

INTRODUCTION TO HTML/BASICS

HTML STRUCTURE

Visit our website: hertechtrail.org



What is HTML?

- HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language.
- It is the standard language for creating web pages.

Purpose of HTML

- Describes the structure of a web page.
- Consists of a series of elements and tags.

Basic HTML Structure

- `<!DOCTYPE html>`: Declares the document type.
- `<html>`: Root element of the document.
- `<head>`: Contains meta-information about the document.
- `<title>`: Sets the title of the document (shown in browser tab).
- `<body>`: Contains the content of the document.

HTML Tags and Elements

- Tags are the building blocks of HTML.
- An element is a complete tag, including the opening tag, content, and closing tag.
-
-

Common HTML tags

Heading Tags

- `<h1>` to `<h6>`: Defines HTML headings.

Paragraph Tag

- `<p>`: Defines a paragraph.

Anchor Tag

- ``: Defines a hyperlink.

Example: `Visit Example`

Image Tag

- ``: Embeds an image.

Example: ``

Lists in HTML

Unordered List

- ``: Defines an unordered (bulleted) list.

Ordered List

- ``: Defines an ordered (numbered) list.

HTML Attributes

- Attributes provide additional information about HTML elements.
- Always specified in the opening tag.

Examples of Common Attributes

- href in <a> tag: Specifies the URL.
- src in tag: Specifies the image source.
- alt in tag: Provides an alternate text.

Closing Tags

Self-Closing Tags

- Some tags don't need a closing tag. Example: `
` (line break), `` (image)

Void Elements

- Elements that do not have content and do not need a closing tag. Example: `<input>`, `<link>`, `<meta>`

HTML Comments

- Comments are used to leave notes for yourself or others.
- They are not displayed in the browser.

Syntax

- `<!-- This is a comment -->`

Practicing HTML

- Use a code editor like VS Code or Sublime Text.
- Create your own HTML pages and experiment with tags and attributes.

THANK YOU

Visit our website: hertechtrail.org

