

HtmlBasics

1. Html body

- `<!DOCTYPE HTML>`
`<html>`
`<head></head>`
`<body></body>`
`</html>`

2. Elements

- Everything inside tags ie all things between start tags and end tags

3. Attribute

- A tag has attribute called href similarly img tag has attribute called as src and alt, etc
- Width and height for img
- Style is also an attribute
- `type="A"('i')` for ordered list
- `type='submit'` inside form

4. tags

- `<p></p>`
- ``
- `
`
- `<h1></h1>` to `<h6></h6>`
- `` or ``
- `<button>click me</button>`
- `<form> <input type='text' /></form>`
- `<table><caption></caption><tr>table row<th>table heading</th></tr></table>`
- `<div></div>`
- ``

5. Links

- `xyz`

6. Classes and id

- Id is used to define uniquely while class is used when you want to use same style in a different tag
- Id as # and class as.

7. Block and inline

- Block level element are div where as span is inline level element

8. Styles

-

9. File path

- ``

10. comments: `<!--this is a comment-->`

11. Header: this is a first semantic block for any webpage

12. Footer: this is a last semantic block for any webpage

CssBasics:

1. Syntax: selector{
 Property1:value;}
 h1{color:red;}
2. Load css:external,inline and internal:- <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css"/>
3. Font:
 - color:red;
 - text-align:center <!--right,left-->
 - font-family:verdana;
 - font-size:20px;
4. Background:
 - Background-color:red;
 - background-image:
5. Box model:
 - Border:5px solid red;
 - Border-radius:5px;
 - Margin:20px 0 0 0;<!--top,right,bottom,left→
 - padding:25px,0,0,0;<!--top,right,bottom,left→
 - Width:300px;
 - height:300px;
6. Image:<img src="" alt="" height=""width="";
7. Positions:
 - static:position:static;
 - Relative:position:relative;
 - Fixed:position:fixed;
 - Absolute:postion:absolute;
 -

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div.relative {
  position: relative;
  width: 400px;
  height: 200px;
  border: 3px solid #73AD21;
}

div.absolute {
  position: absolute;
  top: 80px;
  right: 0;
  width: 200px;
  height: 100px;
  border: 3px solid #73AD21;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<h2>position: absolute;</h2>
```

```
<p>An element with position: absolute; is positioned relative to the nearest positioned ancestor (instead of positioned relative to the viewport, like fixed):</p>
```

```
<div class="relative">This div element has position: relative;  
  <div class="absolute">This div element has position: absolute;</div>  
</div>
```

```
</body>  
</html>
```

- sticky:position:sticky;

8. Combinators:

- descendant selector (space)
- child selector (>)
- adjacent sibling selector (+)
- general sibling selector (~)
-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<style>  
  div p {  
    background-color: yellow;  
  }  
  div > p {  
    background-color: yellow;  
  }  
  div + p {  
    background-color: yellow;  
  }  
  div ~ p {  
    background-color: yellow;  
  }  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>
```

```
<h2>Descendant Selector</h2>
```

```
<p>The descendant selector matches all elements that are descendants of a specified element.</p>
```

```
<div>  
  <p>Paragraph 1 in the div.</p>  
  <p>Paragraph 2 in the div.</p>
```

```

<section><p>Paragraph 3 in the div.</p></section>

</div>
<div>
  <p>Paragraph 1 in the div.</p>
  <p>Paragraph 2 in the div.</p>
  <section><p>Paragraph 3 in the div.</p></section> <!-- not Child but
Descendant -->
  <p>Paragraph 4 in the div.</p>
</div>

<div>
  <p>Paragraph 1 in the div.</p>
  <p>Paragraph 2 in the div.</p>
</div>

<p>Paragraph 3. After a div.</p>
<p>Paragraph 4. After a div.</p>

<div>
  <p>Paragraph 5 in the div.</p>
  <p>Paragraph 6 in the div.</p>
</div>

<p>Paragraph 7. After a div.</p>
<p>Paragraph 8. After a div.</p>

<div>
  <p>Paragraph 2.</p>
</div>

<p>Paragraph 3.</p>
<code>Some code.</code>
<p>Paragraph 4.</p>

<p>Paragraph 4. Not in a div.</p>
<p>Paragraph 5. Not in a div.</p>

</body>
</html>

```

9. selectors:

- Main selectors are element ,class and id
- Element selector:-h1{ color:red;}
- Class selector:- .class_name{color:blue;}
- Id selector:- #id{property:value;}
- Combination of selector:
 1. H1.class_name{}
 2. #big_blue.large.blue{}

3. `div p{`
4. `Header.main_header h1.brown{`
5. `.large, .big{`
6. `*{`

10. display:

```
h1.hidden {
  visibility: hidden;
}

h1.hidden {
  display: none;
}

a {
  display: block;
}

span {
  display: block;
}

li {
  display: inline;
}
```

11. Forms:

- `<form action="/action_page.php"></form>`
- `<label for="fname">First Name</label>`
- `<input type="text" id="fname" name="firstname" placeholder="Your name..">`
- `<select id="country" name="country"><option value="australia">Australia</option><option value="canada">Canada</option><option value="usa">USA</option> </select>`
- `<input type="submit" value="Submit">`

12. Dropdown:

- `<button class="dropbtn">Dropdown</button>`
- `<div class="dropdown-content">`
- `Link 1Link 2Link 3`

13. Image gallery:

- `<div class="gallery">`
- ``
- ``
- ``
- `<div class="desc">Add a description of the image here</div>`
- `</div>`

14. tables:

- `<table id="customers">`
- `<tr>`
- `<th>Company</th>`
- `<th>Contact</th>`
- `<th>Country</th>`
- `</tr>`
- `<tr>`
- `<td>Alfreds Futterkiste</td>`
- `<td>Maria Anders</td>`
- `<td>Germany</td>`
- `</tr>`

15. overflow :

- It specify to clip or add scrollbar to the content
- `overflow: visible;` //in this all content will visible
- `Overflow: hidden;` //outof the fixed boundary it hide the content
- `overflow: scroll;` //it adds scroll to see the content out of the boundary
- `overflow: auto;` //The auto value is similar to scroll, only it add scrollbars when necessary
- `overflow-x: hidden; /* Hide horizontal scrollbar */`
- `overflow-y: scroll; /* Add vertical scrollbar */`

16. float:

- The `float` property can have one of the following values:
- `left` - The element floats to the left of its container
- `right` - The element floats to the right of its container
- `none` - The element does not float (will be displayed just where it occurs in the text). This is default
- `inherit` - The element inherits the float value of its parent