

What is HTML?

HTML is a **markup** language for **describing** web documents (web pages).

- HTML stands for **H**yper **T**ext **M**arkup **L**anguage
- A markup language is a set of **markup tags**
- HTML documents are described by **HTML tags**
- Each HTML tag **describes** different document content

Heading Tags

Any document starts with a heading. You can use different sizes for your headings. HTML also has six levels of headings, which use the elements **<h1>**, **<h2>**, **<h3>**, **<h4>**, **<h5>**, and **<h6>**. While displaying any heading, browser adds one line before and one line after that heading.

Example : `<h1>this is heading tag</h1>`

Paragraph Tag

The **<p>** tag offers a way to structure your text into different paragraphs. Each paragraph of text should go in between an opening `<p>` and a closing `</p>` tag as shown below in the example:

Example : `<p>this is paragraph</p>`

Line Break Tag

Whenever you use the **
** element, anything following it starts from the next line. This tag is an example of an **empty** element, where you do not need opening and closing tags, as there is nothing to go in between them.

Centering Content

You can use **<center>** tag to put any content in the center of the page or any table cell.

Example : `<center><p>this is paragraph</p></center>`

Horizontal Lines

Horizontal lines are used to visually break up sections of a document. The **<hr>** tag creates a line from the current position in the document to the right margin and breaks the line accordingly.

Bold Text

Anything that appears within **...** element, is displayed in bold as shown below.

The following word uses a **bold** typeface.

Italic Text

Anything that appears within **<i>...</i>** element is displayed in italicized as shown below.

The following word uses a *italicized* typeface.

Underlined Text

Anything that appears within `<u>...</u>` element, is displayed with underline as shown below.

The following word uses a `underlined` typeface.

Comments

HTML comments are placed in between `<!-- ... -->` tags. So any content placed with-in `<!-- ... -->` tags will be treated as comment and will be completely ignored by the browser.

Insert Image

You can insert any image in your web page by using `` tag. Following is the simple syntax to use this tag.

```

```

Tables

The HTML tables are created using the `<table>` tag in which the `<tr>` tag is used to create table rows and `<td>` tag is used to create data cells.

Table Heading

Table heading can be defined using `<th>` tag. This tag will be put to replace `<td>` tag, which is used to represent actual data cell. Normally you will put your top row as table heading as shown below, otherwise you can use `<th>` element in any row.

Tables Backgrounds

You can set table background using one of the following two ways:

- **bgcolor** attribute - You can set background color for whole table or just for one cell.
- **background** attribute - You can set background image for whole table or just for one cell.

Table Height and Width

You can set a table width and height using **width** and **height** attributes. You can specify table width or height in terms of pixels or in terms of percentage of available screen area.

Table Header, Body, and Footer

Tables can be divided into three portions: a header, a body, and a foot. The head and foot are rather similar to headers and footers in a word-processed document that remain the same for every page, while the body is the main content holder of the table.

The three elements for separating the head, body, and foot of a table are:

- **<thead>** - to create a separate table header.
- **<tbody>** - to indicate the main body of the table.
- **<tfoot>** - to create a separate table footer.

Lists

HTML offers web authors three ways for specifying lists of information. All lists must contain one or more list elements. Lists may contain:

- **** - An unordered list. This will list items using plain bullets.
- **** - An ordered list. This will use different schemes of numbers to list your items.
- **<dl>** - A definition list. This arranges your items in the same way as they are arranged in a dictionary.

Unordered Lists

An unordered list is a collection of related items that have no special order or sequence. This list is created by using HTML **** tag. Each item in the list is marked with a bullet.

Ordered Lists

If you are required to put your items in a numbered list instead of bulleted then HTML ordered list will be used. This list is created by using **** tag. The numbering starts at one and is incremented by one for each successive ordered list element tagged with ``.

Linking Documents

A link is specified using HTML tag `<a>`. This tag is called **anchor tag** and anything between the opening `<a>` tag and the closing `` tag becomes part of the link and a user can click that part to reach to the linked document. Following is the simple syntax to use `<a>` tag.

```
<a href="Document URL" ... attributes-list>Link Text</a>
```

Background with Colors

The **bgcolor** attribute is used to control the background of an HTML element, specifically page body and table backgrounds. Following is the syntax to use `bgcolor` attribute with any HTML tag.

```
<tagname bgcolor="color_value" ...>
```

Background with Images

The **background** attribute can also be used to control the background of an HTML element, specifically page body and table backgrounds. You can specify an image to set background of your HTML page or table. Following is the syntax to use `background` attribute with any HTML tag.

```
<tagname background="Image URL" ...>
```

Form Controls

There are different types of form controls that you can use to collect data using HTML form:

- Text Input Controls
- Checkboxes Controls
- Radio Box Controls
- Select Box Controls
- File Select boxes
- Hidden Controls
- Clickable Buttons
- Submit and Reset Button

Marquees

An HTML marquee is a scrolling piece of text displayed either horizontally across or vertically down your webpage depending on the settings. This is created by using HTML <marquees> tag.

Example :

```
<marquee>This is basic example of marquee</marquee>  
<marquee width="50%">This example will take only 50% width</marquee>  
<marquee direction="right">This text will scroll from left to right</marquee>  
<marquee direction="up">This text will scroll from bottom to up</marquee>
```