Type of tag  
1. Container tag (<p></p>)

2. Empty tag (<hr>)

comments

p

Hr

Br

Em,i

B,strong

**Summary of Basic HTML Tags:**

* **Document Structure**: <!DOCTYPE>, <html>, <head>, <title>, <body>
* **Text Formatting**: <p>, <h1> to <h6>, <strong>, <em>, <br>, <hr>,<sub>,<sup>,<strike>, big, div,small,
* **Lists**: <ul>, <ol>, <li>
* **Links and Media**: <a>, <img>, <video>, <audio>
* **Tables**: <table>, <tr>, <th>, <td>
* **Forms**: <form>, <input>, <button>, <textarea>, <select>
* **Semantic Tags**: <header>, <nav>, <section>, <article>, <footer>
* **Metadata**: <meta>, <link>

**Attributes** in HTML are used to provide additional information about HTML elements. They are always included within the opening tag and usually consist of a **name-value pair**.

**Basic Syntax:**

<tagname>Content</tagname>

Here’s a breakdown of common HTML attributes and how they’re used:

**1. id Attribute**

* **Description**: Uniquely identifies an element on the page.
* **Usage**: Often used with JavaScript and CSS to target a specific element.
* **Example**:

<div id="main-content">This is the main content.</div>

**2. class Attribute**

* **Description**: Specifies one or more class names for an element. Classes can be shared by multiple elements and are used in CSS and JavaScript for styling and targeting.
* **Example**:

<p class="highlight">This is a highlighted paragraph.</p>

**3. src Attribute**

* **Description**: Specifies the URL of an external resource, often used in <img>, <script>, and <iframe> tags.
* **Example**:

<img src="image.jpg" alt="Description of image">

**4. alt Attribute**

* **Description**: Provides alternative text for an image, used when the image cannot be displayed. Important for accessibility and SEO.
* **Example**:

<img src="logo.png" alt="Company Logo">

**5. href Attribute**

* **Description**: Specifies the URL of a linked document. Used in <a> tags for hyperlinks.
* **Example**:

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

**6. title Attribute**

* **Description**: Provides additional information when hovering over an element. Commonly used in links and images.
* **Example**:

<a href="https://example.com" title="Go to Example.com">Visit Example</a>

**7. style Attribute**

* **Description**: Adds inline CSS to an element to apply specific styles.
* **Example**:

<p style="color: red; font-size: 20px;">This is styled text.</p>

**8. target Attribute**

* **Description**: Specifies where to open a linked document. Used with <a> tags.
  + \_blank: Opens the link in a new tab or window.
  + \_self: Opens the link in the same frame (default).
* **Example**:

<a href="https://example.com" target="\_blank">Open in new tab</a>

**9. type Attribute**

* **Description**: Defines the type of an element. Commonly used in <input>, <button>, and <script> tags.
* **Example**:

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

<button type="submit">Submit</button>

**10. placeholder Attribute**

* **Description**: Provides a hint to the user about what to enter in an <input> or <textarea> field.
* **Example**:

<input type="text" placeholder="Enter your email">

**11. disabled Attribute**

* **Description**: Disables an element so that it cannot be interacted with. Commonly used with <button>, <input>, <textarea>, and form controls.
* **Example**:

<button disabled>Submit</button>

**12. readonly Attribute**

* **Description**: Makes an <input> or <textarea> field read-only, meaning the user cannot modify its content.
* **Example**:

<input type="text" value="Read-Only Text" readonly>

**13. value Attribute**

* **Description**: Specifies the initial value of an <input> or <textarea> element. It is also used in <option> elements to define the value sent when the form is submitted.
* **Example**:

<input type="text" value="Default Text">

**14. name Attribute**

* **Description**: Assigns a name to an <input>, <select>, <textarea>, or form element. It is sent to the server when the form is submitted.
* **Example**:

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

**15. action Attribute**

* **Description**: Specifies the URL where the form data should be sent when submitted. Used in the <form> tag.
* **Example**:

<form action="/submit-form" method="POST">

<input type="text" name="name">

</form>

**16. method Attribute**

* **Description**: Defines how form data is sent to the server (GET or POST). Used in the <form> tag.
  + **GET**: Appends data to the URL.
  + **POST**: Sends data in the body of the request.
* **Example**:

<form action="/submit-form" method="POST">

<input type="text" name="username">

</form>

**17. maxlength Attribute**

* **Description**: Specifies the maximum number of characters allowed in an <input> or <textarea> element.
* **Example**:

<input type="text" maxlength="50">

**18. checked Attribute**

* **Description**: Specifies that an <input> of type checkbox or radio is checked by default.
* **Example**:

<input type="checkbox" checked>

**19. selected Attribute**

* **Description**: Specifies that an <option> in a dropdown list is selected by default.
* **Example**:

<select>

<option value="option1" selected>Option 1</option>

<option value="option2">Option 2</option>

</select>

**20. required Attribute**

* **Description**: Makes it mandatory for users to fill out an input field before submitting the form.
* **Example**:

<input type="email" required>

**21. multiple Attribute**

* **Description**: Allows users to select multiple options from a dropdown list or upload multiple files in an <input> of type file.
* **Example**:

<input type="file" multiple>

**22. autocomplete Attribute**

* **Description**: Specifies whether the browser should autocomplete an input field (values: on or off).
* **Example**:

<input type="text" name="username" autocomplete="on">

**23. data-\* Attributes**

* **Description**: Custom data attributes used to store extra information on elements without affecting their presentation. Useful for JavaScript interactions.
* **Example**:

<div data-user-id="12345">User Information</div>

Jack jdjghsfkg