

September
04/09/2025
Thursday

Day - 04

Lecture - 04

File Path / HTML Boilerplate

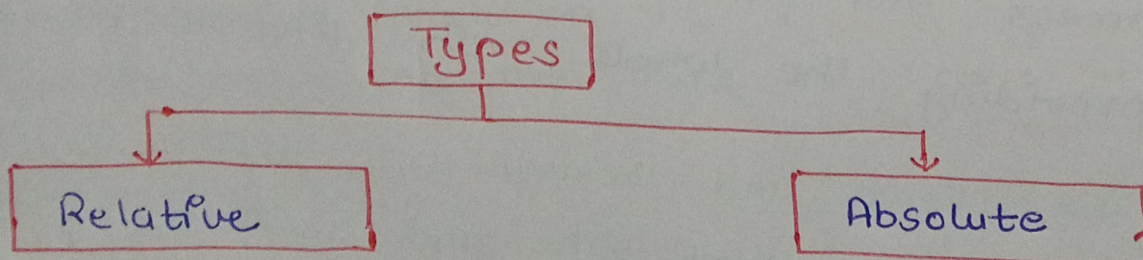
Image is present in our system

- Alpha
 - dog.png
 - index.html

```
<img src = "dog.png" >
```

When we are in same folder then we can simply provide the image name in source

File path : Tells the browser where to find a file



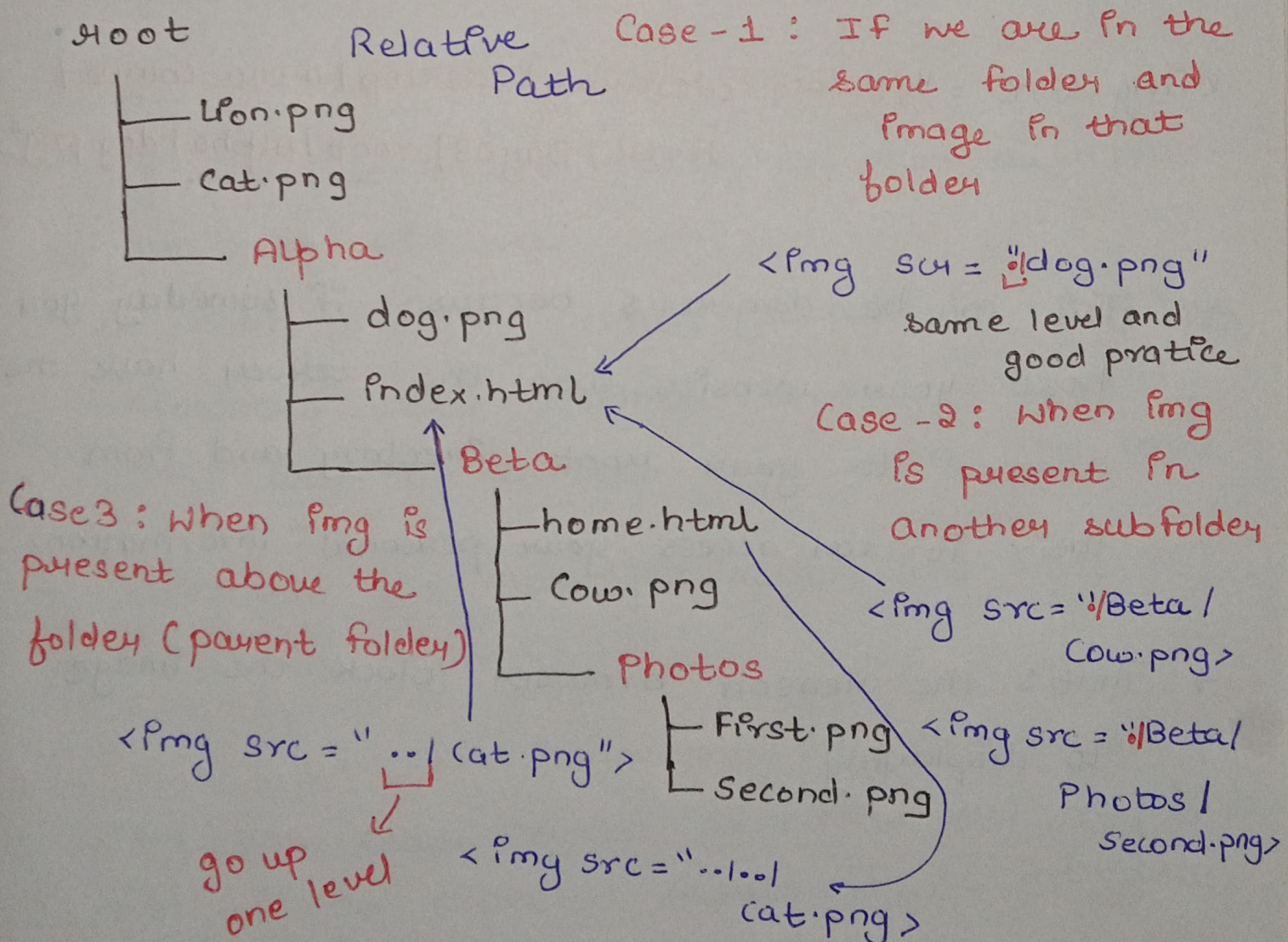
Dawauka → Chandani chowk

Relative path: Dawauka → CP → Vikaspuri → Chandani chowk

Direction starting from the location where you are currently standing means **Jaha** **par hai waha se address bata rhe hai**

Absolute path: India → Delhi → Dawauka → CP → Vikaspuri → Chandani chowk

Providing the whole address from starting



Absolute path - The url which we copy from the google is absolute path.

```

```

→ This can be dangerous because if someday you host your website then the server have the access to your root directory and from there it can access your personal information.

→ That's the reason browser block the image to displaying

Can we access the Desktop image from our folder?

```
<img src = ".../.../.../.../desktop.img">
```

Browser doesn't allow to access the image through the relative path also.

Note: We can access only those image which are present in the folder

* HTML Boilerplate

Why we use Boilerplate code?

- If we don't use boilerplate then the HTML code ~~run~~ still run
- It don't give any error because in early days, browsers were designed to run code ~~or~~ if tags are not correct. Give what they want
- It made for mass production and made it easier for beginners.
- But if we skip boilerplate then the browser may use older version of HTML. And we might not get the expected result if we introduce CSS or JS to it

<!DOCTYPE html>

⚠ → Enter (Generate HTML Code)
Tells the browser about the version (HTML5)

<html lang = "en">

<head>

<meta charset = "UTF-8">

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

<title> Document </title>

Sets the title of the webpage shown in the tab. Useful when we open 20 tabs and find the tab by title like youtube, Instagram

</head>

<body>

Main Content that will display on webpage

<body>

</html>

root element, tell the browser that the primary language of the page is English. Important for SEO. We can change it to 'hi' for hindi

<head> ... </head>

→ The content will not be display on the browser window

It contain the metadata

<meta name = "viewport"

The website can be visible on any device

content = "width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

Set the content width according to device and zoom is 100%

<meta charset = "UTF-8">

- Unicode Transformation Format
- Everything store in the computer in binary format so this will help to convert the ~~page~~ ^{Content} ~~convert~~ into that format.
- UTF-8 is just like a dictionary which store the number corresponding to the character

Why we use UTF-8?

- Because ASCII can only store upto 256 character of 1 Byte
- Widely used UTF-8. Support most of the character and display emojis also 😊
- It take 1, 2, 3, 4 Byte character according to need.

* Div Tag

- It just a container. It group the different elements into single unit.

<h1 style = "text-align: center"> ... </h1>

<h2> ... </h3>

<p> ... </p>

Now if you want to center all the tag so you have to write CSS for every tag. If we don't use div.

`<div style="text-align:center;">`

`<h1>`

`<h1>`

`<h2>`

`</h2>`

`<p>`

`</p>`

`</div>`

Here we use it in
div and then all
the content will be
in center instead of
writing it for all tag

Commonly used with CSS & JS to style or add
functionality.

`<p> ... </p>`

`<p> ... </p>`

`<h2> ... </h2>`

`<p> ... </p>`

Here we want to
center only these two
paragraph. Not all so
if we use div here
then all align in center
so we can use
class or id

`<p class="second"> ... </p>`

`<p> ... </p>`

`<h2> ... </h2>`

Used to
group elements
and apply same
CSS styles

`<p class="second"> ... </p>`

→ Same class can be given to two
or more element

CSS →

`<p id="first"> ... </p>`

access it - #

```
• second {  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

→ id is unique. If we
give it once then we
can't give it to another element