Emmet:

\* **To get the boiler plate code of HTML we use** [ !+tab]

**<!-- What type of Document is using in below content. Here indicates HTML5 -->**

<!DOCTYPE html>

**<!-- The below lang means what language we are using in below content -->**

<html lang="en">

**<!-- This is the start of Header -->**

<head>

**<!-- meta means Information about information i.e the information about certain thing , we can get by using meta-->**

**<!-- UTF-8 Unicode Transformation Format, this helps to convert existing character sets(Like A,B,C,D) to it's reference ASCII value , E.g. Satya : It converts it's corresponding value-->**

<meta charset="UTF-8">

**<!-- content means whatever we are writing display in internet explorer/Edge -->**

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">

**<!-- Here content means when we open a page it takes the device width size -->**

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Document</title>

</head>

<body>

</body>

</html>

**Emmet and Speedy HTML:**

**What is ID and Class attribute:** - Ek tag ko pakadne takat dete hain CSS ko. ( more will discuss in CSS)

In emmet:

**Shortcut syntax: [ tagname.classname**

**tagname#idname ]**

e.g

You can also add multiple classes or IDs to an element by separating them

**with a dot (.) for classes or a hash (#) for IDs.**

**e.g.: tagname.classname#classname**

if we will do div.emmetclass.bg-black#emmet

then output will be like below

<div class="emmetclass bg-black" id="emmet"></div>

Adding Custom Attributes using emmet:

With emmet, we may construct a tag with a certain attribute and pass its value. To do this, we must enclose the element name in square brackets “[ ]”. We can include the name(s) of one/more attributes inside the bracket along with the value.

Syntax: element[attribute=value]

e.g. : div[title="satya"]

<div title="satya"></div>

Adding Text using emmet:

**With emmet, we may also add sentences or paragraphs inside of tags. To do this, we must write the element name inside the curly brackets {}. The text item can be added within these curly brackets.**

Syntax: p{text I want to write}

e.g.: p{I am Satyaranjan}

<p>I am Satyaranjan</p>

Parent-child and grouping using emmet:

**Parent-child:**

Using emmet, you can specify children of your element using > symbol. With the help of this we can create one element inside another

**E.g.:**

**div>h1>p**

**o/p:**

 <div>

        <h1>

            <p></p>

        </h1>

    </div>

**NOTE: Here div is the parent of h1(child) and h1 is the parent of p(child)**

**Siblings:**

Using emmet, you can specify sibling of your element using + symbol. With the help of this we can create multiple tags at a time under same parent.

E.g.:

div>h1+h2+h3

o/p:

<div>

    <h1></h1>

    <h2></h2>

    <h3></h3>

**Here div is the parent and h1,h2 and h3 are siblings.**

**Multiplication:**

Using emmet, you can insert multiple tags (**All with same tag**) inside a single parent tag.

E.g.:

div>li\*5

o/p:

<div>

    <li></li>

    <li></li>

    <li></li>

    <li></li>

    <li></li>

**Grouping:**

**Using emmet, we can group HTML tags. To do this , we must use a bracket around the tags that should be groped ().**

**E.g.: for div>(h1>p>img\*2)+h2>p**

**o/p:**

<div>

        <h1>

            <p>

                <img src="" alt="">

                <img src="" alt="">

            </p>

        </h1>

        <h2>

            <p></p>

        </h2>

    </div>

-------------End of the Session----------------------------------------