

HTML and CSS Basics

Section 1: Learn

What is HTML?

- HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language.
- It is the standard language used to create and design web pages.
- HTML provides the structure of a webpage using tags and elements.

Why Learn HTML?

- It is the **foundation** of web development.
- Every website uses HTML to structure content.
- Learning HTML is a stepping stone to other technologies like CSS and JavaScript.
- It is easy to learn and practice.

How HTML Works

- HTML uses a markup language with tags to describe elements.
- Tags are enclosed in angle brackets < >.
- Most tags come in pairs: an opening tag <tag> and a closing tag </tag>.
- Example: Hello, World!

Anecdote: The Origin of HTML

- HTML was created by Tim Berners-Lee in 1993.
- It was designed to share scientific documents over the internet.
- Fun Fact: The first website is still available at info.cern.ch.



Section 2: Practice

Basic HTML Document Structure

A simple HTML document looks like this:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>My First Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to My Website</h1>
This is a paragraph explaining my website.
</body>
</html>
```

Explanation:

- <!DOCTYPE html>: Declares the HTML version.
- <html>: The root element.
- <head>: Contains metadata like title and styles.
- <title>: Displays the page title on the browser tab.
- <body>: Contains all visible content.

Comments in HTML

- Comments are useful for adding notes or explanations in code.
- They are ignored by the browser.
- Syntax: <!-- This is a comment -->



Practice Exercise

- 1. Create an HTML page with:
 - A title that says "My First Web Page"
 - A heading with your name
 - A paragraph about your hobbies
 - 2. Add a comment explaining your code.

Section 3: Know More

FAQs

Q1: Can I write HTML without a <!DOCTYPE html>?

- Yes, but the browser may not interpret your code correctly.
- Always include it to ensure proper rendering.

Q2: Is HTML case-sensitive?

- No, HTML is not case-sensitive.
- However, using lowercase is recommended for clean code.

Q3: Can I add images and links using HTML?

- Yes! Use the tag for images and the <a> tag for links.
- Example:

```
<img src="image.jpg" alt="Description of image">
<a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example</a>
```

Q4: How do I view my HTML file?

- Save the file with a .html extension.
- Open it in any web browser like **Chrome** or **Firefox**.

Q5: What are the common mistakes in HTML?



- Missing closing tags.
- Incorrect nesting of elements.
- Using spaces in file names.
- Forgetting to declare <!DOCTYPE html>.

That's a solid foundation for HTML basics! Practice regularly and soon you'll be creating your own websites.