HTML ELEMENTS AND THEIR ATTRIBUTS

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| SN | ELEMENT | USES | ATTRIBUTS |
| 01 | [<!DOCTYPE>](https://www.yourhtmlsource.com/myfirstsite/myfirstpage.html) | The DTD (Document Type Declaration), this tells your browser which [version of HTML](https://www.yourhtmlsource.com/starthere/historyofhtml.html) you're using. Make sure you use the right DTD, or your page may display incorrectly. |  |
| 02 | <html></html> | Standard opening and closing tags for any HTML page. Enclose everything else in these. |  |
| 03 | <!-- --> | A comment — whatever you put here will be skipped over by the browser. |  |
| 04 | <head></head> | Starts the header part of your document. Everything between these is mainly used to help your browser and search engines classify your page. Using this is optional, but recommended. |  |
| 05 | <title></title> | Whatever is between these tags will appear in the blue bar at the top of the screen. |  |
| 06 | <meta> | A group of tags that give page and creator information specifically to the search engines. |  |
| 07 | <base> | Changes the default link target or relative link URL, useful if the page is read on another server. |  |
| 08 | <link> | Allows you to associate [stylesheets](https://www.yourhtmlsource.com/stylesheets/introduction.html) and a [favorites icon](https://www.yourhtmlsource.com/promotion/favicon.html) to your page. |  |
| 09 | <body></body> | Everything visible on your page goes between these tags. Everything. |  |
| 10 | <a></a> | Makes the enclosed text or image a hyperlink to another file. |  |
| 11 | <ol></ol> | Creates an ordered list, where each item is numbered in order. |  |
| 12 | <ul></ul> | Creates an unordered list, with each item bulleted.  <**li**> |  |
| 13 | <dl></dl> | Creates a definition list. |  |
| 14 | <dt> | Creates a definition term |  |
| 15 | <dd> | Creates a definition, which appears below its parent term and indented from the left. |  |
| 16 | <img> | Places an image on your page |  |
| 17 | <embed> | Adds a multimedia element directly into your page, allowing your browser to play it with a plug-in. |  |
| 18 | <script></script> | Adds a script, usually a JavaScript into your page. |  |
| 19 | <noscript></noscript> | Enclose anything you want displayed by browsers that do not support scripts. |  |
| 20 | <table></table> | Places a table on your page. |  |
| 21 | <captions></captions> | contains the caption of the table, the title of sorts. It will appear across the top unless specified otherwise. This tag should not be contained in a tr or td. |  |
| 22 | <tr></tr> | starts a new table row. Cells go inside this. Attributes are the same as td's. |  |
| 23 | <td></td> | encloses a table cell. Content goes in these. |  |
| 24 | <thead></thead> | Defines the header part of a large table. Wrap the tags around the rows/cells you wish to define as the header. |  |
| 25 | <tbody></tbody> | Defines the main body of a complex table. |  |
| 26 | <colgroup> | Allows you to set attributes for the entire column. Each column has to be defined sequentially. |  |
| 27 | <frameset></frameset> | Starts a new frame layout. When constructing a frame page, no body is used. |  |
| 28 | <frame> | Defines a single frame within a frameset. |  |
| 29 | <noframe></noframe> | If a visitor has an old browser which doesn't support frames you can leave a message or some content between these tags. |  |
| 30 | <iframe></iframe> | Places an inline or 'floating' frame. This can be placed anywhere on a normal page, i.e. it doesn't need to be part of a frameset. |  |
| 31 | <form></form> | Begins a form area. Add in any form elements you want to use between these tags. | method, action |
| 32 | <input> | Allows you to add various user input fields, like text-boxes, checkboxes, radio buttons, submit and reset buttons, depending on how you set the type attribute. | type, placeholder, value, name |
| 33 | <textarea></textarea> | Adds a multi-lined text area, suitable for input of a larger amount of information than the single-line text box. Any text added between the tags is placed in the area when the page loads. |  |
| 34 | <select></select> | Sets up an empty drop-down selection box. You can add choices with the <option>...</option> tag. |  |
| 35 | <fieldset></fieldset> | Allows you to group form elements together into logical arrangements. |  |
| 36 | <label></label> | You can make the explanatory text next to a form element into part of the clickable area with this tag, which makes selecting elements much easier. |  |
| 37 | <address></address> | Encloses the signature and address of the author, displayed in italics. |  |
| 38 | <b></b> | Makes the enclosed text into bold text. |  |
| 39 | <big></big> | Makes the enclosed text one size bigger. |  |
| 40 | <blockquote></blockquote> | Indents the text in from both sides. |  |
| 41 | <br> | Stops the current line and goes on to the next. |  |
| 42 | <center></center> | Aligns the surrounded objects (anything from text or images to forms etc.) to the center. |  |
| 43 | <cite></cite> | Includes a citation, and is usually rendered as italics. |  |
| 44 | <code></code> | If you are including either computer or HTML code into your documents wrap these around it. It is rendered in small text. |  |
| 45 | <dfn></dfn> | A definition. As usual with these things, rendered in italics. |  |
| 46 | <div></div> | Surround distinct sections of your page in divs, primarily to align them, but many other attributes are supported and divs can be used to set up layers too. |  |
| 47 | <em></em> | Emphasises the surrounded text, changing it to italics. |  |
| 48 | <font></font> | Sets the font properties for the selected text. |  |
| 49 | <hx></hx> | Sets the text as a heading, with values of h1 (the biggest) to h6 (the smallest). |  |
| 50 | <i></i> | The default tag for italics. |  |