

# HTML ENTITIES

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Entities are special characters represented by their entity names or entity numbers. These entities are used to display reserved characters in HTML without causing parsing errors.

Here are some commonly used HTML entities:

## 1. &lt; - Less Than (<):

This entity is used to represent the less than sign ("<") in HTML.

It is primarily used to begin an HTML tag and is essential for the correct structure of HTML documents.

Example:

```
<p>This is an example of using the &lt; symbol in HTML.</p>
```

Output:

```
This is an example of using the < symbol in HTML.
```

## 2. &gt; - Greater Than (>):

Represents the greater than sign (">") in HTML.

It is used to end an HTML tag and plays a crucial role in defining the structure of HTML elements.

Example:

```
<a href="https://www.example.com">Visit our website &gt;&gt;</a>
```

Output:

```
Visit our website >>
```

### 3. &amp; - Ampersand (&):

Represents the ampersand symbol ("&") in HTML.

Used to escape the character "&" to ensure it is not confused with the beginning of an entity.

Example:

```
<p>AT&amp;T is a well-known telecommunications company.</p>
```

Output:

```
AT&T is a well-known telecommunications company.
```

### 4. &quot; - Double Quotation Mark ("):

Represents the double quotation mark ("") in HTML.

Used to include attribute values within double quotes in HTML tags.

Example:

```
<input type="text" placeholder="Enter your &quot;Name&quot;">
```

Output:

```
Input field with placeholder: Enter your "Name"
```

### 5. &apos; - Single Quotation Mark (Apostrophe) ('):

Represents the single quotation mark (apostrophe) in HTML.

Though HTML typically uses double quotes for attribute values, this entity can be used for consistency or when attributes are written inside single quotes.

Example:

```
<p title='This is an example with a single &apos; quote'>Hover over me</p>
```

Output:

Hover over me (with a tooltip: This is an example with a single ' quote)

## 6. &nbsp; - Non-Breaking Space:

Represents a non-breaking space in HTML.

It prevents browsers from collapsing consecutive spaces into a single space, ensuring that multiple spaces are rendered as intended.

Example:

```
<p>This word won't break apart.</p>
```

Output:

This word won't break apart.

## 7. &copy; - Copyright Symbol (©):

Represents the copyright symbol in HTML.

It is commonly used to indicate copyright ownership.

Example:

```
<p>&copy; 2023 My Company. All rights reserved.</p>
```

Output:

(c) 2023 My Company. All rights reserved.

## 8. &reg; - Registered Trademark Symbol (®):

Represents the registered trademark symbol in HTML.

It is used to indicate that a trademark is officially registered with the appropriate authorities.

Example:

```
<p>Our product is a registered trademark&reg; of XYZ Corporation.</p>
```

Output:

Our product is a registered trademark® of XYZ Corporation.

## 9. &trade; - Trademark Symbol (™):

Represents the trademark symbol in HTML.

It is used to indicate that a particular word, symbol, or logo is a trademark.

Example:

```
<p>The brand name&trade; signifies quality and innovation.</p>
```

Output:

The brand name™ signifies quality and innovation.

## CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, HTML entities play a crucial role in ensuring the proper representation of special characters and symbols within HTML documents. They are used to escape reserved characters that have specific meanings in HTML, such as `<`, `>`, and `&`, allowing them to be displayed correctly without disrupting the structure of the document.

HTML entities are used to represent characters with special meanings in HTML, preventing them from being interpreted as part of the HTML structure.

In practical terms, understanding and correctly using HTML entities contribute to the proper display and interpretation of content in web development,

ensuring that reserved characters and symbols are handled appropriately within HTML documents.

## REFERENCES:

- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/Entity>