Web Development is a vast field to learn. It has always something extra to learn and extra to add to make your website looking more attractive. Every display page of website have these 2 basics i.e HTML and CSS. we can create attractive website using only these 2.



**HTML- Hypertext Markup Language**

HTML was first developed in 1991 for scientific use. But, later and till now widely used to format web pages using different tags available in HTML language. Now, "HTML-5" is the latest version published in 2012.

Hypertext- The way different web pages linked together. To jump on another page links are available on webpages called Hypertext.

Markup Language- This means to use different kind of tags which tell a browser how to look.

Let’s write first program ”Hello World” and understand the tags of HTML.

U need a Text Editor like Notepad, Notepad++ or sublime text etc.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<meta charset="utf-8">

<title>practice page</title>

<body>

<h1>This is a H1 Heading</h1>

<p>This is a first paragraph.</p>

<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

<img src = "/html/images/devops.png" alt = "Devops Image" width = "150" height = "100"/>

</body>

</html>

**Now, let’s know the specification of each tags:-**

1. <!DOCTYPE...> - Defines the document Of HTML

2. Lang - language used in the document

3. <html> encloses complete HTML document.

<html>- opening tag

</html> - closing tag

4. <meta > contains meta information about the document

5. Charset - define the character set used

6. <head> represents the heading of document

7. <title> represents title of documents

<title>practice page</title>

8. <body> represents the documents body which is to display on web pages.

<body>

Heading and paragraphs

</body>

9. <h> represents the heading sizes <h1>,<h2>,…..<h6>

10. <p> defines a paragraph

11. To display an Image on web page

<img >tag is used to define image where “alt” is used to display text if image fails to display and also we can decide height and width of image to be display.

Eg:

<img src = "/html/images/devops.png" alt = "Devops Image" width = "150" height = "100"/>

12. HTML Links

<a href="https://www.octobit8.com">This is a link</a>

defined by using <a> tag

13. HTML Lists

Lists are defined with:

<ul> unordered list </ul> and

<ol> ordered list </ol>

<li> List </li>

Eg:

<ul>

<li>Blogs</li>

<li>videos</li>

<li>Members</li>

</ul>

14. HTML Table

<table> table is defined </table>

<th> table header </th> , <tr> table rows </tr>,<th> table header </th> and <td> data </td>

Eg:

<table>

<tr>

<th>name</th>

<th>post</th>

<th>Age</th>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Jill</td>

<td>software developer</td>

<td>20</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Eve</td>

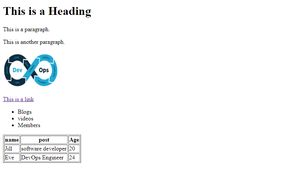
<td>DevOps Engineer</td>

<td>24</td>

</tr>

</table>

Web-Page we created :-



**CSS - Cascading Style Sheet**

CSS used to style the page. This describes how HTML elements to be displayed.

Styling declaration done in “style” tag i.e <style> </style>

**Styling a web-page is possible in 3 ways:**

1.Internal style sheet : where declaration is written using style tag on the same page.

<title> This is css practice page </title>

<style>

body {background-color:lightblue; text-align:center;}

h1 {color:blue; font-size:40px;}

p {font-family:verdana; font-size:20px;}

</style>

<body>

</>body

2.External Style Sheet: using another page “mystyle.css” linked to this page where to apply.

Mystyle.css page

body {background-color: orange; font-family:verdana}

h1 {color: white;}

p {font-size: 20px;}

Html page:

<html>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="demo\_style.css">

<body>

3. Inline Style Sheet

Where each styling is done where to be applied

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<link rel="stylesheet" href “demo\_style.css">

<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>

<p style="font-size:25px>This is a paragraph.</p>

<p style="font-size:30px>This is another paragraph.</p>

</body>

</html>

Web page after using CSS

