HTML= HyperText Markup language

**The <h1> to <h6>** HTML elements represent six levels of section headings. <h1> is the highest section level and <h6> is the lowest.

**The <br>** (self-closing tag) HTML element produces a line break in text (carriage-return). It is useful for writing a poem or an address, where the division of lines is significant.

**<hr>:** The Thematic Break (Horizontal Rule) element

The **<hr>** HTML element represents a thematic break between paragraph-level elements: for example, a change of scene in a story, or a shift of topic within a section.

Attributes

This element's attributes include the global attributes.

align

Sets the alignment of the rule on the page. If no value is specified, the default value is left.

color

Sets the color of the rule through color name or hexadecimal value.

noshade

Sets the rule to have no shading.

size

Sets the height, in pixels, of the rule.

width

Sets the length of the rule on the page through a pixel or percentage value.

The **<center>** HTML element is a block-level element that displays its block-level or inline contents centered horizontally within its containing element. The container is usually, but isn't required to be, <body>.

This tag has been deprecated in HTML 4 (and XHTML 1) in favor of the CSS text-align property, which can be applied to the <div> element or to an individual <p>. For centering blocks, use other CSS properties like margin-left and margin-right and set them to auto (or set margin to 0 auto).

CCS: Cascading Style Sheets