

HTML5

SESSION 2

SESSION 1

SESSION 2

SESSION 3

SESSION 4

SESSION 5

TEST YOURSELF

Anchor

Formatting

List

Image

Table

Div Vs Span





Assignment

Anchor

In HTML, an anchor is created using the `<a>` tag and is used to Create hyperlinks (link to another page, section, file, or website) , Create anchors within the same page to jump to a specific section.

- opening and closing tags
- Inline element

The cases of anchor :

- link  blue color
- visited  purple color
- hover you can make in color  green color
- active  red color

How to Type anchor tag ?







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

anchor has two element attributes & clickable text

Note: we type element attributes in opening tag

- href = " "
- target = " "
- Text between the tags is the clickable link like [Google](#).

What can Anchor do ?

- Link to Another Website  ` Google ` .
- Link to Another Page in Same Website  ` About Us ` .
- Link to a File by img (e.g., PDF, Image)  
 - You can add img inside anchor rather than text
 - `img src="../../HTML5/img/VSCode.png" alt="VS Code" width="30">`
- Link to a Section in the Same Page 
 - `<h2 id="contact" >Contact Us</h2>`
 - `Go to Contact`
- Open Link in a New Tab  target = "_blank"
- Mail or Phone Links
 - `Send EmailSend Email`
 - `Call UsCall Us`

Text Formatting

Tag	Description	Example
<code></code>	just bold for styling	Welcome
<code></code>	usually displayed in bold and semantically important	Welcome
<code><u></u></code>	This is underlined text	<u>Welcome</u>
<code><i></i></code>	This is italic text	<i>Welcome</i>
<code></code>	This is emphasized text – semantic emphasis, usually italic.	<i>Welcome</i>
<code><mark></mark></code>	This is highlighted/marked text	Welcome
<code><small></small></code>	This is small text	Welcome
<code></code>	used to represent deleted text	Welcome
<code><sup></sup></code>	It is used to display text slightly above the normal line of text, often in a smaller font.	5 ²
<code><sub></sub></code>	It is used to display text slightly below the normal line, often in a smaller font.	H ₂ O

Nested Concept in HTML :

In HTML, **Nesting** refers to placing one HTML element inside another. This is how you build a structured, hierarchical layout for web pages.

`<p>`This is a ``nested `` element. `</p>`

- Here, the `` tag is nested inside the `<p>` tag.
- The structure is valid because inline elements like `` can be placed inside block elements like `<p>`.

List

In HTML, a list is used to group related items together. There are three main types of lists:

1. Unordered List ()
2. Ordered List ()
3. Description List (<dl>)

ol & li

 orderd List

 List item

ol and li are block element

HTML Code :

```
<ol>
<li>list item1</li>
<li>list item2</li>
<li>list item3</li>
</ol>
```

1. list item1
2. list item2
3. list item3

ul & li

 Unorderd List

 List item

ul and li are block element

HTML Code :

```
<ul>
<li>list item1</li>
<li>list item2</li>
<li>list item3</li>
</ul>
```

- list item1
- list item2
- list item3

dl & dt

<dl></dl> Description List

<dt></dt> Description Term

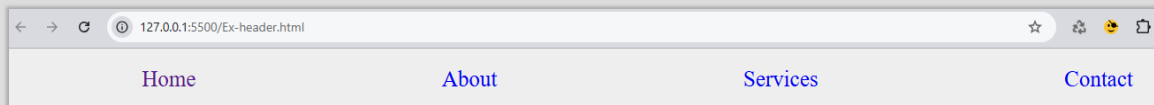
ul and li are block element

HTML Code :

```
<dl>
<dt>list item1</dt>
<dt>list item2</dt>
<dt>list item3</dt>
</dl>
```

list item1
list item2
list item3

Usually used UL tag in header part to create a navigation bar



nested list :

In HTML, a Sub List (or nested list) is created by placing another (unordered list) or (ordered list) inside an (list item) of a main list.

```
<ul>
<li>HTML
  <ul>
    <li>Elements</li>
    <li>Attributes</li>
    <li>Tags</li>
  </ul>
</li>
<li>CSS
  <ul>
    <li>Selectors</li>
    <li>Properties</li>
  </ul>
</li>
</ul>
```

- HTML
 - Elements
 - Attributes
 - Tags
- CSS
 - Selectors
 - Properties

Note: Must but **ul** or **ol** insed **li** if you want make a nested list .

Image

The tag in HTML is used to display an image on a webpage.

- Inline element
- Self closing tag
- type tag Loading = "lazy"
- SRC (source) attribute in the tag is used to specify the path or URL of the image you want to display.
- Alt used if the image cannot be displayed. Important for accessibility and SEO.
- In CSS you can Alternate image by background-image
- you can give image width and height without px or %
- Loading = "lazy" This helps improve page speed and performance, especially when you have many images.



Table

In HTML, the <table> element is used to create a table for displaying tabular data (data arranged in rows and columns).

Explanation:

- `<table>`: The table container.
- `<thead>`: (optional) Defines the header section of the table.
- `<tr>` : Table row (used inside `<thead>`, `<tbody>`, and `<tfoot>`).
- `<th>`: Table header cell (bold and centered by default).
- `<td>`: Table data cell (used for regular data).
- `<tbody>`: (optional) Contains the body of the table.
- `<tfoot>` : (optional) Defines the footer section of the table.
- `border="1"`: Adds a simple border (for demonstration; CSS is preferred for styling).

```
<table border="1">
  <thead>
    <tr>
      <th>Header 1</th>
      <th>Header 2</th>
    </tr>
  </thead>
  <tbody>
    <tr>
      <td>Data 1</td>
      <td>Data 2</td>
    </tr>
    <tr>
      <td>Data 3</td>
      <td>Data 4</td>
    </tr>
  </tbody>
  <tfoot>
    <tr>
      <td>foot1</td>
      <td>foot2</td>
    </tr>
  </tfoot>
</table>
```

Header 1	Header 2
Data 1	Data 2
Data 3	Data 4
foot1	foot2

To merge cells in an HTML `<table>`, you use:

- `colspan` Merge columns (cells horizontally)
- `rowspan` Merge rows (cells vertically)

`colspan` :

```
<table border="1">
  <tr>
    <th colspan="3">Merged Column Headers</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Cell 1</td>
    <td>Cell 2</td>
    <td>Cell 3</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Merged Column Header		
Cell 1	Cell 2	Cell 3

`rowspan` :

```
<table border="1">
  <tr>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th>Score</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td rowspan="2">Ahmed</td>
    <td>85</td>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>90</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Name	Score
Ahmed	85
	90

Div vs Span

`<div>` in HTML

The `<div>` tag stands for "division" and is a block-level container element used to group other HTML elements together for styling or layout purposes.

- Opening and Closing Tag `<div></div>`
- Block Element

```
<div class = "test">
  <h3>Frontend Courses :</h3>
  <ul>
    <li>HTML</li>
    <li>CSS</li>
    <li>JS</li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

Frontend Courses :

- HTML
- CSS
- JS

`` in HTML

In HTML, the `` tag is an inline container used to mark up a part of a text or a document. It does not have any visual effect by default, but it's commonly used with CSS or JavaScript to apply styles or manipulate parts of the content.

- Inline element

```
#x {
  color : red;
}

#y {
  color : green;
}
```

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. acilis amet vitae illo eveniet. Excepturi dolore

Note : If you apply a CSS rule targeting the tag directly (without a class or ID), it will affect all elements on the page.

Assignment

- HTML
- CSS
- JavaScript
 - Vuejs
 - Reactjs
 - Angular
- 4. v4.0
- 5. v5.0
- 6. v6.0
- 7. v7.0
- 8. v8.0

Create links

- 1- go to google page
- 2- go to section 2 in the same page
- 3- go to page number 2 in your project

Year	Group	Language	Done	Passed
2022	Elzero	HTML	Yes	
		CSS	Yes	
	Heroes	JS	Yes	No
		PHP	Yes	
		Python	No	No

Create Logo as a link clickable go to W3School

SESSION 1

SESSION 2

SESSION 3

SESSION 4

SESSION 5

TEST YOURSELF

Anchor

Formatting

List

Image

Table

Div Vs Span

Assignment