```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
...
</html>
```

<!DOCTYPE html> and <html>

• The <!DOCTYPE> declaration should be the very first thing in your HTML document, before the <html> tag.

• Always add the <!DOCTYPE> declaration to your HTML documents, so that the browser knows what type of document to expect.

• <!DOCTYPE> is a self-closing tag, but <html> is not.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<title>My Webpage</
title>
<p> Hello World!</p>
</html>
```

<title>

• It is good practice to put the <title> tag inside all HTML documents.

• Any text you put in between the opening tag, <title> and the closing tag, </title> will be the title of your webpage.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<p>Hello World</p>
</html>
```

<p>

• Any text you put in in between <p> and </p> will be displayed as text on the webpage.

• Browsers automatically add some space (margin) before and after each <p> ele-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<title>My Webpage</
title>
<body>
<p> Hello World!</
p>
</body>
</html>
```

<body>

• Any code you put between <body> and </body> will be the main content of what is in your webpage.

• It is good practice to use the body tag.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<title> My Webpage</title>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to my webpage!</h1>
<p> Hello World!</p>
<a href="http://beiswenger.net/codefizz">Click me!</a>
</body>
</html>
```

<a>

• A is short for anchor, because it's "anchoring" you to another page.

• The A tag isn't a normal tag. Do you notice the href="beiswenger.net/codefizz" inside of the opening tag? That is called an attribute, and they go *after* the tag name, but inside of the opening tag.

• You can make it take you to any website you like - just put the url of your choice between the double quotes in href="" (which is inside of the a tag).

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<title>My Webpage</title>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to my webpage!</h1>
<p> Hello World!</p>
<img src="http://beiswenger.net/codefizz/files/logo.png"
width="200px" height="200px">
</body>
</html>
```

<img>

• The img tag displays an image on your website

• The with and height attributes simply defines the size of the image in pixels (px). If they are not included, the image will display in its default size.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<title>My Webpage</title>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to my webpage!</h1>
<iframe src="http://beiswenger.net/codefizz" width="500"
height="500"></iframe>
</body>
</html>
```

<iframe>

- The iframe tag is used for including another website into yours.

- It is commonly used to have multiple pages in the same site.

- Use the src (source) attribute to state what page you are displaying.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<title>My Webpage</title>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to my webpage!</h1>
<div style="background: beige; width: 200px;
height: 200px;"></div>
</body>
</html>
```

<div>

- Divs are used for keeping certain objects in one group

- They do not support width and height attributes, so you have to set its size through its style.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<title>My Webpage</title>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to my webpage!</h1>
<p>Hello World!</p>
<br>
<p>Notice the large break be-
tween lines?</p>
</body>
</html>
```

**
**

- The br tag is self-closing.

- Its function is to insert a line break.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<title>My Webpage</title>
<body>
<h1>Welcome to my webpage!</h1>
<hr>
<p>Notice the horizontal line?
<p>
</body>
</html>
```

<hr>

- The hr tag is self-closing.

- Its function is to insert a horizontal line.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<title> My Webpage </title>
<body>
<h1> Welcome to my webpage! </h1>
<p> Hello World!</p>
<button onClick="alert
('Hi!');">Click me!</button>
</body>
</html>
```

<button>

- The button tag also isn't a standard tag. You need an attribute to tell it what to do in this case, it's onClick.

- The onClick attribute states that "when the text inside of the tag is clicked", it will run a javascript function. Right now, it's just calling the alert function with 'Hi!' as the text that it displays.