HTML Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners

This guide will help you understand the basics of HTML to create a simple website like the Sushi Recipe example.

1. What is HTML?

HTML (HyperText Markup Language) is the language used to structure web pages. It uses "tags" to tell the browser how to display the content.

A basic HTML document looks like this:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>My Web Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
    <p>This is my first web page.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

2. The Structure of an HTML File

Every HTML file has three main parts:

1. `<!DOCTYPE html>`

   - This tells the browser that you're using HTML5, the latest version of HTML.

2. `<html>`

   - The root of the HTML document. Everything goes inside this tag.

3. `<head>`

   - This is where you put information about your web page, like the title and styles.

4. `<body>`

   - This is where you write the content that will appear on the web page.

3. Adding a Title

The title is what you see on the browser tab. You can set it using the `<title>` tag inside the `<head>` section:

```
<title>Sushi Recipe</title>
```

4. Adding Text

To add text, use the following tags:

- **Headings**: Use `<h1>` to `<h6>` to create titles and subtitles.

```
<h1>Main Title</h1>
<h2>Subtitle</h2>
<h3>Smaller Subtitle</h3>
```

- **Paragraphs**: Use `<p>` to create blocks of text.

```
<p>This is a paragraph of text.</p>
```

- **Bold and Italics**: Use `<b>` for bold and `<i>` for italics.

```
<p>This is <b>bold</b> text and this is <i>italic</i> text.</p>
```

5. Adding Images

To display an image, use the `<img>` tag and specify the `src` (source) and `alt` (alternative text) attributes:

```
<img src="images/sushi.png" alt="A delicious sushi dish" width="300">
```

- **src**: The path to your image file.
- **alt**: A description of the image (useful for accessibility).
- **width**: The size of the image.

6. Adding Links

To link to another page or website, use the `<a>` tag:

```
<a href="https://example.com" target="_blank">Visit Example Website</a>
```

- **href**: The link to the website or page.
- **target="_blank"**: Opens the link in a new tab.

7. Creating Lists

HTML supports two types of lists:

- **Unordered List**: Use `<ul>` and `<li>` for a bulleted list.

```
<ul>
  <li>First Item</li>
  <li>Second Item</li>
</ul>
```

- **Ordered List**: Use `<ol>` and `<li>` for a numbered list.

```
<ol>
  <li>Step One</li>
  <li>Step Two</li>
</ol>
```

8. Adding Videos

To include a YouTube video, use the `<iframe>` tag:

```
<iframe
  width="560"
  height="315"
  src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/EGeNKGosXA8"
  title="YouTube video player"
  frameborder="0"
  allowfullscreen>
</iframe>
```

9. Organizing Your Project

When creating a website, it's important to organize your files:

```
webproject/
    index.html
    css/
        superstyle.css
    images/
```

- **index.html**: The main HTML file.
- **css/**: A folder for your stylesheets.
- **images/**: A folder for your image files.

10. How to Save and Open Your Website

1. Write your HTML code in a text editor (e.g., Notepad, Visual Studio Code).
2. Save the file with the extension `.html` (e.g., `index.html`).
3. Open the file in any web browser to see your website!

11. Compressing Your Project

When you're done, compress your project folder into a ZIP file:

1. Right-click the folder.
2. Select **"Send to" > "Compressed (zipped) folder"** (Windows) or **"Compress"** (Mac).
3. Name the file `webproject.zip`.