Introduction to HTML

Topics covered:

- What is HTML?
- What is HyperText?
- What is Markup?
- What are the benefits of using HTML5?
- What is the basic structure of HTML?
- How to save an HTML file?
- What is the importance of learning HTML?

1. HTML: > Combination of Hypertext & Markup Language • HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language. • HTML is the standard markup language used for designing web pages.

- HTML elements are represented by tags < >.
- HTML can be assisted by CSS style sheets(CSS) and scripting languages like JavaScript(JS).

HTML was created to document pages that are displayed on the web pages. The HTML helps the browser to display text, load images, and other elements.

- helps the browser to display text, load images, and state HTML was created in 1993 by Tim Berners-Lee. Since then, we have had different versions of HTML that are upgraded and now the most widely used version is HTML5.
 - HTML is used for creating pages that are displayed on the web pages. All the pages that we see on World Wide Web(www) are written on different versions of HTML.

2. HyperText:

- The word or words that contain a link to a website is HyperText.
- The term Hypertext was coined in 1963 by Ted Nelson.
- Example:

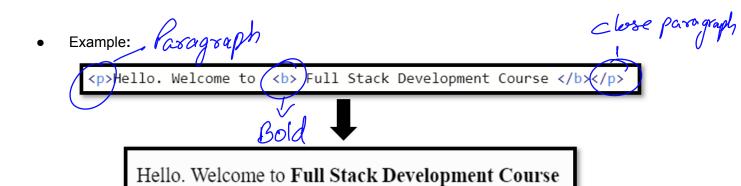


HyperText

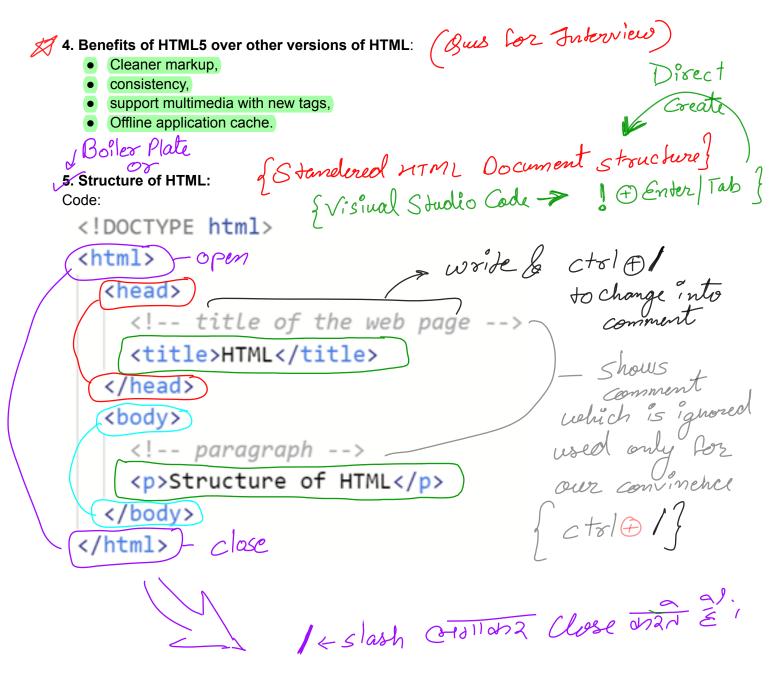
3. Markup:

- A markup language uses tags </>
 to define elements within a document.
- The readable files contain standard words, rather than using typical programming syntax
 called Markup language.

 \(\text{Vot using complex lang.} \text{unders fano} \)
- Example markup languages: HTML, SGML, and XML.



Markup language



Meterdata > A set of data that describes

(word to another data.

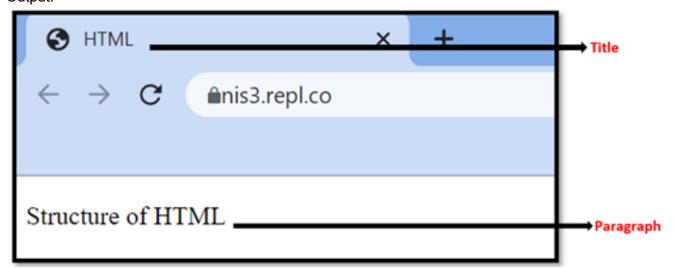
browser through Search Engine Optimization)

Where,

Where,

Tags	Purpose
html	Defines the document as an HTML5 document. Browser recognized -> TT
<html> </html>	Root element of the HTML document.
<head> </head>	Contains the information about the document
<title></title>	Specify the title that has to be shown in the browser's title bar/tab.
<body> </body>	Defines the document body, it's the container for all contents like headings, images, paragraphs, tables, lists, etc
	Defines a paragraph.

Output:



6. HTML file extension:

- To be recognized by the web browsers all the HTML files must have a special file extension.
- The extension is .html

Saving file with extension

File <u>n</u>ame:

MyFirstFile.htm

Save as type:

All Files

Appearance of file after saving



7. Importance of HTML:

- HTML is the foundation of all web pages.
- HTML is the beginning and basic level to start with web development.
- HTML is far easier to understand and learn.
- Almost every browser supports HTML. So it is bound to show up in all browsers regardless of where it is accessed through.

8. Challenge: Assignments

With your new gained knowledge on HTML conduct further research about HTML and get What is the relationship between browser and HTML?
What are the advantages of HTML5 over other versions?
Which language is used to decorate/ style HTML elements?
Stendered Mark up language familiar with the following: