

HTML Elements and Attributes Notes

1. HTML Elements (One-Line Definitions)

- `<a>`: Creates a hyperlink to another page or resource.
- `<abbr>`: Represents an abbreviation or acronym.
- `<acronym>`: Marks an acronym (deprecated in HTML5).
- `<address>`: Indicates contact information for a person or organization.
- `<article>`: Defines a self-contained article or content.
- `<aside>`: Represents content tangentially related to the main content.
- `<audio>`: Embeds audio content in a webpage.
- ``: Applies bold styling to text (presentational).
- `<blockquote>`: Denotes a long quotation from another source.
- `<body>`: Contains the visible content of a webpage.
- `
`: Inserts a single line break.
- `<button>`: Creates a clickable button for form submission or interaction.
- `<cite>`: Indicates a citation or reference to a source.
- `<dd>`: Provides the description in a description list.
- ``: Marks text that has been deleted.
- `<dfn>`: Defines a term within content.
- `<div>`: A block-level container for grouping content.
- `<dl>`: Creates a description list for terms and descriptions.
- `<dt>`: Specifies a term in a description list.
- ``: Emphasizes text, typically italicized.
- `<embed>`: Embeds external content like plugins (e.g., Flash).
- `<fieldset>`: Groups related form elements with a border.
- `<figcaption>`: Provides a caption for a `<figure>` element.
- `<figure>`: Groups media content with an optional caption.
- `<footer>`: Defines the footer section of a page or section.
- `<form>`: Creates a form for user input.
- `<h1>`: Defines the highest-level heading.
- `<h2>`: Defines a second-level heading.
- `<h3>`: Defines a third-level heading.
- `<h4>`: Defines a fourth-level heading.
- `<h5>`: Defines a fifth-level heading.
- `<h6>`: Defines a sixth-level heading.

- `<head>`: Contains metadata and links to resources for the webpage.
- `<header>`: Defines the header section of a page or section.
- `<hgroup>`: Groups heading elements (deprecated in HTML5).
- `<hr />`: Inserts a thematic break or horizontal rule.
- `<html>`: The root element of an HTML document.
- `<i>`: Applies italic styling to text (presentational).
- `<iframe>`: Embeds another HTML page within the current page.
- ``: Embeds an image in a webpage.
- `<input>`: Creates an input field for user data in a form.
- `<ins>`: Marks text that has been inserted.
- `<label>`: Associates a label with a form control.
- `<legend>`: Provides a caption for a `<fieldset>` in a form.
- ``: Defines a list item in an ordered or unordered list.
- `<link>`: Links external resources like CSS stylesheets.
- `<meta>`: Provides metadata about the HTML document.
- `<nav>`: Defines a navigation section with links.
- `<object>`: Embeds external objects like multimedia or plugins.
- ``: Creates an ordered (numbered) list.
- `<option>`: Defines an option in a `<select>` dropdown.
- `<p>`: Represents a paragraph of text.
- `<q>`: Denotes a short inline quotation.
- `<s>`: Marks text as no longer accurate (strikethrough).
- `<script>`: Embeds or links to executable scripts (e.g., JavaScript).
- `<section>`: Defines a thematic section of content.
- `<select>`: Creates a dropdown menu for selecting options.
- `<source>`: Specifies media sources for `<audio>` or `<video>`.
- ``: An inline container for styling or scripting text.
- ``: Indicates strong importance, typically bolded.
- `<style>`: Embeds CSS styles within an HTML document.
- `<sub>`: Renders text as subscript.
- `<sup>`: Renders text as superscript.
- `<table>`: Creates a table for tabular data.
- `<tbody>`: Groups the body content of a table.
- `<td>`: Defines a table cell in a table row.
- `<textarea>`: Creates a multi-line text input field in a form.

- `<tfoot>`: Groups the footer content of a table.
- `<th>`: Defines a table header cell.
- `<thead>`: Groups the header content of a table.
- `<title>`: Sets the title of the webpage, displayed in the browser.
- `<tr>`: Defines a table row.
- `<u>`: Applies underline styling to text (presentational).
- ``: Creates an unordered (bulleted) list.
- `<video>`: Embeds video content in a webpage.

2. HTML Attributes (Summary)

- Attributes provide additional information for HTML elements.
- *Common Attributes:*
 - *Global:* `class`, `id`, `style`, `title` apply to most elements.
 - *Form:* `action`, `method` for `<form>`; `type`, `value`, `name` for `<input>`.
 - *Media:* `src`, `autoplay`, `controls`, `poster` for `<audio>` and `<video>`.
 - *Table:* `colspan`, `rowspan` for `<td>` and `<th>`; `border`, `bgcolor` for `<table>`.
 - *Metadata:* `content`, `http-equiv`, `name` for `<meta>`.