Introduction to HTML

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language.

What is HTML?

- Structures and presents content on the web.
- HTML elements, represented by tags, are the building blocks of web pages.
- Composed of elements with a start tag, content, and an end tag.
- Example: <p>This is a paragraph.</p>

Main HTML Tags and Their Explanation

- **<html>**: Root element, wraps all page content.
- **<head>**: Contains meta-information like title and links.
- **<title>**: Sets the document title, shown in the browser tab.
- **<body>**: Encloses main content like text, images, and links.
- **<h1> to <h6>**: Headings with <h1> highest and <h6> lowest level.
- **<p>**: Represents a paragraph.
- **<a>**: Creates hyperlinks with href for destination.
- **<img>**: Embeds images, src specifies the image source.
- **<ul>, <ol>, and **: Create lists; for bullets, <ol> for numbers, <li> for list items.

Example Codes

Example 1: Basic HTML Structure

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>My First Web Page</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>Welcome to My Website</h1>
    <p>This is my first web page created with HTML.</p>
    <a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example.com</a>
</body>
</html>
```

Example 2: HTML with Lists and Images

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Favorite Foods</title>
</head>
<body>
    <h1>My Favorite Foods</h1>
    <p>Here are a few of my favorite foods:</p>
    <ul>
        <li>Pizza</li>
        <li>Sushi</li>
        <li>Ice Cream</li>
    </ul>
    <img src="pizza.jpg" alt="A delicious pizza" width="300">
</body>
</html>
```