DAY 1: HTML Basic, HTML Elements, HTML Attributes.

**HTML Basics**

HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages.

* All HTML documents must start with a document type declaration: <!DOCTYPE html>.
* The HTML document itself begins with <html> and ends with </html>.
* The visible part of the HTML document is between <body> and </body>.

*Example:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Html Code | Output |
| *<!DOCTYPE html>*  *<html>*  *<head>*  *<title>HTML-BASICS</title>*  *</head>*  *<body>*  *<h1>Heading Tag</h1>*  *<p>Paragraph Tag</p>*  *</body>*  *</html>* | **Heading Tag**  Paragraph Tag |

**HTML Elements**

An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag.

*<tagname>Content goes here...</tagname>*

**1. Nested HTML Elements**

HTML elements can be nested (this means that elements can contain other elements). All HTML documents consist of nested HTML elements.

The following example contains four HTML elements (<html>, <body>, <h1> and <p>):

*Example:*

|  |
| --- |
| *<!DOCTYPE html>*  *<html>*  *<head>*  *<title>HTML-BASICS</title>*  *</head>*  *<body>*  *<h1>Heading Tag</h1>*  *<p>Paragraph Tag</p>*  *</body>*  *</html>* |

* The <html> element is the root element and it defines the whole HTML document.
* It has a start tag <html> and an end tag </html>. Then, inside the <html> element there is a <body> element:
* The <body> element defines the document's body. It has a start tag <body> and an end tag </body>. Then, inside the <body> element there are two other elements: <h1> and <p>

**2. Empty HTML Elements**

HTML elements with no content are called empty elements.

The **<br>** tag defines a line break, and is an empty element without a closing tag:

*Example:*

*<p>This is a <br> paragraph with a line break.</p>*

**HTML Attributes**

HTML attributes provide additional information about HTML elements.

* All HTML elements can have **attributes**
* Attributes provide **additional information** about elements
* Attributes are always specified in **the start tag**
* Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like: **name="value"**

**1. The href Attribute**

The <a> tag defines a hyperlink. The **href** attribute specifies the URL of the page the link goes to which page.

*Example:*

*<a href="https://www.w3schools.com">Visit W3Schools</a>*

**2. The src Attribute**

The <img> tag is used to embed an image in an HTML page. The **src** attribute specifies the path to the image to be displayed.

*Example:*

*<img src="img\_girl.jpg">*

**3. The width and height Attributes**

The <img> tag should also contain the **width** and **height** attributes, which specify the width and height of the image (in pixels).

*Example:*

*<img src="img\_girl.jpg" width="500" height="600">*

**4. The alt Attribute**

The **alt** attribute for the <img> tag specifies an alternate text for an image, if the image for some reason cannot be displayed.

*Example:*

*<img src="img\_girl.jpg" alt="Girl with a jacket">*

**5. The style Attribute**

The **style** attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size, and more.

*Example:*

*<p style="color:red;">This is a red paragraph.</p>*

**6. The lang Attribute**

The **lang** attribute inside the <html> tag, to declare the language of the Web page. Country codes can also be added to the language code in the **lang** attribute.

*Example:*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| <!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en">  <body>  ...  </body> </html> | <!DOCTYPE html> <html lang="en-US">  <body>  ...  </body> </html> |

**7. The Title Attribute**

The **title** attribute defines some extra information about an element. The value of the title attribute will be displayed as a **tooltip** when you mouse over the element.

*Example:*

*<p title="I'm a tooltip">This is a paragraph.</p>*