

# **HTML**

#### What is HTML?

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages
- HTML describes the structure of a Web page
- HTML consists of a series of elements
- HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content
- HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.

## Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
  <html>
   <head>
        <title>Page Title</title>
        </head>

<body>
        <h1>My First Heading</h1>
        My first paragraph.
</body>
</html>
```

#### **Example Explained**

- The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines that this document is an HTML5 document
- The <a href="html">html</a> element is the root element of an HTML page
- The <head> element contains meta information about the HTML page
- The <title> element specifies a title for the HTML page (which is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab)
- The <body> element defines the document's body, and is a container for all the visible contents, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.
- The <h1> element defines a large heading
- The element defines a paragraph

#### What is an HTML Element?

An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag:

<tagname> Content goes here... </tagname>

The HTML **element** is everything from the start tag to the end tag:

<h1>My First Heading</h1>

My first paragraph.

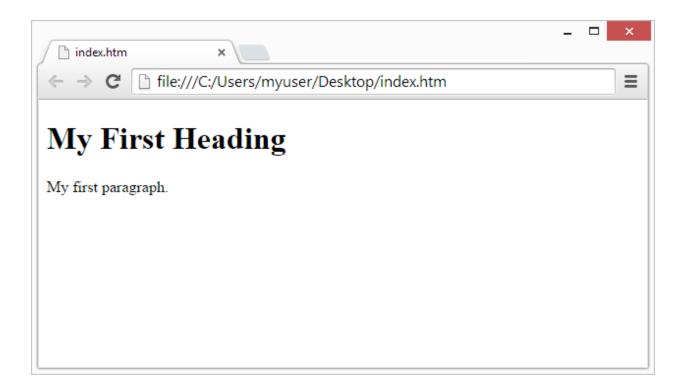
Start tag	Element content	End tag
<h1></h1>	My First Heading	
	My first paragraph.	
>	none	none

**Note:** Some HTML elements have no content (like the <br/>br> element). These elements are called empty elements. Empty elements do not have an end tag!

#### Web Browsers

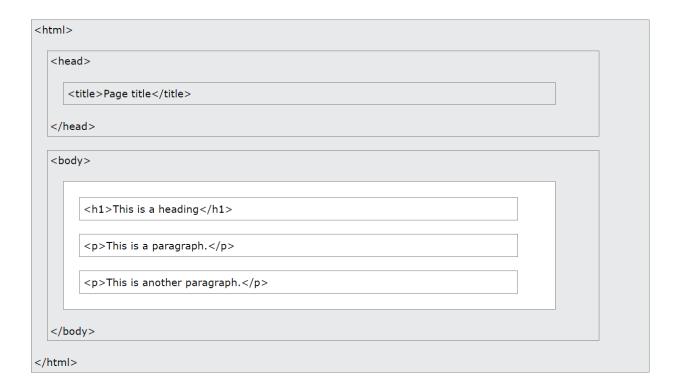
The purpose of a web browser (Chrome, Edge, Firefox, Safari) is to read HTML documents and display them correctly.

A browser does not display the HTML tags, but uses them to determine how to display the document:



## **HTML Page Structure**

Below is a visualization of an HTML page structure:



**Note:** The content inside the <body> section will be displayed in a browser. The content inside the <title> element will be shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab.

### **HTML History**

Since the early days of the World Wide Web, there have been many versions of HTML:

Year	Version
1989	Tim Berners-Lee invented www
1991	Tim Berners-Lee invented HTML
1993	Dave Raggett drafted HTML+
1995	HTML Working Group defined HTML 2.0
1997	W3C Recommendation: HTML 3.2
1999	W3C Recommendation: HTML 4.01
2000	W3C Recommendation: XHTML 1.0
2008	WHATWG HTML5 First Public Draft
2012	WHATWG HTML5 Living Standard
2014	W3C Recommendation: HTML5
2016	W3C Candidate Recommendation: HTML 5.1
2017	W3C Recommendation: HTML5.1 2nd Edition
2017	W3C Recommendation: HTML5.2

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