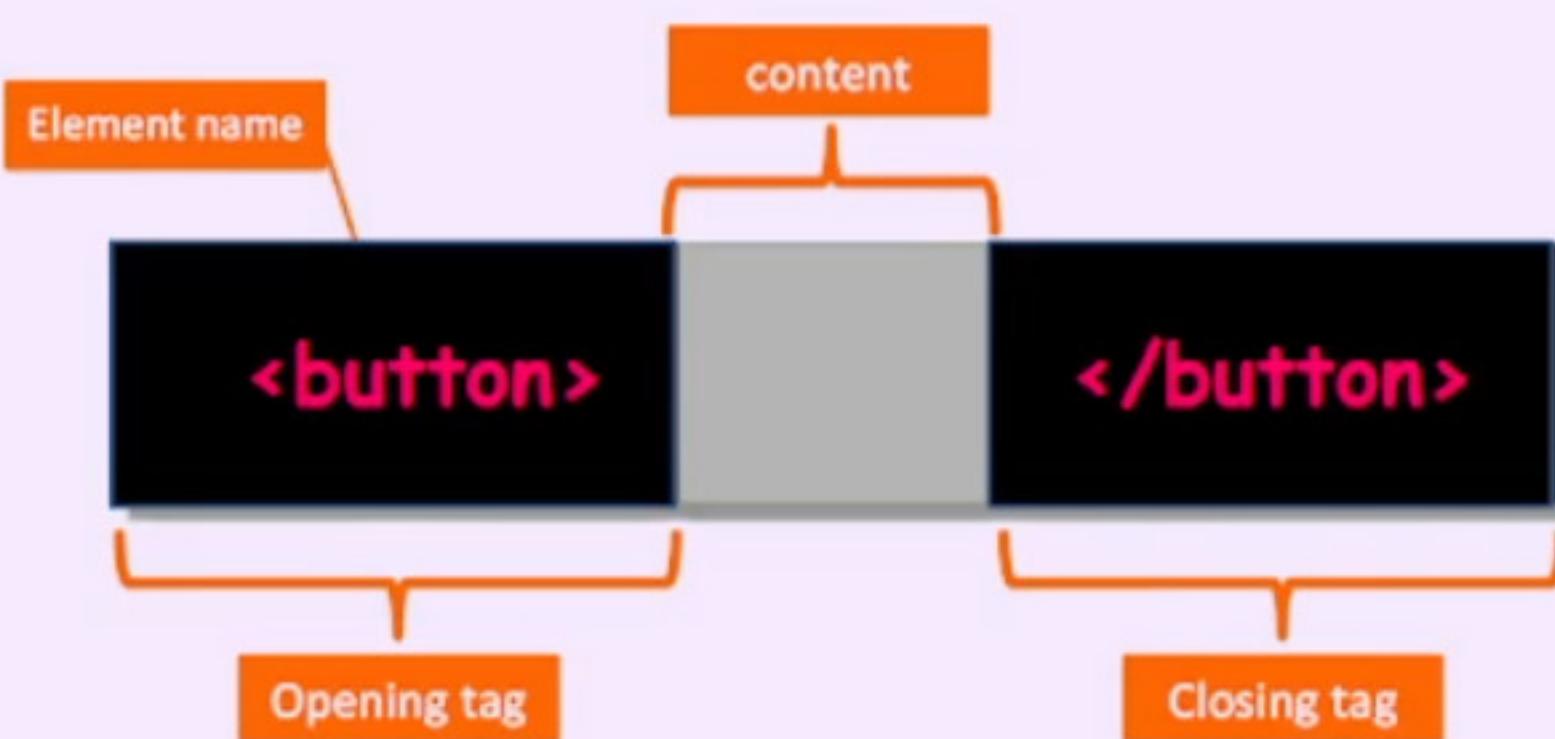
The **<button> tag** defines a clickable **button**.

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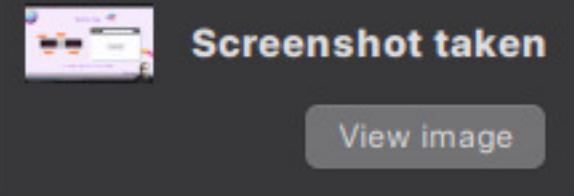


Button Tag



The **<button>** tag defines a clickable button.





Heading Tags



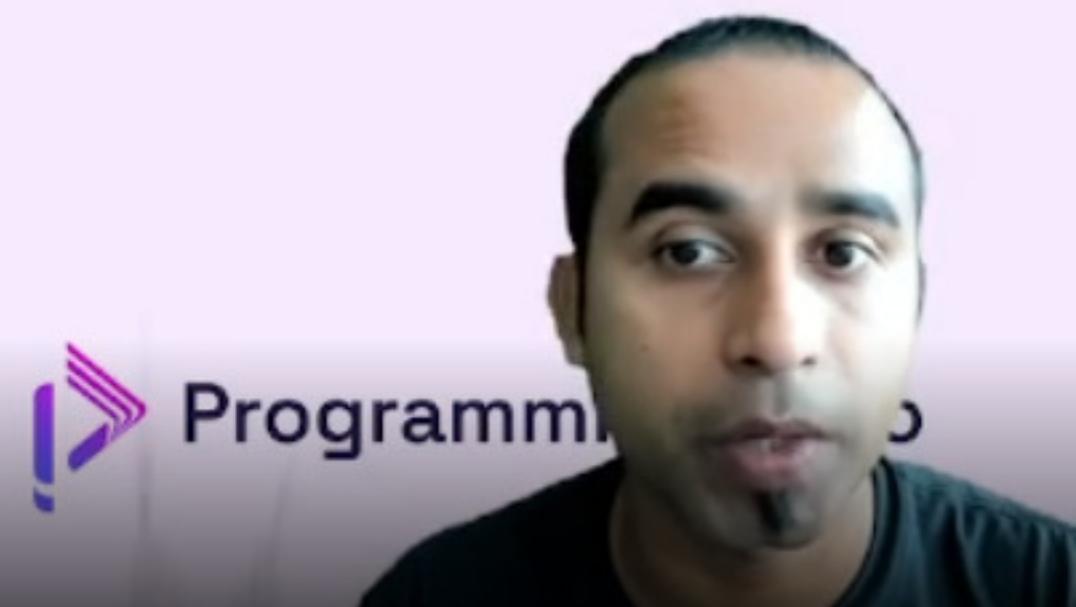
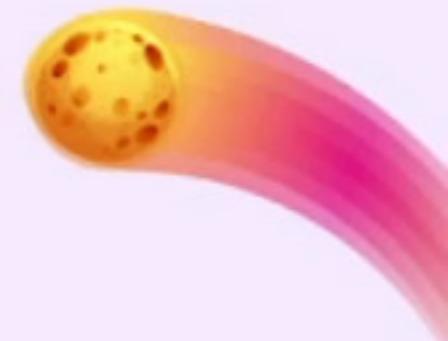
```
<h1>HEADING 1</h1>
```

- The <h1> to <h6> tags are used to define

HTML headings.



- <h1> defines the most important heading.
- <h6> defines the least important heading.





Heading Tags



- The <h1> to <h6> tags are used to define HTML headings.
- <h1> defines the most important heading.
- <h6> defines the least important heading.

<h1>HEADING 1</h1>

<h2>HEADING 2</h2>

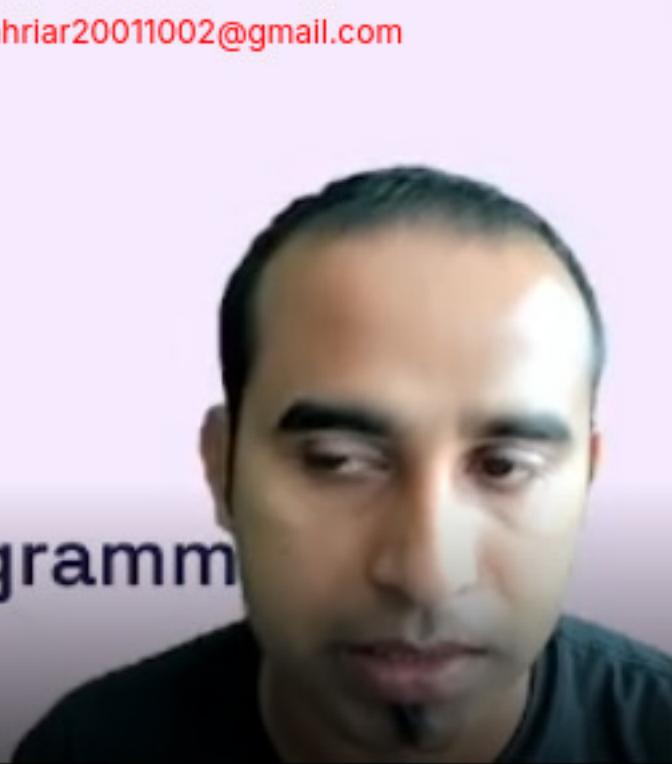
<h3>HEADING 3</h3>

<h4>HEADING 4</h4>

<h5>HEADING 5</h5>

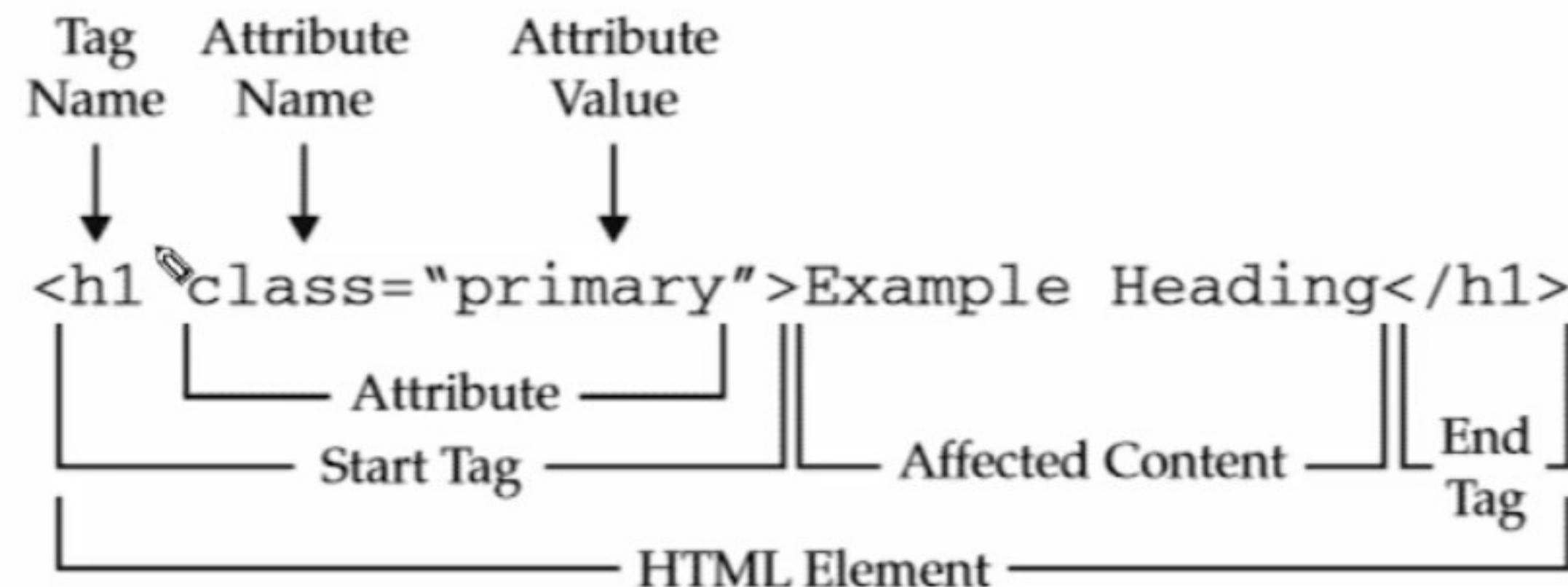
<h6>HEADING 6</h6>

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Heading Tags



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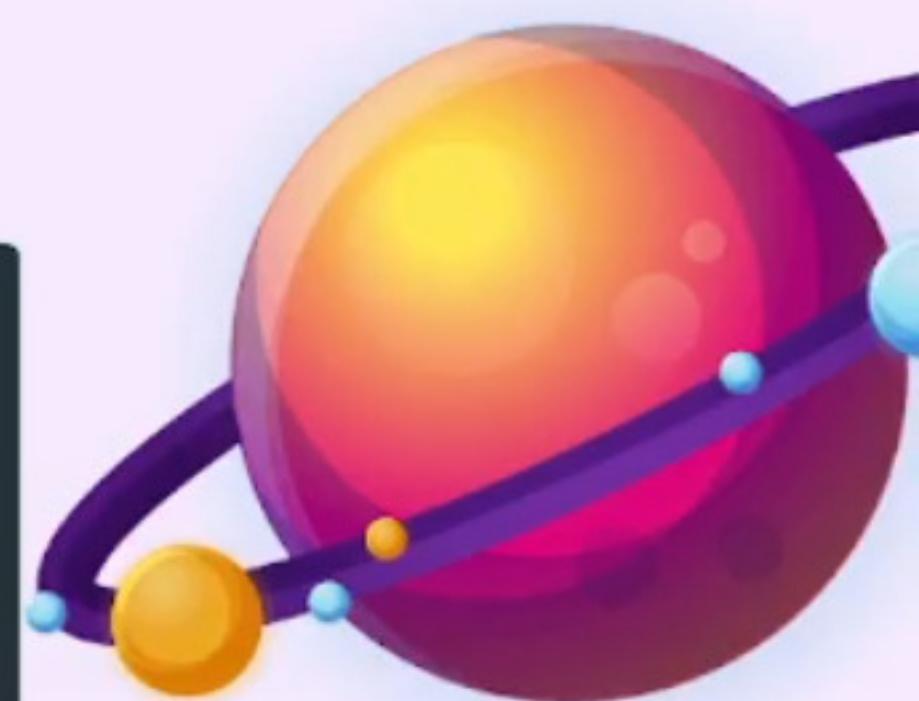
Line break (br)

```
<span>I love to code.</span>
<span>I want to be a web developer!</span>
```

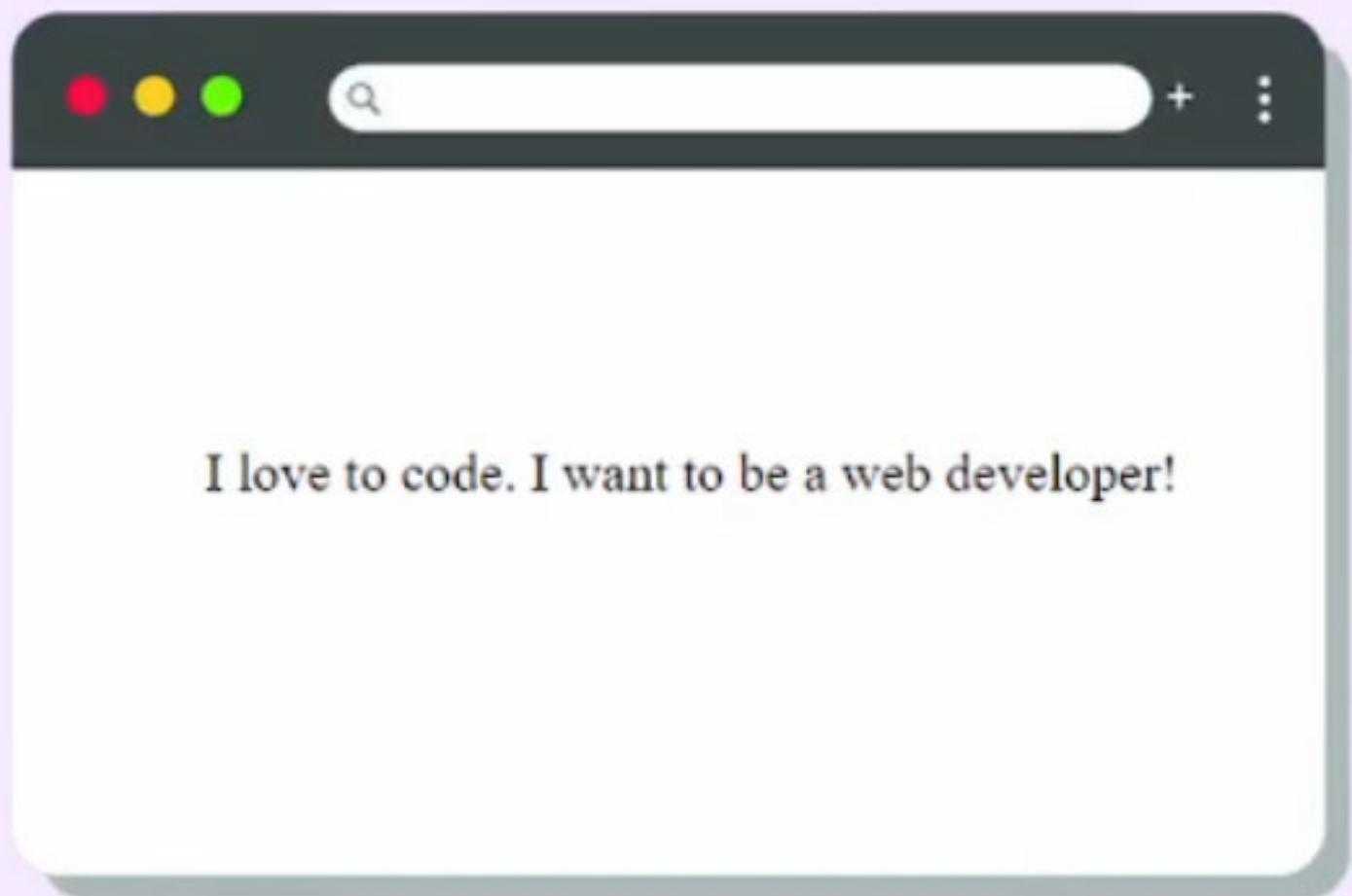
Without line break


```
<span>I love to code.</span>
<br>
<span>I want to be a web developer!</span>
```

With line break



Line break (br)

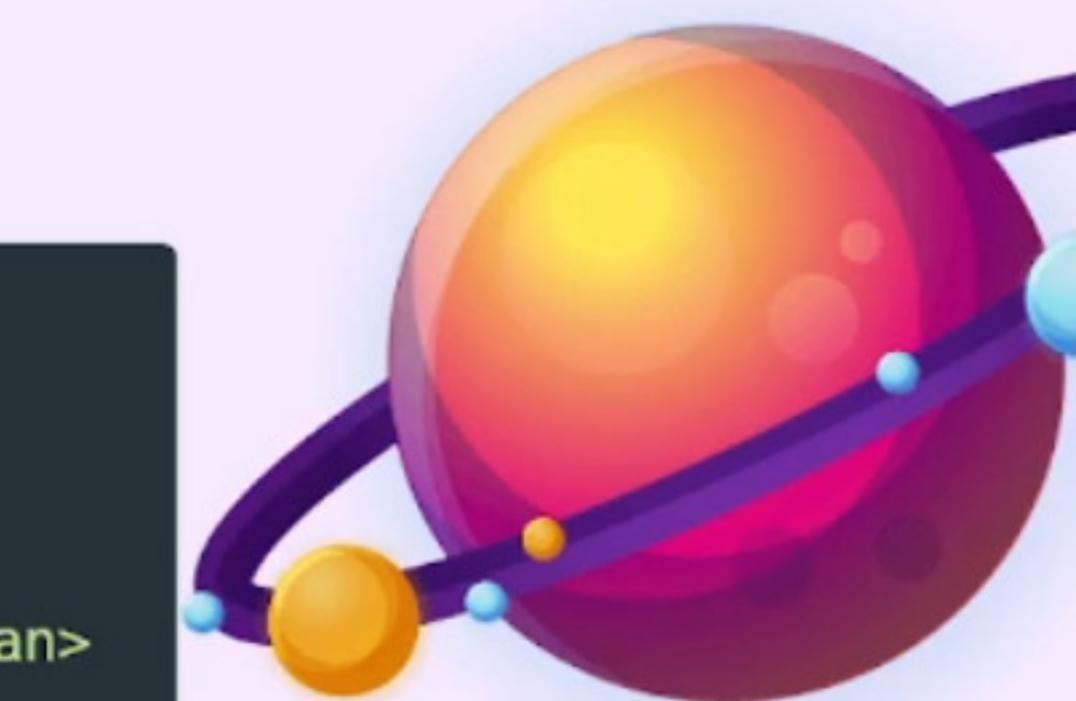


Without line break

A screenshot of a web browser window. The title bar has three colored dots (red, yellow, green). The main content area displays the text "I love to code." followed by a line break, and then "I want to be a web developer!" all on separate lines.

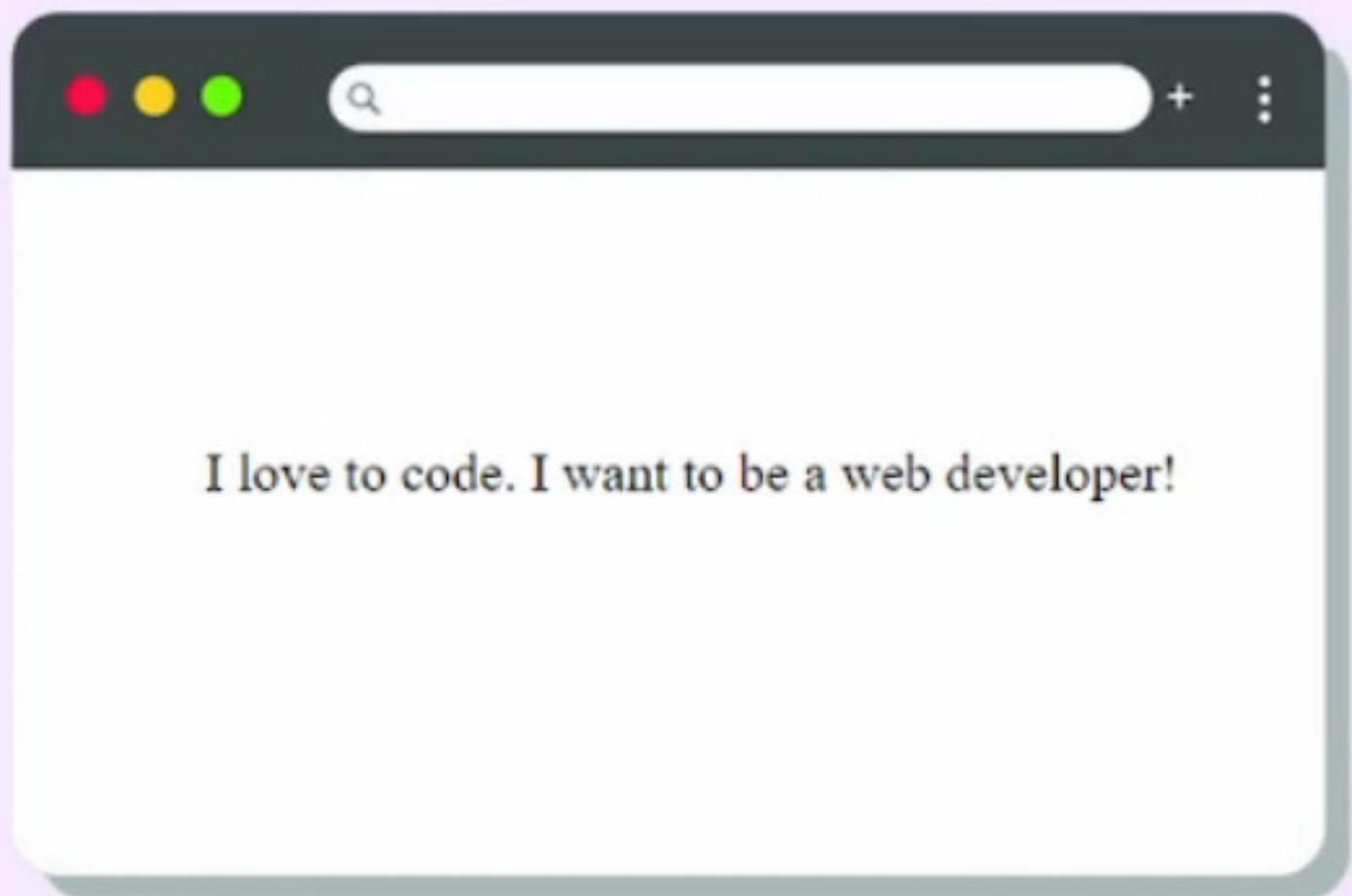
```
<span>I love to code.</span>
<br>
<span>I want to be a web developer!</span>
```

With line break





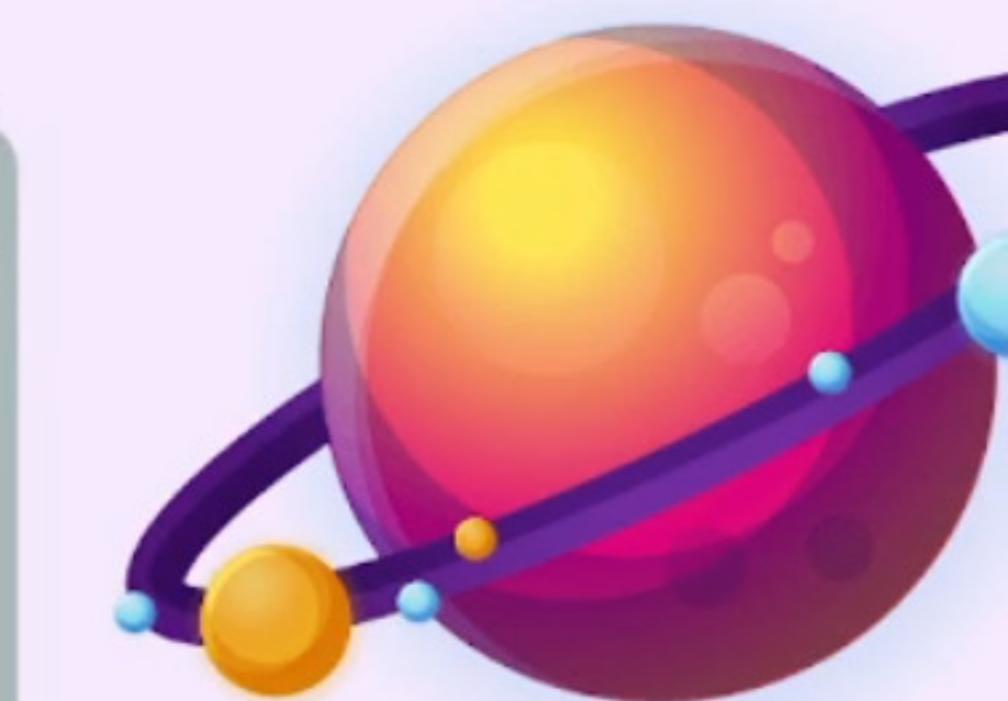
Line break (br)



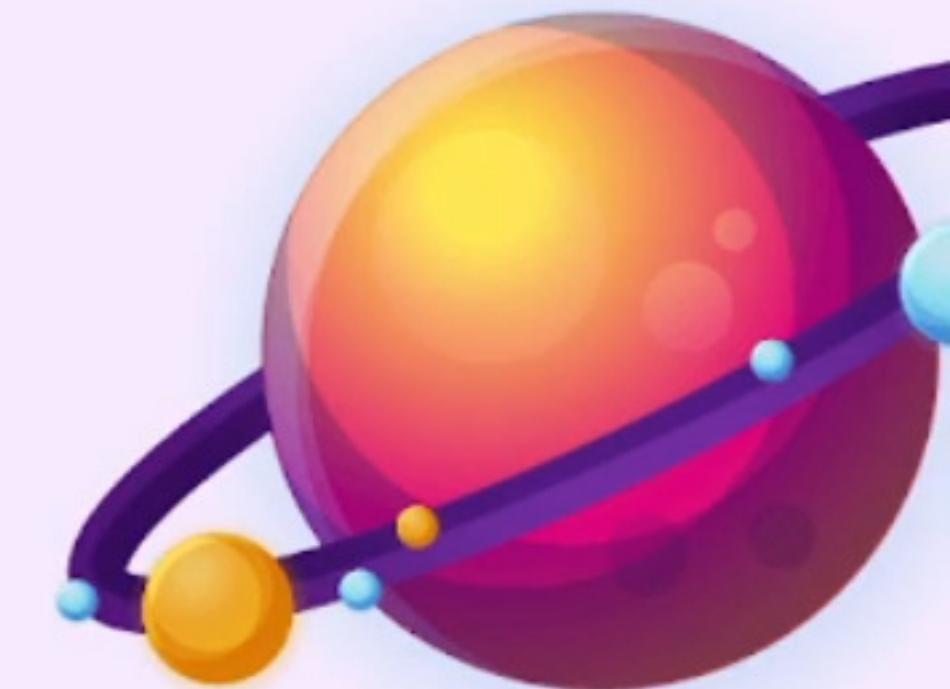
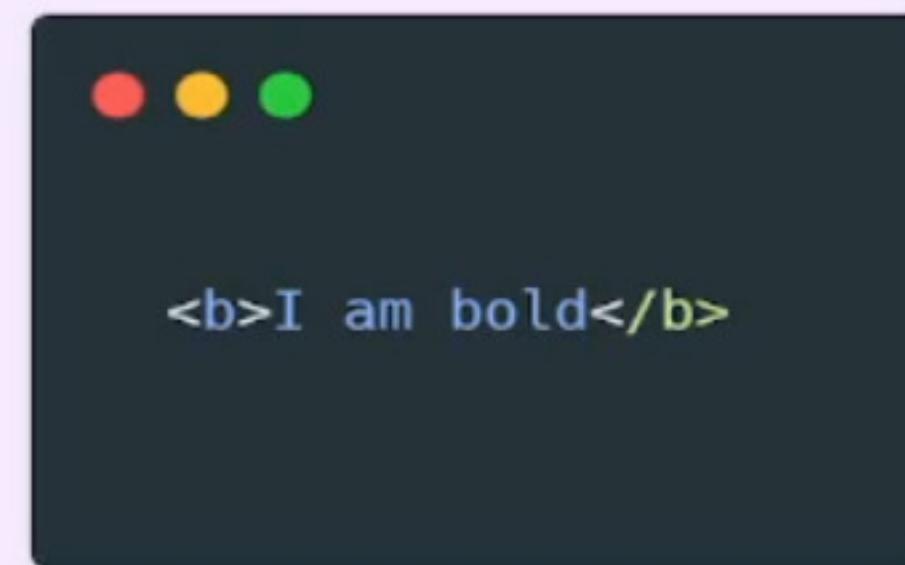
Without line break



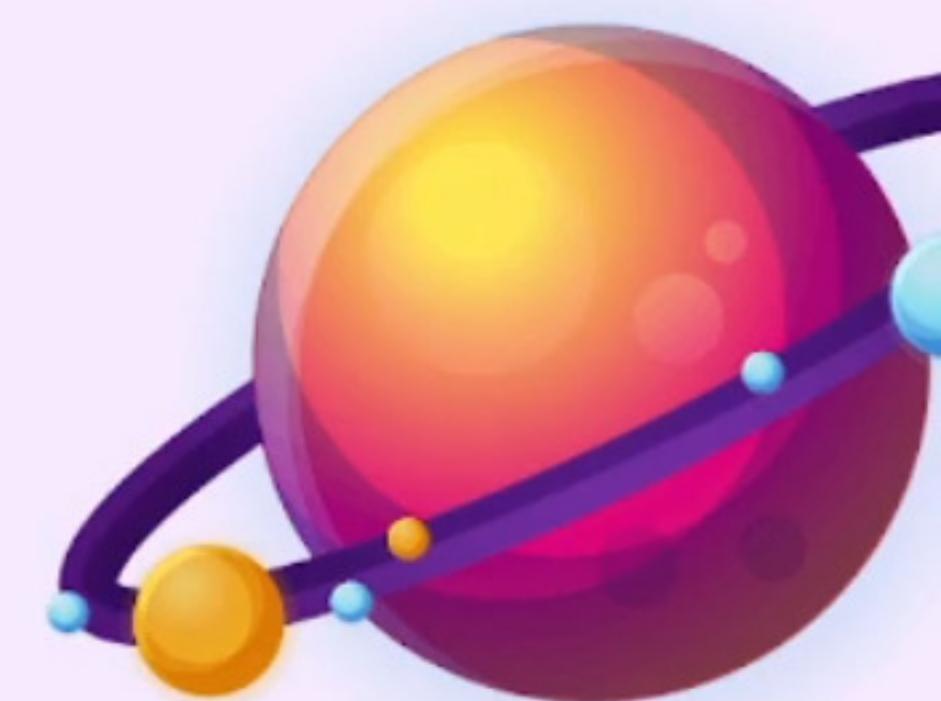
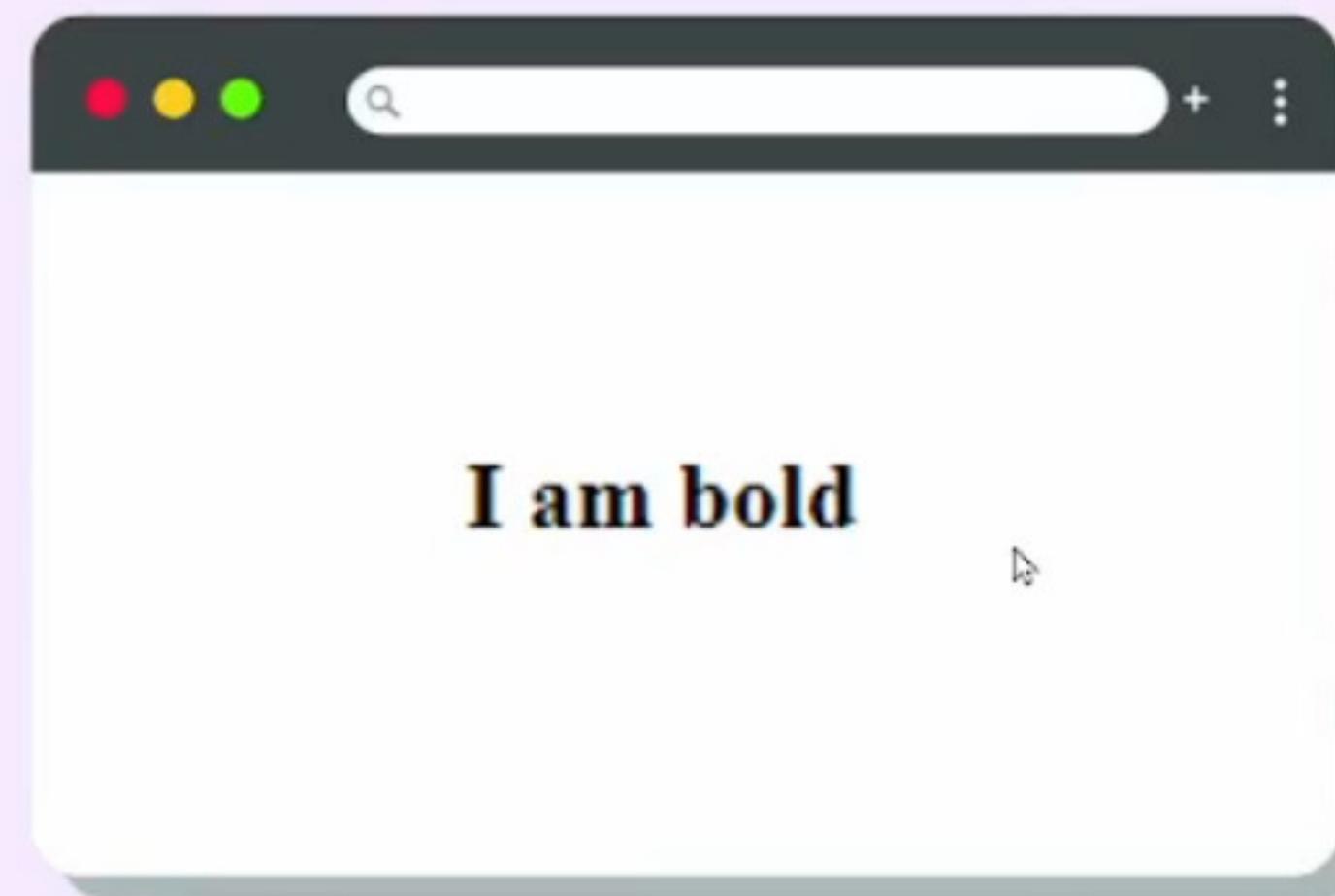
With line break



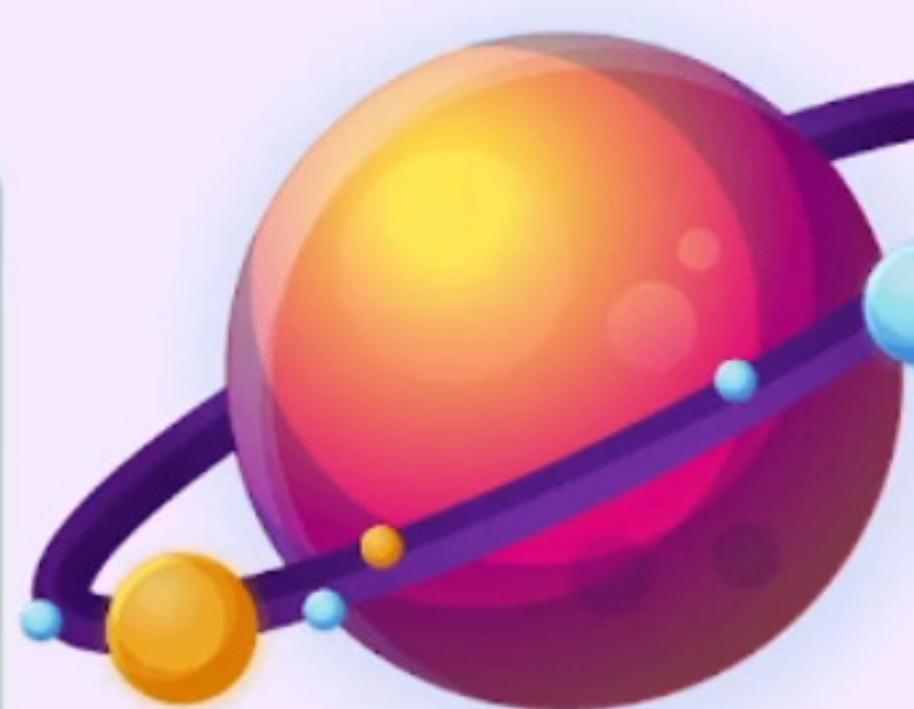
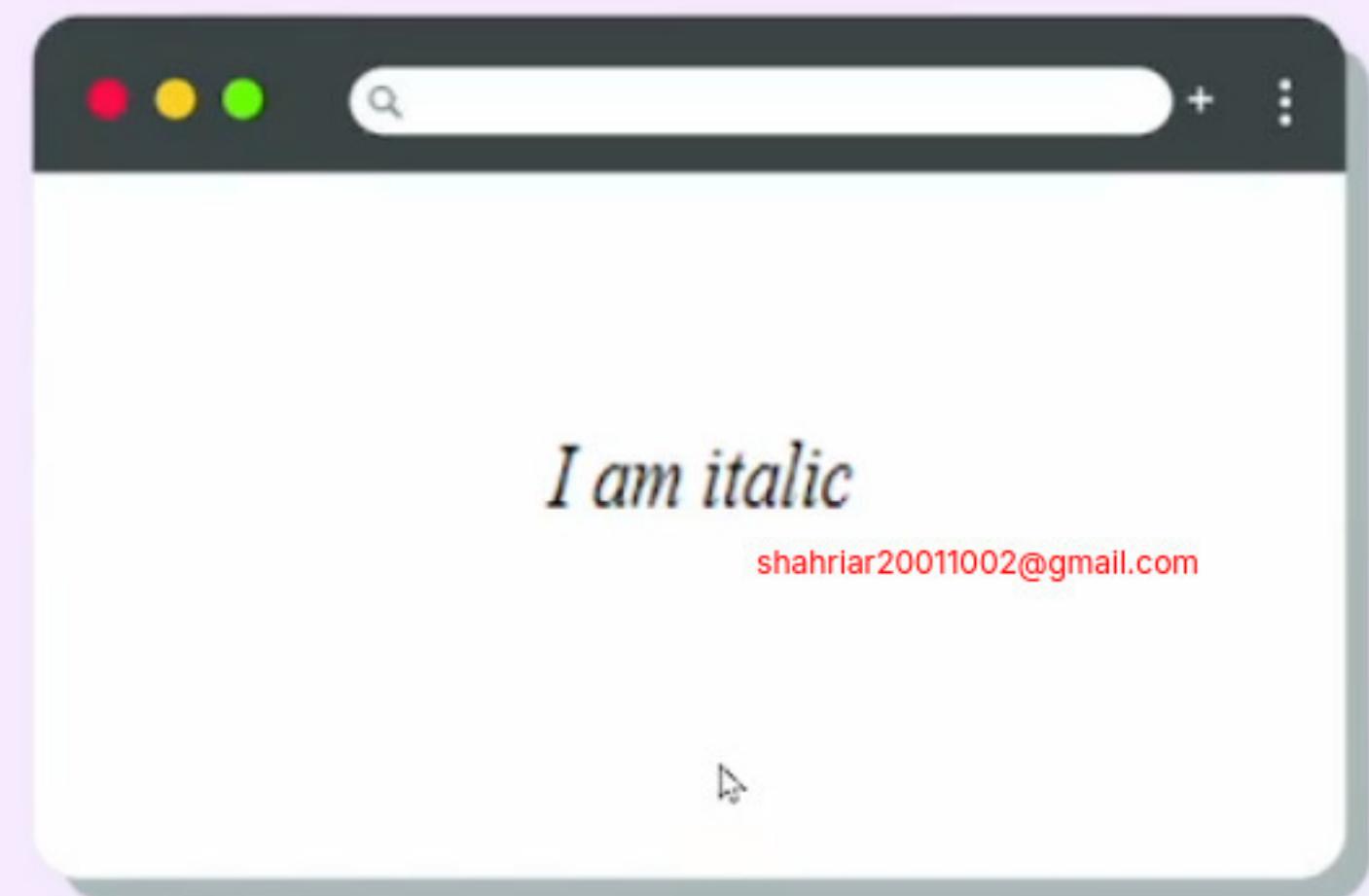
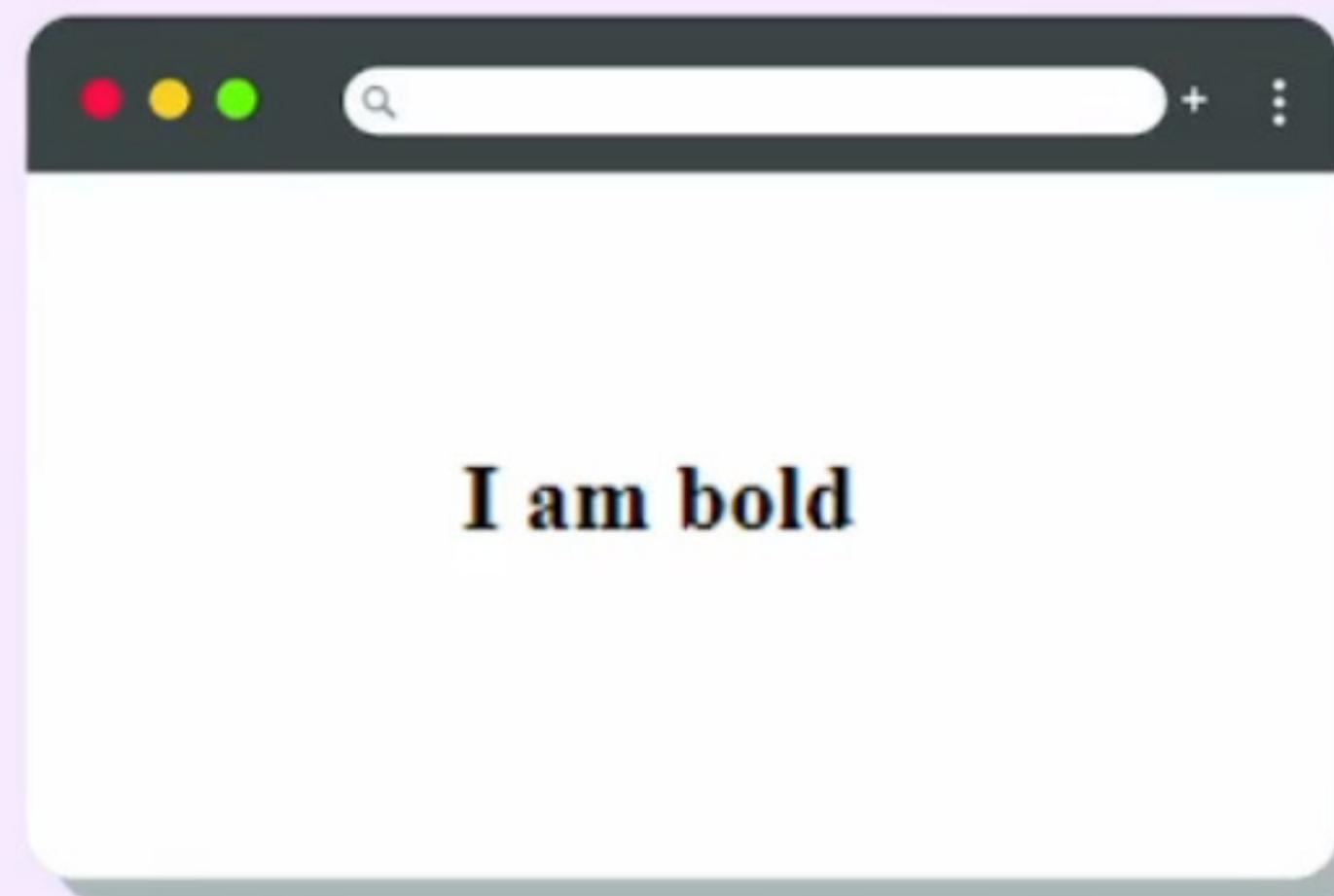
Text Formatting (bold, italic)



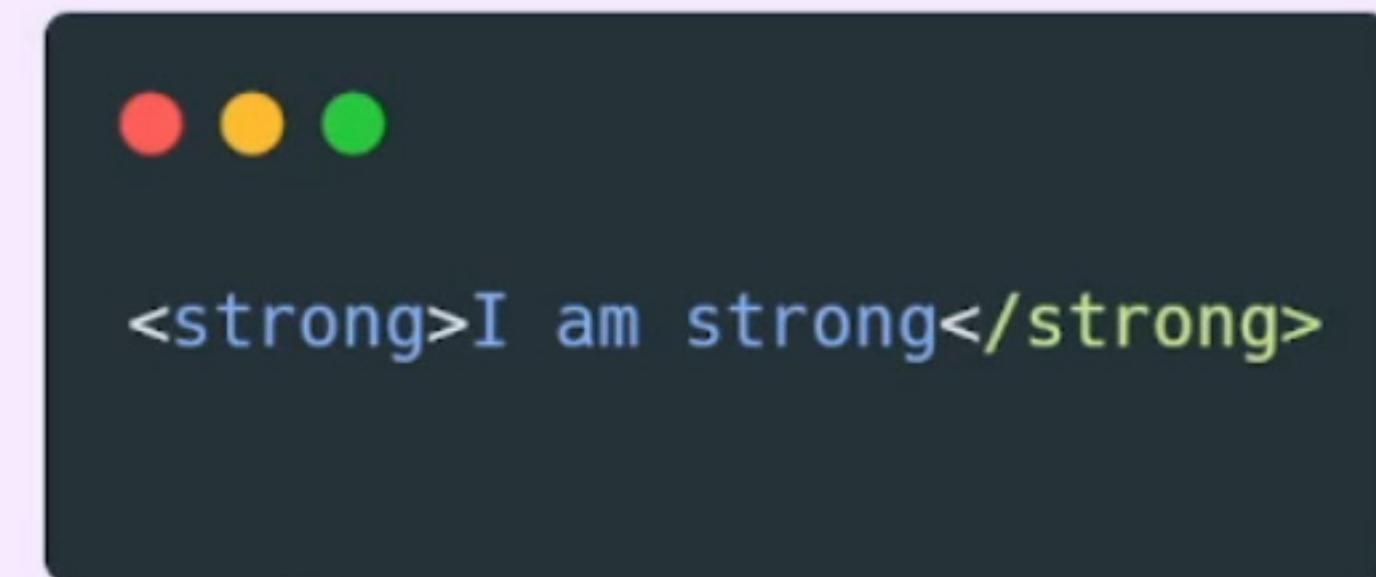
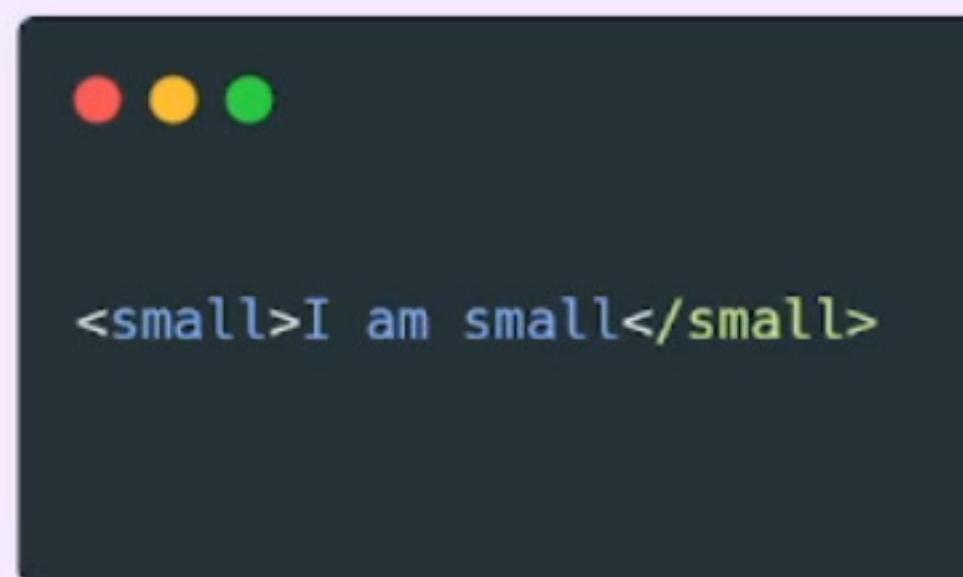
Text Formatting (bold, italic)



Text Formatting (bold, italic)



Text Formatting (`small`, `strong`)



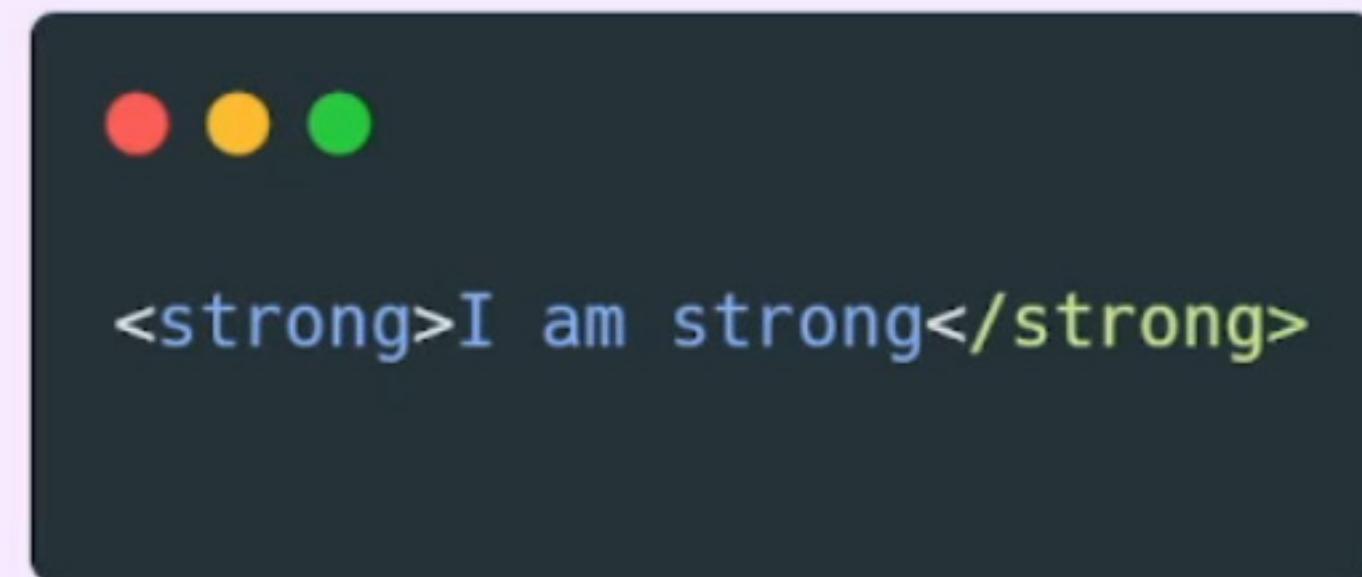
shahriar20011002@gmail.com



Note



Text Formatting (small, strong)



Note

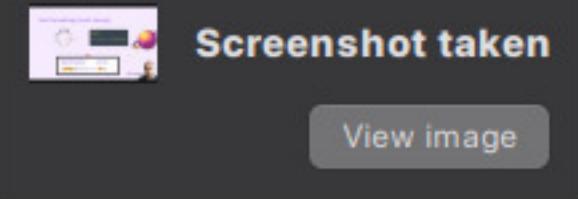
Style with meaning

 tag

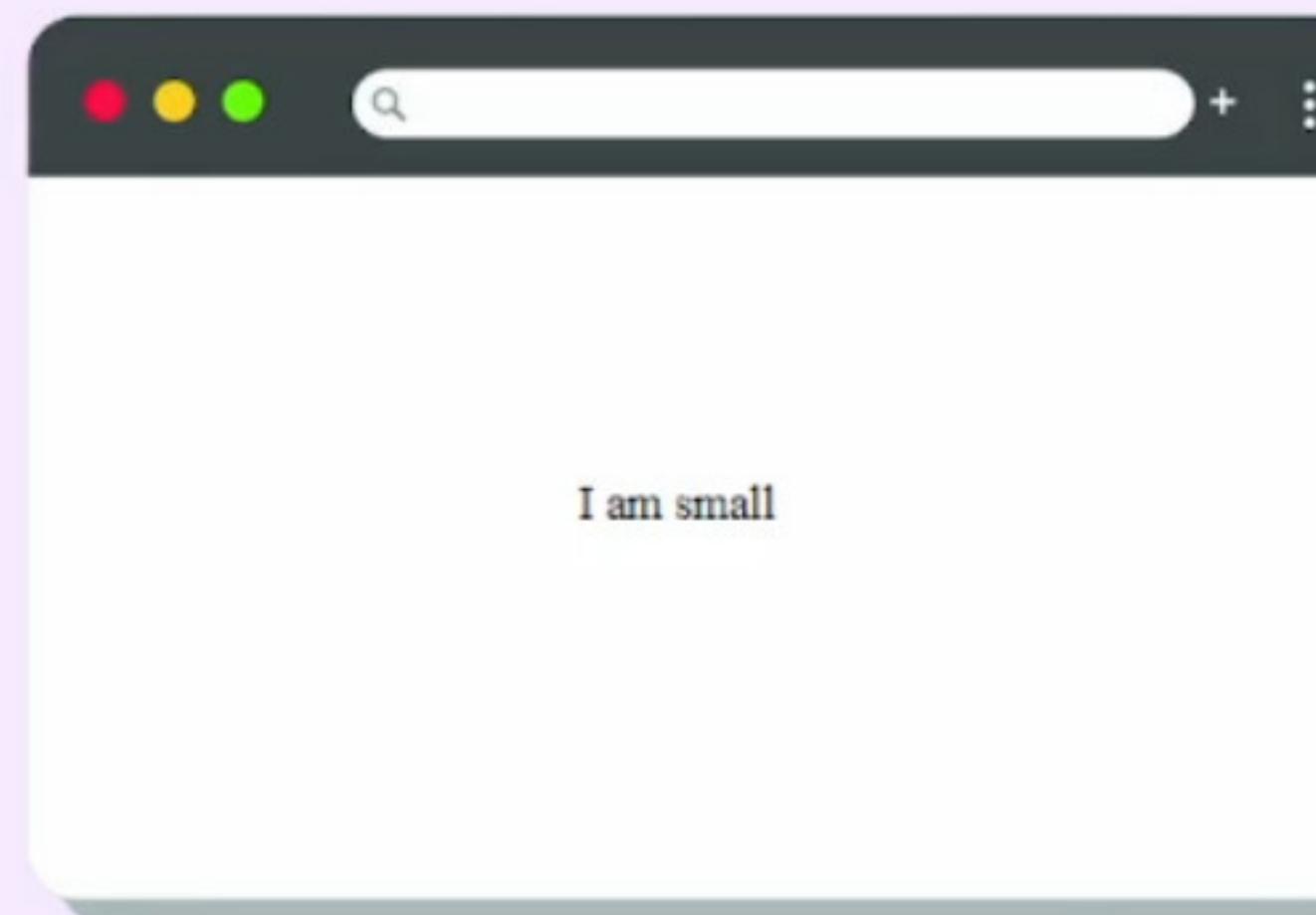
Just style

 tag





Text Formatting (small, strong)



Note

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Style with meaning

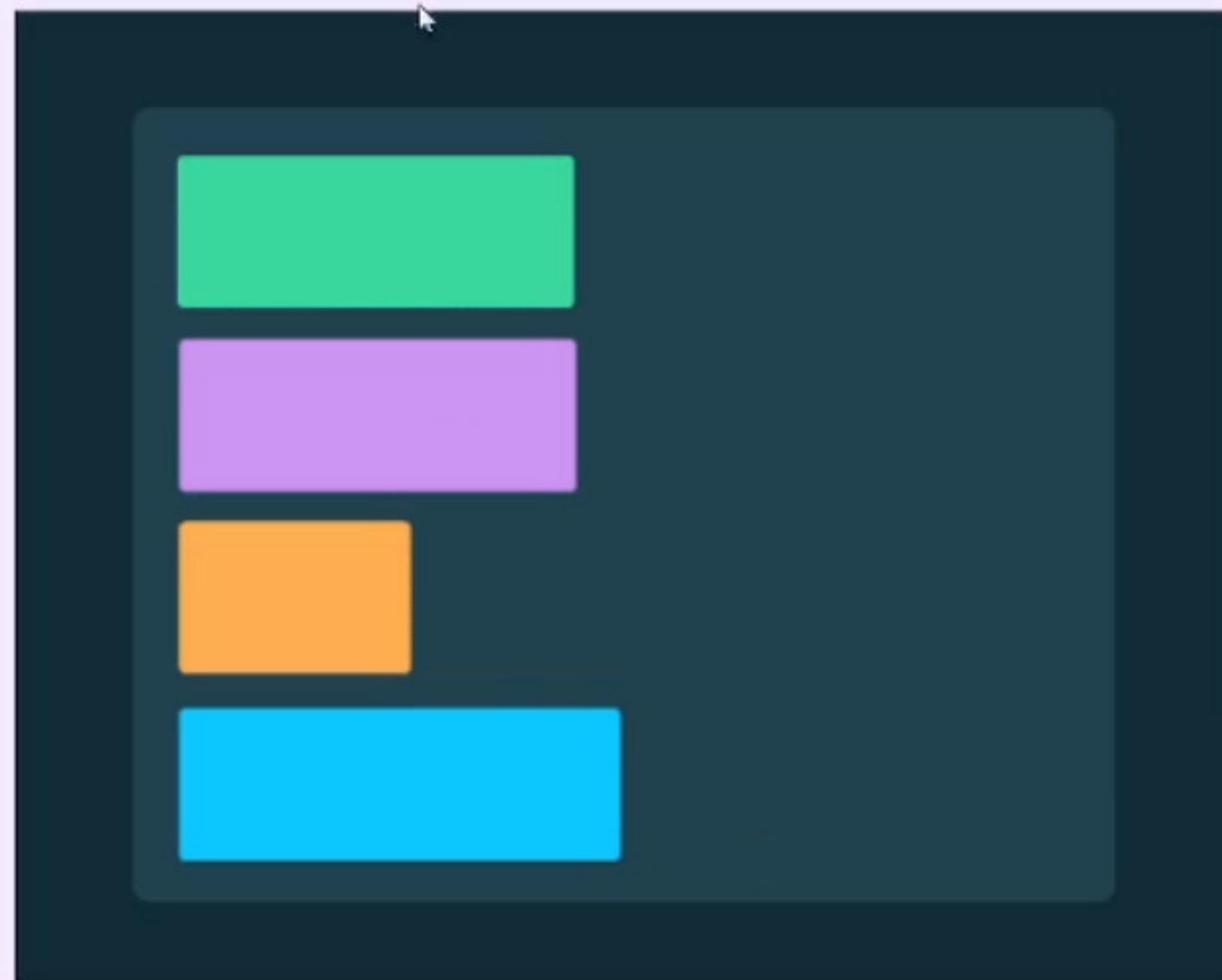
 tag

Just style

 tag



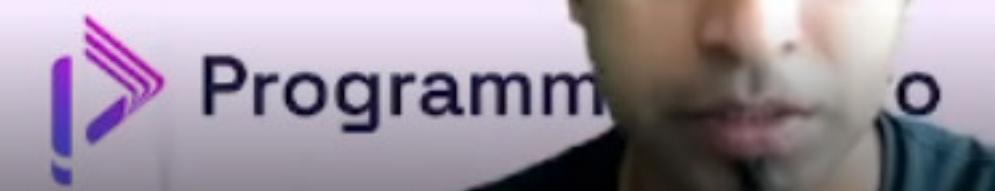
Block vs Inline



Block



Inline





Block vs Inline

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```
<body>
    <h1> PuzzleWeb.ru Online Web Tutorial </h1>
    <p>
        .....
        .....
        ..<a href="https://puzzleweb.ru">HTML</a>..
        .....
    </p>
</body>
```

block elements

inline element





Block vs Inline

Block	Inline
Block element always starts with new line	Inline element does not start with a new line
Block element takes complete available width.	Inline element takes the width only as much as necessary
<pre><address> <article> <aside> <blockquote> <canvas> <dd> <div> <dl> <dt> <fieldset> <figcaption> <figure> <footer> <form> <h1>-<h6> <header> <hr> <main> <nav> <noscript> <p> <pre> <section> <table> <tfoot> <video></pre>	<pre><a> <abbr> <acronym> <bdo> <big>
 <button> <cite> <code> <dfn> <i> <input> <kbd> <label> <map> <object> <output> <q> <samp> <script> <select> <small> <sub> <textarea> <time> <tt></pre>

List (ordered, unordered)



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ORDERED LIST

```
<ol>
<li>Apple</li>
<li>Mango</li>
<li>Grapes</li>
<li>Pineapple</li>
<li>Orange</li>
</ol>
```

1. Apple
 2. Mango
 3. Grapes
 4. Pineapple
 5. Orange

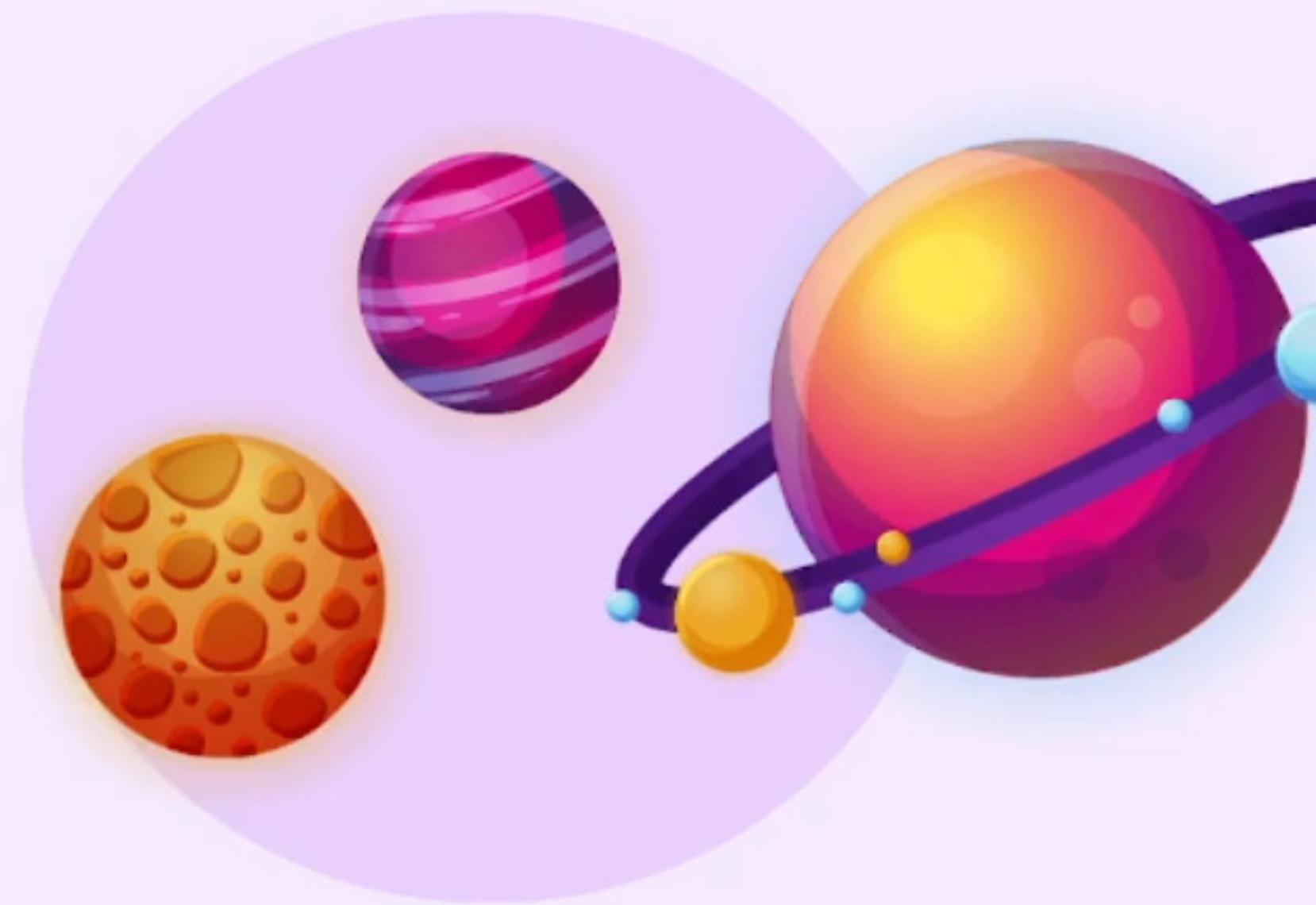
UNORDERED LIST

```
<ul>
<li>Apple </li>
<li>Mango </li>
<li>Grapes </li>
<li>Pineapple </li>
<li>Orange </li>
</ul>
```

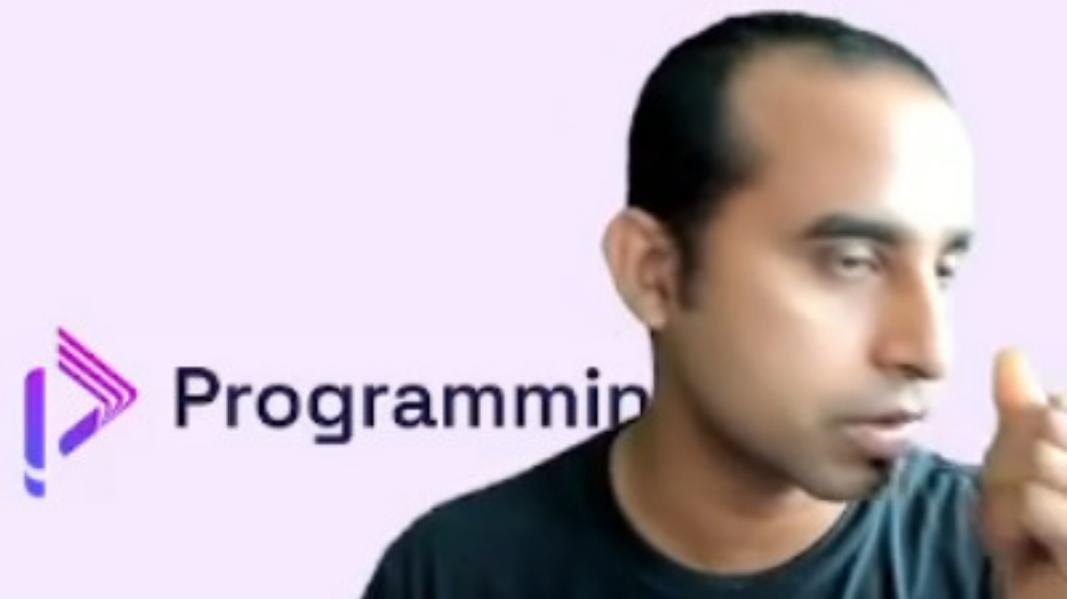
- Apple
 - Mango
 - Grapes
 - Pineapple
 - Orange

List (ordered, unordered)

- The `` tag defines a list item.
- The `` tag is used inside ordered lists(``) and unordered lists (``)
- In `` , the list items will usually be displayed with bullet points.
- In ``, the list items will usually be displayed with numbers or letters.



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Ordered List Type



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↳

type="1"

- 1. Bangla
- 2. English
- 3. ICT

type="a"

- a. Bangla
- b. English
- c. ICT

type="A"

- A. Bangla
- B. English
- C. ICT

type="i"

- i. Bangla
- ii. English
- iii. ICT

type="I"

- I. Bangla
- II. English
- III. ICT



Unordered List Type



type="disc"

- Bangla
- English
- ICT

type="circle"

- Bangla
- English
- ICT

type="square"

- Bangla
- English
- ICT

type="none"

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- Bangla
- English
- ICT

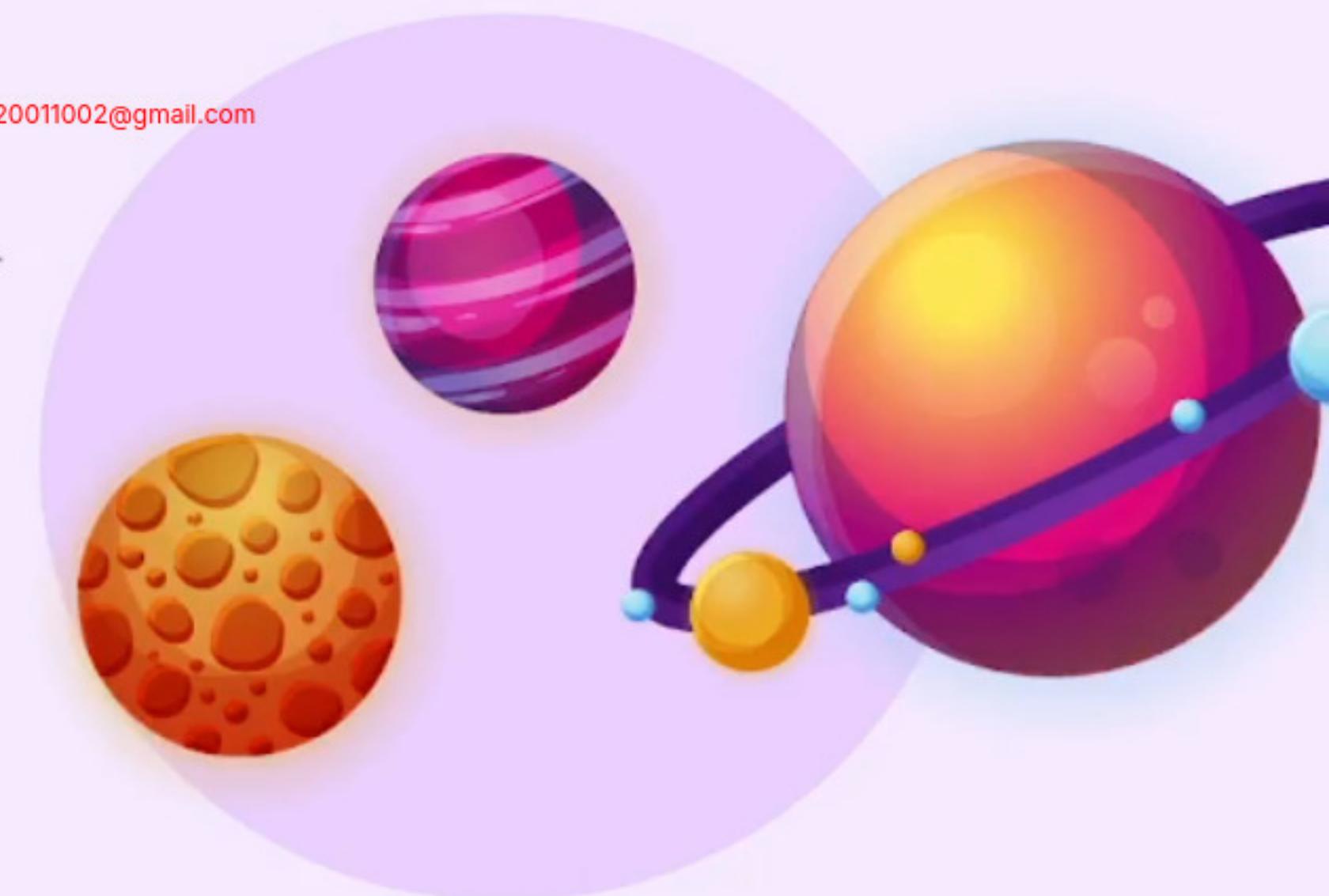


Anchor Tag

The `<a>` tag defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one page to another. Some attributes:

- **href:** Specifies the URL of the page the link goes to

```
<a href="http://www.google.com">Google</a>
```



Anchor Tag

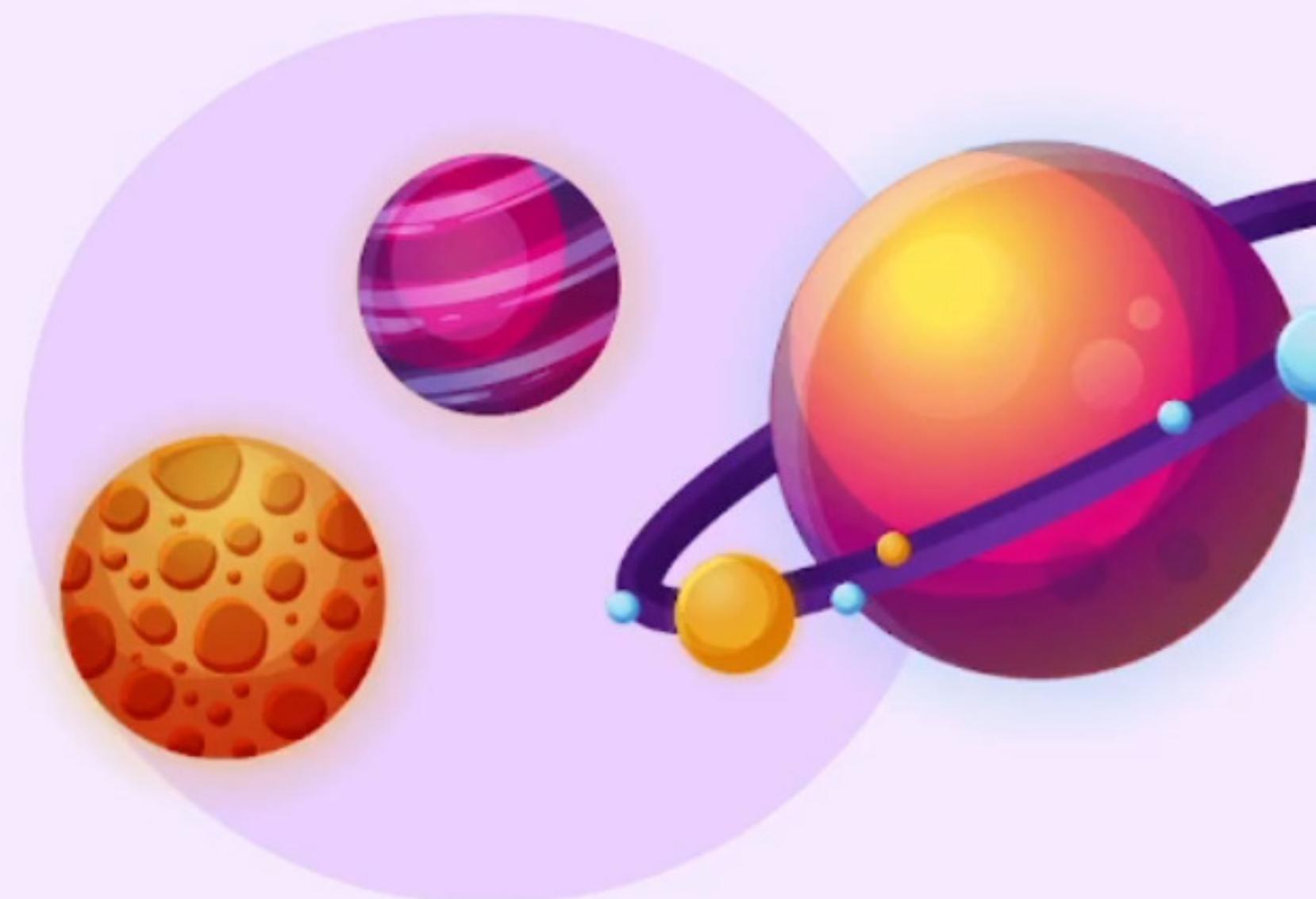
shahriar20011002@gmail.com

- ❑ **target:** Specifies where to open the linked document

```
<a href="http://www.google.com" target = "_blank">Google</a>
```

- ❑ **download:** Specifies that the target will be downloaded when a user clicks on the hyperlink

```
<a href="./images/94225.png" download>Download</a>
```



Anchor Tag

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```
<a href="....">....</a>
```

HTML anchor tag

Defines a
hyperlink

Specifies the
destination
address

href
attribute

Address of the
Webpage to be
linked

Text visible to
users in the
browser window

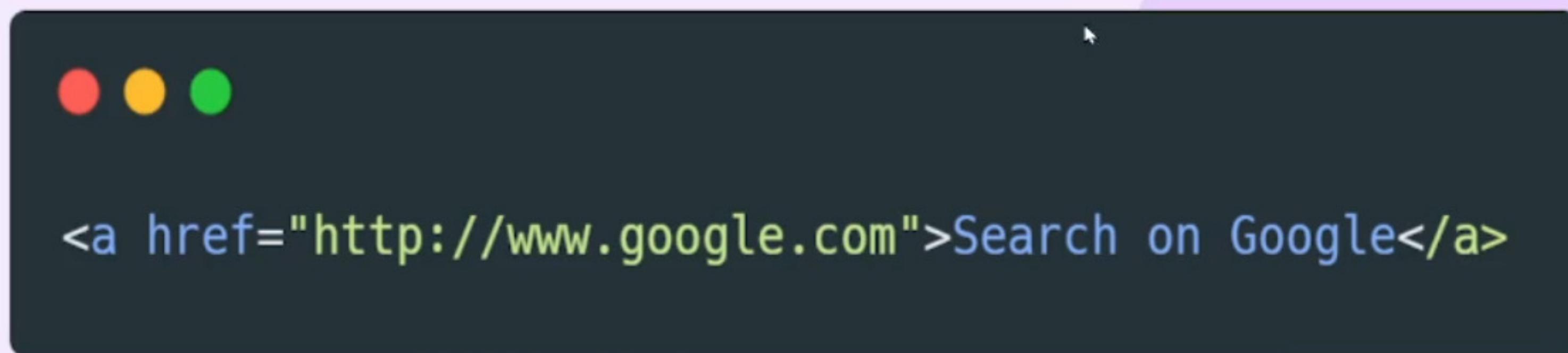
URL

Anchor text

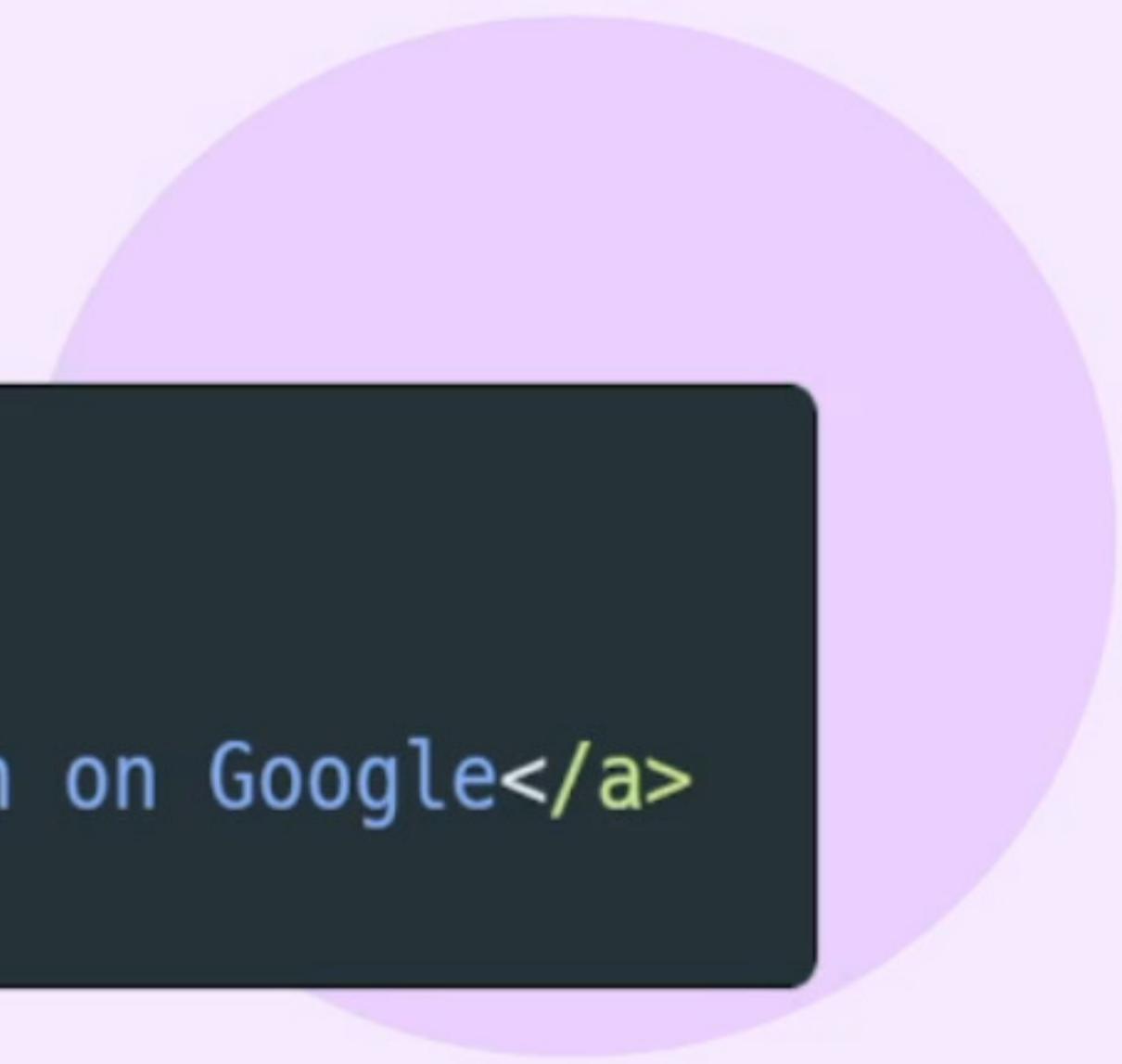


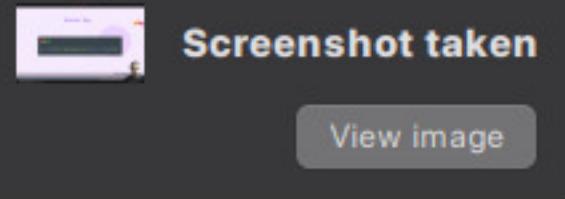
Programming

Anchor Tag

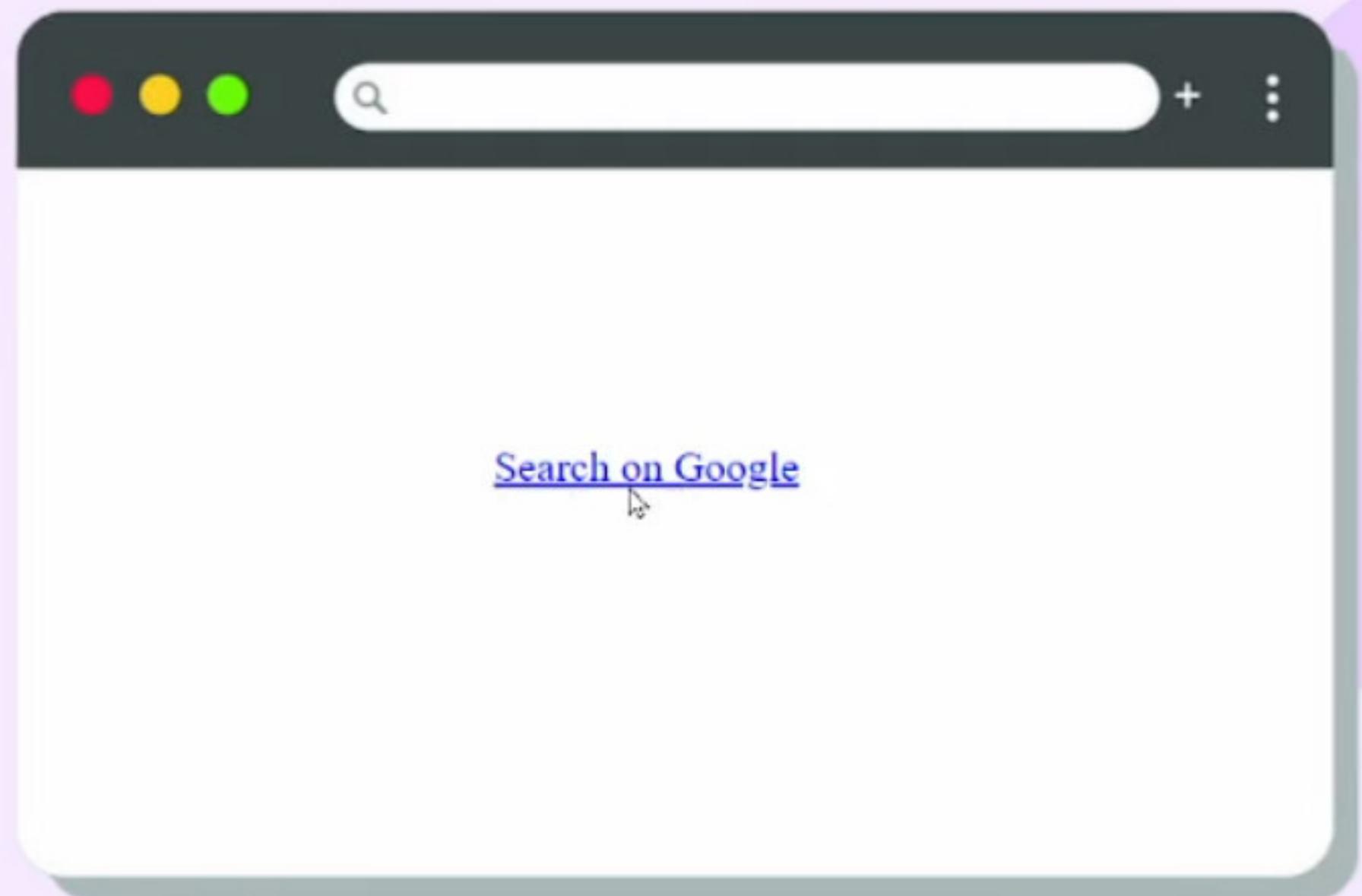


```
<a href="http://www.google.com">Search on Google</a>
```





Anchor Tag



Anchor Tag



Make it a "Download" link

```
<a href="/images/rajni.jpg" download="Thalaiva">  
    Download  
</a>
```

```
<a href="https://www.google.com" target="_blank">Visit Google</a>
```

Opens in a new tab

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 Programming

Image Tag

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The `` tag is used to embed an image in an HTML page. Some attributes:

- `src`: Specifies the path to the image
- `alt`: Specifies an alternate text for the image, if the image for some reason cannot be displayed
- `height`: Specifies the height of an image
- `width`: Specifies the width of an image

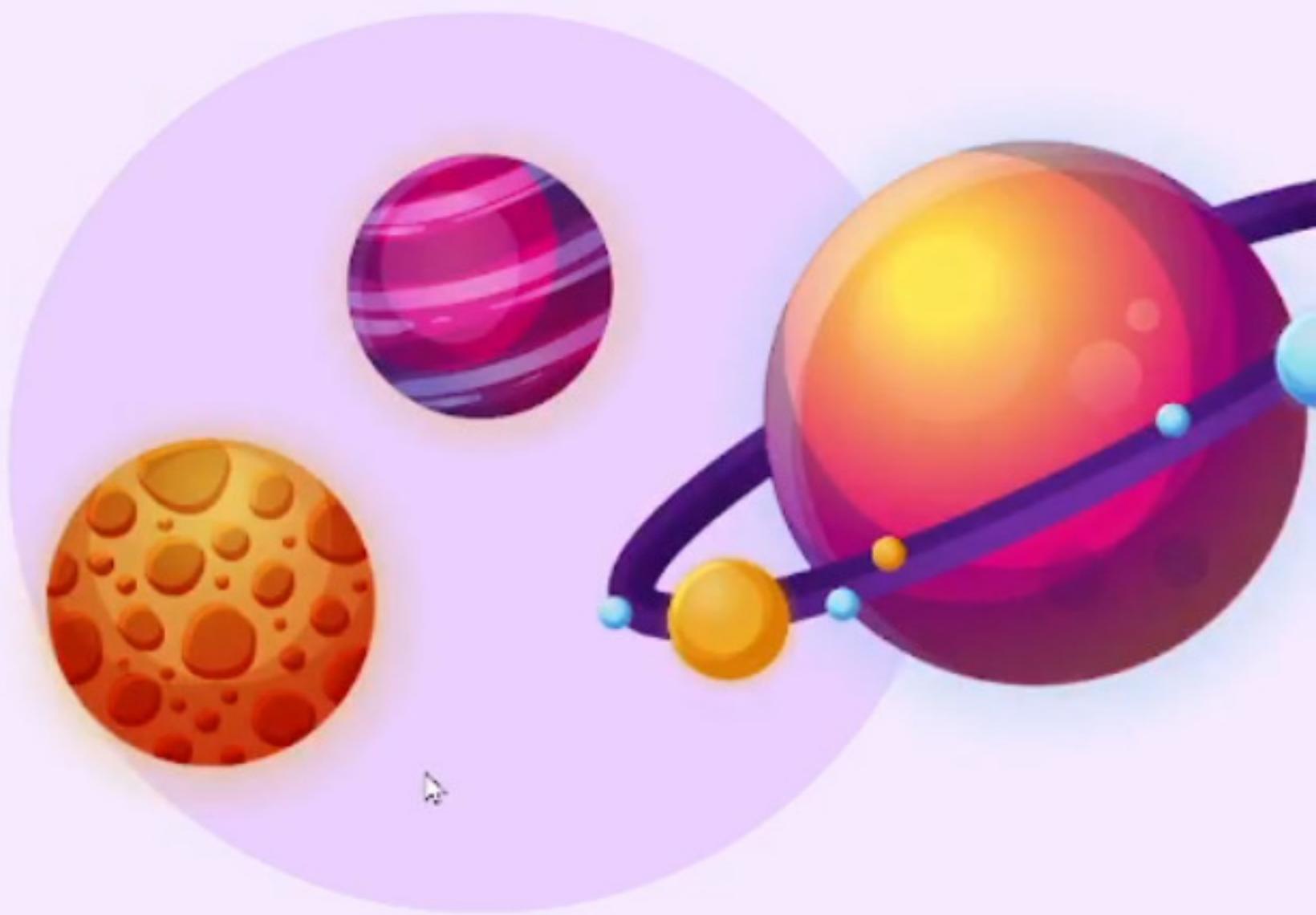


Image Tag

shahriar20011002@gmail.com



```

```

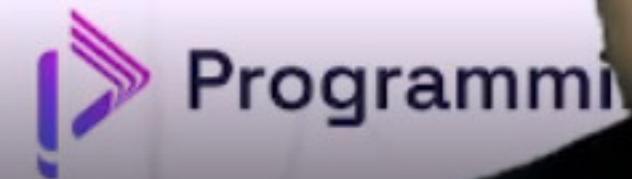


Image Tag

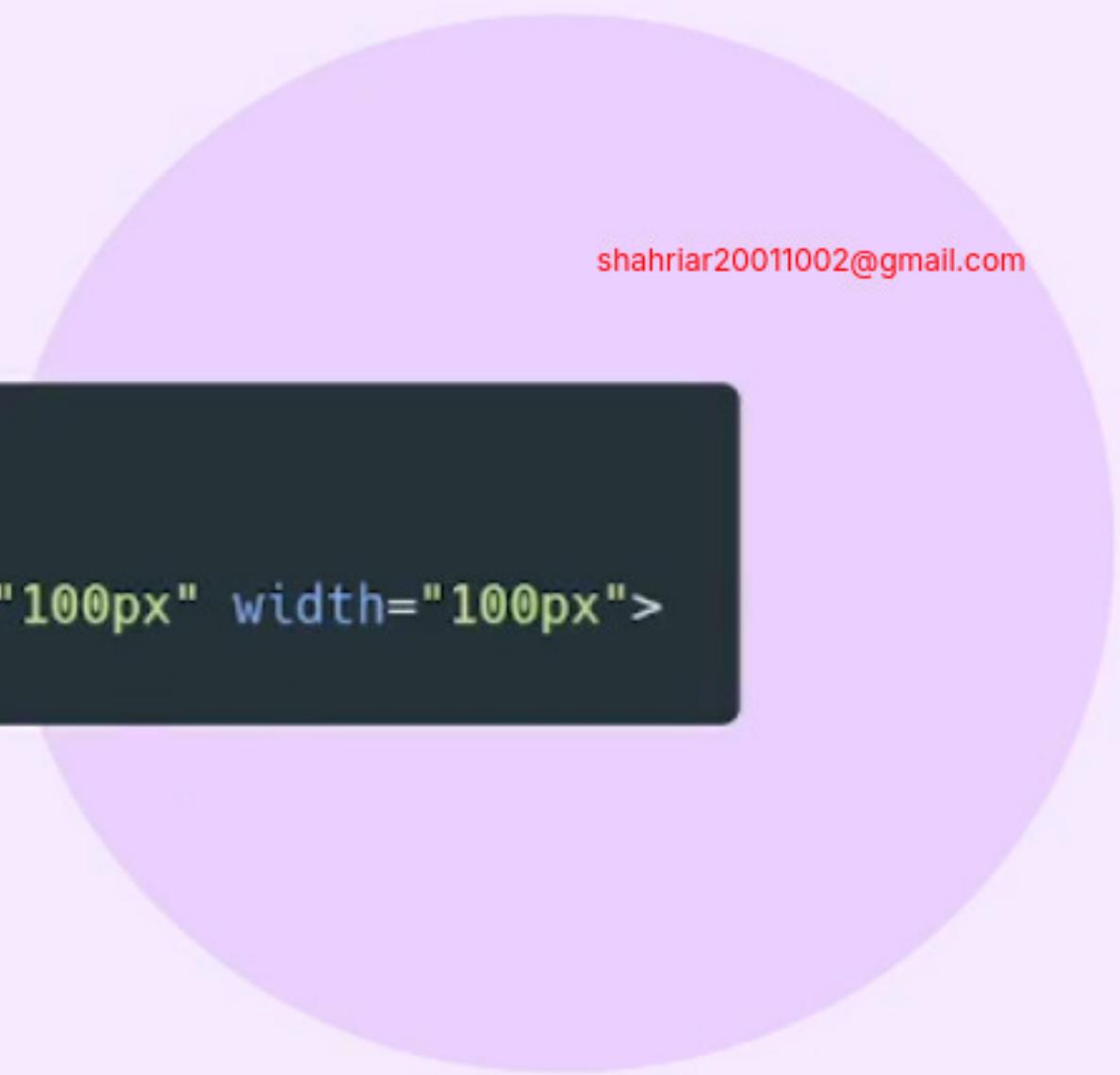


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```

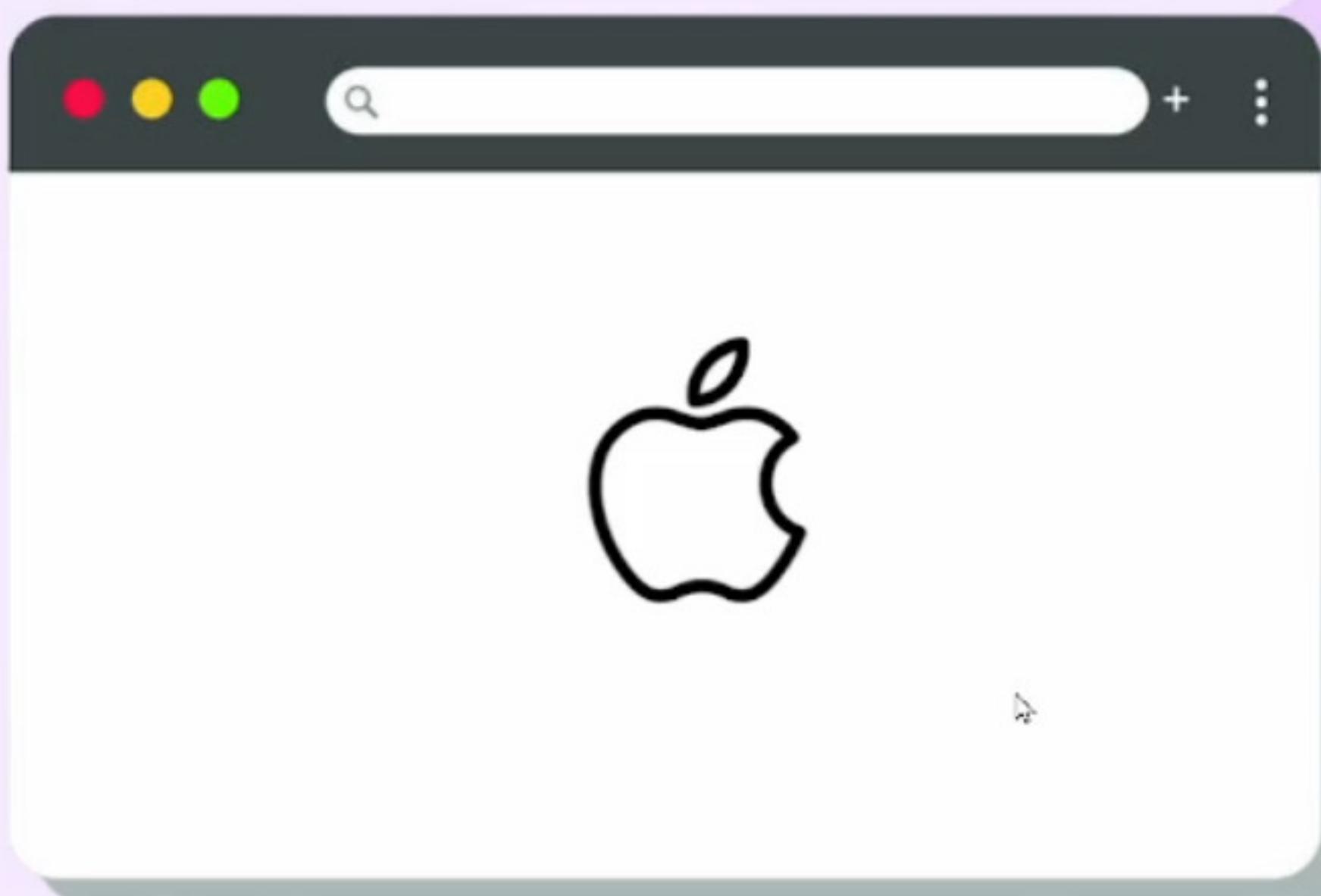
```



 Programming



Image Tag



Programming

Image path

```

```

It specifies that picture.jpg is located in the **same folder** as the current page.

```

```

It specifies that picture.jpg is located in the **images folder** in the current folder.
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```

```

It specifies that picture.jpg is located in the images folder at the root of the current web.

```

```

It specifies that picture.jpg is located in the folder one level up from the current folder.

