3. HTML BASICS

HTML Basics

Attributes

- Attributes defines additional characteristics and properties of the element such as width and height of an image.
- They always specified in the start tag & usually consist of values and pairs.

Define HTML

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language". It was crearted by Berners Lee in the Late of 1991.
- HTML was developed with the intent of defining the structure of document like hoading, paragraph, list to facilitate and share the information.

HTML Tag

HTML tags are enclosed within angle brackets <tag Name>. Except few tags, most of the tags have their corresponding closing tags.

Tags With their Usage

Various tag. with their description:-

<!DOCTYPE> It defines the document type and HTML version.

<html> It encloses the complete html document.

<head> It contains the HTML header.

<title> It is used inside the <head > tag to hold the document title.

Bold Tag

The tag represent the text in bold format. Ex. "hi world"

Font Tag

The <font> tag specify the font size, font face and color of text. Ex. <fontsize="2" face="veidana" color = "green"> hiworld <font>

Image Tag

The <img> tag defines an image in HTML page. It has two required attributes src and alt. <img> tag creates a holding space for the referenced image.

Super and Sub Script

- The <sup> tag defines the superscript text. It appears half a character above the normal line. It is used for foot notes like, $2x^2$.
- The <sub> tag appears half a character below the normal line and it sometimes written in smaller fonts. It is used for writing chemical formula. Like H_2O, CO.

Heading Tag

HTML has six levels of heading, which use the elements <h1>,<h2>,<h3>,

<h4>,<h5> and <h6> tag for different size heading.

Paragraph Tag

The <p> tag offers a way to define your text into different paragraph.

 tag

Line break <br> tag is used to start the document from the next line.