Day 8 report

On that learn about the next topic of htlm hyper text markup language he teach about basic codes in html that so to create a webpage to using the correct code in html to import the headings h1 and to import h3 will assimble the html table in same ways to create in different method or HyperText Markup Language, is the foundational language of the World Wide Web. It's the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. Think of it as the structural blueprint of a website. HTML uses a system of tags, which are enclosed in angle brackets (<>), to define the different elements on a page. These tags tell the browser how to display content, whether it's text, images, videos, or interactive elements.

A basic HTML document follows a specific structure. It begins with the <!DOCTYPE html> declaration, which tells the browser which version of HTML is being used. Then comes the <html> tag, which acts as the root element for the entire page. Inside the <html> tag, you'll find two main sections: <head> and <body>. The <head> section contains metadata about the page, such as the title (displayed in the browser tab), links to stylesheets (CSS) and scripts (JavaScript), and other information that isn't directly visible on the page itself. The <body> section, on the other hand, contains the actual content of the webpage, which is what users see.

Within the <body>, various HTML tags are used to structure and format content. Headings are defined using <h1> to <h6> tags, paragraphs with <p>, and lists with <ul> (unordered) or <ol> (ordered) and <li> (list items). Images are embedded using the <img> tag, and hyperlinks are created with the <a> tag. HTML5 introduced semantic tags like <header>, <nav>, <article>, <section>, <footer>, and <aside>, which provide more meaning to the structure of a webpage, improving accessibility and search engine optimization. CSS is then used to style the look and feel of the web page, complementing the structural role of HTML.