

What are HTML Physical style tags and Logical style Tags?

Physical Tags

Physical tags are used to indicate exactly how to specific characters are to be formatted.

Syntax of physical tag :

Characters to be Formatted.

Examples :

< B>	Indicates that the text should be BOLD .	< /B>
< I>	Indicates that the text should be ITALIC .	< /I>
< U>	Indicates that the text should be UNDERLINE .	< /U>
< TT>	Indicates that the text should be used with font such as Courier that allots the same width to each characters.	< /TT>
< BIG>	Indicates that the text should be displayed in a BiG Font. Available in HTML 3.0 or higher	< /BIG>
< SMALL>	Indicates that the text should be displayed in a SMALL Font. Available in HTML 3.0 or higher	< /SMALL>
< SUP>	Indicates that the text should be displayed in a ^{Superscript} . Available in HTML 3.0 or higher	< /SUP>
< SUB>	Indicates that the text should be displayed in a _{Subscript} . Available in HTML 3.0 or higher	< /SUB>

Logical Tags

logical tags are used to indicate to visually impaired that there is some emphasizes on the text. Each browser has its own techniques as how to indicate to its viewer that the text between the tags are different.

Syntax of Logical tag :

Character/s to be Formatted.

Examples :

< EM>	Indicates that the text should be emphasized in some way usually dispalyed in italics.	< /EM>
< STRONG>	Emphasized characters more strongly than < EM>. Usually dispalyed in Bold	< /STRONG>
< CODE>	Indicates a sample code. Usually displayed in Courier font or a similiar font that allots the same width to each characters.	< /CODE>
< VAR>	Indicates a variable. often dispalyed in italics or underlined	< /VAR>
< CITE>	Indicates short quotes or citations often italized by browsers.	< /CITE>