HTML Introduction

HTML ka full form hai **HyperText Markup Language**. Yeh ek standard language hai jo webpages ko banane aur design karne ke liye use hoti hai. Chaliye, ab hum **HTML** ke do important relation ko samajhte hain

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HyperText: Yeh woh links hote hain jo ek webpage se doosre webpage tak le jaate hain. Jab aap Google par kuch search karte ho aur kisi link par click karte ho, toh woh link "hypertext" kehlata hai.

Markup Language: Markup language ka matlab hai ki hum content ko structure karte hain. Jaise ki ek webpage par text, images, aur links ko ek "tag" ke andar rakha jaata hai, jisse browser ko pata chale ki kis cheez ko kaise display karna hai. Kuch common HTML tags hain: `<h1>`, `<p>`, aur `<img>`.

HTML Ki History

HTML ko **Tim Berners-Lee** ne **1989** mein **CERN** (European Organization for Nuclear Research) mein banaya. Unka goal tha ek aisi system banana jisme log internet par documents aur information share kar sakein, aur yeh tha **World Wide Web** ka shubh aarambh.

1991 mein, HTML ko sabke liye introduce kiya gaya jab Tim Berners-Lee ne duniya ka pehla website banaya. Us waqt ka HTML bohot simple tha aur sirf documents ko link karne aur basic text aur images ko display karne par focus tha.

Lekin time ke saath, HTML kaafi evolve hua hai. Naye versions mein multimedia (jaise videos, audio), interactive elements, aur web applications ko support karne ke liye naye features add kiye gaye. **HTML5** jo 2014 mein final hua, usmein naye features jese video, audio, aur canvas graphics ka support diya gaya hai, jisse webpages ko aur zyada interactive banaya jaa sakta hai.

HTML Kya Kaam Karta Hai ?

HTML ka use webpages banane aur design karne ke liye hota hai. Yeh kuch important cheezein hai jo HTML karta hai:

1. **Webpages Banana**: HTML ka use website ke structure ko design karne ke liye hota hai. Isme text, headings, images, aur links jaise elements ko set kiya jaata hai.

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2 . Website Ki Structure: HTML website ka "skeleton" hai. Agar HTML na ho, toh website ka content properly   arrange nahi ho pata. Matlab, webpage ka structure bina HTML ke exist nahi kar sakta.

3 . Content Display Karna: HTML ka use images, text, videos, aur other content ko webpages par dikhane ke liye hota hai.

4 .Forms Banane Ke Liye: HTML se hum forms bhi bana sakte hain, jaise login forms, registration forms, ya contact forms jahan users apna data input kar sakein.

2 . Other Technologies Ke Sath Kaam Karna: HTML ko **CSS** (styling ke liye) aur **JavaScript** (interactivity ke liye) ke sath combine karke ek fully functional website banayi jaati hai.

HTML Ke Features

- **Asaan Seekhna**: HTML seekhna bohot easy hai. Agar aap programming ke field mein naye hain, toh HTML aapke liye perfect starting point hai.
- **Platform Independent**: HTML har browser (jaise Chrome, Firefox, Safari) pe kaam karta hai. Matlab, agar aapne HTML likha hai toh woh har device aur browser par achhe se kaam karega.

Basic HTML Syntax

Har HTML document ka ek fixed structure hota hai. Yeh ek simple HTML document ka structure hai :

HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  <!-- Yeh declare karta hai ki yeh ek HTML5 document hai -->
<html>              <!-- HTML document ka start -->
<head>   <title>My First Webpage</title>
<!-- Webpage ka title jo browser tab par dikhega -->
</head>
```

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```html
<body>     <!-- Yeh webpage ka content hota hai-->
<h1>Welcome to My Webpage</h1>     <!-- Heading -->
<p>This is my first webpage using HTML.</p> <!-- Paragraph -->
</body>
 </html> <!-- HTML document ka end -->
```

Yeh simple structure hai jo har webpage ke liye use hota hai.

HTML Kaise Kaam Karta Hai?

Jab aap HTML code likhte hain aur usse browser (jaise Chrome ya Firefox) mein open karte hain, toh browser aapke likhe HTML code ko read karta hai aur us content ko ek webpage ke form mein dikhata hai.

For example:

- Agar aap likhte ho `<h1>Welcome</h1>`, toh browser us text ko ek bada heading ke roop mein dikhayega.

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- Agar aap likhte ho `<p>This is a paragraph.</p>`, toh woh text ek normal paragraph ke roop mein show hoga.

Browser aapke HTML code ko samajhta hai aur usse ek graphical webpage mein convert kar deta hai

Real-Life Examples of HTML Use

Blogging Websites: Websites jaise **WordPress** HTML ka use karti hain apne posts aur content ko structure karne ke liye.

E-commerce Websites: Websites jaise **Amazon** HTML ka use karti hain product details, prices, images aur shopping carts ko display karne ke liye.

Online Learning Websites: Websites jaise **Udemy** aur **Coursera** HTML ka use karti hain courses, videos aur interactive content ko display karne ke liye

Conclusion

HTML web development ka basic foundation hai. Yeh ek simple aur beginner-friendly language hai jo aapko webpages banane mein madad karti hai. Text, images, videos, aur forms sab kuch HTML ke through hi display hota hai. Jaise-jaise aap HTML seekhoge, aap CSS aur JavaScript jaise advanced technologies ke sath bhi kaam kar paoge, aur apne dynamic aur interactive websites create kar paoge.

HTML seekhkar aap apni websites, blogs aur projects bana sakte ho, aur web development ki taraf apna pehla kadam rakh sakte ho

Important Points to Remember

HTML ka use webpages ko structure karne ke liye hota hai.

Yeh easy hai aur beginner-friendly hai.

HTML har platform aur browser pe kaam karta hai.

HTML web development ka pehla step hai.

Thankyou