## **HTML Tag List**

Tags	Description		
<a>&gt;</a>	ANCHOR tag creates <a href="http://stat.cornell.edu/academics/mps">link</a> to other internet location, or file.		
<abbr></abbr>	ABBREVIATION tags indicate interpretation of the meaning to the browsers and search engines for such as kind of abbreviations as "Inc.", "etc.".		
<acronym></acronym>	ACRONYM tags defines an acronym, like; <acronym title="World Wide Web"><b>WWW</b></acronym> .		
<address></address>	ADDRESS tags are used to identify the author's contact information for a section or a document.		
<applet></applet>	APPLET element tags are used to embed and invoke a Java application within an HTML page.		
<area/>	AREA tag defines a section of an image.		
<b></b>	BOLD tag is specifying <b><b>bold section</b></b> within the text document.		
<base/>	BASE tag defines information regarding to the links on the page.		
<basefont/>	BASEFONT tags defines changes of all text appearance on the web page.		
<bdo></bdo>	BDO tag is specifying the direction of text display by overwriting the default value from Left to Right. <bdo dir="rtl">Right to Left</bdo>		
<bgsound/>	BGSOUND tag is defining a background sound for a webpage. <html> <head> <bgsound loop="3" src="JingleBells.wav"/> </head> <body> </body> </html>		
<big></big>	BIG tag makes the <big>text larger</big> then the rest of the text.		
<blookquote></blookquote>	BLOCKQUOTE tags  <b< td=""></b<>		
<bli><bli>       <br <="" th=""/><td>BLINK tags defines text to <b><blink>blink</blink></b> repeatedly. Internet Explorer doesn't support this tag yet.</td></bli></bli>	BLINK tags defines text to <b><blink>blink</blink></b> repeatedly. Internet Explorer doesn't support this tag yet.		
<body></body>	<html> <head> </head> <body>  Body tags identify the content of a web page. </body></html>		

	Line Break tag is specifying a new line			
<button></button>	BUTTON tag is used to create a <button type="button"><b>Push Button</b></button> Push Button			
<caption></caption>	<caption>CAPTION tag adds a caption to a table.</caption>			
<center></center>	<center>CENTER tags center text, images, etc.</center>			
<cite></cite>	<cite>CITE tags defines a citation and displaying in italics.</cite>			
<code></code>	CODE tags are used for example, to indicate a code of the current <code>htmltags.html</code> page.			
<col/>	COL tags are used to define column properties for table columns. <colgroup span="2"> <col align="left" width="60"/> <col align="center" width="80"/> </colgroup> 1st Column 1st Column  2nd Column			
<colgroup></colgroup>	COLGROUP tags are used to define groups of table columns. <colgroup span="2"> <col align="left" width="60"/> <col align="center" width="80"/> </colgroup> 1st Column 2d>1st Column			
<dd>&gt;</dd>	DD tag defines a definition description. <dl> <dt> <dt> <dt> NASA</dt> <dd> <dd> <dd> <dd> <dd> <dd> <dd> &lt;</dd></dd></dd></dd></dd></dd></dd></dt></dt></dl>			

<dfn></dfn>	DFN tags emphasize definition, for example; $$ $PC$ : Personal Computer.		
<del></del>	DEL tag indicates <del></del>		
<dir></dir>	<pre>DIR tags define directory lists.  <dir> <li>First</li> <li>Second</li> <li>Third</li> </dir></pre>		
<dl></dl>	<pre>OL tag defines a definition list.  <dl></dl></pre>		
<div></div>	OIV tag is a logical section of a web document. <div> <h1>Home Pets</h1> Cats Dogs </div>		
<dt></dt>	DT tags defines a definition term. <dl> <dt>HTML</dt> <dd>HTML <dd>HyperText Markup Language</dd> <dt>CSS</dt> <dd>Cascading Style Sheets</dd> </dd></dl>		
<embed/>	EMBED tag gives a command to a browser to include a multimedia elements, such as video, sound files within a web document. <embed height="100" src="videofile.mov" width="100"/> <embed height="50" src="musicfile.mid" width="50"/>		
<em></em>	EM tags <em>emphasize</em> text.		
<fieldset></fieldset>	FIELDSET tag creates a form for all elements in it. <fieldset>Find a rounded-corner box around this text.</fieldset>		
<font></font>	FONT tags attribute text <font face="cursive, serif">font</font> , <font color="#0000ff">color</font> , and <font size="4">size</font> .		
<form></form>	Form tags define a form.		

```
<form action="contact.html" method="post">
               Your Email:
                <input type="text" name="visitor-email" maxlength="80" value="" /><br/>
               Your Name:
                <input type="text" name="visitor-name" maxlength="80" value="" /><br/>
                <input type="submit" value="Send" />
                </form>
               Top of Form
               eMail:
               Name:
                Send
               Bottom of Form
               Frame tags define each frame within a frameset.
                <html>
                <head>
                <title>Frame Tags in Action</title>
                </head>
                <noframes>
                <body>
<frame>
                <h1>Sorry, your browser doesn't support this feature!</h1>
                </body>
                </noframes>
                <frameset cols="35%, 65%">
                <frame src ="/htmlcodes/left-frame.html" />
                <frame src ="/htmlcodes/right-frame.html" />
                </frameset>
                </html>
               FRAMESET tags define a layout of frames.
               <html>
                <frameset cols="45%, *">
<frameset>
                <frame src ="/htmlcodes/left-frame.html" />
                <frame src ="/htmlcodes/right-frame.html" />
                </frameset>
                </html>
               H1 - H6 define level 1-6 headers.
               <h1>Header 1</h1>
               <h2>Header 2</h2>
<h1> - <h6>
               <h3>Header 3</h3>
                <h4>Header 4</h4>
                <h5>Header 5</h5>
               <h6>Header 6</h6>
<head>
               Head tags define general information about the document, page title, meta-
```

	tags, scripts and links to follow, and other commands to browsers. <html> <head> <title>HTML Tags - Head Tag</title> <meta content="html tags, head tag" name="keywords"/> <li>link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css" /&gt;   <script src="javaexample.js" type="text/javascript"></script> </li></head> <body> </body> </html>
<hr/>	HR tag draws a horizontal break line.
<html></html>	Two choices for the same result: <hr/> or <hr/> HTML tags contain HTML elements, and give a command to browsers to read the document as an HTML document. <html> <head> </head> <body> </body> </html>
<iframe></iframe>	iFrame tag creates an inline frame that contains another web page in it.
<img/>	IMG tag attributes an image. <img alt="Here write a name for your image" height="62" src="http://www.medhatspca.ca/sites/default/files/ news_photos/2014-Apr-15/node-147/cute-little-cat.jpg" width="60"/>
<input/>	INPUT tags define input fields, check boxes, radio buttons. <form action="contact.html" method="post"> Your Email: <input maxlength="80" name="visitor-email" type="text" value=""/>   Your Name: <input maxlength="80" name="visitor-name" type="text" value=""/>   <input name="Level" type="radio" value="Web Designer"/> Web Designer   <input checked="checked" name="Level" type="radio" value="Web Developer"> Web Developer   <input name="Computer" type="checkbox" value="Windows"/> Windows   <input name="Computer" type="checkbox" value="Mac"/> Mac   <input name="Computer" type="checkbox" value="Mac"/> Mac  </input></form>

	<input type="submit" value="Send"/>			
	y remin			
	Top of Form			
	eMail:			
	Name:			
	• Web Designer			
	• Web Developer			
	Windows			
	Mac			
	Send Bottom of Form			
<ins></ins>	INS tag defines an <ins>inserted text</ins> .			
11107	ISINDEX tag defines a single-line input field.			
<isindex/>	<isindex prompt="Example: "/> Top of Form			
Simucas	Example:			
	Bottom of Form			
<i>&gt;</i>	<i> tag is specifying <i>italic text</i>.</i>			
<kbd></kbd>	KBD tag stands for <kbd>keyboard text</kbd> .			
	LABEL tag defines a label to a form control.			
<label></label>	Where do you live? <form action=""> <input id="us" name="country" type="radio"/> <label for="usa">USA</label>  <input id="uk" name="country" type="radio"/> <label for="uk">UK</label> </form>			
	Where do you live? Top of Form			
	USA			
	UK Bottom of Form			

	LECEND to a continue a continue in a finite of the continue of
<legend></legend>	LEGEND tag assigns a caption in a fieldset element. <legend>Questionnaire</legend> Where do you live? <form action=""> <input id="usa" name="country" type="radio"/> <label for="usa">USA</label> <input id="canada" name="country" type="radio"/> <input id="canada" name="country" type="radio"/> <iabel for="canada">Canada</iabel></form> Questionnaire Where do you live? Top of Form  USA  Canada Bottom of Form
<li><li>&lt;</li></li>	LI tag defines a list of ordered and unordered items. <ol> <li>HTML</li> <li>PHP</li> <li>JavaScript</li> <li>HTML</li> <li>JavaScript</li> <li>JavaScript</li> <li>HTML</li> <li>PHP</li> <li>JavaScript</li> <li>HTML</li> <li>PHP</li> <li>JavaScript</li> <li>HTML</li> </ol>
<link/>	LINK tag defines a link to an external document, such as External Style Sheets. <head> <li>kead&gt; <li>kead&gt; </li></li></head>
<marquee></marquee>	MARQUEE tags define different movement behaviors.
<menu></menu>	MENU tag defines a menu list.

	<menu> <li>Google</li> <li>Yahoo</li> <li>MSN</li> <li>MSN</li> </menu>
<meta/>	META tags are declaring information for the search engine robots and crawlers. <html> <head> <meta content="Page description goes here." name="description"/> <meta content="meta tags, html tags, meta" name="keywords"/> </head> <body> </body> </html>
<noframe></noframe>	NOFRAME tag is specifying an alternate web page layout for browsers that don't support frames. <html> <head> <title>Frame Tags in Action</title> </head> <noframes> <body> <h1>Sorry, your browser doesn't support this feature!</h1> </body> </noframes> <frameset cols="35%, 65%"> <frame src="/htmlcodes/left-frame.html"/> <frame src="/htmlcodes/right-frame.html"/> </frameset> </html>
<noscript></noscript>	NOSCRIPT tag is specifying a "NOSCRIPT" version page layout for browsers that don't support "SCRIPT" version. NOSCRIP tags are used in conjunction with the JavaScript or VBScript elements. <script language="javascript" type="text/javascript"> document.write("We are here to learn HTML"); </script> <noscript> Sorry, your browser doesn't support JavaScript, VBScript. </noscript>
optgroup>	OPTGROUP tag creates an option drop-down group menu.

	<pre><select> <optgroup label="Fruits"> <option value="banana">Banana</option> <option value="pineapple">Pineapple</option> </optgroup> <optgroup label="Vegetables"> <option value="tomato">Tomato</option> <option value="potato">Potato</option> </optgroup> </select> </pre> Banana		
<option></option>	OPTION tag creates a drop-down menu. OPTION tag works only in conjunction with a SELECT tag. <select> <option selected="selected" value="beginner">Beginner</option> <option value="intermediate">Intermediate</option> <option value="advanced">Advanced</option> </select> Beginner		
<ol></ol>	OL tags define an ordered list of items. <ol> <li>Red </li> <li>Green </li> <li>Blue </li> <li>Green</li> <li>Green</li> <li>Blue</li> </ol>		
	<p> tag is specifying a paragraph and creates a new line. <h4>Header 4</h4> <this a="" is="" p="" paragraph.<=""></this></p>		
<pre></pre>	PRE tag is specifing a preformatted text. This tag does,t let the browsers to eliminate "white spaces" in the text. <pre></pre>		

	City	New York	Great	
		<b>5</b> 77444		
		EXAMPLE		
	City	London	Cool	
	City	Paris	Awesome	
	City	New York	Great	
<q></q>			uotations. The function is similar to <blockquote> esn't break lines of the text.</blockquote>	
ΑΨ.	<q>I'll be bac Schwarzenege</q>		opular phrase associated with Arnold	
<s></s>	<s> tag produces a strike throughout a text. <s> tag is depreciated and not supported in XHTML 1.0 Strict DTD, therefore it's recommended to us DEL tag instead.</s></s>			
	Strike through	n <s>the follow</s>	ving text.	
∠camn>	SAMP tag is s	pecifing a fixed	-width font.	
<samp></samp>	Compare for y	ourself - 1 <sa< td=""><td>amp&gt;Compare for yourself - 2<samp></samp></td></sa<>	amp>Compare for yourself - 2 <samp></samp>	
<script></th><th>that it's not a</th><th>n HTML section</th><th>ithin a web page and let the web browsers know . You can place a <SCRIPT> tag anywhere within is to place it between the <HEAD></HEAD> tags.</th></tr><tr><td></head> <body> <script type=</td><td>"text/javascrip</td><td></td></tr><tr><th></th><td></ri> </script> <td>te( This is a sc</td> <td>ript tag placement tutorial.")</td>	te( This is a sc	ript tag placement tutorial.")		
		SELECT tag cr	reates a menu	on a form.
<select></select>	<option th="" value<=""><th>="trains"&gt;Tra</th><th>ected="selected"&gt;Planes</th></option> ins s">Automobiles	="trains">Tra	ected="selected">Planes	
	\/ 3CICCL/			

	Planes		
<small></small>	SMALL tag creates a small text.		
\Siliali>	Compare normal text in relationship to <small>small text</small>		
<span></span>	<pre>SPAN tag is specifying a section of a document.  <div></div></pre>		
<strike></strike>	STRIKE tag creates a strike through words or text. Strike tag is depreciated and is not supported in XHTML 1.0 Strict DTD, therefore it's recommended to use DEL tag instead.		
	<strike>striking through</strike>		
	STRONG tag is specifying a strong text.		
<strong></strong>	<div> Weightlifters are <strong>strong people.</strong> </div>		
<style></th><th>STYLE tag specifies a link and location to a style sheet, and gives a command to browsers regarding to a layout for a web page. Please find; First bold line is an External Style, and the next bold lines are for the Internal Style web page presentation.  <html> <head> <title>HTML Tags - Head Tag</title> <li>link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css" />  <style type="text/css"> h1{text-align: center; font-style: italic} p{color:#ff0000} </style> <body> </body>			
	SUB tag is defining a subscripted text.		
<sub></sub>	SUB tag is creating <sub>a subscripted text.</sub>		
Zaum	SUP tag is defining a superscripted text.		
<sup></sup>	SUP tag is creating <sup>a superscripted text.</sup>		
	TABLE tag is defining a table.    fable>		

>	TD tag creates a data cell.     First Data Cell Second Data Cell
>	TH tag creates a header cell.    My Shopping List <tt> Apples   Pears</tt>
	TR tag creates a row in a table.    Data Cell 1 Data Cell 2  Ctr>
	TBODY tag creates a table body. <thead>  &gt; Header - Complete List of Basic HTML Tags   </thead> Tags   Attributes    Attributes
<textarea>&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;TEXTAREA tag creates a text area.&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;/tbody&gt;&lt;/table&gt;</textarea>	

```
<textarea rows="4" cols="30">
          Place you text in here...
          </textarea>
           Place you text in here...
          TFOOT tag creates a table footer.
          <thead>
          >Header - HTML Tags List
          </thead>
          <tfoot>
          HTML Tags
          HTML Attributes
          <tfoot>
          >Footer - Copyright © Fillster.com
          </tfoot>
          THEAD tag creates a table header.
          <thead>
          >Header text place here.
          </thead>
          <thead>
          Element - 1
          Element - 2
          <tfoot>
          >Footer notes put here.
          </tfoot>
          TITLE tag declares a title of an HTML document.
<title>
          <html>
```

	<head> <title>Brief description of the web page.</title> </head> <body> </body>
<tt></tt>	TT tag creates a teletype text.  This is a default font of the text, <tt>but this is a teletype font.</tt>
<u></u>	U tag makes an underlined text.  This text has the <u>underlined words.</u>
<ul></ul>	UL tags define an unordered list of items. <ul> <li>Code</li> <li>Script</li> <li>Tag</li> </ul> Code  Script  Tag
<var></var>	VAR tag indicates a variable parameter.  This is a <var>variable parameter<var> of the sentence.</var></var>