PEGORION SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS PVT.LTD

Html Course

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HTML

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup language
- HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages.
- HTML describes the structure of a Web page
- HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>          SPECIFIES THE VERSION OF HTML
<HTML>                       ROOT ELEMENT
<HEAD>                  CONTAINS META DATA
<TITLE>PAGE TITLE</TITLE>
</HEAD>
<BODY>           RESPONSIBLE FOR DISPLAYING THE CONTENT

<H1>MY FIRST HEADING</H1>
<P>MY FIRST PARAGRAPH.</P>

</BODY>
</HTML>
```

HTML
Boilerplate

HTML

Element

- AN HTML ELEMENT IS DEFINED BY A START TAG, SOME CONTENT, AND AN END TAG.

<TAGNAME>CONTENT GOES HERE...</TAGNAME>

- **EXAMPLES OF SOME HTML ELEMENTS:**
  <H1>MY FIRST HEADING</H1>
  <P>MY FIRST PARAGRAPH.</P>

START TAG	ELEMENT CONTENT	END TAG
<H1>	MY FIRST HEADING	</H1>
<P>	MY FIRST PARAGRAPH.	</P>

HTML
Comments

- HTML COMMENTS ARE NOT DISPLAYED IN THE BROWSER, BUT THEY CAN HELP DOCUMENT YOUR HTML SOURCE CODE.

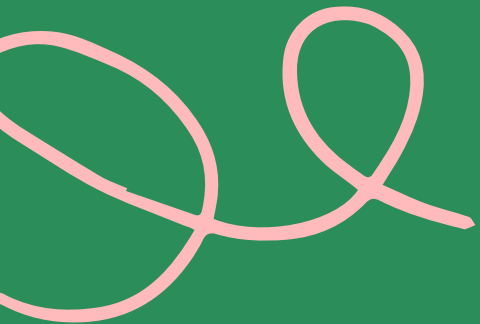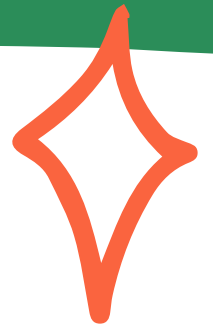- YOU CAN ADD COMMENTS TO YOUR HTML SOURCE BY USING THE FOLLOWING SYNTAX:

  `<!-- WRITE YOUR COMMENTS HERE -->`

HTML

Attributes

- HTML ATTRIBUTES PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT HTML ELEMENTS.

- ATTRIBUTES ARE ALWAYS SPECIFIED IN THE START TAG

- ATTRIBUTES USUALLY COME IN NAME/VALUE PAIRS LIKE: NAME="VALUE"

- WE CAN USE BOTH '' AND "" IN ATTRIBUTES

HTML
Heading Tag

- HTML HEADINGS ARE TITLES OR SUBTITLES THAT YOU WANT TO DISPLAY ON A WEBPAGE.
- HTML HEADINGS ARE DEFINED WITH THE <H1> TO <H6> TAGS.
- <H1> DEFINES THE MOST IMPORTANT HEADING. <H6> DEFINES THE LEAST IMPORTANT HEADING

- **EXAMPLE**

<H1>HEADING 1</H1>   <H4>HEADING 4</H4>
<H2>HEADING 2</H2>   <H5>HEADING 5</H5>
<H3>HEADING 3</H3>   <H6>HEADING 6</H6>

HTML

Paragraph

- A PARAGRAPH ALWAYS STARTS ON A NEW LINE, AND IS USUALLY A BLOCK OF TEXT.

- THE HTML <P> ELEMENT DEFINES A PARAGRAPH.

- A PARAGRAPH ALWAYS STARTS ON A NEW LINE, AND BROWSERS AUTOMATICALLY ADD SOME WHITE SPACE (A MARGIN) BEFORE AND AFTER A PARAGRAPH.

- **EXAMPLE**
  <P>THIS IS A PARAGRAPH.</P>
  <P>THIS IS ANOTHER PARAGRAPH.</P>

HTML

Anchor Tag

- THE HTML <A> TAG DEFINES A HYPERLINK. IT HAS THE FOLLOWING SYNTAX:

- <A HREF="URL">LINK TEXT</A>

- THE MOST IMPORTANT ATTRIBUTE OF THE <A> ELEMENT IS THE HREF ATTRIBUTE, WHICH INDICATES THE LINK'S DESTINATION.

- THE LINK TEXT IS THE PART THAT WILL BE VISIBLE TO THE READER.

- **EXAMPLE**

  <A HREF="PEGORIAN.COM/">PEGORIAN</A>

HTML

Image tag

- THE HTML <IMG> TAG IS USED TO EMBED AN IMAGE IN A WEB PAGE.

- THE <IMG> TAG HAS TWO REQUIRED ATTRIBUTES:

- SRC - SPECIFIES THE PATH TO THE IMAGE
- ALT - SPECIFIES AN ALTERNATE TEXT FOR THE IMAGE

- **EXAMPLE**
<IMG SRC="PIC_TRULLI.JPG" ALT="ITALIAN TRULLI">

...

HTML

Br Tag

- THE
 TAG INSERTS A SINGLE LINE BREAK.

- THE
 TAG IS AN EMPTY TAG WHICH MEANS THAT IT HAS NO END TAG.

- **EXAMPLE**

...

HTML

Bold, Italic, Unerline
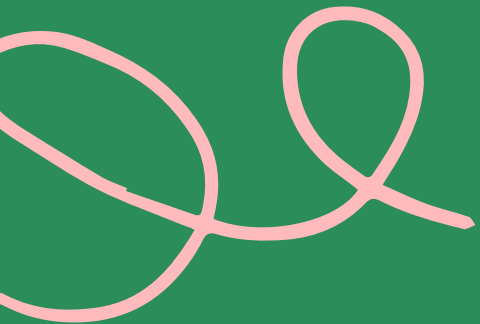
- THESE TAGS ARE USED TO HILIGHT THE TEXTS IN WEB PAGE

- <B> CONTENT </B>
- <I> CONTENT </I>
- <U> CONTENT </U>

- **EXAMPLE**

- <B> BOLD </B>
- <I> ITALIC </I>
- <U> UNDERLINE </U>

HTML

Big & Small

- THESE TAGS ARE USED TO DISPLAY BIG AND SMALL TEXT ON WEB PAGE

- \<BIG> CONTENT \</BIG>
- \<SMALL> CONTENT \</SMALL>

- **EXAMPLE**

- \<BIG> BIG WORDS \</BIG>
- \<SMALL> SMALL WORDS \</SMALL>

HTML

Hr Tag

- THIS TAG IS USED TO DISPLAY A HORIZONTAL LINE – USED TO SEPARATE CONTENT

- ‹HR/›

- **EXAMPLE**

  ```
  <P> CONTENT </P
          <HR/>
  <P> CONTENT </P
  ```

HTML

Sub & Sup

- THE HTML <SUB> ELEMENT DEFINES SUBSCRIPT TEXT

- **EXAMPLE**
  <P>THIS IS _{SUBSCRIPTED} TEXT.</P>

- THE HTML <SUP> ELEMENT DEFINES SUPERSCRIPT TEXT.

- **EXAMPLE**
  <P>THIS IS ^{SUPERSCRIPTED} TEXT.</P>

HTML

Pre Tag

- THE <PRE> TAG DEFINES PREFORMATTED TEXT.

- USED TO DISPLAY TEXT AS IT (WITHOUT IGNORING SPACES AND NEXT LINES)

- **EXAMPLE**

```
<PRE>
    TEXT IN A PRE ELEMENT
    IS DISPLAYED IN A FIXED-WIDTH
    FONT, AND IT PRESERVES
    BOTH      SPACES AND
    LINE BREAKS
</PRE>
```

HTML

Div Tag

- THE <DIV> ELEMENT IS USED AS A CONTAINER FOR OTHER HTML ELEMENTS.
- THE <DIV> ELEMENT IS BY DEFAULT A BLOCK ELEMENT, MEANING THAT IT TAKES ALL AVAILABLE WIDTH, AND COMES WITH LINE BREAKS BEFORE AND AFTER.

- **EXAMPLE**

```
<DIV>
    <H1>THIS IS HEADING</H1>
</DIV>
```

HTML

Span Tag

- THE <SPAN> TAG IS AN INLINE CONTAINER USED TO MARK UP A PART OF A TEXT, OR A PART OF A DOCUMENT.
- THIS TAG WILL TAKE THE WIDTH AS MUCH AS REQUIRED

- **EXAMPLE**

```
<SPAN>
   <H1>THIS IS HEADING</H1>
</SPAN>
```

HTML

Lists

- HTML LISTS ALLOW WEB DEVELOPERS TO GROUP A SET OF RELATED ITEMS IN LISTS.

- THERE ARE 2 TYPES
- ORDERED LISTS
- UNORDERED LISTS

ORDERED LIST
```
<OL>
   <LI>ITEMS</LI>
   <LI>ITEMS</LI>
</OL>
```

UNORDERED LIST
```
<UL>
      <LI>ITEMS</LI>
      <LI>ITEMS</LI>
</UL>
```

HTML
Tables

- TABLES ARE USED TO CREATE ROWS AND COLUMNS ON A WEB PAGE

- <TR> – USED TO DISPLAY TABLE ROW
- <TD> – USED TO DISPLAY TABLE DATA
- <TH> – USED TO DISPLAY TABLE HEADER

```
<TABLE>
  <TR>
  <TH>COMPANY</TH>
  </TR>
  <TR>
  <TD>PEGORIAN</TD>
  </TR>
</TABLE>
```

HTML
Tables

- CAPTIONS IN TABLES DEFINES THE TABLE CAPTION

  <CAPTION> ENTER CAPTIO HERE </CAPTION>

- <THEAD> – USED TO WRAP TABLE HEAD
- <TBODY> – USED TO WRAP TABLE BODY

- COLSPAN TAG IS USED TO MERGE COLOUMNS IN TABLES

  <TH COLSPAN = "NUMBER OF COLUMNS">
  COLUMN NAME
  </TH>

HTML
Forms

- FORMS ARE USED TO COLLECT THE DATA FROM USER
- EX: SIGN UP / LOGIN ETC...

```
<FORM>
    FORM CONTENT
</FORM
```
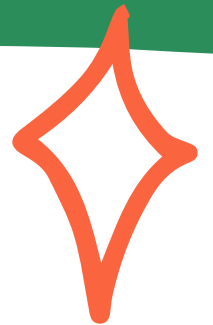
- **EXAMPLE:**

```
<FORM>
    <INPUT TYPE="TEXT">PLACE HOLDER="TYPE HERE"
/FORM>
```

HTML

Labels

- LABELS ARE USED TO CREATE CAPTIONS FOR A FORM
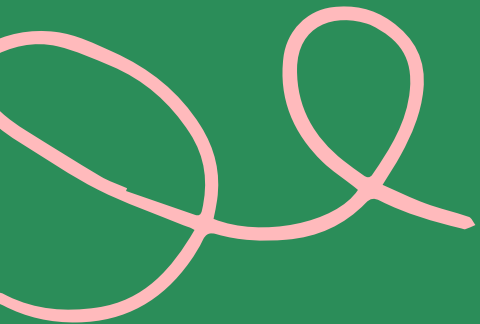
- **EXAMPLE**

```
<LABEL FOR = "1">
<INPUT TYPE = "RADIO" VALUE = "HTML" NAME =
"    "CLASS" ID = "1">HTML
</LABEL>
<LABEL FOR = "2">
  <INPUT TYPE = "RADIO" VALUE = "CSS" NAME = "
CLASS" ID = "2">HTML
  </LABEL>
```

HTML
Class & Id

- CLASS ATTRIBUTE ELEMENT IS USED TO SPECIFY A CLASS FOR AN HTML ELEMENT.

- ID ATTRIBUTE IS USED TO SPECIFY A UNIQUE ID FOR AN HTML ELEMENT

- **EXAMPLE**

```
<DIV ID = "ID1" CLASS = "GROUP 1">
    </DIV>
<DIV ID = "ID1" CLASS = "GROUP 1">
    </DIV>
```

• • •

HTML

Checkbox

- CHECKBOX ALLOW USER TO SELECT MULTIPLE OPTIONS AT A TIME
- WE CAN ALSO USE LABELS IN CHECKBOX

- **EXAMPLE**

```
     <LABEL FOR = "HTML">
<INPUT TYPE = "CHECKBOX" VALUE = "HTML" NAME = "COURSE" ID = "1"?
     </LABEL>
```
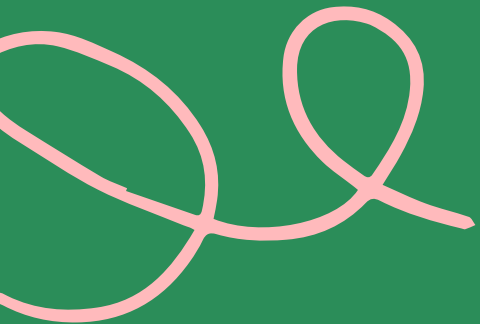
●●●

HTML

Text Area

- TEXTAREA IS USED TO PROVIDE SPACE TO TAKE FEEDBACK FORMS

- **EXAMPLE**

```
<TEXTAREA NAME = "FEEDBACK FORM" PLACEHOLDER = "TYPE FEEDBACK HERE">
</TEXTAREA>
```

●●●

HTML
Select

- SELECT IS USED TO SELECT ITEMS IN DROP DOWN MENU AND IT IS ALSO USED TO CREATE DROP DOWN MENU

- **EXAMPLE**

```
<SELECT NAME = "CITY">
  <OPTION VALUE = "INDIA">INDIA </OPTION>
</SELECT>


        ADD 3 OR 4 CITIES
```
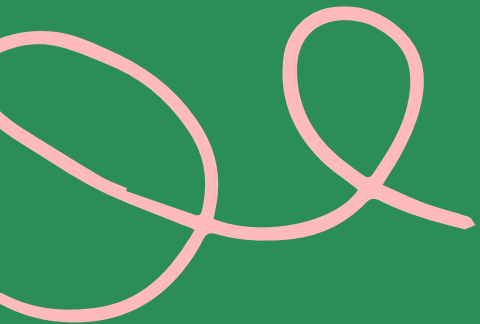
HTML

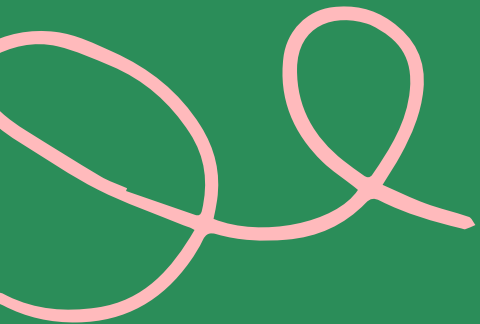## iframe Tag

- THIS TAG IS USED TO SHOW ANOTHER WEBSITE INSIDE OUR WEBSITE

- SYNTAX

  <IFRAME SRC = "LINK">

HTML

Video Tag

- THIS TAG IS USED TO ADD VIDEOS IN WEB PAGE
- SYMILARLY TO THE IMAGE TAG

- **SYNTAX**

```
<VIDEO SRC = "LINK">NAME </VIDEO>
```

Contact Me

Any Doubts

Feel Free to Ping me

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