Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)

Dr. Garrett Dancik

Web development overview

- Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) describes the structure of a web page
 - HTML pages are composed of elements that are specified using tags
 - This is a paragraph
 - <h1> This is a header </h1>

Basic web page structure

```
<!DOCTYPF html>
<html>
<!--The page header contains the title, optional styles, scripts, and metadata -->
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<!- the page body, contains the elements that the user sees -->
<body>
<h1>This is a Heading</h1>
This is a paragraph.
</body>
</html>
```

Common paired tags

Tag	Description
<h1> </h1> <h6> </h6>	Headings from large (h1) to small (h6)
	A paragraph
<div> </div>	A "container" to divide page into sections
 	A hyperlink
<form> </form>	A web form containing elements that collect user input
 	Makes text bold
<j> </j>	Italicizes text
	An unordered or ordered list
< i> i	A list item
<button type="button"> </button>	A clickable button
 	Groups inline elements in a document

Common unpaired (single) tags

Tag	Description
 	A line break
<hr/>	A thematic break (displayed as a horizontal line)
	Displays the image file.jpg
<input type="text"/>	Text box input
<input type="password"/>	Password input (input is masked by *s)
<input type="submit"/>	A form's submit button

Tables in HTML

Tag	Description
	Begins and ends the table
	Begins and ends a table row
	Begins and ends a table header cell
	Begins and ends a table data cell

Example

```
(CSS style not shown)
```

```
First column 
Second column 

A 
A 

2

2

2

</t
```

	Second column
A	В