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Anchor	Text Formatting	List	Image	Table	Div Vs Span	Assignment

## **Anchor**

In HTML, an anchor is created using the <a></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.

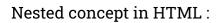
#### What can anchor do?

- Link to another website  $rac{r}{r}$  <a href="https://www.google.com"> Google </a> .
- Link to another page in same website 👉 <a href="about.html"> About Us </a> .
- - o You can add img inside anchor rather than text
  - o <a href="../assets/VSCodeUserSetup-x64-1.102.1.exe" download ><img src="../HTML5/img/VScode.png" alt="VS Code" width="30"></a>
- Link to a Section in the Same Page 👉
  - <h2 id="contact" >Contact Us</h2>
  - o <a href="#contact" >Go to Contact</a>
- Open Link in a New Tab 👉 target = "\_blank"
- Mail or Phone Links
  - o <a href="mailto:someone@example.com">Send Email</a>Send Email
  - o <a href="tel:+201234567890">Call Us</a>Call Us

# **Text Formatting**

In HTML, text formatting tags are used to style or emphasize parts of the text.

Tag	Description	Example	
<b></b>	just bold for styling	Welcome	
<strong> </strong>	usually displayed in bold and semantically important	Welcome	
<u></u>	This is underlined text	Welcome	
<i><i>&gt;</i></i>	This is italic text	Welcome	



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

This is a <strong>nested </strong> element.

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

Tag	Description	Example
<em></em>	This is emphasized text — semantic emphasis, usually italic.	Welcome
<mark> </mark>	This is highlighted/marked text	Welcome
<small> </small>	This is small text	Welcome
<del></del>	used to represent deleted text	Welcome
<sup></sup>	It is used to display text slightly above the normal line of text, often in a smaller font.	5 <sup>2</sup>
<sub></sub>	It is used to display text slightly below the normal line, often in a smaller font.	H <sub>2</sub> O

#### Note:

These tags help with styling, meaning, and accessibility. For actual design, we usually combine them with CSS for more control.

### 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
                                            ul & li
                                                                                dl & dt & dd

    orderd List
                                       ul></ti>Unorderd List
                                                                              <dl></dl> Description List
  List item
                                         List item
                                                                            <dt></dt>
                                                                                     Description Term
ol and li are block element
                                       ul and li are block element
                                                                              ul and li are block element
     HTML Code
                                            HTML Code
                                                                                   HTML Code
                                                                              <dd>markup language .</dd>
  list item1
                                         list item1
  list item2
                                         list item2
                                                                              <dd>Cascading Style Sheets .</dd>
  list item3
                                         list item3
                                                                              <dd>JavaScript .</dd>
```

#### Note:

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.

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

```
1 
    (ul)
    (i)+HTML
    (ul)
    (ul)
    (li)-Elements
    (li)-Attributes
    (li)-Tags
    (vl)
    (ii)-Tags
    (ii)
    (ul)
    (ul)
    (li)-Selectors
    (ul)
    (ul)
    (vul)
    (vul)
    (vul)
    (vul)
    (vul)
    (vul)
    (vul)
    (vul)
```

#### Note:

- you should put  ${\bf ul}$  or ol inside  ${\bf li}$  if you want make a nested list .
- Not Logic nested inside

# **Image**

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

- Inline element
- · Self closing tag
- type tag <img src="" alt="" width = "" height = "" > Loading ="lazy"
- SRC (source) attribute in the <img> 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 element is used to create a table for displaying tabular data (data arranged in rows and columns).

### Explanation:

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



# To merge cells in an HTML , you use:

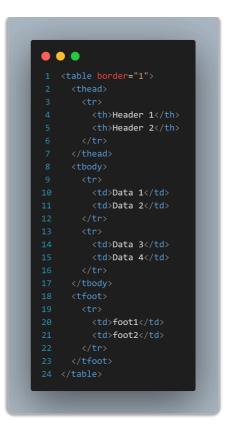
- colspancolspan Merge columns (cells horizontally)
- rowspan Merge rows (cells vertically)

## Colspan:

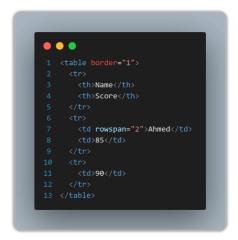


### Rowspan:









# 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

### Frontend Courses:

- HTML
- CSS
- JS

## <span> in HTML

In HTML, the <span> 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.

- Opening and Closing Tag <span></span>
- Inline element

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, acilis amet vitae illo eveniet. dolore dicta minus ea temporibus pariatur culpa molestiae ex?Explicabo, maiores consectetur.



#### Note:

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

# **Assignment**



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	
	Elzero	CSS	Yes	
	Heroes	JS	Yes	No
		PHP	Yes	
		Python	No	No

Create Logo as a link clickable go to W3School