

Module 1

#Basic HTML Structure:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Title of the page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>My First Heading</h1>
    <p>My first paragraph.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

→ `<!DOCTYPE html>` define document type.

→ `<html>` root element.

→ `<head>` container for metadata. HTML metadata is data about the HTML document. Metadata is not displayed.

→ `<title>` Define page title.

→ `<body>` defines the document's body. What we actually see on websites.

→ `<h1>` heading tag. There are 6 heading tags. h1 ~ h6. (Each headings are bold. And h1 has 32px, h2 has 24px, h3 has 18.72px, h4 has 16px, h5 has 13.28px, h6 has 10.72px.)

#Head Element:

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8" />
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
  <title>Title of the page</title>
  <link rel="icon" type="image/x-icon" href="/img/favicon.svg" />
</head>
```

→ `<meta>` element is typically used to specify the character set, page description, keywords, author of the document, and viewport settings.

→ `<link>` Defines the relationship between a document and an external resource.
→ We can use a `<link>` tag to insert a favicon. Also we have to add an attribute `rel="icon"`. Here `rel` is an attribute and `icon` represents its value.

=> To know about different `rel` values here is a [MDN Docs](#) & [W3Schools](#).

→ Link of different attributes [W3schools](#).

#Introduction of different Element tags:

→ `<p>` create a paragraph. | It's a Block Level element. ("Block Level" means each new tag create a new line)

→ `
` Create a new line | Self closing tag

→ `<hr>` Create a horizontal break line | Self closing tag

→ `Click Here` defines a hyperlink, which is used to link from one page to another. `href` is a must to make `a` element to be hyperlink.

=> `href` attribute specifies the URL of the page the link goes to. You can use `href="#top"` or `href="#"` to link to the top of the current page.

→ `` Create in pages | For semantic markup `src` and `alt` attributes are must. You can also use `width` and `height` attribute to fix the image size without using any CSS | Self closing tag.

=> `src` attribute specifies the location (URL) of the external resource.

→ Three types of list elements.

- `` - Unordered list (use bullet points for listing) | Every item in the list should be inside a `` tag.
- `` - Ordered list (use number system for listing) | Every item in the list should be inside a `` tag.
- `<dl>` - Description list | There will be 2 tags inside a description list | `<dt>` tag defines the term(name), and `<dd>` tag describes each Term/Name.

```
<form action="/action_page.php">
  <label for="fname">First name:</label>
  <input type="text" id="fname" name="fname" /><br /><br />
  <label for="lname">Last name:</label>
  <input type="text" id="lname" name="lname" /><br /><br />
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
```

→ `<form>` element is used to create an HTML form for user input. It can obtain one or more following elements:

=> `<label>` defines a label for several form elements.

=> `<input>` specifies an input field where the user can enter data.

=> `<select>` defines a drop-down list.

=> `<textarea>` defines a multi-line input field (a text area) | `<textarea name="message" rows="10" cols="30">` There are 2 attributes for the textarea to fix the visible number of lines in the textarea field. `rows="10"` and `cols="30"` define 10 rows and 30 cols will be shown in textarea.

=> `<fieldset>` is used to group related data in a form.

=> `<legend>` defines a caption for the `<fieldset>` element.

=> `<datalist>` specifies a list of pre-defined options for an `<input>` element. Users will see a drop-down list of the pre-defined options as they input data. The `list` attribute of the `<input>` element, must refer to the `id` attribute of the `<datalist>` element.

=> `<button>` defines a clickable button. | Always specify the `type` attribute for the `<button>` element. Different browsers may use different default types for the `<button>` element.

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