1. HTML Document Structure

Every HTML page starts with a basic structure. This structure helps the browser understand how to display the content.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
  <title>My First Page</title>
 </head>
 <body>
  <!-- All visible content will go here -->
 </body>
</html>
Key Elements:
- <!DOCTYPE html>: Declares HTML5 document
- <html>: Root element
- <head>: Contains metadata, title, links
- <body>: Contains all visible content
Hands-on 1:
Create a file named index.html.
Write the basic HTML structure inside it.
Change the <title> to your name.
```

2. What is HTML?

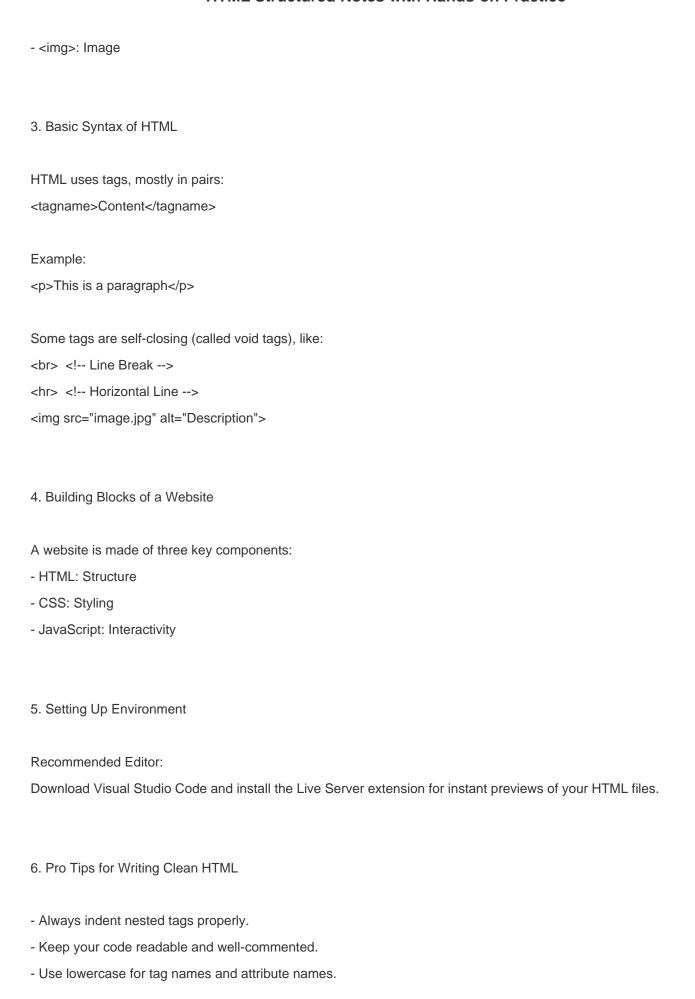
HTML stands for HyperText Markup Language.

It is used to create the structure of a website.

HTML is not a programming language-it's a markup language, meaning it uses tags to describe content.

Examples:

- : Paragraph
- <h1>: Heading



7. Meta Tags & Head Section

Inside the <head>, we define meta information like character set, viewport settings, etc.

<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <title>Your Title Here</title>
 </head>

8. HTML Attributes

Attributes provide additional information about an element.

Example:

Visit OpenAI

Hands-on 2:

In your index.html, add:

- A heading with your name
- A paragraph introducing yourself
- A link to your LinkedIn profile using <a>
- A horizontal line using <hr>>

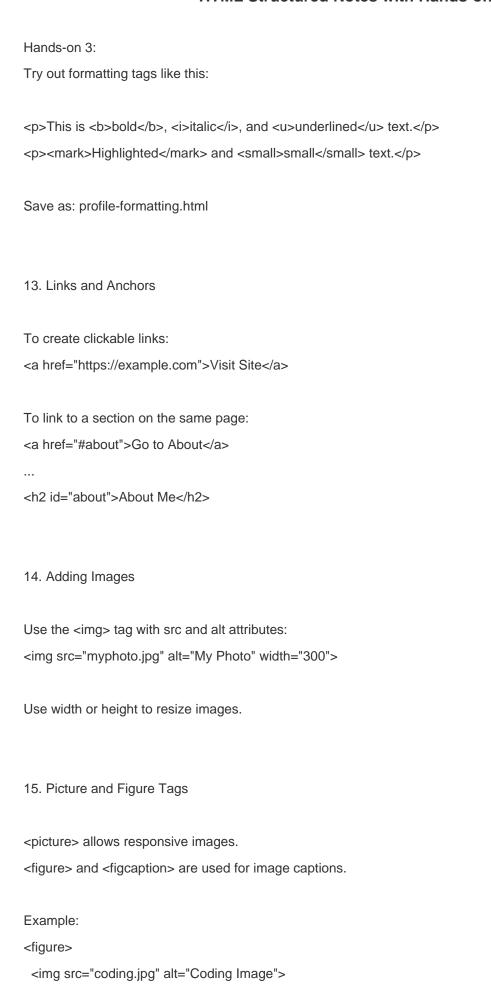
Save as: profile-basic.html

9. Headings and Paragraphs

Headings:

<h1> to <h6> are used for headings. <h1> is the largest and most important, while <h6> is the smallest.

Paragraph:
This is a simple paragraph.
40.11. B. J.
10. Line Breaks and Horizontal Rules
- - creates a line break within a paragraph.
- <hr/> > draws a horizontal line to separate content.
·
Example:
Line 1 br>Line 2 br>Line 3
<hr/>
11. Comments in HTML
Comments help you describe your ends and are not visible on the webners
Comments help you describe your code and are not visible on the webpage. This is a comment
This is a comment
12. Text Formatting Tags
HTML provides several tags to format your text:
 b> Bold text
<i> Italic text</i>
<u> Underlined text</u>
 Important text
 Emphasized text
<mark> Highlighted text</mark>
<small> Smaller text</small>
 Deleted text
<ins> Inserted text</ins>



```
<figcaption>Coding is fun!</figcaption>
</figure>
16. Lists in HTML
Unordered List:
HTML
CSS
Ordered List:
<0|>
Wake up
Code
17. Tables in HTML
Basic structure:
Name
 Age
Shivam
 23
```

Use attributes like colspan, rowspan for advanced layout.

Mini Project - My Profile Page

Now let's combine everything into one page!

Create my-profile.html with:

- Proper HTML document structure

- Title: "My Profile"

- Heading: Your name

- Paragraph: About you

- Image: Your photo

- Anchor tag linking to your social media

- List of your hobbies or skills

- Table of your education or experience
- Formatting tags to style the content
- Internal anchor for "Top" and "Bottom"