

## Introduction to HTML:

It is the standard markup language used to create web pages.

## Features of HTML..

- 1.HTML is highly flexible
- 2.HTML is user friendly
- 3.HTML is an open technology
- 4.HTML is consistent and efficient
5. It takes less time to load the web pages

## Limitations of HTML:

1. It can create only static and plain pages
2. Need to write lot of code
3. Security features are not good in HTML.

## Versions of HTML

Version	Year
HTML	1991
HTML 2.0	1995
HTML 3.2	1997
HTML 4.01	1998
XHTML	1999
HTML5	2008-2014 (W3C + WHATWG)
HTML5.1	2016

## HISTORY of HTML :(Web-1.0)

As per W3C standards:

First time, Sir Tim Berners Lee implemented

1989 GML ==> Generalized Markup Language

1991 SGML ==> Standard Generalized Markup Language

1994 HTML ==> Hyper Text Markup Language

1998 ==> XML+HTML=XHTML => Extended Hyper Text Markup Language, features are: SMS, MMS, Email, Web-Services,

## After 10 Years(Web2.0)

www.whatwg.org (Mozilla+Apple+Opera)

Web Hypertext Application Technology Working Group

2008 => HTML5 ==> Advanced Hyper Text Markup Language for Better webApps.

## After 8 Years

2016 ==> HTML5.1, Advanced Hyper Text Markup Language for all Gadgets and Widgets (Small E-Devices or Smart Components)

PYTHON+Django+NLP+ML+DL+AI  
Web-3.0 ==> Web BOTS (Automation)

Define a Tag:

The text placed between left angular brace " < " and right angular brace " > " is called as TAG.

Syntax: <----->

Example: <html>

Tags are classified into two types:

#### 1. Paired Tags:

The tags that have both opening and closing tags are called as paired tags.

Examples:

<html>-----</html>

<body>-----</body>

Note: The closing tag starts with a forward slash("/")

#### 2. Non-Paired Tags:

The tags that have only opening tags but no closing tags are called as Non-paired tags.

Examples:

<br> or <br/> <hr> or <hr/> <img> or <img/>

#### 1. Empty Tags 2. Self-Closed Tags 3. Forcefully Closed Tags

Structure of html:

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>-----</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    -----
    -----
  </body>
</html>
```

#### HTML Elements/Tags

An element consists of three basic parts:

1. Opening tag
2. Element's content
3. Closing tag.

## Essential HTML Tags

There are four sets of HTML tags that form the basic structure needed for every HTML file:

- 1 `<html></html>`
- 2 `<head></head>`
- 3 `<title></title>`
- 4 `<body></body>`

Definition - `<html> </html>`

This basically defines the document as web page. All other tags must fall between the html tags.

Header - `<head> </head>`

The header contains information about the document that will not appear on the actual page, such as the title of the document.

Title - `<title> </title>`

The title tag defines the title that will appear in the title bar of your web browser. The title must appear between the head tags.

Body - `<body> </body>`

The body tags contain all the information and other visible content on the page. All your images, links and plain text must go between the `<body>` and `</body>` tags.

## HTML Tags

HTML tags are element names surrounded by angle brackets:

Syntax:

`<tagname>content goes here...</tagname>`

NOTE: The start tag is also called the opening tag, and the end tag the closing tag.

## HTML editors

There are many software packages available to develop HTML. The software packages can be grouped into two main categories:

- 1 text-based (or code-based) Editors
- 2 WYSIWYG (what you see is what you get) Editors

### 1 text-based (or code-based) Editors

You can create web pages with a basic text editor like Windows Notepad, Unix VI, Linux ViM etc..!!

VI ==> Visual Editor

ViM ==> Visually Improved Editor

2 WYSIWYG (what you see is what you get) Editors:

There are several popular WYSIWYG editors available:

1 Macromedia Dreamweaver

2 Microsoft FrontPage

3 Adobe Go Live

4 WebStorm

5 PyCharm

6 SublimeText

7 Brackets

8 Edit++, Notepad++

9 ATOM

10 Visual Studio Code

How to Create a WebPage?

Step1: Launch any Text Editor or IDE

Step2: Write Required HTML source code

Step3: Save the file with .htm or .html extension

Step4: Right click on the saved file, open with any Web Browser or Double Click on the saved file.

Example:

```
<html>
```

```
<head>
```

```
<title>
```

```
My First Page
```

```
</title>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
Welcome to HTML World.!!
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```