HTML

HyperText Markup Language(HTML) is the core language of nearly all Web content.

HTML is a markup language – a language with specific syntax that instructs a web browser how to display a page.

HTML separates "contents" (words, images, audio, video.. so on) from "Presentation" (instuction for displaying each type of content).

HTML uses predefined set of elements to define content types.

Elements contain one or more tags that contain or express content.

Basic HTML Code Structure is as shown in fig below

<title>Page title here</title>

is a Element.. where <title> && </title> are the starting and ending tags for element.

Anoter example of simple html Document.

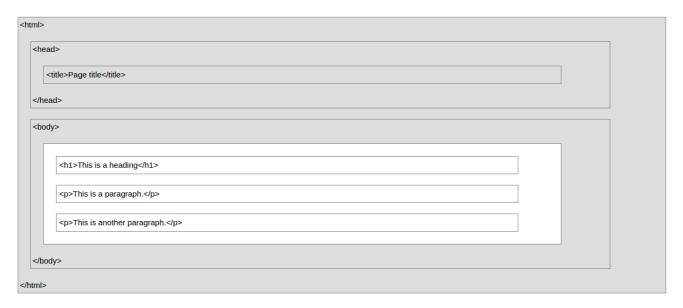
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>

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

- The <!DOCTYPE html> declaration defines this document to be HTML5
- The html element is the root element of an HTML page
- The <head> element contains meta information about the document

- The <title> element specifies a title for the document
- The <body> element contains the visible page content
- The <h1> element defines a large heading
- The element defines a paragraph

HTML Page Strecture:



Elements – the basic building blocks

Html consist of set of **elements**, which define the semantic meaning of their content. Elements include two matching tags and everything in between.

Most Elements may contain other elements, forming a hierarchial structure. A very simple but complete webpage looks like this:

```
<html>
    <head>
        <title>A minimal web page</title>
        <head>
        <body>
            You are in the beginning stage of learning HTML.
        </body>
</html>
```

</html> element surrounds the rest of the document, and the </body> element surrounds the page contents. This structure often thought of as a tree with branches. This hierarchial structure is called the DOM(Document object Model)