**Html tags**

**meta charset =**The **HTML charset Attribute**is used to specify *the character encoding for the HTML document*. The charset attribute could be overridden by using the lang attribute of any element.

**Syntax:**

<meta charset="character\_set">

**Attribute Values:**It contains the value i.e **character\_set**which specify the character encoding for the HTML document.

**Link rel=**The <link> element creates a link between your HTML document and an external resource. The rel attribute specifies the relationship between the two documents.

**Div** =The <div> tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document.

The <div> element is often used as a container for other HTML elements to style them with CSS or to perform certain tasks with JavaScript.

**Div id**=The id attribute specifies a unique id for an HTML element (the value must be unique within the HTML document).The id value can be used by CSS and JavaScript to perform certain tasks for the element with the specific id value.In CSS, to select an element with a specific id, write a hash (#) character, followed by the id of the element:

**Div class=**The HTML class attribute is used to define equal styles for elements with the same class name. So, all HTML elements with the same class attribute will get the same style. Here we have three <div> elements that point to the same class name: <div class="cities">  
  <h2>London</h2>  
  <p>London is the capital of England.</p>  
</div>  
  
<div class="cities">  
  <h2>Paris</h2>  
  <p>Paris is the capital of France.</p>  
</div>  
  
<div class="cities">  
  <h2>Tokyo</h2>  
  <p>Tokyo is the capital of Japan.</p>  
</div>

**Section=**The <section> tag defines sections in a document, such as chapters, headers, footers, or any other sections of the document.

**Box sizing=**The CSS box-sizing property allows us to include the padding and border in an element's total width and height.

.div1 {  
  width: 300px;  
  height: 100px;  
  border: 1px solid blue;  
}  
  
.div2 {  
  width: 300px;  
  height: 100px;  
  padding: 50px;  
  border: 1px solid red;  
}

* **&lt and &gt =**&lt; stands for the [less-than sign](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Less-than_sign) ( < )
* &gt; stands for the [greater-than sign](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Greater-than_sign) ( > )
* &le; stands for the less-than or equals sign ( ≤ )
* &ge; stands for the greater-than or equals sign ( ≥ )

**Padding=**An element's padding is the space between its content and its border.The padding property is a shorthand property for:

* [padding-top](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_padding-top.asp)
* [padding-right](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_padding-right.asp)
* [padding-bottom](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_padding-bottom.asp)
* [padding-left](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_padding-left.asp)

**Aside=**The <aside> tag defines some content aside from the content it is placed in.The aside content should be related to the surrounding content.

**Main=** The **HTML <main> element** represents the dominant content of the [<body>](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/body) of a document. The main content area consists of content that is directly related to or expands upon the central topic of a document, or the central functionality of an application.

**Header=**The <header> element represents a container for introductory content or a set of navigational links.

A <header> element typically contains:

* one or more heading elements (<h1> - <h6>)
* logo or icon
* authorship information

You can have several <header> elements in one document.

**Note:** A <header> tag cannot be placed within a <footer>, <address> or another

# **UTF-8=UTF**-**8** can represent any character in the Unicode standard. **UTF**-**8** is backwards compatible with ASCII. **UTF**-**8** is the preferred encoding for e-mail and web pages. **UTF**-16. 16-bit Unicode Transformation Format is a variable-length character encoding for Unicode, capable of encoding the entire Unicode repertoire.

* **Semantic tags=** <article>
* <aside>=
* <details>= defines additional details
* <figcaption>
* <figure>
* <footer>= defines a footer for a document or a section
* <header>= defines a header for a document or a section
* <main>
* <mark>
* <nav>
* <section>
* <summary>
* <time>