* <!DOCTYPE html> - Mostly the first line of an html file. It tells the computer that hey you are looking at an html file
* There is always an opening and a closing tag. The closing tag will have the forward slash in it “</>”
* <head></head> section is going to consist of the meta data. The title part in the head section actually gives the text on the tab.
* <body></body> section contains the actual data. Actual editing that we do in a html file is basically in the body section.
* Commenting in HTML – “<!--” Opening Tag and closing tag “-->”
* **Keyboard shortcut** for commenting – Ctrl + Forward Slash (/)
* Developer.mozilla.org site is more better than w3schools – Both can be helpful for front end development
* <h1> is the heading 1.
* The heading section can go all the way till “6” but it will always be bold
* <p> means paragraph and can be used if we want to write some text
* HTML File doesn’t care about indentation. It only cares about the tags
* For italics and bold we can do it two ways:
* Old way - <b> tag for bold and <i> tag for italics
* New way - <strong> tag for bold and <em> tag for italics
* HTML has two types of lists:
* **Ordered List**
* **Unordered List**
* <ol> is the tag used for ordered list. An ordered list is numbered i.e. 1st some item, 2nd some item etc. System will automatically give the numbering
* If we want bullets or other things instead of numbers we use Unordered list. The tag used for unordered list is <ul>
* Nesting of lists can be done by using a <ul> tag inside a <ol> tag
* **Div** and **Spans** tag is used group together blocks of html. The reason we group them is to apply CSS to them. By grouping them we can add effects to them through CSS. The tags used are <div> and <span>
* <img> is a self closing tag. It can be used to display images on the path. The alt function in the <img> tag is used if the image is not found in that specific location
* <a> is called the **anchor tag** through which we can navigate to different html files

**Tables**

* <table> tag helps the file to know that there is going to be a table here
* <thead> tag helps to set the header row of the table which is the first row
* <th> tag actually sets the actual values that we are going to input in the head rows
* <tr> and then <td> for each of the values in the rows

**Forms**

* <form> tag is used to initiate a form. There are 3 values to be entered in the form tag. “Class” which will be more useful when we discuss CSS. And then “action” that is used for sending data and “method” where we define whether it is a get or post.
* <input> tag in the form is used to have fields in the web page where we can input value. The important field is “type” and we can get multiple types from w3 schools
* <input> tag also has three values. “type” which is used to specify the type. “name” is used so that we can call it later with the name and “value” is used for the default value
* Labelling the input tags can be done using the <label> tag all the time and defining the label inside the tag. Or the better way would be we use the “for” parameter in the <label> tag and link it with the “id” parameter of <input> tag. This method is more useful because later on we can style different html tags basis the “id”
* Instead of “value” parameter in the <input> tag we can use “placeholder” parameter
* “required” parameter in the <input> tag helps to define which inputs are required
* We can use “radio” in the type parameter of <input> tag
* To link to values we can use the same “name” parameter in the <input> tag
* A dropdown menu can be introduced by using a <select> tag and then give the values in the dropdown using the <option> tag
* If I want a box where we can type the text then I can use a <textarea> tag instead of an <input> tag
* We can use the <p> paragraph trick to make anything on the next line

Complete