7 Rare HTML

Elements Nobody Uses

‹meter›

<meter>: represents either a scalar value within a known range or a fractional value.

```
<div class="skills">
    <label for="html">HTML</label>
    <meter id="html" value="8" min="0" max="10">2 out of 10</meter><br>
</div>
```

HTML

‹details› & ‹summary›

details and summary are used to create collapsible content without using any JavaScript. It's the semantic method of creating dropdowns.

```
1  <details>
2      <summary>Details</summary>
3      Something small enough to escape casual notice.
4  </details>
5
```

OUTPUT

▼ Details

Something small enough to escape casual notice.

<del> and <ins>

The <del> tag represents a deleted piece of text. The <ins> tag represents a piece of included text

```html
<p>Pluto<del>is</del> <ins>isn't</ins> a planet.</p>
```

Pluto ~~is~~ <u>isn't</u> a planet.

‹abbr›

The abbr element allows you to add abbreviations to your document. When the user hovers over the abbreviation, the full form is displayed.
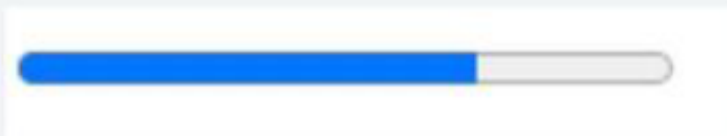
```
<p><abbr title="HyperText Markup Language">HTML</abbr> is the markup language</p>
```

HTML is the markup language

‹progress›

The HTML < progress> tag is used to show how far
work has progressed. It makes it simple for web
developers to add a progress bar to their website.

```html
<progress id="project" max="100" value="70"> 70% </progress>
```

‹datalist›

datalist allows you to add an autocomplete suggestions to your input elements.

```
1  <label for="ice-cream-choice">Choose a flavor:</label>
2  <input list="ice-cream-flavors" id="ice-cream-choice"
   name="ice-cream-choice">
3
4  <datalist id="ice-cream-flavors">
5      <option value="Chocolate">
6      <option value="Coconut">
7      <option value="Mint">
8      <option value="S        Chocolate
9      <option value="V
10 </datalist>                  Coconut
11
                               Mint

                               Strawberry

                               Vanilla
                                                        OUTPUT
   Choose a flavor: [                    ▼ ]
```

<sup> & <sub>

You can add superscripts (like x^2) with sup and subscripts (like x_0) using sub to your document.

```html
1  <p>
2    Almost every developer's favorite molecule is
3    <strong>
4      C<sub>8</sub>
5      H<sub>10</sub>
6      N<sub>4</sub>
7      O<sub>2</sub>
8    </strong>
9    , also known as "caffeine."
10 </p>
11
```

OUTPUT

Almost every developer's favorite molecule is $C_8 H_{10} N_4 O_2$, also known as "caffeine."

```html
1  <p>
2    The <strong>Pythagorean theorem</strong> is often
     expressed as the following equation:
3  </p>
4
5  <p>
6    <var>length<sup>2</sup></var> +
7    <var>width<sup>2</sup></var> =
8    <var>hypotenuseA<sup>2</sup></var>
9  </p>
10
```

OUTPUT

The **Pythagorean theorem** is often expressed as the following equation:

$length^2 + width^2 = hypotenuse^2$