Basics of HTML

HTML Basics

HTML Document Structure

HTML Version Info

The <body> Element

The <head> Element

The <html> Element

Mark-up Language

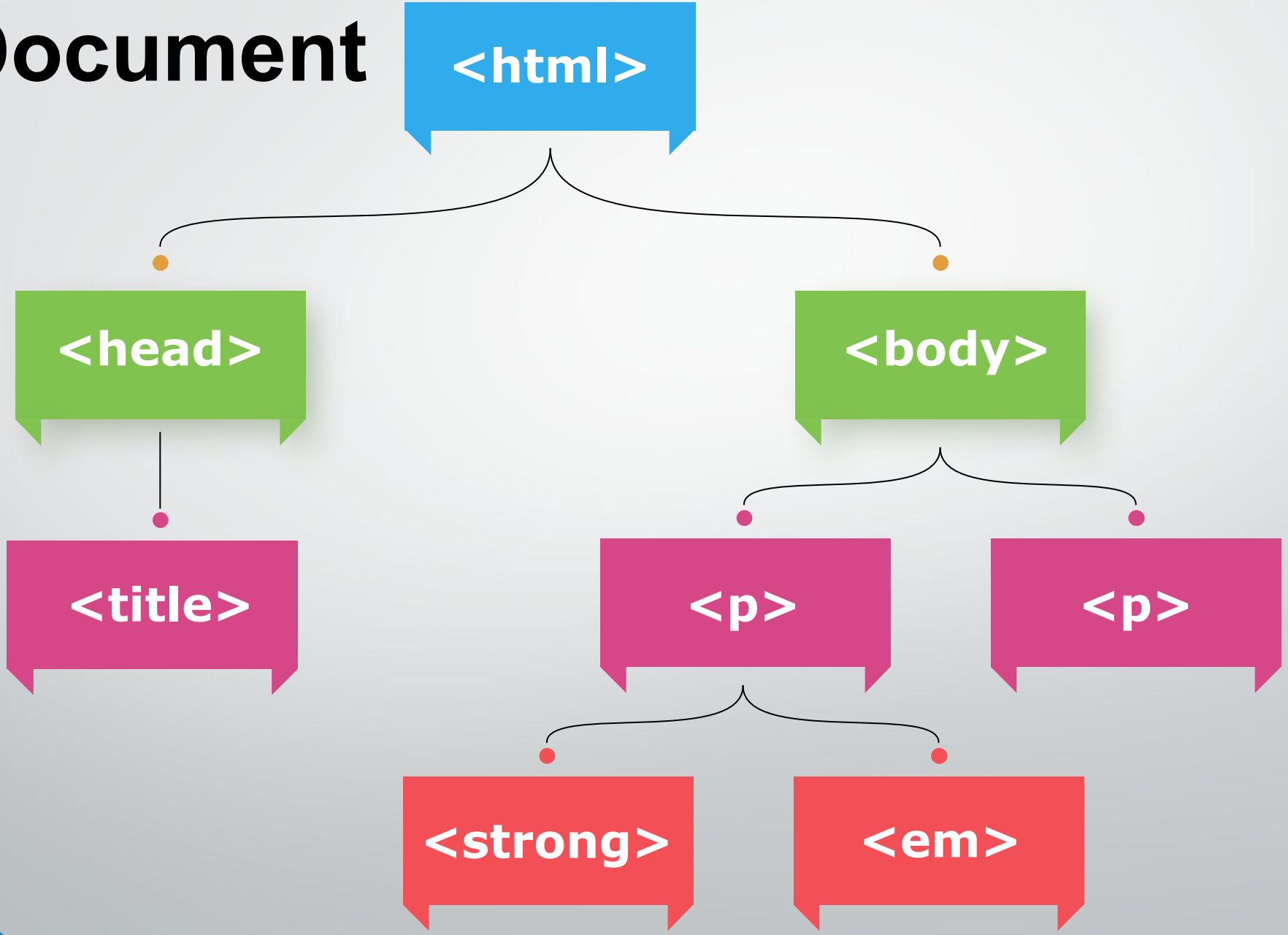
A mark-up language is a language that “marks-up” the text of a document by putting tags around content to describe what that content is and how to display it

The code is used to specify the formatting are called tags. Eg: <html></html>

A markup language is a set of markup tags

HTML is a an example of a widely used markup language

Structure of an HTML Document



Structure of an HTML Documen

Version Information

<html> Element

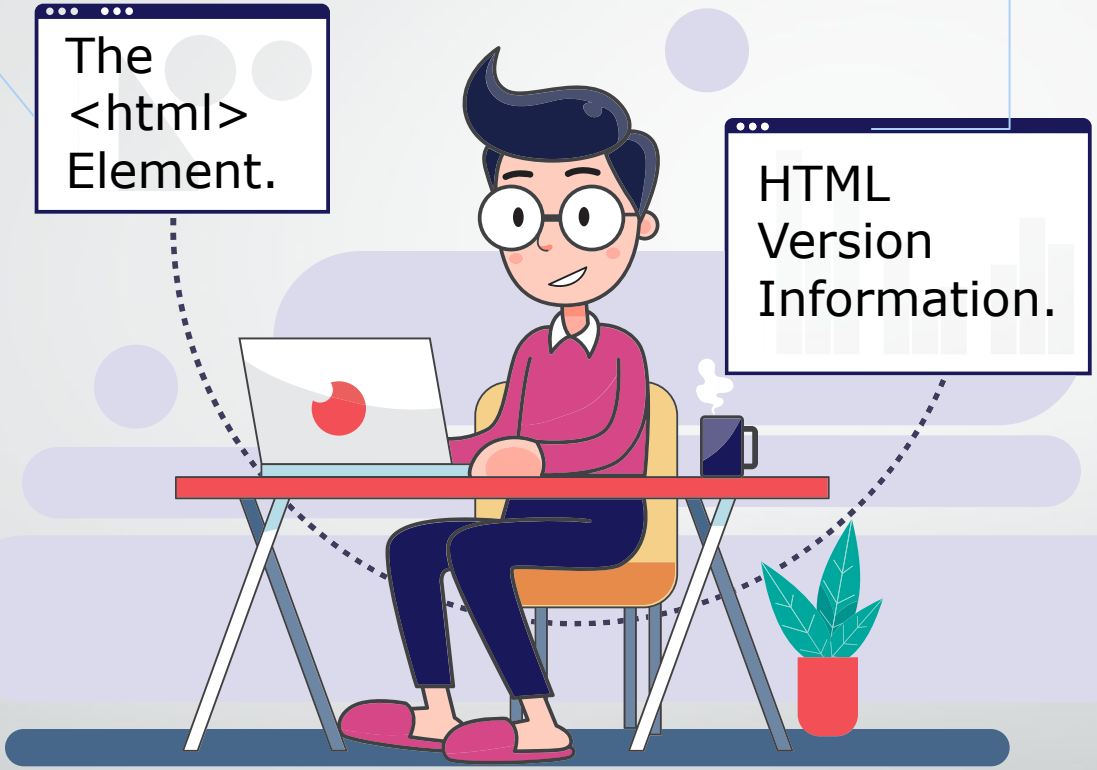
<head> Element

<body> Element

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Job Portal</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hire Me Now !.</p>
    <p>Best Place To Find Your Dream Job.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Version Information and <html> Element

Declared right after DOCTYPE declaration and wraps all other elements.



DOCTYPE declaration is a single line that identifies the HTML Version.

```
<html>
    //Contents
</html>
```

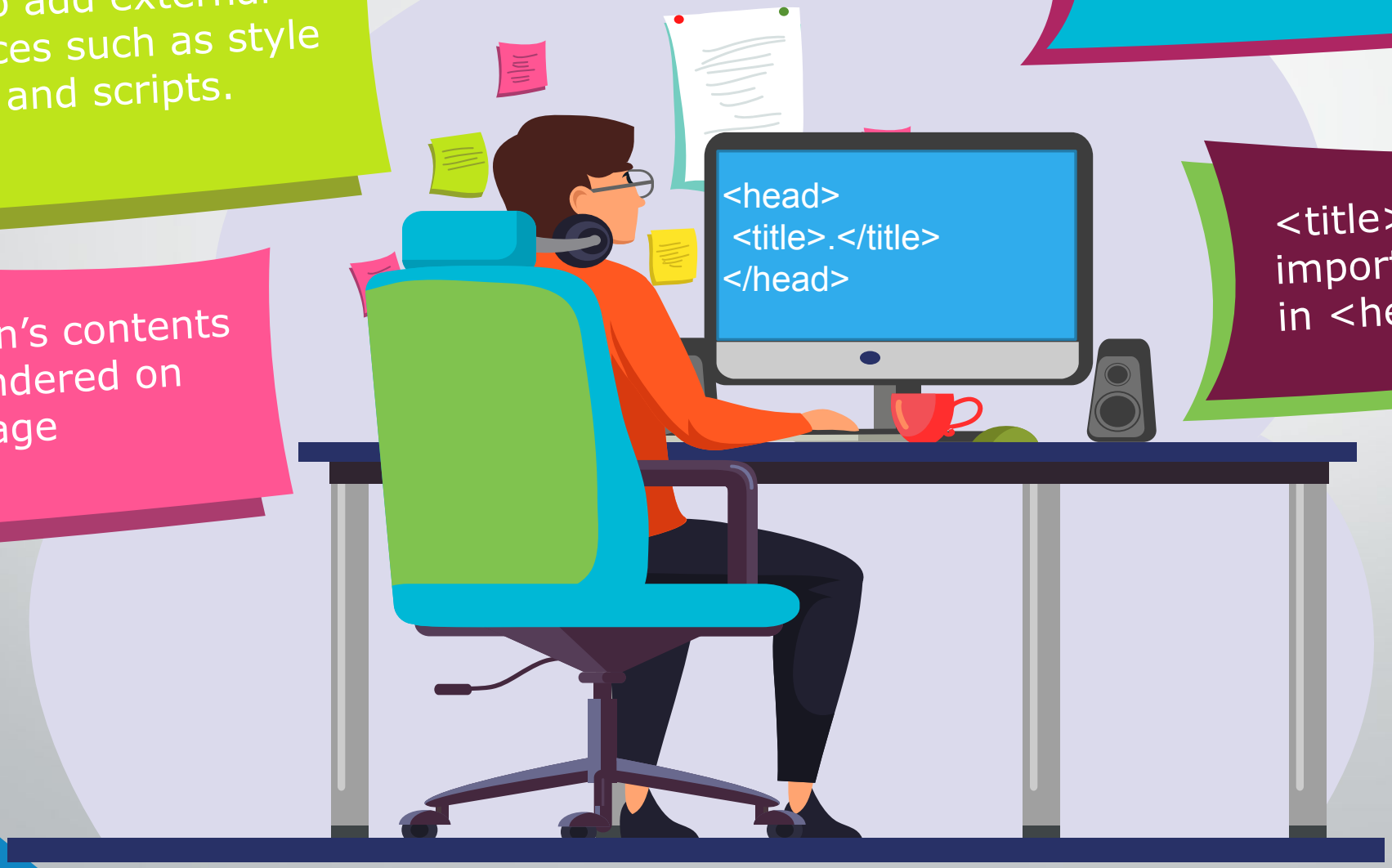
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

The <head> Element

Used to add external resources such as style sheets and scripts.

Contains information about the document

This section’s contents are not rendered on the web page

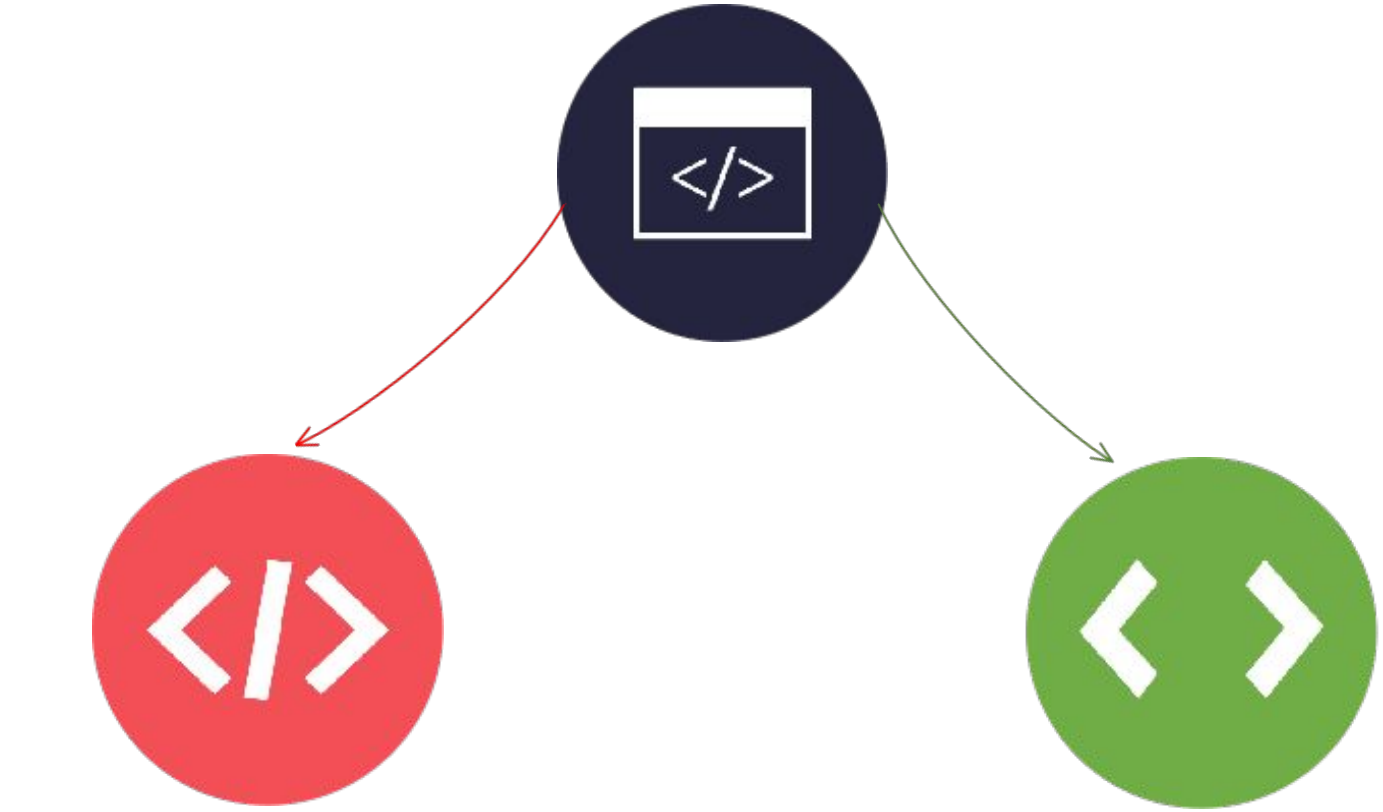


<title> is an important element in <head> section.

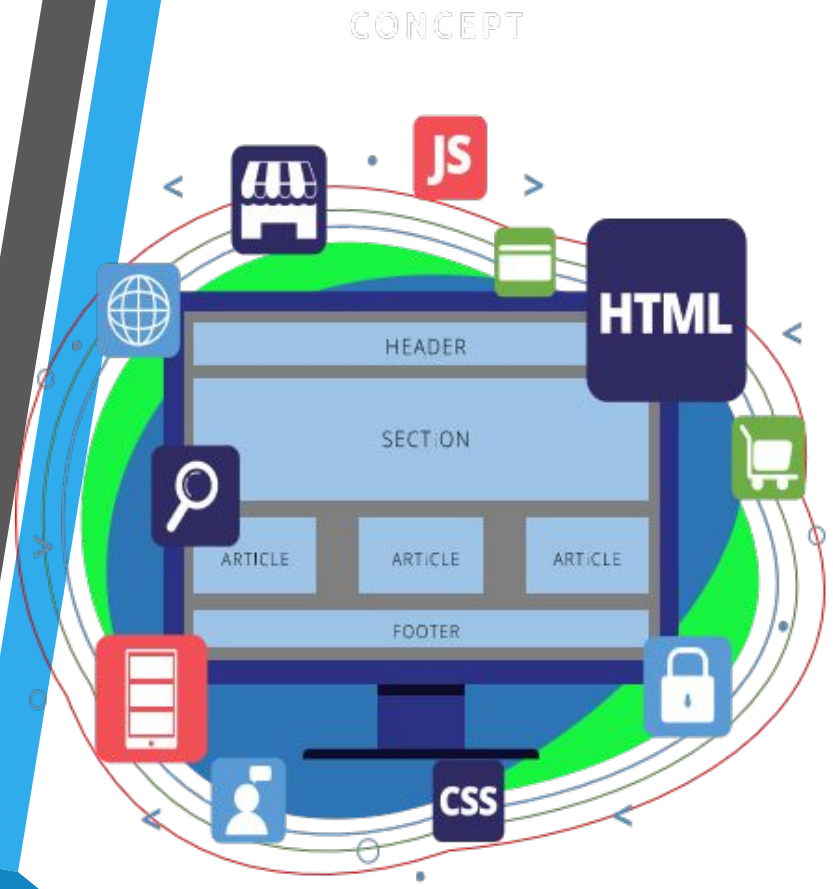
The <body> Element

- Contains structure and contents visible on the web page.
- Includes elements like text, images and links.

- Contents are presented effectively by using several tags.
- and , <h1> - <h6>, <p>, <a>.


Container Tags
Empty Tags

Container Tags



Container tags usually consists of three parts:
An Opening tag, Content and a Closing tag.

The start tag and end tags also known as ON and OFF tags are used as opening tag and closing tag.

If a container element is not closed, the browser will continue to use the opening tag's effect in the whole page.

The general syntax is :-
<tagname> ..content.. </tagname>
Eg:- <html>..</html>, <head>..</head>, <body> </body>

Empty Tags

A tag that doesn't require a closing tag and doesn't have any content within it.

Used to specify elements that don't have any content or to add specific attributes to an element.

 - line break.

<hr> - horizontal line.

<img src="url"> - image.

<input type="text"> -text input field.

<link href="url"> - link to external source.

HTML Attributes

Attributes used to extend the capability of an HTML element.

At some point you may want to give your body element a background color or perhaps change the width.

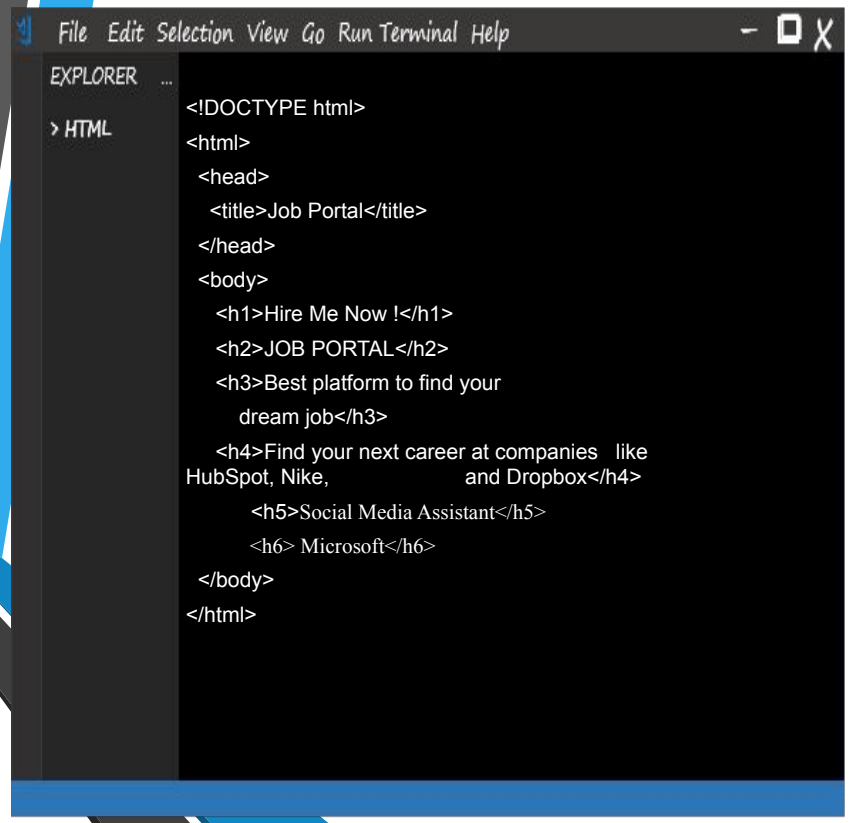
Many HTML tags have a unique set of their own attributes

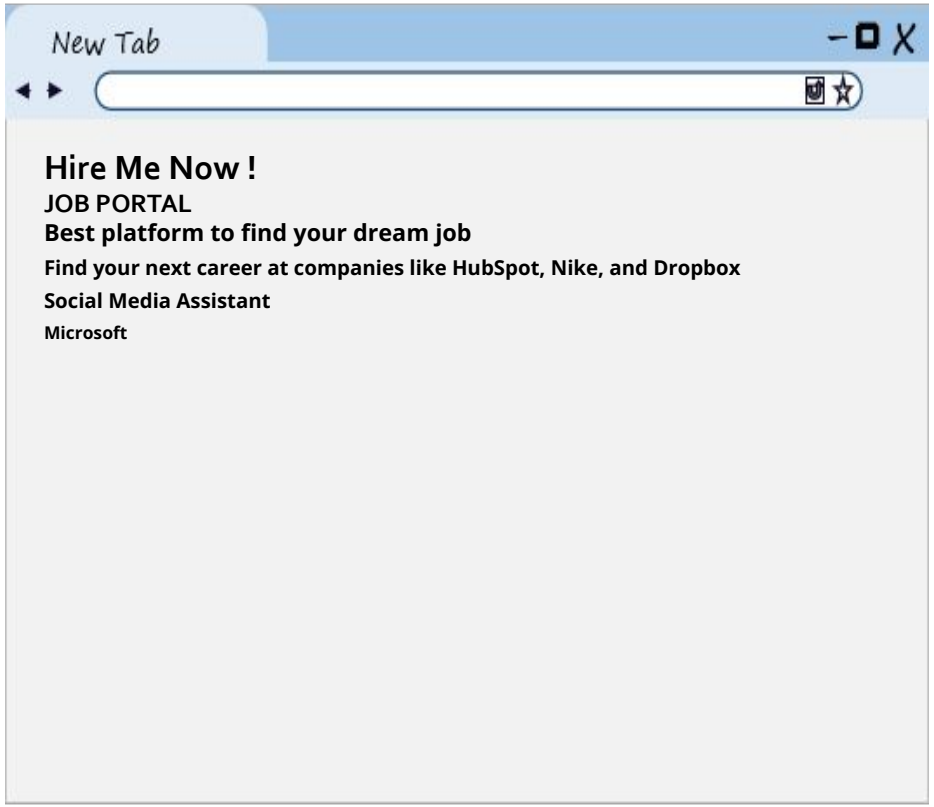
HTML Text

Tag name	Start tag	End tag	How it looks
Bold	<B>	</B>	**Looks like this.**
Italic	<I>	</I>	*Looks like this.*
Underline	<U>	</U>	Looks like this.
Emphasis	<EM>	</EM>	*Looks like this.*
Strong emphasis	<STRONG>	</STRONG>	**Looks like this.**
Defined Term	<DFN>	</DFN>	*Looks like this.*
Short citation	<CITE>	</CITE>	*Looks like this.*
Code font	<CODE>	</CODE>	`Looks like this.`
Keyboard text	<KBD>	</KBD>	`Looks like this.`
Sample text	<SAMP>	</SAMP>	`Looks like this.`
Typewriter text	<TT>	</TT>	`Looks like this.`
Variable	<VAR>	</VAR>	*Looks like this.*

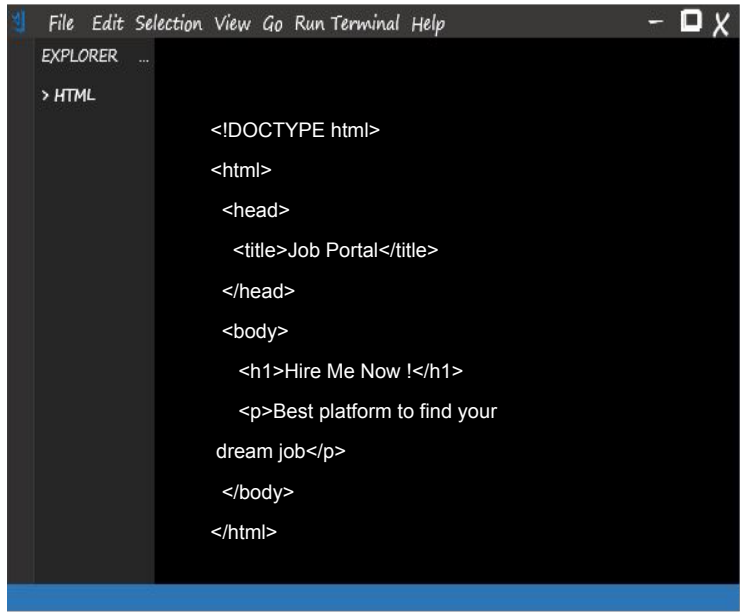
HEADING TAG

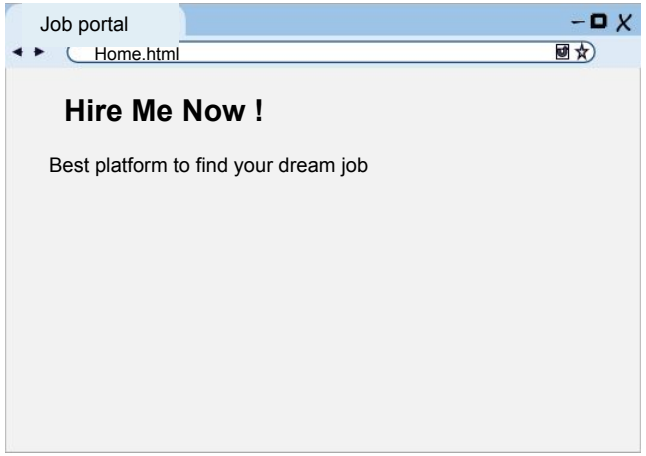
- A heading in HTML is just what you might expect, a title or subtitle.
- Headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.
- Attributes : Align

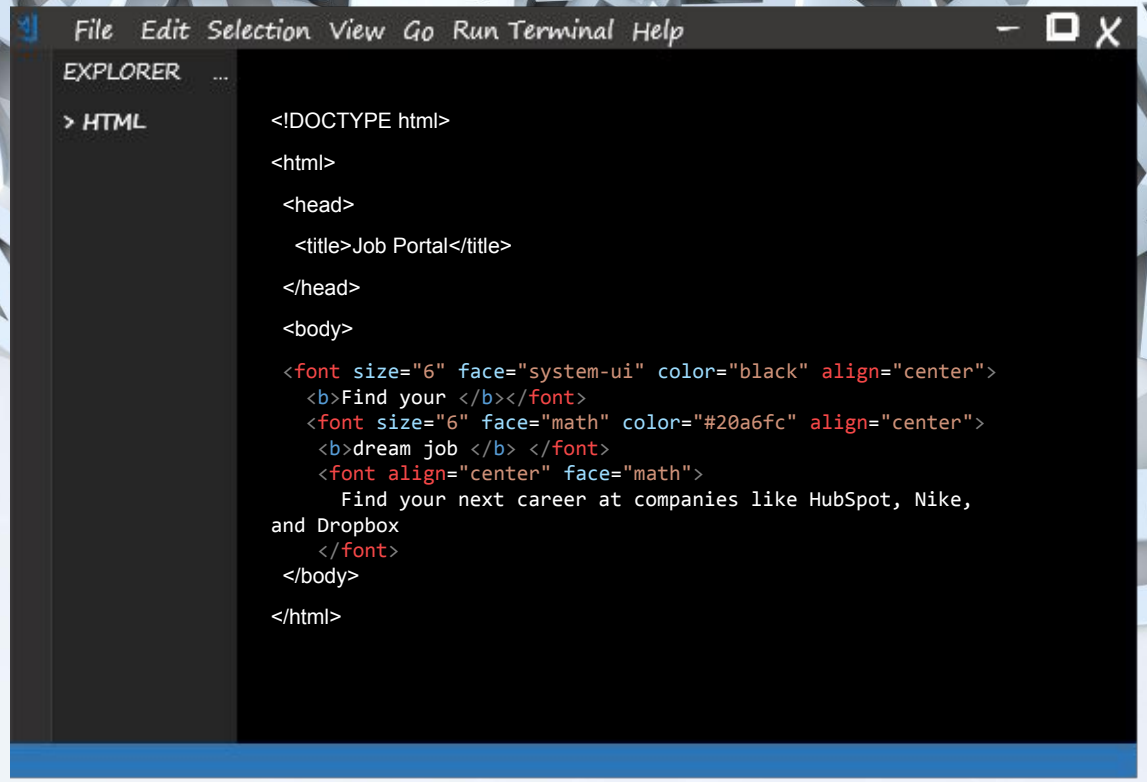


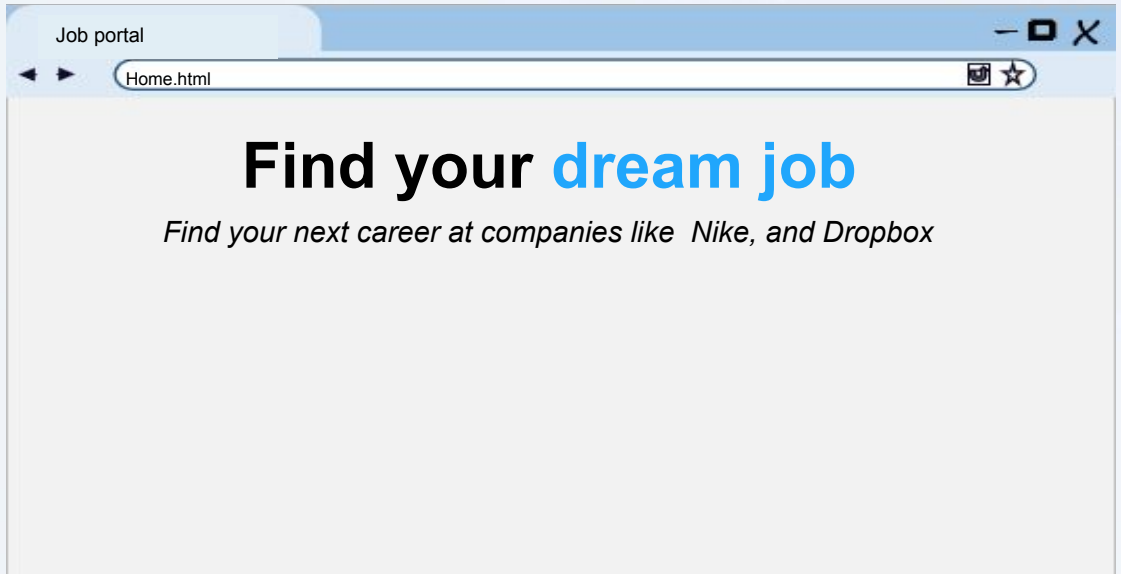


- Publishing any kind of written works requires the use of a paragraph.
- The <p> tag defines a paragraph.
- Attributes of <P> tag is align









The <FONT> tag

- The font tag is used change the style and size and color of text.
- It is assigned for changing the appearance of a short segment of text
- Change the font size and color attributes :
- <font size=”3”> my font size</font>
- <font size=”7” color =”red”> check the fond</font>

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- HTML Document Structure
- The <html> Element
- The <head> Element
- The <body> Element
- The Head and other text Element

Questions ?