$ TAGS:-

$ Head tags ------------------
<title> (required in every HTML document)
<style>
<base>
<link>
<meta>
<script>
<noscript>

$ Title Tag =>
The `<title>` tag defines the title of the document. The title must be text-only, and it is shown in the browser's title bar or in the page's tab.

- Go for a longer, descriptive title (avoid one- or two-word titles)
- Search engines will display about 50-60 characters of the title, so try not to have titles longer than that
- Do not use just a list of words as the title.

$ Style Tag=>

- Use of the <style> element to apply a simple style sheet to an HTML document.
- To link to an external style sheet, use the <link> tag.
- The <style> tag also supports the Global Attributes in HTML. Like class
- The <style> tag also supports the Event Attributes in HTML.

```
<html>
<head>
<style>
  h1 {color:■red;}
  p {color:■blue;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

<tagname style="property:value;">

The tagname includes <p>, <body>, from <h1> to <h6> etc.
The property is borrowed from CSS like color, font-size, font-family etc.

$ HTML Font Family =>
```
<h1 style="font-family:commanders;">
   Hello GeeksforGeeks.
</h1>
```

$ HTML Font Size =>
```
<h1 style="font-size:80%;">
   Hello GeeksforGeeks.
</h1>
```

$ HTML Font Color =>
```
<h1 style="color:red;">
   Hello GeeksforGeeks.
</h1>
```

$ HTML Text Align =>
```
<h1 style="text-align:left;">        Center, Right
   Hello GeeksforGeeks.
</h1>
```

$ HTML Background Color =>
```
<h1 style="font-family:commanders;
   background-color:yellow;">
   Hello GeeksforGeeks.
</h1>
```

$ Base tag =>
Specify a default URL and a default target for all links on a page.
The <base> tag must have either an href or a target attribute present, or both.
There can only be one single <base> element in a document, and it must be inside the
<head> element.

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
   <base href="https://www.facebook.com/" target="_blank">
</head>
<body>

<h1>The base element</h1>

<p><a href="/">HTML base tag</a></p>

</body>
```

href = "#"   => href : The href attribute is used to specify the destination address
      of the link used. "href" stands for Hypertext reference.
href="/" or href=""

$ target
_blank   => new page
_parent => same page
_self   => new page
_top   => same page

$ Link tag =>
The 'link' tag is used to tie together HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. It is self closing.
The link element is empty, it contains attributes only. We can use link tag any where
inside head or body or outside the body. But industry standard is we have to write link in
head tag.

<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">
rel: It is used to specify the relationship between the current and the linked document.
href: It s used to specify the URL of the linked document.

$ Internal Links =>
An internal link is a type of hyperlink whose target or destination is a resource, such as
an image or document, on the same website or domain.

$ Changing Link Colours in HTML =>

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
    <style>
        a:link {
            color: ■red;
            background-color: transparent;
        }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <p>Changing the default colors of links</p>
    <p>Link</p>
    <a href="https://facebook.com">
        facebook
    </a>
</body>
</html>
```

$ Target Attribute in Links =>

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
</head>
<body>
    <a href="https://facebook.com" target="_self"> hello </a>
</body>
</html>
```

$ Using Image as a Link in HTML =>

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
</head>
<body>
    <a href="">
<img src="https://www.insidehighered.com/sites/default/files/media/
iStock-1012331444.jpg" alt="Learn" style="width:80px;height:80px;border:0">
    </a>
</body>
</html>
```

$ Bookmark Link for a Webpage =>

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<body>

    <p><a href="#T100">Jump to Topic 100</a></p>
    <p><a href="#T20">Jump to Topic 20</a></p>

    <h2 id="T100">Topic 1</h2>
    <p>paragraph 1
        .....</p>

    <h2>Topic 2</h2>
    <p>paragraph 1
        .....</p>
</body>

</html>
```

$ download link in HTML =>

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>


<body>
    <a href="Hello.pdf">
        Download PDF File
    </a>
</body>
</html>
```

$ Aligning an Image => left or right

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Aligning an image</title>
</head>
<body>
  <img src=
"https://www.insidehighered.com/sites/default/files/media/iStock-1012331444.
jpg"
    alt="logo"
    align="right" />
</body>
</html>
```

$ Meta tag =>

The metadata means information about data. This data that might be utilized by the program to deliver the document accurately or in simple words, it provides important information about a document. It is use full for SEO (Search Engine Optimization). This tag is an empty element because it only has an opening tag and no closing tag, but it carries information within its attributes. A web document can include one or more meta tags depending on information, but in general, it doesn't affect the physical appearance of the document.

`<meta attribute-name="value">`

$ Script tag =>

==This tag is used to add functionality in the website with the help of JavaScript.==
The <script> tag is used to define the client-side script. This tag contains the scripting statements, or it points to an external script file. JavaScript is mainly used in HTML to change the content, images, form validation, and stylings of the page dynamically. We can use link tag any where inside head or body. But industry standard is we have to write link in body tag or head tag.

==<script> Script Contents... </script>==
<script ==Async==> Script Contents... </script>   =>Asyns means asynchronous

==<script src="script.js"></script>==   => to link external JS file

$ Noscript tag =>

The <noscript> tag in HTML is used to display the text for those browsers which does not support script tag or the browsers disable the script by the user. This tag is used in both <head> and <body> tag. This tag is used in those browsers only which does not support scripts.

==<noscript> Contents... </noscript>==