Overview

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. Currently the latest standard is HTML5. Most of the time it is used in conjunction with Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript (JS).

Example

Below is a very simple HTML document showing four main elements: DTD, , and :

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <title>HTML Page</title>
    </head>

    <body>
        <p>Welcome to HTML</p>
    </body>
</html>
```

Document Type Declaration (DTD)

The document type declaration is required to be placed at the top of every HTML document:

```html
<!Doctype html>
```

It is used to inform the browser about the version of HTML that is used in the document.

HTML

The html contains all of the actual html code. Everything interesting will live in here.

Head

```html
<head>
</head>
```

The head contains the HTML metadata. Metadata is not displayed. Metadata typically define the document title, character set, styles, scripts, and other meta information.

Body

```
<body>
</body>
```

The body contains all the contents of an HTML document that will be displayed, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.

Elements

An element is some content on the page, it can be structured or unstructured but could be an image, some text, a video or anything else. Elements are contained in tags.

Tags

When working with HTML, we use tags around our code to create different functionality. Tags tend to be come in pairs - one when opened `<p>` , and one when closed `</p>` . There are exceptions where some tags are self-closing, however.