**The World Wide Web**

HTML: *HyperText Markup Language* is the document that the majority of the web is made up of, browsers interpret the HTML language to make it viewable.

**Components of the Web**

**Client**&gt;**Browser&gt;Internet&gt;HTTP&gt;Servers**

**HTML Document Structure**

Generally an indent means a new idea. In HTML. The level increases at the beginning of the idea and decreases when finished.

**HTML Document example**

&lt;!DOCTYPE html&gt; This just tells the interpreter that this is an HTML 5 document

&lt;html&gt; this tag just opens our document

&lt;head&gt;

This is my Header that is not going to show on the page, but contains metadata or information that can be used by browsers and search engines

&lt;/head&gt;

&lt;title&gt; typically a short one line tag that is closed on the same line&lt;/title&gt;

&lt;body&gt; this is the content of the web page.

&lt;h1&gt;Headers can be from level 1 (smallest) to level 6&lt;/h1&gt;

&lt;p&gt; Paragraphs and headers are both child elements of the body and can be indented at the same level&lt;/p&gt;

&lt;/body&gt;

**Basic HTML Elements**  
An opening and closing tag with some content in the middle

Block-level Elements

block-level: starts on a new line and takes up the full width (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

Examples:

&lt;div&gt; is used as a container for other HTML elements. No required attributes for it, but usually used for style and class. In CSS, div can style content blocks.

&lt;h1&gt; - &lt;h6&gt;

&lt;p&gt;text&lt;/p&gt; Defines a paragraph. The content of the &lt;p&gt; element is in a "box"

&lt;form&gt;

Inline Elements

inline element: doesn’t start on a new line and only takes up as much width as needed

Examples:

&lt;b&gt;text&lt;/b&gt;  **bold**   
&lt;em&gt;text&lt;/em&gt; italic

&lt;br&gt; Creates a line break   
&lt;span&gt; is a container used for text elements. No required attributes for it, but usually used for style and class. In CSS, span can style text blocks.

&lt;a&gt; Anchor

&lt;strong&gt; strong text

**HTML Attributes**

Some elements have **attributes** in their opening tags which give additional information to the browser  
&lt;a href="url"&gt;website&lt;/a&gt; Creates a hyperlink to the href attribute value url and names it **websites**  
&lt;img src="url" alt="text"&gt; Displays the image hosted at the src attribute value "url" or local file. If the image cannot be displayed, then the alt attribute value "text" is shown.