**HTML:**

1. **Hypertext Mark-up Language or Hyperlink link with the other text or link and also called as Hypertext**
2. **Mark-up Language -> The string with the quotation or HTML tags.**

**HEADING ELEMENT:**

**<tag > -> refers as opening tags**

**< /tag> -> refers as closing tags**

**Hello world –> content**

**<tag > content </tag> -> makes the element and**

**<h1> hello world </h1>**

**The purpose of heading is to make the sections or topics or syllabus or hierarchy. There are total 6 heading h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6.**

**<h1> Heading 1 <\h1>**

**<h2> Heading 1 <\h2>**

**<h3> Heading 1 <\h3>**

**<h4> Heading 1 <\h4>**

**<h5> Heading 1 <\h5>**

**<h6> Heading 1 <\h6>**

**Note: total heading is up to 6**

**Don’t**

**<h1> heading </h2>**

**<h1> heading </h1>**

**Also, don’t skip the heading level like go with the flow of sequence.**

**Do**

**<h1> heading </h2>**

**<h2> heading </h2>**

**THE PARAGRAPH ELEMENT:**

**<p> This is a paragraph</p>**

**Horizontal Rule Element**

**A void element is an element where you are forbidden from putting content inside tag.**

**<hr/>. Or <hr> Looks different than usual tags.**

**<p> This is a paragraph </p>**

**<hr/> // -> helps to separate the part first <p> and second <p**>. **basically, line will be created.**

**<p> This is a paragraph</p>**

**Another element is <br/> which helps to break the texts or paragraph. these tags have no closing nor opening.**

**Do**

**<p> paragraph1</p>**

**<p> paragraph1</p>**

**Don’t**

**<p>**

**Paragraph 1 <br/>**

**Paragraph 1 <br/>**

**<p/>**

**Unordered List:**

Output:

* List item 1
* List item 2
* List item 3

**<ul>**

**<li>list item 1</li>**

**<li>list item 2</li>**

**<li>list item 3</li>**

**</ul>**

**Here <ul> is the unordered list where <li> is the list item and this is the syntax. Note: <li> must be closed with <ul>**

**Ordered List**

Output:

1. List item 1
2. List item 2
3. List item 3

**<ol start=”int”> this**

**Gives the list count**

**Start point.**

**<ol>**

**<li>list item 1</li>**

**<li>list item 2</li>**

**<li>list item 3</li>**

**</ol>**

**In order list the output will be in bullet point with the number series.**

**ANCHOR ELEMENT**

**<tag attribute=value>Content </tag>**

**<a href=**[**https://www.google.com**](https://www.google.com)**> This is a link </a>**

**Attribute -> href (gives the link of the webistes)**

**-> draggable (allows to drag the text)**

**<a Anchor elements helps to link the link of websites and link should be inside the opening tag> and followed by messages and finally closing tag </a>**

**Image element**

**<Img src =”url/size of image” alt(alternative text description) = “ image description”/>**

**Unlike the anchor tag, img has not closing tag but rather self-closing tag.**

**Anchor has attribute href which link the website where as src attribute is the source of image.**

**And img element is also the void element**

**MULTI-PAGES WEBISTES:**

**File path:**

**Two types of file path:**

1. **Absolute file path**
2. **Relative file path**

**1. Absolute File Path**

**An absolute file path specifies the complete location of a file or directory from the root directory of the file system.**

**It starts with the root directory (e.g., / on Unix/Linux/macOS or a drive letter like C:\ on Windows).**

**It provides the full path to the file, regardless of the current working directory.**

**2. Relative File Path**

**A relative file path specifies the location of a file or directory relative to the current working directory.**

**It does not start from the root directory.**

**It is often shorter and more convenient when working within a specific directory structure.**

**Examples:**

**If your current working directory is /home/user, the relative path to report.txt in the documents directory would be:**

**documents/report.txt**

**If your current working directory is C:\Users\user, the relative path to report.txt in the Documents folder would be:**

**Documents\report.txt**

**../”file or folder name” -> here these two dots (..) refers to go two step**

**Up to the file path.**

**./”file or folder name” -> here single dot(.) refers to go the file within the same folder .**