

## What is HTML?

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language.

It is the standard markup language for creating web pages.

HTML is used to structure content on the web and define the meaning of elements.

### Basic Structure of an HTML Document

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Page Title</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Heading</h1>
    <p>Paragraph of text.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

## HTML5 :

HTML5 is the latest version of HTML, introducing new elements and features.

It also emphasize its role in making web content more semantic and accessible.

The structural elements of HTML5:

<header>: Represents the header of a section or a page.

<nav>: Defines a navigation menu.

<section>: Represents a standalone section of content.

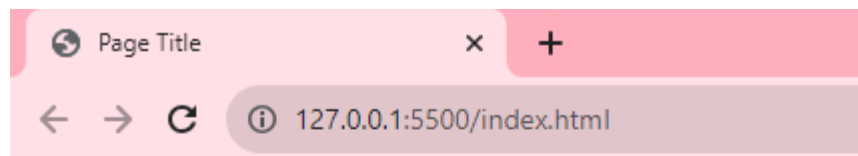
<article>: Represents a self-contained piece of content.

<aside>: Defines content that is tangentially related to the content around it.

<footer>: Represents the footer of a section or a page.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>HTML5 Structure</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <header>
      <h1>My Website</h1>
    <nav>
      <ul>
        <li><a href="/">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="/about">About</a></li>
      </ul>
    </nav>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
</nav>
</header>
<section>
  <h2>About Us</h2>
  <p>Learn about our company and its history.</p>
</section>
<article>
  <h2>Latest News</h2>
  <p>Read the latest news and updates.</p>
</article>
<aside>
  <h2>Related Links</h2>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="/contact">Contact Us</a></li>
  </ul>
</aside>
<footer>
  <p>&copy; 2023 My Website</p>
</footer>
</body>
</html>
```



# My Website

- [Home](#)
- [About](#)

## About Us

Learn about our company and its history.

## Latest News

Read the latest news and updates.

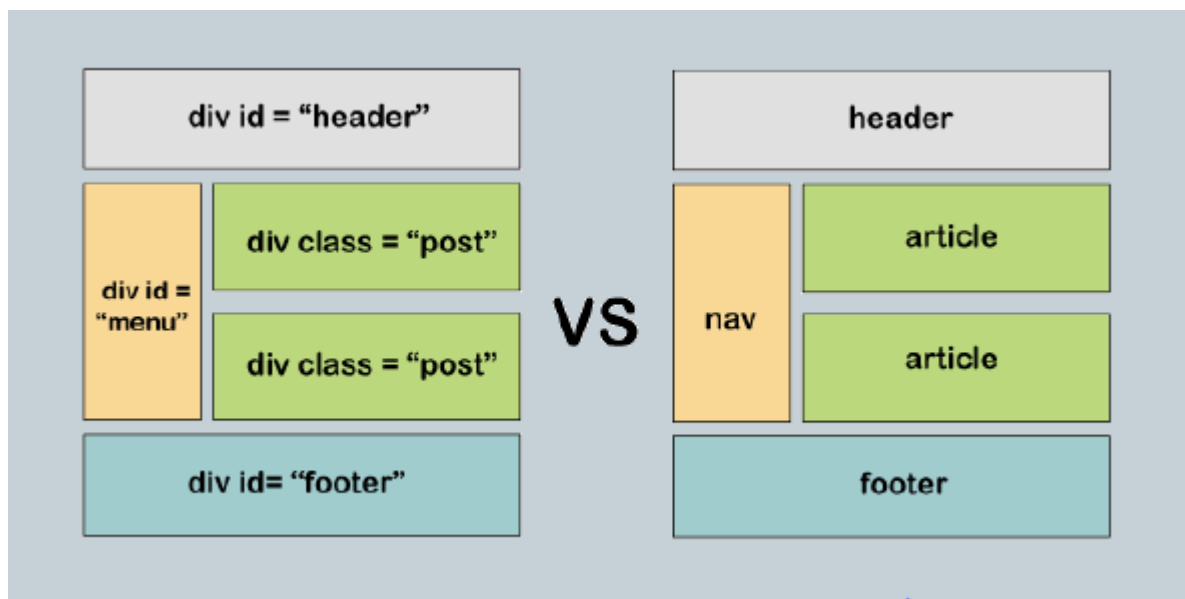
## Related Links

- [Contact Us](#)

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## HTML4 vs HTML5

HTML4	HTML5
<html>,<body>,<head> tags are mandatory	<html>,<body>,<head> tags can be omitted
Not mobile friendly	Mobile friendly
Doctype declaration is too long <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01//EN"  "http://www.w3.org/TR/html4/strict.dtd">	Doctype declaration is simple and easy to use. <!DOCTYPE HTML>
Cannot handle inaccurate syntax	Capable of handling inaccurate syntax



## HTML Tags

### <html> Tag

The <html> tag is the root element of an HTML document. It encapsulates the entire content of the webpage and indicates that the document is written in HTML.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <!-- Content goes here -->
</html>
```

### <head> Tag

The <head> tag contains metadata about the document. This includes information like character encoding, page title, and linked resources (stylesheets, scripts).

**Attributes:** No common attributes, but often used with <meta>, <title>, and <link> elements.

```
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Page Title</title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
</head>
```

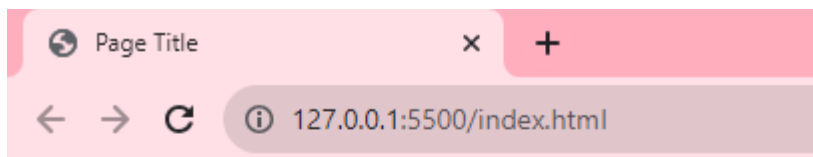


## <body> Tag

The <body> tag contains the visible content of the web page, including text, images, links, and other elements.

**Attributes:** No common attributes.

```
<body>
  <h1>Welcome to My Website</h1>
  <p>This is a paragraph of text.</p>
</body>
```



# Welcome to My Website

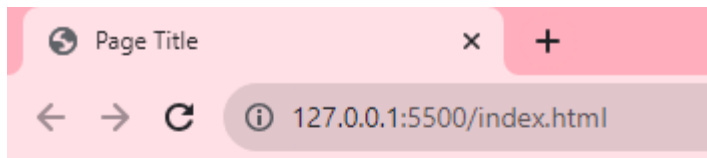
This is a paragraph of text.

**Heading Tags:** <h1>, <h2>, <h3>, <h4>, <h5>, <h6>

These tags are used for defining headings of different levels, with <h1> being the highest level and <h6> the lowest.

**Attributes:** No common attributes.

```
<h1>Main Heading</h1>
<h2>Subheading</h2>
<h3>Sub-subheading</h3>
```



# Main Heading

## Subheading

### Sub-subheading

#### <p> Tag

The <p> tag defines a paragraph of text. It is used to separate and format text content into readable blocks.

**Attributes:** No common attributes.

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



This is a paragraph of text.

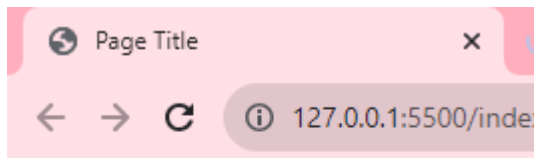
## HTML5 Elements

#### <nav> Element

The <nav> element is used to define a section of a webpage that contains navigation links, such as menus or lists of links to other pages.

**Attributes:** No common attributes, but often used with <ul> and <li> for navigation menus.

```
<nav>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="/">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="/about">About</a></li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```



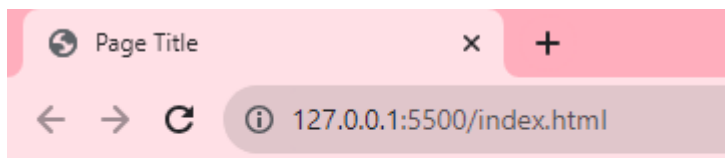
- [Home](#)
- [About](#)

### <section> Element

The <section> element defines a section of content within an HTML document. It's useful for grouping related content together.

**Attributes:** No common attributes.

```
<section>
  <h2>Introduction</h2>
  <p>This is the introduction section of the webpage.</p>
</section>
```



- [Home](#)
- [About](#)

## Introduction

This is the introduction section of the webpage.

### <article> Element

The <article> element represents a self-contained piece of content, such as a blog post or news article, that can be independently distributed or reused.

**Attributes:** No common attributes.

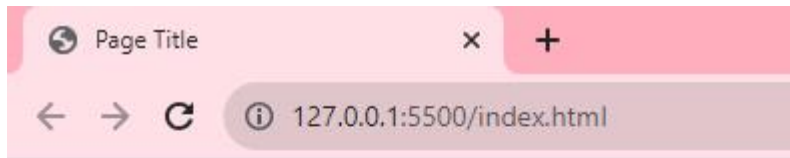
```
<article>
  <h3>Blog Post Title</h3>
  <p>Content of the blog post goes here.</p>
</article>
```

### <figure> and <figcaption> Elements

The <figure> element is used to encapsulate media content like images, diagrams, or videos. The <figcaption> element provides a caption or description for the media.

**Attributes:** No common attributes.

```
<figure>
  
  <figcaption>Caption for the image.</figcaption>
</figure>
```



- [Home](#)
- [About](#)

## Introduction

This is the introduction section of the webpage.

## Blog Post Title

Content of the blog post goes here.



Caption for the image.

### Lists:

To organize and structure content on web pages, there are three types of lists.

1. Unordered lists
2. Ordered lists
3. Description lists

**Attributes** (common for `<ul>` and `<ol>`):

type: Specifies the type of list marker (e.g., disc, circle, decimal, etc.).

start: Defines the starting value for an ordered list.

### Unordered lists:

Unordered lists are used when the order of the items is not important. Each item in an unordered list is typically preceded by a bullet point.

**Example:**

```
<ul type="square">
  <li>Item 1</li>
  <li>Item 2</li>
  <li>Item 3</li>
</ul>
```

- Item 1
- Item 2
- Item 3

**Ordered lists:**

Ordered lists are used when the order of the items is important. Each item in an ordered list is preceded by a number or another kind of marker.

**Example:**

```
<ol>
  <li>First item</li>
  <li>Second item</li>
  <li>Third item</li>
</ol>
```

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item

**Description lists:**

Description lists are used for term-description pairs. Each term is placed in a <dt> tag and each description is placed in a <dd> tag.

**Example:**

```
<dl>
  <dt>HTML</dt>
  <dd>HyperText Markup Language</dd>
  <dt>CSS</dt>
  <dd>Cascading Style Sheets</dd>
</dl>
```

HTML  
HyperText Markup Language  
CSS  
Cascading Style Sheets