



## CHAPTER 1

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# HTML

HTML, an abbreviation for Hypertext Markup Language, is the standard language for creating web pages and web applications. It's a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web and forms the structure and layout of web content.

### 1.1 HTML Elements

An HTML document is composed of a series of elements, which are denoted by tags. Elements have an opening tag and a closing tag with content in between. Some elements, however, are self-closing and do not contain any content. For example, the paragraph tag '`<p>`' is used to denote a paragraph:

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

### 1.2 HTML Document Structure

A typical HTML document has a specific structure, including the following elements:

- **DOCTYPE declaration:** It informs the browser about the version of HTML. For HTML5, it is '`<!DOCTYPE html>`'.
- **html:** This tag encloses the entire HTML document.
- **head:** This contains meta-information about the document, such as its title, meta tags, and links to scripts and stylesheets.
- **body:** This contains the content of the web page that is rendered in the browser.

Here is a basic example of an HTML document:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>My First HTML Page</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Welcome to My First HTML Page!</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
</body>
</html>
```



## APPENDIX A

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# Answers to Exercises





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