

* What is HTML ?

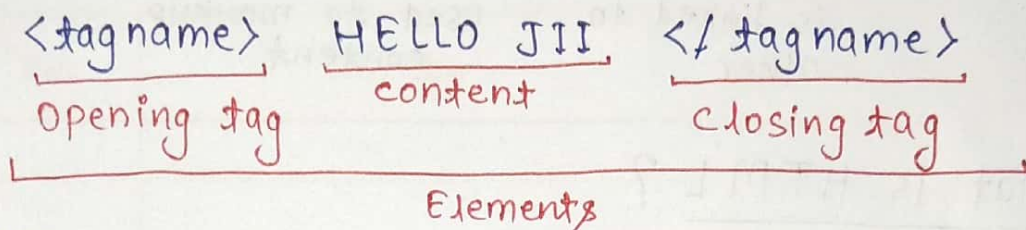
- Basic Building block.
- It describes the structure of a Web page.
- It is a skeleton of Web page.
- It tells browser how to render the content.
- It is not case Sensitive.

* Explained

<!DOCTYPE html>	It defines that this document is an HTML5 document.
<html>	It is a root element of HTML page
<head>	It contains <u>metadata</u> about HTML page data about data.
<title>	It specifies a title for the page. (which is shown in the browser title bar.)
<body>	It defines the document's body and is container for all the visible contents such as heading, images, paragraph, hyperlinks etc.
<h1>	Defines large heading.
<h6>	Defines small heading.
<p>	Defines Paragraph.

* What is an HTML Element ?

An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an ending tag.

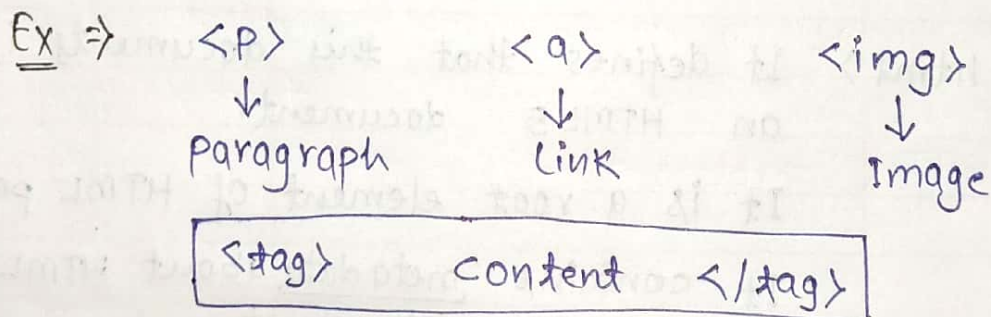


The HTML element is everything from the opening tag to the closing tag.

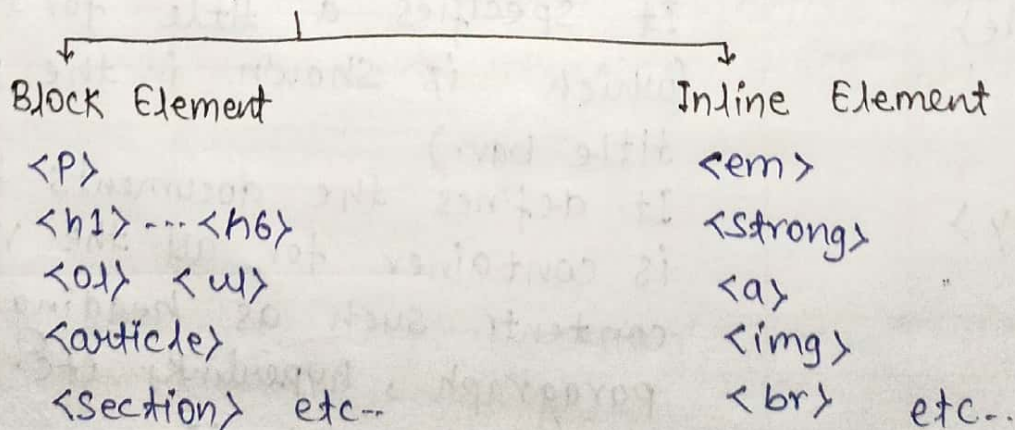
* Tag in HTML

HTML Tags are keyword which defines that how web browser will format & display the content.

Tags are enclosed with < > brackets.



* HTML Text Element



* Exceptions in HTML Elements.

- There are some tags which do not have any closing tags.
- HTML elements with no content, are called Empty Elements. Ex \Rightarrow `
`
 \hookrightarrow {It has no closing tag}

* Empty Tag / Self closing tag

- A self closing tag in HTML is kind of HTML tags that does not need to be closed manually by its closing tag.
- It does not have a separate closing tag as `</tag>`

Ex \Rightarrow Self closing tag

`<input />`

``

`<col />`

`<hr />`

`<meta />`

etc...

`
`

`<link />`

[NOTE \Rightarrow When we try to close the empty tag. 😊]

* HTML Attributes

- All HTML elements can have attributes/property
- Attributes provide additional information about element
- Attributes are always specified in the starting tag.
- Attributes usually come in name/value pair.

Like : name = "value"

① href Attribute

The `<a>` tag defines a hyperlinks

Ex- ` CLICK`
``

② SRC Attribute

src attribute specifies the path to the image to be displayed.

Ex - ``

③ alt Attribute

The required alt attribute for the `` tag specifies an alternative text for an image, if the image for some reason can't be displayed.

Ex - ``

④ title Attribute

- The title attribute defines some extra information about the element.
- The value of the title attribute will be displayed as a tooltip when your mouse is hovered over the element.

Ex - `<p title = " I'm a tooltip " > This is a para
</p>`

* HTML Styles

The HTML style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size.

Syntax - `<tagname style = "property: value ; " >`

* HTML Text Formatting

HTML contains several elements for defining text with a special meaning.

Ex - `` Bold text

`<i>` Italic text

`` Important text

`<sup>` Superscript text

`` Emphasized text

`<sub>` Subscript text

`<mark>` Marked text

`<small>` Smaller text

`` Deleted text

`<ins>` Inserted text

* HTML Quotation and citation Element

- `<blockquote>` The HTML `<blockquote>` element defines a section that is quoted for another source.

Ex ⇒ `<P>` Quote for Website `</P>`

`<blockquote cite = "https://www.Fb.com/Who/index.html">`

For 60+ year - - -

`</blockquote>`

- `<q>` For short notes, it is used to short quotation

Ex ⇒ `<P>` Our goal `<q>` Learn webDev `</q>` `</P>`

- `<address>` For contact information, it is defines the contact information for the author of a doc.

Ex ⇒ `<address>`

112, `
`

UP `
`

`</address>`

* HTML Comments

HTML comment are not displayed in the browser, but they can help in documentation of your HTML source code.

Ex ⇒ `<!-- This is comment -->`

* HTML Favicon

- A favicon is a small image displayed next to the page title in the browser tab.
- In order to display favicon, we need to add a `<link>` elements to your index.html file after the `<title>` elements.

Ex \Rightarrow

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title> Favicon </title>
    <link rel = "icon" type = "image/icon"
      href = "img1.jpg" >
  </head>
</html>
```

* HTML Images

Image can improve the design and the appearance of a web page.

Ex \Rightarrow ``

* HTML Lists

HTML lists allow web developers to group a set of related items in lists.

- Type
- ① Ordered List
 - ② Unordered List
 - ③ Description List

① Ordered List

An Ordered list start with the `` tag
Each list item starts with the `` tag.

Ex \Rightarrow ``
 ` Pen `
 ` Book `
 ``

O/P
 1. Pen
 2. Book

② Unordered list

An unordered list start with the `` tag.
 Each list item start with the `` tag.

Ex \Rightarrow ``
 ` Tea `
 ` Milk `
 ``

O/P
 • Tea
 • Milk

③ Description List

A description list is a list of item, with a description of each items.

The `<dl>` tag defines the description lists, the `<dt>` tag defines the term (name) and the `<dd>` tag describes each item.

Ex \Rightarrow `<dl>`
 `<dt> coffee </dt>`
 `<dd> - Black coffee </dd>`
 `<dt> milk </dt>`
 `<dd> - cold milk </dd>`
 `</dl>`

O/P
 coffee
 - Black coffee
 milk
 - cold milk

* HTML Responsive Web Design

A Responsive Web design will automatically adjust for different screen sizes and viewpoints.

Ex- `<meta name = "viewport" content "width = device-Width, initial-scale = 1.0" >`