BUILD AN HTML PAGE

HTML:

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language.
- HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages.
- HTML describes the structure of a Web page.
- HTML consists of a series of elements.
- HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content.
- HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.

A Simple HTML Document:

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
My first paragraph.
</body>
</html>
```

Example Explained

- The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines that this document is an HTML5 document
- The <html> element is the root element of an HTML page
- The <head> element contains meta information about the HTML page
- The <title> element specifies a title for the HTML page (which is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab)
- The <body> element defines the document's body, and is a container for all the visible contents, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.
- The <h1> element defines a large heading
- The element defines a paragraph

HTML ELEMENT:

An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag:

<tagname> Content goes here... </tagname>

The HTML **element** is everything from the start tag to the end tag:

<h1>My First Heading</h1>

My first paragraph.

Start tag	Element content	End tag
<h1></h1>	My First Heading	
	My first paragraph.	
	none	none

WEB BROWSERS:

The purpose of a web browser (Chrome, Edge, Firefox, Safari) is to read HTML documents and display them correctly.

A browser does not display the HTML tags, but uses them to determine how to display the document:



HTML PAGE STRUCTURE:

Below is a visualization of an HTML page structure:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Page title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
This is a paragraph.
</body>
</html>
```