Every HTML element has a default display value, depending on what type of element it is.

There are two display values: block and inline.

Block-level Elements

A block-level element always starts on a new line, and the browsers automatically add some space (a margin) before and after the element.

A block-level element always takes up the full width available (stretches out to the left and right as far as it can).

Two commonly used block elements are: <p> and <div>.

Here are the block-level elements in HTML:

<address> <article> <aside> <blockquote> <canvas> <dd> <div> <dl> <dt> <fieldset> <figcaption> <figure> <footer> <form> <h1>-<h6> <header> <hr> <li> <main> <nav> <noscript> <ol> <p> <pre> <section> <table> <tfoot> <ul> <video>

Inline Elements

An inline element does not start on a new line.

An inline element only takes up as much width as necessary.

This is a <span> element inside a paragraph.

Here are the inline elements in HTML:

<a> <abbr> <acronym> <b> <bdo> <big> <br> <button> <cite> <code> <dfn> <em> <i> <img> <input><kbd> <label> <map> <object> <output> <q> <samp> <script> <select> <small> <span> <strong> <sub><sup> <textarea> <time> <tt> <var>

Note: An inline element cannot contain a block-level element!

What is B tag in HTML?

The <b> tag in HTML is used to specify the bold text without any extra importance. The text is written within <b> tag display in bold size. You can do that by using font-weight: bold; property in CSS. It is a container tag that contains an opening tag, content & closing tag.

The <strong> tag in HTML is the parsed tag and used to show the importance of the text. Make that text bold.

What is the difference between big and strong tag in HTML?

The difference between the two tags is that the bold tag is intended to draw attention to the text, while the strong tag also highlights the text semantically and indicates that this is an important word or section of text.

1. <i> tag : It is one of the element of HTML which is used in formatting HTML texts. It is used to define a text in technical term, alternative mood or voice, a thought, etc.

Syntax :

<i> Content... </i>

2. <em> tag : It is also one of the element of HTML used in formatting texts. It is used to define emphasized text or statements.

Syntax :

<em> Content... </em>

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>b Tag</title>

<style>

body {

text-align:center;

}

h1 {

color: green;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>GeeksforGeeks</h1>

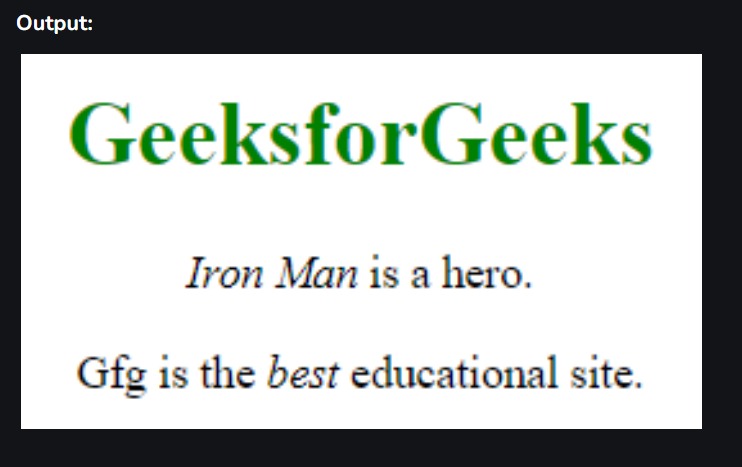
<p><i>Iron Man</i> is a hero.</p>

<p>Gfg is the <em>best</em> educational site.</p>

</body>

</html>

General consensus is that ‘em’ and ‘strong’ should be used as they indicate semantic meaning (i.e. ‘This text or word is more important than the others’) as well as how the text should look (i.e. ‘This word should be bold or italic’), whereas ‘b’and ‘i’ only do the latter



The HTML <audio> element is used to play an audio file on a web page.

HTML Audio - How It Works

The controls attribute adds audio controls, like play, pause, and volume.

The <source> element allows you to specify alternative audio files which the browser may choose from. The browser will use the first recognized format.

The text between the <audio> and </audio> tags will only be displayed in browsers that do not support the <audio> element.

HTML <audio> Autoplay

To start an audio file automatically, use the autoplay attribute:

Example

<audio controls autoplay>

<source src="horse.ogg" type="audio/ogg">

<source src="horse.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">

Your browser does not support the audio element.

</audio>