HTML & CSS

New Tags

Semantic Tags

1. Block Level
    i. <header></header> Define navigation links
    ii. <footer></footer> Defines footer for a document
    iii. <nav></nav> Indicates navigation links
    iv. <article></article> Represents a self-contained, reusable piece of content

        example of article:- https://news.google.com/home?hl=en-IN&gl=IN&ceid=IN:en

    v. <aside></aside> Represents content indirectly related to the main content
    vi. <main></main> Highlights the main content of the document
    vii. <section></section> Defines a section in a document

    viii. <figure> Wraps media content (like images) with a caption.

```
<figcaption>  Caption for a <figure> element.
</figcaption>
</figure>

example:
<figure>
        <img style="width: 300px;" src="https://cdn.pixabay.com/photo/2025/01/26/08/38/heart-9360465_1280.jpg" alt="A image">
        <figcaption>
            <cite>
             <a href="https://example.com">Example Source</a>
            </cite>
        </figcaption>
</figure>
```

Old Tags

1. Block Level Element
    - <blockquote></blockquote> Used to quote blocks of text from another source.
    - <address></address> Provides contact information, typically for the author or a section
    - <pre></pre> Preformatted text. Preserves whitespace and line breaks.
2. Inline Element
    - <abbr title="world health orginasation"></abbr> encourages using the title attribute to provide full meaning
    - <q ></q> Short inline quotation (usually rendered with quotation marks(" ")).

    - Image Mapping

      The image mapping feature in HTML is done using two main tags: <map> and <area>.

      These allow you to create clickable regions on an image,
      each linking to different URLs or triggering actions — a technique known as an image map.

      ```
      Tags Used in Image Mapping:
      <img>
      Defines the image and links it to a map via the usemap attribute.

      <map>
      Defines the map and groups clickable areas.

      <area>
      Defines a clickable region inside the map (with shape and coordinates)
      shape can be rectangle(points->x1,y1,x2,y2),circle(x,y,radius) & polygon(x1,y1,x2,y2,x3,y3)
      ```

      Example

      If u dont know coordinates then visit https://www.image-map.net/

      ```
      <img
      src="https://plus.unsplash.com/premium_photo-1681302427948-2fd0eca629b1?q=80
      &w=1935&auto=format&fit=crop&ixlib=rb-4.0.3
      &ixid=M3wxMjA3fDB8MHxwaG90by1wYWdlfHx8fGVufDB8fHx8fA%3D%3D"
      ```

```
usemap="#image-map" alt="demo">

<map name="image-map">
 <area target="_blank" alt="laptop" title="laptop screen"
 href="https://unsplash.com/photos/pink-and-black-heart-shape-light-G78c3DPmD_A" coords="487,1743,1437,1173" shape="rect">
 <area target="_blank" alt="flower" title="flower"
 href="https://unsplash.com/s/photos/flowers" coords="208,951,49" shape="circle">
 <area target="_blank" alt="bottle" title="bottle"
 href="https://unsplash.com/s/photos/bottles" coords="102,1138,208,1141,258,1751,40,1760" shape="poly">
</map>
```

Media query

A media query is a CSS technique used to apply styles conditionally,
based on characteristics of the device or browser displaying the content

Why Are Media Queries Used?

- Responsive Design
  - Adapts layout and styles based on screen width or device type.
  - Ensures content is readable and functional on all devices.
- Device Optimization
  - Avoids unnecessary styles or layout elements on small screens.

Syntax

```
@media media-type and (condition) {
    /* CSS */
}
example:
in html
<div class="box"></div>

in css
<style>
```

```
.box{
    width:200px;
    height:200px;
    background-color:red;
}

@media screen and (max-width:767px){
    width:500px;
    height:500px;
    background-color:purple;
}
various screen sizes:
/* Extra small devices (phones, <576px) */
@media screen (max-width: 575.98px) { ... }

/* Small devices (phones, ≥576px) */
@media screen (min-width: 576px) and (max-width: 767.98px) { ... }

/* Medium devices (tablets, ≥768px) */
@media screen (min-width: 768px) and (max-width: 991.98px) { ... }

/* Large devices (desktops, ≥992px) */
@media screen (min-width: 992px) and (max-width: 1199.98px) { ... }

/* Extra large devices (large desktops, ≥1200px) */
@media screen (min-width: 1200px) { ... }
</style>
```