HTML LEARNING ROADMAP

HTML ATTRIBUTES

Common Attributes:

Attribute	Use
href	Defines hyperlink
target	Opens link in new tab (_blank)
alt	Alternative text for images
src	Defines media source
width , height	Adjusts element size

Example:

```html
<a href="https://example.com" target="_blank">Visit Example</a>
<img src="pic.jpg" alt="Picture of nature" width="300">
```

HTML LEARNING ROADMAP

NAVIGATING BETWEEN PAGES & SECTIONS

Linking another page:

```
<a href="about.html">Go to About Page</a>
```

Jumping to a section:

```
<a href="#section1">Jump to Section</a>
<h2 id="section1">Section 1</h2>
```

MORE ON HTML

UNDERSTANDING & USING <DIV> TAG

- <div> is a container for grouping elements.
- Used for styling, layout, and organization.

Example:

```html
<div style="background-color: lightgray; padding: 10px;">
    <h2>Title</h2>
    <p>Content inside div.</p>
</div>
```

MORE ON HTML

UNDERSTANDING SEMANTIC TAGS

What are Semantic Elements?

Tag	Purpose
<article>	Blog posts, news
<section>	Groups related content
<aside>	Sidebar content
<footer>	Bottom section

Example:

```html
<article>
    <h2>Blog Post</h2>
    <p>This is an article about HTML.</p>
</article>
```

HTML FORMS & INPUTS

CREATING A SIMPLE FORM

```
<form action="/submit" method="POST">
    <label for="name">Name:</label>
    <input type="text" id="name" name="name" required>
    <button type="submit">Submit</button>
</form>
```

TYPES OF INPUT FIELDS:

Type	Description
text	Simple text input
checkbox	Selectable checkbox
file	File upload
date	Date picker

FORM ATTRIBUTES:

Attribute	Use
method	GET (URL-based) or POST (secure)
action	Where to send data
required	Makes input mandatory

FINAL SUMMARY

- Learned HTML structure, tags, attributes, lists, and tables.
- Explored forms, media elements, semantic tags, and navigation.
- Covered practical examples & common use cases.

Now you're ready to build web pages!