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1. Basics of HTML

- HyperText Markup Language: HTML provides the structure and content of web pages. It uses tags and attributes to define different elements like headings, paragraphs, images, and links.
- Document Structure: An HTML document has a specific structure with a <!DOCTYPE> declaration, <html> tag, <head> section for information and <body> section for visible content.
- Elements and Tags: Elements are building blocks defined by opening and closing tags (e.g., <p> for paragraph, <h1> for heading). Attributes provide additional details (e.g., class="important").

2. Formatting and Fonts

- Headings: Use heading tags (<h1> to <h6>) for different levels of hierarchy.
- Paragraphs and Text: <p> tag defines paragraphs, and inline elements like and format text as bold and italic.
- Fonts: Control font families, sizes, and styles using the `font-family`, `font-`

`size`, and `font-style` attributes.

3. Commenting Code

- Use “ to add comments inside HTML code, visible only when editing the code but not displayed on the webpage.
- Useful for explaining code sections or leaving notes for yourself or others.

4. Color

- Define element colors using `color` attribute with hex codes (e.g., `color="#ff0000"` for red).
- Can also use keywords like `red`, `green`, `blue`, etc.

5. Hyperlink

- Create links with the <a> tag, referencing another web page with the `href` attribute (e.g., `<a href="https://google.com">Visit Google</a>`).
- Can also link to different sections within the same webpage using anchor tags.

6. Lists

- Ordered lists (`<ol>`) display numbered items, while unordered lists (`<ul>`) use bullet points.
- Sub-lists and nested lists can be created for detailed organization.

7. Tables

- Define tables with `<table>` tag, rows with `<tr>`, and columns with `<td>`.
- Use table headers (`<th>`) for identifying column content.

8. Images

- Add images with the `<img>` tag, specifying the image source with the `src` attribute (e.g., `<img src="image.jpg">`).
- Use `alt` attribute for alternative text describing the image for accessibility.

9. Forms

- Create forms for user input with `form` tag. Use input elements like `<input type="text">` for text fields, `<input type="radio">` for radio buttons, etc.
- Forms capture user data and send it to the server for processing.

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