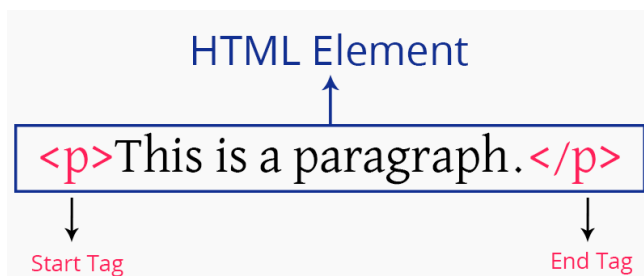


HTML Elements and Tags

- **A webpage can be seen as a collection of HTML elements.** For example, a web page is made up of various headings, paragraphs, images, links, etc. All of these can be seen as HTML elements.
- **HTML elements are represented using HTML tags.**
- **An HTML element is a collection of an opening tag, a closing tag, the content within these two tags, and its attributes.** (You'll learn about attributes in further lectures).



- Although some elements don't require a closing tag and hence no content in between. These are called **empty elements**.

They are made up of one tag which is referred to as a **self-closing tag**. For example, `
` tag.

- **Generic HTML element structure**
`<tagName> CONTENT </tagName>`

For example,

`<h1> Hello World </h1>`

Here `<h1>` is the opening tag, `</h1>` is the closing tag, 'Hello World' is the content. All of these together represent an HTML element 'heading'.

Notes:

- **Nested HTML elements:** The content of an HTML element can be plain text, image, or can even be other HTML elements. An HTML element can include several other HTML elements as its content.

For example,

```
<div>
```

```
  <p>This is a paragraph element inside a div element</p>
```

```
</div>
```

- But some HTML elements are not directly seen on the webpage but they do exist as they hold some special meaning.

For example, `<link>` tag is used to link an HTML file with other files such as CSS, js files, etc. You'll learn more examples in further lectures!