

INTRODUCTION to HTML

HTML: Hypertext Markup Language.

- * HTML → Structure / Layout of page.
- CSS → Style / Design page.
- JS → Performing / Logic.

Note: extension: <file-name>.html.

HTML tags:- these are the components used to design the structure of HTML page.

ex. $\langle p \rangle$ ---- $\langle /p \rangle$ → paragraph tag.
 $\langle h1 \rangle$ ---- $\langle /h1 \rangle$ → heading tag.

↓ opening tag } ↓ ending tag
 content

How to create an HTML file:-

VS code: ~~step~~ step 1: Open folder (that you had created)
step 2: Create file
step 3: Give the filename with extension .html.

Notepad: step 1: Open Notepad. (initially in .txt format)
step 2: Write your program there
step 3: Go to file, then Save as.
step 4: Edit your file name .txt to .html.

③ we can use inspect element / view source code to edit HTML.

④ HTML is not a case-sensitive.
ie. Capital letters and ~~lower~~ small letters are treated as equal.

ex. $\langle \text{html} \rangle = \langle \text{HTML} \rangle$

$\langle \text{!DOCTYPE} \rangle = \langle \text{!doctype} \rangle$

etc

⑤ Generally, space + abs. enter tabs done by us are being ignored by HTML.

ex. ---

$\langle \text{body} \rangle$

Hi
Hello
Bye

} Enter

O/P: HiHelloBye.

$\langle \text{/body} \rangle$

ex. ---

$\langle \text{body} \rangle$

space

Hi

O/P

$\langle \text{/body} \rangle$



Types of HTML tags:-

① Heading tags:-

used to display headings in HTML.

h1 \rightsquigarrow most imp

h2

h3

h4

h5

h6 \rightsquigarrow least imp.

Ex. `<h1> Hi </h1>`

`<h2> Hi </h2>`

`<h3> Hi </h3>`

`<h4> Hi </h4>`

`<h5> Hi </h5>`

`<h6> Hi </h6>`

O/P: Hi

Hi

Hi

Hi

Hi

Hi

② Paragraph tags:-

used to add paragraph in HTML.

Syntax: `<p> ----- </p>`

- The paragraph starts on new line and add newline automatically for new paragraph.

Ex. `<p> This is a paragraph </p>`

`<p> This is another paragraph </p>`

O/P. This is a paragraph
This is another paragraph.

③ Horizontal line tag:

- used to display a horizontal line
- used to separate content.

Syntax: `<hr>`

ex. `<p>` This line 1 `</p>`
`<hr>`
`<p>` This is line 2 `</p>`

O/P: This is line 1

This is line 2.

④ Line Break tag:-

- used to add line break (new line) to page.

Syntax: `
`

ex `<p>` This is a `
` line break `</p>`

O/P: This is a
line break.

⑤ pre-tag:-

- used to display ~~text~~ as content as it is.

Syntax: `<pre>` ----- `</pre>`

ex. `<pre>` This
is a sample
write.

O/P. This
is a sample
write

`</pre>`

⑥ Anchor tag:-

- used to add link to your page.

Syntax.

` Google `

↓ ↓ ↓

attribute destination link link text

target attribute:-

target attribute can have the following values.

- ✓ `_self` = Default.
open the page in same tab.
- ✓ `_blank` = Open the page in new tab.
- ✓ `_parent` = Open the document in parent frame.
- ✓ `_top` = open the documents in full body of the window.

Syntax :

- i) ` X `
- ii) ` X `
- iii) ` X `
- iv) ` X `

⑦ image tag:-

- used to add image to your page.

Syntax.

``

* 'alt' attribute:-

used to provide alternative text for an image ~~if~~ when the image is not displayed.

Syntax. ``

* height, width attribute:-

used to set the width and height of an image.

Syntax. ``

⑧ Background Image:-

- add background image for entire page.

Syntax. `background-image: url("-----");`

⑨ Line Break tag / Br tag:-

- used to add next line.

Syntax. `
`

⑩ Bold text tag:-

used to make text bold.

Syntax. `-----`

⑪ Italic text tag:-

used to make text ~~italic~~ italic.

Syntax. `<i>-----</i>`

⑫ underline tag:-

used to make text underline.

Syntax. `<u>-----</u>`

⑬ strong tag:-

similar to bold.

Syntax. `-----`

⑭ Emphasized tag:-

similar to italic.

Syntax. `-----`

⑮ Big text:-

make the text bigger.

Syntax. `<big>-----</big>`

⑯ Small text:-

used to make text smaller.

Syntax. `<small>-----</small>`

(17) Mark text tag:-

used to highlight the text in yellow colour.

Syntax. <mark>----- </mark>

(18) Remoned text tag:-

used to highlight the deleted one.
with by putting line on it.

Syntax. -----

ex. <body>

India got Independence on ~~1944~~
 1951 1947.

</body>

O/p. India got independence on 1951
1947

(19) Insert tag:-

used to show the inserted text
by putting a underline.

Syntax. <ins>----- </ins>

(20) Subscript text tag:-

allow to convert normal text to
subscripted text.

Syntax. ₋₋₋

ex. ~~H~~ ₂ O O/p. H₂O

②1) Superscript tag:-

convert normal text to superscript text.

Syntax. $\langle \text{sup} \rangle \text{-----} \langle / \text{sup} \rangle$

ex

$$a \langle \text{sup} \rangle 2 \langle / \text{sup} \rangle + b \langle \text{sup} \rangle 2 \langle / \text{sup} \rangle + 2ab$$

O/P. $a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$.

②2) Quotation tag:-

used to display text using quotation mark.

Syntax. $\langle q \rangle \text{-----} \langle / q \rangle$

ex

$\langle q \rangle$ Knowledge gives power. $\langle / q \rangle \sim X$.

O/P

"Knowledge gives power." $\sim X$

②3) Block Quotation tag:-

used to represent quotation from other source.

Linkable quote from you copied.

Syntax.

$\langle \text{blockquote-cite} = \text{-----} \rangle$

$\langle / \text{blockquote} \rangle$

quote to be written here

24 Abbreviation :-

to highlight an abbreviation.

When we ~~put the~~ bring the mouse to the word, it will give a full information.

Syntax. $\langle \text{abbr title} = \text{" } \dots \text{"} \rangle$
 \downarrow $\langle \text{abbr} \rangle$ \downarrow full form.
 short form

(29) Address tag :- / Contact Info :-
used to add information.

Syntax. $\langle \text{address} \rangle \text{ --- } \langle \text{address} \rangle$

26 Comments :-

Syntax. <!-- _____ -->

TABLE in HTML :-

consists of table cells inside rows and columns.

Syntax. `<table> ----- </table>`

inside table tag :-

i) `<tr>` \rightsquigarrow table row

ii) `<td>` \rightsquigarrow table data

iii) `<th>` \rightsquigarrow table head.

ex.

Name	Age
X \rightarrow <code><td></code>	1 <code><td></code>
Y \rightarrow <code><td></code>	2 <code><td></code>

`<table>` {

`<th>` \rightarrow 0th row

\Rightarrow `<tr>` + 1st row

\Rightarrow `<tr>` - 2nd row

\downarrow program

`<table>`

`<tr> <th>`

`<td> Name </td>`

`<td> Age </td>`

`</tr>`

`<tr>`

`<tr>`

`<td> X </td>`

`<td> 1 </td>`

</tr>

<tr>

<td> Y </td>

<td> 2 </td>

</tr>

<table>

o/p:

Name	Age
X	1
Y	2

Note: The box will not appear. For box to be appear other tag have to be used.

* Caption tag :-

used to represent the name of the table.

Syntax. <caption> ---- </caption>

ex

<table>
<caption> Student Info </caption>
<tr>
.....
</table>

LIST in HTML :-

- There are 2 types of lists :-

unordered list

- The list item starts with tag.
- The output will be in the form of bullets or roman no. etc.
- By default: Bullet.
- we can also specify disc, circle, square, and none. using style tag. (in CSS)

ex.

 Apple

 Mango

Ordered list

- The list item starts with tag.
- The output will be in the form of no.s, alphabets, roman etc.
- By default: no.s.
- we can also specify uppercase letter, lowercase letters, uppercase roman, lowercase no; using style tag. (in CSS).

ex.

 Apple

 Mango

Description List :

It is a list of terms with a description for each term.

There are three tags to be used.

- i) `<dl>` → description list.
- ii) `<dt>` → term.
- iii) `<dd>` → description of term.

ex. Milk: → dt
— It is white not black → dd
Apple → dt
— It is a fruit. → dd

} dl

(27) Style Attribute :-

— used to add some style to HTML elements.

Syntax :

`<tag-name style="property1: value; property2: value;">`

Note. No. of property is not fixed.

i) Background color :-

* to set the background color in page;

<body style="background-color: black;" >

X Y Z

</body>

* to set the background color of paragraph.

<body>

<p style="background-color: black;" >

</p>

</body>

ii) text-color:

Syntax. <tag-name style="color: _____;" >

iii) Fonts:

Syntax. <tag-name style="font-family: _____;" >

font style name ex. Arial
Courier
etc

iv) Text size:

Syntax. <tag-name style="font-size: _____%; " >
no.

v) Text-alignment :-

Syntax : `<tag_name style="text-align: _____;">`



i) center

ii) left

iii) Right.