

# HTML

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language, and it is the most widely used language to write Web Pages.

- Hypertext refers to the way in which Web pages (HTML documents) are linked together. Thus, the link available on a webpage is called Hypertext.

- As its name suggests, HTML is a Markup Language which means you use HTML to simply "mark-up" a text document with tags that tell a Web browser how to structure it to display. Originally, HTML was developed with the intent of defining the structure of documents like headings, paragraphs, lists, and so forth to facilitate the sharing of scientific information between researchers. Now, HTML is being widely used to format web pages with the help of different tags available in HTML language.

Basic HTML Document In its simplest form, following is an example of an HTML document:

This is a heading

Document content goes here.....

Either you can use Try it option available at the top right corner of the code box to check the result of this HTML code, or let's save it in an HTML file test.htm using your favorite text editor. Finally open it using a web browser like Internet Explorer or Google Chrome, or Firefox etc. It must show the following output:

1. HTML – OVERVIEW HTML 17 HTML Tags As told earlier, HTML is a markup language and makes use of various tags to format the content. These tags are enclosed within angle braces . Except few tags, most of the tags have their corresponding closing tags. For example, has its closing tag

and

tag has its closing tag

tag etc. Above example of HTML document uses the following tags: Tag Description This tag defines the document type and HTML version. This tag encloses the complete HTML document and mainly comprises of document header which is represented by ... and document body which is represented by

...

tags. This tag represents the document's header which can keep other HTML tags like

This is heading 1

This is heading 2

This is heading 3

This is heading 4

This is heading 5

This is heading 6

This will produce the following result: 2. HTML – BASIC TAGS HTML 20 Paragraph Tag The

tag offers a way to structure your text into different paragraphs. Each paragraph of text should go in between an opening

and a closing

tag as shown below in the example: Example

Here is a first paragraph of text.

Here is a second paragraph of text.

Here is a third paragraph of text.

This will produce the following result: Here is a first paragraph of text. Here is a second paragraph of text.

Here is a third paragraph of text. HTML 21 Line Break Tag Whenever you use the element, anything following it starts from the next line. This tag is an example of an empty element, where you do not need opening and closing tags, as there is nothing to go in between them. The tag has a space between the characters br and the forward slash. If you omit this space, older browsers will have trouble rendering the line break, while if you miss the forward slash character and just use it is not valid in XHTML. Example

Hello

You delivered your assignment on time.

Thanks

Mahnaz

This will produce the following result: Hello You delivered your assignment on time. Thanks Mahnaz

Centering Content You can use

tag to put any content in the center of the page or any table cell. Example HTML 22

This text is not in the center.

This text is in the center.

This will produce the following result: This text is not in the center. This text is in the center. Horizontal

Lines Horizontal lines are used to visually break-up sections of a document. The

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tag creates a line from the current position in the document to the right margin and breaks the line accordingly. For example, you may want to give a line between two paragraphs as in the given example below: Example

This is paragraph one and should be on top

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This is paragraph two and should be at bottom

HTML 23 This will produce the following result: This is paragraph one and should be on top This is paragraph two and should be at bottom Again

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tag is an example of the empty element, where you do not need opening and closing tags, as there is nothing to go in between them. The

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element has a space between the characters hr and the forward slash. If you omit this space, older browsers will have trouble rendering the horizontal line, while if you miss the forward slash character and just use

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it is not valid in XHTML