HTML- hypertext markup language- basis of everything on the web

HTTP- main protocol of the web

Servers- computers that host the files that make up the web

Internet- worlds largest computer network

Browser- program that runs on your computer to display files found on the web

Browser->internet->HTTP->Servers

HTML Markup- made up of tags

<name> contents </name> = opening tag-content-closing tag

**<b> tag**- everything is in bold

**Em tab-** emphasis- makes things italic <em>contents</em>

**HTML Attributes**- <Tag ATTR=”value”>contents </tag>

**Anchor Tag**- <a>- for making links

<a href=”website”>wordthatwillbethelink</a>

**Image Tag-** <img>- makes images- has no closing tag-

<img src=”url” alt=”text”>

Whitespace- <br>- break- void tag

Paragraph- <p> content </p>

Inline Vs Block- <br> is inline- <p> is block

A, span, br, img, strong- inline

* **Tag**: An HTML tag is always contained within angled brackets. Most tags have an opening tag (<p> for example) and a closing tag, (</p>). Some tags (called "void" tags) do not require a closing tag (like the <br> tag).
* **Element**: An HTML element refers to everything within a set of opening and closing tags.
* **Attribute**: This is a property of an HTML element. For example, to set the href attribute of an anchor tag to the Udacity URL, you would write <a href="www.udacity.com">

HTML Documents-