Hypertext Markup Language or HTML

If you have an understanding of HTML, you can use Python to extract data available on web pages
Web page is comprised of HTML

1. HTML of a basic web page;
2. Composition of an HTML Tag;
3. HTML Trees;
4. HTML Tables.

1. HTML of a basic web page;

```
%%html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h3><b id='boldest'>Lebron
James</b></h3>
<p> Salary: $ 92,000,000 </p>
<h3> Stephen Curry</h3>
<p> Salary: $85,000, 000 </p>
<h3> Kevin Durant </h3>
<p> Salary: $73,200, 000</p>
</body>
</html>
```

where body actually consists:

Lebron James

Salary: $ 92,000,000

Stephen Curry

Salary: $85,000, 000

Kevin Durant

Salary: $73,200, 000

<html> element is the root element of an HTML page,
<head> element contains meta information about the HTML page

<body> is what's displayed on the web page
<h3> means type 3 heading, makes the text larger and bold.
These tags have the names of the players, notice the data is enclosed in the elements.

It starts with a h3 in brackets and ends in a slash h3 in brackets
<p> means paragraph, each p tag contains a player's salary.

2. Composition of an HTML Tag;

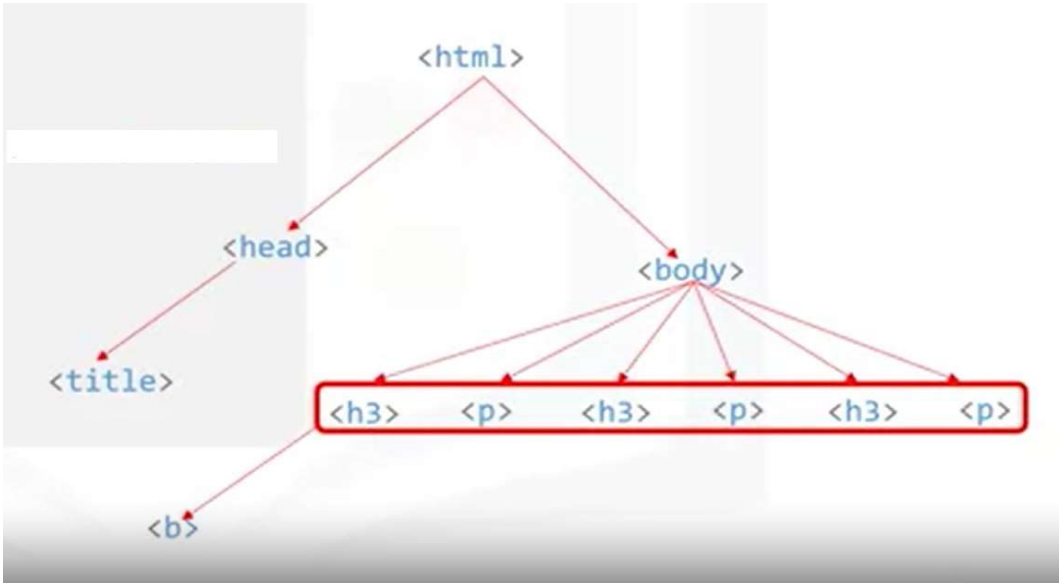
Example of an HTML Anchor tag. It will display IBM and when you click it,
it will send you to IBM.com
"a" the tag name

Consider each tag name as a class in Python and each individual tag as an instance

We have the opening or start tag and we have the end tag.
End tag has the tag name preceded by a slash

These tags contain the content, in this case what's displayed on the web page.

3. HTML Trees;



4. HTML Tables.

In HTML table we have the table tag

Each table row is defined with a <tr> tag, you can also use a table header tag for the first row.
The table row cell contains a set of <td> tags, each defines a table cell.