

Chapter 2 - Basic HTML Tags

We can add elements inside the body tag to define the page layout.

HTML Element
Everything from starting to the ending tag.

∠ body > → Opening tag

→ Content ←

</body> -> Closing tag

HTML Attributes

Used to add more information corresponding to an HTML tag.

Example: La href="https://codewithharry.com/"> Harry

htef attribute

We can either use single or double greaks in attributes

The Heading Tag

Heading tag is used to mark headings in HTML.

From h1 to hs, we have tags for the most important
to the least least important heading.

 Another heading H2 </h2>

 Another heading H2 </h2>

 Another heading H3 </h3>

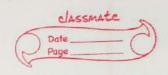
 Another heading H4 </k4>

 Another heading H4 </k4>

 Another heading H5 Note: We should not use HTML headings to make

text thick or bold

< h6> Another heading H6 </h6>



The Paragraph Tag
Paragraph tags are used to add paragraphs to an HTML page.

<P> This is no paragraph

The Anchor Tag.

The Anchor tag is used to add links to an existing content inside on HTML page.

 Click me 2/a>

The img Tag is used to add images in an HTML page

∠img Src="image.Jpg">

→ relative url of an image

Bold, italic and underline tags We can use bold, italic and underline tags to highlight the text as follows:

This is bold

 This is italic

 This is underline

The br tag is used to create line breaks in an HTML document:

big and small tags
We can make the text a bit larger and a bit smaller using big and small tags respectively.

Subscript & superscript
We sam sadd subscript and superscripts in HTML as follows:

< sub > this </sub> is subscript < sup> this </sub> is superscript

pre tag HTML always ignores extra spaces and newlines. In order to display a piece of text as is, we use pre tag

This is written using pre

using pre \Rightarrow Rendered as-