Basic HTML

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Responsive Web Design
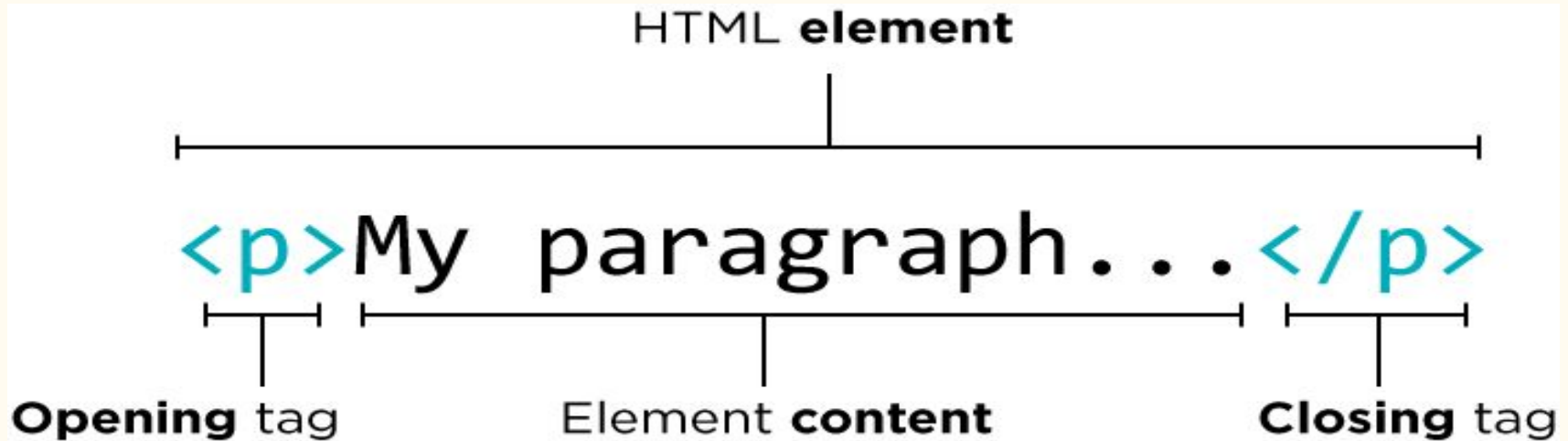
Learning Objectives

Here are some basic terms we will discuss

- Tags
- Elements
- Attributes
- Hierarchy
- Comments

Tags

Tags

HTML uses tags to define elements on a webpage. Tags are like instructions that tell the browser how to format and display content. Tags are enclosed in angle brackets, like <tagname>. For example, <p> is a tag used to define a paragraph.

HTML **element**

<p>My paragraph...</p>

Opening tag   Element **content**   **Closing** tag

Elements

Elements

An element is a complete set of tags that defines a specific part of the webpage. It consists of an opening tag, content, and a closing tag. For instance, a paragraph element looks like this:
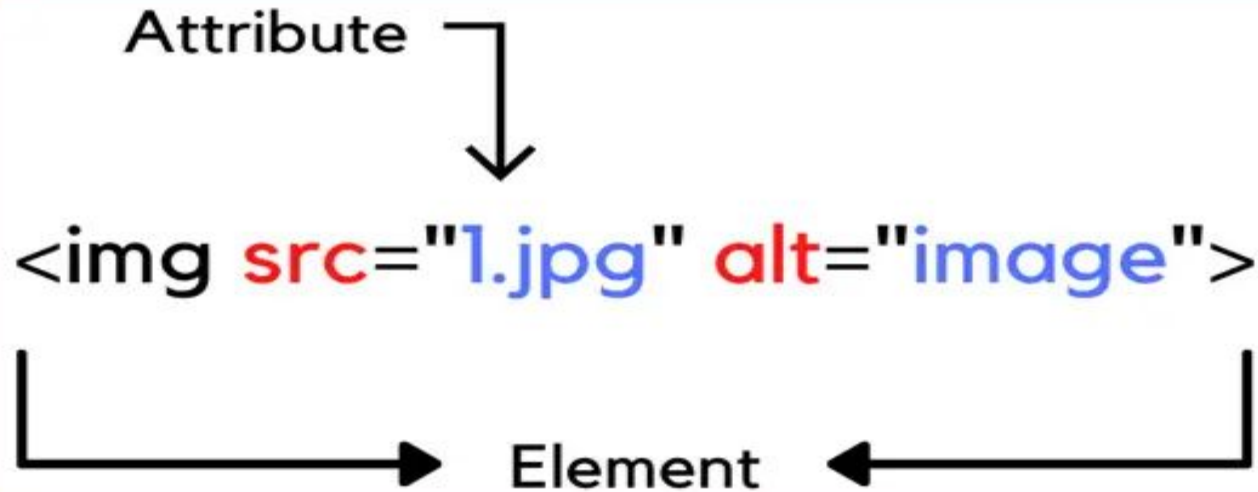
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

BASICS OF HTML

1. `<html></html>`	→	START AND END DOCUMNET
2. `<h1></h1>`	→	HEADING TAGS (H1 TO H6)
3. `<p></p>`	→	PARAGRAPH TAG
4. `<b></b>`	→	BOLD TEXT TAG
5. `<i></i>`	→	ITALIC TAG
6. `<ul></ul>`	→	UN-ORDER LIST TAG
7. `<ol></ol>`	→	ORDER LIST TAG
8. `<li></li>`	→	LIST ITEMS TAG
9. `<form></form>`	→	BASIC FORM TAG
10. `<table></table>`	→	TABLE TAG
11. `<a href="url"></a>`	→	BASIC LINK TAG
12. `<img src="url" />`	→	IMAGE TAG
13. `src="url"`	→	SOURCE PATH (URL / FILE NAME)
14. ` `	→	LINE BREAK TAG
15. `<hr`	→	HORIZONTAL LINE TAG

Attributes

Tags can have attributes that provide additional information about an element. Attributes are usually included within the opening tag and are written as name-value pairs. For example, the href attribute in an anchor tag (<a>) specifies the link's destination: **Visit Example**

Text

Text

You can add text directly between opening and closing tags to display content on the webpage. This is how you create headings, paragraphs, lists, and more. For instance:

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>

<p>This is a paragraph of text.</p>

Hierarchy

Hierarchy

HTML documents are organized in a hierarchical structure. Elements can be nested inside other elements, creating a parent-child relationship. This structure helps define the layout and appearance of a webpage. For example, you can have a list (<ul>) containing list items (<li>), and they are nested like this:

```
<ul>
  <li>Item 1</li>
  <li>Item 2</li>
  <li>Item 3</li>
</ul>
```

Comments

You can add comments to your HTML code to provide notes or explanations. Comments are not displayed on the webpage and are written like this:

<!-- This is a comment -->

Conclusion

HTML is the foundation of web development, and learning its basics is a great starting point for creating webpages. As you become more familiar with HTML, you can add CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) for styling and JavaScript for interactivity to enhance your websites.