★ Html is one of the important and basic topic to start with web development.
★ HTML, CSS and JavaScript are required to built a good website.

- HTML -> Structure of web content (Basic building block of any web page)
- CSS -> Appearance or presentation
- JavaScript -> Functionality or Behavior

HTML (HyperText Markup Language)

➔ HyperText : It refers to a link which connects one or more web pages or websites.
➔ Markup : To annotate text, Image or any other content on a web browser. It includes tags like <Header> , <Footer>, <Progress>, etc.

- HTML tags are not case sensitive.
➔ For eg : <Header> , <HeaDer> , <header> and <HEADER> all are the same.

- HTML is a markup language that defines the structure of your content. HTML is basically a series of elements which we use to enclose or wrap the different parts of the content. The enclosing tag makes a word or image hyperlink to somewhere else.
➔ For eg : If we want our content to act as a paragraph. So here is an example.
  ➢ <p>This is a tag for a paragraph.</p>
  ❖ Here <p> is an opening tag and </p> is a closing tag. The content written inside the opening and closing tag will get the effect of the tag.

- Elements also contain the attributes.
➔ For eg:
➢ <p class="editor-note"> This is an attribute with a tag.</p>

❖ Here class is an attribute of the p tag and editor-note is the value of that attribute.

★ Attribute must follow the given rules:
1. Space (between the name of the tag or between one or more attribute)
2. After the attribute name there must be an equal sign.
3. The value of an attribute should be wrapped by a quotation mark.

★ Nesting elements
➢ <p> This is <b> Nesting element. </p>
❖ Here inside p tag there is another tag b is called as nesting element.

● The elements must have been open and close correctly. If not done correctly so browser will try to identify best guess what we want to say. Sometimes it may lead to unexpected result.
➔ For eg:
➢ <p>This is not a proper way of enclosing bracket.</p>

★ Empty Elements
● If element doesn't have any content then that tag is called as empty element.
➔ For eg:
➢ <img src="Images/my photo (1).jpg" alt="My test image">

★ Comment in Html :
➢ Comment in html can be given between <!-- and -->.

☐ Let's understand the anatomy of an HTML document by an example.

```
!DOCTYPE html> <!-- doctype is a preamble in initial days around 1991/92
    It is intended to operate as links to a set of rules that the HTML
page
    had to follow to in order to be regarded proper HTML, which may
include
    automatic error checking and other beneficial features.-->
<html> <!-- It is a root element of Html which wrapes all the content of
the page-->
  <head><!--It is a container for the stuffs which we want to include on
html page-->
```

```html
    <meta charset="utf-8"><!--This component changes the character set used by
        your document to UTF-8, which includes the most of character from
        the world's written languages.It can help to avoid some problem
later on-->
    <title>My test page</title> <!-- It shows the title of web page when
it is loaded in.-->
  </head>
  <body><!--Contains all the content which we want to show on our web
page.-->
    <p>My first web page</p>
    <h1>Heading tag with heading level 1.</h1>
    <img src="Images/my photo (1).jpg" alt="My test image"> <!--Image tag
with
    src and alt attribute. src is for source of image and alt is as
alternate if image
    does not found.-->
  </body>
</html>
```

☐ Output of this code will be :

My first web page

Heading tag with heading level 1.