**HTML: Hypertext Markup Language**

**HTML** (HyperText Markup Language) is the most **basic building block** of the **Web**.

It **defines the meaning and structure of web content.**

Other technologies besides **HTML** which are generally used to describe a **web page's appearance/presentation (CSS)** or

**functionality/behaviour (JavaScript).**

***HTML defines the structure and layout of a Web document by using a variety of tags and attributes.***

***"Hypertext" refers to the hyperlinks that an HTML page may contain***.

***"Markup language" refers to the way tags are used to define the page layout and elements within the page.***

**Ex:**

<!doctype html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<title>TechTerms.com</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
<p>This is an example of a paragraph in HTML.</p>  
</body>  
</html>

*The first line defines what type of contents the*[*document*](https://techterms.com/definition/document)*contains.*

***"<!doctype html>" means the page is written in***[***HTML5***](https://techterms.com/definition/html5)***.***

*Properly formatted HTML pages should include*

*<html>, <head>, and <body> tags,*

* *The* ***page title****,****metadata****, and****links****to referenced files are placed between the <head> tags.*
* The **actual contents** of the page go between the **<body>** tags.

**HTML is a document that contains text.**

Web browsers read and display documents that contain HTML.

<> angle brackets contain tag.

<body> contents here </body> - A Markup element.

<br> line break , empty element.

**Note:**

Text with 'h' section will be in bold.

Comments - to keep notes and this part is not going be shown in HTML page.

<!-- This is a comment section which is not part of HTML -->

Additional space between texts: **&nbsp**

**Ordered <ol> and Unordered <ul> List:**

<li> - list item.

**Ordered** lists create numbers for list items.

**Unordered** lists create bullets for list items.

**Creating a Table:**

4 elements

1. <table>

2. <tr> table row

3. <td> data

4. <th> column

**Creating a weblink: for navigations.**

1. linking to outside URL:

<a> anchor tag, links will be inside anchor tag assigned to href.

2. linking to some section within the same page:

# character in href.

'name' attribute corresponds to href attribute in the link.

**Adding image to a webpage**

<img src ="path of image directory">

**img**  does not have a closing tag.

**Resizing and sizing images:**

width and height attribute in pixels.

resizing happens in the browser.

**Nested elements**

***html is the only non nested element and it is called as root element.***

**HTML forms:one-line text box**

forms are used to collect information

<form action ="" method ="">

<input type ="text" name ="">

</form>