**What is HTML?**

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. It is the standard markup language used to create and design web pages. HTML is the backbone of most web pages and is used to structure content on the internet. It consists of a set of markup tags and elements that define the structure and layout of a web page, including headings, paragraphs, lists, links, images, forms, and more.

HTML consists of a set of elements and tags that define the structure and semantics of web documents. These elements are represented by various tags enclosed in angle brackets (<>). Each HTML tag serves a specific purpose and can be used to format text, create headings, add links, insert images, embed multimedia, and more.

HTML documents are typically saved with the ".html" file extension and can be viewed in web browsers, which interpret the HTML code to render the web page for users. Browsers like Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Internet Explorer are capable of rendering HTML documents and displaying them as visually appealing web pages.

HTML has gone through various versions and specifications over the years, with HTML5 being one of the most recent and widely adopted versions. HTML5 introduced many new features and elements that enable web developers to create rich, interactive, and multimedia-enhanced web experiences.

In addition to HTML, web development often involves other technologies and languages like CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) for styling and JavaScript for adding interactivity and dynamic behavior to web pages. Together, HTML, CSS, and JavaScript form the core technologies of web development, allowing developers to create a wide range of websites and web applications.