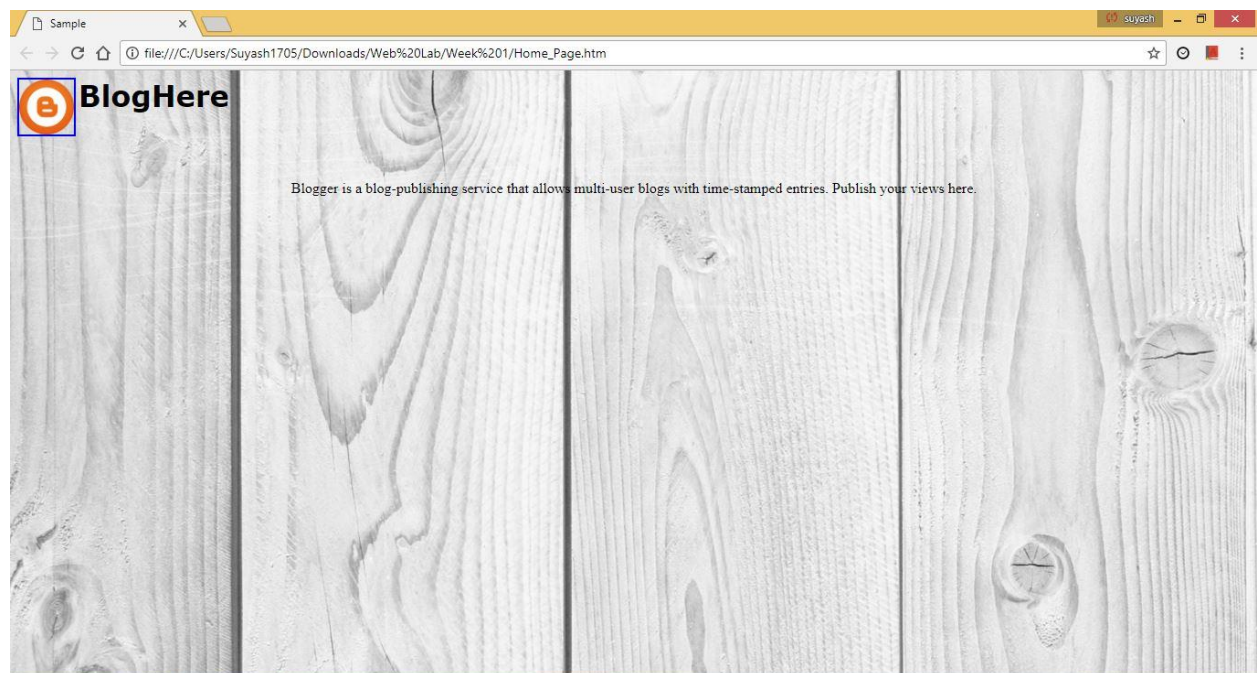


```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <title>Sample</title>
4 </head>
5 <body background="pexels-photo-235994.jpeg">
6 <div>
7 <a href="mywebpage.html">
8 
9 </a>
10 <h1 style="font-family:verdana" style="font-size:300%;">BlogHere</h1>
11 </div>
12 <div align="center">
13 <br>
14 <br>
15
16 <p class="special" >
17 Blogger is a blog-publishing service that allows multi-user blogs with time-stamped entries.
18 Publish your views here. </p>
19
20 </div>
21 </body>
22 </html>
23
```

Source Code



Web View

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web. Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render them into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the

structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects, such as interactive forms, may be embedded into the rendered page. It provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by *tags*, written using angle brackets.