BASIC HTML TAGs

HTML

- Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the set of markup symbols or codes inserted into a file intended for display on the Internet.

- The markup tells web browsers how to display a web page's words and images.

- Hypertext allows a user to click a link and be redirected to a new page referenced by that link.

<html>

- The <html> tag is the container for all other HTML elements

<head>

- The <head> element is a container for metadata and is placed between the <html> tag and the <body> tag.

- The following elements can go inside the <head> element:

- <title>

- <style>

- <link>

- <script>

<u>\<body></u>

▶ The \<body> tag defines the document's body.

▶ The \<body> element contains all the contents of an HTML document, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.

<u>\<title></u>

▶ The \<title> tag defines the title of the document. The title must be text-only, and it is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab

\<title> hello \</title>

Headings

▶ The \<h1> to \<h6> tags are used to define HTML headings.

- \<h1>Hi \</h1>
- \<h2>Hi \</h2>
- \<h3>Hi \</h3>
- \<h4>Hi \</h4>
- \<h5>Hi \</h5>
- \<h6>Hi \</h6>

paragraph

▶ The \<p> tag defines the paragraph

\<p>Hello welcome to this course\</p>

Line break

▶ The \
 tag is used for line break it adds single line break

Horizontal rule

The <hr> tag is used for horizontal rule

Used to separate content in an html page

Bold

The tag is used for bold text

Your Name Here

Italic

The <i> tag is used for italic text

<i> hi </i>

Underline

The <u> tag is used for underline text

<u> hi </u>

Small

The <small> tag is used for small text

<small>hello everyone </small>

Emphasis

The tag is used for emphasis the text the content inside is typically displayed as italic

Ali is a good boy

Citation

The <cite> tag is used for the title of a creative work

<p><cite>The Scream</cite> by Edward Munch. Painted in 1893.</p>

Strong

The tag is used to display text which has strong importance the text inside it is usually represented bold

This text is important!

Lists

The <li> tag allow web developers to group a set of related items in lists.

Unordered lists

The HTML <ul> tag defines an unordered (bulleted) list.

```
<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

Ordered Lists

The HTML <ol> tag defines an ordered list. An ordered list can be numerical or alphabetical

```
<ol>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

Comments

HTML comments are not displayed in the browser, but they can help document your HTML source code.

<!--This is a comment. Comments are not displayed in the browser-->

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

Including an external file

The <embed> attribute specifies the URL of an external script file

```
<embed src="D:\cheat sheet\week 3\task5\included.html" type="text/html">
```

Image

The <img> tang is used to insert image in the html file

<img src="img_girl.jpg" alt="Girl in a jacket" width="500" height="600">

Linking to local file

The HTML <a> tag defines a hyperlink.

The most important attribute of the <a> element is the href attribute, which indicates the link's destination

Visit google.com!

E-mail

The <address> tag defines the contact information for the author/owner of a document or an article.

<address>
Written by Jon Doe.
Visit us at:
Example.com
Box 564, Disneyland
USA
</address>

Bgsound

The **HTML <bgsound> tag** is used to play the soundtrack in the background
  <**bgsound** src=
https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/20190531135120/beep.mp3
 />

Or

- <embed src="D:\cheat sheet\week 3\beep-07.mp3" type="audio/mp3" autoplay="autoplay">

Embed

The <embed> tag defines a container for an external resource, such as a web page, a picture, a media player, or a plug-in application

<embed type="image/jpg" src="pic_trulli.jpg" width="300" height="200">

Iframe

The HTML <iframe> tag specifies an inline frame.
An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

<iframe src="*url*" title="*description*"**>**

Preformatted

```
<pre>
Text in a pre element
is displayed in a fixed-width
font, and it preserves
both      spaces and
line breaks
</pre>
```

Superscript

The <sup> tag is used for superscript

`<p>`This text contains `<sup>`superscript`</sup>` text.`</p>`

Subscript

`<p>`This text contains `<sub>`subscript`</sub>` text.`</p>`

Tables

- The <table> tag defines an HTML table.
- Each table row is defined with a <tr> tag.
- Each table header is defined with a <th> tag.
- Each table data/cell is defined with a <td> tag.
- By default, the text in <th> elements are bold and centered.
- By default, the text in <td> elements are regular and left-aligned.

Forms

The HTML <form> element is used to create an HTML form for user input

Select
The <select> element is used to create a drop-down list.
The <select> element is most often used in a form, to collect user input

Input text

The <input> tag specifies an input field where the user can enter data.

- <input type="button">
- <input type="checkbox">
- <input type="color">
- <input type="date">
- <input type="datetime-local">
- <input type="email">
- <input type="file">
- <input type="hidden">
- <input type="image">
- <input type="month">

- <input type="number">
- <input type="password">
- <input type="radio">
- <input type="range">
- <input type="reset">
- <input type="search">
- <input type="submit">
- <input type="tel">
- <input type="text"> (default value)
- <input type="time">
- <input type="url">
- <input type="week">

▶ Radio Buttons

Radio buttons let a user select only one of a limited number of choices:

Check Boxes

Let the user select one or more options of a limited number of choices

Submit Buttons

<button type="submit" form="form1" value="Submit">Submit</button>