

# HTML



free



# <HTML>

```
<html>  
<title>HTML</title>  
<body>  
This is HTML!  
</body>  
</html>
```

नेपाली मा

# HTML Beginner to Advance

## Episode #04

# HTML Formatting Elements

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

`<b>` - Bold Text

`<strong>` - Important Text

`<i>` - Italic Text

`<em>` - Emphasized Text

`<mark>` - Marked Text

`<small>` - Small Text

`<del>` - Deleted Text

`<ins>` - Inserted Text

`<sub>` - Subscript Text

`<sup>` - Superscript Text

# HTML `<b>` and `<strong>` Elements

- The HTML `<b>` element defines bold text, without any extra importance.
- The HTML `<strong>` element defines text with strong importance. The content inside is typically displayed in bold.

# HTML `<i>` and `<em>` Elements

- The HTML `<i>` element defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood. The content inside is typically displayed in italic.
- The HTML `<em>` element defines emphasized text. The content inside is typically displayed in italic.

# HTML <small> Element

- The HTML <small>element defines smaller text.

# HTML <small> Element

- The HTML <mark> element defines text that should be marked or highlighted.

# HTML <del> Element

- The HTML <del> element defines text that has been deleted from a document. Browsers will usually strike a line through deleted text

# HTML <ins> Element

- The HTML <ins> element defines a text that has been inserted into a document. Browsers will usually underline inserted text

# HTML <sub> Element

- The HTML <sub> element defines subscript text. Subscript text appears half a character below the normal line, and is sometimes rendered in a smaller font. Subscript text can be used for chemical formulas, like H<sub>2</sub>O

# HTML <sup> Element

- element defines superscript text. Superscript text appears half a character above the normal line, and is sometimes rendered in a smaller font. Superscript text can be used for footnotes, like WWW<sup>[1]</sup>