**HTML and CSS**

**HTML**

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the primary language of the web. All web pages are written in HTML. HTML was developed in 1991 by Tim Berners-Lee. When it was designed, HTML was envisioned as a document format for researchers to exchange documents. Today, HTML has been repurposed to build all sorts of content on the Internet, including dynamic web applications.

A HTML document is a raw text document that contains tags like <p></p>. Tags tells the browser how to display the element, and what kind of element it is.

Some common tags:

* <h1></h1> through <h6></h6>: Header elements. <h1></h1> is the largest header, and <h6></h6> is the smallest header.
* <p></p>: Returns the node’s first child in the tree, or null if the node is childless.
* <strong></strong>: Strongly emphasized text, usually rendered as bold.
* <em></em>: Emphasized text, usually rendered as italics.
* <ul></ul>: Unordered (bullet) list.
* <ol></ol>: Ordered (numbered) list.
* <li></li>: List item, used within an en enclosing list element.
* <a href=""></a>: Anchor (hyperlink) element. The link target is specified by the href attribute.
* <div></div>: Block enclosing element.
* <span></span>: Inline enclosing element.
* <form action="" method=""></form>: Form element.
* <input type=""></input>: Form input element. The type can be one of text, password, radio, checkbox, or submit.

There are also other tags that allow you to embed other resources:

* <img src=""></img>: Embeds an image.
* <script src=""></script>: Embeds or links JavaScript code. This tag can contain inline code, or it can specify a URL of a linked script by the with the src element.
* <style></style>: Embeds CSS code. This should be used in the <head> portion of the document.

Most browsers ship with a tool that allows you to analyze the structure of a HTML document. In Chrome and Firefox, you can access the tool by right-clicking on the page and clicking Inspect Element. This displays a pane containing the parsed HTML source. You can then hover your mouse over elements in the source to see the corresponding rendered elements in the page.

There are a number of different versions of HTML, which differ in the elements that are allowed, and in their structure. This web page uses HTML 5. The standard document structure of a HTML 5 document is shown below.

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8" />

<title>Hello world!</title>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Hi</h1>

<p>Hello world!</p>

</body>

</html>

The title of the page goes in the <title> element. The displayed content of the page goes within the <body> section. Most of the elements discussed above go within the <body> section, with the exception of the <style> and <link> elements, which should go in the <head> section.