Most important and necessary tags in HTML5

Instructor: Pramod Kumar Jena

1. Document Structure Tags

- <!DOCTYPE html>: Declares the document type and version (HTML5).
- <html>: Root element of an HTML document.
- <head>: Contains meta-information about the document (e.g., title, links, and metadata).
- <meta>: Defines metadata about the HTML document (e.g., character set, viewport, keywords).
- <title>: Sets the title of the document (shown in the browser tab).
- Link>: Links external resources like CSS files.
- <style>: Embeds CSS styles directly in the document.
- <body>: Contains the visible content of the HTML document.

2. Text Content Tags

- <h1> ... <h6>: Defines headings (h1 is the highest level, h6 is the lowest).
- : Defines a paragraph.
- : Inline container for text and other elements, without a specific semantic meaning.
-
<! Inserts a line break.
- <hr>: Inserts a horizontal rule (often used to separate sections).
- <bloom>blockquote>: Defines a long quotation.
- <: Displays preformatted text (preserves spaces and line breaks).
- : Defines strong importance (often rendered as bold).
- : Emphasizes text (often rendered as italic).
- **:** Defines bold text (without semantic importance).
- <i>: Defines italic text (without semantic importance).

3. List Tags

- ul>: Defines an unordered (bullet point) list.
- Defines an ordered (numbered) list.
- : Defines a list item.

- <d1>: Defines a description list.
- <dt>: Defines a term in a description list.
- <dd>: Defines a description of the term in a description list.

4. Link and Media Tags

- <a>: Defines a hyperlink.
- : Embeds an image in the document.
- <audio>: Embeds audio content (with controls for play/pause).
- <video>: Embeds video content (with controls for play/pause).
- <source>: Defines multiple media resources for the <audio> or <video> elements.
- <iframe>: Embeds another webpage inside the current HTML document.

5. Semantic HTML5 Tags

These tags define specific sections of the content and improve accessibility and SEO:

- <header>: Defines the header section of a webpage (often contains navigation).
- <nav>: Defines a container for navigation links.
- <section>: Defines a thematic grouping of content.
- <article>: Represents an independent piece of content (like a blog post or news article).
- <aside>: Represents a sidebar or content related to the main content.
- <footer>: Defines the footer section of a webpage (often contains author info, copyrights, etc.).
- <main>: Represents the main content of the document (the central topic).
- <figure>: Represents self-contained content (like images, illustrations).
- <figcaption>: Defines a caption for the <figure> element.

6. Form Tags

- <form>: Defines an HTML form for user input.
- <input>: Defines an input field (text, email, password, etc.).
- <label>: Associates a label with an <input> element.
- <textarea>: Defines a multiline text input.
- <button>: Defines a clickable button.

- <select>: Creates a dropdown list.
- <option>: Defines an option in a dropdown list.
- <fieldset>: Groups related form elements.
- <legend>: Defines a caption for a <fieldset>.
- <datalist>: Specifies a list of predefined options for an <input> element.
- <output>: Displays the result of a calculation or script.

7. Table Tags

- : Defines a table.
- <thead>: Groups the header content in a table.
- : Groups the body content in a table.
- <tfoot>: Groups the footer content in a table.
- : Defines a row in a table.
- : Defines a header cell in a table.
- : Defines a standard cell in a table.
- <caption>: Defines a table caption.

8. Scripting Tags

- <script>: Embeds JavaScript code or links to an external JavaScript file.
- <noscript>: Defines an alternative content if JavaScript is disabled in the browser.

9. Metadata Tags

- <meta charset="UTF-8">: Defines the character encoding for the HTML document.
- <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
 initial-scale=1.0">: Makes the page responsive on mobile devices by setting the viewport properties.
- <meta name="description" content="Page description">: Provides a description of the page, often used for SEO.
- <meta name="keywords" content="HTML5, tags, tutorial">: Specifies keywords related to the page (used for SEO).

10. Deprecated Tags (Not Recommended in HTML5)

- : Defines font attributes (now handled by CSS).
- <center>: Centers text or content (use CSS instead).
- <marquee>: Creates scrolling text (deprecated due to poor accessibility).
- <big>: Makes text larger (use CSS instead).