Web Intruders

Lecture no 2 (Notes)

**1.<pr> vs <pre>**

<pr>This is a paragraph</pr>

* This is paragraph tag which displays paragraph as it is and for spaces,breaks you have to separately use <br> tag.

<pre></pre>

* This tag is used to define preformatted text, preserving both spaces and line breaks exactly as they appear in the code.

**Drawback of <pre> tag:**

* The main drawback of the <pre> tag in HTML is it’s inadjustable property across different screen sizes and devices, making it less flexible for different type of screen sizes and devices. Therefore, we prefer <pr> tag the most.

2.<li>Tag for list</li>

<ol>For ordered list</ol>

* Ordered lists in HTML are used to display a list of items in a numbered sequence. They are created using the <ol> tag, with each list item enclosed within <li> tags.

<ol start=’5’> To start list from a specific number</ol>

* In HTML, you can start an ordered list with a specific number using the start attribute within the <ol> tag. For example: <ol start="5"> will start the ordered list with the number 5.

<ul>For unordered list</ul>

* Unordered lists in HTML are used to display a list of items in a bulleted format. They are created using the <ul> tag, with each list item enclosed within <li> tags. Unordered lists are useful for presenting information in a non-sequential manner.

**3.Nested List:**

* A nested list in HTML is a list structure where one or more list items contain another list within them. This creates a hierarchy of lists, with each nested list appearing indented or visually nested within its parent list item.

4.<a>Tag for hyperlink</a>

* Hyperlinks in HTML, commonly known as links, are elements that allow users to navigate between web pages or different sections within the same page. They are created using the <a> tag .

**Attributes of anchor tag<a></a>**

href attribute:

<a href=”specific URL here”>click here</a>

* href attribute is used to specify the destination URL. When users click on a hyperlink, they are directed to the linked page or resource.

target attribute:

<a href=”specific URL here” target=”\_blank”>click here</a>

* The target attribute in the anchor (<a>) tag in HTML is used to specify where the linked content should be displayed when clicked. “\_blank” is used to open the link in a new tab/window.

title attribute:

<a href=”specific URL here” target=”\_blank” title=”go to google”>click here</a>

* title attribute in the anchor (<a>) tag in HTML is used to provide additional information about the linked content. When users just put cursor over the link, the text specified in the title attribute is displayed as a tooltip.

Draggable attribute:

<a href=” specific URL here” target=” \_blank” title=” go to google” draggable=” True”>click here</a>

* The draggable attribute in the anchor (<a>) tag in HTML is used to specify whether the linked content can be dragged by the user.

<a href=”mail to:gmail here”>for contact</a>

This attribute is used to go on gmail account for contact etc.

**5.Tag to add images:**

<img>

Src attribute:

<img src=”URL of image here”>

* image tag in HTML is represented by <img>. It's a self-closing tag used to embed images into web pages. The src attribute specifies the URL of the image file.

To specify height and width:

* width and height attributes control the size of the displayed image. Size of image is specified in pixels. Example: <img src="image.jpg" width="200" height="150">.

Alt attribute:

* the alt attribute provides alternative text for accessibility for blind person. The text in this attribute can’t be seen by normal people but it make voice.

<img src=”name of folder/URL of images”>

* if the image is in a folder named "images" within the same folder as your HTML file, you would reference it using <img src="images/image.jpg".