

HTML Basics

HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. It is the standard language used to create web pages. HTML describes the structure of a webpage using tags.

A simple HTML page looks like this:

HTML Syntax & Structure

Syntax means the rules of writing HTML correctly.

- HTML is case-insensitive (but by convention, tags are written in lowercase).
- HTML consists of **elements**, made up of:
 - o Opening tag
 - o Content
 - Closing tag

Basic Structure of an HTML Document:

Important points:

- <html>: Everything is inside it.
- <head>: Information about the page (not displayed on page).
- <body>: The visible part of the web page.



DOCTYPE Declaration

At the very top of every HTML document, you should declare the document type using <!DOCTYPE html>.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

Why?

- It tells the browser, "This is an HTML5 document."
- Helps browsers render the page correctly.

Example:

Tags, Elements, and Attributes

Tags

- Tags are keywords surrounded by angle brackets < >.
- Example: , <h1>, <a>,

Elements

• An element = opening tag + content + closing tag.

Example:

```
html
CopyEdit
This is a paragraph.
```

• $\langle p \rangle$ = opening tag



- This is a paragraph. = content
- = closing tag

Attributes

- Attributes provide **extra information** about elements.
- Attributes are written inside the opening tag.
- They have name="value" format.

Example:

```
<a href="https://www.google.com">Visit Google</a>
```

- href is an attribute of <a>.
- It defines the link destination.

Another Example:

```
<img src="image.jpg" alt="A beautiful scenery">
```

- src: source of the image.
- alt: alternate text if image can't load.

Comments and Whitespace Handling

Comments

- Comments are **notes** you add inside your code for better understanding.
- They are **ignored** by browsers (not displayed on the page).

Syntax:

Whitespace Handling



• Extra spaces, tabs, and new lines in HTML are treated as one single space by the browser.

Example:

My name is John.

• The browser will display:

My name is John.

To add multiple spaces intentionally, you need special codes like anbsp; (non-breaking space).

Example:

My anbsp; name is John.

Practice Work

Practice 1:

Write a simple HTML page with the following:

- A title in the browser tab ("My Practice Page")
- A heading (<h1>) saying "Hello HTML!"
- A paragraph () about yourself.
- Add a link (<a>) to Google.
- Add an image () (use any online image URL).