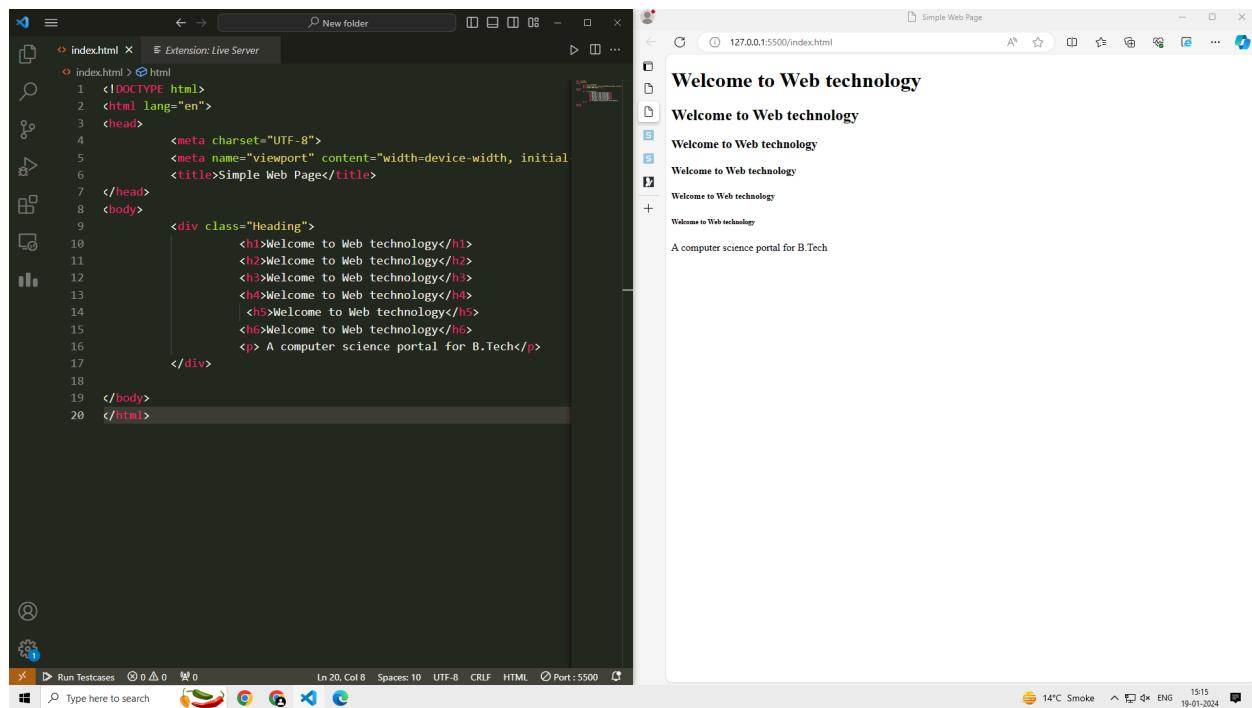


The image shows a dual-pane interface. On the left is a code editor with a dark theme, displaying an HTML file named 'index.html'. The code content is as follows:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4     <meta charset="UTF-8">
5     <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6     <title>Simple Web Page</title>
7   </head>
8   <body>
9     <div class="Heading">
10       <h1>Welcome to Web technology</h1>
11       <p>A computer science portal for B.Tech</p>
12     </div>
13
14   </body>
15 </html>
```

On the right is a browser window titled 'Simple Web Page' with the URL '127.0.0.1:5500/index.html'. The page displays the content of the 'index.html' file, showing the heading 'Welcome to Web technology' and the subtext 'A computer science portal for B.Tech'.



The image shows a code editor and a web browser side-by-side. The code editor on the left displays an HTML file named 'index.html' with the following content:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>Simple Web Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<div class="Heading">
<h1>Welcome to Web technology</h1>
<h2>Welcome to Web technology</h2>
<h3>Welcome to Web technology</h3>
<h4>Welcome to Web technology</h4>
<h5>Welcome to Web technology</h5>
<h6>Welcome to Web technology</h6>
<p>A computer science portal for B.Tech</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

The browser window on the right shows the rendered HTML. The title of the browser tab is 'Simple Web Page'. The page content is:

Welcome to Web technology

Welcome to Web technology

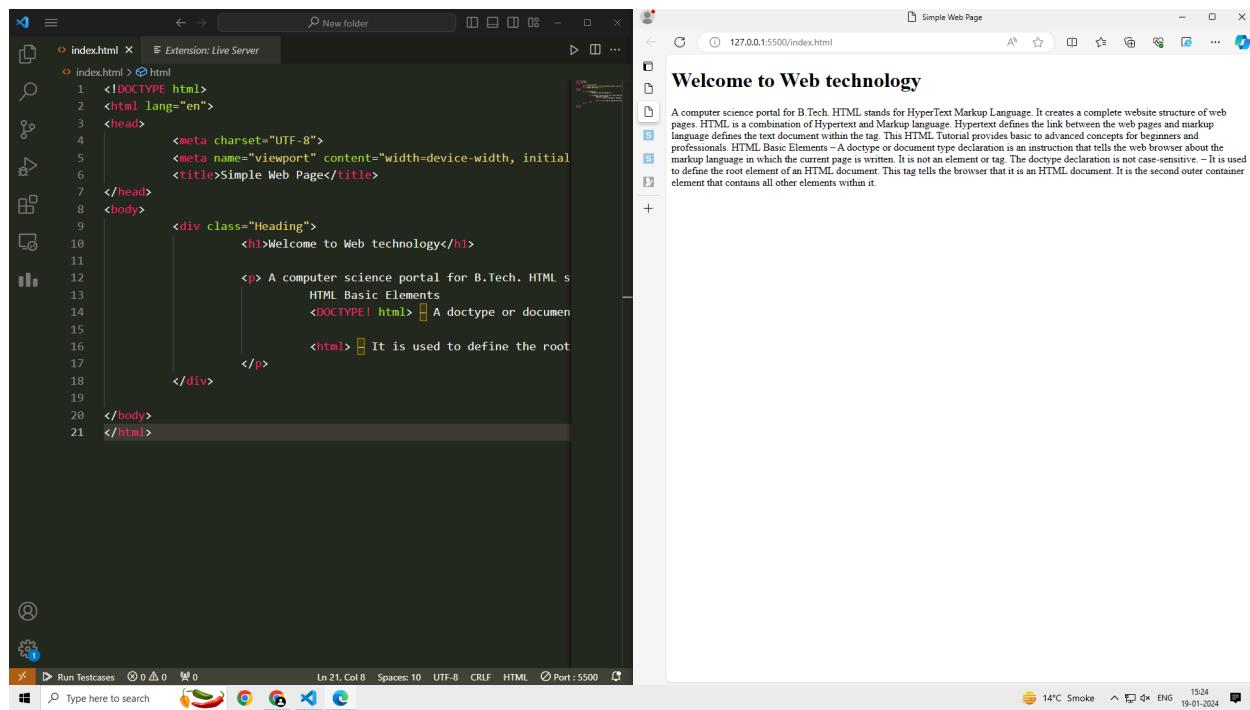
Welcome to Web technology

Welcome to Web technology

Welcome to Web technology

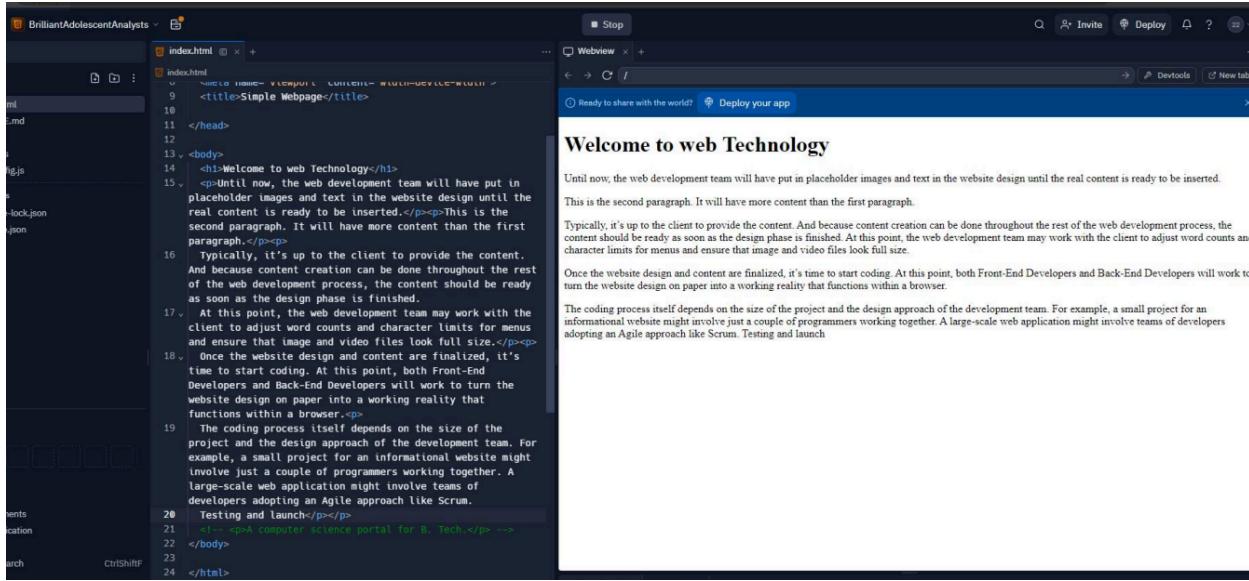
Welcome to Web technology

A computer science portal for B.Tech



The image shows a dual-pane interface. On the left is a code editor with a dark theme, displaying an HTML file named 'index.html'. The code includes a DOCTYPE declaration, an HTML tag with a lang attribute of 'en', a head section with a meta charset of 'UTF-8' and a meta viewport, and a body section containing a heading and a paragraph. On the right is a browser window titled 'Simple Web Page' showing the rendered content: 'Welcome to Web technology' in an H1 heading, followed by a paragraph describing HTML as a computer science portal for B.Tech. The browser status bar indicates the URL is 127.0.0.1:5500/index.html, the page title is 'Simple Web Page', and the temperature is 14°C. The system tray shows a battery icon, a network icon, and the date and time as 19-01-2024 15:24.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Simple Web Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="Heading">
      <h1>Welcome to Web technology</h1>
      <p>A computer science portal for B.Tech. HTML is a computer science portal for B.Tech. HTML is a combination of Hypertext and Markup language. Hypertext defines the link between the web pages and markup language defines the text document within the tag. This HTML Tutorial provides basic to advanced concepts for beginners and professionals. HTML Basic Elements<br/><code><!DOCTYPE html></code> A doctype or document type declaration is an instruction that tells the web browser about the markup language in which the current page is written. It is not an element or tag. The doctype declaration is not case-sensitive – It is used to define the root element of an HTML document. This tag tells the browser that it is an HTML document. It is the second outer container element that contains all other elements within it.</p>
    </div>
  </body>
</html>
```



The screenshot shows a web development interface with two main panes. The left pane is a code editor for an 'index.html' file, displaying the following code:

```
index.html
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3   <head>
4     <title>Simple Webpage</title>
5   </head>
6   <body>
7     <h1>Welcome to web Technology</h1>
8     <p>Until now, the web development team will have put in placeholder images and text in the website design until the real content is ready to be inserted.</p><p>This is the second paragraph. It will have more content than the first paragraph.</p>
9     <p>Typically, it's up to the client to provide the content. And because content creation can be done throughout the rest of the web development process, the content should be ready as soon as the design phase is finished.</p>
10    <p>At this point, the web development team may work with the client to adjust word counts and character limits for menus and ensure that image and video files look full size.</p><p>Once the website design and content are finalized, it's time to start coding. At this point, both Front-end Developers and Back-end Developers will work to turn the website design on paper into a working reality that functions within a browser.</p>
11    The coding process itself depends on the size of the project and the design approach of the development team. For example, a small project for an informational website might involve just a couple of programmers working together. A large-scale web application might involve teams of developers adopting an Agile approach like Scrum.
12    Testing and launch</p>
13    <!-- <p>A computer science portal for B. Tech.</p> -->
14  </body>
15</html>
```

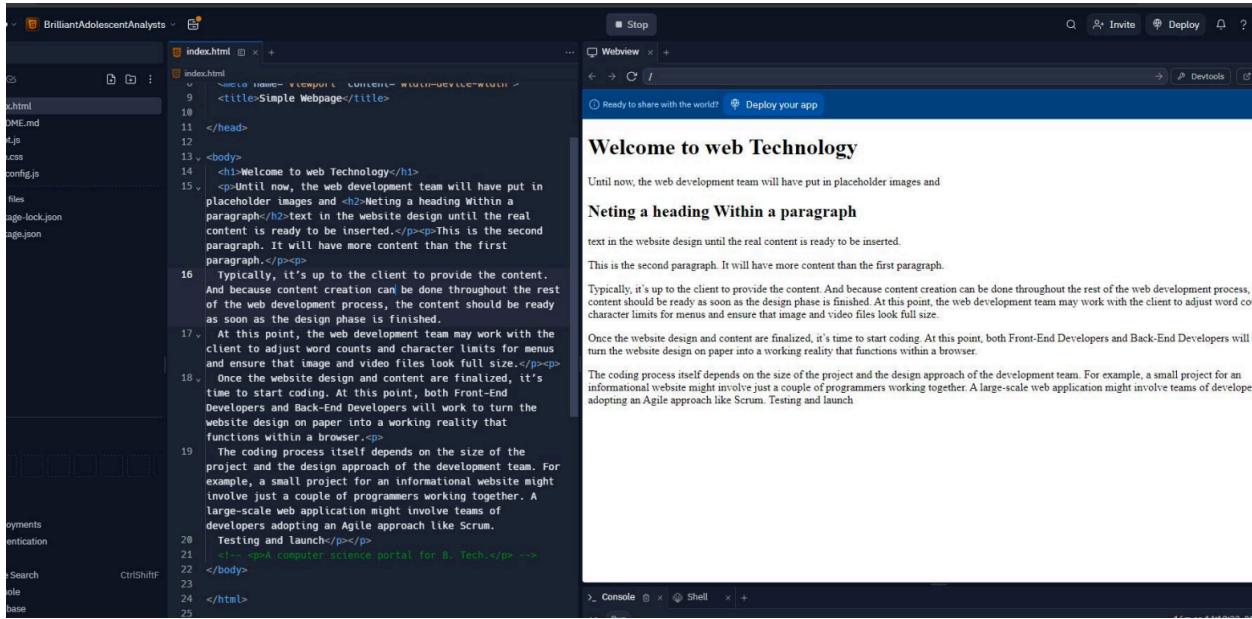
The right pane shows a browser preview titled 'Webview' with the heading 'Welcome to web Technology' and the first two paragraphs of content. Below the preview, there is a text area with the following content:

Until now, the web development team will have put in placeholder images and text in the website design until the real content is ready to be inserted. This is the second paragraph. It will have more content than the first paragraph.

Typically, it's up to the client to provide the content. And because content creation can be done throughout the rest of the web development process, the content should be ready as soon as the design phase is finished. At this point, the web development team may work with the client to adjust word counts and character limits for menus and ensure that image and video files look full size.

Once the website design and content are finalized, it's time to start coding. At this point, both Front-end Developers and Back-end Developers will work to turn the website design on paper into a working reality that functions within a browser.

The coding process itself depends on the size of the project and the design approach of the development team. For example, a small project for an informational website might involve just a couple of programmers working together. A large-scale web application might involve teams of developers adopting an Agile approach like Scrum. Testing and launch



The screenshot shows a web development environment with the following components:

- Code Editor:** The left pane displays the `index.html` file with the following content:

```
9  <title>Simple Webpage</title>
10 
11 </head>
12 
13 <body>
14   <h1>Welcome to web Technology</h1>
15   <p>Until now, the web development team will have put in
16   placeholder images and <h2>Neting a heading Within a
17   paragraph</h2>text in the website design until the real
18   content is ready to be inserted.</p><p>This is the second
19   paragraph. It will have more content than the first
20   paragraph.</p>
21 
22   <p>Typically, it's up to the client to provide the content.
23   And because content creation can be done throughout the rest
24   of the web development process, the content should be ready
25   as soon as the design phase is finished.
26 
27   At this point, the web development team may work with the
28   client to adjust word counts and character limits for menus
29   and ensure that image and video files look full size.</p><p>
30 
31   Once the website design and content are finalized, it's
32   time to start coding. At this point, both Front-End
33   Developers and Back-End Developers will work to turn the
34   website design on paper into a working reality that
35   functions within a browser.</p>
36 
37   The coding process itself depends on the size of the
38   project and the design approach of the development team. For
39   example, a small project for an informational website might
40   involve just a couple of programmers working together. A
41   large-scale web application might involve teams of
42   developers adopting an Agile approach like Scrum.
43 
44   Testing and launch:</p>
45   <p>A computer science portal for B. Tech.</p>
46 
47 </body>
48 
49 </html>
```

- Browser Preview:** The top right shows a browser window titled "Webview" with the URL `/`. The page content is:

Welcome to web Technology

Until now, the web development team will have put in placeholder images and

Neting a heading Within a paragraph

text in the website design until the real content is ready to be inserted.

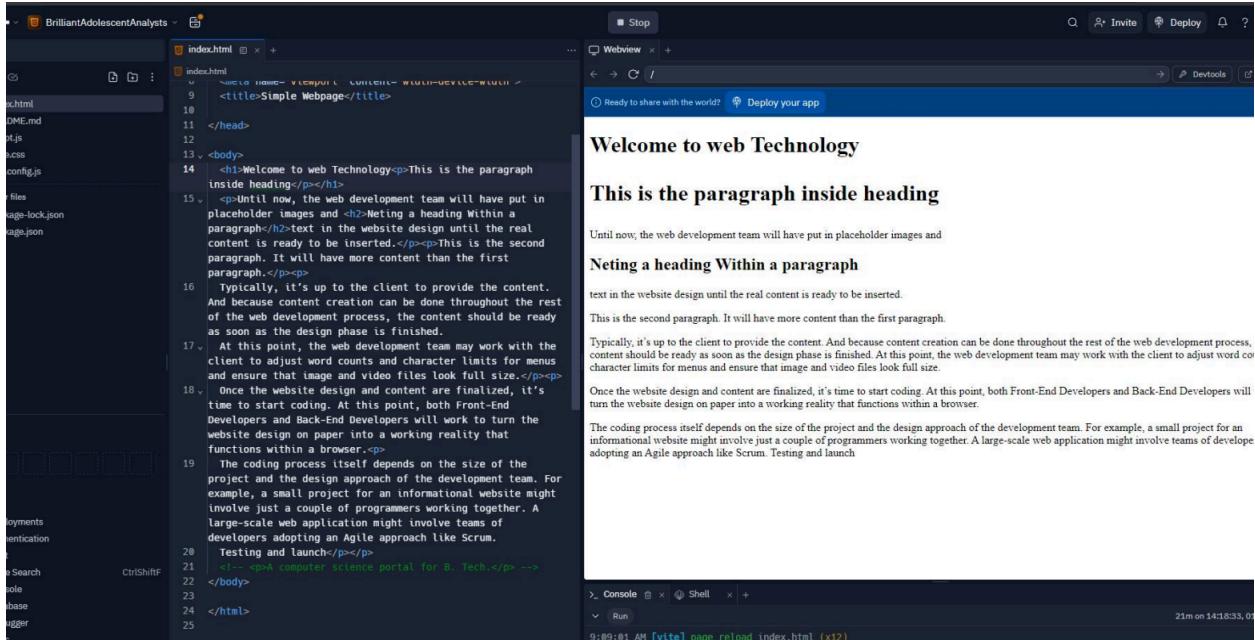
This is the second paragraph. It will have more content than the first paragraph.

Typically, it's up to the client to provide the content. And because content creation can be done throughout the rest of the web development process, content should be ready as soon as the design phase is finished. At this point, the web development team may work with the client to adjust word count limits for menus and ensure that image and video files look full size.

Once the website design and content are finalized, it's time to start coding. At this point, both Front-End Developers and Back-End Developers will turn the website design on paper into a working reality that functions within a browser.

The coding process itself depends on the size of the project and the design approach of the development team. For example, a small project for an informational website might involve just a couple of programmers working together. A large-scale web application might involve teams of developers adopting an Agile approach like Scrum. Testing and launch

- Terminal:** The bottom right shows a terminal window with the following tabs: "Console", "Shell", and "DevTools".

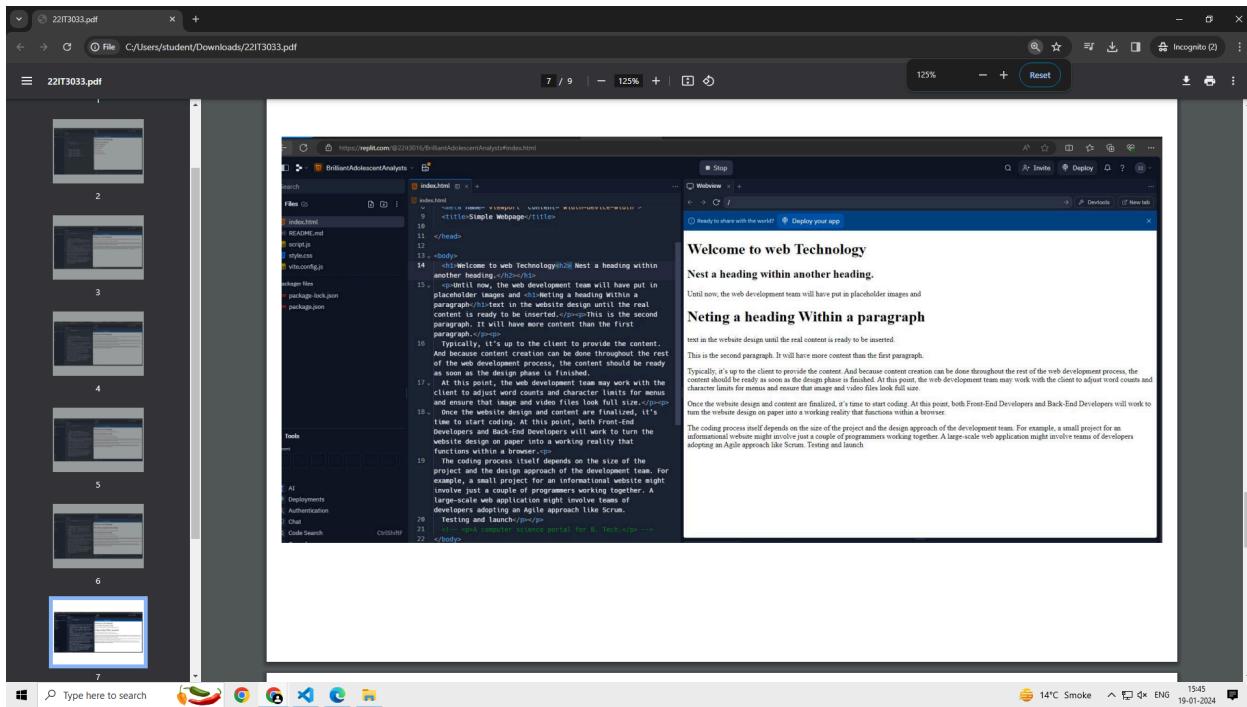


The screenshot shows a web development environment with the following components:

- Code Editor:** The left pane displays the `index.html` file with the following content:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Simple Webpage</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Welcome to web Technology</h1>
    <p>This is the paragraph inside heading</p>
    <p>Until now, the web development team will have put in placeholder images and Neting a heading Within a paragraph</p>
    <p>Text in the website design until the real content is ready to be inserted.</p>
    <p>This is the second paragraph. It will have more content than the first paragraph.</p>
    <p>Typically, it's up to the client to provide the content. And because content creation can be done throughout the rest of the web development process, the content should be ready as soon as the design phase is finished.</p>
    <p>At this point, the web development team may work with the client to adjust word counts and character limits for menus and ensure that image and video files look full size.</p>
    <p>Once the website design and content are finalized, it's time to start coding. At this point, both Front-End Developers and Back-End Developers will work to turn the website design on paper into a working reality that functions within a browser.</p>
    <p>The coding process itself depends on the size of the project and the design approach of the development team. For example, a small project for an informational website might involve just a couple of programmers working together. A large-scale web application might involve teams of developers adopting an Agile approach like Scrum. Testing and launch</p>
    <!--<p>A computer science portal for B. Tech.</p>-->
  </body>
</html>
```

- Browser Preview:** The top right shows a browser window titled "Webview" with the URL `/`. The page content is "Welcome to web Technology". Below the title, a sub-section titled "This is the paragraph inside heading" contains the text "This is the paragraph inside heading".
- Terminal:** The bottom right shows a terminal window with the command `CtrlShiftF` and the output `21m on 14:18:33, 07`.



```

BrilliantAdolescentAnalysts
  index.html
  ...
  index.html
  1
  2
  3  <!DOCTYPE html>
  4  <html>
  5  <head>
  6  <meta charset="utf-8">
  7  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width">
  8  <title>Simple Webpage</title>
  9
  10 </head>
  11
  12 <body>
  13 <h1>Welcome to web Technology</h1> Nest a heading within another heading.</h2></h1>
  14 <p>Until now, the web development team will have put in placeholder images and
  15 <h3>Nesting a heading Within a paragraph</h3>-text in the website design until the real
  16 content is ready to be inserted.</p><p>This is the second paragraph. It will have more content
  17 than the first paragraph.</p><p>
  18 Typically, it's up to the client to provide the content. And because content creation
  19 can be done throughout the rest of the web development process, the content should be
  20 ready as soon as the design phase is finished.
  21 At this point, the web development team may work with the client to adjust word
  22 counts and character limits for menus and ensure that image and video files look full
  23 size.</p><p>
  24 Once the website design and content are finalized, it's time to start coding. At this
  25 point, both Front-End Developers and Back-End Developers will work to turn the website
  26 design on paper into a working reality that functions within a browser.<p>
  27 The coding process itself depends on the size of the project and the design approach
  28 of the development team. For example, a small project for an informational website
  29 might involve just a couple of programmers working together. A large-scale web
  30 application might involve teams of developers adopting an Agile approach like Scrum.
  31 Testing and launch</p></p>
  32 
  34 <!-- <p>A computer science portal for B. Tech.</p> -->
  35 </body>
  36

```

Ready to share with the world? Deploy your app

Welcome to web Technology

Nest a heading within another heading.

Until now, the web development team will have put in placeholder images and text in the website design until the real content is ready to be inserted.

This is the second paragraph. It will have more content than the first paragraph.

Typically, it's up to the client to provide the content. And because content creation can be done throughout the rest of the web development process, the content should be ready as soon as the design phase is finished.

At this point, the web development team may work with the client to adjust word counts and character limits for menus and ensure that image and video files look full size.

Once the website design and content are finalized, it's time to start coding. At this point, both Front-End Developers and Back-End Developers will work to turn the website design on paper into a working reality that functions within a browser.

The coding process itself depends on the size of the project and the design approach of the development team. For example, a small project for an informational website might involve just a couple of programmers working together. A large-scale web application might involve teams of developers adopting an Agile approach like Scrum. Testing and launch



Console Shell

33m on 14:18:33,01

Once the website design and content are finalized, it's time to start coding. At this point, both Front-End Developers and Back-End Developers will work to turn the website design on paper into a working reality that functions within a browser.

The coding process itself depends on the size of the project and the design approach of the development team. For example, a small project for an informational website might involve just a couple of programmers working together. A large-scale web application might involve teams of developers adopting an Agile approach like Scrum.

Testing and launch:

```
18 Once the website design and content are finalized, it's time to start coding. At this
19 point, both Front-End Developers and Back-End Developers will work to turn the website
20 design on paper into a working reality that functions within a browser.<p>
21 The coding process itself depends on the size of the project and the design approach
22 of the development team. For example, a small project for an informational website
23 might involve just a couple of programmers working together. A large-scale web
24 application might involve teams of developers adopting an Agile approach like Scrum.
25
26
```

text in the website design until the real content is ready to be inserted.

This is the second paragraph. It will have more content than the first paragraph.

Typically, it's up to the client to provide the content. And because content creation can be done throughout the web development process, the content should be ready as soon as the design phase is finished. At this point, the web development team may work with the client to adjust word counts and character limits for menus and ensure image and video files look full size.

Once the website design and content are finalized, it's time to start coding. At this point, both Front-End Developers and Back-End Developers will work to turn the website design on paper into a working reality that functions within a browser.

The coding process itself depends on the size of the project and the design approach of the development team. For example, a small project for an informational website might involve just a couple of programmers working together. A large-scale web application might involve teams of developers adopting an Agile approach like Scrum. Testing and launch

