

HTML Tags and Types

HTML tags are the fundamental building blocks of a web page. They define and structure the content, providing instructions on how the content should be displayed in a web browser. HTML tags are enclosed in angle brackets (< >) and typically come in pairs: an opening tag and a closing tag. The opening tag denotes the beginning of an element, while the closing tag signifies the end. Here's a detailed overview of HTML tags and their types:

1. Basic Structure:

- **Opening Tag:** `<tagname>`
- **Closing Tag:** `</tagname>`

2. Common HTML Tags:

- **1. `<html>` and `</html>`:**
 - Represents the root element of an HTML document.
- **2. `<head>` and `</head>`:**
 - Contains meta-information about the HTML document, such as title, metadata, and linked stylesheets.
- **3. `<title>` and `</title>`:**
 - Sets the title of the HTML document, visible in the browser's title bar or tab.
- **4. `<body>` and `</body>`:**
 - Contains the content of the HTML document, including text, images, links, and other elements.

3. Text Formatting Tags:

- **1. `<p>` and `</p>`:**
 - Defines a paragraph.
- **2. `<h1>` to `<h6>` and `</h1>` to `</h6>`:**
 - Represents heading levels from 1 (largest) to 6 (smallest).
- **3. `` and `` or `` and ``:**

- Indicates strong importance, making text bold.

- 4. `` and `` or `<i>` and `</i>`:

- Represents emphasized text, making it italicized.

- 5. `<u>` and `</u>`:

- Underlines text.

4. Links and Images:

- 1. `<a>` and ``:

- Creates hyperlinks to other pages or resources.

```
<a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example.com</a>
```

- 2. ``:

- Embeds images in the document.

```

```

5. Lists:

- 1. `` and ``:

- Defines an unordered (bullet) list.

- 2. `` and ``:

- Defines an ordered (numbered) list.

- 3. `` and ``:

- Represents list items within `` or ``.

6. Tables:

- 1. `<table>` and `</table>`:

- Creates an HTML table.

- 2. `<tr>` and `</tr>`:

- Defines a table row.

- 3. `<td>` and `</td>`:
 - Represents a table cell.

7. Forms:

- 1. `<form>` and `</form>`:
 - Wraps form elements.
- 2. `<input>`:
 - Defines an input field.

```
<input type="text" name="username" placeholder="Enter your username">
```

- 3. `<textarea>` and `</textarea>`:
 - Creates a multiline text input area.

8. Semantic Tags:

- 1. `<div>` and `</div>`:
 - Defines a division or section in an HTML document.
- 2. `` and ``:
 - Defines an inline section within a document.
- 3. `<article>`, `<section>`, `<header>`, `<footer>`, `<nav>`, `<aside>`:
 - Semantic tags introduced in HTML5 for better structuring of content.

Understanding and effectively using these HTML tags allows web developers to create well-structured and semantically meaningful web pages. Proper use of HTML tags is crucial for both design consistency and accessibility across different devices and platforms.