**HTML Notes**

1. **What is Website?**

A website is a collection of related web pages that are typically accessed through a web browser and hosted on a web server. It is a digital space on the internet where individuals, businesses, organizations, or other entities present information, services, products, and interact with users.

Example : Facebook, amazon, etc.,

**2.What is Front End?**

In web development, the front end refers to the part of a website or web application that users interact with directly.

1. Structure and Content (HTML)

2. Style and Layout (CSS)

3. Interactivity and Behavior (JavaScript)

4. Frameworks (Bootstrap)

5. Libraries (React)

**3. HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language)**

HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language) is the standard markup language used to create and design the structure of web pages. It provides the basic building blocks for web content and defines the meaning and structure of web elements.

1. **Elements and Tags :**

HTML uses elements to define different parts of a web page. Each element is represented by tags, which are enclosed in angle brackets.

Tags usually come in pairs: an opening tag **(e.g., <p>)** and a closing tag **(e.g., </p>).** Some elements, like **<img>**, are self-closing.

1. **Attributes :**

HTML elements can have attributes that provide additional information about the element. Attributes are placed within the opening tag and typically come in name-value pairs.

For example, an image element can have a src attribute that specifies the image source: **<img src="image.jpg" alt="Description">**.

**Structure :**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>My First HTML Page</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Welcome to My Website</h1>

<p>This is a paragraph of text on my web page.</p>

<a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example.com</a>

<img src="image.jpg" alt="An example image">

</body>

</html>

**.htm or .html as file extension**

**4.Basic Tags, Styles and Attributes**

1. **Headings** HTML headings are titles or subtitles that you want to display on a web page.

**HTML headings,**from <h1> to <h6>

**<h1> – Main Heading (Largest)**:

Represents the primary topic of the page.

**<h2> – Subheadings**:

Ideal for dividing content into sections.

If further subsections exist, employ <h3> elements.

**<h3> to <h6> – Smaller Headings**:

Gradually decrease in size.

Use them for finer subdivisions.

1. **Paragraph** <p>
2. **Style Attribute** <tagname style="property:value;">

***Background-color***

<p style="Background-color:blue;">

***Text-color --- color***

<p style="color:blue;">

***Font ---- font-family***

<p style="font-family:Century;">

***Text size ---- font-size***

<p style="font-size:50%;">

***Text alignment ----- text-align***

<p style="text-align:center;">

**4. Formatting elements**

* <b> - Bold text
* <strong> - Important text
* <i> - Italic text
* <em> - Emphasized text
* <mark> - Marked text
* <small> - Smaller text
* <del> - Deleted text
* <ins> - Inserted text
* <sub> - Subscript text
* <sup> - Superscript text