

CHAPTER 2

HTML

FUNDAMENTALS

In This Chapter

- HTML Headings
- HTML Paragraphs
- HTML Links
- HTML Images

HTML Headings

HTML headings are defined with the `<h1>` to `<h6>` tags. The lower the number, the larger the heading size, as shown in Figure 2.1.



Don't worry if the examples use tags you have not learned. You will learn more about tags in the next chapters.

Try it yourself >>

```
<html>
<body>

<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
<h2>Heading 2 is smaller</h2>
<h3>Heading 3 is smaller still</h3>

</body>
</html>
```

(continued)

(continued)

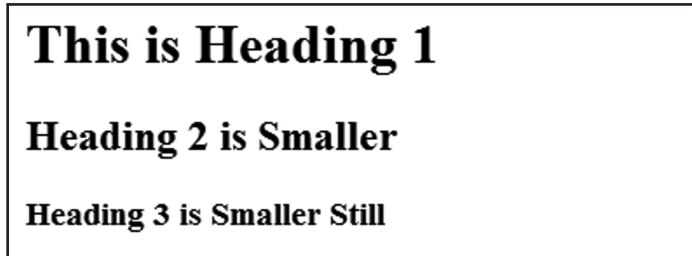


Figure 2.1

HTML Paragraphs

HTML paragraphs are defined with the `<p>` tag. Most browsers automatically put a line break and space after a `</p>` tag, as shown in Figure 2.2.

Try it yourself >>

```
<html>
<body>

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

</body>
</html>
```



Figure 2.2

HTML Links


HTML links are defined with the `<a>` tag, as shown in Figure 2.3.

Try it yourself >>

```
<html>
<body>

<a href="http://www.w3schools.com">This is a link to the
  w3schools web site.</a>

</body>
</html>
```



This is a link to the w3schools Web site.

Figure 2.3



The URL address is an attribute of the link element. You will learn about attributes in Chapter 4, HTML Attributes.

HTML Images

HTML images are defined with the `` tag. It tells the browser where to find the image file and what size to display it, among other things. The results of this code example are shown in Figure 2.4.

Try it yourself >>

```
<html>
<body>



</body>
</html>
```



Figure 2.4

➔ The source name and size of the image are attributes of the image element. You will learn about attributes in Chapter 4, "HTML Attributes."