

HTML Glossary

Here you have a list over the terms that are used in Html.

Anchor:

Used to create hyperlinks, which are clickable links to other pages or locations within the same page.

Example:

```
<a href="https://www.example.com">Visit Example</a>
```

Article:

Defines independent, self-contained content that could be distributed or reused, such as articles, blog posts, or news stories.

Example:

```
<article> ... </article>
```

Aside:

Used to represent a section of content that is tangentially related to the content around it, such as sidebars or call-out boxes.

Example: `<aside> ... </aside>`

Attribute:

Additional information about HTML elements that provides more details or modifies behavior.

Example: `Link`

Body:

The main content of an HTML document, where all visible elements are placed.

Example: `<body> ... </body>`

Button:

Used to create clickable buttons within HTML documents.

Example: `<button type="button">Click Me</button>`

Class:

An attribute used to assign one or more class names to an element, which can then be targeted by CSS or JavaScript.

Example: `<div class="example"></div>`

Comment:

Used to insert comments in the HTML code that are not displayed in the browser.

Example: `<!-- This is a comment -->`

Div:

A block-level container used to group elements and apply styles or layout schemes.

Example: `<div> ... </div>`

Doctype:

A declaration at the beginning of an HTML document that specifies the version of HTML used.

Example: `<!DOCTYPE html>`

Element:

The fundamental building block of HTML, represented by tags that define the structure and content of a web page.

Example:

`<p>This is a paragraph.</p>`

Form:

Used to create interactive controls for user input, such as text fields, checkboxes, and submit buttons.

Example: `<form action="/submit" method="post"><input type="text" name="name"><input type="submit"></form>`

Header:

Represents introductory content or a set of navigational links.

Example: `<header> ... </header>`

Head:

Contains meta-information about the HTML document, such as its title, character set, and links to scripts and stylesheets.

Example: `<head> ... </head>`

Heading:

Elements used to define headings of different levels, from `<h1>` (highest) to `<h6>` (lowest).

Example: `<h1>Main Heading</h1>, <h2>Subheading</h2>`

Iframe:

Used to embed another HTML page within the current page.

Example: `<iframe src="https://www.example.com"></iframe>`

Image:

Used to embed images in HTML documents.

Example: ``

Input:

Used within forms to create input controls such as text fields, radio buttons, and checkboxes.

Example: `<input type="text" name="username">`

Link:

Used to define relationships between the current document and an external resource, such as stylesheets.

Example: `<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">`

List:

Elements used to create lists. There are two types: ordered (``) and unordered (``).

Example: `Item 1Item 2, First itemSecond item`

Main:

Represents the main content of the `<body>` of a document, which is directly related to the central topic of the document.

Example: `<main> ... </main>`

Meta:

Provides metadata about the HTML document, such as description, keywords, and character set.

Example: `<meta charset="UTF-8">`

Nav:

Used to define a set of navigational links.

Example: `<nav> ... </nav>`

Paragraph:

Used to define a block of text as a paragraph.

Example: `<p>This is a paragraph.</p>`

Script:

Used to include or reference JavaScript within an HTML document.

Example: ``<script src="script.js"></script>``

Section:

Defines a section in a document, such as chapters, headers, footers, or any other sections of the document.

Example: `<section> ... </section>`

Span:

An inline container used to mark up a part of a text or a part of a document.

Example: `This is a span.`

Table:

Used to create a table.

Example: `<table><tr><th>Header</th></tr><tr><td>Data</td></tr></table>`

Tag:

The markup used to define HTML elements, consisting of an opening tag and a closing tag, with content in between.

Example: `<div> ... </div>`

Title:

An element within the ``<head>`` section that defines the title of the document, displayed in the browser's title bar or tab.

Example: `<title>My Web Page</title>`