I follow **Anurag Singh ProCodrr YouTube channel,** these notes are prepared by me for revision purpose.

Please visit his channel for in depth explanation

1. Maintain Consistency not more than 3 days.
2. Start and Finish Things

Resources Website

1. [www.w3schools.com](http://www.w3schools.com)

**Q. What is Internet?**

**A.** Connection of multiple device through a network. [www.submarinecablemap.com](http://www.submarinecablemap.com) for visiting internet.

**Lecture 3:**

* Server Send some file to the client whenever a request is created by the user.
* ***Inspect in web-browser is called dev tools***, Element, Console, Sources, Network, Performance, etc.
* Request(HTTP) and response comes in (HTTP)
* **Heading Tag H1 to H6**
* Favicon.ico logo of the website on the tab of the webpage
* Faviconer is a website to draw favicon for your website remember this should be in ico format
* **Overflow-** Means content is going out of the screen like image is not getting fit according to screen size.

**Lecture 4:**

* P tag have its own margin
* li, a, img, h1, br, i, b, tags in html
* attributes in tag is like giving style, src in image and href, alt in a tag
* HTML entities are certain codes to show the symbols and mathematical symbols in html, like &times; for multiplication and &nbsp for blank space, &copy; for copyright symbol.

**Lecture 5: (Inline vs Blocks), div, span tags**

* The width of block element is 100% by default.
* Inline tag width is according to the content inside it.
* Inline element comes in same line, block element come line by line always
* Span is the most common inline element used to give content a different style
* Commonly used block element is div

**Lecture 6: Semantics Tags**

* Header tag, Nav Tag, footer tag, section tag these all are semantic tags that helps browser to identify the content and make the website appear relatable
* It help software readers to read and browse the website too.
* All types of semantic tags
* <article>
* <aside>
* <details>
* <figcaption>
* <figure>
* <footer>
* <header>
* <main>
* <mark>
* <nav>
* <section>
* <summary>
* <time>

**Lecture 7 : Elements vs Tags**

* <h1>: just a tag
* <h1>Heading</h1>:Element Heading
* <p>akdjfkajdkf kjfdkjfa </p> Element paragraph

**Lecture 8: Global and Custom Attributes**

* Attributes for specific tags are said to be custom attributes
* Global attributes that are for everyone and can be used with all html elements
* Hidden, title(tooltip) attribute is global attribute
* Class,id attributes with css
* Data attribute with javascript

**Lecture 9: Forms in HTML**

**Action :** The action to perform while hitting enter

**Type:** tex, password, number, checkbox, color, date, time, submit etc

**Name:** make the input as a variable and give it a name

* Be default button type is submit

**Labels: for ask id of input and it connects with the input**

**Lecture 10: Some Remaning things**

* **!DocType ?:** Used to tell the browser that it is HTML5 version
* **Meta charset tag:** **UTF-8,** encodes the encoding in utf-8 charaset
* **Viewport:** make the content fit to the device screen
* **Description, content:** for search engine optimization and telling the browser the details of the web-page
* **<a href=”#id\_name”> is used** to give the hyperlink for id can be used to make the scrolling feature in a single webpage
* **<a href=”#”>Make it reach to the top</a>**
* **Comment:** <!-- comment -->

Practise Problems in Free codecamp and keep improving.