



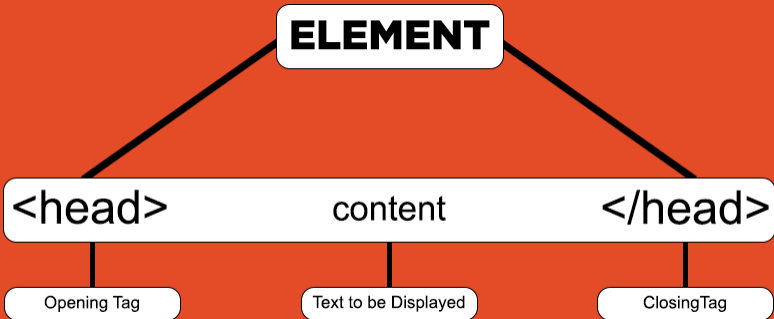
Class 03

Mastering HTML Tags for Web Development

What is HTML language?

We know that, HTML is not only markup language but we also need to understand that this language is syntactical and declarative language.

What are Tags?



Tag(s) is a Markup Entity. Also tag is a special word through which we can provide **structure** to our web content, provide **meanings/semantics** and **format** the web content.

Tags Categorization

We categorize html tags into three main families of tags.

Semantics	Structural	Formatting
<div><code><header></code> (Page header) <code><footer></code> (Page footer) <code><article></code> (Standalone content) <code><section></code> (Thematic grouping) <code><aside></code> (Sidebar content) <code><nav></code> (Navigation links) <code><p></code> (Paragraph Text) <code><figure></code> (Image grouping) <code><h1>to<h6></code> (Page Headings) <code><mark></code> (Highlighted text) <code><table></code> (Table) <code><form></code> (User Input Form) <code><summary></code> (Collapsible heading)</div>	<div><code><html></code> (Root of the document) <code><head></code> (Metadata container) <code><body></code> (Visible content) <code><header></code> (Page header) <code><footer></code> (Page footer) <code><nav></code> (Navigation links) <code><main></code> (Main content) <code><section></code> (Thematic grouping) <code><article></code> (Standalone content) <code><aside></code> (Sidebar content) <code><div></code> (Generic container)</div>	<div><code></code> (Bold text) <code></code> (Important text) <code><i></code> (Italic text) <code></code> (Emphasized text) <code><mark></code> (Highlighted text) <code><small></code> (Small text) <code><sub></code> (Subscript text) <code><sup></code> (Superscript text) <code><u></code> (Underlined text) <code></code> (Strikethrough text) <code><ins></code> (Inserted text) <code><code></code> (Inline code) <code><pre></code> (Preformatted text)</div>

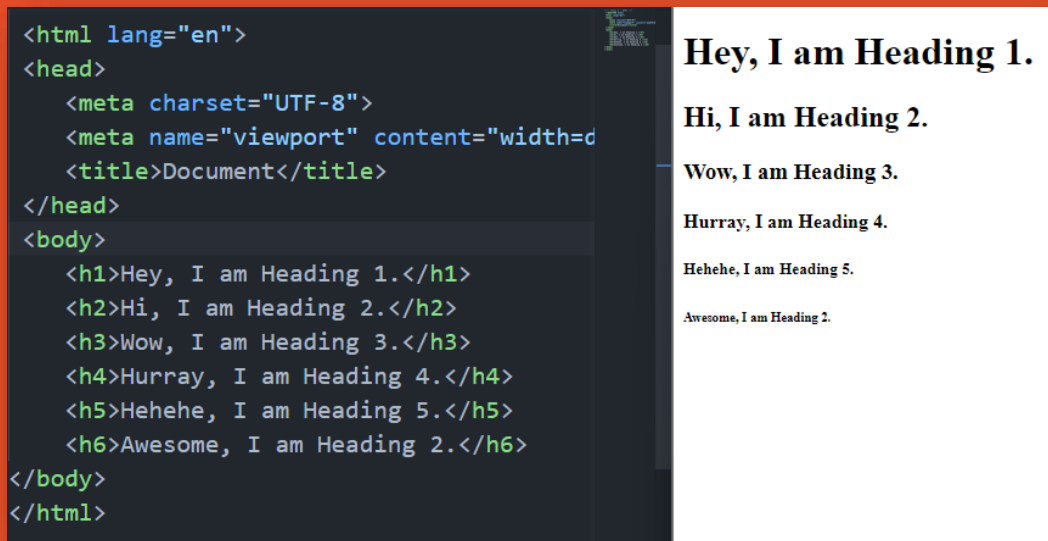
HYPER TEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE (HTML)



Heading Tags in HTML

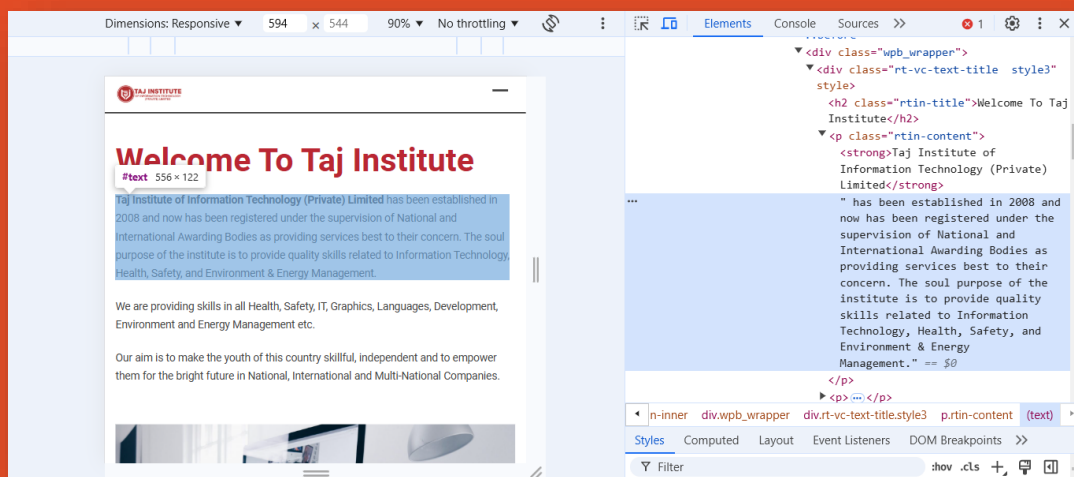
HTML headings are like titles but they are visible on the page.

- In HTML there are six level of heading tags provided from `<h1>` to `<h6>`.
- HTML headings are used to markup different sections of content on the page.
- When you use `<h1>` in HTML, it's like saying, "This is the most important heading on the page." It's usually the title or main heading. Then, `<h2>` to `<h6>` are like saying, "These are less important headings." They're used for subheadings that go into more detail.



Paragraph Tag in HTML

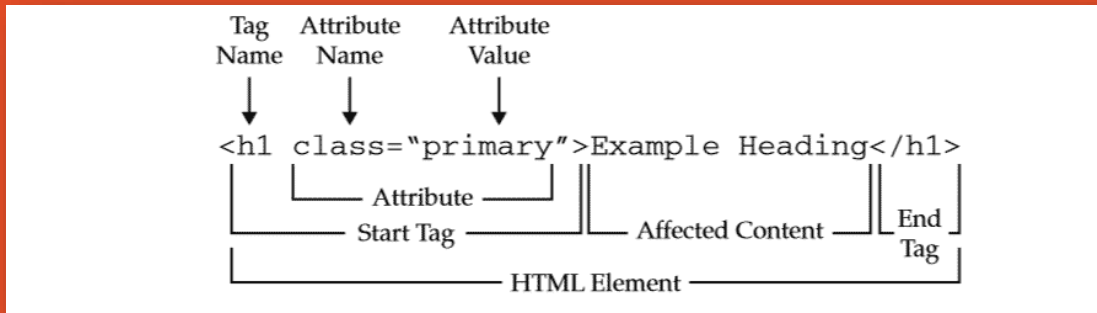
The `<p>` tag is used to format text into distinct paragraphs. Each paragraph element is separated by automatic empty line spaces above and below the content, providing a clear visual separation. The tag must be closed with its corresponding `</p>` tag.



HYPER TEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE (HTML)



HTML Attributes



HTML attributes are used to define the characteristics of an HTML element. They are placed within the element's opening tag and consist of two parts: the **name** and the **value**.

Name: Specifies the property for that element.

Value: Sets the value of that property for the element.

```
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
</head>
<body bgColor="khaki">

  <h1 title="Heading 1">Hey, I am Heading 1.</h1>
  <h2>Hi, I am Heading 2.</h2>
  <h3>Wow, I am Heading 3.</h3>
  <h4>Hurray, I am Heading 4.</h4>
  <h5>Hehehe, I am Heading 5.</h5>
  <h6>Awesome, I am Heading 2.</h6>

</body>
</html>
```

Hey, I am Heading 1.

Hi, I am Heading 2.

Wow, I am Heading 3.

Hurray, I am Heading 4.

Hehehe, I am Heading 5.

Awesome, I am Heading 2.

HTML Comments

HTML comments are like hidden messages within your code. They're snippets of text that browsers completely ignore, so they won't show up on your webpage.

They help you remember what each part does, like little reminders. And if someone else wants to read your code, comments make it easier for them to follow along. So, whenever you're making your new project, don't forget to add some comments along the way. They'll make your coding adventure a whole lot easier!

Types of Comments in HTML

Single-line Comments

Single-line comments are contained within one line. They are useful for short annotations.

Example:

```
<!-- This is a single-line comment -->
```

Multi-line Comments

Multi-line comments span across multiple lines, making them ideal for detailed explanations or temporarily disabling blocks of code.

Example:

```
<!--  
This is a multi-line comment.  
It spans multiple lines.  
-->
```

Formatting Tags

**** tag: Displays text in bold without adding emphasis.

<i> tag: Displays text in italics for styling purposes.

<u> tag: Underlines the text.

**
** tag: Go to Next Line.

<hr> tag: Horizontal Line.

**** tag: Emphasizes text, typically displayed in italics, with semantic importance.

**** tag: Highlights important text, typically displayed in bold, with semantic importance.

<pre> tag: Preserves whitespace and displays text in a fixed-width font.

<mark> tag: Highlights text with a yellow background to draw attention.

<center> tag: Aligns the enclosed content at the center (deprecated in HTML5).

Best Website for Reading Web Documentation

MDN Web Docs: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/>

W3Schools: <https://www.w3schools.com/>

CSS-Tricks: <https://css-tricks.com/>