
Hello 👋 readers in this article I will tell you all the basic, fundamental and necessary information about **HTML-5**.

HTML



TABLE OF CONTENT

S.NO	TOPICS	Pg.no
01	What is HTML	03
02	HTML STRUCTURE	04
03	HTML TAGS	04
04	DEFINING HTML STRUCTURE	05
05	HTML ATTRIBUTES	06
06	HTML TAGS LIST	6-15

WHAT IS HTML?

HTML abbreviated as HyperText Markup language. And used to describe the structure of a webpage. for a better understanding of HTML, let's break down the word HTML into two-part i.e HT + M + L.

Hypertext = text that is organized in order to connect different related items.

Markup = A style guide for type casting anything to be printed in a softcopy or in a hardcopy.

Language = A language that a computer system understands and uses to interpret commands.

As we talk earlier that HTML defines the structure of a webpage but this structure is not enough interactive so for making it look cool and interactive we use technologies like CSS and javascript.

Let's take an example of the human body for understanding this.

HTML = Is the skeleton of a webpage

CSS = is the skin of a webpage for making the skeleton look good and interactive.

JS = is the heart, digestive system, and respiratory system of a webpage for making this webpage functional and able to perform tasks.

HTML STRUCTURE.

```
<!Doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<title></title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>WELCOME TO THE WORLD OF HTML</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

HTML TAGS.

An HTML tag consists of the following things.

<p>

< = left angle bracket.

P = character.

> = right angle bracket.

And this whole tag is called the paragraph opening tag.

So for the closing tag.

</p>

< = left angle bracket.

/ = forward slash.

P = character.

> = right angle bracket.

The terms "tag" and "element" are often used interchangeably. Strictly speaking, however, an

element comprises the opening tag and the closing tag and any content that lies between them.

DEFINING HTML STRUCTURE.

<!Doctype html>

Doctype HTML defines that we are using HTML-5 in this code. Before HTML-5 you have to explicitly define which version of HTML you are using. For example.

```
<!Doctype html4.0.3.2>
```

But when HTML-5 comes you don't need to write it you just type HTML and the browser assumes that you are using HTML-5.

<html></html>

It indicates that anything between it and the closing tag is an HTML code.

<head></head>

It contains info such as the page title, stylesheets, meta information for SEO, and lots more.

<title></title>

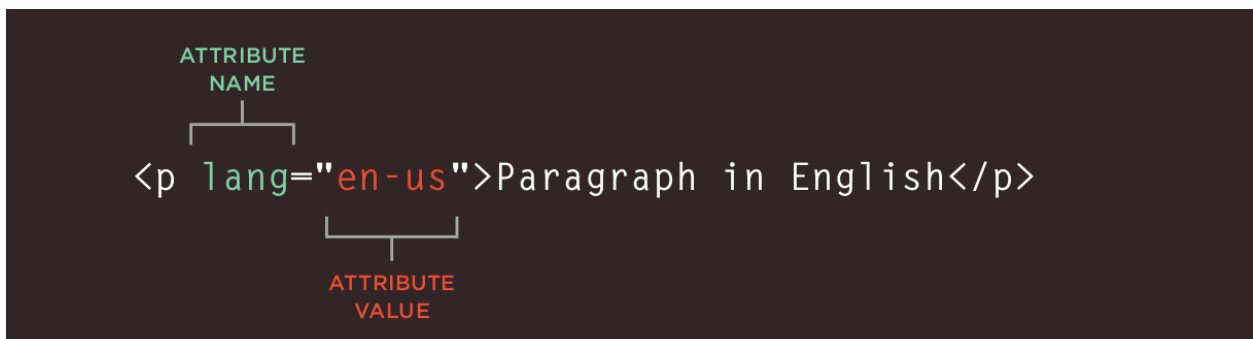
It defines the title of a webpage that appears in the browser tab.

<body></body>

The body tag indicates that anything written inside it should be shown in the main browser window.

HTML ATTRIBUTES.

Attributes provide additional information about the contents of an element. They appear on the opening tag of the element and are made up of two parts: a name and a value, separated by an equals sign.



HTML TAGS LIST.

TAG	DISCREIPTION	STATUS
<code><!doctype></code>	Defines a document type	
<code><a></code>	Specific a anchor (Hyperlink) Use for link in internal/external web documents.	
<code><abbr></code>	Describes an abbreviation (acronyms)	
<code><acronym></code>	Describes an acronyms	REMOVE
<code><address></code>	Describes an address information	

<applet>	Embedding an applet in HTML document	REMOVE
<area>	Defines an area in an image map	
<article>	Defines an article	NEW
<aside>	Describes contain set(or write) on aside place in page contain	NEW
<audio>	Specific audio content	NEW
	Specific text weight bold	
<base>	Define a base URL for all the links with in a web page	
<basefont>	Describes a default font color, size, face in a document	REMOVE
<bb>	Define browser command, that command invoke as per client action	NEW/ REMOVE
<bdo>	Specific direction of text display	
<big>	Defines a big text	REMOVE
<blockquote>	Specifies a long quotation	
<body>	Defines a main section(body) part in HTML document	

	Specific a single line break	

<button>	Specifies a press/push button	
-----------------------	--------------------------------------	--

<canvas>	Specifies the display graphics on HTML web documment	NEW
<caption>	Define a table caption	
<center>	Specifies a text is display in center align	REMOVE
<cite>	Specifies a text citation	
<code>	Specifies computer code text	
<col>	Specifies a each column within a <colgroup> element in table	
<colgroup>	Defines a group of one or more columns inside table	
<command>	Define a command button, invoke as per user action	NEW
<datagrid>	Define a represent data in datagrid either list wise or tree wise	NEW/ REMOVE
<datalist>	Define a list of pre-defined options surrounding <input> tag	NEW
<dd>	Defines a definition description in a definition list	
	Specific text deleted in web document	
<details>	Define a additional details hide or show as per user action	NEW
<dfn>	Define a definition team	
<dialog>	Define a chat conversation between one or more	NEW/

	person	REMOVE
<dir>	Define a directory list	REMOVE
<div>	Define a division part	
<dl>	Define a definition list	
<dt>	Define a definition team	
	Define a text is emphasize format	
<embed>	Define a embedding external application using a relative plug-in	NEW
<eventsourc e>	Defines a source of event generates to remote server	NEW/ REMOVE

<fieldset>	Defines a grouping of related form elements	
<figcaption>	Represents a caption text corresponding with a figure element	NEW
<figure>	Represents self-contained content corresponding with a <figcaption> element	NEW
	Defines a font size, font face and font color for its text	REMOVE
<footer>	Defines a footer section containing details about the author, copyright, contact us, sitemap, or links to related documents.	NEW
<form>	Defines a form section that having interactive input controls to submit form information to a	

	server.	
<frame>	Defines frame window.	REMOVE
<frameset>	Used to holds one or more <frame> elements.	REMOVE
<h1> to <h6>	Defines a Headings level from 1 to 6 different sizes.	
<head>	Defines header section of HTML document.	
<header>	Defines as a container that hold introductory content or navigation links.	NEW
<hgroup>	Defines the heading of a section that hold the h1 to h6 tags.	NEW/ REMOVE
<hr />	Represent a thematic break between paragraph-level tags. It is typically draw horizontal line.	
<html>	Define a document is a HTML markup language	
<i>	Defines a italic format text	
<iframe>	Defines a inline frame that embedded external content into current web document.	
	Used to insert image into a web document.	
<input>	Define a get information in selected input	
<ins>	Used to indicate text that is inserted into a page and indicates changes to a document.	
<isindex>	Used to create a single line search prompt for querying the contents of the document.	REMOVE

<kbd>	Used to identify text that are represents keyboard input.	
--------------------	--	--

<kbd>	Used to identify text that are represents keyboard input.	
<keygen>	Used to generate signed certificate, which is used to authenticate to services.	NEW/ REMOVE
<label>	Used to caption a text label with a form <input> element.	
<legend>	Used to add a caption (title) to a group of related form elements that are grouped together into the <fieldset> tag.	
	Define a list item either ordered list or unordered list.	
<link>	Used to load an external stylesheets into HTML document.	
<map>	Defines an clickable image map.	
<mark>	Used to highlighted (marked) specific text.	NEW
<menu>	Used to display a unordered list of items/menu of commands.	
<meta>	Used to provide structured metadata about a web page.	
<meter>	Used to measure data within a given range.	NEW
<nav>	Used to defines group of navigation links.	NEW

<noframes>	Used to provide a fallback content to the browser that does not support the <frame> element.	REMOVE
<noscript>	Used to provide an fall-back content to the browser that does not support the JavaScript.	
<object>	Used to embedded objects such as images, audio, videos, Java applets, and Flash animations.	
	Defines an ordered list of items.	
<optgroup>	Used to create a grouping of options, the related options are grouped under specific headings.	
<option>	Represents option items within a <select>, <optgroup> or <datalist> element.	
<output>	Used for representing the result of a calculation.	NEW
<p>	Used to represents a paragraph text.	

<param>	Provides parameters for embedded object element.	
<pre>	Used to represents preformatted text.	
<progress>	Represents the progress of a task.	NEW
<q>	Represents the short quotation.	

<rp>	Used to provide parentheses around fall-back content to the browser that does not support the ruby annotations.	NEW
<rt>	Specifies the ruby text of ruby annotation.	NEW
<ruby>	Used to represents a ruby annotation.	NEW
<s>	Text display in strikethrough style.	
<samp>	Represents text that should be interpreted as sample output from a computer program.	
<script>	Defines client-side JavaScript.	
<section>	Used to divide a document into number of different generic section.	NEW
<select>	Used to create a drop-down list.	
<small>	Used to makes the text one size smaller.	

<source>	Used to specifies multiple media resources.	NEW
	Used to grouping and applying styles to inline elements.	
<strike>	Represents strikethrough text.	REMOVE
	Represents strong emphasis greater important text.	
<style>	Used to add CSS style to an HTML document.	
<sub>	Represents inline subscript text.	
<sup>	Represents inline superscript text.	

<table>	Used to defines a table in an HTML document.	
<tbody>	Used for grouping table rows.	
<td>	Used for creates standard data cell in HTML table.	
<textarea>	Create multi-line text input.	

<tfoot>	Used to adding a footer to a table that containing summary of the table data.	
<th>	Used for creates header of a group of cell in HTML table.	
<thead>	Used to adding a header to a table that containing header information of the table.	
<time>	Represents the date and/or time in an HTML document.	NEW
<title>	Represents title to an HTML document.	
<tr>	Defines a row of cells in a table.	
<track>	Represents text tracks for both the <audio> and <video> tags.	NEW
<tt>	Represents teletype text.	REMOVE
<u>	Represents underlined text.	
	Defines an unordered list of items.	
<var>	Represents a variable in a computer program or mathematical equation.	
<video>	Used to embed video content.	NEW
<wbr>	Defines a word break opportunity in a long string of text.	NEW

CONTACT.

GMAIL : chuadhryshakir67@gmail.com

Github: MuhammadShakir-dev

AUTHOR.

MUHAMMD SHAKIR
