

HTML

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
 - HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages
 - HTML describes the structure of a Web page
 - HTML consists of a series of elements
 - HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content
 - HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.
 - The `<!DOCTYPE html>` declaration defines that this document is an HTML5 document
 - The `<html>` element is the root element of an HTML page
 - The `<head>` element contains meta information about the HTML page
 - The `<title>` element specifies a title for the HTML page (which is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab)
 - The `<body>` element defines the document's body, and is a container for all the visible contents, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.
 - The `<h1>` element defines a large heading
 - The `<p>` element defines a paragraph
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- An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag:
 - The HTML **element** is everything from the start tag to the end tag:
 - The `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration represents the document type, and helps browsers to display web pages correctly.
 - It must only appear once, at the top of the page (before any HTML tags).
 - The `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration is not case sensitive.
 - The `<!DOCTYPE>` declaration for HTML5 is: