





INTRODUCTION

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard markup language for creating web pages. It structures content on the web by using a system of tags enclosed in angle brackets.





HTML ELEMENTS

HTML elements are the building blocks of a webpage. They consist of an opening tag, content, and a closing tag.

Example:

This is a paragraph.





BODY, HEAD, TITLE, META TAGS

- <head>: Contains metadata about the HTML document.
- <title>: Sets the title of the HTML document (appears in the browser tab).
- <meta>: Provides metadata about the HTML document, like character set.





BODY, HEAD, TITLE, META TAGS

```
<html>
 <head>
  <title>My Webpage</title>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
 </head>
 <body>
  <!-- Content goes here -->
 </body>
</html>
```







Various tags for formatting text, e.g., headings (<h1> to <h6>), paragraphs (), strong (), emphasis ()

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>Strong text and

emphasized text





HTMLLIST

Tags for creating ordered () and unordered () lists, and list items ().

```
<l
```

```
Item 1
```





IMAGE TAG

The tag is used to embed images in a webpage

<img src="image.jpg" alt="Description of the
image">

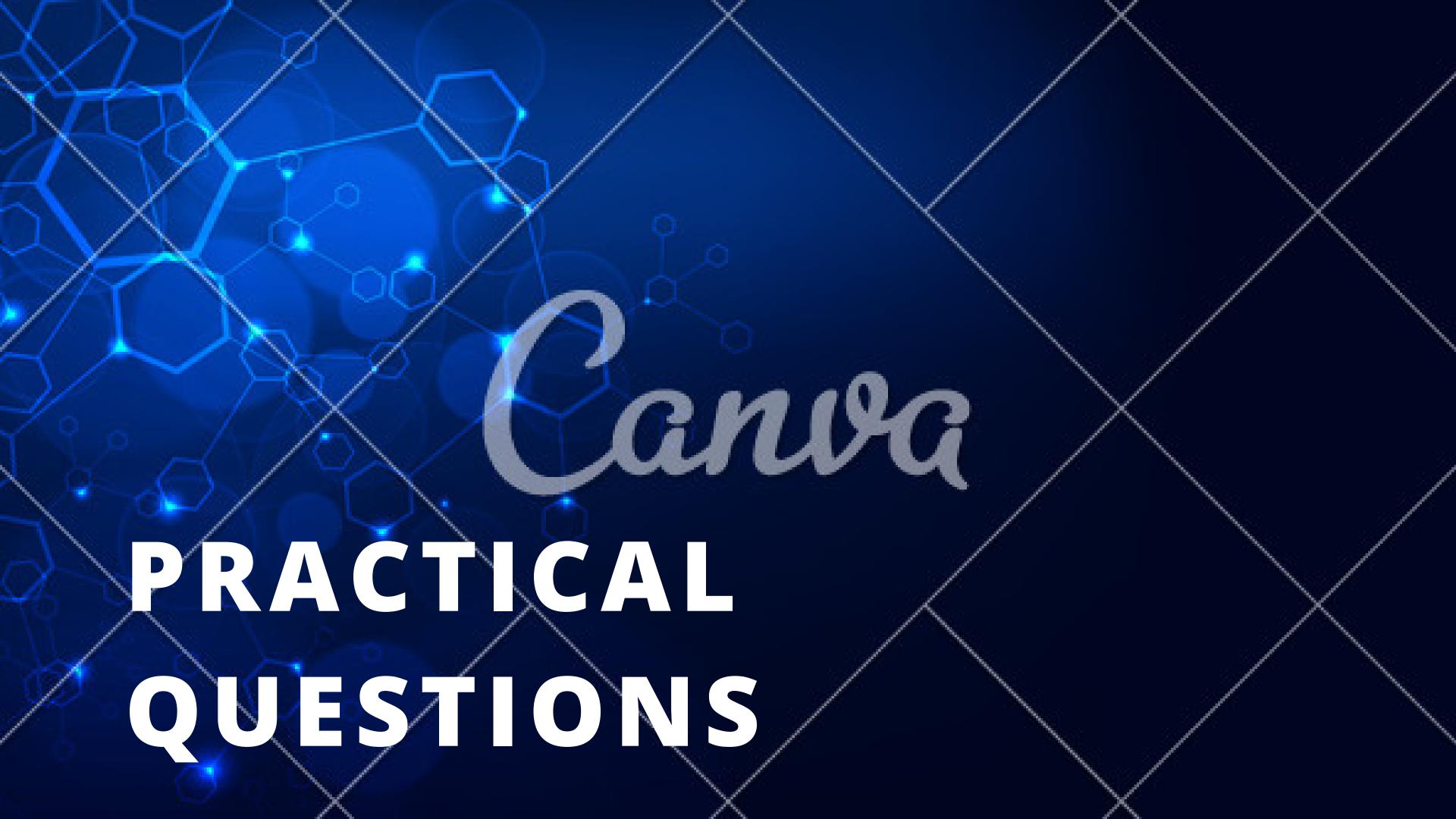




HYPERLINKS

Create links to navigate within the website or to external sites.

Visit Example







- Create an HTML document that includes the basic structure with httml, head<https://www.ntml, head, and <b document that includes
 - a. Add a title (<title>) to your HTML document.
 - b.Include a comment (<!-- Comment here --->) within the document explaining its purpose





- Design a webpage that includes a heading (<h1>), a paragraph (), and a block of text with strong and emphasized formatting..
 - a. Create a second paragraph and use the and <ins> tags to show a before-and-after comparison.
 - b. Add a tag with a block of preformatted text.





- Build a webpage with both an ordered list () and an unordered list (), each containing at least three items.
 - a. Nest an unordered list () within one of the items of your ordered list ().
 - b.Use the <dl> tag to create a definition list with at least three terms and their definitions.





- Develop a navigation menu with at least three links that lead to different sections of your webpage or external sites
 - a. Make one of your navigation links open in a new tab using the target="_blank" attribute.
 - b. Add a mailto link to create an email link.





- Integrate an image into your webpage using the tag. Include proper attributes such as src and alt.
 - a. Experiment with the width and height attributes of the tag to resize the image on your webpage.
 - b. Include a second image and use the **align** attribute to align it to the left or right

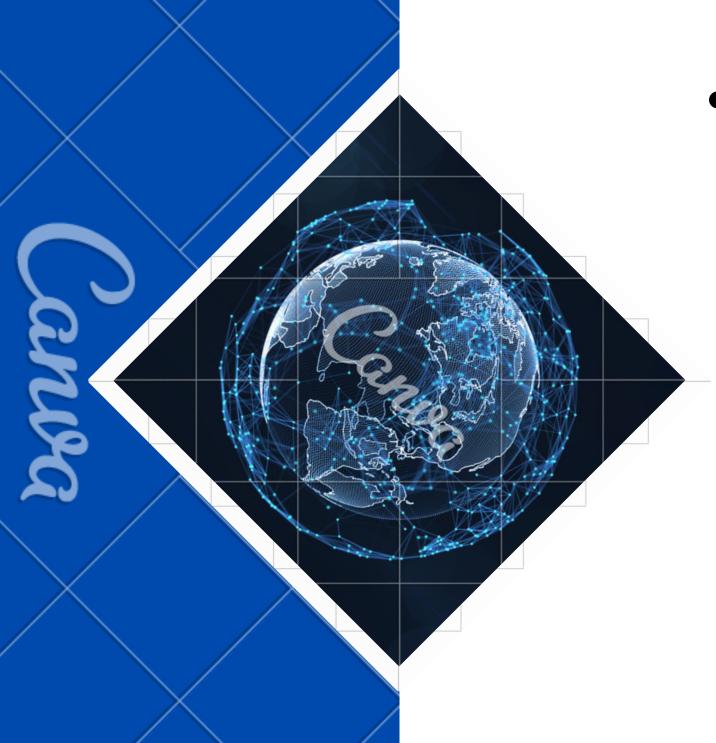






TABLE TAGS

- Creating tables ()
- Rows ()
- Headers ()
- Data cells ()



TABLE TAGS

```
>
Name
Age
John
25
```







- Forms (<form>)
- Input fields (<input>)
- Text areas (<textarea>)
- Buttons (<button>)



FORM ELEMENTS



<form action="/submit" method="post">

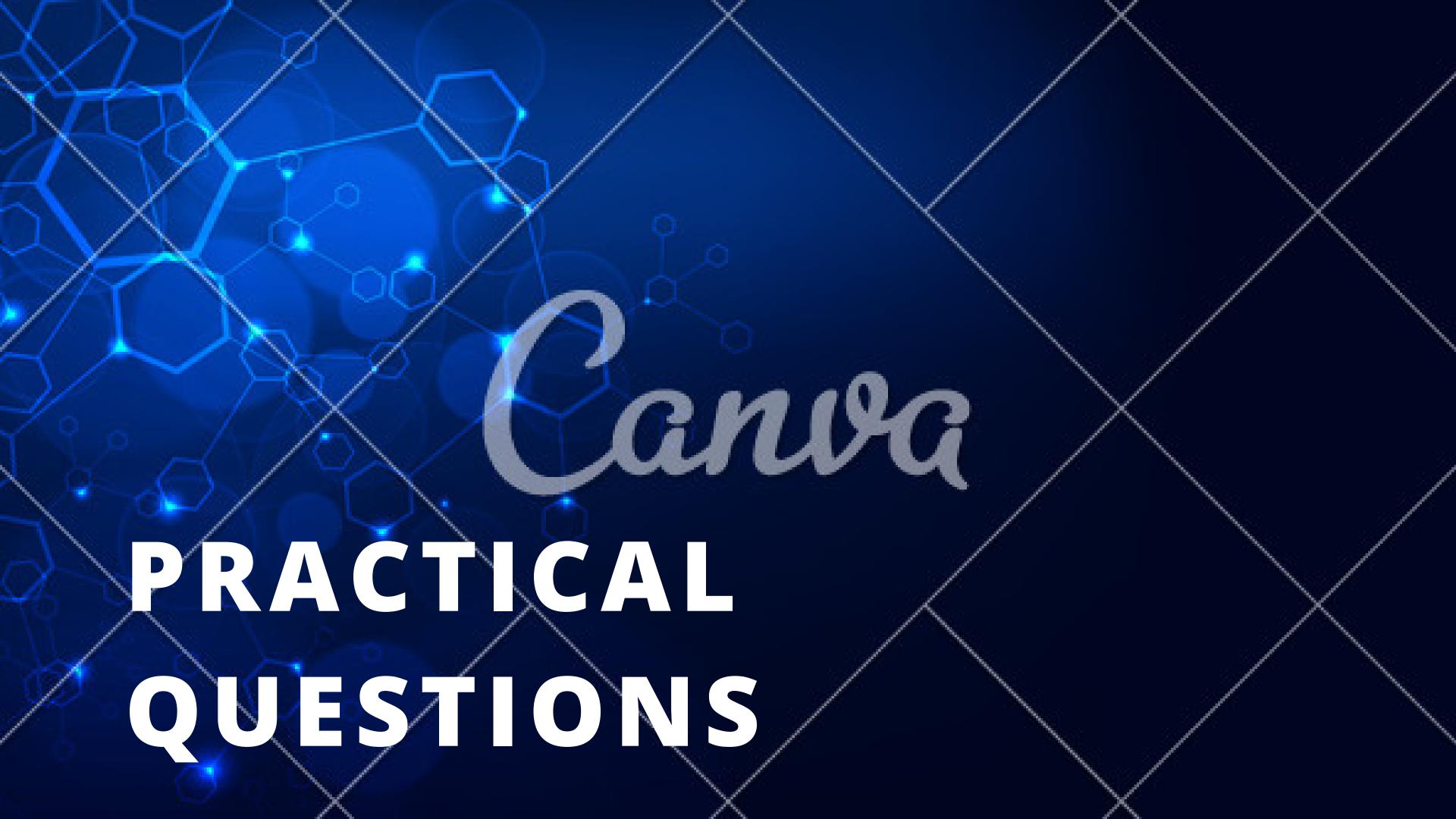
<label for="username">Username:</label>

<input type="text" id="username"</pre>

name="username">

<button type="submit">Submit

</form>







- Construct a simple table using the
 ,
 , , and tags.

 Populate the table with relevant data a. Merge two adjacent cells in a row using the colspan attribute.
 - b. Add a caption to your table using the <a href





- Design a form that collects user information, including fields for name, email, and a submit button.
 - a. Include a radio button and a checkbox in your form.
 - b. Use the <label> tag to associate labels with form elements.







- Create a Personal Portfolio Page
 - a. Combine all tags you know
 - b. Integrate a navigation bar at the top of your page that links to different sections.
 - c. Add a section with a list of projects you've worked on, including brief descriptions.
 - d. Incorporate a footer at the bottom of your page with your contact information.

