



# Introduction To HTML

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# HTML – Hyper Text Markup Language

- **HTML** stands for **HyperText Markup Language**.
- It is used to design web pages using markup language.
- HTML is the combination of Hypertext and Markup language.
- HTML (Hypertext Markup Language) is not a programming language; it is a **markup language** used to tell your browser how to structure the web pages.



# HTML – Hyper Text Markup Language

- HTML was created by **Tim Berners-Lee** in 1991. The first-ever version of HTML was HTML **1.0**, but the first standard version was HTML 2.0, published in 1999.
- The latest version of HTML is **HTML 5**
- HTML is the combination of **Hypertext** and **Markup** language.
- The definition of **Hypertext** is a word or words that contain a link to a website.
- The term Hypertext was coined by **Ted Nelson** in 1963.



## Example Of **HyperText**

```
<a href=https://www.facebook.com/>Facebook</a>
```

↓  
**Hyperlink**

↓  
**Hypertext**

HTML

**HyperText**

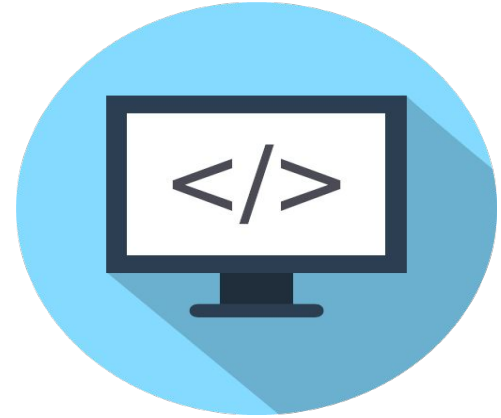
Markup

Document  
structure

File  
extension

Why to  
learn?

- A computer language that consists of easily understood keywords, names, or tags that help format the overall view of a page and the data it contains. Some examples of a markup language are **HTML**, **SGML**, and **XML**.
- A markup language is a computer language that uses **tags** `</>` to define elements within a document.
- It is human-readable, meaning markup files contain standard words, rather than typical programming syntax.



## Example Of **Markup**

```
<p>Hello. Welcome to <b> Full Stack Development Course </b></p>
```



Hello. Welcome to **Full Stack Development Course**

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# HTML Document Structure

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <!-- title of the web page -->
    <title>HTML</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <!-- paragraph -->
    <p>Structure of HTML</p>
  </body>
</html>
```



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## **<!doctype html>**

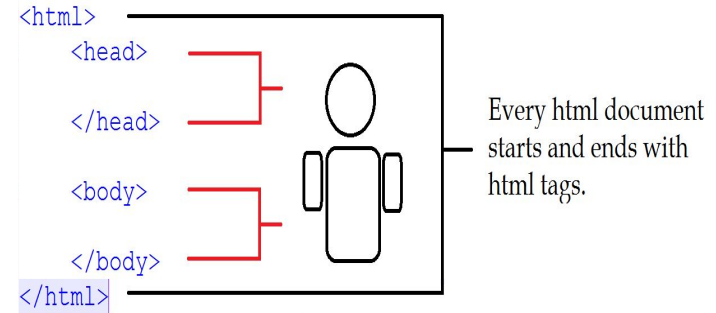
The first line defines what type of contents the document contains. "<!doctype html>" means the page is written in HTML5

## **<html>**

This is called the HTML root element. All other elements are contained within it.

## **<head>**

The head tag contains the "behind the scenes" elements for a webpage. The page title, metadata, and links to referenced files are placed between the <head> tags.



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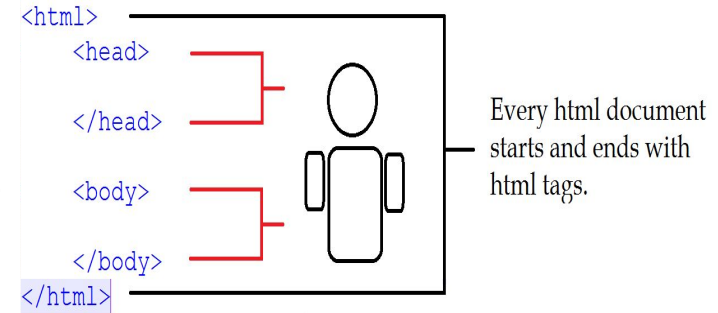


## <title>

The title tag is an HTML code tag that allows you to give a web page a title. This title can be found in the browser title bar, as well as in the search engine results pages (SERP)

## <body>

The <body> tag defines the document's body. The <body> element contains all the contents of an HTML document, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc. **The body content is what the browser will show on the front-end.**



# HTML File Extension

An HTML file is nothing more than plain ASCII text, but all HTML files must have a special file extension for web browsers to recognize them. This extension is **.html**

Saving file with extension

File name:

Save as type:

Appearance of file after saving



HTML

HyperText

Markup

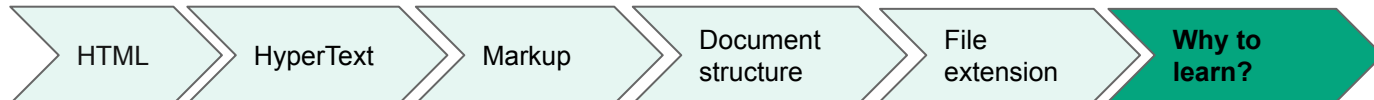
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# Why Learn HTML ?

- HTML is the foundation of all web pages.
- HTML is the beginning of everything you need to know to create engaging web pages!
- HTML is far easier to understand and learn.
- Almost every browser support HTML. So it is bound to show up in all browsers regardless of where it accessed through.



With your new gained knowledge on HTML conduct further research about HTML and get familiar with the following:

- What is the relationship between browser and HTML?
- What is the current version of HTML used?
- What are the advantages of HTML5 over other versions?
- Which language is used to decorate/ style HTML elements?