

HTML Basics

Day 1:- 27/12/2022

Hyper Text Markup Language

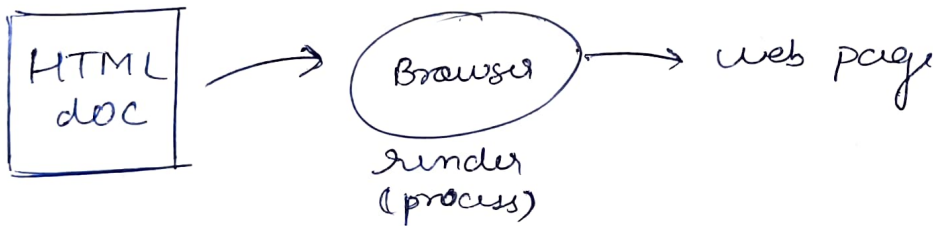
web pages are linked in a website with hyper link

we will use annotations or tags to show our content.

- defines the structure of web page.
- HTML provides description of web page.
- Basic building Block of webpage.
- Skeleton of webpage.

[CSS → Formatting / appearance.
JS → Functionality]

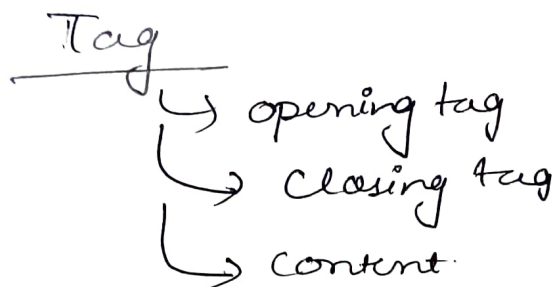
HTML + CSS + JS → Full Stack application



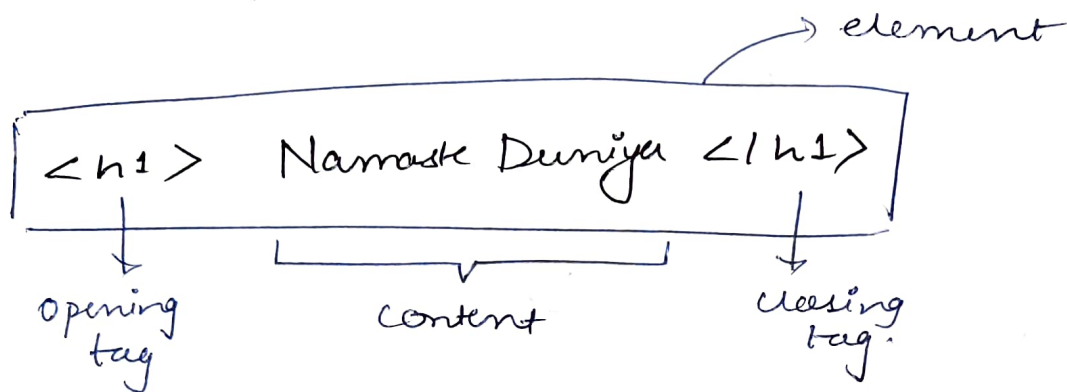
Tag :- Tells Browser, How to Render different elements.

<p>	<h1>		<a>
↓	↓	↓	↓
paragraph	heading	Image	link

100+ html tags exists



(Tags are not case sensitive)



comment in HTML

<!-- This is comment -->

HTML doc can be opened in 2 ways

Text editor

web browser

HTML

Text Element :-

Block elements

<p>, <h1>-<h6>

/, <article>

<section>

divides contents of your web page in sections

Inline elements

 → emphasize

<a>

To differentiate specific part of text

<div> tag → container in which we can add tags.
→ can customise this tag.

Line break tag

→ adds new empty line

This tag does not have closing tag.

So, it is called Empty / self closing tag.

ex:- br, img, input

,

<input />

List

- Ordered list → in a ordered way.
- Unordered list
- Description list → h/w

Attributes

→ all html elements can have attributes
→ property of a Tag
→ additional information of html element

↑
property of img tag.

<div id = "Turwash" >

↑
property of div tag.

↑ attribute ↑ value

Any exception for Attribute?

Attributes

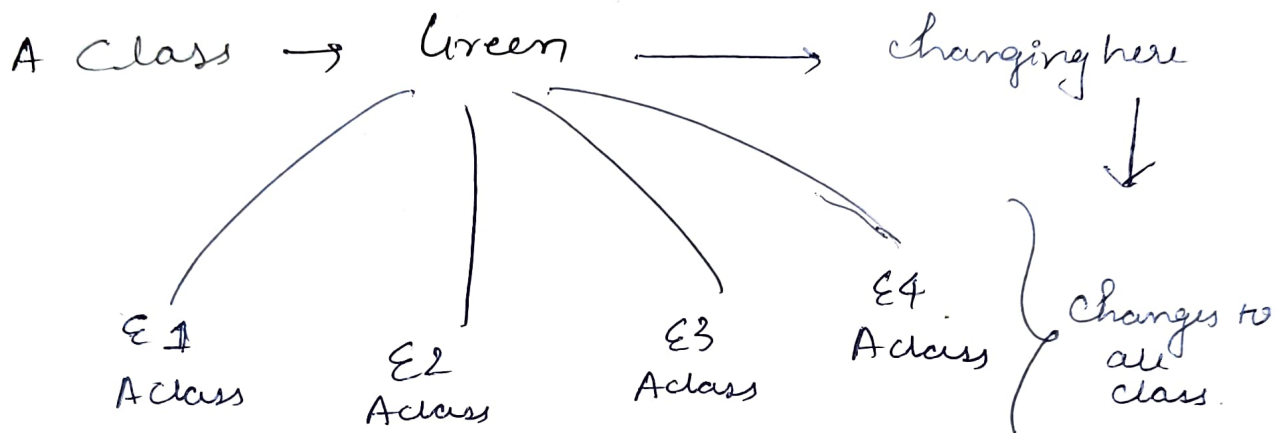
uses

id → all element

class → all element

src → Only on img tag

href → a tag.



H/W → what happens when we close an empty tag?

! → enter

For boilerplate code of HTML in VS code

Beiluplate Explanation

① `<!DOCTYPE html>`

↳ tells browser about the version of html document i.e. (HTML5)

② `<html lang="en">`

↳ whole web page content is in English language.

(en - IN for Indian english)

③ `<head>` `</head>`

↳ contains metadata of HTML doc

- + title
- + viewport
- + style
- + script
- + charset

metadata → Data about Data.

Logo in website is called Favicon

④ `<body>` `</body>`

↳ actual content is inside this tag.
→ every data of web page.

⑤ `<meta char>` tag. → ^{gives} developer point of view

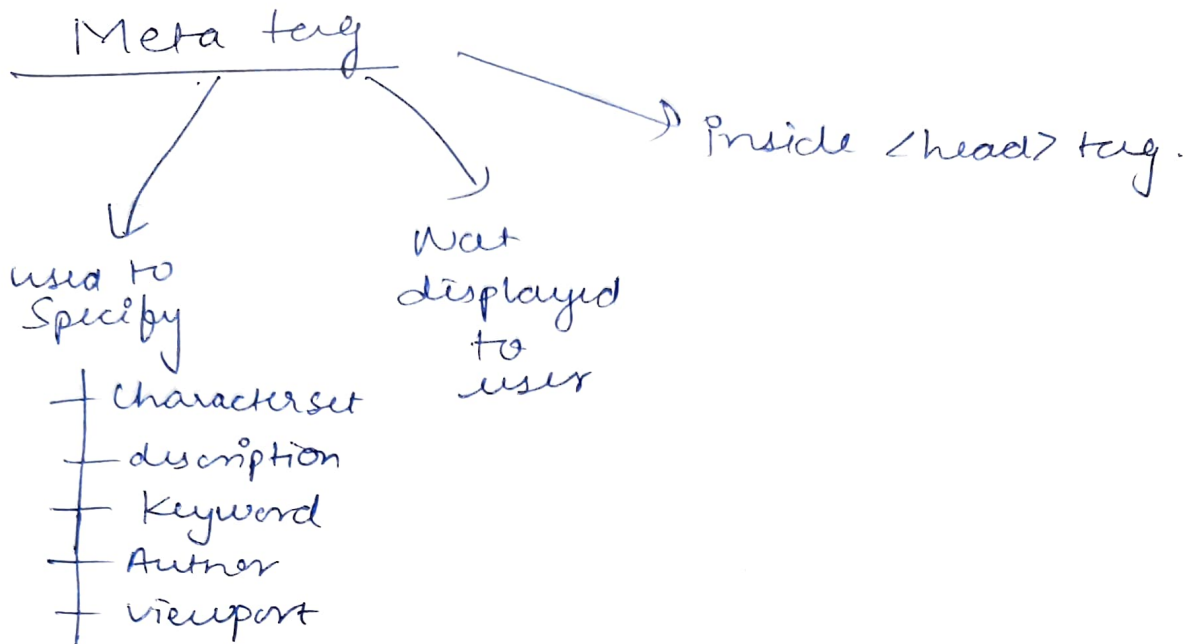
↳ information is stored about the web page.

`<meta name="description" content="xyz">`

↓
description of website.

✓ Meta tag used in SEO

↓
Search engine optimization.



⑤ <meta charset = "utf-8" >

↓
type of character encoding
90% web page uses utf-8
So, utf-8 is Standard.

⑦ <meta name = "viewport" Content = "width = device-width", initial-scale = 1.0";

- display area of your screen is viewport
- width of device using
- controls the zoom level when page is first loaded

⑧ <title> Document </title>

↑ written on the top bar of the web browser

(9) `<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"`
`content="IE-edge">`



Line added by
microsoft and VS code
it is just for compatibility
Nothing else.

HTML Basics-II

Tables

→ `<table>`

↓ `<td>`

table heading
→ `<th>`

← `<th>`

↙ `<tr>`

Sub	Sum1	Sum2
Erg	2	5
Min	6	9
Mth	10	12
Total	18	26

Actual Content
→ `<tbody>`

table Footer
→ `<tfoot>`

(1) ✓ `<table>` → table tag

(2) ✓ `<tr>` → table row

(3) ✓ `<td>` → table data

(4) ✓ `<th>` → table heading (bold)

To add Border :- (From CSS)

`<style>`

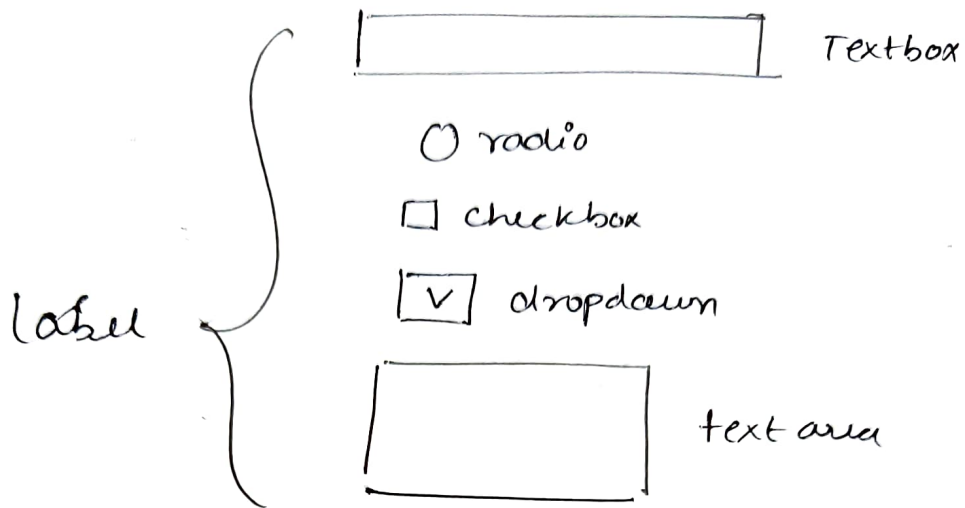
table, tr, td, th {

border: 1px solid black;

border-collapse: collapse;

`</style>`

Forms in HTML :-



`<input type = "text">` For text

`<input type = "radio">` For radio

`<input type = "checkbox">` For checkbox

`<input type = "password">` For password

`<label for = "user" > Username :</label>`

`<input type = "text" name = "user">`

↳ Username:

✓ `<label>` is used For the text related to the type we are using For input.

✓ `<form action = "https://...">`

↑
when button is clicked this action is performed

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

Submit Button Creation.

→ value/text inside Button.

HTML BASICS - III

Table tag continue

- <table> tag to create
- <tr> row (table row)
- <td> table description
- <th> table heading.

New,

Colspan

Rowspan

- ✓ Colspan :- when table is spanning in the column direction
- ✓ Rowspan :- when table is spanning in the row direction

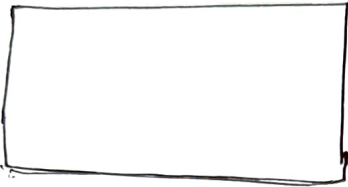
- ✓ Colspan is an attribute which helps to stretch table to multiple columns
- ✓ Rowspan is an attribute which helps to stretch table to multiple rows.



→ Colspan



→ Rowspan

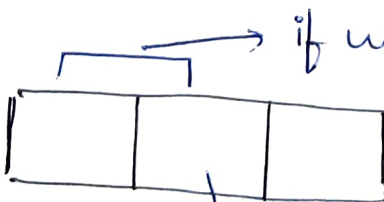


→ Both colspan & Rowspan.

✓	✓	✓	✓
colspan → ②			

→ colspan → ④

row
span → ②



if we want colspan = "2"

cell
this ~~column~~ should be
Removed.

For Text in center in table.

<style>

table, td, tr {

text-align: center;

}

→ this CSS property.

For Rowspan in Table :-

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | X | |
| | X | |
| | | |

→ set this as rowspan = 3

→ remove this

→ remove this

<caption> tag is used to add caption to your table.

<caption> My First table </caption>

use CSS property :- (shifting to bottom)

table {

caption-side: bottom;

}

Colgroup tag.

If we want to style a specific column(s) we use colgroup property.

Colgroup tag

↳ cell tag

↳ style attribute.

{
 <colgroup>
 <col span="3" style="background-color: aqua;">
 </colgroup>
}

default = ①

✓ add this tag inside <table> tag.

Hide Columns in Table

<colgroup>

this CSS property

<col style="visibility: collapse;">

</colgroup>

✓ Adding caption to your image :-
<figure>

<figcaption> This is a picture </figcaption>

</figure>

To add Quote in Document :-

<blockquote>

<p> "This is quote" </p>

<cite> -- Time magazine </cite>

</blockquote>

⇓

"This is quote"

-- Time magazine

<blockquote cite = "www.quote.com">

xyz quote

</blockquote>

↑
cite attribute
for the resource
link from where
i have taken the
quote from.

→ Link → Bookmark
→ phone
→ mail

→ Div tag → us span

→ Semantic tags.

Hyperlink → anchor tag <a>

 Click here

① → Call

click
813044444
call app

 Call me

→ opens call app

② → mail

```
<a href = "mailto: support@codehelp.in" >Mail z/a </a>
```

→ redirects to mail app.

③ → URL

```
<a href = "https://www.facebook.com" > Click me </a>
```

→ open up the link.

④ → Bookmark

In a web page with multiple sections & we have to scroll to go to another section.

Bookmark is the hyperlink where we click to reach section without scrolling

"Easily Accessible"

→ add id to href

```
<a href = "#resources" > Go to Resources </a>
```

→ give this ID

```
<p id = "resources" > Resources </p>
```

To Scroll Smooth in bookmark :-

<style>

html {

Scroll-behavior = "Smooth";

}

</style>

→ give id to the element where you want to scroll to, then on the top of the web page add anchor tag & in href add the id with #

✓ Destination → id

✓ text → href = "#id"

✓ transition

→ Smooth → html

{

Scroll-behavior = Smooth;

}

<Div> tag → Differentiate b/w sections in web page

→ also called Division tag

→ generic tag (no specific use)

→ text, image, link

→ can use anywhere, used to create Division.

Div tag is a big container in which we add different tags. I add styling accordingly.

→ Div tag is a Block Element → `display: Block;`
(takes horizontal space)

→ Second div tag in your code comes in the second line.

Span tag? → Same as Div, but it is an inline element.

↪ CSS prop → `display: inline;`

→ Span tag in single line.

✓ Span → Inline Element
(same line)

✓ Div → Block Element
(different line)

→ div tag → `display: inline` ⇒ Span tag
or

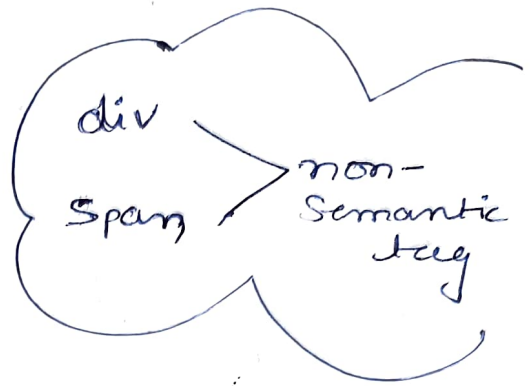
Span tag → `display: block` ⇒ Div tag

?

Semantic Tags :-

→ meaningful ✓

table, form, section
etc
are Semantic tags.



Semantic tags :-

+ <article>	+ <main>
+ <aside>	+ <nav>
+ <figure>	
+ <figcaption>	
+ <header>	
+ <footer>	

① <section> : Define section in your Document

<input type = "file" > → to add audio & video
(import audio/video)

② Article → independent text

<article>

<h2> — </h2>

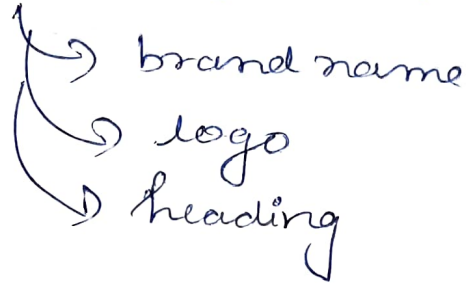
<p> — </p>

<p> — </p>

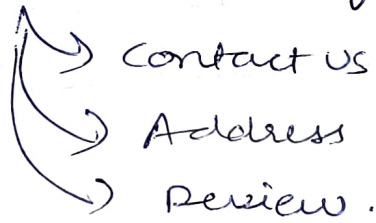
</article>

- ✓ We can add Section in Article,
- ✓ we can add Article in Section.

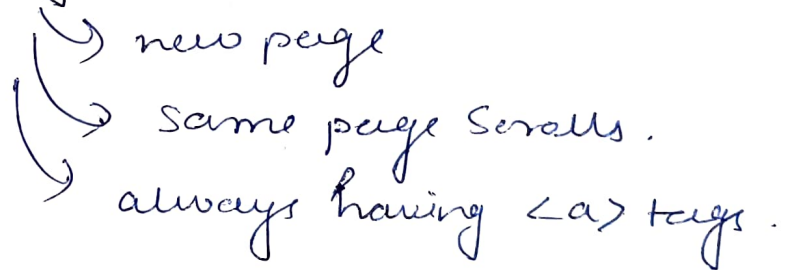
③ Header :- Introductory part of web Document.



④ Footer :- Below / Bottom of web page



⑤ Nav :- Navigation links.



Favicon :-

```
<a link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="image.jpeg">
```

rel → relationship (required)

type → media-type which media you are using.

DOM :- Document Object model.
is a hierarchy of your tags
in html Document

