HYPER TEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE

WHAT IS HTML

Hyper Text: HyperText simply means "Text within Text." A text has a link within it, is a hypertext.

Markup language: A markup language is a computer language that is used to apply layout and formatting conventions to a text document.

```
<!DOCTYPE>
<html>
<head>
       <title>Web page title</title>
</head>
<body>
       <h1>Write Your First Heading</h1>
       Write Your First Paragraph.
</body>
</html>
```

<!DOCTYPE>: It defines the document type or it instruct the browser about the version of HTML.

<html > :This tag informs the browser that it is an HTML document. Text between html tag describes the web document. It is a container for all other elements of HTML except <!DOCTYPE>

<head>: It should be the first element inside the <html> element, which contains the metadata(information about the document). It must be closed before the body tag opens.

<title>: As its name suggested, it is used to add title of that HTML page which appears at the top of the browser window. It must be placed inside the head tag and should close immediately. (Optional)

<body>: Text between body tag describes the body content of the page that is visible to the end user. This tag contains the main content of the HTML document.

<h1>: Text between **<**h1> tag describes the first level heading of the webpage.

: Text between tag describes the paragraph of the webpage.

VISUAL STUDIO CODE

- Visual Studio Code is a source-code editor developed by Microsoft for Windows, Linux and macOS.
- It includes support for debugging, embedded Git control and GitHub, syntax highlighting, intelligent code completion and code refactoring.
- It is highly customizable, allowing users to change the theme, keyboard shortcuts, preferences, and install extensions that add additional functionality.
- The source code is free and open-source, released under the permissive MIT License.

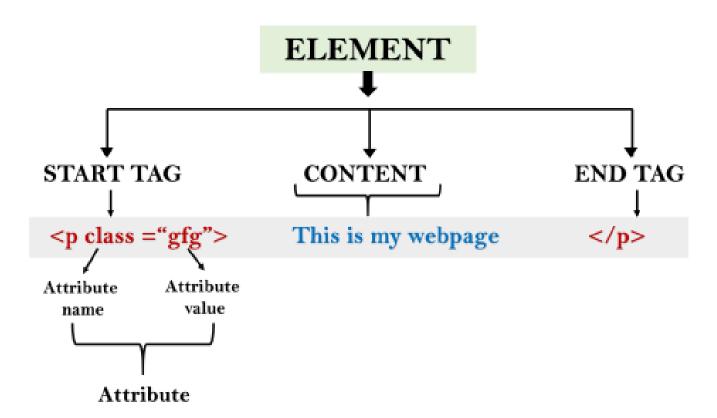
https://code.visualstudio.com/Download

BUILDING BLOCKS OF HTML

- Tags: An HTML tag surrounds the content and apply meaning to it. It is written between < and > brackets.
- **Attribute:** An attribute in HTML provides extra information about the element, and it is applied within the start tag. An HTML attribute contains two fields: name & value.

<tag name attribute_name= "attr_value"> content </ tag name>

• **Elements:** An HTML element is an individual component of an HTML file. In an HTML file, everything written within tags are termed as HTML elements.



EXAMPLE:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
 <title>The basic building blocks of HTML</title>
</head>
<body>
   <h2>The building blocks</h2>
   This is a paragraph tag
   The style is attribute of paragraph tag
   <span>The element contains tag, attribute and content/span>
</body>
</html>
```

UNCLOSED HTML TAGS (EXCEPTION)

- **
br> Tag**: br stands for break line, it breaks the line of the code.
- **<hr> Tag**: hr stands for Horizontal Rule. This tag is used to put a line across the webpage.

HTML FORMATTING

1) Bold Text

HTML and formatting elements

See this example:

Write Your First Paragraph in bold text.

This is an important content, and this is nor mal content

EXAMPLE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>formatting elements</title>
</head>
<body>
        <h1>Explanation of formatting element</h1>
        <strong>This is an important content</strong>, and this is nor
mal content
</body>
</html>
```

2) Italic Text

HTML <i> and formatting elements

<i>Write Your First Paragraph in italic text.</i>

This is an important content, which displayed in italic fo nt. 3) HTML Marked formatting

If you want to mark or highlight a text, you should write the content within <mark>......</mark>

<h2> I want to put a <mark> Mark</mark> on your face</h2>

4) Underlined Text

If you write anything within <u>.....</u> element, is shown in underlined text.

<u>Write Your First Paragraph in underlined text.</u>

5) Strike Text

Anything written within <strike>.....</strike> element is displayed with strikethrough. It is a thin line which cross the statement.

See this example:

<strike>Write Your First Paragraph with strikethrough</strike>.

6) Superscript Text

If you put the content within ^{......} element, is shown in superscript; means it is displayed half a character's height above the other characters.

See this example:

Hello <sup>Write Your First Paragraph in superscript.

Output:

 $Hello\ {\it Write\ Your\ First\ Paragraph\ in\ superscript}.$

7) Subscript Text

If you put the content within _{......} element, is shown in subscript; means it is displayed half a character's height below the other characters.

See this example:

Hello <sub>Write Your First Paragraph in subscript.

Output:

Hello Write Your First Paragraph in subscript.

HTML HEADING

A HTML heading or HTML h tag can be defined as a title or a subtitle which you want to display on the webpage.

- **<h1>**Heading no. 1**</h1>**
- **<h2>**Heading no. 2**</h2>**
- **<h3>**Heading no. 3**</h3>**
- **<h4>**Heading no. 4**</h4>**
- **<h5>**Heading no. 5**</h5>**
- **<h6>**Heading no. 6**</h6>**

HTML PARAGRAPH

HTML paragraph or HTML p tag is used to define a paragraph in a webpage.

```
This is first paragraph.
```

This is second paragraph.

This is third paragraph.

HTML ANCHOR

The **HTML** anchor tag defines a hyperlink that links one page to another page. It can create hyperlink to other web page as well as files, location, or any URL.

href attribute of HTML anchor tag

The href attribute is used to define the address of the file to be linked. In other words, it points out the destination page.

Click for Second Page

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