

Defining HTML Content

In this lesson, we define the content that will go into our HTML webpage.
Let's begin!

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING



- Defining text content
- Listing 2-1: Rendering long text

Defining text content

As you already learned, HTML is about defining the content of your web pages, and it is specified between the `<body>` and `</body>` elements.

 index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Defining HTML Content</title>
</head>
<body>
  This is a part of this page's content
  <p>This is a paragraph</p>
</body>
</html>
```



This content can be text, images, audio, video, drawings, forms, tables, links, and other elements; and they can be combined into compound elements too.

For example, you can create a table of videos and images forming a gallery or make an article with multiple columns of text that embed related links and figures.

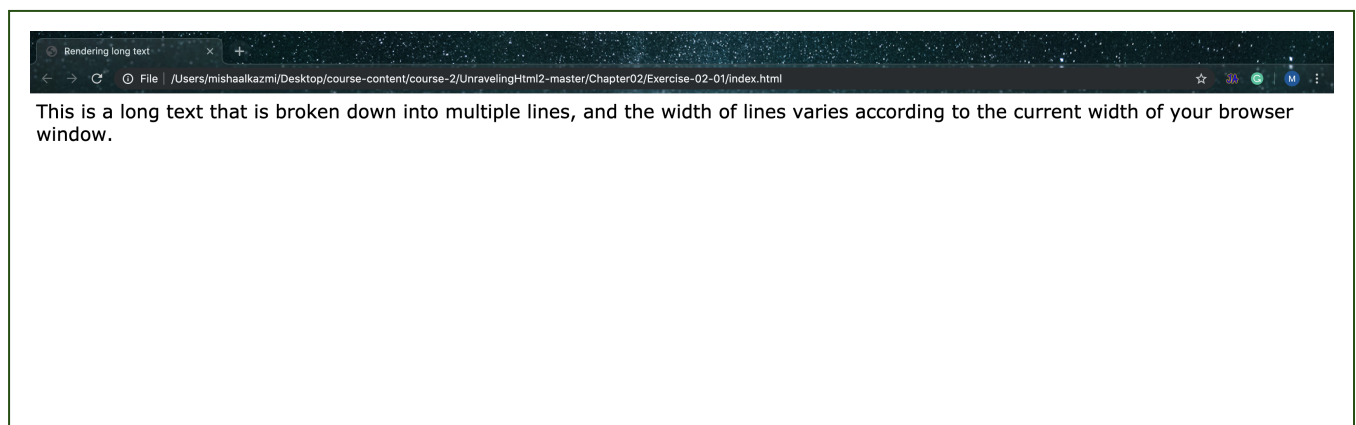
When the browser renders the content, it automatically adjusts that content to the size of your browser window following the styling rules that define the layout.

For example, if you define a long text, it is broken down into multiple lines. Have a look at the code example below:

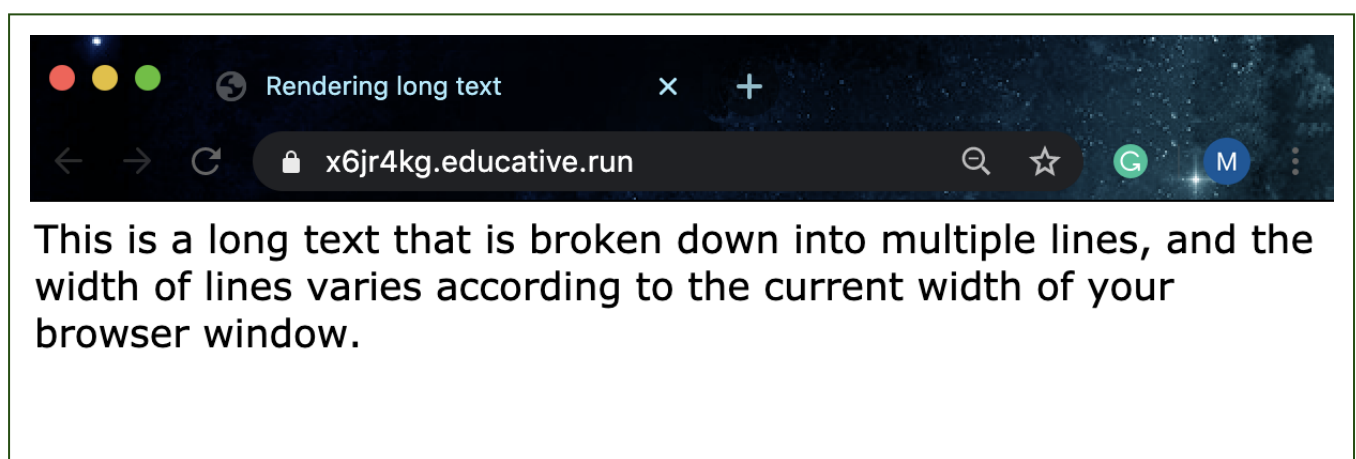
Listing 2-1: Rendering long text

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Rendering long text</title>
</head>
<body style="font-family: Verdana; font-size:x-large;">
  This is a long text that is broken down into
  multiple lines, and the width of lines
  varies according to the current width of
  your browser      window.
</body>
</html>
```

The browser renders the text in a flow layout. Using different browser window widths results in different displays, as shown in Figures below:



Text rendered in a broad browser window



The same text rendered in a narrower browser window

If you look back at Exercise 02-01, you can see that each line of the text starts with a couple of `spaces`, and there are a number of spaces in the last line between the “browser” and “window” texts.

The rendering engine *ignores extra space characters* and replaces line breaks with a simple space.

Let’s learn how to structure content in the *next lesson*.