HTML stands for **H**yper **T**ext **M**arkup **L**anguage, which is the most widely used language on Web to develop web pages.

**Hypertext** refers to the way in which Web pages (HTML documents) are linked together. Thus the link available on a webpage are called Hypertext.

As its name suggests, HTML is a **Markup Language** which means you use HTML to simply "mark up" a text document with tags that tell a Web browser how to structure it to display.

**Open Notepad**

**Write code**

**Save as “abc.html” -- .html extension**

Example 1:

<html>

<body>

<h1>Hello World!</h1>

</body>

</html>

**Basic HTML Document**

In its simplest form, following is an example of an HTML document:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>This is document title</title>

</head>

<body>

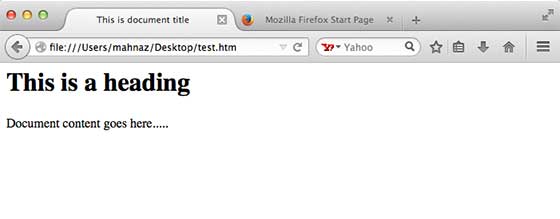
<h1>This is a heading</h1>

<p>Document content goes here.....</p>

</body>

</html>

Either you can use **Try it** option available at the top right corner of the code box to check the result of this HTML code, or let's save it in an HTML file **test.htm** using your favorite text editor. Finally open it using a web browser like Internet Explorer or Google Chrome, or Firefox etc. It must show the following output:



**HTML Tags**

As told earlier, HTML is a markup language and makes use of various tags to format the content. These tags are enclosed within angle braces **<Tag Name>**. Except few tags, most of the tags have their corresponding closing tags. For example **<html>** has its closing tag **</html>** and **<body>** tag has its closing tag **</body>** tag etc.

Above example of HTML document uses folloiwng tags:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Tag** | **Description** |
| <!DOCTYPE...> | This tag defines the document type and HTML version. |
| <html> | This tag encloses the complete HTML document and mainly comprises of document header which is represented by **<head>...</head>** and document body which is represented by **<body>...</body>** tags. |
| <head> | This tag represents the document's header which can keep other HTML tags like <title>, <link> etc. |
| <title> | The **<title>** tag is used inside the <head> tag to mention the document title. |
| <body> | This tag represents the document's body which keeps other HTML tags like <h1>, <div>, <p> etc. |
| <h1> | This tag represents the heading. |
| <p> | This tag represents a paragraph. |

Heading Tags

Any document starts with a heading. You can use different sizes for your headings. HTML also has six levels of headings, which use the elements **<h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, and <h6>**. While displaying any heading, browser adds one line before and one line after that heading.

Example

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Heading Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is heading 1</h1>

<h2>This is heading 2</h2>

<h3>This is heading 3</h3>

<h4>This is heading 4</h4>

<h5>This is heading 5</h5>

<h6>This is heading 6</h6>

</body>

</html>

**Line Break Tag**

Whenever you use the **<br />** element, anything following it starts from the next line. This tag is an example of an **empty** element, where you do not need opening and closing tags, as there is nothing to go in between them.

The <br /> tag has a space between the characters **br** and the forward slash. If you omit this space, older browsers will have trouble rendering the line break, while if you miss the forward slash character and just use <br> it is not valid in XHTML

Example

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Line Break Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>Hello<br />

You delivered your assignment ontime.<br />

Thanks<br />

Mahnaz</p>

</body>

</html>

The HTML tables allow web authors to arrange data like text, images, links, other tables, etc. into rows and columns of cells.

The HTML tables are created using the **<table>** tag in which the **<tr>** tag is used to create table rows and **<td>** tag is used to create data cells.

Example

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>HTML Tables</title>

</head>

<body>

<table border="1">

<tr>

<td>Row 1, Column 1</td>

<td>Row 1, Column 2</td>

</tr>

<tr>

<td>Row 2, Column 1</td>

<td>Row 2, Column 2</td>

</tr>

</table>

</body>

</html>

This will produce following result:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Row 1, Column 1 | Row 1, Column 2 |
| Row 2, Column 1 | Row 2, Column 2 |

Linking Documents

A link is specified using HTML tag <a>. This tag is called **anchor tag** and anything between the opening <a> tag and the closing </a> tag becomes part of the link and a user can click that part to reach to the linked document. Following is the simple syntax to use <a> tag.

<a href="Document URL" ... attributes-list>Link Text</a>

Example

Let's try following example which links https://www.tutorialspoint.com at your page:

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Hyperlink Example</title>

</head>

<body>

<p>Click following link</p>

<a href="https://www.tutorialspoint.com" target="\_self">Tutorials Point</a>

</body>

</html>

**Insert Image**

You can insert any image in your web page by using **<img>** tag. Following is the simple syntax to use this tag.

<img src="Image URL" ... attributes-list/>

The <img> tag is an empty tag, which means that it can contain only list of attributes and it has no closing tag.

**Generic Attributes**

Here's a table of some other attributes that are readily usable with many of the HTML tags.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Attribute** | **Options** | **Function** |
| Align | right, left, center | Horizontally aligns tags |
| Valign | top, middle, bottom | Vertically aligns tags within an HTML element. |
| Bgcolor | numeric, hexidecimal, RGB values | Places a background color behind an element |
| background | URL | Places a background image behind an element |
| Id | User Defined | Names an element for use with Cascading Style Sheets. |
| Class | User Defined | Classifies an element for use with Cascading Style Sheets. |
| Width | Numeric Value | Specifies the width of tables, images, or table cells. |
| Height | Numeric Value | Specifies the height of tables, images, or table cells. |
| Title | User Defined | "Pop-up" title of the elements. |