

# Web development workshop

HTML Quick Reference	
Basic Page Structure	
<pre>&lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; &lt;html&gt; &lt;head&gt; &lt;title&gt;My First HTML Page&lt;/title&gt; &lt;/head&gt; &lt;body&gt; &lt;h1&gt;Welcome!&lt;/h1&gt; &lt;p&gt;Paragraph&lt;/p&gt; &lt;/body&gt; &lt;/html&gt;</pre>	<p>&lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; Defines the HTML version used in the document. In this case it is HTML5.</p> <p>&lt;html&gt; Marks the beginning and the end of the webpage.</p> <p>&lt;head&gt; Contains elements that are not part of the webpage shown in the browser window. It mainly contains information about the HTML document, called metadata.</p> <p>&lt;title&gt; Specifies text that appears in the title bar of the web browser opening the page.</p> <p>&lt;body&gt; Includes contents that are visible in the main window of a web browser.</p>
<p><b>Heading:</b> HTML heading elements are created using &lt;h1&gt;, &lt;h2&gt;, &lt;h3&gt;, &lt;h4&gt;, &lt;h5&gt; and &lt;h6&gt; . Each heading requires a matching closing tag and should only contain heading text. Typically, the heading's font size and weight will reflect its importance, but headings also help readers quickly skim through a document by navigating its headings.</p> <p><b>&lt;h1&gt; My First Web Page &lt;/h1&gt;</b></p>	
<p><b>Paragraph:</b> Paragraphs are contained within &lt;p&gt; and &lt;/p&gt;tags. Each paragraph element is visually separated from the next one by the browser - typically leaving two empty lines between them.</p> <p>&lt;p&gt;This is a paragraph.&lt;/p&gt;</p>	
<p><b>Single Line Break:</b> &lt;br&gt; tag is used to provide a single line break between html elements.</p>	
<p><b>Horizontal rule:</b> &lt;hr&gt;tag can be inserted between html elements to draw a line separating them.</p>	
<p>The &lt;hr&gt; tag and &lt;br&gt; tag are both single tags that need no matching closing tag.</p>	
<p><b>HTML Link:</b> In Web terms, a hyperlink is a reference (an address) to a resource on the Web. Hyperlinks can point to any resource on the Web: an HTML page, an image, a sound file, a movie, and so on.</p>	
<p>&lt;a href="lastpage.htm"&gt; This text&lt;/a&gt; is a link to a page on this Web site.</p> <p>&lt;a href="https://www.google.com"&gt; Google &lt;/a&gt; is a link to a page on the World Wide Web.</p>	
<p><b>Opening in a new window:</b> &lt;a href="lastpage.htm" target="_blank"&gt;Last Page&lt;/a&gt;</p>	
<p>Mail link: &lt;a href="mailto:myfriend@gmail.com?subject=Hello!"&gt;</p>	
<p>Image Link: &lt;a href="default.htm"&gt;&lt;img src="html.jpeg" alt="HTML tutorial" width="100" height="142" /&gt;</p>	
<p><b>Image Tag:</b> To add an image to a page, use the image tag. Image tags (img) do not have closing tags. The two main attributes you give to the</p>	

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**img tag are src, the image source and alt, which is alternative text describing the image.**

```

```

## Text Formatting:

- <b> - Bold text<strong> - Important text
- <i> - Italic text<em> - Emphasized text
- <mark> - Marked text<small> - Smaller text
- <del> - Deleted text<ins> - Inserted text
- <sub> - Subscript text<sup> - Superscript text
- **<br>- Inserts a single line break**
- <hr> - horizontal rule or sectional break
- <code> - Used for program code samples
- **<blockquote> - produces a rectangular block area to contain the quotation.**
- **<strong>- used for increased importance bold font.**
- <em>- used for emphasize text.
- <small> - used for a smaller font.
- <del> - to indicate removed content from the document.
- <ins> - used to indicate new additional information.
- <pre> - Defines pre-formatted text.
- <mark> - To mark or highlight text in a document.
- <abbr> - expression as an abbreviation.
- <sup> - superscript.
- <sub> - subscript.

**Table: Table cells can span multiple columns or rows using the colspan and rowspan attributes. These attributes can be applied to <th> and <td> elements.**

```
<table>
  <tr>
    <td>Name</td>
    <td>Class</td>
    <td>Age</td>
  </tr>
</table>
```

## Unordered List:

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

The type attribute of the <ol> tag, defines the type of the list item marker:

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```
<ol type="1/A/a/I/i">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ol>
```

## Ordered List:

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

The CSS list-style-type property is used to define the style of the list item marker.

```
<ul style="list-style-type:disc/circle/square/none;">
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

## Form Elements:

```
<form action="action_page.php" enctype="multipart/form-data" method="post" >
<fieldset>
<legend>Name field set:</legend>
<label>First name:</label>
<input type="text" name="fname"
  placeholder="Enter your First name" autofocus><br><br>
<label>Last name:</label>
<input type="text" name="lname" value="krishna"><br><br>
</fieldset><br>
<label>Age:</label>
<input type="number" name="age" min="15" max="20"><br>
<label>Height:</label>
<input type="range" name="range" min="0" max="200" value="170"><br>
<label>Mail Id:</label>
<input type="email" name="mail" required><br>
<label>Date of Birth:</label>
<input name="dob" type="date"><br>
<label>Search:</label>
<input type="search" name="search"><br>
<label>Select your hobbies:</label>
<select name="hobby">
  <option value="1">Book reading</option>
  <option value="2">Playing Cricket</option>
  <option value="3">Chess</option>
```

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```
<option value="4">Web design</option>
</select><br>

<p>Send details:
<input type="checkbox" name="Send" value="Details">
Send prices:
<input type="checkbox" name="Send" value="Prices"></p>
<fieldset>
<legend>What kind of language is HTML?</legend>
Scripting <input type="radio" name="Definition" value="Scripting"><br>
Markup <input type="radio" name="Definition" value="Markup"><br>
Programming <input type="radio" name="Definition" value="Programming"
checked>
</fieldset>
<label>Upload Image:</label>
<input type="file" name="Upload" size="70" ><br>

<label>Enter password:</label>
<input type="password" name="Pwd"><br>
<label>Remarks:</label>
<textarea name="remarks" rows="8" cols="70">
</textarea><br>

<input type="reset" value="Reset Form">
<input type="button" value="Choose For Me">
<input type="submit" value="Submit Form" >

<label>Image Button:</label>
<input type="image" src="ibutton.png" alt="Submit Button" title="Click to submit
form">
<label>Logo:</label>
<button type="reset">Reset</button>
</form>
```

### HTML character objects: To include that special character in your HTML file.

Character	Numeric ref.	Named ref.
space	&#160;	&ampnbsp
& ampersand	&#38;	&amp;
<	&#60;	&lt;
>	&#62;	&gt;
§ section	&#167;	&sect;
©	&#169;	&copy;

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®	&#174;	&reg;		
<b>Adding Comments:</b> Web browsers ignore comments and do not display them. Hence, you can use them to store remarks or statements. Comments are indicated by the comment tag <!-- and -->				
<!-- This page last updated 22/06/2020-->				
width (min-width, max-width)	<p style="width:25%;">			
Height(min-height, max-height)	<p style="height:25%;">			
Semantic elements	article, aside, footer, header, nav, section			
Audio	<audio controls> <source src="file.mp3" type="audio/mpeg"></audio>			
Video	<video width="500" height="700" controls> <source src="video.mp4" type="video/mp4"></video>			
<b>Adding Meta data:</b> Meta information is simply data that describes other data. In the context of HTML, document metadata describes the document itself - rather than the document's contents.				
<b>Character encoding:</b> (UTF-8 is a popular 8-bit Unicode Transformation Format)				
<meta charset="UTF-8">				
<b>Meta data view port:</b> This will ensure your document will fill the device screen width and sets the initial zoom level so the content is not zoomed.				
<b>To match device screen width and zooming</b>				
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">				
<b>Page redirecting:</b> Redirects the browser to a new web page after a specified number of seconds.				
<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="5 ; url='new-page.html'">				
<b>Description meta data:</b> To add description of the page contents. Provides information that may be used by search engines.				
<meta name="description" content="Explore our extensive range of highquality italian ceramics including tuscan majolica, dinnerwares, vases, plates, and bowls">				
<b>Nesting:</b> The term nesting refers to the process of containing one HTML tag inside another.				
<strong>This text is bold and <em>italic</em></strong>				
<b>CSS Quick Reference</b>				
Inline Styling	<h1 style="color:blue;text-align:center;">This is a heading</h1> <p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>			
Internal Styling	<style> body { background-color: linen; }			

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	<pre> h1 {     color: maroon;     margin-left: 40px; } &lt;/style&gt;</pre>
External Stylesheets	<pre> &lt;link rel="stylesheet" href="mystyle.css"&gt;</pre>
Colors	<pre> &lt;h1 style="background-color:DodgerBlue;"&gt;Hello World&lt;/h1&gt; &lt;h1 style="color:Tomato;"&gt;Hello World&lt;/h1&gt; &lt;h1 style="border:2px solid Tomato;"&gt;Hello World&lt;/h1&gt; &lt;h1 style="color:rgb(255, 99, 71);"&gt;...&lt;/h1&gt; &lt;h1 style="color:#ff6347;"&gt;...&lt;/h1&gt;</pre>
Backgrounds	<pre> background-color: lightblue; opacity: 0.3; background-image: url("paper.gif"); background-repeat: repeat-x/norepeat/repeat-y; background-attachment: fixed/scroll;</pre>
Margin	<pre> margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;Top,right,bottom,left</pre>
Padding	<pre> padding: 25px 50px 75px 100px;</pre>
Fonts	<pre> &lt;h1 style="font-family: georgia,garamond,serif;"&gt; &lt;h1 style="font-style: italic/normal/oblique;"&gt; &lt;h1 style="font-variant: small-caps/normal;"&gt; &lt;h1 style="font-weight: bold/normal/900;"&gt; &lt;h1 style="font-size:20px;"&gt;</pre>
Text	<pre> &lt;h1 style="color:red;"&gt; &lt;h1 style="direction: ltr rtl initial inherit;"&gt; &lt;h1 style="letter-spacing:5px;"&gt; &lt;h1 style="word-spacing:5px;"&gt; &lt;h1 style="text-indent:15px;"&gt; &lt;h1 style="text-align:center/left/right/fustify;"&gt; &lt;h1 style="text-decoration: underline/overline/line- through;"&gt; &lt;h1 style="text-transform: uppercase/lowercase/capitalize;"&gt; &lt;h1 style="white-space: pre/normal/nowrap;"&gt; &lt;h1 style="text-shadow: 4px 8px 8px red;"&gt;</pre>
Pseudo-element	<pre> :first-line :first-letter :before :after :selection</pre>
Borders	<pre> &lt;p style="border-width:4px; border-style: solid;"&gt; &lt;p style="border-width:4px; border-style: dashed;"&gt; &lt;p style="border-color: green;"&gt;</pre>

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	Shorthand: <pre>&lt;p style="border:4px solid red;"&gt;</pre>
Hyper links	<pre>a:link {     background-color: yellow; } a:visited {     background-color: cyan; } a:hover {     background-color: lightgreen; } a:active {     background-color: hotpink; }</pre>