Summer Training Report

On

Introduction to HTML & CSS [2023]

from

CODEDAMN

Spanning
(15 June - 15 July)

for partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of
BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY
In
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEEERING
From
School of Studies Engineering and Technology
Guru Ghasidas Vishwavidyalaya

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Certificate:

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

Presented to

Abhishek Kumar Singh

For completing Learn HTML and CSS [2023 Ready]

Interactive Course on **codedamn**

Team codedamn

Team codedamn
Course Instructor ──────────────────────────────── 23rd July 2023 ──

Topics covered throughout the course: -

Introduction To HTML

"Introduction to HTML" is a foundational course that familiarizes learners with Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), a fundamental building block of web development. HTML serves as the backbone of every web page, defining the structure and content of websites across the internet. This course is typically targeted at beginners in web development and is an essential starting point for anyone interested in creating web content or pursuing a career in web development or design.

Key components and concepts covered in an "Introduction to HTML" course include:

1. HTML Syntax:

HTML has a specific syntax that is used to structure web content and create web pages. This syntax relies on various elements and attributes to define the structure and presentation of the content. Here are the main components of HTML syntax:

HTML Tags: HTML uses a set of predefined tags to markup different elements in a web page. Tags are enclosed in angle brackets ('<' and '>') and are usually used in pairs. The opening tag indicates the beginning of an element, and the closing tag includes a forward slash ('/') before the tag name, indicating the end of the element. For example:

<h1>This is a heading</h1>

HTML Elements: HTML elements are constructed by enclosing content within HTML tags. An element consists of an opening tag, the content, and a closing tag. For example, a paragraph element:

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

HTML Attributes: HTML tags often include attributes that provide additional information about an element. Attributes are added within the opening tag and are specified as name-value pairs. For example, the 'src' attribute in an image tag specifies the image source:

<img src="image.jpg" alt="An example image">

Nesting: HTML elements can be nested within other elements. This means you can place one element inside another to create a hierarchy of content. For example, you can nest a list within a '<div>' element: