

# HTML Notes

Page No.	/
Date	/ /

- HTML → (Hyper Text markup language)
  - ↳ Developed by Tim berners lee in 1991.
  - ↳ without html we could not display things.
  - ↳ save by .html.
- <!DOCTYPE html> → HTML 5 declare
- HTML Element → Basic unit of HTML
  - ↳ It is a combination of opening tag, closing tag, content and also contain the attribute that provides additional information about that tag.
- HTML Tag → keyword in HTML
  - ↳ It is surrounded by Angular brackets
  - ↳ Used to tell browser where is the start and end
- Attributes → HTML Tag Properties.
  - ↳ They are used to provide additional information about tag.
  - ↳ It consist name & value and they are separated by = sign.
  - ↳ attribute should applied on opening tag only

ex :- sec →  
alt → alternate.

- void element : → They do not have a content
  - ↳ They do not need a closing tag.
  - ↳ They are also called self-closing Tag.

ex:- <img> <br> <input> <hr> → horizontal line  
 <area> <col>

- ↳ If an element makes sense without inside content → its void element.

- Headings : → <h1> to <h6>

↳ It is used to create headings.

↳ 6 types → All are container tag.

↳ <h1>... </h1>

↳ Biggest and most important tag.

<h6>... </h6>

↳ Smallest & Least important tag.

\* Browser will automatically add one line break before and after the heading tag.

- Block level and Inline element : →

Block element occupy the full width and start on a new line, while inline elements occupy only the space needed and stay in same line.

Block element	Inline element
- Takes full width	- Takes only required width
- Always start on a new line	- Does not start a new line
- can set height & width	- can't set height & width.
- works all side	- works mainly left & right.
- div, p, h1, section	- span, a, img, strong

Note :- - Block elements can contain inline element.

- Inline elements cannot contain block element.
- Block element stack vertically.
- Inline element element can flow horizontally.

• Semantic HTML Tag :-

↳ clearly describe the meaning & purpose of the content inside them.

Tags :-

`<header>` → Top section of page.

`<nav>` → Navigation links

`<section>` → A section of content

`<article>` → Independent article.

• Text formating Tags :-

1. `<b>` → Bold      `<b> bold </b>`

↳ Makes the text bold visually.

2. `<strong>` → Important text

↳ shows the strong importance.

`<strong> Important message </strong>`

3. `<i>` → Italic

↳ Makes text Italic

`<i> Italic text </i>`

4. `<em>` → add emphasized

↳ `<em> text </em>`

5. `<u>` → Underline      `<u> underline-text </u>`

↳ underline text

↳ mostly used for styling.

6. `<mark>` - highlight

- highlight text.
- used to show important or searched content.

`<mark>` highlighted `</mark>`.

7. `<small>` → smaller text

↳ Display thin text in smaller size.

↳ used for terms & condition.

↳

8. `<del>` → Deleted text

- shows deleted & remove content

9. `<ins>` → Inserted text.

- shows newly added content

10. `<sub>` → subscript

↳ text appears below normal line.

↳

11. `<sup>` → superscript

↳ Text appears above normal line.

- List → Lists are used to group selected items in a structured way.

### 1. Ordered List :- specific order

<ol>

<li> HTML </li>

<li> CSS </li>

<li> JS </li>

</ol>

### 2. Unordered List - Display items with bullets. - No sequence

<ul>

<li> milk </li>

<li> fruits </li>

</ul>

### 3. Description List - Used for terms & definitions.

<dl> - Not bullet based

<dt> HTML </dt>

<dd> Markup language for web pages </dd>

<dl>

## \* Links :-

Links :- Links are used to navigate between web pages, sections or resources.

## Anchorage Tag :-

`<a> ↳ <a href = "https://example.com"> Visit <a>`

↑  
destination url

- \* Types of Link :-
  1. External Link (Link of another website)
  2. Internal Link (Link to another page of same website).
  3. Email link
  4. Phone link

\* Image <img>

↳ used to display image.

ex :- <img src = "photo.jpg" alt = "image">

↳ It is self closing Tag

## \* Table

→ used for tabular data

<table> → table container

`<tbl>` → table -row

<th> name </th> → table header

<td> utkarsha </td> → table data.

〈t<sub>e</sub>〉

</table>

\* `thead` → header rows

\* `tbody` → main data

\* + foot → summary / footer

### \* Colspan & rowspan

↳ used to merge cells.

<td colspan = "2"> Merged column </td>

### \* Forms :- Used to collect user input

↳ <form> tag is a container tag.

↳ block level element.

<form action = "submit.php" method = "post">

↑

URL where data is  
sent

↑

get OR post

### \* Multimedia

↳ Is used to embed audio & video content directly into web pages without plugins.

→ <audio controls>

<source src = "song.mp3" type = "audio/mpeg">

</audio>

→ <video controls width = "400">

<source src = "movie.mp4" type = "video/mp4">

</video>

## \* iframe

→ Is used to embed another webpage or external content inside current page.

<iframe src = "page.html"></iframe>

## Differences :-

### \* <Div>

### <Span>

- 1. Block-level element - Inline element
- 2. Starts on a new line - stays in the same line
- 3. Takes full width - Takes only required width
- 4. Height & width can - cannot be set.

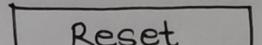
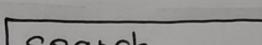
### \* ID

### class

- must be unique, - can be used multiple times used only once on page on a page.
- Used for identifying a - used for grouping element single specific element for styling.
- Uses . (dot) - uses # (hash)  
• className # idname

## HTML Input Types :-

1. `<input type = "text" />` →
2. `<input type = "password" />` →
3. `<input type = "button" />` →
4. `<input type = "checkbox" />` →  User  Admin .
5. `<input type = "color" />` →
6. `<input type = "date" />` →  
7. `<input type = "time" />` →  ☰
8. `<input type = "email" />` →
9. `<input type = "file" />` →  No file chosen
10. `<input type = "url" />` →
11. `<input type = "number" />` →
12. `<input type = "month" />` →  
13. `<input type = "radio" />` →  HTML  CSS

14. <input type = "range"/> → 
15. <input type = "reset"/> → 
16. <input type = "search"/> → 
17. <input type = "submit"/> → 