

Введение в Web-технологии HTML и CSS

Задание

Создать веб-документ «HTML Tutorial»

HTML Tutorial

What is HTML?

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications.

Web browsers receive **HTML** documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. **HTML** describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of **HTML** pages. With **HTML** constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. **HTML** provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. **HTML** elements are delineated by *tags*, written using angle brackets. Tags such as `` and `<input />` directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as `<p>` surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the **HTML** tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

Markup

HTML markup consists of several key components, including those called *tags* (and their *attributes*), character-based *data types*, *character references* and *entity references*. **HTML** tags most commonly come in pairs like `<h1>` and `</h1>`, although some represent *empty elements* and so are unpaired, for example ``. The first tag in such a pair is the *start tag*, and the second is the *end tag* (they are also called *opening tags* and *closing tags*).

Another important component is the **HTML** *document type declaration*, which triggers standards mode rendering.

The following is an example of the classic "Hello, World!" program:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>This is a title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Hello world!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Tags: [CodingScripting](#) [head](#) [HTML](#) [Introduction to HTML](#) [Landing](#) [Links](#) [semantics](#) [Structure](#) [Text](#)

Для выполнения задания вы можете использовать элементы h1-h6, p, div, span, pre, а также семантические элементы для логического форматирования abbr, code, dfn.

Текст задания прикреплѐн к архиву.

Для сдачи ДЗ необходимо поместить все полученные файлы решения в архив, присвоить ему имя в соответствии с форматом и прикрепить в MyStat.

Формат именования архива – ДЗ-2_<фамилия имя>