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## 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 <DOCTYPEX declaration is used to inform the browser about the version of HTML used in the document. It is known as the Document Type Declaration</p> (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:

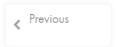
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>Title of the document</title>
  <body>
   Content of the document.....
</html>
```

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



Next HTML Tags

