

HTML TAGS

S No	Tag Name	Use	version
1	a	Hyperlink, earlier anchor tag	4
2	abbr	abbreviation	4
3	address	To add postal information	4
4	area	Hyperlink for Image Map	4
5	article	An independent article for blog post.	5
6	aside	side bar for layout	5
7	audio	To play audio file	5
8	b	bold tag	4
9	base	base URL	4
10	bdi	BiDi Isolate	5
11	bdo	BiDi Override	4
12	blockquote	Block level quotation	4
13	body	body of web document	4
14	br	line break	4
15	button	button tag	4
16	button type="button"	button tag	4
17	button type="reset"	reset button for form	4
18	button type="submit"	submit button for form	4
19	canvas	canvas tag for drawing, graphics and games	5
20	caption	caption for table tag	4
21	cite	cited title	4
22	code	Code to show	4
23	col	column for table	4
24	colgroup	group for table columns	4
25	command	command	5
26	command type="command"	command for an action	5
27	command type="radio"	select single item from list	5
28	command type="checkbox"	check or uncheck items from list	5
29	datalist	datalist for input controls	5
30	dd	description data	4
31	del	deleted text	4
32	details	details for collapsible content	5
33	dfn	Define Instance	4
34	div	division, block level element for grouping	4
35	dl	Description List	4
36	dt	Description Term	4
37	em	emphasize text	4
38	embed	To embed plugins	5

39	fieldset	group of form controls	4
40	figcaption	caption for figure	5
41	figure	Items like picture or graphical content	5
42	footer	footer of content	5
43	form	form to submit user information to server	4
44	h1	Heading level 1	4
45	h2	Heading level 2	4
46	h3	Heading level 3	4
47	h4	Heading level 4	4
48	h5	Heading level 5	4
49	h6	Heading level 6	4
50	head	head tag	4
51	header	header for article, or section	5
52	hgroup	group for headings	5
53	hr	thematic break, earlier known as horizontal break	4
54	html	root element	4
55	i	italic text	4
56	iframe	inline frame for external webpages or plugins	4
57	img	image tag	4
58	input	input control	4
59	input type="text"	input control for text field	4
60	input type="password"	input control for password	4
61	input type="checkbox"	input control for checkbox	4
62	input type="radio"	input control for radio	4
63	input type="button"	input control for button	4
64	input type="submit"	submit button	4
65	input type="reset"	reset button	4
66	input type="file"	file upload control	4
67	input type="hidden"	input control hidden	4
68	input type="image"	input image	4
69	input type="datetime"	input control for global date and time	5
70	input type="datetime-local"	input control for local date and time	5
71	input type="date"	input control for date	5
72	input type="month"	input control for month	5
73	input type="time"	input control for time	5
74	input type="week"	input control for week and year	5
75	input type="number"	input control for numbers	5
76	input type="range"	input control for range	5
77	input type="email"	input control for email id	5
78	input type="url"	input control for URL	5
79	input type="search"	input control for search field	5
80	input type="tel"	input control for telephone no	5
81	input type="color"	input control for color	5

82	ins	inserted text	4
83	kbd	keyboard command	4
84	keygen	key/pair generator input control	4
85	label	caption for input and form controls	4
86	legend	title for fieldset	4
87	li	list item	4
88	link	link for css, icon, canonical etc.	4
89	map	image map	4
90	mark	marked or highlighted text	5
91	menu	list of commands	4
92	meta	metadata	4
93	meta name	metadata for key-value, exp description, keywords etc	4
94	meta http-equiv="refresh"	metadata to refresh page	4
95	meta http-equiv="default-style"	metadata for preferred stylesheet	4
96	meta charset	metadata for charset encoding declaration, exp utf-8	5
97	meta http-equiv="content-type"	old metadata for charset encoding	4
98	meter	meter , a scalar gauge	5
99	nav	group of navigation links	5
100	noscript	fallback content if Javascript is disabled in browser	4
101	object	genetic external object	4
102	ol	ordered list	4
103	optgroup	group of options	4
104	option	option for select and datalist	4
105	output	result of calculations	5
106	p	paragraph	4
107	param	initilization parameter for plugins	4
108	pre	preformatted text	4
109	progress	progress indicator	5
110	q	inline quoted text	4
111	rp	ruby parenthesis	5
112	rt	ruby text	5
113	ruby	ruby annotation	5
114	s	struck text	4
115	samp	sample output	4
116	script	internal or external javascript	4
117	section container		5
118	select	select dropdown	4
119	small	small print	4
120	source	media source for audio, video and picture	5
121	span	inline level grouping	4
122	strong	strong importance	4

123	style	internal or embedded stylesheet	4
124	sub	subscript	4
125	summary	caption for details element	5
126	sup	superscript	4
127	table	table element	4
128	tbody	table body row group	4
129	td	table data or cell	4
130	textarea	input textarea	4
131	tfoot	table footer row group	4
132	th	table header cell	4
133	thead	table heading group	4
134	time	date or time	5
135	title	title for web document	4
136	tr	table row	4
137	track	media track	5
138	u	underline text	4
139	ul	unordered list	4
140	var	variable text	4
141	video	video tag	5
142	wbr	possible line break	5

1)HTML Anchor

- **HTML anchor tag** defines a *hyperlink that links one page to another page*
- can create hyperlink to other web page as well as files, location, or any URL.
- "href" attribute is the most important attribute of the HTML a tag. and which links to destination page or URL.
- ` Link Text `
- `Click for Second Page`
- If we want to open that link to another page then we can use target attribute of `<a>` tag
- ` this-link `
- An **unvisited link** is displayed underlined and blue.
- A **visited link** displayed underlined and purple.
- An **active link** is underlined and red.

2)HTML <abbr> tag

- HTML `<abbr>` tag is used to represent an acronym or abbreviation of a longer word or phrase, such as www, HTML, HTTP, etc
- content written between `<abbr>` tags renders with dotted underline in some browser.
- This tag can be used with "title" attribute (optional), and the value of title attribute will be pop-up when the mouse hovers over the content written between `<abbr>` tag.

- `<abbr title="HyperText Markup language">HTML</abbr>`

3)HTML <address> tag

- It can contain any type of information which is needed such as, URL, physical address, phone number, email, other links, etc.
- contact information written between <address> tags mostly renders in the italic form on the browser.
- `<address>Contact Author at:
 Example@gmail.com</address>`

4)HTML <area> tag

- The <area> tag defines the clickable areas or active areas inside the image-map which are associated with the hyperlinks
- This tag is always used with <map> element.
- The <area> element is defined with (required) attributes **shape** and **coords**. The shape attribute specifies the shape of the area such as **rectangle**, **circle**, **square**, and **polygon**. The coords attribute defines the coordinates of areas inside the image

What is Image-map

- defined as a graphical image with active areas
- **To define an image-map**
 - HTML element with **usemap** attribute which defines a valid map name.
 - HTML <map> element with **name** attribute whose value must be same as **usemap**
 - One or more <area> elements inside a <map> element which create clickable areas in an image-map
- `<area shape="" coords="" href="">`
- ``
- `<map name="web">`
- `<area shape="rect" coords="66,117,131,168" href="https://www.facebook.com/">`
- `<area shape="rect" coords="199,36,277,85" href="https://www.facebook.com/">`
- `</map>`

5)HTML Article Tag

- **HTML <article> tag** defines an independent self-contained content in a document, page, application or a site.
- **<article>.....</article>** it is defined between these tags

6)HTML Aside Tag

- According to W3C definition, the <aside> element represents content that forms the main textual flow of a document.
- **<aside>-----</aside>**

7)HTML Audio Tag

- define sounds such as music and other audio clips
- mp3,wav,ogg file types are supported
- **<audio controls>**
- **<source src="koyal.mp3" type="audio/mpeg">**
- Your browser does not support the html audio tag.
- **</audio>**
- controls,autoplay,loop,muted,preload are the attributes of HTML Audio Tags

8)HTML bold tag

- **HTML tag** is used to display the written text in bold format
- The b tag is explicit whereas strong tag is semantic.The tag adds extra semantic meaning to the HTML document.

9)HTML <base> tag

- Only one <base> element can be specified within a document, and it must be placed within <head> element.
- We can also specify how other links should open (in the same window, in another window, etc.) using the target attribute.
- **<base href="https://www.facebook.com">**
- we have used base URL = "<https://www.facebook.com/>" which all other relative links will treat as starting URL. Here (/) defines the root URL of the current document.
- If we apply target=_blank then it gonna applied to the whole document to open in new tab
- Once refer internet about base tag for full clarification

10)HTML <bdi> tag

- This tag doesn't affect the character of the surrounding content it is useful for languages like Arabic
- **<bdi>Content</bdi>**

11)HTML <bdo> tag

- <bdo> tag stands for "bidirectional override"
- <bdo dir=" "> Content.....</bdo>
- Dir values may be ltr(left to right) or rtl(right to left)

12)HTML <blockquote> tag

- <blockquote> tag is used to define a block of text which is quoted from another source
- If you want to insert a long quote then use <blockquote> and for short or inline quote use <q> tag.
- <blockquote> quoted text.....</blockquote>
- **<body>**
- **<h2>**Example of blockquote tag**</h2>**
- **<p>**A Great Motivational Quote :**</p>**
- **<blockquote cite="https://www.brainyquote.com/authors/erin_cummings">**
- **<p>**
- At the end of the day, you are solely responsible for your success and your failure. And the sooner you realize that, you accept that, and integrate that into your work ethic, you will start being successful. As long as you blame others for the reason you aren't where you want to be, you will always be a failure.
- **</p>**
- **</blockquote>**
- **<cite>**Erin Cummings**</cite>**
- **</body>**

13)HTML <body> tag

- HTML <body> tag defines the main content of an HTML document which displays on the browser
- should only use once in the whole HTML document.
- <body> Place your Content here.....</body>
- **Alink,background,bgcolor,link,text,vlink,onload,onunload,onfocus,onblur** are some attributes of body tag

14)HTML br tag

-
 tag or element is used to break line in a paragraph.
- does not need a company of end tag.
- It is recommended to use closed br tag
 because it is supported in HTML and XHTML both.

15-18)HTML Button Tag

- <button> tag is used to create a clickable button
- You can put content like text or image within the <button>.....</button> tag.
- **Without Javascript**
 - **<button name="button" type="button">Click Here</button>**
- **With JavaScript**
 - **<button name="button" value="OK" type="button" onclick="hello()">Click Here</button>**
 - **<script>**
 - function hello(){
 - alert("hello user");
 - }
 - **</script>**
- **Submit and reset Form**
 - **<form>**
 - Enter Name: **<input type="text" name="name"/>
**
 - **<button>Submit</button>**
 - **<button type="reset">reset</button>**
 - **</form>**
- **Attributes of button tag**
 - Autofocus,disabled,form,formaction,formmethod,formenctype,formnovalidate,formtarget,name,type,value are some attributes of button tag

20)HTML <caption> tag

- HTML <caption> tag is used to add a caption or title of an HTML table.
- used inside the <table> element and just after the <table> start tag
- **<caption>Table title...</caption>**
- It has align attribute which has values like top,bottom,left,right

21)HTML <cite> tag

- main purpose of adding <cite> element is to provide or identify the source of the quote or any content.
- content written between <cite> tag renders in the italic form on the browser
- **<cite>Cited Content.....</cite>**

22)HTML code tag

- **<code> tag** is used to represent computer code

HTML phrase tags example including code tag

1. **It is inside em tag.
**
2. **It is inside strong tag.
**
3. **<dfn>It is inside dfn tag.</dfn>
**
4. **<code>It is inside code tag.</code>
**

5. **<samp>**It is inside samp tag.**</samp>
**
6. **<kbd>**It is inside kbd tag.**</kbd>
**
7. **<var>**It is inside var tag.**</var>**

23-24)HTML <col> and <colgroup> tag

- **<col span=" " style=" ">**
- <col> tag is used to specify common column properties for each column within <colgroup> element in an HTML table.
- We will use these in HTML Tables
- **<colgroup>**
- **<col span="2" style="background-color: #7ffd4">**
- **<col span="2" style="background-color: #98f5ff">**
- **</colgroup>**
- We are specifying this in Table tag such that we have 4 columns we are applying color for columns in such a way that two columns have same colour other two have another color

29)HTML Datalist Tag

- HTML <datalist> tag is is used to provide an auto complete feature on form element
- **<label>**
- Enter your favorite cricket player: Press any character**
**
- **<input type="text" id="favCktPlayer" list="CktPlayers">**
- **<datalist id="CktPlayers">**
- **<option value="Sachin Tendulkar">**
- **<option value="Brian Lara">**
- **<option value="Jacques Kallis">**
- **<option value="Ricky Ponting">**
- **<option value="Rahul Dravid">**
- **<option value="Shane Warne">**
- **<option value="Rohit Sharma">**
- **<option value="Donald Bradman">**
- **<option value="Saurav Ganguly ">**
- **<option value="AB diVilliers">**
- **<option value="Mahendra Singh Dhoni">**
- **<option value="Adam Gilchrist">**
- **</datalist>**
- **</label>**

30)HTML Description List

The 3 HTML description list tags are given below:

- **<dl> tag** defines the description list.
- **<dt> tag** defines data term.
- **<dd> tag** defines data definition (description).
- **<dl>**
- **<dt>HTML</dt>**
- **<dd>is a markup language</dd>**
- **<dt>Java</dt>**
- **<dd>is a programming language and platform</dd>**
- **</dl>**

31)HTML tag

- used as a Markup for the deleted content
- browser generally renders it by strike a line through the deleted text
- ** Content.....**
- Cite and datetime attributes used in del tag

32-125)HTML Details Tag

- <details> tag is used to specify the additional details on the web page that the user can view or hide on demand.
- used together with a relevant tag known as <summary>
- <details> tag wraps all the content which you want to show or hide and the <summary> tag contains the summary and the title of the section
- **<details>**
- **<summary>Copyright 2011-2014.</summary>**
- **<p> - by User. All Rights Reserved.</p>**
- **<p>All content and graphics on this web site are the property of the User.com</p>**
- **</details>**

33)HTML <dfn> tag

- **<dfn>Content..... </dfn>**
- Used when we are defining definitions in web page.
- It looks like italic but the browser knows the semantic difference between them
- **<p> <dfn title="Transmission control protocol">TCP</dfn> is one of the main protocol of I</p>**
- If we define title then if we takes the mouse pointer over it then we will get a definition for that means it gets the data which is in title

34)HTML Div Tag

- **HTML <div> tag** is used to group the large section of HTML elements together.

- divides the HTML documents into sections.
- div tag is generally used by web developers to group HTML elements together and apply CSS styles to many elements at once

div tag	span tag
HTML div is a block element.	HTML span is an inline element
HTML div element is used to wrap large sections of elements .	HTML span element is used to wrap small portion of texts, image etc.

HTML div example: Login Form

- <!DOCTYPE>
- <html>
- <head>
- <style>
- .loginform{
- padding:10px;
- border:1px solid pink;
- border-radius:10px;
- width:300px;
- margin-top:10px;
- }
- .formheading{
- background-color:red;
- color:white;
- padding:4px;
- text-align:center;
- }
- .sub{
- background-color:red;
- padding: 7px 40px 7px 40px;
- color:white;
- font-weight:bold;
- margin-left:70px;
- border-radius:5px;
- }
- </style>
- </head>
- <body>

- `<div class="loginform">`
- `<h3 class="formheading">Please Login</h3>`
- `<form action="LoginServlet" method="post">`
- `<table>`
- `<tr><td>Email:</td><td><input type="email" name="email"/></td></tr>`
- `<tr><td>Password:</td><td><input type="password" name="password"/></td></tr>`
- `<tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align:center"><input class="sub" type="submit" value="login"/></td></tr>`
- `</table>`
- `</form>`
- `</div>`
- `</body>`
- `</html>`

38)HTML <embed> tag

- `<embed src=" " ></embed>`
- <embed> tag is used to embed an external document in an HTML file
- `<embed src="giphy.gif" height="200" width="300"></embed>`
- Height,src,type,width are the attributes which are used in embed

39)HTML <fieldset> element:

- <fieldset> element in HTML is used to group the related information of a form.
- This element is used with <legend> element which provide caption for the grouped elements.
- `<form>`
- `<fieldset>`
- `<legend>User Information:</legend>`
- `<label for="name">Enter name</label>
`
- `<input type="text" id="name" name="name">
`
- `<label for="pass">Enter Password</label>
`
- `<input type="Password" id="pass" name="pass">
`
- `<input type="submit" value="submit">`
- `</fieldset>`
- `</form>`

40-41)HTML figcaption and figure tag

- <figcaption> element is used to provide a caption to an image.
- The <figcaption> element is used with <figure> element and it can be placed as the first or last child of the <figure> element.
- `<figure>`
- `
- //input controls e.g. textfield, textarea, radiobutton, button
- **</form>**
- <form>,<input>,<textarea>,<label>,<fieldset>,<legend>,<select>,<optgroup>,<option>,<button>
- If you use one name for all the radio buttons, only one radio button can be selected at a time.

HTML Form Example

- <!DOCTYPE html>
- **<html>**
- **<head>**
- **<title>**Form in HTML**</title>**
- **</head>**
- **<body>**
- **<h2>**Registration form**</h2>**
- **<form>**
- **<fieldset>**
- **<legend>**User personal information**</legend>**
- **<label>**Enter your full name**</label>
**
- **<input** **type**="text" **name**="name">**
**
- **<label>**Enter your email**</label>
**
- **<input** **type**="email" **name**="email">**
**
- **<label>**Enter your password**</label>
**
- **<input** **type**="password" **name**="pass">**
**
- **<label>**confirm your password**</label>
**
- **<input** **type**="password" **name**="pass">**
**
- **
<label>**Enter your gender**</label>
**
- **<input** **type**="radio" **id**="gender" **name**="gender" **value**="male"/>Male **
**

- `<input type="radio" id="gender" name="gender" value="female"/>Female`
- `<input type="radio" id="gender" name="gender" value="others"/>others`
- `
`
- `
Enter your Address:
`
- `<textarea></textarea>
`
- `<input type="submit" value="sign-up">`
- `</fieldset>`
- `</form>`
- `</body>`
- `</html>`

44-49) HTML Heading

Heading elements (h1....h6) should be used for headings only. They should not be used just to make text bold or big.

- `<h1>,<h2>,<h3>,<h4>,<h5>,<h6>`

50)HTML Head

- HTML `<head>` element is used as a container for metadata (data about data)
- whose content is not displayed in the browser on page loading
- head part has a crucial role in an HTML document while creating a website.
- `<title>,<style>,<meta>,<link>,<script>,<base>` are the tags used in html head tag

HTML `<title>` Element

- HTML `<title>` element is used to define the title of the document
- `<title>` element must be placed between `<head>` element
- Recommended length of title is 65-70 characters including spaces
- `<title>This Page Title</title>`
- The above line should be written between head tag for generating a title for the page

HTML `<style>` Element

- used to style the HTML page
- The `<style>` element can have CSS properties for that HTML page only. If we want to apply CSS for multiple pages then we should use separate CSS file.

HTML `<link>` Element

- HTML `<link>` element is used to link an external style sheet to your webpage
- `<link>` element contains main two attributes which are "rel" and "href"

- The rel attribute indicates that it is a stylesheet, and href gives the path to that external file.

HTML <meta> Element

- HTML <meta> element is used to specify the character set, page description, keywords, authors and other metadata on the webpage.
- <meta charset="UTF-8"> this code says that it can handle any language
- <meta name="description" content="Free Web tutorials"> this is to define description of your webpage, this will help the user while he is searching
- <meta name="keywords" content="HTML, CSS, XML, JavaScript"> this is to define keywords for search engines
- <meta name="author" content="Akon"> this is to define author of the webpage
- <meta http-equiv="refresh" content="30"> this code is to refresh documents for every 30 seconds

HTML Head Example

-
- <!DOCTYPE html>
- <html>
- <head>
- <meta charset="UTF-8">
- <meta name="description" content="Free Web tutorials">
- <meta name="keywords" content="HTML,CSS,XML,JavaScript">
- <meta name="author" content="Akon">
- <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
- <title>This is Page Title</title>
- <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
- <style>
- body {background-color: pink;}
- h1 {color: red;}
- p {color: blue;}
- </style>
- </head>
- <body>
- <h1>This is a Heading</h1>
- <p>This is a paragraph.</p>
- </body>
- </html>

HTML <script> element

- <script> element is used to apply client side JavaScript for the same page or to add an external JavaScript file to current page
- <head>
- <script>

- `function fun() {`
- `document.getElementById("p").style.color="green";`
- `}`
- `</script>`
- `</head>`
- `<body>`
- `<h2>Script within Head element</h2>`
- `<p id="p">This will change the color</p>`
- `<button type="button" onclick="fun()">Click me</button>`
- `</body>`
- Using external file path
- `<script src=".js file_path">`

53)HTML hr tag

- HTML `<hr>` tag is used to specify a paragraph-level thematic break in HTML document
- `<hr>` is the syntax which generates a long horizontal line which separates the content

56)HTML iframes

- Iframe is used to display a nested webpage (a webpage within a webpage)
- webpage content and iframe contents can interact with each other using JavaScript.
- `<iframe src="URL"></iframe>`
- `<iframe name="a" src=" https://www.facebook.com/ height="300" width="400"></iframe>`
- `<iframe src=" https://www.facebook.com/ height="50%" width="70%"></iframe>`
- `<iframe src=" https://www.facebook.com/ style="height:300px;width:400px;border:none;">`
- We can also set a target in iframes such that if we click the link then the window of the link will be open in the iframe by using the following code
- `User.com`
- Or you can directly embed code from youtube
- Allowfullscreen,height,name,frameborder,width,src,sandbox,srcdoc,scrolling are some of the attributes of HTML Iframes

57)HTML Image

- **HTML img tag** is used to display image on the web page
- ``
- Src,alt,width,height are the attributes of image tag

 tag as a link

- ``

66)<input type="file">:

- The <input> element with type "file" is used to select one or more files from user device storage.
- Once you select the file, and after submission, this file can be uploaded to the server with the help of JS code and file API.
- `<input type="file" name="newfile">`

68)<input type="image">:

- <input> type "image" is used to represent a submit button in the form of image.
- `<input type="image" alt="Submit" src="login.png" width="100px">`

70)<input type="datetime-local">:

- <input> element of type "datetime-local" creates input field which allow a user to select the date as well as local time in the hour and minute without time zone information.
- `<input type="datetime-local" name="meetingdate">`
- We need to write these codes in form element

71)HTML <input type="date">

- <input type="date"> defines a date picker
- resulting value includes the year, month, and day.
- Syntax: <input type="date">
- `<input type="date" name="bday">`

73)HTML <input type="time">

- <input type="time"> defines a control for entering a time
- Syntax: <input type="time">
- `<input type="time" name="usr_time">`

72)HTML <input type="month">

- `<input type="month" name="bdaymonth">`
- <input type="month"> defines a month and year control.
- The format is "YYYY-MM".

74)HTML <input type="week">

- `<input type="week" name="week_year">`

- `<input type="week">` defines a week and year control (no time zone).
- Syntax: `<input type="week">`

75)HTML `<input type="number">`

- `<input type="number" name="quantity" min="1" max="5">`
- `max(specifies maximum value allowed),min(specifies minimum value allowed),step(specifies legal number of intervals),value(specifies the default value)` are the attributes of this tag
- `<input type="number">` is the basic syntax

76)HTML `<input type="range">`

- `<input type="range" name="points" min="0" max="10">`
- `<input type="range">` defines a control for entering a number whose exact value is not important (like a slider control).
- `max(specifies maximum value allowed),min(specifies minimum value allowed),step(specifies legal number of intervals),value(specifies the default value)` are the attributes of this tag
- `<input type="range">` is basic syntax

77)HTML `<input type="email">`

- `<input type="email" name="emailaddress">`
- `<input type="email">` defines a field for an e-mail address.
- input value is automatically validated to ensure it is a properly formatted e-mail address.
- To define an e-mail field that allows multiple e-mail addresses, add the "multiple" attribute
- `<input type="email">` is the basic syntax

78)HTML `<input type="url">`

- `<input type="url" name="homepage">`
- defines a field for entering a URL.
- input value is automatically validated before the form can be submitted.
- `<input type="url">` is the basic syntax

79)HTML `<input type="search">`

- `<input type="search" q="googlesearch">`
- `<input type="search">` defines a text field for entering a search string
- Remember to set a name for the search field, otherwise nothing will be submitted. The most common name for search inputs is q
- `<input type="search">` is the basic syntax

81)HTML `<input type="color">`

- `<input type="color" name="favcolor" value="#ff0000">`

- `<input type="color">` defines a color picker.
- The value must be in seven-character hexadecimal notation.

82)HTML `<ins>` tag

- `<ins>` tag is used to represent the newly added text in an HTML document
- underline through the text
- more useful when it is used with the `` element as it represents the part of the text that has been deleted and `<ins>` represent the part of the text that has been inserted to the document.
- Syntax: `<ins>`Insert the text.....`</ins>`
- If you will do ``hard work `` `<ins>`smart work`</ins>` then you will get success easily

83)HTML `<kbd>` tag

- represents the user keyboard input, voice input, or any other text entry device input.
- Syntax: `<kbd>`Enter Keyboard input`</kbd>`

84)HTML `<label>` tag

- `<label>` tag is used to specify a label for an `<input>` element
- adds a label to a form control such as text, email, password, textarea etc.
- USEFULL PROGRAM
- `<label for="email">EMAIL-ID:
`
- `<input type="email" value="" name="emailid" size="30" placeholder="Enter a valid email address">

`
- `<label for="phone">PHONE NO:
`
- `<input type="text" value="" name="phno" size="30" maxlength="10" placeholder="Enter a valid phone number" pattern="[0-9]{10}">

`

85)HTML `<legend>` tag

- used to insert a title or caption to its parent element such as `<fieldset>`.
- `<legend>` element must be the first child of `<fieldset>` element

- `<legend>` Content.....`</legend>`
- This line should be as the first line of field set element

86)HTML Lists

- Lists are used to specify lists of information

three different types of HTML lists:

- Ordered List or Numbered List (ol)
- Unordered List or Bulleted List (ul)
- Description List or Definition List (dl)

HTML Ordered List

- ``
- `Aries`
- `Bingo`
- `Leo`
- `Oracle`
- ``

HTML Unordered List

- ``
- `Aries`
- `Bingo`
- `Leo`
- `Oracle`
- ``

HTML Description List

- `<dl>`
- `<dt>Aries</dt>`
- `<dd>-One of the 12 horoscope sign.</dd>`
- `<dt>Bingo</dt>`
- `<dd>-One of my evening snacks</dd>`
- `<dt>Leo</dt>`
- `<dd>-It is also an one of the 12 horoscope sign.</dd>`
- `<dt>Oracle</dt>`
- `<dd>-It is a multinational technology corporation.</dd>`
- `</dl>`

87)HTML `<link>` tag

- relationship between the current document and external source.

- placed on the head section of the document.
- `<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="">`
- `<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="htmlpages/css/link.css">`

88)HTML <map> tag

- <map> tag is used with <area> tag to define a client-side image map.
- Syntax of <map> is `<map name=" ">`
- `<body>`
- `<h2>`Example of HTML Map tag`</h2>`
- ``
- `<map name="web">`
- `<area shape="rect" coords="66,117,131,168" href="https://www.facebook.com/">`
- `<area shape="rect" coords="199,36,277,85" href="https://www.facebook.com/">`
- `<area shape="rect" coords="330,107,406,159" href="https://www.facebook.com/">`
- `<area shape="rect" coords="199,185,267,236" href="https://www.facebook.com/">`
- `</map>`
- `</body>`

89)HTML <mark> tag

- highlight the some text part inside of another elemen
- Basic syntax is `<mark>`write your content here....`</mark>`

90)HTML <menu> tag

- <menu> tag specifies a list or menu of commands that a user can perform or activate.
- Basic syntax is `<menu>`.....`<menu>`
- Menu tag genrally contains list tags again in it
- `<menu>`
- ``Home``
- ``Registration``
- ``Contact-us``
- ``About-us``
- `</menu>`

98)HTML Meter Tag

- **<meter> tag** is used to measure data within a given range
- also known as a gauge

- It should be used to display disk usage, voting population etc.
- Value,form,high,low,max,min,optimum are some attributes of meter tag
- `<meter value="30" min="1" max="100">30 out of 100</meter>
`
- `<meter value="0.8">80%</meter>`

99)HTML <nav> tag

- <nav> tag is used to represent a section which contains navigation links, either within current document or to another document
- `<nav>.....</nav>` it is the basic syntax

100)HTML NoScript Tag

- **HTML <noscript> tag** is used to define an alternate content for the users who have disabled scripting from the browser and want to access the web page
- can be used within <head> and <body> tags.
- text inside the <noscript> element will be displayed if the user's browser is not script supporting.
- `<script>`
- `document.write("Welcome to User")`
- `</script>`
- `<noscript>Sorry! Your browser does not support JavaScript.</noscript>`
- The noscript tag is not supported in XHTML.
- In HTML 4.01, <noscript> tag can be used inside the <body> tag only but in HTML5 it can be used inside <head> and <body> tag.

101)HTML <object> tag

- <object> tag is used to embed multimedia files on webpage
- <object> tag can include multimedia files such as video, audio, image, PDF, Java Applets, or another page on your page
- If you insert text between the <object> and </object> tags, then it will only be displayed if the browser does not support the <object> tag.
- `<object data="" type=""></object>` This is the basic syntax
- `<object height="250" width="500" data="https://www.youtube.com/embed/O5hShUO6wxs"></object>`
- `<object height="250" width="500" data="circle.gif">Sorry!,Your browser does not support</object>`
- data , type , form , height , width , type, mustmatch , name are some of the attributes of HTML <object> tag

102)HTML Ordered List

- **HTML Ordered List** or Numbered List displays elements in numbered format

- represent items either in numerical order format or alphabetical order format, or any format where an order is emphasized.
- Formats are numerical format, small and capital Roman number format, small and capital alphabet format
- `<ol type=" " start=" ">`
- `HTML`
- `Java`
- `JavaScript`
- `SQL`
- ``
- Value for the type may be I or I or a or A
- Start attribute is used to specify where the list should start
- `<ol type="A" start="5">` : It will show capital alphabets starting with "E".
- `<ol reversed>` if you use this ol tag with reversed attribute then the numbers will go reverse in decrement format

103)HTML <optgroup> tag

- <optgroup> tag is used to group related <options> in a drop down list within <select> element.
- <optgroup> tag with <select> makes easier to access the dropdown list especially if list has large number of options.
- Basic syntax is `<optgroup label=" ">.....</optgroup>`
- `<select>`
- `<optgroup label="Laptop Maufacturer">`
- `<option value="dell">Dell</option>`
- `<option value="hp">HP</option>`
- `<option value="lenovo">Lenovo</option>`
- `<option value="acer">Acer</option>`
- `</optgroup>`
- `<optgroup label="Mobile Manufacturer">`
- `<option value="apple">Apple</option>`
- `<option value="nokia">Nokia</option>`
- `<option value="samsung">Samsung</option>`
- `<option value="coolpad">Coolpad</option>`
- `</optgroup>`
- `</select>`

104,118)HTML <option> and <select> tag

- <option> tag is used to define options in a dropdown list within <select> or <datalist> element
- related <option> of a dropdown list can be grouped using <optgroup> element which helps to understand a large list.

- <select> tag is used to create a drop down list with multiple options
- Basic Syntax: **<option value="">.....</option>**
- **<form>**
- **<select>**
- **<option>**-----Select Your Favorite Color-----**</option>**
- **<option value="yellow" style="color: violet;">**Violet**</option>**
- **<option value="white" style="color: blue;">**Blue**</option>**
- **<option value="black" style="color: black;">**Black**</option>**
- **<option value="green" style="color: green;">**green**</option>**
- **<option value="red" style="color: red;">**Red**</option>**
- **</select>**
- **</form>**
- Disabled,label,selected,value are some of the attributes in HTML

105)HTML <output> tag

- Basic Syntax: **<output>.....</output>**
- **<form oninput="res.value=parseInt(a.value)+parseInt(b.value);">**
- **<label>**Enter First Value.**</label>
**
- **<input type="number" name="a" value="" />
**
- **+
**
- **<label>**Enter First Value.**</label>
**
- **<input type="number" name="b" value="">
**
- **=
**
- Output is: **<output name="res"></output>**
- **</form>**
- For,form,name are some of the attributes of <output> tag

106)HTML Paragraph

- HTML p tag is used to define a paragraph in a webpage
- If you put a lot of spaces inside the HTML p tag, browser removes extra spaces and extra line while displaying the page. The browser counts number of spaces and lines as a single one.
- Basic Syntax: **<p>.....</p>**
- **<p>**This is first paragraph.**</p>**
- This is used inside the body element

107)HTML <param> tag

- HTML <param> tag is used to pass the parameters to the object that has been embedded using <object> element
- We can use more than one <param> tag within an <object> element in any order, but each tag must contain name and value attribute and should be placed at the start of the content.

- <param> tag controls the behaviour of the <object> element using a different pair of the name of value attributes, such as autoplay, controller, etc.
- Basic Syntax: **<param name=" " value="">**
-
- **<object data="https://www.youtube.com/embed/JHq3pL4cdy4" >**
- **<param name="controller" value="true">**
- **</object>**
- Name attribute determines just name of the parameter
- Value determines value of the parameter

108)HTML pre tag

- **HTML <pre> tag** is used to specify pre formatted texts.
- Texts within <pre>.....</pre> tag is displayed in a fixed-width font
- it displays the code as it is typed.
- used to display language examples e.g. Java, C#, C, C++ etc
- **<pre>**
- package com.User;
- public class FirstJava{
- public static void main(String args[]){
- System.out.println("hello java");
- }
- }
- **</pre>**

109)HTML Progress Tag

- **HTML <progress> tag** is used to display the progress of a task.
- **Basic Syntax: <progress></progress>**
- Downloading progress:
- **<progress value="43" max="100"></progress>**
- We can style progress bar also

110)HTML <q> Tag

- <q> tag defines a short quotation.
- **<q>**Build a future where people live in harmony with nature.**</q>**
We hope they succeed.**</p>**

114) HTML <s> tag

- The text written between <s> (start) and </s> (end) tag, renders as a strike a line through the text.
- Del tag is used for the content which is deleted whereas s tag is used for the information which is not accurate

115)HTML <samp> tag

- <samp> tag is a phrase tag which is used to represent the sample output from a computer program
- It modifies the text in monospace font
- **<samp>**Write sample output here.....**</samp>** is the basic syntax

116)HTML Script Tag

- **HTML script tag** is used to specify client-side script such as JavaScript
- **<script>**
- //code to be executed
- **</script>**

There can be two usage of HTML script tag:

- to embed script code
- **<script type="text/javascript">**
- function msg(){
- alert("Hello User");
- }
- **</script>**
- to link script file
- **<script type="text/javascript" src="message.js" />**

117)HTML Section Tag

- <section> tag is used to define sections in a document.
- **<section>.....</section>**

HTML Background Setting

- **<style>**
- .img{
- background-image: url("india.jpg");
- background-size: cover;
- background-position: center;
- height: 100%;
- width: 100%;
- background-repeat: no-repeat;
- position: fixed;
- top: 0;
- left: 0;
- }

- `</style>`

119)HTML `<small>` tag

- `<small>` tag makes text font by one size smaller than the document's base font size
- **`<small>`**Write your content here..... **`<small>`** Basic Syntax

120-141)HTML `<source >` and `<video>` tag

- `<source>` tag is used as a child element to define more than one media resources for `<audio>`, `<video>`, and `<picture>` element.
- When we embed multiple resources with the same content but different format then the browser may choose the most compatible format and display or play that media file.
- **`<source src=" " type=" ">` is the basic syntax**
- **`<video controls="controls" height="200" width="300">`**
- **`<source src="flower.webm" type="video/webm" >`**
- **`<source src="flower.mp4" type="video/mp4">`**
- Your browser does not support the HTML5 video element.
- **`</video>`**
- Controls,height,width,poster,,autoplay,loop,muted,preload,src are some of the attributes of video tag

121)HTML `` tag

- HTML `` tag is used as a generic container of inline elements
- `` tag does not have any default meaning
- **``**Write your content here.....**``** is the basic syntax
- **Used for styling and semantics**
- **``red**``**, **``blue**``**, and **``green**``** colors for my painting.******
- This is used for inline styling

122) HTML `` tag

- used to represent the important text of a document on the browser
- text within `` text has semantic importance for the search engines
- If we want to make just bold without any semantic importance then we will use `` tag if we want to mention any semantic importance then we have to use `` tag

123)HTML Style

- used to change or add the style on existing HTML elements

- style attribute can be used with any HTML tag
- **style= "property:value"**
- color property is used to define the text color
- **"color:green"** this is the value to set text color as green
- **"background-color:yellow;"** this is used to set background color of a text
- **"font-family:times new roman"** this is used to set font family for the text
- **"font-size:200%"** this is used to set the font size of the text
- **"text-align:right"** this is used to align the text in a horizontal row
- **HTML 5** doesn't support `<center>` tag

126)HTML <sup> tag

- The text within `<sup>` tag appears with an upper baseline and renders with smaller font size than surrounding text.
- `<sup>` tag is useful for defining Mathematical formulas and footnotes.
- **`^{.....}`** is the basic syntax
- **`<p style="font-size: 20px; color: green;"><var>a</var>²+<var>b</var>²=<var>c</var>² </p>`**

130)HTML Textarea

- **HTML <textarea> tag** is used to define a multi-line text input control
- texts are displayed in a fixed-width font
- **`<textarea rows="9" cols="70">`**
- textarea tag example with rows and columns.
- **`</textarea>`**
- autofocus, form , maxlength, placeholder, required, wrap are the attributes of HTML 5
- **`<form action="updates.jsp" id="usrform">`**
- Name: **`<input type="text" name="usrname">`**
- **`<input type="submit">`**
- **`</form>`**
- **`
`**
- **`<textarea rows="9" cols="70" name="comment" form="usrform">`**
- Enter text here...**`</textarea>`**
- **`<p>`**The text area above is outside the form element, but should still be a part of the form.**`</p>`**

134)HTML Time Tag

- **<time> tag** is used to define date and time
- It is used to encode dates and times in a machine-readable way to make easy to mark or schedule your task.
- **Basic Syntax:** **`<time>`**Define Time and Date here**`</time>`**

- There is only a single attribute that is datetime
- `<p>We open our shop at <time>09:00</time> am.</p>`
- `<p>The business meeting is scheduled on <time datetime="2009-02-18">next wednesday</time>.</p>`
- `<p>The wedding of Salman's sister was scheduled at <time datetime="2014-11-19 T0 7:00-09:00">7pm last wednesday </time>.</p>`

135)HTML Title

- **title tag** is used to provide a title name for your webpage.
- must be used inside the `<head>` tag
- `<head>`
- `<title>First web page.</title>`
- `</head>`

137)HTML <track> tag

- HTML `<track>` tag is used to define time-based text tracks for a media file.
- The `<track>` tag must use as child element of `<audio>` and `<video>` elements
- `<track>` tag is used to add subtitle
- `<track src=" " kind=" " srclang=" " label=" ">` this is the basic syntax
- `<video controls="controls">`
- `<source src="flower.mp4" type="video/mp4">`
- `<track src="flower.vtt" kind="subtitles" srclang="en" label="English">`
- Sorry!Your browser does not support the track
- `</video>`

How to create WEBVTT file:



139)HTML Unordered List

- **HTML Unordered List** or Bulleted List displays elements in bulleted format

There can be 4 types of bulleted list:

- disc
- circle
- square
- none

➤ _____

- `<ul type="circle">`

- `HTML`

- `Java`

- `JavaScript`

- `SQL`

- ``

- The type may be disc,circle,square,none

- Type attribute is not supported in HTML 5

- Instead of that we have to use the css property list-style-type

- `<ul style="list-style-type: square;">`

- `HTML`

- `Java`

- `JavaScript`

- `SQL`
- ``

140)HTML <var> tag

- used to define the variable for a mathematical equation, or in the programming context.
- `<var>.....</var>` is the basic syntax
- `<p><var>a</var>(<var>b</var>+<var>c</var>)=<var>ab</var>+<var>ac</var></p>`

142)HTML Wbr Tag

- **<wbr> tag** is used to *specify a line break opportunity within an HTML document*
- `<wbr>` tag, users will have to scroll right to read a long complete word or sentence.
- `<wbr>` tag doesn't break line
- The `
` tag forces a line break while `<wbr>` tag only represents a line break opportunity. It only facilitate the browser to line break if necessary
- `<i>`
pneu<wbr>monoultra<wbr>microsc<wbr>opicsili<wbr>covolcan<wbr>iosis</i>
- This line allows the browser to take decision that it can break the line or not if the line is not sufficient `<wbr>` tag helps to separate the word in a systematic way