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↓ Colon  
: used for  
Pseudo classes

## ④ Java phase 1

## ① HTML CSS & Javascript for beginners

HTML - structure      CSS → style      JS =) dynamic interactions

## ↳ Hypertext markup language

↳ Hypertext markup language  
→ Backward compatible      ⇒ used connect large type of links together

→ we use html tags for providing structure to html page

## ① HTML Element | html element

```

    +-----+
    | starting tag |
    +-----+
    | class = "ghansham" | > Hello it's ghansham
    | attribute       |   | content      |
    | value           |   |             |
    +-----+           +-----+
    | ending tag     |
    +-----+
  
```

The diagram illustrates a JSON object structure. It starts with a 'starting tag' (an opening brace). Inside, there is a key-value pair where the key is 'class' and its value is the string 'ghansham'. This is followed by a content block containing the text 'Hello it's ghansham'. The entire structure is enclosed within an 'ending tag' (a closing brace). Below the structure, labels indicate the components: 'attribute' for 'class', 'value' for 'ghansham', 'content' for the text, and 'center a' pointing to the content block.

-> not all element has ending tags

## # HTML Structure

`<HTML> ... </HTML>` => root element, all elements considered inside it,

side it ,  
<Head> --- </Head> Contains processing info & metadata for HTML  
    >title (name of page) document

`<body> ... </body>`  $\Rightarrow$  container for displayable content of HTML Doc

## # Document metadata

All meta data of code is present in head tag | search engine indexing

⇒ <meta> this help devices to identify character set and all indexing meta is present on top of title (different for diff data)

=> you can link files, data and many more with html file using link (say stylesheet)

`<style>` `</style>` add styling in html page itself

## ④ HTML Doctype

<!DOCTYPE <!DOCTYPE html> → case insensitive

Present on top of website provide version info  
⇒ This is helpful for browser not make any diff to user

Boilerplate for HTML code

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<HTML>
  <Head>
    <title> ghanasham's webpage </title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2> this is body </h2>
  </body>
</HTML>
```

⇒ Mozilla developer website has collection of all tags

## # HTML tags

Self closing tag → they don't have ending tag  
`<br> <br>` → horizontal rule  
breaks a line → break rule

Ex: `<hr size="10px" color="red">` → looks good

## # Heading

→ used to provide emphasis over the texts

`h1 → h6`

`<h1> ... <h1>`  
`<h2> ... <h2>`

increase/decrease strength

from h1 to h6

boldness and font size decrease

## # HTML Comments

<!-- Content inside it is comment -->

`<!-- [-----] -->` → comment helpful

practise while coding

→ same is used in XML

very useful (lot of cases)

# Preformatted text  $\langle \text{pre} \rangle$   $\langle \text{lpre} \rangle$

so if you not use tags you get same structure how many space, newline you gave doesn't matter so

$\langle \text{pre} \rangle$  preformatted so lines, tabs space will appear exactly same as you provided in that tag  $\langle \text{lpre} \rangle$

→ we can add text block

=) Used to render preformatted text

④ HTML Entities → these are some great characters which we can render in html with some character set

$\&lt;$  ⇒ use to print ~~<~~ < (less than)

$\&gt;$  ⇒ > do web search & you will get a very long of greater than it. and sometimes will very helpful

$\&nbsp;$  to add spaces (not much used)

⑤ Text formatting

$\langle \text{b} \rangle$  ⇒ bold  $\rightarrow \langle \text{strong} \rangle$  ⇒ Bold content inside it  
 $\langle \text{i} \rangle$  ⇒ italic  $\rightarrow \langle \text{em} \rangle$   $\langle \text{ins} \rangle$  ⇒ inserted text  $\langle \text{mark} \rangle$  ⇒ marked text → highlight  
 $\langle \text{small} \rangle$  ⇒ small text  $\langle \text{del} \rangle$  ⇒ Deleted text  
 $\langle \text{sub} \rangle$  ⇒ subscript text  $\langle \text{sup} \rangle$  superscript text

$\langle \text{del} \rangle$  text  $\langle \text{del} \rangle$  ⇒ strikethrough through the text

$\langle \text{ins} \rangle$  text  $\langle \text{ins} \rangle$  ⇒ underlined text

Sup & Sub are used for ex:  $2^3$  or  $2_3$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2 \langle \text{sub} \rangle 3 \rangle \langle \text{sub} \rangle = 2_3 \\ 2 \langle \text{sup} \rangle 3 \rangle \langle \text{sup} \rangle = 2^3 \end{array} \right\}$$

Sup & sub  
position oriented

⑥ more  $\langle \text{cite} \rangle$   $\langle \text{site} \rangle$   $\langle \text{strike} \rangle$   $\langle \text{del} \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{code} \rangle$



target options:

-self: load URL in same tab (Default)

-blank: open in new tab

-parent: load URL in to its parent

-top: load URL into top-level browsing context

largely helpful

=> we can scroll bdn own page

=> Absolute & relative path information, you should know about it

=> you can also use mailto: send mail & also for telephone  
open mail appn open call dialer

=> website connected with hyperlink.

#### ④ Adding picture

to add image you just need its location  
`cimg src = "https://"` => inline element

also you can use attribute like width & height in order  
to use image manipulate image size  
(Ex: width height in style border-radius)

=> you can also add hyperlinks over an image

#### ⑤ HTML lists

① ordered list

② detailed list

DL

`<ul> <li> 1 </li>`      `<ul> <li> 2 </li>`      `<ol>`

unordered

③

list

`<li> #1 </li>`  
`<li> #2 </li>`  
`<li> #3 </li>`

detailed  
list  
not  
mostly  
used

`</ul>`      you can also  
have nested

`<ol>`

`<dt> one </dt>`

`<dd> description about one </dd>`

`<dt> two </dt>`

`<dd> description about two </dd>`

`<dt>`

→ you can have same  
description for multiple  
`<dt> 's`

- ④ for ordered list you can use type attribute in order to give roman, numerical, alphabetical ordering

also use attribute start = "5" ←  
the starting value of ordered list start with it

## ④ nested list

Solve directly

⑥ HTML tables table is 2D

tags       $\langle \text{table} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{main-table tag}$        $\langle \text{tr} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{table data}$   
 $\langle \text{tr} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{table row}$        $\langle \text{thead} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{table head}$   
 $\langle \text{tbody} \rangle \Rightarrow \text{table body}$        $\langle \text{tfoot} \rangle$   
                 $\text{T foot of table}$

$\Rightarrow$  no. of td in tr = columns

no of fr =) no. of rows

$\Rightarrow$  Content inside this heading

$\Rightarrow$  colspan  $\Rightarrow$  add multiple column as one column

$\Rightarrow$  rowspan = add multiple rows as one row

## (#) Table styling

You can apply style by ~~in~~ many ways

(A) add stylesheet    (B) Add style as attribute

- ③ use style element & pass values to it  
(in head)

## (#) HTML forms

type id, name, and many more

<forms>

it contains tags like <label> <input> with them they also contains a large no. of attributes with them also

⇒ name of input is important in case of forms as they are way to associate with value ↓ for input

⇒ placeholder ⇒ text inside input box

⇒ Value ⇒ you can assign predefined value also

⇒ such like that

→ <label for="purpose"> data here </label> we can use labels

⇒ also can use text area for big blocks

↳ has cols, rows, & maxLength attributes

## # HTML form options

→ when we hit submit what will happen

<form action=""> depend on this action attribute

<form action="basic.html">

redirect to next line and you another attribute method

so method = "post" or "get" or "push" it depends on your usecase

## (#) forms submission

⇒ you can use a input element of type submit or you can use

button of type submit and both will work for forms submission

## (#) Input

Ex: color, date, email  
number, url, file, range  
date-time-local, submit

⇒ you can use any of them try to code

in input if we want make a field mandatory just put required as attribute in input

for range number

you can use min & max attribute

checkbox and radio is used sometime & also very much helpful

# Radio choose among some one we can create such with Radio buttons.

⇒ A single correct answer can be implemented using Radio input

# Select among from options dropdown many form

```
<form>
  <label> _____ </label>
  <select id="111" name="111">
    <option value="1"> volvo </option>
    <option value="2"> toyota </option>
    <option value="3"> TATA </option>
  </select>
<form>
```

Such like that you can create select for

Imp ↳ to give one option as default just add selected attribute in option tag of it

⇒ If we want hide input we getten o we can use type = hidden or type password

# HTML form fieldset (do search)

Present for in nice neat formatt

& <fieldset>

form

</fieldset>

⇒ visually very good

⇒ provide a tabular structure over dataset

<iframe>, allow you to bring content from another site to your site

→ Grc can be site, webpage or anything

```
<iframe id="myframe" title="frame" width="100%" height="100%"  
src="Sample.htm"> Content </iframe>
```

$\Rightarrow$  content from another page can bring on your site

→ not all website support iframe

# Create your own info