

FRONTEND DEVELOPMENT

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LAB 1 : INTRODUCTION TO HTML TAGS

Aim

To study the basics of HTML and understand commonly used HTML tags with examples.

Introduction to HTML

HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language.

It is the standard language used to create and structure web pages on the Internet.

HTML uses tags to define elements such as headings, paragraphs, images, links, and lists.

HTML is not a programming language, it is a markup language that tells the browser how to display content.

Basic Structure of an HTML Document

Every HTML document follows a basic structure:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>My First Web Page</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Welcome to HTML</h1>
  <p>This is my first HTML page.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Explanation

- `<!DOCTYPE html>` → Defines the document type
- `<html>` → Root element of the page
- `<head>` → Contains metadata like title
- `<title>` → Title shown on browser tab
- `<body>` → Contains visible content

Basic HTML Tags

1. Heading Tags

HTML provides six heading tags from `<h1>` to `<h6>`.

`<h1>Main Heading</h1>`

`<h2>Sub Heading</h2>`

`<h3>Smaller Heading</h3>`

Description:

Used to define headings. `<h1>` is the largest and `<h6>` is the smallest.

2. Paragraph Tag

`<p>This is a paragraph in HTML.</p>`

Description:

Used to display blocks of text.

3. Line Break Tag

Hello World

Welcome to HTML

Description:

 inserts a line break. It is an empty tag.

4. Horizontal Rule Tag

<hr>

Description:

Creates a horizontal line to separate content.

5. Bold, Italic and Underline Tags

Bold Text

<i>Italic Text</i>

<u>Underlined Text</u>

Description:

Used to format text.

6. Anchor (Link) Tag

Visit Google

Description:

Used to create hyperlinks.

7. Image Tag

Description:

Used to display images on a web page.

8. List Tags

Ordered List

 HTML

 CSS

 JavaScript

Unordered List

 Apple

 Banana

 Mango

Description:

Used to display lists.

Output

A basic web page is created using HTML that displays headings, text, images, links, and lists.

Link and Media Tags

- <a> – Anchor / hyperlink
- – Image
- <audio> – Audio content
- <video> – Video content
- <source> – Media source

Form Tags

- <form> – Form container
- <input> – Input field
- <textarea> – Multi-line input
- <button> – Button
- <label> – Label for input
- <select> – Drop-down list
- <option> – Drop-down option
- <fieldset> – Group form elements
- <legend> – Caption for fieldset

Table Tags

- <table> – Table
- <tr> – Table row
- <th> – Table heading
- <td> – Table data
- <caption> – Table caption
- <thead> – Table header group
- <tbody> – Table body
- <tfoot> – Table footer

Semantic HTML Tags

- <header> – Header section
- <nav> – Navigation links
- <section> – Section of content
- <article> – Independent content
- <aside> – Side content
- <footer> – Footer section
- <main> – Main content

Conclusion

HTML is the foundation of web development. By using basic HTML tags, we can create simple and structured web pages.