HTML

HTML, an abbreviation for Hypertext Markup Language, is the standard language for creating web pages and web applications. It is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web and forms the structure and layout of web content.

1.1 HTML Elements

An HTML document is composed of a series of elements, which are denoted by tags. Elements have an opening tag and a closing tag with content in between. Some elements, however, are self-closing and do not contain any content. For example, the paragraph tag '<p>' is used to denote a paragraph:

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

1.2 HTML Document Structure

A typical HTML document has a specific structure, including the following elements:

- **DOCTYPE declaration**: This informs the browser about the version of HTML. For HTML5, it is '<!DOCTYPE html>'.

- **html**: This tag encloses the entire HTML document.

- **head**: This contains meta-information about the document, such as its title, meta tags, and links to scripts and stylesheets.

- **body**: This contains the content of the web page that is rendered in the browser.

Here is a basic example of an HTML document:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Welcome to My First HTML Page!</h1>
    <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

This is a draft chapter from the Kontinua Project. Please see our website (https://kontinua. org/) for more details.

Answers to Exercises

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