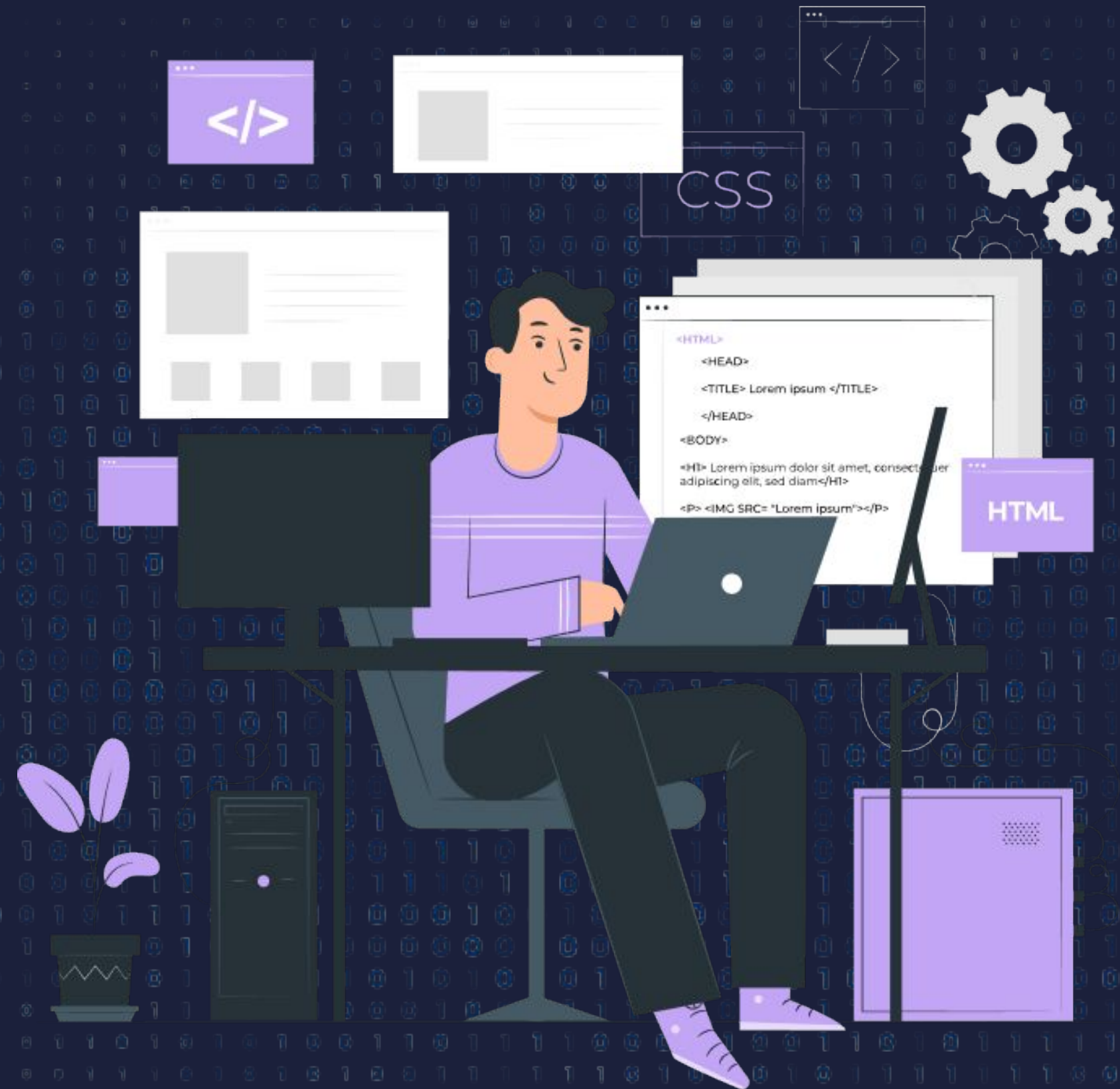




HTML Tag, Elements and Attribute





Topics Covered

- Tag and Element
- Common Tags
- Introduction to Attributes
- Common Tag Attributes



Element and Tag

Element represents most basic component of an HTML document, which can represent

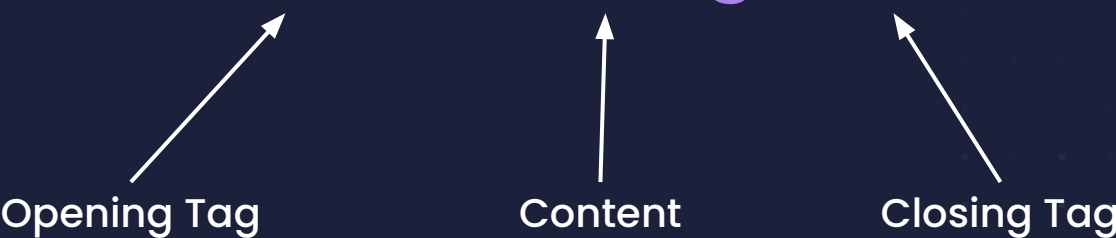
- Text
- Paragraph
- List
- or any other content in a web page.

Tags are used to define elements in an HTML document.



Defining Element

<div>Div Tag</div>



Syntax For Defining HTML Element



Self Closing Tag

<input/>

<hr/>

No Need of Closing Tag



Common Tags – Heading

Normal Text

<h1>The Heading</h1> → The Heading



Levels of Heading

<h1>Heading Level 1</h1>

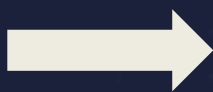
<h2>Heading Level 2</h2>

<h3>Heading Level 3</h3>

<h4>Heading Level 4</h4>

<h5>Heading Level 5</h5>

<h6>Heading Level 6</h6>



Heading Level 1

Heading Level 2

Heading Level 3

Heading Level 4

Heading Level 5

Heading Level 6



HTML element

Main Heading

文A 29 languages ▾

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This article is about the HTML elements in general. For information on how to format Wikipedia entries, see [Help:Wiki markup](#) and [Help:HTML in wikitext](#).

"nobr" redirects here. For the chemical compound NOBr, see [Nitrosyl bromide](#).

"Font color" redirects here. For OpenType fonts featuring multicolored glyphs, see [OpenType § Color fonts](#).

An **HTML element** is a type of **HTML** (HyperText Markup Language) document component, one of several types of HTML nodes (there are also text nodes, comment nodes and others). [vague] The first used version of HTML was written by **Tim Berners-Lee** in 1993 and there have since been many versions of HTML. The most commonly used version is HTML 4.01, which became official standard in December 1999.^[1] An HTML document is composed of a **tree** of simple HTML **nodes**, such as text nodes, and HTML elements, which add **semantics** and formatting to parts of document (e.g., make text bold, organize it into paragraphs, lists and tables, or embed **hyperlinks** and images). Each element can have **HTML attributes** specified. Elements can also have content, including other elements and text.

Concepts [\[edit \]](#)

← Sub Heading

Elements vs. tags [\[edit \]](#) Sub Sub Heading

As is generally understood, the position of an element is indicated as spanning from a start tag and is terminated by an end tag.^[2] This is the case for many, but not all, elements within an

HTML

Dynamic HTML · HTML5 (article · audio · canvas · video) · XHTML (Basic · Mobile Profile) · **HTML element** (meta · div and span · blink · marquee) · HTML attribute (alt attribute) · HTML frame · HTML editor · Character encodings (named characters · Unicode) · Language code · Document Object Model · Browser Object Model · Style sheets (CSS) · Font family · Web colors · JavaScript (WebGL · WebCL) · W3C (Validator) · WHATWG · Quirks mode · Web storage · Rendering engine

Comparisons

- Document markup languages
- Comparison of browser engines

 $V \cdot T \cdot E$



Common Tags – Paragraph

<p>

PW Skills is the result of a continual effort to exponentially increase the employability of every Indian, irrespective of their socioeconomic status.

</p>



PW Skills is the result of a continual effort to exponentially increase the employability of every Indian, irrespective of their socioeconomic status.



Common Tags – Div

Creates a **Container**

Group Other **Elements**

```
<div>  
  <h1>Header</h1>  
  <p>This is a paragraph of text.</p>  
</div>
```




Tags to Study

Tag Class	Tags	Description
Formatting Text	, <s>, <i>, <u> etc.	For text formatting, Bold , Strikethrough , <i>Italic</i> , <u>Underline</u>
Hyperlinks	<a>	Insert hyperlinks to interlink pages.
Table	<table>, <tr>, <td>, <th> etc.	To arrange data in rows and columns
Lists	, 	To arrange data in the form of a list.
Forms	<form>, <input> etc.	To take input from the user and submit it to the server.
Embed Media	, <audio>, <video> etc.	To include media in HTML doc.
Structuring Tags	<div>, <nav>, <header>, <main>, <section> etc.	To give the web page a structure.



Introduction to Attribute

```
<p id="main"></p>
```

Extending **HTML** Element Behaviour



Common Tag Attributes

Id Attribute

```
<div id="price-1">Rs 399</div>
```

Identifies Element Uniquely



Common Tag Attributes

class attribute

```
<div class="content popup"></div>
```

Allows to assign multiple CSS classes



Common Tag Attributes

style Attribute

```
<div style="color:red"></div>
```

Apply Inline CSS styles



Common Tag Attributes

Multiple HTML Attribute

```
<p id="para" class="main"></p>
```



Always Put **Space** between two attributes



▶ THANK YOU ◀