

Web Development

Web Development consists of three main things: HTML, CSS and JavaScript. **HTML** is the basic building blocks of a website which describes things on a webpage. For example, bricks in a building. **CSS** is for styling and looks of elements in a webpage. For example, paint on the walls of a building. **JavaScript** is actions that can be performed on a webpage. For example, switching on and off a ceiling fan in a room of a building.

HTML

- **HTML** stands for **HyperText Markup Language**.
- **HyperText** means some texts in a webpage are linked to other webpages in a website. These texts are called **hyperlinks** or **hypertexts**.
- **Markup Language** means we can markup web pages like setting a text as bold, button as red color, etc. Markup is done through **HTML Tags**.
- It defines the content and structure of a website.

These are all the tags that are available in HTML:

<a>	<canvas>	<dt>	<iframe>	<meta>	<rp>	<sup>
<abbr>	<caption>			<meter>	<rt>	<svg>
<address>	<cite>	<embed>	<input>	<nav>	<ruby>	<table>
<area>	<code>	<fieldset>	<ins>	<noscript>	<s>	<tbody>
<article>	<col>	<figcaption>	<kbd>	<object>	<samp>	<td>
<aside>	<colgroup>	<figure>	<keygen>		<script>	<template>
<audio>	<data>	<footer>	<label>	<optgroup>	<section>	<textarea>
	<datalist>	<form>	<legend>	<option>	<select>	<tfoot>
<base>	<dd>	<head>		<output>	<small>	<th>
<bdi>		<header>	<link>	<p>	<source>	<thead>
<bdo>	<details>	<hgroup>	<main>	<param>		<title>
<blockquote>	<dfn>	<h1> to <h6>	<map>	<picture>		<tr>
<body>	<dialog>	<hr>	<mark>	<pre>	<style>	
 	<div>	<html>	<menu>	<progress>	<sub>	<var>
<button>	<dl>	<i>	<menuitem>	<q>	<summary>	<video>
						<wbr>

And these are the essential ones that we'll use most of the time:

<a>	<canvas>	<dt>	<iframe>	<meta>	<rp>	<sup>
<abbr>	<caption>			<meter>	<rt>	<svg>
<address>	<cite>	<embed>	<input>	<nav>	<ruby>	<table>
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<article>	<col>	<figcaption>	<kbd>	<object>	<samp>	<td>
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<audio>	<data>	<footer>	<label>	<optgroup>	<section>	<textarea>
	<datalist>	<form>	<legend>	<option>	<select>	<tfoot>
<base>	<dd>	<head>		<output>	<small>	<th>
<bdi>		<header>	<link>	<p>	<source>	<thead>
<bdo>	<details>	<hgroup>	<main>	<param>		<title>
<blockquote>	<dfn>	<h1> to <h6>	<map>	<picture>		<tr>
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 	<div>	<html>	<menu>	<progress>	<sub>	<var>
<button>	<dl>	<i>	<menuitem>	<q>	<summary>	<video>
						<wbr>

Tags vs. Elements: There are two common terms in HTML that are Tags and Elements. Tags are a piece of a HTML element inside angle brackets (<>). For example, <h1> is a tag. Element consists of tags and its content. For example, <h1>Hello World</h1> is an element.

Basic HTML Tags:

1. **Heading Tags (h1-h6):** These are used to display headings in a webpage. Heading Tags can be written as:

<h1>Hello World</h1>

In this, **<h1>** is an opening tag and **</h1>** is a closing tag. Note that the closing tag contains a forward slash i.e. **"/"**. Between these two tags is the content of that element.

There are 6 levels of heading starting from h1 (highest level) to h6 (lowest level). Each of these have their own default size. Note that there can only be 1 single h1 element in the whole HTML code.

2. **Paragraph Tag (p):** This tag is used to add paragraph or text content. This tag can be represented as:

<p>Paragraph 1</p>

3. **Void Elements (hr and br):** Void elements are those where we don't specify any content between tags. Above <h1>-<h6> and <p> tags are non-void elements and are called **Container Tags**. **hr** and **br** are void elements and are called **Empty Tags**. **hr** stands for **horizontal rule** and **br** stands for **break**. These void elements are represented as:

<hr /> or

<hr/> is used to separate different contents by providing a horizontal rule or line between them.
 is used to break a line into separate lines.