Basic HTML Tags – Explanation and Examples

## <!DOCTYPE html>

Defines the document type and version of HTML.

## <html>

Root element of an HTML page.

## <head>

Contains meta-information about the document.

## <title>

Sets the title of the document shown in the browser tab.

## <meta>

Provides metadata like character encoding, author, description.

## <link>

Used to link external resources like CSS files.

## <script>

Embeds or references JavaScript code.

## <body>

Contains the visible content of the HTML page.

## <h1> to <h6>

Header tags, <h1> being the largest and <h6> the smallest.

## <p>

Defines a paragraph.

## <br>

Inserts a single line break.

## <hr>

Inserts a horizontal rule/line.

## <a>

Defines a hyperlink. Use 'href' attribute to specify the URL.

## <img>

Embeds an image. Use 'src' for image path and 'alt' for description.

## <ul>, <ol>, <li>

Defines unordered (bulleted) or ordered (numbered) lists and list items.

## <div>

Generic container used to group HTML elements for styling or scripting.

## <span>

Used to style inline elements.

## <form>

Creates a form for user input.

## <input>

Input field for form data.

## <button>

Clickable button, often used in forms.

## <table>, <tr>, <td>, <th>

Used to create and manage tables in HTML.

## <strong>, <em>

Used to emphasize or strongly highlight text.

## <style>

Used to include internal CSS styles.