* HTML (Hypertext Markup language)

P1)
```
<html>
    <head>
        <title> BTR Batch </title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <input type = "text">
        <input type = "button" value = "Signin">
        <a href = "https://www.google.com"> Google </a>
        <span> Mohan </Mohan>
        <p> Hi All had breakfast </p>
    </body>
</html>
```
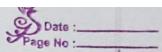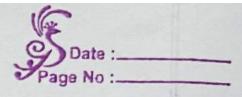
HTML is one of the major building blocks of a web page. It is used to structure the data. Every browser will have a rendering engine (like JVM in java) which

- can understand HTML & render the data in a proper structure.
- HTML is used in webdesigning or web development. All the program elements in HTML are called as tags. Tags are created with < & > symbol as shown below.

  $$< \qquad >$$

- In HTML all the tags will have a closing tag
  < > → opening tag
  </ > → closing tag.
- All the tags in html are nested tags i.e., it will form a tree structure.
- The root tag is <html>
- Any word which is immediately starting after lesser than symbol is call tag name (or) the first word within the tag is called as tagname.
- HTML tag contains two sub tags, They are <head> & <body>
  <head> represents the browser window, address bar or title bar
  <body> represents the web page
- In <head> we will have title tag & also some javascript code related to search engine optimisation (SEO)
- In <body> we can write the tags to create some elements like button, text box etc.
- HTML is not case-sensitive language
- All the HTML programs should be saved with .html (or) .htm extension.
- We should run the HTML file on the browser by just right clicting on it & open with browser

Important Concepts Req for Automat'

① tagname   ⑤ text
② attribute   ⑥ normal text
③ attribute name   ⑦ linked text
④ attribute value

i) tagname : the 1st word in the html tag is called tagname.
   Ex   <input type = "text" >
   here input is the tag name.

ii) attribute : any key value pair within the html tag is called as attribute.
   Any html tag can have zero or more attribute.
   Ex: <input type = "text" >
   here type = "text" is attribute.

iii) attribute name: the key of an attribute in an html tag is called as attribute name.
   Ex: <input type = "button" value = "Sign In" >
   here type & value is attribute name.

iv) attribute value: the value of an attribute in an html tag is called as attribute value.
   Ex: <input type = "button" value = "SignIn" >
   here button & SignIn is attribute value

v) linked text : any text or word which is written within the anchor tag is called as
   linked text Ex: <a href = "https://www.google.com> Google

Note: ① to create a link in the webpage we will use the above tag. Here a stands for anchor & href stands for hotspot reference.

vi) **normal text:** the text or word which is written within any other tag apart from anchor tag is called as normal text
Ex: `<Span> Mohan </Span>`

⇒ what is Google in the below html source code.
`<a href=" "> <b> Google </b> </a>`
It is a linked text. If any text enclosed within the anchor tag it can be a sub tag text also it is considered as a linked text.