

HTML



<https://forms.gle/H72nCVb9hMBRs8U28>

WHAT IS IT?

- HyperText Markup Language
- Used to markup and define the structure of webpages
- Not a programming language
- One of the three fundamental languages of the web

HTML5



- Most modern standard of HTML
- First released in 2014
- Managed by the W3C

WRITING HTML

FIRST STEPS

1. Text editor
2. index.html
3. Opening it in the browser

SYNTAX

```
<h1>content</h1>  
<br/>
```

BOILERPLATE & STRUCTURE

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4     <title>Name</title>
5 </head>
6 <body>
7
8 </body>
9 </html>
```

- HTML5 declaration
- `html` - the root element
- `head` - represents metadata about the document
- `title` - the document title; should make sense regardless of context
- `body` - represents the content of the document

COMMON TAGS

- h1-h6
- div, span
- p, a, img
- ul, ol, li
- table, thead, th, tbody, tr, td
- form, fieldset, label, input, select, textarea, submit
- button
- br, hr
- link, script

SEMANTIC TAGS

- `nav` - specifies a section containing links to other pages or parts of a page
- `main` - specifies the main content of the webpage
- `header` - specifies the introductory content of its nearest ancestor
- `section` - specifies a generic grouping of content related under a common theme; typically labeled with a h1-h6 tag
- `article` - an independent piece of content that can be reused anywhere; e.g. blog post, forum post, newspaper article, widget
- `aside` - specifies loosely related content
- `footer` - specifies the footer content (e.g. author, related links, copyright) of its nearest ancestor

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- [HTML Documentation](#)
- [HTML for Absolute Beginners](#)
- [ARIA for Accessibility](#)
- [Adventures in Accessibility \(1 of 3\)](#)
- [HTML/CSS Playlist](#)