**HTML TAGS**

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| **Tag** | **Description** | **Syntax** |
| <html> | The <html> tag represents root of an HTML document hence also called as root element. It is a container of all elements (except <!Doctype> ) such as <body>, <head> and each element which appears in an HTML document. It tells the browser that the document is an HTML document. | 1. **<html>**....**</html>** |
| <head> | The HTML <head> element is used as a container for metadata (data about data). It is used between <html> tag and <body> tag. The head of an HTML document is a part whose content is not displayed in the browser on page loading. | 1. **<head>**....**</head>** |
| <title> | **HTML title tag** is used *to provide a title name for your webpage*. It is necessary for Search Engine Optimization (SEO).  The HTML title tag must be used inside the <head> tag.  The title of the page is displayed on the title bar of the browser. | 1. **<head>** 2. **<title> </title>** 3. **</head>** |
| <body> | HTML <body> tag defines the main content of an HTML document which displays on the browser. It can contain text content, paragraphs, headings, images, tables, links, videos, etc.  The <body> must be the second element after the <head> tag or it should be placed between </head> and </html> tags. This tag is required for every HTML document and should only use once in the whole HTML document. | 1. <body> Place your Content here........</body> |
| <p> | HTML paragraph or HTML p tag is used to define a paragraph in a webpage. Let's take a simple example to see how it work. It is a notable point that a browser itself add an empty line before and after a paragraph. An HTML <p> tag indicates starting of new paragraph. | 1. **<p>**This is first paragraph.**</p>** |
| **<a>** | The **HTML anchor tag** defines *a hyperlink that links one page to another page*. It can create hyperlink to other web page as well as files, location, or any URL. The "href" attribute is the most important attribute of the HTML a tag. and which links to destination page or URL. href attribute of HTML anchor tag The href attribute is used to define the address of the file to be linked. In other words, it points out the destination page. | <a href = "..........."> Link Text </a> |
| <b> | HTML bold tag is represented by <b> tag.**HTML <b> tag** is used *to display the written text in bold format*. It is strictly a presentational element. If you want to show your text in bold letters and not have real semantic meaning, then put it within <b>.......</b> tag. | <b>.......</b> |
| <big> | HTML <big> tag was used to increase the text font size one level bigger than the document's base font size or surrounding text size, such as small to medium, medium to large, etc. | 1. <big>Content... </big> |
| **<br>** | With the help of this tag, we can provide a line between a paragraph. It does not have an ending tag. | **<br>** |
| <caption> | HTML <caption> tag is used to add a caption or title of an HTML table. It should be used inside the <table> element and just after the <table> start tag. A table may contain only one <caption> element. | 1. **<caption>**Table title...**</caption>** |
| <center> | The HTML <center> is a block level element which contains both block level and inline contents within it. The content written between the <center> elements will be displayed at the middle of the page. | 1. **<center>**Add 2. Content Here.... 3. **</center>** |
| <col> | HTML <col> tag is used to specify common column properties for each column within <colgroup> element in an HTML table.  The <col> tag is useful when it requires to apply common style rules for each column cell rather than applying individually.  The rowspan attribute of td tag specifies the number of rows a cell should span. | 1. **<col** span=" "   style=" "**>** 2. <td rowspan="2">$50 3. </td> |
| <align> | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **left** | It sets the text left-align. | | **right** | It sets the text right-align. | | **center** | It sets the text center-align. | | **justify** | It stretches the text of a paragraph to set the width of all lines equal. |   HTML **align Attribute** in HTML is used to specify the alignment of the text content of the Element. | 1. <p align="left"> 2. <p align="right"> 3. <p align="center"> 4. <p align="justify"> |
| **<dl>**  **<dt>**  **<dd>** | **HTML Description List** or Definition List displays elements in definition form like in dictionary. The <dl>, <dt> and <dd> tags are used to define description list.  The 3 HTML description list tags are given below:   1. **<dl> tag** defines the description list. 2. **<dt> tag** defines data term. 3. **<dd> tag** defines data definition (description). | 1. **<dl>** 2. **<dt>**…**</dt>** 3. **<dd> ….</dd>** 4. **</dl>** |
| <font> | HTML <font> tag is used to define the font style for the text contained within it. It defines the font size, color, and face or the text in an HTML document. | 1. **<font** size=" " color=" " 2. face=" "**>** Content.... 3. **</font>** |
| <h1> to <h6> | A HTML heading or HTML h tag can be defined as a title or a subtitle which you want to display on the webpage. When you place the text within the heading tags <h1>.........</h1>, it is displayed on the browser in the bold format and size of the text depends on the number of heading.  There are six different HTML headings which are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags, from highest level h1 (main heading) to the least level h6 (least important heading).  h1 is the largest heading tag and h6 is the smallest one. So h1 is used for most important heading and h6 is used for least important. | 1. **<h1>**Heading no. 1 2. **</h1>** 3. **<h2>**Heading no. 2 4. **</h2>** 5. **<h3>**Heading no. 3 6. **</h3>** 7. **<h4>**Heading no. 4 8. **</h4>** 9. **<h5>**Heading no. 5   **</h5>**  **<h6>**Heading no. 6  **</h6>** |
| <hr> | A thematic transition between paragraph-level components in an HTML page is defined by the HTML5 <hr> tag. It was used to visually divide the content on a page in earlier iterations of HTML by drawing a horizontal line across the page. It has a semantic tag meaning in HTML5.  As a block element in HTML, the <hr> tag fills the whole width of the page and begins a new line. Line breaks are present both before and after block elements. The <hr> element doesn't require a closing tag in HTML. | 1. **<hr>** ... |
| <i> | HTML <i> tag is used to represent a part of text in a different voice from the surrounding text. The content within <i> tag usually renders in italic type on the browser. | **<i>…</i>** |
| **<img>** | **HTML img tag** is used to display image on the web page. HTML img tag is an empty tag that contains attributes only, closing tags are not used in HTML image element. | 1. **<img** src="goodmorning.jpg" 2. alt="Good Morning 3. Friends"**/>** |
| <ol>  <ul> | HTML Lists are used to specify lists of information. All lists may contain one or more list elements. List items start with <li> tag. There are three different types of HTML lists:   1. Ordered List or Numbered List (ol) 2. Unordered List or Bulleted List (ul) | **<ol>**  **<li>**Aries**</li>**  <ol> |
| <ul> | Unordered List or Bulleted List | **<ul>**  **<li>**Aries**</li>**  <ul> |
| **<Marquee>** | The **Marquee HTML** tag is a non-standard HTML element which is used to scroll a image or text horizontally or vertically.  In simple words, you can say that it scrolls the image or text up, down, left or right automatically. | 1. **<marquee>**This is an example of html marquee 2. **</marquee>** |
| **<pre>** | The **HTML <pre> tag** is used *to specify pre formatted texts*. Texts within <pre>.......</pre> tag is displayed in a fixed-width font. Usually it is displayed in Courier font. It maintains both space and line break. | 1. **<pre>** 2. This is a formatted text 3. **</pre>** |
| <small> | HTML <small> tag makes text font by one size smaller than the document base font size (Such as large to medium, medium to small, etc.) | 1. **<small>**Write your content here...... **</small>** |
| <strong> | HTML <strong> tag is a phrase tag which is used to represent the important text of a document on the browser. The text within <strong> text has semantic importance for the search engines and emphasize the text with special intonation. | 1. **<strong>**Write your important content.... 2. **</strong>** |
| **<style>** | **HTML Style** is used *to change or add the style on existing HTML elements*. There is a default style for every HTML element e.g. background color is white, text color is black etc.  The style attribute can by used with any HTML tag. | 1. **Example:** 2. **<h3** style="color:green"**>**This is Green Color**</h3>** |
| <sub> | HTML <sub> tag is termed as Subscript tag and which is used to define subscript text. The text within <sub> renders with a lower baseline and with a smaller font than surrounding text font.  The <sub> tag is useful for presenting mathematical formula and chemical formulas such as H2O. | 1. **<sub>**.........**</sub>** |
| <table> | The <table> tag defines an HTML table.  An HTML table consists of one <table> element and one or more [<tr>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tr.asp), [<th>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_th.asp), and [<td>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_td.asp) elements. | **<table>**  **<tr> <th>…..</th> </tr>**  **<tr> <td>…..</td> </tr>**  **</table>** |
| [<tr>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_tr.asp) | The <tr> element defines a table row |  |
| [<th>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_th.asp) | The <th> element defines a table header |  |
| [<td>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_td.asp) | The <td> element defines a table cell |  |
| <u> | HTML <u> tag is used to define a span of inline text with a non-textual annotation. It rendered as an solid underlined text, but it can be changed using CSS properties. | **<u>**write content here **</u>** |