Computers connected to the network (Internet) are either servers or clients and communicate with each other through networking protocol.

The server stores the files and information in the form of websites. A website is a collection of web pages. A web page is a document that contains text, graphics, videos, audios and links to other pages. Every web page of a website has a unique address called Uniform Resource Locator (URL). HTML is the most widely used language to design web pages.



HTML stands for **Hypertext Markup Language**. It is a markup language that describes the structure of the web page. It allows us to create web pages that contain paragraphs, headings, links and block quotes. The output of HTML web pages is same on any type of computer and on any operating system, e.g., Mac, Windows, etc. The latest version of HTML is **HTML5** which was released in 2008.

Hypertext

Hypertext is a piece of text that has special feature of linking to other documents or web pages.

Markup Language

Markup Language is a language that uses special symbols called Tags to mark up a text document and instructs the browser how to display the text.

Key Features of HTML

Some of the important features of HTML are:

- It is a platform independent language.
- It allows us to add a link on the web page.
- It is not case sensitive language.
- It is a very easy and simple language.
- It provides a flexible way to design web pages along with the text.

Types of Html Editor

There are mainly two types of **HTML** editors named **WYSIWYG** editor and **Text editor**. Let us now discuss these editors.

WYSIWYG Editor

WYSIWYG stands for **What You See Is What You Get**. This type of editor allows the developer to see what the end result will look like when the document is created. Examples of WYSIWYG editors are Adobe Dreamweaver, Amaya and Google Web Designer.

Text Editor

We can create HTML documents using normal text editors like Notepad or Wordpad. The user should have a proper knowledge of the HTML commands to develop a web page.

