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**HTML is sometimes called a programming language but it has no logic, so is a markup language. HTML tags provide semantic meaning and machine-readability to the content in the page.**

An element usually consists of an opening tag (`<`), and a closing tag (`>`), which contain the element's name surrounded by angle brackets, and the content in between: `<...content...>`

There are some HTML elements that don't have a closing tag or any contents. These are called void elements. Void elements include.

`'img, meta, link and input'`.

### Tag Meaning

**!DOCTYPE** Defines the HTML version used in the document. In this case it is HTML5.

**html** Opens the page. No markup should come after the closing tag. The `lang` attribute declares the primary language of the page using. ( `en` for English).

**head** Opens the head section, which does not appear in the main browser window but mainly contains information stylesheets and scripts.

**meta** Gives the browser some metadata about the document. The `charset` attribute declares the character encoding. Modern HTML documents should always use UTF-8, even though it is not a requirement. In HTML, the tag does not require a closing tag.

**title** The title of the page. Text written between this opening and the closing tag will be displayed on the tab of the page or in the title bar of the browser.

**body** Opens the part of the document displayed to users, *i.e. all the visible or audible content of a page. No content should be added after the closing tag*

### Doctypes

Doctypes - short for 'document type' - help browsers to understand the version of HTML the document is written in for better interpretability.

Doctype declarations are not HTML tags and belong at the very top of a document.

### Correct structure matters

Search engines and other user agents usually index page content based on heading elements, for example to create a table of contents, so using the correct structure for headings is important.

**pre:** Defines pre-formatted text

**iframe src="URL"**

```
'<iframe src="URL"></iframe>'
```

iframe is used to display a web page within a web page.

### Video

```
'<video width="320" height="240" controls></video>'
'<source src="movie.mp4" type="video/mp4"></source>'
```

### audio controls

```
'<audio controls></audio>'
'<source src="horse.ogg" type="audio/ogg"></source>'
```

### canvas

```
'<canvas id="canvasuses" width="180" height="90"></canvas>'
```

Your browser does not support the HTML5 canvas element.

### inputs

```
'<input list="country">
'<datalist id="country">
'<option value="India">
'<option value="Australia">
'<option value="South Africa">
'<option value="Canada">
'<option value="America">
'</datalist>
'<input type="submit" value="submit"/>'
```

```

'<meter value="4" min="0" max="10">4 out of 10</meter>

'<progress value="60" max="100">'</progress>

'<label for="quantity"> spinner box ' <input type="number" min="1" name="quantity" id="quantity"> ' </label>

'<label for="rating">range input type'</label>
'<input name="rating" type="range" min="1" max="10" step="1">

'<label for="startdate">startdate'</label>
'<input type="date" min="1904-03-17" max="1904-05-17" id="startdate" name="startdate" required aria-required="true"
placeholder="1904-03-17">

'<input type="password" id="password" name="password" required title="(at least 6 characters, no spaces)"
pattern="S{6,}">

'<input type="checkbox" id="upsell" name="upsell" value="CSS Chronicle" required area="true">

'<form action="demo_form.jsx">
Name: ' <input type="text" name="vname" pattern="[A-Za-z]{5}" title="Valid Name"/>
'<input type="submit">

'<form id="search" method="get">
'<label for="s">Search'</label>
'<input type="search" id="s" name="s">
'<input type="submit" value="Search">
'</form>

'<video width="500" height="375" id="video1">
'<source src="media/sample_video.mp4" type="video/mp4" />
'<source src="your ogg media file name" type="video/ogg" />
Your browser does not support the video tag.
'</video>

'<button onclick="playPause()">Play/Pause'</button>
'<button onclick="makeBig()">Big'</button>
'<button onclick="makeSmall()">Small'</button>
'<button onclick="makeNormal()">Normal'</button>
'<script type="text/javascript">
var myVideo=document.getElementById("video1");

function playPause(){
if (myVideo.paused)
myVideo.play();
else
myVideo.pause();
}
function makeBig(){
myVideo.width=530;
}
function makeSmall() {
myVideo.width=320;
}

function makeNormal(){
myVideo.width=420;
}

```

### Advanced

DATALIST Element is basically use for auto completion of the form.

The NAV Element is basically used for referral and related page.

The RUBY Element is used to properly rendering the East Asian's languages. The RUBY Element is used to display the text on the head of the base text, and auto renderise the base text.

There are mainly three attributes can be called with RUBY Element.

1. rt (rubytext),
2. rp (ruby parenthesis) and
3. rb (ruby base).

get all the form controls with the placeholder attribute.

The number type (`type="number"`) provides an input for entering a number. Usually, this is a spinner box, where you can either enter a number, or click on the up/down arrows in a native browser spinner UI to select a number.

The range input type (`type="range"`) displays a slider control.

The placeholder attribute is used for a short hint for specific input field.