HTML Introduction

1. What is an HTML Element?

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

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

<h1>My First Heading</h1>

<p>My first paragraph.</p>

1. What is the purpose of html tags?

A web browser does not display the HTML tags, but uses them to determine how to display the document.

1. How can webpages be created?

Web pages can be created and modified by using professional HTML editors.

However, for learning HTML we recommend a simple text editor like Notepad (PC)

1. What are some of the HTML Headings?

HTML headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.

<h1> defines the most important heading. <h6> defines the least important heading.

1. How are html links defined?

HTML links are defined with the <a> tag. The link's destination is specified in the href attribute.

**HTML elements:**

1. Can an end tag be skipped in html?

Some HTML elements will display correctly, even if you forget/skip the end tag. **However, never rely on this! Unexpected results and errors may occur if you forget the end tag!**

1. How to give line break in html?

The <br> tag can be used to give a line break in html and <br> is an empty element without a closing tag.

1. Are HTML tags/elements case sensitive?

HTML tags are not case sensitive: <P> means the same as <p>.

1. What’s the purpose of html attributes?

Attributes provide **additional information** about elements.

1. What does a <p> do?

The HTML <p> element defines a paragraph. A paragraph always starts on a new line, and browsers automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph.

**HTML Attributes:**

1. What’s the use of href attribute?

The href attribute specifies the URL of the page to which the link goes to.

1. What’s the use of src attribute?

The src attribute specifies the path of the image to be displayed.

1. What’s the use of width and height attributes in an <image>?

The width and height attributes specifies the width and height of the image (in pixels/percentage).

1. What’s the purpose of style attribute in html?

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

1. What’s the purpose of title attribute in html?

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.

**HTML Styles:**

1. What’s the syntax of style attribute?

<tagname style="property:value;">

1. What’s the syntax and use of background color property?

The CSS background-color property defines the background color for an HTML element.

<body style="background-color:powderblue;">

1. What’s the syntax and use of text color property?

The CSS color property defines the text color for an HTML element.

<h1 style="color:blue;">This is a heading</h1>

1. How to change the font style in HTML?

The CSS font-family property can be used to define the font style for an HTML element.

<h1 style="font-family:verdana;">This is a heading</h1>

1. How to change the text size in HTML?

The CSS font-size property can be used to define the text size for an HTML element.

<h1 style="font-size:300%;">This is a heading</h1>

**HTML Lists:**

1. What’s an unordered list?

An unordered list starts with the <ul> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

1. What’s an ordered list?

An ordered list starts with the <ol> tag. Each list item starts with the <li> tag.

1. What’s the use of list-style-type property?

The CSS list-style-type property is used to define the style of the list item marker.

1. What happens if we give list-type as type=’A’?

The list items will be numbered with uppercase letters.

1. What happens if we give list-type as type=’I’?

The list items will be numbered with uppercase roman numbers.