

## THIS IS BASICS OF HTML

Add to workplace->HTML

!->to get the basic outline

Basic format

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title></title>

</head>

<body>

<h1></h1>

<p></p>

</body>

</html>
```

A screenshot of a code editor with a dark background. The editor shows the basic HTML structure with line numbers 1 through 11 on the left. The code is as follows: 1 <!DOCTYPE html>, 2 <html>, 3 <head>, 4 <title>, 5 (blank line), 6 </title>, 7 </head>, 8 <body>, 9 (blank line), 10 </body>, 11 </html>. The browser's address bar at the top shows 'basic.html' and the file explorer on the right shows 'html' and 'body' folders.

```
HTML > basic.html > html > body
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3      <head>
4          <title>
5
6          </title>
7      </head>
8      <body>
9
10     </body>
11 </html>
```

IP address like:192.168.15.1

HTML=Hypertext markup language

There are six levels of headings.

To create a basic web page using the above elements on the topic Environment Protection.->project  
1

<head>=head of the page.This contains information about the page.

<body>=body of the page.This contains the information you actually see in the main browser window.

<b> =for making text bold.

<i>=for making italics

<u>= to make underlined

```
<body bgcolor="#EFEFEF">
  <br>
  <font face="arial" color="#CC0000">
    <h1><b>HELLO</b></h1>
  </font>

  <h2><i>HELLO</i></h2>
  <h3><u>HELLO</u></h3>
  <p></p>
</body>
```

face =to specify which font we want to use

All attributes are made up of two parts:name and a value.{EX: face->name,arial->value}

## CSS

Selector=to indicate which elements a rule applies to.

Declarations=indicating the properties of an element you want to change