

## HTML - ELEMENTS

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An **HTML element** is defined by a starting tag. If the element contains other content, it ends with a closing tag, where the element name is preceded by a forward slash as shown below with few tags –

Start Tag	Content	End Tag
<p>	This is paragraph content.	</p>
<h1>	This is heading content.	</h1>
<div>	This is division content.	</div>

So here <p>....</p> is an HTML element, <h1>...</h1> is another HTML element. There are some HTML elements which don't need to be closed, such as <img.../>, <hr /> and <br /> elements. These are known as **void elements**.

HTML documents consists of a tree of these elements and they specify how HTML documents should be built, and what kind of content should be placed in what part of an HTML document.

### HTML Tag vs. Element

An HTML element is defined by a *starting tag*. If the element contains other content, it ends with a *closing tag*.

For example, <p> is starting tag of a paragraph and </p> is closing tag of the same paragraph but <p>**This is paragraph**</p> is a paragraph element.

### Nested HTML Elements

It is very much allowed to keep one HTML element inside another HTML element –

### Example

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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

  <head>
    <title>Nested Elements Example</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <h1>This is <i>italic</i> heading</h1>
    <p>This is <u>underlined</u> paragraph</p>
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```

This will display the following result –

**This is *italic* heading**

This is underlined paragraph