Getting Started with HTML

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is a markup language that tells web browsers how to organize the pages you see on the website. It may be as difficult or as simple as the site developer desires. HTML is made up of a set of elements that you may use to enclose, wrap, or mark up distinct portions of material in order to make it appear or behave in a specific way. The surrounding tags can be used to turn material into a hyperlink, italicize words, and so on.

Block vs Inline Element

1. Block element

On a page, block-level elements create a visible block. Following the preceding text, a block-level element appears on a new line. Any material that comes after a block-level element gets its own line. Block-level components are often page structural elements. Headings, phrases, lists, navigation menus, and footers are examples of block-level elements. An inline element cannot be nested inside a block-level element, however it may be nested within another block-level element.

Inline element

Only small portions of the document's content are surrounded by inline components, which are enclosed within block-level elements. A new line will not appear in the page because of an inline element. It's most commonly used with text; for example, an <a> element produces a hyperlink, while or elements provide emphasis.

Boolean attributes

Boolean attributes generally contains only one value which is mostly same as the name of the attribute.

For eg: Disabled attribute is a boolean attribute which can be used with the form to disable input from user in a text box.

<input type="text" disabled>

It wan't allow user to enter input in the text field.

Omitting quotes around attribute values

It is also allowed to write the value of the attribute without the quotes but it may cause problem under some of the circumstances.

We will understand with example in the practical given at last in the document for the overall overview of the document.

Whitespace in HTML

HTML avoids all the unnecessary white space which is given by user. Whitespaces are require to improve the readability of the content but to add that we have to use other HTML elements to make the paragraph readable.

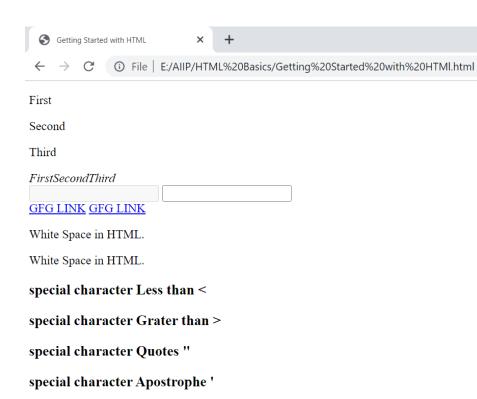
Inclusion of special character in HTML.

The characters < , > , " , ' and & are the special characters in HTML. So, to include those character we can't directly write that into HTML content. In HTML there is a reference literal for each special character. Which are listed below in the table.

Literal character	Character reference equivalent
<	<
>	>
ш	"
	'
&	&

Example:

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
   </head>
       FirstSecondThird
       <em>First</em><em>Second</em><em>Third</em>
           <input type="text" disabled> <!--Disabled in a boolean</pre>
           <input type="text" > <!--Without boolean attribute-->
       </form>
       <a href=https://www.geeksforgeeks.org>GFG LINK</a><!--This will be</pre>
       <a href=https://www.geeksforgeeks.org title=My Fev Page> GFG LINK
</a><!--This wan't work with title-->
       White Space in HTML.
       White
                          Space
           in
                             HTML. <!--Both result will be same-->
       <h3>special character Less than &lt;</h3>
       <h3>special character Grater than &gt;</h3>
       <h3>special character Quotes &quot;</h3>
       <h3>special character Apostrophy &apos;</h3>
       <h3>special character Ampersand &amp;</h3>
   </body>
/html>
```



special character Ampersand &