

- The declaration is not an HTML tag. It is an "information" to the browser about what document type to expect.
- The <address> tag defines the contact information for the author/owner of a document or an article. The contact information can be an email address, URL, physical address, phone number, social media handle, etc. The text in the <address> element usually renders in italic, and browsers will always add a line break before and after the <address> element.
- The <embed> tag defines a container for an external resource, such as a web page, a picture, a media player, or a plug-in application.
- The <area> tag defines an area inside an image map (an image map is an image with clickable areas). <area> elements are always nested inside a <map> tag.
- The <aside> tag defines some content aside from the content it is placed in. The aside content should be indirectly related to the surrounding content. Tip: The <aside> content is often placed as a sidebar in a document.
- The <audio> tag is used to embed sound content in a document, such as music or other audio streams. The <audio> tag contains one or more <source> tags with different audio sources. The browser will choose the first source it supports. The text between the <audio> and </audio> tags will only be displayed in browsers that do not support the <audio> element. There are three supported audio formats in HTML: MP3, WAV, and OGG.

Attribute	Value	Description
autoplay	autoplay	Specifies that the audio will start playing as soon as it is ready
controls	controls	Specifies that audio controls should be displayed (such as a play/pause button etc)
loop	loop	Specifies that the audio will start over again, every time it is finished
muted	muted	Specifies that the audio output should be muted
preload	auto	
	Metadata	
	none	Specifies if and how the author thinks the audio should be loaded when the page loads
src	URL	Specifies the URL of the audio file

- The tag specifies bold text without any extra importance.
 - Note: According to the HTML5 specification, the tag should be used as a LAST resort when no other tag is more appropriate. The specification states that headings should be denoted with the <h1> to <h6> tags, emphasized text should be denoted with the tag, important text should be denoted with the tag, and marked/highlighted text should be denoted with the <mark> tag.
 - The <base> tag specifies the base URL and/or target for all relative URLs in a document. The <base> tag must have either an href or a target attribute present, or both. There can only be one single <base> element in a document, and it must be inside the <head> element.
- | Attribute | Value | Description |
|-----------|---------|---|
| href | URL | Specifies the base URL for all relative URLs in the page |
| target | _blank | |
| | _parent | |
| | _self | |
| | _top | Specifies the default target for all hyperlinks and forms in the page |

- BDI stands for Bi-Directional Isolation. The <bdi> tag isolates a part of text that might be formatted in a different direction from other text outside it.

This element is useful when embedding user-generated content with an unknown text direction.

-BDO stands for Bi-Directional Override.

The <bdo> tag is used to override the current text direction.

Attribute	Value	Description
dir	ltr rtl	Required. Specifies the text direction of the text inside the <bdo> element

-The <blockquote> tag specifies a section that is quoted from another source.

Browsers usually indent <blockquote> elements (look at example below to see how to remove the indentation).

-Tip: Use <q> for inline (short) quotations.

-The <body> tag defines the document's body.

The <body> element contains all the contents of an HTML document, such as headings, paragraphs, images, hyperlinks, tables, lists, etc.

Note: There can only be one <body> element in an HTML document.

-button

Attribute	Value	Description
autofocus	autofocus	Specifies that a button should automatically get focus when the page loads
disabled	disabled	Specifies that a button should be disabled
form	<i>form_id</i>	Specifies which form the button belongs to
formaction	URL	Specifies where to send the form-data when a form is submitted. Only for type="submit"
formenctype	application/x-www-form-urlencoded multipart/form-data text/plain	Specifies how form-data should be encoded before sending it to a server. Only for type="submit"
formmethod	get post	Specifies how to send the form-data (which HTTP method to use). Only for type="submit"
formnovalidate	formnovalidate	Specifies that the form-data should not be validated on submission. Only for type="submit"
formtarget	_blank _self _parent _top <i>framename</i>	Specifies where to display the response after submitting the form. Only for type="submit"
name	<i>name</i>	Specifies a name for the button

<u>type</u>	button reset submit	Specifies the type of button
<u>value</u>	<i>text</i>	Specifies an initial value for the button