INTRODUCTION TO HTML/BASICS

HTML STRUCTURE











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.

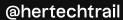












Common HTML tags

Heading Tags

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

Paragraph Tag

- : Defines a paragraph.

Anchor Tag

- : Defines a hyperlink.

Example: Visit Example

Image Tag

- : Embeds an image.

Example:











Lists in HTML

Unordered List

- ul>: 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>, , <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











