

HTML Introduction

What is HTML?

HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages.

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
 - HTML describes the structure of Web pages using markup
 - HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages
 - HTML elements are represented by tags
 - HTML tags label pieces of content such as "heading", "paragraph", "table", and so on
 - Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to render the content of the page
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A Simple HTML Document

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Page Title</title>
</head>
<body>

<h1>My First Heading</h1>
<p>My first paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Example Explained

- The `<!DOCTYPE html>` declaration defines this document to be HTML5
 - The `<html>` element is the root element of an HTML page
 - The `<head>` element contains meta information about the document
 - The `<title>` element specifies a title for the document
 - The `<body>` element contains the visible page content
 - The `<h1>` element defines a large heading
 - The `<p>` element defines a paragraph
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HTML Tags

HTML tags are element names surrounded by angle brackets:

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

- HTML tags normally come **in pairs** like `<p>` and `</p>`

- The first tag in a pair is the **start tag**, the second tag is the **end tag**
- The end tag is written like the start tag, but with a **forward slash** inserted before the tag name

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