

# HTML

! in Vscode → It prints ~~the~~ prewritten code which is we can say mandatory for every html code as a professional program.

<body> </body> → In this we can write almost anything we wanna print in html webpage.

<html> </html> → It is the parent tag we can say because it has all the elements for the html webpage.

<head> </head> → It stands for ~~headers~~ and have basic non-printing info about the webpage.

<!-- --> → It is for the comment which will not print but will help the user to have better understanding of the code.

## TAGS :-

<h1> </h1> → It stands for ~~Heading~~ heading varies from h1 to h6 and is in decreasing order of the font or heading.

<p> </p> → It stands for PARAGRAPH everything you write will appear on the webpage.

<br> → It stands for break.  
It breaks the line and aligns  
the cursor to the start of another  
line or simply newline.

<a href = " " > </a> → It is an anchor tag  
in which you can paste  
any link you want either  
it be from browser or  
the desktop file as well.

<img src = " " alt = " " > → img stands for Image.  
src stands for source  
alt stands for alternative  
we can paste the link of  
image we want to show  
in our website inside  
src - since the pic doesn't  
load it take the alt  
message and put that  
aside of the image  
error icon.

<b> </b> → It stands for BOLD.  
and it highlights the  
written text inside pf  
as BOLD font. can be  
used inside a tag.

<i> </i> → It stands for italic.  
and it highlights the  
text into italic font.  
can also be used inside a

<br> → it stands for break.

it breaks the line and aligns the cursor to the start of another line or simply newline.

<a href = " " > </a> → It is an anchor tag.

in which you can paste any link you want either it be from browser or the desktop file as well.

<img src = " " alt = " " > → img stands for Image.

src stands for source  
alt stands for alternative

we can paste the link of image we want to show in our website inside

src - since the pic doesn't load it take the alt message and put that aside of the image error icon.

<b> </b>

→ It stands for BOLD.

and it highlights the written text inside of it as BOLD font. can be used inside a tag.

<i> </i>

→ It stands for italic.

and it highlights the text into italic font. can also be used inside a tag.

<u> </u>

→ It stands for underline.  
It underlines the text  
written inside this tag.  
Can be used within a a tag.

<big> </big>

→ It stands for big text.  
It converts anything  
written inside it into a  
big font size.

<small> </small>

→ It stands for small text.  
It converts anything written  
inside it into small font  
size.

<br>

→ It stands for horizontal rules.  
It separates the content  
and adds a line between  
two content.

<sub> </sub>

→ It stands for subscript.  
Can't explain so for Ex:

•  $H_2O$  → subscript

<sup> </sup>

→ It stands for superscript.  
Can't explain so for Ex

$A^n$  → Superscript

`<pre> </pre>` → It is kinda cool tag. It prints the user written things or text as it is!

without ignoring spaces and new line.

## \* FURTHER,

Page Layout Sequence :

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Semantic Tags      Non-Semantic

`<header>`

`> div`

`<main>`

and many more.

`<footer>`

`> span`

`<header> </header>` → for the header of the page.

`<main> </main>` → where main content resides.

`<footer> </footer>` → where we give our closure for. ex.

Contactme @ jwudl.com.

OR  
front of the website.

`<main>` → Section tag → `<section>` → `<div>` → `</div>` → `<article>` → `</article>`

`<aside>` → Aside tag → `<aside>` → for add or non-relevant.

- Revisiting Anchor tags:

`<a href = " " target = " _blank"> </a>`

→ It will open the link in new tab.

• `<a href = " " target = " main"> <img src = " " alt = " " >`

In this if we put an image it will get converted to a clickable image which redirects us to the ref. link that we've put on `<a href = " "`.

`height = "100"` → adjusts the height of an image.

`width = 20` → adjusts the width of an image.

## Non-Semantic Tags

`<div> </div>` → It is the container, for tags.

We use it for making arrangements for a huge portion of website at once.

It's a block element.  
It takes up all the width.

`<span> </span>` → It is an inline element.  
It takes up only the req'd width of the thing used in our website.

Now back,

LEVEL PRO.

LIST IN HTML

→  
unordered list `<ul> </ul>` `<ol> </ol>` ordered list.

`<li> </li>` → Stands for list item.

We can make a sublist or list inside list.

`<tr> </tr>` → stands for table row. displays table row.

`<td> </td>` → stands for table data.

`<th> </th>` → stands for table header.

for Ex:-

`<table>`

`<tr>`

`<th> Name </th>`

`<th> Roll no </th>`

`</tr>`

`<tr>`

`<td> Anilant </td>`

`<td> 63 </td>`

`</tr>`

`</table>`

Name	Roll no
Anilant	63

`<caption> </caption>` → It is just caption inside `<table>`.

`<thead> </thead>` → table head. Not visible

`<tbody> </tbody>` → table body (just logical).

`<th colspan="2">` → stands for column span and it defines how much space will table header take.

- FORMS in HTML : → are used to collect data from the user

- `<form>`      Ex. :-  
 formcontent  
`</form>`

→ process the data  
 input by the user

- `<form action = "action.php">`  
`</form>`

- `<input type = "text" placeholder = " " >`  
 ↴ input dialog box just to cha.

If we write password as the type then the content will not be visible.

- `<input type = "password" placeholder = "password" >`

↳

- `<input type = "radio" value = "Class XI" name = "class" >` Class XI

- `<input type = "radio" value = "Class XII" name = "class" >` Class XII

○ Class XI    ○ Class XII

↳ we can only select one of both option

- `<label for = "sameid" >`

`</label>`

→ Gives us the functionality  
 to click on text and yet  
 checking the radio boxes.

## • Class and id .

```
<div id = "id1" class = "group1" > </div>
<div id = "id2" class = "group1" > </div>
```

## • Checkboxes :

```
<input type = "checkbox" value = "class X" name = "class" id = "id1">
<input type = "checkbox" value = "class X" name = "class" id = "id2">
```

(can check multiple things.)

• `<textarea name = "feedback" id = "f01" placeholder = " " >`  
`</textarea>`

→ for feedback in web pages.

## • Select :

```
<select name = "city" id = "city">
  <option value = "Delhi"> Delhi </option>
  <option value = "Mumbai"> Mumbai </option>
  <option value = "Bangalore"> Bangalore </option>
</select>
```

} Dropdown menu.

## • submit :

(submits the page)

```
<input type = "submit" value = "submit" >
```

• iframe tag : [To show website inside website] . { cool tag }

```
<iframe src = " " > </iframe>
```

from this we can play a yt-video in our website .

we just need `<iframe>` tag from that yt-video  
 and paste it in our html code.

- Video tag:  
`<video src=" " > MyVideo </video>` → shows video  
Attributes → controls, height, width, loop, autoplay  
↳ play, pause, download, volume