

Introduction to HTML

HTML, or HyperText Markup Language, is the standard language for creating web pages. It is the backbone of the internet, enabling the structure and formatting of websites. In this guide, we will explore the fundamental concepts and elements of HTML, providing you with a solid foundation to build upon.



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Basic HTML Structure

HTML Document Layout

An HTML document consists of several sections, including the doctype declaration, html tag, head tag, and body tag. These sections provide the basic structure for any web page.

Head and Body Sections

The head section contains information about the webpage, such as the title and metadata. The body section contains the content that is displayed on the page, including text, images, and other elements.

Nesting Elements

HTML elements can be nested within one another. This allows for the creation of more complex webpage layouts and structures.

HTML Tags and Elements

1 Headings

HTML provides six levels of headings from h1 to h6. Headings are used to structure the content and provide hierarchy.

2 Paragraphs

The p tag is used to define a paragraph of text. It is one of the most commonly used tags in HTML.

3 Links

The a tag is used to create links to other web pages or resources. It is essential for navigation within a website.

HTML Attributes

The attributes of an HTML element provide additional information and functionality. For example, the href attribute in the a tag specifies the URL of the link. Attributes are defined within the opening tag of an element and are written in name-value pairs.

Common HTML Tags for Formatting

Text Formatting

HTML offers various tags for formatting text, such as `strong` for bold text and `em` for italicized text. These tags help emphasize certain parts of the content.

Lists

HTML allows you to create both ordered (numbered) lists and unordered (bulleted) lists. Lists help organize information and make it easier to read.

Images

Images are an integral part of web design. The `img` tag allows you to insert images into your web pages, enhancing the visual appeal.

HTML Forms and Inputs

Input Type	Description
Text	Allows users to enter text
Checkbox	Offers a binary choice
Radio	Allows users to select a single option from multiple choices
Select	Creates a dropdown list for users to select an option

HTML5 and Semantic Elements

1 Semantic Elements

HTML5 introduced new semantic elements like header, nav, section, and article. These elements provide additional meaning to the structure of the web page, making it more accessible and SEO-friendly.

2 Video and Audio

HTML5 also introduced new tags for embedding video and audio content directly into web pages, reducing reliance on plugins like Flash.

3 Form Validation

HTML5 introduced new attributes and input types that simplify form validation, improving user experience.