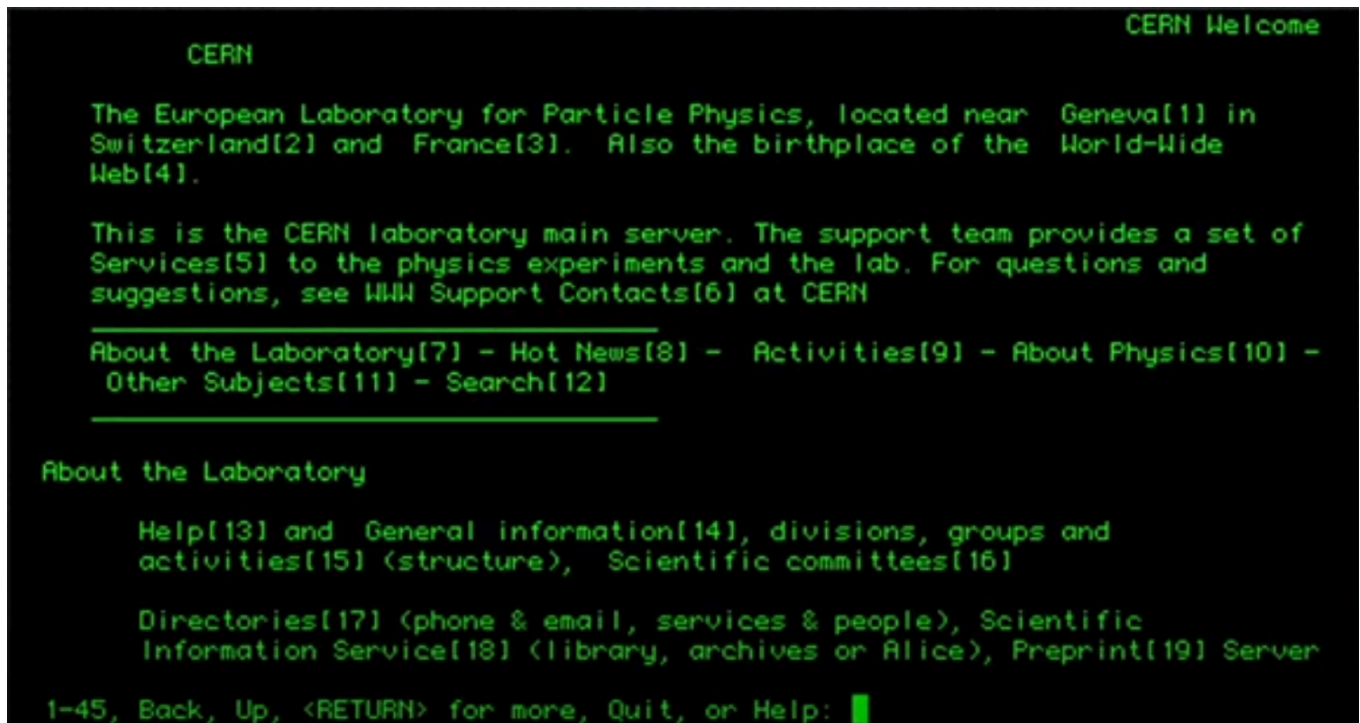


HTML Introduction and Basics:

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The first web-page created by Tim Berners-Lee in the late 1990's, consisting of hyperlinks

- Hypertext Markup Language is the language used by web documents which are designed to be displayed on a web page.
- Defines the structure and content of the web page.
- Often used alongside CSS which provides styling and Scripting languages such as JavaScript and TypeScript which provides functionality and animations to a webpage.

Structure of a HTML document:

- Every HTML document (ver. HTML5) starts with a '!DOCTYPE' line, letting the browser that this document uses the version 'HTML5'.
- Then the <html> element is used which is used as a root/container for all the other elements in the document.
- Then the document has two elements: a head and a body.
 - The head element of the document contains the title and the icon of the document and the styles used for the document.

- The body of the document contains the main content of the web page such as the headings and paragraphs .
- There can be only one head and one body element in a document.

Elements of HTML:

- Elements of a HTML document are the building blocks of a webpage.
- They are defined using a start and end tag ('<' and '>' respectively).
- They are used to add:
 - headings, subheadings, paragraphs and tables
 - content like images, audio and videos
 - Interactive objects such as forms, buttons and drop-down lists
- Types of elements:
 - Under <head> element:
 - <title> : Used to add the title for a document which is displayed on the browser tab.
 - <link> : Used to add attributes such as an icon which is displayed on the browser tab and import files such as fonts.
 - Under <body> element:
 - <h1>,<h2>,...<h6>: These elements are used to add headings to a document, with <h1> being the main heading of the page which is the biggest and bold.
 - <p> : Used to add paragraphs of texts to a document.
 -
 : Used to end a line and move to the next line.
 - <a> : Anchor element used to add a hyperlink to a text.
 - <div> : This element is used to group elements together and add a common style to all of them.
 - : Used to modify a particular set of characters in a paragraph.
 - <table> : Used to display data in a tabular format.
 - <form> : Used to add a form line which can be used to get input from the user.
 - : Used to add an image to a webpage.
 - <audio> : Used to add an audio file to a webpage.
 - <video> : Used to add a video file to a webpage.

The <table> Element:

- The table element is used to add data to a webpage in tabular form.
- Elements used within <table>:
 - <tr> : Used to add a row to a table.
 - <th> : Used to add heading to each column in the table.
 - <td> : Used to add data to each cell in a row of the table.
 - <caption> : Used to add a title to the table
- A 'border' attribute is used in the table element to define the border lines of the table.

The <form> Element:

- The form element is used to provide a fill-up form container to receive inputs from the user.
- Features such as buttons, drop-down lists, etc. are available for use.
- The elements used under <form> element are:
 - <label> : Gives a label to a form item.
 - <input> : Used to receive an input from the user.
 - <select> : Used to create a drop-down list selection.
 - <option> : Used to create a selection option in the drop-down list under <select> element.
 - <button> : Used to create an interactive button to perform a specific function.

Semantic elements in HTML:



- Semantic elements clearly describe its use to the browser and the developer.
- Used to indicate different parts/ divisions of the website such as <header>, <nav>, <section>, <footer>, etc.