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# HTML Basics

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the standard language used to create web pages. It consists of elements, which are represented by tags. These tags are used to structure and present content on a webpage.

## HTML Introduction

HTML5 is the latest version of HTML, which introduced new features and improved functionality for web development.

## Difference Between Markup and Programming Languages

HTML is a markup language, not a programming language. The key distinction is that markup languages describe the structure and presentation of content, while programming languages are used for creating software and performing computations.

# Structure of an HTML Document

An HTML document consists of two main parts: the `<head>` and the `<body>`.

## Head Section

The `<head>` section contains meta-information about the webpage, such as the title, character encoding, and links to external resources like stylesheets and scripts.

Example of a basic `<head>` section:

```html

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<title>My Webpage</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">--🡪stylesheet

<script src="script.js"></script>----🡪javascript

</head>

<body>

<!-- Content goes here -->

</body>

</html>

```

## Body Section

The `<body>` section contains the actual content that will be displayed on the webpage, such as text, images, and links.

# Heading Tags

Heading tags are used to define headings or titles for sections of content on a webpage. HTML provides six heading tags, from `<h1>` to `<h6>`, with `<h1>` being the highest level of importance and `<h6>` the lowest.

## Differences Between `<h1>` to `<h6>`

- `<h1>` represents the main heading or title of the page and is the most significant.

- `<h2>` to `<h6>` represent subheadings, with `<h2>` being more significant than `<h3>`, and so on.

- Search engines use heading tags to understand the structure and importance of content.

Example of heading tags:

```html

<h1>Main Heading</h1>

<h2>Subheading 1</h2>

<h3>Sub-subheading 1.1</h3>

<h2>Subheading 2</h2>

```

# Paragraph Tag

The `<p>` tag is used to define paragraphs of text. It separates text into logical blocks and adds spacing between them.

Example:

```html

<p>This is a paragraph of text. It can contain multiple sentences and paragraphs.</p>

```

# Elements and Attributes

In HTML, elements are the building blocks of a webpage, and each element can have attributes that provide additional information about the element. Elements are defined by tags, while attributes are specified within the opening tag.

Example of an element with attributes:

```html

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

```

In this example, `<a>` is the element (anchor), `href` and `title` are attributes, and their values are specified within double quotes.

# Anchor Tag

The `<a>` (anchor) tag is used to create hyperlinks on webpages. It allows users to navigate to other web pages or resources by clicking on the link.

Example:

```html

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

```

# Comments in HTML

HTML comments are used to add notes or explanations within the code that are not displayed on the webpage. They are useful for documenting your code or temporarily removing elements for testing.

Example of an HTML comment:

```html

<!-- This is a comment. It won't be displayed on the webpage. -->

```

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