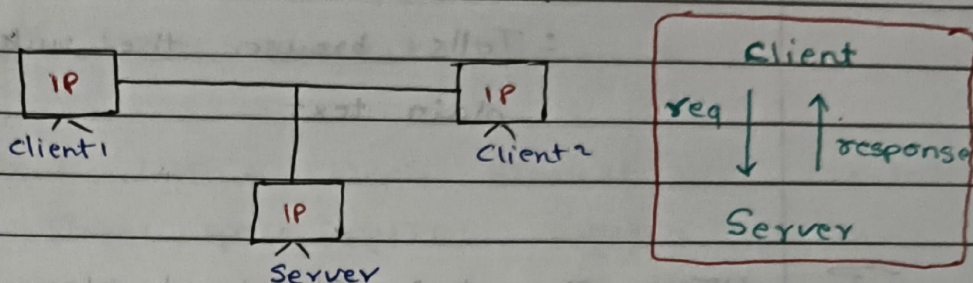




Internet :- Interconnected network of computers around the world.



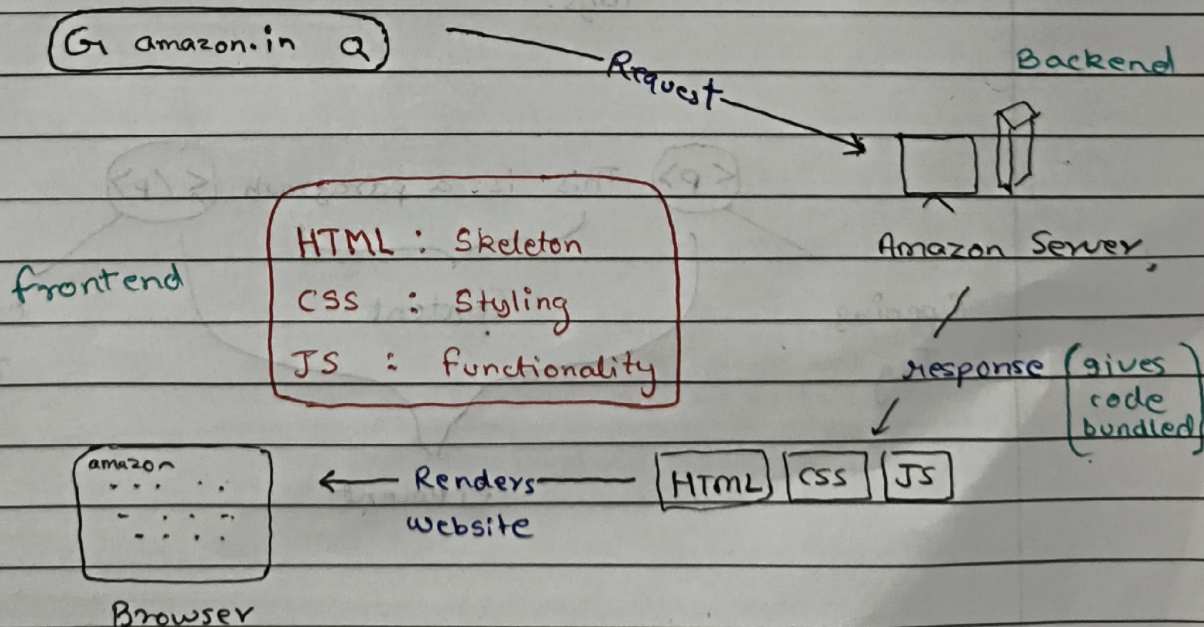
◇ Client : Someone who wants to access web/internet
Requests sends to ISP

◇ ISP : Internet Service Provider (Airtel, Jio)
looks up at DNS

◇ DNS : A dictionary for websites that contains
IP addresses
Returns IP address to ISP

2/3

Web Development (Request-Response cycle)



→ HTML : HyperText Markup Language (Structure & formatting)

: Tells browser the rules how to present
• plain text

→ HTML Elements :- Standard elements that browser recognizes

Paragraph <p> </p>

Heading <h1> </h1>

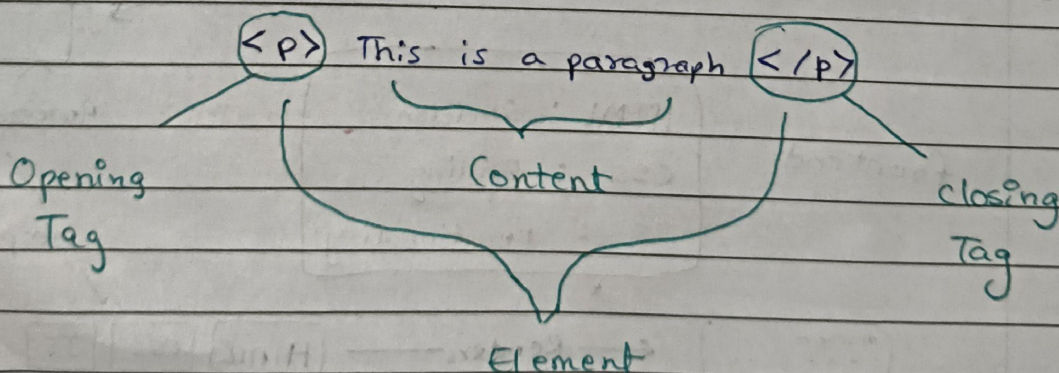
Case insensitive

interpreted same way

Image

⇒ The components used to design the structure of websites are called HTML Tags

→ HTML Tags :- A container for some content or other tags.



3 Paragraph Element

The `<p>` HTML element represents a paragraph

⚠ Content within single element are treated as single space, HTML considers only one space, no multiple spaces or paragraphs.

3 Heading Element

The `<h1>` to `<h6>` HTML elements represents six levels of section headings

➡ `<h1>` is the highest section level and `<h6>` is the lowest.

3 BoilerPlate

→ Lists in HTML

◇ Unordered list

 Bread

 Butter

 Jam

Types of ul

•	o	▪
•	o	▪
•	o	▪

To add
items to
list

◇ Ordered list

 Bread

 Butter

 Jam

Types of ol

A	a	1	i	I
B	b	2	ii	II
C	c	3	iii	III
D	d	4	iv	IV

→ HTML Attributes

Attributes are used to add more information to tag.

<html lang="en">

attribute

value

" " or ' ' are interpreted as same way in HTML.