Web Application 👍

A web application is a software program that runs on a web server and can be accessed through a web browser over the internet.

Web applications can range from simple web pages with basic functionality to complex applications that perform a wide range of tasks, such as online banking, e-commerce, social media, and more. They can be accessed from any device with an internet connection and a web browser and Client Application, making them highly accessible and widely used.

Some popular examples of web applications include Google Drive, Facebook, Twitter, Amazon, and Netflix.

Website

A website is a collection of related web pages that are accessed over the internet through a web browser. Websites are created using web development technologies such as HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, and can range in complexity from simple static pages to complex web applications.

Websites can be used for a variety of purposes, such as sharing information, promoting a business or organization, providing online services, or selling products and services. They can be accessed from any device with an internet connection and a web browser, making them highly accessible and widely used.

Websites typically consist of a homepage, which serves as an entry point to the site and provides an overview of its content and purpose. Other pages on the site may include about pages, contact pages, product or service pages, blog posts, and more. Websites can also incorporate multimedia content such as images, videos, and audio.

Some examples of popular websites include Google, Wikipedia, Amazon, and YouTube. These websites are designed to provide a rich and engaging user experience, and often incorporate advanced features such as search functionality, personalized content, and social media integration.

Web Pages

A web page is electronic page displayed in the browser and is accessed over the internet through a web browser.

The main purpose of a web page is to present information to the user in a visually appealing and organized way. A web page can contain a variety of elements such as text, images, videos, audio, links, forms, and interactive features.

Web pages are designed to be displayed on a wide range of devices, from desktop computers to mobile phones, and can be accessed from anywhere in the world with an internet connection. Web pages can also be linked together to form a website, which is a collection of related web pages that share a common domain name and are hosted on a web server.

Introduction to HTML

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language, and it is the standard markup language used for Structuring the content on the Web page

HTML documents consist of elements, which are marked up with tags to define their purpose and content. For example, the <h1> tag is used to define a heading, and the tag is used to define a paragraph of text.

HTML has evolved over time, and the latest version, HTML5, includes a wide range of new features and capabilities. These include improved support for multimedia content, advanced form controls, and new APIs for accessing and manipulating web page content.

Element in HTML

An HTML element is a component or building block of an HTML document that tells a web browser how to structure and interpret a part of the HTML document.

An element is a part of a web page that is defined by a start tag, content, and an end tag. Elements can contain other elements, as well as text, images, videos, audio, and other types of content.



This is some text in a paragraph.

- `` is the opening tag that indicates the start of a paragraph element
- * `class` and `id` are attributes that provide additional information about the element
- * `my-class` and `my-id` are the values of the `class` and `id` attributes, respectively
- * `This is some text in a paragraph.` is the content of the paragraph element
- `` is the closing tag that indicates the end of the paragraph element

Tag

Tag is a format of elements that structure and content on a web page. Tags are used to mark up the content on a web page and specify how it should be displayed in a web browser.

HTML tags are enclosed in angle brackets < >, and consist of two parts: the opening tag and the closing tag. The opening tag is used to indicate the start of an HTML element, and it consists of the tag name and any attributes associated with the element. The closing tag is used to indicate the end of an HTML element, and it consists of the tag name preceded by a forward slash /.

For example, the tag is used to define a paragraph element, and it has an opening tag and a closing tag . The content that goes in between these tags is the actual text of the paragraph.