

Meta tags are HTML tags that are placed in the head section of an HTML document to provide information about the web page to search engines and other applications that read the HTML code. Here's an example of how to add a meta tag to an HTML document:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta name="description" content="This is a description of my web page." />
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
    <p>Welcome to my web page.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

In this example, we have added a meta tag for the description of the web page. The tag starts with `<meta>` and has two attributes: `name` and `content`. The `name` attribute specifies what kind of information the meta tag provides, in this case, it's a description. The `content` attribute specifies the actual content of the meta tag.

name: specifies the type of information being provided by the meta tag.

content: provides the actual content of the meta tag.

charset: specifies the character encoding of the web page.

http-equiv: provides information about the HTTP headers that should be sent when the page is requested.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta name="description" content="This is a description of my web page." />
    <meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, JavaScript">
    <meta name="author" content="John Doe">
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
    <p>Welcome to my web page.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Computer code tags in HTML are used to display code snippets or computer code on a web page. They are commonly used by developers or bloggers who write about coding or programming topics. Here's an example of how to use computer code tags in HTML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Code Tags Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Computer Code Tags Example</h1>
    <p>The following code demonstrates a simple HTML page:</p>
    <code>
      <!DOCTYPE html>
      <html>
        <head>
          <title>My Page</title>
        </head>
        <body>
          <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
          <p>Welcome to my web page.</p>
        </body>
      </html>
    </code>
  </body>
</html>
```

In this example, we have used the `<code>` tag to display the HTML code of a simple web page. The code is displayed in a monospaced font with no line breaks, making it easy to read and copy.

You can also use the `<pre>` tag to display code with line breaks and indentation preserved. Here's an example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Code Tags Example</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Computer Code Tags Example</h1>
    <p>The following code demonstrates a simple JavaScript function:</p>
    <pre>
      function addNumbers(a, b) {
        return a + b;
      }
    </pre>
  </body>
</html>
```

In this example, we have used the `<pre>` tag to display a JavaScript function with line breaks and indentation preserved. The code is also displayed in a monospaced font, making it easy to read.

Computer code tags can also be used with syntax highlighting libraries such as Prism.js or highlight.js to make the code more visually appealing and easier to read. Here's an example using Prism.js:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Code Tags Example</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/prism/1.24.1/prism.min.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>Computer Code Tags Example with Syntax Highlighting</h1>
    <p>The following code demonstrates a simple Python function:</p>
    <pre>
      <code class="language-python">
        def greet(name):
          print("Hello, " + name + "!")
      </code>
    </pre>
    <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/prism/1.24.1/prism.min.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>

```

In this example, we have used the `<pre>` and `<code>` tags along with the class attribute to specify the language of the code. We have also included the Prism.js library to provide syntax highlighting for the code. The library is included using a script tag at the end of the body tag, and a CSS file is included in the head tag to provide styling for the highlighted code

<kbd> Element:

The `<kbd>` element is used to display keyboard input. The content of this element is displayed in a monospace font with no line breaks. The `<kbd>` element is useful for indicating keyboard shortcuts or other types of user input. Here's an example:

```

<p>To save a file in Photoshop, press <kbd>Ctrl</kbd>+<kbd>S</kbd>.</p>

```

<samp> Element:

The `<samp>` element is used to display sample output from a program or script. The content of this element is displayed in a monospace font with no line breaks. The `<samp>` element is useful for showing the output of a program or script to the user. Here's an example:

```
<p>The output of the <code>ls</code> command is:</p>
<pre>
<samp>file1.txt  file2.txt  file3.txt</samp>
</pre>
```

<var> Element:

The <var> element is used to display a variable or placeholder value in a program or script. The content of this element is displayed in a monospace font with no line breaks. The <var> element is useful for showing the value of a variable or placeholder in a program or script. Here's an example:

```
<p>The value of the variable <var>x</var> is 10.</p>
```

In addition to these elements, there are several libraries and frameworks that provide syntax highlighting for computer code, making it easier to read and understand. Some popular examples include Prism.js and highlight.js.