



MARK AS COMPLETE

VIEW CALENDAR 

Overview of HTML

Introduction to HTML

- [HTML](#) stands for Hypertext Markup Language - it is a markup language for creating web pages and applications.
- HTML contains a particular syntax - namely **elements and attributes** - that web browsers parse in order to render the content of the webpage.
- With HTML, the structure and content of a webpage is defined. Styling and dynamic behavior are introduced with CSS and JavaScript, respectively.

HTML5

HTML5 introduced a new **DOCTYPE** declaration `<!DOCTYPE html>` and the character encoding (charset) declaration `<meta charset="UTF-8">`. The `<DOCTYPE>` declaration is used to inform the browser about the version of HTML used in the document. It is known as the Document Type Declaration (DTD). It just instructs the browser about the document type. A **character encoding** is an approach of converting bytes into characters. For validating the HTML document, a program must choose a character encoding.

HTML5 also introduced features to allow us to embed audio and video files on the web page and provides the support to run JavaScript in the background.

Take a look at the structure of the HTML5 file given below:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Title of the document</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    Content of the document.....
  </body>
</html>
```

NOTE: HTML5 uses UTF-8 as a default character encoding.

`<!DOCTYPE html>` should be in the beginning of the document before any tags.

Helpful Resources

- [Mozilla](#)

< Previous

Next >
HTML Tags