HTML Basics

(Concepts Only)

1. What is HTML?

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard language used to create web pages. It structures content using elements like headings, paragraphs, links, images, and more.

2. Basic Structure of an HTML Page

Every HTML document has a basic structure, including a declaration, head section (metadata), and body section (visible content).

3. HTML Elements & Tags

HTML uses tags to define elements. Tags usually come in pairs: an opening tag and a closing tag. For example, <p> represents a paragraph.

4. Headings & Paragraphs

Headings (h1 to h6) are used to define titles, with h1 being the largest. Paragraphs are defined using the p tag.

5. Links & Navigation

Hyperlinks (a tag) allow users to navigate between web pages. They use the href attribute to define the destination.

6. Images & Multimedia

The img tag is used to display images, and attributes like src and alt help define the image source and alternative text.

7. Lists (Ordered & Unordered)

Unordered lists (ul) display bullet points, while ordered lists (ol) use numbers. List items are defined with li.

8. Tables & Forms

Tables (table, tr, td) organize data in rows and columns. Forms (form, input, button) collect user input.

9. HTML Attributes

Attributes provide additional information about an element, such as href for links, src for images, and class for styling.

10. Semantic HTML

Semantic elements (header, footer, article, section) improve readability and SEO by clearly defining page structure.