1.<article>

The <article> tag specifies independent, self-contained content.

An article should make sense on its own and it should be possible to distribute it independently from the rest of the site.

Potential sources for the <article> element:

* Forum post
* Blog post
* News story

**2. <aside> – Represents side content (e.g., sidebars, advertisements)**

The <aside> tag is used for content **that is related to the main content** but not essential. It is typically used for **sidebars, ads, author bios, or related links**.

**Key Features:**

✔ It contains supplementary content (not the main focus).  
✔ It is commonly used in **sidebars** or **advertisements**.  
✔ It does not break the meaning of the main content when removed.

3.<figure>-**Groups images, diagrams, or code snippets**

The <figure> tag is used to **group media elements** such as **images, diagrams, videos, or code snippets**.

**Key Features:**

✔ It is a **container** for media-related elements.  
✔ It is often used with <figcaption> for **descriptions**.  
✔ It is separate from the main document flow.

4.<figcaption>

**Provides a caption for <figure>**

The <figcaption> tag is used **inside <figure>** to provide a **caption** or **explanation**.

5.<footer>**Represents a footer section**

The <footer> tag **defines the bottom section of a page or a section**. It commonly contains **copyright information, navigation links, or contact details**.

**Key Features:**

✔ Can be used **site-wide** or **within sections**.  
✔ Usually contains **credits, copyright, or links**.  
✔ Improves **SEO and accessibility**.

6. <header> tag is used to **introduce a section or a webpage**. It typically contains **titles, navigation menus, or branding**.

**Key Features:**

✔ Can be used **at the top of a webpage or a section**.  
✔ Often includes a **logo, navigation links, or search bars**.  
✔ Helps structure a website’s layout properly.

7. <mark> **Highlights important text**

The <mark> tag is used to **highlight** important text, similar to using a highlighter.

8. **<nav> – Represents navigation links**

The <nav> tag is used to group **main navigation links**.

9. **<progress> – Displays a progress bar**

The <progress> tag **shows the progress of a task**, like file uploads or loading bars.

<label>Downloading File:</label>

<progress value="40" max="100">40%</progress>

10. **<section> – Defines a section of a page**

The <section> tag is used to group **related content** within a webpage.

11. **<details> – Creates a collapsible section**

The <details> tag creates a **dropdown or expandable section**.

**Example:**

html

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<details>

<summary>Click to view more details</summary>

<p>This is the hidden content.</p>

</details>

12. **<meter> Tag:**

Imagine you're trying to show how full your phone's battery is, or how much progress you've made in a task. The <meter> tag is a way to display this kind of "progress" or "level."

For example, if you're showing the battery level, you could use the <meter> tag like this:

html

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<label for="battery">Battery Level:</label>

<meter id="battery" value="0.7" min="0" max="1">70%</meter>

* **value="0.7"** means the current battery is at 70% (since 0.7 is 70% of 1).
* **min="0"** means the lowest value (0% battery).
* **max="1"** means the highest value (100% battery).

The <meter> tag shows this as a visual progress bar.

13. **<hgroup> Tag:**

The <hgroup> tag was used to group multiple headings together. For example, you might have a main heading (<h1>) and a subheading (<h2>), and you could put them together inside a <hgroup> tag.

Here's an old example (before it was removed from HTML):

html

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<hgroup>

<h1>Main Heading</h1>

<h2>Subheading</h2>

</hgroup>

However, **this tag is no longer needed or used** in modern HTML. Today, you just use the <h1>, <h2>, and other heading tags directly without the <hgroup>. There is no need to group headings like this anymore.

1. **Email**  
Allows users to enter an email address.

<label>Email: <input type="email" placeholder="example@mail.com"></label>

2. Url same as email

3.  **Date**  
Provides a date picker.

html

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<label>Pick a date: <input type="date"></label>

4 **Datetime** *(Deprecated)*  
Allows users to select date and time (now replaced by datetime-local).

html

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<label>Choose date and time: <input type="datetime"></label>

5 **Datetime-local**  
Select date and time without a time zone.

html

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<label>Meeting time: <input type="datetime-local"></label>