ANATOMY OF A HTML TAG:

- It has opening and closing tags, and they surround some content.
- Some tags have both but some have only opening tags such as (<hr> or <br>).
- Every HTML element has predefined attributes like id, class, which follow rules for its value.
- Attribute is a name-value pair, which should be unique for the whole web page.
- Attributes can only be specified on the opening tag.
- It is good practice to surround an attribute's value in quotes.
- We have to provide both opening and closing tags, even in the situation when we don't want to fill any content for the time being and fill it later dynamically.

BASIC HTML DOCUMENT STRUCTURE:

- Each document should start with: **<!doctype html>**.
- If we leave this declaration, it will signal the browser that our HTML doesn't follow HTML5 standards.
- Then comes **<html>** tag which contains the entire document.
- Then **<head> … </head>** which describes main content, for e.g., character encoding, title, external resources, meta-data about the main content, etc. Title is necessary to be included.
- Then **<body> … </head>** which is the root of all content visible to the user. (Referred as Viewport)
- The code is interpreted from top to bottom, sequentially.

HTML CONTENT MODELS:

- Content model refers to the full behavior the browser applies to the elements belonging to that content model and to their nesting rules of their elements.
- Which elements are allowed to be nested in which elements.
- All elements fall under 2 categories of traditional content model structure.

Block-Level Elements	Inline Elements
Renders to begin on a new line (default).	Renders elements on the same line.
Browser places the element in a new line.	Would act if there is no new line character.
Allowed to contain inline elements.	Allowed to only contain other inline elements.
Allowed to contain block elements.	Not allowed to contain block elements.
Roughly flow content (HTML5 Category Name)	Roughly Phrasing Content (HTML Category Name)

- DIV will push all the other inline elements in next line even if inline elements don't require a separate line but since DIV requires a separate line, it pushes them.