In HTML, meta-information is typically provided using <meta> tags within the <head> section of the document. These tags contain metadata about the HTML document, such as its character set, author, description, and keywords. This information is not displayed on the page itself but is used by browsers, search engines, and other services.

**Basic Structure of a Meta Tag**

<meta name="name of the metadata" content="value of the metadata">

### Common Meta Tags in HTML

1. **Character Set:** Specifies the character encoding for the HTML documen

<meta charset="UTF-8">

1. **Viewport:** Controls the layout on mobile browsers, making it responsive.

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

1. **Description:** Provides a brief description of the page's content. Search engines often use this description in search results.

<meta name="description" content="This is a sample HTML page with meta tags.">

1. **Keywords:** Lists keywords relevant to the page content. Search engines used to rely on this for ranking, but it has become less important.

<meta name="keywords" content="HTML, meta tags, example">

1. **Author:** Specifies the author of the document.

<meta name="author" content="John Doe">

1. **Robots:** Provides instructions for search engine crawlers about what to index or follow.

<meta name="robots" content="index, follow">

1. **Refresh:** Automatically refreshes the page after a set number of seconds.

<meta http-equiv="refresh" content="30">

This tag refreshes the page every 30 seconds.

1. **Open Graph Tags (for Social Media):** These tags are used to control how your webpage content is displayed when shared on social media platforms like Facebook or Twitter.

<meta property="og:title" content="Sample Title">

<meta property="og:description" content="Sample description for social media sharing.">

<meta property="og:image" content="https://example.com/image.jpg">