HTML:

1991- Tim Berners-Lee invents HTML 1.0

1993- HTML 1.0 is released.

1995- HTML 2.0 is published. This contains the features of HTML 1.0 plus new features. This remained the standard markup language for designing and creating websites until 1997.

1997- HTML 3.0 was invented.

1999- The widely-used HTML 4.0 comes out. It is very successful.

2014- HTML 5.0 is released and used worldwide. It is said to be the extended version of HTML 4.01 which was published in 2012.

What is HTML used for?

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the code that is used to structure a web page and its content. For example, content could be structured within a set of paragraphs, a list of bulleted points, or using images and data tables.

What is HyperText ?  
HyperText is a text which contains reference of another webpage. A.K.A hyperlinks.

What is markup language?

The language in which tag format syntaxes are used. E.g HTML, Xml.  
  
  
What are tags?  
Anything which is written between <>. Generally, in HTML we will be having both opening and closed tags.  
  
Types of tags:  
Paired: having both opening and closed tags  
unpaired: only opening tags.

DOCTYPE DECLARATION:

The <!DOCTYPE> declaration must be the very first thing in your HTML document, before the <html> tag. The <!DOCTYPE> declaration is not an HTML tag; it is an instruction to the web browser about what version of HTML the page is written in. In HTML 4.01, the declaration is <!DOCTYPE> In HTML5. the declaration is <!DOCTYPE html>

Write a notepad code.  
<!DOCTYPE Html>  
<Html>

<head>

<title>My first HTML page</title>  
</head>

<body>

Welcome to HTML

</body>  
</html>

After this introduce to vscode.

Heading Tags:  
HTML attributes:   
--by using html attributes we can provide additional functionalities to html elements.  
-- all html attributes must be written in the opening tags.  
<tagname attributename= “attributevalue”>……….</tagname>

<p>, <div>

BLOCK LEVEL TAGS:  
-- these types of tags occypy the whole width of the webpage  
-- it will create immediate new lines

Eg. <p>, <div>, all heading tags

INLINE LEVEL TAGS:

-- These tags only occupy the required space.

-- It will not create new lines.

Image Tag:

<img src = “pic2.jpg” width… height…> <br>

<img src = “/image/pic1.jpg” width… height…> <br>

<img src = “../image/pic1.jpg” width… height…>

HTML LINKS:  
--anchor tags.  
<a href: “address of the page”> content </a>

**--Title attribute in anchor tag**  
<a href="https://www.amazon.com" title="Go to Amazon"> Amazon</a>

Target Attribute:

<a href="https://www.amazon.com" title="Go to Amazon" target=”\_blank”> Amazon</a>

Nested Tags/Image as links:

<a href="https://www.amazon.com">

<img src="address" alt="" width="300px" height="200px">

 </a>

HTML text formatting tags:  
<b>/<strong> -- bold text  
<u>/<ins> -- underline

<s>/<del>/<strike> -- strike texts

H<sub>2<sub>--sub script  
(a+b)<sup>2</sup> -- superscript

<pre> --- pre formatted text

<i>

<small>

<big>

<mark>