

Week 1

HTML is the markup language of the web and is used to construct web pages. HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. HTML describes the structure of a web page and how it should be displayed by a browser.

Web pages are composed of components, and we use tags and attributes to "mark up" our material so that it appears correctly

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1 class="forcenter">Heading of html FILE</h1>
  <p class="foralignment">Paragraph of HTML FILE</p>
  <p class="foralignment">The tag defines a paragraph <br> of text. It is a block-level <br> element and always starts on a new line. B
  <h2 class="fordesign">Heading for A tag</h2>
  <a href="https://www.w3schools.com">Visit W3Schools</a>
  <div class="center">
    <h2>Heading for IMG tag</h2>
    
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Results:

Heading of html FILE

Paragraph of HTML FILE

The tag defines a paragraph of text. It is a block-level element and always starts on a new line. Before and after each paragraph, browsers add margin automatically.

Heading for A tag

[Visit W3Schools](https://www.w3schools.com)

Heading for IMG tag



HTML basic structure:

```
<h1>Headings</h1>
<h1>Welcome(h1)</h1>
<h2>Welcome(h2)</h2>
<h3>Welcome(h3)</h3>
<h4>Welcome(h4)</h4>
<h5>Welcome(h5)</h5>
<h6>Welcome(h6)</h6>

<br>

<h1>Paragraphs</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph</p>
<p>This is another <strong>paragraph</strong> of <i>test</i></p>

<br>
<h1>Unordered List</h1>

<ul>
  <li>Item 1</li>
  <li>Item 2</li>
  <li>Item 3</li>
  <li>Item 4</li>
  <li>Item 5</li>
</ul>

<h1>Ordered List</h1>

<ol>
  <li>Item 1</li>
  <li>Item 2</li>
```

Headings

Welcome(h1)

Welcome(h2)

Welcome(h3)

Welcome(h4)

Welcome(h5)

Welcome(h6)

Paragraphs

This is a paragraph

This is another **paragraph** of *test*

Unordered List

CSS:

CSS stands for cascading style sheets and may be used to customize the appearance of HTML components. CSS is a great tool for entirely changing the appearance of a web page. The only difference between these three HTML pages is the CSS.

```
1 body {  
2   background-color: lightblue;  
3 }  
4  
5 h1 {  
6   color: navy;  
7   margin-left: 20px;  
8 }
```

Internal CSS:

```
<p class="foralignment" style="color: red;">The tag defines a paragraph <br> of text. It is a block-level <br> element and always start  
on a new line. Before <br> and after each paragraph, browsers add margin automatically.</p>
```

Results:

The tag defines a paragraph
of text. It is a block-level
element and always starts on a new line. Before
and after each paragraph, browsers add margin automatically.