Introduction to HTML

- HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language.
- It is the standard language used to create and design web pages.
- ► HTML documents are made up of elements defined by tags, such as <html>, <head>, <body>, <div>, , etc.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>This is a Heading</h1>
    This is a paragraph.
</body>
</html>
```

Structure of an HTML Document

- ▶ **Doctype Declaration**: The document begins with <!DOCTYPE html>, which is an instruction to the web browser about what version of HTML the page is written in.
- ► HTML Element: Following the doctype, the html element wraps all the content of the entire page and can include a lang attribute to specify the language.
- ► **Head and Body**: Inside the <html> tag, there are two main sections:
 - ► The <head> contains meta-information, links to stylesheets, and scripts.
 - ► The <body> includes the content of the page such as text, images, and other media.

Basic HTML Tags and Their Uses

- <html>: This tag represents the root of an HTML document. It is the container for all other HTML elements (except for the <!DOCTYPE> tag).
- <head>: Contains meta-information about the document, such as its title and link to CSS stylesheets.

```
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
```

<body>: Contains the content of an HTML document, such as text, images, links, etc.

```
<body>
    <h1>This is a heading</h1>
    This is a paragraph.
</body>
```

Creating Content with HTML

- ▶ **Use of Tags**: HTML documents are composed of elements, each defined by tags. A tag, generally, comes in pairs: an opening tag and a closing tag. For example, is the opening tag for a paragraph, and is the closing tag.
- ▶ Adding Text: The primary purpose of HTML is to display text content. To add text, simply type it between the opening and closing tags of an element. For example:

```
This is a paragraph.
```

► Incorporating Multimedia: HTML allows embedding images, audio, and video. For images, the tag is used with the src attribute specifying the path to the image file. For example:

```
<img src="path/to/image.jpg" alt="Description">
```

Linking Pages and Resources in HTML

- ➤ Anchor Tag (<a>): Used to create hyperlinks to other web pages or resources. Syntax: Link Text
- Attributes: Commonly used attributes include href (URL of the link), target (defines where to open the linked document), and rel (specifies the relationship between the current and linked documents).
- ▶ Relative vs Absolute URLs: Use relative URLs to link to internal resources within the same website (e.g., About Us) and absolute URLs for external resources (e.g., Visit Example).