H.T.M.L

How?

- ❑ Building blocks
- ❑ Basic structure
- ❑ HTML Comments
- ❑ Create and Save

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At the end of this chapter, the students should able to :

1. **HTML**
   - Building blocks
   - Basic structure
   - HTML Comments
   - How to save HTML file

Building blocks of

HTML

An HTML document consist of its basic building blocks which are:

- **Tags, Attribute, Elements**

Tags

HTML tags are like keywords which defines that how web browser will format and display the content and it contains three main parts: opening tag, content and closing tag

An HTML tag surrounds the content and apply meaning to it. It is written between < and > brackets.

Note: HTML Tags are always written in lowercase letters.

Attribute

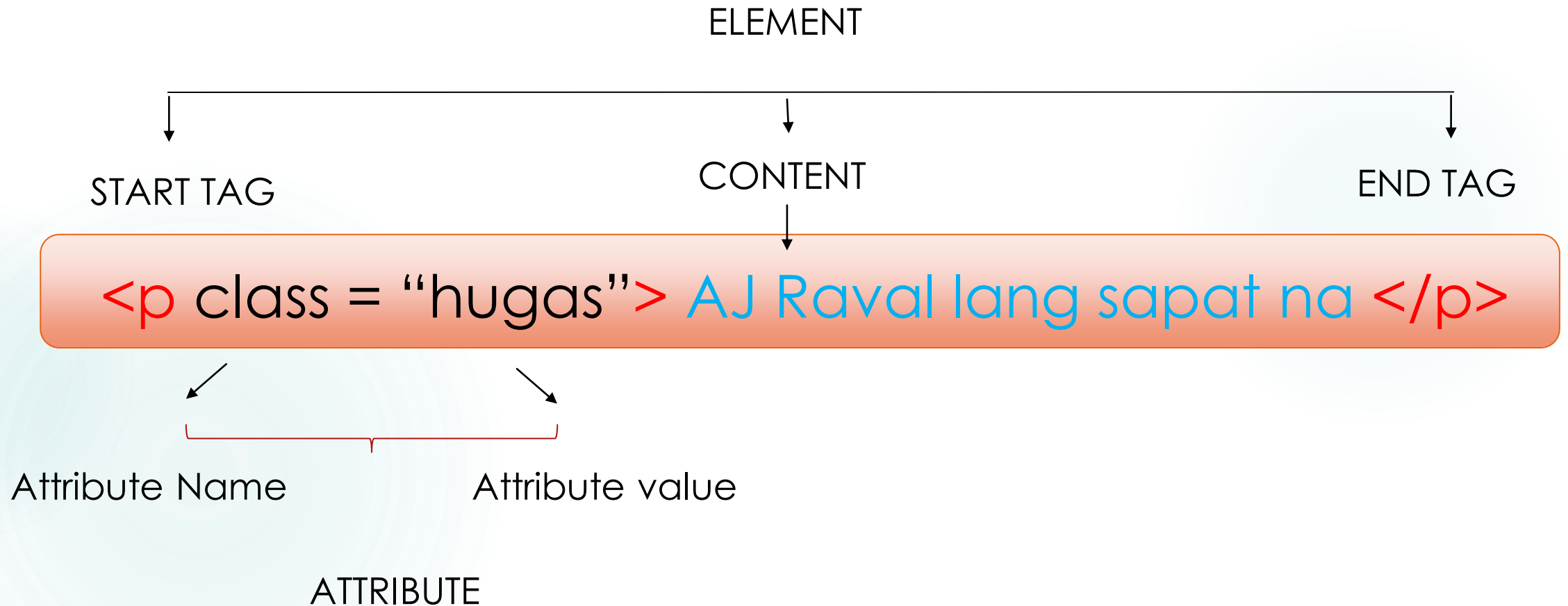An attribute in HTML provides extra information about the element, and it is applied within the start tag.

Attributes are the modifier of the HTML element and it contains two fields: *name & value.*

Elements

An HTML element is an individual component of an HTML file. In an HTML file, everything written within tags are termed as HTML elements.

Technically, an element is a collection of start tag, attributes, end tag, content between them.

Building blocks of an HTML document

ELEMENT

START TAG   CONTENT   END TAG

`<p class = "hugas"> AJ Raval lang sapat na </p>`

Attribute Name   Attribute value

ATTRIBUTE

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Basic structure of
HTML

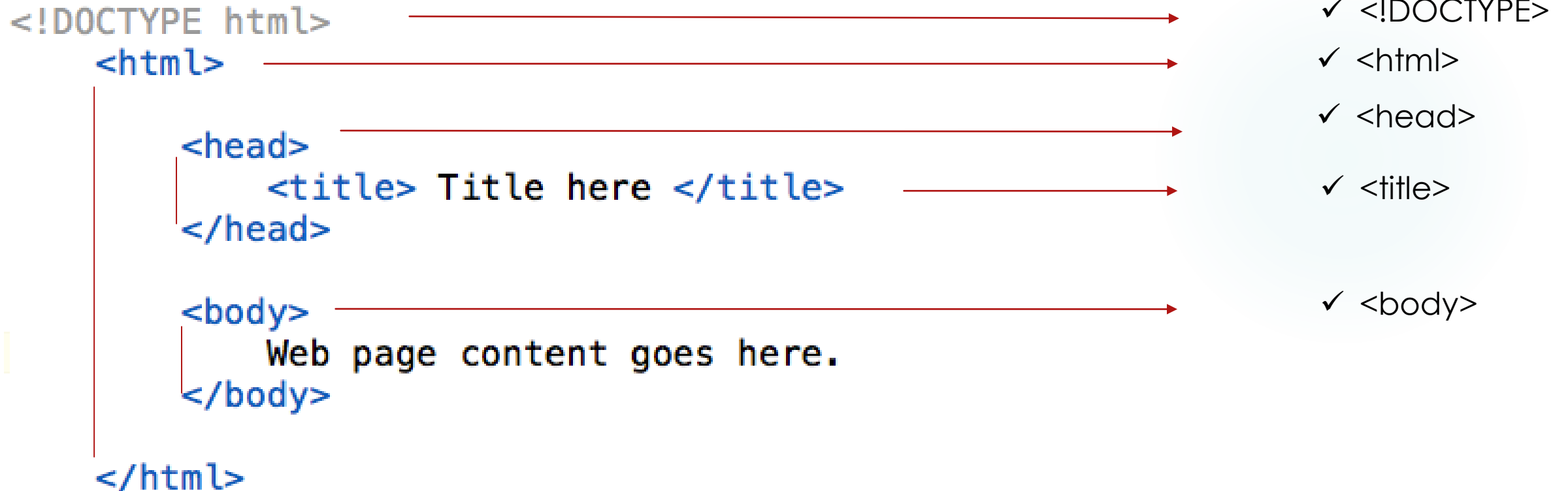The basic structure of an HTML document consists of 5 elements

Basic structure of an HTML document

Every web document must include one and only one instance of DOCTYPE, <html>, <head>, <body>, and <title>.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
    <html>

        <head>
            <title> Title here </title>
        </head>


        <body>
            Web page content goes here.
        </body>

    </html>
```

- ✓ <!DOCTYPE>
- ✓ <html>
- ✓ <head>
- ✓ <title>
- ✓ <body>

HTML <!DOCTYPE>

used to inform the browser about the version of HTML used in the document. It is called as the document type declaration (*DTD*).

<!DOCTYPE > is not a tag/element. It is a null element which does not contain the closing tag, and must not include any content within it.

HTML 4.01

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01 Transitional//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/loose.dtd">
```

XHTML 1.1

```
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">
```

Tip: The <!DOCTYPE> declaration is NOT case sensitive.

HTML <html> tag

Immediately following the DOCTYPE declaration is the <html> element

The <html> element tells the browser that the page will be formatted in HTML and, optionally, which world language the page content is in.

Represents root of an HTML document hence also called as *root element*. It is a container of all elements *(except <!Doctype>)* such as <body>, <head> and each element which appears in an HTML document.

HTML <head> tag

Inside the <html> tag is the <head> tag

used as a container for metadata *(data about data)*.

The <head> element surrounds all the special "behind the scenes" elements of a web document.
(Most of these elements do not get displayed directly on the web page)

```
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta name="description" content="Free Web tutorials">
<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, JavaScript">
<meta name="author" content="John Doe">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_title.asp && https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_body.asp

HTML <title> tag

Inside the <head> tag is the <title> tag

The HTML <title> element is used to define the title of the document and browser tab.

Provides a title for the page when it is added to favorites and displays a title for the page in search engine results.

Note : The <title> tag is required in HTML documents!

HTML <body> tag

Immediately following the <title> tag is the <body> element

HTML <body> tag defines the main content of an HTML document which displays on the browser.

It can contain text content, paragraphs, headings, images, tables, links, videos, etc.

https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_body.asp

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Comments in

HTML

Comment

HTML comments are not displayed in the browser, but they can help document your HTML source code.

HTML Comment Tag

You can add comments to your HTML source by using the following syntax:

```
<!-- Write your comments here -->
```

Notice that there is an exclamation point (!) in the start tag, but not in the end tag.

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Steps on how to save

HTML

How to Save HTML file?

A simple text editor is all you need to learn HTML.

(Notepad, Notepad++, sublime, Netbeans, Eclipse, IntelliJ, Komodo, Brackets or visual studio)

Step 1: Open your preferred platform(IDE)

Step 2: Write Some HTML

Step 3: Save the HTML Page

Save the file on your computer. Select File > Save as in your preferred IDE menu.

Name the file "index.htm" and set the encoding to UTF-8 (which is the preferred encoding for HTML files).

Tip: You can use either .htm or .html as file extension. There is no difference, it is up to you.

Step 4: View the HTML Page in Your Browser (Any browser)

Advance Lesson :

1. HTML tag
    1. Unclosed,
    2. Text,
    3. Link,
    4. Image and Object,
    5. List,
    6. Table,
    7. Form,
    8. Div