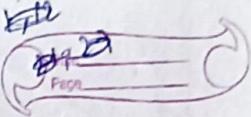


* HTML *

- KAMLESH PATEL



HTML → Hyper Text markup language

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

- this is browser part

metadata - data about data.

</head>

<body>

this is visible part → user.

</body>

</html>

- Element → paragraph, title, image, videos
- Attribute → additional info, about ~~the~~ element.

<TagName attribute1="value" attribute2="value"> Content </TagName>

also called

empty tag

html tag

- Comment <!-- about us section start -->

↑ increase
size <h1>

Empty tag.

line

break

Bold the
word
or paragraph

Also
bold.

But here
we referred
that

<pre> ab cd ef gh </pre>

space will also
point

part of
related
Paragraph
function

Tags.

Cont.
Page

<h1>, <h2>, <h3>..

To increase or decrease size.

<hr>

line. to make line.

break line

bold.

bold.

<i>

Italic writing.

Italic.

<small>

letters get small

<mark>

Highlight sentence.

Delete Eg. ~~kamlesh~~

<ins>

Insert (to add new word) Eg. quo

<sub>

Eg. π ₂

O/P. π_2

<sup>

Eg. π ²

O/P. π^2

Quotation and citation

<q>

" "

<blockquote>

Age blank space leave
kar dete hai

<abbr>

Eg.

<abbr title="World Health Organisation">WHO</abbr>

<address>

Eg

<address>

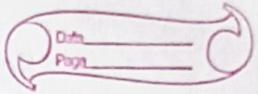
Delhi, India

</address>

<cite>

Kisi author's book k
bcare me batya rakte hote
hai too us ka title no cite
k andar data hain

Eg. <cite>The last kid</cite>
is written by



→ HTML links

→ [A](#)

Anker tag.

<a path.>
attribute.

Eg. <a href="https://www.
google.com" > Read more

Jab read more par click ^{state} karege to google pe
chala jayega. * (^{Imp.} same ^{tab} page refresh ho + google pe
jayegा)

Agar doosra ^{tab par} page jana chahiye aur phota vese hi rehna
chahiye too.

 Read
more

→
Read more

Jab thi Read more par cursor jayega to vala
pe show hogा title.

→
Read more

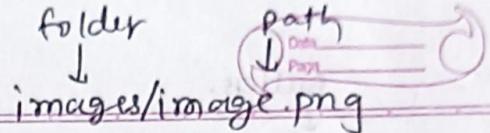
<p id = "local" >

→ Email link.

<p>

Contact us on
admin@website.com

</p>



→ image in HTML

``

path

~~Image
empty
tag~~

`<img src = "image.png" alt = "logo" width = "100"
height = "100">`

Marquee tag.

`<marquee> This is a moving text </marquee>`

stmt moves from right to left

To change direction

`<marquee direction = "right"> This is a moving text </-->`

right, left, up, down.

Ordered ~~list~~

→ List in HTML ` 1 2 3 `

1. Ordered list

2. Unordered list

3. Description list

To make list

``

(1.) Ordered List ``

``

O/P: 1. Coffee

` Coffee `

2. milk

` Milk `

3. Tea

` Tea `

Default from 1,2,3

``

`<ol start = "11">`

` ---`

` --`

for alphabets

`<ol type = "A">`

``

O/P: 11.

for roman

`<ol type = "I">`

12.

13. -

Eg. ``

` Tea`

``

` Black coffee`

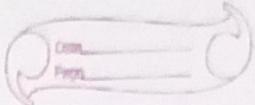
Op!

1. Tea

1. Black coffee

` Coffee`

2. coffee.



Bullets.

2. Unordered List.

Eg.

coffee

milk

O/P:

- coffee
- milk

3. Nested List.

coffee

Black coffee

~~~~

~~~~

milk

O/P:

- coffee
- Black coffee
- nocha
- milk



<ul style="list-style-type: disc;">

disc •

square □

circle o

none

3. Description List <dl>

Eg. <dl>

<dt>coffee </dt>

O/P: coffee

<dt>milk </dt>

milk

</dl>

Eg. <dl>

<dt>coffee </dt>

O/P:

Coffee

<dd>- Black hot drink </dd>

- black hot drink

<dt>milk </dt>

milk

<dd>- white cold drink </dd>

- white cold drink

</dl>

① HTML Table <table>

Row → <tr>

Column → <td>

<table>

<tr>

<td> data 1 </td>

<td> data 2 </td>

<td> data 3 </td>

</tr> ~~<tr>~~

<tr>

<td> data 4 </td>

<td> data 5 </td>

<td> data 6 </td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td> data 7

data 8

data 9

</tr>

</table>

O/P:

data1 data2 data3

data4 data5 data6

data7 data8 data9

- for Border take attribute `border`

`<table border = "1">`

- for heading of table `<th>`

<tr>

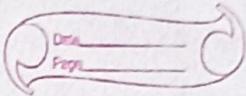
<th> column1

<th> column2

<tr> ~~<th>~~ column3

- In `<td> `
` Google `
 can be used.

style = "color : red"



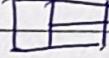
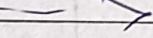
- `<td colspan='1'>` 
- `<th rowspan='2'>` 
- To give heading of table `<caption>`
`<caption> Table Example </caption>`

Table Example

- `<thead>` 
`<tr>`
`<th>`
`</thead>`

* Nested table

	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>				

DIV and SPAN

Two type of structure Element

`<div>` Block element

`` Inline element

A block element always start on a new line and takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

SPAN

An inline element does not start on a new line and only takes up as much width as necessary

SPAN

kabhi bhi ^{new} line se start nhi hoga jaha se jaga milega vahi se start ho jayega. Pura width occupy nhi karega while ~~is~~.

DIV

New line se hi start hogta aur sab to new line se hi start karayega aur pura width occupy karega.

- `<div> hello</div>`

O/p: hello
hello

` hello `

O/p: hello hello

`hello `

= `<div style="border: 1px solid red;"> hello </div>`

O/p: [hello]

` hello `

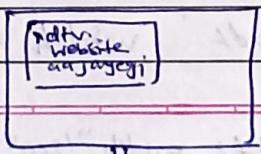
O/p: [hello]

* Iframe

ek webpage me dusra webpage dikhane liye.

`<iframe src="https://www.ndtv.com/" height="500"`

`width="1000"></iframe>`



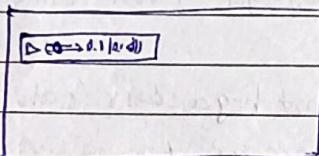
* HTML Audio <audio>

<audio controls>

<source src = "audio.mp3" type = "audio/mpeg">

</audio>

Q/P.



path

* HTML Video <video>

<video controls>

<source src = "video.mp4" type = "video/mp4">

</video>

we can control stop.

control

for autoplay

automatic play when loaded

Note:

- To autoplay

<video autoplay>

Note:

<video controls>

<source sr - - ->

Your browser does not show video

</video>

job b/w problem
problem to ye
ayega parsey
show of audio
in case of audio
also.

* Embedded PDF

It can be done using three tags embed, iframe, object

- Using <embed>

<embed src = "pdf.pdf" type = "application/pdf" width = "1000" height = "500">

- Using <iframe>

<iframe src = "pdf.pdf" width = "800" height = "800">
</iframe>

- Using <object>

<object data = "pdf.pdf" width = "1200" height = "600" type = "application/pdf"></object>



* Embed YouTube Video.

Step 1: Go to YouTube click on video. go to share

Step 2: Go to embed option

Step 3: copy and paste to VS code [O show player control]

Step 4: ~~Press~~ Refresh webpage

* Embed Google Map

Step 1: Go to google map

Step 2: search something. go to share

Step 3: go to embed map option

Step 4: Copy HTML

* HTML Entities

Problem in HTML

To print div → it get easily print

To print <div> → it not print with <>

so solution : • for name

&name;

• for numbers

&#number;

Eg. <div>

print: <div>

<div>

print: <div>

Entity name	Entity numbers
<	<
>	>
"	"
'	'
much more	

Space, nonbreaking space

entity name ; entity number

* HTML Symbols

© ©

ℼ ™

~~How~~ emoji in HTML.

Eg.

😄. 😊

Semantic Elements.

Semantic elements = elements with a meaning

→ A semantic element clearly describes its meaning to both the browser and the developer.

Eg. of non-semantic elements

<div> and - Tells nothing about its content.

Eg. of semantic element

<form>, <table> and <article> - Clearly defines its content.

Old Non Semantic Elements in HTML

DIV and SPAN

<div id = "header">

<div id = "nav">

<div id = "article">

<div id = "section">

<div id =

"sidebar"

<div id = "footer">

New Semantic Elements in HTML5

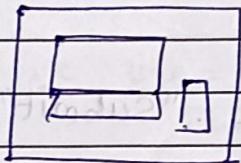
<article>, <aside>, <details>, <figcaption>
<figure>, <footer>, <header>, <main>, <mark>,
<narr>, <section>, <summary>, <time>

Part - 32

HTML Image maps.

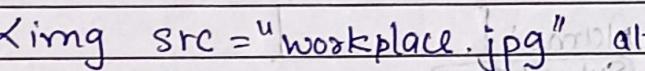
```
<a href = "https://amazon.com" target = "_blank">
    <img src = "workplace.jpg" alt = "">
</a>
```

O/P:
image will
generated



and when we will click
on image. amazon site
will be open in new
tab (becz. of using target)

Jab bhi
sakte hain

→  ``

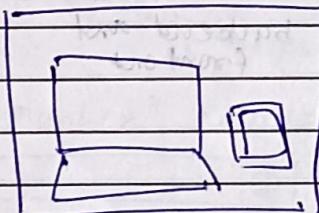
`<map name = "workplace">`

`<area shape = "rect" coords = "34,44,270,350" href = "laptop link" />`

`<area shape = "rect" coords = "290,172,388,250" href = "mobile link on amazon" />`

`</map>`

O/P:



Jab bhi laptop
~~ya phote~~ pe
click karege to
amazon me laptops
ka link khul jayega
scane in mobile.

- To find coordinate
use image map generator. search in google

then go to imagermap.org.

Step 1: Select image.

Step 2: Select □, ○, △

Step 3: Laptop ya jo bhi object na pe link karna hai vo
space ke ~~ke~~ se cover karna hai

Step 4: Bajr me ~~se~~ links add karne hai

Step 5: Niché code aa jayega aur copy karna hai html
me.

HTML forms. <form>

```
<form>
  <div>
    Name
    <input type="text">
  </div>
  <div>
    <input type="submit">
  </div>
</form>
```

O/p: Name:
(Submit query)

→ To change this
<input type="submit" value="submitform">

it will get change and o/p will be

Name:
(Submit form)

→ form method="GET / POST" action="submit.php"

backend and
front end

submit hone

k bad kaha
jana chahiye agar same
webpage to blank chod do
agar desire webpage pe to
name add kardo webpage ka.

Form File Upload.

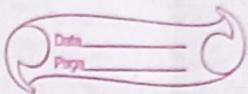
- <form>

```
<input type="file">
</form>
```

- <form> enctype="multipart/form-data">

```
<input type="file" multiple>
```

upload
to ~~get~~ multiple file



HTML Input Attribute

`<form>`

`<input type = "text" value = "Kamlesh" disabled>`

`<input type = "submit" value = "go">`

`</form>`

Note if we use `size = "50"` the size of box Yes.

Kamlesh

[Go]

`maxlength = "20"` only

↳ then only 20 character can be uploaded.

- `min` and `max` → used in number, range or date me

`<form>`

`<input type = "number" min = "10" max = "20">`

Note

`<input type = "text" placeholder = "Enter Name" required>`

`<input type = "submit" value = "go">`

`</form>`

O/p: Entername.

Hint: data hai

compulsory
to fill

[Go]

↳ then we can write any name.
it gives hint.

- `<input type = "number" value = "1" step = "2">`

O/p: [1] incr. by 2.

- `<input type = "text" autofocus>`

~~disabled~~ []

directly bhar box pe click kiyे likhega
to bhi box me hi likhega.

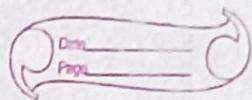
- `<input type = "text" autocomplete = "on">`

[]

Previous bhar hua form se jab tum
kuch bhi likhoge box me too no hint alegi.

Eg Previous form me Kamlesh likha hogा
to ab jab K likhoge to ~~no~~ Kamlesh hint alega.

Backend



- `<input type = "text" name = "first_name">`
`<input type = "text" name = "last_name">`
`<input type = "submit" value = "Go" />` (Underscore or hyphen can be used)

Jab ye form submit hoga to voo vaha.
first name aur last name se submit hoga.

* HTML Text area.

```
<form>
  <textarea></textarea>
</form>
```

- To increase rows and column.

```
<form>
  <textarea rows = "10" cols = "10" /> </textarea>
</form>
```

- To give hint we use placeholder.

```
<form>
  <textarea rows = "10" cols = "10" placeholder = "Enter Description" />
</form>
```

- `<form>`

```
<textarea rows = "10" cols = "10" > hello... </textarea>
```

now we can write anything and we can also delete hello... using backspace

```
<input type = "image" src = "Path" />
```

O/P:

Let image be submitted

To adjust size of image use width and height

```
<input type = "image" src = " " width = "100" height = "100" />
```

HTML Forms Select Option



<form>

<select>

O/P:

</select>

</form>

- <form>

<select>

<option value="1"> audi </option>

<option value="2"> bmw </option>

<option value="3"> Tata </option>

</select>

<form>

O/P:

on clicking this we get option

audi
bmw
Tata

- <option value="2" selected> bmw </option>

then by default starting me bmw aayega.

O/P:

- <select size="2" multiple>

<option> -----> multiple option can be selected.

<-->

</select>

O/P:

audi	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
bmw	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

If there are ~~two~~ different options like ~~audi, cricket, football~~, ~~sports~~ bmw, kabaddi. So we can categorize both differently <select>

~~multiple~~ <optgroup label="Cars">

<option value="1"> audi </option>

<option value="2"> bmw </option>

<optgroup label="Sports">

<option value="1"> Cricket </option>

<option value="2"> Kabaddi </option>

</optgroup> </select>

O/p:

when we click it

Cars
Audi
Bmw
Sports
Cricket
Kabaddi

HTML Radio Button

<Form>

<input type = "radio" name="gender" value="Male"> Male
 <input type = "radio" name="gender" value="Female"> Female

</Form>

O/p: ⚡ Male ⚡ Female

Here both can be selected use name.

<Form>

<input type = "radio" name="gender" value="male" value="male"> Male
 <input type = "radio" name = "gender" value="female" value="female"> female
 <input type = "radio" name = "gender" value="other" value="other"> Other
 ·

 <input type = "radio" name = "empty" value="manager" value="manager"> Manager
 <input type = "radio" name = "empty" value="developer" value="developer"> developer
 </Form>

O/p: ⚡ male ⚡ Female ⚡ Other
 ⚡ Manager ⚡ Developer

HTML Checkbox

In Radio ⚡ data hai - in checkbox ⚡ data hai

Difference in Radio and Checkbox

In Radio ek value k liye ek hi cheez select karke hai but
 in Checkbox ek value k liye multiple cheez select kar sakte hai



In radio using name we can select only option only but in checkbox using name also we can select only multiple option.

<form>

<input type = "checkbox" name = "Sport"> cricket

<input type = "checkbox" name = "Sports"> football

</form>

O/p: cricket football

HTML Datalist <datalist>

Note: Jo id me
num hai vahi
list me hogा

<form>

Search <input type = "text" list = "search">

<datalist id = "search">

<option value = "Apple">

<option value = "Mango">

<option value = "Orange">

<option value = "Car">

</datalist>

<input type = "submit" value = "Search">

</form>

Note: Don't
close option
tag.

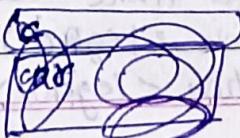
Here id and list is very imp ~~use~~

~~This only~~

O/p:

search (search)

agar a likhega to jo bhi word me
a hai vo dikega.



label, fieldset and legend

Not. id and
for me
same name
any page

<form>

<div>

```
<label for="fname"> First Name </label>
<input type="text" name="first_name" id="fname" />
<label for="lname"> Last Name </label>
<input type="text" name="last_name" id="lname" />
```

</div>

<div>

```
<label for="address"> Address </label>
```

```
<input type="text" name="address" id="address" />
<label for="mobile"> Mobile no. </label>
```

```
<input type="number" name="mobile" id="mobile" />
```

</div>

<div>

```
<input type="submit" />
```

</div>

</form>

O/P :

First Name []

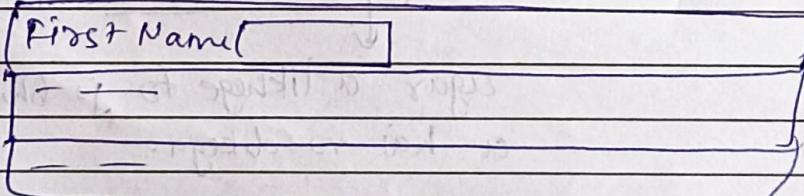
Last Name []

Address []

Mobile No. []

[Submit Query]

Agar <form> + jagni <fieldset> dale to



Agar agar <fieldset> k bad like

1st div k bad <legend> Basic information </legend>

2nd div k bad <legend> Other information </legend>

O/p:

Basic Information	
First name	<input type="text"/>
Last name	<input type="text"/>
Other Information	
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<u>Submit</u>	

SEO Tags

this tag is written in <head>

Jo ~~body~~ user se interact karne vala tag hogा वो
 <body> me likhte hai aur jo search engine and
 browser se interact karte hua user ko fayda hogा
 use hum <head> me dalte hai

~~seo~~ tag → search engine optimisation

Basically there are 5 tags used in <head>

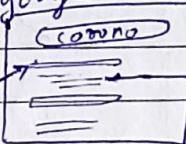
1. title tag

<head>

<title> Home Page </title>

</head>

on google if search किया



description
is written
using
entities

2. Description tag

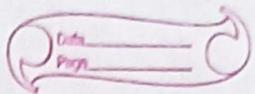
<head>

<meta name="description" content="this is a
page about new car" />

meta tag
single tag
hota hai
jo close hyy
hota hai

3. Keywords

<meta name="keyword" content="new, car" />



4. Canonical tag → ek hi content k doo page banane hai webpage ko address dalega upc
`<link rel="canonical" href="car.htm"/>`

5. Robots tag → google ya kisi bhi search engine ko batana hua k webpage ko scroll karne hain k nahi

`<meta name="robots" content="index, follow"/>`

ki isko read ki iss page
karr k database me jitne save karna link lagaye
hai k nahi hai uss ko follow karna
hai k nahi agar follow and read nahi karna hai
too likh jo "noindex,nofollow"/>

Favicon

`<head>`

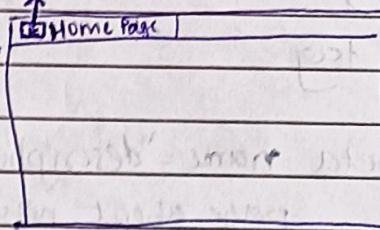
`<link rel="icon" href="Path" type="Image/jpeg">`

o/p:

image aajayega. using favicon.

↑
Home Page

`<title>home page</title>`



Go to google search favicon generator

go to website

realfavicongenerator.net

Next step: select your favicon.

Next step: continue.



Step : Go to generate your Favicons and A TMC code

Step : Copy the given code

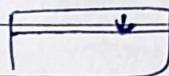
Step : VS code me paste karna hai

Step : Download Favicon package

then : Save

then : Download

to pe click
karna hai



then : Open file

Step : Copy file

Step : Then go to html and paste it and then extract it.

Step : It will generate a folder where there will be many image.

Step : Rename folder and name it

Step : then go to VS code ~~in~~ href ke baad code pe "name / --- " likhna hai

Step : Save and check website.

Style in Head Tag.

In two way we can do it

<head>

<Style>

body {

background-color: blue;

}

</style>

</head>

Or

V.S code me ek new folder banak liye style.css.

use link karna hai

<head>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="folder">
</head>

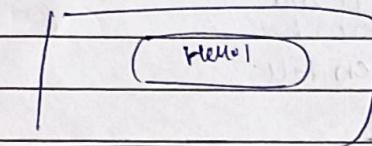
Script and Noscript

<script>

~~del~~ alert ("Hello");

</script>

Or



Or.

V.S code me new folder js. and in it create new file script.js

in script.js write

alert ("Hello");

In html1.

<script src = "js/script.js">

</script>

Save it.

<noscript> please enable java script </noscript>

Open graph and ~~Twitter~~ Twitter Card Tag

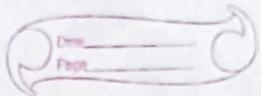
Go to google and search

1. Facebook open graph tag

2. twitter card tag

↳ click on summary card

} copy code
and paste
in VS code



Viewport Meta Tag.

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1" />
zoom kitna hona chahiye

Right to Left website.

Kabhi kabhi hume esse website banane padhte hai
jaha pe language ~~right~~ to ~~left~~ likha jata hai
eg. urdu
By default ITR.
ltr → left to right
rtl → right to left

```
<html dir="rtl">
<head> direction
</head>
<body>
<h1> Urdu language me text </h1>
          or Arabic
          tikhya hoga kuch
</body>
</html>
```

w3c HTML Validation

Search w3c validator

click first website

copy code of VS code
and paste on website it will show
us where is our error.

Note

```
<html lang="hi">
        en.(english)
        hi (hindi)
```