Web Intruders

Lecture no 3(Notes)

**<b> This text is bold. </b>**

* To create bold text in HTML, you can use the <b>

**<i> This text is italic. </i>**

* To create italic text in HTML, you can use the <i>

**<u> This text is underlined </u>**

* To underline text in HTML, you can use the <u> tag.

**<del> This text is deleted. </del>**

* To indicate deleted text in HTML, you can use the <del> tag.

**<big>This text is big. </big>**

* To display big text in HTML, you can use the <big> tag.

**<small>This text is small. </small>**

* To display small text in HTML, you can use the <small> tag.

**<sub></sub>**

* To display subscript text in HTML, you can use the <sub> tag
* H<sub>2</sub>O
* This will display "H2O" with the "2" subscripted.

**<sup></sup>**

* To display superscript text in HTML, you can use the <sup> tag.
* x<sup>2</sup>
* This will display "x²" with the "2" superscripted.

**<tt></tt>**

* The <tt> tag in HTML is used to define text that should be displayed in monospace font.

**<mark > tag**

* The <mark> tag in HTML is used to highlight or mark text within a document. It's commonly used to visually distinguish specific portions of text.

**Style attribute in <mark> tag**

* The style attribute in the <mark> tag in HTML allows you to apply inline CSS styling to the marked text.
* <mark style="background-color: yellow;">Highlighted text</mark>
* This will highlight the text "Highlighted text" with a yellow background.

**<audio></audio>**

* The <audio> tag in HTML is used to embed sound content in a document.

**Attributes of audio:**

<audio controls autoplay muted loop></audio>

This HTML code represents an audio element with several attributes:

* **controls**: This attribute adds playback controls to the audio player, such as play, pause, and volume control.
* **autoplay**: This attribute specifies that the audio should start playing as soon as it's loaded.
* **muted**: This attribute specifies that the audio should be muted by default. So, even though it's set to autoplay, it won't produce any sound unless the user manually unmutes it.
* **loop**: This attribute specifies that the audio should start over again once it has finished playing, creating a loop effect.

**Source attribute in html:**

* in HTML, the <source>attribute is used within the <audio> element to specify the source of the audio file.

**Example:**

<audio controls autoplay muted loop>

<source src="audiofile.mp3" >

</audio>

**<html lang=” en”></html>**

* In HTML, <html lang="en"> is used to specify that the primary language of the content within the HTML document is English.

**<meta > tag (a self-closing tag)**

* The <meta> tag in HTML is used to provide metadata about the HTML document. Metadata is information about the HTML document that isn't displayed on the web page itself. **<meta>** tags are typically placed within the **<head>** section of an HTML document.

**Attributes of <meta> tag:**

Charset attribute

* Charset attribute is used for specifying the character encoding of the document.
* <meta charset=” UTF-8”>

http-equiv attribute

* The **<meta>** tag with the **http-equiv** attribute in HTML is used to provide information to the browser or to specify http headers.
* <meta http-equiv=” content-type” content=”text/html”>

Name attribute with viewport:

* In HTML, the **<meta>** tag with the **name** attribute set to "viewport" is used to control the layout and behavior of a webpage on mobile devices. It allows web developers to specify how the webpage should be displayed and scaled on the screen of a mobile device.
* <meta name=” viewport” content=” width=device-width, initial scale=1.0”>