**Assignment- 1**

**HTML Tags and their uses**

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| **Tags** | **Uses** |
| <div>…</div> | The HTML <div> element is a basic container for content within a webpage. It doesn't affect content or layout until styled with CSS. |
| <p>…</p> | The HTML <p> element represents a paragraph. |
| <h1> to <h6>..</h6> | HTML headings are represented by six levels of sectioning elements. The <h1> element denotes the highest level of sectioning, while <h6> represents the lowest level. |
| <ul>…</ul> | This HTML element represents an unordered list of items, typically rendered as a bulleted  list. |
| <ol>…</ol> | This HTML element represents an ordered list of items, typically rendered as a numbered list. |
| <li>…</li> | This HTML element is used to represent an item in a list. |
| <a href=”link here” >…</a> | The anchor element <a> with its href attribute creates hyperlinks to web pages, files, email addresses, or any other URL-addressable resource. |
| <br> | This element produces a line break in text. |
| <span>…</span> | This HTML element is a generic inline container for phrasing content, which does not  inherently represent anything. |
| <img src=”link here” alt=””> | The <img> element embeds images into HTML documents. The src attribute specifies the image link, and if the image fails to load, the alt attribute displays alternative text. |
| <script>…</script> | This HTML element is used to embed or reference executable code; this is typically  used to embed or refer to JavaScript code. |
| <table>…</table> | |  | | --- | | The <table> element represents tabular data, organized in rows and columns within a two-dimensional structure. | |
| <td>…</td> | This HTML element defines a cell of a table that contains data. It participates in the table  model. |
| <th>…</th> | This HTML element defines a cell as header of a group of table cells. The exact nature of  this group is defined by the scope and headers attributes. |
| <tr>…</tr> | This HTML element defines a row of cells in a table. The row's cells can then be established  using a mix of (data cell) and (header cell) elements. |
| <form> …</form> | This HTML Top of Form  element represents a document section that contains interactive controls for  submitting information to a web server. |
| <button>…</button> | The <button> element creates a clickable button for use in forms or elsewhere in a document, offering standard button functionality. |
| <label>…</label> | This HTML element represents a caption for an item in a user interface. |
| <input> | The <input> element creates interactive controls for web forms, allowing users to input various types of data. |
| <fieldset>…</fieldset> | This HTML element is used to group several controls as well as labels within a web form. |
| <datalist>…</datalist> | This HTML element contains a set of <option> elements that represent the values  available for other controls. |
| <option>…</option> | The <option> element defines an item within a <select>, <optgroup>, or <datalist> element, commonly used for menus and lists in HTML documents. |
| <textarea>…</textarea> | The <textarea> element provides a multi-line text editing control, ideal for users to input sizable amounts of free-form text, such as comments or feedback on forms. |
| <strong>….</strong> | This HTML Element  **indicates that its contents have strong  importance, seriousness, or urgency. Browsers typically render the contents in bold type.** |
| <small>…</small> | The <small> element represents side-comments, small print, and legal text in HTML documents. It typically renders text one font size smaller than the surrounding text. |
| <em>…</em> | The <em> element signifies text with stress emphasis in HTML. It can be nested to indicate increasing levels of emphasis. |
| <style>…</style> | This HTML element contains style information for a document, or part of a document. |
| <title>…</title> | This HTML Title element defines the document's title that is shown in a browser's title  bar or a page's tab. |
| <body>…</body> | This HTML Element represents the content of an HTML document. There can be only <body> one element in a document. |
| <meta> | The <meta> element represents metadata not covered by other HTML meta-related elements like <base>, <link>, <script>, or <title>. |
| <head>….</head> | The HTML element contains machine-readable information (metadata) about the  document, like its title, scripts, and style sheets. |