

HTML Attribute

- 1) Attributes is used to give additional information about the HTML element.
- 2) It should be in form of name and value pair.
name = 'value'
- 3) It should always specify inside the opening tags.

Note:

Every HTML Element is having attribute.

Types of attributes

- 1) Global attribute (Basic attributes)

- 2) Local attributes

- 3) Boolean attribute.

1) Global attributes

The global attribute can be use all the HTML elements.

The global attributes are id (#), class (.), title, style.

id (#):- → id value only single value.

<div id = "demo" > content </div>

CSS

demo {

color : red;

}

Ex case I want to make 3 div same size
I want to make 3 div same size) case2 and for box case1
case1 2nd div has color: red; x3
<div id='division1'> div1 </div>
<div id='division2'> div2 </div>
<div id='division3'> div3 </div>

ess

division {

$\text{height} = 100px$ } To apply on all division

۲۰

case 2:

Ex2: `2nd > div. 9d = 'division d' > div2 </div>`

Características de los párrafos.

28

division of

height: 100px;

g
d }

color = 'red'

94 last

If only work in div1 and div3
div2 → CSS styles not apply

div2 → has styles not apply

2) class (.)

```
<div class='demo'> </div>
```

18

• class demo

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color : yellow ;

۳

Ex I want to make 3 same size
case1 want to make 3 same size
case2. → follow case1 and but 2nd `<div>` have color is "Red".

```
<div class='test'> <div>
```

```
<div class='test demo'> </div>
```

```
<div class='test'> </div>
```

CSS

- test {

```
height: 200px;
```

y.

- demo {

```
color: 'Red';
```

y.

Title

```
<hi title='Hyper text markup language'> HTML </hi>
```

title attribute is also called as tool tip

attribute.

Style

```
<img src='image.png' style='width: 200px, height: 200px;'>
```

→

2) local attributes

There are element specific which can be used only to a set of element or single element.

href → <a>

src → <audio> <video>

alt →

 Link <a>

3) Boolean attributes

In HTML some attributes are boolean attributes

which basically means they can be true or false.

True or False.

controls → <audio src = "audio.mp3" controls > <audio>

multiple → <select multiple>

<option value = "html" > HTML </option>

<option value = "css" > CSS </option>

<option value = "js" > JS </option>

</select>

FORMATTING TAGS

HTML formatting tags provides ability to format text without using CSS.

There are almost 14 formatting tags available in HTML.

These are :-

bold **b** *b*

strong **strong** *strong*

italic *i* **i**

emphasis *em* **em**

underline u *u*

insert ins *ins*

strike ~~del~~ *del*

delete ~~del~~ *del*

superscript ^{sup} *sup*

subscript _{sub} *sub*

big big *big*

small small *small*

mark mark *mark*

tt tt *tt*

Bold **b** *b*

This tag is used to bold the text in the document.

b Lorem *b*

strong tag

This tag is used to bold the text in the document and tells the browser semantic importance of the text.

 sum

italic tag

This tag is used to make the text italic or cursive in the document.

<i> *sum* </i> emphasis is denoted by "em" tag sum

<i> *sum* </i>

underline tag

This tag is used to provide underline for the text.

<u> sum </u>

insert tag

This tag is used to display underline for the text as similar to underline cu tag but it gives a semantic importance).

<ins> connection </ins>

delete

This tag is used to provide the delete line through on the text.

 adipicing

<sdel> slit </sdel>

Superscript tag

This tag is used to display the content slightly above the text.

$\langle h1 \rangle^2 \langle sup \rangle^5 \langle sup \rangle \langle h1 \rangle^{2^5}$

Subscript tag

This tag is used to display the content slightly below the text.

$\langle h1 \rangle N \langle sub \rangle^2 \langle sub \rangle^0 \langle h1 \rangle N_2O$

Small tag

This tag is used to display content font-size less than the normal font size.

$\langle small \rangle dicta \langle small \rangle$

MARK tag

This tag is used to define or highlight the text with default background color - is yellow.

$\langle mark \rangle This \langle mark \rangle$

This → yellow color.

Note:-

Strikethrough, big and teltype (HT) are deprecated in HTML file.

HTML question Tags

The question tags in html are used to load text in a web page.

question tags are `<q>`, `<blockquote>`, `<abbr>`.

`<bdo>`

`<q>`

This tag is used to set text inside the quotation marks.

`<q> Now everyone </q>`

HTML entity

An HTML entity is a part of text that begins with an &, entity name and ends with semicolon, which is used to write reserved characters and invisible characters.

`& entity-name;`

`>` greater than

`<` less than

`©` ©

`®` ®

`&` &

` ` non breaking space)

<pre> Formatting tag

In html pre tag is used to indicating pre formated text.

If we will render the content on the browser as if it is in the document.

<hi> Hello world </hi> ->

<hi> Hello world</hi> → Helloworld only specie
with space

Ans> Hello world.
Ans> Hello & sp; & sp; & sp; world L1hi> → Hello 'world.

```
<hi> Hello & sr & sr world</hi> Hello sr spa& spa world.
```

Pre lag

$\angle R \text{ re} >$

hello

world!!!

gone

$\in \{pre\}$

hello

world! !