HTML Structure:

- A HTML document is composed of three parts:
    1. a line containing HTML Version information.
    2. a declarative header section
    3. a body, which contains the document's actual content.
- Here's an example of a simple HTML document:

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>

<HTML>

  <HEAD>

    <TITLE>My first HTML document</TITLE>

  </HEAD>

  <BODY>

    <P>Hello world!

  </BODY>

</HTML>
```

Opening Tags and Closing Tags:

- HTML tags are like keywords which defines that how web browser will format and display the content.

- With the help of tags, a web browser can distinguish between an HTML content and a simple content.

- HTML tags contain three main parts: opening tag, content and closing tag.

- But some HTML tags are unclosed tags.

- **HTML** code is made up of **elements**.

- The opening tag is made up of the element's symbol wrapped in angle brackets like `<p>`

- The closing tag is made up of the element's symbol preceded by a forward slash and wrapped in angle brackets like `</p>`

- The text you want to display on your web page is placed between the opening and closing tags, like this:

```
<p>Text goes between the opening and closing brackets.</p>
```

Meta Tags:

- The `<meta>` tag defines metadata about an HTML document.

- Metadata is information about data.

- `<meta>` tags always go inside the <head> element, and are typically used to specify character set, page description, keywords, author of the document, and viewport settings.

- Metadata will not be displayed on the page, but is machine parsable.

- Example of a meta Tag:
- Setting the viewport to make your website look good on all devices:

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-
scale=1.0">
```

HTML Text Tags:

- \<p>

- \<h1>,\<h2>, \<h3>, \<h4>, \<h5>, \<h6>

- \<strong>

- \<em>

- \<q>

- \<pre>

- \

- \<hr>

- \

HTML Link Tags:

- \<a>

HTML List Tags:

- \

- \

- \<li>,

- <dl>

- <dt>

- <dd>

HTML Table Tags:

- Table,

- Tr

- Td,

- Th,

- Tbody

- Thead

- caption

- The language uses tags to define what manipulation has to be done on the text.

- 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.

HTML Form Controls:

- Text Input Controls
- Checkboxes Controls
- Radio Box Controls
- Select Box Controls
- File Select boxes
- Hidden Controls

- Clickable Buttons
- Submit and Reset Button

How do we know that HTML is latest:

- < ! Doctype HTML> => This line is only mentioned in latest version of HTML's code.

- HTML is not case sensitive