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Support Instructor at Ostad
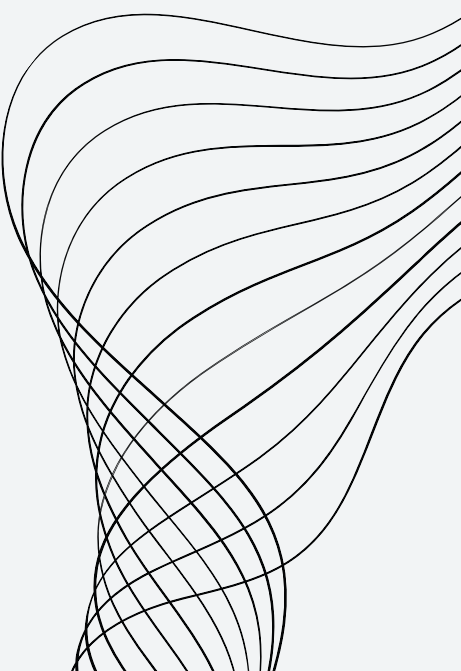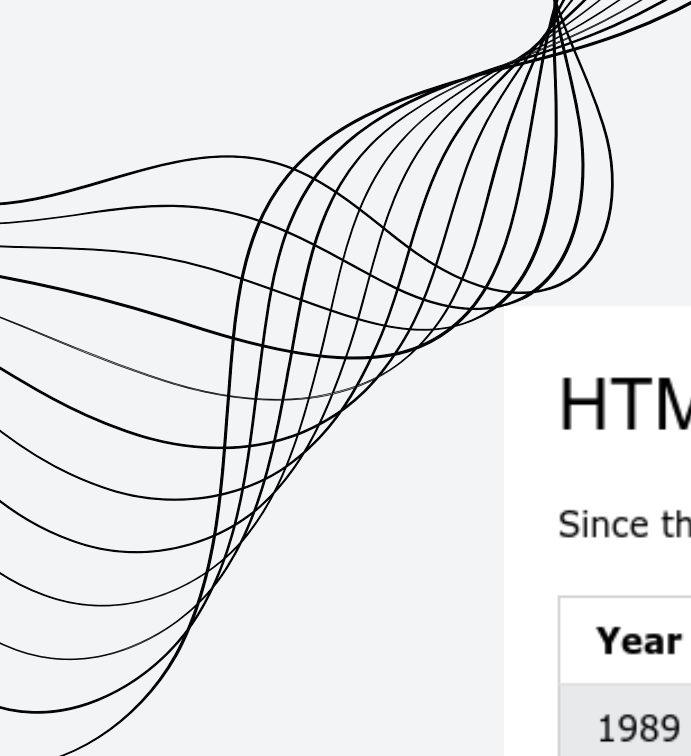
HTML

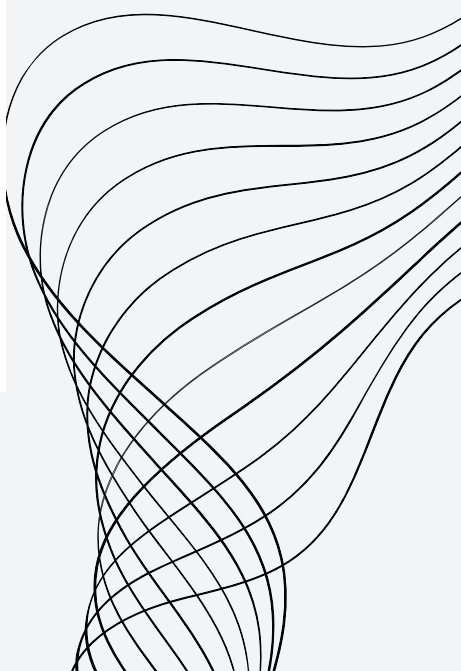## HYPER TEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

What is 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
- HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.

HTML History

Since the early days of the World Wide Web, there have been many versions of HTML:

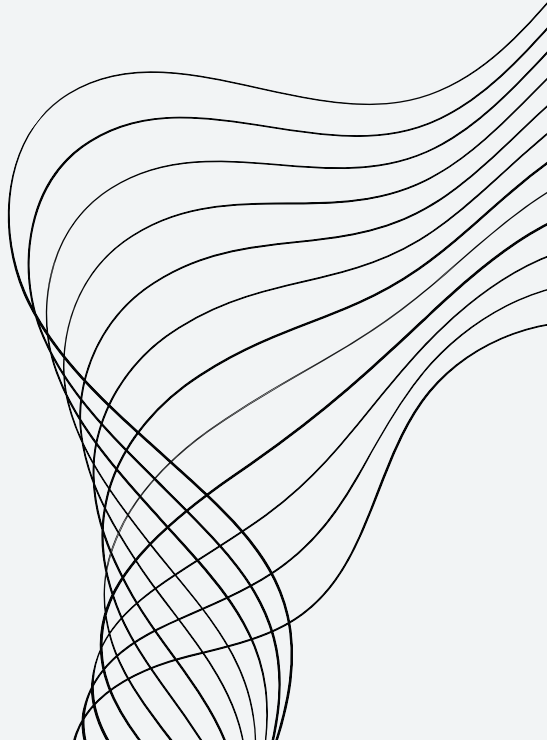| Year	Version
1989	Tim Berners-Lee invented www
1991	Tim Berners-Lee invented HTML
1993	Dave Raggett drafted HTML+
1995	HTML Working Group defined HTML 2.0
1997	W3C Recommendation: HTML 3.2
1999	W3C Recommendation: HTML 4.01
2000	W3C Recommendation: XHTML 1.0
2008	WHATWG HTML5 First Public Draft
2012	WHATWG HTML5 Living Standard
2014	W3C Recommendation: HTML5
2016	W3C Candidate Recommendation: HTML 5.1
2017	W3C Recommendation: HTML5.1 2nd Edition
2017	W3C Recommendation: HTML5.2

Software Requirement

- Code Editor/IDE
- Browser

Code Editor/ IDE

- Visual Studio Code
- Sublime Text
- Notepad++
- webstorm
- Brackets
- Atom

Browser

- Google Chrome
- Mozilla Firefox
- Safari Web Browser
- Microsoft Edge
- Opera
- Brave

Basic Syntax

\<\>

\<Tag name>

\</Tag name>

\<Tagname> Content goes here... \</Tagname>
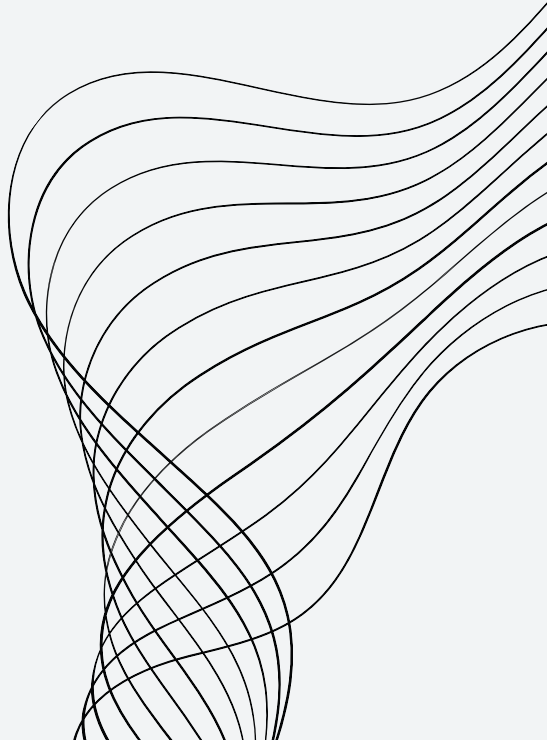
Basic Syntax

HTML Element

<Tagname> Content goes here... </Tagname>

The HTML element is everything from the start tag to the end tag:
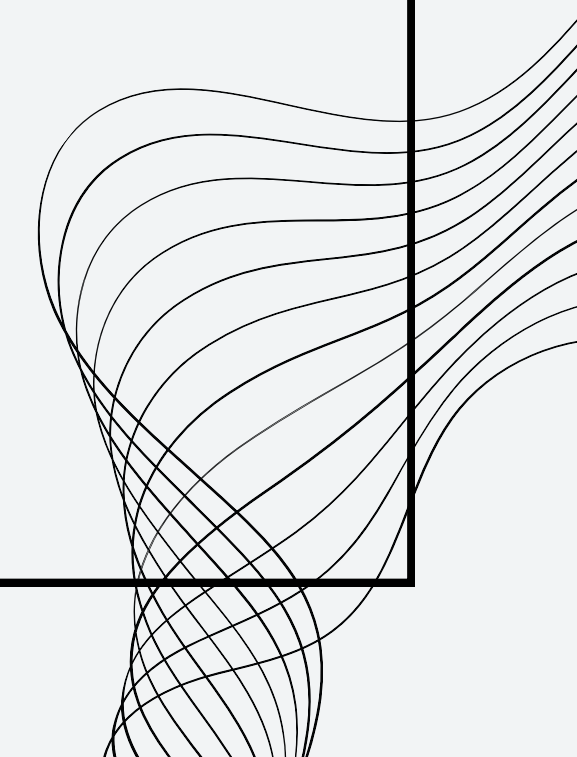<h1>My First Heading</h1>
<p>My first paragraph.</p>

Note: Some HTML elements have no content (like the <br> element). These elements are called empty elements. Empty elements do not have an end tag!
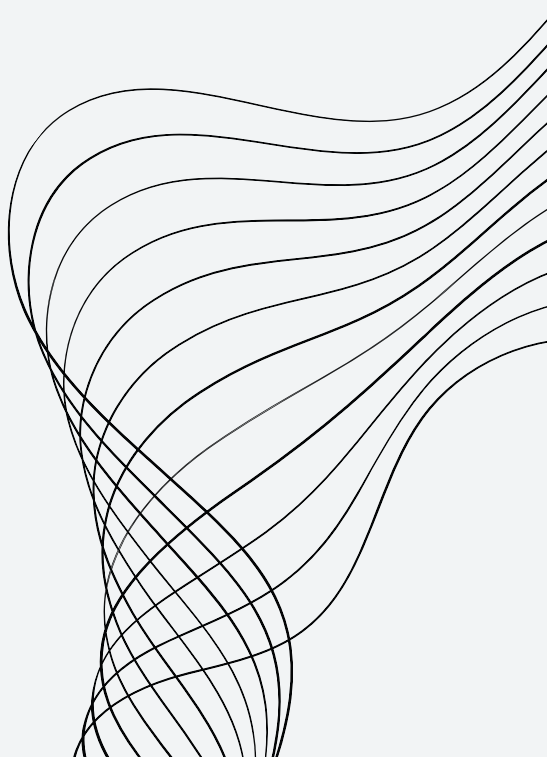
Basic Syntax

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Page Title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
  <h1>My First Heading</h1>
  <p>My first paragraph.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

- The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines that this document is an HTML5 document
- The <html> element is the root element of an HTML page
- The <head> element contains meta information about the HTML page
- The <title> element specifies a title for the HTML page (which is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab)
- The <body> element defines the document's body, and is a container for all the visible contents, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.
- The <h1> element defines a large heading
- The <p> element defines a paragraph

Basic code in html

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Page Title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
  <h1>My First Heading</h1>
  <p>My first paragraph.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```
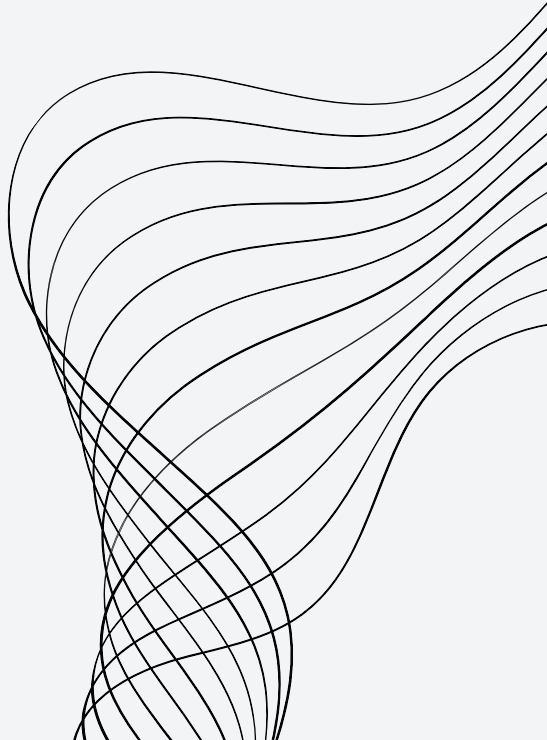
File Extension

- index.html
- about.html
- contact.html
- blog.html
- product.html
- service.html

Discussion of Content

1. Basic HTML tag
2. Formatting tag
3. Forms and Input tag
4. Frames tag
5. Images tag
6. Audio / Video tag
7. Links tag
8. Lists tag
9. Tables tag
10. Styles and Semantics tag
11. Meta Info tag
12. Programming tag

Type of Attributes

- Global Attributes

  class   accesskey   contenteditable   dir   id
  hidden   style   title

- Tag specific Attributes

Type of Elements

- Block-level Elements

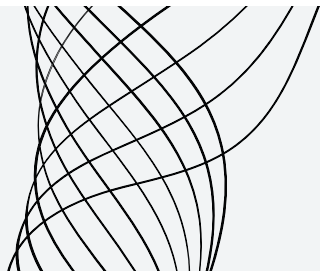Here are the block-level elements in HTML:

<address>	<article>	<aside>	<blockquote>	<canvas>	<dd>	<div>	<dl>	<dt>	<fieldset>
<figcaption>	<figure>	<footer>	<form>	<h1>-<h6>	<header>	<hr>		<main>	<nav>
<noscript>		<p>	<pre>	<section>	<table>	<tfoot>		<video>	

- Inline Elements

Here are the inline elements in HTML:

<a>	<abbr>	<acronym>	<b>	<bdo>	<big>	
	<button>	<cite>	<code>
<dfn>	<em>	<i>	<img>	<input>	<kbd>	<label>	<map>	<object>	<output>
<q>	<samp>	<script>	<select>	<small>	<span>	<strong>	<sub>	<sup>	<textarea>
<time>	<tt>	<var>							

Let start Simple Project

Html

Html + Css

Html + Css + JavaScript