Assignment – 3

Summary:

In today's HTML class, we learned about the basic stuff you need to make web pages. We checked out the main elements and how they tell browsers what to show on the page. Then, we jumped into the HTML structure, focusing on tags like html, head, and body. We even did some hands-on coding, playing around with tags.

The instructor made it easy to understand by comparing web pages to newspapers and elements to building blocks. We covered block and inline elements and saw how to put images and links into HTML. There was also a quick look at forms for getting info from users. Overall, it was a great intro to HTML, giving us the basics to create simple web pages and get the hang of web development.

Code:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0">
        <title>Document</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h1>HTML - Hyper Text Markup Language</h1>
        <p>HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the standard
markup language for creating and designing web pages. It uses
tags to structure content and defines the elements on a
webpage, such as headings, paragraphs, links, and images.</p>
        <p>HTML was introduced by Sir Tim Berners-Lee, a
British computer scientist, in 1991. He is also credited with
inventing the World Wide Web.</p>

        <img src="https://s3.amazonaws.com/tf-
nightingale/2022/12/html1.jpg" alt="HTML" width="300"
height="300">
        <img src="https://www.bbvaopenmind.com/wp-
content/uploads/2015/06/BBVA-OpenMind-tim-berners-lee-1-1.jpg"
alt="Tim Berners-Lee" width="300" height="300">
```

```html
        <p>More Details about HTML are: </p>
        <ul>
            <li>
                HTML uses tags to define elements such as
headings, paragraphs, links, images, and more.
            </li>
            <li>
                Web pages are built using a hierarchical
structure of HTML elements nested within one another.
            </li>
            <li>
                Tags can have attributes that provide
additional information about the elements.
            </li>
            <li>
                HTML enables the creation of hyperlinks,
allowing users to navigate between pages on the web.
            </li>
        </ul>

        <h3>Types of HTML Tags: </h3>
        <table border="2">
            <thead>
                <tr>
                    <th>Tag</th>
                    <th>Description</th>
                </tr>
            </thead>
            <tbody>
                <tr>
                    <td>html</td>
                    <td>Root element, wraps all content on the
page</td>
                </tr>
                <tr>
                    <td>head</td>
                    <td>Contains meta-information about the
HTML document</td>
                </tr>
                <tr>
```

```html
                <td>title</td>
                <td>Sets the title of the HTML
document</td>
            </tr>
            <tr>
                <td>body</td>
                <td>Contains the content of the HTML
document</td>
            </tr>
        </tbody>
    </table>

    <h3>Advantages of HTML</h3>
    <ol>
        <li>Universal compatibility across web
browsers.</li>
        <li>Simple and easy to learn.</li>
        <li>Standardized structure for organizing
content.</li>
        <li>Facilitates the creation of hyperlinks for
navigation.</li>
        <li>Enables the development of responsive and
mobile-friendly websites.</li>
    </ol>

    <h3>Know more about HTML:</h3>
    <a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-
US/docs/Web/HTML">MDN Docs - HTML</a><br>
    <a href="https://www.w3schools.com/html/">W3 Schools -
HTML</a>

    <h3>Contact US</h3>
    <form>
        <label>FirstName: </label>
        <input type="text">
        <label>LastName: </label>
        <input type="text">
        <label>Email ID: </label>
        <input type="text">
        <label>Mobile: </label>
```

```html
            <input type="text">
            <button>Submit</button>
        </form>
    </body>
</html>
```

Output: