HTML tags and attributes

HTML tags

HTML tags are the building blocks of any website. They are keywords used to create web pages in various formats. These tags come in pairs, with opening and closing tags, although some tags don't need to be closed.

Tags	Description	Syntax
!DOCTYPE html	According to the HTML specification or standards, every HTML document requires a document type declaration.	< !DOCTYPE html >
bold	The bold tag in HTML is used to specify the bold text without any extra importance.	
<u>break</u>	The break tag inserts a single carriage return or breaks in the document. This element has no end tag.	 br>
<u>button</u>	The button tag in HTML is used to define the clickable button. <but> to tag is used to submit the content.</but>	<button type="button"></button>
center	The center tag in HTML is used to set the alignment of text in the center. Not supported in HTML5.	<center> Contents.</center>
<u>column</u>	The col tag in HTML is used to set the column properties for each column within a colgroup tag.	<col attribute="value"/>
comment	The comment tag is used to insert comments in the HTML code.	
<u>delete</u>	Delete tag is used to mark a portion of text which has been deleted from the document.	Contents
<u>div</u>	The div tag is used in HTML to make divisions of content in the web page (text, images, header, footer, navigation bar, etc).	<div>Content</div>

font	The font tag in HTML plays an important role in the web page to create an attractive and readable web page.	 Content
footer	The footer tag in HTML is used to define a footer of HTML document. This section contains the footer information.	<footer> </footer>
<u>form</u>	This form is used basically for the registration process, logging into your profile on a website or creating your profile on a website, etc	<form> Form Content </form>
<u>head</u>	The head tag in HTML is used to define the head portion of the document which contains information related to the document.	<head></head>
<u>header</u>	The header tag is used to contain the information related to the title and heading of the related content.	<header></header>
heading	An HTML heading tag is used to define the headings of a page. These 6 heading elements are h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, and h6; with h1 being the highest level and h6 being the least.	<h1>Heading1</h1> <h2>Heading2</h2>
<u>hr</u>	The hr tag in HTML stands for horizontal rule and is used to insert a horizontal rule.	<hr/>
<u>html</u>	The html tag in HTML is used to define the root of HTML and XHTML documents.	<html> Contents </html>
<u>image</u>	HTML Image, how to add the image in HTML. In earlier times, the web pages only contains textual content, which made them appear quite boring and uninteresting.	<img <br="" src="url"/> alt="some_text" width="" height="">

input	The input tag is used within < form> element to declare input controls that allow users to input data.	<input type="value"/>
italic	This tag is generally used to display a technical term, phrase, the important word in a different language.	<i> Contents</i>
label	The label tag in HTML is used to provide a usability improvement for mouse users.	<label> form content </label>
<u>list</u>	The list tag in HTML is used to define the list item in an HTML document. It is used within an Ordered List List List	List Items
mark	The mark tag in HTML is used to define the marked text. It is used to highlight the part of the text in a paragraph.	<mark> Contents </mark>
marquee	The marquee tag in HTML is used to create scrolling text or images on a webpage. It scrolls either horizontally or vertically.	<marquee>Contents<!--<br-->marquee></marquee>
<u>option</u>	The option tag in HTML is used to choose an option from a Drop-Down menu.	<pre><option> Contents </option></pre>
<u>output</u>	The output tag in HTML is used to represent the result of a calculation performed by the client-side script such as JavaScript.	<output> Results </output>
<u>paragraphs</u>	The tag in HTML defines a paragraph. These have both opening and closing tags.	Content
<u>phrase</u>	In HTML, phrase tag is used to indicate the structural meaning of a block of text.	 Text Content
strong	The strong tag in HTML is the parsed tag and is used to show the importance of the text. Make that text bold.	 Contents

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<u>style</u>	The style tag in HTML helps us to design the web page.	<tagname style="property:value;" ></tagname
sub and sup Tags	 The sub-tag is used to add a subscript text to the HTML document. The ^{tag is used to add superscript text to the HTML document.} 	_{subscript text} ^{superscript text}
<u>table</u>	HTML Table, various ways to implement it, & will also understand its usage through the examples. HTML Table is an arrangement of data in rows and columns, or possibly in a more complex structure.	
<u>td</u>	The table data tag is used to define a standard cell in an HTML table.	
<u>th</u>	The table header tag in HTML is used to set the header cell of a table. Two types of cells in the HTML table Header & Standard.	Contents
<u>title</u>	The title tag in HTML is used to define the title of HTML document. It sets the title in the browser toolbar.	<title> Title name
</title>
<u>tr</u>	The table row tag is used to define a row in an HTML table. The element contains multiple or elements.	
underline	The underline tag in HTML stands for underline, and it's used to underline the text enclosed within the <u> tag.</u>	<u>> Contents </u>
<u>video</u>	HTML5 Video, along with knowing the different ways to add the videos to the HTML page.	<video controls="" src=""> </video>

HTML attributes

HTML attributes are the special words placed inside the opening tags and used to define the characteristics of an HTML element. The HTML attributes contain two parts, attribute name, and its value. The attribute pairs (attribute_name, attribute_value) are separated using equal (=) operator. The attribute value is closed inside double quotes (" ").

Attributes:	Description
<u>align</u>	Specify the alignment of text content of The Element.
<u>alt</u>	Show or display something if the primary attribute
<u>bgcolor</u>	Set the background color of an HTML element.
border	Set visible border width to most HTML elements within the body.
Class	Specifies one or more class names for an HTML element.
<u>colspan</u>	HTML specifies the number of columns a cell should span.
<u>form</u>	That the element can contain one or more forms
<u>height</u>	height attribute is used to specify the height of the Element.
<u>label</u>	The title of the Text Track is used by the browser when listing available text tracks.
<u>list</u>	List of pre-defined options for an <input/> element to suggest the user.
rowspan	The number of rows a cell should span.
<u>value</u>	Specify the value of the element with which it is used.