HTML

1. What Is HTML?

HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is the markup language that became the standard to build up the structure of web pages.

It does not do calculations, logic, etc. Stated differently, it is not a programming language. Rather, it annotates a content such that browsers understand how to render it.

HTML can be used with CSS (which deals with design) and JavaScript (which deals with interactivity) to produce comprehensive websites.

2. HTML in Web Development

- Basis to any webpage -There is nothing to style or make interactive without HTML
- Semantic meaning Tags specify what the content is supposed to be (e.g., <h1> is a main heading, <nav> is a navigation links).
- Accessibility Suitable HTML makes screen readers and other technologies understand the content.

3. Structure of an HTML Document.

Every HTML page follows a similar layout.

Explanation of tags:

- <! DOCTYPE html> Declares HTML5 version.
- <html>- The root container for all HTML content.
- <head> Metadata: title, style, scripts, SEO tags.
- <body> Everything visible on the webpage.

4. Some of the tags used in HTML:

i. Heading: <h1>to <h6>

Output:



This is H1

This is H2

This is H3

This is H4

This is H5

This is H6

ii. ,

Output:

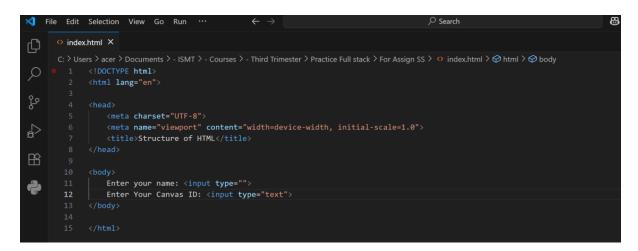


iii. <a>,

Output:



- iv. Attributes:
- v. Lists: for unordered, for ordered.
- vi. Forms: <form>, <input>, <textarea>, <select>.
- vii. <button>,



Output:



- viii. Tables: , , , .
- ix. Media: <audio>, <video>, <iframe>.
- x. Semantic HTML5 tags: <a header>, <a nav>, <s ection>, <a rticle>, <a side>, <f ooter>.

Example – Personal Bio Page

Explanation of the tags:

Tags & Elements:

- Paragraph element, used to display blocks of text.
- <h1>-<h6> Headings, where <h1> is the largest and <h6> is the smallest.
- Embeds an image in the page.
- <a>- Creates hyperlinks for navigation.

Attributes:

Example:

- src Specifies the image file path.
- alt Alternative text shown if the image cannot load.
- width Sets the image width.

Links & Navigation:

- Example: About Jumps to the "About" section in the same page.
- <nav> Groups navigation links.

Lists:

- Unordered list (bullets).
- List item inside or .

Forms:

- <form> Container for user input.
- <input> Single-line text, email, password, etc.
- <textarea> multi-line text input.
- <button> Clickable button to submit the form.
- Attributes like type="email" and required specify input rules.

Semantic HTML5 Tags:

- <header> Top section, often contains title/logo/navigation.
- <section> Groups related content.
- <footer> Bottom section, usually with copyright or contact info.

Here is the output of above HTML.

