

# 1. Basic Tags & Attributes

- A web browser reads an HTML document top to bottom, left to right.
- Each time the browser finds a tag, it is displayed accordingly (paragraphs look like paragraphs, tables look like tables, etc).
- Tags have 3 major parts: opening tag(s), content(s), and closing tag(s).

## i) Paragraph Tag

- The <p> tag defines a paragraph. Using this tag places a blank line above and below the text of the paragraph.

<p>Avoid losing floppy disks with important school...</p>

<p>For instance, let's say you had a HUGE school...</p>

## ii) HTML - Headings 1:6

- A heading in HTML is just what we might expect, a title or subtitle.
- By placing text inside of <h1> (heading) tags, the text displays bold and the size of the text depends on the number of heading (1-6).
- Headings are numbered 1-6, with 1 being the largest heading and 6 being the smallest.

<html>

<body>

<h1>This is heading 1</h1>

<h2>This is heading 2</h2>

<h3>This is heading 3</h3>

```
<h4>This is heading 4</h4>
<h5>This is heading 5</h5>
<h6>This is heading 6</h6>
</body>
</html>
```

### iii) **Line Breaks**

- Line breaks are different then most of the tags we have seen so far.
- A line break ends the line you are currently on and resumes on the next line.

```
<p>Darshan<br/>
Computer<br/></p>
```

### iv) **Span**

- This tag is used for grouping and applying styles to inline elements.

```
<p>The <span style="color:green">span tag</span> and
the <span style="color:purple">div tag</span> are *OK*
man.</p>
```