



# Day 1: Introduction to Web Development & HTML



## 1. Introduction to Web Development

Web development is the process of building websites and web apps that run in browsers.

### ► Types of Development:

- **Front-End:** Everything you see on a website (HTML, CSS, JavaScript)
- **Back-End:** Server-side logic (databases, APIs)
- **Database (DB):** Stores data (e.g., MongoDB, MySQL)



### Responsive Design:

- Makes websites look good on all screen sizes (mobile, tablet, desktop)
- Achieved using **media queries** in CSS



### Web Security:

- Involves protecting websites from threats (like XSS, SQL injection)



### Deployment & Hosting:

- **Deployment:** Uploading your site from local to internet
- **Hosting:** The service/platform where your site runs (like Vercel, Netlify)

## 2. What is HTML?

### Definition:

**HTML** (HyperText Markup Language) is the standard language used to create webpages.

### Key Uses:

- Structures web content
- Adds text, images, links, tables, forms, and more
- Forms the **skeleton** of every website

### Real-life Analogy:

HTML is like the **framework of a building** — it gives structure but no design. (CSS is the design)

## 3. HTML Structure

Every HTML document starts with a standard structure:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>My First Page</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    Hello World!
  </body>
</html>
```

### Breakdown:

- <!DOCTYPE html> – Declares the document type (HTML5)
- <html> – Root of the webpage

- `<head>` – Contains metadata, links to CSS/JS, title, etc.
- `<title>` – Title shown in browser tab
- `<body>` – Visible content goes here

## 4. Common HTML Tags with Examples

### Headings

`<h1>Heading 1</h1>`

`<h2>Heading 2</h2>`

`<h3>Heading 3</h3>`

`<h4>Heading 4</h4>`

`<h5>Heading 5</h5>`

`<h6>Heading 6</h6>`

h1 is highest in size and it goes to h6

### Paragraph

`<p>This is a paragraph of text.</p>`

### Text Formatting

`<b>Bold</b>`, `<i>Italic</i>`, `<u>Underline</u>`

`<strong>Important</strong>`, `<em>Emphasized</em>`

`<mark>Highlighted</mark>`, `<small>Smaller Text</small>`

### Line Break & Horizontal Line

Line one  
Line two

`<hr>`

## 5. Meta Tags (Inside <head>)

Meta tags provide **information** about the web page (not visible on the page).

Meta Tag	Purpose
<meta charset="UTF-8">	Character encoding
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">	Makes site responsive
<meta name="description" content="Intro page">	Used in Google results
<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, web">	SEO keywords
<meta name="author" content="Sagar">	Page author
<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="5">	Auto-refresh every 5 seconds

## 6. HTML Comments, Nesting, and Self-Closing Tags

### ☒ Comments:

<!-- This is a comment -->

### ☒ Tag Nesting:

A tag inside another tag

<p><strong>Bold text inside paragraph</strong></p>

### ☒ Self-Closing Tags:

- <br>, <hr>, <img>, <input>
- These don't need a closing tag like <html></html>, <body></body>

## 7. Practice Task: Make Your Introduction Page s

✂ Create a simple web page using everything learned:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Sagar's Page</title>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="description" content="My first HTML page">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Sagar Patil</h1>
    <p>Hello! I'm <b>Sagar</b>, a passionate learner of web development.<br>
    I love <i>coding</i> and <u>designing</u> websites.</p>
    <hr>
    <p>Stay tuned for more content!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```