1. HTML

   Frontend technology or ui technology

   Html, css, js, react=> frontend technology.

   Ui logic => any logic user can see and interact with that logic is called as the UI logic.

   Html => hyper text markup language. Used in web design.

   Webpage => any screen we open in the browser is known as webpage.

   Design the webpage.   Develop the backend logic.

   HTML: (.html)

   Html is interpreted language. It doesn't through any error.

   Html element is   Start tag   …….   End tag.   =>   <tagname> content </tagname>

   Html is not case sensitive language.

ð Attributes => when we use any word inside the tag is known as attribute.
   Eg: <body bgcolor="blue">   (color for the web page)

Eg: <body background="link">…</body>   (bg image for the web page)

   Basic Tags:

   <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines that this document is an HTML document

   <html> element is the root element of an HTML page

       <head> element contains meta information about the HTML page

            <title> element specifies a title for the HTML page

       <body> element defines the document's body

   Note: 1. In java we face 2 steps=> complie time, run time. Python single step => compliation
   and   execution in same place. Html we have no compliation, only execution takes
   place.

Tags:

1. <h1>---- for different headings   h1 to h6   ------ size difference.

2. <p> ---- for paragraph style

3. <b> ---- for bold text

4. <u> -- for text in underline ---

5. <i> --- for text in italic

6.
   ---- next line   (it has no closing tag)

7. <strike> for text in strike ---

8.   <sup> -- to display the data in superscript format   (power)

9. <sub> -- to display the data in subscript format   (lower)

10. <centre>   ---- get the content in the center of the webpage.

11. <img>

This tag is used for inserting an image in the browser.   In "src" as the key attibute we give the image link. With height and width of the image. Images and gif.

example:

12.

This tag is formating a line of **text for styling purpose**

example :

 hello

13. <div>

This tag is formating a **block of text for styling purpose**. It is for separating the differences between each tag.

example:

<div style="color:blue"> …..   </div>

14. <a> ---for hyperlink. Used to give the reference website name. folder path name also.

Syntax: hyperlink text

Text, images, mailto, tel options can be applied to hyperlinks. We give image also touch to link open. Mailto means email will open. Tle to phone app open with that number.

 email to me

  click to contact

15. <table>-- this tag defines an HTML table.

<tr>-- this tag defines the table row

<th> -- this tag defines the table column name

<td> -- tag is used for each table data/cell

Attributes:

1. Border   => in table tag to the border line. <table border='4'> …</table>

2. Colspan   => in the tr, td. merging the

3. Rowspan => in the tr, td. merging the

4.

For tables, **background colors, background images** can be applied

In tables we can put **text data, images, hyperlinks, nested tables** also

16. <form>-- An HTML form is used to collect user input..

<input> this element is used along with <form> element

syntax: <input type="value">

Attributes values:

1. --Displays a single-line text input field (attributes-required, minlength, maxlength, readonly, placeholder)

2. radio -- Displays a radio button (for **selecting one** of many choices) (attributes-checked)   checked means default checked and can change the values. round

3. Checkbox -- Displays a checkbox (for selecting **zero or more of many** choices) (attributes-checked)

4. Submit -- Displays a submit button (for submitting the form) (attributes-disabled, accesskey, title)

5. Image submit :<input type="image" src="filename" height="20" width="40" >

6. Button-- Displays a clickable button (attributes-disabled, accesskey, title)

7. <label> this element defines a label and is used along with <form> element.

Print the message to get the input area.

syntax:<label for="name"> enter name: </label>   <input type="text">

1. required => compulsory we enter value.   2. Minlength="3" => means minimum 2 characters. 3. Minlength="3" => means maximum 3 characters. 4. Readonly => user not change the value in the field. 5. Placeholder="name"

=> means value inside the box to inform the user to enter the corresponding input.

2. Disapbled => means user canot click it. 2. Accesskey="s" => shortcut to click the button.   3. Title="click here"   => it show when the user place the mouse aboue the button.

3. Onclick="alert("ready")"   Alert   give the message as the event handler.

<form> <input type="text"> <input type="submit" value="register"> </form>
<input type="radio">Male</input> <input type="radio">FeMale</input>
<input type="checkbox" >Tea</input> <input type="checkbox" checked>Coffee</input> <input type="submit" value="register">
<input type="button" onclick='alert("Ready to submit")'>
<label for="abc"> Select Your refreshment: </label> <input type="text" name="for">
<input type="button" value="register" onclick='alert("Ready to submit")'>