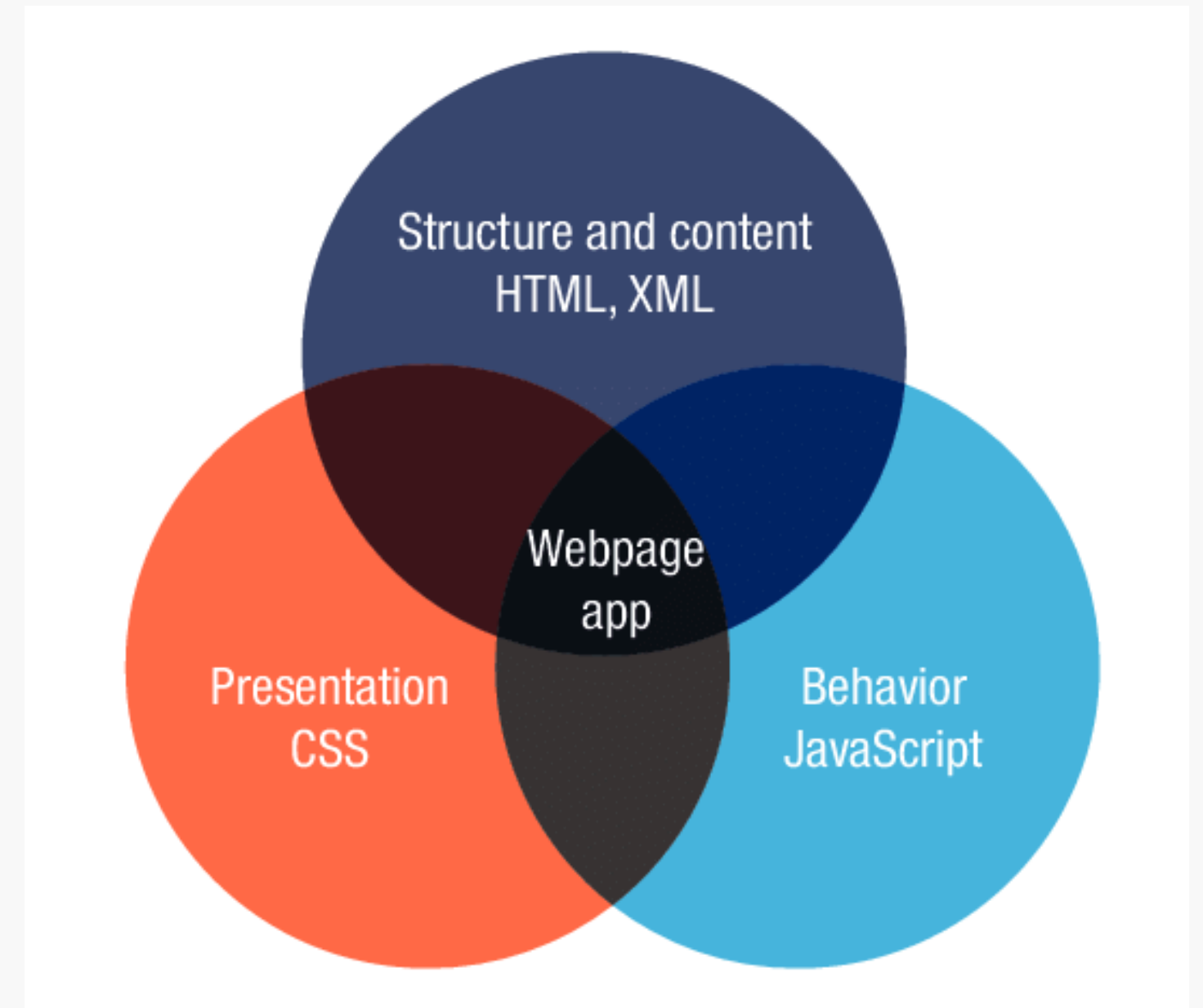Kiddos Dev

HTML

Mentor: Sultana Rupa

Frontend Focused, Full Stack Developer

Introduction

What is Html?

- Hyper Text Markup Language
- it is used to structure a web page and its content
- skeleton of every webpage—simple tags telling browsers what to show.
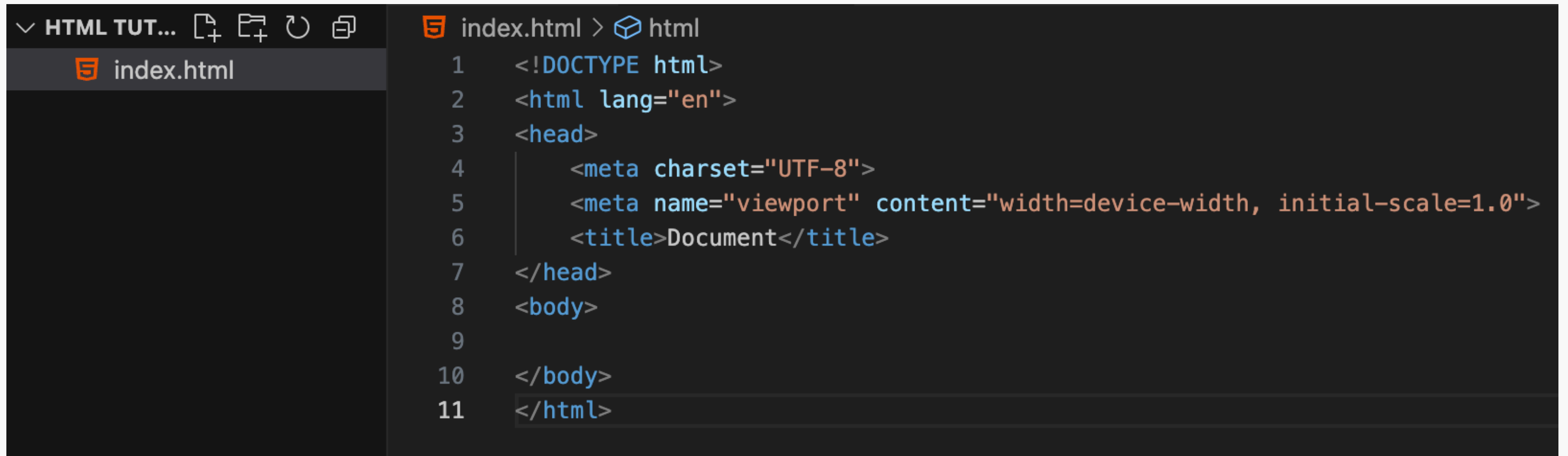- HTML is NOT case sensitive

HTML Document Structure

- **Index.html:** Default name for a website's homepage is

<!DOCTYPE...>	This tag defines the document type and HTML version.
<html>	This tag encloses the complete HTML document and mainly comprises of document header which is represented by <head>...</head> and document body which is represented by <body>...</body> tags.
<head>	This tag represents the document's header which can keep other HTML tags like <title>, <link> etc.
<title>	The <title> tag is used inside the <head> tag to mention the document title.
<body>	This tag represents the document's body which keeps other HTML tags like <h1>, <div>, <p> etc.

HTML Document Structure

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>

</body>
</html>
```

Basic Tags & Text Formatting

tags list

Lists and Tables

- Lists are used to represent real life list data.

An unordered HTML list:

- Item
- Item
- Item
- Item

An ordered HTML list:

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item
4. Fourth item

```
<ul>
 <li>First item</li>
 <li>Second item</li>
</ul>
```

```
<ol>
 <li>First item</li>
 <li>Second item</li>
</0l>
```

Lists and Tables

- **Tables are used to represent real life table data.**
- <tr> : used to display table row
- <td> : used to display table data
- <th> : used to display table header

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <th>Name</th>
    <th>Age</th>
  </tr>
  <tr>
    <td>Alice</td>
    <td>30</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

Forms and Input Elements

- **Forms are used to collect data from the user**
- Action attribute in form is used to define what action needs to be performed when a form is submitted
- <input> types: (text, email, password, checkbox, radio) etc
- <textarea> for multi-line text

```
<form action="/submit" method="POST">
  <label>Name: </label>
<input type="text" name="username">
 <label>Number: </label>
<input type="number" name="number">
  <button type="submit">Send</button>
</form>
```

Semantic HTML & Layout

- **semantic tags: <header>, <nav>, <main>, <section>, <article>, <aside>, and <footer>**
- This improves SEO, accessibility, and maintainability over generic <div> wrappers

```
<header>
  <h1>My Blog</h1>
</header>
<nav>…links…</nav>
<main>
  <article>…post content…</article>
  <aside>…related links…</aside>
</main>
<footer>© 2025 My Blog</footer>
```

Multimedia & Embedding

- **HTML5's <video> and <audio> elements play media without plugins**
- controls, autoplay, and muted give you playback control
- <iframe> embeds external pages (maps, videos, other sites)

```
<video controls width="480">
  <source src="promo.mp4"
   type="video/mp4"> my video
</video>

<iframe
  src="https://maps.google.com/maps?
  q=dhaka&amp;output=embed"
  width="400" height="300" >
</iframe>
```

Attributes, Classes & IDs

- **Every HTML tag can carry attributes (like src, href, alt, title) to modify its behavior or provide metadata**
- class: apply the same styling or Javascript logic to multiple elements
- id: target a single, unique element.

```
<div id="navbar" class="sticky top-0 bg-white">
 <a href="#home" class="nav-link">Home</a>
</div>
```

Thank you