HTML

☐ To start a project, create a folder with a relevant name with that project. Exm: SSb_276.

Try to use underscore or no space.

☐ <u>index.html</u> : Create a new text document and rename it as "index.html". index.html defines as the home page of a certain website. When a visitor browse any website, index.html brings the home page to him/her.

- Landing website : It has only page.
- Multiple page website: It has more than one page.

Both type of website must have a "index.html" folder.

HTML

Topics :

(i) html template;

(ii) html meaning;

(iii) html version;

(iv) Content.
- → Text
- → img
- → Link
- → title

(v) <head>

(vi) <title>

(vii) Version control system.

(viii)
- Element
- Tag
- Attribute.

⊕ HTML : Hypertext Markup language.

⊕ Template :

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>

    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title> .... </title>
</head>
<body>
 .....

</body>
</html>
```

⊡ <!DOCTYPE ~~html~~ html> :

It means we are working with html version 5. To understand the browser we have to write this.

⊡ 🔲 # HTML

Hypertext Markup Language

It means machine readable;

To create the structure of website;

Overall it is a language, which is machine readable

⊡ Currently HTML is -running on version 5.2; Tim Berners invented it ₒin 1991

⊞ <u>Content</u> : Content means title, img, text, link etc. Contents are situated in <body> ... </body>.

⊞ <head> : Head portion gives the support to the body's content, as they can Run properly and represent perfectly.
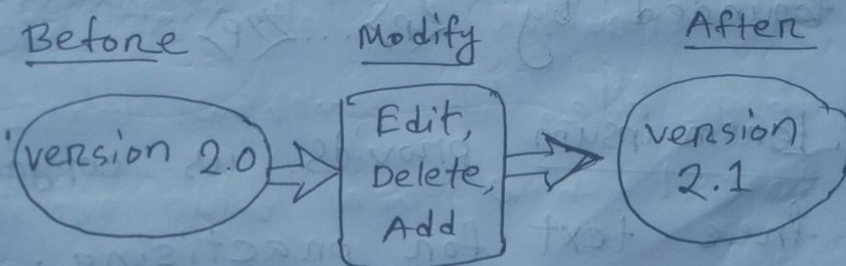But head's elements won't be shown in the website.

⊞ <meta charset="UTF-8"> : To support all the languages for our website. Otherwise fonts will collapse

1) **<Title>** : To show which page we are browsing at on the tab area.
Ex.

2) **Version control system:**
After making a website ready, one should revise it. By revising, fault can be found. Then modify this by doing edit, ~~dele~~ delete & add.

After modifying the website it will be upgraded as a new version.

<u>Before</u>   <u>Modify</u>   <u>After</u>

(version 2.0) → [Edit, Delete, Add] ⇒ (version 2.1)

Example: html version 1 $\xrightarrow{\text{modify}}$ html 5.2.

Content

⊞ **Heading:** Represented as a title at the top of paragraph or img.

heading are 6 types:

<h1> ... </h1> 〔Size〕

<h2> ... </h2>

<h6> ... </h6>

⊞ **Paragraph:** A group of words make a paragraph, which is bounded by <p> ... </p>.

· <u>Lorem ipsum</u> provides us copyright free text for practising.

1) image : ⟨Img⟩ is a tag, which means it has only opening tag, ~~where~~ attribute named "src" & •alt' belong there:

Example:

⟨img src="images/blog1·jpg"
    alt="man"⟩

Here, src gives the image file location and

alt provides the alternate of image file; if somehow image doesn't show then value of alt will appear.

Element	Tag	Attribute
① It has starting, content and ending.	② It has only starting; not ending.	① It belongs both in element and tag's starting part.
Example: \<h1\> Home \</h1\>	Example: \<img src="image.jpg" alt="apple"\>	Example: "src" & "alt" are attributes

"alt's" value should be named wisely. Cause search engine optimization (SEO) operates with this.

② Attribute must have a name and value

Ex: chanset="UTF-8"
      name   value