Monday, 15 April 2024

HTML Basics

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1. Introduction to HTML:

• HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language.

• It is the standard markup language for creating web pages.

• HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages.

2. Basic Structure of HTML:

1. <!DOCTYPE html>: Declaration that specifies the HTML version.

2. <html>: The root element that wraps all content on the page.

3. <head>: Contains meta-information about the document, like title, styles, scripts, etc.

4. <body>: Contains the visible content of the page.

3. Essential Tags:

• Heading Tags (<h1> to <h6>): Used to define headings, where <h1> is the largest and <h6> is the smallest.

• Paragraph Tag (<p>): Defines a paragraph of text.

• Image Tag (<img>): Embeds images in the page. Attributes: src (source of the image) and alt (alternative text for screen readers and when image cannot be displayed).

• Anchor Tag (<a>): Creates hyperlinks. Attributes: href (URL of the linked document) and target (specifies where to open the linked document, like in a new tab).

• Lists (<ul>, <ol>, <li>): Used for creating unordered (bulleted) and ordered (numbered) lists.

• Tables (<table>, <tr>, <td>): Organizes data into rows and columns.

- Bold (<b>) and Strong (<strong>): Used to make text bold. <strong> has semantic importance that helps us in SEO.

- Horizontal Rule (<hr>): Creates a horizontal line to separate content.

- Line Break (<br>): Inserts a line break within text.

- Button (<button>): Creates a clickable button.

DSA Good Tutorials:

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL2_aWCzGMAwI3W_JlcBbtYTwiQSsOTa6P