Next is <body > tag.

The html <body > is where we add the Content which is designed for vicosing by human eyes.

This includes text, images, forms and everything else that are see on the internet today.

1st-html Code.

By opening a text editor we can write our

Hello world Code:

L! DOCTYPE HIML)

<html>

L head)

Ltitle > First web page </ Title>

<meta name ""Dhiman" Content=

" web page basic">

<meta chroet = "UTF-8">

1/heads

1 body)

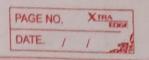
<h1> Hello world (/h1)

LP> I'm Ohiman L/P>

Ring Src= Bhiman. SPg alt="my pic">

<1600(4)

</html).



Save the file with filename html extrasion or htm.

In early 1994, there were all the extensions Contains only three letters because four letter extension were not supported at that time.

for Dos (Disk operating system).

nene driven Operating System.

The occtype Declaration.

The 2100CTYPE > declaration represent the document

type, and helps browser to display are pages

Correctly.

It must only appear one, at the top of

the page. (DOCTYPE) declaration is not Case Sensitive.

The LOCATION for HIMLS is

LIDOCTYPE HTMLY.

HTML Headings:
HTML headings are defined with the < h1> to < h6> tags.

<h1> defines the most important heading. <h6>
defines the least important heading.

This is heading 1
 This is heading 2
 This is heading 2
 This is heading 3
 This is heading 3

HIML Paragraph:

HTML paragraph are defined with the tog.

ex: < P> This is a paragraph </P>

HTML Links:

HTML Links are defined with the

ex: La herf="https://www.apple.com"> This is a link (/a).

The link's distinction is specified in the hert attribute.

Attributes are used to provide additional information about HIML element.

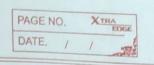
HTML images:

HTML images are defined with the

Limy tag. The source file (Sxc), attribute text

Calt), width and height are provided as attributes.

ex: <img Src= "Apple Jpg" alt="apple picture" width=
"142">.



HIML elements:

Start tag, Some Content, and end tag.

The html element is everything from the start tag to end tag.

< tag name> Content </ tag name>

ex: < h1> Hello world </h1>

Note: Some HIML element have no content (like the (br) eliment. These element are called empty elements Empty eliment do not have an end'tag.

Nested HTML elements:

HTMI element can be nested (this means that element can Contain other elements)

All HTML documents Consist of nested HTML elements.

ex: <! DOCTYPE html}

(html)

< head>

(title) Content goes here / title </head>

2 body> <h1>: .. </h1>

2/body> 2/html>

Explaination of the example:

The <html> element is the root element and it defines the whole HTML document.

It has a start tag < html) and end tag </hr>
(Intml). Then, inside the < html) element there is a < body's element.</p>

(body)

The <body> element defines the document's body.

It has a start tag < body> and an end tag

</body>.

Then, inside the <body) element there are two other elements.

A) My First Heading (/h1)
 A) My First paragraph (/P)

The (p) element defines a paragraph. It has a start tag (P) and an end tag (IP).

LP) My First paragraph (IP)

Empty HTML element:

HTML element with no Content are Called empty

empty element without a closing tog.

(P) This is a (bx) Paragraph with line break(P)

HTML is not Case Sensitive:

HTML tag are not Case Sensitive. (P) means the Same as (Small p).

The HTML Standard does not require lower Case togs, but wisc recommends lower Case in HTML and demands lower Case in HTML and demands lower Case for stricter document type like

HTML Element Reference:

Lhr) - Defines a thematic change in the content. The Lhr tag defines a thematic break in an HIML page.

The Lhr) element is most often displayed as a horizontal rule that is used to Separate Content in an HIML page.

4/1) The main language of web (1/41)

(P) Heml is the standard markey language for Greating web pages (/P)

(P) CSS is use for Styling the web page (P)

Avascript is used for adding behaviour
 to the cueb page

<!---> tag- Défine a Comment.

ex:L! This is a Comment. Comment are not displayed in the browser -->

The Comment tag is used to insert Comments in the Source Cate. Comment are not displayed in the browners.

Comment are used to explain your code. Which Can help you when you edit the Source Code at a later date.

This is especially useful if you have a lot of Code.